HRGreen

# W <br> Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 Final Drainage Report 



March 2024

## Prepared For:

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PCD File No. SF2326

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## Engineer's Statement

This report and plan for the drainage design of the development, Flying Horse North, was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said report and plan has been prepared in accordance with the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual and is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I understand that El Paso County does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Richie Lyon, PE Date
State of Colorado No. 53921
For and on behalf of HR Green Development, LLC

## Developer's Statement

I, the developer, have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.
Flying Horse Development, LLC

Drew Balsick Date
Vice President / Project Manager
Flying Horse Development, LLC
2138 Flying Horse Club Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

## El Paso County:

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

## Joshua Palmer, P.E.

Date
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

## Final Drainage Report - Flying Horse North <br> I. General Purpose, Location and Description

## a. Purpose and Scope

The Purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to identify specific solutions to drainage concerns for onsite and offsite tributary areas resulting from the development of the subdivision to be platted. The FDR is to describe the onsite and offsite drainage patterns, existing and proposed storm infrastructure as it relates to water quality and stormwater detention for any proposed or existing facilities, the planned storm water management for the Flying Horse North development for Filing No. 3.

Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 is a combined Preliminary Drainage Report (PDR) and Final Drainage Report (FDR) that was developed by Classic Consulting, latest revision June 2018. The combined PDR/FDR was approved by the County in September of 2018 and is included in Appendix F. This approved report identifies the proposed Filing No. 3 area for the PDR and Preliminary Plan portion of the report and the Filing No. 1 area for the FDR portion.

A more recent Master Development Drainage Plan (MDDP) was prepared by HR Green Development, LLC. and was approved by the County in September of 2022, entitled Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Plan latest revision date of September 9, 2022. This MDDP also referenced the Classic Consulting report from 2018 for master drainage design of the proposed Filing No. 3 area.

The items discussed in this FDR include final plat layout, land uses, and drainage patterns for Filing No. 3. Included in this report are final hydrologic and hydraulic drainage calculations and design as required for the final design of the development of the single-family residential estate lot areas with assumed conservative drainage analysis for a future Flats area. This report references the aforementioned reports to compare and contrast findings in the final design to ensure that existing infrastructure and facilities are not negatively impacted by this development.

## b. DBPS Investigations

Flying Horse North is split by the Arkansas River Basin and South Platte Basin. Within each of those river basins, the site stretches across the Black Squirrel Basin and East Cherry Creek Drainage Basins.

The Black Squirrel Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) Preliminary Design Report prepared by URS Corporation was reviewed to determine existing plans and constraints that would influence the design of the Flying Horse North Development. The proposed plans for Flying Horse North are in general conformance with the DBPS.

Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 is located within a major portion of the Black Squirrel Creek Drainage Basin and there is a small portion to the east of the proposed development that is within the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin. A Preliminary Drainage Report and Final Drainage Report for this area were prepared in June 2018 by Classic Consulting and approved by El Paso County in September of 2018, and a more recent MDDP by HR Green demonstrated the general drainage approach for this area where densities for the development will remain similar to the report.

For the portion of Flying Horse North which lies within the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin, a DBPS does not currently exist, and this FDR is consistent with the 2022 MDDP which complies with standard EI Paso County regulations regarding drainage within this corridor.

The majority of the Filing No. 3 area falls within the Black Squirrel Creek Basin which is to consist of 2.5acre single-family residential estate lots, the existing golf course, and a portion of future Flats development that is assumed at a conservative imperviousness for the purpose of this report. Proposed developed areas are provided with water quality and full spectrum detention prior to release offsite to the west. Areas that are tributary to Flying Horse Filing No. 1 have no increase in required stormwater quality or detention volumes. There is a relatively small area of 2.5 -acre single-family lots that fall within the East Cherry Creek Basin that drain directly offsite. The future Flats development area and the proposed roadway within the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin are detained on site prior to release to the east golf course area. There is no proposed basin transfer and therefore the historical drainage patterns are to remain in place including at the roadway and lots at the major basin delineation.

## c. Stakeholder Process

There are no amendments to the current DBPS.

## d. Agency Jurisdictions

Listed below are the jurisdictions that this project will conform to:

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El Paso County
Federal Emergency Management Agency
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## e. General Project Description

Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 is in El Paso County jurisdiction and is located within the larger Flying Horse North subdivision, adjacent to Filing No. 1 and the existing golf course. The larger Flying Horse North development is bordered by Highway 83 to the west, Black Forest Road to the east, Cathedral Pines to the south, and High Forest Ranch to the north. The greater Flying Horse North area contains approximately 1,459 acres within the whole Section 36, Township 11 South, Range 66 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, and a portion of Section 30 and 31, Township 11 South, and Range 65 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian. The Flying Horse Filing No. 3 area is 293.7 acres in total.

This FDR covers Filing No. 3 and includes offsite upstream and downstream areas to analyze existing and proposed drainageways and facilities. The Filing No. 3 area includes 145.53 acres of 2.5 -acre singlefamily residential estate lots totaling 51 lots, one of which includes the previously platted Flying Horse North Filing No. 2 which is now platted to be a part of Filing No. 3 as lot number 4. The development includes the single-family residential estate lots, $60^{\prime}$ width rights-of-way that include asphalt paved roadways with roadside swale sections and electric easements. There are basins to the east that are dedicated to future Flats development, one sub-basin within the Black Squirrel Creek Basin that is tributary to an existing detention facility in Filing No. 1 and one sub-basin within the East Cherry Creek Basin that is tributary to a proposed detention pond as a part of this filing. The future Flats area consists of 60 ' right-of-way similar to an urban local typical roadway section with tree lawn and detached sidewalk.

The Filing No. 3 area was previously assessed in the 2018 Classic Consulting report with a similar land use plan that included 2-acre single-family residential estate lots and roadways. This report assesses the lots as 2.5 -acre lots. The layout shown in the developed conditions hydrology map of this report and the
corresponding construction drawings differs slightly from the approved FDR/PDR with adjusted roadway alignments and lot lines. However, the drainage patterns, typical roadway section, and land use densities are similar.

The existing vegetative cover is 90 percent as evidenced by a field survey and aerial imagery. The existing vegetation includes native grasses and weeds, shrubs, and pinyon pine trees. Previous clearing of future planned roadways was done several years ago, and native grass and weeds have covered those areas.

## f. Data Sources



Figure 1 - Site Map
Listed Below are the technical resources reviewed in the preparation of this MDDP:
El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)
Mile High Flood District
NOAA Atlas 14
NRCS Soil Survey for EI Paso County Area, Colorado
FEMA FIRM 08041C0305G and FIRM 08041C0315G (eff. 12/7/2018)
El Paso County Assessor Property Records

Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 prepared by Classic Consulting - June 2018

Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Report prepared by HR Green Development, LLC. - latest revision September 9, 2022

Flying Horse North Irrigation Reservoir Embankment Design Report - August 2018

## g. Applicable Criteria and Standards

Per the DBPS and El Paso County Criteria Manual, flows from the proposed site will be limited to historic flows to maintain the stability of the existing channels within the drainage basins. The master plan follows the Drainage Criteria Manual for El Paso County which refers to the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manuals as amended. Criteria within the County and City manuals refer to the Mile High Flood District manuals, particularly for extended detention basin design and runoff reduction calculations which are utilized in this report.

A distinct difference in the 2018 FDR/PDR and this report are the hydrologic methodologies utilized to compute peak runoff values. The 2018 Classic Consulting report utilized the NRCS Curve Number method in order to be consistent with their previous MDDP for the greater Flying Horse North master development. The NRCS Curve Number method was used for Filing No. 1 and the future development of Filing No. 3 for sub-basins that did not exceed 100 acres. Typically, the Rational Method is used for hydrologic computations when basin analysis is under 100 acres due to the NRCS Curve Number method yielding smaller minor and major storm event peak runoff values. The resultant hydraulics in this report are similar to that of the approved 2018 FDR/PDR on a basin-by-basin basis, however, any differences in calculated stormwater runoff will be discussed. The difference in methodologies between the 2018 report and this report result in larger cumulative stormwater runoff values reported for the minor and major storm events. Due to the more conservative nature of the Rational Method, cumulative peak flow rates are greater than that of the 2018 FDR/PDR for the minor and major storm events for downstream design points including existing channels and ponds that were designed and constructed as a part of the Filing No. 1 report and construction drawings.

HR Green has discussed this discrepancy in hydrologic methodology with El Paso County engineering staff and it has been expressed that the chosen method for hydrologic computations is the Rational Method for this report to ensure sound design of the storm infrastructure for Filing No. 3 including swales, channels, culvert pipes, inlets, and roadway capacities. It was discussed that no Filing No. 1 drainage infrastructure will require redesign or retrofits unless explicit discrepancies in detention volumes are discovered as the tributary areas and percent imperviousness for respective detention ponds have not changed significantly between the 2018 FDR/PDR and this report for Filing No. 3. The existing regional detention ponds have been assessed in this report and it is verified that required volumes due to development of Filing No. 3 are less than the 2018 FDR/PDR for the tributary areas contributing to Filing No. 1 ponds. Due to the use of the NRCS Curve Number method in the 2018 FDR/PDR, the peak runoff values in this report are larger than that of the approved 2018 FDR/PDR. As discussed with County engineering staff, while peak runoff values have increased due to the use of the Rational Method, there are no anticipated negative impacts to downstream offsite infrastructure because of this development as all other drainage parameters remain consistent with the 2018 FDR/PDR.

## II. Project Characteristics

a. Location in Drainage Basin, Offsite Flows, Size

Flying Horse North is located within both the Black Squirrel Drainage Basin and East Cherry Creek Basin. The existing Filing No. 1 and a large portion of the proposed Filing No. 3 is located within the Black Squirrel Drainage Basin. This drainage basin encompasses 10.9 square miles of mostly forested area and generally slopes from east to west and outfalls into Monument Creek. Black Squirrel is a sub-basin of the Arkansas River. The remaining filings and a small part of Filing No. 3 is located within the East Cherry Creek Basin. There is not a current planning study of the drainage basin, but generally it slopes from southwest to northeast. The basin eventually flows into the South Platte River.

For the East Cherry Creek one drainage basin consisting of five sub-basins is conveyed to the proposed detention pond at Design Point 2, Pond A. Two offsite basins are tributary to this pond from the north near the existing club building. The respective contributing flow from the sub-basins is shown in the table below:

| Basin Name | Acreage | 5 Year Flow (cfs) | 100 Year Flow (cfs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CC-34 | 0.89 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| CC-34.1 | 15.09 | 6.7 | 36.1 |
| CC-34.2 | 1.84 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| CC-34.3 | 1.01 | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| CC-34.4 | 3.44 | 7.9 | 14.6 |
| OS-1 | 2.73 | 2.8 | 8.2 |
| OS-2 | 0.34 | 1.3 | 2.3 |

The future Flats development area west of the proposed roadway drains directly to the roadway via overland sheet flow and is channelized within the curb and gutter and conveyed into three public CDOT Type R inlets: two 15' CDOT Type R on-grade inlets, and a 5' CDOT Type R curb sump inlet. These inlets ultimately drain to Pond $A$ for water quality and detention. The area represented by the eastern half of the proposed roadway is channelized within the curb and gutter and makes its way down to a 10' CDOT Type $R$ curb sump inlet which also is ultimately released into Pond $A$ for water quality \& detention. Areas within CC-34.1 drain directly offsite and are not directed to Pond A. These areas have 100 percent water quality runoff reduction as they are open space or 2.5 acre single family residential estate lots with grass buffers at the rear of the lots. These areas do not fall under the large lot exemption as they are calculated with a maximum of 11 imperviousness. UD-BMP runoff reduction calculations are provided in Appendix $B$ to demonstrate that 100 percent water quality runoff reduction is achieved in these areas. Pond $A$ has volume capacity for over-detention of these areas that drain directly offsite to the existing golf course to the east.

The northern basins of the filing follow natural drainageways, proposed roadside swales and proposed public culvert pipes that are analyzed for capacity. The northern basins ultimately direct stormwater runoff to existing Filing No. 1 Pond 6, Pond 7, and Tract I which outfalls to Flying Horse North Detention Pond 8 (DP17 of the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR, PCD No. SF-18-001). There are offsite basins that drain to Pond B that are consistent with the previous FDR's assumptions. The 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR represented this area as future development of 2-acre lots that would drain due east through the existing golf course with future culvert crossings.

Most of the Filing No. 3 area is within the Black Squirrel Creek Basin. Generally, the areas north of proposed roadways within the filing follows the historic drainage pattern and ultimately flows to Flying Horse North Detention Pond 8 as described in the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR which is represented as Design Point 10 in this report. The southern areas containing proposed roadways and most of the 2.5-acre single family residential estate lots drain due west to proposed detention Pond B. The Filing No. 3 area has offsite flow from the Cathedral Pines Filing No. 2 subdivision that drains to roadside swales that convey the runoff to a proposed detention Pond B (DP19 of the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR).

The respective contributing flows from the sub-basins within the Black Squirrel Creek Basin are shown in the table below. The first table includes the onsite and offsite basins that contribute to Design Point 10 (Pond 8 of the Classic Consulting report) and the second table includes the onsite and offsite basins that contribute to Pond $B$ within this filing.

Sub-basins contributing to existing Pond 8 (Design Point 10 of this report):

| Basin Name | Acreage | 5 Year Flow (cfs) | 100 Year Flow (cfs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BS-18 | 33.90 | 12.6 | 60.1 |
| BS-19 | 6.35 | 4.1 | 16.8 |
| BS-20 | 23.79 | 9.6 | 48.5 |
| BS-20.1 | 42.26 | 16.3 | 77.7 |
| BS-20.2 | 4.32 | 2.5 | 10.1 |
| BS-20.3 | 0.56 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| BS-21.1 | 15.24 | 8.5 | 34.3 |
| BS-21.2 | 0.18 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| BS-21.3 | 50.92 | 17.7 | 85.0 |
| BS-22 | 0.24 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| BS-22.1 | 16.87 | 8.8 | 38.4 |
| BS-23 | 37.06 | 15.6 | 76.7 |
| BS-23A | 9.28 | 4.1 | 19.0 |
| BS-23A.1 | 7.96 | 4.2 | 17.4 |

Sub-basins contributing to proposed Pond B, Design Point 17 of this report:

| Basin Name | Acreage | 5 Year Flow (cfs) | 100 Year Flow (cfs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BS-21 | 0.77 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| BS-26 | 4.90 | 1.7 | 10.6 |
| BS-27 | 9.68 | 5.6 | 22.9 |
| BS-28 | 24.03 | 12.3 | 50.6 |
| BS-28.1 | 5.76 | 2.8 | 12.5 |
| BS-28.2 | 19.47 | 9.0 | 41.0 |
| BS-28.3 | 0.54 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| BS-29 | 22.93 | 8.3 | 39.7 |
| BS-30 | 11.53 | 4.9 | 20.4 |
| OS-17 | 15.8 | 9.9 | 40.6 |
| OS-18 | 13.00 | 8.2 | 33.7 |

There are four sub-basins that drain directly offsite due to the natural drainage patterns. These subbasins have relatively small areas within Filing No. 3 and include parts of the 2.5 acre single-family residential estate lots at the southeast \& western edges of the development. These sub-basins have 100
percent water quality runoff reduction due to grass buffers as demonstrated with the UD-BMP runoff reduction spreadsheets (see Appendix B). The sub-basins are listed in the table below:

| Basin Name | Acreage | 5 Year Flow (cfs) | 100 Year Flow (cfs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BS-25 | 12.65 | 6.1 | 28.1 |
| BS-31 | 8.40 | 3.2 | 18.6 |
| BS-32 | 6.33 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| BS-33 | 8.91 | 5.2 | 21.9 |

This Filing No. 3 FDR utilizes a similar naming convention for the sub-basins for comparison to the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR. The tributary basins have similar acreage, runoff coefficients (when comparing the NRCS Curve Number method and the Rational Method), and percent imperviousness for respective sub-basins and downstream detention facilities. Any deviation in the sub-basin area, coefficient, or percent imperviousness is due to slight roadway alignment adjustments for the final design as compared to the preliminary layout in the 2018 report. Any change in the peak runoff numbers as compared to the 2018 report are due to the change in hydrologic computation methodology as discussed in a previous section of this report. A table showing the Classic 2018 FDR/PDR NRCS Method peak runoff values compared to the HR Green 2024 FDR Rational Method peak runoff values is provided
$\left\{\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Basin Name } \\ \text { (Classic/HRG) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Acreage } \\ \text { (Classig_HRG) }\end{array} & \text { Classic 2018 Major Flows } & \text { HRG 2024 Major Flows } \\ \hline \text { BS-25/BS-25 } & 12.7 / 12.65 & 17.3 & 28.1 \\ \hline \text { BS-31/BS-31 } & 8.4 / 8.37) & 11.8 & 18.6 \\ \hline \text { BS-32/BS-32 } & 6.2 / 6.33 & & 9.4 \\ \hline \mathrm{BS}-33 / \mathrm{BS}-33 & 8.9 / 8.91 & 15.3 & 15.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

Please address the previous comment regarding Wrtite-there-is an increase in peak runoff ir addressing the increase in flows from these basins. discrepancy in methodology. No downstream Staff understands that different methods are used.

## b. Compliance with DEPS

 Concern is increase in flows from the development of the lots in comparison with existing flows. Upon This FDR is in general conformance with the further review of the previously approved FDR, it drainage flows of the East Cherry \&reek Ba was indicated (in page 19) that the increase will not detention facilities to limit the effects of dev be significant on basins 31 through 33 and that development will follow historic drainage pa permanent sediment basins will be installed area for conveyance of stormwater runoff tc downstream.The southeast area of the filing that consist Basin 25 was not addressed in the previous FDR Creek Basin and the Cherry Creek Basin c and this basin contains the development of lots 20, development grading of the lots within and al $21,30,31, \& 81$ ). Please provide a comparison of according to the basin delineation (west for E the existing/historic flows with developed flows and and future single-family lot developments sh provide justification for not mitigating the increased level.

Existing downstream infrastructure is curre flows of this basin. what is provided in the table and narrative for DP21 is a comparison of Classics developed flows and HRG developed flows. downstream improvements exist. As such, th
exceed historic flow rates. The sites ultimate outfalls will generally be along the same historic tributaries

Although outfall rates will be at or below historic, the cumulative volume of runoff will increase and therefore downstream facilities may see an increase in the duration of flows. This may provide a net benefit to the downstream facilities by providing more water to assist with the sustenance of vegetation however it should be noted that increased volume may expedite potential erosion or channel movement. Any deviations from the approved 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR in terms of runoff flow rate and water quality and detention volumes are assessed within this report to show compliance with the previously approved report in terms of capacities for drainage facilities including roadside swales, natural drainageways, and detention ponds (both onsite and offsite).

## c. Site Characteristics

Per the NRCS web soil survey, the site is made up entirely of Type B soils. The ridge line between the Arkansas River and South Platte River Basins creates different soil environments for each. The portion of site that is within the Black Squirrel Drainage Basin, which includes Flying Horse Norse Filing No. 2 and No. 3, are predominately Elbeth sandy loam. The remaining filings are within the East Cherry Creek Basin which consists of Peyton sandy loam and Peyton-Pring complex. See Appendix A for the NRCS soil map.

Current ground cover varies between the two basins as well. Filings No. 2 and 3 are predominantly covered by Ponderosa Pine trees as a part of Black Forest and pasture. The remaining filings are shortto mid-grass prairie grasslands and former farmland which consists of non-native weeds and grasses. This portion of the site has very few, if any, trees and a minimal number of shrubs are found on the site.

## d. Major Drainage Ways and Structures

No major drainage ways exist within the development; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries of the Black Squirrel Creek. These informal drainage ways are assessed within this report for stormwater runoff capacity and water surface elevations during the 100-year event as future development of single-family residential lots with basement or walkout conditions is considered. Roadside swales are included as a part of the typical roadway section and are assessed within sub-basins to ensure that swale and culvert pipe capacities are met and do not result in excessive pooling in the roadway sections per code.

The existing minor drainage channels within the site are planned to be maintained to the maximum extent possible. These will continue to be used for conveyance of storm drainage flows. The limits of construction and disturbance plan for no significant earthwork alterations to the existing minor drainage channels that would affect the drainage patterns or capacity of the sections throughout the filing as they are proven to have sufficient capacities for their respective tributary areas and to maintain the natural features of the site including existing trees and vegetation.

Drainageways of note including roadside swales are described within this report with parameters to demonstrate compliance with swale design criteria and capacities. Culvert pipes are sized to convey upstream flow under proposed roadways and maintain historic drainage patterns. Natural tertiary drainageways and roadside swales are prescribed matting products for various areas in order to minimize erosion and sediment runoff downstream per hydraulic analysis.

There are two areas in which storm sewer infrastructure is designed, beyond culvert pipes for driveway and roadway crossings. The first area is the future Flats development area to the east where there is an urban roadway section. A deviation is to be approved for this roadway section. Conservative land use
areas were utilized for the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations to plan for future design and development of this area including Pond A. Storm sewer infrastructure in this area consists of two public CDOT Type $R$ on-grade inlets \& two public CDOT Type R sump curb inlets with public and private storm sewer pipes that drain to the private concrete forebay of the proposed private detention facility to the east. The second area that consists of storm sewer infrastructure is the Allen Ranch Road cul-de-sac to the southwest of the site where cumulative stormwater runoff is conveyed on the north and south roadside swales that are expanded ditch sections to accommodate the cumulative flow from the upstream design points. The expanded ditch sections further convey the runoff via private culvert pipes, a private $48^{\prime \prime}$ RCP culvert pipe from the north (Section L-L) expanded ditch section and private dual $42^{\prime \prime}$ RCP storm culvert pipes from the south (Section M-M) expanded ditch section. These two culvert pipes daylight to a Rip-Rap Rundown Rock Chute that is designed for energy dissipation and capacity of the cumulative flow that enters the private concrete forebay for Pond B.

## e. Existing and proposed land uses

The existing Filing No. 3 area is open rangeland within a forested area consisting of sparse native grasses, weeds, and pinyon pine trees as well as baren pervious soil. The existing Filing No. 3 area consists of no development other than a previously cut-in maintenance pathway that was originally planned as the future roadway corridor and golf cart paths. As part of Filing No. 1, a road was constructed along with facilities to support a golf course. The Filing No. 3 development will connect to these existing roadways at the boundary between the two filings.

The 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR assumed 2-acre single-family residential estate lot development with the same percent imperviousness within the filing area. This report includes the final design layout of 2.5 -acre lots with rural roadway sections and a future Flats area with an urban roadway section. Any deviations in basin areas, land use acreages, and resultant composite coefficients are shown within this report and demonstrated to meet downstream stormwater runoff and volume capacities for proposed and existing facilities. The proposed land use of future development for Flats to the east of the filing differs from the assumed 2 -acre residential lots in the same area. The downstream existing detention facility that this future development area is tributary to is assessed within this report to demonstrate that the existing pond has sufficient volume and requires no retrofitting.

## III. Hydrologic Analysis

## a. Major Basins and Sub-basins

## Major Basin Description

- Previous basin study: Black Squirrel Drainage Basin Planning Study
- Per FEMA FIRM 08041C0305G and 08041C0315G (eff. 12/7/2018), Flying Horse North has the East Cherry Creek run through the northwest portion of the site. Currently, FEMA shows a LOMR effective April $4^{\text {th }}, 2019$ Base Flood Elevations and Zone A. Per the El Paso County Land Development Code Chapter 8 Section 8.4.2.B.1.e.i, the base flood elevations for Zone A will be determined once the platted lots are solidified and are confirmed within $300-\mathrm{ft}$ of the current floodplain designation. Certification of the flood elevations will be via the FEMA CLOMR/LOMR process or Floodplain Certification Letter.
- There are no FEMA Floodplains within this Filing

The site has been divided into several major drainage basins where each basin is tributary to a full spectrum detention pond facility with the exception of basins that drain directly offsite which have supporting water quality runoff reduction calculations. These basins and associated sub-basins are described in more detail in the next section of this report.

This FDR utilizes a similar naming convention for the basins and sub-basin as the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR in order to more easily compare and contrast the final developed drainage conditions for the filing.

## Existing Subbasin Description

The existing conditions for Filing No. 3 are consistent with the conditions and hydrology map presented within the 2022 HR Green Development MDDP. The previous report's existing and developed conditions drainage maps are included in the appendix section of this report for reference. The developed conditions drainage map within the Filing No. 1 area are now the existing conditions of that area for this report and the existing conditions drainage map within the 2022 MDDP within Filing No. 3 remain as is and is utilized as the existing conditions drainage map for this report.

The 2022 HR Green Development MDDP drainage maps represent the existing conditions for assessment of the Filing No. 3 development as there has been no disturbance outside of the previously developed Filing No. 1 area. Therefore, all existing topography and historical drainage patterns remain the same.

The onsite basins relevant to this report that are utilized in the 2018 report are the following: Basins BS18, BS-19, BS-20, BS21, BS-22, BS23, BS-23A, BS25, BS-26, BS-27, BS-28, BS-29, BS-30, BS-31, BS32 , and BS-33.

The offsite basins relevant to this report that are utilized in the 2018 report are the following: OS-17 and OS-18.

## Proposed Subbasin Description

The net area of some basins described in this report may differ from the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR due to changes of alignment of proposed roads and slight adjustments of the delineations with new topographic survey information. The net $Q_{5} \& Q_{100}$ values may differ in this report because of the different methodologies used between the reports. Classic Consulting's FDR had used a Curve Number Method to report 5 -year and 100-year drainage flows while this report had used the Rational Method to report those values. The rational method yields higher minor and major storm peak runoff values. Because of these two discrepancies, the values reported in this FDR may be higher across all design points that had also been evaluated in Classic Consulting's FDR from 2018. After conversations with El Paso County, discrepancies in design, basin delineation, and calculation methodology do not require HR Green to redesign any existing storm infrastructure that has been built in Flying Horse North Filing No. 1 including culvert pipes, channels, and rock chutes. The existing Pond 8 (Design Point 10 of this report) is assessed for detention volumes as a result of the development of Filing No. 3 for areas that are tributary to the existing pond.

The following design points are presented on the Developed Conditions Drainage Map within the appendix and are described as follows:

Design Point $1\left(Q_{5}=4.4 \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=12.1 \mathbf{c f s}\right)$ represents the developed flows from basins OS-1 \& -34.3. These flows are captured at a $15^{\prime}$ CDOT type R on-grade inlet. The on-grade inlet is capable of capturing 4.4 CFS ( $100 \%$ ) of the 5 -year flow and 10.5 CFS ( $87 \%$ ) of the 100 -year flow, leaving a total of $0 \& 1.6$ CFS left as bypass, respectively, to be channelized in EPC type A curb and gutter and captured at design point 1.1. The captured flow will travel down to design point 1.1 as well via an 18 " RCP storm sewer.

Design Point 1.1 ( $Q_{5}=1.2 \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=7.5 \mathbf{c f s}$ ) represents the developed direct basin flow from basin CC34 as well as the bypass flow mentioned above in design point 1 and design point 1.2. These flows will be channelized into the streets curb and gutter to design point 1.1 where they will be captured by a 5 ' CDOT type R sump inlet. All flow will be captured and piped via 24 " RCP storm sewer to converge with flows captured at design point 1.3, then down to Pond $A$ at design point 2 . Flows captured within this design point shall only be from the East side of the Black Squirrel Creek and Cherry Creek basin line so that drainage patterns stay consistent with pre-development flows.

Design Point $1.2\left(Q_{5}=7.9 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=14.6 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represents the developed basin flows from basin CC34.4. Flows from this basin have been calculated to be conservative to account for future development and will be directed via EPC type A curb and gutter to be captured by a $15^{\prime}$ CDOT type R on-grade inlet. The on-grade inlet is capable of capturing 7.7 CFS (97\%) of the 5 -year flow and 11.6 CFS (79\%) of the 100-year flow, leaving a total of 0.2 CFS and 3.0 CFS left as bypass, respectively, to be channelized and captured at design point 1.1. The captured flow will travel down to design point 1.1 as well via a 24 " RCP storm sewer.

Design Point $1.3\left(Q_{5}=6.2 \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=11.0 \mathbf{c f s}\right)$ represents the developed basin flows from basins CC34.2 \& OS-2. These basins represent the east side of the proposed roadway and are to be channelized via EPC type A curb and gutter. Channelized flows are directed to a low point at this design point and are captured with a $10^{\prime}$ CDOT type R sump inlet. Captured runoff is combined with flows from design point 1.1, and are routed to Pond $B$ via a 36 " RCP storm sewer.

Design Point $2\left(Q_{5}=\mathbf{2 6 . 2} \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=\mathbf{7 6 . 6} \mathbf{c f s}\right)$ represents the developed flows from basins CC-34, CC34.1, CC-34.2, CC-34.3, CC-34.4, OS-1 \& OS-2. Developed flows will be routed to this location via the proposed public roadway curb and gutter to two public CDOT Type R curb sump inlets. The public storm infrastructure conveys the runoff to Pond A to meet WQCV, EURV, \& 100-Year detention capacity and release pre-development flow quantities (see appendix D for pond calculations).

Design Point $4\left(Q_{5}=8.5 \mathrm{cfs}, \mathrm{Q}_{100}=34.3 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represents the developed flows from basin BS-21.1. These flows are to channelize into channel section D-D and end up at design point 4 where a 36 " RCP culvert has been sized to route the flows underneath Bourbon Court (see Appendix C for culvert design). These flows ultimately combine with basin BS-21.2, BS-21.3, BS-20, BS-20.1, \& design point 5, which flow to a Flying Horse North golf course retention pond at design point 6.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basin that design point 4 contains, basin BS-21.1, was originally a part of basin BS-21 as seen in Classic Consulting's FDR (see appendix F). Classic's FDR reported a total basin area for BS-21 to be 69.5 acres with a $Q_{5}=23.9$ CFS and a $Q_{100}=103.0$ CFS. The cumulative basin BS-21 (this includes basins BS-21 through BS-21.3) shown in this report have a net area of 66.34 acres, a net $Q_{5}=30.1$ CFS, and a net $Q_{100}=126.3$ CFS. See the statement
preceding design point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point 5 ( $Q_{5}=4.7 \mathrm{cfs}, \mathrm{Q}_{100}=14.2 \mathrm{cfs}$ ) represents the developed flows from basins BS-20.2 \& $B S-20.3$. Flows from these basins sheet flow into typical roadside ditch sections to the end of the cul-desac where the flows from each basin will converge at design point 5 . At this design point, the flows will be channeled through a weir cutout section within the typical roadside ditch section (see weir calculations in appendix C) and ultimately be led to design point 6 via natural channels existing downstream.

Design Point $6\left(Q_{5}=\mathbf{5 7 . 7} \mathbf{~ c f s ,} \mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{1 0 0}}=\mathbf{2 6 1 . 3} \mathbf{~ c f s}\right)$ represents the cumulative developed $\&$ existing flows of the following basins: BS-20, BS-20.1, BS-20.2, BS-20.3, BS-21.1, BS-21.2, \& BS-21.3. This design point is located within the Flying Horse North golf course and is currently an existing retention pond within the golf course to provide a water feature for the course. Flows from this design point are fed into the next retention pond located within the golf course, design point 7.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 6 contain as mentioned above (Classic Consulting pond 6) were originally a part of basins BS-20 \& BS-21 from Classic's FDR. Classic Consulting's FDR cumulative reporting of basins BS-20 \& BS-21 were 143.4 acres with a net $Q_{5}=48.5$ CFS and a net $Q_{100}=215.4$ CFS. The cumulative basins draining towards design point 6 shown in this report have a net area of 137.3 acres, a net $Q_{5}=57.6$ CFS, and a net $Q_{100}=261.1$ CFS. See the statement preceding design point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point $7\left(Q_{5}=71.7 \mathrm{cfs}, \mathrm{Q}_{100}=\mathbf{3 1 8 . 4} \mathbf{~ c f s}\right)$ represents the cumulative developed flows of basins BS-19, BS-22, BS-22.1, and all basins associated with design point 6 . Flows from the proposed area of disturbance in basins BS-22 and BS-22.1 are to drain down an existing swale labeled G-G on the drainage map and will be lined with a proposed turf reinforced matt. This design point is located within the Flying Horse North golf course and is currently an existing retention pond within the golf course to provide a water feature to the course. Flows from this design point exit from the pond via an existing permanent turf reinforced mat (TRM) channel with reinforced rock check dams. This channel ultimately leads the flow down to two existing 60 " RCP culverts at design point 8, to pass beneath Quartz Creek Drive and into design point 10 where an existing detention pond has been designed by Classic and is described within their FDR from 2018.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 7 contain as mentioned above (Classic Consulting Pond 7) were originally a part of basins BS-19, BS-20, BS-21, BS-22 from Classic's FDR. Classic Consulting's FDR cumulative reporting of these basins was 167.8 acres with a net $Q_{5}=62.7$ CFS and a net $Q_{100}=266.9$ CFS. The cumulative basins draining towards design point 7 shown in this report have a net area of 160.7 acres, a net $Q_{5}=71.7$ CFS, and a net $Q_{100}=318.4$ CFS. See the statement preceding design point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point 8 ( $Q_{5}=99.8 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=\mathbf{4 5 5 . 3} \mathbf{~ c f s )}$ represents the cumulative developed flows from basins $\mathrm{BS}-18, \mathrm{BS}-23$, and all basins associated with design point 7 . Flows leading to this design point converge at a low point where two 60" RCP culvert pipes are to lead the flow underneath Quartz Creek Drive and into the existing detention pond at design point 10 (see Appendix for culvert design).

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 8 contain as mentioned above (Classic Consulting design point 16) were originally a part of basins BS-18, BS-19,

BS-20, BS-21, BS-22, \& BS-23 from Classic's FDR. Classic Consulting's FDR cumulative reporting of design point 16 was 238.7 acres with a net $Q_{5}=78$ CFS and a net $Q_{100}=390$ CFS. The cumulative basins draining towards design point 8 shown in this report have a net area of 231.6 acres, a net $Q_{5}=100.1$ CFS, and a net $Q_{100}=455.6$ CFS. See the statement preceding design point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point $9\left(Q_{5}=4.2 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=17.4 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represents the developed flows from basin BS-23A.1. Basin flows drain into a roadside ditch that will lead flows from the basin towards a low point within Quartz Creek Drive where an existing $24^{\prime \prime}$ RCP culvert will carry flows into an existing concrete forebay at design point 10 , where an existing detention facility (Classic Consulting pond 8 ) will detain flows.

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 9 contain as mentioned above were originally a part of basin BS-23A from Classics FDR. Classic Consulting's FDR cumulative reporting of basin BS-23A was 16.3 acres with a net $Q_{5}=12$ CFS and a net $Q_{100}=38.3$ CFS. Basin BS-23A. 1 draining towards design point 9 shown in this report has a net area of 7.8 acres, a net $\mathrm{Q}_{5}=$ 4.1 CFS, and a net $\mathrm{Q}_{100}=17.1$ CFS. See the statement preceding Design Point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point $10\left(Q_{5}=108.1 \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=\mathbf{4 9 1 . 7} \mathbf{~ c f s}\right)$ represents the developed and existing flows from basins BS-18 through BS-21.3, excluding basin BS-21. All basins that flows to this design point are to be captured in an existing detention facility that was constructed during FHN Filing No. 1 and is referenced in Classic Consulting's FDR as pond 8 . Flows entering the facility from design points 8 and 9 , which account for all basins except for basin BS-23A, are entering the concrete forebay via dual 60 " RCP culverts (DP8) and a single 24 " RCP culvert (DP9). Run-off from BS-23A is entering the detention facility via sheet flow from the south.

A pond design description as provided by the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR is provided in section B of the proposed subbasin descriptions. The calculated tributary area entering the pond at design point 10 (Classic Consulting design point 17) reported in Classic Consulting's FDR was 255 acres with total inflows of $Q_{5}=85$ CFS \& $Q_{100}=383$ CFS. The calculated tributary area entering Pond 8 as calculated in this report is 248.9 acres at 8.74 percent impervious with total in-flows of $Q_{5}=108.1$ CFS \& $Q_{100}=491.7$ CFS. See the statement preceding Design Point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR. While peak runoff values may have discrepancies due to hydrologic calculation methodologies, the tributary area acreages and percent imperviousness parameters yield a decrease in required detention volumes and therefore no pond infrastructure retrofits are proposed.

Design Point 11 ( $Q_{5}=3.0$ cfs, $Q_{100}=5.4$ cfs) represents channelized developed flows from basin BS21. These flows drain west towards an 18" RCP culvert that will cross underneath Bourbon Court (see Appendix C for culvert design). After passing through the culvert, the flows continue in a typical roadside ditch section west and converge with basin BS-28.1 at design point 12.

Design Point 12 ( $\left.Q_{5}=5.9 \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=17.9 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represents the culmination of flows from design point 11 and basin BS-28.1. Continued flows from design point 11 are carried via a typical roadside ditch section down to design point 12. Run-off from basin BS-28.1 sheet flows down into the typical roadside ditch sections along Allen Ranch Road and a portion of Waterhole Way near the intersection of the two aforementioned roads. The cumulative flows enter a $24^{\prime \prime}$ RCP culvert at design point 12 where the flows
will continue down to design point 14 via a modified roadside ditch section seen as Channel Section R-R and then into a wider Channel Section L-L (see Appendix C for channel section analysis \& culvert design).

Design Point $13\left(Q_{5}=9.0 \mathrm{cfs}, \mathrm{Q}_{100}=\mathbf{4 1 . 0} \mathbf{~ c f s}\right)$ represents the developed flows from basin BS-28.2. Most of the run-off within the basin will be sheet flow, but as the water flows west, it will begin to channelize in a natural swale which has been analyzed in two locations within this subbasin as channel section E-E \& F-F (see Appendix C for analysis). Flows from the basin, as well as the road run-off from the east side of Waterhole Way, which is captured in a typical roadside ditch section, will converge at design point 13 where a 36 " RCP culvert will carry flows underneath Waterhole Way (see Appendix C for culvert design). These flows ultimately run through basin BS-28, into a modified roadside ditch section to design point 14, and are finally captured in a detention facility at design point 17.

Design Point $14\left(Q_{5}=29.7\right.$ cfs, $\left.Q_{100}=114.0 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represents the cumulative developed flows from basins BS-28 through BS-28.3, and BS-21. Flows from basins BS-28.1 and BS-28.2 have already been described in design points 12 and 13 respectively. Flows from basin BS-28 are mostly sheet flow at the north east section of the subbasin until they collect into natural channels analyzed in channel sections KK \& J-J (see Appendix C for analysis). Run-off from basin BS-28.3 is sourced from the west side of street 2 and is captured in a typical roadside ditch and released via a weir cutout (see Appendix C for weir design) into a natural channel which has been assessed as channel section J-J. Design point 14 then converges all basin flows to a low point on the north-east side of the cul-de-sac at the end of Allen Ranch Road. At this low point where the modified roadside ditch section L-L ends, a 48" RCP culvert will direct flows to a rock chute designed to convey flows down into Pond $B$ at design point 17 (Classic Consulting design point 19).

From Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 14 contain (Classic Consulting design point 18) were originally a part of basin BS-28 from Classics FDR. Classic Consulting's FDR reporting of basin BS-28 was 36.9 acres with a $Q_{5}=9.3$ CFS and a $Q_{100}=49.4$ CFS. Basins BS-28 through BS-28.3 as well as BS-21 now drain to design point 14 (Classic Consulting design point 18) as shown in this report and have a net area of 50.6 acres, a net $Q_{5}=29.7$ CFS, and a net $Q_{100}=114.0$ CFS. See the statement preceding design point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR.

Design Point 15 ( $Q_{5}=\mathbf{2 1 . 4} \mathbf{c f s}, Q_{100}=93.8 \mathrm{cfs}$ ) represents the cumulative flows developed and existing flows from basins OS-18, BS-29, \& BS-30. Run-off from basin BS-30 sheet flows north into the typical roadside ditch on the south side of Allen Ranch Road where the ditch section will evolve into Channel Section S-S to accommodate for larger driveway culverts as flow increases downstream (see Appendix C for analysis). Flows from basins OS-18 \& BS-29 sheet flow into natural channel sections N-N \& O-O where they will converge with the flows of BS-30 into a modified roadside ditch section analyzed as Channel Section Q-Q (see Appendix C for analysis). These flows ultimately continue west towards design point 16 where they are collected in dual $42^{\prime \prime}$ RCP culverts near the beginning of the cul-de-sac at the end of Allen Ranch Road to be discharged into a rock chute that will convey flows to Pond $B$ at design point 17 (Classic Consulting design point 19).

Design Point 16 ( $Q_{5}=36.9 \mathrm{cfs}, \mathrm{Q}_{100}=157.3 \mathrm{cfs}$ ) represents the cumulative flows from basins OS-17 \& BS-27, and design point 15. Run-off from basins OS-17 flow through and channelize in BS-27. A portion of the flow from BS-27 sheets off into the modified roadside ditch section Channel Q-Q, while most flow from BS-27 channelizes and converges into the modified roadside ditch Channel M-M at the western end
of Allen Ranch Road (see Appendix C for channel analysis). At the end of channel section M-M, flows will be captured in dual 42 " RCP culvert pipes and released into a rock chute designed to convey flows into Pond $B$ (Classic Consulting design point 19).

Design Point 17 ( $Q_{5}=\mathbf{6 8 . 2} \mathbf{~ c f s , ~} Q_{100}=\mathbf{2 8 1 . 8} \mathbf{~ c f s}$ ) represents the cumulative developed and existing flows from basin BS-26 and design points 14, \& 16. Flows from basin BS-26 are direct sheet flow into the detention pond that is proposed at design point 17. Design points $14 \& 16$ enter the detention pond via a 48 " RCP culvert, crossing the cul-de-sac at the end of Allen Ranch Road, and a pair of 42" RCP culverts at the western end of the modified roadside ditch section M-M, respectively. These culverts discharge into a rock chute that leads flows down into the pond's concrete forebay (see Appendix $C$ for rock chute design). The proposed detention facility sizing is described in the following section.

According to Classic Consulting's FDR for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, the basins that design point 17 contain (Classic Consulting design point 19) were originally a part of basins OS-17, OS-18, BS-28, BS29, \& BS-30 from Classics FDR. Classic Consulting's design point 19 did not originally contain basin OS18, BS-29 or BS-30 but instead had those draining into a separate pond at design point 18 of Classics FDR. The proposed design being conveyed in this report now joins Classic Consulting's two separate ponds at design point 17 (Classic Consulting design point 18 \& 19). The cumulative acreage of Classic's design points 18 and 19 were reported as 123.4 acres, the net $Q_{5}=38.4$ CFS, and the net $Q_{100}=241$ CFS. Design point 17 contains a tributary area of 128.4 acres. For more explanation of the difference between Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR report values for these basins as compared to the values being reported in this FDR, see the statement preceding the design point 1 description.

Design Point 18 ( $Q_{5}=3.2 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=18.6 \mathrm{cfs}$ ), Design Point $19\left(Q_{5}=3.0 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=18.6 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$, Design Point $20\left(Q_{5}=5.2 \mathrm{cfs}, Q_{100}=21.9 \mathrm{cfs}\right)$ represent smaller basins that will continue to sheet flow off-site to the south. These basins represent mostly golf course development and a small portion of the proposed developed 2.5 acre lots. Given the lot size, no water quality is required. However, permanent sediment basins will be installed downstream of the golf course development to provide sediment control. Developed flows released from these basins will not be significantly different than the pre-development flows. See the statement preceding Design Point 1 description for an explanation of discrepancies between values reported here and values reported in Classic Consulting's 2018 FDR. While peak runoff values may have discrepancies due to hydrologic calculation methodologies, the tributary area acreages and percent imperviousness parameters yield a decrease in required detention volumes and therefore no pond infrastructure retrofits are proposed.

Design Point 21 ( $Q_{5}=6.1$ cfs, $Q_{100}=28.1$ cfs) represents basin BS-25 which flows off-site to the west and converges with outfall flows from Pond 8 . This basin consists entirely of 2.5 acres residential lots that sheet flow into natural drainage ways. Existing flows off-site as reported from this basin in the 2018 FDR/PDR from Classic Consulting report 17.3 CFS for the major storm event. See section II.A for a comparison of existing and proposed conditions flowing off-site. Over-detention is provided in the proposed ponds for the Filing as this basin drains directly off-site. Grass buffers provide 100 percent water quality runoff reduction. See Appendix $D$ for UD-BMP calculations showing the runoff reduction.

## b. Water Quality and Detention Facilities

There are two water quality and full spectrum detention ponds that are proposed within this filing. The detention ponds are designed to provide the required volume stages for Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV), and the 100-year stage. The UD-Detention spreadsheet
is utilized to determine basin sizing and create a stage-storage table to design the outlet structures with orifice plates and restrictor plates. The outlet structures and plates are designed to achieve the target release rates of the various stages: WQCV at 40 hours, EURV around 68 hours (may vary based on pond conditions), and the 100-year volume at 72 hours. The developed condition outlet flow rates are not to exceed predeveloped conditions. The ponds include the required infrastructure such as concrete forebays, an emergency spillway with rip-rap weirs, concrete trickle channels, and a 2.5 -foot depth micropool attached to the outlet structure. Ponds include 15 ' width maintenance paths with vehicular access to the bottom of pond to access forebays and outlet structures for continued maintenance. The pathways have an access from the public right-of-way and proper turning radii and longitudinal and cross slopes for a maintenance vehicle. The ponds include 1.0' of freeboard to the emergency spillway berm of the pond with the crest elevation at or above the 100-year water surface elevation. The spillways are sized with a trapezoidal weir for the 100-year inflow with rip-rap prescribed for the outflow velocity.

The proposed ponds and assessment of an existing downstream pond are described below.
Pond A (Design Point 2, Classic Consulting Design Points 18, 19 Combined) provides water quality and full spectrum detention for the stormwater runoff from Basin CC34, 34.1, 34.2, 34.3, 34.4, OS-1, and OS-2. These basins include offsite area of undeveloped area, future development of Flats and the proposed urban roadway section located on the east side of the filing. As shown in the hydrology calculations summary table, Pond A has a tributary area of 25.3 acres with an imperviousness of $32.84 \%$ which includes roof, pavement, landscaped/lawn, and undeveloped land use categories. The impervious areas used in the future Flats development area are conservative and are to be assessed in a future filing FDR. The pond includes 1.0 -foot of freeboard to the top of berm and the 100-year water surface elevation is below the crest of the emergency spillway weir.

The MHFD UD-Detention spreadsheet yields the following pond sizing results:
Proposed Pond A - Flats Area

| WQCV <br> (ac-ft) | EURV <br> (ac-ft) | 100-year <br> (ac-ft) | Total Required <br> Volume (ac-ft) | Total Required <br> Volume (CY) | Total Design <br> Volume (CY) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.350 | 0.570 | 0.933 | 1.853 | 2,989 | 8,552 |

Pond hydraulics are described in the following table:

|  | Peak Inflow <br> (cfs) | Design <br> Release/Outflow <br> (cfs) | Pre-Development <br> Release(cfs) | Time to Drain <br> 99\% of Inflow <br> Volume (hrs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minor Storm (Q5) | 26.5 | 2.1 | 10.9 | 76 |
| Major Storm (Q100) | 67.6 | 24.0 | 44.3 | 73 |

(Ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA)
Pond A includes a concrete forebay sized for the required volume of the inflow, a 2 -foot width concrete trickle channel with 6 " vertical concrete curb, a 2.5 -foot depth concrete micro pool, and an outlet structure that is designed as a single CDOT Type C Inlet that is to include a top trash rack, orifice plate, and restrictor plate on the outlet pipe.

Pond B (Design Point 17) provides water quality and detention for the stormwater runoff from Basins BS-21, BS-27, BS-26, BS-28, BS-28.1, BS-28.2, BS-28.3, BS-29, BS-30, OS-17, and OS-18. These basins include offsite area of undeveloped area assumed as future 2.5 acre lot development, future development of Flats and the proposed urban and local roadway sections. While the Flats area falls on the west side of the high point ridge near Allen Ranch Road, it is anticipated that the future roofs will drain due east into Allen Ranch Road. As shown in the hydrology calculations summary table, Pond B has a tributary area of 128.4 acres with an imperviousness of $10.04 \%$ which includes roof, pavement, landscaped/lawn, and undeveloped land use categories. The pond includes 1.0 -foot of freeboard to the top of berm and the 100-year water surface elevation is below the crest of the emergency spillway weir.

The MHFD UD-Detention spreadsheet yields the following pond sizing results:
Proposed Pond B - Estates Area

| WQCV <br> $(\mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft})$ | EURV <br> (ac-ft) | 100-year <br> (ac-ft) | Total Required <br> Volume (ac-ft) | Total Required <br> Volume (CY) | Total Design <br> Volume (CY) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.719 | 0.493 | 3.534 | 4.746 | 7,657 | 13,224 |

Pond hydraulics are described in the following table:

|  | Peak Inflow <br> (cfs) | Design <br> Release/Outflow <br> (cfs) | Pre-Development <br> Release(cfs) | Time to Drain <br> 99\% of Inflow <br> Volume (hrs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minor Storm (Q5) | 73.1 | 18.7 | 60.3 | 78 |
| Major Storm (Q100) | 255.5 | 161.5 | 245.6 | 69 |

(Ownership and maintenance by the Flying Horse North HOA)
Pond $B$ includes a concrete forebay sized for the required volume of the inflow, a 2 -foot width concrete trickle channel with 6 " vertical concrete curb, a 2.5 -foot depth concrete micro pool, and an outlet structure that is designed as a dual CDOT Type C Inlet that is to include a top trash rack, orifice plate, and restrictor plate on the outlet pipe.

Existing FHN Pond 8 (HR Green Design Point 10, Classic Consulting Design Point 17) provides water quality and detention for the stormwater runoff from Filing No. 1 and part of Filing No. 3 as well as offsite basins as described in the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR for the full build-out conditions. These basins include offsite area of undeveloped area assumed as future 2.5 -acre lot development, golf course areas, and the roadways. The 2018 report has hydrology calculations and lists the acreage and percent imperviousness for the final developed conditions for the full build out within the MHFD UDDetention spreadsheet for the Pond 8 Full Buildout conditions which consists of assumed future developed conditions for 2 -acre single-family residential estate lots within Filing No. 3 with assumed roadway alignments. The 2018 FDR/PDR calculation lists a tributary area of 255 acres at 10.0 percent impervious. The final developed conditions hydrology tabulations for Filing No. 3 are provided within this report and closely compare to that of the 2018 report with a slight decrease in the tributary area and imperviousness. The Existing FHN Pond 8 (Design Point 10) tributary area is 248.9 acres with a percent imperviousness of 8.79 percent. Due to the decrease in these figures, there is no expansion of volume required in the pond.

The WQCV, EURV, and 100-year volumes for the Existing FHN Pond 8 detention facility for as-built conditions and per calculations within this report are shown below for comparison:

Existing FHN Pond 8

|  | Tributary <br> Area (ac) | Percent <br> Impervious <br> (\%) | WQCV <br> (ac-ft) | EURV <br> (ac-ft) | 100-year <br> (ac-ft) | Total <br> Required <br> Volume <br> (ac-ft) | Total <br> Required <br> Volume <br> (CY) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 Classic <br> Consulting <br> FDR/PDR | 255.00 | 10.00 | 1.424 | 0.973 | 7.011 | 9.408 | 15,178 |
| 2023 HR <br> Green FDR | 248.93 | 8.74 | 1.244 | 0.791 | 6.614 | 8.649 | 13,954 |

The existing downstream pond that was designed and constructed per the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR and Construction Drawings has sufficient capacity for the Filing No. 3 development. The 2018 report assumed a higher density of 2.0 -acre single family residential estate lots within the Filing No. 3 area including the area now designated for future development of Flats but did utilize the same 11 percent imperviousness figure for the lots. While the Flats area within Filing No. 3 results in a higher imperviousness for its respective sub-basins, the overall imperviousness and tributary area to the downstream Existing Pond 8 within Filing No. 1 is decreased due to more of the Flats Area being tributary to proposed Detention Pond A. A UD-Detention spreadsheet with inputs for the final design parameters within this report ( 248.9 acres at 8.74 percent impervious) with the as-built conditions of the pond is provided within the appendix to demonstrate that the existing pond was built with sufficient volume and infrastructure for the final design conditions of Filing No. 3. The only potential retrofitting of the pond is a swap out of a new orifice plate to maintain the WQCV release rate of 40 hours which has fallen to 37 hours for the time to drain $99 \%$ of inflow volume for the final design.

A comparison of the existing conditions and proposed conditions releasing off-site from the identified Filing No. 3 boundary into both Black Squirrel Creek and Cherry Creek is provided below to show that the detention being provided on site from the existing pond 8 and proposed ponds in Filing No. 3 will negate any impact downstream.

| Basin Identification | Existing Conditions (HRG MDDP 2022) | Proposed Conditions (HRG Filing 3 <br> FDR 2024) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black Squirrel Creek | 784.8 CFS | 498.5 CFS |
| Cherry Creek | 57.4 CFS | 24.0 CFS |

## c. Methodology

Design rainfall was determined utilizing Table 6-2 from the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual to determine the 5 -year and 100 -year rainfall values for the 1 -hour events. The 1 -hour rainfall depths are 1.5 and $2.52 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ respectively.

The proposed development will consist of 502.5 -acre single-family residential estate lots which are assumed at a percent imperviousness of 11\% per the County ECM Table 3-1 Typical Values of Percent

Impervious within Appendix L of the ECM which provides guidance for larger rural lot developments. Existing golf course areas are to remain undisturbed and utilize a land use category of "lawn" with a percent imperviousness of $2 \%$ per the County ECM Table 6-6 land use table. Composite coefficients, rainfall intensities, and runoff flow rates are calculated on a Rational Method spreadsheet and provided within the Appendix. As discussed previously, the Rational Method used in this report will result in higher peak flow rates for the minor and major storm events as compared to the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR which utilized the NRCS Curve Number Method. Design points within Filing No. 3 are designed per the findings of this report and existing Filing No. 1 storm infrastructure and design points are to remain as-is.

Mile High Flood District (MHFD) UD-BMP Runoff Reduction calculations are provided to demonstrate WQCV reduction for the sub-basins that drain directly offsite that have grass buffer to provide 100 percent runoff reduction. The MHFD UD-Detention spreadsheet is utilized for stormwater detention basin sizing and outlet structure design to meet standard release rates at or lower than historical drainage rates. The outlet structure orifice plate and restrictor plate for the proposed detention ponds located are designed to meet standard release rates of 40 hours for Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), as near 68 hours for Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) as feasible, and 72 hours for the 100 -year storm volume. Reference to the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR set of calculations and spreadsheets is included to demonstrate compliance and consistency with the previously approved report which anticipated similar land uses and basin acreages tributary to existing stormwater facilities.

## IV. Hydraulic Analysis

## a. Major Drainageways

There are no major drainageways that exist within the development of Filing No. 3; however, small tertiary tributaries are within the site currently and function to convey flows to unnamed tributaries of the Black Squirrel Creek. These tertiary drainage ways are analyzed within this report to assess the water surface elevation within the swales during the 100-year storm event and determine buildability of lots adjacent to these sections. Roadside swales are to be constructed at a minimum to meet the typical roadway section ( $4: 1$ for 10 ' and $3: 1$ for 9 ' resulting in a total swale depth of $2.5^{\prime}$ ). The roadside swales are assessed along the roadways that capture sub-basins and result in cumulative flow. Downstream roadside swales to the north and south of Allen Ranch Road are expanded along the road to accommodate the cumulative flow from upstream tributary areas. A 30' width Drainage Easement is platted in the areas of Allen Ranch Road in which expanded ditch sections will be needed for County maintenance access.

Allen Ranch Road terminates at a cul-de-sac where private storm culvert pipes convey the stormwater runoff to a rip-rap rundown rock chute that drains directly to the concrete forebay of Pond B. The Rock Chute is designed per the National Resources Conservation Service Rock Chute Design Data spreadsheet, a publicly available design worksheet created by the U.S. Department of Agriculture last modified on July 17, 2023. The Rock Chute data sheets are provided within the Appendix. A portion of the rock chute falls within Lot 19. A Drainage Easement is platted within Lot 19 for continued access for maintenance by the HOA and/or the County.
b. Storm Sewer Infrastructure and Culvert Pipes

Flying Horse North

The Filing No. 3 development consists of an area of future Flats development to the east of the filing with an urban roadway section that contains a public storm system to capture and convey stormwater runoff from the future developed areas that drain to the public roadway. The storm system is relatively small with a total of four CDOT Type R inlets, two on-grade inlets sized at 15' each, and two sump inlets sized at 10' \& 5', as well as public and private storm sewer pipes that outfall to the concrete forebay of Pond A. UDInlet calculations as well as hydraulic grade analysis reports are provided within the Appendix of this report to demonstrate roadway, inlet, and pipe capacities of the proposed storm system.

The remainder of the filing consists of rural development with 2.5-acre single family residential estate lots and rural roadway sections with roadside swales. The storm infrastructure within these areas consist of public culvert pipes for roadway crossings and consideration for future public culvert pipes for future driveways for each lot. Culvert calculations and graphics are provided within the Appendix of this report to demonstrate culvert capacities and show any roadway/driveway overtopping as a result of peak flows. The culverts are designed to have full capacity of the minor (5-year) storm event and a maximum of 4 " of roadway or driveway pooling during the major (100-year) storm event.

## V. Environmental Evaluations

## a. Significant Existing or Potential Wetland and Riparian Areas Impacts

As part of this work, the developer has engaged Bristlecone Ecology, LLC to perform environmental studies of the site that will be submitted with the planning documents. Major information in the report concerning wetlands concludes that there is a wetland associated with Black Squirrel Creek. Black Squirrel Creek is known to be a jurisdictional stream.

At this time, there are no improvements proposed for Black Squirrel Creek. The minimal impact to the stream will keep the natural habitat intact and the natural function of the Creek as it is to maintain the wetland habitat.

## c. Stormwater Quality Considerations and Proposed Practices

As part of the development, full spectrum detention facilities will be installed to provide water quality for the development. The facilities are designed using El Paso County criteria and provide stormwater quality by slowing the release of stormwater captured by the ponds and allowing solids to settle out. Additionally, when possible, the existing natural drainage ways will be used to convey stormwater to more closely mimic the natural hydrologic and hydraulic cycle. Some of the drainage ways will be used to convey water to the ponds and others will receive water from the ponds and in both scenarios will provide additional water quality benefits.

On site practices for the estate homes includes direct discharge of roof and hardscape runoff to the surrounding landscaped areas. This would include discharge of the gutters onto landscape areas vs. directly connecting to storm sewer and as discussed above as well using natural ditches and swales where it is logical and makes sense to convey stormwater in lieu of storm sewer piping.

Areas in which stormwater runoff is directed offsite without detention being provided have grass buffers that provide 100 percent water quality runoff reduction due to the small percent imperviousness compared to their respective buffer areas that consist of pervious open landscaped areas. Runoff reduction calculations can be found in the appendix of this report.

## d. Permitting Requirements

When work infringes upon the wetlands or floodplain a 404 Permit will be required. If the work within the waterways is minimal, it will likely be covered under a nationwide 404 permit; it is however possible that an individual permits will be required.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will require permits for any disturbance that exceeds 1 acre of land. Should groundwater be encountered, a dewatering permit will also be required.

El Paso County will require an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit and any other construction permits required to complete the construction of the site.

Should development occur which affects the floodplain, FEMA will require a permit for work withing the floodplain prior to the commencement of any construction or development within any special flood hazard area (SFHA). If the infrastructure is to be installed within the channel the designer shall route the design through the proper FEMA channels whether that be with a no rise certification or via the CLOMR/LOMR process should a more major improvement within the floodplain be proposed. At this time the project does not propose any direct development within the floodplain, however storm infrastructure will discharge into the existing FEMA channel.

## e. 4-Step Process

On Part IV of the PBMP boxes B, D, and E are all checked. See comments In accordance with the Engine on the PBMP form. It needs to be clearly discussed in the text here which four-step process to minimize ; standards apply. TSS removal must be demonstrated (the MHFD runoff volumes, stabilizing drail spreadsheet alone does not satisfy this. For E, Regional WQCV Facility need for Industrial Commercial you must satisfy the 8 conditions in the MS4 permit. Update drainage report text or update the PBMP form. Based on the drainage maps and Step 1 - Reducing Runoff Volu calculations only A, WQCV should be checked because the three ponds use categories of 2.5 acre sir satisfy treatment requirements and it appears the 2.5 ac lot areas that don't relatively minor imperviousne drain to the ponds are excluded under I.7.1.B.5. Verify all this is true and designated by pad areas on between which provide runoff $r$ update PBMP to be clearer on what is actually being demonstrated to provide permanent treatment.

Step 2 - Stabilize Drainageways: The existing tertiary drainage ways are assessed for stormwater runoff capacity, velocity, and shear stress. Any altered drainage ways will be designed in a manner that provides water quality benefits through infiltration and the removal of pollutants via phytoremediation. Vegetation and/or matting will also be selected to stabilize the drainage ways by reducing the velocity of flows and decreasing any scour. These improvements help stabilize drainageways and minimize erosion and sediment runoff. Roadside ditches are stabilized swales by way of compaction per the roadway typical section and are also prescribed any required seeding, erosion control blanketing, and/or matting.

Step 3-Provide WQCV: Runoff from this development is treated through capture and slow release of the WQCV via detention ponds that are designed per current El Paso County DCM V2 and the MHFD. Proposed ponds $A$ and $B$ as well as the existing pond in Filing No. 1, pond 8, all provide WQCV for their respective tributary basins. A map included in the appendix shows all basins that are tributary to each respective pond in which they are tributary to.

Step 4 - Consider the need for Industrial and Commercial BMP's: A site specific storm water quality and erosion control plan and narrative will be prepared with subsequent land use approvals prepared in Note that while the areas that there are large lot single family homes that are covered under exclusion I.7.1.B.5 and as such do not need a permanent WQCV. You can still note that while not required it has been demonstrated that RR is provided. But it must be clearly identified that permanent water quality is not required for those large lots otherwise we would require the vegetated strips that provide RR to be treated like the ponds as permanent water quality features with a maintenance agreement, O\&M, and to be within a tract or easement. Because, based on the maps, the area considered for RR is already excluded, just ackowledge that exclusion so it is clear that the RR is not based on treatment need, but good stormwater management practices.

HRGreen
4.2 pertaining to the covering and storage handline and spill containment and control shall be followed as necessary. This filing does not contain any commercial of industrial land uses.

## VI. Drawings

Please refer to the appendices for the Vicinity Map, FEMA Floodplain Map, NRCS Soils Map, hydrology and hydraulic calculations, and drainage basin maps. Reference materials from previously approved reports are included in the appendix including the 2018 Classic Consulting FDR/PDR calculations and drainage maps.

## VII. Drainage and Bridge Fees

The East Cherry Creek Basin does not currently have a Drainage Basin Fee. However, the following fees for the filing no. 1 platted area within the black Squirrel Creek Basin are due prior to platting:

The fees are calculated using the following impervious acreage method approved by El Paso county. The acreage for Flying Horse Filing No. 3 within the Black Squirrel Creek Basin is 151.9 acres. This total area is entirely made up of 2.5 acre lots which have an imperviousness of $11 \%$. The acreage of imperviousness is calculated below:

## 2.5 ac . Lots (incl. roads and tracts)

151.9 Ac. $11 \%=16.71$ Impervious Ac.

The following calculations are based on the 2023 drainage/bridge fees for the Black Squirrel Creek Drainage Basin:

Filing 3 Fee Totals (prior to reduction):

## Bridge Fees

$\$ 660.00 \times 16.71 \mathrm{Ac} .=\underline{\$ 11,028.60}$
Drainage Fees
\$ 10,478.00 x 16.71 Ac. $=\$ 175,087.38$

Revise to 1 pond as only 1 proposed pond
is within Black
Squirrel Creek

Per the ECM 3.10.4a, this derelopment requests a reduction of drainage fees based on the one on-site full spectrum detention/SWQ facilities proposed within the Black Squirrel Creek Drainage Basin to be construction with Filing 3 rather than utilizing a reduction for low density lots. The following facilities within the Black Squirrel Creek basin meet the required six criteria as follows:

1. No downstream regional facility in place yet.
2. all three proposed facilities are less than 15 ac-ft. in volume.
3. the proposed on-site facilities are not part of a regional plan.
4. The proposed outlets are designed to release to full-spectrum criteria.
5. Proposed facilities are per county criteria and will gain county approval. revise as only 1 pond
6. All three proposed facilities will be private with ownership and maintenance by HOA.

Detention Pond B 4.75 ac-ft. full spectrum

$$
\$ 50,000 \times 50 \%=\$ 25,000
$$

## Filing 1 Fee Totals:

## Bridge Fees

$\$ 660.00 \times 16.71 \mathrm{Ac} .=\$ 11,028.60$
Drainage Fees
$\$ 10,478.00 \times 16.71$ Ac. $=\$ 175,087.38-\$ 25,000=\$ 150,087.38$

## VIII. Summary

Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 is a 166.4 acre single-family residential estate lot development area that will contain paved roadways and roadside ditch sections. A portion of one of the road sections will serve a future development area intended for Flats that are to be built in a later filing. The future development area has been accounted for with assumed land use and imperviousness. Full spectrum detention facilities are proposed to provide water quality and detention to release the stormwater at or below historical rates. Existing detention facilities within the Filing No. 1 area are utilized per the 2018 Classic Consulting PDR/FDR and require no retrofitting.

The Filing No. 3 final design is assessed for stormwater capacity of roadway sections, roadside swales and the existing tertiary drainage ways to ensure that development of the 2.5 -acre single-family residential estate lots and the future Flats areas will not be negatively impacted by drainage conditions, including existing and proposed altered areas for the roadway and lot construction phases.

All County and MHFD drainage design standards are met. It is anticipated that there will be no negative impacts to downstream and surrounding developments and facilities due to the development of Filing No. 3.

## IX. References

El Paso County - Drainage Criteria Manual, 2014
City of Colorado Springs - Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014
Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Urban Drainage Flood Control District, January 2018
Mile High Flood District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1, 2, and 3; latest revisions
Mile High Flood District Software Resources and Tools (UD-Detention, UD-Inlet, UD-BMP)
United States Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service Rock Chute Design Data Spreadsheet

Preliminary Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Preliminary Plan and Final Drainage Report for Flying Horse North Filing No. 1, Classic Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, November 2017

Flying Horse North Master Development Drainage Plan, HR Green Development, LLC., September 2022
Flying Horse North Irrigation Reservoir Embankment Design Report, Classic Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, latest revision June 2018, County approved on September 25, 2018

Black Squirrel Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS), URS Consultants, January 1989

# APPENDIX A 

VICINITY MAP<br>NRCS SOILS MAP

FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP

## El PASO COUNTY MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS MAP

## VICINITY MAP

## FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3

A PORTION OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO


NOMTH
NOT TO SCALE


## MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required

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

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 19, 2018-May 26, 2019

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.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 14 | Brussett loam, 1 to 3 <br> percent slopes | B | 1.9 | $0.1 \%$ |
| 26 | Elbeth sandy loam, 8 to <br> 15 percent slopes | B | 474.2 | $33.7 \%$ |
| 41 | Kettle gravelly loamy <br> sand, 8 to 40 percent <br> slopes | B | 53.4 | $3.8 \%$ |
| 66 | Peyton sandy loam, 1 to <br> 5 percent slopes | B | 160.9 | $11.4 \%$ |
| 67 | Peyton sandy loam, 5 to <br> 9 percent slopes | B | 182.8 | $13.0 \%$ |
| 68 | Peyton-Pring complex, 3 <br> to 8 percent slopes | B | 533.4 | $37.9 \%$ |
| 71 | Pring coarse sandy <br> loam, 3 to 8 percent <br> slopes | B | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ |  |
| Totals for Area of Interest | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |




## National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



## Legend

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

|  | Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <br> Zone e, $V$ A99 |
| :--- | :--- |
| With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR |  |
| SPECIAL FLOOD |  |
| HAZARD AREAS |  |$\quad$| Regulatory Floodway |
| :--- |



BB- $-\frac{20.2}{17.5}$ Cross Sections with 1\% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation Coastal Transect
$\qquad$
$\Longrightarrow$ Limit of Study
Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary
OTHER FEATURESCoastal Transect Baseline
$\qquad$ Profile Baseline

Digital Data Available

MAP PANELS
No Digital Data Available
 Unmapped

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

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The baseman shown complies with FEMA's baseman accuracy standards
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/2/2023 at 11:16 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

## National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



## Legend

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

| SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS | $\square$ | Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99 <br> With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR <br> Regulatory Floodway |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD |  | 0.2\% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of $1 \%$ annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone $X$ |
|  |  | Future Conditions 1\% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone $X$ |
|  |  | Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone $X$ |
|  |  | Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D |
|  | no Screen | Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone $X$ |
|  |  | Effective LOMRs |
| OTHER AREAS |  | Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D |
| GENERAL STRUCTURES | -ーー・ | Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer |
|  | 111111 | Levee, Dike, or Floodwall |
| OTHER FEATURES |  | Cross Sections with 1\% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation |
|  | 8- - mu 513 mm | Coastal Transect <br> Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) |
|  |  | Limit of Study |
|  |  | Jurisdiction Boundary |
|  |  | Coastal Transect Baseline |
|  |  | Profile Baseline |
|  |  | Hydrographic Feature |
| MAP PANELS | :: | Digital Data Available |
|  |  | No Digital Data Available |
|  | $\Delta$ | Unmapped |
| 0 | The pi point an aut | in displayed on the map is an approximate selected by the user and does not represent thoritative property location. | an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/2/2023 at 11:04 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

## APPENDIX B

## HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

## Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 <br> PROPOSED CONDITIONS

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

| Calc'd by: | DLH |
| :--- | :--- |
| Checked by: | RDL |
| Date: | 3/4/2024 |


| SUMMARY RUNOFF TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BASIN | AREA (ac) | \% IMP. | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{100}$ | Q $_{5}$ (cfs) | Q $_{100}$ (cfs) |
| BS-18 | 33.90 | 7.77 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 12.6 | 60.1 |
| BS-19 | 6.35 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 4.1 | 16.8 |
| BS-20 | 23.79 | 6.83 | 0.13 | 0.39 | 9.6 | 48.5 |
| BS-20.1 | 42.26 | 8.49 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 16.3 | 77.7 |
| BS-20.2 | 4.32 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 2.5 | 10.1 |
| BS-20.3 | 0.56 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| BS-21 | 0.77 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| BS-21.1 | 15.24 | 11.95 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 8.5 | 34.3 |
| BS-21.2 | 0.18 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| BS-21.3 | 50.92 | 7.83 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 17.7 | 85.0 |
| BS-22 | 0.24 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| BS-22.1 | 16.87 | 9.63 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 8.8 | 38.4 |
| BS-23A | 9.28 | 8.43 | 0.14 | 0.40 | 4.1 | 19.0 |
| BS-23A.1 | 7.96 | 10.69 | 0.17 | 0.41 | 4.2 | 17.4 |
| BS-23 | 37.06 | 7.26 | 0.13 | 0.39 | 15.6 | 76.7 |
| BS-25 | 12.65 | 8.49 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 6.1 | 28.1 |
| BS-26 | 4.90 | 3.74 | 0.10 | 0.36 | 1.7 | 10.6 |
| BS-27 | 9.68 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 5.6 | 22.9 |
| BS-28 | 24.03 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 12.3 | 50.6 |
| BS-28.1 | 5.76 | 9.56 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 2.8 | 12.5 |
| BS-28.2 | 19.47 | 8.75 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 9.0 | 41.0 |
| BS-28.3 | 0.54 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| BS-29 | 22.93 | 7.78 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 8.3 | 39.7 |
| BS-30 | 11.53 | 10.84 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 4.9 | 20.4 |
| BS-31 | 8.40 | 4.57 | 0.11 | 0.37 | 3.2 | 18.6 |
| BS-32 | 6.33 | 6.73 | 0.13 | 0.39 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| BS-33 | 8.91 | 10.39 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 5.2 | 21.9 |
| CC-34 | 0.89 | 26.22 | 0.28 | 0.50 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| CC-34.1 | 15.09 | 5.82 | 0.12 | 0.38 | 6.7 | 36.1 |
| CC-34.2 | 1.84 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| CC-34.3 | 1.01 | 40.81 | 0.40 | 0.59 | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| CC-34.4 | 3.44 | 91.66 | 0.76 | 0.83 | 7.9 | 14.6 |
| OS-1 | 2.70 | 29.55 | 0.29 | 0.51 | 2.8 | 8.2 |
| OS-2 | 0.34 | 100.00 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| OS-17 | 15.80 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 9.9 | 40.6 |
| OS-18 | 13.00 | 11.00 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 8.2 | 33.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| DESIGN POINT SUMMARY TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESIGN <br> POINT | CONTRIBUTING BASINS | $\Sigma Q_{5}$ (cfs) | $\Sigma Q_{100}$ (cfs) | Tributary Area (ac.) | Weighted \% <br> Impervious |
| 1 | OS-1 \& CC-34.3 | 4.4 | 12.1 | 3.7 | $32.62 \%$ |
| 1.1 | CC-34, DP1, DP1.2 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 8.0 | $57.17 \%$ |
| 1.2 | CC-34.4 | 7.9 | 14.6 | 3.4 | $91.66 \%$ |
| 1.3 | CC-34.2, OS-2 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 2.2 | $100.00 \%$ |
| 2 | CC-34-34.4, OS-1-2 | 26.2 | 76.6 | 25.3 | $30.25 \%$ |
| 4 | BS-21.1 | 8.5 | 34.3 | 15.2 | $11.95 \%$ |
| 5 | BS-20.2-20.3 | 4.7 | 14.2 | 4.9 | $21.21 \%$ |
| 6 | BS-20-20.3, 21.1-21.3 | 57.7 | 261.3 | 137.3 | $8.92 \%$ |
| 7 | BS-19, BS-22-22.1, DP6 | 71.7 | 318.4 | 160.7 | $9.21 \%$ |
| 8 | BS-18, 23, DP7 | 99.8 | 455.3 | 231.7 | $8.69 \%$ |
| 9 | BS-23A.1 | 4.2 | 17.4 | 8.0 | $7.96 \%$ |
| 10 | BS-23A, DP8, DP9 | 108.1 | 491.7 | 248.9 | $8.74 \%$ |
| 11 | BS-21 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 0.8 | $100.00 \%$ |
| 12 | BS-28.1, DP11 | 5.9 | 17.9 | 6.5 | $20.23 \%$ |
| 13 | BS-28.2 | 9.0 | 41.0 | 19.5 | $8.75 \%$ |
| 14 | BS-28, BS-28.3, DP12, DP13 | 29.7 | 114.0 | 50.6 | $12.28 \%$ |
| 15 | OS-18, BS-29-30 | 21.4 | 93.8 | 47.5 | $9.41 \%$ |
| 16 | OS-17, BS-27, DP15 | 36.9 | 157.3 | 72.9 | $9.96 \%$ |
| 17 | BS-26, DP14, DP16 | 68.2 | 281.8 | 128.4 | $10.04 \%$ |
| 18 | BS-31 | 3.2 | 18.6 | 8.4 | $4.57 \%$ |
| 19 | BS-32 | 3.0 | 15.4 | 6.3 | $6.73 \%$ |
| 20 | BS-33 | 5.2 | 21.9 | 8.9 | $10.39 \%$ |
| 21 | BS-25 | 6.1 | 28.1 | 12.7 | $8.49 \%$ |


|  | Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calc'd by: <br> Checked by: |  | DLH |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PROPOSED CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RDL |  |  |  |
| HRGreen | EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Date: |  | 3/4/2024 |  |  |  |
| COMPOSITE 'C' FACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BASIN | GOLF COURSE I UNDEVELOPED | ROADWAY | RESIDENTIAL (2.5AC LOT) | ROOFTOP | TOTAL | SOIL TYPE | GOLF COURSE I |  |  | ROADWAY |  |  | RESIDENTIAL (2.5AC LOT) |  |  | ROOFTOP |  |  | COMPOSITE <br> IMPERVIOUSNESS \& C |  |  |
|  | ACRES |  |  |  |  |  | \%1 | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{100}$ | \%1 | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{100}$ | \%1 | $\mathrm{C}_{5}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{100}{ }^{*}$ | \%1 | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{100}$ | \%1 | C 5 | $\mathrm{C}_{100}$ |
| BS-18 | 12.15 | 0.00 | 21.75 | 0.00 | 33.90 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 7.8 | 0.14 | 0.39 |
| BS-19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.35 | 0.00 | 6.35 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-20 | 11.02 | 0.00 | 12.77 | 0.00 | 23.79 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 6.8 | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| BS-20.1 | 23.35 | 0.20 | 17.62 | 1.09 | 42.26 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 8.5 | 0.14 | 0.39 |
| BS-20.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.32 | 0.00 | 4.32 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-20.3 | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.56 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| BS-21 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| BS-21.1 | 1.56 | 0.05 | 13.33 | 0.30 | 15.24 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.9 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-21.2 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| BS-21.3 | 21.87 | 0.40 | 28.65 | 0.00 | 50.92 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 7.8 | 0.14 | 0.39 |
| BS-22 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| BS-22.1 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 14.31 | 0.00 | 16.87 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 9.6 | 0.16 | 0.41 |
| BS-23A | 2.65 | 0.00 | 6.63 | 0.00 | 9.28 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 8.4 | 0.14 | 0.40 |
| BS-23A. 1 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 7.96 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 10.7 | 0.17 | 0.41 |
| BS-23 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 21.68 | 0.00 | 37.06 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 7.3 | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| BS-25 | 3.53 | 0.00 | 9.12 | 0.00 | 12.65 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 8.5 | 0.15 | 0.40 |
| BS-26 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 4.90 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 3.7 | 0.10 | 0.36 |
| BS-27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.68 | 0.00 | 9.68 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.03 | 0.00 | 24.03 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-28.1 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 5.76 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 9.6 | 0.16 | 0.41 |
| BS-28.2 | 4.87 | 0.00 | 14.60 | 0.00 | 19.47 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 8.7 | 0.15 | 0.40 |
| BS-28.3 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| BS-29 | 8.20 | 0.00 | 14.73 | 0.00 | 22.93 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 7.8 | 0.14 | 0.39 |
| BS-30 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 11.33 | 0.00 | 11.53 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 10.8 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| BS-31 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 8.40 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 4.6 | 0.11 | 0.37 |
| BS-32 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 6.33 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 6.7 | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| BS-33 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 8.31 | 0.00 | 8.91 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 10.4 | 0.16 | 0.41 |
| CC-34 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 26.2 | 0.28 | 0.50 |
| CC-34.1 | 8.68 | 0.00 | 6.41 | 0.00 | 15.09 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 5.8 | 0.12 | 0.38 |
| CC-34.2 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.84 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| CC-34.3 | 0.61 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.01 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 40.8 | 0.40 | 0.59 |
| CC-34.4 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 2.87 | 3.44 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 91.7 | 0.76 | 0.83 |
| OS-1 | 1.89 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 2.70 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 29.6 | 0.29 | 0.51 |
| OS-2 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 100.0 | 0.90 | 0.96 |
| OS-17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.80 | 0.00 | 15.80 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| OS-18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | B | 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 100 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 11 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 11.0 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ONSITE | 132.04 | 5.97 | 264.82 | 4.26 | 407.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.21\% | 0.16 | 0.41 |
| TOTAL OFFSITE | 1.89 | 0.66 | 28.80 | 0.49 | 31.84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.52\% | 0.19 | 0.43 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 133.93 | 6.63 | 293.62 | 4.75 | 438.94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.45\% | 0.16 | 0.41 |


| Calc'd by: | DLH |
| :--- | :---: |
| Checked by: | RDL |
| Date: | $3 / 4 / 2024$ |

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

| BASIN DATA |  |  | OVERLAND TIME ( $\mathrm{T}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ ) |  |  | TRAVEL TIME ( $\mathrm{T}_{\boldsymbol{t}}$ ) |  |  |  |  | TOTAL | $t c=(L / 180)+10$ | Design tc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESIGNATION | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | AREA (ac) | LENGTH (ft) | SLOPE \% | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{i}}($ min) | $\mathrm{C}_{V}$ | LENGTH (ft) | SLOPE \% | V (ft/s) | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{t}}$ (min) | $t_{c}(\mathrm{~min})$ | tc max | tc design (min) |
| BS-18 | 0.14 | 33.90 | 300 | 3.0 | 21.2 | 10 | 2600 | 3.00 | 1.7 | 25.0 | 46.2 | 26.1 | 26.1 |
| BS-19 | 0.17 | 6.35 | 300 | 3.0 | 20.5 | 10 | 180 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 21.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| BS-20 | 0.13 | 23.79 | 260 | 7.0 | 15.0 | 10 | 1400 | 8.00 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 23.3 | 19.2 | 19.2 |
| BS-20.1 | 0.14 | 42.26 | 300 | 7.0 | 16.0 | 10 | 2300 | 10.00 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 28.1 | 24.4 | 24.4 |
| BS-20.2 | 0.17 | 4.32 | 300 | 5.4 | 16.8 | 10 | 950 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 23.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| BS-20.3 | 0.90 | 0.56 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 860 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 14.9 | 7.6 |
| BS-21 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 1000 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 15.6 | 8.6 |
| BS-21.1 | 0.17 | 15.24 | 300 | 7.0 | 15.4 | 10 | 1250 | 8.00 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 22.7 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| BS-21.2 | 0.90 | 0.18 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 260 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 5.0 |
| BS-21.3 | 0.14 | 50.92 | 300 | 7.0 | 16.0 | 10 | 3110 | 7.00 | 2.6 | 19.6 | 35.6 | 28.9 | 28.9 |
| BS-22 | 0.90 | 0.24 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 310 | 2.20 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 11.8 | 5.0 |
| BS-22.1 | 0.16 | 16.87 | 300 | 4.5 | 18.1 | 10 | 970 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 24.7 | 17.1 | 17.1 |
| BS-23A | 0.14 | 9.28 | 250 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 10 | 1600 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 10.9 | 23.7 | 20.3 | 20.3 |
| BS-23A. 1 | 0.17 | 7.96 | 180 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10 | 1483 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 10.1 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 19.2 |
| BS-23 | 0.13 | 37.06 | 300 | 7.0 | 16.1 | 10 | 1320 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 9.0 | 25.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| BS-25 | 0.15 | 12.65 | 280 | 11.0 | 13.2 | 10 | 1000 | 10.00 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 |
| BS-26 | 0.10 | 4.90 | 150 | 20.0 | 8.3 | 10 | 700 | 2.00 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| BS-27 | 0.17 | 9.68 | 170 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10 | 1000 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 7.5 | 17.8 | 16.5 | 16.5 |
| BS-28 | 0.17 | 24.03 | 200 | 8.0 | 12.1 | 10 | 1800 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 12.2 | 24.3 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
| BS-28.1 | 0.16 | 5.76 | 200 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 10 | 1400 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 9.5 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| BS-28.2 | 0.15 | 19.47 | 300 | 6.0 | 16.6 | 10 | 1400 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 9.5 | 26.2 | 19.4 | 19.4 |
| BS-28.3 | 0.90 | 0.54 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 370 | 4.00 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 5.0 |
| BS-29 | 0.14 | 22.93 | 300 | 10.0 | 14.2 | 10 | 2800 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 20.9 | 35.1 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| BS-30 | 0.17 | 11.53 | 300 | 8.0 | 14.8 | 10 | 3100 | 5.00 | 2.2 | 23.1 | 37.9 | 28.9 | 28.9 |
| BS-31 | 0.11 | 8.40 | 180 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 10 | 640 | 8.00 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| BS-32 | 0.13 | 6.33 | 180 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10 | 320 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| BS-33 | 0.16 | 8.91 | 300 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 10 | 550 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| CC-34 | 0.28 | 0.89 | 100 | 2.0 | 11.9 | 10 | 300 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 16.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| CC-34.1 | 0.12 | 15.09 | 100 | 2.0 | 14.3 | 10 | 400 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 21.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| CC-34.2 | 0.90 | 1.84 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 2150 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 35.8 | 37.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 |
| CC-34.3 | 0.40 | 1.01 | 16 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 10 | 480 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.0 |
| CC-34.4 | 0.76 | 3.44 | 100 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10 | 1839 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 30.7 | 35.6 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| OS-1 | 0.29 | 2.70 | 300 | 3.0 | 17.7 | 10 | 500 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 26.1 | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| OS-2 | 0.90 | 0.34 | 16 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 10 | 500 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 9.5 |
| OS-17 | 0.17 | 15.80 | 300 | 6.7 | 15.7 | 10 | 350 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| OS-18 | 0.17 | 13.00 | 300 | 6.0 | 16.2 | 10 | 300 | 6.00 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 18.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| HRGreen |  |  | Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 <br> PROPOSED CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calc'd by: <br> Checked by: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DLH } \\ & \hline \text { RDL } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date: | 3/4/2024 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DIRECT RUNOFF |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL RUNOFF |  |  |  | OVERLAND |  |  | PIPE |  |  |  | TRAVEL TIME |  |  | REMARKS |
|  | K 0 0 $z$ $\frac{0}{9}$ $\ddot{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \mathbf{z} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | $\underset{*}{\text { E }}$ | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\underline{E}}_{\omega^{E}}$ | 0 0 4 4 0 0 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \text { ü } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ¢ } \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{0}}_{\text {嵫 }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ஃo } \\ & \text { ü } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { @ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \text { 4 } \\ \text { i } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | BS-18 | 33.90 | 0.39 | 26.1 | 13.32 | 4.51 | 60.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-18 FLOW TO DP8 VIA PROP. PERMANENT TRM CHANNEL IN FLIING 1 |
|  |  | BS-19 | 6.35 | 0.42 | 12.7 | 2.65 | 6.34 | 16.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-19 FLOW TO DP7 VIA PROP. PERMANENT TRM CHANNEL IN FILING 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.5 | 9.18 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  | 900 | 4.9 | 3.06 |  |
|  |  | BS-20 | 23.79 | 0.39 | 19.2 | 9.18 | 5.29 | 48.5 |  | 9.18 |  | 48.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-20 TO COLLECTION INTO DET. POND AT DP3 |
|  |  | BS-20.1 | 42.26 | 0.39 | 24.4 | 16.60 | 4.68 | 77.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-20.1 TO COLLECT AT DP6 W/ BS-20.2, BS-20.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BS-20.2 | 4.32 | 0.42 | 16.9 | 1.80 | 5.60 | 10.1 |  | 1.80 |  | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOW TO DP5 |
|  |  | BS-20.3 | 0.56 | 0.96 | 7.6 | 0.54 | 7.63 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLOW TO DP5 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.34 |  | 14.2 | 14.2 | 2.34 | 8.0 |  |  |  |  | 330 | 5.7 | 0.97 | DP5 TO OVERLAND FLOW TO DP6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140.4 | 28.12 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  | 520 | 4.9 | 1.77 | des |
|  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.12 |  | 140.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SECTION C TO INCLUDE FLOW FROM DP5 \& BS-20-20.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | 0.74 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  | 1400 | 4.9 | 4.76 |  |
|  | 11 | BS-21 | 0.77 | 0.96 | 8.6 | 0.74 | 7.31 | 5.4 |  | 0.74 |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-21 TO COLLECT AT CULVERT AT DP11 |
|  | 4 | BS-21.1 | 15.24 | 0.42 | 18.6 | 6.40 | 5.37 | 34.3 |  | 6.40 |  | 34.3 | 34.3 | 6.40 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  | 1450 | 4.7 | 5.11 | BS-21.1 TO COLLECT AT CULVERT AT DP4, FLOW TO DP6 POND |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 0.17 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  | 1450 | 4.7 | 5.11 |  |
|  |  | BS-21.2 | 0.18 | 0.96 | 5.0 | 0.17 | 8.68 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-21.2 COMBINES W/ BS-21.1, FLOW TO DP6 POND |
|  |  | BS-21.3 | 50.92 | 0.39 | 28.9 | 19.99 | 4.25 | 85.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-21.3 COLLECTS AT DP6 POND |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.68 |  | 261.3 | 261.3 | 54.68 | 28.0 |  |  |  |  | 60 | 10.6 | 0.09 | DP6 TO COLLECT SECTION C \& BS-21.1-21.3, POND SIZED BY CLASSIC TO CAPTURE 215 CFs |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 0.23 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  | 662 | 4.9 | 2.25 |  |
|  |  | BS-22 | 0.24 | 0.96 | 5.0 | 0.23 | 8.68 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-22 TO FLOW TO DP7 |
|  |  | BS-22.1 | 16.87 | 0.41 | 17.1 | 6.86 | 5.59 | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-22.1 FLOW TO DP7 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.43 |  | 318.4 | 318.4 | 64.43 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  | 1030 | 3.7 | 4.59 | DP7 COLLECTS BS-22-22.1, \& DP6, FLOW TO DP8 VIA PERM. TRM CHANNEL W/ ROCK CHECK DAMS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BS-23A | 9.28 | 0.40 | 20.3 | 3.69 | 5.15 | 19.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-23A TO FLOW TO DP10 POND VIA ROADSIIE DITCH |
|  | 9 | BS-23A. 1 | 7.96 | 0.41 | 19.2 | 3.30 | 5.28 | 17.4 |  | 3.30 |  | 17.4 |  |  |  | 17.4 | 3.30 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 160 | 10.2 | 0.26 | BS-23A.1 1 LOW TO CULVERT AT DP9 |
|  |  | BS-23 | 37.06 | 0.39 | 19.0 | 14.43 | 5.32 | 76.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-23 FLOW TO CULVERT AT DP8 |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.18 |  | 455.3 |  |  |  | 455.3 | 92.18 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 270 | 18.8 | 0.24 | DP8 COLLECTS BS-18 \& BS-23 \& DP7, FLOWS TO CULVERT OUTLET AT DP10 DET POND |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DP10 CoLLECTS BS-23A, DP8 \& DP9 AT POND SIZED BY CLASSIC HOMES |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.17 |  | 491.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | BS-25 | 12.65 | 0.40 | 17.1 | 5.04 | 5.58 | 28.1 |  | 5.04 |  | 28.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-25 TO FLOW OFFSITE |
|  |  | BS-26 | 4.90 | 0.36 | 14.7 | 1.78 | 5.96 | 10.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-26 CONTAINS POND AT DP17, TO COLLECT DP14 \& DP16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.5 | 10.63 | 20.0 |  |  |  |  | 130 | 8.9 | 0.24 |  |
|  |  | BS-27 | 9.68 | 0.42 | 16.5 | 4.04 | 5.67 | 22.9 |  | 10.63 |  | 63.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-27 INCLUDES OS-17 AND COLLECTS AT DP16 |
|  |  | BS-28 | 24.03 | 0.42 | 21.1 | 10.02 | 5.05 | 50.6 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.00 | 20.0 |  |  |  |  | 150 | 8.9 | 0.28 | BS-28 FLOWS INTO ROADSIDE DITCH AT DP14 |
|  | 12 | BS-28.1 | 5.76 | 0.41 | 18.9 | 2.34 | 5.33 | 12.5 |  | 3.08 |  | 17.9 | 17.9 | 3.08 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  | 1640 | 4.7 | 5.78 | BS-28.1 COMBINES W/ DP11 FLOWS TO CULVERT AT DP12 |
|  | 13 | BS-28.2 | 19.47 | 0.40 | 19.4 | 7.79 | 5.26 | 41.0 |  | 7.79 |  | 41.0 | 41.0 | 7.79 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 1700 | 4.2 | 6.68 | BS-28.2 FLOWS TO CULVERT AT DP13 |


|  |  |  | Flying Horse North Filing No. 3 PROPOSED CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calc'd by: <br> Checked by: |  | DLH <br> RDL <br> $\mathbf{3 / 4 / 2 0 2 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DESIGN STORM: 100-YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Date: |  |  |
|  |  |  | DIRECT RUNOFF |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL RUNOFF |  |  |  | OVERLAND |  |  | PIPE |  |  |  | TRAVEL TIME |  |  | REMARKS |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | $\underset{\omega^{\circ}}{\underset{E}{E}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\omega^{\circ}}{\underline{E}}$ |  |  | $\underset{0}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi}{0} \\ \frac{0}{6} \\ 0 . \frac{0}{0} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \text { wa } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{E} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { i } \\ & > \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | BS-28.3 | 0.54 | 0.96 | 5.0 | 0.52 | 8.68 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 0.52 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 1620 | 4.2 | 6.36 | BS-28.3 W/ DP13 AT NATURAL DRAINAGE WAY TO DP14 |
|  |  | BS-29 | 22.93 | 0.39 | 27.2 | 9.01 | 4.41 | 39.7 |  | 14.44 |  | 73.4 | 73.4 | 14.44 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  | 900 | 4.0 | 3.75 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.4 | 4.80 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  | 150 | 5.1 | 0.49 | BS-29 INCLUDE OS-18 AND COLLECTS AT DP15 |
|  |  | BS-30 | 11.53 | 0.42 | 28.9 | 4.80 | 4.26 | 20.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-30 COLLECTS IN ROADSIDE DITCH, FLOWS TO DP15 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.23 |  | 93.8 | 93.8 | 19.23 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  | 900 | 4.0 | 3.75 | DP15 COLLECTS BS-29, BS-30, OS-18 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2986 |  | 1573 | 157.3 | 29.86 | 30.0 |  |  |  |  | 100 | 11.0 | 0.15 | DP16 COLECTS BS-27 OS-17 DP15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114.0 | 21.42 | 30.0 |  |  |  |  | 150 | 11.0 | 0.23 |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.42 |  | 114.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DP14 COLLECTS BS-28, 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, BS-21 |
|  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.05 |  | 281.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DP17 CONTAINS BS-21, 28, 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 30, 29, 27 \& OS-17-18 IN DET. POND |
|  | 18 | BS-31 | 8.40 | 0.37 | 14.6 | 3.10 | 5.99 | 18.6 |  | 3.10 |  | 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-31 TO FLOW OFFSITE SOUTH |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | BS-32 | 6.33 | 0.39 | 12.8 | 2.44 | 6.31 | 15.4 |  | 2.44 |  | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-32 TO FLOW OFFSITE SOUT |
|  | 20 | BS-33 | 8.91 | 0.41 | 14.7 | 3.68 | 5.96 | 21.9 |  | 3.68 |  | 21.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-33 TO FLOW OFFSITE SOUTH |
|  | 1.1 | CC-34 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 12.2 | 0.45 | 6.43 | 2.9 |  | 1.30 |  | 7.5 |  |  |  | 29.5 | 5.28 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 30 | 10.2 | 0.05 | BS-34 \& OVERFLOW FROM DP'S 1 \& 1.2 CAPTURED AT 5' SUMP INLET |
|  |  | CC-34.1 | 15.09 | 0.38 | 12.8 | 5.71 | 6.31 | 36.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BASIN FLOW CAPTURED IN ROADSIDE DITCH, CoLLECTED AT DP2 POND |
|  | 1.3 | CC-34.2 | 1.84 | 0.96 | 22.0 | 1.77 | 4.94 | 8.7 |  | 2.09 |  | 11.0 |  |  |  | 40.6 | 7.37 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 95 | 22.1 | 0.07 | BS-34.2 OS-2 CAPTURED W/ 10' TYPE R SUMP INLET, PIPE FLOW FROM DP1.1 \& DP1.3 CONVERGE |
|  |  | CC-34.3 | 1.01 | 0.59 | 12.0 | 0.60 | 6.46 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS-34.3 TO FLOW DOWNSTREAM INTO ON-GRADE INLET AT DP1 |
|  | 12 | CC-34.4 | 3.44 | 0.83 | 20.8 | 287 | 5.09 | 14.6 |  | 287 |  | 14.6 | 3.0 | 0.59 | 1.0 | 11.6 | 228 | 11 | 20 | 185 | 76 | 0.41 | BS-34.4 CAPTURED ON GRADE BY 15' CDOT TYPE R INLET |
|  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.87 13.08 |  | 74.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL SPECTRUM DETENTION POND A TO BE DESIGNED AT DP2 |
|  |  | OS-1 | 2.70 | 0.51 | 14.4 | 1.37 | 6.01 | 8.2 |  | 1.37 |  | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OS-1 TO FLOW DOWNSTREAM INTO ON-GRADE INLET AT DP1 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.96 |  | 12.1 | 1.6 | 0.26 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 1.70 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 305 | 8.4 | 0.60 | BS-34.3 \& OS-2 CAPTURED ON GRADE BY 15' CDOT TYPE R INLET |
|  |  | OS-2 | 0.34 | 0.96 | 9.5 | 0.33 | 7.06 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | OS-17 | 15.80 | 0.42 | 13.6 | 6.59 | 6.16 | 40.6 |  | 6.59 |  | 40.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OS-17 FLOWS INTO BS-27 |
|  |  | OS-18 | 13.00 | 0.42 | 13.3 | 5.42 | 6.21 | 33.7 |  | 5.42 |  | 33.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OS-18 FLOWS INTO BS-29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## APPENDIX C

## HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

## Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

Project: Flying Horse North Fil. 3
Designer: HR Green (RDL)
Date: July 25, 2023

County: El Paso County
Checked by: RDL
Date: 0

Input Geometry:


## Profile and Cross Section (Output):



## Profile Along Centerline of Chute

## Typical Cross Section



|  | $14.18 \mathrm{cfs} / \mathrm{ft}$. | Equivalent unit discharge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ | 1.20 | Factor of safety (multiplier) |
| $\mathrm{z}_{1}=$ | 1.2 ft . | Normal depth in chute |
| n-value $=$ | 0.05 | Manning's roughness coefficient |
| $\mathrm{D}_{50}\left(\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)=$ | 14.2 in. | Minimum Design D50* |
| $2\left(\mathrm{D}_{50}\right)\left(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)=$ | 28.3 in. | Rock chute thickness |
| Tw + d = | 3.86 ft . | Tailwater above outlet apron |
| $\mathrm{z}_{2}=$ | 2.65 ft. | Hydraulic jump height |
| *** The outlet | will | function adequately |

High Flow Storm Information

## Rock Chute Design - Plan Sheet

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)


## Rock Chute Design - Cut/Paste Plan

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)
Project: Flying Horse North Fil. 3
Designer: HR Green (RDL)
Date: 7/25/2023
County:
El Paso County

Checked by:
$\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$


| Riprap Sizing - DP4 OUTLET |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{q}(\mathrm{cfs} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{C}_{f}$ | n | $\mathrm{D}_{50}$ min. (in) |
| 2.86 | 0.15 | 2 | 0 | 7.26 |

Type L Riprap ( $\mathrm{D}_{50}=\mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$ ) will be utilized for the outlet protection.

Type VL Riprap ( $\mathrm{D}_{50}=6$ " ) will be utilized for the outlet protection.

| Riprap Sizing - DP13 OUTLET |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{q}(\mathrm{cfs} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{C}_{f}$ | n | $\mathrm{D}_{50}$ min. (in) |  |
| 4.10 | 0.15 | 2 | 0 | 8.89 |  |

Type L Riprap ( $\mathrm{D}_{50}=9$ ") will be utilized for the outlet protection.

| Riprap Sizing - POND B EMERGENCY SPILLWAY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{q}(\mathrm{cfs} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{C}_{f}$ | n | $\mathrm{D}_{50}$ min. (in) |
| 3.00 | 0.33 | 2 | 0 | 10.48 |

Type M Riprap (D50 = 12") will be utilized for the outlet protection.
$\mathrm{D}_{50}=5.23 \mathrm{~S}^{0.43}\left(1.35 \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{q}\right)^{0.56}$
Equation 13-9
Where:
$D_{50}=$ median rock size (in)
$S=$ longitudinal slope ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ )
$C_{f}=$ concentration factor (1.0 to 3.0)
$q=$ unit discharge (cfs/ft)
When:
$\eta$ (porosity) $=0.0$ (i.e., for buried soil riprap)

## STORMCAD LAYOUT SCALE: N/A



Profile Report
Engineering Profile - DP 1.1-POND (100YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

## Profile Report

Engineering Profile - DP 1.2 - POND (100YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

## Profile Report

Engineering Profile - DP1 - POND (100YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
100 YEAR STORM SCENARIO

| Label | Invert (Start) <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Invert } \\ & \text { (Stop) } \end{aligned}$ (ft) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Length } \\ \text { (Unified) } \end{gathered}$ (ft) | Slope $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { (Calculated) } \\ \text { (ft/ft) }\end{array}\right)$ | Diameter (in) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Velocity } \\ & (\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Manning's <br> n | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Froude } \\ & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (Normal) } \end{aligned}$ | Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs) | Headloss <br> (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft) | Energy Grade Line (In) (ft) (ft) | Energy Grade Line (Out) <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Depth } \\ & \text { (Out) } \\ & \text { (ft) } \end{aligned}$ | Flow / Capacity (Design) (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe - (35) | 7,563.77 | 7,560.77 | 60.3 | 0.050 | 36.0 | 11.00 | 12.33 | 0.013 | 3.510 | 149.04 | -0.12 | 7,565.17 | 7,565.29 | 7,565.35 | 7,565.33 | 4.52 | 7.4 |
| Pipe - (31) | 7,566.07 | 7,565.37 | 35.0 | 0.020 | 36.0 | 11.00 | 8.92 | 0.013 | 2.252 | 94.31 | 1.01 | 7,567.12 | 7,566.11 | 7,567.50 | 7,567.12 | 0.74 | 11.7 |
| Pipe - (32) | 7,565.07 | 7,564.08 | 49.7 | 0.020 | 36.0 | 11.00 | 8.92 | 0.013 | 2.252 | 94.31 | 0.95 | 7,566.12 | 7,565.17 | 7,566.51 | 7,565.52 | 1.09 | 11.7 |
| Pipe - (33) | 7,572.63 | 7,572.29 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 24.0 | 11.60 | 9.37 | 0.013 | 2.083 | 31.99 | 0.61 | 7,573.85 | 7,573.24 | 7,574.36 | 7,574.20 | 0.95 | 36.3 |
| Pipe - (34) | 7,571.99 | 7,567.41 | 152.8 | 0.030 | 24.0 | 11.60 | 10.86 | 0.013 | 2.578 | 39.17 | 4.45 | 7,573.21 | 7,568.76 | 7,573.73 | 7,569.17 | 1.36 | 29.6 |
| Pipe - (25) | 7,571.39 | 7,571.05 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 18.0 | 10.50 | 9.11 | 0.013 | 1.805 | 14.85 | 0.56 | 7,572.63 | 7,572.07 | 7,573.33 | 7,573.10 | 1.03 | 70.7 |
| Pipe - (29) | 7,570.74 | 7,567.91 | 142.0 | 0.020 | 18.0 | 10.50 | 9.11 | 0.013 | 1.805 | 14.85 | 3.15 | 7,571.99 | 7,568.84 | 7,572.69 | 7,570.13 | 0.93 | 70.7 |
| Pipe - (30) | 7,566.91 | 7,566.57 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 30.0 | 29.60 | 11.87 | 0.013 | 2.096 | 58.00 | 0.69 | 7,568.76 | 7,568.08 | 7,569.65 | 7,569.49 | 1.51 | 51.0 |
| Pipe - (39) | 7,567.75 | 7,567.41 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 24.0 | 7.50 | 8.32 | 0.013 | 2.117 | 31.99 | -0.04 | 7,568.72 | 7,568.76 | 7,569.10 | 7,568.93 | 1.36 | 23.4 |

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
100 YEAR STORM SCENARIO

## FlexTable: Manhole Table

| ID |  | Label | Notes | Elevation (Ground) (ft) | Set Rim to Ground Elevation? | Elevation <br> (Rim) <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Elevation } \\ & \text { (Invert in 1) } \end{aligned}$ <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow (Total Out) } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | Depth (Out) <br> (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft) | Headloss Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 34 | MH-2 | SDMH | 7,574.33 | True | 7,574.33 | 7,565.37 | 11.00 | 1.05 | 7,566.12 | 7,566.12 | Standard |
|  | 35 | MH-5 | SDMH | 7,579.48 | True | 7,579.48 | 7,572.29 | 11.60 | 1.22 | 7,573.21 | 7,573.21 | Standard |
|  | 36 | DP 1.2 (15' TYPE R) | 15' TYPE-R INLET | 7,579.01 | True | 7,579.01 | (N/A) | 11.60 | 1.47 | 7,573.85 | 7,573.85 | Standard |
|  | 37 | MH-4 | SDMH | 7,577.55 | True | 7,577.55 | 7,571.05 | 10.50 | 1.25 | 7,571.99 | 7,571.99 | Standard |
|  | 38 | MH-1 | SDMH | 7,577.11 | True | 7,577.11 | 7,564.08 | 11.00 | 1.39 | 7,565.17 | 7,565.17 | Standard |
|  | 39 | DP1 (15' TYPE R) | 15' TYPE-R INLET | 7,577.08 | True | 7,577.08 | (N/A) | 10.50 | 1.45 | 7,572.63 | 7,572.63 | Standard |
|  | 40 | MH-3 | SDMH | 7,576.31 | True | 7,576.31 | 7,567.41 | 29.60 | 1.86 | 7,568.76 | 7,568.76 | Standard |
|  | 41 | DP 1.3 (10' TYPE R SUMP) | 10' TYPE-R INLET | 7,575.85 | True | 7,575.85 | 7,566.57 | 11.00 | 1.80 | 7,567.12 | 7,567.12 | Standard |
|  | 42 | DP 1.1 (5' TYPE R SUMP) | 5' TYPE-R INLET | 7,575.85 | True | 7,575.85 | (N/A) | 7.50 | 1.82 | 7,568.72 | 7,568.72 | Standard |

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
100 YEAR STORM SCENARIO
FlexTable: Outfall Table

| ID | Label | Elevation (Ground) <br> (ft) | Set Rim to Ground Elevation? | Elevation (Invert) <br> (ft) | Boundary Condition Type | Boundary Element | Elevation (User Defined Tailwater) (ft) | Hydraulic Grade <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Flow (Total Out) } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | POND A OUTFALL | 7,559.00 | True | 7,560.77 | User Defined Tailwater | <None> | 7,565.29 | 7,565.29 | 11.00 | Dummy Null Structure for LandXML purposes |

## Profile Report

Engineering Profile - DP 1.1-POND (5YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

## Profile Report

Engineering Profile - DP 1.2 - POND (5YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

## Profile Report

Engineering Profile - DP1 - POND (5YR-Estates-2-26-24.stsw)


Station (ft)

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
5 YEAR STORM SCENARIO

## FlexTable: Conduit Table

| Label | Invert <br> (Start) <br> (ft) | Invert <br> (Stop) <br> (ft) | Length (Unified) (ft) | Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft) | Diameter <br> (in) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Velocity } \\ & (\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | Manning's <br> n | Froude Number (Normal) | Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs) | Headloss <br> (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft) | Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft) | Energy Grade Line (In) (ft) | Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Depth } \\ & \text { (Out) } \\ & \text { (ft) } \end{aligned}$ | Flow / Capacity (Design) (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe - (35) | 7,563.77 | 7,560.77 | 60.3 | 0.050 | 36.0 | 6.20 | 10.40 | 0.013 | 3.423 | 149.04 | 3.37 | 7,564.56 | 7,561.18 | 7,564.83 | 7,562.86 | 0.42 | 4.2 |
| Pipe - (31) | 7,566.07 | 7,565.37 | 35.0 | 0.020 | 36.0 | 6.20 | 7.54 | 0.013 | 2.212 | 94.31 | 0.94 | 7,566.85 | 7,565.91 | 7,567.13 | 7,566.69 | 0.54 | 6.6 |
| Pipe - (32) | 7,565.07 | 7,564.08 | 49.7 | 0.020 | 36.0 | 6.20 | 7.54 | 0.013 | 2.212 | 94.31 | 1.25 | 7,565.85 | 7,564.61 | 7,566.13 | 7,565.44 | 0.53 | 6.6 |
| Pipe - (33) | 7,572.63 | 7,572.29 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 24.0 | 7.70 | 8.37 | 0.013 | 2.115 | 31.99 | 0.58 | 7,573.61 | 7,573.04 | 7,574.00 | 7,573.83 | 0.7 | 24. |
| Pipe - (34) | 7,571.99 | 7,567.41 | 152.8 | 0.030 | 24.0 | 7.70 | 9.69 | 0.013 | 2.594 | 39.17 | 4.97 | 7,572.98 | 7,568.01 | 7,573.36 | 7,569.46 | 0.60 | 19.7 |
| Pipe - (25) | 7,571.39 | 7,571.05 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 18.0 | 4.40 | 7.32 | 0.013 | 2.007 | 14.85 | 0.54 | 7,572.19 | 7,571.65 | 7,572.51 | 7,572.32 | 0.61 | 29.6 |
| Pipe - (29) | 7,570.74 | 7,567.91 | 142.0 | 0.020 | 18.0 | 4.40 | 7.32 | 0.013 | 2.007 | 14.85 | 3.08 | 7,571.55 | 7,568.46 | 7,571.87 | 7,569.30 | 0.56 | 29.6 |
| Pipe - (30) | 7,566.91 | 7,566.57 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 30.0 | 13.30 | 9.59 | 0.013 | 2.196 | 58.00 | 0.62 | 7,568.13 | 7,567.51 | 7,568.61 | 7,568.46 | 0.95 | 22.9 |
| Pipe - (39) | 7,567.75 | 7,567.41 | 17.0 | 0.020 | 24.0 | 1.20 | 4.87 | 0.013 | 2.015 | 31.99 | -0.01 | 7,568.12 | 7,568.13 | 7,568.25 | 7,568.15 | 0.73 | 3.8 |

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
5 YEAR STORM SCENARIO

| ID |  | Label | Notes | Elevation (Ground) (ft) | Set Rim to Ground Elevation? | Elevation <br> (Rim) <br> (ft) | (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow (Total Out) } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depth (Out) } \\ \text { (ft) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hydraulic Grade } \\ & \text { Line (In) } \\ & \text { (ft) } \end{aligned}$ | Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft) | Headloss Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 34 | MH-2 | SDMH | 7,574.33 | True | 7,574.33 | 7,565.37 | 6.20 | 0.78 | 7,565.85 | 7,565.85 | Standard |
|  | 35 | MH-5 | SDMH | 7,579.48 | True | 7,579.48 | 7,572.29 | 7.70 | 0.99 | 7,572.98 | 7,572.98 | Standard |
|  | 36 | DP 1.2 (15' TYPE R) | 15' TYPE-R InLeT | 7,579.01 | True | 7,579.01 | ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ ) | 7.70 | 1.24 | 7,573.61 | 7,573.61 | Standard |
|  | 37 | MH-4 | SDMH | 7,577.55 | True | 7,577.55 | 7,571.05 | 4.40 | 0.80 | 7,571.55 | 7,571.55 | Standard |
|  | 38 | MH-1 | SDMH | 7,577.11 | True | 7,577.11 | 7,564.08 | 6.20 | 0.78 | 7,564.56 | 7,564.56 | Standard |
|  | 39 | DP1 (15' TYPE R) | 15' TYPE-R INLET | 7,577.08 | True | 7,577.08 | (N/A) | 4.40 | 1.01 | 7,572.19 | 7,572.19 | Standard |
|  | 40 | MH-3 | SDMH | 7,576.31 | True | 7,576.31 | 7,567.41 | 13.30 | 1.23 | 7,568.13 | 7,568.13 | Standard |
|  | 41 | DP 1.3 (10' TYPE R SUMP) | 10' TYPE-R InLET | 7,575.85 | True | 7,575.85 | 7,566.57 | 6.20 | 1.53 | 7,566.85 | 7,566.85 | Standard |
|  | 42 | DP 1.1 (5' TYPE R SUMP) | 5' TYPE-R INLET | 7,575.85 | True | 7,575.85 | (N/A) | 1.20 | 1.22 | 7,568.12 | 7,568.12 | Standard |

FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
stansions camana

| ID | Label | Elevation (Ground) (ft) | Set Rim to Ground Elevation? | Elevation (Invert) (ft) | Boundary Condition Type | Boundary Element | Elevation (User Defined Tailwater) (ft) | Hydraulic Grade <br> (ft) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flow (Total Out) } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | POND A OUTFALL | 7,559.00 | True | 7,560.77 | Free Outfall | <None> |  | 7,561.18 | 6.20 | Dummy Null Structure for LandXML purposes |

## MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

INLET MANAGEMENT

| INLET NAME | DP1 | DP1.1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site Type (Urban or Rural) | URBAN | URBAN | UP1.2 |
| Inlet Application (Street or Area) | STREET | STREET | URBAN |
| Hydraulic Condition | On Grade | In Sump | STREET |
| Inlet Type | On Grade |  |  |

## USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows

| Minor $Q_{\text {Known }}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 4.4 | 1.2 | 7. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Q $\mathrm{Known}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 12.1 | 7.5 |  |

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

| Receive Bypass Flow from: | Inlets must be organized from upstream (left) to downstream (right) in order for bypass flows to be linked. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minor Bypass Flow Received, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}$ (cfs) | No Bypass Flow Received | No Bypass Flow Received | No Bypass Flow Received |
| Major Bypass Flow Received, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |

Watershed Characteristics

| Subcatchment Area (acres) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percent Impervious |  |  |  |
| NRCS Soil Type |  |  |  |

## Watershed Profile

| Overland Slope (ft/ft) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Overland Length $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  |  |  |
| Channel Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ |  |  |  |
| Channel Length $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  |  |  |



CALCULATED OUTPUT

| Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs) | $\mathbf{4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs) | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9}$ |  |
| Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, Q $(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 0.0 | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 1.6 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)
INLET MANAGEMENT

| INLET NAME | DP1.3 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Site Type (Urban or Rural) | URBAN |
| Inlet Application (Street or Area) | STREET |
| Hydraulic Condition | In Sump |
| Inlet Type |  |

## USER-DEFINED INPUT

User-Defined Design Flows

| Minor Q ${ }_{\text {Known }}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 6.2 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Major $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {Known }}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 11.0 |

Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from Upstream

| Receive Bypass Flow from: | No Bypass Flow Received |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minor Bypass Flow Received, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(c f s)$ | 0.0 |
| Major Bypass Flow Received, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | 0.0 |

Watershed Characteristics


Watershed Profile

| Overland Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overland Length $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  |
| Channel Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ |  |
| Channel Length $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  |

## Minor Storm Rainfall Input



Major Storm Rainfall Input


## CALCULATED OUTPUT

| Minor Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs) | $\mathbf{6 . 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Major Total Design Peak Flow, Q (cfs) | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0}$ |
| Minor Flow Bypassed Downstream, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Major Flow Bypassed Downstream, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{cfs})$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

## ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor \& Major Storm)

 (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)Project:
Inlet ID: DP1


INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE
MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)


| Desian Information (Input) CDOT Type R Curb Opening |  | MINOR | MAJOR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Inlet Type = CDOT Type R Curb Opening |  |  |  |  |
| Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a') |  | $a_{\text {LOCAL }}=$ | 3.0 |  | 3.0 |
| Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening) | No = | 3 | 3 |  |
| Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening) | $\mathrm{L}_{0}=$ | 5.00 | 5.00 | ft |
| Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width) | $\mathrm{W}_{0}=$ | N/A | N/A | ft |
| Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value $=0.5$ ) | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{G})=$ | N/A | N/A |  |
| Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value $=0.1$ ) | $\mathrm{C}_{f}(\mathrm{C})=$ | 0.10 | 0.10 |  |
| Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity' |  | MINOR | MAJOR |  |
| Total Inlet Interception Capacity | Q = | 4.4 | 10.5 | cfs |
| Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet) | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}=$ | 0.0 | 1.6 | cfs |
| Capture Percentage $=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{a}} / \mathrm{Q}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{C} \%=$ | 100 | 87 | \% |

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

## ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor \& Major Storm)

 (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)Project:
Inlet ID: DP1.


Gutter Geometry:
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
Gutter Width
Street Transverse Slope
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or $0.083 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ )
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor \& Major Storm
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor \& Major Storm
Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition


MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

## ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor \& Major Storm)

 (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)Project:
Inlet ID: DP1.


INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE
MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)


| Desian Information (Input) CDOT Type R Curb Opening |  | MINOR | MAJOR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Inlet Type = CDOT Type R Curb Opening |  |  |  |  |
| Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a') |  | $a_{\text {LOCAL }}=$ | 3.0 |  | 3.0 |
| Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening) | No = | 3 | 3 |  |
| Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening) | $\mathrm{L}_{0}=$ | 5.00 | 5.00 | ft |
| Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W, Gutter Width) | $\mathrm{W}_{0}=$ | N/A | N/A | ft |
| Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value $=0.5$ ) | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{G})=$ | N/A | N/A |  |
| Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value $=0.1$ ) | $\mathrm{C}_{f}(\mathrm{C})=$ | 0.10 | 0.10 |  |
| Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < Allowable Street Capacity' |  | MINOR | MAJOR |  |
| Total Inlet Interception Capacity | Q = | 7.7 | 11.6 | cfs |
| Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet) | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{b}}=$ | 0.2 | 3.0 | cfs |
| Capture Percentage $=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{a}} / \mathrm{Q}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{C} \%=$ | 97 | 79 | \% |

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

## ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor \& Major Storm)

 (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)
## Project:

Inlet ID: DP1.3


Gutter Geometry:
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020 )
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown
Gutter Width
Street Transverse Slope
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or $0.083 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ )
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor \& Major Storm
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor \& Major Storm
Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition


Figure 8-11. Inlet Capacity Chart Sump Conditions, Curb Opening (Type R) Inlet


| DP1.1: Q5 = 1.2 CFS Q100 $=7.5$ CFS |
| :--- |
| INLET SIZE: 5' TYPE R SUMP INLET |
|  |
| DP1.3: Q5 = 6.2 CFS Q100 = 11.0 CFS |
| INLET SIZE: 10' TYPE R SUMP INLET |

Notes:

1. The standard inlet parameters must apply to use this chart.

## Culvert Report

## DP4 CULVERT

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=7508.21$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=224.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=4.37$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=7518.00$ |
| Rise (in) | $=36.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=36.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=1$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |

## Embankment

| Top Elevation $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=7541.88$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top Width $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=32.00$ |
| Crest Width $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=100.00$ |

## Calculations

| Qmin (cfs) | $=8.50$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Qmax (cfs) | $=34.30$ |
| Tailwater Elev (ft) | $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$ |

Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $=34.30$
Qpipe (cfs) $=34.30$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=5.55$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=7.26$
HGL Dn (ft) = 7510.66
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}$ (ft)
Flow Regime

Profile
= 7519.90
$=7520.89$
$=0.96$
= Inlet Control

Hw Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Culvert Report

## DP11 CULVERT

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7543.81$
$=60.00$
$=1.05$
$=7544.44$
$=18.0$
= Circular
$=18.0$
$=1$
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7547.69$
$=32.00$
$=100.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=3.00$
Qmax (cfs) $=5.40$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=5.40$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=5.40$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=3.57$
Veloc Up (ft/s)
$=4.91$
HGL Dn (ft) $=7545.01$
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}$ (ft)
Flow Regime
$=7545.33$
$=7545.79$
$=0.90$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## DP12 CULVERT

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7474.48$
$=60.00$
$=0.52$
$=7474.79$
$=24.0$
= Circular
$=24.0$
= 1
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7479.13$
$=32.00$
$=100.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=5.90$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=17.90$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $\quad=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=17.90$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=17.90$
Qovertop (cfs) $=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=6.11$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=6.97$
HGL Dn (ft) = 7476.24
HGL Up (ft) $=7476.31$
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}$ (ft)
Flow Regime
$=7477.42$
$=1.31$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## DP13 CULVERT

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=7455.27$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=160.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.29$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=7463.74$ |
| Rise (in) | $=36.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=36.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=1$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=7472.19$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=32.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=100.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=9.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=41.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=37.80$
Qpipe (cfs) $=37.80$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=6.01$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=7.56$
HGL Dn (ft) $=7457.77$
HGL Up (ft) $=7465.74$
Hw Elev (ft) $\quad=7466.83$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.03$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## DP14 CULVERT

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7377.18$
$=84.00$
$=5.14$
$=7381.50$
$=48.0$
= Circular
$=48.0$
$=1$
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
$=$ Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7388.50$
$=32.00$
$=50.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qmax (cfs) $=114.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $=110.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=110.00$
Qovertop (cfs)
$=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=9.26$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $=10.31$
HGL Dn (ft)
$=7380.76$
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
= 7384.67
Hw/D (ft)
Flow Regime
$=7387.13$
$=1.41$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## DP16 DUAL CULVERT

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=7377.18$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=150.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.75$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=7385.80$ |
| Rise (in) | $=42.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=42.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=2$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=7390.50$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=50.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qmax (cfs) $=159.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) = (dc+D)/2
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=150.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=150.00$
Qovertop (cfs)
$=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
Veloc Up (ft/s)
$=8.31$
HGL Dn (ft)
= 9.39
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft})$
Flow Regime
$=7380.29$
= 7388.51
$=7390.46$
$=1.33$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## GOLF CART CULVERT \#1

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7515.13$
$=20.00$
$=4.35$
$=7516.00$
$=18.0$
= Circular
$=18.0$
= 1
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7518.36$
$=12.00$
$=20.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=5.90$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=17.90$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $\quad=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=17.90$
Qpipe (cfs) $=11.26$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=6.64$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $\quad=6.59$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=7.00$
HGL Dn (ft) $\quad=7516.52$
HGL Up (ft) $=7517.28$
Hw Elev (ft)
$=7518.59$
Hw/D (ft)
$=1.73$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## GOLF CART CULVERT \#2

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7515.61$
$=20.00$
$=4.15$
$=7516.44$
$=18.0$
= Circular
$=18.0$
$=1$
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7518.94$
$=12.00$
$=20.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=4.90$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=20.40$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=20.40$
Qpipe (cfs) $=11.87$
Qovertop (cfs) $=8.53$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=6.91$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=7.26$
HGL Dn (ft) $=7517.01$
HGL Up (ft) $=7517.75$
Hw Elev (ft) $\quad 7519.21$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.85$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## LOT 2

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=24.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=6.50$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=2.56$ |
| Rise (in) | $=18.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=18.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=2$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=5.06$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=1.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=15.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=15.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=15.00$
Qovertop (cfs) $=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) = 4.67
Veloc Up (ft/s) $=5.62$
HGL Dn (ft) $=2.28$
HGL Up (ft) $=3.62$
Hw Elev (ft) $=4.24$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.12$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## LOTS 11-14

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=24.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.71$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=2.37$ |
| Rise (in) | $=18.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=18.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=2$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=4.87$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=1.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=20.40$
Tailwater Elev (ft) = (dc+D)/2
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=19.20$
Qpipe (cfs) $=19.20$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=5.74$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=6.36$
HGL Dn (ft) $=2.35$
HGL Up (ft) $=3.57$
Hw Elev (ft) $=4.51$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.42$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## LOTS 15, 16, 20, 21, 22

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=1.00$
$=24.00$
$=3.00$
= 1.72
= 36.0
= Circular
$=36.0$
$=2$
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=6.22$
$=20.00$
$=20.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qmax (cfs) $=114.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $=110.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=110.00$
Qovertop (cfs)
$=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=8.20$
Veloc Up (ft/s)
HGL Dn (ft)
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}$ (ft)
Flow Regime
$=9.05$
$=3.70$
$=4.12$
$=6.09$
$=1.46$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## LOTS 17-18

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=24.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=3.00$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=1.72$ |
| Rise (in) | $=42.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=42.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=2$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=6.97$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qmax (cfs) $=160.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) = (dc+D)/2
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=160.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=160.00$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=8.78$
Veloc Up (ft/s) = 9.72
HGL Dn (ft) $=4.15$
HGL Up (ft) $=4.51$
Hw Elev (ft) $=6.76$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.44$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## LOTS 23-24

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=24.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=6.00$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=2.44$ |
| Rise (in) | $=24.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=24.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=2$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=5.14$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
|  |  |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=5.00$
Qmax (cfs) = 32.90
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $=30.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $=30.00$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=0.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=5.28$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=6.41$
HGLDn (ft) = 2.70
HGL Up (ft) = 3.83
Hw Elev (ft) = 4.64
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.10$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## LOT 42 \& 43 DRIVEWAY CULVERTS

| Invert Elev Dn (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe Length (ft) | $=25.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=8.52$ |
| Invert Elev Up (ft) | $=3.13$ |
| Rise (in) | $=24.0$ |
| Shape | $=$ Circular |
| Span (in) | $=24.0$ |
| No. Barrels | $=1$ |
| n-Value | $=0.012$ |
| Culvert Type | $=$ Circular Concrete |
| Culvert Entrance | $=$ Square edge w/headwall (C) |
| Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k | $=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$ |
|  |  |
| Embankment |  |
| Top Elevation (ft) | $=7.00$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.00$ |
| Crest Width (ft) | $=100.00$ |

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=35.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=35.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $=25.95$
Qovertop (cfs) $\quad=9.05$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) = 8.44
Veloc Up (ft/s) $=8.77$
HGL Dn (ft) $=2.89$
HGL Up (ft) $=4.91$
Hw Elev (ft) $=7.10$
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.99$
Flow Regime = Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

## TRAIL CROSSING \#1

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length ( ft )
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k
Embankment
Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7474.24$
$=17.00$
$=0.59$
$=7474.34$
$=18.0$
= Elliptical
$=29.0$
= 1
$=0.012$
= Horizontal Ellipse Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (H)
$=0.01,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7477.70$
$=5.00$
$=30.00$

Calculations
Qmin (cfs)
$=6.00$
Qmax (cfs)
Tailwater Elev (ft)
$=18.00$
$=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=18.00$
Qpipe (cfs)
Qovertop (cfs)
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
Veloc Up (ft/s)
HGL Dn (ft)
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ft})$
Flow Regime

Profile
$=18.00$
$=0.00$
$=6.76$
$=7.27$
$=7475.53$
$=7475.54$
$=7476.93$
$=1.73$
$=$ Inlet Control

Hw Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Culvert Report

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

## TRAIL CROSSING \#2

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k
Embankment
Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7474.74$
$=20.00$
$=2.90$
= 7475.32
= 18.0
= Elliptical
$=29.0$
= 1
= 0.012
= Horizontal Ellipse Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (H)
$=0.01,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7477.81$
$=5.00$
$=30.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=6.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=20.40$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $\quad=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Qpipe (cfs) $\quad=17.98$
Qovertop (cfs) $=2.02$
Veloc Dn (ft/s) $=6.75$
Veloc Up (ft/s) $\quad=7.94$
HGL Dn (ft) $\quad=7476.03$
HGL Up (ft) $\quad=7476.40$
Hw Elev (ft)
$\mathrm{Hw} / \mathrm{D}$ (ft)
Flow Regime

Profile


## Culvert Report

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

## TRAIL CROSSING \#3

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length (ft)
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k

## Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =7543.07 \\
& =17.00 \\
& =2.12 \\
& =7543.43 \\
& =18.0 \\
& =\text { Circular } \\
& =18.0 \\
& =1 \\
& =0.012 \\
& =\text { Circular Concrete } \\
& =\text { Square edge w/headwall (C) } \\
& =0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5
\end{aligned}
$$

$=7546.14$
$=5.00$
$=30.00$

## Calculations

Qmin (cfs) $\quad=1.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=6.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted
Qtotal (cfs) $\quad=6.00$
Qpipe (cfs)
Qovertop (cfs)
$=6.00$
Veloc Dn (ft/s)
$=0.00$
Veloc Up (ft/s)
$=3.89$
HGL Dn (ft)
$=5.12$
HGL Up (ft)
Hw Elev (ft)
Hw/D (ft)
Flow Regime
$=7544.29$
$=7544.38$
$=7544.88$
$=0.97$
$=$ Inlet Control


## Culvert Report

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

## TRAIL CROSSING \#4

Invert Elev Dn (ft)
Pipe Length ( ft )
Slope (\%)
Invert Elev Up (ft)
Rise (in)
Shape
Span (in)
No. Barrels
n-Value
Culvert Type
Culvert Entrance
Coeff. K,M,c, Y,k
Embankment
Top Elevation (ft)
Top Width (ft)
Crest Width (ft)
$=7543.24$
$=16.00$
$=3.06$
= 7543.73
= 18.0
= Circular
$=18.0$
= 1
$=0.012$
= Circular Concrete
= Square edge w/headwall (C)
$=0.0098,2,0.0398,0.67,0.5$
$=7546.16$
$=5.00$
$=30.00$

Calculations
Qmin (cfs) $\quad=2.00$
Qmax (cfs) $\quad=20.00$
Tailwater Elev (ft) $=(\mathrm{dc}+\mathrm{D}) / 2$
Highlighted

| Qtotal (cfs) | $=20.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Qpipe (cfs) | $=11.40$ |
| Qovertop (cfs) | $=8.60$ |
| Veloc Dn (ft/s) | $=6.66$ |
| Veloc Up (ft/s) | $=7.06$ |
| HGL Dn (ft) | $=7544.63$ |
| HGL Up (ft) | $=7545.02$ |
| Hw Elev (ft) | $=7546.37$ |
| Hw/D (ft) | $=1.76$ |
| Flow Regime | $=$ Inlet Control |

Hw Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

| DRIVEWAY CULVERT SIZING CALCULATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOT | 100-YR FLOW | CULVERT SIZE | ANTICIPATED DRIVEWAY LOCATION | NOTES |
| NUMBER | CFS | INCH | (24' MAX WIDTH) | (SEE APPENDIX FOR NON-STD. DRIVEWAY CULVERT CALCS) |
| 3 | 15 | Dual 18 | EAST OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 4 | 12 | 18 | NORTH EAST OF LOT |  |
| 5 | 3.1 | 18 | EAST SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 6 | 3.1 | 18 | NORTH PART OF KNUCKLE |  |
| 7 | 3.1 | 18 | EAST SIDE OF KNUCKLE |  |
| 8 | 3.1 | 18 | SOUTH EAST SIDE OF KNUCKLE |  |
| 9 | 6 | 18 | NORTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 10 | 10 | 18 | SOUTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 11 | 8 | 18 | WEST STREET NORTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 12 | 20.4 | Dual 18 | CENTER OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 13 | 20.4 | Dual 18 | EAST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 14 | 20.4 | Dual 18 | WEST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 15 | 20.4 | Dual 18 | EAST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 16 | 93.8 | Dual 36 | CENTER/WEST OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 17 | 110 | Dual 36 | CENTER OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 18 | 130 | Dual 42 | CENTER/EAST OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 19 | 157.3 | Dual 42 | SOUTH EAST PART OF C.D.S. BULB | See appendix for calculations |
| 20 | 10 | 18 | WEST END OF C.D.S. BULB | Cumulative flows to DP14 will be diverted before lot |
| 21 | 10 | 18 | NORTH SIDE OF C.D.S. BULB | Cumulative flows to DP14 will be diverted before lot |
| 22 | 114 | Dual 36 | EAST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 23 | 90 | Dual 36 | EAST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 24 | 32.9 | Dual 24 | EAST SIDE OF LOT | See appendix for calculations |
| 25 | 32.9 | Dual 24 | SOUTHERN STREET WEST SIDE | See appendix for calculations |
| 26 | 4.5 | 18 | NORTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 27 | 3.1 | 18 | WEST SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 28 | 8 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 29 | 10 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 30 | 15 | 24 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 31 | 19.6 | 24 | CENTER/EAST SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 32 | 10 | 18 | EAST SIDE HIGH POINT |  |
| 33 | 7 | 18 | SOUTHERN STREET WEST SIDE |  |
| 34 | 1.5 | 18 | CENTER SOUTH OF LOT |  |
| 35 | 4.1 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 36 | 14.2 | 24 | END OF C.D.S. BULB |  |
| 37 | 10.1 | 18 | EAST SIDE OF C.D.S. BULB |  |
| 38 | 8 | 18 | SOUTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 39 | 6 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 40 | 6 | 18 | NORTH SIDE OF LOT |  |
| 41 | 5.4 | 18 | WEST STREET SOUTH SIDE |  |
| 42 | 5.4 | 18 | CENTER/WEST OF LOT |  |
| 43 | 5.4 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 44 | 16 | 24 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 45 | 14 | 24 | CENTER/EAST OF LOT |  |
| 46 | 10 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 47 | 8 | 18 | CENTER/EAST OF LOT |  |
| 48 | 5 | 18 | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 49 | N/A |  | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 50 | N/A |  | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 51 | N/A |  | CENTER OF LOT |  |
| 42 \& 43 | 35 | 24 | CHANNEL D-D CROSSING | See appendix for calculations |
| 14 \& 15 | 20.4 | Dual 18 | CHANNEL N-N CROSSING | See lot 14 \& 15 culvert appendix calculations |

## WEIR SECTION ANALYSIS

## MAJOR STORM (100-YR) SCENARIO

## Weir Report

## TYP. CONSERVATIVE WEIR

| Trapezoidal Weir |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crest | $=$ Sharp |
| Bottom Length (ft) | $=5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
| Side Slope $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=3.00$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations | $=3.10$ |
| Weir Coeff. Cw | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=5.00$ |

Depth (ft)
TYP. CONSERVATIVE WEIR
Depth (ft)


## Weir Report

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

## MODIFIED ROADSIDE DITCH WEIR CUT - LOTS 22-23

| Trapezoidal Weir |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crest | $=$ Sharp |
| Bottom Length (ft) | $=22.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=3.00$ |
| Side Slope $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=3.00$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations | $=3.10$ |
| Weir Coeff. Cw | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=114.00$ |



## TRICKLE CHANNEL ANALYSIS

 MAJOR STORM (100-YR) SCENARIO
## COCNRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL POND A

| Rectangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bottom Width (ft) | $=2.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=0.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.013$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=1.35$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.20$
Q (cfs)
$=1.350$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=0.40$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=3.38$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
$=2.40$

EGL (ft)
$=0.25$
$=2.00$
$=0.38$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## COCNRETE TRICKLE CHANNEL POND B

| Rectangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bottom Width (ft) | $=2.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=0.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.013$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=5.10$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.48$
Q (cfs)
$=5.100$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
$=0.96$

EGL (ft)
$=5.31$
$=2.96$
$=0.50$
$=2.00$
$=0.92$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

# DRAINAGE CHANNEL SECTION CALCULATIONS MAJOR (100-YR) STORM ANALYSIS 

## Channel Report

## SECTION A-A

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.15$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=10.10$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.77$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=10.10$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=2.08$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.87$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=5.61$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.88$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=5.39$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.14$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.38$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## SECTION AA-AA

Triangular
Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)

$$
\begin{aligned}
&= 10.00,10.00 \\
&= 3.40 \\
&= 1.00 \\
&= 6.90 \\
&= 0.035 \\
& \text { Known Q } \\
&= 20.40 \\
& 6.64 \% \text { shown on the } \\
& \text { CD's. revise }
\end{aligned}
$$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.65$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft) $=13.06$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) $=0.77$
Top Width (ft) $=13.00$
EGL (ft)
$=1.01$
Froude No.

| Recommended BMP: |
| :--- |
| North American Green |
| Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat |
| P300 (or equiv.) |
| Permissible Velocity $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s})=9.0$ |
| Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{tt}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress ( $\left(\mathrm{bb} / \mathrm{t}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$
Depth (ft)
Section
4.00
3.00


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION B-B

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.15$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=4.10$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.55$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=4.100$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=1.06$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=3.87$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=4.01$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.62$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=3.85$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.78$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.30$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## Section BB-BB

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=5.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=8.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=9.50$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=34.30$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.94$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=34.30$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=4.42$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=7.76$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=9.59$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.24$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=9.40$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.88$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.59$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION VIEW C-C

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=9.00,9.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=20.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=4.40$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | $=140.20$ |
| Known Q (cfs) |  |



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

## SECTION CC-CC

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =5.50,34.00 \\
& =1.80 \\
& =1.00 \\
& =4.00 \\
& =0.035 \\
& \text { Known Q } \\
& =34.30
\end{aligned}
$$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.66$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=34.30$
$=8.60$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=3.99$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=26.14$
Top Width (ft)
$=0.72$
EGL (ft)

Depth (ft)

## Section

## Channel Report

## SECTION D-D LEFT SIDE




## Channel Report

## SECTION DD-DD

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=13.00,13.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=7.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.20$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=114.00$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=1.15$
Q (cfs)
$=114.00$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=17.19$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=6.63$
Crit Depth, $\mathrm{Yc}(\mathrm{ft})=1.37$
Top Width (ft) $=29.90$
EGL (ft)
$=1.83$
Froude No.
$=1.54$

## Recommended BMP:

Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat
TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION E-E

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=40.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=20.00,59.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=41.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.25$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=41.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=12.47$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=3.29$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=59.76$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.29$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=59.75$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.42$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.27$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION F-F

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=6.00,6.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=10.57$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.40$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=41.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.04$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=41.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=6.49$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.32$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=12.65$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.24$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=12.48$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.66$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.55$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat
TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$

Elev (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION G-G

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,4.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=8.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=9.40$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=40.90$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.10$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=40.90$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=4.84$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=8.45$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=9.07$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.46$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=8.80$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=2.21$ |
| Froude No. | $=2.01$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION H-H

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.30$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=17.10$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.90$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=17.10$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=2.83$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.03$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=6.56$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.09$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=6.30$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.47$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.59$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION I-I

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.30$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=19.60$ |
| Known Q (cfs) |  |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.95$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=19.60$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=3.16$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.20$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=6.92$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.15$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=6.65$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.55$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.59$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION J-J

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=40.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=7.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=8.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.48$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=20.58$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=5.54$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=45.84$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.62$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=45.76$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.96$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.46$ |


| Recommended BMP: |
| :--- |
| North American Green |
| Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat |
| P300 (or equiv.) |
| Permissible Velocity $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s})=9.0$ |
| Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$ |

North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION K-K RIGHT

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=6.00,8.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=6.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=10.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | $=114.00$ |
| Known Q (cfs) |  |


| Highlighted |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Depth (ft) | $=1.27$ |
| Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=11.29$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=10.10$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=17.96$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.76$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=17.78$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=2.86$ |
| Froude No. | $=2.23$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$

Elev (ft)
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION L-L

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=11.58$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=3.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=4.25$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=3.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.12$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=16.73$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.81$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=18.66$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.29$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=18.30$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.84$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.26$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat
P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION M-M

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=13.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=3.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=4.88$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=3.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=157.30$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.27$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=157.30$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=21.35$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=7.37$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=21.03$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.48$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.62$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=2.11$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.28$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Channel Report

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

## SECTION N-N

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=11.00,24.00$
$=1.70$
$=7446.19$
$=6.70$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=73.40$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.83$
Q (cfs)
$=73.40$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=12.06$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=6.09$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) $=1.02$
Top Width (ft) $=29.05$
EGL (ft) $=1.41$

Depth (ft)
Elev (ft)
Section
7447.50


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION O-O

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=15.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z:1)}$ | $=4.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=12.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope $(\%)$ | $=5.30$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=73.40$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.64$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=73.40$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=11.44$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.41$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=20.90$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.84$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=20.76$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.28$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.52$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$


## Channel Report

## SECTION P-P

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=5.00,7.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=15.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.10$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=40.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=40.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=6.61$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.05$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=12.78$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.23$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=12.60$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.62$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.47$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$


Reach (ft)

Channel Report

## SECTION Q-Q

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=11.80$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=3.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=4.25$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=6.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.92$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=114.00$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=13.40$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=8.51$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=17.62$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.28$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=17.32$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=2.05$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.71$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$

## Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Channel Report

## SECTION R-R

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=8.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=3.25$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=6.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=32.90$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.55$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=32.90$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=5.46$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=6.03$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=12.01$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.73$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=11.85$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.11$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.57$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION S-S

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=6.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.75$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.50$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=20.40$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.50$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=20.40$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=3.87$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=5.26$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=9.64$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.63$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=9.50$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.93$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.45$ |


| Recommended BMP: |
| :--- |
| North American Green |
| Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat |
| P300 (or equiv.) |
| Permissible Velocity $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s})=9.0$ |
| Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$ |

Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION T-T

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value

## Calculations

Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=11.00,18.00$
$=1.50$
= 7469.41
$=5.20$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=73.40$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.94$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=73.40$
$=12.81$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=5.73$
$=27.33$
= 1.10
$=27.26$
$=1.45$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION U-U

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=7.60,13.20$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=5.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=7.10$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=7.60$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.43$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=7.600$
$=1.92$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=3.95$

Top Widt $=0.51$
Top Width (ft) $\quad=8.94$
EGL (ft) $=0.67$
Froude No.
$=1.5$
Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) $=9.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## SECTION V-V

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=1.50$

| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.40$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |

## Calculations

Compute by:
No. Increments

Q vs Depth $=1$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)

$$
=1.50
$$

Q (cfs)
$=108.94$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=13.50$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=8.07$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=18.25$
Top Width (ft) $\quad=18.0$
EGL (ft)
$=2.51$
Froude No.
$=1.12$
Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat
P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION W-W

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=6.30,6.30$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=10.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=4.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=7.63$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
Froude No.
Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=3.0$

## Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION X-X

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=8.50,8.50$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=9.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=7.60$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) $\quad=0.55$
Top Width (ft) $\quad=7.99$
EGL (ft) $=0.72$
Froude No. $=1.47$
Recommended BMP:
North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress $(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} \wedge 2)=3.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION Y-Y

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=52.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=6.00,6.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=5.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.70$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=39.70$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.22$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=39.70$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=11.73$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=3.38$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=54.68$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.27$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=54.64$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.40$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.29$ |

## Recommended BMP:

North American Green
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat P300 (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity (ft/s) = 9.0
Permissible Shear Stress (lb/ft^2) = 3.0

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## SECTION Z-Z

## Triangular

Side Slopes $(z: 1) \quad=5.30,5.30$
Total Depth (ft) $=1.35$
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by: $\quad$ Q vs Depth
No. Increments $=1$

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=1.35$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=88.21$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=9.66$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=9.13$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=14.56$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=1.35$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=14.31$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=2.65$ |
| Froude No. | $=1.96$ |

Recommended BMP:
Rollmax Permanent Turf Reinforcement Mat
TMAX (or equiv.)
Permissible Velocity ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ ) $=25.0$
Permissible Shear Stress $\left(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2\right)=15.0$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


# DRAINAGE CHANNEL SECTION CALCULATIONS <br> MINOR (5-YR) STORM ANALYSIS 

## Channel Report

## SECTION A-A

## Triangular

| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.15$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=2.50$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.46$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=2.500$
$=0.74$
$=3.38$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=3.35$
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=0.51$
$=3.22$
$=0.64$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## SECTION AA-AA

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=10.00,10.00$
$=3.40$
$=1.00$
$=6.00$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=5.00$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=0.39$
$=5.000$
$=1.52$
$=3.29$
$=7.84$
$=0.44$
$=7.80$
$=0.56$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION B-B

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.15$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=2.30$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.44$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) $\quad=0.49$
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=2.300$
$=0.68$
$=3.39$
$=3.21$
$=3.08$
$=0.62$

| Elev (ft) |
| :--- |
| 4.00 Section |

Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## Section BB-BB

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=5.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=8.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=9.50$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=8.50$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.56$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=8.500$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=1.57$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=5.42$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=5.71$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.71$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=5.60$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.02$ |



Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION VIEW C-C

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
$=9.00,9.00$
Total Depth (ft) $=20.00$
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
= 1.00
$=4.40$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=30.50$

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.83$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=30.50$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=6.20$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.92$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=15.03$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.94$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=14.94$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.21$ |



Channel Report

## SECTION CC-CC

## Triangular

Side Slopes ( $\mathrm{z}: 1$ )
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =5.50,34.00 \\
& =1.80 \\
& =1.00 \\
& =4.00 \\
& =0.035 \\
& \text { Known Q } \\
& =8.50
\end{aligned}
$$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.39$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=8.500$
$=3.00$
$=2.83$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=15.45$
Top Width (ft)
$=0.41$
EGL (ft)

Depth (ft)

## Section

## Channel Report

## SECTION D-D LEFT SIDE

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,6.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=6.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.80$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=8.50$ |
| Known Q (cfs) |  |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.61$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=8.500$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=1.86$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.57$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=6.23$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.71$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=6.10$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.93$ |

Depth (ft)
Elev (ft)

## Section



Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION DD-DD

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=13.00,13.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=7.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.20$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=29.70$ |

Highlighted

| Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=0.70$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=29.70$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=6.37$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.66$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=18.25$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.80$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=18.20$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.04$ |



## Channel Report

## SECTION E-E

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=40.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=20.00,59.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=9.00$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.11$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=9.000$
$=4.88$
= 1.85
$=48.69$
$=0.12$
$=48.69$
$=0.16$

Elev (ft)
Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION F-F

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=6.00,6.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=10.57$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=5.40$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=9.00$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.59$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=9.000$

Wetted Perim (ft)
2.09
$=4.31$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=7.18$
Top Width (ft)
$=0.68$
EGL (ft)

Known Q
$=9.00$

Elev (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION G-G

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=4.00,4.00$ |
| Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=8.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=9.40$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=10.30$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.66$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=10.30$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=1.74$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=5.91$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=5.44$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.84$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=5.28$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=1.20$ |



## Channel Report

## SECTION H-H

Triangular

| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.30$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=4.10$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.53$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=4.100$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=0.98$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.17$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=3.86$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.62$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=3.71$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.80$ |



## Channel Report

## SECTION I-I

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.50$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.30$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=4.30$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.54$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=4.300$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=1.02$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.21$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=3.93$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.63$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=3.78$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.82$ |



## Channel Report

## SECTION J-J

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=40.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z:} 1)$ | $=7.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=8.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope $(\%)$ | $=5.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=29.70$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.22$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=29.70$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=9.09$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=3.27$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=42.68$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.26$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=42.64$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.39$ |



## Channel Report

## SECTION K-K RIGHT

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=6.00,8.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=6.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=10.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=29.70$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) $=1.03$
Top Width (ft) $=10.78$
EGL (ft) $=1.57$


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION L-L

## Trapezoidal

Bottom Width (ft)
Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value

## Calculations

Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=11.58$
$=3.00,3.00$
$=4.25$
$=1.00$
$=3.00$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=29.70$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.52$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=29.70$
$=6.83$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=4.35$
$=14.87$
$=0.57$
$=14.70$
$=0.81$

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

Channel Report

## SECTION M-M

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=13.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=3.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=4.88$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=3.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=36.90$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.56$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=36.90$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=8.22$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=4.49$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=16.54$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.61$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=16.36$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.87$ |

Elev (ft)
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

Channel Report

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## SECTION N-N

Triangular
Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=11.00,24.00$
$=1.70$
$=7446.19$
$=6.70$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=16.50$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.48$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=16.50$
$=4.03$
$=4.09$
$=16.83$
$=0.57$
$=16.80$
$=0.74$

## Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION O-O

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=15.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=4.00,5.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=12.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.30$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=16.50$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.27$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=16.50$
$=4.38$
$=3.77$
$=17.49$
$=0.33$
$=17.43$
$=0.49$


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION P-P

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth $(\mathrm{ft}) \quad=15.00$
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value

## Calculations

Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=5.00,7.00$
$=1.00$
$=5.10$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=10.00$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.62$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=10.00$
$=2.31$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=4.34$

Top Width (ft)
$=7.55$
$=0.71$
EGL (ft)
$=0.91$


## Channel Report

## SECTION Q-Q

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=11.80$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=3.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=4.25$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=6.00$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=29.70$ |

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.42$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=29.70$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=5.49$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=5.41$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=14.46$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.56$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=14.32$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.88$ |

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Channel Report

## SECTION R-R

## Trapezoidal

Bottom Width (ft)
Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft) Invert Elev (ft) Slope (\%) N -Value

## Calculations

Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=8.00$
$=4.00,3.00$
$=3.25$
$=1.00$
$=6.00$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=20.00$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.41$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=20.00$
$=3.87$
$=5.17$
$=10.99$
$=0.54$
$=10.87$
$=0.83$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION S-S

## Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $=6.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z:} 1)$ | $=4.00,3.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=2.75$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope $(\%)$ | $=5.50$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=5.00$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.23$
Q (cfs)
$=5.000$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=1.57$
$=3.19$
$=7.68$
$=0.27$
$=7.61$
$=0.39$

| Elev (ft) |
| :--- |

## Channel Report

## SECTION T-T

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value

## Calculations

Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=11.00,18.00$
$=1.50$
= 7469.41
$=5.20$
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=16.50$

Highlighted

| Depth (ft) | $=0.54$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q (cfs) | $=16.50$ |
| Area (sqft) | $=4.23$ |
| Velocity (ft/s) | $=3.90$ |
| Wetted Perim (ft) | $=15.70$ |
| Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | $=0.61$ |
| Top Width (ft) | $=15.66$ |
| EGL (ft) | $=0.78$ |

Elev (ft)
Section
Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION U-U

## Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1)
Total Depth (ft)
Invert Elev (ft)
Slope (\%)
N -Value
Calculations
Compute by:
Known Q (cfs)
$=7.60,13.20$
$=5.50$
$=1.00$
= 7.10
$=0.035$

Known Q
$=1.86$

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.26$
Q (cfs)
$=1.860$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
$=0.70$
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=2.65$
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
$=5.43$
Top Width (ft)
$=0.29$
EGL (ft)
$=5.41$
$=0.37$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION W-W

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes $(\mathrm{z}: 1)$ | $=6.30,6.30$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=10.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=4.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=1.68$ |
| Known Q (cfs) |  |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.32$
Q (cfs)
$=1.680$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=0.65$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
2.60

Top Width (ft)
$=0.34$

EGL (ft)

$$
=4.03
$$

Known Q
$=1.68$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


## Channel Report

## SECTION X-X

| Triangular |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=8.50,8.50$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=9.00$ |
|  | $=1.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=6.70$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=0.035$ |
| N-Value |  |
|  |  |
| Calculations | Known Q |
| Compute by: | $=1.68$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.27$
Q (cfs)
$=1.680$
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
$=0.62$

Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
2.71

Top Width (ft)
$=0.30$

EGL (ft)

Known Q
$=1.68$

Depth (ft)
Section


Reach (ft)

## Channel Report

## SECTION Y-Y

Trapezoidal

| Bottom Width (ft) | $=52.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side Slopes (z:1) | $=6.00,6.00$ |
| Total Depth (ft) | $=5.00$ |
| Invert Elev (ft) | $=1.00$ |
| Slope (\%) | $=5.70$ |
| N-Value | $=0.035$ |
|  |  |
| Calculations |  |
| Compute by: | Known Q |
| Known Q (cfs) | $=8.30$ |

Highlighted
Depth (ft)
$=0.09$
Q (cfs)
Area (sqft)
Velocity (ft/s)
Wetted Perim (ft)
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)
Top Width (ft)
EGL (ft)
$=8.300$
$=4.73$
= 1.76
$=53.09$
$=0.10$
$=53.08$
$=0.14$

Elev (ft)

## Section

Depth (ft)


Reach (ft)

| FROUDE NUMBER CALCULATIONS |  |  | CALCULATED BY: | DLH | DATE: | 3/1/2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROJECT: 211030 FIL | ING NO. 3 |  | CHECKED BY: | RL |  |  |
| Froude Number Calculations: 100-YR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section | Velocity | Gravitational Constant | Hydraulic depth | Xsectional Area | top Width | Froude \# |
| - | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2$ | ft | $\mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} 2$ | ft | N/A |
| A-A | 4.87 | 32.17 | 0.39 | 2.08 | 5.39 | 1.38 |
| B-B | 3.87 | 32.17 | 0.28 | 1.06 | 3.85 | 1.30 |
| C-C | 7.21 | 32.17 | 0.74 | 19.45 | 26.46 | 1.48 |
| D-D | 6.47 | 32.17 | 0.51 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 1.59 |
| E-E | 3.29 | 32.17 | 0.21 | 12.47 | 59.75 | 1.27 |
| F-F | 6.32 | 32.17 | 0.52 | 6.49 | 12.48 | 1.55 |
| G-G | 8.45 | 32.17 | 0.55 | 4.84 | 8.8 | 2.01 |
| H-H | 6.03 | 32.17 | 0.45 | 2.83 | 6.3 | 1.59 |
| I-I | 6.2 | 32.17 | 0.48 | 3.16 | 6.65 | 1.59 |
| J-J | 5.54 | 32.17 | 0.45 | 20.58 | 45.76 | 1.46 |
| K-K | 10.1 | 32.17 | 0.63 | 11.29 | 17.78 | 2.23 |
| L-L | 6.81 | 32.17 | 0.91 | 16.73 | 18.3 | 1.26 |
| M-M | 7.37 | 32.17 | 1.04 | 21.35 | 20.62 | 1.28 |
| N-N | 6.09 | 32.17 | 0.42 | 12.06 | 29.05 | 1.67 |
| O-O | 6.41 | 32.17 | 0.55 | 11.44 | 20.76 | 1.52 |
| P-P | 6.05 | 32.17 | 0.52 | 6.61 | 12.6 | 1.47 |
| Q-Q | 8.51 | 32.17 | 0.77 | 13.4 | 17.32 | 1.71 |
| R-R | 6.03 | 32.17 | 0.46 | 5.46 | 11.85 | 1.57 |
| S-S | 5.26 | 32.17 | 0.41 | 3.87 | 9.5 | 1.45 |
| T-T | 5.73 | 32.17 | 0.47 | 12.81 | 27.26 | 1.47 |
| U-U | 3.95 | 32.17 | 0.21 | 1.92 | 8.94 | 1.50 |
| V-V | 8.13 | 32.17 | 1.63 | 29.25 | 18 | 1.12 |
| W-W | 3.86 | 32.17 | 0.28 | 1.98 | 7.06 | 1.29 |
| X-X | 4.05 | 32.17 | 0.24 | 1.88 | 7.99 | 1.47 |
| Y-Y | 3.38 | 32.17 | 0.21 | 11.73 | 54.64 | 1.29 |
| Z-Z | 9.13 | 32.17 | 0.68 | 9.66 | 14.31 | 1.96 |
| AA-AA | 4.83 | 32.17 | 0.32 | 4.22 | 13 | 1.49 |
| BB-BB | 7.76 | 32.17 | 0.47 | 4.42 | 9.4 | 2.00 |
| CC-CC | 3.99 | 32.17 | 0.33 | 8.6 | 26.07 | 1.22 |
| DD-DD | 6.63 | 32.17 | 0.57 | 17.19 | 30 | 1.54 |


| SHEAR STRESS \& CHANNEL LININGS |  |  | CALCULATED BY: |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DLH } \\ \hline \mathrm{RL} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | DATE: | 3/1/2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROJECT: 211030 FILING NO. 3 |  |  | CHECKED BY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shear Stress Calculations: 100-YR |  |  |  |  |  | Channel Lining Determination |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section | unit weight of water | Depth of flow | Slope | Shear Stress |  |  | Calculated Values |  | P300 Max V | Values |  |
| - | lb/ft^3 | ft | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ | 1b/ft^2 |  | Section | Shear Stress | Velocity | Shear Stress | Velocity | Lining Required |
| A-A | 62.43 | 0.77 | 0.05 | 2.48 |  | A-A | 2.48 | 4.87 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| B-B | 62.43 | 0.55 | 0.05 | 1.77 |  | B-B | 1.77 | 3.87 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| C-C | 62.43 | 1.47 | 0.04 | 4.04 |  | C-C | 4.04 | 7.21 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| D-D | 62.43 | 1.03 | 0.06 | 3.73 |  | D-D | 3.73 | 6.47 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| E-E | 62.43 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.78 |  | E-E | 0.78 | 3.29 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| F-F | 62.43 | 1.04 | 0.05 | 3.51 |  | F-F | 3.51 | 6.32 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| G-G | 62.43 | 1.10 | 0.09 | 6.46 |  | G-G | 6.46 | 8.45 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| H-H | 62.43 | 0.90 | 0.04 | 2.37 |  | H-H | 2.37 | 6.03 | 3 |  | P300 |
| I-I | 62.43 | 0.95 | 0.04 | 2.50 |  | I-I | 2.50 | 6.20 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| J-J | 62.43 | 0.48 | 0.05 | 1.50 |  | J-J | 1.50 | 5.54 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| K-K | 62.43 | 1.27 | 0.11 | 8.48 |  | K-K | 8.48 | 10.10 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| L-L | 62.43 | 1.12 | 0.03 | 2.10 |  | L-L | 2.10 | 6.81 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| M-M | 62.43 | 1.27 | 0.03 | 2.38 |  | M-M | 2.38 | 7.37 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| N-N | 62.43 | 0.83 | 0.07 | 3.47 |  | N-N | 3.47 | 6.09 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| O-O | 62.43 | 0.64 | 0.05 | 2.12 |  | O-O | 2.12 | 6.41 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| P-P | 62.43 | 1.05 | 0.05 | 3.34 |  | P-P | 3.34 | 6.05 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| Q-Q | 62.43 | 0.92 | 0.04 | 2.30 |  | Q-Q | 2.30 | 8.51 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| R-R | 62.43 | 0.55 | 0.06 | 2.06 |  | R-R | 2.06 | 6.03 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| S-S | 62.43 | 0.50 | 0.06 | 1.72 |  | S-S | 1.72 | 5.26 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| T-T | 62.43 | 0.94 | 0.05 | 3.05 |  | T-T | 3.05 | 5.73 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| U-U | 62.43 | 0.43 | 0.07 | 1.88 |  | U-U | 1.88 | 3.95 | 3 |  | P300 |
| V-V | 62.43 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 0.47 |  | V-V | 0.47 | 8.13 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| W-W | 62.43 | 0.56 | 0.05 | 1.64 |  | W-W | 1.64 | 3.86 | 3 |  | P300 |
| X-X | 62.43 | 0.47 | 0.07 | 1.97 |  | X-X | 1.97 | 4.05 | 3 |  | P300 |
| Y-Y | 62.43 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 0.78 |  | Y-Y | 0.78 | 3.38 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| Z-Z | 62.43 | 1.35 | 0.08 | 6.74 |  | Z-Z | 6.74 | 9.13 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| AA-AA | 62.43 | 0.65 | 0.06 | 2.43 |  | AA-AA | 2.43 | 4.83 | 3 |  | P300 |
| BB-BB | 62.43 | 0.94 | 0.10 | 5.57 |  | BB-BB | 5.57 | 7.76 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |
| CC-CC | 62.43 | 0.66 | 0.04 | 1.65 |  | CC-CC | 1.65 | 3.99 | 3 | 9 | P300 |
| DD-DD | 62.43 | 1.15 | 0.05 | 3.73 |  | DD-DD | 3.73 | 6.63 | 3 | 9 | TMAX |

## APPENDIX D

## WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION CALCULATIONS






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 | 2.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orifice Area (sq. inches) | 2.00 | 4.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) |  |  | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) <br> ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches | Vertical Orifice Area $=$ Vertical Orifice Centroid $=$ | Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not Selected | Not Selected |  |  | Not Selected | Not Selected |  |
| Invert of Vertical Orifice $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  | N/A | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  | N/A | N/A |  |
| Vertical Orifice Diameter $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

| nput: Overflow Weir (Dropb | Sloped Grate a | Uutlet Pipe OR | angular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) | alculated Para | s for Overflow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected |  | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected |  |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = | 4.50 | N/A | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) Height of Grate Upper Edge, $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ | 4.50 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Length $=$ | 6.00 | N/A | feet Overflow Weir Slope Length = | 3.00 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Weir Grate Slope = | 0.00 | N/A |  | 6.07 | N/A |  |
| Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = | 3.00 | N/A | feet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = | 12.53 | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Overflow Grate Type = | Type C Grate | N/A | Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = | 6.26 | N/A | $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ |
| Debris Clogging \% = | 50\% | N/A | \% |  |  |  |


| User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate | (C) | r Plate | Rectangular Orifice) | Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected |  | Outlet Orifice Area = | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected |  |
| Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe $=$ | 0.50 | N/A | ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches |  | 2.07 | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Outlet Pipe Diameter $=$ | 24.00 | N/A |  | Outlet Orifice Centroid = | 0.71 | N/A | feet |
| Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = | 15.00 |  | inches Half-Central Angle | Restrictor Plate on Pipe = | 1.82 | N/A | radians |



| Routed Hydrograph Results | The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Storm Return Period $=$ | WQCV | EURV | 2 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 25 Year | 50 Year | 100 Year | 500 Year |
| One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = | N/A | N/A | 1.19 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.52 | 3.14 |
| CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = | 0.350 | 0.920 | 0.896 | 1.390 | 1.839 | 2.496 | 3.004 | 3.671 | 4.979 |
| Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) $=$ | N/A | N/A | 0.896 | 1.390 | 1.839 | 2.496 | 3.004 | 3.671 | 4.979 |
| CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 4.0 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 28.3 | 35.4 | 44.3 | 61.5 |
| OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = | N/A | N/A | 0.16 | 0.43 | 0.64 | 1.12 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 2.43 |
| Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 16.5 | 26.5 | 33.7 | 46.4 | 55.6 | 67.6 | 90.0 |
| Peak Outflow Q (cfs) $=$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 18.1 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 26.0 |
| Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment $\mathrm{Q}=$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Structure Controlling Flow = | Plate | Plate | Plate | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | Outlet Plate 1 |
| Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) $=$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 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) = | 39 | 62 | 62 | 72 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 63 | 58 |
| Time to Drain 99\% of Inflow Volume (hours) = | 40 | 65 | 65 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 71 |
| Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) = | 2.89 | 4.11 | 3.97 | 4.65 | 4.88 | 5.22 | 5.44 | 6.01 | 7.03 |
| Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) $=$ Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) $=$ | 0.37 0.351 | 0.55 0.922 | 0.54 0.845 | 0.62 1.238 | 0.64 1.383 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.78 2.190 | 0.94 3.059 |



Inflow Hydrographs
The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

|  | SOURCE | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Interval | TIME | WQCV [cfs] | EURV [cfs] | 2 Year [cfs] | 5 Year [cfs] | 10 Year [cfs] | 25 Year [cfs] | 50 Year [cfs] | 100 Year [cfs] | 500 Year [cfs] |
| 5.00 min | 0:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.45 |
|  | 0:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 1.98 | 2.46 | 1.66 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 2.90 |
|  | 0:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.20 | 6.05 | 7.89 | 4.12 | 4.80 | 5.16 | 7.95 |
|  | 0:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.73 | 19.44 | 27.07 | 11.59 | 13.98 | 16.18 | 27.22 |
|  | 0:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.48 | 26.46 | 33.72 | 39.65 | 48.53 | 55.91 | 76.43 |
|  | 0:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.39 | 23.95 | 30.18 | 46.35 | 55.64 | 67.59 | 90.00 |
|  | 0:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.34 | 20.25 | 25.65 | 44.39 | 52.88 | 63.75 | 84.45 |
|  | 0:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.91 | 16.76 | 21.76 | 38.54 | 45.89 | 57.28 | 75.78 |
|  | 0:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.93 | 13.97 | 17.79 | 34.04 | 40.51 | 50.20 | 66.31 |
|  | 0:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.40 | 11.45 | 14.85 | 27.59 | 32.92 | 42.22 | 55.94 |
|  | 1:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.37 | 9.77 | 12.98 | 22.81 | 27.38 | 36.51 | 48.67 |
|  | 1:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.62 | 8.51 | 11.51 | 19.57 | 23.63 | 32.71 | 43.72 |
|  | 1:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.61 | 7.34 | 10.11 | 15.92 | 19.30 | 25.90 | 34.95 |
|  | 1:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.68 | 5.99 | 8.79 | 12.73 | 15.51 | 20.03 | 27.35 |
|  | 1:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.88 | 4.65 | 6.96 | 9.56 | 11.60 | 14.39 | 19.62 |
|  | 1:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.31 | 3.77 | 5.47 | 6.89 | 8.32 | 9.72 | 13.47 |
|  | 1:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 3.33 | 4.59 | 5.05 | 6.16 | 6.93 | 9.75 |
|  | 1:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.86 | 3.09 | 4.01 | 3.93 | 4.83 | 5.29 | 7.51 |
|  | 1:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.79 | 2.68 | 3.61 | 3.23 | 3.99 | 4.19 | 5.99 |
|  | 1:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 3.33 | 2.76 | 3.42 | 3.44 | 4.95 |
|  | 1:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 2.12 | 3.13 | 2.47 | 3.06 | 2.93 | 4.23 |
|  | 1:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.48 | 1.95 | 2.86 | 2.27 | 2.80 | 2.57 | 3.72 |
|  | 2:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 1.77 | 2.48 | 2.14 | 2.64 | 2.36 | 3.43 |
|  | 2:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 1.30 | 1.81 | 1.57 | 1.93 | 1.74 | 2.50 |
|  | 2:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.71 | 0.94 | 1.28 | 1.12 | 1.38 | 1.24 | 1.78 |
|  | 2:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.67 | 0.91 | 0.80 | 0.98 | 0.90 | 1.29 |
|  | 2:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.91 |
|  | 2:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.63 |
|  | 2:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.43 |
|  | 2:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.29 |
|  | 2:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.17 |
|  | 2:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
|  | 2:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
|  | 2:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 6:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |



| Designer: | Richard Lyon, PE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company: HR Green <br>  March 1, 2024 <br> Project: Flying Horse North Filing 3 - Pond A <br> Location: El Paso County, Colorado <br>  . |  |


| 6. Trickle Channel <br> A) Type of Trickle Channel <br> F) Slope of Trickle Channel | Choose One <br> Concrete <br> Soft Bottom $\mathrm{S}=0.0100 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. Micropool and Outlet Structure <br> A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum) <br> B) Surface Area of Micropool ( $10 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ minimum ) <br> C) Outlet Type <br> D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention) <br> E) Total Outlet Area | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{M}}=\frac{2.5}{} \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{M}}=\square \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ <br> Choose One <br> Orifice Plate <br> Other (Describe): $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{D}_{\text {orifice }} & =\square \text { inches } \\ \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ot}} & =\square \text { square inches } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8. Initial Surcharge Volume <br> A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches) <br> B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of $0.3 \%$ of the WQCV) <br> C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool | $D_{\text {IS }}=$ $\square$ in $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\square \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{s}}=\square 25.0 \\ & \mathrm{cuft} \end{aligned}$ |
| 9. Trash Rack <br> A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_{t}=A_{o t}^{*} 38.5^{*}\left(e^{-0.095 \mathrm{D}}\right)$ <br> 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.) $\text { Other }(\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}) \text { : }$ $\square$ <br> C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other') <br> D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type) <br> E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E) <br> F) Height of Water Quality Screen $\left(\mathrm{H}_{T R}\right)$ <br> G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening ( $\mathrm{W}_{\text {opening }}$ ) <br> (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended) | $A_{t}=[$ $\square$ square inches <br> User Ratio = $\square$ $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{A}_{\text {total }} & =\square \text { sq. in. } \\ \mathrm{H} & =\square \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ <br> $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{TR}}=$ $\square$ inches $\mathrm{W}_{\text {opening }}=\square \text { inches }$ |


|  |  | Sheet 3 of 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Designer: | Richard Lyon, PE |  |
| Company: | HR Green |  |
| Date: | March 1, 2024 |  |
| Project: | Flying Horse North Filing 3 - Pond A |  |
| Location: | El Paso County, Colorado |  |


| 10. Overflow Embankment <br> A) Describe embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping: | Soil rip-rap |
| :---: | :---: |
| B) Slope of Overflow Embankment <br> (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred) | $\mathrm{Ze}=\square 4.00 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| 11. Vegetation |  |
| 12. Access <br> A) Describe Sediment Removal Procedures | 15 ' width maintenance path from cul-de-sac with max $2.0 \%$ cross slope and max $15 \%$ longitudinal slope provided to access forebay and outlet structure. |
| Notes: |  |






## DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)
Project: FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3
Basin ID: POND B - DESIGN POINT 17 (SW POND ESTATES AREA)



| 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 |  |  |  | alculated Parameters for Pla |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centroid of Lowest Orifice $=$ | 0.00 | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches <br> sq. inches | WQ Orifice Area per Row = Elliptical Half-Width = Elliptical Slot Centroid = Elliptical Slot Area = | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate | 5.50 |  |  | N/A | et |
| Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing | N/A |  |  | N/A | feet |
| Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = | N/A |  |  | N/A |  |

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 | 3.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orifice Area (sq. inches) | 4.75 | 6.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Row 9 (optional) | Row 10 (optional) | Row 11 (optional) | Row 12 (optional) | Row 13 (optional) | Row 14 (optional) | Row 15 (optional) | Row 16 (optional) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) |  |  | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) <br> ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches | Vertical Orifice Area $=$ Vertical Orifice Centroid = | Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zone 2 Circular | Not Selected |  |  | Zone 2 Circular | Not Selected |  |
| Invert of Vertical Orifice $=$ | 3.20 | N/A |  |  | 0.00 | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice $=$ | 4.16 | N/A |  |  | 0.01 | N/A | et |
| Vertical Orifice Diameter $=$ | 0.20 | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |


| User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Fla | ed Grate | 俍 | tangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) | Iculated Par | $s$ for Overflow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected |  | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected |  |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = | 6.00 | N/A | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) Height of Grate Upper Edge, $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}=$ | 6.00 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = | 12.00 | N/A | feet Overflow Weir Slope Length $=$ | 12.00 | N/A | feet |
| Overflow Weir Grate Slope = | 0.00 | N/A | H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = | 8.19 | N/A |  |
| Horiz. Length of Weir Sides $=$ | 12.00 | N/A | feet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = | 100.22 | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Overflow Grate Type = | Type C Grate | N/A | Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = | 50.11 | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |

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

| Spillway Invert Stage $=$ <br> Spillway Crest Length $=$ <br> Spillway End Slopes $=$ <br> Freeboard above Max Water Surface $=$ | 11.00 | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 85.00 < | feet 42' |  |
|  | 4.00 | $\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{V}$ 42 | Per |
|  | 1.00 | 8 | plans |


om at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ )
Half-Central Angl
Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

| $\begin{aligned} \text { Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe } & = \\ \text { Outlet Pipe Diameter } & = \\ \text { Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert } & =\end{aligned}$ | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected | ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches | Outlet Orifice Area = Outlet Orifice Centroid = | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected | $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {f }}$ feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.50 | N/A |  |  | 12.24 | N/A |  |
|  | 48.00 | N/A |  |  | 1.95 | N/A |  |
|  | 45.00 |  | inches Half-Central Angl | Restrictor Plate on Pipe $=$ | 2.64 | N/A |  |


|  | Calculated Parameters for Spillway |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spillway Design Flow Depth= | 0.97 | feet |
| Stage at Top of Freeboard = | 12.97 | feet |
| Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = | 1.48 | acres |
| Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = | 8.20 | acre-ft |


| Routed Hydrograph Results <br> Design Storm Return Period = | The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WQCV | EURV | 2 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 25 Year | 50 Year | 100 Year | 500 Year |
| One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = | N/A | N/A | 1.19 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.52 | 3.14 |
| CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = | 0.719 | 1.212 | 1.712 | 3.777 | 5.836 | 9.505 | 12.010 | 15.612 | 22.181 |
| Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) $=$ | N/A | N/A | 1.712 | 3.777 | 5.836 | 9.505 | 12.010 | 15.612 | 22.181 |
| CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 21.6 | 60.5 | 90.2 | 156.2 | 196.0 | 245.6 | 340.6 |
| OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = | N/A | N/A | 0.17 | 0.47 | 0.70 | 1.22 | 1.53 | 1.91 | 2.65 |
| Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 34.0 | 73.1 | 102.2 | 167.0 | 206.1 | 255.5 | 350.0 |
| Peak Outflow Q (cfs) = | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 18.7 | 50.8 | 123.8 | 148.1 | 161.5 | 182.1 |
| Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment $\mathrm{Q}=$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Structure Controlling Flow = | Plate | Vertical Orifice 1 | Vertical Orifice 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | Outlet Plate 1 | N/A |
| Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| 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 | 49 | 59 | 72 | 68 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 44 |
| Time to Drain $99 \%$ of Inflow Volume (hours) = | 40 | 52 | 62 | 78 | 76 | 73 | 72 | 69 | 65 |
| Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) = | 3.20 | 4.16 | 4.79 | 6.38 | 6.75 | 7.36 | 7.77 | 8.97 | 11.00 |
| Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) $=$ | 0.44 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.48 |
| Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) = | 0.721 | 1.218 | 1.621 | 2.908 | 3.248 | 3.847 | 4.262 | 5.556 | 8.197 |

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN




Inflow Hydrographs
The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

|  | SOURCE | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Interval | TIME | WQCV [cfs] | EURV [cfs] | 2 Year [cfs] | 5 Year [cfs] | 10 Year [cfs] | 25 Year [cfs] | 50 Year [cfs] | 100 Year [cfs] | 500 Year [cfs] |
| 5.00 min | 0:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
|  | 0:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.51 | 0.63 | 0.43 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 0.78 |
|  | 0:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.21 | 2.95 | 5.26 | 1.21 | 1.42 | 1.51 | 4.98 |
|  | 0:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.68 | 31.36 | 55.82 | 10.14 | 13.30 | 19.55 | 54.54 |
|  | 0:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.42 | 66.78 | 98.24 | 99.45 | 128.55 | 154.20 | 230.29 |
|  | 0:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.98 | 73.15 | 102.23 | 156.12 | 195.91 | 242.38 | 336.87 |
|  | 0:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.23 | 65.13 | 91.38 | 167.03 | 206.14 | 255.53 | 349.97 |
|  | 0:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.10 | 54.48 | 79.00 | 155.12 | 190.98 | 242.47 | 330.99 |
|  | 0:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 21.53 | 46.03 | 67.71 | 140.15 | 172.64 | 220.73 | 302.46 |
|  | 0:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.23 | 39.06 | 58.09 | 122.53 | 151.98 | 198.55 | 273.07 |
|  | 1:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.28 | 32.32 | 49.23 | 104.82 | 131.10 | 177.90 | 245.38 |
|  | 1:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.59 | 26.33 | 41.63 | 88.96 | 112.21 | 158.58 | 219.77 |
|  | 1:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.20 | 22.16 | 36.87 | 72.26 | 92.16 | 130.72 | 184.53 |
|  | 1:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.53 | 19.20 | 33.63 | 59.86 | 77.41 | 107.13 | 154.57 |
|  | 1:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.16 | 16.31 | 29.08 | 49.68 | 64.52 | 87.81 | 127.57 |
|  | 1:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.93 | 13.56 | 23.88 | 40.98 | 53.21 | 71.37 | 103.66 |
|  | 1:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.73 | 10.92 | 18.95 | 32.94 | 42.85 | 57.26 | 83.12 |
|  | 1:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.56 | 8.38 | 14.35 | 25.48 | 33.28 | 44.28 | 64.35 |
|  | 1:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.43 | 5.66 | 10.13 | 18.37 | 24.23 | 32.16 | 47.03 |
|  | 1:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.53 | 3.55 | 7.20 | 11.75 | 15.84 | 21.26 | 32.02 |
|  | 1:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 2.48 | 5.63 | 7.42 | 10.47 | 14.13 | 22.22 |
|  | 1:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 | 1.95 | 4.59 | 4.93 | 7.35 | 9.78 | 16.10 |
|  | 2:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 1.60 | 3.70 | 3.44 | 5.43 | 6.88 | 11.94 |
|  | 2:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 1.24 | 2.88 | 2.31 | 3.82 | 4.59 | 8.37 |
|  | 2:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.93 | 2.17 | 1.55 | 2.64 | 2.88 | 5.55 |
|  | 2:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.69 | 1.59 | 1.03 | 1.80 | 1.68 | 3.50 |
|  | 2:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.51 | 1.13 | 0.66 | 1.20 | 0.92 | 2.13 |
|  | 2:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.37 | 0.78 | 0.45 | 0.83 | 0.60 | 1.42 |
|  | 2:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.53 | 0.32 | 0.58 | 0.44 | 0.99 |
|  | 2:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.73 |
|  | 2:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.28 | 0.16 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.55 |
|  | 2:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.42 |
|  | 2:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.30 |
|  | 2:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.21 |
|  | 3:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.13 |
|  | 3:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
|  | 3:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
|  | 3:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 3:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 6:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |



| Designer: | Richard Lyon, PE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company: | HR Green |
| Date: | March 1, 2024 |
| Project: | Flying Horse North Filing 3 - Pond B |
| Location: | El Paso County, Colorado |
|  |  |


| 6. Trickle Channel <br> A) Type of Trickle Channel <br> F) Slope of Trickle Channel |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. Micropool and Outlet Structure <br> A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum) <br> B) Surface Area of Micropool ( $10 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ minimum) <br> C) Outlet Type <br> D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention) <br> E) Total Outlet Area | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{M}}=\frac{2.5}{} \mathrm{ft} \\ & \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{M}}=\square \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ <br> Choose One <br> Orifice Plate <br> Other (Describe): $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{D}_{\text {orifice }} & =\square \text { inches } \\ \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ot}} & =\square \text { square inches } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8. Initial Surcharge Volume <br> A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches) <br> B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of $0.3 \%$ of the WQCV) <br> C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool | $D_{\text {IS }}=1$ $\square$ in $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\square \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} \\ & \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{s}}=\square \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ |
| 9. Trash Rack <br> A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{t}}=\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ot}}{ }^{*} 38.5^{*}\left(\mathrm{e}^{-0.095 \mathrm{D}}\right)$ <br> 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.) <br> Other (Y/N): $\square$ <br> C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other') <br> D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type) <br> E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E) <br> F) Height of Water Quality Screen $\left(\mathrm{H}_{T R}\right)$ <br> G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening ( $\mathrm{W}_{\text {opening }}$ ) <br> (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended) | $A_{t}=[$ $\square$ square inches <br> User Ratio = $\square$ $\mathrm{A}_{\text {total }}=\square$ sq. in. $\mathrm{H}=\square$ feet $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{TR}}=\square \text { inches } \\ \mathrm{W}_{\text {opening }}=\square \text { inches } \end{gathered}$ |


|  |  | Sheet 3 of 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Designer: | Richard Lyon, PE |  |
| Company: | HR Green |  |
| Date: | March 1, 2024 |  |
| Project: | Flying Horse North Filing 3 - Pond B |  |
| Location: | El Paso County, Colorado |  |


| 10. Overflow Embankment <br> A) Describe embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping: | Soil rip-rap |
| :---: | :---: |
| B) Slope of Overflow Embankment <br> (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred) | $\mathrm{Ze}=\square 4.00 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| 11. Vegetation |  |
| 12. Access <br> A) Describe Sediment Removal Procedures | 15 ' width maintenance path from cul-de-sac with max $2.0 \%$ cross slope and max $15 \%$ longitudinal slope provided to access forebay and outlet structure. |
| Notes: |  |




| Depth Increment $=$ | ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stage - Storage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stage } \\ & \text { ( } \mathrm{tt}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Optional } \\ & \text { Override } \\ & \text { Stage (ft) } \end{aligned}$ | Length <br> (ft) | Width (ft) | Area $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | Optional Override Area $\left.\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ <br> Area ( $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \text { (acre) } \end{gathered}$ | Volume <br> (ft ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Volume } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 c-f t) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 Top of Micropool | -- | 0.00 | -- | -- | -- | 384 | 0.009 |  |  |
| 7370 | -- | 0.50 | -- | -- | -- | 384 | 0.009 | 192 | 0.004 |
| 7372 | -- | 2.50 | -- | -- | -- | 18,082 | 0.415 | 18,658 | 0.428 |
| 7374 | -- | 4.50 | -- | -- | -- | 40,004 | 0.918 | 76,744 | 1.762 |
| 7376 | -- | 6.50 | -- | -- | -- | 61,465 | 1.411 | 178,213 | 4.091 |
| 7378 | -- | 8.50 | -- | -- | -- | 69,433 | 1.594 | 309,111 | 7.096 |
| 7380 | -- | 10.50 | -- | -- | -- | 77,895 | 1.788 | 456,439 | 10.478 |
| 7382 | -- | 12.50 | -- | -- | -- | 88,522 | 2.032 | 622,856 | 14.299 |
|  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
|  | -- |  | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |


|  Optional User Overrides <br>  acre-feet <br>  acre-feet <br> 1.19 inches <br> 1.50 inches <br> 1.75 inches <br> 2.00 inches <br> 2.25 inches <br> 2.52 inches <br>  inches |
| :--- | :--- |

THIS CALCULATION UTILIZES THE AS-BUILT CONDITIONS OF

$$
\text { POND } 8 \text { IN FILING NO. } 1 \text { WITH }
$$ CHANGES TO THE WATERSHED AREA AND PERCENT IMPERVIOUSNESS ONLY.

| Zone 1 Volume ( WQCV ) $=$ | 1.244 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) = | 0.791 |
| Zone 3 Volume ( 100 -year - Zones 1 \& 2 ) $=$ | 6.614 |
| Total Detention Basin Volume = | 8.649 |
| Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) = | user |
| Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) = | user |
| Total Available Detention Depth ( $\left.\mathrm{H}_{\text {total }}\right)=$ | user |
| Depth of Trickle Channel ( $\mathrm{H}_{\text {TC }}$ ) $=$ | er |
| Slope of Trickle Channel ( $\mathrm{S}_{\text {TC }}$ ) $=$ | user |
| Slopes of Main Basin Sides ( $\mathrm{S}_{\text {main }}$ ) $=$ | user |
| Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (RLw) = | user |





## DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

## MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: FLYING HORSE NORTH FILING NO. 3 Basin ID: POND 8 (FULL-BUILD OUT)


| Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth $=$ Underdrain Orifice Diameter $=$ |  | ft (distance below the filtration media surface) inches | Underdrain Orifice Area = Underdrain Orifice Centroid = | Calculated Parameters for Underdrain |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N/A |  |  | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{ft}}$ |
|  | N/A |  |  | N/A |  |


| 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) |  |  |  | Calculated Parameters for Plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centroid of Lowest Orifice $=$ | 0.00 | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) | WQ Orifice Area per Row $=$ | $3.715 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |
| Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = | 5.43 | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) | Elliptical Half-Width $=$ | N/A | feet |
| Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing $=$ | N/A | inches | Elliptical Slot Centroid $=$ | N/A | feet |
| Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = | 5.35 | sq. inches (use rectangular openings) | Elliptical Slot Area $=$ | N/A | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |

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 | 1.80 | 3.60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orifice Area (sq. inches) | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.35 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Row 9 (optional) | Row 10 (optional) | Row 11 (optional) | Row 12 (optional) | Row 13 (optional) | Row 14 (optional) | Row 15 (optional) | Row 16 (optional) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) |  |  | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft}$ ) inches | Vertical Orifice Area $=$ Vertical Orifice Centroid $=$ | Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not Selected | Not Selected |  |  | Not Selected | Not Selected | $\int_{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{feet}^{2}$ |
| Invert of Vertical Orifice $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  | N/A | N/A |  |
| Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  | N/A | N/A |  |
| Vertical Orifice Diameter $=$ | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |


| User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) |  |  |  |  | Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = Overflow Weir Grate Slope = Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = Overflow Grate Type = Debris Clogging \% = | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected |  |  | Zone 3 Weir | Not Selected | $\begin{aligned} & \text { feet } \\ & f \text { feet } \\ & \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{ft}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 5.43 | N/A |  |  | 6.43 | N/A |  |
|  | 16.00 | N/A |  |  | 4.12 | N/A |  |
|  | 4.00 | N/A |  |  | 2.47 | N/A |  |
|  | 4.00 | N/A |  |  | 45.91 | N/A |  |
|  | Type C Grate | N/A |  |  | 22.96 | N/A |  |
|  | 50\% | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |
| User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectanqular Orifice) Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe = Outlet Pipe Diameter = Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected | ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft})$  <br> inches  <br> inches Outlet Orifice Area$=$ <br> Outlet Orifice Centroid $=$ |  | Zone 3 Restrictor | Not Selected | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ feet radians |
|  | 0.50 | N/A |  |  | 18.61 | N/A |  |
|  | 60.00 | N/A |  |  | 2.38 | N/A |  |
|  | 54.00 |  |  |  | 2.50 | N/A |  |
| User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal) |  | ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage $=0 \mathrm{ft})$ Spillway Design Flow Depth $=$ <br> feet Stage at Top of Freeboard $=$ <br> $\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{V}$ Basin Area at Top of Freeboard $=$ <br> feet Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard $=$ |  |  | Calculated Parameters for Spillway |  |  |
| Spillway Invert Stage= | 10.00 |  |  |  | 1.10 |  |  |
| Spillway Crest Length = | 75.00 |  |  |  | 12.10 |  |  |
| Spillway End Slopes = | 4.00 |  |  |  | 1.98 |  |  |
| Freeboard above Max Water Surface = | 1.00 |  |  |  | 13.50 | -ft |  |


| Routed Hydrograph ResultsDesign Storm Return Period $=$ | The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WQCV | EURV | 2 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | 25 Year | 50 Year | 100 Year | 500 Year |
| One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) = | N/A | N/A | 1.19 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.52 | 3.14 |
| CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) = | 1.244 | 2.035 | 3.100 | 7.058 | 11.036 | 18.224 | 23.083 | 30.120 | 42.887 |
| Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) | N/A | N/A | 3.100 | 7.058 | 11.036 | 18.224 | 23.083 | 30.120 | 42.887 |
| CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 19.9 | 56.1 | 87.4 | 161.1 | 202.7 | 260.2 | 364.9 |
| OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = | N/A | N/A | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.65 | 0.81 | 1.05 | 1.47 |
| Peak Inflow Q (cfs) = | N/A | N/A | 30.6 | 68.5 | 99.7 | 172.1 | 213.7 | 272.0 | 376.5 |
| Peak Outflow Q (cfs) $=$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 25.1 | 51.6 | 105.8 | 141.4 | 199.2 | 343.1 |
| Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment $\mathrm{Q}=$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Structure Controlling Flow = | Plate | Plate | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Overflow Weir 1 | Spillway | Spillway |
| Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = | N/A | N/A | 0.01 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| 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) $=$ | 35 | 45 | 57 | 53 | 49 | 43 | 40 | 35 | 28 |
| Time to Drain 99\% of Inflow Volume (hours) = | 37 | 48 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 55 | 53 | 50 | 47 |
| Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) = | 3.89 | 4.79 | 5.54 | 6.69 | 7.41 | 8.56 | 9.21 | 10.07 | 10.62 |
| Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) $=$ | 0.76 | 0.99 | 1.17 | 1.43 | 1.49 | 1.60 | 1.66 | 1.75 | 1.80 |
| Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) = | 1.248 | 2.038 | 2.850 | 4.347 | 5.413 | 7.192 | 8.236 | 9.718 | 10.676 |

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN




Inflow Hydrographs
The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

|  | SOURCE | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP | CUHP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Interval | TIME | WQCV [cfs] | EURV [cfs] | 2 Year [cfs] | 5 Year [cfs] | 10 Year [cfs] | 25 Year [cfs] | 50 Year [cfs] | 100 Year [cfs] | 500 Year [cfs] |
| 5.00 min | 0:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
|  | 0:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.21 |
|  | 0:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.89 | 1.53 | 0.40 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 1.53 |
|  | 0:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.14 | 9.79 | 17.86 | 3.06 | 3.99 | 5.87 | 17.59 |
|  | 0:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.55 | 30.95 | 50.07 | 32.69 | 42.54 | 52.66 | 89.66 |
|  | 0:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 21.73 | 52.71 | 79.26 | 85.10 | 108.79 | 134.03 | 200.11 |
|  | 0:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.31 | 64.92 | 94.61 | 131.48 | 165.51 | 204.86 | 292.04 |
|  | 0:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.61 | 68.51 | 99.73 | 158.19 | 197.26 | 246.41 | 345.32 |
|  | 0:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.36 | 67.43 | 98.75 | 170.53 | 211.86 | 266.92 | 371.14 |
|  | 0:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.65 | 63.37 | 93.21 | 172.13 | 213.72 | 271.98 | 376.54 |
|  | 1:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.29 | 58.15 | 86.71 | 164.62 | 204.72 | 264.93 | 367.28 |
|  | 1:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.20 | 53.65 | 81.42 | 154.77 | 193.42 | 255.65 | 355.73 |
|  | 1:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.41 | 49.78 | 76.77 | 144.93 | 182.14 | 244.46 | 341.58 |
|  | 1:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.60 | 45.99 | 72.28 | 134.26 | 169.64 | 228.60 | 321.45 |
|  | 1:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.82 | 42.36 | 67.97 | 122.92 | 156.00 | 209.89 | 297.28 |
|  | 1:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.30 | 39.30 | 63.83 | 112.56 | 143.29 | 191.99 | 273.39 |
|  | 1:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.05 | 36.68 | 59.60 | 103.73 | 132.25 | 176.22 | 251.52 |
|  | 1:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.88 | 34.17 | 55.28 | 95.61 | 121.98 | 161.81 | 231.20 |
|  | 1:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.76 | 31.62 | 50.98 | 88.00 | 112.32 | 148.66 | 212.45 |
|  | 1:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.65 | 28.99 | 46.75 | 80.73 | 103.09 | 136.28 | 194.74 |
|  | 1:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.54 | 26.33 | 42.62 | 73.68 | 94.17 | 124.32 | 177.70 |
|  | 1:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.43 | 23.67 | 38.55 | 66.74 | 85.41 | 112.69 | 161.18 |
|  | 2:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.32 | 21.04 | 34.48 | 59.92 | 76.81 | 101.38 | 145.15 |
|  | 2:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.29 | 18.75 | 30.99 | 53.23 | 68.37 | 90.39 | 129.89 |
|  | 2:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.52 | 17.10 | 28.39 | 47.68 | 61.40 | 81.20 | 117.19 |
|  | 2:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.96 | 15.85 | 26.25 | 43.51 | 56.11 | 74.09 | 107.07 |
|  | 2:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.47 | 14.73 | 24.29 | 40.06 | 51.66 | 68.05 | 98.34 |
|  | 2:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.01 | 13.66 | 22.45 | 37.01 | 47.68 | 62.65 | 90.47 |
|  | 2:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 | 12.63 | 20.68 | 34.24 | 44.05 | 57.74 | 83.26 |
|  | 2:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.13 | 11.63 | 18.98 | 31.64 | 40.65 | 53.16 | 76.55 |
|  | 2:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.70 | 10.65 | 17.34 | 29.13 | 37.39 | 48.88 | 70.28 |
|  | 2:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.29 | 9.69 | 15.76 | 26.73 | 34.28 | 44.89 | 64.43 |
|  | 2:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.89 | 8.75 | 14.23 | 24.37 | 31.25 | 41.03 | 58.81 |
|  | 2:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.48 | 7.83 | 12.76 | 22.04 | 28.27 | 37.20 | 53.29 |
|  | 3:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.08 | 6.91 | 11.32 | 19.73 | 25.32 | 33.39 | 47.81 |
|  | 3:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.69 | 6.01 | 9.90 | 17.42 | 22.38 | 29.58 | 42.35 |
|  | 3:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.29 | 5.11 | 8.48 | 15.13 | 19.46 | 25.77 | 36.90 |
|  | 3:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 4.21 | 7.07 | 12.83 | 16.53 | 21.97 | 31.46 |
|  | 3:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 3.33 | 5.67 | 10.54 | 13.62 | 18.18 | 26.03 |
|  | 3:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 2.44 | 4.27 | 8.25 | 10.71 | 14.39 | 20.61 |
|  | 3:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 1.58 | 2.92 | 5.97 | 7.82 | 10.62 | 15.25 |
|  | 3:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.93 | 1.99 | 3.76 | 5.02 | 6.99 | 10.33 |
|  | 3:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.62 | 1.49 | 2.32 | 3.23 | 4.57 | 7.05 |
|  | 3:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.47 | 1.17 | 1.47 | 2.17 | 3.07 | 4.94 |
|  | 3:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.37 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 1.48 | 2.04 | 3.43 |
|  | 3:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.29 | 0.73 | 0.62 | 1.00 | 1.31 | 2.32 |
|  | 4:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 0.57 | 0.41 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 1.52 |
|  | 4:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.93 |
|  | 4:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.31 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 0.55 |
|  | 4:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.37 |
|  | 4:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.27 |
|  | 4:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.21 |
|  | 4:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.17 |
|  | 4:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.13 |
|  | 4:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
|  | 4:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
|  | 4:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
|  | 4:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
|  | 5:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
|  | 5:05:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:10:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:15:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:25:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:30:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:35:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:40:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:45:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:50:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5:55:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 6:00:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

## APPENDIX E

## REFERNCE MATERIALS

## Design of Roadside Channels with Flexible Linings



National Highway Institute

Table 2.1. Typical Roughness Coefficients for Selected Linings

|  |  | Manning's $\mathbf{n}^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lining Category | Lining Type | Maximum | Typical | Minimum |
| Rigid | Concrete | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.011 |
|  | Grouted Riprap | 0.040 | 0.030 | 0.028 |
|  | Stone Masonry | 0.042 | 0.032 | 0.030 |
|  | Soil Cement | 0.025 | 0.022 | 0.020 |
|  | Asphalt | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.016 |
| Unlined | Bare Soil ${ }^{2}$ | 0.025 | 0.020 | 0.016 |
|  | Rock Cut (smooth, uniform) | 0.045 | 0.035 | 0.025 |
| RECP | Open-weave textile | 0.028 | 0.025 | 0.022 |
|  | Erosion control blankets | 0.045 | 0.035 | 0.028 |
|  | Turf reinforcement mat | 0.036 | 0.030 | 0.024 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on data from Kouwen, et al. (1980), Cox, et al. (1970), McWhorter, et al. (1968) and Thibodeaux (1968).
${ }^{2}$ Minimum value accounts for grain roughness. Typical and maximum values incorporate varying degrees of form roughness.

Table 2.2. Typical Roughness Coefficients for Riprap, Cobble, and Gravel Linings

|  |  | Manning's $\mathbf{n}$ for Selected Flow Depths ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lining Category | Lining Type | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (0.5 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (1.6 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.0 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { (3.3 ft) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gravel Mulch | $\mathrm{D}_{50}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 in.) | 0.040 | 0.033 | 0.031 |
|  | $\mathrm{D}_{50}=50 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{in}$. | 0.056 | 0.042 | 0.038 |
| Cobbles | $\mathrm{D}_{50}=0.10 \mathrm{~m}(0.33 \mathrm{ft})$ | -- ${ }^{2}$ | 0.055 | 0.047 |
| Rock Riprap | $\mathrm{D}_{50}=0.15 \mathrm{~m}(0.5 \mathrm{ft})$ | $-{ }^{2}$ | 0.069 | 0.056 |
|  | $\mathrm{D}_{50}=0.30 \mathrm{~m}(1.0 \mathrm{ft})$ | $-{ }^{2}$ | -- ${ }^{2}$ | 0.080 |

'Based on Equation 6.1 (Blodgett and McConaughy, 1985). Manning's n estimated assuming a trapezoidal channel with $1: 3$ side slopes and $0.6 \mathrm{~m}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ bottom width.
${ }^{2}$ Shallow relative depth (average depth to $D_{50}$ ratio less than 1.5) requires use of Equation 6.2 (Bathurst, et al., 1981) and is slope-dependent. See Section 6.1.

### 2.2 SHEAR STRESS

### 2.2.1 Equilibrium Concepts

Most highway drainage channels cannot tolerate bank instability and possible lateral migration. Stable channel design concepts focus on evaluating and defining a channel configuration that will perform within acceptable limits of stability. Methods for evaluation and definition of a stable configuration depend on whether the channel boundaries can be viewed as:

- essentially rigid (static)
- movable (dynamic).

In the first case, stability is achieved when the material forming the channel boundary effectively resists the erosive forces of the flow. Under such conditions the channel bed and banks are in
protected. Therefore permissible shear stress is not significantly affected by the erodibility of the underlying soil. However, if the lining moves, the underlying soil will be exposed to the erosive force of the flow.

Table 2.3 provides typical examples of permissible shear stress for selected lining types. Representative values for different soil types are based on the methods found in Chapter 4 while those for gravel mulch and riprap are based on methods found in Chapter 7. Vegetative and RECP lining performance relates to how well they protect the underlying soil from shear stresses so these linings do not have permissible shear stresses independent of soil types. Chapters 4 (vegetation) and 5 (RECPs) describe the methods for analyzing these linings. Permissible shear stress for gabion mattresses depends on rock size and mattress thickness as is described in Section 7.2.

Table 2.3. Typical Permissible Shear Stresses for Bare Soil and Stone Linings

'Based on Equation 4.6 assuming a soil void ratio of 0.5 (USDA, 1987).
${ }^{2}$ Based on Equation 4.5 derived from USDA (1987)
${ }^{3}$ Based on Equation 6.7 with Shield's parameter equal to 0.047 .

### 2.3 DESIGN PARAMETERS

### 2.3.1 Design Discharge Frequency

Design flow rates for permanent roadside and median drainage channel linings usually have a 5 or 10 -year return period. A lower return period flow is allowable if a transitional lining is to be used, typically the mean annual storm (approximately a 2 -year return period, i.e., 50 percent probability of occurrence in a year). Transitional channel linings are often used during the establishment of vegetation. The probability of damage during this relatively short time is low,

## TABLE 10-1

COMPOBITE ROUGHNEES COEFPICIENTS FOR UNLINED OPEN CHANNELS (Reference: Chow, Ven Te, 1959; Open-Channel Hydraulics)

$$
n=\left(n_{0}+n_{1}+n_{2}+n_{3}+n_{4}\right) m
$$

(10-2)

| Material Type | Earth <br> Fine Gravel <br> Coarse Gravel | $\begin{aligned} & 0.020 \\ & 0.024 \\ & 0.028 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree of Irregularity $\mathrm{n}_{1}$ | Smooth <br> Minor <br> Moderate <br> Severe | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \\ & 0.005 \\ & 0.010 \\ & 0.020 \end{aligned}$ |
| Variation of Channel <br> Cross Section <br> $\mathrm{n}_{2}$ | Gradual <br> Alternating Occasionally <br> Alternating Frequently | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \\ & 0.005 \\ & 0.010-0.015 \end{aligned}$ |
| ```Relative Effect of Obstructions n``` | Negligible Minor Appreciable Severe | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000 \\ & 0.010-0.015 \\ & 0.020-0.030 \\ & 0.040-0.060 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vegetation $n_{4}$ | LOW <br> Medium <br> High <br> Very High | $\begin{aligned} & 0.005-0.010 \\ & 0.010-0.025 \\ & 0.025-0.050 \\ & 0.050-0.100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Degree of Meandering | Minor <br> Appreciable <br> Severe | $\begin{aligned} & 1.000-1.200 \\ & 1.200-1.500 \\ & 1.500 \end{aligned}$ |

- significant uncertainty regarding the design discharge
- consequences of failure are high

The basic procedure for flexible lining design consists of the following steps and is summarized in Figure 3.1. (An alternative process for determining an allowable discharge given slope and shape is presented in Section 3.6.)


Figure 3.1. Flexible Channel Lining Design Flow Chart

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL

## ROLLED <br> EROSION CONTROL

SYSTEMS BROCHURE



Hexsertinas

## Temporary RollMax" Solutions

Erosion control has never been so simple yet effective. North American Green RollMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ temporary Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs) provide immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance, then degrade once the vegetation's root and stem systems are mature enough to stabilize the soil.

Our high-quality temporary solutions are available in varying functional longevities and materials:

- Short-term photodegradable blankets with a functional Iongevity of 45 days up to 12 months
- Extended-term and long-term photodegradable blankets for protection up to 36 months
- Short-term biodegradable blankets for protection up to 12 months
- Extended-term and long-term biodegradable products for protection and mulching from 18 to 24 months



## ERONET ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ EROSION CONTROL BLANIKETS

North American Green EroNet ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ ECBs incorporate photodegradable nettings, which means they are broken down by the ultraviolet rays in sunlight. These temporary products can be used in a variety of scenarios, including moderate to steep slopes, medium-to high-flow channels, shorelines and other areas needing protection until permanent vegetation establishment.

EroNet"' ${ }^{\text {C }}{ }^{125}{ }^{\circ}$ Long-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Coconut Blanket

The C125 ${ }^{\circ}$ ECB is made of $100 \%$ coconut fiber stitched between heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene nets. It offers excellent durability, erosion control and longevity for severe slopes, steep embankments, high-flow channels and other areas where vegetation may take up to 36 months to grow in.


The EroNet temporary ECBs are designed to provide immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance, and then degrade after the vegetation is mature enough to permanently stabilize the underlying soil. Both short-term and extended-term ECBs are available.


## EroNet ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ SC150 ${ }^{\circ}$ Extended-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw/Coconut Blanket

With a layer of 70\% straw and 30\% coconut fiber stitched between a heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene top net and a lightweight photodegradable polypropylene bottom net, the SC150 ${ }^{\circ}$ ECB has increased durability, erosion control capabilities and longevity. It is suitable for steeper slopes, medium-flow channels and other areas where it may take vegetation up to 24 months to grow in.

## EroNet ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ S $150^{\oplus}$ Short-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw Blanket

The S150 ECB is made with a $100 \%$ straw fiber matrix stitched between lightweight photodegradable polypropylene top and bottom nets. The S150 ECB's double-net construction has greater structural integrity than single net blankets for use on steeper slopes and in channels with moderate water flow. It provides erosion protection and mulching for up to 12 months


Every site has its own unique characteristics and challenges. EroNet Erosion Control Blankets are available in varying longevities to suit a variety of scenarios and conditions.

## EroNet ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ DS150 ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ Ultra Short-Term Photodegradable Double-Net Straw Blanket

The DS150 ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ ECB is suitable for high maintenance areas where close mowing will occur soon after installation.
Special additives in the thread and top and bottom net ensure it degrades in adequate sunlight within 60 days.

## EroNet ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ S75 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Short-Term Photodegradable Single-Net Straw Blanket

The $575^{\circ}$ ECB protects and mulches moderate slopes and low-flow channels in low maintenance areas for up to 12 months. It is constructed of 100\% straw fiber stitched with degradable thread to a lightweight photodegradable polypropylene top net.

## EroNet ${ }^{\text {" } " ~ D S 75 ~}{ }^{\text {m" }}$ Ultra Short-Term Photodegradable Single-Net Straw Blanket

Designed for high maintenance areas where close mowing will occur soon after installation, the DS75 ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ ECB degrades within 45 days because of special additives in the thread and top net that facilitate rapid breakdown in adequate sunlight.


With our Erosion Control Materials Design Software (ECMDS), you can select either short-term, extended-term or long-term EroNet blankets based on your specific design needs.

## Permanent RollMax" Solutions



Back in the day, rock riprap, articulated concrete blocks and poured concrete were the only way to deal with erosion in high-flow channels, on shorelines and other areas where water and/or wind exceed the shear limits of unreinforced vegetation.

Not anymore. North American Green permanent Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs) use 100\% synthetic components or a composite of synthetic and natural materials for long-term erosion protection and vegetation establishment. Whether com-pared to rock riprap or concrete, the RollMax ${ }^{\text {Th }}$ Systems' permanent TRMs offer a number of significant advantages:

- Prevent loss of precious topsoil to wind and water erosion
- Permanently reinforce vegetation root and stem structures
- Provide excellent conditions for quick, healthy vegetation growth
- Stabilize slopes from erosion to keep roadways safe and clean
- Protect water quality in lakes, rivers and streams
- Protect dormant seeding during winter months
- Easily conform to landscape features
- Lightweight for easy handling and transportation


The TRMs easily conform to various landscape features to prevent the loss of precious topsoil.

## VMAX ${ }^{\ominus}$ COMPOSITE TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS

VMax ${ }^{\oplus}$ C-TRMs combine three-dimensional matting with fiber matrix material for permanent erosion control on severe slopes, spillways, stream banks, shorelines and in high- to extreme-flow channels. These extensively tested products provide maximum performance through all three phases of reinforced vegetative lining development: unvegetated, establishment, and maturity. Incorporating the best performance features of temporary and permanent North American Green erosion control products, VMax [-TRMs deliver these tangible benefits:

- Surface-applied for the highest level of immediate soil protection
- Less than one third of the installed cost of rock or concrete
- No heavy equipment needed to install
- More attractive and effective "Green" alternative than rock riprap or concrete


## VMax ${ }^{\text {® }}$ High-Performance TRMs (HPTRMs)

VMax ${ }^{\oplus}$ HPTRMs utilize patent-pending woven 3-D structures that are soil-filled for use in areas experiencing high stress and strain. The VMax HPTRMs are designed to provide appropriate thickness and open area for effective erosion and vegetation reinforcement against high flow induced shear forces. Our HPTRMs are excellent for increased bearing capacity of vegetated soils subjected to heavy loads from maintenance equipment and other vehicular traffic.


The RollMax TRMs are installed in a one-step operation directly over the prepared seedbed saving time and money and ensuring the highest level of erosion control and vegetation reinforcement.


## VMAx ${ }^{\bullet}$ TMaxTM Permanent HPTRM

The TMax HPTRM woven polypropylene technology is designed to provide appropriate thickness and open area for effective erosion and vegetation reinforcement against high flow induced shear forces up to $15 \mathrm{pfs}(\mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m} 2)$, and with the highest tensile strength on the market up to 5,000 lbs/ft (73 $\mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ ). TMax maybe used as an alternative to hard armor system in extreme erosion control applications

## VMax ${ }^{\oplus}$ P550 ${ }^{\circ}$ Permanent TRM

P550 ${ }^{\oplus}$ TRM has a polypropylene fiber matrix augmenting the permanent netting structure with permanent mulching and erosion control performance. Unvegetated, the P550 TRM reduces soil loss to less than 0.5 in . ( 12.7 mm ) under shear stress up to $4.0 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}(191 \mathrm{~Pa})$. The ultra-strong structure drives the vegetated shear resistance up to $14 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ (672 Pa). The P550 TRM may be used as an alternative for poured concrete or articulated concrete blocks in extreme erosion control projects

## VMax ${ }^{\circ}$ C350 ${ }^{\circ}$ Permanent TRM

A 100\% coconut fiber matrix supplements the C350's permanent three-dimensional netting structure with initial mulching and erosion control performance for up to 36 months. Unvegetated, the C350 ${ }^{\oplus}$ TRM reduces soil loss to less than 0.5 in . ( 12.7 mm ) under shear stress up to $3.2 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}(153 \mathrm{~Pa})$ and boosts permanent vegetation performance up to $12 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}(576 \mathrm{~Pa})$. This environmentally friendly alternative to 30 in . ( 76 cm ) or larger rock riprap is ideal for severe erosion control projects.


To boost performance of the VMax turf reinforcement mats in critical applications, combine with our ShoreMax ${ }^{\ominus}$ flexible transition mat to create a system that can dramatically elevate the permissible shear stress and velocity protection beyond many hard armor solutions.

## VMax ${ }^{\circledR}$ SC250 ${ }^{\circ}$ Permanent TRM

The SC250 permanent TRM has a $70 \%$ straw/30\% coconut fiber matrix to enhance initial mulching and erosion control performance for up to 24 months. Unvegetated, SC250 TRMs reduce soil loss to less than 0.5 in . ( 12.7 mm ) under shear stress up to $3.0 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$, and increases permanent vegetation performance up to $10 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}(480 \mathrm{~Pa})$ for a green alternative to rock riprap.

## ERONET ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

The EroNet ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ Permanent ECB provides immediate erosion protection and vegetation establishment assistance until vegetation roots and stems mature

## EroNet"' ${ }^{\text {P300 }}{ }^{\circ}$ Permanent Erosion Control Blankets

The $\mathrm{P} 300^{\ominus}$ permanent erosion control blanket consists of UV-stabilized polypropylene fiber stitched between heavyweight UV-stabilized polypropylene top and bottom nets. These mats reduce soil loss and protect vegetation from being washed away or uprooted, even under high stress. Unvegetated, they reduce soil loss to less than 0.5 in. ( 12.7 mm ) under shear stress up to $3.0 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ( 144 Pa ), and protect vegetation from being washed away or uprooted when exposed to shear stresses up to $8 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}(383 \mathrm{~Pa})$


VMax Mats are perfect for pipe outlets, channel bottoms, shoreline transition zones, and other areas subjected to highly turbulent water flows.


## SHIFT, CONTROL, ENTER

Professional guidance on RECP selection, design and project planning is at your fingertips with Tensar's proprietary Erosion Control Materials Design Software (ECMDS®). This web-based program incorporates design methodologies from the Federal Highway Administration and United States Department of Agriculture to analyze your specific site conditions, and make quantified recommendations based on data from controlled laboratory and field research. ECMDS is a must-have if you face tough erosion and sediment control regulations. Best of all, it's free of charge, compliments of North American Green. To learn more and access the software directly, go to www.ECMDS.com.

## INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED

Proper anchoring patterns and rates must be used to achieve optimal results in RECP installation. View our installation guides for stapling patterns. Site specific staple pattern recommendations based on soil type and severity of application may be acquired through our ECMDS.


## HOLD ON TIGHT

When under the pressure of severe conditions, even the best erosion control products can't function to their full potential without proper installation and anchoring. North American Green supplies a wide variety of fastener options for nearly every application and soil type.

For use in cohesive soils, wire staples are a cost-effective means to fasten RECPs. Available in 6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. lengths, our U-shaped staples can reach to various depths to ensure adequate pull-out resistance. For installation using our handy Pin Pounder installation tool, 6 in. V-top staples or 6 in. circle top pins are available.

Our biodegradable BioStakes ${ }^{\ominus}$ are available in 4 in. and 6 in. lengths and provide an environmentally friendly alternative to metal staples. For an even more durable, deeper reaching yet all-natural anchoring option, our wood EcoStakes ${ }^{\ominus}$ are available in 6 in., 12 in., 18 in. and 24 in. lengths.

For severe applications needing the ultimate, long-lasting hold, try our 12 and 18 in. rebar staples, our 12 in. plastic ShoreMax ${ }^{\oplus}$ stakes, or our complete line of percussion earth anchors. The Tensar earth anchors reach deep into the soil strata to offer enhanced anchoring in the worst conditions. Our variety of earth anchors are designed for durability and holding power under extreme hydraulic stresses and adverse soil conditions (Table 1).

For more information on the RollMax Systems or other systems within the North American Green Erosion Control Solutions, call 800-772-2040 or visit nagreen.com.

| Earth Anchor Options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | EA 400 |  | EA 680 |  |
|  | Tendon Type ( $3 / 32$ in. $\times 36$ in.) | Assembly Description | Fast Install | Economic Anchor | Stainless | Galvanized | Stainless | Galvanized |
|  | Copper Stop Sleeve with Stainless Steel Washer | Manually crimped to the stainless steel cable to secure the face plate. |  | X | X |  | X |  |
|  | Grip End Piece with Stainless Steel Washer | Three-dimensional, self-securing metal end piece that does not require manual crimping for tendon tensioning. | X | X | X | X | X | X |
|  | Wedge Grip Piece | Self-securing end piece that installs flush to the face plate. Does not require manual crimping for tendon tensioning. | X |  | X | X | X | X |
|  | Aluminum Stop Sleeve with Stainless Steel Washer | Manually crimped to the galvanized cable to secure the face plate. |  | X |  | X |  | X |

TABLE 1

The complete line of RollMax"' products offers a variety of options for both short-term and permanent erosion control needs. Reference the RollMax Products Chart below to find the right solution for your next project.


## RollMax Product Selection Chart

| TEMPORARY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Product Description | Longevity | Applications | Design Permissible Shear Stress lbs/ft² (Pa) | Design Permissible Velocity ft/s (m/s) |
| ERONET |  |  |  |  |  |
| DS75 | $1.5 \mathrm{lb} .$, accelerated photodegradable, polypropylene top net, $100 \%$ straw fiber matrix | 45 days | Low Flow Channels 4:1-3:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.55 (74) | Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52) |
| DS150 | 1.5 lb ., photodegradable, polypropylene top \& bottom net, 100\% straw fiber matrix | 60 days | Moderate Flow Channels 3:1-2:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.75 (84) | Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83) |
| S75 | $1.5 \mathrm{lb} .$, photodegradable, polypropylene top net, 100\% straw fiber matrix | 12 months | Low Flow Channels 4:1-3:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.55 (74) | Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52) |
| S150 | 1.5 lb ., photodegradable, polypropylene top \& bottom net, 100\% straw fiber matrix | 12 months | Moderate Flow Channels 3:1-2:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.75 (84) | Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83) |
|  <br> SC150 | $2.9 \mathrm{lb} .$, UV-stable polypropylene top net, $70 \%$ straw/30\% coconut fiber matrix, 1.5 lb ., photodegradable polypropylene bottom net | 24 months | Medium Flow Channels 2:1-1:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 2.0 (96) | Unvegetated 8.0 (2.44) |
|  <br> C125 | $2.9 \mathrm{lb} .$, UV stable polypropylene top \& bottom nets, $100 \%$ coconut fiber matrix | 36 months | High Flow Channels 1:1 and Greater Slopes | Unvegetated 2.25 (108) | Unvegetated 10.0 (3.05) |
| BIONET |  |  |  |  |  |
| S75BN | 9.3 lb ., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, 100\% straw fiber matrix | 12 months | Low Flow Channels 4:1-3:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.60 (76) | Unvegetated 5.0 (1.52) |
| S150BN | 9.3 lb. , leno woven biodegradable jute top net, $100 \%$ straw fiber matrix, 7.7 lb ., woven biodegradable jute bottom net | 12 months | Moderate Flow Channels 3:1-2:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 1.85 (88) | Unvegetated 6.0 (1.83) |
| SC150BN | 9.3 lb ., leno woven biodegradable jute top net, $70 \%$ straw/ $30 \%$ coconut fiber matrix, 7.7 lb ., woven biodegradable jute bottom net | 18 months | Medium Flow Channels 2:1-1:1 Slopes | Unvegetated 2.10 (100) | Unvegetated 8.0 (2.44) |



TEMPORARY


## Channel Installation Detail



## GENERAL INSTALLATION

1. Prepare soil before installing the HPTRM, including any necessary application of soil amendments such as lime or fertilizer. See seeding and vegetating section for details regarding preseeding, overseeding or use with sod.
2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the HPTRM in a 6 in. $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6 \mathrm{in}$. $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench with approximately 12 in . $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ of HPTRM extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. Anchor the HPTRM with a row of anchors/staples/ stakes spaced approximately 12 in . ( 30 cm ) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Compact soil and fold remaining $12 \mathrm{in} .(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ portion of HPTRM back over compacted soil. Secure HPTRM over soil with a row of anchors/staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in . ( 30 cm ) across the width of the HPTRM.
3. Roll center HPTRM in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. HPTRMs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All HPTRMs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing anchors/staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the anchoring detail.
4. Place consecutive HPTRMs end over end (shingle style) with a 4 in . $\times 6 \mathrm{in}$. ( $10 \mathrm{~cm}-15 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) overlap. Use a double row of staples/ stakes staggered 12 in . ( 30 cm ) apart and $12 \mathrm{in}$. ( 30 cm ) on center to secure HPTRMs.
5. Full length edge of HPTRMs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in . ( 30 cm ) apart in a 6 in. $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6$ in. $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
6. Adjacent HPTRMs must be overlapped approximately 4 in . ( 10 cm ) and fastened.
7. In high flow channel applications, a staple/stake check slot is recommended at 30 ft to $40 \mathrm{ft}(9 \mathrm{~m}-12 \mathrm{~m}$ ) intervals. Use a double row of staples/stakes staggered 4 in . ( 10 cm ) apart and 12 in . ( 30 cm ) on center over entire width of the channel.
8. The terminal end of the HPTRMs must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in . ( 30 cm ) apart in a 6 in . ( 15 cm ) deep x 6 in. ( 15 cm ) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

## Anchoring Detail




## ANCHORING DETAIL

The performance of ground anchoring devices is highly dependent on numerous site/project specific variables. It is the sole responsibility of the project engineer and/or contractor to select the appropriate anchor type and length. Anchoring shall be selected to hold the mat in intimate contact with the soil subgrade and resist pullout in accordance with the project's design intent.

1. Staples and/or stakes should be at least 6 in. $(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ in length and with sufficient ground penetration to resist pullout. Longer staples and/or stakes may be needed in looser soils.
2. The percussion earth anchor assembly consists of an anchor head, a tendon, a faceplate, and an end-piece device. See North American Green ${ }^{\oplus}$ Earth Anchor specification for detailed information on assembly components and associated pull-out strength.

## PERCUSSION EARTH ANCHOR INSTALLATION

1. Insert the drive rod into the assembly's anchor head then use either a sledge hammer or vibratory hammer to drive the anchor to their desired depth.
2. After the desired anchor depth is achieved, retract the drive rod.
3. Lock the anchor assembly by swiftly pulling the cable upwards until the anchor head rotates as signaled by sudden resistance to pulling. A hooked setting tool may be used to aid in this step.

NOTE: Larger anchors may require more force to set the anchor. This can be achieved through using simple mechanical equipment for greater leverage, such as a fulcrum, manual or hydraulic jack, winch, or post puller.
4. Secure the faceplate to the High-performance Turf Reinforcement Mat (HPTRM) surface by locking the end-piece. If using a copper or aluminum stop, crimp the ferrule to
secure. If using a self-tensioning end-piece (grip or wedge grip) set by simply tightening the end-piece against the faceplate. If desired, cut the remaining cable assembly, above end-piece, to desired length.

## SEEDING AND VEGETATING

## When using a Composite Turf Reinforcement Mat (C-TRM) with fiber components:

1. Pre-seed prepared soils prior to the installation of the C-TRM. Install matting as directed. C-TRM does not require soil infill or a top dressing of seed. Overseeding may be done as a secondary form of seeding.
2. Sod may be installed in place of seeding on top of the C-TRM. Additional staking of sod is recommended in high-flow conditions. Sodded areas should be irrigated until rooting through the mat and into subgrade occurs.

## When using a woven HPTRM:

1. Install the HPTRM as directed prior to seed and soil filling.
2. Place seed into the installed HPTRM. After seeding, spread a layer of fine soil into the mat. Using the flat side of a rake, broom or other tool, completely fill the voids. Smooth soil-fill in order to just expose the top of the HPTRM matrix. Do not place excessive soil above the mat.
3. Additional seed, hydraulic mulching of the use of a temporary Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) can be applied over the soil-filled mat for increased protection.
4. Sod may be installed in place of seeding. Install HPTRM, and soil-fill as outlined above. Place sod directly onto the soil-filled HPTRM. Additional staking of sod is recommended in high-flow conditions. Sodded areas should be irrigated until rooting through the mat and into subgrade occurs.
5. Consult with a manufacturer's technical representative for installation assistance if unique conditions apply.




## APPENDIX F

## DRAINAGE MAPS




BASIN SUMMARY - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

design points surface routing summary - developed conditions

| $\underset{\text { (label) }}{\text { Design Point }}$ | Contributing Basins | $\underset{\substack{0 \\ 2 \mathrm{rr} \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\underset{\substack{100 \mathrm{Yr}_{1} \\ \mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{cts})}}{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP-1 DEV | OS-1A, Bs-2B | 1.6 | 3.4 | 11 |
| DP. 2 dev | DP-1, ES 4 | 3.2 | 8.8 | ${ }^{35}$ |
| TOTAL INFLOW TO POND 1 (UD Detention hydrograph) | DP-1, D-2,2, Es-1A | 4 | 7 | ${ }^{38}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DP-3 DEV } \\ & \text { (Pond Pack routing) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | OS-2, BS-3, BS-1B, Release from FHN Pond 1 | 1 | 6 | 39 |
| DPA DEV | BS 2 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 8 |
| DP.5 DEV | OS-18, Es-2A | 1.5 | 3.5 | 13 |
| DP.f dev | os-2, Bs-3 | 0.6 | 28 | 15 |
| Op.7 dev | OS 3.3 BS 5 | 2.1 | 8.2 | ${ }^{38}$ |
| DP.8 DEV | OS-4, OS-5, OS-6, BS-7, BS-10, Release from Exist. HFR Pond | 20.9 | 70.4 | 284 |
| DPP. DEV | os.7. Bs -12 | 1.3 | 5.0 | ${ }^{23}$ |








