

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

For

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE Filing No. 3

Prepared for:

EL PASO COUNTY
Engineering Development Review Team
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On Behalf of:

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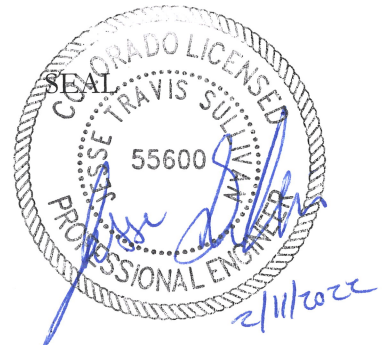
August 2021

Project No. 20.886.028

Engineer's Statement:

This report and plan for the drainage design of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3 was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said report and plan has been prepared in accordance with the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual and is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Jesse Sullivan Date
Registered Professional Engineer
State of Colorado
No. 55600



Developer's Statement:

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

COLA, LLC
Business Name

By: Tim Buschar 2/11/22
Tim Buschar Date

Title: Director of Entitlement

Address: 555 Middle Creek Parkway, Suite 380
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

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.

APPROVED
Engineering Department
07/28/2022 12:58:06 PM
dsdnijkamp
EPC Planning & Community
Development Department

County Engineer / ECM Administrator Date

Conditions:

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3 development is within the Waterview East (Waterview II) Subdivision, which is within El Paso County jurisdiction and is comprised of a total of 15.730 acres of single-family residential, open space, and public right-of-way. The site is located within the 721.8-acre Waterview Development in the 419.8-acre portion of the development east of Powers. The Trails at Aspen Ridge development was referred to as Waterview East or Waterview II in the original Waterview Master Development Drainage Study (MDDP).



Figure 1 - Project Location

II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to identify and evaluate the offsite and onsite drainage patterns associated with Filing No. 3 of the Trails at Aspen Ridge development (37.644 acres, 196 Lots) and to provide hydrologic and hydraulic analyses of this area to ensure compliance with the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) and the most recent MDDP and PDR Amendments, as well as provide effective, safe routing to downstream outfalls.

III. GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3 is within the Waterview subdivision, which extends from Grinnell Road on the west to approximately one-half mile east of the north-south portion of Powers Boulevard. The west portion of the subdivision (Waterview I) is bounded on the north by an east-west portion of Powers Boulevard and on the south by Bradley Road. The east portion of the subdivision (Waterview East/Waterview II) is bounded on the north by the Colorado Springs Airport and on the south, approximately 3,260 feet south of the Bradley and Powers intersection by property owned by the State of Colorado. The subject of this report, Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3, is in the Waterview East portion of the overall Waterview Subdivision and located southeast of the intersection of Powers Boulevard and Bradley Road. More specifically, the study area is located as follows:

- A. General Location:** The southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ and the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 9, Township 15 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. in the County of El Paso, State of Colorado.
- B. Surrounding Streets and Developments:**
 - a. North:** Trails at Aspen Ridge PUDSP and Bradley Road.
 - b. East:** Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1.
 - c. South:** Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1 & Undeveloped property owned by the State of Colorado
 - d. West:** Powers Boulevard, Big Johnson Reservoir, and the Waterview I Subdivision (Filings 1 through 7).
- C. Drainageway:** This site is within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin.
 - a. West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek:** There appears to be a broad swale running through the middle of this portion of the project area. Flows are conveyed in a southeasterly direction. Total area of basin considered in this report is approximately 165.2 acres. This includes approximately 52.5 acres in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1, 16.852 acres in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 2, 18.33 acres in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3, 77.3 acres of the Trails at Aspen Ridge PUDSP, and 35.1 acres of offsite
 - b. Big Johnson Reservoir/Crews Gulch:** The final major drainage basin in the studied area is on the west side and is within the Big Johnson Reservoir/Crews Gulch Drainage Basin. Total basin areas considered in this report includes 2.72 acres in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing

No. 1, 19.62 acres in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3, and 58.1 acres of other Trails at Aspen Ridge Filings.

D. Irrigation Facilities

No known functioning irrigation facilities are within the project area.

E. Utilities and Encumbrances

- a) **Storm Sewer:** A 19" x 30" HERCP storm sewer is extended out of a manhole in the Filing No. 1 storm sewer in the Big Johnson Drainage Fee Basin terminating in a swale draining to the West Pond in Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1. (The swale will be replaced by storm sewer in this filing.) Additionally, the outlet structure for the West Pond has been constructed. (The structure will be updated to accommodate the Full Spectrum Detention infrastructure triggered by this development.)
- b) **Sanitary Sewer:** Sanitary sewer associated with Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1 has been stubbed out along Triple Tree and Sidewinder Drives at the south boundary of this filing.
- c) **Gas:** There is an existing petroleum line running just inside the Powers Boulevard easement west of the proposed development. No known gas encumbrances on the project site.
- d) **Water:** An 8-inch water main associated with Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1 has been stubbed out along Triple Tree and Sidewinder Drives at the south boundary of this filing.
- e) **Electric:** There is an existing overhead electric easement parallel to the east side of the Filing No. 1 development with two sets of overhead lines. No electric encumbrances

IV. Referenced Drainage Reports

This site is within the Waterview II or Waterview East portion of the Waterview Subdivision. This study looks at Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3, which takes up the west 38.338 acres of the Waterview East Subdivision. The three reports below were used as references for this report.

“Amendment to Waterview Master Drainage Development Plan”, completed by Springs Engineering, dated July 2014 (*MDDP-2014*)

“MDDP for Waterview East and PDR for Trails at Aspen Ridge”, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated September 2019. (*MDDPA-Matrix*)

Note: This report supersedes a previously approved PDR “Springs East at Waterview” by Stantec (SP-17-010).

“Final Drainage Report for Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1”, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated January 2020. (*FDR-F1*)

“Final Drainage Report for Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 2”, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated February 2021. (*FDR-F2*) (in review)

“PDR Amendment for Trails at Aspen Ridge”, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated January 2021. (*PDRA-Matrix*) In progress.

V. Land Uses

Land uses for the proposed development will be single family residential, public roads, and open space.

VI. SOIL CONDITIONS

Soils can be classified in four different hydrologic groups, A, B, C, or D to help predict stormwater runoff rates. Hydrologic group “A” is characterized by deep, well-drained coarse-grained soils with a rapid infiltration rate when thoroughly wet and having a low runoff potential. Group “D” typically has a clay layer at or near to the surface, or a very shallow depth to impervious bedrock and has a very slow infiltration rate and a high runoff potential. See Soils Map; Appendix C. Table 3.1 on the following page lists the soil types present in the development area:

Table 3.1 – NRCS Soil Survey for El Paso County

<i>SOIL ID NUMBER</i>	<i>SOIL</i>	<i>HYDROLOGIC CLASSIFICATION</i>	<i>PERMEABILITY</i>	<i>PERCENT ON SITE</i>
52	Manzanst clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	Well Drained	45.3%
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	B	Well Drained	54.7%

Predevelopment site conditions are undeveloped and ground cover consists of sparse natural vegetative land cover.

VII. Project Characteristics

a. Big Johnson Reservoir:

- a. **Onsite Flows:** 2.7 acres of Filing No. 1 and 19.62 acres of Filing No. 3 are located within the Big Johnson Reservoir Basin. These are located at the east boundary of the Big Johnson Reservoir drainage basin. Runoff in sheet flows to the west at slopes ranging from 3 to 5 percent until reaching Powers Boulevard, eventually crossing Powers Boulevard via a 48-inch crossroad pipe south of the proposed development (approximately 3,440 feet south of Bradley Road) and a 60-inch crossroad pipe approximately 2,040 feet south of Bradley Road.
- b. **Offsite Flows:** Under existing conditions and proposed conditions a portion of the Trails at Aspen Ridge PUDSP (Sub-basins N-3 to N-6) is upstream of the portion of Filing No. 3 within the Big Johnson Reservoir drainage basin.

b. West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek:

- c. **Onsite Flows:** Filing No. 3 adds 18.33 developed acres to the approximately 52.8 developed acres of Filing No. 1, and 17.61 acres of Filing No. 2 within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Basin. Under predevelopment conditions flows in this area generally flow south and to the east. After development flows will generally sheet flow

to adjacent streets, where they will be conveyed via gutter flow towards sump or at-grade inlets which will capture the flows. Flows will then be conveyed to the proposed East Pond via storm sewer.

- d. **Offsite Flows:** The first offsite basin upstream of Filing No. 3 is the Trails at Aspen Ridge PUDSP. Upstream of the PUDSP there are two additional offsite areas. The first is approximately 14.5 acres of commercially zoned area in two lots just north of the PUD and south of Bradley Road. (Legacy Hill Drive runs between the two lots). The second, on the north side of Bradley Road, is approximately 19.6 acres (12.3 acres of the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Basin plus an additional 7.3 acres of Big Johnson Reservoir drainage area diverted into the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek by CDOT construction of Powers Boulevard).

Flows from the offsite sub-basin north of Bradley Road (OS-1) sheet flow to Bradley Road or Powers Boulevard where they are collected in the road ditch and conveyed across Bradley Road and onto the project via two existing 36-inch CMPs. Runoff south of Bradley Road under predevelopment conditions generally sheet flows to the south and slightly east within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin (DBPS-WFJCC) at slopes ranging from 2 to 9 percent. There appeared to have been a broad swale running along the middle of this basin in a southeasterly direction in the predevelopment condition.

VIII. Regulatory Floodplain

Per the ***Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)*** 08041C0768-G, effective date December 7, 2018, published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), no portion of Trails at Aspen Ridge (Waterview East) lies within any designated 100-year floodplain. This map can be found in Appendix C.

IX. Drainage Design Criteria

A. Design References

As required by El Paso County, Colorado, this report has been prepared in accordance to the criteria set forth in the ***City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1 & 2*** (Drainage Criteria Manual or DCM), the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM), and El Paso County Resolutions 15-042 and 19-245.

In addition to the DCM, the ***Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manuals, Volumes 1-3*** (UDFCD), published by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, latest update, have been used to supplement the Drainage Criteria Manual for water quality capture volume (WQCV).

B. Design Frequency

Design frequency is based on the DCM. The 100-year storm event was used as the major storm for the project, and the 5-year storm event was used as the minor storm.

C. Design Discharge

a. Method of Analysis

The hydrology for this project uses the Rational Method as recommended by the Drainage Criteria Manual for the minor and major storms for drainage basins less than 100-acres in size. The Rational Method uses the following equation: $Q=C*i*A$

Where:

- Q = Maximum runoff rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- C = Runoff coefficient
- i = Average rainfall intensity (inches per hour)
- A = Area of drainage sub-basin (acres)

b. Runoff Coefficient

Rational Method coefficients from Table 6-6 of the Drainage Criteria Manual for developed land were utilized in the Rational Method calculations. See Appendix B for more information.

c. Time of Concentration

The time of concentration consists of the initial time of overland flow and the travel time in a channel to the inlet or point of interest. A minimum time of concentrations of 5 minutes is utilized for urban areas.

d. Rainfall Intensity

The hypothetical rainfall depths for the 1-hour storm duration were taken from Table 6-2 of the Drainage Criteria Manual. Table 5.1, below, lists the rainfall depth for the Major and Minor 1-hour storm events.

Table 5.1 – Project Area 1-Hour Rainfall Depth

Storm Recurrence Interval	Rainfall Depth (inches)
5-year	1.50
100-year	2.52

The rainfall intensity equation for the Rational Method was taken from Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1 Figure 6-5.

e. StormCAD Analysis

1. Routing

Storm CAD was utilized to analyze the routing of runoff through the proposed storm sewer system. Catchments were created in the model and calibrated to match the values calculated in the Rational Method spreadsheet.

2. HGL Profiles

StormCAD was also used to determine the Hydraulic Grade Profiles for the major and minor storms. The standard method was used to calculate head loss in the system with K coefficients taken from Table 9-4 of the DCM.

Table 9-4. STORMCAD Standard Method Coefficients

Bend Loss		
Bend Angle	K Coefficient	
0°	0.05	
22.5°	0.10	
45°	0.40	
60°	0.64	
90°	1.32	
LATERAL LOSS		
One Lateral K Coefficient		
Bend Angle	Non-surcharged	Surcharged
45°	0.27	0.47
60°	0.52	0.90
90°	1.02	1.77
Two Laterals K Coefficient		
45°	0.96	
60°	1.16	
90°	1.52	

X. Drainage Basins and Sub-basins

A. The predevelopment conditions for the site have been analyzed and are presented by design points (Table 6.2) and are described as follows:

a. Big Johnson Reservoir:

Under existing conditions, the westernmost drainage basin (Big Johnson Reservoir) of the study area runoff sheet flows west to the Powers Boulevard road ditch where flows are conveyed to an existing 60-inch CMP crossroad pipe at Design Point BJR-1 ($Q_5 = 6.4$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 43.2$ cfs). Flows in the south portion of this basin follow the same pattern and are conveyed to an existing 48-inch CMP crossroad pipe south of Design Point BJR-2 ($Q_5 = 2.1$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 14.3$ cfs). The total existing discharge from the study area to the Big Johnson Reservoir basin is approximately 8.6 cfs for the Q_5 event and 57.5 cfs for the Q_{100} event.

Existing conditions consider all of the areas as undeveloped. Sub-basins and Design points are summarized in the tables on the following page:

Table 6.1 Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 1 FDR Existing Conditions Sub-basin Summary Table			
Area ID	Area (Acres)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)
Big Johnson Reservoir / BJR-1	39.94	6.4	43.2
Big Johnson Reservoir / BJR-2	8.85	2.13	14.32

Table 6.2 Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 1 FDR Existing Design Point Summary				
Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
BJR-1	BJR-1	39.94	6.4	43.2
BJR-2	BJR-2	8.85	2.13	14.32
TO BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR	BJR-2	48.79	8.6	57.5

b. West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek

The middle portion of the studied area is within the West Fork tributary to Jimmy Camp Creek. A portion of this basin is upstream of Bradley Road. Flows in that sub-basin (OS-1: Q₅ = 5.0 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 25.3 cfs) sheet flow to the road ditch and are conveyed to two 42-inch CMP crossroad pipes which direct the water across Bradley Road and on to the proposed development area.

The next downstream sub-basin is WF-1 (Q₅ = 17.2 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 115.2 cfs) which includes 14.5 Acres of commercially zoned offsite area, 66.10 acres of offsite Trails at Aspen Ridge PUD (Originally 8.99), 32.09 Acres of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1, 15.89 Acres of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 2 (PUD area reduced), and 5.00 Acres which are in both Filing No. 1 and the PUD. Flows in this sub-basin sheet flow towards the middle of the sub-basins where they join flows from OS-1 and are conveyed via a broad swale in a southeasterly direction and out of the study area.

The third sub-basin within the West Fork basin is sub-basin WF-2 (Q₅ = 5.4 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 36.5 cfs) which includes 15.77 Acres of Filing No. 1 and 5.38 Acres of the PUD. Flows in this basin sheet flow in an easterly direction where they are captured by another broad swale at the south limit of the study area and conveyed in a southeasterly direction.

Total discharge to the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek basin is approximately 22.4 cfs for the Q₅ event and 145.4 cfs for the Q₁₀₀ event.

Existing conditions consider all of the areas as undeveloped. Sub-basins and Design points are summarized in the tables on the following page:

Table 6.1 Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 1 FDR Existing Conditions Sub-basin Summary Table			
Area ID	Area (Acres)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / OS - 1	19.60	11.8*	47.4*
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / WF-1	119.08	33.2*	139.1*
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / WF-2	21.15	5.5*	31.1*

Table 6.2 Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 1 FDR Existing Design Point Summary				
Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
OS-1	OS-1 (7.3 Acres diverted by CDOT from Big Johnson)	19.60	11.8*	47.4*
WF-1	WF-1 & OS-1	138.69	33.2*	139.1*
WF-2	WF-2	21.15	5.5*	31.1*
TO WEST FORK JIMMY CAMP CREEK	WF-1, WF-2, & OS-1 (Basins are parallel, so this is a sum of WF-1 & WF-2.)	159.84	37.0*	170.0*

B. The fully developed conditions for the site are as follows:

a. Big Johnson Reservoir Drainage Basin:

Under proposed conditions, flows for this basin will be directed to a proposed detention pond (East Pond) near the southeast corner of the proposed Trails at Aspen Ridge development. Sub-basins and Design Points for this major basin are summarized in hydrology Tables 6.3, 6.4, and 6.5 below and on the following pages. (Note that grey shading indicates sub-basins within the Big Johnson Reservoir basin that are covered in previous drainage reports.)

Table 6.3 Trails at Aspen Ridge Big Johnson Reservoir Drainage Basin Proposed Conditions - Sub-basin Summary <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>			
Basin	Area	Q5	Q100
	acres	cfs	cfs
<i>N1</i>	0.76	1.5	3.4
<i>N2</i>	2.57	4.0	8.9
<i>N3</i>	2.05	3.8	8.4
<i>N4</i>	1.13	2.1	4.6
<i>N5</i>	3.64	6.3	13.8
<i>N6</i>	3.40	5.3	11.7
<i>O-1 (Filing No. 1)</i>	1.63	2.7	6.0
<i>O-2</i>	2.97	4.0	8.7
<i>O-2a</i>	1.13	1.8	4.0
<i>O-2b</i>	0.57	0.8	1.7
<i>O-2c</i>	1.05	1.1	2.5
<i>O-2d</i>	0.60	1.1	2.4
<i>O-2e</i>	0.51	0.7	1.6
<i>O-2f</i>	0.65	1.1	2.5
<i>O-2g</i>	2.04	2.7	6.0
<i>P1</i>	6.39	8.1	24.6
<i>P2</i>	1.95	0.5	3.2

Table 6.4 Design Point Summary <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>				
Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Storm Sewer		Downstream Design Point
		Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	
<i>1-N</i>	4.62	4.62	7.25	15.97
<i>2-N</i>	1.13	1.13	2.10	4.62
<i>3-N</i>	5.75	5.75	9.03	19.89
<i>4-N</i>	3.64	3.64	6.26	13.79
<i>5-N</i>	4.17	4.38	6.38	14.06
<i>6-N</i>	13.55	13.76	21.52	47.40
<i>1-O</i>	1.63	4.60	6.32	13.93
<i>O-2e</i>	0.51	0.51	0.73	1.61
<i>O-2f</i>	0.65	0.65	1.11	2.44
<i>O-2g</i>	2.04	2.04	2.74	6.04
<i>2-O</i>	3.20	3.20	4.30	9.47
<i>3-O</i>	4.82	7.80	10.49	23.10
<i>O-2c</i>	1.05	1.05	1.10	2.42
<i>O-2d</i>	0.60	0.60	1.09	2.41
<i>4-O</i>	6.47	9.45	12.71	27.99
<i>5-O</i>	0.57	0.57	0.78	1.71

Table 6.4				
Design Point Summary				
<i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>				
Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Storm Sewer		Downstream Design Point
		Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	
6-O	10.01	13.74	30.27	7-O
O-2a	1.13	1.82	4.00	7-O
7-O	11.15	15.30	33.70	1-P
1-P	31.54	46.47	108.45	2-P
2-P	31.54	1.00	23.90	3-P
3-P	34.61	3.81	41.18	EX 60-inch Powers Blvd. Culvert (Public)

Table 6.5		
DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS		
Big Johnson Reservoir Drainage Basin		
<i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
1-N	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basins N2 and N3. Flows are conveyed downstream via 24-inch RCP (Public)	3-N
2-N	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basin N4. Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public)	3-N
3-N	Manhole (Public) combining flows from 2-N and 1-N. Flows are conveyed downstream via 24-inch RCP (Public).	5-N
4-N	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basin N5. Flows are conveyed downstream via 24-inch RCP (Public)	5-N
5-N	Manhole (Public) combining flows from DPs 4-N and 3-N. Flows are conveyed downstream via 36-inch RCP (Public).	6-N
6-N	Combination of flows with sub-basins N1 and N6 with flows from DP 5-N in proposed storm manhole (Public). Flows are conveyed downstream via 36-inch RCP (Public). Note: The storm sewer shows an additional 18-inch storm pipe tying into a manhole downstream of this manhole. This pipe will bring flows from supplementary inlets proposed in the adjacent filing to the north (To be called Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing #4 at the time of this report). The flows captured by this inlet are already included in this design point. UD-Inlet calculations indicate that the pair of supplementary inlets will each capture 7.9 cfs in the major storm event and 5.3 cfs in the minor storm event. Sub-basins	1-P
Filing 1 1-O	This design point is at an existing 10-foot Type R sump inlet (Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1). Flows are conveyed downstream via 30-inch x 19-inch HERCP	3-O
O-2e	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from portion of Turkey Flat Lane and West half of Sidewinder Drive (Sub-basin O-2e). Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	2-O

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS Big Johnson Reservoir Drainage Basin <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
O-2f	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from portion of Turkey Flat Lane and West half of Sidewinder Drive (Sub-basin O-2f). Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	2-O
O-2g	Type R sump inlet (Public) capturing flows from east half of Sidewinder Drive (Sub-basin O-2g). Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	2-O
2-O	Manhole (Public) combining flows from DP O-2e, O-2f, and O-2g. Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	3-O
3-O	Manhole (Public) combining flows from DP O-2c, O-2d, and 3-O. Flows are conveyed downstream via 38-inch x 24-inch HERCP (Public).	4-O
O-2c	Type R at-grade inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basin O-2c. Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	4-O
O-2d	Type R at-grade inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basin O-2d. Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	4-O
4-O	Manhole (Public) combining flows from DP O-2c, O-2d, and 3-O. Flows are conveyed downstream via 38-inch x 24-inch HERCP (Public).	6-O
5-O	Type R at-grade inlet (Public) capturing flows from sub-basin O-2b. Flows are conveyed downstream via 18-inch RCP (Public).	6-O
6-O	Combination of flows from DP 5-O and 4-O in storm manhole. (Public). Flows are conveyed downstream via 38-inch x 24-inch HERCP (Public).	7-O
O-2a	Type R at-grade Inlet (Public) capturing flows from Sub-basin O-2a.	7-O
7-O	Combination of flows with sub-basin O-2a with flows from DP 6-O in Type R curb inlet (Public). Flows are conveyed downstream via 45-inch x 29-inch HERCP (Public).	1-P
1-P	Combined flows into the West Pond (Private).	2-P
2-P	West Pond Discharge (Full spectrum detention) (Private)	3-P
3-P	Combination of Sub-basins OS-2, Q-2 and P2 with West Pond Discharge	EX 60-inch Powers Blvd. Culvert (Public)

- Generally, flows will sheet flow off developed lots towards adjacent streets which will capture flows and direct them downstream to the nearest inlets. After capture in inlets the flows will be conveyed onwards towards the downstream detention basin via storm sewer.

b. West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek:

Under proposed conditions, flows for this basin will be directed to a proposed detention pond (East Pond) near the southeast corner of the proposed Trails at Aspen Ridge development. Sub-basins and Design Points for this major basin are summarized in hydrology Tables 6.6, 6.7, and 6.8 below and on the following pages. (Note that grey shading indicates sub-basins within the West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek basin that are covered in previous drainage reports.)

Table 6.6 Trails at Aspen Ridge West Fork - Jimmy Camp Creek Proposed Conditions - Sub-basin Summary <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>			
Basin	Area	Q5	Q100
	acres	cfs	cfs
OS-1	19.67	4.0	26.8
A-1	12.34	4.4	18.9
A-2	1.09	2.7	5.2
A-3	4.98	2.2	9.0
A-4	0.12	0.6	1.0
B-1	1.06	1.8	4.1
C-1	3.17	5.7	12.5
C-2	1.31	2.7	5.9
C-3	4.48	8.2	18.0
C-4	0.36	1.6	3.0
C-5	3.13	5.7	12.5
C-6	0.07	0.3	0.6
C-7+8 (MDDPA Sub-basins C7 and C8 combined)	2.25	4.2	9.2
D-1	1.27	1.3	3.6
E-1a	3.53	0.8	3.1
E-1b	3.85	4.4	9.8
E-2	2.14	3.9	8.7
F-1	1.44	2.6	5.8
F-2	0.58	1.1	2.4
F-3	1.29	2.3	5.1
F-4	0.58	1.1	2.5
F-5	2.27	3.5	7.8
F-6	1.00	1.7	3.9
F-7	5.06	7.5	16.5
F-8	0.84	1.5	3.3
G-1	1.11	2.1	4.6
H-1	3.60	5.3	11.7
H-2	1.16	1.9	4.2
H-3	2.97	4.7	10.3
H-4	0.92	1.6	3.6
H-5	2.42	4.0	8.9
H-6	2.46	4.1	9.1
H-7	2.03	3.0	6.6
H-8	0.97	1.7	3.8
H-9a	1.95	2.3	5.8
H-9b	0.38	0.6	1.3
H-10	1.33	2.5	5.5
H-11	3.42	5.0	11.0
I-1	3.13	5.6	12.4

Table 6.6 Trails at Aspen Ridge West Fork - Jimmy Camp Creek Proposed Conditions - Sub-basin Summary <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>			
Basin	Area	Q5	Q100
	acres	cfs	cfs
I-2	0.59	1.9	3.8
I-3	4.18	7.1	15.6
K-OS (Fully Developed)	37.74	44.9	95.7
K-OS (Undeveloped)	46.76	10.0	67.5
OS-EAST SIDE	4.15	2.6	17.6
M	10.28	6.4	23.1

Table 6.7 Design Point Summary - StormCAD <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous/future drainage report)</i>						
Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Surface		Storm Sewer		Downstream Design Point
		Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	
1-OS	19.67	4.0	26.8	-	-	A
1-A	12.34	3.5	17.6	-	-	A
2-A	1.09	2.7	5.2	-	-	A
3-A	4.98	2.2	8.9	-	-	A
4-A	0.12	0.6	1.0	-	-	A
A	38.20	-	-	12.0	55.6	B
1-B	1.06	1.8	4.1	-	-	B
B	39.26	-	-	12.7	57.1	C
1-C	3.27	5.7	12.5	-	-	C
2-C	1.19	2.7	5.9	-	-	C
3-C	4.60	8.2	18.0	-	-	C
4-C	0.36	1.6	3.0	-	-	C
5-C	3.13	5.7	12.5	-	-	C
6-C	0.07	0.3	0.6	-	-	C
7-C	2.20	4.0	8.8	-	-	C
8-C	0.06	0.3	0.5	-	-	C
C	54.13	-	-	27.6	90.2	D
1-D	4.80	1.3	3.6	-	-	D
D	58.93	-	-	24.8	84.9	E
E-1a	3.53	1.2	4.7			D
E-1b	3.85	4.5	9.9	-	-	E
2-E	2.14	3.9	8.7	-	-	E
E	64.92	-	-	30.0	95.7	F
1-F	2.07	2.7	6.0	-	-	3-F
2-F	0.58	1.1	2.5	-	-	3-F
3-F	3.32	2.3	5.1	5.8	12.9	4-F

Table 6.7 Design Point Summary - StormCAD (Gray shading: Covered in previous/future drainage report)						
Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Surface		Storm Sewer		Downstream Design Point
		Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	
4-F	3.89	1.1	2.5	6.8	15.1	5-F
5-F	6.16	3.5	7.8	8.3	18.2	6-F
6-F	7.16	1.7	3.9	9.6	21.0	8-F
7-F	5.06	7.5	16.5	7.5	16.5	8-F
8-F	13.07	1.5	3.3	16.2	35.8	F
F	77.98	-	-	39.1	117.1	G
1-G	1.11	2.1	4.6	-	-	G
G	79.09	-	-	39.7	118.6	M
1-H	3.60	5.3	11.7	-	-	1-2 H
2-H	1.16	1.9	4.2	-	-	1-2 H
1-2 H	4.76	-	-	7.4	15.5	1-4 H
3-H	2.97	4.7	10.3	-	-	1-4 H
4-H	0.92	1.6	3.6	-	-	1-4 H
1-4 H	8.65	-	-	14.7	31.1	1-6 H
5-H	2.42	4.0	8.9	-	-	1-6 H
6-H	2.46	3.9	8.6	-	-	1-6 H
1-6 H	13.53	-	-	18.6	39.6	1-8 H
7-H	2.03	2.9	6.4	-	-	1-8 H
8-H	0.97	1.7	3.7	-	-	1-8 H
1-8 H	16.52	-	-	21.7	46.0	1-10 H
9a-H	1.95	2.3	5.7	-	-	
9b-H	0.38	0.6	1.4	2.8	6.5	10-H
10-H	1.33	2.4	5.2	-	-	1-10 H
1-10 H	20.17	-	-	25.3	59.6	11-H
11-H	3.42	5.0	11.0	-	-	H
H	23.59			32.4	76.2	M
1-I	3.13	5.6	12.4	-	-	K
2-I	0.59	1.9	3.8	-	-	K
K-OS	37.74			57.3	122.1	K
K	41.46	-	-	62.2	133.3	3-I
3-I	4.18	7.8	17.2	7.8	17.2	M
I	45.64	-	-	66.5	143.4	M
M	162.88	-	-	158.2	426.5	East Pond Discharge
East Pond Discharge SWMM Discharge (MDDPA-Matrix)	162.88	-	-	5.0	111.8	Existing Swale

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
1-OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This design point is at the downstream end of the offsite sub-basin (OS-1) north of Bradley Road. Flows in Sub-basin OS-1 will sheet flow to the road ditch running along Bradley and Powers Boulevard. Once channelized in the ditch flows will be directed to a proposed 24-inch RCP storm pipe sleeved into one of the existing 42-inch CMP crossroad pipes to minimize disturbance to Bradley Road and avoid conflicts with existing utilities along the north side of Bradley Road. From there flows will be conveyed on to design point A. The second existing 42" CMP will be plugged. - Please note that approximately 7.3 acres of the area tributary to this design point have been diverted from the Big Johnson Reservoir by CDOT construction of Powers Boulevard. Future development of that portion of the tributary sub-basin must redirect these flows to the Big Johnson Reservoir to maintain compliance with the two relevant DBPS reports. - Development of the OS-1 Sub-basin will require onsite detention and an FDR. 	A
Filing 1 1-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point is located at a sump inlet on the north side of Frontside Drive and just west of the Legacy Hill Drive Roundabout. -Please note that the commercial lot to within Sub-basin A-1 will be treated as undeveloped for the purposes of this report. Per MDDPA-Matrix, future development of this lot will require on-site detention as described in the referenced MDDP. -Development of this basin will require onsite detention and an FDR. 	A
Filing 1 2-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point is located at a sump inlet on the south side of Frontside Drive and just west of the Legacy Hill Drive Roundabout. -Flow to This design point is primarily from street drainage along Frontside Drive. 	A
Filing 1 3-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point is located at a sump inlet on the north side of Frontside Drive and just east of the Legacy Hill Drive Roundabout. -Please note that the commercial lot to within Sub-basin A-3 will be treated as undeveloped for the purposes of this report. Per MDDPA-Matrix, future development of this lot will require on-site detention as described in the referenced MDDP. -Development of this basin will require onsite detention and an FDR. 	A
Filing 1 4-A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point is located at a sump inlet on the south side of Frontside Drive and just east of the Legacy Hill Drive Roundabout. -Flow to This design point is almost exclusively from street drainage along Frontside Drive. 	A
Filing 1 A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point represents the manhole combining drainage from Design points OS-1 and 1-A through 4-A. 	B
Filing 1 1-B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This design point represents the on-grade inlet south of Frontside Drive. 	B

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
Filing 1 B	-This design point represents the manhole on Legacy Hill Drive combining the flows from design point A with design point 1-B.	C
1-C	- This is located at an at-grade inlet on the west side of Drinking Horse Drive. -Tributary area will be developed in future filing	C
2-C	- This is located at an at-grade inlet on the east side of Drinking Horse Drive. -Tributary area will be developed in future filing	C
3-C	-This design point is at a sump inlet just west of Legacy Hill Drive on the north side of Moose Meadow Street. -Much of the tributary area will be developed in a future filing. -Q100 flows will equalize across Moose Meadow between Inlets 3-C and 4-C.	C
Filing 3 4-C	-This design point is at a sump inlet just west of Legacy Hill Drive on the south side of Moose Meadow Street.	C
Filing 1 5-C	-This design point is at a sump inlet just east of Legacy Hill Drive on the north side of Moose Meadow Street.	C
Filing 1 6-C	-This design point is at a sump inlet just east of Legacy Hill Drive on the south side of Moose Meadow Street.	C
Filing 2 7+8-C	- This design point is located at a sump inlet on the south side of Moose Meadow Street between Roundhouse Drive and Beartrack Point. Sub-basins C-7+8 is tributary to this location. This sub-basin will not be developed in this filing excepting the extension of Moose Meadow Drive from its Filing No. 1 termination point just east of Legacy Hill Drive over to its intersection with Bear Track Point.	C
C	-This design point is at a manhole in Legacy Hill Drive at its intersection with Moose Meadow Street. It reflects the combination of flows from design points 1-C through 8-C with flows from design point B.	D
Filing 3 E-1a	-This design point/sub-basin is at a proposed CDOT Type C inlet proposed to capture runoff from the park area. - Flows will sheet flow off of the park area towards the area inlet.	1-D
Filing 1 1-D	-This design point is an on-grade inlet on Legacy Hill Drive northwest of its intersection with Sunday Gulch. -Sub-basin D flows will be combined with flows from Sub-basin E-1a	D
Filing 1 D	-This design point combines flows from design point 1-D with flows from design point C at a manhole in Legacy Hill Drive northwest of its intersection with Sunday Gulch Drive.	E

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
Filing 1 1-E	-This design point is located at a sump inlet on Falling Rock Drive just west of Sunday Gulch Drive which captures flows from Sub-basin E-1b and flow bypass from design point 1-D.	E
Filing 1 2-E	-This is a sump inlet across the street from design point 1-E. -During lower probability events flows to design point 1-E may equalize across the street to this design point.	E
Filing 1 E	This design point is at a manhole at the intersection of Sunday Gulch Drive and Falling Rock Drive. Flows from Design points 1-E, 2-E, and D are combined at this design point.	F
Filing 3 1-F	-This design point is at a 10-foot at-grade inlet on the west side of Lazy Ridge Drive.	3-F
Filing 3 2-F	-This design point is at a 10-foot at-grade inlet on the east side of Lazy Ridge Drive.	3-F
Filing 3 3-F	-This design point is at a 10-foot at-grade inlet on the west side of Lazy Ridge Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin F-3 are combined with storm sewer flows from design points 1-F and 2-F in a proposed storm sewer manhole immediately south of the proposed inlet.	4-F
Filing 3 4-F	-This design point is at a 10-foot at-grade inlet on the east side of Lazy Ridge Drive. -Flows from sub-basin F-4 are combined with flows from Design Point 3-F.	5-F
Filing 1 5-F	-This design point is at an at-grade inlet on the west side of Wagon Hammer Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin F-5 are combined with storm sewer flows from design points 1-F, 2-F, 3-F, and 4-F	6-F
Filing 1 6-F	-This design point is at an at-grade inlet on the east side of Wagon Hammer Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin F-6 are combined with storm sewer flows from design points 1-F, 2-F, 3-F, 4-F, and 5-F	8-F
Filing 1 7-F	-This design point is at a sump inlet located on the north side of Lookout Court just west of its intersection with Sunday Gulch Drive. -This inlet captures flows from Sub-basin F-7	8-F
Filing 1 8-F	-This design point is at a sump inlet and manhole on the south side of Lookout Court just west of its intersection with Sunday Gulch Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin F-8 are combined with flows from design points 1-F, 2-F, 3-F, 4-F, 5-F, 6-F, and 7-F.	F

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
Filing 1 F	-This design point combines flows from design points 1-F through 8-F with flows from design point E. -Variance Drop Manhole	G
Filing 1 1-G	-This design point is at an at-grade inlet capturing flows from Sub-basin G.	G
Filing 1 G	-This design point reflects the combination of surface flows from design point 1-G with storm sewer flows from design point F	M
Filing 1 1-H	-This design point is at an existing sump inlet on the west side of Lazy Ridge Drive capturing flows from Sub-basin H-1.	1-2 H
Filing 1 2-H	-This design point is at an existing sump inlet on the east side of Lazy Ridge Drive capturing flows from Sub-basin H-2.	1-2 H
Filing 1 1-2 H	-Flows from design points 1-H and 2-H are combined at this manhole on the south side of Buffalo Horn Drive at its intersection with Lazy Ridge Drive.	1-4 H
Filing 1 3-H	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the west side of Wagon Hammer Drive capturing flows from Sub-basin H-3	1-4 H
Filing 1 4-H	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the east side of Wagon Hammer Drive capturing flows from Sub-basin H-5	1-4 H
Filing 1 1-4 H	-Flows from design point 1-2 H are combined with flows from 3-H and 4-H at this manhole on the south side of Buffalo Horn Drive at its intersection with Wagon Hammer Drive.	1-6 H
Filing 1 5-H	-This is an at-grade inlet on the north side of Buffalo Horn Drive just west of its intersection with Windy Pass Court.	1-6 H
Filing 1 6-H	-This is an at-grade inlet on the south side of Buffalo Horn Drive just west of its intersection with Windy Pass Court.	1-6 H
Filing 1 1-6 H	-Flows from design point 1-4 H are combined with flows from 5-H and 6-H at this manhole on the south side of Buffalo Horn Drive west of its intersection with Windy Pass Court.	1-8 H
Filing 1 7-H	-This design point is at an on-grade inlet on the west side of Sunday Gulch Drive just north of its intersection with Buffalo Horn Drive. -This inlet captures flows from Sub-basin H-7	1-8 H
Filing 1 8-H	-This design point is at an on-grade inlet on the east side of Sunday Gulch Drive just north of its intersection with Buffalo Horn Drive. -This inlet captures flows from Sub-basin H-8	1-8 H

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
Filing 1 1-8 H	-Flows from design point 1-6 H are combined with flows from 7-H and 8-H at this manhole on the south side of Buffalo Horn Drive west of its intersection with Sunday Gulch Drive.	1-10 H
Filing 1 9a-H	-This design point is near the south boundary of Filing No. 1 where a flared end section captures flows from a swale running along this southern boundary of the study area. -This design point captures flows from Sub-basin H-9a.	9b-H
Filing 1 9b-H	-This design point is near the south boundary of Filing No. 1 where a Type C Inlet captures flows within Sub-basin H-9b. -This design point combines flows from Sub-basins H-9a and H-9b.	10-H
Filing 1 10-H	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the south side of the cul-de-sac at the east end of Buffalo Horn Drive. Surface flows from Sub-basin H-10 are combined with storm sewer flows from design point 9-H.	1-10 H
Filing 1 1-10 H	-Flows from design points 10-H and 1-8 H are combined at a manhole towards the north side of the cul-de-sac at the east end of Buffalo Horn Drive.	11-H
Filing 1 11-H	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the north side of the cul-de-sac at the east end of Buffalo Horn Drive. -This inlet captures flows from Sub-basin H-11	H
Filing 1 H	-This design point combines storm sewer flows from design point 11-H and 1-10 H	M
Filing 2 K-OS	-This design point is at the storm sewer stub out from Filing No. 2. Future filings in Trails at Aspen Ridge will extend the storm sewer to the north along Big Johnson Drive. -Sub-basins K-OS and J-OS contribute flows to this location	OS-2-K
Filing 2 K-OS-UD (Undeveloped)	-This design point is at the 36" FES collecting runoff from the drainage area north of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 2 (Sub-basin K-OS-UD). -This design point considers all undeveloped upstream flows tributary to the design point at K-OS.	OS-2-K
OS-E	-Type C inlet capturing flows from sub-basin OS-East Side. Flows will be conveyed to Design Point 14-K via 18-inch storm pipe.	K
K	-This design point combines storm sewer flows from design points 1-14-K, 2-I, and 1-I in a manhole located at the intersection of Big Johnson Drive and Legacy Hill Drive.	3-I
Filing 1 1-I	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the north side of Legacy Hill Drive just west of its intersection with Big Johnson Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin I-1 are captured at this inlet.	K

Table 6.5 DESIGN POINT DESCRIPTIONS <i>(Gray shading: Covered in previous drainage report)</i>		
Design Point	Description	Downstream Design Point
Filing 1 2-I	-This design point is at a sump inlet on the south side of Legacy Hill Drive just west of its intersection with Big Johnson Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin I-2 are captured at this inlet.	K
Filing 1 3-I	-This design point is at a sump inlet at the south side of the cul-de-sac at the east end of Falling Rock Drive. -Flows from Sub-basin I-3 are captured by this inlet	M
Filing 1 I	-This design point represents the combination of storm sewer flows from design point K with flows captured by the inlet at design point 3-I	M
Filing 1 M	-This design point represents the combine of all of the flows directed to the East Pond. -Included Sub-basins: OS-1, A-1 to A-4, B-1, C-1 to C-8, D-1, E-1a, E1b, E-2, F-1 to F-8, H-1 to H-11, I-1 to I-3, K-1+2 to K-14, K-OS, OS-East Side, and M	East Pond Discharge
East Pond Discharge	-This design point is at the discharge structure from the East Pond. -Developed flows from the proposed improvements will be metered out by this structure at predevelopment levels as determined by a combination of UD-Detention and SWMM modeling of the Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin	Existing Swale

XI. Drainage Facility Design

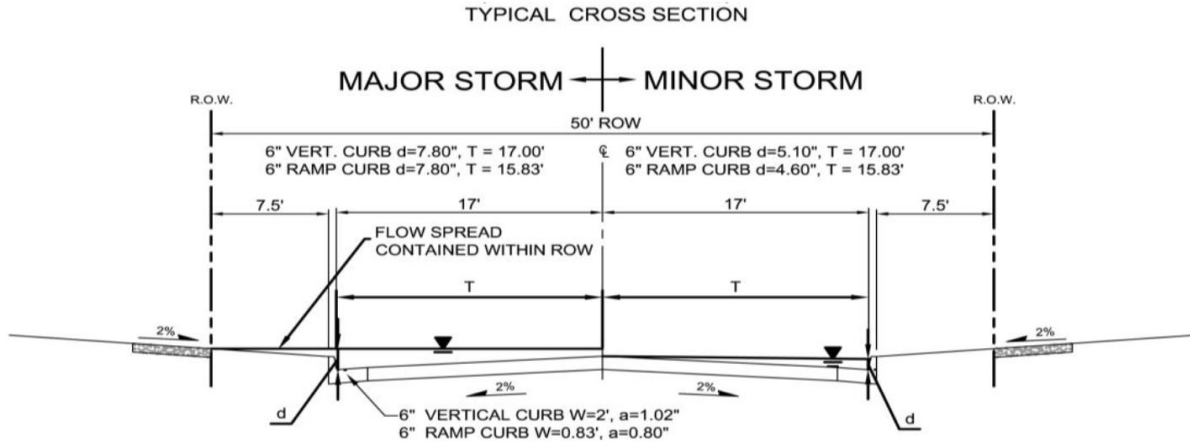
A. Street Capacity

The width of the typical section for streets within Filing No. 2 will be 35 feet from back of curb to back of curb. Curb heights will be 6-inch. These streets will generally utilize EPC Optional Type C curb and gutter with EPC Type A curb and gutter used for the curb radii through intersections. The following table (Table 6.1) lists streets and capacities by Design Point:

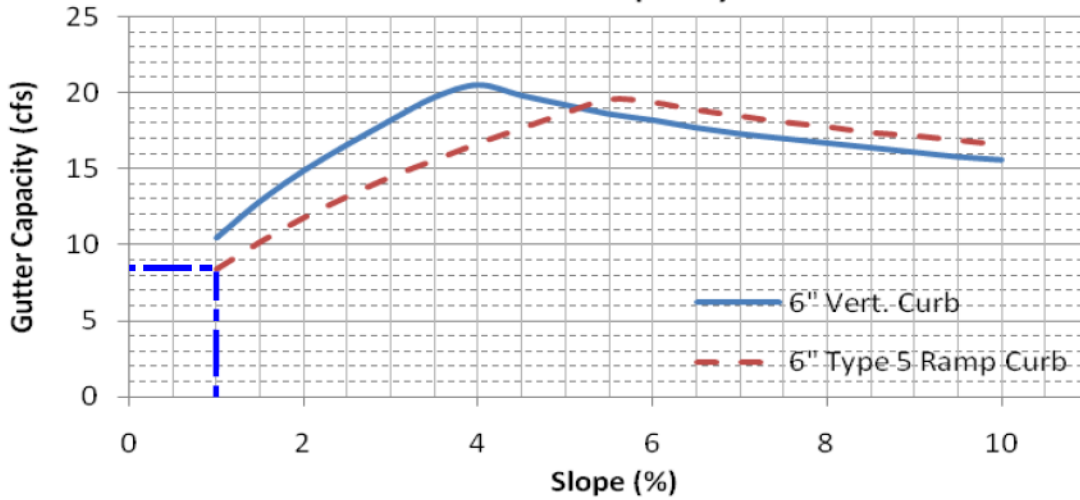
TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING NO. 3 STREET CAPACITIES								
Street	Sub-basin	BYPASS SOURCE (Design Point)	Slope %	ROAD CAPACITY MINOR STORM (cfs)	Q(5) TOTAL FLOW	Q(100) BYPASS FLOWS RECEIVED (cfs)	ROAD CAPACITY MAJOR STORM (cfs)	Q(100) TOTAL FLOW (cfs)
NATURE BRIDGE TRAIL	N1		0.8%	7.5	1.0		32.5	2.2
SIDEWINDER DRIVE	N2		1.0%	8.5	4.0		37	8.9
GOLDEN ROUT STREET	N3		2.9%	14.0	3.8		39.5	8.4
GOLDEN ROUT STREET	N4		2.9%	14.0	2.1		39.5	4.6
BLUE MINER STREET	N5		2.0%	14.0	6.3		39.5	13.8
BLUE MINER STREET	N6		2.0%	11.8	5.7		41.5	12.5
BUFFALO HORN DRIVE	O-1 (Filing 1)		1.0%	8.5	2.3		37	5.0
TURKEY FLAT AND TRIPLE TREE	O-2		0.7%	7.3	4.0		32	8.7
RAINY CREEK TRAIL	O-2a		0.8%	7.5	1.8		32.5	4.0
RAINY CREEK TRAIL	O-2b		0.8%	7.5	0.8		32.5	1.7
TRIPLE TREE	O-2c	O-2b	0.8%	7.5	1.1	0.2	32.5	2.7
TRIPLE TREE	O-2d	O-2a	0.8%	7.5	1.1	0.1	32.5	2.5
SIDEWINDER DRIVE	O-2e		1.0%	8.5	0.7		37	1.6
SIDEWINDER DRIVE	O-2f		1.0%	8.5	1.1		37	2.5
SIDEWINDER DRIVE	O-2g		1.0%	8.5	2.7		37	6.0
Lazy Ridge Drive	F1		0.7%	7.3	2.6		32	5.8
Lazy Ridge Drive	F2		0.7%	7.3	1.1		32	2.4
Lazy Ridge Drive	F3		0.7%	7.3	2.3		32	5.8
Lazy Ridge Drive	F4		0.7%	7.3	1.1		32	2.5
Moose Meadow Street	C-3		4.6%	18.0	8.2		34	18.0
Moose Meadow Street	C4		4.6%	18.0	1.6		34	3.0

Nomograph 7-7 from the DCM is shown below and on the following page:

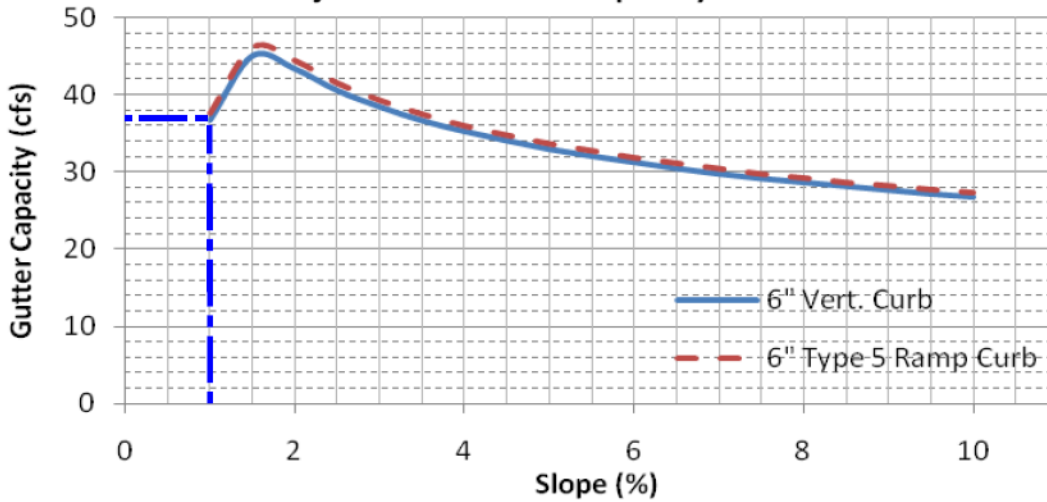
Figure 7-7. Street Capacity Charts Residential (Detached Sidewalk)



Minor Storm Street Capacity Chart



Major Storm Street Capacity Chart



Notes:

- EPC Optional Type C curb and gutter was used for all streets.
- The nomograph (Figure 7-7) above was used to calculate capacities for the EPC Type C (Local/Residential) streets within the project area. Compared to requirements in the El Paso DCM this nomograph is slightly more conservative for the major storm (7.8-inch depth versus 12-inch depth in Table 6-1 of the El Paso County DCM) and identical for the minor/initial storm.

B. Inlet Capacity

In accordance with the DCM, this project will use Type R inlets. On-grade inlet capacities were determined utilizing UD-Inlet (Included in Appendix A). Sump inlet capacities were determined utilizing DCM Nomograph 8-11 shown below. The following Table 6.2 lists inlets by design point and corresponding capacity. Table 6.3 describes overflow routing for each sump inlet.

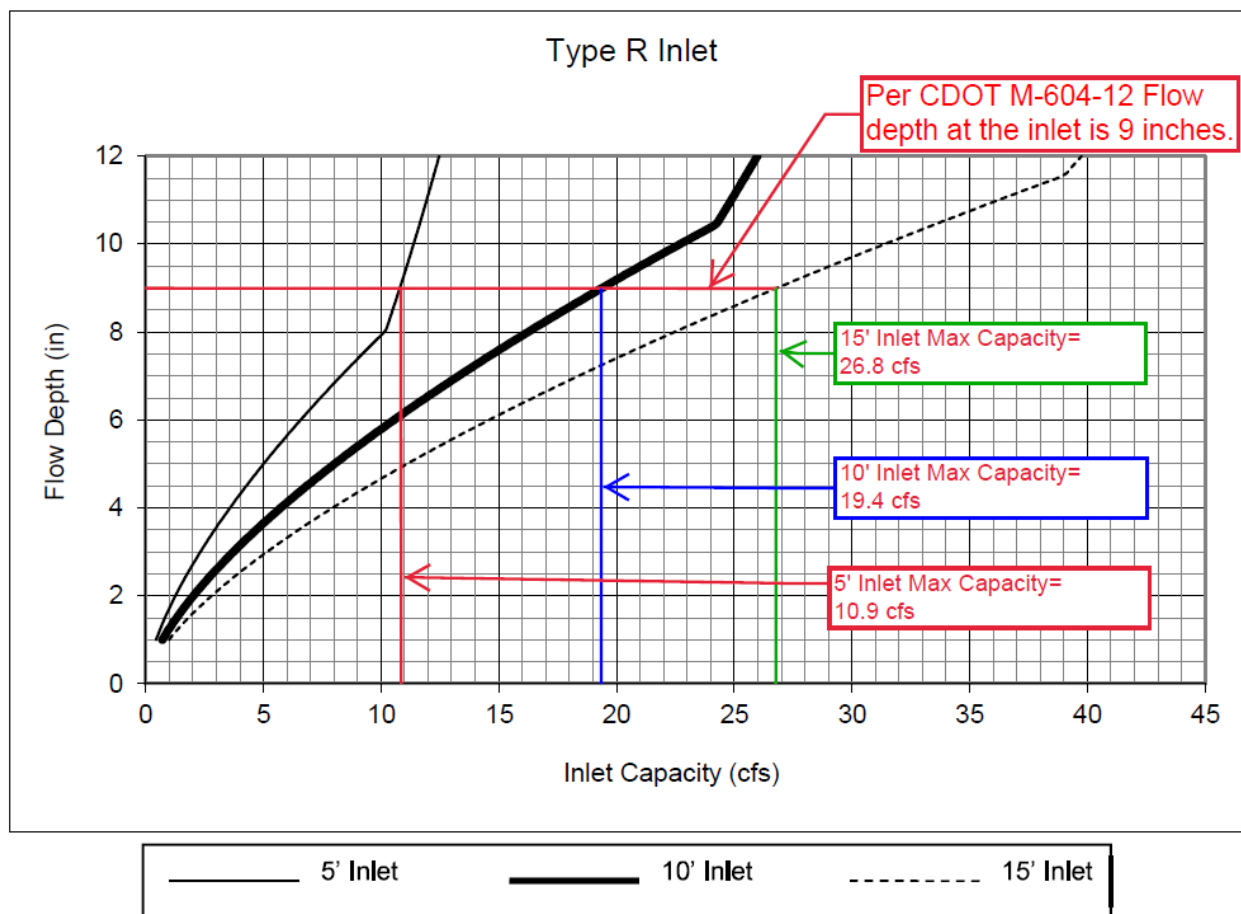


Figure 2-Inlet Capacity - Sump Conditions (DCM Figure 8-11)

**Trails at Aspen Ridge
Filing No. 3
INLET SUMMARY**

DESIGN POINT (#-Letter) or SUB-BASIN (Letter#)	SUB-BASINS	TOTAL AREA (AC)	INLET			Q(5) BYPASS FLOWS (cfs)	Q(5) TOTAL INFLOW	Q5 INLET CAPACITY	Q(100) BYPASS FLOWS (cfs)	Q(100) TOTAL INFLOW (cfs)	MAX INLET CAPACITY	NOTES:
			SIZE (Ft.)	TYPE	CONDITION							
1-N	N2 & N3	4.62	10	R	SUMP	0.0	7.25	7.3	0.0	15.97	19.3	West Pond
2-N	N4	1.13	10	R	SUMP	0.0	2.10	2.1	0.0	4.62	19.3	West Pond
4-N	N5	3.64	10	R	SUMP	0.0	6.26	6.3	0.0	13.79	19.3	West Pond
5-N	N6 & N1	4.38	10	R	SUMP	0.0	6.38	6.4	0.0	14.06	19.3	West Pond
O-2a	O-2a	1.13	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.82	1.8	0.1	4.00	3.9	West Pond
O-2b	O-2b	0.57	5	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	0.78	0.8	0.2	1.71	1.5	West Pond
O-2c	O-2c	1.05	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.14	1.1	0.0	2.72	2.7	West Pond
O-2d	O-2d	0.60	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.09	1.1	0.0	2.51	2.5	West Pond
O-2e	O-2e	0.51	5	R	SUMP	0.0	0.74	0.7	0.0	1.62	11	West Pond
O-2f	O-2f	0.65	5	R	SUMP	0.0	1.13	1.1	0.0	2.48	11	West Pond
O-2g	O-2g	2.04	5	R	SUMP	0.0	2.74	2.7	0.0	6.04	11	West Pond
F-1	F-1	1.44	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	2.63	2.6	0.7	5.80	5.1	East Pond
F-2	F-2	0.58	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.11	1.1	0.0	2.44	2.5	Tributary to East Pond
F-3	F-3	1.29	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	2.34	2.3	0.7	5.85	5.1	East Pond Bypass to H-1
F-4	F-4	0.58	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.13	1.1	0.0	2.48	2.5	East Pond
H-1	H-1	3.60	10	R	SUMP	0.0	5.32	5.3	0.0	12.46	19.3	East Pond Ex. inlet (Filing 1)
H-2	H-2	1.16	5	R	SUMP	0.0	1.91	1.9	0.0	4.20	11	East Pond Ex. inlet (Filing 1)
D-1	D-1	1.27	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.29	1.3	0.0	3.56	3.6	East Pond Ex. inlet (Filing 1)
E-1a	E-1a	3.53	4x4	C	SUMP	0.0	0.81	19.5	0.0	3.05	19.5	New inlet in park w/ 6-inch Sump (min.).
E-1b	E-1b (DP 1-E)	3.85	10	R	SUMP	0.0	4.45	4.4	0.0	9.80	11	East Pond Existing inlet (Filing 1)
C-1	C-1	3.17	10	R	SUMP	0.6	5.67	5.1	4.7	12.49	7.8	East Pond Tributary area located in future Filing 4
C-2	C-2	1.31	10	R	SUMP	0.3	2.66	2.4	1.1	5.86	4.8	East Pond Tributary area located in future Filing
C-3	C-3	4.48	10	R	SUMP	0.0	9.02	9.0	4.5	23.79	19.3	East Pond Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Q100 equalizes with Inlet 4-C
C-4	C-4	0.36	10	R	SUMP	0.0	1.65	1.6	0.0	2.95	19.3	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond

Table 7.3
Overflow Routing
Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 3

Inlet	Overflow Routing Under Inlet Blockage Conditions
1-N	If this inlet is blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet 2-N. If both inlets are blocked flows will be conveyed westward along Nature Bridge Trail curb & gutter to inlets 4-N and 5-N.
2-N	If this inlet is blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet 1-N. If both inlets are blocked flows will be conveyed westward along Nature Bridge Trail curb & gutter to inlets 4-N and 5-N.
4-N	If this inlet is blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet 5-N. If both are blocked flows will surcharge the curb and gutter of Nature Bridge Trail and enter the West Pond via surface flows.
5-N	If this inlet is blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet 4-N. If both are blocked flows will surcharge the curb and gutter of Nature Bridge Trail and enter the West Pond via surface flows.
O-2e	If this curb inlet is blocked, flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet O-2e or O-2g. If all inlets are blocked, flows will follow the Turkey Flat Lane curb and gutter west to Triple Tree Street and the flows will eventually enter Inlet 1-O in TAR Filing No. 1
O-2f	If this curb inlet is blocked, flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet O-2f or O-2g. If all inlets are blocked, flows will follow the Turkey Flat Lane curb and gutter west to Triple Tree Street and the flows will eventually enter Inlet 1-O in TAR Filing No. 1
O-2g	If curb inlet O-2g is blocked flows will surcharge the crown on f the road and enter Inlet O-2e or O-2f.
E-1a	In case of blockage of this Type C inlet, flows will be diverted to the south to Falling Rock Drive where they will be conveyed via curb & gutter to Inlet E-1b in Filing No. 1.
1-E	If this existing curb inlet is blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter inlet 2-E. If both inlets are plugged flows will continue downhill following Sunday Gulch curb & gutter to Existing inlet 7-F.
H-1	If this existing curb inlet in TAR Filing No. 1 becomes blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter Inlet H-2. If Inlets H-1 and H-2 are both blocked flows will follow the Buffalo Horn Drive curb & gutter to sump inlets 3-H and 4-H also in TAR Filing No. 1.
H-2	If this existing curb inlet in TAR Filing No. 1 becomes blocked flows will surcharge the crown of the road and enter Inlet H-1. If Inlets H-1 and H-2 are both blocked flows will follow the Buffalo Horn Drive curb & gutter to sump inlets 3-H and 4-H also in TAR Filing No. 1.

C. Storm Sewer Capacities

Storm sewer capacities and HGL's were analyzed in StormCAD. Please see the HGL profiles and summary tables for the Q5 and Q100 events which can be found in Appendix A.

D. Detention

Summary information for the East Pond is listed below. Supporting UD-Detention spreadsheets and SWMM analysis for the East Pond can be found in Appendix A. The East and West Ponds will be privately owned and maintained by the Waterview II Metropolitan District.

Table 7.5 Pond Summary Table										
Major Basin	Pond ID	Analysis Method	Contributing Basins	Approximate Detention Volumes			EX	Proposed	EX	Proposed
				WQCV	EURV	Q100	5 Year	5 Year	100 Year	100 Year
				Ac.-Ft.	Ac.-Ft.	Ac.-Ft.	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS)
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek	East Pond	UD-Detention	OS-1, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, K, I, H, M, & OS-East Side	F3: 1.955 FB: 4.833	5.326 6.581	16.885 18.001	22.3	5.0 6.0	144.6	111.8 139.6
Big Johnson Reservoir	West Pond	UD-Detention	O-1 to O-2g, N1 to N6, & P1	F3: 0.375 FB: 0.604	1.068 1.372	2.948 3.288	8.6	0.4 5.6	57.5	13.5 18.9

Trails at Aspen Ridge, Filing No. 3 = **F3**, Trails at Aspen Ridge, Full Buildout = **FB**

Emergency Overflows

Table 7.6 Emergency Overflow Weirs		
Major Basin	Pond ID	Description of Emergency Overflow Weir
West Fork - Jimmy Camp Creek	East Pond	The emergency overflow weir for this pond will release emergency overflows to a proposed swale along the edge of the development boundary and direct the flows south to an existing swale flowing to the southeast. Flows will then follow historic patterns.
Big Johnson Reservoir	West Pond	The emergency overflow weir for this pond will discharge emergency flows to the Powers Boulevard road ditch. Flows will then follow historic paths.

Outfall Analysis

East Pond

The outfall for the East Pond was analyzed in **MDDP-Matrix** to confirm that the receiving swale should remain stable after construction of the pond. Hydraflow Express was utilized to check the

velocity of the anticipated Full Buildout Q100 Discharge and calculated a velocity in the 48” outfall pipe of 12.9 feet per second. A second Hydraflow calculation was performed at the narrowest point in the swale receiving the discharge. The results of this calculation indicated that the anticipated velocity of a Q100 discharge from the pond is around 3.7 feet per second which is well below the maximum 100-year velocity and barely above the maximum low flow velocity indicated for erosive soils in Table 12-3 (shown on the following page) of the DCM regarding Hydraulic Design Criteria for natural unlined channels. Additionally, the outfall will discharge to a rip rap lined low tailwater basin designed in accordance with UDFCD criteria.

Table 12-3. Hydraulic Design Criteria for Natural Unlined Channels

Design Parameter	Erosive Soils or Poor Vegetation	Erosion Resistant Soils and Vegetation
Maximum Low-flow Velocity (ft/sec)	3.5 ft/sec	5.0 ft/sec
Maximum 100-year Velocity (ft/sec)	5.0 ft/sec	7.0 ft/sec
Froude No., Low-flow	0.5	0.7
Froude No., 100-year	0.6	0.8
Maximum Tractive Force, 100-year	0.60 lb/sf	1.0 lb/sf

¹ Velocities, Froude numbers and tractive force values listed are average values for the cross section.

² “Erosion resistant” soils are those with 30% or greater clay content. Soils with less than 30% clay content shall be considered “erosive soils.”

The Web Soil Survey for the site indicates that the Soils for the receiving swale are are classified as Stoneham sandy loam which is likely an erosive soil.

After receiving the East Pond Discharge, the existing swale will convey the stormwater to an existing detention feature on an adjacent property. According to the West Fork – Jimmy Camp Creek DBPS (See DPBS plan Sheet 6 in Appendix C of *MDDP-Matrix*) this existing detention feature is expected to receive up to 380 cfs for a Q100 event. The tributary drainage area treated by the East Pond makes up approximately 70 percent of the area tributary to the existing offsite pond. As the anticipated discharge from the East Pond is less than half (Filing No. 3: 111.8 cfs, Full Buildout: 139.6 cfs) of the the flow listed in the DBPS, the existing detention feature should not be adversely affected.

West Pond

The outfall for the West Pond is located upstream of an existing 60-inch CMP across Powers Boulevard. The predevelopment discharge to this location from the project area is estimated to be 43.2 cfs for the major storm and 6.4 cfs for the minor storm. Under proposed conditions the highest anticipated discharges according to UD-Detention are 13.5 cfs (FB:18.9 cfs) for the major storm and 0.4 cfs (FB: 5.6 cfs) for the minor storm. Worst case post development total flows to the Powers Boulevard Ditch is approximately 41.2 cfs which is lower than the predevelopment values and will have an approximate depth of 4 inches in the Powers Boulevard Ditch. This includes the discharge from OS-2 for the major storm of 11.7 cfs (*MDDPA-Matrix*) and the undetained flows from Sub-basin Q-2. The receiving 60-inch culvert has been modeled in Hydraflow Express and has a capacity of approximately 291 cfs under channel flow conditions which far exceeds the anticipated flows.

The above items indicate that the outfall location is suitable and in compliance with DCM requirements.

SWMM Analysis: West Fork – Jimmy Camp Creek

Please note that the **MDDPA-Matrix** report analyzed the full buildout of the area tributary to the East Pond using pond inflow hydrographs generated in SWMM and input to UD-Detention because full build out of the basin will include detention ponds for the commercial areas along Bradley Road in series with the East Pond. However, as these commercial areas are not anticipated to be developed prior to Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3, analysis of the East Pond for this filing utilized only the UD-Detention spreadsheet and considered all the upstream areas as undeveloped in order to confirm that the East Pond outlet structure for Filing No. 3 will conform to detention requirements in the DCM.

East Pond Phasing:

The East Pond was constructed as part of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1. The pond was built to the size required for full development of the upstream basin, so expansion of the pond volume is not required for this development. (This volume does **not** include developed flows from the commercial areas or OS-East Side. These areas will be required to construct full spectrum detention when developed.) The Filing No. 1 orifice plate for the East Pond outlet structure has been evaluated and found **adequate** to discharge the combined Filing No. 1, Filing No. 2 and Filing No. 3 developed flows in compliance with DCM Criteria. Future filings will require additional evaluations and, possibly, redesigns of the orifice plate to ensure compliance with the DCM and **MDDPA-Matrix/PDRA-Matrix** criteria.

West Pond Phasing:

The West Pond was originally constructed as a part of Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1 as a sand filter due to the small area tributary to the pond in Filing No. 1. The outlet structure was designed to be modifiable to accommodate updating the pond to a Full Spectrum Extend Detention Basin (EDB). The Filing 3 development within the West Pond tributary area triggers upgrading the sand filter to an EDB. This modification will entail removing the sand filter, and grading in new forebays, trickle channels, and a micropool at the existing outlet structure. The orifice plate in place will be removed and replaced. The proposed orifice plate for Filing No. 3 will match full buildout design with the exception of the low orifice at the micropool elevation. This orifice will be installed as a 4-inch orifice in the main plate and, to accommodate Filing No. 3 conditions, a 3-inch orifice plate will be bolted across the 4-inch orifice to provide DCM compliant discharge of the water quality event. Another required modification to the detention pond will be raising the emergency spillway to be 5.93 feet above the low orifice. This is required to accommodate the county's requirement to match the discharge for all events in the UD-Detention model for Full Buildout Conditions. The two forebays for the West Pond have been designed for full buildout conditions to prevent the need for retrofitting in a future filing.

Exclusions from Detention:

East Pond

The only exclusions to detention for the East Pond were within Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1.

West Pond

The West Pond has two sub-basins excluded from detention in Filing No. 3. The first is Sub-basin Q2 which is part of the Sub-basin Q described in the MDDP/PDR. These flows are not practicable to detain or treat because they are on the outside edge of the property and lower in elevation than the proposed detention basin. However, because Sub-basin Q (the cumulative of Sub-basins Q-1 in Filing No. 1 and Q-2 in this filing) will contribute less than one acre (0.87 Acres or 2.4% of the applicable development area) of developed area to the Big Johnson Reservoir Basin, according to ECM Section 1.7.1.C.1, compliance with the county's MS4 permit is maintained.

Another portion of sub-basin Q2 falls under the same exclusion as Sub-basin P2. This exclusion is found in ECM Section I.7.1.B.7: regarding sites excluded from the requirements of Section 1.7 “Post Construction Storm Water Management”, approximately 1.53 acres of Sub-basin Q and all of Sub-basin P2 may be disturbed by development but will remain undeveloped green spaces after stabilization of the site. Thus, these areas qualify for exclusion.

XII. Environmental Evaluations

A. WETLAND IMPACTS

There are no designated wetland or riparian areas on site, and no anticipated impacts.

B. STORMWATER QUALITY

All on-site detention facilities shall be designed to accommodate water quality requirements. As the development of each parcel progresses, the detention guidelines outlined in this report are to be upheld. Per Chapter 4, Section 4.1, of the El Paso County DCM, Volume 2, the DCM requires a Four Step Process for receiving water protection that focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainageways, and implementing long-term source controls.

FOUR STEP PROCESS

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

- Site specific landscaping will be done on each lot to decrease the connectivity of impervious areas. Grass lined swales will be used where possible to allow ground infiltration.

Step 2: Stabilize Drainageways.

- The site is in the West Fork – Jimmy Camp Creek and Big Johnson basins. Drainage fees, to be paid by the relevant Trails at Aspen Ridge (Waterview East) developers at the time of platting, will help fund future channel improvements. Specific information on future improvements to the two basins was unavailable for this report. There are no defined drainage ways through or adjacent to the site which would require stabilization as part of this development.

Step 3: Provide Water Quality Capture Volume

- Both the West Pond and the East Pond meet the DCM standards for the release rates of Full Spectrum Detention Ponds for Water Quality Capture Volumes.

Step 4: Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs

- There are no commercial or industrial components of this development, therefore no BMPs of this nature are required. The Full Spectrum Detention BMP is provided for the proposed development by the East Pond.

XIII. PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

No additional permitting requirements are expected at this time.

XIV. Erosion Control Plan

A grading and erosion control plan (GEC) for Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3 will be completed. The GEC incorporates straw wattles, straw bale check dams, silt fence, vehicle tracking control, inlet & outlet control, sedimentation basins and other best management practices (BMPs) identified in the DCM Volume 2. Please refer to the GEC for phasing and procedural information for adaptations between the Filing No. 3 GEC and the overall GEC.

XV. Drainage Fees

Impervious Area Calculations

Land Use Type	% Impervious	Area (Acres)	Impervious Acres
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek			
Residential (1/8 acre or less)	65%	14.683	9.544
Park/Detention/Open Space	7%	3.645	0.255
Total		18.328	9.799

Big Johnson Reservoir

Residential (1/8 acre or less)	65%	14.850	9.652
Park/Detention/Open Space	7%	4.770	0.334
Total		19.619	9.986

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING NO. 3						
Final Drainage Report						
2021 Drainage and Bridge Fees						
	Impervious Area (ac.)	Fee/ Imp. Acre	Fee Due	Reimbursable Const. Costs	Fee Due at Platting	Drainage Fee Credit
Big Johnson Reservoir						
Drainage Fee	9.986	\$19,752.00	\$197,244.95	\$0.00	\$197,244.95	\$0.00
Bridge Fee	9.986	\$2,551.00	\$25,474.48	\$0.00	\$25,474.48	\$0.00
Sub-Total					<u>\$222,719.43</u>	
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek						
Drainage Fee	9.799	\$13,524.00	\$132,522.92	\$0.00	\$132,522.92	\$0.00
Bridge Fee	9.799	\$4,001.00	\$39,206.17	\$0.00	\$39,206.17	\$0.00
Sub-Total					<u>\$171,729.08</u>	
Overall Total					<u>\$394,448.51</u>	

XVI. Construction Cost Opinion

Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Costs					
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3					
Public Non-Reimbursable					
Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Extension	
18" RCP	LF	1399	\$67.00	\$93,733.00	
24" RCP	LF	467	\$81.00	\$37,827.00	
30" x 19" HERCP	LF	240	\$81.00	\$19,440.00	
38" x 24" HERCP	LF	316	\$100.00	\$31,600.00	
45" x 29" HERCP	LF	167	\$124.00	\$20,708.00	
36" RCP	LF	294	\$124.00	\$36,456.00	
TYPE I MANHOLE	EA	5	\$12,034.00	\$60,170.00	
TYPE II MANHOLE	EA	8	\$6,619.00	\$52,952.00	
5' INLET	EA	5	\$7,440.00	\$37,200.00	
10' INLET	EA	13	\$8,136.00	\$105,768.00	
TYPE C INLET	EA	1	\$4,802.00	\$4,802.00	
WEST DETENTION/WQ POND (Private: Waterview II Metro Dist.)	EA	1	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	
				Sub Total	\$665,656.00
				10% Contingency	\$66,565.60
				TOTAL:	\$732,221.60

Since the engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment or services furnished by others, or over the contractor's method of determining prices, or over the competitive bidding or market conditions, the opinion of probable construction costs provided herein are made on the basis of the engineer's experience and qualifications and represents the best judgment as an experienced and qualified professional familiar with the construction industry. The engineer cannot, and does not guarantee that proposals, bid or actual construction costs will not vary from the opinions of probable cost.

XVII. Summary

The above report has demonstrated that the proposed development will comply with the governing DCM, ECM, previous drainage reports, and the El Paso County MS4 permit. No adverse effect on downstream infrastructure is anticipated. Therefore, we recommend approval of the proposed development.

XVIII. References

1. *El Paso County and City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 1 & 2*, El Paso County, May 2014
2. *El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual*, El Paso County, Rev. December 2016
3. *Web Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado. Unites States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service.*
4. *Flood Insurance Rate Maps for El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas, Panel 768 of 1300, Federal Emergency Management Agency*, Effective Date December 7, 2018.
5. *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Vol. 1-3* by Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD), January 2016
6. *West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study* by Kiowa Engineering, revised October 2003
7. *Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, Development of Alternatives & Design of Selected Plan, Report* by Kiowa Engineering, March 2015
8. *Big Johnson Reservoir/Crews Gulch Drainage Basin Planning Study*, by Kiowa Engineering, September 1991.
9. *"Amendment to Waterview Master Drainage Development Plan"*, completed by Springs Engineering, dated July 2014 (MDDP-2014)
10. *"Master Drainage Development Plan Amendment for Waterview East & Preliminary Drainage Plan for Trails at Aspen Ridge"*, Completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated August 2019 (MDDPA-Matrix) (Approval Pending)
11. *"Final Drainage Report for Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 1"*, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated January 2020. (FDR-F1)
12. *"PDR Amendment for Trails at Aspen Ridge"*, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated January 2021. (PDRA-Matrix) In progress.
13. *"Final Drainage Report for Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 2"*, completed by Matrix Design Group, Dated February 2021. (FDR-F2) (in review)

XIX. Appendices

APPENDIX A

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING NO. 3
 EL PASO COUNTY
 KZ & JTS
 Existing Condition

5 ft/s
 0.04 ft/ft

Channel Flow Type Key	
Heavy Meadow	2
Tillage/Field	3
Short Pasture and Lawns	4
Nearly Bare Ground	5
Grassed Waterway	6
Paved Areas	7

Comments	Area		Rational 'C' Values					Flow Lengths				Initial Flow		Channel Flow				Tc	Rainfall Intensity & Rational Flow Rate							
	sf	acres	Surface Type 2 (Impervious)		Area (SF)	Surface Type 3 (Undeveloped)		Composite		Initial ft	True Initial Length ft	Channel ft	True Channel Length ft	Average Slope	Initial Tc (min)	Average (%) Slope	Channel Flow Type (See Key above) Ground Type	Velocity (ft/s)	Channel Tc (min)	Total (min)	i5 in/hr	Q5 cfs	i100 in/hr	Q100 cfs		
Offsite for Filing No. 1	1,739,574.1	39.94	0.90	0.96			0.09	0.36	1,739,574	0.09	0.36	709.00	300.00	2094.00	2503.00	0.052	27.91	3.599	5.000	1.9	22.3	50.2	1.8	6.4	3.0	43.2
-Located at south end of study area. -A portion of this area is in Filing No. 1	385,700.5	8.85	0.90	0.96		0.09	0.36	385,701	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	760.00	760.00	0.040	19.84	5.014	5.000	2.2	5.7	25.5	2.7	2.1	4.5	14.3	
- The most northwestern portion of this basin (7.268 Acres) outside of the proposed Trails at Aspen Ridge development was rerouted out of the Big Johnson Reservoir basin by CDOT construction of Powers Boulevard and Bradley Road. Future development of the rerouted area will require routing the flows back to the Big Johnson Reservoir to return the area to compliance with the relevant DBPS studies.	853,953.7	19.60	0.90	0.96	42031.00	0.09	0.36	811,923	0.13	0.39	621.00	300.00	2146.00	2467.00	0.106	19.79	2.470	5.000	1.5	26.5	46.3	1.9	4.8	3.1	24.1	
	5,187,332.2	119.08	0.90	0.96		0.09	0.36	5,187,332	0.09	0.36	530.00	300.00	3811.00	4041.00	0.089	20.22	2.940	5.000	1.7	39.5	59.8	1.6	17.1	2.7	115.2	
Located at south end of study area.	921,440.7	21.15	0.90	0.96		0.09	0.36	921,441	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	1014.00	1014.00	0.080	15.74	6.114	5.000	2.5	6.8	22.6	2.8	5.4	4.8	36.5	
-Offsite for Filing No. 1 -Located at northeast corner of Trails at Aspen Ridge PUD	314,083.1	7.21	0.90	0.96		0.09	0.36	314,083	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	1125.00	1125.00	0.056	17.74	3.000	5.000	1.7	10.8	28.6	2.5	1.6	4.2	10.9	
INCLUDED SUB-BASINS																										
BJR-1	1,739,574.1	39.94	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.09	0.36	1,739,574	0.09	0.36	709.00	300.00	2094.00	2503.00	0.052	27.91	3.599	5.000	1.9	22.3	50.2	1.8	6.4	3.0	43.2	
BJR-2	385,700.5	8.85	0.90	0.96		0.09	0.36	385,701	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	760.00	760.00	0.040	19.84	5.014	5.000	2.2	5.7	25.5	2.7	2.1	4.5	14.3	
BJR-1 & BJR-2 (Basins are parallel so this is a sum of BJR-1 & BJR-2.)	2,125,274.6	48.79	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.09	0.36	2,125,275	0.09	0.36	709.00	300.00	2854.00	3263.00	0.052	27.91	5.014	5.000						8.6		57.5
OS-1 (Note: 7.3 Acres diverted by CDOT from Big Johnson)	853,953.7	19.60	0.90	0.96	42031.00	0.09	0.36	811,923	0.13	0.39	621.00	300.00	2146.00	2467.00	0.106	19.79	2.470	5.000	1.5	26.5	46.3	1.9	4.8	3.1	24.1	
WF-1 & OS-1	6,041,285.9	138.69	0.90	0.96	42031.00	0.09	0.36	5,999,255	0.10	0.36	621.00	300.00	5957.00	6278.00	0.106	20.49	2.771	5.000	1.6	63.7	84.2	1.3	16.9	2.1	108.1	
WF-2	921,440.7	21.15	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.09	0.36	921,441	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	1014.00	1014.00	0.080	15.74	6.114	5.000	2.5	6.8	22.6	2.8	5.4	4.8	36.5	
WF-1, WF-2, & OS-1 (Basins are parallel so this is a sum of WF-1 & WF-2.)	6,962,726.5	159.84	0.90	0.96	42031.00	0.09	0.36	6,920,696	0.09	0.36														22.3		144.6
MKT-1	314,083.1	7.21	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.09	0.36	314,083	0.09	0.36	300.00	300.00	1125.00	1125.00	0.056	17.74	3.000	5.000	1.7	10.8	28.6	2.5	1.6	4.2	10.9	

Note: Q2, Q5 & Q10 are based on C5; Q25, Q50 & Q100 are based on C100

**Design Point Routing
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek**

StormCAD

Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Surface		Storm Sewer		Downstream Design Point
		Q5	Q100	Q5	Q100	
1-OS	19.67	4.0	26.8	-	-	A
1-A	12.34	3.5	17.6	-	-	A
2-A	1.09	2.7	5.2	-	-	A
3-A	4.98	2.2	8.9	-	-	A
4-A	0.12	0.6	1.0	-	-	A
A	38.20	-	-	12.0	55.6	B
1-B	1.06	1.8	4.1	-	-	B
B	39.26	-	-	12.7	57.1	C
1-C	3.27	5.7	12.5	-	-	C
2-C	1.19	2.7	5.9	-	-	C
3-C	4.60	8.2	18.0	-	-	C
4-C	0.36	1.6	3.0	-	-	C
5-C	3.13	5.7	12.5	-	-	C
6-C	0.07	0.3	0.6	-	-	C
7-C	2.20	4.0	8.8	-	-	C
8-C	0.06	0.3	0.5	-	-	C
C	54.13	-	-	27.6	90.2	D
1-D	4.80	1.3	3.6	-	-	D
D	58.93			24.8	84.9	E
E-1a	3.53	1.2	4.7			D
E-1b	3.85	4.5	9.9	-	-	E
2-E	2.14	3.9	8.7	-	-	E
E	64.92	-	-	30.0	95.7	F
1-F	2.07	2.7	6.0			3-F
2-F	0.58	1.1	2.5			3-F
3-F	3.32	2.3	5.1	5.8	12.9	4-F
4-F	3.89	1.1	2.5	6.8	15.1	5-F
5-F	6.16	3.5	7.8	8.3	18.2	6-F
6-F	7.16	1.7	3.9	9.6	21.0	8-F
7-F	5.06	7.5	16.5	7.5	16.5	8-F
8-F	13.07	1.5	3.3	16.2	35.8	F
F	77.98	-	-	39.1	117.1	G
1-G	1.11	2.1	4.6	-	-	G
G	79.09	-	-	39.7	118.6	M
1-H	3.60	5.3	11.7	-	-	1-2 H
2-H	1.16	1.9	4.2	-	-	1-2 H
1-2 H	4.76	-	-	7.4	15.5	1-4 H
3-H	2.97	4.7	10.3	-	-	1-4 H
4-H	0.92	1.6	3.6	-	-	1-4 H
1-4 H	8.65	-	-	14.7	31.1	1-6 H
5-H	2.42	4.0	8.9	-	-	1-6 H
6-H	2.46	3.9	8.6	-	-	1-6 H
1-6 H	13.53	-	-	18.6	39.6	1-8 H
7-H	2.03	2.9	6.4	-	-	1-8 H
8-H	0.97	1.7	3.7	-	-	1-8 H
1-8 H	16.52	-	-	21.7	46.0	1-10 H
9a-H	1.95	2.3	5.7	-	-	
9b-H	0.38	0.6	1.4	2.8	6.5	10-H
10-H	1.33	2.4	5.2	-	-	1-10 H
1-10 H	20.17	-	-	25.3	59.6	11-H
11-H	3.42	5.0	11.0	-	-	H
H	23.59			32.4	76.2	M
1-I	3.13	5.6	12.4	-	-	K
2-I	0.59	1.9	3.8	-	-	K
K-OS	37.74			57.3	122.1	K
K	41.46	-	-	62.2	133.3	3-I
3-I	4.18	7.8	17.2	7.8	17.2	M
I	45.64	-	-	66.5	143.4	M
M	162.88	-	-	158.2	426.5	East Pond Discharge
East Pond Discharge SWMM Discharge (MDDPA-Matrix)	162.88	-	-	5.0	111.8	Existing Swale

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Wednesday, March 17, 2021

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

These calculations describe the design considerations for the swale running down into the north end of the West Pond and along the property boundary north of the pond. The results indicate that 6" rip rap will be needed through the curves and

Channel Analysis: P1 Swale

where slopes are steeper than 3%.

Notes: Swale at steepest section

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Trapezoidal

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 4.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 10.0000 ft/ft

Channel Width: 4.0000 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0690 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0834

Flow: 4.5000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.3624 ft

Area of Flow: 2.3691 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 9.1365 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.2593 ft

Average Velocity: 1.8995 ft/s

Top Width: 9.0738 ft

Froude Number: 0.6551

Critical Depth: 0.2856 ft

Critical Velocity: 2.6260 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.1708 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 8.00 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 1.5604 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 1.1164 lb/ft²

Channel Lining Analysis: P1 Swale - Channel Lining Design Analysis

Notes:

Lining Input Parameters

Channel Lining Type: Riprap, Cobble, or Gravel

D50: 0.5 ft

Riprap Specific Weight: 165 lb/ft³

Water Specific Weight: 62.4 lb/ft³

Riprap Shape is Angular

Safety Factor: 1

Calculated Safety Factor: 1.00016

Lining Results

Angle of Repose: 41.15 degrees

Relative Flow Depth: 0.52218

Manning's n method: Bathurst

Manning's n: 0.0833936

Channel Bottom Shear Results

V*: 0.897339

Reynold's Number: 36866.8

Shield's Parameter: 0.047

shear stress on channel bottom: 1.56042 lb/ft²

Permissible shear stress for channel bottom: 2.35608 lb/ft²

channel bottom is stable

Stable D50: 0.331199 ft

Channel Side Shear Results

K1: 1

K2: 1

Kb: 1.05

shear stress on side of channel: 1.56042 lb/ft²

Permissible shear stress for side of channel: 2.35608 lb/ft²

Stable Side D50: 0.331199 lb/ft²

side of channel is stable

Channel Bend Shear Results

Curvature Radius: 108 ft

No further correction will occur once $R/T > 10$

shear stress on bottom of channel in bend: 1.63844 lb/ft²

bottom of bend of the channel is stable

Length of Protection beyond PT: 1.48977 ft

Additional Freeboard required because of Superelevation: 0.00942162 ft

Channel Bend Side Shear Results

shear stress on side of channel in bend: 1.63844 lb/ft²

The side of the bend of the channel is stable

Channel Lining Stability Results

the channel is stable

Channel Summary

Name of Selected Channel: P1 Swale

Channel Analysis: P1 Down Pond Slope

Notes: Down slope into north end of West Pond.

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Trapezoidal

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 4.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 10.0000 ft/ft

Channel Width: 4.0000 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.2500 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0109

Flow: 4.5000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.0823 ft

Area of Flow: 0.3768 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 5.1669 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.0729 ft

Average Velocity: 11.9428 ft/s

Top Width: 5.1527 ft

Froude Number: 7.7829

Critical Depth: 0.2856 ft

Critical Velocity: 2.6258 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0029 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 8.00 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 1.2844 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 1.1376 lb/ft²

Channel Lining Analysis: P1 Down Pond Slope-Channel Lining Design Analysis

Notes:

Lining Input Parameters

Channel Lining Type: Riprap, Cobble, or Gravel

D50: 0.5 ft

Riprap Specific Weight: 165 lb/ft³

Water Specific Weight: 62.4 lb/ft³

Riprap Shape is Angular

Safety Factor: 1

Calculated Safety Factor: 1.00016

Lining Results

Angle of Repose: 41.15 degrees

Relative Flow Depth: 0.171865

Manning's n method: Bathurst

Manning's n: 0.0108972

Channel Bottom Shear Results

V*: 0.890803

Reynold's Number: 36598.3

Shield's Parameter: 0.047

shear stress on channel bottom: 1.53777 lb/ft²

Permissible shear stress for channel bottom: 2.30933 lb/ft²

channel bottom is stable

Stable D50: 0.333 ft

Channel Side Shear Results

K1: 1

K2: 1

Kb: 0

shear stress on side of channel: 1.53777 lb/ft²

Permissible shear stress for side of channel: 2.30933 lb/ft²

Stable Side D50: 0.333 lb/ft²

side of channel is stable

Channel Lining Stability Results

the channel is stable

Channel Summary

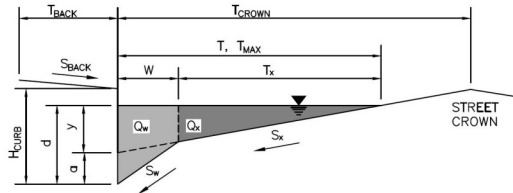
Name of Selected Channel: P1 Down Pond Slope

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

1-F



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
 Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
 Gutter Width
 Street Transverse Slope
 Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)
 Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

$T_{BACK} = 8.8$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

$H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 16.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_o = 0.007$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	16.0	16.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	12.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

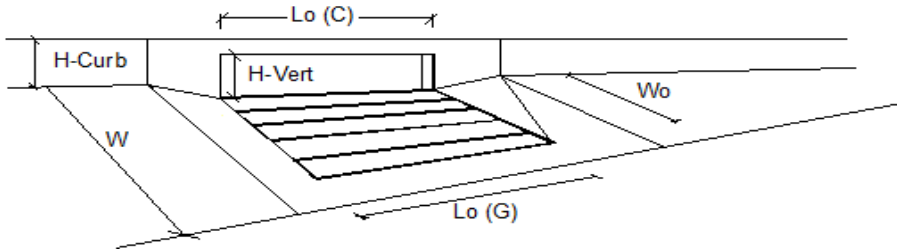
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	7.8	7.8	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')

Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
$a_{LOCAL} =$	3.0	3.0	inches
No =	1	1	
$L_o =$	10.00	10.00	ft
$W_o =$	N/A	N/A	ft
$C_r-G =$	N/A	N/A	
$C_r-C =$	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o =$

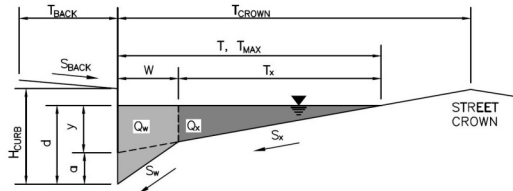
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$Q =$	2.6	5.1	cfs
$Q_b =$	0.0	0.7	cfs
$C\% =$	100	89	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

2-F



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
 Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
 Gutter Width
 Street Transverse Slope
 Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)
 Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

T_{BACK} = 8.8 ft
 S_{BACK} = 0.020 ft/ft
 n_{BACK} = 0.020

H_{CURB} = 6.00 inches
 T_{CROWN} = 16.0 ft
 W = 2.00 ft
 S_x = 0.020 ft/ft
 S_w = 0.083 ft/ft
 S_o = 0.007 ft/ft
 n_{STREET} = 0.016

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	16.0	16.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	12.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

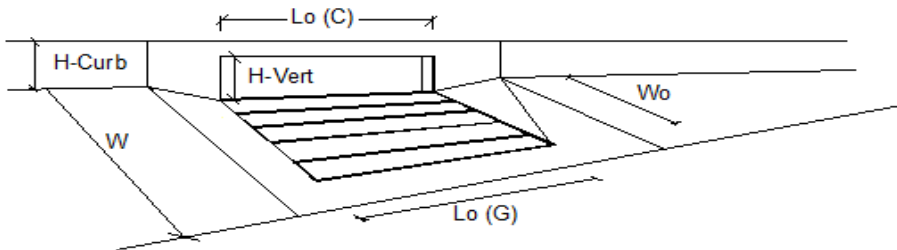
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
 MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion

Q_{allow} = 7.8 (Minor Storm) / 7.8 (Major Storm) cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')

Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	10.00	10.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

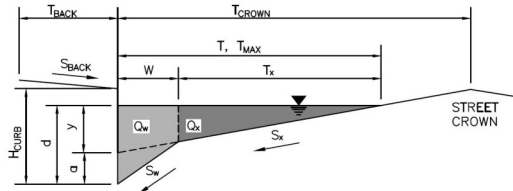
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	1.1	2.4	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.0	cfs
C%	100	100	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

3-F



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK} = 8.8 ft
 S_{BACK} = 0.020 ft/ft
 n_{BACK} = 0.020

H_{CURB} = 6.00 inches
 T_{CROWN} = 16.0 ft
 W = 2.00 ft
 S_x = 0.020 ft/ft
 S_w = 0.083 ft/ft
 S_o = 0.007 ft/ft
 n_{STREET} = 0.016

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	16.0	16.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	12.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

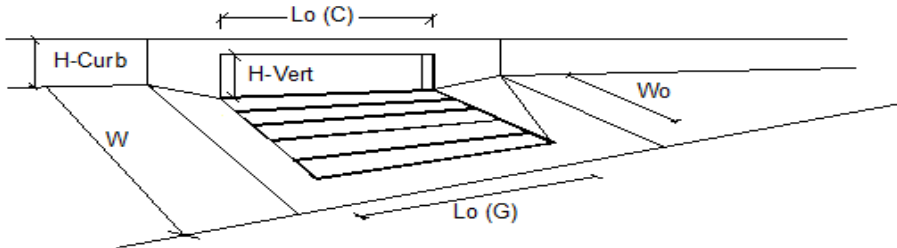
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	7.8	86.1	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	10.00	10.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

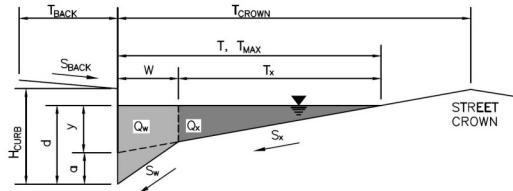
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	2.3	5.1	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.7	cfs
C%	100	89	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

4-F



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
 Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
 Gutter Width
 Street Transverse Slope
 Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)
 Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

T_{BACK} =	8.8	ft
S_{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft
n_{BACK} =	0.020	

H_{CURB} =	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN} =	16.0	ft
W =	2.00	ft
S_x =	0.020	ft/ft
S_w =	0.083	ft/ft
S_o =	0.007	ft/ft
n_{STREET} =	0.016	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX} =	16.0	16.0	ft
d_{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

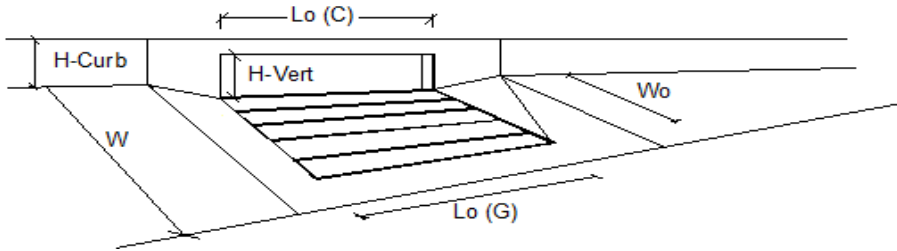
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow} =	7.8	86.1	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')

Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
No =	1	1	
L_o =	10.00	10.00	ft
W_o =	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G =	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C =	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

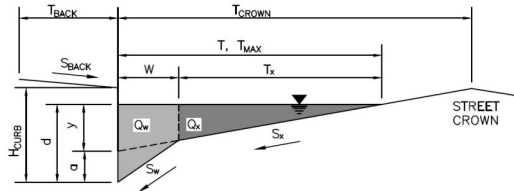
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q =	1.1	2.5	cfs
Q_b =	0.0	0.0	cfs
C% =	100	100	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

O-2a



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
 Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
 Gutter Width
 Street Transverse Slope
 Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)
 Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

$T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

$H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_0 = 0.007$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	17.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	6.0	8.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

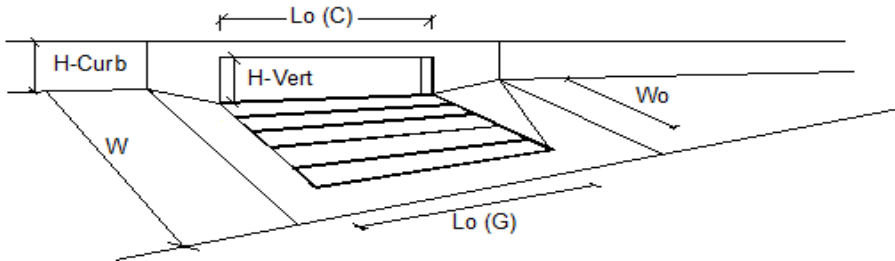
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$Q_{allow} =$	9.1	28.5	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')

Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)

Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)

Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
$a_{LOCAL} =$	3.0	3.0	inches
No =	1	1	
$L_0 =$	10.00	10.00	ft
$W_0 =$	N/A	N/A	ft
$C_r-G =$	N/A	N/A	
$C_r-C =$	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o =$

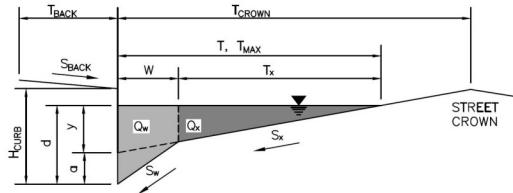
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$Q =$	1.8	3.9	cfs
$Q_b =$	0.0	0.1	cfs
$C\% =$	100	98	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

O-2b



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK} = 10.0 ft
 S_{BACK} = 0.020 ft/ft
 n_{BACK} = 0.013

H_{CURB} = 6.00 inches
 T_{CROWN} = 17.0 ft
 W = 2.00 ft
 S_x = 0.020 ft/ft
 S_w = 0.083 ft/ft
 S_o = 0.008 ft/ft
 n_{STREET} = 0.013

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	17.0	17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	8.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

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

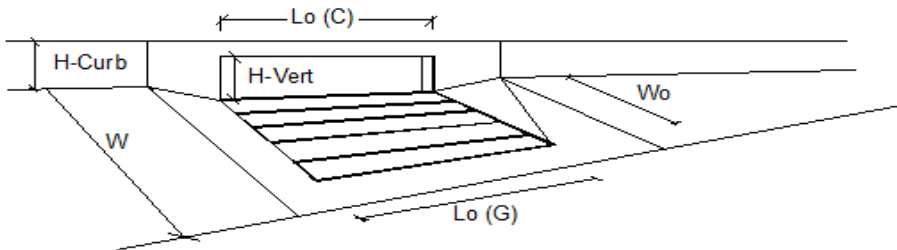
Q_{allow} =

Minor Storm	Major Storm	
12.0	37.8	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W , Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	5.00	5.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

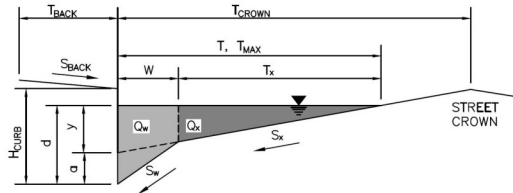
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	0.8	1.5	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.2	cfs
C%	100	88	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

O-2c



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK} = 10.0 ft
 S_{BACK} = 0.020 ft/ft
 n_{BACK} = 0.013

H_{CURB} = 6.00 inches
 T_{CROWN} = 17.0 ft
 W = 2.00 ft
 S_x = 0.020 ft/ft
 S_w = 0.083 ft/ft
 S_o = 0.008 ft/ft
 n_{STREET} = 0.013

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	17.0	17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	8.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

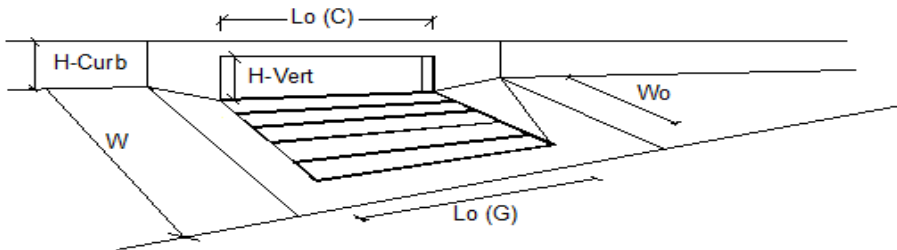
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
 MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Q_{allow} = 12.0 Minor Storm, 37.8 Major Storm cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	10.00	10.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

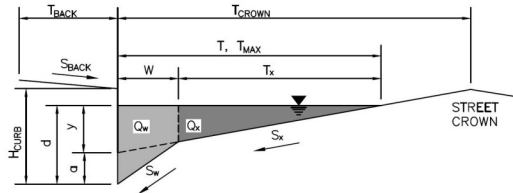
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	1.1	2.7	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.0	cfs
C%	100	100	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

O-2d



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK} = 10.0 ft
 S_{BACK} = 0.020 ft/ft
 n_{BACK} = 0.013

H_{CURB} = 6.00 inches
 T_{CROWN} = 17.0 ft
 W = 2.00 ft
 S_x = 0.020 ft/ft
 S_w = 0.083 ft/ft
 S_o = 0.008 ft/ft
 n_{STREET} = 0.013

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	17.0	17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	8.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

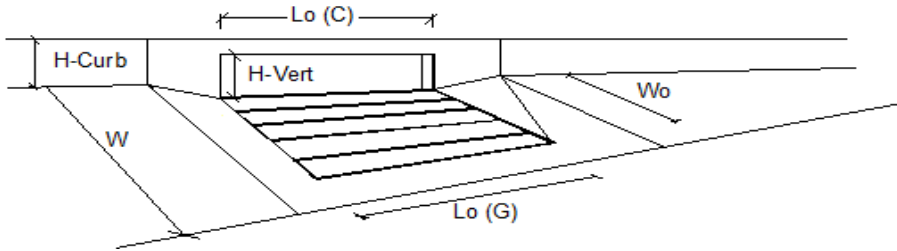
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

Q_{allow} = 12.0 Minor Storm, 37.8 Major Storm cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Inlet (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	10.00	10.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Allowable Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o =

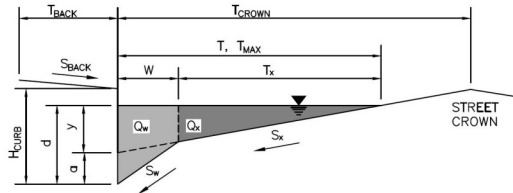
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	1.1	2.5	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.0	cfs
C%	100	100	%

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

1-D



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

$T_{BACK} = 13.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.020$

$H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 26.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_x = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_w = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_o = 0.040$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	16.0	21.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	12.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

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

$Q_{allow} =$

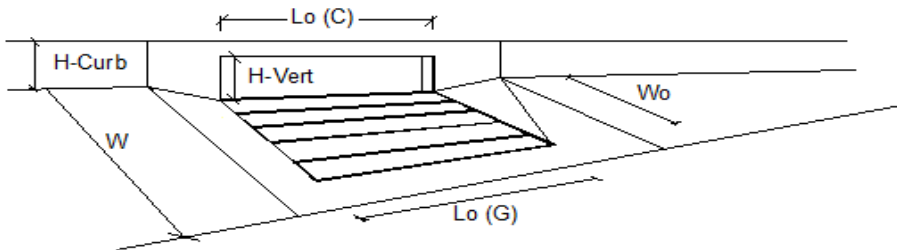
Minor Storm	Major Storm
16.3	37.0

 cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
No	1	1	
L_o	15.00	15.00	ft
W_o	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < Q_{allow}$ Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o =$

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	1.3	3.6	cfs
Q_b	0.0	0.0	cfs
C%	100	100	%

This calculation represents supplemental inlets to be installed in Filing 4 which will reduce the flows on Blue Miner Street. Downstream Storm sewer already accounts for these flows at DP 6-N.

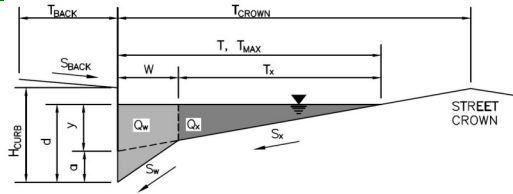
Version 4.05 Released March 2017

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

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

Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3

F4_Sup_Inlets



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK}	10.0	ft
S_{BACK}	0.020	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	0.013	
H_{CURB}	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	17.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S_x	0.020	ft/ft
S_w	0.083	ft/ft
S_0	0.020	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	0.013	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	17.0	17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	5.0	8.0	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	check = yes

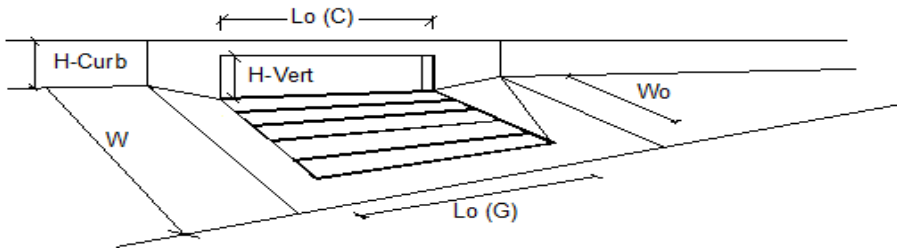
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	12.9	49.9	cfs

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

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)

CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Type of Inlet
 Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')
 Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)
 Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)
 Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{LOCAL}	3.0	3.0	inches
N_u	1	1	
L_u	10.00	10.00	ft
W_u	N/A	N/A	ft
C_r-G	N/A	N/A	
C_r-C	0.10	0.10	

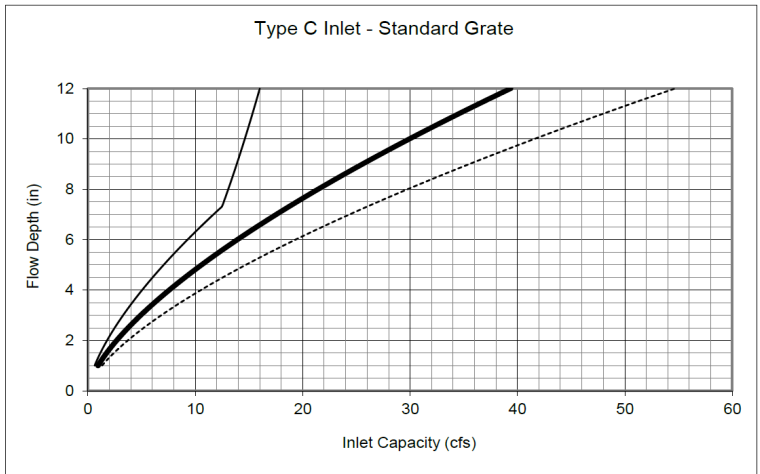
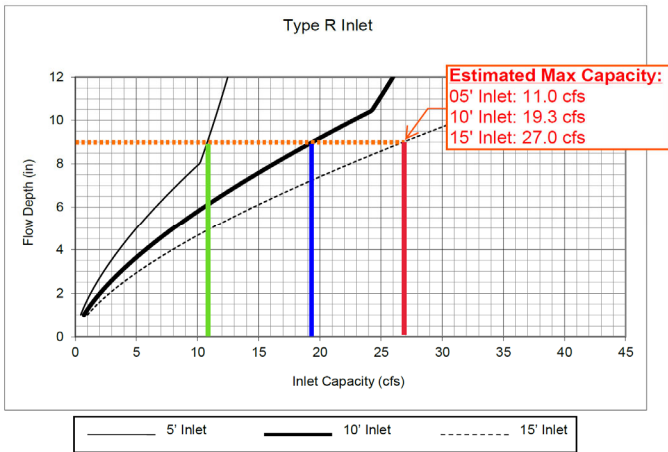
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity'

Total Inlet Interception Capacity
 Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)
 Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q	5.3	7.9	cfs
Q_b	1.0	5.9	cfs
$C\%$	84	57	%

**Trails at Aspen Ridge
Filing No. 3
INLET SUMMARY**

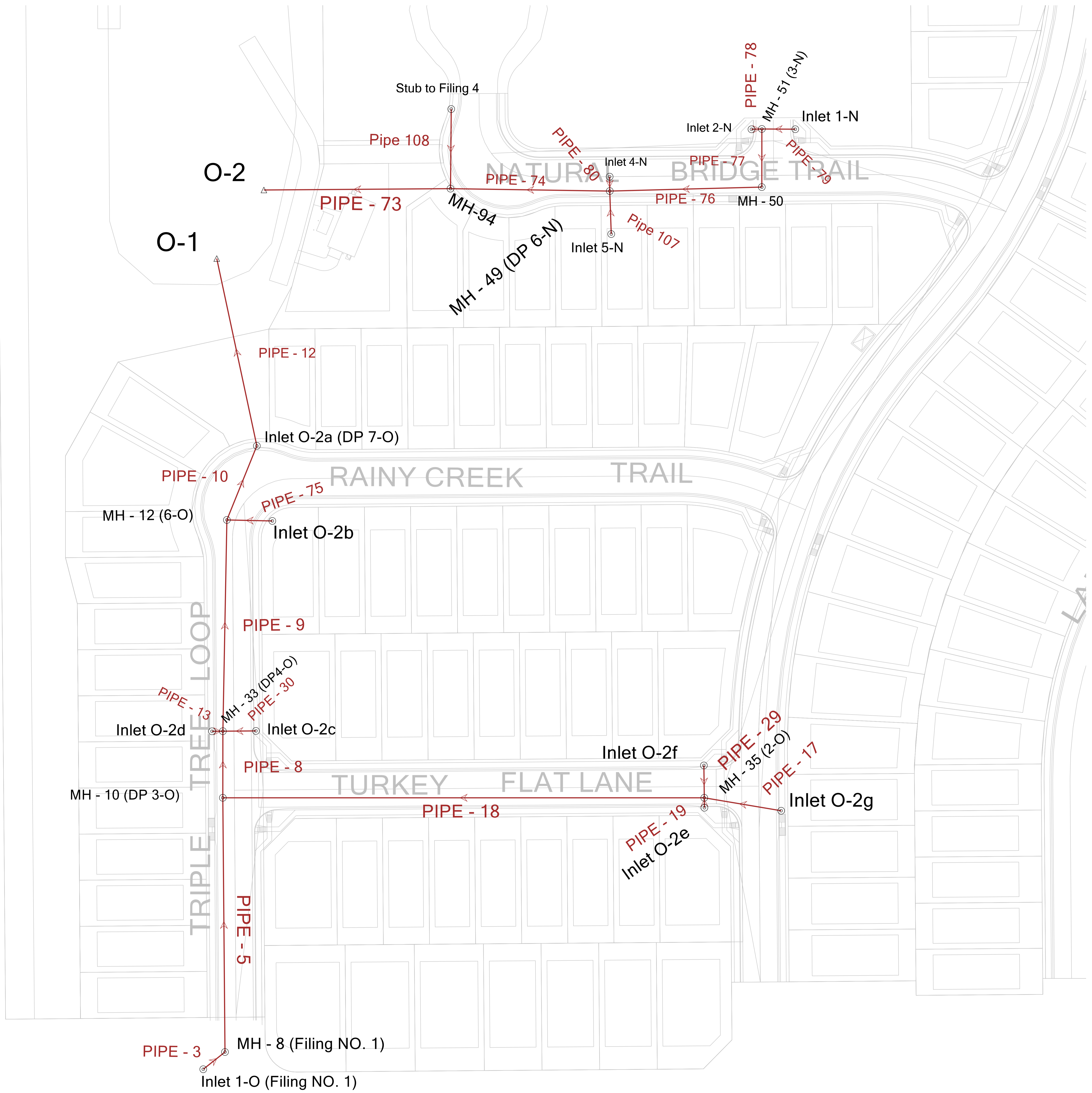
DESIGN POINT (#-Letter) or SUB-BASIN (Letter#)	SUB-BASINS	TOTAL AREA (AC)	INLET			Q(5) BYPASS FLOWS (cfs)	Q(5) TOTAL INFLOW	Q5 INLET CAPACITY	Q(100) BYPASS FLOWS (cfs)	Q(100) TOTAL INFLOW (cfs)	MAX INLET CAPACITY	NOTES:
			SIZE (Ft.)	TYPE	CONDITION							
1-N	N2 & N3	4.62	10	R	SUMP	0.0	7.25	7.3	0.0	15.97	19.3	
2-N	N4	1.13	10	R	SUMP	0.0	2.10	2.1	0.0	4.62	19.3	
4-N	N5	3.64	10	R	SUMP	0.0	6.26	6.3	0.0	13.79	19.3	
5-N	N6 & N1	4.38	10	R	SUMP	0.0	6.38	6.4	0.0	14.06	19.3	
O-2a	O-2a	1.13	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.82	1.8	0.1	4.00	3.9	
O-2b	O-2b	0.57	5	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	0.78	0.8	0.2	1.71	1.5	
O-2c	O-2c	1.05	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.14	1.1	0.0	2.72	2.7	
O-2d	O-2d	0.60	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.09	1.1	0.0	2.51	2.5	
O-2e	O-2e	0.51	5	R	SUMP	0.0	0.74	0.7	0.0	1.62	11	
O-2f	O-2f	0.65	5	R	SUMP	0.0	1.13	1.1	0.0	2.48	11	
O-2g	O-2g	2.04	5	R	SUMP	0.0	2.74	2.7	0.0	6.04	11	
F-1	F-1	1.44	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	2.63	2.6	0.7	5.80	5.1	Tributary to East Pond
F-2	F-2	0.58	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.11	1.1	0.0	2.44	2.5	Tributary to East Pond
F-3	F-3	1.29	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	2.34	2.3	0.7	5.85	5.1	Tributary to East Pond
F-4	F-4	0.58	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.13	1.1	0.0	2.48	2.5	Tributary to East Pond
H-1	H-1	3.60	10	R	SUMP	0.0	5.32	5.3	0.0	12.46	19.3	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond
H-2	H-2	1.16	5	R	SUMP	0.0	1.91	1.9	0.0	4.20	11	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond
D-1	D-1	1.27	10	R	AT-GRADE	0.0	1.29	1.3	0.0	3.56	3.6	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond
E-1a	E-1a	3.53	4x4	C	SUMP	0.0	0.81	19.5	0.0	3.05	19.5	New inlet in park w/ 6-inches of Sump.
E-1b	E-1b (DP 1-E)	3.85	10	R	SUMP	0.0	4.45	4.4	0.0	9.80	11	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond
C-1	C-1	3.17	10	R	SUMP	0.6	5.67	5.1	4.7	12.49	7.8	Tributary to East Pond Tributary area located in future Filing 4
C-2	C-2	1.31	10	R	SUMP	0.3	2.66	2.4	1.1	5.86	4.8	Tributary to East Pond Tributary area located in future Filing 5
C-3	C-3	4.48	10	R	SUMP	0.0	9.02	9.0	4.5	23.79	19.3	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond Q100 equalizes with Inlet 4-C
C-4	C-4	0.36	10	R	SUMP	0.0	1.65	1.6	0.0	2.95	19.3	Existing inlet (Filing No. 1) Tributary to East Pond

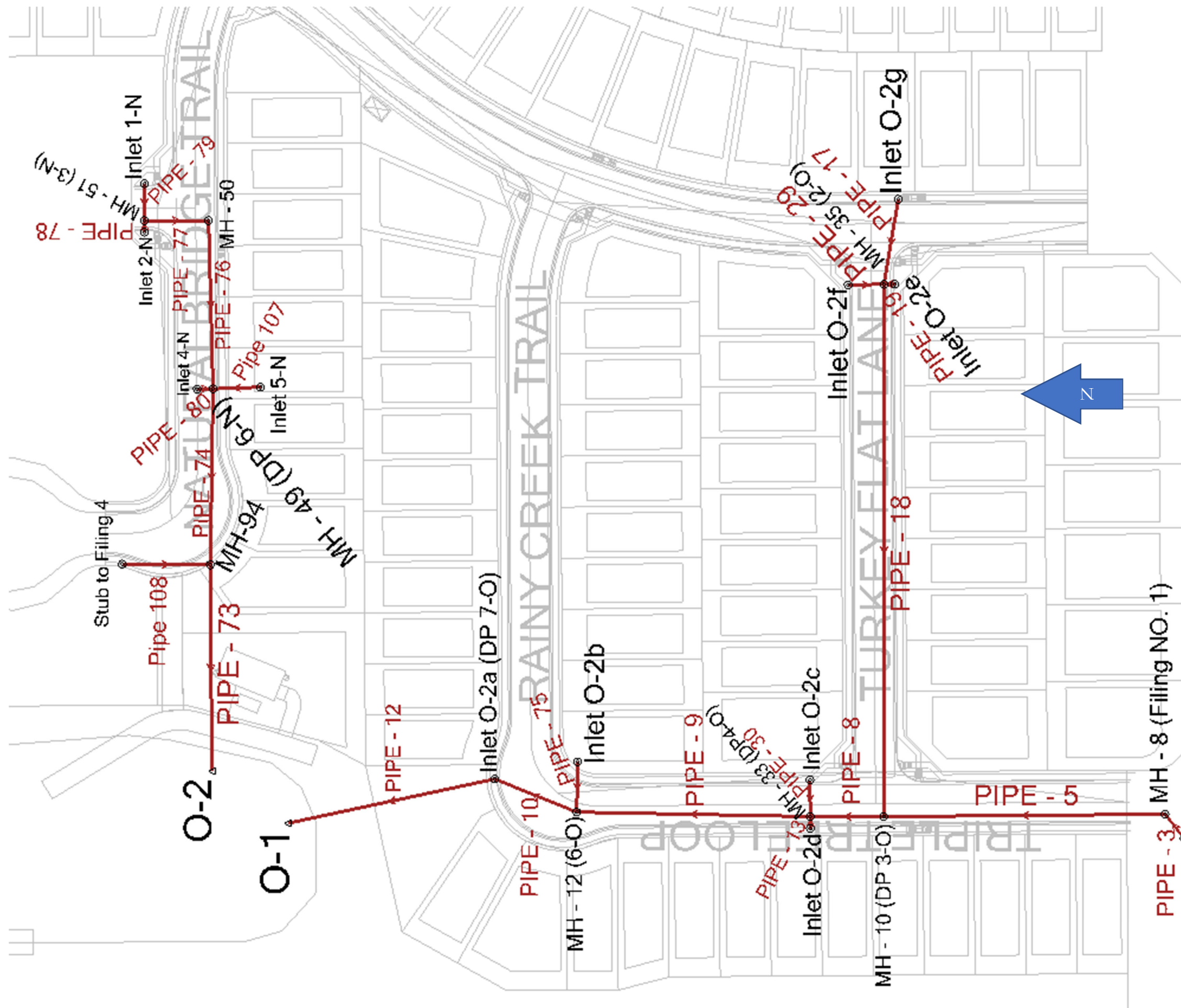


INITIAL STORM SEWER CAPACITY CALCULATIONS - MANNINGS CHANNEL FLOW METHOD

Design Point	Notes	Max Q (Q100) Proposed	Capacity Analysis	Storm Pipe		Percent of Pipe Capacity Used	n(full)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Pipe Diameter (ft)	Width (ft) Box Culvert Only	Pipe Depth (inches)	Optimum Flow Depth (+/- 0.94 x D)	Θ (Radians)	A (Sq. Ft.)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity at Max Pipe Capacity	
				Calculated Max Q for Pipe (CFS)														
1-N	N2 & N3	16.0	Adequate	23.7	67%	0.013	0.010	0.013	2		24	1.88	0.990	3.065	5.293	7.73	PDR Basin N	
2-N	N4	4.6	Adequate	11.0	42%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
3-N	N2-N4	19.9	Adequate	23.7	84%	0.013	0.010	0.013	2		24	1.88	0.990	3.065	5.293	7.73		
4-N	N5	13.8	Adequate	22.9	60%	0.013	0.043	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	13.27		
5-N	N6 & N1	14.1	Adequate	23.7	59%	0.013	0.010	0.013	2		24	1.88	0.990	3.065	5.293	7.73		
6-N	N1-N6	47.4	Adequate	69.8	68%	0.013	0.010	0.013	3		36	2.82	0.990	6.895	7.940	10.13		
1-O	O-1	4.9	Adequate	13.0	38%	0.013	0.003	0.013	2		24	1.88	0.990	3.065	5.293	4.23	PDR Basin O	
O-2e	O-2e	1.6	Adequate	11.0	15%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
O-2f	O-2f	2.4	Adequate	11.0	22%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
O-2g	O-2g	6.0	Adequate	11.0	55%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
2-O	O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	9.5	Adequate	11.0	86%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
3-O	O-1, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	14.3	Adequate	23.5	61%	0.013	0.003	0.013	2.5		30	2.35	0.990	4.788	6.617	4.91		
O-2c	O-2c	2.4	Adequate	11.0	22%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
O-2d	O-2d	2.4	Adequate	11.0	22%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38		
4-O	O-1, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	19.2	Adequate	23.5	82%	0.013	0.003	0.013	2.5		30	2.35	0.990	4.788	6.617	4.91		
5-O	O-2b	1.7	Adequate	24.6	7%	0.013	0.050	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	14.27		
6-O	O-1, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g,	21.3	Adequate	23.5	90%	0.013	0.003	0.013	2.5		30	2.35	0.990	4.788	6.617	4.91		
7-O	O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g,	24.7	Adequate	38.3	65%	0.013	0.003	0.013	3		36	2.82	0.990	6.895	7.940	5.55		
1-F	F-1	5.8	Adequate	12.0	48%	0.013	0.012	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.99	PDR Basin F	
2-F	F-2	2.4	Adequate	7.8	31%	0.013	0.005	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	4.51		
1+2-F	F-1, F-2	8.1	Adequate	12.0	67%	0.013	0.012	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.99		
3-F	F-1, F-2, F-3	10.8	Adequate	12.0	90%	0.013	0.012	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.99		
4-F	F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4	13.4	Adequate	22.0	61%	0.013	0.040	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	12.76		
1-H	H-1	11.7	Inadequate	11.0	106%	0.013	0.010	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	6.38	PDR Basin H	
2-H	H-2	4.2	Adequate	7.8	54%	0.013	0.005	0.013	1.5		18	1.41	0.990	1.724	3.970	4.51		
1+2-H	H-1, H-2	17.2	Adequate	23.4	73%	0.013	0.010	0.013	2		24	1.88	0.990	3.065	5.293	7.65		







Big Johnson Reservoir Basin
Storm Sewer

	Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Diameter (in)	Notes	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
427: CO-4	CO-4	AREA INLET-E-1a	Inlet 1-D	187.2	18.0		0.013	1.21	14.85	8.1	19.3	5.05	5,863.17	5,859.43	0.020	5,863.58	5,859.72
161: PIPE - 12 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 12 (STM-JC)	MH - 7 (STM-JC)	MH - 6 (STM-JC)	49.9	30.0	30" RCP	0.013	17.41	41.01	42.4	45.5	8.01	5,877.69	5,877.19	0.010	5,879.10	5,878.76
182: PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	Inlet 1-D	MH - 11 (STM-JC)	15.3	24.0	24" RCP	0.013	1.94	22.62	8.6	19.8	4.40	5,858.44	5,858.29	0.010	5,858.93	5,858.70
183: PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	MH - 11 (STM-JC)	MH - 12 (STM-JC)	169.7	42.0	42" RCP	0.013	24.84	174.21	14.3	25.5	12.83	5,855.79	5,850.70	0.030	5,857.32	5,851.59
157: PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	MH - 36 (STM-JC)	49.7	24.0	24" RCP	0.013	8.03	30.79	26.1	34.9	8.24	5,881.34	5,880.42	0.019	5,882.35	5,881.14
156: PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	8.3	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	5.69	10.29	55.3	53.1	5.97	5,881.84	5,881.92	-0.010	5,882.92	5,882.95
155: PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	29.9	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	2.66	10.69	24.9	34.0	5.02	5,882.15	5,881.84	0.010	5,882.91	5,882.95
135: PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)	INLET 4-F (STM-JC)	INLET 5-F (STM-JC)	231.9	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	6.83	20.89	32.7	39.3	10.58	5,866.45	5,857.28	0.040	5,867.46	5,857.87
175: PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	INLET 3-F (STM-JC)	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	7.8	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	2.33	11.30	20.7	30.8	5.04	5,868.31	5,868.22	0.012	5,869.45	5,869.45
174: PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	INLET 4-F (STM-JC)	30.7	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	5.83	11.54	50.5	50.3	6.55	5,867.92	5,867.55	0.012	5,868.85	5,868.32
171: PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	318.4	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	3.68	11.51	31.9	38.9	5.79	5,872.04	5,868.22	0.012	5,872.77	5,869.45
169: PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	INLET 2-F (STM-JC)	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	29.8	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	1.11	7.45	14.9	26.1	3.03	5,872.49	5,872.34	0.005	5,873.21	5,873.21
170: PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)	INLET 1-F (STM-JC)	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	16.6	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	2.62	16.51	15.9	27.0	6.83	5,872.75	5,872.34	0.025	5,873.36	5,873.21

WF-JCC

ID	Label	Start Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Stop Node	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Notes
55: PIPE - 3	55 PIPE - 3	Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	5,871.51	5,871.40	MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	23.2	0.005		0.013	2.00	3.20	15.00	13.3	25.5	30 x 19 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
53: PIPE - 5	53 PIPE - 5	MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	5,871.20	5,870.55	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	216.1	0.003		0.013	2.00	2.73	11.96	16.7	28.6	30 x 19 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
54: PIPE - 8	54 PIPE - 8	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	5,870.12	5,869.96	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	52.0	0.003		0.013	6.00	3.72	22.63	26.5	36.0	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
58: PIPE - 9	58 PIPE - 9	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	5,869.85	5,869.41	MH - 12 (6-O)	148.2	0.003		0.013	8.20	4.06	22.22	36.9	42.6	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
48: PIPE - 11	48 PIPE - 11	MH - 12 (6-O)	5,869.21	5,868.90	Inlet O-2a (...)	39.6	0.008		0.013	9.30	5.88	36.10	25.8	35.5	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
47: PIPE - 12	47 PIPE - 12	Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	5,868.45	5,867.75	O-1	166.7	0.004		0.013	10.90	4.86	42.72	25.5	35.3	45 x 29 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
57: PIPE - 13	57 PIPE - 13	Inlet O-2d	5,870.55	5,870.46	MH - 33 (DP 3-O)	9.1	0.010	18.0	0.013	1.09	3.83	10.46	10.4	21.8	18" RCP
49: PIPE - 17	49 PIPE - 17	Inlet O-2g	5,875.46	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	67.5	0.005	18.0	0.013	2.70	3.88	7.45	36.2	41.6	18" RCP
50: PIPE - 18	50 PIPE - 18	MH - 35 (2-O)	5,874.82	5,870.64	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	418.5	0.010	18.0	0.013	4.30	5.64	10.50	41.0	44.6	18" RCP
51: PIPE - 19	51 PIPE - 19	Inlet O-2e	5,875.20	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	8.4	0.010	18.0	0.013	0.70	3.32	10.28	6.8	17.7	18" RCP
52: PIPE - 29	52 PIPE - 29	Inlet O-2f	5,875.40	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	28.4	0.010	18.0	0.013	1.10	3.84	10.44	10.5	21.9	18" RCP
59: PIPE - 30	59 PIPE - 30	Inlet O-2c	5,870.75	5,870.46	MH - 33 (DP 3-O)	29.1	0.010	18.0	0.013	1.14	3.89	10.49	10.9	22.3	18" RCP
74: PIPE - 73	74 PIPE - 73	MH-94	5,873.33	5,870.89	O-2	178.5	0.014	36.0	0.013	21.50	9.42	77.98	27.6	35.9	36" RCP
75: PIPE - 74	75 PIPE - 74	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	5,875.94	5,874.33	MH-94	115.1	0.014	36.0	0.013	21.50	9.50	78.88	27.3	35.7	36" RCP
56: PIPE - 75	56 PIPE - 75	Inlet O-2b	5,871.68	5,869.91	MH - 12 (6-O)	29.0	0.061	18.0	0.013	0.78	6.57	25.95	3.0	11.9	18" RCP
69: PIPE - 76	69 PIPE - 76	MH - 50	5,878.34	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 3-O)	140.1	0.010	24.0	0.013	9.00	6.79	22.61	39.8	43.9	24" RCP
70: PIPE - 77	70 PIPE - 77	MH - 51 (3-N)	5,878.94	5,878.64	MH - 50	30.2	0.010	24.0	0.013	9.00	6.77	22.55	39.9	43.9	24" RCP
71: PIPE - 78	71 PIPE - 78	Inlet 2-N	5,880.16	5,879.44	MH - 51 (3-N)	9.1	0.079	18.0	0.013	2.10	9.68	29.59	7.1	18.0	18" RCP
72: PIPE - 79	72 PIPE - 79	Inlet 1-N	5,880.23	5,879.24	MH - 51 (3-N)	29.0	0.034	24.0	0.013	7.30	10.00	41.80	17.5	28.3	24" RCP
73: PIPE - 80	73 PIPE - 80	Inlet 4-N	5,877.90	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 3-O)	9.2	0.104	24.0	0.013	6.30	14.24	73.07	8.6	19.8	24" RCP
270: Pipe 107	270 Pipe 107	Inlet 5-N	5,878.26	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 3-O)	29.2	0.045	18.0	0.013	6.40	10.91	22.33	28.7	36.6	
269: Pipe 108	269 Pipe 108	Stub to Future Filing	5,876.98	5,875.83	MH-94	67.5	0.017	18.0	0.013	10.60	8.57	13.71	77.3	66.0	

Figure 1 - Q5 - Conduit Report

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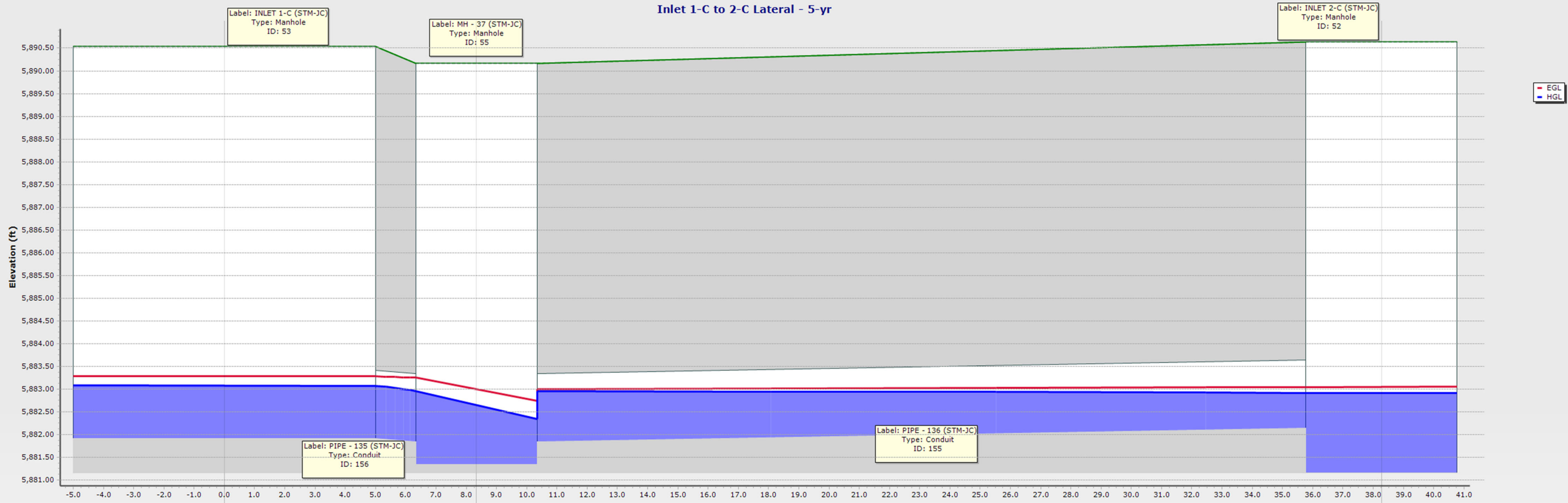
ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)
426: AREA INLET-E-1a	426 AREA INLET-E-1a	5,870.00	5,870.00	5,863.17	1.21	0.41	5,863.59	5,863.58	Standard	0.050
53: INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	53 INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	5,890.54	5,890.54	5,881.92	5.69	1.00	5,882.94	5,882.92	Standard	0.050
52: INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	52 INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	5,890.64	5,890.64	5,881.16	2.66	1.75	5,882.92	5,882.91	Standard	0.050
443: Inlet 1-D	443 Inlet 1-D	5,865.13	5,865.13	5,858.44	1.94	0.48	5,859.00	5,858.93	Standard	0.400
59: MH - 7 (STM-JC)	59 MH - 7 (STM-JC)	5,886.64	5,886.64	5,877.69	17.41	1.41	5,879.98	5,879.10	Standard	1.520
84: MH - 11 (STM-JC)	84 MH - 11 (STM-JC)	5,864.86	5,864.86	5,855.79	24.84	1.53	5,857.92	5,857.32	Standard	1.020
91: MH - 12 (STM-JC)	91 MH - 12 (STM-JC)	5,858.79	5,858.79	5,849.70	24.77	1.53	5,852.00	5,851.23	Standard	1.320
54: MH - 36 (STM-JC)	54 MH - 36 (STM-JC)	5,890.36	5,890.36	5,879.43	8.00	0.99	5,880.95	5,880.43	Standard	1.320
55: MH - 37 (STM-JC)	55 MH - 37 (STM-JC)	5,890.17	5,890.17	5,881.34	8.03	1.01	5,882.95	5,882.35	Standard	1.520
75: MH - 39 (STM-JC)	75 MH - 39 (STM-JC)	5,874.86	5,874.86	5,867.92	12.88	1.17	5,870.66	5,869.39	Standard	1.520
70: MH - 40 (STM-JC)	70 MH - 40 (STM-JC)	5,877.11	5,877.11	5,872.04	7.37	0.70	5,873.82	5,873.09	Standard	1.520

ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Inlet Type	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)
302: Inlet 1-F	302 Inlet 1-F	5,877.47	5,877.47	5,872.75	Standard	0.050	5,873.74	Percent Capture	10.00	3.00	5.06
303: Inlet 2-F	303 Inlet 2-F	5,877.48	5,877.48	5,872.49	Standard	0.000	5,873.84	Percent Capture	5.00	3.00	2.45
304: Inlet 3-F	304 Inlet 3-F	5,875.22	5,875.22	5,868.31	Standard	0.000	5,870.68	Percent Capture	4.00	10.00	5.79
305: INLET 4-F	305 INLET 4-F	5,875.22	5,875.22	5,866.60	Standard	0.050	5,868.03	Percent Capture	10.00	1.25	15.10
312: Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)	312 Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)	5,863.63	5,863.63	5,856.29	Standard	0.050	5,857.83	Percent Capture	10.00	1.25	18.17

ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)
64: Inlet 1-N	64 Inlet 1-N	5,885.54	5,885.54	0.95	5,881.21	5,881.19	Standard	0.050	7.30
37: Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	37 Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	5,875.96	5,875.96	0.40	5,871.93	5,871.92	Standard	0.050	2.00
62: Inlet 2-N	62 Inlet 2-N	5,885.52	5,885.52	0.53	5,880.72	5,880.71	Standard	0.050	2.10
65: Inlet 4-N	65 Inlet 4-N	5,883.42	5,883.42	0.89	5,878.81	5,878.79	Standard	0.050	6.30
268: Inlet 5-N	268 Inlet 5-N	5,883.42	5,883.42	0.98	5,879.26	5,879.24	Standard	0.050	6.40
32: Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	32 Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	5,880.55	5,880.55	1.75	5,870.04	5,870.01	Standard	0.400	10.90
38: Inlet O-2b	38 Inlet O-2b	5,880.76	5,880.76	1.25	5,872.01	5,872.01	Standard	0.050	0.78
41: Inlet O-2c	41 Inlet O-2c	5,878.95	5,878.95	1.05	5,871.16	5,871.15	Standard	0.050	1.14
42: Inlet O-2d	42 Inlet O-2d	5,879.02	5,879.02	1.21	5,871.08	5,871.08	Standard	0.050	1.09
44: Inlet O-2e	44 Inlet O-2e	5,879.47	5,879.47	1.26	5,876.10	5,876.10	Standard	0.050	0.70
46: Inlet O-2f	46 Inlet O-2f	5,879.47	5,879.47	0.70	5,876.09	5,876.09	Standard	0.050	1.10
45: Inlet O-2g	45 Inlet O-2g	5,879.77	5,879.77	0.67	5,876.13	5,876.12	Standard	0.050	2.70
35: MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	35 MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	5,876.56	5,876.56	0.44	5,871.70	5,871.65	Standard	0.400	2.00
34: MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	34 MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	5,878.20	5,878.20	0.97	5,871.20	5,871.10	Standard	1.020	6.00
43: MH - 12 (6-O)	43 MH - 12 (6-O)	5,880.44	5,880.44	1.26	5,870.15	5,870.07	Standard	0.270	9.30
39: MH - 33 (DP4-O)	39 MH - 33 (DP4-O)	5,878.69	5,878.69	0.84	5,871.09	5,870.70	Standard	1.520	8.20
33: MH - 35 (2-O)	33 MH - 35 (2-O)	5,879.15	5,879.15	0.81	5,876.10	5,875.62	Standard	1.520	4.30
67: MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	67 MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	5,882.89	5,882.89	1.39	5,878.32	5,877.43	Standard	1.520	21.50
61: MH - 50	61 MH - 50	5,885.33	5,885.33	1.96	5,879.98	5,879.41	Standard	1.320	9.00
63: MH - 51 (3-N)	63 MH - 51 (3-N)	5,885.01	5,885.01	1.06	5,880.66	5,880.01	Standard	1.520	9.00
66: MH-94	66 MH-94	5,883.03	5,883.03	1.39	5,875.42	5,874.82	Standard	1.020	21.50
267: Stub to Future Filing	267 Stub to Future Filing	5,884.00	5,884.00	0.99	5,878.27	5,878.23	Standard	0.050	10.60

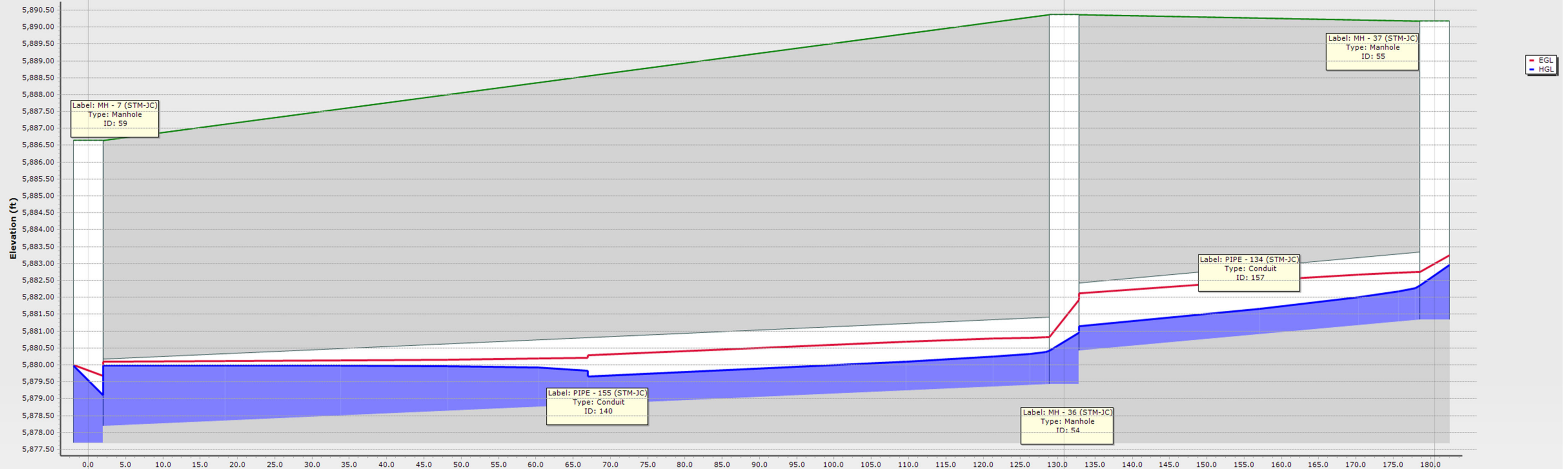
Figure 2 - Q5 - Node/Manhole Report

Inlet 1-C to 2-C Lateral - 5-yr



ID\Label	156 \ PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)		155 \ PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)	8.3		29.9	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP		18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	5.69		2.66	
Slope (ft/ft)	-0.010		0.010	
ID\Label	53 \ INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	55 \ MH - 37 (STM-JC)	52 \ INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	
Ground (ft)	5890.54	5890.17	5890.64	
Invert (ft)	5881.92	5881.34	5881.16	
Station (ft)	0.0	8.3	38.3	

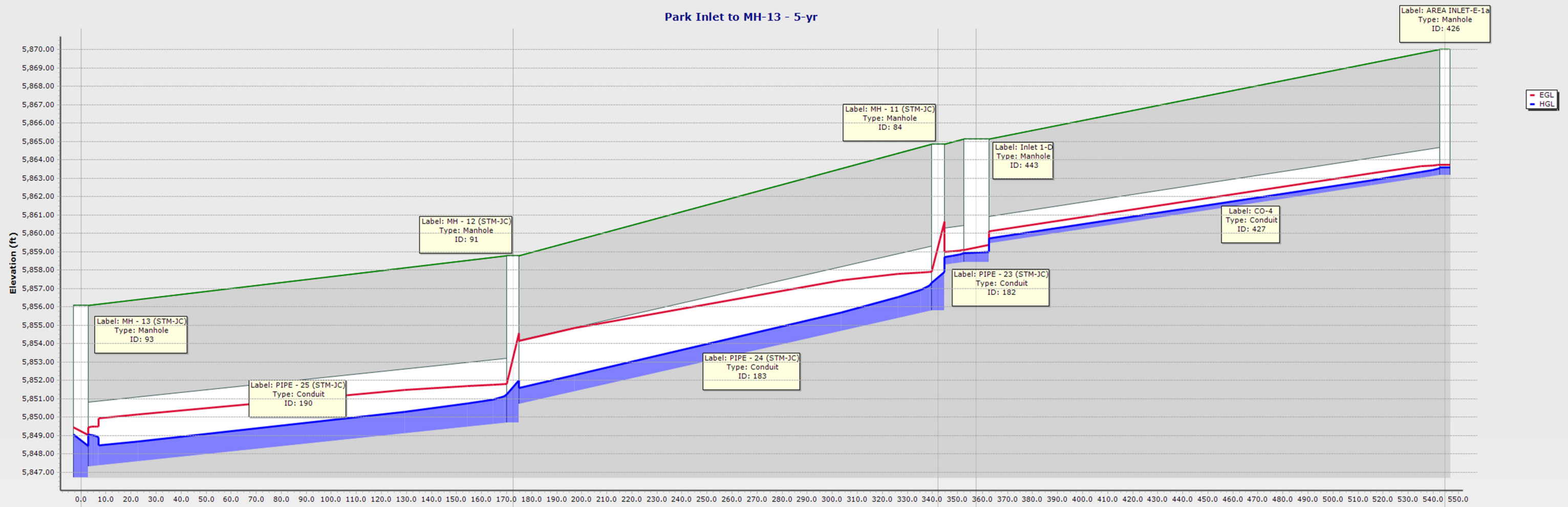
Manhole 37 to Manhole 7 - 5-yr



ID\Label	140 \ PIPE - 155 (STM-JC)	157 \ PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)
Link Length (ft)	130.9	49.7
Rise (in)\Material	24.0 \ RCP	24.0 \ RCP
Flow (cfs)	8.00	8.03
Slope (ft/ft)	0.009	0.019

ID\Label	59 \ MH - 7 (STM-JC)	54 \ MH - 36 (STM-JC)	55 \ MH - 37 (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5886.64	5890.36	5890.17
Invert (ft)	5877.69	5879.43	5881.34
Station (ft)	0.0	130.9	180.5

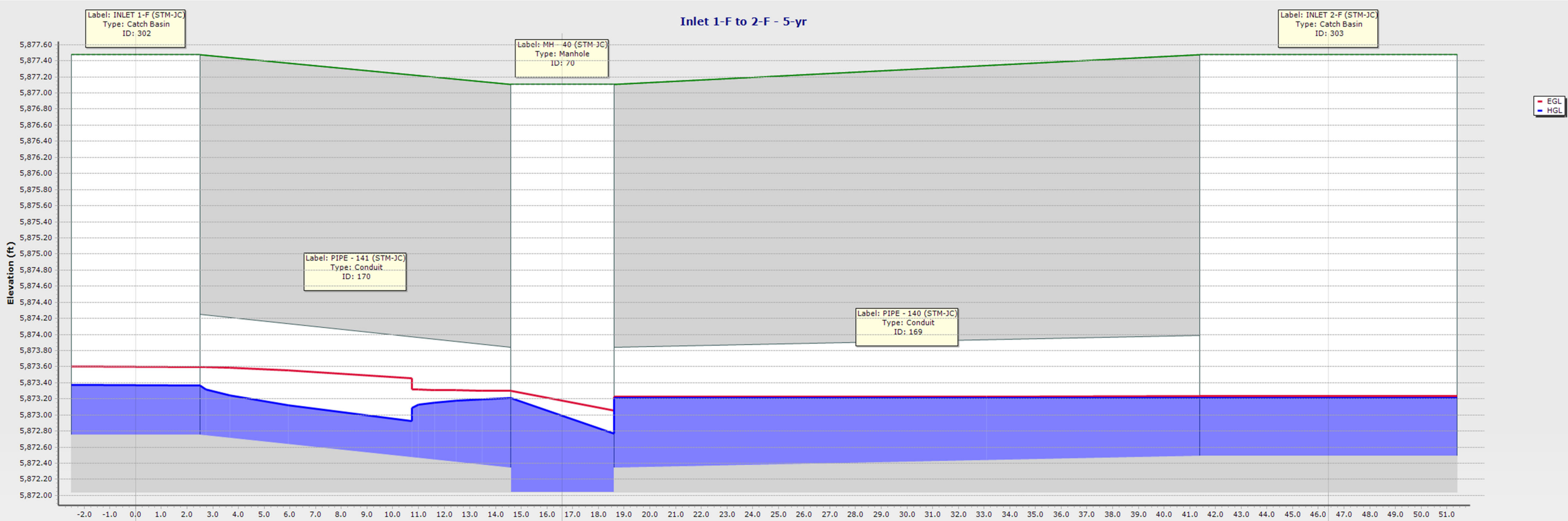
Park Inlet to MH-13 - 5-yr



ID\Label	190 \ PIPE - 25 (STM-JC)	183 \ PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	182 \ PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	427 \ CO-4
Link Length (ft)	172.5	169.7	15.3	187.2
Rise (in)\Material	42.0 \ RCP	42.0 \ RCP	24.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)	24.77	24.84	1.94	1.21
Slope (ft/ft)	0.014	0.030	0.010	0.020

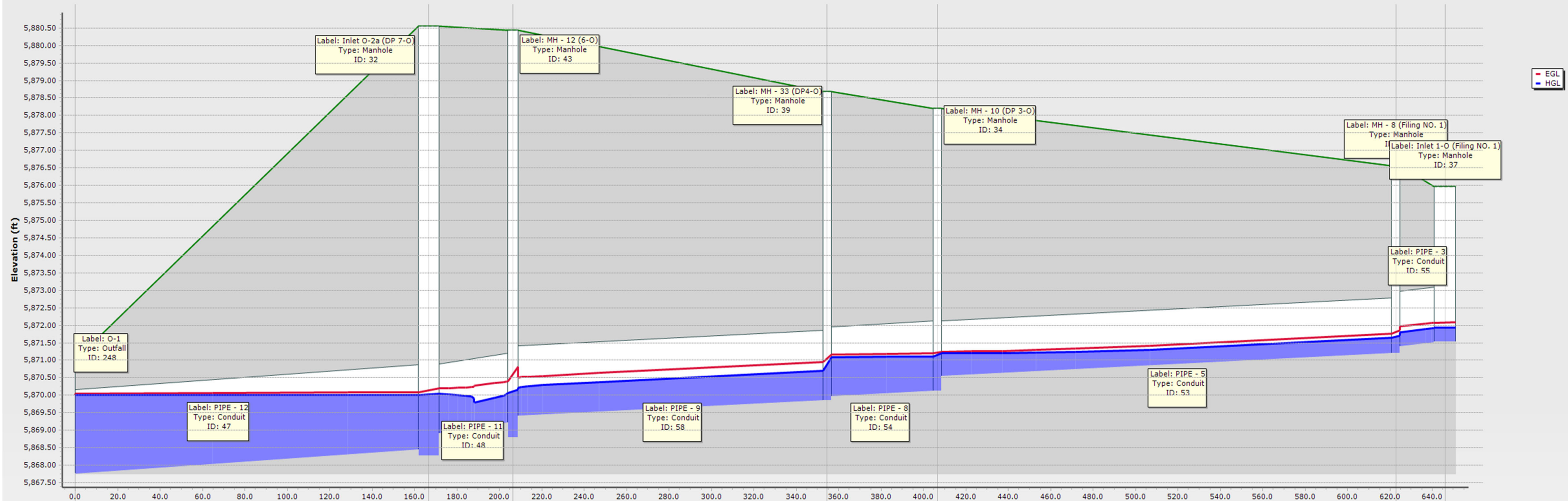
ID\Label	MH - 13 (STM-JC)	91 \ MH - 12 (STM-JC)	84 \ MH - 11 (STM-JC)	Inlet 1-D	426 \ AREA INLET-E-1a
Ground (ft)	5855.09	5858.79	5864.86	5865.13	5870.00
Invert (ft)	5846.72	5849.70	5855.79	5858.44	5863.17
Station (ft)	0.0	172.5	342.2	357.5	544.7

Inlet 1-F to 2-F - 5-yr



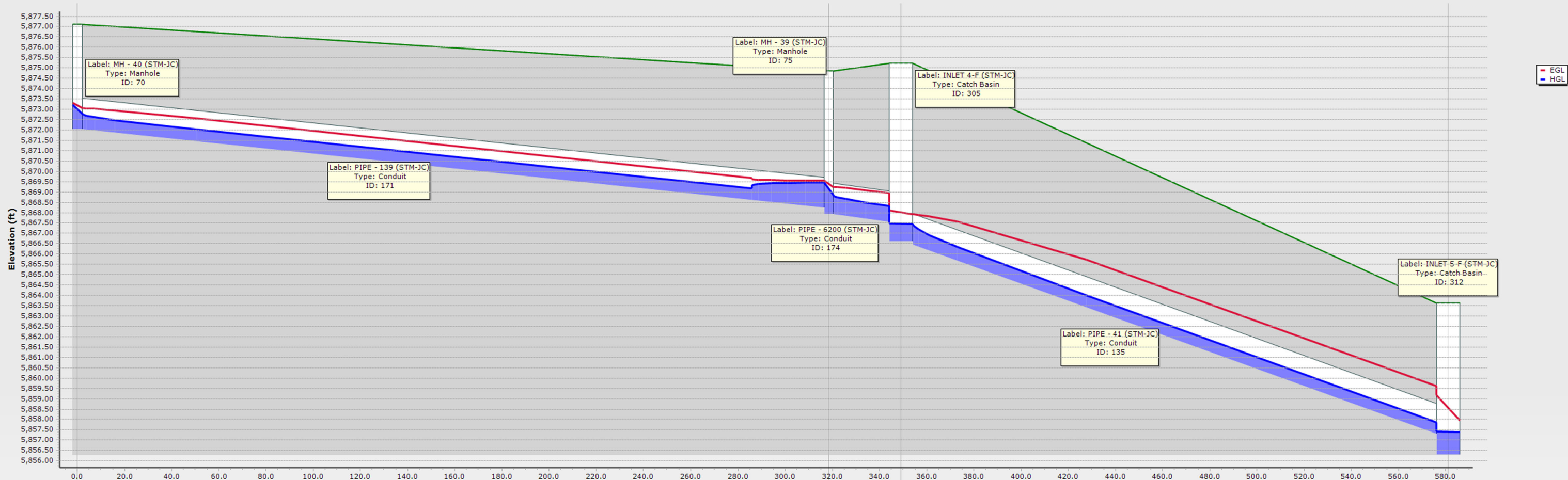
ID\Label	170 \ PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)		169 \ PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)	16.6		29.8	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP		18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	2.62		1.11	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.025		0.005	
ID\Label	302 \ INLET 1-F (STM-JC)	70 \ MH - 40 (STM-JC)		303 \ INLET 2-F (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5877.47	5877.11		5877.48
Invert (ft)	5872.75	5872.04		5872.49
Station (ft)	0.0	16.6		46.4

Inlet 1-O to West Pond - Q5



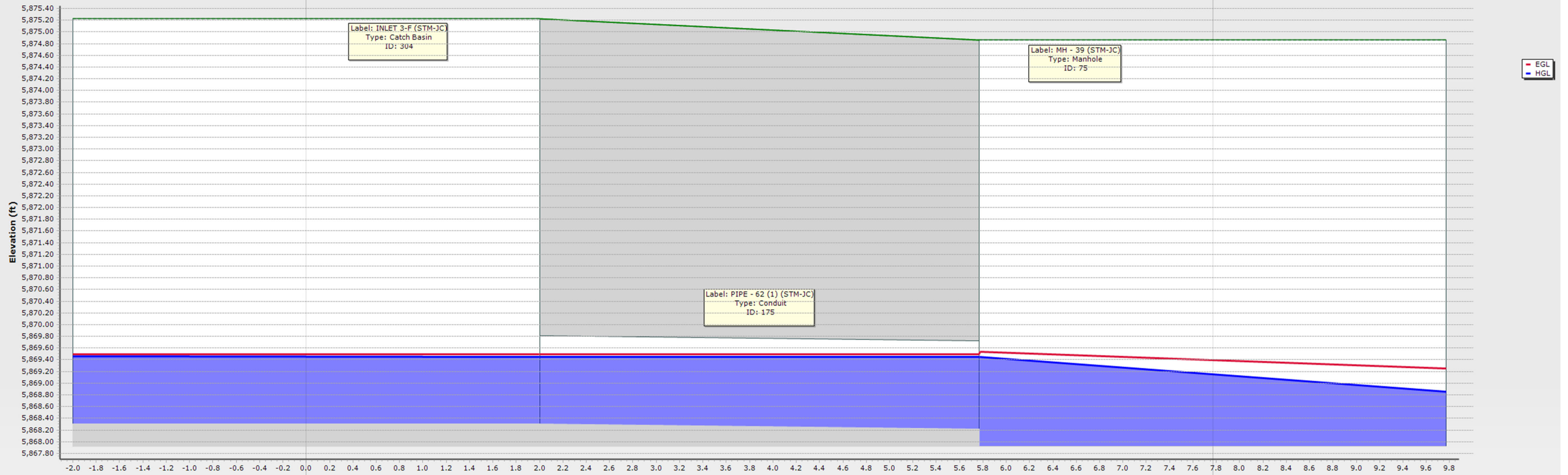
ID\Label	47 \ PIPE - 12		48 \ PIPE - 11		58 \ PIPE - 9		54 \ PIPE - 8		53 \ PIPE - 5		55 \ PIPE - 3	
Link Length (ft)	166.7		39.6		148.2		52.0		216.1		23.2	
Rise (in)\Material	29.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete		19.0 \ Concrete		19.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	10.90		9.30		8.20		6.00		2.00		2.00	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.004		0.008		0.003		0.003		0.003		0.005	
ID\Label	248 \ O-1	32 \ Inlet O-2a (DP 7-0)	43 \ MH - 12 (6-0)		39 \ MH - 33 (DP4-0)	34 \ MH - 10 (DP 3-0)			35 \ MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	37 \ Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)		
Ground (ft)	5871.00	5880.55	5880.44		5878.69	5878.20			5876.56	5875.96		
Invert (ft)	5867.77	5868.27	5868.80		5869.86	5870.13			5871.21	5871.53		
Station (ft)	0.0	166.7	206.3		354.5	406.5			622.6	645.9		

MH-40 to Inlet 5-F (Filing No. 1) - 5-yr



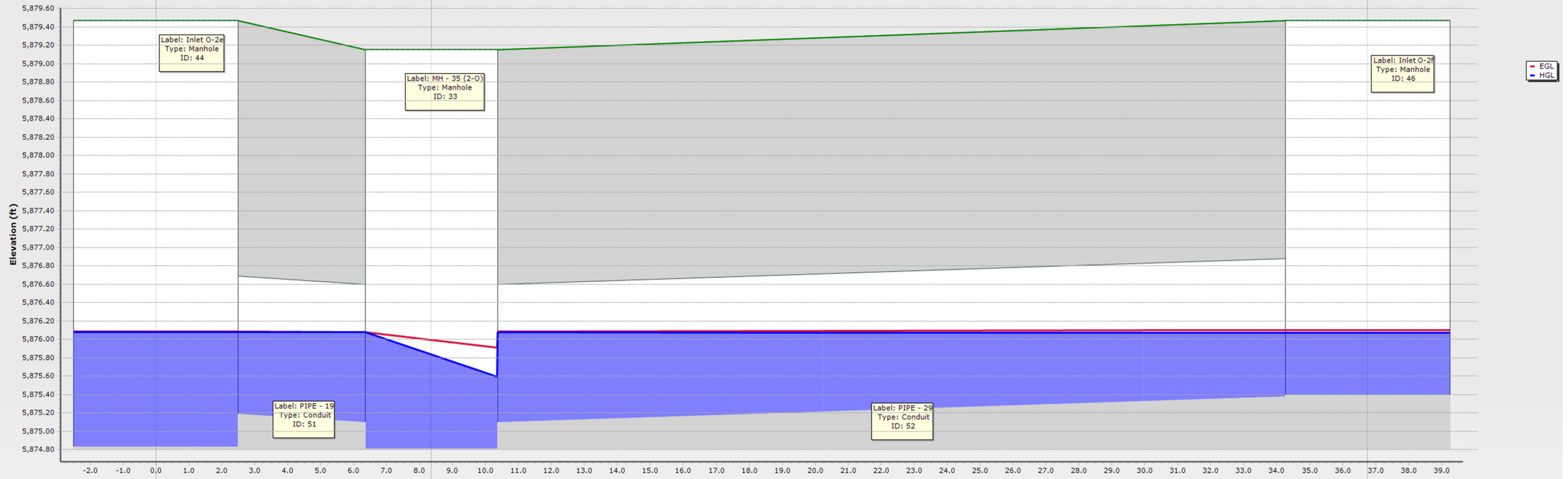
ID\Label	171 \ PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	174 \ PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	135 \ PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)
Link Length (ft)	318.4	30.7	231.9
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ RCP
Flow (cfs)	3.68	5.83	6.83
Slope (ft/ft)	0.012	0.012	0.040
ID\Label	75 \ MH - 39 (STM-JC) 305 \ INLET 4-F (STM-JC)		312 \ INLET 5-F (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5877.11	5874.86 5875.22	5863.63
Invert (ft)	5872.04	5867.92 5866.60	5856.29
Station (ft)	0.0	318.4 349.1	581.0

Inlet 3-F to MH-39 - 5-yr



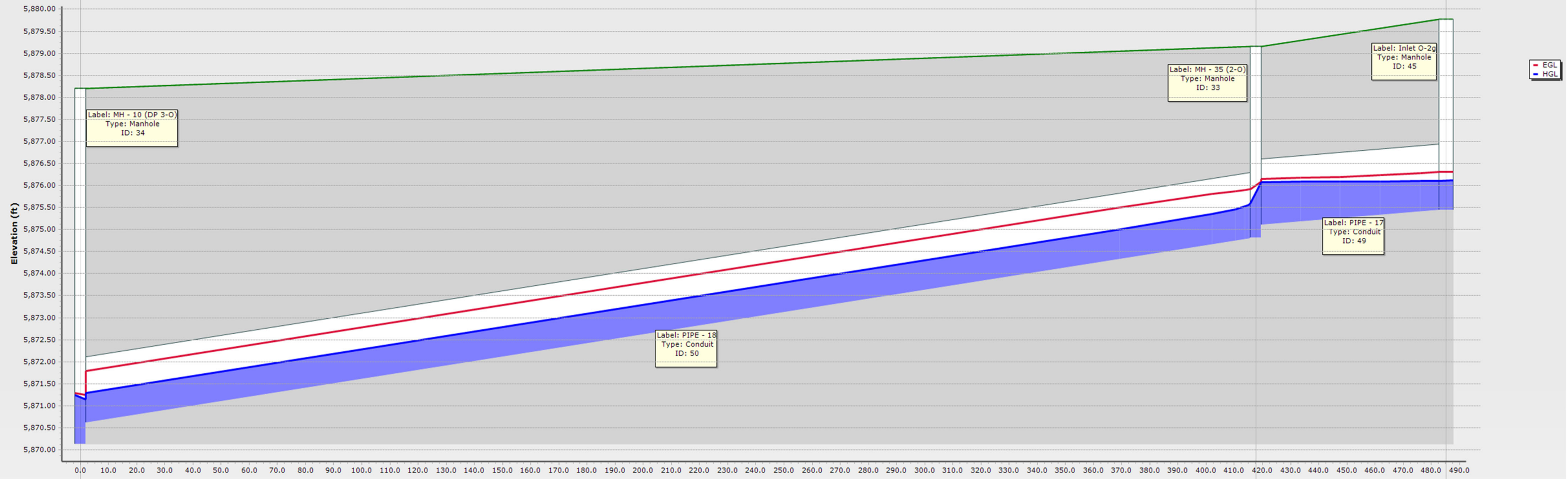
ID\Label		175 \ PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)		7.8	
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)		2.33	
Slope (ft/ft)		0.012	
ID\Label	304 \ INLET 3-F (STM-JC)		75 \ MH - 39 (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5875.22		5874.86
Invert (ft)	5868.31		5867.92
Station (ft)	0.0		7.8

Inlet O-2e to Inlet O-2f Lateral - Q5



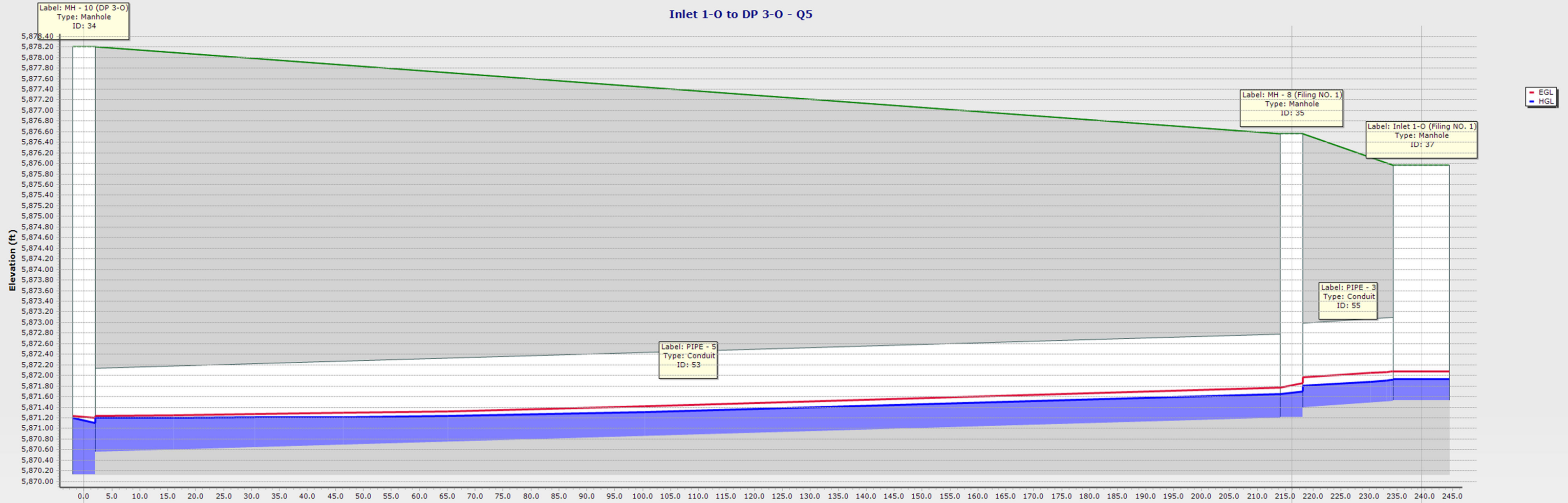
ID\Label	51 \ PIPE - 19		52 \ PIPE - 29	
Link Length (ft)	8.4		28.4	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	0.70		1.10	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.011		0.010	
ID\Label	44 \ Inlet O-2e	33 \ MH - 35 (2-0)	46 \ Inlet O-2f	
Ground (ft)	5879.47	5879.15	5879.47	
Invert (ft)	5874.83	5874.81	5875.39	
Station (ft)	0.0	8.4	36.8	

Inlet O-2e to MH-10 - Q5



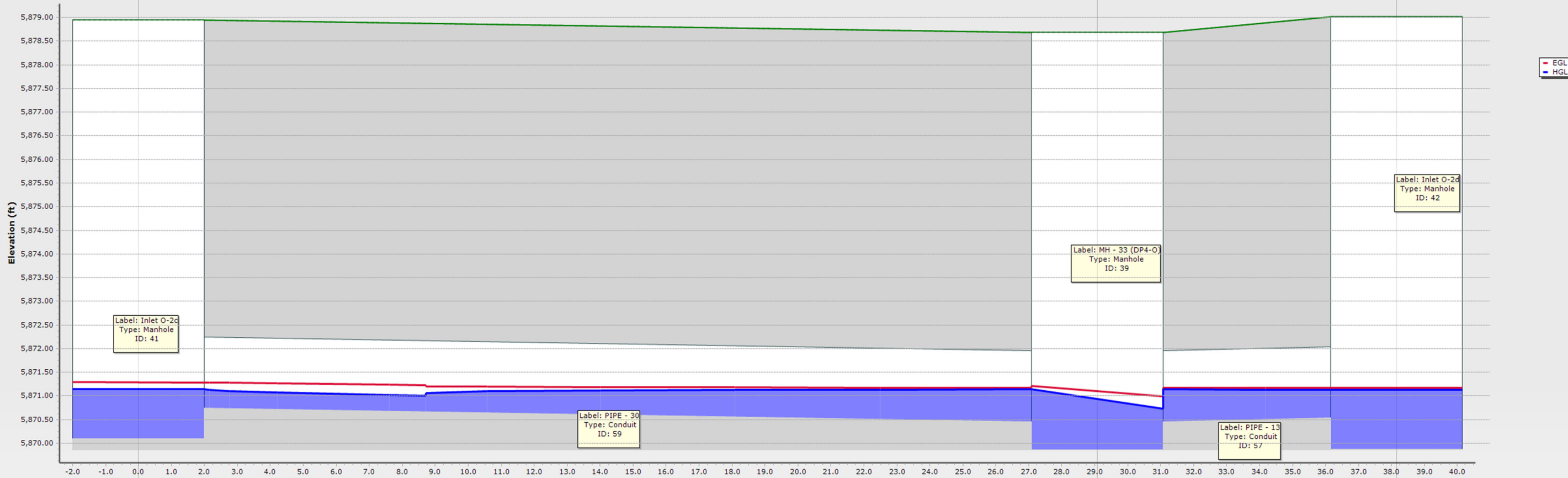
ID\Label		50 \ PIPE - 18		49 \ PIPE - 17
Link Length (ft)		417.6		67.6
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)		4.30		2.70
Slope (ft/ft)		0.010		0.005
ID\Label	MH - 10 (DP 3-0)		33 \ MH - 35 (2-0)	45 \ Inlet O-2g
Ground (ft)	5878.20		5879.15	5879.77
Invert (ft)	5870.13		5874.81	5875.45
Station (ft)	0.0		417.6	485.3

Inlet 1-O to DP 3-O - Q5



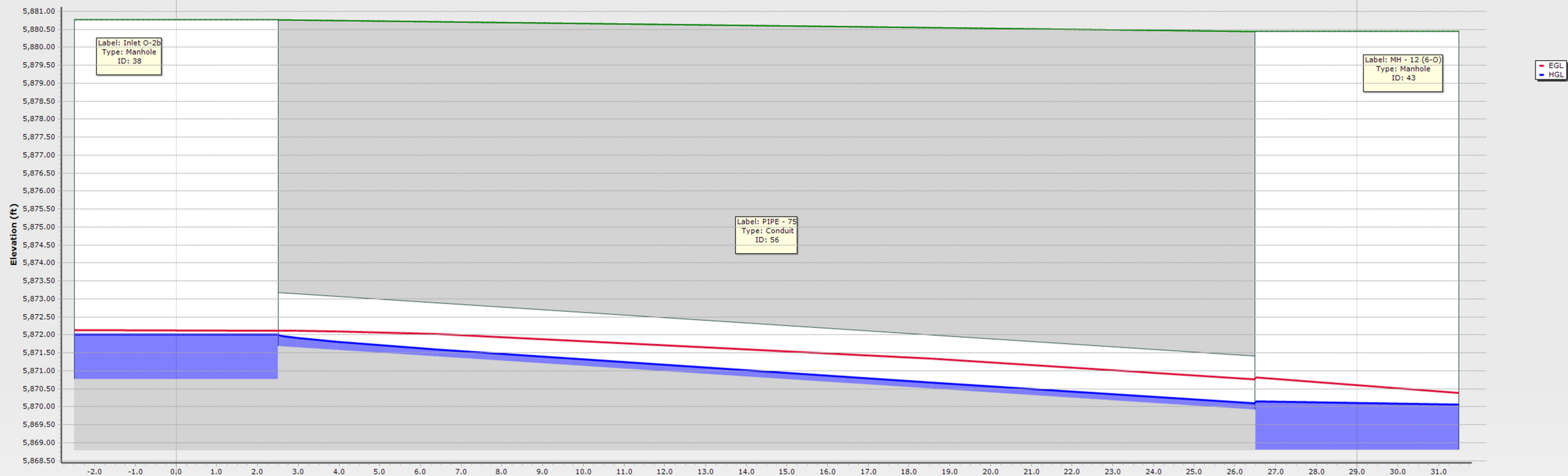
ID\Label	53 \ PIPE - 5	55 \ PIPE - 3	
Link Length (ft)	216.1	23.2	
Rise (in)\Material	19.0 \ Concrete	19.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	2.00	2.00	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.003	0.005	
ID\Label	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	35 \ MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	37 \ Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)
Ground (ft)	5878.20	5876.56	5875.96
Invert (ft)	5870.13	5871.21	5871.53
Station (ft)	0.0	216.1	239.4

Inlet O-2c to O-2d - Q5



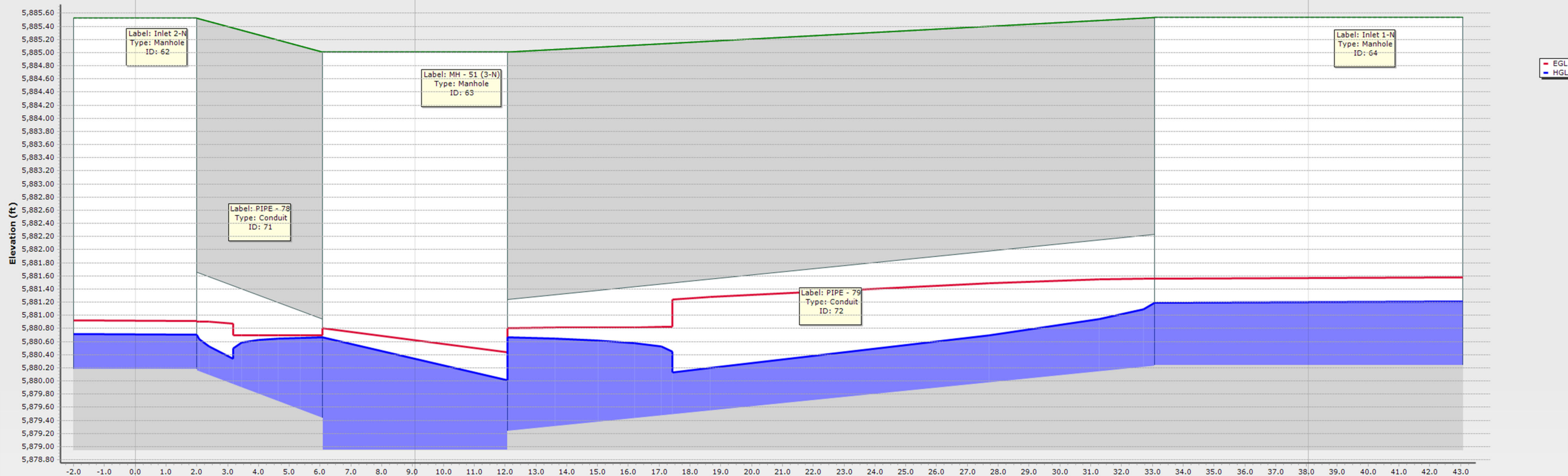
ID\Label		59 \ PIPE - 30		57 \ PIPE - 13
Link Length (ft)		29.1		9.1
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)		1.14		1.09
Slope (ft/ft)		0.010		0.010
ID\Label	41 \ Inlet O-2c		39 \ MH - 33 (DP4-O)	42 \ Inlet O-2d
Ground (ft)	5878.95		5878.69	5879.02
Invert (ft)	5870.10		5869.86	5869.87
Station (ft)	0.0		29.1	38.2

Inlet O-2b to MH-12 - Q5



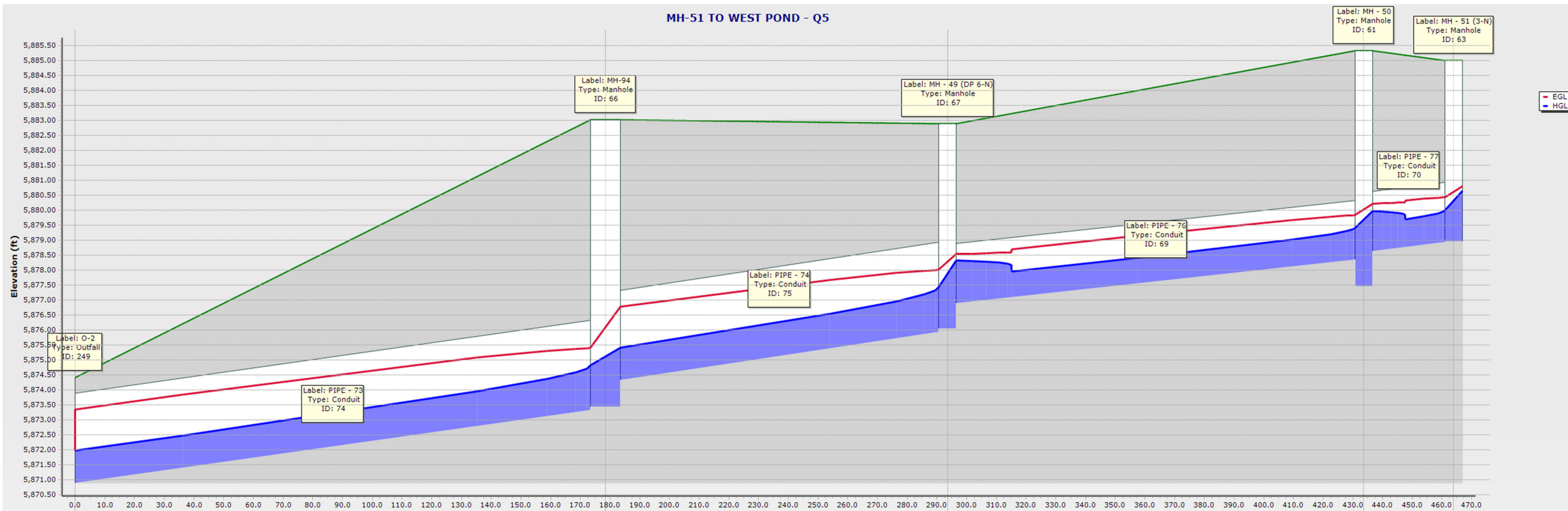
ID\Label		56 \ PIPE - 75	
Link Length (ft)		29.0	
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)		0.78	
Slope (ft/ft)		0.061	
ID\Label	38 \ Inlet O-2b		43 \ MH - 12 (6-0)
Ground (ft)	5880.76		5880.44
Invert (ft)	5870.76		5868.80
Station (ft)	0.0		29.0

INLET 1-N TO 2-N LATERAL - Q5



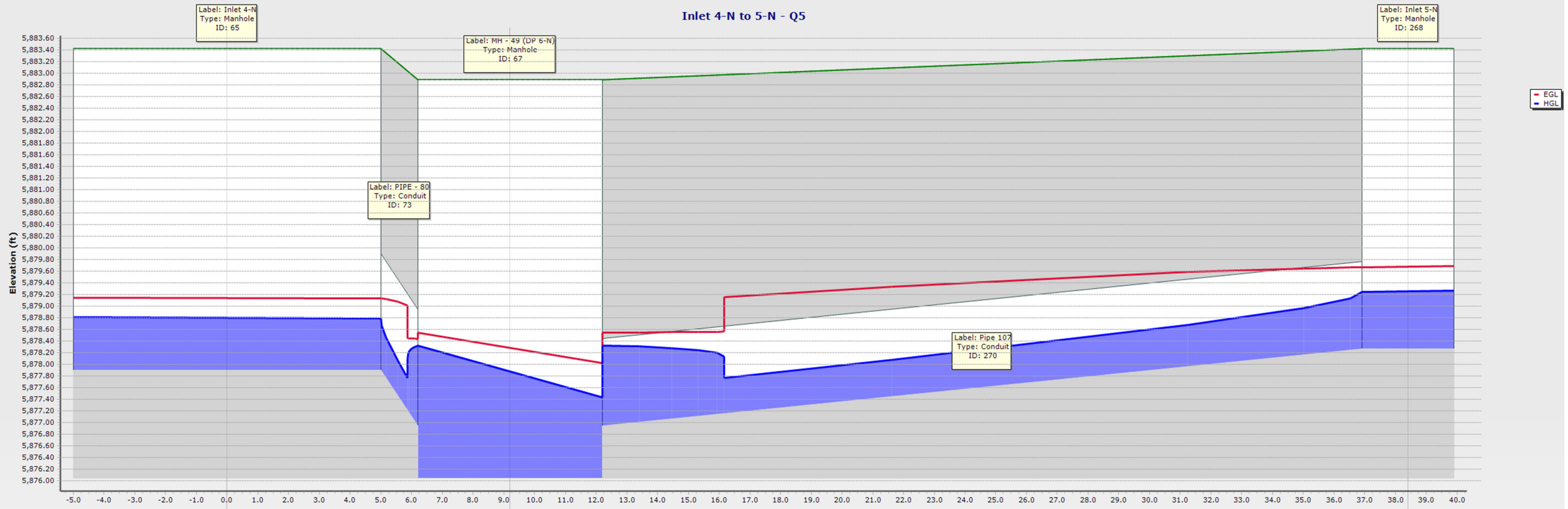
ID\Label	71 \ PIPE - 78		72 \ PIPE - 79	
Link Length (ft)	9.1		29.0	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	2.10		7.30	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.079		0.034	
ID\Label	62 \ Inlet 2-N	63 \ MH - 51 (3-N)		64 \ Inlet 1-N
Ground (ft)	5885.52	5885.01		5885.54
Invert (ft)	5880.18	5878.95		5880.24
Station (ft)	0.0	9.1		38.1

MH-51 TO WEST POND - Q5



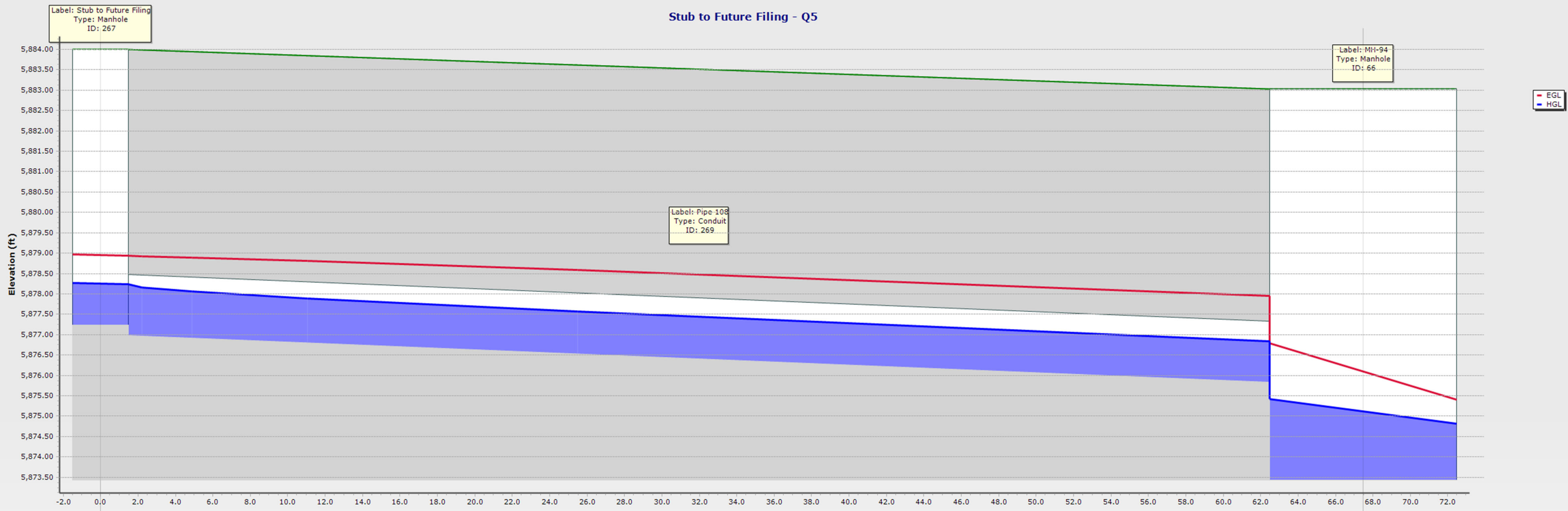
ID\Label	74 \ PIPE - 73	75 \ PIPE - 74	69 \ PIPE - 76	70 \ PIPE - 77	
Link Length (ft)	178.5	115.1	140.1	30.2	
Rise (in)\Material	36.0 \ Concrete	36.0 \ Concrete	24.0 \ Concrete	24.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	21.50	21.50	9.00	9.00	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.014	0.014	0.010	0.010	
ID\Label	249 \ O-2	66 \ MH-94	67 \ MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	61 \ MH - 50	63 \ MH - 51 (3-N)
Ground (ft)	5874.42	5883.03	5882.89	5885.33	5885.01
Invert (ft)	5870.90	5873.43	5876.04	5877.45	5878.95
Station (ft)	0.0	178.5	293.6	433.7	463.9

Inlet 4-N to 5-N - Q5



ID/Label	73 \ PIPE - 80		270 \ Pipe 107	
Link Length (ft)	9.2		29.2	
Rise (in)/Material	24.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	6.30		6.40	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.104		0.045	
ID/Label	65 \ Inlet 4-N	67 \ MH - 49 (DP 6-N)		268 \ Inlet 5-N
Ground (ft)	5883.42	5882.89		5883.42
Invert (ft)	5877.90	5876.04		5878.26
Station (ft)	0.0	9.2		38.4

Stub to Future Filing - Q5



ID\Label	269 \ Pipe 108	
Link Length (ft)	67.5	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	10.60	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.017	
ID\Label	267 \ Stub to Future Filing	66 \ MH-94
Ground (ft)	5884.00	5883.03
Invert (ft)	5877.24	5873.43
Station (ft)	0.0	67.5

WF-JCC

	Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Diameter (in)	Notes	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
439: CO-4	CO-4	Inlet E-1a	Inlet 1-D	187.2	18.0		0.013	4.86	14.85	32.7	39.4	7.52	5,863.17	5,859.43	0.020	5,864.02	5,860.30
161: PIPE - 12 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 12 (STM-JC)	MH - 7 (STM-JC)	MH - 6 (STM-JC)	49.9	30.0	30" RCP	0.013	37.67	41.01	91.8	75.5	7.67	5,877.69	5,877.19	0.010	5,881.98	5,881.56
182: PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	Inlet 1-D	MH - 11 (STM-JC)	15.3	24.0	24" RCP	0.013	7.02	22.62	31.0	38.2	6.35	5,858.44	5,858.29	0.010	5,860.27	5,860.26
183: PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	MH - 11 (STM-JC)	MH - 12 (STM-JC)	169.7	42.0	42" RCP	0.013	84.89	174.21	48.7	49.2	17.99	5,855.79	5,850.70	0.030	5,858.66	5,854.64
157: PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	MH - 36 (STM-JC)	49.7	24.0	24" RCP	0.013	17.66	30.79	57.3	54.3	5.62	5,881.34	5,880.42	0.019	5,885.11	5,884.81
156: PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)	INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	8.3	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	12.50	10.29	121.5	(N/A)	7.08	5,881.92	5,881.84	0.010	5,885.97	5,885.85
155: PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	29.9	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	5.83	10.69	54.6	52.7	3.30	5,882.15	5,881.84	0.010	5,885.95	5,885.85
135: PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)	INLET 4-F	Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)	231.9	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	15.10	21.01	71.9	62.7	12.94	5,866.56	5,857.28	0.040	5,867.97	5,858.22
175: PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	Inlet 3-F	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	7.8	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	5.79	11.30	51.3	50.7	3.28	5,868.31	5,868.22	0.012	5,870.68	5,870.66
174: PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	INLET 4-F	30.7	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	12.88	11.54	111.7	(N/A)	7.29	5,867.92	5,867.55	0.012	5,869.39	5,868.90
171: PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	318.4	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	7.37	11.51	64.1	58.2	6.91	5,872.04	5,868.22	0.012	5,873.09	5,870.66
169: PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	Inlet 2-F	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	29.8	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	2.45	7.45	32.9	39.5	3.78	5,872.49	5,872.34	0.005	5,873.84	5,873.82
170: PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)	PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	Inlet 1-F	16.6	18.0	18" RCP	0.013	5.06	16.50	30.7	38.0	8.21	5,872.34	5,872.75	-0.025	5,873.72	5,873.82

BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR

ID	Label	Start Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Stop Node	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Notes
55: PIPE - 3	PIPE - 3	Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	5,871.51	5,871.40	MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	23.2	0.005		0.013	4.50	4.10	15.00	30.0	38.3	30 x 19 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
53: PIPE - 5	PIPE - 5	MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	5,871.20	5,870.55	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	216.1	0.003		0.013	4.50	3.51	11.96	37.6	43.1	30 x 19 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
54: PIPE - 8	PIPE - 8	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	5,870.12	5,869.96	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	52.0	0.003		0.013	13.30	2.67	22.63	58.8	54.8	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
58: PIPE - 9	PIPE - 9	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	5,869.85	5,869.41	MH - 12 (6-O)	148.2	0.003		0.013	18.00	3.62	22.22	81.0	66.7	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
48: PIPE - 10	PIPE - 10	MH - 12 (6-O)	5,869.21	5,868.90	Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	105.5	0.003		0.013	20.50	4.12	22.11	92.7	73.9	38 x 24 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
47: PIPE - 12	PIPE - 12	Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	5,868.45	5,867.75	O-1	166.7	0.004		0.013	23.90	3.36	42.72	55.9	53.3	45 x 29 inch Concrete Horizontal Elliptical Culvert
57: PIPE - 13	PIPE - 13	Inlet O-2d	5,870.55	5,870.46	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	9.1	0.010	18.0	0.013	2.51	1.42	10.46	24.0	33.4	18" RCP
49: PIPE - 17	PIPE - 17	Inlet O-2g	5,875.46	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	67.5	0.005	18.0	0.013	6.00	3.40	7.45	80.5	68.0	18" RCP
50: PIPE - 18	PIPE - 18	MH - 35 (2-O)	5,874.82	5,870.64	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	418.5	0.010	18.0	0.013	9.50	6.73	10.50	90.5	74.5	18" RCP
51: PIPE - 19	PIPE - 19	Inlet O-2e	5,875.20	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	8.4	0.009	18.0	0.013	1.60	0.91	10.16	15.8	26.8	18" RCP
52: PIPE - 29	PIPE - 29	Inlet O-2f	5,875.40	5,875.12	MH - 35 (2-O)	28.4	0.010	18.0	0.013	2.40	1.36	10.44	23.0	32.6	18" RCP
59: PIPE - 30	PIPE - 30	Inlet O-2c	5,870.75	5,870.46	MH - 33 (DP 4-O)	29.1	0.010	18.0	0.013	2.72	1.54	10.49	25.9	34.7	18" RCP
74: PIPE - 73	PIPE - 73	MH-94	5,873.33	5,870.89	O-2	178.5	0.014	36.0	0.013	47.40	11.57	77.97	60.8	56.3	36" RCP
75: PIPE - 74	PIPE - 74	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	5,875.94	5,874.33	MH-94	115.1	0.014	36.0	0.013	47.40	11.67	78.88	60.1	55.9	36" RCP
56: PIPE - 75	PIPE - 75	Inlet O-2b	5,871.68	5,869.91	MH - 12 (6-O)	29.0	0.061	18.0	0.013	1.71	8.31	25.95	6.6	17.4	18" RCP
69: PIPE - 76	PIPE - 76	MH - 50	5,878.34	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	140.1	0.010	24.0	0.013	19.90	6.33	22.61	88.0	72.8	24" RCP
70: PIPE - 77	PIPE - 77	MH - 51 (3-N)	5,878.94	5,878.64	MH - 50	30.2	0.010	24.0	0.013	19.90	6.33	22.56	88.2	72.9	24" RCP
71: PIPE - 78	PIPE - 78	Inlet 2-N	5,880.16	5,879.44	MH - 51 (3-N)	9.0	0.080	18.0	0.013	4.60	2.60	29.66	15.5	26.6	18" RCP
72: PIPE - 79	PIPE - 79	Inlet 1-N	5,880.23	5,879.24	MH - 51 (3-N)	29.0	0.034	24.0	0.013	16.00	5.09	41.80	38.3	42.9	24" RCP
73: PIPE - 80	PIPE - 80	Inlet 4-N	5,877.90	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	9.1	0.105	24.0	0.013	13.80	17.91	73.31	18.8	29.4	24" RCP
269: Pipe 107	Pipe 107	Inlet 5-N	5,878.26	5,876.94	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	29.2	0.045	24.0	0.013	14.06	13.28	48.08	29.2	37.0	24" RCP
270: Pipe 108	Pipe 108	Stub to Future Filing	5,876.98	5,875.83	MH-94	67.5	0.017	18.0	0.013	15.80	8.94	13.71	115.2	(N/A)	18" RCP

Figure 3 - Q100 - Conduit Report

WF-ICC

	ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)
450: Inlet 1-D	450	Inlet 1-D	5,865.13	5,865.13	5,858.44	7.02	1.83	5,860.30	5,860.27	Standard	0.400
438: Inlet E-1a	438	Inlet E-1a	5,870.00	5,870.00	5,863.17	4.86	0.85	5,864.03	5,864.02	Standard	0.050
53: INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	53	INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	5,890.54	5,890.54	5,880.93	12.50	5.04	5,886.01	5,885.97	Standard	0.050
52: INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	52	INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	5,890.64	5,890.64	5,881.16	5.83	4.79	5,885.96	5,885.95	Standard	0.050
59: MH - 7 (STM-JC)	59	MH - 7 (STM-JC)	5,886.64	5,886.64	5,877.69	37.67	4.29	5,883.38	5,881.98	Standard	1.520
84: MH - 11 (STM-JC)	84	MH - 11 (STM-JC)	5,864.86	5,864.86	5,855.79	84.89	2.87	5,860.26	5,858.66	Standard	1.020
91: MH - 12 (STM-JC)	91	MH - 12 (STM-JC)	5,858.79	5,858.79	5,849.70	84.72	2.87	5,854.64	5,852.57	Standard	1.320
54: MH - 36 (STM-JC)	54	MH - 36 (STM-JC)	5,890.36	5,890.36	5,879.43	17.57	4.73	5,884.81	5,884.16	Standard	1.320
55: MH - 37 (STM-JC)	55	MH - 37 (STM-JC)	5,890.17	5,890.17	5,880.35	17.66	4.76	5,885.85	5,885.11	Standard	1.520
75: MH - 39 (STM-JC)	75	MH - 39 (STM-JC)	5,874.86	5,874.86	5,867.92	12.88	1.17	5,870.66	5,869.39	Standard	1.520
70: MH - 40 (STM-JC)	70	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	5,877.11	5,877.11	5,872.04	7.37	0.70	5,873.82	5,873.09	Standard	1.520

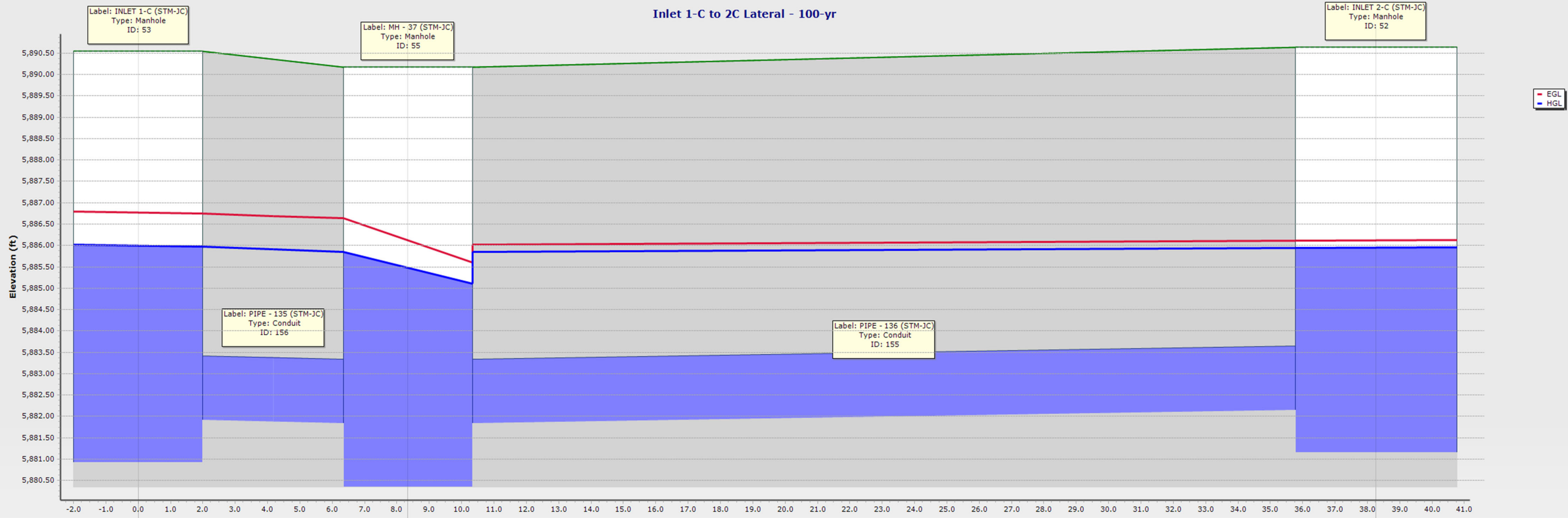
	ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Inlet Type	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)
302: Inlet 1-F	302	Inlet 1-F	5,877.47	5,877.47	5,872.75	Standard	0.050	5,873.74	Percent Capture	10.00	3.00	5.06
303: Inlet 2-F	303	Inlet 2-F	5,877.48	5,877.48	5,872.49	Standard	0.000	5,873.84	Percent Capture	5.00	3.00	2.45
304: Inlet 3-F	304	Inlet 3-F	5,875.22	5,875.22	5,868.31	Standard	0.000	5,870.68	Percent Capture	4.00	10.00	5.79
305: INLET 4-F	305	INLET 4-F	5,875.22	5,875.22	5,866.60	Standard	0.050	5,868.03	Percent Capture	10.00	1.25	15.10
312: Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)	312	Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)	5,863.63	5,863.63	5,856.29	Standard	0.050	5,857.83	Percent Capture	10.00	1.25	18.17

BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR

	ID	Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Headloss Method	Headloss Coefficient (Standard)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)
64: Inlet 1-N	64	Inlet 1-N	5,885.54	5,885.54	2.83	5,883.09	5,883.07	Standard	0.050	16.00
37: Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	37	Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)	5,875.96	5,875.96	1.17	5,872.69	5,872.69	Standard	0.050	4.50
62: Inlet 2-N	62	Inlet 2-N	5,885.52	5,885.52	2.77	5,882.95	5,882.94	Standard	0.050	4.60
65: Inlet 4-N	65	Inlet 4-N	5,883.42	5,883.42	3.22	5,879.88	5,879.87	Standard	0.050	13.80
267: Inlet 5-N	267	Inlet 5-N	5,883.42	5,883.42	1.54	5,879.83	5,879.80	Standard	0.050	14.06
32: Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	32	Inlet O-2a (DP 7-O)	5,880.55	5,880.55	3.15	5,871.48	5,871.41	Standard	0.400	23.90
38: Inlet O-2b	38	Inlet O-2b	5,880.76	5,880.76	1.41	5,872.18	5,872.17	Standard	0.050	1.71
41: Inlet O-2c	41	Inlet O-2c	5,878.95	5,878.95	2.34	5,872.44	5,872.44	Standard	0.050	2.72
42: Inlet O-2d	42	Inlet O-2d	5,879.02	5,879.02	2.56	5,872.42	5,872.42	Standard	0.050	2.51
44: Inlet O-2e	44	Inlet O-2e	5,879.47	5,879.47	2.12	5,876.96	5,876.95	Standard	0.050	1.60
46: Inlet O-2f	46	Inlet O-2f	5,879.47	5,879.47	1.58	5,876.97	5,876.97	Standard	0.050	2.40
45: Inlet O-2g	45	Inlet O-2g	5,879.77	5,879.77	1.72	5,877.18	5,877.17	Standard	0.050	6.00
35: MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	35	MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	5,876.56	5,876.56	1.46	5,872.69	5,872.68	Standard	0.400	4.50
34: MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	34	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)	5,878.20	5,878.20	2.34	5,872.59	5,872.47	Standard	1.020	13.30
43: MH - 12 (6-O)	43	MH - 12 (6-O)	5,880.44	5,880.44	2.95	5,871.82	5,871.75	Standard	0.270	20.50
39: MH - 33 (DP4-O)	39	MH - 33 (DP4-O)	5,878.69	5,878.69	2.25	5,872.42	5,872.11	Standard	1.520	18.00
33: MH - 35 (2-O)	33	MH - 35 (2-O)	5,879.15	5,879.15	1.20	5,876.95	5,876.01	Standard	1.520	9.50
67: MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	67	MH - 49 (DP 6-N)	5,882.89	5,882.89	2.24	5,879.83	5,878.18	Standard	1.520	47.40
61: MH - 50	61	MH - 50	5,885.33	5,885.33	2.58	5,881.74	5,880.92	Standard	1.320	19.90
63: MH - 51 (3-N)	63	MH - 51 (3-N)	5,885.01	5,885.01	3.02	5,882.92	5,881.98	Standard	1.520	19.90
66: MH-94	66	MH-94	5,883.03	5,883.03	2.24	5,876.68	5,875.57	Standard	1.020	47.40
268: Stub to Future Filing	268	Stub to Future Filing	5,884.00	5,884.00	1.57	5,878.88	5,878.81	Standard	0.050	15.80

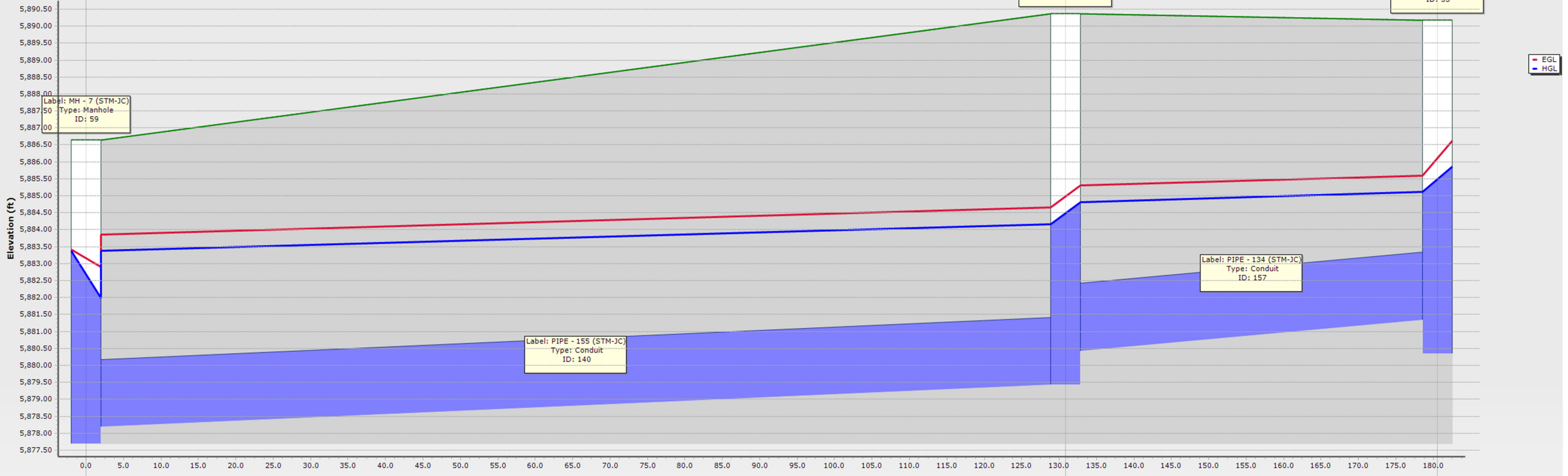
Figure 4 - Q100 - Node/Manhole Report

Inlet 1-C to 2C Lateral - 100-yr



ID/Label	156 \ PIPE - 135 (STM-JC)		155 \ PIPE - 136 (STM-JC)	
Link Length (R)	8.3		29.9	
Rise (in)/Material	18.0 \ RCP		18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	12.50		5.83	
Slope (ft/R)	0.010		0.010	
ID/Label	53 \ INLET 1-C (STM-JC)	55 \ MH - 37 (STM-JC)	52 \ INLET 2-C (STM-JC)	
Ground (R)	5890.54	5890.17	5890.64	
Invert (R)	5880.93	5880.35	5881.16	
Station (R)	0.0	8.3	38.3	

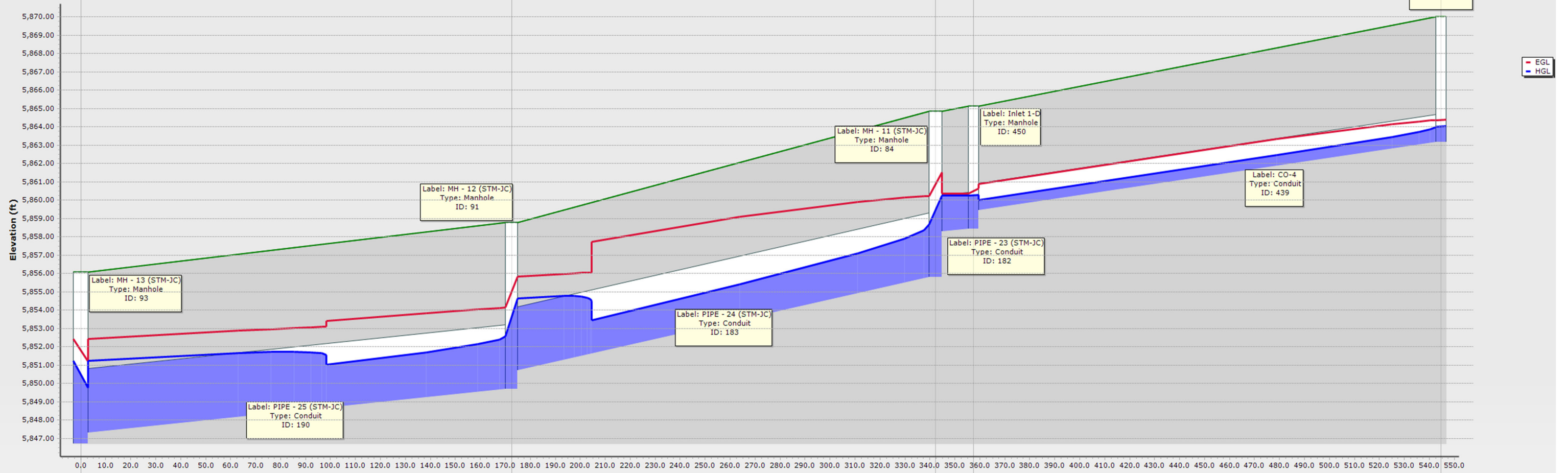
MH-37 to MH-7 - 100-yr



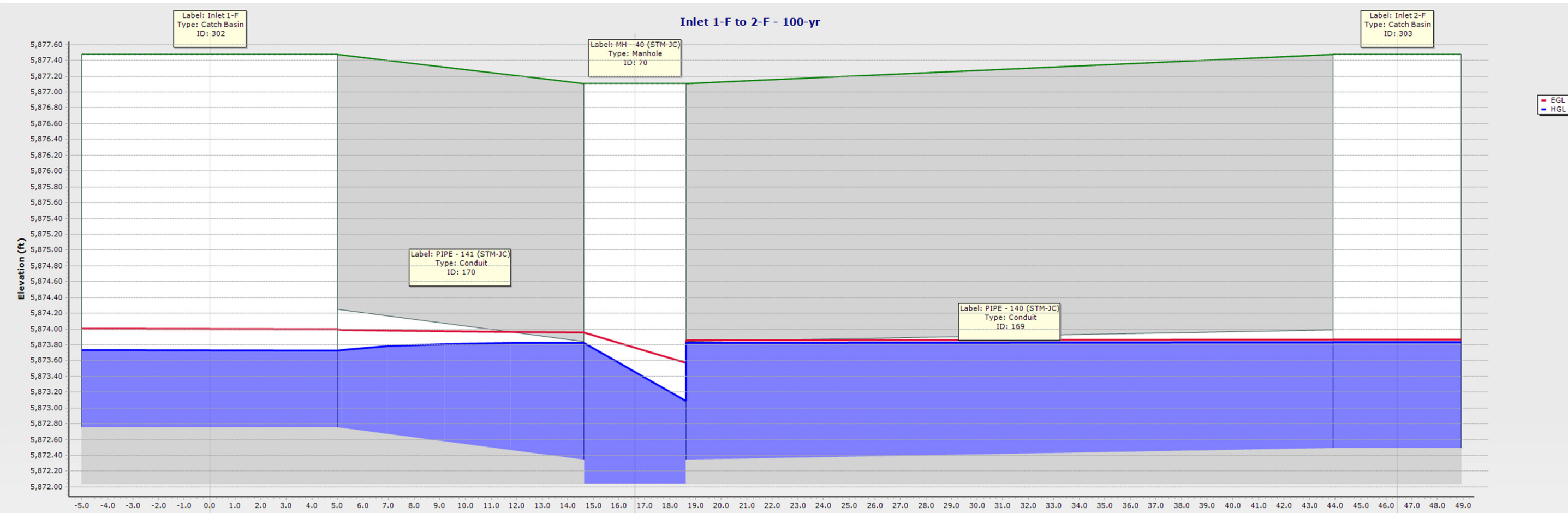
ID/Label	140 \ PIPE - 155 (STM-JC)	157 \ PIPE - 134 (STM-JC)
Link Length (ft)	130.9	49.7
Rise (in)/Material	24.0 \ RCP	24.0 \ RCP
Flow (cfs)	17.57	17.66
Slope (ft/ft)	0.009	0.019

ID/Label	59 \ MH - 7 (STM-JC)	54 \ MH - 36 (STM-JC)	55 \ MH - 37 (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5886.64	5890.36	5890.17
Invert (ft)	5877.69	5879.43	5880.35
Station (ft)	0.0	130.9	180.5

Park Inlet to MH-13 - 100-yr

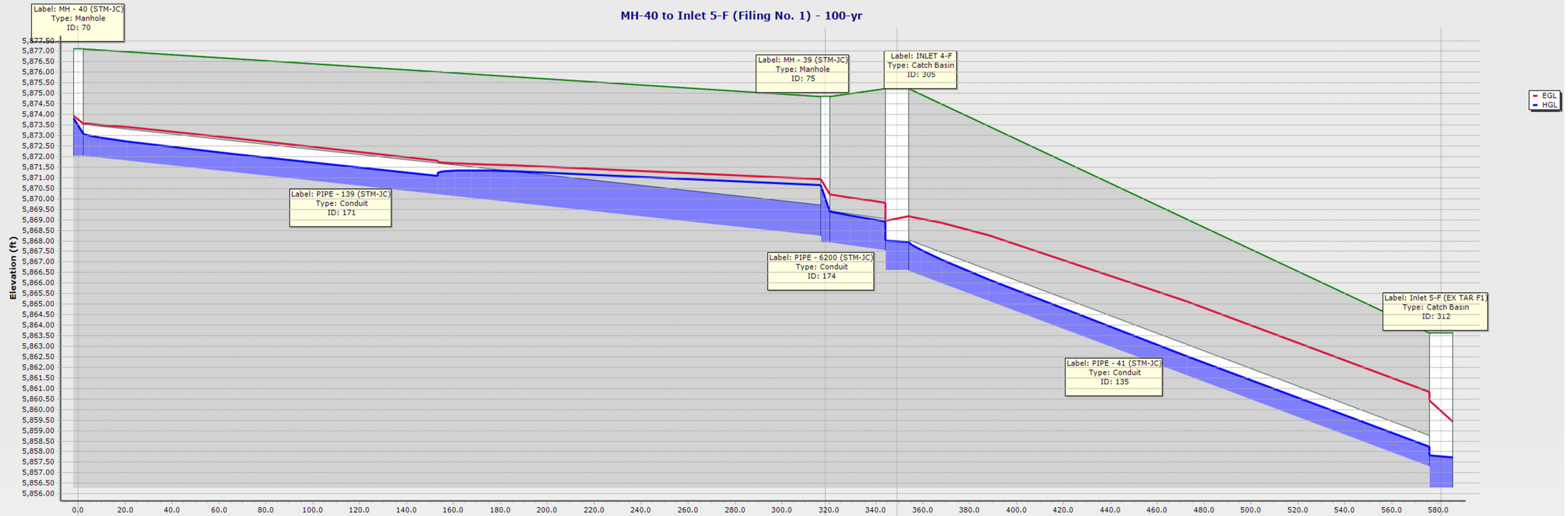


ID/Label	190 \ PIPE - 25 (STM-JC)	183 \ PIPE - 24 (STM-JC)	182 \ PIPE - 23 (STM-JC)	439 \ CO-4	
Link Length (ft)	172.5	169.7	15.3	187.2	
Rise (in)/Material	42.0 \ RCP	42.0 \ RCP	24.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	84.72	84.89	7.02	4.86	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.014	0.030	0.010	0.020	
ID/Label	MH - 13 (STM-JC)	91 \ MH - 12 (STM-JC)	84 \ MH - 11 (STM-JC)	Inlet 1-D	438 \ Inlet E-1a
Ground (ft)	5856.09	5858.79	5864.86	5865.13	5870.00
Invert (ft)	5846.72	5849.70	5855.79	5858.44	5863.17
Station (ft)	0.0	172.5	342.2	357.5	544.7



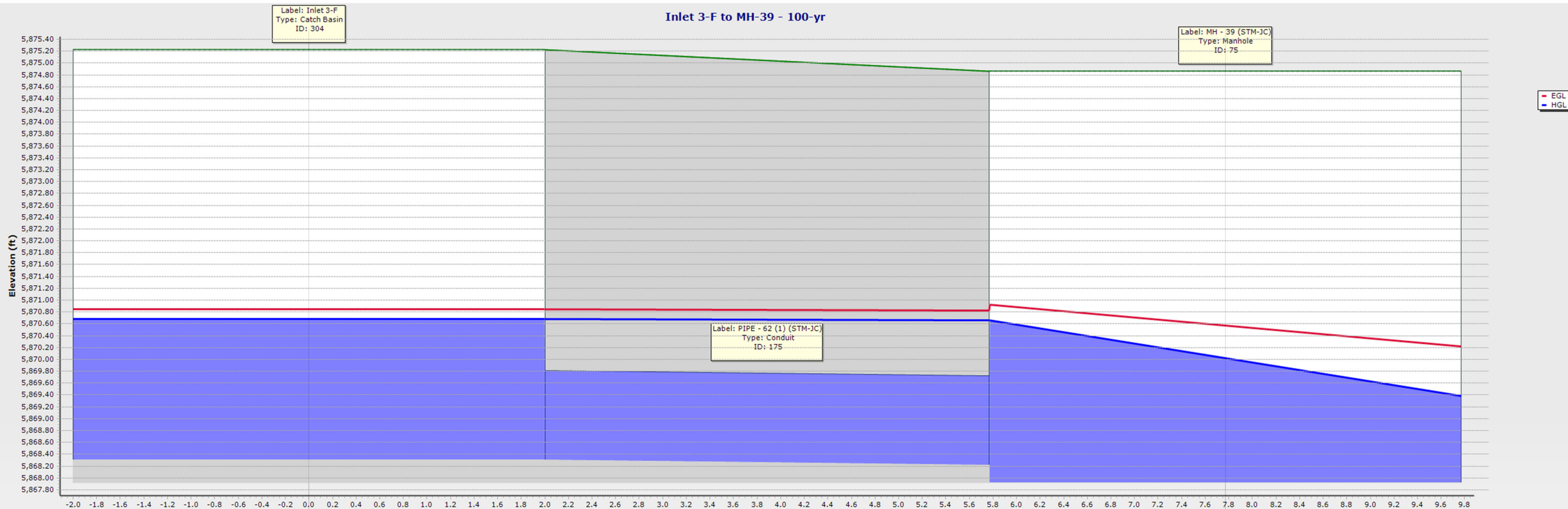
ID\Label	170 \ PIPE - 141 (STM-JC)		169 \ PIPE - 140 (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)	16.6		29.8	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP		18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	5.06		2.45	
Slope (ft/ft)	-0.025		0.005	
ID\Label	302 \ Inlet 1-F	70 \ MH - 40 (STM-JC)		303 \ Inlet 2-F
Ground (ft)	5877.47	5877.11		5877.48
Invert (ft)	5872.75	5872.04		5872.49
Station (ft)	0.0	16.6		46.4

MH-40 to Inlet 5-F (Filing No. 1) - 100-yr



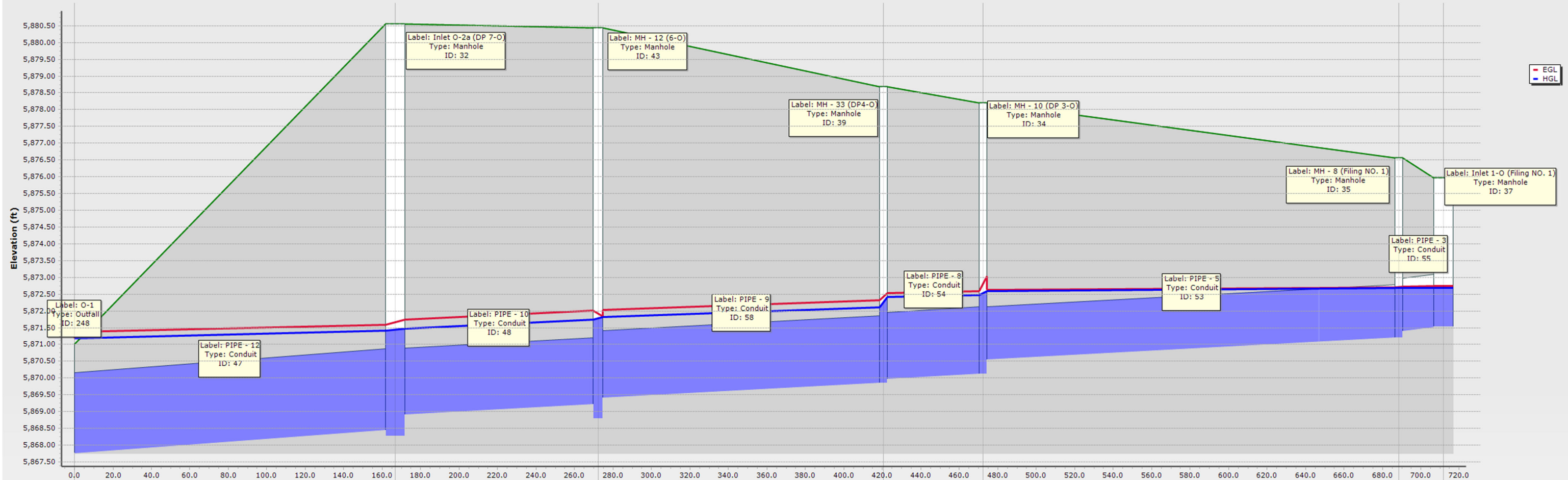
ID\Label	171 \ PIPE - 139 (STM-JC)	174 \ PIPE - 6200 (STM-JC)	135 \ PIPE - 41 (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)	318.4	30.7	231.9	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ RCP	18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	7.37	12.88	15.10	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.012	0.012	0.040	
ID\Label	MH - 40 (STM-JC)	75 \ MH - 39 (STM-JC)	305 \ INLET 4-F	312 \ Inlet 5-F (EX TAR F1)
Ground (ft)	5877.11	5874.86	5875.22	5863.63
Invert (ft)	5872.04	5867.92	5866.60	5856.29
Station (ft)	0.0	318.4	349.1	581.0

Inlet 3-F to MH-39 - 100-yr



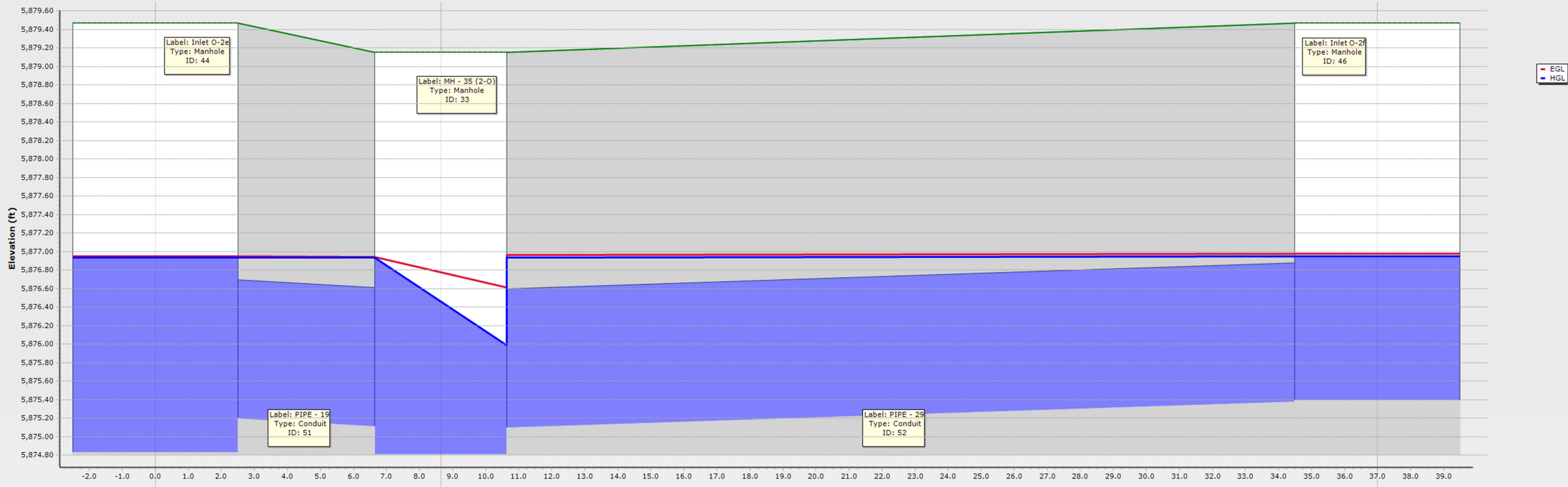
ID\Label	175 \ PIPE - 62 (1) (STM-JC)	
Link Length (ft)	7.8	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ RCP	
Flow (cfs)	5.79	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.012	
ID\Label	304 \ Inlet 3-F	75 \ MH - 39 (STM-JC)
Ground (ft)	5875.22	5874.86
Invert (ft)	5868.31	5867.92
Station (ft)	0.0	7.8

INLET 1-O TO WEST POND - Q100



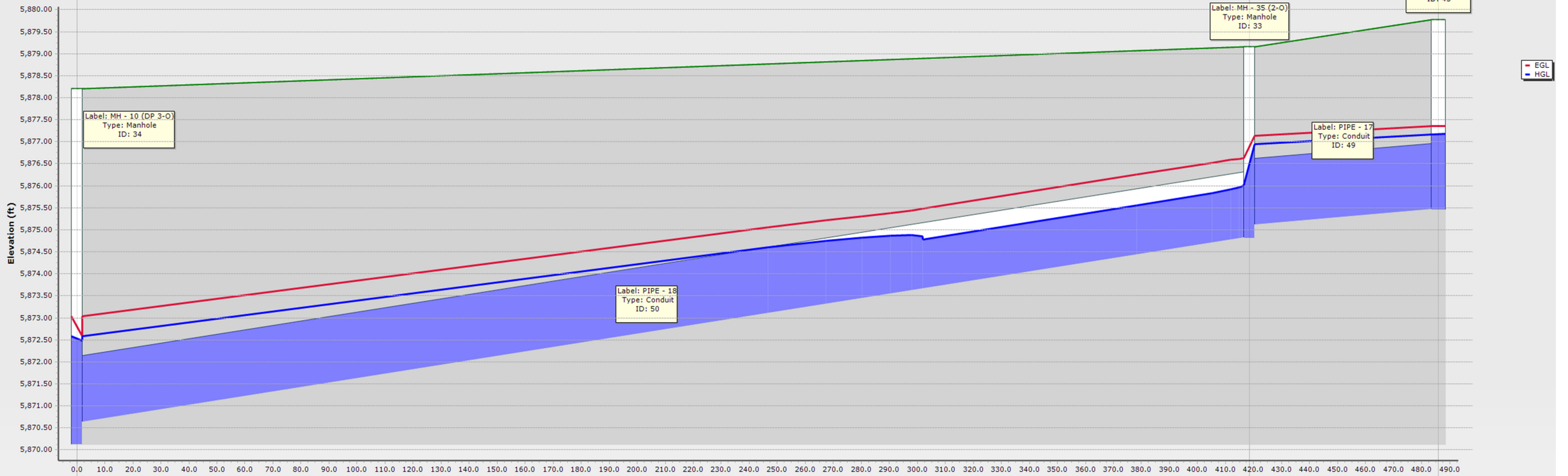
ID\Label	47 \ PIPE - 12	48 \ PIPE - 10	58 \ PIPE - 9	54 \ PIPE - 8	53 \ PIPE - 5	55 \ PIPE - 3	
Link Length (ft)	166.7	105.5	148.2	52.0	216.1	23.2	
Rise (in)\Material	29.0 \ Concrete	24.0 \ Concrete	24.0 \ Concrete	24.0 \ Concrete	19.0 \ Concrete	19.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	23.90	20.50	18.00	13.30	4.50	4.50	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	
ID\Label	248 \ O-1	32 \ Inlet O-2a (DP 7-0)	43 \ MH - 12 (6-0)	39 \ MH - 33 (DP4-0)	34 \ MH - 10 (DP 3-0)	35 \ MH - 8 (Filing NO. 1)	37 \ Inlet 1-O (Filing NO. 1)
Ground (ft)	5871.00	5880.55	5880.44	5878.69	5878.20	5876.56	5875.96
Invert (ft)	5867.77	5868.27	5868.80	5869.86	5870.13	5871.21	5871.53
Station (ft)	0.0	166.7	272.2	420.5	472.4	688.6	711.8

Inlet O-2e to O-2f - Q100



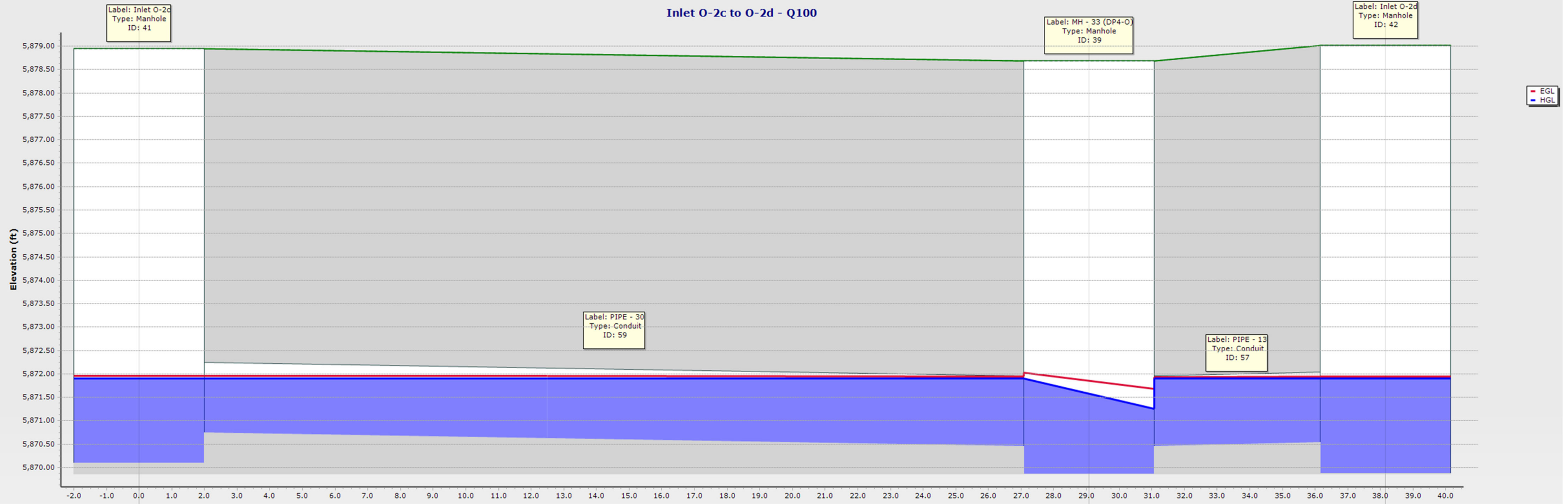
ID\Label	51 \ PIPE - 19		52 \ PIPE - 29	
Link Length (ft)	8.6		28.4	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	1.60		2.40	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.010		0.010	
ID\Label	44 \ Inlet O-2e	33 \ MH - 35 (2-0)		46 \ Inlet O-2f
Ground (ft)	5879.47	5879.15		5879.47
Invert (ft)	5874.83	5874.81		5875.39
Station (ft)	0.0	8.6		37.0

Inlet O-2g to DP 3-O - Q100



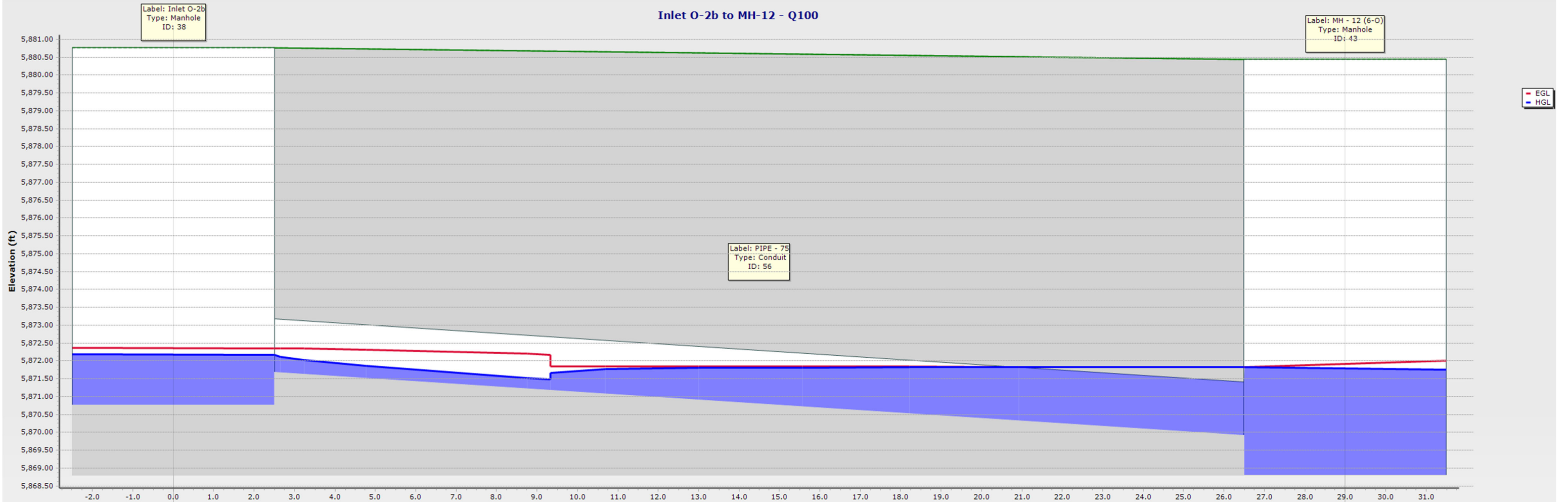
ID\Label		50 \ PIPE - 18		49 \ PIPE - 17
Link Length (ft)		418.4		67.5
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)		9.50		6.00
Slope (ft/ft)		0.010		0.005
ID\Label	MH - 10 (DP 3-O)		33 \ MH - 35 (2-O)	45 \ Inlet O-2g
Ground (ft)	5878.20		5879.15	5879.77
Invert (ft)	5870.13		5874.81	5875.45
Station (ft)	0.0		418.4	486.0

Inlet O-2c to O-2d - Q100



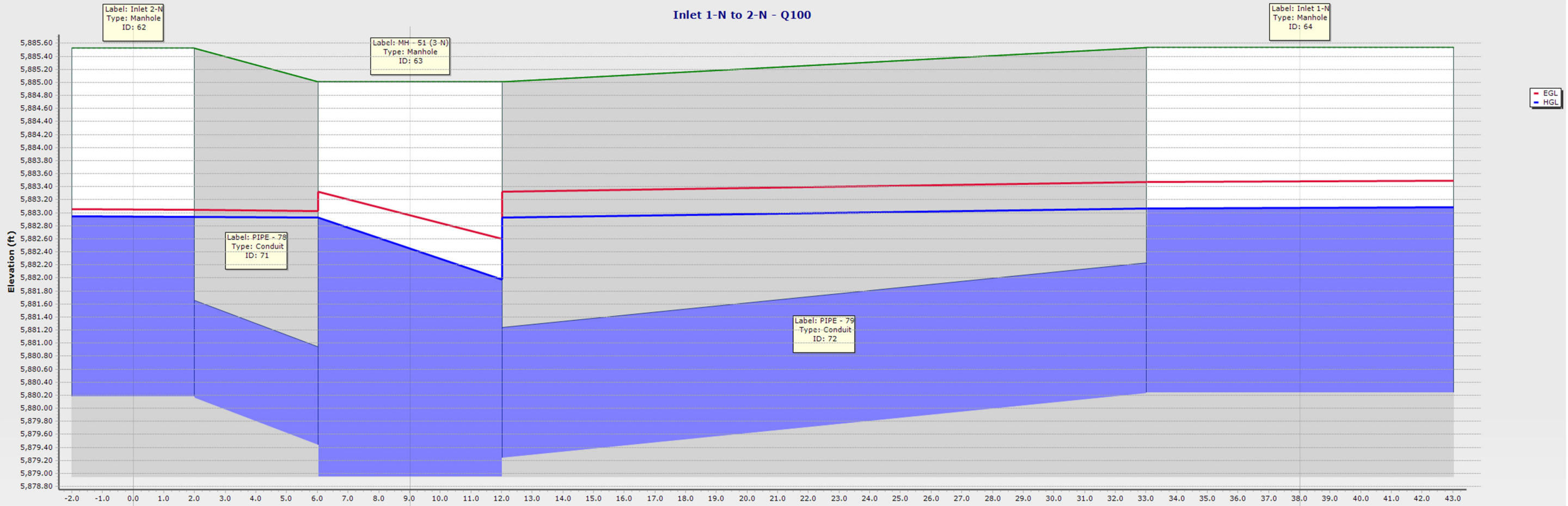
ID/Label		59 \ PIPE - 30		57 \ PIPE - 13
Link Length (ft)		29.1		9.1
Rise (in)/Material		18.0 \ Concrete		18.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)		2.72		2.51
Slope (ft/ft)		0.010		0.010
ID/Label	41 \ Inlet O-2c		39 \ MH - 33 (DP4-O)	42 \ Inlet O-2d
Ground (ft)	5878.95		5878.69	5879.02
Invert (ft)	5870.10		5869.86	5869.87
Station (ft)	0.0		29.1	38.2

Inlet O-2b to MH-12 - Q100



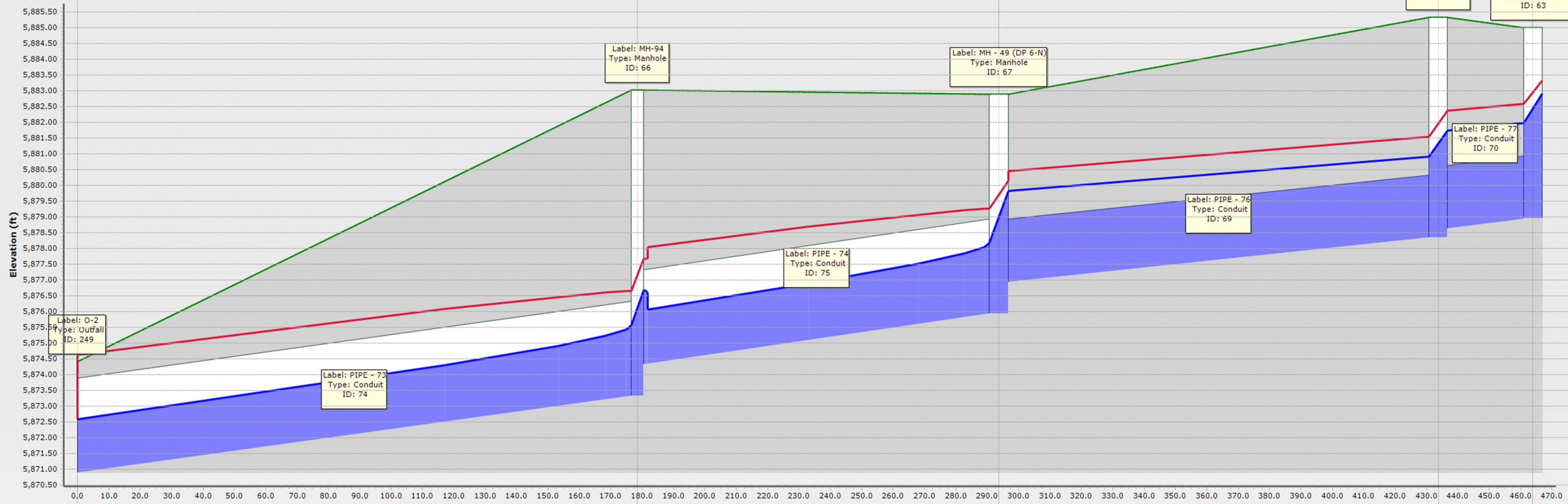
ID\Label		56 \ PIPE - 75	
Link Length (ft)		29.0	
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)		1.71	
Slope (ft/ft)		0.061	
ID\Label	38 \ Inlet O-2b		43 \ MH - 12 (6-0)
Ground (ft)	5880.76		5880.44
Invert (ft)	5870.76		5868.80
Station (ft)	0.0		29.0

Inlet 1-N to 2-N - Q100



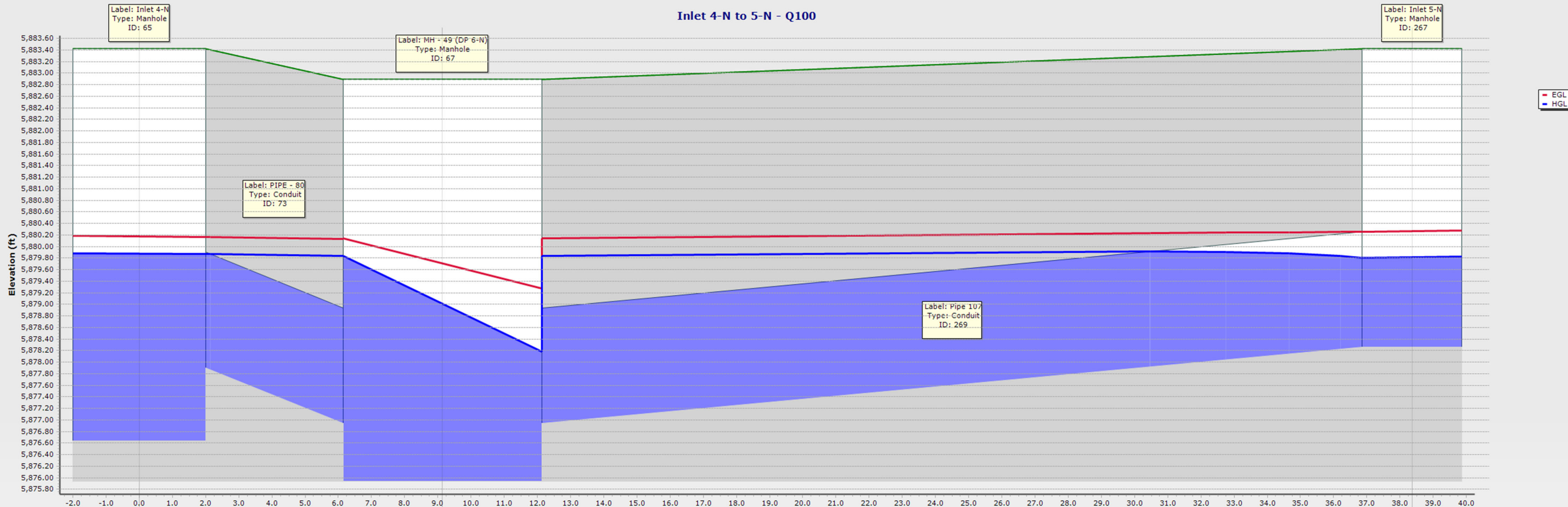
ID\Label	71 \ PIPE - 78		72 \ PIPE - 79	
Link Length (ft)	9.0		29.0	
Rise (in)\Material	18.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	4.60		16.00	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.080		0.034	
ID\Label	62 \ Inlet 2-N	63 \ MH - 51 (3-N)	64 \ Inlet 1-N	
Ground (ft)	5885.52	5885.01	5885.54	
Invert (ft)	5880.18	5878.95	5880.24	
Station (ft)	0.0	9.0	38.0	

MH-51 to West Pond - Q100



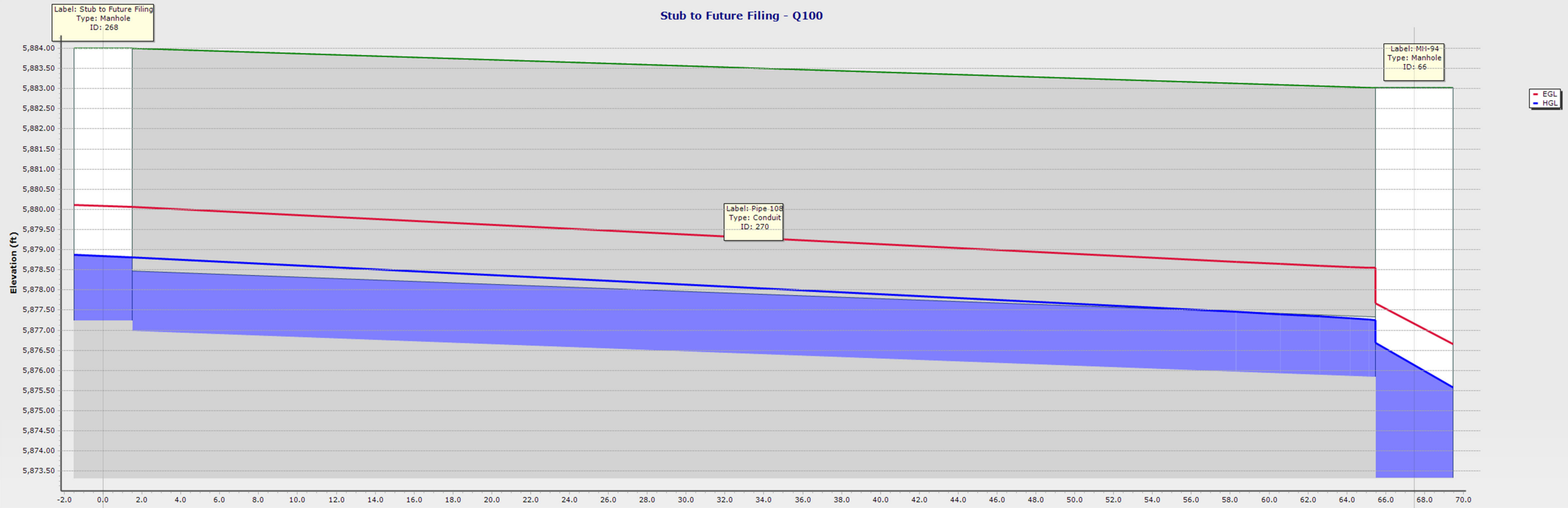
ID\Label		74 \ PIPE - 73		75 \ PIPE - 74		69 \ PIPE - 76		70 \ PIPE - 77
Link Length (ft)		178.5		115.1		140.1		30.2
Rise (in)\Material		36.0 \ Concrete		36.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete
Flow (cfs)		47.40		47.40		19.90		19.90
Slope (ft/ft)		0.014		0.014		0.010		0.010
ID\Label	49 \ O-2	66 \ MH-94		67 \ MH-49 (DP 6-N)		61 \ MH-50		63 \ MH-51 (3-N)
Ground (ft)	5874.42	5883.03		5882.89		5885.33		5885.01
Invert (ft)	5870.90	5873.33		5875.94		5878.34		5878.35
Station (ft)	0.0	178.5		293.6		433.7		463.9

Inlet 4-N to 5-N - Q100



ID\Label	73 \ PIPE - 80		269 \ Pipe 107	
Link Length (ft)	9.1		29.2	
Rise (in)\Material	24.0 \ Concrete		24.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)	13.80		14.06	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.105		0.045	
ID\Label	65 \ Inlet 4-N	67 \ MH - 49 (DP 6-N)		267 \ Inlet 5-N
Ground (ft)	5883.42	5882.89		5883.42
Invert (ft)	5876.64	5875.94		5878.26
Station (ft)	0.0	9.1		38.4

Stub to Future Filing - Q100



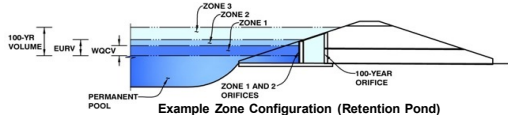
ID\Label		270 \ Pipe 108	
Link Length (ft)		67.5	
Rise (in)\Material		18.0 \ Concrete	
Flow (cfs)		15.80	
Slope (ft/ft)		0.017	
ID\Label	268 \ Stub to Future Filing		66 \ MH-94
Ground (ft)	5884.00		5883.03
Invert (ft)	5877.24		5873.33
Station (ft)	0.0		67.5

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Trails at Aspen Ridge - MDDPA and PDR (FULL BUILDOUT)

Basin ID: West Pond: Big Johnson Reservoir Basin



Required Volume Calculation

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	31.54	acres
Watershed Length =	2,691	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.020	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	58.02%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	8.6%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	81.2%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	10.2%	percent
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input	
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.604	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.975	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	1.614	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	2.189	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	2.844	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	3.758	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	4.436	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	5.311	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.55 in.) =	8.072	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	1.513	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	2.058	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	2.616	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	2.857	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	2.992	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	3.288	acre-feet

Optional User Override

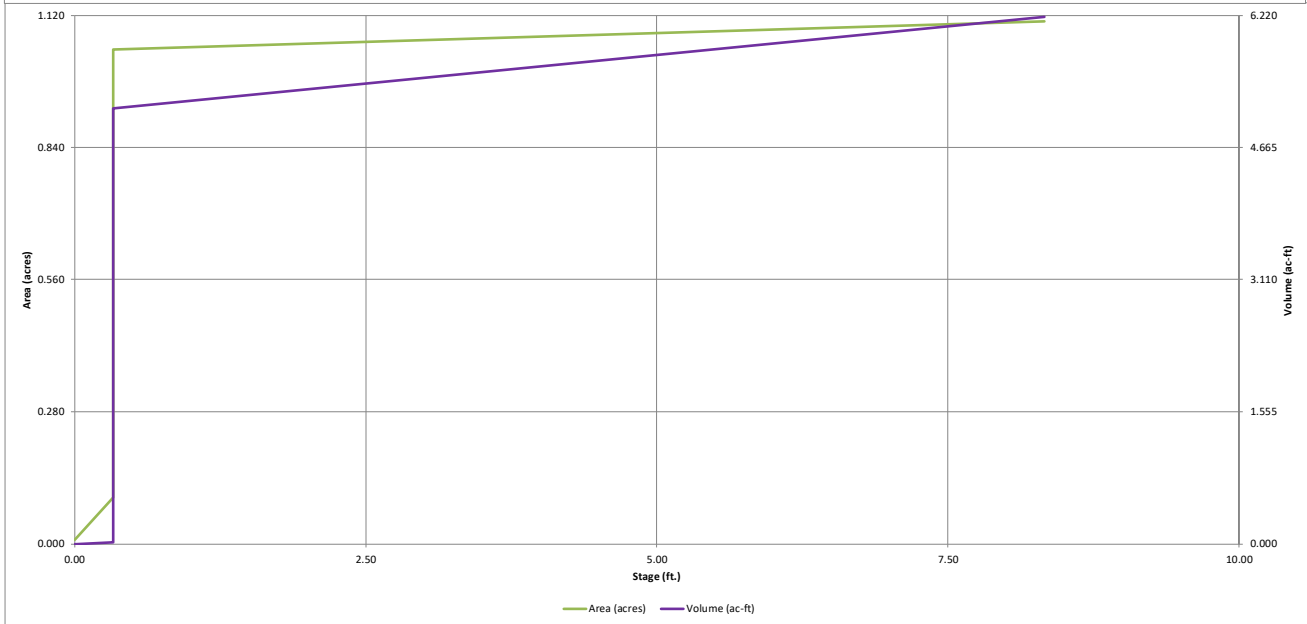
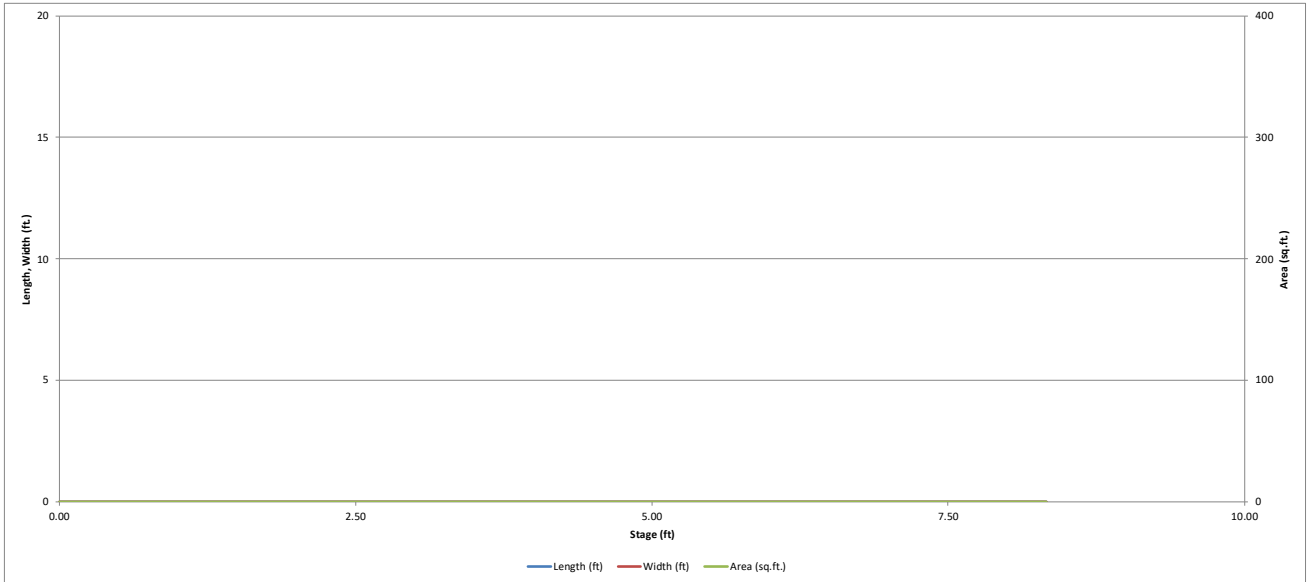
1-hr Precipitation

1.19	inches
1.50	inches
1.75	inches
2.00	inches
2.25	inches
2.52	inches
3.55	inches

Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Optional Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Optional Override Area (ft ²)	Area (acre)	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (ac-ft)
Top of Micropool	--	0.00	--	--	--	408	0.009	729	0.017
5868	--	0.33	--	--	--	4,269	0.098	729	0.017
5868.6	--	0.93	--	--	--	12,845	0.295	5,906	0.136
5869	--	1.33	--	--	--	19,776	0.454	12,233	0.281
5870	--	2.33	--	--	--	28,956	0.665	36,796	0.845
5871	--	3.33	--	--	--	32,409	0.744	67,478	1.549
5872	--	4.33	--	--	--	35,683	0.819	101,525	2.331
5873	--	5.33	--	--	--	38,914	0.893	138,823	3.187
5874	--	6.33	--	--	--	42,330	0.972	179,445	4.119
5875	--	7.33	--	--	--	45,627	1.047	223,424	5.129
5876	--	8.33	--	--	--	48,281	1.108	270,378	6.207

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

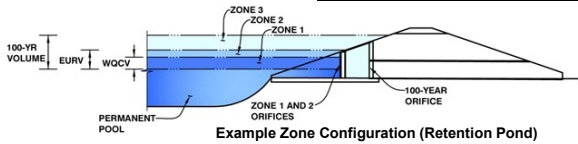


Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Trails at Aspen Ridge - MDDPA and PDR (FULL BUILDOUT)

Basin ID: West Pond: Big Johnson Reservoir Basin



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.95	0.604	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.89	1.372	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.45	1.312	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		3.288	Total

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)

Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	4.15	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	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

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	1.00	2.53	3.00	4.10			
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	4.00	4.01	2.50	2.50	181.00			

	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 Orifice

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o =	5.36	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	6.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	85%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	0%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _t =	6.36	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.12	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	6.69	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	21.03	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	21.03	N/A	ft ²

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 =	0.25	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 =	24.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	3.14	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.00	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	3.14	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	5.93	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	30.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

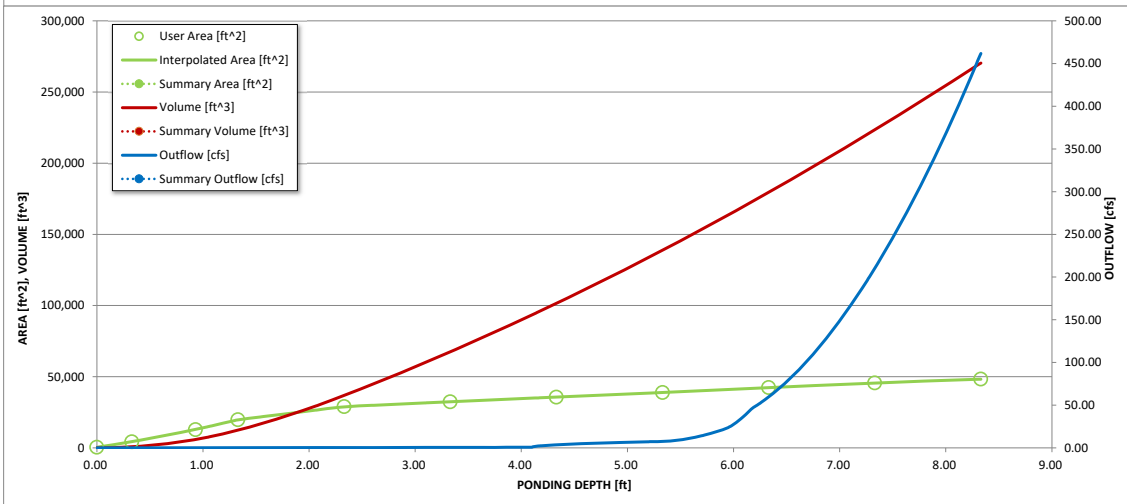
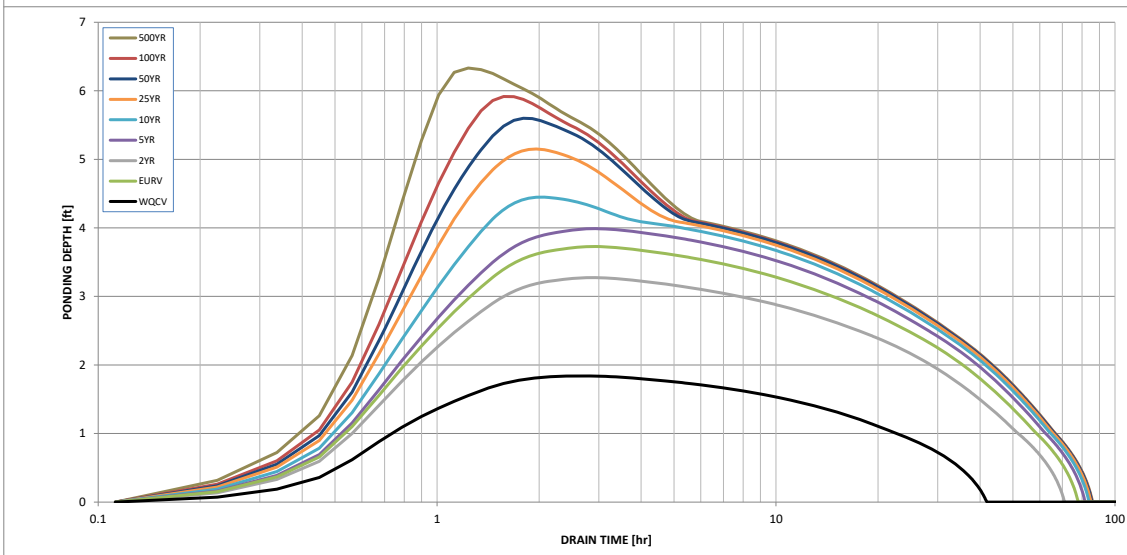
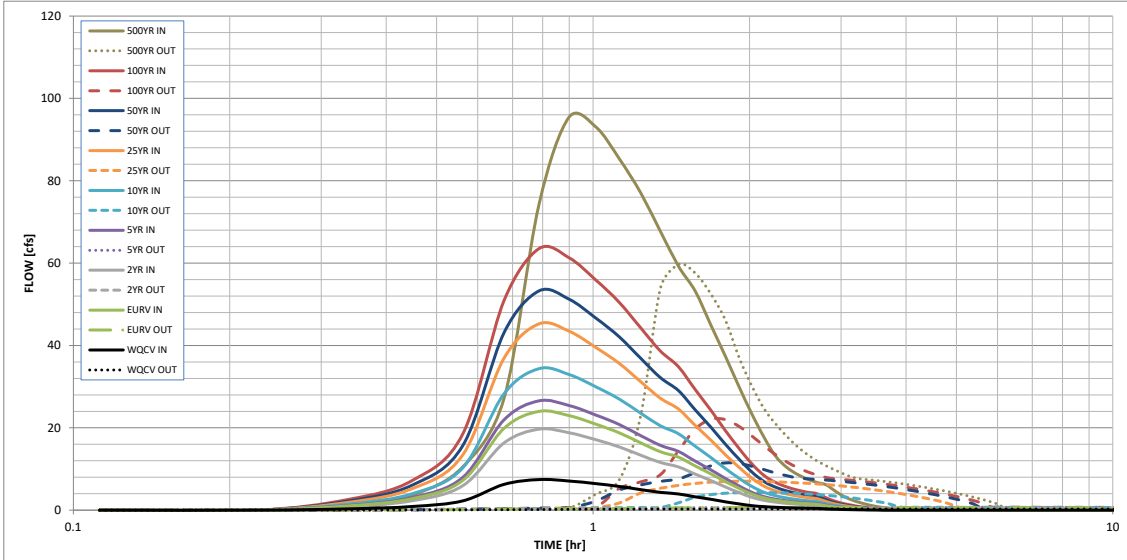
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.93	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.86	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.08	acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.55
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.604	1.975	1.614	2.189	2.844	3.758	4.436	5.311	8.072
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.603	1.974	1.614	2.187	2.842	3.756	4.434	5.309	8.065
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.43	0.61	0.84	1.43
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.634	4.098	13.681	19.153	26.432	45.2
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	7.436	23.992	19.665	26.547	34.374	45.239	53.219	63.476	95.4
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.305	0.642	0.560	0.683	4.322	7.032	11.487	22.082	59.7
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.077	1.055	0.514	0.600	0.835	1.3
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.6	1.2
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	69	63	72	72	70	69	66	61
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	74	67	77	78	78	78	77	74
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.84	3.73	3.27	3.99	4.45	5.15	5.60	5.92	6.33
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.56	0.77	0.74	0.79	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.97
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.544	1.845	1.505	2.049	2.421	3.019	3.422	3.718	4.119

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Site-Level Low Impact Development (LID) Design Effective Impervious Calculator

LID Credit by Impervious Reduction Factor (IRF) Method

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

User Input	
Calculated cells	
***Design Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	WQCV Event: 0.60 inches
***Minor Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	5-Year Event: 1.50 inches
***Major Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	100-Year Event: 2.52 inches
Optional User Defined Storm	CUHP
(CUHP) NOAA 1 Hour Rainfall Depth and Frequency for User Defined Storm	100-Year Event: 2.52
Max Intensity for Optional User Defined Storm	2.51496

Designer: Jesse Sullivan
Company: Matrix Design Group
Date: March 10, 2021
Project: FDR: Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3-West Pond
Location: El Paso County, CO

SITE INFORMATION (USER-INPUT)

Sub-basin Identifier	O-1	O-2	O-2a	O-2b	O-2c	O-2d	O-2e	O-2f	O-2g	N-1	N-2 to N-6	P1		
Receiving Pervious Area Soil Type	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam
Total Area (ac., Sum of DCIA, UIA, RPA, & SPA)	1.626	2.974	1.134	0.567	1.051	0.599	0.508	0.653	2.038	0.761	13.004	6.630		
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, acres)	1.057	1.933	0.737	0.368	0.683	0.389	0.330	0.424	1.324	0.495	8.453	2.107		
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, acres)	0.569	1.041	0.397	0.198	0.368	0.210	0.178	0.229	0.713	0.266	4.552	4.523		
RPA Treatment Type: Conveyance (C), Volume (V), or Permeable Pavement (PP)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

MISSING INPUT MISSING INPUT

CALCULATED RESULTS (OUTPUT)

Total Calculated Area (ac, check against input)	1.626	2.974	1.134	0.567	1.051	0.599	0.508	0.653	2.038	0.761	13.004	6.630		
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, %)	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, %)	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	68.2%		
A _g (RPA / UIA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
i _s Check	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
f / I for WQCV Event:	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.7		
f / I for 5-Year Event:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5		
f / I for 100-Year Event:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3		
f / I for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.12	0.12	0.31		
IRF for WQCV Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for 5-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for 100-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Total Site Imperviousness: i _{total}	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	31.8%		

LID / EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUSNESS CREDITS

WQCV Event CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
This line only for 10-Year Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
100-Year Event CREDIT**: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
User Defined CUHP CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

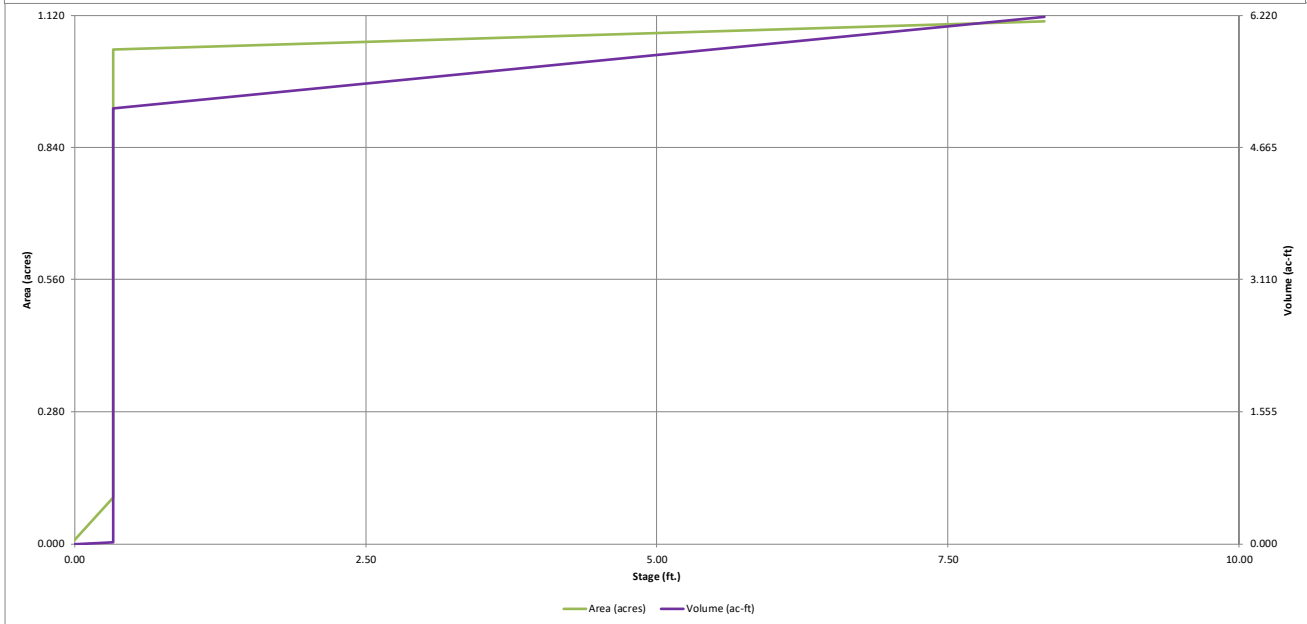
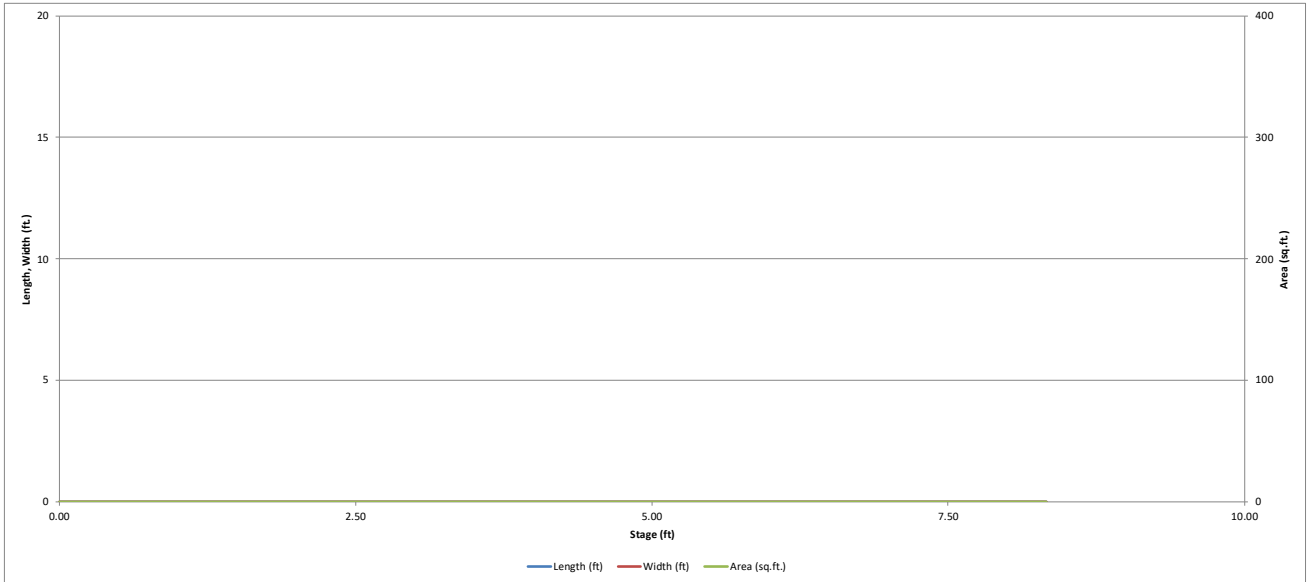
Total Site Imperviousness:	58.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	58.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	58.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	58.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	58.0%

Notes:

- * Use Green-Ampt average infiltration rate values from Table 3-3.
- ** Flood control detention volume credits based on empirical equations from Storage Chapter of USDCM.
- *** Method assumes that 1-hour rainfall depth is equivalent to 1-hour intensity for calculation purposed

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

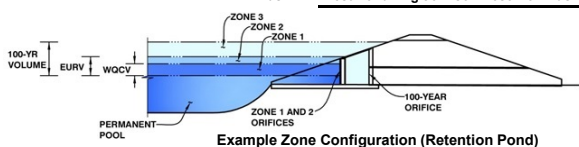


Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Trails at Aspen Ridge - Filing No. 3 Buildout

Basin ID: West Pond: Big Johnson Reservoir Basin



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.60	0.414	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.61	0.614	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	4.11	1.123	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		2.150	Total

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
 Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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

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

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.00	2.53	3.00	4.10			
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	3.00	4.01	2.50	2.50	181.00			

	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"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o =	<input type="text" value="5.36"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	<input type="text" value="6.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	<input type="text" value="85%"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	<input type="text" value="50%"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _t =	<input type="text" value="6.36"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	<input type="text" value="4.12"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="6.69"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	<input type="text" value="21.03"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	<input type="text" value="10.51"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²

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 =	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	<input type="text" value="24.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	<input type="text" value="24.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="3.14"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	<input type="text" value="3.14"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

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

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

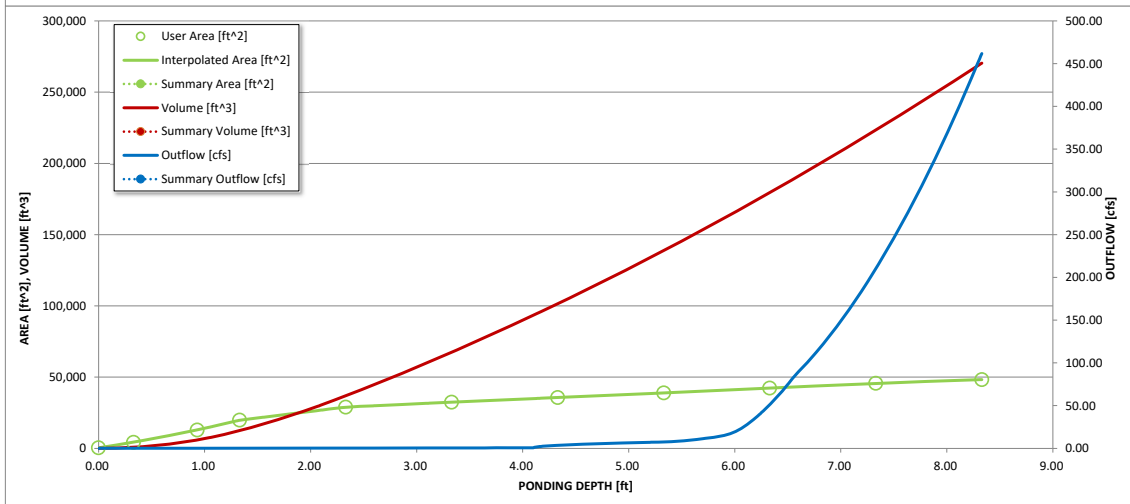
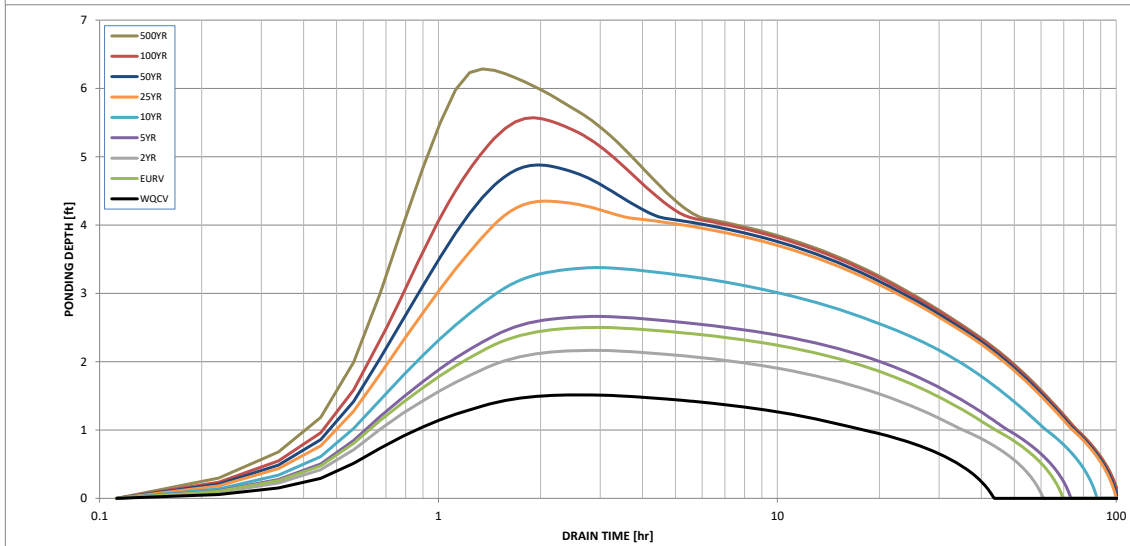
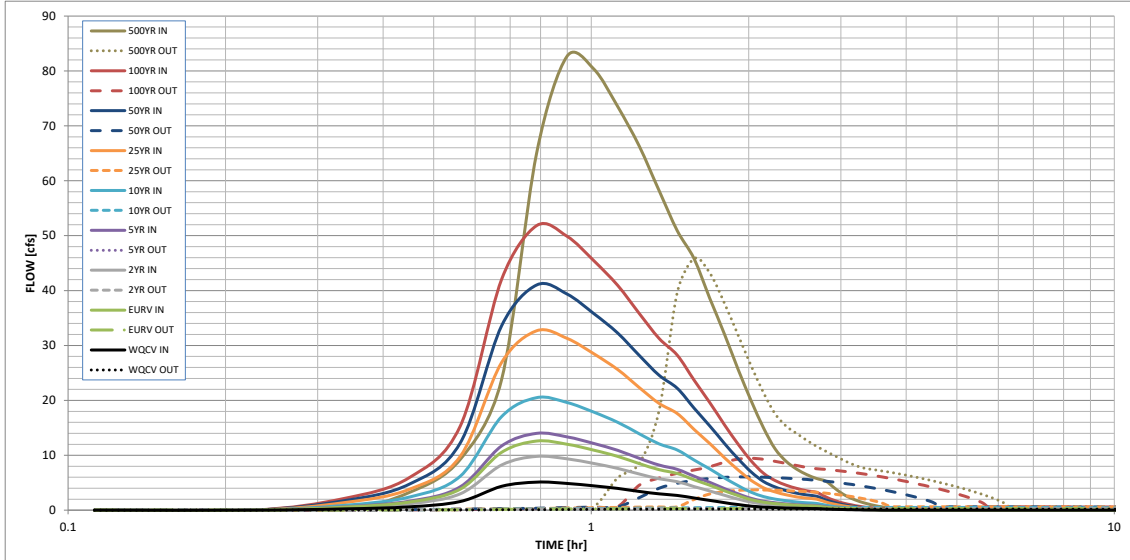
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
 Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.55
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.414	1.028	0.798	1.144	1.684	2.700	3.402	4.318	6.968
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.414	1.027	0.797	1.143	1.683	2.699	3.400	4.315	6.959
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.43	0.61	0.84	1.43
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	4.1	13.7	19.2	26.4	45.2
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	5.1	12.6	9.8	14.0	20.5	32.7	41.0	51.8	82.6
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.7	6.1	9.5	45.8
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.8
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	62	55	65	77	84	82	80	72
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	42	66	58	70	83	93	93	92	88
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.52	2.50	2.17	2.66	3.38	4.35	4.88	5.57	6.29
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.49	0.68	0.63	0.69	0.75	0.82	0.86	0.91	0.97
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.370	0.959	0.735	1.068	1.579	2.347	2.784	3.404	4.071

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Site-Level Low Impact Development (LID) Design Effective Impervious Calculator LID Credit by Impervious Reduction Factor (IRF) Method

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

User Input	
Calculated cells	
***Design Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	WQCV Event: 0.60 inches
***Minor Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	5-Year Event: 1.50 inches
***Major Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	100-Year Event: 2.52 inches
Optional User Defined Storm	CUHP
(CUHP) NOAA 1 Hour Rainfall Depth and Frequency for User Defined Storm	100-Year Event: 2.52
Max Intensity for Optional User Defined Storm	2.51496

Designer: Jesse Sullivan
Company: Matrix Design Group
Date: March 10, 2021
Project: FDR: Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3-West Pond
Location: El Paso County, CO

SITE INFORMATION (USER-INPUT)

Sub-basin Identifier	O-1	O-2	O-2a	O-2b	O-2c	O-2d	O-2e	O-2f	O-2g	N-1	N-2 to N-6	P1		
Receiving Pervious Area Soil Type	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam
Total Area (ac., Sum of DCIA, UIA, RPA, & SPA)	1.626	2.974	1.134	0.567	1.051	0.599	0.508	0.653	2.038	0.761	13.004	6.630		
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, acres)	1.057	1.933	0.737	0.368	0.683	0.389	0.330	0.424	1.324	0.495	0.260	2.107		
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, acres)	0.569	1.041	0.397	0.198	0.368	0.210	0.178	0.229	0.713	0.266	12.744	4.523		
RPA Treatment Type: Conveyance (C), Volume (V), or Permeable Pavement (PP)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

MISSING INPUT MISSING INPUT

CALCULATED RESULTS (OUTPUT)

Total Calculated Area (ac, check against input)	1.626	2.974	1.134	0.567	1.051	0.599	0.508	0.653	2.038	0.761	13.004	6.630		
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, %)	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, %)	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	98.0%	68.2%		
A _g (RPA / UIA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
i _s Check	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
f / I for WQCV Event:	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.7		
f / I for 5-Year Event:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5		
f / I for 100-Year Event:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3		
f / I for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.12	0.12	0.31		
IRF for WQCV Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for 5-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for 100-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
IRF for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Total Site Imperviousness: i _{total}	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		
Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	2.0%	31.8%		

LID / EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUSNESS CREDITS

WQCV Event CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
This line only for 10-Year Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
100-Year Event CREDIT**: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-11.6%	0.0%	
User Defined CUHP CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

Total Site Imperviousness:	32.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	32.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	32.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	32.0%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	32.0%

Notes:

- * Use Green-Ampt average infiltration rate values from Table 3-3.
- ** Flood control detention volume credits based on empirical equations from Storage Chapter of USDCM.
- *** Method assumes that 1-hour rainfall depth is equivalent to 1-hour intensity for calculation purposed

Design Point	Total Water Quality Control Volume (Cu. Ft.)	Pond Name	Pond Drainage Area (Acres)	Pond Drainage Area Less Pond Footprint (Acres)	Forebay Location	Drainage area tributary to Forebay	Proportion of Total Drainage Area	Proportional WQCV Volume (Cu. Ft.)	Forebay Volume 3% of WQCV (Cu. Ft.)	Q100 to Forebay (cfs)	Forebay Outlet Sizing 2% of Q100 (cfs)	Slot Size (Inches)
East Forebay	26310.24	West Pond	31.51376309	30.1314169	East	14.1	0.468	12311.88	369	47.4	0.9	5.5
South Forebay	26310.24	West Pond	31.51376309	30.1314169	South	11.7	0.388	10216.24	306	23.9	0.5	4.5

Table EDB-4. EDB component criteria

	WQCV	Pond Footprint	
Single Family EDB Pond	0.604	1.38	Acres
Percent of WQCV for Forebay	3%	Less than 20 Impervious Acres	
Impervious Percentage	58.4%	18.4	Acres

	On-Site EDBs for Watersheds up to 1 Impervious Acre ¹	EDBs with Watersheds between 1 and 2 Impervious Acres ¹	EDBs with Watersheds up to 5 Impervious Acres	EDBs with Watersheds over 5 Impervious Acres	EDBs with Watersheds over 20 Impervious Acres
Forebay Release and Configuration	EDBs should not be used for watersheds with less than 1 impervious acre.	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe ² configuration
Minimum Forebay Volume		1% of the WQCV	2% of the WQCV	3% of the WQCV	3% of the WQCV
Maximum Forebay Depth		12 inches	18 inches	18 inches	30 inches
Trickle Channel Capacity		≥ the maximum possible forebay outlet capacity	≥ the maximum possible forebay outlet capacity	≥ the maximum possible forebay outlet capacity	≥ the maximum possible forebay outlet capacity
Micropool		Area ≥ 10 ft ²	Area ≥ 10 ft ²	Area ≥ 10 ft ²	Area ≥ 10 ft ²
Initial Surcharge Volume		Depth ≥ 4 inches	Depth ≥ 4 inches	Depth ≥ 4 in. Volume ≥ 0.3% WQCV	Depth ≥ 4 in. Volume ≥ 0.3% WQCV

¹ EDBs are not recommended for sites with less than 2 impervious acres. Consider a sand filter or rain garden.

² Round up to the first standard pipe size (minimum 8 inches).

East Forebay:

<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{MIN} = 3\%$ of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F = 18$ inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p>i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p>ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{MIN} = 0.018$ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F = 0.009$ ac-ft VF < MINIMUM VF</p> <p>$D_F = 18.0$ in</p> <p>$Q_{100} = 47.40$ cfs</p> <p>$Q_F = 0.95$ cfs</p> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> <p>Flow too small for berm w/ pipe</p> <p>Calculated $D_p =$ <input type="text"/> in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N = 5.5$ in</p>
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South Forebay:

<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{MIN} = 3\%$ of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F = 18$ inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p>i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p>ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{MIN} = 0.018$ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F = 0.007$ ac-ft VF < MINIMUM VF</p> <p>$D_F = 18.0$ in</p> <p>$Q_{100} = 23.90$ cfs</p> <p>$Q_F = 0.48$ cfs</p> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> <p>Flow too small for berm w/ pipe</p> <p>Calculated $D_p =$ <input type="text"/> in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N = 4.5$ in</p>
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Site-Level Low Impact Development (LID) Design Effective Impervious Calculator

LID Credit by Impervious Reduction Factor (IRF) Method

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

User Input	
Calculated cells	
***Design Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	WQCV Event: 0.60 inches
***Minor Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	5-Year Event: 1.50 inches
***Major Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	100-Year Event: 2.52 inches
Optional User Defined Storm	CUHP
(CUHP) NOAA 1 Hour Rainfall Depth and Frequency for User Defined Storm	100-Year Event: 2.52
Max Intensity for Optional User Defined Storm	2.51496

Designer: Jesse Sullivan
Company: Matrix Design Group
Date: March 17, 2021
Project: FDR: Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing No. 3
Location: El Paso County, CO

SITE INFORMATION (USER-INPUT)

Sub-basin Identifier	Filing No. 1	Filing No. 2	Filing No. 3	TAR Future	Offsite									
Receiving Pervious Area Soil Type	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam
Total Area (ac., Sum of DCIA, UIA, RPA, & SPA)	49.763	17.614	18.328	36.009	41.161									
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, acres)	28.168	10.645	9.799	0.720	0.823									
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000									
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000									
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, acres)	21.595	6.969	8.529	35.289	40.338									
RPA Treatment Type: Conveyance (C), Volume (V), or Permeable Pavement (PP)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
						MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT	MISSING INPUT

CALCULATED RESULTS (OUTPUT)

Total Calculated Area (ac, check against input)	49.763	17.614	18.328	36.009	41.161									
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, %)	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, %)	43.4%	39.6%	46.5%	98.0%	98.0%									
A _g (RPA / UIA)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000									
I _s Check	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000									
f / I for WQCV Event:	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7									
f / I for 5-Year Event:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5									
f / I for 100-Year Event:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3									
f / I for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31									
IRF for WQCV Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
IRF for 5-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
IRF for 100-Year Event:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
IRF for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00									
Total Site Imperviousness: I _{total}	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									
Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									
Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									
Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									
Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	56.6%	60.4%	53.5%	2.0%	2.0%									

LID / EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUSNESS CREDITS

WQCV Event CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									
This line only for 10-Year Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
100-Year Event CREDIT**: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-11.1%	-9.7%									
User Defined CUHP CREDIT: Reduce Detention By:	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									

Total Site Imperviousness:	30.8%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for WQCV Event:	30.8%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	30.8%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	30.8%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	30.8%

Notes:

* Use Green-Ampt average infiltration rate values from Table 3-3.

** Flood control detention volume credits based on empirical equations from Storage Chapter of USDCM.

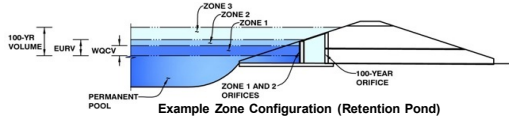
*** Method assumes that 1-hour rainfall depth is equivalent to 1-hour intensity for calculation purposed

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Trails at Aspen Ridge

Basin ID: West Fork of Jimmy Camp Creek: East Pond (located in Sub-basin M)



Required Volume Calculation

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	162.88	acres
Watershed Length =	3,742	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.030	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	30.80%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	87.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	13.0%	percent
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths = User Input		
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	2,089	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	5,082	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	3,994	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	5,797	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	8,704	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	14,302	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	18,020	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	22,865	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.55 in.) =	36,738	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	3,730	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	5,445	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	7,648	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	8,805	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	9,265	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	10,972	acre-feet

Precipitation (inches)	Runoff Volume (acre-feet)
1.19	3,994
1.50	5,797
1.75	8,704
2.00	14,302
2.25	18,020
2.52	22,865
3.55	36,738

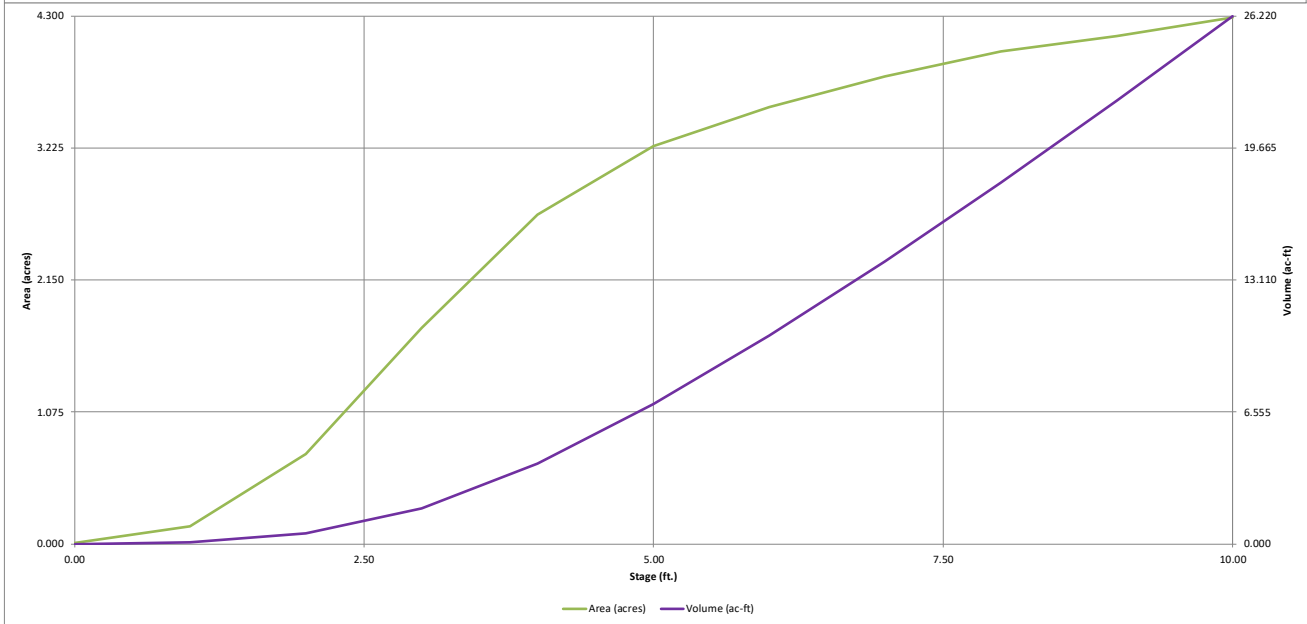
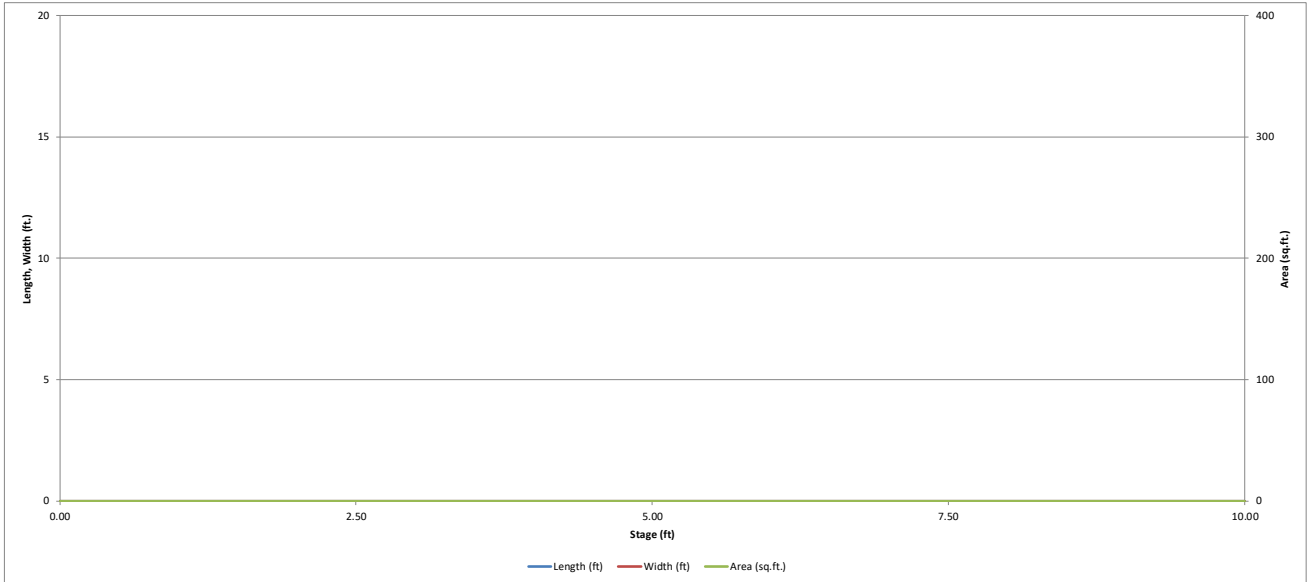
Stage-Storage Calculation

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	2,089	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	2,992	acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	5,890	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	10,972	acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (SV) =	user	ft ³
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H _{TOT}) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H _{TC}) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S _{TC}) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S _{MAIN}) =	user	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R _{L/W}) =	user	
Initial Surcharge Area (A _{SV}) =	user	ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length (L _{SV}) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W _{SV}) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor (L _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor (W _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor (V _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft ³
Depth of Main Basin (H _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (L _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (W _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (A _{MAIN}) =	user	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V _{MAIN}) =	user	ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V _{TOT}) =	user	acre-feet

Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Optional Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Optional Override Area (ft ²)	Area (acre)	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (ac-ft)
Top of Micropool	--	0.00	--	--	--	443	0.010		
5817	--	1.00	--	--	--	6,211	0.143	3,265	0.075
5818	--	2.00	--	--	--	31,782	0.730	22,007	0.505
5819	--	3.00	--	--	--	76,551	1.757	76,490	1.756
5820	--	4.00	--	--	--	116,770	2.681	173,150	3.975
5821	--	5.00	--	--	--	141,034	3.238	302,052	6.934
5822	--	6.00	--	--	--	154,951	3.557	450,045	10.332
5823	--	7.00	--	--	--	165,754	3.805	610,397	14.013
5824	--	8.00	--	--	--	174,708	4.011	780,628	17.921
5825	--	9.00	--	--	--	180,233	4.138	958,098	21.995
5826	--	10.00	--	--	--	186,799	4.288	1,141,614	26.208

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

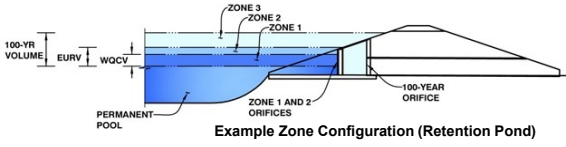


Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Trails at Aspen Ridge-Filing No. 3

Basin ID: West Fork of Jimmy Camp Creek-East Pond. (Full Buildout with SWMM Hydrographs-PDR Amendment)



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	3.19	2,089	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.40	2,992	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100-year)	6.18	5,890	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		10,972	Total

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
 Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area CHECK CELLS AB84:BE84 = ft²
 Elliptical Half-Width = feet
 Elliptical Slot Centroid = feet
 Elliptical Slot Area = ft²

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

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	0.70	1.40	2.10	2.80			
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	4.10	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.30			

	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)

Invert of Vertical Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Vertical Orifice Height = inches
 Vertical Orifice Width = inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected
Vertical Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="2.50"/> ft ²	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="0.63"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	<input type="text" value="6.94"/> ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	<input type="text" value="14.50"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/> H:V (enter zero for flat grate)	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	<input type="text" value="9.50"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	<input type="text" value="75%"/> % , grate open area/total area	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> %
Debris Clogging % =	<input type="text" value="45%"/> %	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	<input type="text" value="6.94"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	<input type="text" value="9.50"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="9.23"/> should be ≥ 4	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	<input type="text" value="103.31"/> ft ²	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	<input type="text" value="56.82"/> ft ²	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft ²

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 =	<input type="text" value="0.50"/> ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	<input type="text" value="48.00"/> inches	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	<input type="text" value="40.00"/> inches	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected
Outlet Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="11.19"/> ft ²	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="1.80"/> feet	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	<input type="text" value="2.30"/> radians	<input type="text" value="N/A"/> radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

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

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

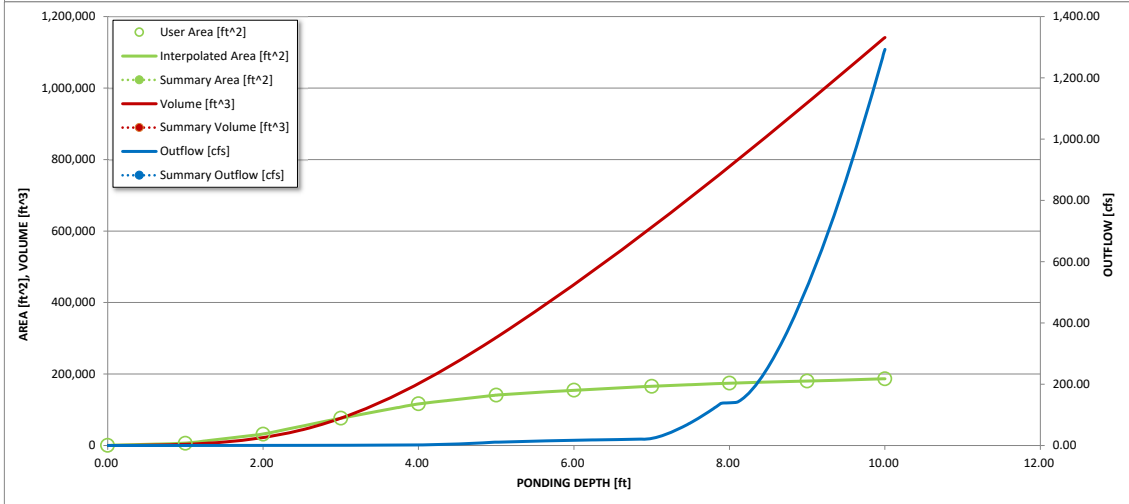
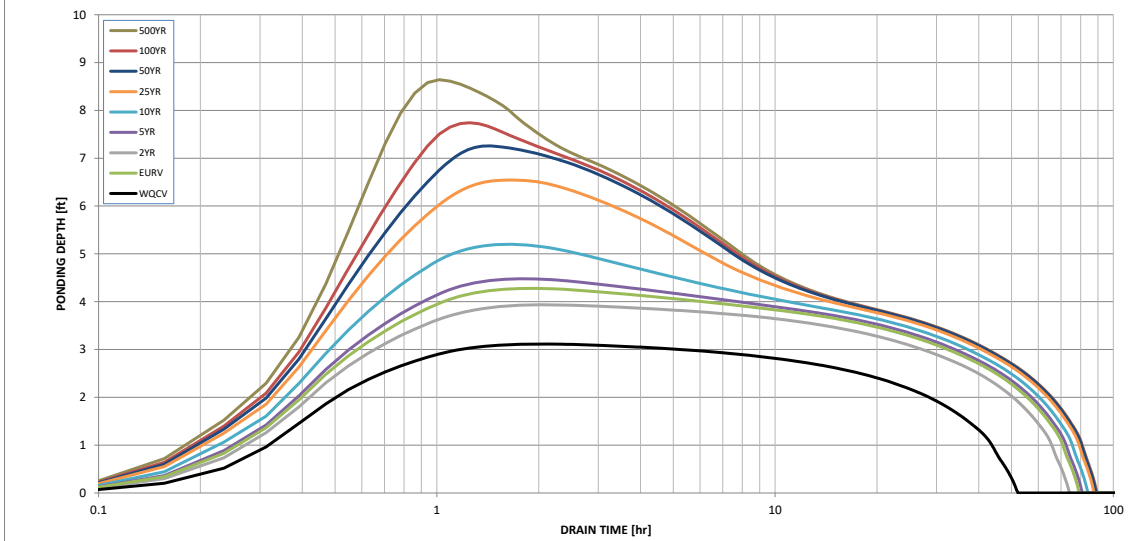
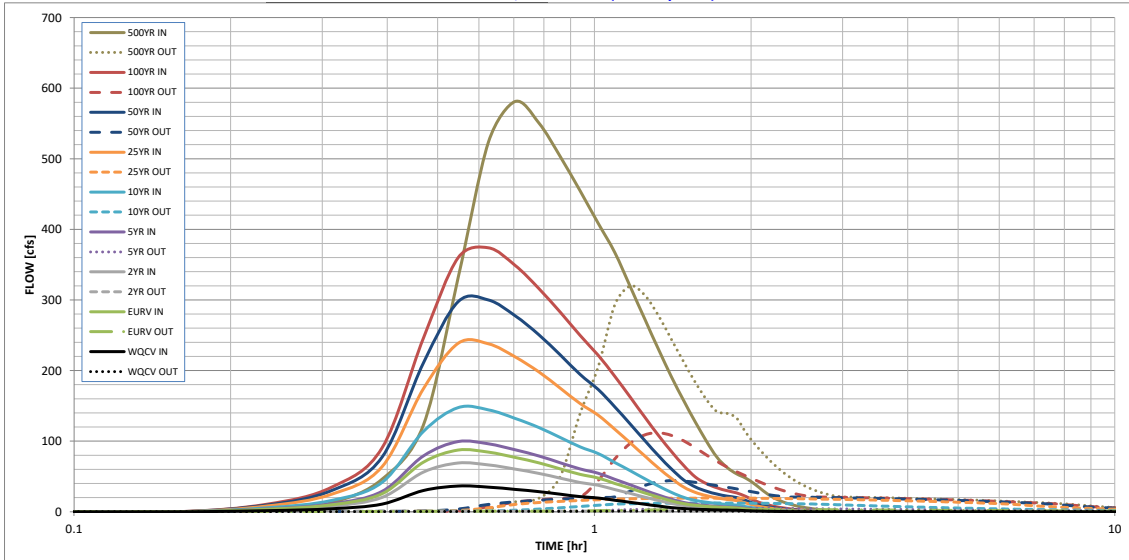
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
 Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.55
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	2,089	5,082	3,994	5,797	8,704	14,302	18,020	22,865	36,738
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	2,091	5,085	3,997	5,797	8,704	14,312	18,033	22,876	36,764
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.24	0.73	1.01	1.35	2.24
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.0	38.9	119.5	164.1	219.2	364.7
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	36.5	87.5	69.1	99.4	147.6	238.6	300.0	374.0	581.2
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.9	3.3	1.5	5.0	12.4	19.4	44.2	111.8	319.8
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.8
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	45	67	64	68	68	66	65	61	53
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	49	73	68	74	75	76	76	74	70
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	3.12	4.28	3.94	4.48	5.20	6.54	7.26	7.74	8.64
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	1.86	2.84	2.62	2.95	3.30	3.69	3.86	3.96	4.09
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	1.955	4.747	3.790	5.326	7.555	12.289	14.971	16.885	20.514

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



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

APPENDIX B

STANDARD DESIGN CHARTS AND TABLES

El Paso County Drainage Basin Fees

Resolution No. 20-424

Basin Number	Receiving Waters	Year Studied	Drainage Basin Name	2021 Drainage Fee (per Impervious Acre)	2021 Bridge Fee (per Impervious Acre)
<u>Drainage Basins with DBPS's:</u>					
CHMS0200	Chico Creek	2013	Haegler Ranch	\$11,113	\$1,640
CHWS1200	Chico Creek	2001	Bennett Ranch	\$12,441	\$4,772
CHWS1400	Chico Creek	2013	Falcon	\$31,885	\$4,380
FOFO2000	Fountain Creek	2001	West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek	\$13,524	\$4,001
FOFO2600	Fountain Creek	1991*	Big Johnson / Crews Gulch	\$19,752	\$2,551
FOFO2800	Fountain Creek	1988*	Widefield	\$19,752	\$0
FOFO2900	Fountain Creek	1988*	Security	\$19,752	\$0
FOFO3000	Fountain Creek	1991*	Windmill Gulch	\$19,752	\$296
FOFO3100 / FOFO3200	Fountain Creek	1988*	Carson Street / Little Johnson	\$12,048	\$0
FOFO3400	Fountain Creek	1984*	Peterson Field	\$14,246	\$1,080
FOFO3600	Fountain Creek	1991*	Fisher's Canyon	\$19,752	\$0
FOFO4000	Fountain Creek	1996	Sand Creek	\$20,387	\$8,339
FOFO4200	Fountain Creek	1977	Spring Creek	\$10,244	\$0
FOFO4600	Fountain Creek	1984*	Southwest Area	\$19,752	\$0
FOFO4800	Fountain Creek	1991	Bear Creek	\$19,752	\$1,080
FOFO5400	Fountain Creek	1977	21st Street	\$5,942	\$0
FOFO5600	Fountain Creek	1964	19th Street	\$3,887	\$0
FOFO5800	Fountain Creek	1964	Camp Creek	\$2,189	\$0
FOMO0400	Monument Creek	1986*	Mesa	\$10,331	\$0
FOMO1000	Monument Creek	1981	Douglas Creek	\$12,421	\$274
FOMO1200	Monument Creek	1977	Templeton Gap	\$12,752	\$296
FOMO1400	Monument Creek	1976	Pope's Bluff	\$3,956	\$675
FOMO1600	Monument Creek	1976	South Rockrimmon	\$4,643	\$0
FOMO1800	Monument Creek	1973	North Rockrimmon	\$5,942	\$0
FOMO2000	Monument Creek	1971	Pulpit Rock	\$6,549	\$0
FOMO2200	Monument Creek	1994	Cottonwood Creek / S. Pine	\$19,752	\$1,080
FOMO2400	Monument Creek	1966	Dry Creek	\$15,592	\$565
FOMO3600	Monument Creek	1989*	Black Squirrel Creek	\$8,968	\$565
FOMO3700	Monument Creek	1987*	Middle Tributary	\$16,482	\$0
FOMO3800	Monument Creek	1987*	Monument Branch	\$19,752	\$0
FOMO4000	Monument Creek	1996	Smith Creek	\$8,052	\$1,080
FOMO4200	Monument Creek	1989*	Black Forest	\$19,752	\$538
FOMO5200	Monument Creek	1993*	Dirty Woman Creek	\$19,752	\$1,080
FOMO5300	Fountain Creek	1993*	Crystal Creek	\$19,752	\$1,080
<u>Miscellaneous Drainage Basins: ¹</u>					
CHBS0800	Chico Creek		Book Ranch	\$18,533	\$2,683
CHEC0400	Chico Creek		Upper East Chico	\$10,097	\$293
CHWS0200	Chico Creek		Telephone Exchange	\$11,093	\$260
CHWS0400	Chico Creek		Livestock Company	\$18,273	\$217
CHWS0600	Chico Creek		West Squirrel	\$9,525	\$3,953
CHWS0800	Chico Creek		Solberg Ranch	\$19,752	\$0
FOFO1200	Fountain Creek		Crooked Canyon	\$5,963	\$0
FOFO1400	Fountain Creek		Calhan Reservoir	\$4,979	\$290
FOFO1600	Fountain Creek		Sand Canyon	\$3,597	\$0
FOFO2000	Fountain Creek		Jimmy Camp Creek ³	\$19,752	\$924
FOFO2200	Fountain Creek		Fort Carson	\$15,592	\$565
FOFO2700	Fountain Creek		West Little Johnson	\$1,301	\$0
FOFO3800	Fountain Creek		Stratton	\$9,474	\$424
FOFO5000	Fountain Creek		Midland	\$15,592	\$565
FOFO6000	Fountain Creek		Palmer Trail	\$15,592	\$565
FOFO6800	Fountain Creek		Black Canyon	\$15,592	\$565
FOMO4600	Monument Creek		Beaver Creek	\$11,808	\$0
FOMO3000	Monument Creek		Kettle Creek	\$10,666	\$0
FOMO3400	Monument Creek		Elkhorn	\$1,792	\$0
FOMO5000	Monument Creek		Monument Rock	\$8,561	\$0
FOMO5400	Monument Creek		Palmer Lake	\$13,689	\$0
FOMO5600	Monument Creek		Raspberry Mountain	\$4,605	\$0
PLPL0200	Monument Creek		Bald Mountain	\$9,813	\$0
<u>Interim Drainage Basins: ²</u>					
FOFO1800	Fountain Creek		Little Fountain Creek	\$2,525	\$0
FOMO4400	Monument Creek		Jackson Creek	\$7,818	\$0
FOMO4800	Monument Creek		Teachout Creek	\$5,429	\$816

1. The miscellaneous drainage fee previous to September 1999 resolution was the average of all drainage fees for basins with Basin Planning Studies performed within the last 14 years.

2. Interim Drainage Fees are based upon draft Drainage Basin Planning Studies or the Drainage Basin Identification and Fee Estimation Report. (Best available information suitable for setting a fee.)

3. This is an interim fee and will be adjusted when a DBPS is completed. In addition to the Drainage Fee a surety in the amount of \$7,285 per impervious acre shall be provided to secure payment of additional fees in the event that the DBPS results in a fee greater than the current fee. Fees paid in excess of the future revised fee will be reimbursed. See Resolution 06-326 (9/14/06) and Resolution 16-320 (9/07/16).

depths over the duration of the storm as a fraction of the 1-hour depth and is also shown in Figure 6-19. By applying the 1-hour depths shown in Table 6-2 to the values shown in Table 6-3, a short-duration project design storm can be developed for any return period storm from a 2-year up to 100-year frequency. By applying the appropriate 1-hour depth for other project locations, a project design storm can be created for any location.

Table 6-3. 2-Hour Design Storm Distribution, $\leq 1 \text{ mi}^2$

Time (minutes)	Fraction of 1-Hour Rainfall Depth	Time (minutes)	Fraction of 1-Hour Rainfall Depth
5	0.014	65	1.004
10	0.046	70	1.018
15	0.079	75	1.030
20	0.120	80	1.041
25	0.179	85	1.052
30	0.258	90	1.063
35	0.421	95	1.072
40	0.712	100	1.082
45	0.824	105	1.091
50	0.892	110	1.100
55	0.935	115	1.109
60	0.972	120	1.119

- Frontal Storms:** The characteristics of longer-duration “frontal storms” (general) is less well understood than the shorter duration thunderstorms and should be studied further. However, some events of this nature have been observed, such as the April 1999 storm which produced flooding on Fountain Creek, showing that these types of events do occur and tend to produce hazardous flood flows. In addition, modeling of the Jimmy Camp Creek drainage basin using the 24-hour, Type II distribution shows that it produces results reasonably comparably to recorded flow data. Therefore, the NRCS 24-hour Type II distribution has replaced the Type IIa distribution as the standard, long-duration design storm. This distribution can be applied to drainage basins up to 10 square miles without a DARF correction and is shown in Table 6-4. This distribution is included as a standard storm option in the HEC-HMS program.

Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method
(Source: UDFCD 2001)

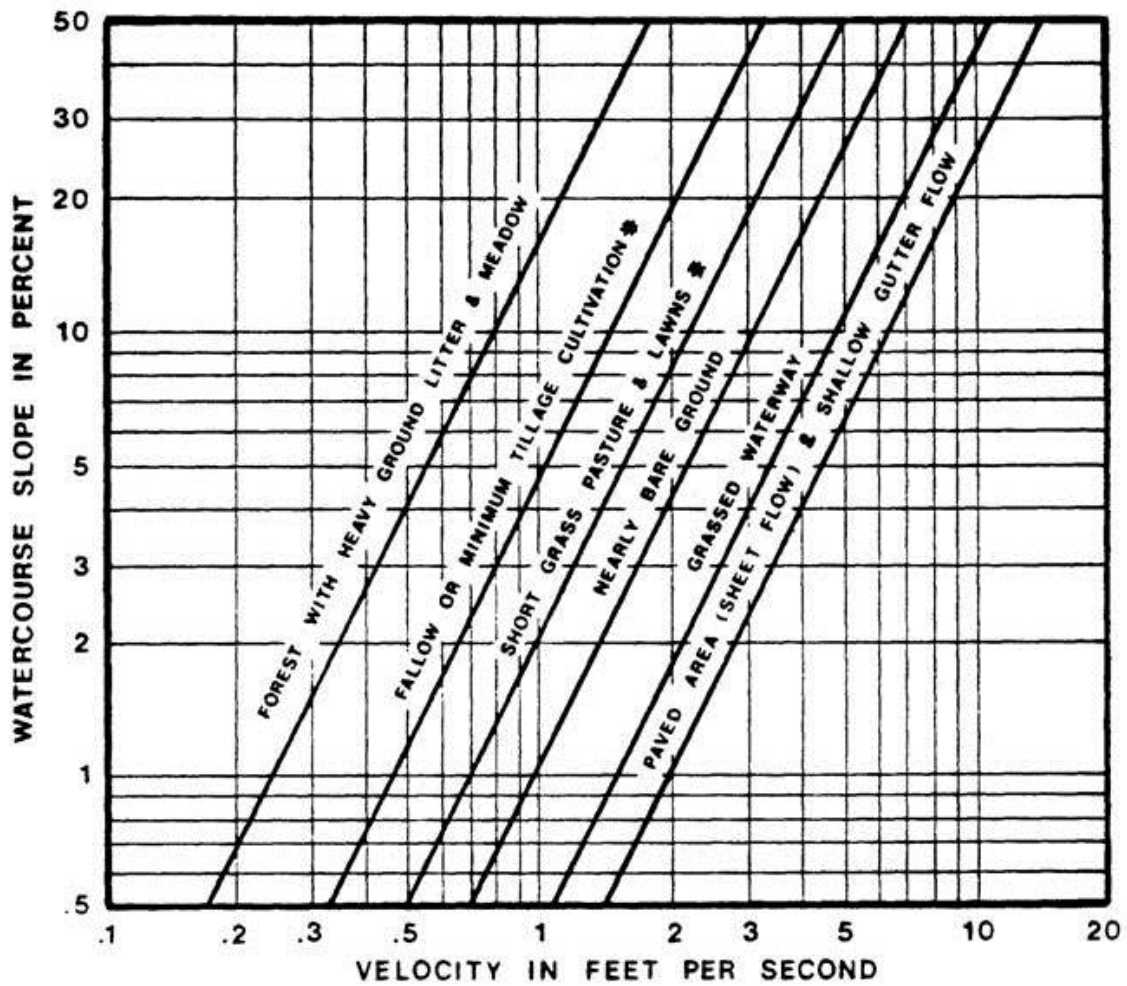
Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percent Impervious	Runoff Coefficients											
		2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
Business													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
Residential													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
Industrial													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Parks and Cemeteries	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
Undeveloped Areas													
Historic Flow Analysis-- Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
Streets													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Drive and Walks	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration (t_c) consists of an initial time or overland flow time (t_i) plus the travel time (t_r) in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time (t_i) plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion (t_r) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

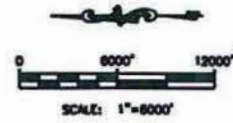
Figure 6-25. Estimate of Average Concentrated Shallow Flow



APPENDIX C

REPORT REFERENCES

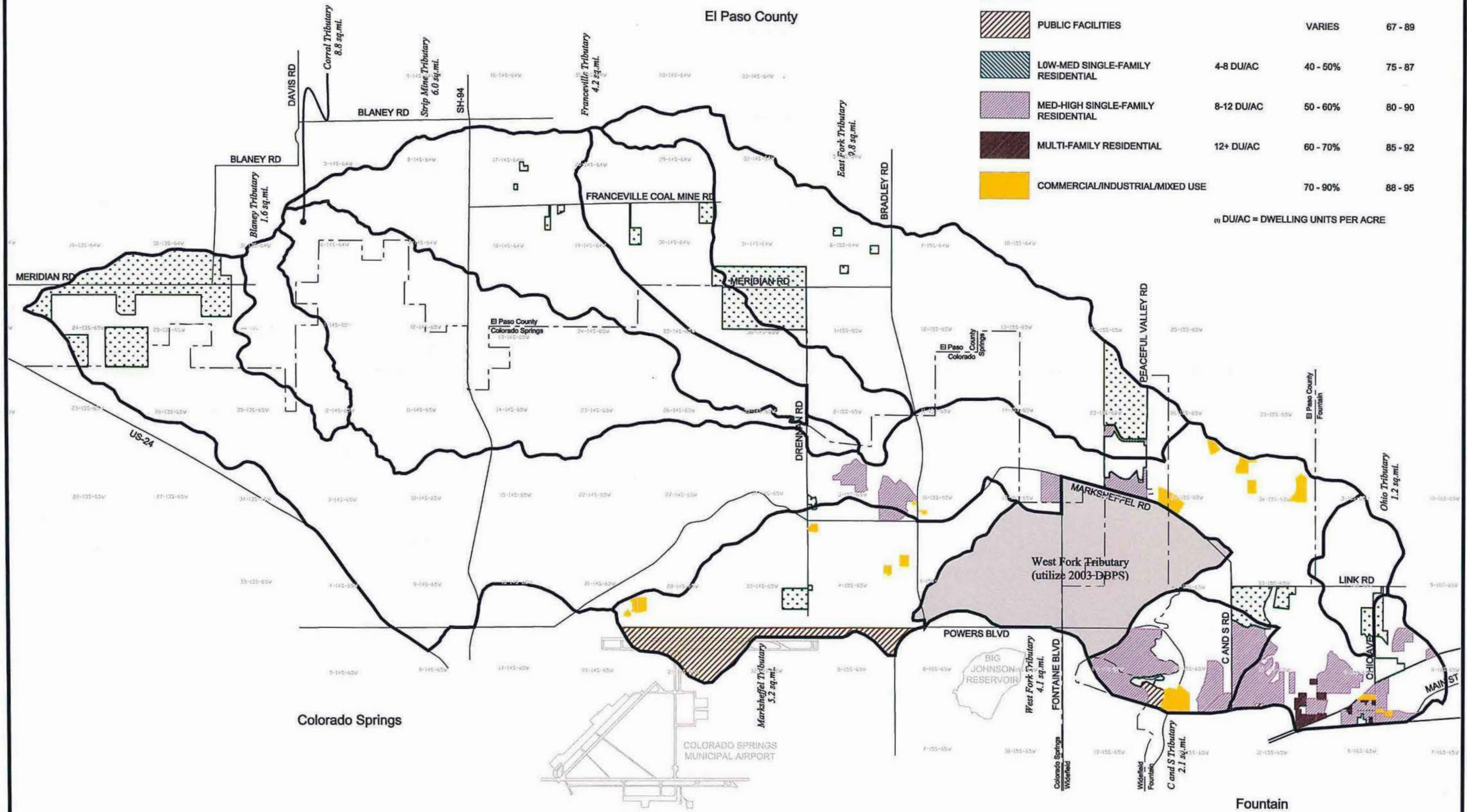
*EXCERPTS FROM DBPS
WEST FORK JIMMY CAMP CREEK
&
BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR BASIN*



EXISTING LAND USE CONDITIONS

EXISTING LAND USE CONDITIONS	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS	CURVE NUMBER
PARKS/OPENSACE/UNDEVELOPED	2 - 10%	39 - 84
RURAL/LARGE LOT	<0.5 DU/AC ⁽¹⁾	10 - 20%
PUBLIC FACILITIES	VARIES	67 - 89
LOW-MED SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	4-8 DU/AC	40 - 50%
MED-HIGH SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	8-12 DU/AC	50 - 60%
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	12+ DU/AC	60 - 70%
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/MIXED USE	70 - 90%	88 - 95

⁽¹⁾ DU/AC = DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE



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

**JIMMY CAMP CREEK WATERSHED
DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING STUDY
EXISTING CONDITIONS LAND USE MAP
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS**

Project No.: 14008
Date: OCT 2014
Design:
Drawn: BW
Check:
Revisions:

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF SELECTED PLAN

7.1 General

The results of the analyses summarized in Chapter 6 represent a concept level design process. The selected plan improvements shown on the conceptual design drawings will be subject to refinement as the development of the land within the Jimmy Camp Creek Basin commences. The size and location of the channel conveyances will have to be determined based upon a higher level of engineering analysis that is typically carried out during the preparation of the master development drainage and final drainage planning reports. It is an underlying intent of the selected to plan to preserve to the greatest extent practical the existing condition 100-year floodplain and environmental resources that exist therein. It will be important that the major drainageway channel conveyances that have been identified in this DBPS be followed and major deviations from the concepts presented herein should be discouraged when land development applications are made to the City of Colorado Springs.

With respect to FSD as presented in this DBPS, the location of future FSD basins will be refined during the land development process. Guidelines for locating FSD's have been provided in previous sections of the DBPS. If implemented, FSD will result in the limitation of peak discharges released from developing areas to pre-development conditions. As such, the future major drainageway conveyances and road crossings need only to be designed to be able to carry the pre-development condition discharges. Consolidation of FSD sites should be encouraged in order to limit long-term maintenance costs so long as the intent of the FSD system is achieved. Implementation of the concepts in this DBPS will reduce the level of planning and engineering that will be required during later drainage planning phases associated with the land development process.

7.2 Cost Estimates

Presented on Table VII-1 are the costs estimates for the major drainageway conveyances for Jimmy Camp Creek and its major sub-tributaries within the City of Colorado Springs. Presented on Table VII-2 are conveyance costs for sub-drainageways for the City of Colorado Springs. There has been no cost estimate made for local storm sewer systems. An estimate for the cost to replace roadway crossings found to be deficient when the hydraulic analysis was prepared has also not been made in this DBPS. Unit costs applied when calculating the conveyance costs are prepared on the tables. Engineering design costs have been estimated at 10 percent of the construction. A contingency allowance of 10 percent off the construction has been assumed. No allowance for the relocation of utilities has been assumed when developing the conveyance cost estimates.

Presented on tables within the DBPS are costs estimates for the major drainageway conveyances for Jimmy Camp Creek and its major sub-tributaries within the City of Colorado Springs. There has been no cost estimate made for local storm sewer systems. An estimate for the cost to replace roadway crossings found to be deficient when the hydraulic analysis was prepared has also not been made in this DBPS. Unit costs applied when calculating the conveyance costs are prepared on the tables. The estimated cost of the FSD

basins was presented in Chapter 5 of the DBPS. The cost and acreage data associated with FSD has been provided in the DBPS and used in the development of a storage fee. Since the effect of implementing the FSD alternative is to maintain rates of runoff to be conveyed by the receiving drainageways to pre-development conditions it is has been concluded to be reasonable to spread only the cost of the major drainage conveyances in amongst all un-platted property within Colorado Springs.

The total cost for future roadway culverts and bridges has not been made in this DBPS. This is primarily because the number and location of the future roadway crossing cannot be accurately determined at this time. All future roadway crossings should be sized to convey the pre-development condition discharge. Because runoff will be controlled to existing peak discharges, there is no additional costs for culverts and bridges associated with providing capacity because of increased runoff due to development.

7.3 Unplatted Acreage

Presented on Figure VII-1 are the jurisdictional limits and corresponding acreage of the three governmental entities in the Jimmy Camp Creek watershed. Presented on Figure VII-2 are the un-plattable acreage that lies within the City of Colorado Springs, City of Fountain and El Paso County. Using El Paso County Tax Assessor maps, plats and ownership records the amount of un-platted and developable acreage was estimated. From these records the following total un-platted acreages were determined:

City of Colorado Spring outside BLR	148 acres
City of Colorado Spring inside BLR	<u>13,341 acres</u>
City of Colorado Springs Total	13,489 acres
El Paso County	14,018 acres
City of Fountain	664 acres

The unplatted acreage shown on Figure VII-2 excludes the existing 100-year floodplains, large regional parks, school sites and public utility easement corridors. Land that is already platted has not been accounted for in the estimate of the plattable acreage unless the platted parcel exceeded 15 acres in size. Most of these large acreage platted parcels occur within the County. The un-platted acreage listed in the report is the land that is considered developable and would be subject to drainage and storage fees.

The weighted percent imperviousness was estimated for the entire watershed. Based upon the land use planning information accumulated and applied in this DBPS, the weighted percent imperviousness for the watershed was determined to be 57.5 percent.

7.4 Unit Drainage Costs

Presented on Table VII-3 of the DBPS and this Executive Summary are the unit major drainageway and FSD storage fee calculations for the City of Colorado Springs. All of the improvements that were used in the calculation of the unit drainage costs are considered public facilities subject to maintenance by the Colorado Springs in accordance with this DBPS and applicable drainage criteria. The unit drainage costs can

be used to structure a fee system for the Jimmy Camp Creek watershed to replace the present fee system that has been established using the 1987 Wilson DBPS. It is recommended that a drainage fee be established within each of the jurisdictions to cover the capital improvement costs associated with the stabilization of the major and sub-drainageways identified in this DBPS. Since FSD is the selected storage option for the watershed, it may be possible to have the fees associated with the unit drainage costs accumulate during the initial phases of land development until such time that major drainageway or sub-drainageway stabilization is needed. Having the drainage fund accumulate by not requiring a developer to install major drainageway improvements during the initial phase of the land development process will help to keep the drainage fund from becoming immediately in debt. It will also give the City time and some greater flexibility in focusing the capital improvement funds generated by the fee system. Managing the fees system in this way may also help the land development process by not front-end loading the very initial phases of development with the costs of major and sub-drainageway improvements that could very well be offsite from the land development activity itself.

The FSD storage cost can be used to develop a FSD storage fee. The unit storage fee can be assessed at the time of platting if the parcel subject to platting is so limited in size as to not be feasible to site a regional FSD. In developing the FSD unit storage fee 15 percent has been added to the unit acre-foot construction cost presented on Table V-4 of the DBPS to bring the unit storage cost to 2014 dollars. Fees that accumulate in the FSD storage fund could later be used to reimburse a property owner that would be required because of its size to construct an FSD. It is however preferable to construct the regional FSD's at the earliest possible time during the development of a sub-watershed so that the impact of develop runoff on the receiving drainageway is mitigated.

Because the land area within the watershed and the land that is within the City is controlled by one major land owner it may be feasible to "close" the basin to fees. This would then end the need to collect drainage and FSD fees at the time of platting land. Accordingly, no reimbursement for any public major drainageway or FSD facilities would occur.

A bridge fee has not been calculated for this watershed. This is primarily because the number and location of bridges cannot be accurately determined, and the fact that any bridge or major roadway crossing would only have to be sized to convey pre-development condition discharges. In this regard, the cost of a bridge or culvert associated with a future road is based on the need for transportation and not storm water conveyance. It may be necessary to establish some form of interim fee to cover the cost of reimbursements already established under the present Jimmy Camp Creek bridge fee system.

on the design plans. The purpose of the detention basins is to limit peak discharges at the basin's outfall to Jimmy Camp Creek to the existing hydrologic condition. The regional basins have also been sited within each of the major land developments to more locally control runoff to existing levels. Wherever practical, the regional detention basins should be designed so as to take advantage of the adjacent roadway embankments. It is not anticipated that any of the regional detention basins will be subject to State Engineer's regulations. Stormwater quality measures should be designed into the regional stormwater detention basins. These measures would include the provision of a water quality and sediment pool area in addition to the volume required for stormwater detention.

Right-of-Way

For the most part the main channels within the basin which pass through undeveloped areas and the right-of-way can be dedicated as part of the land development process. For those segments of the drainageway where floodplain preservation is the recommended plan, a combination of open space dedication (such as park-land and greenbelts), in combination with a more narrow dedicated right-of-way along the low flow area of the drainageway should be obtained through the land development process. Land acquisition will be required for the regional detention basins. The dedication of easements and right-of-way for the drainageways and detention basins would be accomplished at the time of development planning and platting of the parcels that lie adjacent to or upstream of the stormwater facility.

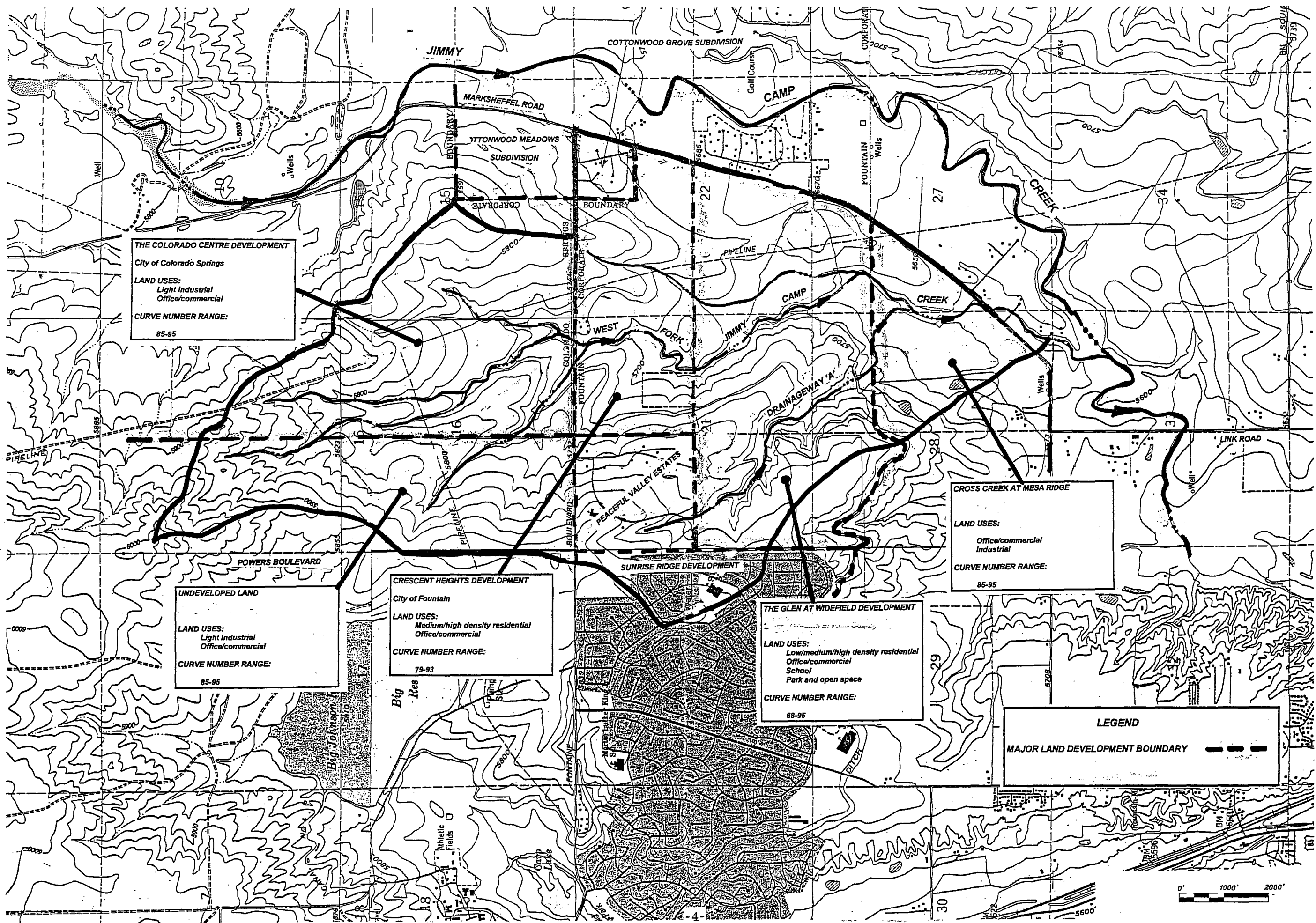
Cost Estimates and Drainage Basin Fees

Cost estimates have been prepared and are contained within the DBPS. The cost of the major drainageway facilities has been determined for each jurisdiction. The facility cost estimate will be used in the determination of the drainage and bridge fees for this basin. Bridge crossing costs have been determined as well for the basin.

Presented on Table 17 through 19 is the cost and plattable acreage (i.e., that area available for platting into subdivisions), data associated with the determination of drainage and bridge fees for the basin. The plattable acreage has been determined using a combination of assessor's maps, aerial photographs and topographic mapping that covering the watershed. As presented on Table 17, the reductions in the area available for platting have been listed. The reductions are mostly attributable to areas that are already platted, known roadway or planned road right-of-ways for minor and major arterials, and the area underlying the proposed detention basins.

Drainage basin fees have been determined for those areas that are within the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County. The City of Fountain does not have a drainage basin fee system and therefore no fees have been calculated for the areas within the City of Fountain. The

area of the basin within the City of Colorado Springs lies within the Colorado Centre development and the Banning-Lewis Ranch Flood Conservancy District (District). It is the intent of the City of Colorado Springs that the District will be responsible for all drainage, detention and bridge improvement construction and maintenance. Prior to any development within the City, specific agreements will have to be finalized between the City and the District. The drainage and bridge fees calculated for the County areas have been determined in accordance with Resolution No. 99-383. The percent impervious values listed on Exhibit 3 of this resolution where applied when calculating the weighted percent impervious value for the sub-basins within the County.



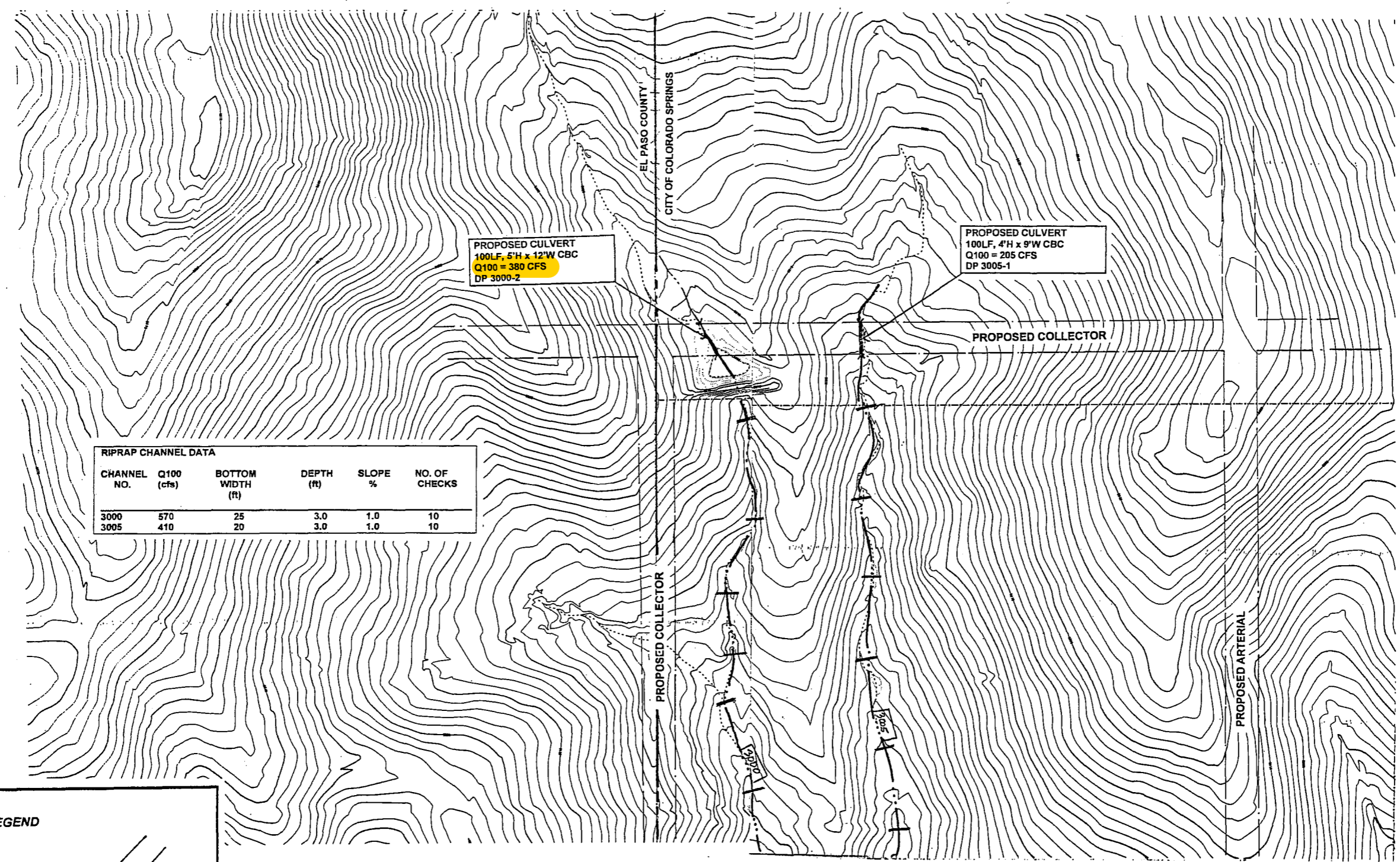
Kiowa Engineering Corporation
 1604 South 21st Street
 Colorado Springs, Colorado
 80904
 (719) 630-7342

**West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek
 Drainage Basin Planning Study
 MAJOR DEVELOPMENT & LAND USE MAP**
 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.:	9893
Date:	6/99
Design:	RNW
Drawn:	CAD
Check:	RNW
Revisions:	

FIGURE 2

THIS DRAWING IS A MASTER PLANNING SHEET REPRESENTING PRELIMINARY AND CONCEPTUAL ENGINEERING. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.



RIPRAP CHANNEL DATA

CHANNEL NO.	Q100 (cfs)	BOTTOM WIDTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	SLOPE %	NO. OF CHECKS
3000	570	25	3.0	1.0	10
3005	410	20	3.0	1.0	10

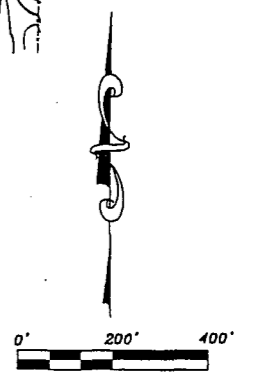
LEGEND

ROADWAY CROSSING

DRAINAGEWAY AND ROUTING ELEMENT NUMBER

DRAINAGEWAY GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE

DESIGN POINT NUMBER



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

**WEST FORK JIMMY CAMP CREEK
 DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING STUDY**
 PRELIMINARY PLAN
 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 9893
Date: 2/00
Design: RNW
Drawn: CAD
Check: RNW
Revisions:

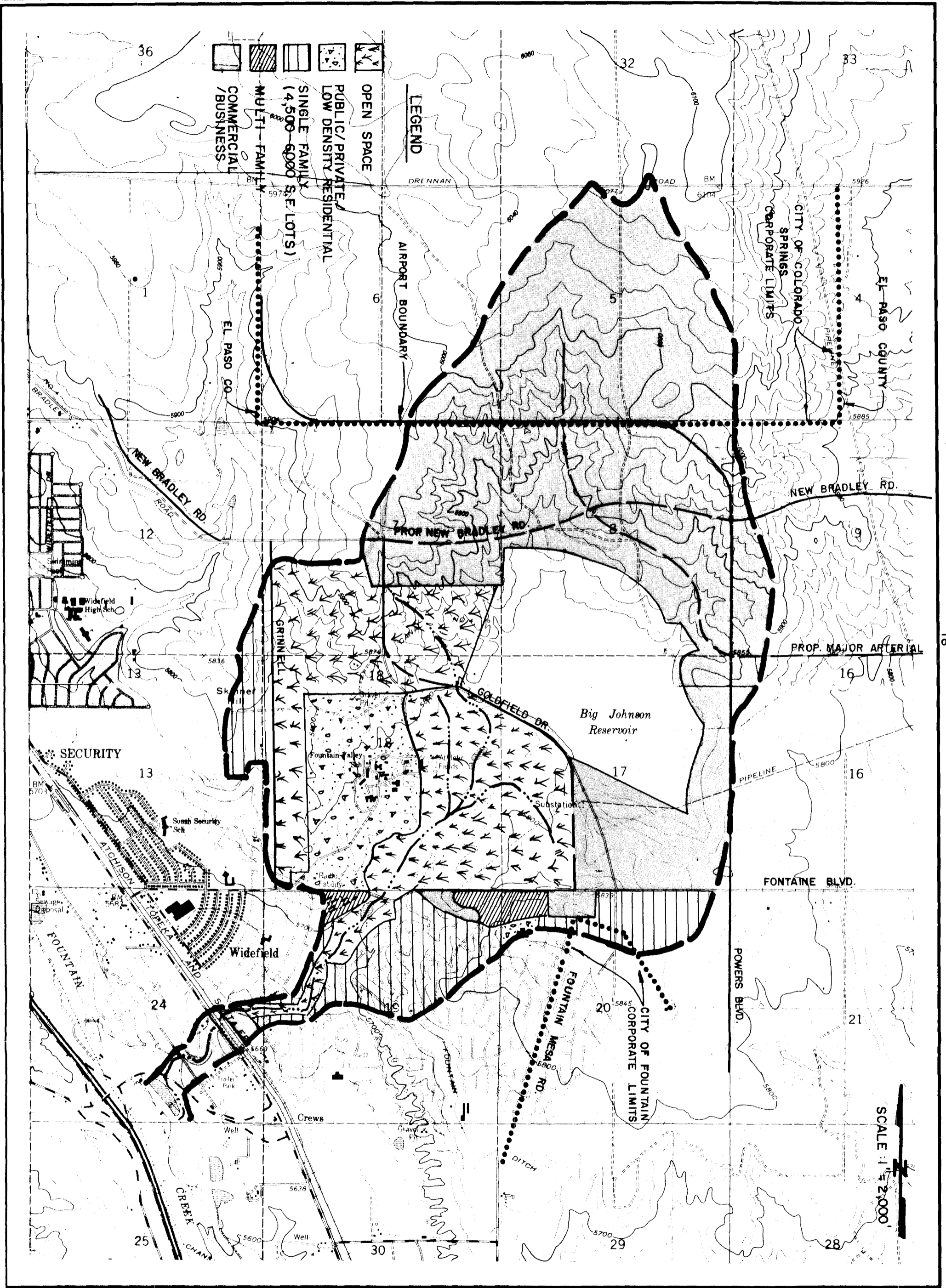


FIGURE 5

BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR/CREWS GULCH DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING STUDY

LAND USE MAP

Project No. 88-05-03
 Date: 8-88
 Designer: RMW
 Checker: RMW
 Drawn: RMW
 Approved:

Kiowa Engineering Corporation

419 W. Bijou St.
 Colorado Springs, CO 80905

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

TABLE 15

BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR/DREWS GULCH DRAINAGE PLANNING STUDY DRAINAGEWAY COSTS
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN COST ESTIMATE

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL	NON-REIMBURSABLE COSTS	REIMBURSABLE COSTS
REACH 4 BOULDER LOW FLOW STA 95+00 TO 122+20	4180	LF	\$58	\$242,440	\$0	\$242,440
ST 82+85 GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURES (2 TOTAL)	100	LF	\$88	\$8,800	\$0	\$8,800
- 141-15 DROP STRUCTURES STA 109+25, 112-25, 117+25	120	LF	\$336	\$40,320	\$0	\$40,320
ENERGY DISSIPATOR STA 82-85	1	LS	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
2.5'x8' CBO. STA 106+75	50	LF	\$380	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$0
36" POOP AND HEADWALL	520	LF	\$150	\$78,000	\$0	\$78,000
PRESSURE MANHOLE	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
MC RAE RESERVOIR IMPROVEMENTS						
SHEET PILE WALL	27900	SF	\$20	\$558,000	\$279,000	\$279,000
OUTLET RECONSTRUCTION (18"OSP)	1	LS	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
TWIN 48" INCH REHABILITATION	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
20' MAINTENANCE BENCH	570	LF	\$30	\$26,100	\$0	\$26,100
RIPRAP EMBANKMENT PROTECT. FONTAINE BLVD	820	CY	\$24	\$19,680	\$0	\$19,680
EARTHWORK	2000	CY	\$3	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR IMPROVEMENTS						
WATER QUALITY PONDS	67.0	AC-FT	\$10,000	\$670,000	\$0	\$670,000
EMBANKMENT ROAD RECONSTRUCTION	1500	LF	\$25	\$37,500	\$0	\$37,500
RIPRAP SPILLWAY CREST PROTECTION	1960	CY	\$24	\$47,040	\$0	\$47,040
DROP INLET AND TRASH RACK	1	LS	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
3' FOOT HIGH CONTOUR BERMS	4400	LF	\$15	\$66,000	\$0	\$66,000
SUBTOTAL REACH 4				\$1,926,880	\$346,000	\$1,580,880

correcting existing deficiencies within the basin (non-reimbursable costs). Construction funding for these facilities will have to be provided through other funding mechanisms. A suggested allocation of the non-reimbursable cost has been presented on Table 18. The construction of initial systems within the basin will not be reimbursable, and shall be the responsibility of the property owner or developer.

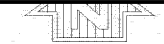
Table 19 presents the fee calculation for the Big Johnson/Crews Gulch Basin. Drainage fees have been calculated using the reimbursable costs shown on Table 15. Reimbursable road crossing replacement costs at locations where there is an existing inadequacy have been calculated using the bridge cost-sharing formula, as per Resolution number 89-31. The land fee has been estimated without the acreage associated with channel right-of-ways, McRae Reservoir, and the detention/water quality ponds above Powers Boulevard. Easements establishing long-term construction and maintenance access for the channels crossing the Fountain Valley School property and for the water quality ponds at Big Johnson Reservoir, as well as for all public facilities, will be needed.

Implementation

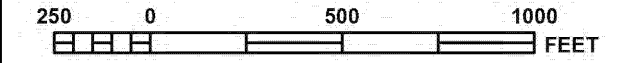
The proposed plan separates the basin into three distinct systems, namely, the Crews Gulch system (Reaches 1 through 4), the Big Johnson system (Reach 5), and the Fountain Mesa Tributary system (Reach 3A). These systems will be impacted differently by land development, and therefore, the prioritization of improvements is dependent upon differing factors in each of these basins. A discussion of implementation follows:

Crews Gulch: Of primary importance in this basin are the improvements to McRae Reservoir. Substantial park improvements exist downstream of McRae Reservoir, and more are proposed at Fountain Creek Regional Park. Adjacent to Harvard Street the potential for flood damages to residences exists for the 100-year event. McRae Reservoir's flood history is well documented, and

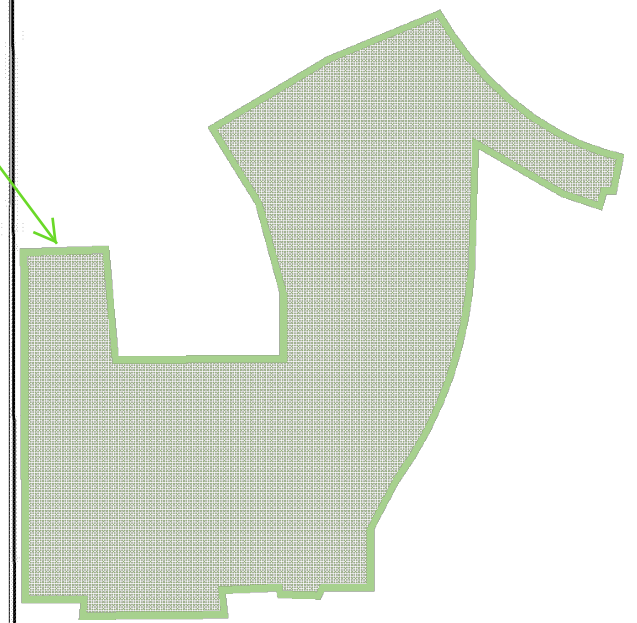
FIRMETTE



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



APPROXIMATE PROJECT VICINITY



PANEL 0768G

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 768 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080060	0768	G
EL PASO COUNTY	080059	0768	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
08041C0768G

MAP REVISED
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

1335000 FT

38° 45' 0.00"

104° 41' 15.00"

EL PASO COUNTY
UNINCORPORATED AREAS
080059

EL PASO COUNTY
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

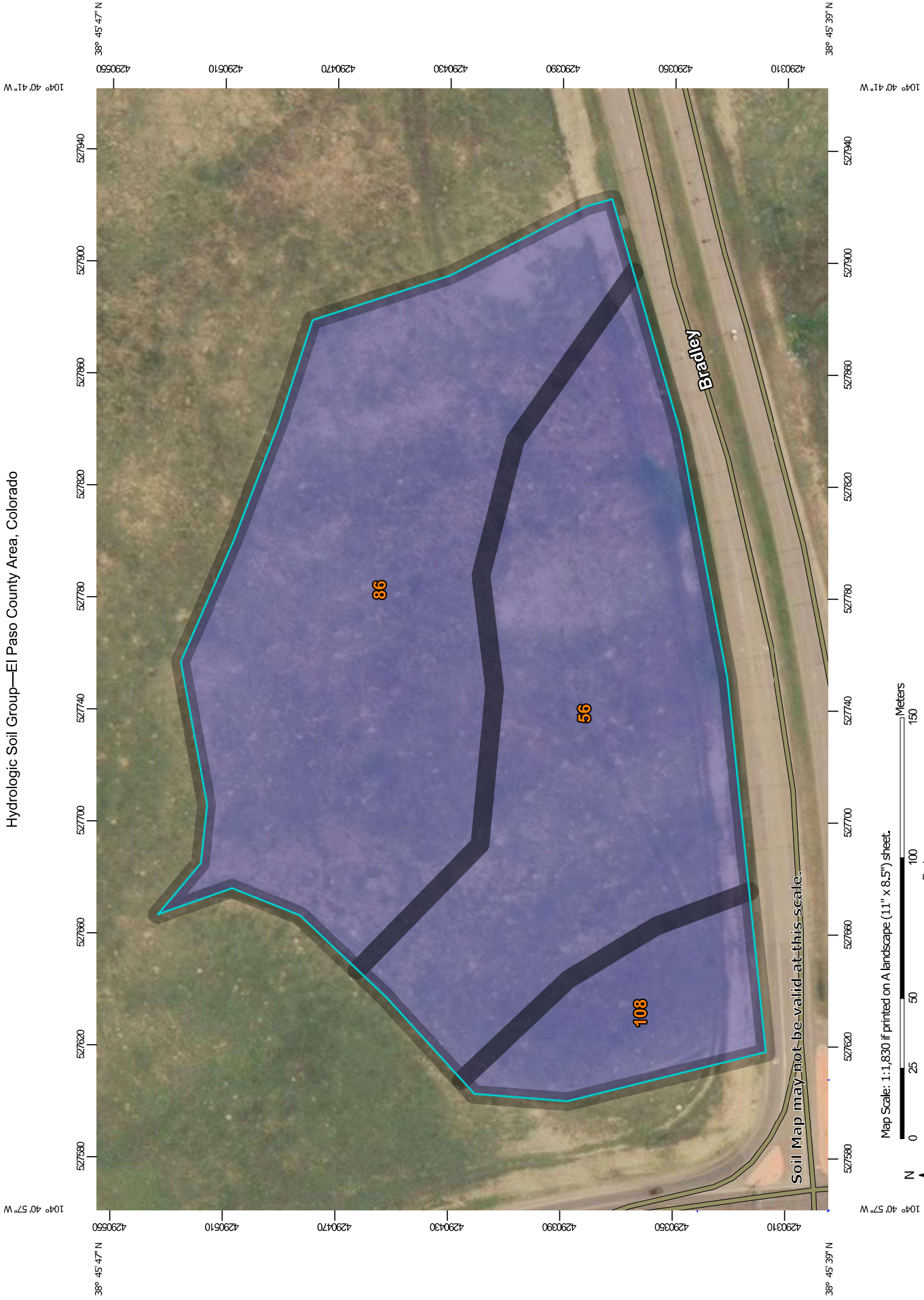
16

JOINS PANEL 0956

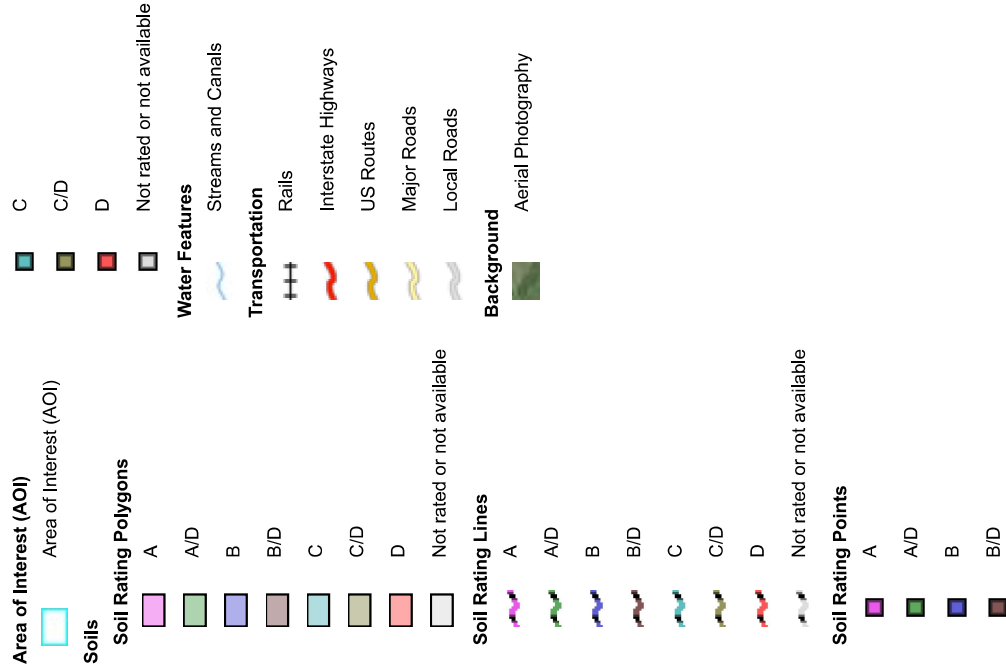
528° 00' 00" E

USDA NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



MAP LEGEND



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 16, Sep 10, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 12, 2017—Nov 17, 2017

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.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	B	4.8	41.2%
86	Stoneham sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	5.7	49.2%
108	Wiley silt loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	B	1.1	9.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			11.6	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

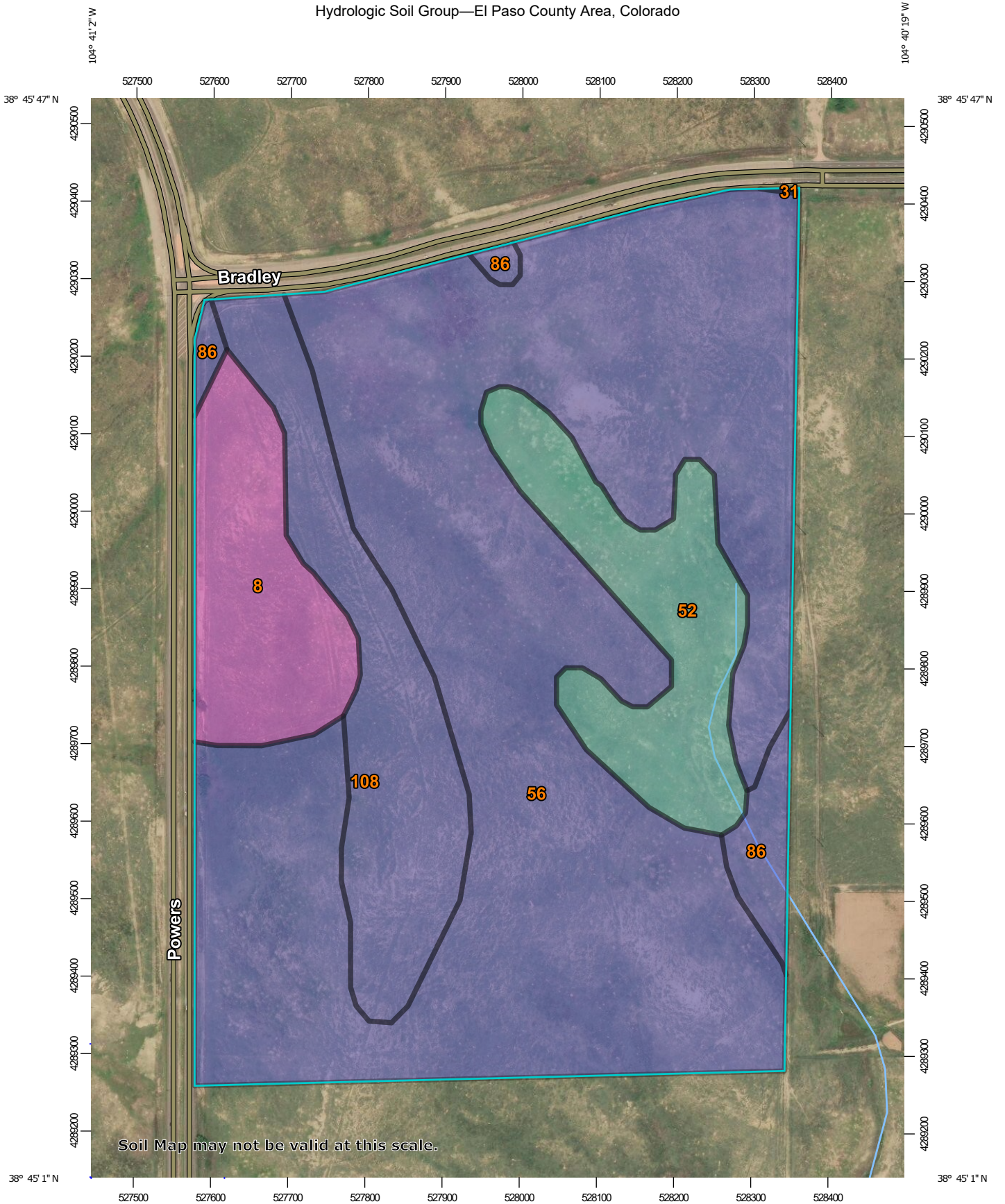
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado




Map Scale: 1:6,790 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points



-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

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 16, Sep 10, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 12, 2017—Nov 17, 2017

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.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	17.8	8.6%
31	Fort Collins loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	0.0	0.0%
52	Manzanst clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	21.0	10.2%
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	B	137.7	66.8%
86	Stoneham sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	5.3	2.6%
108	Wiley silt loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	B	24.3	11.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			206.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX D

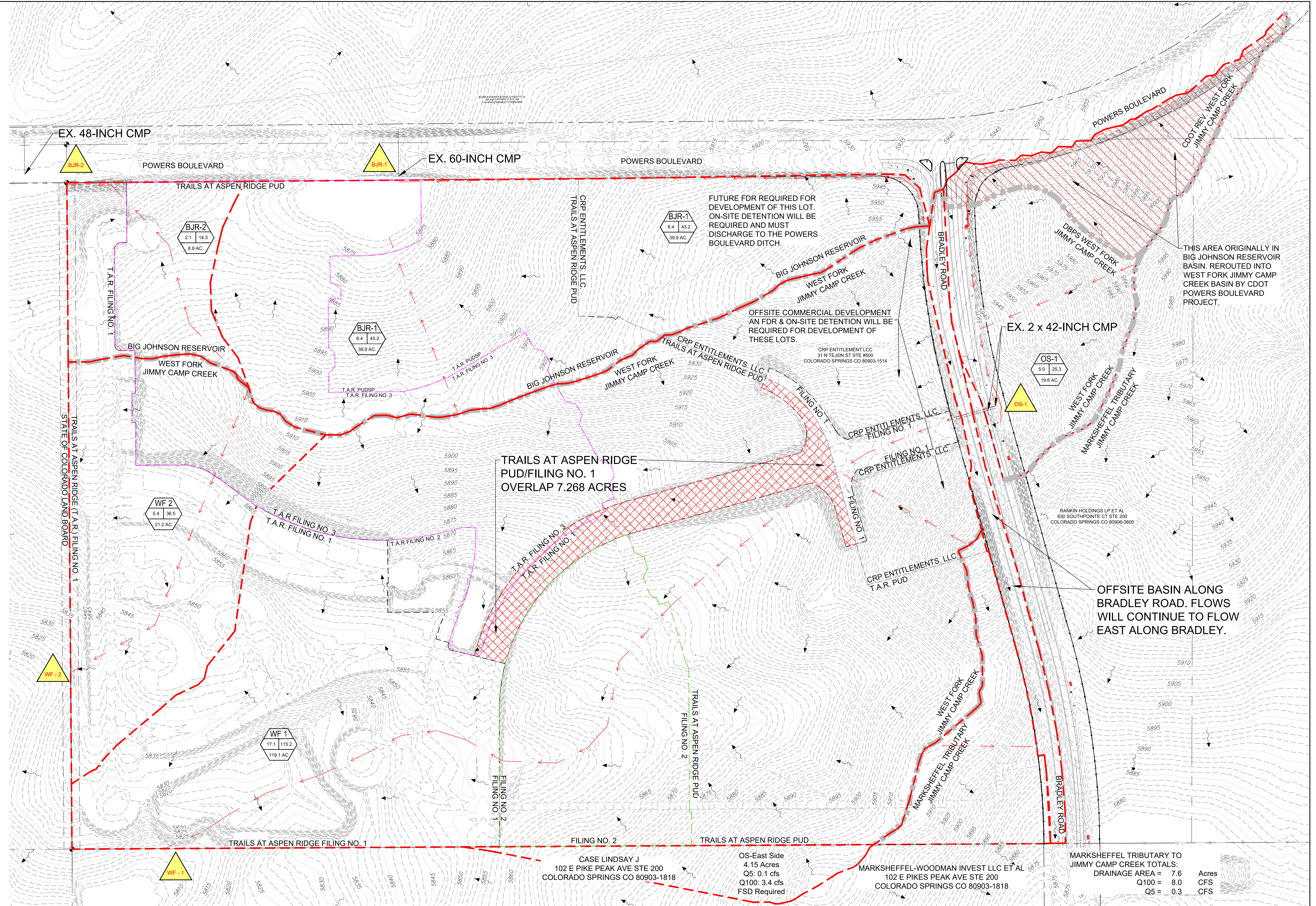
MAPS



Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
BJR-1	BJR-1	39.94	6.43	43.22
	BJR-2	8.85	2.13	14.32
TO BIG JOHNSON RESERVOIR	BJR-1 & BJR-2 (Basins are parallel so this is a sum of BJR-1 & BJR-2)	48.79	8.56	57.54
OS-1	OS-1 (Note: 7.3 Acres diverted by CDOT from Big Johnson)	19.60	4.79	24.15
	WF-1	WF-1 & OS-1	138.69	16.90
WF-2	WF-2	21.15	5.43	36.51
TO WEST FORK JIMMY CAMP CREEK	WF-1, WF-2, & OS-1 (Basins are parallel so this is a sum of WF-1 & WF-2)	159.84	37.00	170.00

Area ID	Area (Acres)	Q5 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)
Big Johnson Reservoir / BJR-1	39.94	6.43	43.22
Big Johnson Reservoir / BJR-2	8.85	2.13	14.32
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / OS-1	19.60	11.8*	47.4*
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / WF-1	119.08	33.2*	139.1*
West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek / WF-2	21.15	5.5*	31.1*

*Values from SWMM (See MDDP/PDR)



LEGEND

- DESIGN POINT IDENTIFIER:
- BASIN IDENTIFICATION:
- BASIN FLOWS:
- BASIN AREA:
- BASIN BOUNDARY:
- DBPS BASIN BOUNDARY:
- EXISTING CONTOURS:

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 150 ft.

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
REVISIONS			
BENCHMARK DATA (ELEV.)			
(DATUM)			
(DESCRIPTION/LOCATION)			

NAME: S:\2022\886-028 Trails PUDSP Major Amend\200 Drainage\201 Drainage Reports\FDR\DWG\2022\TAR_FDR_F3.dwg
PCP: Matrix.cdb
PLOT DATE: Wed Aug 11, 2021 5:01pm

VERTICAL BENCHMARK:	
BASIS OF BEARING:	

Matrix DESIGN GROUP

2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
Phone: 719-575-0100
Fax: 719-575-0208

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, INC.

COLA, LLC.

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING NO. 3 FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT PREDEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

MARKSHEFFEL TRIBUTARY TO JIMMY CAMP CREEK TOTALS:
DRAINAGE AREA = 7.6 Acres
Q100 = 8.0 CFS
Q5 = 0.3 CFS

DESIGNED BY: JTS
DRAWN BY: JTS
CHECKED BY: JTS

SCALE: HORIZ: VERT:

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 2021
SHEET NO. 1 OF 4 SHEETS

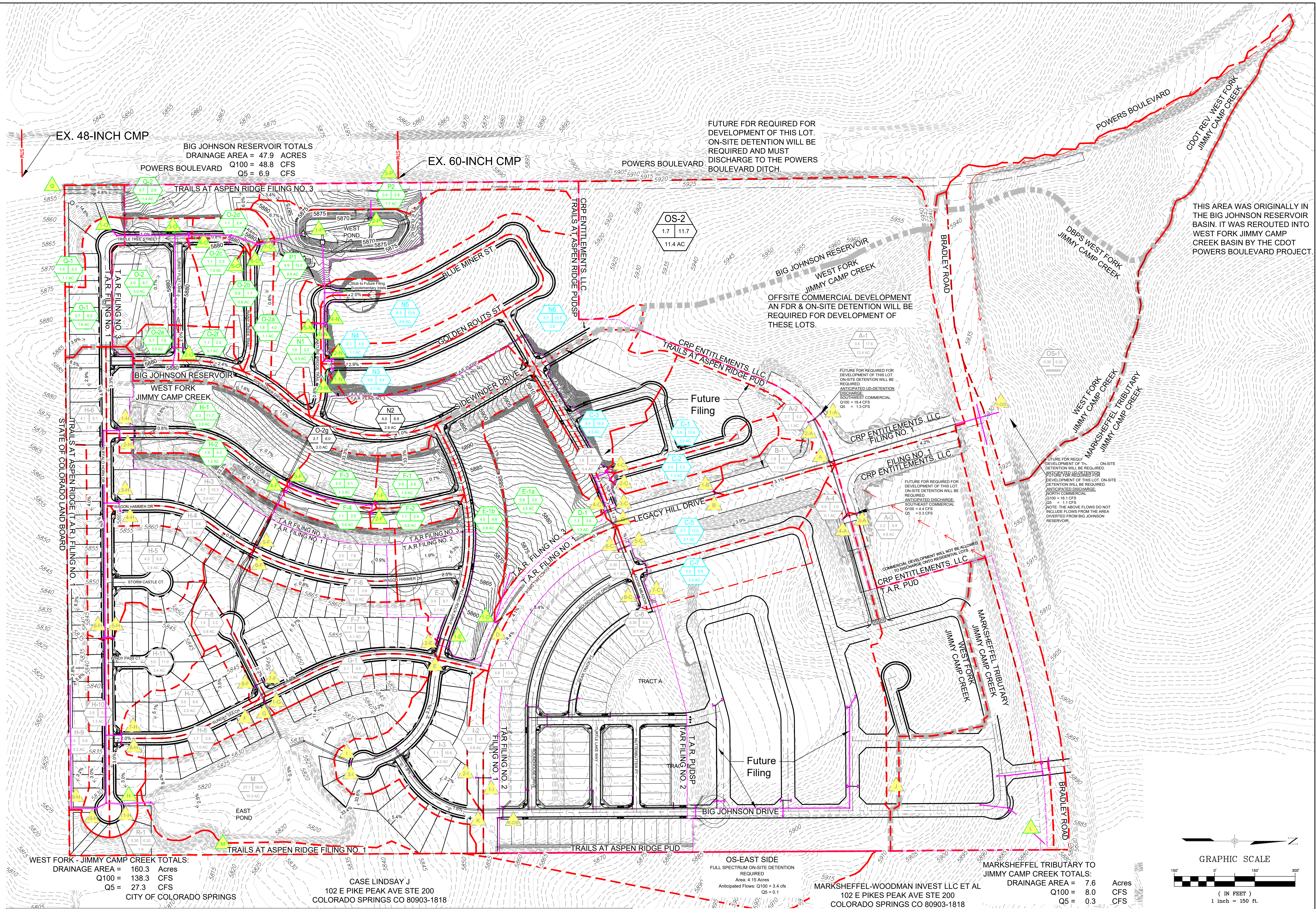
DR-01



Basin	Area	Q5	Q100
acres	cfs	cfs	cfs
OS-1	19.67	4.0	26.8
A-1	12.34	4.4	18.9
A-2	1.09	2.7	5.2
A-3	4.98	2.2	9.0
A-4	0.12	0.6	1.0
B-1	1.06	1.8	4.1
C-1	3.17	5.7	12.5
C-2	1.31	2.7	5.9
C-3	4.48	8.2	18.0
C-4 (Filing 3)	0.36	1.6	3.0
C-5	3.13	5.7	12.5
C-6	0.07	0.3	0.6
C-7+8	2.25	4.2	9.2
D-1	1.27	1.3	3.6
E-1a (Filing 3)	3.53	1.2	4.7
E-1b	3.85	4.3	9.9
E-2	2.14	3.9	8.7
F-1 (Filing 3)	1.44	2.6	5.8
F-2 (Filing 3)	0.58	1.1	2.4
F-3 (Filing 3)	1.29	2.3	5.1
F-4 (Filing 3)	0.58	1.1	2.5
F-5	2.27	3.5	7.8
F-6	1.00	1.7	3.9
F-7	5.06	7.5	16.5
F-8	0.84	1.3	3.3
G-1	1.11	2.1	4.6
H-1 (Filing 3)	3.60	5.3	11.7
H-2 (Filing 3)	1.16	1.9	4.2
H-3	2.97	4.7	10.3
H-4	0.92	1.6	3.6
H-5	2.42	4.0	8.9
H-6	2.46	4.1	9.1
H-7	2.03	3.0	6.6
H-8	0.97	1.7	3.8
H-9a	1.95	2.3	5.8
H-9b	0.38	0.6	1.3
H-10	1.33	2.5	5.5
H-11	3.42	5.0	11.0
I-1	3.13	5.6	12.4
I-2	0.59	1.9	3.8
I-3	4.18	7.1	15.6
K-OS (Fully Developed)	37.74	44.9	95.7
K-OS (Undeveloped)	46.76	10.0	67.5
OS-EAST SIDE	4.15	0.1	3.4
M	10.28	6.4	23.1

Basin	Area	Q5	Q100
acres	cfs	cfs	cfs
N1	0.49	1.0	2.2
N2	2.57	4.0	8.9
N3	2.05	3.8	8.4
N4	1.13	2.1	4.6
N5	3.64	6.3	13.8
N6	3.89	5.7	12.5
O-1 (Filing No. 1)	1.63	2.3	5.0
O-2	2.97	4.0	8.7
O-2a	1.13	1.8	4.0
O-2b	0.57	0.8	1.7
O-2c	1.05	1.1	2.5
O-2d	0.60	1.1	2.4
O-2e	0.51	0.7	1.6
O-2f	0.65	1.1	2.5
O-2g	2.04	2.7	6.0
P1	6.63	4.9	15.0
P1a	2.05	1.3	4.5
P2	1.71	0.4	2.8
Q-2	1.36	0.7	2.8

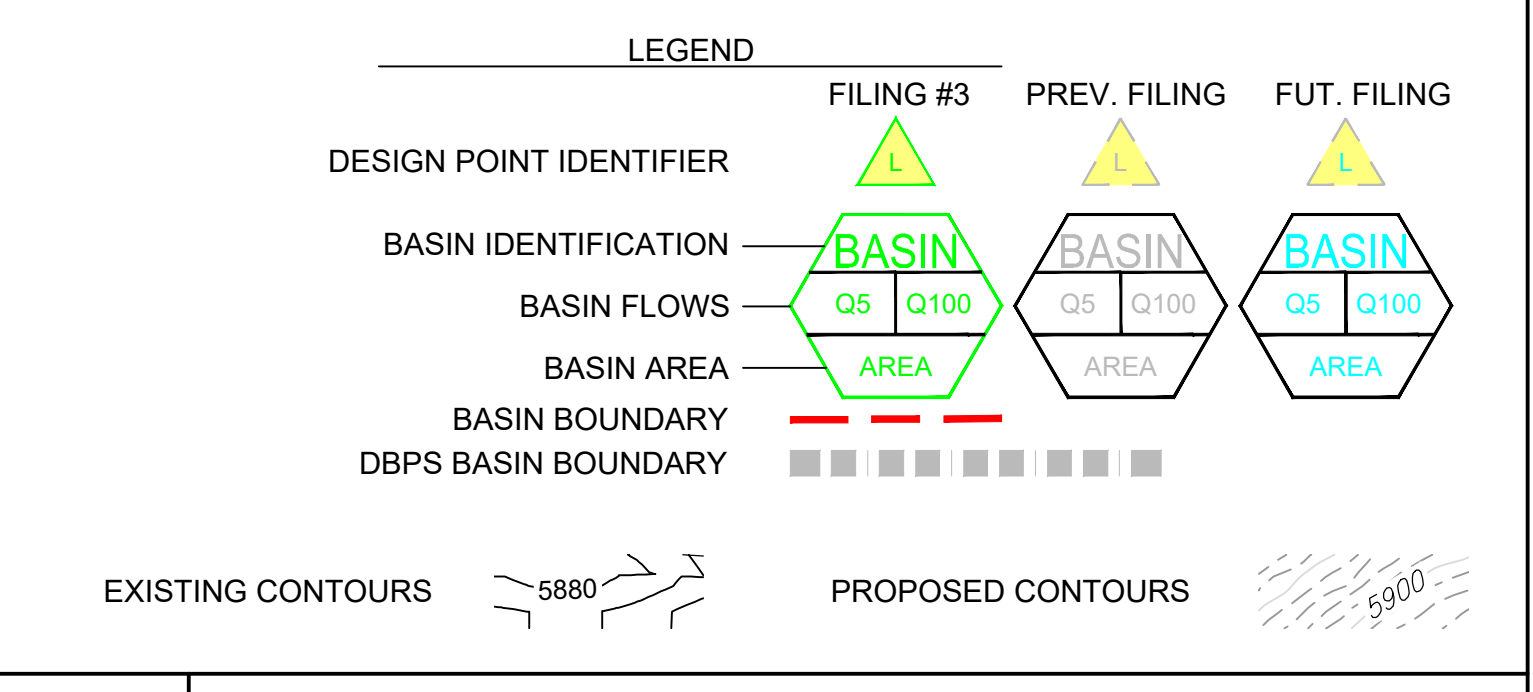
Design Point	Total Drainage Area	Surface	Storm Sewer	Downstream Design Point
	Q5 Q100	Q5 Q100		
1-OS	19.67 4.0 26.8	- -	- -	A
1-A	12.34 3.5 17.6	- -	- -	A
2-A	1.09 2.7 5.2	- -	- -	A
3-A	4.98 2.2 8.9	- -	- -	A
4-A	0.12 0.6 1.0	- -	- -	A
A	38.20	12.0 55.6	- -	A
1-B	1.06 1.8 4.1	- -	- -	B
B	39.26	12.7 57.1	- -	B
1-C	3.27 5.7 12.5	- -	- -	C
2-C	1.19 2.7 5.9	- -	- -	C
3-C	4.60 8.2 18.0	- -	- -	C
4-C	0.36 1.6 3.0	- -	- -	C
5-C	3.13 5.7 12.5	- -	- -	C
6-C	0.07 0.3 0.6	- -	- -	C
7-C	2.20 4.0 8.8	- -	- -	C
8-C	0.06 0.3 0.5	- -	- -	C
C	54.13	27.6 90.2	- -	C
1-D	4.80 1.3 3.6	- -	- -	D
D	58.93	12.7 47.8	24.8 84.9	D
E-1a	3.53 1.2 4.7	- -	- -	E
E-1b	3.85 4.5 9.9	- -	- -	E
2-E	2.14 3.9 8.7	- -	- -	E
E	64.92	30.0 95.7	- -	E
1-F	2.07 2.7 6.0	- -	- -	F
2-F	0.58 1.1 2.5	- -	- -	F
3-F	3.32 2.3 5.1	5.8 12.9	- -	F
4-F	3.39 1.1 2.5	6.8 15.1	- -	F
5-F	6.16 3.5 7.8	8.3 18.2	- -	F
6-F	7.16 1.7 3.9	9.6 21.0	- -	F
7-F	5.06 7.5 16.5	7.5 16.5	- -	F
8-F	13.07 1.5 3.3	16.2 35.8	- -	F
F	77.98	39.1 117.1	- -	F
1-G	1.11 2.1 4.6	- -	- -	G
G	79.09	39.7 118.6	- -	G
1-H	3.60 5.3 11.7	- -	- -	H
2-H	1.16 1.9 4.2	- -	- -	H
1-2 H	4.76	7.4 15.5	- -	H
3-H	2.97 4.7 10.3	- -	- -	H
4-H	0.92 1.6 3.6	- -	- -	H
1-4 H	8.65	14.7 31.1	- -	H
5-H	2.42 4.0 8.9	- -	- -	H
6-H	2.46 3.9 8.6	- -	- -	H
1-6 H	13.53	18.6 39.6	- -	H
7-H	2.03 2.9 6.4	- -	- -	H
8-H	0.97 1.7 3.7	- -	- -	H
1-8 H	16.52	21.7 46.0	- -	H
9a-H	1.95 2.3 5.7	- -	- -	H
9b-H	0.16 1.4 2.8	6.5	- -	H
10-H	1.33 2.4 5.2	- -	- -	H
1-10 H	20.17	25.3 59.6	- -	H
11-H	3.42 5.0 11.0	- -	- -	H
H	23.59	32.4 76.2	- -	H
1-I	3.13 5.6 12.4	- -	- -	I
2-I	0.59 1.9 3.8	- -	- -	I
K-OS	37.74	57.3 122.1	- -	I
K	41.46	62.2 133.3	- -	I
3-I	4.18 7.8 17.2	- -	- -	I
I	45.64	66.5 143.4	- -	I
M	162.88	158.2 426.5	- -	I
East Pond Discharge	-	-	-	East Pond Discharge
SWM Discharge (MDDPA-Matrix)	162.88	5.0 111.8	- -	Existing Swale



Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
1-N	N2 & N3	4.62	7.25	15.97
2-N	N4	1.13	2.10	4.62
3-N	N2-N4	5.75	9.03	19.89
4-N	N3	3.64	6.26	13.79
5-N	N6 & N1	4.38	6.38	14.06
6-N	N1-N6	13.76	21.52	47.40
1-O	O-1	4.60	6.32	13.93
2-O	O-2e	0.51	0.73	1.61
3-O	O-2f	0.65	1.11	2.44
4-O	O-2g	2.04	2.74	6.04
2-O	O-2c, O-2f, O-2g	3.20	4.30	9.47
3-O	O-1, O-2c, O-2f, O-2g	7.80	10.49	23.10
4-O	O-2c	1.05	1.10	2.42
5-O	O-2d	0.60	1.09	2.41

Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
4-O	O-1, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	9.45	12.71	27.99
5-O	O-2b	0.57	0.78	1.71
6-O	O-1, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	10.01	13.74	30.27
7-O	O-2a	1.13	1.82	4.00
8-O	O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g	11.15	15.30	33.70
1-P	N1, O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g, P1	31.54	46.47	108.45
2-P	N1, O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g, P1	31.54	0.40	13.50
3-P	N1, O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g, P1, P2	34.61	3.21	30.78

Design Point	Sub-Basins	Total Area (ac.)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
1-1	N1, O-1, O-2a, O-2b, O-2c, O-2d, O-2e, O-2f, O-2g, P1, P2	34.61	3.21	30.78



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

BENCHMARK DATA (ELEV.)	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION

VERTICAL BENCHMARK:	BASIS OF BEARING:

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, INC.

COLA, LLC.
TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING #3
FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
PROPOSED DRAINAGE BASINS

DESIGNED BY: JTS
 DRAWN BY: JTS
 CHECKED BY: JTS

SCALE: HORIZ. VERT.

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 2021
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 4 SHEETS

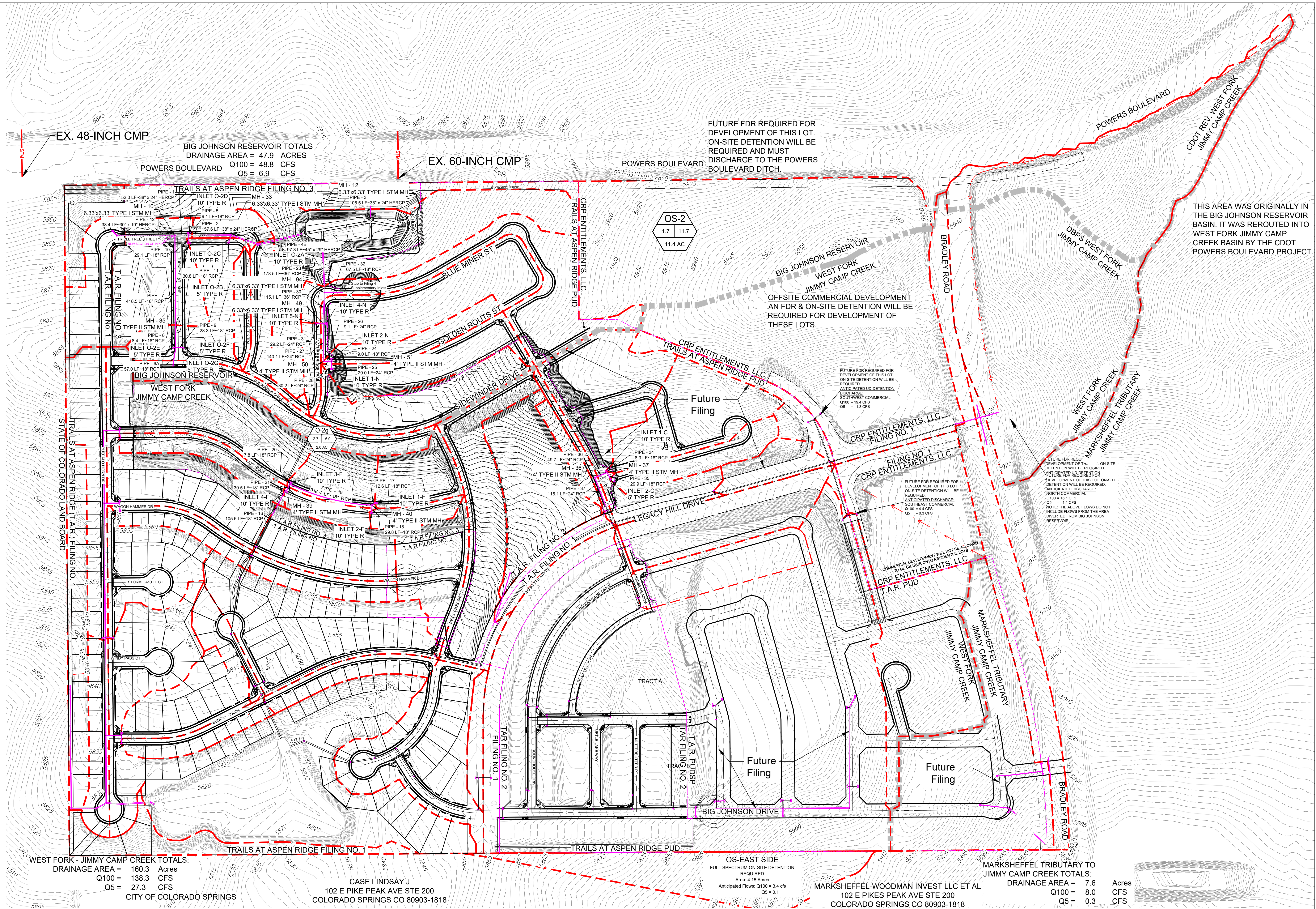
DR-02



2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300 Colorado Springs, CO 80920
 Phone 719-575-0100
 Fax 719-575-0208



Pipe Table			
Pipe Name	Size	Length	Slope
PIPE - 1	36"	51.978	0.30%
PIPE - 2	36"	157.572	0.30%
PIPE - 3	36"	105.520	0.30%
PIPE - 4B	45"	97.283	0.42%
PIPE - 6A	18"	56.988	0.50%
PIPE - 7	18"	418.451	1.00%
PIPE - 8	18"	8.361	1.00%
PIPE - 9	18"	28.348	1.00%
PIPE - 11	18"	30.772	5.65%
PIPE - 12	30"	38.444	0.30%
PIPE - 16	18"	105.559	4.00%
PIPE - 17	18"	12.598	3.28%
PIPE - 18	18"	29.805	0.50%
PIPE - 19	18"	318.386	1.20%
PIPE - 20	18"	7.769	1.20%
PIPE - 21	18"	30.455	1.20%
PIPE - 23	36"	178.531	1.37%
PIPE - 24	18"	9.026	7.98%
PIPE - 25	24"	28.995	3.41%
PIPE - 26	24"	9.136	10.51%
PIPE - 27	24"	140.115	1.00%
PIPE - 28	24"	30.153	1.00%
PIPE - 30	36"	115.103	1.40%
PIPE - 31	24"	29.216	4.53%
PIPE - 32	18"	67.470	1.70%
PIPE - 34	18"	8.338	0.96%
PIPE - 35	18"	29.930	1.04%
PIPE - 36	24"	49.657	1.85%
PIPE - 37	24"	115.075	0.94%



LEGEND

- BASIN BOUNDARY: Dashed red line
- DBPS BASIN BOUNDARY: Dashed grey line
- STORM SEWER: FILING NO. 3: Solid purple line
- STORM SEWER: OTHER FILINGS: Solid black line

GRAPHIC SCALE
1 inch = 150 ft.

WEST FORK - JIMMY CAMP CREEK TOTALS:
DRAINAGE AREA = 160.3 Acres
Q100 = 138.3 CFS
Q5 = 27.3 CFS
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

OS-EAST SIDE
FULL SPECTRUM ON-SITE DETENTION REQUIRED
Area: 4.15 Acres
Anticipated Flows: Q100 = 3.4 cfs
Q5 = 0.1

MARKSHEFFEL TRIBUTARY TO JIMMY CAMP CREEK TOTALS:
DRAINAGE AREA = 7.6 Acres
Q100 = 8.0 CFS
Q5 = 0.3

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
REVISIONS			
BENCHMARK DATA (ELEV.)			
(DESCRIPTION/LOCATION)			

VERTICAL BENCHMARK:

BASIS OF BEARING:

CASE LINDSAY J
102 E PIKE PEAK AVE STE 200
COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903-1818

MARKSHEFFEL-WOODMAN INVEST LLC ET AL
102 E PIKES PEAK AVE STE 200
COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903-1818

COLA, LLC.

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING #3

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

PROPOSED STORM NETWORK

DESIGNED BY: JTS
DRAWN BY: JTS
CHECKED BY:

SCALE:
HORIZ:
VERT:

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 2021
SHEET NO. 3 OF 4 SHEETS

DR-03

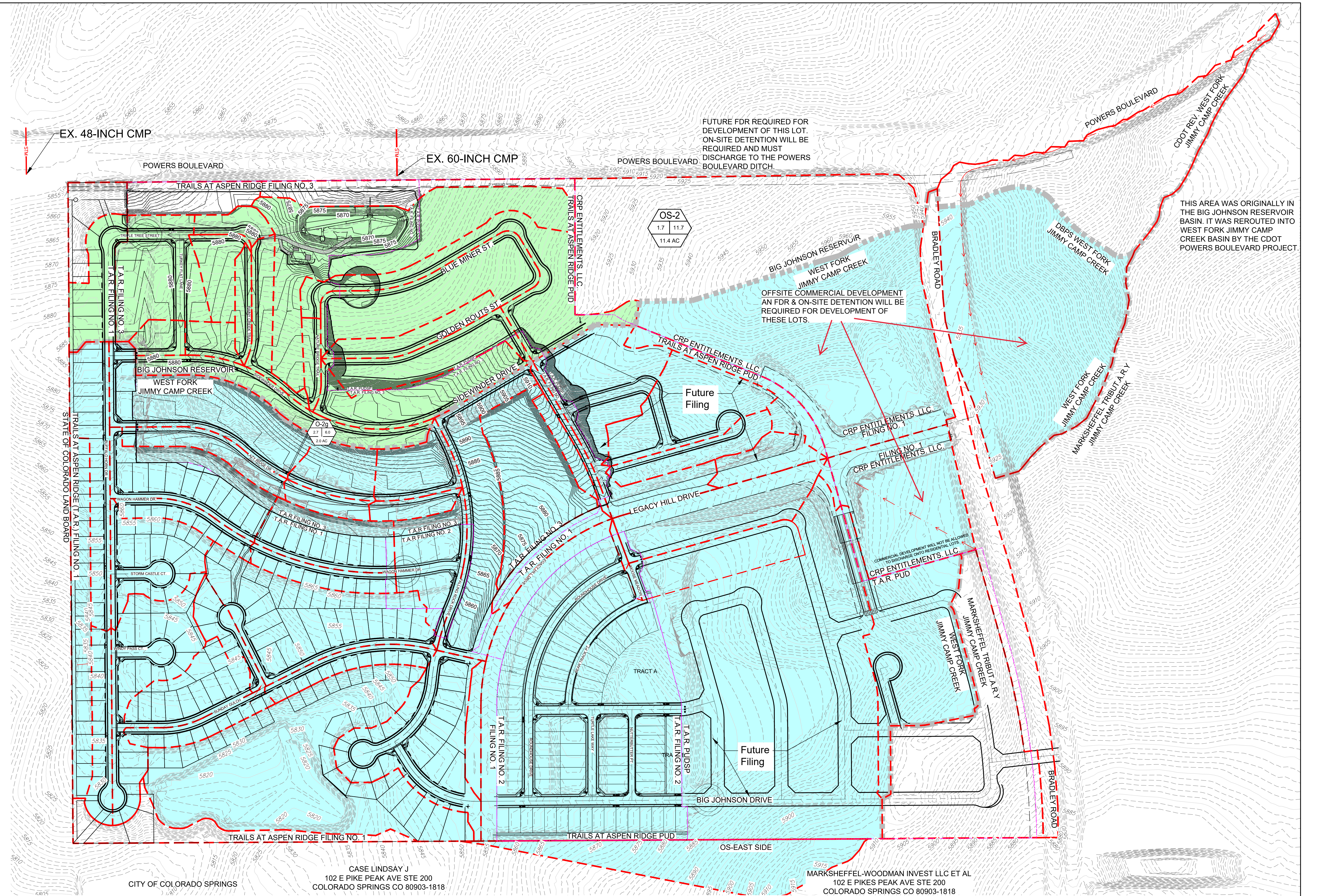
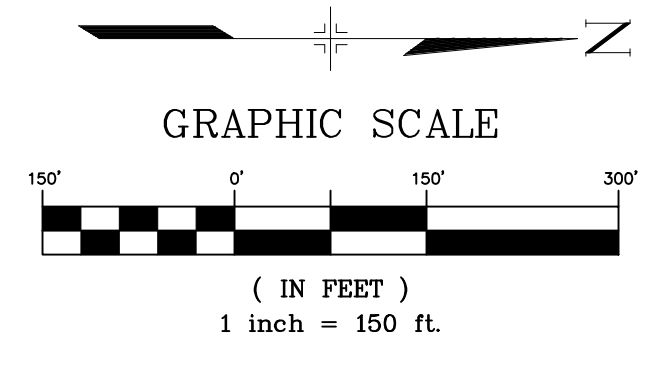


PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, INC.



LEGEND

- BASINS DRAINING TOWARDS WEST POND (Green shaded area)
- BASINS DRAINING TOWARDS EAST POND (Blue shaded area)
- EXISTING CONTOURS (Dashed line with elevation)
- PROPOSED CONTOURS (Solid line with elevation)
- BASIN BOUNDARY (Red dashed line)
- DBPS BASIN BOUNDARY (Grey dashed line)



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
REVISIONS			
		BENCHMARK DATA(ELEV.)	
		(X,Y,U,M)	
		(DESCRIPTION/LOCATION)	

VERTICAL BENCHMARK:
BASIS OF BEARING:

CASE LINDSAY J
102 E PIKE PEAK AVE STE 200
COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903-1818

MARKSHEFFEL-WOODMAN INVEST LLC ET AL
102 E PIKES PEAK AVE STE 200
COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903-1818

2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
Phone 719-575-0100
Fax 719-575-0208

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, INC.

COLA, LLC.

TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE FILING #3

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

PROPOSED DRAINAGE OVERVIEW MAP

DESIGNED BY: JTS
DRAWN BY: JTS
CHECKED BY:

SCALE:
HORZ:
VERT:

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 2021
SHEET NO. 4 OF 4 SHEETS

DR-04