

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE PLAN

CREEKSIDE AT LORSON RANCH FILING NO. 1

OCTOBER 20, 2018

PUD SP-18-005

Prepared for:

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Project No. 100.045



CORE

ENGINEERING GROUP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>ENGINEER'S STATEMENT</i>	1
<i>OWNER'S STATEMENT</i>	1
<i>FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT</i>	1
<i>1.0 LOCATION and DESCRIPTION</i>	2
<i>2.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA</i>	3
<i>3.0 EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS</i>	3
<i>4.0 DEVELOPED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS</i>	5
<i>5.0 HYDRAULIC SUMMARY</i>	15
<i>6.0 DETENTION and WATER QUALITY PONDS</i>	16
<i>7.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS</i>	18
<i>8.0 DRAINAGE and BRIDGE FEES</i>	19
<i>9.0 CONCLUSIONS</i>	20
<i>10.0 REFERENCES</i>	20

APPENDIX A

VICINITY MAP, SCS SOILS INFORMATION, FEMA FIRM MAP

APPENDIX B

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX C

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX D

POND CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX E

STORM SEWER SCHEMATIC and HYDRAFLOW STORM SEWER CALCS

APPENDIX F

EAST TRIBUTARY OF JCC REPORT BY KIOWA ENGINEERING

BACK POCKET

OVERALL DEVELOPED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP for WQ

EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAP

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAPS

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 El Paso 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.

Richard L. Schindler, P.E. #33997 Date
For and on Behalf of Core Engineering Group, LLC

OWNER'S STATEMENT

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

Lorson, LLC Date

By
Jeff Mark

Title
Manager

Address
212 N. Wahsatch Avenue, Suite 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this development is located within a designated floodplain as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel No. 08041C0957 F, dated March 17, 1997 and modified by modified per LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P. (See Appendix A, FEMA FIRM Exhibit)

Richard L. Schindler, #33997 Date

EL PASO COUNTY

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 1 and 2, and Engineering Criteria Manual, As Amended.

Jennifer Irvine Date
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Conditions: _____

1.0 LOCATION and DESCRIPTION

Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 is located north of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek (Etrib). The site is located on approximately 83.085 acres of vacant land. Future plans are to develop this site into single-family residential developments. Also included in this report and plan is the proposed layout for Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 which is located west and north of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. The land is currently owned by Lorson LLC or its nominees for Lorson Ranch.

The site is located in the North 1/2 of Section 23, Township 15 South and Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The property is bounded on the north by Lorson Boulevard, on the east by the Etrib, the west by Jimmy Camp Creek, and the south by unplatted land in Lorson Ranch. For reference, a vicinity map is included in Appendix A of this report.

Conformance with applicable Drainage Basin Planning Studies

There is an existing (unapproved) DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek prepared by Wilson & Company in 1987, and is referenced in this report. The only major drainage improvements for this study area according to the 1987 Wilson study was the reconstruction of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek (East Tributary). In 2014 a portion of the East Tributary was reconstructed from Fontaine Boulevard south 2,800 feet in accordance with the 1987 study which is located within this project. This section of the East Tributary included a trapezoidal channel section with 6:1 side slopes and a sand bottom. On March 9, 2015 a new DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek and the East Tributary was completed by Kiowa Engineering. The Kiowa Engineering DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek has not been adopted by El Paso County but is allowed for concept design. The concept design for the remaining portions of the Etrib include an armoring concept and full spectrum detention pond requirements. The Kiowa DBPS did not calculate drainage fees so current El Paso County drainage/bridge fees apply to this development. Per the Kiowa DBPS concept the preferred channel improvements include selective channel armoring on outer bends and a low flow channel for the East Tributary. Channel improvements in the East Tributary are potentially reimbursable against drainage fees for future development but need to be processed through the county process for reimbursement.

Conformance with Lorson Ranch MDDP1 by Pentacor Engineering

Lorson Ranch MDDP1 (October 26, 2006) includes this preliminary plan area and the East Tributary. This PDR conforms to the MDDP1 for Lorson Ranch and is referenced in this report. The major infrastructure to be constructed in this PDR site includes the Etrib armoring from the south property line of Lorson Ranch east and north to the previously reconstructed Etrib completed in 2014 and construction of several on-site detention ponds. Kiowa Engineering is currently designing this section of the East Tributary and is included in the appendix of this report. Detention/WQ Pond C1-R (existing) and several proposed detention ponds are shown within this preliminary plan area and will be designed/constructed as part of Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1.

Reconstruction of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek

The Kiowa DBPS shows the East Tributary to be protected using selective armoring (soil rip rap) at the outside stream bends (500' minimum radius) and a stabilized low flow channel. The East Tributary has been divided into three different sections, south, middle, and north. The first section (south) is from the south property line east and north to design point ET-3 (see drainage map) and is roughly 2,900 feet in length. The south section is within this preliminary plan area and will be armored in accordance with the Kiowa DBPS and is currently being designed by Kiowa Engineering. The Etrib construction plans will be submitted for approval before or in conjunction with this preliminary plan submittal. The 100-year flow rate for design is 5,500cfs for the south section. The middle section is from Design Point ET-3 north 2,800 feet to the future extension of Fontaine Boulevard. The channel for this section was reconstructed and stabilized in 2014 in accordance with the 1987 Wilson DBPS. LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P was approved by FEMA for this middle section. The northern section is from Fontaine Boulevard and extends north to the north property line. The north section is under construction in 2018 in conformance with the Kiowa DBPS as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 improvements. The

channel consists of a stabilized low flow channel and soil rip rap armored outer bends. A CLOMR for the creek construction is approved by FEMA under Case No. 17-08-1043R. The 100-year flow rate for design is from FEMA FIS data and is from 4,400cfs to 4,750cfs for this section. The low flow channel is sized using 10% of the 100-yr FEMA flow rates and is from 440cfs to 475cfs.

Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 is located within the “*Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin*”, which is a fee basin in El Paso County.

2.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

The supporting drainage design and calculations were performed in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County “Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)”, dated November, 1991, the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual”, Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014, and the UDFCD “Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual” Volumes 1, 2 and 3 for inlet sizing and full spectrum ponds. No deviations from these published criteria are requested for this site. The proposed improvements to the Lorson Ranch Development will be in substantial compliance with the “Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study”, prepared by Kiowa Engineering Corp., Colorado Springs, CO.

The Rational Method as outlined in Section 6.3.0 of the May 2014 “Drainage Criteria Manual” and in Section 3.2.8.F of the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual” was used for basins less than 130 acres to determine the rainfall and runoff conditions for the proposed development of the site. The runoff rates for the 5-year initial storm and 100-year major design storm were calculated.

Current updates to the Drainage Criteria manual for El Paso County states the if detention is necessary, Full Spectrum Detention will be included in the design, based on this criteria, Full Spectrum Detention will be required for this development

3.0 EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The site is currently undeveloped with native vegetation (grass with no shrubs) and slopes in a southerly direction to the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classifies the soils within the Lorson Ranch East property as Blendon Sandy Loam (40%); Ellicott Loamy Coarse Sand (1%) Manzanst clay loam (59%) [3]. The sandy loams are considered hydrologic soil group A/B soils with moderate to moderately rapid permeability. The clay loams are considered hydrologic soil group C soils with slow permeability. For the purposes of this report the Ellicott Loamy Coarse Sand will not be used since it is only 1% of the site and is in an area that will not be disturbed. All of these soils are susceptible to erosion by wind and water, have low bearing strength, moderate shrink-swell potential, and high frost heave potential (see table 3.1 below). The clay loams are difficult to vegetate. These soils can be mitigated easily by limiting their use as topsoil.

Table 3.1: SCS Soils Survey.

Soil	Hydro. Group	Shrink/Swell Potential	Permeability	Surface Runoff Potential	Erosion Hazard
10-Blendon Sandy Loam (40%)	B	Low	Moderately Rapid	Slow	Moderate
28-Ellicott Loamy Coarse Sand (1%)	A	Low	Rapid	Slow	High
52Manzanst Clay Loam (59%)	C	Moderate to High	Slow	Medium	Moderate

Excerpts from the SCS "Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado" are provided in **Appendix A** for further reference.

For the purpose of preparing hydrologic calculations for this report, the soil of each basin are assumed to be wholly comprised of the majority soil hydrologic group.

Portions of the site are located within the delineated 100-year floodplain of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Rate Insurance Map (FIRM) number 08041C0957 F, effective March 17, 1997 [2]. Floodplain along Jimmy Camp Creek was modified per LOMR Case No. 06-08-B643P, effective August 29, 2007 (see appendix). Floodplain along the East Tributary was modified per LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P, effective January 29, 2015 (see appendix). Floodplain designations include Zone AE and Zone X within the property boundary. A portion of this map is provided in **Appendix A** for reference. A CLOMR for the creek construction by Kiowa Engineering will not be necessary since BFE's are not changing.

Basin EX-B

This 35.5 acre basin includes the east portions of the site. Under existing conditions, this area flows overland south to the East Tributary contributes 17.6cfs and 94.0cfs for 5-year and 100-year events respectively.

Basin EX-C1

This 10.32 acre basin includes the middle portions of the site. Under existing conditions, this area flows overland south to the East Tributary contributes 5.3cfs and 29.7cfs for 5-year and 100-year events respectively.

Basin EX-D

This 29.29 acre basin includes the west portions of the site. Under existing conditions, this area flows overland south to the East Tributary contributes 8.6cfs and 57.5cfs for 5-year and 100-year events respectively. A very small portion of the runoff at the south property line of Lorson Ranch flows south onto the golf course property but was not calculated because the proposed Pond CR2 located next to the south property line will capture all the flow from the developed areas of the site.

4.0 DEVELOPED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Hydrology for the **Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1** drainage report was based on the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria. Sub-basins that lie within this project were determined and the 5-year and 100-year peak discharges for the developed conditions have been presented in this report. Based on these flows, storm inlets will be added when the street capacity is exceeded.

This site can be broken into two soil types. The west portions are Soil Type B and the east portions are Soil Type C. See Appendix A for SCS Soils Map.

The time of concentration for each basin and sub-basin was developed using an overland, ditch, street and pipe flow components. The maximum overland flow length for developed conditions was limited to 100 feet. Travel time velocities ranged from 2 to 6 feet per second. The travel time calculations are included in the back of this report. Runoff coefficients for the various land uses were obtained from the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual.

Drainage concepts for each of the basins are briefly discussed as follow:

Basin C1.1

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Kalama Drive to Design Point 1 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Alsea Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.8cfs and 8.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.2

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Castor Drive to Design Point 1 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Alsea Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.4cfs and 12.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.3-C1.4

These basins consist of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Kalama Drive to Design Point 2 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Alsea Drive. The developed flow from these basins is 1.8cfs/ 4.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event for Basin C1.3 and 4.5cfs/ 10.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event for Basin C1.4. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.5

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed to Design Point 3 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Alsea Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.4cfs and 1.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.6

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Castor Drive to Design Point 6 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 1.5cfs and 3.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.7

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed east in Castor Drive to Design Point 6 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.1cfs and 6.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.8

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed east in Castor Drive to Design Point 6 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 1.6cfs and 3.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.9

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Castor Drive to Design Point 10 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.5cfs and 7.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.10-C1.11

These basins consist of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed north in Maidford Drive to Design Point 2 in curb/gutter on Castor Drive. The developed flow from these basins is 0.4cfs/ 0.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event for Basin C1.10 and 0.4cfs/ 0.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event for Basin C1.11. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.12

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Castor Drive to Design Point 10 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 2.5cfs and 5.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.13

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed east in Castor Drive to Design Point 10 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 1.4cfs and 3.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.14

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed east in Castor Drive to Design Point 10 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet on Castor Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 2.3cfs and 5.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.15

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Maidford Drive Design Point 11 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 1.6cfs and 3.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.16

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Maidford Drive Design Point 11 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 1.1cfs and 2.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.17

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south overland to Design Point 12 where it will be collected by a CDOT Type D inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 2.9cfs and 6.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C1.18

This basin consists of runoff from residential development and open space areas draining directly to Pond C1-R. Runoff will be directed overland to Pond C1-R. The developed flow from this basin is 5.7cfs and 19.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C2

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to the East Tributary. The developed flow from this basin is 11.6cfs and 25.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The backyard runoff will cross a grass buffer BMP prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations. A deviation must be provided at the final plat stage for the offsite runoff to be treated with a grass buffer.

Basin C4

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to the East Tributary. The developed flow from this basin is 4.1cfs and 9.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The backyard runoff will cross a grass buffer BMP prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations. A deviation must be provided at the final plat stage for the offsite runoff to be treated with a grass buffer.

Basin C5.1

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Yazoo Drive Design Point 15 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 2.2cfs and 3.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C5.2

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining to Pond CR3. The developed flow from this basin is 1.3cfs and 2.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will be detained/treated in Pond CR3 prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Overall Basin C5

This overall basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Pond CR3. The developed flow from this overall basin is 3.5cfs and 6.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will be detained/treated in Pond CR3 prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C6

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Pond CR3. The developed flow from this basin is 1.5cfs and 3.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will be detained/treated in Pond CR3 prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.1

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining south to an 18" end section at Design Point 16. The developed flow from this basin is 2.1cfs and 4.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.2

This basin consists of runoff from Lorson Boulevard west of Tensas Drive. The runoff flows east to Tensas Drive then flows south in Tensas Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 2.2cfs and 3.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.3

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed west in Castor Drive to Design Point 17 at Tensas Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.8cfs and 1.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.4

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Castor Drive to Design Point 18. The developed flow from this basin is 2.1cfs and 4.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.5

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Castor Drive to Design Point 23 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 1.5cfs and 3.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.6

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Castor Drive to Design Point 20 in curb/gutter. The developed flow from this basin is 2.2cfs and 4.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.7

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed southwest in Winnicut Drive to Design Point 20 in curb/gutter. The developed flow from this basin is 2.2cfs and 4.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.8

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed southwest in Winnicut Drive to Design Point 21 in curb/gutter. The developed flow from this basin is 1.7cfs and 3.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D1.9

This basin consists of runoff from residential development. Runoff will be directed south in Castor Drive to Design Point 23 in curb/gutter where it will be collected by a Type R inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 0.5cfs and 1.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Overall Basin D1

This overall basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Pond CR2 and is the total flow in the storm sewer at Design Point 23. The developed flow from this overall basin is 12.1cfs and 26.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will be detained/treated in Pond CR2 prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D2

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Jimmy Camp Creek. The developed flow from this basin is 2.4cfs and 5.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will cross a grass buffer BMP prior to entering Jimmy Camp Creek. See the appendix for detailed calculations. A deviation must be provided at the final plat stage for the offsite runoff to be treated with a grass buffer.

Basin D3

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Jimmy Camp Creek. The developed flow from this basin is 0.5cfs and 2.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will cross a grass buffer BMP prior to entering Jimmy Camp Creek. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D4

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to the East Tributary. The developed flow from this basin is 2.8cfs and 6.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. The runoff will cross a grass buffer BMP prior to entering the East Tributary. See the appendix for detailed calculations. A deviation must be provided at the final plat stage for the offsite runoff to be treated with a grass buffer.

Basin D5

This basin consists of runoff from backyards of residential development and open space areas draining directly to Pond CR2 which is a WQ pond. The developed flow from this basin is 1.4cfs and 4.5cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin D6

This basin consists of runoff from open space areas draining south offsite onto the golf course as in existing conditions. No grading will be done in this basin and it will have the same drainage characteristics as in pre-developed conditions. The developed flow from this basin is 0.1cfs and 0.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. This flow is the same as pre-developed conditions. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

See the Developed Conditions Hydrology Calculations in the back of this report and the Developed Conditions Drainage Map (Map Pocket) for the 5-year and 100-year storm event amounts.

5.0 HYDRAULIC SUMMARY

The sizing of the hydraulic structures and detentions ponds were prepared by using the *StormSewers* and *Hydrographs* computer software programs developed by Intellisolve, which conforms to the methods outlined in the “City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual”. Street capacities and Inlets were sized by Denver Urban Drainage’s xcel spreadsheet UD-Inlet.

It is the intent of this drainage report to use the proposed curb/gutter and storm sewer in the streets to convey runoff to detention and water quality ponds then to the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. Inlet size and location are preliminary only as shown on the storm sewer layout in the appendix. See Appendix C for detailed hydraulic calculations and the storm sewer model.

Table 1: Street Capacities (100-year capacity is only ½ of street)

Street Slope	Residential Local		Residential Collector		Principal Arterial	
	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year
0.5%	6.3	26.4	9.7	29.3	9.5	28.5
0.6%	6.9	28.9	10.6	32.1	10.4	31.2
0.7%	7.5	31.2	11.5	34.6	11.2	33.7
0.8%	8.0	33.4	12.3	37.0	12.0	36.0
0.9%	8.5	35.4	13.0	39.3	12.7	38.2
1.0%	9.0	37.3	13.7	41.4	13.4	40.2
1.4%	10.5	44.1	16.2	49.0	15.9	47.6
1.8%	12.0	45.4	18.4	50.4	18.0	50.4
2.2%	13.3	42.8	19.4	47.5	19.5	47.5
2.6%	14.4	40.7	18.5	45.1	18.5	45.1
3.0%	15.5	39.0	17.7	43.2	17.8	43.2
3.5%	16.7	37.2	16.9	41.3	17.0	41.3
4.0%	17.9	35.7	16.2	39.7	16.3	29.7
4.5%	19.0	34.5	15.7	38.3	15.7	38.3
5.0%	19.9	33.4	15.2	37.1	15.2	37.1

Note: all flows are in cfs (cubic feet per second)

Drainage calculations for Lorson Boulevard can be found in Project CDR 18-006 and are not included in this report.

Design Point 1

Design Point 1 is located at a low point in Alsea Drive (east side)

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C1.1-C1.2
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-1
Total Street Flow: 9.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 9.1cfs
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 10.9cfs, capacity okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C1.1-C1.2
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-1
Total Street Flow: 20.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 20.2cfs
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 44.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 2

Design Point 2 is located on Alsea Drive and is located north of Design Point 3. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Alsea Drive on the north side of Inlet DP-3. The total street flow is 5.3cfs and 11.9cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.3 & C1.4. The street capacity of Alsea Drive at 1.7% slope is 11.3cfs (5-yr) and 44.8cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded north of Inlet DP-3.

Design Point 3

Design Point 3 is located at a low point in Alsea Drive (west side)

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C1.3-C1.5
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-3
Total Street Flow: 5.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.6cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 10.9cfs, capacity okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C1.3-C1.5
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-3
Total Street Flow: 12.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 12.6cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 44.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 4

Design Point 4 is the total pipe flow in storm sewer from Alsea Drive to Pond C1-R and is located west of Design Point 3. The total pipe flow is 14.7cfs and 32.7cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. Since there is a low point in Alsea Drive an emergency overflow swale must be constructed from Alsea Drive to Pond C1-R for 32.7cfs. The overflow swale has an 8' bottom, 4:1 side slopes, 1.3% slope, and flows at a 0.69' flow depth.

Design Point 5

Design Point 5 is located on the north side of Castor Drive and is located west of Design Point 6. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive on the north side of the street. The total street flow is 4.1cfs and 9.1cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.7 & C1.8. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.65% slope is 7.2cfs (5-yr) and 30.0cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded west of Inlet DP-6.

Design Point 6

Design Point 6 is located at a low point in Castor Drive adjacent to Pond C1-R (north side of street)

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.6-C1.8	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-6
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 5.3cfs
Flow Intercepted: 5.3cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.65%, capacity = 7.2cfs, capacity okay	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.6-C1.8	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-6
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 11.8cfs
Flow Intercepted: 11.8cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.65%, capacity = 30.0cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 7

Design Point 7 is located on the south side of Castor Drive and is located west of Maidford Drive. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive on the south side of the street. The total street flow is 4.1cfs and 9.1cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.9 - C1.11. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.7% slope is 7.5cfs (5-yr) and 31.2cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded at this design point.

Design Point 8

Design Point 8 is located on the south side of Castor Drive and is located east of Design Point 10. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive on the south side of the street on the east side of Inlet DP-10. The total street flow is 5.7cfs and 12.8cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.9 - C1.12. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.7% slope is 7.5cfs (5-yr) and 31.2cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded at this design point.

Design Point 9

Design Point 9 is located on the south side of Castor Drive and is located west of Design Point 10. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive on the south side of the street on the west side of Inlet DP-10. The total street flow is 3.2cfs and 7.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.13 - C1.14. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.65% slope is 7.2cfs (5-yr) and 30.0cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded at this design point.

Design Point 10

Design Point 10 is located at a low point in Castor Drive adjacent to Pond C1-R (south side of street)

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.9-C1.14	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-10
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 8.5cfs
Flow Intercepted: 8.5cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.65%, capacity = 7.2cfs, capacity okay since half flow from east	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.9-C1.14	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-10
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 18.8cfs
Flow Intercepted: 18.8cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.65%, capacity = 30.0cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 11

Design Point 11 is located at a low point in Maidford Drive.

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.15-C1.16	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-11
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 2.5cfs
Flow Intercepted: 2.5cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs, capacity okay	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C1.15-C1.16	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-11
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 5.7cfs
Flow Intercepted: 5.7cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 12

Design Point 12 is located south of Castor Drive and west of Maidford Drive and Design Point 11. This design point was added to verify flow to Inlet DP-12 from Basin C1.17. The total flow in the backyard swale is 2.9cfs and 6.3cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.17 . A CDOT type D inlet will capture the flow at this design point and convey it via storm sewer to Pond C1-R .

Design Point 13

Design Point 13 is located on the north of Castor Drive and is the total flow in storm sewer entering Pond C1-R from Design Point 11 & 12. The total flow in the storm sewer is 5.4cfs and 12.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.15 – C1.17.

Design Point 14

Design Point 14 is located on the north of Castor Drive and is the total flow in storm sewer entering Pond C1-R from Design Point 6 & 10. The total flow in the storm sewer is 13.2cfs and 29.4cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins C1.6 – C1.14.

Design Point 14a

Design Point 14a is located on the south side of Castor Drive and is the total flow from the outlet structure for Pond C1-R. The total outflow is 9.1cfs and 134.6cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Pond C1-R per the full spectrum EDB worksheets.

Design Point 15

Design Point 15 is located at a low point in Yazoo Drive.

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C5.1	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-15
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 2.2cfs
Flow Intercepted: 2.2cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs, capacity okay	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C5.1	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-15
Upstream flowby: 0cfs	Total Street Flow: 3.7cfs
Flow Intercepted: 3.7cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 15a

Design Point 15a is located south side of Yazoo Drive and is the total flow from the outlet structure for Pond CR3. The total outflow is 0.07cfs and 2.5cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Pond CR3 per the full spectrum EDB/SFB worksheets.

Design Point 16

Design Point 16 is located south of Castor Drive and west of Winnicut Drive. This design point was added to verify flow to Design Point 16 from Basin D1.1 in a swale. The total flow in the backyard swale is 2.1cfs and 4.6cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.1. An 18" storm sewer and end section will capture the flow at this design point and convey it via south in storm sewer to Design Point 24 .

Design Point 17

Design Point 17 is located on the north side of Castor Drive and is west of Tensas Drive. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive. The total street flow is 2.8cfs and 5.3cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.2 & D1.3. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.85% slope is 8cfs (5-yr) and 33.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 18

Design Point 18 is located on the west side of Castor Drive and is southwest of Design Point 17. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive. The total street flow is 4.2cfs and 8.6cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.2 - D1.4. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.8% slope is 8.2cfs (5-yr) and 34.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 19

Design Point 19 is located on the south end of Castor Drive in the cul-de-sac. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive in the cul-de-sac from the west. The total street flow is 4.9cfs and 10.3cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.2 - D1.5. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.8% slope is 8cfs (5-yr) and 33.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 20

Design Point 20 is located on the north side of Winnicut Drive at Castor Drive south of Design Point 16. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor/Winnicut Drive. The total street flow is 4.3cfs and 9.4cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.6 - D1.7. The street capacity at 0.8% slope is 8cfs (5-yr) and 33.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 21

Design Point 21 is located on the south side of Winnicut Drive at Castor Drive south of Design Point 20. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive. The total street flow is 5.9cfs and 12.9cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.6 - D1.8. The street capacity at 0.8% slope is 8cfs (5-yr) and 33.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 22

Design Point 22 is located on the south end of Castor Drive in the cul-de-sac. This design point was added to verify the street capacity of Castor Drive in the cul-de-sac from the east. The total street flow is 6.0cfs and 13.3cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Basins D1.6 - D1.9. The street capacity of Castor Drive at 0.8% slope is 8cfs (5-yr) and 33.4cfs (100-yr). The street capacity is not exceeded.

Design Point 23

Design Point 23 is located at a low point in Castor Drive in the cul-de-sac at the very south end from Design Points 19 and 22.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: D1.2-D1.9

Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-23

Total Street Flow: 10.5cfs

Flow Intercepted: 10.5cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 8.0cfs, capacity okay since half is from each side

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: D1.2-D1.9

Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP-23

Total Street Flow: 22.4cfs

Flow Intercepted: 22.4cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 33.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 24

Design Point 24 is located south of Castor Drive and Design Point 23. This design point was added to calculate the total flow from the "D1" basins in the storm sewer entering Pond CR2. The total flow in the storm sewer is 12.1cfs and 26.1cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from the Basins D1 basins. A 24" storm sewer at this design point will convey flow south in this storm sewer to Pond CR2.

Design Point 24a

Design Point 24a is located south of the Castor Drive cul-de-sac and is the total flow from the outlet structure for Pond CR2. The total outflow is 0.2cfs and 10.3cfs in the 5/100-year storm events from Pond CR2 per the full spectrum EDB worksheets.

6.0 DETENTION AND WATER QUALITY PONDS

Detention and Storm Water Quality for Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 is required per El Paso County criteria. We have implemented the Full Spectrum approach for detention for Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 per the Denver Urban Drainage Districts specifications. There is one existing detention pond, one proposed detention pond, and one sand filter basin with full spectrum detention for this project site. Nearly all runoff from this site will flow to ponds and will incorporate storm water quality features prior to discharge into the East Tributary. There are some area comprising of backyard runoff that will flow directly to Jimmy Camp Creek or the Etrib which will require a deviation for Water Quality Grass Buffer in the final plat process.

Full Spectrum Pond Construction Requirements

Design calculations for full spectrum ponds will include a 10' wide gravel access road on a 15' wide bench at a maximum 10% slope to the pond outlet structures. The final design of the full spectrum ponds consists of an outlet structure, storm sewer outfall to the East Tributary, concrete low flow channels (in new ponds), sediment forebays, and overflow weirs to the East Tributary. Soil borings, embankment, slope, and compaction requirements for detention ponds can be found in the geotechnical report for the Creekside prepared by RMG.

Detention Pond C1-R (Full Spectrum Design)

Pond C1-R formerly known as Pond C1 (Lorson Ranch MDDP1, Allegiant at Lorson Ranch), is an existing pond constructed in 2010 to serve residential subdivisions north of Lorson Boulevard. Pond C1-R included a traditional outlet structure, forebays, low flow channels, and was sized to accommodate residential areas north of Lorson Boulevard and most of the runoff from Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1. Since full spectrum detention is now required on new developments we are proposing to remove the old outlet structure and construct a new full spectrum outlet structure to meet current detention requirements. The existing forebays, low flow channels will remain and new forebays/low flow channels will be constructed to accommodate additional storm sewer outfalls to the pond. Based on the overall tributary area to Pond C1-R and the existing as-built pond volumes it appears that the pond was built large enough in 2010 and does not need additional volume to serve the new drainage areas in Creekside. Pond C1-R is designed using the UDCF Full Spectrum spreadsheets. The outlet structure is a standard 22' long x 4' wide full spectrum sloped outlet structure to match pre-developed rates. The full spectrum print outs are in the appendix of this report. See map in appendix for watershed areas.

- Watershed Area: 117.87 acres
- Watershed Imperviousness: 55%
- Hydrologic Soils Group C (80%) and B (20%)
- Zone 1 WQCV: 2.007ac-ft, WSEL: 5686.87, 1.0cfs
- Zone 2 EURV: 5.687ac-ft, WSEL: 5688.68, Top EURV wall set at 5689.23, 22'x4' outlet with 4:1 slope, 5.0cfs
- (5-yr): 7.374ac-ft, WSEL: 5689.42, 9.1cfs
- Zone 3 (100-yr): 11.886ac-ft, WSEL: 5691.22, 134.60cfs
- Pipe Outlet: 54" RCP at 0.3% with restrictor plate 44" up.
- Overflow Spillway: overtops roadway, elevation=5693.60
- Pre-development release rate into creek compliance from full spectrum pond spreadsheets
- Pond Bottom Elevation: 5683.80

The emergency overflow for Pond C1-R flows across Castor Drive. Per DCM Volume 1, Chapter 13, Figure 13-12a, the overflow depth across the road must be less than 1' deep under undetained fully developed flow conditions. The downstream embankment must be protected with rip rap designed in accordance with Equation 13-9. The minimum rip rap size is 6" but we are proposing to use rip rap salvaged from the old spillway which has a size of 12" D50 rip rap. The flow depth across Castor Drive is located in a vertical curve and was approximated using circular weir calculations and a full developed flow rate of 288cfs resulting in a 0.88' flow depth.

Detention Pond CR2 (Full Spectrum Design)

This is an on-site permanent full spectrum extended detention pond that includes water quality and discharges directly into the East Tributary. Pond CR2 is designed using the UDCF Full Spectrum spreadsheets. The outlet structure is a standard 4'x4' full spectrum sloped outlet structure and the overflow spillway is a weir set above the outlet structure designed by the full spectrum spreadsheets to match pre-developed rates. The full spectrum print outs are in the appendix of this report. See map in appendix for watershed areas.

- Watershed Area: 9.8 acres
- Watershed Imperviousness: 52%
- Hydrologic Soils Group B
- Forebay: 0.004ac-ft, 18" depth
- Zone 1 WQCV: 0.16ac-ft, WSEL: 5683.27, 0.1cfs
- Zone 2 EURV: 0.517ac-ft, WSEL: 5684.71, Top EURV wall set at 5684.88, 4'x4' outlet with 4:1 slope, 0.2cfs
- (5-yr): 0.57ac-ft, WSEL: 5684.89, 0.2cfs
- Zone 3 (100-yr): 0.938ac-ft, WSEL: 5685.99, 10.3cfs
- Pipe Outlet: 18" RCP at 1.0% with restrictor plate up 10"
- Overflow Spillway: 10' wide bottom, elevation=5687.00, 4:1 side slopes, flow depth=0.71'
- Pre-development release rate into creek compliance from full spectrum pond spreadsheets
- Pond Bottom Elevation: 5681.00

Detention Pond CR3 (Full Spectrum Design, Sand Filter Basin)

This is an on-site permanent full spectrum sand filter basin pond that includes water quality, full spectrum detention, and discharges directly into the East Tributary. Pond CR3 is designed using the UDCF Full Spectrum spreadsheets. Water quality is provided by a Sand Filter Basin and full spectrum detention is provided by a CDOT Type C drainage structure modified to meet full spectrum requirements. The primary overflow structure is a CDOT Type D drainage structure connected to the full spectrum structure. The primary overflow structure will collect the incoming undetained developed flows of 7.7cfs at a depth of 0.45' deep and a top elevation of 5688.00 and convey it to the East Tributary via an 18" storm sewer pipe. The secondary overflow structure is a trapezoidal swale set at elevation 5688.50 and a top elevation of 5689.00. The full spectrum outlet structure and spreadsheets are designed to match pre-developed rates. The full spectrum print outs are in the appendix of this report. See map in appendix for watershed areas.

- Watershed Area: 2.66 acres
- Watershed Imperviousness: 40%
- Hydrologic Soils Group B
- Forebay: 0.00165ac-ft
- Sand Filter Area: 756sf, 11/16" orifice for underdrain restrictor plate
- Zone 1 WQCV: 0.028ac-ft, WSEL: 5685.13, 0.02cfs

- Zone 2 EURV: 0.07ac-ft, WSEL: 5686.45, Top EURV wall set at 5687.00, 3'x3' CDOT Type C outlet, flat top, 0.07cfs
- EURV Orifice = 6.2" orifice, 2.3' below sand filter (5684.00)
- (5-yr): 0.113ac-ft, WSEL: 5686.60, 0.07cfs
- Zone 3 (100-yr): 0.239ac-ft, WSEL: 5687.95, 2.5cfs
- Pipe Outlet: 18" RCP at 1.56%
- Overflow Spillway: 6' wide bottom, elevation=5688.50, 4:1 side slopes, flow depth=0.38'
- Pre-development release rate into creek compliance from full spectrum pond spreadsheets
- Pond Bottom Elevation: 5684.00

Verify

Water Quality Design

Water quality will be provided by two permanent extended detention basins (Pond C1-R, CR2) and one Sand Filter Basin (Pond CR3) for 98.6% of the 83.085acre site. Approximately 2.5acres (3.0% of the total 83.085-acre preliminary plan area) consists of backyards that drain directly to the East Tributary over grass buffers. Final platting of these areas may need to include a deviation from county criteria or a grass buffer bmp which will be determined at the final drainage report stage.

7.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS

The site has been developed to minimize wherever possible the rate of developed runoff that will leave the site and to provide water quality management for the runoff produced by the site as proposed on the development plan. The following four step process should be considered and incorporated into the storm water collection system and storage facilities where applicable.

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 has employed several methods of reducing runoff.

- The street configuration was laid out to minimize the length of streets. Many streets are straight and perpendicular resulting in lots with less wasted space.
- Large open space tracts of land act as a buffer between lots and the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek
- East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek with a natural sand bottom and vegetated slopes has been preserved through this site
- Only a small portion of lots on the south side of the site discharge runoff south over an open space buffer prior to discharge into the creek. The remainder of lots drain to WQ ponds.
- Lorson Ranch Metro District requires homeowners to maintain landscaping on lots
- Full Spectrum Detention Pond C1-R, CR2, and CR3 (sand filter basin) will be constructed. The full spectrum detention ponds mimics existing storm discharges

Step 2: Implement BMP's that Slowly Release the Water Quality Capture Volume

Treatment and slow release of the water quality capture volume (WQCV) is required. Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 will utilize Pond C1-R, CR2, and CR3 which are full spectrum stormwater detention ponds which includes Water Quality Volumes and WQ outlet structures. Pond CR3 has a sand filter basin for WQ treatment.

Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways

East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek is a major drainageway located within this site. The East Tributary of JCC will be stabilized per county criteria for this subdivision. The design includes a low flow channel bottom and selectively armored sides. Kiowa Engineering is providing the East Tributary design.

Step 4: Implement Site Specific & Source Control BMP's

There are no potential sources of contaminants that could be introduced to the County's MS4. During construction the source control will be provided with the proper installation of erosion control BMPs to limit erosion and transport of sediment. Area disturbed by construction will be seeded and mulched. Cut and fill slopes will be reseeded, and the slopes equal to or greater than three-to-one will be protected with erosion control fabric. Silt fences will be placed at the bottom of re-vegetated and rough graded slopes. Inlet protection will be used around proposed inlets. In addition, temporary sediment basins will be constructed so runoff will be treated prior to discharge. Construction BMPs in the form of vehicle tracking control, sediment basins, concrete washout area, rock socks, buffers, and silt fences will be utilized to protect receiving waters.

8.0 DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 is located within the Jimmy Camp Creek drainage basin which is currently a fee basin in El Paso County. Current El Paso County regulations require drainage and bridge fees to be paid for platting of land as part of the plat recordation process. Lorson Ranch Metro District will be constructing the major drainage infrastructure as part of the district improvements.

Lorson Ranch Metro District will compile and submit to the county on a yearly basis the Drainage and bridge fees for the approved plats, and shall show all credits they have received for the same yearly time frame.

Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1 contains approximately 83.085 acres. The 83.085 acres will be assessed Drainage, Bridge and Surety fees. The 2018 drainage fees are \$17,197 per impervious acre, bridge fees are \$804 per impervious acre, and Drainage Surety fees are \$7,285 per impervious acre per Resolution 17-348. The drainage and bridge fees are calculated when the final plat is submitted. The fees are due at plat recordation.

Table 7.1: Public Drainage Facility Costs (non-reimbursable)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Rip Rap	200	CY	\$50/CY	\$10,000
Manholes	1	EA	\$3000/EA	\$3,000
18" Storm	1226	LF	\$35	\$42,910
24" Storm	286	LF	\$40	\$11,440
18" FES	1	EA	\$200	\$200
Inlets	8	EA	\$3,000	\$24,000
			Subtotal	\$91,550
			Eng/Cont 15%)	\$13,750
			Total Est. Cost	\$105,300

Table 7.2: Lorson Ranch Metro District Drainage Facility Costs (non-reimbursable)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Full Spectrum Ponds and Outlet	2.5	EA	\$70,000	\$175,000
			Subtotal	\$175,000
			Eng/Cont (15%)	\$26,250
			Total Est. Cost	\$201,250

Table 7.3: Lorson Ranch Metro District Drainage Facility Costs (Potential Reimbursable)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
E. Tributary Channel Improvements-Kiowa	1	LS	\$800,000	\$800,000
			Subtotal	\$800,000
			Total Est. Cost	\$800,000

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

This drainage report has been prepared in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. The proposed development and drainage infrastructure will not cause adverse impacts to adjacent properties or properties located downstream. Several key aspects of the development discussed above are summarized as follows:

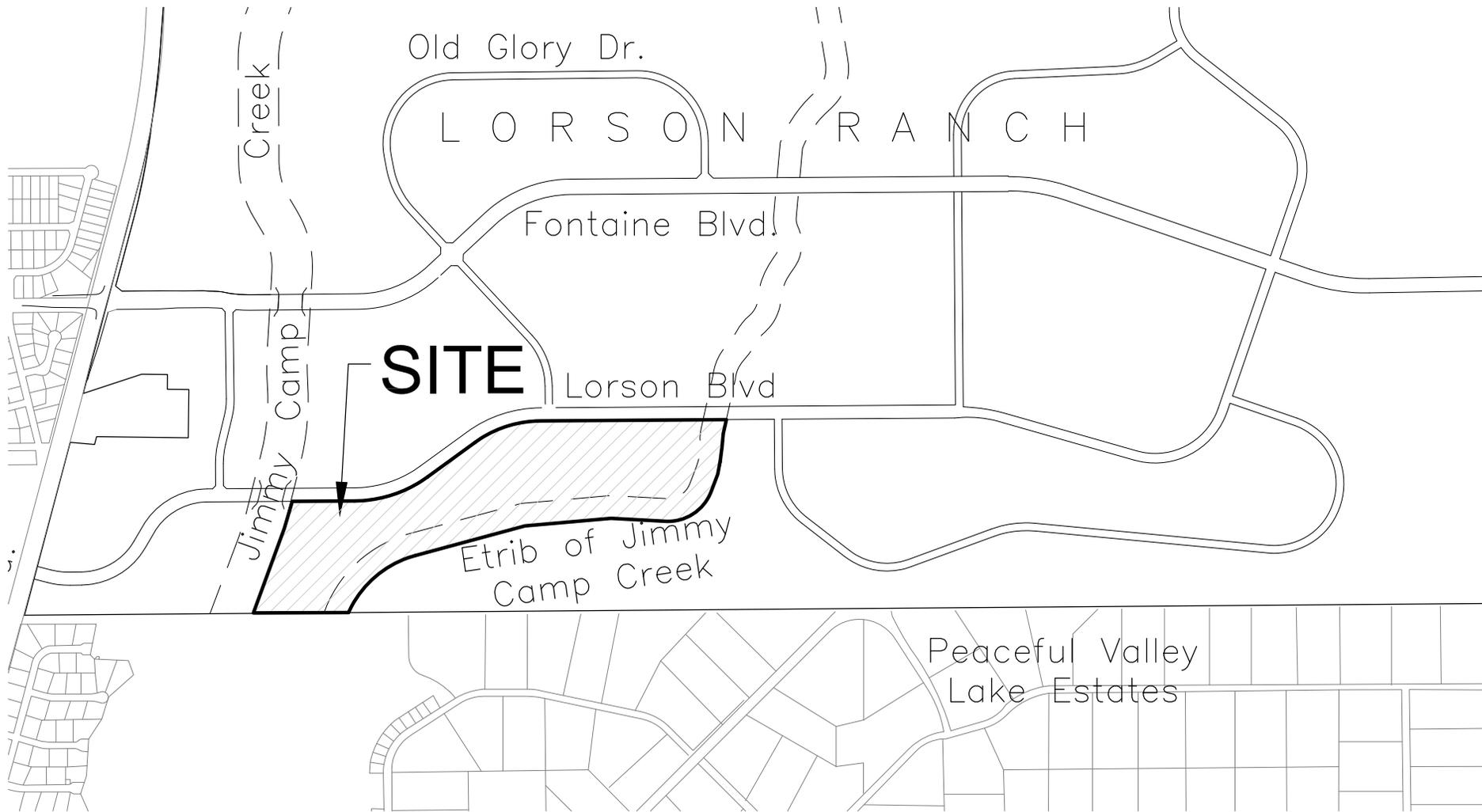
- Developed runoff will be conveyed via curb/gutter and storm sewer facilities
- The East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek will be reconstructed within this study area
- Detention and water quality for this preliminary plan area will be provided in two permanent ponds and one sand filter basin.

10.0 REFERENCES

1. City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual DCM, dated November, 1991
2. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado by USDA, SCS
3. Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, Dated March 9, 2015, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation
4. City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2
5. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual"
6. Lorson Ranch MDDP1, October 26, 2006 by Pentacor Engineering.
7. Final construction plans "East Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Channel Design", Dated 2018, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation

8. El Paso County Resolution #15-042, El Paso County adoption of Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May, 2014.

APPENDIX A – VICINTIY MAP, SOILS MAP, FEMA MAP



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE



CORE
ENGINEERING GROUP

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CREEKSIDE AT LORSON RANCH FILING NO. 1
VICINITY MAP

SCALE:
NTS

DATE:
AUGUST, 2018

FIGURE NO.
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Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1)

**PROJECT
SITE**



Map Scale: 1:6,540 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 50 100 200 300 Meters

0 300 600 1200 1800 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

6/23/2018
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Oct 10, 2017

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 7, 2015—Mar 9, 2017

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	2.4	2.0%
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	31.3	26.0%
28	Ellicott loamy coarse sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.5	1.2%
52	Manzanst clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	51.4	42.7%
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	23.4	19.4%
104	Vona sandy loam, warm, 0 to 3 percent slopes	10.4	8.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		120.5	100.0%

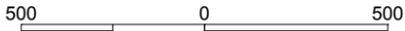
Provide soil data for 10 and 52.

Legend

-  1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodplain
-  1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodway
-  0.2% annual chance (500-Year) Floodplain



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS

**REVISED TO
REFLECT LOMR
EFFECTIVE: January 29, 2015**

PANEL 957 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080060	0957	F
EL PASO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	080059	0957	F
FOUNTAIN, CITY OF	080061	0957	F

MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0769

104°37'30"

38°45'00"

NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS
PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP
15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST.

CITY OF
COLORADO SPRINGS
080060

Jimmy Camp Creek
East Tributary

REVISED
AREA

ZONE AE

SITE

AREA REVISED BY LOMR
DATED AUGUST 29, 2007.

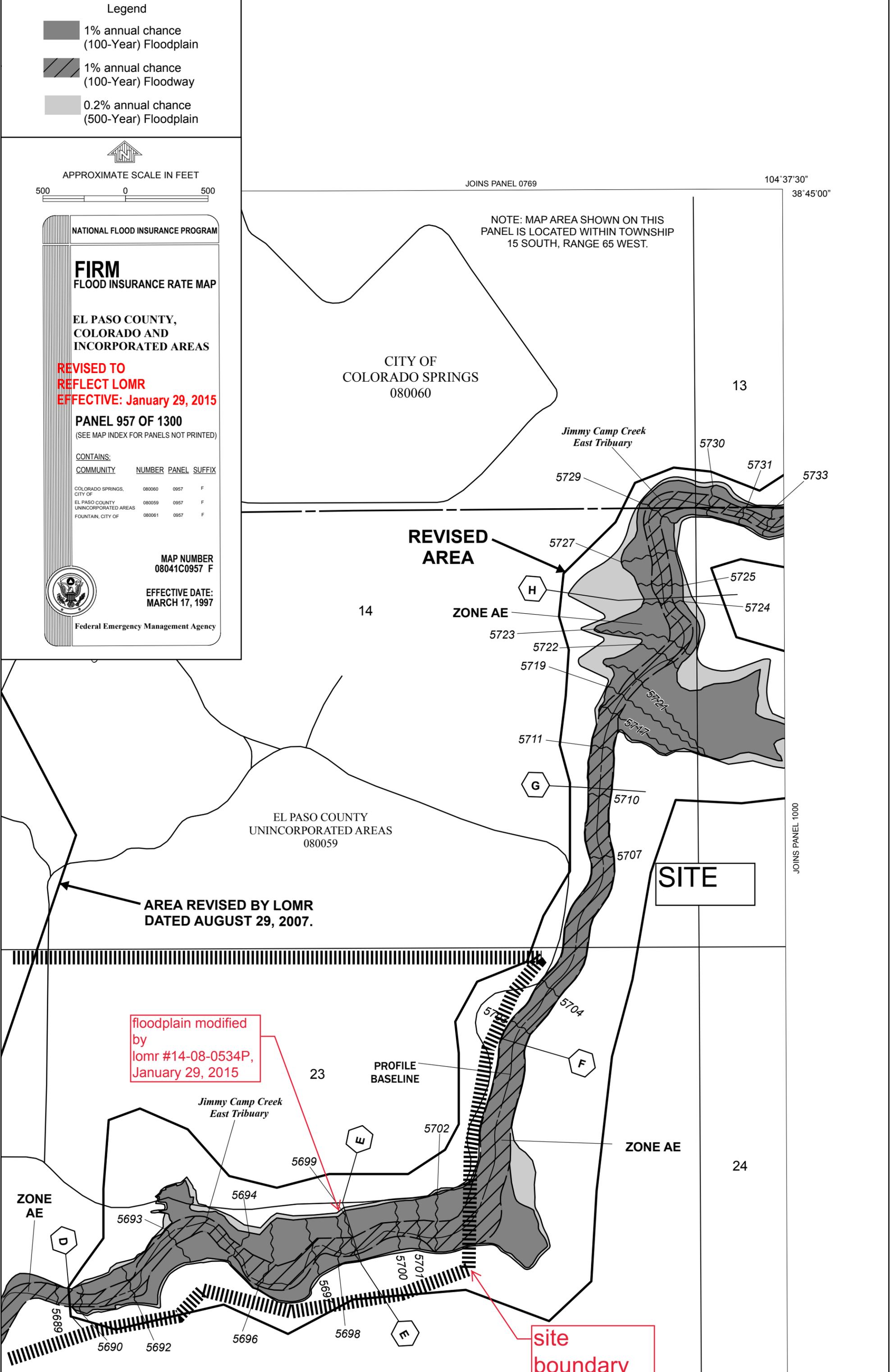
floodplain modified
by
lomr #14-08-0534P,
January 29, 2015

PROFILE
BASELINE

ZONE AE

site
boundary

JOINS PANEL 1000



CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS
080060

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS
EL PASO COUNTY

CORPORATE LIMITS

EL PASO COUNTY
UNINCORPORATED AREAS
080059

REVIS
AREA

floodplain
modified by
lomr #06-08-
B643P, August
29, 2007

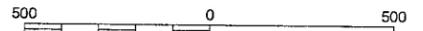
MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS
PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP
15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST.

Legend

- 1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodplain
- 1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodway
- 0.2% annual chance (500-Year) Floodplain



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 957 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080060	0957 F
EL PASO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	080059	0957 F
FOUNTAIN, CITY OF	080061	0957 F

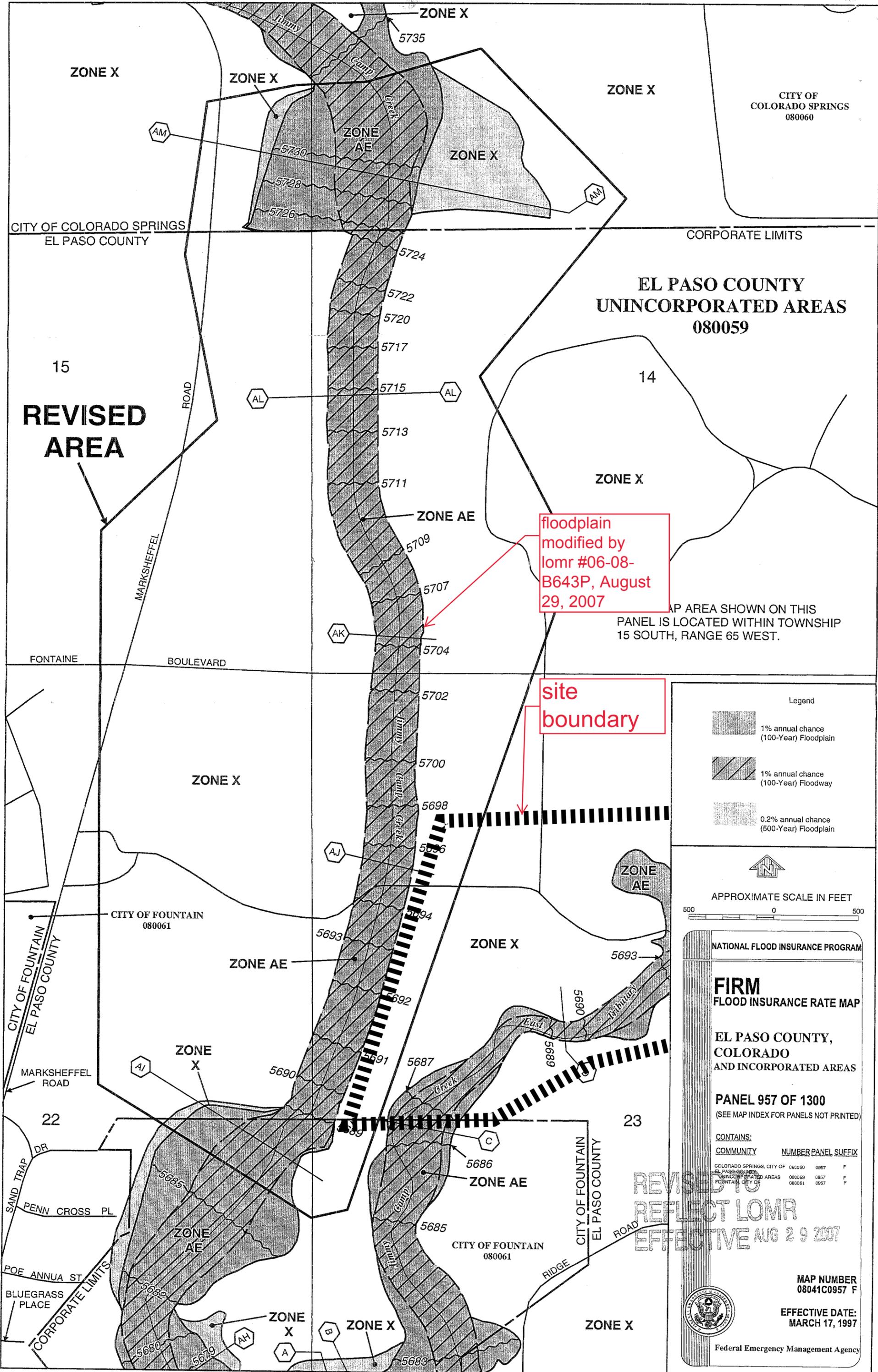
REVISED TO
REFLECT LOMR
EFFECTIVE AUG 29 2007

MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



Federal Emergency Management Agency



APPENDIX B – HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Design Storm: 5 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t	
			ac.			min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	
C1.1			2.27	0.49	16.46	1.11	3.38	3.8													
C1.2			3.35	0.49	17.36	1.64	3.30	5.4					1.0%	3.8							
(C1.1&C1.2)	1		5.62						17.4	2.75	3.30	9.1	0.9%	5.4							
C1.3			0.90	0.49	10.47	0.44	4.06	1.8					L.P.	9.1	9.1	1.0%	24"	35'	5.3	0.1	
C1.4			2.41	0.49	12.59	1.18	3.78	4.5					1.0%	1.8							
(C1.3&C1.4)	2		3.31						17.5	1.62	3.29	5.3	1.1%	4.5							
C1.5			0.19	0.49	6.56	0.09	4.76	0.4					L.P.	5.3							
(C1.3-C1.5)	3		3.50						17.5	1.72	3.29	5.6	1.3%	0.4							
(C1.1-C1.5)	4		9.12						17.5	4.47	3.29	14.7	L.P.	5.6							
C1.6			0.73	0.49	9.81	0.36	4.16	1.5					L.P.	14.7	14.7	2.3%	24"	132'	6.5	0.3	
C1.7			1.92	0.45	14.53	0.86	3.57	3.1					0.8%	1.5							
C1.8			0.77	0.47	8.47	0.36	4.38	1.6					0.6%	3.1							
(C1.7&C1.8)	5		2.69						16.6	1.23	3.37	4.1	1.0%	1.6							
(C1.6-C1.8)	6		3.42						16.6	1.58	3.37	5.3	L.P.	4.1							
C1.9			2.10	0.49	16.04	1.03	3.42	3.5					L.P.	5.3							
C1.10			0.18	0.49	9.30	0.09	4.24	0.4					0.8%	3.5							
C1.11			0.17	0.49	6.72	0.08	4.73	0.4					0.8%	0.4							



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Design Storm: 5 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t	
			ac.			min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	
(C1.9-C1.11)	7		2.45					16.0	1.20	3.42	4.1										
C1.12			1.42	0.49	14.53	0.70	3.57	2.5				0.8%	4.1								
(C1.9-C1.12)	8		3.50					20.8	1.90	3.03	5.7										
C1.13			0.71	0.45	9.25	0.32	4.25	1.4				L.P.	5.2								
C1.14			1.27	0.46	11.74	0.58	3.89	2.3				0.7%	1.4								
(C1.13&C1.14)	9		1.98					15.3	0.90	3.49	3.2										
(C1.9-C1.14)	10		5.48					20.8	2.80	3.03	8.5										
C1.15			0.80	0.49	10.96	0.39	3.99	1.6				L.P.	7.9								
C1.16			0.50	0.49	7.61	0.25	4.54	1.1				1.0%	1.6								
(C1.15&C1.16)	11		1.30					11.0	0.64	3.99	2.5										
C1.17	12		1.38	0.49	9.44	0.68	4.22	2.9				L.P.	2.5								
(C1.15-C1.17)			2.68					11.4	1.31	3.94	5.2										
C1.18			5.81	0.27	13.91	1.57	3.63	5.7						5.2	1.6%	18"	185'	2.9	1.1		
C2			5.44	0.49	8.54	2.67	4.37	11.6													
C4			1.84	0.47	6.48	0.86	4.78	4.1													



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Design Storm: 5 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t	
			ac.			min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	
C5.1	15		1.14	0.45	9.02	0.51	4.28	2.2													
C5.2			0.72	0.45	9.85	0.32	4.15	1.3					L.P.	1.3	1.3	1.0%	18"	34'	1.2	0.0	
C5			1.86						9.9	0.84	4.15	3.5									
C6			0.80	0.45	9.85	0.36	4.15	1.5													
D1.1	16		1.21	0.45	12.00	0.54	3.86	2.1													
D1.2			0.55	0.90	8.36	0.50	4.40	2.2						2.1	1.0%	18"	385'	1.2	5.3		
D1.3			0.42	0.45	10.41	0.19	4.07	0.8													
(D1.2&D1.3)	17		0.97						10.4	0.68	4.07	2.8									
D1.4			1.13	0.45	9.53	0.51	4.20	2.1					1.1%	2.8							
(D1.2-D1.4)	18		2.10						14.9	1.19	3.53	4.2	1.3%	2.1							
D1.5			0.87	0.45	11.63	0.39	3.90	1.5					1.0%	4.2							
(D1.2-D1.5)	19		2.97						19.6	1.58	3.12	4.9	0.9%	1.5							
D1.6			1.26	0.45	12.39	0.57	3.81	2.2					L.P.	4.9	12.1	3.0%	24"	50'	3.9	0.2	
D1.7			1.39	0.45	14.42	0.63	3.58	2.2					1.1%	2.2							
(D1.6&D1.7)	20		2.65						14.4	1.19	3.58	4.3	0.7%	2.2							
D1.8			1.05	0.45	14.94	0.47	3.53	1.7					0.7%	4.3							
(D1.6-D1.8)	21		3.70						14.9	1.67	3.53	5.9	0.8%	1.7							



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
C1.1			2.27	0.65	16.46	1.48	5.68	8.4													
C1.2			3.35	0.65	17.36	2.18	5.54	12.1				1.0%	8.4								
(C1.1&C1.2)	1		5.62						17.4	3.65	5.54	20.2									
C1.3			0.90	0.65	10.47	0.59	6.82	4.0				L.P.	20.2	20.2	1.0%	24"	35'	7.5	0.1		
C1.4			2.41	0.65	12.59	1.57	6.35	10.0				1.0%	4.0								
(C1.3&C1.4)	2		3.31						17.5	2.15	5.52	11.9									
C1.5			0.19	0.65	6.56	0.12	7.99	1.0				L.P.	11.9								
(C1.3-C1.5)	3		3.50						17.5	2.28	5.52	12.6									
(C1.1-C1.5)	4		9.12						17.5	5.93	5.52	32.7									
C1.6			0.73	0.65	9.81	0.47	6.98	3.3				L.P.	32.7	32.7	2.3%	24"	132'	10.4	0.2		
C1.7			1.92	0.59	14.53	1.13	5.99	6.8				0.8%	3.3								
C1.8			0.77	0.62	8.47	0.48	7.35	3.5				0.6%	6.8								
(C1.7&C1.8)	5		2.69						16.6	1.61	5.65	9.1									
(C1.6-C1.8)	6		3.42						16.6	2.08	5.65	11.8									
C1.9			2.10	0.65	16.04	1.37	5.74	7.8				L.P.	9.1								
C1.10			0.18	0.65	9.30	0.12	7.12	0.8				0.8%	7.8								
C1.11			0.17	0.65	6.72	0.11	7.93	0.9				0.8%	0.9								



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
(C1.9-C1.11)	7		2.45					16.0	1.59	5.74	9.1										
C1.12			1.42	0.65	14.53	0.92	5.99	5.5				0.8%	9.1								
(C1.9-C1.12)	8		3.50					20.8	2.52	5.08	12.8										
C1.13			0.71	0.59	9.25	0.42	7.13	3.0				L.P.	11.6								
C1.14			1.27	0.61	11.74	0.77	6.53	5.1				0.7%	3.0								
(C1.13&C1.14)	9		1.98					15.3	1.19	5.86	7.0										
(C1.9-C1.14)	10		5.48					20.8	3.71	5.08	18.8										
C1.15			0.80	0.65	10.96	0.52	6.70	3.5				L.P.	16.7								
C1.16			0.50	0.65	7.61	0.33	7.62	2.5				1.0%	3.5								
(C1.15&C1.16)	11		1.30					11.0	0.85	6.70	5.7										
C1.17	12		1.38	0.65	9.44	0.90	7.08	6.3				L.P.	5.7								
(C1.15-C1.17)			2.68					11.4	1.74	6.61	11.5										
C1.18			5.81	0.55	13.91	3.20	6.10	19.5						11.5	1.6%	18"	185'	6.5	0.5		
C2			5.44	0.65	8.54	3.54	7.33	25.9													
C4			1.84	0.62	6.48	1.14	8.03	9.2													

Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Oct 20, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
C5.1	15		1.14	0.45	9.02	0.51	7.19	3.7													
C5.2			0.72	0.45	9.85	0.32	6.97	2.3				L.P.	2.2	2.2	1.0%	18"	34'	2.7	0.0		
C5			1.86						9.0	0.84	7.19	6.0									
C6			0.80	0.59	9.85	0.47	6.97	3.3													
D1.1		16		1.21	0.59	12.00	0.71	6.47	4.6												
D1.2			0.55	0.96	8.36	0.53	7.38	3.9					4.6	1.0%	18"	385'	2.6	2.5			
D1.3			0.42	0.59	10.41	0.25	6.83	1.7													
(D1.2&D1.3)	17		0.97						10.4	0.78	6.83	5.3									
D1.4			1.13	0.59	9.53	0.67	7.05	4.7				1.1%	5.3								
(D1.2-D1.4)	18		2.10						14.9	1.44	5.93	8.6									
D1.5			0.87	0.59	11.63	0.51	6.55	3.4				1.3%	4.7								
(D1.2-D1.5)		19		2.97						19.6	1.96	5.24	10.3								
D1.6			1.26	0.59	12.39	0.74	6.39	4.8				L.P.	10.3	26.1	3.0%	24"	50'	8.3	0.1		
D1.7	20		1.39	0.59	14.42	0.82	6.01	4.9				1.1%	4.8								
(D1.6&D1.7)			2.65						14.4	1.56	6.01	9.4									
D1.8			1.05	0.59	14.94	0.62	5.92	3.7				0.7%	4.9								
(D1.6-D1.8)	21		3.70						14.9	2.18	5.92	12.9									
													0.7%	9.4							
													0.8%	3.7							



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045

Date: June 29, 2018

Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (t _i)				Travel Time (t _t)					t _c Check (urbanized Basins)		Final t _c
BASIN or DESIGN	C ₅	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _i minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _t minutes	Computed t _c Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional t _c tc=(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended tc=ti+tt (min)
C1.1	0.49	2.27	20	86.00	2.10%	0.18	8.00	1076.0	1.05%	2.05	8.75	16.75	1162.00	16.46	16.46
C1.2	0.49	3.35	20	59.00	1.90%	0.14	6.84	1265.0	0.94%	1.94	10.87	17.72	1324.00	17.36	17.36
DP-1	0.49	5.62	20	59.00	1.90%	0.14	6.84	1265.0	0.94%	1.94	10.87	17.72	1324.00	17.36	17.36
C1.3	0.49	0.90	20	76.00	2.00%	0.17	7.64	340.0	1.00%	2.00	2.83	10.47	416.00	12.31	10.47
C1.4	0.49	2.41	20	36.00	2.80%	0.13	4.70	1010.0	1.14%	2.14	7.88	12.59	1046.00	15.81	12.59
DP-2	0.49	3.31	20	76.00	2.00%	0.17	7.64	1280.0	1.00%	2.00	10.67	18.30	1356.00	17.53	17.53
C1.5	0.49	0.19	20	45.00	2.00%	0.13	5.88	93.0	1.29%	2.27	0.68	6.56	138.00	10.77	6.56
DP-3	0.49	3.50	20	76.00	2.00%	0.17	7.64	1280.0	1.00%	2.00	10.67	18.30	1356.00	17.53	17.53
C1.6	0.49	0.73	20	28.00	2.00%	0.10	4.64	559.0	0.81%	1.80	5.18	9.81	587.00	13.26	9.81
C1.7	0.45	1.92	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	716.0	0.63%	1.59	7.52	16.85	816.00	14.53	14.53
C1.8	0.47	0.77	20	20.00	2.00%	0.08	4.05	520.0	0.96%	1.96	4.42	8.47	540.00	13.00	8.47
DP-5	0.46	2.69	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.19	1093.0	0.73%	1.71	10.66	19.85	1193.00	16.63	16.63
C1.9	0.49	2.10	20	50.00	2.00%	0.13	6.20	1057.0	0.80%	1.79	9.85	16.04	1107.00	16.15	16.04
C1.10	0.49	0.18	20	100.00	2.30%	0.20	8.37	100.0	0.80%	1.79	0.93	9.30	200.00	11.11	9.30
C1.11	0.49	0.17	20	42.00	2.00%	0.12	5.68	116.0	0.86%	1.85	1.04	6.72	158.00	10.88	6.72
C1.12	0.49	1.42	20	98.00	2.45%	0.20	8.11	717.0	0.71%	1.69	7.09	15.20	815.00	14.53	14.53
DP-8	0.49	3.50	20	50.00	2.00%	0.13	6.20	1902.0	0.76%	1.74	18.18	24.38	1952.00	20.84	20.84



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: June 29, 2018
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045
 Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (ti)				Travel Time (tt)					tc Check (urbanized Basins)		Final tc
BASIN or DESIGN	C5	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	ti minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	tt minutes	Computed tc Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional tc tc=(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended tc=ti+tt (min)
C1.13	0.45	0.71	20	42.00	3.33%	0.14	5.11	400.0	0.65%	1.61	4.13	9.25	442.00	12.46	9.25
C1.14	0.46	1.27	20	34.00	2.00%	0.11	5.36	641.0	0.70%	1.67	6.38	11.74	675.00	13.75	11.74
DP-9	0.46	1.98	20	42.00	3.33%	0.14	5.03	1002.0	0.66%	1.62	10.28	15.31	1044.00	15.80	15.31
C1.15	0.49	0.80	20	85.00	2.47%	0.19	7.53	401.0	0.95%	1.95	3.43	10.96	486.00	12.70	10.96
C1.16	0.49	0.50	20	37.00	2.00%	0.12	5.33	315.0	1.33%	2.31	2.28	7.61	352.00	11.96	7.61
C1.17	0.49	1.38	15	77.00	3.25%	0.20	6.55	300.0	1.33%	1.73	2.89	9.44	377.00	12.09	9.44
DP-12	0.49	2.68	20	85.00	2.47%	0.19	7.53	401.0	0.95%	1.95	3.43				
			18" RCP					185.0	1.62%	7.57	0.41	11.37	671.00	13.73	11.37
C1.18	0.27	5.81	15	100.00	3.00%	0.16	10.43	38.0	23.68%	7.30	0.09				
			20					565.0	0.50%	1.41	6.66	17.17	703.00	13.91	13.91
C1	0.49	26.51	20	50.00	2.00%	0.13	6.20	1902.0	0.76%	1.74	18.18	24.38	1952.00	20.84	20.84
C2	0.49	5.44	15	100.00	4.00%	0.24	6.97	150.0	1.13%	1.59	1.57	8.54	250.00	11.39	8.54
C4	0.47	1.84	15	30.00	2.00%	0.10	4.96	236.0	2.97%	2.59	1.52	6.48	266.00	11.48	6.48
C5.1	0.45	1.14	20	80.00	2.50%	0.17	7.76	197.0	1.68%	2.59	1.27	9.02	277.00	11.54	9.02
C5.2	0.45	0.72	15	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	79.0	6.33%	3.77	0.35				
			15					58.0	15.52%	5.91	0.16	9.85	237.00	11.32	9.85



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.045

Date: June 29, 2018

Project: Creekside Filing No. 1

Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (ti)				Travel Time (tt)					tc Check (urbanized Basins)		Final tc
BASIN or DESIGN	C5	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	ti minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	tt minutes	Computed tc Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional tc tc=(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended tc=ti+tt (min)
C5	0.45	1.86	15	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	79.0	6.33%	3.77	0.35				
			15					58.0	15.52%	5.91	0.16	9.85	237.00	11.32	9.85
C6	0.45	0.80	15	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	120.0	6.67%	3.87	0.52	9.85	220.00	11.22	9.85
D1.1	0.45	1.21	15	90.00	2.67%	0.19	8.05	445.0	1.57%	1.88	3.95	12.00	535.00	12.97	12.00
D1.2	0.90	0.55	20	30.00	2.00%	0.32	1.57	681.0	0.70%	1.67	6.78	8.36	711.00	13.95	8.36
D1.3	0.45	0.42	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	135.0	1.10%	2.10	1.07	10.41	235.00	11.31	10.41
D1.4	0.45	1.13	20	46.00	3.26%	0.14	5.39	556.0	1.25%	2.24	4.14	9.53	602.00	13.34	9.53
DP-16	0.57	2.10	20	30.00	2.00%	0.12	4.17	1289.0	1.01%	2.01	10.69	14.86	1319.00	17.33	14.86
D1.5	0.45	0.87	20	61.00	1.64%	0.13	7.79	433.0	0.88%	1.88	3.85	11.63	494.00	12.74	11.63
DP-17	0.53	2.97	20	30.00	2.00%	0.11	4.48	1771.0	0.96%	1.96	15.06	19.55	1801.00	20.01	19.55
D1.6	0.45	1.26	20	47.00	2.00%	0.12	6.40	736.0	1.05%	2.05	5.99	12.39	783.00	14.35	12.39
D1.7	0.45	1.39	20	100.00	3.50%	0.21	7.76	696.0	0.72%	1.70	6.84	14.60	796.00	14.42	14.42
DP-18	0.45	2.65	20	100.00	3.50%	0.21	7.76	696.0	0.72%	1.70	6.84	14.60	796.00	14.42	14.42
D1.8	0.45	1.05	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	789.0	0.79%	1.78	7.40	16.73	889.00	14.94	14.94
DP-19	0.45	3.70	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	789.0	0.79%	1.78	7.40	16.73	889.00	14.94	14.94
D1.9	0.45	0.24	20	39.00	3.08%	0.13	5.06	206.0	1.12%	2.12	1.62	6.68	245.00	11.36	6.68
DP-20	0.45	3.94	20	100.00	2.00%	0.18	9.34	1029.0	0.86%	1.85	9.25	18.58	1129.00	16.27	16.27

APPENDIX C – HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Tuesday, Oct 16 2018, 8:38 PM

Pond CR3 collection swale

Triangular

Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00

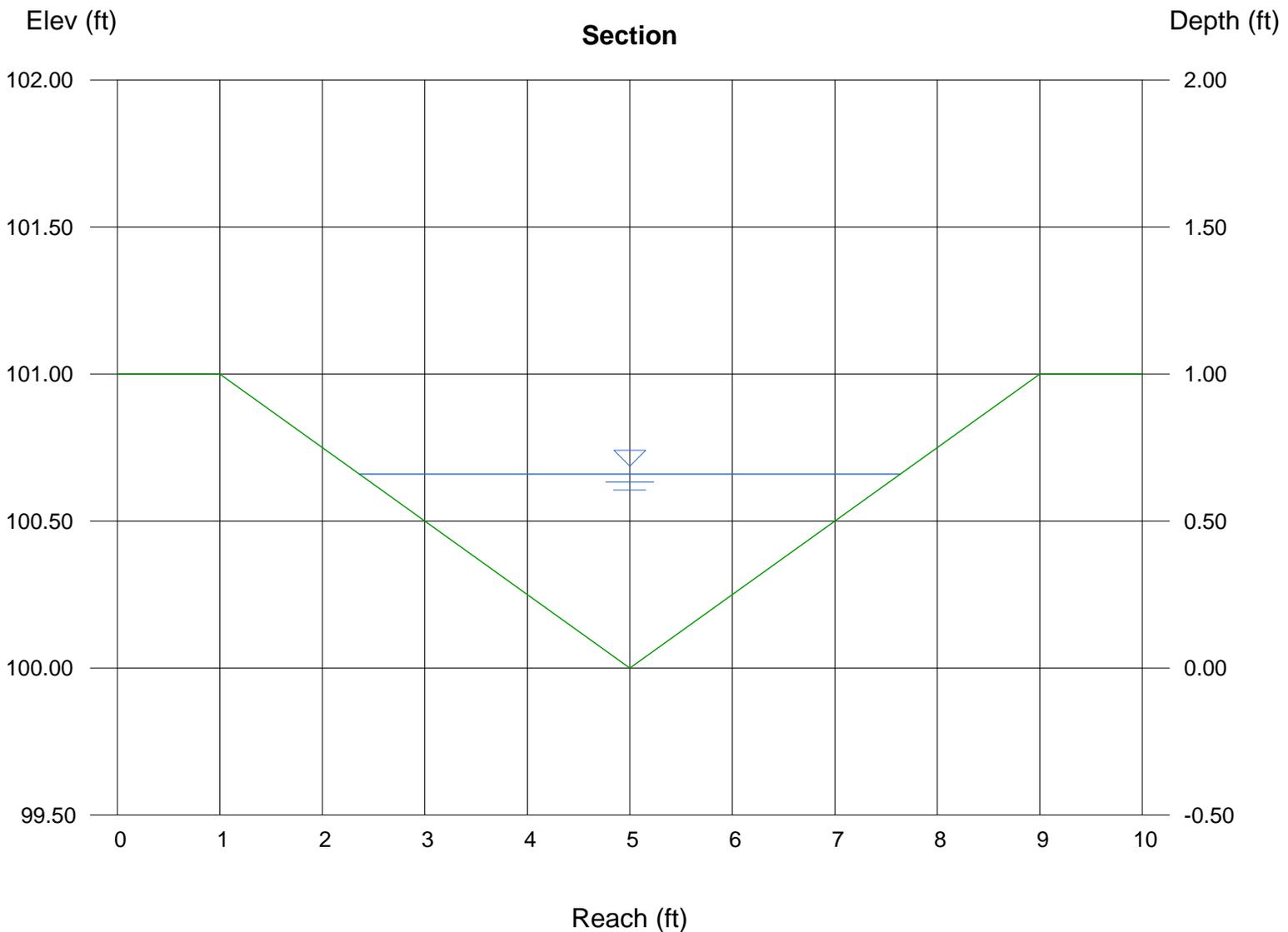
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.50
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 3.30

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.66
Q (cfs) = 3.300
Area (sqft) = 1.74
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.89
Wetted Perim (ft) = 5.44
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 0.54
Top Width (ft) = 5.28
EGL (ft) = 0.72



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Thursday, Jun 28 2018, 6:43 AM

trickle channel pond cr2

Rectangular

Bottom Width (ft) = 2.00
Total Depth (ft) = 0.50

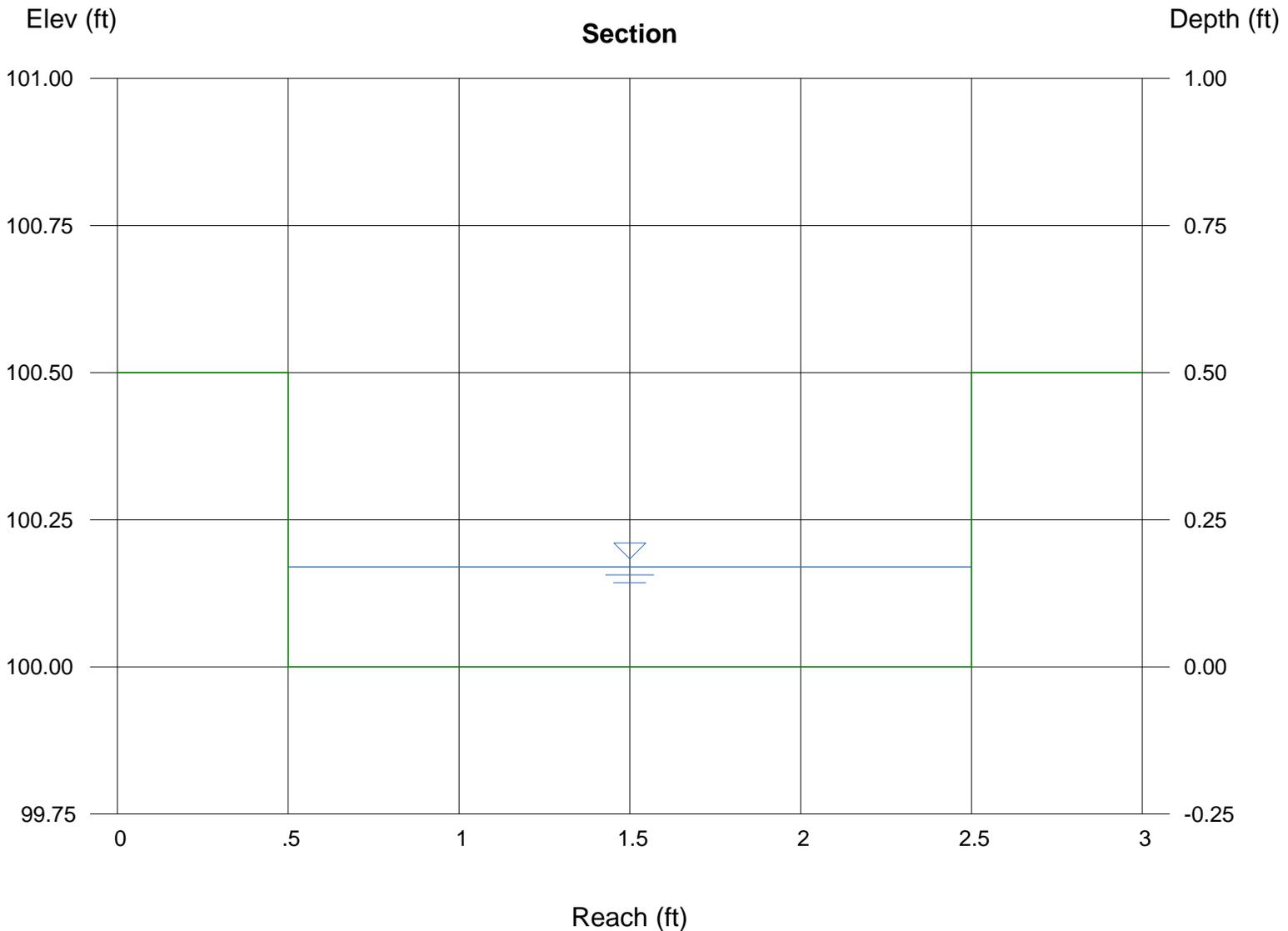
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 1.00
N-Value = 0.013

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.17
Q (cfs) = 1.000
Area (sqft) = 0.34
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.94
Wetted Perim (ft) = 2.34
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 0.20
Top Width (ft) = 2.00
EGL (ft) = 0.30

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 1.00



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Tuesday, Jul 17 2018, 11:6 AM

Overflow from Des. Pt 4 (Aalsea Dr) to Pond C1-R

Trapezoidal

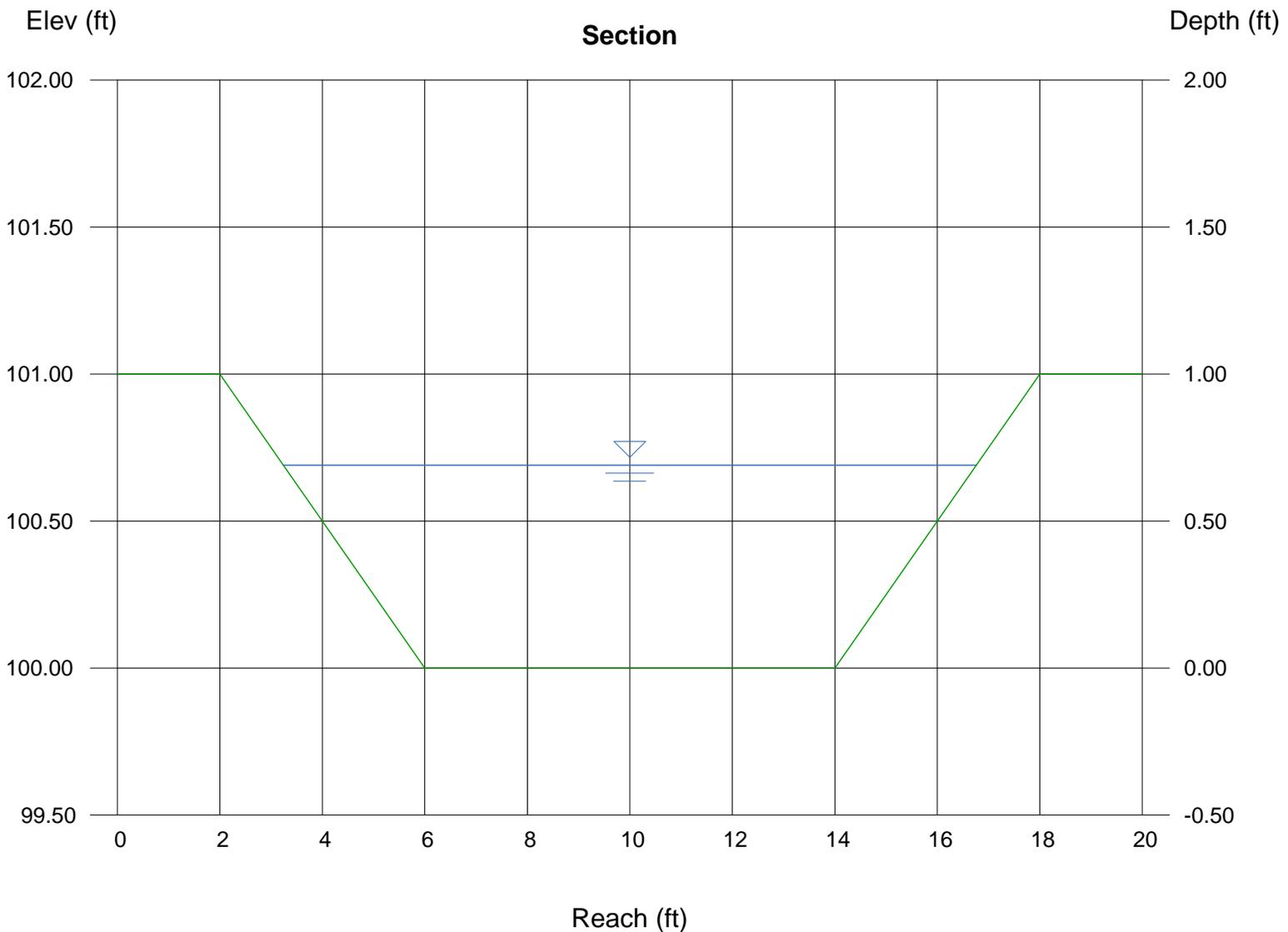
Bottom Width (ft) = 8.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 1.30
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.69
Q (cfs) = 32.80
Area (sqft) = 7.42
Velocity (ft/s) = 4.42
Wetted Perim (ft) = 13.69
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 0.72
Top Width (ft) = 13.52
EGL (ft) = 0.99

Calculations

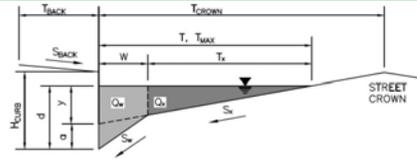
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 32.80



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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100,045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-1**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	$T_{BACK} =$	<input type="text" value="8.0"/>	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	$S_{BACK} =$	<input type="text" value="0.020"/>	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	$n_{BACK} =$	<input type="text" value="0.015"/>		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	$H_{CURB} =$	<input type="text" value="9.00"/>	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	$T_{CROWN} =$	<input type="text" value="17.0"/>	ft	
Gutter Width	$W =$	<input type="text" value="2.00"/>	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	$S_X =$	<input type="text" value="0.020"/>	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	$S_W =$	<input type="text" value="0.083"/>	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	$S_D =$	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	$n_{STREET} =$	<input type="text" value="0.016"/>		
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	$T_{MAX} =$	<input type="text" value="15.0"/>	<input type="text" value="17.0"/>	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	$d_{MAX} =$	<input type="text" value="9.0"/>	<input type="text" value="12.6"/>	inches
Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread

	Minor Storm	Major Storm		
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	$y =$	<input type="text" value="3.60"/>	<input type="text" value="4.08"/>	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	$d_C =$	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>	inches
Gutter Depression ($d_C - (W * S_X * 12)$)	$a =$	<input type="text" value="1.51"/>	<input type="text" value="1.51"/>	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	$d =$	<input type="text" value="5.11"/>	<input type="text" value="5.59"/>	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	$T_X =$	<input type="text" value="13.0"/>	<input type="text" value="15.0"/>	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	$E_D =$	<input type="text" value="0.397"/>	<input type="text" value="0.350"/>	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_X	$Q_X =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	$Q_W =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	$Q_{BACK} =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	$Q_T =$	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	$V =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	fps
$V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	$V*d =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth

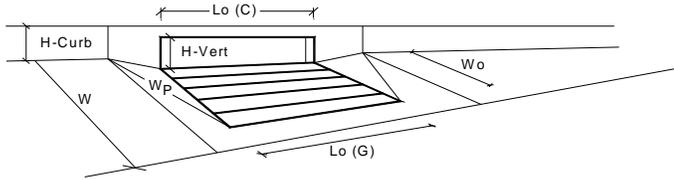
	Minor Storm	Major Storm		
Theoretical Water Spread	$T_{TH} =$	<input type="text" value="31.2"/>	<input type="text" value="46.2"/>	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	$T_{X,TH} =$	<input type="text" value="29.2"/>	<input type="text" value="44.2"/>	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	$E_D =$	<input type="text" value="0.186"/>	<input type="text" value="0.123"/>	
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section $T_{X,TH}$	$Q_{X,TH} =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN})	$Q_X =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_X$)	$Q_W =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	$Q_{BACK} =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	$Q =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	$V =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	fps
$V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	$V*d =$	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm	$R =$	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	$Q_d =$	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	$d =$	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	$d_{CROWN} =$	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	inches

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

$Q_{allow} =$	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	<input type="text" value="SUMP"/>	cfs
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INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

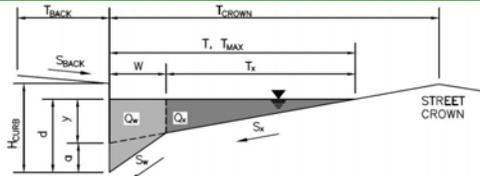


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	0.00	0.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	5.9	8.0	inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	15.00	15.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	1.31	1.31	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	0.04	0.04	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	9.5	21.2	cfs
Interception with Clogging	9.1	20.2	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	20.8	26.8	cfs
Interception with Clogging	19.8	25.7	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	13.1	22.2	cfs
Interception with Clogging	12.5	21.2	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	9.1	20.2	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	15.00	15.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)	18.1	27.0	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	0.3	2.4	inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	0.32	0.50	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.55	0.75	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.78	0.89	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	MINOR	MAJOR	
	9.1	20.2	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	MINOR	MAJOR	
	9.1	20.2	cfs

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-3**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK}	=	8.0	ft
S_{BACK}	=	0.020	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	=	0.015	
H_{CURB}	=	9.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	=	17.0	ft
W	=	2.00	ft
S_x	=	0.020	ft/ft
S_w	=	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	=	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	=	0.016	
T_{MAX}	=	Minor Storm: 15.0, Major Storm: 17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	=	Minor Storm: 9.0, Major Storm: 12.6	inches
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread

Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)
 Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")
 Gutter Depression ($d_c - (W * S_x * 12)$)
 Water Depth at Gutter Flowline
 Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W ($T - W$)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Discharge outside the Gutter Section W , carried in Section T_x
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
y	3.60	4.08	inches
d_c	2.0	2.0	inches
a	1.51	1.51	inches
d	5.11	5.59	inches
T_x	13.0	15.0	ft
E_o	0.397	0.350	
Q_x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_T	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
$V*d$	0.0	0.0	

Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread
 Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section
 $V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth

Theoretical Water Spread
 Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W ($T - W$)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W , carried in Section T_{XTH}
 Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W , (limited by distance T_{CROWN})
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)
 Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)
 Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section
 $V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth
 Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{TH}	31.2	46.2	ft
T_{XTH}	29.2	44.2	ft
E_o	0.186	0.123	
Q_{XTH}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q	0.0	0.0	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
$V*d$	0.0	0.0	
R	SUMP	SUMP	
Q_d	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
d			inches
d_{CROWN}			inches

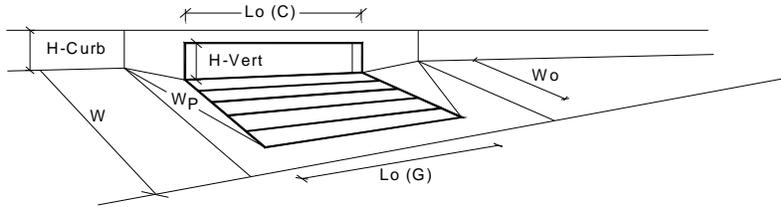
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)

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

Q_{allow}	=	Minor Storm: SUMP, Major Storm: SUMP	cfs
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INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

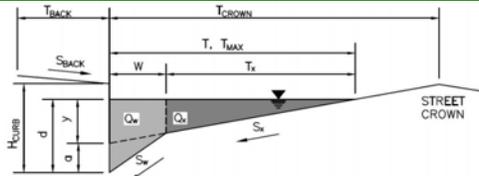


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	0.00	0.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	5.2	7.1	inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	10.00	10.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	0.06	0.06	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	6.0	13.5	cfs
Interception with Clogging	5.6	12.6	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	12.3	16.3	cfs
Interception with Clogging	11.5	15.3	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	8.0	13.8	cfs
Interception with Clogging	7.5	12.9	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	5.6	12.6	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	10.00	10.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)	15.4	23.3	ft. > T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	0.0	1.5	inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	0.27	0.43	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.49	0.67	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.88	0.99	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	5.6	12.6	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	5.6	12.6	cfs

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-6**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

$T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.200$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.015$

$H_{CURB} = 9.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	15.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	9.0	12.6	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

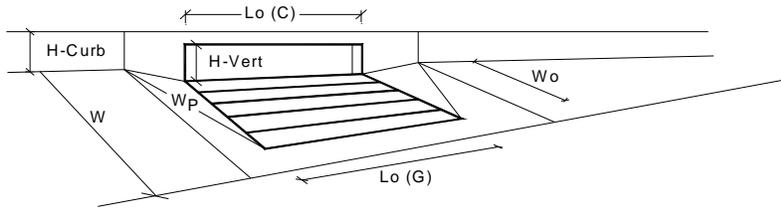
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

$Q_{allow} =$

Minor Storm	Major Storm	
SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

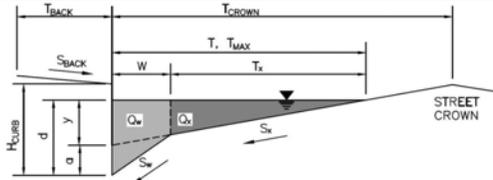


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	0.00	0.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	5.1	6.9	inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override
Length of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	10.00	10.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as a Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	0.06	0.06	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	5.7	12.6	cfs
Interception with Clogging	5.3	11.8	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	12.1	16.0	cfs
Interception with Clogging	11.3	15.0	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	7.7	13.2	cfs
Interception with Clogging	7.2	12.4	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	5.3	11.8	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	10.00	10.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)	15.0	22.5	ft. > T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	0.0	1.3	inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	0.26	0.41	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.48	0.65	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.88	0.98	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	5.3	11.8	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	5.3	11.8	cfs

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-10**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T_{BACK}	=	8.0	ft
S_{BACK}	=	0.020	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	=	0.015	
H_{CURB}	=	9.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	=	17.0	ft
W	=	2.00	ft
S_x	=	0.020	ft/ft
S_w	=	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	=	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	=	0.016	
T_{MAX}	=	Minor Storm: 15.0, Major Storm: 17.0	ft
d_{MAX}	=	Minor Storm: 9.0, Major Storm: 12.6	inches
		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread

Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)
 Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")
 Gutter Depression ($d_c - (W * S_x + 12)$)
 Water Depth at Gutter Flowline
 Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_w - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread
 Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section
 $V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
y	3.60	4.08	inches
d_c	2.0	2.0	inches
a	1.51	1.51	inches
d	5.11	5.59	inches
T_x	13.0	15.0	ft
E_o	0.397	0.350	
Q_x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_T	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
$V*d$	0.0	0.0	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth

Theoretical Water Spread
 Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_{XTH}
 Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN})
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)
 Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)
 Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section
 $V*d$ Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth
 Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)

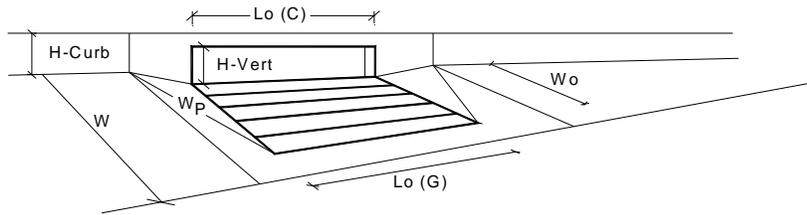
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{TH}	31.2	46.2	ft
T_{XTH}	29.2	44.2	ft
E_o	0.186	0.123	
Q_{XTH}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q_{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q	0.0	0.0	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
$V*d$	0.0	0.0	
R	SUMP	SUMP	
Q_d	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
d			inches
d_{CROWN}			inches

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

Q_{allow}	=	Minor Storm: SUMP, Major Storm: SUMP	cfs
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INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

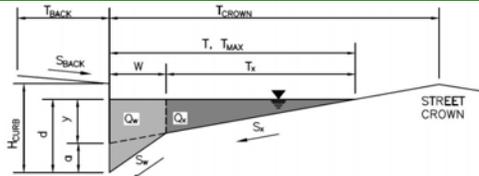


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)			
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	1		
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)			
Grate Information			
Length of a Unit Grate			
Width of a Unit Grate			
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)			
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)			
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)			
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)			
Curb Opening Information			
Length of a Unit Curb Opening			
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches			
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches			
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)			
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)			
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)			
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)			
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)			
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units			
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units			
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Grate Capacity as a Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)			
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units			
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units			
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow			
Interception without Clogging			
Interception with Clogging			
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)			
Resultant Street Conditions			
Total Inlet Length			
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)			
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown			
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)			
Depth for Grate Midwidth			
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation			
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets			
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets			
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets			
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)			
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)			

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-11**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

$T_{BACK} = 8.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $n_{BACK} = 0.015$

$H_{CURB} = 9.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 17.0$ ft
 $W = 2.00$ ft
 $S_X = 0.020$ ft/ft
 $S_W = 0.083$ ft/ft
 $S_O = 0.000$ ft/ft
 $n_{STREET} = 0.016$

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
$T_{MAX} =$	15.0	17.0	ft
$d_{MAX} =$	9.0	12.6	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

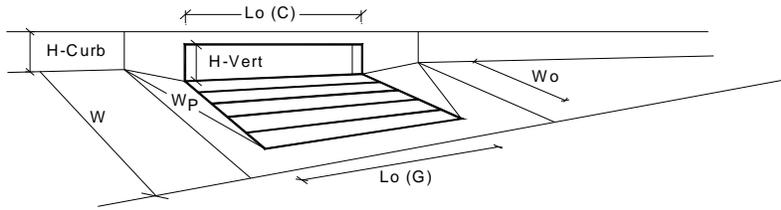
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

$Q_{allow} =$

Minor Storm	Major Storm	
SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

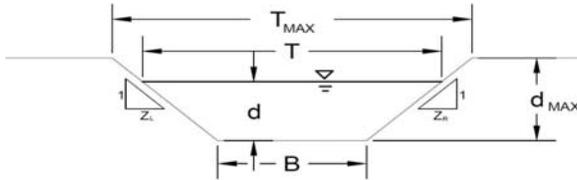


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	0.00	0.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	4.4	6.2	inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override
Length of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	5.00	5.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as a Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	1.00	1.00	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	2.8	6.4	cfs
Interception with Clogging	2.5	5.8	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	5.1	7.3	cfs
Interception with Clogging	4.6	6.5	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	3.5	6.4	cfs
Interception with Clogging	3.1	5.7	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	2.5	5.7	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	5.00	5.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)	12.0	19.5	ft. > T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	0.0	0.6	inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	0.20	0.35	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	0.56	0.79	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	1.00	1.00	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	N/A	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	2.5	5.7	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	2.5	5.7	cfs

AREA INLET IN A SWALE

Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO
Inlet #DP-12 (C1.17)

#100.045



This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetative retardance method to determine Manning's n.
For more information see Section 7.2.3 of the USDCM.

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using 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:

A, B, C, D or E	C
n =	see details below
S ₀ =	0.0133 ft/ft
B =	0.00 ft
Z ₁ =	30.00 ft/ft
Z ₂ =	30.00 ft/ft

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

Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm
Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	60.00	60.00	feet
d _{MAX} =	0.80	1.00	feet

Maximum Channel Capacity Based On Allowable Top Width

Max. Allowable Top Width
Water Depth
Flow Area
Wetted Perimeter
Hydraulic Radius
Manning's n based on NRCS Vegetal Retardance
Flow Velocity
Velocity-Depth Product
Hydraulic Depth
Froude Number
Max. Flow Based On Allowable Top Width

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	60.00	60.00	ft
d =	1.00	1.00	ft
A =	30.00	30.00	sq ft
P =	60.03	60.03	ft
R =	0.50	0.50	ft
n =	0.215	0.215	
V =	0.50	0.50	fps
VR =	0.25	0.25	ft ² /s
D =	0.50	0.50	ft
Fr =	0.13	0.13	
Q _T =	15.1	15.1	cfs

Maximum Channel Capacity Based On Allowable Water Depth

Max. Allowable Water Depth
Top Width
Flow Area
Wetted Perimeter
Hydraulic Radius
Manning's n based on NRCS Vegetal Retardance
Flow Velocity
Velocity-Depth Product
Hydraulic Depth
Froude Number
Max. Flow Based On Allowable Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
d _{MAX} =	0.80	1.00	feet
T =	48.00	60.00	feet
A =	19.20	30.00	square feet
P =	48.03	60.03	feet
R =	0.40	0.50	feet
n =	0.430	0.215	
V =	0.22	0.50	fps
VR =	0.09	0.25	ft ² /s
D =	0.40	0.50	feet
Fr =	0.06	0.13	
Q _d =	4.2	15.1	cfs

Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry

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

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow} =	4.2	15.1	cfs
d _{allow} =	0.80	1.00	ft

Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow

Design Peak Flow
Water Depth
Top Width
Flow Area
Wetted Perimeter
Hydraulic Radius
Manning's n based on NRCS Vegetal Retardance
Flow Velocity
Velocity-Depth Product
Hydraulic Depth
Froude Number

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _o =	2.9	6.3	cfs
d =	0.70	0.91	feet
T =	41.91	54.69	feet
A =	14.64	24.92	square feet
P =	41.93	54.72	feet
R =	0.35	0.46	feet
n =	0.430	0.402	
V =	0.20	0.25	fps
VR =	0.07	0.12	ft ² /s
D =	0.35	0.46	feet
Fr =	0.06	0.07	

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

Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO

#100.045

Inlet #DP-12 (C1.17)

Inlet Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Inlet Type =

Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)

θ = degrees

Width of Grate

W = feet

Length of Grate

L = feet

Open Area Ratio

A_{RATIO} =

Height of Inclined Grate

H_B = feet

Clogging Factor

C₁ =

Grate Discharge Coefficient

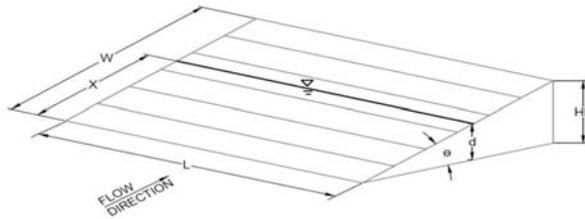
C_d =

Orifice Coefficient

C_o =

Weir Coefficient

C_w =



Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)

	MINOR	MAJOR
d =	<input type="text" value="1.70"/>	<input type="text" value="1.91"/>

Grate Capacity as a Weir

Submerged Side Weir Length

	MINOR	MAJOR	units
X =	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	feet

Inclined Side Weir Flow

Q _{ws} =	<input type="text" value="21.0"/>	<input type="text" value="25.1"/>	cfs
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Base Weir Flow

Q _{wb} =	<input type="text" value="30.0"/>	<input type="text" value="35.8"/>	cfs
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----

Interception without Clogging

Q _{wi} =	<input type="text" value="72.0"/>	<input type="text" value="85.9"/>	cfs
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----

Interception with Clogging

Q _{wa} =	<input type="text" value="36.0"/>	<input type="text" value="43.0"/>	cfs
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----

Grate Capacity as an Orifice

Interception without Clogging

Q _{oi} =	<input type="text" value="37.1"/>	<input type="text" value="39.3"/>	cfs
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----

Interception with Clogging

Q _{oa} =	<input type="text" value="18.5"/>	<input type="text" value="19.7"/>	cfs
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Q _a =	<input type="text" value="18.5"/>	<input type="text" value="19.7"/>	cfs
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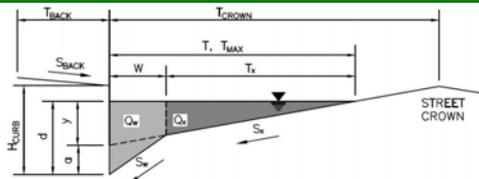
Bypassed Flow, Q_b = cfs

Capture Percentage = Q_a/Q_o = C% %

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-15**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T _{BACK}	8.0	ft
S _{BACK}	0.020	ft/ft
n _{BACK}	0.015	
H _{CURB}	9.00	inches
T _{CROWN}	17.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S _x	0.020	ft/ft
S _w	0.083	ft/ft
S _o	0.000	ft/ft
n _{STREET}	0.016	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX}	15.0	17.0	ft
d _{MAX}	9.0	12.6	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread

Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)
 Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")
 Gutter Depression ($d_c - (W * S_x * 12)$)
 Water Depth at Gutter Flowline
 Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
y	3.60	4.08	inches
d _c	2.0	2.0	inches
a	1.51	1.51	inches
d	5.11	5.59	inches
T _x	13.0	15.0	ft
E _o	0.397	0.350	
Q _x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs

Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread

Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section
 V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _T	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
V*d	0.0	0.0	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth

Theoretical Water Spread
 Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_xTH
 Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN})
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)
 Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)
 Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section
 V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth
 Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{TH}	31.2	46.2	ft
T _x TH	29.2	44.2	ft
E _o	0.186	0.123	
Q _x TH	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q	0.0	0.0	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
V*d	0.0	0.0	
R	SUMP	SUMP	

Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)

Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)

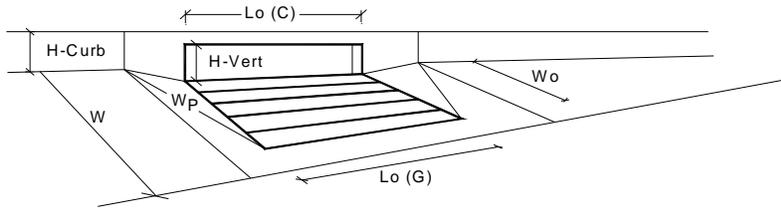
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _d	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
d			inches
d _{CROWN}			inches

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

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

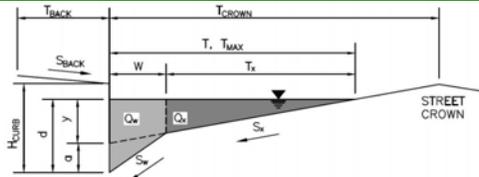


		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Information (Input)				
Type of Inlet	<input type="text" value="CDOT Type R Curb Opening"/>			
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		a_{local} =	0.00	0.00 inches
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		No =	1	1
Grate Information				
Length of a Unit Grate		Ponding Depth =	4.2	5.1 inches
Width of a Unit Grate				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)		$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		W_o =	N/A	N/A feet
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
Curb Opening Information				
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches				
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)		$L_o (C)$ =	5.00	5.00 feet
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00 inches
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00 inches
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		Theta =	63.40	63.40 degrees
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		W_p =	2.00	2.00 feet
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)				
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units		$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units		$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67
Interception with Clogging		Coef =	N/A	N/A
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Clog =	N/A	N/A
Interception with Clogging		Q_{wi} =	N/A	N/A cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{wa} =	N/A	N/A cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{oi} =	N/A	N/A cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)				
		Q_{oa} =	N/A	N/A cfs
		Q_{mi} =	N/A	N/A cfs
		Q_{ma} =	N/A	N/A cfs
		Q_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)				
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units		Coef =	1.00	1.00
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units		Clog =	0.10	0.10
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{wi} =	2.5	4.2 cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{wa} =	2.2	3.7 cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{oi} =	4.8	6.1 cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{oa} =	4.3	5.5 cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{mi} =	3.2	4.7 cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{ma} =	2.9	4.2 cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)				
		Q_{Curb} =	2.2	3.7 cfs
Resultant Street Conditions				
Total Inlet Length		L =	5.00	5.00 feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)		T =	11.3	15.1 ft
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown		d_{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0 inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)				
Depth for Grate Midwidth		d_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		d_{Curb} =	0.19	0.26 ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Combination}$ =	0.54	0.66
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Curb} =	1.00	1.00
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)				
		Q_a =	2.2	3.7 cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)				
		$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	2.2	3.7 cfs

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

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

Project: **Creekside Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch, El Paso County, CO** #100.045
 Inlet ID: **Inlet #DP-23**



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

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

T _{BACK}	8.0	ft
S _{BACK}	0.020	ft/ft
n _{BACK}	0.015	
H _{CURB}	9.00	inches
T _{CROWN}	17.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S _x	0.020	ft/ft
S _w	0.083	ft/ft
S _o	0.000	ft/ft
n _{STREET}	0.016	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm
 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm
 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX}	15.0	17.0	ft
d _{MAX}	9.0	12.6	inches
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread

Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)
 Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")
 Gutter Depression ($d_c - (W * S_x * 12)$)
 Water Depth at Gutter Flowline
 Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
y	3.60	4.08	inches
d _c	2.0	2.0	inches
a	1.51	1.51	inches
d	5.11	5.59	inches
T _x	13.0	15.0	ft
E _o	0.397	0.350	
Q _x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs

Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread

Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section
 V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _T	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
V*d	0.0	0.0	

Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth

Theoretical Water Spread
 Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)
 Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)
 Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_xTH
 Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN})
 Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)
 Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)
 Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)
 Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section
 V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth
 Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)
 Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)

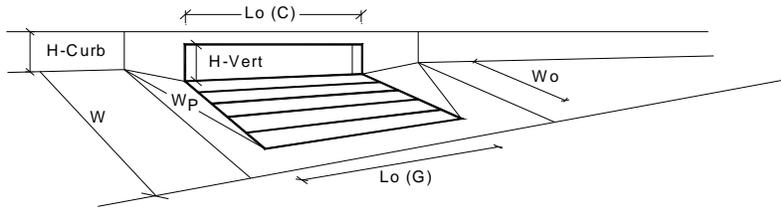
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{TH}	31.2	46.2	ft
T _x TH	29.2	44.2	ft
E _o	0.186	0.123	
Q _x TH	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _x	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _w	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q _{BACK}	0.0	0.0	cfs
Q	0.0	0.0	cfs
V	0.0	0.0	fps
V*d	0.0	0.0	
R	SUMP	SUMP	
Q _d	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
d			inches
d _{CROWN}			inches

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

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



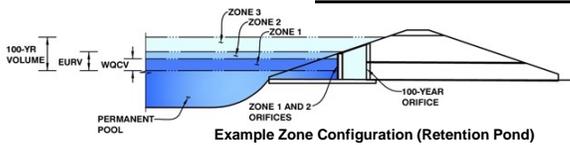
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Information (Input)				
Type of Inlet	<input type="text" value="CDOT Type R Curb Opening"/>			
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)		Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)		a_{local} =	0.00	inches
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)		No =	1	
Grate Information				
Length of a Unit Grate		Ponding Depth =	6.2	inches
Width of a Unit Grate			8.4	
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)		L_o (G) =	N/A	feet
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)		W_o =	N/A	feet
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)		A_{ratio} =	N/A	
Curb Opening Information				
Length of a Unit Curb Opening		C_r (G) =	N/A	
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches		C_w (G) =	N/A	
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches		C_o (G) =	N/A	
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)				
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)		L_o (C) =	15.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)		H_{vert} =	6.00	inches
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)		H_{throat} =	6.00	inches
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)		Theta =	63.40	degrees
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)				
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units		W_p =	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units		C_r (C) =	0.10	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		C_w (C) =	3.60	
Interception with Clogging		C_o (C) =	0.67	
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Coef =	N/A	
Interception with Clogging		Clog =	N/A	
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{wi} =	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{wa} =	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)				
		Q_{oi} =	N/A	cfs
		Q_{oa} =	N/A	cfs
		Q_{mi} =	N/A	cfs
		Q_{ma} =	N/A	cfs
		Q_{Grate} =	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)				
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units		Coef =	1.31	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units		Clog =	0.04	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{wi} =	11.0	cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{wa} =	10.5	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on Modified HEC22 Method)				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{oi} =	21.8	cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{oa} =	20.8	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow				
Interception without Clogging		Q_{mi} =	14.4	cfs
Interception with Clogging		Q_{ma} =	13.8	cfs
		Q_{Curb} =	10.5	cfs
		Q_{Curb} =	22.4	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions				
Total Inlet Length		L =	15.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on street geometry from above)		T =	19.5	ft. > T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown		d_{CROWN} =	0.6	inches
		d_{CROWN} =	2.8	inches
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)				
Depth for Grate Midwidth		d_{Grate} =	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation		d_{Curb} =	0.35	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		$RF_{Combination}$ =	0.58	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Curb} =	0.80	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets		RF_{Grate} =	N/A	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)				
		Q_a =	10.5	cfs
		Q_a =	22.4	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)				
		$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	10.5	cfs
		$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	22.4	cfs

APPENDIX D – POND CALCULATIONS

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch
Basin ID: Pond C1-R



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	3.16	2.165	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	5.17	4.176	Rectangular Orifice
(100+1/2WQCV)	7.68	6.222	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total		12.562	

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 (use rectangular openings)

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	1.10	2.20					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	7.10	7.10	7.10					

	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)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	3.30	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	5.17	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	8.00	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	12.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	0.67	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.33	N/A	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	5.43	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	22.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	6.43	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.12	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	4.58	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	63.50	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	31.75	N/A	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	54.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	44.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	13.88	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.99	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	2.25	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

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

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

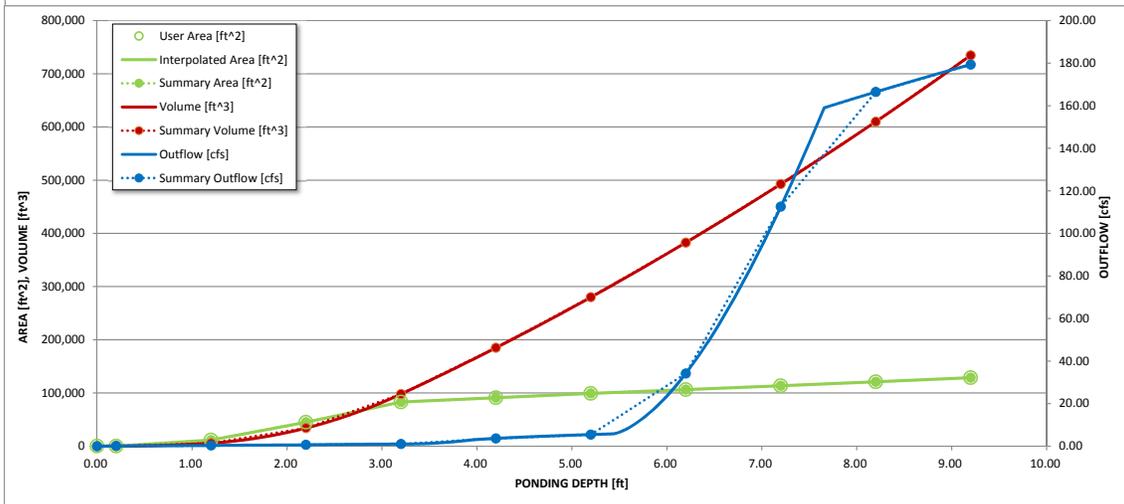
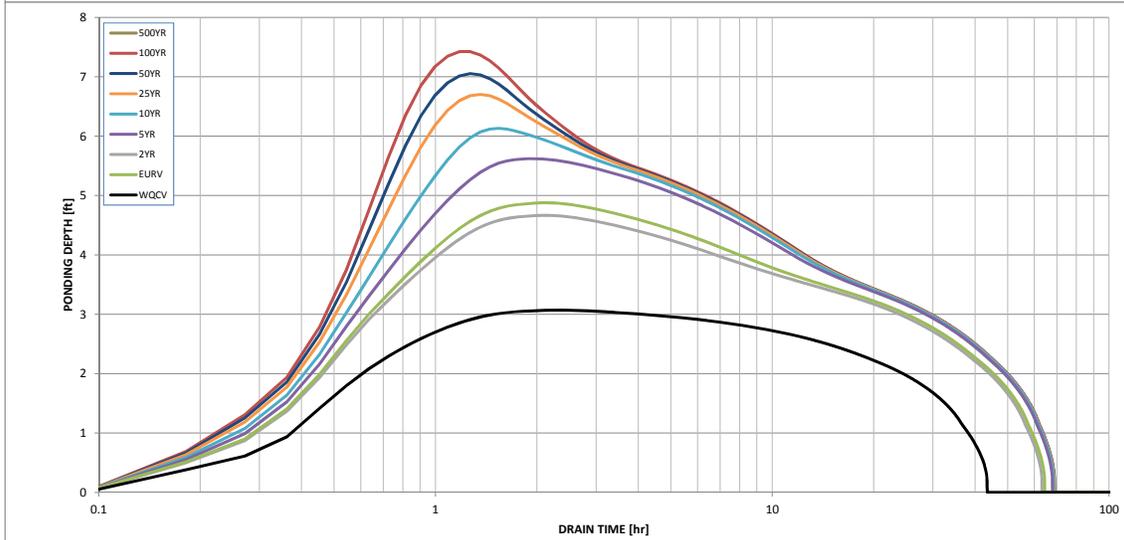
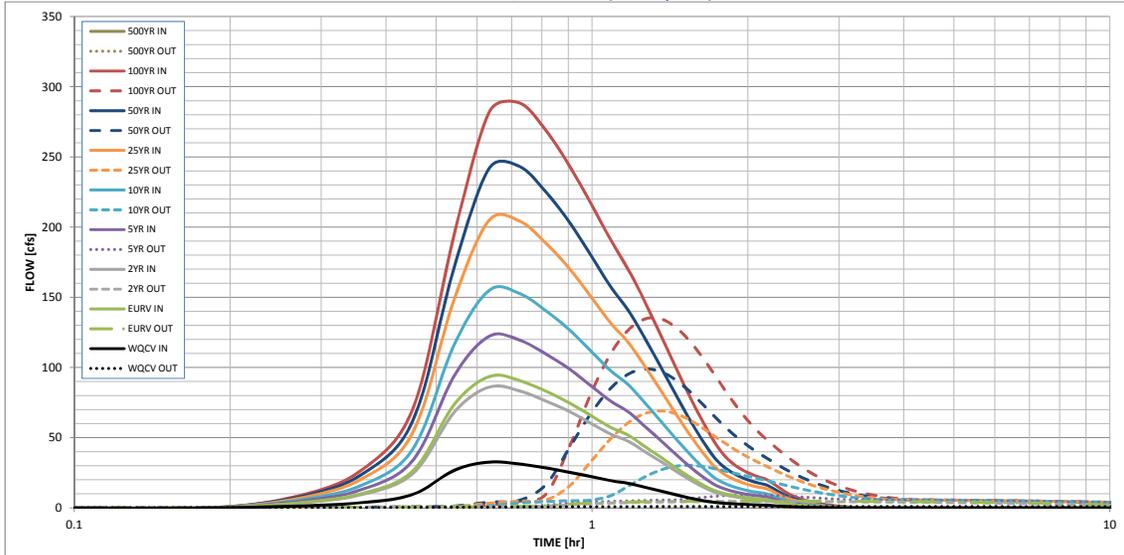
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in)	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft)	2.165	6.341	5.814	8.344	10.650	14.232	16.936	20.335	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft)									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft)	2.166	6.335	5.815	8.342	10.650	14.237	16.935	20.341	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.29	0.71	0.94	1.24	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs)	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.1	33.8	83.6	111.4	146.4	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs)	32.6	93.6	86.1	122.4	155.1	205.1	243.3	288.5	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs)	1.0	5.0	4.6	9.1	30.4	69.1	98.9	134.6	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Grate 1	#N/A				
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.0	#N/A
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)	39	55	55	57	56	53	52	50	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours)	42	60	59	63	62	61	60	59	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft)	3.07	4.88	4.67	5.62	6.13	6.70	7.05	7.42	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres)	1.79	2.21	2.18	2.34	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.64	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft)	2.007	5.687	5.226	7.374	8.615	10.026	10.919	11.886	#N/A

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			

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1
Location: Pond CR1

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * (V_{DESIGN} * 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed i) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils ii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils iii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$</p> <p>K) User Input of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume (Only if a different EURV Design Volume is desired)</p>	<p>$I_a =$ <input type="text" value="55.0"/> %</p> <p>$i =$ <input type="text" value="0.550"/></p> <p>Area = <input type="text" value="117.870"/> ac</p> <p>$d_6 =$ <input type="text" value=""/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)</p> </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value="2.165"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>HSG $A =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $B =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $C/D =$ <input type="text" value=""/> %</p> <p>EURV$_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>EURV$_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>L : W = <input type="text" value="2.0"/> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>Z = <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="3%"/> of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F =$ <input type="text" value="30"/> inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="0.065"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F =$ <input type="text" value="0.070"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F =$ <input type="text" value="30.0"/> in</p> <p>$Q_{100} =$ <input type="text" value="288.00"/> cfs</p> <p>$Q_F =$ <input type="text" value="5.76"/> cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> </div> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; margin-left: 100px;">ROUND UP TO NEAREST PIPE SIZE</p> <p>Calculated $D_P =$ <input type="text" value="13"/> in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N =$ <input type="text" value=""/> in</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 2 of 3

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1
Location: Pond CR1

<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="radio"/> Soft Bottom </div> <p>S = <input type="text" value="0.0050"/> ft / ft</p> <p style="font-size: small; color: blue;">PROVIDE A CONSISTENT LONGITUDINAL SLOPE FROM FOREBAY TO MICROPOOL WITH NO MEANDERING. RIPRAP AND SOIL RIPRAP LINED CHANNELS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED. MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1.5 FEET</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-foot minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>D_M = <input type="text" value="2.5"/> ft</p> <p>A_M = <input type="text" value="65"/> sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Orifice Plate <input type="radio"/> Other (Describe): </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>D_{orifice} = <input type="text" value="2.60"/> inches</p> <p>A_{orifice} = <input type="text" value="20.34"/> square inches</p>
<p>8. Initial Surcharge Volume</p> <p>A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</p> <p>B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</p> <p>C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool</p>	<p>D_{IS} = <input type="text" value="4"/> in</p> <p>V_{IS} = <input type="text" value="283"/> cu ft</p> <p>V_s = <input type="text" value="21.7"/> cu ft</p>
<p>9. Trash Rack</p> <p>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{ot} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$</p> <p>B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open area to the total screen area for the material specified.)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Other (Y/N): <input type="text" value="y"/></p> <p>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</p> <p>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</p> <p>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</p> <p>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})</p> <p>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W_{opening}) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</p>	<p>A_t = <input type="text" value="612"/> square inches</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px; width: fit-content;"> Other (Please describe below) </div> <p>wellscreen stainless</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>User Ratio = <input type="text" value="0.6"/></p> <p>A_{total} = <input type="text" value="1020"/> sq. in. Based on type 'Other' screen ratio</p> <p>H = <input type="text" value="3.16"/> feet</p> <p>H_{TR} = <input type="text" value="65.92"/> inches</p> <p>W_{opening} = <input type="text" value="15.5"/> inches</p>

Weir Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Oct 17 2018, 3:57 PM

Pond C1-R Overflow across Castor

Circular Weir

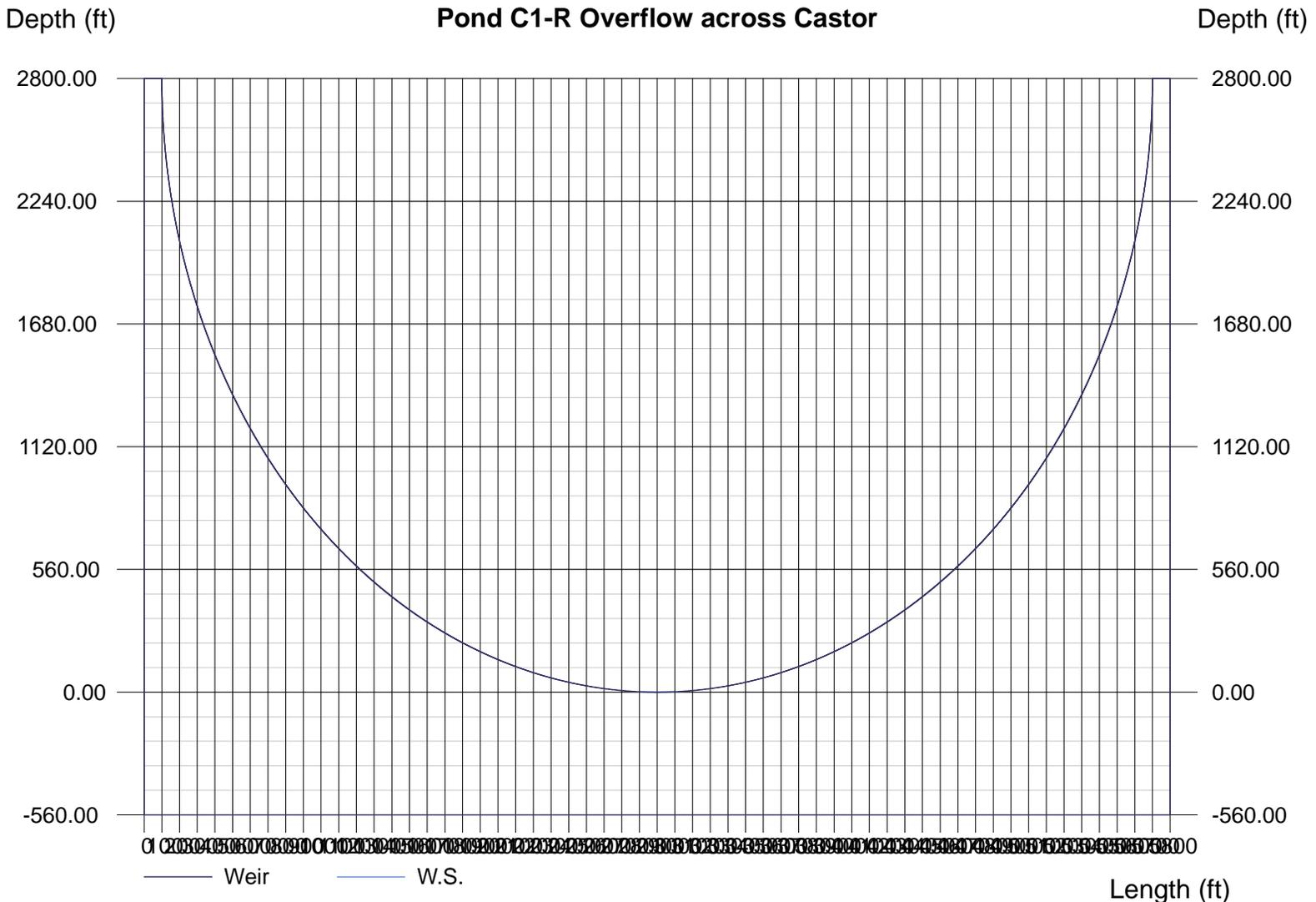
Crest = Sharp
Diameter (ft) = 5600.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2800.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.88
Q (cfs) = 288.00
Area (sqft) = 141.09
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.04
Top Width (ft) = 167.97

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 288.00



Rip Rip Embankment Protection Sizing

Per OCM Vol #1, Equation 13-9

$$D_{50} = 5.23 S^{0.43} (1.35 C_f q)^{0.56}$$

$$S = 0.25, 4:1 \text{ slope}$$

$$C_f = 2.0$$

$$q = 288 \text{ cfs} / 140 \text{ ft} = 2 \text{ cfs/ft}$$

$$D_{50} = 5.23 \times 0.25^{0.43} (1.35 \times 2 \times 2)^{0.56}$$

$$D_{50} = 5.95''$$

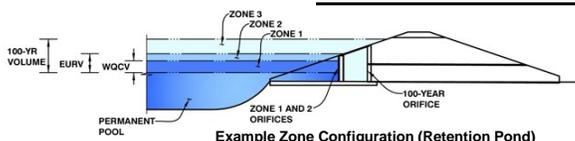
⇒ We propose to use existing 12" D_{50} Rip Rip that will be removed/salvaged. The existing rip rap functioned as the overflow spillway for the existing pond. Thickness of soil riprap = 24"

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch

Basin ID: Pond CR2



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.34	0.173	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.82	0.374	Rectangular Orifice
(100+1/2WQCV)	5.24	0.483	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		1.030	Total

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches (diameter = 7/8 inch)

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	0.78	1.56					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.58	0.58	0.58					

	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)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	<input type="text" value="2.34"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	<input type="text" value="3.82"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	<input type="text" value="2.10"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="0.01"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="0.09"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	<input type="text" value="3.95"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	<input type="text" value="70%"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	<input type="text" value="50%"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	<input type="text" value="4.95"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	<input type="text" value="4.12"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="11.45"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	<input type="text" value="11.54"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	<input type="text" value="5.77"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	<input type="text" value="18.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	<input type="text" value="10.00"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="1.01"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="0.48"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	<input type="text" value="1.68"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	<input type="text" value="6.00"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	<input type="text" value="10.00"/>	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	<input type="text" value="2.29"/>	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

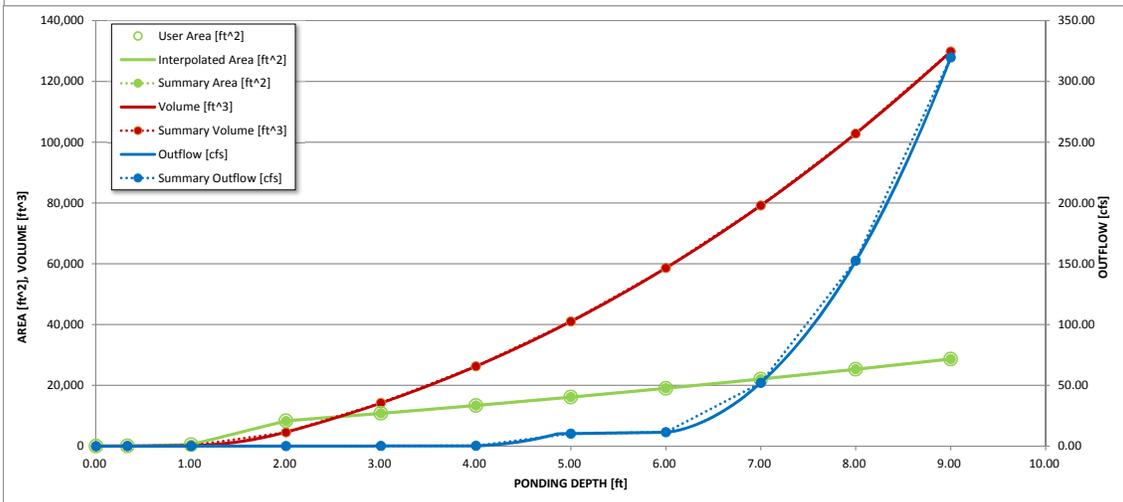
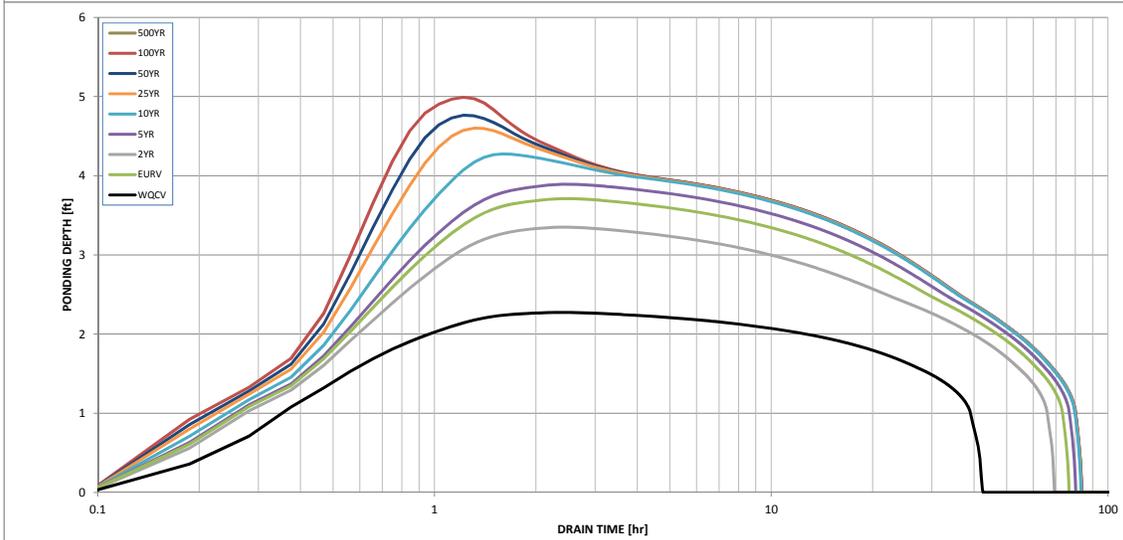
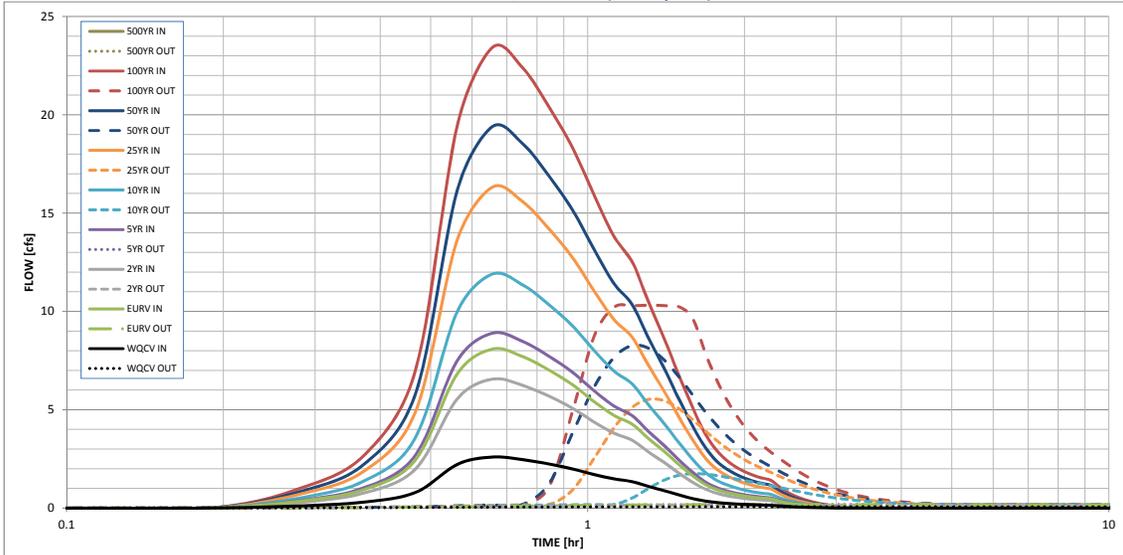
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	<input type="text" value="0.71"/>	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	<input type="text" value="9.00"/>	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	<input type="text" value="0.66"/>	acres

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	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft)	0.173	0.546	0.442	0.602	0.808	1.112	1.325	1.603	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft)									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft)	0.173	0.546	0.442	0.601	0.807	1.112	1.324	1.602	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.58	0.80	1.09	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	5.7	7.9	10.7	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs)	2.6	8.1	6.6	8.9	11.9	16.3	19.4	23.4	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	5.5	8.3	10.3	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	#N/A
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)	39	69	63	72	73	70	69	67	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours)	41	73	66	76	79	78	77	76	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft)	2.27	3.71	3.35	3.89	4.28	4.60	4.76	4.99	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres)	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.37	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft)	0.160	0.517	0.416	0.570	0.688	0.799	0.855	0.938	#N/A

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			

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1
Location: Pond CR2

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * (V_{DESIGN} * 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed i) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils ii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils iii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$</p> <p>K) User Input of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume (Only if a different EURV Design Volume is desired)</p>	<p>$I_a =$ <input type="text" value="52.0"/> %</p> <p>$i =$ <input type="text" value="0.520"/></p> <p>Area = <input type="text" value="9.800"/> ac</p> <p>$d_6 =$ <input type="text" value=""/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) <input type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value="0.173"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>HSG $A =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $B =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $C/D =$ <input type="text" value=""/> %</p> <p>$EURV_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>$EURV_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>$L : W =$ <input type="text" value="2.0"/> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>$Z =$ <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="3%"/> of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F =$ <input type="text" value="18"/> inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p>i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p>ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="0.005"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F =$ <input type="text" value="0.005"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F =$ <input type="text" value="18.0"/> in</p> <p>$Q_{100} =$ <input type="text" value="23.40"/> cfs</p> <p>$Q_F =$ <input type="text" value="0.47"/> cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe <input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch <input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir </div> <p>Calculated $D_P =$ <input type="text" value=""/> in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N =$ <input type="text" value="4.5"/> in</p> <p style="color: blue; font-size: small;">Flow too small for berm w/ pipe</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 2 of 3

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 1
Location: Pond CR2

<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete <input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom </div> <p>S = <input type="text" value="0.0100"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-foot minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>D_M = <input type="text" value="2.5"/> ft</p> <p>A_M = <input type="text" value="56"/> sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Orifice Plate <input type="radio"/> Other (Describe): </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>D_{orifice} = <input type="text" value="0.57"/> inches</p> <p>A_{orifice} = <input type="text" value="1.71"/> square inches</p>
<p>8. Initial Surcharge Volume</p> <p>A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</p> <p>B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</p> <p>C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool</p>	<p>D_{IS} = <input type="text" value="4"/> in</p> <p>V_{IS} = <input type="text" value="23"/> cu ft</p> <p>V_s = <input type="text" value="18.7"/> cu ft</p>
<p>9. Trash Rack</p> <p>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{ot} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$</p> <p>B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open area to the total screen area for the material specified.)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Other (Y/N): <input type="text" value="y"/></p> <p>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</p> <p>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</p> <p>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</p> <p>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})</p> <p>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W_{opening}) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</p>	<p>A_t = <input type="text" value="62"/> square inches</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px; width: fit-content;"> Other (Please describe below) </div> <p>wellscreen stainless</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>User Ratio = <input type="text" value="0.6"/></p> <p>A_{total} = <input type="text" value="104"/> sq. in. Based on type 'Other' screen ratio</p> <p>H = <input type="text" value="2.23"/> feet</p> <p>H_{TR} = <input type="text" value="54.76"/> inches</p> <p>W_{opening} = <input type="text" value="12.0"/> inches VALUE LESS THAN RECOMMENDED MIN. WIDTH. WIDTH HAS BEEN SET TO 12 INCHES.</p>

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Monday, Jul 9 2018, 3:18 PM

POND CR2 OVERFLOW CHANNEL

Trapezoidal

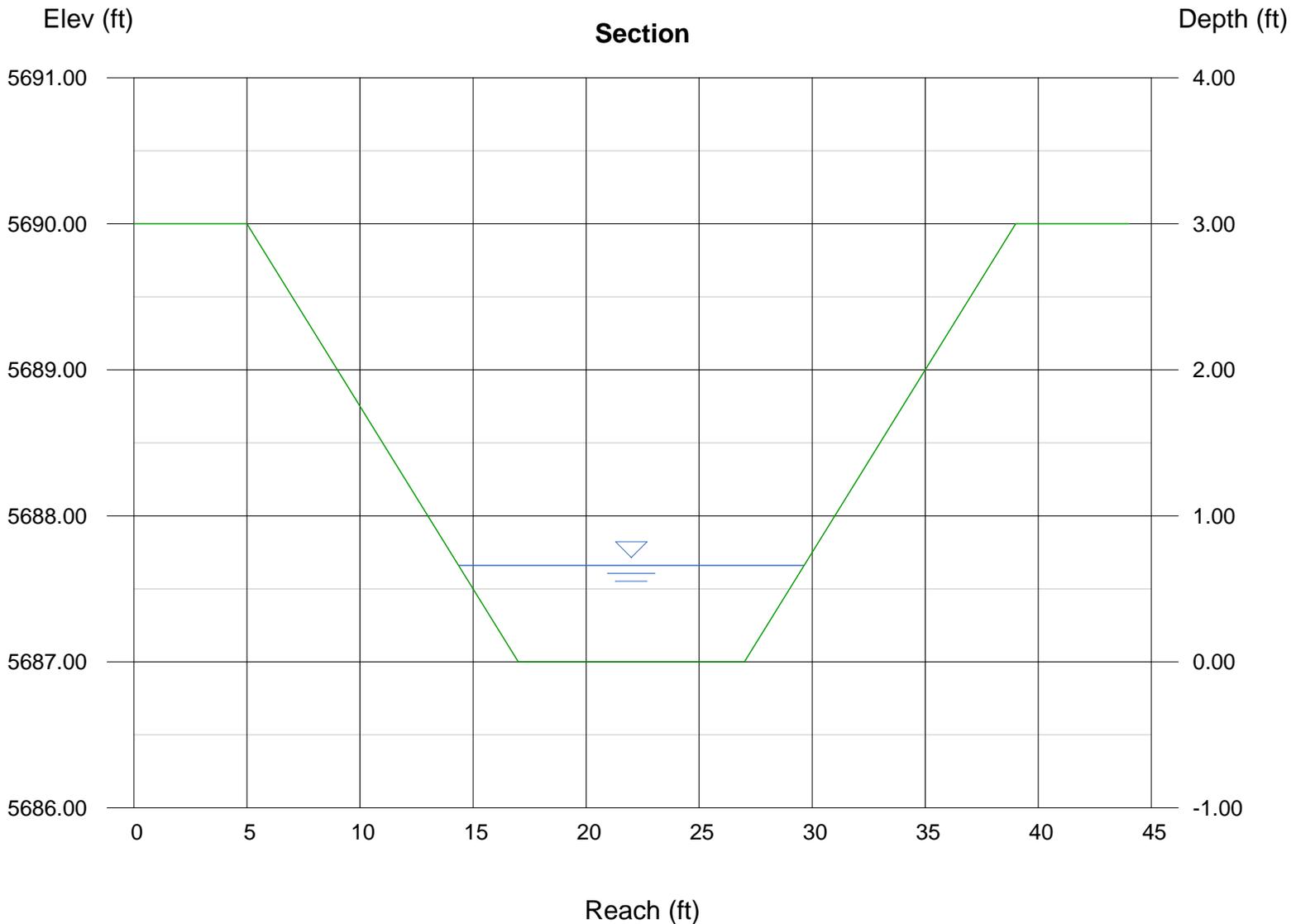
Bottom Width (ft) = 10.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 3.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 5687.00
Slope (%) = 0.50
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.66
Q (cfs) = 23.00
Area (sqft) = 8.34
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.76
Wetted Perim (ft) = 15.44
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 0.52
Top Width (ft) = 15.28
EGL (ft) = 0.78

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 23.00

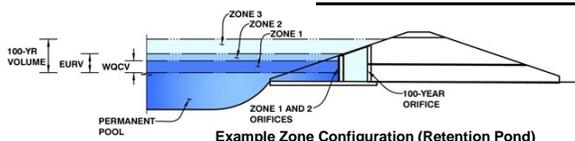


Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Creekside at Lorson Ranch

Basin ID: Pond CR3



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.13	0.032	Filtration Media
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.57	0.080	Rectangular Orifice
(100+1/2WQCV)	3.86	0.117	Weir&Pipe (Circular)
		0.229	Total

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

Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth =	1.97	ft (distance below the filtration media surface)
Underdrain Orifice Diameter =	0.69	inches

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area =	0.0	ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	0.03	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 =	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	ft ²
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²

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

	Row 1 (optional)	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)	N/A							
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	N/A							

	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)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	1.13	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	2.57	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	1.50	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	0.70		inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	0.01	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.06	N/A	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	3.00	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	3.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	3.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	3.00	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	3.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	30.05	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	6.30	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	3.15	N/A	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	2.30	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Circular Orifice Diameter =	6.20	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	0.21	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.26	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	N/A	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	4.50	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	6.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	0.40	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

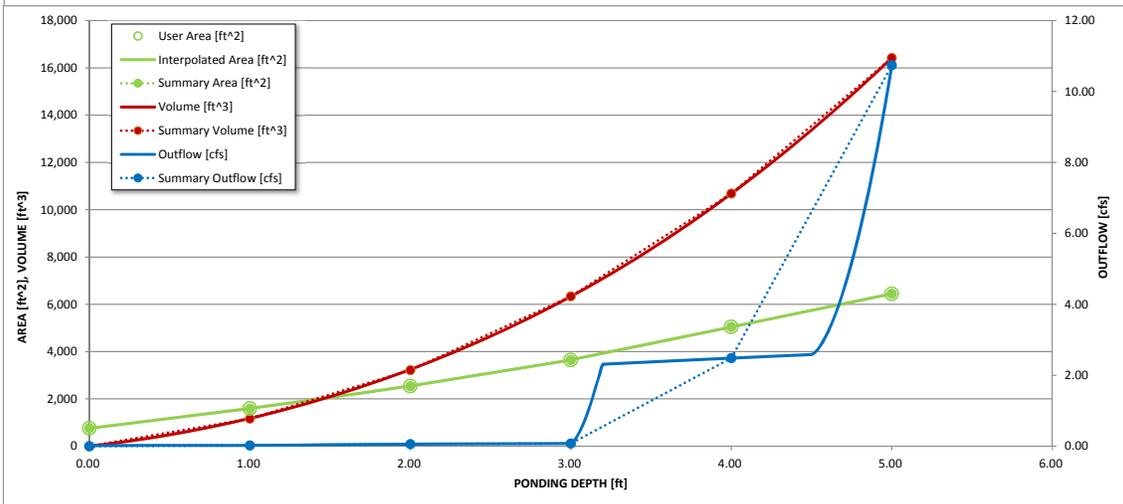
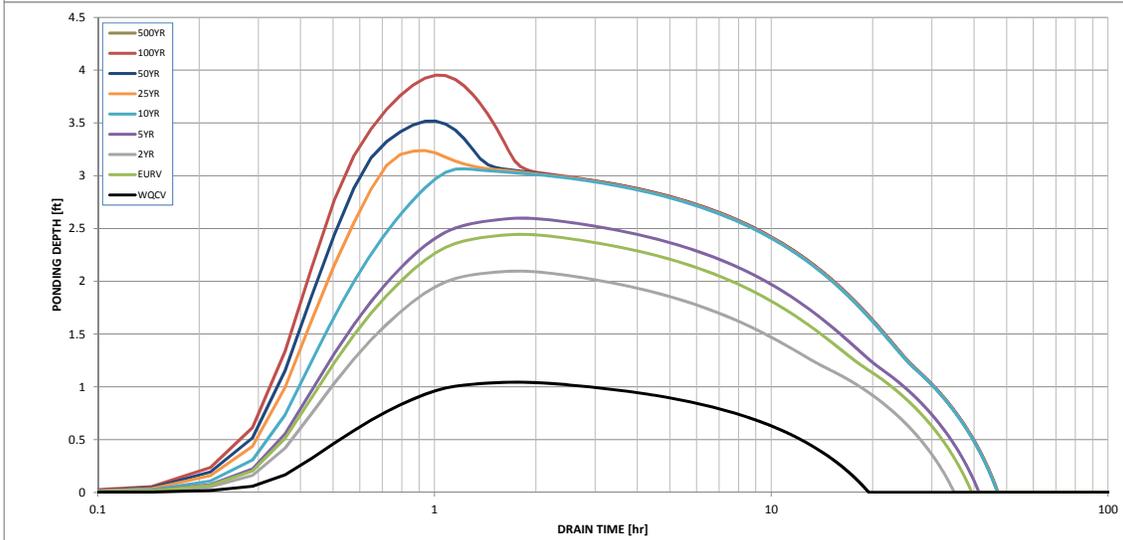
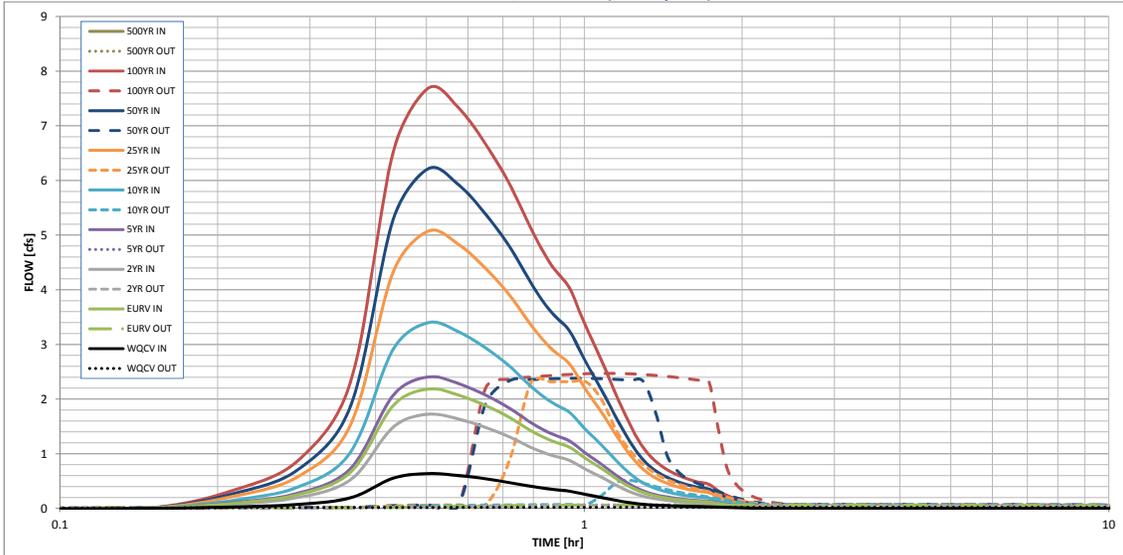
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.38	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	5.28	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.15	acres

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	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.032	0.112	0.088	0.123	0.174	0.262	0.321	0.398	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.032	0.111	0.087	0.122	0.174	0.261	0.321	0.398	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.25	0.79	1.10	1.46	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.067	0.7	2.1	2.9	3.9	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	0.6	2.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	5.1	6.2	7.7	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	Filtration Media	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	#N/A
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) =	19	37	33	39	43	42	41	39	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	19	39	34	41	46	45	45	44	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.04	2.45	2.10	2.60	3.07	3.24	3.52	3.95	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.028	0.103	0.080	0.113	0.151	0.166	0.192	0.239	#N/A

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			

Design Procedure Form: Sand Filter (SF)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 2

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside
Location: Pond CR3

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a (100% if all paved and roofed areas upstream of sand filter)</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a/100$)</p> <p>C) Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Based on 12-hour Drain Time $WQCV = 0.8 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i)$</p> <p>D) Contributing Watershed Area (including sand filter area)</p> <p>E) Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume $V_{WQCV} = WQCV / 12 * Area$</p> <p>F) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p>	<p>$I_a =$ <input type="text" value="40.0"/> %</p> <p>$i =$ <input type="text" value="0.400"/></p> <p>WQCV = <input type="text" value="0.14"/> watershed inches</p> <p>Area = <input type="text" value="115,869"/> sq ft</p> <p>$V_{WQCV} =$ <input type="text" value="1,389"/> cu ft</p> <p>$d_e =$ <input type="text" value=""/> in</p> <p>$V_{WQCV\ OTHER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> cu ft</p> <p>$V_{WQCV\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> cu ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Geometry</p> <p>A) WQCV Depth</p> <p>B) Sand Filter Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred). Use "0" if sand filter has vertical walls.</p> <p>C) Minimum Filter Area (Flat Surface Area)</p> <p>D) Actual Filter Area</p> <p>E) Volume Provided</p>	<p>$D_{WQCV} =$ <input type="text" value="1.13"/> ft</p> <p>$Z =$ <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p> <p>$A_{Min} =$ <input type="text" value="579"/> sq ft</p> <p>$A_{Actual} =$ <input type="text" value="756"/> sq ft</p> <p>$V_T =$ <input type="text" value="1393"/> cu ft</p>
<p>3. Filter Material</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 18" CDOT Class B or C Filter Material</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Explain):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>4. Underdrain System</p> <p>A) Are underdrains provided?</p> <p>B) Underdrain system orifice diameter for 12 hour drain time</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Distance From Lowest Elevation of the Storage Volume to the Center of the Orifice</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Volume to Drain in 12 Hours</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii) Orifice Diameter, 3/8" Minimum</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>$y =$ <input type="text" value="1.8"/> ft</p> <p>$Vol_{12} =$ <input type="text" value="1,389"/> cu ft</p> <p>$D_o =$ <input type="text" value="7/8"/> in</p>

Design Procedure Form: Sand Filter (SF)

Sheet 2 of 2

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering
Date: October 16, 2018
Project: Creekside
Location: Pond CR3

5. Impermeable Geomembrane Liner and Geotextile Separator Fabric

A) Is an impermeable liner provided due to proximity of structures or groundwater contamination?

Choose One

<input type="radio"/> YES	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO
---------------------------	-------------------------------------

6. Inlet / Outlet Works

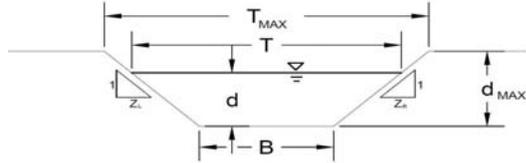
A) Describe the type of energy dissipation at inlet points and means of conveying flows in excess of the WQCV through the outlet

Notes: _____

AREA INLET IN A SWALE

Creekside

Pond CR3 type D Emergency Overflow Structure



This worksheet uses the NRCS vegetative retardance method to determine Manning's n.
For more information see Section 7.2.3 of the USDCM.

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using 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:	A, B, C, D or E <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">A</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">see details below</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">S₀ = 0.0050 ft/ft</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">B = 27.00 ft</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Z1 = 4.00 ft/ft</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Z2 = 4.00 ft/ft</td></tr> </table>	A	see details below	S ₀ = 0.0050 ft/ft	B = 27.00 ft	Z1 = 4.00 ft/ft	Z2 = 4.00 ft/ft						
A													
see details below													
S ₀ = 0.0050 ft/ft													
B = 27.00 ft													
Z1 = 4.00 ft/ft													
Z2 = 4.00 ft/ft													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Soil Type:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Max. Velocity (V_{MAX})</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Max Froude No. (F_{MAX})</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-Cohesive</td> <td>5.0 fps</td> <td>0.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cohesive</td> <td>7.0 fps</td> <td>0.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paved</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Cohesive <input type="checkbox"/> Cohesive <input type="checkbox"/> Paved
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											
Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Storm</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Storm</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T_{MAX} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d_{MAX} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Minor Storm	Major Storm		T _{MAX} =	60.00	70.00	feet	d _{MAX} =	0.70	1.00	feet
	Minor Storm	Major Storm											
T _{MAX} =	60.00	70.00	feet										
d _{MAX} =	0.70	1.00	feet										
Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Storm</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Storm</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q_{allow} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d_{allow} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">ft</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Minor Storm	Major Storm		Q _{allow} =	5.3	8.8	cfs	d _{allow} =	0.70	1.00	ft
	Minor Storm	Major Storm											
Q _{allow} =	5.3	8.8	cfs										
d _{allow} =	0.70	1.00	ft										
Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow Design Peak Flow Water Depth	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q_c =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.7</td> <td style="text-align: right;">cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.91</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q _c =	2.4	7.7	cfs	d =	0.41	0.91	feet				
Q _c =	2.4	7.7	cfs										
d =	0.41	0.91	feet										
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

Creekside

Pond CR3 type D Emergency Overflow Structure

Inlet Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet: CDOT TYPE D (Parallel) Inlet Type = CDOT TYPE D (Parallel)

Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees) $\theta =$ 0.00 degrees

Width of Grate $W =$ 6.00 feet

Length of Grate $L =$ 3.00 feet

Open Area Ratio $A_{RATIO} =$ 0.70

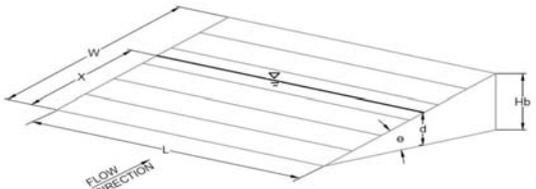
Height of Inclined Grate $H_B =$ 0.00 feet

Clogging Factor $C_1 =$ 0.38

Grate Discharge Coefficient $C_d =$ 0.76

Orifice Coefficient $C_o =$ 0.50

Weir Coefficient $C_w =$ 1.62



Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
$d =$	0.41	0.91	
$Q_a =$	6.8	22.3	cfs
Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$	0.0	0.0	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o =$ C%	100	100	%

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Warning 02: Depth (d) exceeds USDCM Volume I recommendation.

APPENDIX E- STORM SEWER SCHEMATIC AND HYDRAFLOW STORM SEWER CALCS

Hydraflow Plan View



Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L2 - 24" RCP	14.70	24 c	129.0	5686.90	5690.77	3.000	5688.90	5692.13	n/a	5692.13 j	End
2	L3 - 24" RCP	9.10	24 c	36.0	5691.27	5691.99	2.001	5692.65	5693.06	n/a	5693.06 j	1

Project File: Stm-1, Pond C1-R to DP-1, Alsea Dr, 5yr.stm	Number of lines: 2	Run Date: 10-17-2018
---	--------------------	----------------------

NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L2 - 24" RCP	32.70	24 c	129.0	5686.90	5690.77	3.000	5688.80	5692.67	0.87	5692.67	End
2	L3 - 24" RCP	20.20	24 c	36.0	5691.27	5691.99	2.001	5693.78*	5694.06*	0.64	5694.71	1

Project File: Stm-1, Pond C1-R to DP-1, Alsea Dr, 100yr.stm	Number of lines: 2	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; *Surcharged (HGL above crown).

Hydraflow Plan View



Project File: Stm-2, Pond C1-R to DP-10, Castor Dr, 5yr.stm

No. Lines: 2

10-17-2018

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1 - 24" RCP	13.20	24 c	46.0	5684.63	5687.30	5.804	5685.92	5688.59	n/a	5688.59 j	End
2	L2 - 24" RCP	7.90	24 c	35.0	5687.80	5688.85	3.001	5689.08	5689.85	n/a	5689.85 j	1

Project File: Stm-2, Pond C1-R to DP-10, Castor Dr, 5yr.stm	Number of lines: 2	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

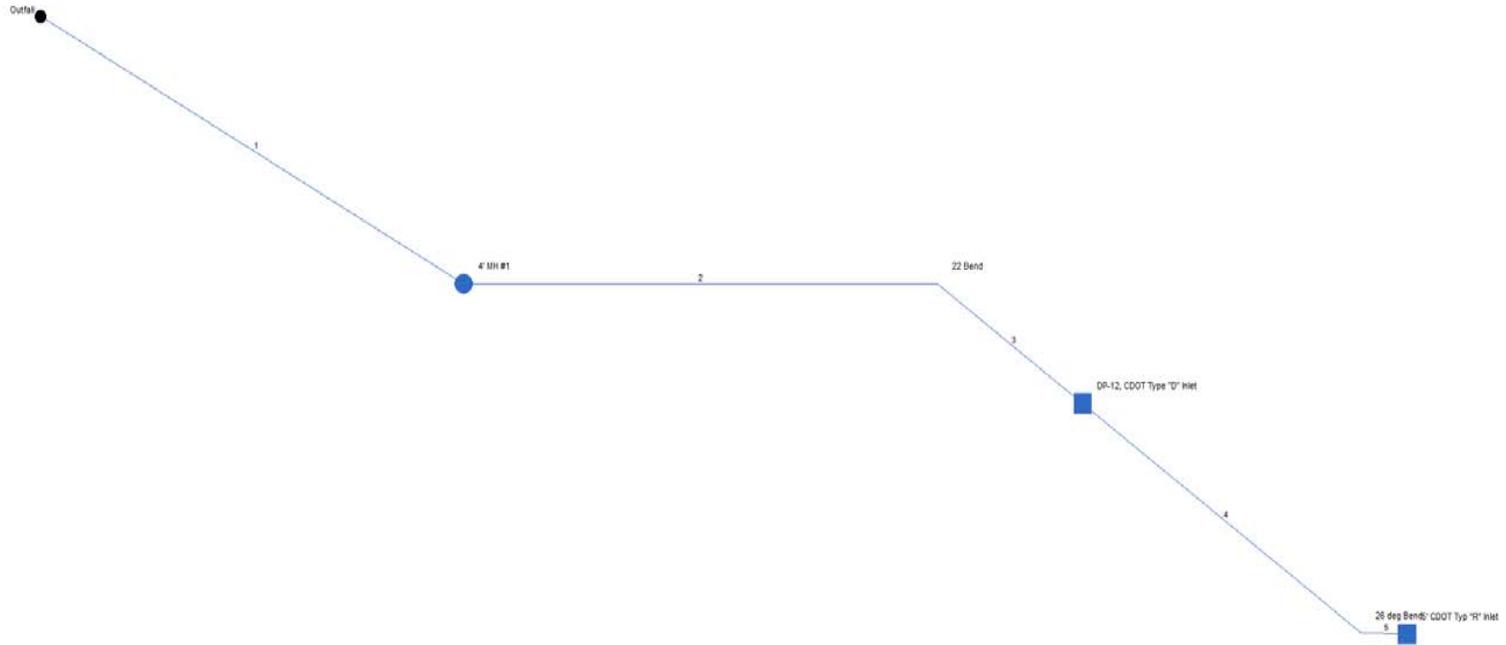
Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1 - 24" RCP	29.40	24 c	46.0	5684.63	5687.30	5.804	5686.49	5689.16	n/a	5689.16 j	End
2	L2 - 24" RCP	17.60	24 c	35.0	5687.80	5688.85	3.001	5690.12	5690.34	n/a	5690.34 j	1

Project File: Stm-2, Pond C1-R to DP-10, Castor Dr, 100yr.stm	Number of lines: 2	Run Date: 10-17-2018
---	--------------------	----------------------

NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Hydraflow Plan View



Project File: Stm-2A, Pond C1-R to DP-11, Maidford Dr, 5yr.stm

No. Lines: 5

10-17-2018

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1-18" RCP	5.20	18 c	223.0	5684.70	5687.82	1.399	5685.57	5688.69	0.21	5688.69	End
2	L2-18" RCP	5.20	18 c	216.0	5688.12	5690.28	1.000	5688.93	5691.15	0.24	5691.15	1
3	L3-18"RCP	5.20	18 c	83.0	5690.28	5691.11	1.000	5691.39	5691.98	n/a	5691.98 j	2
4	L4-18" RCP	2.50	18 c	159.0	5691.11	5692.70	1.000	5692.32	5693.30	n/a	5693.30 j	3
5	L5-18" RCP	2.50	18 c	21.0	5692.70	5692.91	1.000	5693.49	5693.51	n/a	5693.51 j	4

Project File: Stm-2A, Pond C1-R to DP-11, Maidford Dr, 5yr.stm	Number of lines: 5	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1-18" RCP	11.50	18 c	223.0	5684.70	5687.82	1.399	5686.00	5689.12	n/a	5689.12 j	End
2	L2-18" RCP	11.50	18 c	216.0	5688.12	5690.28	1.000	5689.62*	5692.21*	0.43	5692.64	1
3	L3-18"RCP	11.50	18 c	83.0	5690.28	5691.11	1.000	5692.64*	5693.64*	0.33	5693.96	2
4	L4-18" RCP	5.70	18 c	159.0	5691.11	5692.70	1.000	5694.46*	5694.93*	0.10	5695.03	3
5	L5-18" RCP	5.70	18 c	21.0	5692.70	5692.91	1.000	5695.03*	5695.10*	0.16	5695.26	4

Project File: Stm-2A, Pond C1-R to DP-11, Maidford Dr, 100yr.stm	Number of lines: 5	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs. ; *Surcharged (HGL above crown). ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Hydraflow Plan View



Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1 - 18" RCP	2.20	18 c	141.0	5684.30	5689.94	4.000	5684.87	5690.51	n/a	5690.51 j	End

Project File: Stm-3, Pond CR3 to DP-15, Yazoo Dr, 5yr.stm	Number of lines: 1	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L1 - 18" RCP	3.70	18 c	141.0	5684.30	5689.94	4.000	5685.03	5690.67	0.29	5690.67	End

Project File: Stm-3, Pond CR3 to DP-15, Yazoo Dr, 100yr.stm

Number of lines: 1

Run Date: 10-17-2018

NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs.

Hydraflow Plan View



Project File: Stm-4, Pond CR2 to DP-16, Castor Dr, 5yr.stm

No. Lines: 4

10-17-2018

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L4 - 24" RCP	12.10	24 c	40.0	5682.30	5683.50	3.000	5683.53	5684.73	n/a	5684.73	End
2	L2 - 18" RCP	2.10	18 c	103.0	5684.00	5685.85	1.796	5685.26	5686.40	n/a	5686.40 j	1
3	L3 - 18" RCP	2.10	18 c	247.0	5685.85	5690.30	1.802	5686.58	5690.85	n/a	5690.85 j	2
4	L4 - 18" RCP	2.10	18 c	33.0	5690.30	5690.89	1.789	5691.03	5691.44	n/a	5691.44 j	3

Project File: Stm-4, Pond CR2 to DP-16, Castor Dr, 5yr.stm	Number of lines: 4	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	L4 - 24" RCP	26.10	24 c	40.0	5682.30	5683.50	3.000	5684.09	5685.29	n/a	5685.29	End
2	L2 - 18" RCP	4.60	18 c	103.0	5684.00	5685.85	1.796	5686.39	5686.67	n/a	5686.67 j	1
3	L3 - 18" RCP	4.60	18 c	247.0	5685.85	5690.30	1.802	5686.90	5691.12	n/a	5691.12 j	2
4	L4 - 18" RCP	4.60	18 c	33.0	5690.30	5690.89	1.789	5691.35	5691.71	0.34	5691.71	3

Project File: Stm-4, Pond CR2 to DP-16, Castor Dr, 100yr.stm	Number of lines: 4	Run Date: 10-17-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

APPENDIX F–KIOWA ENGINEERING CHANNEL DESIGN REPORT

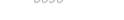
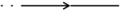
Provide?

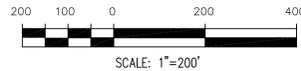
MAP POCKET

DESIGN POINT	EAST TRIBUTARY FEMA FLOW DATA		EAST TRIBUTARY DBPS FLOW DATA	
	RUNOFF 10 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 2 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)
ET3	2800	5500	110	4570
ET4	2800	5500	120	4600

FLOW DATA FROM LORSON RANCH EAST MDDP

LEGEND

-  BASIN BOUNDARY
-  BASIN DESIGN POINT
-  BASIN I.D.
ACREAGE
5 YR/100 YR CFS
-  DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  TIME OF CONCENTRATION
-  PRELIMINARY PLAN SITE AREA
-  100-YR FLOODPLAIN

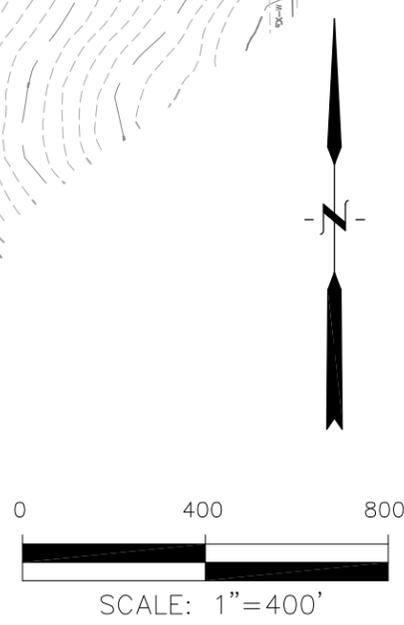
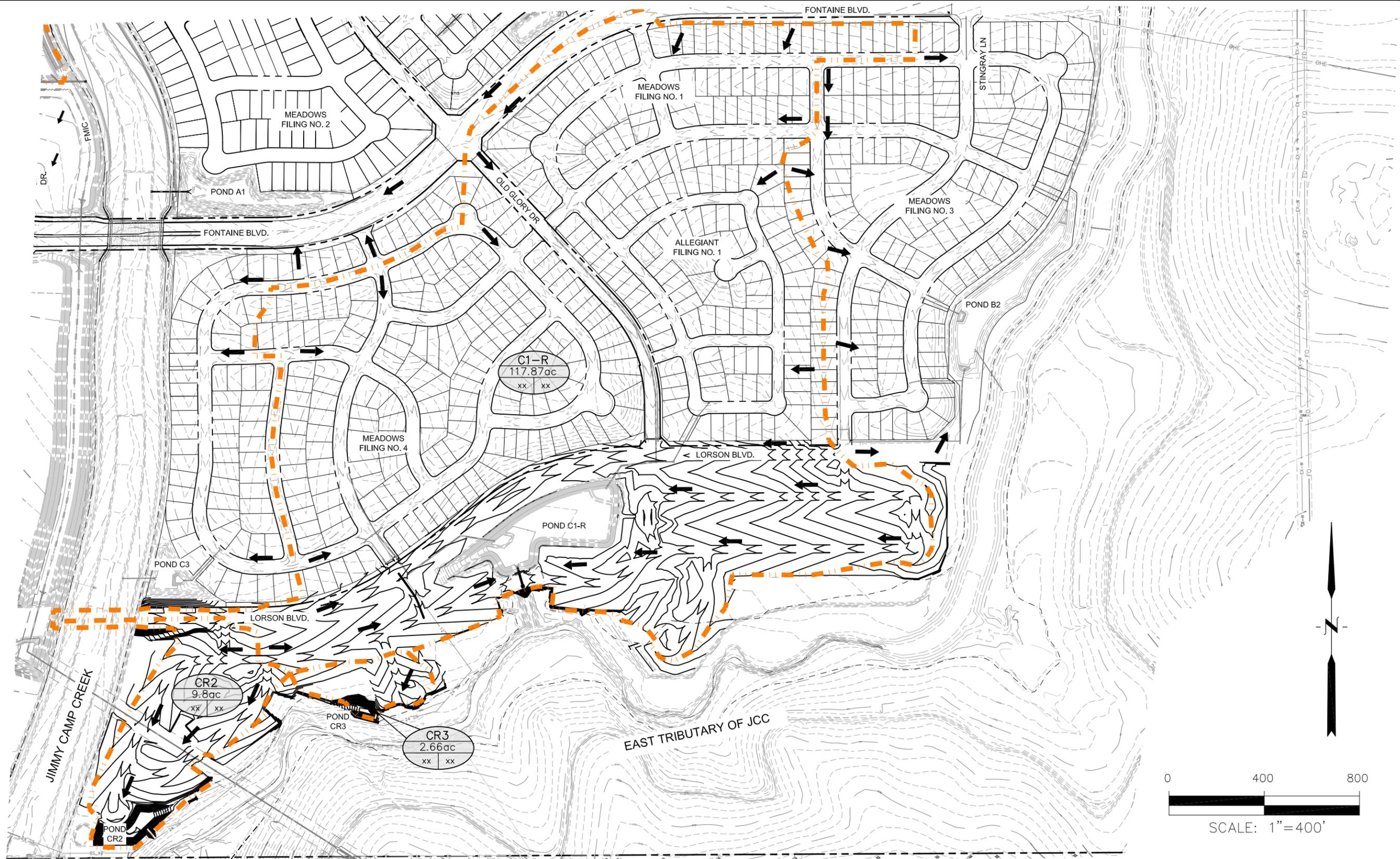


DATE	
DESCRIPTION	
PROJECT NO.	
PROJECT	CREEKSIDE FILING NO. 1
PREPARED FOR:	LOPSON LLC
	212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
	COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
	EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
	CONTACT: JEFF MARK

DRAWN:	LAB
DESIGNED:	LAB
CHECKED:	RLS

EXISTING CONDITIONS
CREEKSIDE AT LORSON RANCH FIL. NO. 1

DATE:	OCTOBER, 2018
PROJECT NO.	100.045
SHEET NUMBER	1
TOTAL SHEETS:	1



**CORE
ENGINEERING GROUP**

15004 1ST AVENUE S.
BURNSVILLE, MN 55306
PH: 719.570.1100
CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@ceg1.com

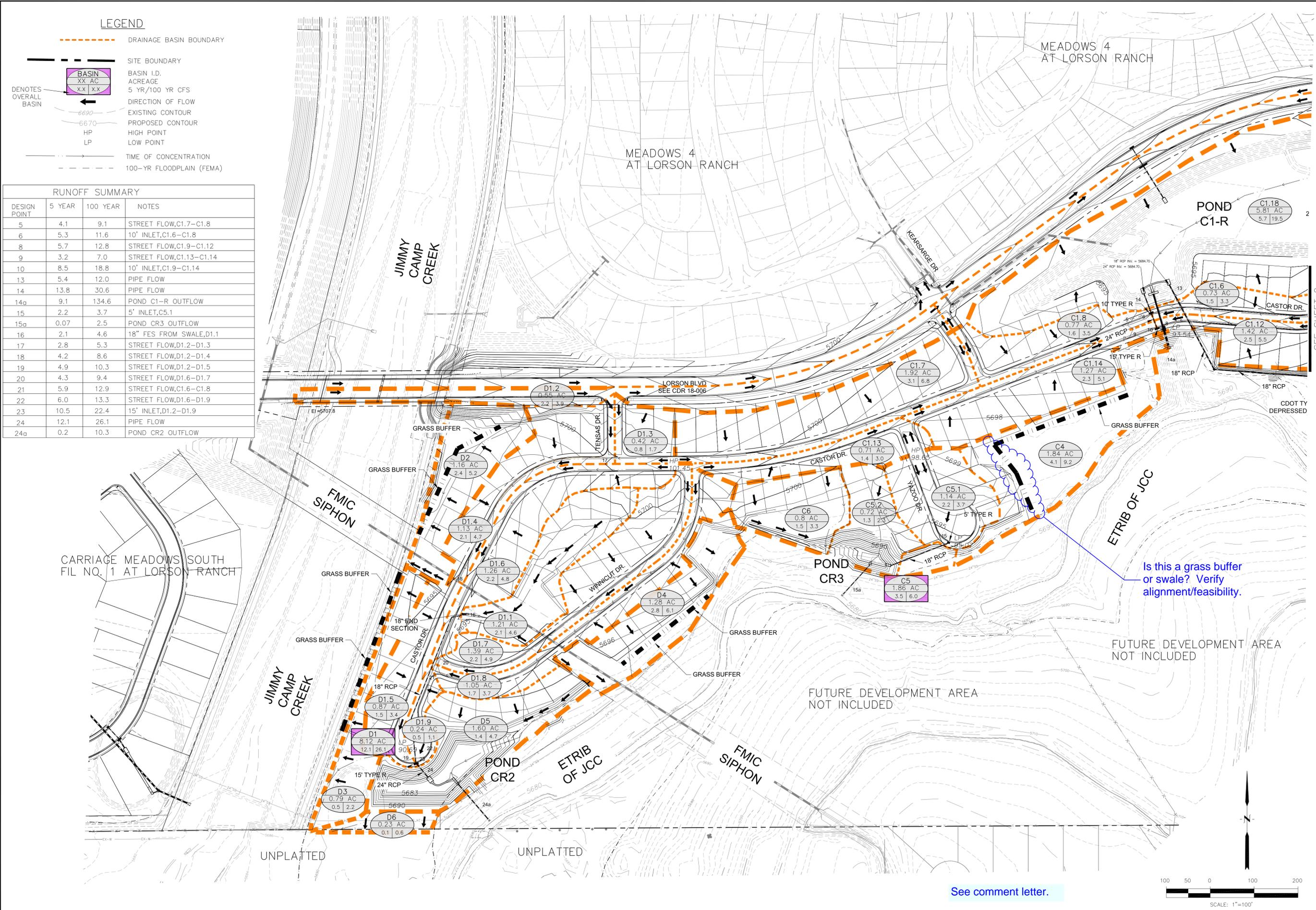
**CREEKSIDE AT LORSON RANCH FILING NO. 1
WATER QUALITY & POND TRIBUTARY AREAS**

SCALE: NTS	DATE: OCTOBER, 2018	FIGURE NO. 1
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LEGEND

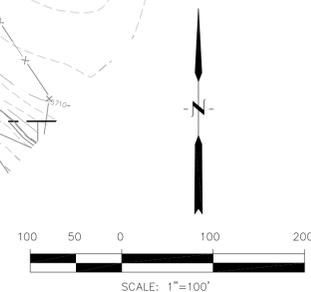
-  DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  BASIN I.D.
ACREAGE
-  5 YR/100 YR CFS
-  DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  PROPOSED CONTOUR
-  HIGH POINT
-  LOW POINT
-  TIME OF CONCENTRATION
-  100-YR FLOODPLAIN (FEMA)

RUNOFF SUMMARY			
DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
5	4.1	9.1	STREET FLOW,C1.7-C1.8
6	5.3	11.6	10' INLET,C1.6-C1.8
8	5.7	12.8	STREET FLOW,C1.9-C1.12
9	3.2	7.0	STREET FLOW,C1.13-C1.14
10	8.5	18.8	10' INLET,C1.9-C1.14
13	5.4	12.0	PIPE FLOW
14	13.8	30.6	PIPE FLOW
14a	9.1	134.6	POND C1-R OUTFLOW
15	2.2	3.7	5' INLET,C5.1
15a	0.07	2.5	POND CR3 OUTFLOW
16	2.1	4.6	18" FES FROM SWALE,D1.1
17	2.8	5.3	STREET FLOW,D1.2-D1.3
18	4.2	8.6	STREET FLOW,D1.2-D1.4
19	4.9	10.3	STREET FLOW,D1.2-D1.5
20	4.3	9.4	STREET FLOW,D1.6-D1.7
21	5.9	12.9	STREET FLOW,C1.6-C1.8
22	6.0	13.3	STREET FLOW,D1.6-D1.9
23	10.5	22.4	15' INLET,D1.2-D1.9
24	12.1	26.1	PIPE FLOW
24a	0.2	10.3	POND CR2 OUTFLOW



Is this a grass buffer or swale? Verify alignment/feasibility.

See comment letter.



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
 15004 1ST AVE. S.
 BURNSVILLE, MN 55306
 PH: 719.570.1100
 CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
 EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com

DATE: _____
 DESCRIPTION: _____
 NO. _____
 DRAWN: RLS
 DESIGNED: LAB
 CHECKED: LAB

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
 CREEKSIDE FILING NO. 1

DATE: OCTOBER, 2018
 PROJECT NO.: 100.045
 SHEET NUMBER: 1
 TOTAL SHEETS: 2

P:\100\100.045\100.045-Dev\Conditions.dwg, Oct 16, 2018, 11:47am

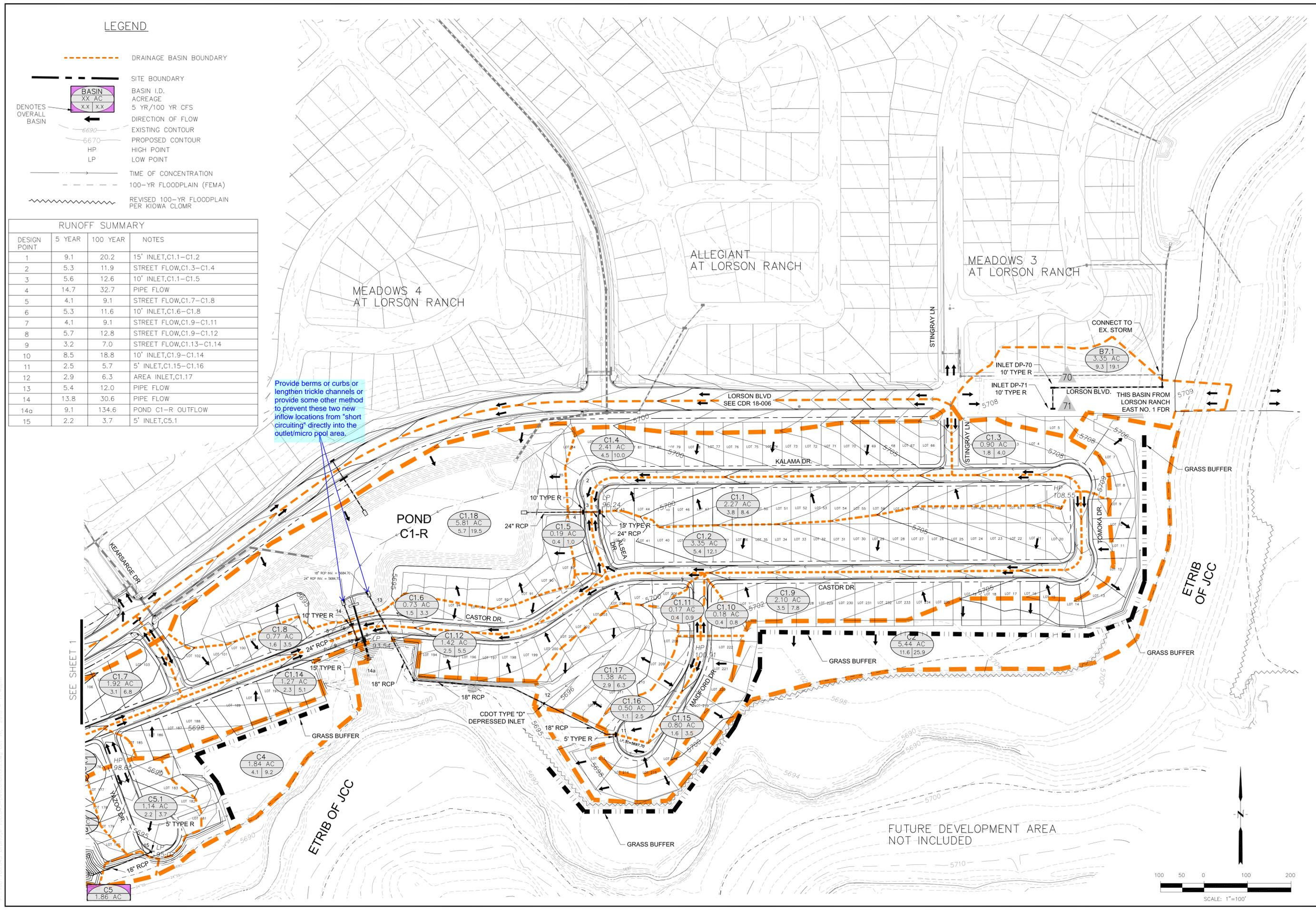
LEGEND

-  DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  BASIN I.D.
ACREAGE
-  5 YR/100 YR CFS
DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  PROPOSED CONTOUR
-  HIGH POINT
-  LOW POINT
-  TIME OF CONCENTRATION
-  100-YR FLOODPLAIN (FEMA)
-  REVISED 100-YR FLOODPLAIN PER KIOWA CLOMR

RUNOFF SUMMARY

DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
1	9.1	20.2	15' INLET,C1.1-C1.2
2	5.3	11.9	STREET FLOW,C1.3-C1.4
3	5.6	12.6	10' INLET,C1.1-C1.5
4	14.7	32.7	PIPE FLOW
5	4.1	9.1	STREET FLOW,C1.7-C1.8
6	5.3	11.6	10' INLET,C1.6-C1.8
7	4.1	9.1	STREET FLOW,C1.9-C1.11
8	5.7	12.8	STREET FLOW,C1.9-C1.12
9	3.2	7.0	STREET FLOW,C1.13-C1.14
10	8.5	18.8	10' INLET,C1.9-C1.14
11	2.5	5.7	5' INLET,C1.15-C1.16
12	2.9	6.3	AREA INLET,C1.17
13	5.4	12.0	PIPE FLOW
14	13.8	30.6	PIPE FLOW
14a	9.1	134.6	POND C1-R OUTFLOW
15	2.2	3.7	5' INLET,C5.1

Provide berms or curbs or lengthen trickle channels or provide some other method to prevent these two new inflow locations from "short circuiting" directly into the outlet/micro pool area.





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15004 1ST AVE. S.
BURNSVILLE, MN 55306
PH: 719.570.1100
CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com

DATE

DESCRIPTION

NO.

PREPARED FOR:
LORSON, LLC
212 N. WASHBACH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRING, CO 80903
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

PROJECT:
CREEKSIDE FILING NO. 1
LORSON BLVD. OLD GLORY DRIVE
COLORADO SPRING, COLORADO

DRAWN: RLS
DESIGNED: LAB
CHECKED: LAB

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
CREEKSIDE FILING NO. 1

DATE
OCTOBER, 2018

PROJECT NO.
100.045

SHEET NUMBER
2

TOTAL SHEETS: **2**

Markup Summary

arrow & box (1)



Subject: arrow & box
Page Label: 114
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 12:25:08 PM
Color: ■

Provide berms or curbs or lengthen trickle channels or provide some other method to prevent these two new inflow locations from "short circuiting" directly into the outlet/micro pool area.

Cloud+ (2)



Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: 113
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 12:37:56 PM
Color: ■

Is this a grass buffer or swale? Verify alignment/feasibility.

compliance from full spectrum pr

ation basins (Ponds C1-R, CR2) and c
le. Approximately 2.5 acres (3.0% of
; that drain directly to the East Tribut
clude a deviation from county criteria
to report etans

Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: 20
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 12:41:27 PM
Color: ■

Verify

Highlight (1)

ist
lat



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 8
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/15/2018 9:34:47 PM
Color: ■

Text Box (3)

Provide?

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 109
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 1:42:33 PM
Color: ■

Provide?



See comment letter.

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 113
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 1:44:42 PM
Color: ■

See comment letter.



Provide soil data for 10 and 52.

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 28
Author: dsdrice
Date: 11/16/2018 12:44:42 PM
Color: ■

Provide soil data for 10 and 52.