

## **FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT**

**Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A  
(My Garage @ Northcrest Center)**

**2510 CANADA DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80922**

**PCD File #PPR2412**

Prepared for:  
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Kiowa Project No. 23049

August 02, 2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Table of Contents.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Statements and Approvals.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>I. Purpose .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>II. General Location and Description .....</b>	<b>4</b>
A. Location .....	4
B. Description of Property – Existing Conditions .....	5
C. Existing Soils .....	5
D. Existing Drainage.....	5
E. Description of Property – Proposed Conditions.....	6
<b>III. Drainage Basins and Subbasins .....</b>	<b>6</b>
A. Existing Basins and Sub-Basins .....	6
<b>IV. Developed Drainage Basins and Sub-Basins.....</b>	<b>7</b>
A. On-Site Basins – developed condition.....	7
B. Off-Site Basins - developed condition.....	8
<b>V. Drainage Design Criteria .....</b>	<b>9</b>
A. Regulations .....	9
B. Development Criteria Reference and Constraints.....	10
C. Hydrological Criteria .....	10
D. Four-Step Process .....	10
<b>VI. Drainage Infrastructure Costs and Fees .....</b>	<b>12</b>
A. Drainage and Bridge Fees.....	12
B. Storm Drain System Quantities and Cost Estimate .....	13
<b>VII. Conclusions .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>VIII. References.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Appendix Table of Contents .....</b>	<b>15</b>

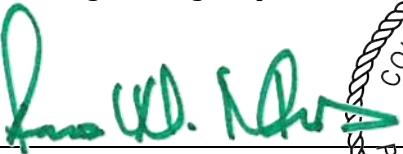
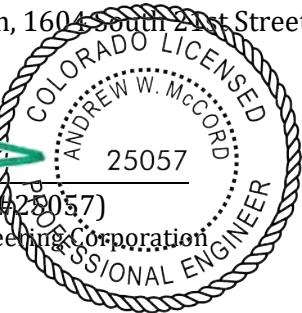
**List of Figures and Tables (Refer to the Appendix Table of Contents)**

## STATEMENTS AND APPROVALS

### ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Kiowa Engineering Corporation, 1604 South 21st Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904

   
Andrew W. McCord (PE #25057)  
For and on Behalf of Kiowa Engineering Corporation  
8/2/2024 \_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

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

K&S Development, LLC  
Name of Developer

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature Date

Printed Name: Sean L. Edwards

Title: Managing Member

Address: 3442 Tampa Rd., Suite B, Palm Harbor, FL 34684

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joshua Palmer, P.E.  
El Paso County Engineer/ECM Administrator Date

## **I. PURPOSE**

This report is a Final Drainage Report for Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A, at 2510 & 2522 Canada Drive Colorado Springs, Colorado 80922, for the development of a multi-unit commercial storage center, *My Garage @ Northcrest Center*.

The purpose of this report is to identify on-site and off-site drainage patterns, assess stormwater conditions per delineated basin and sub-basins, demonstrate adequate design standards for storm water flow and release into the existing storm water system or right-of-way, and provide a narrative for any other drainage considerations related to the development of this parcel.

## **II. GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

### **A. LOCATION**

This proposed development of 70 commercial storage units is located at the address of Northcrest Center in the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado in El Paso County within the Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A Subdivision. The parcel schedule number is 53323-09-008 and the legal descriptions is Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A. It is comprised of an earlier Vacation & Replat of Tract B Northcrest Fil No 2 Phase 1, Lot 5 Northcrest Center, A Vacation & Replat Of Tract B Northcrest Fil No 2 Phase 1, and Lot 4 Northcrest Center, and A Vacation & Replat Of Tract B Northcrest Fil No 2 Phase 1. The parcel is located to the north of Constitution Avenue, west of Canada Drive, east of Peterson Road, and south of Bismark Road.

The surrounding parcels are as follows:

2508 Weyburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308031, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 15 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

2507 Weyburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308032, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 14 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

2630 Tibburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308040, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 6 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

2610 Tibburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308041, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 5 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

2605 Tibburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308042, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 4 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

2535 Canada Drive, Schedule No. 5332310002, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 8956, Lot 1 Living Waters Sub

2525 Canada Drive, Schedule No. 5332310003, Zoning PUD CAD-O, Plat No. 8956, Lot 2 Living Waters Sub

2455 Canada Drive, Schedule No. 5405207050, Zoning RM-30 CAD-O, Plat No. 7588, Lot 2 Northcrest Fil No 4

6855 Constitution Avenue, Schedule No. 5405218002, Zoning CC CAD-O, Plat No. 9808, Lot 1 Eight Line Sub

6805 Bismark Road, Schedule No. 5332309007, Zoning CC CAD-O, Plat No. 7776, Lots 1 & 2 Northcrest Center, A Vacation & Replat of Tract B Northcrest Fil No 2 Phase 1

2624 Tibburn Way, Schedule No. 5332308043, Zoning RS-6000 CAD-O, Plat No. 10281, Lot 3 Constitution Hills Fil No 8

## **B. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY – EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A Subdivision is approximately 141,390 square feet (3.246 acres) and is located on the north side of Constitution Avenue, east side of Peterson Road, West of Canada Drive, and south of Bismark Road. The parcels fall within the SW 1/4 of Section 32, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> P.M. of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado.

The property currently consists of undeveloped natural vegetation. There is existing curb and gutter along Bismark Drive, Canada Drive, and Constitution Avenue.

The existing percent imperviousness is approximately 1.5 percent.

The existing topography consists of grades between 2 and 25 percent. Drainage patterns sheet flow across the parcel southeasterly to the corner of Canada Drive and Constitution Avenue.

## **C. EXISTING SOILS**

The soils indicative to the site are classified as Truckton sandy loam by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and are listed as NRCS (National Resources Conservation Service) Hydrologic Soil Group A. A USDA Soil Map is provided in the Appendix.

A subsurface soils investigation was conducted for the site within a letter entitled *Geotechnical Report* by RMG – Rocky Mountain Group dated February 23, 2021 (Ref. Appendix B). The investigation “revealed similar substance subsurface soil conditions across the site, being primarily silty sand extending from the ground surface to the extent of the test borings. Neither expansive clay soil nor bedrock was encountered in the borings.”

“Test Borings for structures and storage yards were advanced with a power-driven, continuous-flight auger drill rig to depths of 15 and 20-feet below the existing ground surface. Pavement Borings were advanced to 5 and 10-foot depths.”

The study found that, “groundwater was not encountered in the test borings during field exploration.”

These soils are classified within Hydrologic Soil Group A. Erosion Potential is moderate to low depending on the granularity of the subsurface soil matrix and must be actively contained during construction activities.

## **D. EXISTING DRAINAGE**

The existing topography consists of grades between 2 and 25 percent within the entire parcel that ultimately flows southeast. The existing imperviousness of the lot is approximately 1.5 percent. The existing vegetation consists of native grasses and has been identified via site visits and aerial photography as well as survey data and pictures.

The existing drainage pattern from storm runoff is generally characterized as overland flow to the southeast of the parcel across pervious landscaped yard. The runoff from this parcel and the surrounding neighborhood flows via curb and gutter in the public right of way of Bismark Road, Constitution Avenue, and Canada Drive. The runoff flows south on Canada Drive into the existing Public 15' CDOT Type R Curb Inlet located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Canada Drive and Constitution Avenue. This Public Storm Inlet is a branch of the Public 24" RCP Storm Main that flows west to east along the north side of Constitution Avenue and ultimately outfalls into the East Fork of Sand Creek Creek approximately one mile to the east.

Lot 3A Northcrest Center Filing No 1A does not lie within a designated floodplain according to information published in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Map No. 08041C0752G, dated December 7, 2018. The FEMA Floodplain map is provided in Appendix A showing it lies within Zone X, a minimal flood hazard area.

There are no known non-stormwater discharges that contribute to the storm water systems on site and downstream, both private and public.

The Site was previously platted (Ref. ECP EDARP File V222 "*NORTHCREST CENTER NO. 1A A VACATION AND REPLAT OF LOTS 3,4 AND 5, "NORTHCREST CENTER", BEING A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO*") and approved for drainage (Ref: EPC PPR2136 as *LOTS 3, 4, AND 5 NORTHCREST CENTER FILING NO 2 PHASE 1 SUBDIVISION*) on February 21, 2023. The plat and drainage report have both been reviewed and considered in preparation of this report.

#### **E. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY – PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

The proposed development consists of 70 commercial units containing approximately 63,240 square feet along with concrete and asphalt pavement for drive accesses, sidewalks, and curb and gutter. Other on-site features include approximately 25,420 square feet of landscaping, 600 linear feet of retaining wall, and 5,000 square feet for a full spectrum detention pond (EDB Pond 'A').

There is no existing access point to the property. Two new curb cuts are proposed along Canada Drive. Easement vacations and replatting will be required to accommodate the planned development.

The Site has been redeveloped for similar use, but with a higher density of storage units and with a more compacted detention storage area that will incorporate full a concrete perimeter wall and a three stage outlet structure instead of a two-stage structure with an overtopping area inlet. The revised design will have a concrete access ramp and a smaller wetted perimeter. Perimeter swales will actively harvest and direct runoff from roof areas, and direct flows to Pond A. The revised design will employ less storm piping and fewer inlets. The outfall location from Pond A remains the same, which is the rear side of an existing inlet at Canada Drive.

The westerly edge of the revised project will rely on a substantial retaining wall to create a flatter site that will allow for more ADA accessibility.

Planned Access Points to the site are unchanged at Canada Drive, but no site access is planned for the west margin of the property with the planned redevelopment as it was with the previous plan.

### **III. DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUBBASINS**

#### **A. EXISTING BASINS AND SUB-BASINS**

The parcel is delineated into sub-basins according to the existing and proposed grading for existing and developed conditions.

Basin H-1 is the entirety of the parcel representing existing conditions and consists of one on-site sub-basin. There are some off-site flows that enter the property along its westerly margin which will be discussed in Sub-Basin O-1.

Sub-basin H-1 (3.25 ac.; Q<sub>10</sub> = 1.7 cfs, Q<sub>100</sub> = 10.4 cfs) is the entirety of Lot 3awhich contains natural vegetation that flows to the right of ways of Bismark Road, Canada Drive, and Constitution Ave. Those right of ways have curb and gutter directly adjacent to the lot that flow to a Public 15' CDOT Type R Curb Inlet located in Canada Drive. This public stormwater system is connected to a Public

30" CMP Storm Main that runs west to east along the south side of the lot within Constitution Avenue. The Public 15' & 5' CDOT Type R Curb Inlets located at the northwest and northeast corners, respectively, of the intersection of Canada Drive and Constitutions Avenue are branches that connect to the public stormwater main within Canada Drive. The public stormwater system ultimately flows north within Canada Drive to the East Fork of Sand Creek. Design Point 1 is the existing conditions design point representing the on-site area. The emergency flow route of this public storm inlet is due east along the north side of Constitution Avenue.

Basin O-1 contains 0.23 acres lying adjacent to and west of the site. Flows from this sub-basin enter the westerly edge of the site in a sheet flow manner from paved areas, and travel overland across the unimproved site ( $Q_5=0.8\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=1.6\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends along the existing alleyway to a point lying along the westerly edge of the site.

Basin O-2 contains 0.07 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's north property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Bismark Road ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner.

Basin O-3 contains 0.06 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's east property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Canada Drive ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner.

Basin O-4 contains 0.07 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's south property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Constitution Avenue ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner. Developed Drainage Basins and Sub-Basins

## B. ON-SITE BASINS – DEVELOPED CONDITION

Basin D-1 contains 0.55 acres of roof and lawn area ( $Q_5=1.4\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=3.0\text{cfs}$ ). Flows either sheet flow or accumulate in downspouts and are directed to a new private grassed swale (GS 'North') for water quality treatment ahead of being released to a new private Type 'C' area inlet at Design Point 1. There are no offsite flows entering this sub-basin. Concentrated and treated runoff is collected within new private inlet and storm pipe and directed to the new private EDB. Combined flows are allowed to infiltrate within the informal grassed swale 'GS North' which is not a PCM, but which does provide some additional water quality treatment ahead of discharging to Pond A via a recessed, private Type C area inlet at DP-1. Water Quality Treatment is provided within Pond A.

Basin D-2 contains 0.40 acres of roof and drive aisle ( $Q_5=3.2\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=5.9\text{cfs}$ ). Flows either sheet flow or accumulate in downspouts and are directed to a 4' valley pan ahead of being released to a new private Type 'C' area inlet at Design Point 2. There are no offsite flows entering this sub-basin. Concentrated runoff is collected within new storm pipe and directed to the new private EDB. Water Quality Treatment is provided within Pond A.

Basin D-3 contains 0.08 acres of driveway and parking area ( $Q_5=0.3\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.6\text{cfs}$ ). Flows initially sheet flow across paved surfaces and are discharged through slotted curb at the low side of the basin nearest to Canada Drive. New landscape area is planned to receive surface runoff via two-inch curb slots located every ten feet. The slotted curb incorporates a hard ledge six inches below the invert of the curb assembly for water quality treatment ahead of being released to public roadway at Design Point 3. There are no offsite flows entering this sub-basin.

Basin D-4 contains 0.98 acres of roof and drive aisle area in the center of the site ( $Q_5=4.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=7.3\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff flows sheet flow and accumulate in downspouts and are directed to

Clarify that this is "informal (non-PCM)" WQ treatment

a new four-foot valley pan located in the center of the drive aisle and ahead of being released to a new private Type 'C' area inlet at Design Point 4, although it is preferable that these flows find their way along the west margin of the site to Sub-Basin D-4. Regardless, combined and concentrated runoff is collected within new private inlets and storm pipes and directed to the new private EDB at Forebay One or Two via depressed Type C area inlets at either DP 4 or DP 5. Water Quality Treatment is provided within Pond A.

Basin D-5 contains 0.15 acres of roof and lawn area ( $Q_5=1.3\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=2.7\text{cfs}$ ). Flows either sheet flow or accumulate in downspouts and are directed to a new private, informal grassed swale (GS 'South') for water quality treatment ahead of being released to a new private Type 'C' area inlet at Design Point 5. Off-site Runoff descends along the existing alleyway to the west within Sub-Basin O-1 and combines with on-site flows at a point lying along the westerly edge of the site where it concentrates and enters a new informal, private, grassed swale designated to harvest this flow along with roof flows within on-site Sub-Basin D-5. These combined flows are allowed to infiltrate within the informal grassed swale, which is not a PCM, but which does provide some additional water quality treatment ahead of discharging to Pond A via a recessed, private Type C area inlet at DP-5 (See Forebay One). Supplemental Water Quality Treatment in excess of MS 4 Permit requirements at the grassed swale is evaluated for reference and information purposes within Appendix C.

Basin D-6 contains 0.12 acres of ramp, channel and grassed area ( $Q_5=1.4\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=3.0\text{cfs}$ ). Flows either sheet flow or are released under controlled conditions from one of two new private forebays (One and at Two) at Design Point 6. There are no offsite flows entering this sub-basin. Concentrated runoff is directed via trickle channels to a new private outlet structure ahead of release to public storm systems. Calculations for the three-stage release structure are provided in Appendix B. Water Quality is provided within the pond itself (Pond A).

Basin D-7 contains 0.15 acres of drive aisle, sidewalk, entrances and lawn areas which are generally below the pond's elevation, and are constrained by topography such that they cannot be directed to the EDB ( $Q_5=0.2\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.6\text{cfs}$ ). Flows sheet flow to lawn areas and public roadway. Some water quality treatment benefit is achieved within the receiving pervious lawn area ahead of being released to a existing roadway curb and gutter. There are no offsite flows entering this sub-basin. Concentrated and partially treated runoff is collected within existing curb and gutter and are received at the existing public 15' Type 'R'; curb inlet located along the west side of Canada Drive. **Water Quality Treatment for this basin is achieved via Runoff Reduction.** Calculations are provided within Appendix C.

Basin D-8 contains 0.16 acres of lawn and sidewalk area at the extreme south and southeast corner of the site. Flows generally sheet flow to new receiving public sidewalks which they cross ahead of entering Public curb & gutter sections along Constitution Avenue. Combined and concentrated flows continue to the Public Type 'R' Inlet located just north of Constitution Avenue along the west side of Canada Drive ( $Q_5=0.4\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.9\text{cfs}$ ) at Design Point 8. There are no upstream offsite flows entering this sub-basin. Runoff is ultimately collected within public inlets and pipes and directed to downstream portions of the storm sewer system. **Water Quality Treatment for this basin is achieved via Runoff Reduction.** Supporting Calculations are provided within Appendix C.

### C. OFF-SITE BASINS - DEVELOPED CONDITION

Basin O-1 contains 0.23 acres lying adjacent to and west of the site. Flows from this sub-basin enter the westerly edge of the site in a sheet flow manner from paved areas, and travel overland across the unimproved site ( $Q_5=0.8\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=1.6\text{cfs}$ ). Under developed conditions, the easterly edge of the existing off-site alleyway to the west *may* discharge some runoff over the planned retaining wall to

Clarify that WQ Treatment for this basin is not actually required but the Runoff Reduction is just "informal (non-PCM)" WQ treatment

Also clarify that calcs are for reference only, not for official WQ treatment req's of App I / MS4 Permit

- 1) recommend moving this paragraph to the end of this section so it follows the discussion about the EDB.
- 2) I would clarify this paragraph more by stating explicitly that the EDB provides 100% of the WQ treatment per the MS4 Permit.
- 3) Explicitly state that this RR is informal and non-PCM to match the verbiage used elsewhere in the report.

hardened surface areas of Basin D-4. However, the preferred route under developed conditions is to capture these flows along the west side of Building A, and direct them to a new private, informal grassed swale ( GS South). The swale is sized to accommodate these flows and to allow them to combine with roof flows from Sub-basin D-5 ahead of routing them to Pond A for storage and water quality treatment. In either case, Water Quality Treatment is achieved within Pond A.

Some incidental water quality treatment via infiltration is anticipated in addition to and in excess of that which is required by the MS 4 Permit via the meandering grass swale. Supplementary Calculations are provided within Appendix C to quantify the additional runoff reduction achieved by the grassed swale for reference and information purposes.

Basin O-2 contains 0.07 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's north property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Bismark Road ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner. Under developed conditions, new five-foot public attached sidewalk is added to the roadway (Bismark Road). The basin consists primarily of new public sidewalk and offers little-to-no opportunities for infiltration or water quality treatment.

Basin O-3 contains 0.06 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's east property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Canada Drive ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner. Under developed conditions, new five-foot public attached sidewalk is added to the roadway (Canada Drive). The basin consists primarily of new public sidewalk and offers little-to-no opportunities for infiltration or water quality treatment.

Basin O-4 contains 0.06 acres consisting of a narrow strip of unimproved land lying between the site's east property line, and the public curb and gutter section of Canada Drive ( $Q_5=0.0\text{cfs}/Q_{100}=0.2\text{cfs}$ ). Runoff descends to the public curb and gutter section in a sheet flow manner. Under developed conditions, new five-foot public attached sidewalk is added to the roadway (Constitution Avenue). The basin consists primarily of new public sidewalk and offers little-to-no opportunities for infiltration or water quality treatment.

State the applicable WQ exclusion (ie: App I.7.1.C.1)

There is also an existing Water Quality Capture Volume BMP/control measure constructed for the neighboring lot (Northcrest Center Fil No 2 Lots 1 & 2). This feature will not see additional runoff due to the proposed development and was not evaluated for its current conditions.

A Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin (EDB) is proposed for the site to provide water quality and detention prior to attenuated storm water release to the public storm system. The vertical concrete walls on all four sides of the Extended Detention Basin are due to site constraints including an existing electric vault and existing easement where the pond is being constructed. The Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin includes a 10' wide concrete maintenance access ramp that slopes to the pond's bottom.

## **IV. DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA**

### **A. REGULATIONS**

The hydrological and hydraulic calculations and design of the site conform to the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manuals I and II (latest revision, May 2014) as well as the Mile High Flood District Drainage Criteria manuals revised August 2018.

PCMs must be provided to achieve Water Quality Treatment. Extended Detention of Runoff must be provided for this development as it is over 1 acre in size.

## **B. DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE AND CONSTRAINTS**

The parcel falls within the Sand Creek major drainage basin (East Fork Sand Creek) designated by the City of Colorado Springs Water Resources Engineering Department with the ultimate receiving waters of Arkansas River.

Relevant criteria for the calculations shown further include equations and design criteria for the rational method, volumes and runoff of various storm events.

Under developed conditions, the drainage on this parcel will have no effect on downstream infrastructure or facilities, streets, utilities, transit, or further development of adjacent lots.

## **C. HYDROLOGICAL CRITERIA**

The rational method was used to calculate the peak runoff of the delineated sub-basins using the manuals referenced prior with the C, I, and P1 values from the Design Criteria Manual Volume I, Chapter 6 as well as the Colorado Springs designated IDF curve values. Specific calculations and tables are provided further with inputs including design rainfall, sub-basin acreage and percent imperviousness, runoff coefficients, one-hour rainfall depths, rainfall intensities, time of concentration, and peak discharge of various storm events.

The default rainfall intensities and volumes use runoff coefficients based on soil types. Weighted runoff coefficients were calculated for each basin and sub-basin due to the mix of impervious surfaces, shown in the Appendix B exhibits.

PBMPs in the form of an EDB are planned to achieve Water Quality Treatment and in order to match Historic Release Rates for the developed site. Additional Water Quality Treatment above that which is required by MS Permitting is also provided in Appendix C for reference and informational purposes.

## **D. FOUR-STEP PROCESS**

The selection of appropriate control measures is based on the characteristics of the site and potential pollutants. The Four-Step Process provides a method of going through the selection process. The following applies the four-step process to the Development Plan for My Garage @ Northcrest Center.

### **Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices**

The Development Plan including the Landscape Plan utilizes landscaping areas for plantings and grass or mulch wherever possible without obstructing utilities or drainageways. Given the proposed land use, the majority of the site consists of roof or paved surface. Where possible, roof runoff is directed to perimeter grassed swales ahead of entering private storm systems. All other areas are marginal edges which cannot be captured by grading.

### **Step 2: Provide Water Quality Capture Volume**

The Development Plan and Final Drainage Report indicate the use of a PBMP storm water detention Pond A (PBMP Pond A) as a control measure for capturing storm water runoff and properly treating the storm water prior to release either via percolation into the soil or attenuated to the public storm system. The PBMP Pond A is to be installed and the configuration is sized for capture of the WQCV as well as the EURV and full-spectrum detention, and 100-year detention. In addition to PBMP Pond A, additional Water Quality Treatment is planned the perimeter of the property where roof flows find their way to grassed swale which allow some sediments and pollutants to settle out of the concentrated runoff prior to entering pipe systems, and being conveyed to the PBMP Pond A. The

informal, non-PCM

recommend removing  
"predicted"

This table actually summarizes all WQ treatment site wide. so revise this sentence accordingly.

site provides two locations for additional water quality treatment via three-hundred-foot grassed swales. Treatment benefit is predicted for these swales as supplementary treatment above and beyond that which is otherwise required by the MS 4 Permit. Detention Runoff Reduction percentages are summarized in the table below:

Clarify in this heading or in a footnote that this treatment is "informal (non-PCM)" WQ treatment

Water Quality Treatment Summary Table							
Bains ID	Total Area (ac)	Total Proposed Disturbed Area (ac)	Area Trib to Pond A (ac)	Disturbed Area Treated via Runoff Reduction (ac)	Disturbed Area Excluded from WQ per ECM App I.7.1.C.1 (ac)	Disturbed Area Excluded from WQ per ECM App I.7.1.B.# (ac)	Applicable WQ Exclusions (App I.7.1.B.#)
O1	0.23	0.03	0.23				
O2	0.07	0.07	-		0.07		
O3	0.06	0.06	-		0.06		
O4	0.07	0.07	-		0.07		
D1	0.56	0.56	0.56				
D2	0.75	0.75	0.75				
D3	0.08	0.08	0.08				
D4	0.98	0.98	0.98				
D5	0.46	0.46	0.46				
D6	0.12	0.12	0.12				ECM App I.7.1.B.5
D7	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.07	0.08		ECM App I.7.1.B.7
D8	0.16	0.00	-	0.16			
Total	3.69	3.33	3.18	0.23	0.28	0.00	
	Total Proposed Disturbed Area (ac)	Total Proposed Treated Area (ac)		Total Proposed Disturbed Area Excluded from WQ (ac)			Minimum Area to be Treated (ac)
	3.33	3.41		0.28			3.04

### **Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways**

The drainage within the site is stabilized by way of pavement with features such as grassed swales, valley pans, area inlets, curb and gutter, and sloped pavement to direct storm water to the private storm system. There are no unstabilized drainageways on this site.

### **Step 4: Implement Site Specific and Other Source Control BMPs**

In addition to Full Spectrum Extended Detention, two 300-foot grassed swales are proposed at the north and south margins of the site to provide some opportunities for infiltration and sediment removal. Concentrated and partially treated flows within these grassed swales are subsequently captured within separate area inlets at the bottom of the swales and directed to the extended detention basin (EDB) within private collection systems. A Slotted Curb with a dropped ledge is planned along the easterly margin where topographic constraints prevent capture within the on-site private storm collection system. A small portion of the site in the extreme southeast corner lies below the pond and is allowed to sheet flow across landscaped surface to maximize opportunities for infiltration.

## **V. DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS AND FEES**

### **A. DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES**

The development falls within the Sand Creek drainage basin (FOFO4000) which has a drainage basin fee of \$20,387 per impervious acre and a bridge fee of \$8,339 per impervious acre according to the 2021 El Paso County Drainage Basin Fees document. The development has a total impervious acreage of 2.33acres (3.25acres \* 71.7% imperviousness).

Drainage Basin Fee: \$20,387/impervious acre \* 2.33 impervious acres = \$47,507 Bridge Fee: \$8,339/impervious acre \* 2.33 impervious acres = \$19,429.87

Since the site is already platted, drainage fees are assumed to have already been paid. Since this development is increasing imperviousness, the County shall review their records and make a decision on fee requirements.

The property has been platted. There are no outstanding fees to be paid associated with platting.

## B. STORM DRAIN SYSTEM QUANTITIES AND COST ESTIMATE

**Table 1 - Northcrest Center - Private Storm Improvements**

Description	Quan.	Unit	Cost	Total
Slotted Curb w/ Dropped Ledge	110	LF	\$55	\$6,050
Type 'C' Area Inlet (3'x3')	4	EA	\$9,800	\$39,200
4-ft Dia Manhole (conc)	2	EA	\$8,322	\$16,644
12" HDPE Dbl Smooth Pipe	50	LF	\$41	\$2,050
18" HDPE Dbl Smooth Pipe	152	LF	\$56	\$8,512
19"x30" HERCP Pipe	31	LF	\$112	<u>\$3,472</u>
			Sub-Total	\$75,928
Inlet/Outlet Structure	1	EA	\$15,000	\$15,000
Forebay One	1	EA	\$5,800	\$5,800
Forebay Two	1	EA	\$9,100	\$9,100
Concrete Access Ramp	14	CY	\$714	\$9,996
Spillway	54	LF	\$125	\$6,750
Soil Rap	3.7	CY	\$535	\$1,980
Trickle Pan	125	LF	\$96	\$12,000
Safety Railing	192	LF	\$55	\$10,560
Detention Basin Retaining Wall	44	CY	\$714	<u>\$31,416</u>
			Sub-Total	\$102,602
				<b>\$178,530</b>

## **VI. CONCLUSIONS**

The criteria used to design the storm water runoff volumes are formulas and figures within the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Manuals as well as the Mile High Flood District Drainage Criteria manual. Grading practices for optimal drainage shall comply with the geotechnical investigative report and City standards. The development of Lots 3a is within compliance and standards and meets the requirements for the Northcrest Center. The difference between Basin H-1 and Basins D-1 through D-8 results in an overall increase of the 100-year storm Water volume of 4.3 cfs overall due to increased impervious surfaces.

3.09 acres (71.7% imperviousness) of on-site flows, and 0.23 acres of off-site flows drain to the Full Spectrum Detention Basin, with a total runoff of 15.4 cfs (100-yr storm) being captured.

The proposed grading and drainage is within substantial conformance for the master drainage plan for the Subdivision and Drainage Basin. There is no impact on major drainageway planning studies within the larger drainage basin. This development will not adversely affect downstream development.

## **VII. REFERENCES**

El Paso County & Colorado Springs Drainage Manual Volumes I & II (May 2014)

El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, El Paso County, Colorado, (Rev. 12/16/2013)

Colorado Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume I (August 2018)

Colorado Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume III (April 2018)

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume III (November, 2015)

West Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corporation, dated October 17, 2003.

City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County Flood Insurance Study, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated March 1997.

Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, dated June 1981.

FEMA Flood Online Map Service Center

United States Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service

Subsurface Soil Investigation prepared by RMG-Rocky Mountain Group Engineers dated February 23, 2021

## **APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS**

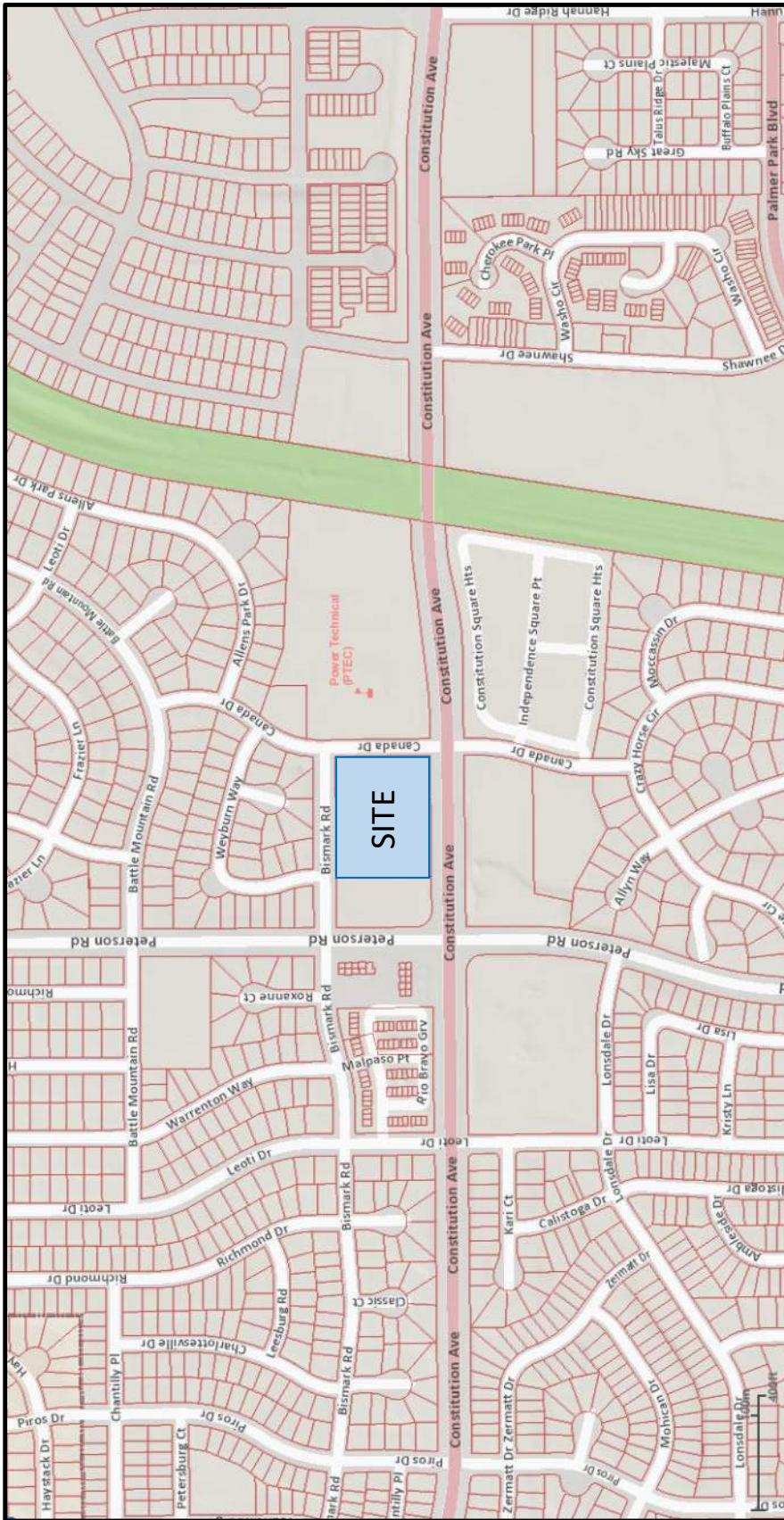
## **APPENDIX A**

**Figure 1: Vicinity Map**

**Figure 2: Soils Map**

**FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map**

**VICINITY MAP**  
**NORTHCREST CENTER**  
TBD BISMARCK ROAD  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80922  
EL PASO COUNTY



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



## Legend

104°42'18" W 38°52'21" N

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



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD	0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 0.1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

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

OTHER FEATURES	Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation Coastal Transect Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary Coastal Transect Baseline Profile Baseline Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS	Digital Data Available No Digital Data Available Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

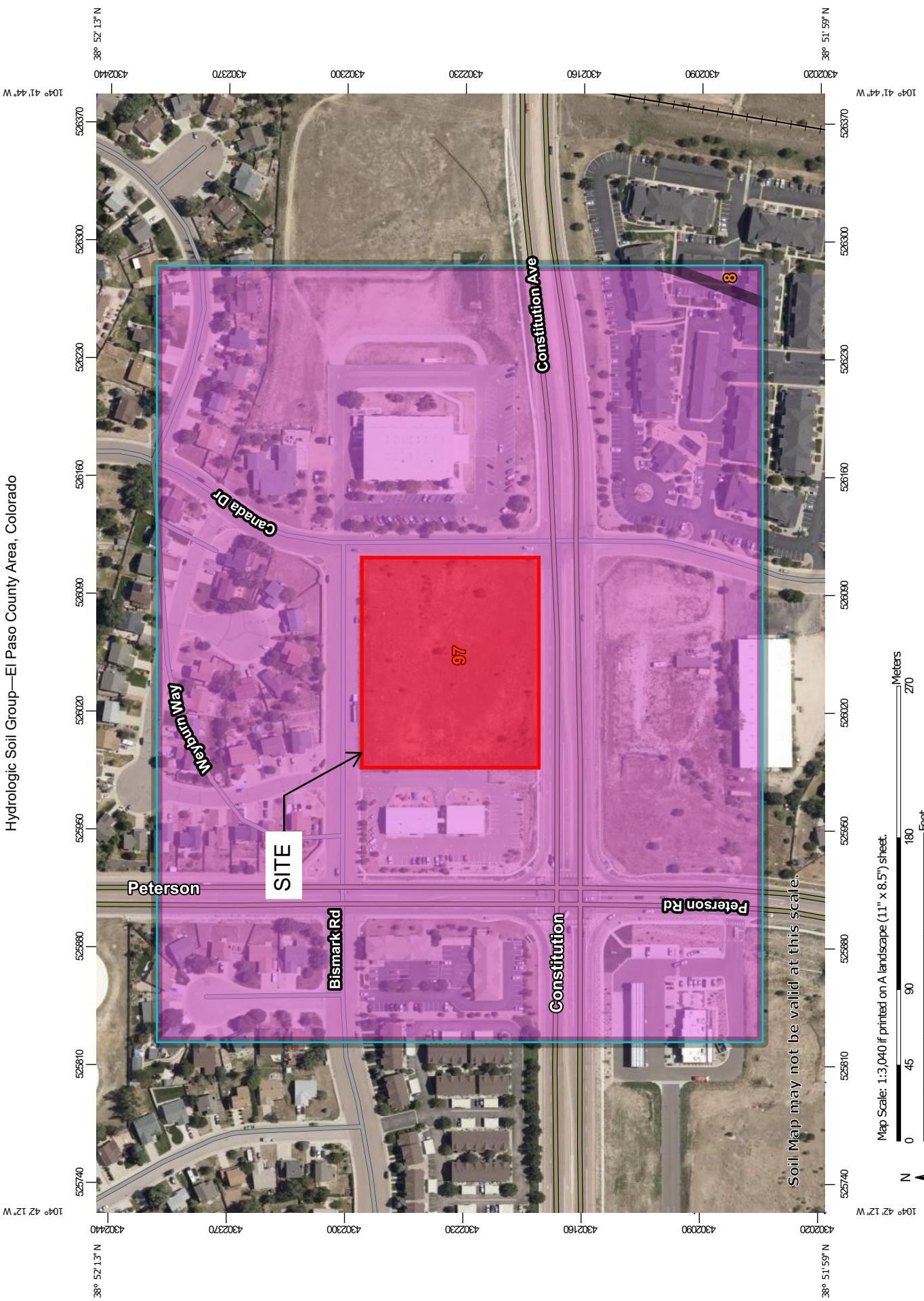
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **3/17/2021 at 3:21 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change, or become superseded by new data over time.

This map is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRMS effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

104°41'41" W 38°51'53" N  
1:6,000  
2,000 Feet  
Basemap: USGS National Map. Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

## Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service



## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>		Area of Interest (AOI)		C		C/D
<b>Soils</b>				D		Not rated or not available
<b>Soil Rating Polygons</b>		A		A/D		B
		B/D		C		C/D
		D		D		
<b>Water Features</b>				Streams and Canals		Interstate Highways
<b>Transportation</b>				Major Roads		US Routes
		B/D		C		Local Roads
<b>Background</b>				Aerial Photography		
<b>Soil Rating Lines</b>						
<b>Soil Rating Points</b>						

## MAP INFORMATION

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

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado  
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 5, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23, 2018

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

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	0.2	0.4%
97	Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	A	40.9	99.6%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>41.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Rating Options

*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition*



*Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified*

*Tie-break Rule: Higher*



## **APPENDIX B** **Hydrologic Calculations**

**Existing Condition – Runoff Co-eff, Time of Concentration and Runoff Calcs**  
**Developed Condition – Runoff Co-eff, Time of Concentration and Runoff Calcs**  
    **Full Spectrum Detention Basin/Extended Detention Basin**  
        **Detention Volume and Emergency Spillway**  
        **Outlet Structure Calculations**  
    **Trickle Channel Capacity and Outlet Structure Sizing**  
        **Forebay Sizing Calculations**  
    **MHFD Inlet Summaries & Calculations**

Runoff Coefficient and Percent Impervious Calculation  
Existing Condition

**EXISTING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY**

Basin / DP (DP contributing basins)	Soil Type (DP contributing basins)	PV		Area 1 Land Use		LA		Area 2 Land Use		GR		Area 3 Land Use		RO		Area 4 Land Use		DR		Area 5 Land Use								
		% Imperv	% Area	% Comp Land Use	% Area	% Imperv	% Area	% Comp Land Use	% Area	% Imperv	% Area	% Comp Land Use	% Area	% Imperv	% Area	% Comp Land Use	% Area	% Imperv	% Area	% Comp Land Use	% Area							
<b>TrIBUTARY TO SAND GREEK</b>																												
0-1	101.78 sf	0.23 ac	A	100%	0.16 ac	70%	70%	2%	0.04 ac	16%	0%	0.03 ac	14%	90%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	81.6%	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.83			
0-2	3.11 sf	0.07 ac	A	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.07 ac	2%	100%	0.07 ac	2%	80%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2.0%	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.26			
0-3	2.437 sf	0.06 ac	A	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.06 ac	100%	2%	0.06 ac	100%	2%	80%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2.0%	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.36		
0-4	3.119 sf	0.07 ac	A	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.07 ac	2%	100%	0.07 ac	2%	80%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2.0%	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.36			
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.945 sf</b>	<b>0.43 ac</b>																										
<b>H-1</b>	<b>141,390 sf</b>	<b>3.25 ac</b>																										
<b>Summary</b>	<b>141,390 sf</b>	<b>3.25 ac</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.05 ac</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3.20 ac</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0.00 ac</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>0.00 ac</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.00 ac</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.37</b>

Basin Runoff Coefficient is a weighted average

**Runoff Coefficients and Percents Impervious (DCM Table 6-6)**

Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Type:	Runoff Coef Calc Method: Weighted							
		Abh	%	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100
Business: Downtown	BD	95%	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.88	
Business: Suburban	BS	70%	0.45	0.49	0.53	0.58	0.60	0.62	
Drives and Walls	DR	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	
Streets - Gravel (Packed)	GR	80%	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.70	
Historic Flow Analysis	HI	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.36	
Lawns (match historic flow)	LA	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.36	
Off-site flow- Undeveloped	OF	45%	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.48	0.59	
Park	PA	7%	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.30	0.34	0.39	
Streets - paved	PV	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	
Roofs	RO	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81	

Equation:  

$$Cc = (C1A1 + C2A2 + C3A3 + C4A4) / At$$
  
(City of Colorado Springs DCM Equation 6-6) Where:  
Cc = composite runoff coefficient for total area  
Ci = runoff coefficient for subarea (surface type or land use)  
Ai = area of surface type corresponding to Ci  
At = total area of all sub areas  
i = number of surface types in the drainage area

**Existing Time of Concentration Calculation**  
**Existing Condition**

**EXISTING TIME OF CONCENTRATION SUMMARY**

Basin / Design Point	Sub-Basin Data				Time of Concentration Estimate												
	Contributing Basins	Area	C <sub>s</sub>	Up Elev	Down Elev	Length	Slope	t <sub>i</sub>	Elev	Length	Slope	Land Type	Cv	Velocity	t <sub>f</sub>	Final t <sub>c</sub>	
Cheyenne Creek to Fountain Creek Tributary																	
0-1	Off-Site:	0.22ac	0.73	6534.00	6528.70	1000f	5.3%	3.9 min.	6520.50	1821f	4.5%	SP	7	1.5 ft/sec	2.0 min.	6.0 min.	
0-2	Off-Site:	0.07ac	0.09	6530.00	6529.00	91f	11.1%	2.5 min.	6528.90	11f	10.0%	SP	7	2.2 ft/sec	0.0 min.	5.0 min.	
0-3	Off-Site:	0.06ac	0.09	6511.00	6510.00	91f	11.1%	2.5 min.	6510.00	6509.90	11f	10.0%	SP	7	2.2 ft/sec	0.0 min.	5.0 min.
0-4	Off-Site:	0.07ac	0.09	6515.00	6514.00	91f	11.1%	2.5 min.	6514.00	6513.90	11f	10.0%	SP	7	2.2 ft/sec	0.0 min.	5.0 min.
H-1	On-Site:	3.25Eac	0.10	6532.00	6528.00	1000f	4.0%	11.5 min.	6528.00	4571f	4.4%	SP	7	1.5 ft/sec	5.2 min.	16.7 min.	
<b>Summary</b>		<b>3.32Eac</b>															

Equations:

$$t_c \text{ (Overland)} = 0.395(1.1 - C_s)^{0.5} S^{-0.333}$$

(DCM Equation 6-8) Where:

C<sub>s</sub> = Runoff coefficient for 5-year

L = Length of overland flow (ft)

S = Average basin slope (ft/ft)

$$t_c \text{ (1st DP)} = (18-15i) + L_r / (60 (24i+12)S^{0.5}) \text{ Where:}$$

L<sub>r</sub> = Length of Flow Path

i = imperviousness (expressed as a decimal)

City of Colorado Springs DCM Table 6-7

Type of Land Surface	Land Type	K
Grassed Waterway	GW	15
Heavy Meadow	HM	2.5
Nearly Bare Ground	NBG	10
Paved Area/Swales	PV	20
Riprap (Not Buried)	RR	6.5
Short Pasture/Lawns	SP	7
Tillage/Fields	TF	5

**Runoff Calculation  
Developed Condition**

<b>Basin / Design Point</b>	<b>Contributing Basins</b>	<b>Drainage Area</b>	<b>C<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>C<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Time of Concentration</b>	<b>Rainfall Intensity i<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>i<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>	<b>Basin / DP</b>
<b>Off-Site</b>										
0-1	0-1	0.23 ac	0.73	0.83	6.0 min.	4.9 in/hr	8.2 in/hr	<b>0.8 cfs</b>	<b>1.6 cfs</b>	
0-2	0-2	0.07 ac	0.09	0.36	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	<b>0.0 cfs</b>	<b>0.2 cfs</b>	
0-3	0-3	0.06 ac	0.09	0.36	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	<b>0.0 cfs</b>	<b>0.2 cfs</b>	
0-4	0-4	0.07 ac	0.09	0.36	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	<b>0.0 cfs</b>	<b>0.2 cfs</b>	
		0.43 ac						<b>0.9 cfs</b>	<b>2.2 cfs</b>	
<b>On-Site</b>										
H-1	0-4	3.25 ac	0.10	0.37	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	<b>1.7 cfs</b>	<b>10.4 cfs</b>	
								<b>SUM:</b>	<b>1.7 cfs</b>	<b>10.4 cfs</b>

<b>Design Point Summary</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Lagged</b>	<b>Rainfall Intensity</b>	<b>Q<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>Q<sub>100</sub></b>
DP-1	0-1 & H-1	3.48 ac	0.14	0.35	6.0 min.

Equations (taken from Fig 6-5, City of Colorado Springs DCM):

$$i_2 = -1.19 \ln(T_J) + 6.035$$

$$i_5 = -1.50 \ln(T_J) + 7.583$$

$$i_{10} = -1.75 \ln(T_J) + 8.847$$

$$i_{25} = -2.00 \ln(T_J) + 10.111$$

$$Q = CiA$$

Q = Peak Runoff Rate (cubic feet/second)

C = Runoff coef representing a ratio of peak runoff rate to ave rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the runoff time of concentration.

P1	Inches
WQCV	0.60 in
2yr	1.19 in
5yr	1.50 in
10yr	1.75 in

**Runoff Coefficient and Percent Impervious Calculation**  
Developed Condition

**DEVELOPED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY**

Basin / DP	Basin or DP Area (DP contributing basins)	Soil Type	PV	Area 1 Land Use	LA	Area 2 Land Use	GR	Area 3 Land Use	RO	Area 4 Land Use	DR	Area 5 Land Use
			% Imperv	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area	% Area
<b>All Disturbed Areas</b>												
<b>Non-Tributary to Detention Basin (Exempt - Not captureable by grade - primarily New Public Sidewalk)</b>												
0-2	0.07ac 3.11 sf	A	100% 0.04ac	62% 0.01 ac	26% 0.03ac	38% 0.03ac	51% 0.03ac	50% 0.00ac	0%	0%	62.5%	0.59
0-3	2.437 sf	A	100% 0.06ac	23% 0.05ac	26% 0.02ac	27% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	50.5%	0.45
0-4	3.119 sf	A	100% 0.07ac	73% 0.05ac	26% 0.02ac	27% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	74.0%	0.66
<b>Tributary to Detention Basin (Full Spectrum EDS Treatment)</b>												
0-1	10.179 sf	A	100% 0.23ac	71% 0.16ac	26% 0.04ac	15% 0.03ac	14% 0.03ac	11% 0.00ac	0%	0%	82.2%	0.71
D-1	24.389 sf	A	100% 0.56ac	0%	26% 0.00ac	30% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	64.2%	0.51
D-2	32.548 sf	A	100% 0.75ac	52% 0.39ac	26% 0.02ac	3% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.85	0.68
D-3	3.394 sf	A	100% 0.08ac	85% 0.07ac	26% 0.01ac	15% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	95.8%	0.81
D-4	42.621 sf	A	100% 0.98ac	55% 0.54ac	26% 0.05ac	5% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	85.5%	0.76
D-5	19.996 sf	A	100% 0.46ac	0%	26% 0.00ac	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89.9%	0.77
D-6	51.29 sf	A	100% 0.12ac	17% 0.02ac	26% 0.10ac	83% 0.00ac	2%	0%	0%	0%	66%	0.53
D-7	6.421 sf	A	100% 0.15ac	50% 0.07ac	26% 0.05ac	35% 0.00ac	1%	0%	0%	0%	21.0%	0.25
D-8	7.000 sf	A	100% 0.16ac	0%	26% 0.00ac	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0.49
<b>On-Site Summary</b>		A	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.99ac</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0.36ac</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>0.04ac</b>
<b>Tributary to Detention Basin:</b>			<b>3.17ac</b>									

Basin Runoff Coefficient is a weighted average

**Runoff Coefficients and Percent Impervious (DEM Table 6-6)**

Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Type:	Runoff Coef Calc Method: Weighted											
		Abb	%	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Walls
Business: Downtown	BD	95%	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.88					
Business: Suburban	BS	70%	0.45	0.49	0.53	0.58	0.60	0.62					
Drives and Walls	DR	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96					
Streets - Gravel (Paved)	GR	80%	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.70	A				
Historic Flow Analysis	HI	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.36	B				
Lawns (match historic flow)	LA	45%	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.48	0.56	C				
Off-site flow-Undeveloped	OF	7%	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.30	0.34	0.39					
Park	PA	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96					
Streets - Paved	PV	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81					
Roofs	RO												

Equation:

$$C_c = C_1 A_1 + C_2 A_2 + C_3 A_3 + \dots + C_n A_n / A_t$$

(City of Colorado Springs DCM Equation 6-6) Where:

Cc = composite runoff coefficient for total area

C1 = runoff coefficient for subarea (surface type or land use)

A1 = area of surface type corresponding to C1

At = total area of all subareas

i = number of surface types in the drainage area

**Time of Concentration Calculation**  
**Developed Condition**

**EXISTING TIME OF CONCENTRATION SUMMARY**

Basin / Design Point	Sub-Basin Data					Time of Concentration Estimate										Final $t_c$		
	Contributing Basins		Area	$C_5$	Up	Down	Initial/Overland Time ( $t_i$ )			Travel Time ( $t_c$ )			Comp.			Final $t_c$		
	Elev	Elev	Elev	Elev	Elev	Elev	Length	Slope	$t_i$	Elev	Elev	Length	Slope	Land Type	$C_v$	Velocity	$t_i$	$t_c$
Non-Tributary to Detention	Off-Site:	0.07ac	0.59	6530.50	6530.00	10lf	5.0%	1.7 min.	6530.00	6511.00	390lf	4.9%	PV	20	4.4 ft/sec	1.5 min.	5.0 min.	
	Off-Site:	0.06ac	0.49	6510.50	6510.00	10lf	5.0%	2.1 min.	6510.00	6507.50	290lf	0.9%	PV	20	1.9 ft/sec	2.6 min.	5.0 min.	
	Off-Site:	0.07ac	0.69	6517.00	6516.50	10lf	5.0%	1.4 min.	6516.50	6508.00	390lf	2.2%	PV	20	3.0 ft/sec	2.2 min.	5.0 min.	
Tributary to Detention	Off-Site:	0.23ac	0.73	6534.00	6528.70	1.00lf	5.3%	3.9 min.	6528.70	6520.50	182lf	4.5%	SP	7	1.5 ft/sec	2.0 min.	5.9 min.	
	On-Site:	0.56ac	0.54	6531.75	6525.25	1.00lf	6.5%	5.5 min.	6525.25	6512.50	302lf	4.2%	GW	15	3.1 ft/sec	1.6 min.	7.1 min.	
	On-Site:	0.75ac	0.83	6531.75	6527.50	65lf	6.5%	2.1 min.	6527.50	6512.25	365lf	4.2%	PV	20	4.1 ft/sec	1.5 min.	5.0 min.	
D-3	On-Site:	0.08ac	0.78	6513.75	6512.75	36lf	2.8%	2.5 min.	6512.75	6509.25	20lf	17.5%	SP	7	2.9 ft/sec	0.1 min.	5.0 min.	
	On-Site:	0.98ac	0.78	6528.00	6522.00	34lf	17.6%	1.3 min.	6522.00	6512.50	430lf	2.2%	PV	20	3.0 ft/sec	2.4 min.	5.0 min.	
	On-Site:	0.46ac	0.56	6522.00	6520.00	24lf	8.3%	2.4 min.	6520.00	6513.75	350lf	1.8%	GW	15	2.0 ft/sec	2.9 min.	5.3 min.	
D-5	On-Site:	0.12ac	0.25	6513.75	6509.00	42lf	11.3%	4.5 min.	6509.00	6507.50	102lf	1.5%	GW	15	1.8 ft/sec	0.9 min.	5.4 min.	
	On-Site:	0.15ac	0.50	6512.75	6509.50	64lf	5.1%	5.1 min.	6509.50	6507.75	165lf	1.1%	PV	20	2.1 ft/sec	1.3 min.	6.5 min.	
	On-Site:	0.16ac	0.15	6513.50	6509.75	30lf	12.5%	4.1 min.	6509.75	6508.25	40lf	3.8%	SP	7	1.4 ft/sec	0.5 min.	5.0 min.	
<b>Summary</b>		<b>3.25ac</b>											Dev TC					

Equations:

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

(DCM Equation 6-8) Where:

$C_5$  = Runoff coefficient for 5-year

L = Length of overland flow (ft)

S = Average basin slope (ft/ft)

$$t_c \text{ (1st DP)} = (18-15i) + L_i / (60 (24i+12)S^{0.5}) \text{ Where:}$$

$L_i$  = First DP Length of Flow Path

i = imperviousness (expressed as a decimal)

City of Colorado Springs DCM Table 6-7

Type of Land Surface	Land Type	K
Grassed Waterway	GW	15
Heavy Meadow	HM	2.5
Nearly Bare Ground	NBG	10
Paved Area/Swales	PV	20
Riprap (Not Buried)	RR	6.5
Short Pasture/Lawn	SP	7
Tillage/Fields	TF	5

**Runoff Calculation  
Developed Condition**

Basin / Design Point	Contributing Basins	Drainage Area	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>100</sub>	Time of Concentration	i <sub>s</sub>	Rainfall Intensity i <sub>100</sub>	Runoff Q <sub>wqcv</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>5</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>	Basin / DP
<b>Northcrest Center</b>													
Non-Tributary Offsite Flow													
0-2	0-2	0.07 ac	0.56	0.59	0.73	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	0.1 cfs	0.2 cfs	0.5 cfs	0.5 cfs	0-2
0-3	0-3	0.06 ac	0.45	0.49	0.66	10.0 min.	4.1 in/hr	6.9 in/hr	0.0 cfs	0.1 cfs	0.3 cfs	0.3 cfs	0-3
0-4	0-4	0.07 ac	0.66	0.69	0.80	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	0.1 cfs	0.2 cfs	0.3 cfs	0.5 cfs	0-4
Tributary Flows (Offsite and On-Site)													
Offsite Flow													
DP-1	0-1	0.23 ac	0.71	0.73	0.83	5.9 min.	4.9 in/hr	8.3 in/hr	0.3 cfs	0.7 cfs	0.8 cfs	1.6 cfs	0-1
DP-1	D-1	0.56 ac	0.51	0.54	0.68	7.1 min.	4.6 in/hr	7.8 in/hr	0.5 cfs	1.1 cfs	1.4 cfs	3.0 cfs	DP-1
DP-2	D-2	0.75 ac	0.81	0.83	0.90	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	1.2 cfs	2.5 cfs	3.2 cfs	5.9 cfs	DP-2
DP-3	D-3	0.08 ac	0.76	0.78	0.87	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	0.1 cfs	0.2 cfs	0.3 cfs	0.6 cfs	DP-3
DP-4	D-4	0.98 ac	0.77	0.78	0.86	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	1.5 cfs	3.1 cfs	4.0 cfs	7.3 cfs	DP-4
DP-5	D-5	0.46 ac	0.53	0.56	0.69	5.3 min.	5.1 in/hr	8.5 in/hr	0.5 cfs	1.0 cfs	1.3 cfs	2.7 cfs	DP-5
DP-6	D-6	0.12 ac	0.20	0.25	0.49	5.4 min.	5.0 in/hr	8.5 in/hr	0.0 cfs	0.1 cfs	0.1 cfs	0.5 cfs	DP-5
DP-7	D-7	0.15 ac	0.47	0.25	0.49	6.5 min.	4.8 in/hr	8.0 in/hr	0.1 cfs	0.3 cfs	0.2 cfs	0.6 cfs	DP-7
DP-8	D-8	0.16 ac	0.10	0.50	0.62	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	0.0 cfs	0.1 cfs	0.4 cfs	0.9 cfs	DP-8
<b>Tributary Summary:</b>				<b>3.09 ac</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>13.0 min.</b>	<b>Detention Basin:</b>	<b>4.2 cfs</b>	<b>8.4 cfs</b>	<b>10.9 cfs</b>	<b>20.9 cfs</b>
Detailed Only													

Design Point Summary		Weighted	Lagged	Rainfall Intensity	Q <sub>wqcv</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>5</sub>	Q <sub>100</sub>	
DP-1	D-1	0.56 ac	0.54	0.68	7.1 min.	4.6 in/hr	7.8 in/hr	1.4 cfs	3.0 cfs
DP-2	D-2 & D-3	1.30 ac	0.71	0.81	7.1 min.	4.6 in/hr	7.8 in/hr	4.3 cfs	8.2 cfs
DP-3	D-1 thru D-3	0.08 ac	0.78	0.87	7.1 min.	4.6 in/hr	7.8 in/hr	0.3 cfs	0.5 cfs
DP-4	0-1, D1 thru D-4	2.52 ac	0.74	0.83	13.0 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.3 in/hr	6.9 cfs	13.1 cfs
DP-5	D-5	0.46 ac	0.56	0.69	5.3 min.	5.1 in/hr	8.5 in/hr	1.3 cfs	2.7 cfs
DP-6	0-1, D1 thru D-6	3.09 ac	0.69	0.80	13.0 min.	3.7 in/hr	6.3 in/hr	8.0 cfs	15.4 cfs
DP-7	D-7	0.15 ac	0.25	0.49	6.5 min.	4.8 in/hr	8.0 in/hr	0.2 cfs	0.6 cfs
DP-8	D-8	0.16 ac	0.50	0.62	5.0 min.	5.2 in/hr	8.7 in/hr	0.4 cfs	0.9 cfs
All	All	<b>3.40 ac</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>13.0 min.</b>	<b>4.2 cfs</b>	<b>8.4 cfs</b>	<b>10.9 cfs</b>	<b>20.9 cfs</b>
Disturbed Area Summary:									

Equations (taken from Fig 6-5, City of Colorado Springs DCM):

$$i_2 = 1.19 \ln(T_J) + 6.035$$

$$i_5 = 1.50 \ln(T_J) + 7.533$$

$$i_{100} = 1.75 \ln(T_J) + 8.847$$

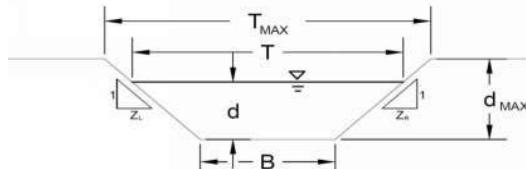
$$i_{25} = 2.00 \ln(T_J) + 10.111$$

$$i_{50} = 2.25 \ln(T_J) + 11.375$$

$$i_{100} = 2.52 \ln(T_J) + 12.735$$

P1	Inches
WQCV	0.60 in
2 yr	1.19 in
5 yr	1.50 in
10 yr	1.75 in
25 yr	2.00 in
50 yr	2.25 in
100 yr	2.52 in

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP1**

This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetal retardance method to determine Manning's n for grass-lined channels.

An override Manning's n can be entered for other channel materials.

**Analysis of Trapezoidal Channel (Grass-Lined uses SCS Method)**

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)

Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)

Channel Invert Slope

Bottom Width

Left Side Slope

Right Side Slope

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity ( $V_{MAX}$ )	Max Froude No. ( $F_{MAX}$ )
Non-Cohesive	5.0 fps	0.60
Cohesive	7.0 fps	0.80
Paved	N/A	N/A

A, B, C, D, or E =	D
n =	see details below
$S_0$ =	0.0500 ft/ft
B =	5.00 ft
$Z_1$ =	4.00 ft/ft
$Z_2$ =	4.00 ft/ft

Choose One:  
 Non-Cohesive  
 Cohesive  
 Paved

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{MAX}$ =	7.50	8.00
$d_{MAX}$ =	0.33	0.50

Maximum Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

Maximum Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

**Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry**

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_{allow}$ =	2.9	5.2
$d_{allow}$ =	0.31	0.38

**Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow**

Design Peak Flow

Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_o$ =	1.4	3.0
$d$ =	0.25	0.32

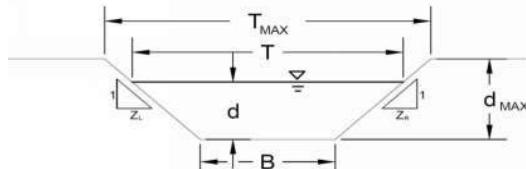
**Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'****Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'**

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP1**

Inlet Design Information (Input)		Inlet Type =	User-Defined																				
Type of Inlet	User-Defined																						
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)																							
Width of Grate	$\theta$ = 0.00	degrees																					
Length of Grate	W = 3.00	ft																					
Open Area Ratio	L = 3.00	ft																					
Height of Inclined Grate	A <sub>RATIO</sub> = 0.70																						
Clogging Factor	H <sub>B</sub> = 0.00	ft																					
Grate Discharge Coefficient	C <sub>f</sub> = 0.50																						
Orifice Coefficient	C <sub>d</sub> = N/A																						
Weir Coefficient	C <sub>o</sub> = 0.64																						
	C <sub>w</sub> = 2.05																						
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)																							
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)																							
Bypassed Flow																							
Capture Percentage = Q <sub>a</sub> /Q <sub>o</sub>																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MINOR</th> <th>MAJOR</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>d =</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.32</td> <td>cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q<sub>a</sub> =</td> <td><b>2.4</b></td> <td><b>3.3</b></td> <td>cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q<sub>b</sub> =</td> <td><b>0.0</b></td> <td><b>0.0</b></td> <td>cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C% =</td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td>%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					MINOR	MAJOR		d =	0.25	0.32	cfs	Q <sub>a</sub> =	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	cfs	Q <sub>b</sub> =	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	cfs	C% =	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	%
	MINOR	MAJOR																					
d =	0.25	0.32	cfs																				
Q <sub>a</sub> =	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	cfs																				
Q <sub>b</sub> =	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	cfs																				
C% =	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	%																				

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP2**

This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetal retardance method to determine Manning's n for grass-lined channels.

An override Manning's n can be entered for other channel materials.

**Analysis of Trapezoidal Channel (Grass-Lined uses SCS Method)**

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)

Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)

Channel Invert Slope

Bottom Width

Left Side Slope

Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D, or E =	<input type="text"/>
n =	<input type="text"/> 0.012
S <sub>0</sub> =	<input type="text"/> 0.0400 ft/ft
B =	<input type="text"/> 0.00 ft
Z <sub>1</sub> =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft
Z <sub>2</sub> =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity ( $V_{MAX}$ )	Max Froude No. ( $F_{MAX}$ )
Non-Cohesive	5.0 fps	0.60
Cohesive	7.0 fps	0.80
Paved	N/A	N/A

Choose One:

- Non-Cohesive
- Cohesive
- Paved

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 9.00	<input type="text"/> 12.00
$d_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.25	<input type="text"/> 0.33

Maximum Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

Maximum Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

**Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry**

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 4.0	<input type="text"/> 8.7
$d_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.18	<input type="text"/> 0.24

**Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow**

Design Peak Flow

Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_o$ =	<input type="text"/> 3.2	<input type="text"/> 5.9
$d$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.16	<input type="text"/> 0.21

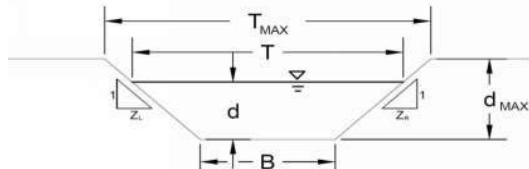
**Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'****Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Management'**

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP2**

Inlet Design Information (Input)		Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)															
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type C (Depressed)	Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)															
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)																	
Width of Grate	$\theta$ = 0.00	degrees															
Length of Grate	W = 3.00	ft															
Open Area Ratio	L = 3.00	ft															
Height of Inclined Grate	A <sub>RATIO</sub> = 0.70																
Clogging Factor	H <sub>B</sub> = 0.00	ft															
Grate Discharge Coefficient	C <sub>f</sub> = 0.50																
Orifice Coefficient	C <sub>d</sub> = 0.84																
Weir Coefficient	C <sub>o</sub> = 0.56																
	C <sub>w</sub> = 1.81																
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)																	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)																	
Bypassed Flow																	
Capture Percentage = Q <sub>a</sub> /Q <sub>o</sub>																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MINOR</th> <th>MAJOR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>d =</td> <td>1.16</td> <td>1.21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q<sub>a</sub> =</td> <td><b>15.4</b></td> <td><b>15.6</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q<sub>b</sub> =</td> <td><b>0.0</b></td> <td><b>0.0</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C% =</td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				MINOR	MAJOR	d =	1.16	1.21	Q <sub>a</sub> =	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	Q <sub>b</sub> =	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	C% =	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
	MINOR	MAJOR															
d =	1.16	1.21															
Q <sub>a</sub> =	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>															
Q <sub>b</sub> =	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>															
C% =	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>															

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP4**

This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetal retardance method to determine Manning's n for grass-lined channels.

An override Manning's n can be entered for other channel materials.

**Analysis of Trapezoidal Channel (Grass-Lined uses SCS Method)**

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)

Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)

Channel Invert Slope

Bottom Width

Left Side Slope

Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D, or E =	<input type="text"/>
n =	<input type="text"/> 0.012
$S_0$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.0214 ft/ft
B =	<input type="text"/> 0.00 ft
$Z_1$ =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft
$Z_2$ =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity ( $V_{MAX}$ )	Max Froude No. ( $F_{MAX}$ )
Non-Cohesive	5.0 fps	0.60
Cohesive	7.0 fps	0.80
Paved	N/A	N/A

Choose One:

- Non-Cohesive
- Cohesive
- Paved

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 12.00	<input type="text"/> 15.00
$d_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.25	<input type="text"/> 0.33

Maximum Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

Maximum Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

**Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry**

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 6.4	<input type="text"/> 11.5 cfs
$d_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.24	<input type="text"/> 0.30 ft

**Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow**

Design Peak Flow

Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_o$ =	<input type="text"/> 4.0	<input type="text"/> 7.3 cfs
$d$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.20	<input type="text"/> 0.25 ft

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

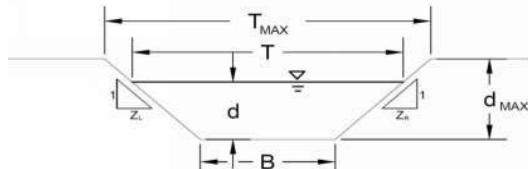
## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**DP4**

Inlet Design Information (Input)		Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type C (Depressed)	Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)		
Width of Grate	$\theta$ = 0.00 degrees	
Length of Grate	W = 3.00 ft	
Open Area Ratio	L = 3.00 ft	
Height of Inclined Grate	A <sub>RATIO</sub> = 0.70	
Clogging Factor	H <sub>B</sub> = 0.00 ft	
Grate Discharge Coefficient	C <sub>f</sub> = 0.50	
Orifice Coefficient	C <sub>d</sub> = 0.84	
Weir Coefficient	C <sub>o</sub> = 0.56	
	C <sub>w</sub> = 1.81	
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)		
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	MINOR	MAJOR
Bypassed Flow	d = 1.20	1.25
Capture Percentage = Q <sub>a</sub> /Q <sub>o</sub>	Q <sub>a</sub> = 15.6	15.9
	Q <sub>b</sub> = 0.0	0.0
	C% = 100	100
	cfs	
	cfs	
	%	

FLOW DIRECTION

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**D5**

This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetal retardance method to determine Manning's n for grass-lined channels.

An override Manning's n can be entered for other channel materials.

**Analysis of Trapezoidal Channel (Grass-Lined uses SCS Method)**

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)

Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)

Channel Invert Slope

Bottom Width

Left Side Slope

Right Side Slope

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity ( $V_{MAX}$ )	Max Froude No. ( $F_{MAX}$ )
Non-Cohesive	5.0 fps	0.60
Cohesive	7.0 fps	0.80
Paved	N/A	N/A

A, B, C, D, or E =	<input type="text"/>
n =	<input type="text"/> 0.013
$S_0$ =	<input type="text"/> 75.0000 ft/ft
B =	<input type="text"/> 6.00 ft
$Z_1$ =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft
$Z_2$ =	<input type="text"/> 25.00 ft/ft

Choose One:  
 Non-Cohesive  
 Cohesive  
 Paved

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 7.00	<input type="text"/> 8.00
$d_{MAX}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.17	<input type="text"/> 0.33

Maximum Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

Maximum Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor &amp; Major Storm

**Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry**

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 9.0	<input type="text"/> 29.7 cfs
$d_{allow}$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.02	<input type="text"/> 0.04 ft

**Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow**

Design Peak Flow

Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$Q_o$ =	<input type="text"/> 1.3	<input type="text"/> 2.7 cfs
$d$ =	<input type="text"/> 0.01	<input type="text"/> 0.01 ft

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

## AREA INLET IN A SWALE

**D5**

Inlet Design Information (Input)		Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type C (Depressed)	Inlet Type = CDOT Type C (Depressed)
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)		
Width of Grate	$\theta$ = 0.00 degrees	
Length of Grate	W = 3.00 ft	
Open Area Ratio	L = 3.00 ft	
Height of Inclined Grate	$A_{RATIO}$ = 0.70	
Clogging Factor	$H_B$ = 0.00 ft	
Grate Discharge Coefficient	$C_f$ = 0.50	
Orifice Coefficient	$C_d$ = 0.84	
Weir Coefficient	$C_o$ = 0.56	
	$C_w$ = 1.81	
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)		
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	MINOR	MAJOR
Bypassed Flow	d = 1.01	1.01
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o$	$Q_a$ = 14.3	14.3
	$Q_b$ = 0.0	0.0
	$C\% = 100$	100
	cfs	cfs
	%	%

**FLOW DIRECTION**

## INLET MANAGEMENT

Worksheet Protected

INLET NAME	DP1	DP2	DP4	D5
Site Type (Urban or Rural)	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN	URBAN
Inlet Application (Street or Area)	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA
Hydraulic Condition	Swale	Swale	Swale	Swale
Inlet Type	User-Defined	CDOT Type C (Depressed)	CDOT Type C (Depressed)	CDOT Type C (Depressed)

### USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows	
Minor Q <sub>b</sub> (in) (cfs)	1.4
Major Q <sub>b</sub> (own) (cfs)	3.0
Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream	
Receive Bypass Flow from:	No Bypass Flow Received
Minor Bypass Flow Received, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	0.0
Major Bypass Flow Received, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	0.0
Watershed Characteristics	
Subcatchment Area (acres)	0.56
Percent Impervious	64.2
NRCS Soil Type	A
Watershed Profile	
Overland Slope (ft/ft)	0.050
Overland Length (ft)	300
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.050
Channel Length (ft)	300
Minor Storm Rainfall Input	
Design Storm Return Period, T <sub>r</sub> (years)	
One-Hour Precipitation, P <sub>1</sub> (inches)	
Major Storm Rainfall Input	
Design Storm Return Period, T <sub>r</sub> (years)	
One-Hour Precipitation, P <sub>1</sub> (inches)	

### CALCULATED OUTPUT

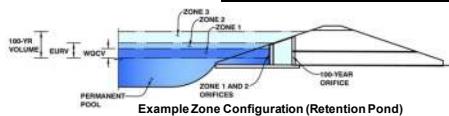
Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	1.4	3.2	4.0	1.3
Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	3.0	5.9	7.3	2.7
Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: My Garage @ Northcrest Center

Basin ID: EDB - NW Corner Constitution Blvd & Canada Drive - Pond A



#### **Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)**

## Watershed Information

Selected BMP Type =	<b>EDB</b>
Watershed Area =	3.17
Watershed Length =	400
Watershed Length to Centroid =	175
Watershed Slope =	0.050
Watershed Imperviousness =	71.70%
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	100.0%
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	0.0%
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group C/D =	0.0%
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0

Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths = User Input

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.		Optional User Overrides	
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.075	acre-feet	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.290	acre-feet	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 1.19 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.188	acre-feet	1.19 inches
5-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 1.5 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.245	acre-feet	1.50 inches
10-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 1.75 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.291	acre-feet	1.75 inches
25-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 2 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.347	acre-feet	2.00 inches
50-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 2.25 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.403	acre-feet	2.25 inches
100-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 2.52 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.469	acre-feet	2.52 inches
500-yr Runoff Volume ( $P_1 = 3.48 \text{ in.}$ ) =	0.696	acre-feet	3.48 inches
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.189	acre-feet	
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.247	acre-feet	
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	0.296	acre-feet	
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	0.354	acre-feet	
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	0.389	acre-feet	
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	0.423	acre-feet	

#### Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.075	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.215	acre-feet
Zone 3 (100y + 1 / 2 WQCV - Zones 1 & 2) =	0.170	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	0.460	acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (Htotal) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (Hrc) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (Src) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Swain) =	user	H/V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R <sub>LW</sub> ) =	user	
Initial Surcharge Area (ASV) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Surcharge Volume Length (L <sub>SV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W <sub>SV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (HFLOOR) =	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor (LFLOOR) =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor (WFLOOR) =	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (AFLOOR) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Basin Floor (VFLOOR) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Depth of Main Basin (HMAIN) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (LMAIN) =	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (WMAN) =	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (AMAN) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Main Basin (VMAN) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Calculated Total Basin Volume (VBEST) =	user	acre-feet

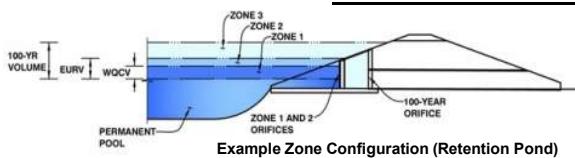
✓ = calcs match details in plans

✗ = calcs do not match details in plans

## DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: My Garage @ Northcrest Center  
Basin ID: EDB - NW Corner Constitution Blvd & Canada Drive - Pond A



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.64	0.075	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.73	0.215	Circular Orifice
Zone 3 (100+1/2WQCV)	5.25	0.170	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		0.460	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain  
Underdrain Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =  feet

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

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

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

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

Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	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	0.60	1.20	1.80	2.40			
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.37	0.37	0.65	0.65	0.84			

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

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

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

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice  
Vertical Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
Vertical Orifice Centroid =  feet

this value is the ratio of H:V, not % slope. By my math, I get that this value should be close to 5:1.

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

✓ Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
✓ Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =  ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
✗ Overflow Weir Grate Slope =  H:V  
✗ Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =  feet  
Overflow Grate Type =  Close Mesh Grate  
Debris Clogging % =  %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir  
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H<sub>t</sub> =  feet  
Overflow Weir Slope Length =  feet  
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =   
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =  ft<sup>2</sup>

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

✗ Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =  ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)  
✓ Outlet Pipe Diameter =  inches  
✓ Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =  inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate  
Outlet Orifice Area =  ft<sup>2</sup>  
Outlet Orifice Centroid =  feet  
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =  radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

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

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

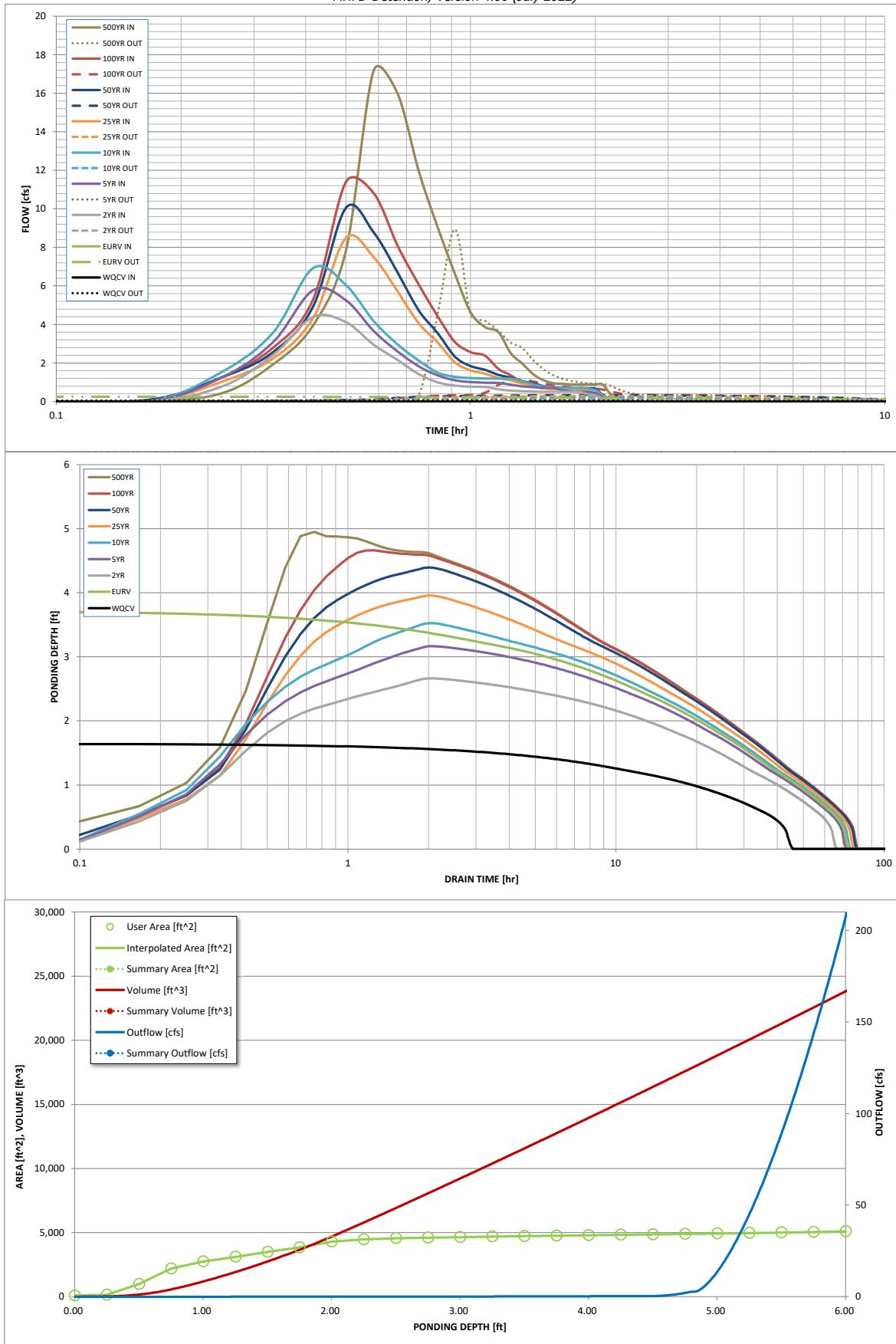
### Routed Hydrograph Results

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

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.48
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	0.188	0.245	0.291	0.347	0.403	0.469	0.696
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.075	0.290							
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.188	0.245	0.291	0.347	0.403	0.469	0.696
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	6.7
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.30	0.58	0.94	2.10
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	4.4	5.8	6.9	8.5	10.1	11.4	17.2
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	8.9
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.1
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	41	61	57	61	62	63	63	62	57
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	43	68	62	67	69	71	72	71	69
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.65	3.73	2.66	3.16	3.52	3.96	4.39	4.66	4.95
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.076	0.291	0.176	0.229	0.268	0.315	0.363	0.392	0.425

## DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

*MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)*



## Presedementation / Forebay Sizing

Design Point	Forebay	100 Yr Flow		Detention WQCV	Total Req'd Forebay Vol 3.0% WQCV	Tributary Area	% Total Trib Area 0.46ac	Required Forebay Volume 14.8% 2cf	Forebay Design		Discharge Design Flow 1.0% 100yr	Calc'd Open Width (1" min)	Design Width 2.5-inch
		One	2.7cfs		517cf				32sf	1.00-ft	32 cf	0.03 cfs	
DP5	Two	13.1cfs	2,968cf	89cf	2,63ac	85.2%	76cf	135sf	1.00-ft	135 cf	0.13 cfs	3.0-inch	3.0-inch
DP6	Totals	15.8	3,485cf	105cf	3.09ac	14.8%							

Opening Width Equation for Rectangular Opening

$$L = Q / (CH^{1.5}) \times 12 + 0.2xHx12 \text{ (UD-BMP Spreadsheet -- EDB tab)}$$

Design Point	Forebay Design				Forebay Design Volume 32 cf	Forebay Design Depth 32 ft	Forebay Design Area 32sf	Forebay Design Slope 1.00-ft	Forebay Design		Discharge Design Flow 1.0% 100yr	Calc'd Open Width (1" min)	Design Width 2.5-inch
	C = 2.5	One	DP5	Two					C = 2.5	One			
	3.0		DP5	DP6									

## Forebay Overflow Calculation

Design Point	Forebay	Water Surf Elev	Crest Elev	Crest Length	Flow Depth	Calc'd Flow	
						One	6,510.0
DP5	Two	6,509.00	6,508.0	10.0 ft	1.00 ft	30.0 cfs	

Weir Equation:

$$Q = CLH^{1.5}$$

C = Weir coefficient (dimensionless), C = 3.0 (most cases)

L = Length of weir at Crest, in ft. Not including sideslopes.

## Trickle Channel Calculation

Design Point	Location	100yr Flow	Req'd Flow 1.0% 100yr	Bottom Width	Flow Depth	Side Slope	Slope	Manning 'n'	Top Width	Flow Area	Wetted Perimeter	Hydraulic Radius	Flow Velocity	Capacity
DP5	Two	13.1cfs	0.13	1.0 ft	0.50 ft	0.0:1	0.7%	0.013	1.0 ft	0.50 sf	2.0 ft	0.25 ft	3.8 ft/sec	1.9 cfs
DP6														

Equations:

$$\text{Area } (A) = b(d) + zd^2$$

b = width

z = side slope

d = depth

Hydraulic Radius = A/P

$$\text{Velocity} = (1.49/n)R_n^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

S = Slope of the channel

n = Manning's number

R<sub>n</sub> = Hydraulic Radius (Reynold's Number)

$$\text{Flow} = (1.49/n)AR_n^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

## Northcrest Center Subdivision

### Emergency Spillway Calculation:

Detention Area	100-yr Flow	120% 100yr Flow	Water Surf Elev	Crest Elev	Crest Length	Z	C	Flow Depth (H)	Calc'd Flow	Check
EDB	15.4 cfs	19 cfs	6,512.42	6,512.25	50.00 ft	4:1	3.0	0.25 ft	19.1	OK

Broad Crested Weir Equation (USDCM Eqn 12-20 and 12-21):

$$Q = CLH^{1.5} + 2x((2/5)CZH^{5/2})$$

H = Head above weir crest, in ft

C = Weir coefficient, C = 3.0 (most cases)

Z = Side slope (horizontal:vertical)

L = Length of weir at Crest, in ft. Not including sideslopes.

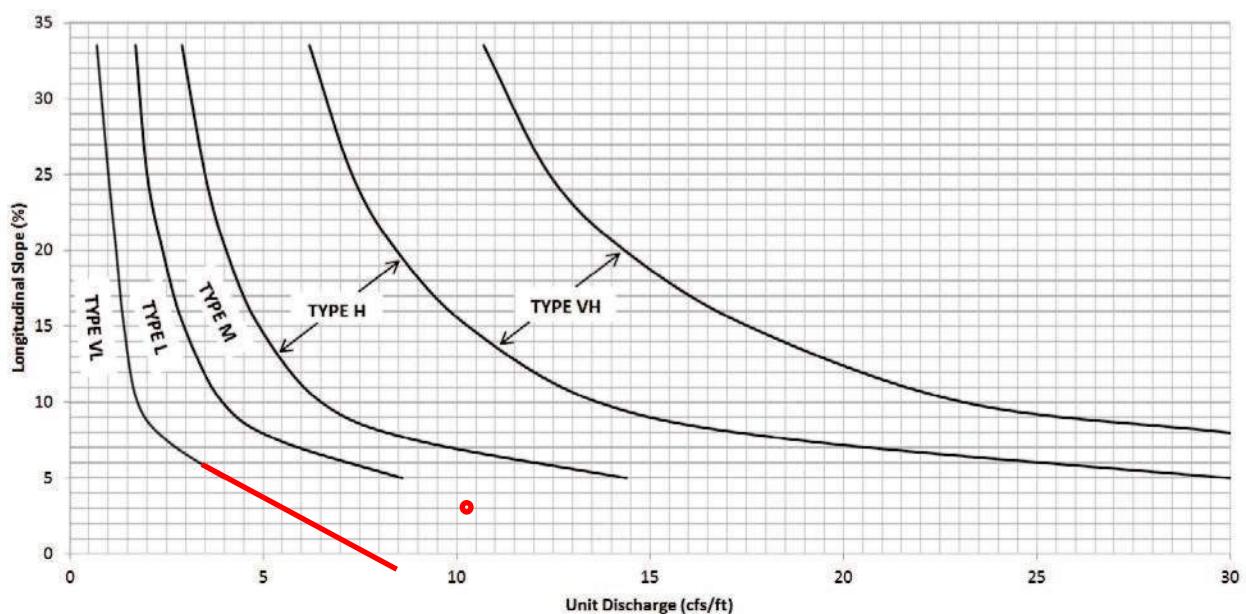
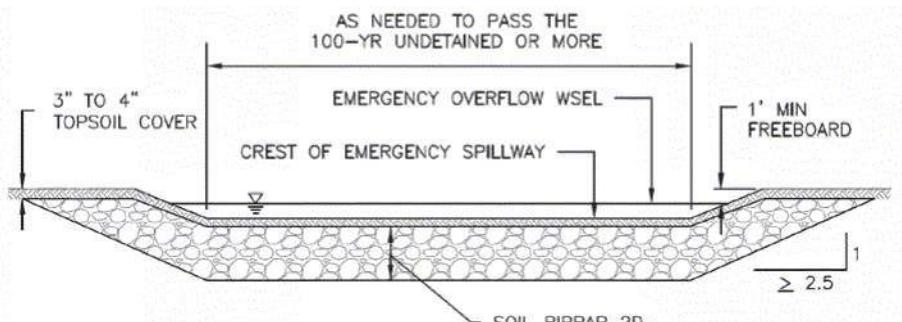
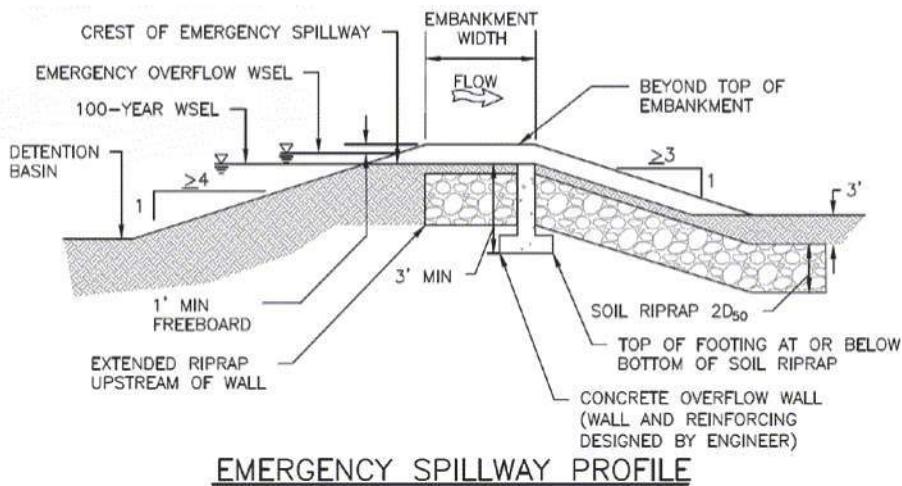


Figure 12-21. Embankment protection details and rock sizing chart (adapted from Arapahoe County)

Forebay 2 ~ 15.4 CFS (Type L) ~ Slope = 3-5%

### Presedementation / Forebay Sizing

Design Point	Forebay Flow	100 Yr Detention WQCV	Total Req'd Forebay Vol	Tributary Area	% Total Tributary Volume	Required Forebay Depth	Forebay Design Volume	Discharge Design Flow	Calc'd Open Width (1" min)	Design Width
DPS	<b>One</b> 2.7cfs	<b>791cf</b>	<b>3.0% WQCV</b>	24cf	22.7%	5cf	<b>18sf</b>	1.00-ft	18 ft	<b>2.5-inch</b>
DP5	<b>Two</b> 13.1cfs	<b>2.694cf</b>		81cf	2.36ac	77.3%	62cf	<b>135sf</b>	1.00-ft	0.13 cfs
DP6	<b>Totals</b> 15.8	3.485cf		105cf	3.05ac	22.7%				<b>3.0-inch</b>

Opening Width Equations for Rectangular Opening  
 $L = Q / (CH^{1.5}) \times 12 + 0.2xH^{1.2}$  (UD-BMP Spreadsheet -- EDB tab)

C = <b>3.0</b>	One	DP5
C = <b>3.0</b>	Two	DP6

### Forebay Overflow Calculation

Design Point	Location	100yr Water Flow	Crest Elev	Crest Length	Flow Depth	Calc'd Flow
DP5	<b>One</b>	<b>6,511.00</b>	<b>6,510.0</b>	<b>2.0 ft</b>	<b>1.00 ft</b>	<b>6.0 cfs</b>
DP6	<b>Two</b>	<b>6,509.00</b>	<b>6,508.0</b>	<b>10.0 ft</b>	<b>1.00 ft</b>	<b>30.0 cfs</b>

Weir Equation:

$$Q = CLH^{1.5}$$

C = Weir coefficient (dimensionless), C = 3.0 (most cases)  
L = Length of weir at Crest, in ft. Not including sideslopes.

### Trickle Channel Calculation

Design Point	Location	100yr Req'd Flow	Bottom Width	Flow Depth	Side Slope	Slope	Manning 'n'	Top Width	Flow Area	Wetted Perimeter	Hydraulic Radius	Flow Velocity	Capacity
DP5	<b>One</b>	<b>2.7cfs</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.0 ft</b>	<b>0.50 ft</b>	<b>0.0:1</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>1.0 ft</b>	<b>0.50 sf</b>	<b>2.0 ft</b>	<b>0.25 ft</b>	<b>3.8 ft/sec</b>
DP6	<b>Two</b>	<b>13.1cfs</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.0 ft</b>	<b>0.50 ft</b>	<b>0.0:1</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>1.0 ft</b>	<b>0.50 sf</b>	<b>2.0 ft</b>	<b>0.25 ft</b>	<b>3.8 ft/sec</b>

Equations:

$$\text{Area (A)} = b(d) + zd^2$$

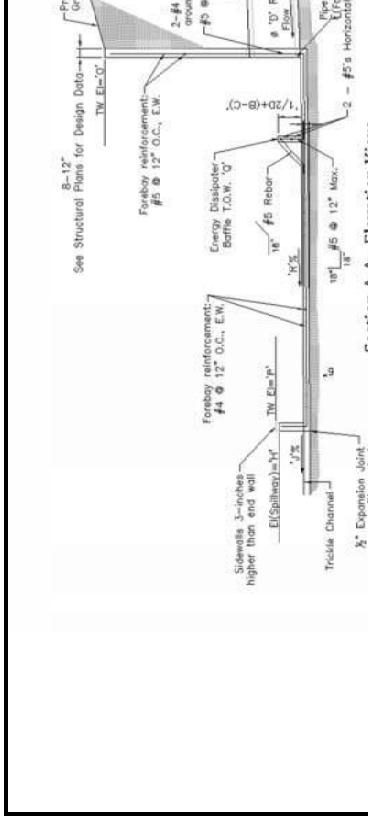
b = width  
d = depth

$$\text{Perimeter (P)} = b + 2d(1+z^2)^{0.5}$$

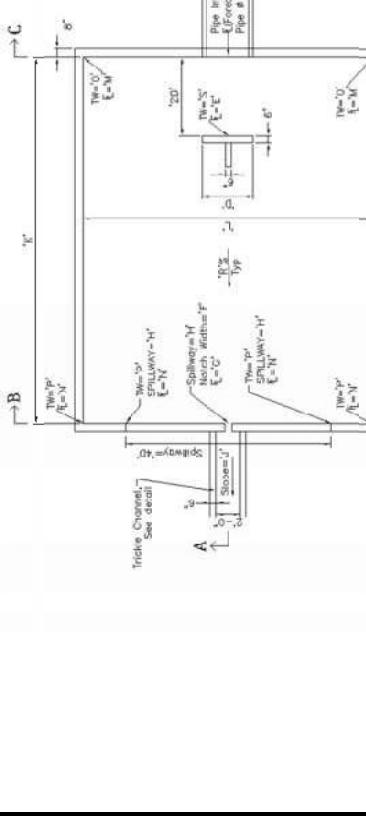
z = side slope  
Hydraulic Radius = A/P

$$\text{Velocity} = (1.49/n) R_o^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

S = Slope of the channel  
n = Manning's number  
R\_o = Hydraulic Radius (Reynold's Number)



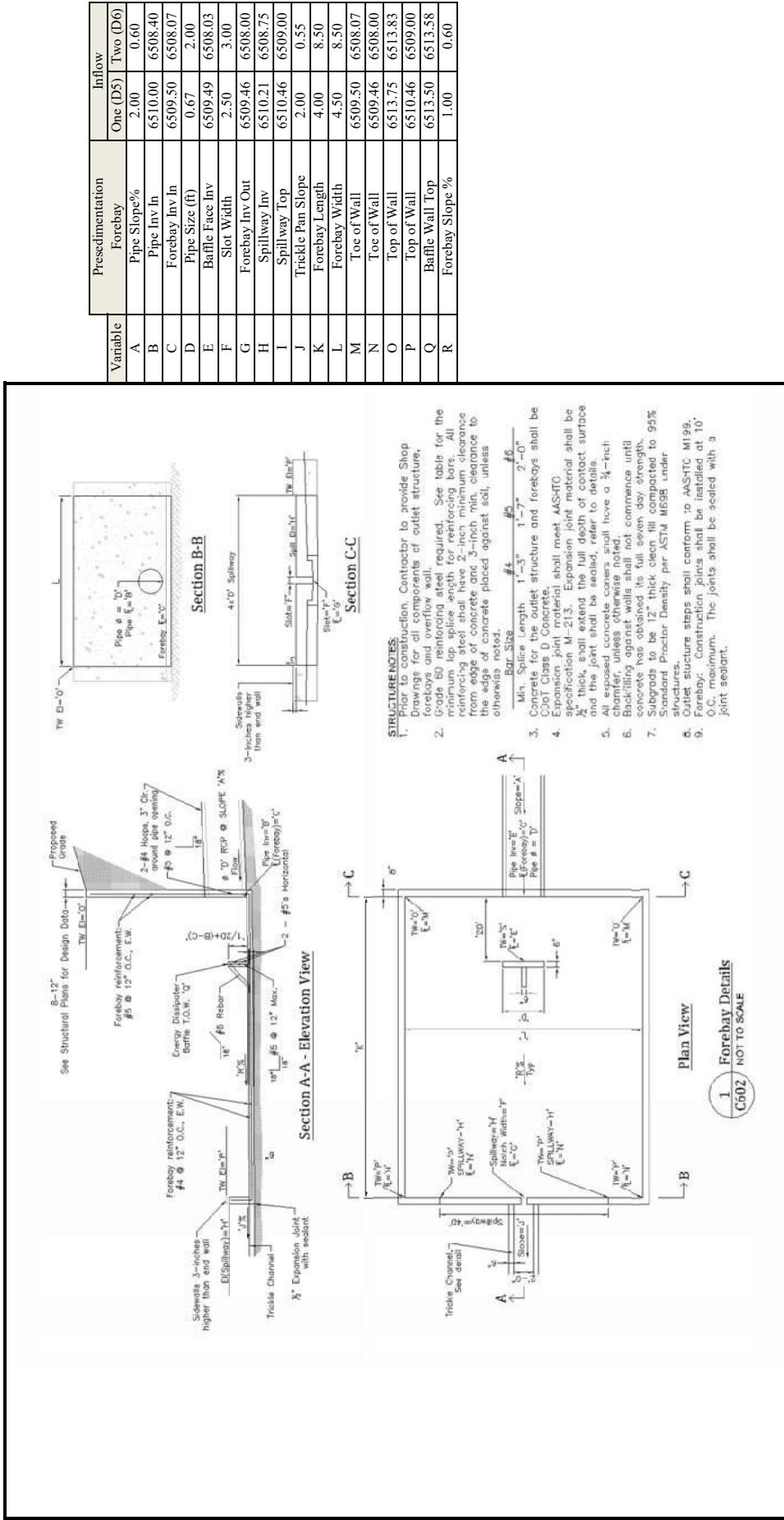
Section A-A - Elevation View



Section B-B



Section C-C



1. Prior to construction, Contractor to provide Shop drawings for all components of outlet structure, forebays and overflow wall.  
2. Grade 60 reinforcing steel required. See table for the minimum lap splice length for reinforcing bars. All reinforcing steel shall have 2-in minimum clearance from edge of concrete and 3-inch min. clearance to the edge of concrete placed against soil, unless otherwise noted.  
3. Concrete for the outlet structure and forebays shall be C30 Class D Concrete.  
4. Expansion joint material shall meet ASSTO specification M-2-13. Expansion joint material shall be 1/2" thick, shall extend the full depth of contact surface and the joint shall be sealed, refer to details.  
5. All exposed concrete corners shall have a 1/4" rich chamfer, unless otherwise noted.  
6. Backfill against walls shall not commence until concrete has received its full seven day strength.  
7. Subgrade to be 12" thick clean fill compacted to 95% Standard Proctor Density per ASTM MS93 under structures.  
8. Outlet structure steps shall conform to ASCE-TC MI 99.  
9. Forebay contraction joints shall be installed at 10' O.C. maximum. The joints shall be sealed with a joint sealant.

**APPENDIX C**  
**Water Quality Calculations and Exhibit**



**Northcrest Center Sub**  
**IRF Reduction Summary**  
**Existing Condition**

**IRF INVESTIGATION SUMMARY**

Basin / DP	Soil Type	UIA Square Feet <sup>2</sup>	RPA Square Feet <sup>3</sup>	SPA Square Feet <sup>5</sup>	DCIA Square Feet <sup>4</sup>	On-Site IRF Disturbed Area Only		WQCV Event CREDIT
						Roof Flows to North Margin Grassed Swale PCM 'North' (also detained)	Roof and Drive Aisle Only (to Detention Basin)	
<b>Family Life Services</b>								
D-1	B	518 sf	7,189 sf	0 sf	265 sf	Roof Flows to North Margin Grassed Swale PCM 'North' (also detained)	100.0%	0.0%
D-2	B	32,548 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	Roof and Drive Aisle Only (to Detention Basin)		
D-3	B	2,930 sf	2,225 sf	502 sf	0 sf	Wash Area and Turnout - Slotted Curb at Low Side (not detained)	100.0%	0.0%
D-4	B	42,621 sf	0 sf	0 sf	1 sf	Roof and Drive Aisle Only (to Detention Basin)		
D-5	B	7,637 sf	5,070 sf	0 sf	12 sf	Roof Flows to South Margin Meandering Grassed Swale PCM 'South' (detained)	100.0%	0.0%
D-6	B	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	5,278 sf	Detention Basin Only (grass bottom)	0.0%	
D-7	B	976 sf	935 sf	0 sf	2,282 sf	Site Exit Drive below captured grade (not detained)	100.0%	
D-8	B	550 sf	6,450 sf	0 sf	3 sf	Extreme Southeast Corner, New UIA/RPA Transfer at Sidewalk (not detained)	100.0%	
<b>Summary</b>		<b>87,781 sf</b>	<b>21,870 sf</b>	<b>502 sf</b>	<b>7,842 sf</b>	<b>WQCV Reduction<sup>1</sup>:</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	
<b>Percentage of Total:</b>		<b>74.4%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>			

Notes:

Water Quality Treatment for the site is achieved within the EDB. However Additional  
 1 Treatment is provided via Runoff Reduction.

2 UIA acres - are equated with rooftops, concreted: drives, walks and asphaltic pavements

3 RPA acres - are equated with vegetative hillsides which receive flows initially part of UIA

4 DCIA acres - flows which are low in the sub-basin, and which do not enter or reenter an RPA.

5 SPA acres - are equated with raw undeveloped portions of the overall property. N/A

## Design Procedure Form: Grass Swale (GS)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 1

**Designer:** M Kahnke  
**Company:** Kiowa Engineering  
**Date:** August 1, 2024  
**Project:** Northcrest Center (My Garage) **Supplemental Calculations in Excess of MS 4 Permit Requirements**  
**Location:** Bismarck Road & Canada Dr

1. Design Discharge for 2-Year Return Period	$Q_2 = \boxed{1.10}$ cfs
2. Hydraulic Residence Time	
A) Length of Grass Swale	$L_S = \boxed{300.0}$ ft
B) Calculated Residence Time (based on design velocity below)	$T_{HR} = \boxed{6.5}$ minutes
3. Longitudinal Slope (vertical distance per unit horizontal)	
A) Available Slope (based on site constraints)	$S_{avail} = \boxed{0.050}$ ft / ft
B) Design Slope	$S_D = \boxed{0.050}$ ft / ft
4. Swale Geometry	
A) Channel Side Slopes ( $Z = 4$ min., horiz. distance per unit vertical)	$Z = \boxed{4.00}$ ft / ft
B) Bottom Width of Swale (enter 0 for triangular section)	$W_B = \boxed{5.00}$ ft
5. Vegetation	<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grass From Seed   <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grass From Sod</p>
6. Design Velocity (1 ft / s maximum)	$V_2 = \boxed{0.77}$ ft / s
7. Design Flow Depth (1 foot maximum)	$D_2 = \boxed{0.24}$ ft $A_2 = \boxed{1.4}$ sq ft $W_T = \boxed{6.9}$ ft $F = \boxed{0.30}$ $R_H = \boxed{0.20}$ $VR = \boxed{0.16}$ $n = \boxed{0.151}$ $H_D = \boxed{0.00}$ ft
8. Underdrain (Is an underdrain necessary?)	<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES   <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p>
9. Soil Preparation (Describe soil amendment)	
10. Irrigation	<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Temporary   <input type="radio"/> Permanent</p>

Notes: Predicted Infiltration benefit for informal private grassed swale at North Margin of site.  
 (For Informational and Reference Purposes Only)

## Design Procedure Form: Grass Swale (GS)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 1

<b>Designer:</b>	M Kahnke
<b>Company:</b>	Kiowa Engineering
<b>Date:</b>	August 1, 2024
<b>Project:</b>	Northcrest Center (My Garage) Supplemental Calculations in Excess of MS 4 Permit Requirements
<b>Location:</b>	Constitution Avenue & Canada Dr

1. Design Discharge for 2-Year Return Period	$Q_2 = \boxed{1.00}$ cfs
2. Hydraulic Residence Time	
A) : Length of Grass Swale	$L_S = \boxed{300.0}$ ft
B) Calculated Residence Time (based on design velocity below)	$T_{HR} = \boxed{7.7}$ minutes
3. Longitudinal Slope (vertical distance per unit horizontal)	
A) Available Slope (based on site constraints)	$S_{avail} = \boxed{0.020}$ ft / ft
B) Design Slope	$S_D = \boxed{0.020}$ ft / ft
4. Swale Geometry	
A) Channel Side Slopes ( $Z = 4$ min., horiz. distance per unit vertical)	$Z = \boxed{4.00}$ ft / ft
B) Bottom Width of Swale (enter 0 for triangular section)	$W_B = \boxed{2.00}$ ft
5. Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Grass From Seed <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grass From Sod
6. Design Velocity (1 ft / s maximum)	$V_2 = \boxed{0.65}$ ft / s
7. Design Flow Depth (1 foot maximum)	
A) Flow Area	$A_2 = \boxed{0.42}$ ft <sup>2</sup>
B) Top Width of Swale	$W_T = \boxed{1.5}$ sq ft
C) Froude Number (0.50 maximum)	$F = \boxed{5.4}$
D) Hydraulic Radius	$R_H = \boxed{0.21}$
E) Velocity-Hydraulic Radius Product for Vegetal Retardance	$VR = \boxed{0.28}$
F) Manning's n (based on SCS vegetal retardance curve D for sodded grass)	$n = \boxed{0.18}$
G) Cumulative Height of Grade Control Structures Required	$H_D = \boxed{0.139}$ ft
8. Underdrain (Is an underdrain necessary?)	<input type="checkbox"/> Choose One <input type="radio"/> YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO
9. Soil Preparation (Describe soil amendment)	
10. Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Temporary <input type="radio"/> Permanent

Notes: Predicted Infiltration benefit for informal private grassed swale at South Margin of site.  
(For Informational and Reference Purposes Only)

Clarify that this is "informal (non-PCM)" WQ treatment

# Design Procedure Form: Runoff Reduction

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 1

Designer:	AWMC
Company:	Kiowa Engineering Corporation
Date:	June 14, 2024
Project:	Northcrest Storage Center
Location:	El Paso County, CO (Full Site)

## SITE INFORMATION (User Input in Blue Cells)

WQCV Rainfall Depth	0.60	inches
Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm, $d_6$	0.43	inches (for Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Figure 3-1 in USDCM Vol. 3)

	Area Type	UIA:RPA			UIA:RPA	UIA:RPA			
Downstream Design Point ID	Area ID	D-3			D-7	D-8			
Downstream BMP Type		D-3			D-7	D-8			
DCIA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	--	--	--	--	--	--			
UIA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	--	2,930	--		976	550			
RPA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	--	2,225	--		935	6,392			
SPA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	--	--	--	--	--	--			
HSG A (%)	--	100%	--		100%	100%			
HSG B (%)	0%	--	0%	--	0%	0%			
HSG C/D (%)	0%	--	0%	--	0%	0%			
Average Slope of RPA (ft/ft)		--	0.100	--		0.100	0.100		
UIA:RPA Interface Width (ft)		--	32.00	--		20.00	25.00		

## CALCULATED RUNOFF RESULTS

	Area ID	D-3			D-7	D-8			
UIA:RPA Area ( $\text{ft}^2$ )		5,155			1,911	6,942			
L / W Ratio		5.03			4.78	11.11			
UIA / Area		0.5684			0.5107	0.0792			
Runoff (in)		0.00			0.00	0.00			
Runoff ( $\text{ft}^3$ )		0			0	0			
Runoff Reduction ( $\text{ft}^3$ )		122			41	23			

## CALCULATED WQCV RESULTS

	Area ID	D-3			D-7	D-8			
WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )		122			41	23			
WQCV Reduction ( $\text{ft}^3$ )		122			41	23			
WQCV Reduction (%)		100%			100%	100%			
Untreated WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )		0			0	0			

## CALCULATED DESIGN POINT RESULTS (sums results from all columns with the same Downstream Design Point ID)

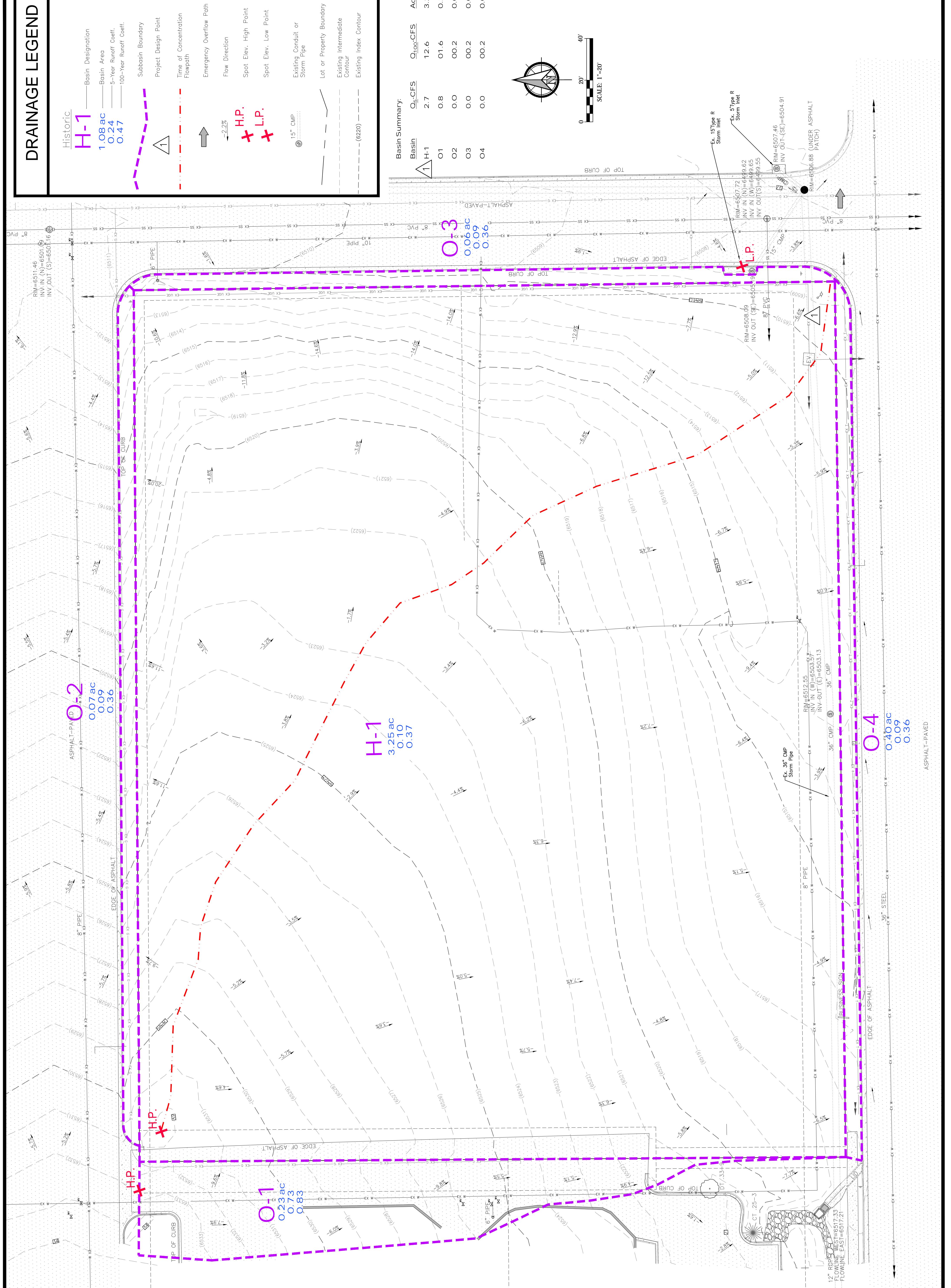
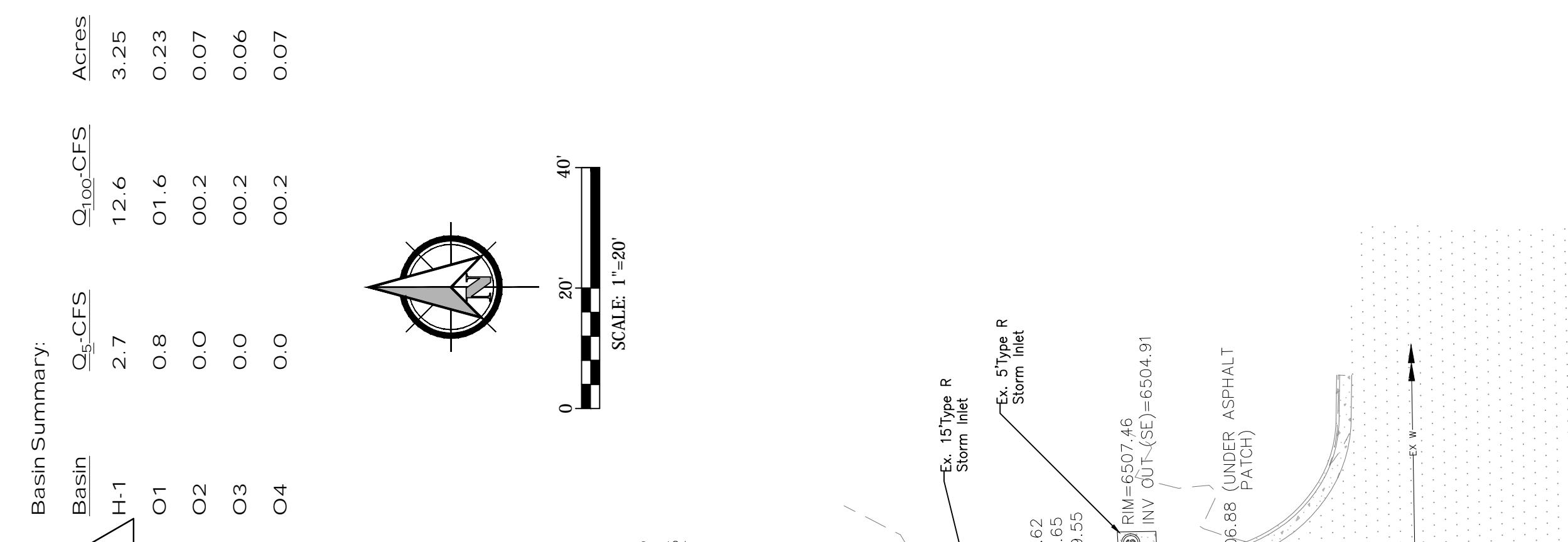
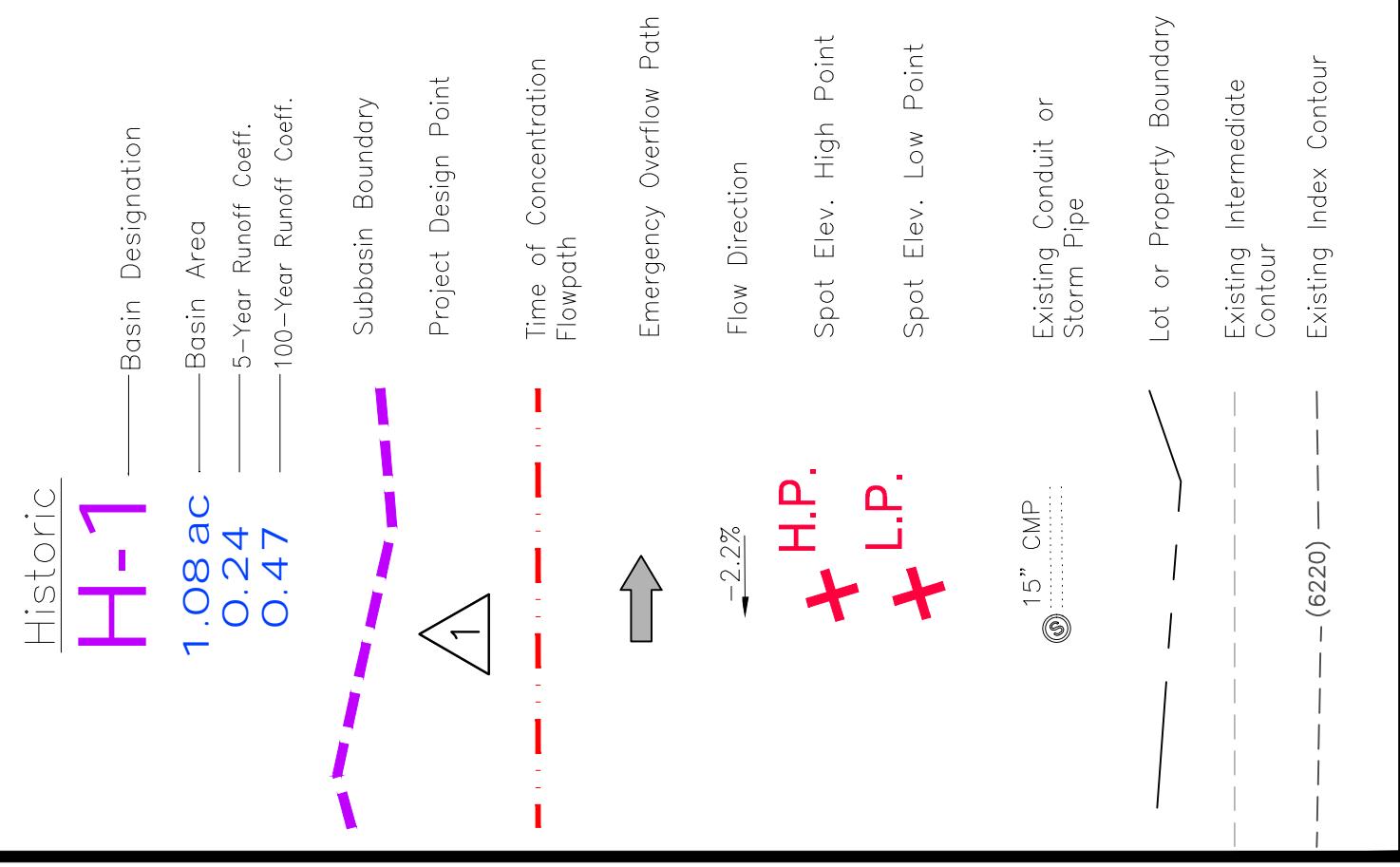
Downstream Design Point ID	D-3	D-7	D-8						
DCIA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	0	0	0						
UIA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	2,930	976	550						
RPA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	2,225	935	6,392						
SPA ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	0	0	0						
Total Area ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	5,155	1,911	6,942						
Total Impervious Area ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	2,930	976	550						
WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	122	41	23						
WQCV Reduction ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	122	41	23						
WQCV Reduction (%)	100%	100%	100%						
Untreated WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	0	0	0						

## CALCULATED SITE RESULTS (sums results from all columns in worksheet)

Total Area ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	14,008
Total Impervious Area ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	4,456
WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	186
WQCV Reduction ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	186
WQCV Reduction (%)	100%
Untreated WQCV ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	0

**APPENDIX D**  
**Existing and Proposed Drainage Plans**  
**Sheet 1 – Historic Conditions H-1**  
**Sheet 2 - Developed Conditions D-1**

## DRAINAGE LEGEND





# My Garage @ Northcrest Centre

## Site Drainage Analysis

### DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

El Paso County, Colorado

## DRAINAGE LEGEND

