

## Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report

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December 2024

#### **Prepared For:**

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## Engineer's Statement

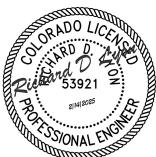
This report and plan for the drainage design of the development, Flying Horse North Filing No. 5, was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said report and plan has been prepared in accordance with the *El Paso County Drainage Criteria* Manual and is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I understand that El Paso County does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Richie Lyon, PE

2/14/2025 Date

State of Colorado No. 53921

For and on behalf of HR Green Development, LLC



## **Developer's Statement**

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

Flying Horse Development, LLC

2/14/2025

Drew Balsick

Date

Vice President

Flying Horse Development, LLC 2138 Flying Horse Club Drive

Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## El Paso County:

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

Joshua Palmer, P.E.

Date

County Engineer/ECM Administrator



## Final Drainage Report – Flying Horse North

## I. General Purpose, Location and Description

#### a. Purpose and Scope

The Purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to identify specific solutions to drainage concerns for onsite and offsite tributary areas resulting from the development of the subdivision to be platted. The FDR is to describe the onsite and offsite drainage patterns, existing and proposed storm infrastructure as it relates to water quality and stormwater detention for any proposed or existing facilities, the planned storm water management for Flying Horse North Filing No. 5.

The Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 is a combined Preliminary Drainage Report (PDR) and Final Drainage Report (FDR) that was developed by Classic Consulting, latest revision June 2018. The combined PDR/FDR was approved by the County in September of 2018 and is included in Appendix E.

A more recent Master Development Drainage Plan (MDDP) was prepared by HR Green Development, LLC. and was approved by the County in September of 2022, entitled *Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Plan* latest revision date of September 9, 2022. This MDDP also referenced the Classic Consulting report from 2018 for master drainage design of the proposed Filing No. 5 area.

The items discussed in this FDR include final plat layout, land uses, and drainage patterns for Flying Horse North Filing No. 5. Included in this report are final hydrologic and hydraulic drainage calculations and design as required for the final design of the development of the single-family residential estate lot areas. This report references the aforementioned reports to compare and contrast findings in the final design to ensure that existing infrastructure and facilities are not negatively impacted by this development.

#### b. **DBPS** Investigations

Flying Horse North is split by the Arkansas River Basin and South Platte Basin. Within the South Platte Basin, the site is withing the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin. A Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) does not currently exist for the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin. This FDR is consistent with the 2022 MDDP which complies with standard El Paso County regulations regarding drainage within this corridor.

The Filing No. 5 area falls within the East Cherry Creek Basin which is to consist of 21 single-family residential estate lots of 2.5-acres minimum area within 58 acres. The remainder of the filing consists of a 52.7-acre open space park area. Proposed developed areas are provided with water quality and full spectrum detention (FSD) prior to release offsite. Areas that are tributary to Flying Horse Filing No. 5 have no increase in required stormwater quality or detention volumes. The west side of the Filing No. 5 site drains to the west through the existing golf course into the existing Irrigation Reservoir. The east side of the site drains to the north to the existing detention facility, Pond B, within Filing No. 4. Development of the Filing No. 5 areas tributary to this pond were accounted for within the Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report (FDR) and pond design.

#### c. Stakeholder Process

There are no amendments to the current DBPS.





#### d. Agency Jurisdictions

Listed below are the jurisdictions that this project will conform to:

El Paso County

Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### e. General Project Description

Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 is in El Paso County jurisdiction and is located within the larger Flying Horse North subdivision. The overall Flying Horse North development is bordered by Highway 83 to the west, Black Forest Road to the east, Cathedral Pines to the south, and High Forest Ranch to the north. The greater Flying Horse North area contains approximately 1,459 acres within the whole Section 36, Township 11 South, Range 66 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, and a portion of Section 30 and 31, Township 11 South, and Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian.

The Filing No. 5 area totals approximately 115 acres including 21 total 2.5-acre single-family residential estate lots for 58 acres (50%) of the filing. There is a park area within Tract A that consists of 52.7 acres (46%) of the filing. The remained of the filing area is right-of-way consisting of 4.5 acres (4%). The development includes the single-family residential estate lots, 60' width rights-of-way that consist of asphalt paved roadways with roadside swale sections, electric easements, and storm infrastructure including culverts.

Filing No. 5 was previously assessed in the 2018 Classic Consulting report with a similar land use plan that included 2-acre single-family residential estate lots and roadways. This report assesses the lots as 2.5-acre lots. The layout shown in the developed conditions hydrology map of this report and the corresponding construction drawings differs slightly from the approved FDR/PDR with adjusted roadway alignments and lot lines. However, the drainage patterns, typical roadway section, and land use densities are similar.

The existing vegetative cover is 90 percent as evidenced by a field survey and aerial imagery. The existing vegetation includes native grasses and weeds, shrubs, and pinyon pine trees. Previous clearing of future planned roadways was done several years ago, and native grass and weeds have covered those areas.



#### f. Data Sources

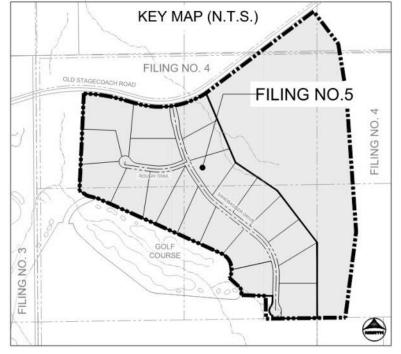


Figure 1 – Vicinity Map

Listed Below are the technical resources reviewed in the preparation of this FDR:

El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)

Mile High Flood District

NOAA Atlas 14

NRCS Soil Survey for El Paso County Area, Colorado

FEMA FIRM 08041C0305G and FIRM 08041C0315G (eff. 12/7/2018)

El Paso County Assessor Property Records

Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 prepared by Classic Consulting – June 2018

Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Report prepared by HR Green Development, LLC. – latest revision September 9, 2022

Flying Horse North Final Drainage Report prepared by HR Green Development, LLC. – latest revision September 2024

#### g. Applicable Criteria and Standards

Per El Paso County Criteria Manual, flows from the proposed site will be limited to historic flows to maintain the stability of the existing channels within the drainage basins. The final drainage plan follows the Drainage Criteria Manual for El Paso County which refers to the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manuals as amended. Criteria within the County and City manuals refer to the Mile High Flood



District manuals, particularly for extended detention basin design.

A distinct difference in the 2018 FDR/PDR and this report are the hydrologic methodologies utilized to compute peak runoff values. The 2018 Classic Consulting report utilized the NRCS Curve Number method in order to be consistent with their previous MDDP for the greater Flying Horse North master development. The NRCS Curve Number method was used for Filing No. 1 and the future development of Filing No. 5 for sub-basins that did not exceed 100 acres. Typically, the Rational Method is used for hydrologic computations when basin analysis is under 100 acres due to the NRCS Curve Number method yielding smaller minor and major storm event peak runoff values. The resultant hydraulics in this report are similar to that of the approved 2018 FDR/PDR on a basin-by-basin basis, however, any differences in calculated stormwater runoff will be discussed. The difference in methodologies between the 2018 report and this report result in larger cumulative stormwater runoff values reported for the minor and major storm events. Due to the more conservative nature of the Rational Method, cumulative peak flow rates are greater than that of the 2018 FDR/PDR for the minor and major storm events for downstream design points.

HR Green has discussed this discrepancy in hydrologic methodology with El Paso County engineering staff and it has been expressed that the chosen method for hydrologic computations is the Rational Method for this report to ensure sound design of the storm infrastructure for Filing No. 5 including swales, channels, culvert pipes, inlets, and roadway capacities. Due to the use of the NRCS Curve Number method in the 2018 FDR/PDR, the peak runoff values in this report are larger than that of the approved 2018 FDR/PDR. To complete a fair assessment of the impacts downstream of the site, existing hydrology calculations have been completed and included in appendix B. There are no anticipated negative impacts to downstream offsite infrastructure because of this development as all other drainage parameters remain consistent with the 2018 FDR/PDR.

## **II. Project Characteristics**

#### a. Location in Drainage Basin, Offsite Flows, Size

Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 is located within the East Cherry Creek Basin. There is not a current planning study of the drainage basin, but generally it slopes from southwest to northeast. The basin eventually flows into the South Platte River.

Within the portion of the East Cherry Creek Basin investigated with this Report, two major drainage basins have been designated by the detention facility in which the area is draining to. One drainage basin consists of seven sub-basins, "B" basins, conveyed to the existing detention pond, Pond B. This pond is located to the north of Old Stagecoach Road and drainage from the Filing No. 5 site will reach this pond via an existing public dual 48-inch culvert. The respective contributing flow from the sub-basins is shown in the table below:



Basin Name	Acreage	5 Year Flow (cfs)	100 Year Flow (cfs)
B1	57.79	15.9	97.5
B2.1	6.72	4.1	16.9
B2.2	2.80	1.8	7.3
B2.3	2.61	1.8	6.9
B2.4	25.16	12.6	51.2

Drainage within the "B" drainage basin flows from the southeast to northwest to reach the existing Pond B constructed under Flying Horse North, Filing No. 4 (SF2422). Design points are located at proposed culverts and inlets within roadside ditches that direct flow to the detention pond. Drainage outfalls from Pond B into an existing channel that ultimately outfalls to the South Platte River. Drainage Basin B1 is an existing basin that was analyzed in the Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report and has been included in this analysis to ensure consistency in routing calculations and final flow rates.

The second drainage basin consists of three sub-basins, "I" basins, conveyed to the existing Pond 13. The respective contributing flow from the sub-basins is shown in the table below:

Basin Name	Acreage	5 Year Flow (cfs)	100 Year Flow (cfs)
1	1.02	0.8	3.4
12	15.87	9.2	37.7
3	9.51	6.3	26.0

Drainage within the "I" drainage basin flows ultimately from the southeast to the north and west to reach the existing pond, Pond 13, constructed under Flying Horse North, Filing No. 1 (SF181). Drainage from these basins flows offsite, through an existing golf course and then collected in the existing reservoir.

This Filing No. 5 FDR utilizes similar tributary areas, runoff coefficients (when comparing the NRCS Curve Number method and the Rational Method), and percent imperviousness for respective sub-basins and downstream detention facilities compared to 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR. Any deviation in the sub-basin area, coefficient, or percent imperviousness is due to slight roadway alignment adjustments for the final design as compared to the preliminary layout in the 2018 report. Any change in the peak runoff numbers as compared to the 2018 report is due to the change in hydrologic computation methodology as discussed in a previous section of this report. Due to these differences in the computational methodology between the previously approved 2018 FDR and the values being reported in this report, additional analysis of existing conditions has been completed on the entire site. The existing conditions major flow values have been added to Appendix B. A table showing the Classic 2018 FDR/PDR NRCS Method peak runoff values compared to the HR Green 2024 FDR Rational Method peak runoff values for proposed and existing conditions is provided below. This table is for basins that qualify for large lot exclusion under ECM code I.7.1.B.5:





Basin Na	ame	Area	(acre)	Proposed	l Q5 (cfs)	Proposed Q100 (cfs)				
Classic	HRG	Classic	HRG	Classic	HRG	Classic	HRG			
CC-10	B1	85.6	57.78	14.1	15.9	91.9	97.5			
CC-8	B2.1	7.7	9.19	2.5	4.1	12.0	16.9			
	B2.2		2.80		1.8		7.3			
CC-10	B2.3	85.6	2.61	14.1	1.8	91.9	6.9			
	B2.4		25.16		12.6		51.2			
CC-9	1	5.6	1.02	2.1	0.8	9.8	3.4			
CC-4A	12	108.7	15.87	39.0	9.2	156.0	54.4			
CC-3	13	52.5	9.51	8.8	6.3	54.5	6.8			

Under ECM code I.7.1.B.5 a single-family residential lot greater or equal to 2.5 acres in size per dwelling is excluded from the requirement of having to install stormwater quality control measures at the completion of the site. All of the lots within Filing No. 5 are 2.5-acre single-family lots and therefore are exempt from the water quality requirements. The proposed roadways are not included in the large lot exclusion and therefore will still be captured and treated for water quality. The runoff within the Filing No. 5 site will be captured in one of two existing water quality and detention ponds, Pond B and Pond 13. The delineated "B" basins will discharge to the existing detention Pond B and the delineated "I" basins will discharge to the existing Pond 13.

It is important to note that while there is an increase in peak runoff for these basins as compared to the 2018 report, there is a discrepancy in methodology. The difference in flow rates provided in the table may have significant differences as the basin area being analyzed in one report may be significantly bigger than in the other report. The proposed improvements will be designed using the updated values and pond sizing, which relies on a historic model, in the CUHP / SWMM to ensure that the developed flow rates are less than the historical flow rates. It is shown in the Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report, that the total flowrates being released off-site into Cherry Creek basin has been reduced overall.

#### b. Compliance with DBPS

This FDR is in general conformance with the current drainage flows of the East Cherry Creek Basin. Flying Horse North will construct multiple full spectrum detention facilities to limit the effects of development and mimic natural flow patterns. Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 development will follow historic drainage patterns and utilize the existing natural swales throughout the area for conveyance of stormwater runoff toward respective proposed detention facilities.

#### c. Site Characteristics

Per the NRCS web soil survey, the site is made up entirely of Type B soils. Filing No. 5 is within the East Cherry Creek Basin which consists of Peyton sandy loam and Peyton-Pring complex. See Appendix A for the NRCS soil map.

The current ground cover in Filing No. 5 is short to mid-grass prairie grasslands and former farmland which consists of non-native weeds and grasses. This portion of the site has very few, if any, trees and a minimal number of shrubs are found on the site.





#### d. Major Drainage Ways and Structures

No major drainage ways exist within the development; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries. These informal drainage ways are assessed within this report for stormwater runoff capacity and water surface elevations during the 100-year event as future development of single-family residential lots with basement or walkout conditions is considered. Roadside swales are included as a part of the typical roadway section and are assessed within sub-basins to ensure that swale and culvert pipe capacities are met and do not result in excessive pooling in the roadway sections per code.

The existing minor drainage channels within the site are planned to be maintained to the maximum extent possible. These will continue to be used for conveyance of storm drainage flows. The limits of construction and disturbance plan for no significant earthwork alterations to the existing minor drainage channels that would affect the drainage patterns or capacity of the sections throughout the filing as they are proven to have sufficient capacities for their respective tributary areas and to maintain the natural features of the site including existing trees and vegetation.

Drainageways of note including roadside swales are described within this report with parameters to demonstrate compliance with swale design criteria and capacities. Culvert pipes are sized to convey upstream flow under proposed roadways and maintain historic drainage patterns.

#### e. Existing and proposed land uses

The existing Filing No. 5 area is open rangeland within a forested area consisting of sparse native grasses, weeds, and pinyon pine trees as well as baren pervious soil. An open space area was planned for in the approved 2016 PUD and is consistent with this filing. The park area is approximately 53 acres and is to be developed as a public park.

The 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR assumed 2-acre single-family residential estate lot development with the same percent imperviousness within the filing area. This report includes the final design layout of 2.5-acre lots with rural roadway sections. Any deviations in basin areas, land use acreages, and resultant composite coefficients are shown within this report and demonstrated to meet downstream stormwater runoff and volume capacities for proposed and existing facilities.

## III. Hydrologic Analysis

#### a. Major Basins and Sub-basins

b. Major Basin Description

Per FEMA FIRM 08041C0315G (eff. 12/7/2018), there are no FEMA Floodplains within this Filing.

The site has been divided into several major drainage basins where each basin is tributary to a full spectrum detention pond facility. These basins and associated sub-basins are described in more detail in the next section of this report.

#### c. Existing Subbasin Description

The existing conditions for Filing No. 5 have been analyzed and the delineated basins presented in the Existing Conditions Map in Appendix F are described as follows:



#### Existing Basin B2: 35.76 acres, undeveloped ( $Q_5 = 8.3 \text{ cfs}, Q_{100} = 61.0 \text{ cfs}$ )

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography to the north and travels through an existing tertiary swale. The flows are collected in an existing public dual 48-inch RCP culvert and directed north under Old Stagecoach Road to the existing water quality and detention pond, Pond B. Slopes in this basin average between 4% and 13% with a maximum elevation of 7630' and a minimum elevation of 7540'.

#### Existing Basin I1: 1.08 acres, undeveloped ( $Q_5 = 0.3$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 2.4$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography to the west towards design point I1 and will eventually combine with flows in Basin I2. Discharge from this basin ultimately outfalls into the existing detention pond located west of the Filing No. 5 site, Pond 13. Slopes in this basin average between 3% and 8% with a maximum elevation of 7590' and a minimum elevation of 7560'.

#### Existing Basin I2: 14.87 acres, undeveloped ( $Q_5 = 4.0 \text{ cfs}$ , $Q_{100} = 29.5 \text{ cfs}$ )

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography to the west. Combined flows from basin 11 and 12 will ultimately outfall into the existing detention pond located west of the Filing No. 5 site, Pond 13. Slopes in this basin average between 3% and 15% with a maximum elevation of 7595' and a minimum elevation of 7535'.

#### Existing Basin I3: 80.01 acres, undeveloped / golf course (Q<sub>5</sub> = 16.6 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 122.0 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography to the southwest and flows offsite onto an existing golf course. The runoff will flow through the golf course to the northwest and outfall to the existing detention pond, Pond 13. Slopes in this basin average between 2% and 30% with a maximum elevation of 7660' and a minimum elevation of 7540'.

#### d. Proposed Subbasin Description

The net area of some basins described in this report may differ from the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR due to changes of alignment of proposed roads and slight adjustments of the delineations with new topographic survey information. The net  $Q_5 \& Q_{100}$  values may differ in this report because of the different methodologies used between the reports. Classic Consulting's FDR had used a Curve Number Method to report 5-year and 100-year drainage flows while this report utilizes the Rational Method to determine peak flow values. The Rational Method yields higher minor and major storm peak runoff values. Because of these two discrepancies, the values reported in this FDR may be higher across all design points that had also been evaluated in Classic Consulting's FDR from 2018.

The following design points are presented on the Developed Conditions Drainage Map and are described as follows:

#### Proposed Basin B2.1: 6.72 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) (Q<sub>5</sub> = 4.1 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 16.9 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin travels first overland through existing topography to the north and east and travels shallow concentrated flow in roadside ditches along Holmes Road. The flows are collected in a proposed public Type-13 Inlet (IN-B2.1) and directed east through a proposed public 24-inch RCP to eventually outfall into Basin B2.4.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin B2.1 (and part of Basin B2.3) was identified as Basin CC-8. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-10 to be 7.7 acres with a



Q<sub>5</sub>=2.5 CFS and a Q<sub>100</sub>=12.0 CFS.

#### Proposed Basin B2.2: 2.80 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 1.8$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 7.3$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin travels first overland through existing topography to the north and travels shallow concentrated flow in roadside ditches along Holmes Road and Rough Trail. The flows are directed through a proposed public 18-inch RCP culvert at design point 2.3 to Basin B2.3.

## Proposed Basin B2.3: 2.61 acres, roadway (minor collector) / residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 1.8$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 6.9$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin travels first overland through existing topography to the north and travels shallow concentrated flow in roadside ditches along Holmes Road and Rough Trail. The flows are collected in a proposed public Type-13 Inlet (IN-B2.4) and directed east through a proposed public 24-inch RCP to eventually outfall into Basin B2.4.

#### Proposed Basin B2.4: 25.16 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) (Q<sub>5</sub> = 12.6 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 51.2 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin travels overland flow over existing topography to the north. Runoff is eventually collected in an existing drainage channel, denoted as Section A-A on the drainage plans, flowing north to design point B2 where drainage will be directed through an existing public dual 48-inch RCP culvert to Basin B3. Stormwater will eventually be collected in an existing water quality and detention pond, Pond B, located in Filing No. 4. See Water Quality and Detention Facilities section for information on Pond B.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin B2.5 (as well as Basin B2.2 and Basin B2.4) was identified as Basin CC-10. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-10 to be 85.6 acres with a  $Q_5$ =14.1 CFS and a  $Q_{100}$ =91.9 CFS. The cumulative flow at design point 26 (this includes basins CC-8 and CC-10) shown in this report have a net area of 93.3 acres, a net  $Q_5$ = 15.9 CFS, and a net  $Q_{100}$ =102 CFS.

From Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 FDR, Basin B2 was analyzed as one basin draining to Pond B. Basin B2 has been delineated into more detailed basins in this report to provide a more accurate analysis based on detailed grading and finalized lot locations and road alignments. The total combined flows at design point B2 in the Filing No. 4 report are  $Q_5 = 33.2$  CFS and  $Q_{100} = 285.8$  CFS. The new combined flows total at design point B2 calculated in this report are  $Q_5 = 29.4$  CFS and  $Q_{100} = 264.7$  CFS.

#### Proposed Basin I1: 1.02 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) (Q<sub>5</sub> = 0.8 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 3.4 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin will travel through the street and in roadside ditches along Rough Trail to a proposed public 18-inch culvert that will outfall to Basin I2. The concentrated flow from the proposed culvert will outfall to a level spreader to disperse the discharge from concentrated to sheet flow. The runoff from this basin will combined with the runoff from Basin I2 and eventually discharge into the existing Pond 13 to be treated for water quality.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin I1 was identified as Basin CC-9. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-9 to be 5.6 acres with a  $Q_5$ =2.1 CFS and a  $Q_{100}$ =9.8 CFS.

#### Proposed Basin I2: 15.87 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 9.2$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 37.7$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin will combine with flow from Basin I1 and sheet flow over existing



topography before eventually flowing off site to the west to existing Pond 13.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin I2 was identified as a part of Basin CC-4A. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-4A to be 108.7 acres with a  $Q_5$ =39.0 CFS and a  $Q_{100}$ =156.0 CFS.

#### Proposed Basin I3: 9.51 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 6.3$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 26.0$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin will sheet flow over existing topography before eventually flowing off site to the west. Offsite flow will first travel through an existing golf course before being collected in existing Pond 13 located just west of the Filing No. 5 site.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin I3 was identified as a part of Basin CC-3. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-3 to be 52.5 acres with a  $Q_5$ =8.8 CFS and a  $Q_{100}$ =54.5 CFS. Basin CC-3 combined with runoff from basin OS-4 outfalls at the proposed design point 23. Basin CC-3 and Basin OS-4 a total tributary area of 78.9 acres. The total 5-year flow rate for the developed conditions at design point 23 is 13 cfs and the total 100-year flow rate for the developed conditions at design point 23 as 84 cfs.

	Existing Co	onditions		Developed Conditions					
Basin	Area	Q5	Q100	Basin	Area	Q5	Q100		
				B2.1	9.19	5.6	23.1		
<b>D</b> o	0.5 70		3 61.0	B2.2	2.80	1.8	7.3		
B2	35.76	8.3		B2.3	2.61	1.8	6.9		
				B2.4	19.91	10.0	40.6		
11	1.08	0.3	2.4	l1	1.02	0.8	3.4		
12	14.87	4.0	29.5	12	15.87	9.2	37.7		
13	80.01	16.6	122.0	13	9.51	6.3	26.0		

A table below summarizes the existing and developed conditions of the site:

The table shows that there is an increase in flow rate in the developed conditions. The discharge from these sites will be captured in existing detention ponds and the ponds will release the flow downstream at a rate equal to or less than historic rate.

#### e. Water Quality and Detention Facilities

There is an existing stormwater facility, Pond 13, located just west of Flying Horse North Filing No. 5. Pond 13 is designed with Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 (SF181) as a retention pond using the Mile High Flood District (MHFD) Detention workbook. The reservoir facility provides detention and water quality through a separate stormwater detention and water quality component in the form of a private concrete outlet box with an orifice plate and 30-inch RCP outlet pipe. The stormwater outlet box is constructed outside of the reservoirs dam embankment. The total tributary area contributing to Pond 13 as identified in *The Irrigation Reservoir Embankment Design Report* by Classic Consulting is 366.80 acres and of that area, only 23.5 acres comes from within the Filing No. 5 boundary. The proposed area analyzed in this report contributing to Pond 13 is slightly higher at 26.40 acres. The contributing area to Pond 13 in the Classic Consulting design report included 2-acre residential land use and golf course, so an overall



imperviousness of 8.5% was calculated. The area contributing to the pond from Filing No. 5 contains only residential land use, making the calculated imperviousness 11%.

An existing Full Spectrum Detention Pond, Pond B, designed with Filing No. 4 (SF2422), will collect runoff from the Filing No. 5 site. The construction of Pond B is anticipated to be completed in the spring of 2025. Full Spectrum Detention (FSD) is a design concept introduced by the Mile High Flood District (MHFD, Urbonas and Wulliman 2005) that provides better control of the full range of runoff rates that pass through detention facilities than the conventional multi-stage concept. This concept also provides some mitigation of increased runoff volumes by releasing a portion of the increased runoff volume at a low rate over an extended period of time. Site detention ponds are designed as FSDs to provide the required volume stages for Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV), and the 100-year stage (flood control volume). In FSDs, the flood volume is equal to the entire volume and is inclusive of the EURV and the WQCV. A full analysis of Pond B can be found in The *Flying Horse North Filing No.* 4 *Final Drainage Report* in Appendix E. The Pond B hydraulics are summarized in the table below:

Peak Inflow (cfs)		Design Release/Outflow (cfs)	Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hrs)	Historic Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_B	Developed Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_B
Minor Storm (Q5)	59.1	49.2	50	58	54
Major Storm (Q100)	247.1	216.0	36	263	262

#### f. Methodology

Design rainfall was determined utilizing Table 6-2 from the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual to determine the 5-year and 100-year rainfall values for the 1-hour events. The 1-hour rainfall depths are 1.5 and 2.52 in/hr respectively.

The proposed development will consist of 21 2.5-acre single-family residential estate lots which are assumed at a percent imperviousness of 11% per the County ECM Table 3-1 Typical Values of Percent Impervious within Appendix L of the ECM which provides guidance for larger rural lot developments. Existing golf course areas are to remain undisturbed and utilize a land use category of "lawn" with a percent imperviousness of 2% per the County ECM Table 6-6 land use table. Composite coefficients, rainfall intensities, and runoff flow rates are calculated on a Rational Method spreadsheet and provided within the Appendix. As discussed previously, the Rational Method used in this report will result in higher peak flow rates for the minor and major storm events as compared to the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR which utilized the NRCS Curve Number Method. Design points within Filing No. 4 are designed per the findings of this report and existing Filing No. 1 storm infrastructure and design points are to remain as-is.

Reference to the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR set of calculations and spreadsheets is included to demonstrate compliance and consistency with the previously approved report which anticipated similar land uses and basin acreages tributary to existing stormwater facilities.

## IV. Hydraulic Analysis

#### a. Major Drainageways

There are no major drainageways that exist within the development of Filing No. 5; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries. These tertiary



drainage ways are analyzed within this report to assess the water surface elevation within the swales during the 100-year storm event and determine buildability of lots adjacent to these sections. Roadside swales are to be constructed at a minimum to meet the typical roadway section (4:1 for 10' and 3:1 for 9' resulting in a total swale depth of 2.5'). The roadside swales are assessed along the roadways that capture sub-basins and result in cumulative flow.

#### b. Storm Sewer Infrastructure and Culvert Pipes

The Filing No. 5 development consists of rural development with 2.5-acre single family residential estate lots and rural roadway sections with roadside swales. The storm infrastructure within these areas consist of public culvert pipes for roadway crossings and consideration for future public culvert pipes for future driveways for each lot. Culvert calculations and graphics are provided within the Appendix of this report to demonstrate culvert capacities and show any roadway/driveway overtopping as a result of peak flows. The culverts are designed to have full capacity of the minor (5-year) storm event and a maximum of 4" of roadway or driveway pooling during the major (100-year) storm event.

The level spreader located in Basin I2 to disperse concentrated flow from Culvert 4 to sheet flow was designed using the criteria outlined in the Mile High Flood District Criteria Manual, Volume 3. The width of the level spreader was calculated using the 2-year flow from the tributary area in the following equation:

 $W = Q_2 / 0.05$ 

A 2-year of 0.6 cfs was used to provide a width of 12 feet. The minimum length of 14 feet was used.

## V. Environmental Evaluations

#### a. Significant Existing or Potential Wetland and Riparian Areas Impacts

There are no significant impacts to potential wetland and riparian areas with this report.

#### b. Stormwater Quality Considerations and Proposed Practices

A full spectrum detention facility will be installed with Filing No. 4 prior to this filing to provide water quality for the development. The facility is designed using El Paso County criteria and provide stormwater quality by slowing the release of stormwater captured by the ponds and allowing solids to settle out. Development of the Filing No. 5 areas tributary to the detention pond were accounted for with the Filing No. 4 FDR pond design.

On site practices for the estate homes includes direct discharge of roof and hardscape runoff to the surrounding landscaped areas. This would include discharge of the gutters onto landscape areas vs. directly connecting to storm sewer and as discussed above as well using natural ditches and swales where it is logical and makes sense to convey stormwater in lieu of storm sewer piping.

#### c. Permitting Requirements

When work infringes upon the wetlands or floodplain a 404 Permit will be required. If the work within the waterways is minimal, it will likely be covered under a nationwide 404 permit; it is however possible that an individual permit will be required.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will require permits for any disturbance that exceeds 1 acre of land. Should groundwater be encountered, a dewatering permit will also be required.



El Paso County will require an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit, and any other construction permits required to complete the construction of the site.

Should development occur which affects the floodplain, FEMA will require a permit for work withing the floodplain prior to the commencement of any construction or development within any special flood hazard area (SFHA). If the infrastructure is to be installed within the channel the designer shall route the design through the proper FEMA channels whether that be with a no rise certification or via the CLOMR/LOMR process should a more major improvement within the floodplain be proposed. At this time the project does not propose any direct development within the floodplain, however storm infrastructure will discharge into the existing FEMA channel.

#### d. 4-Step Process

In accordance with the Engineering Criteria Manual I.7.2.A and DCM V2, this site has implemented the four-step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization. The four-step process includes reducing runoff volumes, stabilizing drainageways, treating the water quality capture volume, and considering the need for Industrial Commercial BMPs.

Step 1 – Reducing Runoff Volumes: The majority of the development of the project site includes the land use categories of 2.5-acre single-family residential and lawn (golf course area). Both land uses have relatively minor imperviousness and runoff coefficients. The developed areas for the homes as designated by pad areas on the plans are disbursed with open land areas of vegetation and trees between which provide runoff reduction into the pervious soil.

Step 2 – Stabilize Drainageways: The existing tertiary drainage ways are assessed for stormwater runoff capacity, velocity, and shear stress. Any altered drainage ways will be designed in a manner that provides water quality benefits through infiltration and the removal of pollutants via phytoremediation. Vegetation and/or matting will also be selected to stabilize the drainage ways by reducing the velocity of flows and decreasing any scour. These improvements help stabilize drainageways and minimize erosion and sediment runoff. Roadside ditches are stabilized swales by way of compaction per the roadway typical section and are also prescribed any required seeding, erosion control blanketing, and/or matting.

Step 3 – Provide WQCV: Runoff from this development is treated through capture and slow release of the WQCV via detention ponds that are designed per current El Paso County DCM V2 and the MHFD. Existing ponds B and 13 provide WQCV for their respective tributary basins. Disturbed areas will be routed through existing detention ponds and outfall to the East Cherry Creek Basin. Areas that fall under the "large lot" exclusion I.7.1.B.5 of the El Paso County ECM have been proven to be excluded from WQCV requirements. While water quality is not required for these areas, it is understood that runoff from these areas will still be routed through the existing detention ponds. The areas that fall under the exclusion under I.7.1.B.5 of the El Paso County ECM may not exceed 10 percent imperviousness unless a study specific to the watershed and/or MS4 shows that expected soil and vegetation conditions are suitable for infiltration/filtration of the WQCV for a typical site, and the permittee accepts such study as applicable with the MS4 boundaries. The maximum total lot impervious covered under this exclusion shall be 20 percent. This exclusion does not include grading related to roadway construction.

Step 4 – Consider the need for Industrial and Commercial BMP's: A site specific storm water quality and erosion control plan and narrative will be prepared with subsequent land use approvals prepared in conjunction with the report prior to any construction. Site specific temporary source control BMPs as well as permanent BMPs are detailed in this plan and narrative. Guidelines detailed in the El Paso DCM V2



4.2 pertaining to the covering and storage handline and spill containment and control shall be followed as necessary. This filing does not contain any commercial or industrial land use.

## VI. Drawings

Please refer to the appendices for the Vicinity Map, FEMA Floodplain Map, NRCS Soils Map, hydrology and hydraulic calculations, and drainage basin maps. Reference materials from previously approved reports are included in the appendix including.

## VII. Drainage and Bridge Fees

The East Cherry Creek Basin does not currently have a Drainage Basin Fee.

## VIII. Summary

Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 is a 115.1 acre filing within Flying Horse North that consists of approximately 58 acres of single-family residential estate lots.

Pond B and Pond 13 located outside of the Filing No. 5 boundary account for future development within Filing No. 5, anticipated to consist of local rural residential roadways within 60' public rights-of-way and single-family residential estate lots of 2.5 acres FSDs are proposed to provide water quality and detention to release the stormwater at or below historical rates.

The Filing No. 5 final design is assessed for stormwater capacity of roadway sections, roadside swales and the existing tertiary drainage ways to ensure that development of the 2.5-acre single-family residential estate lots will not be negatively impacted by drainage conditions, including existing and proposed altered areas for the roadway and lot construction phases.

All County and MHFD drainage design standards are met. It is anticipated that there will be no negative impacts to downstream and surrounding developments and facilities due to the development of Filing No. 5.



## IX. References

El Paso County – Drainage Criteria Manual, 2014

City of Colorado Springs - Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Urban Drainage Flood Control District, January 2018

Mile High Flood District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1, 2, and 3; latest revisions

Mile High Flood District Software Resources and Tools (MHFD-Detention, UD-Inlet, UD-BMP)

United States Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service Rock Chute Design Data Spreadsheet

Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Classic Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, November 2017

Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Plan, HR Green Development, LLC., September 2022

Flying Horse North Irrigation Reservoir Embankment Design Report, Classic Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, latest revision June 2018, County approved on September 25, 2018

Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report, HR Green Development, LLC., September 2024.



Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

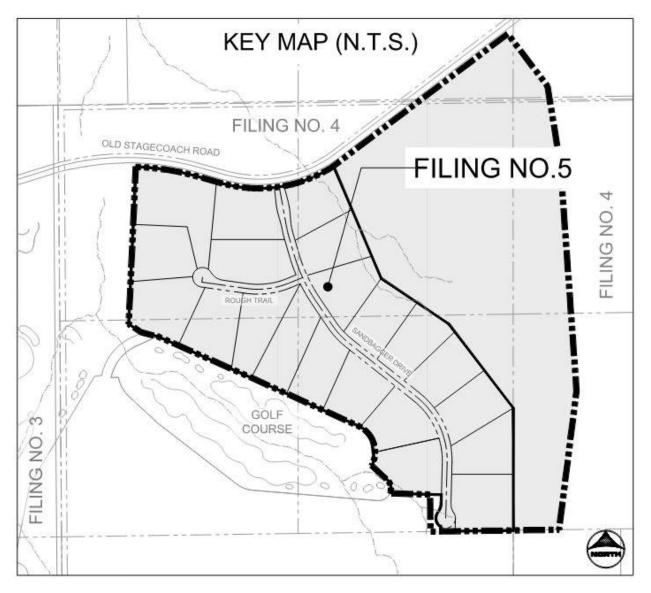
## **APPENDIX A**

# VICINITY MAP NRCS SOILS MAP FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP EL PASO COUNTY MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS MAP DRAINAGE BASIN FEE TABLE (2024)

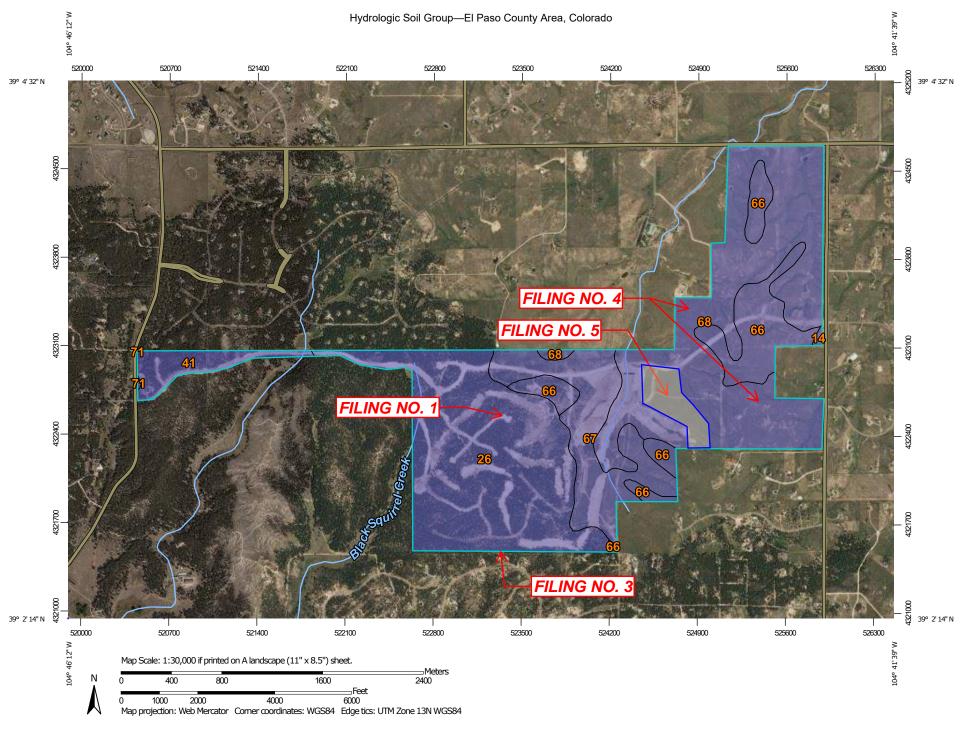
## **VICINITY MAP**

#### **FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5**

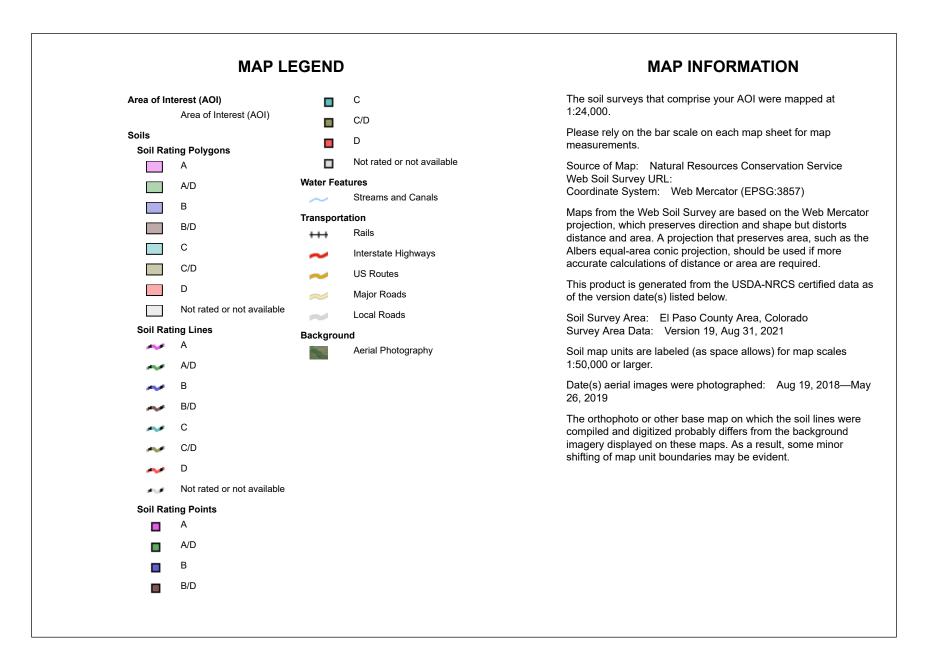
A PORTION OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO



**NO SCALE** 



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 1/27/2022 Page 1 of 4



## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
14	Brussett loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	В	1.9	0.1%
26	Elbeth sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	474.2	33.7%
41	Kettle gravelly loamy sand, 8 to 40 percent slopes	В	53.4	3.8%
66	Peyton sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	В	160.9	11.4%
67	Peyton sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	В	182.8	13.0%
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	533.4	37.9%
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	0.6	0.0%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest		1,407.3	100.0%

## NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website a http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12

National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway

Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by EI Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles and Floodway Data Tables if applicable, in the FIS report. As a result, the profile paselines may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation and may appear outside of the floodplain.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

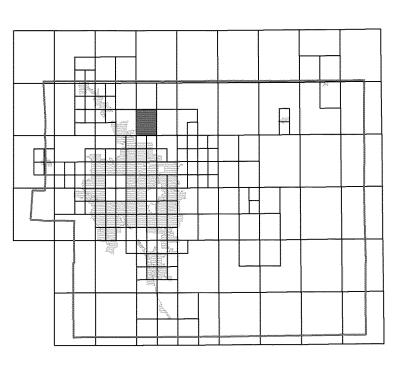
Contact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map.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

El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table **Vertical Datum** Flooding Source Offset (ft)

REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION

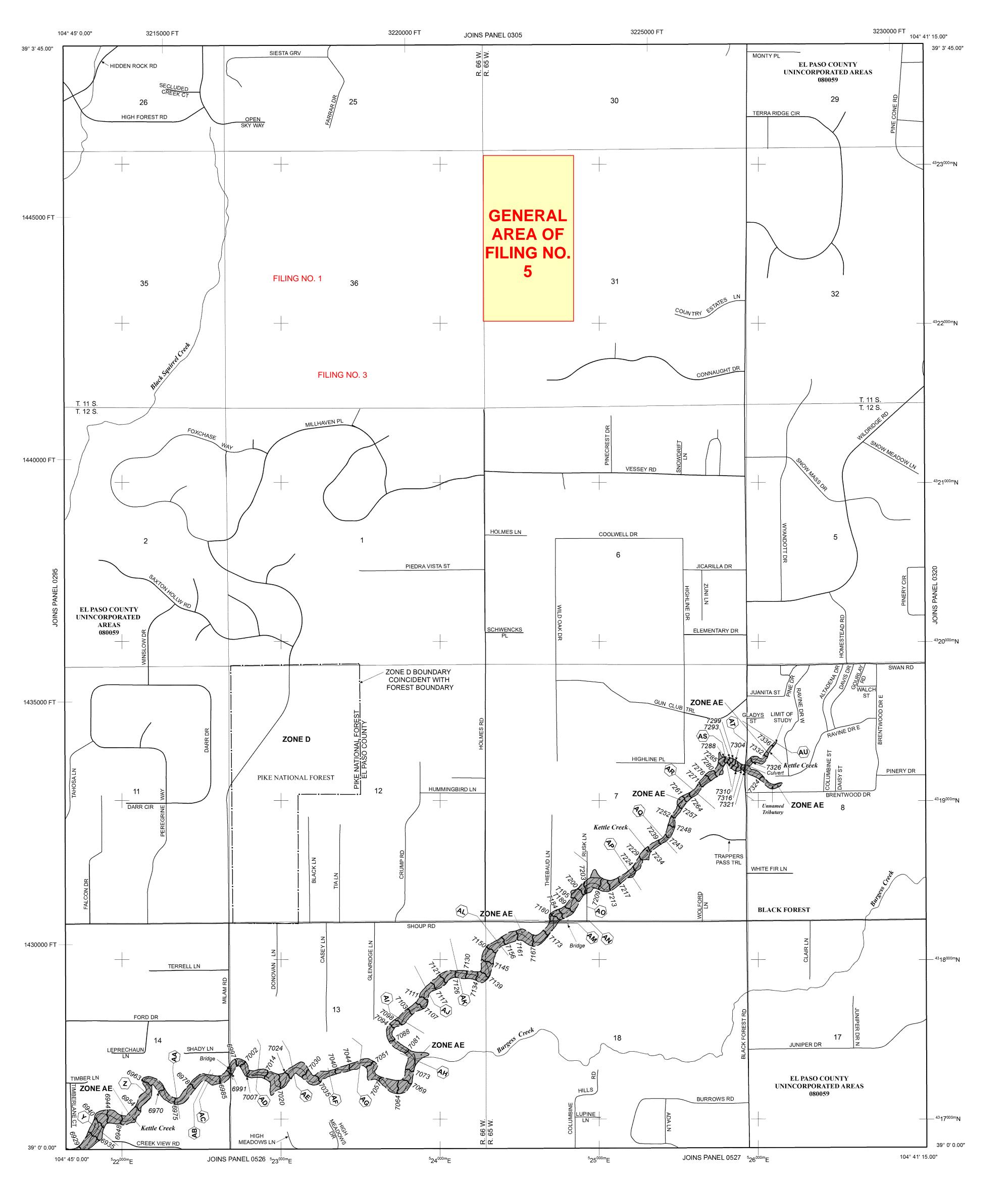
Panel Location Map



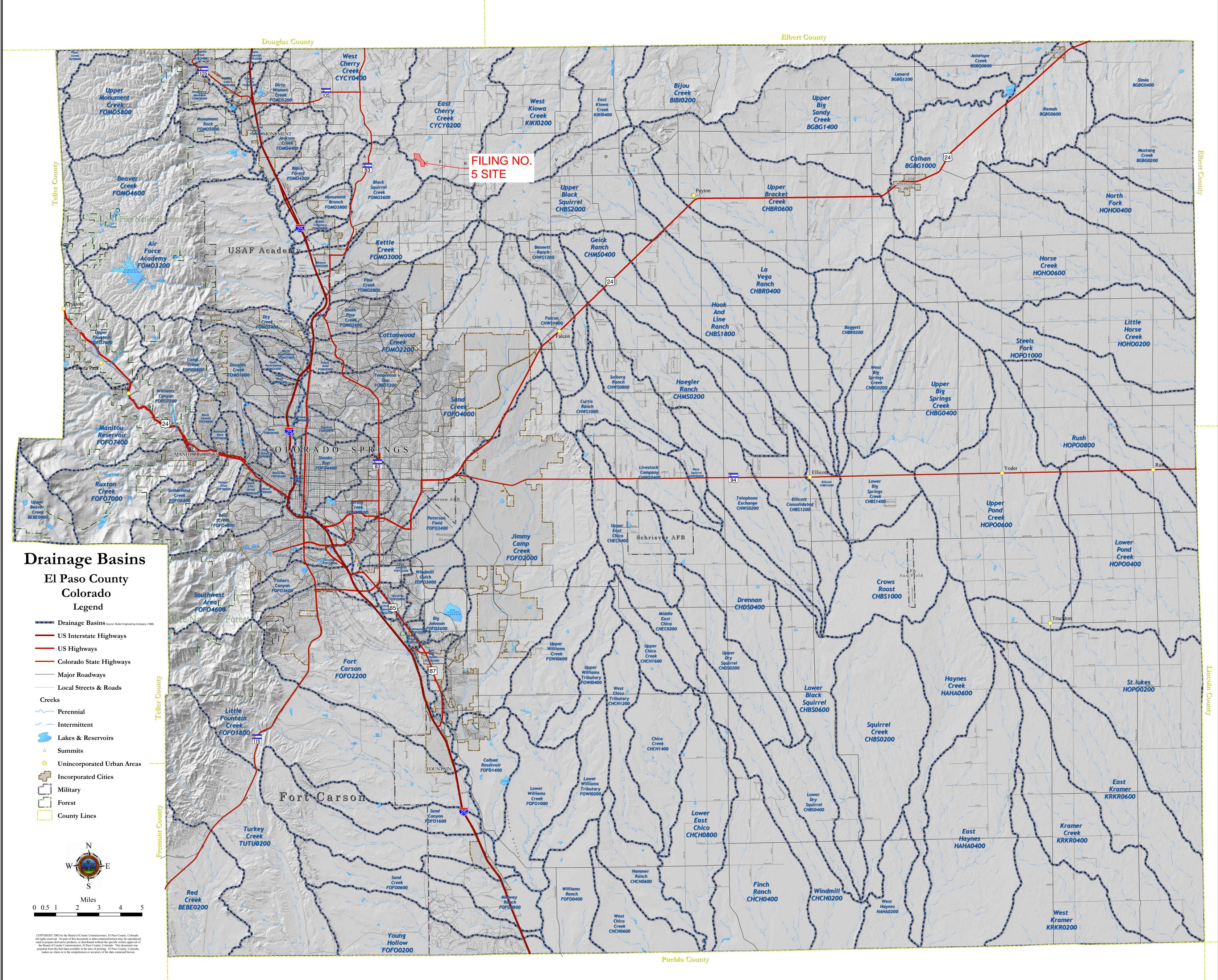
This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



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



	LEGEND FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO
The 1% annual chance floo that has a 1% chance of b	ION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD od (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood leing equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood ubject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of
Special Flood Hazard includ Elevation is the water-surfa	ie Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood ce elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
ZONE AEBase Flood IZONE AHFlood depth	od Elevations determined. Elevations determined. ns of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood
depths dete	s of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average ermined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also
flood by a f	d Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance lood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone
provide prot ZONE A99 Area to be	s that the former flood control system is being restored to rection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood. protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood
determined. ZONE V Coastal floo	d zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood
Elevations d ZONE VE Coastal floo Elevations d	od zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood
	AY AREAS IN ZONE AE el of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be
	so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without
ZONE X Areas of 0.2	OOD AREAS
square mile;	oths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
ZONE X Areas determ	REAS mined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
	ch flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
	ISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
CBRS areas and OPAs are r	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
~~~ 513 ~~~	Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities. Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL 987) * Referenced to the North A	Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet* American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)
	Cross section line
<b>2323</b> 97° 07' 30.00"	Transect line Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American
32° 22' 30.00" 4275 <sup>000m</sup> N	Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
6000000 FT	zone 13 5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502),
DX5510 ×	Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
• M1.5	River Mile
F	MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
	EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP MARCH 17, 1997
DECEMBER 7, 2018 - Special Flood Hazard A	TIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and reas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to orate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.
	n history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community n the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
	rance is available in this community, contact your insurance lood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.
500	MAP SCALE 1" = 1000' 0 1000 2000
	Image: Contract of the second secon
MAN	FIRM
	FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
XOR:	EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
	AND INCORPORATED AREAS
	PANEL 315 OF 1300
NE	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)
	COMMUNITY         NUMBER         PANEL         SUFFIX           EL PASO COUNTY         080059         0315         G
	Notice to User: The <b>Map Number</b> shown below should be used when placing map orders: the <b>Community Number</b> shown above should be used on insurance applications for the
	Shown above should be used on insulance applications for the subject community.
AME	08041C0315G
	MAP REVISED DECEMBER 7, 2018
	DECEMIDER 7, 2010 Federal Emergency Management Agency



#### El Paso County Drainage Basin Fees

Resolution No. 23-400

Basin			2024 Drainage Fee	2024 Bridge Fee	
Number	Waters	Studied		(per Impervious Acre)	(per Impervious Acre)
Drainage Basins with	<u>DBPS's:</u>				
CHMS0200	Chico Creek	2013	Haegler Ranch	\$13,971	\$2,062
CHWS1200	Chico Creek	2001	Bennett Ranch	\$15,641	\$6,000
CHWS1400	Chico Creek	2013	Falcon	\$40,088	\$5,507
FOFO2000	Fountain Creek	2001	West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek	\$17,003	\$5,031
FOFO2600	Fountain Creek	1991*	Big Johnson / Crews Gulch	\$24,832	\$3,207
FOFO2800	Fountain Creek	1988*	Widefield	\$24,832	\$0
FOFO2900	Fountain Creek	1988*	Security	\$24,832	\$0
FOFO3000	Fountain Creek	1991*	Windmill Gulch	\$24,832	\$372
FOFO3100 / FOFO3200	Fountain Creek	1988*	Carson Street / Little Johnson	\$15,147	<b>\$</b> 0
FOFO3400	Fountain Creek	1984*	Peterson Field	\$17,911	\$1,358
FOFO3600	Fountain Creek	1991*	Fisher's Canyon	\$24,832	\$0
FOFO4000	Fountain Creek	1996	Sand Creek	\$25,632	\$10,484
FOFO4200	Fountain Creek	1977	Spring Creek	\$12,879	\$0
FOFO4600	Fountain Creek	1984*	Southwest Area	\$24,832	\$0
FOFO4800	Fountain Creek	1991	Bear Creek	\$24,832	\$1,358
FOFO5800	Fountain Creek	1964	Camp Creek	\$2,752	\$0
FOMO1000	Monument Creek	1981	Douglas Creek	\$15,617	\$345
FOMO1200	Monument Creek	1977	Templeton Gap	\$16,032	\$372
FOMO2000	Monument Creek	1 <b>97</b> 1	Pulpit Rock	\$8,234	\$0
FOMO2200	Monument Creek	1994	Cottonwood Creek / S. Pine	\$24,832	\$1,358
FOMO2400	Monument Creek	1966	Dry Creek	\$19,603	\$710
FOMO3600	Monument Creek	1989*	Black Squirrel Creek	\$11,275	\$710
FOMO3700	Monument Creek	1987*	Middle Tributary	\$20,722	\$0
FOMO3800	Monument Creek	1987*	Monument Branch	\$24,832	\$0
FOMO4000	Monument Creek	1996	Smith Creek	\$10,124	\$1,358
FOMO4200	Monument Creek	1989*	Black Forest	\$24,832	\$676
FOMO5200	Monument Creek	1993*	Dirty Woman Creek	\$24,832	\$1,358
FOMO5300	Fountain Creek	1993*	Crystal Creek	\$24,832	\$1,358
<u>Miscellaneous Drainas</u>	<u>e Basins: '</u>		-		
CHBS0800	Chico Creek		Book Ranch	\$23,300	\$3,373
CHEC0400	Chico Creek		Upper East Chico	\$12,694	\$368
CHWS0200	Chico Creek		Telephone Exchange	\$13,947	\$327
CHWS0400	Chico Creek		Livestock Company	\$22,973	\$273
CHWS0600	Chico Creek		West Squirrel	\$11,975	\$4,970
CHW 50800	Chico Creek		Solberg Ranch	\$24,832	\$0
FOFO1200	Fountain Creek		Crooked Canyon	\$7,497	\$0
FOFO1400	Fountain Creek		Calhan Reservoir	\$6,259	\$365
FOFO1600	Fountain Creek		Sand Canyon	\$4,522	\$0
FOFO2000	Fountain Creek		Jimmy Camp Creek	\$24,832	\$1,161
FOF02000 FOF02200	Fountain Creek		Fort Carson	\$19,603	\$710
FOFO2700 FOFO3800	Fountain Creek		West Little Johnson	\$1,636 \$11,911	\$0 \$533
FOFO5000	Fountain Creek Fountain Creek		Stratton Midland	-	
				\$19,603 \$19,603	\$710 \$710
FOFO6000	Fountain Creek		Palmer Trail	· · ·	
FOFO6800	Fountain Creek		Black Canyon Beause Creek	\$19,603	\$710
FOMO4600	Monument Creek		Beaver Creek	\$14,846	\$0 \$0
FOMO3000	Monument Creek		Kettle Creek	\$13,410	\$0 \$0
FOMO3400	Monument Creek		Elkhorn Monument Book	\$2,253	\$0 \$0
FOMO5000	Monument Creek		Monument Rock	\$10,763	\$0 \$0
FOMO5400	Monument Creek		Palmer Lake	\$17,210	\$0 \$0
FOMO5600	Monument Creek		Raspberry Mountain	\$5,789	\$0
PLPL0200	Monument Creek		Bald Mountain	\$12,337	\$0
	ns: _				
Interim Drainage Basi			Little Pountain Carola	\$2 175	<b>#</b> 0
<u>Interim Drainage Basi</u> FOFO1800 FOMO4400	Fountain Creek Monument Creek		Little Fountain Creek Jackson Creek	\$3,175 \$9,829	\$0 \$0

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

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

Joshua Palmer, P.E.



Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX B**

## HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS



Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.20

El Paso County, Colorado

## RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

			FLYING H	ORSE NORT	'H FILI	NG NO. 5	5						Ca	lc'd	by:					тмм	
	EXISTING CONDITIONS Checked by:													RDL							
HRGreen		EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO												Date	:				1	1/12/202	4
	COMPOSITE 'C' FACTO																				
<b>B</b> AGINI	GOLF COURSE /	ROADWAY	RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL	TOTAL			F COU		RC	ROADWAY				TIAL	-	BIDEN		COMPOSITE		
BASIN	UNDEVELOPED		(2.5 AC LOT)	(5.0 AC LOT)		SOIL TYPE	UND				(2.5 AC LOT)			(5.0 AC LOT)			IMPERVIOUSNESS & C				
			ACRES				%	<b>C</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>	%	<b>C</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>	<b>%I</b>	C <sub>5</sub> *	C100*	<b>%</b> I	C <sub>5</sub> *	C100*	%	C <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>
B1	57.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.79	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	2.0	0.08	0.35
B2	35.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.76	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	8	0.14	0.39	2.0	0.08	0.35
11	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	8	0.14	0.39	2.0	0.08	0.35
12	14.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.87	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	9	0.14	0.39	2.0	0.08	0.35
13	80.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.01	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	10	0.14	0.39	2.0	0.08	0.35
GRAND TOTAL	189.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.51														2.00%	0.08	0.35
		•																			
NOTES:								1													
	BASIN PULLED DIR	ECTLY FROM	FLYING HORSE NO	ORTH FILING NO. 4	4 FINAL DF	RAINAGE REP	ORT														



## FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5

### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

# Calc'd by:TMMChecked by:RDLDate:11/12/2024

# HRGreen EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

	TIME OF CONCENTRATION														
BASIN DATA			OVER		E (T <sub>i</sub> )		TRAV	EL TIME (	$T_t$		TOTAL	tc=(L/180)+10	Design tc		
DESIGNATION	C <sub>5</sub>	AREA (ac)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	t <sub>i</sub> (min)	C <sub>V</sub>	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	V (ft/s)	t <sub>t</sub> (min)	t <sub>c</sub> (min)	tc max	tc design (min)		
B1	0.08	57.79	300	4.5	19.6	10	2400	4.00	2.0	20.0	39.6	25.0	25.0		
B2	0.08	35.76	300	6.3	17.5	10	1970	3.90	2.0	16.6	34.2	22.6	22.6		
l1	0.08	1.08	300	5.7	18.1	10	215	6.50	2.5	1.4	19.5	12.9	12.9		
12	0.08	14.87	300	6.6	17.3	10	875	5.50	2.3	6.2	23.5	16.5	16.5		
13	0.08	80.01	300	2.6	23.6	10	2900	6.00	2.4	19.7	43.3	27.8	27.8		

- HR	R Gree	à	EX Di	(ISTI ESIGI	NG C N STO	ORTH F ONDIT RM: 5-1	ΓΙΟΝ	S		Check	c'd by: and by: Date:	RDL 11/12/2024
			DIF	RECT	RUNO			T	UTAL	RUNOF	•	REMARKS
DESIGN POINT	BASIN ID	AREA (ac)	Cs	<i>t<sub>c</sub> (</i> min)	C₅*A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	<i>t<sub>c</sub> (</i> min)	C <sub>5</sub> *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	
B1	B1	57.79	0.08	25.0	4.62	2.75	12.7					FLOW TO DP B1
B2	B2	35.76	0.08	22.6	2.86	2.91	8.3		7.40	0.75		BASIN FLOW TO DPB2
1	l1	1.08	0.08	12.9	0.09	3.75	0.3	25.0	7.48	2.75	20.6	COMBINED FLOW FROM BASIN B1 AND B2 THROUGH EX. DUAL 48" RCP BASIN FLOW TO DPI1
12	12	14.87	0.08			3.38		16.5	1.28	3.38	4.3	BASIN FLOW TO DPI2 COMBINED FROM FROM BASIN I1 AND I2 TO POND 13
13	13	80.01	0.08	27.8	6.40	2.60	16.6					BASIN FLOW TO DPI3

1.1		FL	ring						10.5	<u>Calc</u>	'd by: Check	TMM
	「ヿニ	1 —				TORM:					Date:	11/12/2024
	Croo	2		DLU			100				<u>Bater</u>	
HK	Gree											
			D	IRECT	RUN	OFF		Т	OTAL R	UNOF	F	REMARKS
DESIGN PONT	BASIN ID	AREA (ac)	C <sub>100</sub>	t <sub>c</sub> (min)	C <sub>100</sub> *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	t <sub>c</sub> (min)	C <sub>100</sub> *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	
B1	B1	57.79	0.35	25.0	20.23	4.62	93.5					FLOW TO DP B1
B2	B2	35.76	0.35	22.6	12.52	4.88	61.0					BASIN FLOW TO DPB2
								47.6	32.7	6.94	227.2	COMBINED FLOW FROM BASIN B1 AND B2 THROUGH EX. DUAL 48" RCP
1	1	1.08	0.35	12.9	0.38	6.30	2.4					BASIN FLOW TO DPI1
12	12	14.87	0.35	16.5	5.20	5.67	29.5	16.5	5.58	8.53	47.6	BASIN FLOW TO DPI2
13	13	80.01	0.35	27.8	28.00	4.36	122.0					BASIN FLOW TO DPI3



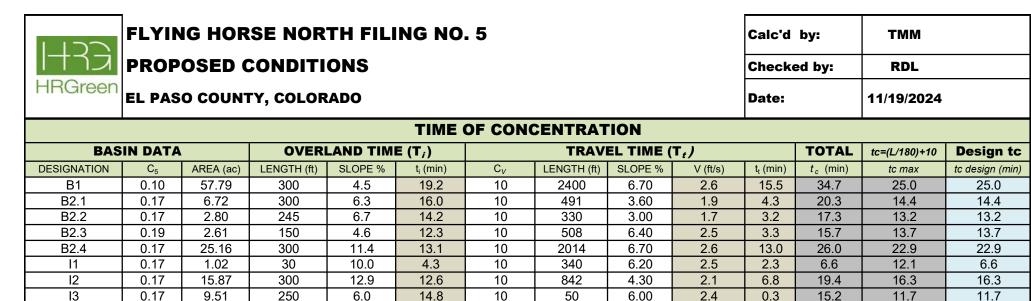
Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS**

			FLYING H	ORSE NORT	'H FILI	NG NO. 5	5						C	alc'd	by:				тмм			
			PRO	POSED CON	NDITIO	NS							Ch	ecked	l by:				RDL			
HRGreen			EL I	PASO COUNTY,	COLORA	DO								Date					11/19/2024			
	•			C	COMPO	SITE 'C' F	АСТ	ORS														
BASIN	GOLF COURSE / UNDEVELOPED	ROADWAY	RESIDENTIAL (2.5 AC LOT)	RESIDENTIAL (5.0 AC LOT)	TOTAL	SOIL TYPE		OLF COURSE / ROADWAY						SIDEN 5 AC I			BIDEN <sup>.</sup> 0 AC L		COMPOSITE IMPERVIOUSNESS & C FACTOR			
			ACRES		1	1	%	C <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>	, %I	<b>C</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>	%	<b>C</b> <sub>5</sub> *	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub> *	%I	C <sub>5</sub> *	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub> *	%I	<b>C</b> <sub>5</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>100</sub>	
B1	48.38	0.41	9.00	0.00	57.79	В	2	0.08	0.35			0.96		0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	4.1	0.10	0.36	
B2.1	0.00	0.00	6.72	0.00	6.72	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.0	0.17	0.42	
B2.2	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	2.80	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.0	0.17	0.42	
B2.3	0.00	0.07	2.54	0.00	2.61	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	13.3	0.19	0.43	
B2.4	0.00	0.12	25.04	0.00	25.16	B	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.4	0.17	0.42	
11	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.0	0.17	0.42	
	0.00	0.00	15.87	0.00	15.87	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.0	0.17	0.42	
12	0.00	0.00	10.01																			
12 13	0.00	0.00	9.51	0.00	9.51	В	2	0.08	0.35	100	0.90	0.96	11	0.17	0.42	7	0.14	0.39	11.0	0.17	0.42	

BASIN PULLED DIRECTLY FROM FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 4 FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT



10

50

6.00

2.4

0.3

15.2

11.7

11.7

0.17

9.51

6.0

14.8

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5							ILIN	IG NC	). 5	Calc	d by:	тмм
PROPOSED CONDITIONS								IS		Checked by:		RDL
		1	D	ESIGI	N STO	RM: 5-1	<b>YEAR</b>				Date:	11/19/2024
HR	Gree	n										
	DIRECT RUNOFF TOTAL R							т	OTAL	RUNOF	F	REMARKS
I POINT	9	(ac)			(ac)	r.)			c)	r.)		
DESIGN	BASIN	AREA (:	ຶ	t <sub>c</sub> (min)	C5*A	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	t <sub>c</sub> (min)	C <sub>5</sub> *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	
B1	B1	57.79	0.10	25.0	5.77	2.75	15.9					OVERLAND FLOW TO DP B1
2.1	B2.1	6.72	0.17	14.4	1.14	3.58	4.1					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.1
2.2	B2.2	2.80	0.17	13.2	0.48	3.71	1.8					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.2
			-			-						COMBINED PIPE FLOW
2.3	B2.3	2.61	0.19	13.7	0.49	3.66	1.8					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.4
								26.9	1.0	2.65	2.6	COMBINED PIPE FLOW
B2	B2.4	25.16	0.17	22.9	4.37	2.89	12.6					
								26.9	11.11	2.65	29.4	COMBINED FLOW THROUGH EXISTING CULVERT TO POND B
1	l1	1.02	0.17	6.6	0.17	4.75	0.8					FLOW TO DP 11 TO FLOW TO BASIN 12
12	12	15.87	0.17	16.3	2.70	3.39	9.2					FLOW TO DP I2
								23.0	2.87	2.88	8.3	
13	13	9.51	0.17	11.7	1.62	3.90	6.3					FLOW TO DP I3

	FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5 Calc'd by:											
				PR	OPOS	SED CO	NDITI	ONS			Check	RDL
	DESIGN STORM: 100-					YEAR			Date:	11/19/2024		
	Croo	2				_						
ΠH	HRGreen											
			D	IRECT	RUN	OFF		1	TOTAL R	UNOF	F	REMARKS
E												
DESIGN PONT					•				•			
6	₽	(ac)			(ac)	: :			(ac)	(in./ hr.)		
U U U				in)		<b>h</b>	s)	Ú	۲ ۲	4	s)	
IS	ASIN	AREA	8	(min)	*0	(in./ hr.)	CĘ	(min)	* 0	<u>i</u>	(cfs)	
DE	BA	AR	C100	$t_c$	C <sub>100</sub> *A	. (	Q (cfs)	$t_c$	C <sub>100</sub> *A	) /	ø	
B1	B1	57.79	0.36	25.0	21.08	4.62	97.5					OVERLAND FLOW TO DP B1
2.1	B2.1	6.72	0.42	14.4	2.80	6.01	16.9					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.1
2.2	B2.2	2.80	0.42	13.2	1.17	6.23	7.3					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.2
2.2	02.2	2.00	0.72	10.2	1.17	0.20	1.5					COMBINED PIPE FLOW
2.3	B2.3	2.61	0.43	13.7	1.12	6.15	6.9					BASIN FLOW IN ROADSIDE DITCH TO DPB2.4
							0.0	26.9	2.29	7.80	17.9	
B2	B2.4	25.16	0.42	22.9	10.56	4.85	51.2					
								26.9	33.94	7.80	264.7	COMBINED FLOW THROUGH EXISTING CULVERT TO POND B
1	1	1.02	0.42	6.6	0.43	7.98	3.4					FLOW TO DP I1 TO FLOW TO BASIN I2
12	12	15.87	0.42	16.3	6.62	5.69	37.7					FLOW TO DP I2
								23.0	7.04	8.03	56.6	COMBINED FLOW FROM BASIN I1 AND BASIN I2 TO POND 13
13	13	9.51	0.42	11.7	3.97	6.54	26.0					FLOW TO DP I3



Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX C**

### **HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS**



Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.20

El Paso County, Colorado

#### **PIPE HYDRAULICS**



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **CULVERT CALCULATIONS**

Crest Width (ft)

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

= 50.00

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

#### Culvert 1 - DP2.1 (5-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 7577.33	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 67.69	Qmin (cfs)	= 4.10
Slope (%)	= 1.99	Qmax (cfs)	= 4.10
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7578.68	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2
Rise (in)	= 24.0		, ,
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 4.10
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 4.10
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	<ul> <li>Circular Concrete</li> </ul>	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 1.81
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 4.10
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7578.69
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7579.39
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7579.65
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7582.98	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.48
Top Width (ft)	= 35.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control

Elev (ft) Culvert 1 - DP2.1 (5-Year) Hw Depth (ft) 7583.00 - 4.32 7582.00 3.32 7581.00 2.32 7580.00 1.32 Inle control 7579.00 0.32 7578.00 --0.68 7577.00 -1.68 7576.00 --2.68 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 - Circular Culvert HGL Embank Reach (ft)

Crest Width (ft)

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

= 50.00

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

#### Culvert 1 - DP2.1 (100-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7577.33 = 67.69 = 1.99 = 7578.68 = 24.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 16.90 = 16.90 = (dc+D)/2
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 16.90
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 16.90
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 5.82
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.78
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7579.07
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7580.16
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7581.15
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7582.98	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.24
Top Width (ft)	= 35.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control

Elev (ft) Culvert 1 - DP2.1 (100-Year) Hw Depth (ft) 7583.00 4.32 7582.00 3.32 Inlet control 7581.00 2.32 7580.00 1.32 7579.00 0.32 7578.00 -0.68 7577.00 -1.68 7576.00 --2.68 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 - Circular Culvert HGL Embank Reach (ft)

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

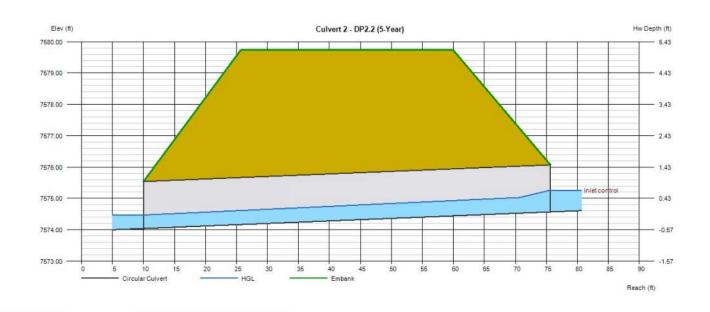
#### Culvert 2 - DP2.2 (5-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7574.04 = 65.65 = 0.81 = 7574.57 = 18.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 1.80 = 1.80 = Normal
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 1.80
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 1.80
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 4.30
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 3.45
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7574.47
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7575.07
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7575.26
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7579.73	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.46

Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

=	7579.73	
=	34.30	
=	50.00	

Qpipe (cfs)	=	1.80
Qovertop (cfs)	=	0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	=	4.30
Veloc Up (ft/s)	=	3.45
HGL Dn (ft)	=	7574.47
HGL Up (ft)	=	7575.07
Hw Elev (ft)	=	7575.26
Hw/D (ft)	=	0.46
Flow Regime	=	Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

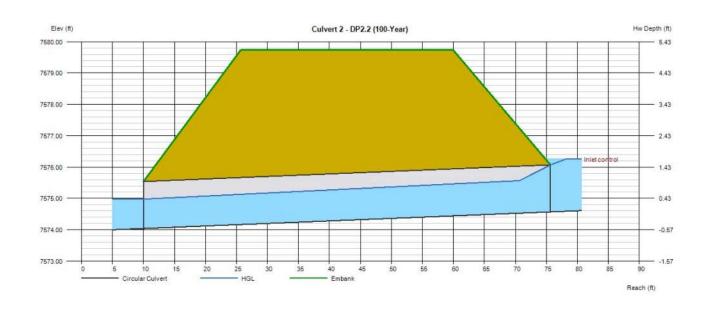
#### Culvert 2 - DP2.2 (100-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft)	= 7574.04 = 65.65	Calculations Qmin (cfs)	= 7.30
Slope (%)	= 0.81	Qmax (cfs)	= 7.30
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7574.57	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Normal
Rise (in)	= 18.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 7.30
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 7.30
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	<ul> <li>Circular Concrete</li> </ul>	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 6.27
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 5.55
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7574.98
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7575.62
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7576.26
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7579.73	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.12

Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

=	7579.73
=	34.30
=	50.00

Qtotal (cfs)	=	7.30
Qpipe (cfs)	=	7.30
Qovertop (cfs)	=	0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	=	6.27
Veloc Up (ft/s)	=	5.55
HGL Dn (ft)	=	7574.98
HGL Up (ft)	=	7575.62
Hw Elev (ft)	=	7576.26
Hw/D (ft)	=	1.12
Flow Regime	=	Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

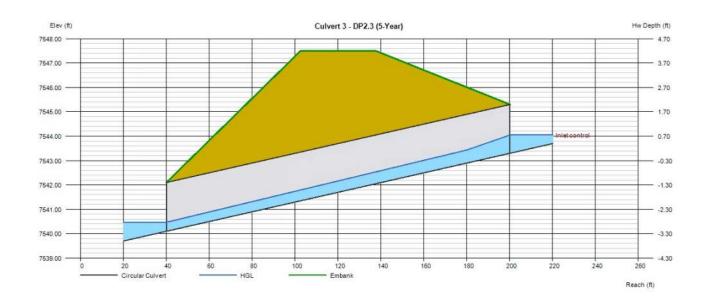
#### Culvert 3 - DP2.3 (5-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 7540.10	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 160.16	Qmin (cfs)	= 2.60
Slope (%)	= 2.00	Qmax (cfs)	= 2.60
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7543.30	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Normal
Rise (in)	= 24.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 2.60
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 2.60
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 6.49
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 3.60
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7540.47
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7543.86
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7544.05
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7547.50	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.37

I op Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

/54/.50 = 35.00 = 50.00

2.60
2.60
0.00
6.49
3.60
7540.47
7543.86
7544.05
0.37
Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

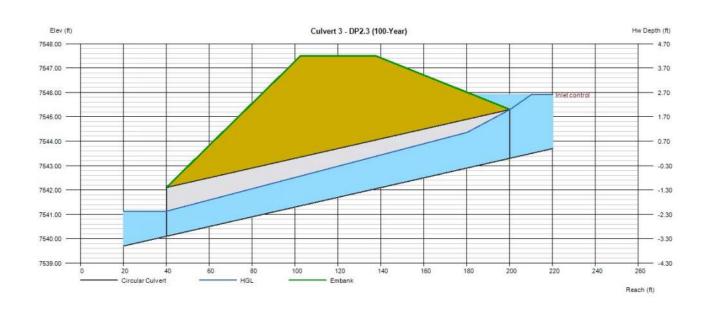
#### Culvert 3 - DP2.3 (100-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 7540.10	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 160.16	Qmin (cfs)	= 17.90
Slope (%)	= 2.00	Qmax (cfs)	= 17.90
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7543.30	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Normal
Rise (in)	= 24.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 17.90
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 17.90
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 10.99
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.97
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7541.13
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7544.82
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7545.91
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7547.50	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.31

I op Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

=	7547.50
=	35.00
=	50.00

Highlighted	
Qtotal (cfs)	= 17.90
Qpipe (cfs)	= 17.90
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 10.99
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.97
HGL Dn (ft)	= 7541.13
HGL Up (ft)	= 7544.82
Hw Elev (ft)	= 7545.91
Hw/D (ft)	= 1.31
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

#### Culvert 4 - I1 (5-Year)

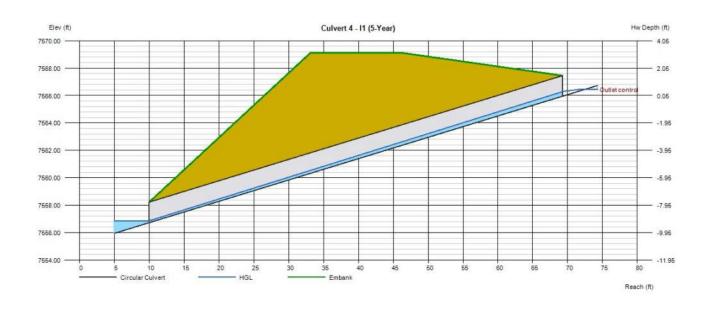
Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 7556.73	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 59.26	Qmin (cfs)	= 0.80
Slope (%)	= 15.56	Qmax (cfs)	= 0.80
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7565.95	Tailwater Élev (ft)	= Normal
Rise (in)	= 18.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 0.80
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 0.80
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 9.67
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 2.75
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7556.87
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7566.28
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7566.46
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7569 12	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.34

Top Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft)

Crest Width (ft)

=	7569.12
=	13.00
=	30.00

Qtotal (cfs)	= 0.80
Qpipe (cfs)	= 0.80
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 9.67
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 2.75
HGL Dn (ft)	= 7556.87
HGL Up (ft)	= 7566.28
Hw Elev (ft)	= 7566.46
Hw/D (ft)	= 0.34
Flow Regime	= Outlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 19 2024

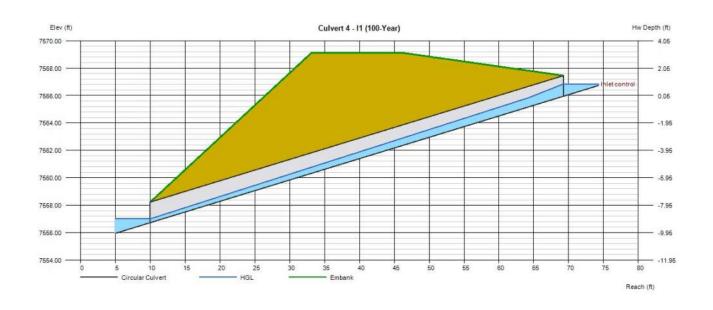
#### Culvert 4 - I1 (100-Year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 7556.73	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 59.26	Qmin (cfs)	= 3.40
Slope (%)	= 15.56	Qmax (cfs)	= 3.40
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 7565.95	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Normal
Rise (in)	= 18.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 3.40
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 3.40
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 14.85
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 4.18
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7557.01
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7566.65
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7566.85
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7569 12	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.60

Top Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

= 7569.12 = 13.00 = 30.00

Qtotal (cfs)	=	3.40
Qpipe (cfs)	=	3.40
Qovertop (cfs)	=	0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	=	14.85
Veloc Up (ft/s)	=	4.18
HGL Dn (ft)	=	7557.01
HGL Up (ft)	=	7566.65
Hw Elev (ft)	=	7566.85
Hw/D (ft)	=	0.60
Flow Regime	=	Inlet Control





Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **SWALE CALCULATIONS**

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
50176 1 01	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	100-year flow from
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	4.000 H:V	Basin B2.1
Discharge	16.90 cfs	R
Results		
Normal Depth	1.1 ft	
Flow Area	4.3 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	8.1 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.5 ft	
Top Width	7.75 ft	
Critical Depth	1.1 ft	
Critical Slope	2.31 %	
Velocity	3.94 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.24 ft	
Specific Energy	1.35 ft	
Froude Number	0.934	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.1 ft	
Critical Depth	1.1 ft	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	
Critical Slope	2.31 %	

#### Roadside Ditch Analysis for Street Section 1 - Basin B2.1 (100-Year)

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	100-year flow from
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	part of Basin B2.5
Discharge	12.40 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.4 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	7.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.5 ft	
Top Width	6.90 ft	
Critical Depth	1.0 ft	
Critical Slope	2.41 %	
Velocity	3.65 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.21 ft	
Specific Energy	1.19 ft	
Froude Number	0.916	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.0 ft	
Critical Depth	1.0 ft	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	
Critical Slope	2.41 %	

#### Roadside Ditch Analysis for Street Section 1 - Basin B2.5 (100-Year)

	-	
Project Description		
E tatta Mathad	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	7.60 %	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	100-year flow from
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	Basin B2.4
Discharge	17.90 cfs 🧹	
Results		
Normal Depth	0.9 ft	
Flow Area	2.7 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	6.4 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.4 ft	
Top Width	6.16 ft	
Critical Depth	1.1 ft	
Critical Slope	2.30 %	
Velocity	6.60 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.68 ft	
Specific Energy	1.56 ft	
Froude Number	1.752	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	0.9 ft	
Critical Depth	1.1 ft	
	7.60 %	
Channel Slope	7.00 70	

#### Roadside Ditch Analysis for Street Section 2 - Basin B2.4 (100-Year)

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	7.60 %	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	100-year flow from
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	part of Basin B2.5
Discharge	3.30 cfs	point of 20000 2000
Results		
Normal Depth	0.5 ft	
Flow Area	0.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	3.4 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.2 ft	
Top Width	3.27 ft	
Critical Depth	0.6 ft	
Critical Slope	2.88 %	
Velocity	4.32 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.29 ft	
Specific Energy	0.76 ft	
Froude Number	1.577	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	0.5 ft	
Critical Depth	0.6 ft	
Channel Slope	7.60 %	
Critical Slope	2.88 %	

#### **Roadside Ditch Analysis for Street Section 2 - Basin B2.5 (100-Year)**

			•
Project Description			
E talta a Mathad	Manning		
Friction Method	Formula		
Solve For	Normal Depth		
Input Data			
Roughness Coefficient	0.035		
Channel Slope	4.20 %		
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	100-year flow from	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	Basin I1	
Discharge	3.40 cfs 🖌		
Results			
Normal Depth	0.5 ft		
Flow Area	1.0 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Wetted Perimeter	3.8 ft		
Hydraulic Radius	0.3 ft		
Top Width	3.69 ft		
Critical Depth	0.6 ft		
Critical Slope	2.87 %		
Velocity	3.49 ft/s		
Velocity Head	0.19 ft		
Specific Energy	0.72 ft		
Froude Number	1.196		
Flow Type	Supercritical		
GVF Input Data			
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft		
Length	0.0 ft		
Number Of Steps	0		
GVF Output Data			
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft		
Profile Description	N/A		
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft		
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s		
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s		
Normal Depth	0.5 ft		
Critical Depth	0.6 ft		
Channel Slope	4.20 %		
Critical Slope	2.87 %		

#### Roadside Ditch Analysis for Street Section 3 - Basin I1 (100-Year)



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## DRAINAGE CHANNEL SECTION CALCULATIONS

#### **Worksheet for Section A-A**

Project Description		
Friction Method Solve For	Manning Formula Normal Depth	
30100 F01	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	100-year flow from
Left Side Slope	7.000 H:V	Basin B2.5 and
Right Side Slope	6.000 H:V	combined flow from
Bottom Width	12.00 ft	
Discharge	78.40 cfs 🖌	Basins B2.1 and B2.2
Results		
Normal Depth	0.9 ft	
Flow Area	16.7 ft²	
Wetted Perimeter	24.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.7 ft	
Top Width	24.05 ft	
Critical Depth	0.9 ft	
Critical Slope	2.03 %	
Velocity	4.69 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.34 ft	
Specific Energy	1.27 ft	
Froude Number	0.992	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	0.9 ft	
Critical Depth	0.9 ft	
Channel Slope	2.00 %	
Critical Slope	2.03 %	

#### **Channel Section B-B**

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	100-year flow from
Channel Slope	2.90 %	Basin B2.1
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	Dasin D2.1
Right Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Discharge	16.90 cfs 🧹	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	8.1 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.5 ft	
Top Width	7.84 ft	
Critical Depth	1.0 ft	
Critical Slope	2.33 %	
Velocity	4.40 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.30 ft	
Specific Energy	1.28 ft	
Froude Number	1.109	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.0 ft	
Critical Depth	1.0 ft	
Channel Slope	2.90 %	
Critical Slope	2.33 %	



Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.20

El Paso County, Colorado

## **CHANNEL LINING CALCULATIONS**

FROUDE NUMBER CALCULATIONS			CALCULATED BY:	тмм	DATE:	11/15/2024
PROJECT: 211030 FILING NO. 5		CHECKED BY:	RHL			
		Froude Numb	er Calculations: 100-YF	{		
Section	Velocity	Gravitational Constant	Hydraulic depth	Xsectional Area	top Width	Froude #
-	ft/s	ft/s^2	ft	ft^2	ft	N/A
A-A	4.69	32.17	0.69	16.70	24.05	0.99
B-B	5.64	31.17	0.71	8.1	11.37	1.20
STREET SECTION 1	3.94	32.17	0.70	5.4	7.75	0.83
STREET SECTION 2	6.6	32.17	0.44	2.7	6.16	1.76
STREET SECTION 3	3.49	32.17	0.27	1.0	3.69	1.18

Shear Stress Calculations: 100-YR						
Section	unit weight of wa	Depth of flow	Slope	Shear Stress		
-	lb/ft^3	ft	ft/ft	lb/ft^2		
A-A	62.43	0.90	0.020	1.12		
B-B	62.43	1.40	0.029	2.53		
STREET SECTION 1	62.43	1.10	0.020	1.37		
STREET SECTION 2	62.43	0.90	0.076	4.27		
STREET SECTION 3	62.43	0.50	0.042	1.31		

Channel Lining Determination						
Calculated Values			P300 Max	Values		
Section	Shear Stress	Velocity	Shear Stress	Velocity	Lining Required	
A-A	1.12	4.69	3	9	P300	
B-B	2.53	5.64	3	9	P300	
STREET SECTION 1	1.37	3.94	3	9	P300	
STREET SECTION 2	4.27	6.60	3	9	TMAX	
STREET SECTION 3	1.31	3.49	3	9	P300	



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **RIPRAP SIZING ANALYSIS**

Input ParametersDate:11/19/Input ParametersFlow (Q)16.9Flow (Q)16.9Tailwater depth (Yt)0.80Conduit Diameter (Dc)24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99D50 =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D50 =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D50 for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	RHL 9/2024
Input ParametersFlow (Q)16.9Tailwater depth (Yt)0.80Tailwater depth (Q)24Conduit Diameter ( $D_c$ )24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter ( $Q/D^{2.5}$ )2.99 $D_{50}$ =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign $D_{50}$ =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	9/2024
Flow (Q)16.9Tailwater depth (Yt)0.80Conduit Diameter (Dc)24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99D <sub>50</sub> =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Flow (Q)16.9Tailwater depth (Yt)0.80Conduit Diameter (Dc)24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99D <sub>50</sub> =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Tailwater depth (Yt)0.80ftConduit Diameter (Dc)24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99D <sub>50</sub> =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Conduit Diameter (D_c)24Conduit Diameter (D_c)24Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99D_{50} =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VIDesign D_{50} =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12InMinimum Length of Apron =Calculated D_{50} for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)4.5Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99 $D_{50}$ =4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12ininMinimum Length of Apron =10.01ft	
Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )2.99 $D_{50} =$ 4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign $D_{50} =$ 6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Calculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D2.5)2.99 $D_{50} =$ 4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Froude Parameter $(Q/D^{2.5})$ 2.99 $D_{50} =$ 4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign $D_{50} =$ 6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Froude Parameter $(Q/D^{2.5})$ 2.99 $D_{50} =$ 4.95UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign $D_{50} =$ 6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
$\begin{array}{c c} D_{50} = & 4.95 \\ \hline UDFCD \ Riprap \ Type = & Type \ VL \\ \hline Design \ D_{50} = & 6 \\ \hline Minimum \ Mantle \ Thickness = & 12 \\ \hline Minimum \ Length \ of \ Apron = & 10.01 \\ \hline ft \end{array}$ Calculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign $D_{50}$ =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Design $D_{50}$ =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D50 for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Minimum Length of Apron =10.01ftCalculated D50 for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
Calculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.	
$d_{ss} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_i^{1.2} D_c^{0.3}}$	
Calculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2	
$L_{p} = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right) \left(\frac{A_{t}}{Y_{t}} - W\right) \qquad \qquad \text{Equation 9-11} \qquad \qquad A_{t} = \frac{Q}{V} \qquad \qquad$	n 9-12
Where: Where:	
$L_p$ = length of protection (ft) $Q$ = design discharge (cfs)	
W = width of the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits) $V =$ the allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel (ft)	el (ft/sec)
$Y_t$ = tailwater depth (ft) $A_t$ = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft <sup>2</sup> )	
$\theta$ = the expansion angle of the culvert flow	
Note:	
<sup>1</sup> Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9	
<sup>2</sup> Calculations assume a circular culvert	
<sup>3</sup> This spreadsheet assumes $y_t/D_t=0.4$ in cases where $y_t$ is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected	
downstream of the outlet.	
<sup>4</sup> Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should $L_p$ be less than 3D, nor does $L_p$ need to be greater than 10D	
whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increased to be greater than 6, increased to be greater than 6, increased to be greater than 6.0.	rease
the maximum $L_p$ required by 1/4 $D_c$ for each whole number by which the Froude parameter is greater than 0, include the maximum $L_p$ required by 1/4 $D_c$ for each whole number by which the Froude parameter is greater than 0.	
$z_p$ required by $z_1$ + $z_c$ for each whole humber by which the rouge parameter is greater th	

	FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 4			ТММ
ヨオイオ	21103	Checked by:	RHL	
HRGreen	FES 2D RIPRAP		Date:	11/13/2024
	Input Param	eters		
	Flow (Q)	7.3	cfs	
	Tailwater depth (Y <sub>t</sub> )	0.60	ft	
	Conduit Diameter (D <sub>c</sub> )	18	in	
	Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)	4.75		
	Soil Type Non-Cohesive Soils			
	Calculated Par	ameters		
Froude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> ) 2.65				
	D <sub>50</sub> =	3.29	in	
	UDFCD Riprap Type = Type VL			
	Design $D_{50} = 6$ i		in	
Minimum Mantle Thickness = 12		in		
Minimum Length of Apron = 4.5				
Calculated minimum le	$d_{so} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_t^{1.2}D_c^{0.3}}$ Ength of apron was calculated using Eq.	quations 9-11 and 9-12 in the	USDCM Vol. 2	
$L_p = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right) \left(\frac{A_t}{Y_t}\right)$	-W Equation 9-11	$A_t = \frac{Q}{V}$		Equation 9-12
Where:	When	e:		
$L_p = $ length of protection	on (ft)	Q = design discharge (cfs)		
W = width of the cond	uit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits)	V = the allowable non-eroding veloci	ty in the downstream	channel (ft/sec)
$Y_r$ = tailwater depth (ft	0	$A_t =$ required area of flow at allowable	le velocity (ft2)	
$\theta$ = the expansion angle	le of the culvert flow			
Note:				
<sup>1</sup> Calculations follow	criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapt	er 9		
<sup>2</sup> Calculations assum	e a circular culvert			
<sup>3</sup> This spreadsheet as	ssumes $y_t/D_t=0.4$ in cases where $y_t$	is unknown or a hydraulic	jump is suspect	ted
downstream of the c		•		
<sup>4</sup> Per the USDCM Vol	.2 in no case should $L_p$ be less tha	n 3D, nor does L <sub>n</sub> need to b	e greater than	10D
	e parameter is less than 6.0. wher	I.		
	uired by 1/4 D <sub>c</sub> for each whole nu	•	-	

211030Checked by:RHLFES 3D RIPRAPDate:11/13/2024Input Parameters11/13/2024Flow (Q)20.3Conduit Diameter (D <sub>c</sub> )36Conduit Diameter (D <sub>c</sub> )36Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)6.25Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )1.30D <sub>50</sub> =3.24UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VIDesign D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =9studied display $d_1 = \frac{0.032Q}{V_1^{1/2}D_1^{3/2}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $L_r = (\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}) (\frac{A}{Y_1} - W)$ Equation 9-11 $M = \frac{0.032Q}{V_1^{1/2}D_1^{3/2}}$ $M = \frac{0.032Q}{V_1^{1/2}D_1^{3/2}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol 2 $L_r = (\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}) (\frac{A}{Y_1} - W)$ Equation 9-11 $M = \frac{Q}{P}$ $M = \frac{Q}{P}$ Where: $M = \frac{Q}{P}$ $L_r = \log display $		FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 4			тмм		
$\frac{  \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} $				Checked by:	RHL		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	HRGreen			Date:	11/13/2024		
Flow (Q)20.3 (rsTailwater depth (Y1)1.20 (ftConduit Diameter (D2)36 (inExpansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)6.25 (soil Type)Non-Cohesive SoilsImage: Calculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D25)1.30 (D3,0 = 3.24)D_{50} =3.24 (in)UDFCD Riprap Type =Type VL (DES)Design D_{50} =6 (in)Minimum Mantle Thickness =12 (in)Minimum Length of Apron =9ftalculated Ds0 for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{\pi} = \frac{0.023Q}{V_{L}^{12}D_{L}^{31}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2 $L_{\mu} = (\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta})(\frac{A}{\chi}, -W)$ Equation 9-16 (M = $\frac{1}{V}$ )Where:Where: $L_{\mu} = \log h of protection (ft)$ $\Psi = width of the conduit (ft)$ $\Psi = dia for the conduit for\Psi = dia for the conduit (ft)\Psi = dia for the conduit (ft)\Psi = dia for the conduit for\Psi = dia for the conduit for\Psi = dia for the conduit (ft)\Psi = dia for the conduit for\Psi = d$							
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$\frac{Conduit Diameter (D_c)}{Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)} 6.25}$ in $\frac{Conduit Diameter (D_c)}{Soil Type} Non-Cohesive Soils}$ $\frac{Calculated Parameters}{Froude Parameter (Q/D^{2.5}) 1.30}$ $D_{50} = 3.24$ $UDFCD Riprap Type = 17yPe VL$ $Design D_{50} = 6$ in $Minimum Mantle Thickness = 122$ in $Minimum Length of Apron = 9$ ft alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{\pi} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_{1}^{1.2}D_{\pi}^{1.1}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol 2 $L_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_{1}} - W\right) \qquad Equation 9-11 \qquad A_{\pi} = \frac{Q}{V} \qquad Equation 9-12$ Where: $L_{\mu} = \ln qh of protection (f) \qquad Q = design discharge (cfs)$ $W = Where: Ushere: Us$		Flow (Q)	20.3	cfs			
Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35)6.25Soil TypeNon-Cohesive SoilsCalculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> )1.30D <sub>50</sub> =3.24IUDFCD Riprap Type =Type VLDesign D <sub>50</sub> =Design D <sub>50</sub> =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Mantle Thickness =12Minimum Length of Apron =9alculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d'' = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_1^{1/2}D_2^{0.1}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2 $L_x = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_1} - W\right)$ Equation 9-11 $d' = \frac{Q}{V}$ equation 9-12Where: $L_x = (a_1 + b_1) (A_1 + b_2)$ $L_x = (a_1 + b_2) (A_1 - W)$ Equation 9-11 $d'' = a_1 + b_2 + b_$		Tailwater depth (Y <sub>t</sub> )	1.20	ft			
Soil TypeNon-Cohesive Soils $\hline$ Calculated ParametersFroude Parameter (Q/D <sup>25</sup> )1.30 $D_{30} =$ 3.24 $D_{30} =$ 3.24InDEGD Riprap Type = $Type VilDesign D_{50} =Design D_{50} =6Minimum Mantle Thickness =12inMinimum Mantle Thickness =12 inMinimum Mantle Thickness =12 inMinimum Mantle Thickness =12 inMinimum Length of Apron =9 ftq = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_1^{1/2}D_2^{0.1}}alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2.d_{\pi} = \frac{Q_{\pi}}{Y_1^{1/2}D_{\pi}^{0.1}}alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2L_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_{\mu}} - W\right)Equation 9-11A_{\mu} = \frac{Q}{V_{\mu}}Equation 9-12Where:L_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_{\mu}} - W\right)Equation 9-11M_{\mu} = \frac{Q}{V_{\mu}}Equation 9-12Where:L_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_{\mu}} - W\right)Equation 9-11M_{\mu} = \frac{Q}{W}Where:L_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}\right) \left(\frac{A}{Y_{\mu}} - W\right)\Psi = 0 the capansion angle of the culvert for circular conduits)W = 0 the expansion angle of the culvert for circular conduits)\Psi = 0 the expansion angle of the culvert HowIote:Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9Calculations assume a circular culvertThis spreadsheet assumes y$		Conduit Diameter (D <sub>c</sub> )	36	in			
$\frac{Calculated Parameters}{Froude Parameter (Q/D^{2.5}) 1.30}$ $\frac{D_{50} = 3.24}{D_{50} = 3.24}$ in $\frac{UDFCD Riprap Type = Type VI}{Design D_{50} = 6}$ in $\frac{UDFCD Riprap Type = Type VI}{Design D_{50} = 6}$ in $\frac{Minimum Mantle Thickness = 12}{Minimum Length of Apron = 9}$ it alculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{s} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_{1.}^{1/2}D_{0.3}^{0.3}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{s} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_{1.}^{1/2}D_{0.3}^{0.3}}$ Equation 9-12 $L_{s} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta} \left(\frac{A}{Y_{1}} - W\right) Equation 9-11 \qquad A_{1} = \frac{Q}{V} Equation 9-12$ Where: $L_{s} = length of protection (fl) \qquad Q = design discharge (cfs)$ $W = width of the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits)$ $Y_{s} = uitwardepth (ft) \qquad A_{s} = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft?)$ $d = the expansion angle of the culvert flow$ Into the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits) $R = uitwardepth (ft) \qquad A_{s} = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft?)$ $d = the expansion angle of the culvert flow$ Into the Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 Calculations assume a circular culvert This spreadsheet assumes $y_{s}/D_{s}=0.4$ in cases where $y_{t}$ is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet. Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should $L_{p}$ be less than 3D, nor does $L_{p}$ need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase							
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$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline D_{50} = & 3.24 & \text{in} \\ \hline \hline UDFCD & Riprap Type = & Type VL \\ \hline Design & D_{50} = & 6 & \text{in} \\ \hline \hline Minimum Mantle Thickness = & 12 & \text{in} \\ \hline Minimum Length of Apron = & 9 & \text{ft} \\ \hline \end{array}$ alculated $D_{50}$ for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_{t}^{1/2}D_{c}^{3/3}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol 2. $L_{r} = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right)\left(\frac{A}{Y_{t}} - W\right) \qquad \text{Equation 9-11} \qquad A_{i} = \frac{Q}{V} \qquad \text{Equation 9-12} \\ \hline Where: & Where: & Where: \\ L_{r} = \log dh of protection (fh) & Q = design discharge (cfs) \\ W = width of the conduit (fh, use diameter for circular conduits) \\ Y_{i} = tailwater depth (fh) & A_{i} = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft3) \\ \theta = the expansion angle of the culvert flow \\ \hline \text{Inter:} \\ \text{Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 \\ \text{Calculations assume a circular culvert} \\ This spreadsheet assumes y_{i}/D_{t}=0.4 in cases where y_{t} is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet. \\ Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should L_{p} be less than 3D, nor does L_{p} need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase \\ \hline \end{array}$							
$\frac{UPFCD Riprap Type = Type VI}{Design D_{50} = 6}$ in Minimum Mantle Thickness = 12 Minimum Mantle Thickness = 12 Minimum Length of Apron = 9 ft alculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{=} = \frac{0.023Q}{r_{t}^{1/2}D_{c}^{0.3}}$ alculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2 $L_{r} = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right)\left(\frac{A}{r_{t}} - W\right)$ Equation 9-11 $A_{i} = \frac{Q}{V}$ Equation 9-12 Where: $L_{r} = \text{length of protection (ft)}$ $W = \text{width of the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits)}$ $V = \text{the allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel (ft/sec)}$ $Y_{i} = \text{tailwater depth (ft)}$ $A_{i} = \text{required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft2)}$ Idet the expansion angle of the culvert flow Idet the spansion angle of the culvert flow Idet the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 Calculations assume a circular culvert This spreadsheet assumes $y_{i}/D_{i}=0.4$ in cases where $y_{i}$ is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet. Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should $L_{p}$ be less than 3D, nor does $L_{p}$ need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase				in			
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$L_r$ = length of protection (ft) $Q$ = design discharge (cfs) $W$ = width of the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits) $V$ = the allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel (ft/sec) $Y_r$ = tailwater depth (ft) $A_r$ = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft²) $\theta$ = the expansion angle of the culvert flow $A_r$ = required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft²)Hote:Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9Calculations assume a circular culvertThis spreadsheet assumes $y_t/D_t$ =0.4 in cases where $y_t$ is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet.Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should $L_p$ be less than 3D, nor does $L_p$ need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase	$L_p = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right) \left(\frac{A_t}{Y_t} - \right)$	W Equation 9-11	$A_t = \frac{Q}{V}$		Equation 9-12		
$W =$ width of the conduit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits) $V =$ the allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel (ft/sec) $Y_r =$ tailwater depth (ft) $V =$ the allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel (ft/sec) $d =$ the expansion angle of the culvert flow $A_t =$ required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft²)lote:Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9Calculations assume a circular culvertThis spreadsheet assumes $y_t/D_t=0.4$ in cases where $y_t$ is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet.Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should $L_p$ be less than 3D, nor does $L_p$ need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase	Where:	Wh	ere:				
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$\theta$ = the expansion angle of the culvert flow lote: Calculations follow criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chapter 9 Calculations assume a circular culvert This spreadsheet assumes y <sub>t</sub> /D <sub>t</sub> =0.4 in cases where y <sub>t</sub> is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet. Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should L <sub>p</sub> be less than 3D, nor does L <sub>p</sub> need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase	W = width of the condu	uit (ft, use diameter for circular conduits)	V = the allowable non-eroding veloci	ity in the downstream	channel (ft/sec)		
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Calculations assume a circular culvert This spreadsheet assumes y <sub>t</sub> /D <sub>t</sub> =0.4 in cases where y <sub>t</sub> is unknown or a hydraulic jump is suspected ownstream of the outlet. Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should L <sub>p</sub> be less than 3D, nor does L <sub>p</sub> need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase	<sup>1</sup> Calculations follow	criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Cha	oter 9				
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ownstream of the outlet. Per the USDCM Vol.2 in no case should L <sub>p</sub> be less than 3D, nor does L <sub>p</sub> need to be greater than 10D whenever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase	2		v. is unknown or a hydraulic	iump is suspect	ed		
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henever the Froude parameter is less than 6.0. whenever the Froude parameter is greater than 6, increase			an 3D, nor does L <sub>n</sub> need to k	be greater than	10D		
		•	•	-	-		

	FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 4			тмм	
ヨイイゴ	11030RGreenFES 4D RIPRAP		Checked by:	RHL	
HRGreen			Date:	11/13/2024	
			-		
	Input Paran	neters			
	Flow (Q)	3.4	cfs		
	Tailwater depth ( $Y_t$ )	0.60	ft		
	Conduit Diameter (D <sub>c</sub> )	18	in		
	Expansion Factor (per Fig. 9-35) 6.25				
	Soil Type	Non-Cohesive Soils			
	Calculated Par	ameters			
Froude Parameter (Q/D <sup>2.5</sup> ) 1.23					
	D <sub>50</sub> = 1.53		in		
	UDFCD Riprap Type = Type VL				
			in		
Minimum Mantle Thickness = 12		in			
Minimum Length of Apron = 4.5		ft			
Calculated D <sub>50</sub> for riprap was calculated using Equation 9-16 in the USDCM Vol 2. $d_{ss} = \frac{0.023Q}{Y_t^{1.2}D_c^{0.3}}$ Calculated minimum length of apron was calculated using Equations 9-11 and 9-12 in the USDCM Vol. 2					
$L_p = \left(\frac{1}{2\tan\theta}\right) \left(\frac{A_t}{Y_t}\right)$	W Equation 9-11	$A_t = \frac{Q}{V}$		Equation 9-12	
Where:	Whe	re:			
$L_p = \text{length of protection}$		Q = design discharge (cfs)			
W = width of the cond	uit (A use diameter for signalar conduits)	V = the allowable non-eroding veloci	ity in the downstream	channel (ft/sec)	
$Y_t$ = tailwater depth (ft	)	$A_t = required area of flow at allowable$	le velocity (ft2)		
$\theta$ = the expansion angle	e of the culvert flow				
Note:					
<sup>1</sup> Calculations follow	criteria in the USDCM Vol.2 Chap	ter 9			
<sup>2</sup> Calculations assume					
<sup>3</sup> This spreadsheet as	sumes $y_t/D_t=0.4$ in cases where y	tis unknown or a hydraulic	jump is suspect	ed	
downstream of the c		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>,</i> , ,		
<sup>4</sup> Per the USDCM Vol	.2 in no case should $L_p$ be less that	n 3D, nor does L <sub>n</sub> need to b	be greater than	10D	
	e parameter is less than 6.0. wher	I.			
	uired by 1/4 D <sub>c</sub> for each whole nu	•	-		

# **GRADING AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS** MAJESTIC COMMERCENTER DETENTION PONDS IG-A and IG-B CHANNEL EXTENSION to POND IG-A GENERAL NOTES

#### CITY OF AURORA PLAN REVIEW IS ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH CITY OF AURORA DESIGN CRITERIA AND THE CITY CODE. THE CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, OF DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED

- AND CORRELATED AT THE JOB SITE . THE CITY OF AURORA, THROUGH THE APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT, ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.
- ALL ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF AURORA ROADWAY DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST EDITION.
- ALL WATER DISTRIBUTION, SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF AURORA PUBLIC STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING WATER, SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, LATEST REVISION.
- ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE CITY. THE CITY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP THAT DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT INSPECTIONS, (303) 739-7420, 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.
- LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION. FOR INFORMATION, CONTACT UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO, 1-800-922-1987 OR 811.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ONE SIGNED COPY OF PLANS (APPROVED BY THE CITY OF AURORA ), ONE COPY OF THE APPROPRIATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES AND A COPY OF ANY PERMITS AND EXTENSION AGREEMENTS NEEDED AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- IT IS THE CONSULTANT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCURATELY SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS, BOTH ON-SITE, AND OFF-SITE, ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ANY MODIFICATIONS NEEDED DUE TO CONFLICTS, OMISSIONS, OR CHANGED CONDITIONS, EITHER ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE, THAT ARISE IN THE FIELD, WILL BE ENTIRELY THE DEVELOPERS' RESPONSIBILITY . THE COST TO RECTIFY ANY ADVERSE SITUATION TO MEET THE CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CITY CODE SHALL BE BORNE SOLELY BE THE DEVELOPER.
- THE OWNER/DEVELOPER MUST OBTAIN THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER(S) FOR ANY OFF-SITE GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE FORMS HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND A POUR SLIP ISSUED. POUR SLIPS WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR HAS, AT THE JOB SITE, A COPY OF THE APPROVED PLANS BEARING THE SIGNATURE OF THE CITY ENGINEER AND WITH THE APPROVED FOR CURB AND GUTTER ONLY BLOCK INITIALED BY THE CITY ENGINEER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- PAVING SHALL NOT START UNTIL A SOIL REPORT AND PAVEMENT DESIGN IS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. AND SUBGRADE COMPACTION TESTS ARE TAKEN BY THE DEVELOPERS GEO-TECH AND ARE APPROVED BY PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTIONS.
- 12. STANDARD CITY OF AURORA HANDICAP RAMPS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT ALL CURB RETURNS, AT ALL "T" INTERSECTIONS, AND AT ALL CURBSIDE KIOSKS OR CLUSTERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE MODIFIED BY THESE PLANS.
- 13. ALL STATIONING IS BASED ON CENTERLINE OF ROADWAYS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 14. ALL PROFILE ELEVATIONS REFER TO FLOWLINW UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 15. THE CITY OF AURORA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS OR ANYTHING ELSE LABELED AS PRIVATE. THESE FACILITIES MAY NOT MEET CITY STANDARDS AND SHALL REMAIN IN PRIVATE MAINTENANCE IN PERPETUITY.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING CDOT TO ENSURE THAT ALL WORK ON OR ADJACENT TO STATE HIGHWAYS OR CDOT R.O.W. MEETS CDOT REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. THE STREET LIGHT INSTALLATION COST IS FUNDED BY THE DEVELOPER/OWNER. COORDINATE THE STREET LIGHT LOCATIONS AND INSTALLATION WITH THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 303-739-7300.
- 8. THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN A CDPS STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FROM THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT. IF REQUIRED.
- 19. THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING WITH THE ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS FOR WETLAND MITIGATION OR WORK WITHIN THE WATERS OF THE U.S., CITY OF AURORA OF THE ARMY CORP OF ENGINEER'S REQUIREMENTS. CITY APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS IS SUBJECT TO THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR OBTAINING A 404 PERMIT, IF APPLICABLE.
- 9. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ALL ACTIVITIES ON GATEWAY EAST @ TOWER, LLC LAND WITH SAND CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BY CONTACTING MIKE SERRA III, SECRETARY AT 303-371-9000, AT A MINIMUM, 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY ACTIVITIES ON SAID PROPERTY.

## STANDARD UTILITY NOTES

1. ALL MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP, CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AND TESTING FOR THE WATER LINE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING WATER, SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, LATEST REVISION AS SET FORTH BY THE CITY OF AURORA WATER DEPARTMENT, LATEST REVISION.

2. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE LOCATED NOT LESS THAN THREE FEET - SIX INCHES (3' - 6") AND NOT MORE THAN 8 FEET FROM THE BACK OF CURB TO THE CENTER OF THE HYDRANT AND BE UNOBSTRUCTED ON THE STREET SIDE. MINIMUM CLEARANCE ON ALL OTHER SIDES SHALL BE 5 FEET. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE GRADE STAKED IN THE FIELD. FIRE HYDRANTS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN SIDEWALKS.

3. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE GRADE STAKED IN THE FIELD WHENEVER CURB AND GUTTER HAS NOTBEEN INSTALLED.

4. ALL UTILITY EASEMENTS MUST REMAIN UNOBSTRUCTED AND FULLY ACCESSIBLE ALONG THEIR ENTIRELENGTH FOR MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT.

5. WATER MAIN RESTRAINT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING WATER. SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, LATEST REVISION. MEGALUGS OR UNI-FLANGE MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF RODS AND CLAMPS.

6. WATER LINE VALVES ARE NOT ALLOWED IN CROSS PANS.

7. ALL WATER METERS. WATER SERVICE LINES AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINES ARE NOT ALLOWED IN OR UNDER DRIVEWAYS.

8. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LINES SHALL BE TEES OFF OF MAINS. WYES SHALL BE USED FOR LOTS AT BACK OF CUL-DE-SACS.

9. WATER PRESSURE ZONE 3.. ZERO (0) PSI @ ELEVATION 5720 STATIC. A PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV) IS REQUIRED WHEN THE PRESSURE AT THE UNIT IS GREATER THAN (80) PSI. PRV'S ARE NOT ALLOWED IN CITY OF AURORA OWNED AND MAINTAINED MÉTER PITS.

10. ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, FIRE HYDRANTS, AND VALVE BOXES TO GRADE PER AURORA WATER STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING WATER, SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE, LATEST REVISION, AS NECESSARY.

11. ALL FIRE LINES AND COMMERCIAL WATER SERVICE LINES WILL REQUIRE REDUCED PRESSURE BACK FLOW PREVENTER OR DOUBLE CHECK VALVES AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF AURORA UTILITY DEPARTMENT. CONTACT THE BUILDING DIVISION AT 303-739-7420 TO SCHEDULE FLOW TEST FOR PRIVATE FIRE LINES PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT AURORA WATER ENGINEERING AT (303) 739-7300 FOR INSPECTION OF ANY REQUIRED GREASE TRAPS OR SAND/OIL INTERCEPTORS PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE AURORA WATER INSPECTION LINE AT (303) 739-7385 AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WET UTILITY TO SCHEDULE INSPECTIONS.

14. N/A.

15 . ALL FIRE SERVICE LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED, IN THEIR ENTIRETY, BY A STATE LICENSED CONTRACTOR. LICENSING CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE COLORADO DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY LOCATED AT 690 KIPLING STREET, LAKEWOOD, CO 80215 (303-239-4600). IN ADDITION, APPROVED CIVIL PLANS FROM THE CITY OF AURORA WATER DEPARTMENT ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL FIRE SERVICE LINE CONNECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PRESENT LICENSE AND APPROVED CIVIL PLANS TO THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT BEFORE PERMITS ARE ISSUED. ONCE THE PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED CONTACT THE CITY OF AURORA BUILDING CODES DIVISION AT 303-739-7420 TO SCHEDULE A FLUSH INSPECTION WITH A LIFE SAFETY INSPECTOR. FIRE SERVICE LINES SHALL BE RESTRAINED FOR THEIR ENTIRE LENGTH. REFER TO THE CITY OF AURORA PUBLIC UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 15.00.

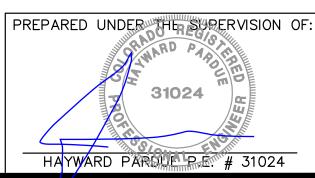
16. NO CONNECTIONS ARE ALLOWED TO THE FIRE SERVICE LINE BETWEEN THE GATE VALVE AT THE WATER LINE MAIN AND THE BACKFLOW PREVENTER (WITHIN THE BUILDING).

17. OTHER THAN THE 90 DEGREE VERTICAL BEND IN THE FIRE SERVICE LINE AT THE BUILDING RISER, FIRE SERVICE LINES MAY HAVE ONE 90 DEGREE BEND, OR MORE THAN ONE BEND WHEN THE SUM OF ALL BENDS DOES NOT EXCEED 90 DEGREES, IN THE LENGTH OF LINE FROM THE WATER MAIN TEE TO THE RISER.

18. ALL FIRE LINES, LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION LINES AND COMMERCIAL WATER SERVICE LINES WILL REQUIRE A REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY OR DOUBLE CHECK BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF AURORA WATER DEPARTMENT. CONTACT THE BUILDING DIVISION AT (303) 739–7420 TO SCHEDULE FLOW TESTS FOR PRIVATE FIRE LINES PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON IF REQUIRED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR TO INFORM THE BACKFLOW PREVENTION. CONTACT AURORA WATER AT (303) 326-8129.

> 19. ALL BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES WILL BE INSTALLED AND CONFORM TO THE CITY OF AURORA "PUBLIC UTILITY RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS", LATEST REVISION. ONLY APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE INSTALLED APPLICABLE FOR THE DEGREE OF HAZARD, AS DETERMINED BY AURORA WATER.

HIS IS A	FACSIMILE	OF A	SIC	GNED	AND	SEALED
CUMENT	TRANSMITTEI	от о	THE	CITY	OF	AURORA.
4						



## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN NOTES

STANDARD STATEMENT AND NOTES: "PURSUANT TO SECTION 138-440 AND 138-442 OF THE AURORA MUNICIPAL CODE. THE PERMITTEE SHALL LOCATE, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN ALL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EROSION CONTROLS, SEDIMENT CONTROLS, DRAINAGE CONTROLS, AND WATER QUALITY BMPs AS INDICATED IN THE APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP). THE FOLLOWING NOTES ARE A REQUIREMENT AND SHALL BE INCLUDED ON THE SWMP DESIGN DRAWINGS DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT AND SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE CITY. BMP INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE COA STANDARD DETAIL IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION OR PER THE APPROVED SWMP DESIGN DRAWING, A COA APPROVED VARIANCE, OR A COA APPROVED DESIGN DRAWING PLAN AMENDMENT."

1. THE PERMITTEE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMEDIATION OF ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS TO ADJACENT WATERWAYS, WETLANDS, STORM SEWERS, STORM SEWER APPURTENANCES, OTHER PROPERTIES, ETC., RESULTING FROM WORK DONE AS PART OF THIS PROJECT.

2. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS MAY BE REQUIRED DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE EXECUTED AND COMPLETED BY THE PERMITTEE. THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLAN, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE AND WATER QUALITY BMPS AS INDICATED ON THIS PLAN AND AS NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS, EROSION AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITION ONTO PAVED SECTIONS, INTO STORM SEWERS, STORM SEWER APPURTENANCES, RECEIVING WATERS, OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE.

3. THE PERMITTEE SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DIRT AND MUD FROM BEING TRACKED OR DEPOSITED ONTO PAVED SECTIONS VIA MULTIPLE BMPS. SEDIMENT, MUD, AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS THAT MAY BE TRACKED, DEPOSITED, OR ACCUMULATED ON PAVED SECTIONS, IN THE FLOW LINES, PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND/OR PUBLIC RIGHTS.QF-WAY OF THE CITY AS A RESULT OF THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SHALL BE CLEANED UP.

4. AREAS REACHING SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF GRADING AND TOPSOIL PLACEMENT OPERATIONS MUST BE DRILL SEEDED AND CRIMP MULCHED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF GRADING AND TOPSOIL OPERATIONS. IF AN INCOMPLETE AREA IS TO REMAIN INACTIVE FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS, IT MUST BE DRILL SEEDED AND CRIMP MULCHED OR OTHERWISE LANDSCAPED WITHIN 14 DAYS FROM THE SUSPENSION OR COMPLETION OF LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.

5. THIS APPROVED SWMP DESIGN DRAWING, THE ASSOCIATED APPROVED SWMP NARRATIVE, A COPY OF THE STORMWATER QUALITY DISCHARGE PERMIT. AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIA TED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MANUAL SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

6. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM A BMP (MAINTENANCE) WHEN THE SEDIMENT LEVEL OR DEBRIS ADVERSELY IMPACTS THE FUNCTIONING OF THE BMP OR AS DEFINED WITHIN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MANUAL, WHICHEVER IS MORE RESTRICTIVE. IF MAINTENANCE OF THE BMP DOES NOT RESTORE THE INTENDED FUNCTION, THEN THE BMP MUST BE REPLACED.

7. THE DISCHARGING OF CEMENT. CONCRETE. OR MORTAR FROM READY MIX DELIVERY TRUCKS. PUMP TRUCKS. BATCH PLANTS OR SMALL MECHANICAL MIXERS DIRECTLY ONTO PAVED SURFACES OR DISTURBED GROUND HAVING NO CONTAINMENT IS PROHIBITED. THE DISPOSAL OF ANY LIQUID WASTES OR WASH WATER FROM ANY OPERATIONS SUCH AS PAINTING, DRYWALL, OR TILE INSTALLATIONS DIRECTLY ONTO PAVED SURFACES OR THE GROUND WITHOUT CONTAINMENT IS PROHIBITED. THE PERMITTEE SHALL PROTECT ALL CURB FLOW LINES. ADJACENT WATERWAYS. WETLANDS. STORM SEWERS. STORM SEWER APPURTENANCES, OTHER PROPERTIES, ETC., ADJACENT TO ANY LOCATION WHERE PAVEMENT CUTTING OPERATIONS INVOLVING WHEEL CUTTING, SAW CUTTING OR ABRASIVE WATER JET CUTTING ARE TO TAKE PLACE.

8. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE TO RESOLVE CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS DUE TO CHANGING CONDITIONS OR DESIGN ERRORS THEY MAY ENCOUNTER DURING THE PROGRESS OF ANY PORTION OF THE WORK. IF CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD REQUIRE CHANGES AND THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE APPROVED PLANS INVOLVE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK OR TO FUTURE CONTIGUOUS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR. THROUGH THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REVISE PLANS AND SUBMIT THEM TO THE CITY OF AURORA FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO ANY FURTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO THAT PORTION OF THE WORK. ANY CONTROLS. FEATURES OR IMPROVEMENTS NOT CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SWMP. CITY OF AURORA STANDARD DETAIL DESIGNS, CITY OF AURORA APPROVED VARIANCES, OR AN APPROVED DESIGN DRAWING AMENDMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE CONTROLS, FEATURES AND/OR IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED.

9. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FEATURES SHALL BE IN PLACE FOR ANY BULK FUEL STORAGE, MIXERS, GENERATORS, OR ANY OTHER SPILL OR LEAK SOURCE THAT REMAINS ONSITE FOR A PERIOD LONGER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS. A RECOVERY OR SALVAGE DRUM SHALL BE KEPT On SITE FOR STORAGE OF CONTAMINATED SOILS.

10. STRAW BALES AND RECYCLED ASPHALT OR CONCRETE ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BMPS WITHIN THE CITY OF AURORA AND MAY NOT BE USED.

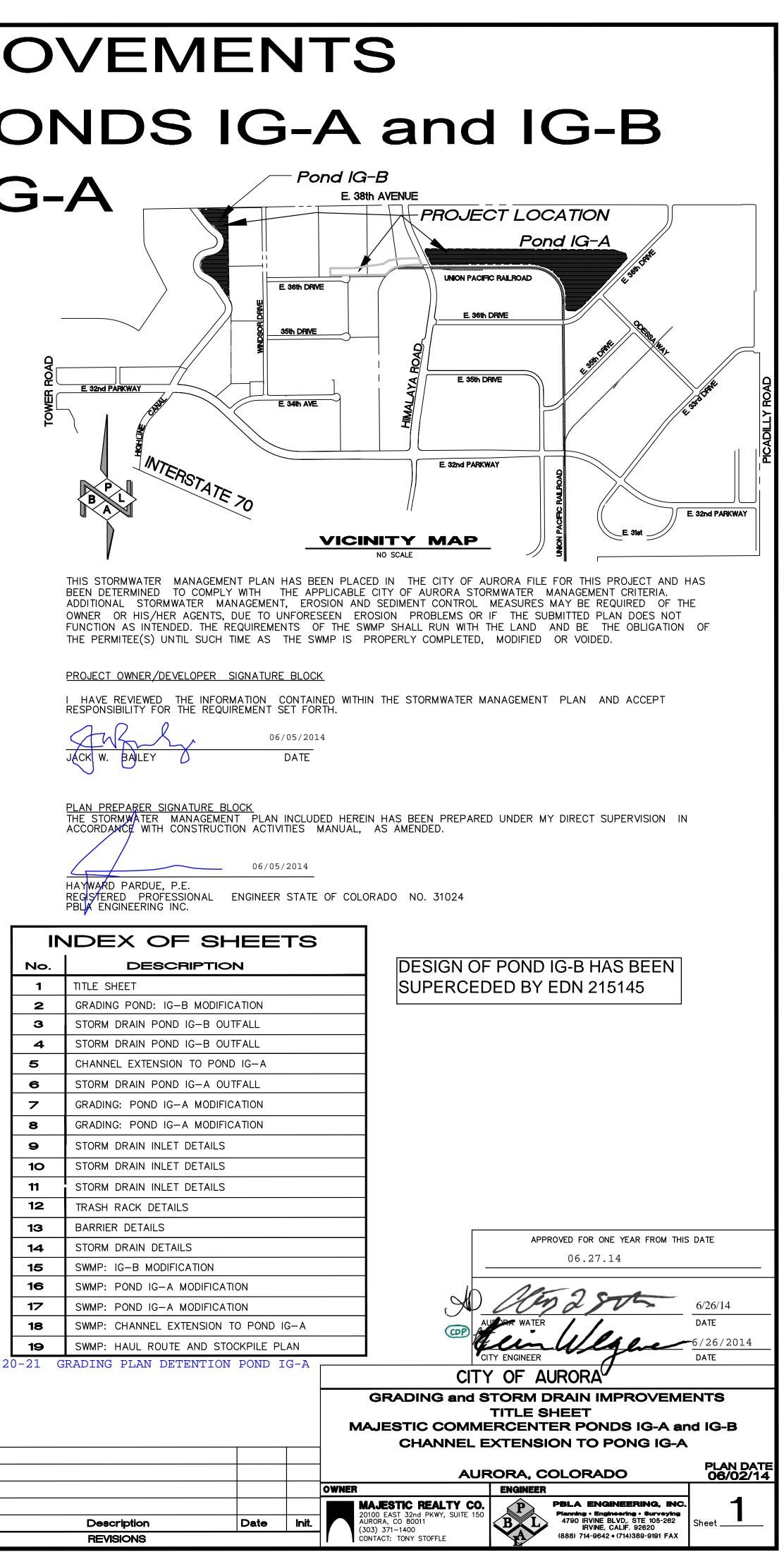
#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

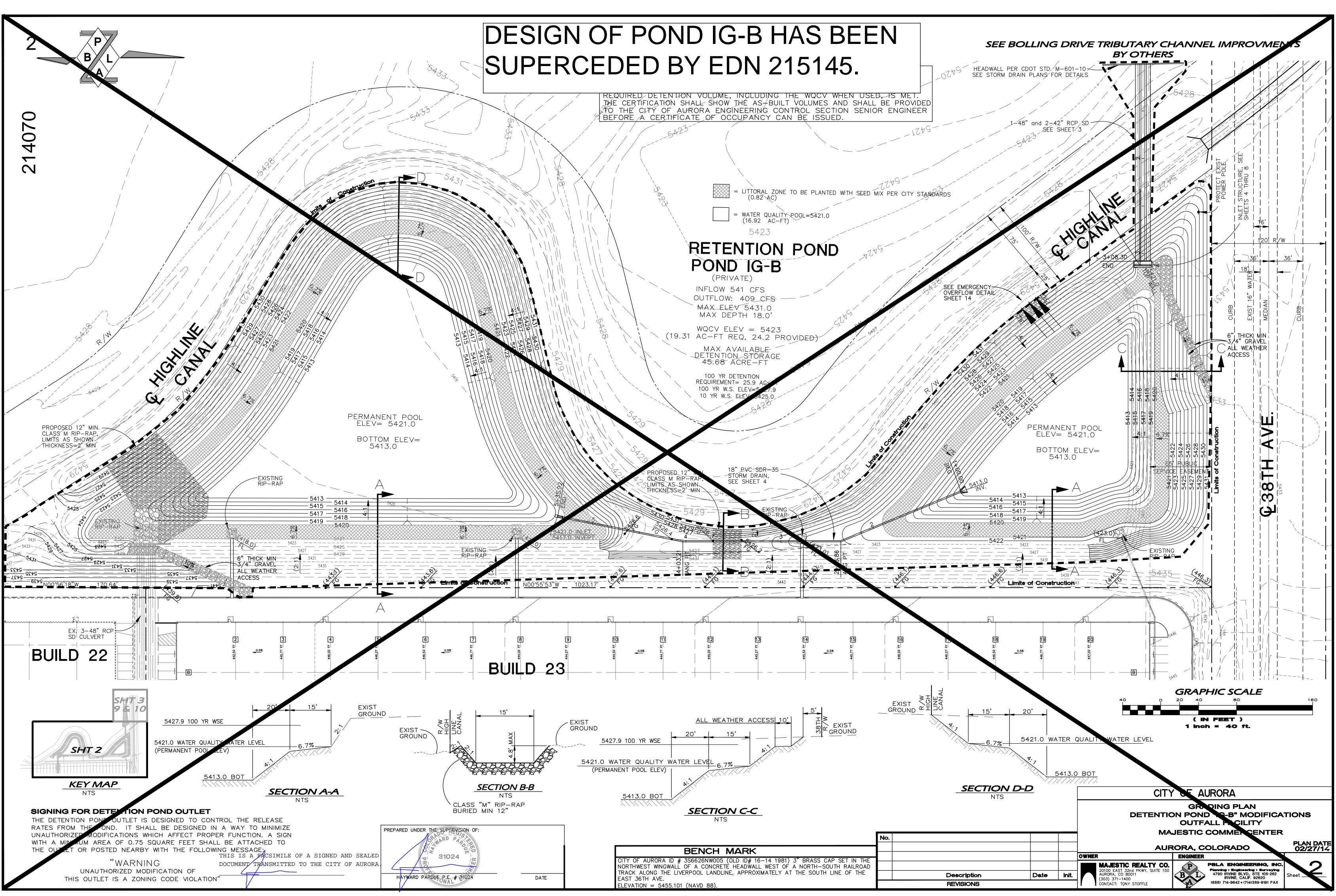
Contractor agrees that he shall assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of this project including safety of all persons and property; that these requirements shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours; and that the contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold the owner and engineer harmless from any and all liability, real or alleged, in connection with the performance of work on this project, excepting for liability arising from the sole negligence

The existence and location of any underground utility pipes or structures shown on these plans were obtained by a search of available records. These locations are approximate and shall be confirmed in the field by the contractor, so that any necessary adjustment can be made in alignment and/or grade of the proposed improvement. The contractor is required to take due precautionary measures to protect any utility lines shown and any other lines

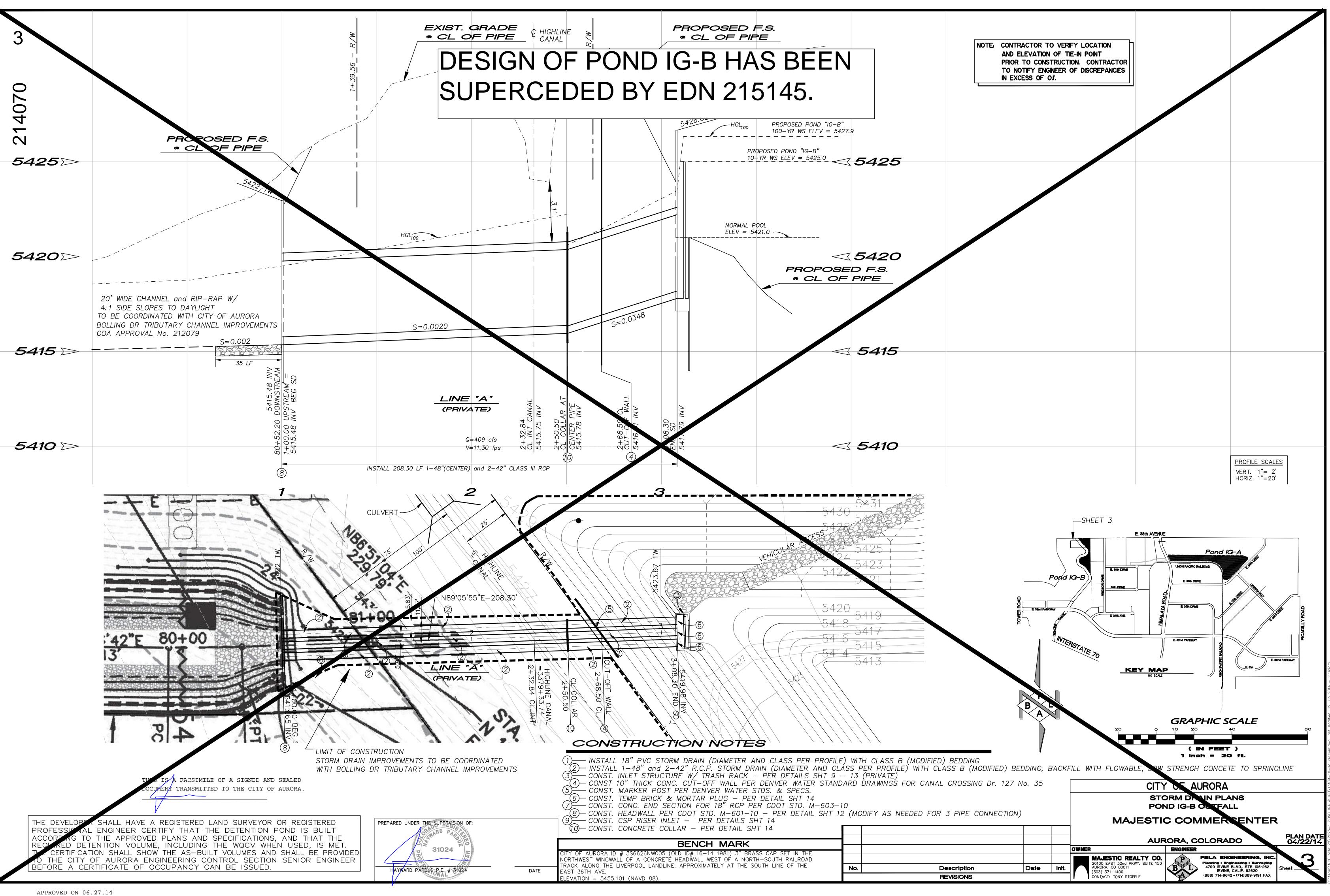
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RED FREE		BENCH MARK		_
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BOM ENON	06/04/14	TRACK ALONG THE LIVERPOOL LANDLINE, APPROXIMATELY AT THE SOUTH LINE OF THE EAST 36TH AVE.	No.	-
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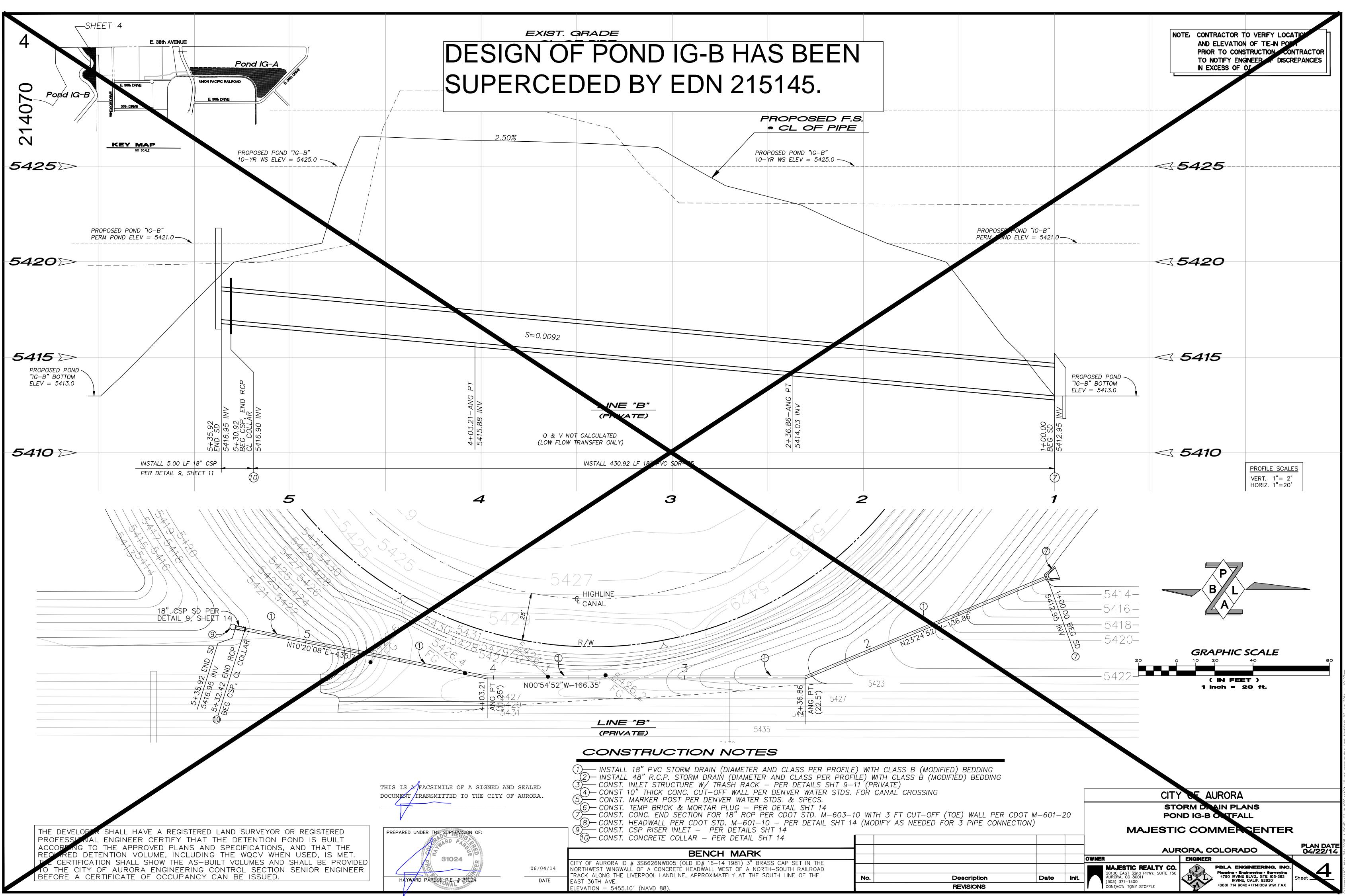
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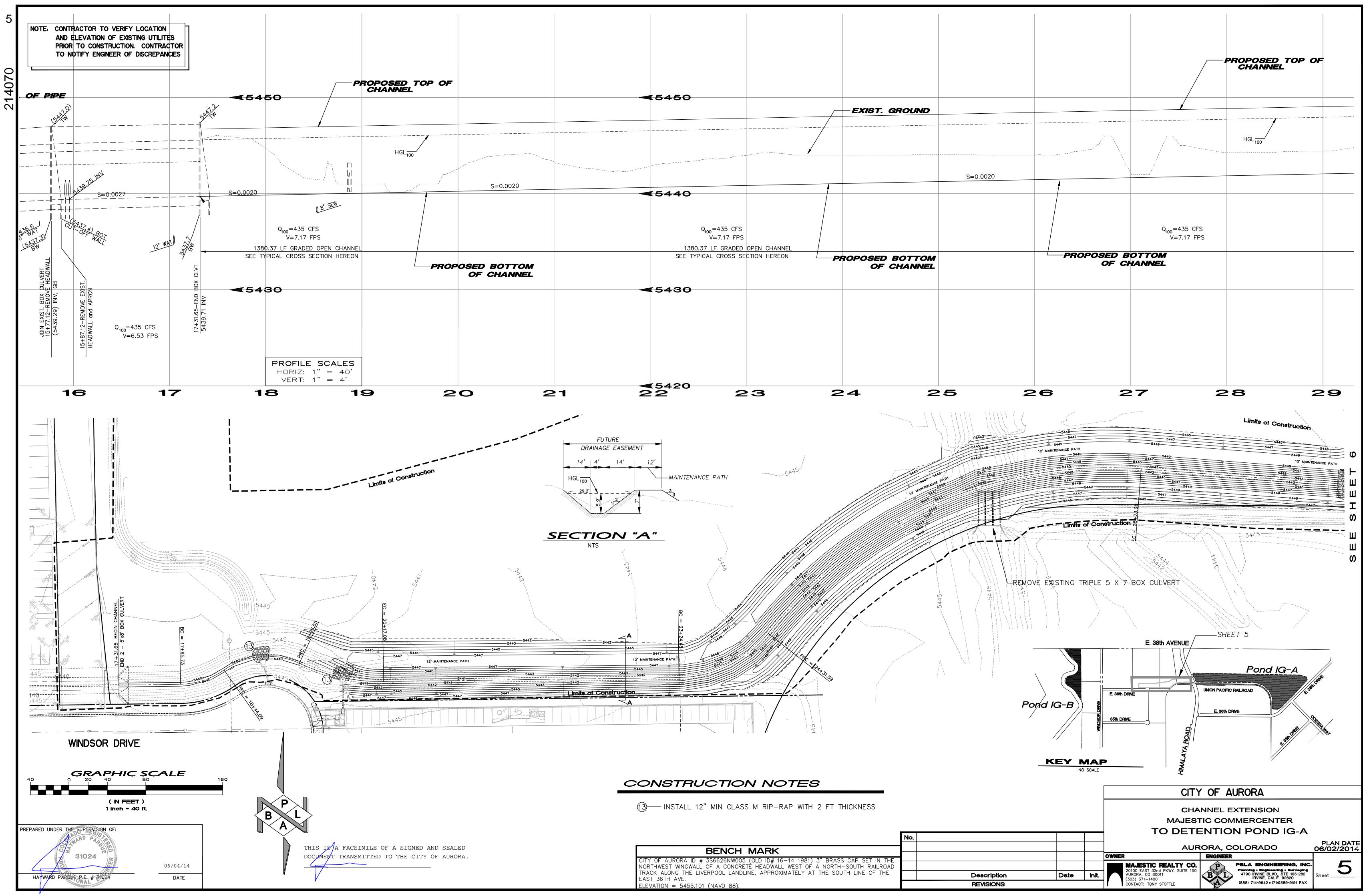




APPROVED ON 06.27.14

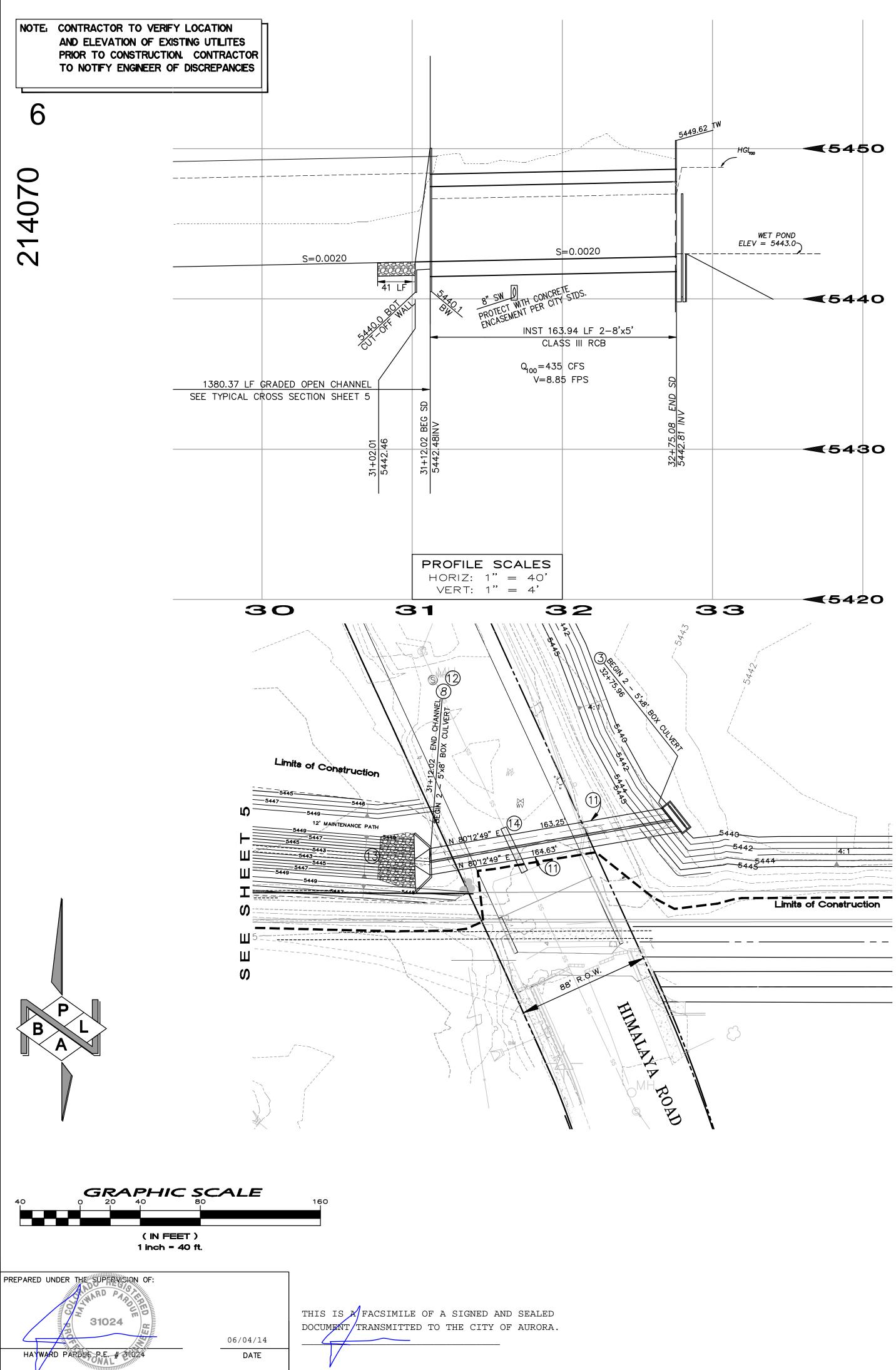






APPROVED ON 06.27.14

BENCH MARK	
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TRACK ALONG THE LIVERPOOL LANDLINE, APPROXIMATELY AT THE SOUTH LINE OF THE	
EAST 36TH AVE.	 <u> </u>
ELEVATION = 5455.101 (NAVD 88).	



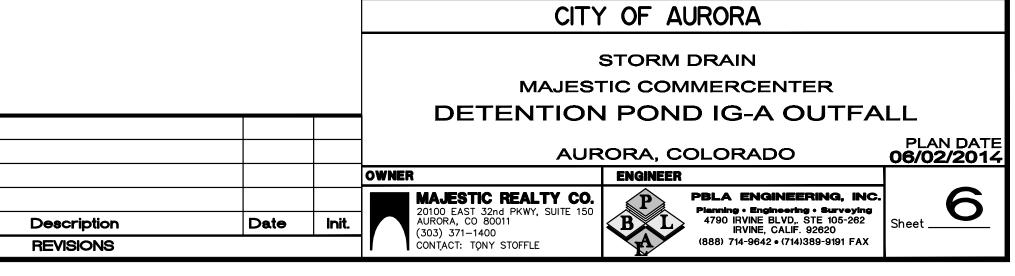
APPROVED ON 06.27.14



3— CONST. INLET STRUCTURE W/ TRASH RACK – PER DETAILS SHT 9 – 13 (PRIVATE)
8— CONST. HEADWALL PER CDOT STD. M-601–10 – PER DETAIL SHT 12 (1) CONST. 8' × 5' R.C.B. STORM DRAIN WITH CLASS B BEDDING PER CDOT STD. M-601-1
 (12) CONSTRUCT WINGWALL PER CDOT STANDARD M-601-20 - SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 12
 (13) INSTALL 12" MIN CLASS M RIP-RAP WITH 2 FT THICKNESS (4) CONSTUCT CONCRETE ENCASEMENT TO PROTECT EXISTING SEWER PER CITY STANDARD

	No.	
BENCH MARK		
CITY OF AURORA ID # 3S6626NW005 (OLD ID# 16-14 1981) 3" BRASS CAP SET IN THE - NORTHWEST WINGWALL OF A CONCRETE HEADWALL WEST OF A NORTH-SOUTH RAILROAD		
TRACK ALONG THE LIVERPOOL LANDLINE, APPROXIMATELY AT THE SOUTH LINE OF THE EAST 36TH AVE.		
ELEVATION = 5455.101 (NAVD 88).		





\_\_SHEET 6

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

E. 36th DRIVE

Pond IG-A

E. 38th AVENUE

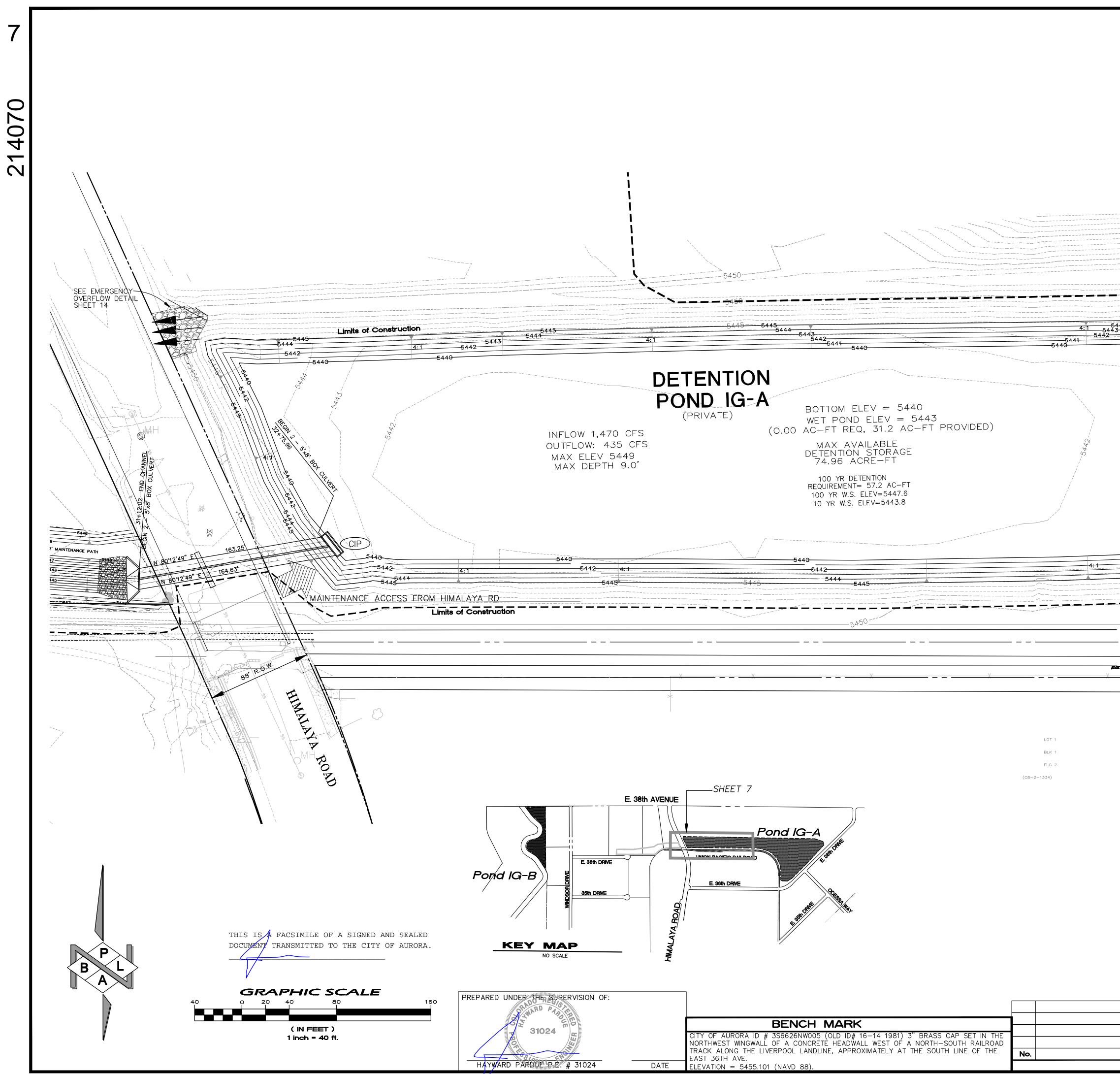
E. 36th DRIVE

35th DRIVE

Pond IG-B

KEY MAP

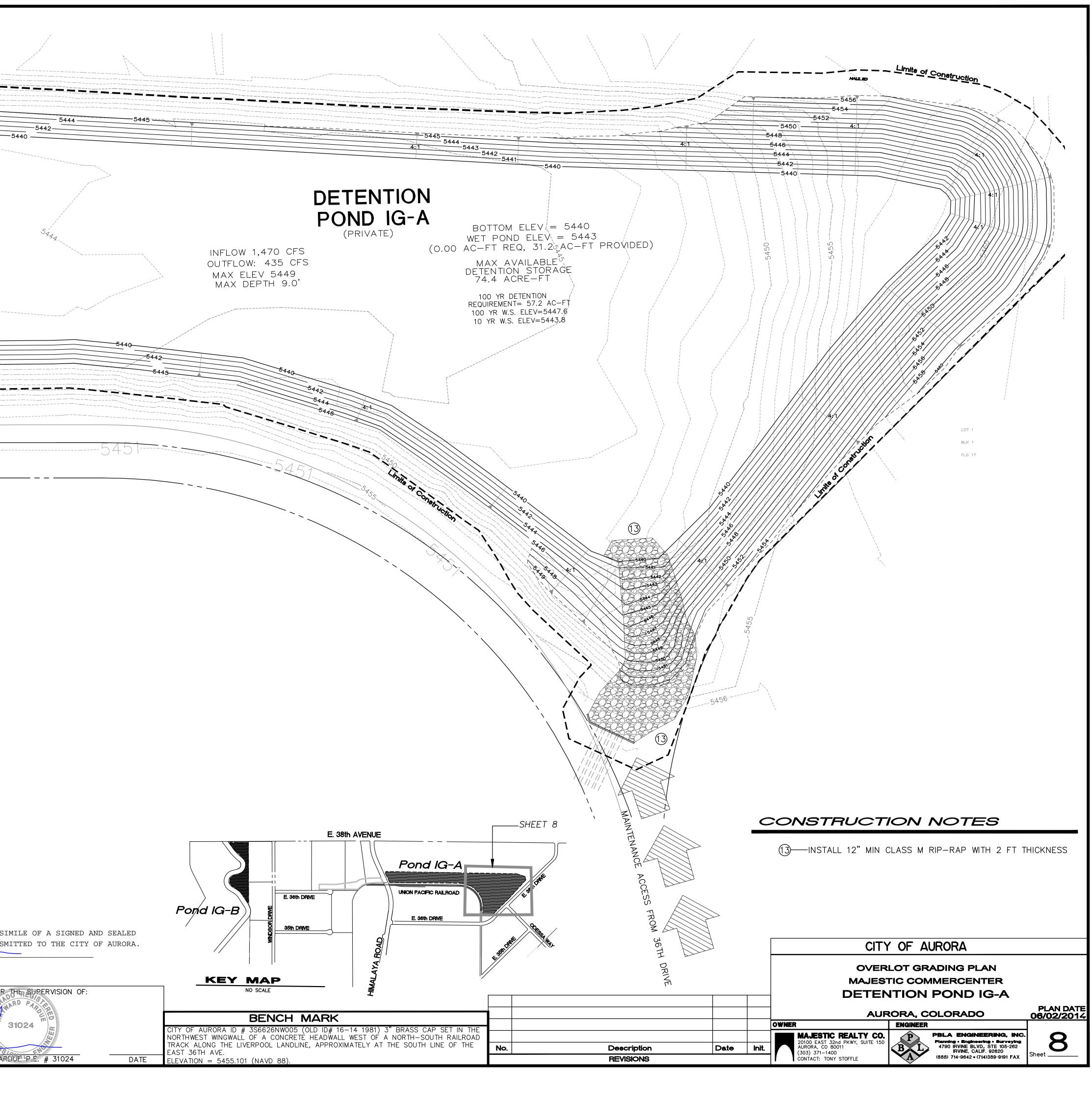
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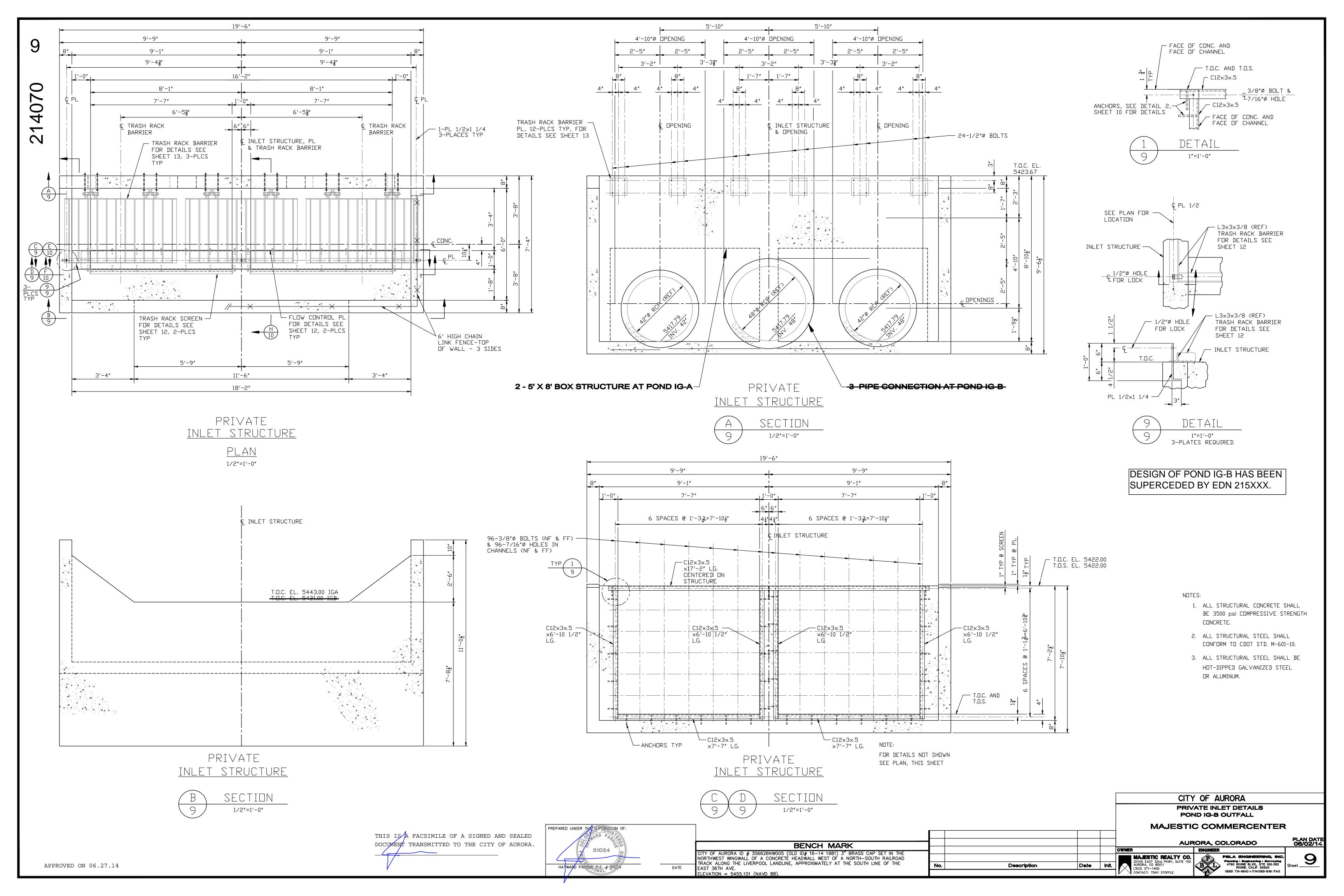


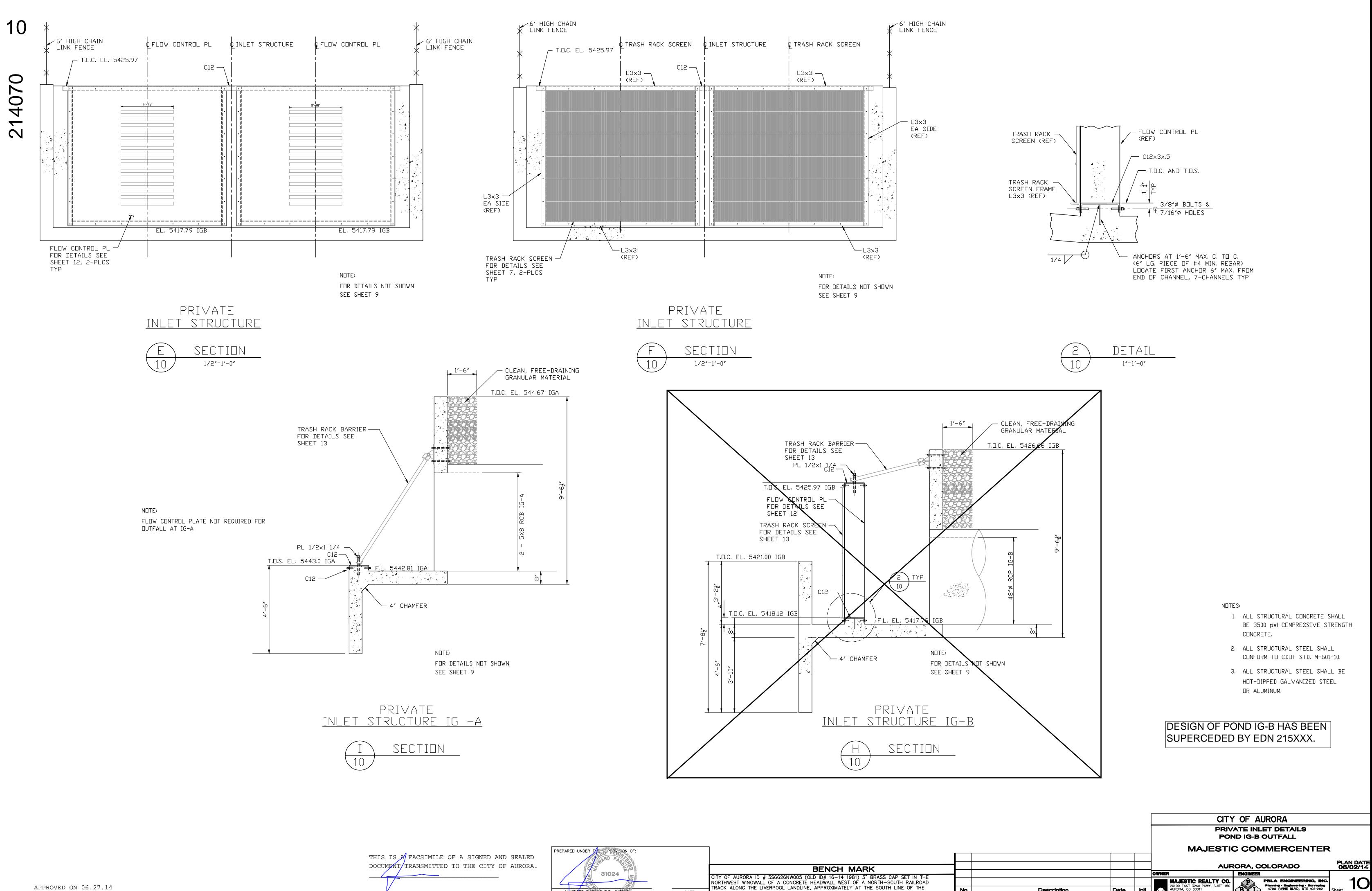
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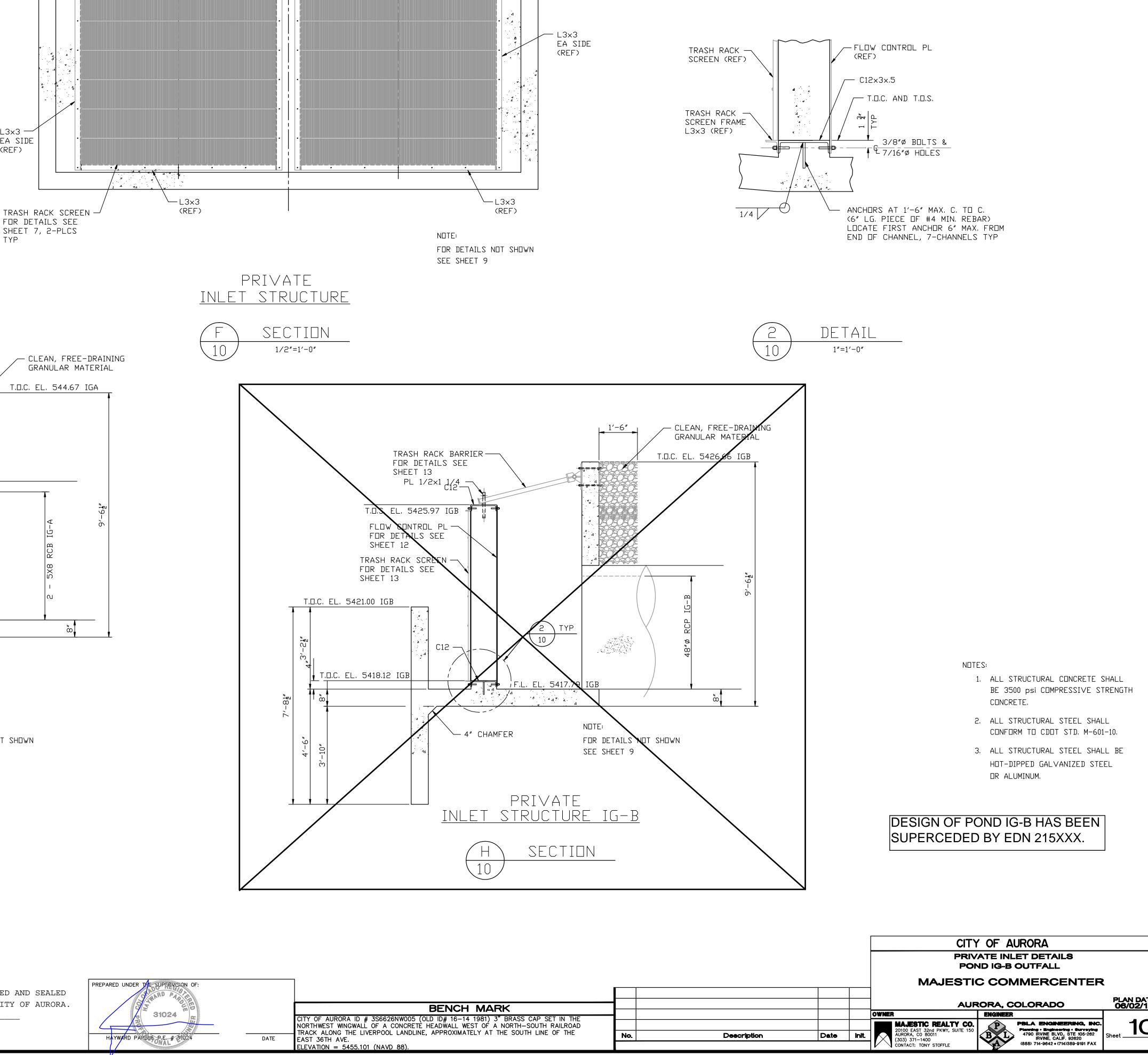
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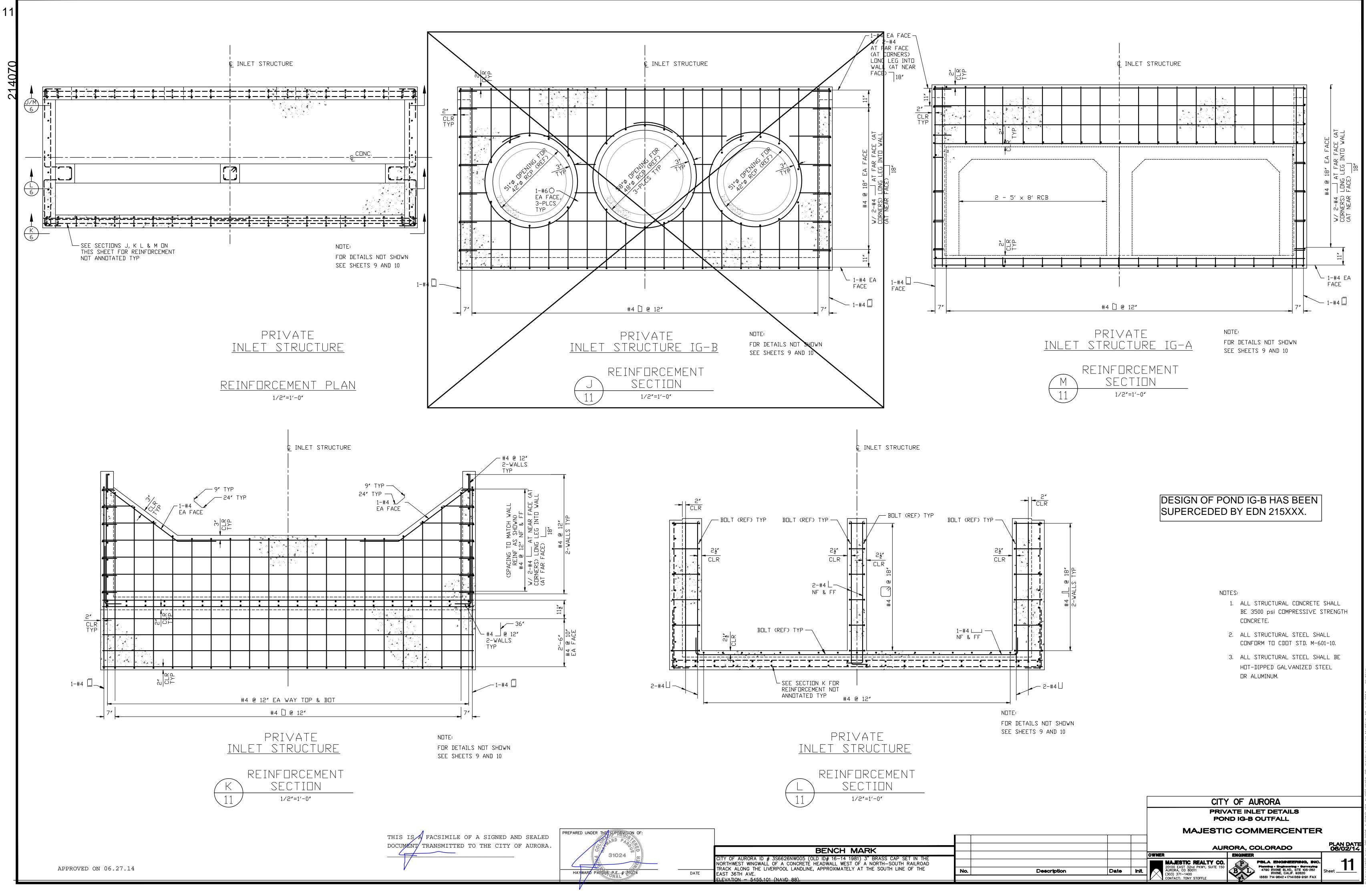
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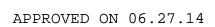


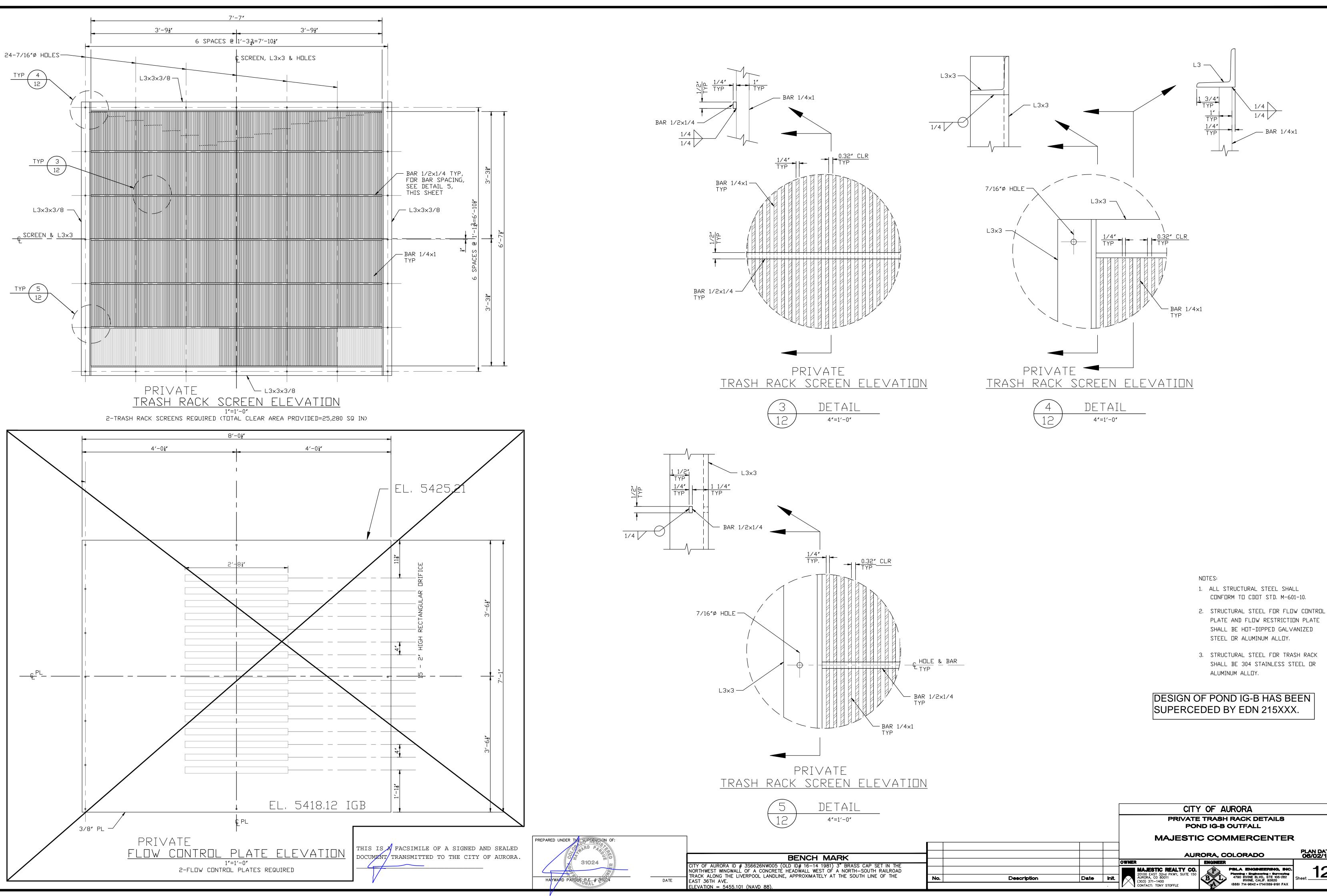


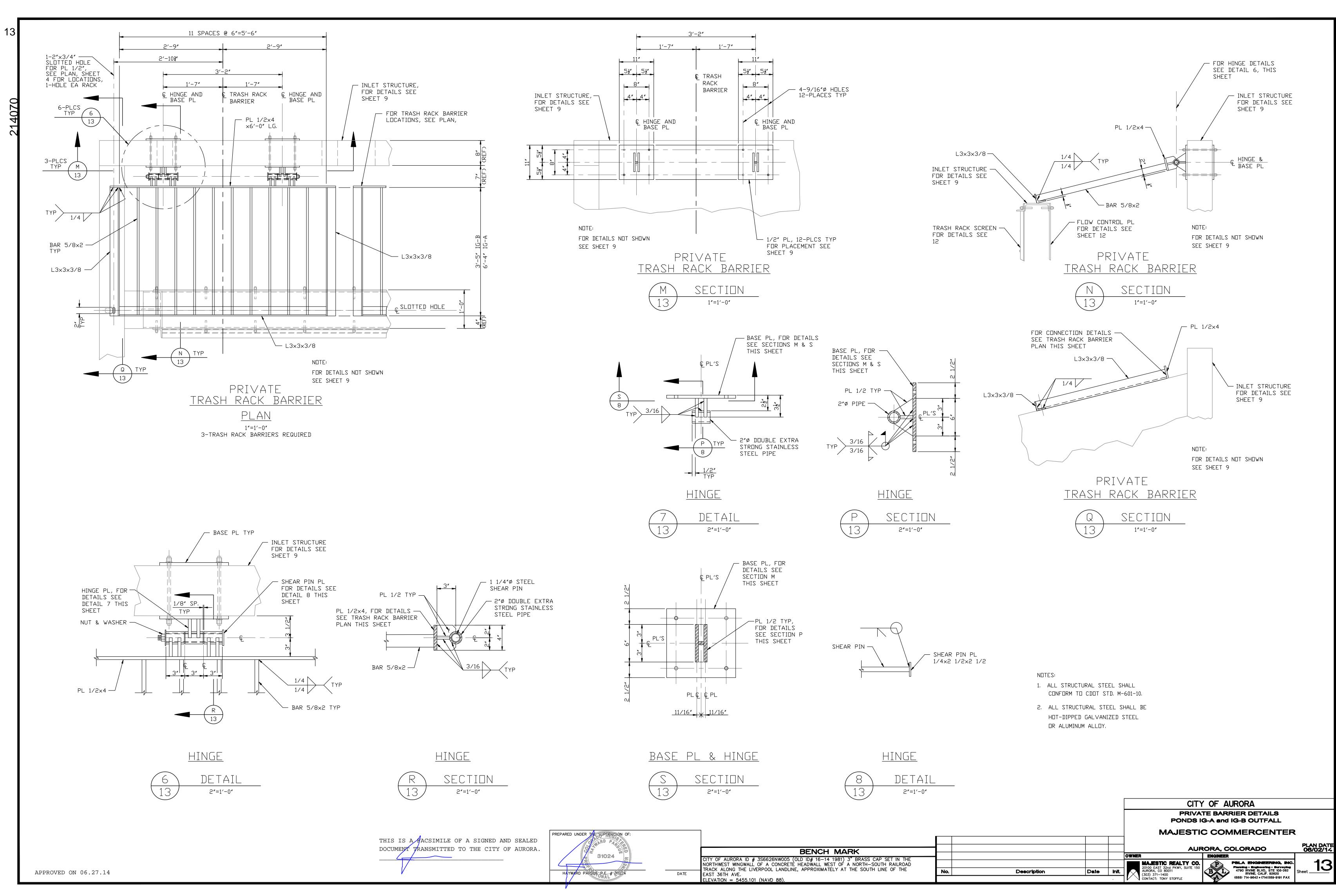


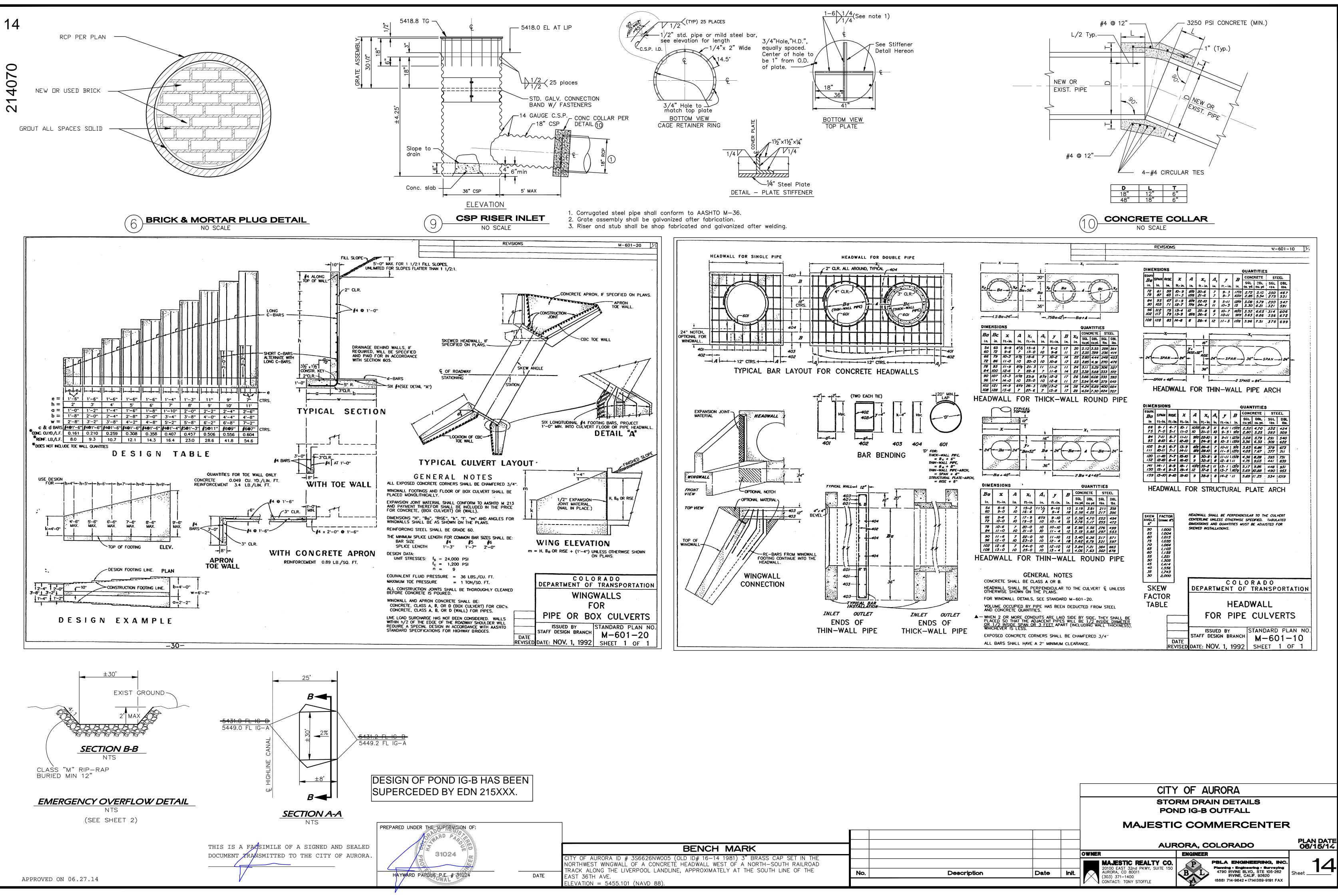




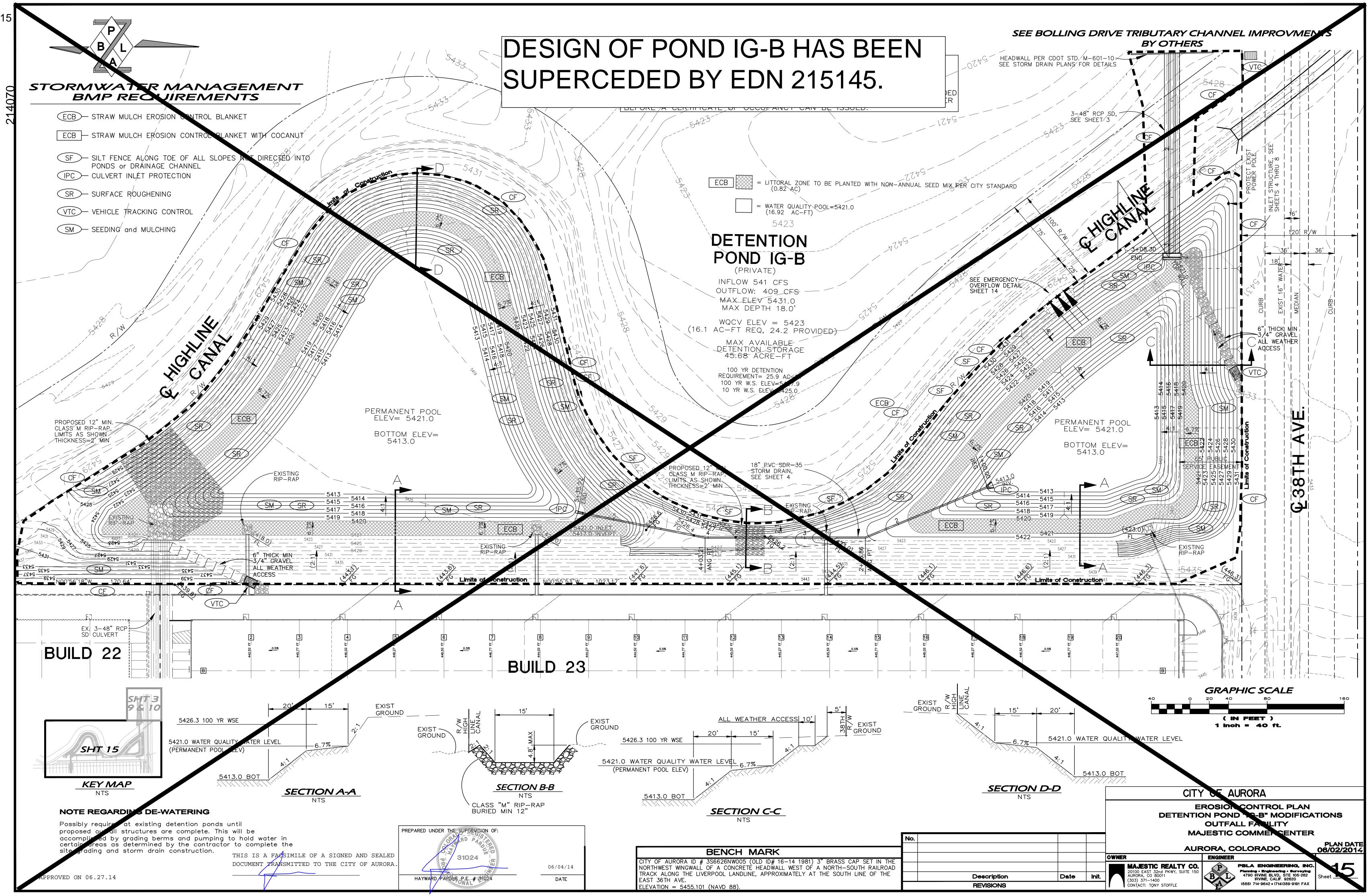


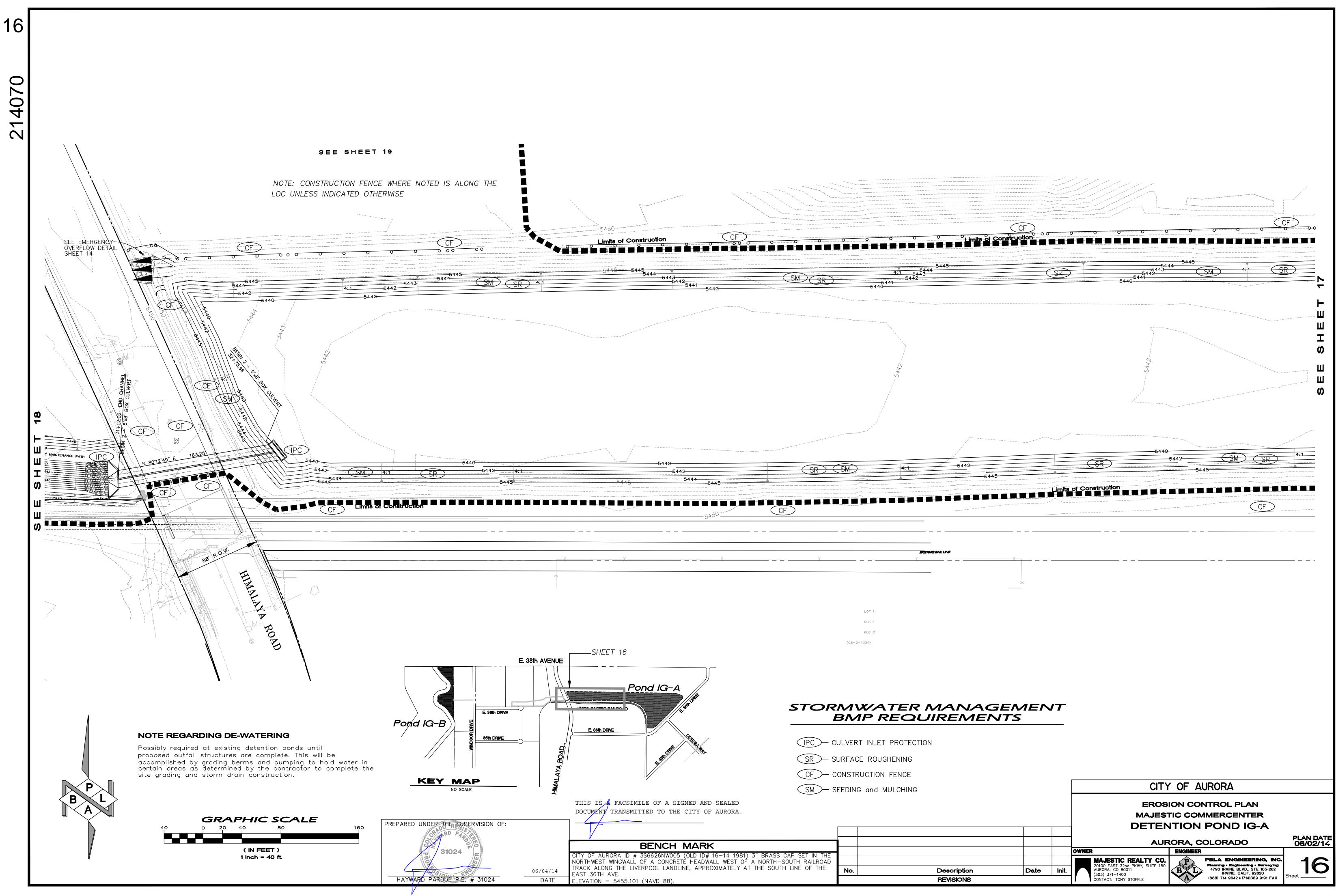


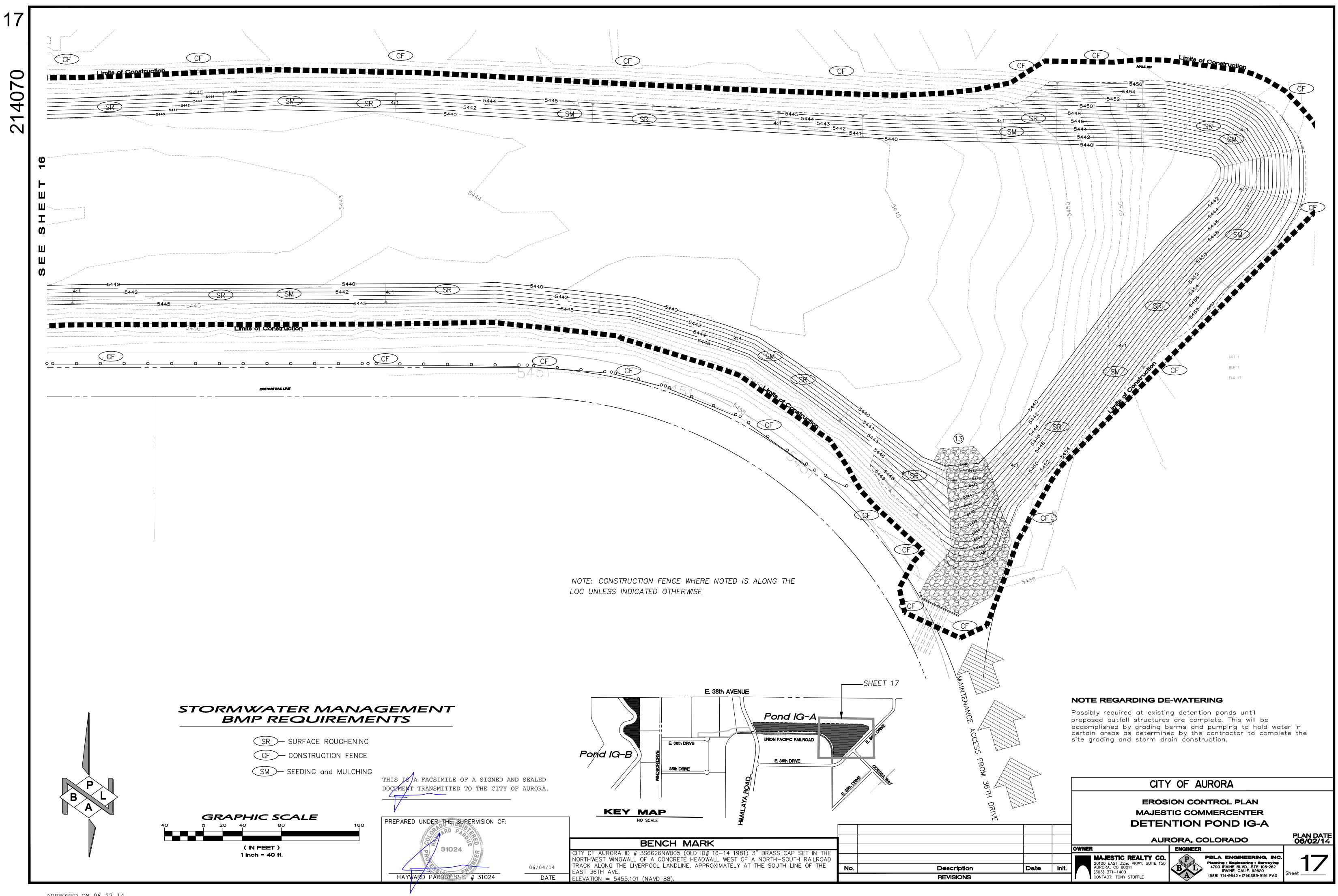


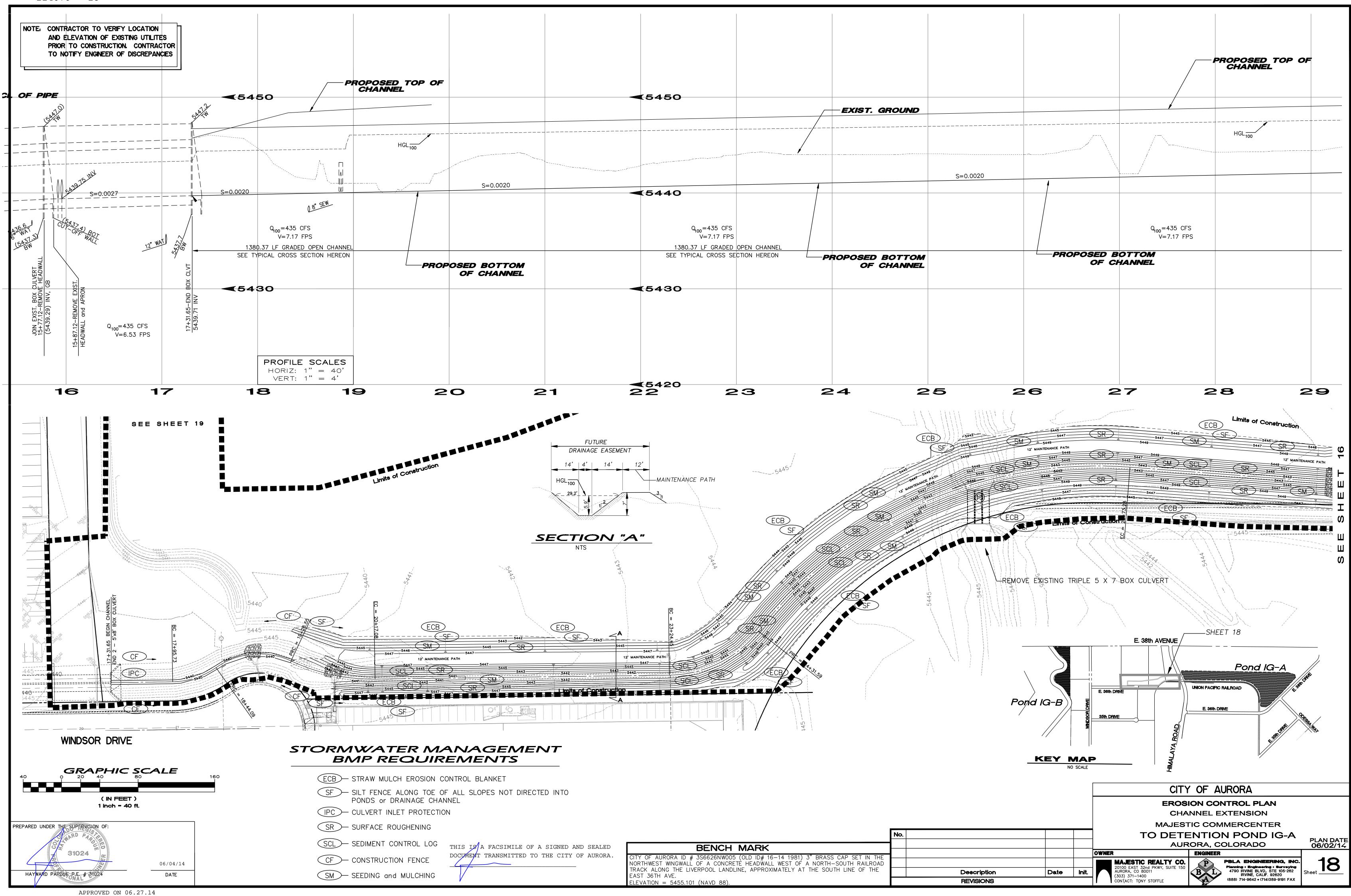


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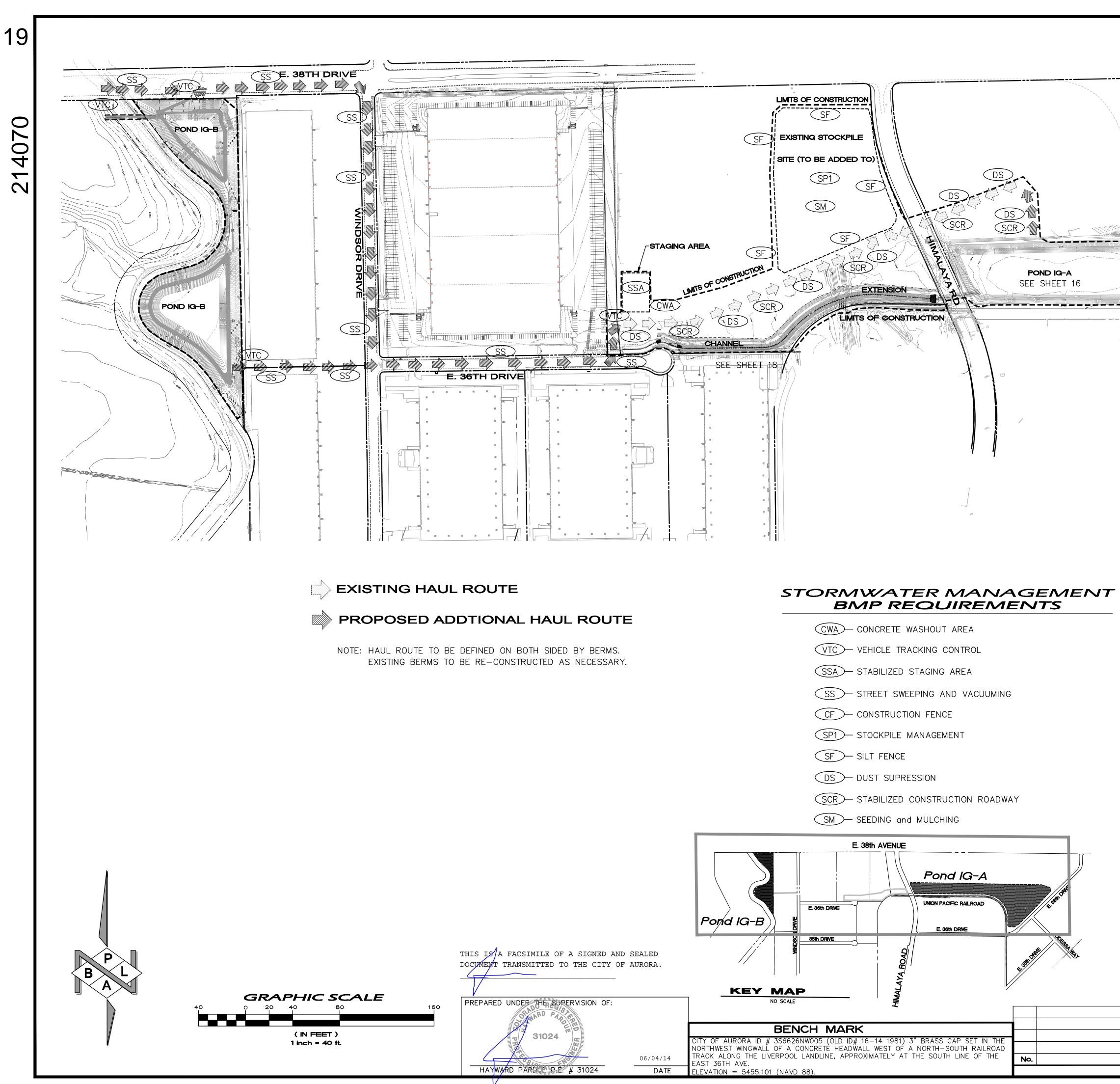






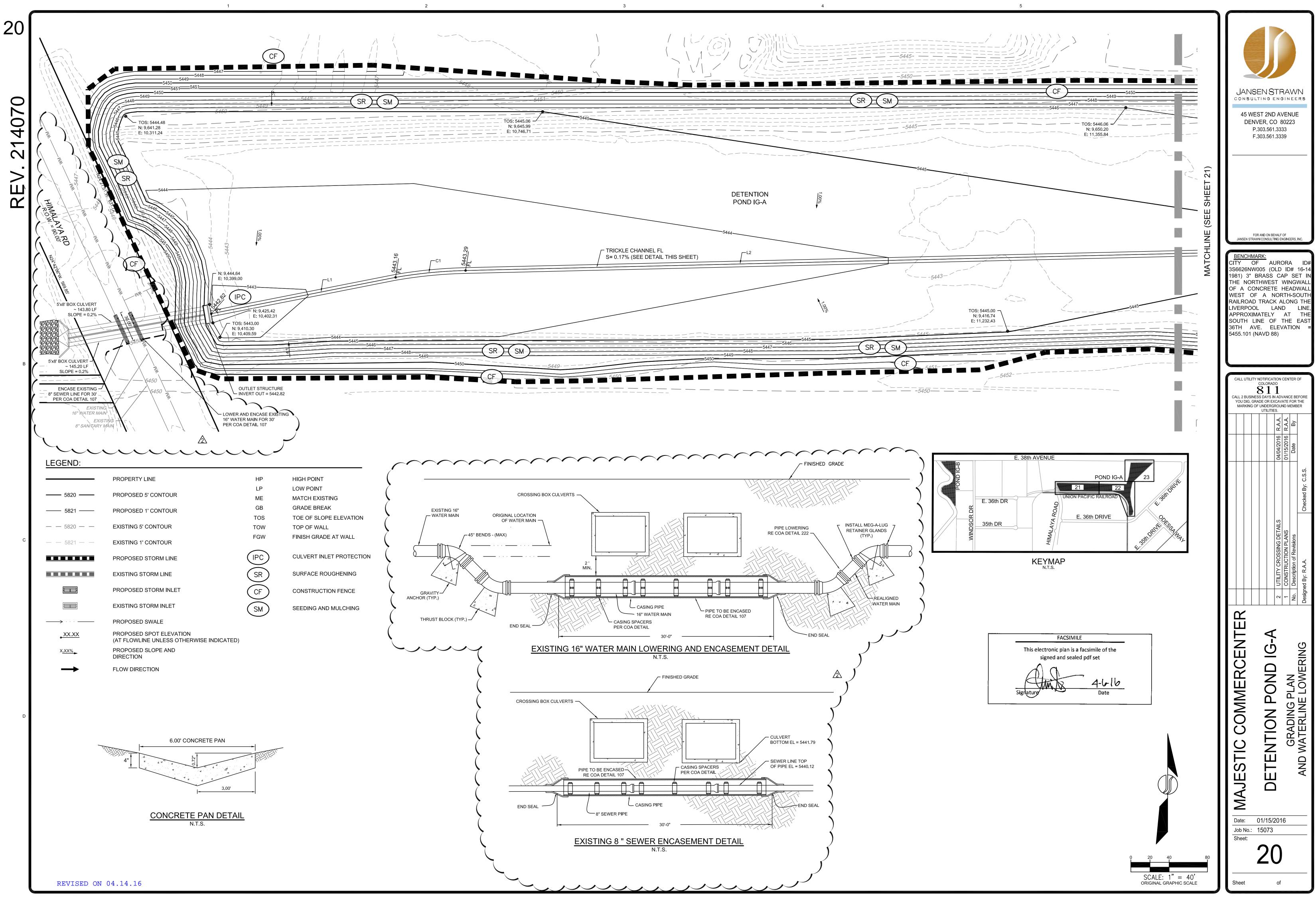


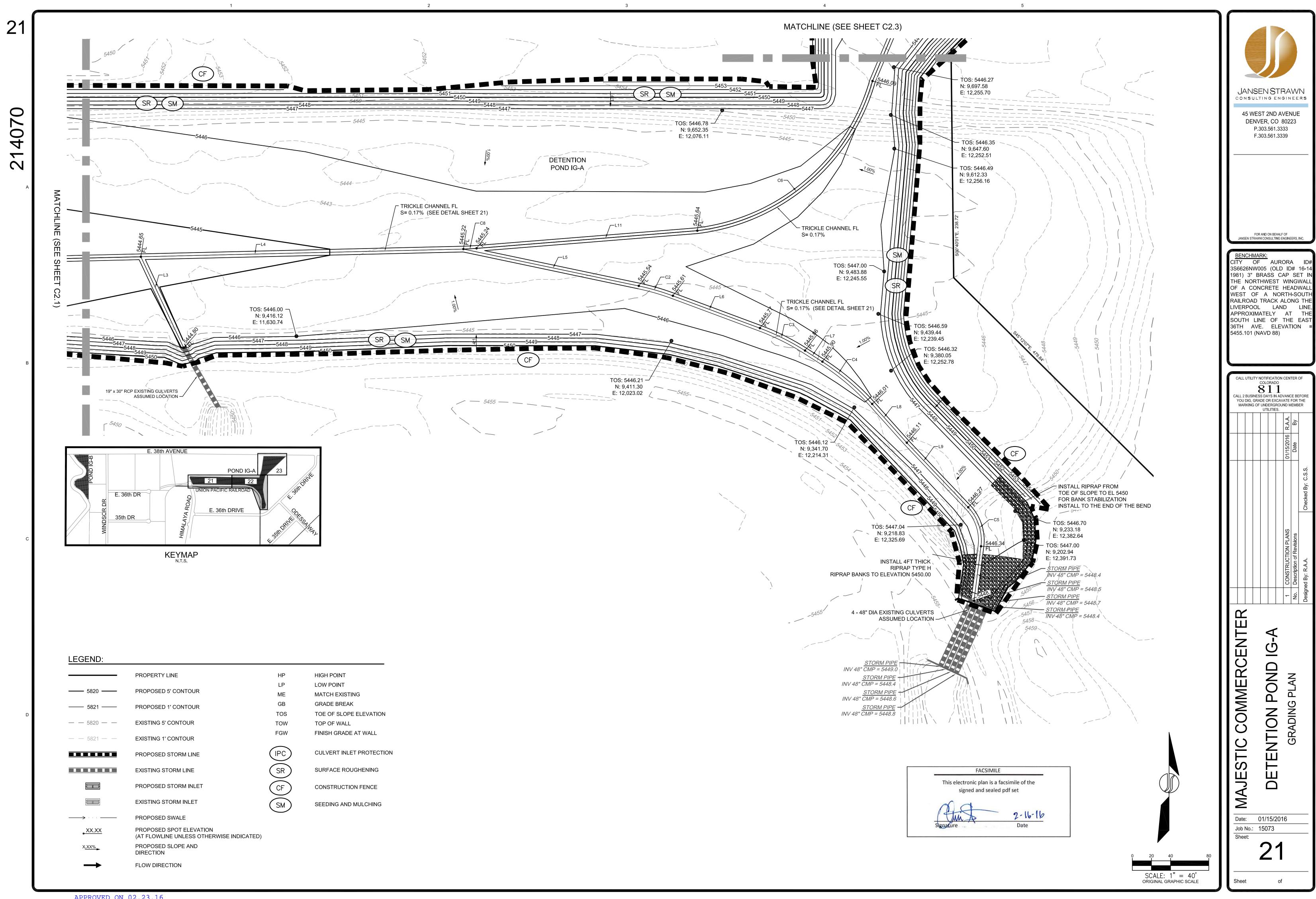
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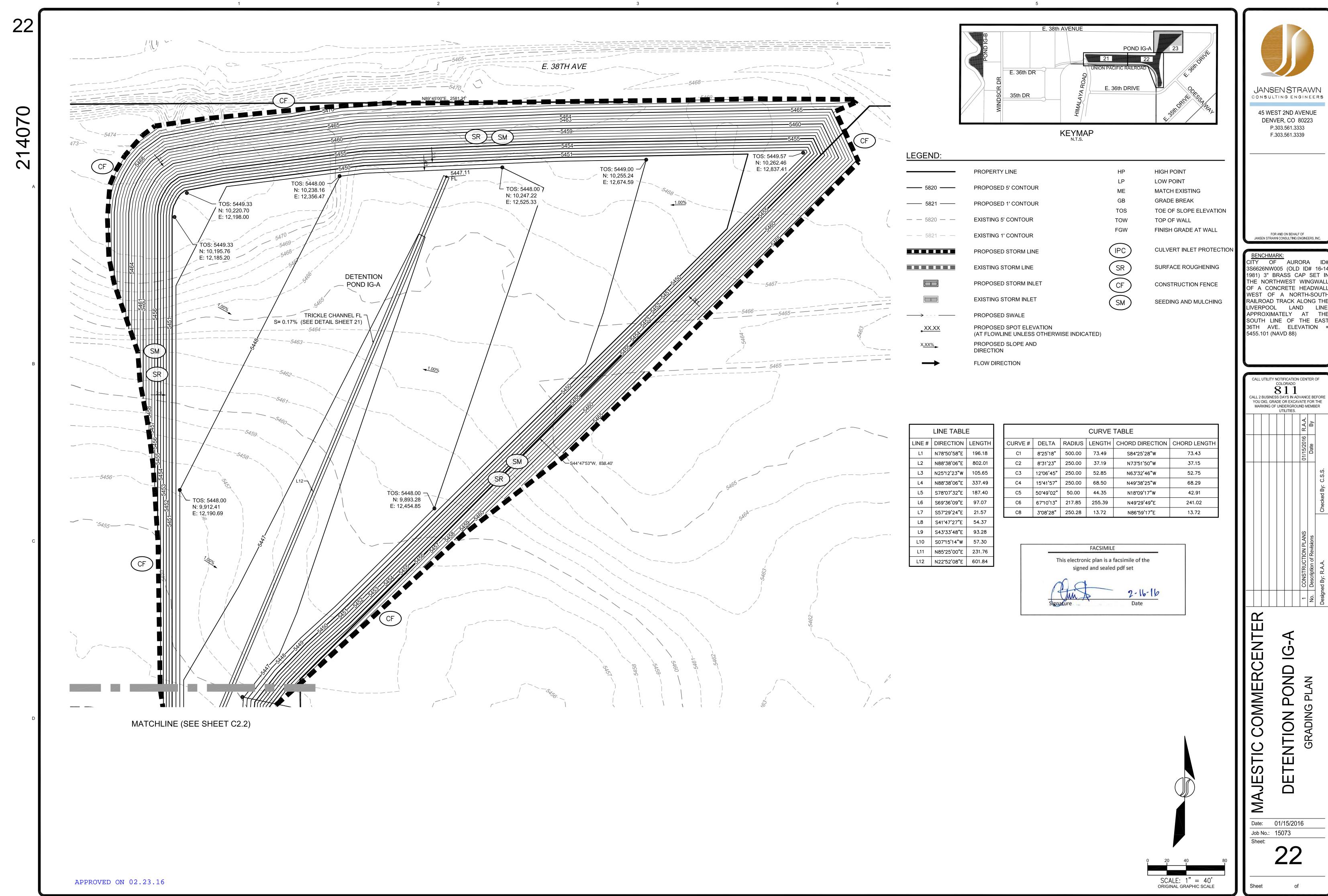
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			I	MAJEST DETEN	TIC COM	HAUL ROU <sup>-</sup> MERCENTE POND IG	R	PLAN DATE 04/22/15
Description REVISIONS	Date	Init.	WNER MAJESTIC REA 20100 EAST 32nd PK AURORA, CO 80011 (303) 371–1400 CONTACT: TONY STOF		ENGINEER	PBLA ENGINEER PIENNIG • Engineering 4790 IRVINE BLVD, ST IRVINE, CALIF. 9; (888) 714-9642 • (714)38	• <b>Surveying</b> FE 105-262 2620	04/22/15





APPROVED ON 02.23.16



LINE TABLE					
#	DIRECTION	LENGTH			
	N78 <b>*</b> 50'58"E	196.18			
	N88 <b>'</b> 38'06"E	802.01			
	N25 <b>°</b> 12'23"W	105.65			
	N88 <b>'</b> 38'06"E	337.49			
	S78 <b>°</b> 07'32"E	187.40			
	S69 <b>*</b> 36'09"E	97.07			
	S57 <b>°</b> 29'24"E	21.57			
	S41°47'27"E	54.37			
	S43 <b>•</b> 33'48"E	93.28			
	S07"15'14"W	57.30			
	N85°25'00"E	231.76			
	N22 <b>*</b> 52'08"E	601.84			

CURVE TABLE									
CURVE #	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD DIRECTION	CHORD LENGTH				
C1	8 <b>°</b> 25'18"	500.00	73.49	S84°25'28"W	73.43				
C2	8 <b>•</b> 31'23"	250.00	37.19	N73 <b>*</b> 51'50"W	37.15				
C3	12*06'45"	250.00	52.85	N63 <b>°</b> 32'46"W	52.75				
C4	15 <b>•</b> 41'57"	250.00	68.50	N49 <b>*</b> 38'25"W	68.29				
C5	50 <b>°</b> 49'02"	50.00	44.35	N18 <b>°</b> 09'17"W	42.91				
C6	67 <b>°</b> 10'13"	217.85	255.39	N49 <b>°</b> 29'49"E	241.02				
C8	3*08'28"	250.28	13.72	N86 <b>°</b> 59'17"E	13.72				



Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX D**

## WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION CALCULATIONS

### Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 - Detention Modeling Summary

Pond A Developed Parameters							
Catchment			Percent				
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.				
A1	0.017	10.84	10.2				
A2	0.017	10.79	11.0				
A3	0.111	71.16	4.1				
A4	0.029	18.71	11.0				
A5	0.004	2.47	11.0				
A6	0.010	6.38	11.0				
A7	0.013	8.13	11.0				
Total		128.48	7.1				

Peak Stor	Peak Release	
(cu-ft)	(cfs)	
111,834	2.6	160.8

Pre-Develo	pment Flow				
Catchment Peak Flo					
Name/ID	(cfs)				
A1	97.1				
A2	71.2				
G1	10.8				
H1	94.0				
Total	273.2				
O_BASIN_H	267.4				

Post-Develo	pment Flow	
Catchment Peak Flow		]
Name/ID	(cfs)	
A1	14.3	
A2	19.6	
A3	101.6	
A4	20.0	
A5	4.7	
A6	11.7	
A7	17.1	
G1	5.7	
G2	7.2	
H1	7.7	
H2	35.0	
H3	66.9	
Total	311.6	Direct summation
O_BASIN_H	248.5	Less than or equal to historic at same locati

Pond B Developed Parameters								
Catchment Percent								
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.					
B1	0.090	57.78	4.1					
B2	0.056	35.77	11.7					
B3	0.002	1.10	33.7					
Total		94.65	7.3					

Peak Stor	Peak Release			
(cu-ft)	(ac-ft)	(cfs)		
103,808	2.4	216.7		

Pre-Development Flow				
Catchment	Peak Flow			
Name/ID	(cfs)			
B1	148.9			
B2	75.8			
B3	18.8			
B4	19.6			
Total	263.0			
O_BASIN_B	262.7			

Post-Develo	pment Flow	]
Catchment	Peak Flow	
Name/ID	(cfs)	
B1	182.0	Detained
B2	49.5	Detained
B3	3.0	Detained
B4	15.1	Detained
B5	18.9	Undetained
B6	33.9	Undetained
Total	302.3	Direct summation
O BASIN B	262.4	Less than or equal to historic at same location

Pond C Developed Parameters							
Catchment			Percent				
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.				
C1	0.025	15.94	10.5				
C2	0.003	1.98	20.9				
C3	0.033	21.39	9.3				
Total		39.31	10.4				

Peak Stor	Peak Release	
(cu-ft)	(ac-ft)	(cfs)

Pre-Develo	Pre-Development Flow					
Catchment	Peak Flow					
Name/ID	(cfs)					
C1	24.7					
C2	39.8					
C3	9.7					
C4	4.0					
Total	78.2					
O_BASIN_C	78.0					

Post-Development Flow		
Catchment Peak Flow		
Name/ID	(cfs)	
C1	27.7	Detained
C2	3.0	Detained
C3	39.0	Detained
C4	10.3	Undetained
C5	4.0	Undetained
Total	84.1	Direct summation
O_BASIN_C	73.2	Less than or equal to historic at same locatio



# FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

## HRGreen EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

<u>Calc'd by:</u>	тмм
Checked by:	RDL
Date:	12/12/2024

		Water	Quality Treatn	nent Summary	y Table	
Basin	Total Area (ac)	Total Proposed Disturbed Area (ac)	Area Tributary to Pond B (ac)	Area Tributary to Pond 13 (ac)	Disturbed Area from Roads and Ditches (ac)	Disturbed Area Excluded from WQ per ECM App I.7.1.B.5 (ac)
B2.1	6.7	6.7	6.7		0.9	5.8
B2.2	2.8	2.8	2.8		0.5	2.3
B2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6		0.7	1.9
B2.4	25.2	25.2	25.2		1.2	18.7
l1	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
12	15.9	15.9		15.9	0.6	15.3
13	9.5	9.5		9.5		9.5
Total	63.7	63.7	37.29	26.4	4.2	53.6
Comments					Disturbed area from roads and ditches is not included in the large lot exclusion (1.7.1.B.5)	2.5-acre single-family lots
Total Proposed Disturbed Area (ac)			Total	Proposed Treated	d Area (ac)	Total Proposed Disturbed Area Excluded from WQ (ac)
				63.7		53.6



Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX E**

## **REFERENCE MATERIALS**

## INNOVATIVE DESIGN. CLASSIC RESULTS.

## PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT FOR FLYING HORSE NORTH PRELIMINARY PLAN AND FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 1

NOVEMBER 2017 Revised June 2018

Prepared for: **PRI #2 LLC** 6385 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 200 COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80919 (719) 592-9333

Prepared by: **CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS** 619 N. CASCADE AVE SUITE 200 COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903 (719) 785-0790

Job no. 1096.11 PCD File No. SP-17-012 and SF-18-001



619 N. Cascade Ave, Suite 200 | Colorado Springs, CO 80903 | (719) 785-0790

and B-B channel calculations) These facilities not only meet all current drainage criteria but also remain consistent with the intent of the DBPS. It is also noted that these facilities release well under the predevelopment flows as established by the DBPS. Thus, the downstream corridor within the existing Reach 13 on the adjacent property will not be significantly affected with the installation of these full-spectrum facilities. Portions of the Cathedral Pines Development to the south contributes developed flows to this property. These flows will be accommodated in the various on-site facility designs. A smaller on-site basin at the southeast corner of section 36 releases historic flows onto the Cathedral Pines and the Edmonds Subdivision. An on-site detention/storm water quality facility is planned in this corridor to help mitigate development.

### East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin

The Palmer Divide traverses the eastern half of section 36 which defines the major basin line between the Black Squirrel Creek and the East Cherry Creek Basins. The vegetation also changes drastically in this area. The majority of the East Cherry Creek Basin contains very little trees and more grazing prairie land and meadows. This area defines the edge of Black Forest. In general, historic flow patterns in this basin travel in a northeasterly direction towards Hodgen Road. The MDDP designates several major design points along the north boundary. Again, multiple detention/storm water quality facilities are planned for these corridors and to be constructed along with future land development. This report has analyzed the downstream corridors along the north property line for the pre-development condition (per MDDP hydrology) and post-development condition (per UD-detention designed release). No significant erosion currently exists in these channels and we have been consistently maintaining proper BMPs along this property boundary. This effort will continue through final construction and revegetation of the permanent detention/SWQ facilities. (See Appendix for Sections D-D and E-E channel calculations). Portions of the Palmer Divide Subdivision and multiple large unplatted properties the south contribute developed flows to this property. These flows will be accommodated in the various on-site facility designs.

#### PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The proposed land development within the Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 and future development within the remaining portions of the Preliminary Plan will be 2.5-5 acre large lot residential with associated paved streets and roadside ditches. The 18-hole private Golf Course with a club house site, driving range and



maintenance facility is also planned as a part of Filing No. 1. Based on the current El Paso County ECM Section I.7.1.B. and given the size of the lots within this entire development area, stormwater quality is not required to be provided. However, detention/EURV will still be provided in specific locations on-site to limit the on-site development flow release to remain consistent with pre-development conditions within the major drainage corridors. These proposed facilities will aide in limiting any detrimental effects on downstream corridors. At specific areas where the Filing No. 1 development creates concentrated flows into future development areas, temporary sediment basins will be constructed to minimize sediment transfer downstream and off-site. The Filing No. 1 Final Drainage Report portion of this report will define the permanent facilities 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 this development. Again, prior to any land development beyond the Filing No. 1 Final Plat area, additional final drainage reports, final plats and construction plans will be required detailing this criteria.

Given the rural nature of this development, roadside ditches are planned along all roadways. Concrete curb and gutter will only be used at the round-about locations and along the jurisdictional dam embankment as required by the State. The typical roadside ditch will be designed as a V-ditch with a depth of 24 inches. The natural terrain within much of this development creates some steeper slopes on many of the roadways. These slopes range from 1% to 10%. An analysis of the roadside ditches was performed in order to determine the necessary ditch lining required to maintain allowable velocity and shear stress. The following three basic ditch improvements are recommended throughout the development: (See Appendix for reference)

 Revegetation with native seeding (Grass lined only) Slope 2% or less and minimal flow



- Erosion Control Blanket (North American Green SC150 or equiv.) with native seeding Slope 5% or less and max. flow range of 7-43 cfs.
- 3. Turf Reinforcement Mat (North American Green P300 or equiv.) with natives seeding Slope 10% or less and max. flow of 70 cfs.

The specific ditch lining locations will be shown on the street improvements plans

The following hydrology descriptions will start at the western edge of the Flying Horse North property and move east into the East Cherry Creek Basin, describing the development within the Filing No. 1 area first.

### FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO.1

#### Black Squirrel Creek Drainage Basin

As mentioned previously, Flying Horse North is located in the upper region of the Black Squirrel Creek Drainage Basin. Per the approved DBPS for Black Squirrel Creek, the reaches in this area were proposed to remain as natural as possible. There were no recommendations for detention facilities within the area that is Flying Horse North, but due to current drainage criteria, detention/EURV facilities will be proposed with this development.

High Forest Ranch Detention Pond 26 outfalls onto the property at the very northwest corner of the site. These existing flows will continue to enter the site and travel within the natural channel towards the existing 48" CMP culvert crossing at Hwy. 83. Drainage easements across the proposed lots in this area will be provided on the final plat. The existing stock pond within lots 2 and 3 will be removed with grading of the road in this area. Tract B is platted in order to provide a detention/EURV facility for the lots and public road in this area. This facility will be constructed with Filing No. 1 with ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA.

**Design Point 1 (Q<sub>2</sub> = 2 cfs Q<sub>5</sub> = 3 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 11 cfs)** represents the existing off-site and on-site developed flows from Basins OS-1A and BS-2B. The combined flow from these basins travel to a low point just east of Stagecoach Road where a proposed 24" RCP culvert will be installed to convey these flows under the road. (See Appendix for culvert design)



**Design Point 26 (** $Q_2 = 3$  cfs  $Q_5 = 16$  cfs,  $Q_{100} = 102$  cfs) represents the full build-out developed flows from Basins CC-8 and CC-10. Basin CC-8 represents future residential lots and CC-10 mostly future passive park area. These flows will continue to sheet flow towards the low-point where a 48" RCP culvert is sized to handle the fully developed flows at this location. (See Appendix for culvert design) After crossing Stagecoach Road, these flows will continue to flow directly into the existing stock pond just north of the roadway. This facility will provided sediment control for the small developed roadway area. Upon future development and plating of the lots planned within these basins, this stock pond will be formally designed into a detention facility.

**Basin CC-15 (Q<sub>2</sub> = 1 cfs Q<sub>5</sub> = 4 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 20 cfs)** represents the full build-out developed flows from the future residential lots tributary to this basin. These flows will continue to sheet flow towards the low-point where a 30" RCP culvert is sized to handle the fully developed flows at this location. (See Appendix for culvert design) A downstream sediment basin will be installed to provide sediment control for the small developed roadway area.

**Basin CC-16 (** $Q_2 = 1 \text{ cfs } Q_5 = 5 \text{ cfs}$ ,  $Q_{100} = 24 \text{ cfs}$ **)** represents the full build-out developed flows from the future residential lots tributary to this basin. These flows will continue to sheet flow towards the low-point at the southwest corner of Old Stagecoach Road and Rubble Drive where a 24" RCP culvert is sized to handle the fully developed flows at this location. (See Appendix for culvert design) A downstream sediment basin will be installed to provide sediment control for the small developed roadway area.

**Design Point 30 (Q**<sub>2</sub> = 0.7 cfs Q<sub>5</sub> = 2 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 10 cfs) represents the full build-out developed flows from Basin CC-18. This Basin represents future residential lots. The flows will continue to sheet flow towards the low-point where a 24" RCP culvert is sized to handle the fully developed flows at this location. (See Appendix for culvert design) A downstream sediment basin will be installed to provide sediment control for the small developed roadway area.

**Design Point 31 (** $Q_2 = 0.9$  cfs  $Q_5 = 3$  cfs,  $Q_{100} = 15$  cfs) represents the full build-out developed flows from Basin CC-19 and the upstream release from DP-30. This Basin represents future residential 5 ac. lots. The flows will continue to sheet flow within a proposed drainage easement towards the existing low-point where an existing 24" CMP culvert will adequately handle the fully developed flows at this location.



## **CN VALUES - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

BASIN	BASIN	GOLF COUR	SE / WOODS (B)	2 AC. RE	SIDENTIAL (B)	COMPOSITE
(label)	AREA					CN
	(Ac)	CN	AREA	CN	AREA	
			(Ac.)		(Ac.)	
CC-1A	9.8	61	0.0	65	9.8	65.0
CC-1B	12.6	61	0.5	65	12.1	64.8
CC-2A	11.0	61	0.0	65	11.0	65.0
CC-2B	20.8	61	0.0	65	20.8	65.0
CC-2C	6.4	61	0.0	65	6.4	65.0
CC-3	52.5	61	25.0	65	27.5	63.1
CC-4A	108.7	61	65.0	65	43.7	62.6
CC-4B	8.1	85	4.5	65	3.6	76.1
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.)	7.4	61	7.4	65	0.0	61.0
CC-5	22.4	61	0.0	65	22.4	65.0
CC-6	27.8	61	0.0	65	27.8	65.0
CC-7	18.4	61	0.0	65	18.4	65.0
CC-8	7.7	61	0.0	65	7.7	65.0
CC-9	5.6	61	0.0	65	5.6	65.0
CC-10	85.6	61	51.0	65	34.6	62.6
CC-11	18.6	61	9.0	65	9.6	63.1
CC-12	12.2	61	0.0	65	12.2	65.0
CC-13A	19.3	61	0.0	65	19.3	65.0
CC-13B	25.5	61	0.0	65	25.5	65.0
CC-13C	9.9	61	0.0	65	9.9	65.0
CC-13D	18.8	61	0.0	65	18.8	65.0
CC-14	4.6	61	0.0	65	4.6	65.0
CC-15	12.8	61	0.0	65	12.8	65.0
CC-16	16.3	61	0.0	65	16.3	65.0
CC-17	25.0	61	0.0	65	25.0	65.0
CC-18	6.2	65	5.8	89	0.4	66.5
CC-19	3.7	61	0.0	65	3.7	65.0
CC-20	39.3	61	0.0	65	39.3	65.0
CC-21	6.2	61	6.2	65	0.0	61.0
CC-22	13.8	61	0.0	65	13.8	65.0
CC-23	5.7	61	0.4	65	5.3	64.7
CC-24	39.6	61	0.0	65	39.6	65.0
CC-25	3.5	61	0.0	65	3.5	65.0
CC-26	16.7	61	0.0	65	16.7	65.0
CC-27	18.9	61	3.0	65	15.9	64.4
CC-28	154.8	61	23.0	65	131.8	64.4

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION - DEVELOPED

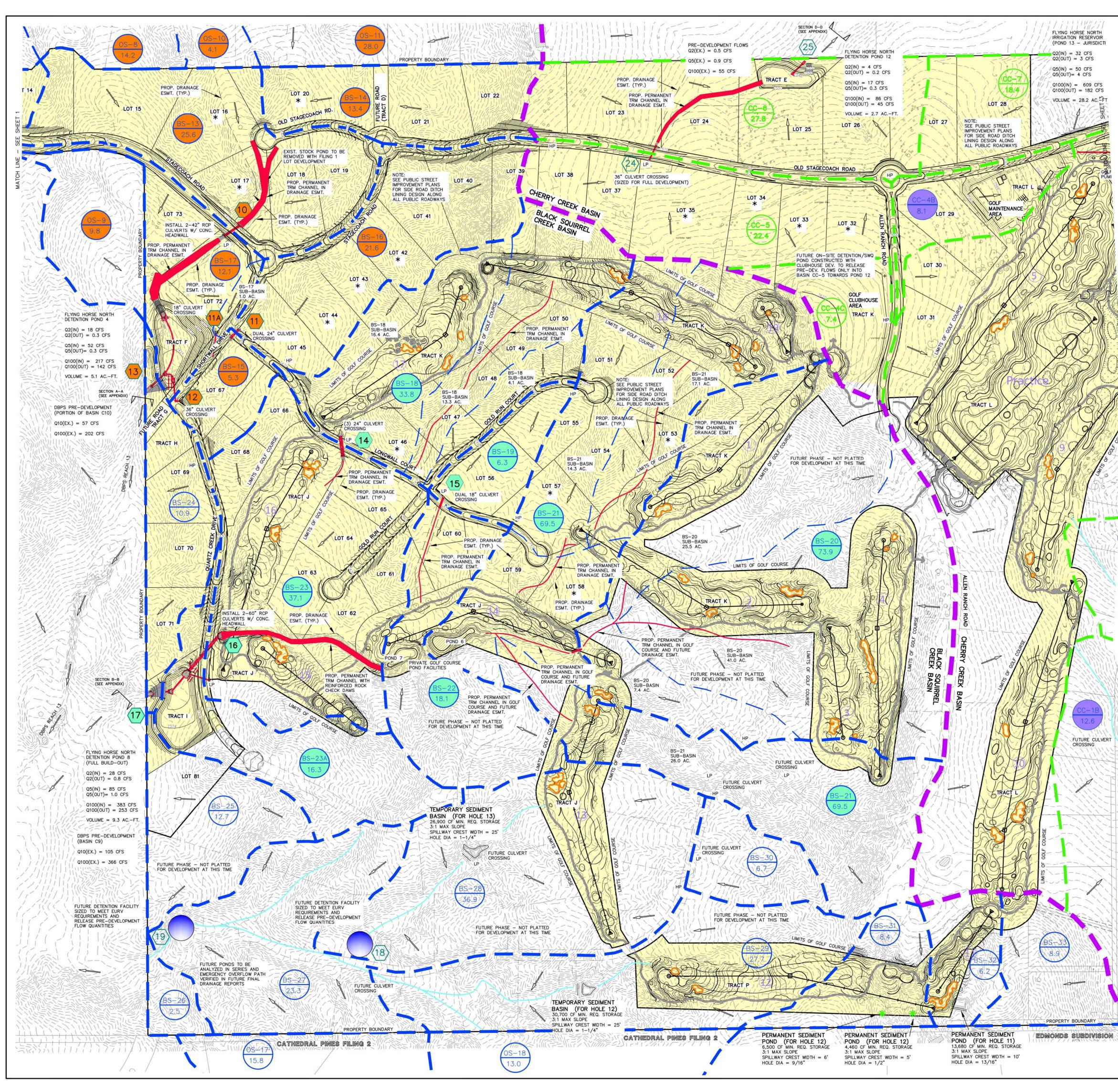
	COMPOSITE			OVERLAND		STREET /		OW (DCM Vol	1 Fig. 6-25)	Тс	Тс	Tc
BASIN	Cn	C(5)	Length	Height	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Tc	TOTAL	LAG (0.6tc)	LAG (0.6tc)
2/10/11	0	0(0)	(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	( <i>min</i> )	( <i>min</i> )	(hr)
CC-1A	65.0	0.08	300	16	18.4	500	5.0%	1.7	4.9	23.3	14.0	0.23
CC-1B	64.8	0.08	300	10	19.2	700	4.0%	2.0	5.8	25.0	15.0	0.25
CC-2A	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	250	3.0%	1.5	2.8	22.0	13.0	0.23
CC-2B	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	280	3.0%	1.5	3.1	22.3	13.4	0.22
CC-2C	65.0	0.08	300	18	17.7	200	3.070	1.5	5.1	17.7	10.6	0.18
CC-3	63.1	0.08	300	18	17.7	2300	3.0%	1.5	25.6	43.2	25.9	0.43
CC-4A	62.6	0.08	300	14	19.2	2700	2.0%	1.8	25.0	44.2	26.5	0.44
CC-4B	76.1	0.08	300	12	20.2	600	3.0%	1.6	6.3	26.4	15.9	0.26
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.)	61.0	0.08	40	0.8	9.3	350	3.0%	1.5	3.9	13.2	7.9	0.13
CC-5	65.0	0.08	300	18	17.7	1000	4.0%	2.0	8.3	26.0	15.6	0.26
CC-6	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	550	2.5%	1.6	5.7	24.9	14.9	0.25
CC-7	65.0	0.08	300	16	18.4	1000	3.0%	1.6	10.4	28.8	17.3	0.29
CC-8	65.0	0.08	300	10	21.4	250	2.0%	1.2	3.5	24.9	14.9	0.25
CC-9	65.0	0.08	300	18	17.7	100	2.0%	1.2	1.4	19.0	11.4	0.19
CC-10	62.6	0.08	300	22	16.5	2400	3.0%	1.8	22.2	38.7	23.2	0.39
CC-11	63.1	0.08	300	18	17.7	450	5.0%	2.1	3.6	21.2	12.7	0.21
CC-12	65.0	0.08	300	11	20.8	650	4.0%	2.0	5.4	26.2	15.7	0.26
CC-13A	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	1400	4.0%	2.0	11.7	30.9	18.5	0.31
CC-13B	65.0	0.08	300	18	17.7	1300	3.0%	1.6	13.5	31.2	18.7	0.31
CC-13C	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	350	4.0%	2.0	2.9	22.1	13.3	0.22
CC-13D	65.0	0.08	300	20	17.1	900	4.0%	2.0	7.5	24.6	14.7	0.25
CC-14	65.0	0.08	300	10	21.4					21.4	12.9	0.21
CC-15	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	550	3.0%	1.8	5.1	24.3	14.6	0.24
CC-16	65.0	0.08	300	10	21.4	650	2.5%	1.3	8.3	29.8	17.9	0.30
CC-17	65.0	0.08	300	9	22.2	950	2.0%	1.2	13.2	35.4	21.2	0.35
CC-18	66.5	0.08	300	7	24.1	400	2.0%	1.2	5.6	29.7	17.8	0.30
CC-19	65.0	0.08	300	8	23.1	100	2.0%	1.0	1.7	24.7	14.8	0.25
CC-20	65.0	0.08	300	9	22.2	350	6.0%	2.2	2.7	24.8	14.9	0.25
CC-21	61.0	0.08	300	18	17.7	200	3.0%	1.8	1.9	19.5	11.7	0.20
CC-22	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	700	4.0%	2.0	5.8	25.0	15.0	0.25
CC-23	64.7	0.08	300	10	21.4	850	2.0%	1.2	11.8	33.2	19.9	0.33
CC-24	65.0	0.08	300	20	17.1	900	4.0%	1.9	7.9	25.0	15.0	0.25
CC-25	65.0	0.08	300	16	18.4	500	3.0%	1.8	4.6	23.0	13.8	0.23
CC-26	65.0	0.08	300	14	19.2	900	5.0%	2.1	7.1	26.3	15.8	0.26
CC-27	64.4	0.08	300	14	19.2	1300	3.0%	1.8	12.0	31.2	18.7	0.31
CC-28	64.4	0.08	300	14	19.2	4700	3.0%	1.8	43.5	62.7	37.6	0.63

## **BASIN SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

		COMPOSITE	TOTAL	Q	Q	Q
BASIN	AREA	CN	LAG TIME	2 Yr.	5 Yr.	100 Yr.
(label)	(acres)	_	(hours)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
CC-1A	9.80	65.0	0.23	0.8	3.3	16.0
CC-1B	12.60	64.8	0.25	1.0	4.0	19.4
CC-2A	11.00	65.0	0.22	1.0	3.8	18.3
CC-2B	20.80	65.0	0.22	1.9	7.1	34.6
CC-2C	6.40	65.0	0.18	0.7	2.5	11.5
CC-3	52.50	63.1	0.43	1.8	8.8	54.5
CC-4A	108.70	62.6	0.44	15.4	39.0	156.0
CC-4B	8.10	76.1	0.26	4.0	7.3	20.6
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.)	7.40	61.0	0.13	0.2	1.8	11.2
CC-5	22.40	65.0	0.26	1.8	7.1	34.3
CC-6	27.80	65.0	0.25	2.3	9.1	43.2
CC-7	18.40	65.0	0.29	1.4	5.4	27.0
CC-8	7.70	65.0	0.25	0.6	2.5	12.0
CC-9	5.60	65.0	0.19	0.6	2.1	9.8
CC-10	85.60	62.6	0.39	2.6	14.1	91.9
CC-11	18.60	63.1	0.21	0.9	5.0	28.1
CC-12	12.20	65.0	0.26	1.0	3.9	18.7
CC-13A	19.30	65.0	0.31	1.4	5.4	27.3
CC-13B	25.50	65.0	0.31	1.8	7.2	36.1
CC-13C	9.90	65.0	0.22	0.9	3.4	16.5
CC-13D	18.80	65.0	0.25	1.5	6.2	29.2
CC-14	4.60	65.0	0.21	0.4	1.6	7.8
CC-15	12.80	65.0	0.24	1.1	4.3	20.4
CC-16	16.30	65.0	0.30	1.2	4.6	23.6
CC-17	25.00	65.0	0.35	1.7	6.5	32.8
CC-18	6.20	66.5	0.30	0.7	2.2	9.7
CC-19	3.70	65.0	0.25	0.3	1.2	5.8
CC-20	39.30	65.0	0.25	3.2	12.9	61.0
CC-21	6.20	61.0	0.20	0.1	1.2	8.5
CC-22	13.80	65.0	0.25	1.1	4.5	21.4
CC-23	5.70	64.7	0.33	0.4	1.5	7.7
CC-24	39.60	65.0	0.25	3.3	13.0	61.5
CC-25	3.50	65.0	0.23	0.3	1.2	5.7
CC-26	16.70	65.0	0.26	1.4	5.3	25.6
CC-27	18.90	64.4	0.31	1.2	4.9	25.8
CC-28	154.80	64.4	0.63	6.5	24.7	136.3

Design Point Contributing Basins (label)		Q 5 Yr. Q (cfs)	Q 100 Yr. Q (cfs)
BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, OS-18	5.0	21.6	115
BS-27, OS-17, Release from DP-18	3.8	16.8	126
CC-1A, OS-12	3.2	14.3	88
CC-2A, OS-13	2.1	10.5	62
CC-2B, Release from DP-21	3.7	16.6	92
CC-3, OS-14	2.5	13.0	84
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5	1.9	8.4	45
CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6	6	9	85
Release from FHN Pond 12	0.2	0.3	45
CC-8, CC-10	3.0	15.9	102
CC-15, CC-20	4.3	17.2	81
CC-13A, OS-15	4.6	19.8	110
CC-13B, CC-13C, Release from DP-28	5.8	26.6	155
CC-18	0.7	2.2	10
CC-19, Release from DP-30	0.9	3.2	15
CC-17, OS-16	2.0	7.8	40
CC-23, CC-24	3.6	14.4	69
CC-26, CC-27, CC-28 and Release from CC-16 & DP-32	6.0	23.5	168
	BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, OS-18         BS-27, OS-17, Release from         DP-18         CC-1A, OS-12         CC-2A, OS-13         CC-2B, Release from DP-21         CC-3, OS-14         CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5         CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6         Release from FHN Pond 12         CC-15, CC-20         CC-13A, OS-15         CC-13B, CC-13C, Release from         DP-28         CC-19, Release from DP-30         CC-17, OS-16         CC-23, CC-24         CC-26, CC-27, CC-28 and	Q (cfs)           BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, OS-18         5.0           BS-27, OS-17, Release from DP-18         3.8           CC-1A, OS-12         3.2           CC-2A, OS-13         2.1           CC-2B, Release from DP-21         3.7           CC-3, OS-14         2.5           CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5         1.9           CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6         6           Release from FHN Pond 12         0.2           CC-15, CC-20         4.3           CC-13B, CC-13C, Release from DP-30         5.8           CC-18         0.7           CC-19, Release from DP-30         0.9           CC-17, OS-16         2.0           CC-23, CC-24         3.6           CC-23, CC-27, CC-28 and         6.0	Contributing Basins         2 Yr. Q (cfs)         5 Yr. Q (cfs)           BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, OS-18         5.0         21.6           BS-27, OS-17, Release from DP-18         3.8         16.8           CC-1A, OS-12         3.2         14.3           CC-2A, OS-13         2.1         10.5           CC-2B, Release from DP-21         3.7         16.6           CC-3, OS-14         2.5         13.0           CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5         1.9         8.4           CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6         6         9           Release from FHN Pond 12         0.2         0.3           CC-13, OS-15         4.6         19.8           CC-13A, OS-15         4.6         19.8           CC-13B, CC-13C, Release from DP-28         5.8         26.6           CC-18         0.7         2.2           CC-19, Release from DP-30         0.9         3.2           CC-17, OS-16         2.0         7.8           CC-20, CC-27, CC-28 and         5.0         7.8

## **DESIGN POINTS SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**



#### FLYING HORSE NORTH /IRRIGATION RESERVOIR (POND 13 - JURISDICTI Q2(IN) = 32 CFSQ2(OUT) = 3 CFS

 $\sqrt[9]{Q5(IN)} = 50 \text{ CFS}$ Q5(OUT)= 4 CFS Q100(IN) = 609 CFSQ100(OUT) = 182 CFS

> FUTURE CULVERT CROSSING

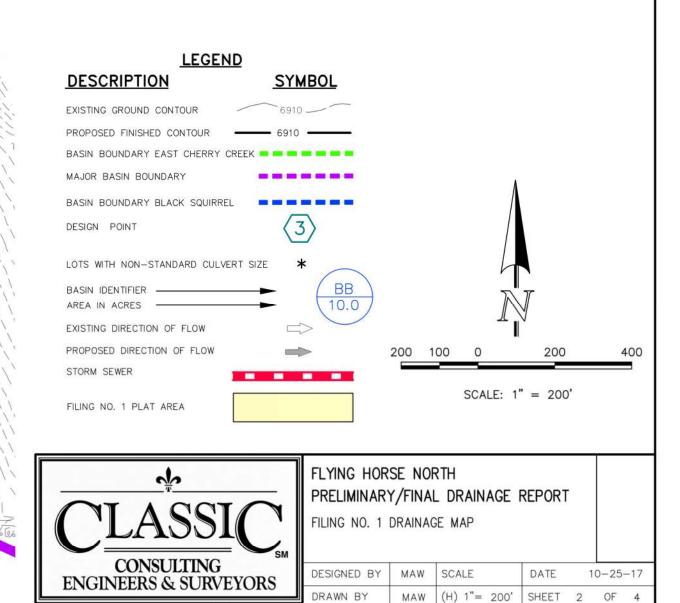
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**BASIN SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS** 

		COMPOSITE	TOTAL	Q	Q	Q
BASIN	AREA	CN	LAG TIME	2 Yr.	5 Yr.	100 Y
(label)	(acres)		(hours)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
OS-8	14.20	65.0	0.27	2.1	6.2	24.7
OS-9	9.80	60.0	0.37	0.1	1.0	9.1
OS-10	4.10	65.0	0.17	0.7	2.1	8.2
OS-10 OS-11	28.00	65.0	0.35	2.4	8.2	38.7
OS-12	68.10	62.7	0.37	2.2	11.9	75.8
OS-12 OS-13	36.90	63.0	0.33	1.4	7.4	45.0
OS-14	26.40	62.0	0.31	0.7	4.6	31.0
OS-15	70.80	63.9	0.38	3.3	14.8	84.2
OS-16	4.50	65.0	0.24	0.4	14.0	7.2
OS-10 OS-17	15.80	65.0	0.19	1.6	5.9	27.7
OS-18	13.00	65.0	0.19	1.3	4.7	22.6
03-10	13.00	05.0	0.20	1.5	4.7	22.0
BS-13	25.60	65.0	0.23	3.7	10.2	40.7
BS-13 BS-14	13.40	65.0	0.23	2.6	6.8	26.5
BS-14 BS-15	5.30	65.0	0.23	1.6	3.7	12.2
BS-15 BS-16		65.0			10.577415	
	21.60	65.0	0.34	4.6	11.8	44.1
BS-17	12.10	07117540(01)	0.21	3.1	7.7	26.7
BS-18	33.80	63.6	0.41	3.5	12.4	56.0
BS-19	6.30	65.0	0.18	2.1	4.6	15.0
BS-20	73.90	63.4	0.31	7.4	24.6	112.4
BS-21	69.50	64.3	0.35	7.8	23.9	103.0
BS-22	18.10	64.4	0.22	3.7	9.6	36.5
BS-23	37.10	63.3	0.33	4.5	13.6	58.2
BS-23A	16.30	64.4	0.29	5.5	12.0	38.3
BS-24	10.90	63.0	0.17	0.6	3.3	17.6
EX-24 (Pre-Dev.)	13.20	60.0	0.17	0.2	2.2	17.8
BS-25	12.70	63.0	0.23	0.4	2.7	17.3
BS-26	2.50	60.0	0.18	0.0	0.4	3.4
BS-27	23.30	65.0	0.22	2.1	8.0	38.8
BS-28	36.90	64.4	0.32	2.2	9.3	49.4
BS-29	27.70	64.0	0.33	1.4	6.5	35.9
BS-30	6.70	65.0	0.20	0.7	2.4	11.7
BS-31	8.40	62.5	0.23	0.3	1.9	11.8
BS-32	6.20	62.6	0.20	0.3	1.6	9.4
BS-33	8.90	64.7	0.19	0.8	3.2	15.3
CC-1A	9.80	65.0	0.23	0.8	3.3	16.0
CC-1B	12.60	64.8	0.25	1.0	4.0	19.4
CC-2A	11.00	65.0	0.22	1.0	3.8	18.3
CC-2B	20.80	65.0	0.22	1.9	7.1	34.6
CC-2C	6.40	65.0	0.18	0.7	2.5	11.5
CC-3	52.50	63.1	0.43	1.8	8.8	54.5
CC-4A	108.70	62.6	0.44	15.4	39.0	156.0
CC-4B	8.10	76.1	0.26	4.0	7.3	20.6
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.)	7.40	61.0	0.13	0.2	1.8	11.2
CC-5	22.40	65.0	0.26	1.8	7.1	34.3
CC-6	27.80	65.0	0.25	2.3	9.1	43.2
CC-7	18.40	65.0	0.29	1.4	5.4	27.0

**DESIGN POINTS SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS** 

		Q	Q	Q	
Design Point	Contributing Basins	2 Yr.	5 Yr.	100 Yr.	
(label)		Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	
DP-10 DEV	OS-8, OS-10, OS-11, BS-13, BS- 14	10.7	32.0	143	
DP-11 DEV	BS-16	4.6	11.8	36	
DP-12 DEV	DP-11, 1.0 Ac. Portion of BS-17 and BS-15	4.2	11.8	46	
TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 4 (UD Detention hydrograph)	DP-10, DP-12, BS-17, OS-9	10	16	217	
DP-13 DEV	Release from FHN Pond 4	0.3	0.3	142	
DP-14 DEV	BS-18	3.5	12.4	56	
DP-15 DEV	BS-19	2.1	4.6	15	
DP-16 DEV	DP-14, DP-15, BS-20, BS-21, BS-22, BS-23	25.0	78.0	362	
TOTAL INFLOW TO FHN POND 8 (Full Build-out) (UD Detention hydrograph)	DP-10, DP-12, BS-17, OS-9	24	37	390	
DP-17 DEV (Full Build-out)	Release from FHN Pond 8	0.8	1.0	253	
TOTAL INFLOW TO FHN POND 8 (Filing 1 Only) (UD Detention hydrograph)	DP-10, DP-12, BS-17, OS-9	9	14	301	
DP-17 DEV (Filing 1 Only)	Release from FHN Pond 8	0.4	0.5	219	
DP-18 DEV	BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, OS-18	5.0	21.6	115	
DP-19 DEV	BS-27, OS-17, Release from DP-18	3.8	16.8	126	
DP-20 DEV	CC-1A, OS-12	3.2	14.3	88	
DP-21 DEV	CC-2A, OS-13	2.1	10.5	62	
DP-22 DEV	CC-2B, Release from DP-21	3.7	16.6	92	
DP-23 DEV	CC-3, OS-14	2.5	13.0	84	
DP-24 DEV	CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5	1.9	8.4	45	
TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 12 (UD Detention hydrograph)	CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6	6	9	85	
DP-25 DEV	Release from FHN Pond 12	0.2	0.3	45	



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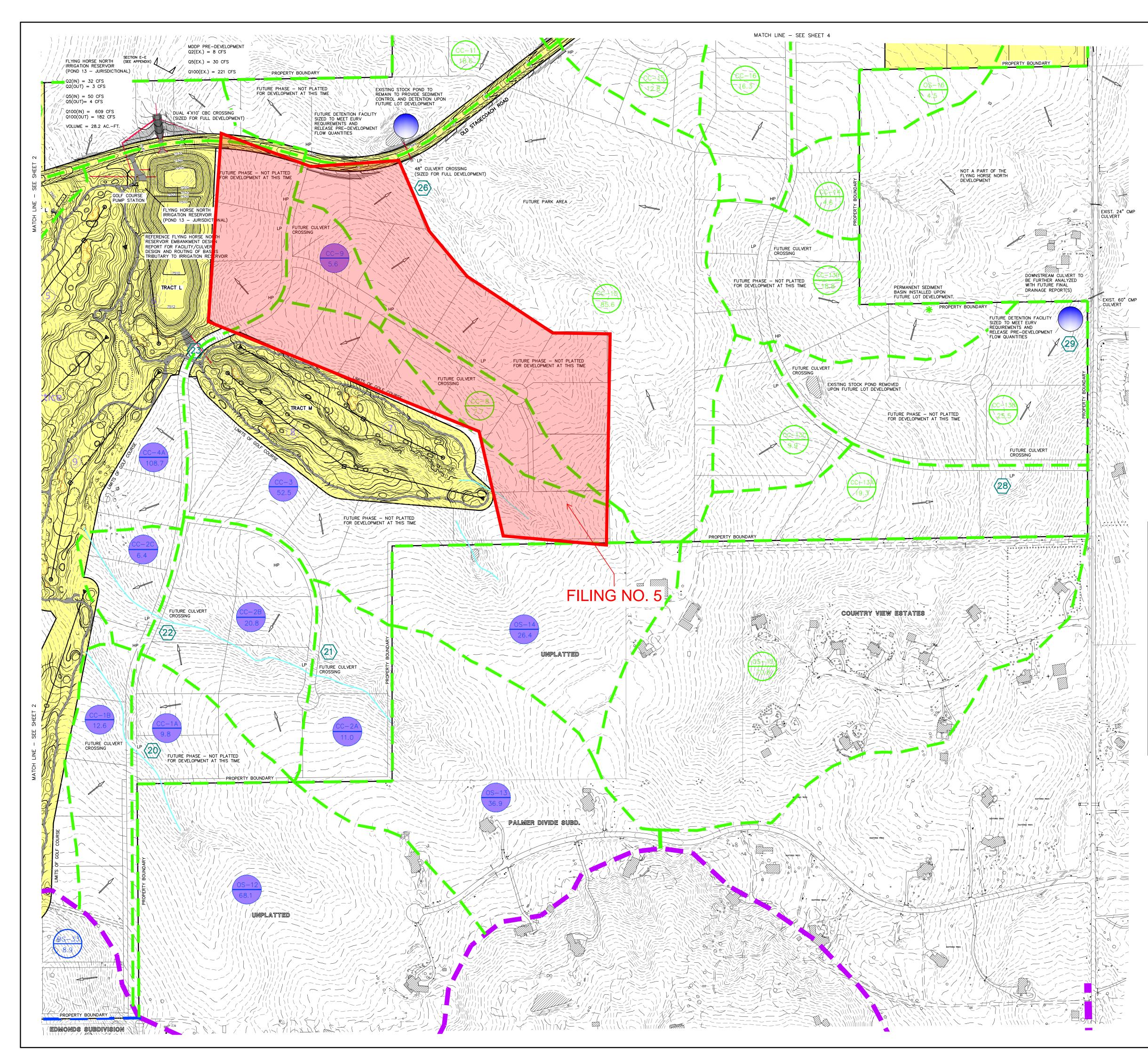
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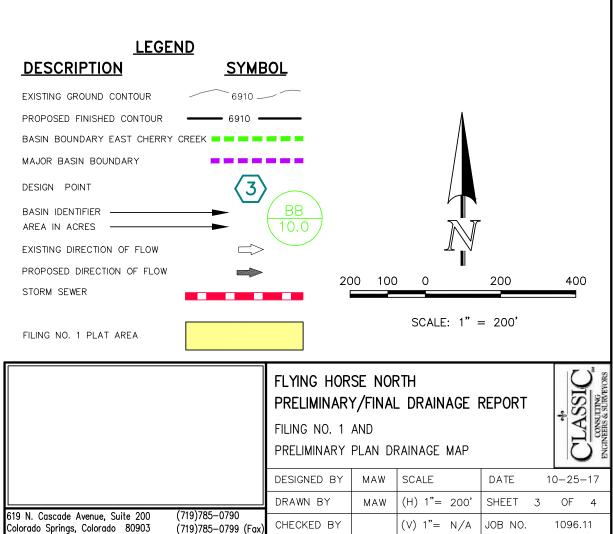
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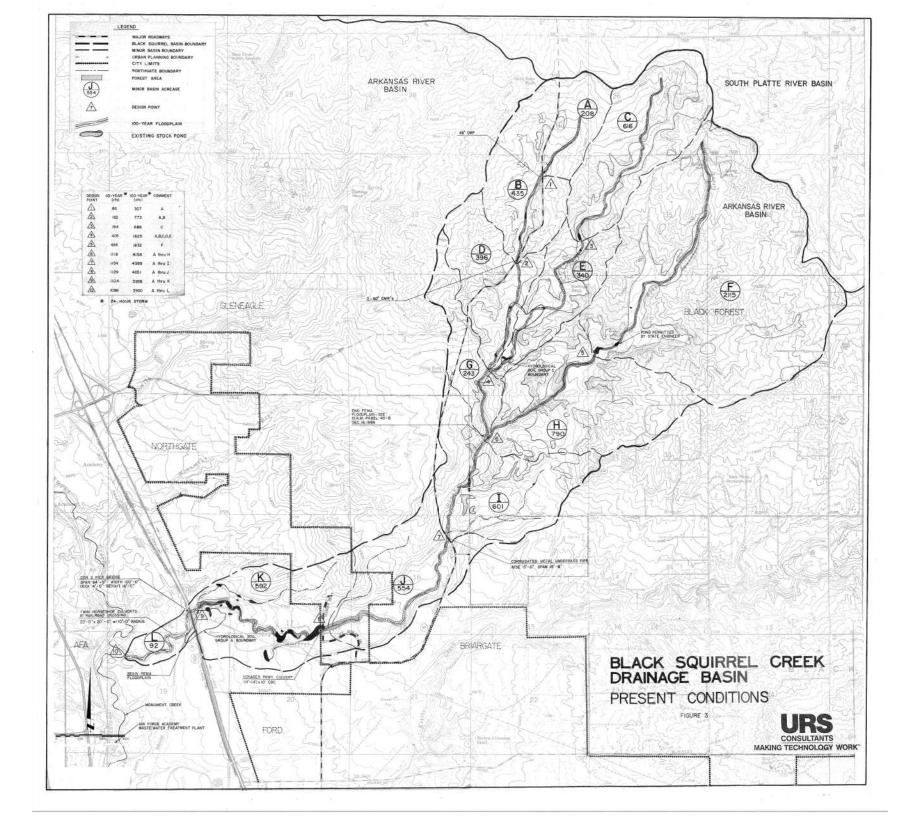
## BASIN SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

		COMPOSITE	TOTAL	Q	Q	Q
BASIN	AREA	CN	LAG TIME	2 Yr.	5 Yr.	100 Yr.
(label)	(acres)		(hours)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
OS-8	14.20	65.0	0.27	2.1	6.2	24.7
OS-9	9.80	60.0	0.37	0.1	1.0	9.1
O\$-10	4.10	65.0	0.17	0.7	2.1	8.2
OS-11	28.00	65.0	0.35	2.4	8.2	38.7
OS-12	68.10	62.7	0.37	2.2	11.9	75.8
OS-13	36.90	63.0	0.33	1.4	7.4	45.0
OS-14	26.40	62.0	0.31	0.7	4.6	31.0
OS-15	70.80	63.9	0.38	3.3	14.8	84.2
OS-16	4.50	65.0	0.24	0.4	1.5	7.2
OS-17	15.80	65.0	0.19	1.6	5.9	27.7
OS-18	13.00	65.0	0.20	1.3	4.7	22.6
00-10	10.00	00.0	0.20	1.0	4.7	22.0
CC-1A	9.80	65.0	0.23	0.9	3.3	16.0
CC-1A CC-1B				0.8		
	12.60	64.8	0.25	1.0	4.0	19.4
CC-2A	11.00	65.0	0.22	1.0	3.8	18.3
CC-2B	20.80	65.0	0.22	1.9	7.1	34.6
CC-2C	6.40	65.0	0.18	0.7	2.5	11.5
CC-3	52.50	63.1	0.43	1.8	8.8	54.5
CC-4A	108.70	62.6	0.44	15.4	39.0	156.0
CC-4B	8.10	76.1	0.26	4.0	7.3	20.6
CC-4C (Pre-Dev.)	7.40	61.0	0.13	0.2	1.8	11.2
CC-5	22.40	65.0	0.26	1.8	7.1	34.3
CC-6	27.80	65.0	0.25	2.3	9.1	43.2
CC-7	18.40	65.0	0.29	1.4	5.4	27.0
CC-8	7.70	65.0	0.25	0.6	2.5	12.0
CC-9	5.60	65.0	0.19	0.6	2.1	9.8
CC-10	85.60	62.6	0.39	2.6	14.1	91.9
CC-11	18.60	63.1	0.21	0.9	5.0	28.1
CC-12	12.20	65.0	0.26	1.0	3.9	18.7
CC-13A	19.30	65.0	0.31	1.4	5.4	27.3
CC-13B	25.50	65.0	0.31	1.8	7.2	36.1
CC-13C	9.90	65.0	0.22	0.9	3.4	16.5
CC-13D	18.80	65.0	0.25	1.5	6.2	29.2
CC-14	4.60	65.0	0.21	0.4	1.6	7.8
CC-15	12.80	65.0	0.24	1.1	4.3	20.4
CC-16	16.30	65.0	0.30	1.2	4.6	23.6
CC-17	25.00	65.0	0.35	1.7	6.5	32.8
CC-18	6.20	66.5	0.30	0.7	2.2	9.7
CC-19	3.70	65.0	0.25	0.3	1.2	5.8
CC-20	39.30	65.0	0.25	3.2	12.9	61.0
CC-21	6.20	61.0	0.20	0.1	1.2	8.5
CC-22	13.80	65.0	0.25	1.1	4.5	21.4
CC-23	5.70	64.7	0.33	0.4	1.5	7.7
CC-24	39.60	65.0	0.25	3.3	13.0	61.5
CC-25	3.50	65.0	0.23	0.3	1.2	5.7
CC-26	16.70	65.0	0.23	1.4	5.3	25.6
CC-20 CC-27	18.90	64.4	0.20	1.4	4.9	25.8
00-21	10.80	04.4	0.63	1.2	4.9	20.0

## DESIGN POINTS SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

Design Point (label)			<b>Q</b> 5 Yr. Q (cfs)	Q 100 Yr. Q (cfs)	
DP-20 DEV	CC-1A, OS-12	3.2	14.3	88	
DP-21 DEV	CC-2A, OS-13	2.1	10.5	62	
DP-22 DEV	CC-2B, Release from DP-21	3.7	16.6	92	
DP-23 DEV	CC-3, OS-14	2.5	13.0	84	
DP-24 DEV	CC-4C (Pre-Dev.), CC-5	1.9	8.4	45	
TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 12 (UD Detention hydrograph)	CC-4C, CC-5, CC-6	6	9	85	
DP-25 DEV	Release from FHN Pond 12	0.2	0.3	45	
DP-26 DEV	CC-8, CC-10	3.0	15.9	102	
DP-27 DEV	CC-15, CC-20	4.3	17.2	81	
DP-28 DEV	CC-13A, OS-15	4.6	19.8	110	
DP-29 DEV	CC-13B, CC-13C, Release from DP-28	5.8	26.6	155	
DP-30 DEV	CC-18	0.7	2.2	10	
DP-31 DEV	CC-19, Release from DP-30	0.9	3.2	15	
DP-32 DEV	CC-17, OS-16	2.0	7.8	40	
DP-33 DEV	CC-23, CC-24	3.6	14.4	69	
DP-34 DEV	CC-26, CC-27, CC-28 and Release from CC-16 & DP-32	6.0	23.5	168	







## Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Plan

> HRGREEN COM

March 09, 2022 Revised: July 28, 2022 Revised: September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022 HR Green Project No: 211030.01

#### **Prepared For:**

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#### **Prepared By:**

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PCD File No. SKP223



## c. Site Characteristics

Per the NRCS web soil survey, the site is made up entirely of Type B soils. The ridge line between the Arkansas River and South Platte River Basins creates different soil environments for each. The portion of site that is within the Black Squirrel Drainage Basin, which includes Flying Horse Norse Filing No. 2 and No. 3, are predominately Elbeth sandy loam. The remaining filings are within the East Cherry Creek Basin which consists of Peyton sandy loam and Peyton-Pring complex. See Appendix A for the NRCS soil map.

Current ground cover varies between the two basins as well. Filings No. 2 and 3 are predominantly covered by Ponderosa Pine trees as a part of Black Forest and pasture. The remaining filings are short-to mid-grass prairie grasslands and former farmland which consists of non-native weeds and grasses. This portion of the site has very few, if any, trees and a minimal number of shrubs are found on the site.

### d. Major Drainage Ways and Structures

No major drainage ways exist within the development; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries of the East Cherry Creek and Black Squirrel Creek. Additionally, as part of the Flying Horse North Filing 1 development, a large irrigation pond was built for water storage and flood control. This drains to the north and to the aforementioned unnamed tributary.

Existing minor drainage channels within the site are planned to be maintained to the maximum extent possible within parkways and greenways with the development. These will continue to be used for conveyance of storm drainage flows.

The Franktown Parker Dam (080130) is located near the northwest corner of site. The dam is designated as a jurisdictional dam and has a low hazard class. It is located along East Cherry Creek. See Appendix A for characteristics and location of dam.

### e. Existing and proposed land uses

The existing site is open rangeland on the eastern portion of the site and the western site is single family homes on large (~2.5 acre) home site within a heavily forested area. As part of Filing 1, a road was constructed along with facilities to support a golf course. Structures, outside of the homes are scattered throughout the overall development which will either be removed as part of the project or were built as part of Filing 1. The proposed development will consist of estate, low and medium lots, along with a future hotel site and multiple green spaces and small parks. The current land plan assumes approximately 897 dwelling units will be constructed on the site, not including an approximate 225 provided the proposed hotel.

Land Use	MAX DU/AC		
Estate Lots (2.5 Acres)	0.32		
Estate Lots (5 Acres)	0.2		
Low	1.9		
Medium	3.0		



## III. Hydrologic Analysis

## a. Major Basins and subbasins

## **Major Basin Description**

- Previous basin study: Black Squirrel Drainage Basin Planning Study
- Per FEMA FIRM 08041C0305G and 08041C0315G (eff. 12/7/2018), Flying Horse North has the East Cherry Creek run through the northwest portion of the site. Currently, FEMA shows a LOMR effective April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Base Flood Elevations and Zone A. Per the El Paso County Land Development Code Chapter 8 Section 8.4.2.B.1.e.i, the base flood elevations for Zone A will be determined once the platted lots are solidified and are confirmed within 300-ft of the current floodplain designation. Certification of the flood elevations will be via the FEMA CLOMR/LOMR process or Floodplain Certification Letter.
- There is a large irrigation pond that accounts for water storage and water control on the east side of the site.

The site has been divided into several major drainage basins per where each basin is tributary to a full spectrum detention pond facility. These basins and associated sub basins are described in more detail in the next section of this report.

## **Existing Subbasin Description**

The site's flows are split by the major ridgeline of the Arkansas River Basin and South Platte Basin. Within the South Platte Basin, flow is generally carried northeast throughout the site. On the other side of the ridgeline, the Arkansas River Basin flows in a southwest direction. Subbasin IDs with single letters are part of the South Platte Basin and Subbasin IDs with double letters are part of the Arkansas River Basin.

- Subbasin A is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin B1. The basin is 18.99 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 20.84 cfs and 43.83 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin B is located north of Subbasin A. The basin drains towards the northwest into a natural drainageway that flows directly to an existing irrigation pond. The basin is 59.74 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 103.48 cfs and 221.28 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin C is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin B2. The basin is 36.39 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 33.36 cfs and 71.27 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin D is located north of Subbasin B. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards the existing irrigation pond. The basin is 38.84 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 31.56 cfs and 67.84 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin E is in a central location of the site and includes the existing irrigation pond. The basin drains towards the north and towards existing irrigation pond. The basin is 106.53 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 223.69 cfs and 483.10 cfs respectively.



- Subbasin F is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin G. The basin is 25.25 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 24.27 cfs and 51.63 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin G is directly north of Subbasin D and east of Subbasin E. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin E with the irrigation pond. The basins consist of the existing golf course. The basin Is 52.19 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 79.17 cfs and 166.51 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin H is located directly downstream of Subbasin E and on the north side of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the north through a natural drainageway. There are existing lots on the west side of the basin. The basin is 20.63 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 18.59 cfs and 39.78 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin I is located west of Subbasin E and northeast of the major ridgeline between basins. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards an existing culvert. There are existing lots on the west side of the basin. The basin is 31.93 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 34.58 cfs and 72.63 cfs respectively
- Subbasin J is located downstream of Subbasin I. The basin drains towards the northeast to an unnamed tributary of the East Cherry Creek. The basin is 28.47 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 56.31 cfs and 120.46 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin K is located south of proposed section of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest and into an existing 48" culvert. The basin is 93.15 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 92.05 cfs and 195.43 cfs respectively
- Subbasin L is downstream of Subbasin K and is located on the north side of the proposed section of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest to a natural drainageway of East Cherry Creek. The basin is 16.39 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 107.58 cfs and 228.73 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin M is located on the east side of the site and between Subbasin N and V1. The basin drains towards the northwest and into an existing 30" culvert. The basin is 13.85 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 11.48 cfs and 24.61 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin N is located south of Subbasin O and north of proposed Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest to a nearby unnamed tributary and eventually East Cherry Creek. The basin is 49.00 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 64.68 cfs and 143.11 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin O is located south of Subbasin P. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards the north. The basin is 24.76 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 22.69 cfs and 48.54 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin P is in the northeast corner of the site and downstream of Subbasin O. The basin drains towards the northeast to an unnamed tributary of East Cherry Creek. The basin is 43.80 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 38.52 cfs and 82.17 cfs respectively.



## **Proposed Subbasin Description**

- Subbasin A is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin B1. The basin is 18.99 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 20.84 cfs and 43.83 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin B1 is located north of Subbasin A. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards proposed Detention Pond 11. Current planning documents call for low density dwelling units. The basin is 59.74 acres, with a composite impervious value of 29.83% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 66.93 cfs and 133.69 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin B2 is located northeast of Subbasin B1. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards the proposed Detention Pond 11. Current planning documents call for low density dwelling units. The basin is 19.99 acres, with a composite impervious value of 24.55% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 17.99 cfs and 37.14 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin C is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin B2. The basin is 36.39 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 35.31 cfs and 75.28 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin D is located north of north of Subbasins B1 and B2. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Detention Pond 15. Current planning documents call for low density dwelling units. The basin is 40.87 acres, with a composite impervious value of 37.20% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 61.12 cfs and 117.38 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin E is in a central location of the site and includes the existing irrigation pond. The basin drains towards the north and towards existing irrigation pond. Current planning documents call for two small parking lots. The basin is 106.53 acres, with a composite impervious value of 14.35% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 74.68 cfs and 157.91 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin F is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin G. The basin is 25.25 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 24.27 cfs and 51.63 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin G is directly north of Subbasin D and east of Subbasin E. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Subbasin E. Current planning documents call for a small amount of low density dwelling units, where most of the basin consist of the existing golf course. The basin is 31.45 acres, with a composite impervious value of 12.48% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 27.18 cfs and 57.12 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin H is located located directly downstream of Subbasin E and on the north side of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the north and towards Detention Pond 10. Current planning documents call for medium density dwelling units. There are existing lots on the west side of the basin. The basin is 21.96 acres, with a composite impervious value of 10.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 17.86 cfs and 37.8 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin I is located west of Subbasin E and northeast of the major ridgeline between basins. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards proposed Detention Pond 16. There are existing lots on the west side of the basin. Current planning documents call for a commercial golf club. The basin is 28.99 acres, with a composite impervious value of 34.66% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 40.37 cfs and 78.06 cfs respectively





- Subbasin J is located downstream of Subbasin I. The basin drains towards the northeast to an unnamed tributary of the East Cherry Creek. Current planning documents do not call for any changes to this basin. The basin is 28.07 acres, with a composite impervious value of 10% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 24.25 cfs and 51.19 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin K is located south of proposed section of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards proposed Detention Pond 7. Current planning documents call for high, medium, and low density dwelling units and a few pocket parks. The basin is 114.73 acres, with a composite impervious value of 38.08% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 200.94 cfs and 382.3 cfs respectively
- Subbasin L is downstream of Subbasin K and is located on the north side of the proposed section of Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest into proposed Detention Pond 8. Current planning documents call for medium density dwelling units. The basin is 15.89 acres, with a composite impervious value of 24.82% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 15.97 cfs and 32.4 cfs respectively. The pond will discharge at predevelopment rates into an unnamed tributary of the East Cherry Creek via the ponds outlet structure.
- Subbasin M is located on the east side of the site and between Subbasin N and V1. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards proposed Detention Pond 6. Detention Pond 6 outlets into a culvert under proposed Stagecoach Rd. and eventually to Subbasin N. Current planning documents call for medium density dwelling units, potential fitness center, and a park. The basin is 26.83 acres, with a composite impervious value of 33.19% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 46.54 cfs and 89.08 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin N is located south of Subbasin O and North of proposed Stagecoach Rd. The basin drains towards the northwest towards proposed Detention Pond 5. Detention Pond 5 outlets to a nearby unnamed tributary and eventually East Cherry Creek. Current planning documents call for medium density dwelling units along with a pocket park. The basin is 41.57 acres, with a composite impervious value of 29.60% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 73.48 cfs and 141.24 cfs respectively.
- Subbasin O is located south of Subbasin P. The basin drains towards the northwest and towards Detention Pond 3. Current planning documents call for medium density dwelling units. The basin is 52.52 acres, with a composite impervious value of 30.10% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 63.86 cfs and 127.4 cfs respectively. The pond will discharge at predevelopment rates and into Pond 1 via a swale.
- Subbasin P is in the northeast corner of the site and downstream of Subbasin O. The basin drains towards the northeast to proposed Detention Pond 1. Current planning documents call for low density dwelling units. The basin is 43.71 acres, with a composite impervious value of 20.71% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 40 cfs and 82.83 cfs respectively. The pond will discharge at predevelopment rates into an unnamed tributary of the East Cherry Creek via the ponds outlet structure.
- Subbasin Q is located off site and on the southeast corner. The basin drains towards the northeast and towards Subbasin R. The basin is 72.29 acres, with a composite impervious value of 2.00% and runoff rates for the 5 and 100 year of 64.68 cfs and 137.8 cfs respectively.



The above-mentioned basins are large planning area basins and as drainage reports are developed for the individual developed parcels additional drainage reports and calculations will be required. It is expected that storm drainage infrastructure consisting of inlets, storm sewer and open drainage channels will be constructed as the property develops.

• Although mentioned above, offsite basins include basins A, C, F, and Q. Flow contributing to the site from these basins will be routed through the proposed detention ponds. Flow rates are shown below.

	Offsite Flow Summary								
Basin Description	Ultimate Design Point	Basin Area (ac)	Receiving Detention Pond	5 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)	100 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)				
А	А	18.99	Pond 11	20.84	43.83				
С	С	36.39	Pond 11	33.36	71.27				
F	F	25.25	Irr. Pond	24.27	51.63				
Q	Q	72.29	Pond 9	64.68	137.80				

### b. Methodology

Design rainfall was determined utilizing Table 6-2 from the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual to determine the 5-year and 100-year rainfall values for the 1-hour events. The 1-hour rainfall depths are 1.5 and 2.52 in/hr respectively.

Composite percent impervious calculations were completed for each subbasin based on the density of lots and can be found in Appendix B. The El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Table 5-1 was used for reference when correlating land use to percent impervious values and located in Appendix F. Impervious values for 5-Acre Lots, 2.5-Acre Lots, Medium Density, Low Density, and Commercial Lots had impervious values of 10%, 15%, 45%, 55% and 75% respectively. The rainfall and percent impervious values were then used as inputs into the Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure (CUHP) spreadsheets to determine runoff values for both pre-development and post-development site.

CUHP is an evolution of the Snyder unit hydrograph and is calibrated for use along the Colorado Front Range. 1 Hour rainfall amounts are input into the program to produce a storm hyetograph that is then uses to calculate a storm hydrograph for each basin depending on the subbasins properties including slope, length, shape, impervious area, pervious depression storage area, and various infiltration rates. Tabular hydrographs are then computed and can be used in EPA SWMM. The CUHP results are included within Appendix B.

EPA SWMM was used to determine flow routing via the kinematic wave method. Subbasins were routed to their respective design points and detention ponds for both the developed and predeveloped condition to determine peak runoff amounts for the 5-year and 100-year storm events. Information from these models along with information and calculations performed in the Mile High Flood District BMP spreadsheets was used to determine pond sizing calculations and release rates.



## c. Basin Hydrology

A summary of the flows for both the predeveloped and developed cases for each basin, subbasin and Pond are found on next page along with the full computation found in Appendix B.

	Existing SWMM Basin Summary							
Basin Description	Basin Area (ac)	% Impervious	5 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)	100 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)				
А	18.99	2.00	20.84	43.83				
В	59.74	2.00	103.48	221.48				
С	34.87	2.00	33.36	71.27				
D	38.84	2.00	31.56	67.84				
E	127.86	2.00	223.69	483.10				
F	25.25	2.00	24.27	51.63				
G	52.19	2.00	79.17	166.51				
Н	20.63	2.00	18.59	39.78				
I	31.93	2.00	34.58	72.63				
J	28.47	2.00	56.31	120.46				
К	93.14	2.00	92.05	195.43				
L	16.39	2.00	107.58	228.73				
М	13.87	2.00	11.48	24.61				
Ν	49.00	2.00	68.16	143.11				
0	24.76	2.00	22.69	48.54				
Р	43.80	2.00	38.52	82.17				
Q	72.29	2.00	64.68	137.80				
R	54.98	2.00	108.65	232.13				
S	24.36	2.00	25.99	48.54				
Т	5.24	2.00	4.04	8.68				
U	5.48	2.00	4.15	8.95				
V	38.47	2.00	29.63	63.92				
W	3.76	2.00	3.45	7.33				
Х	190.88	2.00	167.76	361.56				
AA	33.49	10.00	38.76	80.22				
BB	37.15	10.00	40.62	84.15				
СС	6.33	10.00	6.53	13.57				
DD	70.06	10.00	58.42	123.69				
EE	69.47	10.00	81.16	167.45				
FF	17.62	2.00	162.77	340.42				
GG	16.35	2.00	14.93	31.99				
НН	12.61	2.00	13.01	27.42				
11	97.53	2.00	81.77	175.59				
]]	8.72	2.00	9.74	20.50				
КК	8.12	2.00	7.51	15.99				
LL	6.10	2.00	6.88	14.48				





		Proposed S	WMM Basin	and Pond Sumn	nary	
Basin Description	Basin Area (ac)	% Impervious	5 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)	100 Year Peak Runoff (cfs)	5 Year Pond Volume (ac- ft)	100 Year Pond Volume (ac- ft)
P	43.71	20.71%	40.00	82.83	,	,
•	43.71	20.7170		ond 1	1.03	1.97
X1	76.38	29.50%	80.91	163.27	1.00	2.07
				ond 2	6.56	8.80
0	52.52	30.10%	63.86	127.40		
	1		P	ond 3	3.79	6.37
X2	36.33	33.33%	41.46	82.46		
Х3	61.99	13.53%	47.59	100.73		
V2	15.34	15.00%	16.15	33.25		
V1	11.57	38.62%	13.99	27.67		
			P	ond 4	7.21	7.35
Ν	41.57	29.60%	73.48	141.24		-
	•		P	ond 5	1.86	2.55
М	26.83	33.19%	46.54	89.09		1
	1	T		ond 6	0.84	0.94
К	114.73	38.03%	200.94	382.30		T
	1	T	P	ond 7	8.38	12.59
L	15.89	24.82%	15.97	32.40		
	1	I .		ond 8	1.05	1.09
S	21.67	40.88%	30.83	58.96		
R	56.16	21.81%	56.59	116.06		
Q	72.29	2.00%	64.68	137.80	6.20	40.24
	21.00	10.00%		ond 9	6.28	10.31
Н	21.96	10.00%	17.86	37.80	0.66	0.94
B2	19.99	24.55%	17.99	37.14	0.00	0.94
B2 B1	59.74	29.83%	66.93	133.69		
A	18.99	2.00%	20.84	43.83		
C	36.39	2.00%	35.31	75.28		
	20.00			and 11	1.94	3.23
J	28.07	10.00%	24.25	51.19		
				g Pond 12		
EE2	16.36	75.00%	35.71	63.62		•
EE3	6.67	55.00%	10.38	19.93		
			Po	ond 13	1.33	1.61
113	23.97	10.0%	28.32	58.65		
112	23.13	10.0%	28.04	116.62		
1	50.43	10.0%	34.94	74.39		
			Pc	ond 14	1.06	3.99
D	40.87	37.20%	61.12	117.38		
	I	1		nd 15	1.94	3.23
E	106.53	14.35%	74.68	157.91		



1	26.99	34.66%	40.37	78.06		
			Por	nd 16	1.40	1.79
11	8.9	20.70%	11.49	22.8		
КК	8.4	12.09%	8.14	16.95		
LL	6.2	10.00%	7.36	15.07		
			Por	nd 17	1.09	1.23
G	31.45	12.48%	37.69	107.75		
			Irrigati	ion Pond		
IJ	8.90	20.70%	11.06	28.04		
LL	6.2	12.09%	5.85	15.68		
КК	8.4	10.00%	5.9	16.72		_
			Natural Drainage Way			
DD	69.5	10.0%	42.26	120.76		
EE1	50.87	10.0%	42.6	154.16		
			-	lying Horse		
			1	ention Pond 6		
CC	6.33	10.0%	4.74	13.39		
FF	18.1	10.0%	100.02	325.29		
			-	lying Horse		
			1	ntion Pond 7		
GG	16.35	10.0%	11.25	32.04		
AA	33.8	10.0%	28.57	80.08		
BB	37.15	10.0%	29.52	83.01		
			Existing Flyi	-		
	1		North Deter	ntion Pond 8		
НН	12.7	10.0%	9.86	27.77		
	1			rainage Way		
Т	5.24	2.00%	2.92	8.56		
U	5.86	10.0%	3.63	10.37		
W	3.76	10.0%	2.6	7.36		
			Natural D	rainage Way		

## IV. Hydraulic Analysis

#### a. Major Drainageways

There are no major drainage ways exist within the development; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries of the East Cherry Creek and Black Squirrel Creek.

## V. Environmental Evaluations

### a. Significant Existing or Potential Wetland and Riparian Areas Impacts

As part of this work, the developer has engaged Bristlecone Ecology, LLC to perform environmental studies of the site that will be submitted with the planning documents. Major information in the report concerning wetlands concludes that there is a wetland associated with Black Squirrel Creek. Black Squirrel Creek is known to be a jurisdictional stream.



At this time, there are no improvements proposed for Black Squirrel Creek. The minimal impact to the stream will keep the natural habitat intact and the natural function of the Creek as it is to maintain the wetland habitat.

#### b. Stormwater Quality Considerations and Proposed Practices

As part of the development, full spectrum detention facilities will be installed to provide water quality for the development. The facilities will be designed using El Paso County criteria and provide stormwater quality by slowing the release of stormwater captured by the ponds and allowing solids to settle out. Additionally, when possible, the existing natural drainage ways will be used to convey stormwater to more closely mimic the natural hydrologic and hydraulic cycle. Some of the drainage ways will be used to convey water to the ponds and others will receive water from the ponds and in both scenarios will provide additional water quality benefits.

On site practices for the homes, schools, churches, and other buildings should use means such that impervious areas drain across pervious area to allow for infiltration during the minor events. This would include discharge of the gutters onto landscape areas vs. directly connecting to storm sewer and as discussed above as well using natural ditches and swales where it is logical and makes sense to convey stormwater in lieu of storm sewer piping.

#### c. Permitting Requirements

When work infringes upon the wetlands or floodplain a 404 Permit will be required. If the work within the waterways is minimal, it will likely be covered under a nationwide 404 permit; it is however possible that an individual permits will be required.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will require permits for any disturbance that exceed 1 acre of land. Should groundwater be encountered, a dewatering permit will also be required.

El Paso County will require an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit and any other construction permits required to complete the construction of the site.

Should development occur which effects the floodplain, FEMA will require a permit for work withing the floodplain prior to the commencement of any construction or development within any special flood hazard area (SFHA). If the infrastructure is to be installed within the channel the designer shall route the design through the proper FEMA channels whether that be with a no rise certification or via the CLOMR/LOMR process should a more major improvement within the floodplain be proposed. At this time the project does not propose any direct development within the floodplain however storm infrastructure will discharge into the existing FEMA channel.

#### d. 4-Step Process

In accordance with the Engineering Criteria Manual I.7.2.A and DCM V2, this site has implemented the four-step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization. The four-step process includes reducing runoff volumes, stabilizing drainageways, treating the water quality capture volume, and considering the need for Industrial Commercial BMPs.

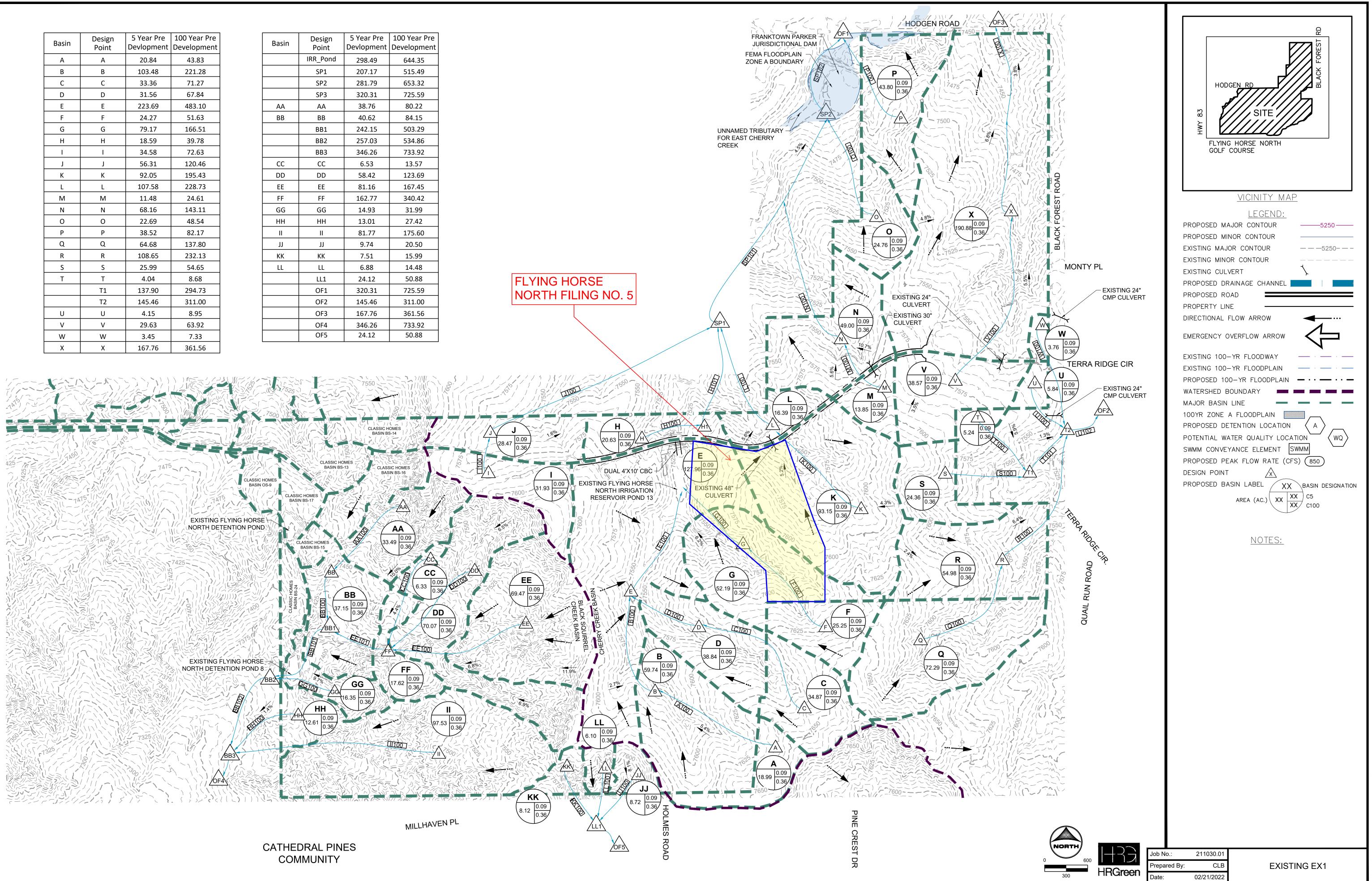
Step 1 – Reducing Runoff Volumes: The development of the project site includes a variety of land uses including open and vegetated areas interspersed to help disconnect imperious areas and reduce runoff volumes.

Basin	Park/Open						Total	Total	Composite Percent	Predominant Soil	5 Year C	100 Year
Description	Space	5 Acre	2.5 Acre	Low Density	Med Density	Commercial	Impervious	Acreage	Impervious	Group	Factor	C Factor
mpervious Percentage	10%	10%	15%	45%	55%	75%						
Р	15.55	14.78	0.00	13.38	0.00	0.00	9.05	43.71	20.71%	В	0.15	0.4
						Pond 1		43.71	20.71%			
X1	38.32	3.30	0.00	25.66	0.00	9.10	22.53	76.38	29.50%	В	0.24	0.4
						Pond 2		76.38	29.50%			
0	13.17	0.00	10.72	28.63	0.00	0.00	15.81	52.52	30.10%	В	0.19	0.4
						Pond 3		52.52	30.10%			
X2	12.11	0.00	0.00	24.22	0.00	0.00	12.11	36.33	33.33%	В	0.19	0.4
X3	38.88	16.85	0.00	6.26	0.00	0.00	8.39	61.99	13.53%	В	0.13	0.4
V2	0.00	0.00	15.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30	15.34	15.00%	В		
V1	2.11	0.00	0.00	9.46	0.00	0.00	4.47	11.57	38.62%	В	0.20	0.4
						Pond 4		125.23	20.85%			
Ν	10.44	11.52	0.00	6.77	12.84	0.00	12.30	41.57	29.60%	В	0.19	0.4
						Pond 5		41.57	29.60%			
Μ	14.55	0.00	0.00	1.24	6.94	4.10	8.91	26.83	33.19%	В	0.28	0.5
						Pond 6		26.83	33.19%			
K	26.45	2.93	0.00	61.89	23.46	0.00	43.69	114.73	38.08%	В	0.21	0.4
						Pond 7		114.73	38.08%			
L	6.93	5.54	0.00	0.00	2.72	0.00	2.74	15.19	18.06%	В	0.15	0.4
						Pond 8		15.19	18.06%			
S	2.31	0.24	0.00	19.12	0	0.00	8.86	21.67	40.88%	В	0.21	0.4
R	26.63	16.11	0.00	21.77	0.00	0.00	14.07	64.51	21.81%	В	0.15	0.4
					•	Pond 9		86.18	21.81%			
Н	17.65	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	21.96	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
					•	Pond 10		21.96	10.00%			
B2	7.20	4.48	0.00	8.31	0.00	0.00	4.91	19.99	24.55%	В	0.16	0.4
B1	12.86	13.03	0.00	33.85	0.00	0.00	17.82	59.74	29.83%	В	0.18	0.4
					•	Pond 11		79.73	28.51%			
J	28.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	28.07	10.00%	В	0.12	0.3
						Exisiting Pon	12					
I	17.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	10.05	28.99	34.66%	В	0.38	0.5
						Pond 16		57.06	22.53%			
EE2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.36	12.27	16.36	75.00%	В	0.81	0.8
EE3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	0.00	3.67	6.67	55.00%	В	0.30	0.5
						Pond 13		23.03	69.21%			
112	0.00	23.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.31	23.13	10.00%	В	0.12	0.3
113	0.00	23.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	23.97	10.00%	В	0.12	0.3
111	15.77	34.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.04	50.43	10.00%	В	0.12	0.3
						Pond 14		97.53	10.00%			
D	4.41	4.70	0.00	31.76	0.00	0.00	15.20	40.87	37.20%	В	0.20	0.4
						Pond 15		40.87	37.20%			
E	99.63	8.80	0.00	1.72	0.00	6.90	16.79	117.05	14.35%	В	0.16	0.4
G	25.81	3.41	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	3.93	31.45	12.48%	В	0.13	0.3
						Irrigation Por	nd	148.50	13.95%			
11	1.86	4.32	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	1.84	8.90	20.70%	В	0.15	0.4
LL	4.39	1.44	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.75	6.20	12.09%	В	0.13	0.3
						Pond 17		15.10	17.16%			
KK	5.98	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	8.40	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
AA	0.00	33.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	33.88	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
BB	0.00	37.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.72	37.15	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
CC	0.00	6.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	6.33	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
DD	0.00	69.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.95	69.50	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
FF	0.00	18.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	18.10	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
GG	0.00	16.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	16.35	10.00%	В	0.12	0.
HH	0.00	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	12.70	10.00%	В	0.12	0.

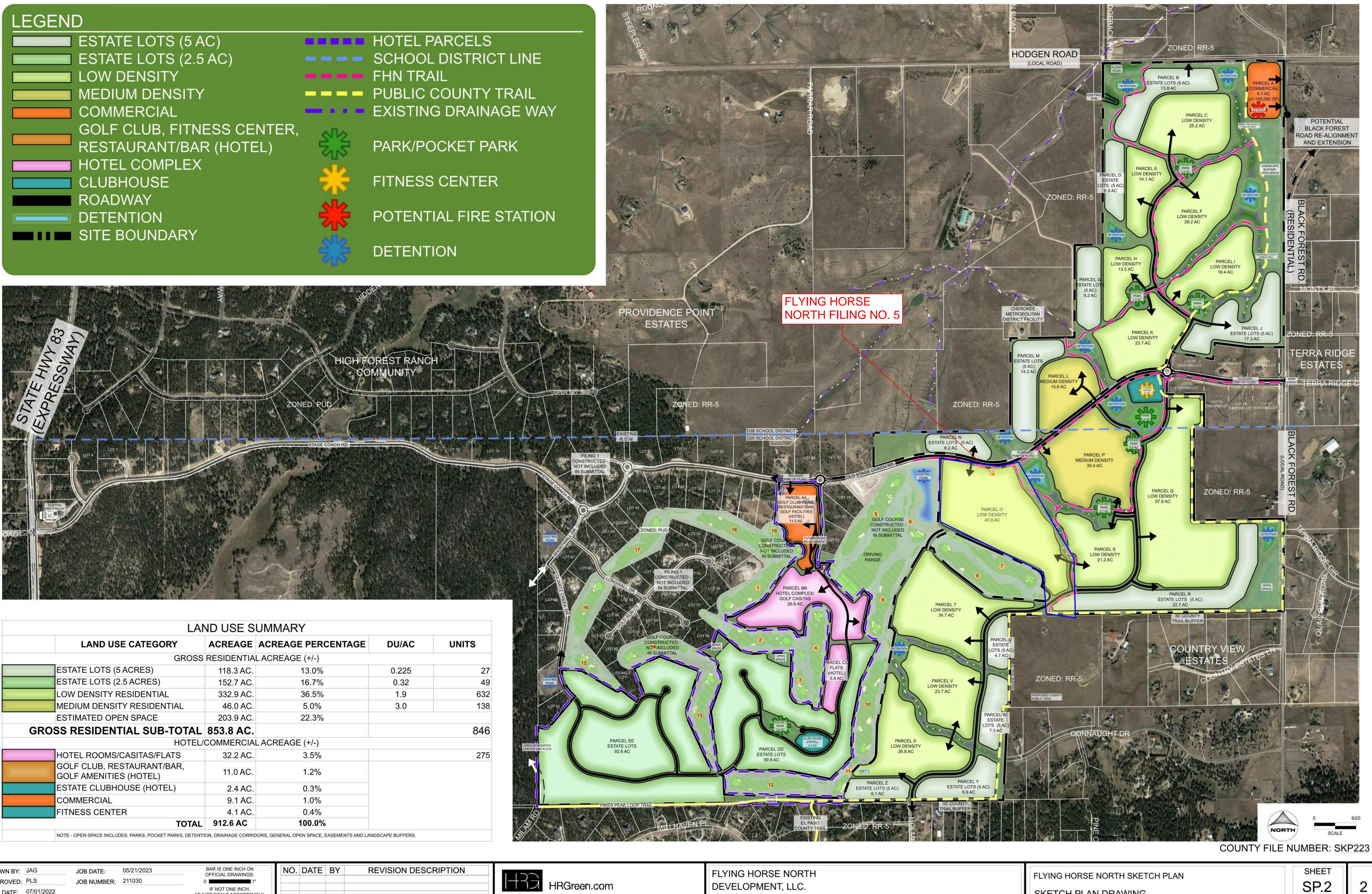
\*2% imperviousness for all, and runoff coefficients are .09 and .36 for 5 and 100 yr respectively

Basin	Design Point	5 Year Pre Devlopment	100 Year Pre Development
А	А	20.84	43.83
В	В	103.48	221.28
С	С	33.36	71.27
D	D	31.56	67.84
E	Е	223.69	483.10
F	F	24.27	51.63
G	G	79.17	166.51
Н	Н	18.59	39.78
Ι	I	34.58	72.63
J	J	56.31	120.46
К	К	92.05	195.43
L	L	107.58	228.73
Μ	М	11.48	24.61
N	Ν	68.16	143.11
0	0	22.69	48.54
Р	Р	38.52	82.17
Q	Q	64.68	137.80
R	R	108.65	232.13
S	S	25.99	54.65
Т	Т	4.04	8.68
	T1	137.90	294.73
	T2	145.46	311.00
U	U	4.15	8.95
V	V	29.63	63.92
W	W	3.45	7.33
Х	Х	167.76	361.56

	Design	5 Year Pre	100 Year Pre
Basin	Point	Devlopment	Development
	IRR_Pond	298.49	644.35
	SP1	207.17	515.49
	SP2	281.79	653.32
	SP3	320.31	725.59
AA	AA	38.76	80.22
BB	BB	40.62	84.15
	BB1	242.15	503.29
	BB2	257.03	534.86
	BB3	346.26	733.92
CC	СС	6.53	13.57
DD	DD	58.42	123.69
EE	EE	81.16	167.45
FF	FF	162.77	340.42
GG	GG	14.93	31.99
НН	НН	13.01	27.42
Π	I	81.77	175.60
11	JJ	9.74	20.50
КК	КК	7.51	15.99
LL	LL	6.88	14.48
	LL1	24.12	50.88
	OF1	320.31	725.59
	OF2	145.46	311.00
	OF3	167.76	361.56
	OF4	346.26	733.92
	OF5	24.12	50.88



ESTATE LOTS (5 AC)		HOTEL
ESTATE LOTS (2.5 AC)		SCHOC
LOW DENSITY		FHN TR
MEDIUM DENSITY		PUBLIC
COMMERCIAL		EXISTIN
GOLF CLUB, FITNESS CENTER,		
RESTAURANT/BAR (HOTEL)	53	PARK/P
HOTEL COMPLEX		
CLUBHOUSE	23	FITNES
ROADWAY		
DETENTION	25	POTEN
SITE BOUNDARY		
		DETEN

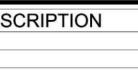


LAN	ID USE S	UMMARY	
LAND USE CATEGORY	ACREAGE	ACREAGE PERCENTAGE	DU/A
GROSS	RESIDENTIA	LACREAGE (+/-)	
ESTATE LOTS (5 ACRES)	118.3 AC.	13.0%	0.22
ESTATE LOTS (2.5 ACRES)	152.7 AC.	16.7%	0.32
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	332.9 AC.	36.5%	1.9
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	46.0 AC.	5.0%	3.0
ESTIMATED OPEN SPACE	203.9 AC.	22.3%	
<b>GROSS RESIDENTIAL SUB-TOTAL</b>	853.8 AC.		
HOTEL	COMMERCIA	LACREAGE (+/-)	
HOTEL ROOMS/CASITAS/FLATS	32.2 AC.	3.5%	
GOLF CLUB, RESTAURANT/BAR, GOLF AMENITIES (HOTEL)	11.0 AC.	1.2%	
ESTATE CLUBHOUSE (HOTEL)	2.4 AC.	0.3%	
COMMERCIAL	9.1 AC.	1.0%	
FITNESS CENTER	4.1 AC.	0.4%	
TOTAL	912.6 AC	100.0%	

					-			
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# **FLYING HORSE NORTH SKETCH PLAN**







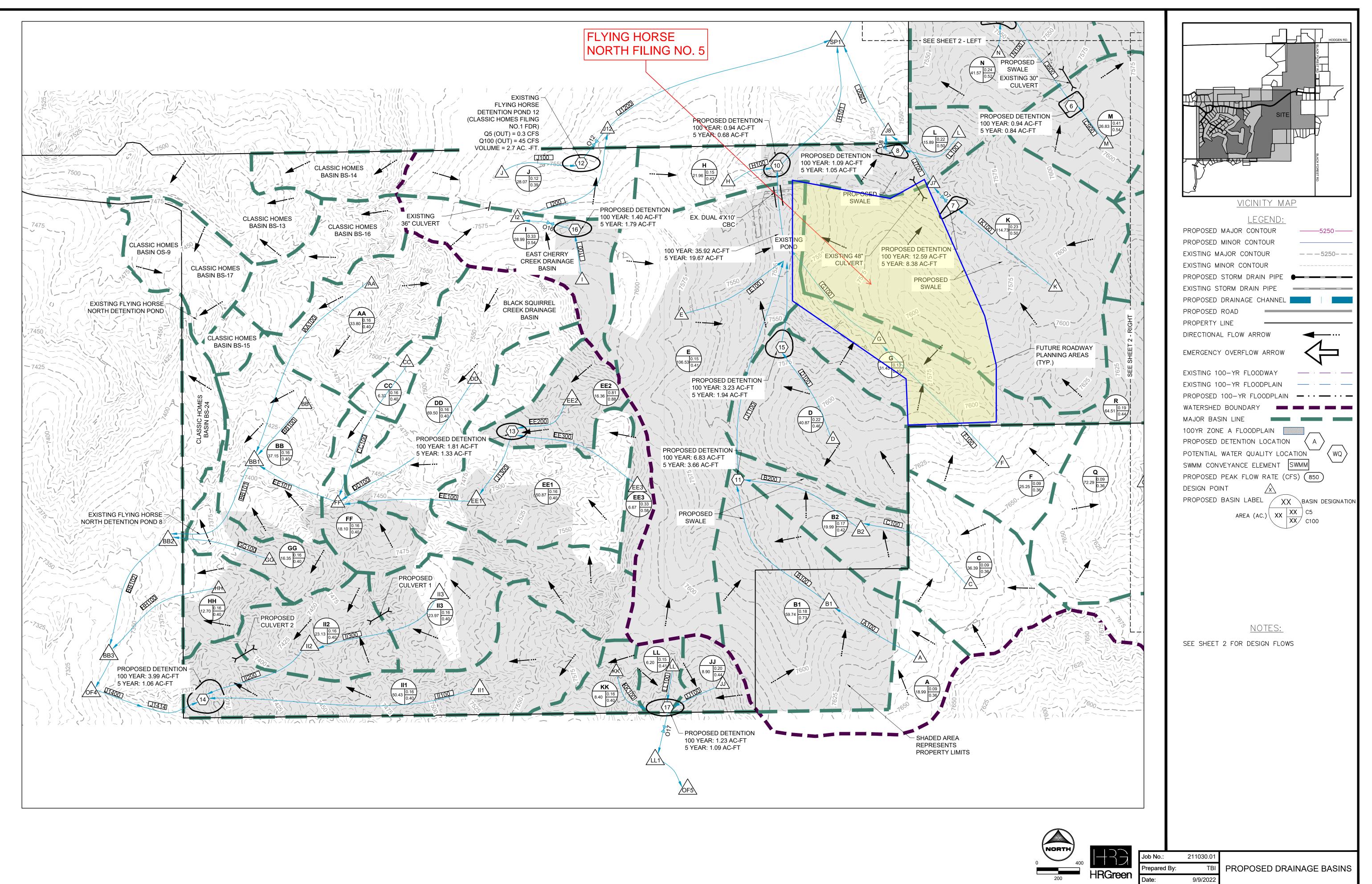
DEVELOPMENT, LLC. EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

2

SKETCH PLAN DRAWING









## Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report

> HRGREEN.COM

November 2024

#### **Prepared For:**

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#### **Prepared By:**

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PCD File No. SF422\_



infrastructure because of this development as all other drainage parameters remain consistent with the 2018 FDR/PDR. Review of the CUHP / SWMM generated hydrology results in peak values generally less than calculated with the Rational Method. The resultant peak runoff figures are used to assess all existing and proposed stormwater infrastructure associated with Filing No. 4's development, as well as a future Filing No. 5 development for Pond B in particular.

## **II. Project Characteristics**

#### a. Location in Drainage Basin, Offsite Flows, Size

Filing No. 4 is located within the East Cherry Creek Basin. There is not a current planning study of the drainage basin, but generally it slopes from southwest to northeast. The basin eventually flows into the South Platte River.

Within the portion of the East Cherry Creek Basin investigated with this Report, three major drainage basins have been designated by the proposed pond in which the area is draining to. One drainage basin consists of seven sub-basins, "A" basins, conveyed to the proposed detention pond at Design Point A6, Pond A. The respective contributing flow from the sub-basins is shown in the table below:

Basin Name	Acreage	5 Year Flow (cfs)	100 Year Flow (cfs)
A1	9.6	5.2	22.1
A2	10.8	6.7	27.6
A3	72.7	21.2	126.2
A4	18.4	10.2	42.0
A5	6.1	3.7	15.4
A6	2.8	1.8	7.2
A7	8.1	5.1	20.9

Drainage within the "A" drainage basin flows ultimately from the southwest to northeast to reach Pond A. Design points are located at proposed culverts underneath roadways and proposed swales that direct flow to the detention pond. Drainage outfalls from Pond A into an existing channel that ultimately outfalls to the South Platte River.

The second drainage basin consists of six sub-basins, "B" basins, conveyed to the proposed detention pond at Design Point B3, Pond B. Two Basins, B5 and B6, flow directly offsite. Additional volume has been included in Pond B to compensate for these basins, see additional discussion below. The respective contributing flow from the sub-basins is shown in the table below:

Basin Name	Acreage	5 Year Flow (cfs)	100 Year Flow (cfs)
B1	57.8	15.9	97.5
B2	35.8	18.2	73.1
B3	1.1	1.5	4.0
B4	11.0	8.0	28.1
B5	10.6	6.3	25.9
B6	16.0	8.7	35.8



#### Proposed Basin A6: 2.76 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 1.8$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 7.2$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography through proposed 2.5-acre lots and combines with flows from upstream tributary basins A3 and A4 in a proposed public channel represented as section H-H on the plans. Runoff will also be collected in roadside ditches along the north side of Rubble Drive. Combined flows from basins A1-A6 will discharge at a 100-year rate 102.7 CFS via a rundown rock chute into proposed detention Pond A.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin A6 was identified as Basin CC-13B. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-13B to be 25.5 acres with a  $Q_5=7.2$  CFS and a  $Q_{100}=36.1$  CFS. The cumulative flow at design point 29 (this includes basins CC-13A – CC-13C and OS-15) shown in this report have a net area of 125.5 acres, a net  $Q_5=26.6$  CFS, and a net  $Q_{100}=155$  CFS. See the statement preceding Basin A1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

#### Proposed Basin A7: 8.11 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) (Q<sub>5</sub> = 5.1 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 20.9 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin travels via sheet flow over existing topography into the proposed Pond A. Within the pond, flows travel through trickle channels and outfall through a proposed private Type-C modified outlet structure. The reduced 100-year flow outfalling from Pond A is 160 CFS.

# Proposed Basin B1: 57.78 acres, undeveloped / roadway (minor collector) / residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 15.9$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 97.5$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography from southeast to northwest through proposed 2.5-acre lots. Runoff is collected in an existing private tertiary swale and existing roadside ditches along Old Stagecoach Road and directed to basin B2.

Proposed Basin B2: 35.77 acres roadway (minor collector) / residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5$  = 18.2 cfs,  $Q_{100}$  = 73.1 cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows over existing topography from south to north. Minimal flow produced within Basin B2 will travel shallow concentrated flow in existing roadside ditches along Old Stagecoach Road. Combined flows from basin B1 and B2 are directed to the north to basin B3 through an existing public 48-inch RCP culvert.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Basin B2 (and Basin B1) was identified as Basin CC-10. Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for CC-10 to be 85.6 acres with a  $Q_5$ =14.1 CFS and a  $Q_{100}$ =91.9 CFS. The cumulative flow at design point 26 (this includes basins CC-8 and CC-10) shown in this report have a net area of 93.3 acres, a net  $Q_5$ = 15.9 CFS, and a net  $Q_{100}$ =102 CFS. The cumulative flow calculated with this report at design point B2 is significantly higher at Q5 = 33.2 CFS and Q100 = 285.8 CFS due to the discrepancies in methodology used between reports. The existing 48-inch RCP culvert must be modified to a dual 48-inch RCP culvert accommodate the increase in flows. See Appendix C for calculations on this existing culvert calculations and proposed culvert improvement calculations.

Proposed Basin B3: 1.10 acres, roadway (minor collector) / residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 1.5$  cfs,  $Q_{100} = 3.8$  cfs)



#### Proposed Basin F3: 16.74 acres, undeveloped ( $Q_5 = 4.5$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 58.1$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin will sheet flow across existing topography and flow in the existing roadside ditches along Old Stagecoach Road to the east until eventually flowing to the north under the road and following existing drainage conditions. Runoff from this basin is anticipated to be collected in a future detention pond that is to be built with the future filing to the north of Filing No. 4.

#### Proposed Basin G1: 2.55 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 1.7$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 6.9$ cfs)

Runoff from this basin will sheet flow over existing topography through proposed 2.5-acre lots. The runoff will follow existing drainage patterns and sheet flow to the east and be collected in an existing tertiary swale in Basin G2. This area is included in the large lot exclusion (ECM I.7.1.B.5) and are excluded from water quality treatment requirements.

#### Proposed Basin G2: 4.42 acres, roadway (minor arterial) ( $Q_5 = 1.3$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 9.7$ cfs)

Runoff in from this basin is generated on existing ground cover. The runoff will follow existing drainage patterns and travel shallow concentrated flow through an existing tertiary swale to an existing stock pond that has no records or design plans. Runoff will continue to an existing private channel represented as D-D on the plans.

#### Proposed Basin H1: 5.20 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 3.4$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 13.9$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows from west to east through proposed 2.5 acre-lots and travels shallow concentrated flow in the proposed roadside ditches on the west side of Rubble Drive. The flows are directed to the east under Rubble Drive through a proposed public 18-inch RCP culvert (Culvert 5) to Basin H2. This area is included in the large lot exclusion (ECM I.7.1.B.5) and are excluded from water quality treatment requirements.

#### Proposed Basin H2: 14.46 acres, residential (2.5 acre lots) ( $Q_5 = 9.1$ cfs, $Q_{100} = 37.5$ cfs)

Runoff generated in this basin sheet flows through 2.5-acre lots and travels shallow concentrated flow in an existing private channel represented as section C-C on the plans. The flows in this channel are directed to the east offsite and continue to follow existing drainage patterns.

#### Proposed Basin H3: 36.80 acres, roadway (minor arterial) ( $Q_5 = 9.1$ CFS, $Q_{100} = 66.9$ CFS)

Runoff generated in this basin is offsite flow collected in an existing private channel that captures all the flows from Basins G1 and G2 and Basins H1 and H2. This existing channel follows existing drainage patterns and is represented as section D-D on the plan.

Runoff Comparison of Existing and Proposed Conditions				
Historic Design Point	Proposed Design Point	Historic Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Proposed Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	
A2 + H1	A7	267.4	248.5	
B1+B2+B3+B4	B4	262.7	262.4	
C2+C3+C4	C3	78	73.2	

\*Summary of routing included in Appendix D



#### b. Water Quality and Detention Facilities

There are three Full Spectrum Detention ponds that are proposed within this filing. Full Spectrum Detention (FSD) is a design concept introduced by the Mile High Flood District (MHFD, Urbonas and Wulliman 2005) that provides better control of the full range of runoff rates that pass through detention facilities than the conventional multi-stage concept. This concept also provides some mitigation of increased runoff volumes by releasing a portion of the increased runoff volume at a low rate over an extended period of time. Site detention ponds are designed as FSDs to provide the required volume stages for Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV), and the 100-year stage (flood control volume). In FSDs, the flood volume is equal to the entire volume and is inclusive of the EURV and the WQCV.

Areas tributary to storage facilities are greater than 5 acres. Therefore, detention volumes have been determined using the CUHP/MHFD SWMM methodology. When multiple basins are tributary to a single pond, basins are first routed together within the SWMM program to develop a combined detention pond inflow hydrograph. The hydrographs were then added to a Mile High Flood District MHFD-Detention workbook for each pond. Then the release curve / estimated outlet condition was adjusted until the desired peak pond outflow was achieved. Once the 100-year peak release rate was confirmed, resultant stage-release curves were transferred back to the prepared SWMMs and re-run to confirm the similar results as found with the MHFD-Detention analysis.

The MHFD-Detention workbook is utilized to design the outlet structures with orifice plates and restrictor plates. The outlet structures and plates are designed to achieve the target release rates of the various stages: WQCV at 40 hours, and EURV and 100-year release rates within the requisite 120 hours, with the goal of being in the range of 52 to 72 hours, as feasible for the runoff conditions. The developed condition outlet flow rates are not to exceed predeveloped conditions, and over-detention is provided within the three ponds to account for sub-basins that drain directly offsite without capture per the existing drainage patterns of the site.

The ponds include the required infrastructure such as concrete forebays, an emergency spillway with riprap weirs, concrete trickle channels, and a 2.5-foot depth micro-pool attached to the outlet structure. Ponds include 15'-20' width maintenance paths with vehicular access to the bottom of pond to access forebays and outlet structures for continued maintenance. The pathways have access from the public right-of-way and proper turning radii and longitudinal and cross slopes for a maintenance vehicle. The ponds include 1.0-foot of freeboard to the emergency spillway berm of the pond with the crest elevation at or above the 100-year water surface elevation. The spillways are sized with a trapezoidal weir for the 100-year inflow with rip-rap prescribed for the outflow velocity as energy dissipation.

The proposed ponds are described below.

**Pond A (Design Point A5)** provides WQCV and EURV for the stormwater runoff from the A basins and includes over-detention to account for nearby sub-basins that drain directly offsite to ensure that the released stormwater to downstream properties and infrastructure is equal to or less than historical runoff. This is confirmed by comparing the routed peak flows of similar basins in the historic condition, to the routed peak flows inclusive of detention in the developed condition. Both historic and developed SWMM models note this location as O\_BASIN\_H and modeling results at this location are included in the table below.



The A basins include areas of upstream offsite developed single-family residence RR-5 lots, undeveloped open space area, onsite developed area for proposed 2.5-acre single-family residential lots and rural local residential roadways. The pond includes a minimum 1.0-foot of freeboard to the top of berm and the 100-year water surface elevation is below the crest of the emergency spillway weir.

The MHFD-Detention / SWMM analysis yields the following pond sizing results:

#### **Proposed Pond A**

#### (Ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA)

WQCV (ac-ft)	EURV (ac-ft)	100-year / Total Volume (ac-ft)
0.53	0.83	2.23

Pond A hydraulics are summarized in the following table:

	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Design Release / Outflow (cfs)	Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hrs)	Historic Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_H	Developed Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_H
Minor Storm (Q5)	42.5	31.3	52	52	38
Major Storm (Q100)	183.8	156.0	41	267	249

Pond A includes a concrete forebay sized for the required volume of the inflow, a 4-foot width concrete trickle channel with 6" vertical concrete curb, a 2.5-foot depth concrete micro pool, and an outlet structure that is includes a top trash rack, orifice plate, and restrictor plate on the outlet pipe.

**Pond B (Design Point B)** provides WQCV and EURV for the stormwater runoff from the B basins as well as over-detention of nearby sub-basins that drain directly offsite and converge with the ultimate downstream drainageway that Pond B outfalls to. This is confirmed by comparing the routed peak flows of similar basins in the historic condition, to the routed peak flows inclusive of detention in the developed condition. Both historic and developed SWMM models note this location as O\_BASIN\_B and modeling results at this location are included in the table below.

It is noted that the B basins include future developed conditions for a future Filing No. 5 so that this future development may be designed and constructed to drain to Pond B with minimal future improvements or retrofits to the pond.

The B basins consist of Filing No. 4 site area for 2.5-acre single-family residential development and local rural residential roadways. The pond includes a minimum 1.0-foot of freeboard to the top of berm and the 100-year water surface elevation is below the crest of the emergency spillway weir.

The MHFD-Detention / SWMM analysis yields the following pond sizing results:



#### **Proposed Pond B**

#### (Ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA)

WQCV (ac-ft)	EURV (ac-ft)	100-year / Total Volume (ac-ft)
0.50	0.81	2.17

Pond B hydraulics are described in the following table:

	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Design Release/Outflow (cfs)	Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hrs)	Historic Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_B	Developed Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_B
Minor Storm (Q5)	59.1	49.2	50	58	54
Major Storm (Q100)	247.1	216.0	36	263	262

Pond B includes a concrete forebay sized for the required volume of the inflow, a 4-foot width concrete trickle channel with 6" vertical concrete curb, a 2.5-foot depth concrete micro pool, and an outlet structure that is includes a top trash rack, orifice plate, and restrictor plate on the outlet pipe.

**Pond C (Design Point C)** provides WQCV and EURV for the stormwater runoff from the C basins as well as over-detention of nearby sub-basins that drain directly offsite and converge with the ultimate downstream drainageway that Pond C outfalls to. This is confirmed by comparing the routed peak flows of similar basins in the historic condition, to the routed peak flows inclusive of detention in the developed condition. Both historic and developed SWMM models note this location as O\_BASIN\_C and modeling results at this location are included in the table below.

#### **Proposed Pond C**

#### (Ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA)

WQCV (ac-ft)	EURV (ac-ft)	100-year / Total Volume (ac-ft)
0.23	0.39	0.90

Pond C hydraulics are described in the following table:

	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Design Release/Outflow (cfs)	Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hrs)	Historic Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_C	Developed Peak Flowrate at O_BASIN_C
Minor Storm (Q5)	18.0	10.2	59	19	11
Major Storm (Q100)	69.0	62.4	50	78	73

Pond C includes a concrete forebay sized for the required volume of the inflow, a 4-foot width concrete trickle channel with 6" vertical concrete curb, a 2.5-foot depth concrete micro pool, and an outlet structure that is includes a top trash rack, orifice plate, and restrictor plate on the outlet pipe.



A comparison of the existing conditions as identified in the 2022 MDDP, and proposed conditions releasing off-site from the identified Filing No. 4 boundary into Cherry Creek is provided below to show that the detention being provided on site from the proposed ponds in Filing No. 4 will negate any impact downstream.

Basin ID	Existing Conditions (HRG MDDP 2022)	Proposed Conditions (HRG Filing 4 FDR 2024)	
Cherry Creek	371.2 CFS	24.0 CFS	

#### c. Methodology

Design rainfall was determined utilizing Table 6-2 from the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual to determine the 5-year and 100-year rainfall values for the 1-hour events. The 1-hour rainfall depths are 1.5 and 2.52 in/hr respectively.

The proposed development will consist of 48 2.5-acre single-family residential estate lots which are assumed at a percent imperviousness of 11% per the County ECM Table 3-1 Typical Values of Percent Impervious within Appendix L of the ECM which provides guidance for larger rural lot developments. Existing golf course areas are to remain undisturbed and utilize a land use category of "lawn" with a percent imperviousness of 2% per the County ECM Table 6-6 land use table. Composite coefficients, rainfall intensities, and runoff flow rates are calculated on a Rational Method spreadsheet and provided within the Appendix. As discussed previously, the Rational Method used in this report will result in higher peak flow rates for the minor and major storm events as compared to the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR which utilized the NRCS Curve Number Method. Design points within Filing No. 4 are designed per the findings of this report which utilizes the Rational Method and CUHP/SWMM modeling.

Mile High Flood District (MHFD) UD-BMP Runoff Reduction calculations are provided to demonstrate WQCV reduction for the sub-basins that drain directly offsite, however the sub-basins that drain directly off-site do fall under ECM code I.7.1.B.5, which excludes areas of "large lots" to require detention. The provided Runoff Reduction calculations are to show the good stormwater management practices of the site.

Areas tributary to storage facilities are greater than 5 acres. Therefore, detention volumes have been determined using the CUHP/MHFD SWMM methodology. When multiple basins are tributary to a single pond, basins are first routed together within the SWMM program to develop a combined detention pond inflow hydrograph. The hydrographs were then added to a MHFD-Detention workbook for each pond. Then the release curve / estimated outlet condition was adjusted until the desired peak pond outflow was achieved. Once the 100-year peak release rate was confirmed, resultant stage-release curves were transferred back to the prepared SWMMs and re-run to confirm the similar results as found with the MHFD-Detention analysis.

The MHFD-Detention workbook is utilized to design the outlet structures with orifice plates and restrictor plates. The outlet structures and plates are designed to achieve the target release rates of the various stages: WQCV at 40 hours, and EURV and 100-year release rates within the requisite 120 hours, with the goal of being in the range of 52 to 72 hours, as feasible for the runoff conditions.

Reference to the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR set of calculations and spreadsheets is included to demonstrate compliance and consistency with the previously approved report which anticipated similar land uses and basin acreages tributary to existing stormwater facilities.



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

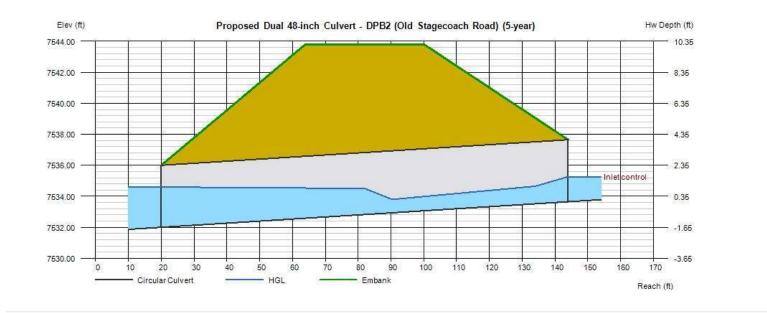
# **CULVERT CALCULATIONS**

## **Culvert Report**

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

## Proposed Dual 48-inch Culvert - DPB2 (Old Stagecoach Road) (5-year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7532.00 = 123.98 = 1.33 = 7533.65 = 48.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 33.20 = 33.20 = (dc+D)/2
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 48.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 33.20
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 33.20
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 1.92
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 5.27
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7534.60
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7534.84
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7535.27
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7543.81	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.40
Top Width (ft)	= 36.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control
Crest Width (ft)	= 50.00		



## **Culvert Report**

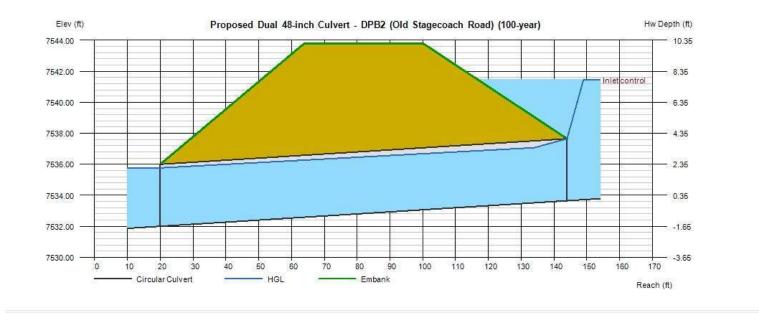
Crest Width (ft)

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

= 50.00

## Proposed Dual 48-inch Culvert - DPB2 (Old Stagecoach Road) (100-year)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7532.00 = 123.98 = 1.33 = 7533.65 = 48.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 285.80 = 285.80 = (dc+D)/2
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 48.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 285.80
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 285.80
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	<ul> <li>Circular Concrete</li> </ul>	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 11.64
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 12.16
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7535.77
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7537.19
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7541.45
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7543.81	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.95
Top Width (ft)	= 36.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control





Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **SWALE CALCULATIONS**



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX D**

## WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION CALCULATIONS

#### Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 - Detention Modeling Summary

	Pond A Developed Parameters				
Catchment			Percent		
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.		
A1	0.017	10.84	10.2		
A2	0.017	10.79	11.0		
A3	0.111	71.16	4.1		
A4	0.029	18.71	11.0		
A5	0.004	2.47	11.0		
A6	0.010	6.38	11.0		
A7	0.013	8.13	11.0		
Total		128.48	7.1		

Peak Stor	Peak Release	
(cu-ft)	(ac-ft)	(cfs)
111,834	2.6	160.8

<b>Pre-Development Flow</b>		
Catchment Peak Flow		
Name/ID	(cfs)	
A1	97.1	
A2	71.2	
G1	10.8	
H1	94.0	
Total	273.2	
O_BASIN_H	267.4	

Post-Develo	pment Flow	]
Catchment	Peak Flow	
Name/ID	(cfs)	
A1	14.3	
A2	19.6	
A3	101.6	
A4	20.0	
A5	4.7	
A6	11.7	
A7	17.1	
G1	5.7	
G2	7.2	
H1	7.7	
H2	35.0	
H3	66.9	
Total	311.6	Direct summation
O_BASIN_H	248.5	Less than or equal to historic at same locati

Pond B Developed Parameters				
Catchment Percent				
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.	
B1	0.090	57.78	4.1	
B2	0.056	35.77	11.7	
B3	0.002	1.10	33.7	
Total		94.65	7.3	

Peak Storage Volume		Peak Release
(cu-ft) (ac-ft)		(cfs)
103,808	2.4	216.7

Pre-Development Flow		
Catchment	Peak Flow	
Name/ID	(cfs)	
B1	148.9	
B2	75.8	1
B3	18.8	
B4	19.6	
Total	263.0	
O_BASIN_B	262.7	
		-

Post-Development Flow		1
Catchment	Peak Flow	
Name/ID	(cfs)	
B1	182.0	Detained
B2	49.5	Detained
B3	3.0	Detained
B4	15.1	Detained
B5	18.9	Undetained
B6	33.9	Undetained
Total 302.3		Direct summation
O_BASIN_B	262.4	Less than or equal to historic at same location

Pond C Developed Parameters				
Catchment Percen				
Name/ID	Area (sq.mi.)	Area (ac.)	Imperv.	
C1	0.025	15.94	10.5	
C2	0.003	1.98	20.9	
C3	0.033	21.39	9.3	
Total		39.31	10.4	

Peak Storage Volume		Peak Release
(cu-ft) (ac-ft)		(cfs)

Pre-Development Flow		
Catchment Peak Flow		
Name/ID	(cfs)	
C1	24.7	
C2	39.8	
C3	9.7	
C4	4.0	
Total	78.2	
O_BASIN_C	78.0	

Post-Develo	pment Flow	
Catchment	Peak Flow	
Name/ID	(cfs)	
C1	27.7	Detained
C2	3.0	Detained
C3	39.0	Detained
C4	10.3	Undetained
C5	4.0	Undetained
Total	84.1	Direct summation
O_BASIN_C	73.2	Less than or equal to historic at same location



Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

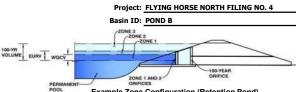
El Paso County, Colorado

## POND B

#### DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

Depth Increment =

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

#### Watershed Information

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	105.65	acres
Watershed Length =	3,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	1,000	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.035	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	8.25%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	100.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input	-

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

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydro	graph Procedu	ire.	Optional User	Over
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.50	acre-feet		acre-
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.81	acre-feet		acre-
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	1.27	acre-feet	1.19	inche
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	2.93	acre-feet	1.50	inche
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	4.61	acre-feet	1.75	inche
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	7.66	acre-feet	2.00	inche
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	9.71	acre-feet	2.25	inche
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	12.69	acre-feet	2.52	inche
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) =	18.09	acre-feet		inche
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.50	acre-feet		
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.80	acre-feet		
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.83	acre-feet		
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	2.63	acre-feet		
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	2.73	acre-feet		
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	3.57	acre-feet		

		Depth Increment =		ft							
ond)		Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Optional Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Optional Override Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Area (acre)	Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Volume (ac-ft)
	7526	Top of Micropool		0.00				10	0.000		
		7526.5		0.50				2,138	0.049	537	0.012
		7527.0		1.00				7,169	0.165	2,864	0.066
		7527.5		1.50				13,715	0.315	8,085	0.186
		7528.0		2.00				18,729	0.430	16,196	0.372
		7528.5		2.50				23,635	0.543	26,787	0.615
		7529.0		3.00				27,602	0.634	39,596	0.909
		7529.5		3.50				30,042	0.690	54,007	1.240
		7530.0		4.00				32,274	0.741	69,586	1.597
		7530.5		4.50				34,626	0.795	86,311	1.981
		7531.0		5.00				37,052	0.851	104,230	2.393
		7531.5		5.50				39,551	0.908	123,381	2.832
		7532.0		6.00				42,125	0.967	143,800	3.301
		7532.5		6.50				44,776	1.028	165,525	3.800
onal Use	r Overrides	7533.0		7.00				47,667	1.094	188,636	4.330
	acre-feet										
	acre-feet										
1.19	inches										
1.50	inches										
1.75	inches										
2.00	inches										
2.25	inches										
2.52	inches										
	inches										
l deten											
	ess than										
-year vo	oiume.										

#### Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.50	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.31	acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (User Defined - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.51	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.32	acre-feet

**Total detention** volume is less th 100-year volume

#### DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022) Project: FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 4 Basin ID: POND B Estimated Estimated Stage (ft) Volume (ac-ft) Outlet Type OLUME EURY WOCY Zone 1 (WQCV) 2.28 0.500 Orifice Plate 100-YEAR Zone 2 (EURV) 2.84 0.307 Circular Orifice Weir&Pipe (Restrict) PERM Zone 3 (User) 4.92 1.513 Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond) Total (all zones) 2.320 User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP) Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = N/A ft (distance below the filtration media surface) Underdrain Orifice Area N/A ft<sup>2</sup> Underdrain Orifice Centroid = Underdrain Orifice Diameter = N/A inches 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) Calculated Parameters for Plate WQ Orifice Area per Row : Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 1.521E-02 ft<sup>2</sup> Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 2.28 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Elliptical Half-Width = N/A feet Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = 9.20 Elliptical Slot Centroid : N/A feet inches Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = 2.19 sq. inches (diameter = 1-5/8 inches) Elliptical Slot Area N/A ft2 User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest) Row 1 (required) Row 2 (optional) Row 3 (optional) Row 4 (optional) Row 5 (optional) Row 6 (optional) Row 7 (optional) Row 8 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft) 0.00 0.80 1.60 Orifice Area (sq. inches) 2.19 2.19 2 19 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) Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice Zone 2 Circular Not Selected Zone 2 Circular Not Selected Invert of Vertical Orifice = 2.28 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Area 0.01 N/A ft<sup>2</sup> Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 2.84 N/A Vertical Orifice Centroid = 0.04 N/A feet Vertical Orifice Diameter = 1.00 N/A inches User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = 2.85 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Height of Grate Upper Edge, $H_t$ = 2.85 N/A feet Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = 30.00 N/A feet Overflow Weir Slope Length = 5.00 N/A feet H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = Overflow Weir Grate Slope = 0.00 N/A 5.89 N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = 5.00 N/A feet 104.40 N/A ft<sup>2</sup> Type C Grate Overflow Grate Type = N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = 52.20 N/A ft Debris Clogging % = 50% N/A 0/0 User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice) Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe Outlet Orifice Area 3.70 N/A ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 17.71 N/A ft<sup>2</sup> Outlet Orifice Centroid 2.28 Outlet Pipe Diameter = 60.00 N/A inches N/A feet Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = 50.75 inches Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe = 2.33 N/A radians User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal) Calculated Parameters for Spillway Spillway Invert Stage= ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Spillway Design Flow Depth= 5.10 0.86 feet Spillway Crest Length = 100.00 feet Stage at Top of Freeboard = 6.96 feet Spillway End Slopes = 4.00 lh:v Basin Area at Top of Freeboard 1.09 acres Freeboard above Max Water Surface = Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = 1.00 feet 4.29 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) EURV Design Storm Return Period WQCV 5 Year 10 Year 25 Year 50 Year 100 Year 500 Year 2 Year One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) : N/A N/A 1.19 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.52 3.14 CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) 0.500 0.807 1.270 2.932 4,609 7.657 9.710 12.690 18.086 User Override Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = N/A N/A 1.270 3.472 4.609 7.657 9.710 17.082 18.086 CUHP Predevelopment Peak O (cfs) = N/A N/A 14.9 41.7 63.1 109.6 138.0 172.8 240.7 OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = N/A N/A 216.0 1.04 2.04 Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = N/A N/A 0.14 0.39 0.60 1.31 2.28 Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = N/A N/A 21.5 59.1 70.7 116.9 145.3 247.1 248.6 Peak Outflow Q (cfs) : 0.3 0.3 45.1 59.7 109.1 139.2 216.0 216.7 Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = N/A N/A N/A 1.1 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 Structure Controlling Flow Vertical Orifice 1 Overflow Weir 1 Outlet Plate 1 Plate Outlet Plate Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = N/A N/A 0.06 0.4 0.6 1.0 2.1 N/A 1.3 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = N/A Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = 48 48 41 31 16 14 38 27 Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) = 40 52 54 50 48 44 42 36 35 3.50 Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) = 2.28 2.84 3.00 3.39 3.83 4.00 4.99 5.04

Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =

Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =

Elevation (ft) =

Pond Bottom (ft) =

0.49

0.50

7528.28

7526.00

0.60

0.81

7528.84

0.63

0.91

0.68

1.16

0.69

1.24

0.72

1.47

0.74

1.59

SWMM volume

0.85

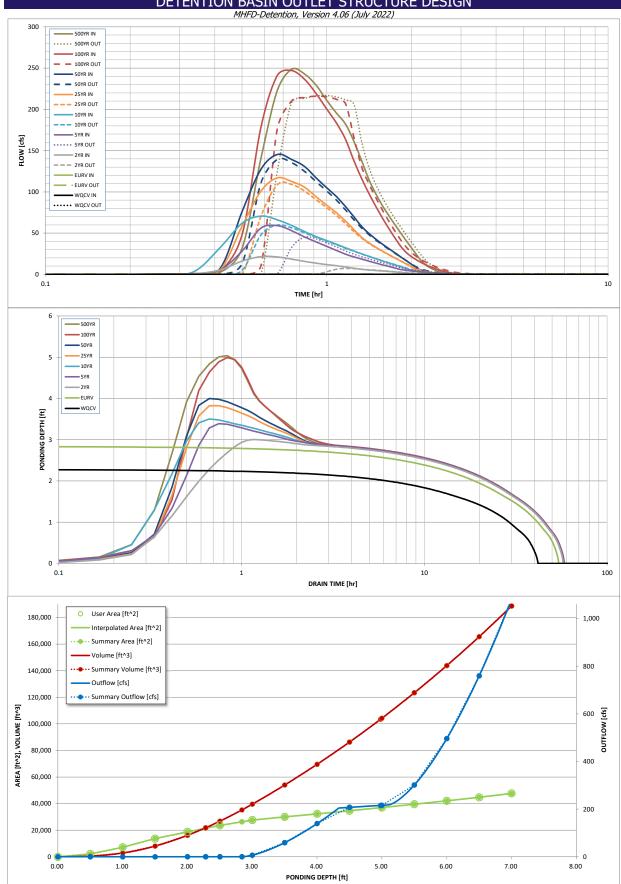
2.38

7530.99

103,808

0.85

2.42



## 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.

	SOURCE				his workbook wi USER	th inflow hydrog CUHP	raphs developed CUHP	d in a separate pr		СШНР
Time Interval	TIME	CUHP WQCV [cfs]	CUHP EURV [cfs]	CUHP 2 Year [cfs]		10 Year [cfs]		CUHP	USER 100 Year [cfs]	CUHP
	0:00:00									
5.00 min	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	0.00	0.00
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.05
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.84	2.56	0.51	0.61	0.81	2.42
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	5.28	5.28	32.00	5.01	6.58	4.04	31.16
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	16.15	28.18	61.85	58.31	75.74	47.72	140.12
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	21.48	55.99	70.65	100.78	127.30	177.86	222.60
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	21.19	59.11	66.12	116.93	145.33	240.83	248.61
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	18.41	52.91	59.32	112.63	139.24	247.06	242.92
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	15.77	45.39	51.88	105.76	130.83 116.93	236.61	229.34
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	13.51 11.89	39.31 33.91	45.74 40.89	94.10 83.71	116.93	219.08 200.33	210.73 195.31
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	10.45	28.93	36.47	74.57	94.22	183.22	195.51
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	8.87	24.45	32.13	64.62	82.26	163.76	160.97
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	7.27	21.11	28.23	54.18	69.62	137.51	137.05
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	6.00	18.47	24.80	44.69	57.74	115.66	114.12
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	5.21	15.99	21.68	37.99	49.23	97.45	96.67
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	4.56	13.64	18.77	32.53	42.20	81.53	82.47
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	3.98	11.47	16.17	27.90	36.24	67.41	70.56
	1:40:00 1:45:00	0.00	0.00	3.40	9.51	13.77	23.69	30.82	54.87	59.85
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	2.83 2.28	7.57 5.83	11.49 9.29	19.86 16.17	25.89 21.17	43.86 33.94	50.04 40.82
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	1.71	4.79	7.07	12.63	16.64	26.61	32.21
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.15	4.12	4.87	9.19	12.28	21.52	24.12
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.67	3.56	3.31	5.81	7.96	17.61	16.50
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.42	3.01	2.45	3.59	5.15	14.31	11.29
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.30	2.51	1.89	2.28	3.44	11.60	7.89
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.04	1.47	1.48	2.35	9.28	5.46
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.18	1.60	1.14	0.95	1.58	7.30	3.68
	2:30:00 2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.18	0.86	0.62	1.08	5.61	2.39
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.81	0.63	0.40	0.71 0.46	4.07	1.45 0.84
	2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.40	0.31	0.17	0.31	1.87	0.55
	2:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.31	0.21	0.12	0.22	1.28	0.38
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.24	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.88	0.30
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.19	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.58	0.24
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.15	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.37	0.18
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.23	0.13
	3:15:00 3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.15	0.09
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.03
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.03
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
	3:55:00 4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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 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 4:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:05:00 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 5:30:00	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
	5:40:00	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
							0.00			0.00
	5:50:00 5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically. The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow		Area	Stage	Total Outflow	Stage
Stage - Storage Description	[ft]	[ft <sup>2</sup> ]	[acres]	[ft <sup>3</sup> ]	[ac-ft]	[cfs]		[ft <sup>2</sup> ]	Area	[cfs]	Release
		10	0.000	0	0.000	0.00	Faultant unsulta instude that	10	0 10	0.00	0.0
	0.00						For best results, include the stages of all grade slope				0.5 0.05
	0.50	2,138	0.049	537	0.012	0.05	changes (e.g. ISV and Floor)	2,138	0.5 2138.28	0.05	
	1.00	7,169	0.165	2,864	0.066	0.11	from the S-A-V table on	7,169	1 7169.09	0.11	1 0.11
	1.50	13,715	0.315	8,085	0.186	0.15	Sheet 'Basin'.	13,715	1.5 13715.31	0.15	1.5 0.15
	2.00	18,729	0.430	16,196	0.372	0.23	-	18,729	2 18728.56	0.23	2 0.23
	2.28	21,476	0.493	21,824	0.501	0.26	Also include the inverts of all	21,476	2.28 21475.96	0.26	2.28 0.2
	2.50	23,635	0.543	26,787	0.615	0.29	outlets (e.g. vertical orifice, overflow grate, and spillway,	23,635	2.5 23634.63	0.29	2.5 0.2
	2.84	26,333	0.605	35,281	0.810	0.33	where applicable).	26,333	2.84 26332.66	0.33	2.84 0.3
	3.00	27,602	0.634	39,596	0.909	6.89		27,602	3 27602.32	6.89	3 6.89
	3.50	30,042	0.690	54,007	1.240	59.48	4	30,042	3.5 30042.07	59.48	3.5 59.4
	4.00	32,274	0.741	69,586	1.597	139.49	4	32,274	4 32273.85	139.49	4 139.4
	4.50	34,626	0.795	86,311	1.981	207.54	4	34,626	4.5 34626.01	207.54	4.5 207.
	4.98	36,955	0.848	103,490	2.376	215.79	4	36,955	4.98 36954.82	215.79	4.98 215
	5.00	37,052	0.851	104,230	2.393	216.13	4	37,052	5 37051.85	216.13	5 216.1
	5.50	39,551	0.908	123,381	2.832	301.25	4	39,551	5.5 39551.39	301.25	5.5 301.
	6.00	42,125	0.967	143,800	3.301	495.87	4	42,125	6 42124.62	495.87	6 495.8
	6.50	44,776	1.028	165,525	3.800	759.26		44,776	6.5 44775.53	759.26	6.5 759.
	7.00	47,667	1.094	188,636	4.330	1,080.97		47,667	7 47666.69	1,080.97	7 1080.
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Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)								
		(Version 3.07, March 2018) Sheet 1 of 3						
Designer: Company:	RICHARD LYON, PE							
Date:	August 19, 2024							
Project:	FLYING HORSE NORTH - FILING NO. 4							
Location:	POND B							
1. Basin Storage	/olume							
A) Effective Imp	perviousness of Tributary Area, $I_a$	l <sub>a</sub> = <u>7.5</u> %						
B) Tributary Are	ea's Imperviousness Ratio (i = $I_a/100$ )	i =0.075						
C) Contributing	y Watershed Area	Area = 109.200 ac						
	heds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average tucing Storm	d <sub>6</sub> = in						
E) Design Con (Select EUR	cept V when also designing for flood control)	Choose One Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)						
	ıme (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time 1.0 * (0.91 * i <sup>3</sup> - 1.19 * i <sup>2</sup> + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area )	V <sub>DESIGN</sub> = ac-ft						
Water Qual	heds Outside of the Denver Region, ity Capture Volume $_{R} = (d_{\delta}^{*}(V_{\text{DESIGN}}/0.43))$	V <sub>DESIGN OTHER</sub> =ac-ft						
	of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume fferent WQCV Design Volume is desired)	V <sub>DESIGN USER</sub> =0.475ac-ft						
i) Percenta ii) Percent	ologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed age of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils age of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils tage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils	$     HSG_{A} = \frac{0}{100} \% \\     HSG_{B} = \frac{100}{\%} \% \\     HSG_{CD} = \frac{0}{0} \% $						
For HSG A For HSG B	an Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume : EURV <sub>A</sub> = 1.68 * $i^{1/20}$ : EURV <sub>B</sub> = 1.36 * $i^{1.08}$ //D: EURV <sub>CID</sub> = 1.20 * $i^{1.08}$	EURV <sub>DESIGN</sub> = ac-f t						
	of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume fferent EURV Design Volume is desired)	EURV <sub>DESIGN USER</sub> = 0.752 ac-f t						
	ength to Width Ratio to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)	L : W = 2.0 : 1						
3. Basin Side Slop	Des							
,	num Side Slopes distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)	Z = ft / ft						
4. Inlet								
	eans of providing energy dissipation at concentrated							
inflow locati								
5. Forebay								
A) Minimum Fo	orebay Volume = 3% of the WQCV)	V <sub>FMIN</sub> =0.014 ac-ft						
B) Actual Fore		V <sub>F</sub> = 0.014 ac-ft						
C) Forebay Dep (D <sub>F</sub>		D <sub>F</sub> = 18.0 in						
D) Forebay Dis								
, -	ed 100-year Peak Discharge	Q <sub>100</sub> = 187.60 cfs						
,	Discharge Design Flow	$Q_{100} = 187.00$ cfs $Q_F = 3.75$ cfs						
E) Forebay Dis	charge Design	Choose One O Berm With Pipe O Wall with Rect. Notch O Wall with V-Notch Weir						
F) Discharge P	ipe Size (minimum 8-inches)	Calculated D <sub>P</sub> = in						
G) Rectangular	Notch Width	Calculated W <sub>N</sub> = 11.0 in						

Filing 4 Pond B - UD BMP, EDB

Design Procedure Form: I	Extended Detention Basin (EDB)
Designer:     RICHARD LYON, PE       Company:     HR GREEN       Date:     August 19, 2024       Project:     FLYING HORSE NORTH - FILING NO. 4       Location:     POND B	Sheet 2 of 3
6. Trickle Channel A) Type of Trickle Channel	Choose One Concrete Soft Bottom
F) Slope of Trickle Channel	S = 0.0050 ft / ft
<ul> <li>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</li> <li>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)</li> <li>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft<sup>2</sup> minimum)</li> <li>C) Outlet Type</li> </ul>	$D_{M} = \underbrace{2.5}_{M} \text{ ft}$ $A_{M} = \underbrace{10}_{Sq} \text{ ft}$ $\underbrace{Choose One}_{Orifice Plate}_{Orifice Plate}_{Other (Describe):}$
D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention) E) Total Outlet Area	D <sub>orifice</sub> =inches A <sub>ct</sub> =square inches
<ul> <li>8. Initial Surcharge Volume</li> <li>A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</li> <li>B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</li> <li>C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool</li> </ul>	$D_{is} =$ in $V_{is} =$ 62 cu ft $V_{s} =$ cu ft
<ul> <li>9. Trash Rack <ul> <li>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: A<sub>t</sub> = A<sub>at</sub> * 38.5*(e<sup>-0.095D</sup>)</li> <li>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.)</li> <li>Other (Y/N): N</li> </ul> </li> <li>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</li> <li>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</li> <li>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV)     (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</li> <li>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H<sub>TR</sub>)</li> <li>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W<sub>opening</sub>)     (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</li> </ul>	A <sub>i</sub> =

PROJECT	: FLYING HORSE I	NORTH FILING 4								
DATE	E: 8/19/2024									
DESIGNED BY	: RDL									
CHECKED BY	: RDL									
POND OR DF	P: POND B									
	11	NNER DIMENSIONS	OUTER D	IMENSIONS						
	LENGTH									
	L1	5 FT		5.83 FT	T-5		Exten	ded Deter	tion Basi	n (EDB)
	L2	22.333 FT		23.166 FT			Laten	ucu Detter	Ition Dasi	n (LDD)
	L3	5 FT		5.83 FT		Tak	EDB-4 FDB	component criter	ia	
	INNER L	32.333 FT	OUTER TOTAL L	33.999 FT	· · · · ·	On-Site EDBs	de Transverse com	C COMPANY SCHOOL ST	Constitutional statute	arran and
						for Watersheds up to 1 Impervious	EDBs with Watersheds between 1 and 2 Impervious	EDBs with Watersheds up to 5 Impervious	EDBs with Watersheds over 5 Impervious	EDBs with Watersheds over 20 Impervious
	WIDTH					Acrel	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
	W1	5 FT	( 1 2)	5.83 FT				0741 747 F	1065000 12500.000	Release 2% of
	W2	16.74975 FT (75% o	f L2)	17.58 FT			Release 2% of the undetained	Release 2% of the undetained	Release 2% of the undetained	the undetained
	W3	5 FT		5.83 FT	Forebay Release and		100-year peak discharge by	100-year peak discharge by	100-year peak discharge by	100-year peak discharge by
	INNER W	26.750 FT	OUTER TOTAL W	28.416 FT	Configuration		way of a	way of a	way of a	way of a wall/notch or
	BAFFLE	(6'x0.83' + 4'x0.83')					wall/notch configuration	wall/notch configuration	wall/notch configuration	berm/pipe <sup>2</sup> configuration
	AREA	(6 x0.83 + 4 x0.83 ) 8.33 SF			_					configuration
	AREA	0.55 JF			Minimum	EDBs should	a) Baata norres	e entre entr	reaki cirkasesi	19870 ALCO
TRIANGLES	5	60	× 12	- 3	Forebay	not be used for	1% of the WQCV	2% of the WQCV	3% of the WQCV	3% of the WQCV
RECTANGLE	374.072166			-13-	Volume	watersheds with less than	215996750	0.000	0.000	0.000
BAFFLE	8.3	-		PIPE OR	Maximum Forebay Depth	1 impervious	12 inches	18 inches	18 inches	30 inches
TOTAL SURFACE AREA	415.742166	-	OUTFLOW NOTCH	- CL RUNDOWN CHANNEL	Porebay Depth	acre.	≥ the	≥the	≥the	≥the
OTAL SUNTACLANLA	415.742100		avise .	NOTCH (INFLOW)	Trickle		maximum	maximum	maximum	maximum
			Si la	//	Capacity		forebay outlet	forebay outlet	forebay outlet	forebay outlet
OREBAY HT.	1.	5 FT	1	//	Micropool		capacity Area ≥ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	capacity Area ≥ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	capacity Area ≥ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	capacity Area ≥ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>
					Initial		H1222000000000000		$Area \ge 10 \text{ ft}$ Depth $\ge 4 \text{ in}$ .	$Area \ge 10 \text{ ft}$ Depth $\ge 4 \text{ in}.$
FOREBAY VOLUME	623.6132501	CF SUFFIC	YES		Surcharge Volume		Depth ≥ 4 inches	Depth ≥ 4 inches	Volume ≥ 0.3% WQCV	Volume ≥ 0.3% WQCV
	23.09678704	СҮ			1 FDB	1.10	1		C	
	0.01431619	AC-FT			EDBs are not re garden.	ecommended for si	tes with less than	2 impervious acre	<ol> <li>consider a sand</li> </ol>	a infer or rain
					2 Round up to the	first standard pipe	size (minimum 8	inches).		
REQ'D VOL (3% WQCV)	0.01425	AC-FT								
per UD-BMP calc)	620.73	CF								
Notch Width per UD-BMP	11.0	in								

## **Worksheet for Pond B Spillway**

Project Description		
Solve For	Headwater Elevation	
Input Data		
Discharge	247.10 cfs	
Crest Elevation	7,531.10 ft	
Tailwater Elevation	7,522.00 ft	
Crest Surface Type	Gravel	
Crest Breadth	75.00 ft	
Crest Length	100.0 ft	
Results		
Headwater Elevation	7,532.02 ft	
Headwater Height Above Crest	0.92 ft	
Tailwater Height Above Crest	-9.10 ft	
Weir Coefficient	2.81 ft^(1/2)/s	
Submergence Factor	1.000	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient	2.81 ft^(1/2)/s	
Flow Area	91.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Velocity	2.69 ft/s	
Wetted Perimeter	101.8 ft	
Top Width	100.00 ft	

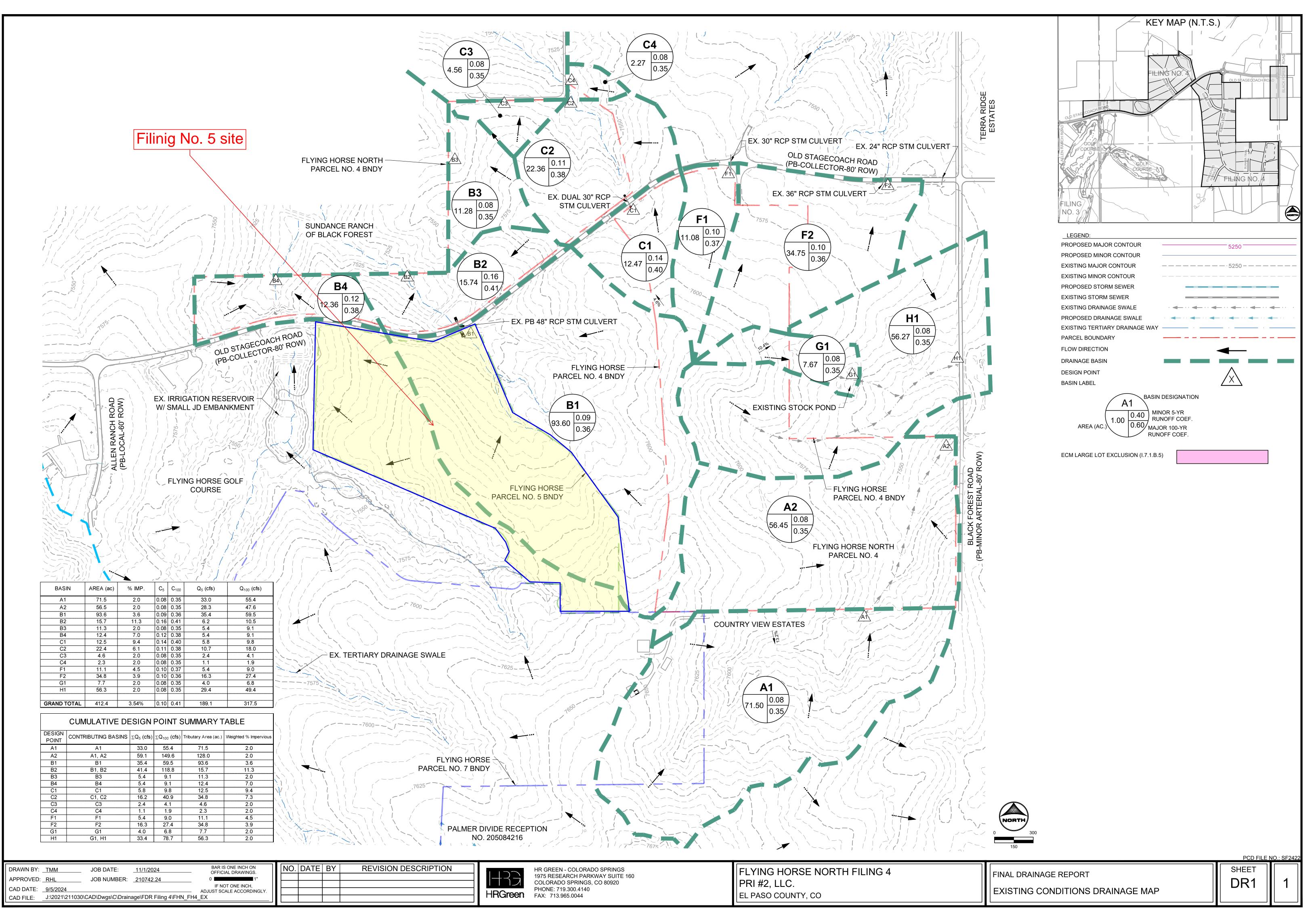


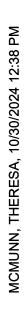
Flying Horse North Filing No. 4 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030

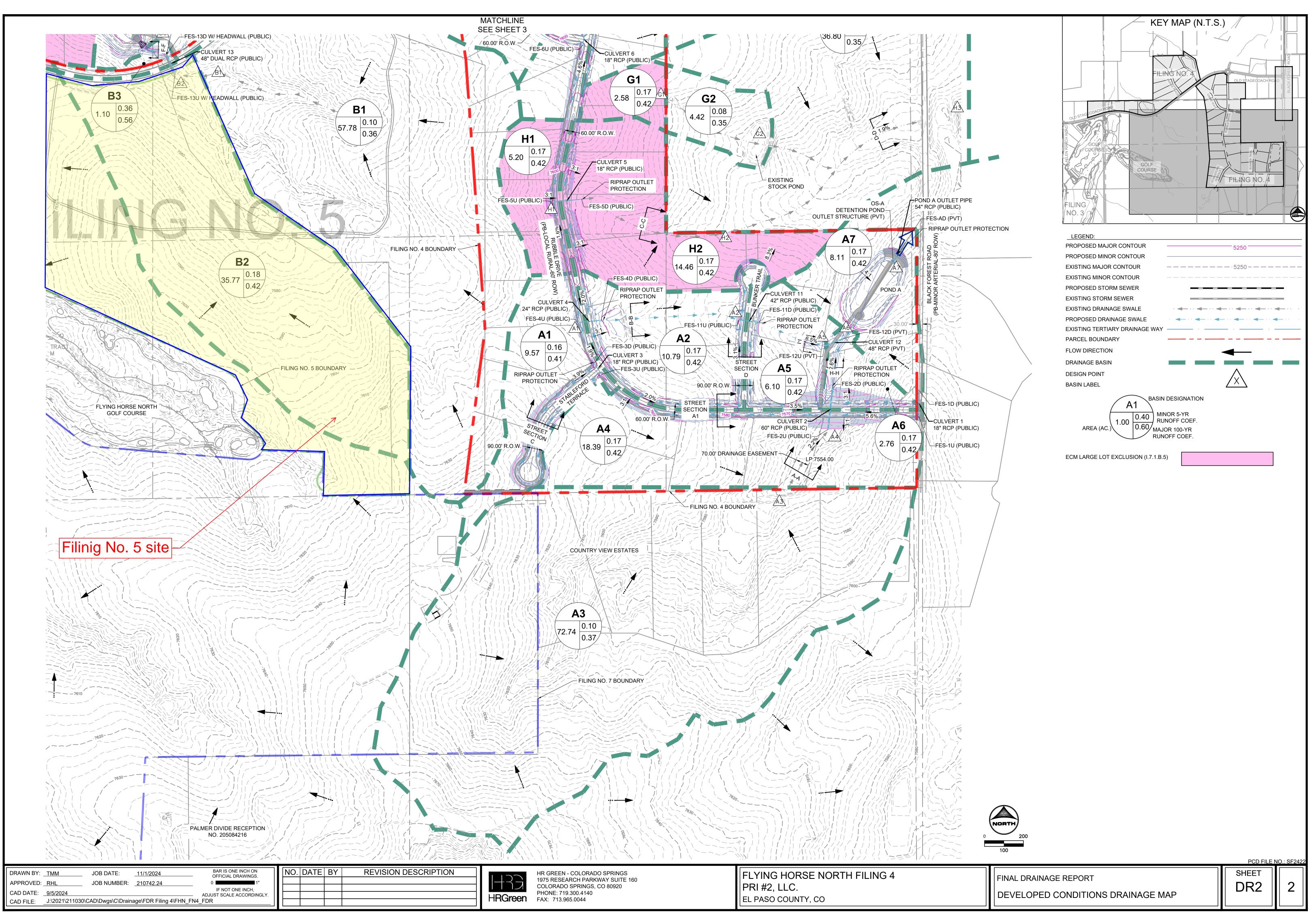
El Paso County, Colorado

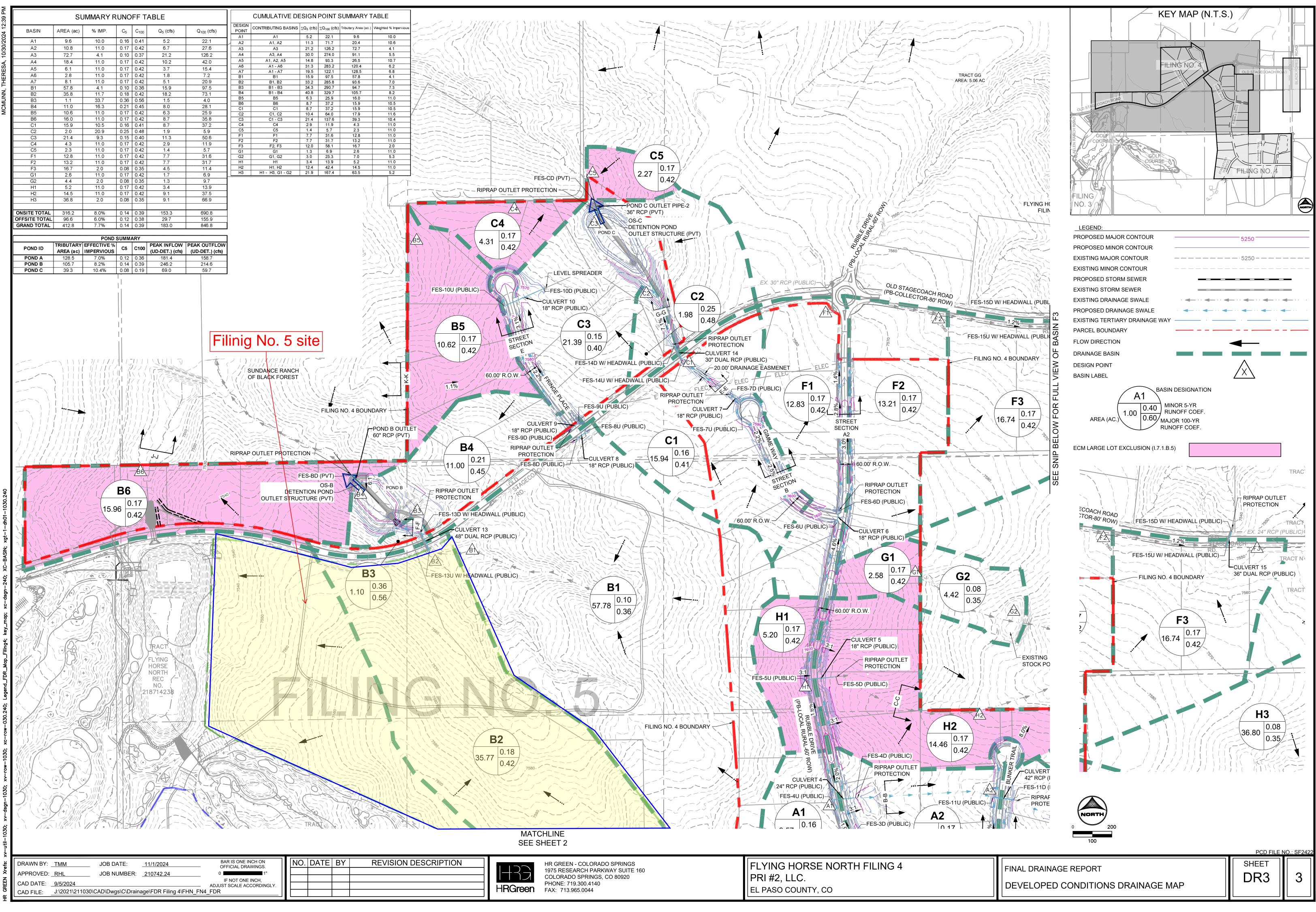
## **APPENDIX F**

## **DRAINAGE MAPS**











INNOVATIVE DESIGN. CLASSIC RESULTS.

# FLYING HORSE NORTH

# **IRRIGATION RESERVOIR EMBANKMENT**

# **DESIGN REPORT**

# DAMID: 080459 Construction File No.: C-2085

AUGUST 2018

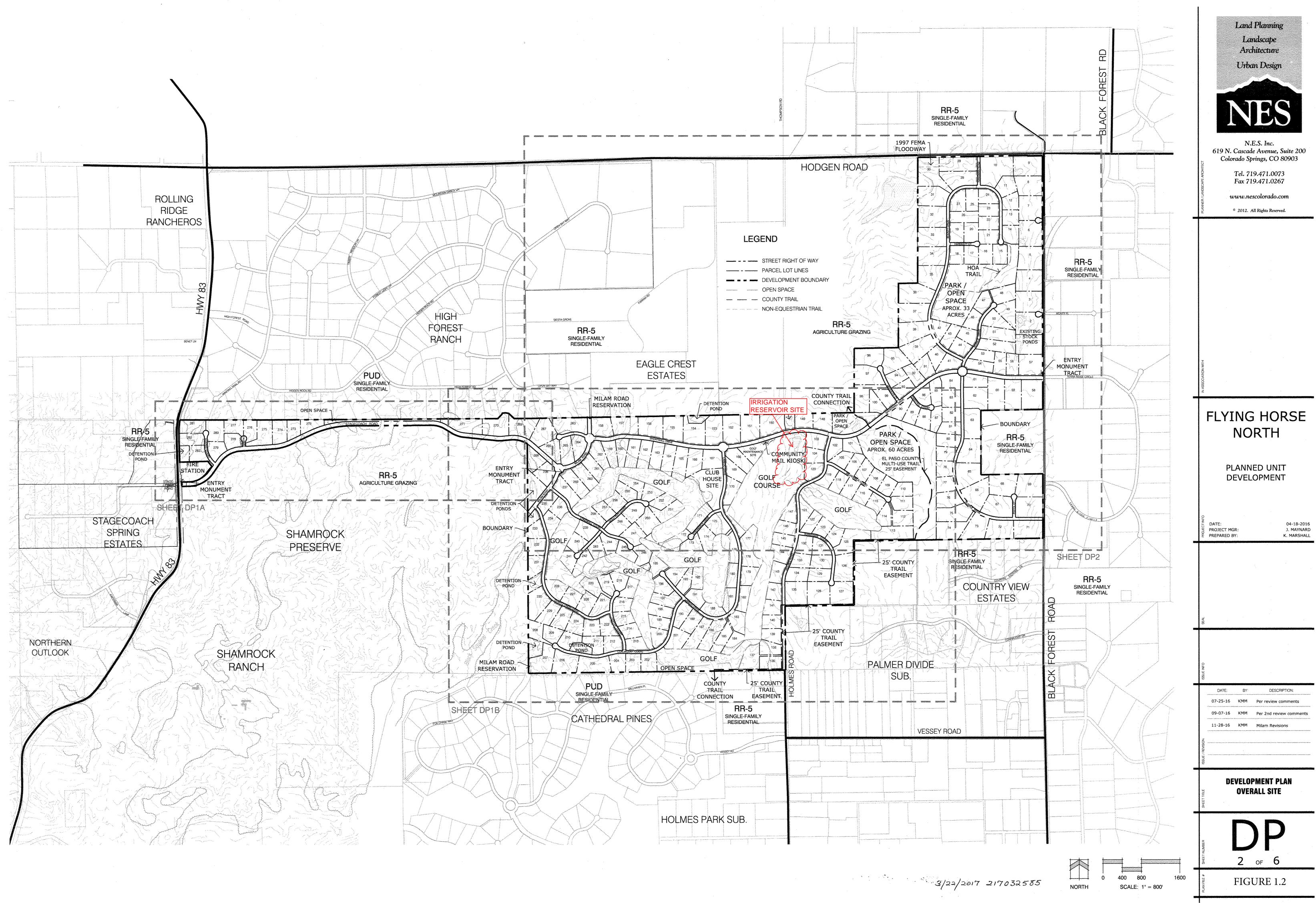
Prepared for: **PRI #2 LLC** 6385 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 200 COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80919 (719) 592-9333

Prepared by: CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS 619 N. CASCADE AVE SUITE 200 COLORADO SPRINGS CO 80903 (719) 785-0790

> Job no. 1096.11 PCD File No. SF-18-001



619 N. Cascade Ave, Suite 200 | Colorado Springs, CO 80903 | (719) 785-0790



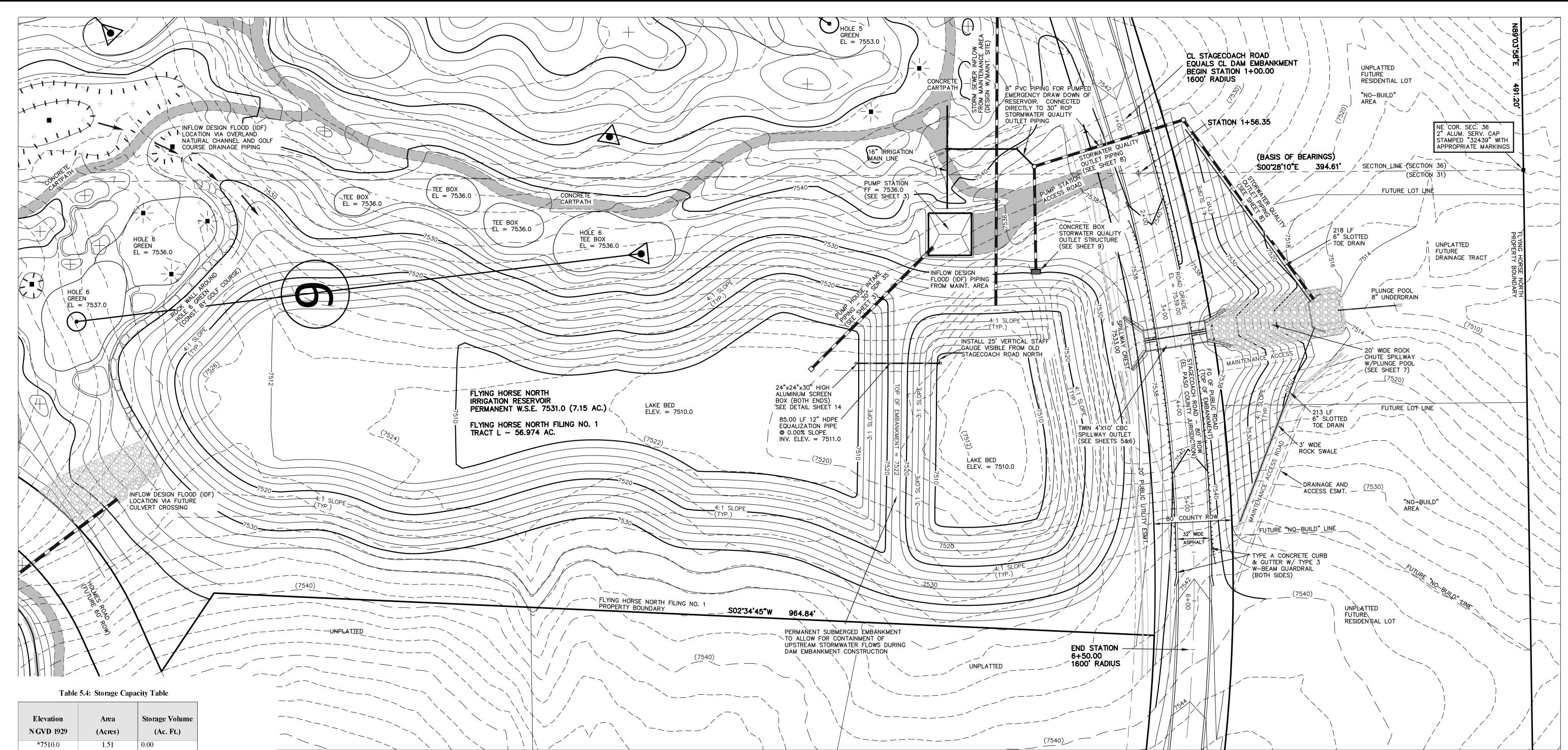


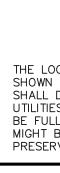
Table 5.4:	Storage	Capacity	Table
------------	---------	----------	-------

Elevation	Area	Storage Volu
N GVD 1929	(Acres)	(Ac. Ft.)
*7510.0	1.51	0.00
*7511.0	1.99	1.74
*7512.0	2.52	3.99
*7513.0	2.85	6.68
*7514.0	3.05	9.63
*7515.0	3.26	12.78
7516.0	3.48	16.15
7517.0	3.70	19.74
7518.0	3.93	23.56
7519.0	4.16	27.60
7520.0	4.40	31.88
7521.0	4.64	36.40
7522.0	4.88	41.16
7523.0	5.14	46.17
7524.0	5.36	51.42
7525.0	5.59	56.89
7526.0	5.84	62.61
7527.0	6.08	68.57
7528.0	6.33	74.77
7529.0	6.57	81.22
7530.0	6.81	87.91
7531.0	7.15	94.89
7532.0	7.52	102.22
7533.0	7.83	109.90
7534.0	8.37	118.00
7535.0	8.77	126.57
7536.0	9.17	135.53

	Table 5
	Discharge (d
Elevation	(SWQ Outlet

	Discharge (cfs)	Discharge (cfs)	Discharge (cfs)
Elevation	(SWQ Outlet Box)	(Twin CBC Spillway)	(Total)
7531.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7532.0	13.89	0.0	13.89
7533.0	27.77	0.0	27.77
7534.0	51.31	49.05	100.36
7535.0	69.52	138.56	208.08
7536.0	74.61	254.72	329.33
Permanent W	/SE = 7531.0		

Top of SWQ Outlet box = 7533.0Spillway elevation = 7533.0



# 5.5: Reservoir Discharge Table

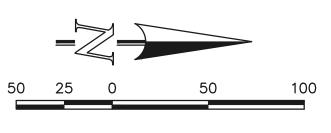
# NOTES:

- 1. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAPPING PRODUCED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY NORTH AMERICAN MAPPING IN 2009. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS BASED ON LOCAL CALIBRATION TIED TO SECTION CORNER AND VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NGVD 1929 DATUM.
- 2. PERMANENT WSE = 7531.0
- 3. RESERVOIR LINER INSTALLED UP TO ELEVATION 7534.0

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG, CALL UTILITY LOCATORS	NO.	REVISION	DATE	REVIEW:
811	1	REVISED PER STATE COMMENTS	5-14-18	PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUF
UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO IT'S THE LAW	2	REVISED PER COUNTY COMMENTS	7-31-18	CLASSIC CONSULTING ENGINEERS
LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE /N IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR L DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING				
TIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHAL JLLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH T BE CAUSED BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND ERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.				MARC A. WHORTON, COLORADO
	-			

# STAFF GAUGE DETAILS:

- 1. 12"X25'X1/2" PVC
- 2. LASER CUT ACRYLIC NUMBERS AND HATCH MARKS LIQUID WELDED TO PVC ON 1 FT. INCREMENTS
- 3. MOUNTED ON ALUMINUM FRAME WITH CROSS BRACKETS ANCHORED INTO SLOPE
- 4. BASE FASTENED TO 12" PIPE
- 5. ELEVATION DISPLAY RANGE: 7512-7535



SCALE: 1'' = 50'

# **FIGURE 1.3**

STATE ENGINEER'S CONSTRUCTION FILE NUMBER: C-2085



#### SECTION 4: RESERVOIR AND DAM

#### 4.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

The proposed dam for the Flying Horse North Irrigation Reservoir was designed in accordance with Rule 5 of the State of Colorado Rules and Regulations for Dam Safety and Dam Construction, dated January 2007.

#### 4.2 **RESERVOIR**

This watershed will contain development of a private golf course (currently under construction) including an outdoor golf maintenance facility, along with 2.5 ac. rural residential lot development accessed by rural County paved roadways. As such, the irrigation reservoir will also be designed with a separate stormwater detention and SWQ component per El Paso County criteria. This separate structure will be in the form of a concrete outlet box with an orifice plate and 30" RCP outlet allowing the release of the smaller storm events to meet the standards as specified per this criteria and the County's MS4 permit with the State. This SWQ release through the 30" RCP will be constructed outside of the reservoir embankment. The specific location of this reservoir is within a portion of Section 36, township 11 south, range 66 west of the sixth principal meridian, and a portion of Section 31 township 11 south, range 65 west of the sixth principal meridian, El Paso County Colorado. (See Figure 1.3)

The reservoir has a surface area at its permanent WSE (Elev. 7531.0) of 7.0 acres with a storage volume of 94.9 acre feet. The maximum depth at this elevation is 21 feet with the lake bed at 7510. The reservoir will have a liner constructed of a flexible membrane. This liner will be laid up to a maximum elevation of 7534. The reservoir is supplied by water from a well located on the Clubhouse site within the development approximately 1/4 mile west of the reservoir. The level in the reservoir is controlled by the two outlet structures. The Detention/SWQ structure will facilitate the State required 72 hr. drain time for the smaller stormwater events and help maintain the permanent water level while the twin box culvert spillway will allow for the County required 100 yr. detention release of the major stormwater events. The total storage capacity table is found in Section 5, Table 5.4.

### 4.3 DAM EMBANKMENT

The dam embankment for this reservoir will be constructed within the County owned and maintained Old Stagecoach Road (80' ROW - Collector). The subdivision Improvement Agreement (SIA) as required by El



Paso County for this subdivision, will be recorded along with the Final Plat and specify ownership and maintenance responsibilities related to the embankment and associated drainage structures. The crest of the embankment, which will be the finished grade of asphalt for the roadway is at elevation 7539.0 at the lowest point. The regulatory height from the twin box culvert emergency spillway invert to the native channel grade equals 23.0°. The length of the embankment measured from the toe of slopes on each side is approximately 450°. Both the upstream and downstream slopes of the embankment will be constructed at no greater than a 4:1 slope. The roadway will have a typical 2% crown with an asphalt width of 32.0° with El Paso County Type A concrete curb and gutter on both sides and then 6:1 maximum to edge of ROW with a County required clear zone of 14.0°. The twin box culvert emergency spillway structure is outside this clear zone. El Paso County will also require CDOT Type 3 W-Beam guardrail along both sides of the embankment. The embankment itself will be constructed of local material found on-site and tested by the Geotech. According to the State of Colorado Rules and Regulations for Dam Safety and Dam Construction, Rule 4.2.5.4, this facility is considered a "Small Jurisdictional Dam" given the jurisdictional height greater than 20 feet but less than 50 feet and a capacity greater than 100 acre-feet.

#### 4.4 SPILLWAY AND OUTLET WORKS

This facility will be designed with two separate outlet structures. One will facilitate the State/County required detention/SWQ component of the facility while the other will allow for the 100 yr. stormwater event and emergency flow situations. A low level outlet will be built into the pump station design allowing for an emergency drawdown of the reservoir to be with connection to the SWQ outlet piping.

#### Detention / SWQ Outlet

Per the County's MS4 permit with the State, this development is required to provide detention and stormwater quality within this reservoir facility. The design for this is being handled by a separate concrete outlet box constructed outside the formal dam embankment. This structure is a 4'x8' concrete box with a steel flow control plate and protective well screen located on the front. The control plate is designed with three rectangular holes to facilitate the State required drain times. The first hole is located at elevation 7531.0 with the top of box at elevation 7533.0. The top of box will be constructed with a grate to allow flows to enter the box as well. A 30" RCP outlet pipe will allow for the release of all the flows entering the box structure. The design of this structure meets all State and County requirements for both EURV and



WQCV. The 30" RCP outlet piping will be routed around the dam embankment and into the rock chute and plunge pool at the base of the emergency spillway.

### Spillway Outlet

Given that the embankment for this reservoir will be a County roadway, the conventional emergency spillway channel design at the crest of the embankment was not appropriate. But rather a concrete box culvert spillway design under the roadway to allow for both the major stormwater events and emergency release has been employed. Twin 4'x10' concrete box culverts (CBC) will facilitate the required releases. The crest of the spillway will be constructed at elevation 7533.0 where the release will then travel under the roadway and into a 20' wide rock chute. The rock chute will have a 4:1 slope with 3:1 side slopes and a total drop of 18.0' into a 2.0' deep plunge pool. The following roughness coefficients were used: CBCs 0.013 and Rock Chute 0.035. The rip-rap thickness will be 56'' with a gradation specified by the Geotech. (See Design Plans) The spillway CBCs and Rock Chute have been designed to accommodate both the 100 yr. release of 182 cfs with a headwater depth ratio (Hw/D) of 0.54 and the total basin inflow of 609 cfs with a (Hw/D) of 1.31. This design is within the maximum County criteria of (Hw/D) of 1.40. The freeboard design is as follows: 100 Yr. = 4.39' and 500 Yr. = 3.03'. The velocity at inlet of chute = 15.6 fps and velocity at outlet of chute = 6.99 fps, both at normal depth. 1.76' of Freeboard is included in chute design.

### Low Level Outlet

This reservoir will not be designed with a formal low level outlet given the nature of the facility and the ability for the pump station to facilitate the draining of the reservoir for embankment inspection or emergency purposes. Thus, directly off of the 16" irrigation main just outside the pump station, a 16"x8" tee with gate valves and a 8" drain line will be installed to allow for the pumped release and draining of the reservoir. This 8" drain line will then connect directly to the 30" RCP storm system via a Type II concrete storm manhole constructed as a part of the release of the Detention/SWQ component as required by El Paso County. This 30" storm system then daylights into the base of the rock chute and plunge pool on the backside of the embankment. The 8" drain line @ 110 psi is expected to release 800-1200 GPM. However, using the maximum pump station capacity of 2,250 GPM while opening system drain valves and irrigation heads, the drain time is as follows: As mentioned earlier, the pumps will allow for release down to an elevation of 7515.67. Based on the permanent WSE of 7531, this equates to a total of approximately 26 million gallons (MG) to be drained. The total drain time is estimated at approximately 8 days.



Hazard Classification" as described in section 5.6 of this report the Inflow Design Flood Requirements (IDF) as found in Rule 5.9.1, Table 5.1 utilize the (NOAA 14 – 24 Hr. duration) 100 Yr. storm event. The UD-Detention v3.07 spreadsheet (Per Urban Drainage Vol. 3) will also be utilized in the final design of the Detention and SWQ aspects of this facility. This spreadsheet uses 1 Hr. precipitation depths. See Table 5.1 for precipitation depth comparison. Please note that the higher precipitation amounts have been used for each return period.

Table 5.1: Precipitation Depth Comparison						
Return Period	1-Hr. Depth (City/County)	1-Hr. Depth (NOAA 14)	24-Hr. Depth (City/County)	24-Hr. Depth (NOAA 14)		
2	1.19	0.92	2.10	1.93		
5	1.50	1.20	2.70	2.44		
50	2.25	2.15	4.20	4.33		
100	2.52	2.49	4.60	5.04		

#### 5.2 WATER RIGHTS

Based on the water decree filed October 6, 2017 (See Appendix), PRI #2, LLC has the water rights to pump and store in the on-site Flying Horse North reservoir. PRI #2, LLC has a lease from the State Land Board for the following water rights: 515 AF in the Dawson, 577 AF in the Denver, 239 AF in the Arapahoe and 182 AF in the Laramie Fox Hills. The Arapahoe and Laramie Fox Hills are both deemed non-tributary reservoirs. The Flying Horse North Golf Course will take an average of 200 AF per year from their Arapahoe well that will be pumped into the reservoir. Evaporative loss is not an issue when pumping from a non-tributary source. Upon termination of the State Land Board Lease in 2048, all water rights revert automatically back to PRI #2, LLC who will own them in perpetuity.



### 5.3 WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

The watershed of the irrigation reservoir includes a total area of 366.8 acres within the East Cherry Creek drainage basin and just north of the Palmer Divide. A portion of this area is outside the Flying Horse North development as shown in basins OS-12, OS-13 and OS-14. These basins are both currently undeveloped and developed as County zoned RR-5 (5 ac. rural residential). All the on-site basins are zoned PUD for either 2.5 ac. rural residential or golf course/open space. (See Tables 5.2 and 5.3 for sub-basin CN values and associated Tc times) Nearly the entire watershed is outside of the black forest tree line and mainly consists of prairie grasses with grades ranging from 2%-20% with three major natural ravines that drain in a northwesterly direction directly towards the planned irrigation reservoir. The golf course layout aides in the natural conveyance of the majority of the stormwater flows to the reservoir. The storage capacity table for the reservoir is listed in Table 5.4.

	ALL	LAND ASSUM	IED 2 ACRE RES	SIDENTIAL LOT	SOR	
GOOD	CONDITION OF	PEN SPACE (L	AWNS, PARKS	GOLF COURSE	S, CEMETARIES	ETC.)
	CN	VALUES	- DEVELOP	PED COND	ITIONS	
BASIN	BASIN	GOLF C	OURSE (B)	2 AC. RE	SIDENTIAL (B)	COMPOSITE
(label)	AREA					C <sub>N</sub>
	(Ac)	CN	AREA	CN	AREA	
			(Ac.)		(Ac.)	
CC-1	22.3	61	0.0	65	22.3	65.0
CC-2	36.4	61	0.0	65	36.4	65.0
CC-3	51.9	61	19.1	65	32.8	63.5
CC-4A	108.2	61	63.2	65	45.0	62.7
CC-4B	17.0	61	5.5	65	11.5	63.7
OS-12	67.7	61	0.0	65	67.7	65.0
OS-13	36.9	61	0.0	65	36.9	65.0
OS-14	26.4	61	0.0	65	26.4	65.0



			TIMEC	OF CONC	ENTRATIO	ON DEVE	LOPED			
	COMPOSITE		OVERLAND		STREET / C	HANNEL FL	.OW(DCM Va	l. 1 Fig. 6-25)	Tc	Тс
BASIN	Cn	Length	Height	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Тс	TOTAL	LAG (0.6tc)
		(ft)	(ft)	(hr)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(hr)	(hr)	(hr)
CC-1	65.0	300	10	0.40	900	2.0%	1.8	0.14	0.53	0.32
CC-2	65.0	300	10	0.40	1700	2.0%	1.8	0.26	0.66	0.39
CC-3	63.5	300	14	0.35	900	2.5%	2.4	0.10	0.45	0.27
CC-4A	62.7	300	14	0.35	2900	2.0%	2.1	0.38	0.73	0.44
CC-4B	63.7	300	12	0.37	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.47	0.28
OS-12	65.0	300	14	0.35	1500	3.0%	2.5	0.17	0.51	0.31
OS-13	65.0	300	16	0.33	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.43	0.26
OS-14	65.0	300	14	0.35	600	3.5%	2.7	0.06	0.41	0.24

Table 5.3: Sub-basin Time of Concentration

Table 5.4: Storage Capacity Table

Elevation NGVD 1929	Area (Acres)	Storage Volume (Ac. Ft.)
*7510.0	1.51	0.00
*7511.0	1.99	1.74
*7512.0	2.52	3.99
*7513.0	2.85	6.68
*7514.0	3.05	9.63
*7515.0	3.26	12.78
7516.0	3.48	16.15
7517.0	3.70	19.74
7518.0	3.93	23.56
7519.0	4.16	27.60
7520.0	4.40	31.88
7521.0	4.64	36.40
7522.0	4.88	41.16



7523.0	5.14	46.17
7524.0	5.36	51.42
7525.0	5.59	56.89
7526.0	5.84	62.61
7527.0	6.08	68.57
7528.0	6.33	74.77
7529.0	6.57	81.22
7530.0	6.81	87.91
7531.0	7.15	94.89
7532.0	7.52	102.22
7533.0	7.83	109.90
7534.0	8.37	118.00
7535.0	8.77	126.57
7536.0	9.17	135.53

\*Indicates dead storage below pumping ability

### 5.4 HYDROLOGIC MODEL

The PondPack model produced peak discharges for the 2-yr, 5-yr, 50-yr and 100-yr storm events assuming a permanent pool elevation of 7531.0. Reference Appendix B for specific hydrologic model results. Table 5.5 below shows the results of these storm events upon the irrigation reservoir.

			Total
Storm Event	Peak Inflow	Max. WSE	Discharge
	(cfs)	(ft.)	(cfs)
2-yr (City/County)	48	7531.40	6
5-yr (City/County)	119	7531.87	12
50-yr (NOAA 14)	431	7533.58	64
100-yr (NOAA 14)	609	7534.23	124

Table 5.5: Inflow Design Flood (IDF) Summary Table



## 5.5 HYDRAULIC MODEL

Both the SWQ Outlet and the CBC Spillway were modeled using both PondPack (24-hr. precipitation) and the Urban Drainage UD Detention Spreadsheet (1-hr precipitation) as required by County design criteria. Table 5.6 below shows the results of the PondPack model. Reference Appendix B for the UD Detention – Retention Pond Spreadsheet results. As this facility is required to meet both detention and SWQ criteria, the following is applicable to these design components:

Required WQCV =	1.36 ac-ft.	Provided WQCV =	15.01 ac-ft.
Required EURV =	2.83 ac-ft.	Provided EURV =	15.01 ac-ft.
Required 100-yr. =	12.42 ac-ft.	Provided 100-yr =	27.35 ac-ft.

	Discharge (cfs)	Discharge (cfs)	Discharge (cfs)
Elevation	(SWQ Outlet Box)	(Twin CBC Spillway)	(Total)
7531.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7532.0	13.89	0.0	13.89
7533.0	27.77	0.0	27.77
7534.0	51.31	49.05	100.36
7535.0	69.52	138.56	208.08
7536.0	74.61	254.72	329.33

Table 5.6:	Reservoir	Discharge	Table
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Permanent WSE = 7531.0

Top of SWQ Outlet box = 7533.0

Spillway elevation = 7533.0

The twin 4'x10' CBC Spillway design has the following results:

100-yr storm release = $182  cfs$	Hw/D = 0.54
Emergency release – Max. basin IDF = $609 \text{ cfs}$	Hw/D = 1.31
County Criteria (max.)	Hw/D = 1.40



## ALL LAND ASSUMED 2 ACRE RESIDENTIAL LOTS OR GOOD CONDITION OPEN SPACE (LAWNS, PARKS GOLF COURSES, CEMETARIES ETC.)

# **CN VALUES - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

BASIN	BASIN	GOLF C	OURSE (B)	2 AC. RE	SIDENTIAL (B)	COMPOSITE
(label)	AREA (Ac)	CN	AREA (Ac.)	CN	AREA (Ac.)	CN
CC-1	22.3	61	0.0	65	22.3	65.0
CC-2	36.4	61	0.0	65	36.4	65.0
CC-3	51.9	61	19.1	65	32.8	63.5
CC-4A	108.2	61	63.2	65	45.0	62.7
CC-4B	17.0	61	5.5	65	11.5	63.7
OS-12	67.7	61	0.0	65	67.7	65.0
OS-13	36.9	61	0.0	65	36.9	65.0
OS-14	26.4	61	0.0	65	26.4	65.0

# TIME OF CONCENTRATION DEVELOPED

	COMPOSITE		OVERLAND		STREET / CHANNEL FLOW (DCM Vol. 1 Fig. 6-25)				Tc	Tc
BASIN	Cn	Length	Height	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Тс	TOTAL	LAG (0.6tc)
		(ft)	(ft)	(hr)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(hr)	(hr)	(hr)
CC-1	65.0	300	10	0.40	900	2.0%	1.8	0.14	0.53	0.32
CC-2	65.0	300	10	0.40	1700	2.0%	1.8	0.26	0.66	0.39
CC-3	63.5	300	14	0.35	900	2.5%	2.4	0.10	0.45	0.27
CC-4A	62.7	300	14	0.35	2900	2.0%	2.1	0.38	0.73	0.44
CC-4B	63.7	300	12	0.37	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.47	0.28
OS-12	65.0	300	14	0.35	1500	3.0%	2.5	0.17	0.51	0.31
OS-13	65.0	300	16	0.33	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.43	0.26
OS-14	65.0	300	14	0.35	600	3.5%	2.7	0.06	0.41	0.24

		Form: Retention Pond (RF	·
		rsion 3.06, November 2016)	Sheet 1 of 3
Designer:	Marc A. Whorton, F		
Company:	Classic Consultir	•	
Date:	August 20, 2018		
Project:	Flying Horse North - J		
Location:	Black Forest, CO El Pas	o County	
1. Baseflow A) Is the permane	ent pool established by groundwater?	Choose One OrEs Orio	THE NET INFLUX OF WATER MUST BE AVAILABLE THROUGH A PERENNIAL BASEFLOW AND MUST EXCEED THE LOSSES.
2. Surcharge Volum	e		
A) Effective Impe	rviousness of Tributary Area, I <sub>a</sub>	I <sub>a</sub> =8.3	%
B) Tributary Area	's Imperviousness Ratio (i = l <sub>a</sub> / 100 )	i = 0.083	
C) Contributing V	Vatershed Area	Area = <u>366.800</u>	ac
D) For Watershe Runoff Produ	ds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average cing Storm	d <sub>6</sub> =0.42	in
E) Design Conce (Select EURV	pt when also designing for flood control)	Choose One OWater Quality Captur @Excess Urban Runoff	
Based on 12-	Capture Volume (WQCV) hour Drain Time * (0.91 * i <sup>3</sup> - 1.19 * i <sup>2</sup> + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)	V <sub>wqcv</sub> = 1.395	ac-ft
Water Quality	ds Outside of the Denver Region, Capture Volume (WQCV) = (d <sub>6</sub> *(V <sub>WQCV</sub> /0.43))	V <sub>WQCV OTHER</sub> = 1.363	ac-ft
	Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) rent WQCV Design Volume is desired)	V <sub>WQCV USER</sub> =	ac-ft
I) Predominant W	/atershed NRCS Soil Group	Choose One A ®	
For HSG A: E For HSG B: E	Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume $ {\rm EURV}_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28} \\ {\rm EURV}_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08} $	Ō:/D	
For HSG C/E	): EURV <sub>C/D</sub> = 1.20 * i <sup>1.08</sup>	EURV = 2.827	ac-ft
3. Basin Shape (It is recommende	ed to have a basin length-to-width ratio between 2:1 and 3:1)	L : W = 5.0	_:1
<ol> <li>Permanent Pool A) Minimum Perr</li> </ol>	nanent Pool Volume	V <sub>POOL</sub> = <u>1.363</u>	ac-ft
	Safety Wetland Bench en 6 to 12 inches recommended)	D <sub>LZ</sub> =12	in
	Open Water Zone pth of 12 feet)	D <sub>owz</sub> =21.0	ft
5. Side Slopes			
	e Slopes Above the Safety Wetland Bench er unit vertical, should be no steeper than 4:1)	Z <sub>PP</sub> =4.00	ft / ft
	e Slopes Below the Safety Wetland Bench er unit vertical, should be no steeper than 3:1)	Z <sub>OWZ</sub> =4.00	ft / ft

Design Procedure Form: Retention Pond (RP)	Sheet 2 of 3
Designer:	Sheet 2 of 3
Company:	
Date: August 20, 2018 Project:	3
Location:	
6. Inlet	Rip-Rap
A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated	
inflow locations:	
7. Forebay	
A) Minimum Forebay Volume	V <sub>FMIN</sub> = 0.041 ac-ft
(V <sub>FMIN</sub> = 3% of the WQCV)	
B) Actual Forebay Volume	V <sub>F</sub> = ac-ft
8. Outlet	Choose One
A) Outlet Type	Other (Describe):
<ul> <li>C) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</li> </ul>	D <sub>orifice</sub> = <u>15.8</u> inches
D) Total Outlet Area $(A_{\alpha})$	A <sub>ot</sub> = <u>585.000</u> square inches
9. Trash Rack	
A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: At = Aot * 38.5*(e <sup>-0.095D</sup> )	A <sub>t</sub> = <u>5020</u> square inches
B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the	Aluminum Amico-Klemp SR Series with Cross Rods 4" O.C.
total open are to the total screen are for the material specified.)	
Other (Y/N): N	
C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')	User Ratio =
D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)	A <sub>total</sub> = <u>6520</u> square inches
E) Inundated Depth of Water Quality Screen below Permanent Pool	D <sub>inundated</sub> =ft
F) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) Based on the Design Concept Chosen Under 1.E	H= <u>2.0</u> ft
G) Height of Water Quality Screen ( $H_{TR}$ )	H <sub>TR</sub> = <u>32.04</u> inches
H) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W <sub>opening</sub> ) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)	W <sub>opening</sub> = 203.5 inches

			DETENTION E	ASIN STAGE-S	TORAG	E TABLE	BUILDE	R					
			UD-D	etention, Version 3	8.07 (Febru	uary 2017)							
	Flying Horse Golf Course		Reservoir (Pond - 13)										
20HE 3 20HE 3	2	-											
VOLUME EVENT WOLT		L											
	1	B IDD-Y	TAR .			1.							
	TAND 2	Delta	c.	Depth Increment =	0.5	ft Optional				Optional			
Example Zone	Configurati	on (Retent	tion Pond)	Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft^2)	Override Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Area (acre)	Volume (ft^3)	Vi (
Required Volume Calculation				Permanent Pool		0.00	-			311,545	7.152		
Selected BMP Type = Watershed Area =	RP 366.80	acres		7532		1.00	-	-		327,571 341,084	7.520	316,283 650,475	1
Watershed Length =	5,175	ft		7534	-	3.00	-	-	-	364,597	8.370	1,006,726	2
Watershed Slope =	0.015	ft/ft		7535		4.00	-			382,021	8.770	1,380,035	3
Watershed Imperviousness = Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	8.30%	percent percent		7536		5.00				399,445	9.170	1,770,768	4
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =		percent					-						
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0%	percent					-						
Desired WQCV Drain Time = Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =		hours											
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =		acre-feet	Optional User Override		-								
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =		acre-feet	1-hr Precipitation		-								
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) = 5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =		acre-feet acre-feet	1.19 inches 1.50 inches									-	$\vdash$
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) = 10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =		acre-feet	1.50 Inches		-				-			-	+
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	21.442	acre-feet	2.00 inches										
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) = 100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	30.109 41.427	acre-feet acre-feet	2.25 inches 2.52 inches										
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =		acre-reet acre-feet	3.39 inches										
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	1.765	acre-feet							-				
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	2.813	acre-feet			-								
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume = Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	6.361 9.142	acre-feet acre-feet							-				$\vdash$
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	9.507	acre-feet			-								L
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	12.417	acre-feet											
Stage-Storage Calculation							-	-					
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	1.395	acre-feet			-		-	-					
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	1.424	acre-feet					-						
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) = Total Detention Basin Volume =	9.598 12.417	acre-feet			-								
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	N/A	acre-feet ft^3			-		-	-					
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	N/A	ft					-						
Total Available Detention Depth (H <sub>total</sub> ) = Depth of Trickle Channel (H <sub>TC</sub> ) =	user	ft					-						
Slope of Trickle Channel (H <sub>TC</sub> ) =	N/A N/A	ft ft/ft			-		-	-					
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Smain) =	user	H:V			-		-						
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R <sub>L/W</sub> ) =	user				-		-		-				
Initial Surcharge Area (A <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ff^2			-		-	-		-		-	
Surcharge Volume Length (L <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft					-						
Surcharge Volume Width (W <sub>ISV</sub> ) = Depth of Basin Floor (H <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft			-		-		-				-
Length of Basin Floor (H <sub>RODR</sub> ) =	user user	ft ft										-	
Width of Basin Floor (W <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft							-				
Area of Basin Floor (A <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft^2			-		-						L
Volume of Basin Floor (V <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) = Depth of Main Basin (H <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =		ft^3 ft										+	-
Length of Main Basin (L <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft			-		-						
Width of Main Basin (W <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft			-		-						
Area of Main Basin (A <sub>MAIN</sub> ) = Volume of Main Basin (V <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft^2 ft^3										+	$\vdash$
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V <sub>total</sub> ) =	user	tt^3 acre-feet			-		-		-				t
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		Dete	ention Basin (	<b>Dutlet Struct</b>	ure Design				
	The level 1		UD-Detention, Ve	rsion 3.07 (Februa	ry 2017)				
-	Flying Horse North Golf Course Irrigat		- 13)						
ZONE 3									
				Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type			
			Zone 1 (WQCV)	0.20	1.395	Orifice Plate			
ZONE 1 AND 2	100-YEA	R	Zone 2 (EURV)	0.40	1.424	Orifice Plate			
PERMANENT ORIFICES		tention Dand)	:one 3 (100-year)	1.67	9.598	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)			
	Configuration (Re	-			12.417	Total			
er Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically u Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth =		1	. filteration modia	-fa a a \	Linda	calculate = rdrain Orifice Area	ed Parameters for Ur	1	
Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth =	N/A N/A	inches	ne filtration media sui	nace)		in Orifice Centroid =	N/A N/A	ft <sup>2</sup> feet	
		Inches			onderdre			licer	
ser Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices		r (typically used to d	rain WQCV and/or EL	JRV in a sedimentati	ion BMP)	Calcu	lated Parameters for	1	
Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00		bottom at Stage = 0 ft			rifice Area per Row =	1.354E+00	ft <sup>2</sup>	
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	2.00	ft (relative to basin I inches	bottom at Stage = 0 ft	t)		lliptical Half-Width = ptical Slot Centroid =	N/A N/A	feet feet	
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	195.00	sq. inches (use recta	ingular openings)		EIII	Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>	
		1	0.00					]	
er Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice	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)		0.70	1.40						
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	195.00	195.00	195.00						
	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)	1
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)									1
Orifice Area (sq. inches)									
Developments Martinel 6-10. Com	ular or Peatrice 1					6-1- 1-7 ·	Dorometers for M	ical Orifica	
User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circ	Not Selected	Not Selected	1			Calculated	Parameters for Vert Not Selected	Not Selected	1
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin b	oottom at Stage = 0 f	t) V	ertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin b	oottom at Stage = 0 f	t) Vertio	al Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	feet
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches						
User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and G	rate (Flat or Sloped)					Calculated	Parameters for Ove	rflow Weir	
	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	]				Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	]
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	2.00	N/A	ft (relative to basin bo	ttom at Stage = 0 ft)		ate Upper Edge, H <sub>t</sub> =	3.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	8.00	N/A	feet			Weir Slope Length =	4.12	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope = Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A N/A	H:V (enter zero for fl feet	al grate)		100-yr Orifice Area = en Area w/o Debris =	5.04 24.74	N/A N/A	should be $\geq 4$ ft <sup>2</sup>
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	75%	N/A	%, grate open area/t	total area	-	pen Area w/ Debris =	12.37	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%						-
ser Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (C	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	ngular Orifice)		C C	alculated Parameter	s for Outlet Pipe w/ Zone 3 Restrictor	Flow Restriction Pla Not Selected	lte T
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	4.00	N/A	ft (distance below bas	in bottom at Stage = 0	ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	4.91	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Outlet Pipe Diameter =		N/A	inches			let Orifice Centroid =	1.25	N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	30.00		inches	Half-0	Central Angle of Rest	rictor Plate on Pipe =	3.14	N/A	radians
User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectang Spillway Invert Stage=		ft (relative to basin l	bottom at Stage = 0 ft	-)	Spillway	Design Flow Depth=	ted Parameters for S 4.13	feet	
Spillway Crest Length =	20.00	feet		-)		t Top of Freeboard =	7.13	feet	
Spillway End Slopes =	0.00	H:V			Basin Area a	t Top of Freeboard =	9.17	acres	
	1.00	feet							
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00								
Freeboard above Max Water Surface = Routed Hydrograph Results								100 Vees	500 Year
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	
<b>Routed Hydrograph Results</b> Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	<u>WQCV</u> 0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.39
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV								3.39 68.375
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 1.395	1.07 2.819 2.819	1.19 1.903 1.902	1.50 3.006 3.006	1.75 7.525 7.522	2.00 21.442 21.445	2.25 30.109 30.113	2.52 41.427 41.428	68.375 68.385
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 1.395 0.00	1.07 2.819 2.819 0.00	1.19 1.903 1.902 0.01	1.50 3.006 3.006 0.02	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25	68.375 68.385 2.00
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 1.395	1.07 2.819 2.819	1.19 1.903 1.902	1.50 3.006 3.006	1.75 7.525 7.522	2.00 21.442 21.445	2.25 30.109 30.113	2.52 41.427 41.428	68.375 68.385
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Riow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 1.395 0.00 0.0 23.2 2.6	1.07 2.819 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0	1.50 3.006 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5	2.25 30.109 	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Row, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 0.00 23.2 2.6 N/A	1.07 2.819 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7 N/A	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0 N/A	1.50 3.006 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9 0.5	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0 0.1	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5 0.2	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93 342.3 458.5 103.9 0.3	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0 0.4	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 1.395 0.00 0.0 23.2 2.6	1.07 2.819 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0	1.50 3.006 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5	2.25 30.109 	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	WQCV 0.53 1.395 0.00 0.0 23.2 2.6 N/A Plate N/A N/A	1.07 2.819 2.819 0.00 46.4 3.7 N/A Plate N/A N/A	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0 N/A Plate N/A N/A	1.50 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9 0.5 Plate N/A N/A	1.75 7.525 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0 0.1 Plate N/A N/A	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5 0.2 Spillway 0.1 N/A	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93 342.3 458.5 103.9 0.3 Spillway 0.7 N/A	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0 0.4 Spillway 1.1 N/A	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5 Spillway 1.0 N/A
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	WQCV           0.53           1.395           0.00           0.01           23.2           2.6           N/A           Plate           N/A           11	1.07 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7 N/A Plate N/A N/A 15	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0 N/A Plate N/A N/A N/A 12	1.50 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9 0.5 Plate N/A N/A 15	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0 0.1 Plate N/A N/A 22	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5 0.2 Spillway 0.1 N/A 27	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93 342.3 458.5 103.9 0.3 Spillway 0.7 N/A 27	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0 0.4 Spillway 1.1 N/A 25	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5 Spillway 1.0 N/A 23
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	WQCV           0.53           1.395           0.00           0.01           23.2           2.6           N/A           Plate           N/A           11           12	1.07 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7 N/A Plate N/A N/A 15 16	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0 N/A Plate N/A N/A 12 14	1.50 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9 0.5 Plate N/A N/A 15 16	1.75 7.525 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0 0.1 Plate N/A N/A 22 24	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5 0.2 Spillway 0.1 N/A 27 31	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93 342.3 4458.5 103.9 0.3 Spillway 0.7 N/A 27 31	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0 0.4 Spillway 1.1 N/A 25 30	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5 Spillway 1.0 N/A 23 29
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period = One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) = Predevelopment Unit Peak Riow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = Peak Nutflow Q (cfs) = Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	WQCV           0.53           1.395           0.00           0.01           23.2           2.6           N/A           Plate           N/A           11	1.07 2.819 0.00 0.0 46.4 3.7 N/A Plate N/A N/A 15	1.19 1.903 0.01 4.5 31.5 3.0 N/A Plate N/A N/A N/A 12	1.50 3.006 0.02 7.8 49.5 3.9 0.5 Plate N/A N/A 15	1.75 7.525 7.522 0.20 75.1 121.4 9.0 0.1 Plate N/A N/A 22	2.00 21.442 21.445 0.67 247.4 333.1 41.5 0.2 Spillway 0.1 N/A 27	2.25 30.109 30.113 0.93 342.3 458.5 103.9 0.3 Spillway 0.7 N/A 27	2.52 41.427 41.428 1.25 460.1 608.8 182.0 0.4 Spillway 1.1 N/A 25	68.375 68.385 2.00 734.0 941.9 373.2 0.5 Spillway 1.0 N/A 23

#### **Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design**

Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

	Storm Inflow H				n 3.07 (Februa					
ſ		WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK		ed in a separate	-	WORKBOOK
Time Interval	SOURCE						WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK
Time Interval	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]
4.95 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:04:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrograph	0:09:54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant 1.010	0:14:51 0:19:48	2.74	1.97 5.42	1.36 3.70	2.10	4.69 13.49	9.77 31.71	11.39 39.07	12.89 46.76	15.10 59.45
1.010	0:24:45	7.04	5.42 13.91	9.51	14.80	34.64	82.12	102.73	124.75	164.90
	0:29:42	19.32	38.17	26.10	40.61	94.81	223.20	277.98	336.63	444.01
	0:34:39	23.19	46.42	31.50	49.46	121.39	323.47	425.12	541.27	768.07
	0:39:36	22.19	44.52	30.16	47.44	118.28	333.14	458.54	608.77	941.94
	0:44:33	20.20	40.51	27.45	43.17	108.29	310.79	431.04	582.87	939.56
	0:49:30	18.10	36.44	24.64	38.84	97.66	281.42	390.98	535.69	878.35
	0:54:27	15.70	31.77	21.42	33.89	85.81	250.82	352.31	485.61	800.60
	0:59:24	13.65	27.68	18.60	29.53	75.09	221.36	315.01	438.24	731.15
	1:04:21	12.38	25.04	16.87	26.71	67.46	196.13	281.72	395.12	668.65
	1:09:18	10.29	20.92	14.06 11.59	22.33	56.98	169.57	244.05	343.20	594.66
	1:14:15	8.46 6.60	17.30 13.63	9.08	18.47 14.56	47.35 37.87	142.96 117.65	207.70 173.58	294.13 249.28	509.61 435.39
	1:24:09	4.99	10.46	6.92	14.56	29.48	94.26	1/5.58	249.28	372.25
	1:29:06	3.64	7.75	5.08	8.30	22.24	74.08	115.60	173.54	316.50
	1:34:03	2.78	5.85	3.86	6.26	16.51	56.37	91.58	142.20	268.83
	1:39:00	2.28	4.73	3.14	5.06	13.16	42.77	70.68	113.81	225.24
	1:43:57	1.92	3.99	2.65	4.26	11.04	34.92	55.08	89.03	185.28
	1:48:54	1.68	3.48	2.32	3.72	9.57	29.75	45.79	70.94	149.07
	1:53:51	1.51	3.12	2.08	3.33	8.53	26.20	39.69	59.85	118.87
	1:58:48	1.39	2.86	1.91	3.05	7.79	23.63	35.39	52.61	99.74
	2:03:45	1.02	2.12	1.41	2.26	5.92	18.97	28.99	43.64	83.33
	2:13:39	0.75	1.54 1.13	1.03 0.76	1.64	4.27 3.17	13.83 10.12	21.64 15.73	33.32 24.54	65.70 49.44
	2:18:36	0.41	0.84	0.56	0.90	2.35	7.55	11.63	18.13	37.08
	2:23:33	0.29	0.61	0.41	0.66	1.73	5.63	8.83	13.58	27.60
	2:28:30	0.21	0.44	0.29	0.47	1.25	4.16	6.61	10.30	20.70
	2:33:27	0.15	0.32	0.21	0.34	0.91	3.03	4.92	7.75	15.78
	2:38:24	0.10	0.22	0.14	0.24	0.64	2.25	3.67	5.84	11.98
	2:43:21	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.15	0.42	1.58	2.71	4.47	9.20
	2:48:18	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.25	1.03	1.90	3.30	7.18
	2:53:15	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.60	1.23	2.30	5.41
	2:58:12 3:03:09	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.28	0.71	1.49	3.89
	3:08:06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.33	0.85	2.62
	3:13:03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.39	0.83
	3:18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
	3:22:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
	3:27:54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:32:51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:37:48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:42:45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:47:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:52:39 3:57:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:02:33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:07:30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:12:27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ĺ	4:17:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:22:21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:27:18 4:32:15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:37:12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:42:09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:47:06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:52:03 4:57:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:01:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:06:54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ļ	5:11:51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:16:48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:21:45 5:26:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:26:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:36:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
[	5:41:33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:46:30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:51:27 5:56:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
l	5:50:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### **Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design**

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

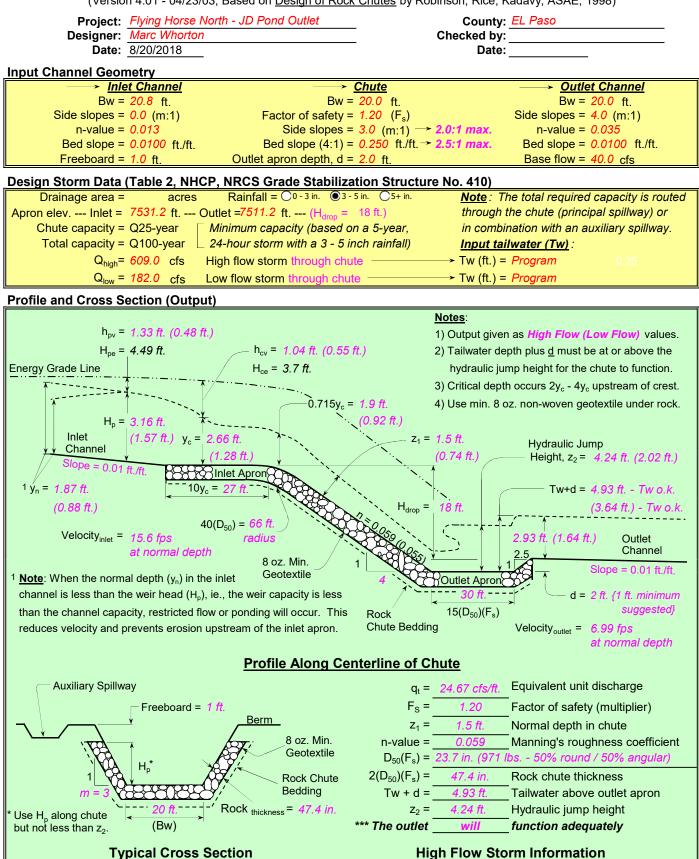
The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically.

The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

Stage - Storage Description	Stage [ft]	Area [ft^2]	[acres]	[ft^3]	[ac-ft]	Outflow [cfs]	
PERMANENT WSE	0.00	311,545	7.152	0	0.000	0.00	For best results, include
WQCV	0.15	313,949	7.207	46,912	1.077	2.53	stages of all grade slope
2 YR. WSE	0.13	314,910	7.229	65,778	1.510	2.99	changes (e.g. ISV and Fl
EURV	0.33	316,673	7.270	100,515	2.308	3.69	from the S-A-V table on
5 YR. WSE	0.35	316,994	7.277	106,852	2.453	3.80	Sheet 'Basin'.
50 YR. WSE	2.96	363,656	8.348	992,161	22.777	104.11	Also include the inverts
100 YR. WSE	3.61	375,226	8.614	1,232,372	28.291	182.18	outlets (e.g. vertical ori
							overflow grate, and spil
							where applicable).
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# **Rock Chute Design Data**

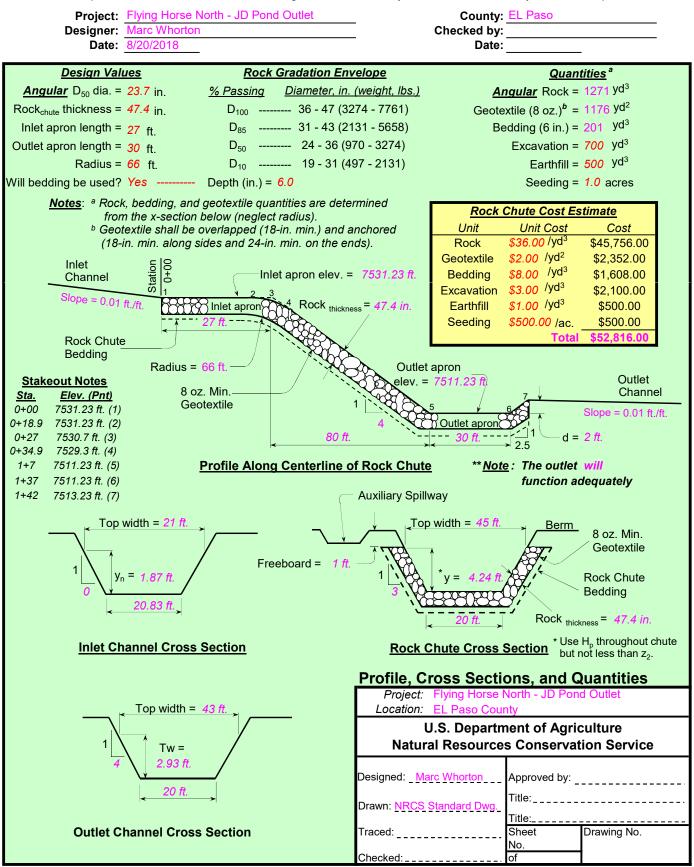
(Version 4.01 - 04/23/03, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)



#### Page 1 of 1

# **Rock Chute Design - Plan Sheet**

(Version 4.0 - 07/10/00, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Aug 20 2018

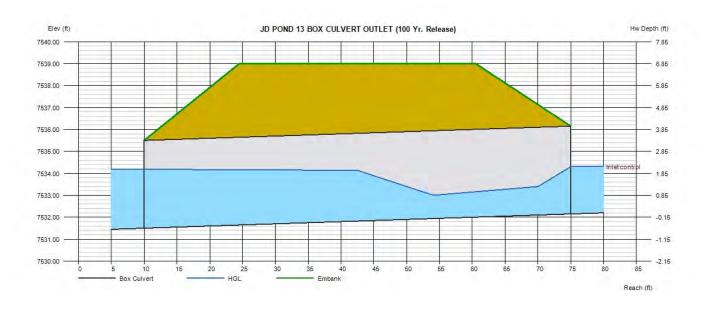
# JD POND 13 BOX CULVERT OUTLET (100 Yr. Release)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7531.50 = 65.00 = 1.00 = 7532.15 = 48.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 0.00 = 182.00 = (dc+D)/2
Shape	= Box	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 120.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 182.00
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 182.00
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Flared Wingwalls	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 3.39
Culvert Entrance	= 30D to 75D wingwall flares	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.64
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.026, 1, 0.0347, 0.81, 0.4	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7534.19
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7533.52
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7534.30
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7539.00	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.54

Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

=	7539.00
=	36.00
=	230.00

Qtotal (cfs)	= 182.00
Qpipe (cfs)	= 182.00
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 3.39
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.64
HGL Dn (ft)	= 7534.19
HGL Up (ft)	= 7533.52
Hw Elev (ft)	= 7534.30
Hw/D (ft)	= 0.54
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

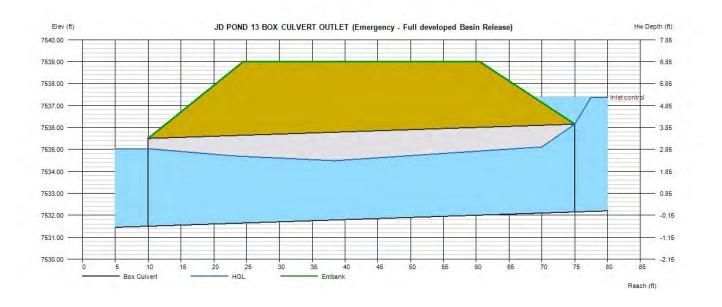
# JD POND 13 BOX CULVERT OUTLET (Emergency - Full developed Basin Release)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Pice (in)	= 7531.50 = 65.00 = 1.00 = 7532.15 = 48.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 0.00 = 609.00 = (dc+D)/2
Rise (in) Shape	= 46.0 = Box	Highlightod	
Span (in)	= 120.0	Highlighted	- 600.00
,		Qtotal (cfs)	= 609.00
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 609.00
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Flared Wingwalls	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 8.62
Culvert Entrance	= 30D to 75D wingwall flares	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 9.94
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.026, 1, 0.0347, 0.81, 0.4	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7535.03
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7535.21
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7537.38
Top Elevation (ft)	= 7539.00	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.31

Top Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

= 7539.00 = 36.00 = 230.00

підпіідпіей	
Qtotal (cfs)	= 609.00
Qpipe (cfs)	= 609.00
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 8.62
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 9.94
HGL Dn (ft)	= 7535.03
HGL Up (ft)	= 7535.21
Hw Elev (ft)	= 7537.38
Hw/D (ft)	= 1.31
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

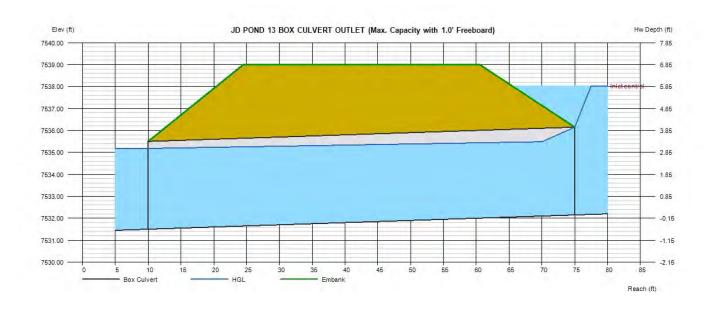
# JD POND 13 BOX CULVERT OUTLET (Max. Capacity with 1.0' Freeboard)

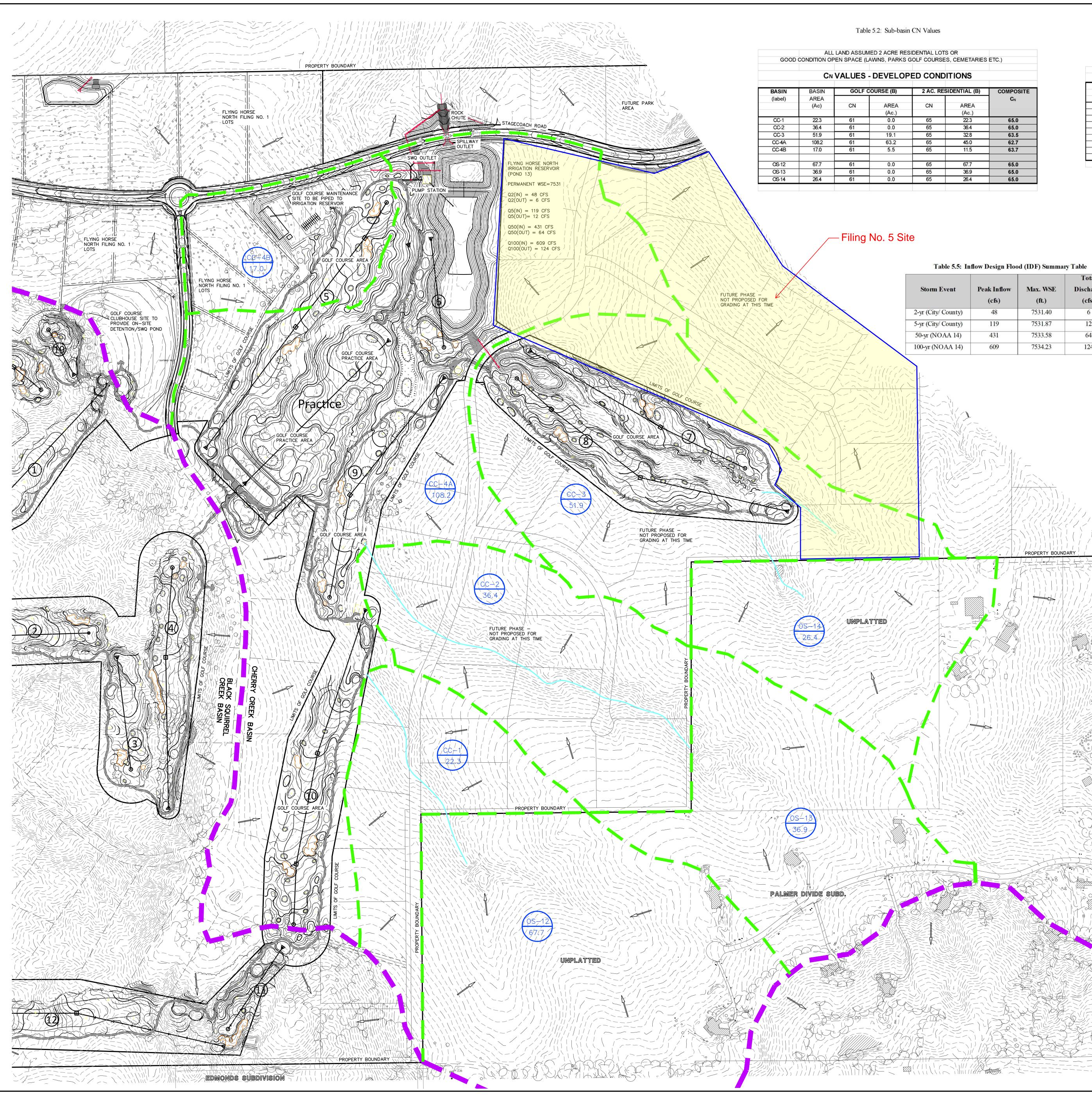
Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Rise (in)	= 7531.50 = 65.00 = 1.00 = 7532.15 = 48.0	<b>Calculations</b> Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 0.00 = 700.00 = (dc+D)/2
Shape	= Box	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 120.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 700.00
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 700.00
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Flared Wingwalls	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 9.51
Culvert Entrance	= 30D to 75D wingwall flares	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 10.42
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.026, 1, 0.0347, 0.81, 0.4	HGL Dn (ft)	= 7535.18
		HGL Up (ft)	= 7535.51
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 7538.03
Ton Elevation (ft)	= 7539.00		= 1.47

Top Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

= 7539.00 = 36.00 = 230.00

inginginoa		
Qtotal (cfs)	=	700.00
Qpipe (cfs)	=	700.00
Qovertop (cfs)	=	0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	=	9.51
Veloc Up (ft/s)	=	10.42
HGL Dn (ft)	=	7535.18
HGL Up (ft)	=	7535.51
Hw Elev (ft)	=	7538.03
Hw/D (ft)	=	1.47
Flow Regime	=	Inlet Control





URSE (B)	2 AC. RES	SIDENTIAL (B)	COMPOSITE
AREA (Ac.)	CN	AREA (Ac.)	C <sub>N</sub>
0.0	65	22.3	65.0
0.0	65	36.4	65.0
19.1	65	32.8	63.5
63.2	65	45.0	62.7
5.5	65	11.5	63.7
0.0	65	67.7	65.0
0.0	65	36.9	65.0
0.0	65	26.4	65.0

# Table 5.3 Sub-basin Time of Concentration

			TIMEC	OF CONC	ENTRATIC	ON DEVE	LOPED			
	COMPOSITE		OVERLAND		STREET / C	HANNEL FLO	OW(DCM Vol	. 1 Fig. 6-25)	Tc	Тс
BASIN	Cn	Length	Height	Tc	Length	Slope	Veloaity	Тс	TOTAL	LAG(0.6tc)
		(ft)	(ft)	(hr)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(hr)	(hr)	(hr)
CC-1	65.0	300	10	0.40	900	2.0%	1.8	0.14	0.53	0.32
CC-2	65.0	300	10	0.40	1700	2.0%	1.8	0.26	0.66	0.39
CC-3	63.5	300	14	0.35	900	2.5%	2.4	0.10	0.45	0.27
CC-4A	62.7	300	14	0.35	2900	2.0%	2.1	0.38	0.73	0.44
CC-4B	63.7	300	12	0.37	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.47	0.28
OS-12	65.0	300	14	0.35	1500	3.0%	2.5	0.17	0.51	0.31
OS-13	65.0	300	16	0.33	900	3.0%	2.5	0.10	0.43	0.26
OS-14	65.0	300	14	0.35	600	3.5%	2.7	0.06	0.41	0.24

Storm Event	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max. WSE (ft.)	Total Discharge (cfs)
2-yr (City/ County)	48	7531.40	6
5-yr (City/ County)	119	7531.87	12
50-yr (NOAA 14)	431	7533.58	64
100-yr (NOAA 14)	609	7534.23	124

Elevation	Discharge (cfs) (SWQ Outlet Box)	Discharge (cfs) (Twin CBC Spillway)	Discharge (cfs) (Total)
7531.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7532.0	13.89	0.0	13.89
7533.0	27.77	0.0	27.77
7534.0	51.31	49.05	100.36
7535.0	69.52	138.56	208.08
7536.0	74.61	254.72	329.33

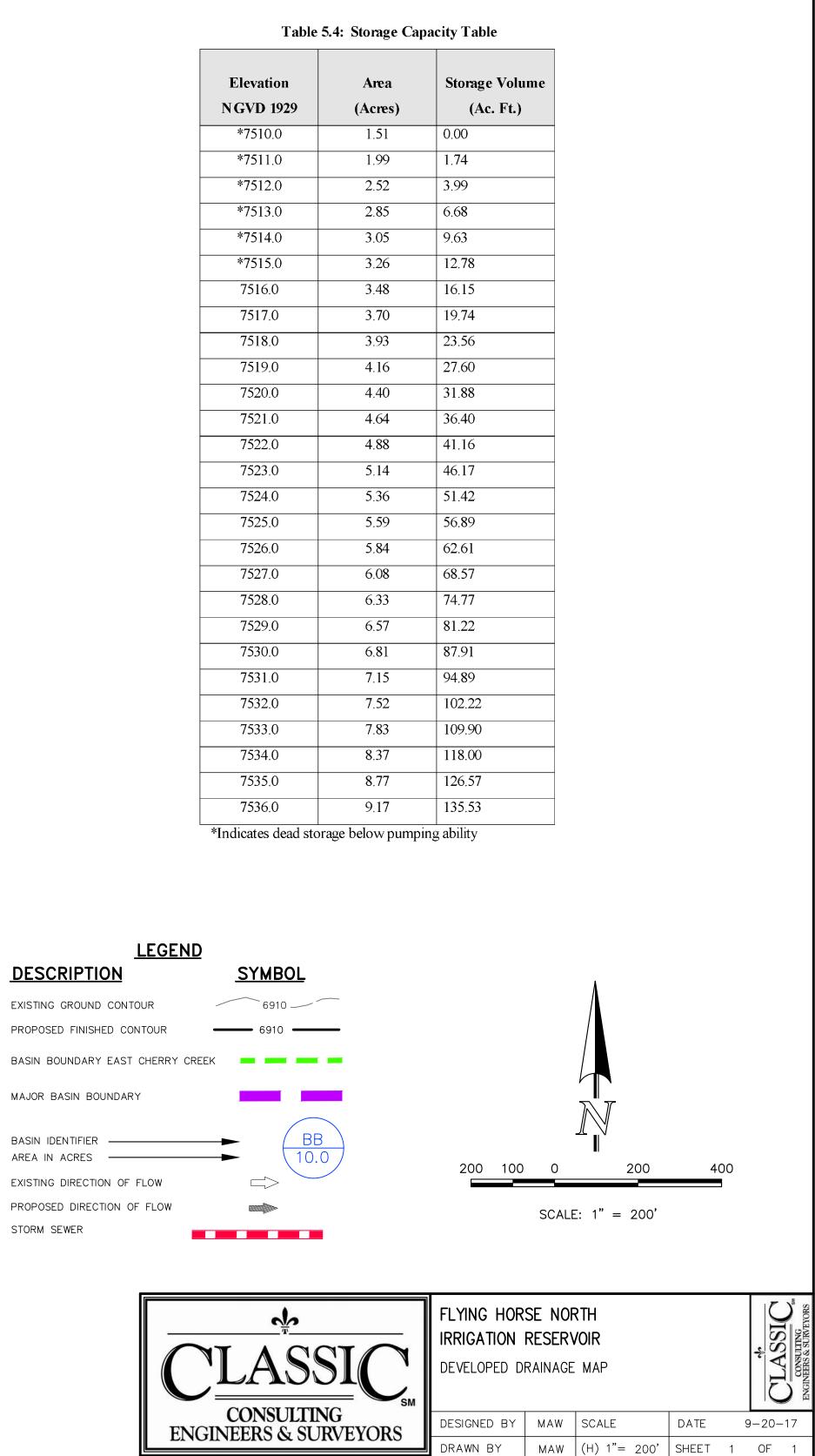
Top of SWQ Outlet box = 7533.0Spillway elevation = 7533.0

Elevation	Area	Storag
N GVD 1929	(Acres)	(A
*7510.0	1.51	0.00
*7511.0	1.99	1.74
*7512.0	2.52	3.99
*7513.0	2.85	6.68
*7514.0	3.05	9.63
*7515.0	3.26	12.78
7516.0	3.48	16.15
7517.0	3.70	19.74
7518.0	3.93	23.56
7519.0	4.16	27.60
7520.0	4.40	31.88
7521.0	4.64	36.40
7522.0	4.88	41.16
7523.0	5.14	46.17
7524.0	5.36	51.42
7525.0	5.59	56.89
7526.0	5.84	62.61
7527.0	6.08	68.57
7528.0	6.33	74.77
7529.0	6.57	81.22
7530.0	6.81	87.91
7531.0	7.15	94.89
7532.0	7.52	102.22
7533.0	7.83	109.90
7534.0	8.37	118.00
7535.0	8.77	126.57
7536.0	9.17	135.53
	1	1

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Federal Highway Administration

# Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 15, Third Edition

# Design of Roadside Channels with Flexible Linings



		Manning's n <sup>1</sup>			
Lining Category	Lining Type	Maximum	Typical	Minimum	
	Concrete	0.015	0.013	0.011	
	Grouted Riprap	0.040	0.030	0.028	
Rigid	Stone Masonry	0.042	0.032	0.030	
	Soil Cement	0.025	0.022	0.020	
	Asphalt	0.018	0.016	0.016	
Unlined	Bare Soil <sup>2</sup>	0.025	0.020	0.016	
Unimed	Rock Cut (smooth, uniform)	0.045	0.035	0.025	
	Open-weave textile	0.028	0.025	0.022	
RECP	Erosion control blankets	0.045	0.035	0.028	
	Turf reinforcement mat	0.036	0.030	0.024	

# Table 2.1. Typical Roughness Coefficients for Selected Linings

<sup>1</sup>Based on data from Kouwen, et al. (1980), Cox, et al. (1970), McWhorter, et al. (1968) and Thibodeaux (1968).

<sup>2</sup>Minimum value accounts for grain roughness. Typical and maximum values incorporate varying degrees of form roughness.

# Table 2.2. Typical Roughness Coefficients for Riprap, Cobble, and Gravel Linings

			Manning's n for Selected Flow Depths <sup>1</sup>	
Lining Category	Lining Type	0.15 m (0.5 ft)	0.50 m (1.6 ft)	1.0 m (3.3 ft)
Gravel Mulch	D <sub>50</sub> = 25 mm (1 in.)	0.040	0.033	0.031
	D <sub>50</sub> = 50 mm (2 in.)	0.056	0.042	0.038
Cobbles	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.10 m (0.33 ft)	<b></b> <sup>2</sup>	0.055	0.047
Rock Riprap	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.15 m (0.5 ft)	<b></b> <sup>2</sup>	0.069	0.056
	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.30 m (1.0 ft)	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	0.080

<sup>1</sup>Based on Equation 6.1 (Blodgett and McConaughy, 1985). Manning's n estimated assuming a trapezoidal channel with 1:3 side slopes and 0.6 m (2 ft) bottom width.

<sup>2</sup>Shallow relative depth (average depth to  $D_{50}$  ratio less than 1.5) requires use of Equation 6.2 (Bathurst, et al., 1981) and is slope-dependent. See Section 6.1.

# 2.2 SHEAR STRESS

# 2.2.1 Equilibrium Concepts

Most highway drainage channels cannot tolerate bank instability and possible lateral migration. Stable channel design concepts focus on evaluating and defining a channel configuration that will perform within acceptable limits of stability. Methods for evaluation and definition of a stable configuration depend on whether the channel boundaries can be viewed as:

- essentially rigid (static)
- movable (dynamic).

In the first case, stability is achieved when the material forming the channel boundary effectively resists the erosive forces of the flow. Under such conditions the channel bed and banks are in

protected. Therefore permissible shear stress is not significantly affected by the erodibility of the underlying soil. However, if the lining moves, the underlying soil will be exposed to the erosive force of the flow.

Table 2.3 provides typical examples of permissible shear stress for selected lining types. Representative values for different soil types are based on the methods found in Chapter 4 while those for gravel mulch and riprap are based on methods found in Chapter 7. Vegetative and RECP lining performance relates to how well they protect the underlying soil from shear stresses so these linings do not have permissible shear stresses independent of soil types. Chapters 4 (vegetation) and 5 (RECPs) describe the methods for analyzing these linings. Permissible shear stress for gabion mattresses depends on rock size and mattress thickness as is described in Section 7.2.

		Permissible Shear Stress	
Lining Category	Lining Type	N/m <sup>2</sup>	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>
Bare Soil <sup>1</sup>	Clayey sands	1.8-4.5	0.037-0.095
Cohesive (PI = 10)	Inorganic silts	1.1-4.0	0.027-0.11
	Silty sands	1.1-3.4	0.024-0.072
	Clayey sands	4.5	0.094
Bare Soil <sup>1</sup>	Inorganic silts	4.0	0.083
Cohesive (PI <u>&gt;</u> 20)	Silty sands	3.5	0.072
	Inorganic clays	6.6	0.14
	Finer than coarse sand	1.0	0.02
	D <sub>75</sub> <1.3 mm (0.05 in)		
Bare Soil <sup>2</sup>	Fine gravel	5.6	0.12
Non-cohesive (PI < 10)	D <sub>75</sub> =7.5 mm (0.3 in)		
	Gravel	11	0.24
	D <sub>75</sub> =15 mm (0.6 in)		
	Coarse gravel	19	0.4
Gravel Mulch <sup>3</sup>	D <sub>50</sub> = 25 mm (1 in)		
	Very coarse gravel	38	0.8
	D <sub>50</sub> = 50 mm (2 in)		
Rock Riprap <sup>3</sup>	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.15 m (0.5 ft)	113	2.4
	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.30 m (1.0 ft)	227	4.8

Table 2.3. Tv	pical Permissible	Shear Stresses for	r Bare Soil and Stone Lini	nas

<sup>1</sup>Based on Equation 4.6 assuming a soil void ratio of 0.5 (USDA, 1987).

<sup>2</sup>Based on Equation 4.5 derived from USDA (1987)

<sup>3</sup>Based on Equation 6.7 with Shield's parameter equal to 0.047.

# 2.3 DESIGN PARAMETERS

# 2.3.1 Design Discharge Frequency

Design flow rates for permanent roadside and median drainage channel linings usually have a 5 or 10-year return period. A lower return period flow is allowable if a transitional lining is to be used, typically the mean annual storm (approximately a 2-year return period, i.e., 50 percent probability of occurrence in a year). Transitional channel linings are often used during the establishment of vegetation. The probability of damage during this relatively short time is low,

#### TABLE 10-1

# COMPOSITE ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR UNLINED OPEN CHANNELS (Reference: Chow, Ven Te, 1959; <u>Open-Channel Hydraulics)</u>

$n = (n_0 + n_1 + n_2 + n_3)$	+ n <sub>4</sub> )m	(10-2)
	Channel Conditions	Value
Material Type	Earth Fine Gravel	0.020 0.024
no	Coarse Gravel	0.028
Degree of Irregularity	Smooth Minor	0.000 0.005
<b>m</b>	Moderate	0.010
nı	Severe	0.020
Variation of Channel	Gradual	0.000
Cross Section <sup>n</sup> 2	Alternating Occasionally Alternating	0.005
	Frequently	0.010 - 0.015
Relative Effect	Negligible	0.000
of Obstructions	Minor	0.010 - 0.015
n <sub>3</sub>	Appreciable	0.020 - 0.030
3	Severe	0.040 - 0.060
Vegetation	Low	0.005 - 0.010
-	Medium	0.010 - 0.025
n <sub>4</sub>	High	0.025 - 0.050
*	Very High	0.050 - 0.100
Degree of Meandering	Minor	1.000 - 1.200
	Appreciable	1.200 - 1.500
m	Severe	1.500

- significant uncertainty regarding the design discharge
- consequences of failure are high

The basic procedure for flexible lining design consists of the following steps and is summarized in Figure 3.1. (An alternative process for determining an allowable discharge given slope and shape is presented in Section 3.6.)

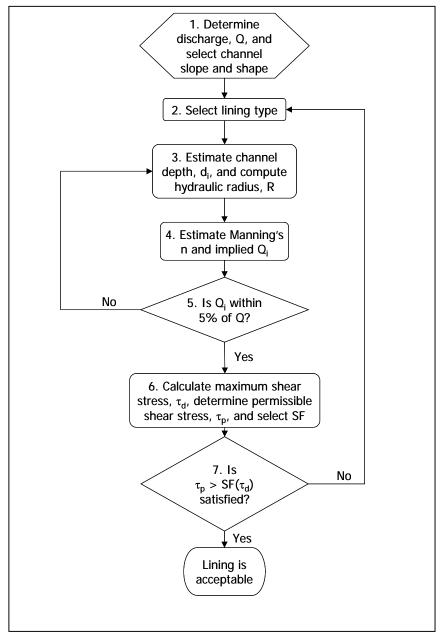
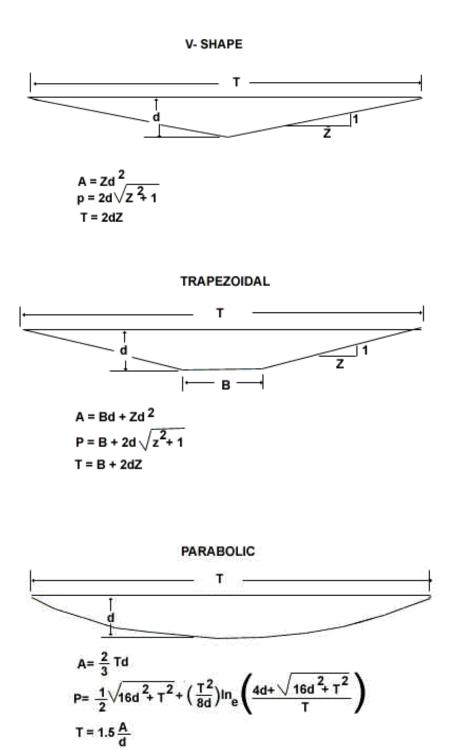
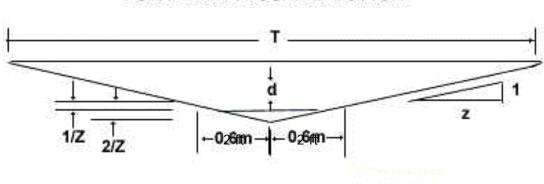


Figure 3.1. Flexible Channel Lining Design Flow Chart

# APPENDIX B: CHANNEL GEOMETRY EQUATIONS



B -1



# V-SHAPE WITH ROUNDED BOTTOM

### 2 CASES

No. 1 If  $d \le 1/Z$ , then:

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{A} = \frac{8}{3} d\sqrt{dZ} \\ &\mathsf{P} = 2 Z \ln_e \! \left( \sqrt{\frac{d}{Z}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{Z}} \right) \! + 2 \sqrt{d^2 + dZ} \\ &\mathsf{T} = 4 \sqrt{dZ} \\ &\mathsf{No. 2} \\ &\mathsf{If } d > 1/Z, \text{ then:} \\ &\mathsf{A} = \frac{8}{3} d + 4 \! \left( d - \frac{1}{Z} \right) \! + Z \! \left( d - \frac{1}{Z} \right)^2 \\ &\mathsf{P} = 2 Z \ln_e \! \left( \frac{1 \! + \sqrt{Z^2 + 1}}{Z} \right) \! + 2 \frac{\sqrt{Z^2 + 1}}{Z} \! + 2 \! \left( d - \frac{1}{Z} \right) \! \sqrt{1 \! + Z^2} \\ &\mathsf{T} = 4 \! + 2 Z \! \left( d \! - \frac{1}{Z} \right) \end{split}$$

Note: The equations for V-shape with rounded bottom only apply in customary units for a channel with a 4 ft wide rounded bottom.

# ROADSIDE DITCH CALCUALTIONS

# Limits of specific Ditch Lining relative to max. slope

	Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) (North American Green - SC150)	Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM) (North American Green - P300)	Revegetation - Grass line (Native Seed Mix)
Given:	(Temporary - 24 months)	(Permanent)	
Max. Design Flow (cfs)	7.4	70.0	4.3
Permissible Shear (lbs/ft. <sup>2</sup> )	2.0	8.0	2.0
Permissible Velocity (ft./sec.)	8.0	16.0	3.0
Safety Factor	1	1	1
Max. Ditch Slope	5%	10%	2%
Ditch Section (24 in. depth)	V-Ditch	V-Ditch	V-Ditch
Flow Area (ft. <sup>2</sup> )	1.69	6.25	1.44
Wetted Perimeter (ft.)	5.37	10.33	4.96
Hydraulic Radius	0.31	0.61	0.29
Mannings n	0.035	0.030	0.030
Depth of Flow (max.)	0.65	1.25	0.60
Calculations:			
Shear Stress (lbs/ft. <sup>2</sup> )	2.0	7.8	0.7
Velocity (ft./sec.)	4.4	11.2	3.0
Allowed Flow (cfs)	7.4	70.2	4.4

# ROADSIDE DITCH CALCUALTIONS

# Limits of specific Ditch Lining relative to max. flow

	Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) (North American Green - SC150)	Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM)         (North American Green - P300)         (Dermon and)	Revegetation - Grass line (Native Seed Mix)
Given:	(Temporary - 24 months)	(Permanent)	
Max. Design Flow (cfs)	43.8	70.0	4.3
Permissible Shear (lbs/ft. <sup>2</sup> )	2.0	8.0	2.0
Permissible Velocity (ft./sec.)	8.0	16.0	3.0
Safety Factor	1	1	1
Max. Ditch Slope	2%	10%	2%
Ditch Section (24 in. depth)	V-Ditch	V-Ditch	V-Ditch
Flow Area (ft. <sup>2</sup> )	9.00	6.25	1.44
Wetted Perimeter (ft.)	12.39	10.33	4.96
Hydraulic Radius	0.73	0.61	0.29
Mannings n	0.035	0.030	0.030
Depth of Flow (max.)	1.50	1.25	0.60
Calculations:			
Shear Stress (Ibs/ft. <sup>2</sup> )	1.9	7.8	0.7
Velocity (ft./sec.)	4.9	11.2	3.0
Allowed Flow (cfs)	43.8	70.2	4.4



# **ROLLED** EROSION CONTROL

SYSTEMS BROCHURE





### Temporary RollMax<sup>™</sup> Solutions

Erosion control has never been so simple yet effective. North American Green RollMax<sup>™</sup> temporary Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs) provide immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance, then degrade once the vegetation's root and stem systems are mature enough to stabilize the soil.

Our high-quality temporary solutions are available in varying functional longevities and materials:

- Short-term photodegradable blankets with a functional longevity of 45 days up to 12 months
- Extended-term and long-term photodegradable blankets for protection up to 36 months
- Short-term biodegradable blankets for protection up to 12 months
- Extended-term and long-term biodegradable products for protection and mulching from 18 to 24 months

#### **ERONET<sup>™</sup> EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS**

North American Green EroNet<sup>™</sup> ECBs incorporate photodegradable nettings, which means they are broken down by the ultraviolet rays in sunlight. These temporary products can be used in a variety of scenarios, including moderate to steep slopes, medium-to high-flow channels, shorelines and other areas needing protection until permanent vegetation establishment.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> C125<sup>®</sup> Long-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Coconut Blanket

The C125° ECB is made of 100% coconut fiber stitched between heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene nets. It offers excellent durability, erosion control and longevity for severe slopes, steep embankments, high-flow channels and other areas where vegetation may take up to 36 months to grow in.





The EroNet temporary ECBs are designed to provide immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance, and then degrade after the vegetation is mature enough to permanently stabilize the underlying soil. Both short-term and extended-term ECBs are available.



#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> SC150<sup>®</sup> Extended-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw/Coconut Blanket

With a layer of 70% straw and 30% coconut fiber stitched between a heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene top net and a lightweight photodegradable polypropylene bottom net, the SC150® ECB has increased durability, erosion control capabilities and longevity. It is suitable for steeper slopes, medium-flow channels and other areas where it may take vegetation up to 24 months to grow in.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> S150<sup>®</sup> Short-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw Blanket

The S150 ECB is made with a 100% straw fiber matrix stitched between lightweight photodegradable polypropylene top and bottom nets. The S150 ECB's double-net construction has greater structural integrity than single net blankets for use on steeper slopes and in channels with moderate water flow. It provides erosion protection and mulching for up to 12 months.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> DS150<sup>™</sup> Ultra Short-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw Blanket

The DS150<sup>™</sup> ECB is suitable for high maintenance areas where close mowing will occur soon after installation. Special additives in the thread and top and bottom net ensure it degrades in adequate sunlight within 60 days.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> S75<sup>®</sup> Short-Term Photodegradable Single-Net Straw Blanket

The S75° ECB protects and mulches moderate slopes and low-flow channels in low maintenance areas for up to 12 months. It is constructed of 100% straw fiber stitched with degradable thread to a lightweight photodegradable polypropylene top net.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> DS75<sup>™</sup> Ultra Short-Term Photodegradable Single-Net Straw Blanket

Designed for high maintenance areas where close mowing will occur soon after installation, the DS75<sup>™</sup> ECB degrades within 45 days because of special additives in the thread and top net that facilitate rapid breakdown in adequate sunlight.



Every site has its own unique characteristics and challenges. EroNet Erosion Control Blankets are available in varying longevities to suit a variety of scenarios and conditions.



With our Erosion Control Materials Design Software (ECMDS), you can select either short-term, extended-term or long-term EroNet blankets based on your specific design needs.



### Permanent RollMax<sup>®</sup> Solutions

Back in the day, rock riprap, articulated concrete blocks and poured concrete were the only way to deal with erosion in high-flow channels, on shorelines and other areas where water and/or wind exceed the shear limits of unreinforced vegetation.

Not anymore. North American Green permanent Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs) use 100% synthetic components or a composite of synthetic and natural materials for long-term erosion protection and vegetation establishment. Whether com-pared to rock riprap or concrete, the RollMax<sup>™</sup> Systems' permanent TRMs offer a number of significant advantages:

- Prevent loss of precious topsoil to wind and water erosion
- Permanently reinforce vegetation root and stem structures
- Provide excellent conditions for quick, healthy vegetation growth
- Stabilize slopes from erosion to keep roadways safe and clean
- Protect water quality in lakes, rivers and streams
- Protect dormant seeding during winter months
- Easily conform to landscape features
- Lightweight for easy handling and transportation



The TRMs easily conform to various landscape features to prevent the loss of precious topsoil.

#### **VMAX® COMPOSITE TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS**

VMax<sup>®</sup> C-TRMs combine three-dimensional matting with fiber matrix material for permanent erosion control on severe slopes, spillways, stream banks, shorelines and in high- to extreme-flow channels. These extensively tested products provide maximum performance through all three phases of reinforced vegetative lining development: unvegetated, establishment, and maturity. Incorporating the best performance features of temporary and permanent North American Green erosion control products, VMax C-TRMs deliver these tangible benefits:

- Surface-applied for the highest level of immediate soil protection
- Less than one third of the installed cost of rock or concrete
- No heavy equipment needed to install
- More attractive and effective "Green" alternative than rock riprap or concrete

#### VMax<sup>®</sup> High-Performance TRMs (HPTRMs)

VMax<sup>®</sup> HPTRMs utilize patent-pending woven 3-D structures that are soil-filled for use in areas experiencing high stress and strain. The VMax HPTRMs are designed to provide appropriate thickness and open area for effective erosion and vegetation reinforcement against high flow induced shear forces. Our HPTRMs are excellent for increased bearing capacity of vegetated soils subjected to heavy loads from maintenance equipment and other vehicular traffic.



The RollMax TRMs are installed in a one-step operation directly over the prepared seedbed saving time and money and ensuring the highest level of erosion control and vegetation reinforcement.

4



#### VMAx<sup>®</sup> TMaxTM Permanent HPTRM

The TMax HPTRM woven polypropylene technology is designed to provide appropriate thickness and open area for effective erosion and vegetation reinforcement against high flow induced shear forces up to 15 pfs (kN/m2), and with the highest tensile strength on the market up to 5,000 lbs/ft (73 kN/m). TMax maybe used as an alternative to hard armor system in extreme erosion control applications.

#### VMax<sup>®</sup> P550<sup>®</sup> Permanent TRM

P550° TRM has a polypropylene fiber matrix augmenting the permanent netting structure with permanent mulching and erosion control performance. Unvegetated, the P550 TRM reduces soil loss to less than 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) under shear stress up to 4.0 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (191 Pa). The ultra-strong structure drives the vegetated shear resistance up to 14 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (672 Pa). The P550 TRM may be used as an alternative for poured concrete or articulated concrete blocks in extreme erosion control projects.

#### VMax<sup>®</sup> C350<sup>®</sup> Permanent TRM

A 100% coconut fiber matrix supplements the C350's permanent three-dimensional netting structure with initial mulching and erosion control performance for up to 36 months. Unvegetated, the C350° TRM reduces soil loss to less than 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) under shear stress up to 3.2 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (153 Pa) and boosts permanent vegetation performance up to 12 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (576 Pa). This environmentally friendly alternative to 30 in. (76 cm) or larger rock riprap is ideal for severe erosion control projects.

#### VMax<sup>®</sup> SC250<sup>®</sup> Permanent TRM

The SC250° permanent TRM has a 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix to enhance initial mulching and erosion control performance for up to 24 months. Unvegetated, SC250 TRMs reduce soil loss to less than 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) under shear stress up to 3.0 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>, and increases permanent vegetation performance up to 10 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (480 Pa) for a green alternative to rock riprap.

#### **ERONET<sup>™</sup> PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS**

The EroNet<sup>™</sup> Permanent ECB provides immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance until vegetation roots and stems mature.

#### EroNet<sup>™</sup> P300<sup>®</sup> Permanent Erosion Control Blankets

The P300° permanent erosion control blanket consists of UV-stabilized polypropylene fiber stitched between heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene top and bottom nets. These mats reduce soil loss and protect vegetation from being washed away or uprooted, even under high stress. Unvegetated, they reduce soil loss to less than 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) under shear stress up to 3.0 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (144 Pa), and protect vegetation from being washed away or uprooted when exposed to shear stresses up to 8 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> (383 Pa).



To boost performance of the VMax turf reinforcement mats in critical applications, combine with our ShoreMax<sup>®</sup> flexible transition mat to create a system that can dramatically elevate the permissible shear stress and velocity protection beyond many hard armor solutions.



VMax Mats are perfect for pipe outlets, channel bottoms, shoreline transition zones, and other areas subjected to highly turbulent water flows.



### **Design and Installation Tools**

#### SHIFT, CONTROL, ENTER

Professional guidance on RECP selection, design and project planning is at your fingertips with Tensar's proprietary Erosion Control Materials Design Software (ECMDS®). This web-based program incorporates design methodologies from the Federal Highway Administration and United States Department of Agriculture to analyze your specific site conditions, and make quantified recommendations based on data from controlled laboratory and field research. ECMDS is a must-have if you face tough erosion and sediment control regulations. Best of all, it's free of charge, compliments of North American Green. To learn more and access the software directly, go to **www.ECMDS.com**.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED**

Proper anchoring patterns and rates must be used to achieve optimal results in RECP installation. View our installation guides for stapling patterns. Site specific staple pattern recommendations based on soil type and severity of application may be acquired through our ECMDS.



#### **HOLD ON TIGHT**

When under the pressure of severe conditions, even the best erosion control products can't function to their full potential without proper installation and anchoring. North American Green supplies a wide variety of fastener options for nearly every application and soil type.

For use in cohesive soils, wire staples are a cost-effective means to fasten RECPs. Available in 6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. lengths, our U-shaped staples can reach to various depths to ensure adequate pull-out resistance. For installation using our handy Pin Pounder installation tool, 6 in. V-top staples or 6 in. circle top pins are available.

Our biodegradable BioStakes<sup>®</sup> are available in 4 in. and 6 in. lengths and provide an environmentally friendly alternative to metal staples. For an even more durable, deeper reaching yet all-natural anchoring option, our wood EcoStakes<sup>®</sup> are available in 6 in., 12 in., 18 in. and 24 in. lengths.

For severe applications needing the ultimate, long-lasting hold, try our 12 and 18 in. rebar staples, our 12 in. plastic ShoreMax<sup>®</sup> stakes, or our complete line of percussion earth anchors. The Tensar earth anchors reach deep into the soil strata to offer enhanced anchoring in the worst conditions. Our variety of earth anchors are designed for durability and holding power under extreme hydraulic stresses and adverse soil conditions (*Table 1*).

For more information on the RollMax Systems or other systems within the North American Green Erosion Control Solutions, call **800-772-2040** or visit **nagreen.com**.

Earth Anchor Options									
							EA 680		
	<b>Tendon Type</b> (⅔₂ in. x 36 in.)	Assembly Description	Fast Install	Economic Anchor	Stainless	Galvanized	Stainless	Galvanized	
End Piece Options with a PVC Face Plate	Copper Stop Sleeve with Stainless Steel Washer	Manually crimped to the stainless steel cable to secure the face plate.		х	x		x		
	Grip End Piece with Stainless Steel Washer	Three-dimensional, self-securing metal end piece that does not require manual crimping for tendon tensioning.	х	х	x	х	х	х	
	Wedge Grip Piece	Self-securing end piece that installs flush to the face plate. Does not require manual crimping for tendon tensioning.	х		х	х	х	x	
	Aluminum Stop Sleeve with Stainless Steel Washer	Manually crimped to the galvanized cable to secure the face plate.		х		х		x	

TABLE 1

The complete line of RollMax<sup>®</sup> products offers a variety of options for both short-term and permanent erosion control needs. Reference the RollMax Products Chart below to find the right solution for your next project.



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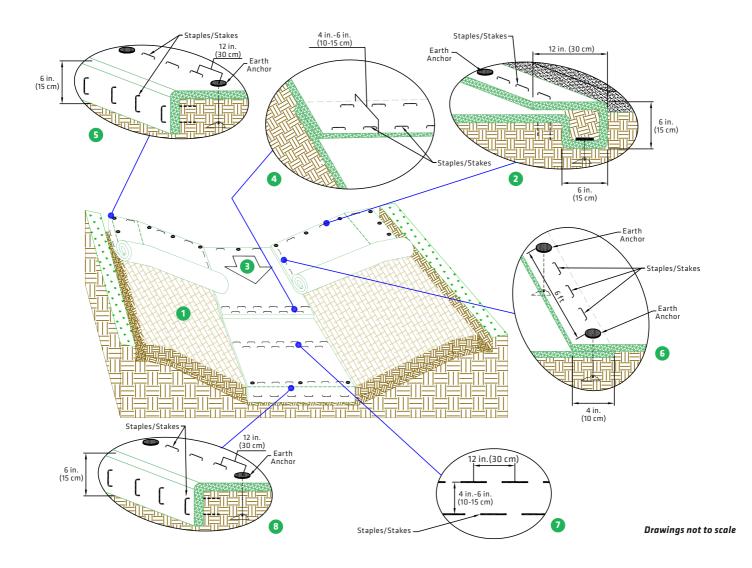
### **RollMax Product Selection Chart**

Product Description	Longevity	Applications	Design Permissible Shear Stress lbs/ft² (Pa)	Design Permissible Velocity ft/s (m/s
1.5 lb., accelerated photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix	45 days	Low Flow Channels 4:1 - 3:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.55 (74)	Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52)
1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top & bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix	60 days	Moderate Flow Channels 3:1 - 2:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.75 (84)	Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83)
1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix	12 months	Low Flow Channels 4:1 - 3:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.55 (74)	Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52)
1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top & bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix	12 months	Moderate Flow Channels 3:1 - 2:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.75 (84)	Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83)
2.9 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 1.5 lb., photodegradable polypropylene bottom net	24 months	Medium Flow Channels 2:1 - 1:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 2.0 (96)	Unvegetated 8.0 (2.44)
2.9 lb., UV stable polypropylene top & bottom nets, 100% coconut fiber matrix	36 months	High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 2.25 (108)	Unvegetated 10.0 (3.05)
9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix	12 months	Low Flow Channels 4:1 - 3:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.60 (76)	Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52)
9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net	12 months	Moderate Flow Channels 3:1 - 2:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 1.85 (88)	Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83)
9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net	18 months	Medium Flow Channels 2:1 - 1:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 2.10 (100)	Unvegetated 8.0 (2.44)
	<ul> <li>top net, 100% straw fiber matrix</li> <li>1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top 6 bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix</li> <li>1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix</li> <li>1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top 6 bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix</li> <li>2.9 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 1.5 lb., photodegradable polypropylene top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 1.5 lb., photodegradable polypropylene top &amp; bottom nets, 100% coconut fiber matrix</li> <li>9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net</li> <li>9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net</li> </ul>	top net, 100% straw fiber matrix45 Days1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top 6 bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix60 days1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix12 months1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top f bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix12 months1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top f bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix12 months2.9 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 1.5 lb., photodegradable polypropylene bottom net24 months2.9 lb., UV stable polypropylene top & bottom net, 100% coconut fiber matrix36 months9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute tom net12 months9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute tom net12 months9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biotom net12 months	top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       45 UdyS       4.1 - 3.1 Slopes         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top 6 bottom net, 100% straw fiber matrix       60 days       Moderate Flow Channels 3.1 - 2.1 Slopes         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       12 months       Low Flow Channels 4.1 - 3.1 Slopes         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       12 months       Moderate Flow Channels 4.1 - 3.1 Slopes         2.3 lb., uv-stable polypropylene top net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix, 15 lb., photodegradable polypropylene top net, 100% coconut fiber matrix       24 months       Medium Flow Channels 2.1 - 1.1 Slopes         2.3 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top 6 bottom net, 100% coconut fiber matrix       36 months       High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       12 months       Low Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       12 months       Low Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix       12 months       Janderate Flow Channels 4.1 - 3.1 Slopes         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% straw fiber matrix, 77 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net       12 months       Moderate Flow Channels 4.1 - 3.1 Slopes	top net. 100% straw fiber matrix       43 days       41 - 31 Slopes       Unvegetated 1.55 (A)         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top 6       60 days       Moderate Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.75 (A)         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net,       12 months       Low Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.55 (A)         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net,       12 months       Low Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.55 (A)         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net,       12 months       Moderate Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.75 (B)         1.5 lb., photodegradable, polypropylene top net,       12 months       Moderate Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.75 (B)         2.9 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net,       12 months       S1 - 21 Slopes       Unvegetated 2.0 (96)         2.9 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net,       24 months       Heflum Flow Channels       Unvegetated 2.0 (96)         2.9 lb., UV stable polypropylene top fe bottom nets,       36 months       High Flow Channels       Unvegetated 2.0 (96)         2.9 lb., UV stable polypropylene top fe bottom nets,       36 months       Low Flow Channels       Unvegetated 1.60 (76)         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net,       12 months       S1 - 21 Slopes       Unvegetated 1.60 (76)         9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net,       12 months <t< td=""></t<>



TEMPORARY							
	Product Description	Longevity	Applications	Design Permissible Shear Stress Ibs/ft² (Pa)	Design Permissible Velocity ft/s (m/s)		
BIONET CONT'D							
C125BN	9.3 lb., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100% coconut fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegradable jute bottom net	24 mo.	High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 2.35 (112)	Unvegetated 10.0 (3.05)		
C700BN	143 lb., (700 g) woven biodegradable coir top net, 100% coconut fiber matrix, 7.7 lb., woven biodegrdable jute bottom net	36 mo.	High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 2.35 (112)	Unvegetated 10.0 (3.05)		
		PERM	ANENT				
ERONET							
	5.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top net, 100% polypropylene fiber matrix, 3.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene bottom net	Permanent	High Flow Channels 1:1 Slopes	Unvegetated 3.0 (144) Vegetated 8.0 (383)	Unvegetated 9.0 (2.7) Vegetated 16.0 (4.9)		
P300							
VMAX							
SC250	5.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top & bottom nets, 24.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene corrugated center net, 70% straw/30% coconut fiber matrix	Permanent	High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 3.0 (144) Vegetated 10.0 (480)	Unvegetated 9.5 (2.9) Vegetated 15.0 (4.6)		
C350	8.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top & bottom nets, 24.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene corrugated center net, 100% coconut fiber matrix	Permanent	High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 3.2 (153) Vegetated 12.0 (576)	Unvegetated 10.5 (3.2) Vegetated 20.0 (6.0)		
P550	24.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene top & bottom nets, 24.0 lb., UV-stable polypropylene corrugated center net, 100% polypropylene fiber matrix	Permanent	Extreme High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Unvegetated 4.0 (191) Vegetated 14.0 (672)	Unvegetated 12.5 (3.8) Vegetated 25.0 (7.6)		
TMax	100% UV-stable polypropylene monofilament yarns, woven into a 3-D structure	Permanent	Extreme High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Vegetated 15.0 (718)	Vegetated 25.0 (7.6)		
	100% UV-stable polypropylene monofilament yarns, woven into a 3-D structure	Permanent	Extreme High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes	Vegetated 16.0 (766)	Vegetated 25.0 (7.6)		

### **Channel Installation Detail**

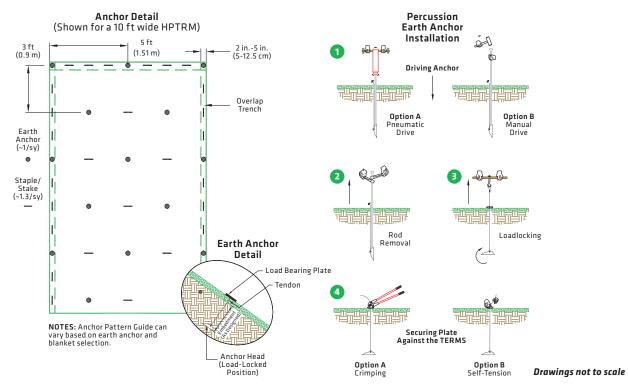


#### **GENERAL INSTALLATION**

- Prepare soil before installing the HPTRM, including any necessary application of soil amendments such as lime or fertilizer. See seeding and vegetating section for details regarding preseeding, overseeding or use with sod.
- 2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the HPTRM in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench with approximately 12 in. (30 cm) of HPTRM extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. Anchor the HPTRM with a row of anchors/staples/ stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Compact soil and fold remaining 12 in.(30 cm) portion of HPTRM back over compacted soil. Secure HPTRM over soil with a row of anchors/staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) across the width of the HPTRM.
- Roll center HPTRM in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. HPTRMs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All HPTRMs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing anchors/staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the anchoring detail.

- Place consecutive HPTRMs end over end (shingle style) with a 4 in. x 6 in. (10 cm-15 cm) overlap. Use a double row of staples/ stakes staggered 12 in. (30 cm) apart and 12 in. (30 cm) on center to secure HPTRMs.
- Full length edge of HPTRMs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- Adjacent HPTRMs must be overlapped approximately 4 in. (10 cm) and fastened.
- In high flow channel applications, a staple/stake check slot is recommended at 30 ft to 40 ft (9 m-12 m) intervals. Use a double row of staples/stakes staggered 4 in. (10 cm) apart and 12 in. (30 cm) on center over entire width of the channel.
- The terminal end of the HPTRMs must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

## **Anchoring Detail**



#### **ANCHORING DETAIL**

The performance of ground anchoring devices is highly dependent on numerous site/project specific variables. It is the sole responsibility of the project engineer and/or contractor to select the appropriate anchor type and length. Anchoring shall be selected to hold the mat in intimate contact with the soil subgrade and resist pullout in accordance with the project's design intent.

- Staples and/or stakes should be at least 6 in. (15 cm) in length and with sufficient ground penetration to resist pullout. Longer staples and/or stakes may be needed in looser soils.
- The percussion earth anchor assembly consists of an anchor head, a tendon, a faceplate, and an end-piece device. See North American Green<sup>®</sup> Earth Anchor specification for detailed information on assembly components and associated pull-out strength.

#### **PERCUSSION EARTH ANCHOR INSTALLATION**

- Insert the drive rod into the assembly's anchor head then use either a sledge hammer or vibratory hammer to drive the anchor to their desired depth.
- 2. After the desired anchor depth is achieved, retract the drive rod.
- Lock the anchor assembly by swiftly pulling the cable upwards until the anchor head rotates as signaled by sudden resistance to pulling. A hooked setting tool may be used to aid in this step.

**NOTE:** Larger anchors may require more force to set the anchor. This can be achieved through using simple mechanical equipment for greater leverage, such as a fulcrum, manual or hydraulic jack, winch, or post puller.

 Secure the faceplate to the High-performance Turf Reinforcement Mat (HPTRM) surface by locking the end-piece. If using a copper or aluminum stop, crimp the ferrule to secure. If using a self-tensioning end-piece (grip or wedge grip) set by simply tightening the end-piece against the faceplate. If desired, cut the remaining cable assembly, above end-piece, to desired length.

#### SEEDING AND VEGETATING

## When using a Composite Turf Reinforcement Mat (C-TRM) with fiber components:

- Pre-seed prepared soils prior to the installation of the C-TRM. Install matting as directed. C-TRM does not require soil infill or a top dressing of seed. Overseeding may be done as a secondary form of seeding.
- Sod may be installed in place of seeding on top of the C-TRM. Additional staking of sod is recommended in high-flow conditions. Sodded areas should be irrigated until rooting through the mat and into subgrade occurs.

#### When using a woven HPTRM:

- 1. Install the HPTRM as directed prior to seed and soil filling.
- Place seed into the installed HPTRM. After seeding, spread a layer of fine soil into the mat. Using the flat side of a rake, broom or other tool, completely fill the voids. Smooth soil-fill in order to just expose the top of the HPTRM matrix. Do not place excessive soil above the mat.
- Additional seed, hydraulic mulching of the use of a temporary Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) can be applied over the soil-filled mat for increased protection.
- 4. Sod may be installed in place of seeding. Install HPTRM, and soil-fill as outlined above. Place sod directly onto the soil-filled HPTRM. Additional staking of sod is recommended in high-flow conditions. Sodded areas should be irrigated until rooting through the mat and into subgrade occurs.
- Consult with a manufacturer's technical representative for installation assistance if unique conditions apply.

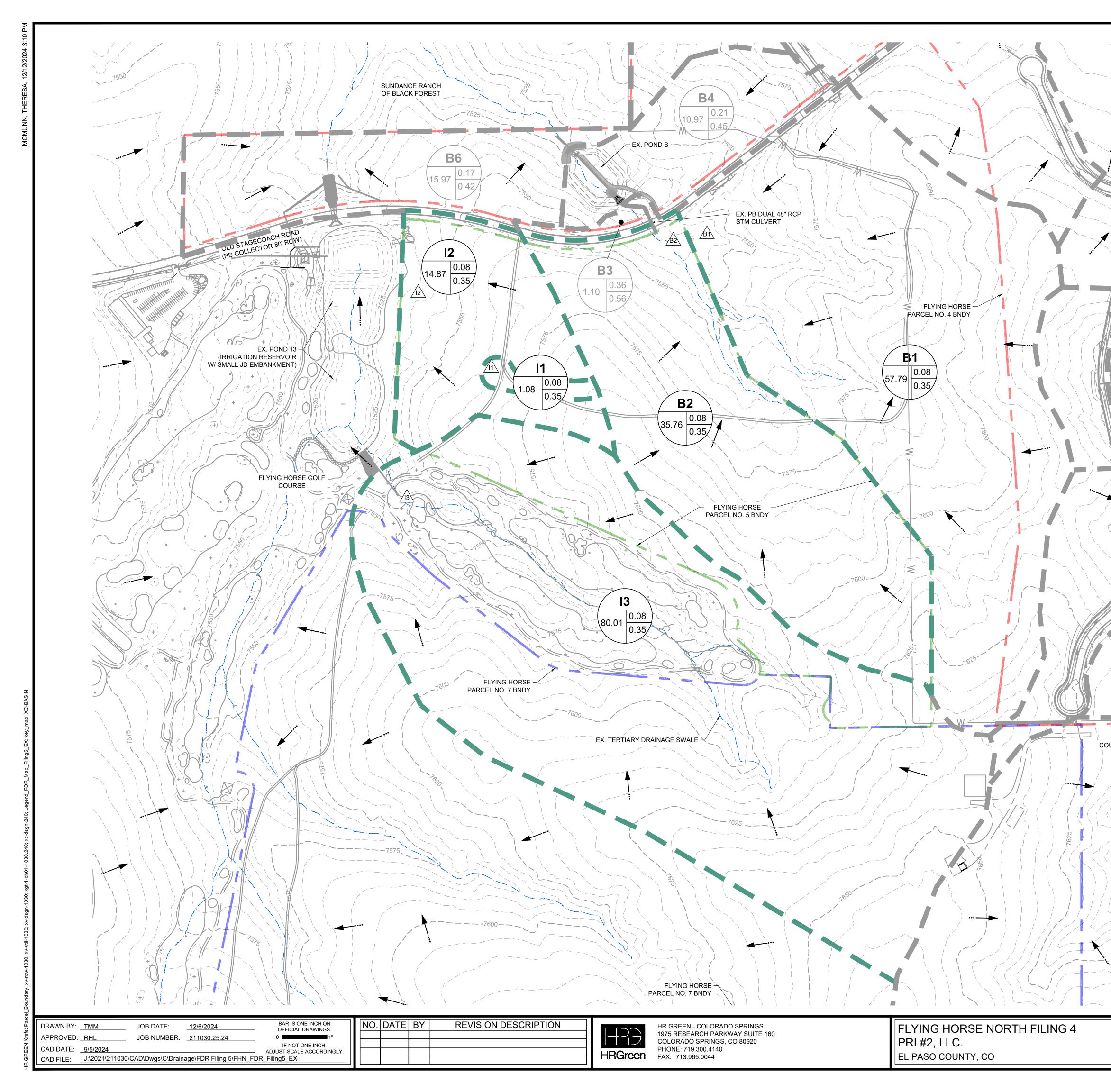


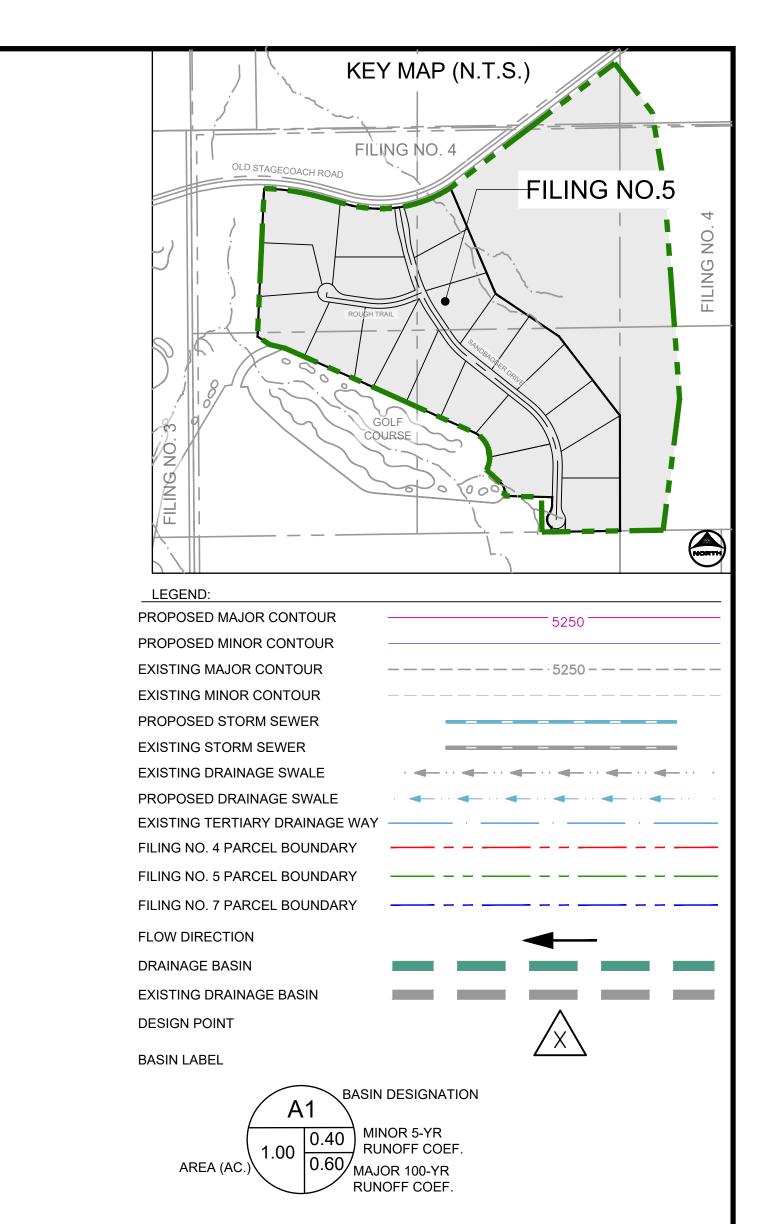
Flying Horse North Filing No. 5 Final Drainage Report Project No.: 211030.25

El Paso County, Colorado

## **APPENDIX F**

### **DRAINAGE MAPS**



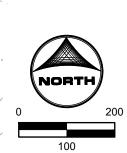


## SUMMARY RUNOFF TABLE

BASIN	AREA (ac)	% IMP.	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>100</sub>	Q <sub>5</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
B1	57.8	2.0	0.08	0.35	12.7	93.5
B2	35.8	2.0	0.08	0.35	8.3	61.0
l1	1.1	2.0	0.08	0.35	0.3	2.4
12	14.9	2.0	0.08	0.35	4.0	29.5
13	80.0	2.0	0.08	0.35	16.6	122.0
GRAND TOTAL	189.5	2.0%	0.08	0.35	42.0	308.5

### CUMULATIVE DESIGN POINT SUMMARY TABLE

DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	$\Sigma Q_5$ (cfs)	$\Sigma Q_{100}$ (cfs)	Tributary Area (ac.)	Weighted % Impervious
B1	B1	12.7	93.5	57.8	2.0
B2	B2	20.6	227.2	35.8	2.0
1	l1	0.3	2.4	1.1	2.0
12	11,12	4.3	47.6	16.0	2.0
13	13	16.6	122.0	80.0	2.0



NAL DRAINAGE REPORT	SHEET	
		1
XISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP		

PCD FILE NO.: SF242



