

**Final Drainage Report
The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10
El Paso County, Colorado**

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

Prepared by:

1604 South 21st Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904
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Kiowa Project No. 19016

September 27, 2019

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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. 10 (Filing 10) 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. 7, to the northwest by the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 8, and the north by future Glen at Widefield Filing No. 11, currently unplatted land. The property covers approximately 10.47 acres and is currently undeveloped. The property has previously been rough graded as a part of the Glen at Widefield East. 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 9 percent. Soils within the subject site are classified to be within Hydrologic Soils Group B as shown in the El Paso County Soils Survey. For the purposes of computing the existing and proposed hydrology for the site, Hydrologic Soil Group B was used.

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

The Filing 10 area has been overlot graded. Peaceful Valley Road extends through the filing and connects to Marksheffel Road. This roadway has been constructed 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 southwest by a combination of overlot sheet flow along with curb gutter and pipe conveyances to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek just upstream of Mesa Ridge Parkway (Sub-basins EX-1 through EX-4 - See Sheet 1 of 3). The northeast portion of the site drains east and south in the same fashion to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road across from Peaceful Valley Road (Sub-basin EX-5). The remaining portion of the site, or southeast corner, drains by sheet flow to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road approximately 400 feet north of Mesa Ridge Parkway (Sub-basin EX-6). The existing drainage patterns for the site are shown on Sheet 1 provided in a map pocket at the end of this report.

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 will be designed herein (Basin D) and constructed to serve Filing 10, and future Filings 11 and 12 within the Glen at Widefield 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 Drainage Plan. The hydrologic calculations were made for the historic and proposed site conditions. The Drainage Plan presents the drainage patterns for the site, including the 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 Hydrologic Soil Group B, 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 UDFCD, considering the County criteria for the Minor (5-year) and Major (100-year) storms. Ramp curbs will be used throughout the development, except between 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 a temporary outflow ditch flow. Curb inlets will not be needed with this filing. Riprap outlet protection will be placed at the end of the detention basin outlet pipe to reduce erosion, as well as at the outflow ditch to the sedimentation pond (See Map Exhibit Sheet 3 of 3).

The proposed drainage patterns for the site are shown on the Final Drainage Plan for the developed condition (Sheet 2 of 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.

The pond for this filing shall have the appropriate trickle channel to convey flows from the proposed lots and offsite flow to the micropool. Please label it on the drainage plan and provide the proposed trickle channel for this filing in the pond details

This is not reflected in the off-site drainage plan as storm sewers and inlets of future filings are shown. Revise accordingly.

The evaluation related to the sizing of the onsite drainage improvements were 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.

Please label this on the construction drawings

The primary stormwater conveyance facility will be gutter conveyance to a temporary outflow ditch conveying the runoff to the detention basin. Offsite runoff will be conveyed from upstream tributary areas by means of a temporary slope basin and drain (See Off-Site Sheet 3 of 3).

The detention basin will include a sedimentation forebay at the temporary ditch outfall which conveyed flows via riprap-lined channel to a three-stage outlet structure.

Fully Developed conditions at Basin D will further incorporate a trickle channel, pond shaping, a perimeter maintenance trail, and inflow sedimentation forebays. concrete trickle channel, a micropool and water quality orifice plate onto an outlet structure, an emergency spillway and a maintenance access trail. This work is expected to be accomplished with future Glen at Widefield Filings. The detention basin will be a private facility and will be maintained by the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10 Homeowner's Association.

"Basin D" in the previous paragraphs is used to describe the pond yet here it appears to describe sub-basin flows. Please clarify.

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. There are no inlets or pipes planned with this filing at the intersection of Peaceful Valley Road and Pennycress Drive to a temporary outflow ditch which will convey Basin D flows initially function as a sedimentation basin.

Per County Criteria the pond must be designed as full spectrum for this filing. The pond may be retrofitted as needed for future phases. Please revise accordingly.

The sedimentation basin will occupy the location of Future Extended Detention Basin 'D'. The sedimentation basin is proposed to accommodate water quality separation and emergency conveyance of flow associated with Filing 10. Under full-build-out conditions Filing 11 and additional future areas will also be directed to Basin D.

The storm sewer system will provide storage and will intercept 100-year flows. The captured flow will then be conveyed to the detention basin in a temporary outflow ditch.

The Following is a description of the on-site drainage sub-basins:

Basin C

As there are no storm sewers or inlets proposed with this filing please revise the description of this system.

Sub-basins C-7, C-9, & C-18 are all partially located within Filing No. 10 but have been accounted for in the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 7 Drainage Report. Basins with a C designation are tributary to Extended Detention Basin C, and these basins are unchanged from their planned use.

Sub-basin C-7 is approximately 1.98 acres in area and is located north of Pennycress Drive and west of the Buffalo Bur Trail cul-de-sac. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow south, gutter flow south to Pennycress Drive at its high point, and gutter flow southeast along Pennycress Drive to its intersection with Alpine Daisy Drive, where it will combine with the carry-over flow from Sub-basin C-9 (DP 37).

Sub-basin C-9 is approximately 2.67 acres in area and is located south of Sub-basin C-8 and east of Alpine Daisy Drive. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow southwest, combine with runoff from Sub-basin C-8 and gutter flow south and southeast to an existing 10' curb inlet and downstream pipe system (DP 39).

Please identify this basin on the drainage plan

Please include in the narrative why water quality is not provided for this basin. Refer to ECM 1.7.1.B.6

Please identify this sub-basin on the drainage plan

Sub-basin C-18 is approximately 1.43 acres in area and is located east of Pennycress Drive, between Alpine Daisy Drive and the Buffalo Bur Trail cul-de-sac. Runoff from this basin will sheet flow west and gutter flow south from the high point in Pennycress Drive to Sub-basin C-19 (DP 51).

Basin E

The 'E' Basins are located around the perimeter of the site. Sub-basins E-1 through E-14 drain offsite to either the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek, Mesa Ridge Parkway or the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road.

Sub-Basins E-5 & E-6 are both partially located within Filing No 10, while Sub-Basin E-4 lies between Basin D and Marksheffel Road where it will intercept the storm outfall pipe for developed conditions (See Map 3 of 3). These basins abut existing Marksheffel Road and are historically tributary to the west-side ditch for the roadway. The surface slope is altered under development, but the overall characteristics of these basins is unchanged from historic conditions.

Sub-basin E-6 is approximately 4.30 acres in area and is located southeast of the site, between Sub-basins C-18, C-19 and C-20 and Marksheffel Road. Undeveloped runoff from this basin will sheet flow southeast to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road (DP 100) as it does currently.

Basin D

Please identify the location of these basins on the drainage plan

The 'D' Basins are located in the northeast portion of the site. The 'D' Basins (Sub-basins D-1 through D-23) are generally bounded by Sub-basin E-1 to the north, Buffalo Bur Trail to the south, the east property boundary to the east and the 'B' and 'C' Basins to the west. This area drains east and south to a low point at the Pennycress Drive and Golden Buffs Drive intersection. Future storm sewer systems are proposed along Pennycress Drive and 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 D-21 and D-22 will be captured in new curb & gutter of Pennycress Drive, and conveyed to Detention Basin 'D' from the south via a temporary outflow ditch. Detained flow released from Detention Basin 'D' will be conveyed to the existing roadside ditch along Marksheffel Road.

WATER QUALITY

Storm water quality measures are required by the County in Volume 1 of the Drainage Criteria Manual. The water quality measures to be instituted will include:

1. Water quality enhancement of the detention basin. Basin D will operate as a temporary sedimentation basin prior to construction of the Extended Detention Basin.
2. The outlet structure will include a water quality orifice plate and a manhole.

Please state whether this roadside ditch is adequate to handle the developed flow from this filing. Was flow from this site accounted for in the development of the Marksheffel roadside ditch? Please address in the narrative.

A. COST OF PROPOSED DRAINAGE FACILITIES

Table 2 presents a cost estimate for the construction of drainage improvements (private) for The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10 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. 10 subdivision encompasses 10.47 acres. Table 1 details the fees due as part of this development.

Please include a description of the drainage of the other "D" basins that are in this filing. Please identify the design points that the "D" basins in this filing are contributing to.

Please also address how the flows will ultimately be conveyed to detention pond D when the future extension of Pennycress Drive is developed.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10 will be a single-lot family residential subdivision covering approximately 10.47 acres. Onsite drainage will include the use of surface conveyance elements such as gutter, crossspan, and a temporary outflow ditch to route the runoff from the site to two separate detention basins; basin C (Filing 7) and basin d (future Filing 11). Basin D serves Filing 10 along with northern tributary areas including future Filings 11 and 12. Detained runoff from the site will be conveyed to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek. With detention serving the site and a large portion of either side of the creek not developed, the development of the Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10 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.

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX

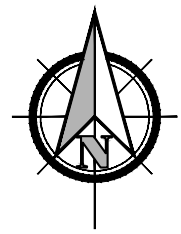
Figure 1: Vicinity Map

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

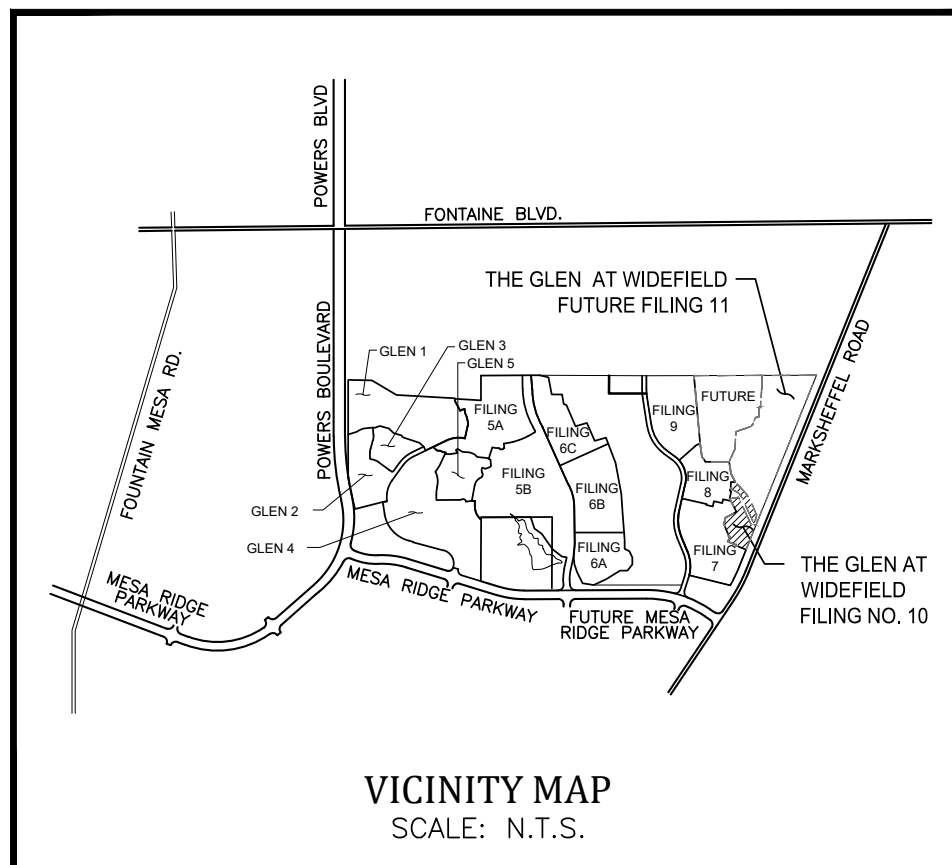
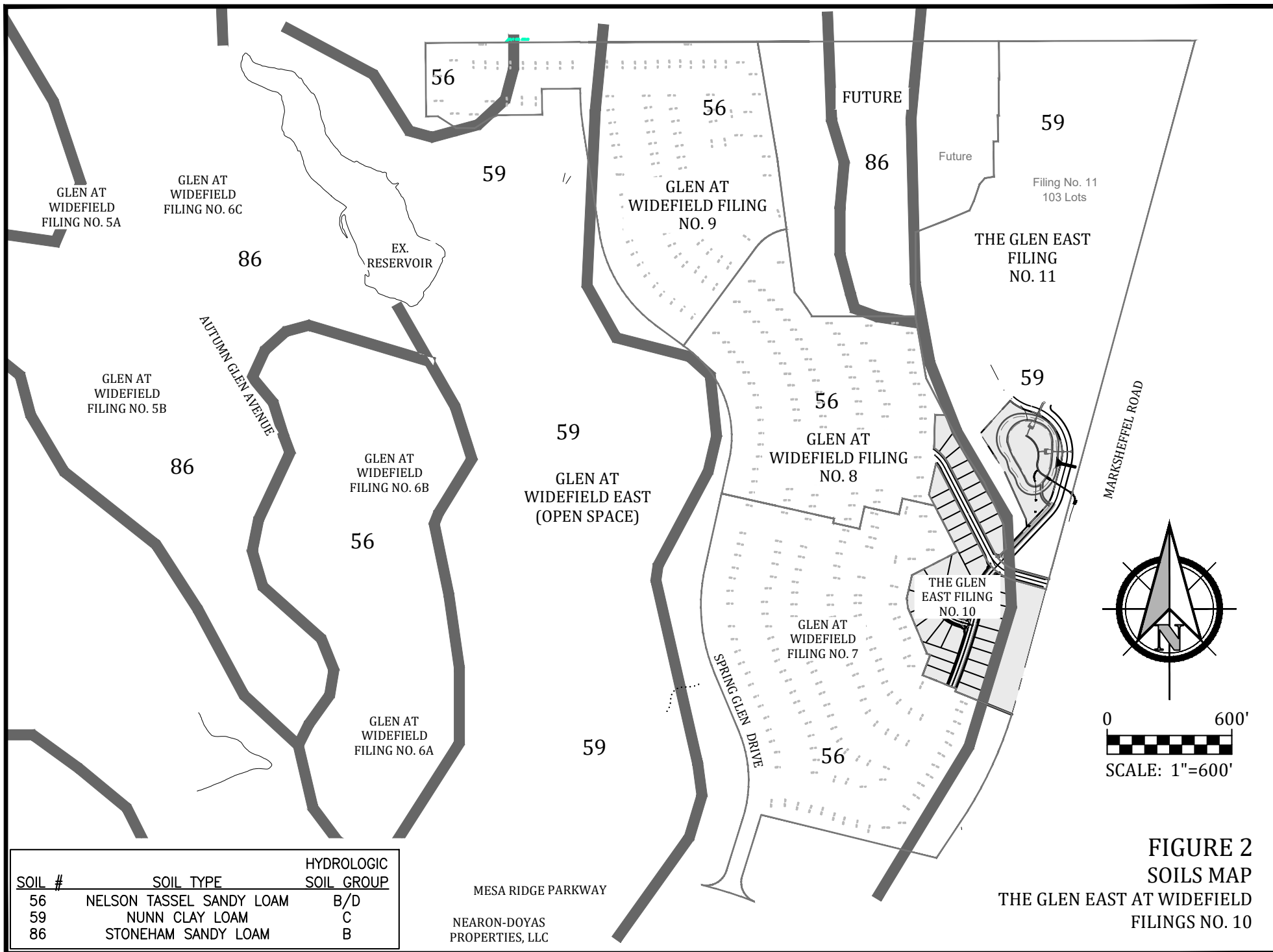


FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP

THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD FILING NO. 10



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

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

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS | | Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99 |
| | | With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR |
| | | Regulatory Floodway |
| OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD | | 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 |
| OTHER AREAS | | NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X |
| | | Effective LOMRs |
| | | Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D |
| GENERAL STRUCTURES | | Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer |
| | | Levee, Dike, or Floodwall |
| OTHER FEATURES | | 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation |
| | | 17.5 |
| | | Coastal Transect |
| | | Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) |
| | | Limit of Study |
| | | Jurisdiction Boundary |
| | | Coastal Transect Baseline |
| MAP PANELS | | Digital Data Available |
| | | No Digital Data Available |
| | | Unmapped |



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. 10
Drainage Basin and Bridge Fees**

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

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Lots = | 40 lots |
| Total Development Area = | 10.470 ac |
| Total Undeveloped Acres = | 2.125 ac |
| Total Developed Area = | 8.3 ac |
| Building/Patio/Drive Per Lot = | 2,500 sf |
| Total Building/Patio/Drive Area = | 2.296 ac |
| Total Street/Sidewalk Area = | 1.000 ac |
| Total Impervious Area = | 3.296 ac |
| % Impervious Area = | 39.49 % |

West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin

| Drainage Basin Fee and Bridge Fee Calculations | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Drainage Basin Fee = | \$12,564 / ac | Drainage Basin Fee = | \$ 41,406.98 |
| Bridge Fee = | \$3,717 / ac | Bridge Fee = | \$ 12,250.06 |

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------|
| 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 | \$41,406.98 | \$ 12,250.06 |

Glen at Widefield Filing No. 10
Opinion of Cost

Table 2: Opinion of Cost - Public Drainage Facilities

| Item | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Item Total |
|--|----------|------|--------------|---------------------|
| Drainage Structures | | | | |
| Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) | 0 | LF | \$ 0.00 | \$ 0.00 |
| 18" Reinforced Concrete Pipe | 114 | LF | \$ 69.00 | \$ 7,866.00 |
| Flared End Section (FES) RCP 18" | 1 | EA | \$ 900.00 | \$ 900.00 |
| Geotextile (Erosion Control) | 266 | SY | \$ 6.00 | \$ 1,596.00 |
| Rip Rap, d50 Size from 6" to 24" | 22 | CY | \$ 95.00 | \$ 2,090.00 |
| Channel Lining, Rip Rap | 16 | CY | \$ 112.00 | \$ 1,792.00 |
| Detention Outlet Structure | 1 | EA | \$ 12,000.00 | \$ 12,000.00 |
| Detention Emergency Spillway | 1 | EA | \$ 18,300.00 | \$ 18,300.00 |
| Presedimentation Forebay | 1 | EA | \$ 7,000.00 | \$ 7,000.00 |
| Gravel Maintenance Access Trail | 1,055 | SY | \$ 20.00 | \$ 21,100.00 |
| Type II Bedding | 28 | CY | \$ 35.00 | \$ 980.00 |
| Detention Basin Seeding and Mulch | 3 | AC | \$ 520.00 | \$ 1,528.80 |
| Estimated Storm Drainage Facilities Cost | | | | \$ 82,182.80 |
| Engineering 10% | | | | \$ 8,218.28 |
| Contingency 5% | | | | \$ 4,109.14 |
| Total Estimated Cost | | | | \$ 94,510.22 |

The RCP shown in the CD's is 24". Please revise.

The CD's indicates 123 ft.

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

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

$$C_A = K_A + (1.31 i^3 - 1.44 i^2 + 1.135 i - 0.12) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-6}]$$

$$C_{CD} = K_{CD} + (0.858 i^3 - 0.786 i^2 + 0.774 i + 0.04) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-7}]$$

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

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

$$K_A (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

$$K_A (5\text{-yr}) = -0.08i + 0.09$$

$$K_A (10\text{-yr}) = -0.14i + 0.17$$

$$K_A (25\text{-yr}) = -0.19i + 0.24$$

$$K_A (50\text{-yr}) = -0.22i + 0.28$$

$$K_A (100\text{-yr}) = -0.25i + 0.32$$

K_{CD} = For Type C & D Soils

$$K_{CD} (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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) | | | | | | Comp. | | |
| | | | | Length | Slope | t_i | Length | Slope | Land Type | C_v | Velocity | t_t | t_c | | |
| EX-1 | | 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. | 35.0 min. | |
| 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. | 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. | 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. | 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. | 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. | 29.8 min. | |
| DP 1 | OS-1 | 76.20ac | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 24.7 min. | 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. | 35.8 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. | 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. | 40.8 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. | 48.6 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. | 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. | 53.6 min. | DP 5 and DP 6 routed to DP 7 |
| DP 8 | OS-2 | 121.60ac | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 47.7 min. | 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. | 70.9 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. | 29.8 min. | |

Equations:

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

C_5 = 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)

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 = 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 |

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, $I = \underline{35\%}$

$$\Rightarrow C_u = \frac{0.33}{C_{100} = 0.57} > \text{Soil GROUP C}$$

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

FROM TABLE 6-6, $I = 41\%$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow C_5 = \frac{0.31}{C_{100} = 0.50} > \text{SOL GROUP B}$$

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 _____

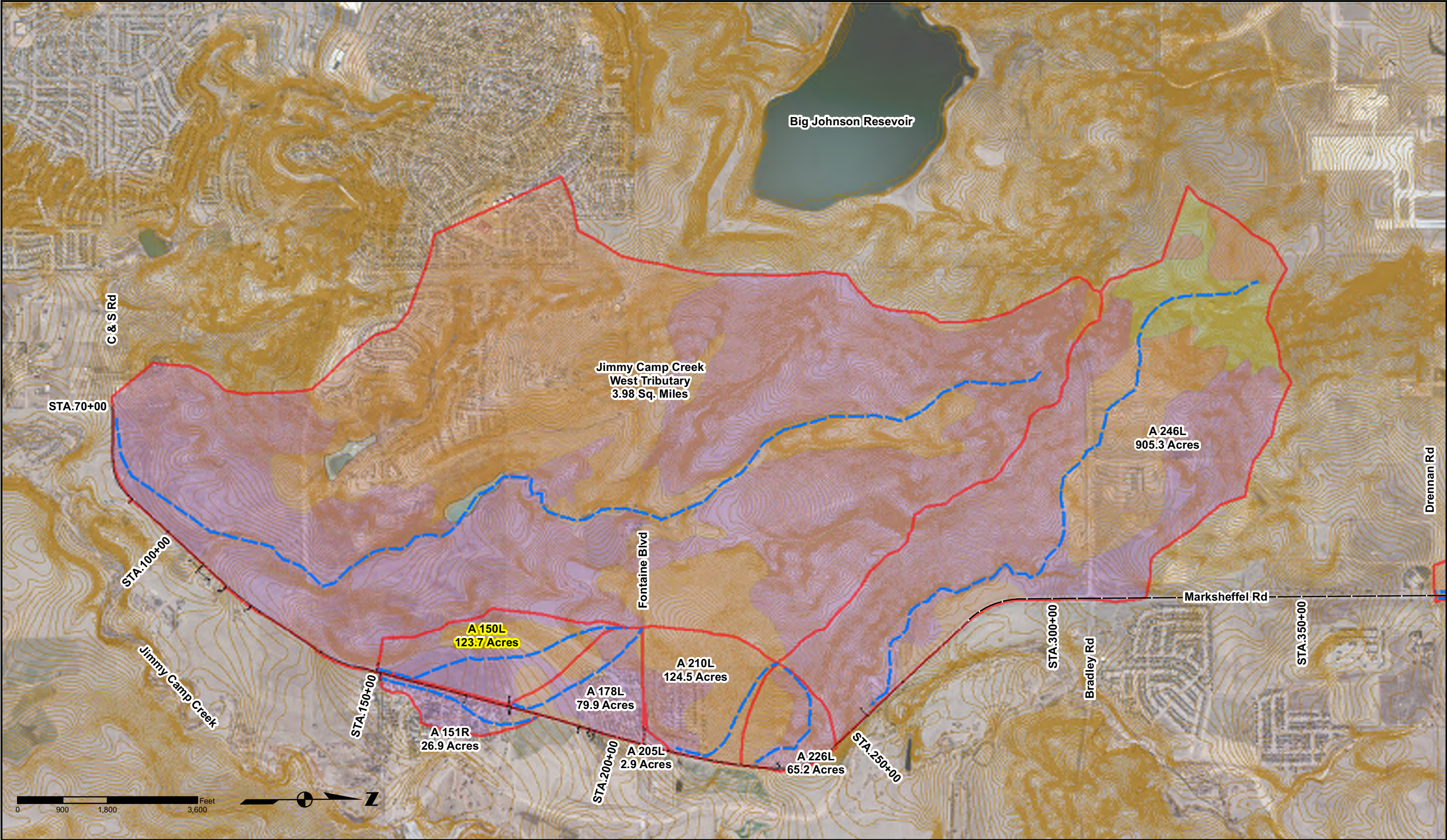
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALC'S. - DEVELOPED CONDITION (CONT'D.):
(RESIDENTIAL AREAS)

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

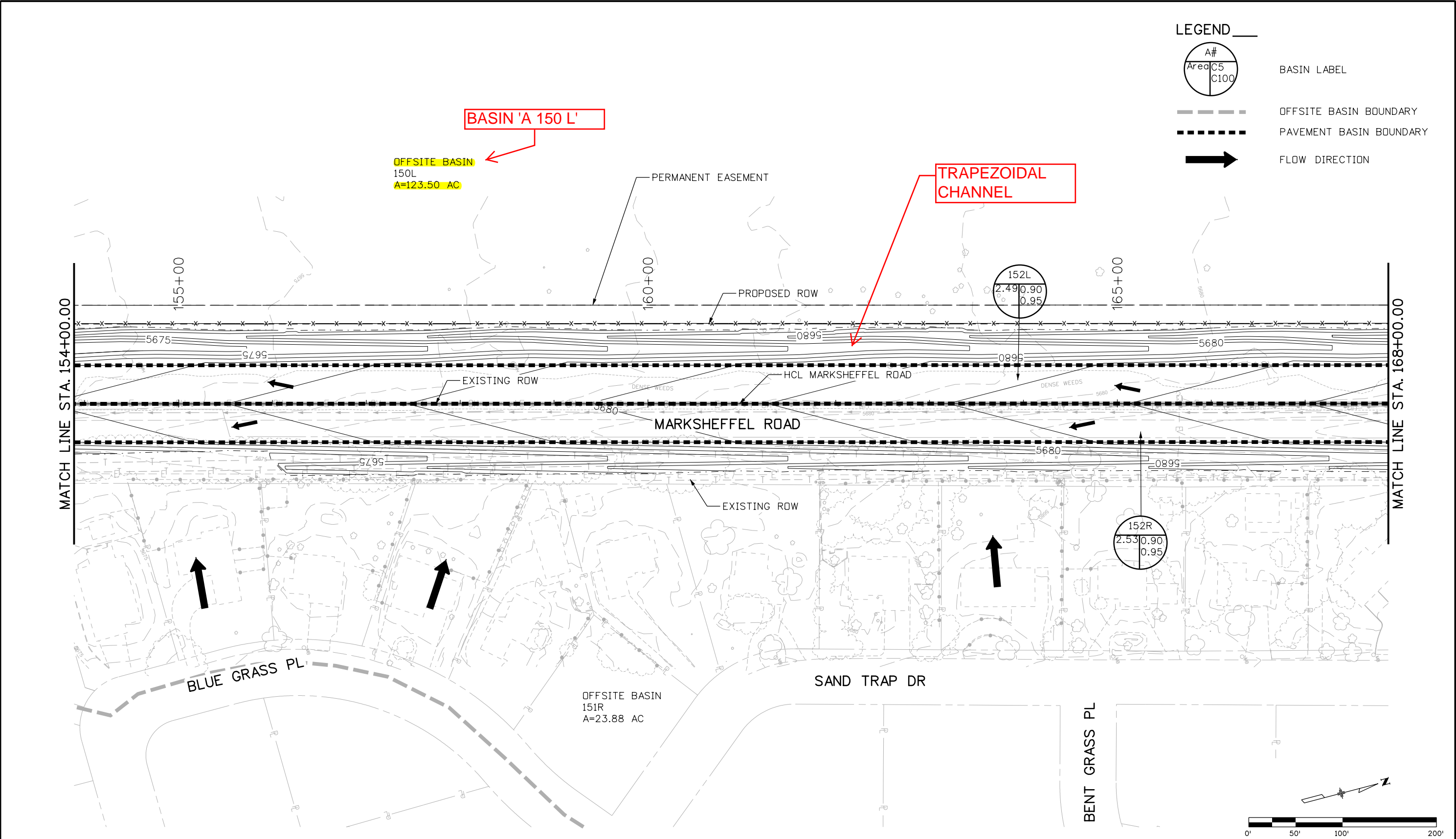
E - BASINS : $A = 2.81 \text{ AC.}$
7 LOTS $> 2.49 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $A = 1.6 \text{ AC.}$
4 LOTS $> 2.5 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$
 $> 2.5 \text{ LOTS/AC.}$

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 | | <div><div><div></div>Basin Boundary</div><div><div></div>Flowpath</div><div><div></div>Water</div></div> <div><div><div></div>Hydrologic Soils Group A</div><div><div></div>Hydrologic Soils Group B</div><div><div></div>Hydrologic Soils Group C</div><div><div></div>Hydrologic Soils Group D</div></div> | <div><div><div>EL PASO</div><div></div><div>COUNTY</div></div><div></div></div> | | As Constructed | | MARKSHEFFEL ROAD DRAINAGE BASIN | | | Project No./Code | | |
| File Name: Basins_BL_20141009.mxd | | | | | No Revisions: | | | | | | | |
| Horiz. Scale: Vert. Scale: None | | | | | Revised: | | Designer: E. Staten | | Structure Numbers | | | |
| Unit Information Unit Leader Initials | | | | | Void: | | Detailer: M. Johnson | | | | | |
| <div><div><div>HDR</div><div>HDR Engineering, Inc.</div></div><div><div>PARSONS</div><div>BRINCKERHOFF</div></div></div> | | | | | | | Sheet Subset: BASIN | | Subset Sheets: 1 of 3 | | Sheet Number 1 | |

sacosta 9/13/55 AM c:\pwworking\oma\dl266573\North-Marksheffel_BASINS_Plan007.dgn



Print Date: 4/2/2015
File Name: North-Marksheffel_BASINS_Plan007.dgn
Horiz. Scale: 1:100 Vert. Scale: As Noted
Unit Information Unit Leader Initials



| Sheet Revisions | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Date: | Comments | Init. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



| As Constructed |
|----------------|
| No Revisions: |
| Revised: |
| Void: |

| MARKSHEFFEL ROAD DRAINAGE BASINS PLAN 154+00.00 TO 168+00.00 | | | |
|--|------------|----------------|---------|
| Designer: | E. STATEN | Structure | |
| Detailer: | D. MADDOCK | Numbers | |
| Sheet Subset: | BASINS | Subset Sheets: | 7 of 36 |

| Project No./Code |
|------------------|
| |
| |
| 7 |

Standard Form SF-1 . Time of Concentration

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel
System Name: South

Computed: MAJ Date: 6/28/2014
Checked: EVS 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 _v) | Velocity (ft/s) | Travel Time (min) | t _c = t _i + t _t (min) |
| | | | | | | | | | Code | Description | | | | | |
| ZONE 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A 256L | Sta 256+30 to 264+29 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 57 | 0.05263 | 1.63 | 190 | 0.0090 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 3 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 3 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 3 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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 | 5 | | 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), from COS DCM page 5-11

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

t_t = L/60V

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

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel

System Name: South

Computed: **MAJ**

Date: 6/28/2014

Checked: **EVS**

Date: 6/30/2014

Design Storm: 5-yr[illegible]

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

Corridor / Design Package: Marksheffel
System Name: South

Computed: MAJ Date: 6/28/2014
Checked: EVS 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) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| 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 | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

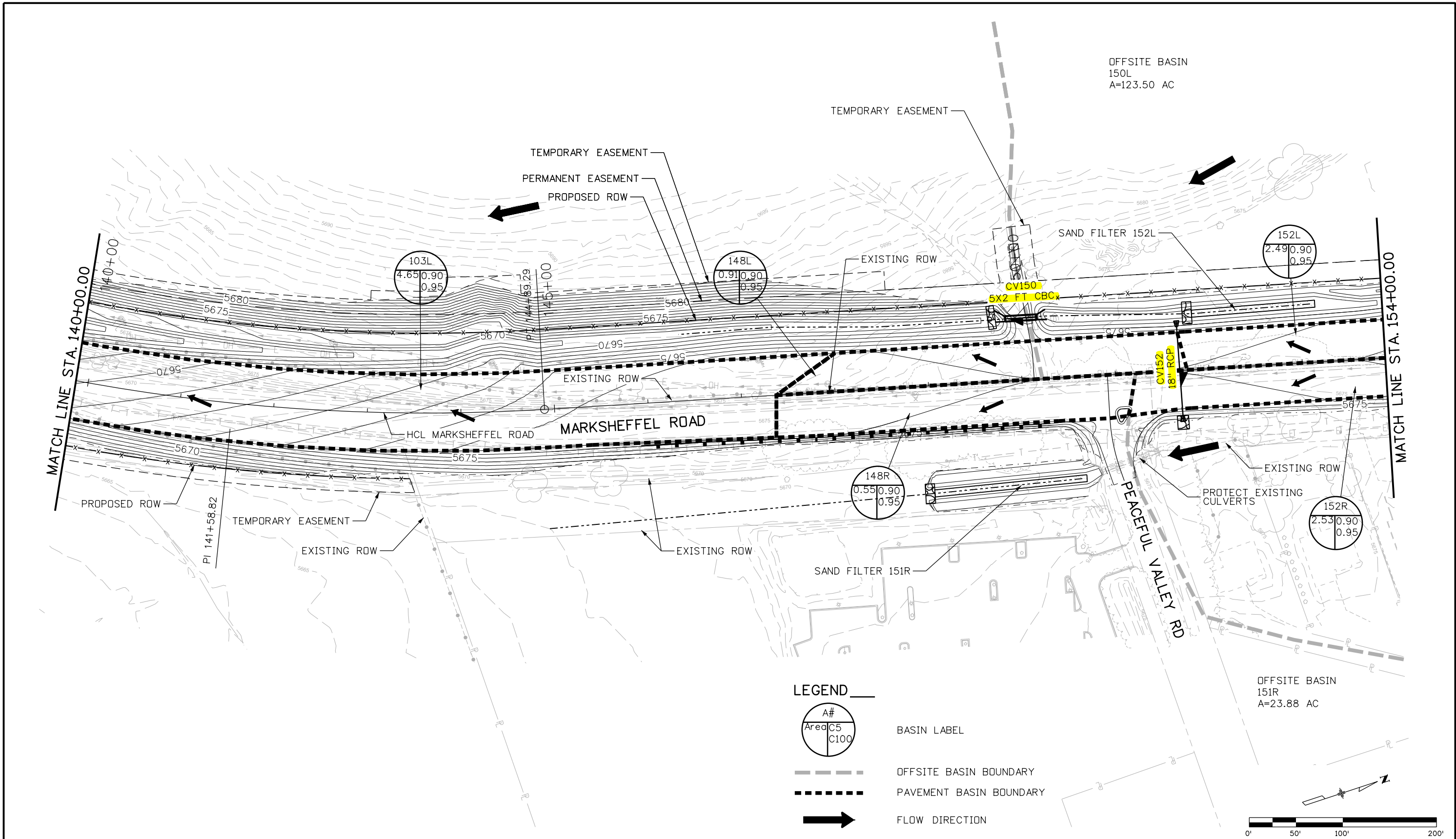
(1) Basin Description linked to C-Value Sheet
(2) Basin Design Point
(3) Enter the Basin Name from C Value Sheet
(4) Basin Area linked to C-Value Sheet
(5) Composite C linked to C-Value Sheet
(6) Time of Concentration linked to C-Value Sheet

(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

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| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Print Date: 4/2/2015 | |
| File Name: North-Marksheffel_BASINS_Plan006.dgn | |
| Horiz. Scale: 1:100 | Vert. Scale: As Noted |
| Unit Information | Unit Leader Initials |
| | |

| Sheet Revisions | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Date: | Comments | Init. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| As Constructed | | MARKSHEFFEL ROAD DRAINAGE BASINS PLAN 140+00.00 TO 154+00.00 | | Project No./Code |
|----------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------|
| No Revisions: | | Designer: E. STATEN | Structure Numbers | |
| Revised: | | Detailer: D. MADDOCK | | |
| Void: | | Sheet Subset: BASINS | Subset Sheets: 6 of 36 | 6 |

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

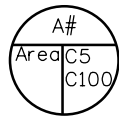
CV152

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 | | |

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LEGEND



BASIN LABEL



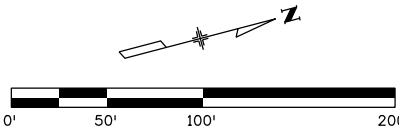
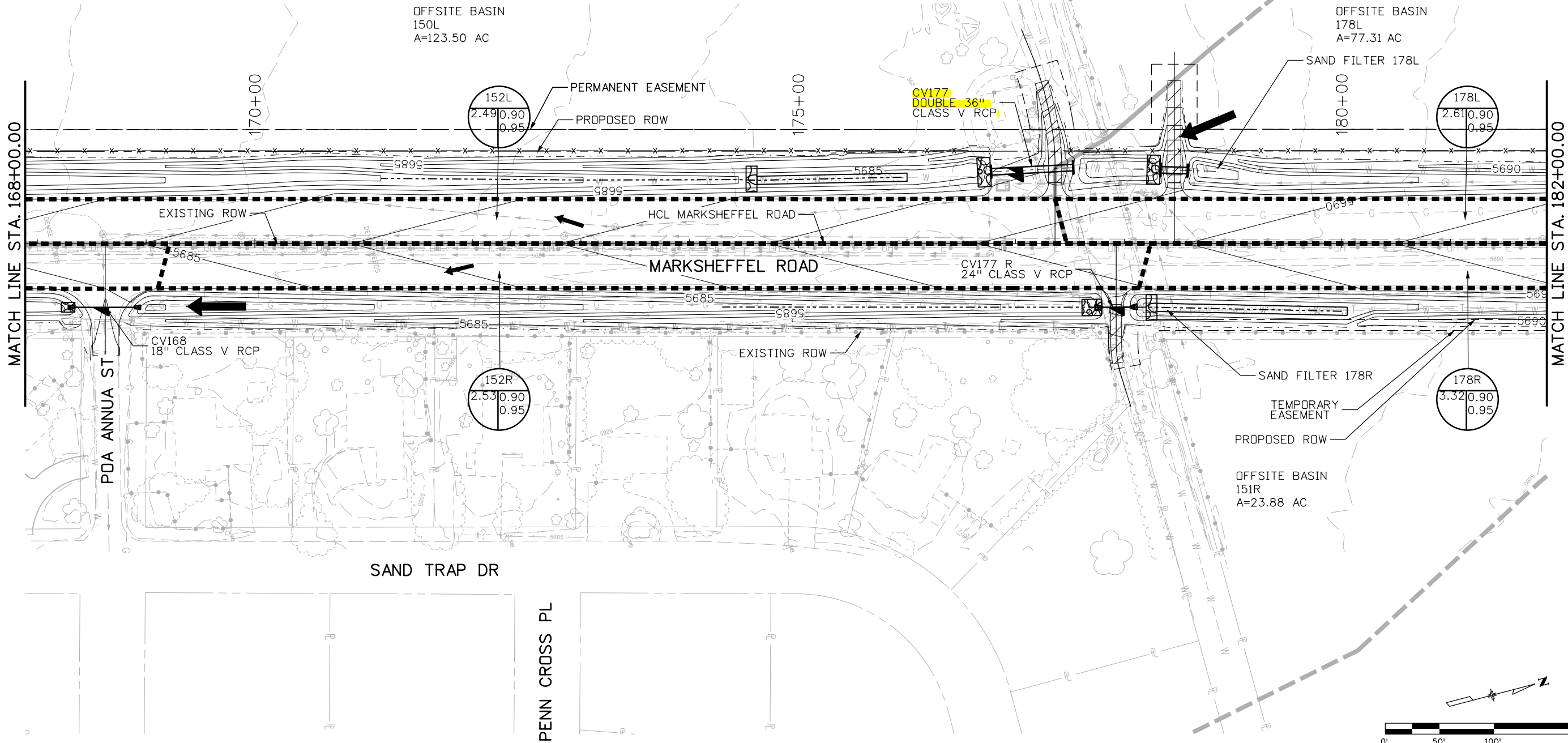
OFFSITE BASIN BOUNDARY



PAVEMENT BASIN BOUNDARY



FLOW DIRECTION



Print Date: 4/2/2015
File Name: North-Marksheffel_BASINS_Plan008.dgn
Horiz. Scale: 1:100 Vert. Scale: As Noted
Unit Information Unit Leader Initials



| Sheet Revisions | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Date: | Comments | Init. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



| As Constructed | | MARKSHEFFEL ROAD DRAINAGE BASINS PLAN 168+00.00 TO 182+00.00 | | Project No./Code |
|----------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------|
| No Revisions: | | Designer: E. STATEN | Structure Numbers | |
| Revised: | | Detailer: D. MADDOCK | | |
| Void: | | Sheet Subset: BASINS | Subset Sheets: 8 of 36 | 8 |

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

Design Storm: 5-yr

5-YR PIPE
CALCULATIONS

Computed: MAJ

Date: 6/28/2014

Checked: EVS

Date: 6/30/2014

| LOCATION | DESIGN POINT | DIRECT RUNOFF | | | | | | | TOTAL RUNOFF | | | | STREET | | PIPE | | | TRAVEL TIME | | | REMARKS |
|---------------|---|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| | | AREA DESIGN (name) | 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) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| ZONE 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Onsite flow from 233+00 to 246+00 | CV233 | 2.37 | 0.90 | 9.85 | 2.13 | 2.79 | 5.95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Onsite flow from 207+60 to 212+00 | P205 | 0.44 | 0.90 | 6.41 | 0.40 | 3.36 | 1.33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Onsite flow from 205+00 to 212+00 | CV205 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 8.74 | 0.76 | 2.98 | 2.25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Onsite flow from 195+00 to 205+00 | CV195 | 1.68 | 0.90 | 13.63 | 1.51 | 2.31 | 3.49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Onsite flow from 194+00 to 205+00 | CV194 | 1.79 | 0.90 | 14.90 | 1.61 | 2.22 | 3.58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Onsite flow from 192+00 to 205+00 | CV192 | 1.99 | 0.90 | 16.82 | 1.79 | 2.08 | 3.73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Onsite & Offsite flow from 177+00 to 205+00 | CV177R | 5.51 | 0.64 | 35.11 | 3.54 | 1.48 | 5.23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Onsite flow from 168+00 to 179+00 | CV168 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 16.85 | 0.86 | 2.08 | 1.78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Onsite flow from 152+00 to 177+00 | CV152 | 2.49 | 0.90 | 41.33 | 2.24 | 1.36 | 3.05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ZONE 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Onsite flow from 112+00 to 114+00 | CV112 | 0.12 | 0.93 | 5.00 | 0.11 | 3.55 | 0.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Onsite flow from 109+00 to 114+00 | CV109 | 0.27 | 0.90 | 6.61 | 0.24 | 3.36 | 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Onsite flow from 106+00 to 114+00 | CV106 | 0.40 | 0.90 | 8.54 | 0.36 | 2.98 | 1.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Onsite flow from 99+00 to 103+00 | CV99 | 0.20 | 0.90 | 5.00 | 0.18 | 3.55 | 0.62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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_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) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| ZONE 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Onsite flow from 233+00 to 246+00 | CV233 | 2.37 | 0.95 | 9.85 | 2.25 | 7.49 | 16.87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Onsite flow from 207+60 to 212+00 | P205 | 0.44 | 0.95 | 6.41 | 0.42 | 9.02 | 3.77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Onsite flow from 205+00 to 212+00 | CV205 | 0.84 | 0.95 | 8.74 | 0.80 | 8.00 | 6.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Onsite flow from 195+00 to 205+00 | CV195 | 1.68 | 0.95 | 13.63 | 1.59 | 6.19 | 9.87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Onsite flow from 194+00 to 205+00 | CV194 | 1.79 | 0.95 | 14.90 | 1.70 | 5.93 | 10.08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | See TR-55 Peak Flow |
| 6 | Onsite flow from 192+00 to 205+00 | CV192 | 1.99 | 0.95 | 16.82 | 1.89 | 5.57 | 10.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Onsite & Offsite flow from 177+00 to 205+00 | CV177R | 5.51 | 0.71 | 35.11 | 3.92 | 3.96 | 15.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Onsite flow from 168+00 to 179+00 | CV168 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 16.85 | 0.90 | 5.57 | 5.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Onsite flow from 152+00 to 177+00 | CV152 | 2.49 | 0.95 | 41.33 | 2.37 | 3.67 | 8.68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ZONE 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Onsite flow from 112+00 to 114+00 | CV112 | 0.12 | 0.98 | 5.00 | 0.11 | 9.53 | 1.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | See TR-55 Peak Flow |
| 11 | Onsite flow from 109+00 to 114+00 | CV109 | 0.27 | 0.95 | 6.61 | 0.26 | 9.02 | 2.31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Onsite flow from 106+00 to 114+00 | CV106 | 0.40 | 0.95 | 8.54 | 0.38 | 8.00 | 3.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Onsite flow from 99+00 to 103+00 | CV99 | 0.20 | 0.95 | 5.00 | 0.19 | 9.53 | 1.77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Basin Description linked to C-Value Sheet
- Basin Design Point
- Enter the Basin Name from C Value Sheet
- Basin Area linked to C-Value Sheet
- Composite C linked to C-Value Sheet
- Time of Concentration linked to C-Value Sheet

- =Column 4 x Column 5
- $=28.5^*P/(10+Column 6)^{0.786}$
- =Column 7 x Column 8
- =Column 6 + Column 21
- Add the Basin Areas (7) to get the combined basin AC
- $=28.5^*P/(10+Column 10)^{0.786}$

- Sum of Qs
- Additional Street Overland Flow
- Additional Street Overland Flow
- Design Pipe Flow
- Pipe Slope
- Pipe Size

- Additional Flow Length
- Velocity
- =Column 19 / Column 20 / 60

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

| | | | | | PV | Area 1 Land Use | | | LA | Area 2 Land Use | | | GR | Area 3 Land Use | | | RS2 | Area 4 Land Use | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|------|
| Basin | DP | Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins) | | Soil Type | % 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 | Basin % Imperv | Basin Runoff | |
| | | | | | C ₅ | C ₁₀₀ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-7 | DP 37 | 86,130 sf | 1.98ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 42% | 1.98ac | 100% | 42% | 42.0% | 0.31 | 0.50 |
| C-9 | | 116,516 sf | 2.67ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 42% | 2.67ac | 100% | 42% | 42.0% | 0.31 | 0.50 |
| C-18 | | DP 51 | 62,114 sf | 1.43ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 42% | 1.43ac | 100% | 42% | 42.0% | 0.31 |
| E-4 | DP 98 | 44,353 sf | 1.02ac | C | 100% | 0.10ac | 10% | 10% | 0% | 0.92ac | 90% | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 28% | | 0% | 0% | 9.8% | 0.21 | 0.53 |
| E-5 | DP 99 | 57,132 sf | 1.31ac | C | 100% | 0.10ac | 8% | 8% | 0% | 1.07ac | 82% | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 28% | 0.14ac | 11% | 3% | 10.6% | 0.21 | 0.53 |
| E-6 | DP 100 | 187,508 sf | 4.30ac | C | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4.30ac | #### | 0% | 40% | | 0% | 0% | 28% | | 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: | B | Runoff Coef Calc Method | | | | | | | %Imp |
| Land Use | Abb | % | C ₂ | C ₅ | C ₁₀ | C ₂₅ | C ₅₀ | C ₁₀₀ | |
| Commercial Area | CO | 95% | 0.79 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.88 | |
| Drives and Walks | DR | 90% | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.81 | |
| Streets - Gravel (Packed) | GR | 40% | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.50 | |
| Historic Flow Analysis | HI | 2% | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.36 | |
| Lawns | LA | 0% | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.35 | |
| Off-site flow-Undeveloped | OF | 45% | 0.26 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.51 | |
| Park | PA | 7% | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.39 | |
| Playground | PL | 13% | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.42 | |
| Streets - Paved | PV | 100% | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.96 | |
| Roofs | RO | 90% | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.81 | |
| Residential: 1/4 Acre | RS1 | 40% | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.50 | |
| Residential: 4.3 Lots/Acre | RS2 | 42% | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.50 | |

Equations (% Impervious Calculation):

$$C_A = K_A + (1.31 i^3 - 1.44 i^2 + 1.135 i - 0.12) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-6}]$$

$$C_{CD} = K_{CD} + (0.858 i^3 - 0.786 i^2 + 0.774 i + 0.04) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-7}]$$

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

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

$$K_A (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

$$K_A (5\text{-yr}) = -0.08i + 0.09$$

$$K_A (10\text{-yr}) = -0.14i + 0.17$$

$$K_A (25\text{-yr}) = -0.19i + 0.24$$

$$K_A (50\text{-yr}) = -0.22i + 0.28$$

$$K_A (100\text{-yr}) = -0.25i + 0.32$$

K_{CD} = For Type C & D Soils

$$K_{CD} (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

**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 ₅ | 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 | |
| C-7 | DP 37 | | 1.98ac | 0.31 | 100lf | 0.8% | 15.6 min. | 690lf | 1.3% | PV | 20 | 2.3 ft/sec | 5.0 min. | 20.7 min. | 790lf | 14.4 min. | 14.4 min. |
| C-9 | | | 2.67ac | 0.31 | 100lf | 2.0% | 11.5 min. | 660lf | 1.2% | PV | 20 | 2.2 ft/sec | 5.0 min. | 16.5 min. | 760lf | 14.2 min. | 14.2 min. |
| C-18 | DP 51 | | 1.43ac | 0.31 | 100lf | 3.3% | 9.7 min. | 400lf | 1.0% | PV | 20 | 2.0 ft/sec | 3.3 min. | 13.1 min. | 500lf | 12.8 min. | 12.8 min. |
| E-4 | DP 98 | | 1.02ac | 0.21 | 50lf | 2.4% | 8.6 min. | 160lf | 1.9% | PV | 20 | 2.8 ft/sec | 1.0 min. | 9.6 min. | 210lf | 11.2 min. | 9.6 min. |
| E-5 | DP 99 | | 1.31ac | 0.21 | 100lf | 4.0% | 10.2 min. | 200lf | 1.9% | PV | 20 | 2.8 ft/sec | 1.2 min. | 11.4 min. | 300lf | 11.7 min. | 11.4 min. |
| E-6 | DP 100 | | 4.30ac | 0.15 | | | 0.0 min. | 300lf | 5.5% | GW | 15 | 3.5 ft/sec | 1.4 min. | 5.0 min. | 300lf | 11.7 min. | 5.0 min. |

Equations:

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

C_5 = 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)

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 | |
| C-7 | DP 37 | | 1.98 ac | 0.31 | 0.50 | 14.4 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 2.2 cfs | 6.0 cfs | C-7 |
| C-9 | | | 2.67 ac | 0.31 | 0.50 | 14.2 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 3.0 cfs | 8.1 cfs | C-9 |
| C-18 | DP 51 | | 1.43 ac | 0.31 | 0.50 | 12.8 min. | 3.8 in/hr | 6.3 in/hr | 1.6 cfs | 4.5 cfs | C-18 |
| E-4 | DP 98 | | 1.02 ac | 0.21 | 0.53 | 9.6 min. | 4.2 in/hr | 7.0 in/hr | 0.9 cfs | 3.8 cfs | E-4 |
| E-5 | DP 99 | | 1.31 ac | 0.21 | 0.53 | 11.4 min. | 3.9 in/hr | 6.6 in/hr | 1.1 cfs | 4.6 cfs | E-5 |
| E-6 | DP 100 | | 4.30 ac | 0.15 | 0.50 | 5.0 min. | 5.2 in/hr | 8.7 in/hr | 3.3 cfs | 18.7 cfs | E-6 |

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
Developed Condition
Runoff Coefficient and Percent Impervious Calculation

| Basin | DP | Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins) | | Soil Type | PV | Area 1 Land Use | | | LA | Area 2 Land Use | | | RS2 | Area 3 Land Use | | | RS1 | Area 4 Land Use | | | 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 | 61,148 sf | 1.40ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.40ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-2 | | 63,184 sf | 1.45ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.45ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-3 | DP 70 | 73,555 sf | 1.69ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.69ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-4 | | 121,367 sf | 2.79ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.79ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-5 | DP 72 | 68,122 sf | 1.56ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.56ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-6 | DP 73 | 23,821 sf | 0.55ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 0.55ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-7 | | 130,015 sf | 2.98ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.98ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-8 | | 71,639 sf | 1.64ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.64ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-9 | DP 77 | 90,648 sf | 2.08ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.08ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-10 | | 146,113 sf | 3.35ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 3.35ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-11 | DP 80 | 104,546 sf | 2.40ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.40ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-12 | | 44,528 sf | 1.02ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.02ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-13 | | 116,848 sf | 2.68ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.68ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-14 | | 200,902 sf | 4.61ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 4.61ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-15 | DP 84 | 122,154 sf | 2.80ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.80ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-16 | | 98,963 sf | 2.27ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.27ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-16.1 | | 85,968 sf | 1.97ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.97ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-17 | | 91,896 sf | 2.11ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.11ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-18 | | 75,687 sf | 1.74ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.74ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-19 | | 142,841 sf | 3.28ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.48ac | 15% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.80ac | 85% | 32% | 31.6% | 0.26 | 0.47 |
| D-20 | DP 89 | 89,796 sf | 2.06ac | B | 100% | 0.34ac | 16% | 16% | 0% | 0.37ac | 18% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.35ac | 66% | 24% | 40.7% | 0.30 | 0.50 |
| D-21 | DP 90 | 175,102 sf | 4.02ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 4.02ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-22 | DP 91 | 49,642 sf | 1.14ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 1.14ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| D-23 | | 32,861 sf | 0.75ac | B | 100% | 0.47ac | 62% | 62% | 0% | 0.28ac | 38% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | | 0% | 0% | 62.3% | 0.43 | 0.58 |
| D-24 | | 422,637 sf | 9.70ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.30ac | 75% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.40ac | 25% | 9% | 9.2% | 0.13 | 0.40 |

The drainage plan shows two D-20 basins. One contributes to DP89 per the drainage plan. Please indicate what design point the other D-20 basin(adjacent to basin E-5) is contributing to. Also, how is flow from this basin reaching the pond? Please revise the design accordingly.

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

| Basin | DP | Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins) | Soil Type | PV | Area 1 Land Use | | | LA | Area 2 Land Use | | | RS2 | Area 3 Land Use | | | RS1 | Area 4 Land Use | | | 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 |
| | DP 69 | D1, D2 | 2.85ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 2.85ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 71 | D3, D4 | 4.47ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 4.47ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 74 | D3, D4, D6 | 5.02ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 5.02ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 75 | D1-D4, D6, D7 | 10.86ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 10.86ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 76 | D1-D4, D6-D8 | 12.51ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 12.51ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 78 | D1-D4, D6-D9 | 14.59ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 14.59ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 79 | D1-D4, D6-D10 | 17.94ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 17.94ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 81 | D11, D12 | 3.42ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 3.42ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 82 | D5, D13 | 4.25ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 4.25ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 83 | D5, D13, D14 | 8.86ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 8.86ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 85 | D15,D16, D16.1 | 7.05ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 7.05ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 86 | D15 - D17 | 9.16ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 9.16ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 87 | D15 - D18 | 10.90ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 10.90ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 88 | D15 - D19 | 14.18ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.48ac | 3% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 13.70ac | 97% | 36% | 35.7% | 0.28 | 0.48 |
| | DP 92 | D21, D22 | 5.16ac | B | 100% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 37% | 5.16ac | 100% | 37% | 37.0% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 93 | D1 - D20, D23 | 47.21ac | B | 100% | 0.81ac | 2% | 2% | 0% | 1.13ac | 2% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 45.27ac | 96% | 35% | 37.2% | 0.28 | 0.49 |
| | DP 94 | D1 - D24 | 62.07ac | B | 100% | 0.81ac | 1% | 1% | 0% | 8.44ac | 14% | 0% | 46% | | 0% | 0% | 52.83ac | 85% | 31% | 32.8% | 0.26 | 0.48 |

| Basin Runoff Coefficient is based on UDFCD % Imperviousness Calculation | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Runoff Coefficients and Percents Impervious | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrologic Soil Type: | B | Runoff Coef Calc Method | | | | | | |
| Land Use | Abb | % | C ₂ | C ₅ | C ₁₀ | C ₂₅ | C ₅₀ | C ₁₀₀ |
| Commercial Area | CO | 95% | 0.79 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.88 |
| Drives and Walks | DR | 90% | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.81 |
| Streets - Gravel (Packed) | GR | 40% | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| Historic Flow Analysis | HI | 2% | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.36 |
| Lawns | LA | 0% | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.35 |
| Off-site flow-Undeveloped | OF | 45% | 0.26 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| Park | PA | 7% | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.39 |
| Playground | PL | 13% | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.42 |
| Streets - Paved | PV | 100% | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.96 |
| Roofs | RO | 90% | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.81 |
| Residential: 3.7 Lots/Acre | RS1 | 37% | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.49 |
| Residential: 1/5 Acre | RS2 | 46% | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.51 |

Equations (% Impervious Calculation):

$$C_A = K_A + (1.31 i^3 - 1.44 i^2 + 1.135 i - 0.12) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-6}]$$

$$C_{CD} = K_{CD} + (0.858 i^3 - 0.786 i^2 + 0.774 i + 0.04) \quad [\text{Eqn RO-7}]$$

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

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

$$K_A (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

$$K_A (5\text{-yr}) = -0.08i + 0.09$$

$$K_A (10\text{-yr}) = -0.14i + 0.17$$

$$K_A (25\text{-yr}) = -0.19i + 0.24$$

$$K_A (50\text{-yr}) = -0.22i + 0.28$$

$$K_A (100\text{-yr}) = -0.25i + 0.32$$

K_{CD} = For Type C & D Soils

$$K_{CD} (2\text{-yr}) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

**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 ₅ | 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 | | 1.40ac | 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 | | | 1.45ac | 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 | | 1.69ac | 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 | | | 2.79ac | 0.28 | 50lf | 1.0% | 10.6 min. | 610lf | 0.9% | PV | 20 | 1.9 ft/sec | 5.4 min. | 15.9 min. | 660lf | 13.7 min. | 13.7 min. |
| D-5 | DP 72 | | 1.56ac | 0.28 | 60lf | 2.0% | 9.2 min. | 790lf | 0.5% | PV | 20 | 1.4 ft/sec | 9.3 min. | 18.5 min. | 850lf | 14.7 min. | 14.7 min. |
| D-6 | DP 73 | | 0.55ac | 0.28 | 90lf | 1.0% | 14.2 min. | 140lf | 0.8% | PV | 20 | 1.8 ft/sec | 1.3 min. | 15.5 min. | 230lf | 11.3 min. | 11.3 min. |
| D-7 | | | 2.98ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.5% | 13.1 min. | 430lf | 1.3% | PV | 20 | 2.3 ft/sec | 3.1 min. | 16.2 min. | 530lf | 12.9 min. | 12.9 min. |
| D-8 | | | 1.64ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.0% | 15.0 min. | 330lf | 1.5% | PV | 20 | 2.4 ft/sec | 2.2 min. | 17.2 min. | 430lf | 12.4 min. | 12.4 min. |
| D-9 | DP 77 | | 2.08ac | 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 | | | 3.35ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.5% | 13.1 min. | 660lf | 1.1% | PV | 20 | 2.1 ft/sec | 5.2 min. | 18.3 min. | 760lf | 14.2 min. | 14.2 min. |
| D-11 | DP 80 | | 2.40ac | 0.28 | 70lf | 1.5% | 10.9 min. | 1095lf | 1.2% | PV | 20 | 2.2 ft/sec | 8.3 min. | 19.3 min. | 1165lf | 16.5 min. | 16.5 min. |
| D-12 | | | 1.02ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.3% | 13.7 min. | 450lf | 1.2% | PV | 20 | 2.2 ft/sec | 3.4 min. | 17.1 min. | 550lf | 13.1 min. | 13.1 min. |
| D-13 | | | 2.68ac | 0.28 | 55lf | 1.0% | 11.1 min. | 660lf | 0.6% | PV | 20 | 1.5 ft/sec | 7.1 min. | 18.2 min. | 715lf | 14.0 min. | 14.0 min. |
| D-14 | | | 4.61ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.8% | 12.3 min. | 980lf | 1.6% | PV | 20 | 2.5 ft/sec | 6.5 min. | 18.8 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 | | | 2.27ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.0% | 11.9 min. | 660lf | 0.8% | PV | 20 | 1.8 ft/sec | 6.1 min. | 18.0 min. | 760lf | 14.2 min. | 14.2 min. |
| D-16.1 | | | 1.97ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 1.4% | 13.4 min. | 360lf | 0.8% | PV | 20 | 1.8 ft/sec | 3.4 min. | 16.7 min. | 460lf | 12.6 min. | 12.6 min. |
| D-17 | | | 2.11ac | 0.28 | 60lf | 1.5% | 10.1 min. | 410lf | 1.5% | PV | 20 | 2.4 ft/sec | 2.8 min. | 12.9 min. | 470lf | 12.6 min. | 12.6 min. |
| D-18 | | | 1.74ac | 0.28 | 60lf | 1.5% | 10.1 min. | 510lf | 2.2% | PV | 20 | 3.0 ft/sec | 2.9 min. | 13.0 min. | 570lf | 13.2 min. | 13.0 min. |
| D-19 | | | 3.28ac | 0.26 | 100lf | 2.6% | 11.2 min. | 510lf | 1.1% | PV | 20 | 2.1 ft/sec | 4.1 min. | 15.3 min. | 610lf | 13.4 min. | 13.4 min. |
| D-20 | DP 89 | | 2.06ac | 0.30 | 100lf | 3.3% | 9.8 min. | 1300lf | 0.8% | PV | 20 | 1.8 ft/sec | 12.1 min. | 21.9 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 | | 1.14ac | 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 | | | 0.75ac | 0.43 | 100lf | 2.5% | 9.1 min. | 660lf | 1.0% | PV | 20 | 2.0 ft/sec | 5.5 min. | 14.6 min. | 760lf | 14.2 min. | 14.2 min. |
| D-24 | | | 9.70ac | 0.13 | 100lf | 4.9% | 10.5 min. | 800lf | 0.5% | GW | 15 | 1.1 ft/sec | 12.6 min. | 23.0 min. | 900lf | 15.0 min. | 15.0 min. |

**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 ₅ | 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 | |
| | DP 69 | D1, D2 | 2.85ac | 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 | 4.47ac | 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 | 5.02ac | 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 75 | D1-D4, D6, D7 | 10.86ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.2 min. | 1970lf | 1.8% | PV | 20 | 2.7 ft/sec | 12.2 min. | 23.4 min. | 2070lf | 21.5 min. | 21.5 min. |
| | DP 76 | D1-D4, D6-D8 | 12.51ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.2 min. | 2110lf | 1.8% | PV | 20 | 2.7 ft/sec | 13.1 min. | 24.3 min. | 2210lf | 22.3 min. | 22.3 min. |
| | DP 78 | D1-D4, D6-D9 | 14.59ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.2 min. | 2110lf | 1.8% | PV | 20 | 2.7 ft/sec | 13.1 min. | 24.3 min. | 2210lf | 22.3 min. | 22.3 min. |
| | DP 79 | D1-D4, D6-D10 | 17.94ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.2 min. | 2770lf | 1.6% | PV | 20 | 2.5 ft/sec | 18.2 min. | 29.4 min. | 2870lf | 25.9 min. | 25.9 min. |
| | DP 81 | D11, D12 | 3.42ac | 0.28 | 70lf | 1.5% | 10.9 min. | 1545lf | 1.2% | PV | 20 | 2.2 ft/sec | 11.8 min. | 22.7 min. | 1615lf | 19.0 min. | 19.0 min. |
| | DP 82 | D5, D13 | 4.25ac | 0.28 | 60lf | 2.0% | 9.2 min. | 1590lf | 0.6% | PV | 20 | 1.5 ft/sec | 17.7 min. | 26.9 min. | 1650lf | 19.2 min. | 19.2 min. |
| | DP 83 | D5, D13, D14 | 8.86ac | 0.28 | 60lf | 2.0% | 9.2 min. | 2640lf | 0.9% | PV | 20 | 1.9 ft/sec | 23.2 min. | 32.4 min. | 2700lf | 25.0 min. | 25.0 min. |
| | DP 85 | D15,D16, D16.1 | 7.05ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.0% | 11.9 min. | 1035lf | 0.8% | PV | 20 | 1.8 ft/sec | 9.6 min. | 21.5 min. | 1135lf | 16.3 min. | 16.3 min. |
| | DP 86 | D15 - D17 | 9.16ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.0% | 11.9 min. | 1320lf | 0.7% | PV | 20 | 1.7 ft/sec | 13.1 min. | 25.0 min. | 1420lf | 17.9 min. | 17.9 min. |
| | DP 87 | D15 - D18 | 10.90ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.0% | 11.9 min. | 2080lf | 1.0% | PV | 20 | 2.0 ft/sec | 17.3 min. | 29.2 min. | 2180lf | 22.1 min. | 22.1 min. |
| | DP 88 | D15 - D19 | 14.18ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.0% | 12.0 min. | 2580lf | 1.0% | PV | 20 | 2.0 ft/sec | 21.5 min. | 33.5 min. | 2680lf | 24.9 min. | 24.9 min. |
| | DP 92 | D21, D22 | 5.16ac | 0.28 | 50lf | 2.0% | 8.4 min. | 1080lf | 1.6% | PV | 20 | 2.5 ft/sec | 7.1 min. | 15.5 min. | 1130lf | 16.3 min. | 15.5 min. |
| | DP 93 | D1 - D20, D23 | 47.21ac | 0.28 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.2 min. | 2820lf | 1.6% | PV | 20 | 2.5 ft/sec | 18.6 min. | 29.7 min. | 2920lf | 26.2 min. | 26.2 min. |
| | DP 94 | D1 - D24 | 62.07ac | 0.26 | 100lf | 2.4% | 11.5 min. | 3110lf | 1.6% | PV | 20 | 2.5 ft/sec | 20.5 min. | 31.9 min. | 3210lf | 27.8 min. | 27.8 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)

$$t_c \text{ Check} = (L/180) + 10 \text{ (Developed Cond. Only)}$$

L = Overall Length

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

C_v = Conveyance Coef (see Table R0-2)

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 | | 1.40 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 13.9 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.1 in/hr | 1.4 cfs | 4.2 cfs | D-1 |
| D-2 | | | 1.45 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 | | 1.69 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 13.9 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.1 in/hr | 1.7 cfs | 5.0 cfs | D-3 |
| D-4 | | | 2.79 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 13.7 min. | 3.7 in/hr | 6.1 in/hr | 2.9 cfs | 8.3 cfs | D-4 |
| D-5 | DP 72 | | 1.56 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 14.7 min. | 3.5 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 1.6 cfs | 4.5 cfs | D-5 |
| D-6 | DP 73 | | 0.55 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 11.3 min. | 3.9 in/hr | 6.6 in/hr | 0.6 cfs | 1.8 cfs | D-6 |
| D-7 | | | 2.98 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 12.9 min. | 3.7 in/hr | 6.3 in/hr | 3.2 cfs | 9.1 cfs | D-7 |
| D-8 | | | 1.64 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 12.4 min. | 3.8 in/hr | 6.4 in/hr | 1.8 cfs | 5.1 cfs | D-8 |
| D-9 | DP 77 | | 2.08 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 12.2 min. | 3.8 in/hr | 6.4 in/hr | 2.2 cfs | 6.5 cfs | D-9 |
| D-10 | | | 3.35 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 14.2 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 3.4 cfs | 9.9 cfs | D-10 |
| D-11 | DP 80 | | 2.40 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 16.5 min. | 3.4 in/hr | 5.7 in/hr | 2.3 cfs | 6.6 cfs | D-11 |
| D-12 | | | 1.02 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 13.1 min. | 3.7 in/hr | 6.3 in/hr | 1.1 cfs | 3.1 cfs | D-12 |
| D-13 | | | 2.68 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 14.0 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.1 in/hr | 2.7 cfs | 8.0 cfs | D-13 |
| D-14 | | | 4.61 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 16.0 min. | 3.4 in/hr | 5.7 in/hr | 4.5 cfs | 12.9 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 | | | 2.27 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 14.2 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 2.3 cfs | 6.7 cfs | D-16 |
| D-16.1 | | | 1.97 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 12.6 min. | 3.8 in/hr | 6.4 in/hr | 2.1 cfs | 6.1 cfs | D-16.1 |
| D-17 | | | 2.11 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 12.6 min. | 3.8 in/hr | 6.3 in/hr | 2.3 cfs | 6.5 cfs | D-17 |
| D-18 | | | 1.74 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 13.0 min. | 3.7 in/hr | 6.3 in/hr | 1.8 cfs | 5.3 cfs | D-18 |
| D-19 | | | 3.28 ac | 0.26 | 0.47 | 13.4 min. | 3.7 in/hr | 6.2 in/hr | 3.1 cfs | 9.6 cfs | D-19 |
| D-20 | DP 89 | | 2.06 ac | 0.30 | 0.50 | 17.8 min. | 3.3 in/hr | 5.5 in/hr | 2.0 cfs | 5.6 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 | | 1.14 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 11.9 min. | 3.9 in/hr | 6.5 in/hr | 1.2 cfs | 3.6 cfs | D-22 |
| D-23 | | | 0.75 ac | 0.43 | 0.58 | 14.2 min. | 3.6 in/hr | 6.0 in/hr | 1.2 cfs | 2.6 cfs | D-23 |
| D-24 | | | 9.70 ac | 0.13 | 0.40 | 15.0 min. | 3.5 in/hr | 5.9 in/hr | 4.5 cfs | 22.9 cfs | D-24 |

**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 | |
| | DP 69 | D1, D2 | 2.85 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 18.3 min. | 3.2 in/hr | 5.4 in/hr | 2.6 cfs | 7.5 cfs | DP 69 |
| | DP 71 | D3, D4 | 4.47 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 18.2 min. | 3.2 in/hr | 5.4 in/hr | 4.1 cfs | 11.8 cfs | DP 71 |
| | DP 74 | D3, D4, D6 | 5.02 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 18.2 min. | 3.2 in/hr | 5.4 in/hr | 4.6 cfs | 13.3 cfs | DP 74 |
| | DP 75 | D1-D4, D6, D7 | 10.86 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 21.5 min. | 3.0 in/hr | 5.0 in/hr | 9.1 cfs | 26.5 cfs | DP 75 |
| | DP 76 | D1-D4, D6-D8 | 12.51 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 22.3 min. | 2.9 in/hr | 4.9 in/hr | 10.3 cfs | 29.9 cfs | DP 76 |
| | DP 78 | D1-D4, D6-D9 | 14.59 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 22.3 min. | 2.9 in/hr | 4.9 in/hr | 12.1 cfs | 34.9 cfs | DP 78 |
| | DP 79 | D1-D4, D6-D10 | 17.94 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 25.9 min. | 2.7 in/hr | 4.5 in/hr | 13.7 cfs | 39.6 cfs | DP 79 |
| | DP 81 | D11, D12 | 3.42 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 19.0 min. | 3.2 in/hr | 5.3 in/hr | 3.1 cfs | 8.9 cfs | DP 81 |
| | DP 82 | D5, D13 | 4.25 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 19.2 min. | 3.2 in/hr | 5.3 in/hr | 3.8 cfs | 11.0 cfs | DP 82 |
| | DP 83 | D5, D13, D14 | 8.86 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 25.0 min. | 2.8 in/hr | 4.6 in/hr | 6.9 cfs | 20.0 cfs | DP 83 |
| | DP 85 | D15,D16, D16.1 | 7.05 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 16.3 min. | 3.4 in/hr | 5.7 in/hr | 6.8 cfs | 19.6 cfs | DP 85 |
| | DP 86 | D15 - D17 | 9.16 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 17.9 min. | 3.3 in/hr | 5.5 in/hr | 8.4 cfs | 24.4 cfs | DP 86 |
| | DP 87 | D15 - D18 | 10.90 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 22.1 min. | 2.9 in/hr | 4.9 in/hr | 9.0 cfs | 26.2 cfs | DP 87 |
| | DP 88 | D15 - D19 | 14.18 ac | 0.28 | 0.48 | 24.9 min. | 2.8 in/hr | 4.6 in/hr | 10.8 cfs | 31.8 cfs | DP 88 |
| | DP 92 | D21, D22 | 5.16 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 15.5 min. | 3.5 in/hr | 5.8 in/hr | 5.1 cfs | 14.6 cfs | DP 92 |
| | DP 93 | D1 - D20, D23 | 47.21 ac | 0.28 | 0.49 | 26.2 min. | 2.7 in/hr | 4.5 in/hr | 35.9 cfs | 103.7 cfs | DP 93 |
| | DP 94 | D1 - D24 | 62.07 ac | 0.26 | 0.48 | 27.8 min. | 2.6 in/hr | 4.4 in/hr | 42.2 cfs | 128.8 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 |

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

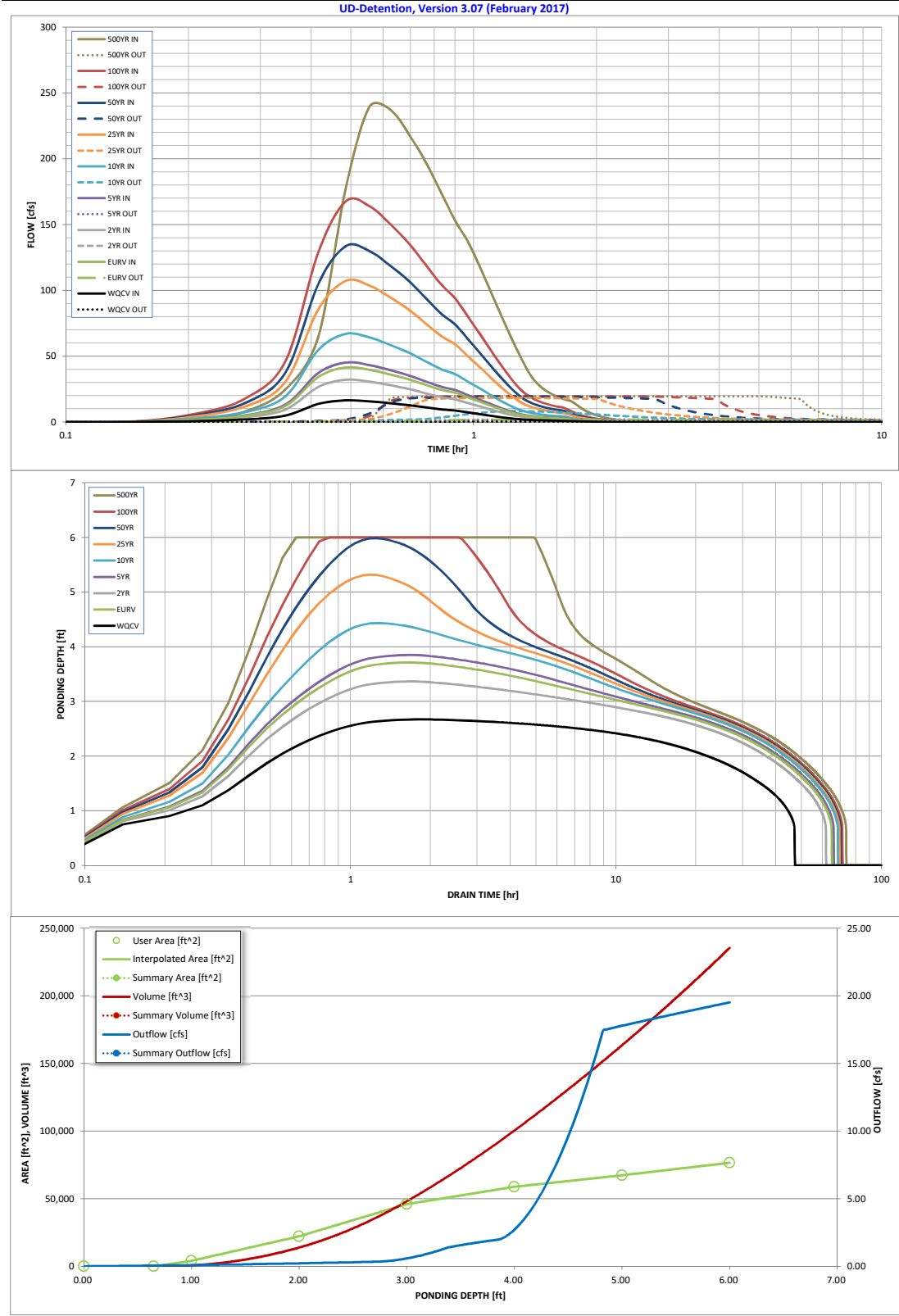
Outlet Structure Calculations

Trickle Channel Capacity and Outlet Structure Sizing

Trash Rack and Safety Grate Sizing

Forebay Sizing Calculations

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design



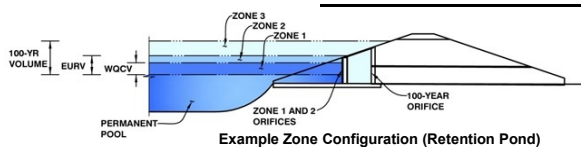
| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override | X-axis | Left Y-Axis | Right Y-Axis |
| minimum bound | | | |
| maximum bound | | | |

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: The Glen at Widefield Filing 10,11 & Designated Future Area

Basin ID: D'



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

| | Stage (ft) | Zone Volume (ac-ft) | Outlet Type |
|---------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Zone 1 (WQCV) | 2.72 | 0.827 | Orifice Plate |
| Zone 2 (EURV) | 3.85 | 1.277 | Orifice Plate |
| (100+1/2WQCV) | 5.64 | 2.669 | Weir&Pipe (Rect.) |
| Total | | 4.774 | |

The basin detail shows a circular outlet pipe. Please revise accordingly.

User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP)

Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = ft (distance below the filtration media surface)
Underdrain Orifice Diameter = inches

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WQCV and/or EURV in a sedimentation BMP)

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches (diameter = 1-3/8 inches)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row = ft²
Elliptical Half-Width = feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid = feet
Elliptical Slot Area = ft²

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

| | Row 1 (required) | Row 2 (optional) | Row 3 (optional) | Row 4 (optional) | Row 5 (optional) | Row 6 (optional) | Row 7 (optional) | Row 8 (optional) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft) | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | | |
| Orifice Area (sq. inches) | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | | |

| | Row 9 (optional) | Row 10 (optional) | Row 11 (optional) | Row 12 (optional) | Row 13 (optional) | Row 14 (optional) | Row 15 (optional) | Row 16 (optional) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft) | | | | | | | | |
| Orifice Area (sq. inches) | | | | | | | | |

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

| | Not Selected | Not Selected | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---|
| Invert of Vertical Orifice = | 2.72 | N/A | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) |
| Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice = | 3.85 | N/A | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) |
| Vertical Orifice Diameter = | 8.00 | N/A | inches |

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

| | Not Selected | Not Selected | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Vertical Orifice Area = | 0.35 | N/A | ft ² |
| Vertical Orifice Centroid = | 0.33 | N/A | feet |

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and Grate (Flat or Sloped)

| | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected | |
|---|-------------|--------------|---|
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o = | 3.86 | N/A | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = | 6.25 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Weir Slope = | 4.00 | N/A | H:V (enter zero for flat grate) |
| Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = | 5.00 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Grate Open Area % = | 70% | N/A | % grate open area/total area |
| Debris Clogging % = | 50% | N/A | % |

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

| | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ = | 5.11 | N/A | feet |
| Over Flow Weir Slope Length = | 5.15 | N/A | feet |
| Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = | 13.53 | N/A | should be ≥ 4 |
| Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = | 22.55 | N/A | ft ² |
| Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = | 11.27 | N/A | ft ² |

User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice)

| | Zone 3 Rectangular | Not Selected | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe = | 0.33 | N/A | ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) |
| Rectangular Orifice Width = | 24.00 | N/A | inches |
| Rectangular Orifice Height = | 10.00 | N/A | inches |

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

| | Zone 3 Rectangular | Not Selected | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Outlet Orifice Area = | 1.67 | N/A | ft ² |
| Outlet Orifice Centroid = | 0.42 | N/A | feet |
| Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe = | N/A | N/A | radians |

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length = feet
Spillway End Slopes = H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface = feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

| | WQCV | EURV | 2 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 25 Year | 50 Year | 100 Year | 500 Year |
|---|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Design Storm Return Period = | | | | | | | | | |
| One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = | 0.53 | 1.07 | 1.19 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.52 | 3.20 |
| Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = | 0.827 | 2.104 | 1.627 | 2.300 | 3.429 | 5.545 | 6.943 | 8.773 | 12.674 |
| OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = | | | | | | | | | |
| Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = | 0.827 | 2.104 | 1.627 | 2.299 | 3.428 | 5.542 | 6.942 | 8.767 | 12.672 |
| Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.26 | 0.83 | 1.15 | 1.53 | 2.29 |
| Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 16.3 | 51.5 | 71.1 | 94.8 | 142.2 |
| Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = | 16.5 | 41.4 | 32.1 | 45.2 | 67.0 | 107.3 | 133.6 | 167.6 | 239.3 |
| Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Structure Controlling Flow = | Plate | Vertical Orifice 1 | Vertical Orifice 1 | Vertical Orifice 1 | Overflow Grate 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | N/A | N/A |
| Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = | 44 | 58 | 56 | 58 | 58 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 46 |
| Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) = | 46 | 62 | 59 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 61 |
| Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) = | 2.67 | 3.71 | 3.36 | 3.85 | 4.43 | 5.32 | 5.99 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) = | 0.88 | 1.27 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.43 | 1.61 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) = | 0.783 | 1.926 | 1.501 | 2.093 | 2.904 | 4.242 | 5.370 | 5.405 | 5.405 |

update the design so that the release rate is less than or equal to the pre-development rate

The Glen at Widefield
Detention Volume Calculations

Detention Basin 'D' Earthwork (Sept. 27, 2019)

| Elevation | Area (A) | Avg. Area | Volume | Depth | Cumulative Volume | | Elev. |
|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| 5665.7 | 0sf | | | | | | |
| 5671 | 84sf | 42sf | 224cf | 5.3 ft | 224cf | 0.01ac-ft | 5671 |
| 5672 | 4,072sf | 2,078sf | 2,078cf | 6.3 ft | 2,302cf | 0.05ac-ft | 5672 |
| 5673 | 22,223sf | 13,148sf | 13,148cf | 7.3 ft | 15,450cf | 0.35ac-ft | 5673 |
| 5674 | 45,991sf | 34,107sf | 34,107cf | 8.3 ft | 49,557cf | 1.14ac-ft | 5674 |
| 5675 | 58,835sf | 52,413sf | 52,413cf | 9.3 ft | 101,970cf | 2.34ac-ft | 5675 |
| 5676 | 67,328sf | 63,081sf | 63,081cf | 10.3 ft | 165,051cf | 3.79ac-ft | 5676 |
| 5677 | 76,577sf | 71,953sf | 71,953cf | 11.3 ft | 237,004cf | 5.44ac-ft | 5677 |

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| WQCV = | 34,800 cf | 0.99 ac-ft | 5687.64 ft |
| 100yr Volume = | 158,123 cf | 3.63 ac-ft | 5676.07 ft |
| 100yr Volume + 1/2 WQCV = | 178,160 cf | 4.09 ac-ft | 5676.45 ft |
| Detention Freeboard Depth = | | | -3.45 ft |
| Spillway Crest = | -2,856 cf | -0.07 ac-ft | 5673.00 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 | 1.3 ft | 25,461cf | 0.58ac-ft | 5667 |
| 5668 | 42,246sf | 40,708sf | 40,708cf | 2.3 ft | 66,169cf | 1.52ac-ft | 5668 |
| 5669 | 45,423sf | 43,835sf | 43,835cf | 3.3 ft | 110,004cf | 2.53ac-ft | 5669 |
| 5670 | 48,700sf | 47,062sf | 47,062cf | 4.3 ft | 157,065cf | 3.61ac-ft | 5670 |
| 5671 | 52,078sf | 50,389sf | 50,389cf | 5.3 ft | 207,454cf | 4.76ac-ft | 5671 |
| 5672 | 55,556sf | 53,817sf | 53,817cf | 6.3 ft | 261,271cf | 6.00ac-ft | 5672 |
| 5673 | 59,134sf | 57,345sf | 57,345cf | 7.3 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 |

XXXXX
Detention Area Calculations

| Full-Spectrum Detention Sizing (Excess Urban Runoff Flow Control) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Detention Req'd Volume | | | | Recommended Release Rate | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Detention Area | Total Acres | % Imperv. | Soil Group | WQCV | | | | | EURV | | K ₁₀₀ | V ₁₀₀ | 100-yr | U ₁₀ | U ₁₀₀ | | | | |
| | | | | a | Z | Depth | Factor | Volume | Depth | Volume | | | (V ₁₀₀) | | | | | | |
| | | | | Detention D DP 94 | 62.07 ac | 32.8% | B | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.16in | | | 0.016 | | | 0.993ac-ft 43,239 cf | 0.41in | 2.135ac-ft 92,990 cf | 0.059 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 158,217 cf | | | | | | |

WIR (Watershed Inches of Runoff) taken from Fig. EDB-2, Volume 3, Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual for the basin imperviousness shown.

$$WIR = \text{Depth} = a * (0.91 * I^3 - 1.19 * I^2 + 0.78 * I)$$

I = % Impervious

a = Drain Time

a (40hr) = 1.0

Extended Detention Basin

a (24hr) = 0.9

a (12hr) = 0.8

Bioretention/Porous Landscape Detention

WQCV Factor (Water Quality Capture Volume) = (WIR/12) x Z

Z = Volume Factor

Z (Extended Detention Basin) = 1.2

Z (Porous Landscape Detention) = 1.0

EURV_k = Depth = Excess Urban Runoff Volume in watershed inches (K = A, B or CD)

$$EURV_A = 1.1 \times (2.049I_i - 0.1113) \quad (\text{Equation SO-11})$$

$$EURV_B = 1.1 \times (1.2846I_i - 0.0461) \quad (\text{Equation SO-12})$$

$$EURV_{CD} = 1.1 \times (1.1381I_i - 0.0339) \quad (\text{Equation SO-13})$$

Required Detention Storage Volume (V_x) = K_x A (Equation SO-1)

$$K_s = (0.77I - 2.65)/1000 \quad (\text{Equation SO-4})$$

$$K_{10} = (0.95I - 1.90)/1000 \quad (\text{Equation SO-3})$$

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

Allowable Release Rate = Area * U_x

U_x = Allowable Max. Unit Flow Release Rates (cfs/acre) of tributary catchment

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.

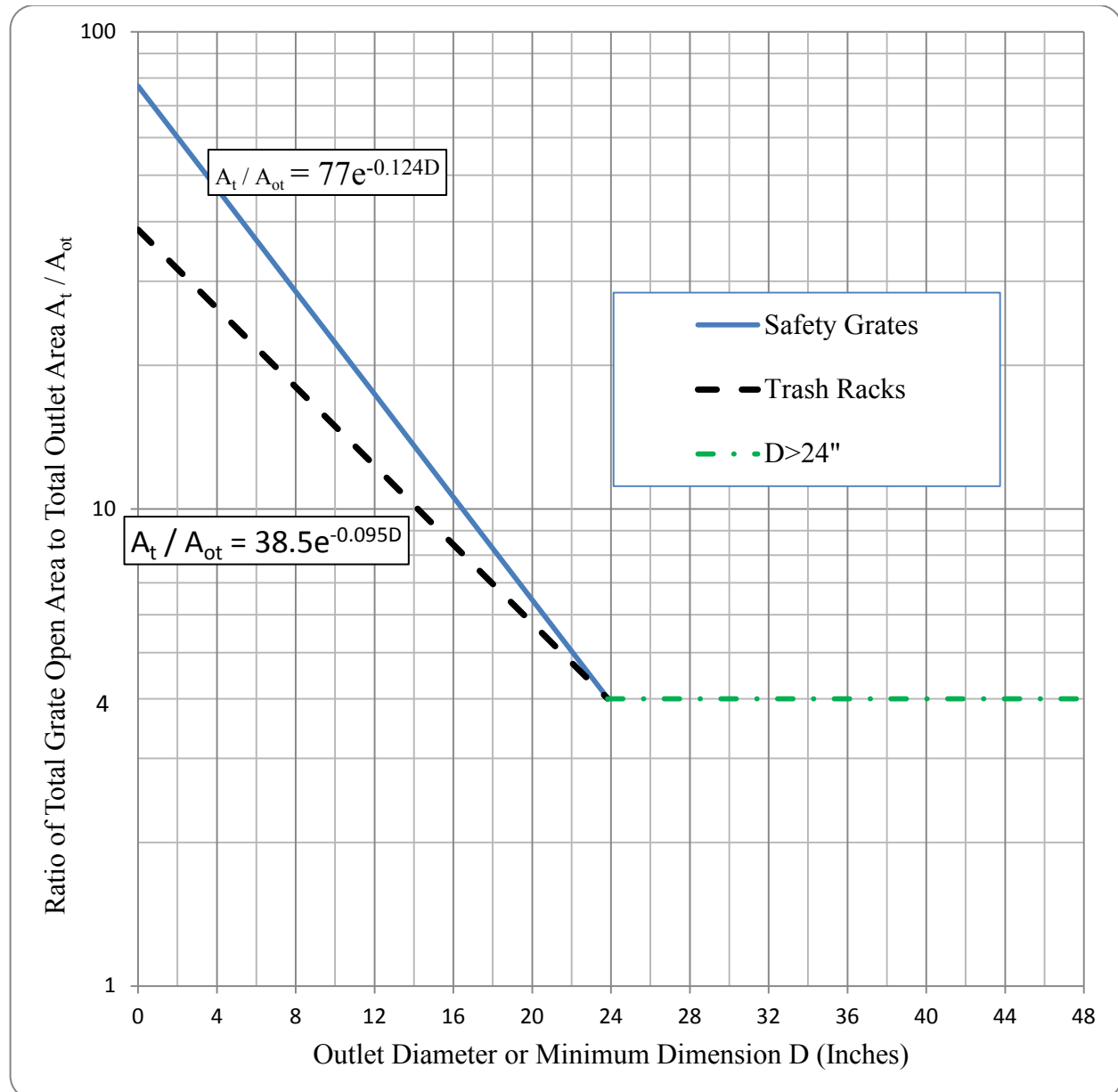


Figure OS-1. Trash Rack Sizing

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 |

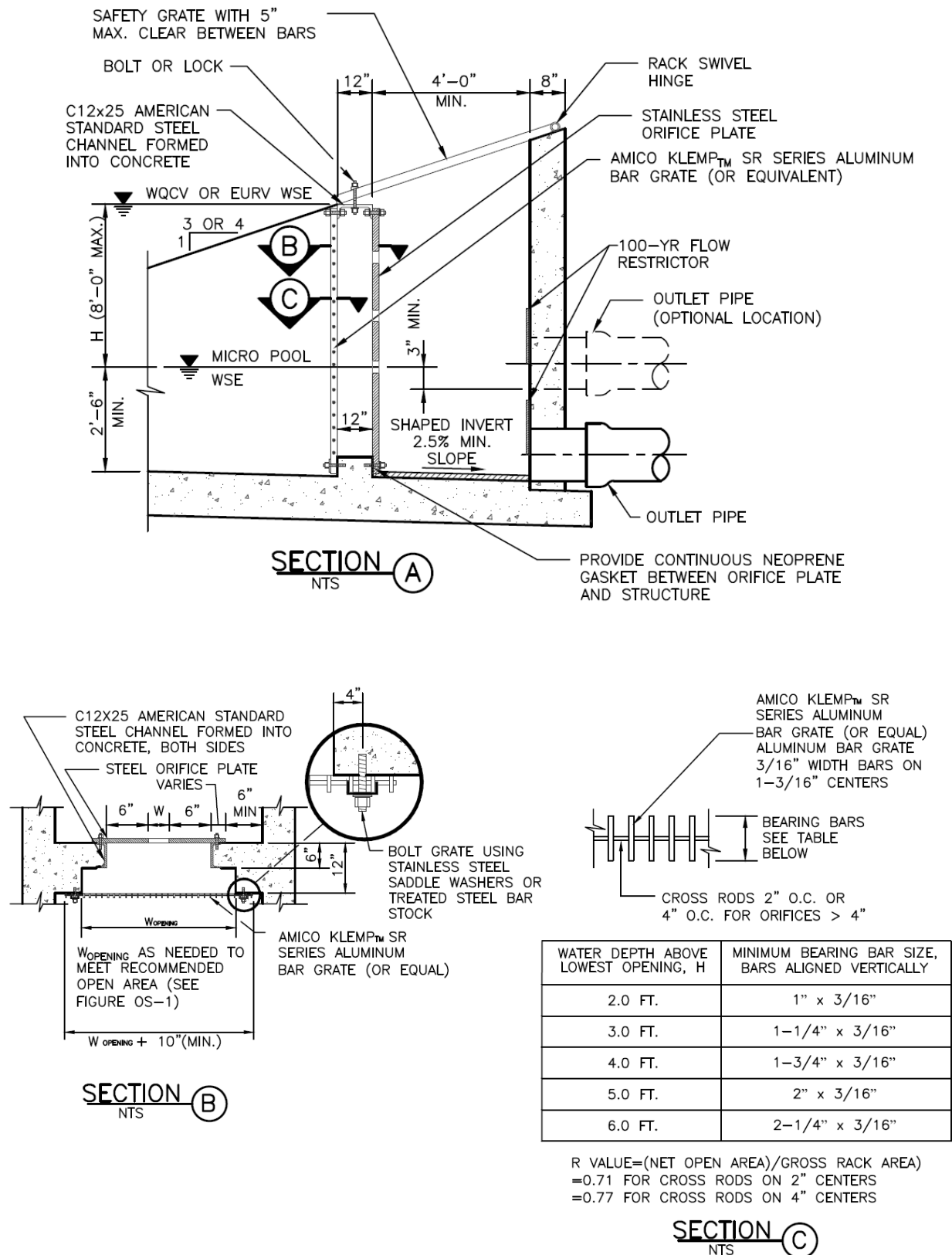
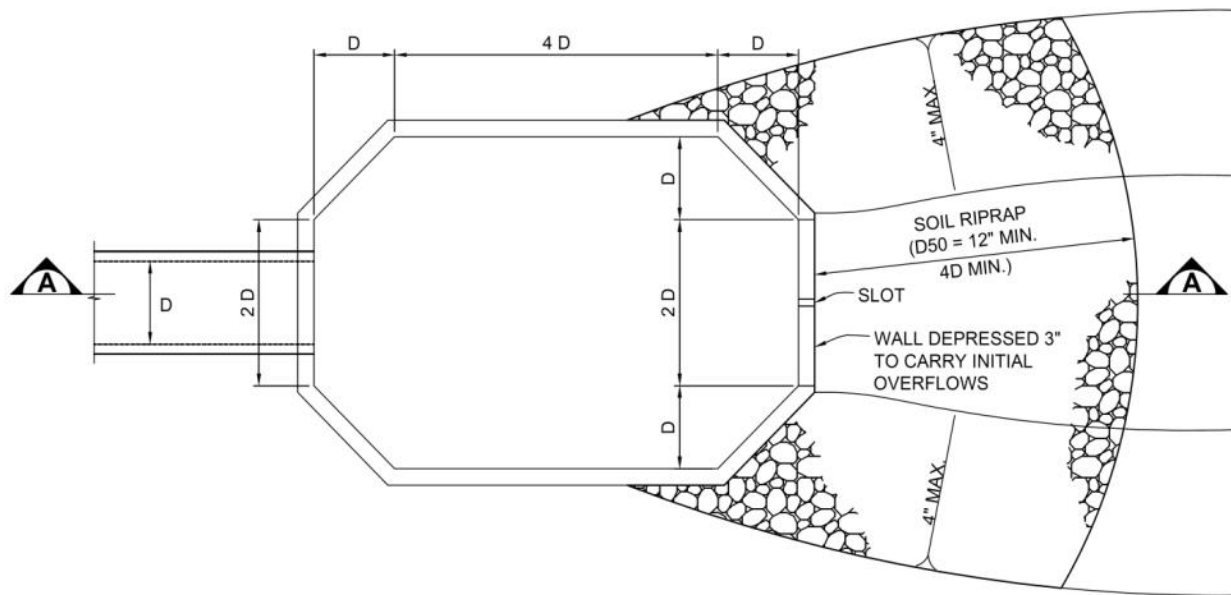
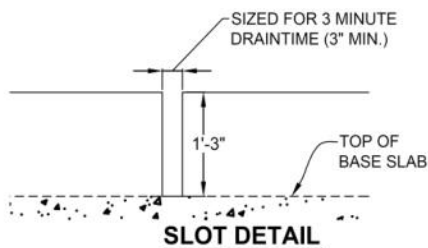


Figure OS-6. Typical outlet structure with bar grate trash rack

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.

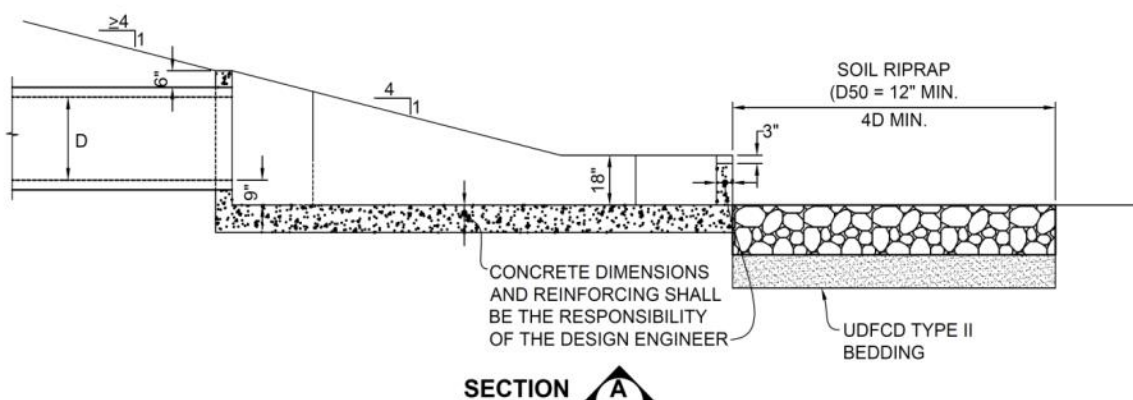
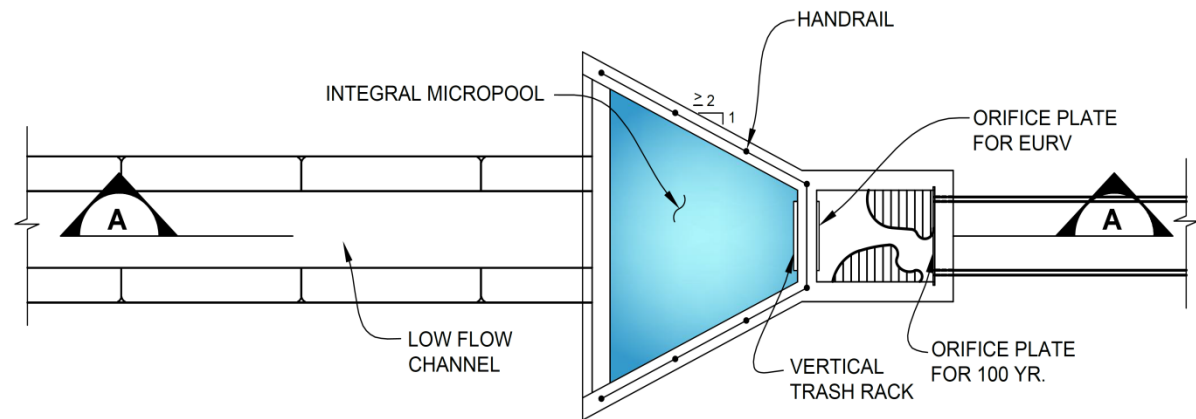
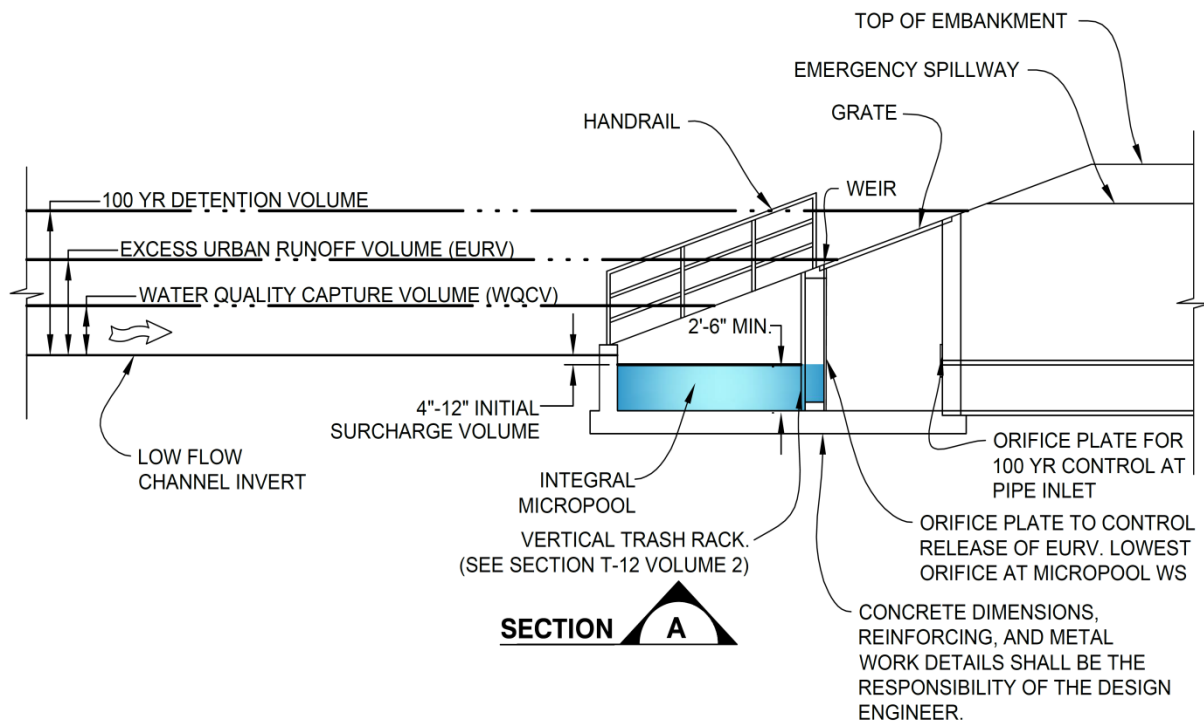


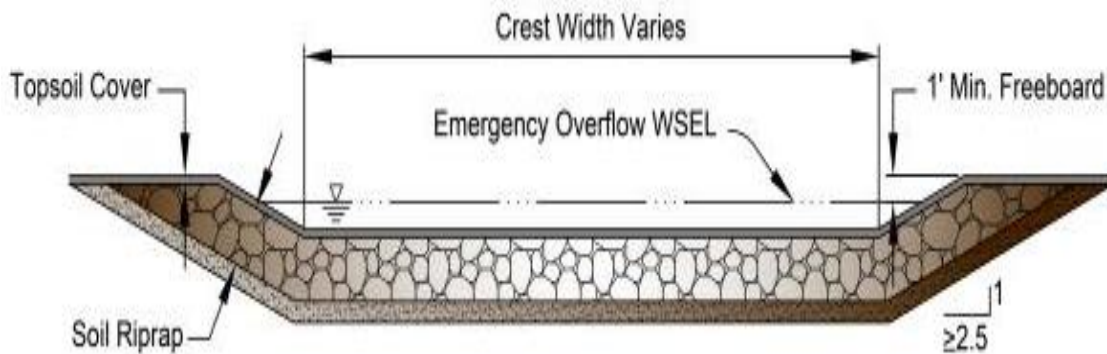
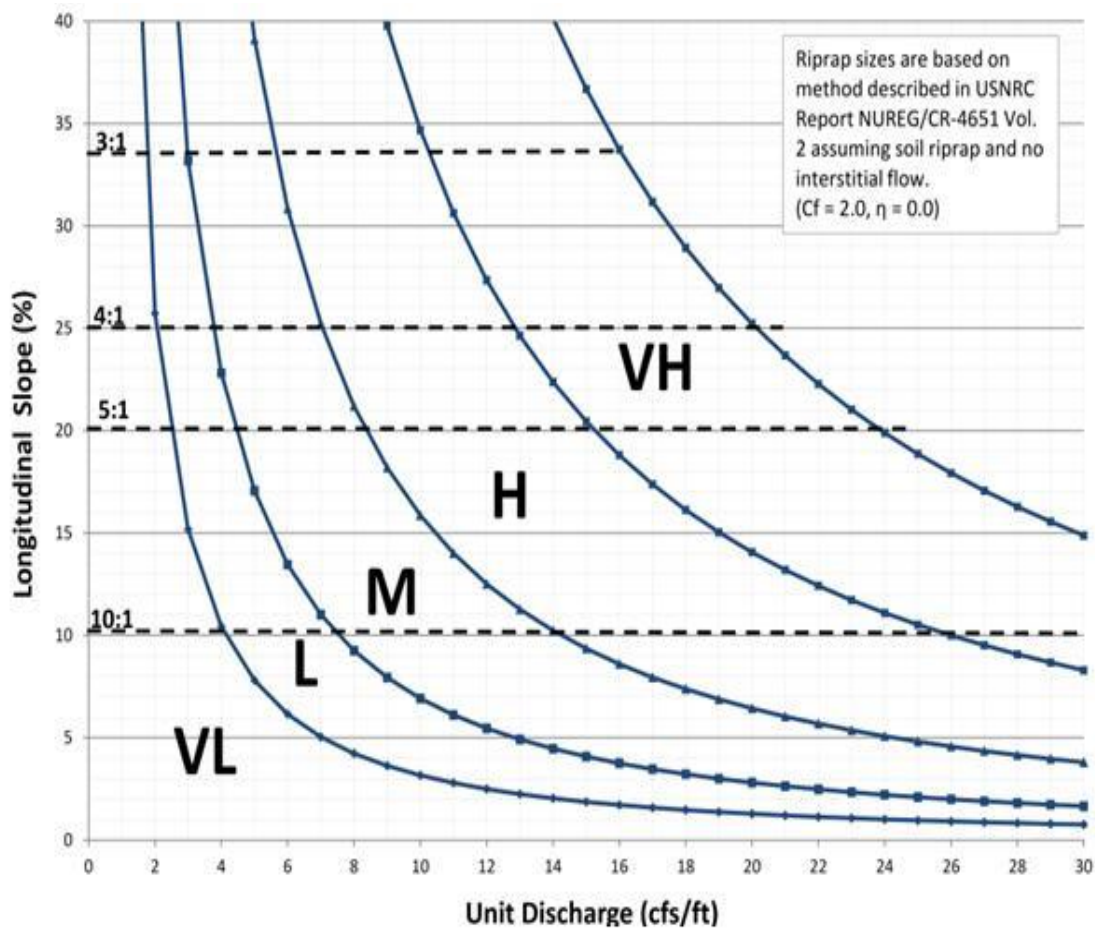
Figure 13-11. Concept for Outlet Structure with Flared Wingwalls and Handrail
(Integral Micropool Shown)



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A

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

APPENDIX C

Hydraulic Calculations

Inlet Summary and Calculations

Street Capacity Calculations – UD Inlet

Inlet Capacity Calculations – UD Inlet

Pipe Sizing Calculations

UDSewer Plan Schematic

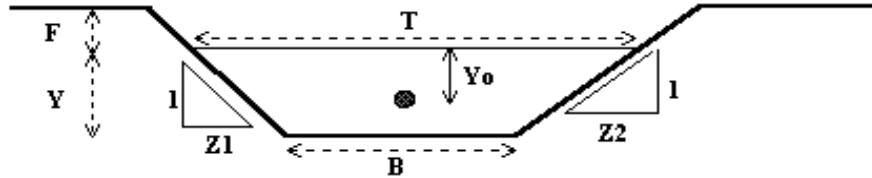
UDSewer Input and Output Tables: 5-year and 100-year Storm Events

Pipe Outlet Erosion Protection Calculations

Open Channel Calculations

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

Normal Flow Condition (Calculated)

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

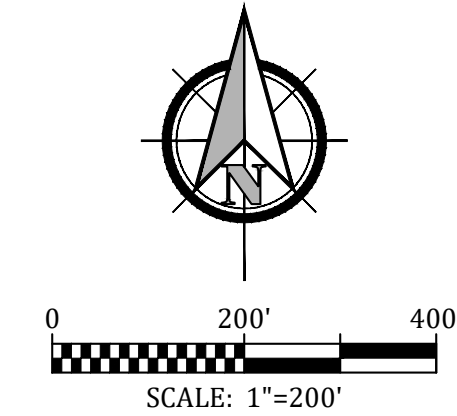
APPENDIX D

Existing and Proposed Drainage Plans

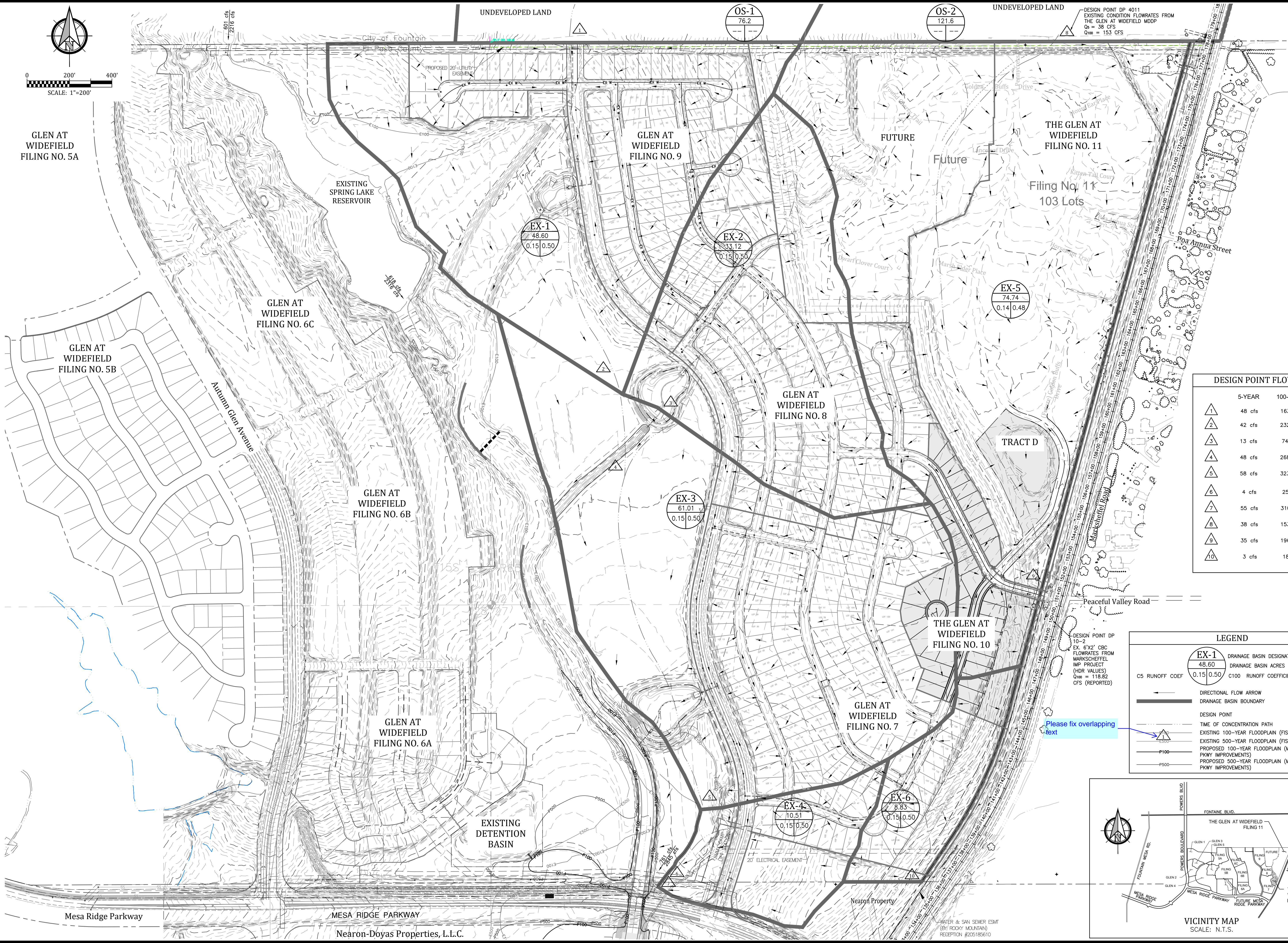
Sheet 1 - Drainage Plan Existing Condition

Sheet 2 - Final Drainage Plan Developed Conditions Onsite

Sheet 3 – Developed Conditions Offsite



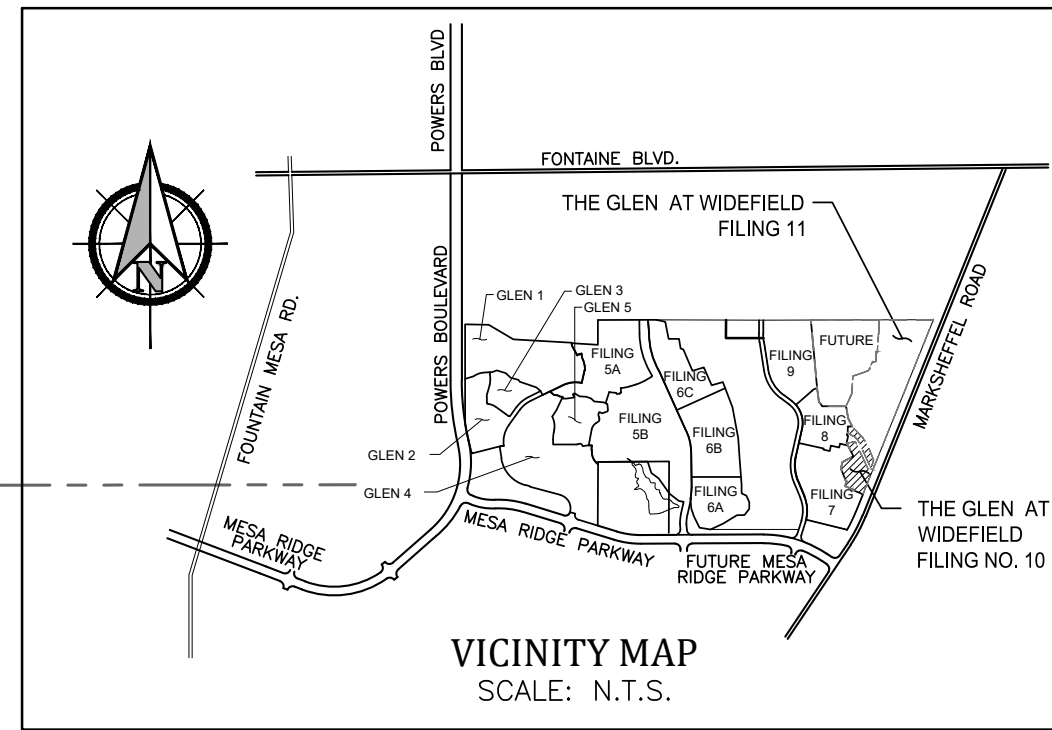
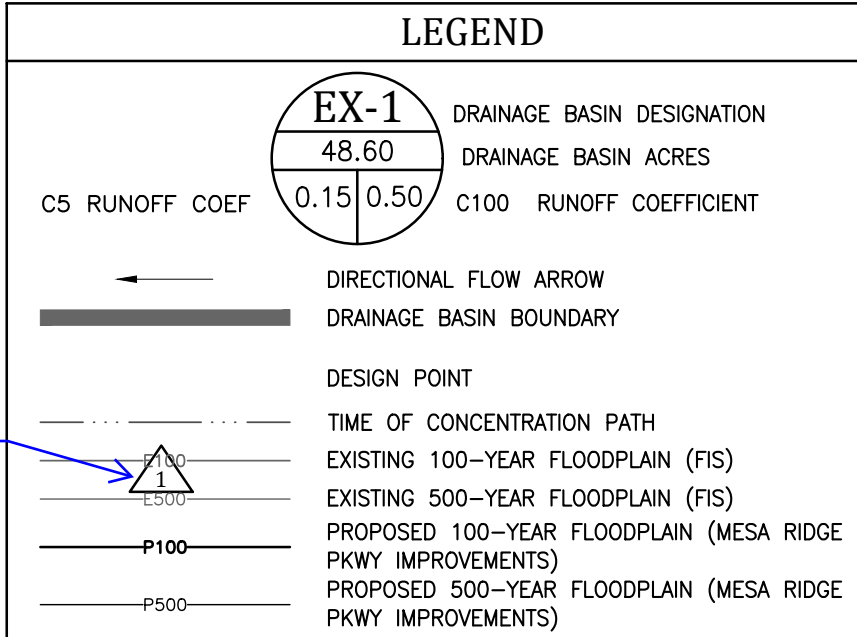
GLEN AT
WIDEFIELD
FILING NO. 5A



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



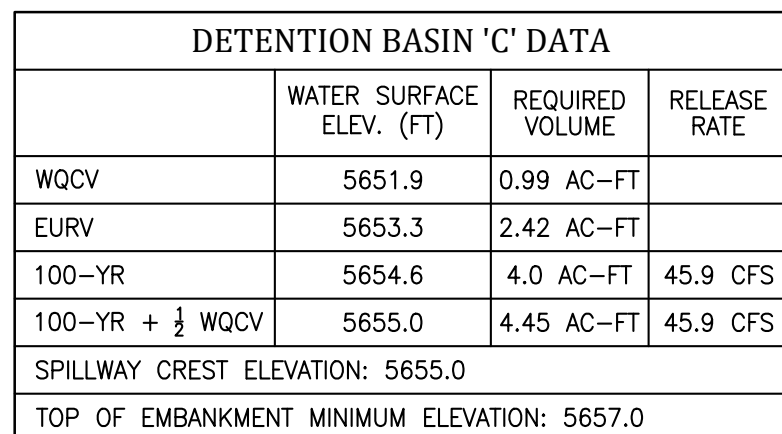
THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD
FILING NO. 10
HISTORIC DRAINAGE BASINS (WITH CURRENT CONDITIONS)
El Paso, County, Colorado

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

El Paso, County, Colorado

SHEET

2 of 3 Sheets





LEGEND

D-4

DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION

2.79 AC

DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES

0.28 0.49

C100 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

2.2 cfs

4.3 cfs

5-YEAR RUNOFF

100-YEAR RUNOFF

→

DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW

DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY

1

10

S10

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

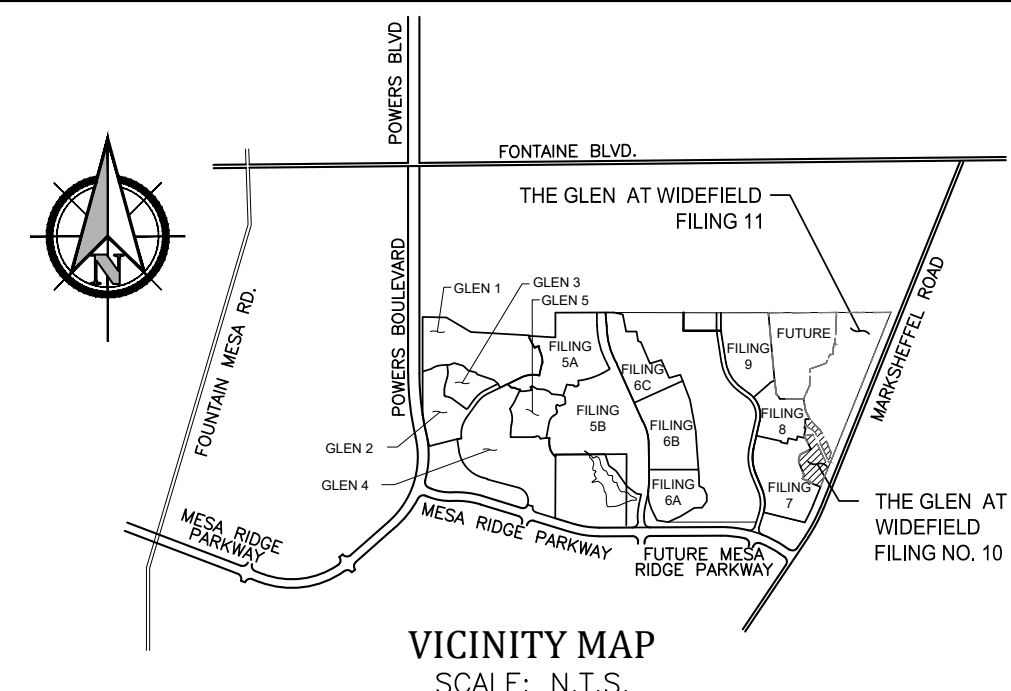
EXISTING CONTOURS

6020

PROPOSED CONTOURS

| DESIGN POINT FLOWS | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------|--|--------|----------|-----------|--|
| 5-YEAR | | 100-YEAR | | 5-YEAR | | 100-YEAR | |
| 68 | 1.4 cfs | 4.2 cfs | | 83 | 6.9 cfs | 20.0 cfs | |
| 69 | 2.6 cfs | 7.5 cfs | | 84 | 3.1 cfs | 9.0 cfs | |
| 70 | 1.7 cfs | 5.0 cfs | | 85 | 6.8 cfs | 19.6 cfs | |
| 71 | 4.1 cfs | 11.8 cfs | | 86 | 8.4 cfs | 24.4 cfs | |
| 72 | 1.6 cfs | 4.5 cfs | | 87 | 9.0 cfs | 26.2 cfs | |
| 73 | 0.6 cfs | 1.8 cfs | | 88 | 10.8 cfs | 31.8 cfs | |
| 74 | 4.6 cfs | 13.3 cfs | | 89 | 2.0 cfs | 5.6 cfs | |
| 75 | 9.1 cfs | 26.5 cfs | | 90 | 4.4 cfs | 12.7 cfs | |
| 76 | 10.3 cfs | 29.9 cfs | | 91 | 1.2 cfs | 3.6 cfs | |
| 77 | 2.2 cfs | 6.5 cfs | | 92 | 5.1 cfs | 14.6 cfs | |
| 78 | 12.1 cfs | 34.9 cfs | | 93 | 35.9 cfs | 103.7 cfs | |
| 79 | 13.7 cfs | 39.6 cfs | | 94 | 42.2 cfs | 128.8 cfs | |
| 80 | 2.3 cfs | 6.6 cfs | | 95 | 3.2 cfs | 14.9 cfs | |
| 81 | 3.1 cfs | 8.9 cfs | | 96 | 1.3 cfs | 4.4 cfs | |
| 82 | 3.8 cfs | 11.0 cfs | | 97 | 0.9 cfs | 3.5 cfs | |

| DETENTION BASIN 'D' DATA | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | REQUIRED VOLUME | RELEASE RATE |
| WQCV | 0.99 AC-FT | |
| EURV | 2.14 AC-FT | |
| 100-YR | 3.63 AC-FT | 52.6 CFS |
| 100-YR + 1/2 WQCV | 4.09 AC-FT | 52.6 CFS |
| TOP OF EMBANKMENT ELEVATION: 5673.0 | | |



Kiowa

Engineering Corporation

1604 South 21st Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904
(719) 630-7342

W

WIDEFIELD

Investment Group

THE GLEN AT WIDEFIELD

FILING NO. 10

DEVELOPED DRAINAGE BASINS (OFF-SITE)

El Paso, County, Colorado

Project No.: 19016

Date: September 27, 2019

Design: CJC

Drawn: MJK

Check: AmC

Revisions:

SHEET

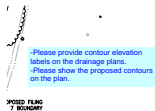
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3 of 3 Sheets

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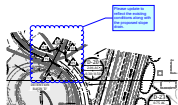
Drainage Report_V1.pdf Markup Summary

Locked (2)



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Lock: Locked
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Date: 12/5/2019 8:07:40 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

-Please provide contour elevation labels on the drainage plans.
-Please show the proposed contours on the plan.



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Date: 12/5/2019 8:07:43 AM
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Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please update to reflect the existing conditions along with the proposed slope drain.