Review C1: State what flow increases are at each toeation ~ Please discuss DP1 and compare Review C2: Unresolved. Please provide the runoff leaving the site under comparison of existing and proposed inflow into existing and proposed conditions. Pond B. And also, discuss whether the pond B has capacity to handle the increase. Please reassess flows from Basins OA1, OA2, A1, A5, A6 southeasterly to PLD-B. Flows from Basins OA1-OAZ, A1, A5, A6, OB1-OB2, and B1-B6 will continue to flow into PLD-B at Design Point #B6.1, with developed peak flows of $Q_5 = 67.2$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 305.2$ sts (SCS Method) In the event of an overflow of PLD-B, overflows would drain southeasterly across the existing broad, grass-lined overflow swale (designated as "Overflow JPS Response: In response to the owing southeasterly across Basin B7 to Design Point #2. **County Stormwater Review Comments** 3, A6, OB1, and OB2 will continue to combine with onon Round #1 (see attached), we are no sign Point #2, with developed peak flows of $Q_5 = 71.2$ longer modeling "PLD-A" and "PLD-B" idd). The developed flow impact at Design Point #2 is as ponds, so the pond discussion is no ow increase calculated based on the large size of the offlonger relevant to this FDR parison to the relatively small rural subdivision area). X

> Silverado Ranch Filing No. 2 will not have any developed drainage impact within Rasing Aer than or C. the existing runoff at DP2. Additionally, since the runoff from DP2 is concentrated, it will adversely impact downstream areas. Stormwater Detention / Water Quality / Porous Landscape Detention (PLD) Areas

C.

Developed runoff impacts from the project will be mitigated by preservation of the two existing PLD areas within the site. While previous drainage reports for this subdivision identified the existing PLD's as "Retention Ponds," these PLD areas are now being discussed and modeled as "Porous Landscape Detention" Areas. The existing PLD areas are natural, historic topographic depressions, and the PLD areas do not have embankments or outlet structures. Given that there are no existing embankments, our understanding is that there are no water rights issues associated with preservation of these natural depression areas, which are common in eastern El Paso County.

Stormwater retention storage capacity was evaluated in detail in the previously approved 2018 "Final Drainage Report for Silverado Ranch Filing No. 1" (see excerpts in Appendix A). As discussed in the previous report, the existing PLD areas will be protected and preserved to the greatest extent possible, matching historic drainage conditions. As previously noted, the existing northwest PLD (PLD-A) has a storage volume of approximately 36.5 acre-feet between the 5845 and 5857 contours. The easterly PLD (PLD-B) has a storage volume of approximately 74.3 acre-feet between the 5790 and 5796 contours. The previous FDR included infiltration calculations projecting a drain time of 23.9 hours for PLD-A and a drain time of 14 hours for PLD-B.

Please specify which storm event these drain times refer to.

As discussed above, there will be a negligible increase in developed flows due to the rural residential nature of the development and the large upstream drainage basin areas in comparison to the subdivision area. As such, there is no need for stormwater detention for this subdivision. While the previous subdivision drainage report included recommendations for improvements to the existing "retention" areas during future phases of the project, no improvements to the existing PLD's are recommended based on the analysis in this report.

What is the function of the pond? Was it designed for full infiltration, partial infiltration, or detention purposes? Please provide a clear description. \Users\Owner\Dropbox\jpsprojects\080603.silverado-F2\admin\drainage Additional comments can be found in the excerpts.

Please see comment on the drainage map for pond improvement to meet the current criteria.

Unless official Runoff Reduction calcs are provided to prove it, the grass ditches cannot count as providing water quality treatment. Please re-word this accordingly. I believe that the intent is for the PLDs to provide the WQ treatment for the roadway improvements.

Retention Ponds have permanent pools. Ponds A & B are actually full-infiltration PLD facilities.

• Water quality mitigation for the roadway improvements will be provided by grass-lined roadside ditches flowing to the existing grass-lined Retention Ponds within the subdivision.

Step 4: Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs

• No industrial or commercial land uses are proposed as part of this development.

CENERAL DRAINAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

For Reference: County Stormwater Comments from Review #1

• plan for the site is to provide and maintain positive drainage away from to the established drainage patterns for the overall subdivision. JPS ds that positive drainage be established and maintained away from all site in conformance with applicable building codes and geotechnical lations.

Individual Lot grading and drainage is the sole responsibility of the individual builders and property owners. Final grading of each home site should establish proper protective slopes and positive drainage in accordance with HUD guidelines and building codes. In general, main floor elevations for each home should be established a minimum of 2 feet above the top of curb (or pavement) of the adjoining street.

We recommend a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the top of concrete foundation walls to adjacent finished site grades. Positive drainage slopes should be maintained away from all structures, with a minimum recommended slope of 5 percent for the first 10 feet away from buildings in landscaped areas, a minimum recommended slope of 2 percent for the first 10 feet away from buildings in paved areas, and a minimum slope of 1 percent for paved areas beyond buildings.

VI. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

A. General Concept

Development of Silverado Ranch Filing No. 2 will include site grading and roadway construction, resulting in additional impervious areas across the site. The general drainage pattern will consist of grading away from home sites to swales and roadside ditches along the internal roads within the subdivision, conveying runoff flows through the site. Runoff from the site will flow by roadside ditches to cross culverts at low points in the road profiles, and grass-lined channels connecting to existing natural swales at the site boundaries.

The stormwater management concept for Silverado Ranch Filing No. 2 will be to provide roadside ditches and natural swales as required to convey developed drainage through the site to existing natural drainage channel outfalls. Individual lot grading will provide positive drainage away from building sites, and direct developed flows into the system of roadside ditches and drainage swales running through the subdivision.

Review C1: Please provide excerpts that include text, calculations, and a map showing that this site accounts for the two existing retention ponds. Also, please show that two ponds are functioning and meet the current design criteria. Please highlight the relevant information. Review C2: Unresolved. Please provide more information of the excerpt. Excerpt of pond capacity is required which is DP 6.

C. Comparison of Developed to Historic Discharges

Based on the hydrologic calculations in Appendix B, the proposed development will result in JPS Response: In response to the County Stormwater Review Comments on Round #1, we are no longer modeling "PLD-A" and "PLD-B" as ponds, so the pond discussion is not relevant to this FDR

	1 H	istoric Fl	W	Der	reloped 1	How	
Design	Area	Q5	Q100	Area	Q5	Q100	Comparison of Developed
Point	(ac)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ac)	(cfs)	(cfs)	to Historic Flow (Q_{100})
1	56.3	23.9	60.1	47.4	27.4	64.1	107% (increase + 4.0 cfs)
2	5755	0	355.6	5754	12.1	342.2	96% (decrease – 13.4 cfs)

Based on the large size of the off-site basins impacting this site in comparison to the rural nature of the proposed development, developed flow impacts from the project will be minimal. The developed drainage impacts will be attenuated through preservation of the existing on-site stormwater retention ponds.

D. Retention Ponds

Developed runoff impacts from the project will be mitigated by preservation of two existing stormwater retention ponds within the site. The existing retention ponds provide sufficient volume to meet stormwater detention requirements, mitigating developed drainage impacts from the subdivision.

Stormwater retention storage capacity has been evaluated at each of the existing retention ponds based on Denver Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) design criteria. The UDFCD criteria require stormwater retention ponds to have a storage volume of 1.5 times the 24-hour, 100-year volume. Detention volume sizing parameters are summarized as follows (see details in Appendix D):

Pond	Required 100-Year Retention Volume (ac-ft)	Existing Storage Volume w/ 1' freeboard (ac-ft)	
A (DP-A1)	162.3	28.9	
B (DP2)	352.5	57.8	

As indicated in the table above, based on the large off-site drainage areas flowing into the site, Ponds A and B do not have sufficient capacity to meet the recommended stormwater retention volume, and as such both ponds would be anticipated to overtop during major storm events. Based

APPENDIX D

RETENTION POND CALCULATIONS AND

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL





