

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
for
THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD FILING NO. 1

El Paso County, Colorado

December 2024

PCD FILE NO. SF2435

Prepared for:

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Falcon, Colorado

1.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by El Paso 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 omission on my part in preparing this report.

Tim D. McConnell, P.E.
Colorado P.E. License No. 33797
For and on Behalf of Drexel, Barrell & Co.

Date

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT

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

Business Name: Proterra Properties, LLC

By:

Steve Rossoll

Date

Title: Project Manager

Address: 1864 Woodmoor Drive, Suite 100
Monument, CO 80132

EL PASO COUNTY

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

Joshua Palmer, P.E.
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Date

CONDITIONS

2.0 PURPOSE

This report is prepared by Drexel, Barrel & Co in support of The Commons at Falcon Field Filing No. 1 project. The purpose of this report is to ensure compliance with the approved Preliminary Drainage Report and to identify onsite and offsite drainage patterns, storm sewer, inlet locations, and areas tributary to the site, and to safely route developed storm water runoff to adequate outfall facilities.

3.0 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Location

The Commons at Falcon Field Filing No. 1 site is approximately 57.7 acres and is bounded by U.S. Highway 24 along the northwest and a large-lot residential development to the northeast and south. The site is in the east half of Section 7, Township 13 South, Range 64 West of the 6th PM. Overlot grading is proposed to occur across the full 57.7 acres with this Filing. The proposed residential areas to the south and east are proposed to be platted as tracts at this time and replatted as additional Filings in the future.

Existing Site Conditions

Also add a discussion about CDR2411 and the stockpiles proposed for the site.

The site is currently open grass land. There are no known utilities on site. Offsite runoff enters the site through a box culvert under Highway 24, along the northern boundary of the property. The box culvert discharges through the site in an open drainage to the south. Smaller offsite basins, including Highway 24 along the northern boundary currently discharge onto the property, these basins are further described below.

Proposed Site Conditions

The Commons at Falcon Field Filing No. 1 is a proposed commercial development and is proposed to consist of 8 commercial pads, along with associated roadways and open space. As mentioned above the proposed residential areas to the south and east will be overlot graded but remain undeveloped with this filing. Utility infrastructure will be installed to provide service to all areas of the property.

Soils

According to the Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, the site is partially underlain by Blakeland Loamy Sand (Soil No. 8), and predominantly by Columbine gravelly sandy loam (Soil No. 19). Both soils are type 'A' hydrological soil group. See appendix for map.

Climate

This area of El Paso County can be described as the foothills, with total precipitation amounts typical of a semi-arid region, roughly 15 inches annually. The climate of the site is typical of a sub-humid to semi-arid climate with mild summers and winters. The average temperature is 31 degrees F in the winter and 68.4 degrees F in the summer.

Floodplain Statement

The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM No. 08041C0553G & 08041C0561G both dated 12/7/18) indicate that there is a Zone A floodplain area that covers the “Falcon Creek East Tributary” that bisects the site, but this area is not a designated regulatory floodway. This floodway is proposed to be contained with an 8'x4' box culvert through the site before discharging into an open channel and following historic drainage patterns to the southeast. A CLOMR for this reach was approved as case number 23-08-0708R (July 23, 2024).

Previous Drainage Studies

The site is located within the East Tributary Basin of the Falcon Basin Watershed, as studied in the Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study, prepared by Matrix Design Group, September, 2015. DBPS recommendations are presented later in this report.

4.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

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

In addition, the following Mile High Flood District (MHFD) provided spreadsheet MHFD-Detention v4.04 was used for design of the detention facilities.

5.0 DBPS ANALYSIS

Existing Conditions

The Falcon DBPS watershed establishes three major basins, including the “East Tributary” which covers this property. The DBPS completed hydrologic analysis for the Falcon Basin Watershed, using HEC-HMS v.3.5 software, for historical, existing and future land use conditions by applying a 24-hour storm event with 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year recurrence intervals and current drainage conveyance infrastructure.

As mentioned earlier, offsite flows from the Woodmen Hills Detention Pond #4 enter the Commons at Falcon Field site via two 4.83'x12' box culverts underneath U.S. Highway 24 (DBPS identifier ET14), these combine with onsite flows and follow the historic reach RET100 of the Falcon Creek East Tributary to the south.

The following table details the HEC-HMS analysis of existing conditions across the Commons at Falcon Field development.

The DBPS flow rates shown in the table above were used as the basis of the existing condition analysis of the Commons at Falcon Field development. Site specific basins have been allocated and referenced on the existing conditions map in the appendix.

**Peak Discharges for the Existing Condition at Points of Interest in vicinity of
The Commons at Falcon Field Development (DBPS)**

Location	Existing Conditions (source: Falcon Basin, Drainage Planning Study, HEC-HMS model)							
	HEC-HMS Element	Area (sq mi)	Peak Flow (cfs)					
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr
East tributary at North Property Line of Commons at Falcon Field	RET090	1.66	14	36	55	170	230	320
East tributary through Commons at Falcon Field	RET100	1.78	15	39	64	170	270	370
Local Basin	ET100	0.05	1	6	10	21	27	34
East tributary South of Commons at Falcon Field Property Line	RET110	1.83	15	40	65	170	270	380

The Falcon DBPS recommends junction and reach improvements for RET100 (reach through project site) and subsequent reach RET110 downstream junction ET13 at Pinto Pony to Falcon Highway. The existing culvert at Highway 24 was identified as undersized, but not included in the DBPS recommendations as it is a CDOT owned structure. CDOT is currently analyzing the existing culvert as part of the Highway 24 widening project that is occurring concurrently with the Falcon Field development. Coordination with CDOT is ongoing.

The DBPS reach improvements include the following recommendations:

- Reach RET100 – Installation of small drop structures with toe protection
- Reach RET110 – Installation of small drop structures with toe protection
- Junction ET13 (Pinto Pony) – replace existing crossing with (2) 6'x8' culverts
- Junction ET11 (Falcon Highway) – replace existing crossing with (2) 6'x8' culverts

box culvert shall be privately owned and maintained.

The Commons at Falcon Field development proposes regrading and rerouting a portion of the East Tributary. The proposed improvements will intercept the Highway 24 (CDOT owned) culvert immediately south of the Highway 24 and convey via a public 8'x4' concrete box culvert 750-lf to the south through the project site towards an open channel. The proposed private box culvert will discharge to the proposed open channel via a headwall. The proposed open channel conveys the flow 275-lf downstream to tie into the existing creek and will be vegetated with mowable short grasses. The open channel is proposed with a 30-foot bottom width in a v-shape with two 15-foot sections set as a 2% slope to the invert. Despite this drainageway being identified in the DBPS as a County cost item, this box culvert is proposed to be privately owned and maintained. A non-exclusive permanent easement will be provided in the Final Plat outlining restrictions and responsibilities within the easement area.

Hydraulic analysis of the drainageway downstream of the Commons at Falcon Marketplace project has been completed and is included as an appendix to this report.

Please provide.

6.0 EXISTING CONDITION

In addition to the DBPS, a site specific analysis of the existing conditions was completed. The flows determined by the DBPS for the tributary entering the site from the north (RET090), were used in combination with rational method analysis for the surrounding onsite/offsite flows. For the purposes of this analysis, the DBPS flows were directly added to the rational method flows. The Overall Existing Drainage Map, which was used in the approved Preliminary Drainage Report for The Commons at Falcon Field, can be found in the Appendix as well as the Rational Method calculations for all existing flows for the entire site (Filings 1-3). Filing 1 covers portions of Basins E1-E4.

RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF SUMMARY

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)
OS1	A	1.34	3.4	7.6
E1		13.85	3.2	22.4
RET090 (DBPS)		-	36.0	320.0
DPA+E1+RET090	B	15.19	41.0	346.4
OS2	C	0.60	1.4	3.2
OS3	D	2.56	0.7	4.5
E2		12.88	2.5	18.6
DPC+DPD+E2	E	16.04	3.8	23.9
E3	F	13.11	2.7	19.6
OS4	G	1.54	1.6	4.8
E4		1.57	0.3	2.6
DPG+E4	H	3.11	1.5	6.1
E5	I	5.91	2.2	11.7
OS5	J	16.62	6.2	22.6
OS6	L	0.91	2.6	5.5
E6		10.37	1.7	12.5
DPJ+DPL+E6	M	27.89	7.4	30.7

RET090 represents the upstream watershed tributary to the Falcon Field project. This area is identified as RET090 in the DBPS and is replicated here for clarity. DBPS established flows of $Q_5=36$ cfs and $Q_{100}=320$ cfs currently discharge into an open channel on the Falcon Field property via existing dual 12'Hx4.83'W box culverts under Highway 24. There is an 8' concrete vertical drop immediately downstream of the culvert, then a short riprap channel section before the open channel returns to a vegetated section through the site.

Basin OS1 represents a portion of the southern half of U.S. Highway 24 along the northwest boundary for the Commons at Falcon Field site. Due to no curb and gutter along this stretch of U.S. Highway 24, flows from this basin discharge directly into basin E1 as

Provide final analysis.

overland flow and are represented by **Design Point DPA**. Runoff rates at existing DPA are $Q_5=3.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=7.6$ cfs.

Basin E1 covers 13.85 acres of open space in the northwestern portion of the site. Flows from this basin combine with those from DPA and travel towards the existing open vegetated channel at rates of $Q_5=3.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=22.4$ cfs. These flows are consistent with those established by the DBPS for the local basin, see table above. These flows combine with those from the DBPS RET090 at **Design Point DPB** and discharge to the south as defined channel flow at rates of $Q_5=41.0$ cfs and $Q_{100}=346.4$ cfs. As previously mentioned for the purposes of this preliminary analysis, the DBPS flows were directly added to the Rational Method flows. Further detailed flow analysis will be completed as part of the CLOMR study.

Basin OS2 represents the remainder of the southern half of U.S. Highway 24 along the northwest boundary for the Commons at Falcon Field site. Due to no curb and gutter along this stretch of U.S. Highway 24, flows from this basin discharge as overland flow directly into basin E2 and are represented by **Design Point DPC**. Runoff rates at existing DPC are $Q_5=1.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=3.2$ cfs.

Basin OS3 is located along the southeastern edge of Basin E2. This basin consists of native grasses and vegetation, and a small outbuilding. The flows within this basin travel to the southwest where they will discharge as overland flow into basin E2 at **Design Point DPD**. The runoff rates entering basin E2 at DPD are $Q_5=0.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.5$ cfs.

Basin E2 is 12.88 acres of open space located to the west of Basin E1. The basin is sloped to the southeast at roughly 3% before turning directly south upon reaching the eastern border of the basin. Flows combine with those from Basin OS2 then travel south until roughly halfway down the basin where Basin OS3 adds to the flows. From there the combined flows from Basins OS2, OS3, and E2 continue to the south as overland flow where they are released from the site at **Design Point DPE** at rates of $Q_5=3.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=23.9$ cfs.

Basin E3 represents 13.11 acres in the southwest corner of the site. Basin E3 directs flows from the north and south to the southern border, exiting the site as overland flow with runoff rates of $Q_5=2.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=19.6$ cfs at **Design Point DPF**.

Basin OS4 runs down the western side of the site and includes a portion of the southern edge of U.S. Highway 24. The 1.54-acre, offsite basin, generates flows that will travel to the south until they reach **Design Point DPG** at the bottom of the basin. Where they will enter Basin E4 as overland flow at rates of $Q_5=1.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.8$ cfs.

Basin E4 is a small, 1.57-acre basin on the far western side of the site. The basin will receive offsite flows from Basin OS4 before directing all of flow south where it exits the western side of the site as overland flow at **Design Point DPH**, with runoff rates of $Q_5=1.5$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.1$ cfs.

Basin E5 is 5.91 acres located on the eastern side of the site, sandwiched between the southern portions of Basin E1 and E6. The basin directs all of its flows south as overland flow towards the existing **Design Point DPG** which sits on the southern border of the site. This

DPI per the drainage plan

basin generates runoff rates of $Q_5=2.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=11.7$ cfs.

Basin OS5 is an offsite basin located to the north of Rio Lane and includes the northern half of Rio Lane. Runoff generated by this basin ($Q_5=6.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=22.6$ cfs) is captured by a roadside ditch and travels towards an existing 18" CMP culvert underneath Rio Lane, located approximately two-thirds of the way along the project boundary. These flow rates will be used for comparison in this report, however the full-flow capacity of this existing 18" CMP culvert at 1.0% (field-surveyed grade) is significantly less ($Q_{100}=6.6$ cfs) than the calculated flow rates for the upstream basin. As field observations indicate no evidence of roadway overtopping in this area, it is assumed that the existing roadside ditch along the north side of Rio Lane acts as emergency overflow bypass for flows not captured by the existing culvert. Bypass flows appear to continue on to the east before reaching an additional culvert across Rio Lane and discharging via historic drainage patterns to the south.

Basin OS6 covers the southern half of Rio Lane along the northern boundary of the Commons at Falcon Field site. Due to no curb and gutter along Rio Lane, flows from this basin discharge as overland flow directly into Basin E6 and are represented by **Design Point DPL** with runoff rates of $Q_5=2.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.5$ cfs.

Basin E6 represents the eastern most basin of the site. At 10.37 acres, the basin directs flows from its northwestern corner, and from Basins OS5, and OS6, southeast until they reach the existing **Design Point M** where they exit the site as overland flow at rates of $Q_5=7.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=30.7$ cfs.

Is the total flow from OS5 accounted for or just what is conveyed by the culvert. Please clarify.

7.0 DEVELOPED CONDITION

The Rational Method was used to determine runoff quantities for the 5- and 100-year storm recurrence intervals. Mile High Flood District MHFD-Detention v.4.04 was used for pond sizing, see appendix for calculations and below for a summary runoff table.

A site investigation is currently underway to evaluate existing groundwater conditions. In order to mitigate potential issues, the site grading in several areas of the site will be raised from the existing condition and as such, will increase the separation above shallow water areas.

The existing channel through the site is proposed to be piped via 8'x4' box culvert from the existing outfall south of U.S. Highway 24, through the site before discharging into a redefined open channel to the south of the proposed Retail Row St. A CLOMR study for this reach has been approved by FEMA, case No. 23-08-0708R, 7/23/24.

Any underdrain system to be installed will be the responsibility of the Falcon Field District. State and Groundwater District permitting for discharges will be the responsibility of the of the District.

A-group basins represent flows at the eastern residential portion of the site that will be intercepted by a Temporary Sedimentation Basin (Future Pond A), ultimately discharging out to the redefined tributary open channel. This area of the site will be replotted in the

The underdrain system cannot discharge to the storm drain system or proposed ponds.

10x4 shown on the drainage plan. Revise accordingly.

future as Filing No. 2. See the approved "Preliminary Drainage Report for The Commons at Falcon Field," by Drexel Barrell & Co., July 2024 for the calculations of the developed condition of this portion of the site. A Final Drainage Report for this portion of the site will be completed prior to its development. Currently, this portion of the site is to remain undeveloped and the following are the flows for this undeveloped portion of the site.

Rational Method Runoff Summary (A-group)

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
A-BASINS				
OSA		16.62	6.3	22.7
A	1	16.91	4.7	27.7
A2	A2	1.81	0.7	4.2
A3	A3	1.05	0.4	2.8
RET090 (DBPS)			36.0	320.0
A14		0.61	0.2	1.6
	14		41.4	359.1

Basin OSA is an offsite basin north of Rio Lane. This basin is as described in the existing condition as Existing Basin OS5. The flows from this basin will be carried to a proposed swale along the east property boundary to direct the flows south to their historic flow path downstream of this development.

Basin A consists of the majority of Tract F (Future Filing 2). Runoff will flow overland across undeveloped land to swales that carry them to the Temporary Sedimentation Basin (Future Pond A) in the southwest corner of the tract at rates of $Q_5=4.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=27.7$ cfs towards **Design Point DP1**. At DP1, flows will be captured by the Temporary Sedimentation Basin (Future Pond A) and released to the west into a drainage channel.

Basin A2 covers a portion of Tract F along the eastern boundary. Flows generated by this 1.81-acre basin combine with redirected flows from offsite basin OSA and are proposed to be channelized along the eastern boundary via grass lined swale, before discharging via level spreader as offsite overland sheet flow at **Design Point DPA2**.

Basin A3 covers a portion of Tract F along the southern boundary. Flows generated by this 1.05-acre basin are directed offsite as overland sheet flow.

Basin A14 is 0.61-acres located between the 2 northern proposed detention facilities, Temporary Sedimentation Basin (Future Pond A) and Pond B. This basin will generate runoff at rates of $Q_5=0.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=1.6$ cfs. These rates will combine with those discharged via the proposed box culvert, and the two detention ponds before discharging from the site at Design Point 14 at rates of $Q_5=37.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=344.1$ cfs

B-group basins represent the central commercial portion of the site that will be intercepted by Pond B, ultimately discharging out to the redefined tributary open channel.

The northern portion of Basin A contains what looks like roadway improvements/curb&gutter/sidewalk. Clarify how this disturbed area will be treated because it is not simply undeveloped.

Rational Method Runoff Summary (B-group)

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
B-BASINS				
OSB1		0.84	3.8	6.9
OSB2		0.34	1.6	2.8
OSB3		0.56	2.6	4.7
B1		1.99	8.3	15.2
	1	2.83	11.7	21.2
B2		1.12	4.7	8.6
	2	1.46	6.1	11.1
B3	3	0.35	1.6	2.9
B4		1.53	6.4	11.7
	4	2.09	8.6	15.6
	4A	2.44	10.2	18.4
	4B	6.73	27.2	49.4
B5	5	0.25	1.2	2.1
B6		0.37	1.7	3.1
	6	0.62	2.9	5.2
B7		1.97	8.2	15.0
	7	9.32	38.9	70.6
B8	8	1.52	6.4	11.6
B9		1.63	7.5	13.4
	9	3.15	13.8	24.9
B10		1.16	5.4	9.7
	10	4.31	19.1	34.4
B11		1.14	0.5	3.5
	11	14.77	57.0	105.7
POND B OUTFALL			0.5	9.8

Per the drainage map it appears that OSB2 and OSB3 flows are being conveyed to OSB1 and the box culvert in lieu of sheet flowing onto the site per the existing conditions. Please provide analysis and account for these flows in the proposed box culvert.

Basin OSB1-OSB3 represent the south side of US-HWY 24, along the northern boundary of the site. The ultimate design for US HWY 24 is currently underway and as such, the final layout and drainage design is not known at this time. Conservatively, these offsite basins consider the south side of the highway draining on to the property as it does in the current existing condition.

Basin B1 is 1.99 acres at the northeast corner of the commercial area. Flows from this basin are intended to be captured and routed to a proposed private 18" storm sewer stub at the southwest corner. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub at **Design Point 1**. Flows from this basin combine with those from Basin OSB1 before reaching this proposed private 18" storm sewer at Design Point 1 at rates of $Q_5=11.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=21.2$ cfs. Flows from this stub will travel to the southwest via proposed private 18" storm sewer.

A large portion of OSB1 is conveyed to the box culvert. Revise accordingly.

see comment above regarding the offsite basins along hwy 24 and revise accordingly.

Basin B2 is located along the northern boundary of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=4.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=8.6$ cfs are generated by this basin, combine with those from offsite basin OSB2 and are intended be captured and routed to a proposed private 18" storm sewer stub at the southwest corner at **Design Point 2**. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

The intent of the proposed storm sewer stubs at each of the commercial lots is to provide for a connection point to the storm sewer system, once development of the specific lot occurs. The developer of each lot will need to provide a Drainage Letter to ensure compliance with this Final Drainage Report, in addition to addressing any runoff reduction methods proposed as part of the lot development.

Basin B3 covers a portion of the proposed Woodmen road right-of-way at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=1.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=2.9$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south where they are all captured by a proposed public at-grade 5' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point 3**. Captured flows continue to the east via proposed private 18" storm sewer. Bypass flows will continue to the south as curb and gutter flow towards DP9.

Basin B4 is located along the northern boundary of the commercial area, to the southwest of Basin B2. Flows of $Q_5=6.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=11.7$ cfs are generated by this basin, combine with those from offsite basin OSB3 and travel overland to the southeast towards **Design Point 4** at a proposed private 18" storm sewer stub. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub for the future lot developer to connect to. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

Design Point 4A represents the combining of flows from DP3 and DP4 at a proposed private 4' storm sewer manhole. Flows reaching this Design Point will continue to the east via proposed private 24" storm sewer.

Design Point 4B represents the combining of flows from DP1A, DP2, and DP4A at a proposed private 4' storm sewer manhole. Flows reaching this Design Point will continue to the south via a proposed private 36" storm sewer.

Basin B5 covers a portion of the proposed Perula Pt and Jackdaw Pt at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=1.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=2.1$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south towards a proposed private 5' Type R at-grade curb inlet at **Design Point 5**. Captured flows continue to the west via proposed private 24" storm sewer.

Basin B6 covers a portion of the proposed Perula Pt and Jackdaw Pt at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=1.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=3.1$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south towards a proposed private 5' Type R at-grade curb inlet at **Design Point 6**. Captured flows combine with those from Design Point 5 and continue to the west via proposed private 24" storm sewer.

Basin B7 is located in the central portion of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=8.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=15.0$ cfs are generated by this basin and travel overland to the east towards **Design Point 7** at a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub, located at the southeast corner for the future lot developer to connect to. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

Design Point 7 represents the combining of flows from DP4B and DP7 and Basin B7 at a proposed private 4' storm sewer manhole. Flows reaching this Design Point will continue to the south via proposed private 36" storm sewer.

Basin B8 covers 1.52-acres in the central portion of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=6.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=11.6$ cfs are generated by this basin and travel overland to the east towards **Design Point 8** at a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub, located at the southeast corner for the future lot developer to connect to with temporary diversion swales installed at the overlot grading stage.

Please indicate the emergency overflow conditions at the inlet.

Basin B9 covers a portion of Woodmen Road, Retail Row St. and Rio Lane right-of-way at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=5.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=9.7$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to a proposed public sump 10' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point DP9**. Captured flows at this inlet combine with those from DP8 and continue to the south via proposed public 18" storm sewer.

Basin B10 covers a portion of Retail Row St. and Rio Lane right-of-way at the center of the commercial area, to the south of Basin B9. Flows of $Q_5=5.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=9.7$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to a proposed public sump 5' Type R curb inlet. At **Design Point DP10**, flows captured by this inlet combine with the piped flows from DP9 and continue to the south via proposed private 24" storm sewer into the full-spectrum detention facility **Pond B**.

Basin B11 covers the area of the proposed full-spectrum detention facility Pond B. Flows generated by this basin ($Q_5=0.5$ cfs and $Q_{100}=3.5$ cfs) will be captured by the pond in their entirety.

Design Point DP11 represents all flows reaching the full-spectrum detention facility (Basins OSB1-OSB3 & B1-B11). Pond B will discharge at historic rates into the redefined open channel. See further detention facility discussion below.

C-group basins represent the western commercial portion of the site that will be intercepted by Pond C, ultimately discharging out to follow historic conditions to the south.

Basin OSC1 represents 0.37-acres of US-HWY 24, which acts as the northwestern boundary for the site. The runoff generated by this basin, $Q_5=1.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=3.1$ cfs, is directed northeast via proposed curb and gutter.

Rational Method Runoff Summary (C-group)

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
C-BASINS				
OSC1		0.37	1.7	3.1
C1		0.25	1.2	2.1
	1	0.62	2.8	5.0
C2		2.26	9.4	17.2
	2	2.88	11.6	21.0
C3	3	1.15	4.8	8.8
OSC2		1.36	2.2	6.0
C4		1.41	5.9	10.8
	4	2.78	7.6	15.8
C5		0.17	0.8	1.5
	5	1.32	5.6	10.2
C6		0.18	0.8	1.5
	6	1.50	6.4	11.6
	6A	7.16	24.5	34.1
C7	7	0.88	4.1	7.4
C8	8	0.65	3.0	5.4
	8A	8.69	30.1	44.4

Basin C1 covers a portion of Woodmen Road right-of-way at the center of the commercial area, adjacent to Basin B3. Flows of $Q_5=1.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=2.1$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south towards a proposed public at-grade 5' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point DP1**.

DP1 combines flows from OSC1 and Basin C1 at a proposed public at-grade 5' Type R curb inlet. Captured flows will continue to the west via proposed private 18" storm sewer. Bypass flows will continue to the south via curb and gutter.

Basin C2 covers 2.26-acres in the west-central portion of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=9.4$ cfs and $Q_{100}=17.2$ cfs are generated by this basin and are intended be captured and routed to a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub at the southwest corner. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub, located at the southeast corner for the future lot developer to connect to. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

Design Point DP2 is located at a proposed private 4' storm manhole and combines flows from DP1 and Basin C2 and continues on to the west via proposed private 18" storm sewer.

Basin C3 covers 1.15-acres in the commercial area. Runoff rates of $Q_5=4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=8.8$ cfs are generated by this basin and as with other commercial basins, are intended be captured and routed to a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub at the southwest corner at **Design Point DP3**. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub, located at the southwest corner for the future lot developer to connect to. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

Basin OSC2 covers an offsite area along the western boundary of the project site, and includes a portion of U.S. Highway 24. The 1.36-acre offsite basin, will sheet flow into basin C4 at rates of $Q_5=2.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.0$ cfs.

Basin C4 is located along the western boundary of the commercial area. Runoff rates of $Q_5=5.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=10.8$ cfs are generated by this basin and as with other commercial basins, are intended be captured and routed to a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub at the southeast corner at **Design Point DP4**. As with the previous commercial lot basins, the intention is to provide a storm sewer stub, located at the southeast corner for the future lot developer to connect to. During the overlot grading phase, temporary diversion swales will be utilized to direct the basin towards the associated storm sewer stub.

Design Point DP4 represents the combining of flows from OSC2 and Basin C4 at a proposed private 24" storm sewer stub.

Basin C5 covers a portion of the proposed Dunlin Heights at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=0.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=1.5$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south towards a proposed private at-grade 5' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point 5**. Captured flows combine with those from Design Point 3 and continue to the west via proposed private 24" storm sewer.

Basin C6 covers a portion of the proposed Dunlin Heights at the center of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=0.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=1.5$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south towards a proposed private at-grade 5' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point 6**.

and DP5 flows

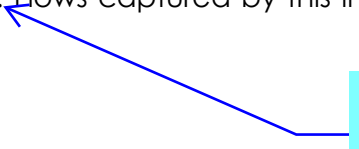


Design Point DP6A represents the combining of flows from DP2, DP4 and DP6 at a proposed private 4' storm sewer manhole. Flows reaching this Design Point will continue to the south via proposed private 36" storm sewer.

Basin C7 covers a portion of Woodmen Road and Retail Row St. right-of-way to the west and south of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=4.1$ cfs and $Q_{100}=7.4$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the south and west towards a proposed public sump 5' Type R inlet at **Design Point DP7**. From this point flows will continue to the south via proposed public 18" storm sewer.

Basin C8 covers a portion of Retail Row St. right-of-way to the south of the commercial area. Flows of $Q_5=3.0$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.4$ cfs are generated by this basin, and travel via curb and gutter to the southwest towards a proposed public sump 5' Type R curb inlet at **Design Point DP8**. Flows captured by this inlet continue to the north via proposed public 18" storm sewer.

Please indicate the emergency overflow conditions at the inlet.



Design Point 8A represents the combining of flows from DP6A, DP7 and DP8 at a proposed public 4' storm sewer manhole. Piped flows reaching this Design Point will continue to the south via proposed storm sewer into the D-group basins.

D-group basins represent the southern residential portion of the site that will be intercepted by Pond C, ultimately discharging out to follow historic conditions to the southeast. This area of the site will be replatted in the future as Filing No. 3. See the approved "Preliminary Drainage Report for The Commons at Falcon Field," by Drexel Barrell & Co., July 2024 for the calculations of the developed condition of this portion of the site. A Final Drainage Report for this portion of the site will be completed prior to its development. Currently, this portion of the site is to remain undeveloped and the following are the flows for this undeveloped portion of the site.

Rational Method Runoff Summary (D-group)

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
D-BASINS				
D		15.20	4.5	33.2
	1	23.89	34.6	77.6
OSD1	D1	2.70	0.9	6.7
D2		1.97	0.7	5.0
DPD1+D2	D2	4.67	1.6	11.4
D3		0.76	0.3	2.1
POND C OUTFALL			0.7	21.1
POND C +D3	D3		1.0	23.2

Basin D consists of the majority of Tract G (Future Filing 3). Runoff will flow overland across undeveloped land to swales that carry them to the proposed private full spectrum Extended Detention Basin Pond C at the south end of the tract at rates of $Q_5=4.5$ cfs and $Q_{100}=33.2$ cfs.

Design Point DP1 represents all of the flows captured by Pond C and released to the south into a flow spreader before continuing in historic patterns to the south at less than historic rates. These flows combine the flows from Filing 1 that are carried to the pond via storm pipe from DP8A and the flows from Basin D. The flows calculated in this report are with the condition of Basin D remaining undeveloped, however the pond has been sized and designed for the developed condition, which can be found in the approved "Preliminary Drainage Report for The Commons at Falcon Field," by Drexel Barrell & Co., July 2024.

Basin OSD1 is located along the eastern side of Basin D2. This basin consists almost entirely of native grasses and vegetation, aside from a single small shed. The flows within this basin will flow to the southwest where they will naturally gather and channel along the easterly edge of Basin D2 towards **Design Point DPD1**. The runoff rates at DPD1 are $Q_5=0.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.7$ cfs.

Basin D2 covers the eastern portion of Tract G along the eastern boundary. Flows generated by this 1.97-acre basin are proposed to be channelized along the eastern boundary via grass lined swale where they combine with the flows from Basin OSD1, before discharging via level spreader as offsite overland sheet flow at **Design Point DP2**. This basin will be regraded but will remain undeveloped as open space. This area will fall under ECM 1.7.1.C.1. as the ability to capture and treat flows generated by Basin D2 is restricted due to grading constraints. Runoff reduction for this area will be addressed at the Final Plat stage for this future filing.

Basin D3 covers a section of open space area along the southern boundary. While this area will be regraded, the area will remain undeveloped. Flows generated by this 0.76-acre basin combine with the outfall from Pond C at **Design Point 14** before discharging via level spreader as offsite overland sheet flow to the south. This area will fall under ECM 1.7.1.C.1. as the ability to capture and treat flows generated by Basin D3 is restricted due to grading constraints. Runoff reduction for this area will be addressed at the Final Plat stage for this future filing.

please show on the plan

Existing vs. Developed Flow Comparison

The developed outfall locations differ slightly from the existing conditions, but generally follow the historic flow path at or below historic rates as outlined below.

EXISTING/DEVELOPED FLOW COMPARISON					
Existing			Developed		
DP	Q5	Q100	DP	Q5	Q100
DPB	41.0	346.4	DPA14	37.2	344.1
DPE	3.8	23.9	DPD13	1.6	11.4
DPF	2.7	19.6	DPD14	1.0	23.2
<i>DPE+DPF</i>	6.5	43.6	<i>DPD13+DPD14</i>	2.5	34.6
DPH	1.5	6.1	None		
DPI	2.2	11.7	DPA13	0.5	3.6
DPM	7.4	30.7	DPA12	5.7	21.0
Total	58.7	438.5		45.9	403.4

Please update with the design points and flows for this proposed condition. Further review to be provided on the resubmittal.

The historic downstream flowpath of DPE (DPD13) and DPF (DPD14) combines just south of the Falcon Field property line. Combining these flows as shown in the above table indicates a reduction in flows between the existing and developed conditions.

not shown on the proposed conditions map. Please provide.

8.0 PROPOSED FULL-SPECTRUM DETENTION FACILITIES

Three separate full-spectrum Extended Detention Basin facilities are proposed with this development. As part of Filing 1, Future Pond A will be graded and used as a temporary sedimentation basin, Ponds B and C will be fully constructed and will capture and slow release flows from developed Filing 1. Sizing of all three facilities incorporates full build out of each area.

Provide discussion regarding groundwater and its impacts to the ponds. Identify any mitigation measures.

Clarify, one of the two ponds is interim.

State that the pond will be sized to detain flows to release at rates for the historic contributing area

Pond A is a private 1.91 ac-ft full-spectrum Extended Detention Basin is proposed in the southwestern corner of the A-basin neighborhood, to intercept and treat flows from the neighborhood area and discharge at historic rates into the adjacent redefined East Tributary. For the development of Filing 1, this facility will act as a temporary sediment basin. Final design of this facility will be addressed at the final drainage report stage for the future residential filing.

Provide sizing for TSB. The standard detail only works for drainage areas up to 15 ac.

Pond B is a proposed private 3.38 ac-ft full-spectrum Extended Detention Basin, designed to intercept the flows generated by the B-basin commercial region of the site, treat and discharge at historic rates into the adjacent redefined East Tributary. Based on a watershed area of 14.77 acres, with an effective site imperviousness of 89.4%, the required pond volume for 100-yr detention is 2.50 acre-ft. MHFD-Detention v4.04 calculations are provided in the appendix.

please also provide analysis for the interim condition as tracts A and B will be developed in the future.

The forebay volume was calculated based on the inflow share of 3% of the WQCV volume. The forebay includes a dissipator as the flows enter, and a notch through which to exit to the trickle channel. In order to release the flows from the forebay at 2% of the peak 100-yr inflow, each forebay has a minimum 3" wide notch. A 6' wide concrete trickle channel will run along the bottom of the pond from the forebay to the micropool. The micropool surface area is 40-sf and it has a depth of 2.5' with an additional 4" for surcharge volume.

The outlet structure will consist of a modified (6.5'x6.5') Type C outlet structure with an orifice plate and a grate on top. The orifice plate will have a 2.57 sq. inch orifice, a 2.50 sq. inch orifice, and a 12.00 sq. inch orifice. The elevation of the grate is set at 6830.05, which is below the 100-year detention volume elevation. The outlet pipe has been set as an 18" private storm pipe. The outlet pipe discharges to the southeast following historic drainage patterns. With these release rates the WQCV will drain in 40 hours, the EURV in 74 hours (97% within 68 hours), and the 100-year storm volume in 76 hours.

A 50' long spillway is located on the east side of the pond and is placed 1.5' below the crest of the pond to allow for 1' of freeboard above the spillway design flow depth. In the event that water overtops the spillway, it will discharge to the east into the redefined open channel where it will continue to the south following historic drainage patterns.

Pond C is a proposed private 3.72 ac-ft full-spectrum Extended Detention Basin intended to intercept the flows generated by both the C and D-basin areas of the site. Based on a watershed area of 23.89 acres, with an effective site imperviousness of 64.0% (for the fully developed condition) the required pond volume for 100-yr detention is 2.83 acre-ft. The pond has been designed for the fully developed condition with an interim outlet plate condition for the partially developed condition associated with Filing 1. MHFD-Detention v4.04 calculations are provided in the appendix.

The forebay volume was calculated based on the inflow share of 3% of the WQCV volume. The forebay includes a dissipator as the flows enter, and a notch through which to exit to the trickle channel. In order to release the flows from the forebay at 2% of the peak 100-yr inflow, each forebay has a minimum 3" wide notch. A 6' wide concrete trickle channel will run along the bottom of the pond from the forebay to the micropool. The micropool surface area is 40-sf and it has a depth of 2.5' with an additional 4" for

This is the modified orifice plat design, correct?

surcharge volume.

The outlet structure will consist of a modified Type C outlet structure with an orifice plate and a grate on top. The orifice plate will have two 2.05 sq. inch orifices, a 10 sq. inch orifice, and a 96.00 sq. inch orifice, in order to release the interim flows in accordance with criteria. The elevation of the grate is set at 6808.35, which is below the 100-year detention volume elevation. The outlet pipe has been set as a 24" private storm pipe with a steel restrictor plate at 12" above pipe invert. The outlet pipe discharges to the southeast following historic drainage patterns. With these release rates (for the interim condition) the WQCV will drain in 40 hours, the EURV in 66 hours (97% within 63 hours), and the 100-year storm volume in 81 hours.

A 58' long spillway is located on the east side of the pond and is placed 1.5' below the crest of the pond to allow for 1' of freeboard above the spillway design flow depth. In the event that water overtops the spillway, it will discharge to the south south following historic drainage patterns. The concentrated piped outflow from the detention facility will discharge onto a proposed grassed berm level spreader prior to discharge on to the adjacent properties to the south. The intention of this level spreader is to provide for stabilized conveyance at the historic level.

Development of the south residential filing will require analysis of this detention facility to determine compliance with this drainage design. Modification of the outlet plate will be required for the additional developed flows.

Maintenance access will be provided to each of the ponds. Private maintenance agreements and O&M manuals will be established for all 3 ponds as required by the County.

Address infiltration practices. If not feasible provide reasons.

9.0 FOUR-STEP PROCESS

1. **Employ Runoff Reduction Practices:** Proposed impervious areas on this site (roofs, asphalt/sidewalk) will be captured by onsite roadways and storm sewer systems as much as possible to slow runoff and increase time of concentration prior to being conveyed to the proposed detention ponds. This will minimize directly connected impervious areas within the project site. Runoff reduction will be considered for the residential filings at that time. Runoff reduction will be encouraged for the commercial pads, but will need to be addressed at the time of site development plan for each lot.

and infiltration practices

2. **Implement CM's that provide a Water Quality Capture Volume with slow release:**

The majority of runoff generated by Filing 1 will be treated through capture and slow release of the WQCV in one of the permanent full spectrum extended detention facilities designed per current drainage criteria. The areas tributary to each of the detention facilities is described above.

3. **Stabilize Drainage Ways:** Stabilization of the existing drainageway through the site will occur via installation of a proposed 8'x4' concrete box culvert and a small section of open channel as the drainageway exits the property.

state the ponds that treat the development. Ponds B and C both appear to treat some of the proposed development. Also state that Pond A is a TSB until the tributary areas to those basins are developed. Clarify how the permanent improvements in Basin A will be treated.

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

10.0 DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier in this report and at the request, an analysis of the downstream drainageway has been included in the appendix of this report.

Please provide a conclusion summary of the results of the downstream analysis. How was the increased volume from this development mitigated? Is there zero impact from this development downstream?

Under existing conditions, the UTBSC discharges to an open channel through the site from 2-12"x4.83' box culverts under Highway 24. The Falcon Field property limits are approximately 46 feet downstream of the Highway 24 box culvert exit. There is an 8-foot concrete vertical wall/drop immediately downstream of the culvert, then a short riprap channel section, before the open channel returns to a vegetated section through the site. There have been a number of revisions to the upstream tributary over the years, particularly as a result of the railroad and highway, and with ongoing land development in the Falcon area. As a result of the upstream modifications, the drainageway has incised its way through the Falcon Field property and significant sediment deposits have resulted in the damage and subsequent closure of Pinto Pony Road downstream. However, the improvements proposed by this Commons at Falcon Field project will work to mitigate this issue by detaining at historic flows and treating for water quality before discharge downstream.

11.0 OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE

It is anticipated that all public drainage facilities are to be owned and maintained by El Paso County. All private drainage facilities are to be owned and maintained initially by Falcon Field Metro District, until such time that the individual commercial lots transfer ownership upon development, if applicable.

(Roadway drainage facilities in ROW?)

12.0 DRAINAGE/BRIDGE FEES

State that stormwater facility maintenance agreements will be provided

The project lies within the Falcon Drainage Basin and based on impervious area the following fees will be due at final plat recording. Development of the residential filings will be subject to additional fees dependent on the actual impervious acreage at time of development.

please provide a breakdown of how this was determined.

2025 Falcon Drainage Basin		Filing 1 Impervious Acreage (ac)	Total
Drainage Fee	\$43,094.00	18.78	\$809,314.80
Bridge Fee	\$5,920.00	18.78	\$111,178.90

Note: A deviation request for ECM 3.2.6 (Drainage Diversion) may be required for documentation purposes, including State Engineer concurrence.

13.0 REIMBURSABLE COSTS

The Falcon DBPS – Fee Development categorizes improvements into Developer Costs, County Costs, and Metro District Costs. Items identified as Developer Costs (those incurred by the Developer) are eligible for reimbursement. County Costs and Metro District Costs are not eligible for reimbursement. The applicable reach is classified in the DBPS as follows:

Reach/Feature	Reach Length (ft)	Improvement	Cost Category	Eligible for Reimbursement	Cost As Shown in Falcon DBPS
RET100	1,791	Small Drop Structures w/Toe Protection	County	No	\$1,342,120 (\$749/LF)

The developer intends to amend the Falcon DBPS to allow for the costs of 1024-LF of RET100 to become reimbursable by the process outlined in County criteria.

this should be done prior to approval of the FDR to document the correct fees

14.0 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

PUBLIC (NON-REIMBURSABLE)				
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
5' Type R Inlet	EA	5	\$7,212	\$36,060
10' Type R Inlet	EA	1	\$9,925	\$9,925
18" RCP Storm	LF	79	\$82	\$6,470
24" RCP Storm	LF	64	\$98	\$6,262
36" RCP Storm	LF	443	\$151	\$66,833
Manhole, Slab Base	EA	3	\$8,322	\$24,966
Subtotal				\$150,516
Engineering & Contingency (10%)				\$15,052
TOTAL				\$165,567

Include a cost estimate for each PBMP with line items for all components (ex: riprap, road base, forebay, trickle channel, outlet structure, outlet pipe, spillway, etc). Input the total value into the FAE form under "Permanent Pond/BMP (provide engineer's estimate)" in Section 1. The total should not include grading, which is a separate line item in Section 1: "Earthwork." The cost estimate should include labor costs (as a separate line item or added into the cost of each component).

PRIVATE (NON-REIMBURSABLE)				
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
5' Type R Inlet	EA	4	\$7,212	\$28,848
18" RCP Storm	LF	561	\$82	\$46,018
24" RCP Storm	LF	868	\$98	\$85,025
36" RCP Storm	LF	1033	\$151	\$156,013
18" FES	EA	1	\$492	\$492
24" FES	EA	2	\$588	\$1,176
36" FES	EA	2	\$906	\$1,812
Manhole, Slab Base	EA	16	\$8,322	\$133,152
Permanent EDB	EA	2	\$50,000	\$100,000
Subtotal				\$552,536
Engineering & Contingency (10%)				\$55,254
TOTAL				\$607,790

provide estimated cost of box culvert

15.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Commons at Falcon Field project has been designed in accordance with El Paso County criteria. The full-spectrum detention facilities have been designed to limit the release of storm runoff to historic flows. This development will not negatively impact the downstream facilities.

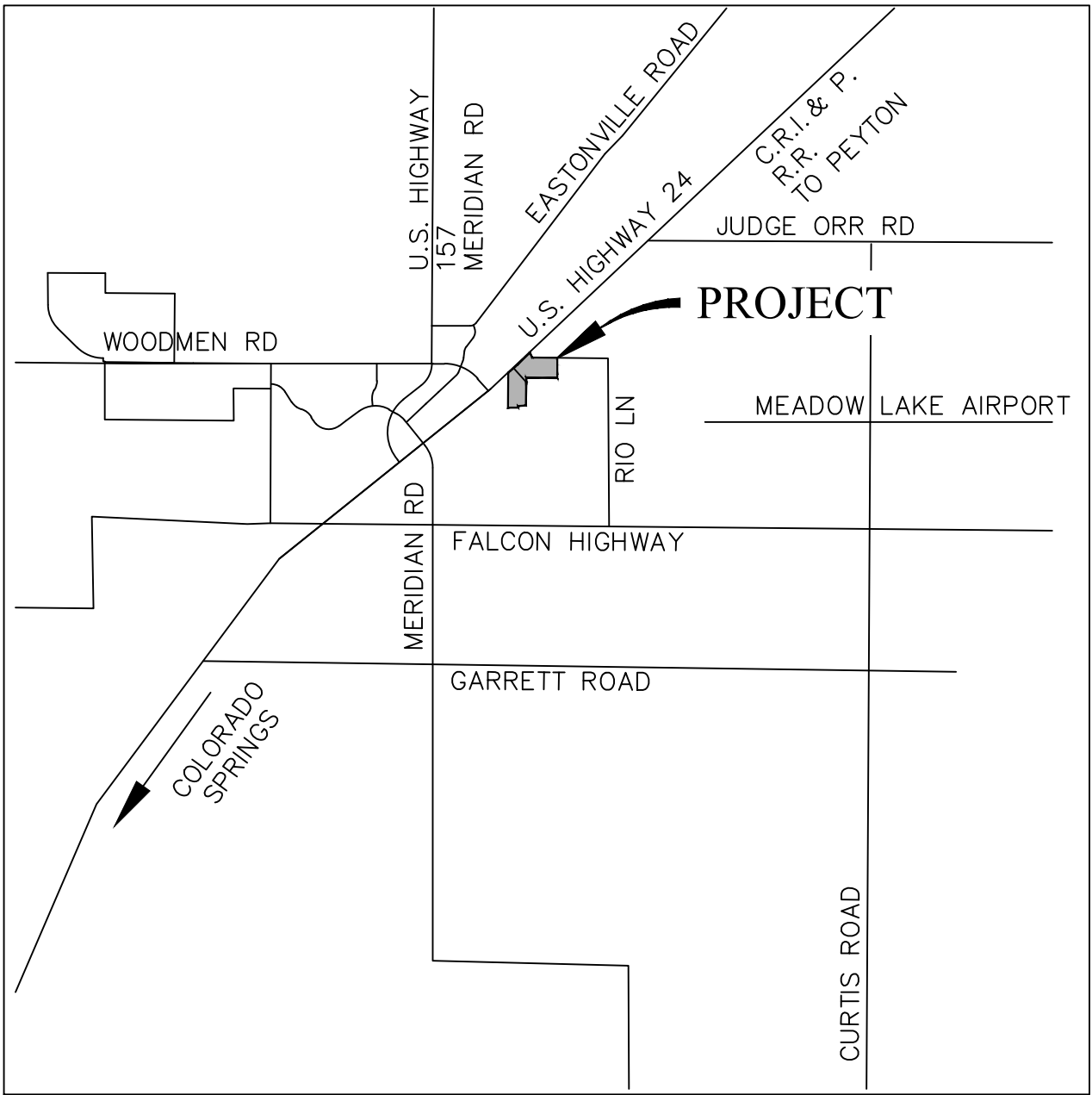
16.0 REFERENCES

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

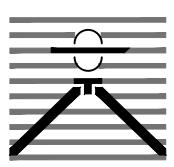
1. City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014.
2. Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manuals, Urban Drainage and Flood Control District. June 2001, Revised April 2008.
3. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey
4. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, El Paso County, Colorado and Unincorporated Areas, Map Numbers 8041C0553G & 8041C0561G, Effective Date December 7, 2018.
6. EL Paso County Board Resolution No 15-042: El Paso County adoption of Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1, Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014.
7. Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study. Prepared by Matrix Design Group, September 2015.
8. Preliminary Drainage Report for The Commons at Falcon Field, by Drexel Barrell & Co., July 2024

Appendix

Vicinity Map



Vicinity Map
Not to scale



THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
EL PASO COUNTY, CO
VICINITY MAP

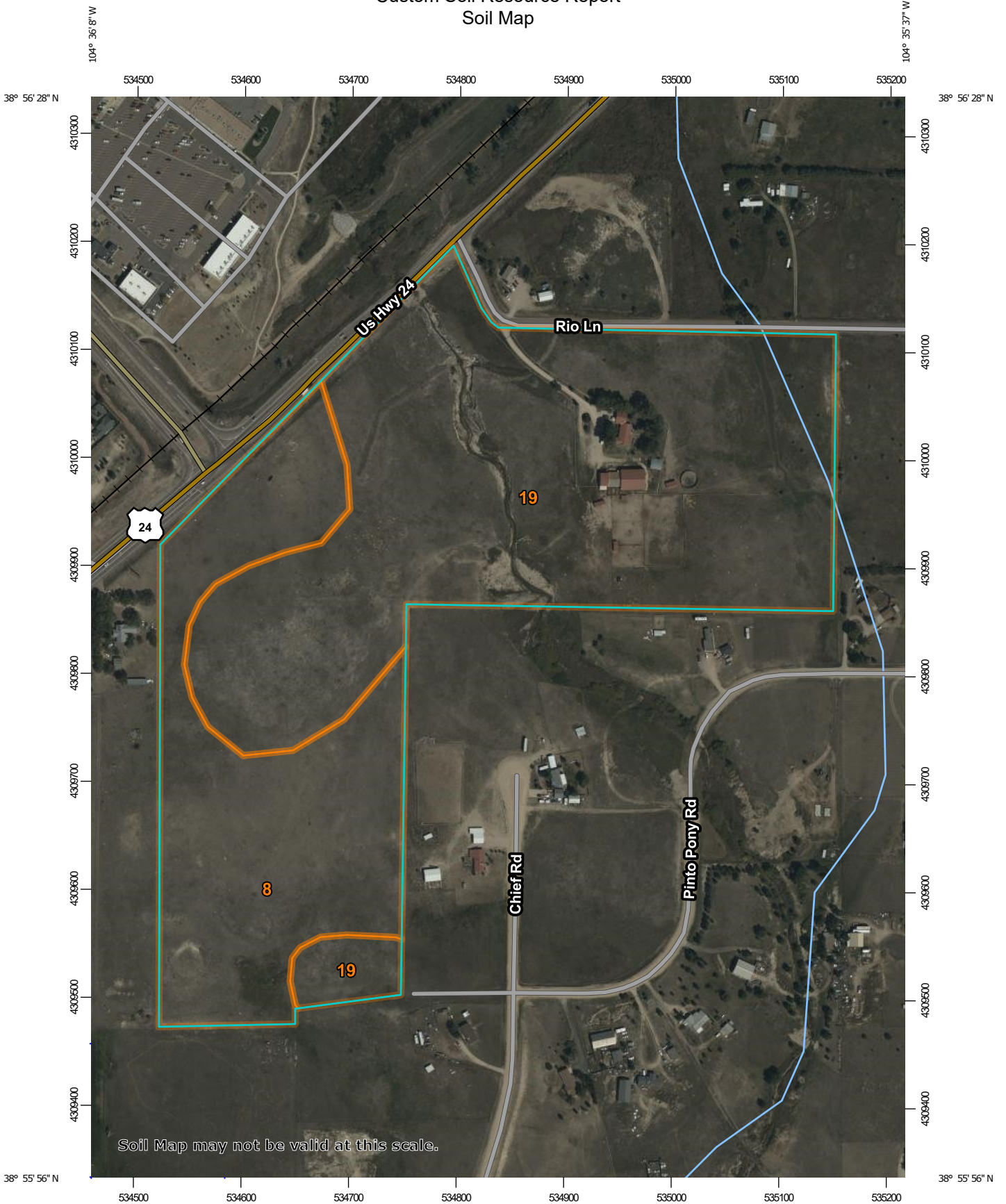
Drexel, Barrell & Co.
Engineers • Surveyors

DATE: _____
JOB NO:
21604-00CSCV

DWG. NO.
VMAP
SHEET 1 OF 1

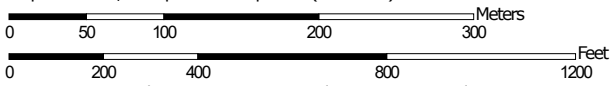
Soils Map

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:4,880 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

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

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	18.8	32.8%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	38.6	67.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		57.4	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

El Paso County Area, Colorado

8—Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369v
Elevation: 4,600 to 5,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 98 percent
Minor components: 2 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

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

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367p

Elevation: 6,500 to 7,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Columbine and similar soils: 97 percent

Minor components: 3 percent

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

Description of Columbine

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, fan terraces, fans

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy loam

C - 14 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

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

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XY214CO - Gravelly Foothill

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Swales

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

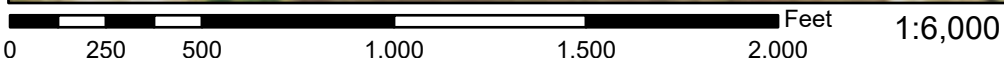
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Floodplain Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



104°36'16"W 38°56'26"N



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

Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		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 <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		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
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 4/12/2022 at 2:02 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.

Hydrology Calculations

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
PROJECT NO: 21604-00
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM
AGENCY: El Paso County
REPORT TYPE: Preliminary
DATE: 7/5/2024



Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Pasture/Meadow		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

EXISTING CONIDTION

SUB-BASIN	SURFACE DESIGNATION	AREA ACRE	COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS				% IMPERV
			C2	C5	C10	C100	
OS1	Pasture/Meadow	0.67		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.67		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.49		0.66	50%
TOTAL OS1		1.34					
OS2	Pasture/Meadow	0.30		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.30		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.49		0.66	50%
TOTAL OS2		0.60					
OS3	Pasture/Meadow	2.56		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.04		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.09		0.36	1%
TOTAL OS3		2.56					
OS4	Pasture/Meadow	1.15		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.10		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.29		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.28		0.50	25%
TOTAL OS4		1.54					
OS5	Pasture/Meadow	13.94		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.05		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	2.25		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.39		0.59		0.70	80

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
PROJECT NO: 21604-00
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM
AGENCY: El Paso County
REPORT TYPE: Preliminary
DATE: 7/5/2024



Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Pasture/Meadow		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

	WEIGHTED AVERAGE					
TOTAL OS5	16.62		0.20		0.44	16%
OS6						
Pasture/Meadow	0.39		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved	0.52		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.55		0.70	57%
TOTAL OS6	0.91					
E1						
Pasture/Meadow	13.74		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel	0.11		0.59		0.70	80
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	1%
TOTAL E1	13.85					
E2						
Pasture/Meadow	12.88		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL E2	12.88					
E3						
Pasture/Meadow	13.11		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL E3	13.11					
E4						
Pasture/Meadow	1.57		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0

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	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Pasture/Meadow		0.08		0.35	0
Roofs		0.73		0.81	90
Lawns		0.08		0.35	0
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL E4		1.57					
E5	Pasture/Meadow	5.49		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.25		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.17		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.12		0.38	6%
TOTAL E5		5.91					
E6	Pasture/Meadow	10.37		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.00		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL E6		10.37					

PROJECT INFORMATION

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**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF
 EXISTING TIME OF CONCENTRATION**

SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (t _i)			TRAVEL TIME (t _t)				TIME OF CONCENTRATION		FINAL t _c		
BASIN	DESIGN PT:	C _s	C ₁₀₀	AREA	COMP		LENGTH	SLOPE	t _i	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t _t	COMP.	MINIMUM	
				Ac			Ft	%	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	t _c	t _c	Min
OS1	A	0.49	0.66	1.34	0.66	0.88	30	2.0	5.0	20	5.0	5.5	0.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
E1		0.08	0.35	13.85	1.16	4.88	300	3.0	22.8	530	3.0	3.5	2.5	25.3	5.0	25.3
DPA+E1	B	0.12	0.38	15.19			From E1							25.3	5.0	25.3
OS2	C	0.49	0.66	0.60	0.29	0.39	30	1.0	6.2	20	5.0	5.5	0.1	6.3	5.0	6.3
OS3	D	0.09	0.36	2.56	0.23	0.91	200	2.1	20.9	250	4.0	5.0	0.8	21.7	5.0	21.7
E2		0.08	0.35	12.88	1.03	4.51	300	2.3	24.9	1360	3.5	4.0	5.7	30.6	5.0	30.6
DPC+DPD+E2	E	0.10	0.36	16.04			From E2							30.6	5.0	30.6
E3	F	0.08	0.35	13.11	1.05	4.59	300	2.3	24.9	1120	4.2	5.0	3.7	28.6	5.0	28.6
OS4	G	0.28	0.50	1.54	0.43	0.76	75	2.0	10.6	825	5.0	5.5	2.5	13.1	5.0	13.1
E4		0.08	0.35	1.57	0.13	0.55	300	2.7	23.8	250	4.0	5.0	0.8	24.7	5.0	24.7
DPG+E4	H	0.18	0.42	3.11			From E4							24.7	5.0	24.7
E5	I	0.12	0.38	5.91	0.72	2.24	100	2.0	14.5	550	2.2	1.8	5.1	19.6	5.0	19.6
OS5	J	0.20	0.44	16.62	3.40	7.34	75	2.0	11.5	2500	1.5	1.2	34.7	46.2	5.0	46.2
OS6	L	0.55	0.70	0.91	0.50	0.63	30	2.0	4.5					4.5	5.0	5.0
E6		0.08	0.35	10.37	0.83	3.63	300	2.3	24.9	1080	1.5	1.2	15.0	39.9	5.0	39.9
DPJ+DPL+E6	M	0.17	0.42	27.89			From OS5			1080	1.5	1.2	15.0	54.9	5.0	54.9

PROJECT INFORMATION

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AGENCY: El Paso County
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RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

EXISTING	RUNOFF	5 YR		STORM	P1=	1.50	
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)			
OS1	A	1.34	0.49	5.0	0.66	5.16	3.4
E1		13.85	0.08	25.3	1.16	2.73	3.2
RET090 (DBPS)							36.0
DPA+E1+RET090	B	15.19	0.12	25.3	1.82	2.73	41.0
OS2	C	0.60	0.49	6.3	0.29	4.82	1.4
OS3	D	2.56	0.09	21.7	0.23	2.97	0.7
E2		12.88	0.08	30.6	1.03	2.45	2.5
DPC+DPD+E2	E	16.04	0.10	30.6	1.55	2.45	3.8
E3	F	13.11	0.08	28.6	1.05	2.55	2.7
OS4	G	1.54	0.28	13.1	0.43	3.73	1.6
E4		1.57	0.08	24.7	0.13	2.78	0.3
DPG+E4	H	3.11	0.18	24.7	0.55	2.78	1.5
E5	I	5.91	0.12	19.6	0.72	3.12	2.2
OS5	J	16.62	0.20	46.2	3.40	1.83	6.2
OS6	L	0.91	0.55	5.0	0.50	5.17	2.6
E6		10.37	0.08	39.9	0.83	2.05	1.7
DPJ+DPL+E6	M	27.89	0.17	54.9	4.73	1.57	7.4

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
PROJECT NO: 21604-00
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM
AGENCY: El Paso County
REPORT TYPE: Preliminary
DATE: 7/5/2024



Drexel, Barrell & Co.

RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

EXISTING **RUNOFF** **100 YR** **STORM** **P1=** **2.52**

BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)			
OS1	A	1.34	0.66	5.0	0.88	8.67	7.6
E1		13.85	0.35	25.3	4.88	4.59	22.4
RET090 (DBPS)							320.0
DPA+E1+RET090	B	15.19	0.38	25.3	5.76	4.59	346.4
OS2	C	0.60	0.66	6.3	0.39	8.09	3.2
OS3	D	2.56	0.36	21.7	0.91	4.98	4.5
E2		12.88	0.35	30.6	4.51	4.12	18.6
DPC+DPD+E2	E	16.04	0.36	30.6	5.81	4.12	23.9
E3	F	13.11	0.35	28.6	4.59	4.28	19.6
OS4	G	1.54	0.50	13.1	0.76	6.26	4.8
E4		1.57	0.35	24.7	0.55	4.66	2.6
DPG+E4	H	3.11	0.42	24.7	1.31	4.66	6.1
E5	I	5.91	0.38	19.6	2.24	5.23	11.7
OS5	J	16.62	0.44	46.2	7.34	3.07	22.6
OS6	L	0.91	0.70	5.0	0.63	8.68	5.5
E6		10.37	0.35	39.9	3.63	3.44	12.5
DPJ+DPL+E6	M	27.89	0.42	54.9	11.61	2.64	30.7

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
PROJECT NO: 21604-00
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM
AGENCY: El Paso County
REPORT TYPE: Final
DATE: 12/16/2024



Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

DEVELOPED CONIDTION

SUB-BASIN	SURFACE DESIGNATION	AREA ACRE	COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS				% IMPERV
			C2	C5	C10	C100	
A-BASINS							
OSA	Open Space	13.94		0.08		0.35	0
	Roofs	0.05		0.73		0.81	90
	Lawns	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Streets: Paved	2.25		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.39		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.20		0.44	16%
TOTAL OSA		16.62					
A	Open Space	16.39		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.52		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.11		0.37	3%
TOTAL A		16.91					
A2	Open Space	1.74		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.07		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.11		0.37	4%
TOTAL A2		1.81					
A3	Open Space	1.05		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL A3		1.05					
A14	Open Space	0.61		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL A14		0.61					

Area tributary to TSB (Future Pond A) 16.91 0.12 0.43 3.5%

PROJECT INFORMATION

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

B-BASINS							
OSB1	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.15		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.69		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.88		0.95	99%
TOTAL OSB1		0.84					
OSB2	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.34		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL OSB2		0.34					
OSB3	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.56		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL OSB3		0.56					
B1	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.99		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%
TOTAL B1		1.99					
B2	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.12		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%
TOTAL B2		1.12					
B3	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.35		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL B3		0.35					
B4	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.53		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%
TOTAL B4		1.53					
B5	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Streets: Paved	0.25		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL B5		0.25					
B6	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.37		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL B6		0.37					
B7	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.97		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

	Streets: Paved	0.37		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL OSC1		0.37					
OSC2	Open Space	0.97		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.39		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.32		0.53	29%
TOTAL OSC2		1.36					
C1	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.25		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL C1		0.25					
C2	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	2.26		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%
TOTAL C2		2.26					
C3	Open Space	0.00		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.15		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.81		0.88	95%
TOTAL C3		1.15					

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

C4	Open Space	0.00	0.08	0.35	0
	Commercial Development	1.41	0.81	0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00	0.45	0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00	0.90	0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00	0.59	0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.81	0.88	95%
TOTAL C4		1.41			
C5	Open Space	0.00	0.08	0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00	0.81	0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00	0.45	0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.17	0.90	0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00	0.59	0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.90	0.96	100%
TOTAL C5		0.17			
C6	Open Space	0.00	0.08	0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00	0.81	0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00	0.45	0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.18	0.90	0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00	0.59	0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.90	0.96	100%
TOTAL C6		0.18			
C7	Open Space	0.00	0.08	0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00	0.81	0.88	95
	Streets: Paved	0.88	0.90	0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00	0.59	0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.90	0.96	100%
TOTAL C7		0.88			
C8	Open Space	0.00	0.08	0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00	0.81	0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00	0.45	0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.65	0.90	0.96	100

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.90		0.96	100%
TOTAL C8		0.65					

D-BASINS

OSD1	Open Space	2.70		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL OSD1		2.70					

D	Open Space	15.20		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL D		15.20					

D2	Open Space	1.97		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL D2		1.97					

D3	Open Space	0.76		0.08		0.35	0
	Commercial Development	0.00		0.81		0.88	95
	Residential (< 1/8 Acre)	0.00		0.45		0.59	65
	Streets: Paved	0.00		0.90		0.96	100
	Streets: Gravel	0.00		0.59		0.70	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.08		0.35	0%
TOTAL D3		0.76					

PROJECT INFORMATION

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.08		0.35	0
Commercial Development		0.81		0.88	95
Residential (< 1/8 Acre)		0.45		0.59	65
Streets: Paved		0.90		0.96	100
Streets: Gravel		0.59		0.70	80

Area tributary to Pond C **23.89** **0.35** **0.61** **0.31**
 (OSC1-C8 & D1-D12)

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
 PROJECT NO: 21604-00
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 REV. BY: TDM
 AGENCY: El Paso County
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(undeveloped/graded only)

**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF
 DEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION**

SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (t)			TRAVEL TIME (t)				PIPE TRAVEL TIME (t)				TIME OF CONCENTRATION		FINAL				
BASIN	DESIGN PT:	C _s	C ₁₀₀	AREA	COMP	LENGTH	SLOPE	t	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t	COMP.	MINIMUM	t _c
				A _c		Ft	%	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	t _c	t _c	Min
A-BASINS																			
OSA		0.20	0.44	16.62	3.40	75	2.0	11.3	2500	1.5	1.2	34.7					46.0	5.0	46.0
A	1	0.11	0.37	16.91	1.78	100	1.0	18.2	1400	0.8	2.7	8.7					26.9	5.0	26.9
A2	A2	0.11	0.37	1.81	0.20	70	5.5	8.6	985	1.2	3.3	5.0					13.6	5.0	13.6
A3	A3	0.08	0.35	1.05	0.08	95	13.7	7.6									7.6	5.0	7.6
A14		0.08	0.35	0.61	0.05	25	2.1	7.3	250	3.0	5.8	0.7					8.0	5.0	8.0
B-BASINS																			
OSB1		0.88	0.95	0.84	0.74	40	2.0	2.0	100	1.0	5.0	0.3					2.4	5.0	5.0
OSB2		0.90	0.96	0.34	0.31	40	2.0	1.9	100	1.0	5.0	0.3					2.2	5.0	5.0
OSB3		0.90	0.96	0.56	0.50	40	2.0	1.9	150	1.0	5.0	0.5					2.4	5.0	5.0
B1		0.81	0.88	1.99	1.61	60	2.3	3.2	300	3.3	6.6	0.8					4.0	5.0	5.0
OSB1+B1	1	0.83	0.90	2.83	2.35		From OS1		300	3.3	6.6	0.8					5.8	5.0	5.8
B2		0.81	0.88	1.12	0.91	40	4.0	2.2	200	4.0	7.0	0.5					2.6	5.0	5.0
OSB2+B2	2	0.83	0.90	1.46	1.21		From OS2		200	4.0	7.0	0.5					5.5	5.0	5.5
B3	3	0.90	0.96	0.35	0.32	20	2.0	1.3	200	3.3	6.3	0.5					1.9	5.0	5.0
B4		0.81	0.88	1.53	1.24	50	3.5	2.5	280	2.0	5.5	0.8					3.4	5.0	5.0
OSB3+B4	4	0.83	0.90	2.09	1.75		From OS3		280	2.0	5.5	0.8					5.8	5.0	5.8
DP3+DP4	4A	0.84	0.91	2.44	2.06		From DP4										5.8	5.0	5.8
DP1+DP2+DP4A	4B	0.84	0.90	6.73	5.63		From DP1						195	1.0	7.2	0.5	6.2	5.0	6.2
B5	5	0.90	0.96	0.25	0.23	20	2.0	1.3	400	1.5	5.5	1.2					2.5	5.0	5.0
B6		0.90	0.96	0.37	0.33	20	2.0	1.3	340	1.5	5.5	1.0					2.4	5.0	5.0
DP5+B6	6	0.90	0.96	0.62	0.56		From DP5						30	1.0	7.2	0.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
B7		0.81	0.88	1.97	1.59	40	2.0	2.7	310	2.3	5.9	0.9					3.6	5.0	5.0
DP4B+DP6+B7	7	0.83	0.90	9.32	7.78		From DP4B						251	1.0	7.2	0.6	5.6	5.0	5.6
B8	8	0.81	0.88	1.52	1.23	40	1.0	3.4	210	2.8	6.1	0.6					4.0	5.0	5.0
B9		0.89	0.95	1.63	1.44	30	2.0	1.7	800	1.5	5.0	2.7					4.4	5.0	5.0
DP8+B9	9	0.85	0.91	3.15	2.67		From DP8						20	1.0	7.2	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
B10		0.90	0.96	1.16	1.04	30	2.0	1.6	530	1.5	5.0	1.8					3.4	5.0	5.0
DP9+B10	10	0.86	0.93	4.31	3.72		From DP9						46	1.0	7.2	0.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
B11		0.08	0.35	1.14	0.09	30	13.0	4.4	150	3.0	6.3	0.4					4.8	5.0	5.0
DP7+DP10+B11	11	0.78	0.87	14.77	11.59		From DP7						142	2.0	7.2	0.3	5.9	5.0	5.9
C-BASINS																			
OSC1		0.90	0.96	0.37	0.33	40	2.5	1.7	100	2.0	5.2	0.3					2.1	5.0	5.0
C1		0.90	0.96	0.25	0.23	40	2.5	1.7	193	2.0	5.2	0.6					2.4	5.0	5.0
OSC1+C1	1	0.90	0.96	0.62	0.56		From OSC1		185	2.0	5.2	0.5					5.5	5.0	5.5
C2		0.81	0.88	2.26	1.83	60	3.2	2.9	250	3.0	6.5	0.6					3.5	5.0	5.0
DP1+C2	2	0.83	0.90	2.88	2.39		From DP1						300	1.0	7.2	0.7	6.2	5.0	6.2
C3	3	0.81	0.88	1.15	0.93	70	2.6	3.3	300	2.0	5.2	1.0					4.3	5.0	5.0
OSC2		0.32	0.53	1.36	0.43	50	2.5	7.6	200	2.0	5.2	0.6					5.6	5.0	5.6
C4		0.81	0.88	1.41	1.14	50	2.5	2.8	350	4.7	7.5	0.8					3.6	5.0	5.0
OSC2+C4	4	0.57	0.71	2.78	1.58		From OS2		350	4.7	7.5	0.8					6.4	5.0	6.4
C5		0.90	0.96	0.17	0.16	20	2.0	1.3	450	2.0	5.2	1.4					2.8	5.0	5.0
DP3+C5	5	0.82	0.89	1.32	1.09		From DP3						20	1.0	7.2	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
C6		0.90	0.96	0.18	0.16	20	2.0	1.3	450	2.0	7.5	1.0					2.3	5.0	5.0
DP5+C6	6	0.83	0.90	1.50	1.25		From DP5						40	1.0	7.2	0.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
DP2+DP4+DP6	6A	0.73	0.60	7.16	5.21		From DP2						286	1.0	7.2	0.7	6.9	5.0	6.9
C7	7	0.90	0.96	0.88	0.79	40	2.0	1.9	750	2.0	5.2	2.4					4.3	5.0	5.0

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Commons at Falcon Field
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 DESIGN BY: SBN
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 AGENCY: El Paso County
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RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF
 DEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

SUB-BASIN DATA						INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (t _i)			TRAVEL TIME (t _t)				PIPE TRAVEL TIME (t _p)				TIME OF CONCENTRATION		FINAL t _c
BASIN	DESIGN PT:	C _s	C ₁₀₀	AREA	COMP	LENGTH	SLOPE	t _i	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t _t	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t _p	COMP.	MINIMUM	
				Ac		Ft	%	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	t _c	t _c	Min
C8	8	0.90	0.96	0.65	0.59	40	2.0	1.9	540	2.0	5.2	1.7					3.6	5.0	5.0
DP6A+DP7+DP8	8A	0.76	0.67	8.69	6.59	From DP6A							270	1.0	7.2	0.6	7.5	5.0	7.5

D-BASINS																				
D		0.08	0.35	15.20	1.22	5.32	100	7.1	9.9	1155	3.1	6.0	3.2					13.1	5.0	13.1
OSD1	D1	0.08	0.35	2.70	0.22	0.94	40	2.5	8.9	165	2.0	5.8	0.5					9.4	5.0	9.4
D2		0.08	0.35	1.97	0.16	0.69	80	25.0	5.8	1080	2.0	5.8	3.1					8.9	5.0	8.9
DPD1+D2	D2	0.08	0.35	4.67	0.37	1.63	From OSD1			330	2.0	6.0	0.9					9.9	5.0	9.9
D3		0.08	0.35	0.76	0.06	0.27	80	15.0	6.9	50	2.0	5.8	0.1					7.1	5.0	7.1

PROJECT INFORMATION

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RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED RUNOFF 5 YR STORM P1= 1.50

BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)			
A-BASINS							
OSA		16.62	0.20	46.0	3.40	1.84	6.3
A	1	16.91	0.11	26.9	1.78	2.64	4.7
A2	A2	1.81	0.11	13.6	0.20	3.67	0.7
A3	A3	1.05	0.08	7.6	0.08	4.54	0.4
RET090 (DBPS)							36.0
A14		0.61	0.08	8.0	0.05	4.46	0.2
RET090+A+POND B OUTFALL+A14	14						41.4
B-BASINS							
OSB1		0.84	0.88	5.0	0.74	5.17	3.8
OSB2		0.34	0.90	5.0	0.31	5.17	1.6
OSB3		0.56	0.90	5.0	0.50	5.17	2.6
B1		1.99	0.81	5.0	1.61	5.17	8.3
OSB1+B1	1	2.83	0.83	5.8	2.35	4.96	11.7
B2		1.12	0.81	5.0	0.91	5.17	4.7
OSB2+B2	2	1.46	0.83	5.5	1.21	5.03	6.1
B3	3	0.35	0.90	5.0	0.32	5.17	1.6
B4		1.53	0.81	5.0	1.24	5.17	6.4
OSB3+B4	4	2.09	0.83	5.8	1.75	4.93	8.6
DP3+DP4	4A	2.44	0.84	5.8	2.06	4.93	10.2
DP1+DP2+DP4A	4B	6.73	0.84	6.2	5.63	4.84	27.2
B5	5	0.25	0.90	5.0	0.23	5.17	1.2
B6		0.37	0.90	5.0	0.33	5.17	1.7
DP5+B6	6	0.62	0.90	5.1	0.56	5.15	2.9
B7		1.97	0.81	5.0	1.59	5.17	8.2
DP4B+DP6+B7	7	9.32	0.83	5.6	7.78	5.00	38.9
B8	8	1.52	0.81	5.0	1.23	5.17	6.4
B9		1.63	0.89	5.0	1.44	5.17	7.5
DP8+B9	9	3.15	0.85	5.0	2.67	5.16	13.8
B10		1.16	0.90	5.0	1.04	5.17	5.4
DP9+B10	10	4.31	0.86	5.2	3.72	5.12	19.1
B11		1.14	0.08	5.0	0.09	5.17	0.5
DP7+DP10+B11	11	14.77	0.78	5.9	11.59	4.92	57.0
POND B OUTFALL							0.5
C-BASINS							

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RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED		RUNOFF		5 YR		STORM	P1=	1.50
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)				
OSC1		0.37	0.90	5.0	0.33	5.17	1.7	
C1		0.25	0.90	5.0	0.23	5.17	1.2	
OSC1+C1	1	0.62	0.90	5.5	0.56	5.03	2.8	
C2		2.26	0.81	5.0	1.83	5.17	9.4	
DP1+C2	2	2.88	0.83	6.2	2.39	4.85	11.6	
C3	3	1.15	0.81	5.0	0.93	5.17	4.8	
OSC2		1.36	0.32	5.6	0.43	4.99	2.2	
C4		1.41	0.81	5.0	1.14	5.17	5.9	
OSC2+C4	4	2.78	0.57	6.4	1.58	4.79	7.6	
C5		0.17	0.90	5.0	0.16	5.17	0.8	
DP3+C5	5	1.32	0.82	5.0	1.09	5.16	5.6	
C6		0.18	0.90	5.0	0.16	5.17	0.8	
DP5+C6	6	1.50	0.83	5.1	1.25	5.13	6.4	
DP2+DP4+DP6	6A	7.16	0.73	6.9	5.21	4.70	24.5	
C7	7	0.88	0.90	5.0	0.79	5.17	4.1	
C8	8	0.65	0.90	5.0	0.59	5.17	3.0	
DP6A+DP7+DP8	8A	8.69	0.76	7.5	6.59	4.56	30.1	
D-BASINS								
D		15.20	0.08	13.1	1.22	3.72	4.5	
	1	23.89	0.35				34.6	
OSD1	D1	2.70	0.08	9.4	0.22	4.23	0.9	
D2		1.97	0.08	8.9	0.16	4.30	0.7	
DPD1+D2	D2	4.67	0.08	9.9	0.37	4.15	1.6	
D3		0.76	0.08	7.1	0.06	4.65	0.3	
POND C OUTFALL							0.7	
POND C +D3	D3						1.0	

PROJECT INFORMATION

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Drexel, Barrell & Co.

RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED RUNOFF 100 YR STORM P1= **2.52**

BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)			
A-BASINS							
OSA		16.62	0.44	46.0	7.35	3.09	22.7
A	1	16.91	0.37	26.9	6.24	4.44	27.7
A2	A2	1.81	0.37	13.6	0.68	6.16	4.2
A3	A3	1.05	0.35	7.6	0.37	7.62	2.8
RET090 (DBPS)							320.0
A14		0.61	0.35	8.0	0.21	7.49	1.6
RET090+A+POND B OUTFALL+A14	14						359.1
B-BASINS							
OSB1		0.84	0.95	5.0	0.79	8.68	6.9
OSB2		0.34	0.96	5.0	0.33	8.68	2.8
OSB3		0.56	0.96	5.0	0.54	8.68	4.7
B1		1.99	0.88	5.0	1.75	8.68	15.2
OSB1+B1	1	2.83	0.90	5.8	2.54	8.32	21.2
B2		1.12	0.88	5.0	0.99	8.68	8.6
OSB2+B2	2	1.46	0.90	5.5	1.31	8.45	11.1
B3	3	0.35	0.96	5.0	0.34	8.68	2.9
B4		1.53	0.88	5.0	1.35	8.68	11.7
OSB3+B4	4	2.09	0.90	5.8	1.89	8.28	15.6
DP3+DP4	4A	2.44	0.91	5.8	2.22	8.28	18.4
DP1+DP2+DP4A	4B	6.73	0.90	6.2	6.08	8.13	49.4
B5	5	0.25	0.96	5.0	0.24	8.68	2.1
B6		0.37	0.96	5.0	0.36	8.68	3.1
DP5+B6	6	0.62	0.96	5.1	0.60	8.64	5.2
B7		1.97	0.88	5.0	1.73	8.68	15.0
DP4B+DP6+B7	7	9.32	0.90	5.6	8.40	8.40	70.6
B8	8	1.52	0.88	5.0	1.34	8.68	11.6
B9		1.63	0.95	5.0	1.54	8.68	13.4
DP8+B9	9	3.15	0.91	5.0	2.88	8.66	24.9
B10		1.16	0.96	5.0	1.11	8.68	9.7
DP9+B10	10	4.31	0.93	5.2	3.99	8.60	34.4
B11		1.14	0.35	5.0	0.40	8.68	3.5
DP7+DP10+B11	11	14.77	0.87	5.9	12.80	8.26	105.7
POND B OUTFALL							9.8

PROJECT INFORMATION

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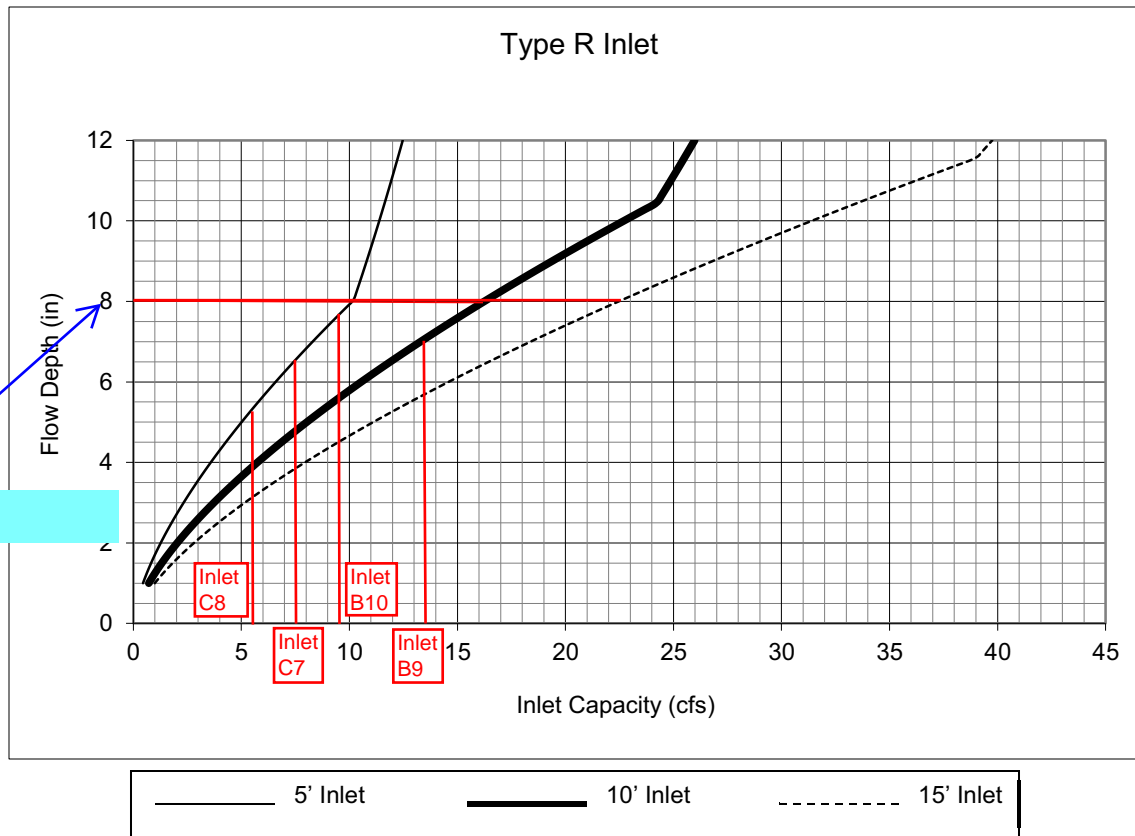


RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED	RUNOFF	100 YR	STORM	P1=	2.52		
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	DIRECT RUNOFF		C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
			RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)			
C-BASINS							
OSC1		0.37	0.96	5.0	0.35	8.68	3.1
C1		0.25	0.96	5.0	0.24	8.68	2.1
OSC1+C1	1	0.62	0.96	5.5	0.59	8.44	5.0
C2		2.26	0.88	5.0	1.99	8.68	17.2
DP1+C2	2	2.88	0.90	6.2	2.58	8.14	21.0
C3	3	1.15	0.88	5.0	1.01	8.68	8.8
OSC2		1.36	0.53	5.6	0.72	8.38	6.0
C4		1.41	0.88	5.0	1.24	8.68	10.8
OSC2+C4	4	2.78	0.71	6.4	1.96	8.05	15.8
C5		0.17	0.96	5.0	0.17	8.68	1.5
DP3+C5	5	1.32	0.89	5.0	1.18	8.66	10.2
C6		0.18	0.96	5.0	0.17	8.68	1.5
DP5+C6	6	1.50	0.90	5.1	1.35	8.61	11.6
DP2+DP4+DP6	6A	7.16	0.60	6.9	4.32	7.88	34.1
C7	7	0.88	0.96	5.0	0.85	8.68	7.4
C8	8	0.65	0.96	5.0	0.63	8.68	5.4
DP6A+DP7+DP8	8A	8.69	0.67	7.5	5.80	7.66	44.4
D-BASINS							
D		15.20	0.35	13.1	5.32	6.25	33.2
	1	23.89	0.61				77.6
OSD1	D1	2.70	0.35	9.4	0.94	7.10	6.7
D2		1.97	0.35	8.9	0.69	7.22	5.0
DPD1+D2	D2	4.67	0.35	9.9	1.63	6.97	11.4
D3		0.76	0.35	7.1	0.27	7.81	2.1
POND C OUTFALL							21.1
POND C +D3	D3						23.2

Hydraulic Calculations

Figure 8-11. Inlet Capacity Chart Sump Conditions , Curb Opening (Type R) Inlet

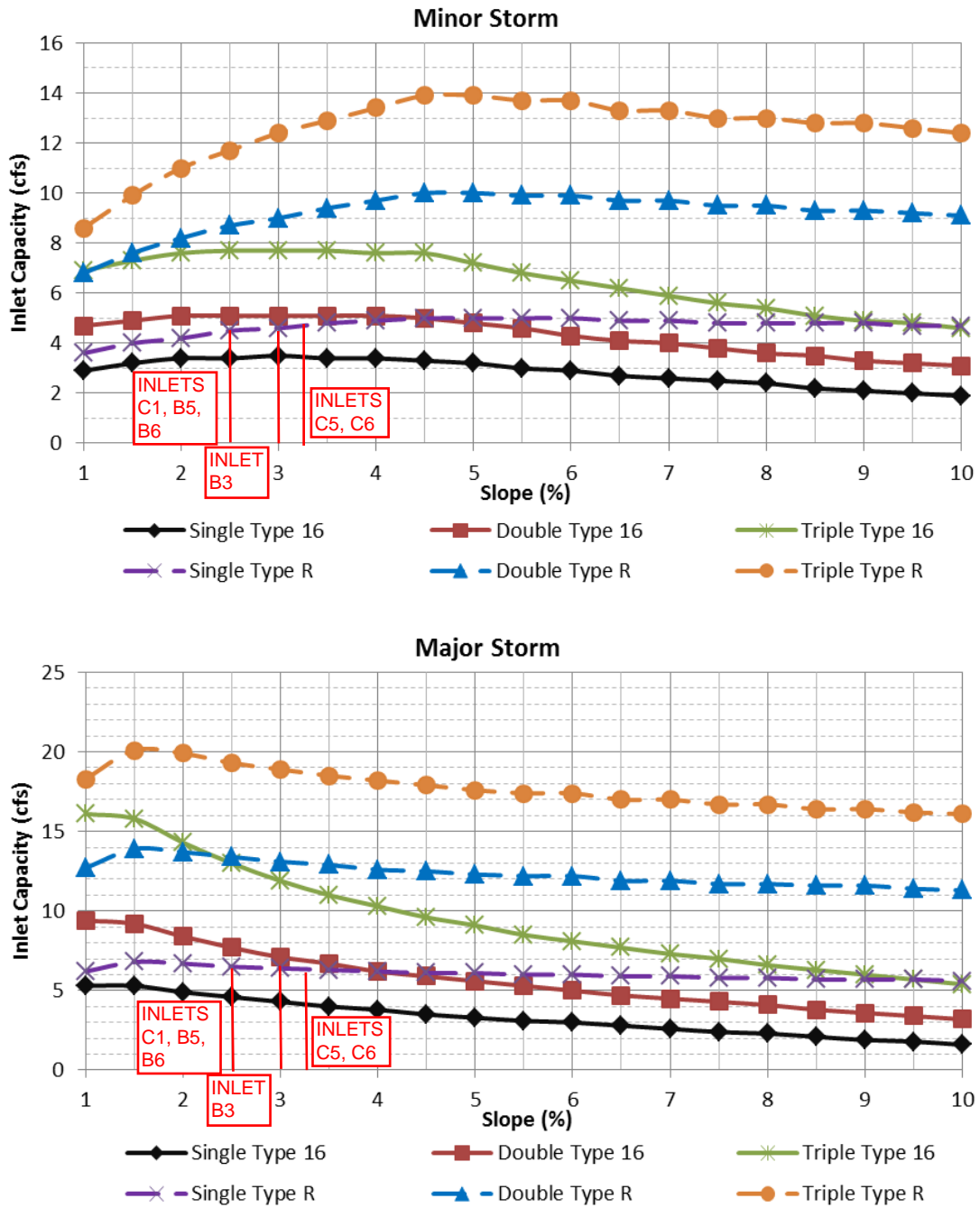


Notes:

1. The standard inlet parameters must apply to use this chart.

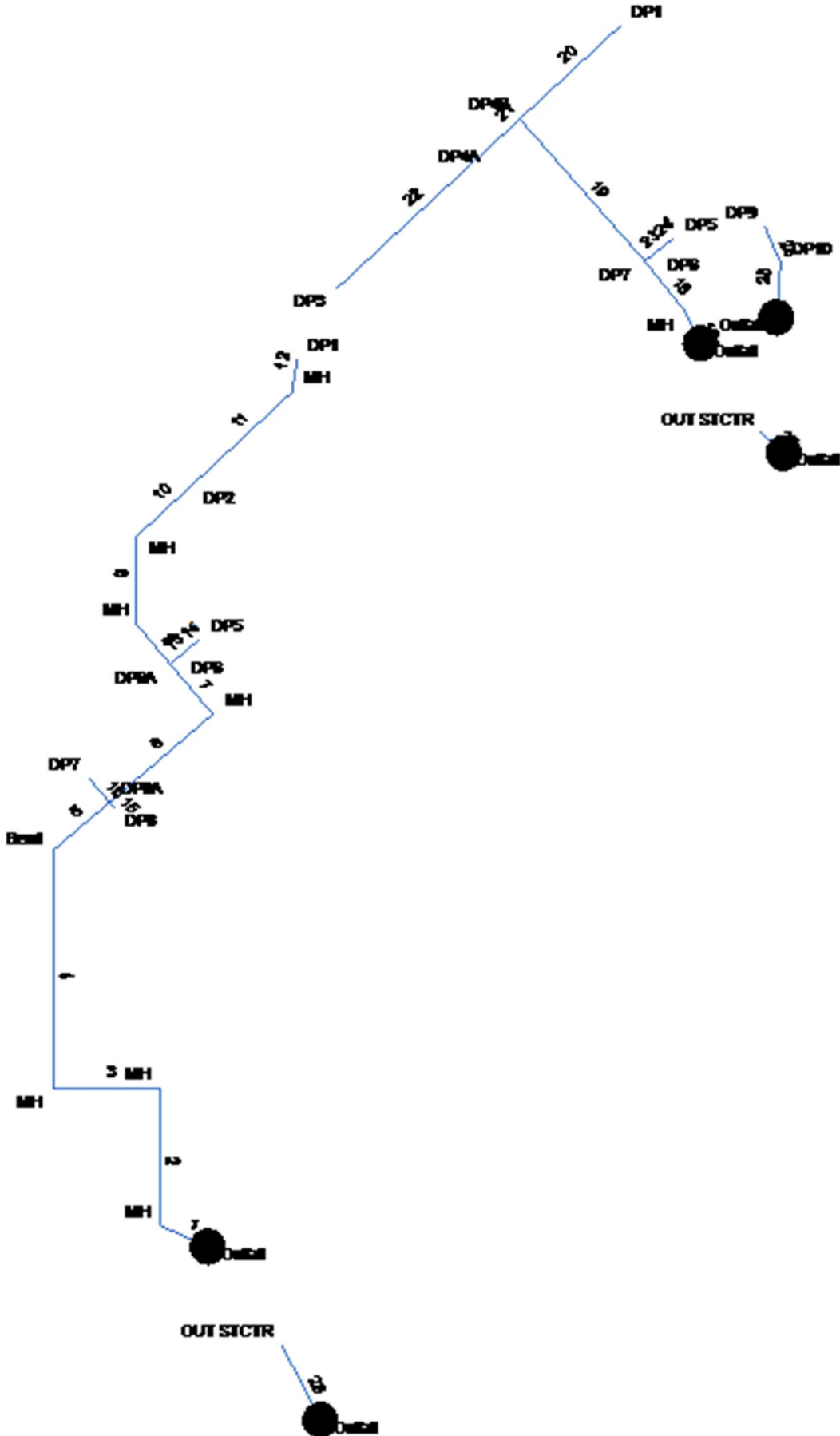
Figure 8-8. Inlet Capacity Chart Continuous Grade Conditions, Minor Residential (Local)
(Detached Sidewalk)

Street Section Data: Street Width Flowline to Flowline = 32'
Type of Curb and Gutter = 6" vertical



The standard street section parameters as defined in Chapter 7 must apply to use these charts. For non-standard sections, the inlet capacity shall be calculated using the UDFCD spreadsheets. The maximum spread width is limited by the curb height based on no curb overtopping during a minor storm and flow being contained within the public right-of-way during the major storm. Calculations were done using UD-Inlet 3.00.xls, Mar., 2011 with the default clogging factors.

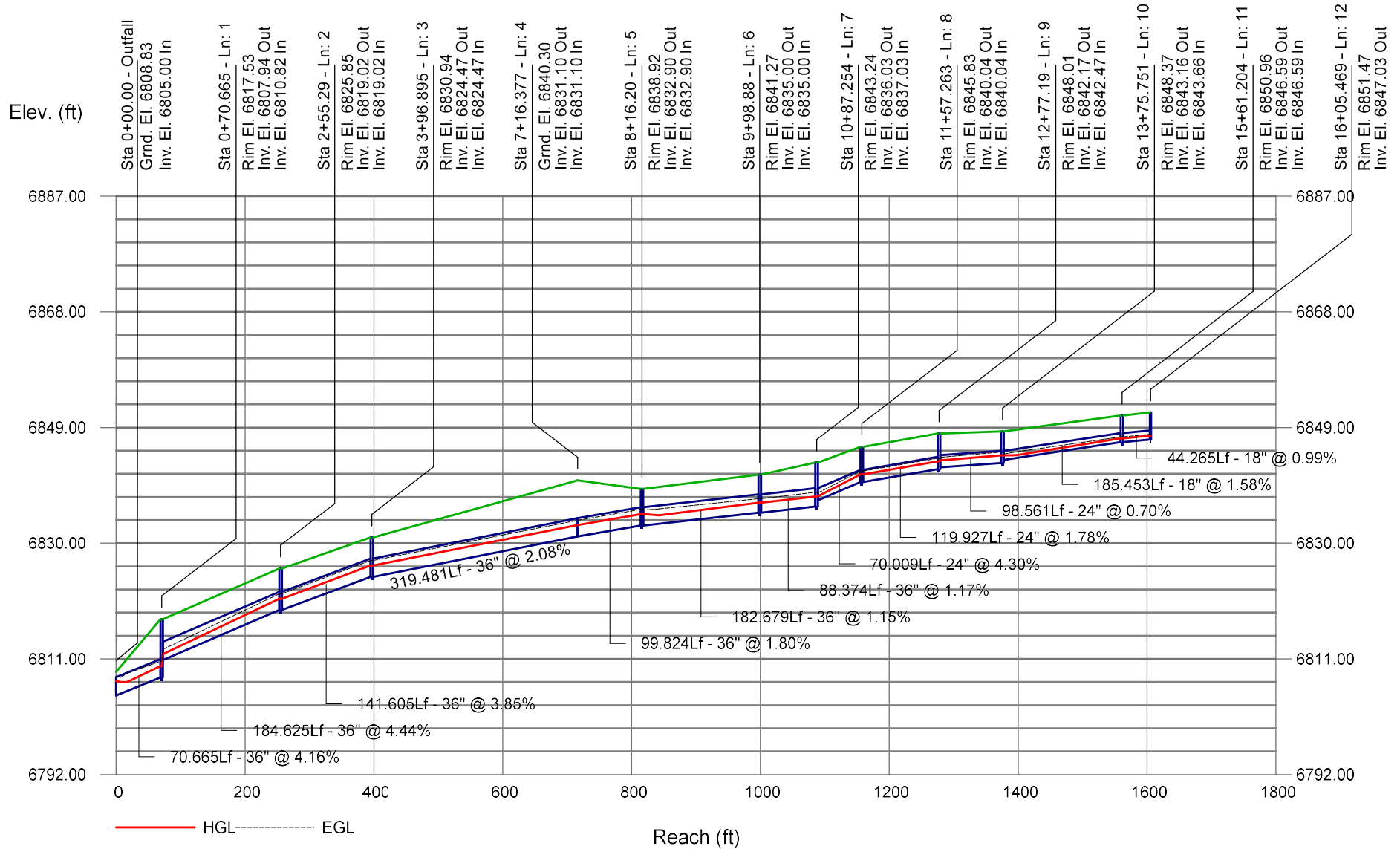
Hydraflow Storm Sewer Extension for Autodesk Civil 3D



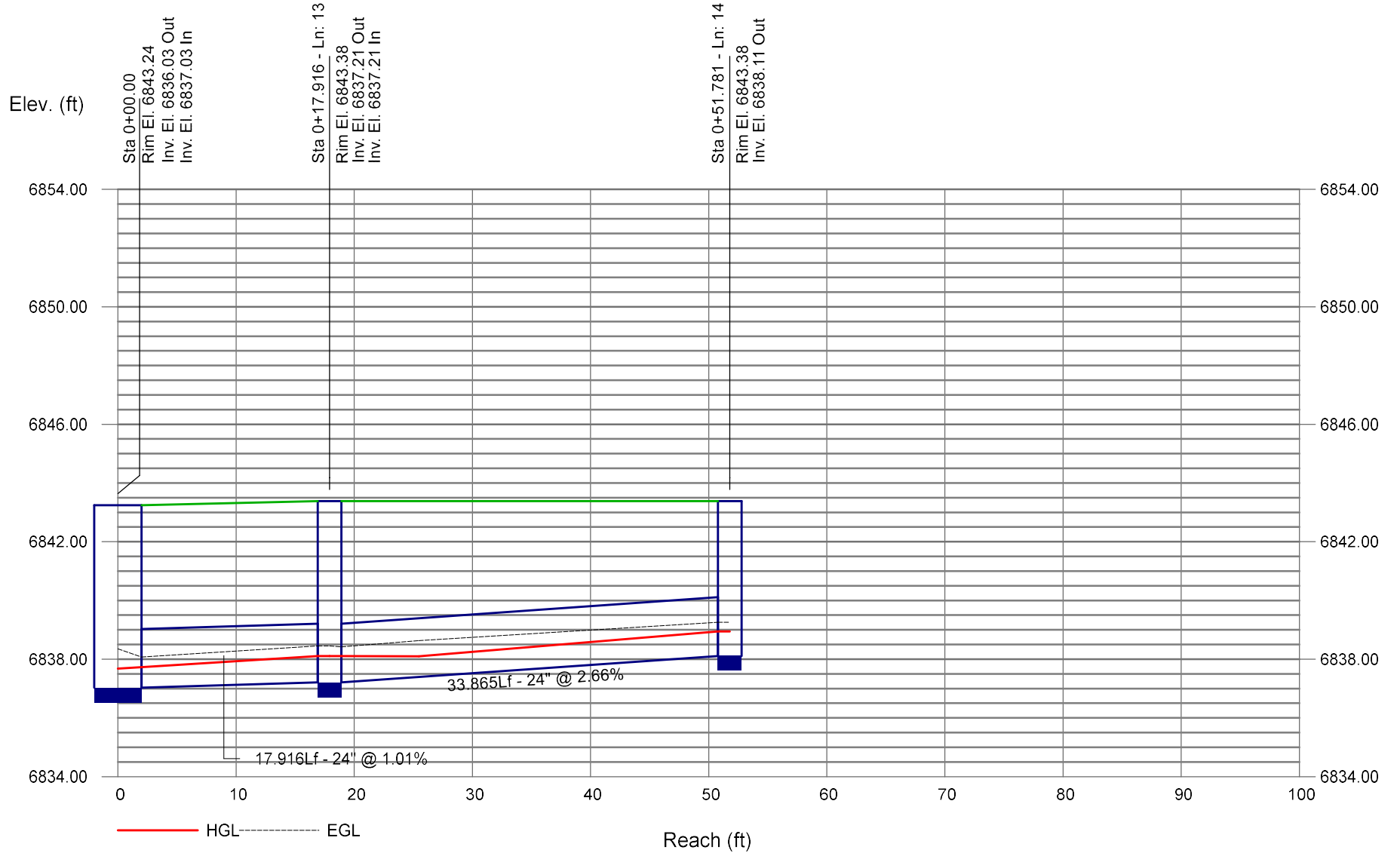
5-yr

Line No.	Flow Rate	Line Size	Line Type	Line Length	Invert Dn	Invert Up	Line Slope	HGL Up	HGL Dn	Minor Loss	HGL Jnct	Vel Ave	J-Loss Coeff	Critical Depth
	(cfs)	(in)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/s)		(ft)
1	33.30	36	Cir	70.665	6805.00	6807.94	4.16	6809.81 j	6807.40	n/a	6809.81	6.34	0.93 z	1.87
2	33.30	36	Cir	184.625	6810.82	6819.02	4.44	6820.89	6811.77	0.80	6820.89	12.21	1.00 z	1.87
3	33.30	36	Cir	141.605	6819.02	6824.47	3.85	6826.34	6820.89	0.80	6826.34	7.18	1.00 z	1.87
4	33.30	36	Cir	319.481	6824.47	6831.10	2.08	6832.97	6826.34	0.64	6832.97	7.18	0.80 z	1.87
5	33.30	36	Cir	99.824	6831.10	6832.90	1.80	6834.77	6832.97	0.80	6834.77	7.18	1.00 z	1.87
6	26.20	36	Cir	182.679	6832.90	6835.00	1.15	6836.65 j	6834.77	n/a	6836.65	6.11	1.00 z	1.65
7	26.20	36	Cir	88.374	6835.00	6836.03	1.17	6837.68	6836.65	n/a	6837.68	6.57	1.00 z	1.65
8	12.20	24	Cir	70.009	6837.03	6840.04	4.30	6841.29	6837.70	0.38	6841.29	9.58	0.70 z	1.25
9	12.20	24	Cir	119.927	6840.04	6842.17	1.78	6843.42	6841.29	0.41	6843.42	5.88	0.77 z	1.25
10	12.20	24	Cir	98.561	6842.47	6843.16	0.70	6844.42	6843.58	0.08	6844.42	6.35	0.15 z	1.25
11	2.80	18	Cir	185.453	6843.66	6846.59	1.58	6847.23 j	6844.42	n/a	6847.23	3.54	0.67 z	0.63
12	2.80	18	Cir	44.265	6846.59	6847.03	0.99	6847.67	6847.23	0.24	6847.67	3.94	1.00 z	0.63
13	6.40	24	Cir	17.916	6837.03	6837.21	1.01	6838.11	6837.73	0.05	6838.11	5.64	0.15 z	0.89
14	5.60	24	Cir	33.865	6837.21	6838.11	2.66	6838.95 j	6838.11	n/a	6838.95	4.31	1.00 z	0.83
15	3.00	18	Cir	10.002	6834.40	6834.50	1.00	6835.16	6834.93	0.25	6835.16	4.73	1.00 z	0.66
16	4.10	18	Cir	42.141	6834.40	6834.82	1.00	6835.60	6835.02	0.31	6835.60	5.18	1.00 z	0.77
17	39.10	36	Cir	47.452	6830.00	6831.71	3.60	6833.74 j	6832.40	n/a	6833.74	7.06	0.26 z	2.03
18	39.10	36	Cir	86.563	6831.71	6832.57	0.99	6834.60	6833.74	0.91	6834.60	7.67	1.00 z	2.03
19	28.00	36	Cir	254.442	6832.57	6837.61	1.98	6839.32 j	6834.60	n/a	6839.32	6.11	1.00 z	1.71
20	11.70	24	Cir	183.819	6838.61	6840.44	1.00	6841.67	6839.58	n/a	6841.67	6.74	1.00 z	1.23
21	10.20	24	Cir	47.579	6838.60	6839.01	0.86	6840.15	6839.54	n/a	6840.15	6.27	0.15 z	1.14
22	1.60	18	Cir	285.581	6839.51	6848.06	2.99	6848.54 j	6840.15	n/a	6848.54	2.77	1.00 z	0.47
23	2.90	24	Cir	18.884	6833.57	6833.70	0.69	6834.29	6834.60	n/a	6834.29	2.74	0.15 z	0.59
24	1.20	24	Cir	30.183	6833.70	6833.80	0.33	6834.30	6834.29	0.06	6834.36	1.74	1.00	0.38
25	19.20	24	Cir	73.808	6829.99	6830.79	1.08	6832.37 j	6831.60	n/a	6832.37	7.16	0.52 z	1.57
26	13.80	24	Cir	52.257	6830.79	6831.76	1.86	6833.10 j	6832.37	n/a	6833.10	5.69	1.00 z	1.34
27	0.50	18	Cir	46.170	6825.00	6825.50	1.08	6825.76	6826.20	0.09	6825.76	1.37	1.00 z	0.26
28	0.70	24	Cir	109.250	6801.59	6802.50	0.83	6802.79	6802.80	0.10	6802.79	1.44	1.00 z	0.29
	Notes: j-Line contains hyd. jump; z-Zero Junction Loss													

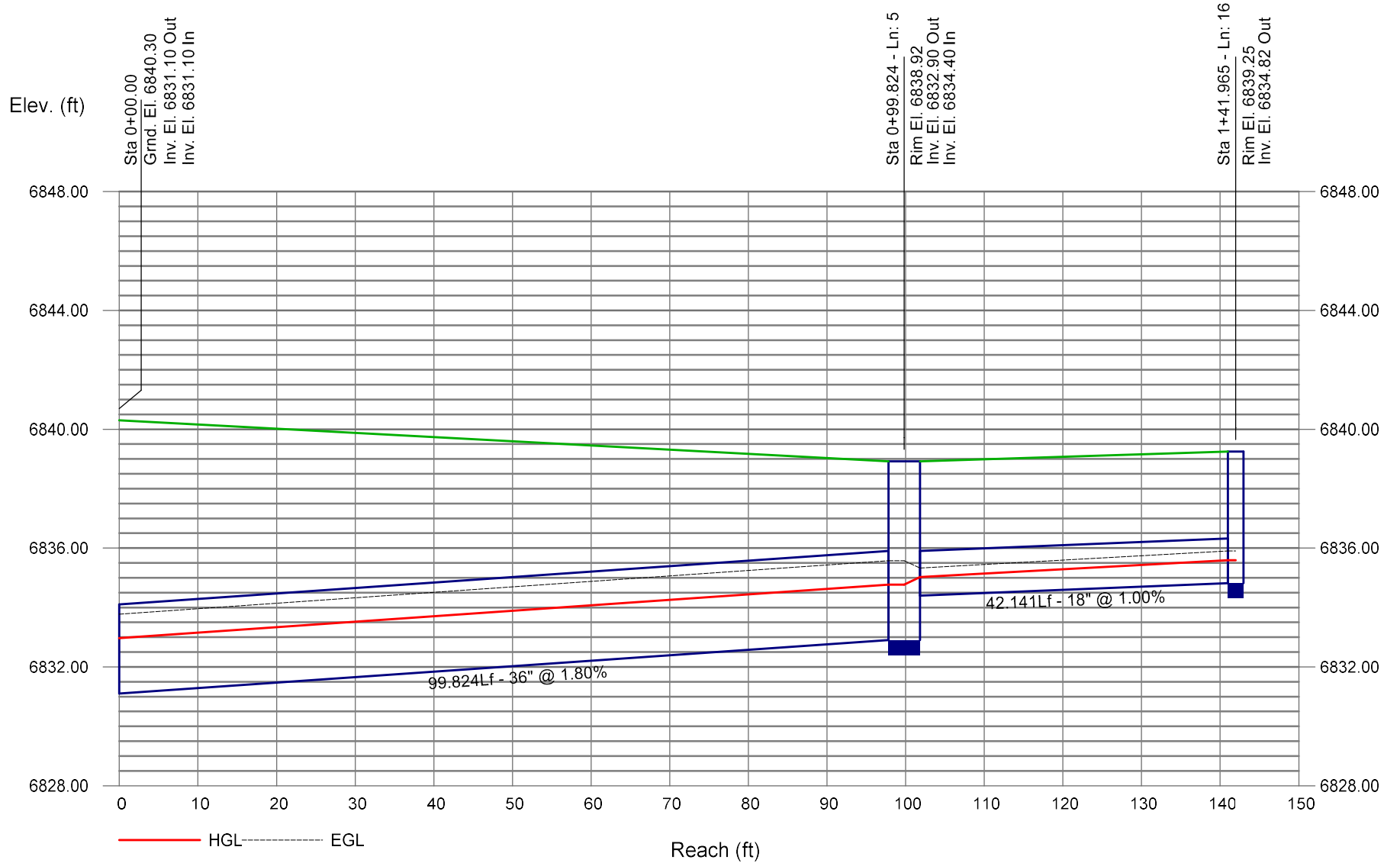
Storm Sewer Profile



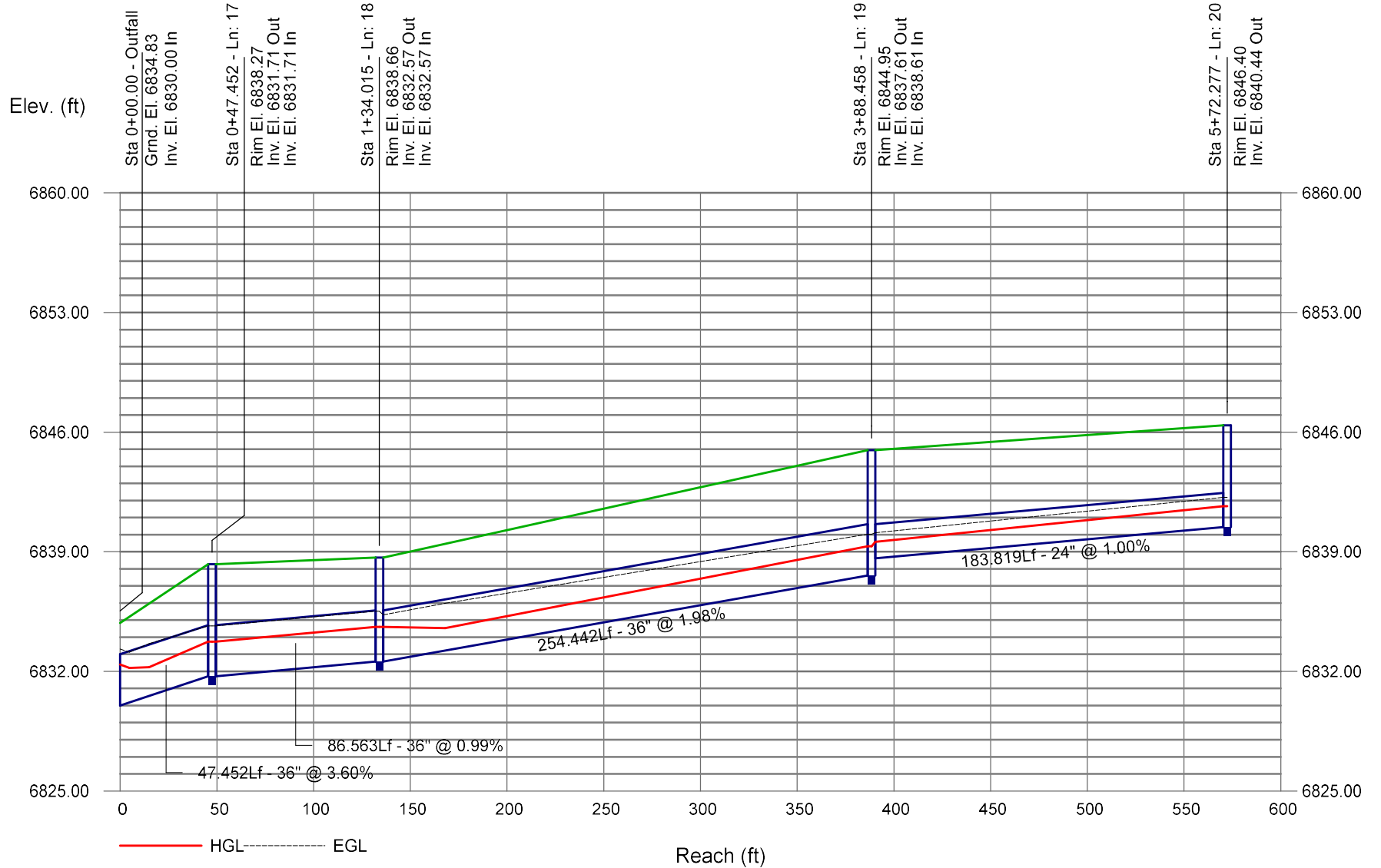
Storm Sewer Profile



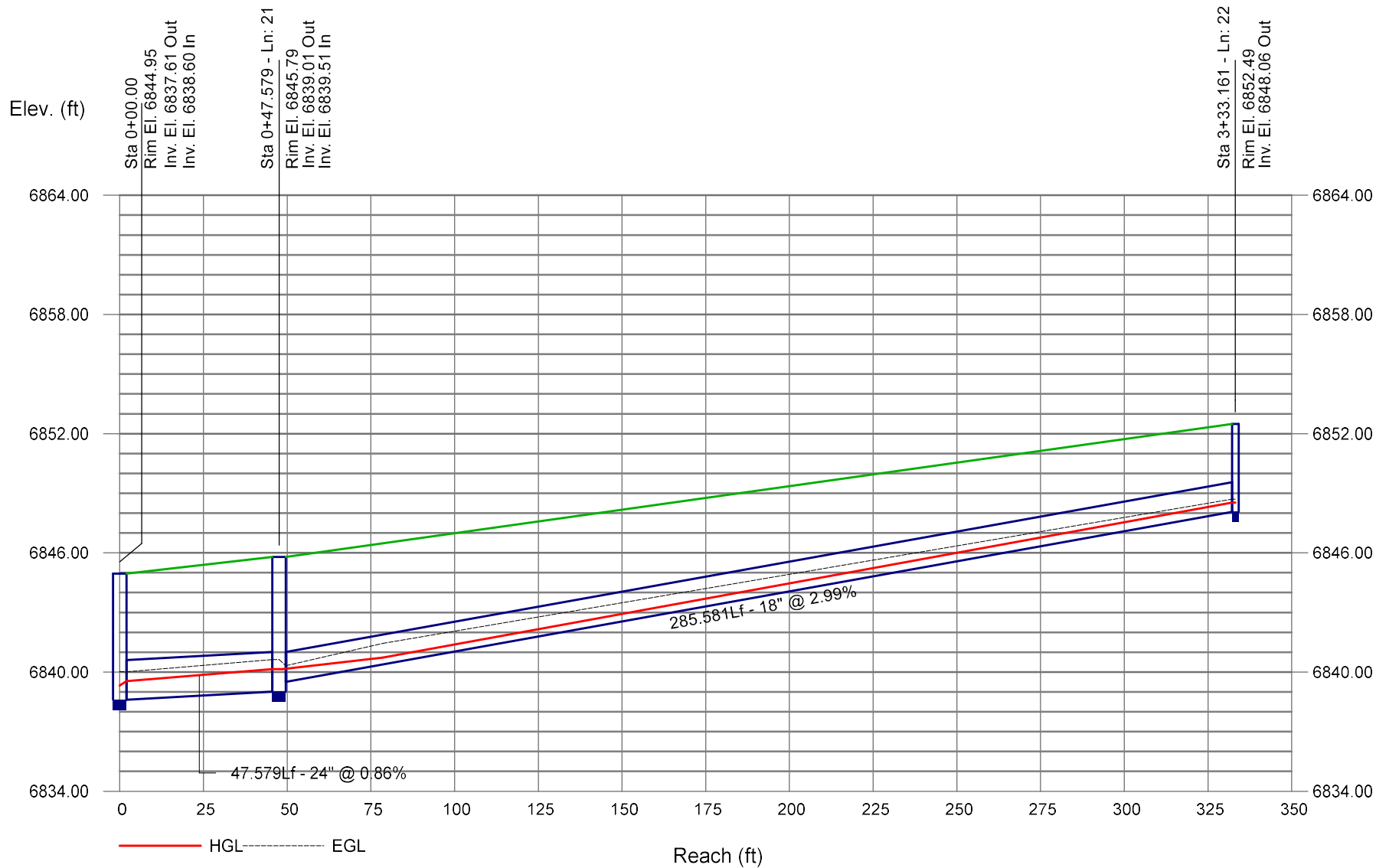
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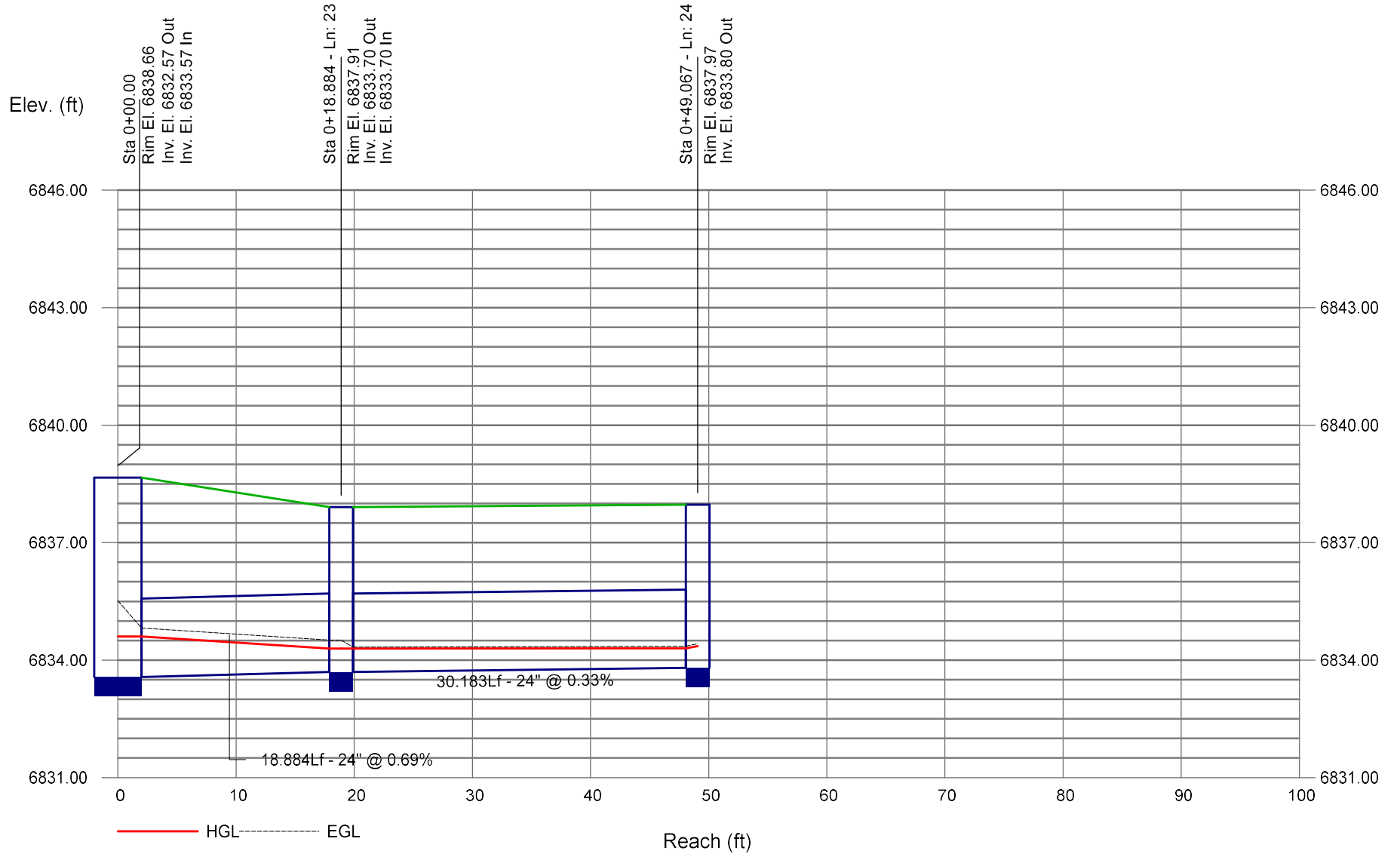
Storm Sewer Profile



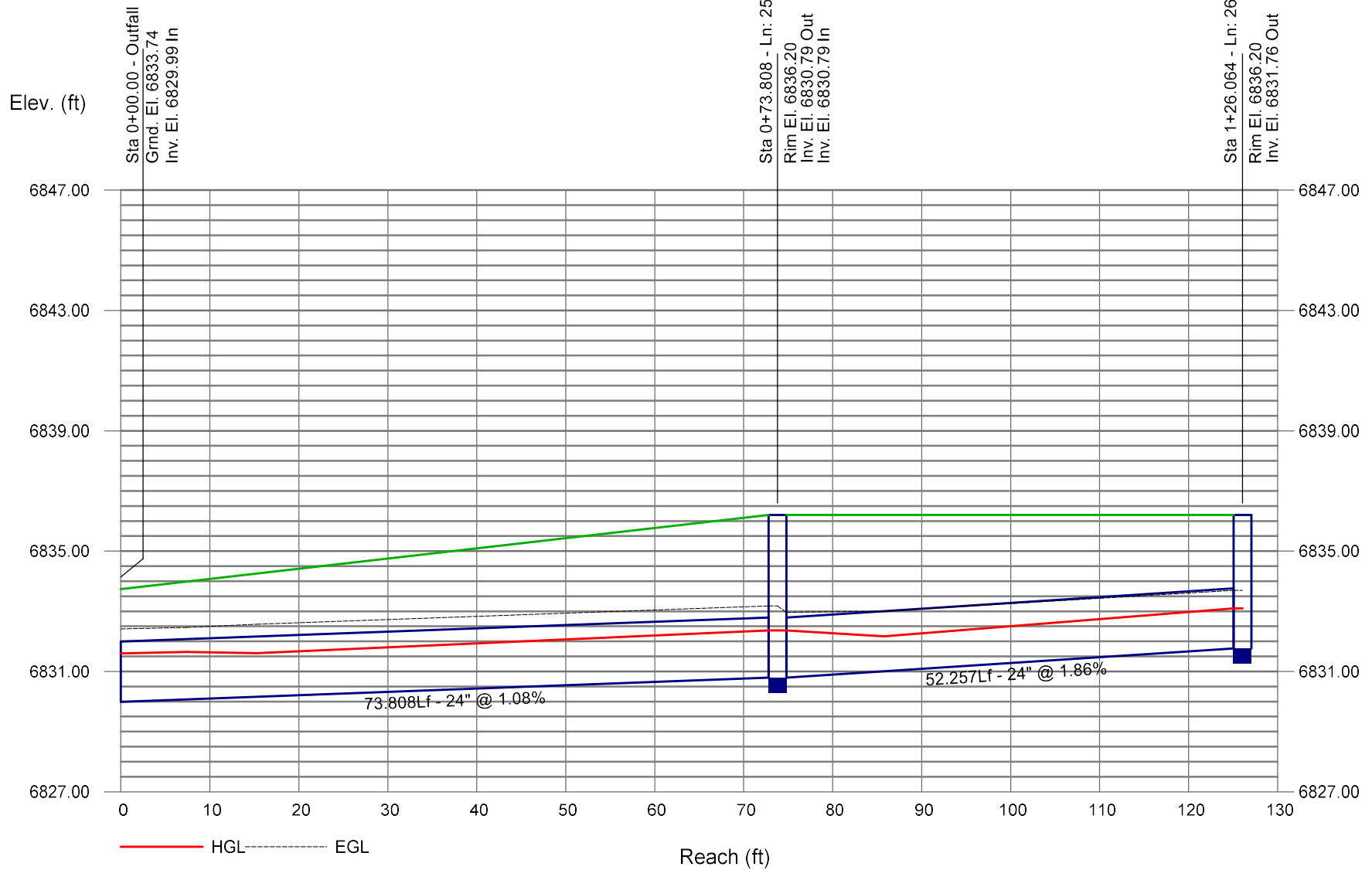
Storm Sewer Profile



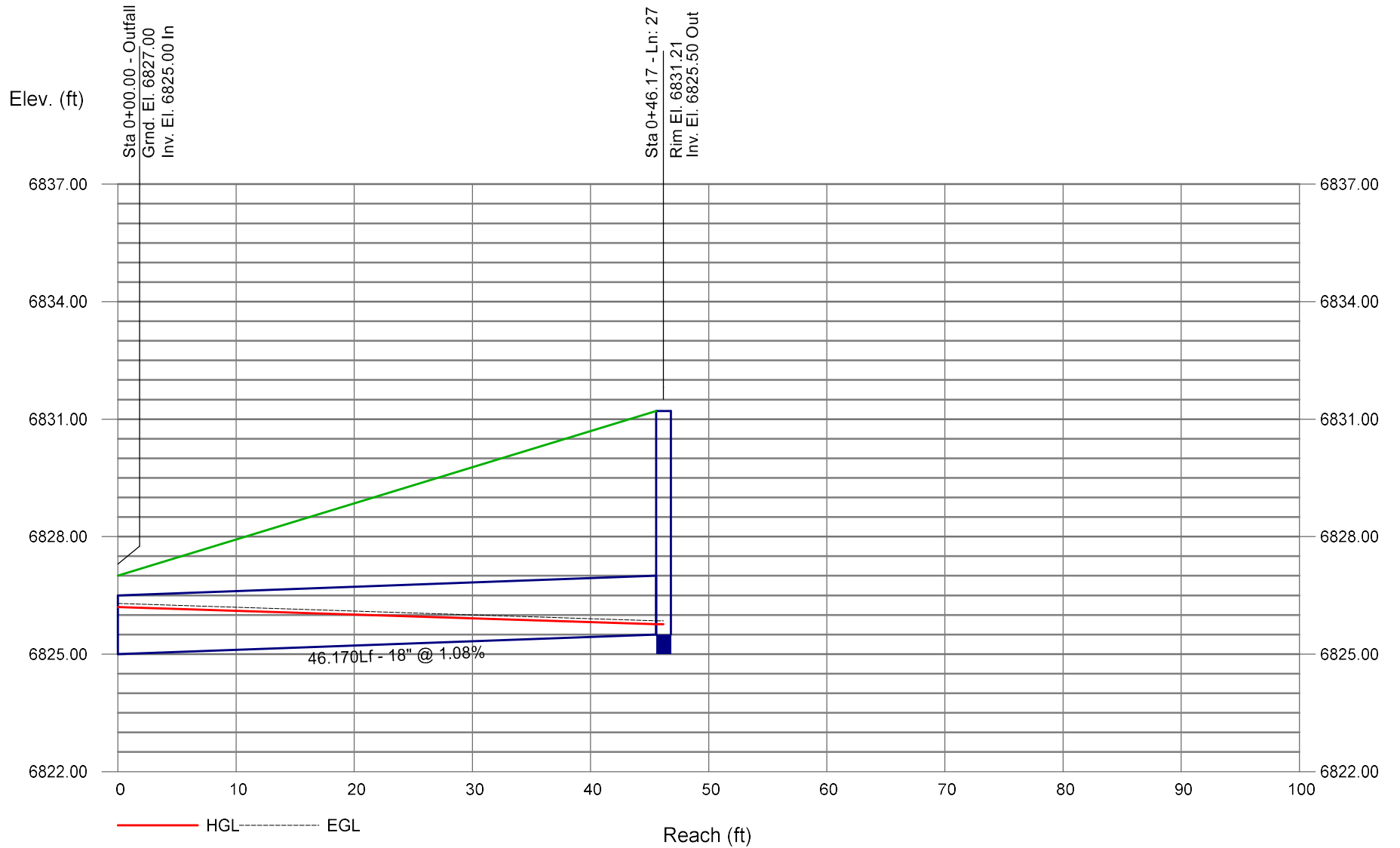
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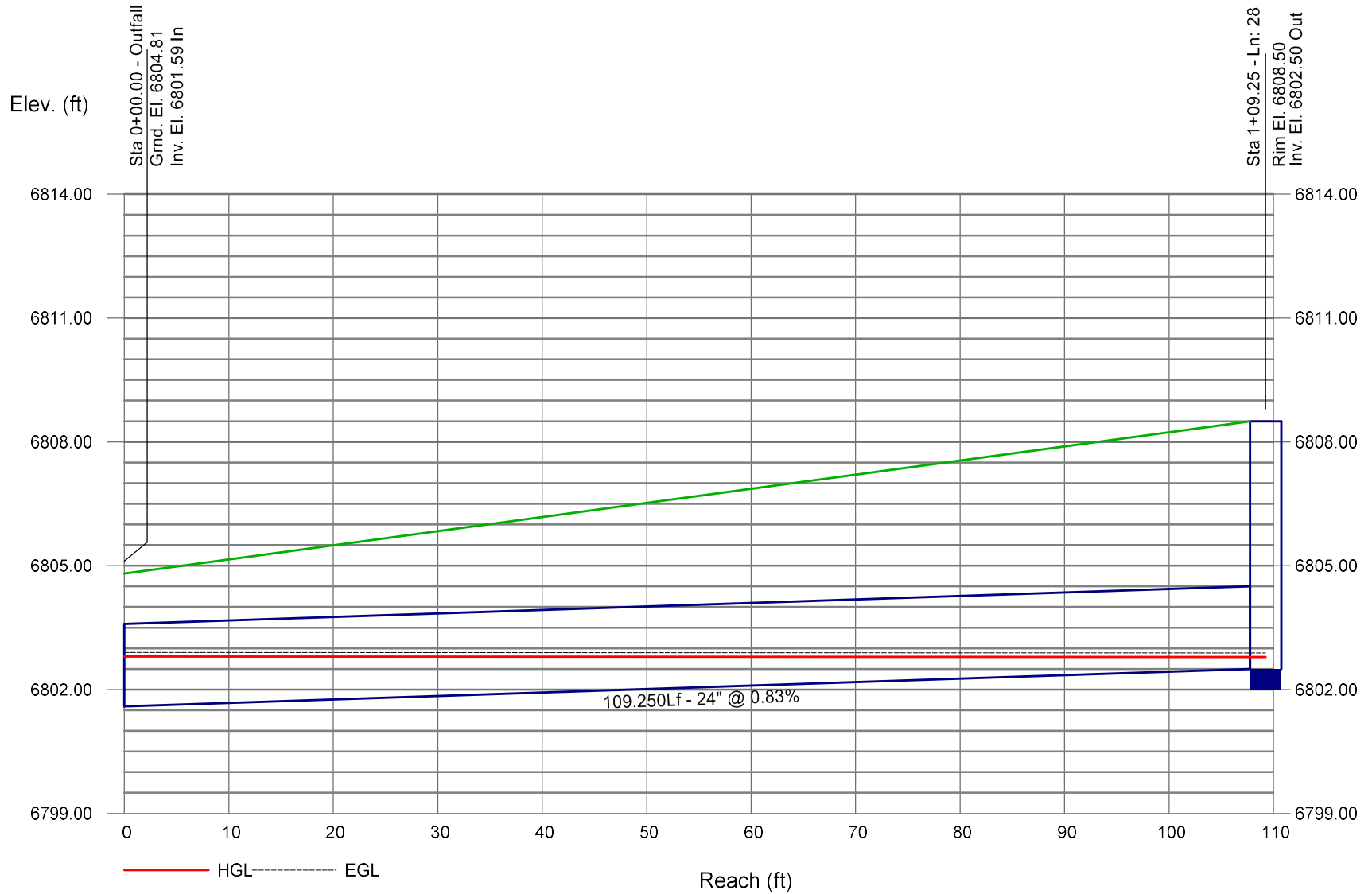
Storm Sewer Profile



Storm Sewer Profile



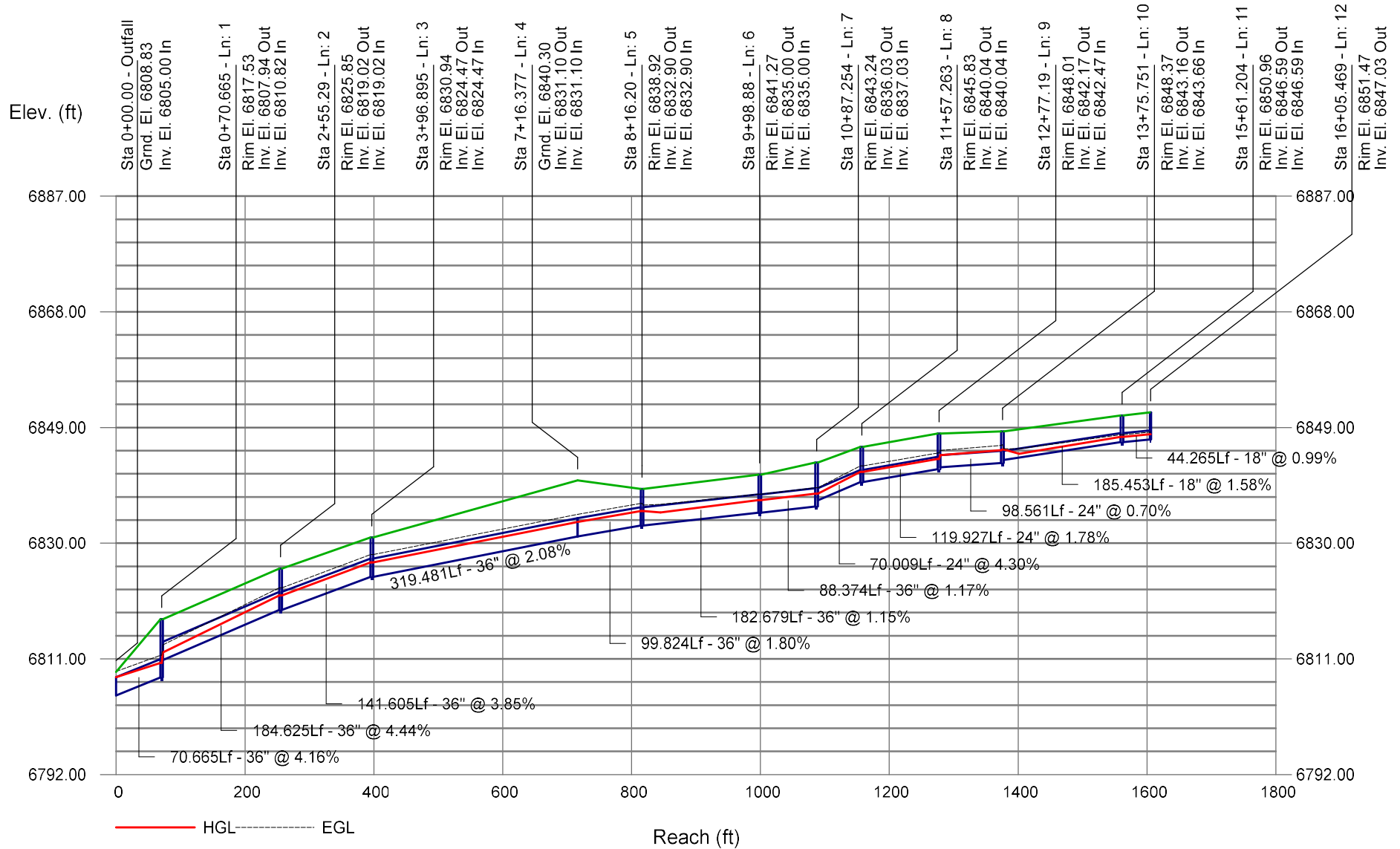
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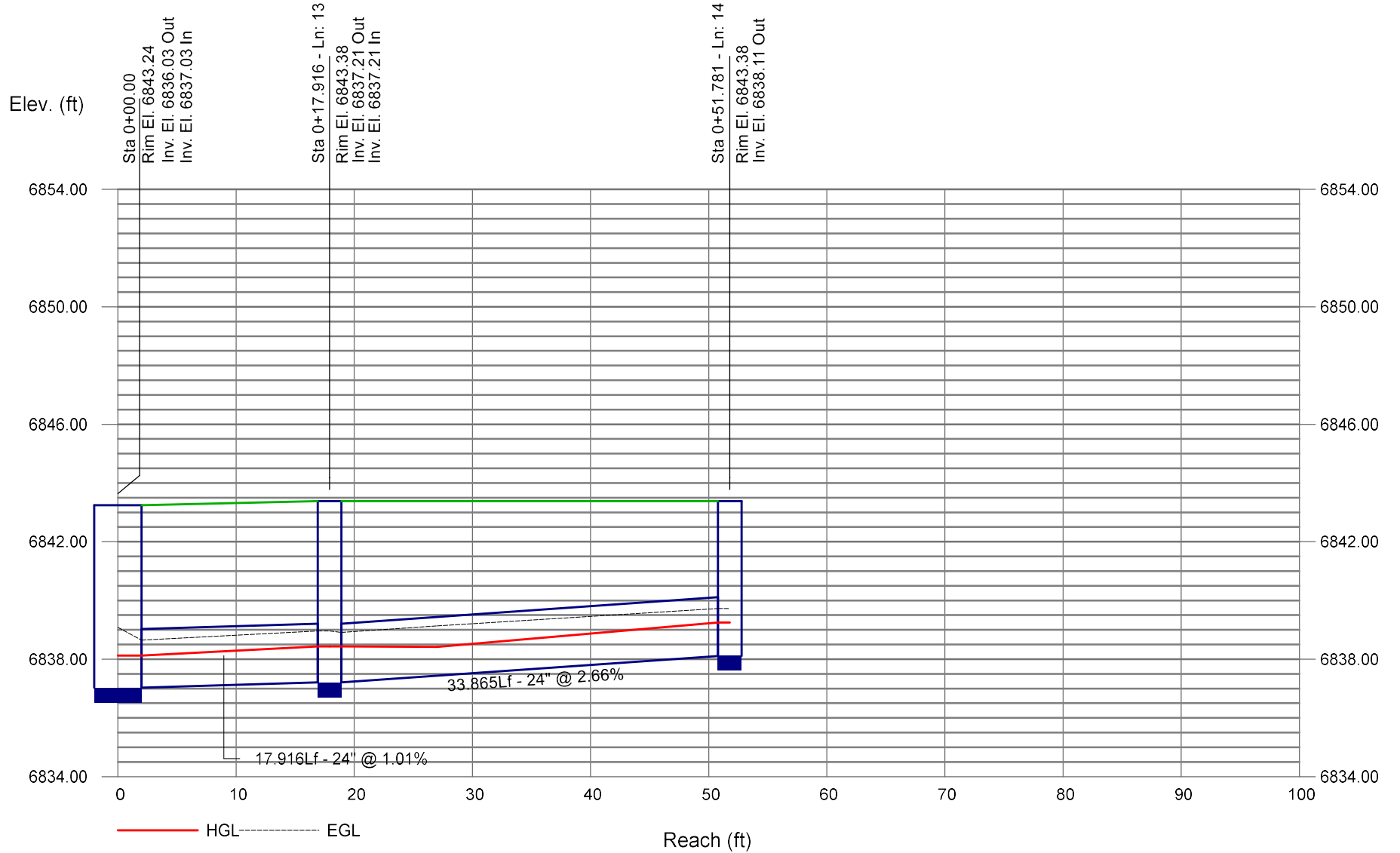
100-yr

Line No.	Flow Rate	Line Size	Line Type	Line Length	Invert Dn	Invert Up	Line Slope	HGL Up	HGL Dn	Minor Loss	HGL Jnct	Vel Ave	J-Loss Coeff	Critical Depth
	(cfs)	(in)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/s)		(ft)
1	54.30	36	Cir	70.665	6805.00	6807.94	4.16	6810.33	6808.00	1.17	6810.33	8.34	0.93 z	2.39
2	54.30	36	Cir	184.625	6810.82	6819.02	4.44	6821.41	6812.06	1.26	6821.41	14.36	1.00 z	2.39
3	54.30	36	Cir	141.605	6819.02	6824.47	3.85	6826.86	6821.41	1.26	6826.86	8.99	1.00 z	2.39
4	54.30	36	Cir	319.481	6824.47	6831.10	2.08	6833.49	6826.86	1.01	6833.49	8.99	0.80 z	2.39
5	54.30	36	Cir	99.824	6831.10	6832.90	1.80	6835.29	6833.49	1.26	6835.29	8.99	1.00 z	2.39
6	41.50	36	Cir	182.679	6832.90	6835.00	1.15	6837.10 j	6835.29	n/a	6837.10	7.37	1.00 z	2.10
7	41.50	36	Cir	88.374	6835.00	6836.03	1.17	6838.13	6837.10	0.96	6838.13	7.87	1.00 z	2.10
8	22.20	24	Cir	70.009	6837.03	6840.04	4.30	6841.72	6838.13	n/a	6841.72	10.24	0.70 z	1.68
9	22.20	24	Cir	119.927	6840.04	6842.17	1.78	6843.85	6841.72	n/a	6843.85	7.88	0.77 z	1.68
10	22.20	24	Cir	98.561	6842.47	6843.16	0.70	6845.28	6844.47	0.12	6845.40	7.07	0.15	1.68
11	5.00	18	Cir	185.453	6843.66	6846.59	1.58	6847.45 j	6845.40	n/a	6847.45	3.80	0.67 z	0.86
12	5.00	18	Cir	44.265	6846.59	6847.03	0.99	6847.89	6847.45	n/a	6847.89	4.78	1.00 z	0.86
13	11.70	24	Cir	17.916	6837.03	6837.21	1.01	6838.44	6838.13	n/a	6838.44	6.21	0.15 z	1.23
14	10.20	24	Cir	33.865	6837.21	6838.11	2.66	6839.25 j	6838.44	n/a	6839.25	5.27	1.00 z	1.14
15	5.40	18	Cir	10.002	6834.40	6834.50	1.00	6835.40	6835.29	n/a	6835.40	4.93	1.00 z	0.89
16	7.40	18	Cir	42.141	6834.40	6834.82	1.00	6835.87	6835.29	n/a	6835.87	6.18	1.00 z	1.05
17	71.00	36	Cir	47.452	6830.00	6831.71	3.60	6834.38	6833.00	n/a	6834.38	10.37	0.26 z	2.67
18	71.00	36	Cir	86.563	6831.71	6832.57	0.99	6835.24	6834.38	n/a	6835.24	10.69	1.00 z	2.67
19	50.80	36	Cir	254.442	6832.57	6837.61	1.98	6839.93	6835.24	1.17	6839.93	8.16	1.00 z	2.32
20	21.20	24	Cir	183.819	6838.61	6840.44	1.00	6842.09	6840.05	0.91	6842.09	8.21	1.00 z	1.65
21	18.50	24	Cir	47.579	6838.60	6839.01	0.86	6840.56	6839.97	0.12	6840.56	7.58	0.15 z	1.55
22	2.90	18	Cir	285.581	6839.51	6848.06	2.99	6848.71 j	6840.56	n/a	6848.71	3.09	1.00 z	0.65
23	5.20	24	Cir	18.884	6833.57	6833.70	0.69	6834.50	6835.24	0.05	6834.50	3.13	0.15 z	0.80
24	2.10	24	Cir	30.183	6833.70	6833.80	0.33	6834.51	6834.50	0.07	6834.58	1.94	1.00	0.50
25	34.60	24	Cir	73.808	6829.99	6830.79	1.08	6833.46	6831.99	0.98	6834.44	11.01	0.52	1.92
26	24.90	24	Cir	52.257	6830.79	6831.76	1.86	6834.98	6834.44	0.98	6835.96	7.93	1.00	1.76
27	9.80	18	Cir	46.170	6825.00	6825.50	1.08	6826.71 j	6826.50	n/a	6827.35	5.98	1.00	1.21
28	21.10	24	Cir	113.763	6801.60	6802.50	0.79	6804.14	6803.19	0.91	6804.14	7.76	1.00 z	1.64
Notes: j-Line contains hyd. jump; z-Zero Junction Loss														

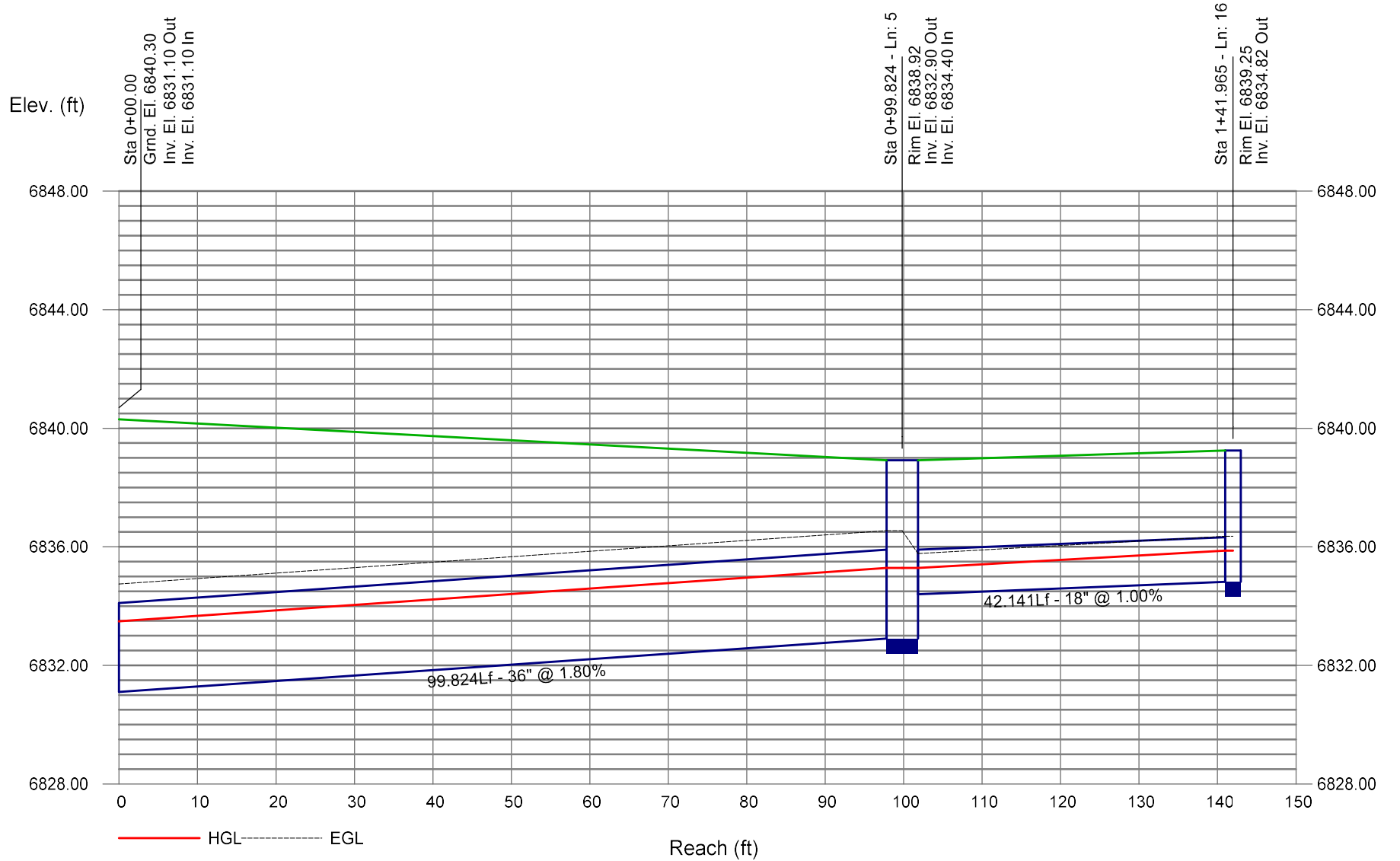
Storm Sewer Profile



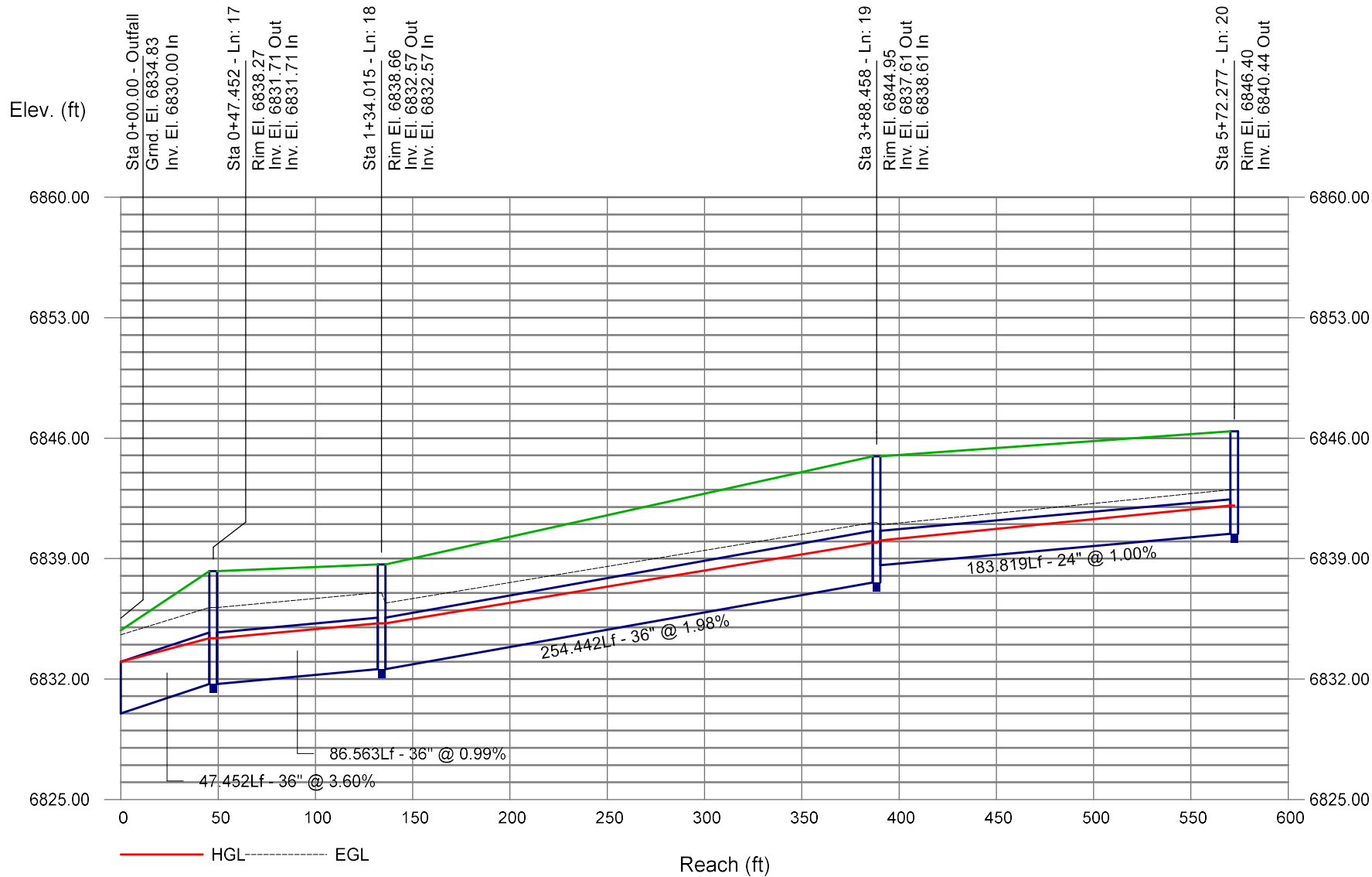
Storm Sewer Profile



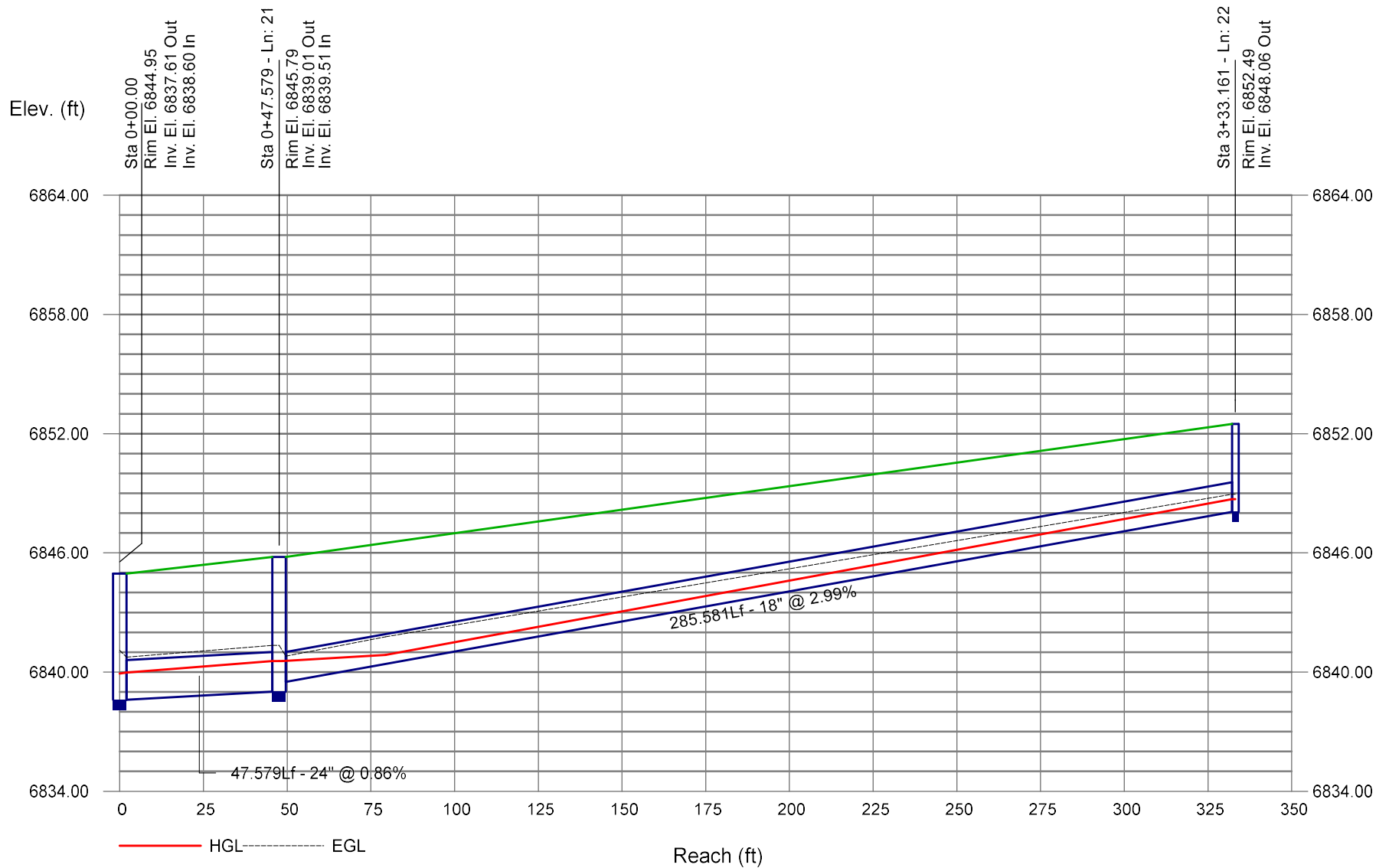
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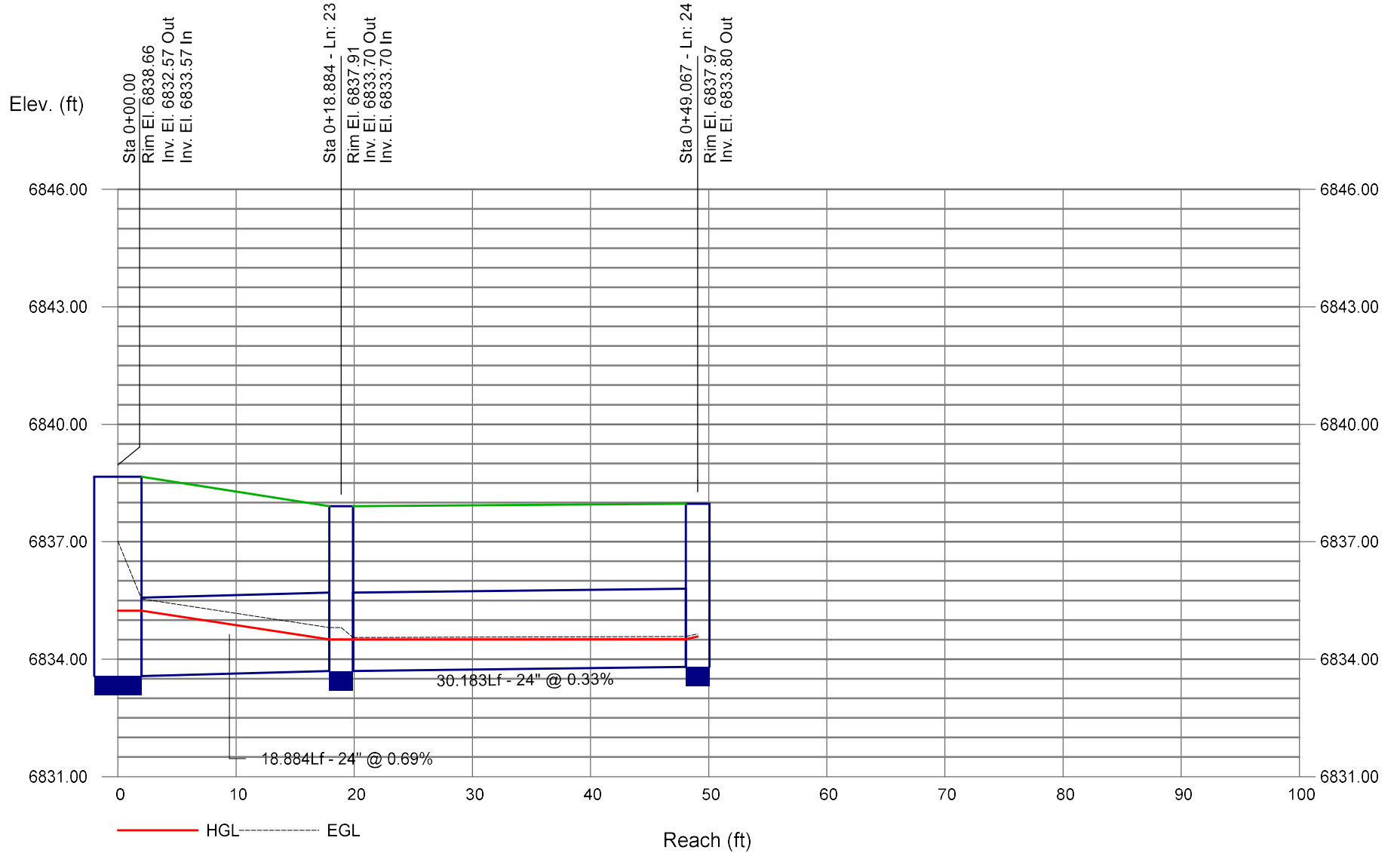
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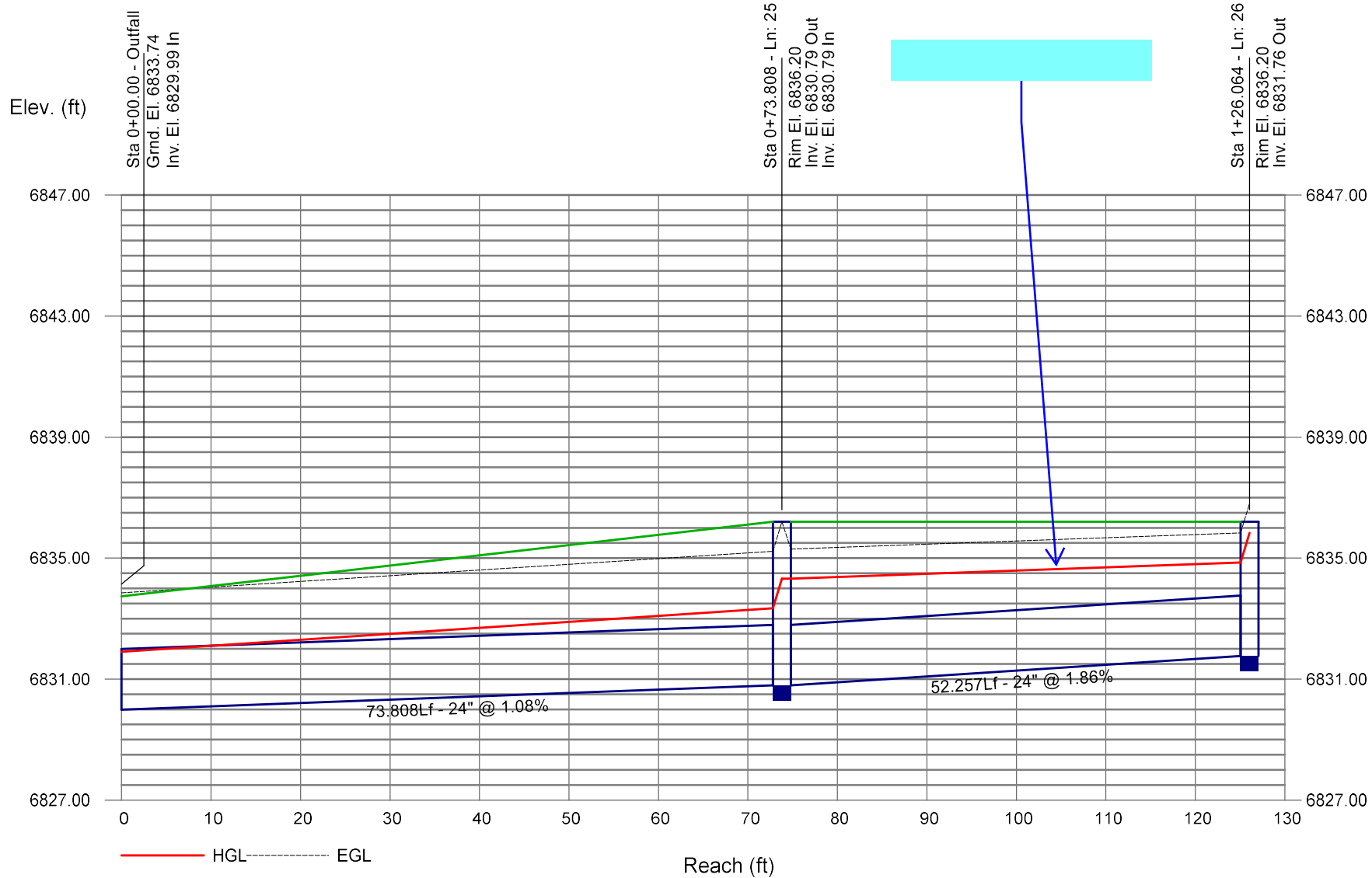
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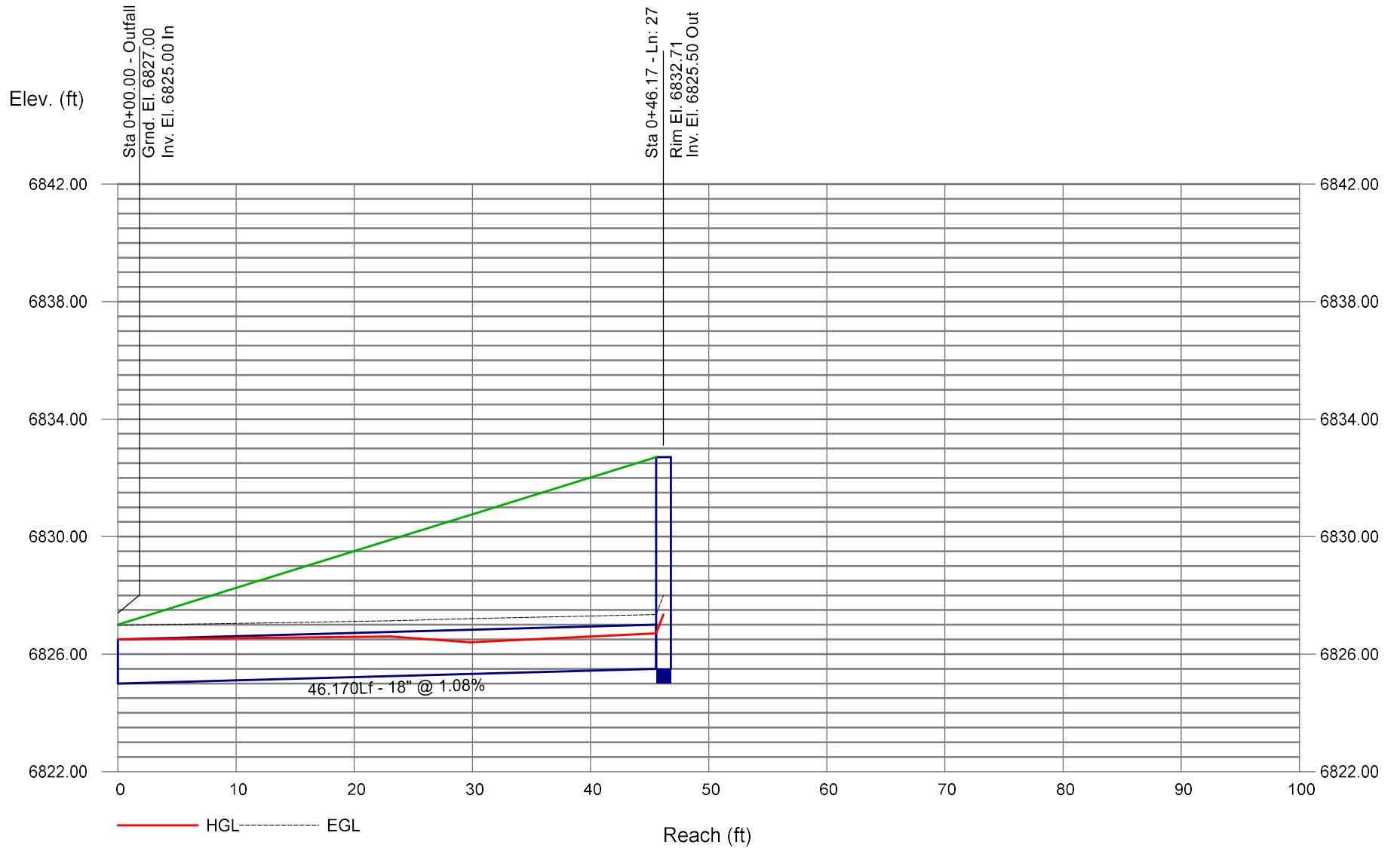
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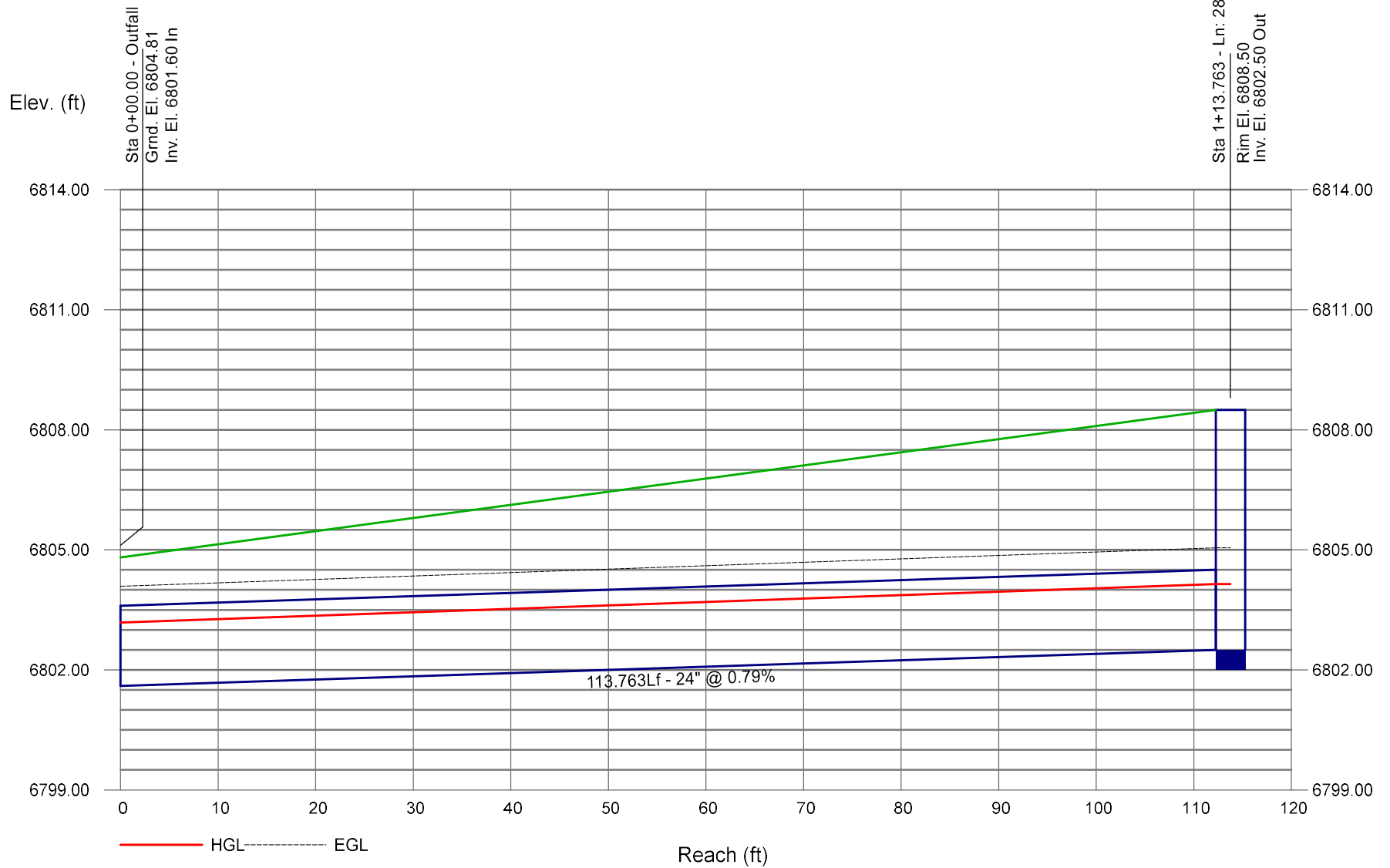
Storm Sewer Profile



Storm Sewer Profile



Storm Sewer Profile



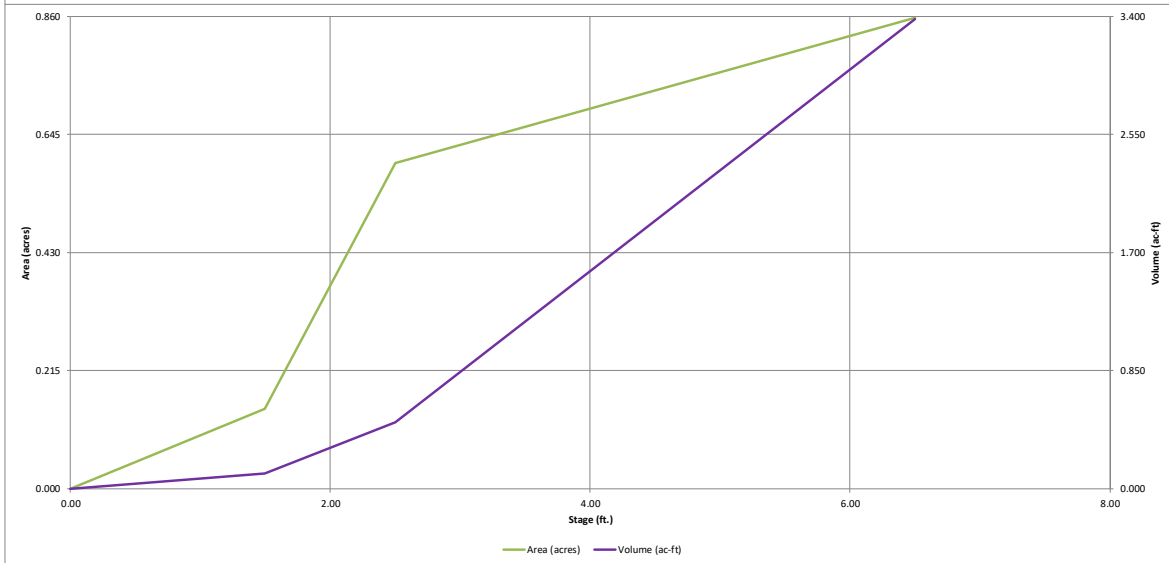
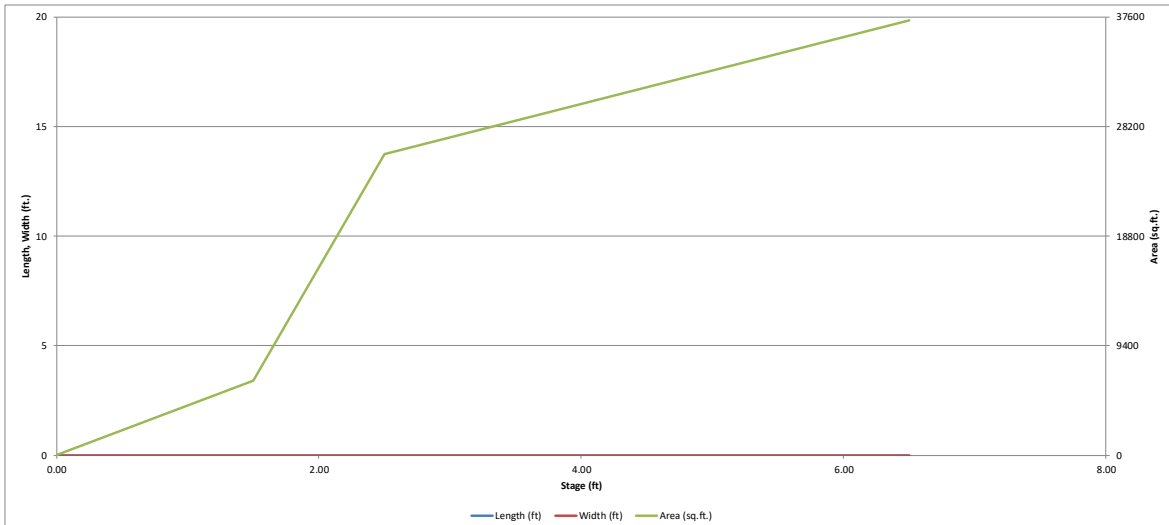
Detention Facility Calculations

Provide Pond A
TSB sizing

Provide calcs for: forebay, forebay notch, and trickle channel.

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

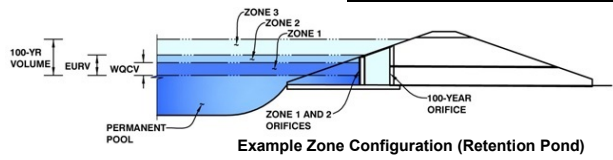


✓ = calcs match details in plans
 ✗ = calcs do not match details in plans

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: Falcon Field Filing 1
Basin ID: Pond B



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.52	0.488	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.50	1.304	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.43	0.709	Weir&Pipe (Circular)
Total (all zones)		2.501	

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)

Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 4.50 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = 15.10 inches
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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

18", per spacing below.

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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3.00					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.57	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.00					

	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 =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orif

	Not Selected	Not Selected
Vertical Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Gate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.55	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6.50	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Overflow Weir Gate Slope =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.00	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6.50	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Overflow Gate Type =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type C Gate	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Debris Clogging % =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50%	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 feet
 H:V
 feet
 %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow We

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Height of Gate Upper Edge, H _t =	4.55	N/A
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	6.50	N/A
Gate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	16.64	N/A
Overflow Gate Open Area w/o Debris =	29.41	N/A
Overflow Gate Open Area w/ Debris =	14.70	N/A

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

	Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.00	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
Circular Orifice Diameter =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18.00	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Pl

	Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected
Outlet Orifice Area =	1.77	N/A
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.75	N/A
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	N/A	N/A

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage = 4.97 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Spillway Crest Length = 50.00 feet
 Spillway End Slopes = 4.00 H:V
 Freeboard above Max Water Surface = 1.00 feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
 Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres
 Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results

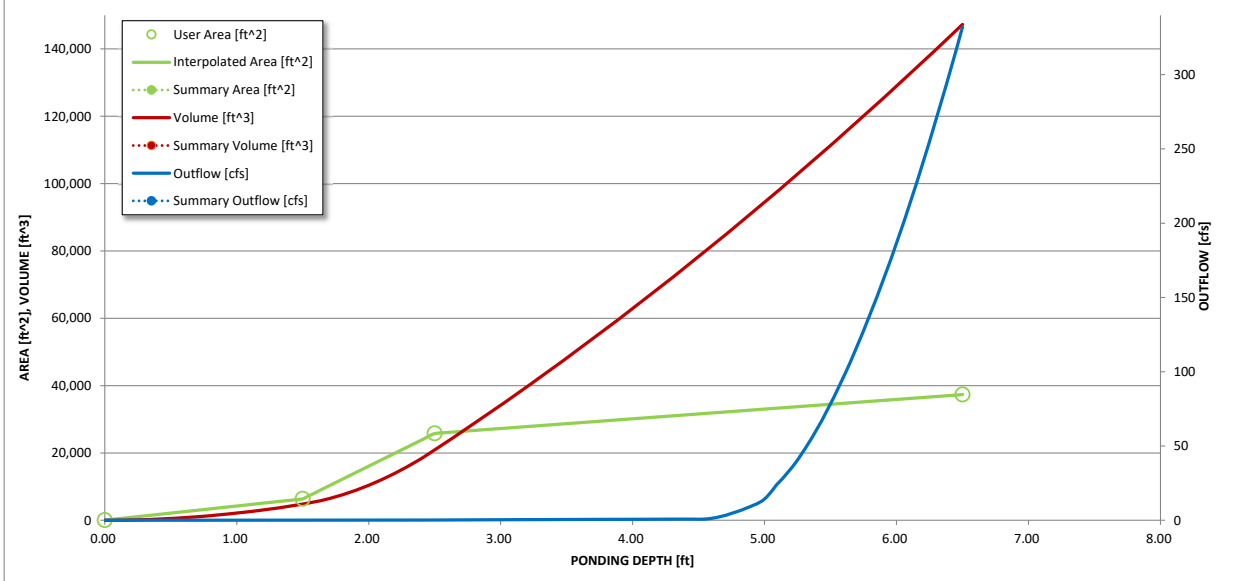
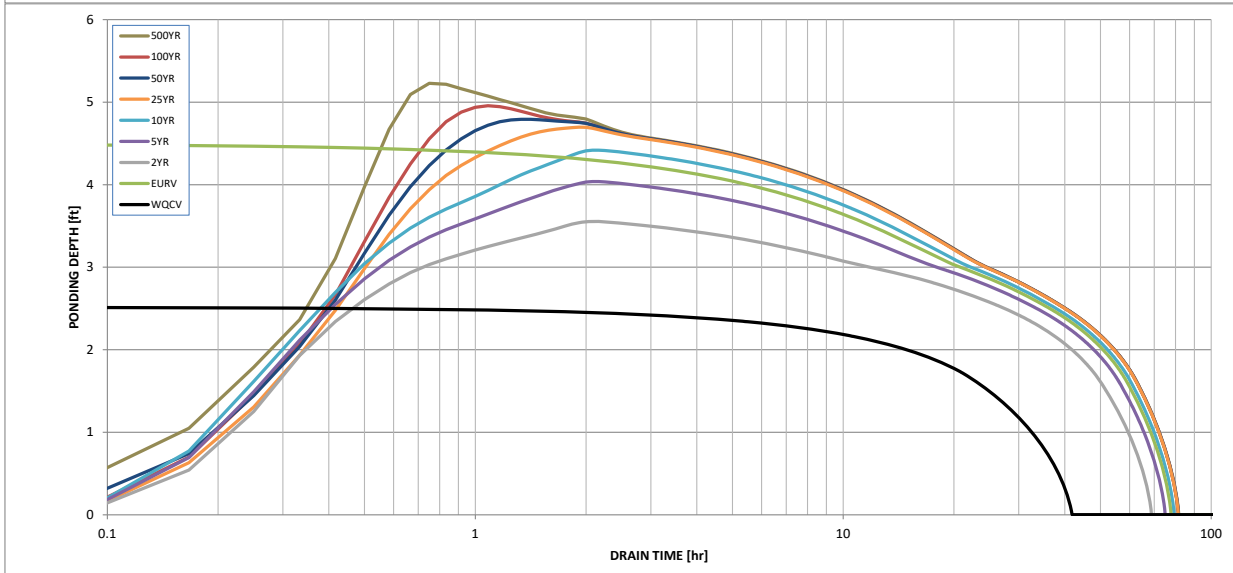
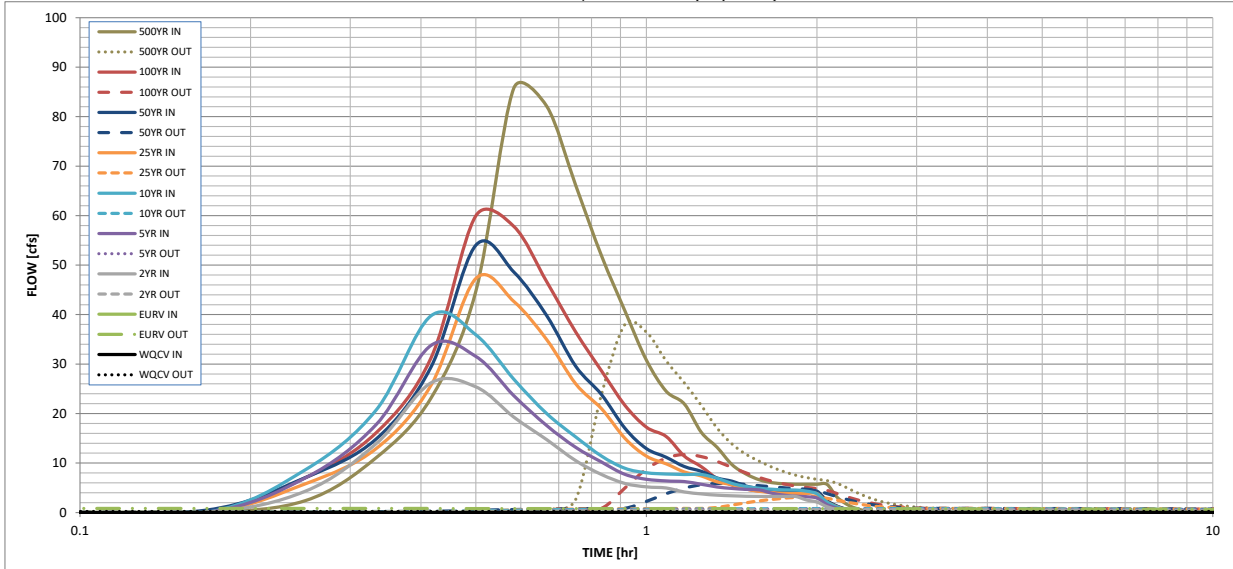
The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF)

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	1.212	1.562	1.844	2.153	2.455	2.795
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.488	1.792	1.212	1.562	1.844	2.153	2.455	2.795
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	1.212	1.562	1.844	2.153	2.455	2.795
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.3	0.4	3.5	7.0	11.4
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A						
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.24	0.47	0.77
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	26.2	33.8	39.8	47.3	54.0	59.9
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	3.2	5.9	11.7
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	2.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1
Max Velocity through Gate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.2	0.4
Max Velocity through Gate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	68	62	66	69	70	69	68
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	74	66	71	73	76	76	76
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.52	4.50	3.55	4.04	4.42	4.70	4.79	4.96
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.59	0.73	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.75
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.492	1.798	1.139	1.464	1.733	1.937	2.011	2.131

Revise so that outflow is less than predevelopment

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



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

Pond B

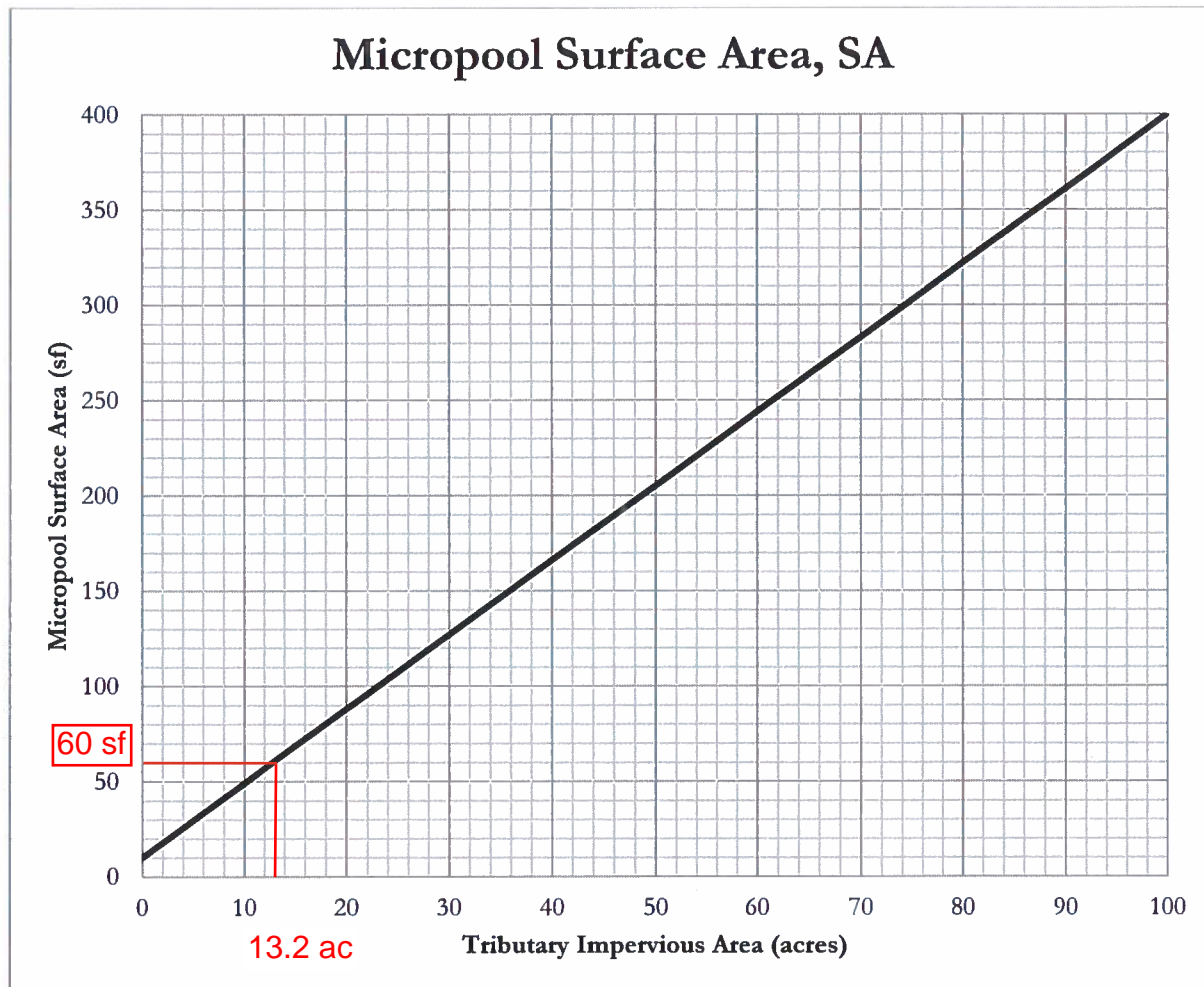


Figure 1 – Micropool surface area (SA) determination chart

The tributary impervious area is the effective number of impervious acres that will be treated by the extended detention basin (EDB). It is calculated by multiplying the tributary area to be treated by the impervious fraction of that area.

$$TIA = I \times A = (89.4/100) \times 14.8 \text{ ac} = 13.2 \text{ ac}$$

TIA = Tributary impervious area (acres)
I = Imperviousness (fraction)
A = Tributary catchment area upstream (acres)

For EDBs with tributary impervious areas greater than 100 acres, the micropool surface area is 400 sf. The initial surcharge depth (ISD) is defined as the depth of the initial surcharge volume (ISV). The surface area determined using Figure 1 assumes an ISD of 4 inches. The initial surcharge volume is thus calculated by multiplying the micropool surface area by 4 inches.

$$ISV = SA \times 4 \text{ inches}$$

ISV = Initial surcharge volume (cf)
SA = Surface area (from Figure 1, sf)

Figure 13-12c. Emergency Spillway Protection

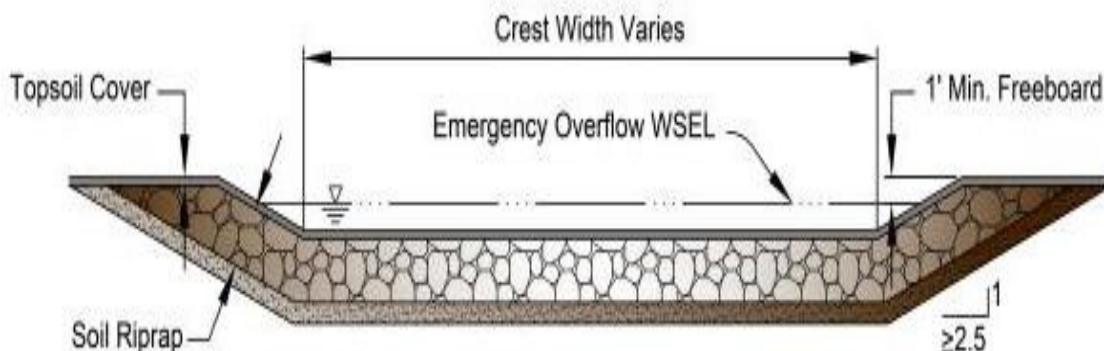
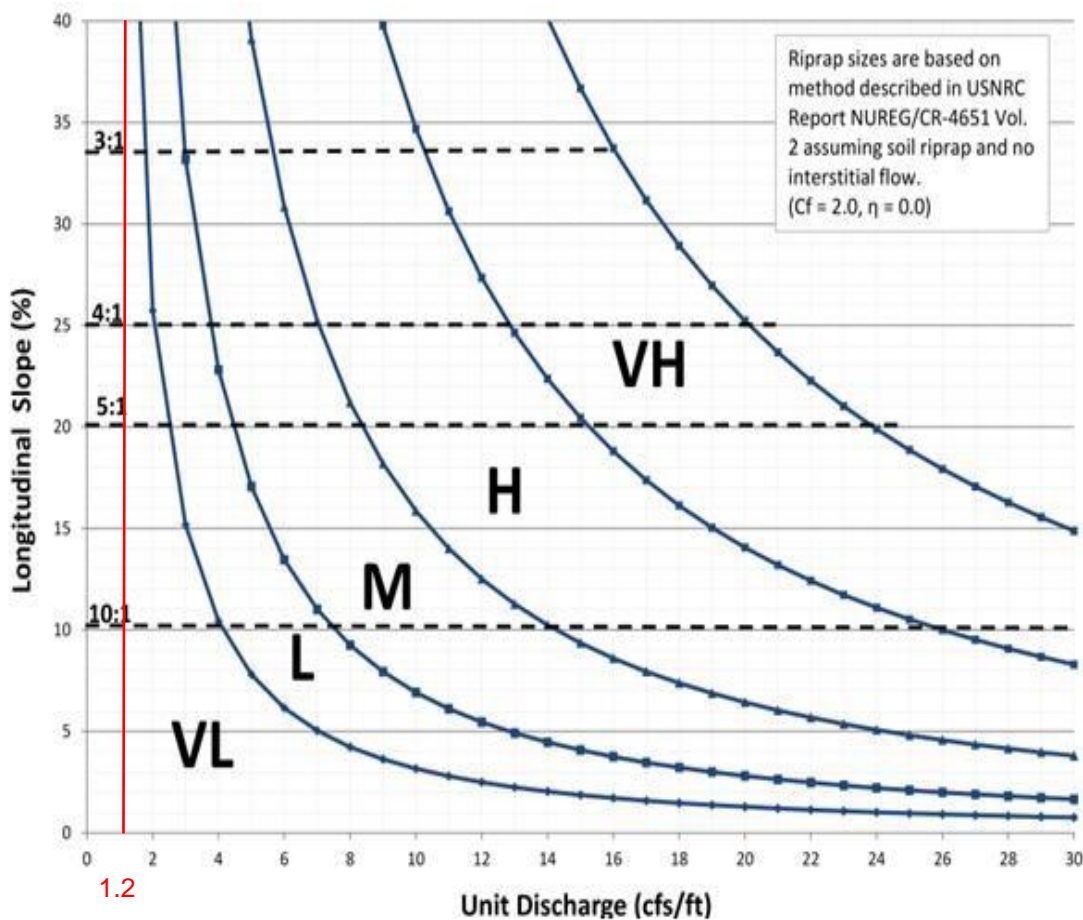


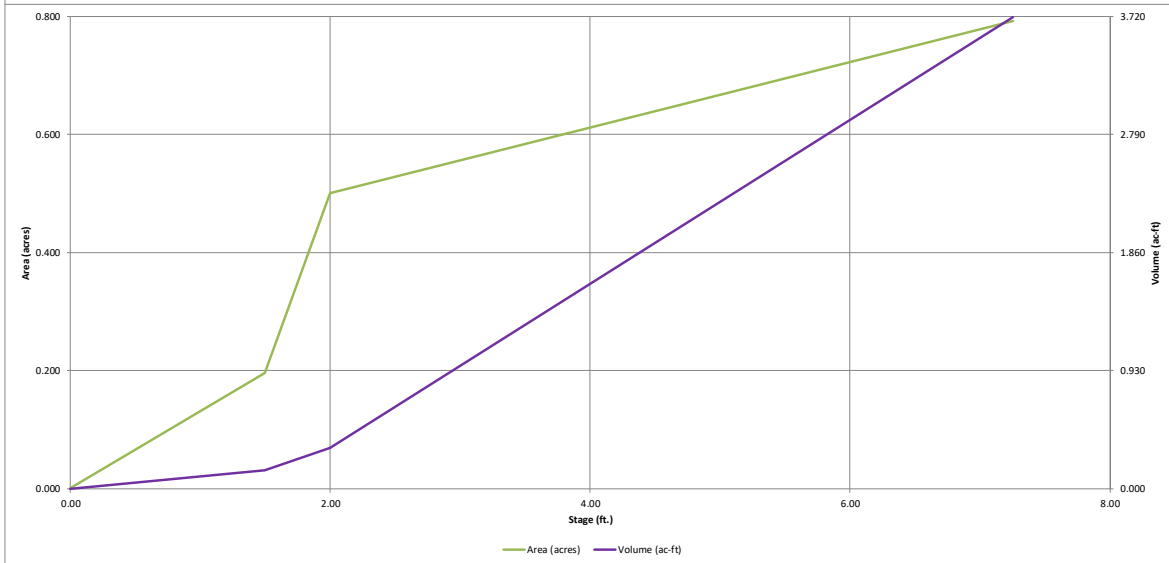
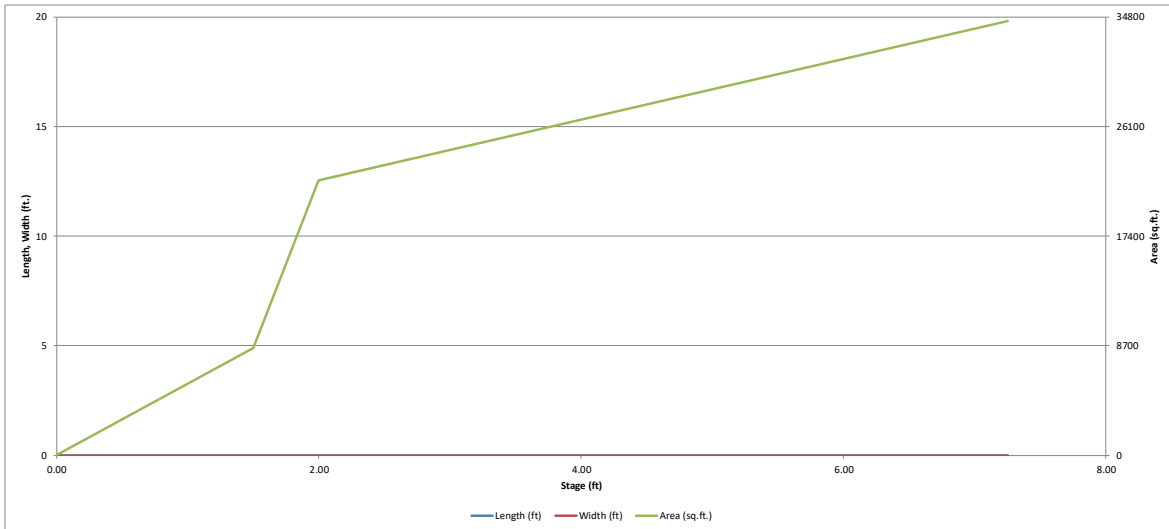
Figure 13-12d. Riprap Types for Emergency Spillway Protection



Q100=59.9 cfs
 Spillway length=50 ft
 59.9 cfs/50 ft = 1.2 cfs/ft

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

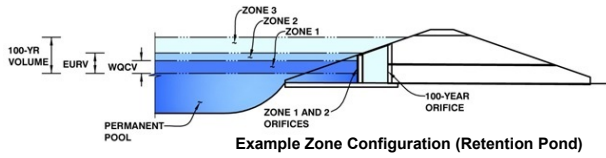
MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: Falcon Field Filing 1
Basin ID: Pond C - INTERIM CONDITION



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.98	0.308	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.82	0.439	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	3.91	0.630	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		1.377	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain	
Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A 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)

Centroid of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	3.91	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	sq. inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate	
WQ Orifice Area per Row =	N/A ft ²
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A ft ²

fourth orifice is taller than 3.91 ft

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	1.30	2.61	3.73				
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	2.05	2.05	10.00	96.00				

	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 =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orific	
Vertical Orifice Area =	N/A
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	N/A

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Gate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	4.85	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	3.92	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Gate Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	3.92	N/A	feet
Overflow Gate Type =	Type C Gate	N/A	
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir	
Height of Gate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	4.85
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	3.92
Gate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	6.81
Overflow Gate Open Area w/o Debris =	10.70
Overflow Gate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.35

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	1.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	24.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	12.00	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate	
Outlet Orifice Area =	1.57
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.58
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.57

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	5.69	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	58.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway		
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.55	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.24	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.79	acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	3.71	acre-ft

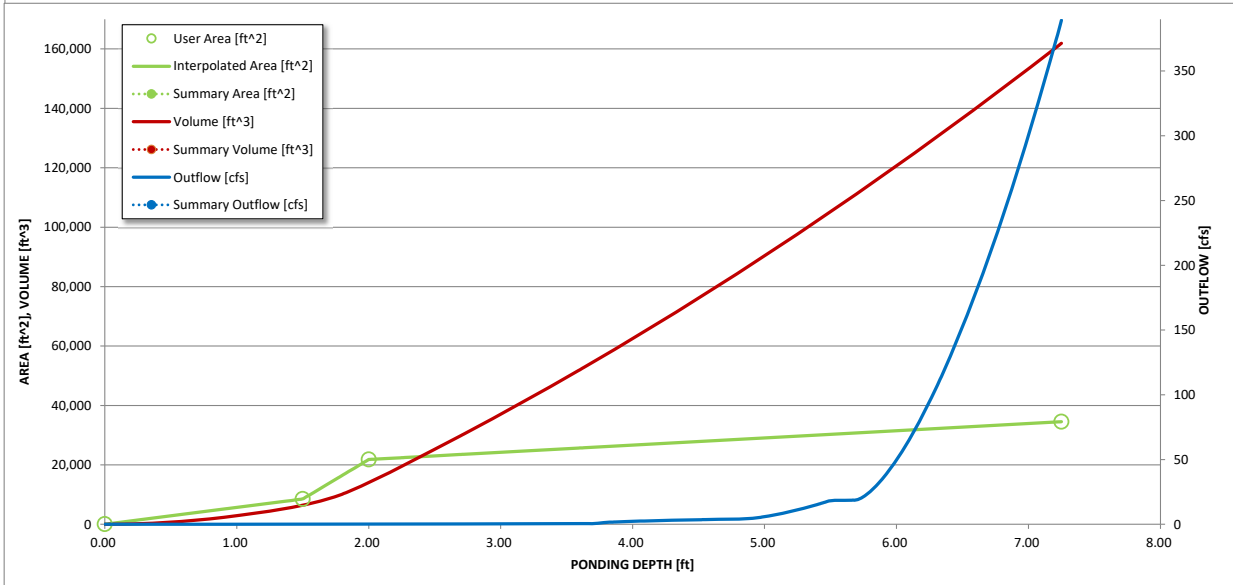
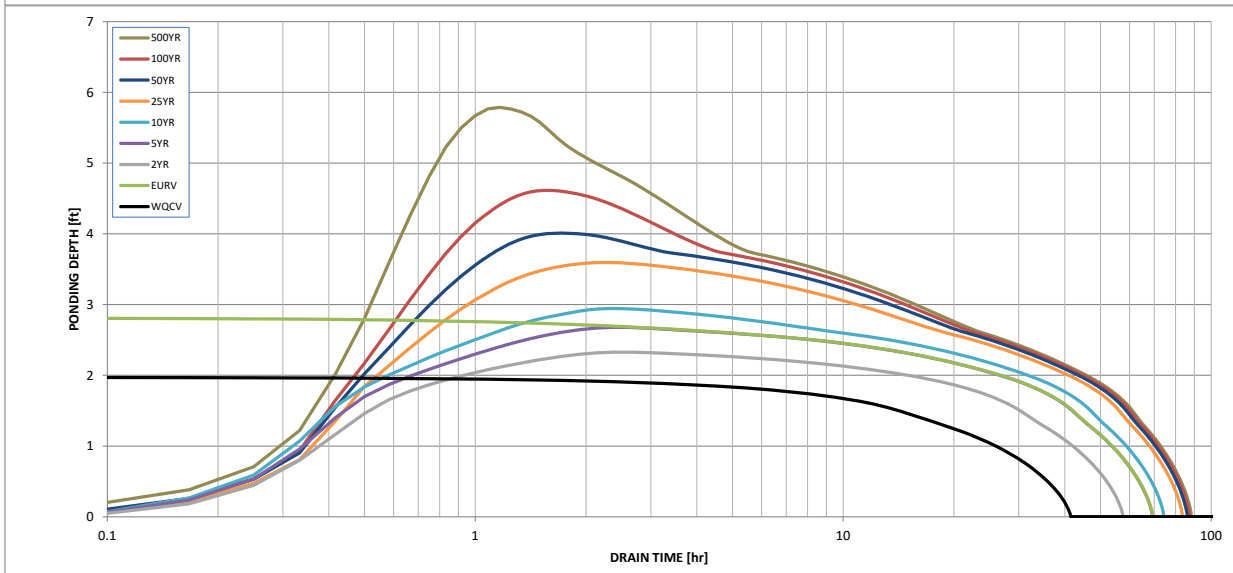
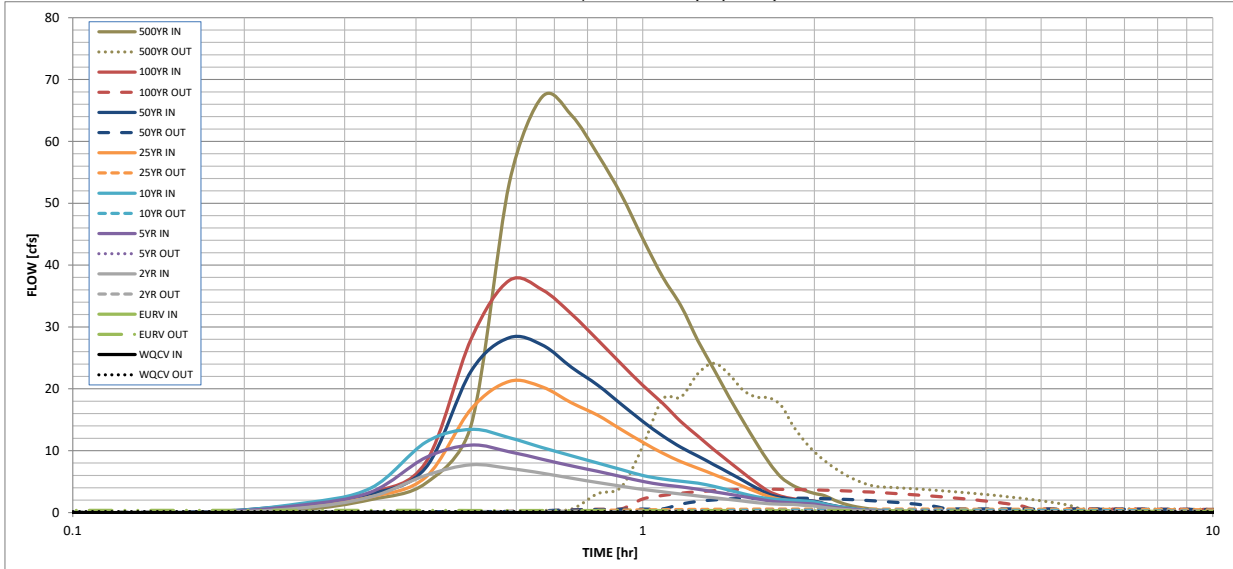
Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF)

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	0.520	0.713	0.875	1.271	1.642	2.138
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.308	0.747	0.520	0.713	0.875	1.271	1.642	2.138
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.520	0.713	0.875	1.271	1.642	2.138
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.5	0.7	5.9	11.6	19.1
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A						
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.25	0.49	0.80
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	7.7	10.9	13.4	21.2	28.3	37.5
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.3	3.8
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate
Max Velocity through Gate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max Velocity through Gate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	63	52	63	67	73	74	72
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	66	55	66	71	79	81	81
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.98	2.82	2.33	2.68	2.94	3.59	4.01	4.62
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.49	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.61	0.65
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.312	0.751	0.485	0.670	0.817	1.188	1.435	1.818

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



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

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename: _____

Inflow Hydrographs

The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

Time Interval	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
5.00 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.42
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.14	1.44	0.98	1.23	1.21	2.08
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	2.52	3.30	3.94	2.51	2.96	3.18	4.78
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	6.03	8.91	11.39	5.77	7.31	8.20	14.16
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	7.72	10.90	13.44	16.74	22.89	28.08	53.25
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	7.13	9.83	12.09	21.20	28.27	37.51	67.24
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	6.36	8.60	10.50	20.28	27.07	35.99	64.22
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	5.54	7.53	9.18	17.73	23.46	32.09	57.93
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	4.85	6.66	8.00	15.73	20.61	27.92	51.38
	0:55:00	0.00	0.00	4.25	5.81	6.94	13.42	17.51	24.01	44.29
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	3.73	5.03	6.00	11.36	14.74	20.58	38.13
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	3.36	4.50	5.42	9.61	12.40	17.68	33.42
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	2.99	4.15	5.06	8.22	10.54	14.68	27.78
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	2.68	3.77	4.74	7.16	9.12	12.34	23.14
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	2.39	3.36	4.23	6.14	7.73	10.16	18.69
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	2.11	2.96	3.62	5.18	6.43	8.20	14.77
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	1.84	2.58	3.05	4.23	5.16	6.42	11.22
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.24	2.56	3.35	3.97	4.77	8.03
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.88	2.24	2.58	2.95	3.39	5.67
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.67	2.08	2.11	2.40	2.64	4.39
	1:50:00	0.00	0.00	1.30	1.55	1.98	1.86	2.12	2.25	3.61
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	1.16	1.46	1.88	1.72	1.95	2.00	3.09
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.36	1.73	1.62	1.84	1.83	2.72
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.83	1.08	1.37	1.28	1.44	1.40	2.02
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.84	1.06	0.98	1.09	1.03	1.45
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.65	0.82	0.75	0.83	0.77	1.06
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.50	0.63	0.57	0.63	0.59	0.79
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.38	0.47	0.43	0.47	0.44	0.59
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.33	0.44
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.32
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.24
	2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.17
	2:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
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	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Pond C

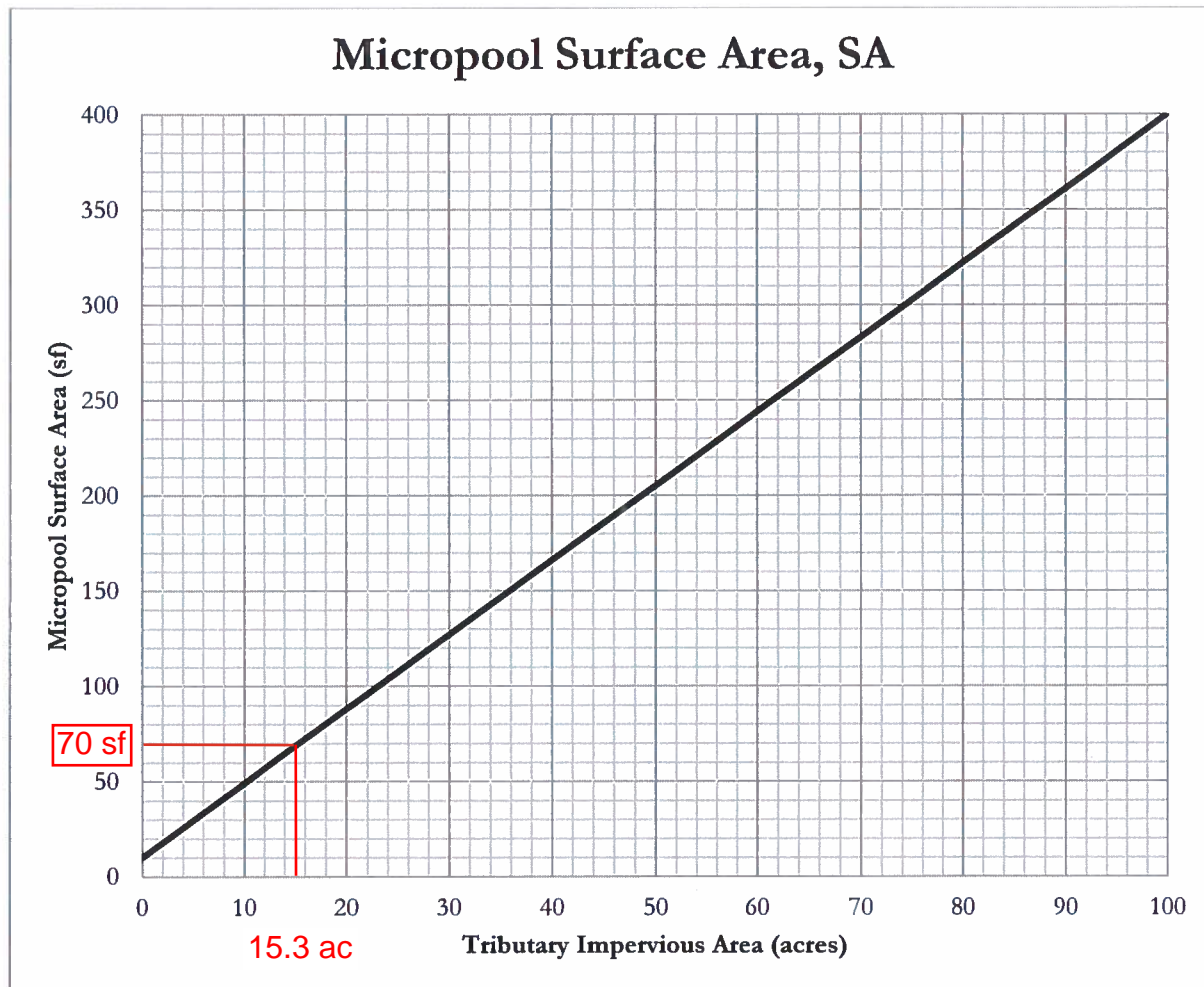


Figure 1 – Micropool surface area (SA) determination chart

The tributary impervious area is the effective number of impervious acres that will be treated by the extended detention basin (EDB). It is calculated by multiplying the tributary area to be treated by the impervious fraction of that area.

$$TIA = I \times A = (64.0/100) \times 23.9 \text{ ac} = 15.3 \text{ ac}$$

TIA = Tributary impervious area (acres)
I = Imperviousness (fraction)
A = Tributary catchment area upstream (acres)

For EDBs with tributary impervious areas greater than 100 acres, the micropool surface area is 400 sf. The initial surcharge depth (ISD) is defined as the depth of the initial surcharge volume (ISV). The surface area determined using Figure 1 assumes an ISD of 4 inches. The initial surcharge volume is thus calculated by multiplying the micropool surface area by 4 inches.

$$ISV = SA \times 4 \text{ inches}$$

ISV = Initial surcharge volume (cf)
SA = Surface area (from Figure 1, sf)

Figure 13-12c. Emergency Spillway Protection

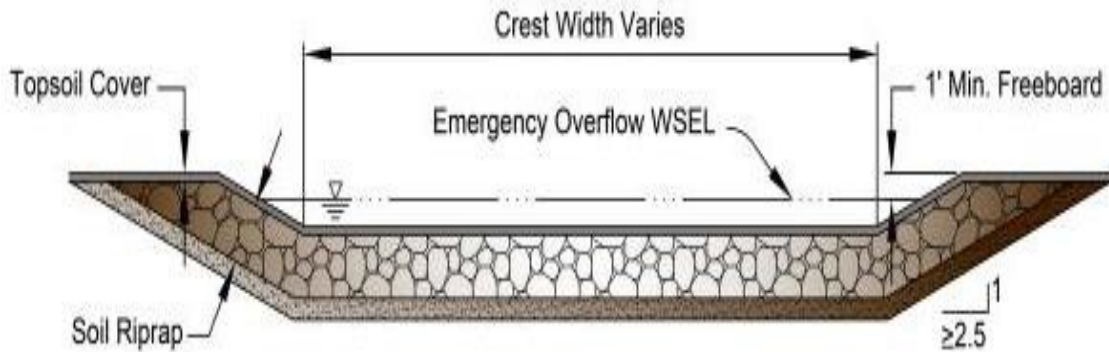
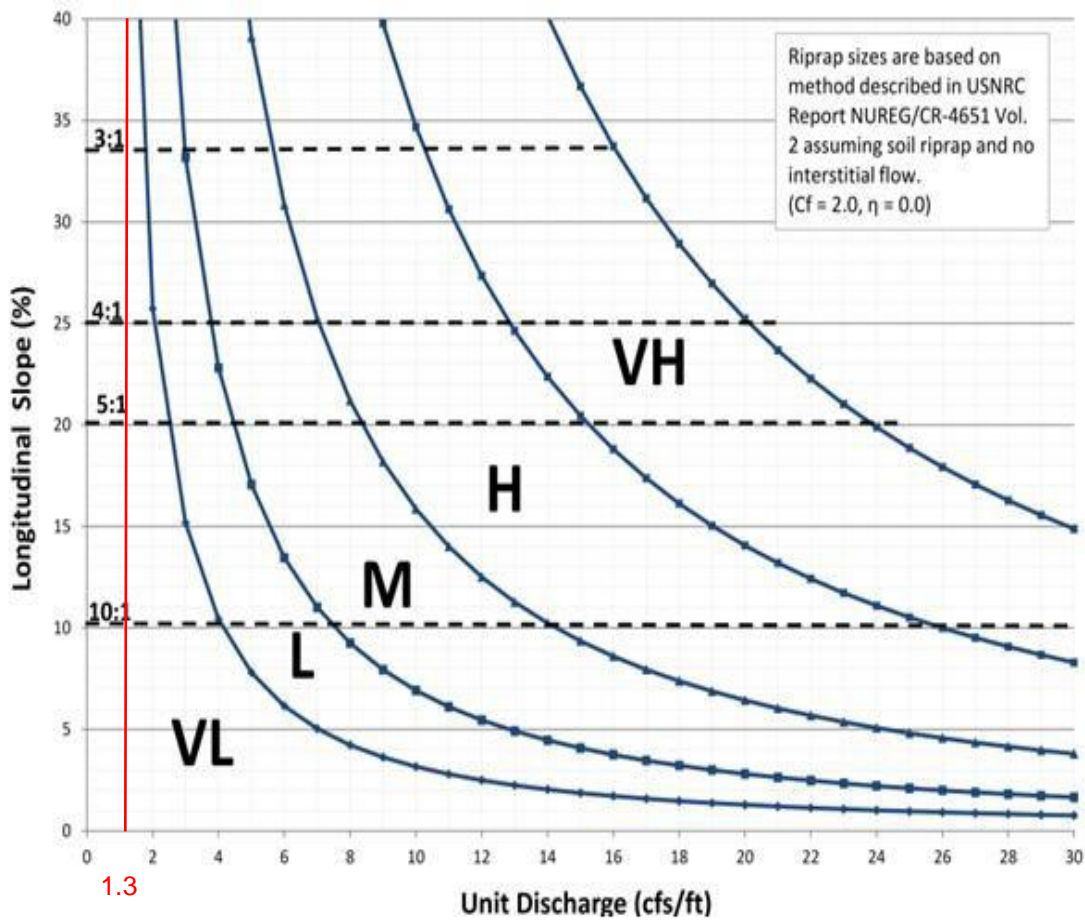


Figure 13-12d. Riprap Types for Emergency Spillway Protection



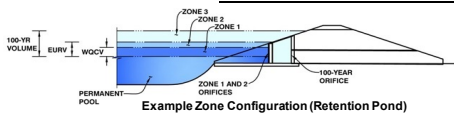
$Q_{100} = 75.1 \text{ cfs}$
 Spillway length = 58 ft
 $75.1 \text{ cfs} / 58 \text{ ft} = 1.3 \text{ cfs/ft}$

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

THIS UTILIMATE DESIGN IS INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. TO BE CONFIRMED AT FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR FUTURE RESIDENTIAL FILING.

Project: Falcon Field Filing 1
Basin ID: Pond C



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

Watershed Information

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes Selected BMP Type (EDB), Watershed Area (23.89 acres), Watershed Length (1,200 ft), Watershed Length to Centroid (650 ft), Watershed Slope (0.050 ft/ft), Watershed Imperviousness (64.00%), Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A (100.0%), Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B (0.0%), Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D (0.0%), Target WQCV Drain Time (40.0 hours), and Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths (User Input).

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) (0.498 acre-feet), Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) (1.889 acre-feet), 2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) (1.349 acre-feet), 5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) (1.770 acre-feet), 10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) (2.107 acre-feet), 25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) (2.552 acre-feet), 50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) (2.988 acre-feet), 100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) (3.521 acre-feet), 500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.49 in.) (5.372 acre-feet), and various detention volumes for 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 years.

Optional User Overrides

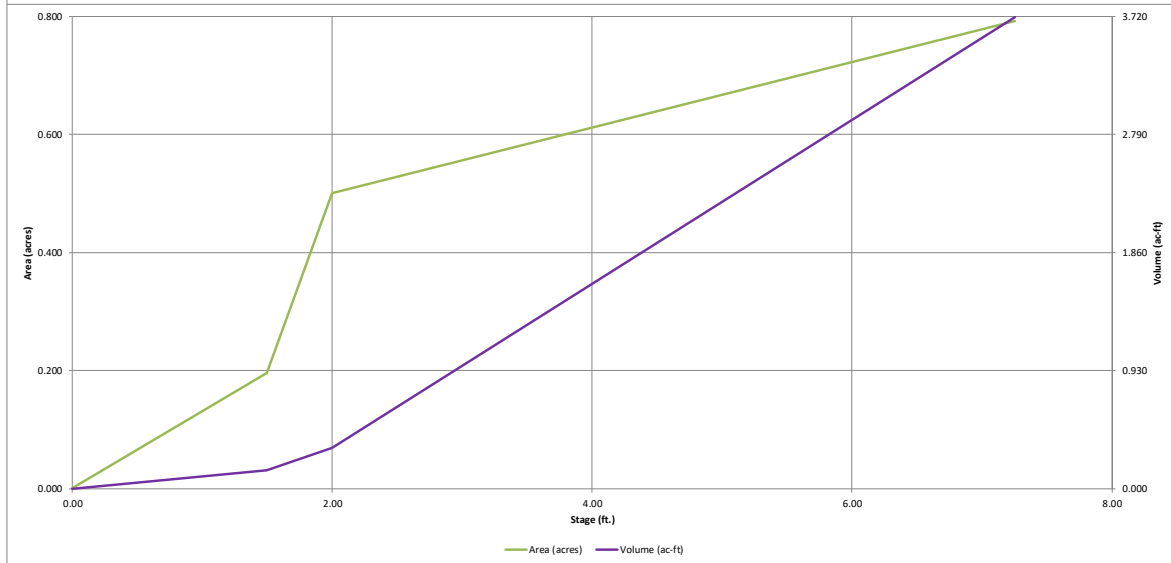
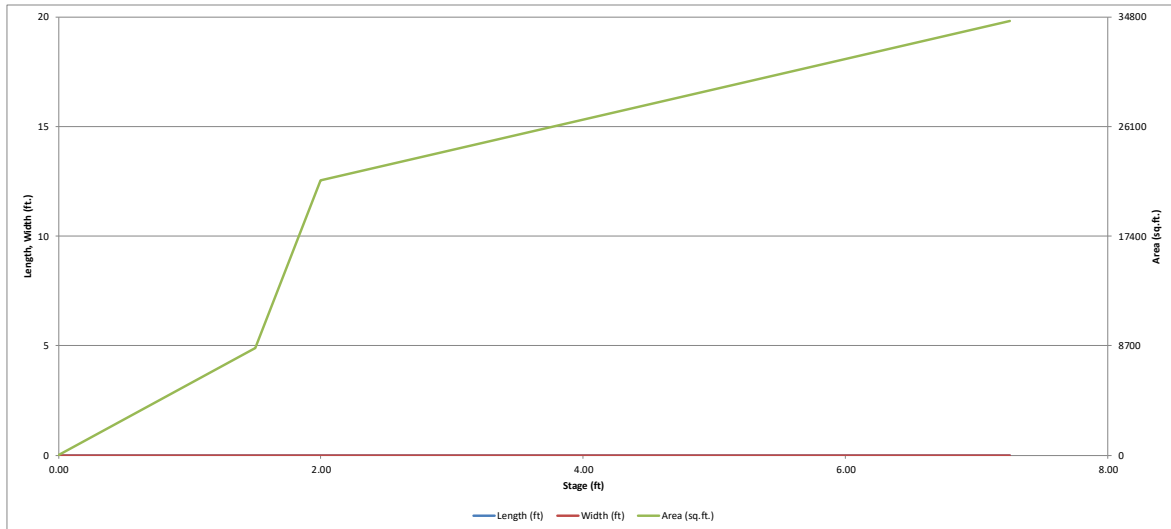
Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes 2-yr Runoff Volume (1.19 inches), 5-yr Runoff Volume (1.50 inches), 10-yr Runoff Volume (1.75 inches), 25-yr Runoff Volume (2.00 inches), 50-yr Runoff Volume (2.25 inches), 100-yr Runoff Volume (2.52 inches), and 500-yr Runoff Volume (3.49 inches).

Main Stage-Storage Table with columns: Stage - Storage Description, Stage (ft), Optional Override Stage (ft), Length (ft), Width (ft), Area (ft²), Optional Override Area (ft²), Area (acre), Volume (ft³), and Volume (ac-ft). Rows include 'Top of Micropool' and '6805.5' through '6810.75'.

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes Zone 1 Volume (0.498 acre-feet), Zone 2 Volume (1.391 acre-feet), Zone 3 Volume (0.936 acre-feet), Total Detention Basin Volume (2.825 acre-feet), Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) (user ft³), Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) (user ft), Total Available Detention Depth (Htotal) (user ft), Depth of Trickle Channel (Htc) (user ft), Slope of Trickle Channel (Stc) (user ft/ft), Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Smain) (user H:V), Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (RLW) (user), Initial Surcharge Area (ASV) (user ft²), Surcharge Volume Length (LSV) (user ft), Surcharge Volume Width (WSV) (user ft), Depth of Basin Floor (HFLOOR) (user ft), Length of Basin Floor (LFLOOR) (user ft), Width of Basin Floor (WFLOOR) (user ft), Area of Basin Floor (AFLOOR) (user ft²), Volume of Basin Floor (VFLOOR) (user ft³), Depth of Main Basin (HMAN) (user ft), Length of Main Basin (LMAN) (user ft), Width of Main Basin (WMAN) (user ft), Area of Main Basin (AMAN) (user ft²), Volume of Main Basin (VMAN) (user ft³), and Calculated Total Basin Volume (Vtotal) (user acre-feet).

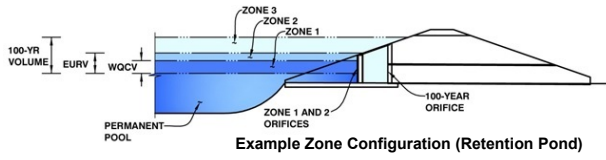
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DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: Falcon Field Filing 1
Basin ID: Pond C



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.35	0.498	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.72	1.391	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	6.08	0.936	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		2.825	

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)

Centroid 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

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) 8

	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	1.57	3.15					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	2.78	4.00	6.00					

	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 =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orific

	Not Selected	Not Selected
Vertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Gate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	4.85	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	3.92	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Gate Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	3.92	N/A	feet
Overflow Gate Type =	Type C Gate	N/A	
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Height of Gate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	4.85	N/A
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	3.92	N/A
Gate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	6.81	N/A
Overflow Gate Open Area w/o Debris =	10.70	N/A
Overflow Gate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.35	N/A

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	1.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	24.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	12.00	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected
Outlet Orifice Area =	1.57	N/A
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.58	N/A
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.57	N/A

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	5.69	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	58.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.54	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.23	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.79	acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	3.70	acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF)

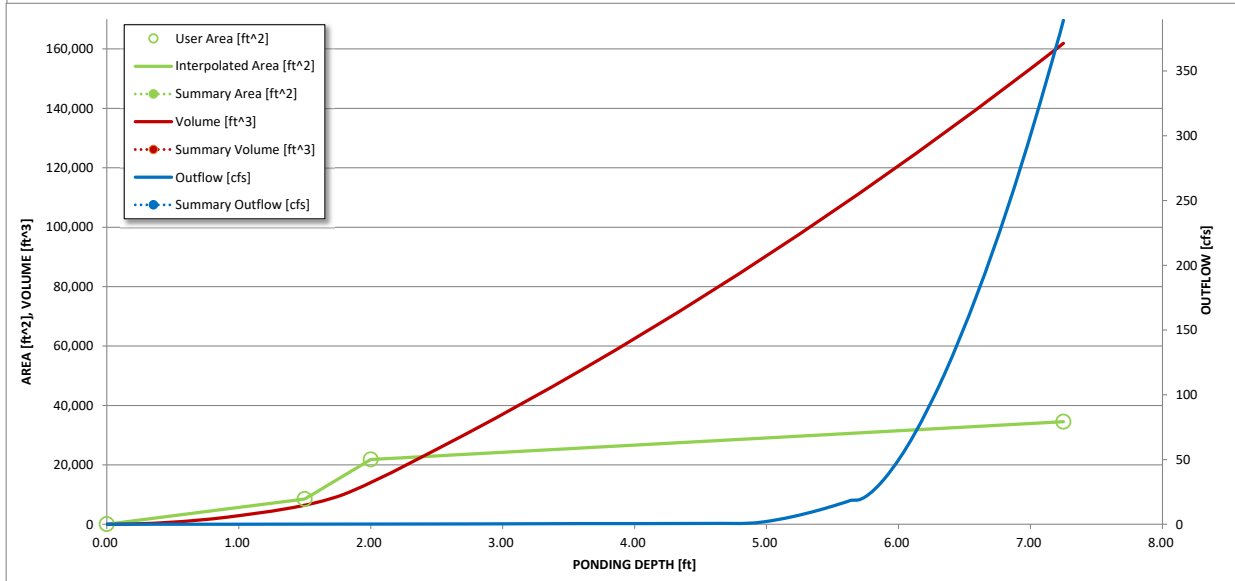
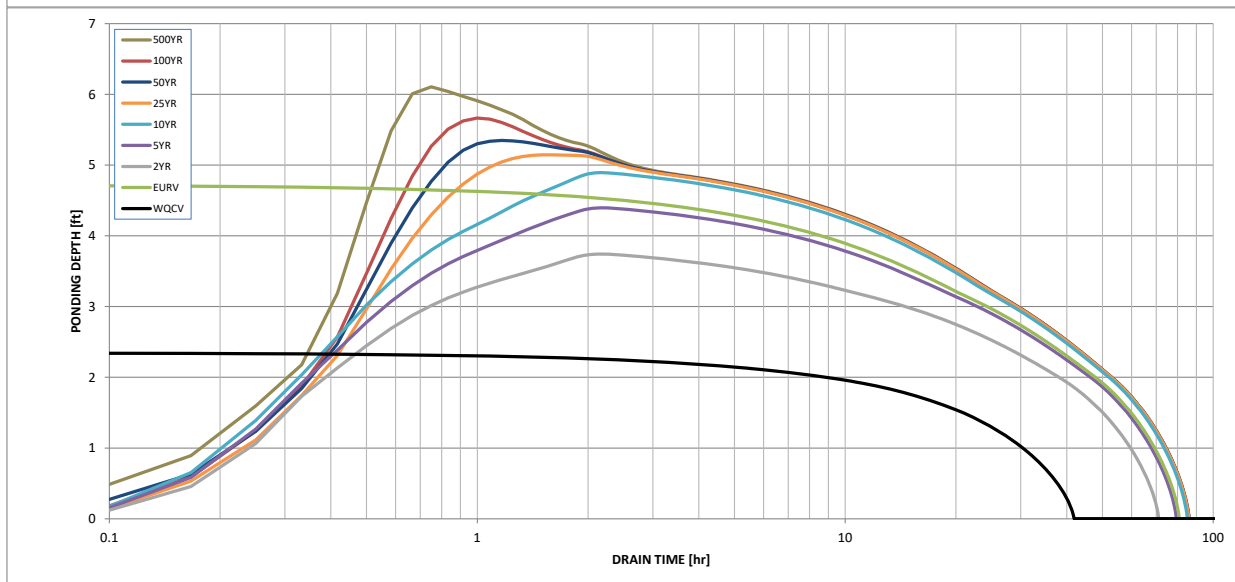
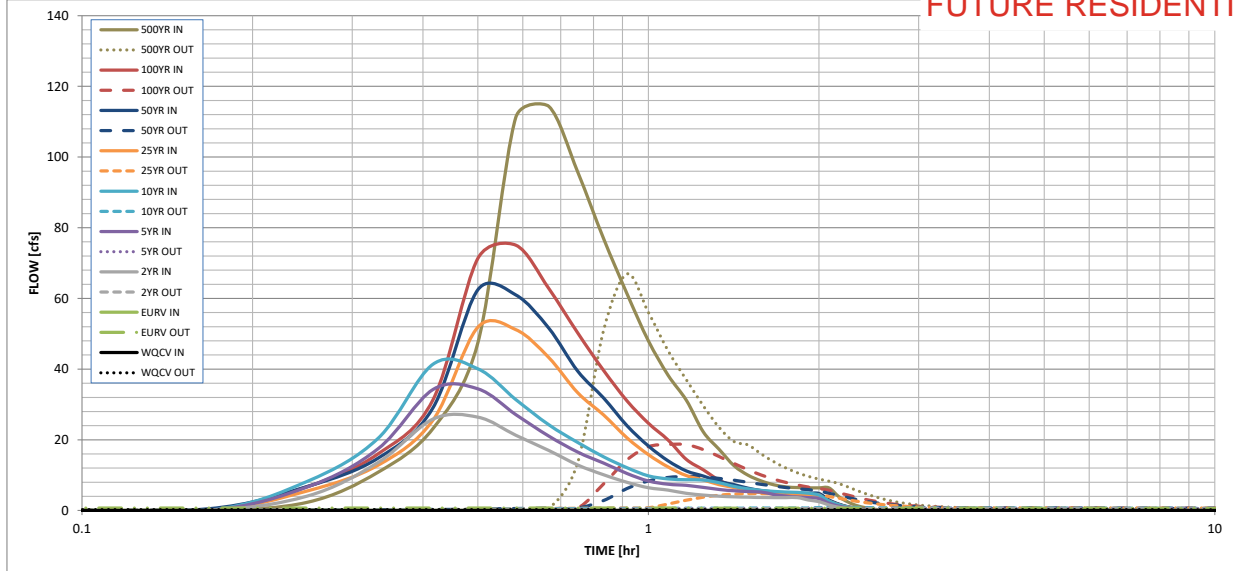
	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	1.349	1.770	2.107	2.552	2.988	3.521
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.498	1.889	1.349	1.770	2.107	2.552	2.988	3.521
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	1.349	1.770	2.107	2.552	2.988	3.521
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.5	0.7	5.9	11.6	19.1
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A						
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.25	0.49	0.80
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	26.4	34.4	41.4	51.8	62.4	75.1
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	4.8	9.6	18.7
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Outlet Plate 1
Max Velocity through Gate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.7
Max Velocity through Gate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	71	63	70	74	73	72	70
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	76	68	75	80	80	80	79
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.35	4.72	3.74	4.39	4.89	5.14	5.35	5.66
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.52	0.65	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.70
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.500	1.890	1.277	1.678	2.001	2.168	2.305	2.527

Provide calculation for undiverted area also (~15 ac?) and fill in the override peak flows for that area only

THIS UTILIMATE DESIGN IS INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. TO BE CONFIRMED AT FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR FUTURE RESIDENTIAL FILING.

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



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

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

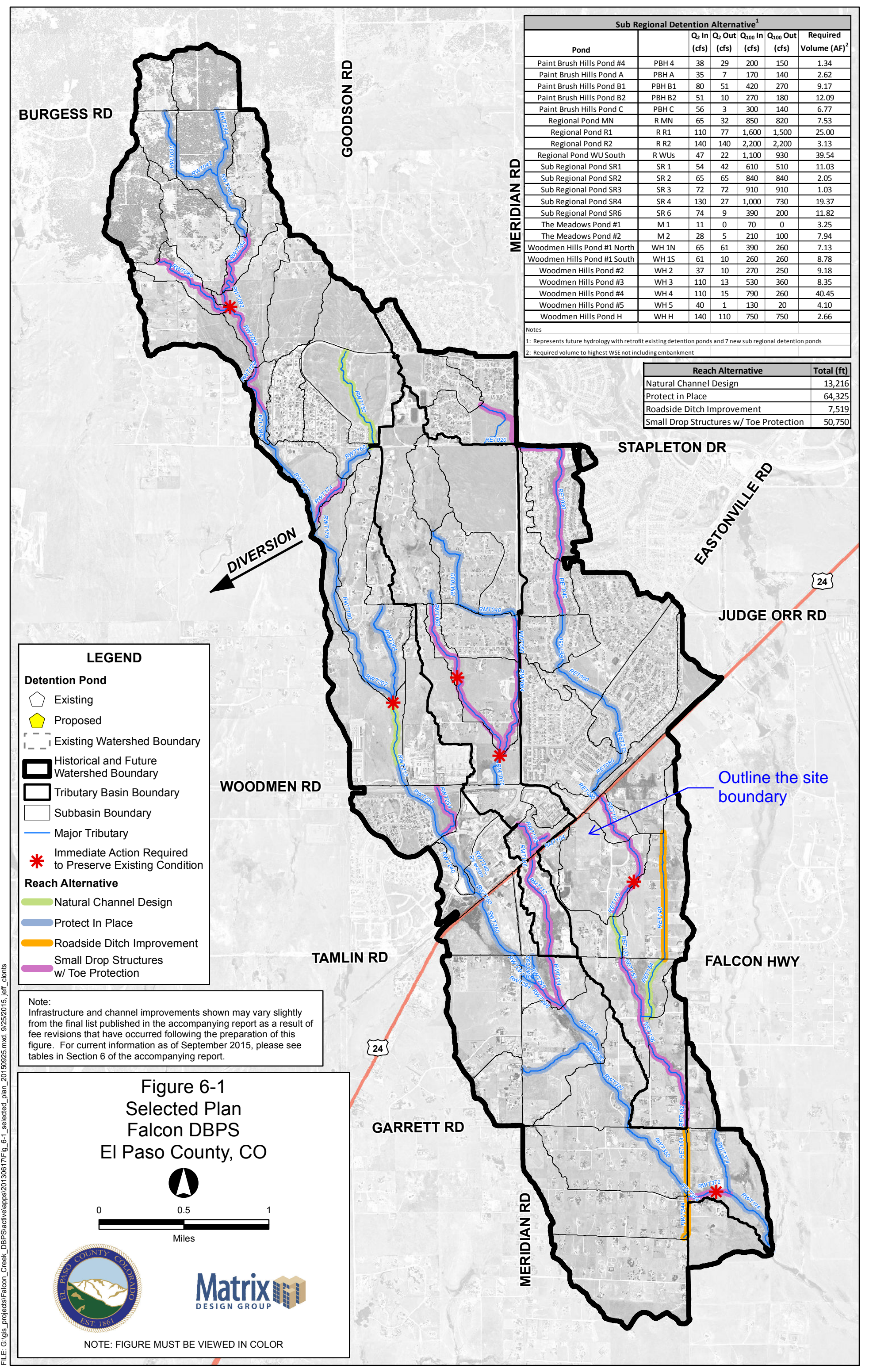
Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename: _____

Inflow Hydrographs

The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

Time Interval	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
5.00 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.05	2.31
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	4.10	6.67	8.27	5.56	6.82	6.77	10.84
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	13.59	17.49	20.45	12.82	14.80	16.03	23.20
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	25.87	34.22	41.37	25.61	29.08	31.34	47.43
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	26.43	34.42	40.10	51.85	62.44	71.30	111.17
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	21.28	27.12	31.38	51.18	60.99	75.06	114.37
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	16.98	21.07	24.26	43.30	51.62	62.83	95.79
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	12.89	16.52	19.26	33.32	39.42	50.25	76.93
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	10.11	13.41	15.20	27.06	31.83	39.65	61.35
	0:55:00	0.00	0.00	7.96	10.47	12.09	20.55	23.99	31.01	48.00
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	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	5.78	7.42	8.95	12.32	14.04	19.95	31.20
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	4.87	7.11	8.70	9.88	11.20	14.45	22.23
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	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	3.64	4.52	5.41	4.67	5.24	4.81	6.67
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	1:50:00	0.00	0.00	3.64	3.80	5.12	4.36	4.90	4.62	6.40
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	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.13
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	6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

DBPS Excerpts



Sub Regional Detention Alternative ¹						
Pond		Q ₂ In (cfs)	Q ₂ Out (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ In (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ Out (cfs)	Required Volume (AF) ²
Paint Brush Hills Pond #4	PBH 4	38	29	200	150	1.34
Paint Brush Hills Pond A	PBH A	35	7	170	140	2.62
Paint Brush Hills Pond B1	PBH B1	80	51	420	270	9.17
Paint Brush Hills Pond B2	PBH B2	51	10	270	180	12.09
Paint Brush Hills Pond C	PBH C	56	3	300	140	6.77
Regional Pond MN	R MN	65	32	850	820	7.53
Regional Pond R1	R R1	110	77	1,600	1,500	25.00
Regional Pond R2	R R2	140	140	2,200	2,200	3.13
Regional Pond WU South	R WUs	47	22	1,100	930	39.54
Sub Regional Pond SR1	SR 1	54	42	610	510	11.03
Sub Regional Pond SR2	SR 2	65	65	840	840	2.05
Sub Regional Pond SR3	SR 3	72	72	910	910	1.03
Sub Regional Pond SR4	SR 4	130	27	1,000	730	19.37
Sub Regional Pond SR6	SR 6	74	9	390	200	11.82
The Meadows Pond #1	M 1	11	0	70	0	3.25
The Meadows Pond #2	M 2	28	5	210	100	7.94
Woodmen Hills Pond #1 North	WH 1N	65	61	390	260	7.13
Woodmen Hills Pond #1 South	WH 1S	61	10	260	260	8.78
Woodmen Hills Pond #2	WH 2	37	10	270	250	9.18
Woodmen Hills Pond #3	WH 3	110	13	530	360	8.35
Woodmen Hills Pond #4	WH 4	110	15	790	260	40.45
Woodmen Hills Pond #5	WH 5	40	1	130	20	4.10
Woodmen Hills Pond H	WH H	140	110	750	750	2.66

Notes

1: Represents future hydrology with retrofit existing detention ponds and 7 new sub regional detention ponds

2: Required volume to highest WSE not including embankment

Reach Alternative	Total (ft)
Natural Channel Design	13,216
Protect in Place	64,325
Roadside Ditch Improvement	7,519
Small Drop Structures w/ Toe Protection	50,750

LEGEND

Detention Pond

- Existing
- Proposed

Existing Watershed Boundary

Historical and Future Watershed Boundary

Tributary Basin Boundary

Subbasin Boundary

Major Tributary

Immediate Action Required to Preserve Existing Condition

Reach Alternative

- Natural Channel Design
- Protect In Place
- Roadside Ditch Improvement
- Small Drop Structures w/ Toe Protection

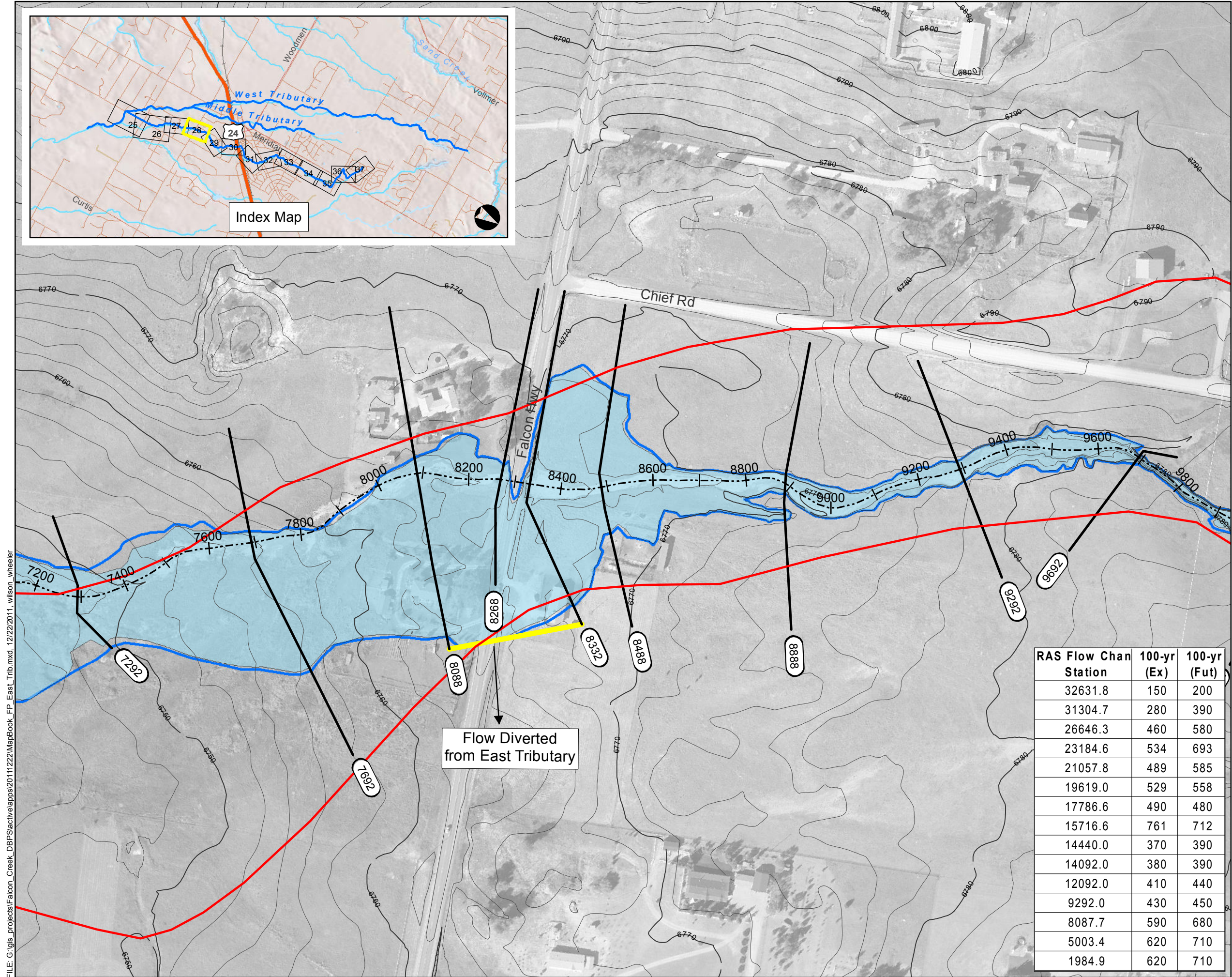
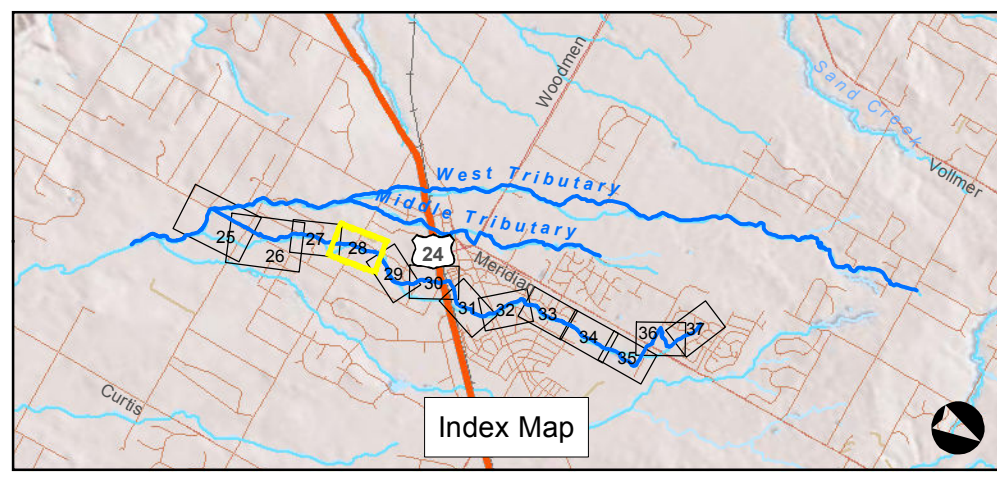
Note:
Infrastructure and channel improvements shown may vary slightly from the final list published in the accompanying report as a result of fee revisions that have occurred following the preparation of this figure. For current information as of September 2015, please see tables in Section 6 of the accompanying report.

**Figure 6-1
Selected Plan
Falcon DBPS
El Paso County, CO**

NOTE: FIGURE MUST BE VIEWED IN COLOR

Sheet 4-28

East Tributary Floodplain Falcon DBPS El Paso County, CO

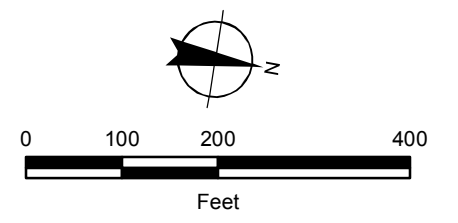


Legend

- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
- Shallow Flooding
- HEC-RAS Centerline
- XSCutLines (East Trib)
- FEMA Regulatory Floodplain (Effective as of 1999)*
- Study Limit

*Letters of Map Change completed after 1999 are not shown

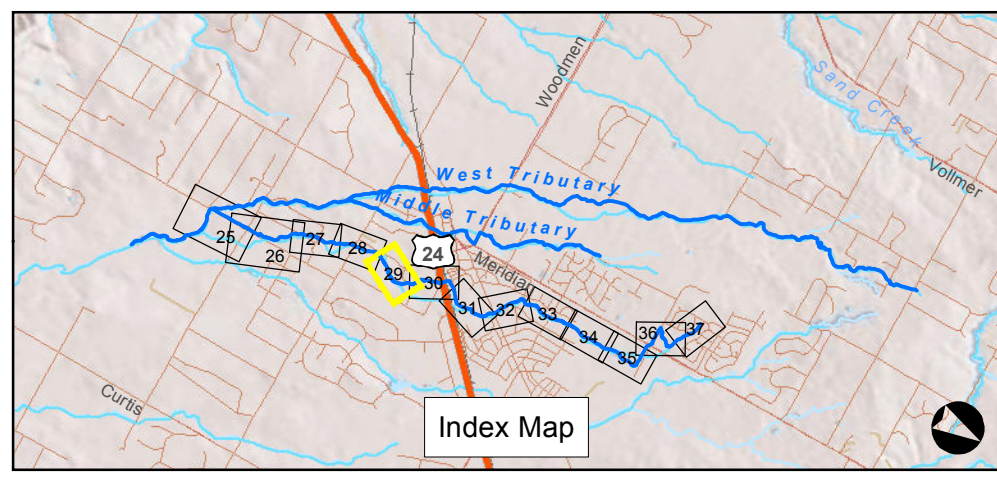
RAS Flow Chan Station	100-yr (Ex)	100-yr (Fut)
32631.8	150	200
31304.7	280	390
26646.3	460	580
23184.6	534	693
21057.8	489	585
19619.0	529	558
17786.6	490	480
15716.6	761	712
14440.0	370	390
14092.0	380	390
12092.0	410	440
9292.0	430	450
8087.7	590	680
5003.4	620	710
1984.9	620	710



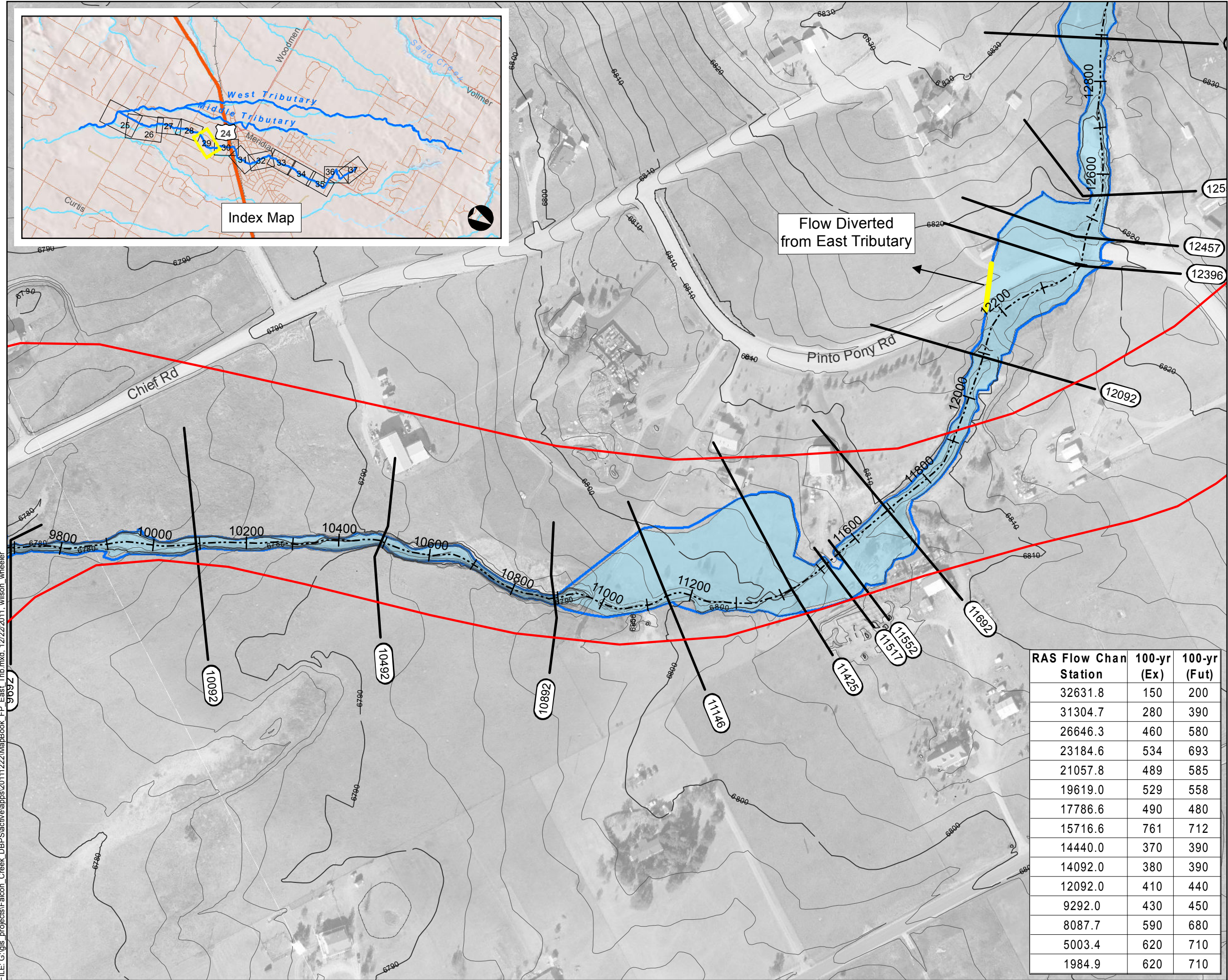
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Sheet 4-29

East Tributary Floodplain Falcon DBPS El Paso County, CO



Index Map



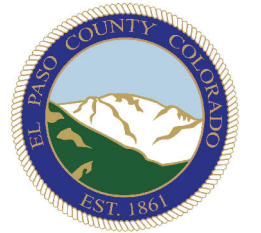
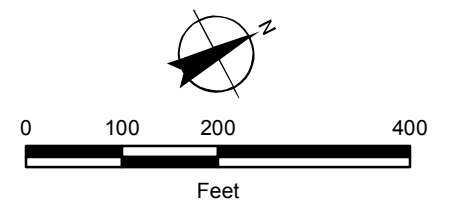
Flow Diverted
from East Tributary

Legend

- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
- Shallow Flooding
- HEC-RAS Centerline
- XSCutLines (East Trib)
- FEMA Regulatory Floodplain (Effective as of 1999)*
- Study Limit

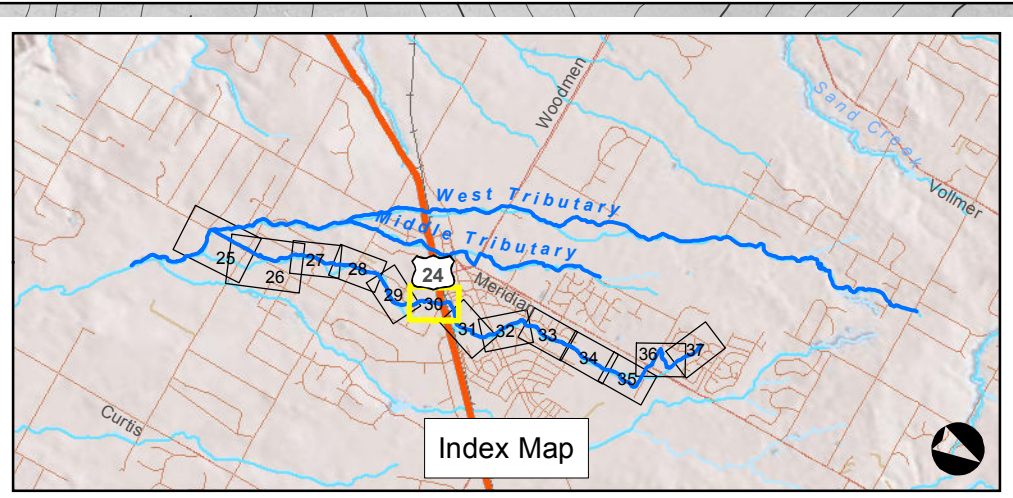
*Letters of Map Change completed after 1999 are not shown

RAS Flow Chan Station	100-yr (Ex)	100-yr (Fut)
32631.8	150	200
31304.7	280	390
26646.3	460	580
23184.6	534	693
21057.8	489	585
19619.0	529	558
17786.6	490	480
15716.6	761	712
14440.0	370	390
14092.0	380	390
12092.0	410	440
9292.0	430	450
8087.7	590	680
5003.4	620	710
1984.9	620	710

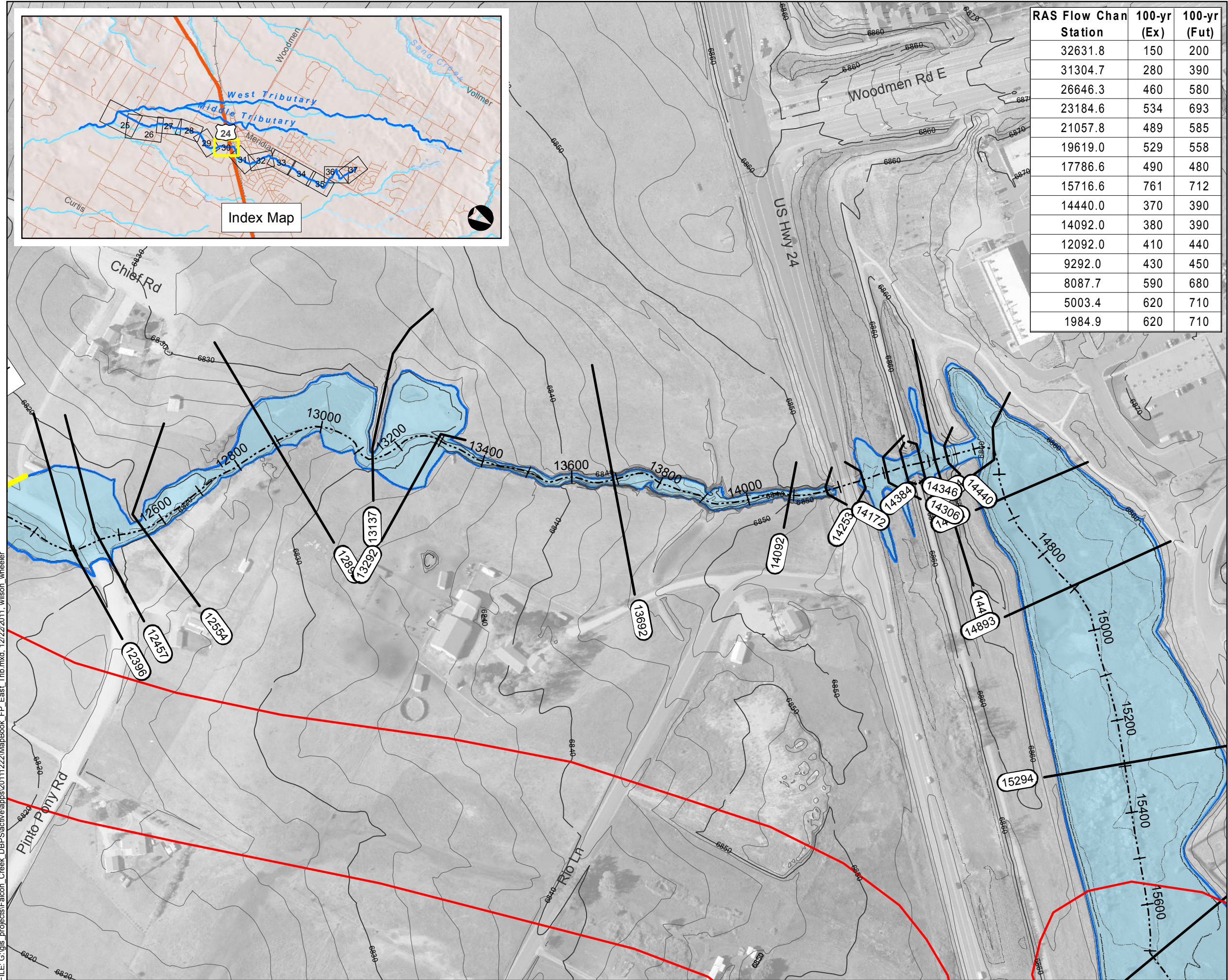


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FILE: G:\gis_projects\Falcon_Creek_DBPS\active\apps\20111222\MapBook_FP_East_Trib.mxd, 12/22/2011, wilson_wheeler



RAS Flow Chan Station	100-yr (Ex)	100-yr (Fut)
32631.8	150	200
31304.7	280	390
26646.3	460	580
23184.6	534	693
21057.8	489	585
19619.0	529	558
17786.6	490	480
15716.6	761	712
14440.0	370	390
14092.0	380	390
12092.0	410	440
9292.0	430	450
8087.7	590	680
5003.4	620	710
1984.9	620	710

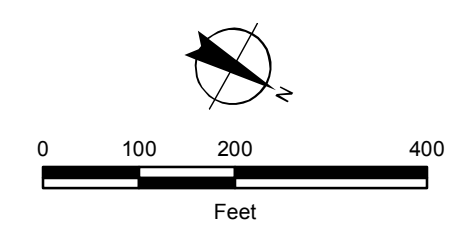


Sheet 4-30

East Tributary Floodplain Falcon DBPS El Paso County, CO

- Legend**
- Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing
 - Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Existing (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
 - Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future
 - Approximate 100-yr Floodplain Future (Based on Assumed Split Flow Condition)
 - Shallow Flooding
 - HEC-RAS Centerline
 - XSCutLines (East Trib)
 - FEMA Regulatory Floodplain (Effective as of 1999)*
 - Study Limit

*Letters of Map Change completed after 1999 are not shown



CLOMR Excerpts & Approval



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

July 23, 2024

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Cami Bremer
Chair, El Paso County Board of Commissioners
200 South Cascade Avenue, Suite 100
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Case No.: 23-08-0708R
Community Name: El Paso County, CO
Community No.: 080059

104

Dear Cami Bremer:

We are providing our comments with the enclosed Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) on a proposed project within your community that, if constructed as proposed, could revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for your community.

If you have any questions regarding the floodplain management regulations for your community, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, or technical questions regarding this CLOMR, please contact the Director, Mitigation Division of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regional Office in Denver, at (303) 235-4830, or the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP). Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance>.

Sincerely,

Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief
Engineering Services Branch
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

Enclosure:

Conditional Letter of Map Revision Comment Document

cc: Keith Curtis, P.E., CFM
Floodplain Administrator
Pikes Peak Regional Building Department

Christina Prete
Stormwater Manager
El Paso County

Jeff Rice
Review Engineer
El Paso County

Michelle Iblings, P.E., CFM
Associate/Water Resources Group Leader
Drexel, Barrel & Co.

Terri Fead, P.E., CFM
Floodplain Mapping Coordinator
Colorado Water Conservation Board

Marta Blanco Castaño, GISP, CFM
Flood Mapping Program Assistant
Colorado Water Conservation Board

Kevin Houck, P.E., CFM
Chief, Watershed and Flood Protection Section
Colorado Water Conservation Board

**REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BLACK SQUIRREL CREEK
FALCON FIELD**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The following report and supporting documentation are being submitted to FEMA for the purpose of requesting a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) for a portion of the Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek (UTBSC) in El Paso County, Colorado.

Falcon Field consists of approximately 57 acres adjacent to and southeast of Highway 24 near Rio Lane as shown in **Figure 1**. The UTBSC flows southeast across the property and is proposed to be contained within an 8'x4' box culvert and open channel that will discharge into the existing tributary. A general site layout of the Falcon Field development is shown in the construction drawings included in **Appendix 1**.

The improvements associated with Falcon Field are in general conformance with the Falcon Basin, Drainage Basin Planning Study (Falcon DBPS), prepared by El Paso County in 2015. The hydrologic analysis completed for the Falcon DBPS was used as the basis for the current CLOMR.

The Effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Numbers 08041C0553G and 08041C0561G in **Appendix 5** show the UTBSC 100-year Zone A floodplain across the center of the Falcon Field. This report includes detailed hydraulic models showing that the proposed 100-year floodplain will be contained within a proposed box culvert and open channel.

It is the Owner/Developer's intent to comply with all floodplain regulations.

1.2 General Location and Project Description

This CLOMR is limited to the 57-acre parcel located at the southwest corner of Highway 24 and Rio Lane, in the east half of Section 7, Township 13 South, Range 64 West of the 6th P.M. in El Paso County, Colorado. The subject property will be developed with a mixed-use commercial and residential development (Falcon Field).

The Falcon Field development includes regrading the site and containing the UTBSC across the site. Approximately 1024 feet of the tributary will be impacted by the development, which intercepts the existing creek south of Highway 24 and conveys it via an 8'x4' box culvert and open channel to the existing creek downstream. The box culvert and open channel are designed to convey the full 100-year discharge.

REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BLACK SQUIRREL CREEK,
FALCON FIELD



Figure 1 – Vicinity Map

1.3 Regulatory Floodplain

The Effective Zone A limits for the UTBSC on the Falcon Field site are defined on Map Numbers 8041C0553G and 08041C0561G dated December 7, 2018. No flow rates, floodway data or flood profiles were defined for this section of UTBSC in the effective FIS for El Paso County, Colorado, Revised December 7, 2018.

2.0 PREVIOUS STUDIES

El Paso County completed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses summarized in a report titled Falcon Basin, Drainage Basin Planning Study, Selected Plan Report, Final, September 2015 (Falcon DBPS). The Falcon DBPS encompasses three unnamed tributaries to Black Squirrel Creek, including the “East Tributary” which flows across the subject property. Select output from the Falcon DBPS is included in **Appendix 2**.

3.0 HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

The Falcon DBPS completed hydrologic analysis for the Falcon Basin Watershed, using HEC-HMS v3.5 software, for historical, existing, and future land use conditions by applying a 24-hour storm event with 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year recurrence intervals and current drainage infrastructure. Chapter 3 and Appendix A of the Falcon DBPS include a detailed discussion of the hydrologic analysis. An electronic copy of the HEC-HMS model (File: Aug15_Working_Falcon_DBPS_S.hms) is also provided.

El Paso County requires regional drainage infrastructure to be sized for future land use conditions. Therefore, peak discharges with existing drainage infrastructure and future land use conditions near Falcon Field are summarized in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Future Land Use Conditions Peak Discharges near Falcon Field on the East Tributary, Falcon DBPS

Model Location	Physical Location	Proximity to Falcon Field	Q100 (cfs)
JET090	Highway 24	Upstream of Site	390
JET100	Pinto Pony Road	Downstream of Site	390

4.0 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

4.1 General

The effective FIRM identifies an approximate Zone A floodplain across the Falcon Field property with no flood profiles, discharges, or BFE's defined. The Falcon Field development includes filling and regrading the site and rerouting the UTBSC through a box culvert and open channel across the site.

4.2 Vertical Datum

The effective FIRM is on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). The survey completed for the site, the design and construction drawings, and the hydraulic analysis completed for this CLOMR are all on the NAVD88. The Falcon DBPS was completed on the NGVD29.

4.3 Horizontal Datum

The field survey, design, construction drawings and hydraulic modeling for the Falcon Field project were completed on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), Colorado State Plane coordinate system, Central Zone.

4.4 Box Culvert Hydraulic Analysis

Under existing conditions, the UTBSC discharges to an open channel through the site from 2-12'H x 4.83'W box culverts under Highway 24. The Falcon Field property limits are approximately 46 feet downstream of the Highway 24 box culvert exit. There is an 8-foot concrete vertical wall/drop immediately downstream of the culvert, then a short riprap channel section (shown in the photo below), before the open channel returns to a vegetated

REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BLACK SQUIRREL CREEK,
FALCON FIELD

section through the site. This section of the tributary was realigned with the construction of the upstream railroad and highway and does not follow the historic flow path.



Existing 2-12'H x 4.83' W box culverts under Highway 24

The proposed 8' x 4' box culvert will begin at the upstream property boundary (approximately the fence line shown in the photo above) at a headwall and convey the tributary flows 750 feet downstream to a proposed open channel. StormCAD was used to evaluate the hydraulic performance of the box culvert. The profile and output for the 100-year storm event is included in **Appendix 3**, and the model files are provided.

4.5 Open Channel Hydraulic Analysis

The proposed box culvert discharges to a proposed open channel via a headwall. The proposed open channel conveys the UTBSC 275 feet downstream to the existing creek, and will be vegetated with mowable short grasses. The open channel has a 20-foot bottom width in a v-shape with two 10-foot sections set at a 2% slope to the invert. The side slopes above the v-shape bottom are set at a 3H:1V slope. HEC-RAS version 6.2 was used to model the proposed open channel and existing creek downstream. The profile and output for the 100-year storm event is included in **Appendix 3**, and the model files are provided.

The proposed geometry includes six cross sections over a modeled reach of 400 feet. Roughness coefficients (n-values) of 0.04 and 0.08 were used for the proposed and existing channel, respectively. The model was computed in a subcritical flow regime for the design flow of 390 cfs, with a normal depth starting water surface elevation.

5.0 NFIP REGULATION COMPLIANCE

5.1 Floodplain Work Map and Annotated FIRM

The effective Zone A 100-year floodplain delineation for the UTBSC begins downstream of Highway 24. The 100-year flood discharge will be contained in the proposed box culvert. The proposed floodplain for the on-site open channel is delineated on the Floodplain Work Map and Annotated FIRM in **Appendix 5**. The proposed Zone AE floodplain ties into the effective Zone A floodplain approximately 225 feet downstream of the Falcon Field downstream property limits.

5.2 Forms and Notifications

The appropriate FEMA forms are located in **Appendix 4**. Modifications to 100-year floodplain elevations and delineations are limited to the Falcon Field development. Furthermore, there are no proposed increases to the BFE's or floodplain extents. Therefore, individual legal notices are not required for this CLOMR submittal.

5.3 Compliance with Section 65.12

Although there are no increases to BFE's due to the proposed project, an alternatives evaluation was performed to evaluate options for closed conduit and open channel conveyance of the UTBSC. The alternatives evaluation can be provided upon request.

Furthermore, no structures are located in areas that would be impacted by the floodplain modifications proposed by this CLOMR.

5.4 Endangered Species Act (ESA)

ESA Compliance information is provided in **Appendix 6**.

REQUEST FOR CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BLACK SQUIRREL CREEK,
FALCON FIELD

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Falcon Field development will relocate a portion of an Unnamed Tributary to Black Squirrel Creek (East Tributary). This report and supporting documentation are being submitted to FEMA for the purpose of requesting a CLOMR to conditionally change the floodplain in accordance with NFIP regulations.

7.0 REFERENCES

Bentley (formerly Haestad Methods, Inc.), StormCAD v4.1.1.

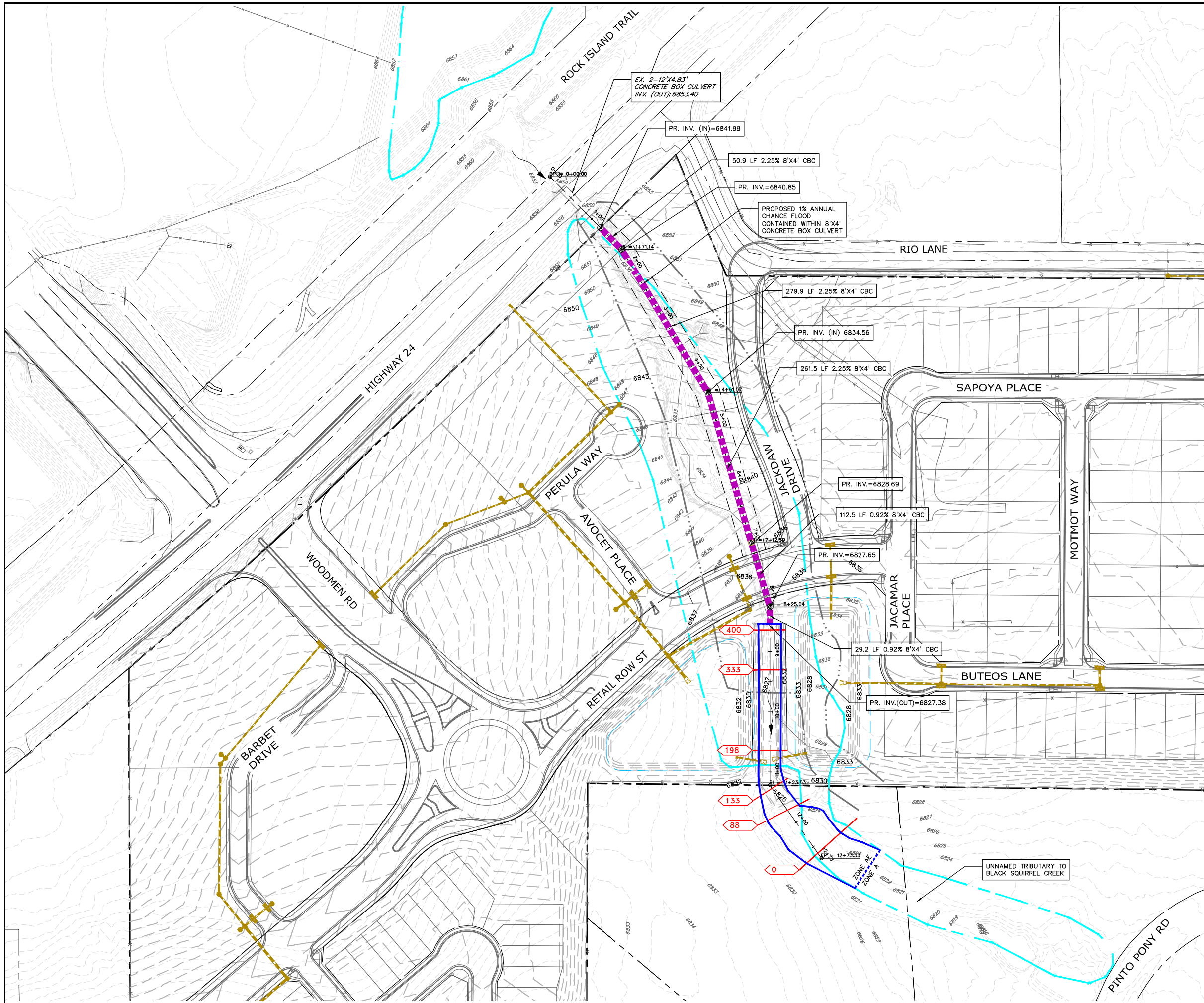
El Paso County, *Drainage Criteria Manual*, October 2018.

FEMA, *FIRM Numbers 08041C0553G and 08041C0561G, El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas*, Revised December 7, 2018.

FEMA, *FIS Number 08041CV001A, El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas*, Revised December 7, 2018.

Matrix Design Group, *Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study, Selected Plan Report, Final*, September 2015.

USACE, *Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System (HEC-RAS), Version 6.2*, March 2022.



LEGEND

EX. CONTOUR	
PR. CONTOUR	
EX. STORM SEWER OR	
PR. CBC STORM SEWER	
PR. ON-SITE STORM DRAINAGE	
EFFECTIVE FEMA FLOODPLAIN (ZONE A)	
PROPOSED FLOODPLAIN (ZONE AE)	
CROSS SECTION	
CROSS SECTION LABEL	
FLOW DIRECTION	
PR. ON-SITE DETENTION	
PR. EASEMENT	
PR. LOT	
EX. PROPERTY LINE	
PR. SITE BOUNDARY	
PROPOSED CURB LINE & SIDEWALK	

- NOTES**
1. SPATIAL PROJECTION IS NAD83 COLORADO STATE PLANE, CENTRAL ZONE (FEET).
 2. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88.

PREPARED BY:
DBC
 Drexel, Barrell & Co.
 Engineers-Surveyors
 1376 MINERS DRIVE, STE 107
 LAFAYETTE, COLORADO 800026
 CONTACT: MICHELLE IBLINGS, P.E.
 (303) 442-4338
 LAFAYETTE
 COLORADO SPRINGS

OWNER/CLIENT:
 PJ ANDERSON
 FALCON FIELD, LLC
 3230 ELECTRA DR. N
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906

EXHIBIT FOR:
FALCON FIELD
 FALCON, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
EXHIBIT	8/3/23

DESIGNED BY: MLI
 DRAWN BY: CAF
 CHECKED BY: MLI
 FILE NAME: 21705-00 FPWM



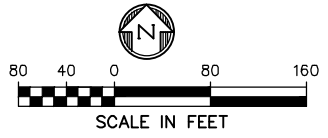
DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: SEE PLAN
 VERTICAL: N/A

**CLMR
 FLOODPLAIN
 WORK MAP**

PROJECT: 21705-00BLWR
 DRAWING NO.



SHEET: 1 OF 1



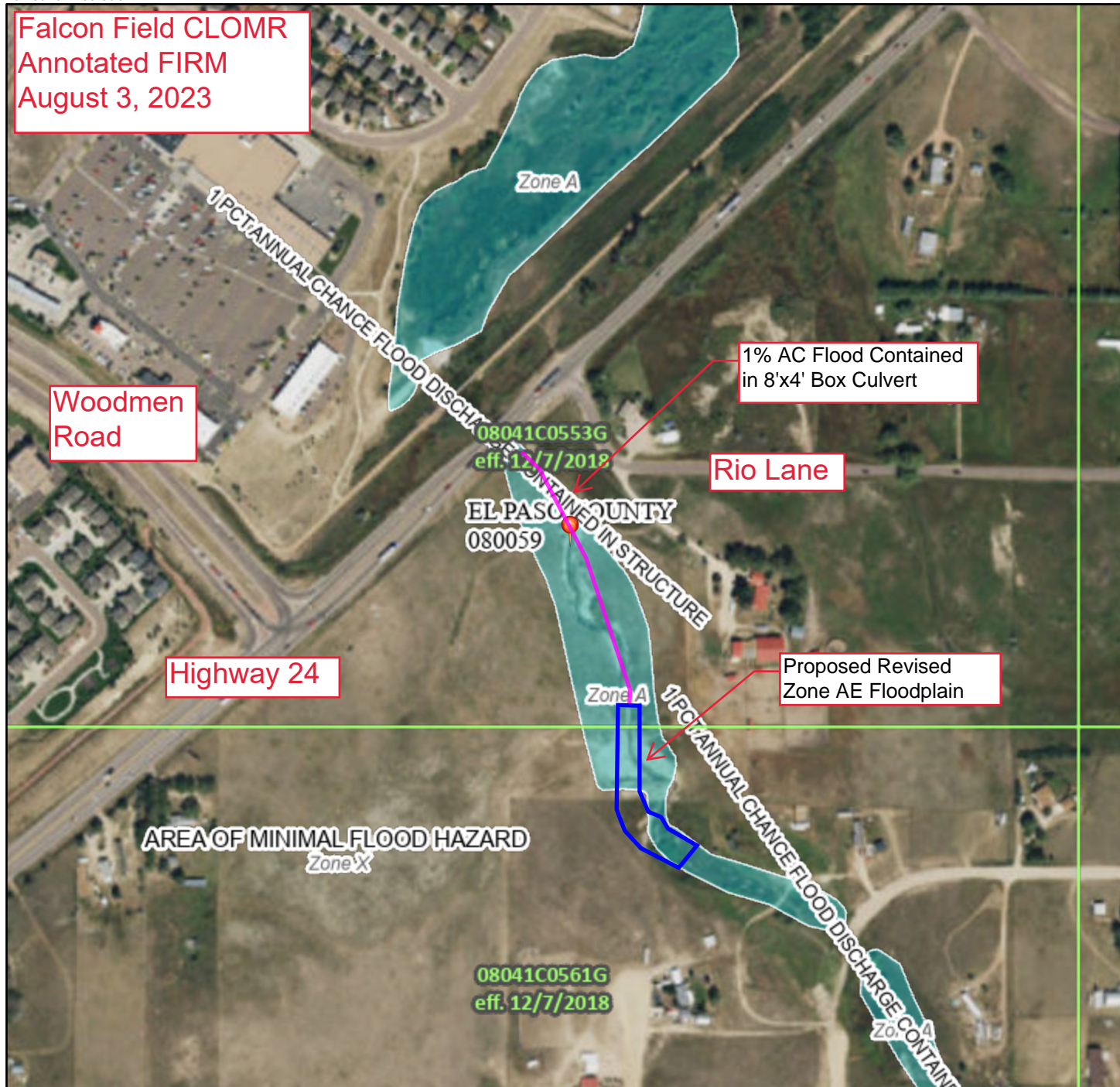
H:\21705-00BLWR\Plans\Sheets\21705-00 FPWM.dwg, 8/3/2023 2:02:51 PM

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



104°36'13"W 38°56'34"N

Falcon Field CLOMR
Annotated FIRM
August 3, 2023



Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		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 <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>

OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature

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 **10/11/2021 at 10:04 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.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
SOUTHERN COLORADO REGULATORY BRANCH
201 WEST 8TH STREET, SUITE 350
PUEBLO, COLORADO 81003

August 26, 2022

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Jurisdictional Determination – Action No. SPA-2021-00180, Falcon Field

P. J. Anderson
Falcon Field, LLC
31 North Tejon Street, Suite 516
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
pja5713@gmail.com

Dear P.J. Anderson:

This letter responds to your request for a jurisdictional determination (JD) for property located at latitude 38.936555635255, longitude -104.600429740897, in El Paso County, Colorado. We have assigned Action No. SPA-2021-00180 to your request. Please reference this number in all future correspondence concerning the site.

Based on the information provided, we have determined that the site does not contain waters of the United States that are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The attached JD form describes the area that was evaluated and determined to contain no waters of the United States. If you intend to conduct work that could result in a discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, please contact this office for a determination of Department of the Army permit requirements and refer to Action No. SPA-2021-00180.

The basis for this approved JD (attached) is that the project site contains isolated wetlands and/or other waters. Wetland 1 through 5 are intrastate, isolated waters that do not flow into a traditional navigable waterway (attached). A copy of this JD is also available at <http://www.spa.usace.army.mil/reg/JD>. This approved JD is valid for 5 years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date.

You may accept or appeal this approved JD or provide new information in accordance with the attached Notification of Administration Appeal Options and Process and Request for Appeal. If you elect to appeal this approved JD, you must complete Section II of the form and return it to the Army Engineer Division, South Pacific, CESP-D-PDS-O, Attn: Travis Morse, Administrative Appeal Review Officer, P.O. Box 36023, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102 within 60 days of the date of this notice. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

If you have any questions, please contact Kraig Jashinsky at (719) 439-7281 or by email at Kraig.A.Jashinsky@usace.army.mil. At your convenience, please complete a Customer Service Survey online at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/>.

Sincerely,

Kara A. Hellige
Chief, Southern Colorado Regulatory Branch

cc:
Daniel Maynard, Bristlecone Ecology, LLC, dmaynard@bristleconeecology.com

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): August 26, 2022

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Albuquerque District, Falcon Field AJD Request, SPA-2021-00180

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: **Colorado** County/parish/borough: **El Paso County** City:
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. **38.936555635255°**, Long. **-104.600429740897°**
Universal Transverse Mercator: **13 534630.43 4309812.02**

Name of nearest waterbody: **Jimmy Camp Creek**

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): **Chico, 11020004**

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form:

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: **July 14, 2022**

Field Determination. Date(s): **June 28, 2022**

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):¹

TNWs, including territorial seas

Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet, wide, and/or acres.

Wetlands: acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: **Pick List**

Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):³

- Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
Explain: **The review area contains five wetlands totalling 7.15 acres. A review of the downstream connectivity of the associated wetlands found there to be a lack of a connection to downstream waters. The drainage features and associated wetlands presented a southward flow path until reaching E. Blaney Road. The flow path consisting of a varying degree of broken stream channel and connected wetlands terminated across a portion of flat terrain with not apparent wetland vegetation. Flow does not appear to reach any downstream waters via the nearby roadside ditch. Flow also does not cross E. Blaney Road due to the lack of culverts and a slight elevation rise. Due to a lack of downstream connectivity, the drainage features and associated wetlands under review are found to be isolated.**

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”:

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are “relatively permanent waters” (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: **Pick List**
Drainage area: **Pick List**
Average annual rainfall: inches
Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW⁵:
Tributary stream order, if known:

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

- Tributary is:** Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List.**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silts | <input type="checkbox"/> Sands | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cobbles | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel | <input type="checkbox"/> Muck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation. Type/% cover: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Explain: | | |

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List.** Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List.** Explain findings:

- Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bed and banks | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil | <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of wrack line |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation matted down, bent, or absent | <input type="checkbox"/> sediment sorting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaf litter disturbed or washed away | <input type="checkbox"/> scour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sediment deposition | <input type="checkbox"/> multiple observed or predicted flow events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water staining | <input type="checkbox"/> abrupt change in plant community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain: | |

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: | <input type="checkbox"/> Mean High Water Mark indicated by: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects | <input type="checkbox"/> survey to available datum; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics | <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gauges | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): | |

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
 Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
 Habitat for:

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷Ibid.

- Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
- Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: _____ acres

Wetland type. Explain:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings:

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately _____ acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

- TNWs: linear feet, wide, Or acres.
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet wide.
 - Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters:

3. **Non-RPWs⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet, wide.
 - Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters:

⁸See Footnote # 3.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
- Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

- Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):¹⁰

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
- Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet, wide.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters:
- Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
 - Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:
- Other: (explain, if not covered above):

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰ Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, wide.
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
- Wetlands: **7.15** acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the “Significant Nexus” standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, wide.
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
- Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

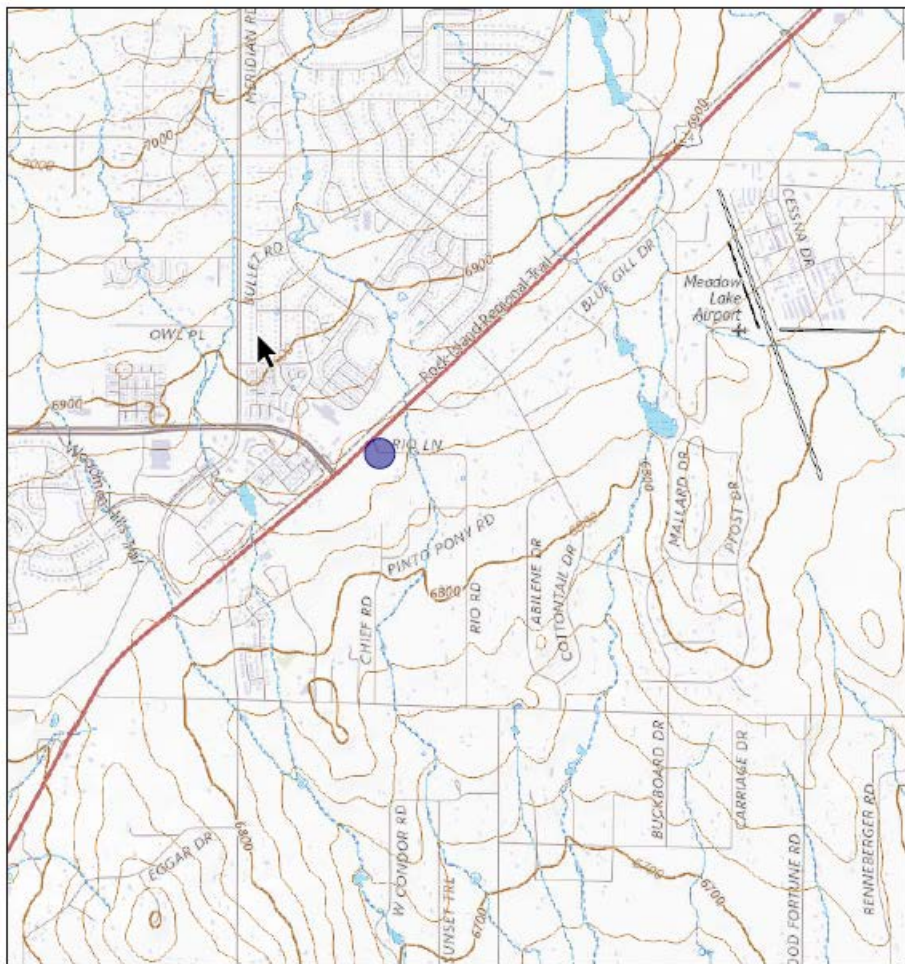
A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: **2021-180 Falcon Field AJD Request 12-15-2020_29-Nov-21.pdf**
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps navigable waters’ study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: **1:24K; Falcon**
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: **2021-180 Soil Map**
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: **2021-180 NWI Map**
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): **2021-180 Aerial - May 2020**
or Other (Name & Date):
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify): **2021-180 EPA Watershed Report, 2021-180 Flow Path and Pictures, 2021-180 Inspection Report - June 2022, 2021-180 NE Stream StreamStats, 2021-180 SW Stream StreamStats, 2021-180 USGS Topo**

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

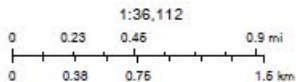
A review of the downstream connectivity of the associated wetlands found there to be a lack of a connection to downstream waters. The drainage features and associated wetlands presented a southward flow path until reaching E. Blaney Road. The flow path consisting of a varying degree of broken stream channel and connected wetlands terminated across a portion of flat terrain with not apparent wetland vegetation. Flow does not appear to reach any downstream waters via the nearby roadside ditch. Flow also does not cross E. Blaney Road due to the lack of culverts and a slight elevation rise. Due to a lack of downstream connectivity, the drainage features and associated wetlands under review are found to be isolated.

2021-180 USGS Topo

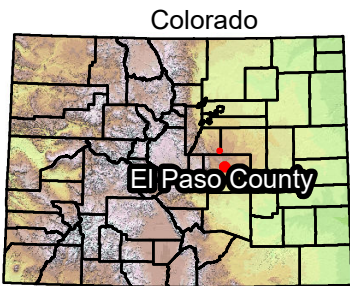
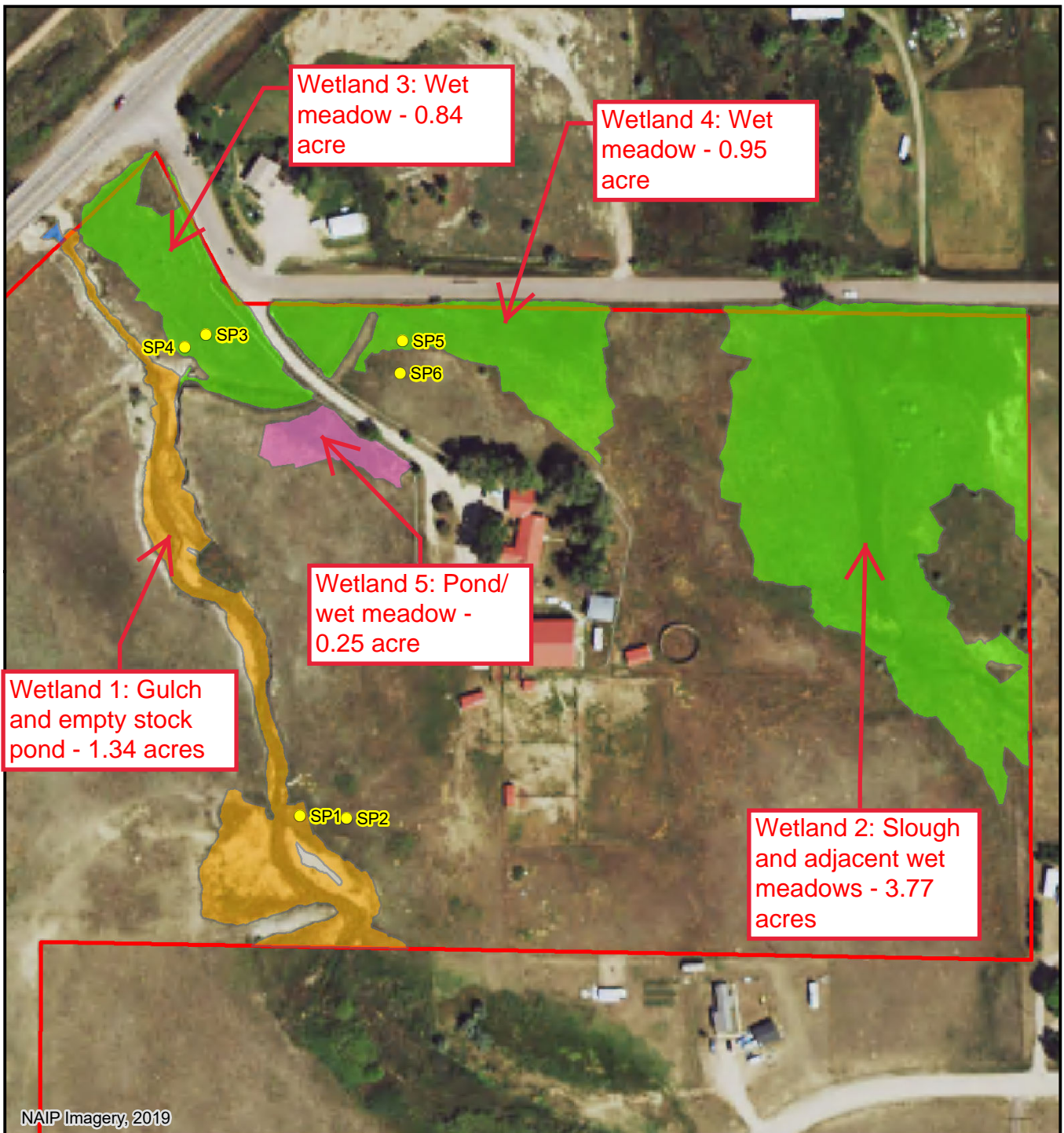


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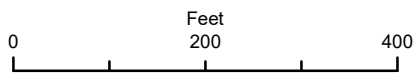
-  Override 1
-  Inland Waters
-  Forest/shrub Wetlands
-  Normal Intermediate Contours
-  Emergent Wetlands
-  Normal Index Contours



USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, SDEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset, USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census



- Project Area
- Data Point
- Open Water
- Pond
- Slough
- Wet Meadow



Falcon Field

Wetlands



Downstream Analysis

Falcon Field Downstream Assessment

The previously approved Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) for the UTBSC was performed in 2015. The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) recently performed Base Level Engineering (BLE) studies for various watersheds in El Paso County. The BLE hydrologic modeling (in HEC-HMS) for the UTBSC was approved in 2024. The BLE HMS model includes design points at Highway 24 (J_FalconE1_3) and Falcon Highway (J_FalconE1_4) as shown in Figure 1.

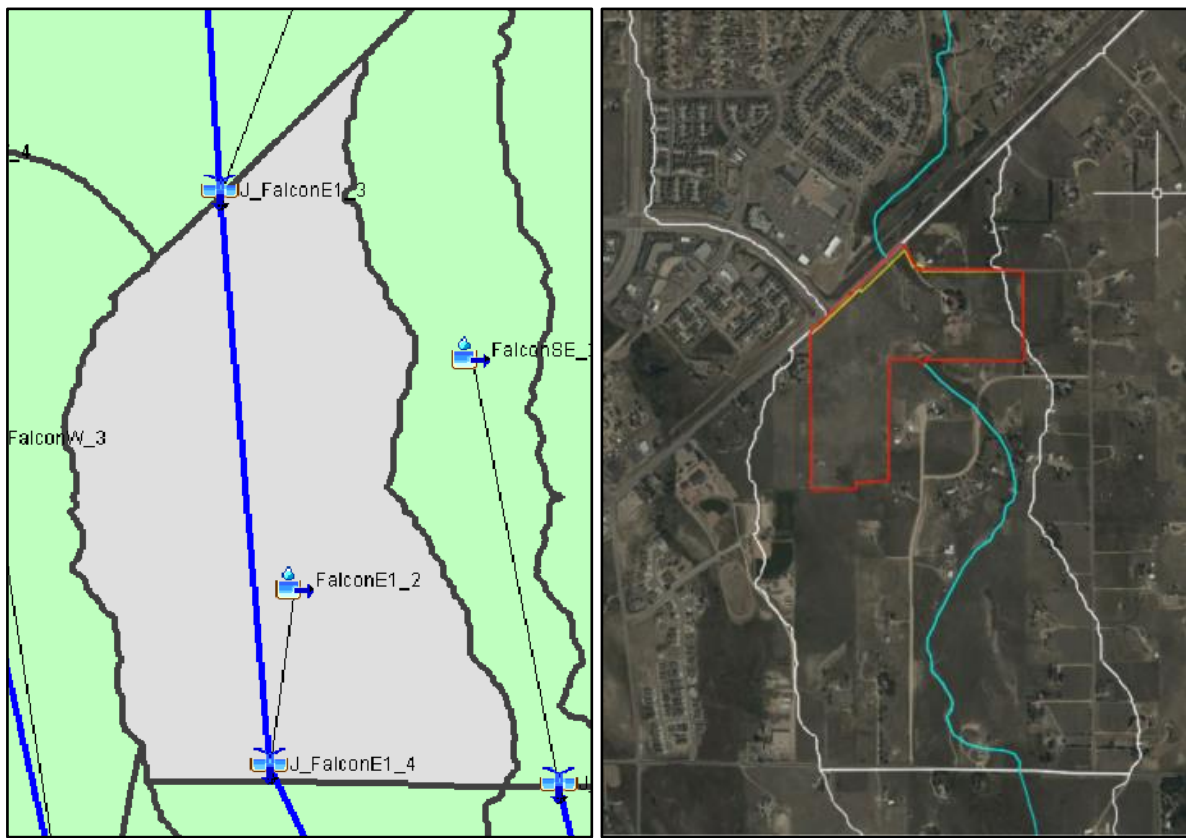


Figure 1. HMS Basin Model schematic (Basin 1 from the CWCB)

DBC modified the basin model by subdividing FalconE1_2 between the two design points. The area of the Falcon Field (FF) basin (in red) is 0.095 mi², so area of FalconE1_2 was decreased from the original area of 0.5095 to 0.451 mi². No other changes were made to the FalconE1_2 basin. The FF basin was assigned a CN=75 based on the proposed 61% imperviousness, and a lag time of 20 minutes. A new junction (J_Falcon_E1_3a) was created to represent the downstream limit of the FF development. The length of R_FalconE1_2 (the reach routing between the two original design points) was reduced to 5,193 feet (blue line in Figure 1). This model was prepared to assess the downstream impact of the FF development without onsite detention.

An on-site detention model was also prepared to assess the downstream impact of the FF development with detention. The stage-storage-discharge curves from the proposed Ponds A, B, and C on the FF site were combined to represent one reservoir unit in HMS, shown in Figure 2.

Note that this area is being diverted into the larger basin

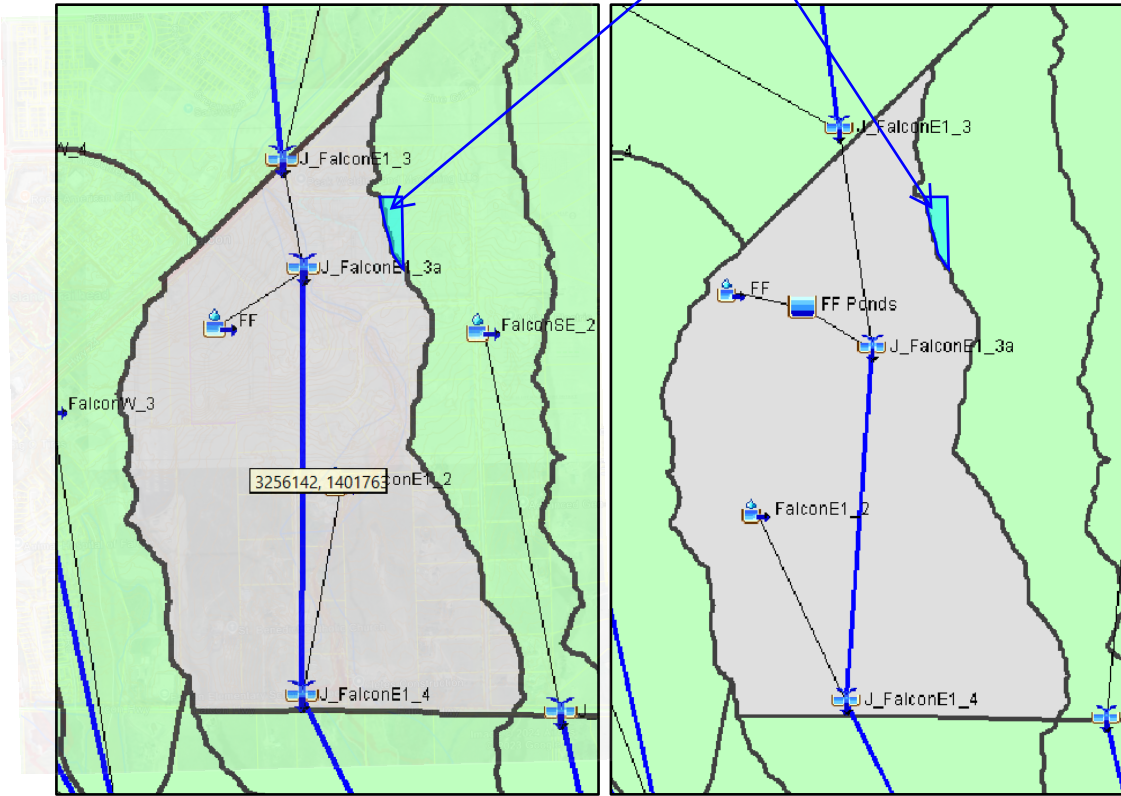


Figure 2. HMS Basin Model schematics (DBC Proposed without and with detention)

The results from the HMS models are shown in Table 1. Ex, Pr, and Pr Pond represent the three model scenarios described above. The results are provided at the downstream limits of the FF development, as well as at Falcon Highway (one mile downstream), for both the 10- and 100-year events. The proposed ponds affect the peak flows by less than 5% for the 10- and 100-year events. The hydrographs from these scenarios are provided in Figure 3.

Table 1. HMS Results

Falcon Highway	10-year					100-year				
	Ex	Pr*	% Diff	Pr Pond	% Diff	Ex	Pr*	% Diff	Pr Pond	% Diff
Qp (cfs)	67.8	73.8	8.8	67.2	-0.9	640.4	636	-0.7	643.6	0.5
Vol (acft)	20.7	23.9	15.5	22.6	9.2	126	132.5	5.2	130.4	3.5
Dur (min)	924	930	0.6			978	1038	6.1		
Falcon Field DS Limit	10-year					100-year				
	Ex	Pr	% Diff	Pr Pond	% Diff	Ex	Pr	% Diff	Pr Pond	% Diff
Qp (cfs)	56.6	61.2	8.1	55.0	-2.8	502.1	515.7	2.7	523.5	4.3
Vol (acft)	15.4	18.7	21.4	17.4	13.0	99.6	106.2	6.6	104	4.4
Dur (min)	894	924	3.4			948	1044	10.1		

the volume increases (especially during lower rain events) are not insignificant and volume mitigation (infiltration practices) needs to be specifically addressed

It is noted that the storage routing calculations and methodology used in HMS differ from the MHFD-Detention workbook, and the workbook should be used for the site design. The basin modeling in HMS is performed on a larger scale and has less detail, and the storage analysis in HMS is only performed to roughly estimate volume and discharge impacts downstream.

A hydraulic model of the UTBSC was also prepared for both existing and proposed geometric conditions. The current design includes a proposed open channel downstream of the box culvert. The proposed channel has a 30-ft bottom width with 2% slopes draining to the centerline, and 3H:1V side slopes. The 100-year channel velocities are provided in Table 2, as well as allowable velocities for average grass cover from Fischenish and Allen (2000). The average proposed velocity of 4.18 ft/s is below the 1-hour allowable velocity of 6.56 ft/s. In addition all proposed channel velocities are lower than existing conditions along the modeled reach.

Document the downstream grass cover conditions.

Table 2. Peak 100-year Velocities along the UTBSC

XS*	Channel V (Ft/s)	
	Proposed at 0.3%	Existing
400	5.42	6.26
333	4.17	5.77
198	4.27	
133	3.87	
88	4.2	4.21
0	3.15	3.17
MIN	3.15	3.17
MAX	5.42	6.26
AVG	4.18	4.85

*XS 88 and 0 are downstream of the FF development

please provide.

Flow Duration (hour)	Allow V for average grass cover*	
	m/s	ft/s
1	2	6.56
10	1	3.28
50	1	3.28

*Fischenish and Allen (2000)

The hydrographs for the modeled scenarios are shown in Figure 3. The 100-year flow at the 10-hour flow duration ranges from 34 to 40 cfs downstream of the development. Proposed channel velocities at 40 cfs range from 1.6 to 2.1 ft/s along the reach, which are all below the allowable velocity of 3.28 ft/s at and beyond 10 hours of flow.

Further model results, parameters, and electronic files can be provided upon request.

The Falcon DBPS Figure 6-1 identified an area of immediate action along the UTBSC at Pinto Pony Road in 2016. The photo below shows the road closed in 2019 due to erosion from the tributary. The

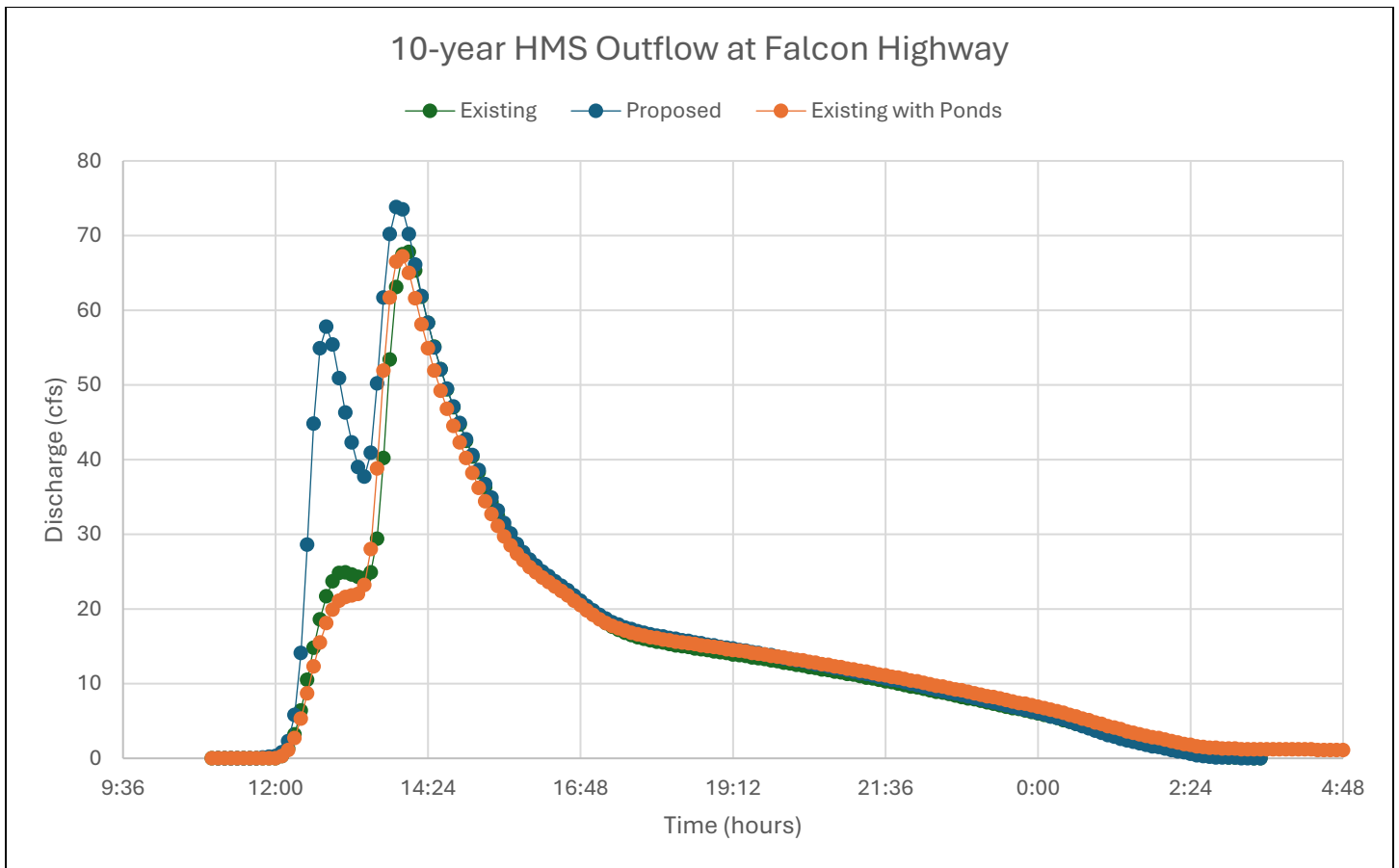
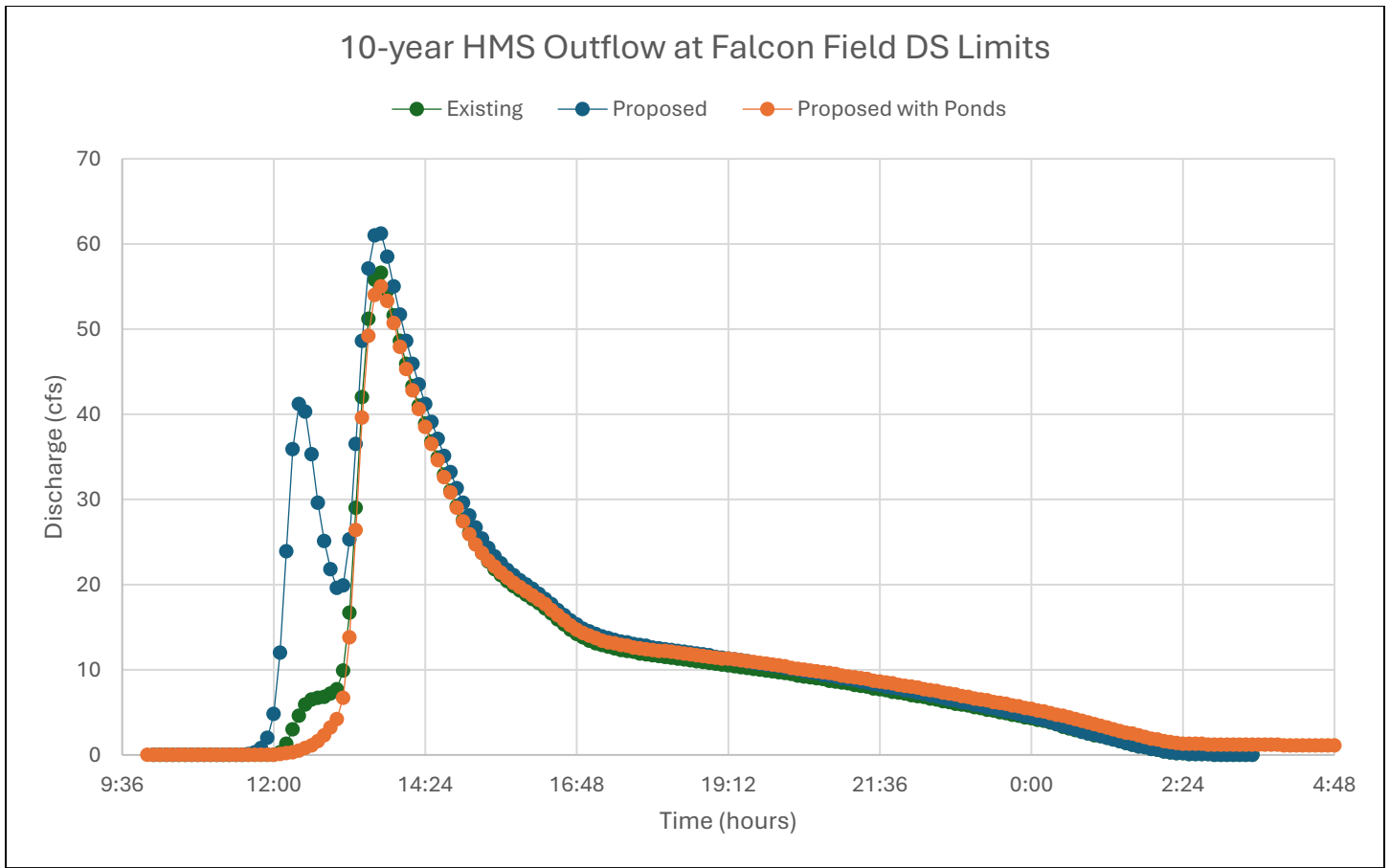
The volume increase is not insignificant and the diversion (from RET140) and its effects need to be addressed and specifically mitigated

assessment above shows that the Falcon Field development will not significantly affect downstream flow volumes, durations, and velocities. Therefore, the project does not need to address further improvement activities downstream.

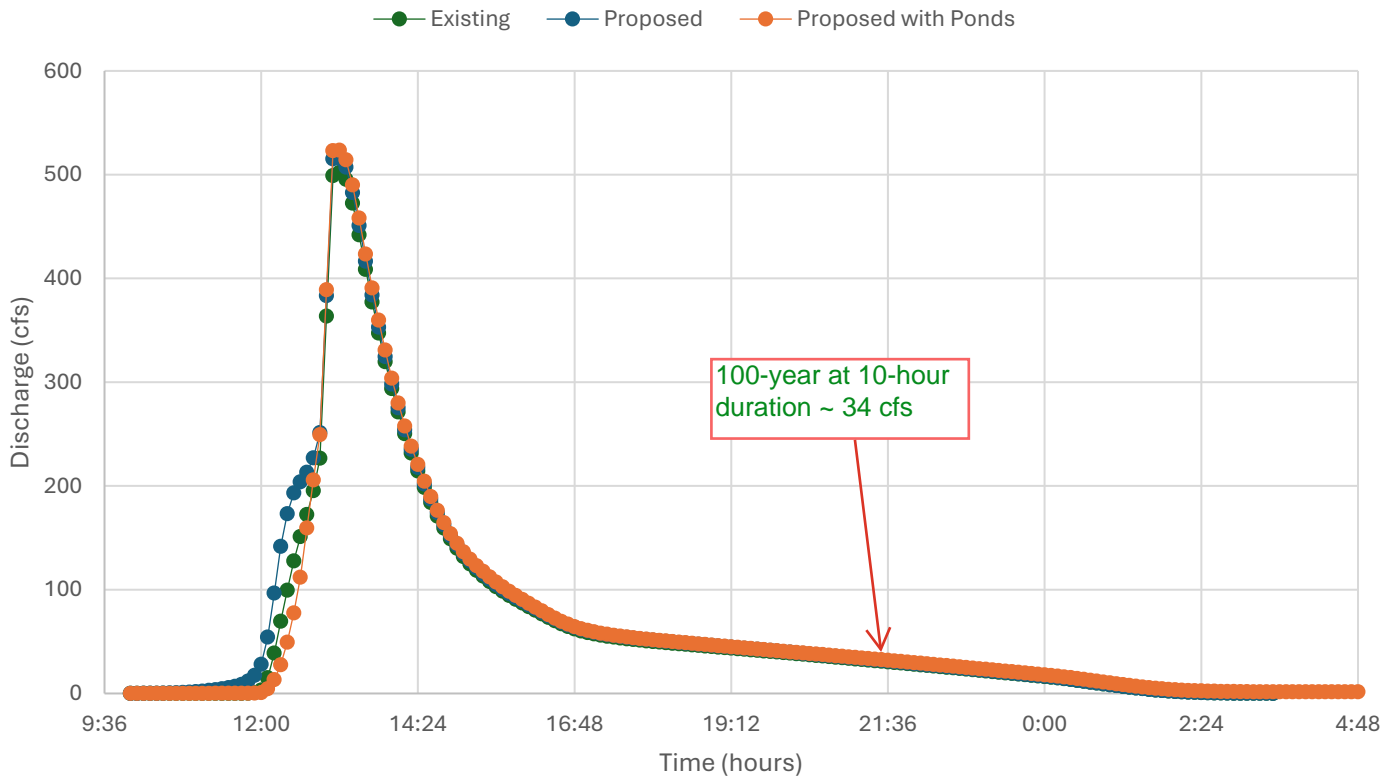


Picture 1. Pinto Pony Road at the UTBSC (Google 2019)

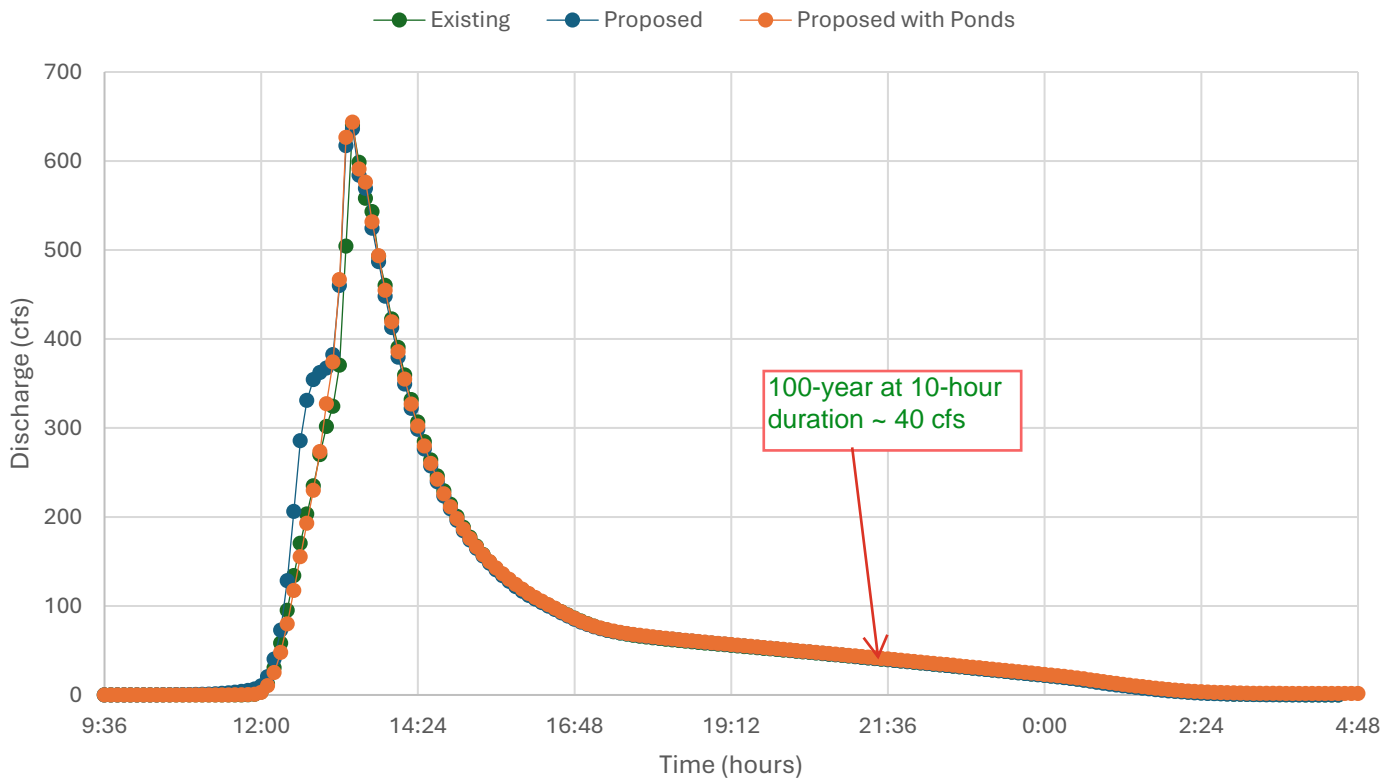
Figure 3. HMS Outflow Hydrographs

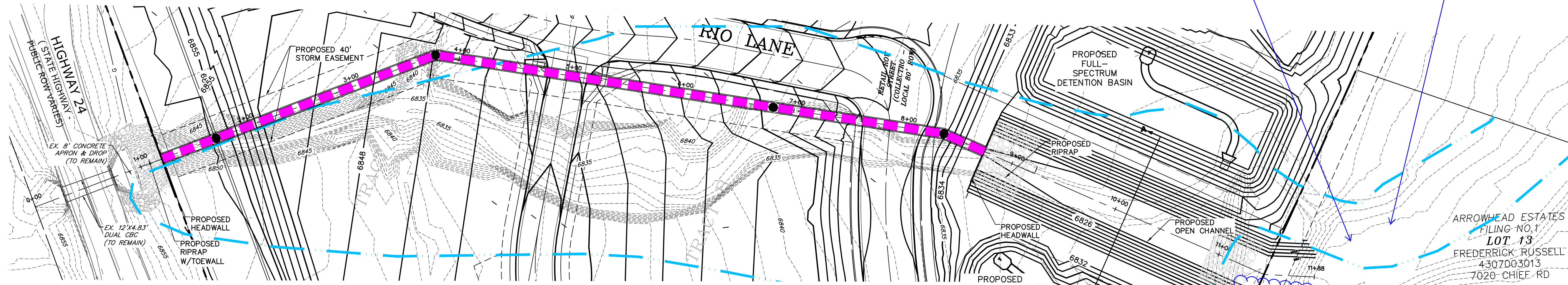


100-year HMS Outflow at Falcon Field DS Limits



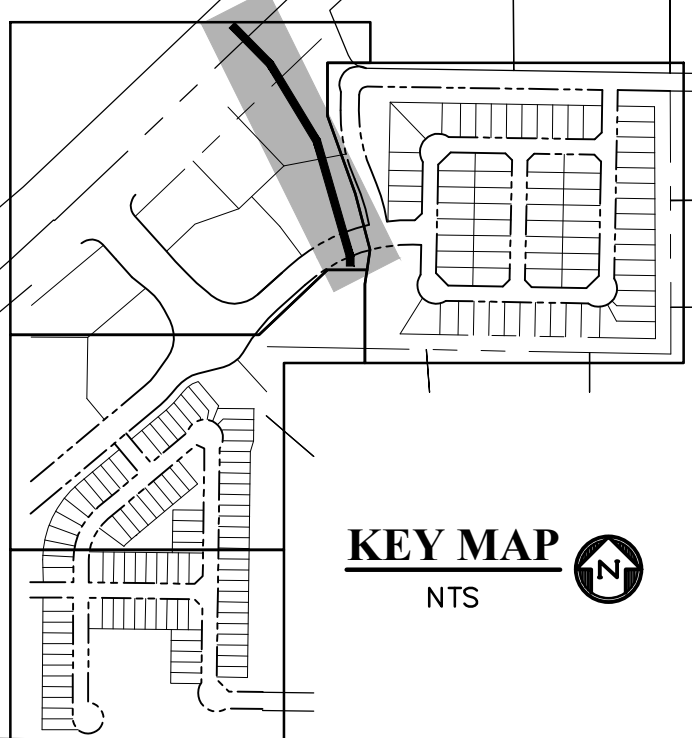
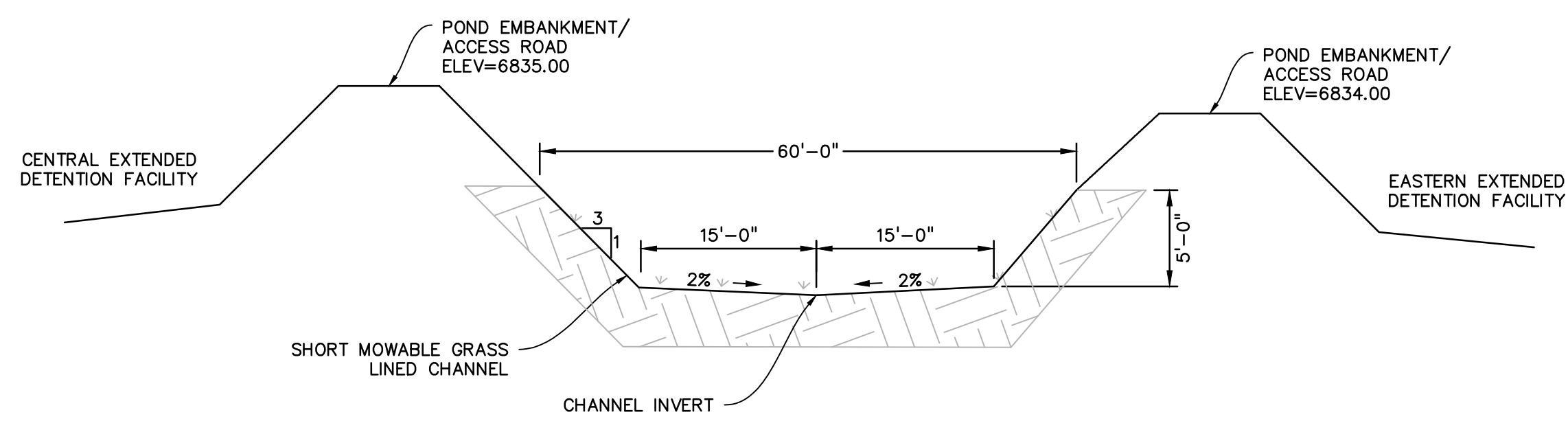
100-year HMS Outflow at Falcon Highway





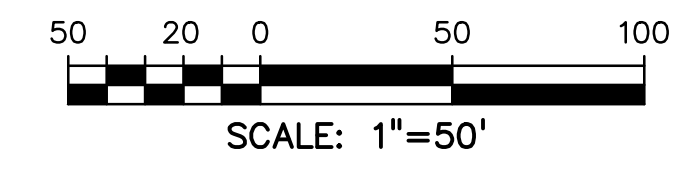
Add note(s) about offsite drainage and construction easements

Label the cross-sections from Table 2 above.

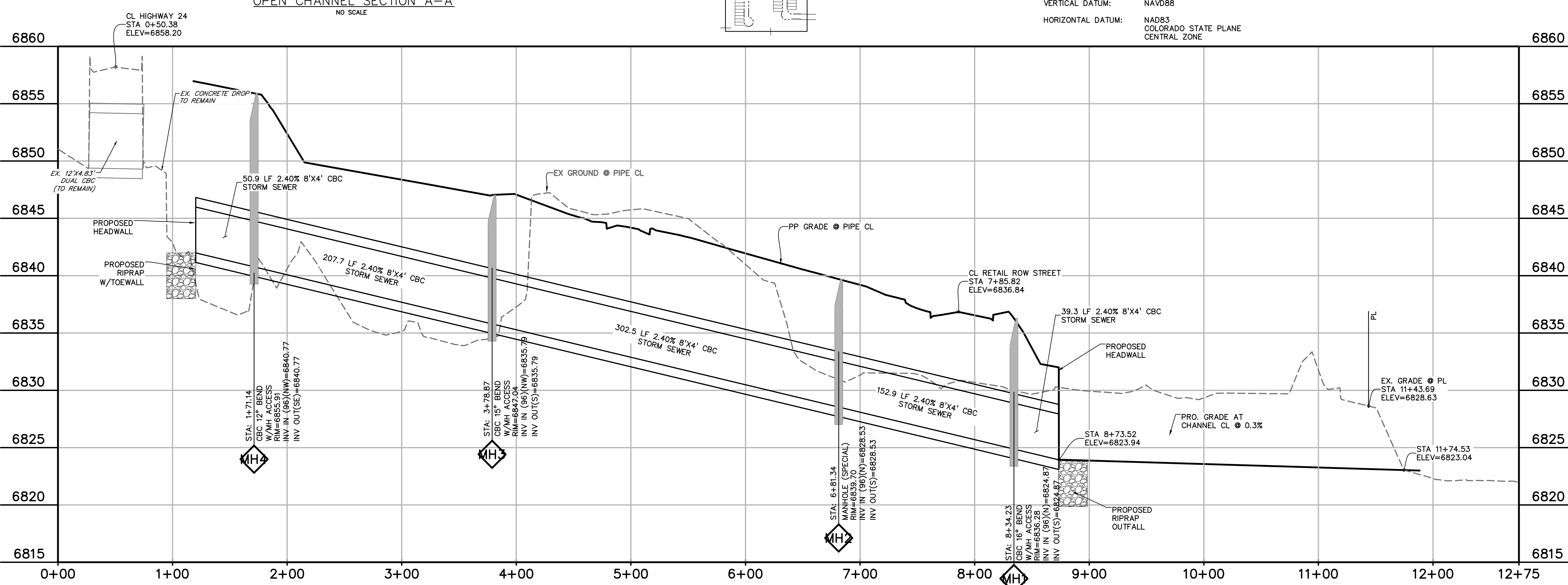


LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LOT LINE
- EASEMENT
- CURB & GUTTER
- SIDEWALK
- PRO. STORM SEWER
- EX. STORM SEWER
- EFFECTIVE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
- VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 COLORADO STATE PLANE CENTRAL ZONE



Adjust grading on this side at least, to open up as much as possible rather than constrict flows.



PREPARED BY:

DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
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CLIENT:
FALCON FIELD, LLC.
 3230 ELECTRA DR. N.
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906
 (719) 475-7474
 CONTACT: PJ ANDERSON

EXHIBIT FOR:
THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	8/20/2023
REVISED	5/13/2024

DESIGNED BY: KGV
 DRAWN BY: CGH
 CHECKED BY: TDM
 FILE NAME: 21604-00STM

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL: N/A

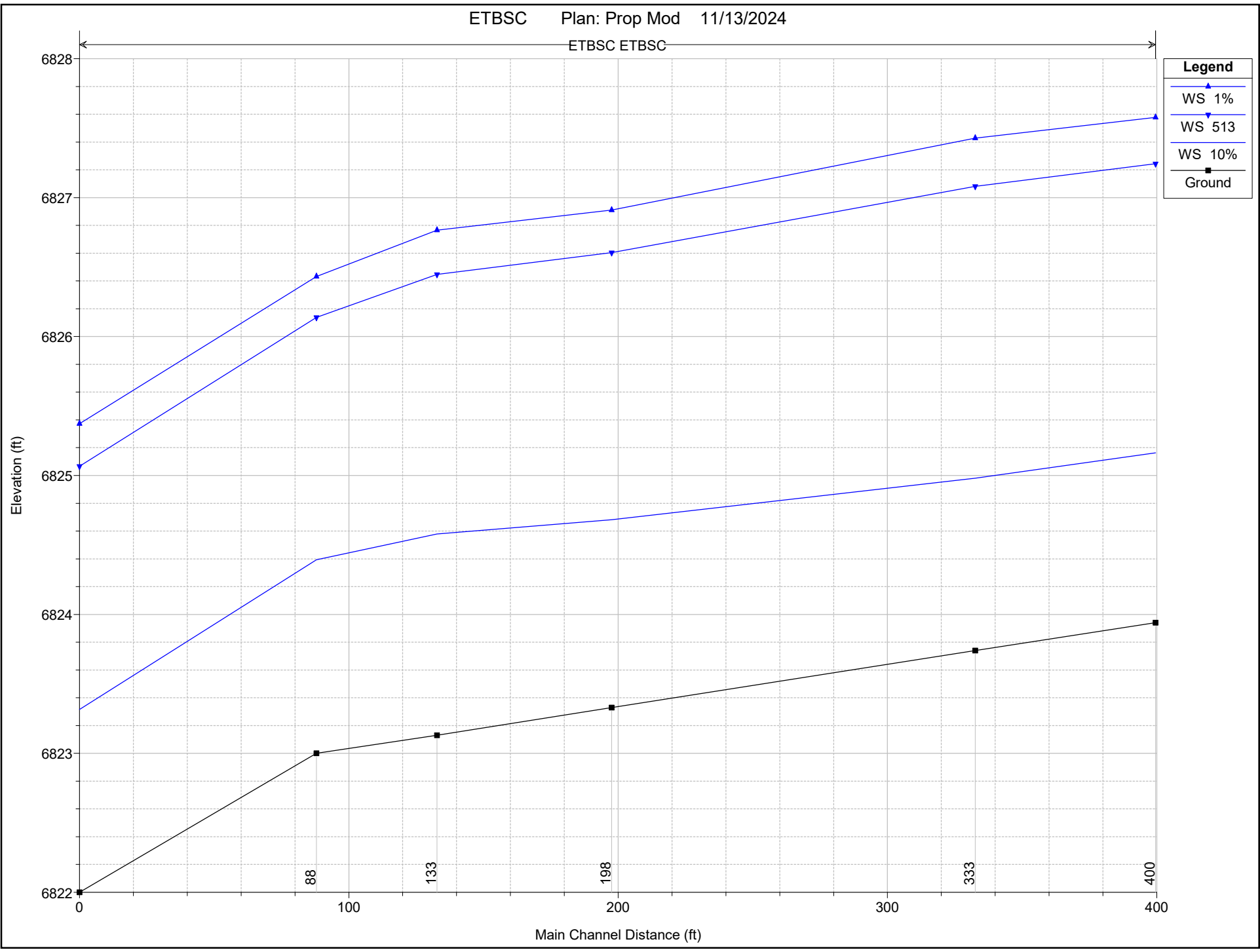
PIPE SYSTEM EXHIBIT

PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSCV
 DRAWING NO.

EX01

SHEET: 1 OF 4

ETBSC ETBSC

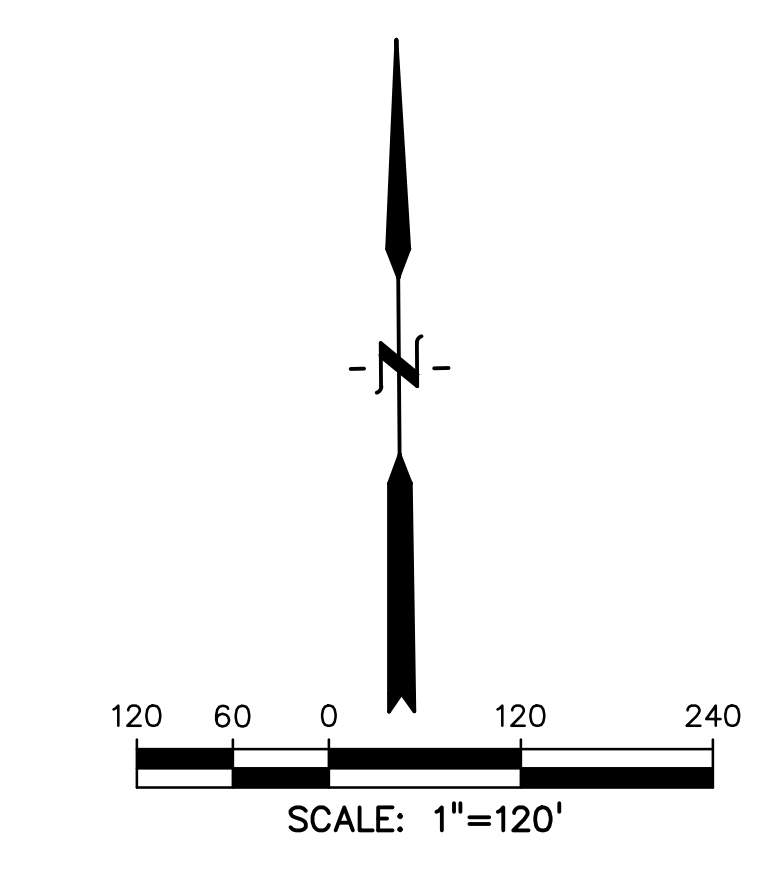
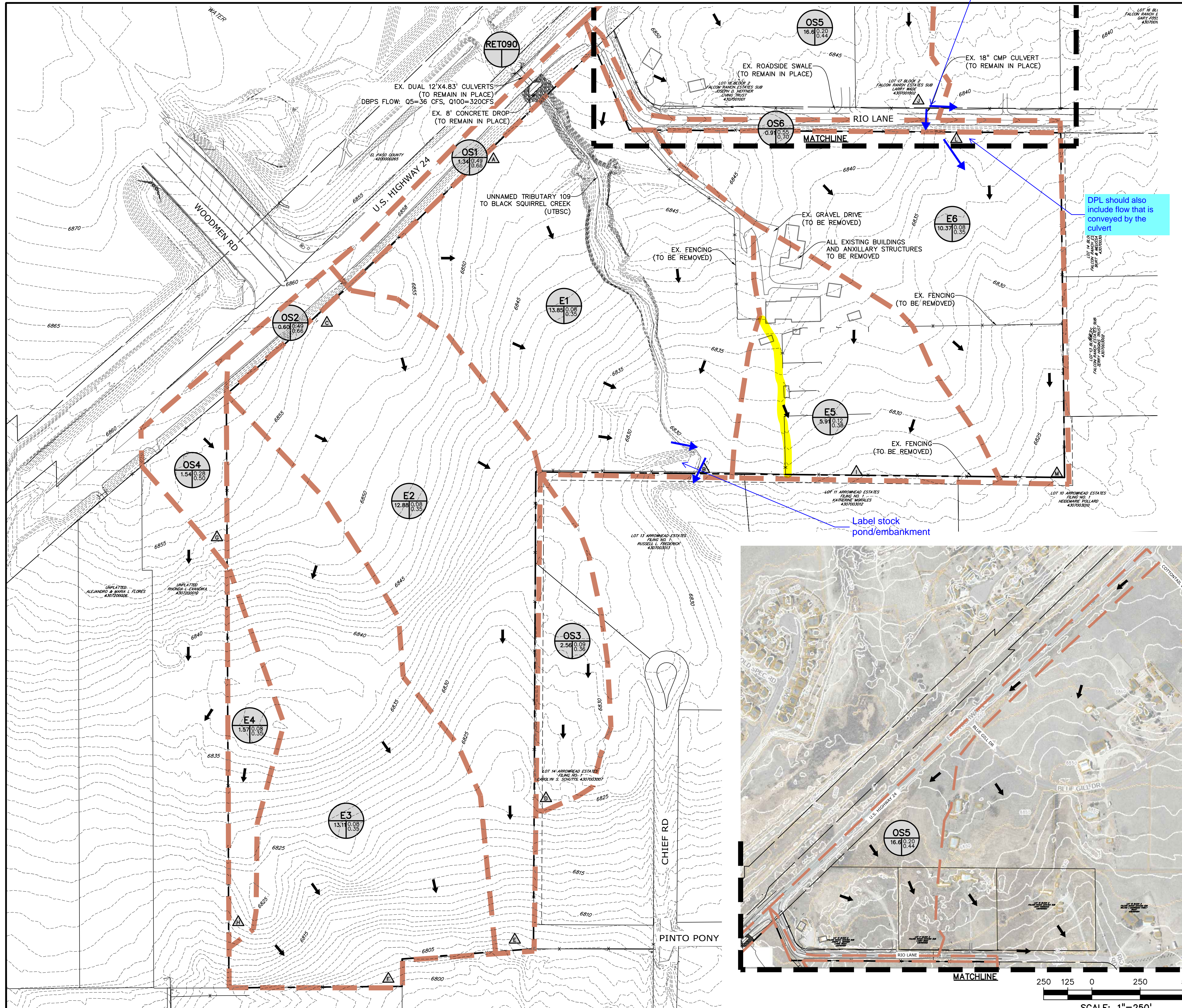


Legend	
WS 1%	▲
WS 513	▼
WS 10%	—
Ground	■

HEC-RAS Plan: Prop Mod River: ETBSC Reach: ETBSC

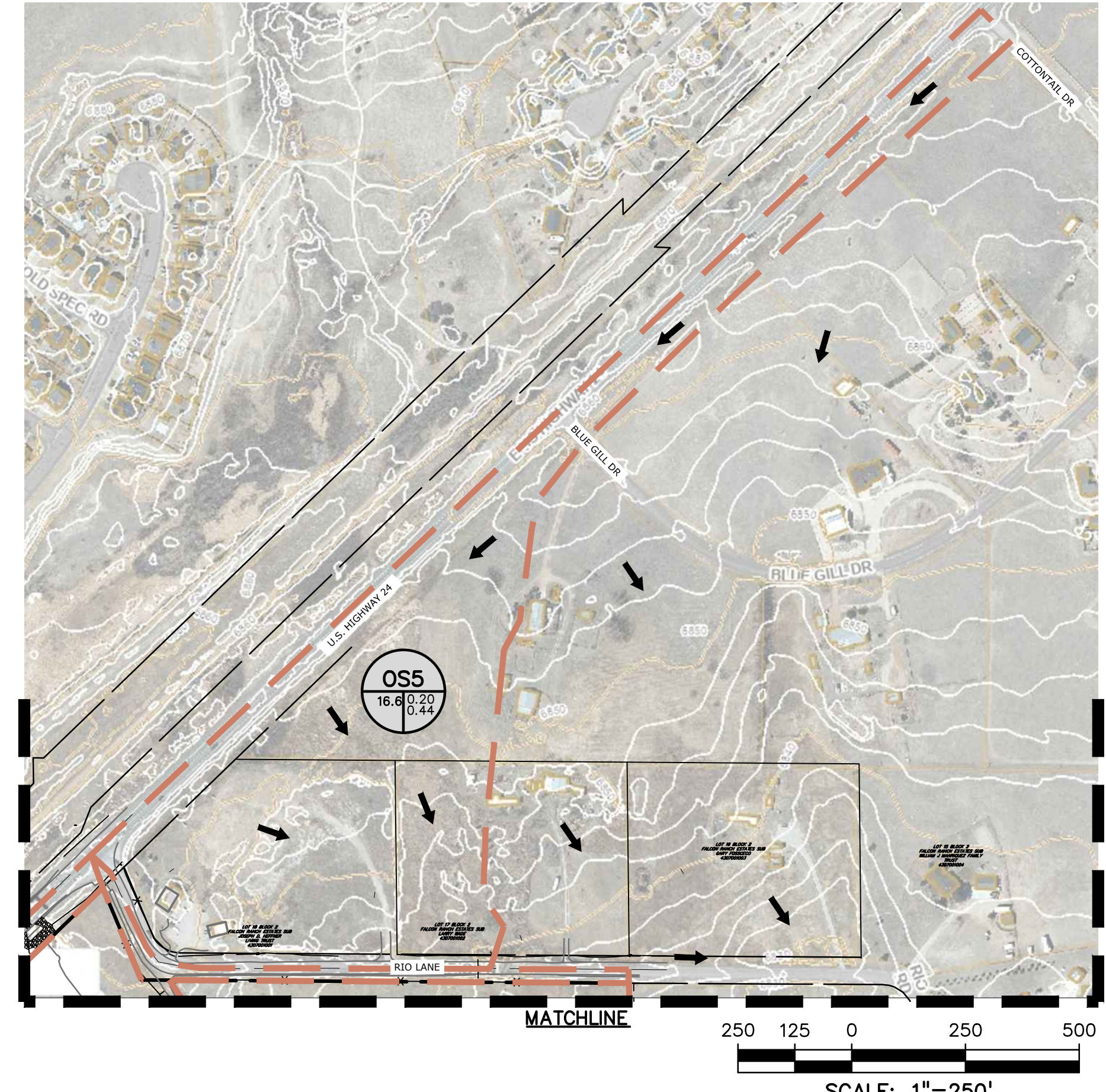
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Vel Total (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)
ETBSC	400	10%	68.00	6823.94	6825.16	6824.63	6825.23	0.002940	2.11	2.11	32.20	35.74
ETBSC	400	1%	640.00	6823.94	6827.58	6826.52	6828.16	0.005131	6.12	6.12	104.61	50.48
ETBSC	400	513	513.00	6823.94	6827.25	6826.19	6827.70	0.004604	5.42	5.42	94.64	48.50
ETBSC	333	10%	68.00	6823.74	6824.98		6825.04	0.002733	1.92	1.92	35.48	35.89
ETBSC	333	1%	640.00	6823.74	6827.43		6827.75	0.003414	4.60	4.51	141.91	50.92
ETBSC	333	513	513.00	6823.74	6827.08		6827.35	0.003276	4.17	4.12	124.59	48.84
ETBSC	198	10%	68.00	6823.33	6824.68		6824.73	0.001958	1.72	1.72	39.52	36.56
ETBSC	198	1%	640.00	6823.33	6826.91		6827.26	0.003857	4.77	4.69	136.32	50.18
ETBSC	198	513	513.00	6823.33	6826.60		6826.89	0.003566	4.27	4.23	121.21	48.35
ETBSC	133	10%	68.00	6823.13	6824.58		6824.62	0.001478	1.55	1.55	44.00	38.78
ETBSC	133	1%	640.00	6823.13	6826.77		6827.02	0.002794	4.22	3.83	167.06	69.60
ETBSC	133	513	513.00	6823.13	6826.45		6826.67	0.002708	3.87	3.54	144.90	69.60
ETBSC	88	10%	68.00	6823.00	6824.39		6824.46	0.015865	2.03	2.03	33.46	41.17
ETBSC	88	1%	640.00	6823.00	6826.43		6826.76	0.018152	4.59	4.49	142.68	66.01
ETBSC	88	513	513.00	6823.00	6826.14		6826.41	0.017942	4.20	4.15	123.75	62.42
ETBSC	0	10%	68.00	6822.00	6823.32	6822.84	6823.35	0.010008	1.55	1.55	43.77	57.10
ETBSC	0	1%	640.00	6822.00	6825.37	6824.13	6825.56	0.010007	3.44	3.37	189.89	84.97
ETBSC	0	513	513.00	6822.00	6825.07	6823.91	6825.22	0.010002	3.15	3.12	164.48	80.81

Drainage Maps



- LEGEND**
- EX. MINOR CONTOUR
 - 6800 --- EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
 - x-x- EX. FENCE LINE
 - ST- EX. STORM DRAIN
 - - - - - BASIN BOUNDARY
 - ← FLOW DIRECTION
 - △ DESIGN POINT
 - BASIN
 - AREA (ACRE)
 - C5
 - C100

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)
OS1	A	1.34	3.4	7.6
E1		13.85	3.2	22.4
RETO90 (DBPS)		-	36.0	320.0
DPA+E1+RETO90	B	15.19	41.0	346.4
OS2	C	0.60	1.4	3.2
OS3	D	2.56	0.7	4.5
E2		12.88	2.5	18.6
DPC+DPD+E2	E	16.04	3.8	23.9
E3	F	13.11	2.7	19.6
OS4	G	1.54	1.6	4.8
E4		1.57	0.3	2.6
DPG+E4	H	3.11	1.5	6.1
E5	I	5.91	2.2	11.7
OS5	J	16.62	6.2	22.6
OS6	L	0.91	2.6	5.5
E6		10.37	1.7	12.5
DPJ+DPL+E6	M	27.89	7.4	30.7



PREPARED BY:

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CLIENT:
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 3230 ELECTRA DR. N.
 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906
 (719) 475-7474
 CONTACT: PJ ANDERSON

DRAINAGE PLANS FOR
THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	1/31/24
RESUBMITTAL	7/3/24

DESIGNED BY: TDM
 DRAWN BY: CGH
 CHECKED BY: KGV
 FILE NAME: 21604-00EDR

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

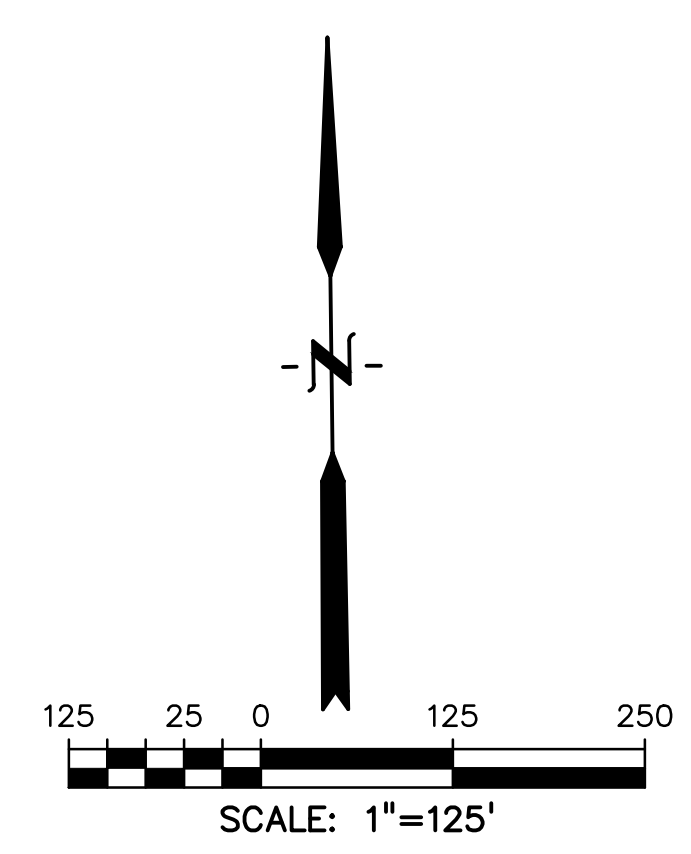
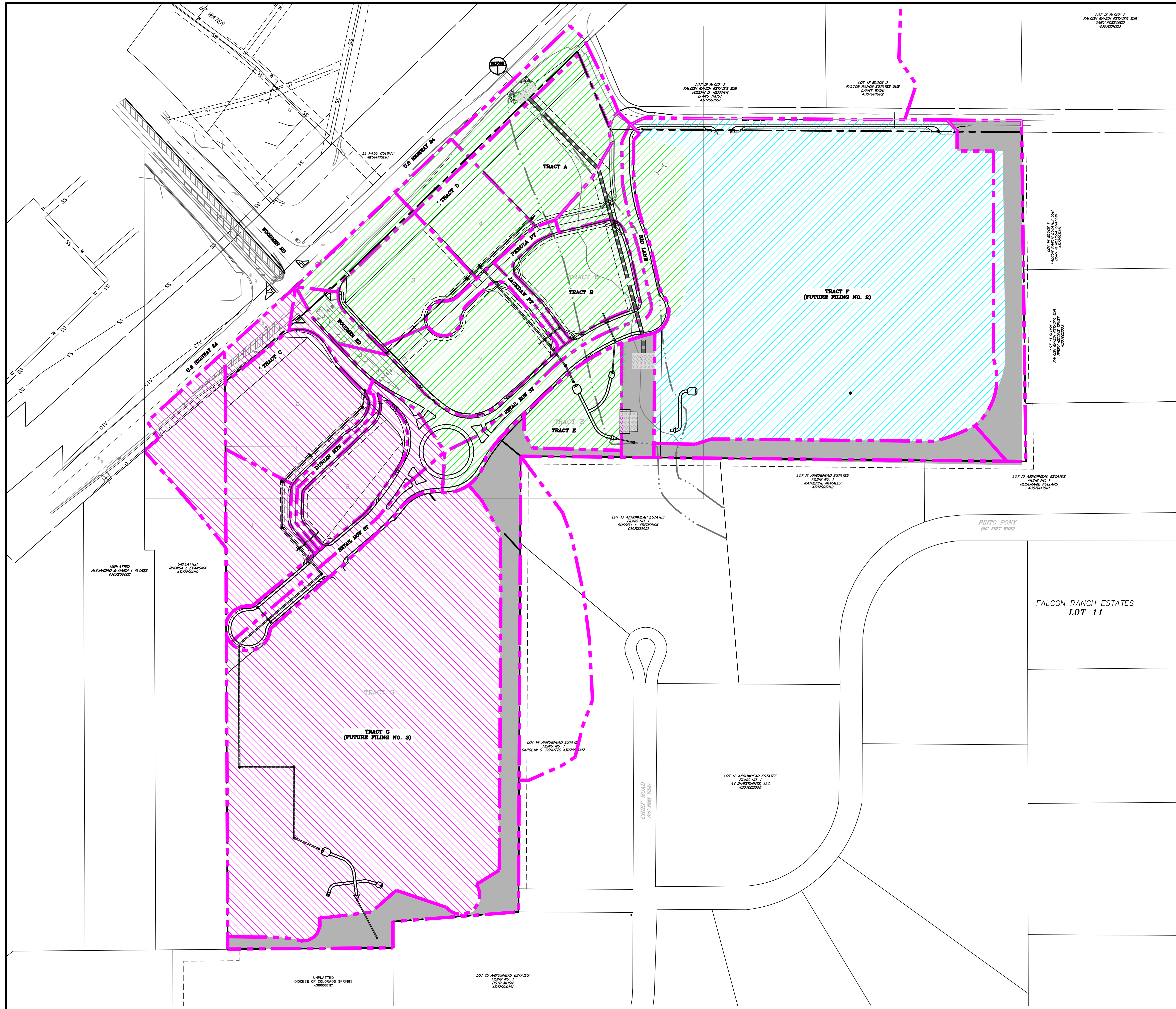
DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 120"
 VERTICAL: N/A

OVERALL EXISTING DRAINAGE MAP

PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSCV
 DRAWING NO.

EDR1

SHEET: 1 OF 6



- LEGEND**
- EX. MINOR CONTOUR
 - - - - - EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
 - PR. MINOR CONTOUR
 - - - - - PR. MAJOR CONTOUR
 - STORM DRAIN
 - ST --- EX. STORM DRAIN
 - BASIN BOUNDARY
 - A-BASINS TRIBUTARY TO POND A
 - B-BASINS TRIBUTARY TO POND B
 - C & D-BASINS TRIBUTARY TO POND C
 - SEPARATE ONSITE PERVIOUS AREA NOT TRIBUTARY TO ONSITE DETENTION FACILITIES
- BASINS NOT HATCHED ARE OFFSITE BASINS THAT ARE NOT TRIBUTARY TO ANY ONSITE DETENTION FACILITY

PREPARED BY:



DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
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CLIENT:

PROTERRA PROPERTIES

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 CONTACT: STEVE ROSSOLL

DRAINAGE PLANS FOR
THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
FILING NO. 1
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	10/1/24

DESIGNED BY:	TDM
DRAWN BY:	CGH
CHECKED BY:	KGV
FILE NAME:	21604-00F1-PRDR

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

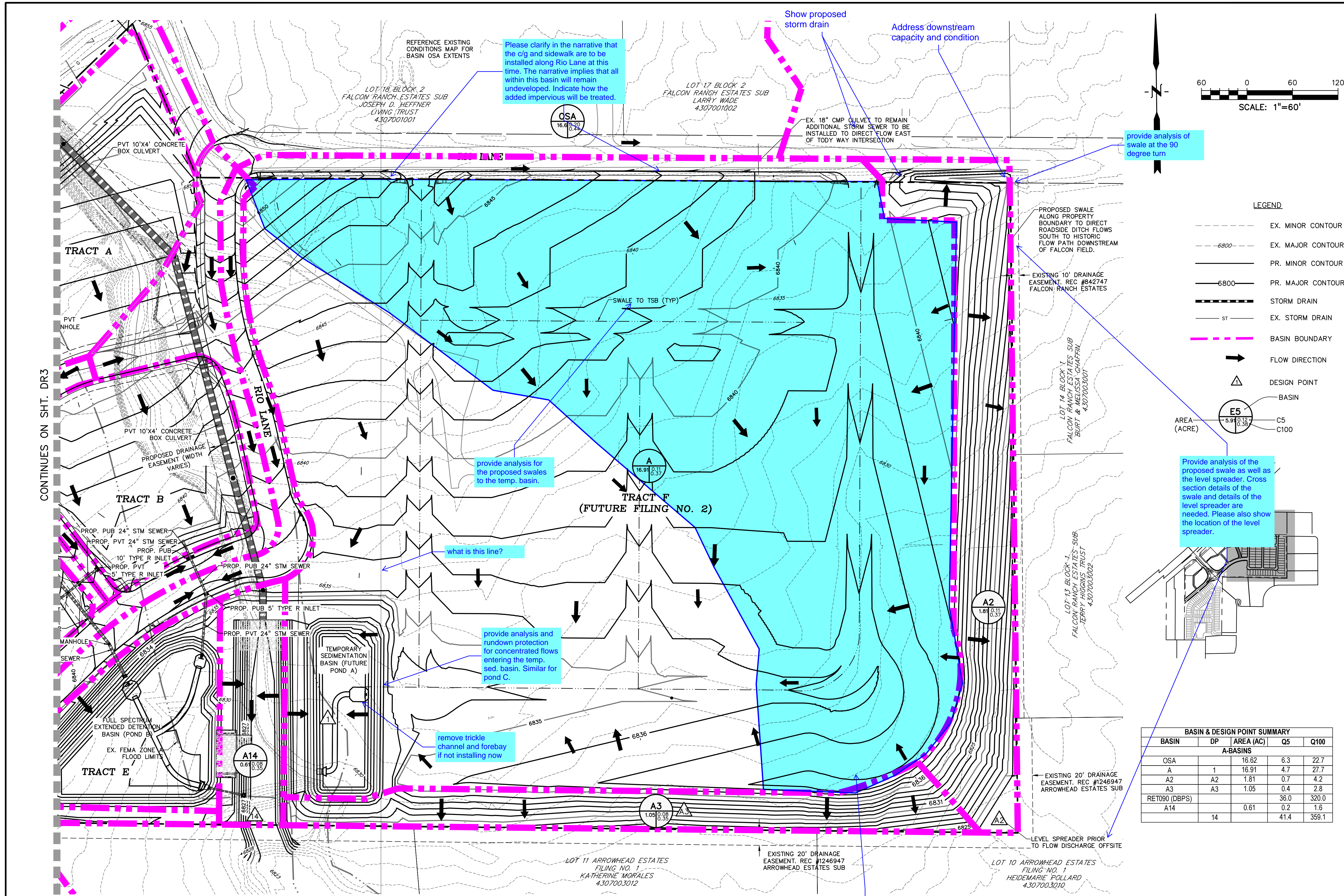
DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 125"
 VERTICAL: N/A

OVERALL PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP

PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSCV
 DRAWING NO.

DR1

SHEET: 2 OF 6



PREPARED BY:

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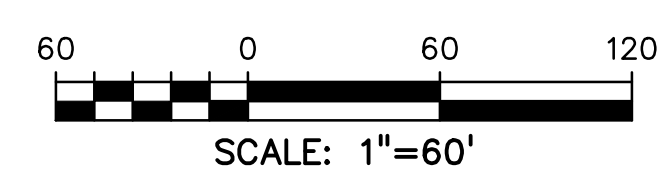
DRAINAGE PLANS FOR
**THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
 FILING NO. 1**
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	10/1/24
DESIGNED BY:	TDM
DRAWN BY:	CGH
CHECKED BY:	KGV
FILE NAME:	21604-001-PRDR
PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.	

DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 60"
 VERTICAL: N/A

PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP
 PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSV
 DRAWING NO.

DR2
 SHEET: 3 OF 6



LEGEND

---	EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - -	EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
---	PR. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - -	PR. MAJOR CONTOUR
---	6800
---	ST
---	EX. STORM DRAIN
---	BASIN BOUNDARY
---	FLOW DIRECTION
---	DESIGN POINT
---	BASIN
---	C5
---	C100

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY

BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
A-BASINS				
OSA		16.62	6.3	22.7
A	1	16.91	4.7	27.7
A2	A2	1.81	0.7	4.2
A3	A3	1.05	0.4	2.8
RET090 (DBPS)			36.0	320.0
A14		0.61	0.2	1.6
	14		41.4	359.1

Please clarify in the narrative that the c/g and sidewalk are to be installed along Rio Lane at this time. The narrative implies that all within this basin will remain undeveloped. Indicate how the added impervious will be treated.

Show proposed storm drain
 Address downstream capacity and condition

provide analysis of swale at the 90 degree turn

provide analysis for the proposed swales to the temp. basin.

what is this line?

provide analysis and rundown protection for concentrated flows entering the temp. sed. basin. Similar for pond C.

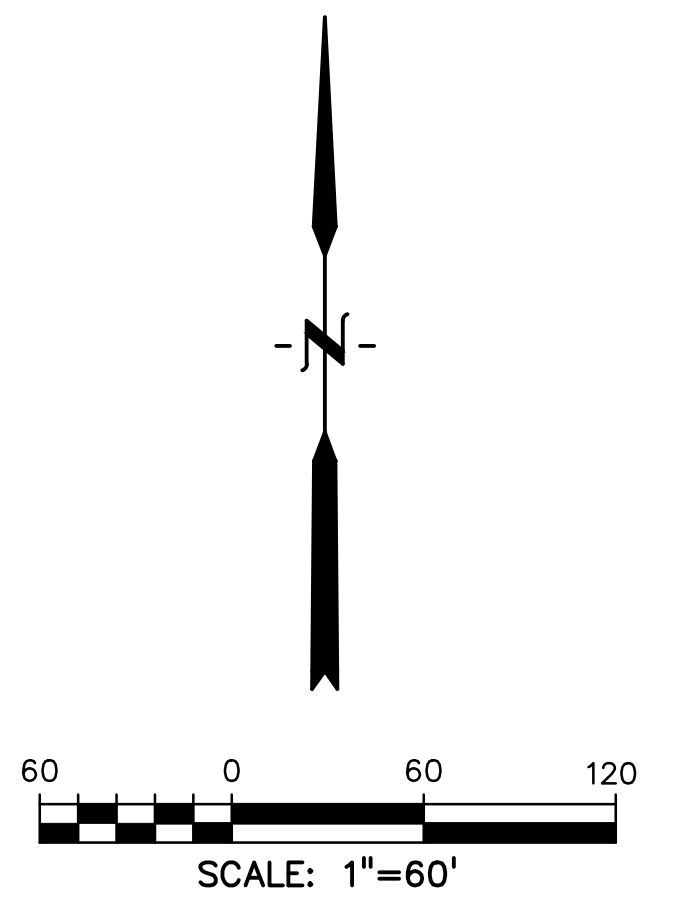
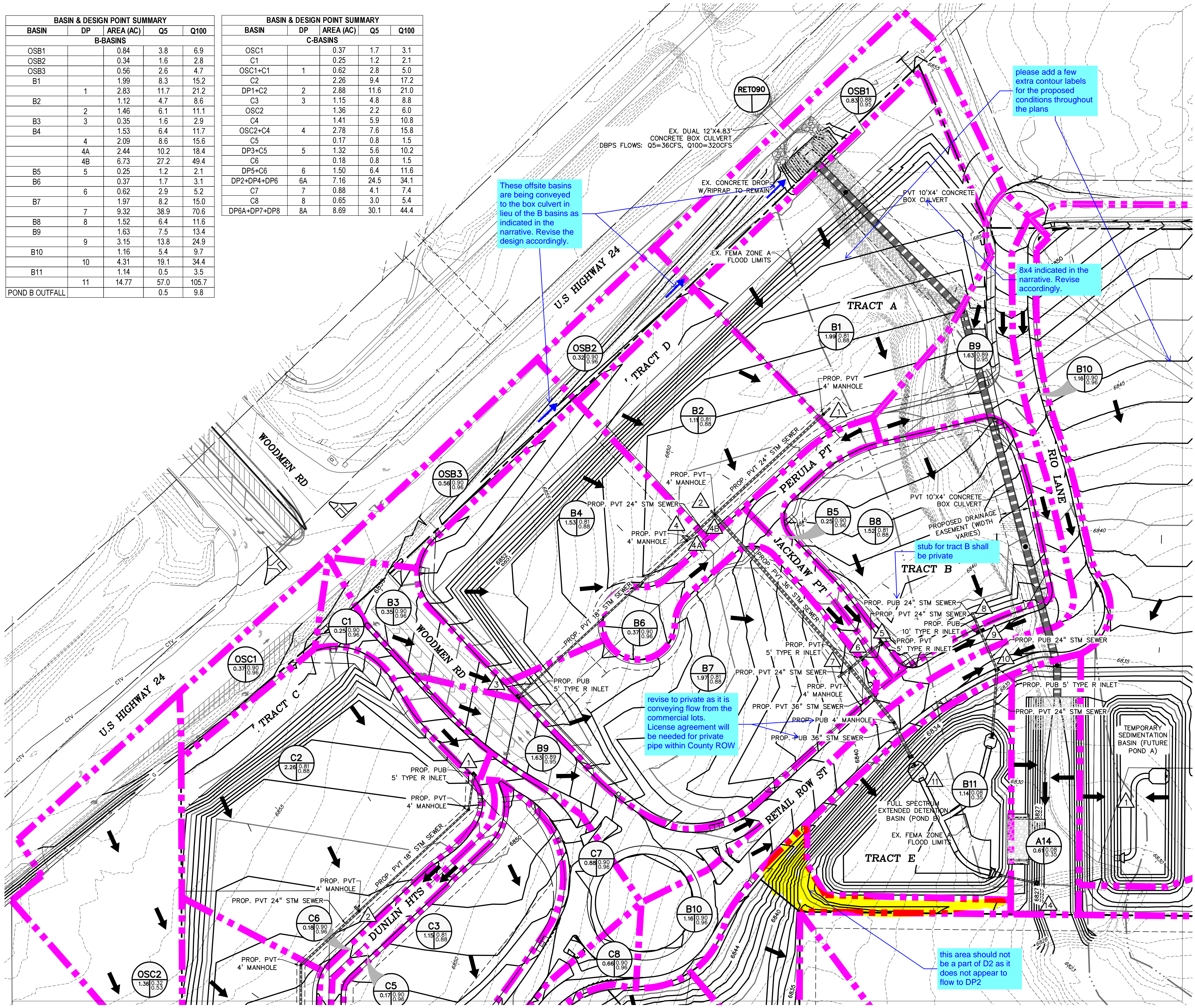
remove trickle channel and forebay if not installing now

Provide analysis of the proposed swale as well as the level spreader. Cross section details of the swale and details of the level spreader are needed. Please also show the location of the level spreader.

Identify the diverted flow acreage (~ 9 Ac?) and specifically address how the increased volume and flow is mitigated to negate adverse downstream impacts. Note that any water rights need to be addressed and flows to east balanced with pre-development flows.

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
B-BASINS				
OSB1		0.84	3.8	6.9
OSB2		0.34	1.6	2.8
OSB3		0.56	2.6	4.7
B1		1.99	8.3	15.2
	1	2.83	11.7	21.2
B2		1.12	4.7	8.6
	2	1.46	6.1	11.1
B3		0.35	1.6	2.9
	3	1.53	6.4	11.7
B4		2.09	8.6	15.6
	4	2.44	10.2	18.4
	4A	6.73	27.2	49.4
B5		0.25	1.2	2.1
	5	0.37	1.7	3.1
B6		0.62	2.9	5.2
	6	1.97	8.2	15.0
B7		9.32	38.9	70.6
	7	1.52	6.4	11.6
B8		1.63	7.5	13.4
	8	3.15	13.8	24.9
B9		1.16	5.4	9.7
	9	4.31	19.1	34.4
B10		1.14	0.5	3.5
	10	14.77	57.0	105.7
B11				
	11			
POND B OUTFALL				

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY				
BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
C-BASINS				
OSC1		0.37	1.7	3.1
C1		0.25	1.2	2.1
OSC1+C1	1	0.62	2.8	5.0
C2		2.26	9.4	17.2
DP1+C2	2	2.88	11.6	21.0
C3		1.15	4.8	8.8
OSC2		1.36	2.2	6.0
C4		1.41	5.9	10.8
OSC2+C4	4	2.78	7.6	15.8
C5		0.17	0.8	1.5
DP3+C5	5	1.32	5.6	10.2
C6		0.18	0.8	1.5
DP5+C6	6	1.50	6.4	11.6
DP2+DP4+DP8	6A	7.16	24.5	34.1
C7		0.88	4.1	7.4
C8		0.65	3.0	5.4
DP6A+DP7+DP8	8A	8.69	30.1	44.4



LEGEND	
---	EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - -	EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
---	PR. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - -	PR. MAJOR CONTOUR
---	STORM DRAIN
---	EX. STORM DRAIN
---	BASIN BOUNDARY
---	FLOW DIRECTION
△	DESIGN POINT
○	BASIN
○	C5
○	C100
○	AREA (ACRE)

PREPARED BY:



CLIENT:

PROTERRA
PROPERTIES

1864 WOODMOOR DR
MONUMENT, CO 80132
(719) 476-0800
CONTACT: STEVE ROSSOLL

DRAINAGE PLANS FOR
**THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
FILING NO. 1**
12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	10/1/24

DESIGNED BY: TDM
DRAWN BY: CGH
CHECKED BY: KGV
FILE NAME: 21604-001-PRDR

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT
SUPERVISION FOR AND ON
BEHALF OF
DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

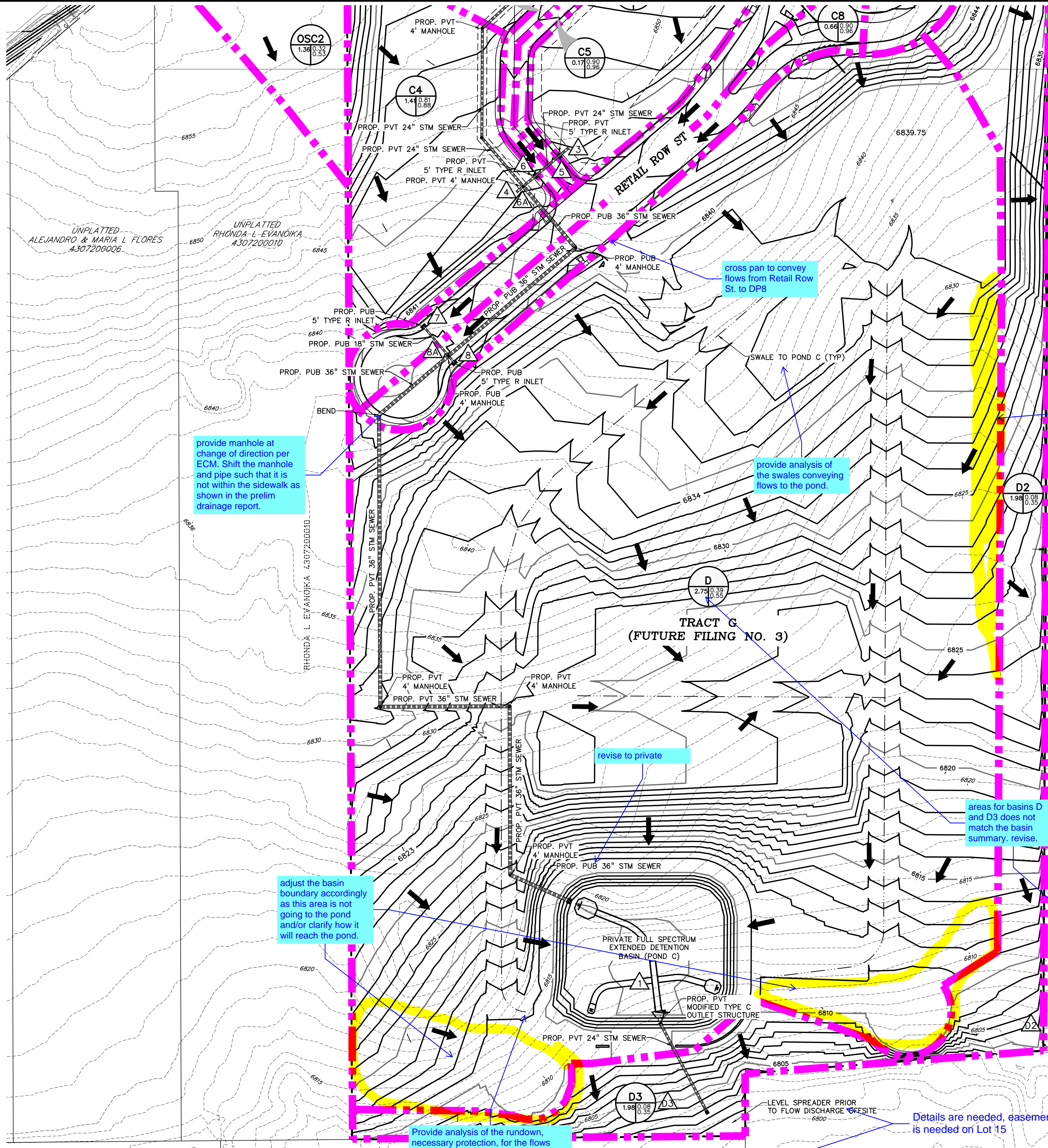
DRAWING SCALE:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 60"
VERTICAL: N/A

PROPOSED
DRAINAGE MAP

PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSV
DRAWING NO.

DR3

SHEET: 4 OF 6

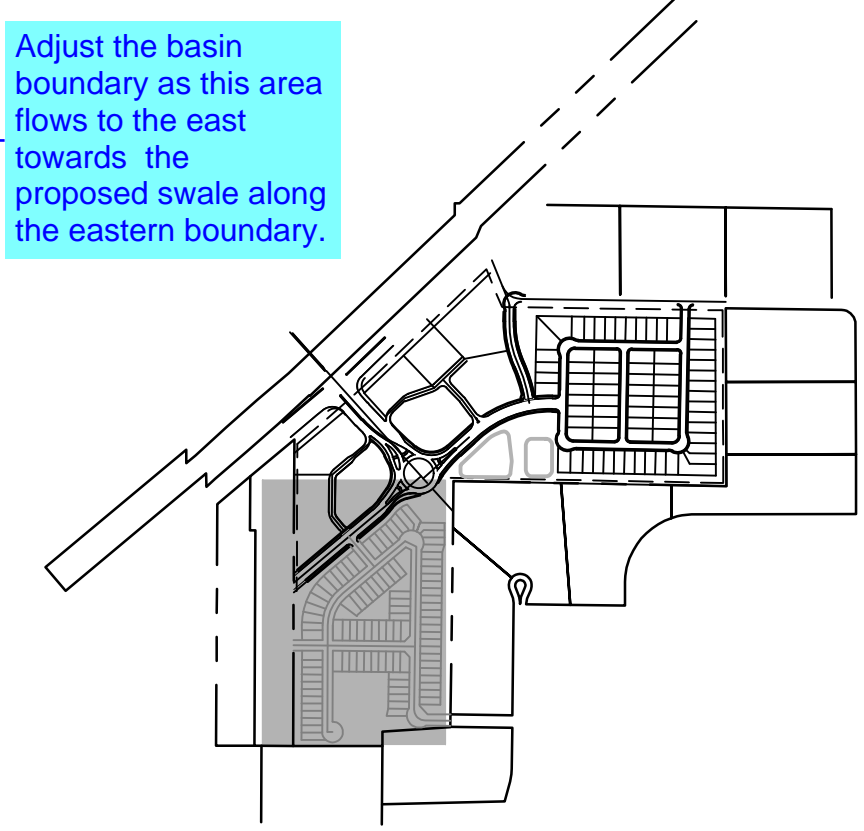


LEGEND

- EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - - EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
- PR. MINOR CONTOUR
- - - - PR. MAJOR CONTOUR
- STORM DRAIN
- EX. STORM DRAIN
- BASIN BOUNDARY
- ← FLOW DIRECTION
- △ DESIGN POINT
- BASIN
- C5
- C100

SCALE: 1"=60'

60 0 60 120



PREPARED BY:

DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
 Engineers & Surveyors
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DRAINAGE PLANS FOR

THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
FILING NO. 1
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	10/1/24
DESIGNED BY:	TDM
DRAWN BY:	CGH
CHECKED BY:	KGV
FILE NAME:	21604-001-PRDR

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 60"
 VERTICAL: N/A

PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP

PROJECT NO. 21604-00SCV
 DRAWING NO.

DR4

SHEET: 5 OF 6

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY

BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
C-BASINS				
OSC1		0.37	1.7	3.1
C1		0.25	1.2	2.1
OSC1+C1	1	0.62	2.8	5.0
C2		2.26	9.4	17.2
DP1+C2	2	2.88	11.6	21.0
C3		1.15	4.8	8.8
OSC2		1.36	2.2	6.0
C4		1.41	5.9	10.8
OSC2+C4	4	2.78	7.6	15.8
C5		0.17	0.8	1.5
DP3+C5	5	1.32	5.6	10.2
C6		0.18	0.8	1.5
DP5+C6	6	1.50	6.4	11.6
DP2+DP4+DP6	6A	7.16	24.5	34.1
C7		0.88	4.1	7.4
C8		0.65	3.0	5.4
DP6A+DP7+DP8	8A	8.69	30.1	44.4

BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY

BASIN	DP	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100
D-BASINS				
D	1	15.20	4.5	33.2
OSD1	D1	2.70	0.9	6.7
D2		1.97	0.7	5.0
DPD1+D2	D2	4.67	1.6	11.4
D3		0.76	0.3	2.1
POND C OUTFALL			0.7	21.1
POND C +D3	D3		1.0	23.2

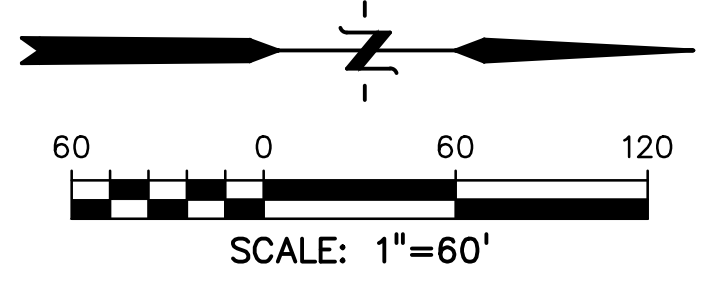
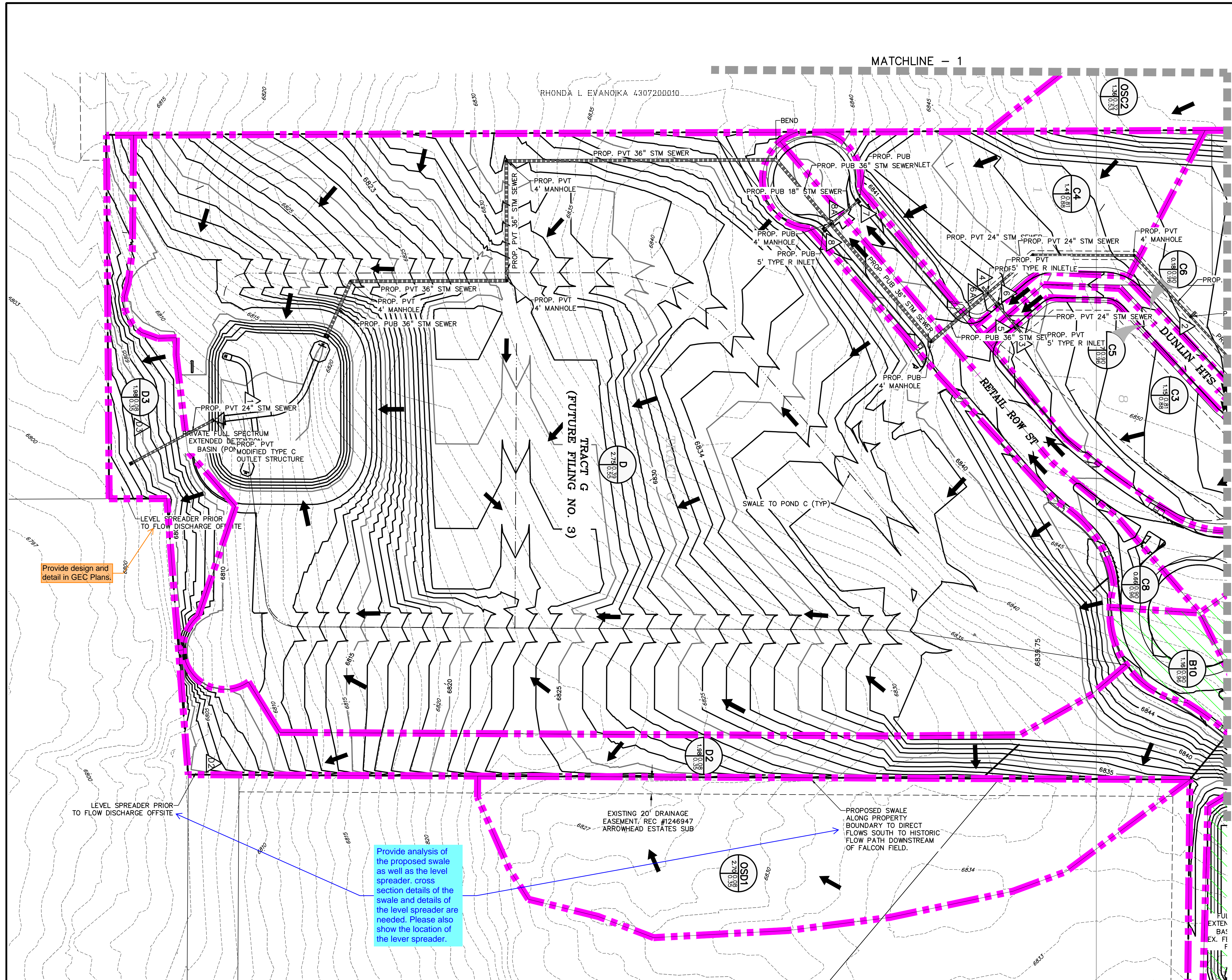
revise to private

areas for basins D and D3 does not match the basin summary. revise.

adjust the basin boundary accordingly as this area is not going to the pond and/or clarify how it will reach the pond.

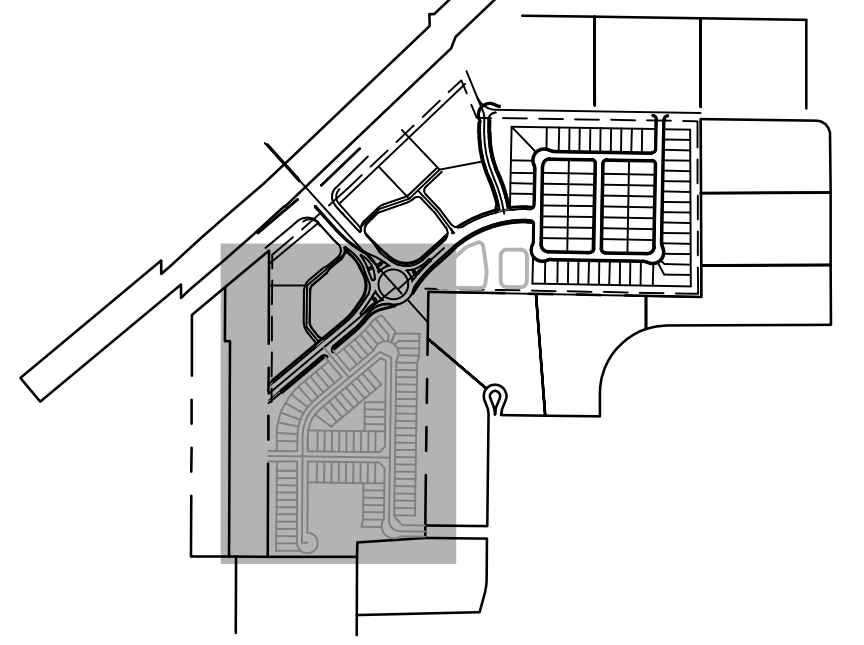
Provide analysis of the rundown, necessary protection, for the flows conveyed into the pond by the temp. swales.

Details are needed, easement is needed on Lot 15



LEGEND	
---	EX. MINOR CONTOUR
---	EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
---	PR. MINOR CONTOUR
---	PR. MAJOR CONTOUR
- - - - -	STORM DRAIN
---	EX. STORM DRAIN
- - - - -	BASIN BOUNDARY
→	FLOW DIRECTION
△	DESIGN POINT
○	BASIN
○	C5
○	C100

CONTINUED FROM SHT. DR 4



BASIN & DESIGN POINT SUMMARY					
BASIN	DP	[AREA (AC)]	Q5	Q10	
D-BASINS					
D1	1	1.36	2.0	4.9	
D2	2	1.95	2.9	7.1	
	3	3.30	4.7	11.6	
D3	3	0.91	1.4	3.3	
	3A	12.90	31.5	52.2	
D4	4	2.75	4.3	10.3	
D5	5	0.62	1.6	3.3	
	5	3.37	5.6	13.1	
D6	6	2.68	4.7	10.3	
D7	7	0.74	1.9	4.1	
	7	6.79	11.5	25.9	
D8	8	0.44	0.8	1.8	
D9	9	0.31	0.5	1.2	
D10	10	1.34	1.8	4.6	
D11		0.61	2.9	5.1	
	11	1.95	3.9	8.4	
D12		1.51	0.6	4.3	
	12	23.91	47.4	90.4	
OSD1	D1	2.70	0.9	6.7	
D13		1.98	0.7	5.0	
	13	4.68	1.6	11.4	
D14	0	0.76	0.3	2.1	
POND C OUTFALL				21.1	
	14		1.0	23.2	

Provide analysis of the proposed swale as well as the level spreader. cross section details of the swale and details of the level spreader are needed. Please also show the location of the lever spreader.

Provide design and detail in GEC Plans.

PREPARED BY:

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DRAINAGE PLANS FOR
THE COMMONS AT FALCON FIELD
FILING NO. 1
 12445 RIO LANE, AND VACANT LAND
 PEYTON, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

ISSUE	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	10/1/24

DESIGNED BY: TDM
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CHECKED BY: KGV
FILE NAME: 21604-00F1-PRDR

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
 DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

DRAWING SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 60"
 VERTICAL: N/A

PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP

PROJECT NO. 21604-00CSCV
DRAWING NO.

DR5

SHEET: 6 OF 6