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Info Only: Engineering
comments are in blue
text.

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT
FOR
URBAN LANDING
PRELIMINARY PLAN**

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Job No. 1308.01 PUDSP243
PCD File No. ←



PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT FOR URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the applicable 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.

Marc A. Whorton Colorado P.E. #37155

Date

OWNER'S/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

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

Business Name: CLASSIC COMPANIES

By: _____

Title: _____

Address: 2138 Flying Horse Club Drive

Colorado Springs, CO 80921

EL PASO COUNTY:

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

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

Date

Conditions:



PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT FOR URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN

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PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT FOR URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN

PURPOSE

The intent of the owner/developer is to develop the Urban Landing Property. The purpose of this Preliminary Drainage Report, as part of the Preliminary Plan submittal, is to identify all drainage features and facilities and to estimate peak rates of stormwater runoff, from on-site and off-site sources. Also, the purpose is to outline the necessary improvements to safely route developed storm water runoff to adequate outfall facilities. The drainage improvements proposed in this report are preliminary in nature and a final drainage report is required upon any development within the property that detail the 'to be constructed' drainage systems and detention ponds.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Urban Landing Preliminary Plan property is 6.576 acres, as located in a portion of section 36, township 11 south, range 67 west of the sixth principal meridian. The site is bounded on the north by Spanish Bit Dr., to the south by existing undeveloped property owned by a church, to the east by an existing rural residential 5-ac. lot and to the west by Struthers Road. The site is within the Jackson Creek drainage basin. The proposed use as shown on the concurrent Preliminary Plan submittal is single family residential (detached) with a total of 49 units, private roads, open space and detention/SWQ pond. Public roadway access will be from Spanish Bit Dr.

The average soil condition reflects Hydrologic Group "B" (Peyton-Pring complex, Pring coarse sandy loam and a small portion of Brussett loam) as determined by the "Soil Survey of El Paso County Area," prepared by the Soil Conservation Service (see map in Appendix).

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

This property is located in the Jackson Creek drainage basin. Existing conditions across this property are mainly native grasses and yucca with a natural ravine traversing the site draining from northeast to southwest. Existing slopes range from 2% to 12% across the site. The entire



property generally drains in a southwesterly direction towards the existing lowpoint on the property at the southeast corner of Spanish Bit Dr. and Struthers Road. Spanish Bit Dr. is currently constructed as a rural local roadway with sideroad ditches. This public road is paved up to the Big R access to the north and then gravel east of that intersection. Along with the development of the Big R, rip-rap was installed along the north side of the roadway to facilitate drainage along that side of the road down to the intersection with Struthers Road. The Big R development also constructed a detention/SWQ facility on the northwest corner of the intersection. The outfall for this pond is dual 36" RCP culverts under Spanish Bit Dr. that daylight into an informal holding basin that is partially rip-rapped on the proposed development property. These flows are then conveyed westerly under Struthers Road in an existing 6'x4' CBC. Struthers Road to the south of this intersection (approx. 350 LF) drains north towards this intersection. The east side of the roadway drains around the corner into Spanish Bit Dr. and then immediately down a paved rundown into this existing holding basin.

East of this property exists the Chaparral Hills 5-ac. rural residential neighborhood. A significant portion of this off-site development is tributary to the existing natural ravine on the property. This off-site flow enters the property as sheet flow at the northeast corner from Lot 26, Chaparral Hills Subd. This large off-site basin has been accounted for in both the pre-development and developed drainage calculations.

The following descriptions represent the existing on and off-site basins and design points affecting this property: (Reference the Pre-development Drainage Map in the Appendix)

Design Point E1 ($Q_5 = 5$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 22$ cfs) consists of the 12.8-acre off-site tributary area from Basin OS-1. As mentioned earlier, this area is developed as large lot rural residential (5-ac. lots) sheet flowing towards the northeast corner of the property. These off-site flows then enter the property and travel within the natural ravine towards Struthers Road and the existing 6'x4' CBC.



Design Point E2 ($Q_5 = 0.5$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 3.3$ cfs) consists of the off-site tributary area from Basin OS-3 (0.49 ac.) and the on-site Basin EX-2 (1.3 ac.). Basin OS-3 is also currently developed as large lot rural residential. These minor off-site flows then enter the property within Basin EX-2 as sheet flow. The combined sheet flows continue to sheet flow off-site into the undeveloped church property within Basin OS-4.

Design Point E3 ($Q_5 = 2$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 8$ cfs) consists of the sheet flow from Design Point E2 combining with the sheet flow of Basin OS-4 (2.1 ac.). These sheet flows then enter Struthers Road, travel as C&G flow in a northerly direction towards Spanish Bit Dr. The flows then turn the corner and are conveyed down the paved rundown within the property.

Design Point E4 ($Q_5 = 7$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 31$ cfs) consists of the off-site flows described above along with the major portion of the property within Basin EX-1 (5.8 ac.). These flows represent the total combined runoff from both on-site and off-site tributary area across this property except those coming from the existing dual 36" RCP culverts under Spanish Bit Dr.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Development within the proposed Preliminary Plan is planned for urban residential with associated curb, gutter, sidewalk and paved private streets. Overlot grading is anticipated for the majority of the development along with installation of urban services provided through the Donala Water and Sanitation District. Proposed impervious areas will sheet flow across yards and landscape areas to slow runoff and increase time of concentration. This will minimize the effects of impervious areas. At design points where developed flows are greater than in the existing condition, detention facilities will be proposed providing an Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) in the lower portion of the facility storage volume with an outlet control device. Frequent and infrequent inflows are released at rates approximating undeveloped conditions. This concept provides some mitigation of increased runoff volume by releasing a portion of the



increased runoff at a low rate over an extended period of time, up to 72 hours. This means that frequent storms, smaller than the 2-year event, will be reduced to very low flows near or below the sediment carrying threshold value for downstream drainage ways. Also, by incorporating an outlet structure that limits the 100-year runoff to the undeveloped condition rate, the discharge hydrograph for storms between the 2-year and the 100-year event will approximate the hydrograph for the undeveloped conditions and will help effectively mitigate the effects of development. Prior to development within this property, a final drainage report and construction plans will be required detailing the requirements and specifics of proposed facilities.

Due to current drainage criteria, detention/stormwater quality facilities are proposed. The following are preliminary design points for developed conditions with descriptions of anticipated basin areas and preliminary storm systems:

Design Point 1 ($Q_5 = 5$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 23$ cfs) consists of off-site sheet flows from Basin OS-1 (12.8 ac.) east of the site and the minor developed flows from Basin A (0.10 ac.). These combined flows will be collected by a proposed 30" RCP within a drainage tract maintained by the HOA and routed further downstream within the public right-of-way for Spanish Bit Dr.

Design Point 2 ($Q_5 = 1.5$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 3.2$ cfs) consists of the minor off-site sheet flows from Basin OS-2A (0.13 ac.) and developed flows from Basin B (0.75 ac.). These combined flows will be collected by a proposed 5' Type R sump inlet within the private roadway. A proposed 18" RCP will then route the collected flows downstream towards Design Point 3. **Design Point 3 ($Q_5 = 0.6$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 1.1$ cfs)** consists of the minor developed flows from Basin C (0.18 ac.). A proposed 5' Type R sump inlet will collect the flows and then combine with the upstream flows from Design Point 2. A proposed 18" RCP will then route the collected flows towards the proposed public 30" RCP within the public right-of-way for Spanish Bit Dr.

Please discuss emergency overflow path of all sump inlets in the case that the inlet becomes fully clogged.



Design Point 4 ($Q_5 = 2.4$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 6.8$ cfs) consists of the off-site sheet flows from Basin OS-2B (1.5 ac.) and developed flows from Basin D (1.1 ac.). These combined flows will be collected by a proposed area drain behind the curb and a 5' Type R sump inlet within the private roadway. A proposed private 18" RCP will then route the collected flows downstream towards Design Point 5. **Design Point 5 ($Q_5 = 1.0$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 2.0$ cfs)** consists of the minor developed flows from Basin E (0.31 ac.). These flows will also be collected by a proposed 5' Type R sump inlet within the private roadway. The flows combine with the upstream flows collected from Design Point 4 and are routed via a proposed 24" RCP towards Design Point 6.

Design Point 6 ($Q_5 = 0.6$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 1.8$ cfs) consists of the developed sheet flows from Basin F (0.60 ac.). These flows will be collected by a proposed area drain within the open space area. The collected flows then combine with the upstream flows and are then routed via a proposed private 24" RCP towards Design Point 7.

Design Point 7 ($Q_5 = 4.6$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 9.4$ cfs) consists of the developed flows from Basin G (0.58 ac.) and flows from Basin H (1.6 ac.). These combined flows will be collected by a proposed 5' Type R sump inlet within the private roadway. The collected flows then combine with the upstream flows and are then routed via a proposed private 24" RCP towards the proposed public 30" RCP within the public right-of-way for Spanish Bit Dr. **Design Point 8 ($Q_5 = 2.3$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 5.1$ cfs)** consists of off-site sheet flows from Basin OS-3A (0.37 ac.) and developed flows from Basin I (1.3 ac.). The combined flows will be collected by a proposed 5' Type R sump inlet within the private roadway. These collected flows then combine with the upstream flows and are then routed via a proposed private 24" RCP towards the proposed public 30" RCP within the public right-of-way for Spanish Bit Dr.

Basin OS-3B (0.04 ac.) ($Q_5 = 0.02$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 0.12$ cfs) consists of minor off-site sheet flows from the adjacent property that sheet flow directly into Basin J. **Basin J (1.0 ac.) ($Q_5 = 0.8$ cfs, $Q_{100} =$**



2.7 cfs) consists of developed flows that are routed via a proposed grass lined swale within the open space Tract C and directly into the proposed pond.

Concentrated flow from the proposed swale cannot be discharged directly into the proposed pond. Please provide a riprap rundown.

Basin OS-4 (2.1 ac.) (**Q₅ = 1.6 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 5.1 cfs**) consists of the off-site sheet flows from the undeveloped church property to the south. These existing sheet flows currently enter the east side of Struthers Road and then travel as curb and gutter flow in a northerly direction towards Spanish Bit Dr. Once at the intersection with Spanish Bit Dr., the flows travel around the corner, combine with the developed flows from Basin K and are then conveyed directly into the existing holding basin on the southeast corner via an existing paved rundown. These existing flows are then routed under Struthers Road via the existing 6'x4'CBC. **Basin K** (0.20 ac.) (**Q₅ = 0.6 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 1.2 cfs**) consists of the developed flows from a small portion of the development property and the south side of Spanish Bit Road. These developed flows travel as curb and gutter flows towards the existing paved rundown. **Basin L** (0.16 ac.) (**Q₅ = 0.1 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 0.5 cfs**) consists of

the area of the existing holding basin. These existing flows continue to directly enter the existing 6'x4' CBC under Struthers Road.

Please discuss whether the existing culvert and existing holding basin have sufficient capacity to handle the increased runoff flows. Calculations will be required in the Final Drainage Report.

Design Point 9 (**Q₅ = 14 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 44 cfs**) represents the total area and developed flows tributary to the proposed on-site detention/SWQ pond. The **total tributary area is 22.36 ac. with a 30.6%**

weighted imperviousness. (See Appendix)

Please compare the discharge leaving the site in the existing condition with the discharge in the proposed condition.

Please discuss the design point where the discharge leaves the site. Please also discuss if there is a suitable outfall. Additional comments may be generated once the initial comments are addressed.

DETENTION FACILITIES / STORMWATER QUALITY

Final design of this recommended facility that include planning for water quality management of storm water runoff features will be designed during final design and construction of the proposed improvements. Storm water quality measures will be utilized in order to reduce the amount of sediment, debris and pollutants that are allowed to be released downstream. These features include Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin Sedimentation Facilities. Site Planning and design techniques should limit impervious area, minimize directly impervious area, lengthen time of travel and increase infiltration in order to decrease the rate and volume of stormwater runoff.



Facilities that require detention will provide an Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) in the lower portion of the facility storage volume that will release the more frequent storms at a slower rate to help minimize the effects of development of this property.

The proposed Pond is intended to provide detention and stormwater quality for nearly the entire property, including the off-site basins tributary to this site as described above. The total anticipated developed flows entering this facility are as follows:

(See Appendix for MHFD-Detention pond design sheets):

Pond (Full Spectrum EDB)

Total Tributary Acreage: 22.36 ac.

Total Site Impervious tributary to Pond 1: 30.6%

0.286 Ac.-ft. WQCV required

0.418 Ac.-ft. EURV required with 4:1 max. slopes

0.800 Ac.-ft. 100-yr. required storage

1.504 Ac.-ft. required total

Total Peak In-flow: Q₅ = 14 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 44 cfs

Pond Peak Design Release: Q₅ = 4.5 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 31 cfs

Release per Pre-development Conditions (Design Point E4): Q₅ = 7 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 31 cfs

This proposed detention facility is to be private with maintenance of all private drainage facilities outside the public Right-of-Way including the pond by the Urban Landing HOA. All drainage facilities within the public Right of Way to be public with maintenance by El Paso County.

DRAINAGE CRITERIA

Hydrologic calculations were performed using the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, as revised in November 1991 and October 1994 with County adopted Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage



Criteria Manual as revised in May 2014. Individual basin design used for detention/SWQ basin sizing was calculated using the Rational Method. Runoff Coefficients are based on the imperviousness of the particular land use and the hydrologic soil type in accordance with Table 6-6. The average rainfall intensity, by recurrence interval found in the Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves in Figure 6-5. Mile High Flood District (MHFD)-Detention spreadsheet Ver. 4.06 used for Preliminary Detention/SWQ design. (See Appendix)

The City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County DCM requires the Four Step Process for receiving water protection that focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainage ways, and implementing long-term source controls. The Four Step Process pertains to management of smaller, frequently occurring storm events, as opposed to larger storms for which drainage and flood control infrastructure are sized. Implementation of these four steps helps to achieve storm water permit requirements.

This site adheres to this **Four Step Process** as follows:

1. **Employ Runoff Reduction Practices:** Proposed urban lot impervious areas (roof tops, patios, etc.) will sheet flow across landscaped yards and through open space areas to slow runoff and increase time of concentration prior to being conveyed to the proposed public streets or detention facilities. This will minimize directly connected impervious areas within the project site.
2. **Stabilize Drainageways:** The existing natural drainageway on-site will be overlot graded and urbanized with the proposed residential development. Within this development, private urban street sections will be constructed along with buried storm systems to handle the developed runoff. The final drainage report will better detail these capture methods and any required improvements to do so along with necessary hydraulic analysis and emergency overflow routing methods per County standards. After developed flows



utilize the runoff reduction practices through the yards and open spaces, developed flows will travel via curb and gutter within the private streets and eventually public/private storm systems. These collected flows are then routed directly to the proposed on-site extended detention basin (full-spectrum facility).

3. **Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV):** Runoff from this development will be treated through capture and slow release of the WQCV and excess urban runoff volume (EURV) in the proposed Full-Spectrum permanent Extended Detention Basin designed per current El Paso County drainage criteria. The few basins that are not able to be captured and routed to a permanent extended detention basin (K and L) qualify for an exclusion I.7.1.C.1 – 20% exclusion less than 1 acre.

4. **Consider need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs:** No industrial uses are proposed within this development. However, a site-specific storm water quality and erosion control plan and narrative will be submitted along with the grading and erosion control plan. Details such as site-specific sediment and erosion control construction BMP's will be detailed in this plan and narrative to protect receiving waters. BMP's will be constructed and maintained as the development has been graded and erosion control methods employed.

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

No portion of this site is located within a floodplain as determined by the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (F.I.R.M.) Map Numbers 08041C0286G and 0841C0287G, effective date, December 7, 2018 (See Appendix).



DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

Any applicable drainage and bridge fees shall be provided prior to final plat recordation of any development within this site. These fees will be calculated in the FDR for County review and approval.

SUMMARY

The proposed Urban Landing property development is within the Jackson Creek Drainage Basin. The points of storm water release from the proposed site are required to be at or below the calculated historic flow quantities. This development does not impact any downstream facility or property to an extent greater than that which currently exists in the 'historic' conditions. All drainage facilities within this report were sized according to the Drainage Criteria Manuals and the full-spectrum storm water quality requirements. Prior to development of this property, a separate Final Drainage Report will be required to be submitted and approved by El Paso County that details all storm systems, pond design and fee calculation.

PREPARED BY:

Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors, LLC



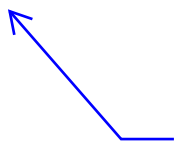
Marc A. Whorton, P.E.
Project Manager

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REFERENCES

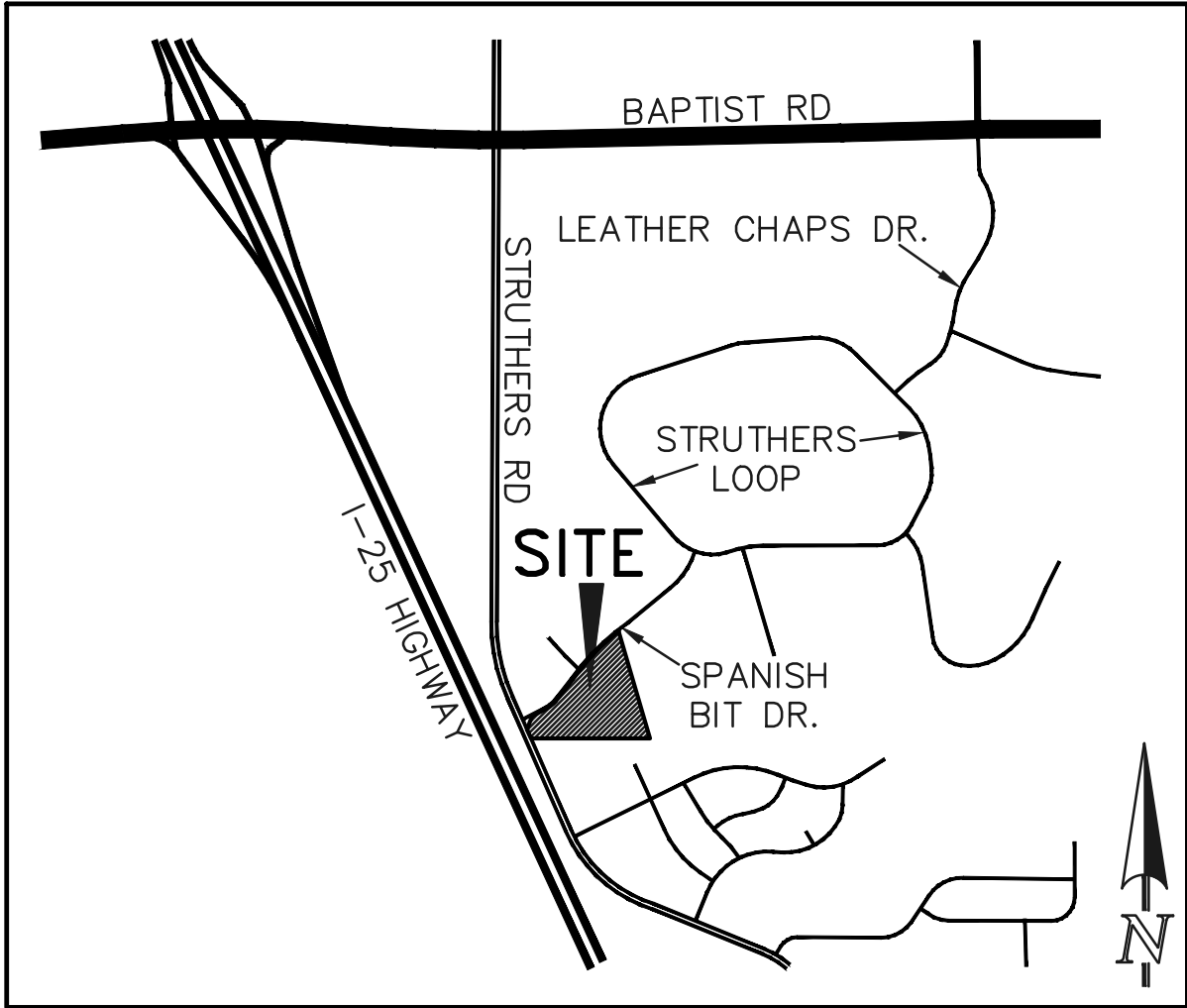
1. City of Colorado Springs/County of El Paso Drainage Criteria Manual as revised in November 1991 and October 1994 with County adopted Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual as revised in May 2014.
2. "Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1, 2 & 3" Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, dated January 2016.
3. "Big R - Retail Center Final Drainage Report", M&S Civil Consultants, Inc., dated March 2012
4. "Preliminary & Final Drainage Report for Cathedral Rock Commons Commercial", JPS Engineering, approved April, 2023.
5. "Drainage Report for Chaparral Hills", Colorado Engineering, Inc., dated 1971

 Please include ECM
to the reference.



APPENDIX

VICINITY MAP



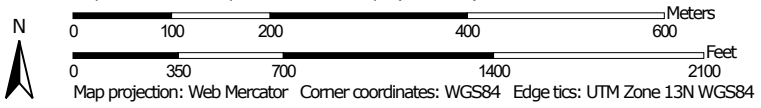
VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

SOILS MAP (S.C.S SURVEY)

Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado




Map Scale: 1:7,670 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
 Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 24, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 9, 2021—Jun 12, 2021

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
14	Brussett loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	11.5	4.2%
45	Kutch clay loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes	0.5	0.2%
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	97.4	36.0%
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	64.4	23.8%
92	Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.7	0.2%
93	Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	96.5	35.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		270.9	100.0%

El Paso County Area, Colorado

14—Brussett loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367j

Elevation: 7,200 to 7,500 feet

Frost-free period: 115 to 125 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Brussett and similar soils: 85 percent

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

Description of Brussett

Setting

Landform: Flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam

BA - 8 to 12 inches: loam

Bt - 12 to 26 inches: clay loam

Bk - 26 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R048AY222CO - Loamy Park

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit:

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 24, 2023

El Paso County Area, Colorado

68—Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369f

Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peyton and similar soils: 40 percent

Pring and similar soils: 30 percent

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

Description of Peyton

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or arkosic residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: sandy loam

Bt - 12 to 25 inches: sandy clay loam

BC - 25 to 35 inches: sandy loam

C - 35 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XY216CO - Sandy Divide

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pring

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: coarse sandy loam

C - 14 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High
(2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R048AY222CO - Loamy Park

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit:

Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit:

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 24, 2023

El Paso County Area, Colorado

71—Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369k

Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pring and similar soils: 85 percent

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

Description of Pring

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: coarse sandy loam

C - 14 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High
(2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R048AY222CO - Loamy Park

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit:

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit:

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 24, 2023

F.E.M.A. MAP



NOTES TO USERS

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NGS Information Services
NOAA, NIMS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

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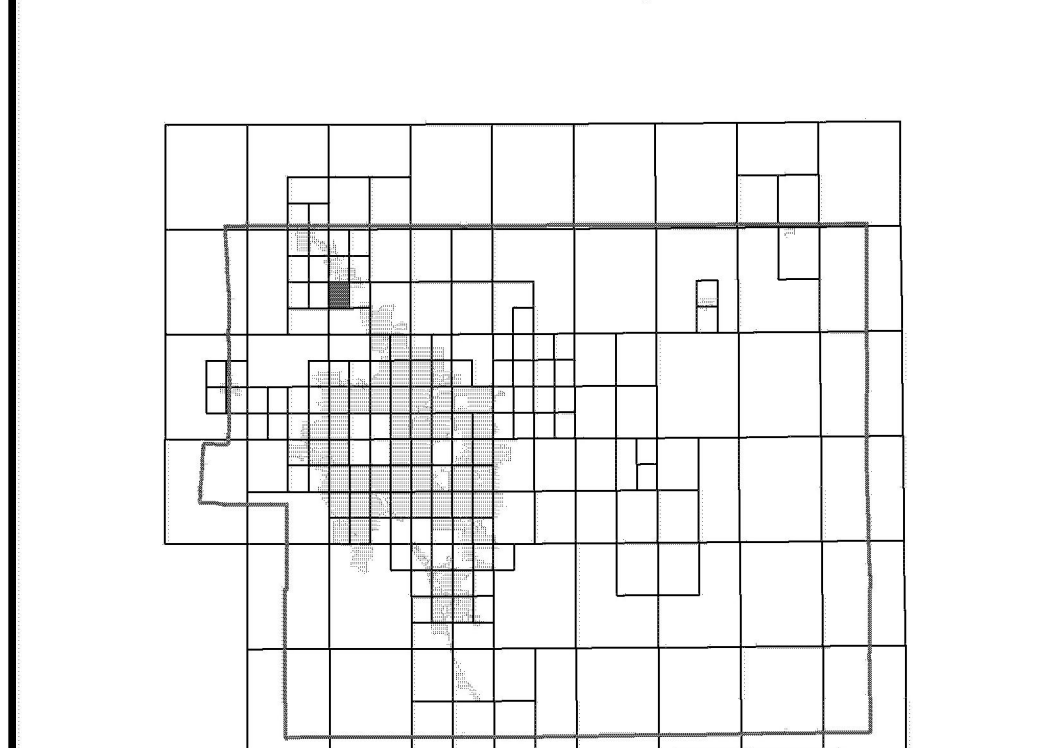
Contact **FEMA Map Service Center (MSC)** via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC can also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov/>.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfp>.

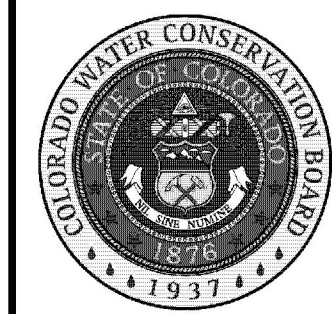
El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table

Flooding Source	Vertical Datum Offset (ft)
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION	

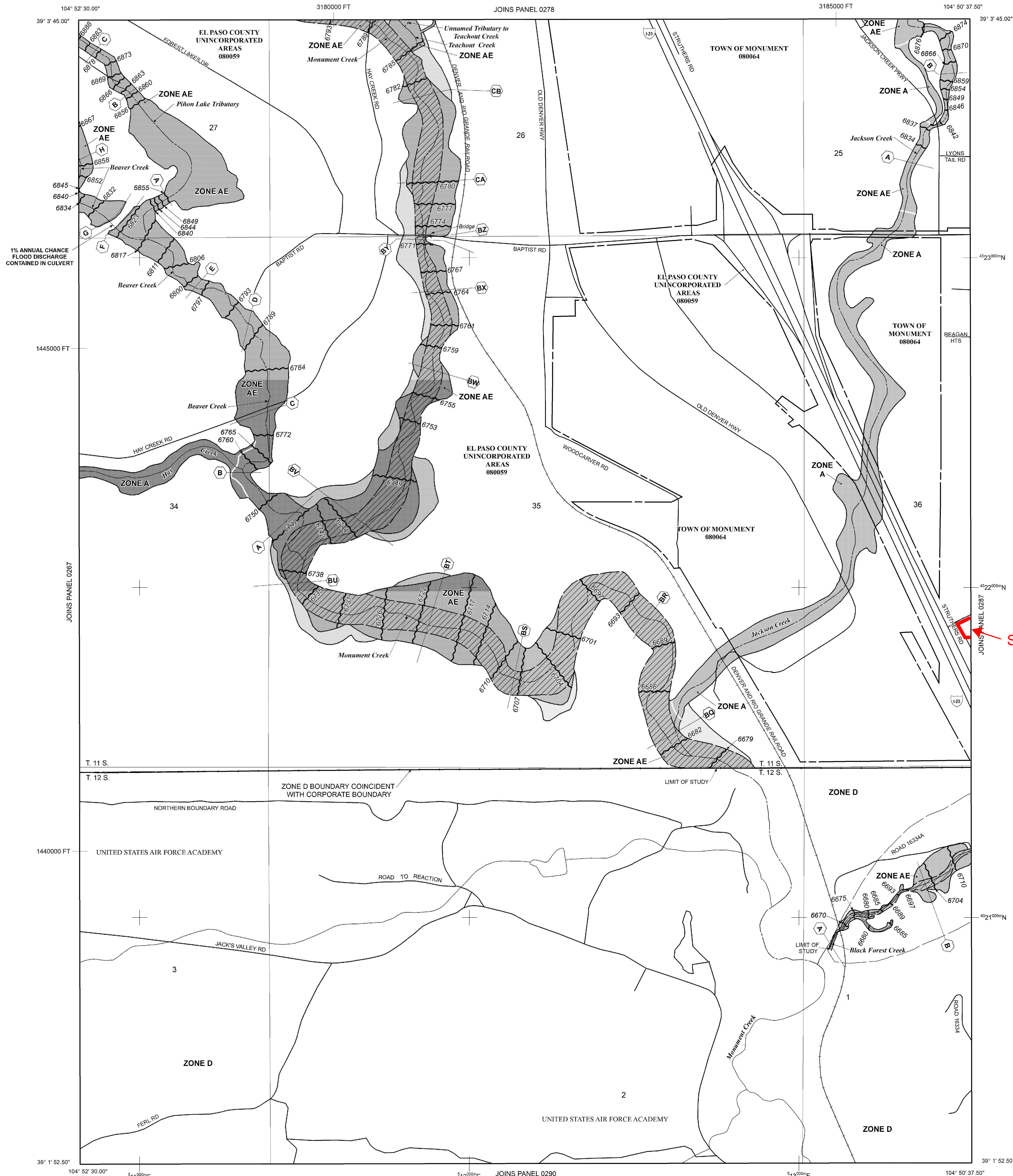
Panel Location Map



This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



Additional Flood Hazard information and resources are available from local communities and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.



NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 67 WEST, AND TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 67 WEST.

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AH indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot, or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- Floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D Boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* (EL 987)

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

- A** Cross section line
- 23** Transsect line
- 97° 07' 30.00" 32° 22' 30.00" Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
- 4756000N 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13
- 6000000 FT 5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (EPSG:ZONE 5002), Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
- DX5510** Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5** River Mile

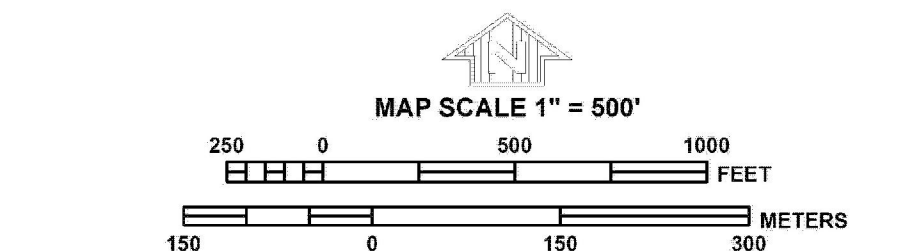
MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP **MARCH 17, 1997**

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL **DECEMBER 7, 2018** to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History Table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

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NFIP **PANEL 0286G**

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

PANEL 286 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EL PASO COUNTY	08059	0286	G
MONUMENT TOWN OF	08064	0286	G

Notice: This map was reissued on 05/15/2020 to make a correction. This version replaces any previous versions. See the Notice-to-User Letter that accompanied this correction for details.

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
08041C0286G

MAP REVISED
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

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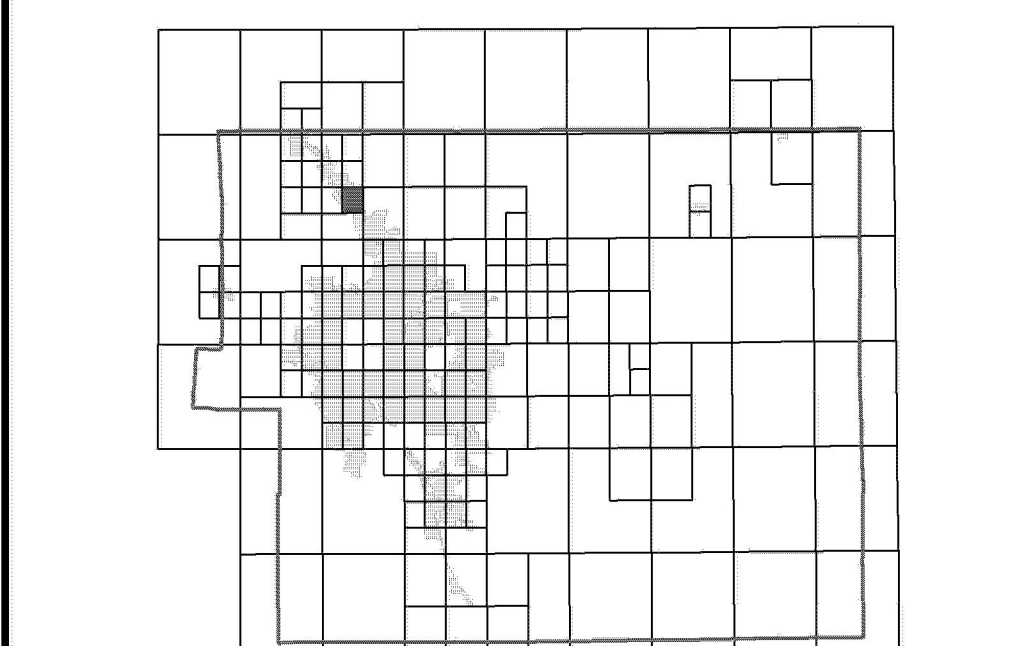
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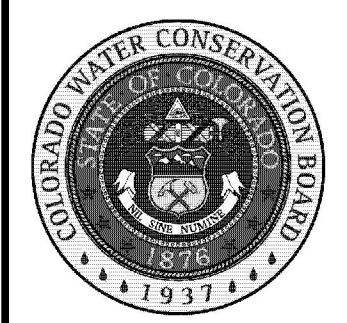
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El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table	
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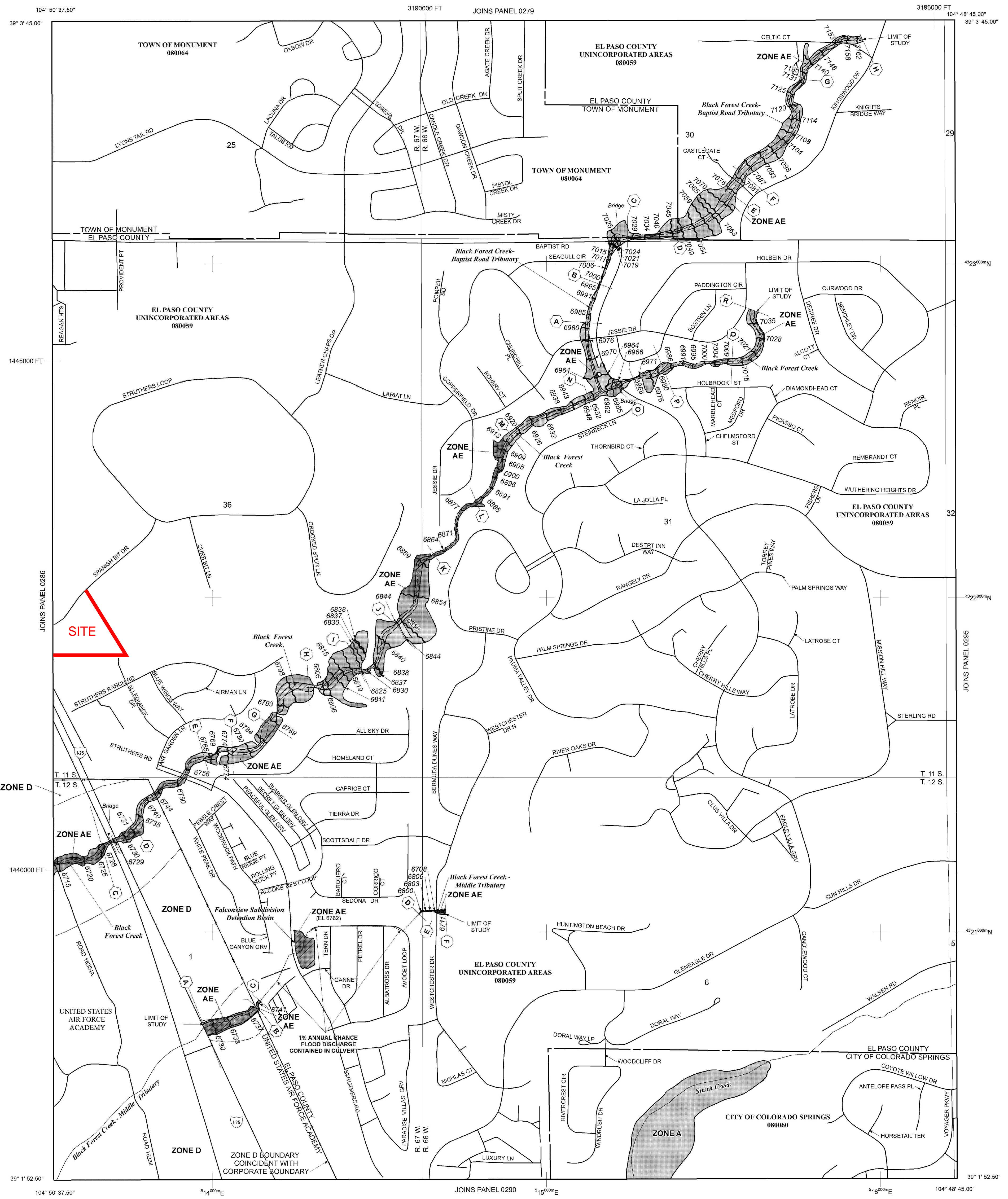
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LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, AV, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently identified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE AV Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

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OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

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Floodplain boundary
 Floodway boundary
 Zone D Boundary
 CBRS and OPA boundary
 Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
 Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* (EL 987)
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Cross section line
Transect line

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13
 5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502), Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
 Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
 River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
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EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
 MARCH 17, 1997
EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
 DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision

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MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000
 150 0 150 300
 FEET
 METERS

NFIP

PANEL 0287G

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

PANEL 287 OF 1300
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080366	0287	G
EL PASO COUNTY	030259	0287	G
MONUMENT TOWN OF	080304	0287	G

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MAP NUMBER
08041C0287G

MAP REVISED
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

HYDROLOGIC / STORMWATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

For Colorado Springs and much of the Fountain Creek watershed, the 1-hour depths are fairly uniform and are summarized in Table 6-2. Depending on the location of the project, rainfall depths may be calculated using the described method and the NOAA Atlas maps shown in Figures 6-6 through 6-17.

Table 6-2. Rainfall Depths for Colorado Springs

Return Period	1-Hour Depth	6-Hour Depth	24-Hour Depth
2	1.19	1.70	2.10
5	1.50	2.10	2.70
10	1.75	2.40	3.20
25	2.00	2.90	3.60
50	2.25	3.20	4.20
100	2.52	3.50	4.60

Where $Z = 6,840 \text{ ft}/100$

These depths can be applied to the design storms or converted to intensities (inches/hour) for the Rational Method as described below. However, as the basin area increases, it is unlikely that the reported point rainfalls will occur uniformly over the entire basin. To account for this characteristic of rain storms an adjustment factor, the Depth Area Reduction Factor (DARF) is applied. This adjustment to rainfall depth and its effect on design storms is also described below. The UDFCD UD-Rain spreadsheet, available on UDFCD's website, also provides tools to calculate point rainfall depths and Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves² and should produce similar depth calculation results.

2.2 Design Storms

Design storms are used as input into rainfall/runoff models and provide a representation of the typical temporal distribution of rainfall events when the creation or routing of runoff hydrographs is required. It has long been observed that rainstorms in the Front Range of Colorado tend to occur as either short-duration, high-intensity, localized, convective thunderstorms (cloud bursts) or longer-duration, lower-intensity, broader, frontal (general) storms. The significance of these two types of events is primarily determined by the size of the drainage basin being studied. Thunderstorms can create high rates of runoff within a relatively small area, quickly, but their influence may not be significant very far downstream. Frontal storms may not create high rates of runoff within smaller drainage basins due to their lower intensity, but tend to produce larger flood flows that can be hazardous over a broader area and extend further downstream.

- **Thunderstorms:** Based on the extensive evaluation of rain storms completed in the Carlton study (Carlton 2011), it was determined that typical thunderstorms have a duration of about 2 hours. The study evaluated over 300,000 storm cells using gage-adjusted NEXRAD data, collected over a 14-year period (1994 to 2008). Storms lasting longer than 3 hours were rarely found. Therefore, the results of the Carlton study have been used to define the shorter duration design storms.

To determine the temporal distribution of thunderstorms, 22 gage-adjusted NEXRAD storm cells were studied in detail. Through a process described in a technical memorandum prepared by the City of Colorado Springs (City of Colorado Springs 2012), the results of this analysis were interpreted and normalized to the 1-hour rainfall depth to create the distribution shown in Table 6-3 with a 5 minute time interval for drainage basins up to 1 square mile in size. This distribution represents the rainfall

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													
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													
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

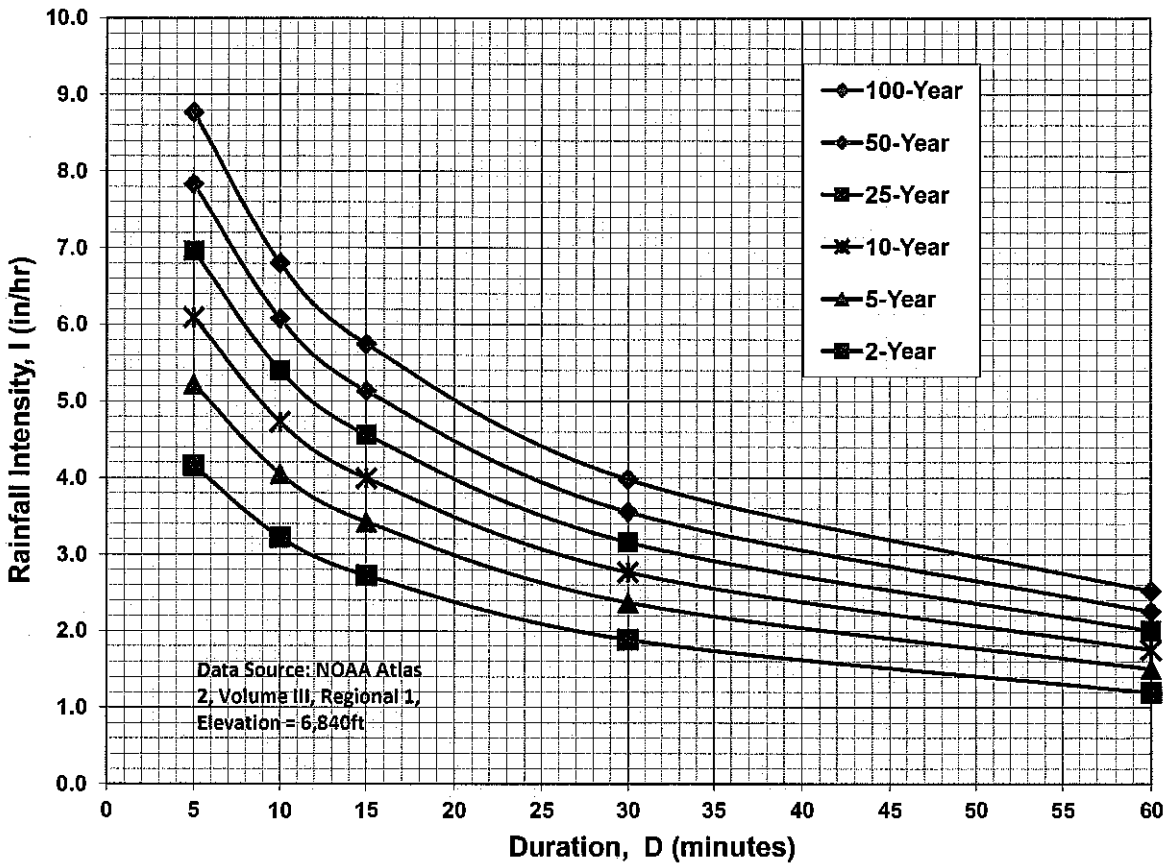
One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration 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_t) 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_t) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

Table 6-10. NRCS Curve Numbers for Frontal Storms & Thunderstorms for Developed Conditions (ARCII)

Fully Developed Urban Areas (vegetation established) ¹	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	% I	Pre-Development CN				
				HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D	
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.):								
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)	-----	-----	---	68	79	86	89	
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)	-----	-----	---	49	69	79	84	
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)	-----	-----	---	39	61	74	80	
Impervious areas:								
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)	-----	-----	---	98	98	98	98	
Streets and roads:								
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)	-----	-----	---	98	98	98	98	
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)	-----	-----	---	83	89	92	93	
Gravel (including right-of-way)	-----	-----	---	76	85	89	91	
Dirt (including right-of-way)	-----	-----	---	72	82	87	89	
Western desert urban areas:								
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only)	-----	-----	---	63	77	85	88	
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)	-----	-----	---	96	96	96	96	
Urban districts:								
Commercial and business	-----	-----	85	89	92	94	95	
Industrial	-----	-----	72	81	88	91	93	
Residential districts by average lot size:								
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	-----	-----	65	77	85	90	92	
1/4 acre	-----	-----	38	61	75	83	87	
1/3 acre	-----	-----	30	57	72	81	86	
1/2 acre	-----	-----	25	54	70	80	85	
1 acre	-----	-----	20	51	68	79	84	
2 acres	-----	-----	12	46	65	77	82	
Developing Urban Areas¹	Treatment²	Hydrologic Condition³	% I	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D	
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation)	-----	-----	---	77	86	91	94	
Cultivated Agricultural Lands¹	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	% I	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D	
Fallow	Bare soil	-----	---	77	86	91	94	
	Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	---	76	85	90	93	
Row crops	Straight row (SR)	Good	---	74	83	88	90	
		Poor	---	72	81	88	91	
	SR + CR	Good	---	67	78	85	89	
		Poor	---	71	80	87	90	
	Contoured (C)	Good	---	64	75	82	85	
		Poor	---	70	79	84	88	
	C + CR	Good	---	65	75	82	86	
		Poor	---	69	78	83	87	
	Contoured & terraced (C&T)	Good	---	64	74	81	85	
		Poor	---	66	74	80	82	
	C&T+ CR	Good	---	62	71	78	81	
		Poor	---	65	73	79	81	
	Small grain	SR	Good	---	61	70	77	80
			Poor	---	65	76	84	88
SR + CR		Good	---	63	75	83	87	
		Poor	---	64	75	83	86	
C		Good	---	60	72	80	84	
		Poor	---	63	74	82	85	
C + CR Poor		Good	---	61	73	81	84	
		Poor	---	62	73	81	84	
C&T		Good	---	60	72	80	83	
		Poor	---	61	72	79	82	
C&T+ CR		Good	---	59	70	78	81	
		Poor	---	60	71	78	81	
			Good	---	58	69	77	80

Figure 6-5. Colorado Springs Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency



IDF Equations

$I_{100} = -2.52 \ln(D) + 12.735$

$I_{50} = -2.25 \ln(D) + 11.375$

$I_{25} = -2.00 \ln(D) + 10.111$

$I_{10} = -1.75 \ln(D) + 8.847$

$I_5 = -1.50 \ln(D) + 7.583$

$I_2 = -1.19 \ln(D) + 6.035$

Note: Values calculated by equations may not precisely duplicate values read from figure.

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BASIN RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

BASIN	TOTAL AREA (AC)	C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6						C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6						WEIGHTED "C" VALUE			WEIGHTED CA			WEIGHTED IMP.
		LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(100)	PERCENT
OS-1	12.80	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	12.00	0.05	0.12	0.39	GRAVEL RD.	80.0%	0.80	0.57	0.59	0.70	0.08	0.15	0.41	1.06	1.91	5.24	11.6%
OS-2A	0.13	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.01	0.02	0.05	7.0%
OS-2B	1.50	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	1.50	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.08	0.18	0.59	7.0%
OS-3A	0.37	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.37	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.02	0.04	0.14	7.0%
OS-3B	0.04	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.04	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.0%
OS-4	2.10	UNDEV.	2.0%	1.68	0.03	0.09	0.36	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.42	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.20	0.25	0.48	0.42	0.53	1.01	21.6%
A	0.10	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.10	0.41	0.45	0.59			0.00	0.18	0.25	0.47	0.41	0.45	0.59	0.04	0.05	0.06	65.0%
B	0.75	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.45	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.30	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.60	0.63	0.74	0.45	0.47	0.55	79.0%
C	0.18	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.11	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.07	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.60	0.63	0.73	0.11	0.11	0.13	78.6%
D	1.10	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.90	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.20	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.50	0.53	0.66	0.55	0.59	0.72	71.4%
E	0.31	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.19	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.12	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.60	0.62	0.73	0.18	0.19	0.23	78.5%
F	0.60	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.25	0.41	0.45	0.59	OPEN SPACE	7.0%	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.20	0.26	0.47	0.12	0.15	0.28	31.2%
G	0.58	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.35	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.23	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.60	0.63	0.74	0.35	0.36	0.43	78.9%
H	1.60	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	1.35	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.25	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.49	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.83	1.04	70.5%
I	1.30	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	1.05	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.25	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.50	0.54	0.66	0.65	0.70	0.86	71.7%
J	1.00	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.35	0.41	0.45	0.59	OPEN SPACE	7.0%	0.65	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.18	0.24	0.46	0.18	0.24	0.46	27.3%
K	0.20	RES. 1/8 AC.	65.0%	0.10	0.41	0.45	0.59	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.10	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.65	0.68	0.78	0.13	0.14	0.16	82.5%
L	0.16	OPEN SPACE	13.0%	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.41			0.00	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.07	0.16	0.41	0.01	0.03	0.07	13.0%

TOTAL AREA
 TRIBUTARY TO
 POND 1 22.36 30.6%

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Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient, C_v

Type of Land Surface	C_v
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)* $t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10$	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

*For buried riprap, select C_v value based on type of vegetative cover.

Return Period	1-Hour Depth
2	1.19
5	1.50
10	1.75
25	2.00
50	2.25
100	2.52

Overland length for urban area cannot be greater than 100ft. Please revise.

$$V = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_s)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}}$$

$$V = C_v S_w^{0.5} \quad T_c = L/V$$

BASIN RUNOFF SUMMARY

BASIN	WEIGHTED			C(5)	OVERLAND			STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				Tc TOTAL (min)	INTENSITY			TOTAL FLOWS		
	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(100)		Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Tc (min)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)	Tc (min)		I(2) (in/hr)	I(5) (in/hr)	I(100) (in/hr)	Q(2) (cfs)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
OS-1	1.06	1.91	5.24	0.15	300	9	20.7	530	2.5%	1.1	8.0	28.7	2.04	2.55	4.28	2	5	22
OS-2A	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.08	100	3	12.8					12.8	3.00	3.76	6.31	0.02	0.06	0.32
OS-2B	0.08	0.18	0.59	0.12	250	8	19.1					19.1	2.53	3.16	5.31	0.2	0.6	3.1
OS-3A	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.12	240	8	18.4					18.4	2.57	3.21	5.39	0.0	0.1	0.8
OS-3B	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	55	3	7.5					7.5	3.64	4.56	7.66	0.01	0.02	0.12
OS-4	0.42	0.53	1.01	0.25	300	9	18.5	320	1.0%	2.0	2.7	21.2	2.40	3.00	5.04	1.0	1.6	5.1
A	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	50	1.5	9.1					9.1	3.41	4.28	7.18	0.1	0.2	0.4
B	0.45	0.47	0.55	0.08	80	1.6	13.1	150	2.0%	2.8	0.9	14.0	2.90	3.63	6.09	1.3	1.7	3.4
C	0.11	0.11	0.13				5.0					5.0	4.12	5.17	8.68	0.4	0.6	1.1
D	0.55	0.59	0.72	0.25	100	2	12.2	100	2.0%	2.1	0.8	13.0	2.98	3.74	6.27	1.6	2.2	4.5
E	0.18	0.19	0.23				5.0					5.0	4.12	5.17	8.68	0.8	1.0	2.0
F	0.12	0.15	0.28	0.25	100	2	12.2					12.2	3.06	3.83	6.43	0.4	0.6	1.8
G	0.35	0.36	0.43	0.25	100	2	12.2					12.2	3.06	3.83	6.43	1.1	1.4	2.7
H	0.78	0.83	1.04	0.25	80	1.6	10.9	225	2.5%	3.2	1.2	12.1	3.07	3.84	6.45	2.4	3.2	6.7
I	0.65	0.70	0.86	0.25	80	1.6	10.9	450	3.0%	3.5	2.2	13.1	2.97	3.73	6.25	1.9	2.6	5.4

JOB NAME: URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN - PDR
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Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient, C_v

Type of Land Surface	C_v
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)* $t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10$	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

*For buried riprap, select C_v value based on type of vegetative cover.

Return Period	1-Hour Depth
2	1.19
5	1.50
10	1.75
25	2.00
50	2.25
100	2.52

$$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}} \quad V = C_v S_w^{0.5} \quad T_c = L/V$$

BASIN RUNOFF SUMMARY

BASIN	WEIGHTED			OVERLAND				STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				Tc TOTAL (min)	INTENSITY			TOTAL FLOWS		
	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(100)	C(5)	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Tc (min)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)	Tc (min)		I(2) (in/hr)	I(5) (in/hr)	I(100) (in/hr)	Q(2) (cfs)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)
J	0.18	0.24	0.46	0.25	100	2	12.2	420	2.0%	2.1	3.3	15.5	2.77	3.47	5.83	0.5	0.8	2.7
K	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.25	30	0.6	6.7	85	1.5%	2.4	0.6	7.3	3.68	4.61	7.74	0.5	0.6	1.2
L	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.25	80	3.2	8.7					8.7	3.46	4.34	7.29	0.0	0.1	0.5

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*ALL STORM SEWER TO BE PRIVATE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY

Design Point(s)	Contributing Basins / Design Point	Equivalent CA(5)	Equivalent CA(100)	Maximum Tc	Intensity		Flow		Facility/ Inlet Size*
					I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)	
1	OS-1, A	1.96	5.30	28.7	2.55	4.28	5	23	PROP. 30" RCP
2	OS-2A, B	0.49	0.60	19.4	3.13	5.26	1.5	3.2	5' TYPE R SUMP INLET
3	C	0.11	0.13	5.0	5.17	8.68	0.6	1.1	5' TYPE R SUMP INLET
4	OS-2B, D	0.77	1.31	19.8	3.10	5.21	2.4	6.8	5' TYPE R SUMP INLET
5	E	0.19	0.23	5.0	5.17	8.68	1.0	2.0	5' TYPE R SUMP INLET
6	F	0.15	0.28	12.2	3.83	6.43	0.6	1.8	AREA DRAIN
7	G, H	1.20	1.46	12.4	3.81	6.39	4.6	9.4	10' TYPE R AT-GRADE INLET
8	OS-3A, I	0.74	1.00	20.6	3.05	5.11	2.3	5.1	5' TYPE R SUMP INLET
9	TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 1 (INCL. BASINS OS-3B, J)	5.70	10.51	30.0	2.48	4.17	14	44	POND 1

Please include hydrologic calculations for the existing condition.

Note that MHPD has a new workbook for designing EDBs that replaces this UD-BMP workbook. See the SCM workbook on their website.

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: MARC A. WHORTON, P.E.
 Company: CLASSIC CONSULTING
 Date: April 24, 2024
 Project: URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN - PDR
 Location: POND 1

1. Basin Storage Volume

A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a

B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)

C) Contributing Watershed Area

D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm

E) Design Concept
(Select EURV when also designing for flood control)

F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time
($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)

G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * V_{DESIGN} / 0.43)$)

H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
(Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)

I) NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed
 i) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils
 ii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils
 iii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils

J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume
 For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$
 For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$
 For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$

K) User Input of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume
(Only if a different EURV Design Volume is desired)

$I_a =$ %

$i =$

Area = ac

$d_6 =$ in

Choose One
 Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)
 Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)

$V_{DESIGN} =$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ ac-ft

HSG _A = %
 HSG _B = %
 HSG _{C/D} = %

$EURV_{DESIGN} =$ ac-ft

$EURV_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ ac-ft

2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio
(A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)

L : W = : 1

3. Basin Side Slopes

A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes
(Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)

Z = ft / ft

4. Inlet

A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:

5. Forebay

A) Minimum Forebay Volume
($V_{MIN} =$ of the WQCV)

B) Actual Forebay Volume

C) Forebay Depth
($D_F =$ inch maximum)

D) Forebay Discharge
 i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge
 ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow
($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)

E) Forebay Discharge Design

F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)

G) Rectangular Notch Width

$V_{MIN} =$ ac-ft

$V_F =$ ac-ft

$D_F =$ in

$Q_{100} =$ cfs

$Q_F =$ cfs

Choose One
 Berm With Pipe
 Wall with Rect. Notch
 Wall with V-Notch Weir

Calculated $D_P =$ in

Calculated $W_N =$ in

Flow too small for berm w/ pipe

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: MARC A. WHORTON, P.E.
Company: CLASSIC CONSULTING
Date: April 24, 2024
Project: URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN - PDR
Location: POND 1

<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete <input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom </div> <p>S = <input type="text" value="0.0100"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-foot minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>D_M = <input type="text" value="2.5"/> ft</p> <p>A_M = <input type="text" value="107"/> sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Orifice Plate <input type="radio"/> Other (Describe): </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>D_{orifice} = <input type="text" value="1.38"/> inches</p> <p>A_{or} = <input type="text" value="4.80"/> square inches</p>
<p>8. Initial Surcharge Volume</p> <p>A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</p> <p>B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</p> <p>C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool</p>	<p>D_{IS} = <input type="text" value="6"/> in</p> <p>V_{IS} = <input type="text" value="36"/> cu ft</p> <p>V_s = <input type="text" value="53.5"/> cu ft</p>
<p>9. Trash Rack</p> <p>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{ot} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$</p> <p>B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open are to the total screen are for the material specified.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Other (Y/N): <input type="text" value="N"/></p> <p>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</p> <p>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</p> <p>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</p> <p>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})</p> <p>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W_{opening}) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</p>	<p>A_t = <input type="text" value="162"/> square inches</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 10px; font-size: small;"> Aluminum Amico-Klemp SR Series with Cross Rods 2" O.C. </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>User Ratio = <input type="text"/></p> <p>A_{total} = <input type="text" value="228"/> sq. in.</p> <p>H = <input type="text" value="4.85"/> feet</p> <p>H_{TR} = <input type="text" value="86.2"/> inches</p> <p>W_{opening} = <input type="text" value="12.0"/> inches VALUE LESS THAN RECOMMENDED MIN. WIDTH. WIDTH HAS BEEN SET TO 12 INCHES.</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

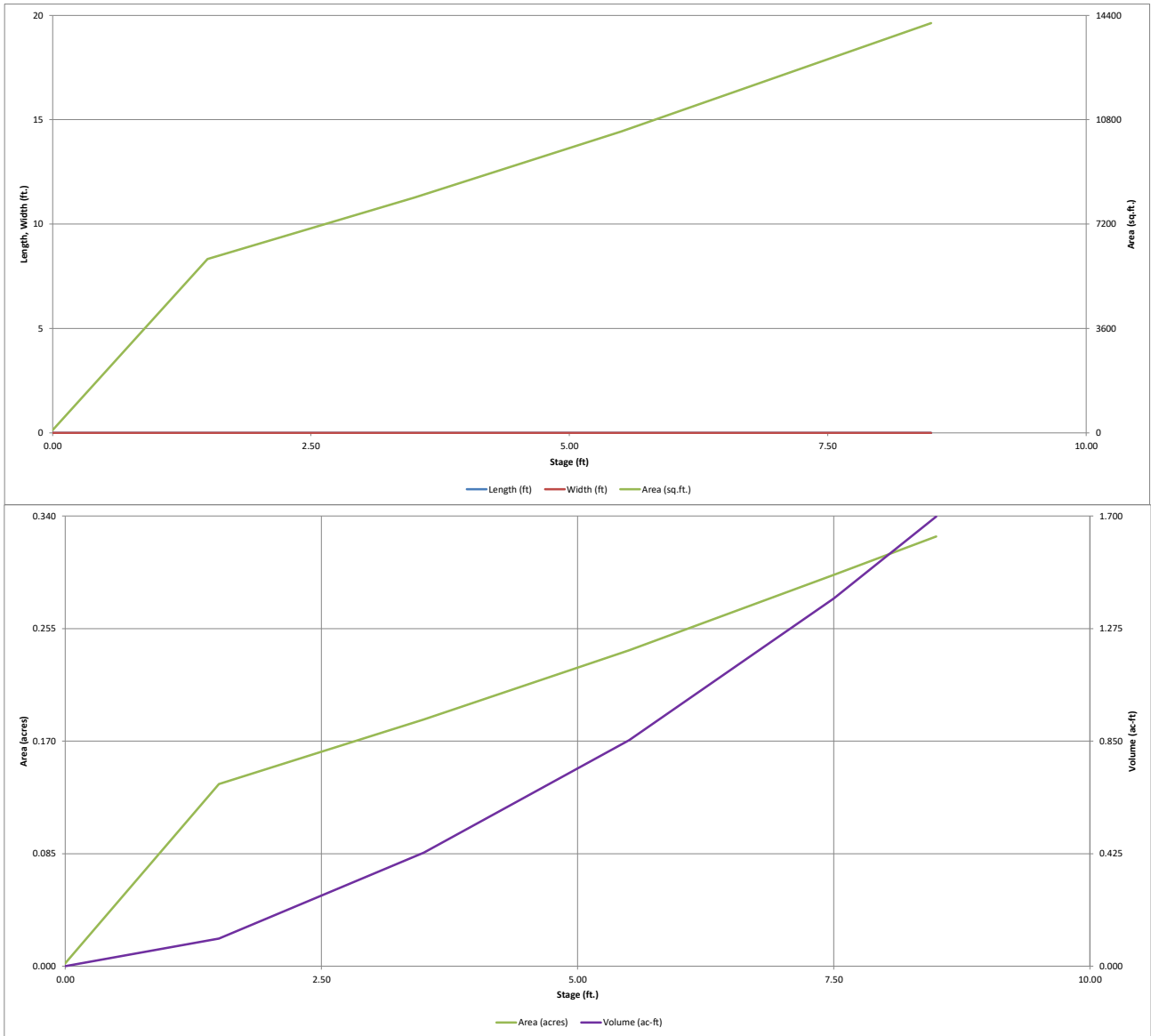
Sheet 3 of 3

Designer: MARC A. WHORTON, P.E.
Company: CLASSIC CONSULTING
Date: April 24, 2024
Project: URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN - PDR
Location: POND 1

<p>10. Overflow Embankment</p> <p>A) Describe embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping:</p> <p>B) Slope of Overflow Embankment (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Ze = <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>11. Vegetation</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Irrigated</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Irrigated</p>
<p>12. Access</p> <p>A) Describe Sediment Removal Procedures</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Notes: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

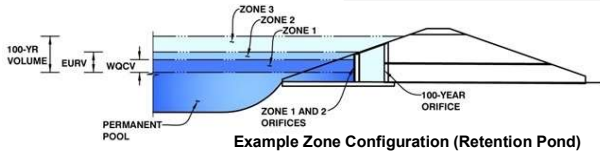


DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: **URBAN LANDING PRELIMINARY PLAN - PDR**

Basin ID: **POND 1**



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.69	0.286	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.85	0.418	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	7.89	0.800	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		1.504	

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

Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

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

Centroid of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	4.85	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	19.40	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	sq. inches

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	1.62	3.23					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	1.50	1.50	1.80					

	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

	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 with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	4.85	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	8.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Grate Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Type =	Close Mesh Grate	N/A	
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _u =	5.85	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	4.12	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	8.31	N/A	
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	26.09	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	13.05	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 =	0.50	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

	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 =	6.50	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	40.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	3.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.45	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.95	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.31	acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	1.52	acre-ft

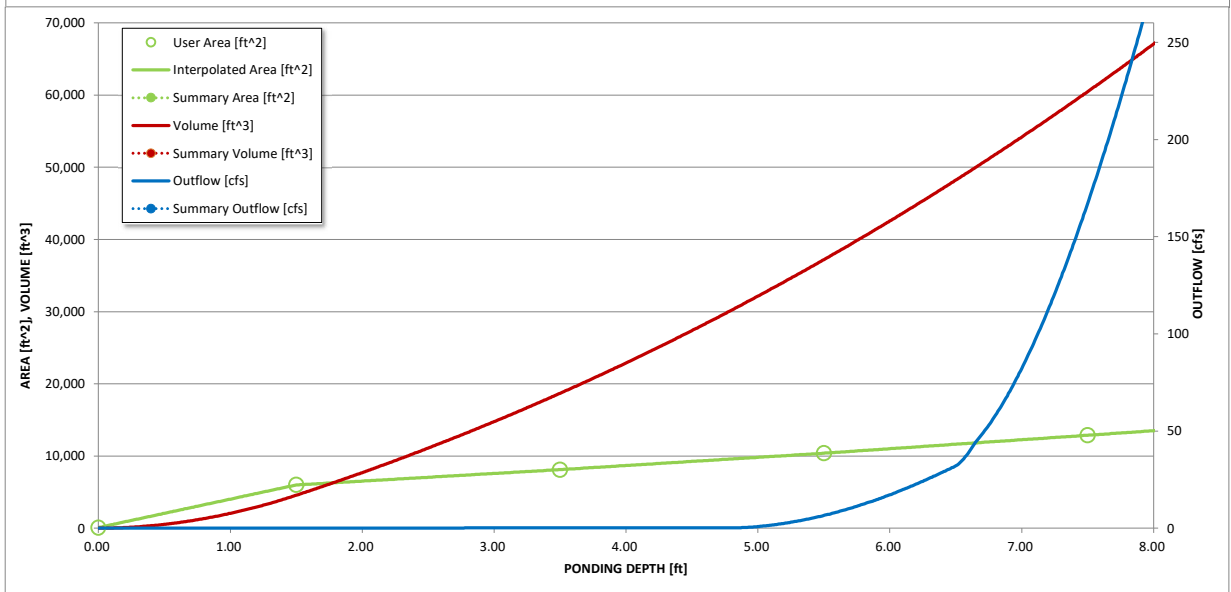
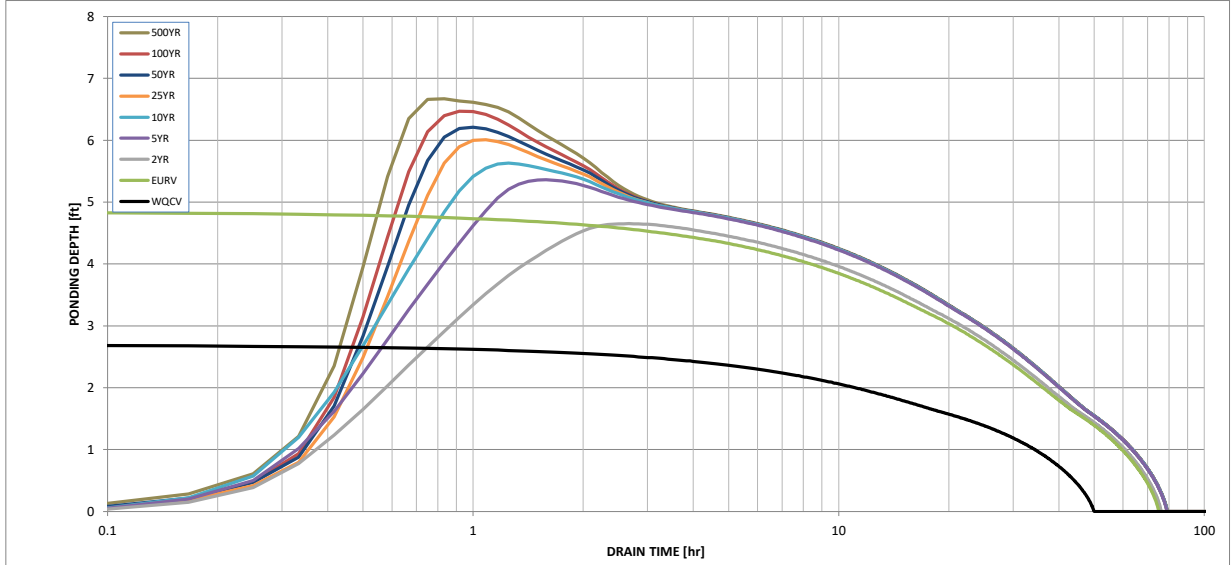
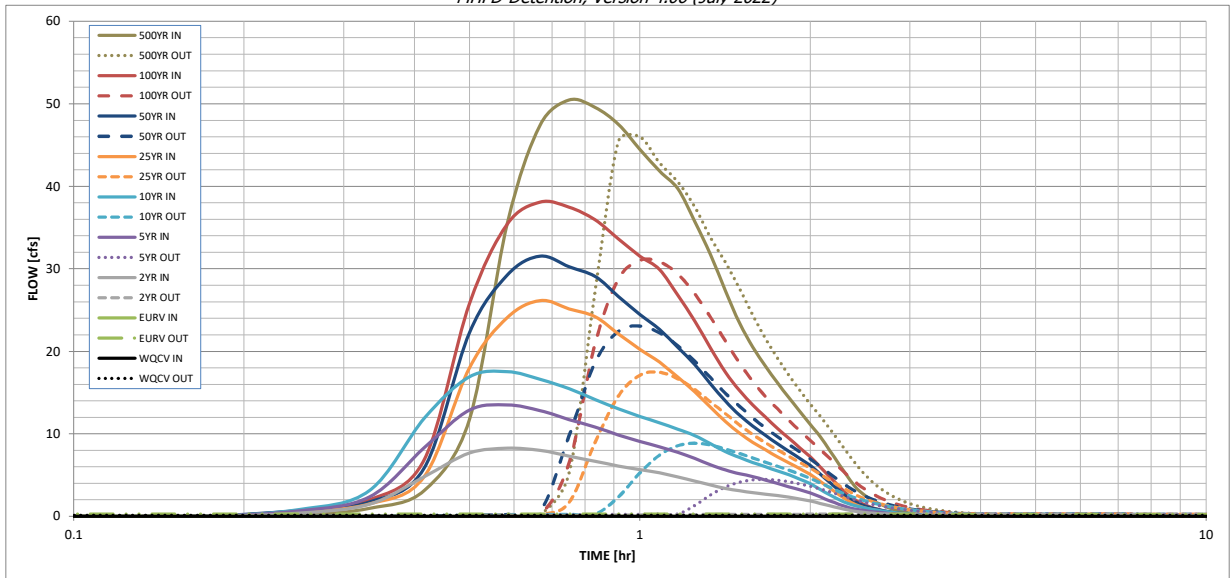
Routed Hydrograph Results

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

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.10
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.286	0.703	0.709	1.145	1.546	2.148	2.604	3.212	4.312
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.709	1.145	1.546	2.148	2.604	3.212	4.312
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	2.2	6.1	9.3	16.8	21.0	26.9	36.8
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.10	0.31	0.42	0.75	0.94	1.39	1.65
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.3	13.5	17.5	26.2	31.5	38.1	50.5
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.3	4.5	8.9	17.5	23.1	31.0	46.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Spillway
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4
Structure Controlling Flow =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max Velocity through Gate 1 (fps) =	46	67	68	67	64	60	57	53	47
Max Velocity through Gate 2 (fps) =	48	71	72	74	72	71	69	68	65
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	2.69	4.85	4.65	5.36	5.63	6.01	6.21	6.47	6.67
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	0.286	0.705	0.661	0.821	0.883	0.977	1.031	1.096	1.150
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =									
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =									

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



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

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

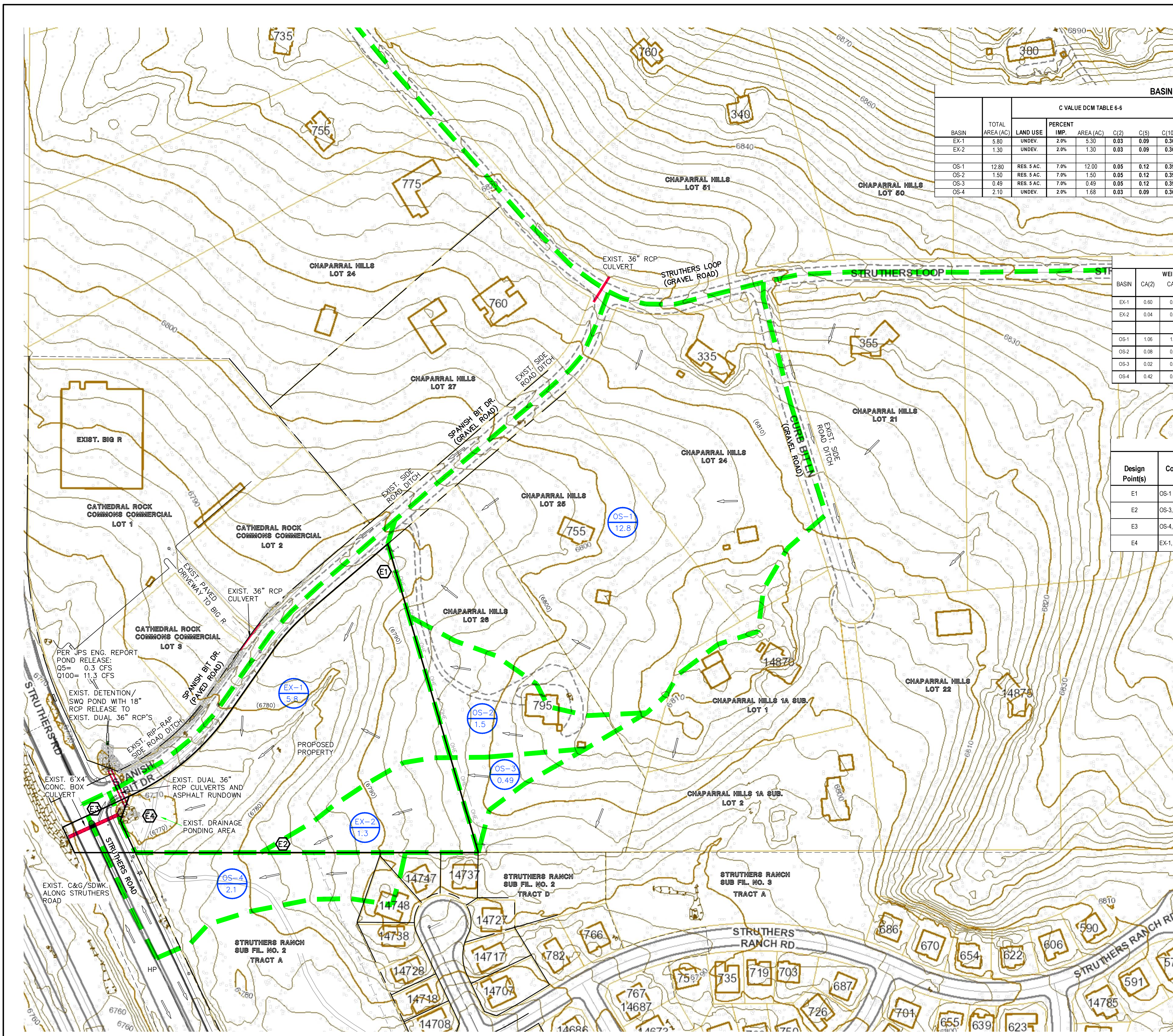
Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename: _____

Inflow Hydrographs

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

Time Interval	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
5.00 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.66	0.83	0.56	0.71	0.69	1.00
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	1.48	2.37	3.14	1.50	1.77	2.01	3.16
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	4.83	8.35	11.92	4.85	5.90	6.90	11.74
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	7.67	12.87	16.92	18.02	22.25	25.79	35.51
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	8.25	13.51	17.54	24.07	29.24	35.43	47.42
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	8.00	12.82	16.60	26.16	31.54	38.09	50.46
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	7.30	11.74	15.47	25.14	30.25	37.48	49.57
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	6.68	10.84	14.18	24.20	29.09	35.95	47.51
	0:55:00	0.00	0.00	6.10	9.87	13.02	22.13	26.66	33.63	44.49
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	5.66	9.09	12.12	20.25	24.47	31.55	41.85
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	5.28	8.42	11.34	18.70	22.67	29.92	39.73
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	4.78	7.77	10.57	16.87	20.50	26.81	35.74
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	4.28	7.03	9.80	15.09	18.38	23.68	31.73
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	3.80	6.25	8.79	13.22	16.07	20.40	27.33
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	3.39	5.61	7.86	11.49	13.96	17.45	23.43
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	3.09	5.17	7.14	10.08	12.28	15.23	20.52
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	2.88	4.83	6.54	8.98	10.95	13.50	18.21
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	2.69	4.40	6.00	8.06	9.83	12.02	16.20
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	2.51	3.98	5.50	7.24	8.82	10.69	14.39
	1:50:00	0.00	0.00	2.34	3.59	5.03	6.48	7.90	9.47	12.73
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	2.10	3.22	4.52	5.77	7.02	8.31	11.15
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.86	2.84	3.96	5.08	6.17	7.22	9.67
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	1.57	2.36	3.27	4.24	5.13	5.99	7.97
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	1.28	1.89	2.61	3.40	4.11	4.78	6.31
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.46	2.02	2.61	3.13	3.62	4.74
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.77	1.09	1.56	1.89	2.26	2.57	3.40
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.85	1.25	1.37	1.66	1.86	2.52
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.69	1.02	1.03	1.26	1.39	1.90
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.57	0.84	0.79	0.97	1.03	1.43
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.46	0.68	0.61	0.75	0.76	1.06
	2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.38	0.55	0.47	0.58	0.56	0.78
	2:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.30	0.44	0.36	0.45	0.40	0.56
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.24	0.35	0.28	0.34	0.29	0.41
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.19	0.27	0.22	0.27	0.23	0.33
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.15	0.21	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.26
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.21
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.16
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.12
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.09
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

DRAINAGE MAPS



BASIN RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

BASIN	TOTAL AREA (AC)	C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6					C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6					WEIGHTED "C" VALUE			WEIGHTED CA			WEIGHTED IMP.		
		LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	CA(2)		CA(5)	CA(100)
EX-1	5.80	UNDEV.	2.0%	5.30	0.03	0.09	0.36	PAVED ROAD	100.0%	0.50	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.10	0.16	0.41	0.60	0.93	2.39	10.4%
EX-2	1.30	UNDEV.	2.0%	1.30	0.03	0.09	0.36			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.03	0.09	0.36	0.04	0.12	0.47	2.0%
OS-1	12.80	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	12.00	0.05	0.12	0.39	GRAVEL ROAD	80.0%	0.80	0.57	0.59	0.7	0.08	0.15	0.41	1.06	1.91	5.24	11.6%
OS-2	1.50	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	1.50	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.08	0.18	0.59	7.0%
OS-3	0.49	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.49	0.05	0.12	0.39			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.02	0.06	0.19	7.0%
OS-4	2.10	UNDEV.	2.0%	1.68	0.03	0.09	0.36	PAVED ROAD	100.0%	0.42	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.20	0.25	0.48	0.42	0.53	1.61	21.6%

BASIN RUNOFF SUMMARY

BASIN	CA(2)	WEIGHTED CA(5)	CA(100)	OVERLAND			STREET / CHANNEL FLOW			Tc (min)	TOTAL INTENSITY (2) (in/hr)	TOTAL INTENSITY (5) (in/hr)	TOTAL INTENSITY (100) (in/hr)	TOTAL FLOWS				
				Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Tc (min)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)					Q(2) (cfs)	Q(5) (cfs)	Q(100) (cfs)		
EX-1	0.60	0.93	2.39	0.16	300	10	19.8	520	2.0%	1.4	6.1	25.9	2.16	2.70	4.54	1.3	3	11
EX-2	0.04	0.12	0.47	0.08	300	10	21.2					21.2	2.40	3.00	5.04	0.1	0.4	2.4
OS-1	1.06	1.91	5.24	0.15	300	9	20.7	530	2.6%	1.1	8.0	28.7	2.04	2.55	4.28	2	5	22
OS-2	0.08	0.18	0.59	0.12	250	8	19.1					19.1	2.53	3.16	5.31	0.2	0.6	3
OS-3	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.12	240	8	18.4					18.4	2.57	3.21	5.30	0.1	0.2	1.0
OS-4	0.42	0.53	1.61	0.25	300	9	18.5	320	1.0%	2.0	2.7	21.1	2.41	3.01	5.05	1.0	1.6	5

SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY

Design Point(s)	Contributing Basins / Design Point	Equivalent CA(5)	Equivalent CA(100)	Maximum Tc	Intensity			Flow			Facility/ Inlet Size*
					I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)	Q(2)	Q(5)	
E1	OS-1	1.91	5.24	28.7	2.55	4.28	5	22		PROP. 30" RCP	
E2	OS-3, EX-2	0.18	0.66	21.2	3.00	5.04	0.5	3.3		SHEET FLOW OFF-SITE	
E3	OS-4, Flows from DP E2	0.71	1.67	23.9	2.82	4.73	2	8		EXIST. ASPHALT RUNDOWN	
E4	EX-1, OS-2, Flows from E1	3.02	8.21	35.7	2.22	3.73	7	31		EXIST. 6"x4" CBC AT STRUTHERS	

LEGEND

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR	(6910)
BASIN BOUNDARY	—
DESIGN POINT	E1
BASIN IDENTIFIER	OS-1
AREA IN ACRES	100.0
EXISTING DIRECTION OF FLOW	→
EXISTING STORM SEWER	—

SCALE: 1" = 100'

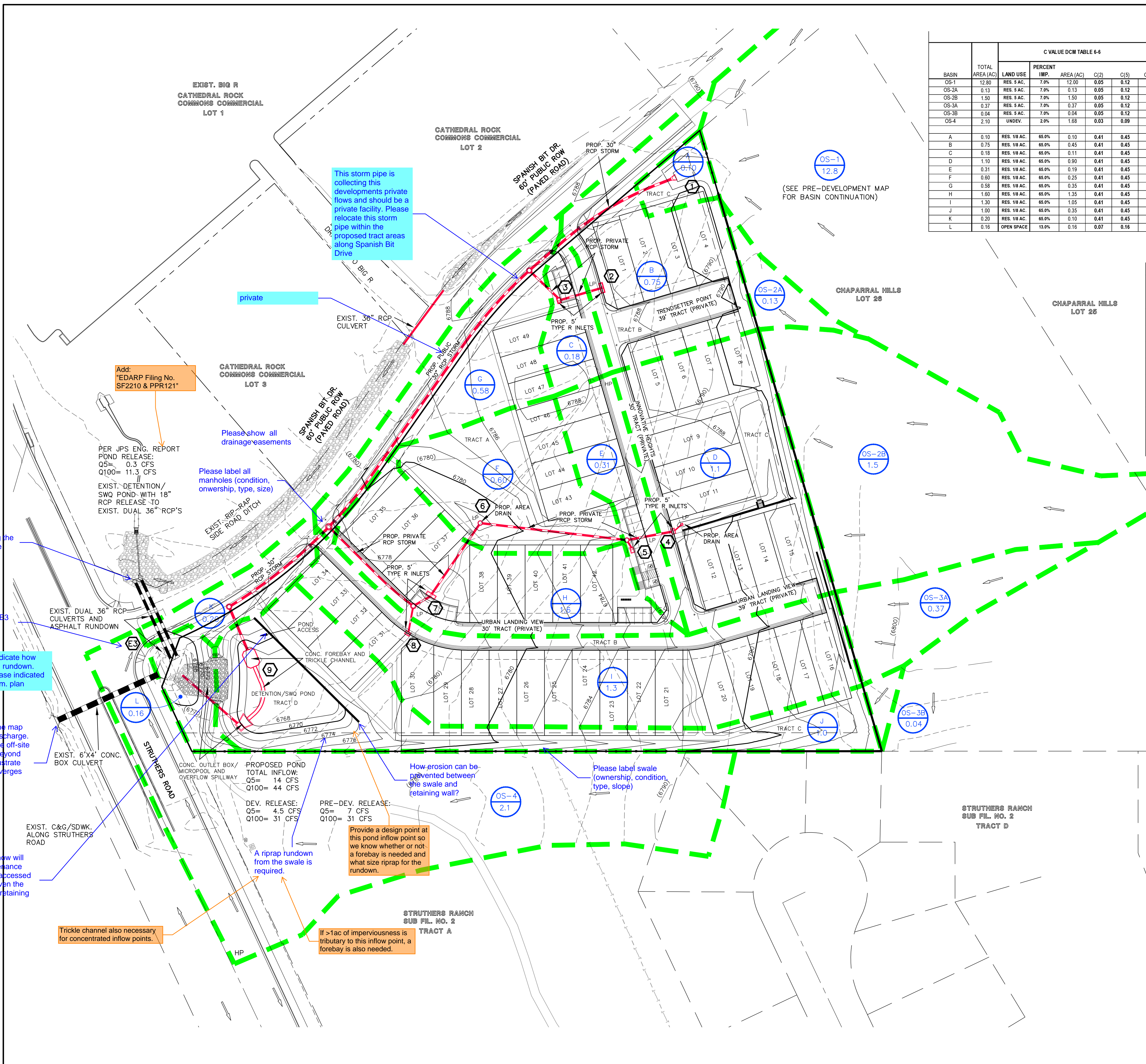
CLASSIC CONSULTING

URBAN LANDING
PRELIMINARY PLAN
PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT
PRE-DEVELOPMENT MAP

DESIGNED BY MAW SCALE DATE 3/21/24
DRAWN BY MAW (H) 1" = 100' SHEET 1 OF 2
CHECKED BY (V) 1" = N/A JOB NO. 1308.01

619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 (719) 785-0790
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719) 785-0799 (Fax)

V:\1308\1308\PRELIM DRAINAGE REPORT\1308-01-HDM.dwg, 3/22/2024, 12:07:39 PM, 1:1



BASIN RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

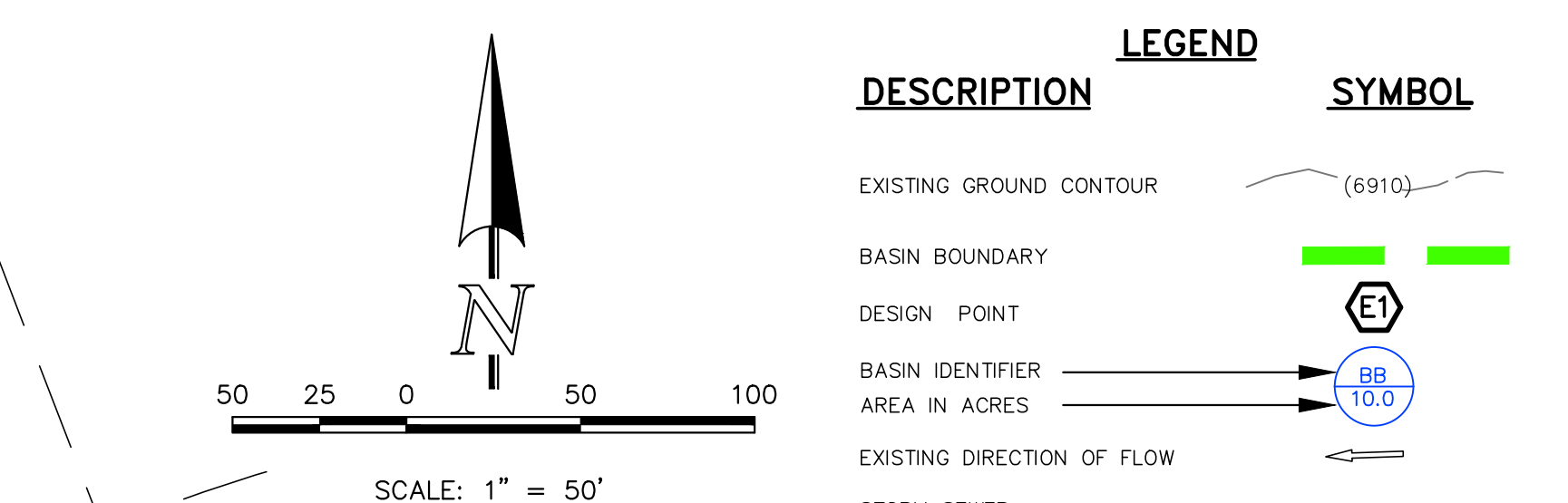
BASIN	TOTAL AREA (AC)	C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6					C VALUE DCM TABLE 6-6					WEIGHTED "C" VALUE			WEIGHTED CA			WEIGHTED IMP.	
		LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	LAND USE	PERCENT IMP.	AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	C(2)	C(5)	C(100)	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(100)
OS-1	12.80	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.90	0.12	0.39	GRAVEL RD.	100.0%	0.30	0.57	0.59	0.70	0.08	0.15	0.41	1.06	1.91	5.24	11.6%
OS-2A	0.13	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.13	0.05	0.12			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.01	0.02	0.05	7.0%
OS-2B	1.50	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	1.50	0.05	0.12			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.08	0.18	0.59	7.0%
OS-3A	0.37	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.37	0.05	0.12			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.02	0.04	0.14	7.0%
OS-3B	0.04	RES. 5 AC.	7.0%	0.04	0.05	0.12			0.00	0.02	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.12	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.0%
OS-4	2.10	UNDEV.	2.0%	1.68	0.03	0.09	PAVED RD.	100.0%	0.42	0.89	0.90	0.96	0.20	0.25	0.48	0.42	0.53	1.01	21.6%

SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY

Design Point(s)	Contributing Basins / Design Point	Equivalent CA(5)	Equivalent CA(100)	Maximum Tc	Intensity		Flow		Facility / Inlet Size*
					I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)	
1	OS-1, A	1.96	5.30	28.7	2.55	4.28	5	23	PROP. 30" RCP
2	OS-2A, B	0.49	0.60	19.4	3.13	5.26	1.5	3.2	5" TYPE R SUMP INLET
3	C	0.11	0.13	5.0	5.17	8.68	0.6	1.1	5" TYPE R SUMP INLET
4	OS-2B, D	0.77	1.31	19.8	3.10	5.21	2.4	6.8	5" TYPE R SUMP INLET
5	E	0.19	0.23	5.0	5.17	8.68	1.0	2.0	5" TYPE R SUMP INLET
6	F	0.15	0.28	12.2	3.83	6.43	0.6	1.8	AREA DRAIN
7	G, H	1.20	1.46	12.4	3.81	6.39	4.6	9.4	10" TYPE RAT-GRADE INLET
8	OS-3A, I	0.74	1.00	20.6	3.05	5.11	2.3	5.1	5" TYPE R SUMP INLET
9	TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 1 (INCL. BASINS OS-3B, J)	5.70	10.51	30.0	2.48	4.17	14	44	POND 1

BASIN RUNOFF SUMMARY

BASIN	WEIGHTED			OVERLAND			STREET / CHANNEL FLOW			Tc (min)	TOTAL INTENSITY I(2)	TOTAL FLOWS						
	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(100)	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Tc (min)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)			I(5)	I(100)	Q(2)	Q(5)	Q(100)		
OS-1	1.06	1.91	5.24	0.15	300	9	207	530	2.5%	1.1	8.0	287	2.04	2.55	4.28	2	5	22
OS-2A	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.08	100	3	12.8					12.8	3.00	3.76	6.31	0.02	0.06	0.32
OS-2B	0.08	0.18	0.59	0.12	250	8	19.1					19.1	2.53	3.16	5.31	0.2	0.6	3.1
OS-3A	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.12	240	8	18.4					18.4	2.57	3.21	5.39	0.0	0.1	0.8
OS-3B	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	55	3	7.5					7.5	3.64	4.56	7.66	0.01	0.02	0.12
OS-4	0.42	0.53	1.01	0.25	300	9	18.5	320	10%	2.0	2.7	21.2	2.40	3.00	5.04	1.0	1.6	5.1



CLASSIC CONSULTING

URBAN LANDING
PRELIMINARY PLAN
PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT
DEVELOPED DRAINAGE MAP

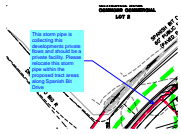
DESIGNED BY MAW SCALE DATE 3/21/24
DRAWN BY MAW (H) 1" = 50' SHEET 2 OF 2
CHECKED BY (V) 1" = N/A JOB NO. 1308.01

619 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719) 785-0790 (719) 785-0799 (Fax)

14-12-15-28 PRELIM DRAINAGE REPORT\1308.01 3/21/24 PM: 1:1

V1_Drainage Report - Preliminary_comments.pdf Markup Summary

Daniel Torres (3)



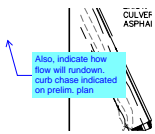
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 8/12/2024 9:50:26 AM
Status:
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This storm pipe is collecting this developments private flows and should be a private facility. Please relocate this storm pipe within the proposed tract areas along Spanish Bit Drive



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 8/12/2024 9:50:43 AM
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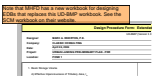
private



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 8/12/2024 10:59:00 AM
Status:
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Space:

Also, indicate how flow will rundown. curb chase indicated on prelim. plan

Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater (5)



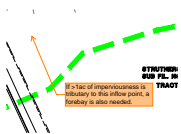
Subject: SW - Textbox
Page Label: 40
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 8/6/2024 10:50:09 AM
Status:
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Note that MHFD has a new workbook for designing EDBs that replaces this UD-BMP workbook. See the SCM workbook on their website.



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 8/6/2024 11:04:55 AM
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Provide a design point at this pond inflow point so we know whether or not a forebay is needed and what size riprap for the rundown.



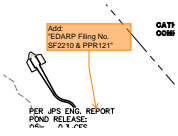
Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 8/6/2024 11:04:05 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

If >1ac of imperviousness is tributary to this inflow point, a forebay is also needed.



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 8/6/2024 11:26:04 AM
Status:
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Trickle channel also necessary for concentrated inflow points.



Subject: SW - Textbox with Arrow
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: Glenn Reese - EPC Stormwater
Date: 8/6/2024 11:31:18 AM
Status:
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Add:
"EDARP Filing No. SF2210 & PPR121"

HaoVo (30)



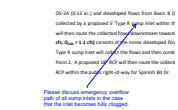
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Page Label: 1
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Date: 8/5/2024 9:14:51 AM
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Info Only: Engineering comments are in blue text.



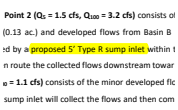
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Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:15:15 AM
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PUDSP243



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 7
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:48:05 AM
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Please discuss emergency overflow path of all sump inlets in the case that the inlet becomes fully clogged.




Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 7
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:51:35 AM
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proposed 5' Type R sump inlet


will then route the colle
 cfs, $Q_{100} = 1.1$ cfs) consi
 Type R sump inlet will c
 Point 2. A proposed 18"
 RCP within the public rig

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 7
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:52:07 AM
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3 cfs) consists of the off-site shee
 sin D (1.1 ac.). These combined
 and a 5' Type R sump inlet with
 2.0 cfs) consists of the minor de

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 8
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:52:38 AM
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e in sump inlet within the private road wa
 ted flows downstream towards Design P
 ists of the minor developed flows from B
 a proposed 5' Type R sump inlet within
 team flows collected from Design Point 4
 Point 6.

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 8
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 9:52:57 AM
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proposed 5'
 Type R sump inle

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 8
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 10:10:31 AM
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esign Point 8 ($Q_5 = 2.3$ cfs, Q_{10}
 .) and developed flows from l
 ed 5' Type R sump inlet with
 the upstream flows and are
 d public 30" RCP within the

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 8
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 10:10:57 AM
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Concentrated flow from the proposed swale cannot
 be discharged directly into the proposed pond.
 Please provide a riprap rundown.

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 10:39:25 AM
Status:
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6'x4' CBC Under Struthers Road

Design Point 9(2) = 14 cfs, Q₁₀₀ = 46 cfs represents the total proposed on-site detention (O&D) pond. The basin is designed to store runoff from the 100-year return period storm event. Please discuss the design point where the discharge leaves the site. Please also discuss if there is a suitable outfall. Please also discuss if storm water runoff features will be designed during the improvements. Storm water quality measures will be a wetland, filter, and grasses that are allowed to be include Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin. See

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 11:42:57 AM
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Please discuss the design point where the discharge leaves the site. Please also discuss if there is a suitable outfall. Additional comments may be generated once the initial comments are addressed.

represents the total area and developed flow tributary and. The total tributary area is 22.26 ac, with a 23.6% impervious area. Please compare the discharge leaving the site in the existing condition with the discharge in the proposed condition.

QUALITY
 This includes planning for water quality management of storm water runoff during final design and construction of the proposed storm water management system. The amount of storm water runoff that is allowed to be released downstream. These features

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:23:33 AM
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Layer:
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Please compare the discharge leaving the site in the existing condition with the discharge in the proposed condition.

includes planning for water quality management of storm water runoff during final design and construction of the proposed storm water management system. The amount of storm water runoff that is allowed to be released downstream. These features

QUALITY
 This includes planning for water quality management of storm water runoff during final design and construction of the proposed storm water management system. The amount of storm water runoff that is allowed to be released downstream. These features

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:23:46 AM
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Please discuss whether the existing culvert and existing holding basin have sufficient capacity to handle the increased runoff flows. Calculations will be required in the Final Drainage Report.

includes planning for water quality management of storm water runoff during final design and construction of the proposed storm water management system. The amount of storm water runoff that is allowed to be released downstream. These features

QUALITY
 This includes planning for water quality management of storm water runoff during final design and construction of the proposed storm water management system. The amount of storm water runoff that is allowed to be released downstream. These features

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 9
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:22:55 AM
Status:
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Layer:
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existing holding basin. These existing flows continue to directly enter the existing 6'x4' CBC under Struthers Road.

"Drainage Report for Chaparral Hills", Colorado

Please include ECM to the reference.

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 14
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:33:30 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
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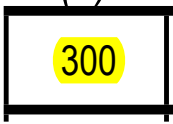
Please include ECM to the reference.

IN	CA(2)	CA(5)	CA(10)	Q(2)	Length	Height
14	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.18	100	1
14	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.18	100	1

Overland length for urban area cannot be greater than 100ft. Please revise.

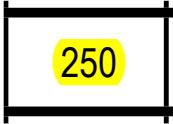
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Overland length for urban area cannot be greater than 100ft. Please revise.



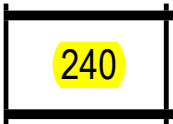
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Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:36:06 AM
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300



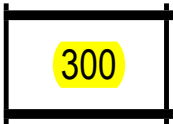
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Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:36:08 AM
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250



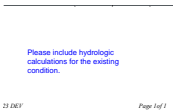
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Author: HaoVo
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240



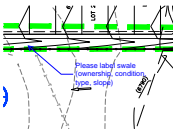
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300



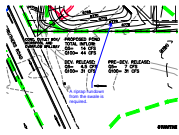
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 39
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:40:44 AM
Status:
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Please include hydrologic calculations for the existing condition.



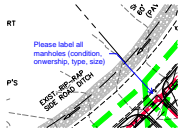
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 10:12:43 AM
Status:
Color: ■
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Please label swale (ownership, condition, type, slope)



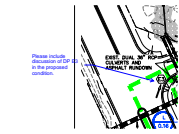
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:01:35 AM
Status:
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Layer:
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A riprap rundown from the swale is required.



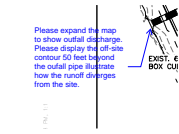
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/5/2024 10:39:44 AM
Status:
Color: ■
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Please label all manholes (condition, ownership, type, size)



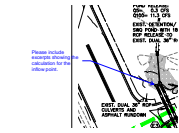
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Page Label: [1] Layout1
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Date: 8/6/2024 9:17:57 AM
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Please include discussion of DP E3 in the proposed condition.



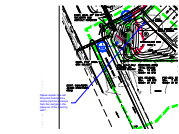
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 9:51:49 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please expand the map to show outfall discharge. Please display the off-site contour 50 feet beyond the outfall pipe illustrate how the runoff diverges from the site.



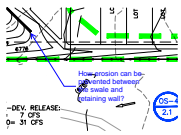
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 1:18:26 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please include excerpts showing the calculation for the inflow point.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 11:51:33 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please explain how will this pond maintenance access path be accessed from the road given the presence of the retaining wall?



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 1:14:23 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

How erosion can be prevented between the swale and retaining wall?



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] Layout1
Author: HaoVo
Date: 8/6/2024 1:42:02 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please show all drainage easements