

PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

FOR

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE DEVELOPMENT

**Prepared For:
Prairie Stone, LLC
9476 Dakota Dunes Lane
Peyton, CO 80831-4138**

**Prepared By:
Associated Design Professionals, Inc.
3520 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
719.266-5212**

**ADP Project No.160301
May 18, 2018**

PPR-16-040

PCD Project #16-040





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.

Michael A. Bartusek, P.E. #23329

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

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

By: _____
Andrea Minnich

Title: President

Address: Prairie Stone, LLC
9476 Dakota Dunes Lane
Peyton, CO 80831-4138

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

Jennifer Irvine, County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Date

Conditions:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General	1
Soils	1
Floodplain Statement	1
Method of Computation	1
Water Quality/Detention Concepts	2
Existing Drainage Conditions	2
Developed Drainage Conditions	3
Water Quality	5
Detention	5
Private Drainage Facilities Estimated Cost	6
Drainage Fees	6
Conclusions	6
References	8
Appendix A – Maps	A
Appendix B – Calculations	B
Appendix C – Design Charts	C
Back Pocket – Drainage Map	

PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL

The Judge Orr Road RV Park & Storage project consists of 29.9 acres located along Judge Orr Road just east of US 24 and approximately two miles northeast of Falcon, Colorado. The project is located within the previously approved Meadowlake Commons Master Plan area. The site is further described as being located in central El Paso County within the Southwest Quarter of Section 33, Township 12 South, Range 64 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, El Paso County, Colorado.

The proposed development lies within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin Planning Study area, prepared by URS Corporation in 2007. It is also included in the Meadowlake Commons MDDP, prepared by Springs Engineering in 2008. For this report, the existing flows for this project utilize the findings of the Meadowlake Commons MDDP.

SOILS

The Soil Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey for El Paso County has identified the soil type in this study area as follows:

Map Symbol No.	Soil Name	Hydrologic Soil Group
19	Columbine Gravelly Sandy Loam	A

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

A small portion of the site is located within a Zone A floodplain as determined by FEMA on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 08041CO575F, dated March 17, 1997.

METHOD OF COMPUTATION

The methodology used for this report is in accordance with the *City/County Drainage Criteria Manual*. The Rational Method for computation of runoff was used for local basin design.

$$Q = cia$$

Where	Q	= Maximum rate of runoff in cubic feet per second
	c	= Runoff coefficient representing drainage area characteristics
	i	= Average rainfall intensity, in inches per hour, for the duration required for the runoff to become established
	a	= Drainage basin size in acres

The overall drainage for the area including off-site flows was calculated using the US Army Corp of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center – Hydrologic Modeling System, Version 3.1.0 (HEC-HMS). The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) (since renamed National Resources Conservation Service - NRCS) curve number method was selected for calculating the runoff volumes from the drainage basins per the DCM. Runoff rates for the five-year minor storm and 100-year major design storm were calculated.

Times of concentration were estimated using the SCS procedures described in the DCM based upon the hydrologic soil type, the natural conditions found in the basins and the runoff curve numbers (CN) chart from Table 5-4 of the DCM.

The 100-year, 24-hour storm precipitation selected from the NOAA isopluvial map in Figure 5-4e from the DCM was 4.6 inches. The ten-year, 24-hour storm precipitation selected from the rainfall depth-duration relationship chart in Figure 5-6 from the DCM was 3.1 inches. The five-year, 24-hour storm precipitation was derived from Figure 5-6 of the *City/County Drainage Criteria Manual*. The calculated rainfall amount was 2.6 inches. These numbers, along with SCS information, were used as input.

Identify Full Spectrum Design for the detention facilities.

WATER QUALITY/DETENTION CONCEPTS

In accordance with current NPDES requirements, stormwater quality BMPs will be incorporated into the development of this project. Water quality facilities will be included in all proposed detention facilities.

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The existing site is only minimally developed with some gravel roads and two existing structures. The site is covered with Rangeland grasses and generally drains to the southeast at an average slope of three percent. An existing channel and a Zone A floodplain exist within the far northeastern corner of the project area. An existing, broad swale bisects the site and travels through an abandoned stock pond prior to exiting the site. All flows from Judge Orr Road are intercepted by a roadside ditch which continues past the site to the east.

There are currently two culvert crossings running under US 24. One crossing is a 24-inch CMP culvert located approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the US 24/Judge Orr Road intersection. This pipe is estimated to accommodate flows of 12.9 cfs for the five-year storm and 54.1 cfs for the 100-year storm. The second crossing consists of twin 54-inch CMP culverts. These pipes are located approximately 2,900 ft northeast of the intersection. The twin culverts carry offsite flows of 44.2 cfs for the five-year storm and 192.7 cfs for the 100-year storm and enter the project in the northeast corner, enter the existing channel located in the far northeast corner of the site and cross the property north of the project site.

The existing area located northwest of the parcel is designated as Sub-Basin OS1. This Sub-Basin drains existing pasture land and produces flows of 1.7 cfs for the 5-year storm and 12.9 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows are intercepted by an existing ditch which carries the flows south along the property line to a low point from Sub-Basin OS2.

Sub-Basin OS2 drains the area just west of the parcel. This area is currently vacant and produces flows of 5.9 cfs and 44.7 cfs respectively. These flows combine with the flows from Sub-Basin OS1 at DP1 for total flows of 7.1 cfs for the 5-year storm and 54.3 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows travel east through a broad swale located in Sub-Basin A2 and into an existing stock pond.

Sub-Basin A1 drains the northeastern portion of the site. It is currently vacant and covered with rangeland grasses. This Sub-Basin produces flows of 2.2 cfs for the 5-year storm and 16.5 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows leave the site in a southeasterly direction approximately 600 ft north of the main channel. These flows eventually join the main channel about 500 ft east of the site.

Sub-Basin A2 drains the major portion of the site and contains the stock pond and farm residence. The site also contains an existing stock pond which has been breached and is covered with rangeland grasses. This Sub-Basin produces flows of 2.7 cfs and 20.8 cfs respectively. These flows combine with the flows from DP1 at DP2 to produce total flows of 8.2 cfs for the 5-

Revise the routing summary per comments on the summary table of the existing drainage

year storm and 62.8 cfs for the 100-year storm map

These flows leave the site in the southeast area of the site.

Sub-Basin OS3 drains an area west of SH24 and drains to the east into Sub-Basin OS4 through a 24" CMP. This area is currently zoned A-35 and is primarily open range. This Sub-Basin produces flows of 17.8 cfs and 62.0 cfs respectively.

Sub-Basin OS4 drains an area west of the parcel. The area is vacant and covered with rangeland grasses. It slopes to the southeast and flows east along Judge Orr Road. It produces flows of 2.2 cfs and 16.6 cfs respectively. These flows combine with the flows from OS3 at DP3 to produce flows of 18.3 cfs for the 5-year storm and 72.9 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Sub-Basin A3 drains the southern area of the site and is mostly vacant with a barn and some gravel drives located in the western portion of the site. It produces flows of 0.9 cfs and 4.4 cfs respectively. OS5 drains the area between the property line and the center line of Judge Orr Road. This area produces flows of 1.1 and 2.9 respectively, and combines with the flows from A3 at DP4 to produce total flows of 1.7 cfs for the 5-year storm and 6.4 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows combine with the flows from DP3 at DP5 to produce total flows of 17.1 cfs for the 5-year storm and 67.90 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows leave the site in a northeasterly direction and join with the main channel about 300 ft east of the property. These flows eventually combine with the flows from DP2 and Sub-Basin A1 at DP7 to produce total flows in the main channel of 26.9 cfs for the 5-year storm and 143.1 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Sub-Basin B drains a small portion of the site in the northern corner. It produces flows of 0.2 cfs for the 5-year storm and 1.6 cfs for the 100-year storm.

The estimated runoff amounts produced for the project under existing conditions are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1 – EXISTING CONDITIONS		
Sub-Basin	Q _s CFS	
OS1	1.7	12.9
OS2	5.9	44.7
OS3	17.8	62.0
OS4	2.2	16.6
OS5	1.1	2.9
A1	2.2	16.5
A2	2.7	20.8
A3	0.9	4.4
B	0.2	1.6
DP1 (OS1 + OS2)	7.1	54.3
DP2 (DP1 + A2)	8.2	62.6
DP3 (OS3 + OS4)	18.3	72.9
DP4 (OS5 + A3)	1.7	6.4
DP5 (DP3 + DP4)	17.1	67.9
DP6 (DP2 + DP4 + A1)	26.9	143.1

Identify how OS5 is being conveyed. Is this a road side ditch along Judge Orr?

DEVELOPED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The development of the site will include an RV storage area in the northern portion of the site with RV pads located in the southern portion of the site. The northern area will be covered by 4

inches of loose gravel. The southern area will have 120 gravel RV pad sites with asphalt roads connecting the sites and vegetated areas between the pads.

Flows from the off-site area will remain the same as delineated in the existing conditions portion of the report.

Existing historic flows from the property to the west will be transported through the site by way of a 36" HDPE storm sewer. The proposed 36" HDPE storm sewer will be located near the west property line to facilitate the connection from a future detention facility once the property to the west has been developed. This design has been coordinated with the current property owner, as has the proposed swale within the west property. OS1 will flow down the existing swale on the west property and into a 4' wide swale which connects into the 36" HDPE storm sewer that flows into the detention basin. In the future a new detention pond will replace the swale and will tie directly into the 36" HDPE. A conceptual 4.6 acre foot pond was calculated for the future neighborhood commercial site with an estimated outflow of 0.6 cfs for the 5-year storm and 57.4 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Sub-Basin A1 will drain the northern part of the site. This area will be used for RV storage and will be covered by 4 inches of loose gravel. This area will produce flows of 7.2 cfs and 22.3 cfs for the five- and 100-year storms. This area drains to the southeast and is intercepted by a proposed 4 ft swale. The combined flows at DP2 will be 12.3 cfs for the 5-year storm and 65.2 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows will be intercepted by a 36 inch HDPE and transported to the detention basin.

Sub-basin OS6 drains an area between the ~~west property line and the~~ future development. It includes a future roadway and a landscape ~~area with the RV site plan~~. Flows of 8.4 cfs and 17.5 cfs respectively. It will flow into Sub-basin A2.

From discussions

OS6 is constructed

Sub-Basin A2 drains the southern part of the developed parcel. This area will be developed as an RV park with 120 RV gravel parking areas in two phases. However this report is developed for final buildout. This area will have asphalt roads with natural grass areas between the parking pads. Flows will travel to the southeast and be intercepted by a main road and transported into the detention basin. It will produce flows of 18.9 cfs and 48.0 cfs respectively. These flows will combine with the flows from OS6 at DP2 to produce flows of 23.7 cfs for the 5-year storm and 57.8 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows will combine with the flows from Sub-basin A1 at DP4 to produce total flows into the detention basin of 23.0 cfs and 113.31 cfs respectively. The proposed 2.243 AF detention basin will release these flows through an outlet structure with a 30 inch HDPE pipe at a rate of 0.4 cfs for the 5-year storm and 77.5 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Sub-Basin A3 drains the southernmost area of the site. This area contains a proposed cinder trail and 75 ft future Judge Orr Road right-of-way. This area will produce flows of 0.4 cfs and 2.9 cfs respectively. OS5 drains the area between the property line and the centerline of Judge Orr Road. This area produces flows of 1.0 cfs and 2.6 cfs respectively and combines with the flows from A3 at DP6 to produce total flows of 1.0 cfs for the 5-year storm and 4.6 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows will combine with the off-site flows from DP6 at DP7 to produce total flows in this area of 16.3 cfs for the 5-year storm and 60.1 cfs for the 100-year storm. These flows will combine with the detained flows at DPD2 to produce total flows of 16.6 cfs for the 5-year storm and 131.2 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Remove "Phase 1"

Sub-Basin B in the northeastern portion of the site will contain a landscaped area and produce flows of 0.3 cfs for the 5-year storm and 2.3 cfs for the 100-year storm.

Table 2 shows the estimated runoff which will be produced for the project under developed conditions.

TABLE 2 – PHASE I DEVELOPED CONDITIONS		
Sub-Basin	Q ₅ CFS	Q ₁₀₀ CFS
OS1	1.7	12.9
OS2	7.3	55.6
OS3	17.8	62.0
OS4	0.8	5.9
OS5	1.0	2.6
OS6	8.4	17.5
A1	7.2	22.3
A2	18.9	48.0
A3	0.4	2.9
B	0.3	2.3
DP1 (OS1+OS2)	8.6	65.7
DPD1 (Detained DP1)	0.6	57.4
DP2 (OS6+A2)	23.7	57.8
DP3 (DP2+A1)	23.0	59.0
DP4 (DPD1+DP3)	23.0	113.3
DPD2 (Detained DP2)	0.4	77.5
DP5 (OS3+OS4)	16.3	59.6
DP6 (A3+OS5)	1.0	2.6
DP7 (DP5+DP6)	1.0	4.6
DP8 (DPD2+DP7)	16.6	131.2

Describe why this approach was done.
i.e. Pond 1 and pond 2 are designed as ponds in a series.

The analysis submitted is based on the ultimate configuration, however timing wise Pond 2 is constructed now with no anticipated timeline for Pond 1. Provide an analysis to verify that Pond 2 design meets criteria in the interim condition (OS1 & OS2 tributary to the pond)

WATER QUALITY

The water quality basin for this project is incorporated with the detention basin for this project and is designed with current NPDES requirements as provided by the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual as amended for an EDB. The required water quality capture volume is 0.423 AC-FT. The basin will be constructed with a 2.5-foot permanent micro-pool and a forebay. Design forms for this basin can be found in Appendix B. The design summary is below.

TABLE 3 – WATER QUALITY DESIGN SUMMARY

Location	Depth	Size (CF)	Depth (FT)	Size (SQ IN)
Detention Basin A	3.22	18,426	0,1,01,3.22	2.41,2.41,2.41

DETENTION

Developed flows from this project will be reduced to historic levels by using a privately owned and maintained detention facility. The *UDFCD Design for Full Spectrum Detention Basins* is used for the basin. Since a neighborhood commercial development is proposed for the property to the west, a conceptual detention basin was designed for the area and routed through the on-site detention basin for the RV development. The outflow hydrograph from the commercial site (Pond 1) was manually added to the inflow hydrograph for the RV development (Pond 2) and routed through a third spreadsheet (Pond 1 + 2) to produce new detention basin design.

TABLE 4
DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

Location	Size (AF)	Pipe Outlet	Outlet Structure	Riprap Weir Width
A	2.243	30"	Typical Outlet Structure OS-2	40'

Flows from the detention basin drain into a broad grasses swale. The swale is located within an existing pasture area with an existing slope of approximately 1.7%. It has an average bottom width of 8 ft. with 8:1 side slopes. The detention basin outflow of 77.5 cfs will only produce a flow depth of 1.2 ft. and a velocity of 4.0 fps. Once the Judge Orr ditch flows combine with the detained flows, the 131.2 cfs, approximately 300 ft. east of the project, will produce a flow depth of 1.4 ft and a velocity of 4.85 fps.

Should a 20 ft. breach occur in the detention embankment, the outflow would be approximately 500 cfs and would produce an initial wave of approximately 2.9 ft. and a velocity of 6.9 fps. This wave would dissipate within the 850 ft. prior to flows crossing Judge Orr Road. No structures exist prior to this crossing.

PRIVATE DRAINAGE FACILITIES

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
30" RCP FES	EA	1	\$750	\$ 750.00
36" HDPE FES	EA	2	\$800	\$ 1,600.00
38" x 24" RCEP FES	EA	4	\$700	\$ 2,800.00
30" RCP	LF	20	\$101	\$ 2,020.00
36" HDPE	LF	1,250	\$124	\$155,000.00
38" x 24" RCEP	LF	120	\$94	\$ 11,280.00
Detention Outlet Structure	EA	1	\$1,000	\$ 1,000.00
Emergency Spillway	EA	1		
Storm Manhole	EA	2		

15% Contingency

Identify the on-site only percent impervious of the proposed development and state that drainage and bridge fees will be due with future subdivision based on "XX" % impervious.

DRAINAGE BASIN FEES

The entire project lies within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin. However, the parcel is not being platted at this time, so no fees are due.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development and subsequent lot developments follow the "Four Step Process" as mandated by the EPA as follows:

Step 1: Runoff has been reduced by disconnecting impervious areas where possible, eliminating "unnecessary" impervious areas and encouraging infiltration into suitable soils.

Step 2: All drainageways, ditches and channels have been stabilized by the following methods:

- Tributaries have been left in their relatively natural state where possible.
- New drainageways and swales have been stabilized with either riprap or erosion control fabric depending on the erosion potential.
- No new roadside ditches are proposed for the development.

Step 3: The proposed development will disturb approximately 35 acres.

Step 4: The development of this project will not affect sensitive waters.

Type the headers for each step. (See ECM Appendix I page I-21). The explanation for how step 3 & 4 were considered does not match the Counties criteria.

The development of this site will have little impact on downstream properties once the water quality/detention basin is constructed.

"will have little impact" implies there is some impact.
Identify what little impacts the development has
and how it plans to mitigate said impacts.

Per ECM 3.2.8 "The proposed project or developed land use shall not change historical runoff values, cause downstream damage or adversely impact adjacent properties."

REFERENCES

1. City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County (1994). *Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1* (DCM).
2. City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County (1994). *Drainage Criteria Manual Volume II* (DCM).
3. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado by USDA, NRCS.
4. *El Paso County (January 2006) Engineering Criteria Manual*.
5. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (June 2011). *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 1-3*.
6. Meadowlake Commons MDDP by Springs Engineering, dated July, 2008.
7. Heagler DBPS by URS Corporation dated July, 2007.

APPENDIX A

MAPS

APPENDIX B

DESIGN CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX C

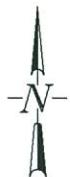
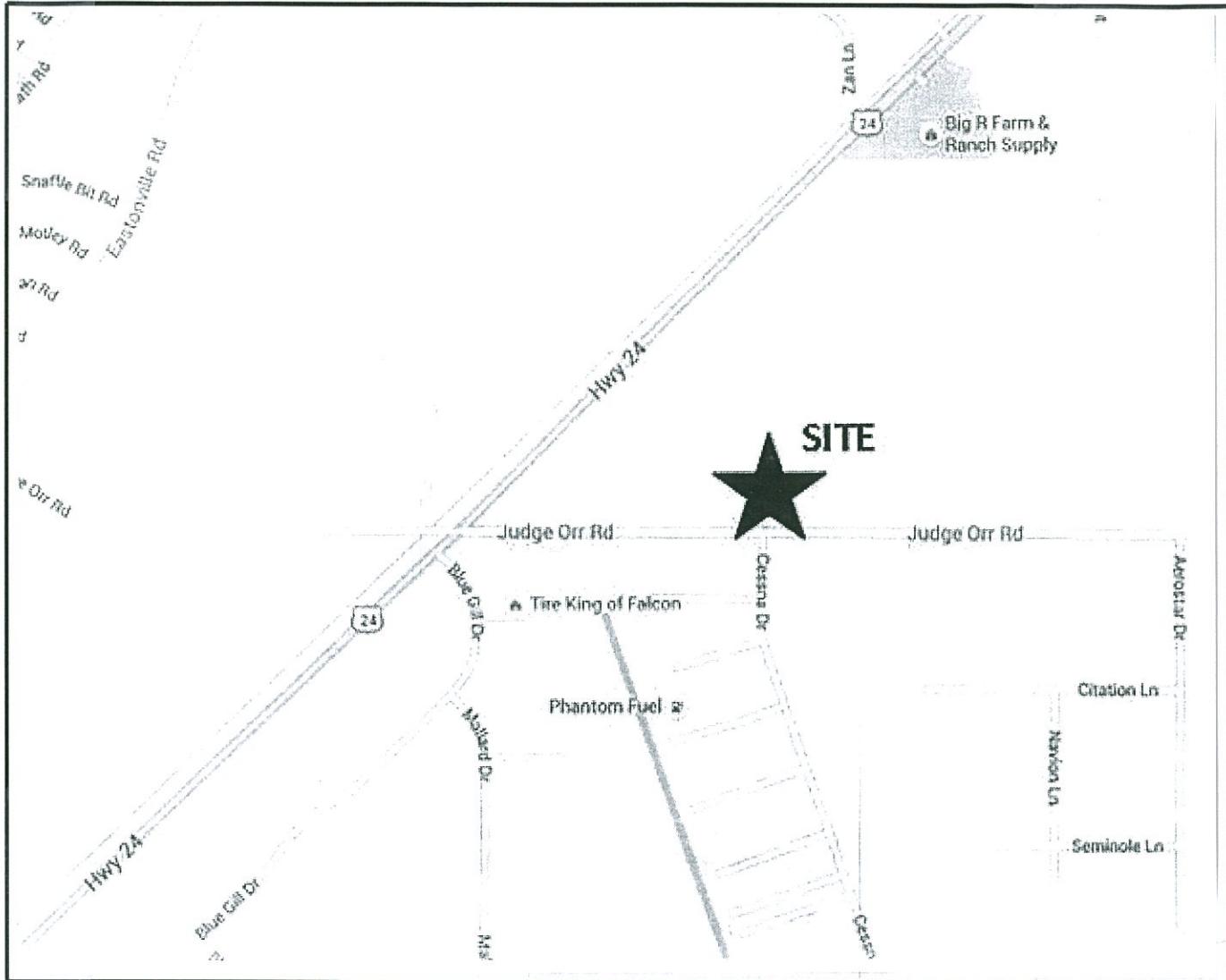
DESIGN CHARTS

REFERENCES

1. City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County (1994). *Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1* (DCM).
2. City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County (1994). *Drainage Criteria Manual Volume II* (DCM).
3. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado by USDA, NRCS.
4. *El Paso County (January 2006) Engineering Criteria Manual*.
5. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (June 2011). *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 1-3*.
6. Meadowlake Commons MDDP by Springs Engineering, dated July, 2008.
7. Heagler DBPS by URS Corporation dated July, 2007.

APPENDIX A

MAPS

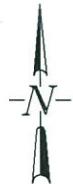
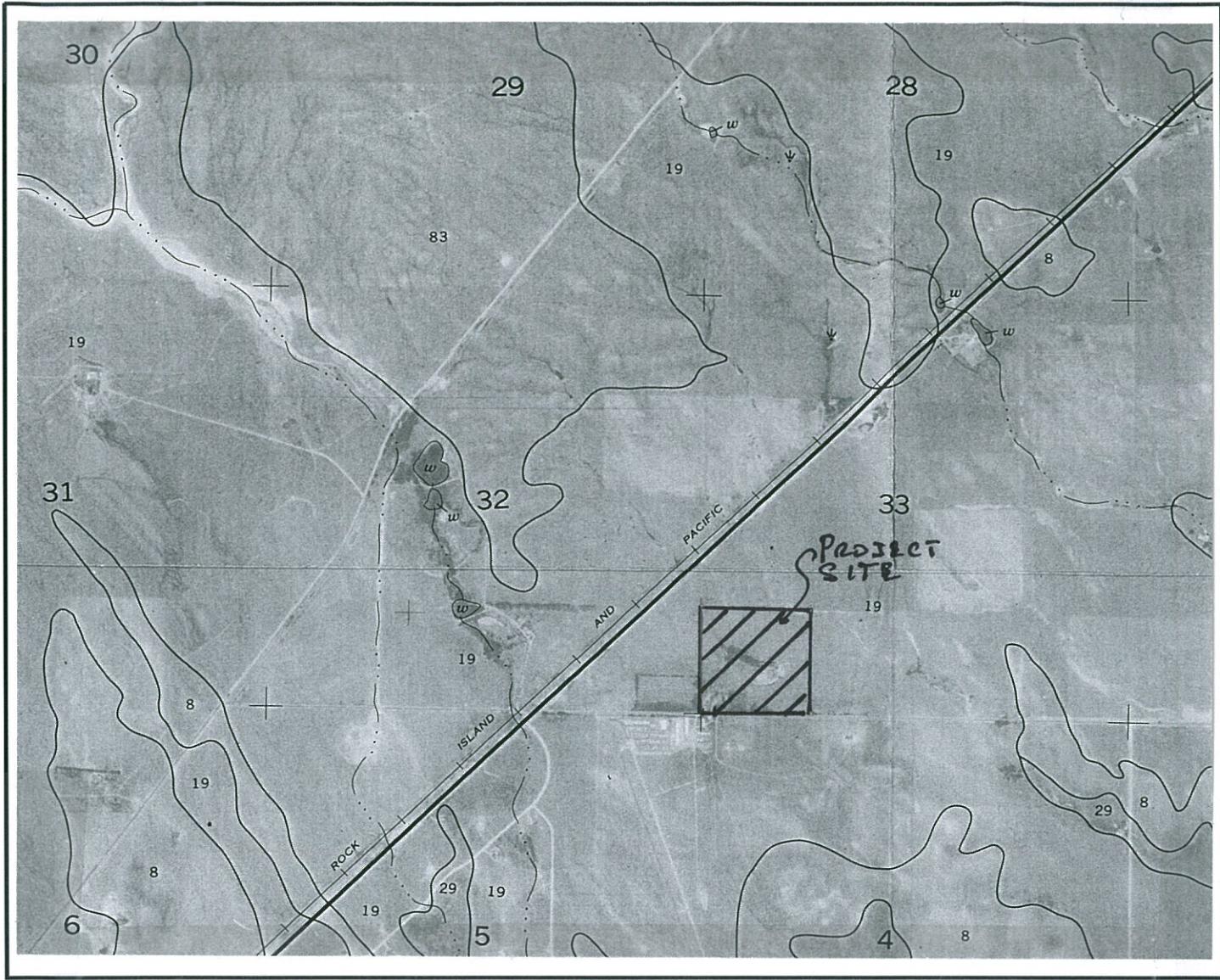


VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.



3520 Austin Bluffs Pkwy, Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-5212
fax: (719) 266-5341

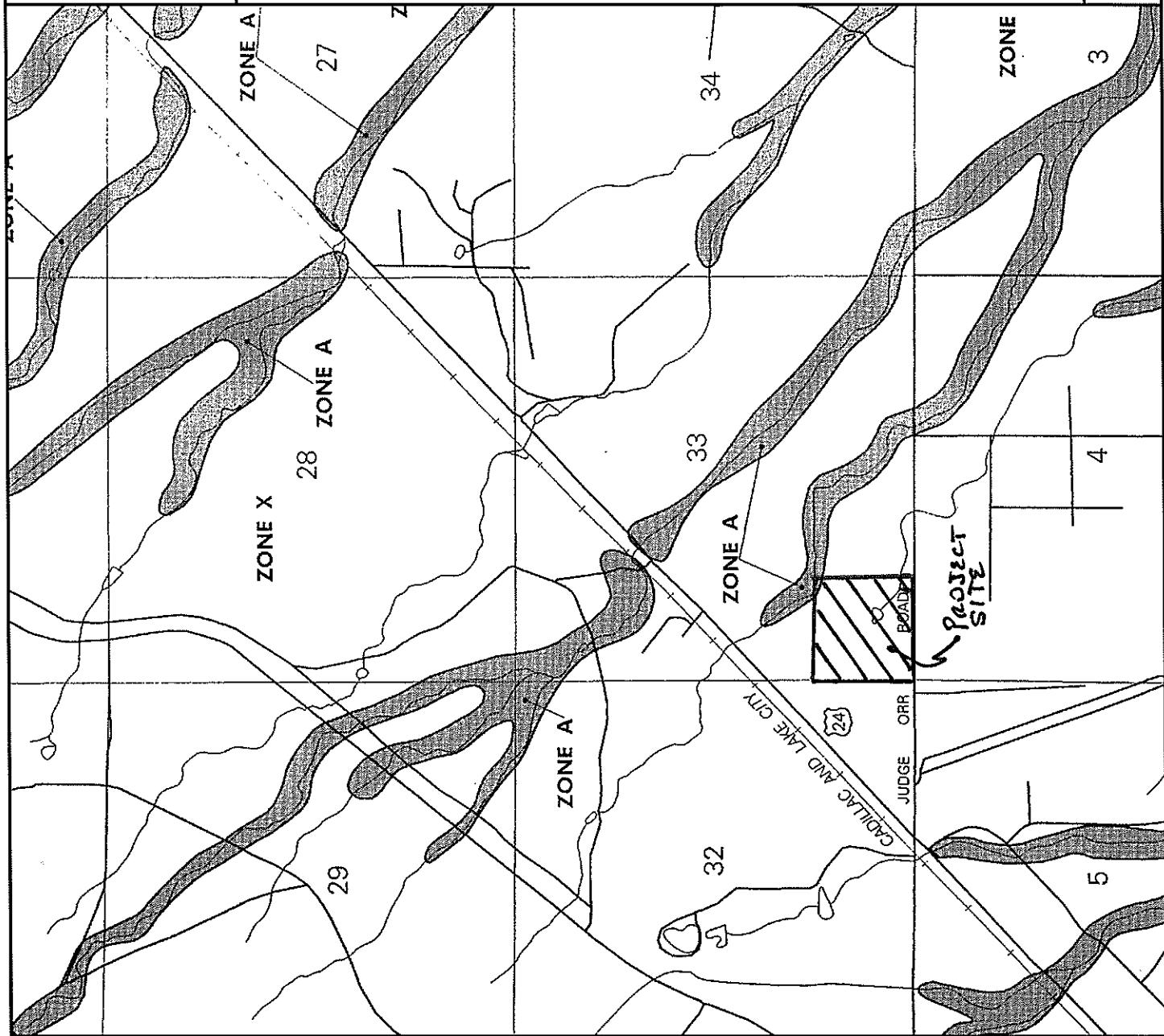
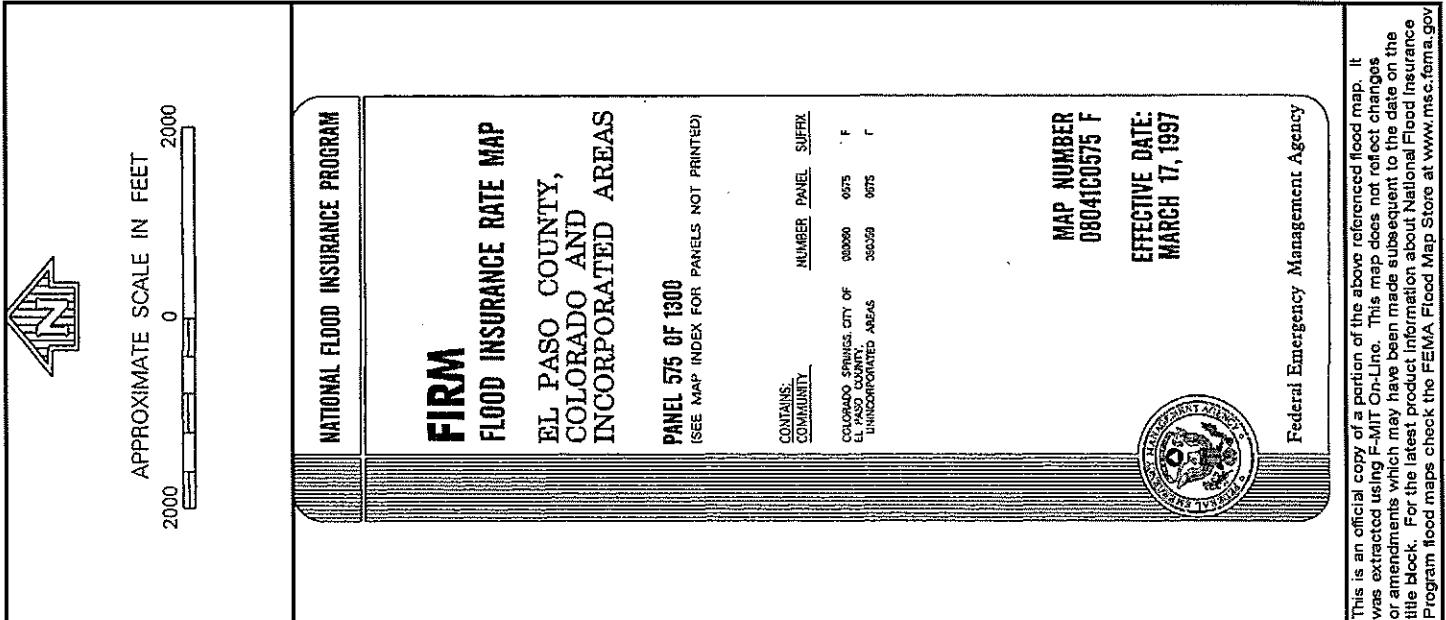


SOILS MAP

N.T.S.

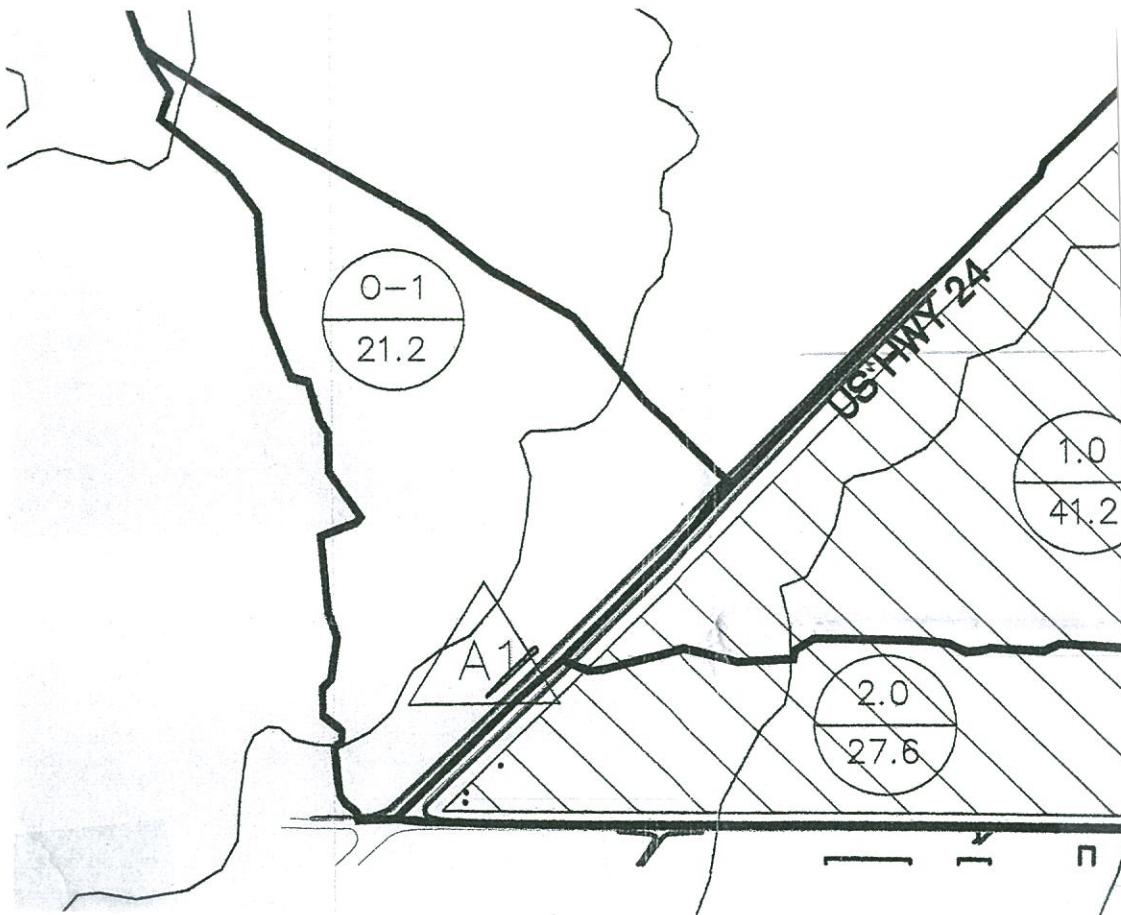
ADP CIVIL
ENGINEERING FOR THE FUTURE

3520 Austin Bluffs Pkwy, Suite 200
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-5212
fax: (719) 266-5341



APPENDIX B

DESIGN CALCULATIONS



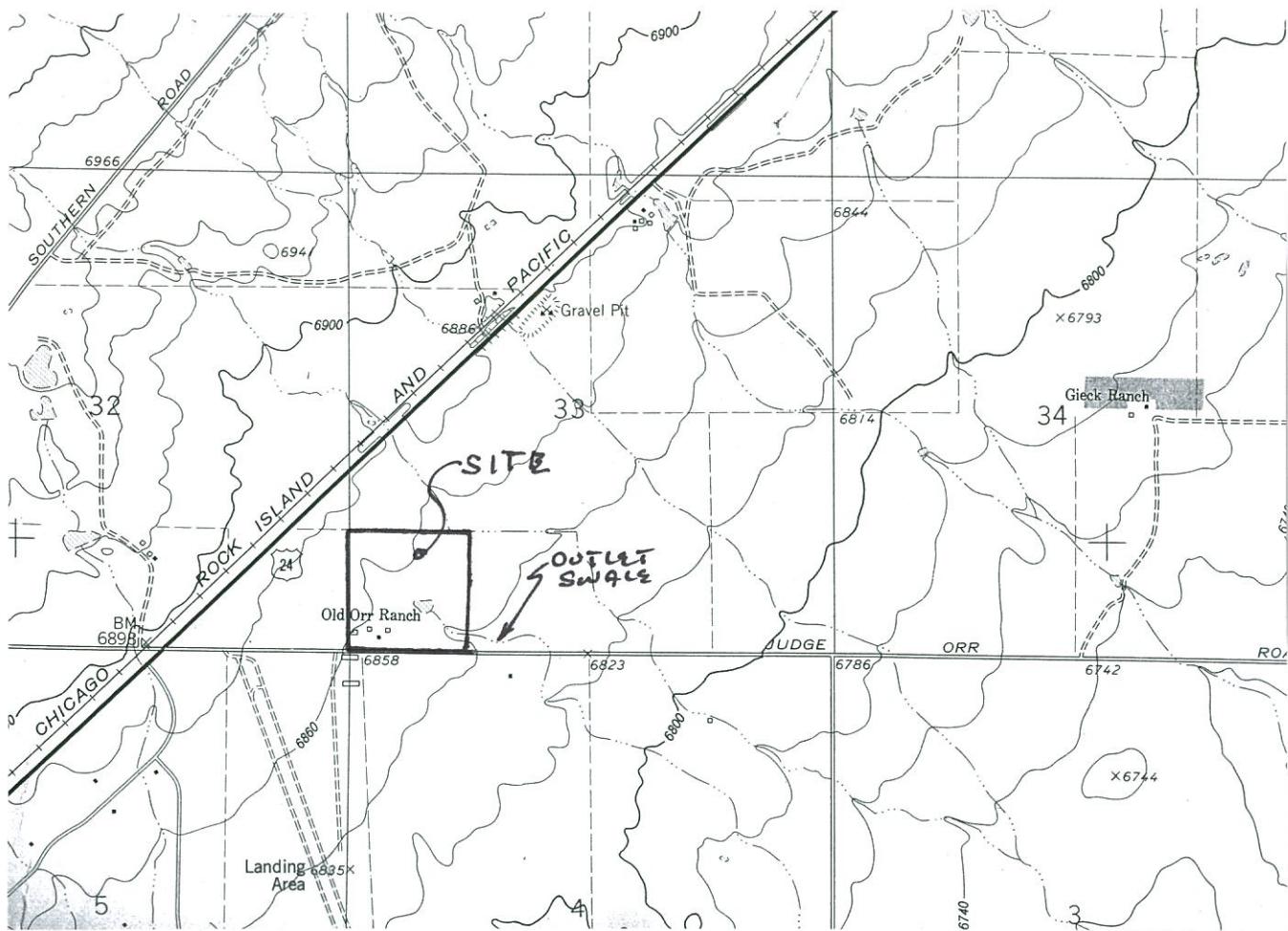
NOTE: SUBBASIN O-1 RENAMED AS SUBBASIN OS3 IN THIS REPORT

N
OFFSITE
DRAINAGE MAP
SCALE: 1" = 500'

Identify which report
this subbasin O-1 is
taken from.

ADPcIVIL
ENGINEERING FOR THE FUTURE

3520 Austin Bluffs Pkwy, Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-5212
fax: (719) 266-5341



OFFSITE DRAINAGE MAP

SCALE; 1'=2000'

ADPcIVIL
ENGINEERING FOR THE FUTURE

3520 Austin Bluffs Pkwy, Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-5212
fax: (719) 266-5341

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE DEVELOPMENT						
C FACTOR CALCULATION SHEET						
RUNOFF COEFICIENT						
TYPE A/B SOILS						
LAND USE		5 YR	100 YR			
UNDEV		0.08	0.35			
LOOSE GRAVEL		0.3	0.5			
GRAVEL ROADS		0.59	0.7			
GRAVEL RV PARKING PAD		0.59	0.7			
PAVED ROADS/BUILDINGS		0.9	0.96			
Historic Conditions						
	TOTAL	SURFACE CONDITION AREAS			CALCULATED C	
AREA	AREA	GRASSED SURFACE	LOOSE GRAVEL	GRAVEL ROADS	BUILDINGS	5 100
DESIG.	(acre)					YR YR
A1	11.75	11.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08 0.35
A2	20.75	20.60	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.08 0.35
A3	4.36	3.91	0.00	0.35	0.10	0.14 0.39
	36.86					0.09 0.36
Developed Conditions						
	TOTAL	SURFACE CONDITION AREAS			CALCULATED C	
AREA	AREA	GRASSED SURFACE	LOOSE GRAVEL	GRAVEL RV	PAVED ROADS	5 100
DESIG.	(acre)				PARKING	YR YR
A1	8.30	0.45	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.29 0.49
A2	18.65	9.95	0.00	4.80	3.90	0.38 0.57
OS1	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08 0.35
OS2	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08 0.35
Total A	29.80	13.25	7.85	4.80	3.90	0.32 0.49
A3	1.80	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08 0.38
% Impervious		0%	40%	80%	100%	
Imp x A		0	3.14	3.84	3.9	
Total I x A	10.88					
Total Imp	10.88/29.8 = 36.5%					

Revise to 0.59, 0.7, and 80%. Per Chapter 6 of the City DCM "Gravel parking areas, storage areas, and access drives proposed on site Improvement Plans shall be analyzed based on an imperviousness of 80%"

Include Basins B, A3, OS4, OS5, OS6

Pond 1+ Pond 2							
% Impervious							
Pond 1 = $51.06 \times 56.9\% = 29.05$							
Pond 2 = $29.8 \times 36.5\% = 10.88$							
Pond 1 + Pond 2 = 39.93							
Total Imp	$39.93/80.86 = 49.4\%$						

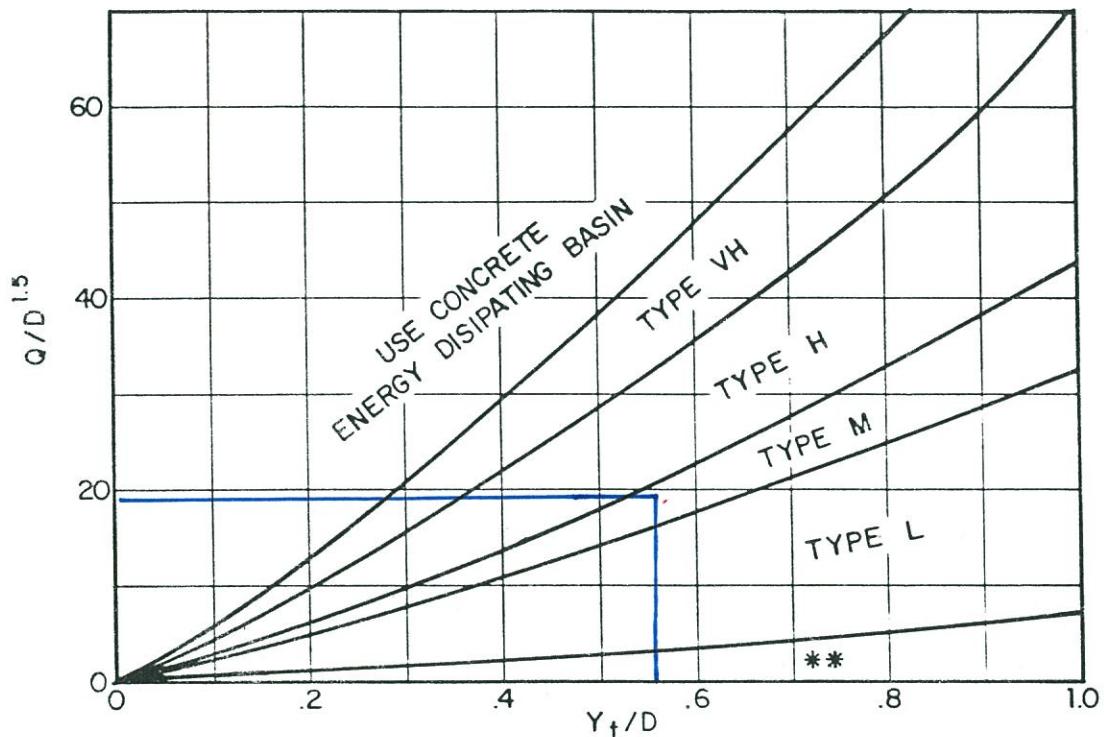
Show the calculation
for the watershed
imperviousness

JUDGE ORR ROAD RV PARK & STORAGE DEVELOPMENT											
PROJ. #160301			DRAINAGE CALCULATION SHEET								
file judge Orr rv dr											
05/21/18											
DESIG.	AREA (acre)	C5 (5 yr)	C5 X A (100 yr)	C100 X A	L (ft)	Initial Tci (%)	Slope (ft)	Ti (min)	Travel Time (min)	Tc (min)	T5 (min)
DESIG.	AREA (acre)	C5 (5 yr)	C5 X A (100 yr)	C100 X A	L (ft)	I (ft)	V (fps)	Ti (min)	Tc (min)	T5 (min)	Q5 (in/hr) (cfs)
EXISTING CONDITIONS											
A1	11.75	0.08	0.35	0.94	4.11	200	2.00	21.46	1150	1.90	2.10
OS1	7.81	0.08	0.35	0.62	2.73	150	2.00	18.58	600	1.18	2.35
OS2	36.41	0.08	0.35	2.91	12.74	150	2.00	18.58	1400	1.20	1.20
DP1	44.22	0.08		3.54	15.48						
A2	15.16	0.08	0.35	1.21	5.31	250	3.20	20.55	1400	1.90	2.10
DP2	59.38			4.75	20.78						
OS3	27.21	0.30	0.60	8.16	16.33	250	2.00	18.82	1570	2.90	1.80
OS4	13.73	0.08	0.35	1.10	4.81	250	2.00	23.99	1800	1.00	2.00
DP3	40.94			9.26	21.13						
A3	2.32	0.14	0.39	0.32	0.90	100	2.00	14.28	1050	1.23	2.25
OS5	0.71	0.41	0.59	0.29	0.42	10	2.00	3.26	1050	1.23	2.25
DP4	3.03			0.61	1.33						
DP5	43.97			9.88	22.46						
DP6	115.10			15.57	47.35						
B	0.87	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	80	2.00	13.57	650	1.30	2.30
DEVELOPED CONDITIONS											
OS1	7.81	0.08	0.35	0.62	2.73	150	2.00	18.58	600	1.18	2.35
OS2	43.25	0.08	0.35	3.46	15.14	150	2.00	18.58	1200	1.20	1.20
DP1	51.06			4.08	17.87						
DPD1	51.06			0.03	15.64	*Adjusted C Factor for Detention Basin					
OS6	2.85	0.65	0.78	1.86	2.21	25	2.00	3.32	600	1.18	2.35
A2	18.65	0.40	0.58	7.46	10.82	100	2.00	10.41	1100	1.50	1.20
DP2	21.50			9.32	13.03						
A1	8.30	0.27	0.48	2.24	3.98	100	2.00	12.35	1150	0.50	4.50
DP3	29.80			11.56	17.02						
DP4	80.86			11.59	32.66						
DPD2	80.86			0.20	22.33	*Adjusted C Factor for Detention Basin					
OS3	27.21	0.30	0.60	8.16	16.33	250	2.00	18.82	1570	2.90	1.80
OS4	4.18	0.08	0.35	1.46	100	2.00	15.17	1800	1.00	2.00	30.17
DP5	31.39			8.50	17.79						

A3	1.80	0.08	0.38	0.14	0.68	180	2.00	20.36	1050	1.23	2.25	7.78	28.14	2.41	4.21	0.35	2.88	A3
OS5	0.70	0.41	0.59	0.29	0.42	10	2.00	3.26	1300	1.23	2.25	9.63	12.89	3.62	6.33	1.04	2.63	OS5
DP6	2.50		0.43	1.10									28.14	2.41	4.21	1.03	4.63	DP6
DP7	33.89		8.93	18.89									44.25	1.82	3.18	16.27	60.14	DP7
DP8	114.75		9.13	41.22									44.25	1.82	3.18	16.64	131.23	DP8
B	1.22	0.08	0.35	0.10	0.43	80	2.00	13.57	650	1.30	2.30	4.71	18.28	3.05	5.34	0.30	2.28	B
* C Factor Adjusted to Model Flows from Detention Model into Rational Method Design																		
DITCH CAPACITY CALCULATION SHEET																		
Swale																		
Location	Q5	cfs	Q100	cfs	S	%	B	ft	n	Z	D	ft	d100	ft	V	fps	#	Riprap
West Swale	7.1		54.3	1.00			4.00		0.035	3:1	3.00	1.25	4.90					
East Swale	3.0		10.0	1.00			0.00		0.035	3:1	1.50	1.10	2.75	0.65				
Judge Orr Rd																		
Ditch	16.3		60.1	1.80			2.00		0.035	3:1	2.00	1.60	5.40	0.97				
Spillway	23.0		113.3	5.00			40.00		0.040	3:1	2.00	0.50	5.20	1.30	0.28			
Swale At Prop Line																		
Prop Line	0.3		82.1	1.70			8.00		0.040	8:1	6.00	1.20	4.00	0.81				
Swale 300' East of PL																		
Det Breach Flow	---		500.0	1.70			8.00		0.040	8:1	6.00	1.40	4.85	0.85				
STORM SEWER HYDRAULIC GRADLINE CALCULATION SHEET																		
Location	Pipe	Slope			Q5		Q100		Pipe	Critical								
DP2	36"		1.3		8.6		65.7		Cap	Invert								
DP2 @ GB	36"	4.0			8.6		65.7		88.6	2.6	6855.5							
DP5	38" x 24"	1.0			16.3		59.6				6836.0							
DP7	38" x 24"	1.0			16.3		60.1				6856.0							
SPILLWAY CALCULATIONS																		
b = 40'																		
d = 1.0'																		
C = 3.0																		
FOREBAY CALCULATIONS																		
Q = d^1.5 * bxC																		
Q100 = 113.3 cfs																		
QMAX=120.0 cfs																		
FOREBAY NOTCH CALCULATIONS																		
0.02% OF 100YR FLOW																		
0.02 X 113.3 = 2.27 CFS																		
W=Q/(D^1.5*C)																		
W=2.27/(1X3.0)=0.76 FT																		

Use standard riprap convention

Where does this pertain to?



Use D_0 instead of D whenever flow is supercritical in the barrel.
** Use Type L for a distance of 3D downstream.

FIGURE 5-7. RIPRAP EROSION PROTECTION AT CIRCULAR CONDUIT OUTLET.

PROJECT: Judge One Rd Dr Park
 Culvert At DPL 1

STATION : _____		CULVERT DESIGN FORM	
SHEET _____ OF _____		DESIGNER / DATE: <u>4/1/82</u>	REVIEWER / DATE: <u>5/2/82</u>
HYDROLOGICAL DATA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> METHOD: <u>PATTON & A.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> DRAINAGE AREA: <u>0.1, 22</u> <input type="checkbox"/> STREAM SLOPE: <u>1%</u> <input type="checkbox"/> CHANNEL SHAPE: <u>TB</u> <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTING: <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <u></u> <u>SEE ADDL. SHEETS</u>			
DESIGN FLOWS/TAILWATER R.I. (YEARS) <u>100</u> FLOW (cfs) <u>54.3</u> TW (ft) <u>100</u>			

CULVERT DESCRIPTION: MATERIAL - SHAPE - SIZE - ENTRANCE	TOTAL FLOW PER BARREL ($\frac{Q}{A}$)	FLOW PER BARREL ($\frac{Q}{A}$)	HEADWATER CALCULATIONS						COMMENTS	
			INLET	CONTROL	OUTLET	EL_inlet	EL_outlet	EL_headwater	EL_tw	
HDP 30" W/F ₂₅ S	54.3	54.3	1.5	6.25						(1) $h_o = TW$ or $(\frac{q_c}{A})D/2$ (WHICHEVER IS GREATER)
										(2) $h_o = [(\frac{q_c}{A})D/2]^{1/3}$
										(3) $h_o = EL_{inlet} - EL_{outlet}$
										(4) $EL_{inlet} = EL_{outlet} + h_o$
										(5) TW BASED ON DOWN STREAM CONTROL OR FLOW DEPTH IN CHANNEL.
										(6) $h_o = EL_{outlet} + H + h_o$
										(7) $h_o = [(\frac{q_c}{A})D/2]^{1/3}$
										(8) $EL_{outlet} = EL_{inlet} + h_o$

TECHNICAL FOOTNOTES:

(1) USE Q/NB FOR BOX CULVERTS

(2) HW/D OR HW/D FROM DESIGN CHARTS

(3) $FALL = HW - (EL_{inlet} - EL_{outlet})$; FALL IS ZERO
FOR CULVERTS ON GRADE

SUBSCRIPT DEFINITIONS:

- (e) APPROXIMATE
- (i) CULVERT FACE
- (n) DESIGN HEADWATER
- (i) HEADWATER IN INLET CONTROL
- (o) HEADWATER IN OUTLET CONTROL
- (i) INLET CONTROL SECTION
- (o) OUTLET CONTROL SECTION
- (f) FLOOR LEVEL AT CULVERT FACE
- (t) TAILWATER

COMMENTS / DISCUSSION:

CULVERT BARREL SELECTED:

SIZE: _____
 SHAPE: _____
 MATERIAL: _____
 ENTRANCE: _____

The City of Colorado Springs / El Paso County
 Drainage Criteria Manual



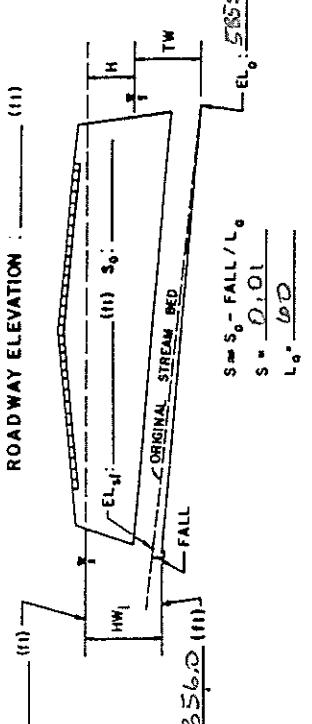
HDR Infrastructure, Inc.
 A Centerra Company

Date **OCT. 1987**
 Figure **9-44**

REFERENCE : Federal Highway Administration, Hydraulic Design of Highway Culverts ;

Hydraulic Design Series No. 5 1985

PROJECT : Judge Ore P & Pipe	STATION : _____	CULVERT DESIGN FORM
DESIGN CULVERT	SHEET _____ OF _____	DESIGNER / DATE : AAC / 5/2/85
		REVIEWER / DATE : _____
HYDROLOGICAL DATA		
<input type="checkbox"/> METHOD: D-10A <input type="checkbox"/> DRAINAGE AREA: 31.39 <input type="checkbox"/> STREAM SLOPE: 1.2% <input type="checkbox"/> CHANNEL SHAPE: TRAPEZOIDAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:		
ROUTING: <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/> DESIGN FLOWS/TAILWATER		
R.I. (YEARS)	FLOW (cfs)	TW (ft)
5	16.3	0.9



CULVERT DESCRIPTION: MATERIAL - SHAPE - SIZE - ENTRANCE	TOTAL FLOW PER BARREL (cfs)	Q/N (12)	HW/D (1)	HWi (2)	INLET CONTROL	HEADWATER CALCULATIONS						COMMENTS			
						FALL	ELhi (3)	TW (4)	d _c (5)	$\frac{d_c \cdot D}{2}$ (6)	h _o (7)	h _e (8)	H (9)	ELo (10)	OUTLET ELEVATION
RC 2P - 38" X 24" W/F E/S	16.3	16.3	0.81	1.62		56.0	0.9	1.36	1.68	1.08	0.2	0.4	57.48	57.42	6.0

TECHNICAL FOOTNOTES:

(1) USE Q/NB FOR BOX CULVERTS

(2) HW / D OR HWi / D FROM DESIGN CHARTS

(3) FALL = HWi - (ELhd - ELo); FALL IS ZERO
FOR CULVERTS ON GRADE

SUBSCRIPT DEFINITIONS:

e. APPROXIMATE

f. CULVERT FACE

g. DESIGN HEADWATER

h. HEADWATER IN INLET CONTROL

i. HEADWATER IN OUTLET CONTROL

j. INLET CONTROL SECTION

k. OUTLET CONTROL SECTION

l. PAVED AT CULVERT FACE

m. TALLWALL

COMMENTS / DISCUSSION:

CULVERT BARREL SELECTED:

SIZING:

SHAPE:

MATERIAL:

ENTRANCE:

The City of Colorado Springs / El Paso County

Drainage Criteria Manual



Date OCT. 1987

Figure 9-44

PROJECT : Judge Orr Rd Ry Pave		STATION : _____	CULVERT DESIGN FORM						
C-101 Culvert		SHEET _____ OF _____	DESIGNER / DATE : M 13 / 5/27/81						
			REVIEWER / DATE : / /						
HYDROLOGICAL DATA <input type="checkbox"/> METHOD: <u>D-A Transf.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> DRAINAGE AREA: <u>23.82</u> <input type="checkbox"/> STREAM SLOPE: <u>1.6%</u> <input type="checkbox"/> CHANNEL SHAPE: <u>Tee</u> <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTING: <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: SEE ADD'L SHEETS. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 10px;"> <tr> <td>R. I. (YEARS)</td> <td>FLOW (cfs)</td> <td>TW (ft)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>5</u></td> <td><u>16.3</u></td> <td><u>0.19</u></td> </tr> </table>				R. I. (YEARS)	FLOW (cfs)	TW (ft)	<u>5</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>0.19</u>
R. I. (YEARS)	FLOW (cfs)	TW (ft)							
<u>5</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>0.19</u>							
ROADWAY ELEVATION : <u>EL_{Hd} = 63' 6 1/2" (H)</u> $S = S_o - \text{FALL} / L_o$ $S = \frac{D_o}{L_o}$ $L_o = 60'$									

CULVERT DESCRIPTION:	MATERIAL - SHAPE - SIZE - ENTRANCE	HEADWATER CALCULATIONS								COMMENTS
		TOTAL FLOW Q	FLOW PER BARRIER Q/N	INLET CONTROL H/W _i (2)	INLET CONTROL H/W _i (1)	OUTLET CONTROL H/W _o (1)	OUTLET CONTROL H/W _o (2)	VELDWTNER ELEVATION h _o (ft)	VELDWTNER OUTLET VELOCITY V _o (ft/s)	
RC ² P - 36" X 24" w/Fig. 5	16.3 / 0.31	16.3 / 0.31	16.3 / 0.31	56.0	0.9	1.36	1.68	0.10	0.4	(4) EL _{Hd} = TW or (4 _o D / 2) WHICHEVER IS GREATER
										(5) TW BASED ON DOWN STREAM CONTROL OR FLOW DEPTH IN CHANNEL.
										(6) h _o = TW or (4 _o D / 2) WHICHEVER IS GREATER
										(7) H = [1 + h _o / (29 ² L) / R ^{1.53}] V ² / 2g
										(8) EL _{Hd} = EL _o + H + h _o

TECHNICAL FOOTNOTES:

- (1) USE Q/NB FOR BOX CULVERTS
- (2) HW_i/D OR HW_i/D FROM DESIGN CHARTS
- (3) FALL = HW_i - (EL_{Hd} - EL_o) ; FALL IS ZERO FOR CULVERTS ON GRADE
- (4) EL_{Hd} = HW_i + EL_o (INVERT OF INLET CONTROL SECTION)
- (5) TW BASED ON DOWN STREAM CONTROL OR FLOW DEPTH IN CHANNEL.
- (6) h_o = TW or (4_o D / 2) WHICHEVER IS GREATER
- (7) H = [1 + h_o / (29² L) / R^{1.53}] V² / 2g
- (8) EL_{Hd} = EL_o + H + h_o

SUBSCRIPT DEFINITIONS :

- e. APPROXIMATE
- f. CULVERT FACE
- g. DESIGN HEADWATER
- h. HEADWATER IN INLET CONTROL
- i. HEADWATER IN OUTLET CONTROL
- j. INLET CONTROL SECTION
- k. OUTLET
- l. STREAMBED AT CULVERT FACE
- m. TAILWATER

COMMENTS / DISCUSSION :

CULVERT BARREL SELECTED :

SIZE: _____
SHAPE: _____
MATERIAL: _____
ENTRANCE: _____

The City of Colorado Springs / El Paso County
Drainage Criteria Manual



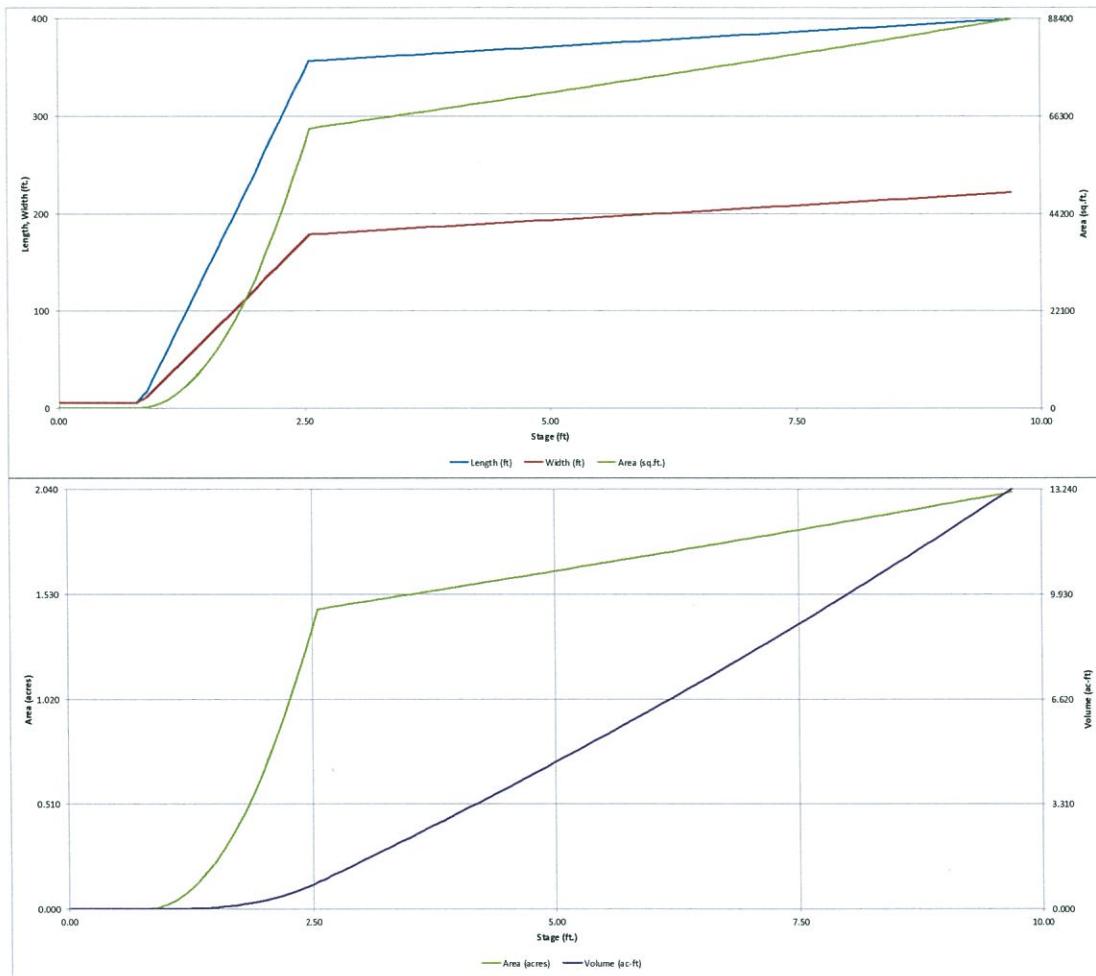
HDR Infrastructure, Inc.
A Centerra Company

Date OCT. 1987

Figure 9-44

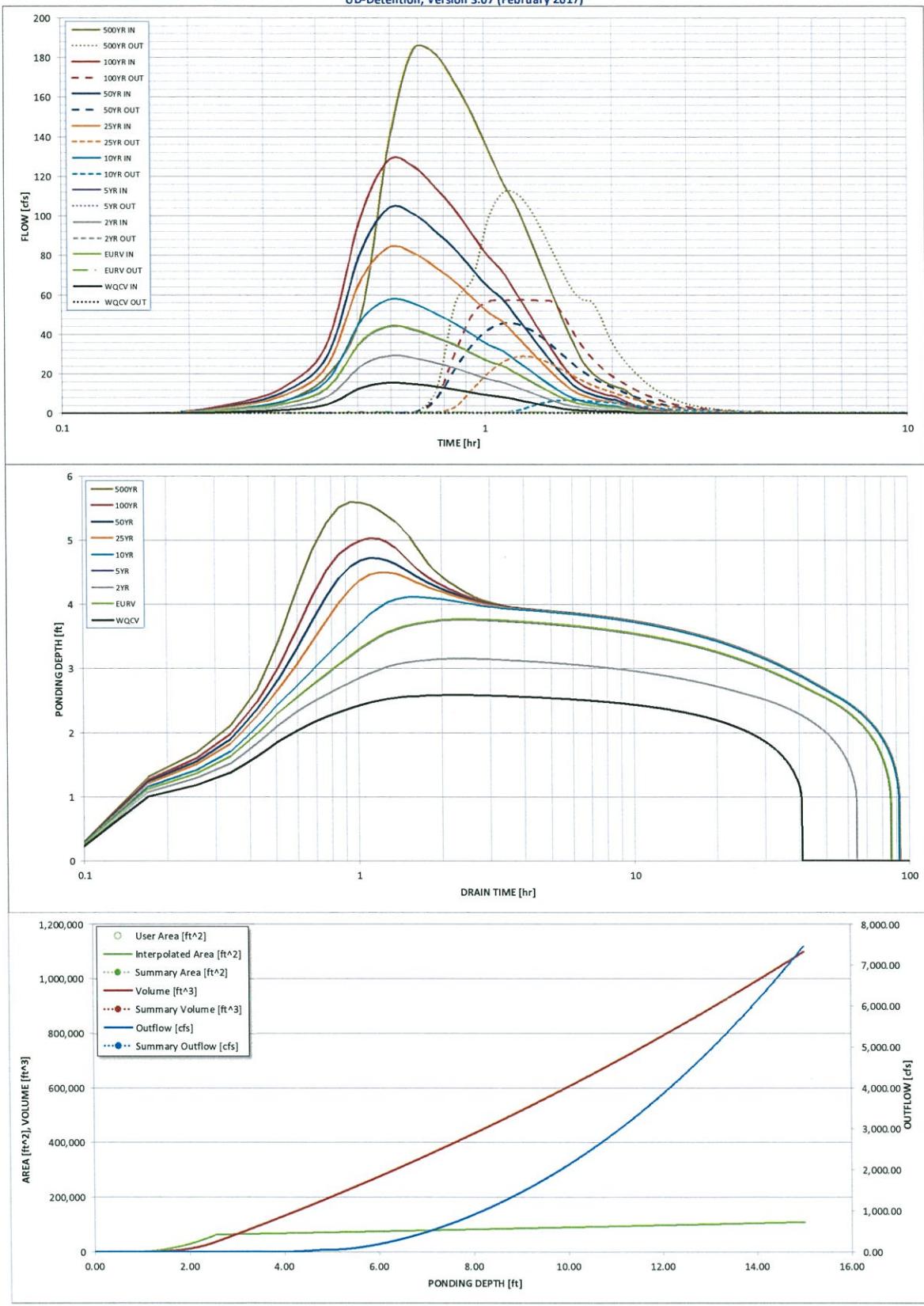
DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



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

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, V6
10/17/2017 (Version 2017)

Project: Judge Orr Road RV Park and Storage
Basin ID: Pond 2

Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

Required Volume Calculation

Selected BMP Type =	EDB
Watershed Area =	29.80 acres
Watershed Length =	1,100 ft
Watershed Slope =	0.018 ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	36.50% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	100.0% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0% percent
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0 hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	Denver - Capital Building
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.423 acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.134 acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 1.19 \text{ in}$) =	0.898 acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 1.5 \text{ in}$) =	1.242 acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 1.75 \text{ in}$) =	1.803 acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 2 \text{ in}$) =	2.801 acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 2.25 \text{ in}$) =	3.467 acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 2.52 \text{ in}$) =	4.340 acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume ($P_1 = 3.01 \text{ in}$) =	5.843 acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.628 acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	1.165 acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.632 acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.844 acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.938 acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	2.243 acre-feet

Stage-Storage Calculation

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.423 acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.711 acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.109 acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.243 acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	10 ft ³
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	0.33 ft
Total Available Detention Depth ($H_{available}$) =	8.00 ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H_{trc}) =	0.50 ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S_{trc}) =	0.005 ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S_{main}) =	3 H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R_{LW}) =	5
Initial Surcharge Area (A_{ISV}) =	30 ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length (L_{ISV}) =	5.5 ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W_{ISV}) =	5.5 ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H_{floor}) =	1.04 ft
Length of Basin Floor (L_{floor}) =	215.9 ft
Width of Basin Floor (W_{floor}) =	47.0 ft
Area of Basin Floor (A_{floor}) =	10,142 ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor (V_{floor}) =	3,706 ft ³
Depth of Main Basin (H_{main}) =	6.13 ft
Length of Main Basin (L_{main}) =	252.7 ft
Width of Main Basin (W_{main}) =	83.8 ft
Area of Main Basin (A_{main}) =	21,171 ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V_{main}) =	93,978 ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V_{total}) =	2,243 acre-feet

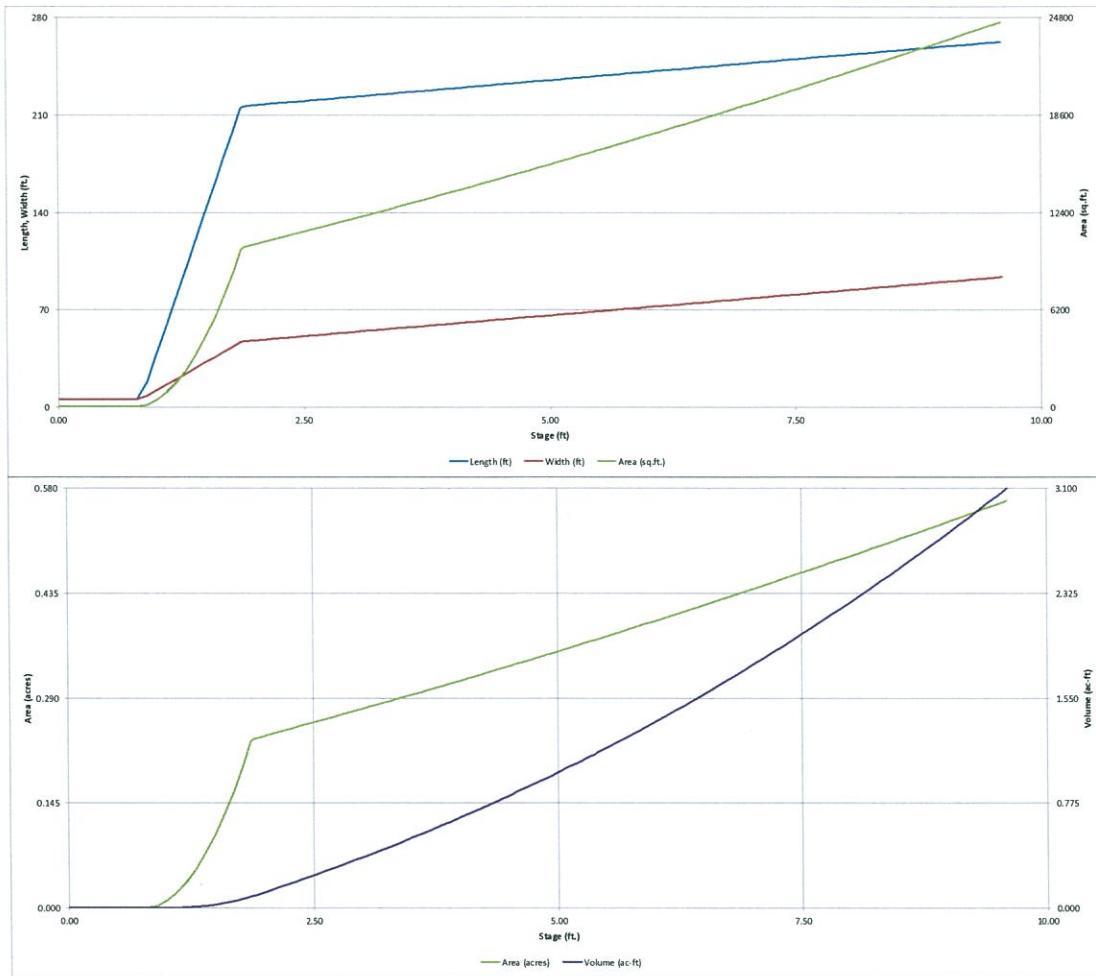
Provide a more descriptive Basin ID. Is Pond 2 the RV on-site basin. For clarity, you may want to also identify the tributary basins ie. (A1, A2, OS6) in the header.

Judge Orr Pond 2 UD-Detention_v0.07.xdm, Basin

5/21/2018, 9:05 AM

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

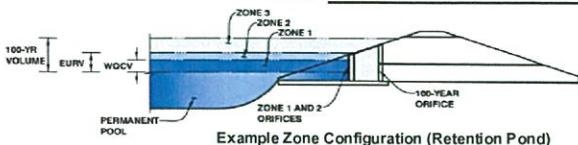


Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Judge Orr Road RV Park and Storage

Basin ID: Pond 2



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	3.18	0.423	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	5.37	0.711	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	7.97	1.109	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total			2.243

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches (diameter = 1-3/4 inches)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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

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

Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.99	3.97				
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	2.37	2.37	2.37				
Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)							
Orifice Area (sq. inches)							

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

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

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

Vertical Orifice Area = ft²
Vertical Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = feet
Overflow Weir Slope = H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % = %, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % = %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
5.00	N/A
6.00	N/A
7.98	N/A
25.20	N/A
12.60	N/A

Height of Grate Upper Edge, H_t = feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length = feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = should be \geq 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = ft²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = ft²

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

Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected
3.16	N/A
0.92	N/A
2.07	N/A

Outlet Orifice Area = ft²
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	0.90
Stage at Top of Freeboard	11.30
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard	0.65

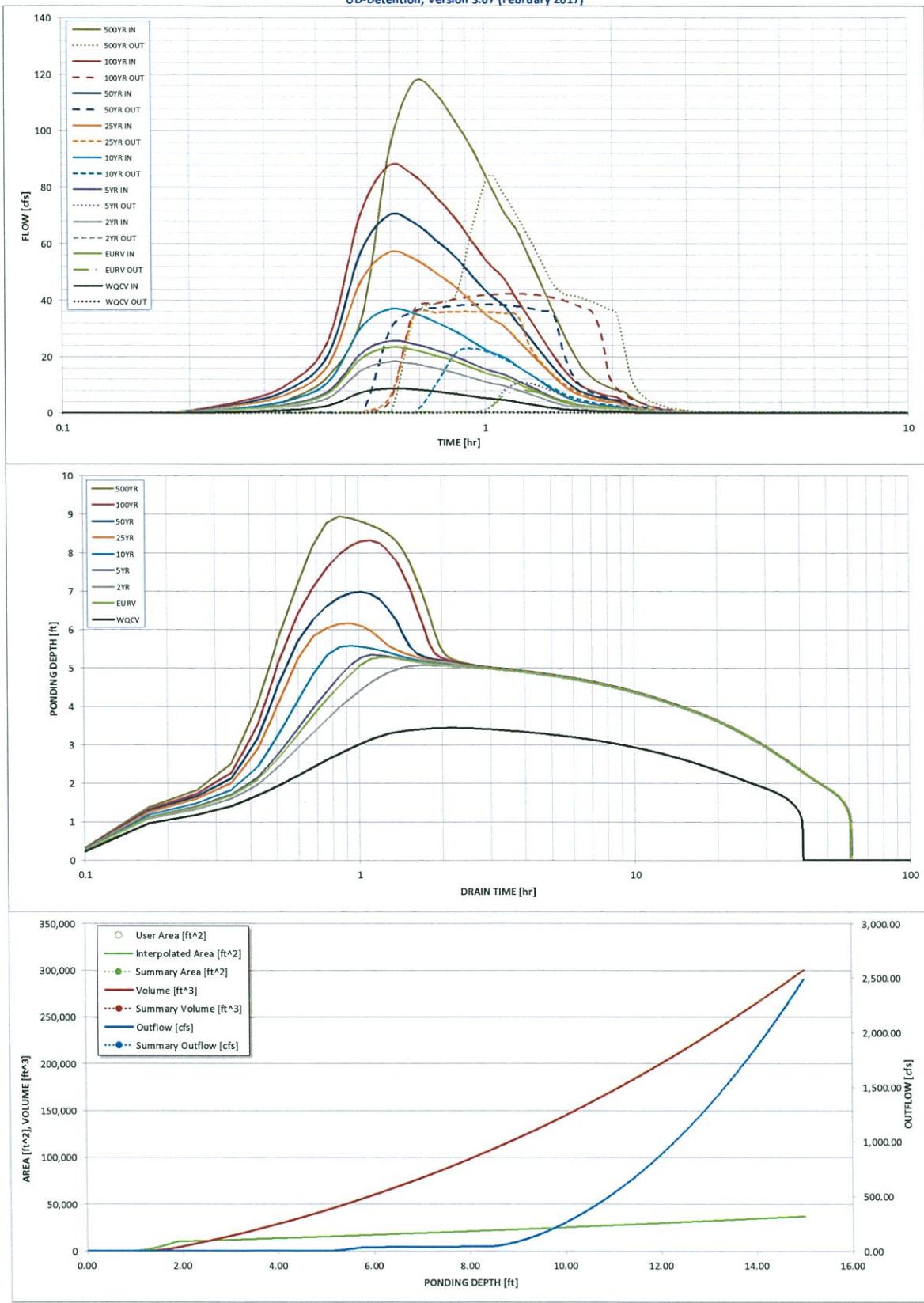
feet
feet
acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.01
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.423	1.134	0.886	1.242	1.803	2.801	3.467	4.340	5.843
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.539	1.446	1.130	1.584	2.300	3.573	4.423	5.536	7.454
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q(cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.27	0.84	1.17	1.55	2.19
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	8.0	25.2	34.7	46.3	65.3
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	8.8	23.3	18.3	25.5	36.8	56.9	70.2	87.5	117.1
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	8.0	1.4	10.6	22.8	35.8	38.4	42.2	84.0
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.2	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.3
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Overflow Grade 1	Overflow Grade 1	Overflow Grade 1	Overflow Grade 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grade 1 (fps) =	N/A	0.30	0.04	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Max Velocity through Grade 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	39	55	56	55	52	48	46	43	39
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	59	59	59	58	56	55	54	52
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	3.45	5.28	5.07	5.34	5.57	6.15	6.98	8.31	8.94
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.29	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.44	0.50	0.53
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.499	1.100	1.028	1.122	1.212	1.438	1.788	2.413	2.737

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

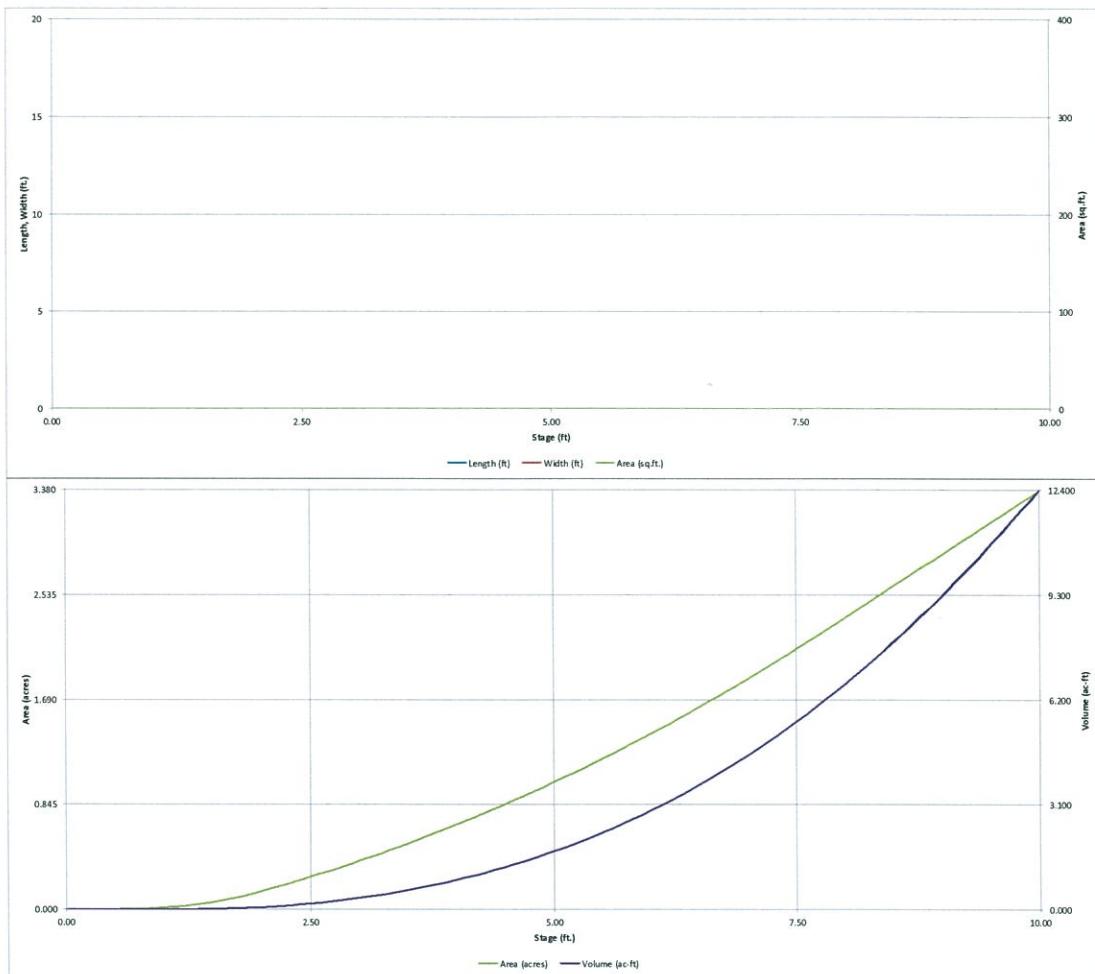
UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



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

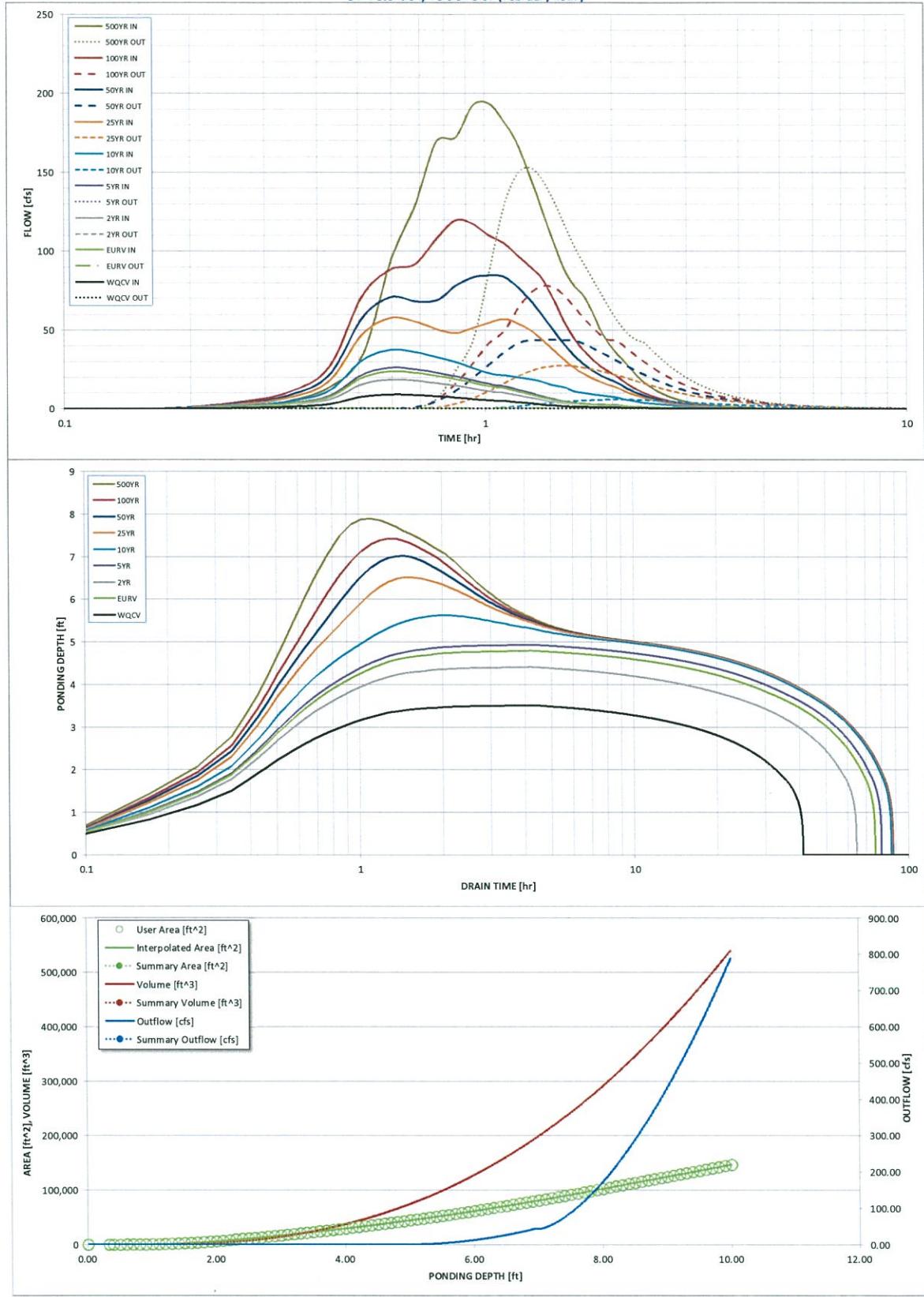
DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



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

APPENDIX C

DESIGN CHARTS

Figure 6-25. Estimate of Average Concentrated Shallow Flow

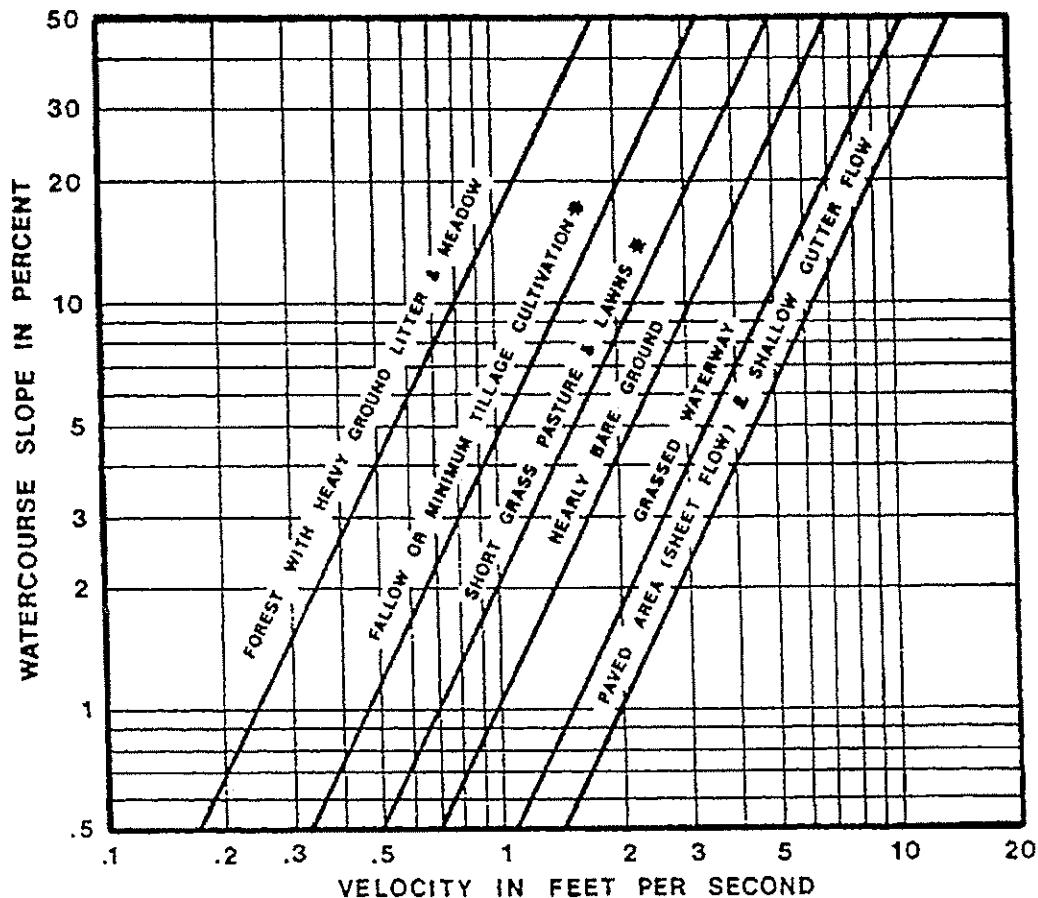
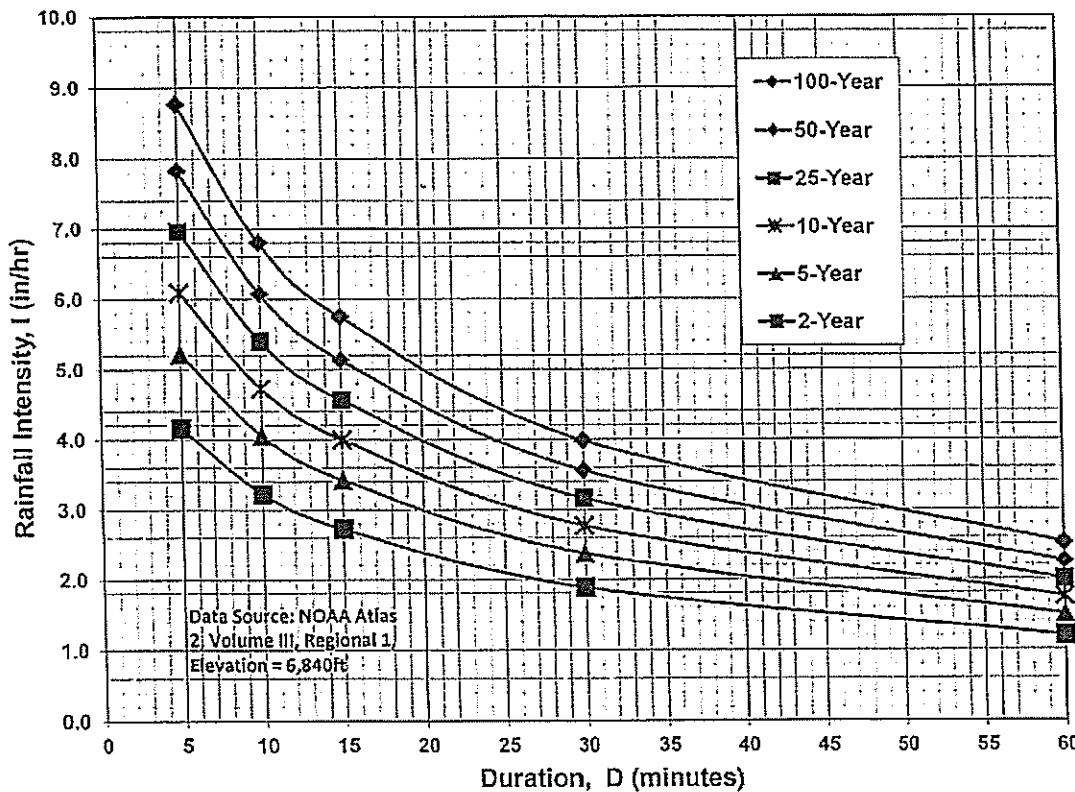


Figure 6-5. Colorado Springs Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency

**IDF Equations**

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

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

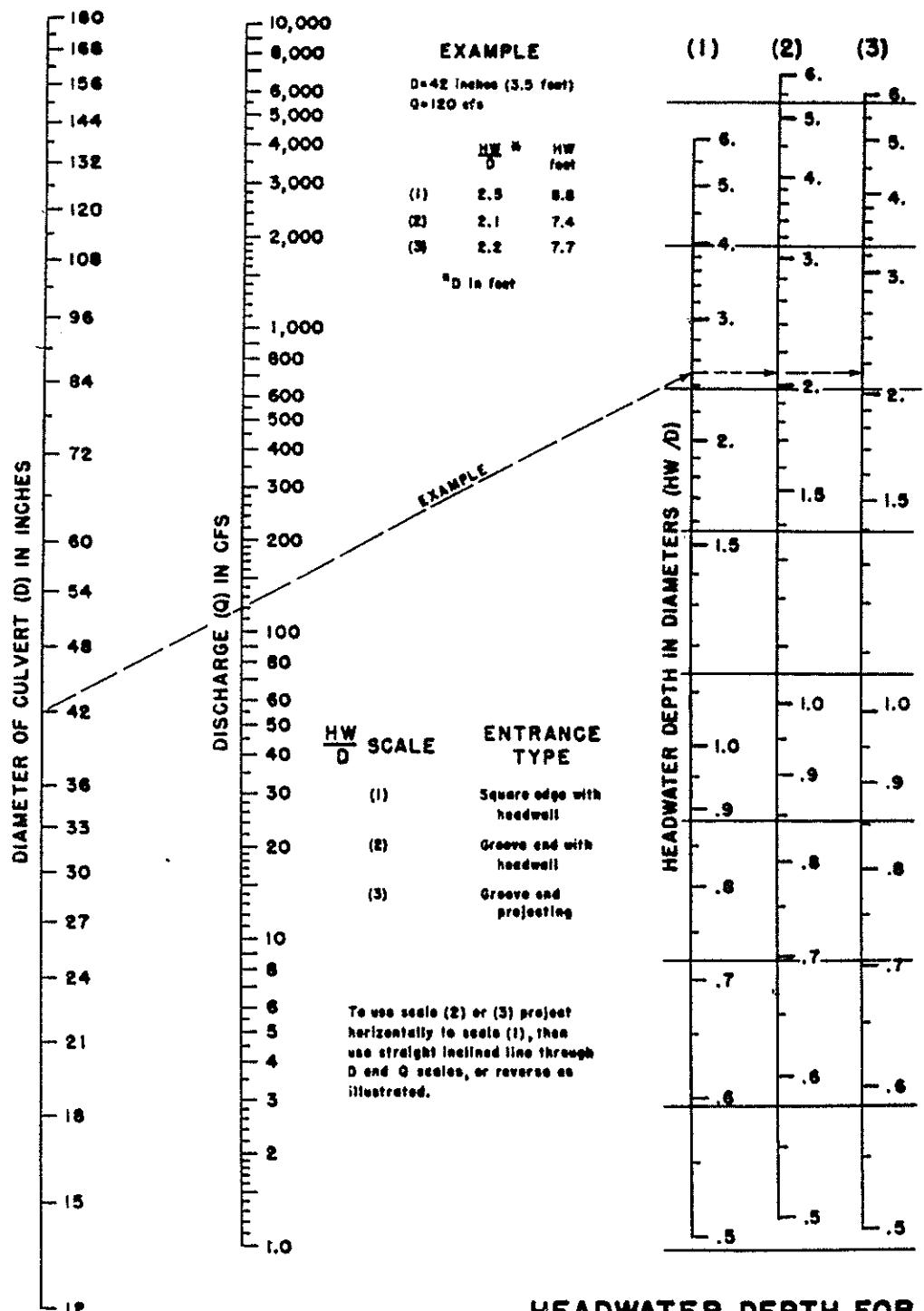
$$I_{25} = -2.00 \ln(D) + 10.111$$

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

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

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

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



HEADWATER SCALES 2&3
REVISED MAY 1964

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN 1963

HEADWATER DEPTH FOR CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS WITH INLET CONTROL

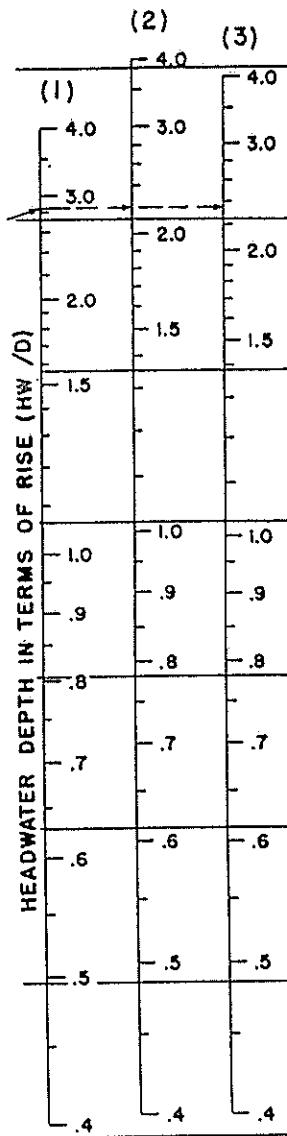
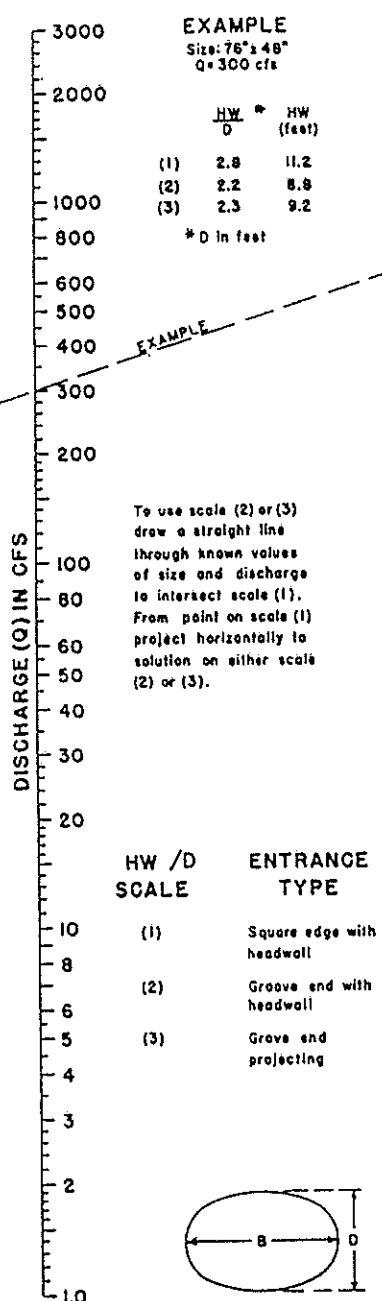


HDR Infrastructure, Inc.
A Centerra Company

The City of Colorado Springs / El Paso County
Drainage Criteria Manual

SIZE (SPAN x RISE) OF OVAL PIPE IN INCHES

- 151 x 97
- 136 x 87
- 121 x 77
- 113 x 72
- 106 x 68
- 98 x 63
- 91 x 58
- 83 x 53
- 76 x 48
- 68 x 43
- 60 x 38
- 53 x 34
- 49 x 32
- 45 x 29
- 42 x 27
- 38 x 24
- 30 x 19
- 23 x 14

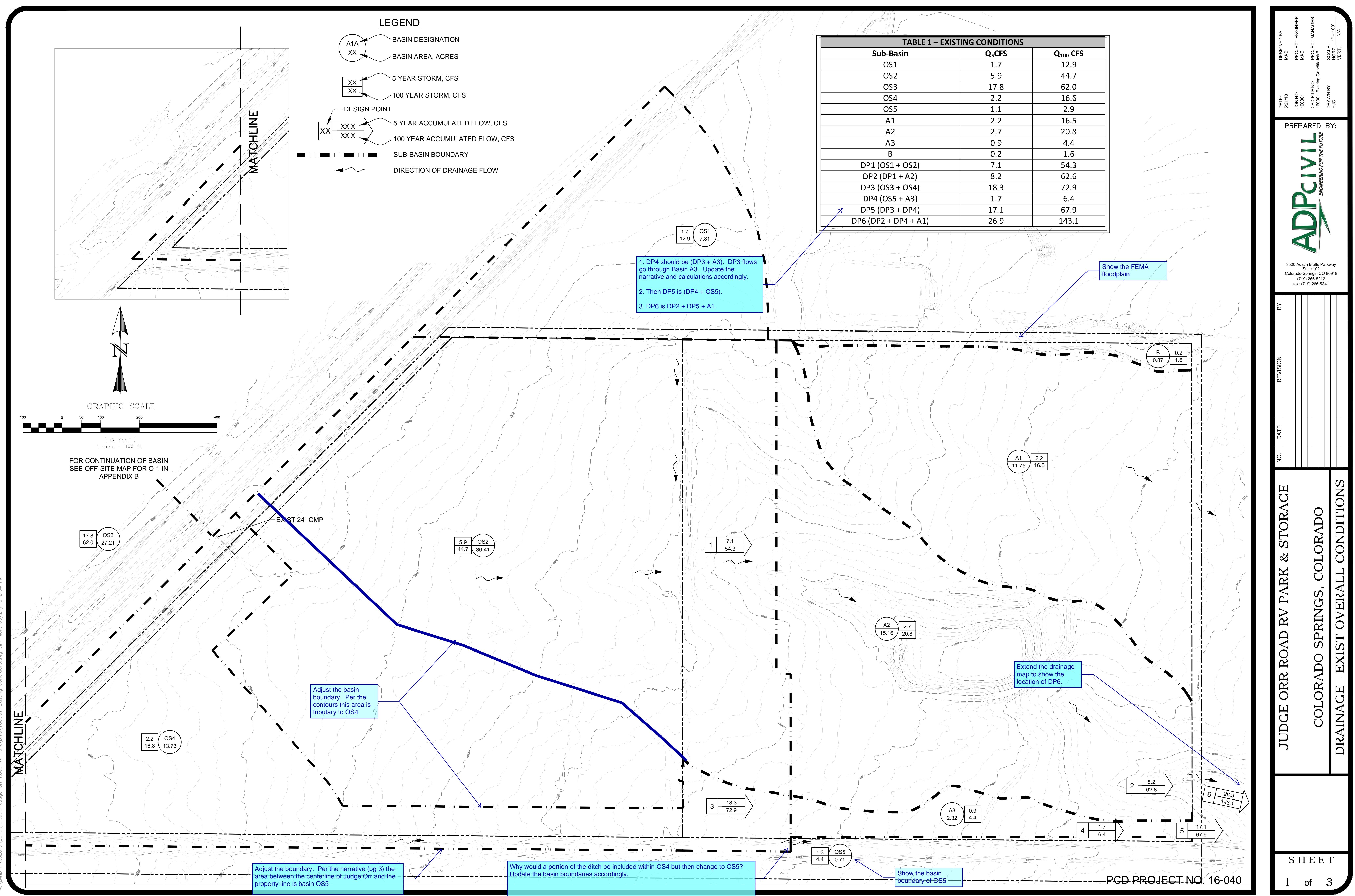


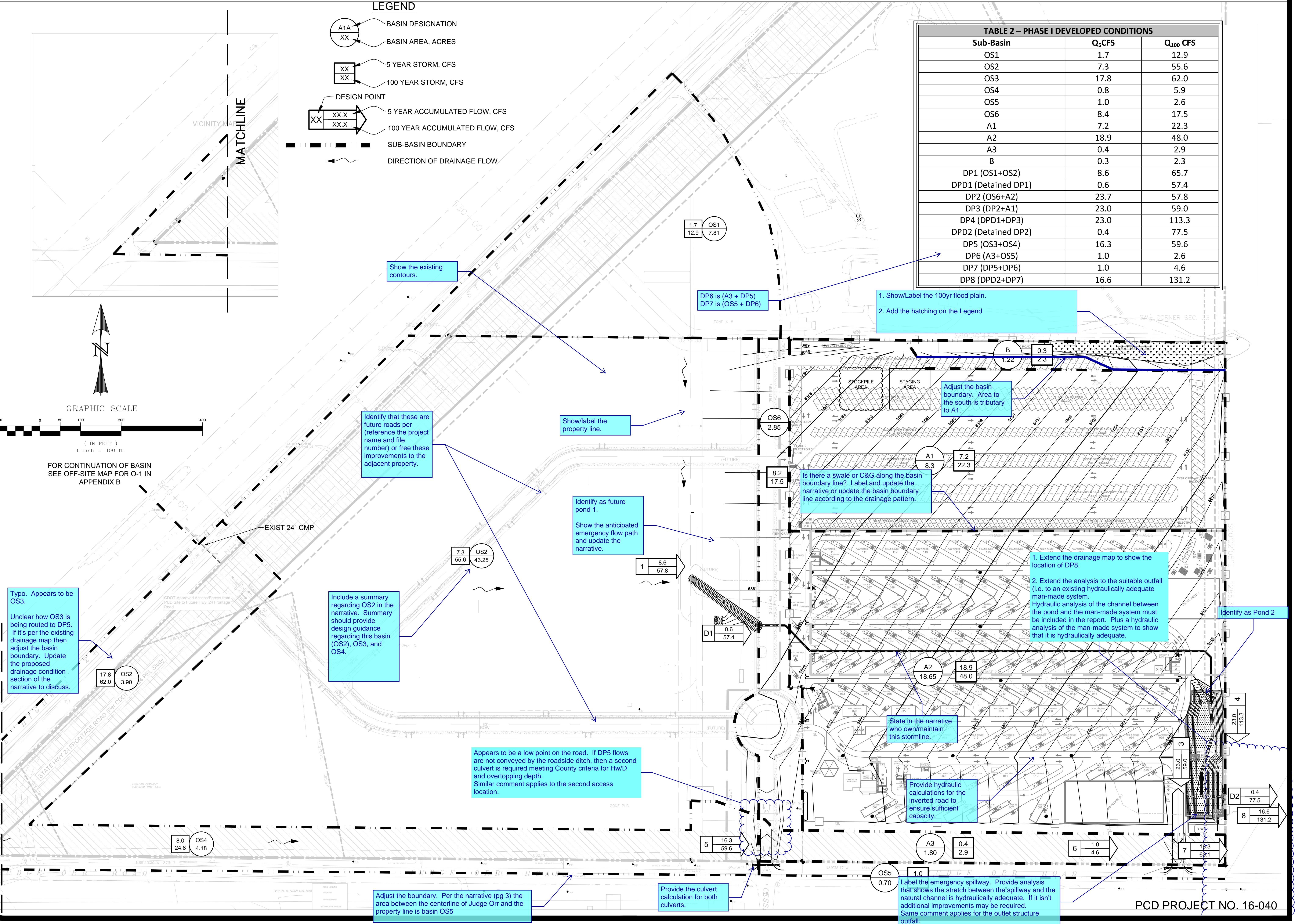
HEADWATER DEPTH FOR OVAL CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS LONG AXIS HORIZONTAL WITH INLET CONTROL

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN. 1963

The City of Colorado Springs / El Paso County
Drainage Criteria Manual

Date	9-30-90
Figure	9-36

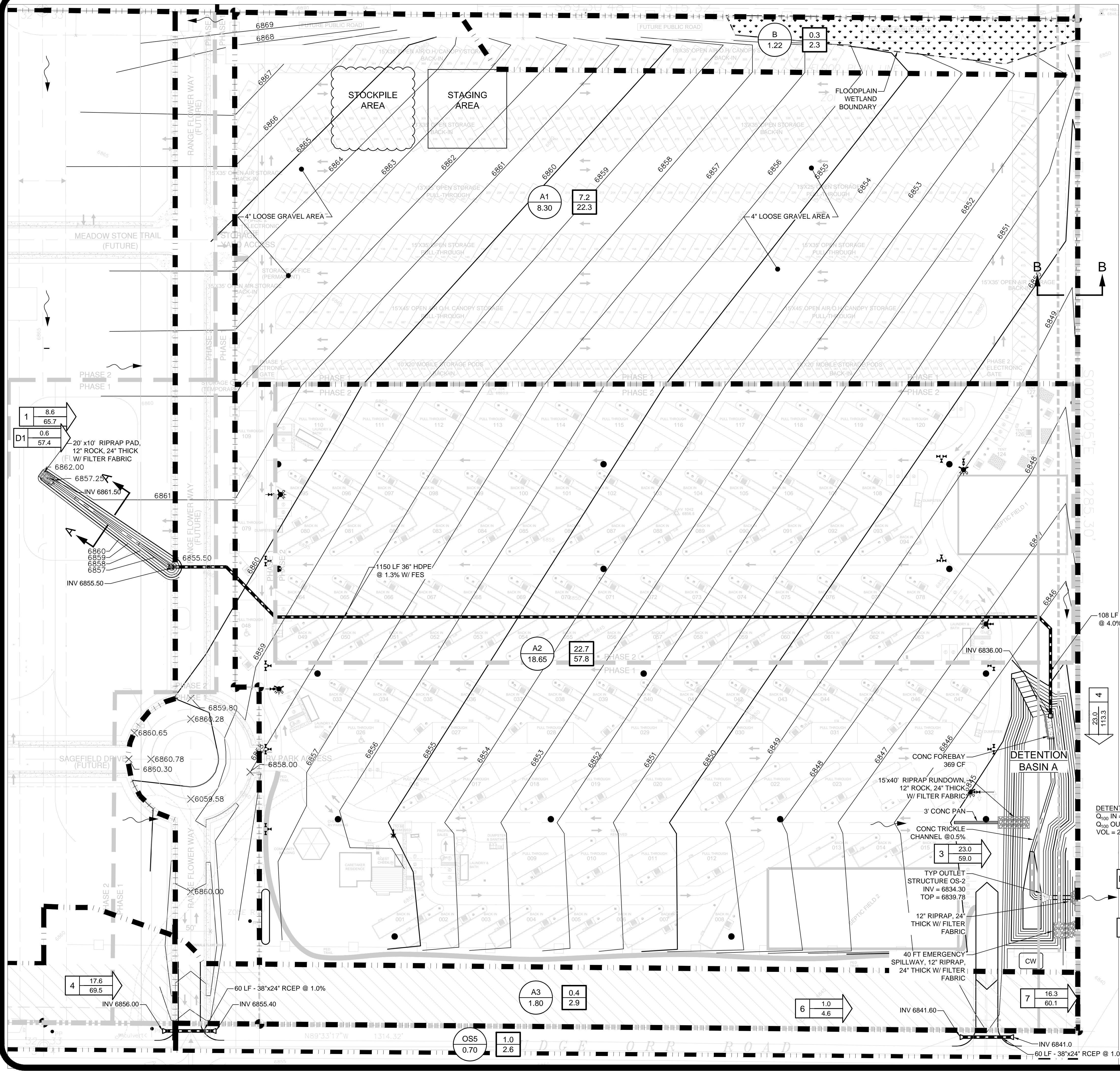




DESIGNED BY
MAB
PROJECT ENGINEER
MAB
160301-Developed Conditions
SCALE:
HORZ. 1" = 100'
VERT. N/A

DATE: 5/21/18
JOB NO. 160301
CAD FILE NO. 160301
DRAWN BY HIG
PREPARED BY: ADPCIVIL ENGINEERING FOR THE FUTURE

3520 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 266-5214
fax: (719) 266-5341



DESIGNED BY
MAB
PROJECT ENGINEER
MAB
DRAWN BY
HIG
DATE: 5/21/18
JOB NO.: 160301
CAD FILE NO.: 160301-Developed Conditions
SCALE: 1" = 60'
HORZ.
VERT.

PREPARED BY:
ADPCIVIL
Engineering for the Future

3520 Austin Bluffs Parkway
Suite 102
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
(719) 268-5214
fax: (719) 268-5341