DRAINAGE LETTER

for LOT 6, FALCON MARKETPLACE

7565 Falcon Market Place Falcon, Colorado

September 13, 2022

PCD File No: PPR-



Prepared for:

Evergreen-Meridian & Woodmen LLC

2390 E Camelback Road, #410 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Contact: Russell Perkins

Prepared by:

Drexel, Barrell & Co.

3 South Seventh Street Colorado Springs, CO 80905 Contact: Tim McConnell, P.E. (719) 260-0887

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DRAINAGE LETTER

for

LOT 6, FALCON MARKETPLACE

1.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

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 city/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.

SIGNATURE (Affix Seal):			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		If of Drexel, Barrell & Co. n, P.E. #53459	Date
Developer's Statement			
I, the owner/developer this drainage report an		rill comply with all of the requ	uirements specified in
Authorized Signature Evergreen-Meridian & \ 2390 E Camelback Roo Phoenix, AZ 85016			Date
El Paso County			
	•	ts of the Drainage Criteria Mo nual and Land Developmer	
			 Date
County Engineer / ECN	1 Administrator	Please correct to current County Engineer	
Conditions:		Joshua Palmer	

DRAINAGE LETTER

for

LOT 6, FALCON MARKETPLACE

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this letter is to supplement the Final Drainage Report for Falcon Marketplace (approved December 19, 2019) with regards to the development of Lot 6 in order to establish that the development is in conformance with the approved drainage design.

Runoff patterns, drainage facilities and the ability to safely pass developed runoff to historic downstream facilities shall be presented.

3.0 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Location

Lot 6 Falcon Marketplace is located in Falcon, El Paso County, Colorado, within the Southeast Quarter of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. The property is bounded by Lot 5 of Falcon Marketplace to the north, Lot 7 of Falcon Marketplace to the south, Meridian Road to the east and Falcon Market Place to the west.

An ALTA and topographical field survey was completed by Drexel, Barrell & Co. dated March 10, 2022 and is used as the basis of design for the drainage improvements.

Proposed Development

The proposed development of Lot 6 is the construction of a fast-food restaurant, with associated parking and landscaping. The proposed disturbed area consists of 0.85 acres. The imperviousness of the site $(C_5=0.66$ and $C_{100}=0.77)$ is very similar to that assumed in the approxed Final Draipage Report $(O_5=0.68)$ and $(O_5=0.79)$ for the overall Falcon Marketplace development, as described above.

Soils

According to the Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, the site is underlain by the Columbine gravelly sandy loam (Soil No. 19), a hydrologic type A soil. See appendix for Soils map.

calculation for these values

Climate

This area of El Paso County can be described as the foothills, with total precipitation amounts typical of a semi-arid region. Winters are generally cold and dry, and summers relatively warm and dry. Precipitation ranges from 12 to 14 inches per year, with the majority of this moisture occurring in the spring and summer in the form of rainfall. Thunderstorms are common during the summer months.

Floodplain Statement

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 08041CO553G (December 7, 2018), a portion of the site lies within Zone A for the Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek.

A LOMR to modify the floodplain has been approved by FEMA, Case No. 21-08-0534P (October 7, 2021) with an effective date of February 22, 2022.

Correct statement & Update FIRM Map below

4.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

The drainage analysis has been prepared in accordance with the current El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. Calculations were performed to determine runoff quantities during the 5-year and 100-year frequency storms for existing and developed conditions using the Rational Method as required for basins containing less than 100 acres.

5.0 EXISTING CONDITION

The existing condition is as described in the aforementioned approved Final Drainage Report for the overall Falcon Marketplace development, as part of Basins B8 and B19 (see appendix for drainage map excerpt). Overlot grading has been completed and access roadway, detention facilities and utility infrastructure have been installed. The site generally follows a 1%-2% grade from north to south and currently drains directly to the south towards the existing detention facility Pond 2. An 18" RCP storm sewer stub has been provided to the lot for connection to the onsite storm sewer system in Falcon Market Place when development takes place.

6.0 DEVELOPED CONDITION

The proposed development consists of a fast-food restaurant and associated parking and landscaping. The proposed grading and storm system will route the majority of flows to the west where they will enter the existing 18" RCP storm sewer and be directed towards the existing detention facility Pond 2.

A portion of this site will drain via curb and gutter flow to the south on Lot 7. This flow was anticipated with the development of Lot 7 and is further described below.

See below for basin/design point table and description:

BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	
Α		0.41	1.9	3.3	values do not match
В		0.17	0.1	0.4	those shown on
A+B	1	0.58	1.6	3.2	drainage map on pdf pg
С	2	0.33	1.3	2.4	21 below.
D	3	0.10	0.1	0.4	u

Please provide calculations for these Q values.
Recommended use of Urban Drainage and Flood Control
District (UDFCD) spreadsheets and calculations to properly
meet this requirement.

Basin A covers the northwestern portion of Lot 6, including the building and the western portions of the parking lot. Flows generated by this basin will travel along the curb lines to the south and west and be captured by a Type 16 combination inlet, located at a low point along the western curb line (DP-1). Flows captured by this inlet and roof drain connections from the building will continue to the north to tie into the existing storm manhole.

Basin B covers the western portion of Lot 6 adjacent to Falcon Market Place as well as the southern portion of Lot 6 that separates the Lot 6 and Lot 7 parking spaces. This area primarily drains to the north into the Lot 6 parking area where it will be captured by a Type 16 combination inlet, located at a low point along the western curb line (DP-1).

Basin C (DP-2) covers the eastern portion of the Lot 6 parking lot. Flows will follow the curb line on either side of the roadway and travel south into Lot 7. Per the approved Final Drainage Letter for Lot 7 Falcon Marketplace, anticipated flow from this lot was $Q_5=2.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.3$ cfs. The actual flow entering Lot 7 as a result of Lot 6 grading will be reduced to $Q_5=1.3$ cfs and $Q_{100}=2.4$ cfs.

Basin D (DP-3) covers the eastern portion of Lot 6 adjacent to Meridian Road. This area drains directly towards Meridian Road, but is captured downstream by a curb chase where is it directed towards the onsite Pond 2 for water quality treatment. This area, with the exception of the existing sidewalk will remain impervious.

Discuss any off site basin flows from lot 5 into Lot 6

7.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS

This project conforms to the El Paso County Four Step Process. The process for this site focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainage ways, and implementing long-term source controls.

- 1. **Employ Runoff Reduction Practices:** Proposed impervious areas on this site (roofs, asphalt/sidewalk) will sheet flow across landscaped ground as much as possible to slow runoff and increase time of concentration prior to being conveyed to the proposed public streets and storm sewer system. This will minimize directly connected impervious areas within the project site.
- 2. Implement BMP's that provide a Water Quality Capture Volume with slow release: Runoff from this project will be routed through onsite storm sewer to an existing water quality basin located along the southern boundary of the Falcon Marketplace development. This will allow for the runoff to be treated for water quality before discharging into the offsite storm system.
- 3. Stabilize Drainage Ways: No drainage ways exist within the project boundaries. Runoff will enter the storm sewer system, and be directed towards the existing water quality basin along the southern boundary of the Falcon Marketplace development, this will allow for flow rate reduction and protection of downstream facilities.

4. **Implement Site Specific and Other Source Control BMP's:** Standard commercial source control will be utilized in order to minimize potential pollutants entering the storm system. Example source control measures consist of: indoor storage of household chemicals; and trash receptacles in common areas.

8.0 DRAINAGE & BRIDGE FEES

Drainage and bridge fees are not required as the site has been previously platted.

Using Existing Pond: Engineer must confirm in the Drainage Report that the existing pond is functioning as intended.

9.0 SUMMARY

Development of Lot 6 Falcon Marketplace will not adversely affect surrounding or downstream developments. The runoff coefficients established by Final Drainage Report for Falcon Marketplace for Basin B8 were C_5 =0.68 and C_{100} =0.79, the combined runoff coefficients for Basins A-D for this development are slightly lower at C_5 =0.66 and C_{100} =0.77, therefore, it is acceptable to state that the drainage design for Lot 6 is in conformance with the Final Drainage Report for the overall Falcon Marketplace development.

10.0 REFERENCES

The sources of information used in the development of this study are listed below:

- 1. El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, 10-31-2018.
- 2. Final Drainage Report for Falcon Marketplace (Drexel, Barrell & Co.) 12-19-2019.
- 3. Drainage Letter for Lot 7, Falcon Marketplace (Drexel, Barrell & Co.) 10-17-2021.

Add: El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual





Vicinity Map





FALCON MARKETPLACE VICINITY MAP

Drexel, Barrell & Co.
Engineers • Surveyors

DATE: 8/18/16 JOB NO:

NO: 20988-00

DWG. NO.

VMAP

SHEET 1 OF 1

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

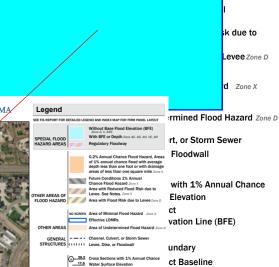
SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



łazard, Areas

vith average vith drainage

e mile Zone X



Coastal Transect Base Flood Elevat

Limit of Study

is for the use of ribed below. A's basemap

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he map is an approximate user and does not represent

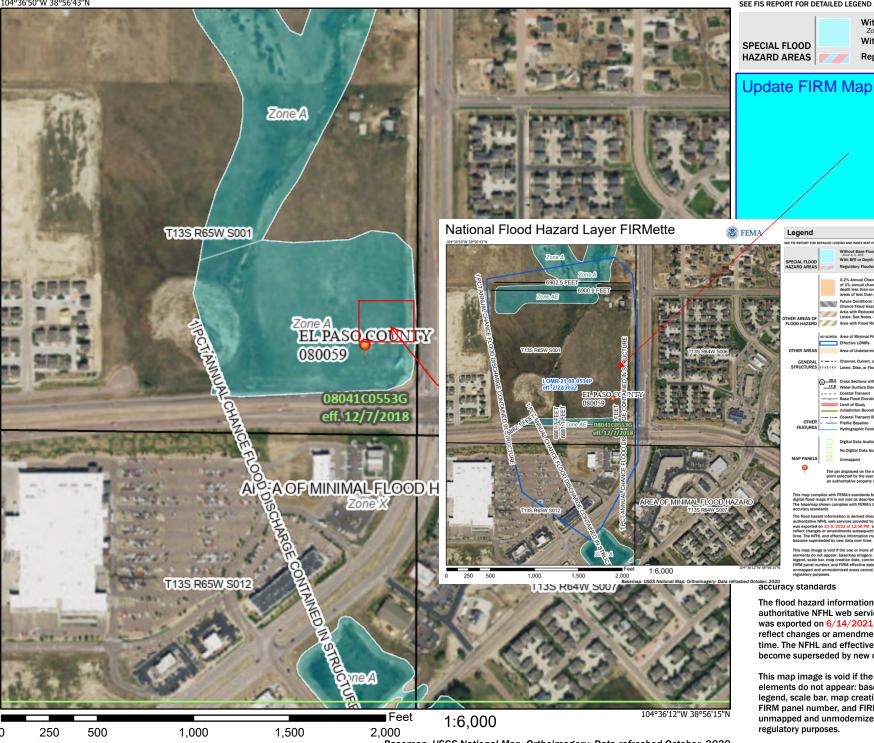
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ober, 2020 accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/14/2021 at 10:48 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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



Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Special Point Features

Blowout (o)

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area

å Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Other

Ŷ Wet Spot

Δ Soil Map Unit Points Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails ---

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

00

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 11, 2018—Oct 20. 2018

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	1.2	3.4%
9	Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls	16.2	44.1%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	19.2	52.5%
Totals for Area of Interest	-	36.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

El Paso County Area, Colorado

8—Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369v Elevation: 4,600 to 5,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 98 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or eolian deposits

derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand AC - 11 to 27 inches: loamy sand C - 27 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

9—Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 36b6 Elevation: 3,500 to 5,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 60 percent

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls and similar soils: 38 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from arkose and/or eolian deposits

derived from arkose

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand AC - 11 to 27 inches: loamy sand

C - 27 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls

Setting

Landform: Swales

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: variable

H2 - 12 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R048AY241CO - Mountain Meadow

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

19—Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367p Elevation: 6,500 to 7,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Columbine and similar soils: 97 percent

Minor components: 3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Columbine

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, fan terraces, fans

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C - 14 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XY214CO - Gravelly Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls

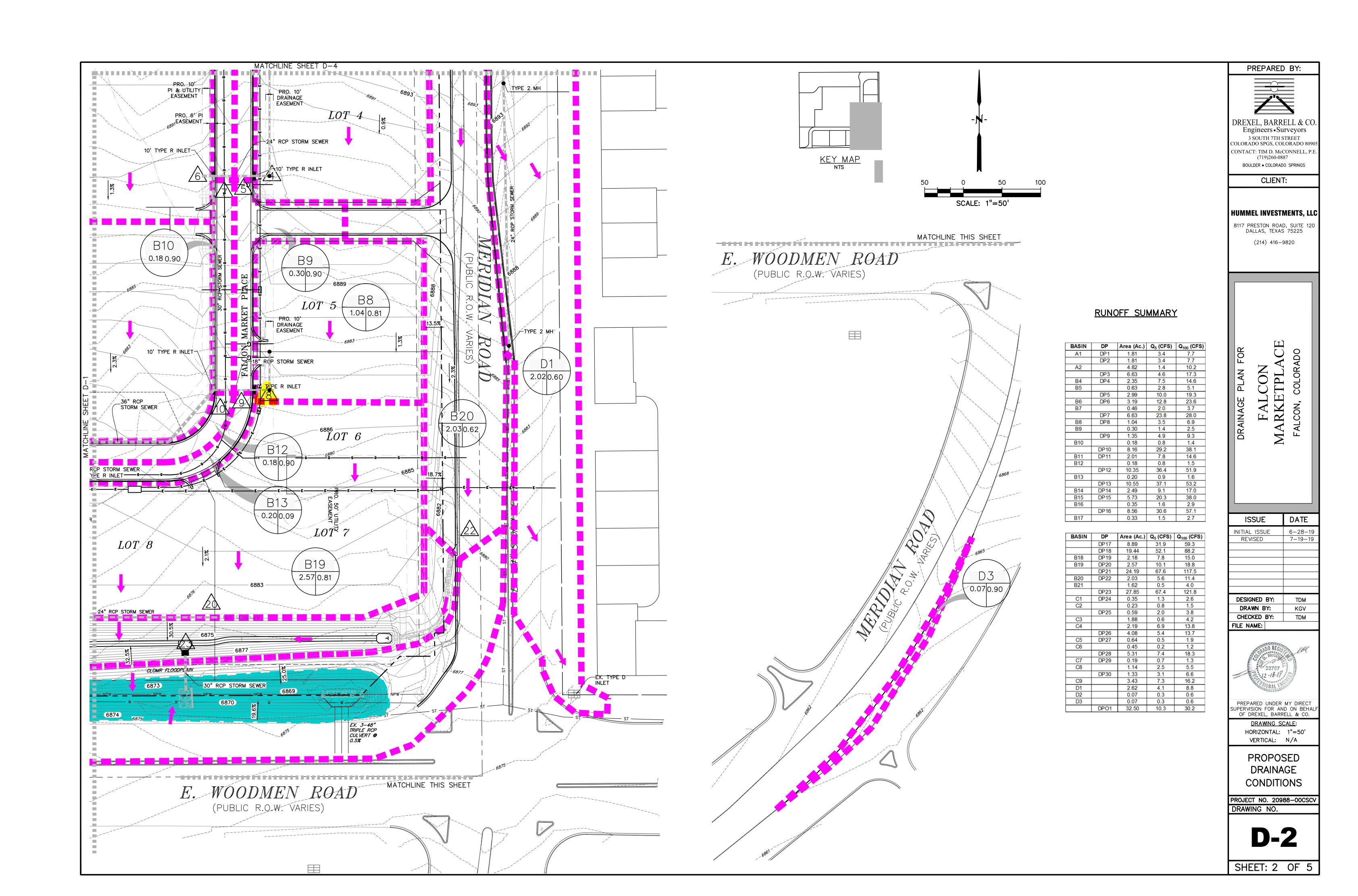
Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Swales Hydric soil rating: Yes

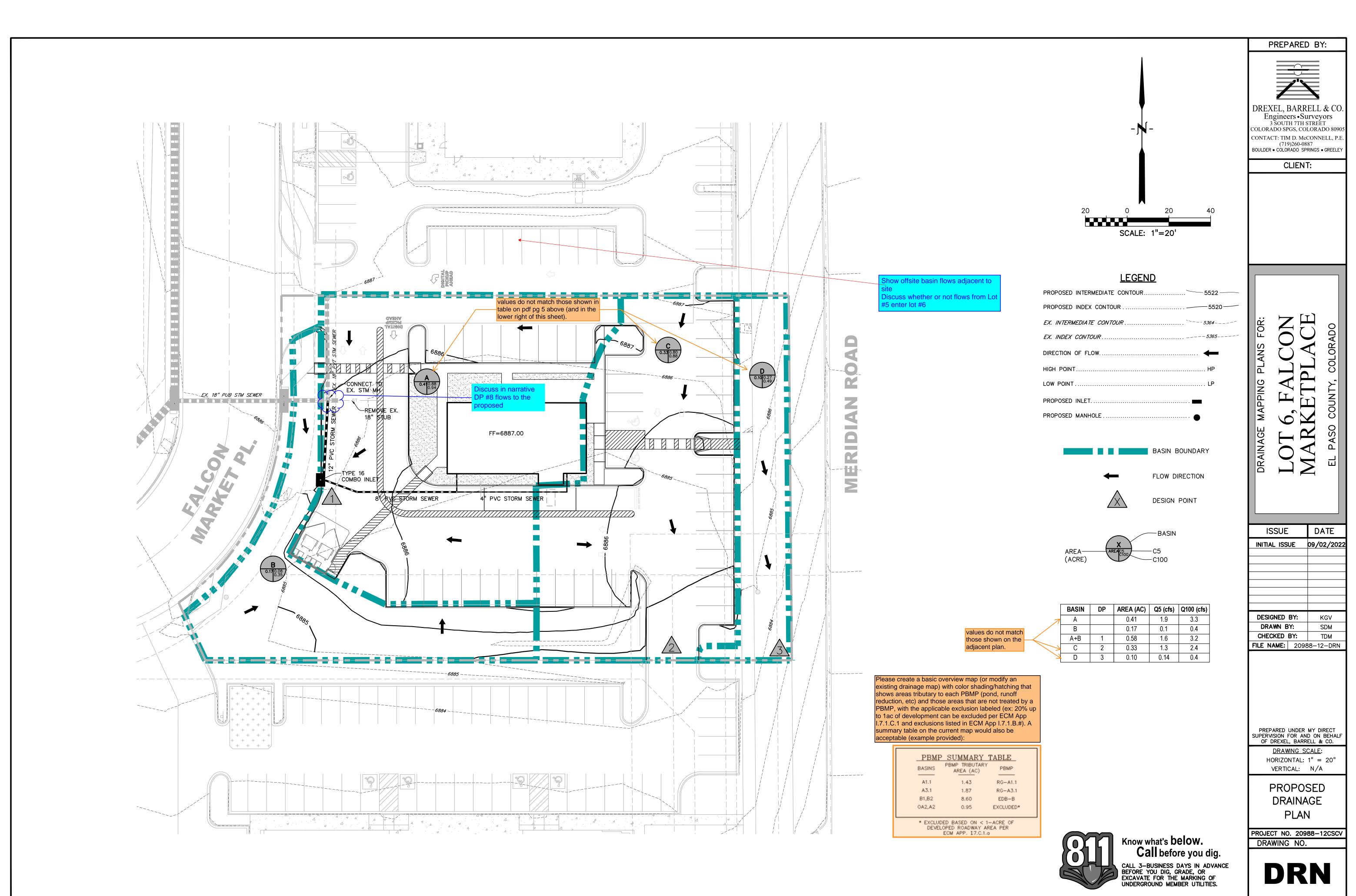
Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes





EL PASO COUNTY PCD FILE NO: PPR-22002

SHEET: 1 OF 1