

March 22, 2023

EPC Stormwater Department of Public Works 3275 Akers Dr Colorado Springs, CO 80922 Attn: Glenn Reese, P.E.

Re: Ellicott School Addition 2 bldgs Project No. 61183 PCD File No. PPR2250

Dear Mr. Reese,

I hope this letter finds you well. The latest versions of the Final Drainage Report, Alternative Landscape Plan, and Grading and Erosion Control Plan has been uploaded to EDARP updated to address the last set of redlines. This response letter elaborates on the major updates to the report and plans. Attached to this letter are some of the EPC Stormwater redlines along with comments detailing how the redlines have been addressed in this submittal.

- 1. The owner is obtaining a Modified Peculation Test which will be performed to the City requirements as shown on the policy included in the previous set of EPC Stormwater redlines. Test results will be provided to EPC Stormwater as soon as they are available.
- 2. Based on our phone call conversation, quantifying runoff reduction is not required if the WQCV Base Design standard is being used. Although runoff reduction practices are being employed as part of the four step process, only the WQCV Base Design standard is being used for water quality treatment for this site, utilizing the two proposed rain gardens. All statements mentioning the Runoff Reduction Base Design Standard have been removed from the updated report. Although no areas are now being assumed as SPA, all pervious disturbed areas will receive native seeding as shown on the Alternative Landscape Plan.
- 3. A statement about the SDI Forms and Spillway sizing calculations has been added to the Hydrologic Criteria section of the updated report, and SDI Forms as well as Spillway weir calculations for both rain gardens have been added to the Appendix.
- 4. An El Paso County GIS generated map showing the overall property and indicating the outfall and downstream conveyance location has been added to the updated report appendix.

Very truly yours, M.V.E., Inc.

Omar Ali

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1903 Lelaray Street, Suite 200 • Colorado Springs, CO 80909 • Phone 719-635-5736 Fax 719-635-5450 • e-mail mve@mvecivil.com

Engineers • Surveyors

Final Drainage Report Comments Response

Previous comment: For sites where full infiltration for WQ is proposed, an on-site infiltration test using double-ring infiltrometer is required. Infiltration tests should be performed or supervised by a licensed professional engineer and conducted at a minimum depth equal to the bottom of the sand filter. Underdrains are required for sand filters and stibled of the file of a show rates show r required to drain the WQCV over 12 hours. Refer to the City's guidance policy (link provided) ь

3.2 Hydrologic Criteria

For this Final Drainage Report, the Rational Method as described in the Citv of C Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) has been used for all Storm Runoff calcu development and all sub-basins are less than 130 acres in area. "Colorado Springs provided as soon as Duration Frequency" curves, Figure 6-5 in the DCM, was used to obtain the design copy is included in the **Appendix**. The **(Overland (Initial)** Flow Equation" (Eq. 6-8)

Manning's equation with estimated depths were used in time of concentration calculations. "Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method", Table 6-6 in the DCM, was utilized as a guide in estimating runoff coefficient and Percent Impervious values, a copy is included in the Appendix. Peak runoff discharges were calculated for each drainage sub-basin for both the 5-year storm event and the 100year storm event with the Rational Method formula, (Eq. 6-5) in the DCM.¹¹

Porous Landscape Detention Areas (PLDs), more commonly known as Rain Gardens "utilizes bioretention is an engineered, depressed landscape area designed to capture and filter or infiltrate the water quality capture volume (WQCV)". Two rain gardens are proposed for this project site intended to provide water quality enhancement to their respective phase of development. The areas of the site designated as rain gardens are called out on the Phase-I Drainage Map (Proposed) and the Phase-II Drainage Map (Proposed) included in the Appendix. The soil where both rain gardens are proposed to be located is Columbine Gravelly Sandy Loam, classified as part of Hydrologic Soil Group "A". It is typically deep, well drained to excessively drained and has very rapid permeability. The very rapid permeability of this soil will allow the full infiltration of the WQCV with a drain time of 12 hours.

Where are calcs to back this up? See related comment at the top of this page. The runoff reduction calculation was made with the aid of the "UD-BMP v3.07" spreadsheet developed by Mile High Flood District, and a copy is included in the Appendix along with the BMP Area ID Map.

3.3 Previous Drainage Studies

There is no effective and official Drainage Basin Planning Study for the Ellicott Consolidated major drainage basin. No previous drainage report addresses flows relevant to the project site, and so none were used in the drainage design for this site. All properties adjacent to the site are unplatted and no drainage reports for these properties are expected to exist.

Drainage Facility Design 4

4.1 General Concept

The intent of the drainage concept presented in this Final Drainage Report is to maintain the existing drainage patterns on the site while addressing water quality requirements for the new Phase I and Phase II additions. Major and minor storm flows will continue to be safely conveyed through the site and downstream.

The existing and proposed drainage hydrologic conditions are described in more detail below. Input data and results for all calculations are included in the **Appendix**. Drainage maps for the hydrology are also included in the Appendix.

4.2 Specific Details

4.2.1 Existing Hydrologic Conditions

The Phase-I Drainage Map (Existing) and Phase-II Drainage Map (Existing) depict the existing topographic mapping, drainage basin delineations, drainage patterns, existing drives, drainage facilities, and runoff quantities with a data table including drainage areas and flow rates and a channel calculation for the site outfall at the Handle Road roadside Ditch in the existing conditions is included in the Appendix.

the tests which will be available.

A Modified Peculation

Test will be performed to

the City requirements as

policy. Owner is obtaining

shown on the attached

PDF

and Q100 = 6.2 cfs (existing flows). Flows from this basin sheet flow southerly and combine with flows from DP12 in the Handle Road roadside ditch at Design Point 13 (DP13).

Design Point 13 is the site outfall. Flows exit the site in the Handle Road roadside ditch at the southeast corner of the site. A channel calculation, **Handle Road Ditch (Existing Conditions)**, is included in the **Appendix**. The flow path delivers the flows east to Black Squirrel Creek located 6,000 feet east of the east property line of the site.

Existing sub-basin EX-S11 (0.45 acres) is located on the east property line, northeast of EX-S10 and contains an undeveloped pasture/meadow area. Sub-basin EX-S11 produces peak discharges of Q5 = 0.2 cfs and Q100 = 1.4 cfs (existing flows). Flows from this basin drain southerly and easterly and sheet flow out of the site.

Existing sub-basin EX-S12 (1.68 acres) is located on the northeast corner of the site and contains an undeveloped pasture/meadow area and portions of a baseball field. Sub-basin EX-S12 produces peak discharges of Q5 = 0.5 cfs and Q100 = 3.8 cfs (existing flows). Flows from this basin drain southerly and easterly and sheet flow out of the site.

4.2.2 Proposed Hydrologic Conditions

The **Phase-I Drainage Map (Proposed)** and **Phase-II Drainage Map (Proposed)** depict the proposed topographic mapping, drainage basin delineations, drainage patterns, proposed drives, drainage facilities, and runoff quantities with a data table including drainage areas and flow rates and a channel calculation for the site outfall at the Handle Road roadside Ditch in the proposed conditions is included in the **Appendix**.

Water quality treatment for the new disturbed and impervious areas on the site will be provided by two (2) rain gardens, each one located downstream of each new building addition. The development of the site increases the rate of flows leaving the site by 2 cfs (a 3% increase from the existing conditions). No detention for flood control is being provided because the downstream effects of the 3% increases in peak flow rates are negligible. The 2 cfs increase in flows have no effect on peak flows in Black Squirrel Creek and do not present a hazard to the downstream properties, drainage basin, or drainageways and no storm detention is required. Calculations are included in the **Appendix** for all proposed swales and the existing roadside ditch on handle road. All proposed swales are discussed in more detail in **4.4.1. Proposed Swales** and on the **Phase I - PBMP Tributary Map** and **Phase II - PBMP Tributary Map** included in the **Appendix**.

The runoff reduction assumptions are all shown on the MHFD " <i>UD-BMP_v3.07</i> " spreadsheet included in the Appendix . As shown on the BMP Area ID Map , all newly developed and disturbed land is labeled with the respective Area ID and surface type. Areas considered Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA) will drain onto areas of Receiving Pervious Area (RPA) before draining, see UIA:RPA interface detail on the BMP Area ID Map . Portions of disturbed area assumed as fully pervious are considered Separate Pervious Area (SPA) and will require no permanent water quality treatment measure. Disturbed impervious area or newly developed impervious area where runoff does not flow onto an RPA before draining is construction "Aboveground and Underground Utilities activity - MS and will require no permanent water quality treatment Applicable Development ", as discussed in more does design standard. Runoff Reduction Standard is no longer employed, however, all pervious disturbed areas will receive native portions of the site be excluded from the applicable pervious from the physical conditions of the site be excluded from the applicable pervious area where quality treatment measures.
Proposed sub-basin A (4.23 acres) is located on the no Only WQCV Base Design standard existing gravel parking, a portion of existing paved pri is being used for WQ treatment utilizing the two proposed rain and mexisting swale which initiates at the curb and gutter loc gradens.

the SPA's should be shown as receiving native seeding on the Landscape Plan, which they currently do not. Please update landscape plan accordingly. development. As shown on the **BMP Area ID Map**, the majority of these portions of resulting disturbed area are Separate Pervious Area (SPA) and will require no permanent water quality treatment measure (Area ID 1F). Sub-basin A produces peak developed discharges of Q5 = 4.0 cfs and Q100 = 12.2 cfs (proposed flows). Flows from the western portion of sub-basin A drain easterly in a combination of sheet flow and an area of concentrated flow in the central portion of the basin towards the proposed swale. Flows exit the basin at Design Point 1 (DP1), as shown on the **Drainage Maps (Proposed)**, in the form of concentrated flow to enter sub-basin C where the swale continues. A channel calculation for that swale, **Swale C (DP1) (Proposed)**, is included in the **Appendix**.

Proposed sub-basin B1 (0.44 acres), located in the north central portion of the site and bordering sub-basin EX-A to the south, currently contains a portion of the existing paved private asphalt drive and concrete pavement, an existing gravel parking area, meadow/pasture area, and a portion of an existing steel building. This sub-basin will be further developed to include portions of the southwestern Phase-I concrete pavement and southern portion of the proposed gravel access road. The developed discharges from sub-basin B1 are Q5 = 0.9 cfs and Q100 = 1.9 cfs (proposed flows). These flows travel overland easterly towards the southeastern corner of the basin and continue draining south towards Design Point 3 (DP3), as shown on the **Drainage Maps (Proposed)**. As shown on the **BMP Area ID Map**, the majority of the Phase-I concrete pavement in this basin is considered Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA) and will drain onto approximately 1800 SF of Receiving Pervious Area (RPA) before draining south (Area ID 1C). The remainder of disturbed impervious area in this sub-basin is considered Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)(Area ID 1D).

Proposed sub-basin B2 (0.62 acres) will contain the proposed Phase-I building addition, a proposed gravel access road, proposed concrete sidewalks, and two proposed swales to convey flows to the proposed Phase-I rain garden. The developed discharges from sub-basin B2 are Q5 = 1.5 cfs and Q100 = 3.3 cfs (proposed flows). The proposed Phase-I building addition will have downspouts on the north and south, as highlighted on the Phase-I Drainage Map (Proposed). Two proposed swales will convey flows from this basin to the proposed Phase-I rain garden. Flows from the northern portion of the sub-basin drain to the proposed grassed swale located north and east of the new building and flow to the Phase-I rain garden at DP2, as shown on the Drainage Maps (Proposed). A channel calculation for that swale, Swale A (DP2) (Proposed), is included in the Appendix. Flows from the southern portion of the sub-basin will be conveyed by a proposed swale south of the new building to a 12" HDPE culvert connecting it to the proposed Phase-I rain garden to the east at Design Point 2 (DP2). A channel calculation for that swale, Swale B (Culvert) (Proposed), is included in the Appendix. WQCV will be infiltrated through the soil and flows exceeding the WQCV will leave the Phase-I rain garden through the rip-rap lined spillway to continue south towards Design Point 3 (DP3). An existing swale located approximately 100 ft south of the proposed Phase-I rain garden spillway captures the combined flows from DP3 and conveys them south towards Design Point 5 (DP5). The flows in the existing swale are concentrated, as depicted by the "Existing Concentrated Flow" delineation on the Phase-I PBMP Tributary Map, and a channel calculation for that swale, Existing Swale DP5 (Proposed Conditions), is included in the Appendix. The Phase I rain garden spillway acts to spread the flow and does not act to further concentrate the downstream flows any more than the existing conditions. The Phase I rain garden spillway is sufficiently wide to act as a level spreader as shown on the spillway detail for the Phase I rain garden spillway on the Phase-I PBMP Tributary Map. As shown on the BMP Area ID Map, flows from the portion of pervious area in this basin draining to the north are assumed to be flows on UIA draining onto the north and east grassed swale (RPA) before reaching the Phase-I rain garden (Area ID 1A); and flows from the portion of pervious area in this basin draining to the south are assumed to be flows on UIA draining onto the grassed swale to the south (RPA) before reaching the Phase-I rain garden through the HDPE culvert (Area ID 1B).

Proposed sub-basin C (1.33 acres) currently contains an existing paved batting cage and portions of an existing baseball field, and will only be further developed by adding portions of a proposed swale and a proposed level spreader at the end of the swale. The developed discharges from sub-basin C are Q5 = 0.4 cfs and Q100 = 3.1 cfs (proposed flows). Flows from this basin drain easterly towards

support these statements with calcs.

12 Final Drainage Report

with a drain time of 12 hours. WQCV will be infiltrated through the soil and flows exceeding the WQCV will leave the rain garden through the rip-rap lined spillway. The rain garden spillways are sufficiently wide to act as a level spreader as shown on the spillways detail for the Phase-I rain garden spillway and the Phase-II rain garden spillway on the **Phase-I PBMP Tributary Map** and **Phase-II PBMP Tributary Map respectively**.

Although the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Standard intends to provide treatment and/or infiltration of the WQCV and 100% of the applicable development site is captured, the ECM allows

the County to exclude "up to 20 percent, not to exceed area when the County has determined that it is not practice Calculations for implementation of a separate control measure for that por Spillways have

development site om portions of the determine that the ticable."

As shown on the **BMP Area ID Map**, areas delineated as 0.09 ± acres and 0.08 ± acres in size for the Phase-I add

Development" are dition respectively.

Diverting runoff from those areas towards the rain gardens would not be practicable given the physical conditions of the site and it is being requested that those portions of the site be excluded from the applicable development area on this site to undergo permanent water quality treatment measures.

A Grading and Erosion Control Plan for the construction of the site has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the DCM.

The El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual¹² (Appendix I, Section I.7.2) requires the consideration of a "Four Step Process for receiving water protection that focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainageways, and implementing long term source controls". The Four Step Process is incorporated in this project and the elements are discussed below.

1) Runoff Reduction Practices are employed in this project. Impervious surfaces have been reduced as much as practically possible. There is only minimal concrete or other hard surfaces proposed. The proposed drive area will be stabilized with gravel, which remains a partially pervious surface. Minimized Directly Connected Impervious Areas (MDCIA) is employed on the project because runoff passes through open space meadow area before leaving the site.

2) All drainage paths on the site are stabilized with pavement or appropriate landscape treatment.

3) The project contains no potentially hazardous uses. All developed areas drain into a proposed WQCV BMP as allowed by applicable regrading.

4) The site contains no storage of potentially harmful substances or use of potentially harmful substances. No Site Specific or Other Source Control CMs are required.

5 Opinion of Probable Cost for Drainage Facilities

Costs for the drainage improvements for Ellicott School Addition - 2 Buildings are listed in the table below.

¹² ECM, Appendix I

10 Hydraulic Calculations

MHFD Rain Garden Spreadsheet, "UD-BMP_v3.07" Culvert Channel Calculation Swales Channel Calculations

> Also complete MHFD-Detention spreadsheets for each RG to show that drain times are acceptable and that the spillway is sized sufficiently for storms exceeding the WQCV event.

> I saw that you completely the SDI Form (attached to MS4 Form and as separate docs in EDARP). But the form was not referenced in the report text above. Also, that form shows the drain times as being acceptable but doesn't provide spillway sizing calcs. Thus the MHFD-Detention spreadsheets are also needed. Unless you want to attach the SDI form to this report and do spillway calcs separately (on your own spreadsheet). Whichever way you want to do it is fine.

A statement has been added to the FDR. SDI Forms and Spillway weir calculations have been added to the Appendix

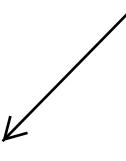
		Design Procedure					
Docigram	O. Ali	UD-BMP	(Version 3.07, March 201	8)	Sheet 1 of 2		
Designer: Company:	M.V.E. Inc.						
Date:	January 17, 2023						
Project:	Ellicott School Addition 2 bldgs						
Location:							
						1	
1. Basin Stor	rage Volume						
A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, ${\sf I}_{\sf a}$ (100% if all paved and roofed areas upstream of rain garden)			I _a = <u>58</u>	.0 %			
B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio (i = I _a /100)			i = 0.5	80			
	Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) i CV= 0.8 * (0.91* i ³ - 1.19 * i ² + 0.78		WQCV = 0.1	8 watershed	linches		
D) Contril	buting Watershed Area (including r	ain garden area)	Area = 27,1	71 sq ft			
	Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) I (WQCV / 12) * Area	Design Volume	V _{WQCV} =	cu ft			
 For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm 			d ₆ = 0.4	l2 in			
	atersheds Outside of the Denver R Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)		V _{WQCV OTHER} = 40	6 cu ft			
	 H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired) 			cu ft			
2. Basin Geo	ometry						
A) WQCV	Depth (12-inch maximum)		D _{WQCV} = 12	2 in			
	arden Side Slopes (Z = 4 min., hor)" if rain garden has vertical walls)	iz. dist per unit vertical)	Z = 3.0	00 ft / ft Z	< 4:1		
C) Mimimum Flat Surface Area			A _{Min} = 31	5 sq ft			
D) Actual Flat Surface Area			A _{Actual} = 31	5 sq ft			
, E) Area at Design Depth (Top Surface Area)			A _{Top} = 188	39 sq ft			
	arden Total Volume		V _T = 1,1	02 cu ft			
	$A_{Top} + A_{Actual}) / 2) * Depth)$		* <u> </u>				
3. Growing M	<i>l</i> edia		Choose		·		
			' Rain Garden Grow ner (Explain):	/ing Media			
4. Underdrai	n System		r Choose O ne	1			
A) Are underdrains provided?			YES NO				
B) Underdrain system orifice diameter for 12 hour drain time							
i) Distance From Lowest Elevation of the Storage Volume to the Center of the Orificeii) Volume to Drain in 12 Hours		y = <u>N/</u>	A ft				
		Vol ₁₂ = N/	A cu ft				
	iii) Orifice Diameter, 3/8" Minimu	n	$D_0 = N/$	A in			
			r		A Modified Peculation Te	est	
						<i>.</i>	
					be performed to the City		
		Unresolved previous			requirements as shown of	on	
		If no underdrain is p		\sim	attached policy. Owner is		
must be shown that infiltrate the WQCV Otherwise provide a			~				
		within 12hrs.		obtaining the tests which	W		
		n underdrain		be provided as soon as			
		with orfice that allow			available.		
	e 1-RG Calc, RG	drain within 12hrs.			avallable.		

	Design Procedure	Form: Rain Garden (RG)	
	UD-BMP	(Version 3.07, March 2018)	Sheet 1 of 2
Designer:	O. Ali		
Company:	M.V.E., Inc.		
Date:	January 16, 2023 Ellicott School Addition 2 bldgs		
Project: Location:	Phase II Addition SE Corner		
1. Basin Sto	rage Volume		
	re Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I _a if all paved and roofed areas upstream of rain garden)	l _a = <u>28.7</u> %	
B) Tributa	ary Area's Imperviousness Ratio (i = I _a /100)	i = 0.287	
	Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) for a 12-hour Drain Time CV= 0.8 * (0.91* i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i)	WQCV = 0.12 watershe	ed inches
D) Contri	buting Watershed Area (including rain garden area)	Area = <u>80,163</u> sq ft	
	Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (WQCV / 12) * Area	V _{WQCV} =cu ft	
	atersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of ge Runoff Producing Storm	d ₆ = 0.42 in	
	atersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume	V _{WQCV OTHER} = 769 cu ft	
	nput of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume f a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)	V _{WQCV USER} = cu ft	
2. Basin Geo	ometry		
A) WQCV	Depth (12-inch maximum)	D _{WQCV} = 12 in	
	arden Side Slopes (Z = 4 min., horiz. dist per unit vertical) " if rain garden has vertical walls)	Z = 4.00 ft / ft	
C) Mimim	um Flat Surface Area	A _{Min} = 460 sq ft	
D) Actual	Flat Surface Area	A _{Actual} = 704 sq ft	
E) Area at	t Design Depth (Top Surface Area)	A _{Top} = 1443 sq ft	
	arden Total Volume A _{Top} + A _{Actual}) / 2) * Depth)	V _T = <u>1,074</u> cu ft	
3. Growing N	<i>l</i> edia	Choose One Is" Rain Garden Gro Other (Explain):	wing Media
4. Underdrai	n System		
	derdrains provided?	Choose One YES	
			Modified Peculation Test wil
B) Underd	Irain system orifice diameter for 12 hour drain time	be	performed to the City
	i) Distance From Lowest Elevation of the Storage Volume to the Center of the Orifice		uirements as shown on the
	ii) Volume to Drain in 12 Hours		ached policy. Owner is
	iii) Orifice Diameter, 3/8" Minimum		aining the tests which will
			provided as soon as
			ailable.
	Lincochied preview	¥	
	Unresolved previous If no underdrain is p		
	must be shown that		
	infiltrate the WQCV		
	Otherwise provide a		
	with orfice that allow		

drain within 12hrs.

11 Report Maps

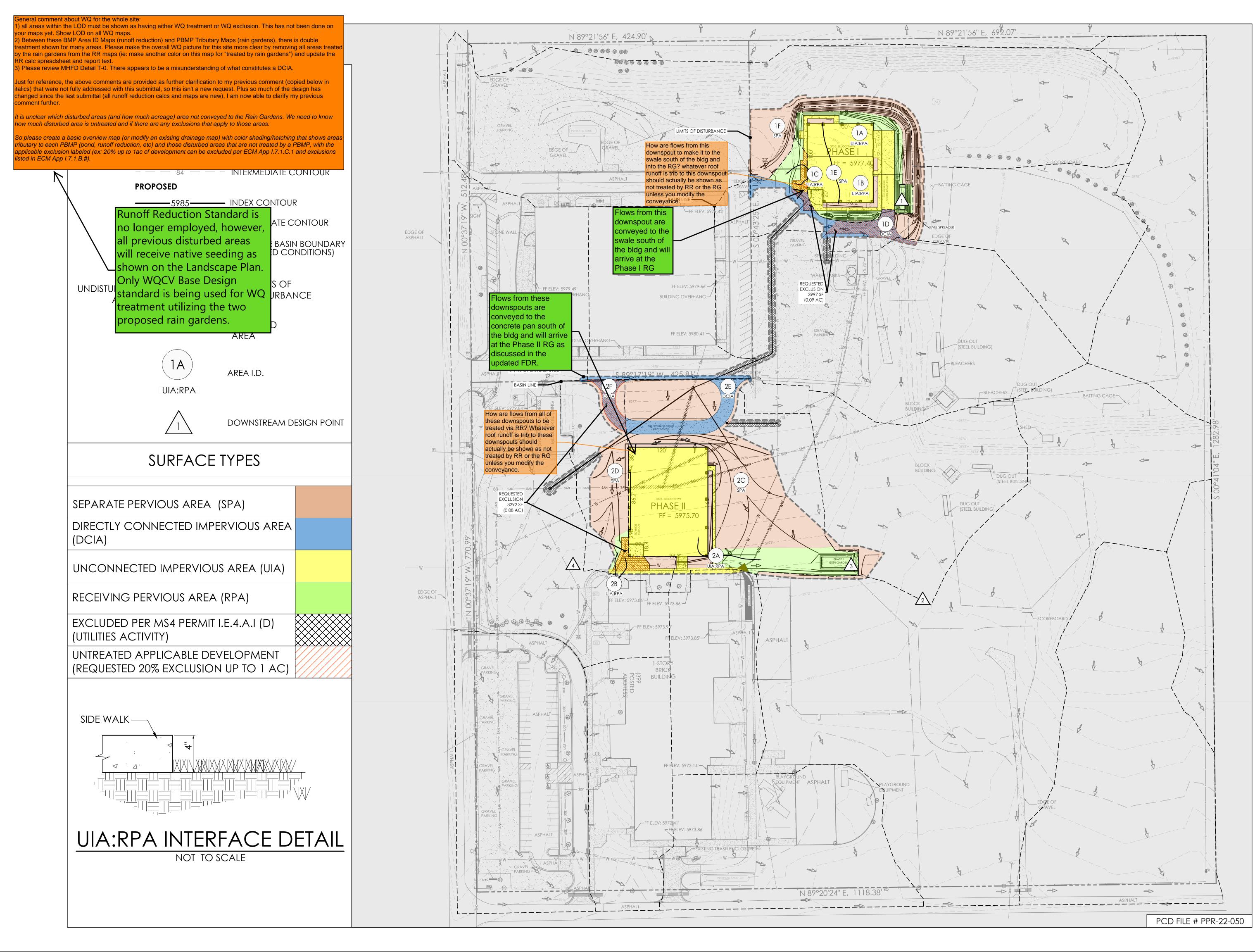
- BMP Area ID Map
- Drainage Maps (Existing) Phase I Drainage Map (Existing) Phase II Drainage Map (Existing)
- Drainage Maps (Proposed) Phase I Drainage Map (Proposed) Phase II Drainage Map (Proposed)
- PBMP Tributary Maps
 Phase I PBMP Tributary Map
 Phase II PBMP Tributary Map

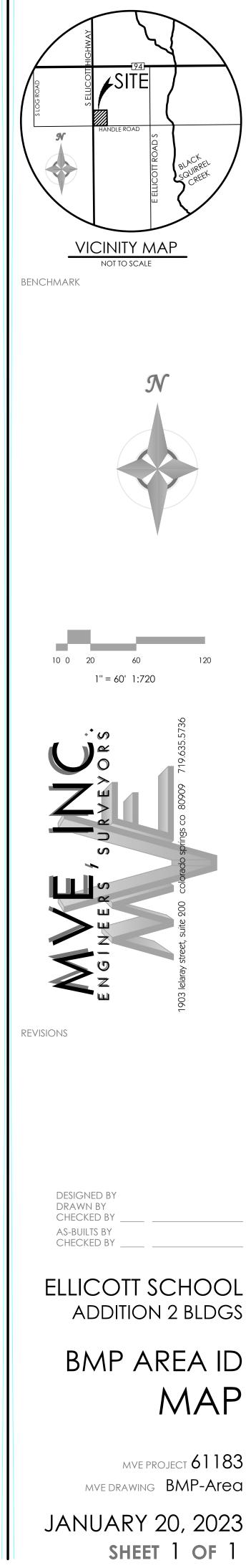


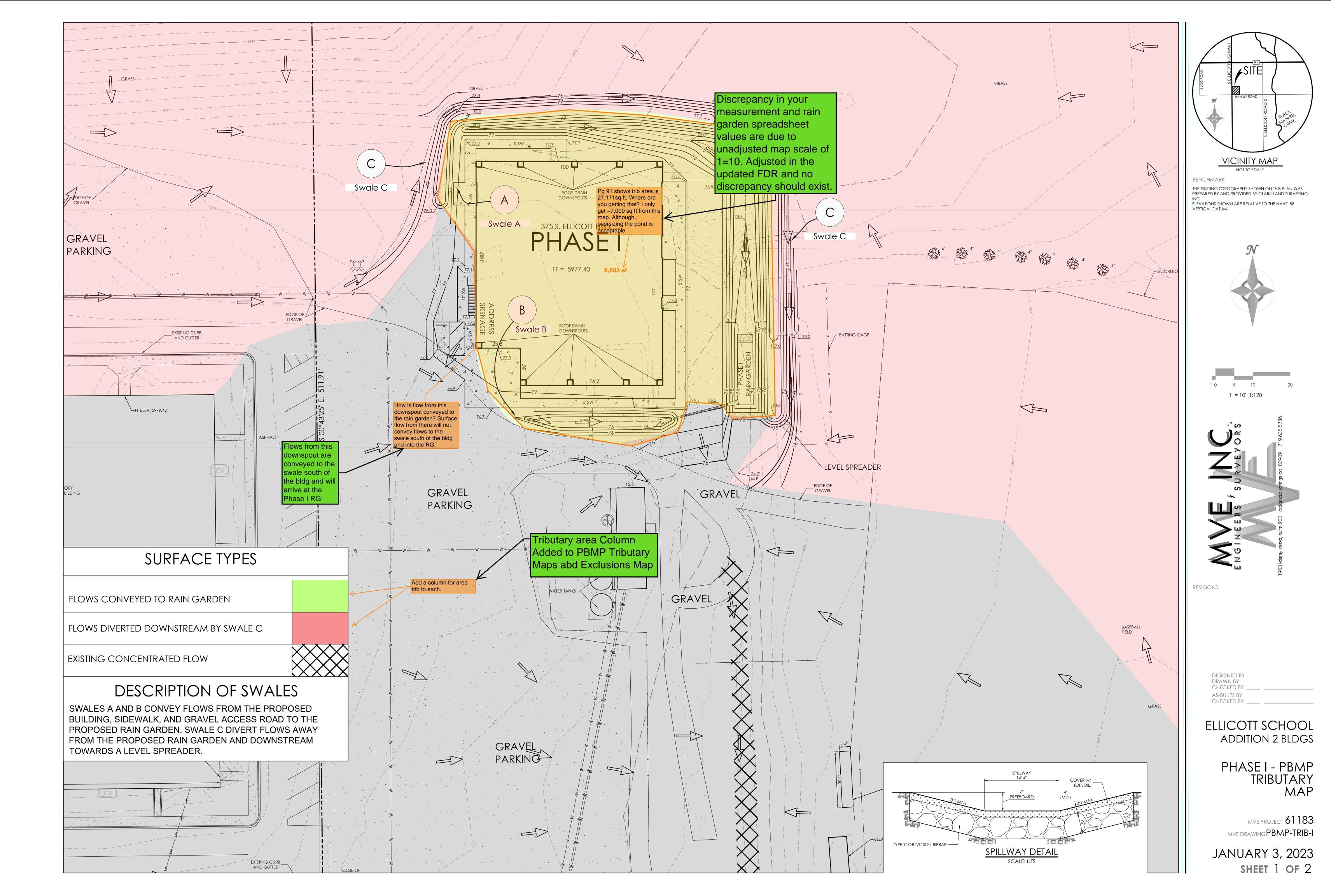
Map showing the overall property and indicating the outfall and downstream conveyance location has been added to the report appendix.

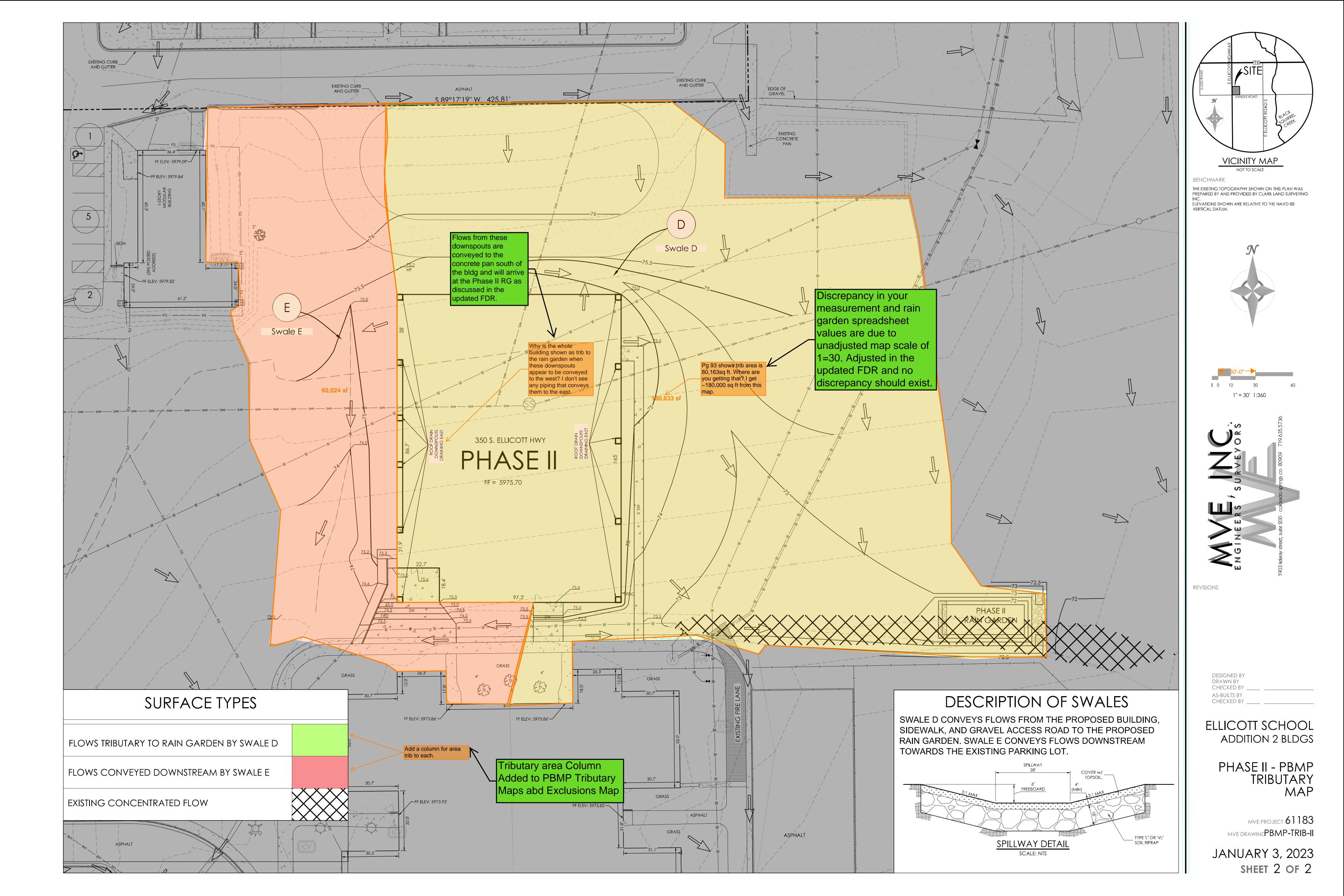
Please provide an overall reference map showing the overall property and indicating the outfall and downstream conveyance location.



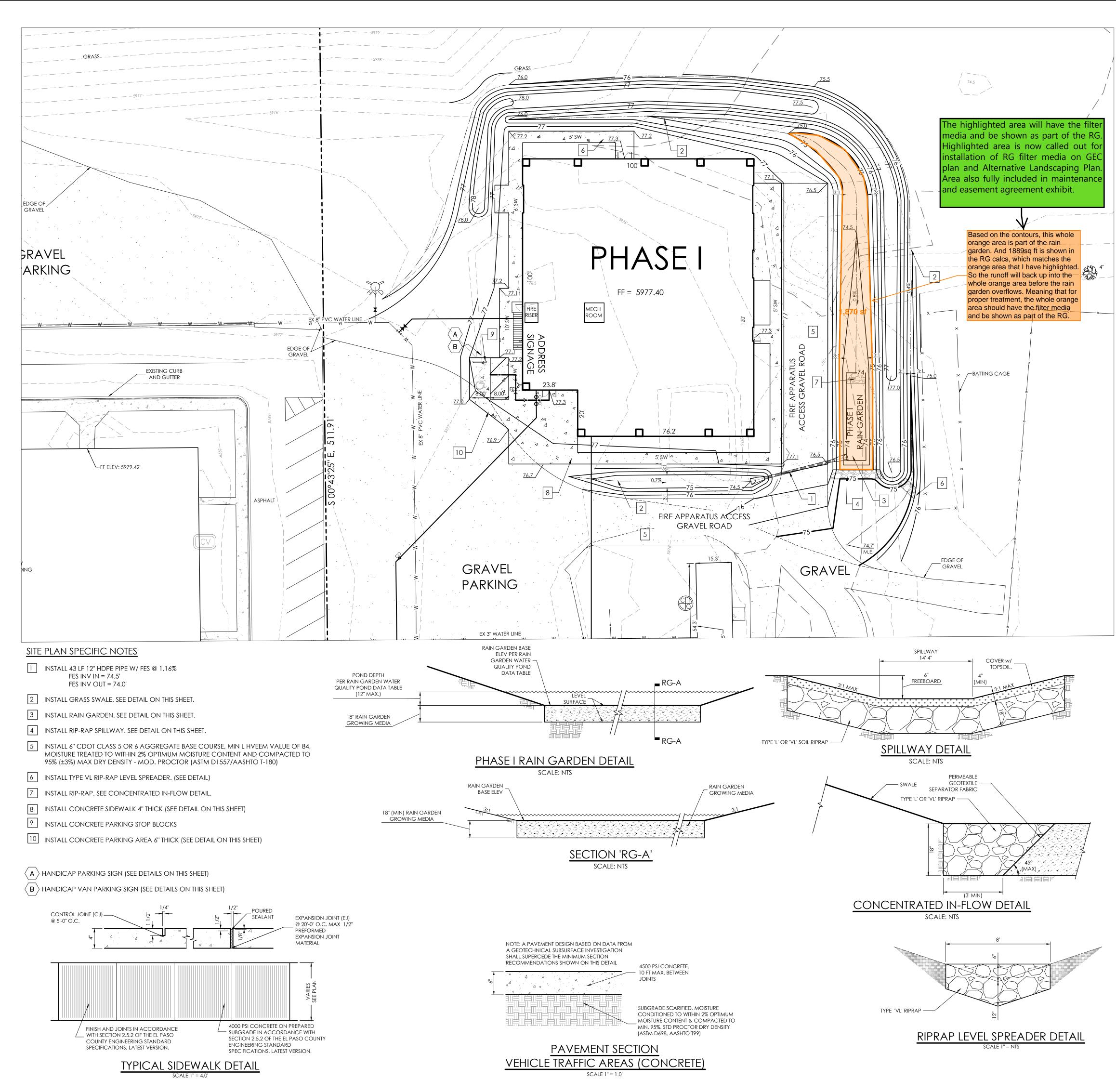








Grading and Erosion Control Plan Comment Response





THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED AND PROVIDED BY CLARK LAND SURVEYING INC.

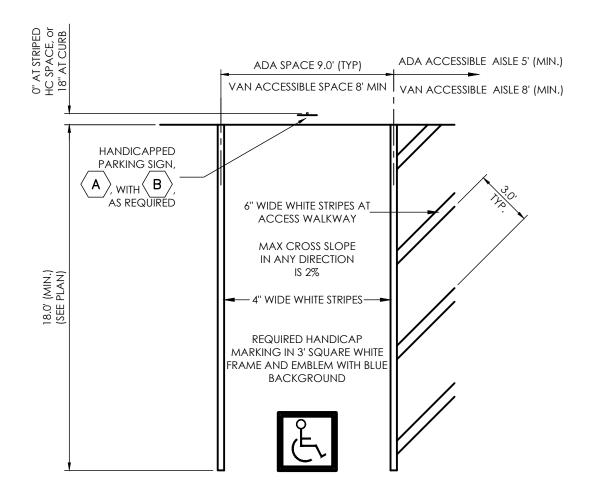
ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THIS MAP ARE FROM UTILITY MAIN RECORD MAPS AND UTILITY SERVICE LOCATION MAPS. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES AS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL UTILITIES MAY NOT BE SHOWN OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN LOCATED. BELOW GROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS WERE NOT PERFORMED.



1. TYPOGRAPHY TO BE HELVETICA MEDIUM

2. ALL PRIMARY SIGNS TO BE MOUNTED ON METAL SIGN POST; 7'-0" ABOVE FINISH GRADE TO BOTTOM OF SIGN-TYP. ADDITIONAL PLACARD SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED AT LEAST 6'-0" ABOVE FINISH GRADE TO BOTTOM OF SIGN-TYP.





TYPICAL HANDICAP PARKING SPACE

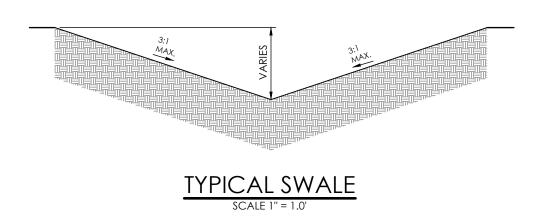
SCALE 1" = 5'

RAIN GARDEN, SPECIFICATIONS, NOTES & REFERENCES: REFERENCE URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (UDECD) URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 3, SECTION T-3, FOR FULL SET OF RAIN GARDEN DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS AS IDENTIFIED.

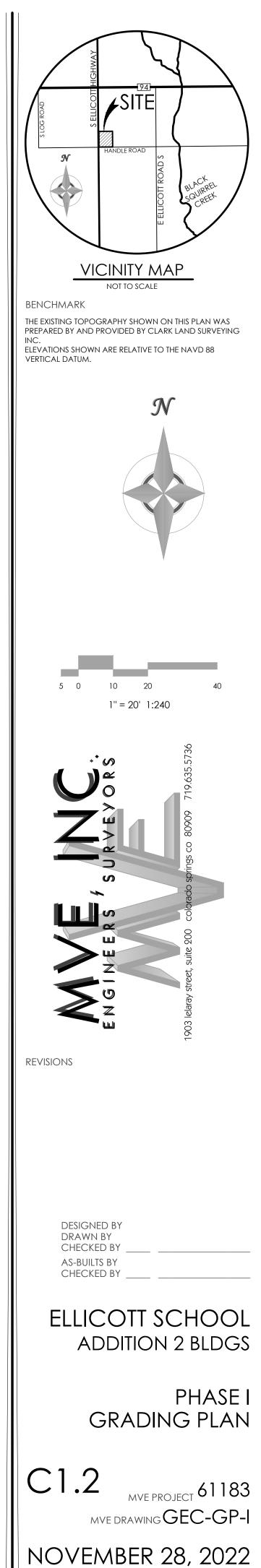
- GROWING MEDIA (BY WEIGHT, USE 3-5% ORGANIC MATERIAL; 95-97% GROWING MEDIA SAND)
- ORGANIC MATERIAL LOOSELY PACKED, SHREDDED MULCH AGED 6
 MONTHS (MIN.)
- <u>GROWING MEDIA SAND</u> PER SOIL MATERIAL GRADATION TABLE • <u>pH</u> - 6.8-7.5
- <u>NITROGEN</u> 15 ppm (MAX)
 <u>PHOSPHORUS</u> 15 ppm (MAX)
 <u>SALINITY</u> 6 mmhos/cm (MAX)

VEGETATION - SELECT PLANTS THAT ARE DROUGHT RESISTANT AND THRIVE IN SANDY SOIL. OPTIONAL: USE NATIVE SEED MIX PER RAIN GARDEN SEED MIX TABLE. AGGRESSIVE WEED CONTROL PROCEDURES WILL HELP THE DESIRED VEGETATION TO BECOME ESTABLISHED. **CONCENTRATED INFLOW** - PER CONCENTRATED INFLOW DETAIL.

STANDARD SIEVE	% PASSING	RAIN GARDEN SEED MIX TABLE ¹ (SOURCE: UDFCD BIORETENTION (RG) TABLE B-3)			
SIZE	GROWING MEDIA ^{1,2}		LB/AC PLS ²		
1-1/2"		SAND BLUESTEM	3.5		
3/4"		SIDEOATS GRAMA	3		
NO. 4	100	PRAIRIE SANDREED	3		
NO. 10	85-100	INDIAN RICEGRASS	3		
NO. 50		SWITCHGRASS	4		
NO. 100		WESTERN WHEATGRASS	3		
NO. 200	80-90	LITTLE BLUESTEM	3		
NO. 230	3-17	ALKALI SACATON	3		
¹ RAIN GARDEN ONLY ² LESS THAN 1.5% ORG <i>A</i>		SAND DROPSEED	3 27.5		
		SEE UDFCD TABLE B-3 FOR SCIENTIFIC NAMES AND WILDFLOWER MIX OPTION ² PLS = PURE LIVE SEED			



PCD FILE # PPR2250



SHEET 2 OF 7

Landscape Plan Comments Response

