EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

SEPTEMBER 2023

Prepared for:

Stephen J. Schnurr Bradley Point, LLC 2010 Fox Mountain Point Colorado Springs, CO 80906 (719) 491-3101

Prepared by:



CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

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> Project #70-074 PCD Project # MS-21-002

DRAINAGE PLAN STATEMENTS

ENGINEERS STATEMENT

The attached drainage plan and report was prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin.

Virgil A. Sanchez, P.E. #37160 For and on Behalf of M&S Civil Consultants, Inc



DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT

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

Steve I Schnurr BY:

Stephen J. Schnurr

TITLE: OWNER/DEVELOPER DATE: 11/15/23

ADDRESS: Stephen J. Schnurr 2010 Fox Mountain Point Colorado Springs, CO 80906

EL PASO COUNTY'S STATEMENT

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

BY:

DATE:_____

Joshua Palmer, P.E. County Engineer / ECM Administrator

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PURPOSE

This document is the Final Drainage Report for Bradley Point Filing No. 1. The purpose of this document is to identify and analyze the on and offsite drainage patterns and to ensure that post development runoff is routed through the site safely and in a manner that satisfies the requirements set forth by the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual.

GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

"Bradley Point Filing No. 1" refers to the subdivision of two parcels, 6503-40-0038 and 6503-40-0040. Bradley Point Filing No. 1 is located within the southeast and northwest quarters of the southeast quarter of Section 3, Township 15 south, Range 66 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, El Paso County, Colorado. The site boundary is defined by Highway 85/87 on the southwestern boundary, Parcel 1 of the Rocky Mountain Materials and Asphalt Exemption Plat Map – Rec. No. 211713132 on the northwestern boundary, A.T. & S.F. Railroad Right of Way on the northeastern boundary, and unplatted land – Book 2780, Page 119, Schedule No. 65112-00-001 on the southeastern boundary. Bradley Point Filing No. 1 lies within the Little Johnson Drainage Basin. Flows from this site are tributary the US 85-87 corridor and ultimately tributary to Fountain Creek.

Bradley Point Filing No. 1 consists of 9.736 acres and is presently undeveloped. Vegetation is sparse, consisting of native grasses. Approximately 23.5% of the site is covered in an aggregate base coarse material. Existing site terrain generally slopes from northwest to southeast at grade rates that vary between 0.7% and 10.4%. An existing dirt access road runs along the southwestern edge of the railroad. One end terminates at the fence along the northwestern boundary of the project site, while the other end terminates as it meets the asphalt road of the project site.

Bradley Point Filing No. 1 is currently zoned M for industrial use. The purpose of development is to provide secure materials storage and parking. The development is to be secured via a perimeter fence and controlled access gate. Additional improvements proposed for the site include paving for an internal access entrance and storm drainage improvements for both lots.

SOILS

Soils for this project are delineated by the Soils Map in the appendix as Blakeland Loamy Sand (8) and Nunn Clay Loam (59). Blakeland Loamy Sand is characterized as Hydrologic Soil Type "A", and comprises approximately 99.3% of the site. The remaining 0.7% on the southern corner of the site consists of the Nunn Clay Loam, which is characterized as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Soils in the study area are shown as mapped by S.C.S. in the "Soils Survey of El Paso County Area". Natural vegetation is sparse, consisting of native grasses and weeds over a majority of the site. Approximately one quarter of the site is covered with an aggregate base material.

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

Hydrologic calculations were performed using the El Paso County and City of Colorado Springs Storm Drainage Design Criteria manual and where applicable the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. The Rational Method was used to estimate stormwater runoff anticipated from design storms with 5-year and 100-year recurrence intervals.

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Hydraulic calculations were estimated using the Manning's Formula and the methods described in the El Paso County and City of Colorado Springs Storm Drainage Design Criteria manual. The relevant data sheets are included in the appendix of this report.

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

No portion of this site is within a designated F.E.M.A. floodplain as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel No. 08041C0744 G, effective date December 7th, 2018. A copy of this panel can be found in the appendix.

DRAINAGE CRITERIA

This drainage analysis has been prepared in accordance with the current City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes I & II, dated November 1991, including subsequent updates. El Paso County has also adopted Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 in the City of Colorado Springs & El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes I and II, dated May 2014. (Appendix I of the El Paso County's Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM), 2008). In addition to the ECM, the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manuals, Volumes 1-3, published by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (Volumes 1 & 2 dated January 2016, Volume 3 dated November 2010 and updates). Calculations were performed to determine runoff quantities for the 5-year and 100-year frequency storms for developed conditions using the Rational Method.

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The Bradley Point Filing No. 1 site consists of 9.736 acres Drainage Basin. This area was previously studied in the "Little Johnson/Security Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study" (DBPS), dated April 1988, and prepared by Simons, LLI & Associates, Inc., in cooperation with Kiowa Engineering Corporation. In the existing condition runoff from the northern parcel drains to a existing low point located above existing Bradley Road where it is retained onsite behind the existing roadway and property line embankments. A portion of the western fringe of the upper parcel drains to the existing Rights of Way of Highway 85-87 where it continues southeasterly within the existing roadway burrow ditch. Runoff from a portion of the southern parcel drains to the aforementioned borrow ditch and continues south along the eastern edge of the roadway. The remaining runoff produced within the southern parcel drains to a localized depression found adjacent to southern property line and the South Academy overpass where it ponds and remains.

Design Point 1

Basin A consists of 4.65 undeveloped acres of moderately sparse natural grasses and vegetation, and is comprised of the northwestern half of the overall site. Runoff produced within **Basin A** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=4.6 cfs and Q100=11.8 cfs, and will flow east towards the **DP1**, where it collects in a localized depression.

Design Point 2

Basin B consists of 1.27 undeveloped acres of extremely sparse vegetation growing through a semicompacted base material, located near the center of the site. Runoff produced within **Basin B** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=1.7 cfs and Q100=3.9 cfs. This flow naturally continues south towards the design point, where it collects in the roadside ditch and is redirected southeast towards downstream infrastructure.

Design Point 3

Basin C consists of 1.39 undeveloped acres, approximately 60% of which is extremely sparse vegetation growing through an aggregate base material, while the rest of the basin consists of moderately sparse natural grasses and vegetation. This basin is situated near the center of the site. Runoff produced within **Basin** C is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=1.6 cfs and Q100=4.0 cfs, and will flow south towards the **DP3**, where it will be redirected south east via the roadside ditch.

Design Point 4

Basin D consists of 1.82 undeveloped acres, approximately 30% of which is extremely sparse vegetation growing through an aggregate base material, while the rest of the basin consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation. This basin is situated on the southeastern side of the site. Runoff produced within **Basin D** (Q5=1.9 cfs and Q100=5.0 cfs) flows from north to south, collecting in a localized depression at the design point.

Design Point 5

Offsite **Basin E** consists of 5.53 acres, which is located to the northwest of the site, consisting of a portion of sparse natural grasses and vegetation within the borrow ditch and northern half of the existing asphalt paved US Highway 85/87. Peak runoff rates from **Basin E** reach Q5=4.1 cfs and Q100=10.3 cfs. **Basin E2** consists of approximately 1.08 acres of the northern half of existing Highway 85/87, located immediately adjacent to the southwest of the site. Approximately half of **Basin E2** consists of an asphalt paved roadway surface, and the other half consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation, reaching peak runoff rates of Q5=1.4 cfs and Q100=3.3 cfs. Runoff produced within **Basin E** and **Basin E2** will combine and flow east towards **Design Point 5**. Runoff at **DP5** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=4.4 cfs and Q100=10.8 cfs.

Design Point 6

Basin F consists of approximately 0.45 acres of the northern half of existing Highway 85/87, and is located on the south end of the site. A majority of this basin consists of an asphalt paved roadway surface, while a small portion consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation. Runoff produced within **Basin F** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=1.4 cfs and Q100=2.6 cfs. Runoff from **DP2** and **DP5 combine with runoff from Basin F at DP6**. This cumulative flow is expected to reach peak flow rates of Q5=5.9 and Q100=13.9 Cfs.

Design Point 7

Basin G consists of approximately 0.65 acres of the northern half of existing Highway 85/87, located along the southwest of the site. Approximately half of this basin consists of an asphalt paved roadway surface, and the other half consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation. Runoff produced within **Basin G** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=1.7 cfs and Q100=3.4 cfs. This runoff will discharge into the existing roadside ditch. At **DP7**, runoff from **Basin G** will combine with flows from **Design Point 3** and **Design Point 6**, and shall continue within the existing roadside ditch. The cumulative flow is expected to reach rates of Q5=7.4 and Q100=17.5 cfs. A cross section of the existing ditch with 100 year event flows can be viewed on the Existing Drainage Map.

FOUR STEP PROCESS

Step 1 Reduce runoff by disconnecting impervious area, eliminating "unnecessary" impervious area and encouraging infiltration into soils that are suitable. An aggregate base material is proposed as the ground cover to minimize directly connected impervious areas from the proposed paved road. This material also serves the purpose of eliminating unnecessary impervious area (pavement) and encouraging infiltration.

Step 2 Treat and Slowly Release the WQCV. – Two infiltration detention facilities are planned collect and slowly discharge runoff by infiltration. The water quality capture volume is intended to slowly drain in approximately 12 hours via infiltration thru the in-situ material.

Step 3 Stabilize Stream Channels. – With implementation of the two infiltration detention facilities, the runoff from the proposed industrial development to downstream facilities will be equivalent to predevelopment conditions. As the developed discharge leaving the site is equivalent to the existing conditions, is site is not anticipated to have negative effects on downstream drainageways.

Step 4 Implement Source Controls. – The proposed project will use silt fences, vehicle tracking control pads, straw bale barriers, outlet protection, temporary sediment basins, erosion control blankets, and reseeding to mitigate the potential for erosion across the site and protect downstream waters.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS

General Concept Drainage Discussion

The following is a description of the onsite basins, offsite flows and the overall drainage characteristics for the development of Bradley Point Filing No. 1. The development of Bradley Point Filing No. 1 consists converting the two existing undeveloped lots into two distinct storage parking areas, one with a paved entrance. A shared access easement will be provided from the primary access, within Lot 1 to the southern second lot. At the request of the developer, the internal surface runoff from each lot will be routed its own onsite infiltration pond. This type of treatment has proved a suitable solution for the parcel located upstream from this subject site and functions to mimic the existing site drainage conditions where runoff is retained onsite.

Surface runoff produced within the site will sheet flow across the parcels where it will be collected and conveyed by swales located along the perimeter of the parcels and ponds. Flows conveyed by the swales

will direct runoff to low points and proposed 24" RCP culverts which will convey runoff to the bottom of the ponds. Riprap and forebays will be provided for the infiltration detention facilities. These facilities are detailed and designed within this drainage report. All proposed facilities are private and are to be privately maintained.

The following detailed drainage discussion provides an overview of the proposed development. Surface flow is designated as Design Points (DP). Captured flow within the storm sewer system is designated as Pipe Runs (PR).

Detailed Drainage Discussion

Design Point 1

Basin A is comprised of the northeastern half of this subject site, which consists of 4.47 acres of gravel parking lot/storage area and a portion of a proposed paved road. Runoff produced within **Basin A** (Q5=9.9 cfs and Q100=19.7 cfs), will flow from north to south as sheet flow prior to being collected by a pair of proposed earthern triangular shaped swales. The proposed swales will convey the intercepted runoff to a proposed 3'x 3' CDOT Type 'C' area sump inlet. It is estimated that approximately 2/3 of the runoff will be collected by the eastern swale or approximately 13.0 cfs (F-F). The remaining 6.7cfs will be collected by the southern leg (G-G). A proposed 24" RCP storm pipe conveys the collected runoff a proposed concrete forebay at the southern corner of a proposed infiltration **Pond 1**. Riprap placed along the forebay will function to dissipates energy and prevent erosion prior to runoff existing the structure and entering the infiltration pond.

Design Point 2

Basin B consists of 4.17 acres of gravel parking lot/storage area. This basin is located within the southeastern half of the site. Runoff produced within **Basin B** (Q5=9.0 cfs and Q100=18.0 cfs), will flow from north to south as sheet flow prior to being collected by a pair of proposed earthern triangular shaped swales. The proposed swales will convey the intercepted runoff to a proposed 3'x 3' CDOT Type 'C' area sump inlet. It is estimated that approximately 1/3 of the runoff will be collected by the eastern swale or approximately 6.0 cfs (H-H). The remaining 12.0 cfs will be collected by the southern leg (I-I). A proposed 24" RCP storm pipe conveys the collected runoff a proposed concrete forebay at the southern corner of a proposed infiltration **Pond 2**. Riprap placed along the forebay will function to dissipates energy and prevent erosion prior to runoff existing the structure and entering the infiltration pond.

Design Point 3

Basin E consists of 5.53 acres which is located to the northwest of the site, consisting of a portion of sparse natural grasses and vegetation within the borrow ditch and northern half of the existing asphalt paved US Highway 85/87. Runoff produced within **Basin E** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=6.5 cfs and Q100=16.2 cfs, and will combine with flows from **Basin F**. **Basin F** consists of 0.72 acres of the northern half of existing Highway 85/87, located to the southwest of the site. Approximately half of this basin consists of roadway surfaces (proposed concrete entrance and existing paved US Highway 85/87), and the other half consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation. Runoff produced within **Basin F** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=1.4 and Q100=3.0 cfs, and will flow east from the crown of the road where it discharges into the existing roadside ditch and combines with runoff from **Basin E**.

The combined flows are redirected southeast towards the design point at peak runoff rates of Q5=6.6 and Q100=16.0 cfs. From here, the runoff will continue southeast into **Basin G**.

Design Point 4

Basin G consists of approximately 2.28 acres of the northern half of existing Highway 85/87, located to the southwest of the site. Approximately half of this basin consists of an asphalt paved roadway surface, and the other half consists of sparse natural grasses and vegetation. Runoff produced within **Basin G** is anticipated to reach peak runoff rates of Q5=4.0 cfs and Q100=8.8 cfs. Runoff from **Basin G** will combine with flows from **Design Point 3** and will continue southeast within the newly regarded borrow ditch. A cross section of the roadside ditch at this point can be viewed on the Proposed Drainage Map, depicting what is experienced during the 100-year event. This cumulative flow is expected to reach peak flow rates of Q5=7.4 and Q100=17.5 cfs. Flows to the ditch are equal to those of the existing condition (Q5=7.4 and Q100=17.5 cfs). Runoff leaving the site shall continue within the existing roadside ditch.

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION

Two Private Infiltration Ponds are proposed for this site in order to reduce the fully developed flows from the site to pre-development levels and address water quality. The ponds have been sized utilizing the StormShed 4G program with the outlet being infiltration only. The ponds have been sized to store the WQCV, EURV, and the flood control volumes for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 year storm events. Based upon contributing area of 4.47 acres and watershed imperviousness is 82% for **Pond 1** and a contributing area of 4.17 acres and 80% imperviousness for **Pond 2**. The WQCV for both ponds will be slowly released over approximately 12-12.5 hours. The 100-year storm events collected by both ponds will drain fully in less than 120 hours. The maximum 100-Yr storage volume is 0.626 acre-feet (27,287.79 cf) for **Pond 1** and 0.578 acre-feet (25,163.86 cf) for **Pond 2**, resulting in maximum ponding depths of 4.88 feet and 4.62 feet respectively. The ponds have a minimum of 1.2'-1.5' of freeboard (in the 100 year events) and are capable of storing the 500-year storms based upon the anticipated infiltration rates for the ponds, of 8.0 inches/hour. The full soils infiltration report prepared by Entech Engineering has been included in the appendix of this report. It is important to note that the parcel to the northwest is currently utilizing a similarly constructed facility to detain onsite runoff.

EROSION CONTROL

It is the policy of the El Paso County that M&S Civil Consultants, Inc submits an erosion control plan with the drainage report. Proposed straw wattles, silt fence, vehicle traffic control, a temporary sediment basin, permanent erosion control fabric, and reseeding are proposed as erosion control measures. The proposed total area of land disturbance is 9.52 acres. The proposed development will not adversely impact the existing surrounding industrial infrastructure. An ESQCP permit is required for site construction in order to ensure compliance with the SWMP report and permits. Infiltration Basin and Swale inspections are required to ensure all storm structures are functioning as designed.

CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION – BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1

Item	Description	Quantit	y	Unit	Cost		Cost
1.	24" RCP	70 LI	Ĩ	\$125	/LF		\$8,750
2.	Infiltration Pond	2 E.	4	\$8,000	/EA		\$16,000
3.	Forebay	2 E.	4	\$5,000	/EA		\$10,000
4.	3' CDOT Type C Inlet	2 E.	4	\$5,000	/EA		\$10,000
						Total \$	\$44,750

Private Drainage Facilities:

M & S Civil Consultants, Inc. (M & S) cannot and does not guarantee the construction cost will not vary from these opinions of probable costs. These opinions represent our best judgment as design professionals familiar with the construction industry and this development in particular. The above is only an estimate of the facility cost and drainage basin fee amounts in 2021.

DRAINAGE & BRIDGE FEES – BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1

This site is within the Little Johnson Drainage Basin. The 2021 Drainage and Bridge Fees per El Paso County for the Bradley Point Filing No. 1 site are as follows:

Per Bradley Point Fili	ng No. 1 S	Site B	oundary –	Total	Area	9.74 A	cres	
BRADLEY POINT D Drainage Fees:			FEES: 81.0%	X	\$12,048	= Total	<u>\$</u> \$	95,012.46 95,012.46

It should be noted that these fees are provided in this Final Drainage Report have been paid at the time of the plat recording and are included in this report for informational purposes only.

M & S Civil Consultants, Inc. (M & S) cannot and does not guarantee the construction cost will not vary from these opinions of probable costs. These opinions represent our best judgment as design professionals familiar with the construction industry and this development in particular. The above is only an estimate of the facility cost and drainage basin fee amounts in 2021.

SUMMARY

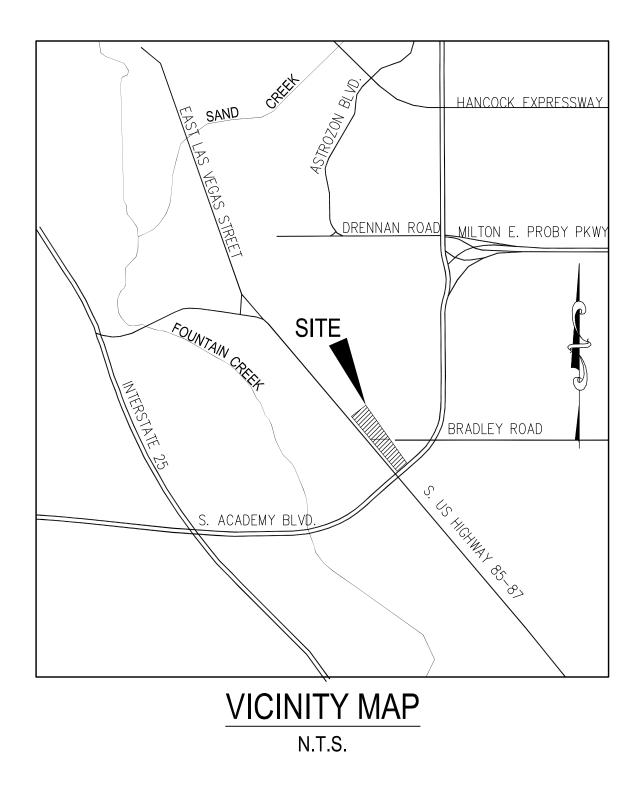
Development of this site will not adversely affect the surrounding developments per this final drainage report. Two infiltration ponds will be used to treat and detain runoff from the developed site. The proposed discharge rates exiting the site are the same as existing conditions. Care will be taken during construction to accommodate overland flow routes onsite and temporary drainage conditions. Overall, the development of the Bradley Point Filing No. 1 project shall not adversely affect adjacent or downstream property.

REFERENCES

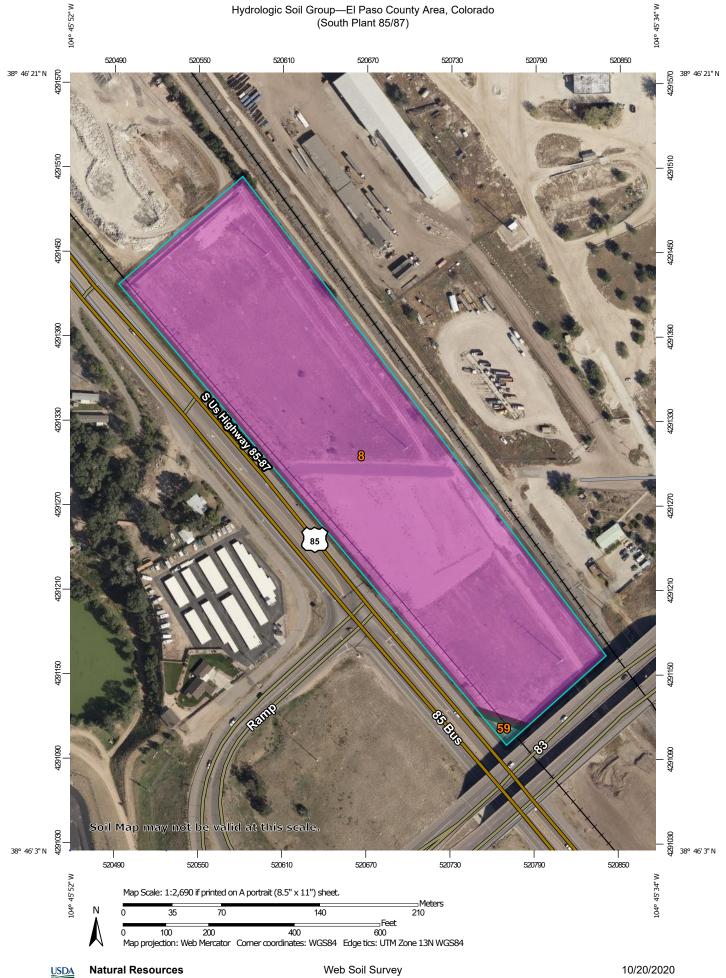
- 1.) "City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual", Volumes 1 & 2, City of Colorado May 2014.
- 2.) Mile High Flood District (2021). Criteria Manual. "Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manuals, Volumes 1-3". Retrieved from https://mhfd.org/resources/criteria-manual/
- 3.) NRSC Web Soil Survey Map for El Paso County. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
- 4.) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Federal Emergency Management Agency, Effective date December 7th, 2018.
- 5.) Simons, LLI & Associates, Inc., in cooperation with Kiowa Engineering Corporation (April 1988). "Little Johnson/Security Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study". Retrieved from https://coloradosprings.gov/dbps
- 6.) Colorado Aggregate Recycling (2021). Colorado Springs: Products. Retrieved From https://www.coloradoaggregaterecycling.com/colorado-springs/
- 7.) "El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual", Volumes 1 & 2, Municode 2021.

APPENDIX

VICINITY MAP

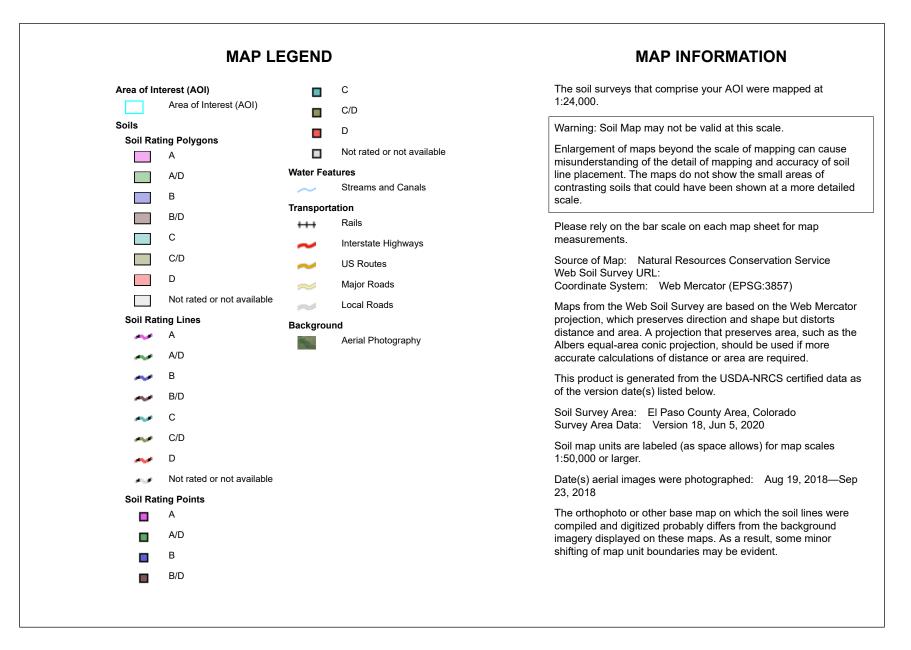


SOILS MAP



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service



Hydrologic Soil Group

	1	1		
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	11.2	99.3%
59	Nunn clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	С	0.1	0.7%
Totals for Area of Intere	est		11.3	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.

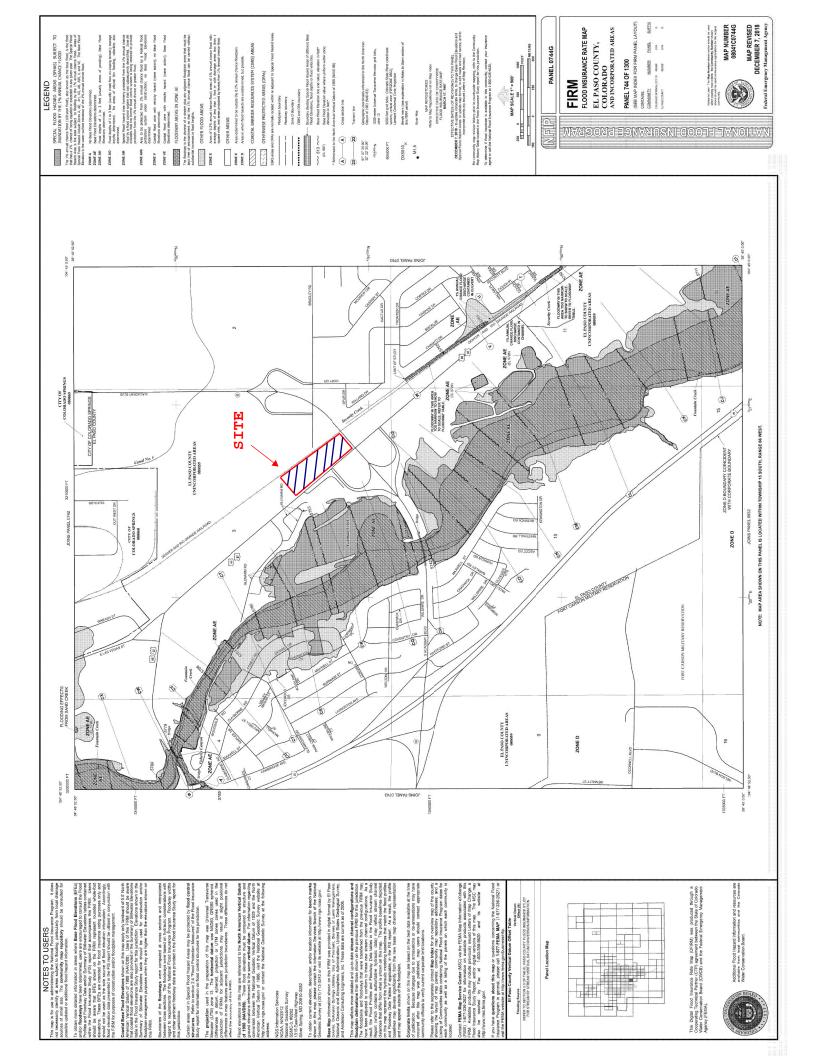
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

USDA

FIRM PANEL



HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Area Runoff Coefficient Summary)

			STRE	ETS/DEVEL	OPED	AGGREGA	ATE BASE N	ATERIAL	UNDEVE	ELOPED/LA	NDSCAPE	RUNOFF C	OEFFICIENT
BASIN	TOTAL AREA (SF)	TOTAL AREA (Acres)	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	C ₁₀₀
A	202348.4143	4.65	0.07	0.90	0.96	4.58	0.35	0.54	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.36	0.55
В	55366.9622	1.27	0.20	0.90	0.96	1.07	0.35	0.54	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.44	0.61
С	60455.3113	1.39	0.00	0.90	0.96	1.39	0.35	0.54	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.35	0.54
D	79161.6725	1.82	0.00	0.90	0.96	1.82	0.35	0.54	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.35	0.54
Ε	240799.7172	5.53	2.12	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	3.41	0.08	0.35	0.39	0.58
E2	46914.4055	1.08	0.50	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	0.58	0.08	0.35	0.46	0.63
F	19702.8045	0.45	0.35	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	0.10	0.08	0.35	0.71	0.82
G	28387.025	0.65	0.49	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	0.16	0.08	0.35	0.70	0.81

Calculated by: CVW

Date: 3/29/2023 Checked by: DLM

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Area Drainage Summary)

From Area Runoff	Coefficient Sumn	nary			OVERLA	1ND		S7	REET / CH	ANNEL FLO)W	Time of T	ravel (T _t)	INTENSITY *		TOTAL FLOWS	
BASIN	AREA TOTAL	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	Length	Height	T _C	Length	Slope	Velocity	T _t	TOTAL	CHECK	I ₅	I ₁₀₀	Q5	Q ₁₀₀
	(Acres)	From DCM	A Table 5-1		(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
A	4.65	0.36	0.55	0.36	100	2.75	9.6	613	0.9%	0.7	15.1	24.7	14.0	2.8	4.7	4.6	11.8
В	1.27	0.44	0.61	0.44	100	1.6	10.3	316	0.9%	1.0	5.5	15.8	12.3	3.4	5.8	1.9	4.5
С	1.39	0.35	0.54	0.35	100	1.4	12.1	417	1.1%	1.1	6.6	18.7	12.9	3.2	5.4	1.6	4.0
D	1.82	0.35	0.54	0.35	100	1.98	10.8	470	1.3%	0.8	9.7	20.5	13.2	3.1	5.1	1.9	5.0
E	5.53	0.39	0.58	0.39	30	0.6	5.6	2000	1.5%	0.9	38.7	44.2	21.3	1.9	3.2	4.1	10.3
E2	1.08	0.46	0.63	0.46	100	0.96	11.7	525	0.3%	0.8	10.8	22.5	13.5	2.9	4.9	1.4	3.3
F	0.45	0.71	0.82	0.71	75	1.06	5.4	298	0.7%	1.3	4.0	9.3	12.1	4.2	7.1	1.4	2.6
G	0.65	0.70	0.81	0.70	100	1.34	6.6	406	0.6%	1.1	5.9	12.5	12.8	3.8	6.4	1.7	3.4

* Intensity equations assume a minimum travel time of 5 minutes.

Calculated by: CVW

Date: 3/29/2023 Checked by: DLM

			EXIS	TI				_			_	^E NO. 1 CALCUL	4 <i>TI</i>	ONS	1		
	(Basin Routing Summary)																
	From Area Runoff Coefficient Summary				OVE	ERLAND		PIPE	E / CHA	NNEL FLO)W	Time of Travel (T_t)	INTEN	SITY *	TOTAL	FLOWS	
DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS/PIPES	CA ₅	CA100	C ₅	Length	Height	T _C	Length	Slope	Velocity	T _t	TOTAL	I ₅	I ₁₀₀	Q5	Q ₁₀₀	COMMENTS
	D		0.54		(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	
1	Basin A	1.66	2.54				24.7					24.7	2.8	4.7	4.6	11.8	LOCALIZED DEPRESSION
				Basin A Tc was used													
2	Basin B	0.55	0.77		Dasin A	Te was use	15.8	406	0.7%	1.3	5.2	21.0	3.0	5.1	1.7	3.9	EXITS SITE TO ROADSIDE DITCH
-	Dusin D														1.7	5.7	
		0.55	0.77		Design Pt	t 1 Tc was u	sed	1									
3	Basin C	0.49	0.75				18.7					18.7	3.2	5.4	1.6	4.0	EXITS SITE TO ROADSIDE DITCH
	D 1 D	0.64	0.00		Basin C	Tc was use						20.5			1.0	- 0	
4	Basin D	0.64	0.98				20.5					20.5	3.1	5.1	1.9	5.0	LOCALIZED DEPRESSION
					Basin D	Tc was use	ed										
5	Basin E2	0.50	0.68		Dubin D	10 110 000	44.2	525	0.3%	1.1	8.1	52.3	1.6	2.8	4.4	10.8	EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH
-	Basin E	2.18	3.23														
		2.67	3.91	l	Basin E	Tc was use	d	1									
6	Basin F	0.32	0.37				52.3					52.3	1.6	2.8	5.9	13.9	EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH
	Design Point 5	2.67	3.91														
	Design Point 2	0.55	0.77														
		3.55	5.05		Design Point 5 Tc was used												
7	Basin G	0.45	0.53				52.3					52.3	1.6	2.8	7.4	17.5	EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH
	Design Point 6	3.55	5.05														
	Design Point 3	0.49	0.75														
		4.49	6.33		Design Pt	t 6 Tc was u	sed										

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Area Runoff Coefficient Summary)

			STRE	ETS/DEVEI	LOPED	AGGREG	ATE BASE N	IATERIAL	UNDEVE	ELOPED/LA	NDSCAPE	RUNOFF C	OEFFICIENT
BASIN	TOTAL AREA (SF)	TOTAL AREA (Acres)	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	C ₁₀₀
A	194500.7466	4.47	0.12	0.90	0.96	4.34	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.60	0.71
В	181766.1572	4.17	0.00	0.90	0.96	4.17	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.59	0.70
Ε	240799.7172	5.53	2.12	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	3.41	0.08	0.35	0.39	0.58
F	31224.2092	0.72	0.38	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	0.33	0.08	0.35	0.52	0.68
G	99495.0053	2.28	1.19	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.35	0.54	1.09	0.08	0.35	0.51	0.67

Calculated by: CVW

Date: 12/7/2022 Checked by: DLM

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Area Drainage Summary)

Time of Travel (T_t) OVERLAND STREET / CHANNEL FLOW INTENSITY * TOTAL FLOWS From Area Runoff Coefficient Summary AREA C₅ T_C Tt TOTAL CHECK BASIN C_5 C₁₀₀ Length Height Length Slope Velocity I_5 I_{100} Q_5 Q₁₀₀ TOTAL From DCM Table 5-1 (Acres) (ft) (ft) (min) (ft) (%) (fps) (min) (min) (min) (in/hr) (in/hr) (c.f.s.) (c.f.s.) 100 10.7 460 0.5% 5.2 A 4.47 0.60 0.71 0.60 0.6 1.5 15.9 13.1 3.7 6.2 9.9 19.7 B 100 0.6 10.9 540 1.1% 1.0 8.7 19.6 13.6 3.7 6.2 9.0 18.0 4.17 0.59 0.70 0.59 E 5.53 0.39 0.58 0.39 30 0.6 5.6 2000 1.5% 1.8 18.1 23.6 21.3 3.0 5.0 6.5 16.2 60 0.8 7.4 525 0.3% 0.8 11.3 18.7 13.3 3.7 6.2 F 0.72 1.4 3.0 0.52 0.68 0.52 G 2.28 0.51 0.67 0.51 60 1 7.0 985 0.4% 0.9 17.8 24.8 15.8 3.4 5.8 4.0 8.8

* Intensity equations assume a minimum travel time of 5 minutes.

Calculated by: CVW Date: 12/7/2022 Checked by: DLM

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

(Basin Routing Summary)

	From Area Runoff Coefficient Summary	,			OVE	ERLAND		PIPE	CHA	NNEL FLO)W	Time of Travel (T_t)	INTEN	SITY *	TOTAL	FLOWS	
DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS/PIPES	CA5	CA100	C5	Length	Height	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Tt	TOTAL	I5	I ₁₀₀	Q5	Q ₁₀₀	COMMENTS
					(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	
1	Basin A	2.67	3.16				13.1					13.1	3.7	6.2	9.9	19.7	PROPOSED CULVERT
					Basin A Tc was used												
2	Basin B	2.46	2.92				13.6					13.6	3.7	6.2	9.0	18.0	PROPOSED CULVERT
					Basin B	Tc was use	sd .										
3	Basin E	2.18	3.23				21.3	525	0.4%	1.3	6.9	28.2	2.6	4.3	6.6	16.0	ROADSIDE DITCH
	Basin F	0.37	0.49														
		2.55	3.71		Basin E Tc was used												
4	Design Pt 3	2.55	3.71				28.2	985	0.4%	1.2	13.3	41.5	2.0	3.3	7.4	17.5	ROADSIDE DITCH
	Basin G	1.16	1.53														
		3.71	5.24		Design P	t 3 Tc was u	sed										

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Starm Source Bouting Summary)

(Storm Sewer Routing Summary)

					Intensity	,*	Flo	w
PIPE RUN	Contributing Pipes/Design	Equivalent CA 5	Equivalent CA 100	Maximum T _C	Ι,	I 100	Q 5	Q 100
PR 1	DESIGN POINT 1	2.67	3.16	13.1	3.7	6.2	9.9	19.7
PR 2	DESIGN POINT 2	2.46	2.92	13.6	3.7	6.2	9.0	18.0

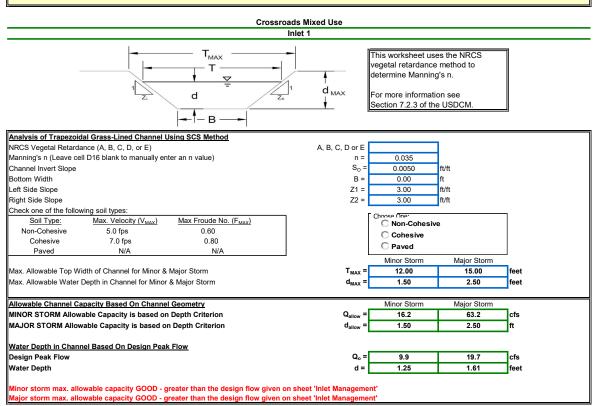
* Intensity equations assume a minimum travel time of 5 minutes.

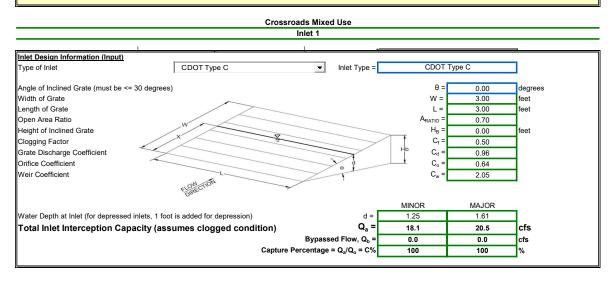
Calculated by: CVW

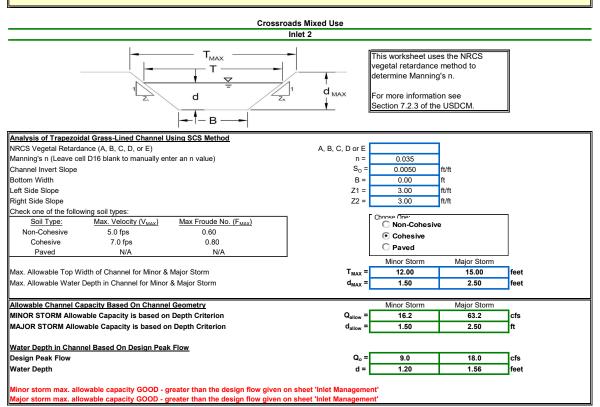
Date: 12/7/2022

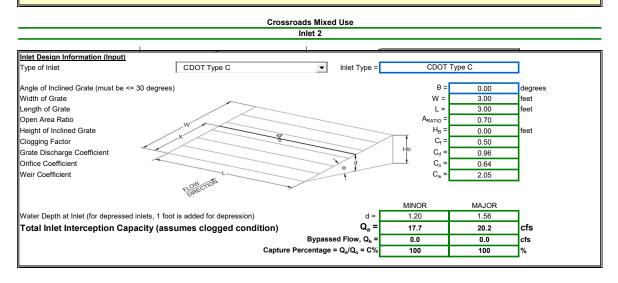
Checked by: VAS

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS











Colorado Springs, CO 719.955.5485

Project: BRADLEY POINT FILING NO.1 Date: 04/19/23 CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC. FOREBAY VOLUME MIN. FOREBAY VOLUME=37. WQCV H=24m=2Ft POND 2 PONDI WQCV=6,173cf wacv = 5,551cfVTREQ=5,551(0.03)= 166.5cf VTREG= 6, 173cf (0.03)=185.2cf $A = \frac{V_{TREQ}}{H} = \frac{185.2 \text{ cf}}{2 \text{ ft}} = 92.6 \text{ ft}^2$ VTREQ=166.5cf = 83.3ft2 2ft AT= 83.3 +15 = 98-3 ft = 99ft A-= 92.6+ 15 = 107.6ft≈ 108 ft2 : THE FOREBAYS AREA SHALL BE Z 108 Ft2 DIAMETER OF PIPE TO FOREBAY, D=24in=2ft SEE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOREBAY DETAIL (13-9) FROM CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS DCM, VOL. 1 W/D=2ft : BOTH FOREBAYS HAVE A TOTAL AREA OF \$112 Ft?



Colorado Springs, CO 719.955.5485

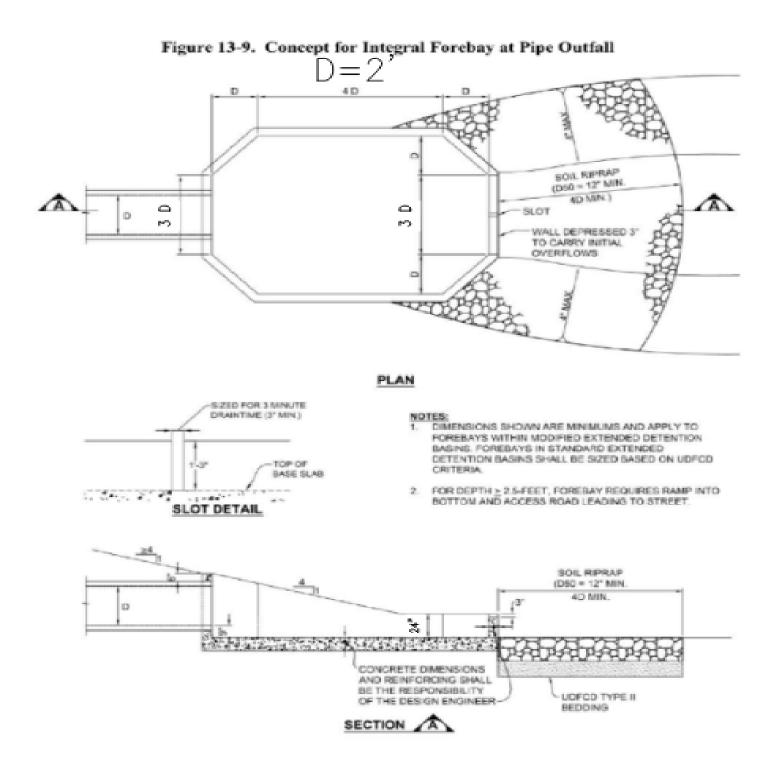
Project: BRADLEY POINT FILING NO.1 Date: 04/19/23 SIZE NOTCHES FOR FOREBAYS

2% OF CONTRIBUTING 100 yr FLOW WEIREQN. = Q=CLH'S = SOLVEFORL = L= QNOTCH H=2ft, C=3.1PONDI POND 2 Q100=18.0 cfs=>0.02(18)=0.36 cfs Q100= 19.7 cfs => (0.02) 19.7=0.39cfs L = 0.39 cfs3.1 (2 ft)^{1.5} L= 0.36 cfs 3.1 (2 ft)1.5 L = 0.041(12in) = 0.49inL=0.044(12 in) = 0.53 in

. USE 0.50" WIDE NOTCH : USE 0.75" WIDE NOTCH OR IT MAY CLOG OR IT MAY CLOG

CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.





Weigh	Weighted Percent Imperviousness of Site to Pond 1						
Contributing Basins	Area (Acres)	<i>C</i> ₅	*Impervious % (I)	(Acres)*(I)			
A	4.47	0.60	82	366.14			
Totals	4.47			366.14			
Imperviousness to Infiltration							
Pond 1	82.0						

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 DRAINAGE REPORT DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Pond Volume Calculation)

POND 1

			Stora	age
 Elevation	SF	CF	AF	Sum
 5777.00	3,863.00			0
5778.00	4,846.00	4,354.50	0.10	0.10
5779.00	5,885.00	5,365.50	0.12	0.22
5780.00	6,980.00	6,432.50	0.15	0.37
5781.00	8,133.00	7,556.50	0.17	0.54
5782.00	9,343.00	8,738.00	0.20	0.74
5783.00	10,650.00	9,996.50	0.23	0.97
5784.00	55,435.00	33,042.50	0.76	1.73
	Total =	<u>75,486</u> C Total =	CF <u>1.733</u>	Ac-ft

Calculated by: DLM
Date: 5/3/2022
Checked by:

Weigh	Weighted Percent Imperviousness of Stie to Pond 2						
Contributing Basins	Area (Acres)	C 5	*Impervious % (I)	(Acres)*(I)			
В	4.17	0.59	80	333.82			
Totals	4.17			333.82			
Imperviousness to Infiltration							
Pond 2	80.0						

	1	2	1*2	
Total Site Imperviousness	Ac	Imp		
Area 1	4.47	0.82		3.67 A
Area 2	4.17	0.8		3.34 B
Area 3				
Total	8.64			7.00 A+B
Site Imperviousness	7	.00 / 8.64		0.81

BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 DRAINAGE REPORT DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS (Pond Volume Calculation)

POND 2

				Stora	age
_	Elevation	SF	CF	AF	Sum
-	5772.00	3,316.00			0
	5773.00	4,278.00	3,797.00	0.09	0.09
	5774.00	5,299.00	4,788.50	0.11	0.20
	5775.00	6,373.00	5,836.00	0.13	0.33
	5776.00	7,505.00	6,939.00	0.16	0.49
	5777.00	8,692.00	8,098.50	0.19	0.68
	5778.00	9,954.00	9,323.00	0.21	0.89
	5779.00	24,989.00	17,471.50	0.40	1.29
		Total =	<u>56,254</u> C Total =		Ac-ft
	#NUM! #NUM!				

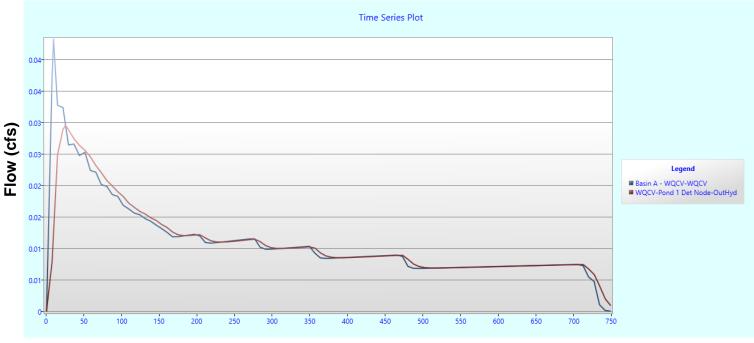
Calculated by: GT Date: 9/15/2020 Checked by:

StormSHED 4G Analyses

North Pond Summary Table (POND 1)

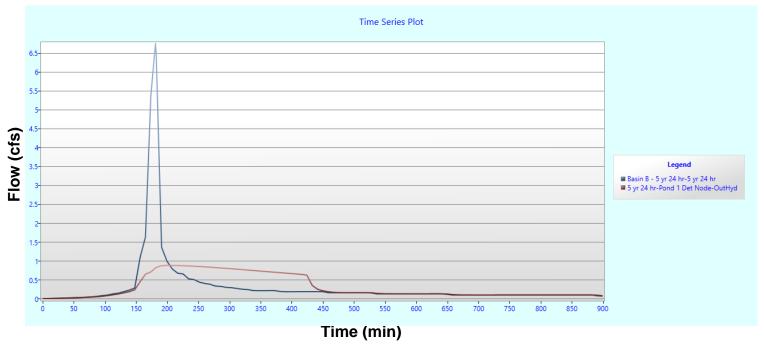
Design Ever	Match Flows (cfs)	Peak Q (cfs)	Max Depth (ft)	Vol (cf)	HtoE	% Vol
WQCV	0.0432	0.0295	0.0047	15.7203	0.01	99.92
5 yr 24 hr	6.7560	0.8970	1.6587	6,668.4623	0.01	99.99
100 yr 24 hr	20.4919	1.5600	4.8800	27,287.7935	0.12	99.95

North Pond: WQCV Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs



Time (min)

North Pond: 5 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs

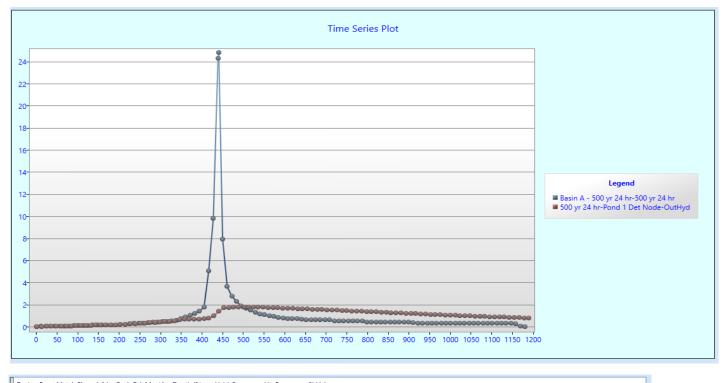




North Pond: 100 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs

Time (min)

North Pond: 500 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrograph and Summary Table



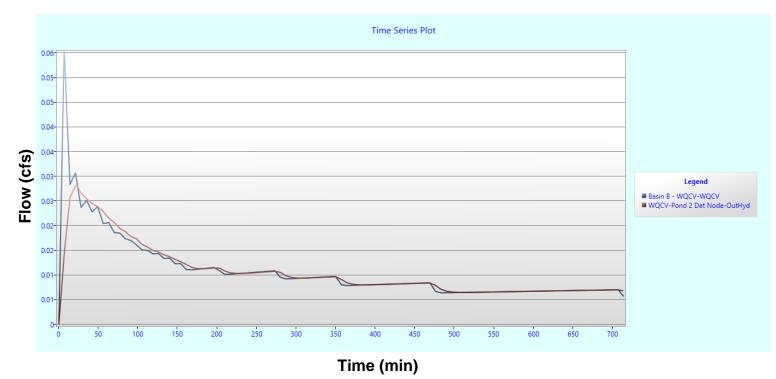
 Design Evel
 Match Flows (cfs)
 Peak Q (cfs)
 Max Depth (ft)
 Vol
 HtoE
 % Vol

 500 yr 24 hr
 24.7740
 1.7555
 5.7144
 34,511.9753
 1.42
 99.96

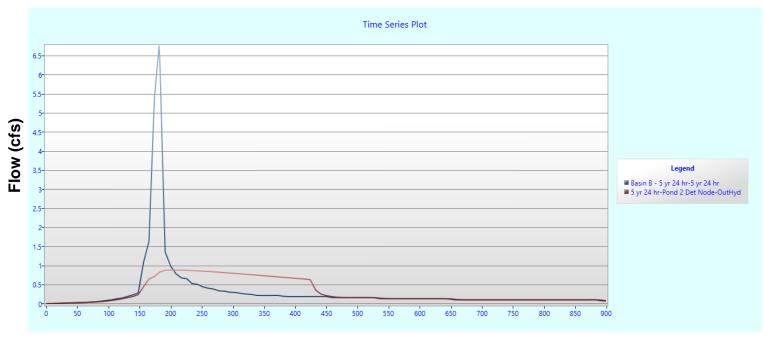
South Pond Summary Table (POND 2)

Design Ever	Match Flows (cfs)	Peak Q (cfs)	Max Depth (ft)	Vol (cf)	HtoE	% Vol
WQCV	0.0551	0.0281	0.0045	14.9835	0.01	99.95
5 yr 24 hr	6.7430	0.8767	1.5473	6,143.8109	0.01	99.97
100 yr 24 hr	19.9827	1.4999	4.6147	25,163.8586	0.01	99.96

South Pond: WQCV Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs

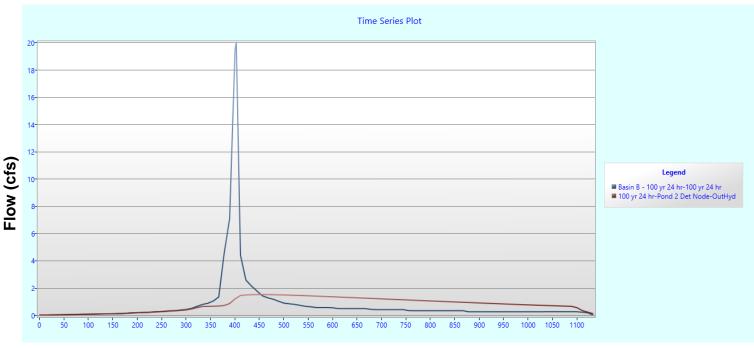


South Pond: 5 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs



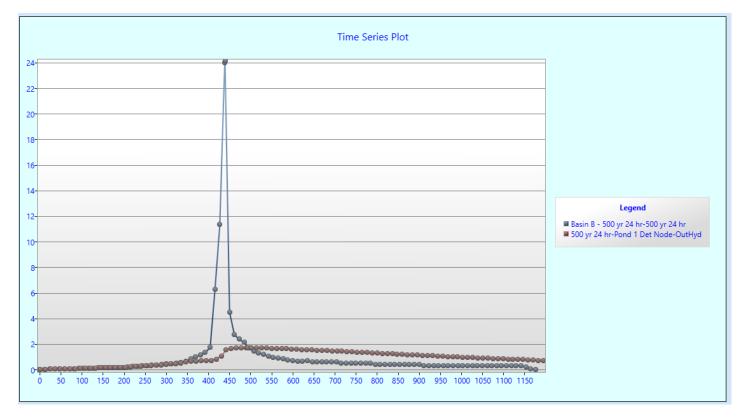
Time (min)

South Pond: 100 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrographs



Time (min)

South Pond: 500 YR Inflow and Outflow Hydrograph and Summary Table



Design Ever	Match Flows (cfs)	Peak Q (cfs)	Max Depth (ft)	Vol (cf)	HtoE	% Vol
500 yr 24 hr	24.0984	1.6845	5.4160	31,832.7139	1.05	99.95

Project Description Manning Friction Method Formula Solve For Normal Depth Input Data Channel Slope 0.003 ft/ft Discharge 16.00 cfs Section Definitions Station Elevation (ft) (ft) -0+50 85.14 -0+25 84.19 -0+15 84.20 -0+03 83.90 0+00 83.77 0+03 83.89 0+46 85.09 **Roughness Segment Definitions** Start Station Ending Station **Roughness Coefficient** (-0+50, 85.14) (0+46, 85.09)0.015 Options Pavlovskii's Current Roughness Weighted Method Method Pavlovskii's **Open Channel Weighting** Method Method **Closed Channel Weighting** Pavlovskii's Method Method Results Normal Depth 6.0 in Roughness Coefficient 0.015 Elevation 84.27 ft 83.8 to 85.1 **Elevation Range** ft Flow Area 8.7 ft² Wetted Perimeter 44.2 ft Hydraulic Radius 2.4 in Top Width 44.17 ft Normal Depth 6.0 in Critical Depth 5.5 in **Critical Slope** 0.006 ft/ft Velocity 1.84 ft/s Velocity Head 0.05 ft Specific Energy 0.55 ft Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution FlowMaster Project.fm8 Center [10.03.00.03] 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 Page 1 of 2 4/25/2023

Worksheet for West Side of Proposed Entrance - Crosspan (Concrete)

Results		
Froude Number	0.730	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.0 in	
Critical Depth	5.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.003 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.006 ft/ft	

Worksheet for West Side of Proposed Entrance - Crosspan (Concrete)

Project.fm8 4/25/2023 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 2 of 2

Project Description Manning Friction Method Formula Solve For Normal Depth Input Data Channel Slope 0.003 ft/ft Discharge 16.00 cfs Section Definitions Station Elevation (ft) (ft) -0+50 85.03 -0+25 84.49 -0+03 83.78 0+00 83.66 0+03 83.78 0+46 84.98 **Roughness Segment Definitions** Start Station **Ending Station Roughness Coefficient** (-0+50, 85.03)(0+46, 84.98)0.015 Options Current Roughness Weighted Pavlovskii's Method Method Pavlovskii's Open Channel Weighting Method Method **Closed Channel Weighting** Pavlovskii's Method Method Results Normal Depth 6.1 in **Roughness Coefficient** 0.015 Elevation 84.16 ft 83.7 to 85.0 **Elevation Range** ft Flow Area 7.6 ft² Wetted Perimeter 31.9 ft Hydraulic Radius 2.9 in Top Width 31.89 ft Normal Depth 6.1 in Critical Depth 5.4 in **Critical Slope** 0.005 ft/ft Velocity 2.09 ft/s Velocity Head 0.07 ft Specific Energy 0.57 ft Froude Number 0.753 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution FlowMaster Project.fm8 Center [10.03.00.03] 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 4/25/2023 Page 1 of 2

Worksheet for East Side of Proposed Entrance - Crosspan (Concrete)

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.1 in	
Critical Depth	5.4 in	
Channel Slope	0.003 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	

Worksheet for East Side of Proposed Entrance - Crosspan (Concrete)

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - A-A

Project Description		-		_
Friction Method	Manning Formula			_
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data	•			=
Input Data				_
Channel Slope Discharge	0.004 ft/ft 16.00 cfs			
	Se	ection Definitions		
Static	on		Elevation	
(ft)		0+00	(ft)	5,785.60
		0+33		5,785.00
		0+54		5,784.50
		0+65		5,785.00
		0+83		5,785.80
	Roughne	ess Segment Definitions		
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	t
(0+00, 5,785.60)		(0+65, 5,785.00)		0.030
(0+65, 5,785.00)		(0+83, 5,785.80)		0.016
Options				
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			_
Results				_
Normal Depth	7.1 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.029			
Elevation	5,785.09 ft			
Elevation Range	5,784.5 to 5,785.8 ft			
Flow Area	11.2 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	39.0 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	3.4 in			
Top Width	39.03 ft			
Normal Depth	7.1 in			
Critical Depth	5.2 in			
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft			
Velocity	1.43 ft/s			
Velocity Head	0.03 ft			
Specific Energy	0.62 ft			
Froude Number	0.469			
Project.fm8		tems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center		FlowMast [10.03.00.0
2/9/2022		non Company Drive Suite 200 W n, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666		Page 1 of

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.1 in	
Critical Depth	5.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - A-A

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - B-B

Fristian Mathe	Manning			_
Friction Method	Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			_
Input Data				-
Channel Slope Discharge	0.003 ft/ft 16.00 cfs			
		ection Definitions		_
Static	n		Elevation	
(ft)		0+00	(ft)	5,785.20
		0+50		5,784.00
		0+57		5,783.70
		0+62		5,784.00
		0+86		5,784.90
	Roughne	ess Segment Definitions		
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	t
(0+00, 5,785.20)		(0+62, 5,784.00)	5	0.030
(0+62, 5,784.00)		(0+86, 5,784.90)		0.016
Options				_
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				_
	8.2 in			_
Normal Depth Roughness Coefficient	0.027			
Elevation	5,784.39 ft			
Elevation Range	5,783.7 to 5,785.2 ft			
Flow Area	11.6 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	38.5 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	3.6 in			
Top Width	38.50 ft			
Normal Depth	8.2 in			
Critical Depth	6.2 in			
Critical Slope	0.017 ft/ft			
Velocity	1.38 ft/s			
Velocity Head	0.03 ft			
Specific Energy	0.71 ft			
Froude Number	0.443			
Project.fm8	Bentley Syst	ems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center		FlowMast [10.03.00.0
2/9/2022		non Company Drive Suite 200 W a, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666		Page 1 of

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	8.2 in	
Critical Depth	6.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.003 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.017 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - B-B

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - C-C

Project Description		•		_
Friction Method	Manning			_
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth			
Input Data				_
Channel Slope Discharge	0.004 ft/ft 16.00 cfs			
	Se	ection Definitions		_
Static (ft)	n		Elevation (ft)	
(17)		0+00	(10)	5,784.20
		0+60		, 5,783.00
		0+65		5,782.80
		0+70		5,783.00
		0+96		5,784.10
	Roughne	ess Segment Definition	S	
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	t
(0+00, 5,784.20)		(0+70, 5,783.00)		0.030
(0+70, 5,783.00)		(0+96, 5,784.10)		0.016
Options				_
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				_
Normal Depth	7.1 in			_
Roughness Coefficient	0.027			
Elevation	5,783.40 ft			
Elevation Range	5,782.8 to 5,784.2 ft			
Flow Area	11.0 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	39.5 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	3.3 in			
Top Width	39.47 ft			
Normal Depth	7.1 in			
Critical Depth	5.5 in			
Critical Slope	0.018 ft/ft			
Velocity	1.46 ft/s			
Velocity Head	0.03 ft			
Specific Energy	0.63 ft			
Froude Number	0.489			
Project.fm8		tems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center		FlowMast [10.03.00.0
2/12/2022		non Company Drive Suite 200 W n, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666		Page 1 of

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.1 in	
Critical Depth	5.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.018 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - C-C

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - D-D

Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			_
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data	•			=
Input Data				_
Channel Slope Discharge	0.005 ft/ft 17.50 cfs			
Discharge		ection Definitions		_
	_	ection Definitions	Floretter	
Statio (ft)	n		Elevation (ft)	
		0+00		5,782.50
		0+52		5,782.00
		0+65		5,781.60
		0+78 0+96		5,782.00 5,782.90
		0+90		5,762.90
	Roughne	ess Segment Definitions	5	
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00, 5,782.50)		(0+78, 5,782.00)		0.030
(0+78, 5,782.00)		(0+96, 5,782.90)		0.016
Options				
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's			
Method	Method			_
Results				_
Normal Depth	7.0 in			_
Roughness Coefficient	0.029			
Elevation	5,782.19 ft			
Elevation Range	5,781.6 to 5,782.9 ft			
Flow Area	12.1 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	48.9 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	3.0 in			
Top Width	48.90 ft			
Normal Depth	7.0 in			
Critical Depth	5.5 in			
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft			
Velocity	1.45 ft/s			
Velocity Head	0.03 ft			
Specific Energy	0.62 ft			
Froude Number	0.513			
roject.fm8	Bentley Sys	tems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center		FlowMast [10.03.00.0
2/12/2022		non Company Drive Suite 200 W n, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666		Page 1 of

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.0 in	
Critical Depth	5.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - D-D

Project Description Manning Friction Method Formula Normal Depth Solve For

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - E-E

Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Discharge	17.50 cfs	
	Saction Definitions	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+	5,780.80
0+	43 5,780.00
0+	56 5,779.20
0+	52 5,780.00
0+	79 5,781.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 5,780.80)	(0+62, 5,780.00)	0.030
(0+62, 5,780.00)	(0+79, 5,781.00)	0.016

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	8.0 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.030	
Elevation	5,779.86 ft	
Elevation Range	5,779.2 to 5,781.0 ft	
Flow Area	5.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	15.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.0 in	
Top Width	15.76 ft	
Normal Depth	8.0 in	
Critical Depth	8.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.019 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.35 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.17 ft	
Specific Energy	0.84 ft	
Froude Number	1.025	
Project.fm8 2/12/2022	Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	FlowM [10.03.0 Page 1

Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data	0.0 in	
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description Profile Headloss	N/A 0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	8.0 in	
Critical Depth	8.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.019 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Irregular Swale Section - E-E

Project Description		
Friction Mothod	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.027	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Discharge	13.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	13.2 in	
Flow Area	3.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	7.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	6.3 in	
Top Width	6.61 ft	
Critical Depth	12.4 in	
Critical Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.57 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.20 ft	
Specific Energy	1.30 ft	
Froude Number	0.848	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	13.2 in	
Critical Depth	12.4 in	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.014 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Swale - F-F - 13.0 cfs

Project Description		
, ,	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.027	
Channel Slope	0.012 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Discharge	6.70 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	10.0 in	
Flow Area	2.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	5.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.7 in	
Top Width	4.98 ft	
Critical Depth	9.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.016 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.24 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.16 ft	
Specific Energy	0.99 ft	
Froude Number	0.886	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	10.0 in	
Critical Depth	9.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.012 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.016 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Swale - G-G - 6.7 cfs

Project Description		
, ,	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.027	
Channel Slope	0.013 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Discharge	6.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	9.4 in	
Flow Area	1.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	5.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.5 in	
Top Width	4.71 ft	
Critical Depth	9.1 in	
Critical Slope	0.016 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.25 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.16 ft	
Specific Energy	0.95 ft	
Froude Number	0.914	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	9.4 in	
Critical Depth	9.1 in	
Channel Slope	0.013 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.016 ft/ft	

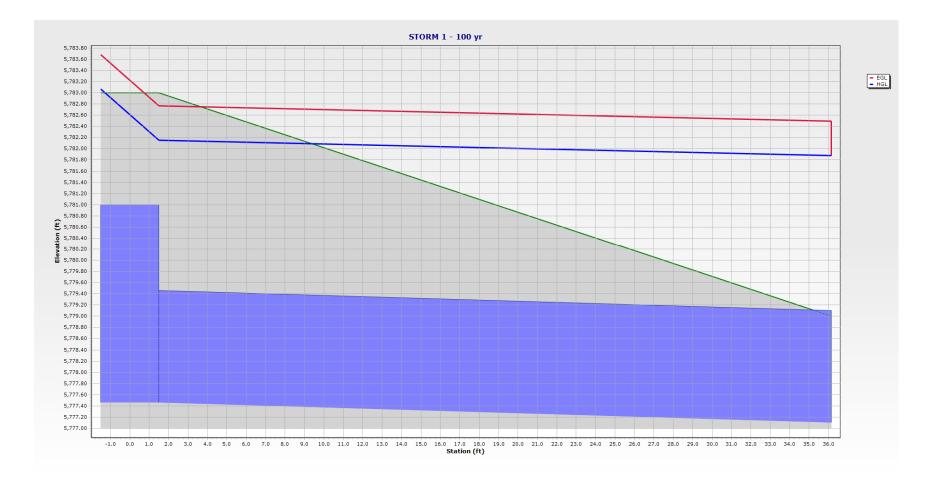
Worksheet for Swale - H-H - 6.0 cfs

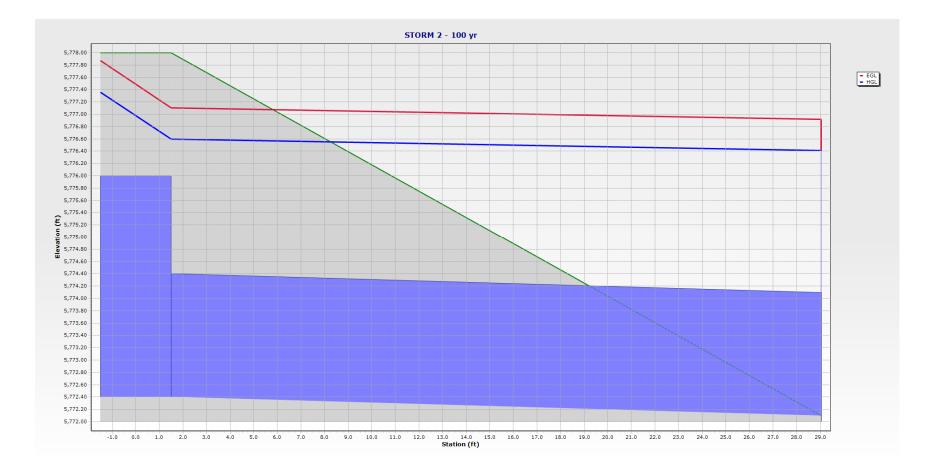
Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.027	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Discharge	12.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	11.3 in	
Flow Area	2.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	5.9 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	5.3 in	
Top Width	5.63 ft	
Critical Depth	12.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.014 ft/ft	
Velocity	4.54 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.32 ft	
Specific Energy	1.26 ft	
Froude Number	1.168	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	11.3 in	
Critical Depth	12.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.014 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Swale - I-I - 12.0 cfs





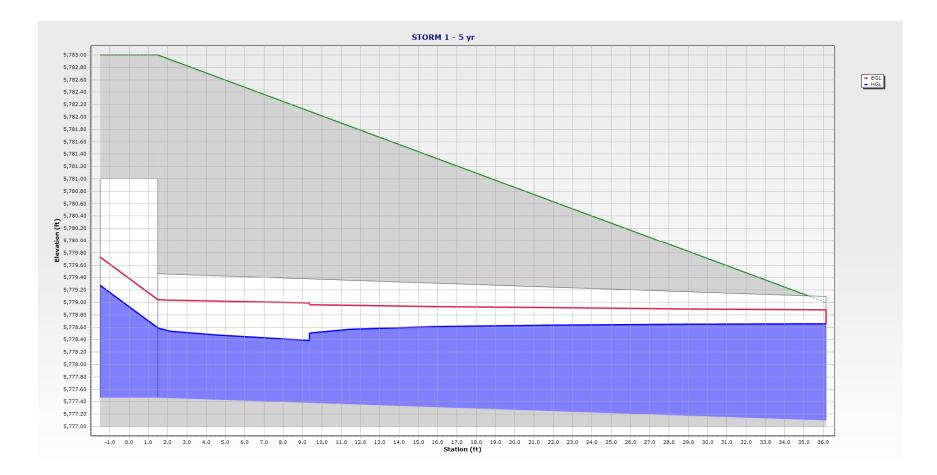


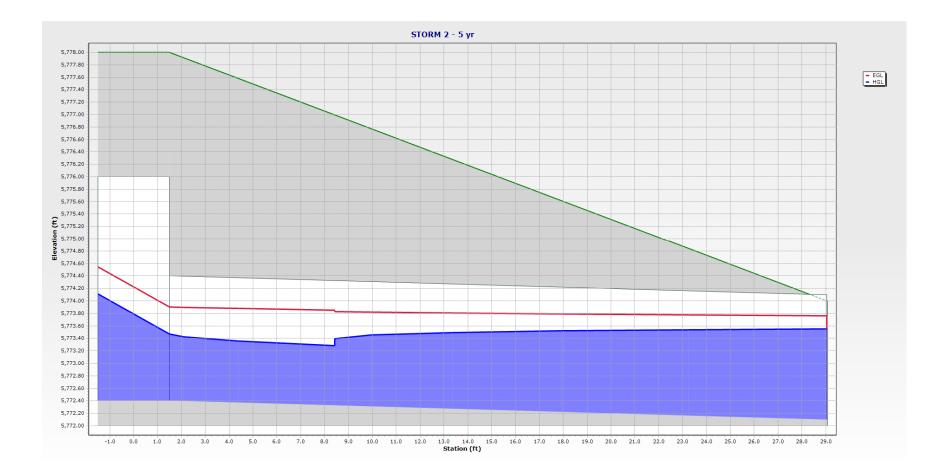


Label			ID		Jpstream Structure		Flow (cfs)		v / Capacity (Design) (%)	Leng	gth (Unified) (ft)		Velocity (ft/s)	Frou	de Number
STORM 1 STORM 2			548 570	INLE INLE			19.70 18.00		87.3 78.3		36.1 29.1		6.27 5.73		(N/A) (N/A)
Depth (Normal) (ft)	Depth (Critic (ft)	cal)	Energy Gra Line (In) (ft)	ade	Energy Gra Line (Out (ft)		Hydraulic Gr Line (In) (ft)		Hydraulic Gra Line (Out) (ft)		Headloss (ft)	5	Upstrean Structure Hydraulic Gr Line (In) (ft)	e ade	Upstream Structure Velocity (In- Governing) (ft/s)
1.45 1.33		1.60 1.53	,	32.77 7.10	,	32.49 76.92		2.15 6.59	5,78: 5,776			0.27 0.18		3.07 7.36	6.27 5.73
Upstream Structure Headloss Coefficient	Upstream Structure Headloss (ft)	5	Elevation Gro (Start) (ft)	ound	Elevation Gro (Stop) (ft)	ound	Invert (Sta (ft)	rt)	Invert (Stoj (ft)	p)	Conduit Descriptic				
1.500 1.500		0.92 0.77	,	'9.00 '8.00	-	3.00 4.00	,	7.10 2.40	5,777 5,772	7.46 2.10					

Conduit FlexTable: STRM - 100YR

STORM1 & 2-100yr.stsw 8/31/2023 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 76 Watertown Road, Suite 2D Thomaston, CT 06787 USA +1-203-755-1666 StormCAD [10.03.04.53] Page 1 of 1

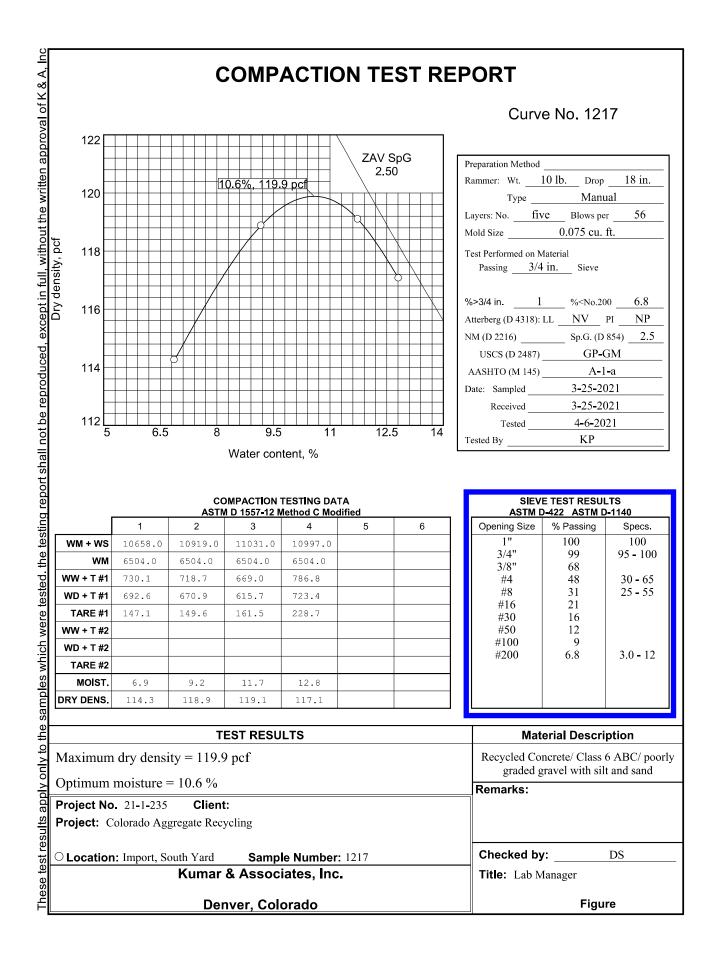




Conduit FlexTable: STRM - 5YR

Label			ID		Jpstream Structure		Flow (cfs)		v / Capacity (Design) (%)	Leng	gth (Unified) (ft)		Velocity (ft/s)	Frou	de Number
STORM 1			548	INLE			9.90		43.8		36.1		6.95		(N/A)
STORM 2			570	INLE	12		9.00		39.2		29.1		6.87		(N/A)
Depth (Normal) (ft)	Depth (Criti (ft)	cal)	Energy Gra Line (In (ft)		Energy Gra Line (Out (ft)		Hydraulic Gr Line (In) (ft)		Hydraulic Gi Line (Out (ft)		Headloss (ft)	5	Upstrean Structure Hydraulic Gr Line (In) (ft)	e ade	Upstream Structure Velocity (In- Governing) (ft/s)
0.93		1.13	5,77	79.04	5,77	8.88	5,77	8.59	5,77	78.66	-	0.07	5,77	9.27	5.43
0.87		1.07	5,77	73.90	5,77	3.76	5,77	3.47	5,77	73.55	-	0.08	5,77	4.11	5.26
Upstream Structure Headloss Coefficient	Upstrean Structure Headloss (ft)	e	Elevation Gr (Start) (ft)	ound	Elevation Gro (Stop) (ft)	ound	Invert (Sta (ft)	rt)	Invert (Sto (ft)	op)	Conduit Descriptio				
1.500		0.69	5,77	79.00	5,78	3.00	5,77	7.10	5,77	7.46	Circle - 24.0	in			
1.500		0.64	5,77	78.00	5,77	4.00	5,77	2.40	5,77	2.10	Circle - 24.0	in			

AGGREGATE BASE EXHIBIT

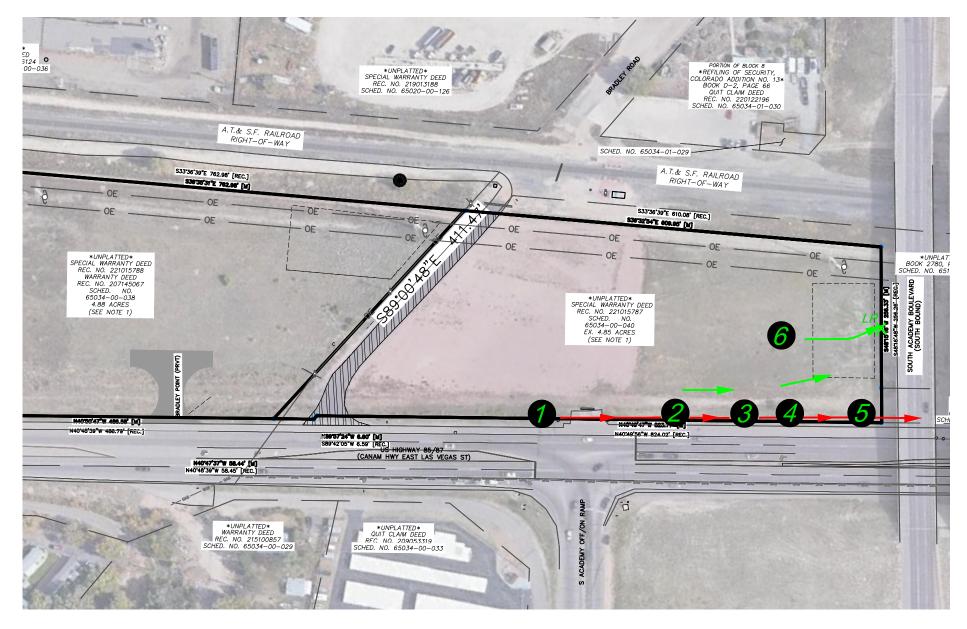


BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 AGGREGATE BASE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATION

		PAS	SING #4 SI	EVE	LARGE	R THAN #4	SIEVE	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT			
ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PERCENT (%)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	PERCENT (%)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	C ₁₀₀		
3/4" Minus, CDOT CL6 Road Base	Recycled Concrete/ Class 6 ABC/ poorly graded gravel with silt and sand	0.48	0.09	0.36	0.52	0.59	0.70	0.35	0.54		
Calculated by: <u>CVW</u> Date: 5/5/2021											



ROADSIDE DITCH CONVEYANCE EXHIBIT



ONSITE FLOWPATH

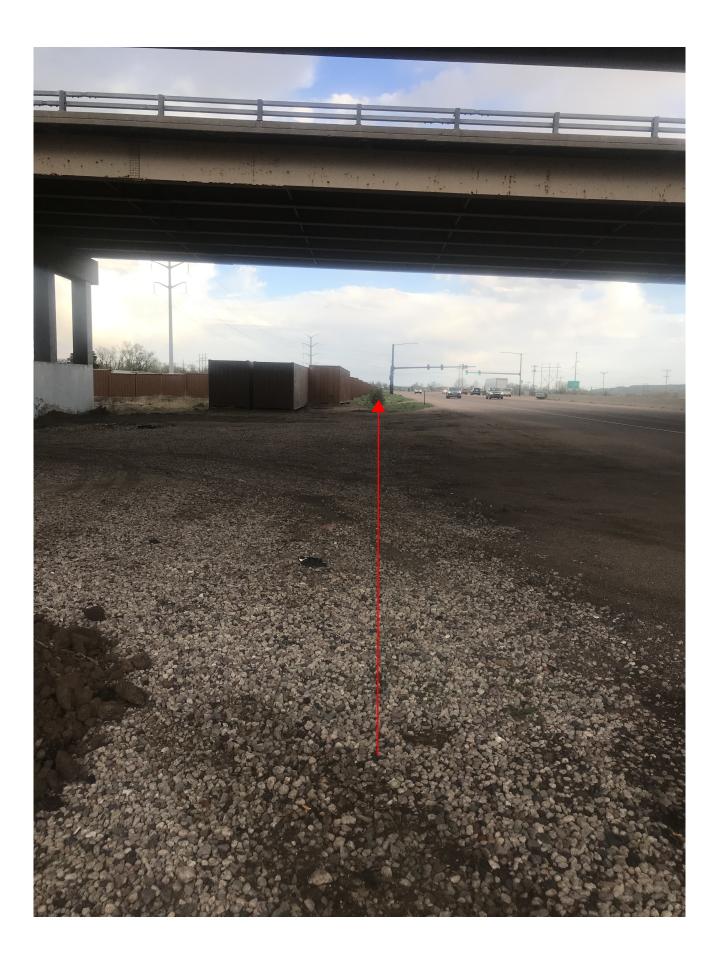
ROADSIDE DITCH FLOWPATH













SOILS INFILTRATION RATE REPORT





505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907 PHONE (719) 531-5599 FAX (719) 531-5238

August 4, 2021 Revised October 19, 2021

Highway 85/87 Properties, LLC 2010 Fox Mountain Point Colorado Springs, CO 80906

Attn: Steve Schnurr

Re: Infiltration Rates (Percolation Test Method) Bradley Point, Filing No. 1 Parcel Nos. 65034-00-038 and 65034-00-040 Colorado Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. Schnurr:

As requested, personnel of Entech Engineering, Inc. have performed percolation testing at the above referenced site to evaluate the site soils to determine the infiltration rate for the proposed detention ponds.

The testing was performed on July 22 and 26, 2021 and on August 20, 2021. The test locations are shown in Figure 1. The Test Boring Logs, Percolation Test results, Infiltration Rates, and Laboratory Test results are included with this report. Laboratory results are summarized in Table 1. Soils encountered in the profile and percolation holes consisted of clayey sand, clayey-silty sand, and silty sand. Very clean sand was encountered at 4 to 5 feet in the test pits. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve in the Test Pit Samples was 1.8 and 4.1 percent. Bedrock and groundwater were not encountered in the test borings which were drilled to 20 feet. Based on the soils encountered in the test borings, the pond locations tested will have good infiltration characteristics, if the granular soils are exposed. The test boring logs and laboratory testing (grain size) are included with this report.

Southern Pond

The percolation rates were 10 minutes/inch for P1 (TB-1A), and 3 minutes/inch for P2 (TB-1A). The percolation rates correspond to adjusted average Infiltration Rate of 1 inch/hour (TB-1A). An additional test pit (TP 2) was excavated to evaluate the sands and gravel encountered at depth. A percolation rate less than 1 min/in, which corresponds to an infiltration rate of 8.1 inches/hour was measured.

Northern Pond

The percolation rates were 8 minutes/inch for P3 (TB-2A), and 10 minutes/inch for P4 (TB-2A). The percolation rates correspond to adjusted average Infiltration Rate of 0.35 inches/hour (TB-2A). An additional test pit (TP 1) was excavated to evaluate the sands and gravel encountered at depth. A percolation rate less than 1 min/in, which corresponds to an infiltration rate of 8.1 inches/hour was measured in the field. TB 3 was drilled in the northern site. A percolation rate of 4 minutes/inch, which corresponds to an infiltration rate of 4.1 minutes/inch, which corresponds to an infiltration rate of 1.7 inches/hour was measured.

Results of the percolation testing/infiltration testing is included in this report. If the proposed detention ponds penetrate into the sand and gravels, infiltration rates of 8.0 inches/hour can be used. The pond excavation should be observed to verify that suitable soils are encountered. The pond surfaces will require periodic cleaning to maintain the high infiltration rates. The ponds should be installed to El Paso County standards/specifications.

Highway 85-87 Properties Infiltration Rates (Percolation Test Method) - Revised Bradley Point, Filing No. 1 Parcel Nos. 65034-00-038 and 65034-00-040 El Paso County, Colorado Page 2

We trust that this has provided you with the information you required. If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

Kogan L. Langford, P.G. Geologist

LLL

Reviewed by: Joseph C. Goode Jr., P.E. President ONA OTHER .

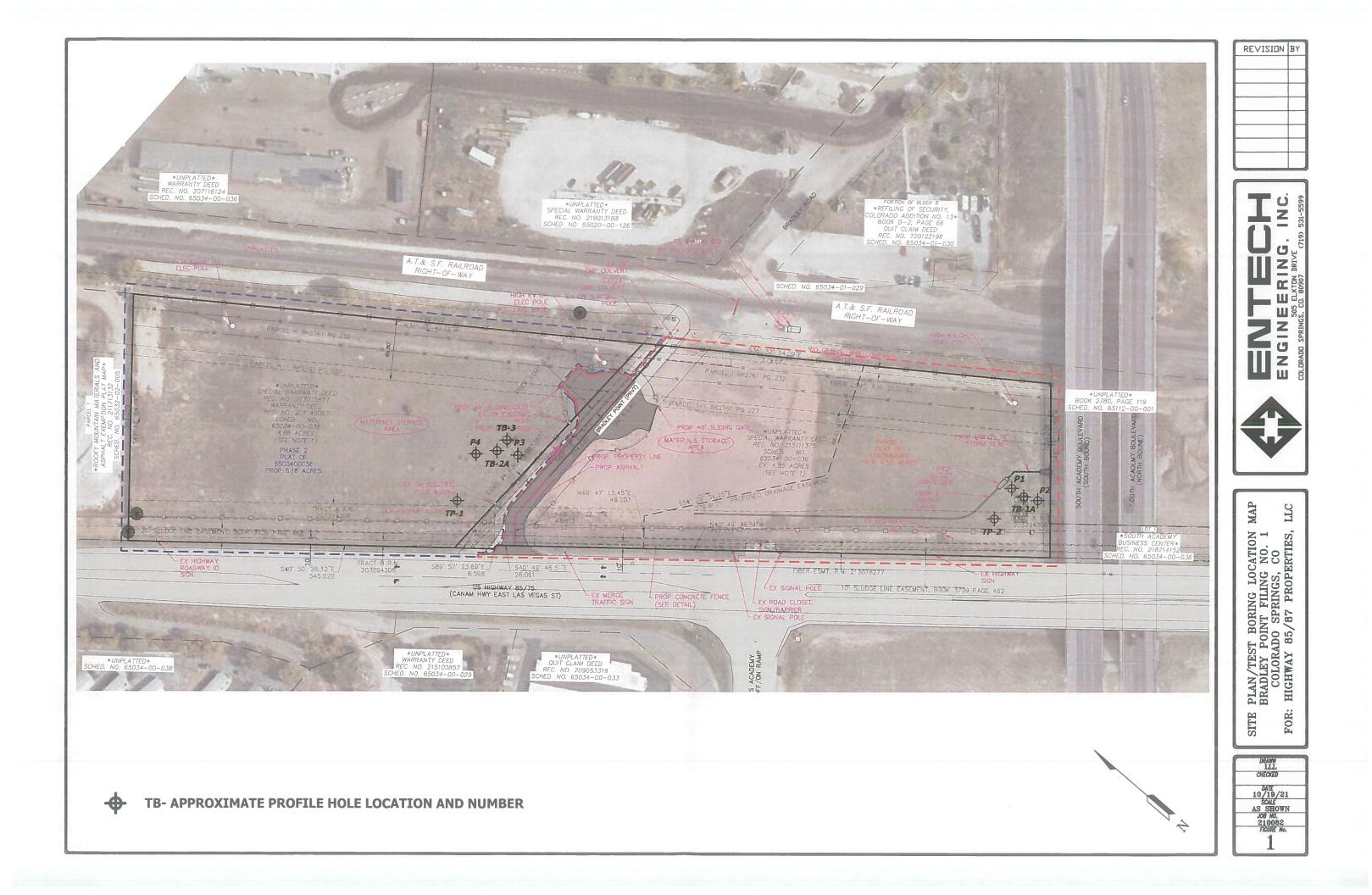
Encl. Entech Job No. 210082 AAprojects/2021/210082 Infiltration Rate

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

CLIENTHIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIESPROJECTBRADLEY POINT, FILING 1JOB NO.210082

SOIL TYPE	TEST BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT)	WATER (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE (%)	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC INDEX (%)	SULFATE (WT %)	FHA SWELL (PSF)	SWELL/ CONSOL (%)	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SOIL DESCRIPTION
1	1A	2-3			35.7	26	10	<0.01			SC	SAND, CLAYEY
1	2A	10			9.1						SM-SW	SAND, SLIGHTLY SILTY
1	TP-1	0-3			1.8						SW	SAND
1	TP-2	0-3			4.1						SW	SAND
1	P-1	2-3			36.4						SC	SAND, CLAYEY
1	P-2	2-3			20.2						SM	SAND, SILTY
1	P-3	2-3			9.0						SM-SW	SAND, SLIGHTLY SILTY
1	P-4	2-3			17.4						SM	SAND, SILTY



INFILTRATION TESTING

Infiltration Rate (I) = Percolation Rate (P)/ Reduction Factor(RF) I=P/RF

 $R_{f} = [(2d_{1} - \Delta d) / dia] + 1$

 $d_1 = initial water depth (in.)$

 $\Delta d = final water level drop (in.)$

dia = diameter of the percolation hole (in.)

<u>Test No. TP-1 (21.6")</u>			Test No. TP-2 (21.6")			
Perc Rate=	30	in/hr	Perc Rate=	30	in/hr	
dia =	8		dia =	8		
<u>P1</u> d ₁ =			<u>P2</u>			
d ₁ =	21.6		d ₁ =	21.6		
Δd =	21.6		$\Delta d =$	21.6		
$R_f =$	3.7		$R_{f} =$	3.7		

I = 8.108 in/hr

I = 8.108 in/hr

Test No. TB-3	3 (10	<u>6.8")</u>
Perc Rate=	15	in/hr
dia =	8	

<u>P3</u>	
d ₁ =	25.2
Δd =	8.4
$R_f =$	6.3

ECH

I = 2.400 in/hr

<u>CLIENT</u>	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES, LLC
PROJECT	BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1
JOB NO.	210082



TDA	TION	TECT	RESUL	ТС
. I KA		IESI	RESUL	.13

DATE:

DATE:

DRAWN:

Infiltration Rate (I) = Percolation Rate (P)/ Reduction Factor(RF) I=P/RF

 $R_{f} = [(2d_1 - \Delta d) / dia] + 1$

 $d_1 = initial water depth (in.)$

 $\Delta d = final water level drop (in.)$

dia = diameter of the percolation hole (in.)

Test No. P1	<u>(TB-1A) 5'4"</u>	Test No. P2	<u>(TB-1A) 8'3"</u>
Perc Rate=	0.6 in/hr	Perc Rate=	20 in/hr
dia =	8	dia =	8
<u>P1</u> d ₁ =		<u>P2</u>	
d ₁ =	35.0	d ₁ =	46.0
Δd =	7.0	$\Delta d =$	20.0
$R_f =$	8.9	$R_f =$	10.0

l = 0.068 in/hr

l = 2.000 in/hr

TB-1A I AVG= 1.034 in/hr

Test No. P3	(TB-2A) 8'5"	Test No. P4 (TB-2A) 5'4"			
Perc Rate=	1.8182 in/hr	Perc Rate=	6 in/hr		
dia =	8	dia =	8		
<u>P3</u> d ₁ =		<u>P3</u>			
d ₁ =	26.0	d ₁ =	73.0		
$\Delta d =$	18.0	∆d =	17.0		
$R_f =$	5.3	$R_f =$	17.1		

I = 0.346 in/hr

I = 0.350 in/hr

TB-2A I AVG= 0.348 in/hr

CLIENTHIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES, LLCPROJECTBRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1JOB NO.210082



INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS

DATE:

DRAWN:

CHECKED:

8/Z/Z/

JOB NO.: **Z 0082** FIG NO.:

Test Locat	÷ ·	5/87 Properties Bradley Point, Deter	ntion Pond		Job Number:	210082		
PERCO	LATION	HOLES						
Date Holes	s Prepared:	7/22/2021			Date Hole Co	mpleted:	7/22/2021	
Hole No. 1	l		Hole No.	2				
Depth:	64"		Depth:	99"				
		Water			Water			
	Time	Level		Time	Level			
<u>Trial</u>	<u>(min.)</u>	Change (in.)	Trial	<u>(min.)</u>	Change (in.)			
1	10	1	1	10	6			
2	10	1	2	10	2			
3	10	1	3	10	4			
Perc Rate	(min./in.):	10	Perc Rate	(min./in.):	3			
Hole No. 3	}		Hole No.	4				
Depth:	101"		Depth:	64"				
		Water			Water			
	Time	Level		Time	Level			
<u>Trial</u>	<u>(min.)</u>	Change (in.)	Trial	<u>(min.)</u>	Change (in.)			
1	10	2 1/2	1	10	1			
2	10	1 1/5	2	10	1			
3	10	1 1/5	3	10	1			
Perc Rate ((min./in.):	8	Perc Rate	(min./in.):	10			
		Average P	erc Rate (min	(in)	8			

4	ENTECH
	ENGINEERING, INC.
	505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

PERC	OLATION	TEST	RESULTS

JOB NO .:

FIG NO.:

DRAWN:

CHECKED:

DATE:

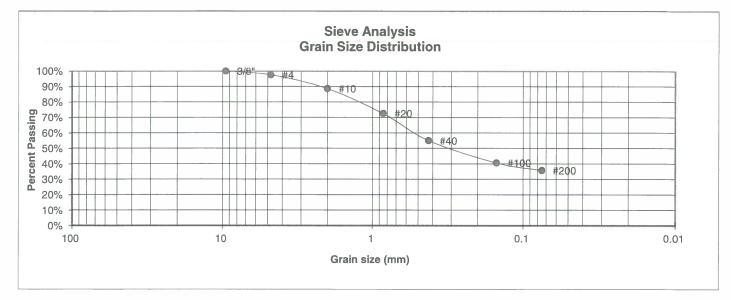
DATE:

	Client: Highway 85/87 Propertires, LLC Job Number: 210082 Test Location: Bradley Point Filing No. 1 PERCOLATION HOLES								
	es Prepared:	8/20/2021			Date Hole	Completed:	8/2	0/2021	
Hole No. Depth: <u>Trial</u> 1 2 3		Water Level <u>Change (in.)</u> >5 >5 >5 <1	Depth <u>Tri</u> 1 2 3	Time ial <u>(min.)</u> 5	Water Level <u>Change (in.)</u> >5 >5 >5 <1	Hole No. Depth: <u>Trial</u> 1 2 3		Water Level <u>Change (in.)</u> 3 3/5 2 2/5 1 1/5 <u>4</u>	
\Diamond	505 ELKTON DRI	RING, INC.		PERCOL	ATION TEST I	RESULTS CHECKED:	DATE:	JOB NO.: FIG NO.:	

TEST BORING LOGS AND LABORATORY TESTING

DATE DRILLED 7/16/202 Job # 210082					TEST BORING NO DATE DRILLED CLIENT LOCATION	O. 2 7/16/202 HIGHWA BRADLE	Y 85				ò
REMARKS DRY TO 20', 7/16/21 SAND, CLAYEY, FINE TO MEDIUM	Depth (ft) Symbol Samples	Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type	REMARKS DRY TO 20', 7/16/ SAND, SILTY, CLAYE		Depth (ft)	Symbol	Samples Blows per foot	Watercontent %	Soil Type
GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, MOIST SAND, SLIGHTLY SILTY, FINE TO COARSE GRAINED, TAN, MEDIUM DENSE, DRY TO MOIST	5	27	1.3	1	COARSE GRAINED, 1 DENSE, MOIST SAND, SLIGHTLY S TO COARSE GRAINE MEDIUM DENSE, DR`	FAN, MEDIUM GILTY, FINE GD, TAN,	5		29		2 2 2
* - BULK SAMPLE TAKEN	15			1	* - BULK SAMPLE T/	AKEN	15		*	3.1 3.8	2
		ł	I				I		1	I	I
ENTECH ENGINEERING, 505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO	INC.		DRAWN	:	TEST			TE: 23/2,		2	DB NO.: 10082 g NO.:

UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SC	<u>CLIENT</u>	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES
SOIL TYPE #	1	PROJECT	BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1
TEST BORING #	1A	JOB NO.	210082
DEPTH (FT)	2-3	TEST BY	BL



U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0%	Atterberg Limits Plastic Limit 16 Liquid Limit 26 Plastic Index 10
4	97.5%	<u>Swell</u>
10	88.6%	Moisture at start
20	72.5%	Moisture at finish
40	54.9%	Moisture increase
100	40.5%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	35.7%	Swell (psf)

\diamond	ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.		LABOR RESUL	ATORY TEST TS	JOB NO.: 210082 FIG NO.:
	505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907	DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED: DATE: 7/23/2	

NIFIED CLASSIFICATION DIL TYPE #	SM-SW 1	CLIENT PROJECT	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1
EST BORING #	2A	JOB NO.	210082
<u>EPTH (FT)</u>	10	TEST BY	BL
	Sieve Ana	lysis	
	Grain Size Dis		
100%			
90%	3/8"		
70%	#10		
60%			
50%		#20	
40%			
		#40	
30%			

1 Grain size (mm)

U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0% 91.3%	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
4	84.0%	<u>Swell</u>
10	76.3%	Moisture at start
20	52.2%	Moisture at finish
40	28.2%	Moisture increase
100	12.9%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	9.1%	Swell (psf)

10

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.

505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

100

	RATORY TEST	JOB 1 21001 FIG N	
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED: A DATE:	
		1 - 11	

0.1

0.01

BORING NO. TP-1 UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SW TEST BY BL AASHTO CLASSIFICATION DEPTH(ft) GRAB JOB NO. 210082 CLIENT **HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES** PROJECT **BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1 Sieve Analysis Grain Size Distribution** 100% 1010/0 #4 90% 80% **bercent Passing bercent Passing bercent Passing bercent Passing bercent Passing bercent Passing bercent Passing** #10 #20 20% #40 10% **₽**_#1¢d #200 0% 100 10 1 0.1 0.01 Grain size (mm)

U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
1/2"	100.0%	
3/8"	99.6%	
4	92.3%	Swell
10	60.9%	Moisture at start
20	28.7%	Moisture at finish
40	11.9%	Moisture increase
100	2.6%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	1.8%	Swell (psf)

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC. 505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

BORING NO. TP-2 UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SW TEST BY BL AASHTO CLASSIFICATION 210082 DEPTH(ft) GRAB JOB NO. CLIENT **HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES** PROJECT **BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1 Sieve Analysis Grain Size Distribution** 100% £ 3/8" 90% #4 D. 80% **b** 70% 70% 50% 40% 30% 20% #10 #20 +#40 20% 10% #100 #200

1 Grain size (mm)

U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit
1 1/2"		Liquid Limit
3/4"		Plastic Index
1/2"	100.0%	
3/8"	95.5%	
4	86.0%	Swell
10	57.1%	Moisture at start
20	33.1%	Moisture at finish
40	21.8%	Moisture increase
100	7.2%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	4.1%	Swell (psf)

10

ENTECH LABORATORY TEST RESULTS ENGINEERING, INC. DRAWN: DATE: DATE: CHECKED:

JOB NO .: 210082 FIG NO .:

0.01

0.1

505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

0%

100

JNIFIED CLASSIFIC SOIL TYPE <u>#</u> FEST BORING <u>#</u> DEPTH (FT)	CATION SC 1 P-1 2-3	<u>CLIENT</u> <u>PROJECT</u> <u>JOB NO.</u> <u>TEST BY</u>	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPER BRADLEY POINT, FILINC 210082 BL	
		Sieve Analysis Grain Size Distribution		
100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50%		• #10 • #20 • #40	#100	
40% 30% 20%			#200	
10% 0% 100	10	1	0.1	0.01

Grain size (mm)

U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 2/0"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
3/8" 4	100.0% 99.0%	Swell
10	93.0%	Moisture at start
20 40	85.9% 79.3%	Moisture at finish Moisture increase
100 200	56.7% 36.4%	Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)

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ENGINEERING, INC.
505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80

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RADO SPRINGS,	COLORADO	80907	I

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LABORAT(RESULTS	ORY TEST
 DATE:	CHECKED:

DATE:

JOB NO.: 210082

FIG NO.:

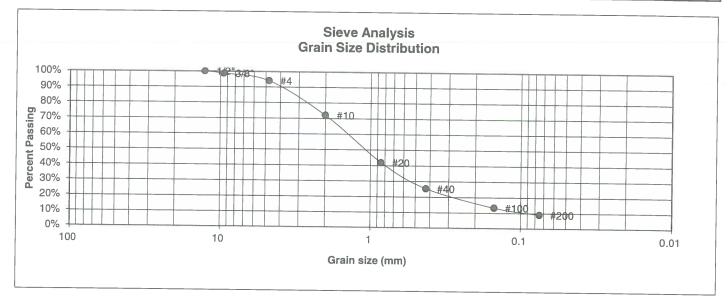
UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SOIL TYPE # TEST BORING # DEPTH (FT)	SM 1 P-2 2-3	<u>CLIENT</u> PROJECT JOB NO. TEST BY	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1 210082 BL
	Sie Grain S	eve Analysis Size Distribution	
100% 90% 80% 2 70%	2/8" #4	#10	
Diamondaria 70% 1 <		#20	
20% 10%			• #100 • #200
0% +	10	1	0.1 0.01

Grain size (mm)

U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2"	Percent <u>Finer</u>	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
3/8"	100.0%	
4	94.8%	Swell
10	72.9%	Moisture at start
20	57.0%	Moisture at finish
40	47.9%	Moisture increase
100 200	30.3% 20.2%	Initial dry density (pcf) Swell (psf)

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.		LABORATORY TEST RESULTS		JOB NO.: 210082 FIG NO.:	
505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907	DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:	J

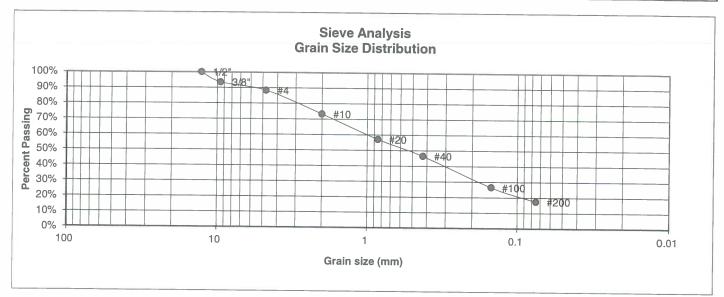
UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION SM-SW	CLIENT	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES
SOIL TYPE # 1	PROJECT	BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1
TEST BORING # P-3	JOB NO.	210082
<u>DEPTH (FT)</u> 2-3	TEST BY	BL



U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0% 98.6%	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
4	94.0%	<u>Swell</u>
10	72.1%	Moisture at start
20	41.9%	Moisture at finish
40	25.4%	Moisture increase
100	13.4%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	9.0%	Swell (psf)

ENTECH ENGINEERING, INC.		LABORATORY TEST RESULTS		JOB NO.: 210082 FIG NO.:	
505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907	DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:	FIGINO

	014	A	
UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	SM	CLIENT	HIGHWAY 85/87 PROPERTIES
<u>SOIL TYPE #</u>	1	PROJECT	BRADLEY POINT, FILING 1
TEST BORING #	P-4	JOB NO.	210082
DEPTH (FT)	2-3	TEST BY	BL



U.S. <u>Sieve #</u> 3" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/8"	Percent <u>Finer</u> 100.0% 93.5%	Atterberg <u>Limits</u> Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Plastic Index
4	88.3%	<u>Swell</u>
10	73.2%	Moisture at start
20	57.1%	Moisture at finish
40	46.5%	Moisture increase
100	26.5%	Initial dry density (pcf)
200	17.4%	Swell (psf)

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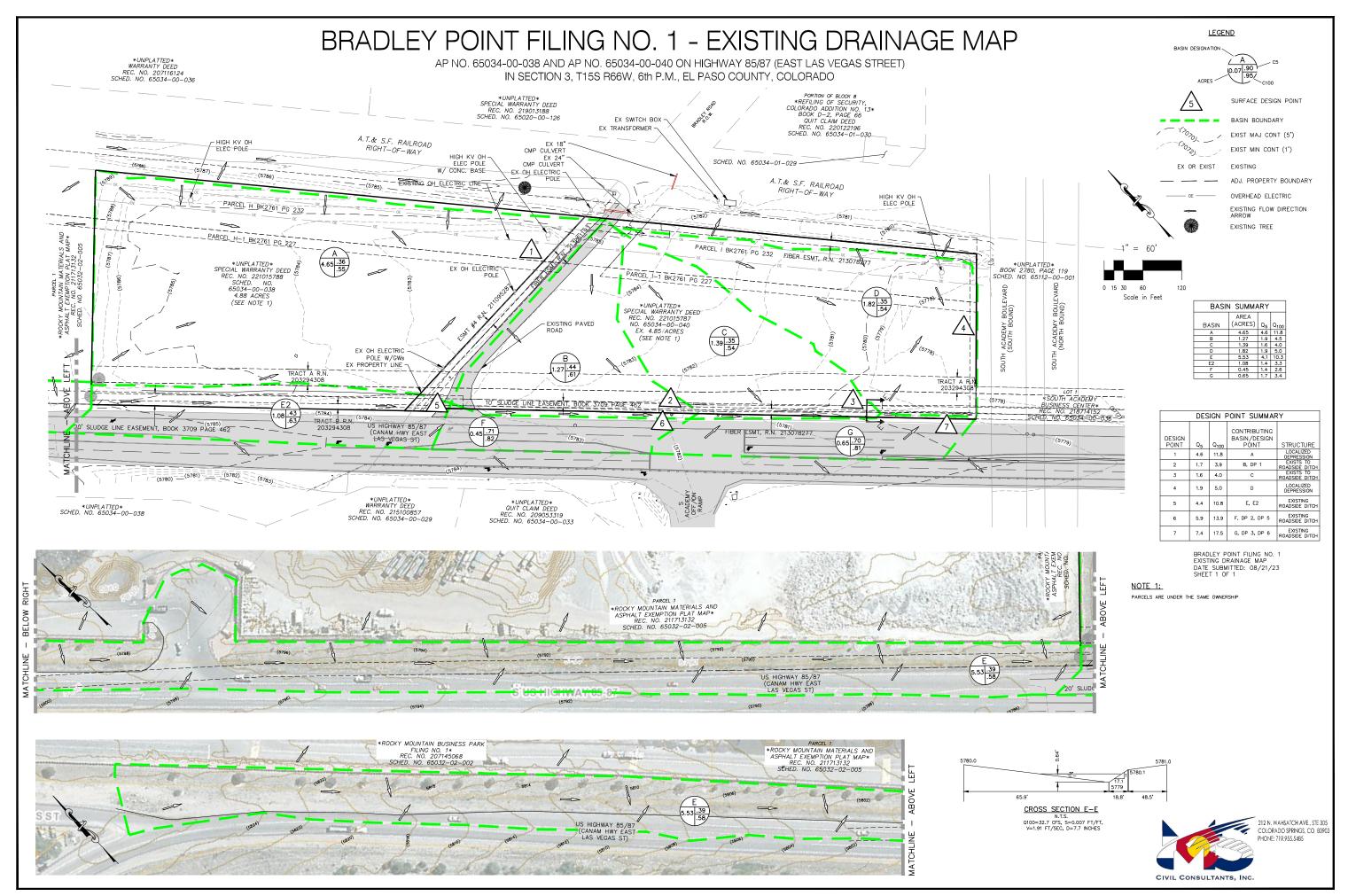
ENGINEERING, INC.

505 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80907

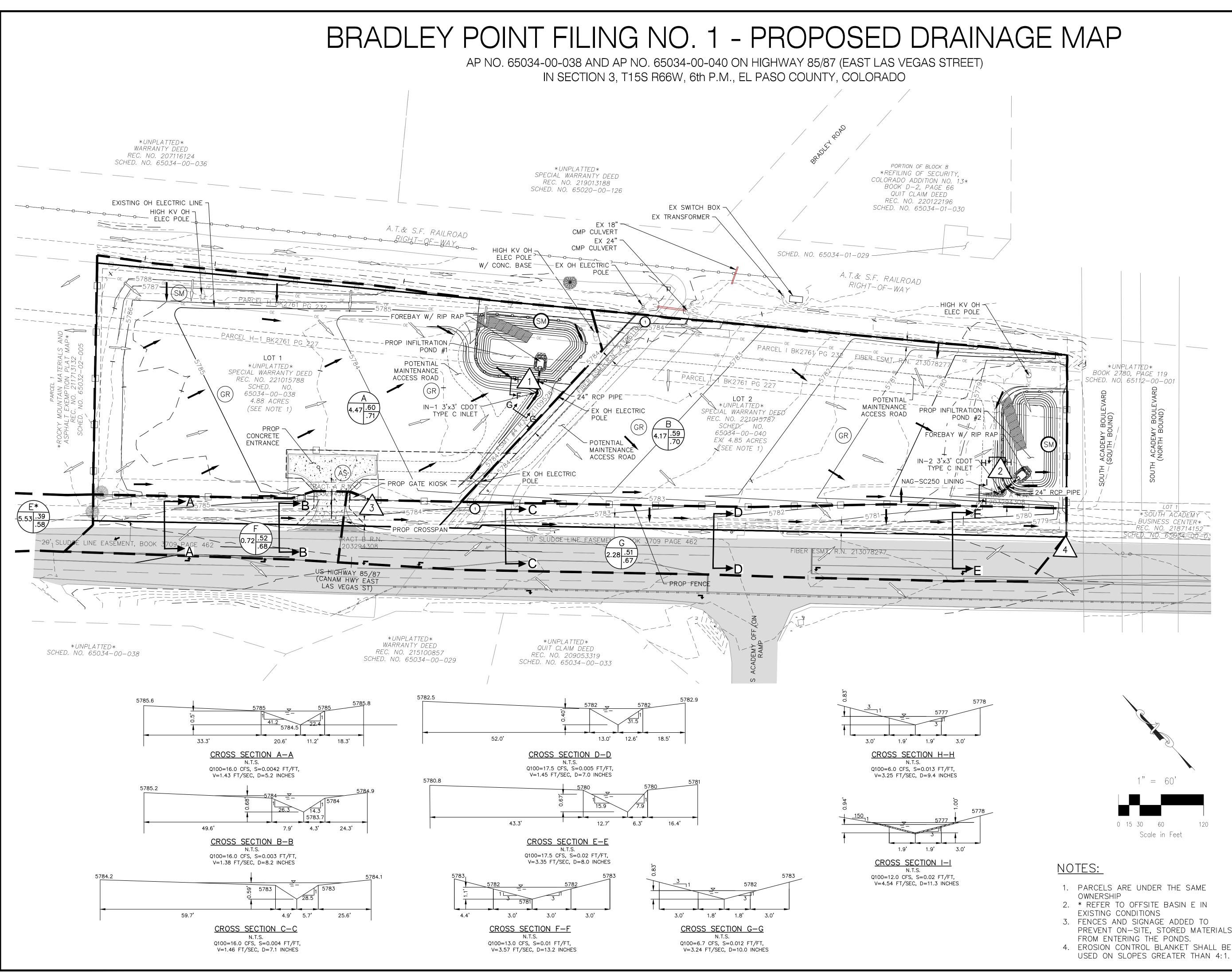
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS					
DRAWN:	DATE:	CHECKED:	DATE:		

JOB NO.: 210082

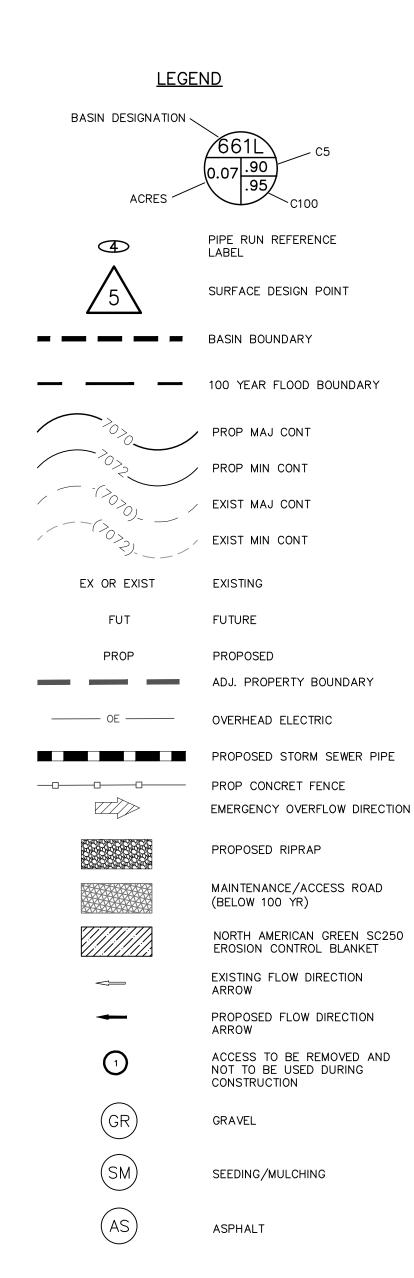
EXISTING DRAINAGE MAP



PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP



- 4. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE



BASIN SUMMARY					
BASIN	AREA (ACRES)	Q_5	Q ₁₀₀		
A	4.47	9.9	19.7		
В	4.17	9.0	18.0		
E	5.53	6.5	16.2		
F	0.72	1.4	3.0		
G	2.28	4.0	8.8		

DESIGN POINT SUMMARY					
DESIGN POINT	Q ₅	Q ₁₀₀	BASIN	STRUCTURE	
1	9.9	19.7	А	PROPOSED INLET 1	
2	9.0	18.0	В	PROPOSED INLET 2	
3	6.6	16.0	E, F	ROADSIDE DITCH	
4	7.4	17.5	G, DP 3	ROADSIDE DITCH	

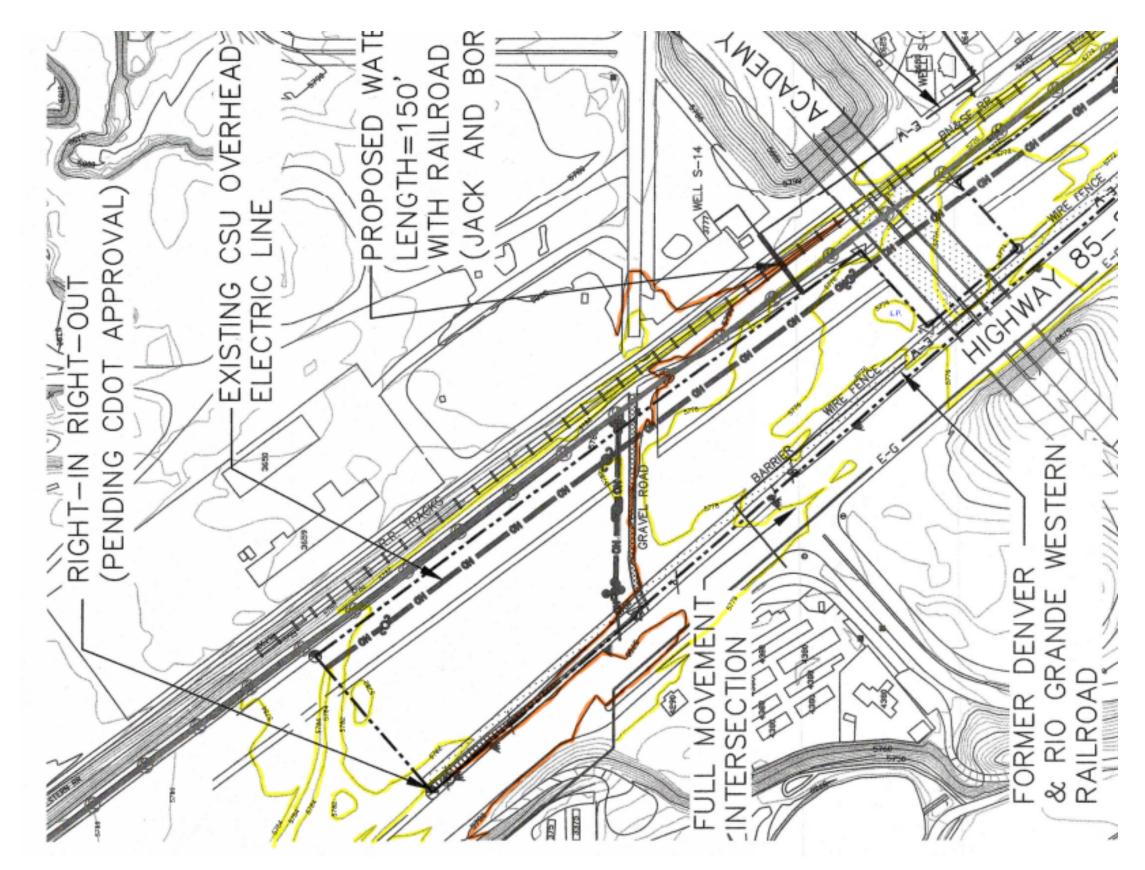
BRADLEY POINT FILING NO. 1 PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP DATE SUBMITTED: 11/15/23 SHEET 1 OF 1



212 N. WAHSATCH AVE., STE 305 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 PHONE: 719.955.5485

CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION



EXERPT OF US HIGHWAY 85 - SITE UTILITY MAP, BY MATRIX DESIGN GROUP, JUNE 2005