

FINAL DRAINAGE PLAN

LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2

JUNE 22, 2018
REV. SEPT. 15, 2018

SF-18-019 / EGP 18-002

Prepared for:

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Project No. 100.044



CORE

ENGINEERING GROUP

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ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by El Paso County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors, or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Richard L. Schindler, P.E. #33997

Date

For and on Behalf of Core Engineering Group, LLC

OWNER'S STATEMENT

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

Lorson, LLC

Date

By
Jeff Mark

Title
Manager

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

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this development is located within a designated floodplain as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel No. 08041C0957 F and 08041C1000 F, dated March 17, 1997 and modified by modified per LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P. (See Appendix A, FEMA FIRM Exhibit)

Richard L. Schindler, #33997

Date

EL PASO COUNTY

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

Jennifer Irvine
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Date

Conditions: _____

1.0 LOCATION and DESCRIPTION

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is located east of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek and north of Fontaine Boulevard. The site is located on approximately 53.87 acres of vacant land. This project will develop this site into single-family residential developments. The land for the residential lots is currently owned by Lorson LLC or its nominees for Lorson Ranch.

The site is located in the East 1/2 of Section 14 and the SW 1/4 of Section 13, Township 15 South and Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The property is bounded on the south by Fontaine Boulevard, on the east by unplatted land in Lorson Ranch, on the west by The East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek, and the north by unplatted land in Banning Lewis Ranch and Rolling Hills Ranch. For reference, a vicinity map is included in Appendix A of this report.

Conformance with applicable Drainage Basin Planning Studies

There is an existing (unapproved) DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek prepared by Wilson & Company in 1987, and is referenced in this report. The only major drainage improvements for this study area according to the 1987 Wilson study was the reconstruction of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek (East Tributary). In 2014 a portion of the East Tributary was reconstructed from Fontaine Boulevard south 2,800 feet in accordance with the 1987 study. This section of the East Tributary included a trapezoidal channel section with 6:1 side slopes and a sand bottom. On March 9, 2015 a new DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek and the East Tributary was completed by Kiowa Engineering. The Kiowa Engineering DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek has not been adopted by El Paso County but is allowed for concept design. The concept design includes the East Tributary armoring concept and the full spectrum detention pond requirements. The Kiowa DBPS did not calculate drainage fees so current El Paso County drainage/bridge fees apply to this development. Channel improvements in the East Tributary north of Fontaine Boulevard were designed by Kiowa Engineering and are currently under construction and must be completed before this final plat is recorded. Channel improvements south of Fontaine Boulevard within this final plat limits were constructed in 2014.

Conformance with Lorson East MDDP and PDR by Core Engineering Group

Core Engineering Group has an approved MDDP for Lorson East and PDR for Lorson Ranch East which covers this final plat area and the East Tributary. This FDR conforms to the MDDP and PDR for Lorson East and is referenced in this report. Detention/WQ Pond C5 required for this plat has been constructed as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 and does not need modification at this time. The adjacent East Tributary Channel has also been reconstructed as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1. There are also two bridges over the East Tributary and one bridge over Jimmy Camp Creek at Lorson Boulevard that are required to be built for this plat. The East Tributary bridges are located at Fontaine Boulevard and Lorson Boulevard and are currently under construction. The Jimmy Camp Creek Bridge is approved for construction but is waiting on an approved CLOMR from FEMA. Construction of all bridges must be complete prior to recordation of this plat.

Lorson Ranch East is located within the ***“Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin”***, which is a fee basin in El Paso County.

2.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

The supporting drainage design and calculations were performed in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County “Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)”, dated November, 1991, the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual”, Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014, and the UDFCD “Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual” Volumes 1, 2 and 3 for inlet sizing. No deviations from these published criteria are requested for this site.

The Rational Method as outlined in Section 6.3.0 of the May 2014 “Drainage Criteria Manual” and in Section 3.2.8.F of the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual” was used for basins less than 130

acres to determine the rainfall and runoff conditions for the proposed development of the site. The runoff rates for the 5-year initial storm and 100-year major design storm were calculated.

Current updates to the Drainage Criteria manual for El Paso County states the if detention is necessary, Full Spectrum Detention will be included in the design, based on this criteria, Full Spectrum Detention will be required for this development. Pond C5 is currently under construction as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 and will be complete prior to recordation of this plat.

3.0 EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Prior to the early grading of Lorson Ranch East the site was undeveloped with native vegetation (grass with no shrubs) and moderate to steep slopes in a westerly direction the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classifies the soils within the Lorson Ranch East property as Ascalon Loam, Manzanola clay loam; Midway Clay Loam, Nelson-Tassel fine Sandy loam; Razor clay loam; and Wiley silt loam [3]. The sandy and silty loams are considered hydrologic soil group B soils with moderate to moderately rapid permeability. The Midway and Razor clay loams are considered hydrologic soil group C soils with slow permeability. All of these soils are susceptible to erosion by wind and water, have low bearing strength, moderate shrink-swell potential, and high frost heave potential (see table 3.1 below). The clay loams are difficult to vegetate and comprise of a small portion of the study area. These soils can be mitigated easily by limiting their use as topsoil since they comprise of a small portion of the study area. Weathered bedrock will be encountered beneath some of the site but it can be excavated using conventional techniques.

Table 3.1: SCS Soils Survey

Soil	Hydro. Group	Shrink/Swell Potential	Permeability	Surface Runoff Potential	Erosion Hazard
2-Ascalon Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Slow to Medium	Moderate
3-Ascalon Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Slow to Medium	Moderate
52-Manzanola Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium	Moderate
54-Midway Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium to Rapid	Moderate to High
56-Nelson – Tassel Fine Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderately Rapid	Slow	Moderate
75-Razor Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium	Moderate
108-Wiley Silt Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	Moderate

Excerpts from the SCS “Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado” [2] are provided in **Appendix A** for further reference.

For the purpose of preparing hydrologic calculations for this report, the soil of each basin are assumed to be wholly comprised of the majority soil hydrologic group. The majority of this site is to be filled by material from the school site which is Razor Clay Loam which is Hydrologic Group C therefore the hydrologic conditions are assumed to be Group C.

An existing electrical easement, with existing transmission towers, is located east side of this site and will be set aside as open space in the future.

Portions of the site are located within the delineated 100-year floodplain of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Rate Insurance Map (FIRM) number 08041C0957 F & 08041C1000 F, effective 17 March 1997 [2]. Floodplain along the East Tributary was modified per LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P (see appendix). Floodplain designations include Zone AE and Zone X within the property boundary. A portion of this map is provided in **Appendix A** for reference. A CLOMR for the creek and bridge construction which includes grading to remove some areas north of Fontaine Boulevard (east of the channel) from the current floodplain has been submitted to and approved by FEMA under Case No. 17-08-1043R. This development will be required to have the follow-up LOMR completed and approved prior to approval of the plat.

The existing basins for this large site were taken from the Lorson Ranch East MDDP East of the East Tributary and depict conditions prior to any grading in Lorson Ranch East. A map from the MDDP has been included in the appendix.

Overall Basin EX-C flows to Design Point 2

This is the largest existing basin at 452.97 acres which includes approximately the northern half of the site. This basin is an overall existing basin including Basins EX-C1 to EX-C10. There are two offsite basins (OS-C6.1 and OS-C5.1) which flow onto the site from the north and east and are included in the flow at Design Point 2. Under existing conditions, this basin contributes 141.0 cfs and 458.0 cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events respectively at Design Point 2. Design Point 2 is located at the East Tributary and all flow is routed to the East Tributary in an existing swale that is eroded and is not armored.

3.1 INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Interim hydrological conditions have been calculated based on grading that has been completed in accordance with Phase 1 of the Early Grading for Lorson Ranch East (PUDSP 16-003), Fontaine Boulevard/Lamprey Drive construction (CDR 183), and the school site improvements currently under construction. Interim condition existing flows have been calculated to determine interim drainage impacts to this final plat which is located downstream and to make sure runoff is accommodated by the street/storm sewer system constructed as part of this plat and CDR 183. These interim condition calculations are also used to perform hydraulic modeling of Pond C5 to see what effect the existing upstream flows have on the downstream pond outflow rates when compared to pre-developed conditions at the East Tributary. The interim conditions hydraulic modeling will be done by a computer program called Hydraflow (Intellisolve) and is discussed in Interim Conditions for Pond C5 (Section 6.0) of this report.

Interim conditions consist of Fontaine Boulevard construction from Old Glory Drive eastward 3,500 feet to the existing electric transmission lines, Lamprey Drive construction from Fontaine Boulevard northeast 1,800 feet to Yamhill Drive per CDR 183. CDR 183 includes street, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and watermain construction which provides access to this plat. Interim conditions also include all the interior streets/infrastructure for this final plat and construction of the school site by the school district.

Interim Basin EX3

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped areas east of Lamprey Drive and the School Site. Runoff flows west overland and in natural drainageways to Pond C3. The existing runoff is 38cfs and 170cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. Pond C3 will be constructed with this filing and

was designed as part of Lorson Ranch East Preliminary Plan (EGP 18-002). See Interim Detention Pond section of this report.

Interim Basin EX3.1

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped residential areas east of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2. The contours shown for this basin are taken from the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading Plans and the School Site grading plans. The school site has a large volume of dirt export generated by grading the school site and the material will be used to raise the grade in this basin. The existing flows are calculated based on vacant land that has been revegetated since development in this basin may not occur for several years. Future development will have to design storm sewer extensions and street capacities to handle developed flow when the future final plat is prepared. The existing flow is directed overland to a proposed 24" storm sewer constructed with this final plat. The existing runoff is 3.0cfs and 18.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. See Design Point 6 for analysis of the 24" storm sewer and the temporary sediment basin at this location.

Interim Basin EX3.2

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped areas east of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 and the future Lamprey Drive and Lorson Boulevard extension. The contours shown for this basin are taken from the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading Plans. The school site has a large volume of dirt export generated by grading the school site and the material will be used to raise the grade in this basin. Lamprey Drive and Lorson Boulevard have been graded as part of the Phase 1 grading in the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading plans. The existing flows are calculated based on vacant land that has been revegetated since development in this basin may not occur for several years. Future development will have to design storm sewer extensions and street capacities to handle developed flow when the future final plat is prepared. The existing flow is directed overland to a 36" storm sewer in a temporary sediment basin at Design Point 3. The existing runoff is 5.0cfs and 26.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events from this basin. See Design Point 3 for analysis of the 36" storm sewer and the proposed temporary sediment basin at this location.

Interim Basin EX3.3

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped residential areas east of the school site and south of Lamprey Drive. The existing flow is directed north overland to a proposed temporary sediment basin located at Design Point 3. The existing runoff is 7.0cfs and 41.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. See Design Point 3 for analysis of the 36" storm sewer and the temporary sediment basin at this location.

Basin C13

This basin consists of developed flow from the proposed school site. Runoff flows west in curb/storm sewer constructed by the school to a proposed detention pond at Design Point 9 located on the school site. The school will construct and own/maintain the detention pond. Water Quality for this basin has been provided by Lorson Ranch as part of Pond C5 constructed in Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1. The developed runoff is 31.5cfs and 70.2cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events entering the school pond. See Design Point 9 for analysis of the proposed School Pond.

4.0 DEVELOPED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Hydrology for the **Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2** final drainage report was based on the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria. Sub-basins that lie within this project were determined and the 5-year and 100-year peak discharges for the developed conditions have been presented in this report. Based on these flows, storm inlets will be added when the street capacity is exceeded.

Soil type C/D has been assumed for the hydrologic conditions because most of the site requires fill and the majority of the fill will be from the school site which is Razor Clay Loam (75), Hydrologic Group C.

This approach will provide a more conservative approach to designing the storm sewer infrastructure. See Appendix A for SCS Soils Map.

The time of concentration for each basin and sub-basin was developed using an overland, ditch, street and pipe flow components. The maximum overland flow length for developed conditions was limited to 100 feet. Travel time velocities ranged from 2 to 6 feet per second. The travel time calculations are included in the back of this report.

Runoff coefficients for the various land uses were obtained from Table 6-6 dated May, 2014 from the updated City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. See Appendix B.

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

Basin A1

Basins A1 consists of flow from backyards and the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. Runoff is directed north to the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. The peak developed flow from this basin is 4.6cfs and 16.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix for detailed calculations. See Section 6.0 for water quality discussions. A WQ deviation is necessary for the backyards draining directly to the East Tributary.

Basin C16.3

Basin C16.3 consists of residential development and future residential development located NE of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive. For the purposes of this report the entire basin is assumed to be developed. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive and then south to Design Point 6a to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive. For interim conditions some of the flow will be collected at Design Point 6 but the interim condition has been ignored since all flow enters the storm sewer system which has the capacity to handle the ultimate runoff. The peak future developed flow from this basin is 3.6cfs and 7.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.4

Basin C16.4 consists of residential development and future residential development located east of Shavers Drive on Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed west in curb/gutter in Lamprey Drive and to Design Point 8 to an existing Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive. For the purposes of this report the entire basin is assumed to be developed which is the worst-case scenario. The peak future developed flow from this basin is 1.7cfs and 3.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.14

Basin C16.14 consists of residential development located north of Lamprey Drive on the east side of Shavers Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter to Design Point 7 to existing 5' Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive constructed per CDR183. The developed flow from this basin is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.15

Basin C16.15 consists of residential development located north of Mumford Drive on the east side of Shavers Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter to Design Point 6a to a proposed Type "R" inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 4.8cfs and 10.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.16

Basin C16.16 consists of residential development located NE of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Lamprey Drive to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive at Design Point 10. The developed flow from this basin is 2.9cfs and 5.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.17

Basin C16.17 consist of residential development located NE of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive at Design Point 10. The developed flow from these basin is 3.0cfs and 6.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.18

Basin C16.18 consists of residential development located North of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10a to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.7cfs and 12.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.19

Basin C16.19 consists of residential development located on Clarion Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Clarion Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive south of Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.1cfs and 6.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.20

Basin C16.20 consists of residential development located on Nash and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash and Tarbell Drive to Design Point 12a to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.4cfs and 12.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.21

Basin C16.21 consists of residential development located on Nash and Wacissa Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash and Wacissa Drive to Design Point 12a and 13 to a proposed Type "R" inlets in Nash Drive and Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 7.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.22

Basin C16.22 consists of residential development located on Nash Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash Drive to Design Point 12 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.1cfs and 11.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.23

Basin C16.23 consists of residential development located on Nash Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash Drive to Design Point 12 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 2.6cfs and 5.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.24

Basin C16.24 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 13 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive south of Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 4.5cfs and 10.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.25

Basin C16.25 consists of residential development located on Wacissa Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 17 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.8cfs and 1.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.26

Basin C16.26 consists of residential development located on Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed north in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10b to a proposed Type "R" inlet at Mumford/Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 6.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.27

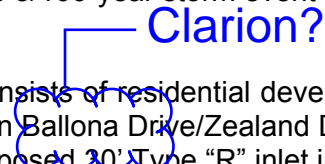
Basin C16.27 consists of residential development located on Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed north in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10c to a proposed Type "R" inlet at Mumford/Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.6cfs and 1.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.28

Basin C16.28 consists of residential development located on Wacissa, Zealand, Ballona Drive. Runoff is directed west in Ballona Drive/Zealand Drive and then north in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.9cfs and 8.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.29

Basin C16.29 consists of residential development located on Wacissa, Zealand, Clarion Drive. Runoff is directed west in Ballona Drive/Zealand Drive and then north in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.7cfs and 8.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix for detailed calculations



Basin C16.30

Basin C16.30 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 14 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 6.8cfs and 15.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.31

Basin C16.31 consists of backyards of houses on Wacissa Drive, East Tributary, and open space. Runoff is directed overland to the East Tributary. The developed flow from this basin is 6.9cfs and 27.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See Section 6.0 for water quality discussions for backyards. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.32

Basin C16.32 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Ballona Drive. Runoff is directed east in Ballona Drive and then north in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 17 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 1.8cfs and 4.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.34

Basin C16.34 consists of flow from Lamprey Drive and the adjacent backyards. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in to a Type "R" inlet in the NW corner of Fontaine Boulevard and Lamprey Drive at Design Point 34. The developed flow from this basin is 0.9cfs and 1.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.35

Basin C16.35 consists of flow from residential development and Fontaine Boulevard. Runoff is directed south and west in curb/gutter in to a proposed Type "R" inlet in the NE corner of Fontaine Boulevard and Edisto Drive at Design Point 35. The developed flow from this basin is 2.8cfs and 6.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.36

Basin C16.36 consists of flow from residential development and Pond C5. Runoff is directly tributary to Pond C5. The developed flow from this basin is 6.3cfs and 24.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C17.8

Basin C17.8 consists of residential development and Fontaine Boulevard on the north side. Runoff is directed west in curb/gutter to Design Point 42 to a Type "R" inlet in Fontaine Boulevard. The peak developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 7.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

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

5.0 HYDRAULIC SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

Design Point 1

Design Point 1 is located at the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek on the north property line. A swale along the north property line will re-direct offsite runoff from Basin OS-C11 westward to the East Tributary so the lots are not burdened with offsite flows. The swale is a "V" swale, 2.5' deep, and at a minimum slope of 1%, and conveys the runoff from the 100-year storm event of 21cfs at a depth of 1.3' deep. The west portion of the swale as it outfalls into the East Tributary will be 9" rip rap, 18" thick for erosion protection. The total flow is 9.4cfs and 21cfs in the 5/100-year storm events

Design Point 2

Design Point 2 is located at the south side of the future Lamprey Drive west of the school site where a natural drainageway is located. This design point accepts flow from an existing undeveloped Basin EX-3.3. The majority of the existing upstream runoff will be diverted into Pond C3 (see Lorson Ranch East MDDP, approved) which will be constructed as part of this plat resulting in reduced flow rates to this design point. The existing runoff is 7cfs and 41cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. The flow is directed west and north in the rough graded Lamprey Drive which is sloped north to Design Point 3 and a temporary sediment basin.

Design Point 3

Design Point 3 is located in the NE corner of Lamprey Drive and the future Yamhill Drive. Flow at this design point is from undeveloped areas to the east in Basins EX-3.2 and EX-3.3. A temporary 36" CMP and a 48" riser will be constructed as part of a temporary sediment basin. The storm sewer will flow southwest to an existing manhole in Lamprey Drive at Yamhill Drive constructed as part of the Fontaine improvements (CDR 183). When Lamprey Drive is extended the temporary pipes and sediment basin will be removed. The total flow at this design point is 12cfs and 67cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.2 is designed as follows: top=5749.00, btm=5746, top 48" standpipe=5747.50, 100-yr WSEL=5748.37, 8" perforated pipe, volume=2170cuft, bottom is 12'x12', sideslopes are 4:1.

Design Point 4

Design Point 4 is located near Lorson Boulevard just north of Pond C3. This design point was added to design a swale that drains Basin Ex-3 to Pond C3. For the purposes of this report the swale will be designed for the entire Basin Ex-3 100-year flow rate of 170cfs. The swale is trapezoidal with a 20' bottom, 10:1 side slopes, and 0.2% slope to Pond C3. This results in a 100-year flow depth of 1.64' and a velocity of 2.85ft/s and will not need to be lined. Geotextile TRM will need to be constructed in Pond C3 to protect the pond slopes at the swale entrance.

Design Point 4a

Design Point 4a is the outflow from Pond C3 prior to any development upstream. The inflow is from Existing Basin Ex-3. The pond outlet consists of a 24" RCP storm sewer. See Pond C3 discussion. The total outflow from Pond C3 is 19.0cfs and 34.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events

Design Point 5

Design Point 5 is located at Lamprey Drive and Yamhill Drive at an existing manhole in the intersection. Flow at this design point is from Design Point 3 and 4. The total interim flows at this design point are 12.0cfs and 67.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. The existing 36" storm sewer in Lamprey Drive is designed for future flows of 52.5cfs and 71.5cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events (see Fontaine CDR 183). The interim 100year flow can be accommodated by the pipe.

Design Point 6

Design Point 6 is located on Mumford Drive east of Shavers Drive just east of where the street construction for this plat will end. Flow at this design point is from Basin EX-3.1. A 24" RCP storm sewer will be constructed in Mumford Drive to collect this flow. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.1 will be constructed over the 24" storm sewer including a 36" standpipe and perforated pipe. The existing interim existing runoff is 3.0cfs and 18.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. The 24" storm sewer in Mumford Drive is designed for future flows of 11.05cfs and 17.9cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events

(see Lorson Ranch East PDR) which results in capacity for the interim existing runoff. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.1 is designed as follows: top=5743.00, btm=5741, top 36" standpipe=5742.00, 100-yr WSEL=5742.69 for 18cfs, 8" perforated pipe, volume=1162cuft, bottom is 10'x10', sideslopes are 4:1. When Mumford Drive is extended the sediment basin will be removed.

Design Point 6a

Design Point 6a is located at the SE corner of Shavers Drive and Mumford Drive

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.15	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6a
Upstream flowby: 1.77cfs	Total Street Flow: 6.61cfs
Flow Intercepted: 5.71cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0.9 cfs to Inlet DP8
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, inlet needed	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.15	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6a
Upstream flowby: 14.75cfs	Total Street Flow: 24.87cfs
Flow Intercepted: 11.17cfs	Flow Bypassed: 13.7cfs to Inlet DP8
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 6b

Design Point 6b is located at the east side of the intersection of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive at a low point in Lamprey Drive. This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183)

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C13.1	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6b
Upstream flowby: 0 cfs	Total Street Flow: 6.8cfs
Flow Intercepted: 6.8cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 11cfs	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C13.1	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6b
Upstream flowby: 33.0cfs	Total Street Flow: 40.5cfs
Flow Intercepted: 20.3cfs	Flow Bypassed: 20.2cfs to Inlet DP10b
Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 44.1cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 6c

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). Design Point 6c is located at the east side of the intersection of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive at a low point. A 30" RCP constructed in the Fontaine construction plans (CDR183) is stubbed to the school site to collect the flows from Basin C13 (school site). The school site will be required to construct on-site storm sewer/inlets and an on-site detention pond to collect/detain runoff. Water quality for Basin C13 is provided in Pond C5. Runoff rates from this basin are required to be reduced to pre-developed flows of 7.6cfs in the 5-year and 40.5cfs in the 100-year storm events to the 30" RCP stub according to the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). The flow at this design point in the 30" storm sewer from Design Point 9 (school pond outflow) is 0.8cfs in the 5-year and 29cfs in the 100-year storm events which is less than the allowable flow based on hydraulic modeling of the school pond in Hydraflow. See School Pond in Section 6.0.

Design Point 7

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). Design Point 7 is a small drainage basin (C16.14) that includes a 5' Type R inlet (constructed as part of Fontaine CDR 183) to drain the curb in the NW corner of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive. The total flow is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. There are no bypass flows for this inlet.

Design Point 8

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). This inlet was constructed as part of the Fontaine CDR183 project. Design Point 8 is located at the NE corner of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.3-C16.4	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP8
Upstream flowby: 0.9cfs	Total Street Flow: 6.2cfs
Flow Intercepted: 6.20cfs	Flow Bypassed: 0
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump (existing)	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, inlet needed	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.3-C16.4	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP8
Upstream flowby: 13.7cfs	Total Street Flow: 25.2cfs
Flow Intercepted: 16.3cfs	Flow Bypassed: 8.9cfs to Inlet DP10
Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump, (existing)	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 9

Design Point 9 is located on the school site and is the detention pond the school will be constructing. The tributary basin for the Pond is Basin C13 and the total inflow is 31.5cfs and 71.2cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. The outflow from the School Pond is 0.8cfs and 29cfs in the 5/100 year storm events and is conveyed to Design Point 6c in a 24" storm sewer. See School Pond in Section 6.0 for more information. A full hydraulic analysis for this pond will be completed by the school.

Design Point 10

Design Point 10 is located at the NE corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.16-C16.17

Upstream flowby: 0 cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10

Total Street Flow: 6.0cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.0cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0 cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.16-C16.17

Upstream flowby: 8.9cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10

Total Street Flow: 20.9cfs

Flow Intercepted: 16.3cfs

Flow Bypassed: 4.6cfs to Inlet DP10a

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 10a

Design Point 10a is located at the NW corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.18

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10a

Total Street Flow: 5.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.7cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0 cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.18

Upstream flowby: 4.6cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10a

Total Street Flow: 16.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 16.8cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 10b

Design Point 10b is located at the SE corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.26	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10b
Upstream flowby:	Total Street Flow: 3.2cfs
Flow Intercepted: 3.2cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.26	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10b
Upstream flowby: 20.2cfs from Lamprey (Des.Pt 6b)	Total Street Flow: 27.1cfs (6.9+20.2)
Flow Intercepted: 5.4cfs	Flow Bypassed: 21.7cfs to Des. Pt 10c
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 10c

Design Point 10c is located at the SW corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.27	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10c
Upstream flowby:	Total Street Flow: 0.6cfs
Flow Intercepted: 0.6cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.27	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10c
Upstream flowby: 21.7cfs	Total Street Flow: 23.0cfs
Flow Intercepted: 2.2cfs	Flow Bypassed: 20.8cfs to DesPt. 16
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 11

Design Point 11 is located at the west side of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive and is the flow in the storm sewer. The total flow in the storm sewer is 105.6cfs/154.8cfs in the 5/100 year storm events.

Design Point 12

Design Point 12 is located east of Wacissa Drive on the north side of Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.22-C16.23

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12

Total Street Flow: 7.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.28cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.4cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.22-C16.23

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12

Total Street Flow: 17.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 9.48cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 7.6cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 12a

Design Point 12a is located east of Wacissa Drive on the south side of Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.20-C16.21

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12a

Total Street Flow: 8.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.68cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.9cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.20-C16.21

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12a

Total Street Flow: 19.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 9.97cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 9.1cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 13

Design Point 13 is located in the SE corner of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.24
Upstream flowby: 3.3cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP13
Total Street Flow: 7.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.31cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.5cfs to Inlet DP16

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.24
Upstream flowby: 16.7cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP13
Total Street Flow: 26.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 11.52cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 15.3cfs to Inlet DP16

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 14

Design Point 14 is located in the NW of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.30
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP14
Total Street Flow: 6.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.82cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.0cfs to Inlet DP17

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.30
Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP14
Total Street Flow: 15.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 8.95cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 6.3cfs to Inlet DP17

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 15

Design Point 15 is located in the SW of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive and is the flow in the storm sewer. The total flow in the storm sewer is 25.09cfs/39.92cfs in the 5/100 year storm events.

Design Point 16

Design Point 16 is located in the SE corner of Wacissa Drive and Clarion Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.19, C16.28, C16.29 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP16

Upstream flowby: 1.5cfs **Total Street Flow:** 12.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 12.2cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, almost half of street flow is from the south. Capacity okay.

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.19, C16.28, C16.29 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP16

Upstream flowby: 36.1cfs **Total Street Flow:** 59.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 37.4cfs

Flow Bypassed: 22.4cfs to Inlet DP17

Inlet Size: 25' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street)

Design Point 17

Design Point 17 is located in the SW corner of Wacissa Drive and Clarion Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.25+C16.32 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP17

Upstream flowby: 1.0cfs **Total Street Flow:** 3.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 3.6cfs

Flow Bypassed:

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs is okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.25+C16.32 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP17

Upstream flowby: 28.7cfs **Total Street Flow:** 34.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 34.7cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 18

Design Point 18 is located west of Clarion Drive and Wacissa Drive and is the total flow in the pipe into Pond C5. The total pipe flow is 146.5cfs in the 5-year and 230.8cfs in the 100-year. The trapezoidal emergency overflow swale from Wacissa Drive to Pond C5 is 1.0' deep, 27' wide bottom, 4:1 side slopes, 2% slope, velocity of 7.59cfs, and has a flow depth of 0.98 feet, Q100=230cfs.

Design Point 34

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 34 is located northwest corner of Lamprey Drive and Fontaine Boulevard.

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.34	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP34
Upstream flowby:	Total Street Flow: 0.9cfs
Flow Intercepted: 0.9cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Lamprey Drive street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 12.0cfs, okay	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.34	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP34
Upstream flowby: 6.0cfs	Total Street Flow: 8.0cfs
Flow Intercepted: 8.0cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Lamprey Drive street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 37.0cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 35

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 35 is located in the NE corner of Edisto Drive and Fontaine Boulevard.

<u>(5-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.35	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP35
Upstream flowby:	Total Street Flow: 2.8cfs
Flow Intercepted: 2.8cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Fontaine Boulevard street slope = 1.0 %, capacity = 13.5cfs, okay	
<u>(100-year storm)</u>	
Tributary Basins: C16.35	Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP35
Upstream flowby:	Total Street Flow: 6.1cfs
Flow Intercepted: 6.1cfs	Flow Bypassed:
Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump	
Street Capacity: Fontaine Boulevard street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 40.0cfs (half street) is okay	

Design Point 36

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 36 is a small drainage basin that includes a 5' Type R inlet constructed with Fontaine Boulevard which collects runoff from the curb in the NW corner of Edisto Drive and Fontaine Boulevard. The total flow is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. There are no bypass flows for this inlet.

6.0 DETENTION AND WATER QUALITY PONDS & INTERIM DETENTION POND CALCULATIONS

Detention and Storm Water Quality for Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is required per El Paso County criteria. We have implemented the Full Spectrum approach for detention per the Denver Urban Drainage Districts specifications. Pond C5 is a permanent full spectrum pond to serve this filing and incorporates storm water quality features and complies with the Lorson Ranch East MDDP. Pond C5 has been sized, graded, access roads, outlet pipes, overflow structures are provided with the Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 development. This final drainage report provides design information on the ultimate inflow/outflow from Pond C5 and also includes an analysis of interim condition inflows and the resultant flows from Pond C5. This data will be used to compare interim flow rates from Pond C5 to pre-development flow rates. See Appendix F for interim hydraulic calculations.

Detention Pond C5 (Ultimate Conditions, from Fontaine FDR, CDR183)

This is a permanent full spectrum detention pond that includes water quality and discharges directly into the East Tributary. Pond C5 is designed in the UDCF Full Spectrum spreadsheets for Water Quality and EURV volumes only. The 5-year and 100-year flow rates are taken from the Lorson East MDDP and have been modeled in a hydraulic modeling software. The outlet structure is a five cell CDOT type D outlet in parallel and the overflow spillway is a wier set slightly above the outlet structure so it releases the 5yr/100yr storm events quickly to match pre-developed rates.

- Watershed Area: 171 acres (Ultimate Area)
- Watershed Imperviousness: 63%
- Hydrologic Soils Group C/D
- Forebay: 3.51ac-ft (see spreadsheet in appendix) divided between two forebays
- Zone 1 WQCV: 3.298ac-ft, WSEL: 5709.92
- Zone 2 EURV: 9.524ac-ft, WSEL: 5712.27, Top outlet structure set at 5712.60, 3'x18' triple CDOT Type D outlets in parallel.
- (5-yr): 13.06ac-ft, WSEL: 5713.49, 126.3cfs (hydraflow)
- Zone 3 (100-yr): 15.86ac-ft, WSEL: 5714.42, 453.2cfs (hydraflow)
- Pipe Outlet: 48" RCP at 0.5%
- Overflow Spillway: 52' wide bottom, elevation=5713, 4:1 side slopes, flow depth=2.0' at 519cfs inflow, 1' freeboard
- Pre-development release rate into East Tributary=141cfs/458cfs in the 5yr/100 yr storm at this pond outfall (Design Pt. 2, Table 6.2 in MDDP). See Design Point 46 for discussion on flows in creek from this pond
- Pond Bottom Elevation: 5706.00

Design: Composite, WQ/EURV by Full Spectrum Excel Worksheets, 5/100yr by Hydraflow

	WQ	EURV	5-yr	100-yr
Peak Inflow	63.1cfs	181.4cfs	167.5cfs	519.1cfs
Peak Outflow	1.4cfs	7.3cfs	126.3cfs	453.2cfs
Ponding Depth	3.92ft	6.27ft	7.49ft	8.42ft
Stored Volume	3.29ac-ft	9.52ac-ft	13.01ac-ft	15.86ac-ft
Spillway Stage	7.00ft, 52' wide			
Structure Type:	5'x18' flat top outlet structure (cdot type d) with top at stage 6.60ft			

Interim Pond C3

Interim Pond C3 is located east of the powerlines, north of Fontaine Boulevard and was designed as part of the Lorson Ranch East PDR and Early Grading Plans. This pond will be constructed to reduce existing runoff so the capacity of the downstream storm sewer is not exceeded. Interim Detention Pond C3 consists of a 24" pipe outlet, 3:1 pond slopes, and an emergency overflow. The pond outfall flows south in a 24" storm sewer and outlets to Fontaine Boulevard where a 54" storm sewer was constructed as part of the Fontaine Boulevard Improvements.

- Inflow is 38cfs and 170cfs in the 5/100-year storm events for existing conditions.
- Outflow is 19cfs and 34cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. Contained in 24" storm sewer
- 5-year WSEL=5759.56, 100-year WSEL=5763.06
- Emergency Overflow: 20' btm width, weir btm= 5764.00, wier top=5768, 4:1 side slopes
- Downstream overflow conveyance – Per El Paso County guidelines, the detention pond downstream emergency overflow conveyance can utilize a portion of the detention pond storage in order to determine the total emergency overflow conveyance needed downstream of the pond. Sizing of the emergency spillway has to be sized to discharge the fully developed undetained inflows. The peak conveyance flow is calculated by hydraulic modelling (Hydraflow model), assuming that the outlet structure is totally plugged and the pond water surface begins at the lowest orifice plate hole depth and ends one foot below the lowest natural grade at the downstream side of the pond (in effect, a one-foot freeboard assuming the above-grade embankment does not exist. (taken from the Lorson Ranch East MDDP). The downstream conveyance for Pond C3 is calculated using the pond one foot below natural grade at elevation 5764.00. Using the hydraulic pond model the corresponding downstream overflow conveyance needs to be 17cfs.

School Pond (for analysis only)

The School Pond is located on the school site east of Design Point 6c and is only included in this report to see what impact the pond has on the downstream storm sewer and the inflow rates to Pond C5. This pond is required by the Lorson Ranch East MDDP to be built on the school site to reduce downstream runoff so the storm system has capacity. Final drainage calculations and design will be provided by the school when the school site is designed. This report assumed a generic outlet structure (CDOT Type C outlet) with a 4"x4" vertical orifice for the 5-year storm and the 100-year storm controlled by stormwater flowing into the top of a Type C outlet structure. A 24" RCP is shown to connect the outlet structure to storm sewer stubbed out at Design Point 6c. The allowable outflow rates are 7.6cfs in the 5-year and 40.5cfs in the 100-year storm events according to the Fontaine FDR (CDR183) and Lorson Ranch East MDDP.

- Inflow is 31.5cfs and 71.2cfs in the 5/100-year storm events.
- Outflow is 0.8cfs and 29cfs in the 5/100-year storm events per Hydraflow.
- 5-year WSEL=5738.44, 100-year WSEL=5739.91
- Top of pond = 5742.00, btm pond =5735.00

Pond C5 for Interim Flow Conditions (for analysis only)

This analysis is only for an interim condition for Pond C5 when a portion of the upstream tributary area has been developed. The upstream developed areas include Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2, Fontaine Boulevard, and Lamprey Drive north of Fontaine Boulevard to Yamhill Drive. All other tributary areas have been assumed to be vacant land. The only interim detention pond modeled is Interim Pond C3 which will be constructed as part of this plat. The remaining existing flows have been modeled as undetained flows.

These interim calculations for this pond include routing the interim existing/developed flows to Pond C5 in Hydraflow modeling software (See Appendix F). Pond C5 has been constructed to the ultimate buildout design as shown in the FDR for Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 including the forebays, trickle

channels, and the outlet structure. The following is a discussion on the inflow hydrographs used for the analysis:

- Hydrograph 1 – school site basin to school pond, fully developed
- Hydrograph 2 – existing flow to east end of Fontaine. See Fontaine FDR, CDR183 for basin limits
- Hydrograph 3– C17 basins from Lorson Ranch East, fully developed
- Hydrograph 4 – basin tributary to Interim Detention Pond C3, vacant land
- Hydrograph 5 – school pond outflow hydrograph
- Hydrograph 6 – school site basin flowing to Fontaine Bouelvard, fully developed
- Hydrograph 7 – C16 Basins from Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2, fully developed
- Hydrograph 8 – Existing Basin EX-3.1-3.3, vacant land
- Hydrograph 9 – Outflow from Interim Detention Pond C3
- Hydrograph 10 – Interim inflow at Design Point 18 to Pond C5
- Hydrograph 11 – Total interim inflow to Pond C5
- Hydrograph 12 – Total interim outflow from Pond C5

The interim conditions outflow for Pond C5 is 115cfs and 374cfs for the 5/100 year storm events at Design Point 46. The pre-developed flow conditions at Design Point 46 (Etrib) are 141cfs and 458cfs for the 5/100 year storm events. The interim flows are lower than pre-developed conditions and will not cause negative downstream impacts. The outlet structure does not need modification at this time to accommodate interim flows.

Water Quality Design

Water quality for this final plat will be provided by Pond C5 for 96.8% of the 53.87acre site. Approximately 1.75acres (3.2%) of the total 53.87-acre final plat area consists of backyards that drain directly to the East Tributary over a grass buffer constructed and maintained in accordance with DCM Volume 2. Final platting of these areas includes a deviation from county criteria for a grass buffer bmp. Water Quality for the “C” is provided by full spectrum pond Pond C5.

7.0 DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is located within the Jimmy Camp Creek drainage basin which is currently a fee basin in El Paso County. Current El Paso County regulations require drainage and bridge fees to be paid for platting of land as part of the plat recordation process.

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

Replace the fee calculation.
(The separate spreadsheet is only for tracking purposes.)

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

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Rip Rap	100	CY	\$50/CY	\$5,000
Inlets/Manholes	23	EA	\$3000/EA	\$69,000
18" Storm	160	LF	\$35	\$5,600
24" Storm	385	LF	\$40	\$15,400
30" Storm	400	LF	\$45	\$18,000
36" Storm	42	LF	\$55	\$2,310
48" Storm	175	LF	\$85	\$14,875

54" Storm	460	LF	\$115	\$52,900
			Subtotal	\$183,085
			Eng/Cont (15%)	\$27,462
			Total Est. Cost	\$210,547

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

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Interim Pond and Outlet	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
			Subtotal	\$220,547
			Eng/Cont (15%)	\$31,582
			Total Est. Cost	\$242,129

8.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS

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

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 has employed several methods of reducing runoff.

- The street configuration was laid out to minimize the length of streets. Many streets are straight and perpendicular resulting in lots with less wasted space.
- East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek with a natural sand bottom and vegetated slopes has been preserved through this site
- Lots on the west side of the site discharge runoff westward over an open space buffer prior to discharge into the creek
- A buffer tract has been added along the SDS watermain easement which reduces impervious areas
- Lorson Ranch Metro District requires homeowners to maintain landscaping on lots
- Full Spectrum Detention Pond C5 has been constructed. The full spectrum detention mimics existing storm discharges

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

Treatment and slow release of the water quality capture volume (WQCV) is required. Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 will utilize Pond C5, a full spectrum stormwater detention pond which includes Water Quality Volumes and WQ outlet structures.

Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways

East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek is a major drainageway located within this site. In 2018 the East Tributary of JCC was reconstructed and stabilized per county criteria. The design included a low flow channel bottom and selectively armored sides.

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

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

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

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

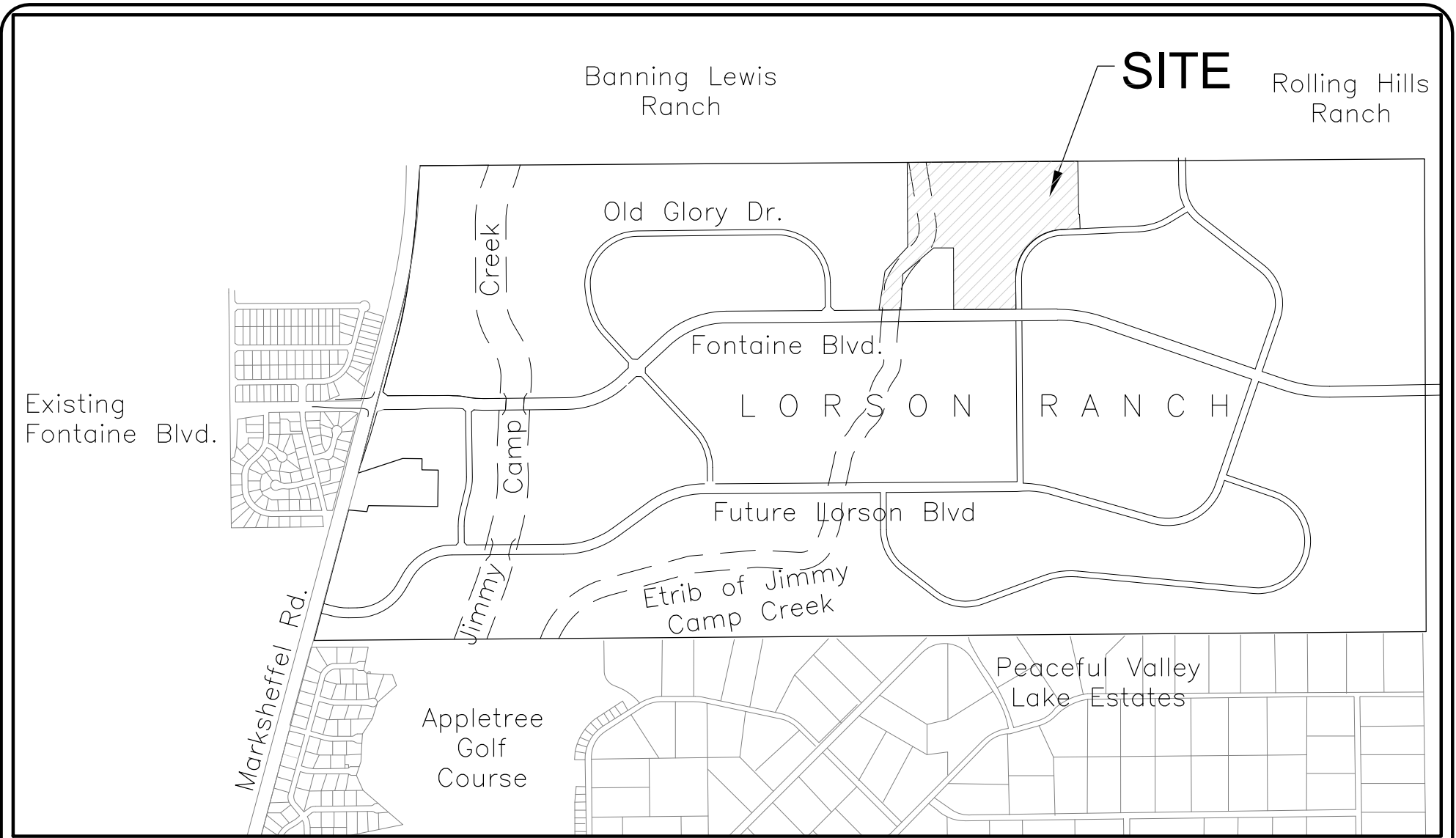
- Developed runoff will be conveyed via curb/gutter and storm sewer facilities
- The East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek has been reconstructed within this study area
- Bridges over the East Tributary will be required at Lorson Boulevard and Fontaine Boulevard and have been previously designed by Kiowa Engineering providing access to this site.
- The bridge over Jimmy Camp Creek at Lorson Boulevard is required for this plat
- Detention and water quality for this site area will be provided in a permanent pond C5 maintained by the Lorson Ranch Metro District.
- Access to existing maintenance trails for the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek will be provided on the west side from Tract E and from Fontaine Boulevard.
- Access to existing maintenance trails for the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek will be provided on the east side from Fontaine Boulevard and from Wacissa Drive.
- Lorson Ranch Metro District will maintain Pond C5 and the East Tributary.

10.0 REFERENCES

1. City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual DCM, dated November, 1991
2. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado by USDA, SCS
3. Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, Dated March 9, 2015, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation
4. City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2
5. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual"
6. Lorson Ranch East MDDP, June 30, 2017 by Core Engineering.
7. Final Drainage Report for Fontaine Boulevard, Old Glory Drive, and Marksheffel Road Phase 1 Improvements, Dated February 6, 2006, Revised September 7, 2006, by Pentacor Engineering.
8. Final construction plans "Fontaine Boulevard and East Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Channel Design", Dated March 10, 2017, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation
9. El Paso County Resolution #15-042, El Paso County adoption of Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May, 2014.
10. Kiowa Engineering Corporation "Final Bridge and Channel Design Report, CDR 16-009" revised August 24, 2017
11. Lorson Ranch East MDDP prepared by Core Engineering Group, dated November 27, 2017
12. Lorson Ranch East PDR prepared by Core Engineering Group, dated December 18, 2017

13. Final Drainage Report for Fontaine Boulevard prepared by Core Engineering Group, Reference CDR183, dated December 20, 2017

APPENDIX A – VICINTIY MAP, SOILS MAP, FEMA MAP



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE



CORE
ENGINEERING GROUP

15004 1ST AVE. S.
BURNSVILLE, MN 55306
PH: 719.570.1100

CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@ceg1.com

LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
VICINITY MAP

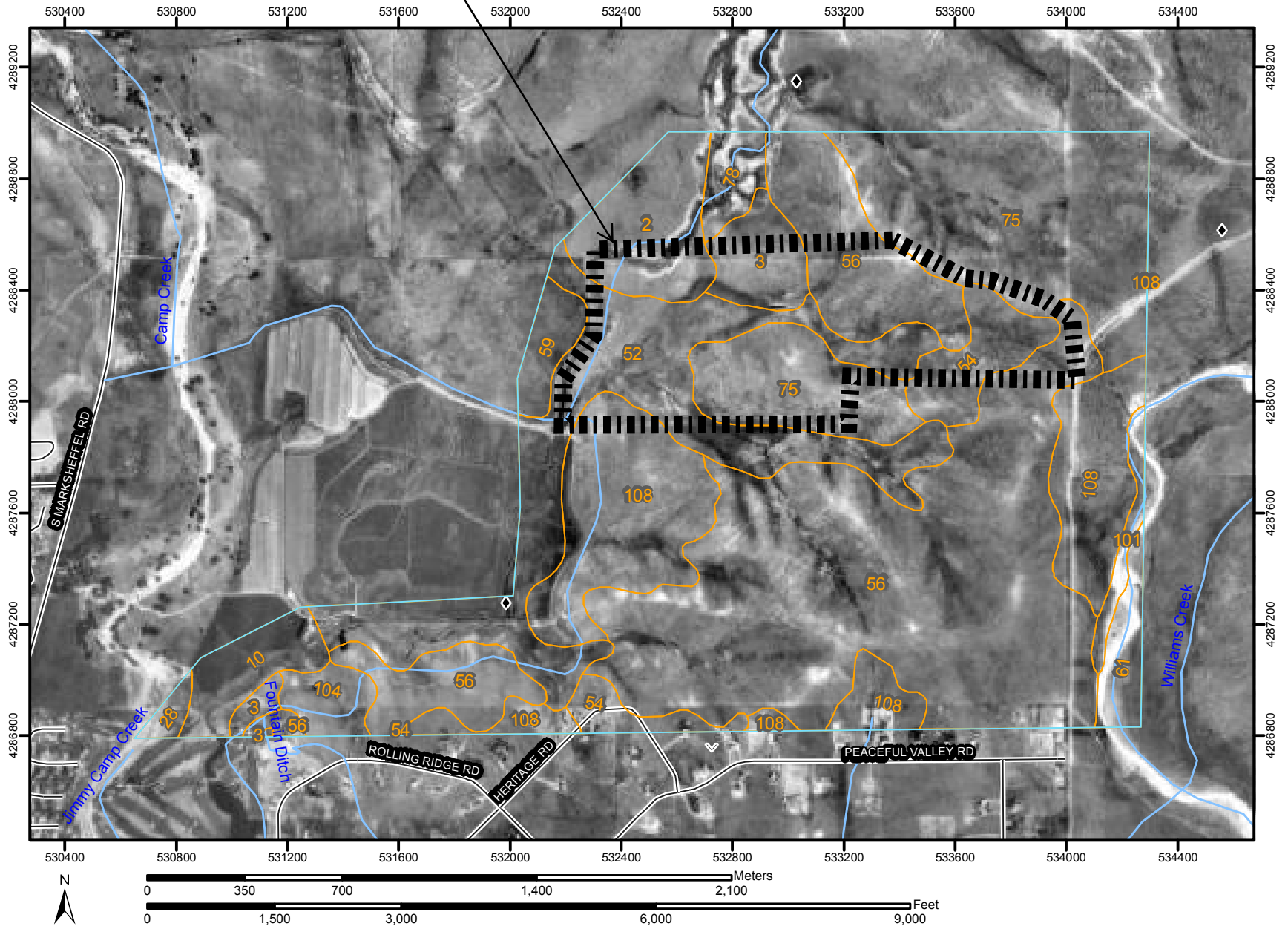
SCALE:
NTS

DATE:
JUNE 15, 2018

FIGURE NO.
--

Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(LORSON RANCH EAST)


FDR DRAINAGE
AREA



Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(LORSON RANCH EAST)

MAP LEGEND






















Area of Interest (AOI)




 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils



 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot



-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other

Special Line Features



-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

Municipalities

-  Cities
-  Urban Areas






Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails

Roads

-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  State Highways
-  Local Roads
-  Other Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Original soil survey map sheets were prepared at publication scale. Viewing scale and printing scale, however, may vary from the original. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for proper map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 5, Jan 15, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1999

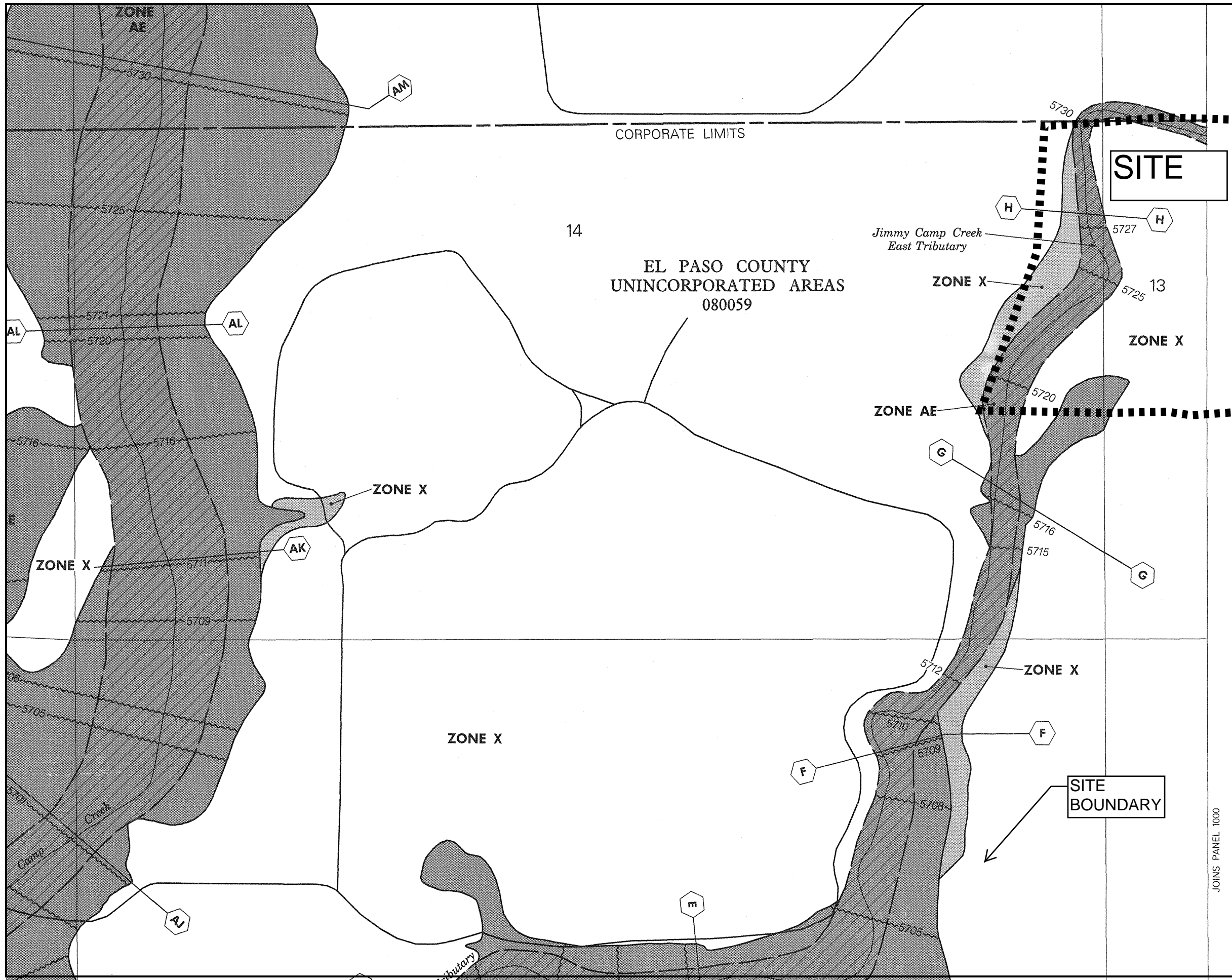
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ascalon sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	54.4	4.2%
3	Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	32.6	2.5%
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	29.0	2.2%
28	Ellicott loamy coarse sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5.5	0.4%
52	Manzanola clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	180.3	14.0%
54	Midway clay loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes	46.2	3.6%
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	476.6	37.0%
59	Nunn clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	16.8	1.3%
61	Olney sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	18.8	1.5%
75	Razor-Midway complex	213.9	16.6%
78	Sampson loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	16.4	1.3%
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy	11.3	0.9%
104	Vona sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	17.4	1.4%
108	Wiley silt loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	170.2	13.2%
Totals for Area of Interest (AOI)		1,289.3	100.0%



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
500 0 500



SITE

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS**

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

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

**MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997**






Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 1000

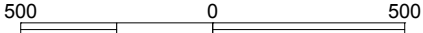
This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Legend

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



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS

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

PANEL 957 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:

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

MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0769

104°37'30"
38°45'00"

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

CITY OF
COLORADO SPRINGS
080060

13

*Jimmy Camp Creek
East Tributary*

5730

5731

5733

5729

**REVISED
AREA**

5727

H

5725

5724

ZONE AE

5723

5722

5719

5711

5721

5717

5710

5707

SITE

JOINS PANEL 1000

**AREA REVISED BY LOMR
DATED AUGUST 29, 2007.**

EL PASO COUNTY
UNINCORPORATED AREAS
080059

**SITE
BOUNDARY**

23

PROFILE
BASELINE

*Jimmy Camp Creek
East Tributary*

5702

5699

E

ZONE AE

24

ZONE
AE

5693

5694

5697

E

5701

5700

5697

5698

E

5689

5690

5692

5696

APPENDIX B – HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method
(Source: UDFCD 2001)

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percent Impervious	Runoff Coefficients											
		2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
Business													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
Residential													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
Industrial													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Parks and Cemeteries													
Parks and Cemeteries	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds													
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas													
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
Undeveloped Areas													
Historic Flow Analysis-- Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
Streets													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Drive and Walks													
Drive and Walks	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs													
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns													
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration (t_c) consists of an initial time or overland flow time (t_i) plus the travel time (t_r) in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time (t_i) plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion (t_r) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.



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

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: June, 2017
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.013
 Project: Lorson Ranch East MDDP
 Design Storm: **5 - Year Event, Existing Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff			Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks	
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t_c	CA	i	Q	t_c	$\Sigma (CA)$	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity		t_t
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec		min
EX-A1			4.28	0.08	18.6	0.34	3.20	1.1													
EX-C	DP-2		452.97	CN = 67						SCS =	141.0										
EX-D	DP-3		109.55	0.12	34.7	13.15	2.26	29.7													
EX-E	DP-4		187.30	CN = 73						SCS =	100.0										



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

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: April 28, 2016
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.013
 Project: Lorson Ranch East MDDP
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Existing Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Area Design	Direct Runoff						Total Runoff			Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks	
			Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity		t _t
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec		min
EX-A1			4.28	0.35	18.6	1.50	5.37	8.0													
EX-C	DP-2		452.97	CN = 67						SCS =	458.0										
EX-D	DP-3		109.55	0.40	34.7	43.82	3.80	166.5													
EX-E	DP-4		187.30	CN = 73						SCS =	280.0										

Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Monday, Jun 5 2017, 4:1 PM

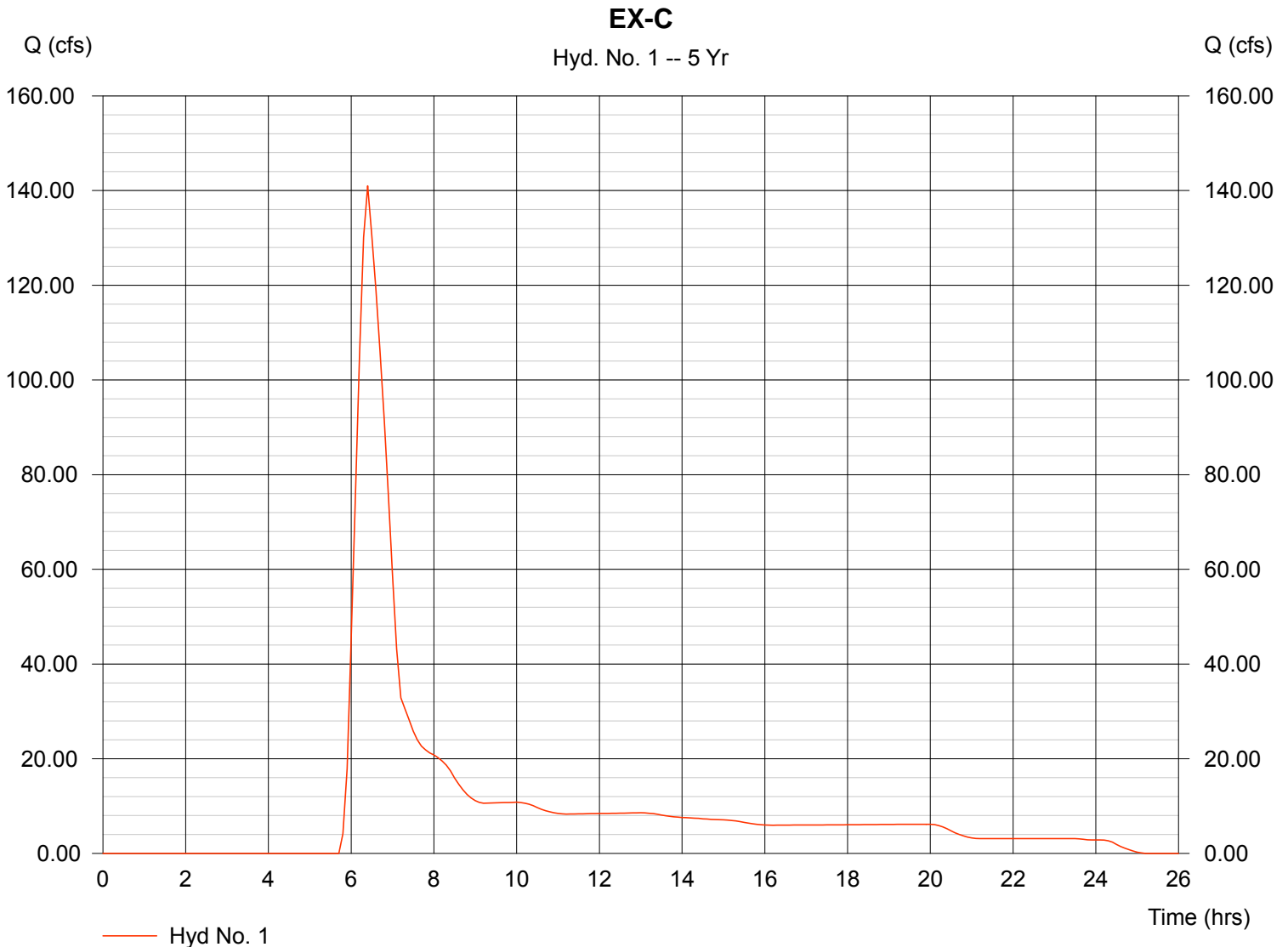
Hyd. No. 1

EX-C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 452.970 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 2.80 in
Storm duration = CSpring_IIA-6min.cds

Peak discharge = 140.99 cfs
Time interval = 6 min
Curve number = 69
Hydraulic length = 7400 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 49.50 min
Distribution = Custom
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 905,484 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Monday, Jun 5 2017, 4:1 PM

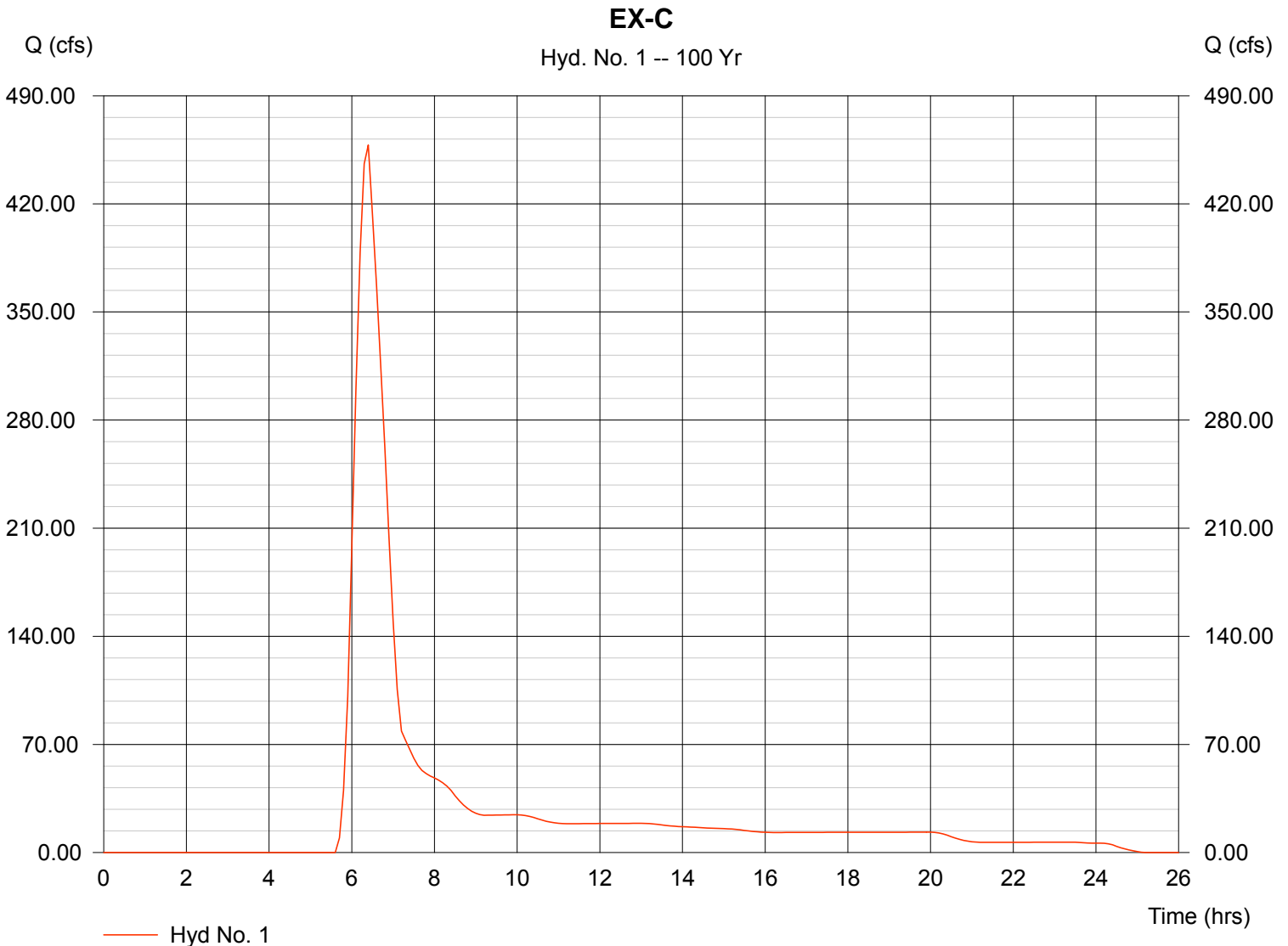
Hyd. No. 1

EX-C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 452.970 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 4.40 in
Storm duration = CSpring_IIA-6min.cds

Peak discharge = 458.13 cfs
Time interval = 6 min
Curve number = 69
Hydraulic length = 7400 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 49.50 min
Distribution = Custom
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 2,456,980 cuft





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

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Sept 15, 2018
 Checked By: Richard Schindler

Job No: 100.044
 Project: Lorson Ranch East Filing 2 FDR
 Design Storm: **5 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
A1			4.17	0.30	13.17	1.25	3.72	4.6													
OS-C11			6.48	0.49	21.69	3.18	2.97	9.4													
C13			17.20	0.49	12.94	8.43	3.74	31.5													
C16.3			1.78	0.49	10.35	0.87	4.08	3.6													
C16.4			0.81	0.49	8.40	0.40	4.39	1.7													
C16.14			0.10	0.49	5.01	0.05	5.17	0.3													
C16.15			2.36	0.49	9.77	1.16	4.16	4.8													
C16.16			1.30	0.49	13.31	0.64	3.70	2.9													
C16.17			1.64	0.49	12.39	0.80	3.81	3.0													
C16.18			2.96	0.49	12.69	1.45	3.77	5.7													
C16.19			1.65	0.49	11.98	0.81	3.86	3.1													
C16.20			2.84	0.49	11.88	1.39	3.87	5.4													
C16.21			1.78	0.49	13.73	0.87	3.65	3.2													
C16.22			2.88	0.49	14.17	1.41	3.61	5.1													
C16.23			1.46	0.49	14.05	0.72	3.62	2.6													
C16.24			2.79	0.49	17.10	1.37	3.32	4.5													
C16.25			0.43	0.49	11.04	0.21	3.98	0.8													
C16.26			1.42	0.49	11.66	0.70	3.90	3.2													
C16.27			0.23	0.49	5.95	0.11	4.91	0.6													
C16.28			2.09	0.49	12.65	1.02	3.78	3.9													
C16.29			2.01	0.49	12.98	0.98	3.74	3.7													
C16.30			4.54	0.49	20.36	2.22	3.06	6.8													
C16.31			9.90	0.23	20.56	2.28	3.05	6.9													
C16.32			0.97	0.49	12.20	0.48	3.83	1.8													
C16.34			0.38	0.49	6.95	0.19	4.67	0.9													
C16.35			1.46	0.49	11.60	0.72	3.91	2.8													
C16.36			7.70	0.23	14.79	1.77	3.54	6.3													
C17.8			1.52	0.55	12.41	0.84	3.81	3.2													
EX-3			103	0.15	29.70	15.41	2.50	38													
EX-3.1			6.4	0.15	17.30	0.96	3.31	3													
EX-3.2			9.1	0.15	16.10	1.37	3.41	5													
EX-3.3			13.4	0.15	13.80	2.01	3.65	7													



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

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Sept 15, 2018
 Checked By: Richard Schindler

Job No: 100.044
 Project: Lorson Ranch East No 2 FDR
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff			Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks	
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity		t _t
			ac.			min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft		ft/sec
A1			4.17	0.65	13.17	2.71	6.24	16.9													
OS-C11			6.48	0.65	21.69	4.21	4.98	21.0													
C13			17.20	0.65	12.94	11.18	6.28	70.2													
C16.3			1.78	0.65	10.35	1.16	6.85	7.9													
C16.4			0.81	0.65	8.40	0.53	7.37	3.9													
C16.14			0.10	0.65	5.01	0.07	8.67	0.6													
C16.15			2.28	0.65	9.77	1.48	6.99	10.1													
C16.16			1.30	0.65	13.31	0.85	6.21	5.2													
C16.17			1.64	0.65	12.39	1.07	6.39	6.6													
C16.18			2.96	0.65	12.69	1.92	6.33	12.2													
C16.19			1.65	0.65	11.98	1.07	6.48	6.9													
C16.20			2.84	0.65	11.88	1.85	6.50	12.0													
C16.21			1.78	0.65	13.73	1.16	6.13	7.1													
C16.22			2.88	0.65	14.17	1.87	6.05	11.3													
C16.23			1.46	0.65	14.05	0.95	6.08	5.8													
C16.24			2.79	0.65	17.10	1.81	5.58	10.1													
C16.25			0.43	0.65	11.04	0.28	6.68	1.9													
C16.26			1.42	0.65	11.66	0.92	6.55	6.9													
C16.27			0.23	0.65	5.95	0.15	8.24	1.3													
C16.28			2.09	0.65	12.65	1.36	6.34	8.6													
C16.29			2.01	0.65	12.98	1.31	6.28	8.2													
C16.30			4.54	0.65	20.36	2.95	5.14	15.2													
C16.31			9.90	0.54	20.56	5.35	5.12	27.4													
C16.32			0.97	0.65	12.20	0.63	6.43	4.1													
C16.34			0.38	0.65	6.95	0.25	7.85	1.9													
C16.35			1.46	0.65	11.60	0.95	6.56	6.2													
C16.36			7.70	0.54	14.79	4.16	5.95	24.7													
C17.8			1.52	0.74	12.41	1.12	6.39	7.2													
EX-3			102.7	0.40	29.80	40.77	4.18	170													
EX-3.1			6.4	0.50	17.30	3.22	5.55	18													
EX-3.2			9.1	0.50	16.10	4.55	5.73	26													
EX-3.3			13.4	0.50	13.80	6.70	6.12	41													



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.044

Date: Sept 15, 2018

Project: Lorson Ranch East No. 2 FDR

Checked By: Richard Schindler

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (t _i)				Travel Time (t _t)					t _c Check (urbanized Basins)		Final t _c
BASIN or DESIGN	C _s	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _i minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _t minutes	Computed t _c Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional t _c =(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended t _c =t _i +t _t (min)
EX-A1	0.30	4.17	15.0	70.00	2.50%	0.13	8.93	500.0	1.00%	1.50	5.56	14.49	570.00	13.17	13.17
OS-C11	0.49	6.48	15.0	100.00	3.00%	0.22	7.66	2005.0	2.51%	2.38	14.06	21.73	2105.00	21.69	21.69
C13	0.49	17.20	20.0	100.00	25.00%	0.44	3.81	1550.0	2.00%	2.83	9.13	12.94	1650.00	19.17	12.94
C16.3	0.49	1.78	20.0	89.00	3.37%	0.21	6.96	530.0	1.70%	2.61	3.39	10.35	619.00	13.44	10.35
C16.4	0.49	0.81	20.0	45.00	3.33%	0.15	4.97	563.0	1.87%	2.73	3.43	8.40	608.00	13.38	8.40
C16.14	0.49	0.10	20.0	33.00	2.84%	0.12	4.48	71.0	1.28%	2.26	0.52	5.01	104.00	10.58	5.01
C16.15	0.49	2.28	15.0	100.00	7.30%	0.29	5.72	183.0	4.48%	3.17	0.96				
			20.0					443.0	1.42%	2.38	3.10	9.77	726.00	14.03	9.77
C16.16	0.49	1.29	20.0	90.00	2.22%	0.19	8.03	731.0	1.33%	2.31	5.28	13.31	821.00	14.56	13.31
C16.17	0.49	1.64	20.0	84.00	2.50%	0.19	7.46	703.0	1.41%	2.37	4.93	12.39	787.00	14.37	12.39
C16.18	0.49	2.96	15.0	70.00	2.71%	0.18	6.63	112.0	2.14%	2.19	0.85				
			20.0					724.0	1.34%	2.32	5.21	12.69	906.00	15.03	12.69
C16.19	0.49	1.65	15.0	100.00	2.37%	0.20	8.28	98.0	2.37%	2.31	0.71				
			20.0					358.0	1.00%	2.00	2.98	11.98	556.00	13.09	11.98
C16.20	0.49	2.84	20.0	37.00	2.00%	0.12	5.33	786.0	1.00%	2.00	6.55	11.88	823.00	14.57	11.88
C16.21	0.49	1.78	15.0	100.00	2.43%	0.20	8.22	48.0	2.43%	2.34	0.34				
			20.0					621.0	1.00%	2.00	5.18	13.73	769.00	14.27	13.73
C16.22	0.49	2.88	15.0	100.00	2.50%	0.20	8.14	138.0	2.55%	1.41	1.63				
			20.0					512.0	0.88%	1.88	4.55	14.32	750.00	14.17	14.17
C16.23	0.49	1.46	15.0	91.00	2.09%	0.18	8.24	153.0	1.76%	1.41	1.81				
			20.0					526.0	1.20%	2.19	4.00	14.05	770.00	14.28	14.05
C16.24	0.49	2.79	20.0	89.00	2.00%	0.18	8.27	1189.0	1.14%	2.14	9.28	17.55	1278.00	17.10	17.10
C16.25	0.49	0.43	20.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	269.0	0.97%	1.97	2.28	11.04	369.00	12.05	11.04
C16.26	0.49	1.42	20.0	84.00	2.00%	0.17	8.03	380.0	0.76%	1.74	3.63	11.66	464.00	12.58	11.66
C16.27	0.49	0.23	20.0	28.00	2.00%	0.10	4.64	132.0	0.70%	1.67	1.31	5.95	160.00	10.89	5.95
C16.28	0.49	2.09	20.0	100.00	2.30%	0.20	8.37	485.0	0.89%	1.89	4.28	12.65	585.00	13.25	12.65
C16.29	0.49	2.01	20.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	480.0	0.90%	1.90	4.22	12.98	580.00	13.22	12.98
C16.30	0.49	4.54	15.0	100.00	8.00%	0.30	5.55	168.0	2.86%	1.41	1.99				
			20.0					1658.0	1.16%	2.15	12.83	20.36	1926.00	20.70	20.36
C16.31	0.23	9.90	10.0	100.00	3.30%	0.16	10.59	334.0	3.80%	1.41	3.95				
			15.0					1467.0	1.16%	1.62	15.13	29.67	1901.00	20.56	20.56
C16.32	0.49	0.97	20.0	60.00	2.00%	0.15	6.79	570.0	0.77%	1.75	5.41	12.20	630.00	13.50	12.20
C16.34	0.49	0.38	20.0	32.00	2.00%	0.11	4.96	200.0	0.70%	1.67	1.99	6.95	232.00	11.29	6.95



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: Sept 15, 2018
 Checked By: Richard Schindler

Job No: 100.044
 Project: Lorson Ranch East No. 2 FDR

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (t _i)				Travel Time (t _t)					t _c Check (urbanized Basins)		Final t _c
BASIN or DESIGN	C _s	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _i minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _t minutes	Computed t _c Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional t _c tc=(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended tc=ti+tt (min)
C16.35	0.49	1.46	15.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	30.0	2.00%	2.12	0.24				
			20.0					337.0	1.16%	2.15	2.61	11.60	467.00	12.59	11.60
C16.36	0.23	7.70	10.0	100.00	2.30%	0.14	11.93	111.0	0.72%	0.85	2.18				
			10.0					34.0	32.35%	5.69	0.10				
			15.0					617.0	0.50%	1.06	9.70	23.91	862.00	14.79	14.79
C17.8	0.55	1.52	20.0	100.00	3.00%	0.24	6.91	643.0	0.95%	1.95	5.50	12.41	743.00	14.13	12.41
EX-3	0.15	102.7	7.0	300.00	4.00%	0.27	18.80	3250.0	3.00%	1.21	44.68	63.48	3550.00	29.72	29.72
EX-3.1	0.15	6	7.0	120.00	2.00%	0.13	14.95	1200.0	3.00%	1.21	16.50	31.44	1320.00	17.33	17.33
EX-3.2	0.15	9	7.0	120.00	2.00%	0.13	14.95	980.0	3.00%	1.21	13.47	28.42	1100.00	16.11	16.11
EX-3.3	0.15	13	7.0	100.00	2.00%	0.12	13.65	600.0	2.00%	0.99	10.10	23.75	700.00	13.89	13.89

APPENDIX C – HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Tuesday, Jun 27 2017, 6:8 AM

Overflow on Wacissa Drive to Pond C5 at Design Pt. 18

Trapezoidal

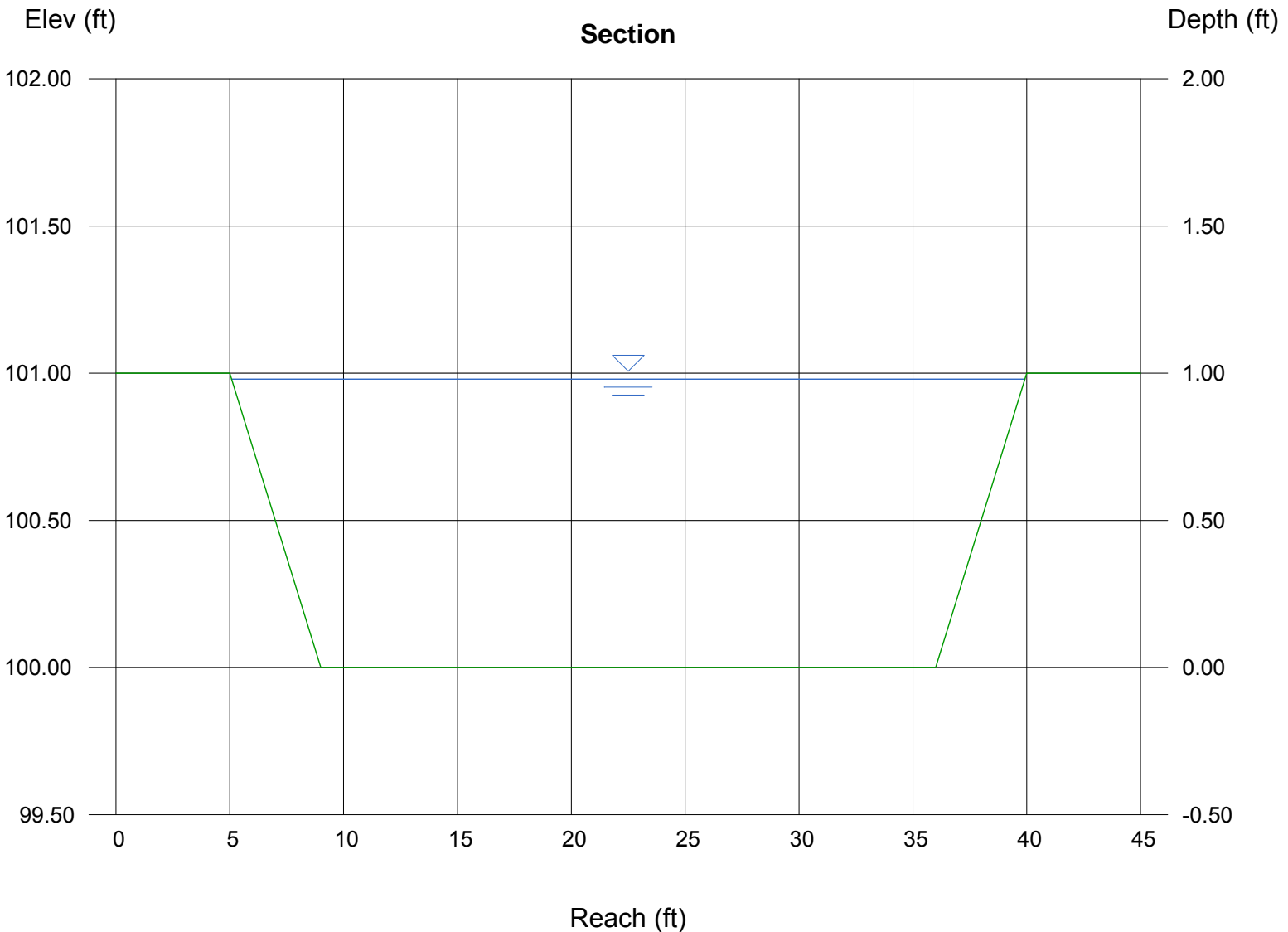
Bottom Width (ft) = 27.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 2.00
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.98
Q (cfs) = 230.00
Area (sqft) = 30.30
Velocity (ft/s) = 7.59
Wetted Perim (ft) = 35.08
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.00
Top Width (ft) = 34.84
EGL (ft) = 1.88

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 230.00



Weir Report

Sediment Basin EX-3.1 (36-inch standpipe)

Rectangular Weir

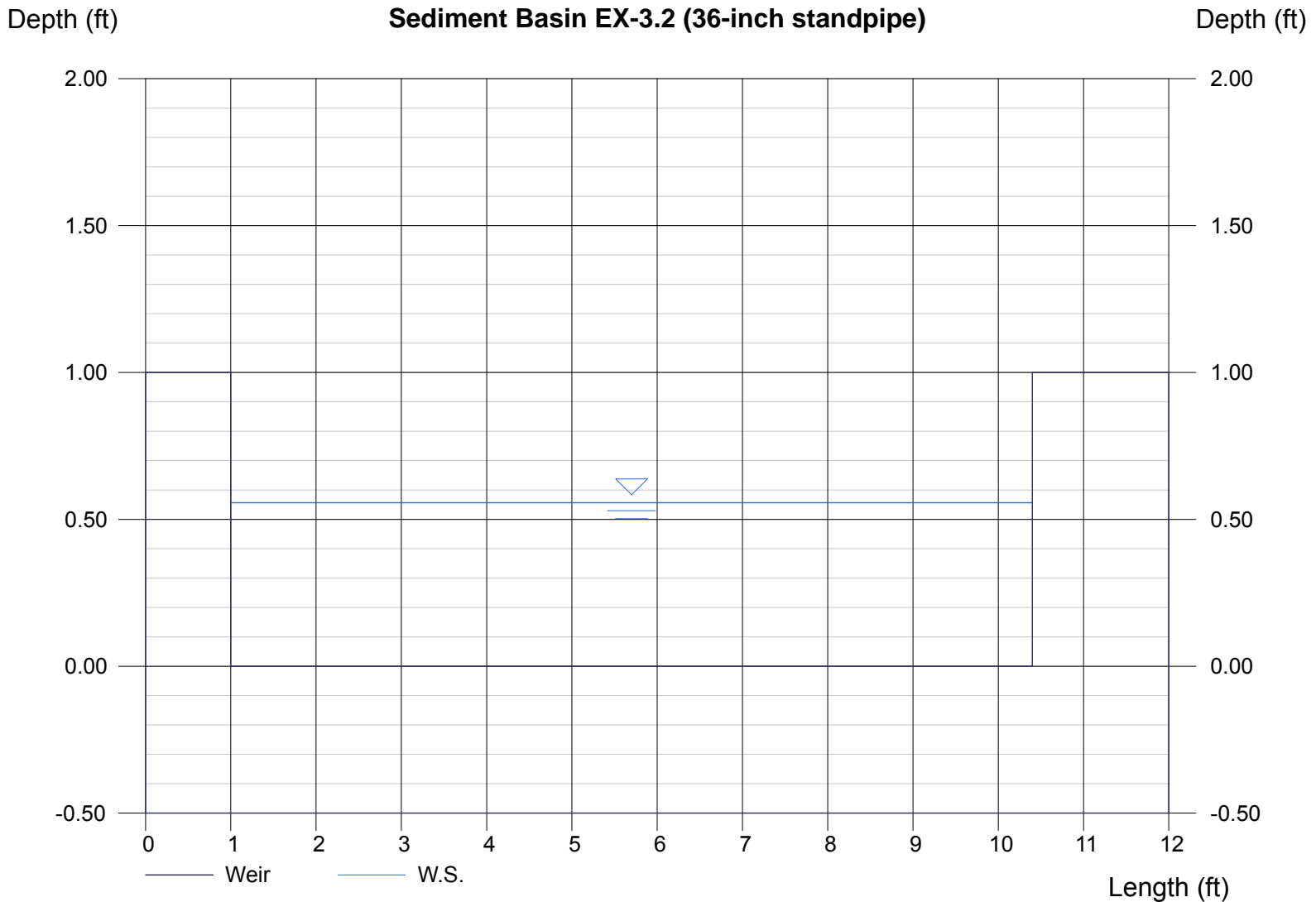
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 9.40
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.56
Q (cfs) = 13.00
Area (sqft) = 5.23
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.49
Top Width (ft) = 9.40

Calculations

Weir Coeff. C_w = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 13.00



Weir Report

Sed. Basin Ex-3.2 with 48-inch standpipe

Rectangular Weir

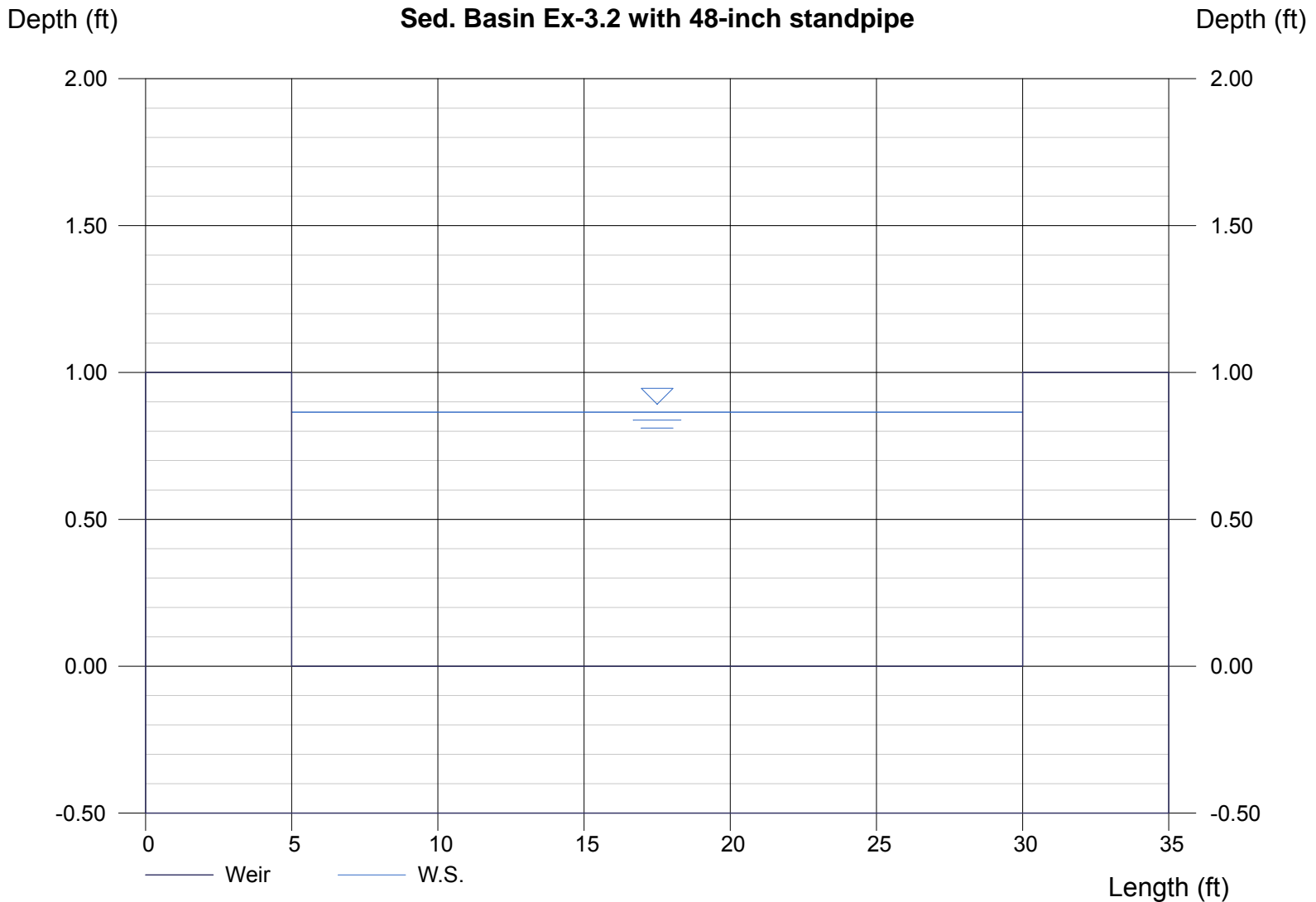
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 25.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.87
Q (cfs) = 67.00
Area (sqft) = 21.63
Velocity (ft/s) = 3.10
Top Width (ft) = 25.00

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 67.00



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 12:21 PM

NORTH DIVERSION SWALE - 1%

Triangular

Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.50

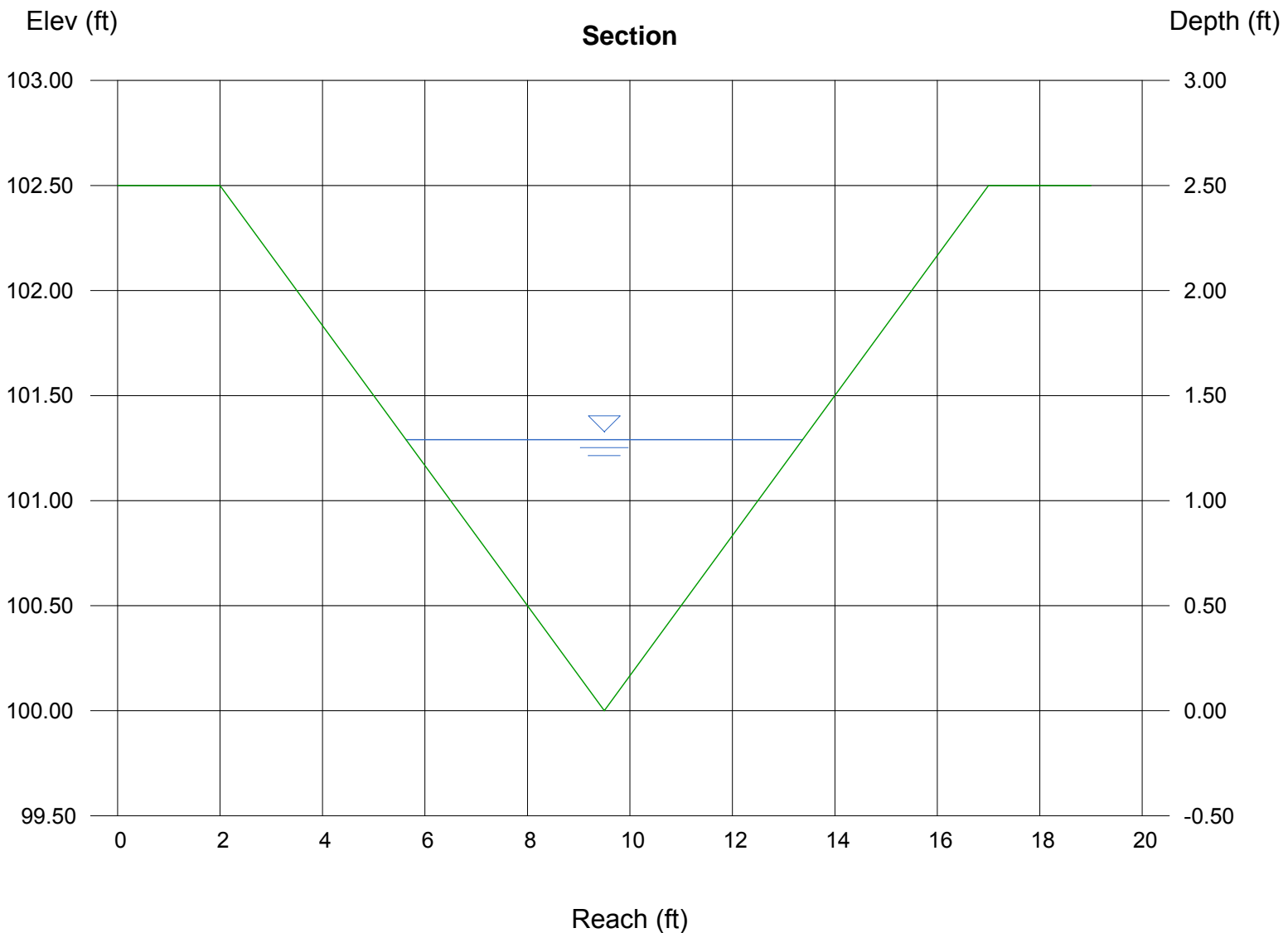
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 1.00
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 21.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.29
Q (cfs) = 21.00
Area (sqft) = 4.99
Velocity (ft/s) = 4.21
Wetted Perim (ft) = 8.16
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.25
Top Width (ft) = 7.74
EGL (ft) = 1.57



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 12:23 PM

NORTH DIVERSION SWALE - 6.5%

Triangular

Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.50

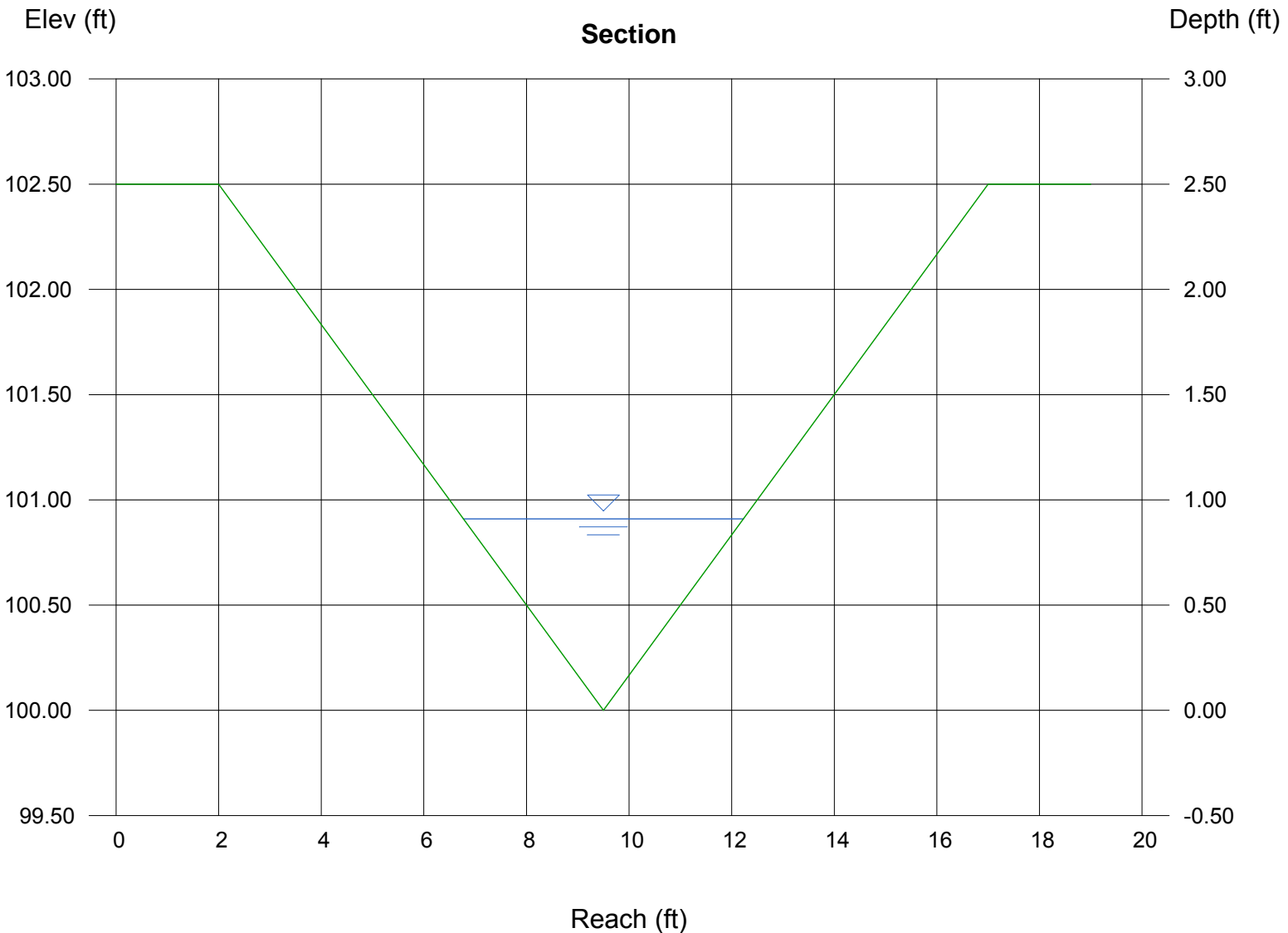
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 6.50
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.91
Q (cfs) = 21.00
Area (sqft) = 2.48
Velocity (ft/s) = 8.45
Wetted Perim (ft) = 5.76
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.25
Top Width (ft) = 5.46
EGL (ft) = 2.02

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 21.00



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Friday, Aug 31 2018, 12:55 PM

Design Point 4 Diversion Swale

Trapezoidal

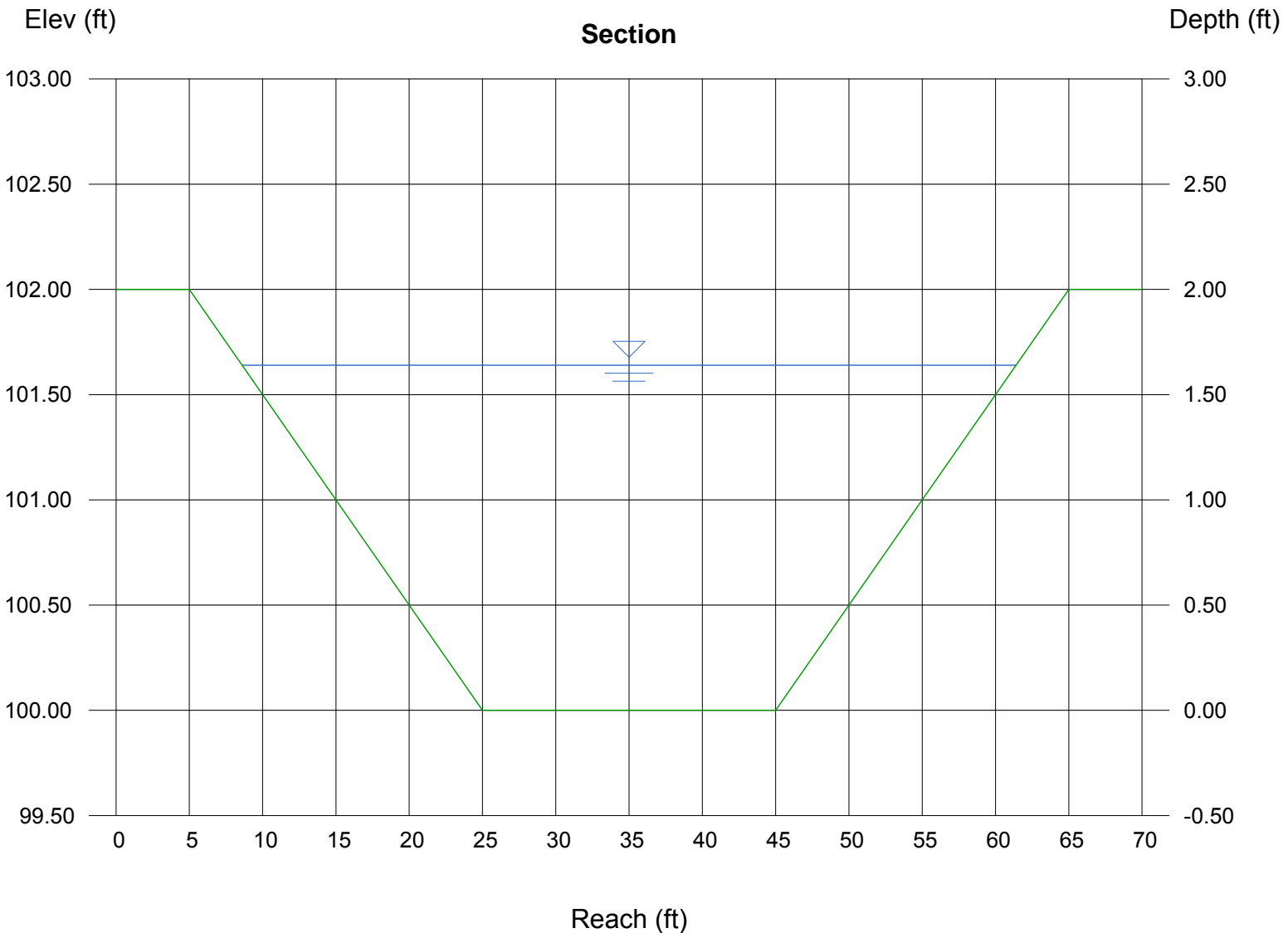
Bottom Width (ft) = 20.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 10.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.20
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.64
Q (cfs) = 170.00
Area (sqft) = 59.70
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.85
Wetted Perim (ft) = 52.96
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.09
Top Width (ft) = 52.80
EGL (ft) = 1.77

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 170.00



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:11 PM

Interim Swale 24" Pond C3 outfall to Fontaine

Trapezoidal

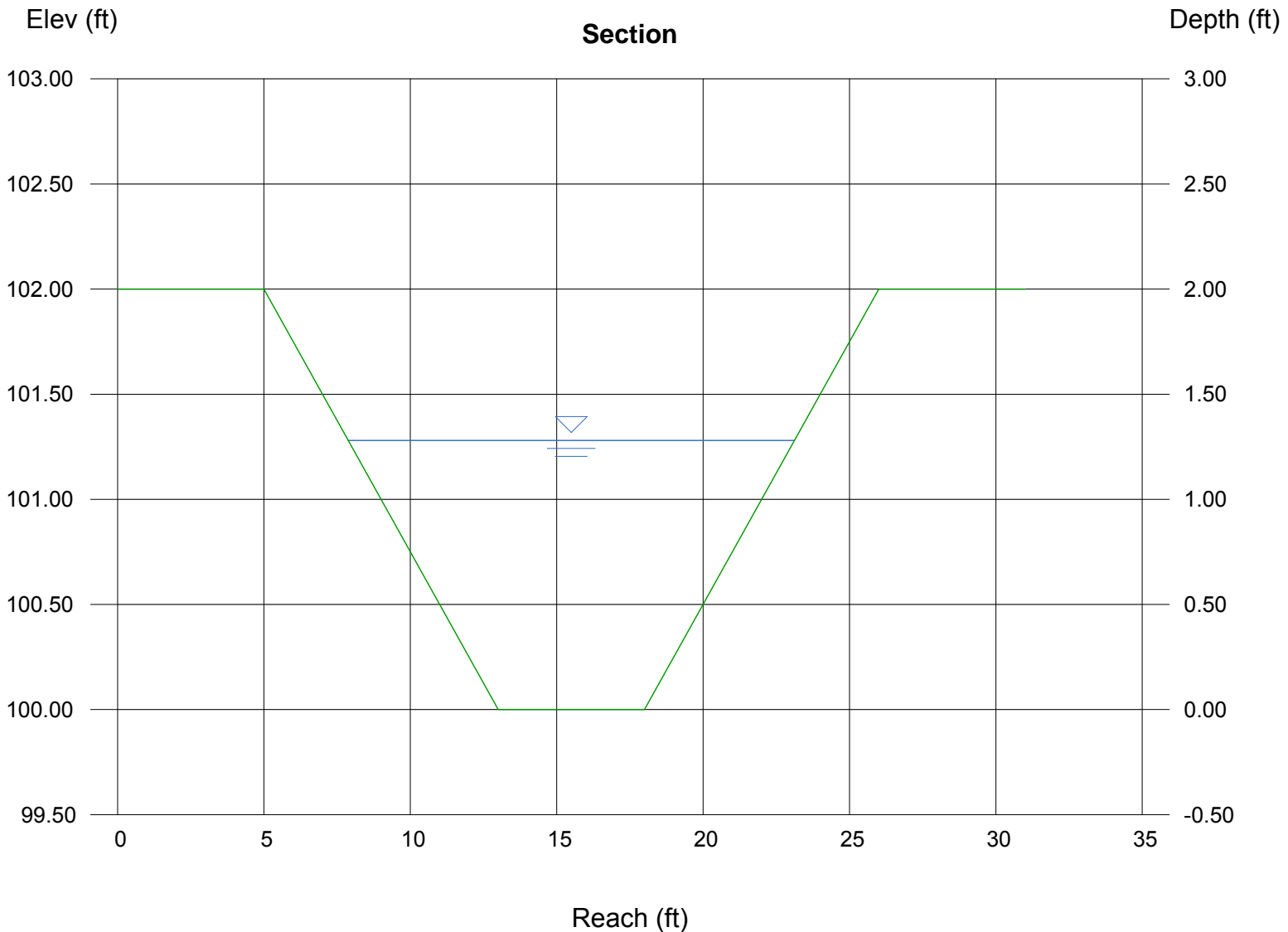
Bottom Width (ft) = 5.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.20
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.28
Q (cfs) = 30.00
Area (sqft) = 12.95
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.32
Wetted Perim (ft) = 15.56
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 0.83
Top Width (ft) = 15.24
EGL (ft) = 1.36

Calculations

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



Channel Report

Pond C3 Overflow Swale

Trapezoidal

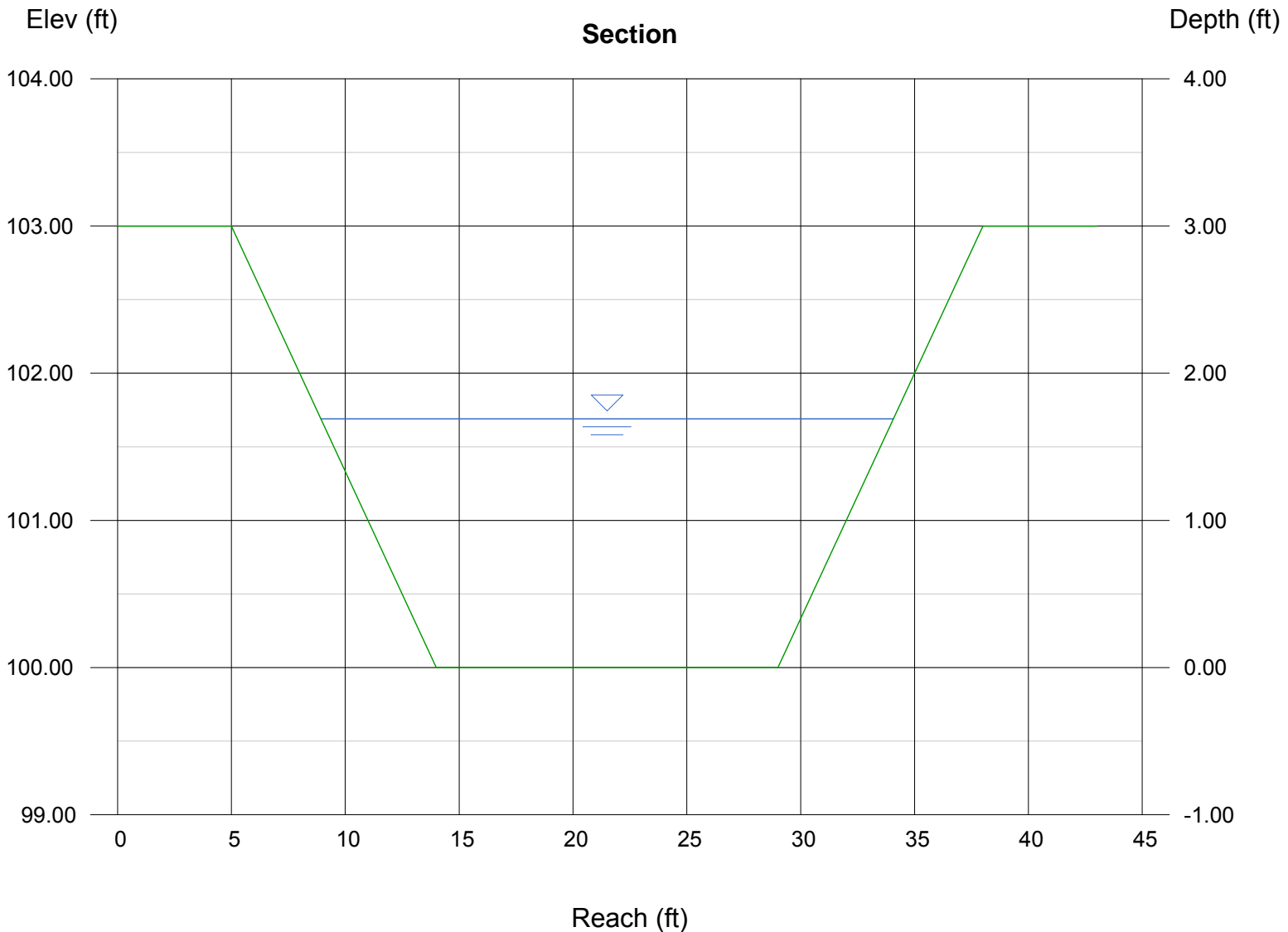
Bottom Width (ft) = 15.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 3.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.50
N-Value = 0.025

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.69
Q (cfs) = 170.00
Area (sqft) = 33.92
Velocity (ft/s) = 5.01
Wetted Perim (ft) = 25.69
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.44
Top Width (ft) = 25.14
EGL (ft) = 2.08

Calculations

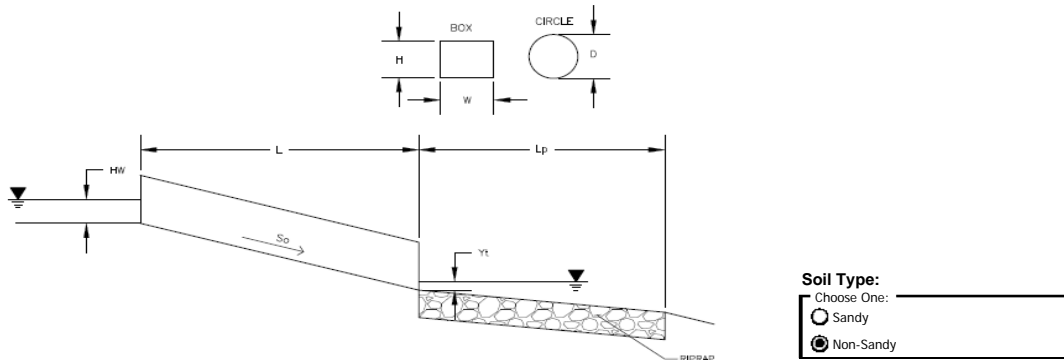
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 170.00



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Lorson Ranch East 2**

Basin ID: **Rip Rap sizing for outlet pipe from 18" into pond C3**



Soil Type:
 Choose One: Sandy Non-Sandy

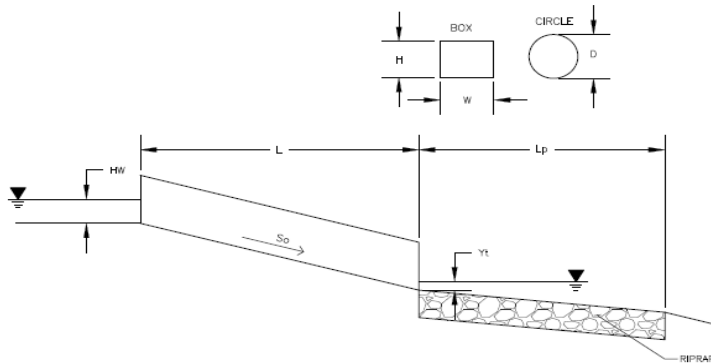
Supercritical Flow! Using D_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):	
Design Discharge	Q = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="10"/> cfs
Circular Culvert:	
Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="18"/> inches
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square End Projection <input type="button" value="v"/>
OR	
Box Culvert:	
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	Height (Rise) = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	Width (Span) = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	<input type="button" value="v"/>
Number of Barrels	No = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1"/>
Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="64.6"/> ft
Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="58"/> ft
Culvert Length	L = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="90"/> ft
Manning's Roughness	n = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.012"/>
Bend Loss Coefficient	k_b = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0"/>
Exit Loss Coefficient	k_x = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1"/>
Tailwater Surface Elevation	Elev Y_t = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>
Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="3"/> ft/s
Required Protection (Output):	
Tailwater Surface Height	Y_t = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.60"/> ft
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	A_f = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="3.33"/> ft ²
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.77"/> ft ²
Entrance Loss Coefficient	k_e = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.50"/>
Friction Loss Coefficient	k_f = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.39"/>
Sum of All Losses Coefficients	k_s = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="2.89"/> ft
Culvert Normal Depth	Y_n = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.59"/> ft
Culvert Critical Depth	Y_c = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.22"/> ft
Tailwater Depth for Design	d = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.36"/> ft
Adjusted Diameter OR Adjusted Rise	D_a = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.04"/> ft
Expansion Factor	$1/(2*\tan(\theta))$ = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="6.04"/>
Flow/Diameter ^{2.5} OR Flow/(Span * Rise ^{1.5})	$Q/D^{2.5}$ = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="3.63"/> ft ^{0.5} /s
Froude Number	Fr = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="4.16"/> Supercritical!
Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter OR Tailwater/Adjusted Rise	Y_t/D = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.58"/>
Inlet Control Headwater	HW_i = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="2.25"/> ft
Outlet Control Headwater	HW_o = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="-3.80"/>
Design Headwater Elevation	HW = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="66.85"/> ft
Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1.50"/>
Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d_{50} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="5"/> in
Nominal Riprap Size	d_{50} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="6"/> in
UDFCD Riprap Type	Type = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="VL"/>
Length of Protection	L_p = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="15"/> ft
Width of Protection	T = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="4"/> ft

Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Lorson Ranch East 2**

Basin ID: **Rip Rap sizing for outfall swale to Fontaine**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

Sandy

Non-Sandy

Design Information (Input):

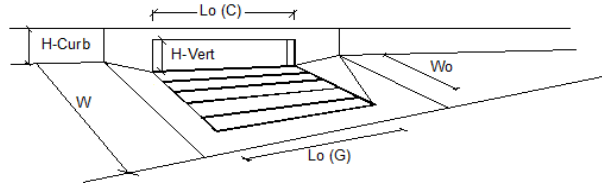
Design Discharge	Q =	<input type="text" value="30"/>	cfs
Circular Culvert:			
Barrel Diameter in Inches	D =	<input type="text" value="24"/>	inches
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)		Square End Projection	
Box Culvert:			
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	Height (Rise) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	Width (Span) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)			
Number of Barrels	No =	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Inlet Elevation	Elev IN =	<input type="text" value="53.72"/>	ft
Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT =	<input type="text" value="51.53"/>	ft
Culvert Length	L =	<input type="text" value="215"/>	ft
Manning's Roughness	n =	<input type="text" value="0.012"/>	
Bend Loss Coefficient	k_b =	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Exit Loss Coefficient	k_x =	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Tailwater Surface Elevation	Elev Y_t =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V =	<input type="text" value="3"/>	ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height	Y_t =	<input type="text" value="0.80"/>	ft
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	A_f =	<input type="text" value="10.00"/>	ft ²
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A =	<input type="text" value="3.14"/>	ft ²
Entrance Loss Coefficient	k_e =	<input type="text" value="0.50"/>	
Friction Loss Coefficient	k_f =	<input type="text" value="2.26"/>	
Sum of All Losses Coefficients	k_s =	<input type="text" value="3.76"/>	ft
Culvert Normal Depth	Y_n =	<input type="text" value="1.36"/>	ft
Culvert Critical Depth	Y_c =	<input type="text" value="1.86"/>	ft
Tailwater Depth for Design	d =	<input type="text" value="1.93"/>	ft
Adjusted Diameter OR Adjusted Rise	D_a =	<input type="text" value="-"/>	ft
Expansion Factor	$1/(2*\tan(\theta))$ =	<input type="text" value="2.23"/>	
Flow/Diameter ^{2.5} OR Flow/(Span * Rise ^{1.5})	Q/D ^{2.5} =	<input type="text" value="5.30"/>	ft ^{0.5} /s
Froude Number	Fr =	<input type="text" value="-"/>	Pressure flow!
Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter OR Tailwater/Adjusted Rise	Y_t/D =	<input type="text" value="0.40"/>	
Inlet Control Headwater	HW_i =	<input type="text" value="5.00"/>	ft
Outlet Control Headwater	HW_o =	<input type="text" value="5.07"/>	ft
Design Headwater Elevation	HW =	<input type="text" value="58.79"/>	ft
Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D =	<input type="text" value="2.53"/>	HW/D > 1.5!
Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d_{50} =	<input type="text" value="9"/>	in
Nominal Riprap Size	d_{50} =	<input type="text" value="9"/>	in
UDFCD Riprap Type	Type =	<input type="text" value="L"/>	
Length of Protection	L_p =	<input type="text" value="20"/>	ft
Width of Protection	T =	<input type="text" value="11"/>	ft

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

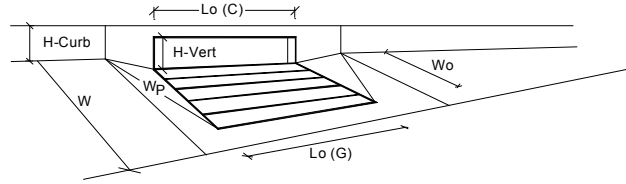
Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
 Inlet ID: Inlet DP-6a (Basins C16.15+ bypass from DP-6)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	6.6	24.9	cfs
Water Spread Width	14.6	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	5.0	7.5	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{max})	0.0	1.9	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	0.409	0.247	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	3.9	18.2	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	2.7	6.0	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	0.0	0.7	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	2.25	5.70	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	2.9	4.2	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	8.0	10.5	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	N/A	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Capacity	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	N/A	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q_c - Q_a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	0.097	0.066	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	14.16	32.65	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L _c , L _T)	10.00	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	5.9	11.7	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	0.06	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	5.7	11.2	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q_{b(GRATE)} - Q_a	0.9	13.7	cfs
Summary			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	5.71	11.17	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	0.9	13.7	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	86	45	%

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID = **Inlet DP-10 (C16.16+C16.17+bypass from Inlet DP-8)**



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{local} = 3.00$	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	$N_o = 1$	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth = 6.5	8.0	inches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
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)	$C_r (G) = N/A$	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	$L_o (C) = 10.00$	10.00	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)	$W_p = 2.00$	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_r (C) = 0.10$	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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = N/A$	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Grate} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = 1.25$	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = 0.06$	0.06	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = 10.72$	17.34	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = 10.05$	16.26	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = 20.22$	22.38	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = 18.96$	20.98	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = 13.69$	18.32	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = 12.84$	17.18	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Curb} = 10.05$	16.26	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	$L = 10.00$	10.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	$T = 39.3$	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	$d_{CROWN} = 2.7$	4.2	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a = 10.1$	16.3	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm	$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 6.0$	20.9	cfs

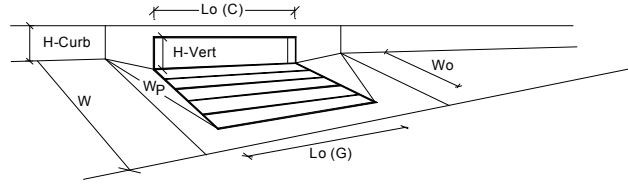
INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project =

Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID =

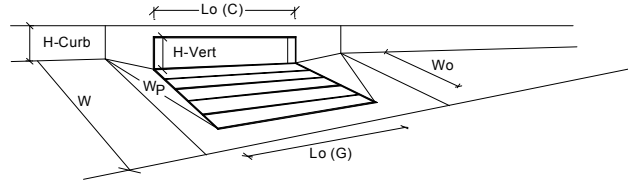
Inlet DP-10a (C16.18+bypass from Inlet DP-8)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{local} = 3.00$	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	$N_o = 1$	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth = 6.5	8.0	inches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
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)	$C_r (G) = N/A$	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)	$W_p = 2.00$	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_r (C) = 0.10$	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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = N/A$	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Grate} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = 1.31$	1.31	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = 0.04$	0.04	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = 12.45$	21.18	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = 11.90$	20.25	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = 30.33$	33.57	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = 29.00$	32.11	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = 18.07$	24.80	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = 17.28$	23.72	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Curb} = 11.90$	20.25	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	$L = 15.00$	15.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	$T = 39.3$	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	$d_{CROWN} = 2.7$	4.2	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a = 11.9$	20.3	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (>Q PEAK)	$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 5.7$	16.8	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

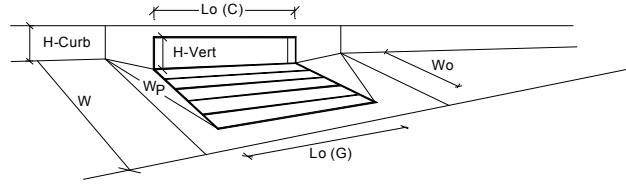
Project = **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID = **Inlet DP-10b (C16.26)**



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	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 = 6.0	6.0	inches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Grate Information			
Length of a Unit Grate	L _o (G) = N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _g = 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 _r (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			
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L _o (C) = 5.00	5.00	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 = 2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	C _r (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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Grate} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = 1.00	1.00	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = 0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = 5.98	5.98	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} = 5.38	5.38	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = 9.75	9.75	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} = 8.78	8.78	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow			
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = 7.10	7.10	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} = 6.39	6.39	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Curb} = 5.38	5.38	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions			
Total Inlet Length	L = 5.00	5.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	T = 35.4	35.4	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	d _{CROWN} = 2.2	2.2	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)			
	Q _a = 5.4	5.4	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm	Q _{PEAK REQUIRED} = 3.2	27.1	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

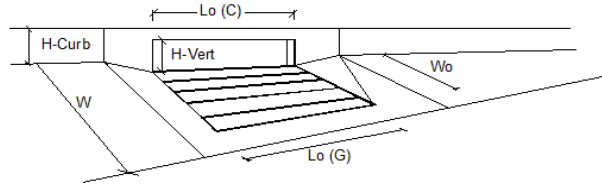
Project = **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID = **Inlet DP-10c (C16.27)**



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{local} = 3.00$	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	$N_o = 1$	1	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	$Ponding\ Depth = 4.2$	4.2	inches <input type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
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)	$C_r (G) = N/A$	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	$L_o (C) = 5.00$	5.00	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)	$W_p = 2.00$	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_r (C) = 0.10$	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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = N/A$	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Grate} = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	$Coef = 1.00$	1.00	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	$Clog = 0.10$	0.10	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{wi} = 2.44$	2.44	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{wa} = 2.20$	2.20	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{oi} = 8.25$	8.25	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{oa} = 7.42$	7.42	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	$Q_{mi} = 4.17$	4.17	cfs
Interception with Clogging	$Q_{ma} = 3.76$	3.76	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_{Curb} = 2.20$	2.20	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	$L = 5.00$	5.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	$T = 20.4$	20.4	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	$d_{CROWN} = 0.4$	0.4	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a = 2.2$	2.2	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm	$Q_{PEAK\ REQUIRED} = 0.6$	23.0	cfs

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

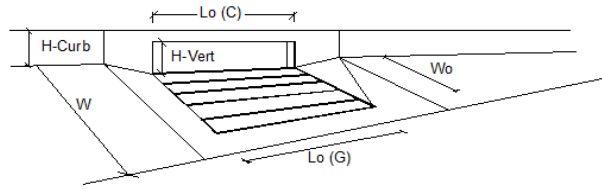
Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
 Inlet ID: Inlet DP-12a (Basins C16.20-16.21)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type = CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{LOCAL} = 3.0$	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)	$L_G = 10.00$	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	$W_G = N/A$	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	$C_r-G = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	$C_r-C = 0.10$	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	$Q_o = 8.6$	19.1	cfs
Water Spread Width	$T = 15.6$	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	$d = 5.3$	6.7	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	$d_{CROWN} = 0.0$	1.1	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	$E_o = 0.381$	0.278	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	$Q_x = 5.3$	13.7	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	$Q_w = 3.3$	5.3	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	$Q_{BACK} = 0.0$	0.1	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	$A_w = 2.57$	4.59	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	$V_w = 3.3$	4.1	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	$d_{LOCAL} = 8.3$	9.7	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	$L = N/A$	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_{G-GRATE} = N/A$	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateCoef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateClog = N/A$	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$L_e = N/A$	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	$Q_b = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	$S_e = 0.092$	0.072	ft/ft
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	$L_T = 16.79$	28.05	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	$L = 10.00$	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = 6.9$	10.4	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient	$CurbCoef = 1.25$	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	$CurbClog = 0.06$	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	$L_e = 8.75$	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = 6.7$	10.0	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	$Q_b = 1.9$	9.1	cfs
Summary			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	$Q = 6.68$	9.97	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	$Q_b = 1.9$	9.1	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_i/Q_o =$	$C\% = 78$	52	%

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

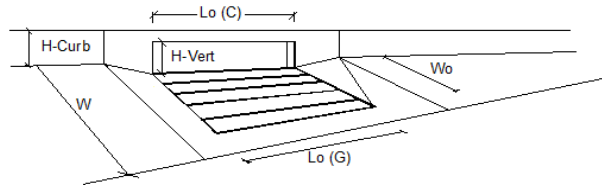
Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
 Inlet ID: Inlet DP-12 (Basins C16.22-C16.23)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{LOCAL} = 3.0$	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	$N_o = 1$	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 from Q-Allow)	$W_o = N/A$	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	$C_r-G = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	$C_r-C = 0.10$	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	$Q_o = 7.7$	17.1	cfs
Water Spread Width	$T = 15.0$	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	$d = 5.1$	6.5	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	$d_{CROWN} = 0.0$	0.9	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	$E_o = 0.399$	0.289	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	$Q_x = 4.6$	12.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	$Q_w = 3.1$	4.9	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	$Q_{BACK} = 0.0$	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	$A_w = 2.36$	4.26	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	$V_w = 3.3$	4.0	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	$d_{LOCAL} = 8.1$	9.5	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	$L = N/A$	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_{o-GRATE} = N/A$	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateCoef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateClog = N/A$	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$L_e = N/A$	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	$Q_b = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	$S_e = 0.095$	0.074	ft/ft
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	$L_T = 15.61$	26.20	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	$L = 10.00$	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = 6.5$	9.9	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient	$CurbCoef = 1.25$	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	$CurbClog = 0.06$	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	$L_e = 8.75$	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = 6.3$	9.5	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	$Q_b = 1.4$	7.6	cfs
Summary			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	$Q = 6.28$	9.48	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	$Q_b = 1.4$	7.6	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_i/Q_o =$	$C\% = 82$	55	%

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

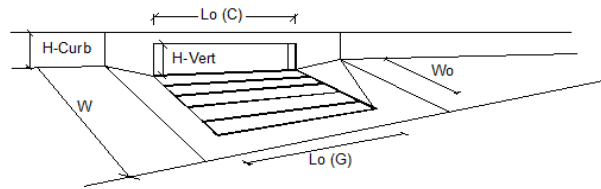
Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
 Inlet ID: Inlet DP-13 (Basins C16.24 + bypass from Inlet DP-12 & Inlet DP12a)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	7.8	26.8	cfs
Water Spread Width	15.6	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	5.3	7.7	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{max})	0.0	2.1	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	0.382	0.242	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	4.8	19.6	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	3.0	6.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	0.0	1.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	2.56	5.95	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	3.1	4.3	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	8.3	10.7	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	N/A	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Capacity	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	N/A	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q_c - Q_a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	0.092	0.065	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	15.79	33.99	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	10.00	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	6.5	12.0	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	0.06	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	6.3	11.5	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q_{b(GRATE)} - Q_a	1.5	15.3	cfs
Summary			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	6.31	11.52	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	1.5	15.3	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	81	43	%

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
 Inlet ID: Inlet DP-14 (Basin C16.30)

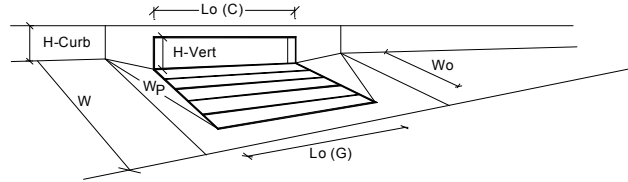


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	$a_{LOCAL} = 3.0$	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	$No = 1$	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	$L_o = 10.00$	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	$W_o = N/A$	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	$C_r-G = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	$C_r-C = 0.10$	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	$Q_o = 6.8$	15.2	cfs
Water Spread Width	$T = 14.8$	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	$d = 5.1$	6.4	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{max})	$d_{CROWN} = 0.0$	0.8	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	$E_o = 0.404$	0.292	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	$Q_x = 4.1$	10.7	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	$Q_w = 2.7$	4.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	$Q_{BACK} = 0.0$	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	$A_w = 2.30$	4.19	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	$V_w = 3.0$	3.6	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	$d_{LOCAL} = 8.1$	9.4	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	$L = N/A$	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_{o-GRATE} = N/A$	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateCoef = N/A$	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$GrateClog = N/A$	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	$L_e = N/A$	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	$V_o = N/A$	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	$R_f = N/A$	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	$R_x = N/A$	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	$Q_b = N/A$	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	$S_e = 0.096$	0.075	ft/ft
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	$L_T = 14.43$	24.34	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition			
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	$L = 10.00$	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	$Q_i = 6.0$	9.3	cfs
Under Clogging Condition			
Clogging Coefficient	$CurbCoef = 1.25$	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	$CurbClog = 0.06$	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	$L_e = 8.75$	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	$Q_a = 5.8$	8.9	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	$Q_b = 1.0$	6.3	cfs
Summary			
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	$Q = 5.82$	8.95	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	$Q_b = 1.0$	6.3	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_i/Q_o =$	$C\% = 86$	59	%

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**

Inlet ID = **Inlet DP-16 (Basin C16.19+Basin C16.28+Basin C16.29+bypass from Inlet DP-6b+bypass from Inlet 13)**



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	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 = 6.5 8.0		inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	L _o (G) = N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _g = 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 _r (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) = 30.00	30.00	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 = 2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	C _r (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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{mc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Grate} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = 1.33	1.33	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = 0.02	0.02	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = 22.48	38.26	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wc} = 21.98	37.41	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = 60.66	67.15	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oc} = 59.31	65.66	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = 34.34	47.14	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{mc} = 33.58	46.09	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Curb} = 21.98	37.41	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	L = 30.00	30.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	T = 39.3	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	d _{CROWN} = 2.7	4.2	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _a = 22.0	37.4	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm	Q _{PEAK REQUIRED} = 12.2	59.8	cfs

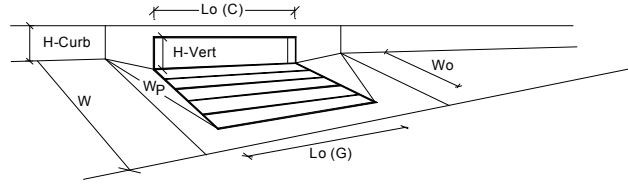
INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project =

Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID =

Inlet DP-17 (Basin C16.25+Basin C16.32+bypass from Inlet DP-14+bypass from Inlet 16)



Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	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 = 6.5 8.0		inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	L _o (G) = N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _g = 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 _r (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) = 30.00	30.00	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 = 2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	C _r (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	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{mc} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Grate} = N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef = 1.33	1.33	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog = 0.02	0.02	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} = 22.48	38.26	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wc} = 21.98	37.41	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} = 60.66	67.15	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oc} = 59.31	65.66	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} = 34.34	47.14	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{mc} = 33.58	46.09	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{curb} = 21.98	37.41	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions	MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	L = 30.00	30.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	T = 39.3	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	d _{CROWN} = 2.7	4.2	inches
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _a = 22.0	37.4	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (>Q PEAK)	Q _{PEAK REQUIRED} = 3.6	34.7	cfs

APPENDIX D – POND AND ROUTING CALCULATIONS

Design Procedure Form: Grass Buffer (GB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

Sheet 1 of 1

Designer: _____
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: June 15, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2
Location: Lorson Ranch

1. Design Discharge A) 2-Year Peak Flow Rate of the Area Draining to the Grass Buffer	$Q_2 = \underline{1.3} \text{ cfs}$
2. Minimum Width of Grass Buffer	$W_G = \underline{26} \text{ ft}$
3. Length of Grass Buffer (14' or greater recommended)	$L_G = \underline{60} \text{ ft}$
4. Buffer Slope (in the direction of flow, not to exceed 0.1 ft / ft)	$S_G = \underline{0.020} \text{ ft / ft}$
5. Flow Characteristics (sheet or concentrated) A) Does runoff flow into the grass buffer across the entire width of the buffer? B) Watershed Flow Length C) Interface Slope (normal to flow) D) Type of Flow Sheet Flow: $F_L * S_i \leq 1$ Concentrated Flow: $F_L * S_i > 1$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </div> $F_L = \underline{60} \text{ ft}$ $S_i = \underline{0.010} \text{ ft / ft}$ <div style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;"> SHEET FLOW </div>
6. Flow Distribution for Concentrated Flows	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> None (sheet flow) <input type="radio"/> Slotted Curbing <input type="radio"/> Level Spreader <input type="radio"/> Other (Explain): </div> _____ _____
7 Soil Preparation (Describe soil amendment)	<u>4" topsoil</u> _____ _____
8 Vegetation (Check the type used or describe "Other")	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Existing Xeric Turf Grass <input type="radio"/> Irrigated Turf Grass <input type="radio"/> Other (Explain): </div> _____ _____
9. Irrigation (*Select None if existing buffer area has 80% vegetation AND will not be disturbed during construction.)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Temporary <input type="radio"/> Permanent <input checked="" type="radio"/> None* </div>
10. Outflow Collection (Check the type used or describe "Other")	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Grass Swale <input type="radio"/> Street Gutter <input type="radio"/> Storm Sewer Inlet <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other (Explain): </div> <u>Etrib of Jimmy Camp Creek</u> _____ _____
Notes: _____ _____ _____	

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

Sheet 1 of 4

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: February 13, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * I_a^3 - 1.19 * I_a^2 + 0.78 * I_a) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * (V_{DESIGN} / 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) Predominant Watershed NRCS Soil Group</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$ </p>	<p>$I_a =$ <u>63.0</u> %</p> <p>$i =$ <u>0.630</u></p> <p>Area = <u>171.000</u> ac</p> <p>$d_6 =$ _____ in</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)</p> </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <u>3.515</u> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ _____ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <u>3.300</u> ac-ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C / D</p> </div> <p style="color: blue; font-size: small;">WQCV selected. Soil group not required.</p> <p>EURV = _____ ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>L : W = <u>2.0</u> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>Z = <u>0.33</u> ft / ft TOO STEEP (< 3)</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: February 13, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{FMIN} = \underline{3\%}$ of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F = \underline{30}$ inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{FMIN} = \underline{0.099}$ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F = \underline{0.150}$ ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F = \underline{30.0}$ in</p> <p>$Q_{100} = \underline{484.00}$ cfs</p> <p>$Q_F = \underline{9.68}$ cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> </div> <p>Calculated $D_p = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N = \underline{14.8}$ in</p>
<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom</p> </div> <p>$S = \underline{0.0040}$ ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>$D_M = \underline{2.5}$ ft</p> <p>$A_M = \underline{88}$ sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Orifice Plate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Describe):</p> </div> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> <p>$D_{orifice} = \underline{3.03}$ inches</p> <p>$A_{ot} = \underline{27.63}$ square inches</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: February 13, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

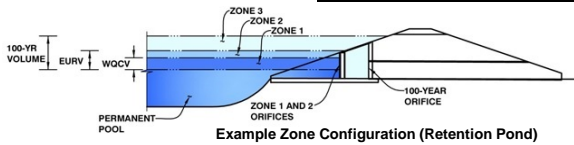
<p>8. Initial Surge Volume</p> <p>A) Depth of Initial Surge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</p> <p>B) Minimum Initial Surge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</p> <p>C) Initial Surge Provided Above Micropool</p>	<p>$D_{IS} =$ <u>4</u> in</p> <p>$V_{IS} =$ <u>431.2</u> cu ft</p> <p>$V_s =$ <u>29.3</u> cu ft</p>
<p>9. Trash Rack</p> <p>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{tot} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$</p> <p>B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open are to the total screen are for the material specified.)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Other (Y/N): <u>Y</u></p> <p>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</p> <p>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</p> <p>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</p> <p>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})</p> <p>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening ($W_{opening}$) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</p>	<p>$A_t =$ <u>798</u> square inches</p> <p style="background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px;"><i>Other (Please describe below)</i></p> <p><u>stainless steel wellscreen</u></p> <hr/> <p>User Ratio = <u>0.6</u></p> <p>$A_{total} =$ <u>1329</u> sq. in. Based on type 'Other' screen ratio</p> <p>$H =$ <u>3</u> feet</p> <p>$H_{TR} =$ <u>64</u> inches</p> <p>$W_{opening} =$ <u>20.8</u> inches</p>

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: **Lorson East MDDP (100.013)**

Basin ID: **Pond C5 (only used for WQCV and EURV) Do not use for 2-100-yr Storm Event!!!!!!**



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	4.01	3.515	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	6.57	6.868	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (User)	6.60	0.100	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total		10.482	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
 Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches (use rectangular openings)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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

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

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.34	2.67					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	9.21	9.21	9.21					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	4.01	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	6.57	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	6.00	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	18.68		inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	0.78	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.25	N/A	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	6.60	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	3.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	30.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	80%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	6.60	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	30.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	5.73	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	72.00	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	36.00	N/A	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	48.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	48.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	12.57	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	2.00	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	3.14	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

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

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

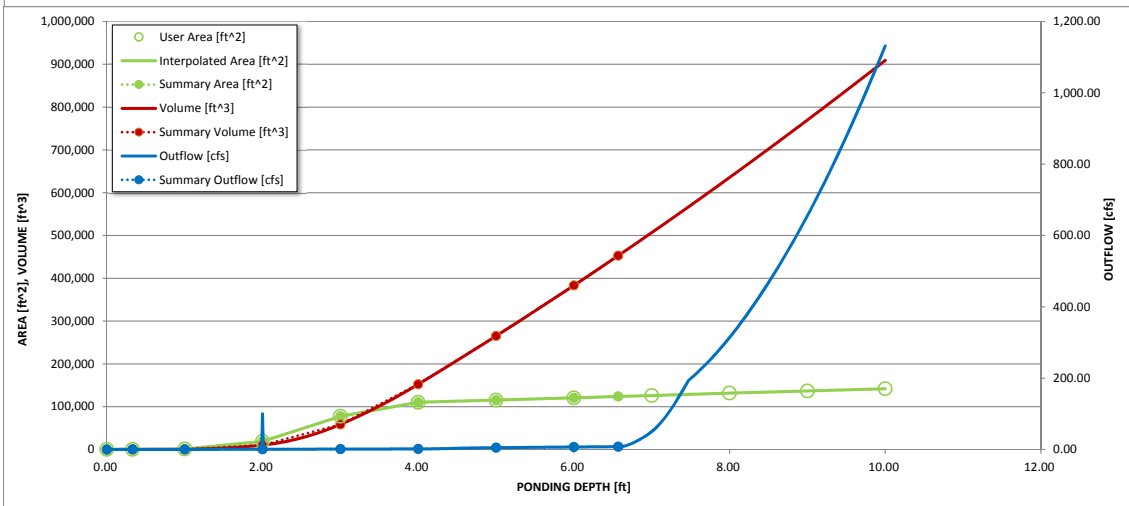
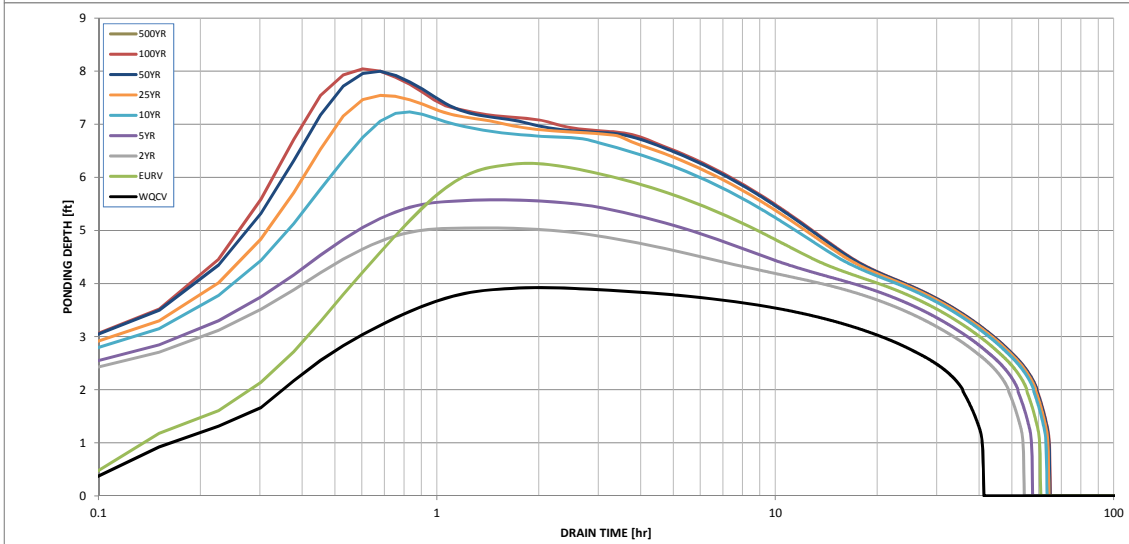
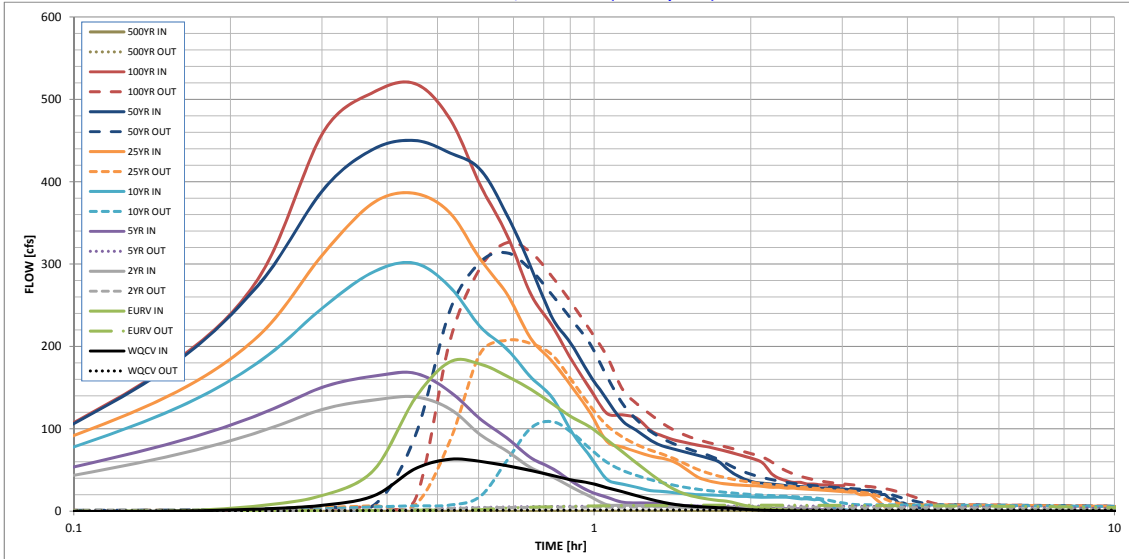
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
 Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	3.515	10.382	9.890	14.020	17.354	22.326	26.255	31.112	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	3.517	10.386	6.877	8.575	17.689	26.716	34.728	37.807	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.39	0.89	1.17	1.52	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	2.9	24.2	65.9	151.4	199.8	259.3	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	63.1	181.4	138.8	167.5	301.0	385.7	450.0	519.1	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	2.5	7.3	5.1	6.2	108.7	207.6	313.7	326.0	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	#N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	54	49	52	53	50	48	47	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	58	52	55	59	58	58	57	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	3.92	6.27	5.05	5.58	7.23	7.55	8.00	8.04	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	2.47	2.80	2.66	2.72	2.92	2.96	3.02	3.03	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	3.298	9.524	6.195	7.619	12.301	13.213	14.560	14.711	#N/A

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



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

Weir Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Friday, Oct 13 2017, 6:28 AM

Pond C5 Spillway - btm=5713.00

Trapezoidal Weir

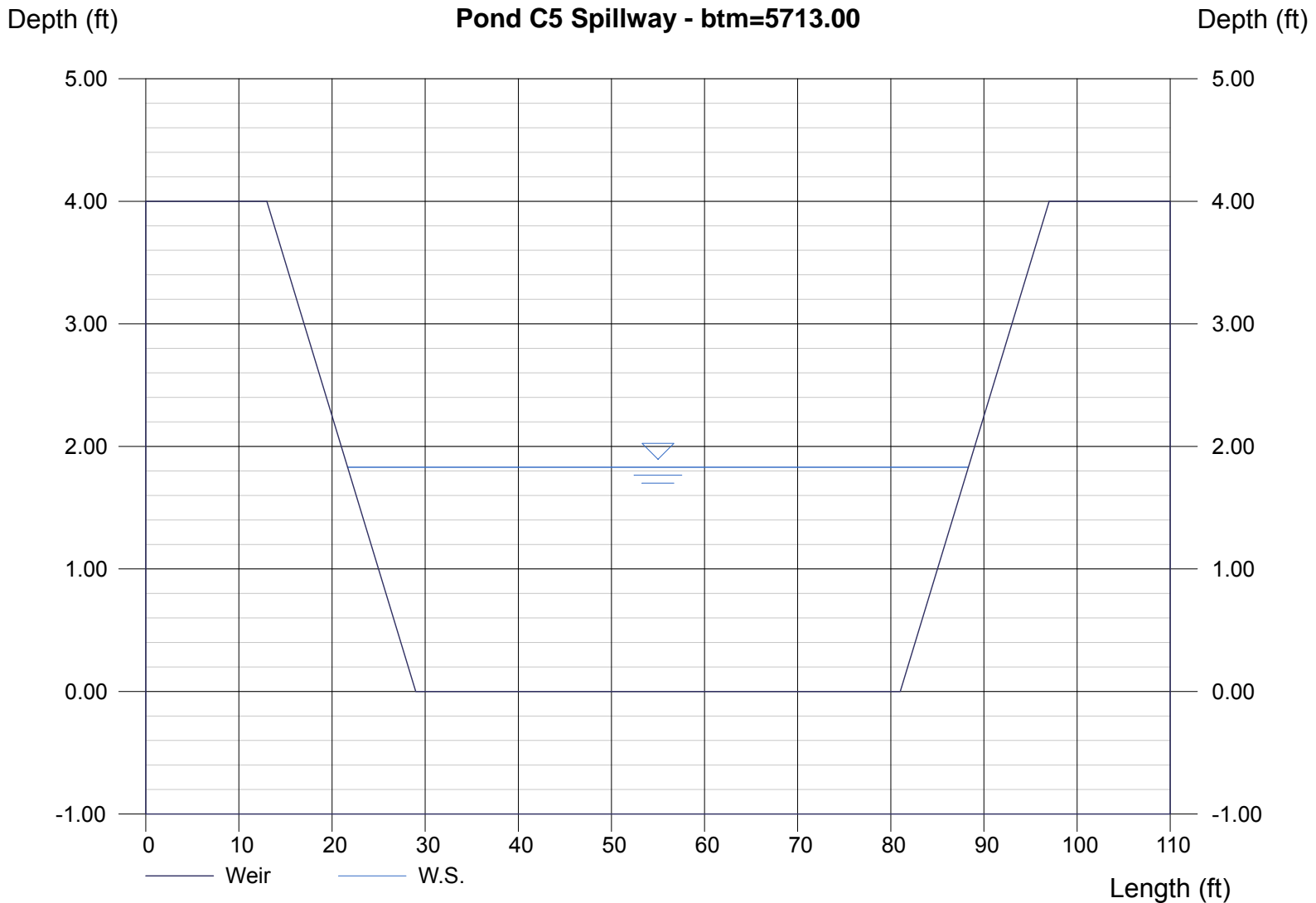
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 52.00
Total Depth (ft) = 4.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.83
Q (cfs) = 443.00
Area (sqft) = 108.56
Velocity (ft/s) = 4.08
Top Width (ft) = 66.64

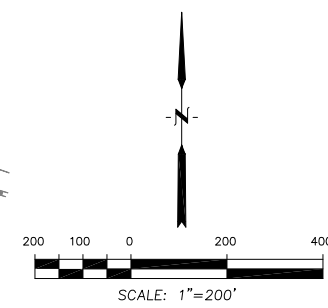
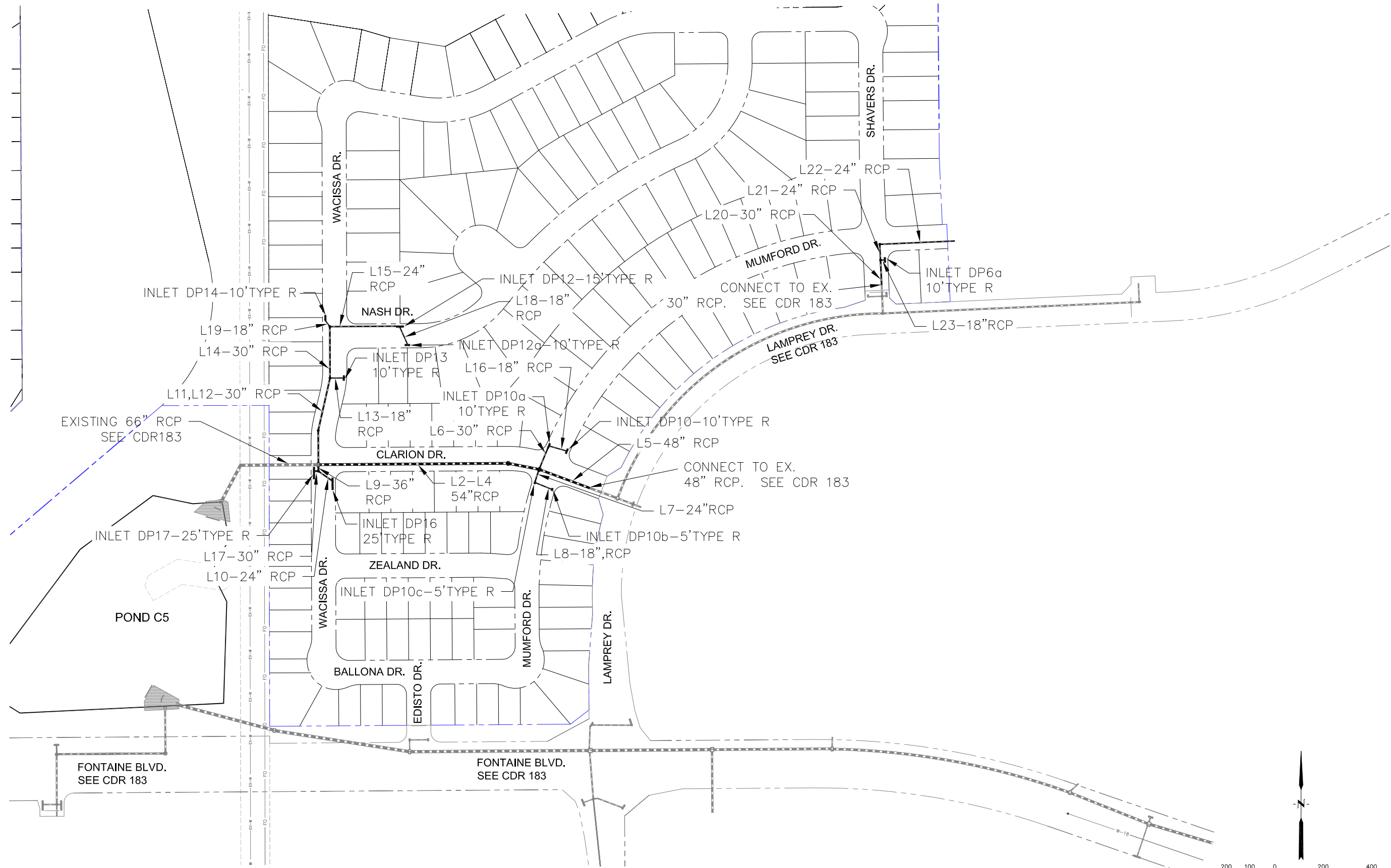
Calculations


Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.10
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 443.00



APPENDIX E- STORM SEWER SCHEMATIC AND HYDRAFLOW STORM SEWER CALCS

BASIN C16 STORM SCHEMATIC



 CORE ENGINEERING GROUP 15004 1ST AVE. S. BURNSVILLE, MN 55306 PH: 719.570.1100 CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E. EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com	
DATE: _____ DESCRIPTION: _____ NO.: _____	PREPARED FOR: LORSON, LLC 212 N. WAHSATCH AVE., SUITE 301 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 CONTRACTOR: JEFF MARK
PROJECT: LORSON RANCH EAST FIL 2 EAST OF EAST TRIBUTARY EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO	
DRAWN: RLS DESIGNED: LAB CHECKED: LAB	
STORM SEWER SCHEMATIC BASIN C16 LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2	
DATE: JUNE 22, 2018	
PROJECT NO.: 100.044	
SHEET NUMBER: 2	
TOTAL SHEETS: 3	

P: 100.100.044 Drainage-100.044-storm-schematic.dwg Jun. 14. 2018 - 2:30pm

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	1	146.5	66 c	249.0	5710.51	5713.01	1.004	5715.50	5716.94	0.50	5717.45	End
2	2	105.6	54 c	380.6	5714.10	5717.91	1.001	5717.77	5720.86	0.21	5720.86	1
3	3	105.6	54 c	42.5	5717.91	5718.34	1.011	5721.60	5721.29	0.50	5721.29	2
4	4	105.6	54 c	37.8	5718.54	5718.92	1.005	5722.02	5721.87	0.57	5721.87	3
5	5	90.12	48 c	172.0	5720.30	5722.04	1.012	5722.59	5724.86	0.71	5725.56	4
6	6	11.70	30 c	50.5	5720.92	5721.42	0.991	5723.11	5723.09	0.09	5723.17	4
7	7	3.80	24 c	29.2	5721.42	5721.71	0.992	5723.25	5723.25	0.02	5723.27	4
8	8	3.21	18 c	35.8	5722.21	5722.57	1.004	5723.27	5723.26	n/a	5723.39 j	7
9	9	15.80	36 c	15.3	5715.75	5716.21	3.013	5718.31	5718.27	0.06	5718.33	1
10	10	12.20	24 c	33.7	5717.21	5717.55	1.007	5718.33	5718.79	0.28	5718.79	9
11	11	25.09	30 c	69.5	5716.10	5716.80	1.007	5718.05	5718.47	0.16	5718.47	1
12	12	25.09	30 c	103.6	5717.00	5718.04	1.004	5718.87	5719.71	0.32	5719.71	11
13	13	6.31	18 c	25.1	5719.54	5719.79	0.995	5720.38	5720.76	0.21	5720.97	12
14	14	18.78	30 c	112.8	5718.04	5719.17	1.002	5720.29	5720.62	n/a	5720.62 j	12
15	15	12.96	24 c	135.3	5719.97	5721.19	0.901	5721.09	5722.47	n/a	5722.47	14
16	16	6.00	18 c	36.2	5722.42	5722.75	0.911	5723.26	5723.69	0.21	5723.90	6
17	17	3.60	30 c	8.3	5717.21	5717.34	1.568	5718.42	5718.40	0.05	5718.45	9
18	18	6.68	18 c	31.4	5721.69	5722.00	0.989	5722.83	5722.99	n/a	5722.99	15
19	19	5.82	18 c	20.9	5720.88	5721.09	1.003	5721.68	5722.05	0.11	5722.16	14
20	20	16.76	30 c	51.0	5733.47	5733.88	0.803	5735.45	5735.38	0.00	5735.38	End
21	21	11.05	24 c	32.0	5734.38	5734.64	0.813	5735.65	5735.82	n/a	5735.82	20
22	22	11.05	24 c	155.0	5734.74	5737.53	1.800	5736.14	5738.71	n/a	5738.71 j	21
23	23	5.71	18 c	8.0	5734.88	5734.96	1.001	5735.68	5735.98	0.00	5735.98	20

Lorson East 2 FDR -5yr	Number of lines: 23	Run Date: 06-15-2018
-------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------

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

Storm Sewer Summary Report








Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	1	230.8	66 c	249.0	5710.51	5713.00	1.000	5714.95*	5719.51*	0.73	5720.24	End
2	2	154.8	54 c	380.6	5714.10	5717.91	1.001	5720.24*	5722.60*	0.22	5722.82	1
3	3	154.8	54 c	42.5	5717.91	5718.34	1.011	5722.82*	5723.09*	0.52	5723.60	2
4	4	154.8	54 c	37.8	5718.54	5718.92	1.005	5723.60*	5723.84*	0.59	5724.42	3
5	5	136.5	48 c	174.0	5720.30	5722.04	1.000	5724.42	5725.79	0.97	5726.76	4
6	6	33.10	30 c	50.5	5720.92	5721.42	0.991	5725.19*	5725.52*	0.35	5725.87	4
7	7	7.60	24 c	29.2	5721.42	5721.71	0.992	5725.81*	5725.84*	0.05	5725.88	4
8	8	5.40	18 c	35.8	5722.21	5722.57	1.004	5725.88*	5725.98*	0.07	5726.05	7
9	9	72.10	36 c	15.3	5715.75	5716.21	3.013	5720.24*	5720.42*	0.65	5721.07	1
10	10	37.40	24 c	33.7	5717.31	5717.95	1.897	5721.07*	5721.99*	1.10	5723.09	9
11	11	39.93	30 c	69.5	5716.10	5716.80	1.007	5720.68*	5721.34*	0.21	5721.55	1
12	12	39.92	30 c	103.6	5717.00	5718.04	1.004	5721.55*	5722.53*	0.41	5722.94	11
13	13	11.52	18 c	25.1	5719.54	5719.79	0.995	5723.31*	5723.61*	0.33	5723.94	12
14	14	28.40	30 c	112.8	5718.04	5719.17	1.002	5723.45*	5723.99*	0.16	5724.15	12
15	15	19.45	24 c	135.3	5719.68	5721.19	1.116	5724.15*	5725.15*	0.89	5726.04	14
16	16	16.30	18 c	36.2	5722.62	5723.05	1.186	5725.87*	5726.75*	0.66	5727.41	6
17	17	34.70	30 c	8.3	5717.21	5717.34	1.568	5721.91*	5721.97*	0.78	5722.75	9
18	18	9.97	18 c	31.4	5721.69	5722.10	1.308	5726.14*	5726.42*	0.49	5726.92	15
19	19	8.95	18 c	16.0	5720.18	5720.34	0.998	5724.27*	5724.38*	0.12	5724.50	14
20	20	34.17	30 c	51.0	5733.47	5733.88	0.803	5736.50*	5736.85*	0.23	5737.08	End
21	21	17.87	24 c	32.0	5734.38	5734.64	0.813	5737.33*	5737.53*	0.15	5737.68	20
22	22	17.87	24 c	155.0	5734.74	5737.53	1.800	5737.68	5739.03	n/a	5739.03 j	21
23	23	11.17	18 c	8.0	5734.88	5734.96	1.001	5737.21*	5737.30*	0.19	5737.49	20

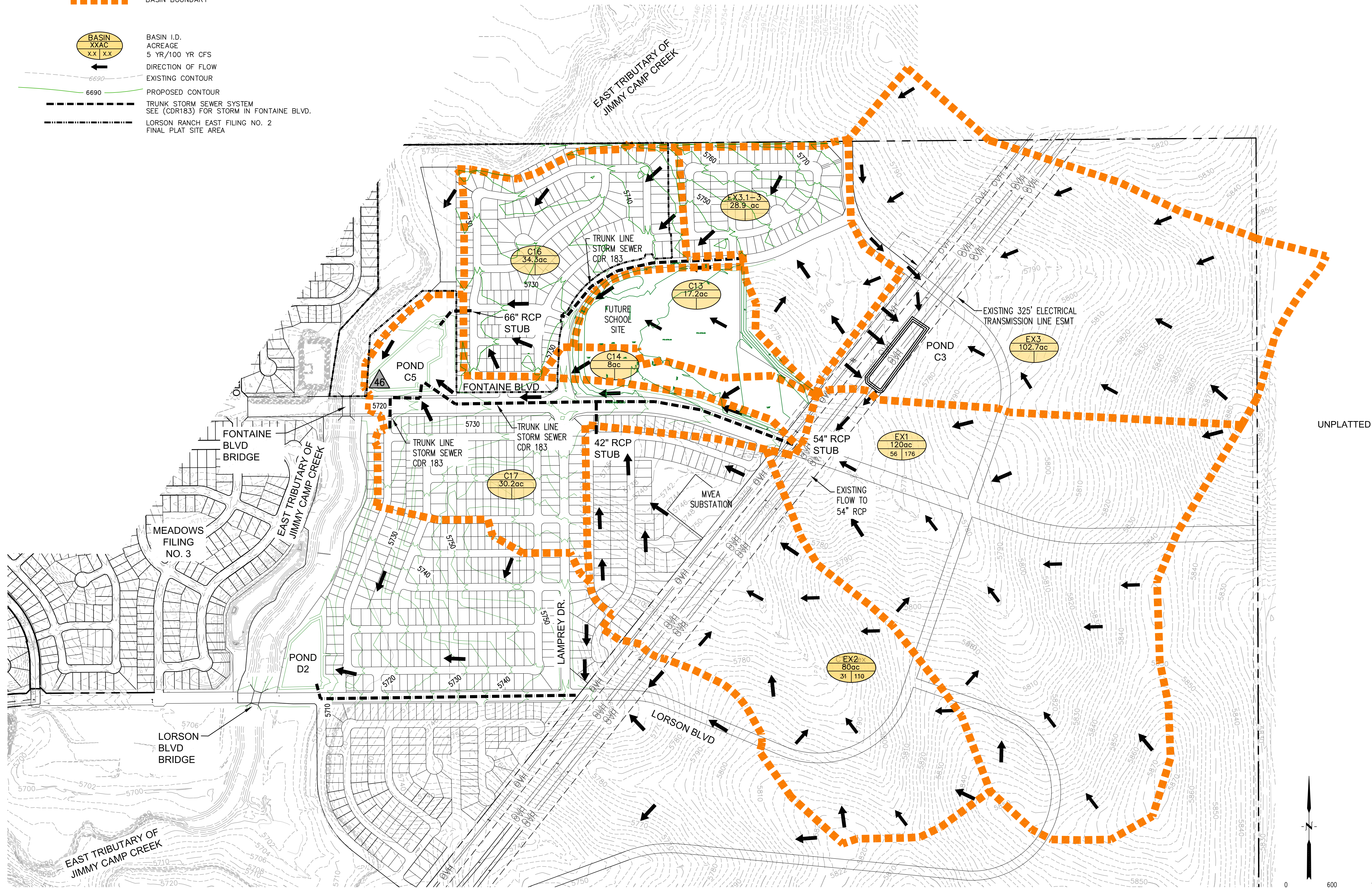
Lorson East 2 FDR- 100yr	Number of lines: 23	Run Date: 06-15-2018
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NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs. ; *Surcharged (HGL above crown). ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

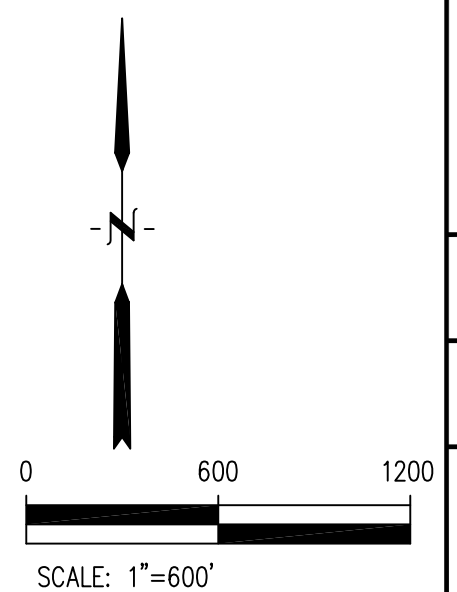
APPENDIX F –INTERIM POND CALCULATIONS

LEGEND

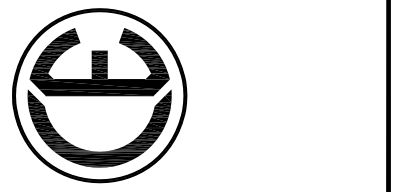
-  BASIN BOUNDARY
-  BASIN I.D.
ACREAGE
5 YR/100 YR CFS
-  DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  PROPOSED CONTOUR
-  TRUNK STORM SEWER SYSTEM
SEE (CDR183) FOR STORM IN FONTAINE BLVD.
-  LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
FINAL PLAT SITE AREA



UNPLATTED



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
 15004 15TH AVENUE S.E.
 P.O. BOX 719 570 110
 CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
 EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com

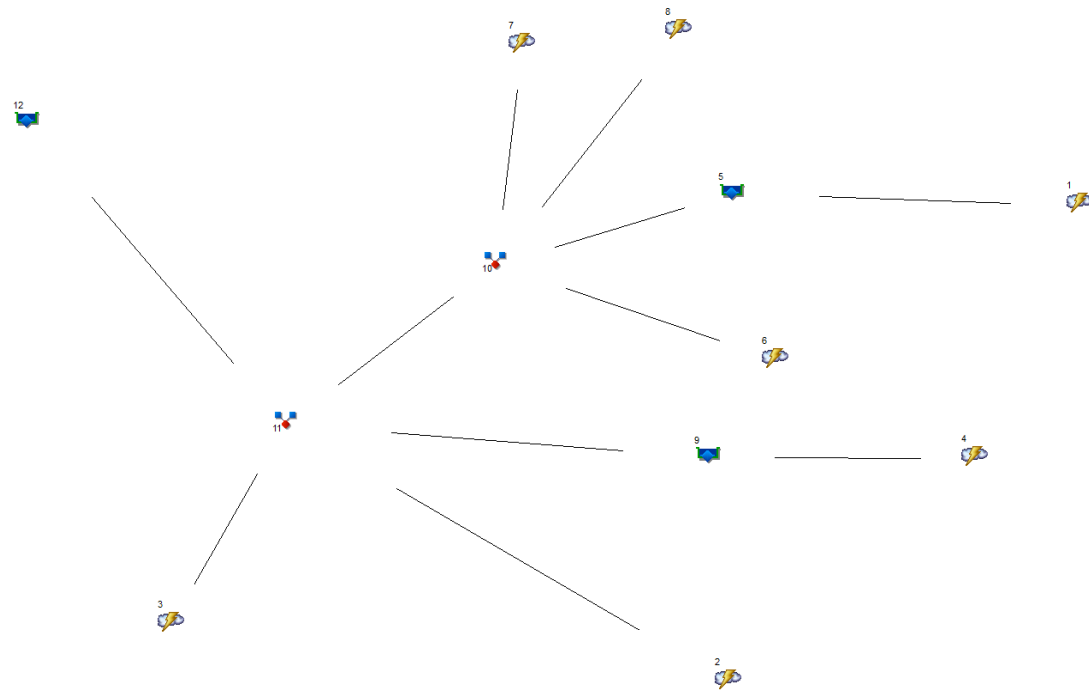


DATE: _____
 DESCRIPTION: _____
 NO. _____
 PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
 EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
 PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
 212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE, SUITE 301
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
 CONTACT: LEF MARK

DRAWN: RLS
 DESIGNED: RLS
 CHECKED: RLS

INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
BASIN "C"

DATE: **SEPT 15, 2018**
 PROJECT NO. **100.044**
 SHEET NUMBER **1**
 TOTAL SHEETS: **1**



Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Rational	School to School Pond
2	Rational	Basin Ex-1&2
3	Rational	C17
4	Rational	Basins Ex-3
5	Reservoir	flow from school pond
6	Rational	School Site to Lamprey
7	Rational	Bason C16
8	Rational	Basin Ex3.1-3.3
9	Reservoir	Pond C3
10	Combine	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5
11	Combine	Inflow Pond C5
12	Reservoir	Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	Rational	16.81	1	15	15,128	---	-----	-----	School to School Pond	
2	Rational	99.20	1	30	178,560	---	-----	-----	Basin Ex-1&2	
3	Rational	64.40	1	16	61,822	---	-----	-----	C17	
4	Rational	48.74	1	32	93,576	---	-----	-----	Basins Ex-3	
5	Reservoir	10.19	1	21	15,123	1	5736.47	6,398	flow from school pond	
6	Rational	2.581	1	10	1,548	---	-----	-----	School Site to Lamprey	
7	Rational	81.64	1	15	73,479	---	-----	-----	Bason C16	
8	Rational	19.95	1	17	20,349	---	-----	-----	Basin Ex3.1-3.3	
9	Reservoir	18.89	1	52	93,566	4	5759.56	52,597	Pond C3	
10	Combine	108.66	1	15	110,499	5, 6, 7, 8,	-----	-----	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5	
11	Combine	228.67	1	16	444,447	2, 3, 9, 10	-----	-----	Inflow Pond C5	
12	Reservoir	116.35	1	32	346,799	11	5713.53	573,985	Pond C5 outflow	
5yr ponds C5 interim.100.044.gpw					Return Period: 5 Year			Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:02 PM		

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	Rational	73.06	1	13	56,987	---	-----	-----	School to School Pond	
2	Rational	291.20	1	30	524,160	---	-----	-----	Basin Ex-1&2	
3	Rational	108.00	1	16	103,681	---	-----	-----	C17	
4	Rational	170.89	1	30	307,607	---	-----	-----	Basins Ex-3	
5	Reservoir	29.12	1	21	56,974	1	5739.91	43,203	flow from school pond	
6	Rational	37.52	1	10	22,512	---	-----	-----	School Site to Fontaine	
7	Rational	136.93	1	15	123,234	---	-----	-----	Bason C16	
8	Rational	75.28	1	17	76,783	---	-----	-----	Basin Ex3.1-3.3	
9	Reservoir	29.25	1	55	307,596	4	5763.16	236,748	Pond C3	
10	Combine	218.14	1	17	256,991	5, 7, 8,	-----	-----	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5	
11	Combine	512.82	1	17	1,214,944	2, 3, 6, 9, 10	-----	-----	Inflow Pond C5	
12	Reservoir	373.88	1	29	1,117,292	11	5714.47	698,828	Pond C5 outflow	
100yr ponds C5 interim.100.044.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:01 PM		

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 15 2018, 5:40 AM

Pond No. 5 - Pond C5

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5707.00	1,000	0	0
1.00	5708.00	18,898	9,949	9,949
2.00	5709.00	77,432	48,165	58,114
3.00	5710.00	110,270	93,851	151,965
4.00	5711.00	115,455	112,863	264,828
5.00	5712.00	120,720	118,088	382,915
6.00	5713.00	126,045	123,383	506,298
7.00	5714.00	131,696	128,871	635,168
8.00	5715.00	136,745	134,221	769,389
9.00	5716.00	141,857	139,301	908,690

Culvert / Orifice Structures

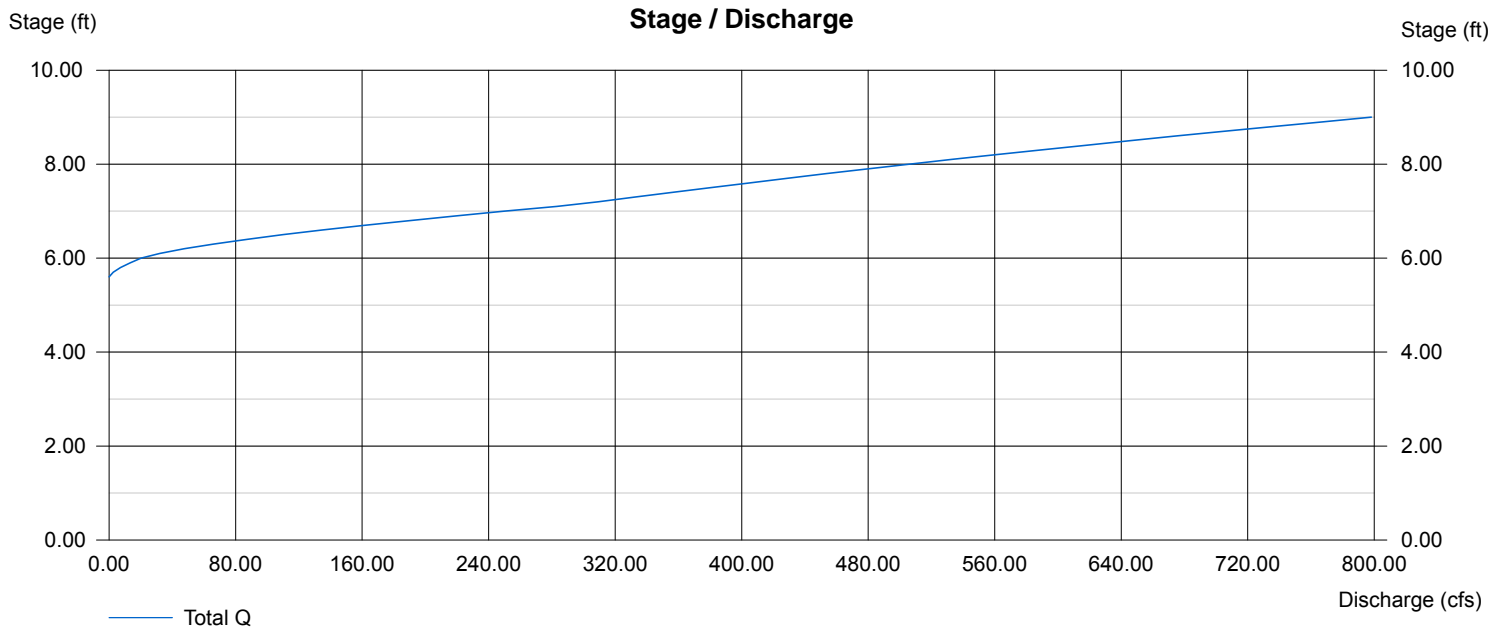
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5704.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.013	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 24.00	35.45	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5712.60	5713.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Riser	Ciplti	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Pond Report

Pond No. 1 - School Pond

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5735.00	00	0	0
1.00	5736.00	6,000	3,000	3,000
2.00	5737.00	8,561	7,281	10,281
3.00	5738.00	10,390	9,476	19,756
4.00	5739.00	12,319	11,355	31,111
5.00	5740.00	14,348	13,334	44,444
6.00	5741.00	16,478	15,413	59,857
7.00	5742.00	18,708	17,593	77,450

Culvert / Orifice Structures

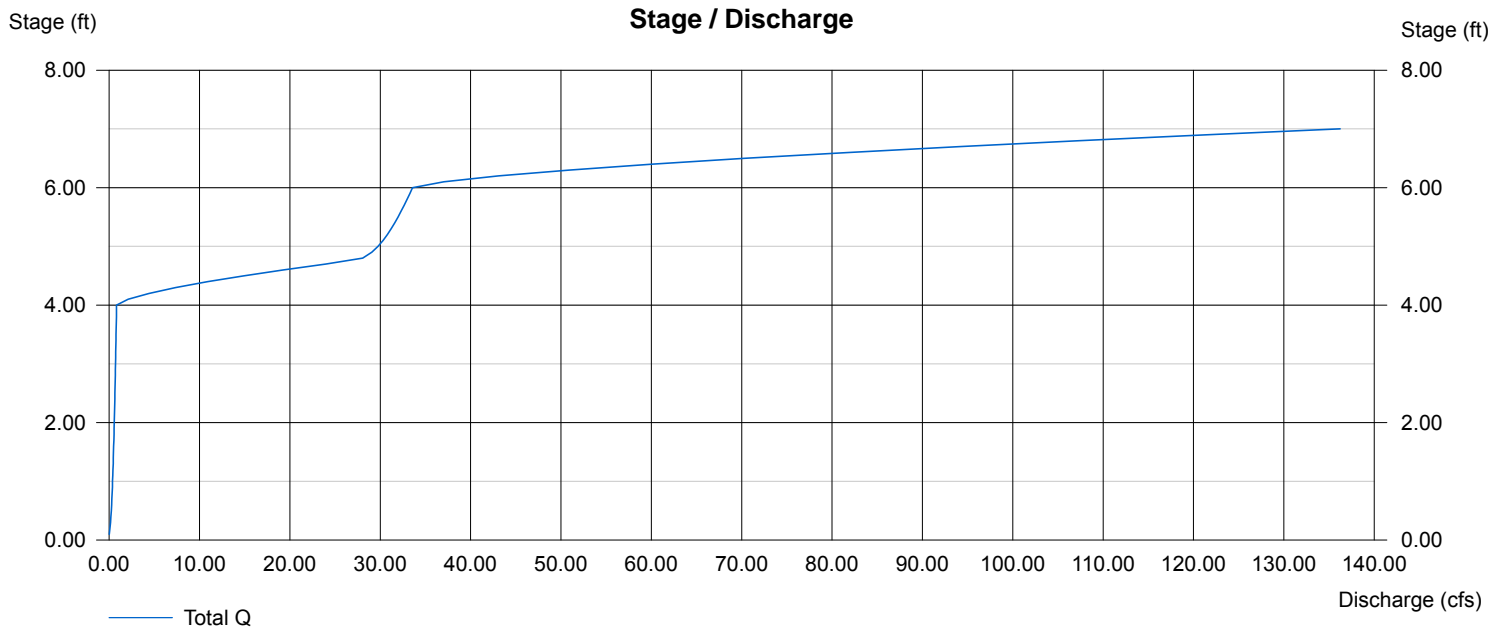
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 24.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 24.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5734.50	5735.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.013	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 12.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5739.00	5741.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Ciphti	Ciphti	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Pond Report

Pond No. 2 - Pond C3

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5757.00	00	0	0
1.00	5758.00	13,580	6,790	6,790
2.00	5759.00	33,254	23,417	30,207
3.00	5760.00	46,803	40,029	70,236
4.00	5761.00	50,425	48,614	118,850
5.00	5762.00	54,123	52,274	171,124
6.00	5763.00	57,909	56,016	227,140
7.00	5764.00	61,796	59,853	286,992
8.00	5765.00	70,319	66,058	353,050
9.00	5766.00	74,258	72,289	425,338
10.00	5767.00	78,270	76,264	501,602

Culvert / Orifice Structures

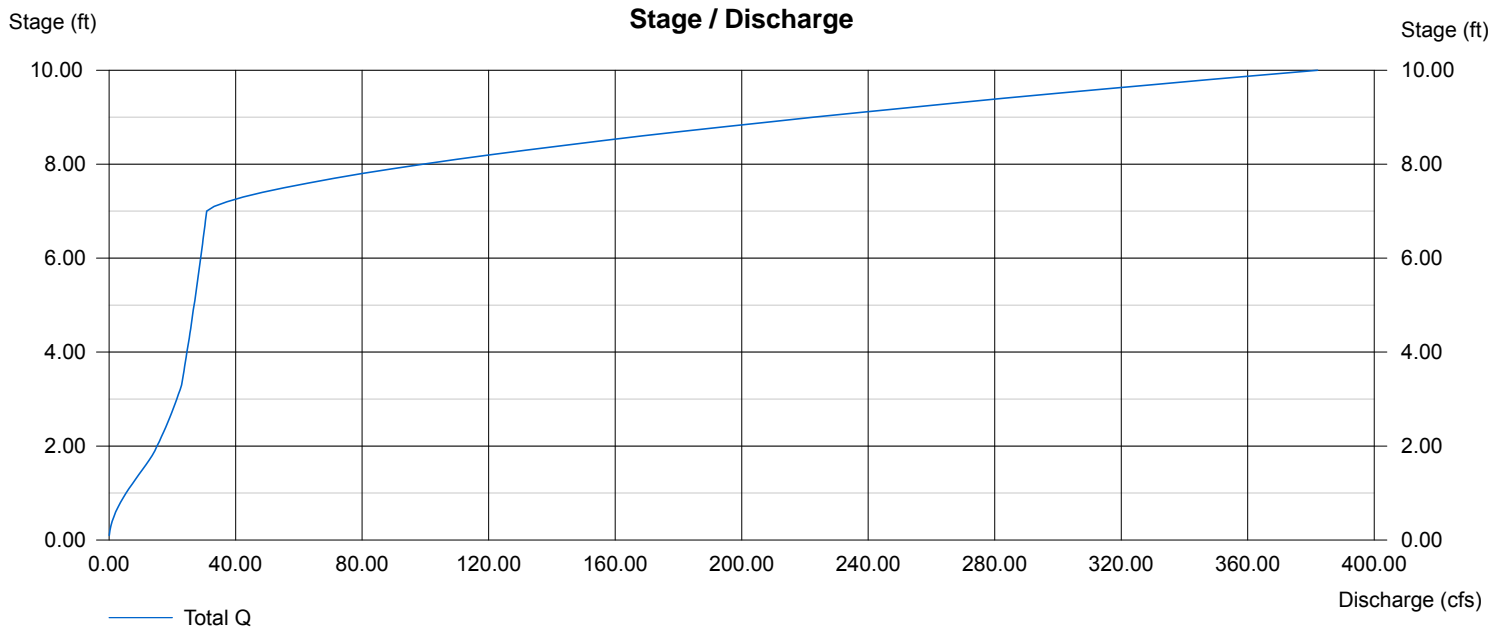
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5757.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.000	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5764.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Cipiti	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Hydrograph Plot

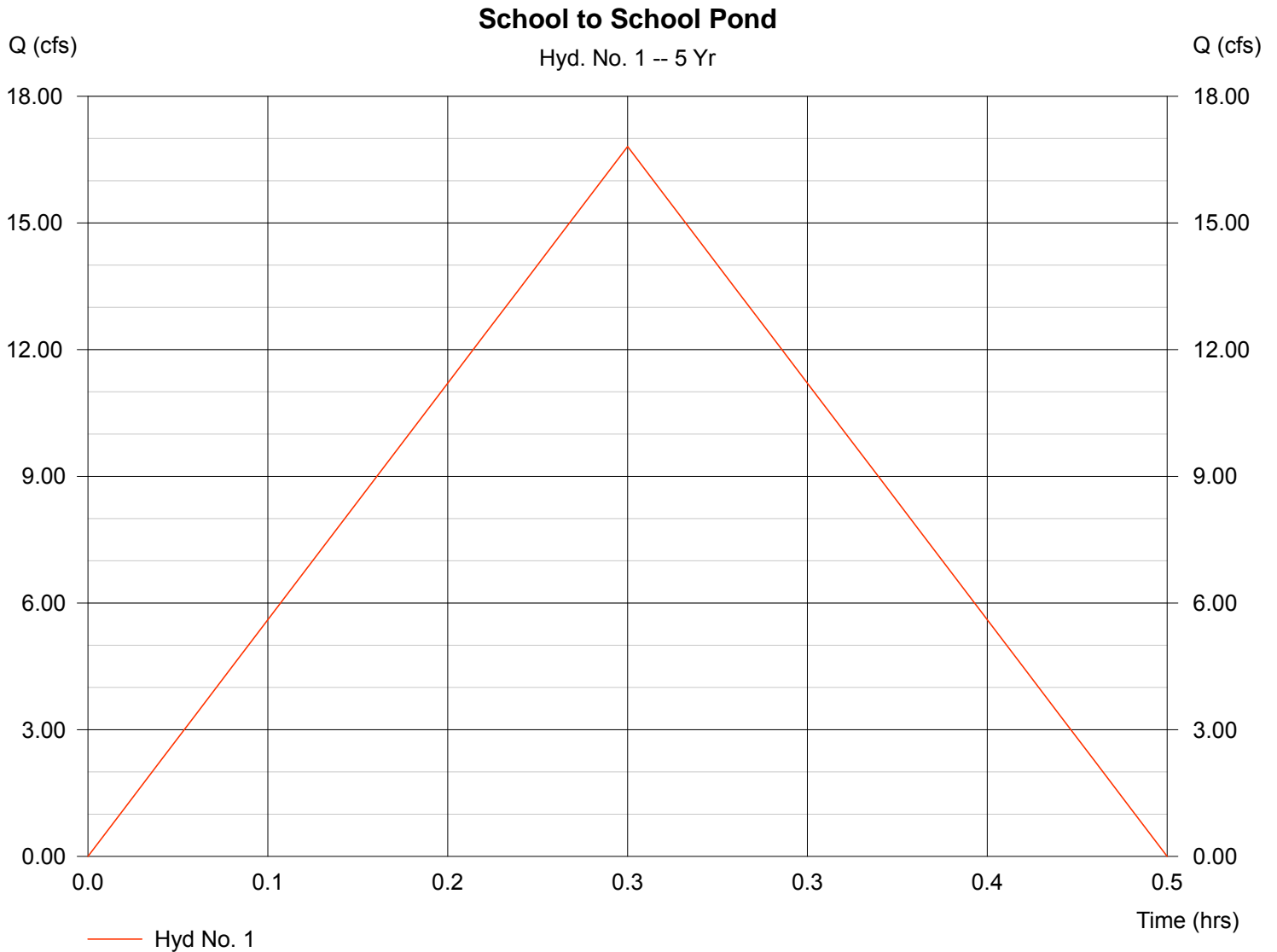
Hyd. No. 1

School to School Pond

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 15.300 ac
Intensity = 3.662 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 16.81 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.3
Tc by User = 15.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 15,128 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

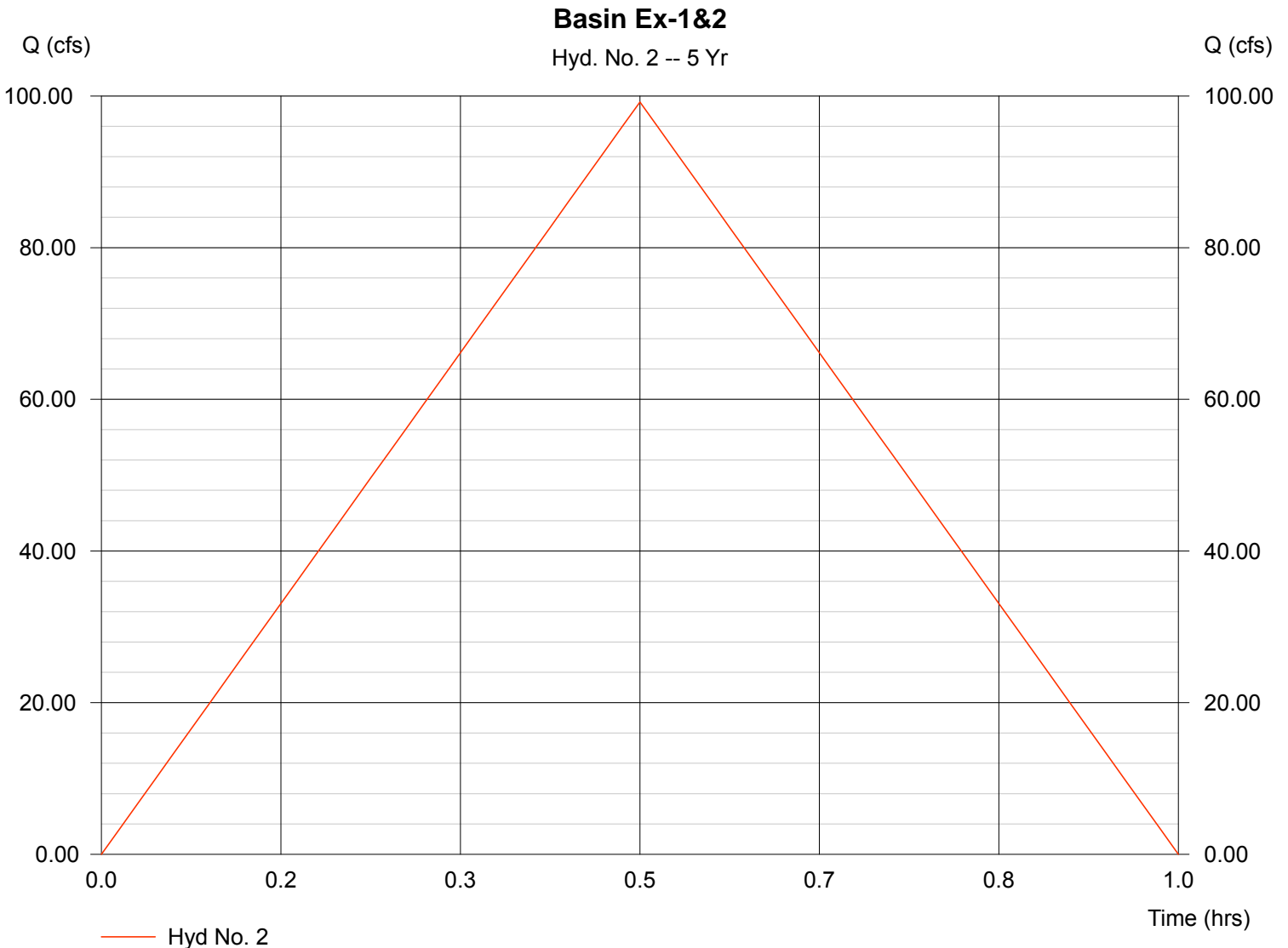
Hyd. No. 2

Basin Ex-1&2

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 200.000 ac
Intensity = 2.480 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 99.20 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.2
Tc by User = 30.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 178,560 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

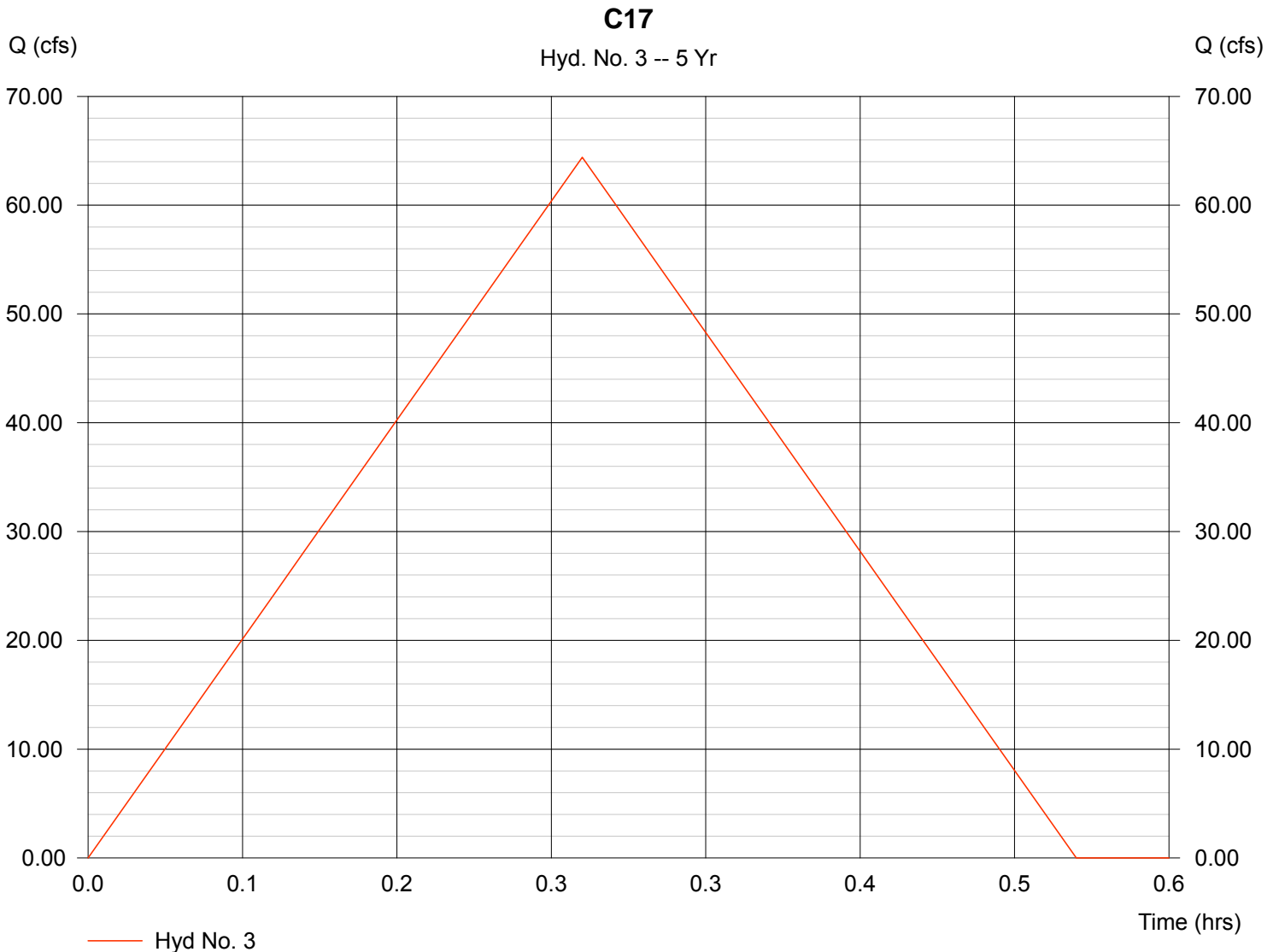
Hyd. No. 3

C17

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 30.200 ac
Intensity = 3.554 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 64.40 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.6
Tc by User = 16.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 61,822 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

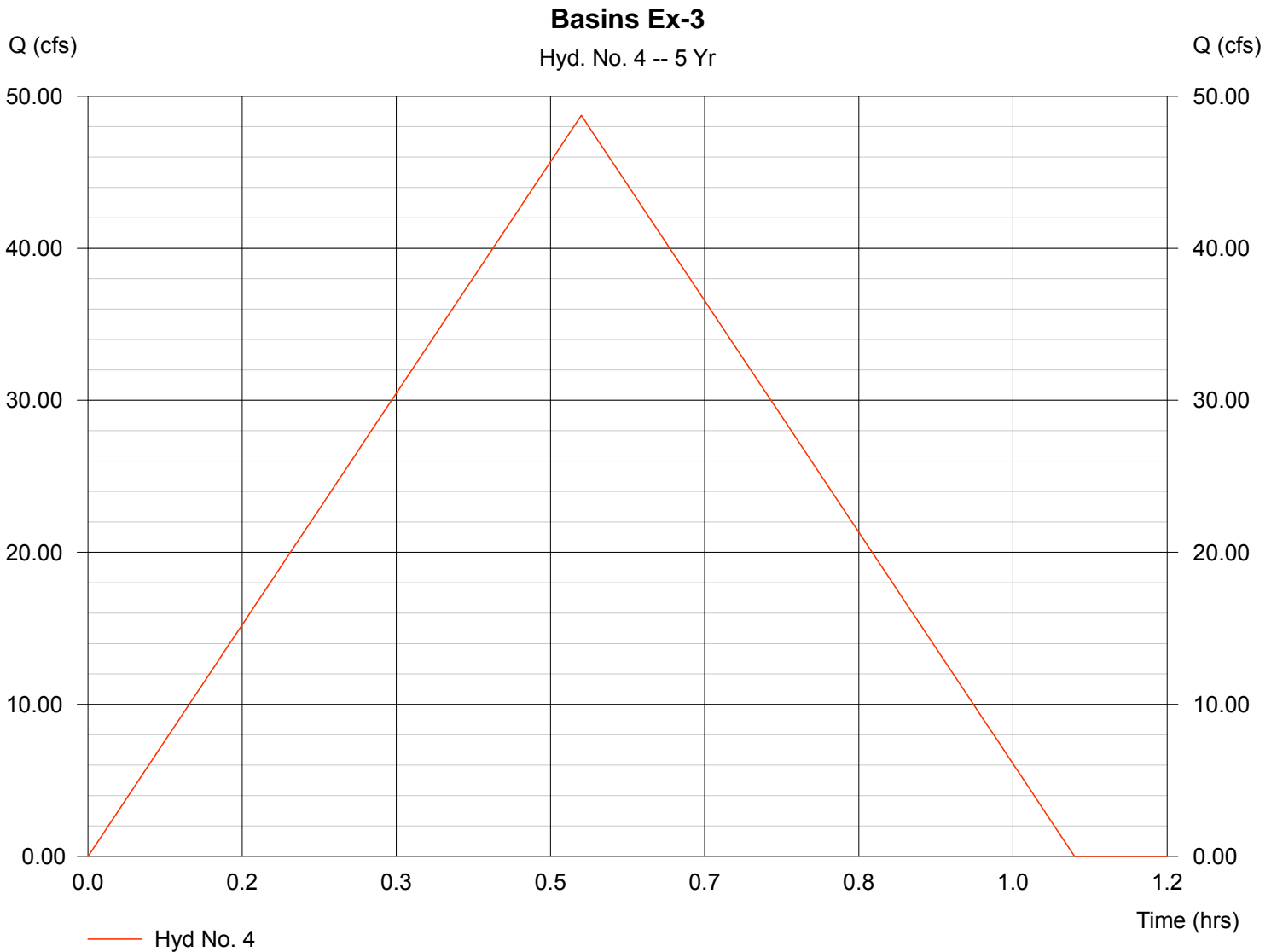
Hyd. No. 4

Basins Ex-3

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 102.700 ac
Intensity = 2.373 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 48.74 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.2
Tc by User = 32.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 93,576 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 5

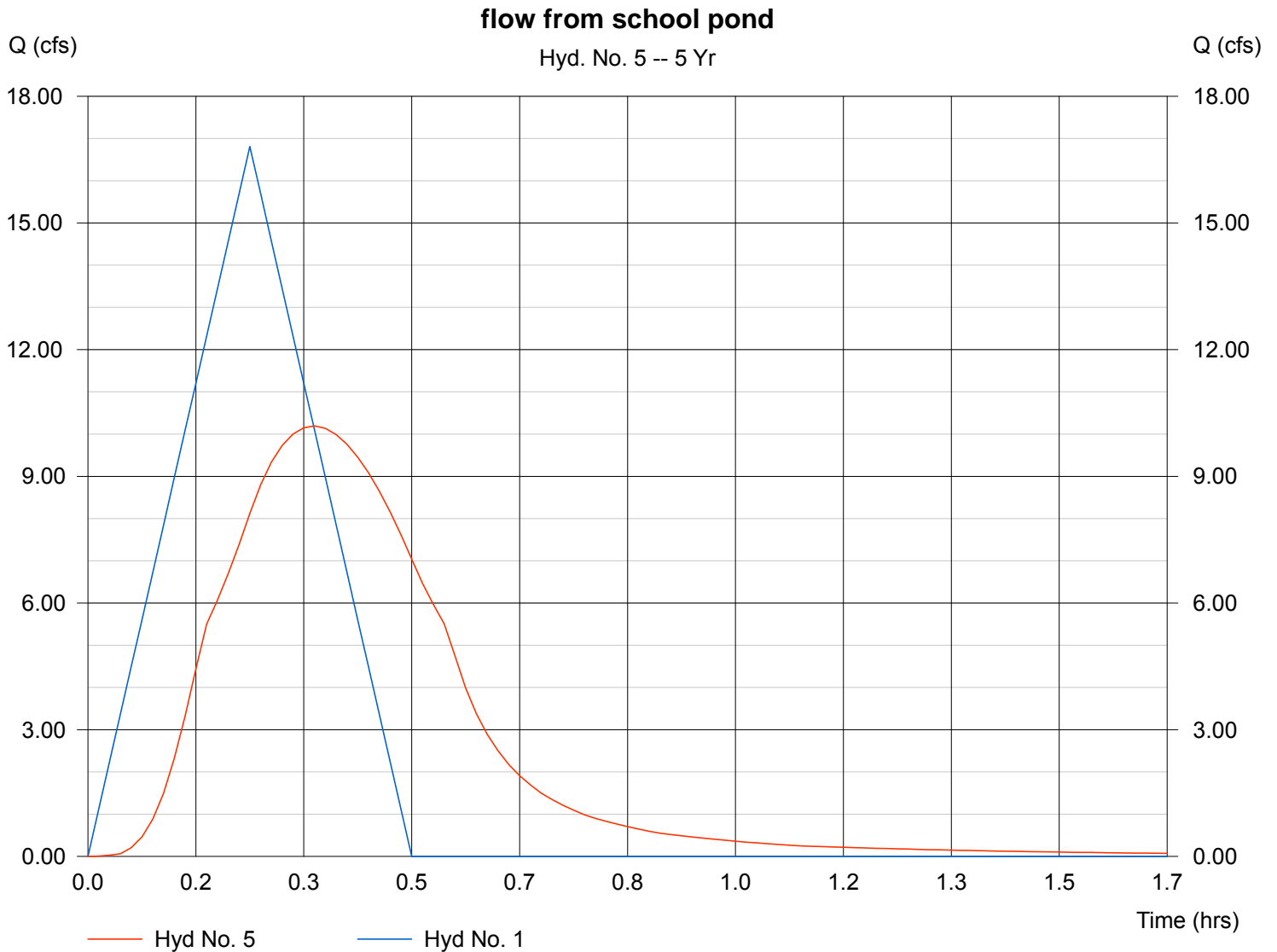
flow from school pond

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 1
Reservoir name = School Pond

Peak discharge = 10.19 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5736.47 ft
Max. Storage = 6,398 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 15,123 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

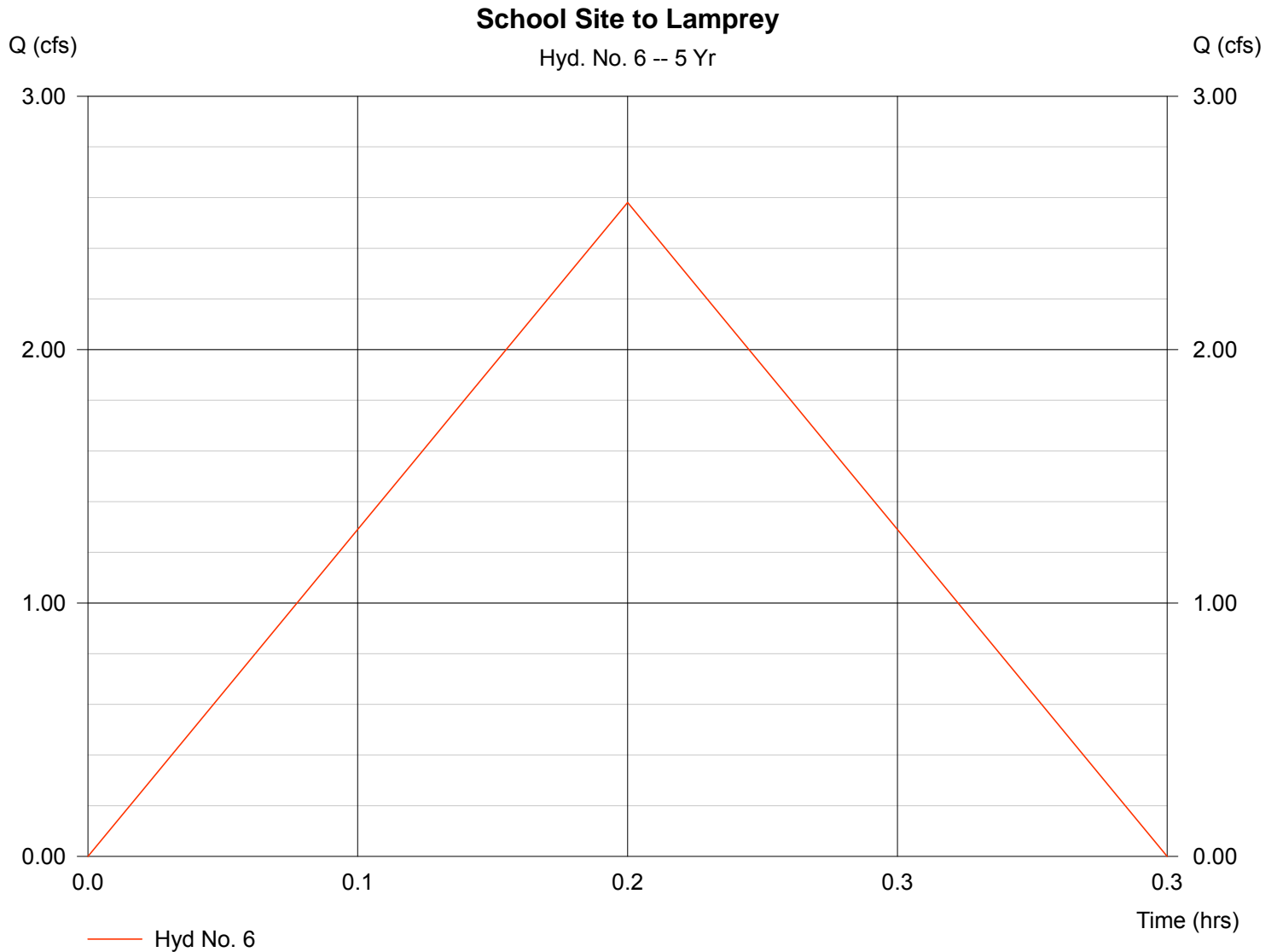
Hyd. No. 6

School Site to Lamprey

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 2.000 ac
Intensity = 4.301 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 2.581 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.3
Tc by User = 10.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 1,548 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

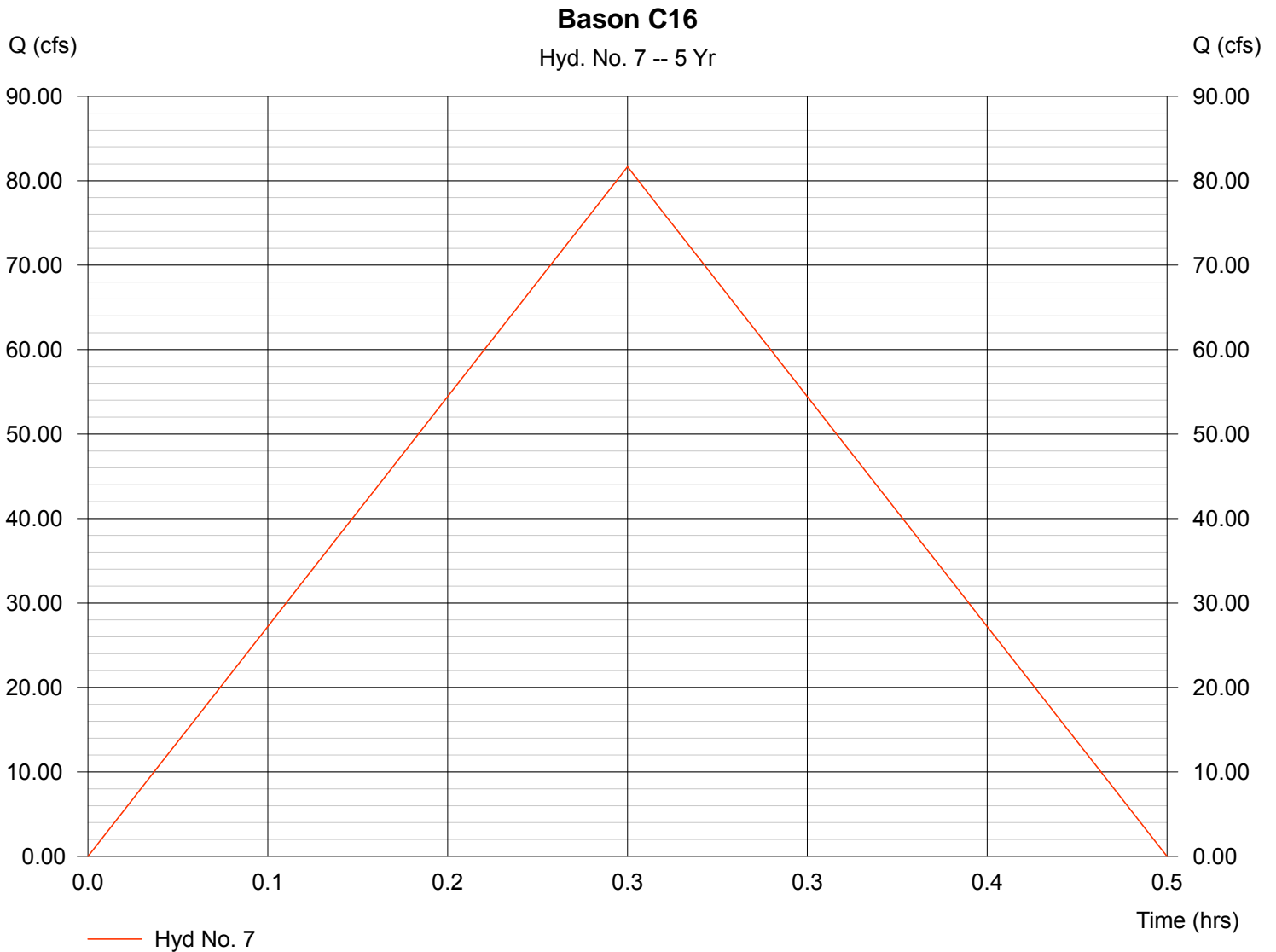
Hyd. No. 7

Bason C16

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 34.300 ac
Intensity = 3.662 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 81.64 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.65
Tc by User = 15.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 73,479 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

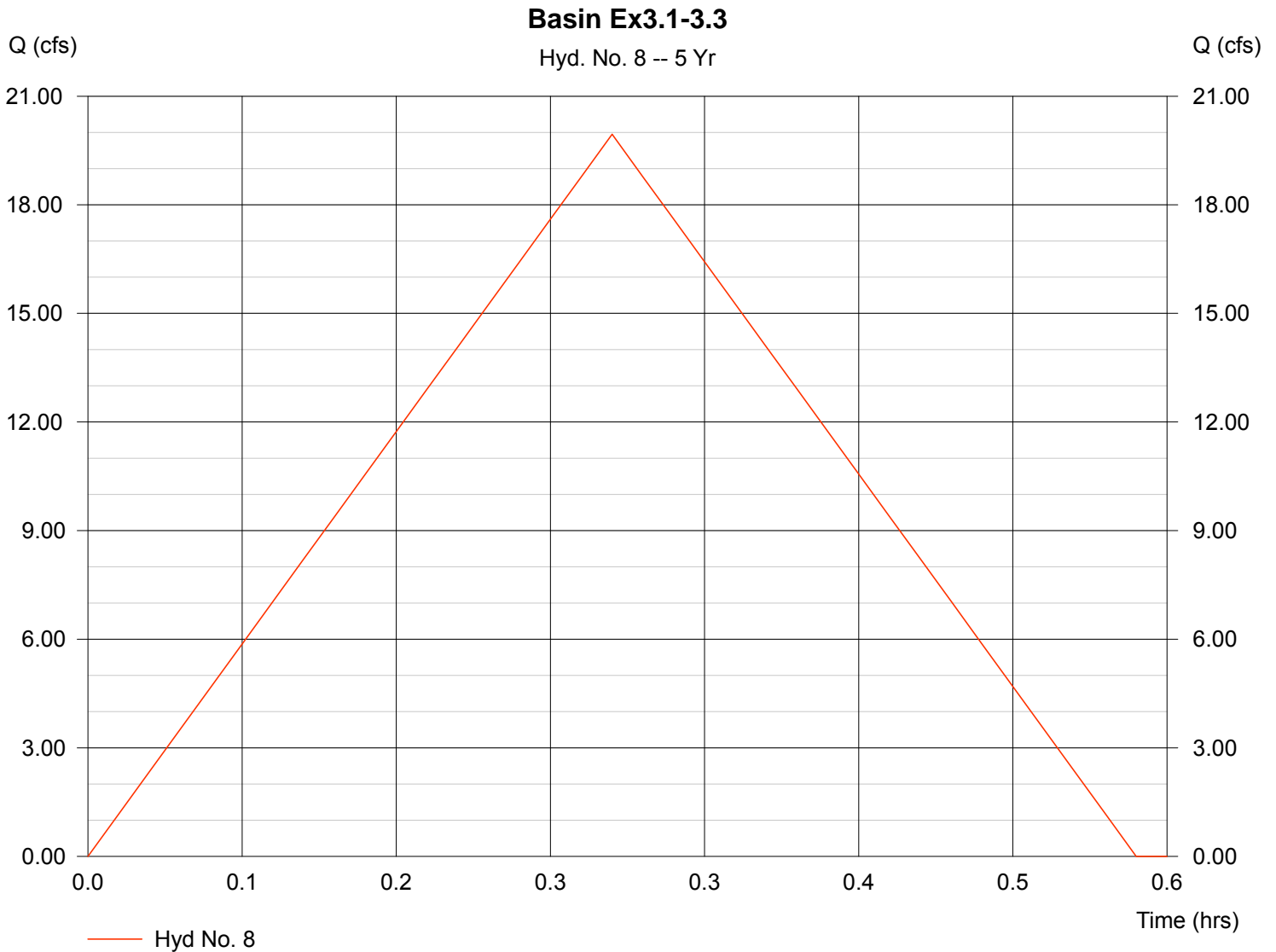
Hyd. No. 8

Basin Ex3.1-3.3

Hydrograph type = Rational
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Drainage area = 28.900 ac
 Intensity = 3.452 in/hr
 IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 19.95 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Runoff coeff. = 0.2
 Tc by User = 17.00 min
 Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 20,349 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 9

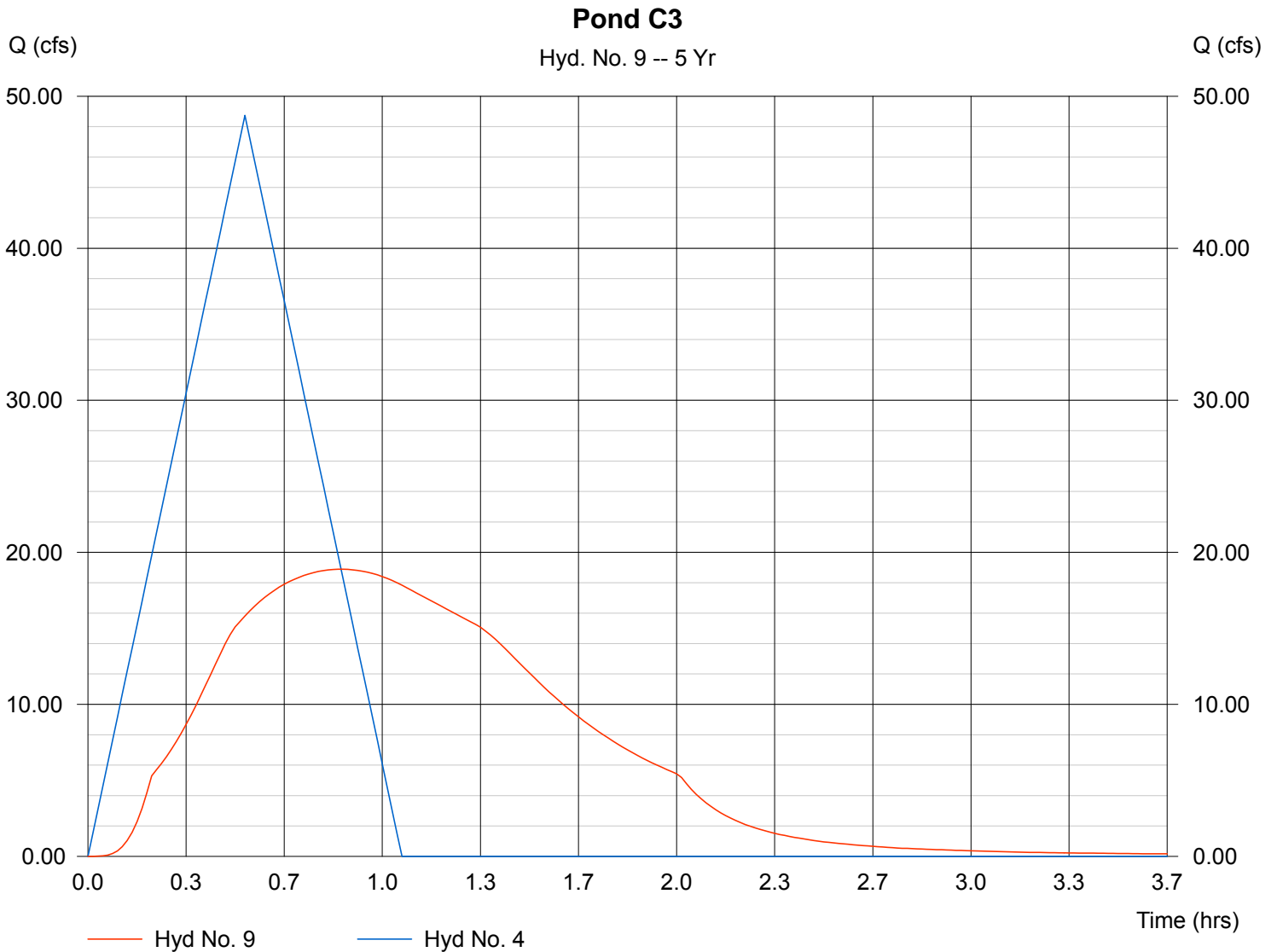
Pond C3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 4
Reservoir name = Pond C3

Peak discharge = 18.89 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5759.56 ft
Max. Storage = 52,597 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 93,566 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 10

Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5

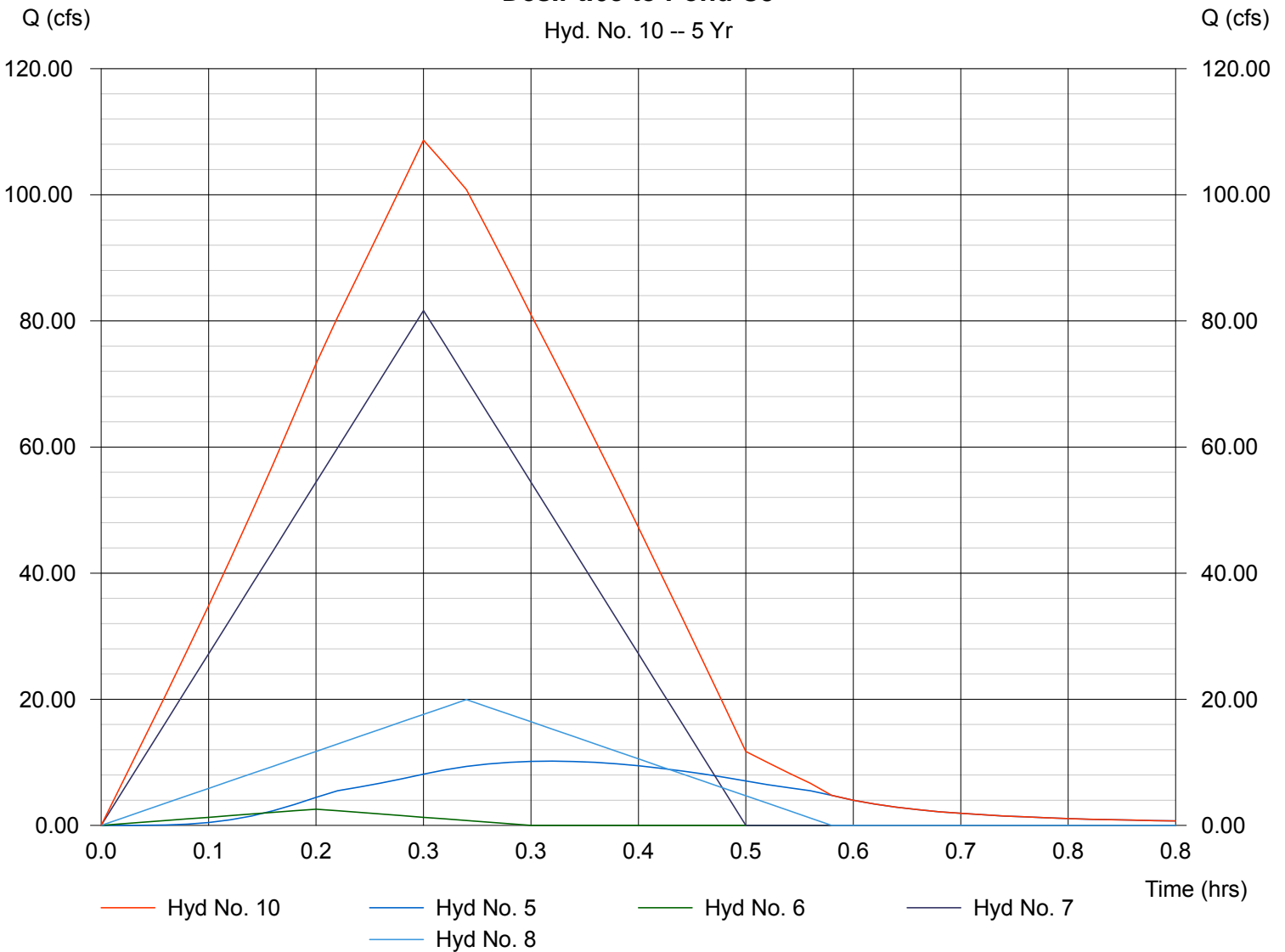
Hydrograph type = Combine
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 7, 8

Peak discharge = 108.66 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 110,499 cuft

Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5

Hyd. No. 10 -- 5 Yr



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

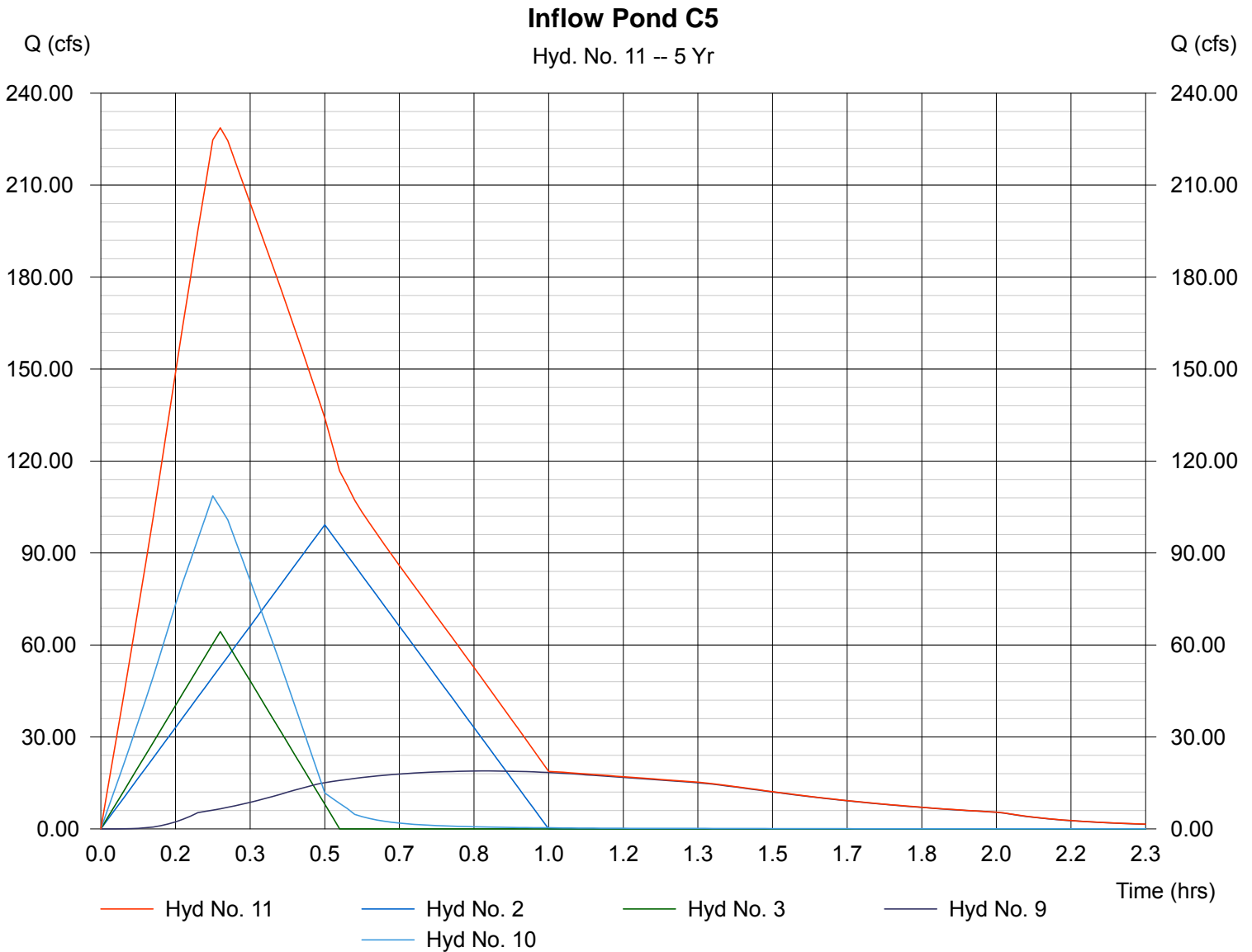
Hyd. No. 11

Inflow Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Inflow hyds. = 2, 3, 9, 10

Peak discharge = 228.67 cfs
Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 444,447 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 12

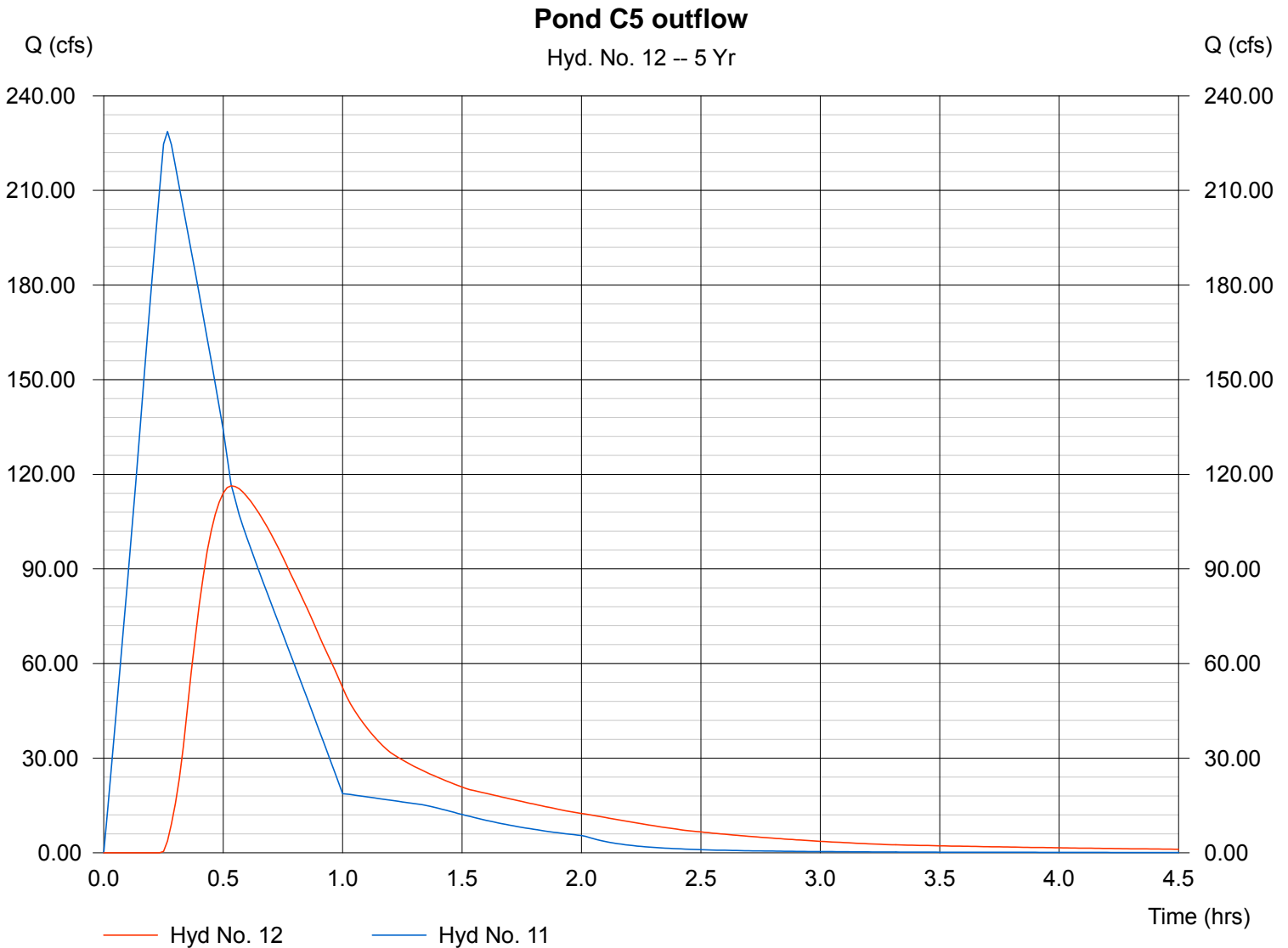
Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Inflow hyd. No. = 11
 Reservoir name = Pond C5

Peak discharge = 116.35 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Max. Elevation = 5713.53 ft
 Max. Storage = 573,985 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5711.80 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 346,799 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

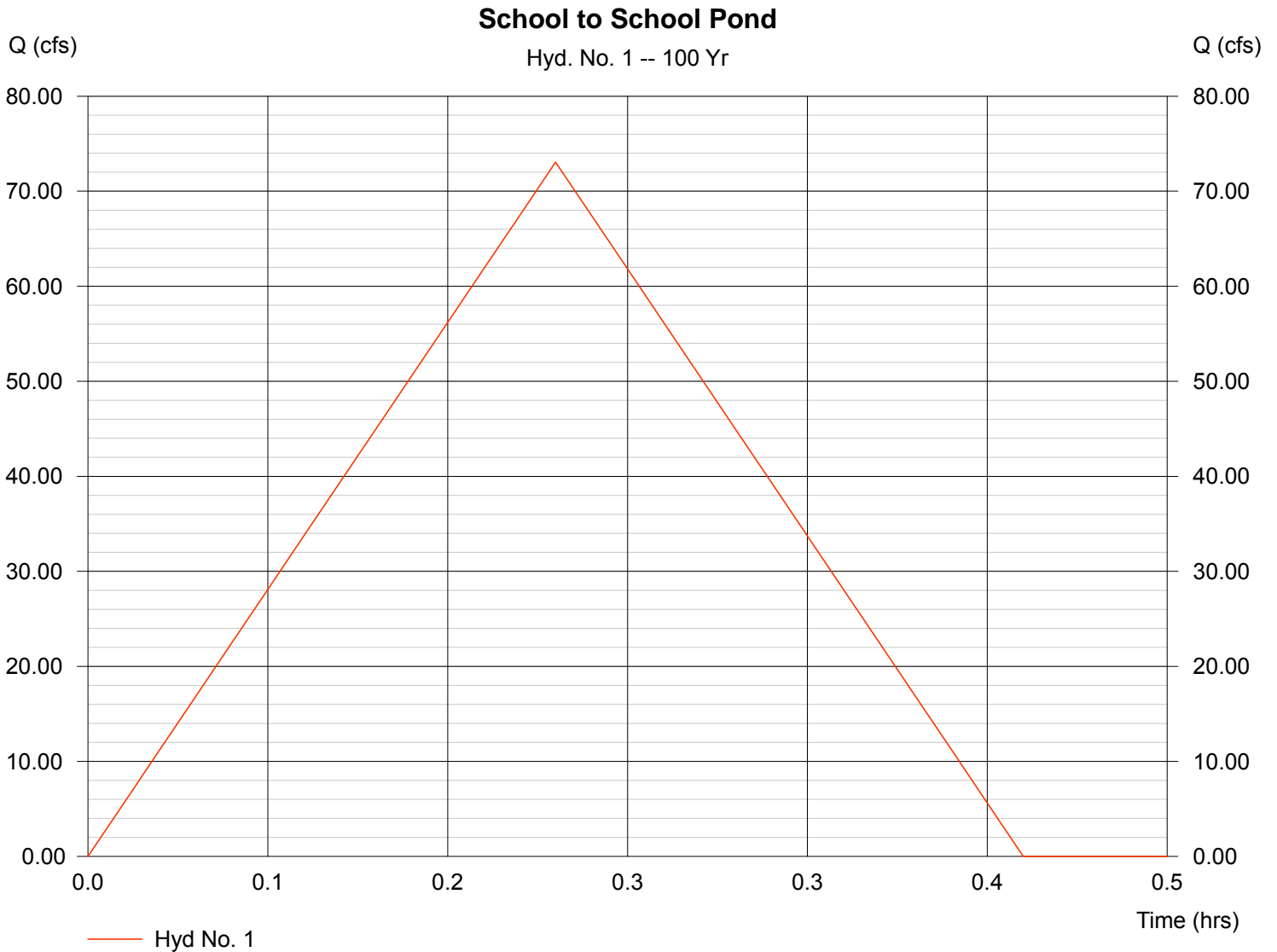
Hyd. No. 1

School to School Pond

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 17.200 ac
Intensity = 6.535 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 73.06 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.65
Tc by User = 13.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 56,987 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

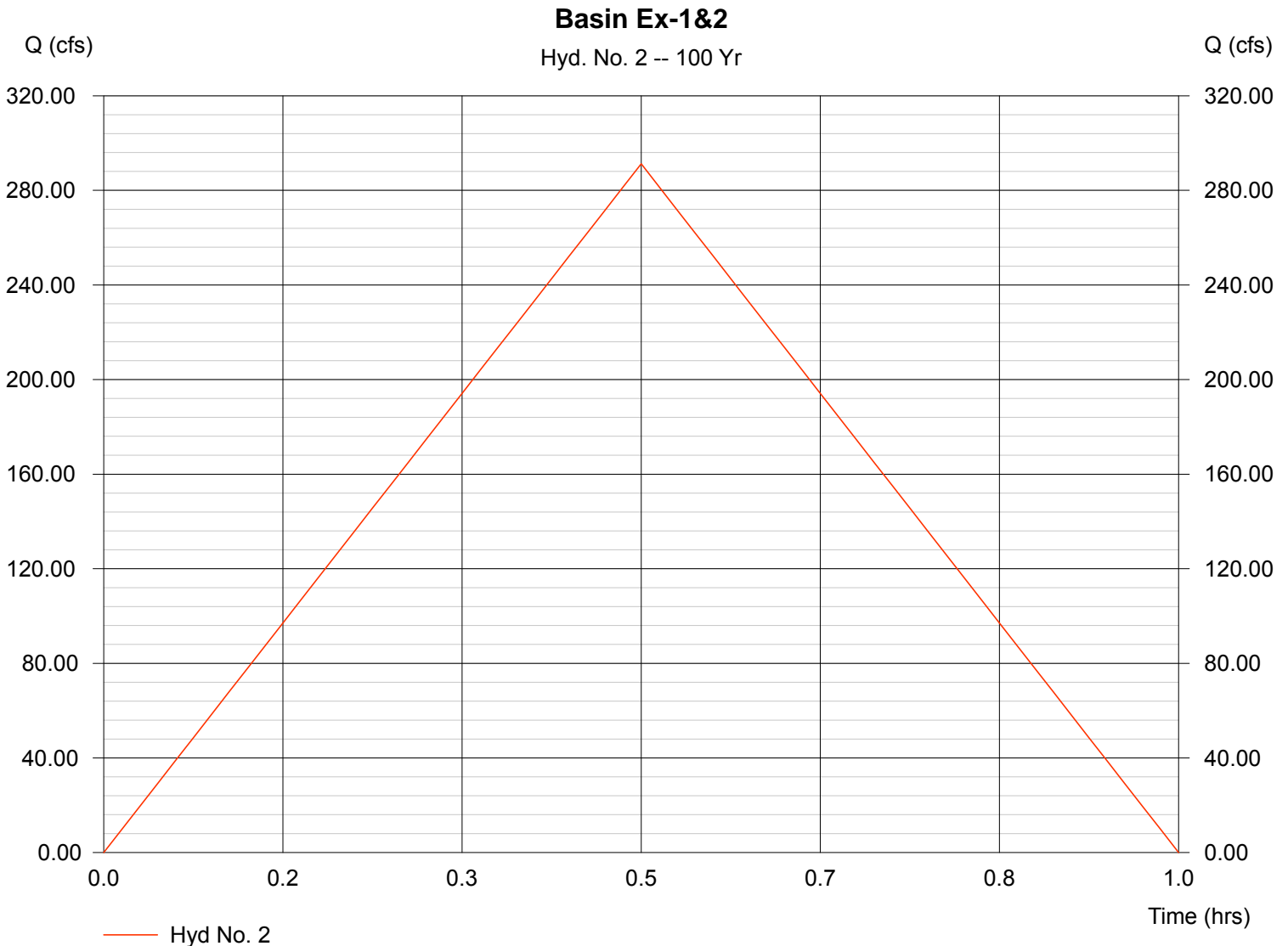
Hyd. No. 2

Basin Ex-1&2

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 200.000 ac
Intensity = 4.160 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 291.20 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.35
Tc by User = 30.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 524,160 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

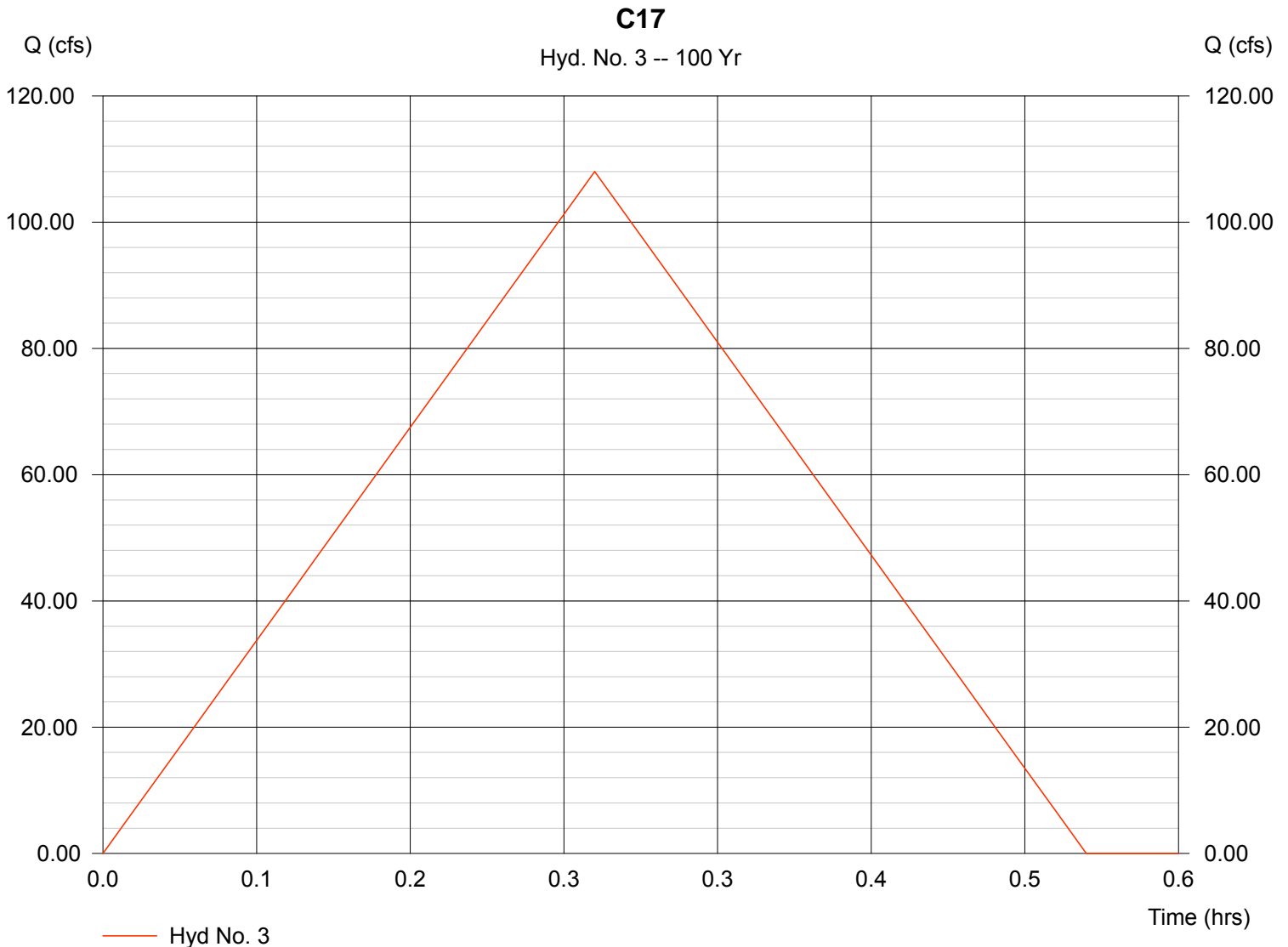
Hyd. No. 3

C17

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 30.200 ac
Intensity = 5.960 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 108.00 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.6
Tc by User = 16.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 103,681 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

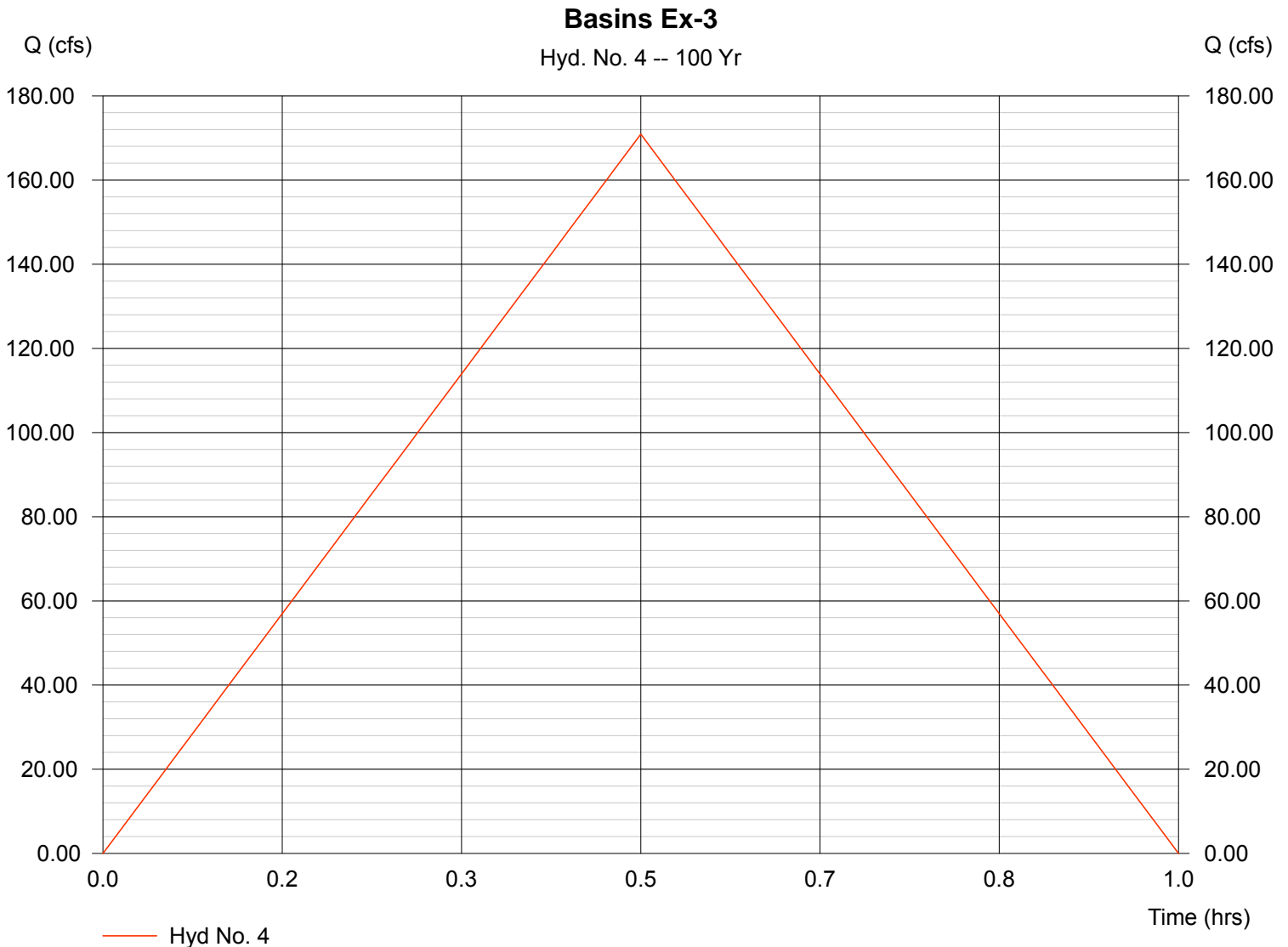
Hyd. No. 4

Basins Ex-3

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 102.700 ac
Intensity = 4.160 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 170.89 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.4
Tc by User = 30.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 307,607 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

Hyd. No. 5

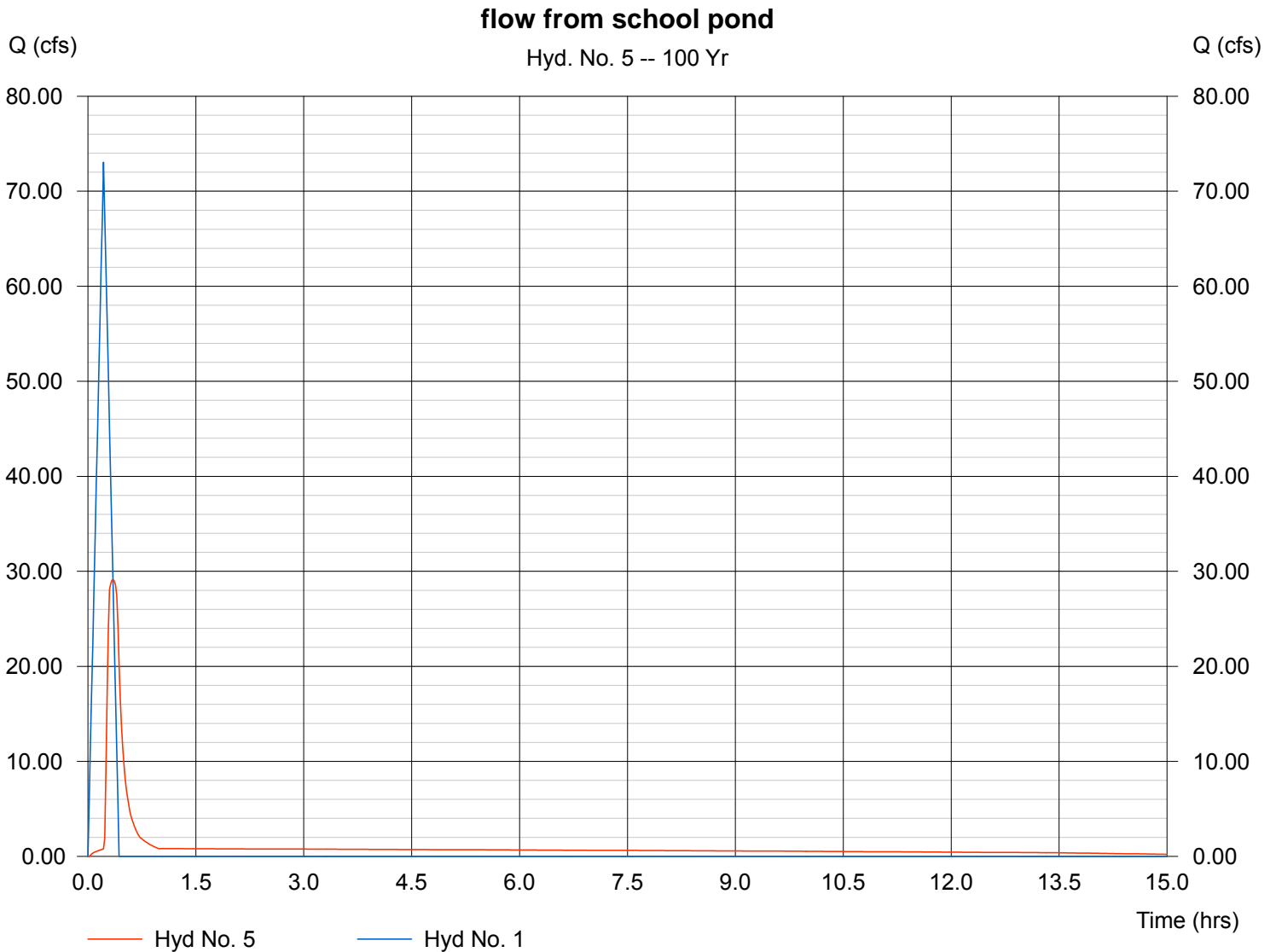
flow from school pond

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 1
Reservoir name = School Pond

Peak discharge = 29.12 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5739.91 ft
Max. Storage = 43,203 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 56,974 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

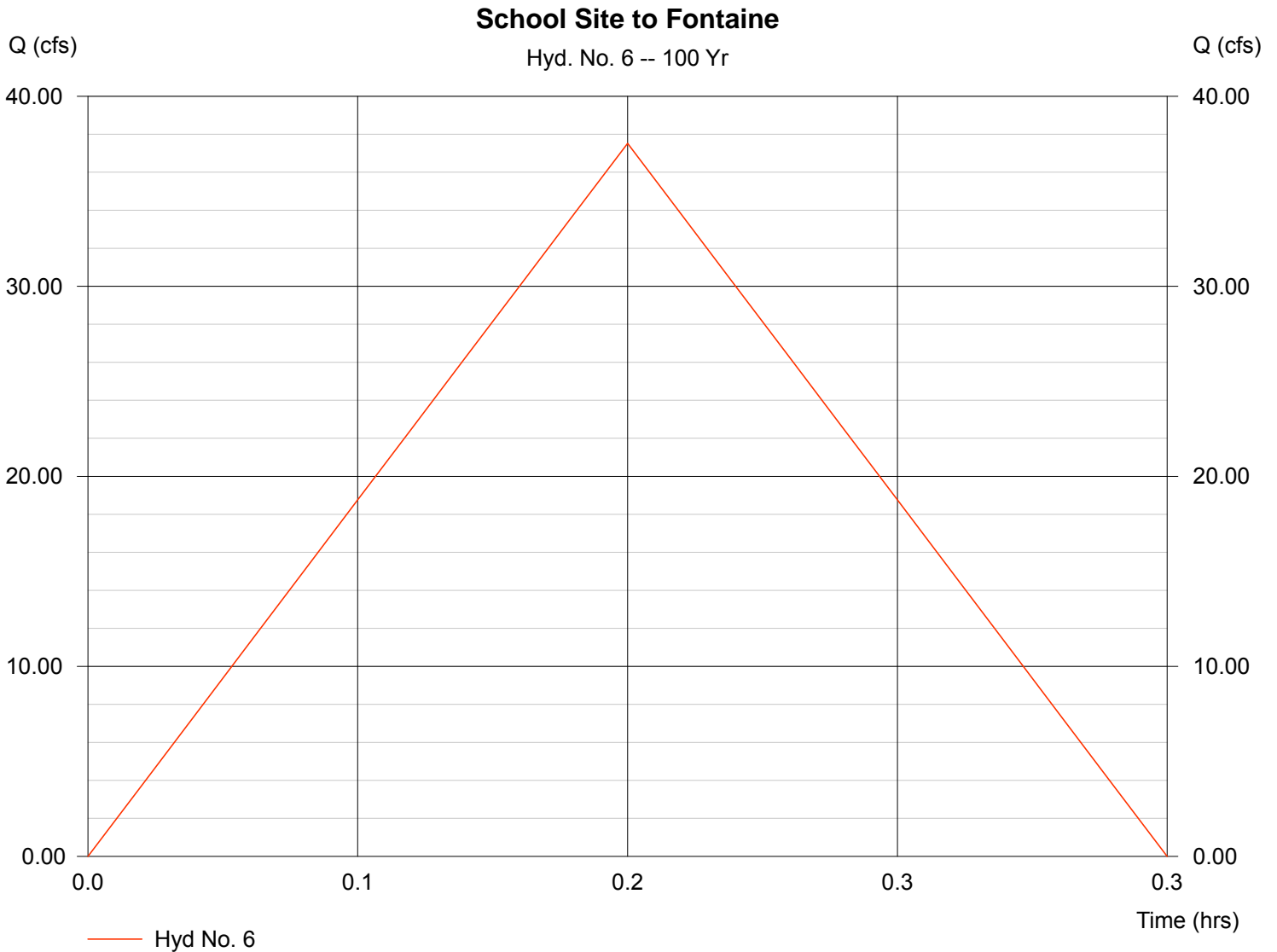
Hyd. No. 6

School Site to Fontaine

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 8.000 ac
Intensity = 7.216 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 37.52 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.65
Tc by User = 10.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 22,512 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

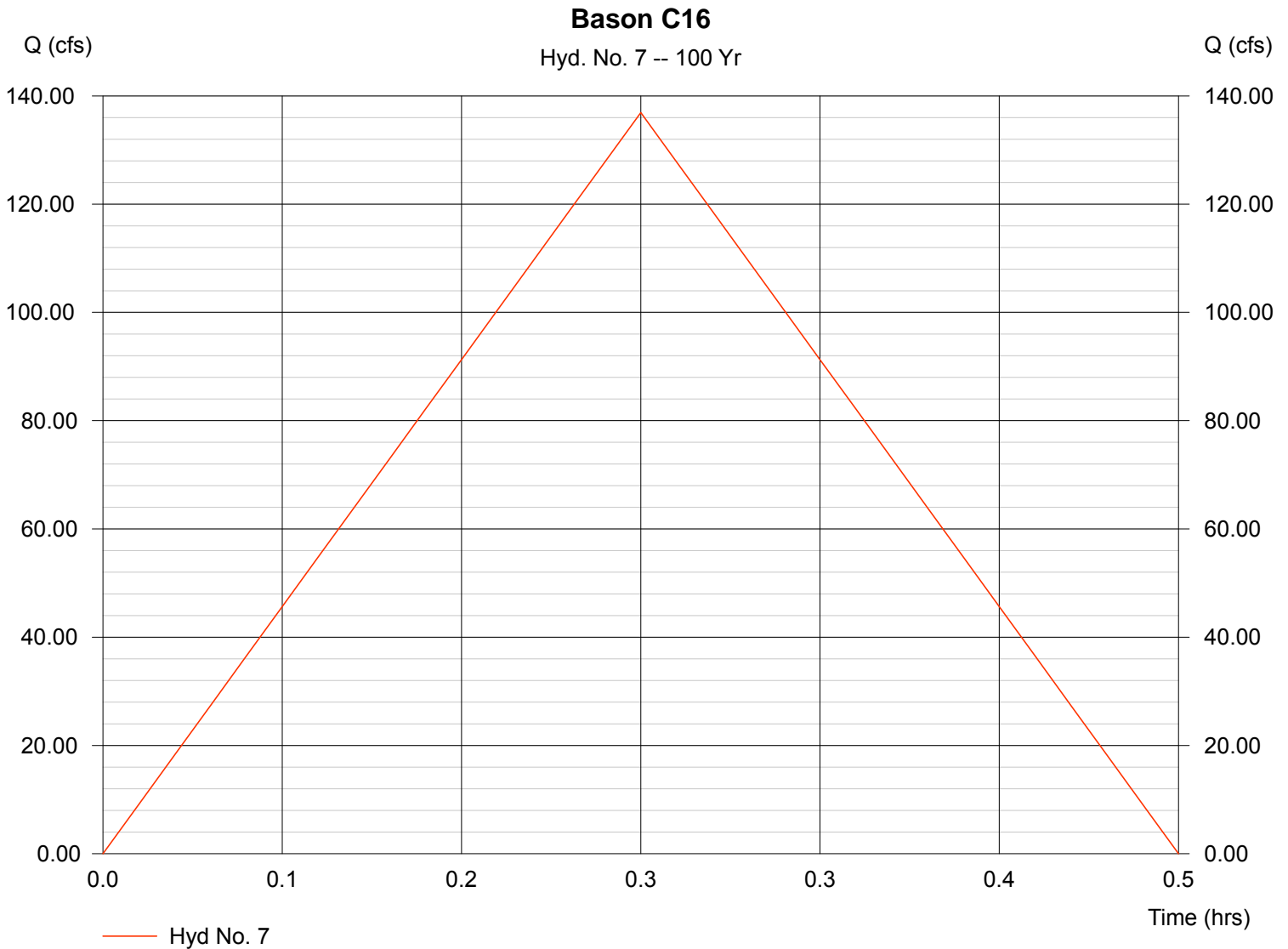
Hyd. No. 7

Bason C16

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 34.300 ac
Intensity = 6.142 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 136.93 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.65
Tc by User = 15.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 123,234 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

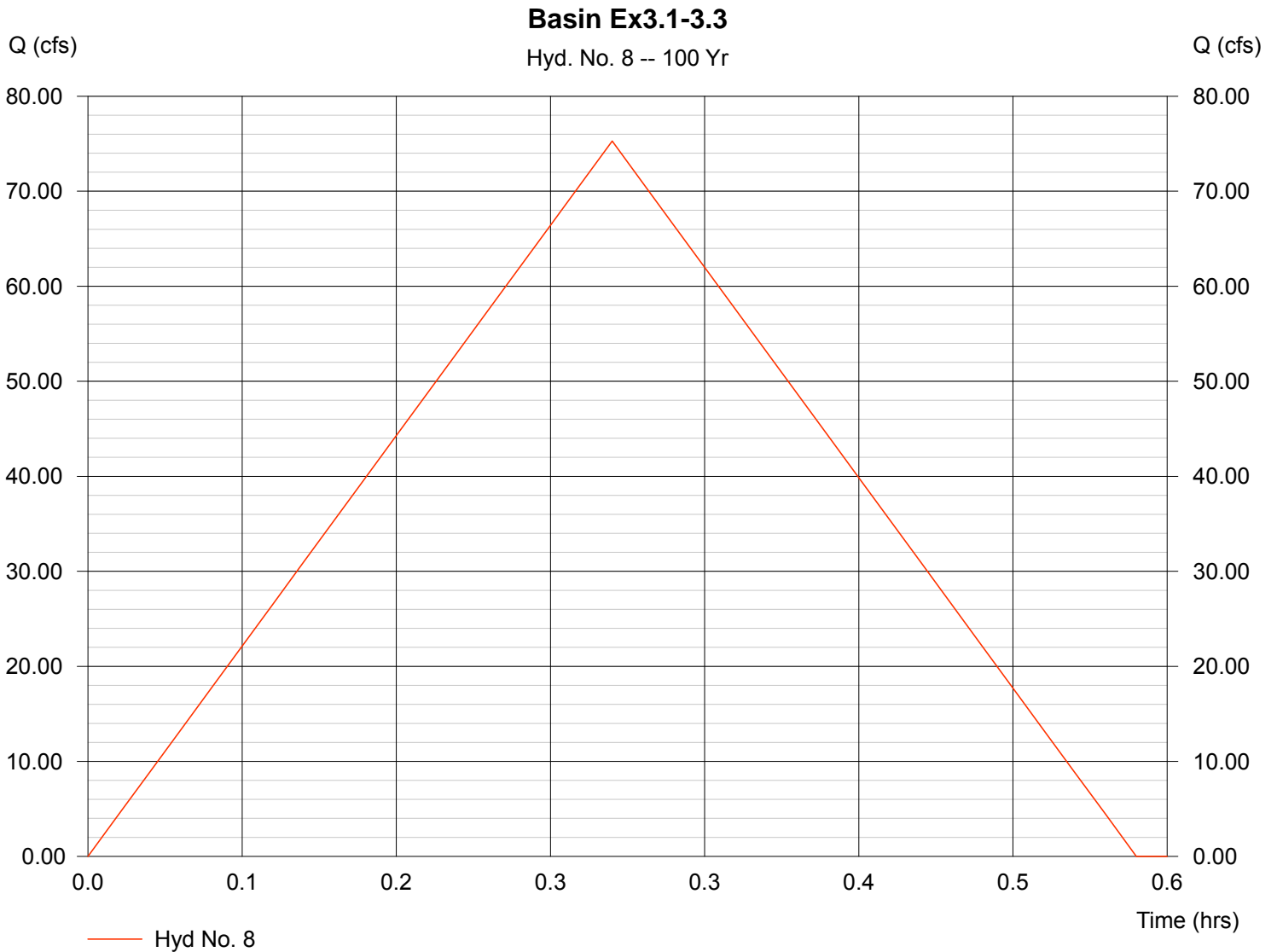
Hyd. No. 8

Basin Ex3.1-3.3

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 28.900 ac
Intensity = 5.788 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 75.28 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.45
Tc by User = 17.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 76,783 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

Hyd. No. 9

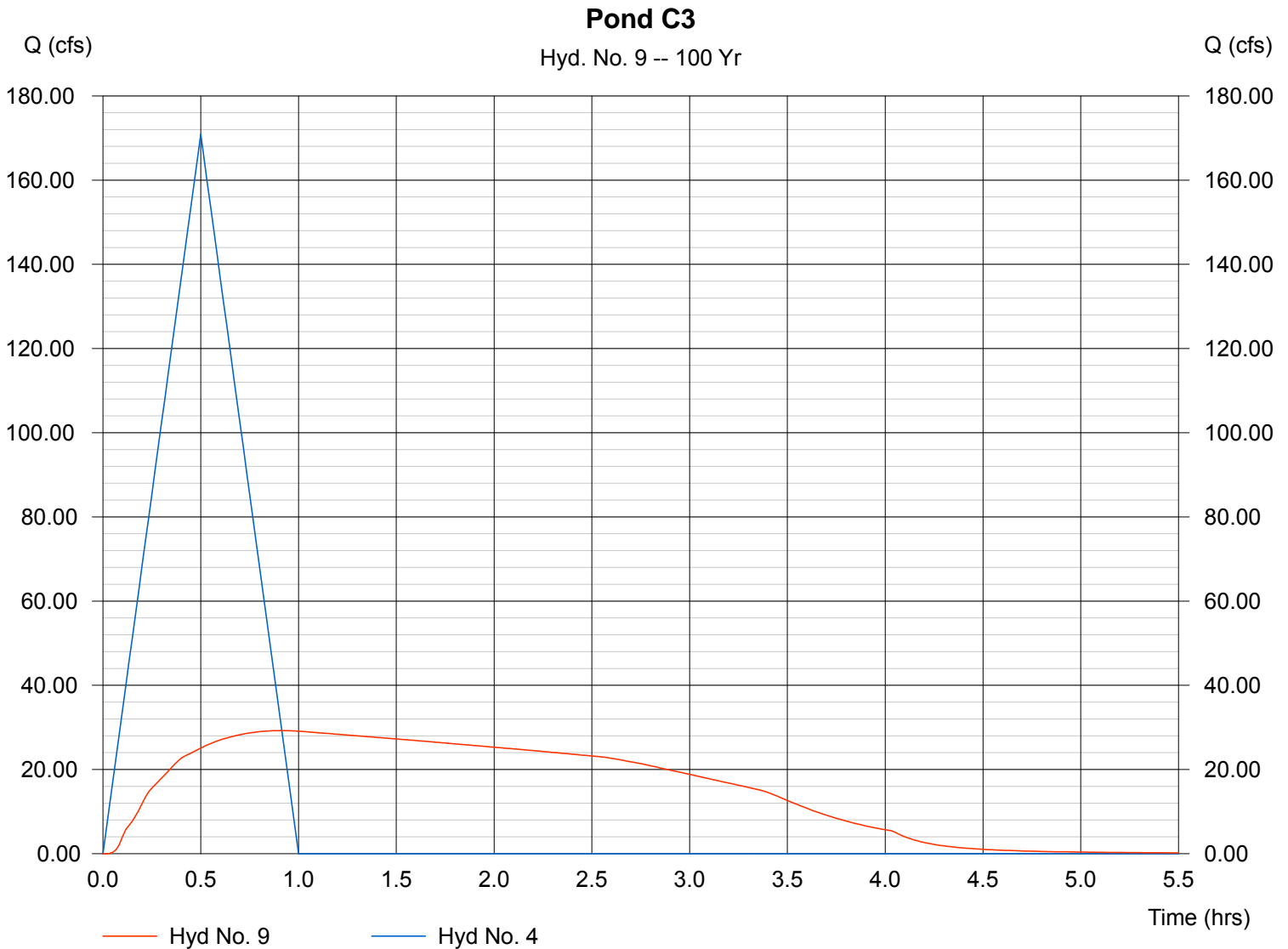
Pond C3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 4
Reservoir name = Pond C3

Peak discharge = 29.25 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5763.16 ft
Max. Storage = 236,748 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 307,596 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

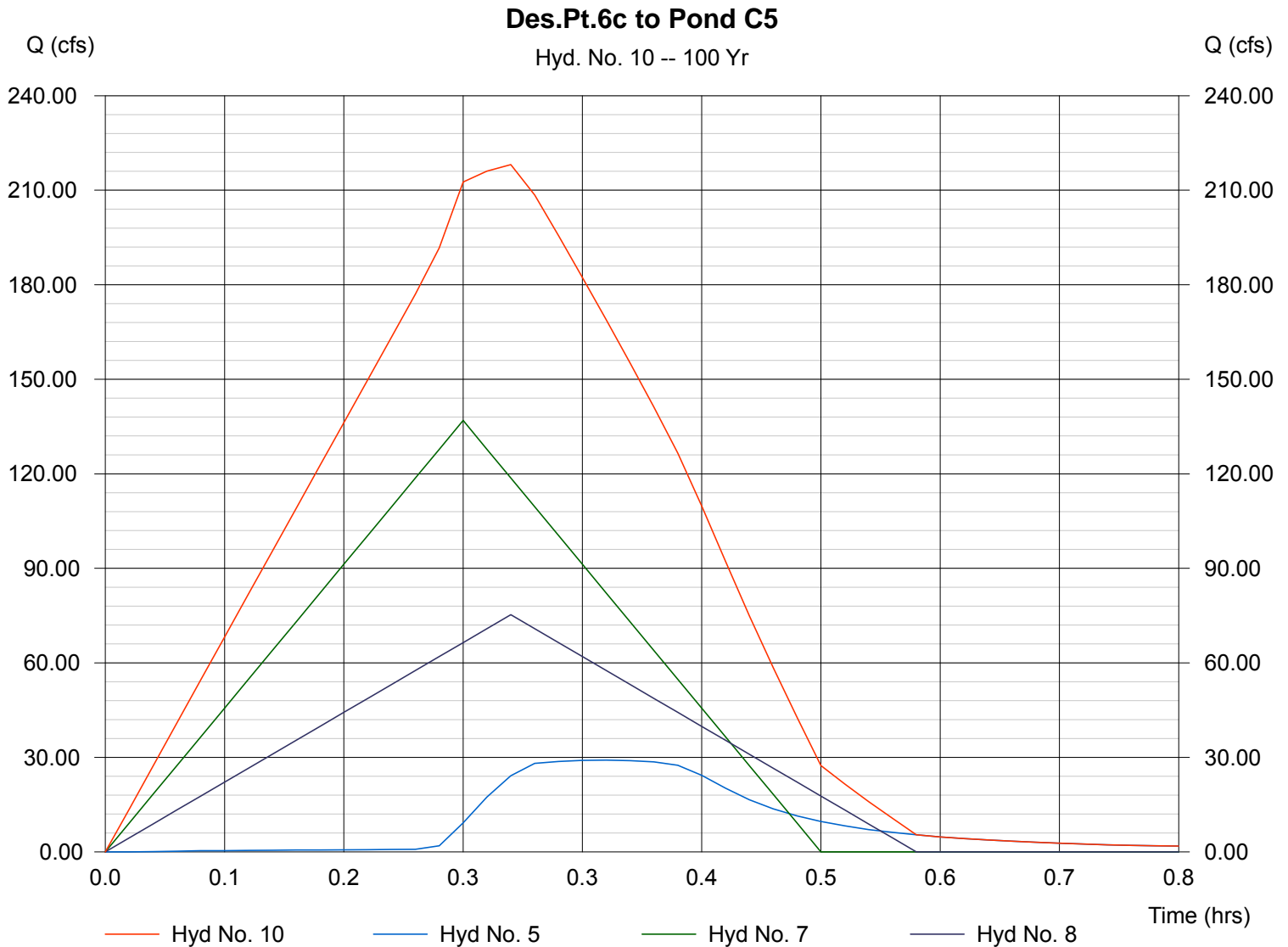
Hyd. No. 10

Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyds. = 5, 7, 8

Peak discharge = 218.14 cfs
Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 256,991 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

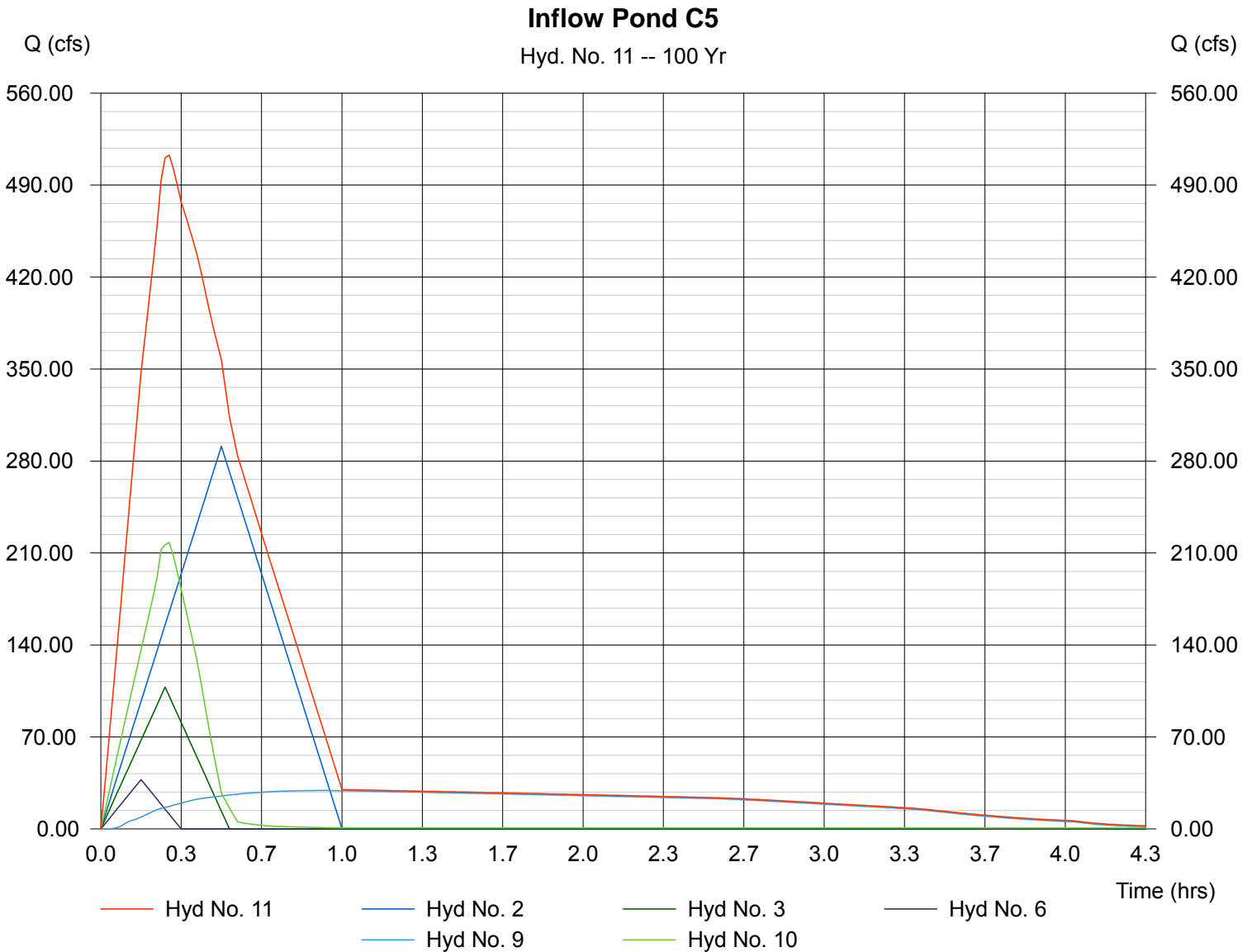
Hyd. No. 11

Inflow Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs
 Inflow hyds. = 2, 3, 6, 9, 10

Peak discharge = 512.82 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 1,214,944 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

Hyd. No. 12

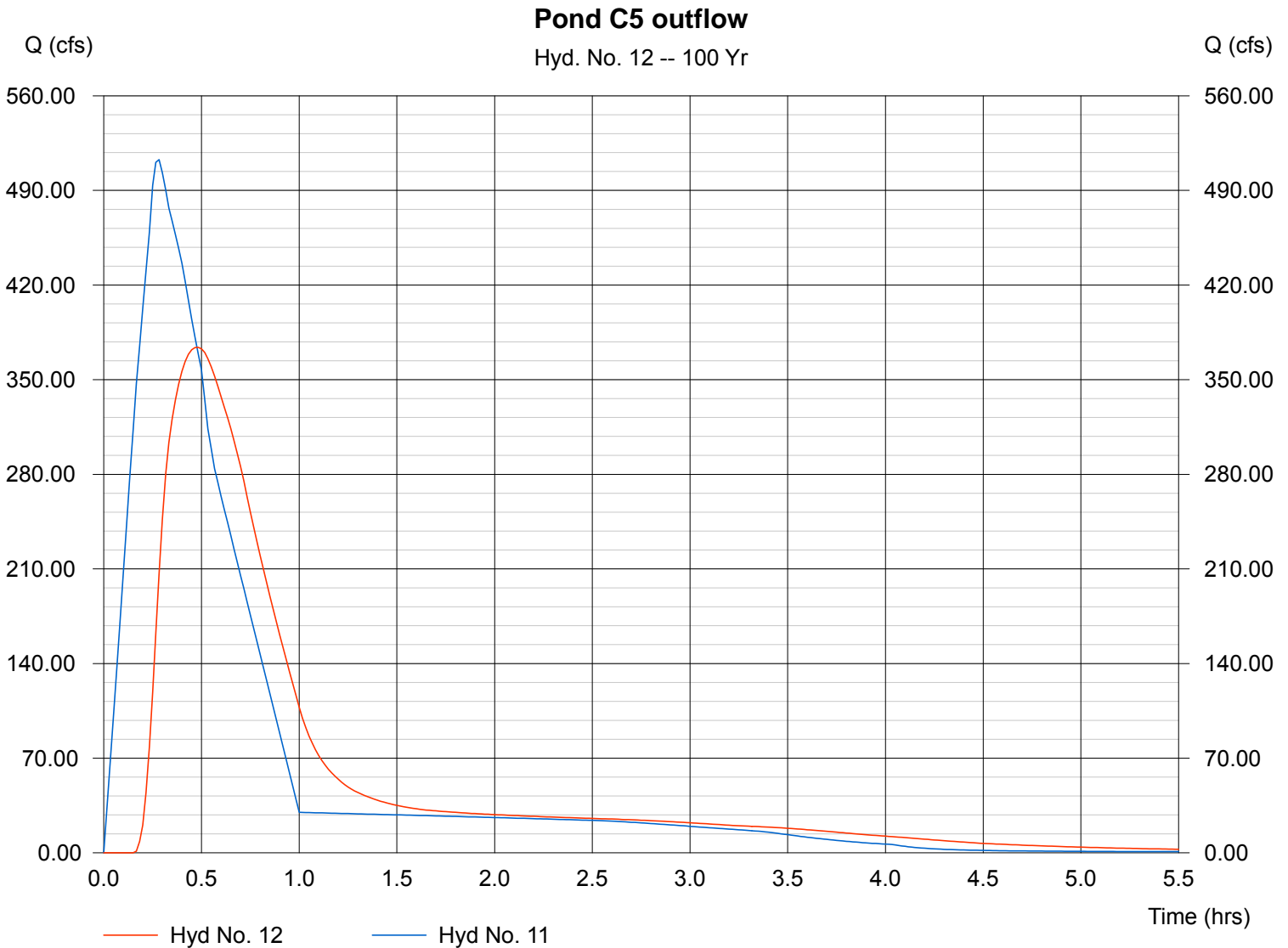
Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs
 Inflow hyd. No. = 11
 Reservoir name = Pond C5

Peak discharge = 373.88 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Max. Elevation = 5714.47 ft
 Max. Storage = 698,828 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5711.80 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 1,117,292 cuft



APPENDIX G – OVERFLOW CONVEYANCE FOR POND C3



Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Rational	Basins Ex-3
2	Reservoir	Pond C3

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	Rational	170.89	1	30	307,607	---	-----	-----	Basins Ex-3	
2	Reservoir	17.36	1	57	21,292	1	5764.22	301,497	Pond C3	
overflow conveyance temp pond-100.44 ft ³ /hr								Return Period: 100 Year		Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 5:24 PM

Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 5:24 PM

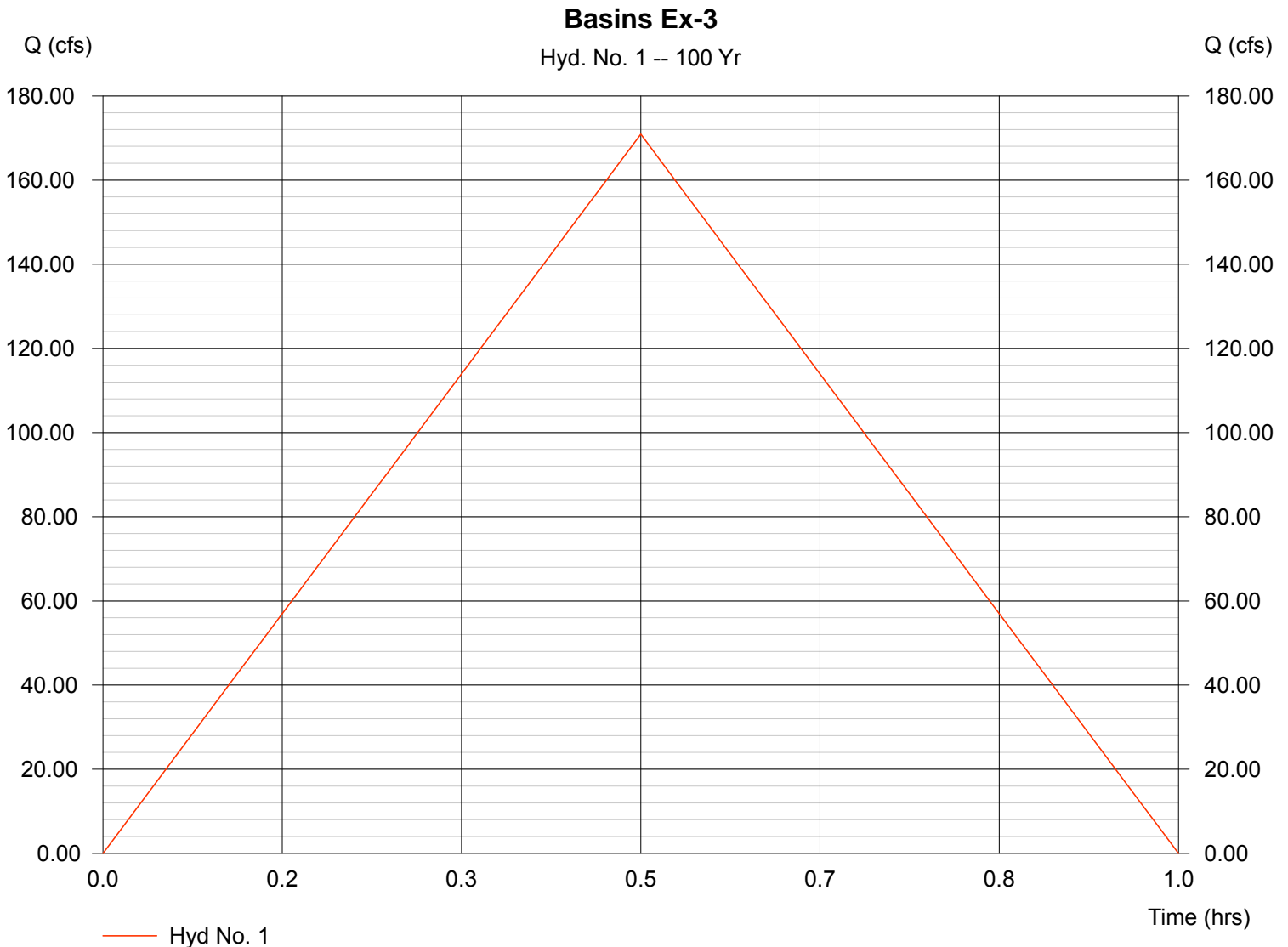
Hyd. No. 1

Basins Ex-3

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 102.700 ac
Intensity = 4.160 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 170.89 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.4
Tc by User = 30.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 307,607 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 5:24 PM

Hyd. No. 2

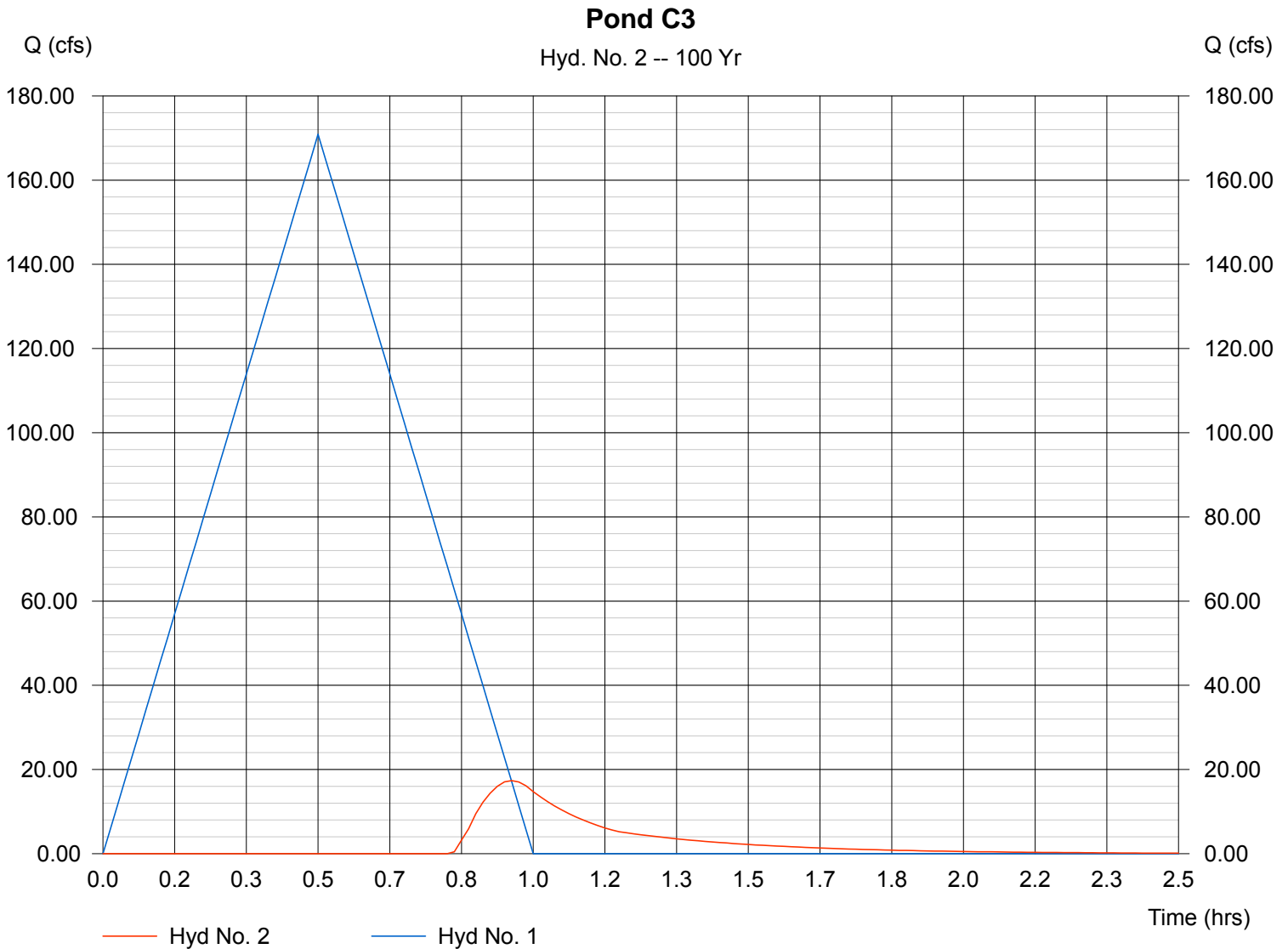
Pond C3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 1
Reservoir name = Pond C3

Peak discharge = 17.36 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5764.22 ft
Max. Storage = 301,497 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5757.10 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 21,292 cuft



MAP POCKET

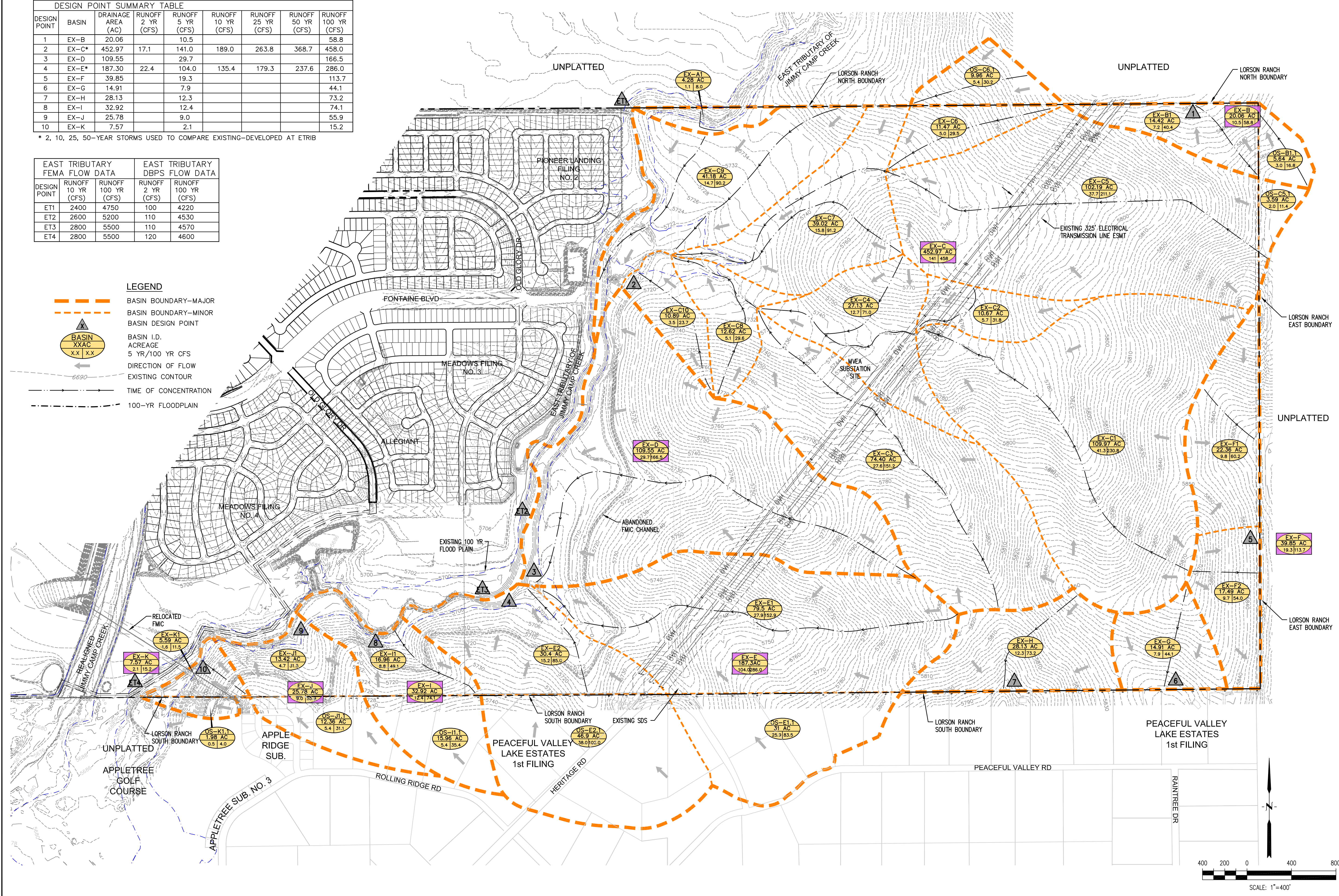
DESIGN POINT SUMMARY TABLE								
DESIGN POINT	Basin	Drainage Area (AC)	Runoff 2 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 5 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 10 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 25 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 50 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 100 Yr (CFS)
1	EX-B	20.06		10.5				58.8
2	EX-C*	452.97	17.1	141.0	189.0	263.8	368.7	458.0
3	EX-D	109.55		29.7				166.5
4	EX-E*	187.30	22.4	104.0	135.4	179.3	237.6	286.0
5	EX-F	39.85		19.3				113.7
6	EX-G	14.91		7.9				44.1
7	EX-H	28.13		12.3				73.2
8	EX-I	32.92		12.4				74.1
9	EX-J	25.78		9.0				55.9
10	EX-K	7.57		2.1				15.2

* 2, 10, 25, 50-YEAR STORMS USED TO COMPARE EXISTING-DEVELOPED AT ETRIB

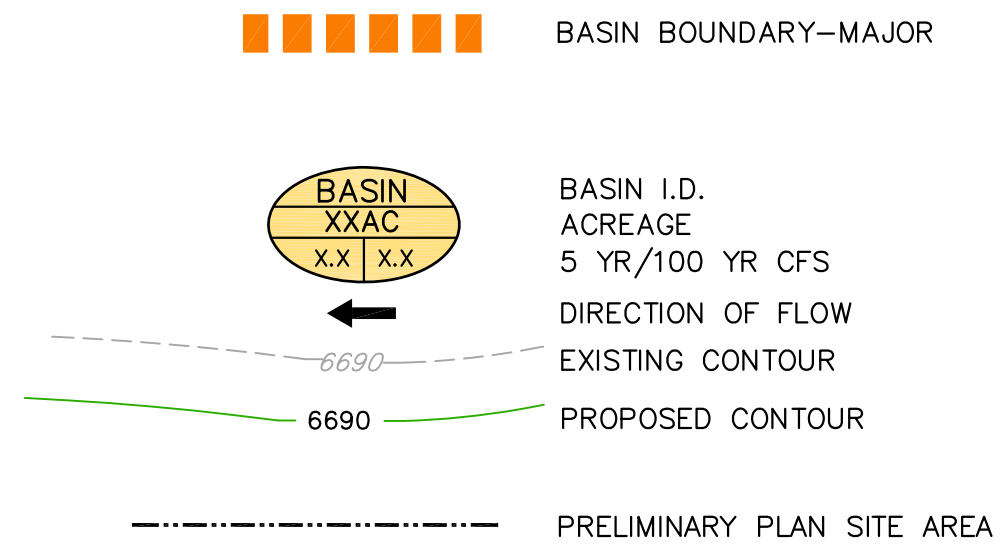
EAST TRIBUTARY FEMA FLOW DATA		EAST TRIBUTARY DBPS FLOW DATA		
DESIGN POINT	Runoff 10 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 100 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 2 Yr (CFS)	Runoff 100 Yr (CFS)
ET1	2400	4750	100	4220
ET2	2600	5200	110	4530
ET3	2800	5500	110	4570
ET4	2800	5500	120	4600

LEGEND

- BASIN BOUNDARY-MAJOR
- BASIN BOUNDARY-MINOR
- BASIN DESIGN POINT
- BASIN I.D. ACREAGE 5 YR/100 YR CFS
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION
- 100-YR FLOODPLAIN



LEGEND



EXISTING VERSUSES DEVELOPED FLOW AT OUTFLOWS TO ETRIB

DESIGN POINT	EXISTING RUNOFF 5 YR (CFS)	EXISTING RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)	DEVELOPED RUNOFF 5 YR (CFS)	DEVELOPED RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)
46	141	458	121	443
58a	29.7	166.5	8.8	133.6
73	100	280	120*	280*

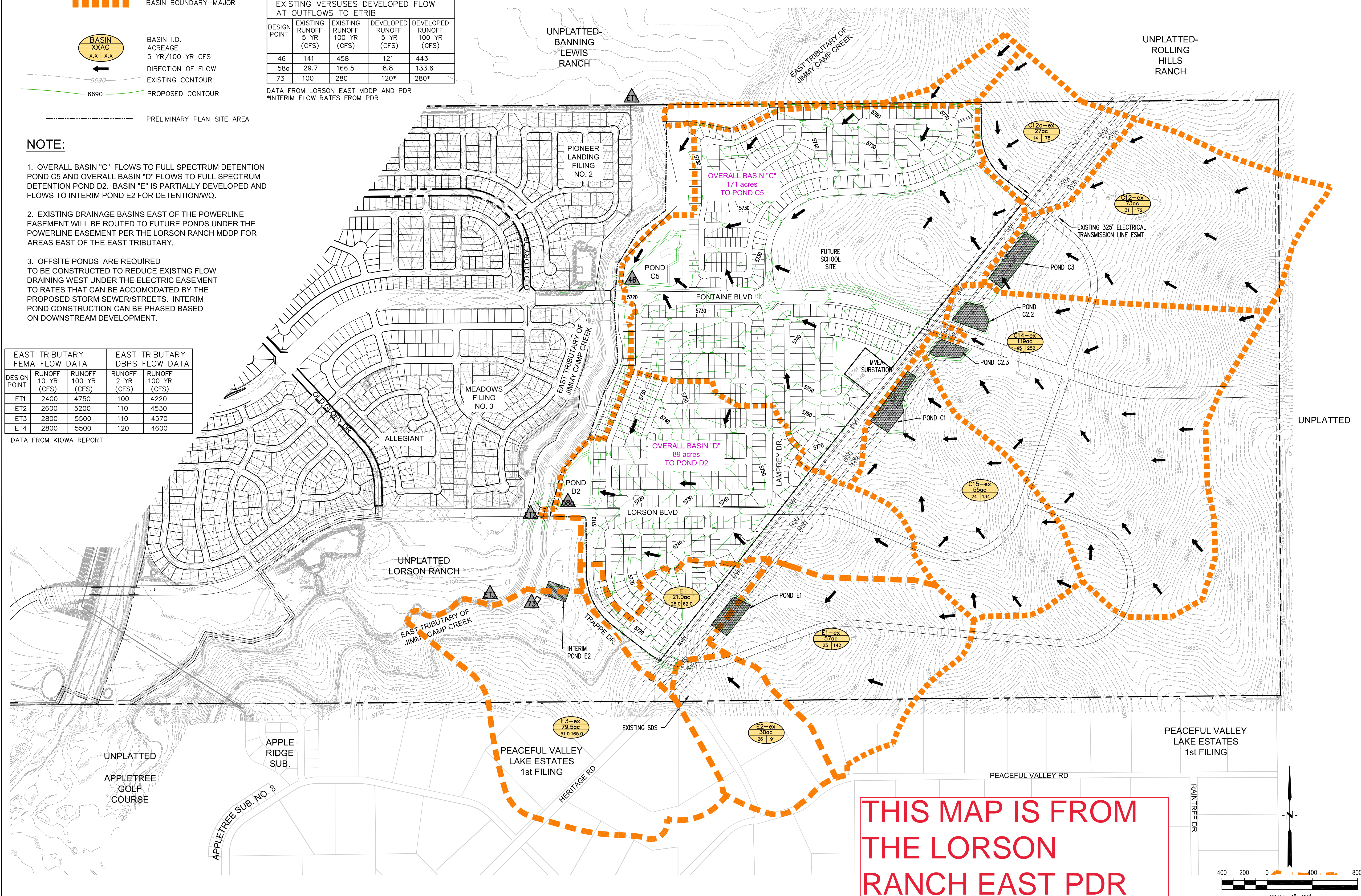
DATA FROM LORSON EAST MDDP AND PDR
*INTERIM FLOW RATES FROM PDR

NOTE:

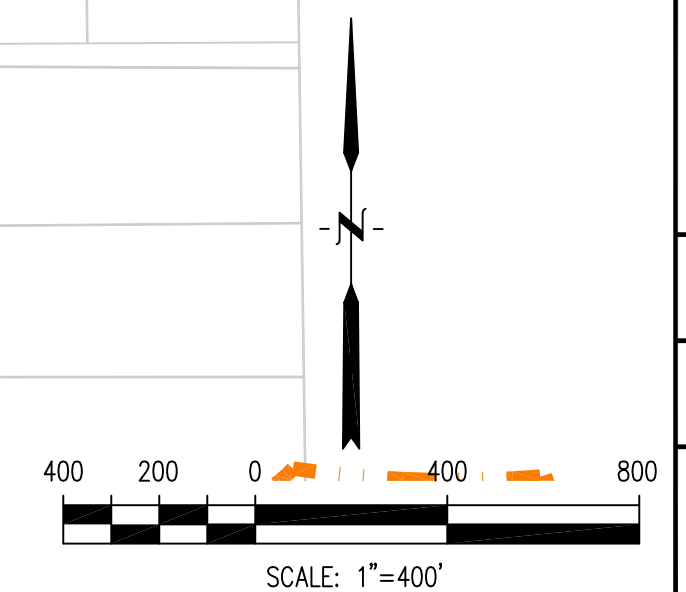
- OVERALL BASIN "C" FLOWS TO FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION POND C5 AND OVERALL BASIN "D" FLOWS TO FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION POND D2. BASIN "E" IS PARTIALLY DEVELOPED AND FLOWS TO INTERIM POND E2 FOR DETENTION/WQ.
- EXISTING DRAINAGE BASINS EAST OF THE POWERLINE EASEMENT WILL BE ROUTED TO FUTURE PONDS UNDER THE POWERLINE EASEMENT PER THE LORSON RANCH MDDP FOR AREAS EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY.
- OFFSITE PONDS ARE REQUIRED TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO REDUCE EXISTING FLOW DRAINING WEST UNDER THE ELECTRIC EASEMENT TO RATES THAT CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY THE PROPOSED STORM SEWER/STREETS. INTERIM POND CONSTRUCTION CAN BE PHASED BASED ON DOWNSTREAM DEVELOPMENT.

DESIGN POINT	EAST TRIBUTARY FEMA FLOW DATA		EAST TRIBUTARY DBPS FLOW DATA	
	RUNOFF 10 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 2 YR (CFS)	RUNOFF 100 YR (CFS)
ET1	2400	4750	100	4220
ET2	2600	5200	110	4530
ET3	2800	5500	110	4570
ET4	2800	5500	120	4600

DATA FROM KIOWA REPORT



THIS MAP IS FROM THE LORSON RANCH EAST PDR



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
 15004 15th Avenue S.E.
 Suite 3006
 Phoenix, AZ 85044
 Phone: 719.570.1100
 Contact: Richard L. Schindler, P.E.
 Email: Rich@cegroup.com

DATE: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

NO. _____

PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
 EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
 212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
 CONTACT: LEF MARK

DRAWN: LJA
 DESIGNED: LAB
 CHECKED: RLS

OVERALL DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
 LORSON RANCH EAST
 EAST OF ETRIB OF JIMMY CAMP CREEK





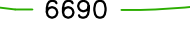


DATE: OCTOBER 20, 2017

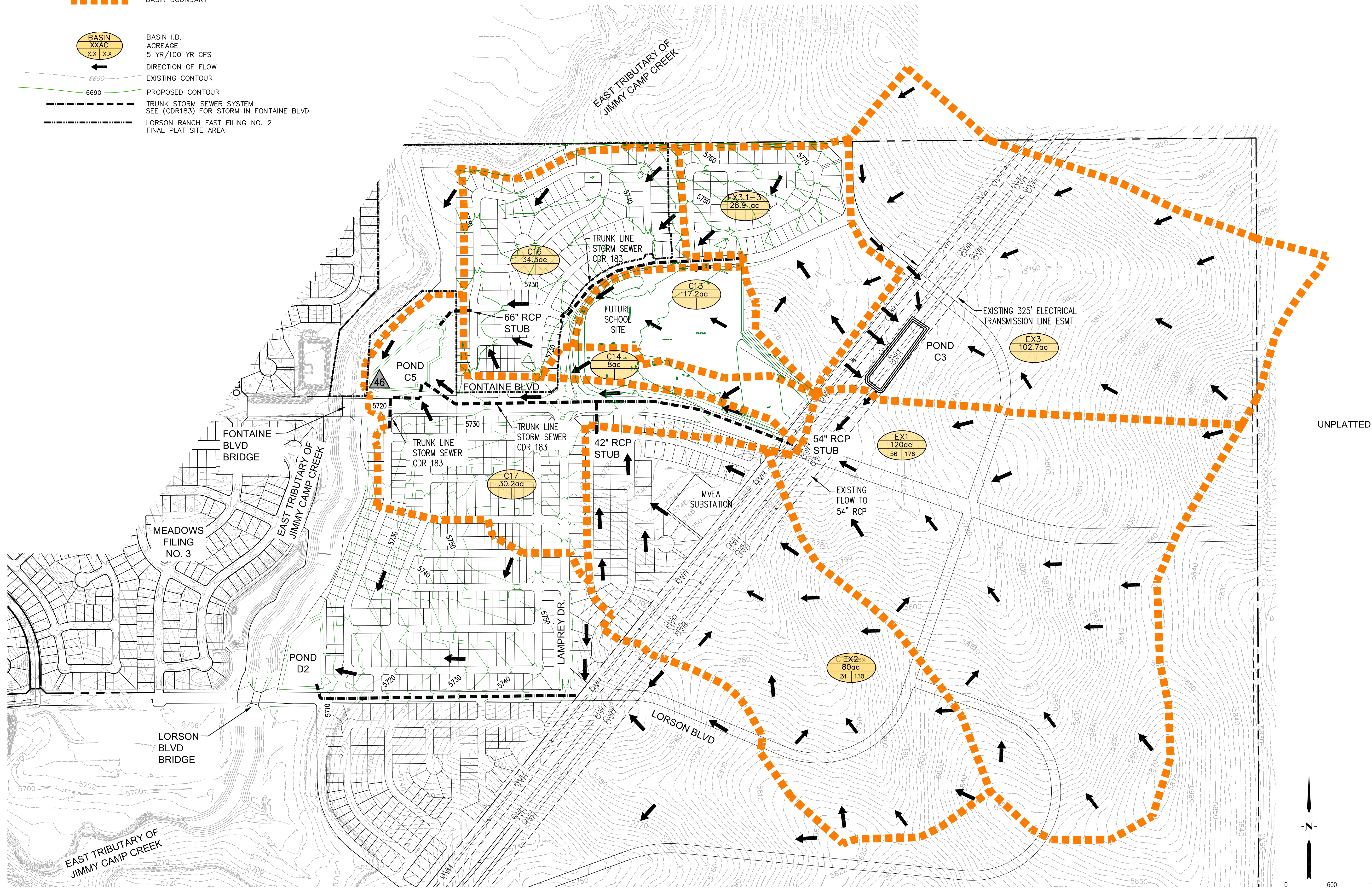
PROJECT NO. 100.040

SHEET NUMBER **1**

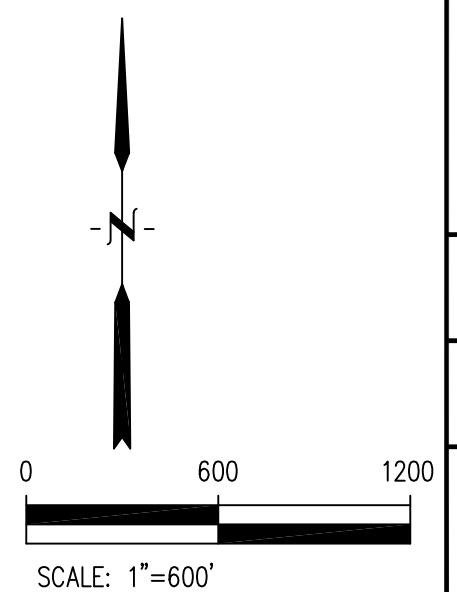
TOTAL SHEETS: 1

LEGEND

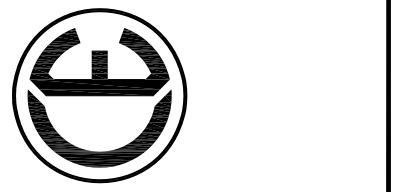
-  BASIN BOUNDARY
-  BASIN I.D.
ACREAGE
5 YR/100 YR CFS
-  DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  EXISTING CONTOUR
-  PROPOSED CONTOUR
-  TRUNK STORM SEWER SYSTEM
SEE (CDR183) FOR STORM IN FONTAINE BLVD.
-  LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
FINAL PLAT SITE AREA



UNPLATTED



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
 15004 151ST AVENUE, S.E.
 P.O. BOX 719, SUITE 1100
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
 CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
 EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com



DATE: _____
 DESCRIPTION: _____
 NO. _____
 PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
 EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
 PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
 212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE, SUITE 301
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
 CONTACT: KEF MARK

DRAWN: RLS
 DESIGNED: RLS
 CHECKED: RLS

INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
BASIN "C"

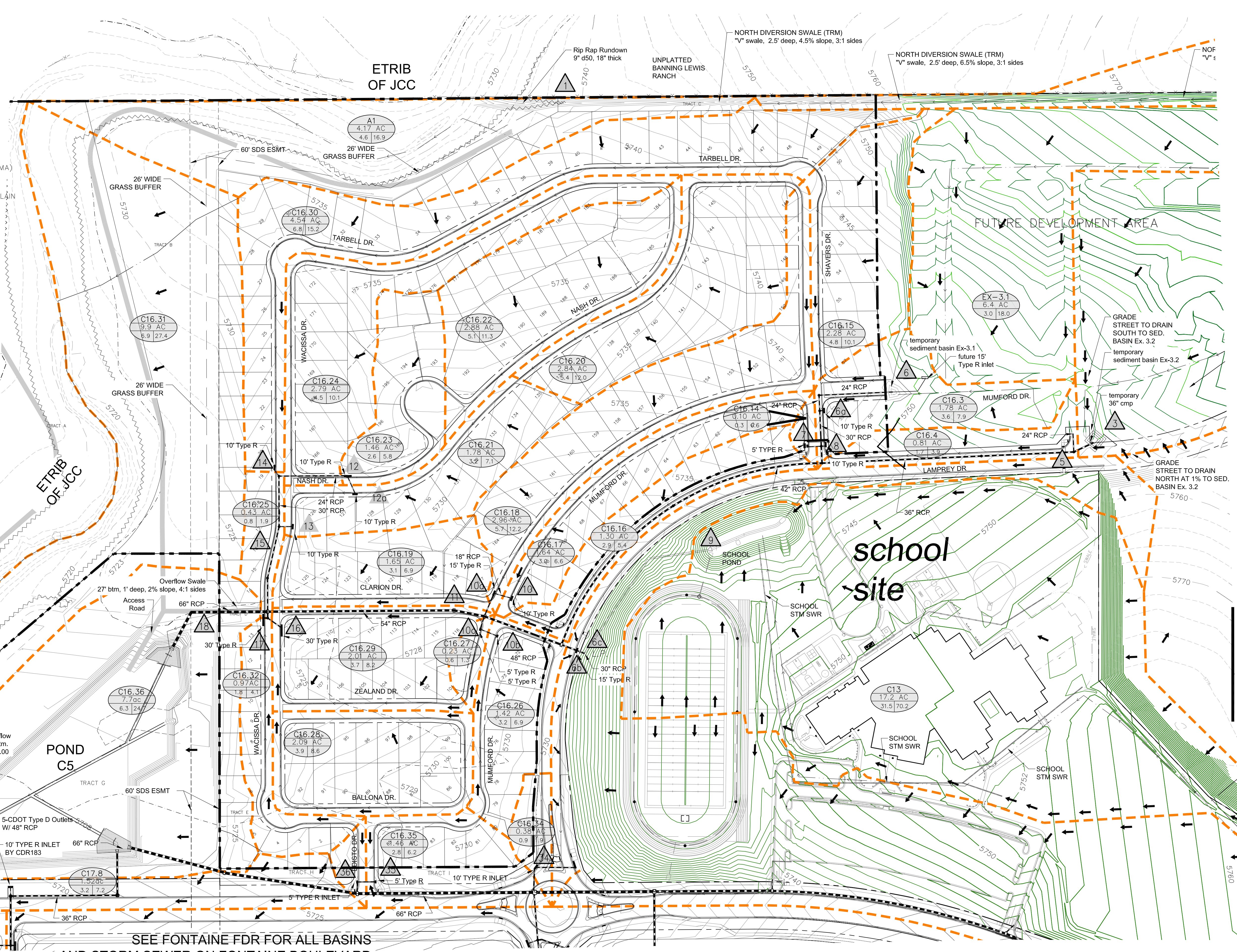
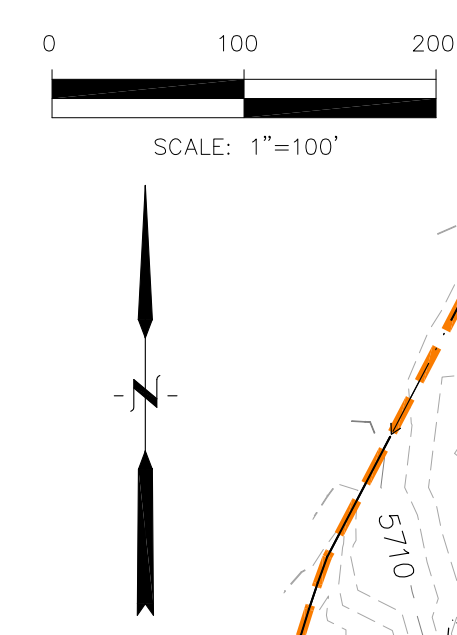
DATE: **SEPT 15, 2018**
 PROJECT NO. **100.044**
 SHEET NUMBER **1**
 TOTAL SHEETS: **1**

LEGEND

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

RUNOFF SUMMARY

DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
1	9.4	21.0	SWALE FLOW
3	12.0	67.0	INTERIM FLOW
5	36.0	80.0	INTERIM FLOW
6	5.0	31.0	INTERIM FLOW
6a	6.61	24.87	STREET FLOW
6b	6.8	40.5	STREET FLOW
6c	0.8	29.0	FLOW IN STM
7	0.3	0.6	STREET FLOW
8	6.2	25.2	STREET FLOW
9	0.8	29.0	POND OUTFLOW
10	6.0	20.9	STREET FLOW
10a	5.7	16.8	STREET FLOW
10b	3.2	27.1	STREET FLOW
10c	0.6	23.0	STREET FLOW
11	105.6	154.8	FLOW IN STM SWR
12a	8.6	19.1	STREET FLOW
12	7.7	17.1	STREET FLOW
13	7.8	26.8	STREET FLOW
14	6.8	15.2	STREET FLOW
15	25.09	39.92	FLOW IN STM SWR
16	12.2	59.8	STREET FLOW
17	3.6	34.7	STREET FLOW
18	146.5	230.8	FLOW IN STM SWR
34	0.9	8.0	STREET FLOW SEE FONTAINE FDR
35	2.8	6.1	STREET FLOW SEE FONTAINE FDR
36	0.3	0.6	STREET FLOW SEE FONTAINE FDR



SEE FONTAINE FDR FOR ALL BASINS AND STORM SEWER ON FONTAINE BOULEVARD & LAMPREY DR, REF: CDR183

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

DATE: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

NO. _____

DRAWN: RLS

DESIGNED: LAB

CHECKED: LAB

PREPARED FOR: **LORSON, LLC**
212 N. WASHBACH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRING, COLORADO 80903

PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST FIL. 2**
FONTAINE BLVD. LAMPREY DRIVE
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

DATE: _____

PROJECT NO. **100.044**

SHEET NUMBER **1**

TOTAL SHEETS: **3**

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS

- TEMP SED. BASIN EX-3.1, BTM=5741, TOP=5743, 36" STANDPIPE TOP=5742.00, 100-YR WSEL=5742.69, 100-YR FLOW=18cfs, VOLUME=1162cf
- TEMP SED. BASIN EX-3.2, BTM=5746, TOP=5749, 48" STANDPIPE TOP=5747.50, 100-YR WSEL=5748.37, 100-YR FLOW=67cfs, VOLUME=2170cf

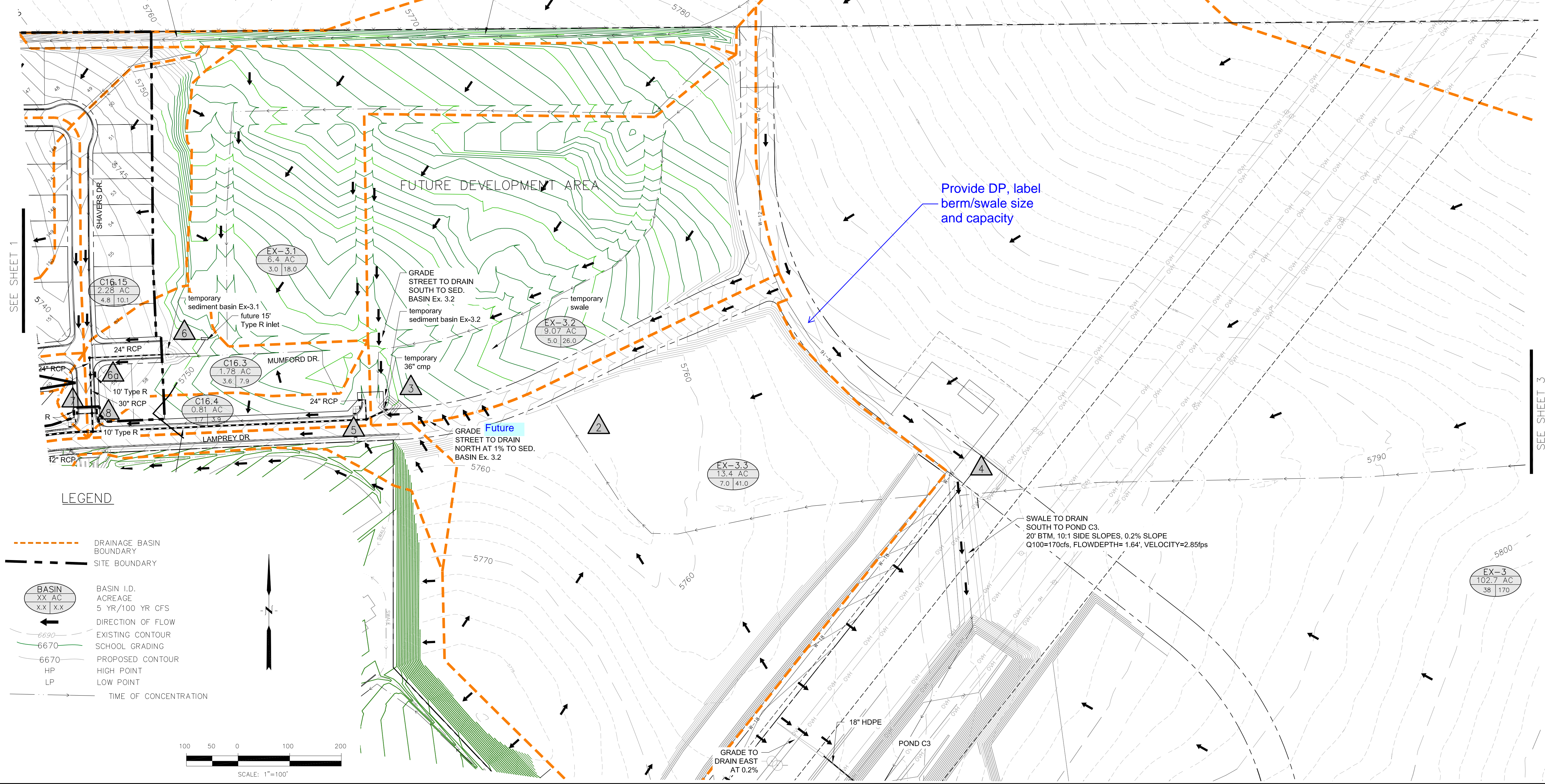
RUNOFF SUMMARY			
DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
2	7.0	41.0	
4	38.0	170.0	

TH DIVERSION SWALE (TRM)
vale, 2.5' deep, 4.5% slope, 3:1 sides

NORTH DIVERSION SWALE (TRM)
"V" swale, 2.5' deep, 6.5% slope, 3:1 sides

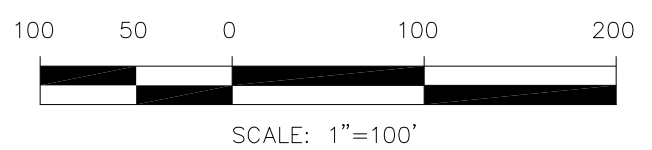
NORTH DIVERSION SWALE
"V" swale, 2.5' deep, 1% slope (MIN), 3:1 sides

Provide DP, label berm/swale size and capacity



LEGEND

- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- - - SITE BOUNDARY
- BASIN I.D. ACREAGE 5 YR/100 YR CFS
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- SCHOOL GRADING
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- HP HIGH POINT
- LP LOW POINT
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION



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

DATE: _____
DESCRIPTION: _____
NO. _____
PROJECT: LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
PREPARED FOR: LORSON, LLC
212 N. WASHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
FONTAINE BLVD. EAST PRIBITARY OF JCC
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO 80903
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

DRAWN: RLS
DESIGNED: LAB
CHECKED: LAB

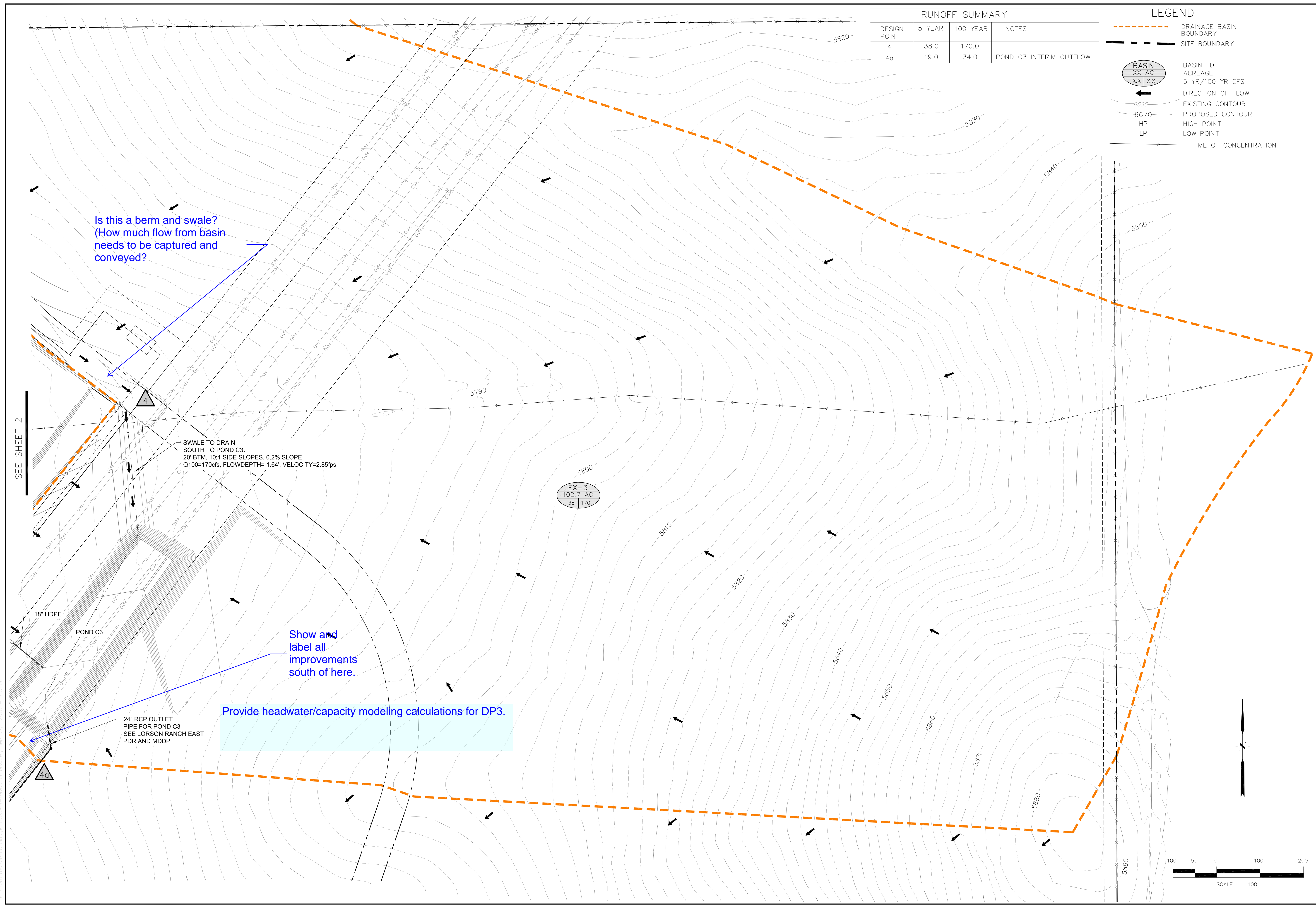
DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
DRAINAGE PLAN
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2

DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 2018
PROJECT NO.: 100.044
SHEET NUMBER: 2
TOTAL SHEETS: 3

RUNOFF SUMMARY			
DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
4	38.0	170.0	
4a	19.0	34.0	POND C3 INTERIM OUTFLOW

LEGEND

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



Is this a berm and swale?
(How much flow from basin needs to be captured and conveyed?)

SWALE TO DRAIN SOUTH TO POND C3.
20' BTM, 10:1 SIDE SLOPES, 0.2% SLOPE
Q100=170cfs, FLOWDEPTH=1.64', VELOCITY=2.85fps

Show and label all improvements south of here.

Provide headwater/capacity modeling calculations for DP3.

24" RCP OUTLET PIPE FOR POND C3
SEE LORSON RANCH EAST PDR AND MDDP

SEE SHEET 2

EX-3
102.7 AC
38 170

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

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT: LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
PREPARED FOR: LORSON, LLC
212 N. WASHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRING, COLORADO 80903
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

DRAWN: RLS
DESIGNED: LAB
CHECKED: LAB

**DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
DRAINAGE PLAN
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2**

DATE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2018

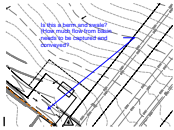
PROJECT NO.
100.044

SHEET NUMBER
3

TOTAL SHEETS: **3**

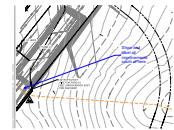
Markup Summary

Steve Kuehster (7)



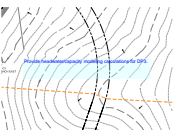
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 123
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 10:53:59 AM
Color: ■

Is this a berm and swale? (How much flow from basin needs to be captured and conveyed?)



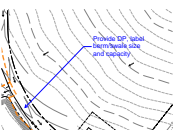
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Show and label all improvements south of here.



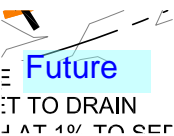
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Page Label: 123
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 10:57:18 AM
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Provide headwater/capacity modeling calculations for DP3.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 122
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 10:59:05 AM
Color: ■

Provide DP, label berm/swale size and capacity



Subject: text box
Page Label: 122
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 11:00:12 AM
Color: ■

Future

and within the Army Corps Creek drainage basin which is in Council of their county requires repair drainage and as part of the pit restoration process.

and submit to the county on a yearly basis the Drainage and and the **Replace the fee calculation** (The separate spreadsheet is only for tracking purposes.)

Use	Use Code	Item Total
R1	R1000A	\$5,000
R1	R1000A	\$85,000
R1	R10	\$5,000

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 23
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 11:03:48 AM
Color: ■

Replace the fee calculation. (The separate spreadsheet is only for tracking purposes.)

²⁸ consists of residential development located on west in Ballona Drive/Zeland Drive and then north is a proposed 30 Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. T for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix f

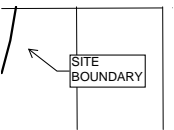
²⁹ consists of residential development located on west in Ballona Drive/Zeland Drive and then north is a proposed 30 Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. T for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix f

³⁰ consists of residential development located :

Subject: Cloud+
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Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/11/2018 11:05:37 AM
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Clarion?

RSchindler (9)



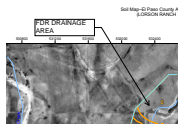
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SITE BOUNDARY



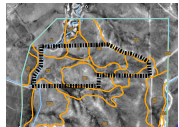
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Author: RSchindler
Date: 4/24/2018 4:21:02 PM
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THIS MAP IS FROM THE LORSON RANCH
 EAST PDR



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 29
Author: RSchindler
Date: 6/13/2018 11:17:15 AM
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FDR DRAINAGE AREA



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Page Label: 29
Author: RSchindler
Date: 6/13/2018 11:17:53 AM
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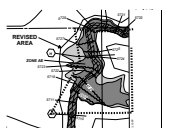


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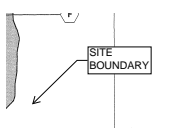


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Author: RSchindler
Date: 6/13/2018 11:36:33 AM
Color: ■

SITE

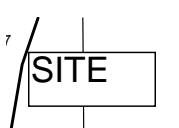


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Color: ■



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 32
Author: RSchindler
Date: 6/28/2017 8:49:26 AM
Color: ■

SITE
 BOUNDARY



Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 33
Author: RSchindler
Date: 6/28/2017 8:52:33 AM
Color: ■

SITE