

**Final Drainage Report
The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11
El Paso County, Colorado**

Prepared for:
Widefield Investment Group
3 Widefield Boulevard
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80911

Prepared by:

1604 South 21st Street
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Kiowa Project No. 19016

December 2, 2019

PCD Project No. SF-____ - _____

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STATEMENTS AND APPROVALS

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 by the County 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.

Kiowa Engineering Corporation, 1604 South 21st Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904

Andrew W. McCord (PE #25057)
For and on Behalf of Kiowa Engineering Corporation

Date

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

I, the Developer, have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.

By: _____

Date

Print Name: J. Ryan Watson, Glen Development Company
Address: 3 Widefield Boulevard
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80911

EL PASO COUNTY:

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

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

Date

I. GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11 (Filing 11) subdivision will be developed as a single-family residential subdivision located in the Widefield area of El Paso County. The subject property is located to the west of Marksheffel Road and north of Mesa Ridge Parkway. The site is located in the southwest portion of Section 22, Township 15 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is bounded on east by Marksheffel Road, the south and west by the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 8-10, to the northwest by the Glen at Widefield Future Filing No. 12 (preliminarily platted), and the north by undeveloped raw land, currently unplatted. The property covers approximately 50.0 acres and is currently overlot-graded under early grading permit to approximate finished grade conditions. The property has previously been rough graded as a part of the Glen at Widefield East. Extended Detention Basin 'D' is partially constructed in the southern portion of the site. The detention basin was originally graded under early permit as a sedimentation basin. As a part of Filing No. 10, the basin is planned to be fitted with a 3-stage outlet structure, emergency spillway and access road for maintenance. With Filing No. 11, The Basin is to receive final grading, slope contouring, and perimeter maintenance roads, along with a low-flow trickle channel. Some outlet plate modification is expected within the outlet structure to accommodate final calculated values for the tributary and undetained areas impacted by development. A vicinity map of the site is shown on Figure 1 included in the Appendix.

The existing vegetative cover within the development is in poor to fair condition with minimal grasses throughout the site. The existing ground slopes within the property range from 0.2 to 25 percent. Soils within the subject site are classified to be within Hydrologic Soils Group B and C as shown in the *El Paso County Soils Survey*. For the purposes of computing the existing and proposed hydrology for the site, both Hydrologic Soil Groups were used with weighted coefficients.

Existing utilities within or adjacent to the site include a pair of thirty-inch (30") Colorado Interstate Gas (CIG) mains that run along portions of the westerly property boundary (See Maps in Appendix D).

Poa Annua Street will be extended west into the site from Marksheffel Road and will be improved further with this development with sidewalks and pedestrian ramps.

II. MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUBBASINS

The site lies within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek drainage basin. The majority of the overall site presently drains towards the south and southeast by a combination of overlot sheet flow along with curb, gutter, pipe and open channel conveyances to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek just upstream of Mesa Ridge Parkway (Sub-basins EX-1 through EX-4 - See Drainage Map Sheet 1 of 3). The north portion of the site drains east and south within proposed roadway corridors to proposed Extended Detention Basin 'D'. The south portion of the site is conveyed north to proposed Extended Detention Basin 'D'. The tributary basins to Basin 'D' are prefaced with the letter 'D' and are numbered sequentially D1 to D24.

The remaining portions of the site consist of rear lot margins which cannot be captured due to topography. These marginal areas are expected to consist of lawn and rear slope areas which will substantially match Historic Conditions. The existing drainage patterns for the site are shown on Drainage Plan Sheet 1 provided in a map pocket at the end of this report, and developed flows are compared on Sheets 2 & 3 to reflect pre- and post-development impacts.

The drainage reports that were reviewed in the process of preparing this drainage report are included in the References section. The Glen at Widefield East area was studied as a part of the *Master Development Drainage Plan (MDDP) for the Glen at Widefield* and the *West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek*

Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS). A detention basin shown on the west side of the creek (DP 3101) was designed and constructed as part of the Filing No. 6 improvements. Two additional regional detention basins were identified for the site in the *MDDP*: one to serve the westerly side of the site with flows released west to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek (DP 3091), and the other to serve the easterly side of the site with flows released east across Marksheffel Road to a channel along the north side of Peaceful Valley Road and ultimately to the Jimmy Camp Creek main branch (DP 4021). The detention basin shown in the *MDDP* and *DBPS* at DP 3091 was designed and constructed as part of the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 7 improvements as Basin C. However, due to the proposed grading and drainage patterns north of Filing No. 7, two additional detention basins to serve the westerly side of the site were planned and constructed: one for Filing No. 8 (Basin B) and one for Filing No. 9 (Basin A), which is located just north of the Filing No. 8 area. The detention basin shown in the *MDDP* and *DBPS* at DP 4021 (Basin D) is designed herein and will be constructed to serve Filing 10, Filing 11, and Future Filing 12 within the Glen at Widefield master planned area.

The subject property limits are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) 08041C0956G and 08041C0957G (both with effective dates of December 7, 2018) that are included in the Appendix. The FIRMs also show that the property to be developed with buildable lots is located outside of the FEMA regulated floodplain in an unshaded Zone X area, which is described as “Area of Minimal Flood Hazard.”

III. DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations for the site were performed using the methods outlined in the *El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual*. Topography for the site was compiled using a two-foot contour interval and is presented on the Historic Conditions map. The hydrologic calculations were made for the historic and proposed site conditions. The Drainage Plan presents the drainage patterns for the site, including the ‘D’-series sub-basins. The peak flow rates for the sub-basins were estimated using the Rational Method. The 5-year (Minor storm) and 100-year (Major storm) recurrence intervals were determined. The one-hour rainfall depth was determined from Table 6-2 of the *Drainage Criteria Manual*. These depths are shown in the runoff calculations spreadsheet. The peak flow data generated using the rational method was used to verify street capacities and to size inlets and storm sewers within the subdivision. The drainage basin area, time of concentration, and rainfall intensity were determined for each of the sub-basins within the property. The onsite soils were assumed to be mostly Hydrologic Soil Group C, based on the *Soil Survey* and the result of earth-moving operations. For existing conditions, runoff coefficients were determined using a land use of pasture/meadow. The land use for the proposed development will be residential with a density of approximately 4 lots per acre.

The onsite hydraulic structures were sized using the methods outlined in the *El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual*. The hydraulic capacities of the streets and curb inlets were determined using the UD-Inlet spreadsheet developed by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD), considering the County criteria for the Minor (5-year) and Major (100-year) storms. Ramp curbs will be used throughout the development, except for curb returns, where a 6-inch vertical curb will be used. Hydraulic calculations are provided in Appendix C for the proposed streets, pipe outlet erosion protection and open channel capacities.

The on-site detention basin is planned to be an Extended Detention Basin that uses Full Spectrum Detention. The UD-Detention spreadsheets created by UDFCD were used to size and design the detention basin with water quality enhancement, per the County’s recommendation. The supporting calculations associated with the sizing of the hydraulic facility for this development are included in Appendix B of this report.

IV. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

The drainage of the site will be accomplished through a combination of sheet flow, gutter flow and pipe conveyance systems which will outlet directly to the planned extended detention basin (Basin 'D'). Two inflow points are identified with this development, and each will terminate within a pre-sedimentation forebay (Inflows 'H' & 'J') (See Map Exhibit Sheet 2).

The proposed drainage patterns for the site are shown on the Final Drainage Plan for the developed condition (Sheets 2 and 3) provided in the map pocket at the end of this report. The hydrologic and hydraulic calculations are provided in the Appendix. Refer to the Drainage Design Criteria section for additional information on the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations.

Evaluations related to sizing of onsite drainage improvements was carried out in accordance with the *County Storm Drainage Criteria Manual*. The capacities of the proposed onsite facilities were calculated in accordance with the *Criteria Manual* and current UDFCD supporting software.

Offsite runoff is directed east to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road and conveyed within open channel sections and culvert sections (by others). These flows accumulate and increase as the channel travels south along the east margin of the site. Ultimately these flows will combine with flows discharged at Basin 'D'. Undetained on-site areas will be accounted for to ensure pre- and post-development discharges are similar, and so that downstream elements are not adversely impacted (See Sheets 2 and 3).

The detention basin will include two pre-sedimentation forebays along with trickle channel to a planned three-stage outlet structure (part of Filing 10).

Under Fully Developed Conditions, Basin D will incorporate, additional pond shaping for storage, a perimeter maintenance trail, inflow sedimentation forebays, and concrete trickle channel. The detention basin will be a private facility and will be maintained by the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10 and 11 Homeowner's Associations.

The following is a description of the on-site storm sewer system:

The system will begin with sheet flow at the lot areas. Some sheet flow will reach the sedimentation basin in historic fashion across unplatted and undeveloped land. However, most of the flows will begin as sheet flow on the lot areas and will be directed via overlot grades to existing and proposed street corridors. Inlets and pipes planned with this filing will convey the Minor event (5-year) and most of the Major event (100-year) directly to the planned detention basin.

Two principal storm trunklines are planned, at Pennycress Drive and at Golden Buffs Drive that will convey captured flow to 100-year capacity curb inlets in a sump condition at DP 79, DP 81, DP 89 and DP 93, and ultimately to proposed Detention Basin 'D' (DP 94) located to the west of Pennycress Drive. Runoff from Sub-basins D19.1, D20, D-21, D-22 and D-23 will be captured in new curb and gutter of Pennycress Drive and conveyed to Detention Basin 'D' from the south. The flows from the south rely on surface conveyance, and inflow to Basin 'D' at a low point along Pennycress Drive identified as 'Inflow J'. An inlet pair at this location (Inlets J-1 & J-2) capture both Minor storm event (5yr) and Major storm event (100yr) flows.

The fully completed extended detention basin will occupy the location of partially constructed extended detention basin D planned with Filing No. 10, and currently in review with the County at the time of this report. The basin is proposed to fully accommodate water quality separation and the emergency conveyance of flow associated with Filing 10, Filing 11, and Future Filing No. 12.

The storm sewer system will provide storage and intercept most of the flows with some 100-year flows exceeding and by-passing inlets in the Major event. The Minor event is fully intercepted by the inlet and pipe systems.

Basin D

Sub-basins D-1 thru D-24 are not all located within Filing No. 11 but are all tributary to Detention Basin 'D'. Basins D1-D24 comprise approximately 60 acres. Some edge areas are released undetained and these are accounted for in the B-Series and E-Series of sub-basins discussed later in this report. The E-Series 'edge area' basins are substantially unchanged from their historic condition and flowrate.

The Sub-basins herein are generally organized and map-labeled in the order they sit from highest in elevation to lowest.

Detained flows released from Detention Basin 'D' will be conveyed to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road.

Sub-basins D-1 thru D-19 have similar characteristics with a mix of street, and residential lot area. Refer to Map Sheet 3 of 3 (D-2). The Following is a description of these sub-basins:

Sub-basin D-1 is approximately 2.53 acres in area and is located north and west of the subject property (Future Filing 12). Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in rough-cut street sections. This basin combines with Sub-basin D-2.

Sub-basin D-2 is approximately 1.46 acres in area and is located west of the subject property (Future Filing 12) with the exception of its extreme southeast corner which is on-site. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in rough-cut street sections until reaching a 12 ft curb inlet at DP69 (Inlet E-2).

Sub-basin D-3 is approximately 1.62 acres in area and is located north and west of the subject property (Future Filing 12). Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in rough-cut street sections. This basin combines with Sub-basin D-4.

Sub-basin D-4 is approximately 2.07 acres in area and is located north and west of the subject property (Future Filing 12) with the exception of its extreme eastern corner which is on-site. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in rough-cut street sections. It will also combine with concentrated runoff from upstream Sub-basin D-3 until reaching a 12 ft curb inlet at DP71 (Inlet E-1).

Sub-basin D-5 is approximately 2.41 acres in area and is located west of the subject property (Future Filing 12) with the exception of its extreme eastern corner which is on-site. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow north and concentrate in the south half of a rough-cut street section until reaching an interim storm inlet at DP72 (Inlet A-4). A-4 is actually a future storm manhole which is planned to be left as an area inlet until the time of future development (Filing No. 12).

Sub-basin D-6 is approximately 0.41 acres in area and is located in the north and west portion of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in Pennycress Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south (DP73) where it will continue across a crossspan at the intersection of Lance Leaf Drive and combine with additional surface flows from Sub-basin D-7.

Sub-basin D-7 is approximately 3.12 acres in area and is located along the westerly margin of the subject property. Some of the northwesterly margins of this sub-basin lie within Future Filing No. 12. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate in Pennycress Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south to on-grade inlet E-6 (DP75). In the Major storm event, 2.0 cfs of bypass flow will continue across a crossspan at the intersection of Lance Leaf Drive and combine with additional surface flows from Sub-basin D-8.

Sub-basin D-8 is approximately 1.76 acres in area and is located along the westerly margin of the subject property. Some of the northwesterly margins of this sub-basin lie within Future Filing No.

12. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate within The Marsh Elder Place cul-de-sac and within Pennycress Drive and be further conveyed by curb and gutter to the south within the Pennycress roadway corridor at DP76. In the Minor event, 2.2 cfs of bypass flow will continue south as gutter flow. In the Major storm event, 9.7 cfs of bypass flow will continue south as gutter flow (at DP 78) and combine with additional surface flows from Sub-basin D-10.

Sub-basin D-9 is approximately 2.16 acres in area and is located west of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in Pennycress Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south (DP73) where it will continue across a crossspan at the intersection of Lance Leaf Drive and combine with additional surface flows from Sub-basin D-7.

Sub-basin D-10 is approximately 2.00 acres in area and is located along the westerly margin of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate within Pennycress Drive and be further conveyed by curb and gutter to the south within the Pennycress roadway corridor to a 16-foot curb inlet (Inlet H-2) at DP79. In the Minor event, 2.2 cfs of bypassed flow from upstream sub-basins D7 & D-8 will combine with flows from this sub-basin and continue south as gutter flow. In the Major storm event, 9.7 cfs of bypassed flow is received and will continue south as gutter flow to DP 79. Inlet H-2 lies in a sump condition along with a series of other inlets at this intersection which are all hydraulically connected. These inlets collectively intercept one hundred percent (100%) of the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-11 is approximately 3.96 acres in area and is located in the central area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and west and concentrate in Pennycress Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south (DP80) where it will continue across a crossspan at a knuckle cul-de-sac (See Sub-basin D-12).

Sub-basin D-12 is approximately 1.39 in area and is located in the central area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and west and concentrate in Pennycress Drive and be combined with gutter flow from Sub-basin D-11. 4.50 cfs in the Minor event, and 13.0 cfs in the Major event will combine with sub-basin flows and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south to Inlet G-4 (DP81). Inlet G-4 lies in a sump condition along with a series of other inlets at this intersection which are all hydraulically connected. These inlets collectively intercept one hundred percent (100%) of the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-13 is approximately 2.07 acres in area and is located in the central area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate in Golden Buffs Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south to on-grade curb inlet D-4 at DP82.

Sub-basin D-14 is approximately 3.30 acres in area and is located in the central area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate in Golden Buffs Drive and be conveyed by curb and gutter to the south to on-grade curb inlet G-3 at DP83. Some bypass flows (2.3 cfs) from Sub-basin D-13 will combine within the street's gutter section in the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-15 is approximately 2.80 acres in area and is located north and west of the subject property (Future Filing 12). Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate in rough-cut street sections at DP84. This basin combines with Sub-basin D-16 via future crossspan.

Sub-basin D-16 is approximately 2.14 acres in area and is located north and west of the subject property (Future Filing 12) excepting a very small portion of its easternmost edge. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and concentrate in rough-cut street sections. This basin combines with upstream Sub-basin D-15 at the point of a planned future crossspan. Combined flows continue east in the north half of the rough-cut street section (Future Golden Buffs Drive) to the subject property and the beginning of improved street Golden Buffs Drive. Combined flows continue east about another

80 feet to Inlet B-1 (DP84.1). Some bypass flow will continue east (5.2 cfs) to Sub-basin D-16.1 in the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-16.1 is approximately 1.69 acres in area and is located in the north margins of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow southwest and concentrate within Golden Buffs Drive. Flows from this basin combine with concentrated gutter flow from upstream Sub-basin D-16 at the point of a planned crossspan (DP84.1). Combined flows continue east in the north half of Golden Buffs Drive to Mouse Ear Place cul-de-sac (DP85) and the location of Inlet C-1. Some bypass flow will continue southeast (2.2 cfs) to Sub-basin D-17 in the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-17 is approximately 2.29 acres in area and is located in the northeast area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and concentrate in Golden Buffs Drive, and within cul-de-sac gutter sections at Mouse Ear Place, and Kitten Tail Court. These flows combine at Inlet D-1 (DP86). Some bypass flow will continue south (1.7 cfs) to Sub-basin D-18 in the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-18 is approximately 1.98 acres in area and is located in the east area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and concentrate in Golden Buffs Drive, and within cul-de-sac gutter sections at Horse Mint Trail. These flows combine at the east half of Golden Buffs Drive within the gutter section and ahead of an unnamed knuckle cul-de-sac (DP87). Some bypass flow will continue south to Sub-basin D-19; 2.3 cfs in the Minor storm event, and 8.2 cfs in the Major event.

Sub-basin D-19 is approximately 2.02 acres in area and is located in the southeast area of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and concentrate in Golden Buffs Drive, and within an unnamed knuckle cul-de-sac. Concentrated gutter flows will combine with upstream bypassed flows from Sub-basin D-18. These combined flows will continue south (1.7 cfs) to Inlet G2 (DP88). Bypassing flows from Inlet G-2 are expected to overtop to Inlet G-1 in the Minor storm event and overtop to inlet G-1 and H-1 and J-2 in the Major storm event.

Sub-basin D-19.1 is approximately 0.15 acres in area and is located in the southeasterly corner of the subject property. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and concentrate in Pennycress Drive. These flows combine at Inlet G-1 (DP89). Some bypass flows will contribute to this inlet in both the Minor storm (0.1 cfs) and the Major storm event (5.7 cfs).

Sub-basins D20-24 have varying surface characteristics, and these are reflected in the weighted coefficients assigned to each basin through Rational methodology. These basins comprise the tributary areas inflowing to Basin 'D' from the south. Refer to Map Sheet 2 of 3 (D-1). The Following is a description of the southerly sub-basins:

Sub-basin D-20 is approximately 0.90 acres in area and is located south of the subject property. It is comprised of Pennycress Drive and some captured landscape areas. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and concentrate in Pennycress Drive at Inlet J-1 (DP92a). These flows combine at Inlet J-2 with flows from Sub-basin D-23 and inflow directly to Detention basin 'D'. There are no bypass flows.

Sub-basin D-21 is approximately 4.02 acres in area and is located south of the subject property within Filing No. 10. Sub-basin D-21 has similar surface characteristics to Sub-basins D-1 thru D-19. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south and east and concentrate first within Peaceful Valley Road, and Buffalo Bur Trail, and then within Pennycress Drive existing street sections (DP90). These flows currently combine with flows from Sub-basin D-22 and are conveyed to the intersection of Pennycress Drive and Peaceful Valley Road. A crossspan conveys the flows to a point where the existing street terminates. From the street's terminus, a temporary outfall ditch, planned for construction with Filing No. 10 conveys these flows directly to Basin 'D'. Under proposed conditions, the temporary outfall ditch is eliminated in favor of extending Pennycress Drive north.

Sub-basin D-22 is approximately 1.15 acres in area and is located south of the subject property within Filing No. 10. It is comprised of existing sections of Peaceful Valley Road and some captured overlot areas. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow southwest and concentrate in Peaceful Valley Road (DP91). These flows combine with flows from Sub-basin D-21 and inflow directly to Detention Basin 'D'. There are no inlets. All flows from this sub-basin contribute to the north side gutter section of Pennycress Drive and are no longer ditch flow, but rather gutter flow within Sub-basin D-23.

Sub-basin D-23 is approximately 0.52 acres in area and is located south of the subject property. It is comprised of Pennycress Drive and some captured landscape areas. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow east and concentrate in Pennycress Drive at Inlet J-2 (DP92b). These flows combine at Inlet J-1 with flows from Sub-basin D-23 and inflow directly to Detention basin 'D'. There are no bypass flows.

Sub-basin D-24 is approximately 9.79 acres in area and is located along the west side of the subject property. This sub-basin encompasses all of the planned detention basin area, as well as off-site flows received from the west which traverse the Colorado Interstate Gas Pipeline Easement (C.I.G. Easement). These flows will remain unchanged from historic condition excepting roadway improvements. Flows from this sub-basin accumulate within rear lot areas north and west of the detention basin and are conveyed along shallow slopes with minimal velocity. There are no bypass flows, or inlets.

Basin E

The 'E' Basins are located along the easterly edge of the site between the property and Marksheffel Road. Sub-basins E-1 through E-5 drain offsite to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road.

WATER QUALITY

Storm water quality measures are required by the County in Volume 2 of the County's *Drainage Criteria Manual*. The water quality measures to be instituted for the development will include:

1. Water quality enhancement of the detention basin. Existing Sedimentation Basin D has been operating as a temporary sedimentation basin prior to construction of the Extended Detention Basin. Final improvements at this sedimentation basin will impact water quality through the addition of pre-sedimentation forebays, trickle channel, and perimeter surface treatments.
2. The outlet structure will include a water quality orifice plate and a micropool.

A. COST OF PROPOSED DRAINAGE FACILITIES

Table 2 presents a cost estimate for the construction of drainage improvements (Public) for The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11 development.

B. DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

The site lies within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin. The current drainage basin fee associated with the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin is \$12,564 per impervious acre. The current bridge fee associated with the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin is \$3,717 per impervious acre. The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11 subdivision encompasses 50.00 acres. Table 1 details the fees due as part of this development.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11 will be a single-lot family residential subdivision covering approximately 50.00 acres. Onsite drainage will include the use of surface conveyance elements such as gutter, crossspan, and inlets to route the runoff from the site to Detention Basin 'D'.

Basin D serves Filing 10 along with northern tributary area Filing 11 and Future Filing 12 (See Maps). Detained runoff from the site will be conveyed to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek. With detention serving the site and existing downstream conveyance elements in place, the development of the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11 property will not adversely impact or deteriorate improvements or natural drainageways downstream of the property.

VI. REFERENCES

- 1) Preliminary Drainage Report, The Glen at Widefield East, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated December 16, 2015.
- 2) Final Drainage Report, The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 7, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated January 11, 2016.
- 3) Amended Master Development Drainage Plan, The Glen at Widefield, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated June 21, 2007.
- 4) Final Drainage Report, The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 6, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated December 6, 2007.
- 5) Preliminary and Final Drainage Report, Mesa Ridge Parkway Final Design, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated November 29, 2010.
- 6) Mesa Ridge Parkway Roadway Design, Autumn Glen Avenue to Marksheffel Road and Widening from Powers Boulevard to Autumn Glen Avenue, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated December 8, 2010.
- 7) Master Development Drainage Plan for the Glen at Widefield, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated December 10, 1999.
- 8) West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated October 17, 2003.
- 9) City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County Flood Insurance Study, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated March 1997.
- 10) El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (Volumes 1 and 2) and Engineering Criteria Manual, current editions.
- 11) Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, dated June 1981.
- 12) Final Drainage Report Marksheffel Road South - Link Road to US-24, El Paso County, CO, HDR Engineering, August 2015.
- 13) Final Drainage Report The Glen Filing No 10 Kiowa Engineering, September 2019 (Pending Review)

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX

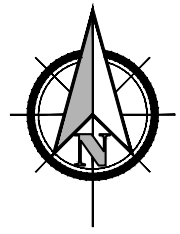
Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Soils Map

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panels 956 and 957)

Table 1: Impervious Area and Drainage Basin & Bridge Fee Calc

Table 2: Opinion of Cost – Drainage Facilities



SCALE: NTS

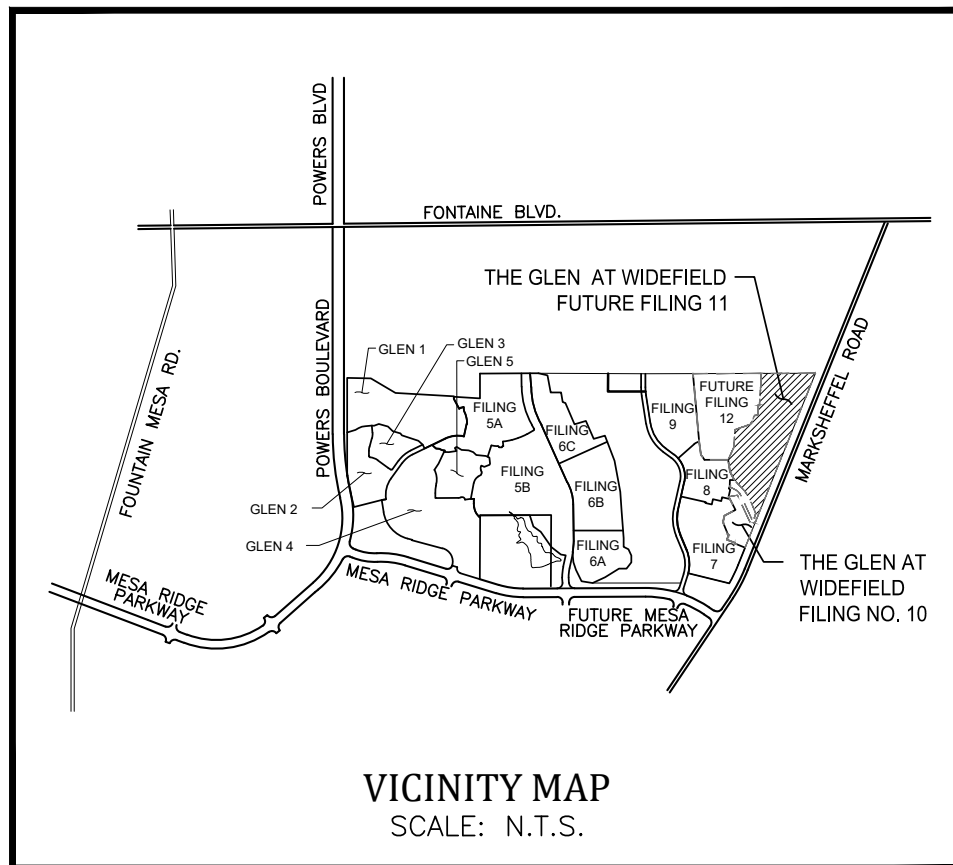


FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP

THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD FILING NO. 10

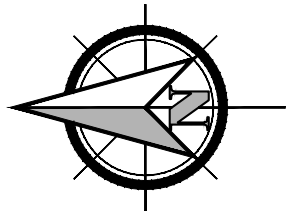
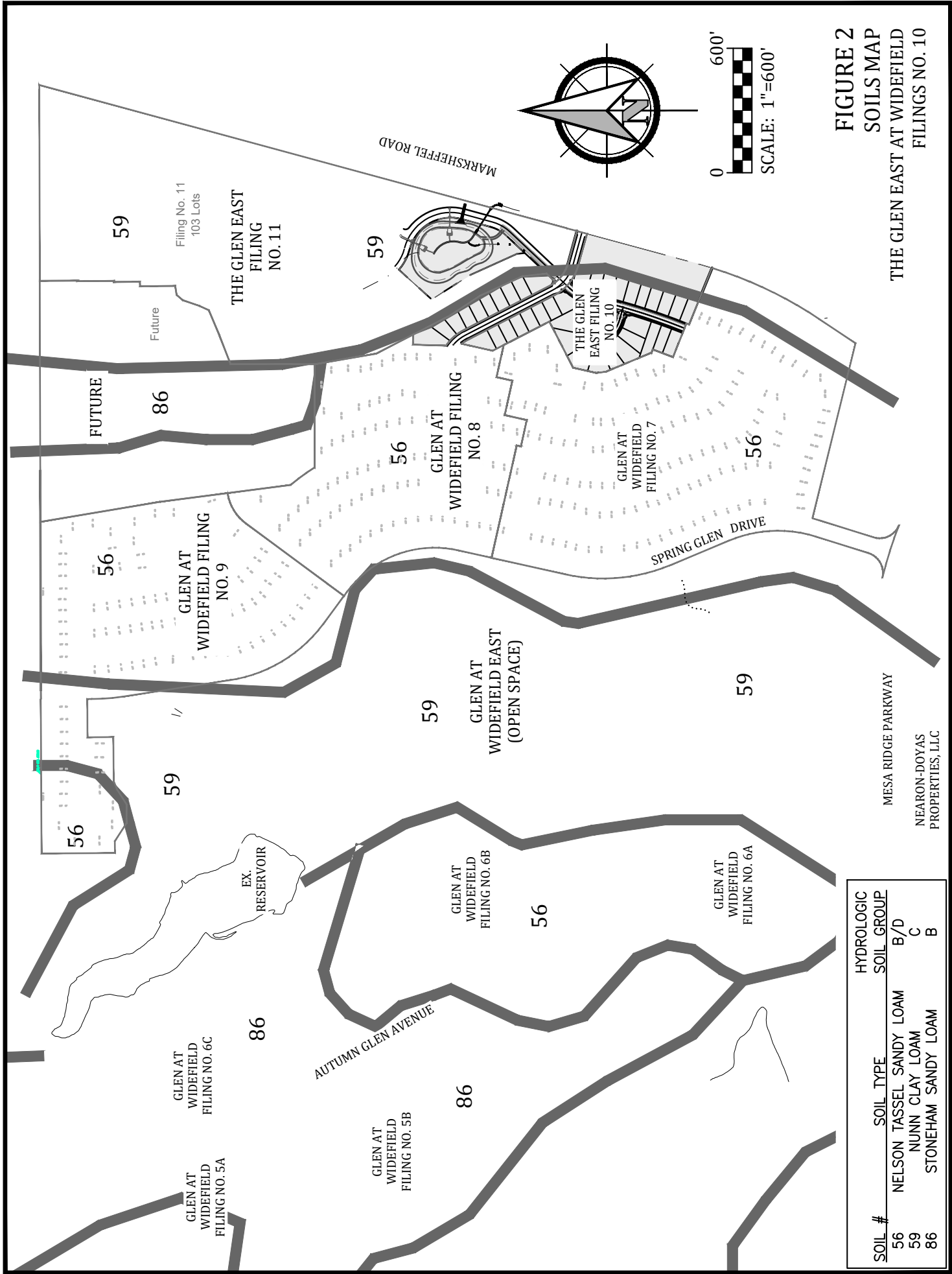


FIGURE 2
SOILS MAP
 THE GLEN EAST AT WIDEFIELD
 FILINGS NO. 10

SOIL #	SOIL TYPE	HYDROLOGIC	
		SOIL	GROUP
56	NELSON TASSEL SANDY LOAM	B/D	
59	NUNN CLAY LOAM	C	
86	STONEHAM SANDY LOAM	B	

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



38°43'49.26"N



T15S R36W S022 USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed April, 2019. 38°43'21.20"N

104°39'3.14"W

Legend

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

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

With BFE or Depth
Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR

Regulatory Floodway

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
Zone X

Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Zone X

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes.
Zone X

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee
Zone D

NO SCREEN

Effective LOMRs

Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
Zone X

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
Zone D

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Coastal Transect

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

Coastal Transect Baseline

Profile Baseline

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

Unmapped

MAP PANELS

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 **9/26/2019 at 12:16:52 PM** 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.

**Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11
Drainage Basin and Bridge Fees**

Table 1: Impervious Area and Drainage Basin & Bridge Fee Calculation

Total Lots =	103 lots
Total Development Area =	44.996 ac
Total Undeveloped Acres =	11.800 ac
Total Developed Area =	33.2 ac
Building/Patio/Drive Per Lot =	2,500 sf
Total Building/Patio/Drive Area =	5.911 ac
Total Street/Sidewalk Area =	6.700 ac
Total Impervious Area =	12.611 ac
% Impervious Area =	37.99 %

West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin

Drainage Basin Fee and Bridge Fee Calculations			
Drainage Basin Fee =	\$12,564 / ac	Drainage Basin Fee =	\$ 158,449.46
Bridge Fee =	\$3,717 / ac	Bridge Fee =	\$ 46,876.52

Less Previous Drainage Fee Credit (Carry Over from Glen at Widefield Filing No. 7)	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
Drainage Basin Fee Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Total Drainage Basin Fee Credit Available	\$0.00	

	Drainage Basin	Bridge
Total Fees Due for the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10	\$158,449.46	\$ 46,876.52

Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11
Opinion of Cost

Table 2: Opinion of Cost - Public Drainage Facilities

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
18" RCP Class III	74	LF	\$ 72.00	\$ 5,328.00
24" RCP Class III	1,025	LF	\$ 96.00	\$ 98,352.00
30" RCP Class III	1,111	LF	\$ 101.00	\$ 112,231.20
36" RCP Class III	1,401	LF	\$ 136.00	\$ 190,549.60
Curb Inlet 12' (D-10-R)	12	EA	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 90,000.00
Curb Inlet 16' (D-10-R)	2	EA	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 16,000.00
Storm Manhole 4ft Diameter	7	EA	\$ 4,575.00	\$ 32,025.00
Storm Manhole 5ft Diameter	19	EA	\$ 4,925.00	\$ 93,575.00
Trickle Channel 2'x6"	246	LF	\$ 9.00	\$ 2,214.00
Geotextile (Erosion Control)	2,416	SY	\$ 6.00	\$ 14,496.00
Rip Rap, d50 Size from 6" to 24"	6	CY	\$ 95.00	\$ 570.00
Channel Lining, Rip Rap	8	CY	\$ 112.00	\$ 896.00
Presedimentation Forebay	2	EA	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
Gravel Maintenance Access Trail	1,925	SY	\$ 20.00	\$ 38,500.00
Type II Bedding	112	CY	\$ 35.00	\$ 3,920.00
Detention Basin Seeding and Mulch	4	AC	\$ 520.00	\$ 1,955.20
Estimated Storm Drainage Facilities Cost:				\$ 781,898.80

APPENDIX A

Hydrologic Calculations

Existing Condition – Runoff Co-eff, Time of Concentration and Runoff Calcs
Excerpts from Markscheffel Road Improvements Project **South - Link Road to US-24**
Developed Condition – Runoff Co-eff, Time of Concentration and Runoff Calcs

KIOWA ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB 14044 - GLEN AT WIDEFIELD EAST
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 2
 CALCULATED BY CJC DATE 4/24/15
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE _____

RUNOFF COEFF. CALC'S. - EXISTING CONDITION

USE UNDEVELOPED - "PASTURE/MEADOW" LAND USE :

B SOILS -	$C_5 = 0.08$	$C_{100} = 0.35$	
B/D SOILS -	$C_5 = 0.15$	$C_{100} = 0.50$	(ASSUME C/D SOILS)
C SOILS -	$C_5 = 0.15$	$C_{100} = 0.50$	

BASIN EX-1 : TYPE C AND B/D SOILS

AREA = 48.60 AC (AREAS FROM CAD, TYP.)

$C_5 = 0.15$

$C_{100} = 0.50$

BASIN EX-2 : TYPE C AND B/D SOILS

AREA = 33.12 AC

$C_5 = 0.15$

$C_{100} = 0.50$

BASIN EX-3 : TYPE C AND B/D SOILS

AREA = 61.01 AC

$C_5 = 0.15$

$C_{100} = 0.50$

BASIN EX-4 : TYPE C AND B/D SOILS

AREA = 10.51 AC

$C_5 = 0.15$

$C_{100} = 0.50$

BASIN EX-5 : TYPE B SOIL - 12.2 AC ±

TYPE C SOIL - 39.3 AC ±

TYPE B/D SOIL - 23.2 AC ±

FROM
SOILS
MAP

AREA = 74.74 AC

$$C_{5, WTD} = \frac{0.08(12.2) + 0.15(39.3 + 23.2)}{74.74} = 0.14$$

$$C_{100, WTD} = \frac{0.35(12.2) + 0.50(39.3 + 23.2)}{74.74} = 0.48$$

KIOWA ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB 1404A - GLEN AT WIDEFIELD EAST
SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
CALCULATED BY CJC DATE 4/24/15
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

BASIN EX-6 = TYPE C AND B/D SOILS

AREA = 8.83 AC

$C_5 = 0.15$

$C_{100} = 0.50$

TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALC'S. - EXISTING CONDITION

BASIN OS-1 : FROM MDDP, HEC-1 MODEL INPUT : BASIN 3060

BASIN AREA (BA) = 0.119 sq.mi. \times 640 = 76.2 AC

SCS CURVE NO. (LS) = 79

SCS LAG TIME (UD) = 0.257 HRS. = $0.6 t_c$

$t_c = 1.6 (0.257) (60 \text{ min/hr}) = \underline{24.7 \text{ min.}}$

BASIN OS-2 : BA = 0.19 sq.mi. \times 640 = 121.6 AC (BASIN 4010)

LS = 86

UD = 0.497 HRS.

$t_c = 1.6 (0.497) (60) = \underline{47.7 \text{ min.}}$

The Glen at Widefield
Existing Condition
Runoff Coefficient and Percent Impervious Calculation

Basin / DP	Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins)	Soil Type	PV	Area 1 Land Use		HI	Area 2 Land Use		US1	Area 3 Land Use		US2	Area 4 Land Use		RO	Area 5 Land Use		Basin % Imperv	Basin Runoff	
				Land Use	Comp Land Use % Imp		Land Use	Comp Land Use % Imp		Land Use	Comp Land Use % Imp		Land Use	Comp Land Use % Imp		Land Use	Comp Land Use % Imp		C ₅	C ₁₀₀
EX-1	2,117,068 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	48.60ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.15	0.50
EX-2	1,442,826 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	33.12ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.15	0.50
EX-3	2,657,513 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	61.01ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.15	0.50
EX-4	457,877 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	10.51ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.15	0.50
EX-5	3,255,509 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	74.74ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.14	0.48
EX-6	384,815 sf	C	100%	0%	0%	0%	8.83ac	100%	0%	85%	0%	78%	0%	0%	90%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.15	0.50

Basin Runoff Coefficient is based on UDFCD % Imperviousness Calculation

Runoff Coefficients and Percents Impervious									
Hydrologic Soil Type:		C		Runoff Coef Calc Method					
Land Use		Abb	%	C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀
Commercial Area		CO	95%	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.89
Drives and Walks		DR	90%	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.83
Streets - Gravel (Packed)		GR	40%	0.28	0.35	0.42	0.50	0.55	0.58
Undevelop-Pasture/Meadow		HI	0%	0.04	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.44	0.50
Lawns		LA	0%	0.04	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.44	0.50
Off-site flow-Undeveloped		OF	45%	0.31	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.56	0.59
Park		PA	7%	0.09	0.19	0.29	0.40	0.47	0.52
Playground		PL	13%	0.13	0.23	0.32	0.42	0.49	0.54
Streets - Paved		PV	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.96
Roofs		RO	90%	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.83
User Input 1		US1	85%	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.78	0.79
User Input 2		US2	78%	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.73

Equations (% Impervious Calculation):

C_A = K_A + (1.31 i³ - 1.44 i² + 1.135 i - 0.12) [Eqn RO-6]

C_{CD} = K_{CD} + (0.858 i³ - 0.786 i² + 0.774 i + 0.04) [Eqn RO-7]

C_B = (C_A + C_{CD}) / 2

I = % imperviousness/100 as a decimal (See Table RO-3)

K_A = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type A Soils

C_B = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type B Soils

C_{CD} = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type C and D Soils

K_{CD} = For Type C & D Soils

K_{CD} (2-yr) = 0

K_{CD} (5-yr) = -0.10i + 0.11

K_{CD} (10-yr) = -0.18i + 0.21

K_{CD} (25-yr) = -0.28i + 0.33

K_{CD} (50-yr) = -0.33i + 0.40

K_{CD} (100-yr) = -0.39i + 0.46

Correction Factors - Table RO-4

K_A = For Type A Soils

K_A (2-yr) = 0

K_A (5-yr) = -0.08i + 0.09

K_A (10-yr) = -0.14i + 0.17

K_A (25-yr) = -0.19i + 0.24

K_A (50-yr) = -0.22i + 0.28

K_A (100-yr) = -0.25i + 0.32

The Glen at Widefield
Existing Condition
Time of Concentration Calculation

Sub-Basin Data			Time of Concentration Estimate										Final t _c	Notes	
Basin / Design Point	Contributing Basins	Area	C ₅	Initial/Overland Time (t _i)						Travel Time (t _t)					
				Length	Slope	t _i	Length	Slope	Land Type	Cv	Velocity	t _t			Comp.
EX-1	OS-1 OS-1, EX-1 EX-2 OS-1, EX-1, EX-2 OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3 EX-4 OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3, EX-4 OS-2 OS-2, EX-5 EX-6	48.60ac	0.15	300lf	5.3%	17.3 min.	2200lf	1.9%	GW	15	2.1 ft/sec	17.7 min.	35.0 min.	DP 3060 from MDDP DP 1 routed to DP 2 DP 2 and DP 3 routed to DP 4 DP 4 routed to DP 5 DP 5 and DP 6 routed to DP 7 DP 4011 from MDDP DP 8 routed to DP 9	
EX-2		33.12ac	0.15	300lf	4.8%	17.9 min.	1370lf	3.2%	GW	15	2.7 ft/sec	8.5 min.	26.4 min.		
EX-3		61.01ac	0.15			0.0 min.	2500lf	0.9%	GW	15	1.4 ft/sec	29.3 min.	29.3 min.		
EX-4		10.51ac	0.15	300lf	4.0%	19.0 min.	900lf	4.9%	GW	15	3.3 ft/sec	4.5 min.	23.5 min.		
EX-5		74.74ac	0.14	300lf	5.7%	17.0 min.	3250lf	1.0%	GW	15	1.5 ft/sec	36.1 min.	53.2 min.		
EX-6		8.83ac	0.15	150lf	0.5%	26.8 min.	630lf	5.5%	GW	15	3.5 ft/sec	3.0 min.	29.8 min.		
DP 1	OS-1	76.20ac	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.7 min.	DP 3060 from MDDP	
DP 2	OS-1, EX-1	124.80ac	0.15			0.0 min.	1000lf	1.0%	GW	15	1.5 ft/sec	11.1 min.	11.1 min.	DP 1 routed to DP 2	
DP 3	EX-2	33.12ac	0.15	300lf	4.8%	17.9 min.	1370lf	3.2%	GW	15	2.7 ft/sec	8.5 min.	26.4 min.		
DP 4	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2	157.92ac	0.15			0.0 min.	300lf	0.5%	GW	15	1.1 ft/sec	4.7 min.	5.0 min.	DP 2 and DP 3 routed to DP 4	
DP 5	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3	218.93ac	0.15			0.0 min.	800lf	1.3%	GW	15	1.7 ft/sec	7.8 min.	7.8 min.	DP 4 routed to DP 5	
DP 6	EX-4	10.51ac	0.15	300lf	4.0%	19.0 min.	900lf	4.9%	GW	15	3.3 ft/sec	4.5 min.	23.5 min.		
DP 7	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3, EX-4	229.44ac	0.15			0.0 min.	200lf	0.3%	GW	15	0.8 ft/sec	4.1 min.	5.0 min.	DP 5 and DP 6 routed to DP 7	
DP 8	OS-2	121.60ac	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.7 min.	DP 4011 from MDDP	
DP 9	OS-2, EX-5	196.34ac	0.15			0.0 min.	1550lf	0.6%	GW	15	1.1 ft/sec	23.2 min.	23.2 min.	DP 8 routed to DP 9	
DP 10	EX-6	8.83ac	0.15	150lf	0.5%	26.8 min.	630lf	5.5%	GW	15	3.5 ft/sec	3.0 min.	29.8 min.		

Equations:

$$t_i (\text{Overland}) = 0.395(1.1 - C_5)L^{0.5} S^{-0.333}$$

C₅ = Runoff coefficient for 5-year

L = Length of overland flow (ft)

S = Slope of flow path (ft/ft)

tc Check = (L/180)+10 (Developed Cond. Only)

L = Overall Length

$$\text{Velocity (Travel Time)} = C_v S^{0.5}$$

C_v = Conveyance Coef (see Table)

S = Watercourse slope (ft/ft)

Land Surface Type	Land Type
Grassed Waterway	GW
Heavy Meadow	HM
Nearly Bare Ground	NBG
Paved Area	PV
Riprap (Not Buried)	RR
Short Pasture/Lawns	SP
Tillage/Fields	TF

**The Glen at Widefield
Existing Condition
Runoff Calculation**

Basin / Design Point	Contributing Basins	Drainage Area	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Time of Concentration	Rainfall Intensity		Runoff		Basin / DP	Notes
						i ₅	i ₁₀₀	Q ₅	Q ₁₀₀		
EX-1		48.60 ac	0.15	0.50	35.0 min.	2.2 in/hr	3.8 in/hr	16.4 cfs	91.7 cfs	EX-1	
EX-2		33.12 ac	0.15	0.50	26.4 min.	2.7 in/hr	4.5 in/hr	13.3 cfs	74.3 cfs	EX-2	
EX-3		61.01 ac	0.15	0.50	29.3 min.	2.5 in/hr	4.2 in/hr	23.0 cfs	128.9 cfs	EX-3	
EX-4		10.51 ac	0.15	0.50	23.5 min.	2.8 in/hr	4.8 in/hr	4.5 cfs	25.1 cfs	EX-4	
EX-5		74.74 ac	0.14	0.48	53.2 min.	1.6 in/hr	2.7 in/hr	17.0 cfs	97.7 cfs	EX-5	
EX-6		8.83 ac	0.15	0.50	29.8 min.	2.5 in/hr	4.2 in/hr	3.3 cfs	18.5 cfs	EX-6	
DP 1	OS-1	76.20 ac	--	--	24.7 min.	2.8 in/hr	4.7 in/hr	48 cfs	163 cfs	DP 1	DP 3060 from MDDP
DP 2	OS-1, EX-1	124.80 ac	0.15	0.50	35.8 min.	2.2 in/hr	3.7 in/hr	41 cfs	232 cfs	DP 2	
DP 3	EX-2	33.12 ac	0.15	0.50	26.4 min.	2.7 in/hr	4.5 in/hr	13 cfs	74 cfs	DP 3	
DP 4	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2	157.92 ac	0.15	0.50	40.8 min.	2.0 in/hr	3.4 in/hr	48 cfs	268 cfs	DP 4	
DP 5	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3	218.93 ac	0.15	0.50	48.6 min.	1.8 in/hr	2.9 in/hr	58 cfs	323 cfs	DP 5	
DP 6	EX-4	10.51 ac	0.15	0.50	23.5 min.	2.8 in/hr	4.8 in/hr	4 cfs	25 cfs	DP 6	
DP 7	OS-1, EX-1, EX-2, EX-3, EX-4	229.44 ac	0.15	0.50	53.6 min.	1.6 in/hr	2.7 in/hr	55 cfs	310 cfs	DP 7	
DP 8	OS-2	121.60 ac	--	--	47.7 min.	1.8 in/hr	3.0 in/hr	38 cfs	153 cfs	DP 8	DP 4011 from MDDP
DP 9	OS-2, EX-5	196.34 ac	0.15	0.50	70.9 min.	1.2 in/hr	2.0 in/hr	35 cfs	196 cfs	DP 9	
DP 10	EX-6	8.83 ac	0.15	0.50	29.8 min.	2.5 in/hr	4.2 in/hr	3 cfs	18 cfs	DP 10	

Equations (taken from Fig 6-5, City of Colorado Springs DCM):

$$i_2 = -1.19 \ln(T_c) + 6.035$$

$$i_5 = -1.50 \ln(T_c) + 7.583$$

$$i_{10} = -1.75 \ln(T_c) + 8.847$$

$$i_{25} = -2.00 \ln(T_c) + 10.111$$

$$i_{50} = -2.25 \ln(T_c) + 11.375$$

$$i_{100} = -2.52 \ln(T_c) + 12.735$$

$$Q = CiA$$

$$Q = \text{Peak Runoff Rate (cubic feet/second)}$$

$$C = \text{Runoff coef representing a ration of peak runoff rate to ave rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the runoff time of concentration.}$$

$$i = \text{average rainfall intensity in inches per hour}$$

$$A = \text{Drainage area in acres}$$

P1	Inches
WQCV	0.60 in
2 yr	1.19 in
5 yr	1.50 in
10 yr	1.75 in
25 yr	2.00 in
50 yr	2.25 in
100 yr	2.52 in

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALC'S. - DEVELOPED CONDITION (RESIDENTIAL AREAS)

A-BASINS : $A = 10.17 \text{ AC.}$
33 LOTS $> 3.24 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 7.98 \text{ AC.}$
30 LOTS $> 3.76 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 3.5 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

BY INTERPOLATING FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = \underline{35\%}$

$\Rightarrow C_5 = \underline{0.33}$
 $C_{100} = \underline{0.57}$ $> \text{SOIL GROUP C}$

B-BASINS : $A = 20.05 \text{ AC.}$
81 LOTS $> 4.04 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 6.86 \text{ AC.}$
30 LOTS $> 4.37 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 4.2 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = \underline{41\%}$

$\Rightarrow C_5 = \underline{0.35}$
 $C_{100} = \underline{0.58}$ $> \text{SOIL GROUP C}$

C-BASINS : $A = 46.12 \text{ AC.}$
200 LOTS $> 4.34 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 35.29 \text{ AC.}$
148 LOTS $> 4.19 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 4.3 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = \underline{42\%}$

$\Rightarrow C_5 = \underline{0.31}$
 $C_{100} = \underline{0.50}$ $> \text{SOIL GROUP B}$

KIOWA ENGINEERING CORPORATION

JOB 14044 - GLEN AT WIDEFIELD EAST

SHEET NO. 2 OF 2

CALCULATED BY CJC DATE 5/19/15

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE _____

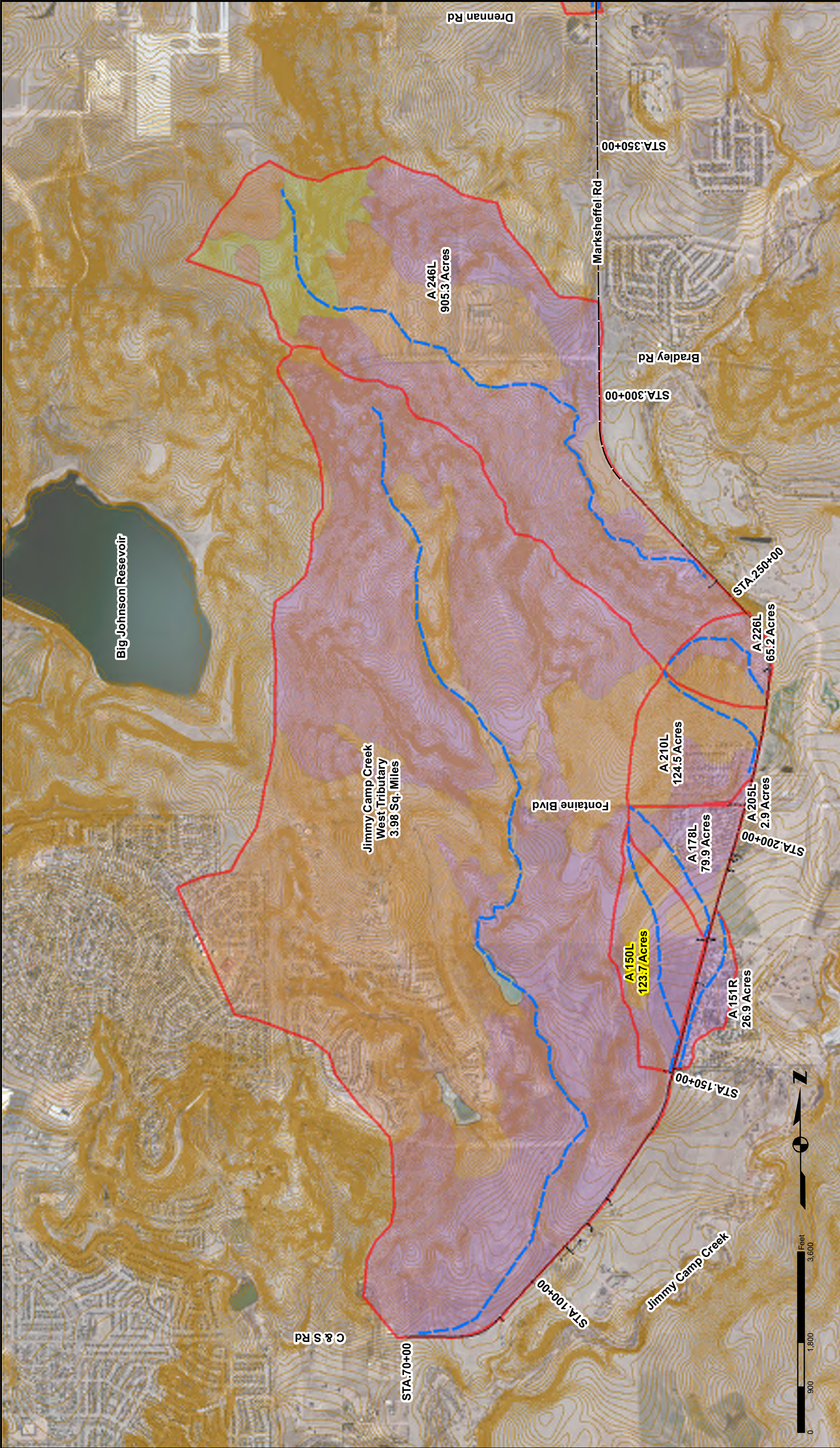
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALC'S. - DEVELOPED CONDITION (CONT'D.):
(RESIDENTIAL AREAS)

D - BASINS : $A = 38.97 \text{ AC.}$
147 LOTS $> 3.77 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 3.52 \text{ AC.}$
13 LOTS $> 3.69 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 3.7 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = \underline{37\%}$
 $\Rightarrow C_5 = \underline{0.34}$
 $C_{100} = \underline{0.58} > \text{SOIL GROUP C}$

E - BASINS : $A = 2.81 \text{ AC.}$
7 LOTS $> 2.49 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 1.6 \text{ AC.}$
4 LOTS $> 2.5 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 2.5 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = \underline{28\%}$
 $\Rightarrow C_5 = \underline{0.30}$
 $C_{100} = \underline{0.56} > \text{SOIL GROUP C}$



Print Date: 10/14/2014

File Name: Basins_BL_20141009.mxd

Horiz. Scale: Vert. Scale: None

Unit InformationUnit Leader Initials

HDR

HDR Engineering, Inc.

PARSONS

BRINCKERHOFF

Basin Boundary

Flowpath

Water

Hydrologic Soils Group A

Hydrologic Soils Group B

Hydrologic Soils Group C

Hydrologic Soils Group D

PPRTA

PLANNING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

EL PASO COUNTY

COLORADO

As Constructed

No Revisions:

Revised:

Void:

MARKSHEFFEL ROAD DRAINAGE BASIN

Designer: E. Staten

Detailer: M. Johnson

Sheet Subset: BASIN

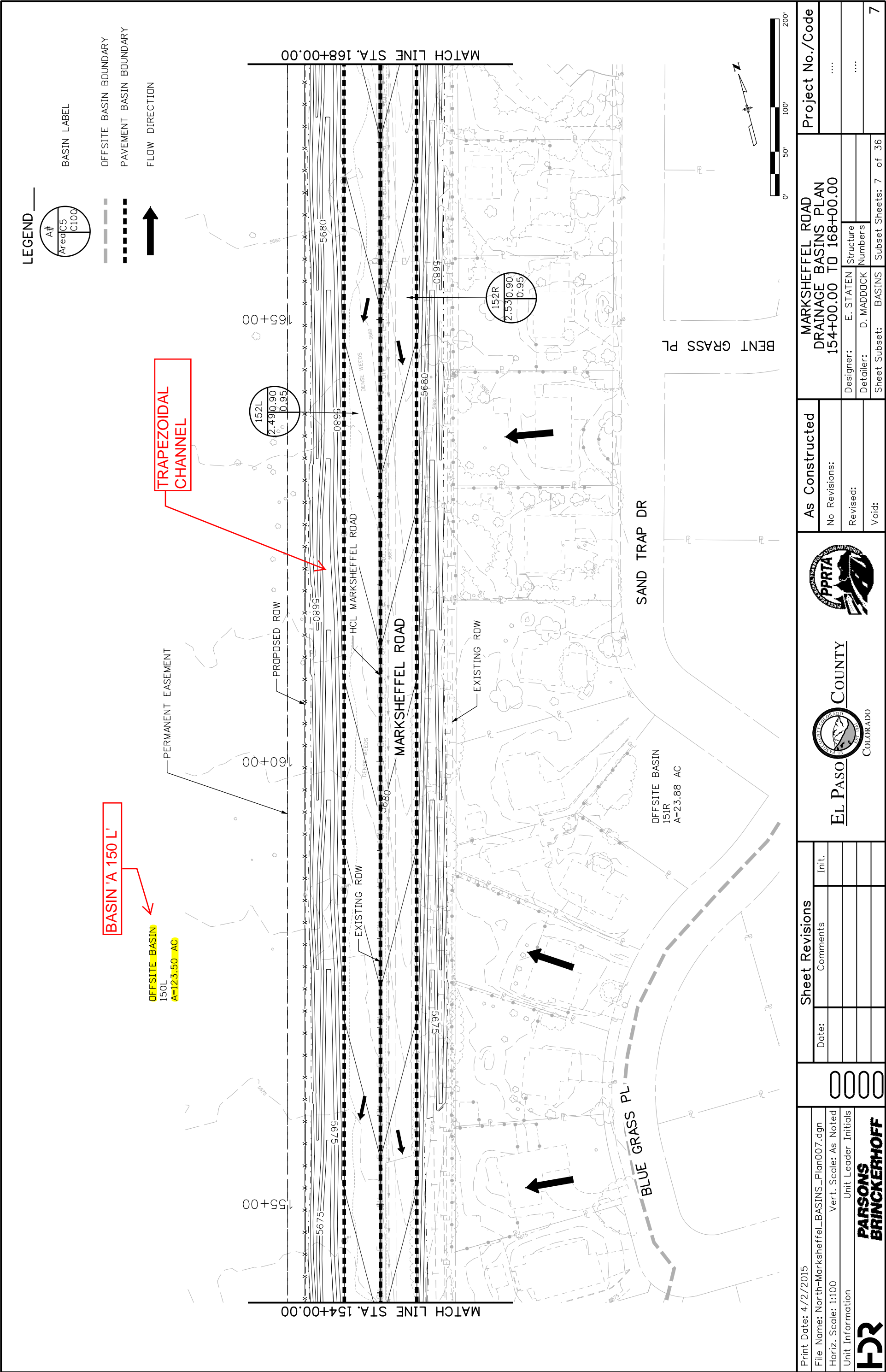
Structure Numbers

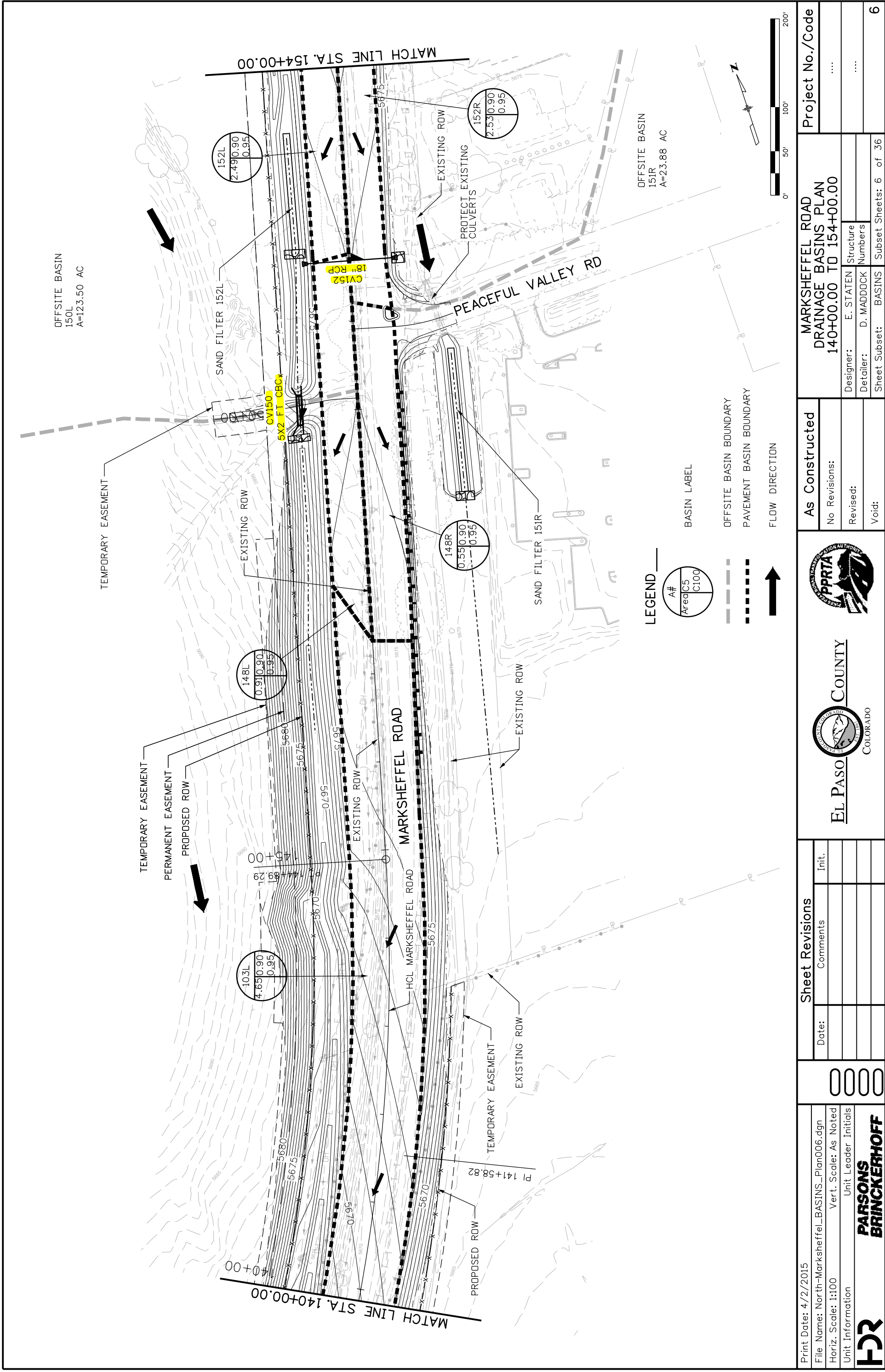
Subset Sheets: 1 of 3

Project No./Code

Sheet Number 1

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Culvert Calculator Report

CV150

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	5,676.34 ft	Headwater Depth/Height	2.36
Computed Headwater Elevation	5,676.32 ft	Discharge	118.82 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,676.32 ft	Tailwater Elevation	5,671.50 ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,675.71 ft	Control Type	Inlet Control
Grades			
Upstream Invert	5,671.60 ft	Downstream Invert	5,671.50 ft
Length	35.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.002857 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	PressureProfile	Depth, Downstream	2.00 ft
Slope Type	N/A	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	N/A	Critical Depth	2.00 ft
Velocity Downstream	9.90 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.011013 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Box	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	6.00 ft
Section Size	6 x 2 ft	Rise	2.00 ft
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,675.71 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	1.52 ft
Ke	0.20	Entrance Loss	0.30 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,676.32 ft	Flow Control	Submerged
Inlet Type	90° headwall w 45° bevels	Area Full	12.0 ft²
K	0.49500	HDS 5 Chart	10
M	0.66700	HDS 5 Scale	2
C	0.03140	Equation Form	2
Y	0.82000		

Culvert Calculator Report

CV152

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	5,675.19 ft	Headwater Depth/Height	1.27
Computed Headwater Elevation	5,673.97 ft	Discharge	8.68 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,673.89 ft	Tailwater Elevation	5,671.52 ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,673.97 ft	Control Type	Outlet Control
Grades			
Upstream Invert	5,672.06 ft	Downstream Invert	5,671.52 ft
Length	108.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.005000 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	M2	Depth, Downstream	1.14 ft
Slope Type	Mild	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	1.14 ft
Velocity Downstream	6.02 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.007955 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	1.50 ft
Section Size	18 inch	Rise	1.50 ft
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,673.97 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	0.38 ft
Ke	0.20	Entrance Loss	0.08 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,673.89 ft	Flow Control	N/A
Inlet Type	Beveled ring, 33.7° bevels	Area Full	1.8 ft²
K	0.00180	HDS 5 Chart	3
M	2.50000	HDS 5 Scale	B
C	0.02430	Equation Form	1
Y	0.83000		

Culvert Calculator Report

CV177

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	5,688.70 ft	Headwater Depth/Height	1.13
Computed Headwater Elevation	5,688.17 ft	Discharge	87.06 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,688.06 ft	Tailwater Elevation	5,684.52 ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,688.17 ft	Control Type	Outlet Control
Grades			
Upstream Invert	5,684.78 ft	Downstream Invert	5,684.52 ft
Length	77.00 ft	Constructed Slope	0.003377 ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	M2	Depth, Downstream	2.15 ft
Slope Type	Mild	Normal Depth	N/A ft
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	2.15 ft
Velocity Downstream	8.03 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.005723 ft/ft
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	3.00 ft
Section Size	36 inch	Rise	3.00 ft
Number Sections	2		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	5,688.17 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	0.74 ft
Ke	0.20	Entrance Loss	0.15 ft
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	5,688.06 ft	Flow Control	Transition
Inlet Type	Beveled ring, 33.7° bevels	Area Full	14.1 ft²
K	0.00180	HDS 5 Chart	3
M	2.50000	HDS 5 Scale	B
C	0.02430	Equation Form	1
Y	0.83000		

Standard Form SF-2 . Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel
System Name: South Approach Pipes

Computed: MAJ
Checked: EVS
Date: 6/28/2014
Date: 6/30/2014

5-YR PIPE
CALCULATIONS

Design Storm: 5-yr

LOCATION	DESIGN POINT	DIRECT RUNOFF					TOTAL RUNOFF					STREET		PIPE			TRAVEL TIME			REMARKS	
		AREA (name)	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _r (MIN)	C.A. (AC)	I IN / HR	Q (CFS)	t _r (MIN)	SUM (C.A.) (AC)	I (IN / HR)	Q (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	STREET FLOW (CFS)	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE	LENGTH (FT)	VELOCITY (FPS)		t _t (MIN)
ZONE 3																					
1	Onsite flow from 233+00 to 246+00																				
			</																		

100-YR PIPE
CALCULATIONS

Design Storm: 100-yr

LOCATION	DESIGN POINT	DIRECT RUNOFF					TOTAL RUNOFF					STREET		PIPE		TRAVEL TIME			REMARKS			
		AREA DESIGN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _r (MIN)	C.A. (AC)	I IN / HR	Q (CFS)	t _r (MIN)	SUM (C.A.) (AC)	I (IN / HR)	Q (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	STREET FLOW (CFS)	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE	LENGTH (FT)		VELOCITY (FPS)	t _t (MIN)	
ZONE 3																						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
										</												

- (1) Basin Description linked to C-Value Sheet
(2) Basin Design Point
(3) Enter the Basin Name from C-Value Sheet
(4) Basin Area linked to C-Value Sheet
(5) Composite C linked to C-Value Sheet
(6) Time of Concentration linked to C-Value Sheet
(7) =Column 4+Column 5
(8) =25.5*PI/(10*Column 6)*0.786
(9) =Column 7+Column 8
(10) =Column 6 + Column 21
(11) Add the Basin Areas (7) to get the combined basin AC
(12) =25.5*PI/(10*Column 10)*0.786
(13) Sum of Qs
(14) Additional Street Overland Flow
(15) Additional Street Overland Flow
(16) Design Pipe Flow
(17) Pipe Slope
(18) Pipe Size
(19) Additional Flow Length
(20) Velocity
(21) =Column 19 / Column 20 / 60

Standard Form SF-1 . Time of Concentration

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel
System Name: South

Computed: MAJ
Checked: EVS
Date: 6/28/2014
Date: 6/30/2014

SUB-BASIN DATA				INITIAL/OVERLAND FLOW (t _i)			TRAVEL TIME (t _t)				Total			
Basin ID	Description	C _s	Area (ac)	Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	t _i (min)	Length (ft)	S _w (ft/ft)	Type of Land Surface		Convey Coef (C _c)	Velocity (ft/s)	Travel Time (min)	t _c = t _i + t _t (min)
ZONE 3														
A 256L	Sta 256+30 to 264+29	0.90	0.77	57	0.05263	1.63	190	0.0090		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.42	2.23	5.00
A 256R	Sta 256+30 to 264+30	0.90	0.77	63	0.06349	1.61	190	0.0090		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.42	2.23	5.00
A 247L	Sta. 246+00 to 256+30	0.90	0.96	56	0.07143	1.46	1020	0.0199		Grassed waterway	15.00	2.11	8.04	9.50
A 246R	Sta. 246+00 to 256+30	0.90	1.01	56	0.07143	1.46	1020	0.0199		Grassed waterway	15.00	2.11	8.04	9.50
A 246L	Sta 246+00 to No Work Zone	0.25	905.26	300	0.01667	23.23	9985	0.00951		Short pasture and lawns	7.00	0.68	243.73	266.96
A 229R	Sta. 229+00 to 232+00	0.90	0.31	56	0.05357	1.61	300	0.00953		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.46	3.41	5.02
A 226L	Sta. 226+00 to 246+00	0.28	65.23	300	0.03667	17.31	2440	0.02254		Short pasture and lawns	7.00	1.05	38.69	56.00
A 212L	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	0.90	1.55	61	0.06557	1.57	1640	0.0083		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.37	20.00	21.57
A 212R	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	0.90	1.55	57	0.07018	1.48	1640	0.0083		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.37	20.00	21.49
A 210L	Sta. 210+60 to 226+00	0.31	124.50	300	0.02667	18.43	2868	0.0258		Grassed waterway	15.00	2.41	19.84	38.27
A 210L_S1	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	0.31	56.88	300	0.02667	18.51	2868	0.0258		Grassed waterway	15.00	2.41	19.84	38.34
A 208R	Sta. 207+60 to 212+00	0.90	0.44	57	0.07018	1.48	453	0.01044		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.53	4.93	6.41
A 206L	Sta. 205+00 to 212+00	0.90	0.74	61	0.06557	1.57	660	0.01045		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.53	7.17	8.74
A 205L	Sta 205+00 to 210+60	0.25	2.87	100	0.01	15.90	550	0.00364		Grassed waterway	15.00	0.90	10.13	26.03
A 178L	Sta. 179+00 to 205+00	0.34	79.92	300	0.01667	20.79	2880	0.01181		Short pasture and lawns	7.00	0.76	63.11	83.90
A 178R	Sta. 178+00 to 207+00	0.90	3.32	54	0.07407	1.42	2865	0.00999		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.50	31.86	33.27
A 152L	Sta. 152+00 to 178+00	0.90	2.49	53	0.0566	1.54	2600	0.00527		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.09	39.80	41.33
A 152R	Sta. 152+00 to 178+00	0.90	2.53	54	0.05556	1.56	2610	0.00523		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.09	40.09	41.65
A 151R	Sta. 152+00 to 170+50	0.42	39.34	300	0.01	22.03	2978	0.00168		Grassed waterway	15.00	0.61	80.75	102.78
A 150L	Sta. 150+00 to 179+00	0.25	123.68	300	0.02	21.88	4718	0.00763	3	Short pasture and lawns	7.00	0.61	128.60	150.48
A 148L	Sta. 148+00 to 152+00	0.90	0.41	54	0.05556	1.56	400	0.00183		Grassed waterway	15.00	0.64	10.40	11.96
A 148R	Sta. 147+80 to 152+00	0.90	0.55	55	0.07273	1.44	470	0.00145		Grassed waterway	15.00	0.57	13.73	15.17
ZONE 4														
A 125R	Sta. 124+50 to 137+50	0.90	1.08	44	0.09091	1.20	1285	0.00987		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.49	14.37	15.57
A 103L	Sta. 103+00 to 148+00	0.90	4.65	100	0.06	2.07	4386	0.00876		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.40	52.06	54.13
A 103R	Sta. 100+00 to 114+00	0.90	0.57	37	0.08108	1.14	1090	0.00758		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.31	13.91	15.05
A 92L	Sta. 92+00 to 103+00	0.90	0.53	36	0.11111	1.01	1143	0.00725		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.28	14.91	15.93
A 92R	Sta. 92+00 to 103+00	0.90	0.58	36	0.11111	1.01	1150	0.0071		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.26	15.16	16.17
A 70L	Sta. 70+38 to 92+00	0.90	1.72	55	0.07273	1.44	2087	0.00631		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.19	29.19	30.63
A 70R	Sta. 70+38 to 78+00	0.90	0.27	33	0.12121	0.94	717	0.00904		Grassed waterway	15.00	1.43	8.38	9.32

Notes:

$$t_i = (1.87 * (1.1 - C_s) * (L * 0.5)) / (S * 0.33), \text{ from COS DCM page 5-11}$$

Velocity from $V = C_s * S_w^{*0.5}$, from UDFCD Eqn RO-4, C_s from Table RO-2 (See Sheet Design Info)

$$t_t = L / 60V$$

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel

System Name: South

Design Storm: 5-yr

ZONE 4

Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel
System Name: South

Computed: MAJ
Checked: EVS
Date: 6/28/2014
Date: 6/30/2014

Design Storm: 100-yr

LOCATION	DESIGN POINT	DIRECT RUNOFF						TOTAL RUNOFF				STREET		PIPE		TRAVEL TIME			REMARKS		
		AREA DESIGN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)	C.A. (AC)	I IN / HR	Q (CFS)	t _c (MIN)	SUM (C.A.) (AC)	I (IN / HR)	Q (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	STREET FLOW (CFS)	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE	LENGTH (FT)		VELOCITY (FPS)	t _t (MIN)
ZONE 3																					
1	Sta 256+30 to 264+29	A 256L	0.77	0.95	5.00	0.73	9.53	6.97													
2	Sta 256+30 to 264+30	A 256R	0.77	0.95	5.00	0.73	9.53	6.97													
3	Sta. 246+00 to 256+30	A 247L	0.96	0.95	9.50	0.91	7.49	6.83													
4	Sta. 246+00 to 256+30	A 246R	1.01	0.95	9.50	0.96	7.49	7.19													
5	Sta 246+00 to No Work Zone	A 246L	905.26	0.35	266.96	317.88	1.25	397.35													
6	Sta. 229+00 to 232+00	A 229R	0.31	0.95	5.02	0.29	9.53	2.81													
7	Sta. 226+00 to 246+00	A 226L	65.23	0.38	56.00	24.61	2.95	72.59													
8	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	A 212L	1.55	0.95	21.57	1.47	5.08	7.48													
9	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	A 212R	1.55	0.95	21.49	1.47	5.08	7.48													
10	Sta. 210+60 to 226+00	A 210L	124.50	0.43	38.27	53.71	3.82	205.15													
	Sta. 212+00 to 229+00	A 210L_S1	56.88	0.42	38.34	24.11	3.82	92.09													
11	Sta. 207+60 to 212+00	A 208R	0.44	0.95	6.41	0.42	9.02	3.77													
12	Sta. 205+00 to 212+00	A 206L	0.74	0.95	8.74	0.70	8.00	5.63													
13	Sta 205+00 to 210+60	A 205L	2.87	0.35	26.03	1.00	4.59	4.61													
14	Sta. 179+00 to 205+00	A 178L	79.92	0.46	83.90	36.89	2.36	87.06													
15	Sta. 178+00 to 207+00	A 178R	3.32	0.95	33.27	3.15	4.06	12.81	83.90	36.89	2.36	87.06					2753	4.14	11.08		
16	Sta. 152+00 to 178+00	A 152L	2.49	0.95	41.33	2.37	3.67	8.68													
17	Sta. 152+00 to 178+00	A 152R	2.53	0.95	41.65	2.40	3.67	8.82													
18	Sta. 152+00 to 170+50	A 151R	39.34	0.56	102.78	21.87	2.03	44.39													
19	Sta. 150+00 to 179+00	A 150L	123.68	0.35	150.48	43.39	1.48	64.22													
	1	A 150L_178L							150.48	80.28	1.48	118.82								CV150	
20	Sta. 148+00 to 152+00	A 148L	0.41	0.95	11.96	0.39	6.72	2.62													
21	Sta. 147+80 to 152+00	A 148R	0.55	0.95	15.17	0.52	5.67	2.96													
ZONE 4																					
22	Sta. 124+50 to 137+50	A 125R	1.08	0.95	15.57	1.03	5.67	5.82													
23	Sta. 103+00 to 148+00	A 103L	4.65	0.95	54.13	4.42	3.05	13.47													
24	Sta. 100+00 to 114+00	A 103R	0.57	0.95	15.05	0.54	5.67	3.07													
25	Sta. 92+00 to 103+00	A 92L	0.53	0.95	15.93	0.50	5.67	2.85													
26	Sta. 92+00 to 103+00	A 92R	0.58	0.95	16.17	0.55	5.57	3.07													
27	Sta. 70+38 to 92+00	A 70L	1.72	0.95	30.63	1.63	4.20	6.86													
28	Sta. 70+38 to 78+00	A 70R	0.27	0.95	9.32	0.26	7.49	1.92													

(1) Basin Description linked to C-Value Sheet
(2) Basin Design Point
(3) Enter the Basin Name from C Value Sheet
(4) Basin Area linked to C-Value Sheet
(5) Composite C linked to C-Value Sheet
(6) Time of Concentration linked to C-Value Sheet

(7) =Column 4 x Column 5
(8) =28.5"P/(10+Column 6)*0.786
(9) =Column 7 x Column 8
(10) =Column 6 + Column 21
(11) Add the Basin Areas (7) to get the combined basin AC
(12) =28.5"P/(10+Column 10)*0.786

(13) Sum of Qs
(14) Additional Street Overland Flow
(15) Additional Street Overland Flow
(16) Design Pipe Flow
(17) Pipe Slope
(18) Pipe Size

(19) Additional Flow Length
(20) Velocity
(21) =Column 19 / Column 20 / 60

The Glen at Widefield
Developed Condition
Runoff Coefficient and Percent Impervious Calculation

Basin	DP	Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins)	Soil Type	PV				LA				RS2				RS1				Basin % Imperv	Basin Runoff	
				% Imperv	Land Use Area	% Area	Comp Land Use % Imp	% Imperv	Land Use Area	% Area	Comp Land Use % Imp	% Imperv	Land Use Area	% Area	Comp Land Use % Imp	% Imperv	Land Use Area	% Area	Comp Land Use % Imp		C ₅	C ₁₀₀
D-1	DP 68	110,205 sf	2.53ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.53ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-2		63,500 sf	1.46ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.46ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-3	DP 70	70,426 sf	1.62ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.62ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-4		90,269 sf	2.07ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.07ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-5	DP 72	105,072 sf	2.41ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.41ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-6	DP 73	18,040 sf	0.41ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	0.41ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-7		136,071 sf	3.12ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	3.12ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-8		76,503 sf	1.76ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.76ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-9	DP 77	94,027 sf	2.16ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.16ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-10		87,103 sf	2.00ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.00ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-11	DP 80	172,355 sf	3.96ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	3.96ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-12		60,400 sf	1.39ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.39ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-13		90,117 sf	2.07ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.07ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-14		143,954 sf	3.30ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	3.30ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-15	DP 84	122,094 sf	2.80ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.80ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-16		93,201 sf	2.14ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.14ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-16.1		73,500 sf	1.69ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.69ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-17		99,988 sf	2.29ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.29ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-18		76,796 sf	1.76ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.76ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-19		97,124 sf	2.23ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	2.23ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-19.1	DP 89	6,631 sf	0.15ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	0.15ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
D-20	DP 92a	32,732 sf	0.75ac	C	100%	0.34ac	45%	45%	0%	0.37ac	49%	0%	46%		0%	37%	0.04ac	6%	2%	47.3%	0.38	0.60
D-21	DP 90	175,102 sf	4.02ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	4.02ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-22	DP 91	50,194 sf	1.15ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	1.15ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
D-23		22,536 sf	0.52ac	C	100%	0.47ac	91%	91%	0%	0.05ac	9%	0%	46%		0%	37%	0%	0%	0%	90.8%	0.76	0.84
D-24		426,287 sf	9.79ac	C	100%		0%	0%		7.39ac	75%	0%	46%		0%	37%	2.40ac	25%	9%	9.1%	0.21	0.53
		57.48ac		C			0%								0%							
	DP 69	D1, D2	3.99ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	3.99ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
	DP 71	D3, D4	3.69ac	B	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	3.69ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.28	0.49
	DP 74	D3, D4, D6	4.10ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	4.10ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 75	D1-D4, D6, D7	11.21ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	11.21ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 76	D1-D4, D6-D8	12.97ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	12.97ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 78	D1-D4, D6-D9	15.13ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	15.13ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 79	D1-D4, D6-D10	17.13ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	17.13ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 81	D11, D12	5.34ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	5.34ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 82	D5, D13	4.48ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	4.48ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 83	D5, D13, D14	7.79ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	7.79ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 84.1	D15, D16	4.94ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	4.94ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 85	D15, D16, D16.1	6.63ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	6.63ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 86	D15 - D17	8.92ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	8.92ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 87	D15 - D18	10.69ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	10.69ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 88	D15 - D19	12.92ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0.48ac	4%	0%	46%		0%	37%	12.44ac	96%	36%	35.6%	0.33	0.58
	DP 92a	D20	0.75ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	0.75ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 92b	D21, D22, D23	5.69ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	5.69ac	100%	37%	37.0%	0.34	0.58
	DP 93a	D1 - D19	26.95ac	C	100%		0%	0%		0%	0%	46%		0%	0%	37%	43.17ac	160%	59%	59.3%	0.45	0.63
	DP 93b	D20-D24	16.23ac	C	100%	0.34ac	2%	2%	0%	0.37ac	2%	0%	46%		0%	37%	7.61ac	47%	17%	19.5%	0.26	0.55
	DP 94	D1 - D24	59.55ac	C	100%	0.81ac	1%	1%	0%	7.80ac	13%	0%	46%		0%	37%	50.94ac	86%	32%	33.0%	0.32	0.57

Basin Runoff Coefficient is based on UDFCD % Imperviousness Calculation									
Runoff Coefficients and Percents Impervious									
Hydrologic Soil Type:	C	Runoff Coef Calc Method							%Imp
Land Use	Abb	%	C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀	
Commercial Area	CO	95%	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.89	0.89	
Drives and Walks	DR	90%	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.83	
Streets - Gravel (Packed)	GR	40%	0.28	0.35	0.42	0.50	0.55	0.58	
Historic Flow Analysis	HI	2%	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.38	0.45	0.51	
Lawns	LA	0%	0.04	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.44	0.50	
Off-site flow-Undeveloped	OF	45%	0.31	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.56	0.59	
Park	PA	7%	0.09	0.19	0.29	0.40	0.47	0.52	
Playground	PL	13%	0.13	0.23	0.32	0.42	0.49	0.54	
Streets - Paved	PV	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.96	
Roofs	RO	90%	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.83	
Residential: 3.7 Lots/Acre	RS1	37%	0.26	0.34	0.41	0.49	0.54	0.58	
Residential: 1/5 Acre	RS2	46%	0.31	0.38	0.44	0.51	0.56	0.59	

Equations (% Impervious Calculation):
 $C_A = K_A * (1.31 i^3 - 1.44 i^2 + 1.135 i - 0.12)$ [Eqn RO-6]
 $C_{CD} = K_{CD} * (0.858 i^3 - 0.786 i^2 + 0.774 i + 0.04)$ [Eqn RO-7]
 $C_B = (C_A + C_{CD}) / 2$
 I = % imperviousness/100 as a decimal (See Table RO-3)
 C_A = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type A Soils
 C_B = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type B Soils
 C_{CD} = Runoff coefficient for NRCS Type C and D Soils

Correction Factors - Table RO-4
 K_A = For Type A Soils
 K_A (2-yr) = 0
 K_A (5-yr) = -0.08i + 0.09
 K_A (10-yr) = -0.14i + 0.17
 K_A (25-yr) = -0.19i + 0.24
 K_A (50-yr) = -0.22i + 0.28
 K_A (100-yr) = -0.25i + 0.32
 K_{CD} = For Type C & D Soils
 K_{CD} (2-yr) = 0
 K_{CD} (5-yr) = -0.10i + 0.11
 K_{CD} (10-yr) = -0.18i + 0.21
 K_{CD} (25-yr) = -0.28i + 0.33
 K_{CD} (50-yr) = -0.33i + 0.40
 K_{CD} (100-yr) = -0.39i + 0.46

**The Glen at Widefield
Developed Condition
Time of Concentration Calculation**

Sub-Basin Data					Time of Concentration Estimate										Min. Tc in Urban		Final t _c
Basin	Design Point	Contributing Basins	Area	C _s	Initial/Overland Time (t _i)			Travel Time (t _t)					Comp.	Tc Check (urban)			
					Length	Slope	t _i	Length	Slope	Land Type	Cv	Velocity	t _t	t _c	Total Length	t _c Check	
D-1	DP 68		2.53ac	0.28	100lf	2.4%	11.2 min.	600lf	3.5%	PV	20	3.7 ft/sec	2.7 min.	13.9 min.	700lf	13.9 min.	13.9 min.
D-2			1.46ac	0.28	85lf	1.5%	12.1 min.	655lf	0.9%	PV	20	1.9 ft/sec	5.8 min.	17.8 min.	740lf	14.1 min.	14.1 min.
D-3	DP 70		1.62ac	0.28	100lf	2.4%	11.2 min.	600lf	3.5%	PV	20	3.7 ft/sec	2.7 min.	13.9 min.	700lf	13.9 min.	13.9 min.
D-4			2.07ac	0.34	50lf	1.0%	9.9 min.	610lf	0.9%	PV	20	1.9 ft/sec	5.4 min.	15.3 min.	660lf	13.7 min.	13.7 min.
D-5	DP 72		2.41ac	0.34	60lf	2.0%	8.6 min.	790lf	0.5%	PV	20	1.4 ft/sec	9.3 min.	17.9 min.	850lf	14.7 min.	14.7 min.
D-6	DP 73		0.41ac	0.34	90lf	1.0%	13.3 min.	140lf	0.8%	PV	20	1.8 ft/sec	1.3 min.	14.6 min.	230lf	11.3 min.	11.3 min.
D-7			3.12ac	0.34	100lf	1.5%	12.2 min.	430lf	1.3%	PV	20	2.3 ft/sec	3.1 min.	15.4 min.	530lf	12.9 min.	12.9 min.
D-8			1.76ac	0.34	100lf	1.0%	14.0 min.	330lf	1.5%	PV	20	2.4 ft/sec	2.2 min.	16.2 min.	430lf	12.4 min.	12.4 min.
D-9	DP 77		2.16ac	0.28	100lf	2.0%	11.9 min.	300lf	1.3%	PV	20	2.3 ft/sec	2.2 min.	14.1 min.	400lf	12.2 min.	12.2 min.
D-10			2.00ac	0.34	100lf	1.5%	12.2 min.	660lf	1.1%	PV	20	2.1 ft/sec	5.2 min.	17.5 min.	760lf	14.2 min.	14.2 min.
D-11	DP 80		3.96ac	0.34	70lf	1.5%	10.2 min.	1095lf	1.2%	PV	20	2.2 ft/sec	8.3 min.	18.6 min.	1165lf	16.5 min.	16.5 min.
D-12			1.39ac	0.34	100lf	1.3%	12.8 min.	450lf	1.2%	PV	20	2.2 ft/sec	3.4 min.	16.3 min.	550lf	13.1 min.	13.1 min.
D-13			2.07ac	0.34	55lf	1.0%	10.4 min.	660lf	0.6%	PV	20	1.5 ft/sec	7.1 min.	17.5 min.	715lf	14.0 min.	14.0 min.
D-14			3.30ac	0.34	100lf	1.8%	11.5 min.	980lf	1.6%	PV	20	2.5 ft/sec	6.5 min.	18.0 min.	1080lf	16.0 min.	16.0 min.
D-15	DP 84		2.80ac	0.28	100lf	2.0%	11.9 min.	185lf	2.0%	PV	20	2.8 ft/sec	1.1 min.	13.0 min.	285lf	11.6 min.	11.6 min.
D-16			2.14ac	0.34	100lf	2.0%	11.1 min.	660lf	0.8%	PV	20	1.8 ft/sec	6.1 min.	17.3 min.	760lf	14.2 min.	14.2 min.
D-16.1			1.69ac	0.34	100lf	1.4%	12.5 min.	360lf	0.8%	PV	20	1.8 ft/sec	3.4 min.	15.9 min.	460lf	12.6 min.	12.6 min.
D-17			2.29ac	0.34	60lf	1.5%	9.5 min.	410lf	1.5%	PV	20	2.4 ft/sec	2.8 min.	12.3 min.	470lf	12.6 min.	12.3 min.
D-18			1.76ac	0.34	60lf	1.5%	9.5 min.	510lf	2.2%	PV	20	3.0 ft/sec	2.9 min.	12.3 min.	570lf	13.2 min.	12.3 min.
D-19			2.23ac	0.34	100lf	2.6%	10.2 min.	510lf	1.1%	PV	20	2.1 ft/sec	4.1 min.	14.2 min.	610lf	13.4 min.	13.4 min.
D-19.1			0.15ac	0.34	45lf	2.0%	7.5 min.	36lf	1.1%	PV	20	2.1 ft/sec	0.3 min.	7.7 min.	81lf	10.5 min.	7.7 min.
D-20	DP 92a		0.75ac	0.38	100lf	3.3%	8.8 min.	1300lf	0.8%	PV	20	1.8 ft/sec	12.1 min.	20.9 min.	1400lf	17.8 min.	17.8 min.
D-21	DP 90		4.02ac	0.28	50lf	2.0%	8.4 min.	610lf	2.1%	PV	20	2.9 ft/sec	3.5 min.	11.9 min.	660lf	13.7 min.	11.9 min.
D-22	DP 91		1.15ac	0.28	50lf	2.0%	8.4 min.	610lf	2.1%	PV	20	2.9 ft/sec	3.5 min.	11.9 min.	660lf	13.7 min.	11.9 min.
D-23			0.52ac	0.76	100lf	2.5%	4.6 min.	660lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	5.5 min.	10.1 min.	760lf	14.2 min.	10.1 min.
D-24			9.79ac	0.21	100lf	4.9%	9.6 min.	800lf	0.5%	GW	15	1.1 ft/sec	12.6 min.	22.2 min.	900lf	15.0 min.	15.0 min.
	DP 69	D1, D2	3.99ac	0.28	100lf	2.4%	11.2 min.	1385lf	2.0%	PV	20	2.8 ft/sec	8.2 min.	19.3 min.	1485lf	18.3 min.	18.3 min.
	DP 71	D3, D4	3.69ac	0.28	100lf	2.4%	11.2 min.	1370lf	2.0%	PV	20	2.8 ft/sec	8.1 min.	19.3 min.	1470lf	18.2 min.	18.2 min.
	DP 74	D3, D4, D6	4.10ac	0.34	100lf	2.4%	10.5 min.	1370lf	2.0%	PV	20	2.8 ft/sec	8.1 min.	18.5 min.	1470lf	18.2 min.	18.2 min.
	DP 75	D1-D4, D6, D7	11.21ac	0.34	100lf	2.4%	10.5 min.	1970lf	1.8%	PV	20	2.7 ft/sec	12.2 min.	22.7 min.	2070lf	21.5 min.	21.5 min.
	DP 76	D1-D4, D6-D8	12.97ac	0.34	100lf	2.4%	10.5 min.	2110lf	1.8%	PV	20	2.7 ft/sec	13.1 min.	23.6 min.	2210lf	22.3 min.	22.3 min.
	DP 78	D1-D4, D6-D9	15.13ac	0.34	100lf	2.4%	10.5 min.	2110lf	1.8%	PV	20	2.7 ft/sec	13.1 min.	23.6 min.	2210lf	22.3 min.	22.3 min.
	DP 79	D1-D4, D6-D10	17.13ac	0.34	100lf	2.4%	10.5 min.	2770lf	1.6%	PV	20	2.5 ft/sec	18.2 min.	28.7 min.	2870lf	25.9 min.	25.9 min.
	DP 81	D11, D12	5.34ac	0.34	70lf	1.5%	10.2 min.	1545lf	1.2%	PV	20	2.2 ft/sec	11.8 min.	22.0 min.	1615lf	19.0 min.	19.0 min.
	DP 82	D5, D13	4.48ac	0.34	60lf	2.0%	8.6 min.	1590lf	0.6%	PV	20	1.5 ft/sec	17.7 min.	26.3 min.	1650lf	19.2 min.	19.2 min.
	DP 83	D5, D13, D14	7.79ac	0.34	60lf	2.0%	8.6 min.	2640lf	0.9%	PV	20	1.9 ft/sec	23.2 min.	31.8 min.	2700lf	25.0 min.	25.0 min.
	DP 84.1	D15, D16	4.94ac	0.34	100lf	2.0%	11.1 min.	847lf	0.6%	PV	20	1.5 ft/sec	9.3 min.	20.5 min.	947lf	15.3 min.	15.3 min.
	DP 85	D15, D16, D16.1	6.63ac	0.34	100lf	2.0%	11.1 min.	1035lf	0.8%	PV	20	1.8 ft/sec	9.6 min.	20.8 min.	1135lf	16.3 min.	16.3 min.
	DP 86	D15 - D17	8.92ac	0.34	100lf	2.0%	11.1 min.	1320lf	0.7%	PV	20	1.7 ft/sec	13.1 min.	24.3 min.	1420lf	17.9 min.	17.9 min.
	DP 87	D18	1.76ac	0.34	100lf	2.0%	11.1 min.	2080lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	17.3 min.	28.4 min.	2180lf	22.1 min.	22.1 min.
	DP 88	D15 - D19	12.92ac	0.33	100lf	2.0%	11.2 min.	2580lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	21.5 min.	32.7 min.	2680lf	24.9 min.	24.9 min.
	DP 92a	D20	0.75ac	0.34	20lf	10.0%	2.9 min.	680lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	5.7 min.	8.6 min.	700lf	13.9 min.	8.6 min.
	DP 92b	D21, D22, D23	5.69ac	0.34	124lf	2.5%	11.5 min.	825lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	6.9 min.	18.4 min.	949lf	15.3 min.	15.3 min.
	DP 93a	D1 - D19	26.95ac	0.45	168lf	2.5%	11.3 min.	2820lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	23.5 min.	34.8 min.	2988lf	26.6 min.	26.6 min.
	DP 93b	D20-D24	16.23ac	0.26	124lf	2.5%	12.7 min.	825lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	6.9 min.	19.5 min.	949lf	15.3 min.	15.3 min.
	DP 94	D1 - D24	59.55ac	0.32	168lf	2.5%	13.7 min.	2820lf	1.0%	PV	20	2.0 ft/sec	23.5 min.	37.2 min.	2988lf	26.6 min.	26.6 min.

Equations:

$$t_i \text{ (Overland)} = 0.395(1.1 - C_s)L^{0.5}S^{-0.333}$$

C_s = Runoff coefficient for 5-year

L = Length of overland flow (ft)

S = Slope of flow path (ft/ft)

t_c Check = (L/180)+10 (Developed Cond. Only)

L = Overall Length

$$\text{Velocity (Travel Time)} = C_v S^{0.5}$$

C_v = Conveyance Coef (see Table RO-2)

S = Watercourse slope (ft/ft)

Land Surface Type	Type	Cv
Grassed Waterway	GW	15
Heavy Meadow	HM	2.5
Nearly Bare Ground	NBG	10
Paved Area	PV	20
Riprap (Not Buried)	RR	6.5
Short Pasture/Lawns	SP	7
Tillage/Fields	TF	5

**The Glen at Widefield
Developed Condition
Runoff Calculation**

Basin	Design Point	Contributing Basins	Drainage Area	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Time of Concentration	Rainfall Intensity		Runoff		Basin / DP
							i ₅	i ₁₀₀	Q ₅	Q ₁₀₀	
D-1	DP 68		2.53 ac	0.28	0.49	13.9 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.1 in/hr	2.6 cfs	7.5 cfs	D-1
D-2			1.46 ac	0.28	0.49	14.1 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.1 in/hr	1.5 cfs	4.3 cfs	D-2
D-3	DP 70		1.62 ac	0.28	0.49	13.9 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.1 in/hr	1.7 cfs	4.8 cfs	D-3
D-4			2.07 ac	0.34	0.58	13.7 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.1 in/hr	2.5 cfs	7.4 cfs	D-4
D-5	DP 72		2.41 ac	0.34	0.58	14.7 min.	3.5 in/hr	6.0 in/hr	2.9 cfs	8.3 cfs	D-5
D-6	DP 73		0.41 ac	0.34	0.58	11.3 min.	3.9 in/hr	6.6 in/hr	0.5 cfs	1.6 cfs	D-6
D-7			3.12 ac	0.34	0.58	12.9 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.3 in/hr	3.9 cfs	11.3 cfs	D-7
D-8			1.76 ac	0.34	0.58	12.4 min.	3.8 in/hr	6.4 in/hr	2.2 cfs	6.5 cfs	D-8
D-9	DP 77		2.16 ac	0.28	0.49	12.2 min.	3.8 in/hr	6.4 in/hr	2.3 cfs	6.8 cfs	D-9
D-10			2.00 ac	0.34	0.58	14.2 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.0 in/hr	2.4 cfs	7.0 cfs	D-10
D-11	DP 80		3.96 ac	0.34	0.58	16.5 min.	3.4 in/hr	5.7 in/hr	4.5 cfs	13.0 cfs	D-11
D-12			1.39 ac	0.34	0.58	13.1 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.3 in/hr	1.7 cfs	5.0 cfs	D-12
D-13			2.07 ac	0.34	0.58	14.0 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.1 in/hr	2.5 cfs	7.3 cfs	D-13
D-14			3.30 ac	0.34	0.58	16.0 min.	3.4 in/hr	5.7 in/hr	3.8 cfs	11.0 cfs	D-14
D-15	DP 84		2.80 ac	0.28	0.49	11.6 min.	3.9 in/hr	6.6 in/hr	3.1 cfs	9.0 cfs	D-15
D-16			2.14 ac	0.34	0.58	14.2 min.	3.6 in/hr	6.0 in/hr	2.6 cfs	7.5 cfs	D-16
D-16.1			1.69 ac	0.34	0.58	12.6 min.	3.8 in/hr	6.4 in/hr	2.1 cfs	6.2 cfs	D-16.1
D-17			2.29 ac	0.34	0.58	12.3 min.	3.8 in/hr	6.4 in/hr	2.9 cfs	8.5 cfs	D-17
D-18			1.76 ac	0.34	0.58	12.3 min.	3.8 in/hr	6.4 in/hr	2.3 cfs	6.5 cfs	D-18
D-19			2.23 ac	0.34	0.58	13.4 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.2 in/hr	2.8 cfs	8.0 cfs	D-19
D-19.1	DP 89		0.15 ac	0.34	0.58	7.7 min.	4.5 in/hr	7.6 in/hr	0.2 cfs	0.7 cfs	D-19.1
D-20	DP 92a		0.75 ac	0.38	0.60	17.8 min.	3.3 in/hr	5.5 in/hr	0.9 cfs	2.5 cfs	D-20
D-21	DP 90		4.02 ac	0.28	0.49	11.9 min.	3.9 in/hr	6.5 in/hr	4.4 cfs	12.7 cfs	D-21
D-22	DP 91		1.15 ac	0.28	0.49	11.9 min.	3.9 in/hr	6.5 in/hr	1.3 cfs	3.6 cfs	D-22
D-23			0.52 ac	0.76	0.84	10.1 min.	4.1 in/hr	6.9 in/hr	1.6 cfs	3.0 cfs	D-23
D-24			9.79 ac	0.21	0.53	15.0 min.	3.5 in/hr	5.9 in/hr	7.1 cfs	30.6 cfs	D-24
Direct Summation:									66.4 cfs	200.5 cfs	
	DP 69	D1, D2	3.99 ac	0.28	0.49	18.3 min.	3.2 in/hr	5.4 in/hr	3.6 cfs	10.5 cfs	DP 69
	DP 71	D3, D4	3.69 ac	0.28	0.49	18.2 min.	3.2 in/hr	5.4 in/hr	3.4 cfs	9.8 cfs	DP 71
	DP 74	D3, D4, D6	4.10 ac	0.34	0.58	18.2 min.	3.2 in/hr	5.4 in/hr	4.4 cfs	12.9 cfs	DP 74
	DP 75	D1-D4, D6, D7	11.21 ac	0.34	0.58	21.5 min.	3.0 in/hr	5.0 in/hr	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	DP 75
	DP 76	D1-D4, D6-D8	12.97 ac	0.34	0.58	22.3 min.	2.9 in/hr	4.9 in/hr	12.7 cfs	36.8 cfs	DP 76
	DP 78	D1-D4, D6-D9	15.13 ac	0.34	0.58	22.3 min.	2.9 in/hr	4.9 in/hr	14.8 cfs	43.0 cfs	DP 78
	DP 79	D1-D4, D6-D10	17.13 ac	0.34	0.58	25.9 min.	2.7 in/hr	4.5 in/hr	15.5 cfs	44.8 cfs	DP 79
	DP 81	D11, D12	5.34 ac	0.34	0.58	19.0 min.	3.2 in/hr	5.3 in/hr	5.7 cfs	16.4 cfs	DP 81
	DP 82	D5, D13	4.48 ac	0.34	0.58	19.2 min.	3.2 in/hr	5.3 in/hr	4.7 cfs	13.7 cfs	DP 82
	DP 83	D5, D13, D14	7.79 ac	0.34	0.58	25.0 min.	2.8 in/hr	4.6 in/hr	7.2 cfs	20.8 cfs	DP 83
	DP 84.1	D15, D16	4.94 ac	0.34	0.58	15.3 min.	3.5 in/hr	5.9 in/hr	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	DP 84.1
	DP 85	D15, D16, D16.1	6.63 ac	0.34	0.58	16.3 min.	3.4 in/hr	5.7 in/hr	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs	DP 85
	DP 86	D15 - D17	8.92 ac	0.34	0.58	17.9 min.	3.3 in/hr	5.5 in/hr	9.7 cfs	28.2 cfs	DP 86
	DP 87	D15 - D18	1.76 ac	0.34	0.58	22.1 min.	2.9 in/hr	4.9 in/hr	1.7 cfs	5.0 cfs	DP 87
	DP 88	D15 - D19	12.92 ac	0.33	0.58	24.9 min.	2.8 in/hr	4.6 in/hr	11.7 cfs	34.5 cfs	DP 88
	DP 92a	D20	0.75 ac	0.34	0.58	8.6 min.	4.4 in/hr	7.3 in/hr	1.1 cfs	3.2 cfs	DP 92a
	DP 92b	D21, D22, D23	5.69 ac	0.34	0.58	15.3 min.	3.5 in/hr	5.9 in/hr	6.7 cfs	19.3 cfs	DP 92b
	DP 93a	D1 - D19	26.95 ac	0.45	0.63	26.6 min.	2.7 in/hr	4.5 in/hr	32.4 cfs	75.9 cfs	DP 93a
	DP 93b	D20-D24	16.23 ac	0.26	0.55	15.3 min.	3.5 in/hr	5.9 in/hr	14.6 cfs	52.5 cfs	DP 93b
	DP 94	D1 - D24	59.55 ac	0.32	0.57	26.6 min.	2.7 in/hr	4.5 in/hr	50.4 cfs	152.2 cfs	DP 94

Equations (taken from Fig 6-5, City of Colorado Springs DCM):

$$i_2 = -1.19 \ln(T_c) + 6.035$$

$$i_5 = -1.50 \ln(T_c) + 7.583$$

$$i_{10} = -1.75 \ln(T_c) + 8.847$$

$$i_{25} = -2.00 \ln(T_c) + 10.111$$

$$i_{50} = -2.25 \ln(T_c) + 11.375$$

$$i_{100} = -2.52 \ln(T_c) + 12.735$$

$$Q = CiA$$

Q = Peak Runoff Rate (cubic feet/second)

C = Runoff coef representing a ration of peak runoff rate to ave rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the runoff time of concentration.

i = average rainfall intensity in inches per hour

A = Drainage area in acres

P1	Inches
WQCV	0.60 in
2 yr	1.19 in
5 yr	1.50 in
10 yr	1.75 in
25 yr	2.00 in
50 yr	2.25 in
100 yr	2.52 in

The Glen at Widefield
Inlet Summary and Calculations

Inlet ID	Design Flow (Basin or DP)	Flow to Inlet			Carry Over Flow		Flow to Inlet including Carry Over		Street Flow Depth		Street Section Capacity		Inlet Type	Inlet Condition	Inlet Capacity		Flow Not Captured by Inlet	
		2yr	5yr	100yr	5yr	100yr	5yr	100yr	5yr	100yr	5yr	100yr			5yr	100yr	5yr	100yr
B-1	D-15,16		5.7cfs	16.4cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	5.7cfs	16.4cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	5.7 cfs	11.2 cfs	0.0cfs	5.2 cfs
C-1	DP 85		2.1cfs	6.2cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	2.2cfs	11.4cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	2.1 cfs	9.2 cfs	0.1cfs	2.2 cfs
D-1	DP 86		2.9cfs	8.5cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	2.9cfs	10.7cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	2.9 cfs	9.0 cfs	0.0cfs	1.7 cfs
D-4	DP 82		4.7cfs	13.7cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	4.7cfs	15.5cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	16' Type D-10-R	On Grade	4.7 cfs	13.2 cfs	0.0cfs	2.3 cfs
G-1	DP 89		0.2cfs	0.7cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	0.2cfs	6.3cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	In Sump	9.7 cfs	35.9 cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs
G-2	DP 88		5.0cfs	14.5cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	5.1cfs	16.8cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	5.0 cfs	11.1 cfs	0.1cfs	5.7 cfs
G-3	DP 83		3.8cfs	13.2cfs	7.2cfs	20.8cfs	7.2cfs	20.8cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	4.8 cfs	10.0 cfs	2.4cfs	10.8cfs
G-4	DP 81		5.7cfs	16.4cfs	5.7cfs	16.4cfs	5.7cfs	16.4cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	16' Type D-10-R	In Sump	13.1 cfs	13.1 cfs	0.0cfs	3.3cfs
E-1	DP 74		2.6cfs	7.0cfs	2.6cfs	7.0cfs	2.6cfs	7.0cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	2.6 cfs	6.7 cfs	0.0cfs	0.3cfs
E-2	DP 69		3.6cfs	10.5cfs	3.6cfs	10.5cfs	3.6cfs	10.5cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	3.6 cfs	8.8 cfs	0.0cfs	1.7 cfs
E-6	DP 75		3.9cfs	13.3cfs	3.9cfs	13.3cfs	3.9cfs	13.3cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	On Grade	11.6 cfs	33.7 cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs
F-1	DP 77		2.3cfs	6.8cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	2.3cfs	8.8cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	8' Type D-10-R	In Sump	8.3 cfs	8.3 cfs	0.0cfs	0.5cfs
H-1	DP 79		2.4cfs	7.0cfs	2.2cfs	13.0cfs	4.7cfs	20.0cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	16' Type D-10-R	In Sump	16.0 cfs	31.2 cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs
J-1	DP 92a		0.9cfs	2.5cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	0.9cfs	2.5cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	In Sump	10.8 cfs	10.8 cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs
J-2	DP 92b		1.3cfs	3.3cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs	1.3cfs	3.3cfs	6.0in	78in	82cfs	23.7cfs	12' Type D-10-R	In Sump	10.8 cfs	10.8 cfs	0.0cfs	0.0cfs

The Glen at Widefield
Pipe Diameter Calculations

Pipe #	5yr Flow	100yr Flow	Design Flow	Contributing Flows	Manning 'n'	Pipe Slope	Calculated Pipe Diameter	Pipe Diameter	Minimum Slope of Pipe	Full Pipe Flow Velocity	Mannings Pipe Capacity	Capacity Check	Notes	Length
Golden Buifs Drive Trunkline Top to Bottom														
A4-B2	3.1 cfs	9.0 cfs	9.0 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.75%	18-inch	18-inch	0.73%	5.2 ft/sec	9.1 cfs	OK	DP84	(125.8)
B2-B3	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.57%	24-inch	24-inch	0.55%	5.5 ft/sec	17.1 cfs	OK		153.6
B3-B4	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.57%	24-inch	24-inch	0.55%	5.5 ft/sec	17.1 cfs	OK		168.2
B4-C2	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.57%	24-inch	24-inch	0.55%	5.5 ft/sec	17.1 cfs	OK		80.6
C2-C3	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs	21.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.57%	26-inch	26-inch	0.28%	6.3 ft/sec	31.1 cfs	OK	DP85	78
C3-D2	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs	21.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	27-inch	27-inch	0.28%	5.9 ft/sec	29.1 cfs	OK		92.1
D2-D4	9.7 cfs	28.2 cfs	28.2 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	30-inch	30-inch	0.47%	5.9 ft/sec	29.1 cfs	OK		177.8
D4-D5	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	41.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.05%	30-inch	30-inch	1.04%	8.6 ft/sec	42.1 cfs	OK	DP86	211.9
D5-D6	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	41.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.05%	30-inch	30-inch	1.04%	8.6 ft/sec	42.1 cfs	OK		161.5
D6-D7	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	41.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.05%	30-inch	30-inch	1.04%	8.6 ft/sec	42.1 cfs	OK		216.5
D7-D8	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	41.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	34-inch	34-inch	0.39%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		85.3
D7-D8	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	41.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	34-inch	34-inch	0.39%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		78.7
D8-D9	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	46.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	36-inch	36-inch	0.50%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK	DP87	83.2
D9-D10	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	46.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	36-inch	36-inch	0.50%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		80.5
D10-D11	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	46.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	36-inch	36-inch	0.50%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		78.1
D11-D12	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	46.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	36-inch	36-inch	0.50%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		155.4
D12-H1	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	46.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	36-inch	36-inch	0.50%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		94.1
H1-H2	30.1 cfs	74.1 cfs	74.1 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	43-inch	43-inch	1.23%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	Exceed		55.9
														625.9
PennyCress Drive Trunkline Top to Bottom														
E1-E2	3.4 cfs	9.8 cfs	9.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	2.00%	15-inch	15-inch	0.86%	8.4 ft/sec	14.9 cfs	OK		37.4
E2-E3	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	20.3 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.00%	23-inch	23-inch	0.80%	7.2 ft/sec	22.7 cfs	OK		29.6
E3-E4	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	20.3 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.00%	23-inch	23-inch	0.80%	7.2 ft/sec	22.7 cfs	OK		189.4
E4-E5	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	20.3 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.00%	23-inch	23-inch	0.80%	7.2 ft/sec	22.7 cfs	OK		189.2
E5-E6	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	20.3 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	1.10%	23-inch	23-inch	0.80%	7.6 ft/sec	23.8 cfs	OK		154.2
E6-E7	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	32.4 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.67%	30-inch	30-inch	0.63%	6.9 ft/sec	33.7 cfs	OK	DP75	110.1
E7-F3	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	32.4 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.67%	30-inch	30-inch	0.63%	6.9 ft/sec	33.7 cfs	OK		64.3
F3-F4	14.8 cfs	43.0 cfs	43.0 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.67%	33-inch	33-inch	0.42%	7.7 ft/sec	54.7 cfs	OK	78	63.5
F4-F5	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	43.0 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	35-inch	35-inch	0.42%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		250.1
F5-F6	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	43.0 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	35-inch	35-inch	0.42%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		189.2
F6-F7	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	43.0 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	35-inch	35-inch	0.42%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK		75
F7-H2	15.5 cfs	44.8 cfs	44.8 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	35-inch	35-inch	0.45%	6.7 ft/sec	47.3 cfs	OK	DP 79	112.1
														689.9
H2-END	32.4 cfs	75.9 cfs	75.9 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.50%	43-inch	43-inch	0.57%	7.4 ft/sec	71.3 cfs	Exceed	Detention Basin 'D' Outlet Pipe to Marksheffel Road	
Inlet Pair at Inflow 'J'														
J1-J2	0.9 cfs	2.5 cfs	2.5 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.40%	12-inch	12-inch	0.01%	4.6 ft/sec	14.3 cfs	OK		36.6
J2-End	1.3 cfs	3.3 cfs	3.3 cfs	Detention Basin 'D'	0.013	0.40%	14-inch	14-inch	0.02%	4.6 ft/sec	14.3 cfs	OK		59.7

Equations:

Pipe Dia=((2.16Qn)/(S^{0.5}))^{0.375}

Q = Discharge in cubic feet per second

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

RCP=0.013, CMP=0.024, HDPE (smooth)=0.012

S = Slope of the pipe

R_h = Hydraulic Radius

Flow Velocity = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}

Pipe Capacity = (1.49/n)AR_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}

A = Cross-sectional area of pipe

A=π (D²/4)

D = Inside Diameter of Pipe

R_h = A_w/W_p

A_w = π(D²/4)

A_w = Water Cross Sectional Area

d = Flow Depth Within Pipe

W_p = πd (For Capacity Calculation)

W_p=Wetted Perimeter of Pipe

APPENDIX A.1
Supporting Hydrologic Tables and Figures

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
Business													
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
Residential													
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
Industrial													
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
Parks and Cemeteries	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
Undeveloped Areas													
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
Streets													
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
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_r) 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_r) 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.

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_i) 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

For Colorado Springs and much of the Fountain Creek watershed, the 1-hour depths are fairly uniform and are summarized in Table 6-2. Depending on the location of the project, rainfall depths may be calculated using the described method and the NOAA Atlas maps shown in Figures 6-6 through 6-17.

Table 6-2. Rainfall Depths for Colorado Springs

Return Period	1-Hour Depth	6-Hour Depth	24-Hour Depth
2	1.19	1.70	2.10
5	1.50	2.10	2.70
10	1.75	2.40	3.20
25	2.00	2.90	3.60
50	2.25	3.20	4.20
100	2.52	3.50	4.60

Where $Z = 6,840 \text{ ft}/100$

These depths can be applied to the design storms or converted to intensities (inches/hour) for the Rational Method as described below. However, as the basin area increases, it is unlikely that the reported point rainfalls will occur uniformly over the entire basin. To account for this characteristic of rain storms an adjustment factor, the Depth Area Reduction Factor (DARF) is applied. This adjustment to rainfall depth and its effect on design storms is also described below. The UDFCD UD-Rain spreadsheet, available on UDFCD's website, also provides tools to calculate point rainfall depths and Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves² and should produce similar depth calculation results.

2.2 Design Storms

Design storms are used as input into rainfall/runoff models and provide a representation of the typical temporal distribution of rainfall events when the creation or routing of runoff hydrographs is required. It has long been observed that rainstorms in the Front Range of Colorado tend to occur as either short-duration, high-intensity, localized, convective thunderstorms (cloud bursts) or longer-duration, lower-intensity, broader, frontal (general) storms. The significance of these two types of events is primarily determined by the size of the drainage basin being studied. Thunderstorms can create high rates of runoff within a relatively small area, quickly, but their influence may not be significant very far downstream. Frontal storms may not create high rates of runoff within smaller drainage basins due to their lower intensity, but tend to produce larger flood flows that can be hazardous over a broader area and extend further downstream.

- **Thunderstorms:** Based on the extensive evaluation of rain storms completed in the Carlton study (Carlton 2011), it was determined that typical thunderstorms have a duration of about 2 hours. The study evaluated over 300,000 storm cells using gage-adjusted NEXRAD data, collected over a 14-year period (1994 to 2008). Storms lasting longer than 3 hours were rarely found. Therefore, the results of the Carlton study have been used to define the shorter duration design storms.

To determine the temporal distribution of thunderstorms, 22 gage-adjusted NEXRAD storm cells were studied in detail. Through a process described in a technical memorandum prepared by the City of Colorado Springs (City of Colorado Springs 2012), the results of this analysis were interpreted and normalized to the 1-hour rainfall depth to create the distribution shown in Table 6-3 with a 5 minute time interval for drainage basins up to 1 square mile in size. This distribution represents the rainfall

APPENDIX B

Detention Basin Calculations

Full Spectrum Detention Basin/Extended Detention Basin

Detention Volume and Emergency Spillway

Outlet Structure Calculations

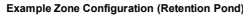
Trickle Channel Capacity and Outlet Structure Sizing

Trash Rack and Safety Grate Sizing

Forebay Sizing Calculations

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Basin ID: Detention Basin "D"



Optional User Override 1-hr Precipitation	
1.19	inches
1.50	inches
1.75	inches
2.00	inches
2.25	inches
2.52	inches
3.20	inches

Calculated Total Basin Volume (V_{total}) = acre-feet

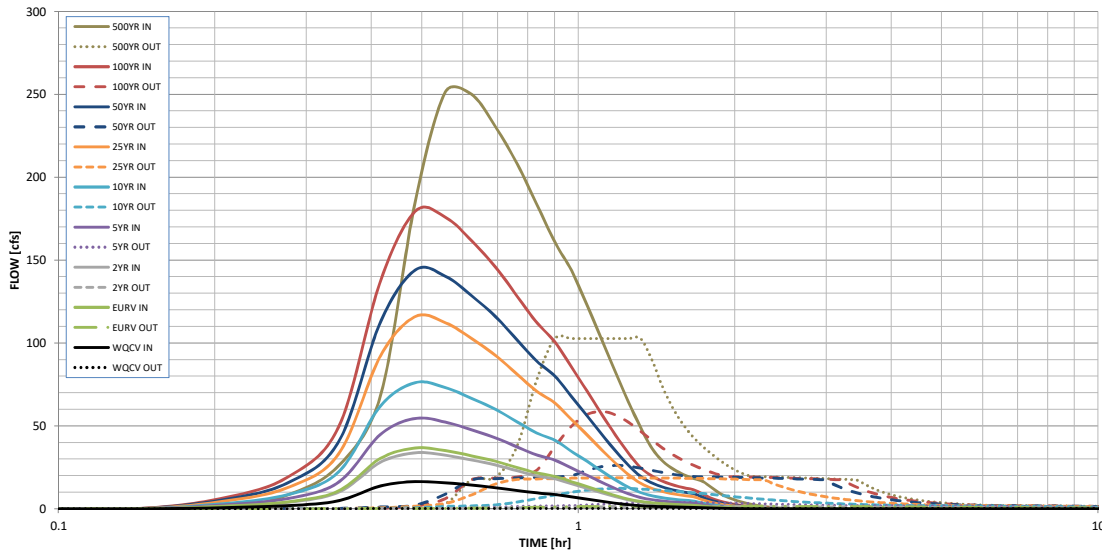
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Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

Deten

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

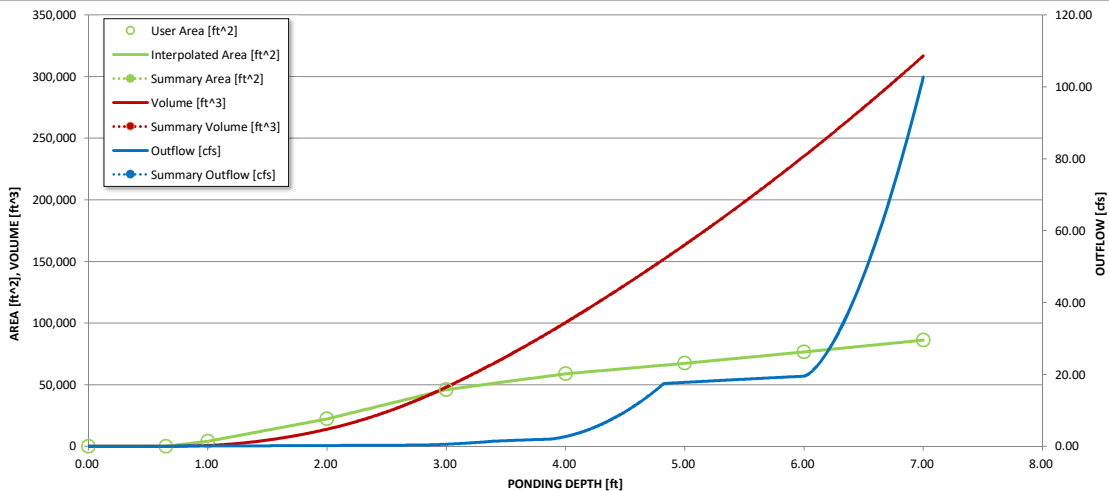
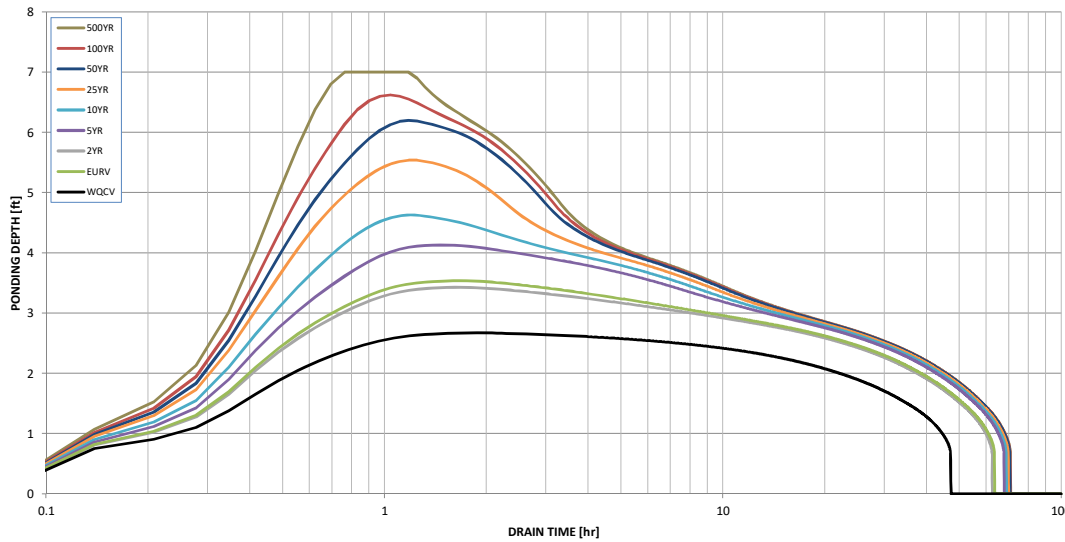
Outflow Hy



Storm Inflow Hydrographs UD-Det

The user can override the calculated inflow hyc

Time Interval	SOURCE	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK
	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]
4.16 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00
	0:04:10	0.00	0.00
Hydrograph	0:08:19	0.00	0.00
	0:12:29	0.73	1.58
Constant	0:16:38	1.96	4.32
	0:20:48	5.03	11.08
1.202	0:24:58	13.82	30.42
	0:29:07	16.46	36.71
	0:33:17	15.72	35.14
	0:37:26	14.31	31.99
	0:41:36	12.80	28.71
	0:45:46	11.07	24.95
	0:49:55	9.64	21.67
	0:54:05	8.73	19.65
	0:58:14	7.22	16.38
	1:02:24	5.91	13.50
	1:06:34	4.57	10.57
	1:10:43	3.42	8.05
	1:14:53	2.47	5.91
	1:19:02	1.91	4.49
	1:23:12	1.57	3.66
	1:27:22	1.33	3.09
	1:31:31	1.17	2.70
	1:35:41	1.05	2.42
	1:39:50	0.97	2.22
	1:44:00	0.71	1.64
	1:48:10	0.52	1.20
	1:52:19	0.38	0.88
	1:56:29	0.28	0.65
	2:00:38	0.20	0.47
	2:04:48	0.14	0.34
	2:08:58	0.10	0.24
	2:13:07	0.07	0.17
	2:17:17	0.04	0.10
	2:21:26	0.02	0.06
	2:25:36	0.01	0.02
	2:29:46	0.00	0.00
	2:33:55	0.00	0.00
	2:38:05	0.00	0.00
	2:42:14	0.00	0.00
	2:46:24	0.00	0.00
	2:50:34	0.00	0.00
	2:54:43	0.00	0.00
	2:58:53	0.00	0.00
	3:03:02	0.00	0.00
	3:07:12	0.00	0.00
	3:11:22	0.00	0.00
	3:15:31	0.00	0.00
	3:19:41	0.00	0.00
	3:23:50	0.00	0.00
	3:28:00	0.00	0.00
	3:32:10	0.00	0.00
	3:36:19	0.00	0.00
	3:40:29	0.00	0.00
	3:44:38	0.00	0.00
	3:48:48	0.00	0.00
	3:52:58	0.00	0.00
	3:57:07	0.00	0.00
	4:01:17	0.00	0.00
	4:05:26	0.00	0.00
	4:09:36	0.00	0.00
	4:13:46	0.00	0.00
	4:17:55	0.00	0.00
	4:22:05	0.00	0.00
	4:26:14	0.00	0.00
	4:30:24	0.00	0.00
	4:34:34	0.00	0.00
	4:38:43	0.00	0.00
	4:42:53	0.00	0.00
	4:47:02	0.00	0.00
	4:51:12	0.00	0.00
	4:55:22	0.00	0.00
	4:59:31	0.00	0.00



S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: **M Kahnke**
 Company: **Kiowa Engineering**
 Date: **November 27, 2019**
 Project: **The Glen at Widefield - Filing No 11**
 Location: **Widefield, CO**

1. Basin Storage Volume

- A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a
- B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)
- C) Contributing Watershed Area
- D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm
- E) Design Concept
(Select EURV when also designing for flood control)
- F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time
($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i)) / 12 * \text{Area}$)
- G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
($V_{WQCV \text{ OTHER}} = (d_b * (V_{DESIGN} / 0.43))$)
- H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
(Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)
- I) NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed
 i) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils
 ii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils
 iii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils
- J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume
 For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$
 For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$
 For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$
- K) User Input of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume
(Only if a different EURV Design Volume is desired)

$I_a = 32.8$ %

$i = 0.328$

Area = 62.070 ac

$d_b = 0.42$ in

Choose One

- ☐ Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)
☒ Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)

$V_{DESIGN} =$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN \text{ OTHER}} =$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN \text{ USER}} = 0.830$ ac-ft

HSG A = 0 %

HSG B = 0 %

HSG C/D = 100 %

$EURV_{DESIGN} = 1.862$ ac-ft

$EURV_{DESIGN \text{ USER}} =$ ac-ft

2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio

(A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)

L : W = 2.0 : 1

3. Basin Side Slopes

- A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes
(Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)

Z = 6.00 ft / ft

4. Inlet

- A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:

2 Presedimentation Forebays ('Inflow H' and 'Inflow J')

5. Forebay

- A) Minimum Forebay Volume
($V_{MIN} = 3\%$ of the WQCV)

$V_{MIN} = 0.025$ ac-ft

- B) Actual Forebay Volume

$V_F = 0.025$ ac-ft

- C) Forebay Depth
($D_F = 30$ inch maximum)

$D_F = 30.0$ in

- D) Forebay Discharge

- i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge

$Q_{100} = 75.90$ cfs

- ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow
($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)

$Q_F = 1.52$ cfs

- E) Forebay Discharge Design

Choose One

- ☐ Berm With Pipe
☒ Wall with Rect. Notch
☐ Wall with V-Notch Weir

- F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)

Calculated $D_P =$ in

- G) Rectangular Notch Width

Calculated $W_N = 7.4$ in



Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 2 of 3

Designer: M Kahnke
 Company: Kiowa Engineering
 Date: November 27, 2019
 Project: The Glen at Widefield - Filing No 11
 Location: Widefield, CO

6. Trickle Channel

A) Type of Trickle Channel

F) Slope of Trickle Channel

Choose One

☒ Concrete

☐ Soft Bottom

FOR A CONCRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL,
SLOPE SHOULD BE BETWEEN
0.004 AND 0.010 FT/FT.

S = 0.0003 ft / ft

7. Micropool and Outlet Structure

A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)

B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)

C) Outlet Type

D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing
(Use UD-Detention)

E) Total Outlet Area

D_M = 2.5 ft

A_M = 17 sq ft

Choose One

☒ Orifice Plate

☐ Other (Describe):

D_{orifice} = 10.00 inches

A_{orifice} = 240.00 square inches

8. Initial Surge Volume

A) Depth of Initial Surge Volume
(Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)

B) Minimum Initial Surge Volume
(Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)

C) Initial Surge Provided Above Micropool

D_{IS} = 4 in

V_{IS} = 108 cu ft

V_s = 5.7 cu ft

9. Trash Rack

A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: A_t = A_{or} * 38.5*(e^{-0.095D})

B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open area to the total screen area for the material specified.)

Other (Y/N): N

C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')

D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)

E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV)
(Based on design concept chosen under 1E)

F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})

G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W_{opening})
(Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)

A_t = 3,573 square inches

Aluminum Amico-Klemp SR Series with Cross Rods 4" O.C.

User Ratio =

A_{total} = 4641 sq. in.

H = 3.66 feet

H_{TR} = 71.92 inches

W_{opening} = 64.5 inches

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 3 of 3

Designer: M Kahnke
Company: Kiowa Engineering
Date: November 27, 2019
Project: The Glen at Widefield - Filing No 11
Location: Widefield, CO

10. Overflow Embankment

A) Describe embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping:

10' Width Earthen Berm where elevated above grade with buried riprap spillway, per criteria.

B) Slope of Overflow Embankment
 (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)

Ze = 4.00 ft / ft

11. Vegetation

Choose One

☒ Irrigated

☐ Not Irrigated

AVOID PLACING IRRIGATION HEADS
IN THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN

12. Access

A) Describe Sediment Removal Procedures

Sedimentation forebays will capture light sediment. Detention basin planned with access road.
 Perimeter maintenance road is drivable. Concrete trickle channel throughout low-flow section.
 Outlet structure has trash rack, per criteria. O & M Manual provided, per criteria.

Notes:

**The Glen at Widefield
Detention Volume Calculations**

Detention Basin 'D' Earthwork (November 27, 2019)

Elevation	Area (A)	Avg. Area	Volume	Depth	Cumulative Volume		Elev.
5670.35	26sf						
5671	26sf	26sf	17cf	0.6 ft	17cf	0.00ac-ft	5671
5672	4,698sf	2,362sf	2,362cf	1.6 ft	2,379cf	0.05ac-ft	5672
5673	24,450sf	14,574sf	14,574cf	2.6 ft	16,953cf	0.39ac-ft	5673
5674	46,873sf	35,662sf	35,662cf	3.6 ft	52,614cf	1.21ac-ft	5674
5675	58,751sf	52,812sf	52,812cf	4.6 ft	105,426cf	2.42ac-ft	5675
5676	66,008sf	62,380sf	62,380cf	5.6 ft	167,806cf	3.85ac-ft	5676
5677	73,878sf	69,943sf	69,943cf	6.6 ft	237,749cf	5.46ac-ft	5677
5678	82,194sf	78,036sf	78,036cf	7.6 ft	315,785cf	7.25ac-ft	5678

Average End Area Formula: $V = (A1+A2)/2 \times \text{Elev Difference}$

WQCV =	34,800 cf	0.99 ac-ft	5685.73 ft
100yr Volume =	158,123 cf	3.63 ac-ft	5676.00 ft
100yr Volume + 1/2 WQCV =	178,160 cf	4.09 ac-ft	5676.38 ft
Detention Freeboard Depth =	1.62 ft		
Spillway Crest =	211,050 cf	4.85 ac-ft	5677.00 ft

Original Detention Basin 'D' Earthwork (Preliminary)

Elevation	Area (A)	Avg. Area	Volume	Depth	Cumulative Volume		Elev.
5665.7	0sf						
5667	39,170sf	19,585sf	25,461cf	-3.4 ft	25,461cf	0.58ac-ft	5667
5668	42,246sf	40,708sf	40,708cf	-2.4 ft	66,169cf	1.52ac-ft	5668
5669	45,423sf	43,835sf	43,835cf	-1.4 ft	110,004cf	2.53ac-ft	5669
5670	48,700sf	47,062sf	47,062cf	-0.4 ft	157,065cf	3.61ac-ft	5670
5671	52,078sf	50,389sf	50,389cf	0.6 ft	207,454cf	4.76ac-ft	5671
5672	55,556sf	53,817sf	53,817cf	1.6 ft	261,271cf	6.00ac-ft	5672
5673	59,134sf	57,345sf	57,345cf	2.6 ft	318,616cf	7.31ac-ft	5673

Average End Area Formula: $V = (A1+A2)/2 \times \text{Elev Difference}$

WQCV =	34,800 cf	0.99 ac-ft	5667.23 ft
100yr Volume =	158,123 cf	3.63 ac-ft	5670.02 ft
100yr Volume + 1/2 WQCV =	178,160 cf	4.09 ac-ft	5670.42 ft
Detention Freeboard Depth =	2.58 ft		
Spillway Crest =	308,232 cf	7.08 ac-ft	5673.00 ft

APPENDIX B.1
Supporting Detention Basin Tables and Figures

beneficial if a project is being phased or when adequate land is not available to combine all of the elements in one facility.

4.1.1 Flood Control Volume

UDFCD has developed empirical equations for estimating the total required storage volume that can be applied to on-site, multi-level ponds or to on-site or sub-regional FSD ponds. The empirical equations include:

$$V_i = K_i A \quad \text{Equation 13-1}$$

For NRCS soil types B, C and D.

$$K_{100} = (1.78 \cdot I - 0.002 \cdot I^2 - 3.56) / 900 \quad \text{Equation 13-2}$$

$$K_5 = (0.77 \cdot I - 2.65) / 1,000 \quad \text{Equation 13-3}$$

For NRCS soil Type A:

$$K_{100A} = (-0.00005501 \cdot I^2 + 0.030148 \cdot I - 0.12) / 12 \quad \text{Equation 13-4}$$

Where:

V_i = required volume, with i = year storm, acre-feet

K_i = empirical volume coefficient, with i = year storm

i = return period for storm event, years

I = fully developed tributary basin imperviousness, %

A = tributary drainage basin area, acres

These equations can be applied to calculate the total detention storage for drainage basins up to about 130 acres. When more than one soil type or land use is present in the drainage basin, the storage volume must be weighted by the proportionate areas of each soil type and/or land use. For FSDs, the EURV need not be added to this volume. See UDFCD Manual Volume 2, Storage Chapter for a full description of this method.

4.1.2 EURV

UDFCD has developed empirical equations for estimating the EURV portion of the storage volume that can be applied to on-site, sub-regional or regional FSD ponds.

The empirical equations are as follows:

For NRCS Soil Group A:

$$EURV_A = 1.1 (2.0491(I/100) - 0.1113) \quad \text{Equation 13-5}$$

For NRCS Soil Group B:

$$EURV_B = 1.1 (1.2846(I/100) - 0.0461) \quad \text{Equation 13-6}$$

For NRCS Soil Group C/D:

$$\text{EURV}_{\text{CD}} = 1.1 (1.1381(I/100) - 0.0339) \quad \text{Equation 13-7}$$

Where:

EURV_K = Excess Urban Runoff Volume in watershed inches, K=A, B or C/D soil group

I = drainage basin imperviousness, %

These equations apply to all FSDs and the EURV need not be added to the flood control volume or to the WQCV. When more than one soil type or land use is present in the drainage basin, the EURV must be weighted by the proportionate areas of each soil type and/or land use. If hydrologic routing is used to size the flood control volume, the EURV remains the same as calculated by these equations and is included in the pond's stage/storage configuration for modeling.

4.1.3 Initial Surcharge Volume

The initial surcharge volume is at least 0.3 percent of the WQCV and should be 4- to 12-inches deep. The initial surcharge volume is included in the WQCV and does not increase the required total storage volume.

4.1.4 Design Worksheets

The Full Spectrum Worksheet in the UD-Detention Spreadsheet performs all of these calculations for the standard designs. For multi-level ponds, the flood control volumes are calculated for the two design storm frequencies: the major storm and the minor storm.

4.2 Allowable Release Rates

Allowable release rates from detention facilities vary with the type of facility and with the storage volume type, as follows:

- **Flood Storage Volume:** The flood storage release rates are determined by the allowable release rates that are intended to approximate storm event runoff rates from the undeveloped upstream drainage basin.
- **EURV:** The EURV release rate is determined based on a 72-hour drain time. The purpose of this slow release rate is to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff volumes due to development by reducing the potential for downstream erosion.
- **WQCV:** The WQCV release rate is determined based on a 40-hour drain time for extended detention basins. The purpose of this slow release rate is to provide time for pollutants to settle. The WQCV is incorporated into the EURV and works with it to release less erosive flows. The method for determining this design rate is described in Chapter 3 of Volume 2 of this Manual.

4.2.1 Flood Storage Release Rates

Allowable releases rates from the flood storage element of detention may be based on generalized average unit runoff rates or estimates of pre-development runoff rates. Allowable unit release rates (cfs/ac) may be used for any type of detention, however, when a hydrograph routing method is applied (for regional or

Safety Grates

Safety grates are intended to keep people and animals from inadvertently entering a storm drain. They are sometimes required even when debris entering a storm drain is not a concern. The grate on top of the outlet drop box is considered a safety grate and should be designed accordingly. The danger associated with outlet structures is the potential associated with pinning a person or animal to unexposed outlet pipe or grate. See the *Culverts and Bridges* chapter of Volume 2 of this manual for design criteria related to safety grates.

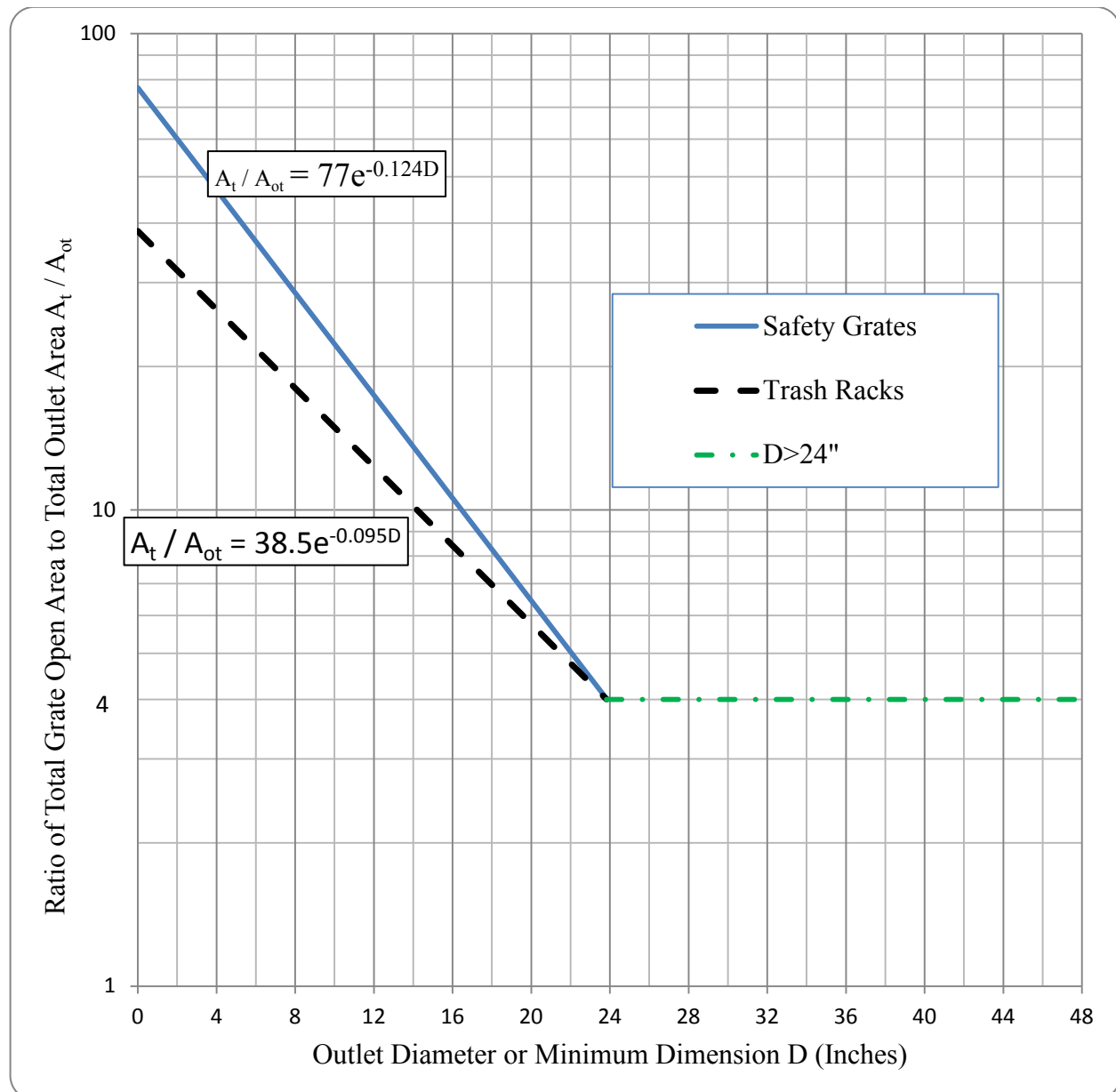


Figure OS-1. Trash Rack Sizing

Table OS-2. Thickness of steel water quality plate

Steel plate thickness (in inches) based on design depth and span of plate											
Head (feet)											
Span (feet)		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875
	2	0.1875	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
	3	0.2500	0.2500	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.5000
	4	0.2500	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000

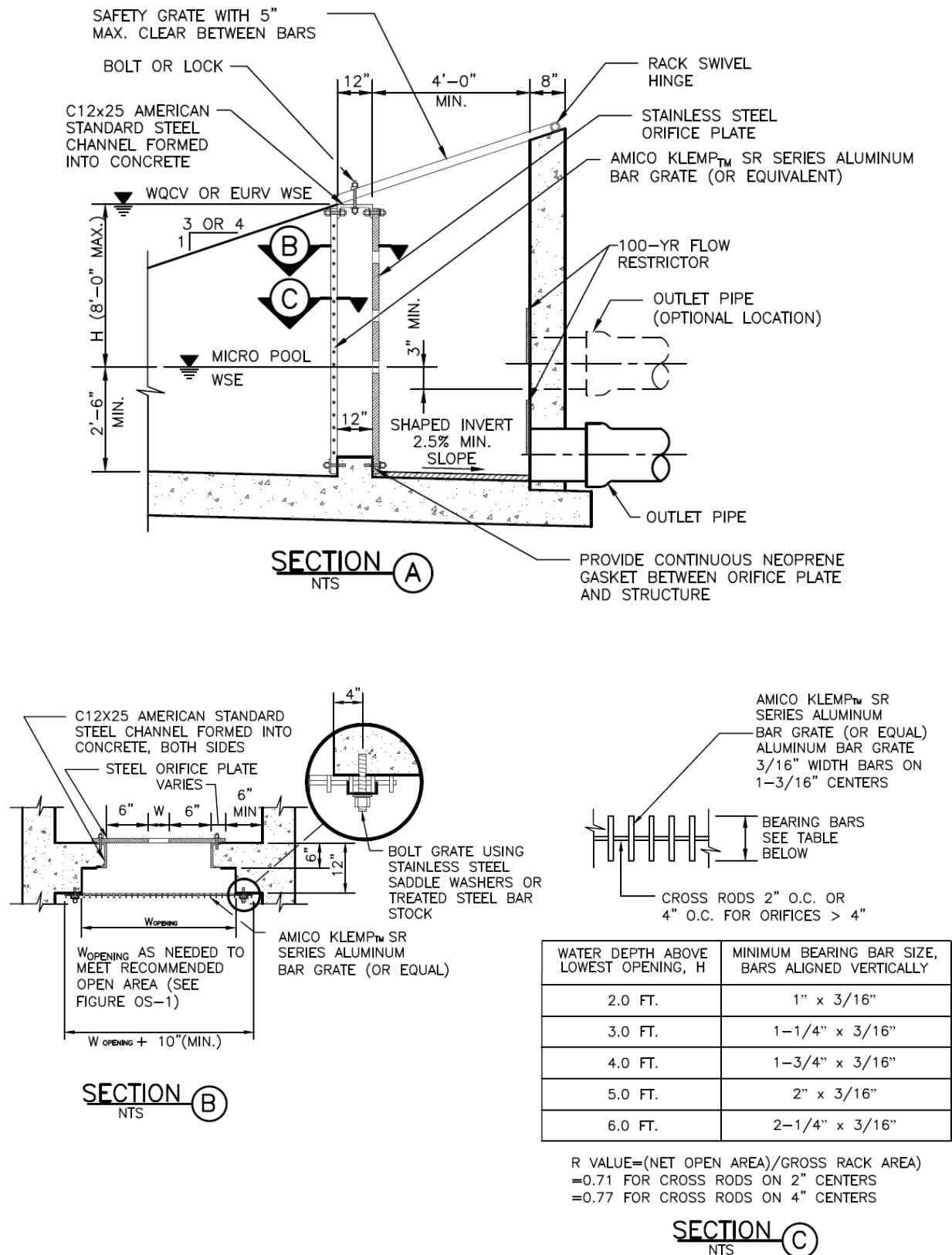
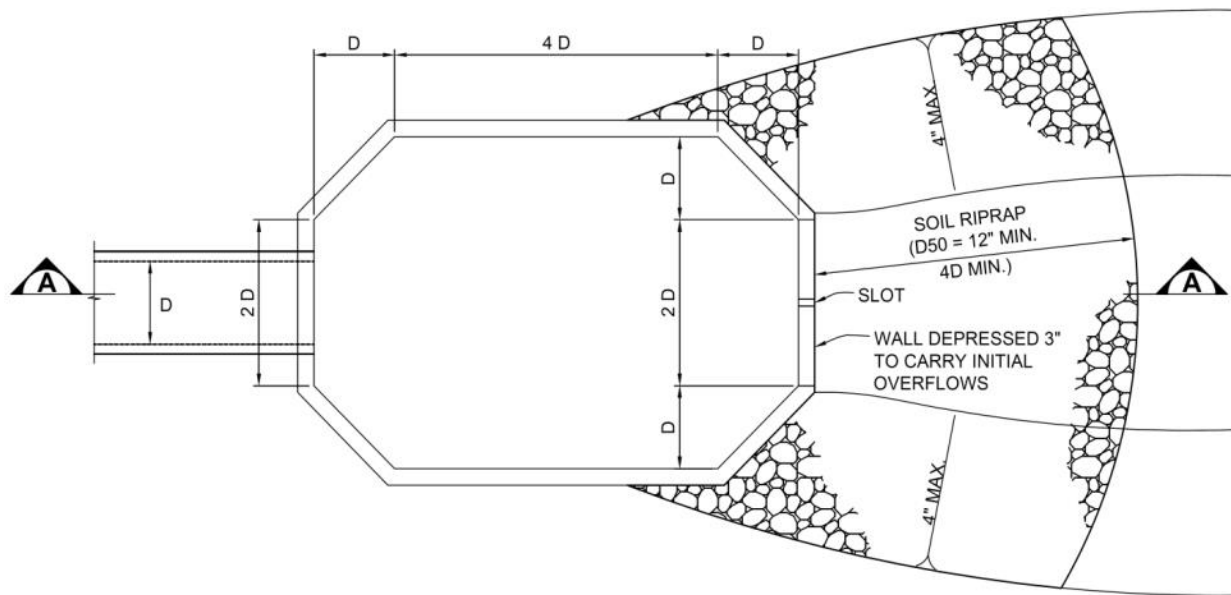
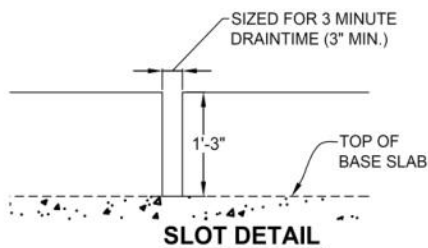


Figure OS-6. Typical outlet structure with bar grate trash rack

Figure 13-9. Concept for Integral Forebay at Pipe Outfall**PLAN****NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE MINIMUMS AND APPLY TO FOREBAYS WITHIN MODIFIED EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS. FOREBAYS IN STANDARD EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE SIZED BASED ON UDFCD CRITERIA.
2. FOR DEPTH ≥ 2.5 -FEET, FOREBAY REQUIRES RAMP INTO BOTTOM AND ACCESS ROAD LEADING TO STREET.

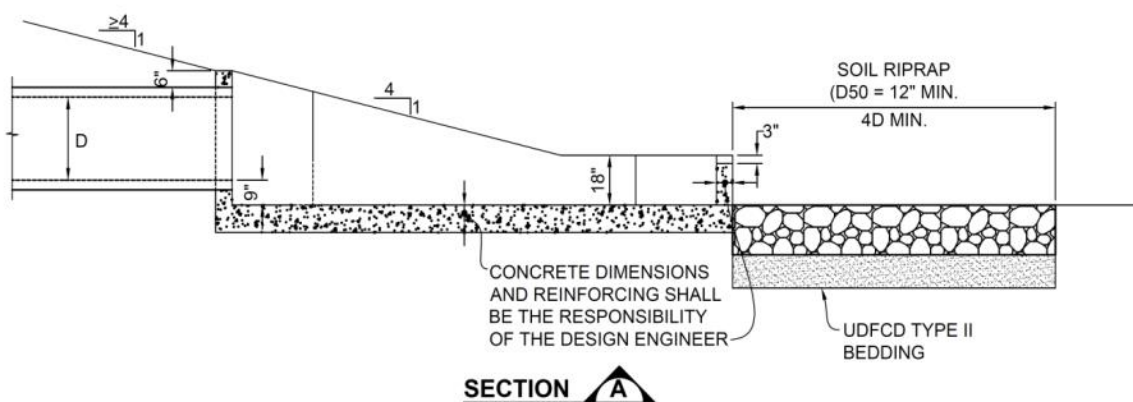
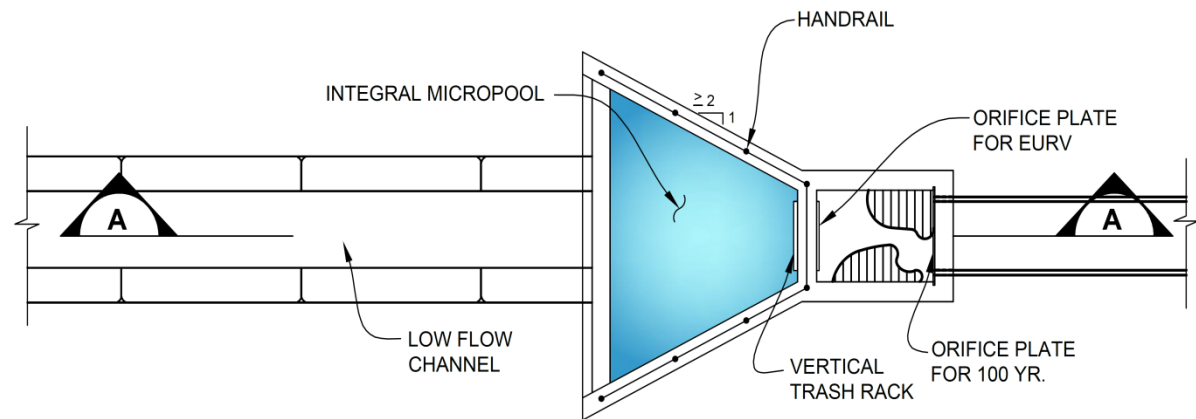
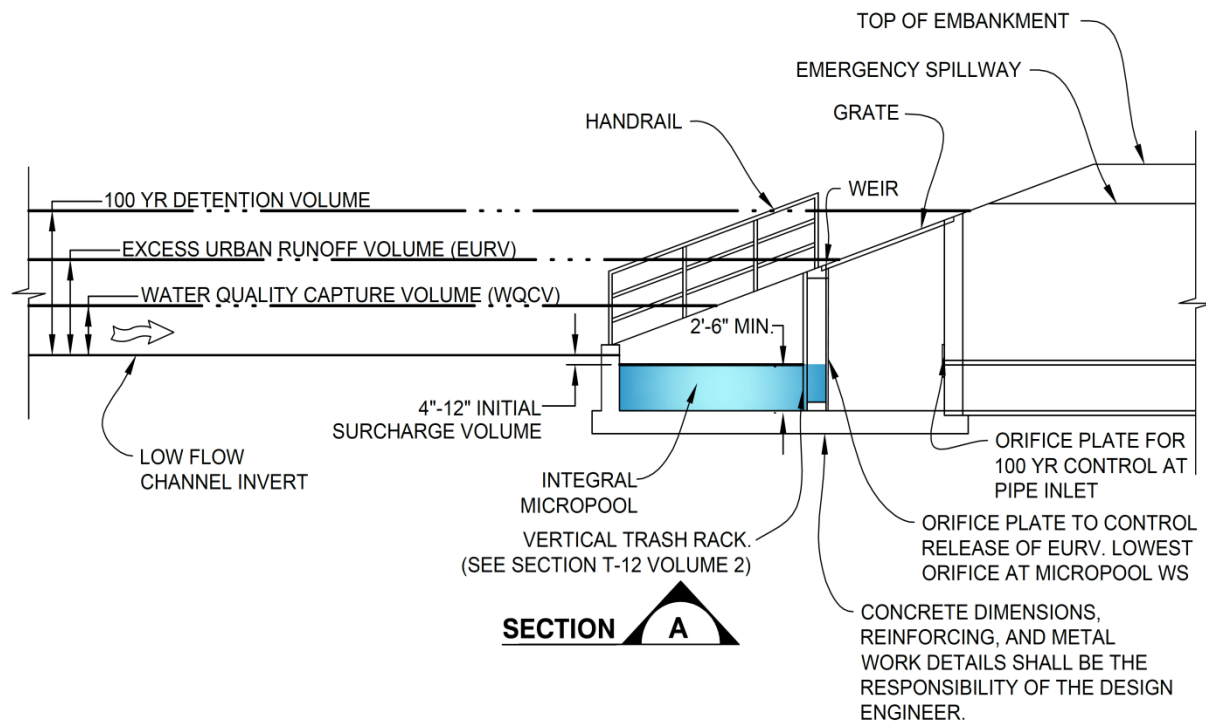
**SECTION A**

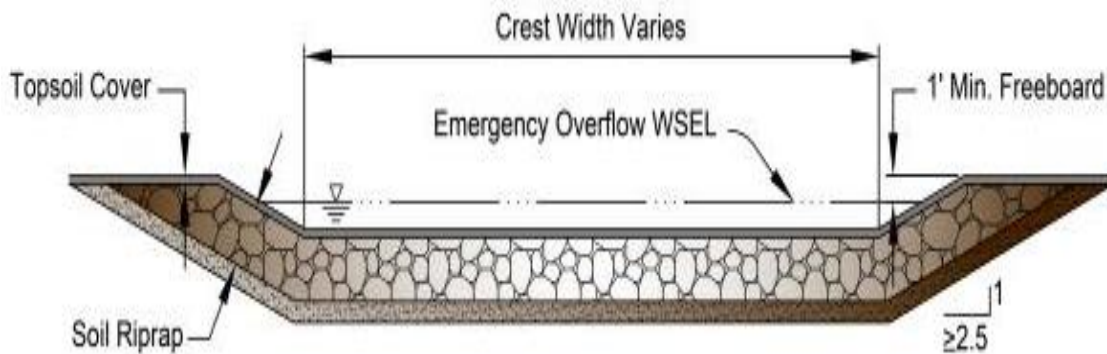
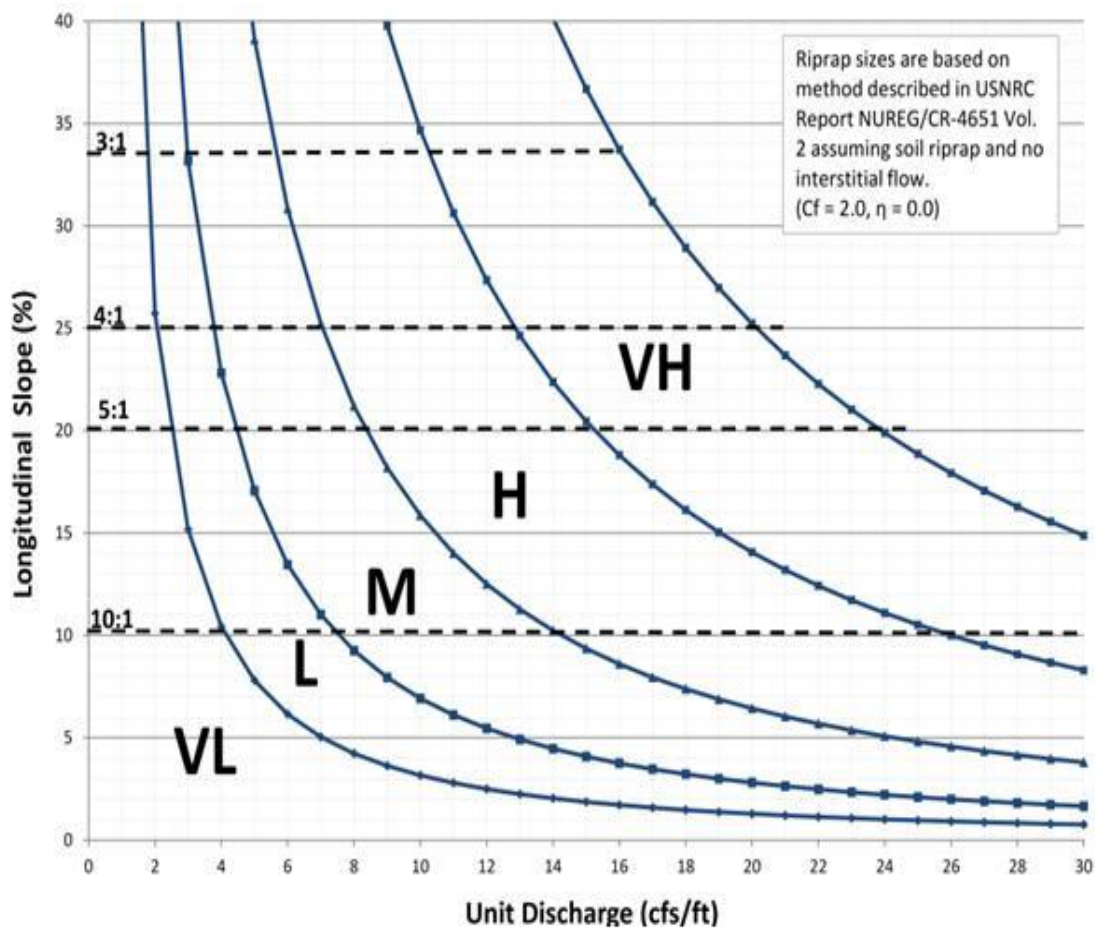
Figure 13-11. Concept for Outlet Structure with Flared Wingwalls and Handrail
(Integral Micropool Shown)



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A

Figure 13-12c. Emergency Spillway Protection**Figure 13-12d. Riprap Types for Emergency Spillway Protection**

APPENDIX C
Hydraulic Calculations
Open Channel Calculations
Inlet Summary & Calculations

INLET MANAGEMENT

Worksheet: Protected

INLET NAME	B-1	C-1	D-1	D-4	G-1
Site Type (Urban or Rural)	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN
Inlet Application (Street or Area)	STREET	STREET	STREET	STREET	STREET
Hydraulic Condition	On Grade	On Grade	On Grade	On Grade	In Sump
Inlet Type	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	CDOT Type R Curb Opening

USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows

Minor Q_{known} (cfs)	5.7	2.1	2.9	4.7	0.2
Major Q_{known} (cfs)	16.4	6.2	8.5	13.7	0.7

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

Receive Bypass Flow from:

Minor Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	No Bypass Flow Received	User-Defined	User-Defined	User-Defined	User-Defined
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	5.2	2.2	1.7	11.8

Watershed Characteristics

Subcatchment Area (acres)					
Percent Impervious					
NRCS Soil Type	C	C	C	C	C

Watershed Profile

Overland Slope (ft/ft)					
Overland Length (ft)					
Channel Slope (ft/ft)					
Channel Length (ft)					

Minor Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)					
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)					
C_1					
C_2					
C_3					
User-defined C					
User-defined 5-yr C_5					
User-defined T_c					

Major Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)					
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)					
C_1					
C_2					
C_3					
User-defined C					
User-defined 5-yr C_5					
User-defined T_c					

CALCULATED OUTPUT

Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	5.7	2.1	2.9	4.7	0.2
Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	16.4	11.4	10.7	15.4	12.5
Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	5.2	2.2	1.7	2.2	N/A

INLET MANAGEMENT

Worksheet Protected

INLET NAME		G-2	G-3	G-4	E-1
Site Type (Urban or Rural)		URBAN	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN
Inlet Application (Street or Area)		STREET	STREET	STREET	STREET
Hydraulic Condition		On Grade	On Grade	In Sump	On Grade
Inlet Type		Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R

USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows

Minor Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)	5.0	3.8	5.7	2.6
Major Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)	14.5	10.9	16.4	7.0

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

Receive Bypass Flow from:	User-Defined	User-Defined	User-Defined	User-Defined
Minor Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.3

Watershed Characteristics

Subcatchment Area (acres)				
Percent Impervious				
NRCS Soil Type	C	C	C	C

Watershed Profile

Overland Slope (ft/ft)				
Overland Length (ft)				
Channel Slope (ft/ft)				
Channel Length (ft)				

Minor Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)				
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)				
C_1				
C_2				
C_3				
User-defined C				
User-defined 5-yr C_5				
User-defined T_c				

Major Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)				
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)				
C_1				
C_2				
C_3				
User-defined C				
User-defined 5-yr C_5				
User-defined T_c				

CALCULATED OUTPUT

Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	5.0	4.8	5.7	2.6
Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	16.2	13.2	16.4	7.3
Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0
Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	5.1	3.2	N/A	0.4

INLET MANAGEMENT

Worksheet Protected

INLET NAME	E-2	E-6	H-2	J-1
Site Type (Urban or Rural)	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN
Inlet Application (Street or Area)	STREET	STREET	STREET	STREET
Hydraulic Condition	On Grade	On Grade	In Sump	In Sump
Inlet Type	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R

USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows

Minor Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)	3.6	3.9	2.4	0.9
Major Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)	10.5	11.3	7.0	2.5

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

Receive Bypass Flow from:	User-Defined	No Bypass Flow Received	User-Defined	No Bypass Flow Received
Minor Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)	1.7	2.0	12.4	0.0

Watershed Characteristics

Subcatchment Area (acres)				
Percent Impervious				
NRCS Soil Type	C	C	C	C

Watershed Profile

Overland Slope (ft/ft)				
Overland Length (ft)				
Channel Slope (ft/ft)				
Channel Length (ft)				

Minor Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)				
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)				
C_1				
C_2				
C_3				
User-defined C				
User-defined 5-yr C_5				
User-defined T_c				

Major Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)				
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)				
C_1				
C_2				
C_3				
User-defined C				
User-defined 5-yr C_5				
User-defined T_c				

CALCULATED OUTPUT

Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	3.6	3.9	4.7	0.9
Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	12.2	13.3	19.4	2.5
Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	2.6	3.2	N/A	N/A

INLET NAME			
Site Type (Urban or Rural)	J-2	URBAN	E-1 STREET
Inlet Application (Street or Area)		STREET	In Sump
Hydraulic Condition		In Sump	
Inlet Type		Colorado Springs D-10-R	Colorado Springs D-10-R

USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows			
Minor Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)		1.3	2.3
Major Q_{KDOWN} (cfs)		3.3	6.8

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

Receive Bypass Flow from:			
Minor Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)		No Bypass Flow Received	No Bypass Flow Received
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q_b (cfs)		0.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0

Watershed Characteristics

Subcatchment Area (acres)			
Percent Impervious			
NRCS Soil Type		C	C

Watershed Profile

Overland Slope (ft/ft)			
Overland Length (ft)			
Channel Slope (ft/ft)			
Channel Length (ft)			

Minor Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)			
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)			
C_1			
C_2			
C_3			
User-defined C			
User-defined 5-yr C_5			
User-defined T_c			

Major Storm Rainfall Input

Design Storm Return Period, T_r (years)			
One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 (inches)			
C_1			
C_2			
C_3			
User-defined C			
User-defined 5-yr C_5			
User-defined T_c			

CALCULATED OUTPUT

Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	1.3		2.3
Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs)	3.3		6.8
Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	N/A		N/A
Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q_b (cfs)	N/A		N/A

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

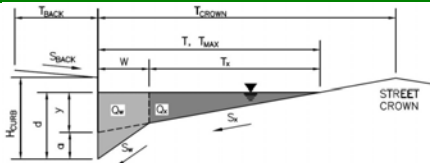
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

B-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_o = 0.0057$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	8.2	23.7	cfs

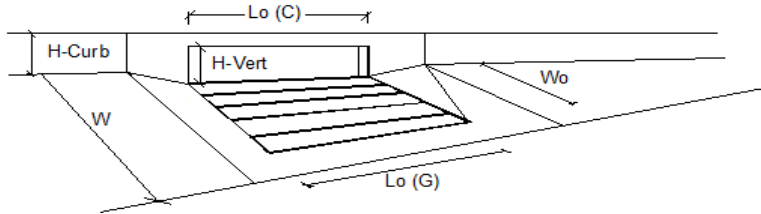
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	3	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	5.7	11.2	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	0.0	5.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	99	68	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

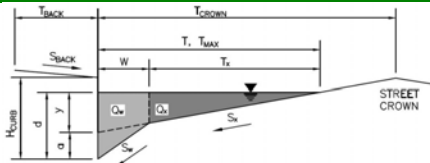
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

C-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.006$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion**MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

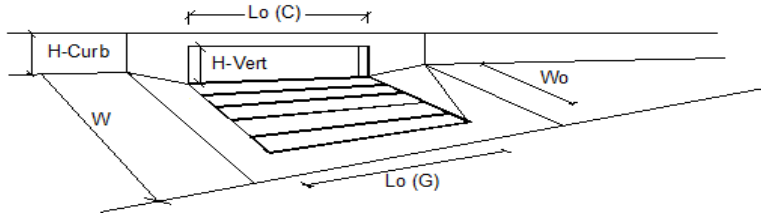
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	8.2	23.7	cfs

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')		a_{LOCAL} =	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		No =	3	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		L_o =	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)		W_o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)		C_{r-G} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)		C_{r-C} =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity					
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		Q =	2.1	9.2	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		Q_b =	0.0	2.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =		C% =	100	81	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

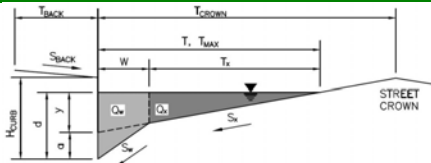
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

D-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.040$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	15.8	15.8	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	4.6	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☐ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	11.0	18.2	cfs

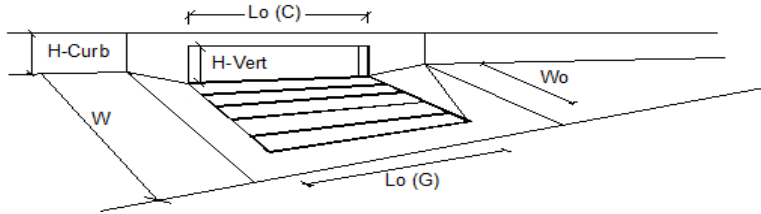
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



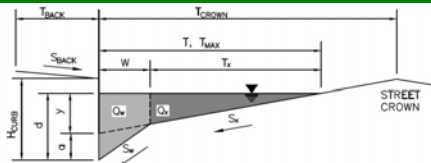
Design Information (Input)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')		a_{LOCAL} =	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		N_o =	3	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		L_o =	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)		W_o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)		C_{r-G} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)		C_{r-C} =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < \text{Allowable Street Capacity}$					
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		Q =	2.9	9.0	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		Q_b =	0.0	1.7	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =		$C\%$ =	100	85	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project: The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID: D-4

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_o = 0.006$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	8.2	23.8	cfs

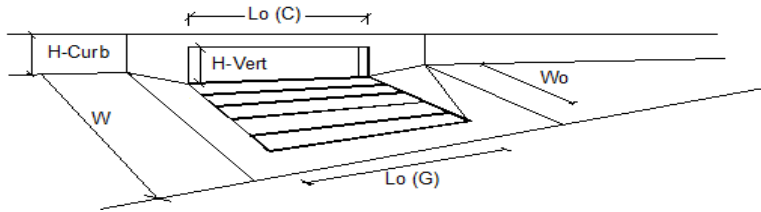
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	4	4	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	4.7	13.2	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	0.0	2.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	100	85	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

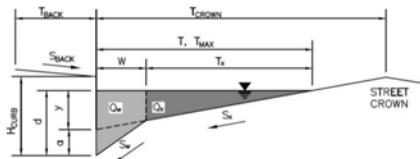
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

G-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 20.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	20.0	20.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	10.8	inches

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

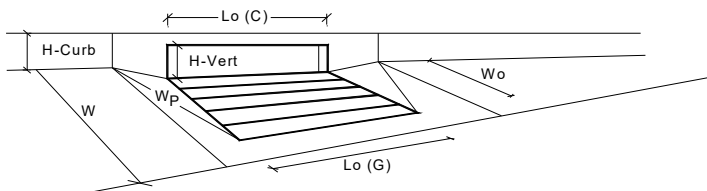
☐☐**MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate
Width of a Unit Grate
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for Major Storm

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
No =	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.0	6.3	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	<input type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$ =	15.00	15.00	feet
H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft
d_{Curb} =	0.33	0.36	ft
$RF_{Combination}$ =	0.57	0.60	
RF_{Curb} =	0.79	0.81	
RF_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	9.7	11.2	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	0.2	12.5	cfs

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

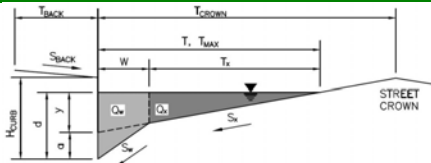
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

G-2

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_o = 0.005$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion**MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

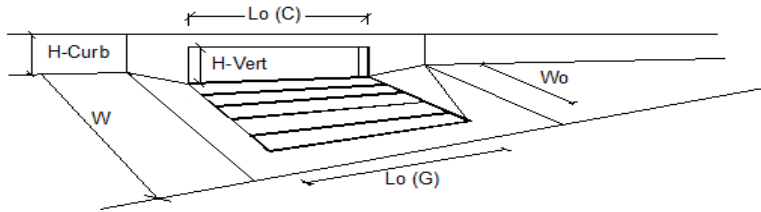
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	7.7	22.3	cfs

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Type of Inlet		Type = Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')		$a_{LOCAL} =$	4.0 4.0 inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		$N_o =$	3 3
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		$L_o =$	4.00 4.00 ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)		$W_o =$	N/A N/A ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)		$C_r-G =$	N/A N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)		$C_r-C =$	0.10 0.10
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		$Q =$	5.0 11.1 cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		$Q_b =$	0.0 5.1 cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_i/Q_o =$		$C\% =$	100 68 %

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

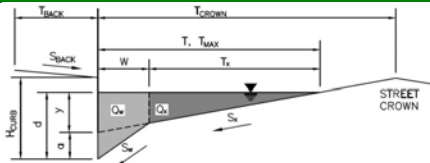
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

G-3

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_o = 0.007$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☐ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	8.8	8.8	cfs

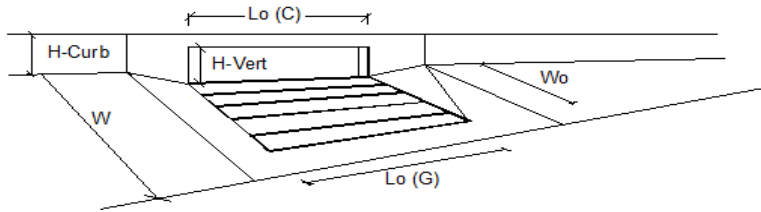
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

WARNING: MAJOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)	Colorado Springs D-10-R	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet		Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')		a_{LOCAL} =	4.0	4.0 inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		N_o =	3	3
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		L_o =	4.00	4.00 ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)		W_o =	N/A	N/A ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)		C_{r-G} =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)		C_{r-C} =	0.10	0.10
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MAJOR STORM				
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		Q =	4.8	10.0 cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		Q_b =	0.0	3.2 cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =		C% =	100	76 %

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

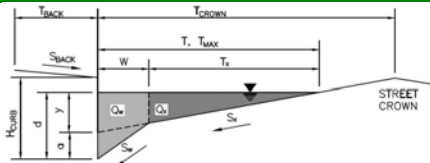
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

G-4

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

☐☐

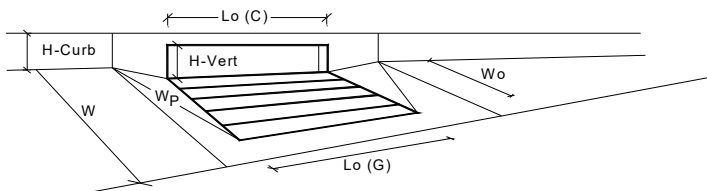
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Type of Inlet		MINOR	MAJOR
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		$a_{local} = 4.00$	$a_{local} = 4.00$ inches
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		$N_o = 4$	$N_o = 4$
Grate Information		Ponding Depth = 5.6	Ponding Depth = 5.6 inches
Length of a Unit Grate		MINOR	MAJOR
Width of a Unit Grate		$L_o (G) = N/A$	$L_o (G) = N/A$ feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)		$W_o = N/A$	$W_o = N/A$ feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		$A_{ratio} = N/A$	$A_{ratio} = N/A$
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		$C_r (G) = N/A$	$C_r (G) = N/A$
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		$C_w (G) = N/A$	$C_w (G) = N/A$
Curb Opening Information		$C_o (G) = N/A$	$C_o (G) = N/A$
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		MINOR	MAJOR
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		$L_o (C) = 4.00$	$L_o (C) = 4.00$ feet
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches		$H_{vert} = 8.00$	$H_{vert} = 8.00$ inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)		$H_{throat} = 8.00$	$H_{throat} = 8.00$ inches
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		$\theta = 81.00$	$\theta = 81.00$ degrees
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		$W_p = 2.00$	$W_p = 2.00$ feet
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		$C_r (C) = 0.10$	$C_r (C) = 0.10$
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		$C_w (C) = 3.60$	$C_w (C) = 3.60$
		$C_o (C) = 0.67$	$C_o (C) = 0.67$
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Depth for Grate Midwidth		$d_{Grate} = N/A$	$d_{Grate} = N/A$ ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		$d_{Curb} = 0.30$	$d_{Curb} = 0.30$ ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Combination} = 0.53$	$RF_{Combination} = 0.53$
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Curb} = 0.76$	$RF_{Curb} = 0.76$
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Grate} = N/A$	$RF_{Grate} = N/A$
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)		MINOR	MAJOR
		$Q_a = 13.1$	$Q_a = 13.1$ cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for Major Storm		$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 5.7$	$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 16.4$ cfs

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

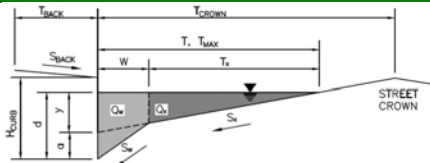
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

E-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.009$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	10.2	29.7	cfs

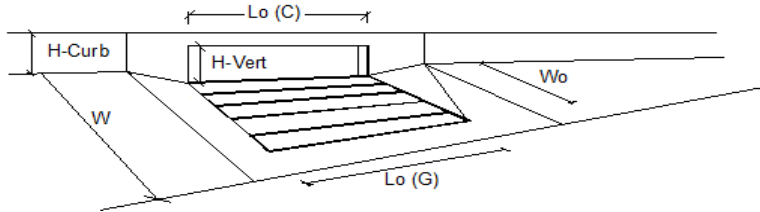
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	3	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	2.6	6.9	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	0.0	0.4	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	100	95	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

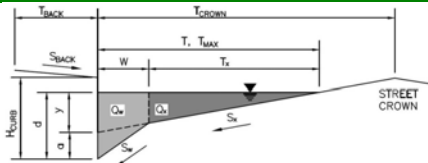
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

E-2

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_o = 0.009$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	10.2	29.7	cfs

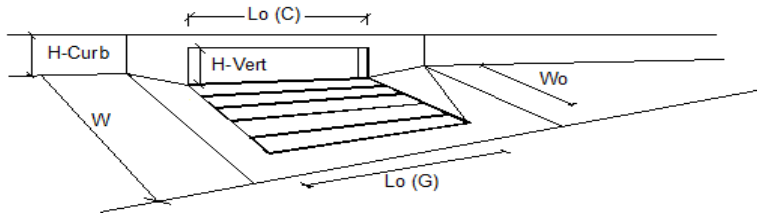
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



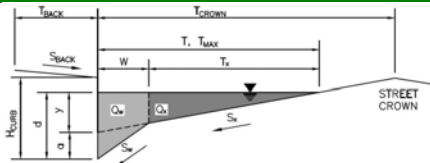
Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')	4.0	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	3	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	4.00	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	3.6	9.6	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	0.0	2.6	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	100	79	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project: The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID: E-6

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft $n_{BACK} = 0.020$ $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft $W = 2.00$ ft $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft $S_o = 0.011$ ft/ft $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

☐ ☒ check = yes
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion**MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

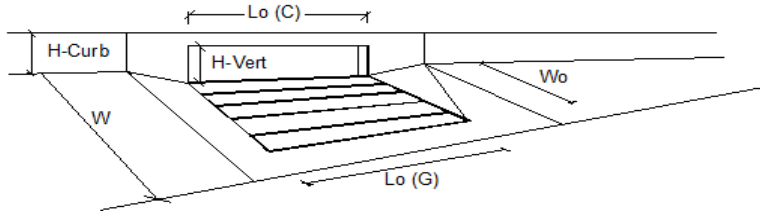
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	11.6	33.7	cfs

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)	Colorado Springs D-10-R	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet		Type = Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')		$a_{LOCAL} = 4.0$	4.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		$N_o = 3$	3	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		$L_o = 4.00$	4.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)		$W_o = N/A$	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)		$C_r-G = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)		$C_r-C = 0.10$	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity				
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		$Q = 3.9$	10.1	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		$Q_b = 0.0$	3.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_i/Q_o =$		$C\% = 100$	76	%

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

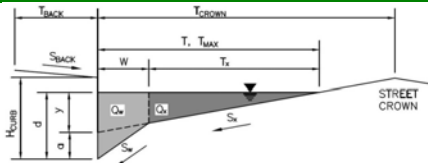
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

H-2

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

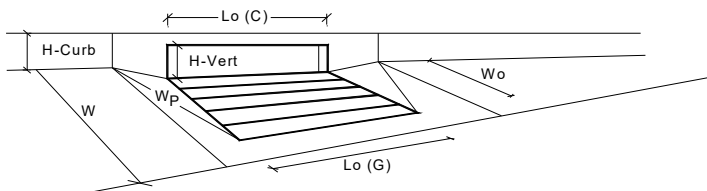
Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

**MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion****MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

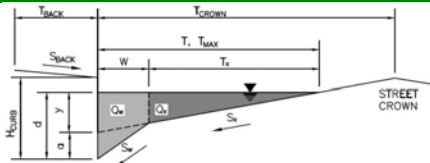


Design Information (Input)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		a _{local} =	4.00	4.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		No =	4	4	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		Ponding Depth =	6.0	7.8	inches
Grate Information		MINOR		MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Grate		L _g (G) =	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate		W _o =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)		A _{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		C _r (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		C _w (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		C _o (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information		MINOR		MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		L _o (C) =	4.00	4.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		H _{vert} =	8.00	8.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches		H _{throat} =	8.00	8.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)		Theta =	81.00	81.00	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		W _p =	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		C _r (C) =	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		C _w (C) =	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		C _o (C) =	0.67	0.67	
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth		d _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		d _{Curb} =	0.33	0.48	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF _{Combination} =	0.57	0.74	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF _{Curb} =	0.79	0.88	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)		MINOR		MAJOR	
		Q _a =	16.0	31.2	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)		Q _{PEAK REQUIRED} =	4.7	19.4	cfs

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project: _____
 Inlet ID: _____
 The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11
 J-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
 Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)
 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
 Gutter Width
 Street Transverse Slope
 Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)
 Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

$T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

$H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

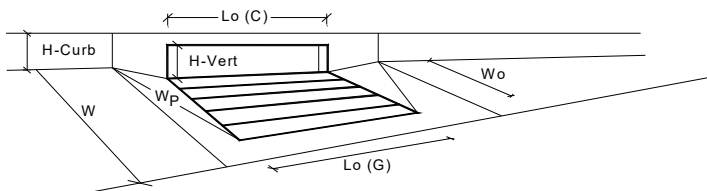
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate
Width of a Unit Grate
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
a_{local} =	4.00	4.00	inches
No =	3	3	
Ponding Depth =	5.6	5.6	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$ =	4.00	4.00	feet
H_{vert} =	8.00	8.00	inches
H_{throat} =	8.00	8.00	inches
Theta =	81.00	81.00	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft
d_{Curb} =	0.30	0.30	ft
$RF_{Combination}$ =	0.53	0.53	
RF_{Curb} =	0.84	0.84	
RF_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	10.8	10.8	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	0.9	2.5	cfs

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

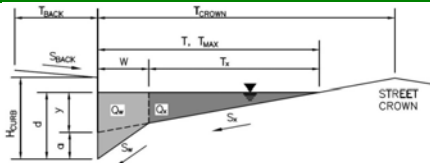
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

J-2

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

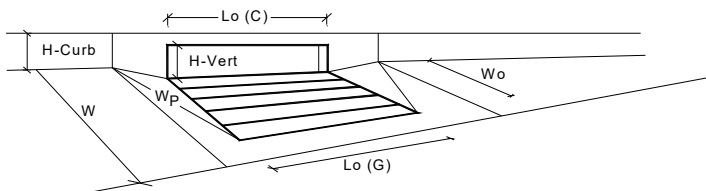
**MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Colorado Springs D-10-R	Type =	Colorado Springs D-10-R		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		a_{local} =	4.00	4.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		No =	3	3	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		Ponding Depth =	5.6	5.6	inches
Grate Information		MINOR		MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Grate		$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate		W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)		A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information		MINOR		MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		$L_o (C)$ =	4.00	4.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		H_{vert} =	8.00	8.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches		H_{throat} =	8.00	8.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)		Theta =	81.00	81.00	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR		MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth		d_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		d_{Curb} =	0.30	0.30	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Combination}$ =	0.53	0.53	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Curb} =	0.84	0.84	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)		MINOR		MAJOR	
		Q_a =	10.8	10.8	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)		$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	1.3	3.3	cfs

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm)

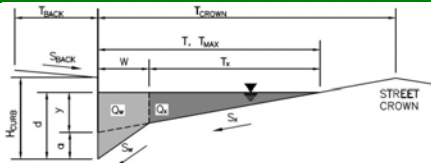
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

The Glen at Widefield Filing No 11

Inlet ID:

F-1

**Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

 $T_{BACK} = 20.0$ ft

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

 $H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

 $T_{CROWN} = 20.0$ ft

Gutter Width

 $W = 2.00$ ft

Street Transverse Slope

 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	7.8	inches

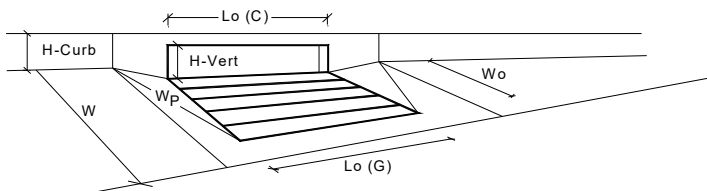
Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

☐☐**MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion****MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion**

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

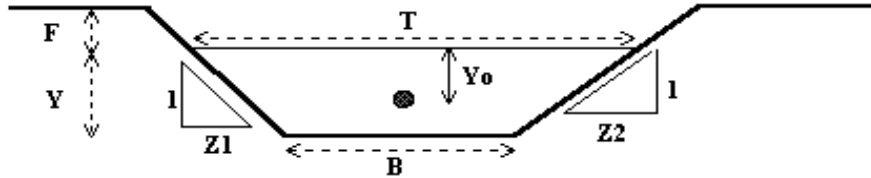
Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Type of Inlet		MINOR	MAJOR
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		Colorado Springs D-10-R	
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		4.00	4.00
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		2	2
Grate Information		5.6	5.6
Length of a Unit Grate		MINOR	MAJOR
Width of a Unit Grate		N/A	N/A
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)		N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		N/A	N/A
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		N/A	N/A
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		N/A	N/A
Curb Opening Information		MINOR	MAJOR
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		4.00	4.00
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		8.00	8.00
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches		8.00	8.00
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)		81.00	81.00
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		2.00	2.00
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		0.10	0.10
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		3.60	3.60
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		0.67	0.67
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Depth for Grate Midwidth		N/A	N/A
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		0.30	0.30
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		0.56	0.56
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		0.99	0.99
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		N/A	N/A
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)		MINOR	MAJOR
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)		8.3	8.3
Q PEAK REQUIRED		2.3	6.8

Normal Flow Analysis - Trapezoidal Channel

Project: **Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10**
Channel ID: **Detention Basin D Open Channel to Markscheffel Side Ditch**



Design Information (Input)

Channel Invert Slope	$S_o =$ <u>0.0044</u> ft/ft
Manning's n	$n =$ <u>0.024</u>
Bottom Width	$B =$ <u>4.00</u> ft
Left Side Slope	$Z1 =$ <u>3.00</u> ft/ft
Right Side Slope	$Z2 =$ <u>3.00</u> ft/ft
Freeboard Height	$F =$ <u>1.00</u> ft
Design Water Depth	$Y =$ <u>1.00</u> ft

Normal Flow Condition (Calculated)

Discharge	$Q =$ <u>22.25</u> cfs
Froude Number	$Fr =$ <u>0.67</u>
Flow Velocity	$V =$ <u>3.18</u> fps
Flow Area	$A =$ <u>7.00</u> sq ft
Top Width	$T =$ <u>10.00</u> ft
Wetted Perimeter	$P =$ <u>10.32</u> ft
Hydraulic Radius	$R =$ <u>0.68</u> ft
Hydraulic Depth	$D =$ <u>0.70</u> ft
Specific Energy	$E_s =$ <u>1.16</u> ft
Centroid of Flow Area	$Y_o =$ <u>0.43</u> ft
Specific Force	$F_s =$ <u>0.32</u> kip

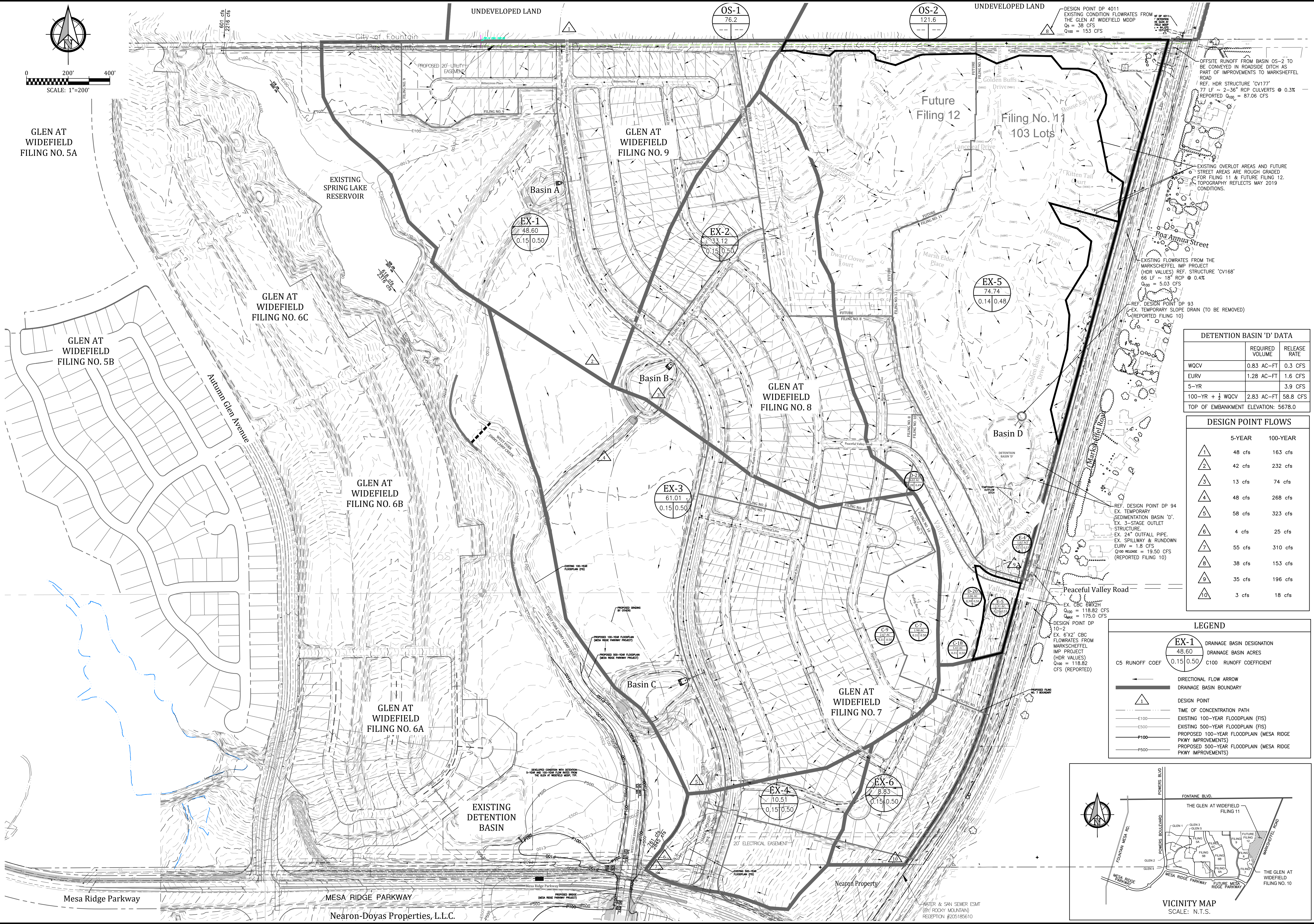
APPENDIX D

Existing and Proposed Drainage Plans

Sheet 1 – Historic Conditions (Overall)

Sheet 2 - Developed Conditions Onsite (South)

Sheet 3 – Developed Conditions Onsite (North)



DETENTION BASIN 'D' DATA		
	REQUIRED VOLUME	RELEASE RATE
WQCV	0.83 AC-FT	0.3 CFS
EURV	1.28 AC-FT	1.6 CFS
5-YR		3.9 CFS
100-YR + 1/2 WQCV	2.83 AC-FT	58.8 CFS
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION: 5678.0		

DESIGN POINT FLOWS		
	5-YEAR	100-YEAR
1	48 cfs	163 cfs
2	42 cfs	232 cfs
3	13 cfs	74 cfs
4	48 cfs	268 cfs
5	58 cfs	323 cfs
6	4 cfs	25 cfs
7	55 cfs	310 cfs
8	38 cfs	153 cfs
9	35 cfs	196 cfs
10	3 cfs	18 cfs

LEGEND

EX-1 DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION
48.60 DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES
0.15/0.50 C100 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

C5 RUNOFF COEF

DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW

DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY

DESIGN POINT

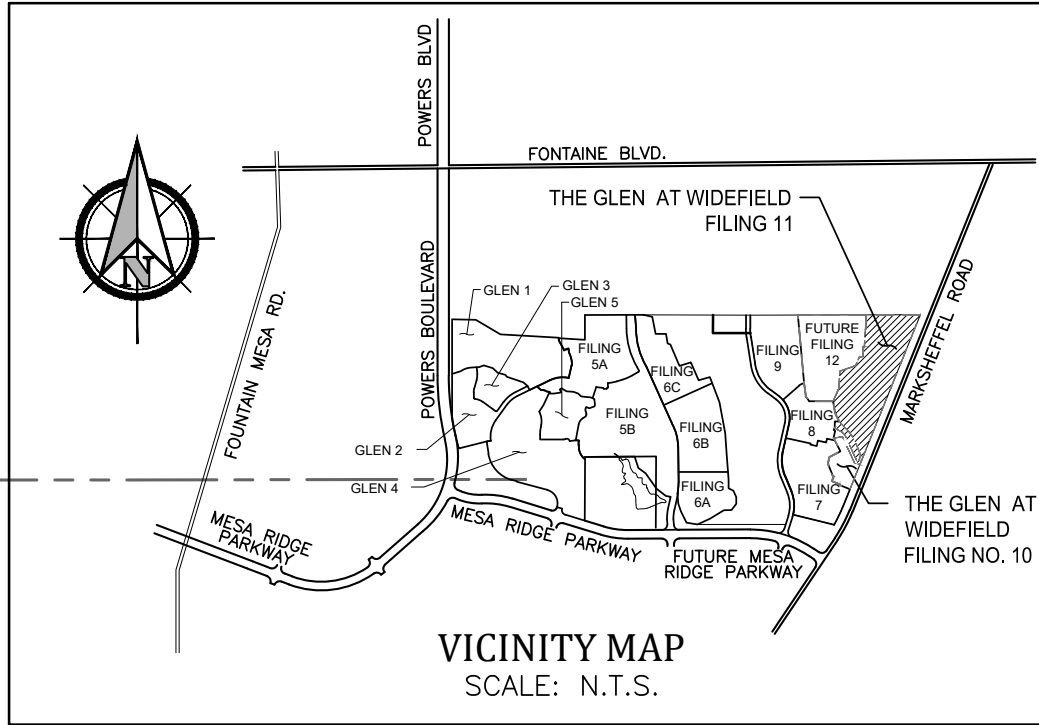
TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH

EXISTING 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (FIS)

EXISTING 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (FIS)

PROPOSED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (MESA RIDGE PKWY IMPROVEMENTS)

PROPOSED 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (MESA RIDGE PKWY IMPROVEMENTS)



Kiowa
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1604 South 21st Street
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W
WIDEFIELD
Investment Group

**THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD
FILING NO. 11
HISTORIC DRAINAGE BASINS (WITH CURRENT CONDITIONS)**
El Paso, County, Colorado

Project No.:	19016
Date:	November 21, 2019
Design:	CJC
Drawn:	MJK
Check:	AMC
Revisions:	

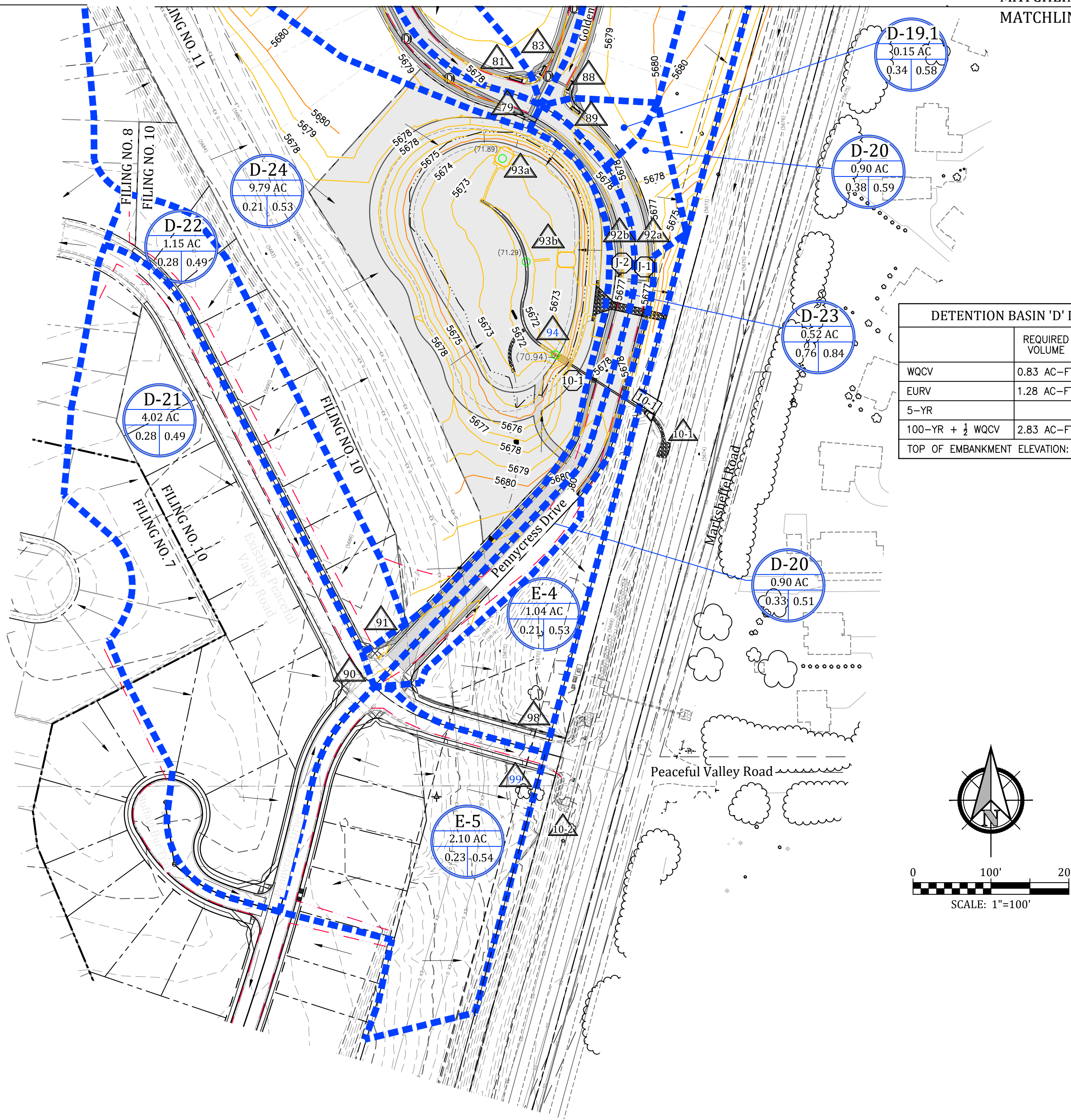
SHEET

H-1

1 of 3 Sheets

MATCHLINE SEE SHEET D-2
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET D-1

MATCHLINE SEE SHEET D-2
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET D-1

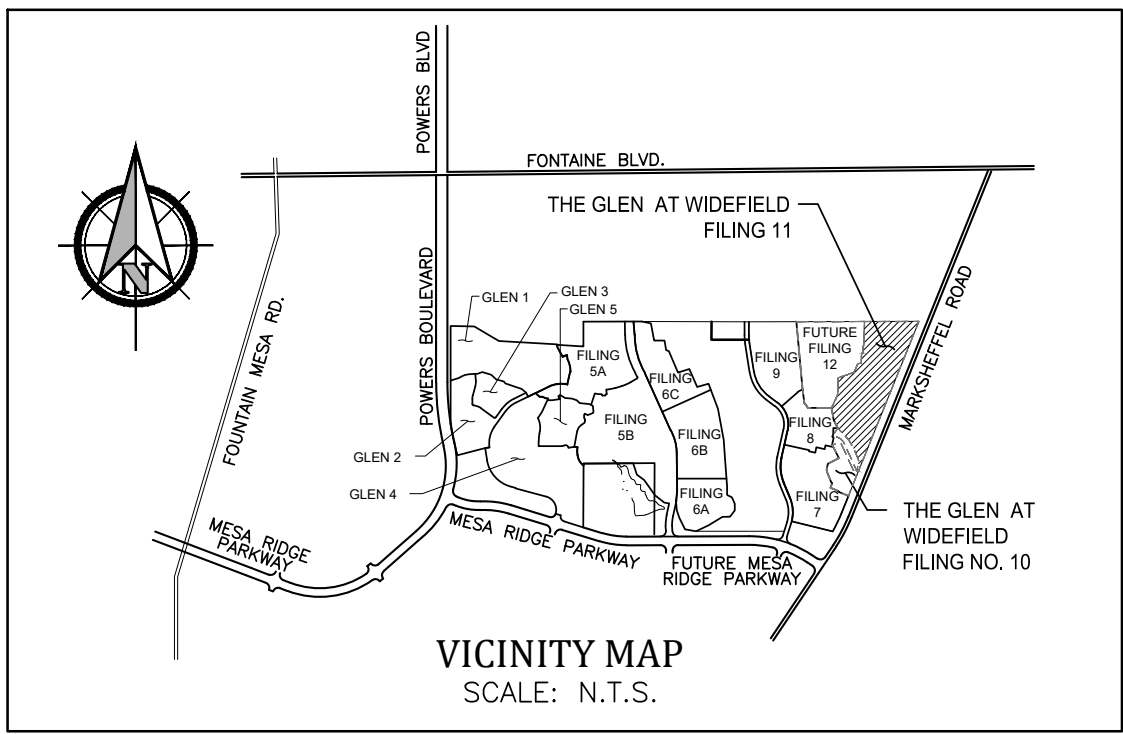
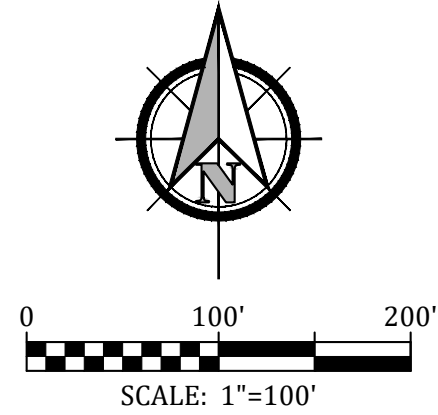


DETENTION BASIN 'D' DATA		
	REQUIRED VOLUME	RELEASE RATE
WQCV	0.83 AC-FT	0.3 CFS
EURV	1.28 AC-FT	1.6 CFS
5-YR		3.9 CFS
100-YR + 1/2 WQCV	2.83 AC-FT	58.8 CFS
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION: 5678.0		

LEGEND		
D-n	DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION	
2.67 AC	DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES	
0.31 0.50	C100 C100 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	
2.2 cfs 4.3 cfs	5-YEAR RUNOFF 100-YEAR RUNOFF	
→	DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW	
---	DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY	
1	DESIGN POINT	
10	TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH	
S10	HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE IDENTIFIER	
---	STORM SEWER IDENTIFIER	
---	PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE	
---	PROPOSED STORM SEWER MANHOLE	
---	PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE CURB INLET	
---	EXISTING CONTOURS	
---	PROPOSED CONTOURS	

DESIGN POINT FLOWS		
	5-YEAR	100-YEAR
79	15.5 cfs	44.8 cfs
91	5.7 cfs	16.4 cfs
83	7.2 cfs	20.8 cfs
98	11.7 cfs	34.5 cfs
89	0.2 cfs	0.7 cfs
90	4.4 cfs	12.7 cfs
91	1.3 cfs	3.6 cfs
92a	1.1 cfs	3.2 cfs
92b	7.1 cfs	20.6 cfs
93a	32.4 cfs	75.9 cfs
93b	14.8 cfs	53.6 cfs
94	50.5 cfs	153.1 cfs
10-1		19.5 cfs
10-2		118.82 cfs*

*HDR FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT VALUE FOR MARKSCHEFFEL IMPS PROJECT



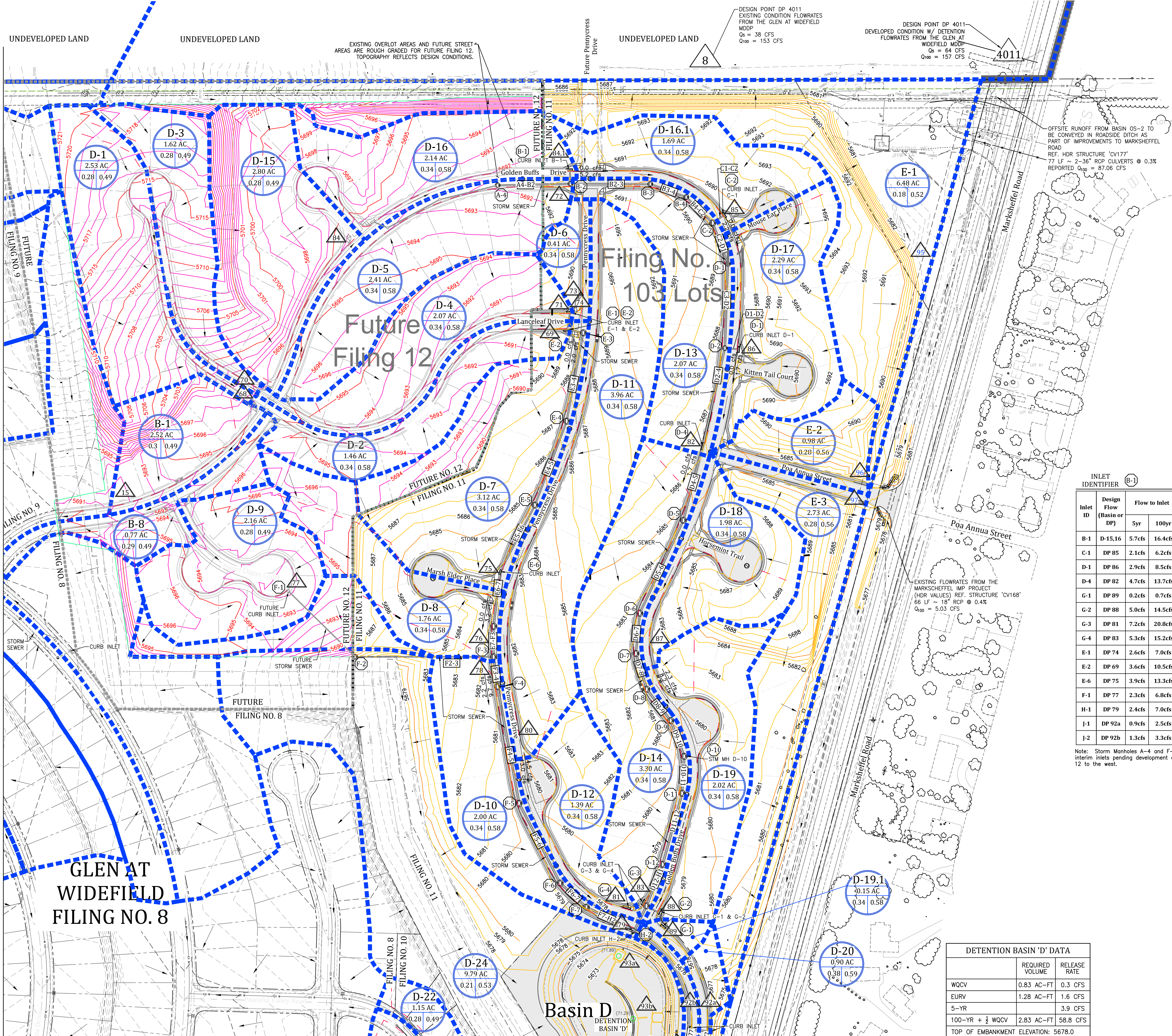
THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD
FILING NO. 11
DEVELOPED DRAINAGE BASINS (ON-SITE)
El Paso, County, Colorado

Project No.:	19016
Date:	November 27, 2019
Design:	MJK
Drawn:	MJK
Check:	AMcC
Revisions:	

SHEET

D-1

2 of 3 Sheets



LEGEND

C-4 DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION
2.67 AC DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES
C5 RUNOFF COEF 0.31 0.50 C100 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

5-YEAR RUNOFF
100-YEAR RUNOFF
DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW
DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY

DESIGN POINT
TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH
HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE IDENTIFIER
STORM SEWER IDENTIFIER
PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE
PROPOSED STORM SEWER MANHOLE
PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE CURB INLET
EXISTING CONTOURS
PROPOSED CONTOURS

DESIGN POINT FLOWS

	5-YEAR	100-YEAR		5-YEAR	100-YEAR
68	2.6 cfs	7.5 cfs	83	7.2 cfs	20.8 cfs
69	3.6 cfs	10.5 cfs	84	3.1 cfs	9.0 cfs
70	1.7 cfs	4.8 cfs	84.1	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs
71	3.4 cfs	9.8 cfs	85	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs
72	2.9 cfs	8.3 cfs	86	9.7 cfs	28.2 cfs
73	0.5 cfs	1.6 cfs	87	1.7 cfs	5.0 cfs
74	4.4 cfs	12.9 cfs	88	11.7 cfs	34.5 cfs
75	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	89	0.2 cfs	0.7 cfs
76	12.7 cfs	36.8 cfs	90	4.4 cfs	12.7 cfs
77	2.3 cfs	6.8 cfs	91	1.3 cfs	3.6 cfs
78	14.8 cfs	43.0 cfs	92a	1.1 cfs	3.2 cfs
79	15.5 cfs	44.8 cfs	92b	7.1 cfs	20.6 cfs
80	4.5 cfs	13.0 cfs	93a	32.4 cfs	75.9 cfs
81	5.7 cfs	16.4 cfs	93b	14.8 cfs	53.6 cfs
82	4.7 cfs	13.7 cfs	94	50.5 cfs	153.1 cfs

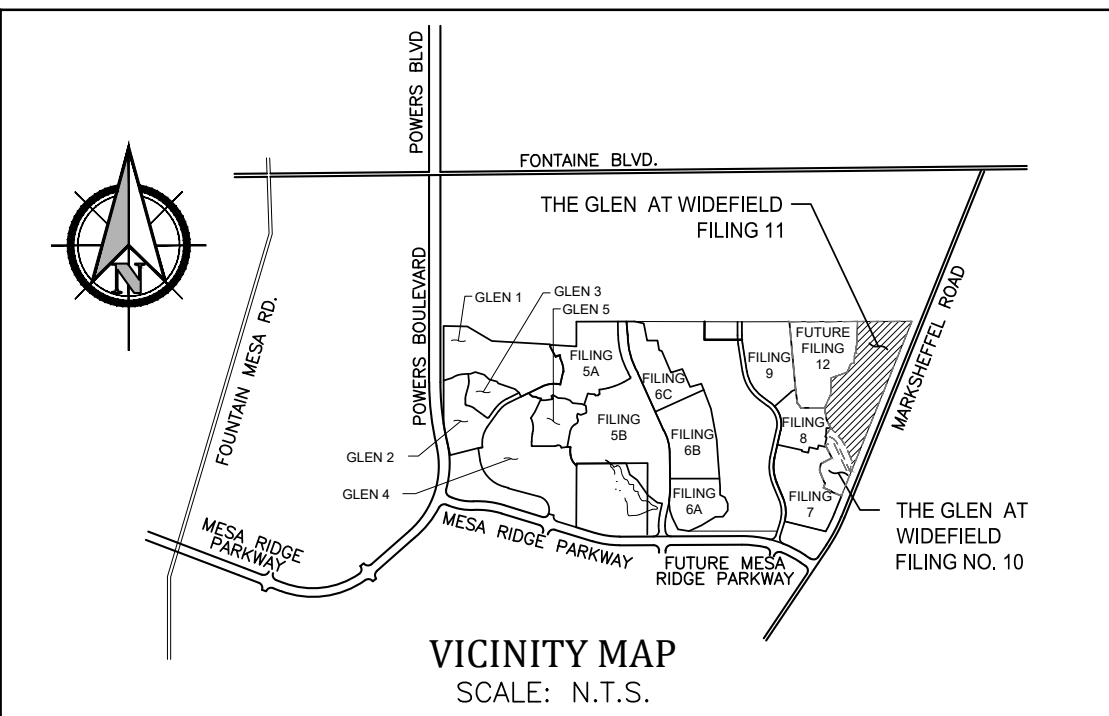
INLET IDENTIFIER B-1

Inlet ID	Design Flow (Basin or DP)	5yr	100yr	Inlet Type	Inlet Condition
B-1	D-15,16	5.7cfs	16.4cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade to C-1
C-1	DP 85	2.1cfs	6.2cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade to D-1
D-1	DP 86	2.9cfs	8.5cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade to G-2
D-4	DP 82	4.7cfs	13.7cfs	16" Type D-10-R	On Grade to G-3
G-1	DP 89	0.2cfs	0.7cfs	12" Type D-10-R	In Sump
G-2	DP 88	5.0cfs	14.5cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade
G-3	DP 81	7.2cfs	20.8cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade
G-4	DP 83	5.3cfs	15.2cfs	16" Type D-10-R	In Sump to H-1
E-1	DP 74	2.6cfs	7.0cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade to E-6
E-2	DP 69	3.6cfs	10.5cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade
E-6	DP 75	3.9cfs	13.3cfs	12" Type D-10-R	On Grade to H-1
F-1	DP 77	2.3cfs	6.8cfs	12" Type D-10-R	In Sump to H-1
H-1	DP 79	2.4cfs	7.0cfs	16" Type D-10-R	In Sump
J-1	DP 92a	0.9cfs	2.5cfs	12" Type D-10-R	In Sump
J-2	DP 92b	1.3cfs	3.3cfs	12" Type D-10-R	In Sump

PIPE IDENTIFIER B1-B2

Pipe #	5yr Flow	100yr Flow	Pipe Slope	Pipe Diameter	Length
Golden Buffs Drive Trunkline					
A4-B2	3.1 cfs	9.0 cfs	0.75%	18-inch	(125.8)
B2-B3	5.8 cfs	16.4 cfs	0.57%	24-inch	153.6
B3-B4	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	0.57%	24-inch	168.2
B4-C2	5.8 cfs	16.8 cfs	0.57%	24-inch	80.6
C2-C3	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs	0.57%	30-inch	78
C3-D2	7.5 cfs	21.8 cfs	0.50%	30-inch	92.1
D2-D4	9.7 cfs	28.2 cfs	0.50%	30-inch	177.8
D4-D5	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	1.05%	30-inch	211.9
D5-D6	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	1.05%	30-inch	161.5
D6-D7	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	1.05%	30-inch	216.5
D7-D8	14.5 cfs	41.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	85.3
D8-D9	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	78.7
D9-D10	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	83.2
D10-D11	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	80.5
D11-D12	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	78.1
D12-H1	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	155.4
D12-H1	16.2 cfs	46.9 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	94.1
H1-H2	30.1 cfs	74.1 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	55.9
PennyCress Drive Trunkline					
E1-E2	3.4 cfs	9.8 cfs	2.00%	18-inch	37.4
E2-E3	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	1.00%	24-inch	29.6
E3-E4	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	1.00%	24-inch	189.4
E4-E5	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	1.00%	24-inch	189.2
E5-E6	7.0 cfs	20.3 cfs	1.10%	24-inch	154.2
E6-E7	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	0.67%	30-inch	110.1
E7-F3	11.2 cfs	32.4 cfs	0.67%	30-inch	64.3
F3-F4	14.8 cfs	43.0 cfs	0.67%	36-inch	63.5
F4-F5	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	250.1
F5-F6	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	189.2
F6-F7	15.5 cfs	43.0 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	75
F7-H2	15.5 cfs	44.8 cfs	0.50%	36-inch	112.1
H2-END					
	32.4 cfs	75.9 cfs	0.50%	42-inch	
Inlet Pair at Inflow					
J1-J2	0.9 cfs	2.5 cfs	0.40%	24-inch	36.6
J2-End	1.3 cfs	3.3 cfs	0.40%	24-inch	59.7

DETENTION BASIN 'D' DATA		
	REQUIRED VOLUME	RELEASE RATE
WQCV	0.83 AC-FT	0.3 CFS
EURV	1.28 AC-FT	1.6 CFS
5-YR		3.9 CFS
100-YR + 1/2 WQCV	2.83 AC-FT	58.8 CFS
TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION: 5678.0		



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D-2
3 of 3 Sheets