

Engineering Review

03/23/2022 4:07:00 PM
dsdrice

JeffRice@elpasoco.com
(719) 520-7877

EPC Planning & Community
Development Department

FINALDRAINAGE REPORT FOR STERLING RANCH FILING 3

Prepared For:

SR Land, LLC 20 Boulder Crescent, Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 491-3024

> December 2021 Project No. 25188.02 SF-2132

Prepared By:
JR Engineering, LLC
5475 Tech Center Drive, Suite 235
Colorado Springs, CO 80919
719-593-2593



FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR STERLING RANCH FILING 3

correct to the best of my know the criteria established by El the master plan of the drainag	IT: and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are wledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to Paso County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent my part in preparing this report.
Mike Bramlett, Colorado P.E.	32314
For and On Behalf of JR Engi	neering, LLC
DEVELOPER'S STATEME I, the developer, have read a report and plan.	ENT: nd will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage
Business Name:	SR Land, LLC
By: Title: Address:	20 Boulder Crescent, Suite 200
11001	Colorado Springs, CO 80903
	requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage nd 2 and Engineering Criteria Manual, as amended.

Date



Conditions:

Jennifer Irvine, P.E.

County Engineer/ ECM Administrator

Table of Contents

Purpose	ا
General Site Description	l
General Location	I
Description of Property	l
Floodplain Statement	I
Existing Drainage Conditions	2
Major Basin Descriptions	2
Existing Sub-basin Drainage	2
Proposed Drainage Conditions	3
Proposed Sub-basin Drainage	3
Drainage Design Criteria	5
Development Criteria Reference	5
Hydrologic Criteria	5
Hydraulic Criteria	5
Drainage Facility Design	<i>6</i>
General Concept	<i>6</i>
Four Step Process to Minimize Adverse Impacts of Urbanization	<i>6</i>
Water Quality	7
Erosion Control Plan	7
Operation & Maintenance	8
Drainage and Bridge Fees	8
Summary	9
References	10

APPENDIX

Appendix A – Vicinity Map, Soil Descriptions, FEMA Floodplain Map

Appendix B – Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations

Appendix C – Reference Material

Appendix D - Drainage Maps



PURPOSE

This document is the Final Drainage Report for Sterling Ranch Filing 3. The purpose of this report is to identify on-site and off-site drainage patterns, storm sewer, culvert and inlet locations, areas tributary to the site, and to safely route developed storm water to adequate outfall facilities.

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

GENERAL LOCATION

Sterling Ranch Filing 3 (hereby referred to as the "site") is a proposed development within the Sterling Ranch master planned community with a total area of approximately 19.5 acres that are presently undeveloped.

The site is located in portions of the southwest quarter of Section 33, Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in El Paso County, State of Colorado. The site is bounded by Pawnee Rancheros Filing 2 to the south and un-platted land to the west, Sterling Ranch Road to the north, and Sand Creek borders the site to east. Refer to the vicinity map in Appendix A for additional information.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property will be primarily be single-family residential development (approximately 12 acres), as well as open space and drainage tracts (approximately 7.5 acres). The site is comprised of variable sloping grasslands that generally slope(s) downward to the southeast at 3 to 8% towards the Sand Creek tributary basin and southwest toward existing Pond W-5 (constructed with Sterling Ranch Filing No. 2).

Soil characteristics are comprised of Type A and B hydrologic Soil groups. Refer to the soil survey map in Appendix A for additional information.

There are no major drainage ways running through the site, although a tributary to the Sand Creek basin is immediately to the east of the site. Currently, JR Engineering is performing studies and plans to address Sand Creek stabilization.

There are no known irrigation facilities located on the project site.

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

Based on the FEMA FIRM Maps number 08041C0533G, dated December 7, 2018, the far eastern portion of the project site that is adjacent to the existing drainage way lies within Zone AE. Zone AE is defined as area subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event. The majority of



the proposed development lies within Zone X. Zone X is defined as area outside the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood. Grading is proposed in the floodplain at the northeast corner of the site to protect lots east of Dines Blvd. FIRM Maps have been presented in Appendix A.

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

MAJOR BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

The site lies within the Sand Creek Drainage Basin based on the "Sand Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study" (DBPS) completed by Kiowa Engineering Corporation in January 1993, revised March 1996. The Sand Creek Drainage Basin covers approximately 54 square miles and is divided into major sub-basins. The site is within the respective sub-basin is shown in Appendix E.

The Sand Creek DBPS assumed the Sterling Ranch Phase 2 property to have a "large lot residential" use for the majority of the site. The Sterling Ranch MDDP assumed a mix of commercial and single family residential lots ranging in size from 0.2 to 0.3 acres for the Sterling Ranch Phase 2 site. The proposed Sterling Ranch master plan is a mix of; school, multi-family, single-family, and commercial land uses, resulting in higher runoff. Any additional runoff will be provided for with the extended detention basin located at the southern edge of the site. The site generally drains from north to south consisting of rolling hills. Currently, the site is used as pasture land for cattle. Sand Creek is located east of the site running north to south. This reach of drainage conveyance is not currently improved. There are a few stock ponds within the creek channel used for cattle watering. Currently, JR Engineering is performing studies and plans to address Sand Creek stabilization adjacent to the site.

The proposed drainage on the site closely follows the approved "Master Development Drainage Plan for Sterling Ranch", (MDDP) prepared by M&S Civil Consultants, Inc., dated October 24, 2018. The site is tributary to Pond W5 and full-spectrum detention for the site was previously analyzed and can be found in the Final Drainage Report for Sterling Ranch Filing 2.

EXISTING SUB-BASIN DRAINAGE

The existing / predeveloped condition of the site was broken into two major basins: Basin A (western portion) and Basin B (Eastern Portion), as well as an offsite basin. The basin and sub-basin delineation is shown in the existing drainage map in Appendix E and is described as follows:

Sub-basin A1(Q_5 = 1.1cfs, Q_{100} =8.0cfs) is 5.17 acres and 0 percent impervious this basin is the east of the Sterling Ranch Filing 3 site. Runoff from this basin drains to the south west into the assumed existing storm sewer built with Filing 2 just east of Marksheffel Road located at design point 1.



Collected runoff is piped south to the existing detention pond built with Filing 2 and outfalls to Sand Creek.

Sub-basin A2 (Q_5 = 4.6cfs, Q_{100} =33.6cfs) is 27.48 acres and 0 percent impervious and consists the central portion of Sterling Ranch Phase 2. Runoff from this basin drains south onsite into the assumed existing storm sewer built with Filing 2 located at design point 2. Collected runoff is piped south to the existing detention pond built with Filing 2 and outfalls to Sand Creek.

Sub-basin B1 (Q_5 = 2.6cfs, Q_{100} =19.0cfs) is 11.78 and is 0 percent impervious and is located on the eastern portion of the site portion of the site. Runoff from this basin drains to the southeast into Sand Creek at design point 4.

Sub-basin OS1(Q_5 = 13.4cfs, Q_{100} =29.8cfs) is 9.27 acres is 30.7 percent impervious and is located to the south of the Sterling Ranch Filing 3 site. Runoff from this basin drains into the Sterling Ranch Filing 2 detention Pond in confluence with upstream flows from the eastern portion of Sub-basin A2. Collected runoff is piped south to the existing detention pond built with Filing 2 and outfalls to Sand Creek.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

PROPOSED SUB-BASIN DRAINAGE

The proposed site was broken into three major basins: Basin A and I (western-portion), Basin B (eastern-portion) and Basin D (offsite eastern-portion) of the site. The proposed basin (and sub-basin) delineation is shown on the drainage basin map within Appendix E and is described as follows.

Basin A1 (Q_5 = 8.1cfs, Q_{100} =17.4cfs) is 4.31 acres and 63 percent impervious and is comprised of single-family residential lots, and a local road. Runoff from this basin drains to design point 15, a 15' type R on grade inlet at the southwest corner of the basin.

Basin A5 (Q_5 = 1.4cfs, Q_{100} =2.9cfs) is 0.45 acres and 78 percent impervious is comprised of future single-family residential lots and a local road. Runoff from this basin drains to an on grade 10' inlet at design point 16.

Basin B1 (Q_5 = 6.2cfs, Q_{100} =12.0cfs) is 2.44 acres and 80 percent impervious is comprised of single-family residential lots, local roads, two urban knuckles, and a cul-de sac. The runoff from basin B1 drains to a type R sump inlet located at design point 13.

Basin B2 (Q_5 = 9.1cfs, Q_{100} =18.7cfs) is 4.33 acres and 73 percent impervious is comprised of single family residential lots. Runoff from basin B2 drains to a type R sump inlet located at design point 12.



Basin B3 (Q_5 = 1.4cfs, Q_{100} =2.8cfs) is 0.66 acres and 63 percent impervious is comprised of open space and sidewalk. Runoff from basin B3 drains to a 15' type R on grade inlet located at design point 9 in existing Sterling Ranch Road. All of the runoff is captured in the 100 year event. Runoff from this sump inlet is piped and outfalls into pond W-5.

1.59? -

Basin B4 (Q_5 = 2.2cfs, Q_{100} =5.1cfs) is 1.33 acres and 57 percent impervious is comprised of single family residential lots and open space. Runoff from basin B4 drains to a rear lot type C area inlet(s) that confluence at DP 10.

Basin B5 (Q_5 =0.7cfs, Q_{100} =1.7cfs) is 0.45 acres and 51 percent impervious is comprised of single family residential lots and open space. Runoff from basin B4 drains to a rear lot area inlet at DP 11.

Basin B6 (Q_5 =0.8cfs, Q_{100} =2.2cfs) is 0.78 acres and 44 percent impervious is comprised of single family residential lots and open space. Runoff from basin B4 drains to a rear lot area inlet at DP 14.

Basin D1(Q_5 = 0.6cfs, Q_{100} =2.4 cfs) is 0.77 acres and 13.4 percent impervious is comprised of open space area. Runoff from basin D1 sheet flow to the, southeast and adjacent properties into Sandcreek as per the historic condition. Flows generated from this basin have been attributed to design point 28. The runoff is not treated and drains directly into Sand Creek.

Basin D2 (Q_5 = 2.5cfs, Q_{100} =11.9 cfs) is 3.92 acres and 7.8 percent impervious is comprised of open space area and trail/access roads. Runoff from basin D1 sheet flow to the southeast into Sandcreek as per the historic condition. Flows generated from this basin have been attributed to design point 29. The runoff is not treated and drains directly into Sand Creek.

Basin I1 (Q_5 = 4.4 cfs, Q_{100} =31.2cfs) 21.99 acres and 1 percent impervious is comprised of open space and trail/access roads. The runoff from this basin sheet flows generally to the south and east into a temporary drainage channel where it is conveyed to an existing storm stub at design point I1.

– and future development?

Basin I2 (Q_5 = 0.7cfs, Q_{100} =4.9cfs) 3.47 acres and 0 percent impervious is comprised of open space. The runoff from this basin sheet flows to the south and east into an existing drainage swale where it eventually enters an existing storm stub provided from the Sterling Ranch Filing No 2. Project.

- 42'

These statements alone are insufficient. The cumulative untreated area is >1ac, which is not allowed unless WQ exclusions area applied. So discuss the applicable WQ exclusions per

Possible exclusions include: ECM App I.7.1.C.1 (20% up to 1ac of development can be excluded) and those exclusions listed in ECM App I.7.1.B.#.



DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE

Storm drainage analysis and design criteria for this project were taken from the "City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual" Volumes 1 and 2 (EPCDCM), dated October 12, 1994, the "Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual" Volumes 1 to 3 (USDCM) and Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the "Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual" (CSDCM), dated May 2014, as adopted by El Paso County.

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

All hydrologic data was obtained from the "El Paso Drainage Criteria Manual" Volumes 1 and 2, and the "Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual" Volumes 1, 2, and 3. Onsite drainage improvements were designed based on the 5 year (minor) storm event and the 100-year (major) storm event. Runoff was calculated using the Rational Method, and rainfall intensities for the 5-year and the 100-year storm return frequencies were obtained from Table 6-2 of the EPCSDCM. One hour point rainfall data for the storm events is identified in the chart below. Runoff coefficients were determined based on proposed land use and from data in Table 6-6 from the EPCSDCM. Time of concentrations were developed using equations from EPCSDCM. All runoff calculations and applicable charts and graphs are included in the Appendices.

 Storm
 Rainfall (in.)

 5-year
 1.50

 100-year
 2.52

Table 2 - 1-hr Point Rainfall Data

Hydraulic Criteria

The Rational Method and USDCM's SF-2 and SF-3 forms were used to determine the runoff from the minor and major storms on the site. Sump and on-grade inlets were sized using UDFCD UD-Inlet v4.05. Autodesk Hydraflow express was used to size the overflow channel and an interim swale. Using Storm StormCAD V8i, a modeling program for stormwater drainage, the hydraulic grade lines and energy grade lines were determined for the storm sewer network. Manhole and pipe losses for the model were obtained from the <u>Modeling Hydraulic and Energy Gradients in Storm Sewers: A Comparison of Computation Methods</u>, by AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. The manhole loss coefficients used in the model can be seen in Table 2. StormCAD, Autodesk Hydraflow results along with street and inlet capacities are presented in Appendix C.



StormCAD Conversion Table K coefficient Conversion Bend Loss 0 0.05 22.5 0.1 45 60 0.64 90 1.32 1 Lateral K coefficient Conversion Bend Angle Surcharged Surcharged 45 0.27 0.47 Lateral Loss 60 0.52 0.9 90 1.02 1.77 2 Laterals K coefficient Conversion 0.96 45 60 1.16 90 1.52

Table 2 - StormCAD Standard Method Conversions

DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

GENERAL CONCEPT

The proposed stormwater conveyance system was designed to convey the developed Sterling Ranch Filing 3 runoff to an existing (Filing 2) full spectrum water quality and detention pond via storm sewer and swale. The proposed pond was designed to release at less than historic rates to minimize adverse impacts downstream. Treated water will outfall directly into the Sand Creek Drainage way, where it will eventually outfall into Fountain Creek. A proposed drainage map is presented in Appendix E showing locations of the pond. JR Engineering is working on a separate plan to stabilize Sand Creek directly adjacent to the site.

FOUR STEP PROCESS TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF URBANIZATION

In accordance with the Engineering Manual County of El Paso, Colorado Appendix I, Section 7.2 this site has implemented the four step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization. The four step process includes Employ Runoff Reduction Practices, Stabilize Drainageways, Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), and Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs.

Step 1 – Employ Runoff Reduction Practices: The Sterling Ranch Filing 3 development project consists of single-family homes with open spaces and lawn areas interspersed within the development which helps disconnect impervious areas and reduce runoff volumes. Roof drains from the structures will discharge to lawn areas, where feasible, to allow for infiltration and runoff volume reduction.

Step 2 – Stabilize Drainageways: The site lies within the Sand Creek Drainage Basin. Basin and bridge fees will be due at time of platting. These funds will be used for the channel stabilization



being designed by JR Engineering adjacent to the site and on future projects within the basin to stabilize drainageways. The site does not discharge directly into the open drainageway of Sand Creek, therefore no downstream stabilization will be accomplished with this project.

Step 3 – Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV): Water Quality treatment for this site is provided in an existing full spectrum water quality detention pond (W5). The runoff from this site will be collected within inlets and conveyed to the proposed ponds via storm sewer and swale. Upon entrance to the ponds, flows will be captured in a forebay designed to promote settlement of suspended solids. A trickle channel is also incorporated into the ponds to minimize the amount of standing water. The outlet structure has been designed to detain the water quality capture volume (WQCV) for 40 hours, and the extended urban runoff volume (EURV) for 72 hours. All flows released from the ponds will be reduced to less than historic rates.

Step 4 – Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs: There are no commercial or industrial facilities on the Sterling Ranch Filing 3 site. Other erosion control BMPs include asphalt drives and parking, storm inlets and storm pipe, the full spectrum detention pond W-5 and permanent vegetation. The interim channel for Sterling Ranch Filing 3 will be accessible for maintenance with the access trail to the east. Maintenance responsibilities and plans for pond W5 were provided with Filing 2. A channel maintenance agreement for Sand Creek will be provided with Filing 3.

WATER QUALITY

In accordance with Section 13.3.2.1 of the CCS/EPCDCM, full spectrum water quality and detention are provided for all developed basins. This site will drain into an existing Full Spectrum Drainage Pond W5 developed during the Sterling Ranch Filing No. 2 Project. Further details as well as all pond volume, water quality, and outfall calculations are included in the Sterling Ranch Filing 2 Final Drainage Report. Pond W5 corresponds to pond FSD6 from the Master Development Drainage Plan for Sterling Ranch", (MMDP) prepared by M&S Civil Consultants, Inc., dated October 24, 2018. $(Q_5=7.6 \text{ cfs}, Q_{100}=149.7 \text{ cfs})$ and is releasing less than the MDDP values in the proposed design. A summary of Pond W-5 has been included below for reference.

REQUIRED VOLUME VOLUME PROVIDED WQCV **EURV** 5-YEAR RELEASE 100-YEAR RELEASE (AC-FT) (AC-FT) (AC-FT) (AC-FT) (CFS) (CFS) 18.217 18.441 3.29 11.71 2.7 137.1 POND W5

Table 3. Pond Volumes & Release Rates

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

The Erosion Control Plan and Cost Estimate have been submitted in conjunction with the grading and erosion control plan and construction assurances will be posted prior to obtaining a grading permit.



OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

In order to ensure the function and effectiveness of the stormwater infrastructure, maintenance activities such as inspection, routine maintenance, restorative maintenance, rehabilitation and repair, are required. The district shall be responsible for the inspection, maintenance, rehabilitation and repair of stormwater and erosion control facilities located on the property unless another party accepts such responsibility in writing and responsibility is properly assigned through legal documentation. Access is provided from onsite facilities and easements for proposed infrastructure located offsite. A maintenance road was provided for the existing pond W5 and information on the road can be found in the Final Drainage Report for Sterling Ranch Filing No. 2. The maintenance road access is off of Marksheffel Road and wraps around the top of the pond providing access to the inflow pipe wingwalls and outlet structure for the pond.

DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

The site lies within the Sand Creek Drainage Basin. Anticipated drainage and bridge fees are presented below and will be due at time of platting (depending on date of plat submittal):.

staff calculates 10.76 or 11.1

20	2021 DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES – STERLING RANCH FILING 3													
Impervious Acres (ac)	Drainage Fee (Per Imp. Acre)	Bridge Fee (Per Imp. Acre)	Sterling Ranch Drainage Fee	Sterling Ranch Bridge Fee										
10.4	\$20,387	\$8,339	\$203,870	\$83,390										

The developed condition of tract C was used to calculate the overall impervious area. The total area used was 19.7 Acres and the net impervious value is 53.1%.

20.26 and 43% without Tract C,

Construction Cost Opinion

20.91 and 42% with Tract C?

The Drainage Criteria Manual specifies a Cost Estimate of proposed drainage facility improvements be submitted with the Final Drainage Report. A construction cost opinion has been provided below. The below cost opinion is only an estimate of facility and drainage infrastructure cost and may vary.

Sterling Ranch Filing No. 3 (Public Non-Reimbursable)

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Cost
1	18" RCP	1138	L.F.	\$ 67	\$ 76,246.00
2	24" RCP	126	L.F.	\$ 81	\$ 10,206.00
3	36" RCP	512	L.F.	\$ 124	\$ 63,488.00
4	36" FES	1	Ea.	\$ 600	\$ 600.00
5	15' CDOT Type R At-Grade	3	Ea.	\$ 11,005	\$ 33,015.00
6	10' CDOT Type R At-Grade	1	Ea.	\$ 8,136	\$ 8,136.00
7	CDOT TYPE C	5	Ea.	\$ 4,802	\$ 24,010.00
8	CDOT TYPE D	1	Ea.	\$ 5,932	\$ 5,932.00
9	Storm Sewer MH, box base	1	Ea.	\$ 12,034	\$ 12,034.00
		•		Sub-Total	\$ 233,667.00



The approved Sterling Ranch Filing 2 Final Drainage Report identified reimbursable improvements for both the pond W-4 and W-5 major drainage facilities in lieu of DBPS Segment 159 and 164 identified improvements. These reimbursable improvements are to be built per the approved Sterling Ranch Filing 2 Storm Sewer plans (SF-2015). The anticipated cost of these reimbursable improvements exceeded the Drainage Fees associated with Sterling Ranch Filing 2.

Per LDC section 8.5.5.C.3.b(ii) Fee Reductions, Credits or Reimbursement for Facilities, this development requests that no cash drainage fees are due at platting as the value of reimbursable DBPS improvements for the Sand Creek Tributary segment 159 and 164 shown in the below table minus deferments taken previously for Sterling Ranch Filing 2 exceed the drainage fee estimate for Sterling Ranch Filing 3.

Sterling Ranch Deferred Drainage Fees Analysis Reimbursable Costs associated with DBPS Segment 159 and 164

From Sterling Ranch Filing 2 FDR (SF-2015)

Reimbursable Cost estimate associated with Pond W-4 System	\$1,218,336.00
Reimbursable Cost estimate associated with Pond W-5 System	\$699,729.00
Subtotal Segment 159 and 164 E	\$1,918,065.00
Drainage Fees Deferred per LDC section 8.5.5.C.3.b(ii)	\$400,855.70
Excess Reimb. Costs associated with DBPS Segment 159 and 164	\$1,517,209.30

Sterling Ranch Filing 3 Drainage Fee Deferment

Excess Reimb. Costs associated with DBPS Segment 159 and 164	\$1,517,209.30
Drainage Fees for Sterling Ranch Filing 3	\$203,870.00

SUMMARY

The proposed Sterling Ranch Filing 3 drainage improvements were designed to meet or exceed the El Paso County Drainage Criteria. The proposed development will not adversely affect the offsite drainageways or surrounding development. This report is in conformance and meets the latest El Paso County Storm Drainage Criteria requirements for this site.



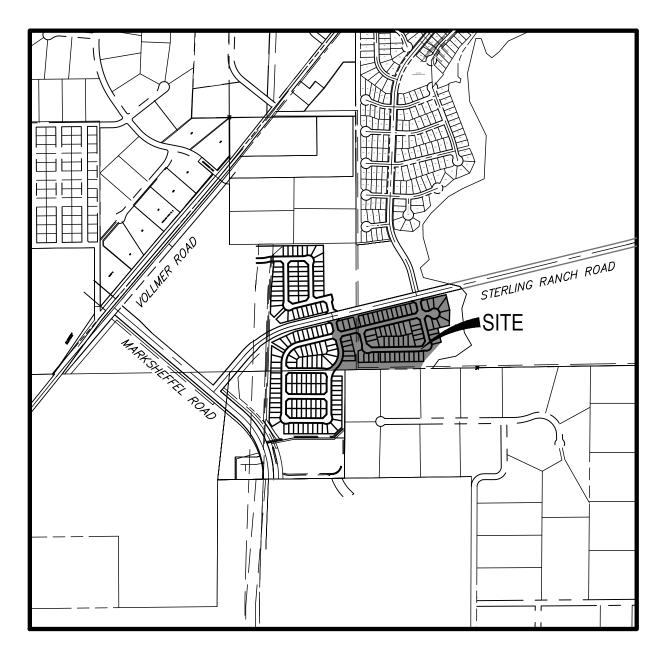
REFERENCES

- 1. Engineering Criteria Manual County of El Paso, Colorado, October, 14 2020
- 2. "Sand Creek Channel Design Report", prepared by JR Engineering, October, 2021 (under review)
- 3. "Master Development Drainage Plan for Sterling Ranch", (MMDP) prepared by M&S Civil Consultants, Inc., dated October 24, 2018.
- 4. "MDDP Amendment No. 1 for Sterling Ranch", prepared JR Engineering, October 2021 (under review)
- 5. "Sand Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study", prepared Kiowa Engineering Corporation, January 1993, revised March 1996.
- 6. "Sterling Ranch Filing 2 Final Drainage Report", prepared by JR Engineering, dated August 2021 (Approved in November)
- 7. <u>Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual</u> (Volumes 1, 2, and 3), Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, June 2001.
- 8. Sand Creek Stabilization at Aspen Meadows Subdivision Filing No. 1 100% Design Plans, April 2020



Appendix A Vicinity Map, Soil Descriptions, FEMA Floodplain Map



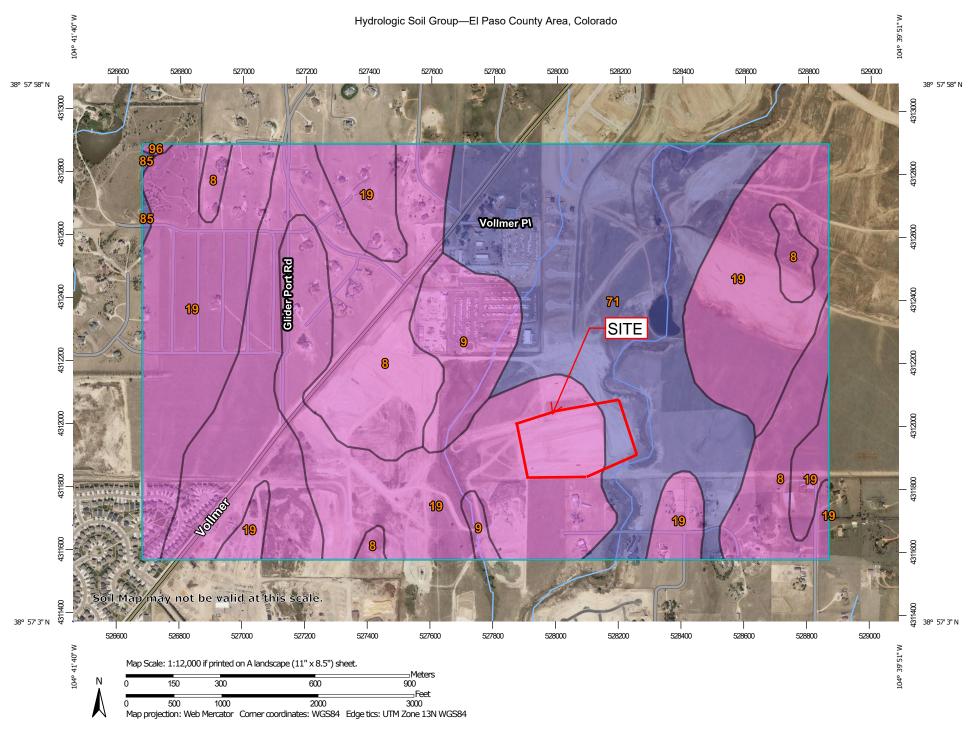


VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

VICINITY MAP STERLING RANCH FILING 3 JOB NO. 25188.02 06/09/21 SHEET 1 OF 1





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 contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Streams and Canals 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. B/D Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 13, 2019 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—May 26. 2019 **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
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	А	182.3	25.4%
9	Blakeland-Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls	А	36.8	5.1%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	307.5	42.9%
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	188.4	26.3%
85	Stapleton-Bernal sandy loams, 3 to 20 percent slopes	В	1.2	0.2%
96	Truckton sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	А	0.6	0.1%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest		716.9	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

NOTES TO USERS

his map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does ot necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage curces of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for sestile updated or additional flood heazerd information.

To class more dealers of included in contract measurements and the contract measurements of the contract measurements and the contract measurements are not contracted to consist the Florid measurements about (Florid measurements) and Florid measurements about a florid measurement and florid measurements about a florid measurement and florid measurements and florid measurement

coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0 horn American Vertical Datum of 1989 (NAVDBS). Users of this FRM should be level from the level from level from the level from level

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolate between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations will regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodways width and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood contri** tructures. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse decision URIN 200 on 13. The hosticontal datum was MADSIS GR899 spheroid Differences in datum, spheroid, prejection or UTM zones zones used in the conduction of FRINE for adjacem jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not refer the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD86). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and of 1988 (NAVD86). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and conversion between the National Geodesic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodesic Survey website at the National Geodesic Survey website at the National Geodesic Survey and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodesic Survey are the National Geodesic Survey are the National Geodesic Survey are the National Geodesic Survey at the National Geodesic Survey are the National Geodesic Survey and National Survey National National Survey National National Survey National National Survey National Nation

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations and loopighin delineations than those shown on the previous FRM for this principlion was been adjusted to contrion these are stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Instance Study Separative Contribution of the Profile State State of the State State of the statement of the State Sta

lease refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the count nowing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and sting of Communities table containing National Flood insurance Program dates for sch community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is

ontact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange MIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this M. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a lood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC may be be reached by Fax at 1-800-336-8020 and its website at

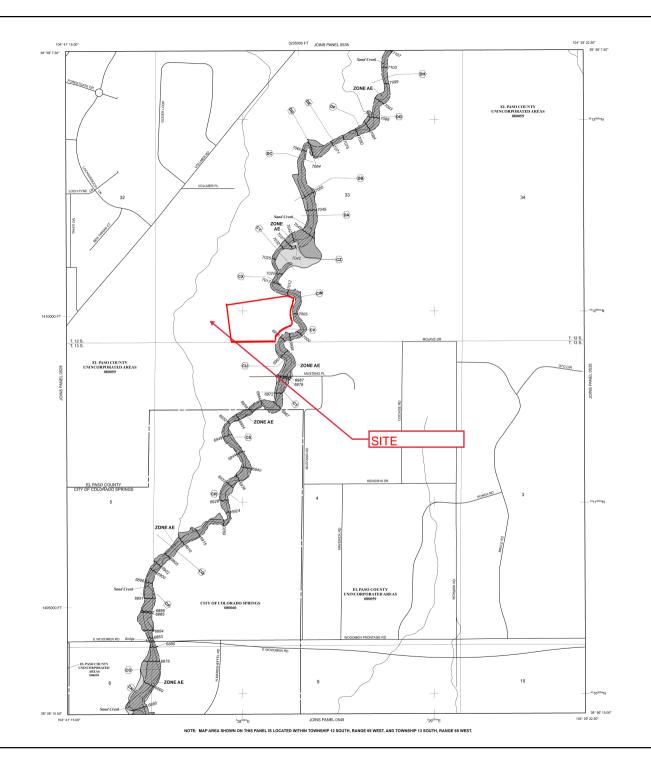
you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flossurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) sit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gow/business/nflp.

El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table

REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a serating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado or Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management





LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

determined.

Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the Former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Bevations

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encreachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodolain.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

Roodolain boundary

Zone D Boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone;

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) $\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line} \put(0,0){\li$

(EL 987)

23-----23

97° 07' 30.00° 32° 22' 30.00° Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) 4274(000mg)

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13

• M1.5

EFFECTIVE DATE(8) OF REVISION(8) TO THIS PANEL
DECEMBER 7, 2016 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood
Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update may bremat, to add roads and road
incompating remaining lisewed Latters of Man Revision.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-930-538-5630.



250 0 500 1000 H H H FEET

PANEL 0533G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 533 OF 1300 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX

MAP NUMBER

08041C0533G MAP REVISED **DECEMBER 7. 2018**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix B Hydrologic Calculations



COMPOSITE % IMPERVIOUS & COMPOSITE EXISTING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision- Existing
Location: El Paso County
Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3
Project No.: 25188.02
Calculated By: CJD
Checked By:

Date: 6/9/21

	Total Area (ac)	Str	eets (10	0% Impe	rvious)				npervious) % Impervious)	1 Acre lot Rersidential (20% Impervious) Light Commercial (80% Impervious)				Lawns (0% Impervious) School (55% Impervious)				Weigh	s Total nted C	Basins Total Weighted %
Basin ID	Area (ac)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	C ₅	C ₅ C ₁₀₀ Area Weighted % (ac) Imp.				C ₁₀₀	C ₁₀₀ Area Weighted (ac) % Imp.		C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighted %	Values C ₅ C ₁₀₀		Imp.
A.1	Г 17	0.00	0.07		-	0.45	0.50	` '		0.50	0.70	` ,		0.00	0.25	, ,	<u> </u>	J	0.25	2.00/
A1	5.17	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	5.17	2.0%	0.08	0.35	2.0%
A2	27.48	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	27.48	0.0%	80.0	0.35	0.0%
B1	11.78	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	11.78	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.0%
OS1	9.27	0.90	0.96	2.85	30.7%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.30	0.40	2.85	6.1%	0.08	0.35	3.57	0.0%	0.40	0.55	36.9%
TOTAL (A1-B1)	44.43										•	•		•						0.2%
TOTAL	53.70																			6.6%

EXISTING STANDARD FORM SF-2 TIME OF CONCENTRATION

Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision- Existing Location: El Paso County

Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3 Project No.: 25188.02 Calculated By: CJD Checked By: Date: 6/9/21

		SUB-l	BASIN			INITI	AL/OVERI	LAND			TRAVEL TIN	ME					
		DA	ATA				(T _i)				(T_t)			(U	FINAL		
BASIN	D.A.	Hydrologic	Impervious	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	L	So	t _i	L _t	S_t	Κ	VEL.	t _t	COMP. t _c	TOTAL	Urbanized t_c	t _c
ID	(ac)	Soils Group	(%)			(ft)	(%)	(min)	(ft)	(%)		(ft/s)	(min)	(min)	LENGTH (ft)	(min)	(min)
A1	5.17	А	2%	0.08	0.35	212	2.0%	21.4	517	2.1%	10.0	1.4	6.0	27.4	729.0	32.1	27.4
A2	27.48	А	0%	0.08	0.35	297	2.5%	23.4	1475	2.4%	10.0	1.6	15.7	39.1	1772.0	43.5	39.1
B1	11.78	А	0%	0.08	0.35	297	2.9%	22.4	380	5.2%	10.0	2.3	2.8	25.2	677.0	29.1	25.2
OS1	9.27	Α	37%	0.40	0.55	298	2.7%	15.7	737	2.4%	10.0	1.5	8.0	23.7	1035.0	25.4	23.7

NOTES:

 $t_c = t_i + t_t$

Equation 6-2

Equation 6-3

Where:

 t_c = computed time of concentration (minutes)

 t_i = overland (initial) flow time (minutes)

 t_t = channelized flow time (minutes).

Where:

 t_i = overland (initial) flow time (minutes)

C5 = runoff coefficient for 5-year frequency (from Table 6-4)

 $L_i = \text{length of overland flow (ft)}$

 S_0 = average slope along the overland flow path (ft/ft).

Use a minimum t_c value of 5 minutes for urbanized areas and a minimum t_c value of 10 minutes for areas that are not considered urban. Use minimum values even when calculations result in a lesser time of concentration.

$$t_t = \frac{L_t}{60K\sqrt{S_o}} = \frac{L_t}{60V_t}$$

Equation 6-4 $t_i = (26 - 17i) + \frac{L_t}{60(14i + 9)\sqrt{S_t}}$

Equation 6-5

 t_t = channelized flow time (travel time, min)

 L_t = waterway length (ft)

So = waterway slope (ft/ft)

 V_t = travel time velocity (ft/sec) = K $\sqrt{S_0}$ K = NRCS conveyance factor (see Table 6-2).

 t_c = minimum time of concentration for first design point when less than t_c from Equation 6-1.

 L_t = length of channelized flow path (ft)

i = imperviousness (expressed as a decimal)

 $S_t =$ slope of the channelized flow path (ft/ft).

Table 6-2. NRCS Conveyance factors, K

THOIC O Z. THECO CONTE,	unce metors, it
Type of Land Surface	Conveyance Factor, K
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

STANDARD FORM SF-3 - EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN

(RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3	
Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision- Existing	Project No.: 25188.02	
Location: El Paso County	Calculated By: CJD	
Design Storm: 5-Year	Checked By:	
	Date: 6/9/21	

				DIRE	CT RUI	NOFF			TO	A JATC	RUNOF	FF	STRE	ET/SV	VALE		PI	PE		TRA	VEL TII	ME	
STREET	Design Point	Basin ID	Area (Ac)	Runoff Coeff.	t _c (min)	C*A (Ac)	l (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	tc (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	O (cfs)	Ostreet/swale (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	O _{pipe} (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	Pipe Size (inches)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	t _t (min)	REMARKS
	1	A1	5.17	0.08	27.4	0.41	2.62	1.1															
	2	A2	27.48	0.08	39.1	2.20	2.08	4.6															Basin A2
	3	OS1	9.27	0.40	23.7	3.71	2.83	10.5															Basin A1
	4	B1	11.78	0.08	25.2	0.94	2.74	2.6															Basin OS1

Notes: Street and Pipe C*A values are determined by Q/i using the catchment's intensity value. All pipes are private and RCP unless otherwise noted. Pipe size shown in table column.

X:\2510000.all\2518800\Excel\Drainage\Phase 2\Filing 3\2518800 Filing 3 Existing.xlsm Page 1 of 1 6/9/2021

STANDARD FORM SF-3 - EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN

(RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3	
Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision- Existing	Project No.: 25188.02	
Location: El Paso County	Calculated By: CJD	
Design Storm: 100-Year	Checked By:	
	Date: 6/9/21	

				DIR	ECT RU	UNOFF			T	OTAL R	RUNOFF		STRE	ET/SW.	4LE		PIP	E		TRAV	EL TIN	ЛE	
Description	Design Point	Basin ID	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	t _c (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	O (cfs)	tc (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	Ostreet/swale (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	O _{pipe} (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	Pipe Size (inches)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	t _t (min)	REMARKS
	1	A1	5.17	0.35	27.4	1.81	4.39	8.0															
	2	A2	27.48	0.35	39.1	9.62	3.49	33.6															Basin A2
	3	OS1	9.27	0.55	23.7	5.13	4.76	24.4															Basin A1
	4	B1	11.78	0.35	25.2	4.12	4.60	19.0															Basin OS1

Notes: Street and Pipe C*A values are determined by Q/i using the catchment's intensity value. All pipes are private and RCP unless otherwise noted. Pipe size shown in table column.

X:\2510000.all\2518800\Excel\Drainage\Phase 2\Filing 3\2518800 Filing 3 Existing.xlsm Page 1 of 1 6/9/2021

COMPOSITE % IMPERVIOUS & COMPOSITE PROPOSED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

Subdivision:	Sterling Ranch Subdivision	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Fili	ng 3
Location:	El Paso County	Project No.: 25188.02	
	·	Calculated By: CJD	
		Checked By:	
		Date: 12/9/21	

	Total	Str	eets (10	0% Impe	rvious)	Re	sidentia	l (65% lm	pervious)	•		•	npervious) pervious)	Lawns (0% Impe (55% In	ervious) nperviou	School is)	Weigl	s Total hted C	Basins Total Weighted %
Basin ID	Area (ac)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	Area (ac)	Weighte d % Imp.	Val C ₅	lues C ₁₀₀	Imp.
A1	4.31	0.90	0.96	0.92	21.3%	0.45	0.59	2.79	42.1%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.60	0.0%	0.49	0.64	63.4%
A5	0.45	0.90	0.96	0.17	37.8%	0.45	0.59	0.28	40.4%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.0%	0.62	0.73	78.2%
I1	21.99	0.90	0.96	0.12	0.5%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	21.87	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.5%
12	3.47	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	3.47	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.0%
B1	2.44	0.90	0.96	1.04	42.6%	0.45	0.59	1.40	37.3%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.0%	0.64	0.75	79.9%
B2	4.33	0.90	0.96	0.94	21.7%	0.45	0.59	3.39	50.9%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.0%	0.55	0.67	72.6%
В6	0.78	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.53	44.2%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.25	0.0%	0.33	0.51	44.2%
B5	0.45	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	0.35	50.6%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.10	0.0%	0.37	0.54	50.6%
B4	1.59	0.90	0.96	0.00	0.0%	0.45	0.59	1.36	55.6%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.23	0.0%	0.40	0.56	55.6%
В3	0.66	0.90	0.96	0.34	51.5%	0.45	0.59	0.12	11.8%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.20	0.0%	0.57	0.71	63.3%
D1	0.77	0.90	0.96	0.10	13.4%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	0.67	0.0%	0.19	0.43	13.4%
D2	3.92	0.90	0.96	0.31	7.8%	0.45	0.59	0.00	0.0%	0.59	0.70	0.00	0.0%	0.08	0.35	3.61	0.0%	0.14	0.40	7.8%
Basin A,B,D TOTAL	19.70																			53.1%
TOTAL	45.16					,														23.4%

PROPOSED STANDARD FORM SF-2 TIME OF CONCENTRATION

Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3
Location: El Paso County	Project No.: 25188.02
	Calculated By: CJD
	Checked By:
	Date: 12/9/21

		SUB-I	BASIN			INITI	AL/OVERI	LAND			TRAVEL TIM	ME			tc CHECK		
		DA	ATA				(T _i)				(T _t)			(L	JRBANIZED BA	SINS)	FINAL
BASIN	D.A.	Hydrologic	Impervious	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	L	S _o	t_i	L _t	St	K	VEL.	t_t	COMP. t_c	TOTAL	Urbanized t_c	t _c
ID	(ac)	Soils Group	(%)			(ft)	(%)	(min)	(ft)	(%)		(ft/s)	(min)	(min)	LENGTH (ft)	(min)	(min)
A1	4.31	Α	63%	0.49	0.64	79	1.7%	8.2	1007	3.7%	20.0	3.8	4.4	12.5	1086.0	20.1	12.5
A5	0.45	Α	78%	0.62	0.73	54	3.7%	4.1	217	3.9%	20.0	4.0	0.9	5.0	271.0	13.6	5.0
I1	21.99	А	1%	0.08	0.35	793	3.1%	35.5	627	3.7%	10.0	1.9	5.4	41.0	1420.0	31.9	31.9
12	3.47	Α	0%	0.08	0.35	383	3.2%	24.6	394	1.0%	10.0	1.0	6.6	31.1	777.0	33.3	31.1
B1	2.44	Α	80%	0.64	0.75	50	2.5%	4.3	1066	1.6%	20.0	2.5	7.1	11.4	1116.0	19.4	11.4
B2	4.33	Α	73%	0.55	0.67	226	4.9%	8.8	346	0.7%	20.0	1.7	3.4	12.2	572.0	17.2	12.2
B6	0.78	Α	44%	0.33	0.51	246	1.5%	19.1	0	1.0%	20.0	2.0	0.0	19.1	246.0	18.5	18.5
B5	0.45	Α	51%	0.37	0.54	129	5.0%	8.8	0	1.0%	20.0	2.0	0.0	8.8	129.0	17.4	8.8
B4	1.59	В	56%	0.40	0.56	222	11.0%	8.6	914	1.1%	20.0	2.1	7.4	16.0	1136.0	25.4	16.0
B3	0.66	Α	63%	0.57	0.71	165	3.4%	8.2	612	2.7%	10.0	1.6	6.2	14.4	777.0	18.7	14.4
D1	0.77	Α	13%	0.19	0.43	16	2.0%	5.2	570	6.0%	10.0	2.4	3.9	9.1	586.0	27.3	9.1
D2	3.92	Α	8%	0.14	0.40	105	25.0%	6.1	975	50.0%	15.0	10.6	1.5	7.6	1080.0	26.9	7.6

NOTES:					
$t_c = t_i + t_t$	Equation 6-2			Table 6-2. NRCS Convey	rance factors, K
Where:		$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L_i}}{S_c^{-0.33}}$	Equation 6-3	Type of Land Surface	Conveyance Factor, K
$t_c = $ computed time of concentration (minutes)		S _o 333	E-quantu v s	Heavy meadow	2.5
t = overland (initial) flow time (minutes)		Where:		Tillage/field	5
				Short pasture and lawns	7
t_t = channelized flow time (minutes).		t_i = overland (initial) flow time (minutes) C_5 = runoff coefficient for 5-year frequency (from Table 6-4)		Nearly bare ground	10
I. I.		C_3 = runoff coefficient for 5-year frequency (from 1 able 6-4) L_i = length of overland flow (ft)		Grassed waterway	15
$t_t = \frac{L_t}{60K\sqrt{S_o}} = \frac{L_t}{60V_t}$	Equation 6-4	S_0 = average slope along the overland flow path (ft/ft).		Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20
Where: t _i = channelized flow time (travel time, min) L _i = waterway length (ft)		$t_{c} = (26 - 17i) + \frac{L_{\gamma}}{60(14i + 9)\sqrt{S_{c}}}$		Equation 6-5	
S_0 = waterway slope (ft/ft) V_t = travel time velocity (ft/sec) = $K \lor S_0$		Where:			

Use a minimum t_c value of 5 minutes for urbanized areas and a minimum t_c value of 10 minutes for areas that are not considered urban. Use minimum values even when calculations result in a lesser time of concentration.

 t_c = minimum time of concentration for first design point when less than t_c from Equation 6-1. L_z = length of channelized flow path (ft) = imperviousness (expressed as a decimal) S_r = slope of the channelized flow path (ft/ft).

STANDARD FORM SF-3 - PROPOSED

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN

(RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3
Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision	Project No.: 25188.02
Location: El Paso County	Calculated By: CJD
Design Storm: 5-Year	Checked By:
	Date: 12/9/21

				DIRE	CT RUI	NOFF			T	OTAL R	UNOF	F	STRE	ET/SW	/ALE		PIF	PE		TRAV	EL TIN	ΛE	
STREET	Design Point	Basin ID	Area (Ac)	Runoff Coeff.	t _c (min)	C*A (Ac)	l (in/hr)	O (cfs)	tc (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	Ostreet/swale (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	O _{pipe} (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	Pipe Size (inches)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	t _t (min)	REMARKS
	9	В3	0.66	0.57	14.4		3.58	1.4															Offsite flow to existing inlet in Sterling Ranch Road Piped to existing storm sewer in Sterling Ranch Road
	10	B4	1.59	0.40	16.0	0.63	3.43	2.2								2.2	0.63	1.0	12	380	4.7	1.4	Rear lot and area inlets Piped to DP 11.1
	11	B5	0.45	0.37	8.8	0.17	4.31	0.7															Area Inlet Piped to DP 14.1
	11.1								17.3	0.80	3.30	2.6				2.6	0.80	1.0	18	357	4.9		Piped to DP 14.1
	12	B2	4.33	0.55	12.2	2.37	3.83	9.1								9.1	2.37	1.0	18	38	6.7		Sump Inlet Piped to DP 13.1
	13	B1	2.44	0.64	11.4	1.57	3.93	6.2															Sump Inlet Piped to DP 13.1
	13.1								12.3	3.94	3.82	15.0				15.0	3.94	1.0	24	125	7.7		Piped to DP 14.1
	14	В6	0.78	0.33	18.5	0.26	3.21	0.8															Area Inlet Piped to DP 14.1
	14.1								18.6	5.00	3.20	16.0		0.40	1.	16.0	5.00	1.0	24		7.8		Piped to DP 15.1
	15	A1	4.31	0.49	12.5	2.13	3.79	8.1					0.7	0.18	1.6	7.4				230	2.5		On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 15.1, Bypass flow to DP 17
	15.1								19.4	7.13	3.13	22.3				22.3	7.13	1.0	24	45	8.2	0.1	On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 16.1
	16	A5	0.45	0.62	5.0	0.28	5.16	1.4															On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 16.1
	16.1								19.5	7.41	3.12	23.2				23.2	7.41	1.0	24	125	8.2	0.3	FES release to drainage channel
	l1	11	21.99	0.08	31.9	1.86	2.39	4.4															FES
	11.1								31.9	9.27	2.39	22.2				22.2	9.27	0.4	42	62	6.1		Combined flow from DPI1 & DP16.1 Piped to Existing 84" RCP
	12	12	3.47	0.08	31.1	0.28	2.43	0.7															Piped to Existing 84" RCP
	28	D1	0.77	0.19	9.1	0.15	4.27	0.6															Sheet flow to Sand Creek
	29	D2	3.92	0.14	7.6	0.56	4.53	2.5															Sheet flow to Sand Creek
Notos:																							

Notes

Street and Pipe C*A values are determined by Q/i using the catchment's intensity value. All pipes are private and RCP unless otherwise noted. Pipe size shown in table column.

STANDARD FORM SF-3 - PROPOSED

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN

(RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

	Project Name: Sterling Ranch Filing 3
Subdivision: Sterling Ranch Subdivision	Project No.: <u>25188.02</u>
Location: El Paso County	Calculated By: CJD
Design Storm: 100-Year	Checked By:
	Date: 12/9/21

				DIF	RECT RU	JNOFF			T	OTAL F	RUNOF	F	STRE	ET/SWA	ALE		PIPE			TRAV	EL TIN	ΛE	
Description	Design Point	Basin ID	Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff.	t _c (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	tc (min)	C*A (ac)	l (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	Ostreet/swale (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	O _{pipe} (cfs)	C*A (ac)	Slope (%)	Pipe Size (inches)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	t _t (min)	REMARKS
	9	В3	0.66	0.71	14.4	0.47	6.01	2.8			_												Offsite flow to existing inlet in Sterling Ranch Road Piped to existing storm sewer in Sterling Ranch Road
	10	В4	1.59	0.56	16.0	0.88	5.75	5.1								5.1	0.88	1.0	12	380	6.5		Rear lot and area inlets Piped to DP 11.1
	11	B5	0.45				7.24	1.7															Area Inlet Piped to DP 14.1
	11.1								17.0	1.12	5.60	6.3				6.3	1.12	1.0	18	357	6.2	1.0	Piped to DP 14.1
	12	B2	4.33	0.67	12.2	2.90	6.43	18.7								18.7	2.90	1.0	18	38	10.6	0.1	Sump Inlet Piped to DP 13.1
	13	B1	2.44	0.75	11.4	1.82	6.60	12.0															Sump Inlet Piped to DP 13.1
	13.1								12.3	4.72	6.42	30.3				30.3	4.72	1.0	24	125	9.7		Piped to DP 14.1
	14	В6	0.78	0.51	18.5	0.40	5.38	2.2															Area Inlet Piped to DP 14.1
	14.1								18.5	6.24	5.38	33.6				33.6	6.24	1.0	24				Piped to DP 15.1
	15	A1	4.31	0.64	12.5	2.74	6.37	17.4					10.0	1.5777	1.6	7.4				230	2.5	1.5	On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 15.1, Bypass flow to DP 17
	15.1								19.1	8.98	5.30	47.6				47.6	8.98	1.0	24	45	15.2	0.0	On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 16.1
	16	A5	0.45	0.73	5.0	0.33	8.66	2.9															On-grade Inlet Captured Flows piped to DP 16.1
	16.1								19.2	9.31	5.29	49.3				49.3	9.31	1.0	24	125	15.7	0.1	FES release to drainage channel
	I1	l1	21.99	0.35	31.9	7.77	4.01	31.2															FES
	11.1								31.9	17.08	4.01	68.5				68.5	17.08	0.4	42	62	7.7		Combined flow from DPI1 & DP16.1 Piped to Existing 84" RCP
	12	12	3.47	0.35	31.1	1.21	4.07	4.9															Piped to Existing 84" RCP
	28	D1	0.77	0.43	9.1	0.33	7.17	2.4															Sheet flow to Sand Creek
	29	D2	3.92	0.40	7.6	1.56	7.61	11.9															Sheet flow to Sand Creek
Notoc																							

Notes

Street and Pipe C*A values are determined by Q/i using the catchment's intensity value. All pipes are private and RCP unless otherwise noted. Pipe size shown in table column.

Appendix C Hydraulic Calculations



Version 4.05 Released March 2017

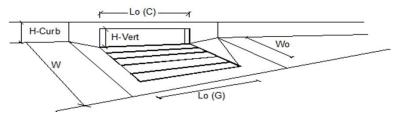
ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm) (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread) Project: Sterling Ranch Phase 2 Inlet ID: A1 - DP15 STREET Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells) Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb T_{BACK} : 5.5 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb) 0.020 ft/ft Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.013 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line H_{CURB} 6.00 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown 17.0 T_{CROWN} : Gutter Width W: 2.00 Street Transverse Slope S_X = 0.020 ft/ft Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft) S_w : 0.083 ft/ft S_o : Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition 0.033 ft/ft Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) n_{STREET} 0.013 Minor Storm Major Storm Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm 17.0 17.0 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm 6.0 Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no) check = yes MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion Minor Storm Major Storm MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion 24.3 linor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Manag

ajor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Manager

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, A1 - DP15 4/29/2021, 11:07 AM

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input) CDOT Type R Cur	b Opening 🔻	-	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet		Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depress	ion 'a')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)		L ₀ =	15.00	15.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter V	Vidth)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. valu	e = 0.5)	C_f - $G =$	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical m	nin. value = 0.1)	C_f - $C =$	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity			MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity		Q =	7.8	12.4	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)		Q _b =	0.3	5.0	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =		C% =	96	71	%

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, A1 - DP15 4/29/2021, 11:07 AM

Version 4.05 Released March 2017

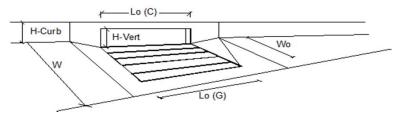
ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm) (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread) Project: Sterling Ranch Phase 2 Inlet ID: A5 - DP16 STREET Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells) Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb T_{BACK} : 8.0 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb) $\mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{BACK}}$ 0.020 ft/ft Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.016 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line H_{CURB} 6.00 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown T_{CROWN} : 17.0 Gutter Width W: 1.17 Street Transverse Slope S_X = 0.020 ft/ft Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft) S_w : 0.083 ft/ft S_o : Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition 0.029 ft/ft Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) n_{STREET} 0.016 Minor Storm Major Storm Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm 15.8 17.0 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no) check = yes MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion Minor Storm Major Storm MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion 40.2 linor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Manage

ajor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than the design flow given on sheet 'Inlet Manager

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, A5 - DP16 4/29/2021, 11:11 AM

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L _o =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C_f - $G =$	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C_f - $C =$	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity'		MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.4	2.9	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	100	%

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, A5 - DP16 4/29/2021, 11:11 AM

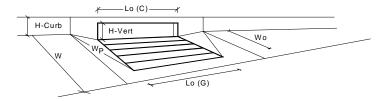
Version 4.05 Released March 2017

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm) (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread) Project: Sterling Ranch Phase 2 Inlet ID: B1 - DP13 STREET Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells) T_{BACK} Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb 17.0 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb) 0.020 ft/ft Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.016 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line H_{CURB} 6.00 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown T_{CROWN} : 17.0 Gutter Width W: 1.17 Street Transverse Slope S_X = 0.020 ft/ft Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft) S_w : 0.083 ft/ft S_o : Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition 0.000 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) n_{STREET} 0.016 Minor Storm Major Storm Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm 17.0 17.0 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm 6.0 12.0 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion Minor Storm Major Storm MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion SUMP SUMP

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, B1 - DP13 12/9/2021, 1:45 PM

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input) CDOT Type R Curb Opening ▼		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	a _{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth =	5.0	12.0	inches
Grate Information	_	MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	$L_o(G) =$	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _o =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	A _{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	$C_f(G) =$	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	C _w (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	C _o (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	_	MINOR	MAJOR	 -
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L _o (C) =	15.00	15.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	H _{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	H _{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	$W_p =$	1.17	1.17	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_f(C) =$	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	C _w (C) =	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	C _o (C) =	0.67	0.67	
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	d _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	d _{Curb} =	0.32	0.90	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Combination} =	0.47	1.00	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Curb} =	0.72	1.00	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	
	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a =$	7.5	39.1	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	Q PEAK REQUIRED =	6.2	12.0	cfs

UD-lnlet_v4.05.xlsm, B1 - DP13 12/9/2021, 1:45 PM

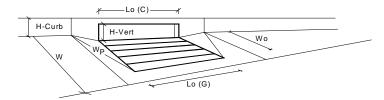
Version 4.05 Released March 2017

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm) (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread) Project: Sterling Ranch Phase 2 Inlet ID: B2 - DP12 STREET Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells) T_{BACK} Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb 17.0 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb) 0.020 ft/ft Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.016 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line H_{CURB} 6.00 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown T_{CROWN} : 17.0 Gutter Width W: 1.17 Street Transverse Slope S_X = 0.020 ft/ft Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft) S_w : 0.083 ft/ft S_o : Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition 0.000 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.016 n_{STREET} Minor Storm Major Storm Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm 17.0 17.0 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm 6.0 12.0 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion Minor Storm Major Storm MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion SUMP SUMP

UD-Inlet_v4.05.xlsm, B2 - DP12 12/9/2021, 1:46 PM

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Version 4.05 Released March 2017



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR		
Type of Inlet CDOT Type R Curb Opening	Type =	CDOT Type R			
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	a _{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches	
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1		
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth =	5.6	12.0	inches	
Grate Information		MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths	
Length of a Unit Grate	L ₀ (G) =	N/A	N/A	feet	
Width of a Unit Grate	W _o =	N/A	N/A	feet	
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	A _{ratio} =				
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	$C_f(G) =$	N/A	N/A		
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	C _w (G) =	N/A	N/A		
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	C _o (G) =	C _o (G) = N/A N/A			
Curb Opening Information	_	MINOR	MAJOR		
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L _o (C) =	20.00	20.00	feet	
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	H _{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches	
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	H _{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches	
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees	
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	W _p =	1.17	1.17	feet	
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_f(C) =$	0.10	0.10		
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	C _w (C) =	3.60	3.60		
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	C _o (C) =	0.67	0.67		
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR		
Depth for Grate Midwidth	d _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	ft	
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	d _{Curb} =	0.37	0.90	ft	
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Combination} =	0.53	1.00		
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Curb} =	0.76	1.00		
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A		
		MINOR	MAJOR	_	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a =$	13.1	52.7	cfs	
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	Q PEAK REQUIRED =	9.1	18.7	cfs	

UD-lnlet_v4.05.xlsm, B2 - DP12 12/9/2021, 1:46 PM

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Thursday, Dec 9 2021

DP 13.1 - Emergency Overflow

Trapezoidal

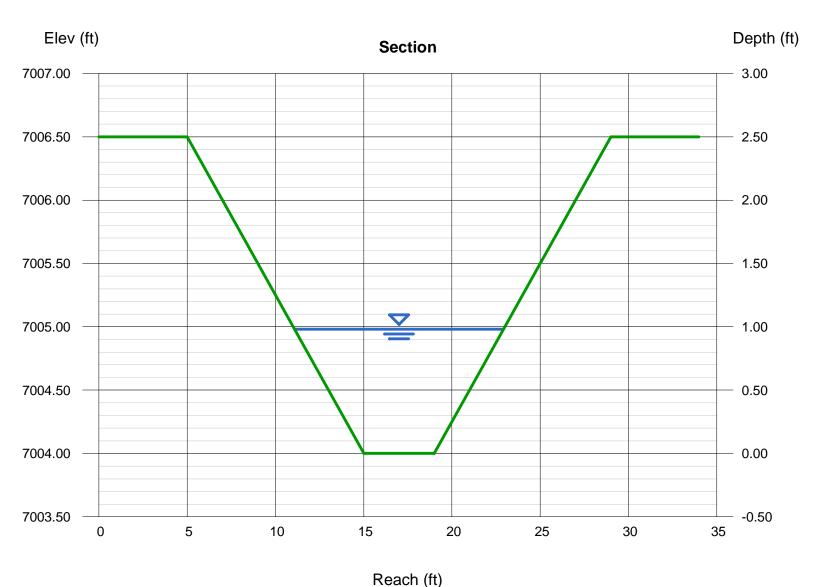
Bottom Width (ft) = 4.00 Side Slopes (z:1) = 4.00, 4.00 Total Depth (ft) = 2.50 Invert Elev (ft) = 7004.00 Slope (%) = 2.00 N-Value = 0.040

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q Known Q (cfs) = 30.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.98Q (cfs) = 30.00Area (sqft) = 7.76Velocity (ft/s) = 3.87Wetted Perim (ft) = 12.08Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.90Top Width (ft) = 11.84EGL (ft) = 1.21



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Apr 27 2021

= 1.36

= 31.20

Interim Channel - DP I1

Triangular Side Slopes (z:1) = 4.00, 4.00Total Depth (ft) = 3.00

Invert Elev (ft) = 6970.00 Slope (%) = 0.88 N-Value = 0.025

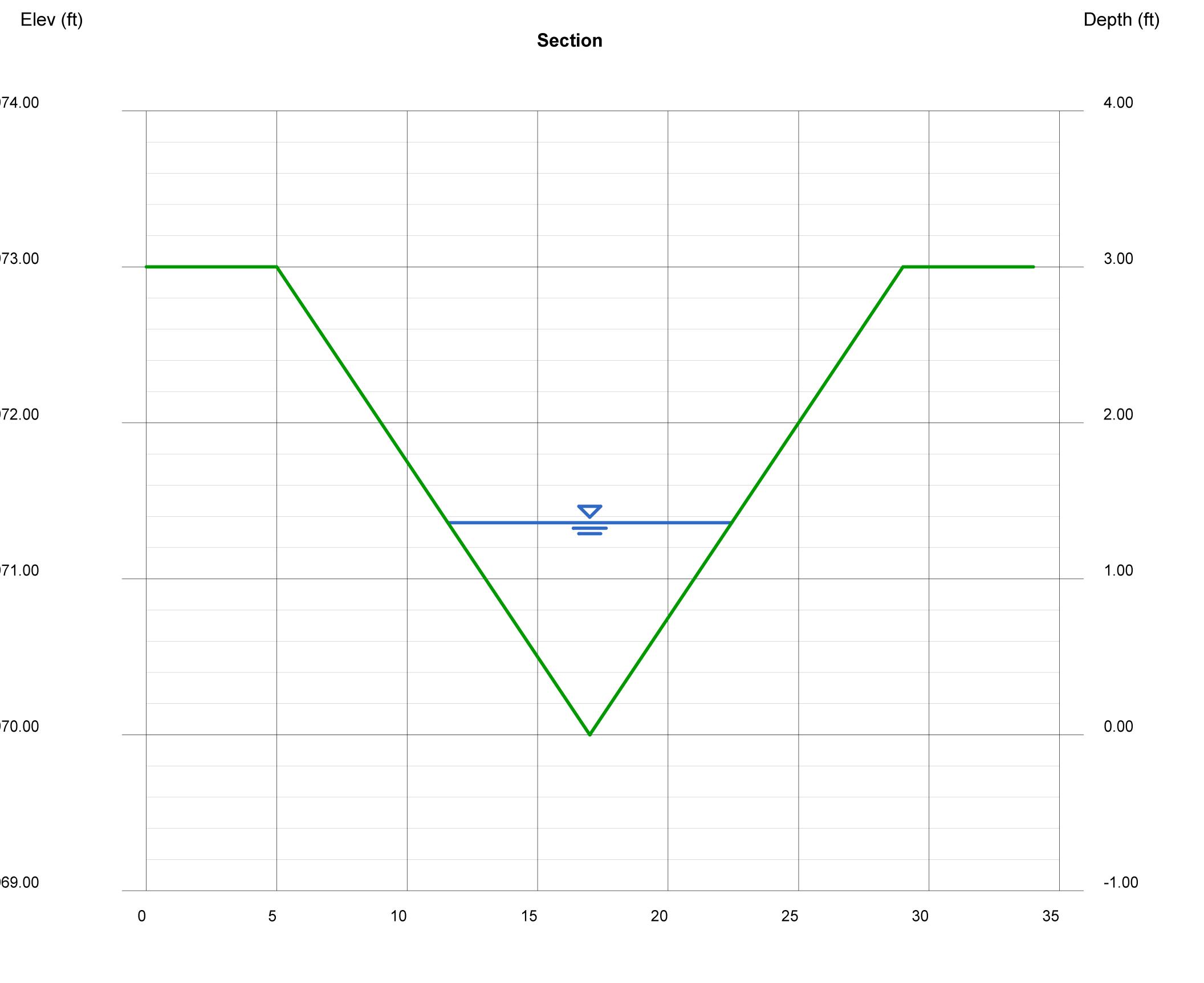
Calculations

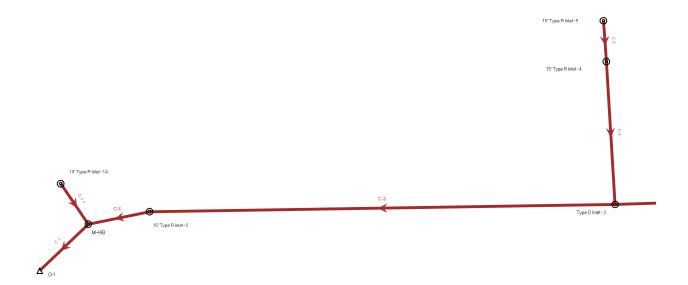
Compute by: Known Q Known Q (cfs) = 31.20

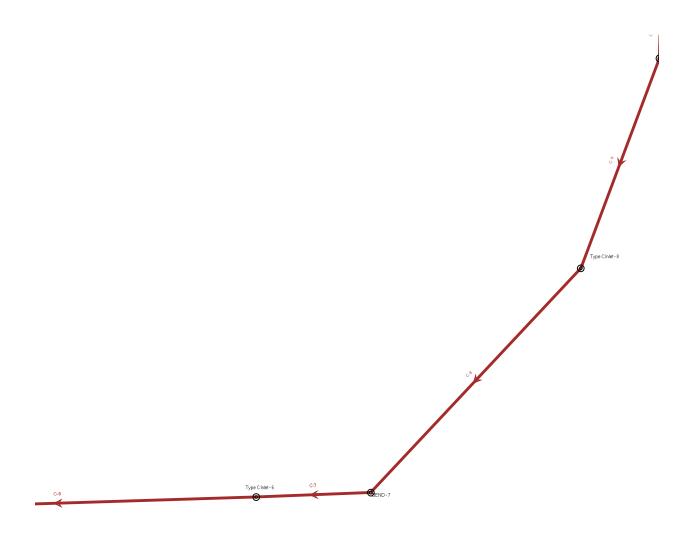
Highlighted
Depth (ft)
Q (cfs)

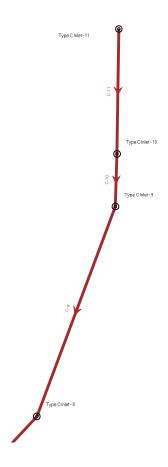
Area (sqft) = 7.40Velocity (ft/s) = 4.22Wetted Perim (ft) = 11.21Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.31Top Width (ft) = 10.88

EGL (ft) = 1.64









Current Time Step: 0.000 h FlexTable: Conduit Table

Label	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
C-1	36.0	0.013	6,988.01	6,987.84	54.3	0.003	49.30	6.97	37.31	6,990.69	6,990.13
C-1.1	18.0	0.013	6,990.73	6,990.46	17.6	0.015	2.90	5.93	13.02	6,991.38	6,991.11
C-2	36.0	0.013	6,989.10	6,988.96	40.1	0.003	47.60	6.73	39.41	6,991.65	6,991.21
C-3	36.0	0.013	6,991.35	6,989.20	416.6	0.005	33.60	7.34	47.91	6,993.23	6,992.08
C-4	24.0	0.013	7,000.31	6,997.95	124.5	0.019	30.30	11.31	31.17	7,002.18	6,999.55
C-5	18.0	0.013	7,001.26	7,000.91	35.5	0.010	18.70	10.58	10.47	7,004.07	7,002.95
C-6	18.0	0.013	6,992.53	6,991.46	355.0	0.003	6.30	3.57	5.77	6,995.23	6,993.96
C-7	18.0	0.013	6,993.68	6,992.64	101.9	0.010	5.10	2.89	10.65	6,995.57	6,995.33
C-8	18.0	0.013	6,996.51	6,993.68	275.2	0.010	5.10	5.97	10.65	6,997.38	6,995.65
C-9	18.0	0.013	7,004.48	7,001.51	199.1	0.015	5.10	6.84	12.82	7,005.35	7,002.17
C-10	18.0	0.013	7,010.24	7,009.51	45.0	0.016	5.10	7.06	13.38	7,011.11	7,010.17
C-11	18.0	0.013	7,013.16	7,010.35	109.8	0.026	5.10	8.34	16.81	7,014.03	7,011.29

 $X:\2510000.all\2518800\StormCAD\Sterling\ ranch\ Phase\ 2\ -Interim\Phase\ 2\ -Interim\Stsw$

Scenario: 5 YR

Current Time Step: 0.000 h FlexTable: Conduit Table

Label	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
C-1	36.0	0.013	6,988.01	6,987.84	54.3	0.003	22.30	5.51	37.31	6,989.66	6,989.36
C-1.1	18.0	0.013	6,990.73	6,990.46	17.6	0.015	1.40	4.81	13.02	6,991.17	6,990.80
C-2	36.0	0.013	6,989.10	6,988.96	40.1	0.003	22.30	5.75	39.41	6,990.71	6,990.48
C-3	36.0	0.013	6,991.35	6,989.20	416.6	0.005	16.00	6.10	47.91	6,992.63	6,990.97
C-4	24.0	0.013	7,000.31	6,997.95	124.5	0.019	15.00	9.82	31.17	7,001.71	6,998.93
C-5	18.0	0.013	7,001.26	7,000.91	35.5	0.010	9.10	6.67	10.47	7,002.43	7,001.99
C-6	18.0	0.013	6,992.53	6,991.46	355.0	0.003	2.60	3.18	5.77	6,993.31	6,993.06
C-7	18.0	0.013	6,993.68	6,992.64	101.9	0.010	2.20	4.75	10.65	6,994.24	6,993.37
C-8	18.0	0.013	6,996.51	6,993.68	275.2	0.010	2.20	4.75	10.65	6,997.07	6,994.37
C-9	18.0	0.013	7,004.48	7,001.51	199.1	0.015	2.20	5.42	12.82	7,005.04	7,001.93
C-10	18.0	0.013	7,010.24	7,009.51	45.0	0.016	2.20	5.59	13.38	7,010.80	7,009.93
C-11	18.0	0.013	7,013.16	7,010.35	109.8	0.026	2.20	6.58	16.81	7,013.72	7,010.72

 $X:\2510000.all\2518800\StormCAD\Sterling\ ranch\ Phase\ 2\ -Interim\Phase\ 2\ -Interim\Stsw$

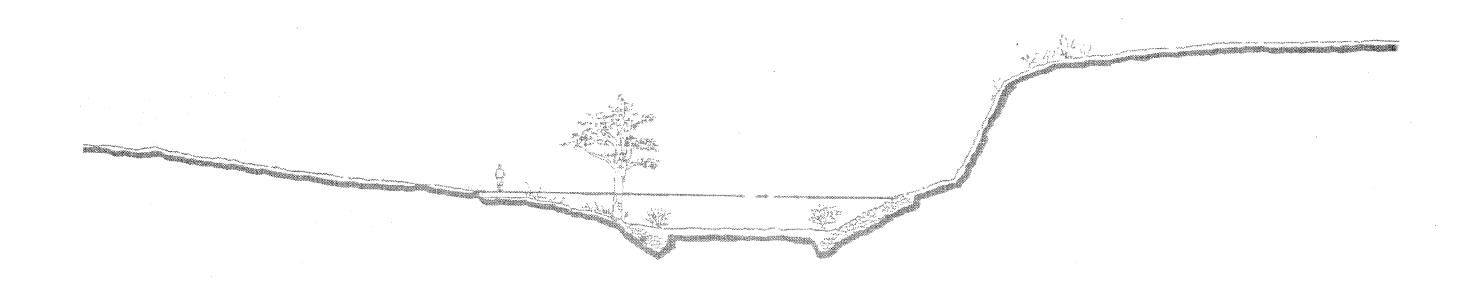
Appendix D Reference Material



SAND CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN PLANNING STUDY

PRELIMINARY DESIGN REPORT

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO



PREPARED FOR:

City of Colorado Springs
Department of Comprehensive Planning, Development and Finance
Engineering Division
30 S. Nevada
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

PREPARED BY:

Kiowa Engineering Corporation 1011 North Weber Colorado Springs, CO 80903

II. STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

The Sand Creek drainage basin is a left-bank tributary to the Fountain Creek lying in the west-central portions of El Paso County. Sand Creek's drainage area at Fountain Creek is approximately 54 square miles of which approximately 18.8 square miles are inside the City of Colorado Springs corporate limits. The basin is divided into five major sub-basins, the Sand Creek mainstem, the East Fork Sand Creek, the Central Tributary to East Fork, the West Fork, and the East Fork Subtributary. Figure II-1 shows the location of the Sand Creek basin.

Basin Description

The Sand Creek basin covers a total of 54 square miles in unincorporated El Paso County and Colorado Springs, Colorado. Of this total, approximately 28 square miles is encompassed by the Sand Creek basin, and 26 square miles for the East Fork Sand Creek basin. The basin trends in generally a south to southwesterly direction, entering the Fountain Creek approximately two miles upstream of the Academy Boulevard bridge over Fountain Creek. Two main tributaries drain the basin, those being the mainstem of Sand Creek and East Fork Sand Creek. Development presence in most evident along the mainstream. At this time, approximately 25 percent of the basin is developed. This alternative evaluation focuses upon the Sand Creek basin only.

The maximum basin elevation is approximately 7,620 feet above mean sea level, and falls to approximately 5,790 feet at the confluence with Fountain Creek. The headwaters of the basin originate in the conifer covered areas of The Black Forest. The middle eastern portions of the basin are typified by rolling range land with fair to good vegetative cover associated with semi-arid climates.

Climate

This area of El Paso County can be described, in general as high plains, with total precipitation amounts typical of a semi-arid region. Winters are generally cold and dry. Precipitation ranges from 14 to 16 inches per year, with the majority of this precipitation occurring in spring and summer in the form of rainfall. Thunderstorms are common during the summer months, and are typified by quick-moving low pressure cells which draw moisture from the Gulf of Mexico into the region. Average temperatures range from about 30°F in the winter

to 75° in the summer. The relative humidity ranges from about 25 percent in the summer to 45 percent in the winter.

Soils and Geology

Soils within the Sand Creek basin vary between soil types A through D, as identified by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. The predominant soil groupings are in the Truckton and Bresser soil associations. The soils consist of deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium and residium, derived from sedimentary rock. The soils have high to moderate infiltration rates, and are extremely susceptible to wind and water erosion where poor vegetation cover exists. In undeveloped areas, the predominance of Type A and B soils give this basin a lower runoff per unit area as compared to basins with soils dominated by Types C and D. Presented on Figure II-2 is the Hydrologic Soil distribution map for the Sand Creek basin.

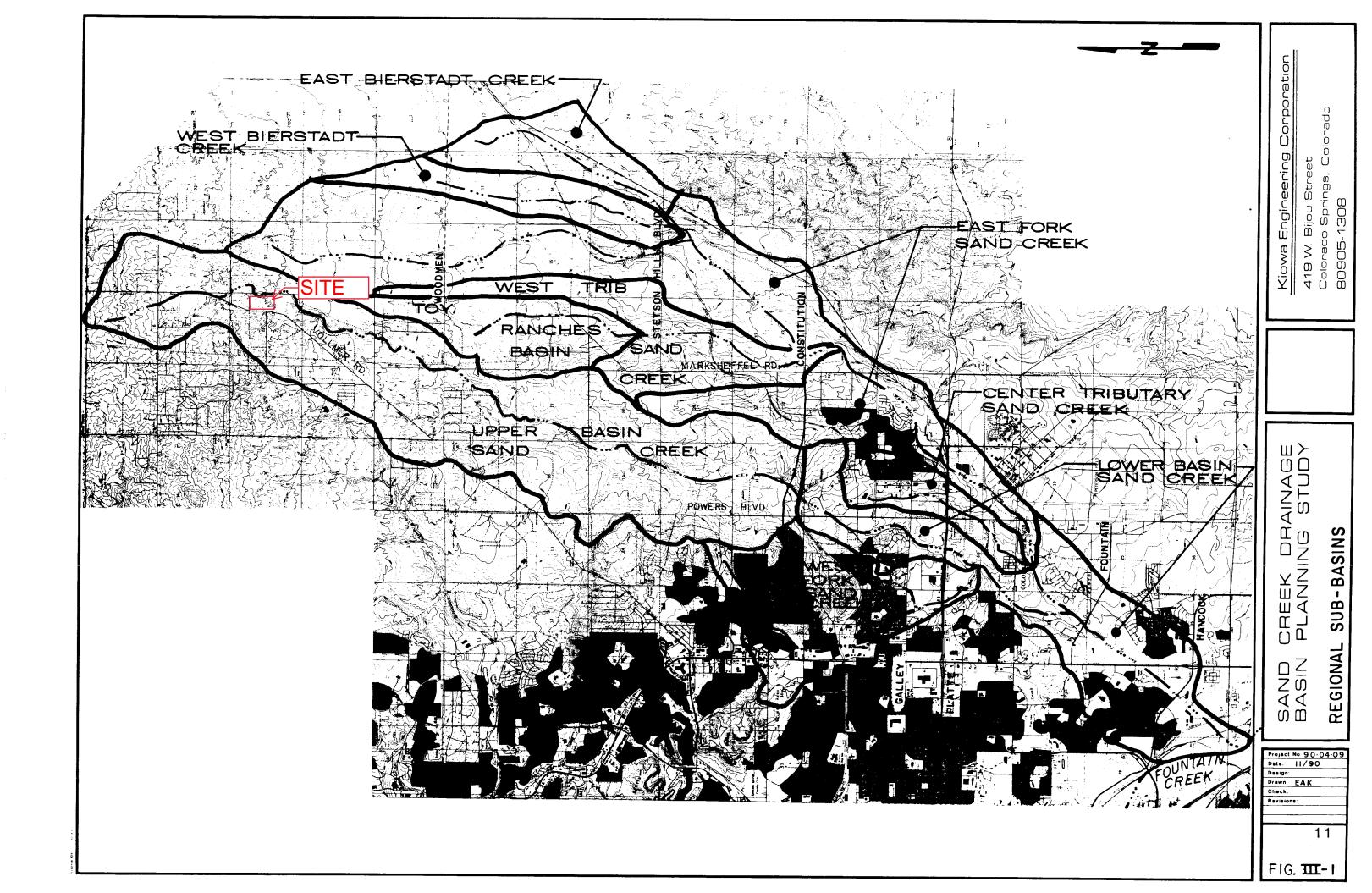
Property Ownership and Impervious Land Densities

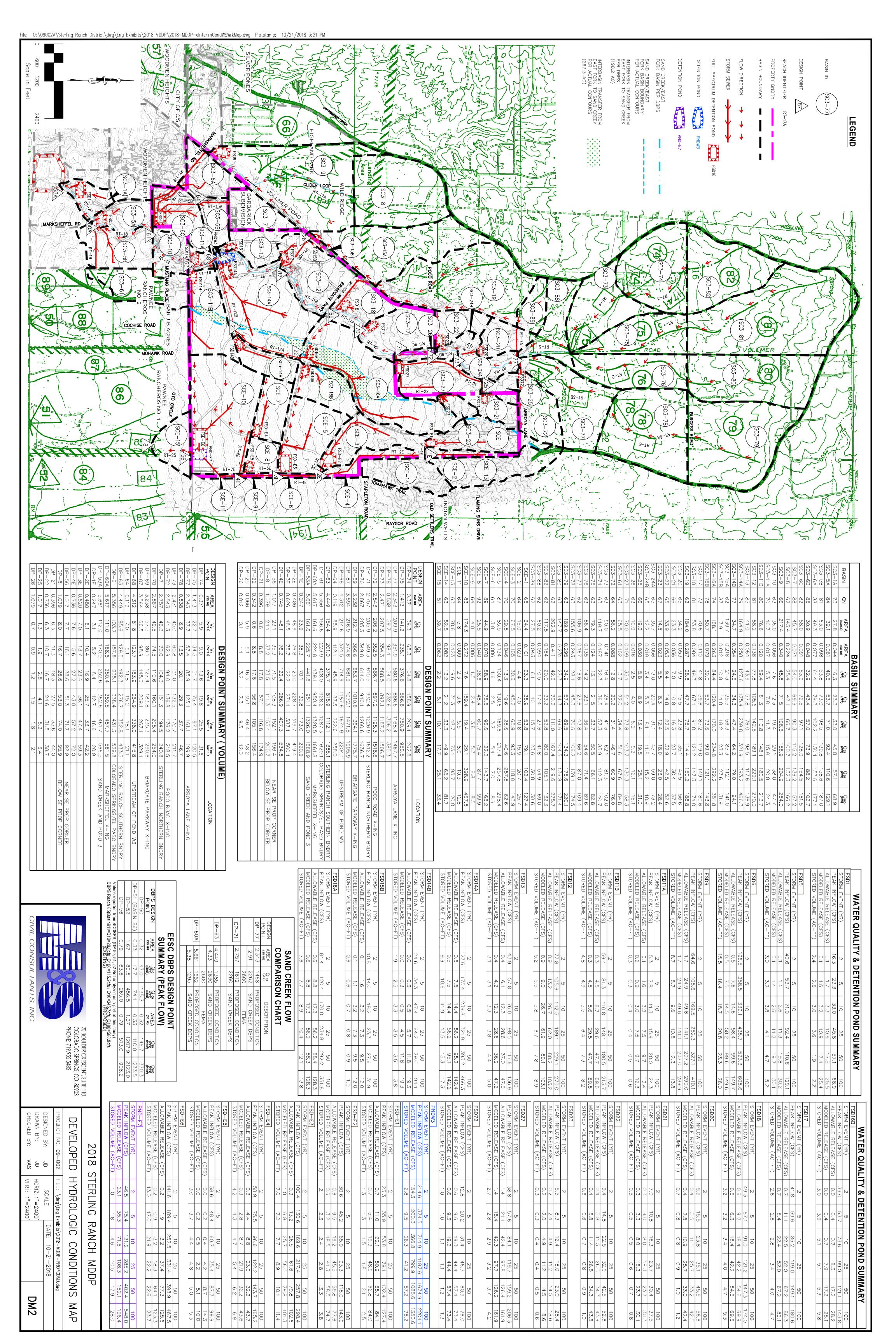
Property ownership along the major drainageway within the Sand Creek basin vary from public to private. Along the developed reaches, drainage right-of-ways and greenbelts have been dedicated during the development of the adjacent residential and commercial land. Where development has not occurred, the drainageways remain under private ownership with no delineated drainage right-of-way or easements. There are several public parks which abut the mainstem of Sand Creek. Roadway and utility easements abutting or crossing the major drainageways occur most frequently in the developed portions of the basin.

Land use information for the existing and future conditions were reviewed as part of the planning effort. This information is used in the hydrologic analysis to predict runoff rates and volumes for the purposes of facility evaluation. The identification of land uses abutting the drainageways is also useful in the identification of feasible plans for stabilization and aesthetic treatment of the creek. Presented on Figure II-3 is the proposed land use map used in the evaluation of impervious land densities discussed in the hydrologic section of this report. Figure II-3 is not intended to reflect the future zoning or land use policies of the City or the County.

The land use information within the Banning-Lewis Ranch property was obtained from Aries Properties during the time the draft East Fork Sand Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study was being prepared. The land use information was again reviewed with the City of Colorado Springs Department of Planning and was found to be appropriate for use in the estimation of hydrology for the East Fork Basin. The location of future arterial streets and roadways within

4

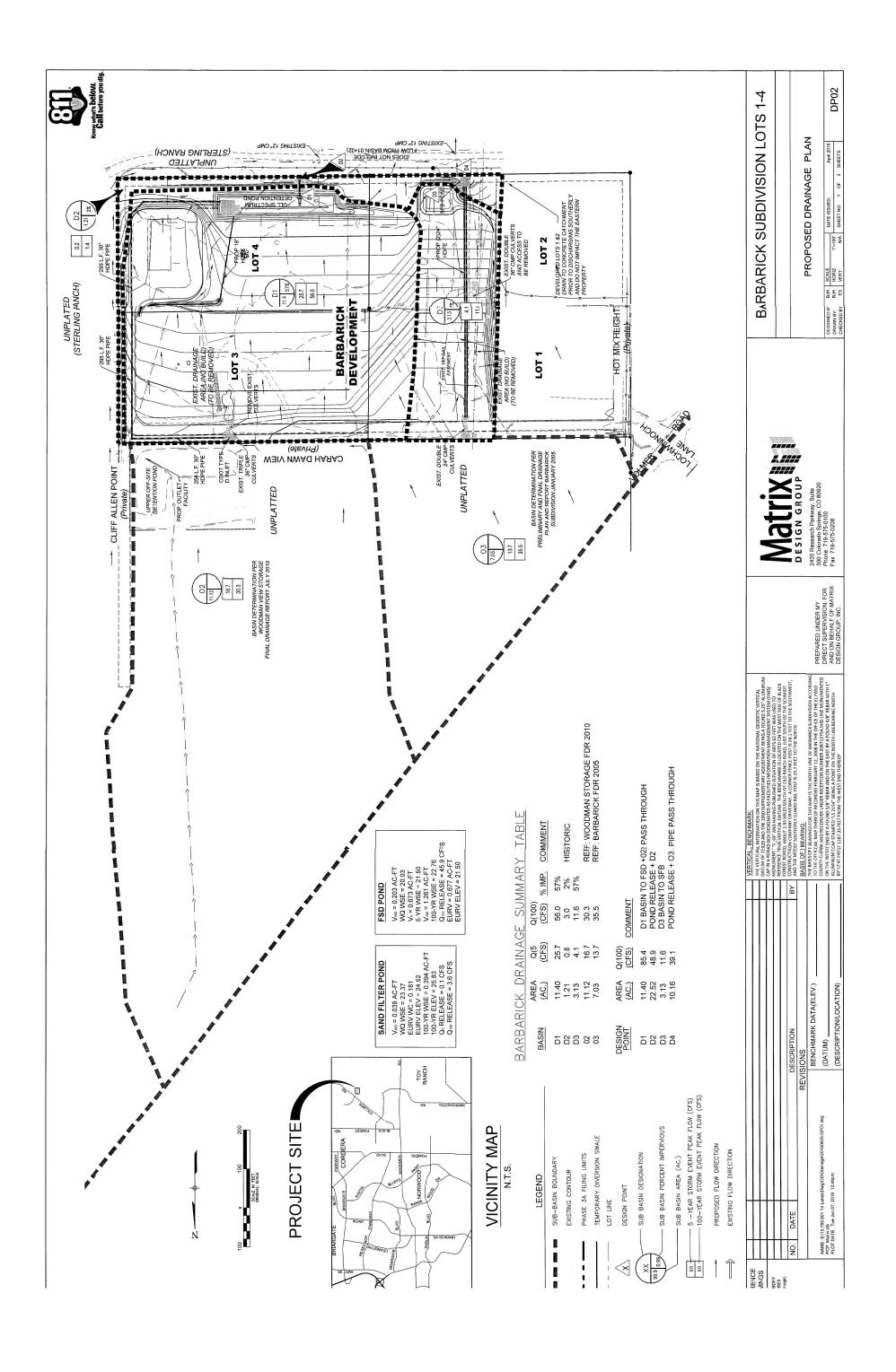


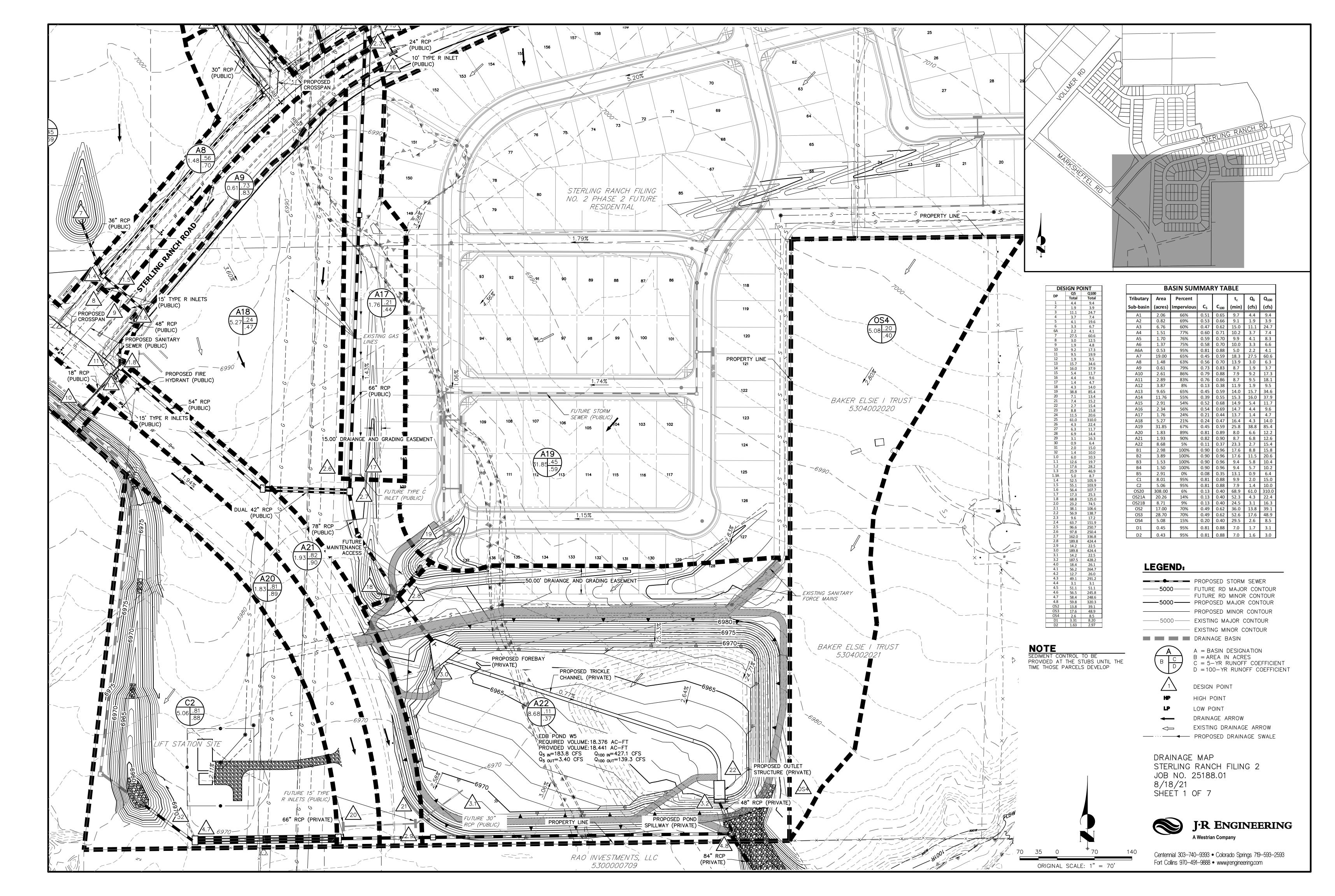


Worksheet for FSD Outlet Orifice Plate

Project Description	×		
Solve For	Diameter		
Input Data	(e)		
Discharge		45.90	11/5 (16.5 His + 29.4 Pecc)
Headwater Elevation		4.70	ft
Centroid Elevation		0.00	ft
Tailwater Elevation		0.00	ft ,
Discharge Coefficient		0.60	
Results			
Diameter		2.37	ft
Headwater Height Above Centroid		4.70	ft
Tailwater Height Above Centroid		0.00	ft .
Flow Area		4.40	ft²
Velocity		10.43	ft/s

	Worksheet for	FSD Over	flov	v - Pass
Project Description				
Solve For	Discharge			
Input Data				
Headwater Elevation		0.90	ft	
Crest Elevation		0.00	ft	
Tailwater Elevation		0.00	ft	
Crest Surface Type	Gravel			
Crest Breadth		12.00	ft	
Crest Length		36.00	ft	
Results	*			
Discharge		86.22	ft³/s	(55 D) + 29.4 piec = 44.4 &
Headwater Height Above Crest		0.90	ft	1
Tailwater Height Above Crest		0.00	ft	
Weir Coefficient		2.80	US	
Submergence Factor		1.00		
Adjusted Weir Coefficient		2.80	US	
Flow Area		32.40	ft²	
Velocity		2.66	ft/s	
Wetted Perimeter		37.80	ft	
Top Width		36.00	ft	

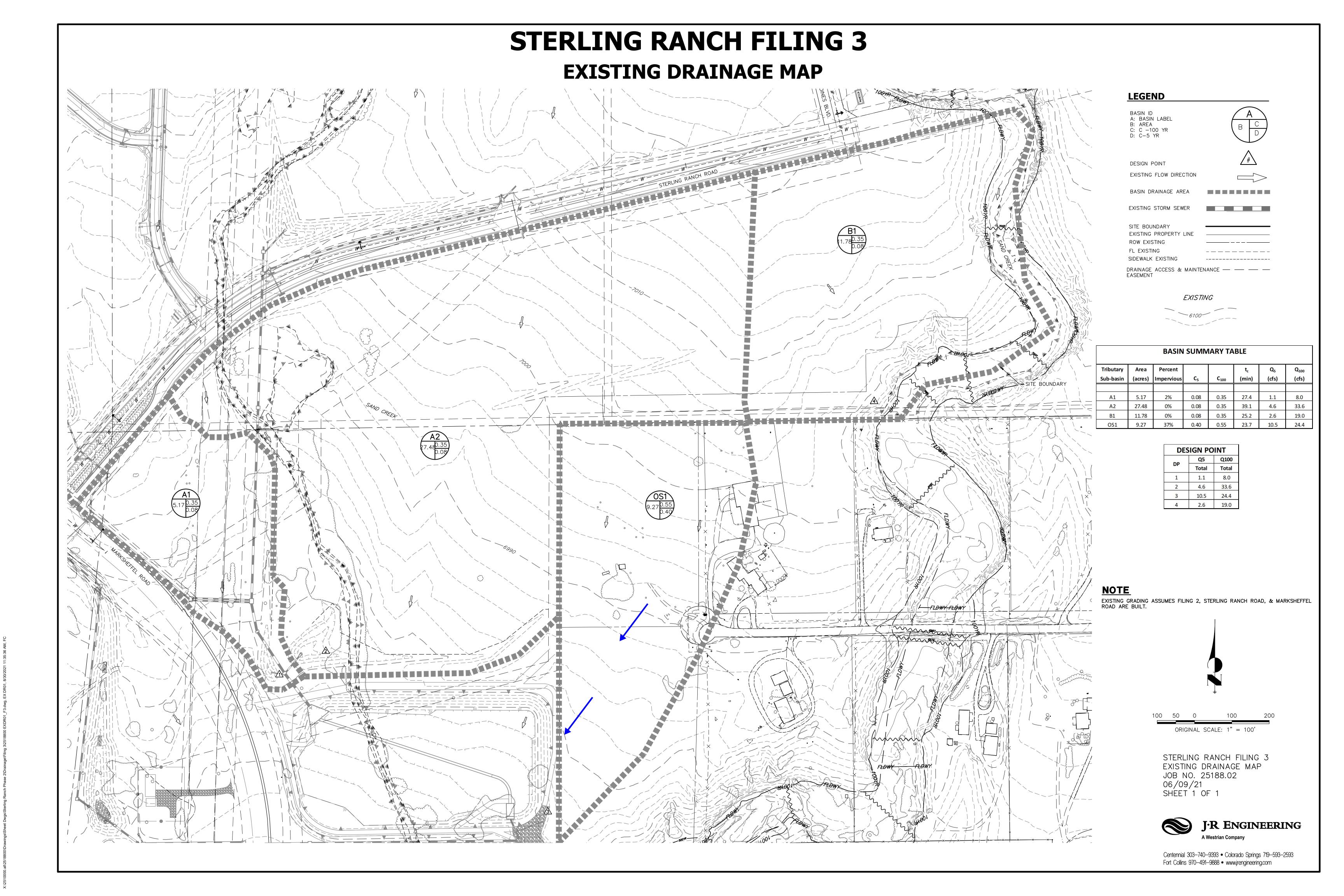


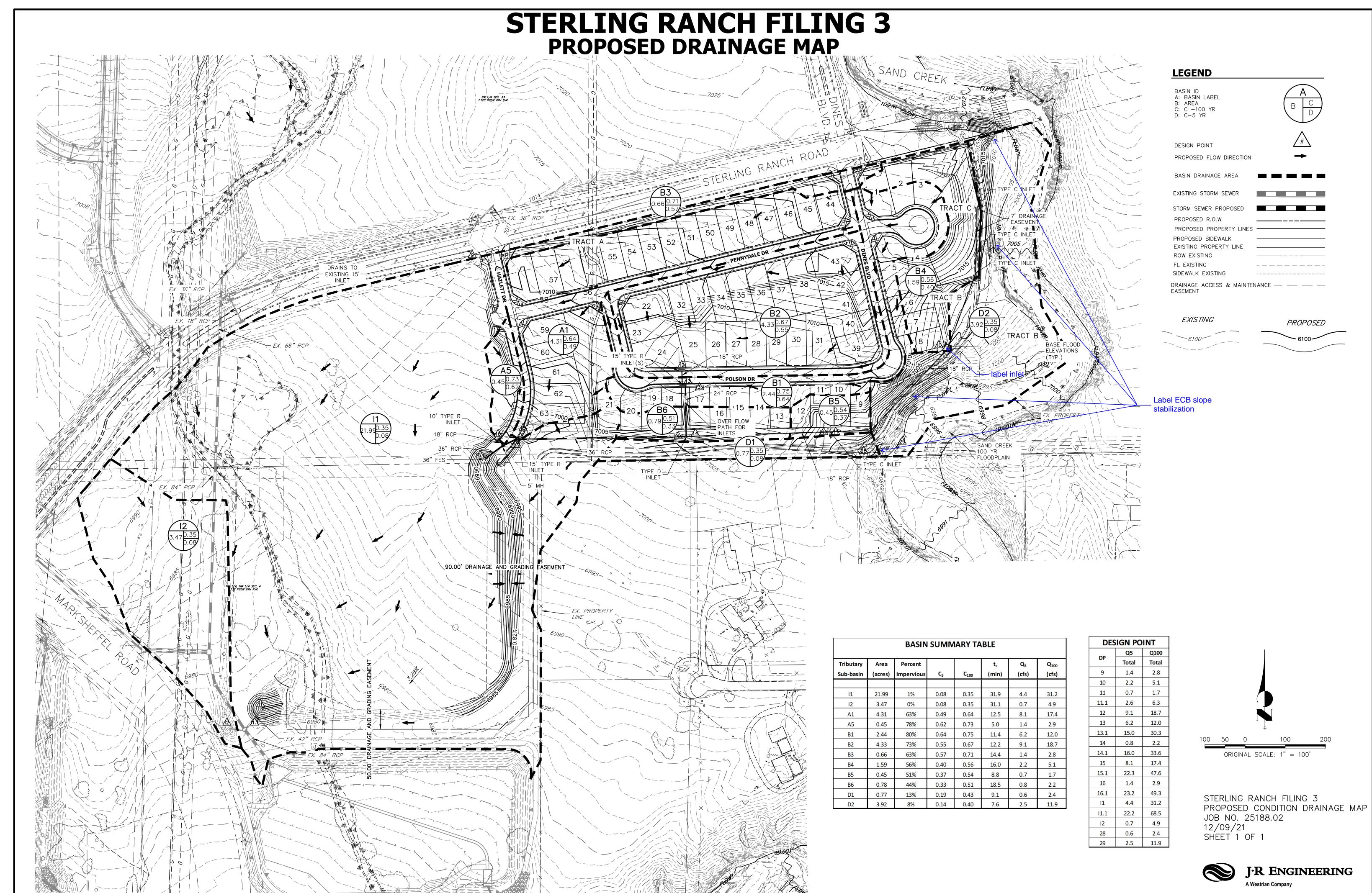


<:\2510000.all\2518801\Drawings\Sheet Dwgs\Drainage Maps\F</p>

Appendix E Drainage Maps







Centennial 303-740-9393 • Colorado Springs 719-593-2593 Fort Collins 970-491-9888 • www.jrengineering.com

