

Drainage Letter

Pair-A-Dise Subdivision

Filing No. 1

MVE Project No. 61155

August 15, 2023

PCD File No. SF-22-015

Drainage Letter

for

Pair-A-Dise SubdivisionFiling No. 1
El Paso County, Colorado

Project No. 61155

August 15, 2023

prepared for:

Sarah J Atwood 515 Struthers Loop Colorado Springs, CO 80921

prepared by:

MVE, Inc.

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61155 Drainage Letter.odt

Statements and Acknowledgments

County Engineer / ECM Administrator

Conditions:

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 for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the applicable master plan conformity with the applicable master negligent acts, errors of in preparing this report. 8/23/2023 David R Gorman, P.E. For and on Behalf of MVE, rado No. 31672 Date **Developer's Statement** I, the owner/developer have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan. 8/22/23 Sarah Atwood, Owner Date 515 Struthers Loop Colorado Springs, CO 80921 **El Paso County** Filed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and Land Development Code as amended. Joshua Palmer, P.E., Date

Drainage Letter

Introduction

The purpose of this Drainage Letter for Pair-A-Dise Subdivision Filing No. 1 is to fulfill the drainage requirements of the proposed Pair-A-Dise Subdivision. The owner intends to replat the subdivision as two (2) 2.5 acre lots. Splitting the current 5 acre lot (Zoned RR-2.5) in half.

The existing subdivision known as "Pair-A-Dise Subdivision" is located in the Northeast One-Quarter of Section 36, Township 11 South, Range 67 West of the 6th P.M., El Paso County, Colorado. The current addresses for the property is 515 Struthers Loop, Colorado Springs, CO 80921, which is currently a vacant lot. The subdivision is located approximately 1000 feet southwest of the intersection of Baptist Road, and Leather Chaps Drive. The site is located in the Jackson Creek Drainage Basin (FOMO4400), which is a tributary to Monument Creek. The subdivision is 5.04± acres in area and is zoned RR-2.5.

The site is bounded on all sides by the Chaparral Hills Subdivision. Lots 43 & 44 border the site to the north, lot 56 borders the site to the south, lot 37 borders the site to the west, and lots 39 & 40 border the site to the east.

Floodplain and Soil Information

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Number 08041C0287G, dated December 7, 2018, for El Paso County, Colorado the site is not located within any Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). A portion of the **FIRM** is included with this Drainage Letter for reference.

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web National Cooperative Soil Survey, there are two soil types located within the site. The majority of the soil (81.0%) is Tomah-Crowfoot complex (map unit 93), which is part of hydrolocic soil group B. The Tomah-crowfoot complex is typically deep and well drained. The permeability of the soil is moderate to rapid, surface runoff is medium and hazard of erosion is moderate.

The other soil located within the site (19.0%) is Peyton-Pring Complex (map unit 68), which is part of hydrologic soil group B. The Peyton-Pring Complex soil is typically deep and well drained. The permeability of the soil is moderate to rapid, surface runoff is medium and hazard of erosion is moderate. A portion of the **National Cooperative Soil Survey Map** is included with this Drainage Letter.

Existing Drainage Conditions

The existing onsite drainage conditions are detailed in this Drainage Letter by three (3) onsite sub-basins, three (3) offsite sub-basins, and two (2) design points which are described in more detail below.

Offsite sub-basin OSA1 lies north of the site and extends to the east. This sub-basin is 23.72 acres in area and generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 10.4$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 46.3$ cfs (existing flows) which drains overland into sub-basin EX-A1.

Offsite sub-basin OSA2, located east of the site, is 5.01 acres in area. Sub-basin OSA2 generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 2.9$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 12.3$ cfs (existing flows) that drains overland into sub-basin EX-A1.

Offsite Sub-basin OSC1, located east of the site and south of sub-basin OSA1, is 11.85 acres in area and generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 23.5$ cfs (existing flows) which drains overland into sub-basin EX-C2.

Sub-basin EX-A3, located on the northern portion of the site, is an existing onsite sub-basin made up of pasture/meadow with some tree coverage around an existing swale on the northwestern corner of the site. Sub-basin EX-A3 is 2.13 acres in area and generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 0.6$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 4.7$ cfs (existing flows) which flow west offsite in the aforementioned swale. These flows combine with the flows from sub-basins OSA1, and OSA2 at design point 1 (EX-DP1). The combined peak storm runoff discharges at EX-DP1 are $Q_5 = 13.1$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 59.1$ cfs (existing flows).

Sub-basin EX-B1, located in the central portion of the site, is an existing sub-basin containing areas of pasture/meadow. Sub-basin EX-B1 is 1.29 acres in area and generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 0.4$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 2.9$ cfs (existing flows) which drains overland to the west into adjacent properties.

Sub-basin EX-C2, located on the southern portion of the site, is 1.58 acres in area and contains pasture/meadow. Sub-basin EX-C2 generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 0.5$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 3.5$ cfs (existing flows), which flow overland to the southwest into the adjacent properties. The flows from OSC1 and EX-C1 combine at Design Point 2 (EX-DP2) to produce peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 5.0$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 25.6$ cfs (existing flows).

Proposed Drainage Conditions

The proposed subdivision will not alter the existing basic drainage patterns of the site. The site will continue to drain off-site to the west as in existing conditions. There is a swale located in the northwestern corner of the site that appears to carry significant flows through the site. The swale will not be affected by the future developments of the site. The offsite sub-basins will experience the same developed flows as in existing conditions. The proposed flows in the onsite sub-basins are described below.

Sub-basin A3, located on the northern portion of the site, is an existing onsite sub-basin made up of pasture/meadow with some tree coverage around an existing swale on the northwestern corner of the site. The proposed sub-basin is to be developed into a RR-2.5 zoned site with a single family residence. Sub-basin A3 is 2.13 acres in area and generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 1.0$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 5.1$ cfs (proposed flows) which drains overland into the adjacent properties as in existing conditions. These flows combine with the flows from sub-basins OSA1, and OSA2 at design point 1 (DP1). The combined peak storm runoff discharges at DP1 are $Q_5 = 13.3$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 59.4$ cfs (proposed flows). Representing an increase of 0.51% for the 100 year flows.

Sub-basin B1, located in the central portion of the site, is an existing sub-basin, which contains areas of pasture/meadow, is 1.29 acres in area. The proposed sub-basin is to be developed into a RR-2.5 zoned site with a single family residence. Sub-basin B1 generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 0.6$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 3.1$ cfs (proposed flows) which drains overland to the adjacent property to the west. Representing an increase of 6.90% for the 100 year flows.

Sub-basin C2, located on the southern portion of the site, is 1.58 acres in area and contains pasture/meadow. The proposed sub-basin is to be developed into a RR-2.5 zoned site with a single family residence. Sub-basin C2 generates peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 0.8$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 3.9$ cfs (proposed flows), which flow overland to the southwest and into adjacent properties. The flows from OSC1 and C1 combine at Design Point 2 (DP2) to produce peak storm runoff discharges of $Q_5 = 5.3$ cfs and $Q_{100} = 26.0$ cfs (proposed flows). Representing an increase of 1.56% for the 100 year flows.

If cumulative soil disturbance for the future development of these two lots exceeds 1 acre, an El Paso County Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) is required prior to construction.

Four Step Process

The El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (Appendix I, Section I.7.2) requires the consideration of a "Four Step Process for receiving water protection that focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainageways, and implementing long term source controls". The Four Step Process is incorporated in this project and the elements are discussed below.

The site will be excluded from Post Construction Stormwater Management requirements by ECM I.7.1.B.5 due to the low development density as 2.5-acre lots. This exclusion only applies if the site impervious remains below 10%. It is anticipated that site imperviousness for each rural residential lot will be below 10%.

- 1) Runoff Reduction Practices are employed in this project. Impervious surfaces have been reduced as much as practically possible with the low residential density. All impervious surfaces on the site will drain to the surrounding pervious areas allowing infiltration and water quality mitigation. Minimized Directly Connected Impervious Areas (MDCIA) is employed on the project because runoff from the impervious areas of the future home sites will pass over the adjacent natural grassed areas for a distance of 25 feet to 300 feet before entering a roadside ditch or natural drainage way.
- 2) All drainage paths on the site will remain stabilized with the natural native grass lining. Disturbed areas will be reseeded. All culverts will have rip-rap aprons at entrance and exits. The swale with the existing stable vegetative cover consisting of the natural native grasses on the site are adequate to convey the minor and major storm flows without erosion and sedimentation. No further stabilization is required.
- 3) The project contains no potentially hazardous uses. The site is exempted from the use of WQCV BMPs by ECM 1.7.1.B.5 by virtue of the large lot rural residential nature of the site having percent imperviousness of less than 10%. The site includes the use of permanent rip rap aprons at the culvert crossings to control potential sedimentation. The runoff in the roadside ditches of the public roadway will infiltrate into the ground, evaporate, or evapotranspire a quantity of water equal to at least 60% of what the calculated WQCV would be if all impervious area for the applicable development site discharged without infiltration.
- 4) The site contains no storage of potentially harmful substances or use of potentially harmful substances. No Site Specific or Other Source Control BMPs are required.

No drainage improvements will be required for the project.

Drainage Fees

The Jackson Creek Drainage Basin is a studied basin and drainage fees are required for the increased impervious acreage associated with the subdivision. No Bridge Fees are due for the proposed Pair-A-Dise Subdivision. As these lots are vacant and newly formed, no prior drainage fees have been paid for either lot. The drainage fees are based upon expected impervious area for each type of development for fully developed conditions. The imperviousness of the site is set at 11.0% for 2.5 acre residential according to table 3-1 of the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1.

The Pair-A-Dise Subdivision site contains 5.005 acres of land. The Board of County Commissioners, County of El Paso, State of Colorado Resolution No. 20-424 allows the drainage basin fee to be based on impervious acreage. The drainage fees for these lots have not been previously paid as it was not noted on the most recent plat made in 1971 (Filed under Reception No.

SF-71030). Therefore the drainage fees for this subdivision will be based on an imperviousness of 11%.

The resolution also allows a fee reduction of 25% for those portions of the development that consist entirely of 2.5 acre lots. The Pair-A-Dise Subdivision site has lots which are all greater than the 2.5 acre limit and therefore qualify for the reduction.

FEE CALCULATION (2023 Fees)

Jackson Creek Drainage Basin

Drainage fee: \$9,135 / Impervious Acre X 5.005 Acres X 0.11 = \$5,030

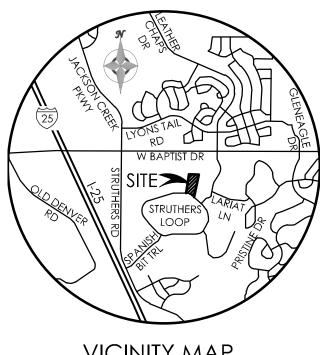
25% Fee Reduction = (\$ 1,258)

Grand Total Fees = \$3,772

Conclusion

In Conclusion, the drainage patterns generated by the Pair-A-Dise Subdivision site under proposed developed conditions are essentially the same as those which existed for the existing Plan. The site and drainage are substantially in accordance with the previously approved Drainage Map prepared by Colorado Engineers Inc. (Filed under Reception No. SF-71030, July 1971). The proposed development as described in this Drainage Letter will have no adverse impacts to downstream and surrounding developments or downstream drainage ways or storm drain facilities.

Attachments



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

Job No.:	61155	Date:	10/11/2021 9:48
Project:	515 Struthers Loop	Calcs By:	WCG
		Checked By:	

Time of Concentration (Modified from Standard Form SF-1)

		Sub-Basi	n Data		(Overland	l		Shallow	Channe	l		Chanr	nelized		t _c Ch	neck	
Sub-	Area			%	L ₀	S ₀	t _i	L _{Ot}	S _{0t}	V _{0sc}	t _t	L _{0c}	S _{0c}	V _{0c}	t _c	L	t _{c,alt}	t _c
Basin	(Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀ /CN	lmp.	(ft)	(%)	(min)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(min)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)
OSA1	23.72	0.15			100		9.0			1.5							21.0	
OSA2	5.01	0.16	0.41	12%	100	3%	11.8		0.041	1.4	6.0						13.4	
EX-A3	2.13	0.08	0.35	0%	100	5%	10.8	313	0.077	1.9	2.7	0	0.000	0.0	0.0	413	12.3	12.3
EX-B1	1.29	0.08	0.35	0%	100	5%	10.8	125	0.072	1.9	1.1	0	0.000	0.0	0.0	225	11.3	11.3
OSC1	11.85	0.13			100	8%											18.9	
EX-C2	1.58	0.08			100	5%											11.8	

Job No.: 6115	55
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Project: 515 Struthers Loop

(20% Probability)

Design Storm: 5-Year Storm Jurisdiction:

UDFCD

10/11/2021 9:48 Date: Calcs By: WCG Checked By:

Sub-Basin and Combined Flows (Modified from Standard Form SF-2)

					Direct Runoff				Combined	l Runoff		5	Streetflov	v		Р	ipe Flow			T	ravel Tim	ne
	Sub-	Area		t _c	CA	15	Q5	t _c	CA	15	Q5	Slope	Length	Q	Q	Slope	Mnngs	Length	D _{Pipe}	Length	V _{0sc}	t _t
DP	Basin	(Acres)	C5	(min)	(Acres)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(min)	(Acres)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(%)	(ft)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(%)	n	(ft)	(in)	(ft)	(ft/s)	(min)
DP1	OSA1 OSA2 EX-A1	23.72 5.01 30.86	0.15 0.16 0.15	13.4	3.62 0.80		10.42 2.87	21.4	4.68	2.85	13.3											
DP1				11.3 18.9 11.8	0.10 1.57 0.13	3.87 3.04	0.40 4.79 0.48	21.4		2.85	5.3											
		(00.5 * 1																				

Rainfall Intensity: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786

1.5

Project: 515 Struthers Loop

(1% Probability)

Design Storm:
Jurisdiction:

100-Year Storm UDFCD

Sub-Basin and Combined Flows (Modified from Standard Form SF-2)

						Direct Runoff				Combined	Runoff		9	Streetflow	,		Р	ipe Flow			T	ravel Tim	ne.
		Sub-	Area		t _c	CA	1100	Q100	t _c	CA	1100	Q100	Slope	Length	Q	Q	Slope	Mnngs	Length	D _{Pipe}	Length		t _t
D	Р	Basin	(Acres)	C100	(min)	(Acres)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(min)	(Acres)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(%)	(ft)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(%)		(ft)	(in)	(ft)	(ft/s)	(min)
		DSA1 DSA2	23.72 5.01	0.40 0.41		9.57 2.03	4.84 6.03	46.26 12.27															
DP1	E.	:X-A3	2.13 30.86	0.35 0.40	12.3	0.75		4.66	21.4	12.41	4.79	59.4											
	0	EX-B1 DSC1 EX-C2	1.29 11.85 1.58	0.35 0.39 0.35	18.9 11.8	0.45 4.60 0.55	5.11	2.94 23.51 3.52															
DP2		:X-U2	13.43	0.39	11.8	0.55	6.38	3.52	19.8	5.21	4.98	26.0											

Rainfall Intensity: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786

P1: 2.52

Sub-Basin OSA1 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area		Runoff Coefficient						
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	934,898	21.46	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Paved	66,200	1.52	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
Roofs	31,267	0.72	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Gravel	902	0.02	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Combined	1,033,267	23.72	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.40	9.2%

1033267

Basin Travel Time

Sha	allow Channel Gro	ound Cover	Short Past	ure/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_{v}	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	1,973	93	_	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	7	0.070	-	9.0	21.0 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	1,166	57	0.049	1.5	12.6	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized	707	29	0.041	5.7	2.1	- V-Ditch

21.0 min.

Checked by:

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.28	2.88	3.36	3.84	4.32	4.84
Runoff (cfs)	5.3	10.4	17.4	28.3	36.6	46.3
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	5.3	10.4	17.4	28.3	36.6	46.3

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin OSA2 Runoff Calculations

 Job No.:
 61155
 Date:
 10/11/2021 9:48

Checked by:

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runc	off Coeffici	ent			%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	188,001	4.32	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Gravel	20,513	0.47	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Roofs	6,598	0.15	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Paved	3,268	0.08	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
	242.22								44.50
Combined	218,380	5.01	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.41	11.7%

218380

Basin Travel Time

Shal	low Channel Gro	und Cover	Short Pastu	ıre/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_v	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	611	24	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	3	0.030	-	11.8	13.4 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	511	21	0.041	1.4	6.0	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch
				t _c	13.4	min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.85	3.59	4.19	4.78	5.38	6.03
Runoff (cfs)	1.5	2.9	4.7	7.6	9.7	12.3
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	
Allowed Release (cfs)	1.5	2.9	4.7	7.6	9.7	12.3

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin OSC1 Runoff Calculations

 Job No.:
 61155
 Date:
 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area	Area		Runoff Coefficient						
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.	
Pasture/Meadow	475,982	10.93	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%	
Roofs	12,669	0.29	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%	
Gravel	11,813	0.27	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%	
Paved	15,860	0.36	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%	
Combined	516,324	11.85	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.29	0.34	0.39	7.1%	

516324

Basin Travel Time

Sha	illow Channel Gro	und Cover	Short Past	ure/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_v	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	1,593	89	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	8	0.080	-	8.8	18.9 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	1,493	81	0.054	1.6	15.3	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch

t_c 18.9 min.

Checked by:

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.41	3.04	3.55	4.06	4.56	5.11
Runoff (cfs)	2.2	4.8	8.4	14.1	18.4	23.5
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	
Allowed Release (cfs)	2.2	4.8	8.4	14.1	18.4	23.5

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin Ex-A3 Runoff Calculations

 Job No.:
 61155
 Date:
 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			%					
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	92,726	2.13	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Combined	92,726	2.13	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.0%

92726

Basin Travel Time

Sha	allow Channel Gro	ound Cover	Short Past	ure/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_{v}	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	413	29	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	5	0.050	-	10.8	12.3 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	313	24	0.077	1.9	2.7	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch

t_c 12.3 min.

Checked by:

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.96	3.73	4.35	4.97	5.59	6.26
Runoff (cfs)	0.1	0.6	1.4	2.6	3.6	4.7
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.1	0.6	1.4	2.6	3.6	4.7

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin Ex-B1 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48 Project:

Calcs by: 515 Struthers Loop WCG

Checked by: **UDFCD** В Jurisdiction Soil Type

Runoff Coefficient **Surface Type** Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runo	ff Coeffici	ent			%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	56,234	1.29	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Combined	56,234	1.29	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.0%
	56234								

Basin Travel Time

Sna	illow Channel Gro	und Cover	Short Pasti	ure/Lawns			
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_v	7	
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)	
Total	225	14	-	-	-	-	
Initial Time	100	5	0.050	-	10.8	11.3	JDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	125	9	0.072	1.9	1.1	- 1	JDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- \	V-Ditch

11.3 min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	3.07	3.87	4.51	5.16	5.80	6.50
Runoff (cfs)	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.9
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.2	2.9

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin Ex-C2 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48 Calcs by: Project: 515 Struthers Loop WCG

Checked by:

UDFCD В Jurisdiction Soil Type Runoff Coefficient **Surface Type** Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area	Area		Runoff Coefficient					
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	68,650	1.58	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Combined	68,650	1.58	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.0%
	68650	-						-	

Basin Travel Time

Sha	allow Channel Gro	und Cover	Short Past	ure/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_v	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	315	14	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	5	0.050	-	10.8	11.8 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	215	9	0.042	1.4	2.5	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch

11.8 min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	3.01	3.80	4.43	5.07	5.70	6.38
Runoff (cfs)	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.7	3.5
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.7	3.5

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin A3 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

> Checked by: В Soil Type

UDFCD Jurisdiction Runoff Coefficient **Surface Type** Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runc	ff Coeffici	ent			%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	85,726	1.97	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	3,000	0.07	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Gravel	4,000	0.09	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Combined	92,726	2.13	0.07	0.12	0.19	0.28	0.33	0.38	6.4%

92726

Basin Travel Time

Shal	low Channel Gro	und Cover	Short Pastu	ıre/Lawns		
	$L_{max,Overland}$	300	ft		C_v	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	413	29	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	5	0.050	-	10.4	12.3 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	313	24	0.077	1.9	2.7	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch
				t _c	12.3	min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.96	3.73	4.35	4.97	5.59	6.26
Runoff (cfs)	0.4	1.0	1.8	3.0	4.0	5.1
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.4	1.0	1.8	3.0	4.0	5.1

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 1.19 1.5 1.75 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin B1 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Checked by:

JurisdictionUDFCDSoil TypeBRunoff CoefficientSurface TypeUrbanizationUrban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area	Area		Runoff Coefficient						
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.	
Pasture/Meadow	52,234	1.20	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%	
Gravel	4,000	0.09	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%	
Combined	56,234	1.29	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.28	0.33	0.37	5.7%	

56234

Basin Travel Time

Shallow Channel Ground Cover Short Pasture/Lawns C_{v} 7 300 ft L_{max,Overland} L (ft) ΔZ_0 (ft) S_0 (ft/ft) v (ft/s) t (min) t_{Alt} (min) Total 225 14 Initial Time 5 0.050 100 10.4 11.3 UDFCD Formula RO-3 9 **Shallow Channel** 125 0.072 1.9 1.1 - UDFCD Formula RO-4 Channelized 0.000 0.0 0.0 - V-Ditch

t_c 11.3 min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	3.07	3.87	4.51	5.16	5.80	6.50
Runoff (cfs)	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.5	3.1
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.5	3.1

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Sub-Basin C2 Runoff Calculations

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Checked by:

B

Checked by:

B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runc	off Coeffici	ent			%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Pasture/Meadow	61,650	1.42	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	3,000	0.07	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Gravel	4,000	0.09	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Combined	68,650	1.58	0.08	0.14	0.20	0.30	0.34	0.39	8.6%

68650

Basin Travel Time

Sha	allow Channel Gro	ound Cover	Short Past	ure/Lawns		
	$L_{\text{max,Overland}}$	300	ft		C_v	7
	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	S ₀ (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)	t _{Alt} (min)
Total	315	14	-	-	-	-
Initial Time	100	5	0.050	-	10.2	11.8 UDFCD Formula RO-3
Shallow Channel	215	9	0.042	1.4	2.5	- UDFCD Formula RO-4
Channelized			0.000	0.0	0.0	- V-Ditch

t_c 11.8 min.

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	3.01	3.80	4.43	5.07	5.70	6.38
Runoff (cfs)	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.4	3.1	3.9
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.4	3.1	3.9

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Includes Basins OSA1 OSA2 EX-A3

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urbanization Urbanization

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area		Runoff Coefficient						%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Paved	69,468	1.59	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
Gravel	21,415	0.49	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Pasture/Meadow	1,215,625	27.91	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	37,865	0.87	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Combined	1,344,373	30.86	0.09	0.15	0.21	0.31	0.35	0.40	9.0%

Basin Travel Time

	Sub-basin or	Material		Elev.		Base or	Sides		
	Channel Type	Type	L (ft)	ΔZ_0 (ft)	Q _i (cfs)	Dia (ft)	z:1 (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)
Furthest Reach	OSA1	-	1,973	93	-	-	-	-	21.0
Channelized-1	V-Ditch	2	153	7	46	0	2	6.4	0.4
Channelized-2									
Channelized-3									
Total			2,126	100					

2 = Natural, Winding, minimal vegetation/shallow grass t_c
(min)

Checked by:

Contributing Offsite Flows (Added to Runoff and Allowed Release, below.)

Contributing Basins/Areas

 $\begin{array}{ll} Q_{\text{Minor}} & \text{(cfs) - 5-year Storm} \\ Q_{\text{Major}} & \text{(cfs) - 100-year Storm} \end{array}$

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.26	2.85	3.32	3.80	4.27	4.79
Site Runoff (cfs)	6.50	13.09	21.99	36.01	46.66	59.11
OffSite Runoff (cfs)	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	-	13.1	-	-	-	59.1

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Notes

Includes Basins OSC1 EX-C2

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Checked by:

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Ty

JurisdictionUDFCDSoil TypeBRunoff CoefficientSurface TypeUrbanizationUrban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area	Area Runoff Coefficient						%	
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Paved	15,860	0.36	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
Gravel	11,813	0.27	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Pasture/Meadow	544,632	12.50	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	12,669	0.29	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Combined	584,974	13.43	0.07	0.13	0.19	0.29	0.34	0.38	6.3%

Basin Travel Time

	Sub-basin or Channel Type	Material Type	L (ft)	Elev. ΔZ_0 (ft)	Q _i (cfs)	Base or Dia (ft)	Sides z:1 (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)
Furthest Reach	OSC1	-	1,593	89	-	-	-	-	18.9
Channelized-1	V-Ditch	2	315	14	24	0	2	5.3	1.0
Channelized-2									
Channelized-3									
Total)P2	103					

2 = Natural, Winding, minimal vegetation/shallow grass

t_c 19.8 (min)

Contributing Offsite Flows (Added to Runoff and Allowed Release, below.)

Contributing Basins/Areas

 $\begin{array}{ll} Q_{\text{Minor}} & \text{(cfs) - 5-year Storm} \\ Q_{\text{Major}} & \text{(cfs) - 100-year Storm} \end{array}$

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.35	2.96	3.46	3.95	4.45	4.98
Site Runoff (cfs)	2.20	5.04	8.99	15.31	20.07	25.65
OffSite Runoff (cfs)	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	-	5.0	-	-	-	25.6

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Notes

Includes Basins OSA1 OSA2 A3

Job No.: 61155 Date: 10/11/2021 9:48

Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by: WCG

Jurisdiction UDFCD Soil Type B

Runoff Coefficient Surface Type Urbanization Urbanization Urbanization

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runc	off Coeffici	ent	·		%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Paved	69,468	1.59	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
Gravel	25,415	0.58	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Pasture/Meadow	1,208,625	27.75	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	40,865	0.94	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Combined	1,344,373	30.86	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.40	9.4%

Basin Travel Time

	Sub-basin or Channel Type	Material Type	L (ft)	Elev. ΔZ_0 (ft)	Q _i (cfs)	Base or Dia (ft)	Sides z:1 (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)
Furthest Reach	OSA1	-	1,973	93	-	-	-	-	21.0
Channelized-1	V-Ditch	2	153	7	46	0	2	6.4	0.4
Channelized-2									
Channelized-3									
Total			2,126	100					

2,120 100
2 = Natural, Winding, minimal vegetation/shallow grass t_c (min)

Checked by:

Contributing Offsite Flows (Added to Runoff and Allowed Release, below.)

Contributing Basins/Areas

 $\begin{array}{ll} Q_{\text{Minor}} & \text{(cfs) - 5-year Storm} \\ Q_{\text{Major}} & \text{(cfs) - 100-year Storm} \end{array}$

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.26	2.85	3.32	3.80	4.27	4.79
Site Runoff (cfs)	6.72	13.35	22.27	36.29	46.96	59.41
OffSite Runoff (cfs)	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	-	13.3	-	-	-	59.4

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 PI 1.19 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.52

Notes

Includes Basins OSC1 C2

Job No.: 61155 10/11/2021 9:48 Date:

WCG Project: 515 Struthers Loop Calcs by:

Checked by:

Jurisdiction **UDFCD** Soil Type

Runoff Coefficient **Surface Type** Urbanization Urban

Basin Land Use Characteristics

	Area			Runc	off Coeffici	ent			%
Surface	(SF)	(Acres)	C2	C5	C10	C25	C50	C100	Imperv.
Paved	15,860	0.36	0.89	0.9	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	100%
Gravel	15,813	0.36	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.7	80%
Pasture/Meadow	537,632	12.34	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.35	0%
Roofs	15,669	0.36	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	8.0	0.81	90%
Combined	584,974	13.43	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.29	0.34	0.39	7.3%

Basin Travel Time

	Sub-basin or Channel Type	Material Type	L (ft)	Elev. ΔZ_0 (ft)	Q _i (cfs)	Base or Dia (ft)	Sides z:1 (ft/ft)	v (ft/s)	t (min)
Furthest Reach	OSC1	-	1,593	89	-	-	-	-	18.9
Channelized-1	V-Ditch	2	315	14	24	0	2	5.3	1.0
Channelized-2									
Channelized-3									
Total)P2	103					

2 = Natural, Winding, minimal vegetation/shallow grass

19.8 (min)

Contributing Offsite Flows (Added to Runoff and Allowed Release, below.)

Contributing Basins/Areas

(cfs) - 5-year Storm Q_{Minor} $\mathsf{Q}_{\mathsf{Major}}$ (cfs) - 100-year Storm

Rainfall Intensity & Runoff

	2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr
Intensity (in/hr)	2.35	2.96	3.46	3.95	4.45	4.98
Site Runoff (cfs)	2.43	5.31	9.28	15.60	20.37	25.96
OffSite Runoff (cfs)	_	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Release Rates (cfs/ac)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed Release (cfs)	-	5.3	1	-	-	26.0

UDFCD: I = (28.5 * P1) / (10 + tc)^0.786 1.19 1.5 2.25 2.52

Notes



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

(0)

Blowout

 \boxtimes

Borrow Pit

Ж

Clay Spot

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Closed Depression

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Gravelly Spot

0

Landfill

٨.

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

2

Mine or Quarry

欠

Miscellaneous Water

0

Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop

4

Saline Spot

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Sandy Spot

_

Severely Eroded Spot

_

Sinkhole

8

Slide or Slip

Ø

Sodic Spot

8

Spoil Area Stony Spot

Ø

Very Stony Spot

87

Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

Water Features

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Streams and Canals

Transportation

ransp

Rails

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Interstate Highways

US Routes

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Major Roads

~

Local Roads

Background

100

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 18, Jun 5, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.0	19.0%
93	Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.4	81.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		5.4	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

El Paso County Area, Colorado

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

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369f Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peyton and similar soils: 40 percent Pring and similar soils: 30 percent

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

Description of Peyton

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

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

residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: sandy loam

Bt - 12 to 25 inches: sandy clay loam

BC - 25 to 35 inches: sandy loam

C - 35 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB216CO - Sandy Divide

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pring

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: coarse sandy loam
C - 14 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

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

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: R048AY222CO

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

93—Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 36bb Elevation: 7,300 to 7,600 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tomah and similar soils: 50 percent Crowfoot and similar soils: 30 percent

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

Description of Tomah

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from arkose and/or residuum weathered from

arkose

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: loamy sand E - 10 to 22 inches: coarse sand C - 48 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB216CO - Sandy Divide

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Crowfoot

Setting

Landform: Hills, alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: loamy sand E - 12 to 23 inches: sand

Bt - 23 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam C - 36 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Custom Soil Resource Report

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB216CO - Sandy Divide

Hydric soil rating: No

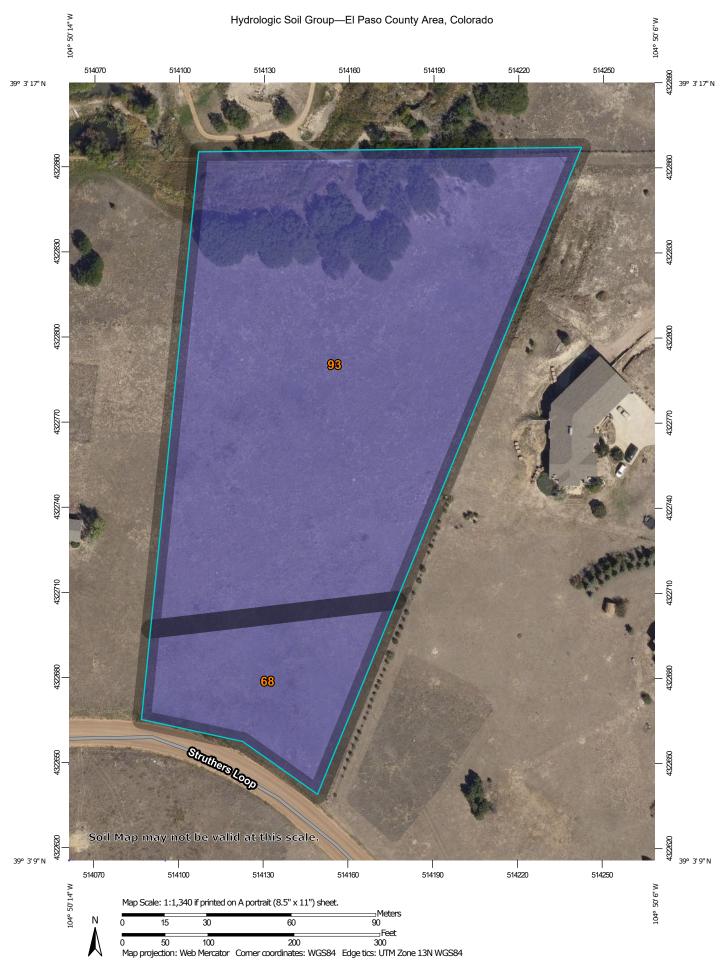
Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography 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 19, Aug 31, 2021 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23. 2018 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	0.9	16.8%
93	Tomah-Crowfoot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	4.5	83.2%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	5.4	100.0%	

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

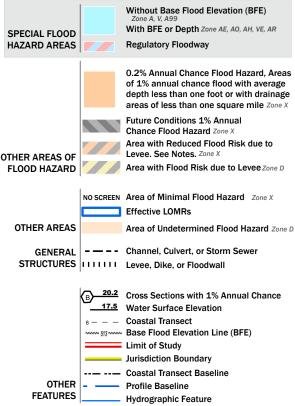


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



Legend

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



MAP PANELS

∷ N

Digital Data Available No Digital Data Available

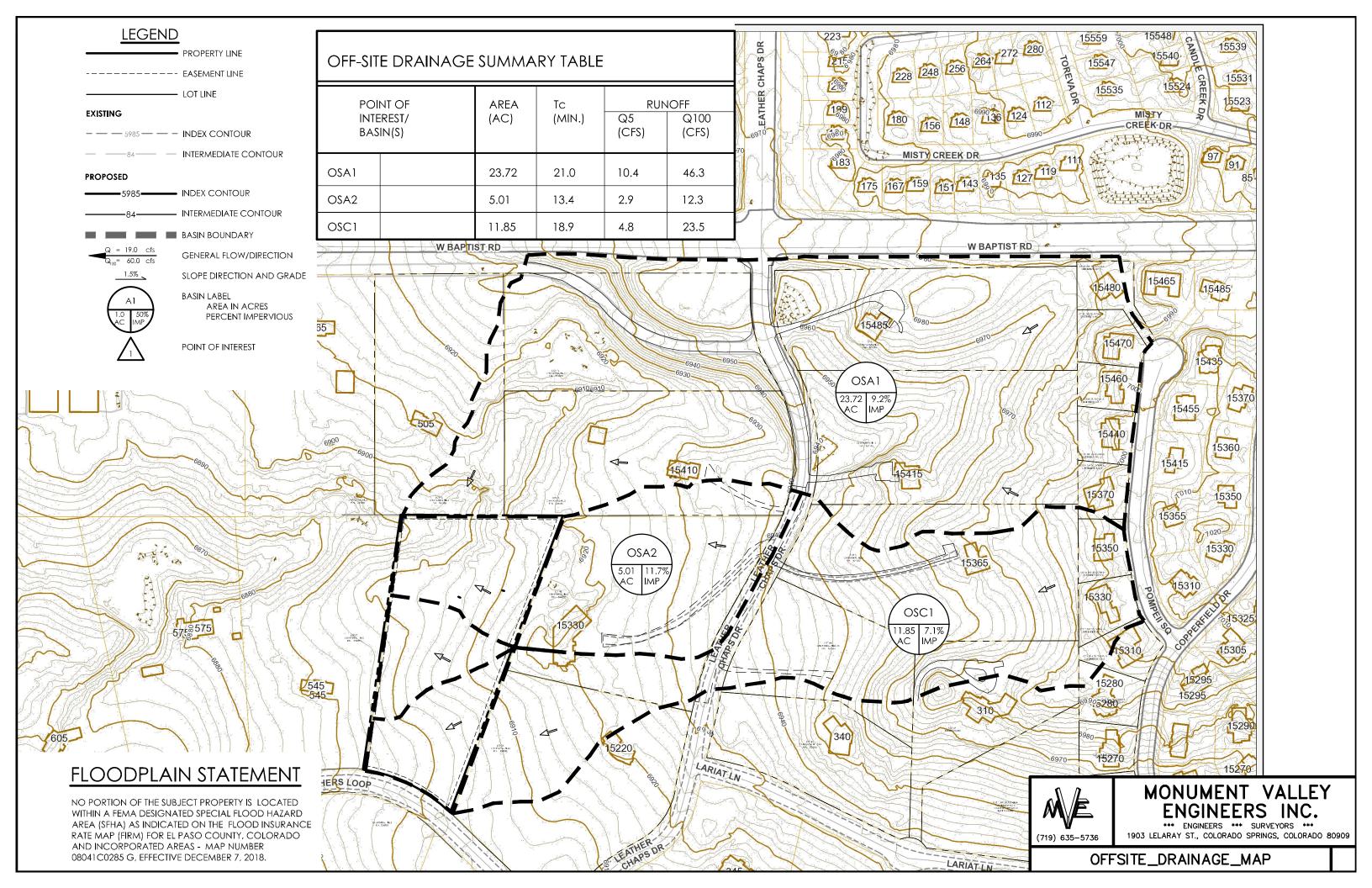
Unmapped

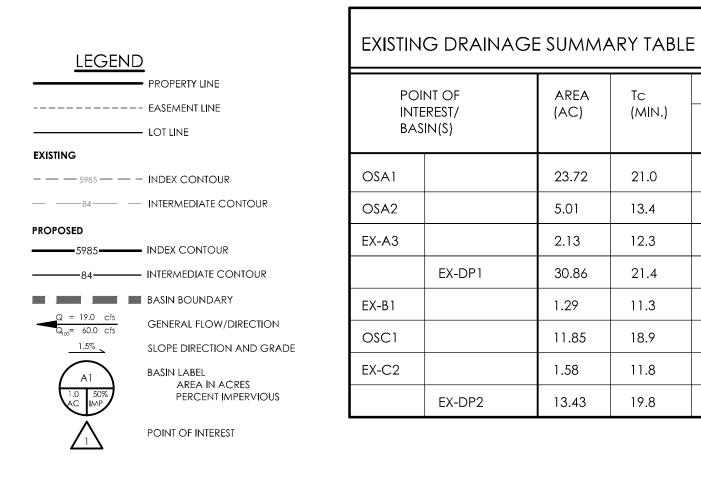
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/26/2021 at 10:10 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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





AREA (AC)

23.72

5.01

2.13

30.86

1.29

11.85

1.58

13.43

Q100 (CFS)

46.3

12.3

4.7

59.1

2.9

23.5

3.5

25.6

Q5

(CFS)

10.4

2.9

13.1

0.4

4.8

5.0

(MIN.)

21.0

13.4

12.3

21.4

11.3

18.9

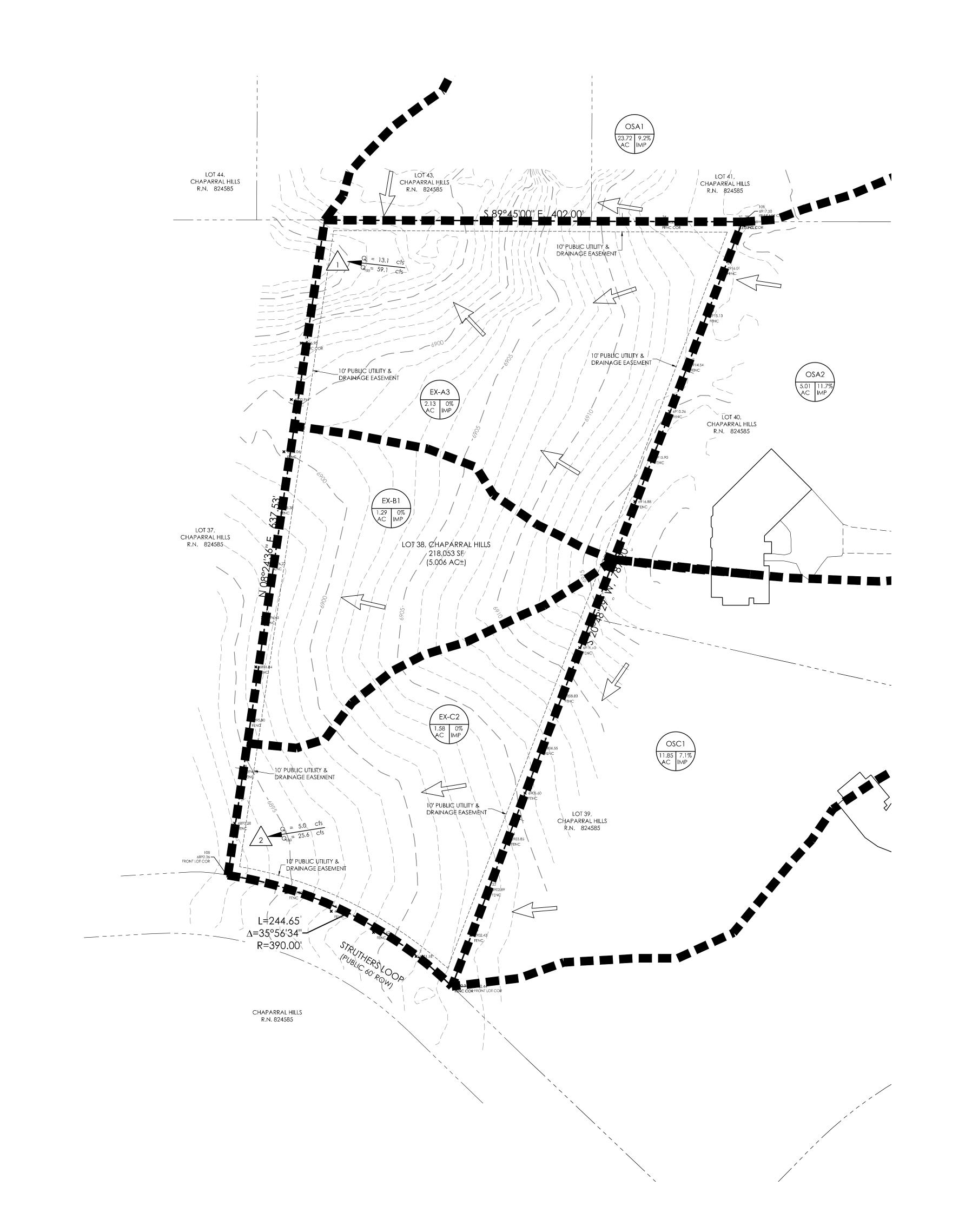
11.8

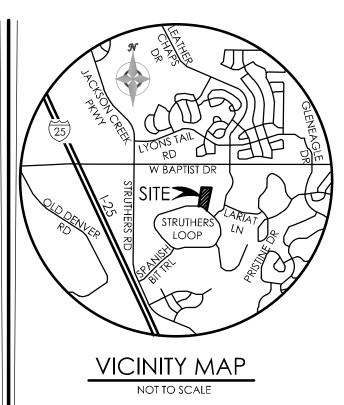
19.8

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

NO PORTION OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A FEMA DESIGNATED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA) AS INDICATED ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) FOR EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS - MAP NUMBER 08041C0527 G, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 7, 2018.

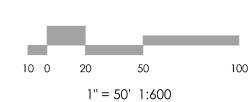
NOTE: SEE BASIN MAP FOR OFFSITE BASIN DETAILS

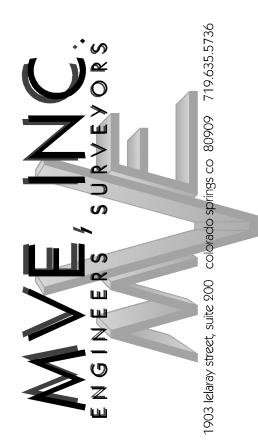




BENCHMARK







revisions

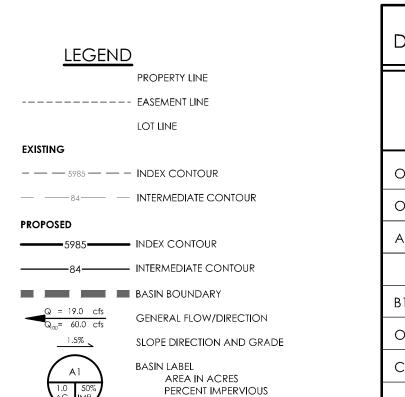
DESIGNED BY DRAWN BY CHECKED BY AS-BUILTS BY CHECKED BY

PAIR-A-DISE SUBDIVISION FILING NO. 1

EXISTING DRAINAGE MAP

MVE PROJECT 61155 MVE DRAWING EX-DRN

JANUARY 21, 2022 SHEET 1 OF 1



FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

POINT OF INTEREST

NO PORTION OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A FEMA DESIGNATED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA) AS INDICATED ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) FOR EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS - MAP NUMBER 08041 C0527 G, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 7, 2018.

NOTE: SEE BASIN MAP FOR OFFSITE BASIN DETAILS

DEVEL	DEVELOPED DRAINAGE SUMMARY TABLE								
INT	POINT OF INTEREST/ BASIN(S)		TC (MIN.)	RUN Q5 (CFS)	OFF Q100 (CFS)				
OSA1		23.72	21.0	10.4	46.3				
OSA2		5.01	13.4	2.9	12.3				
А3		2.13	12.3	1.0	5.1				
	DP1	30.86	21.4	13.3	59.4				
B1		1.29	11.3	0.6	3.1				
OSC1		11.85	18.9	4.8	23.5				
C2		1.58	11.8	0.8	3.9				
	DP2	13.43	19.8	5.3	26.0				

