Please revise to Final Drainage Report. Letter type reports are only allowed where a complete drainage report has previously been approved.



Legacy Church 10460 W Hwy 24, Green Mountain Falls, CO

Prepared for:

Pearson Ministries International P.O. Box 340 Woodland Park, CO 80866 (817) 992-2657 Contact: Lauren Leeper

Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. 2 North Nevada Avenue, Suite 300 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719) 453-0180 Contact: Eric Gunderson

Project #: 096856000 Prepared: July 19, 2019



Add PCD File No. PPR1933

CERTIFICATION

ENGINEERS STATEMENT

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

SIGNATURE (Affix Seal):	
Colorado P.E. No. 49487	Date
DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT I, the developer, have read and will comply with all of t report and plan.	he requirements specified in this drainage
Business Name	Revise to the following: Filed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County Engineering
By:	Criteria Manual and Land Development Code as amended
Title:	
Address: EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT Filed in accordance with Section 51.1 of the El Paso La	and Development Code, as amended.
Director of Public Works	Date
Conditions:	
Revise to: Jennifer Irvine, P County Engineer	E. ECM Administrator

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INTRODUCTION

Report

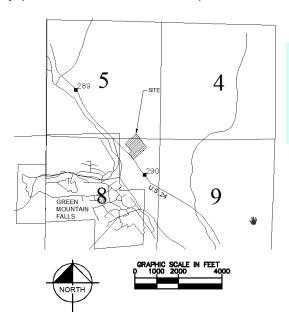
PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY

The purpose of this report is to outline the Final Drainage Letter for Legacy Church – Green Mountain Falls, located in on U.S. Highway 24 between mile marker 289 and 290 (the "Property"), City of Green Mountain Falls, Colorado (the "City"). This Final Drainage Letter identifies on-site and offsite drainage patterns, storm sewer and inlet locations, areas tributary to the site and proposes to safely route developed storm water to adequate outfalls. The Property approximately 148 acres in size; however, the limits of project area are approximately 3.66 acres.

GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed improvements consist of the paving of approximately 1.7 acres of an existing gravel parking lot, as well as the construction of 2 detention ponds and associated storm infrastructure (the "Project") within the Property (the "Site"). The Project will be processed through El Paso County. Additional outside agency review or processing is not anticipated as part of the Project.

The Project is located within the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 5 and the East half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 68 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, City of Colorado Springs, County of El Paso, State of Colorado (see Vicinity Map). The Property is bounded by U.S. Highway 24 to the South, dispersed residential homes to the East and West, and undeveloped forest to the North. The Property is currently developed and consists of a +/- 19,000 SF building that will be repurposed for the church's use, as well as several small cabins. The Property generally slopes from northeast to southwest with the anticipated stormwater outfall being the existing outfall near U.S. 24 and conveyed to the south side of the highway (herein the "ultimate outfall").



Please add description of the existing ground cover of the property.



A topographic field survey was completed for the Project by Barron Land, LLC. dated June 27, 2019 and is the basis for design for the drainage improvements.

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

Along the project frontage, US Highway 24 slopes from east to west at approximately 1.5%, the western and eastern project boundaries slope from north to south at approximately 10%, and the northern project boundary slopes from east to west at approximately 3%, This historic runoff pattern will be maintained and unaffected with the proposed Project.

The proposed building, parking lot, paved drives, and other impervious surfaces comprise 77.1 percent (102,938 square feet) of the overall Project. Landscape areas internal to the site consist of landscape islands within the parking lot, and landscape zones within the building and landscape setback areas. The proposed internal landscaping areas make up 22.9 percent (30,646 square feet) of the Project. Landscape improvements (grass, tree lawns, shrubs, trees etc.) are proposed along the project perimeter.

There are no major irrigation facilities within the Site. The Site does not currently provide on-site water quality or detention for the Project area. The existing land use is mixed with residential and commercial buildings with several cabins. The proposed land use is a church with several cabins.

SOILS CONDITIONS

NRCS soil data is available for this Site and it has been noted that soils onsite are generally USCS Type D. The NRSC Soils map is provided in the Appendix.

DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

REGULATIONS

Provide major basin drainage characteristics. Identify the drainage basin that the site is located in and any major drainageways/floodplains in the vicinity of the site. This is an unstudied basin but a report was done for by Fountain Creek watershed district and can be found on their website.

Criteria Manual

There are no provisions selected or deviations from the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, dated May 2014, for the proposed development.

Drainage

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CRITERIA REFERENCE AND CONSTRAINTS

The proposed storm facilities follow the El Paso County Storm Drainage Criteria (the "CRITERIA") and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual (the "MANUAL"). Site drainage is not significantly impacted by such constraints as utilities or existing development. Further detail regarding onsite drainage patterns is provided in the Proposed Drainage Conditions Section.

chapter 6 HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

The 5-year and 100-year design storm events were used in determining rainfall and runoff for the proposed drainage system per section 6 of the CRITERIA. Table 6-2 of the CRITERIA is the source for rainfall data for the 5-year and 100-year design storm events. Design runoff was calculated using the Rational Method for developed conditions as established in the CRITERIA and MANUAL. Runoff coefficients for the proposed development were determined using Table 6-6 of the MANUAL by calculating weighted impervious values for each specific site basin. The

Note that the county only adopted chapter 6 and section 3.2.1 of chapter 13 in May of 2014. Staff recommends removing the date as the drainage criteria manual as a whole was not completely updated.

This should be "Criteria"

detention storage requirement was calculated using Full Spectrum Detention methods as specified in the CRITERIA and MANUAL. The detention basin's outlet structure was designed to release the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) in 40 hours. Based upon this approach, we feel that the drainage design provided for the Site is conservative and in keeping with the zoning and historic drainage concept for the area. Calculations are not in the report. Make sure to provide

HYDRAULIC CRITERIA

hydraulic calculations for existing and proposed storm lines. Also provide calculations of any outlet protection

required.

The proposed drainage facilities are designed in accordance with the CRITERIA and MANUAL. Floodplain identification was determined using FIRM panels by FEMA and information provided in the CRITERIA. Hydraulic calculations were computed using StormCAD. Results of the hydraulic calculations are summarized in the Appendix.

VARIANCES FROM CRITERIA

Drainage Criteria Manual

There are no proposed variances from the El Paso County Drainage Criteria, dated May 2014, for the proposed development. Provide discussion of existing/historic drainage

conditions. Include an existing conditions drainage plan. Additionally provide discussion of PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS any offsite drainage flow and their impact on the

development. PROPOSED CONDITIONS SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION

The developed runoff from the Project will generally be collected by means of private roof drains and storm sewer inlets located in the paved driveways within each delineated basin area. The runoff collected from each basin and the roof system of the proposed building will be conveyed to either of the two-proposed private water quality and detention basins at the western edge of the Site. The controlled stormwater release from the outlet structures within the ponds will be conveyed through the existing private 24" PVC storm sewer pipe which discharges to the CDOT ROW along US Hwy 24.

The Property has been divided into six sub-basins, A1-A5 and R1. The runoff generated on the building roof area, sub-basins R1, is collected and conveyed via a private roof drain system which outfalls to the proposed water quality detention basins. Sub-basins A1-A5 are all internal areas within the parking lot and driveway. Each of the sub-basins drains to an inlet or curb cut within the parking lot and is routed to the two water quality detention basins (west and east ponds). A proposed conditions map is provided in the Runoff from the roof will drain to the front and rear of

Sub-Basin R1

Sub-Basin A1

the building. Is there a gutter system that routes all the runoff to a single location where the private underground storm sewer is? Please show this storm sewer on the drainage plan.

Sub-basin R1 consists of the rooftop of the proposed building. The runoif developed within this sub-basin is collected via private building roof drains. These roof drains discharge to the private underground storm sewer and into the proposed west pond. Developed runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 1.62 cfs and 3.01 cfs respectively.

> per the contours shown, the flows are going to the southwest.

Sub-basin A1 is located at the southeast corner of the Site and consists of 0.27 acres of the drive aisle at the southeast corner of the building with a basin impervious value of 80.8%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 1.03 and 1.96 cfs respectively and flows from south to north to a proposed curb cut and directly to the east pond at design point 1. Flows are conveyed via a private storm sewer outfall to the ultimate outfall.



Provide discussion of flows from areas/sub-basins within the property but outside the proposed area of development and how the they impact the proposed development. Also provide discussion regarding existing culverts on site. Will they remain? What is their impact on the development area? Are the proposed storm facilities accounting for any flow from these areas/sub-basins?

Sub-basin A2 is located along the north east portion of the site and consists of 0.75 acres of mostly pavement area with a basin impervious value of 95.4%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 3.28 and 5.96 cfs respectively and flows from the south to the north to a 5' Type R inlet located at design point 2. Flows are conveyed via a private storm line to the west pond.

Sub-Basin A3

Sub-basin A3 is located along the northern and western portions of the site and consists of 1.18 acres of mostly pavement area with some landscape area, with a basin impervious value of 85.0%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 4.64 and 8.73 cfs respectively and flows from the north and the south to a curb cut located at design point 3 which outfalls to the west pond.

Sub-Basin A4

Sub-basin A4 is located southeast of the building and consists of 0.26 acres of landscape area with a basin impervious value of 2.0%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 0.10 and 0.64 cfs respectively and flows into the east pond outlet structure at design point 4. The outlet structure intercepts the 5-year and 100-year storm event. Flows are conveyed via a private storm line to the ultimate outfall.

Sub-Basin A5

Sub-basin A5 is located at the southern portion of the site and consists of 0.18 acres of landscape area with a basin impervious value of 2.0%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 0.07 and 0.50 cfs respectively and flows into the west pond outlet structure at design point 5. The outlet structure intercepts the 5-year and 100-year storm event. Flows are conveyed via a private storm line to ultimate outfall.

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW ROUTING

Emergency overflow routing consists of flows following the proposesite County criteria that allows for to south. Once the flows reach the south portion of the site, they wirunoff from this development area and gutter and sheet flow directly south to the existing culver under to not be treated. See ECM section

Provide discussion of driveway portion of development. This area does not flow into the WQ ponds. Site County criteria that allows for runoff from this development area to not be treated. See ECM section I.7.1.C.1

DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The water quality capture volume and 100 year detention volume is required to be detained onsite. This is accomplished through the two proposed 100 year and water quality detention ponds located at the west side of the Site. Each of these ponds were sized per UDFCD criteria and the water quality and detention calculations are provided in the Appendix of this letter. The proposed private water quality and detention basins will be maintained by the Owner.

Four-Step Process

The four-step process per the MANUAL provides guidance and requirements for the selection of siting of structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) for new development and significant redevelopment.

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

Currently the site is developed land with surrounding vacant land. Development of the site will increase current runoff conditions due to increased imperviousness values. However, implementation of landscaping throughout the site, the proposed storm sewer infrastructure,



and the two proposed private water quality and detention basins will help slow runoff and encourage infiltration.

Step 2: Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)

The water quality capture volume will be detained using two proposed private water quality detention basins with water quality outlet structures located in the south portion of the property. The outfall pipes from the water quality outlet structures will control the release of stormwater to less than historic rates.

Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways

There are no current drainageways conveyed through this property. No changes in stabilization are anticipated.

Step 4: Consider need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs

Erosion control features for the final stages of the Project will be designed to reduce contamination. Source control BMPs will include the use of, inlet protection, silt fences, concrete washout areas, stockpile management, and stabilized staging areas. The Grading and Erosion Control Plans will be submitted as a separate construction document set.

Detention and Water Quality Design

Each water quality detention basin is designed with an outlet structure that is fitted with a restrictor plate to release the WQCV in a 40-hour time period per the MANUAL.

Calculations included in the Appendix provide details regarding the private water quality and detention basins design. The calculations include determination of the storage volumes required for full spectrum detention for the WQCV and 100 year detention and allowable release rates.

Overall, 0.214 acre-feet of water quality and detention storage volume is required for the east detention pond and the proposed basin provides 0.398 acre-feet of storage. Sub-basins A1, A2, A4, and R1 have a total area of 1.71 acres (77.7% imperviousness) contributing flow to the east water quality and detention basin.

Overall, 0.163 acre-feet of water quality and detention storage volume is required for the west detention pond and the proposed basin provides 0.312 acre-feet of storage. Sub-basins A3-A4 have a total area of 1.35 acres (74.1% imperviousness) contributing flow to the west detention pond.

The required 5-year and 100-year detention volumes are 0.172 acre-feet and 0.214 acre-feet respectively for the east pond and 0.122 acre-feet and 0.163 acre-feet respectively for the west pond.

It appears that the wrong manual and/or section

has been referenced as there isn't a section 13

Outlet Requi in the County DCM. Please revise.

The water quality standards established by the CRITERIA in section 13.5.10 are met by the proposed water quality detention basins. The water quality outlet structures were designed per the specifications in section 13.5.10 of the CRITERIA. The structures meet the micro-pool requirement that it be integrated into the design of the structure with an additional initial surcharge volume. The orifice plates of the structures were designed based on section 13.4.2.2 of the CRITERIA. The orifice plates will allow the Water Quality Capture Volume to be drained from the structure in 40 hours. The calculations for the design of the water quality outlet structure are presented in the Appendix.



Drainage Letter, July 19, 2019 Legacy Church – Green Mountain Falls, CO

Channel Design and Soil Erodibility

A proposed concrete lined trickle channel within the basin was designed per the CRITERIA. A forebay structure is located at the upstream entrance to the basin. This forebay structure was designed per the CRITERIA. The surrounding protection is designed as Type L riprap. Calculations detailing the design and dimensions of the trickle channel and forebay structure are included in the Appendix.

Calculations have not been provided. Please include the appropriate calculations(UD_BMP) for review.

Emergency Spillway Path

Two private water quality detention basins are proposed on the west side of the property. Both of these basins have been designed with an emergency spillway/overflow path with Type L riprap that would direct flow to the south portion of the site to the culvert under US Highway 24. The design for each pond also includes an outfall pipe that directs flow from the ponds to the culvert running under US Highway 24.

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Erosion Control Plans will be submitted separately as a standalone construction document.

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) 08041C0459G effective date December 7, 2018, by FEMA, indicates that the Site is located in Zone D (Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard). This panel is included in the Appendix.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

It is our recommendation that the detention basins maintenance cycles consist of twice per year inspections (spring and fall), evaluation of sedimentation within the basins, and removal of sediment if levels exceed two inches deep or if discharge is otherwise deemed insufficient. This satisfies the maintenance and access requirement set by the CRITERIA.

SUMMARY

Drainage Criteria Manual

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

The drainage design presented within this report for Legacy Church – Green Mountain Falls, conforms to the El Paso County Storm Drainage Criteria and the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Manual. Additionally, the Site runoff and storm drain facilities will not adversely affect the downstream and surrounding developments.

Provide statement regarding drainage fees such as that this basin **REFERENCE** is an unstudied basin with no associated drainage fees. Also fees are not required with a site development plan application.

- 1. City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014.
- 2. El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Vol. 1 and 2, October 1994.

How do the proposed developed flows compare to the existing/historic flows. Are the proposed developed flows at or below historic as required by County criteria.



- 3. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manual (UDFCDCM), Vol. 1, prepared by Wright-McLaughlin Engineers, June 2001, with latest revisions.
- 4. Flood Insurance Rate Map, El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 08041C0459G, Effective Date December 7, 2018, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



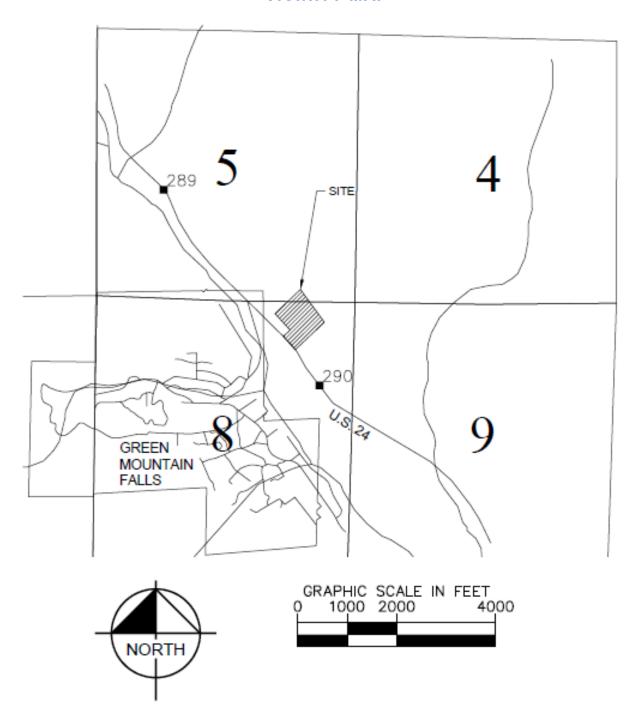
APPENDIX



VICINITY MAP



VICINITY MAP



SOILS MAP AND FEMA FIRM PANEL



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette Legend **FEMA** SPECIAL FLOOD **HAZARD AREAS** T13S R68W S005 T13S R68W, S004 OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD OTHER AREAS **GENERAL** EL PASO COUNTY 080059 OWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS OTHER **FEATURES** AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent T13S R68W S009 an authoritative property location. T13S R68W S008 accuracy standards USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery, Data refreshed April, 2019 FLOOD WAY

1:6,000

2,000

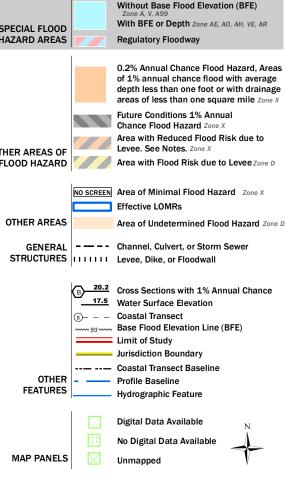
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500

1,000

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



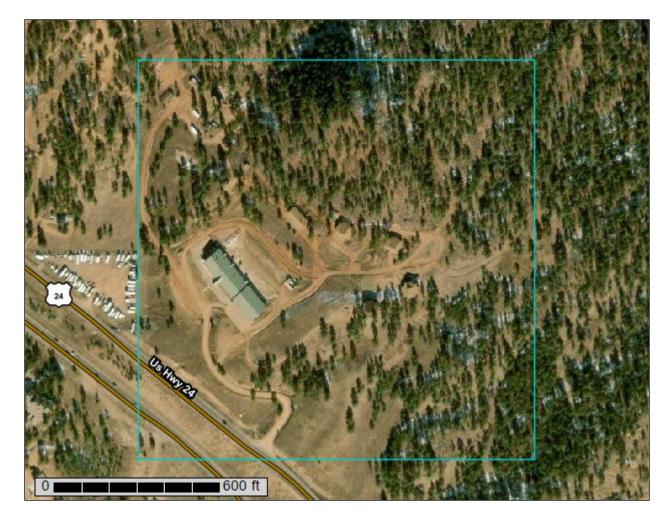
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/18/2019 at 4:06:34 PM 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.



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource Report for Pike National Forest, Eastern Part, Colorado, Parts of Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, and Teller Counties



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

-

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

E BOITO

Clay Spot

Closed Depression
Gravel Pit

. Gravelly Spot

Landfill

▲ Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

+ Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

۵

Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

~

Streams and Canals

Transportation

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Rails

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Interstate Highways

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US Routes

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Major Roads Local Roads

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Background

TO

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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: Pike National Forest, Eastern Part, Colorado, Parts of Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, and Teller Counties Survey Area Data: Version 5, Sep 10, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 4, 2010—Oct 16, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
47	Sphinx, warm-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 80 percent slopes	47.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		47.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Pike National Forest, Eastern Part, Colorado, Parts of Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, and Teller Counties

47—Sphinx, warm-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 80 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jpjz Elevation: 6,500 to 9,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 125 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sphinx, warm, and similar soils: 60 percent

Rock outcrop: 25 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sphinx, Warm

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Parent material: Weathered from granite

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 5 inches: gravelly coarse sandy loam

AC - 5 to 13 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Cr - 13 to 61 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 70 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0

mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Other vegetative classification: Ponderosa pine/kinnikinnick (PIPO/ARUV)

(C1140)

Hydric soil rating: No

Custom Soil Resource Report

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Typical profile

R - 0 to 61 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 80 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sphinx, dark surface

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: Ponderosa pine/kinnikinnick (PIPO/ARUV)

(C1140)

Hydric soil rating: No

Garber

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, mountain slopes

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, convex, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

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HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS



Green Mountain Falls Church Drainage Report Colorado Springs, CO

$$I = \frac{28.5 P_1}{(10 + T_D)^{0.786}}$$

Where:

I = rainfall intensity (inches per hour)

P₁ = one-hour rainfall depth (inches) from Table 6-2 One-hour Point Rainfall E City of Colorado Springs Drainage Design

T_C = storm duration (minutes)

$$P_1 = \begin{array}{cccc} & \underline{2-yr} & \underline{5-yr} & \underline{10-yr} & \underline{100-yr} \\ & 1.19 & 1.50 & 1.75 & 2.52 \end{array}$$

Time Intensity Frequency Tabulation

TIME	2 YR	5 YR	10 YR	100 YR
5	4.04	5.09	5.94	8.55
10	3.22	4.06	4.73	6.82
15	2.70	3.41	3.97	5.72
30	1.87	2.35	2.75	3.95
60	1.20	1.52	1.77	2.55
120	0.74	0.93	1.09	1.57

Revise title

Runoff coefficients used appear to be for hydrologic soils type A/B instead of type D. Please revise.

Colorado Springs, CO

Weighted Imperviousness Calculations

SUB-	AREA	AREA	ROOF	ROOF		RO	OF		LANDSCAPE LANDSCAPE PA			PAVEMENT	T PAVEMENT PAVEMENT					WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED COEFFICIENTS			ITS			
BASIN	(SF)	(Acres)	AREA	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100
A1	11,853	0.27	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	2,326	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	9,527	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	80.8%	0.72	0.74	0.77	0.84
A2	32,590	0.75	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	1,536	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	31,054	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	95.4%	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.93
A3	51,202	1.18	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	7,814	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	43,388	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	85.0%	0.76	0.78	0.81	0.87
R1	18,969	0.44	18,969	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90.0%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
A4	11,161	0.26	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	11,161	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2.0%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36
A5	7,809	0.18	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	7,809	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2.0%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36
TOTAL	133,584	3.07	18,969	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	30,646	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	83,969	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	76.1%	0.67	0.69	0.72	0.80
NORTH POND (A1 A4, A10, R1)	74,573	1.71	18,969	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	15,023	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	40,581	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	77.7%	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.80
SOUTH POND (A5 A9,R2)	59,011	1.35	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	15,623	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	43,388	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	74.1%	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.80

Provide calculations for existing conditions

Green M	ountain Fall	s Church -	Drainage	Report						Watercou	ırse Coeffic	ient					
Proposed	l Runoff Cal	culations			F	orest & Meadow	2.50	Short Gr	ass Pastur	e & Lawns	7.00		Grassed Waterway				
Time of C	Concentratio	on			Fallo	ow or Cultivation	5.00		Nearly Ba	re Ground	10.00		Paved	d Area & Sha	allow Gutter	20.00	
		SUB-BASIN			IN	IITIAL / OVERLAN	ID	Т	RAVEL TIM	1E				T(c) CHECK		FINAL	
		DATA				TIME			T(t)				(URE	BANIZED BA	SINS)	T(c)	
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA sq. ft.	AREA ac.	C(5)	Length ft.	Slope %	T(i) min	Length ft.	· ·		Velocity fps	T(t) min.	COMP. T(c)	TOTAL LENGTH	L/180+10	min.	
1	A1	11,853	0.27	0.74	10	10.0%	1.0	313	6.4%	20.00	5.1	1.0	5.0	323	11.8	5.0	
2	A2	32,590	0.75	0.86	10	10.0%	0.6	440	4.3%	20.00	4.2	1.8	5.0	450	12.5	5.0	
3	А3	51,202	1.18	0.78	10	10.0%	0.9	482	6.1%	20.00	4.9	1.6	5.0	492	12.7	5.0	
4	R1	18,969	0.44	0.73	10	26.0%	0.7	35	5.3%	20.00	4.6	0.1	5.0	45	10.3	5.0	
5	A4	11,161	0.26	0.09	102	7.4%	9.6	0	1.0%	15.00	1.5	0.0	9.6	102	10.6	9.6	
6	A5	7,809	0.18	0.09	70	10.0%	7.2	0	1.0%	15.00	1.5	0.0	7.2	70	10.4	7.2	

Green Mountain Falls Church Drainage Report Colorado Springs, CO

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report

Proposed Runoff Calculations

Design Storm 5 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

B	ASIN INFORMATIO	N			DIRECT	RUNOFF		C	UMULATI	VE RUNO	FF	
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	RUNOFF	T(c)	CxA	I	Q	T(c)	CxA	- 1	Q	NOTES
POINT	BASIN	ac.	COEFF	min		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	
1	A1	0.27	0.74	5.0	0.20	5.09	1.03					A portion of the east drive aisle and pavement draining
												to a riprap swale.
2	A2	0.75	0.86	5.0	0.64	5.09	3.28					A portion of the east drive aisle and the north parking
_		0.75	0.00	5.0	0.0.	5.05	0.20					lot draining to a Type R inlet
3	А3	1.18	0.78	5.0	0.91	5.09	4.64					The majority of the west and south sides of the building draining to a curb cut and riprap swale.
4	R1	0.44	0.73	5.0	0.32	5.09	1.62					This basin is for the roof flows, draining to roof drains and to Basin A4
5	A4	0.26	0.09	9.6	0.02	4.12	0.10					Landscaping and the North Detention Pond
6	A5	0.18	0.09	7.2	0.02	4.57	0.07					Landscaping and the South Detention Pond

Green Mountain Falls Church Drainage Report Colorado Springs, CO

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report

Proposed Runoff Calculations

Design Storm 100 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

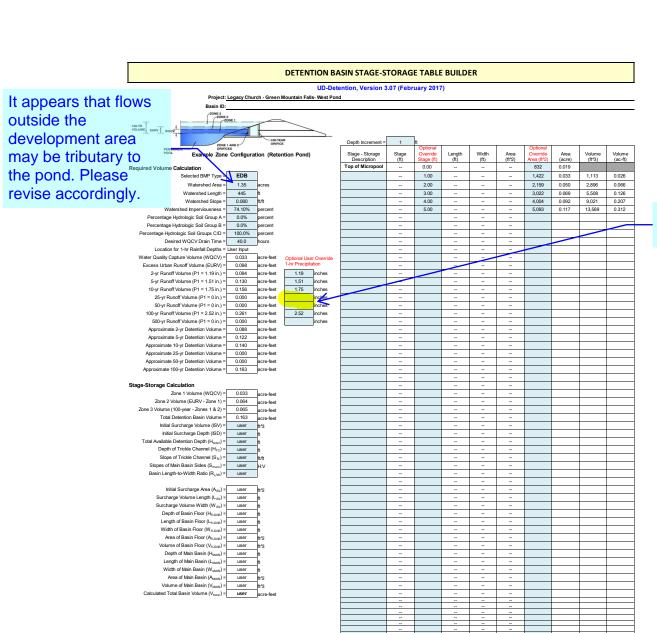
—	BASIN INFORMATION DIRECT RUNOFF CUMULATIVE RUNOFF							_				
		_				JFF			CUIVIULATI	VE RUNUF	r	
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	RUNOFF	T(c)	CxA	1	Q	T(c)	CxA	1	Q	NOTES
POINT	BASIN	ac.	COEFF	min		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	
1	A1	0.27	0.84	5.0	0.23	8.55	1.96					A portion of the east drive aisle and pavement
												draining to a riprap swale.
2	A2	0.75	0.93	5.0	0.70	8.55	5.96					A portion of the east drive aisle and the north parking lot draining to a Type R inlet
3	А3	1.18	0.87	5.0	1.02	8.55	8.73					The majority of the west and south sides of the building draining to a curb cut and riprap swale.
4	R1	0.44	0.81	5.0	0.35	8.55	3.01					This basin is for the roof flows, draining to roof drains and to Basin A4
5	A4	0.26	0.36	9.6	0.09	6.93	0.64					Landscaping and the North Detention Pond
6	A5	0.18	0.36	7.2	0.06	7.68	0.50					Landscaping and the South Detention Pond



	SUMMARY - PROPOSED RUNOFF TABLE								
DESIGN POINT	BASIN DESIGNATION	BASIN AREA (ACRES)	DIRECT 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	DIRECT 100-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 100- YR RUNOFF (CFS)			
1	A1	0.27	1.03	1.96	1.03	1.96			
2	A2	0.75	3.28	5.96	3.28	5.96			
3	А3	1.18	4.64	8.73	4.64	8.73			
4	R1	0.44	1.62	3.01	1.62	3.01			
5	A4	0.26	0.10	0.64	0.10	0.64			
6	A5	0.18	0.07	0.50	0.07	0.50			

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS



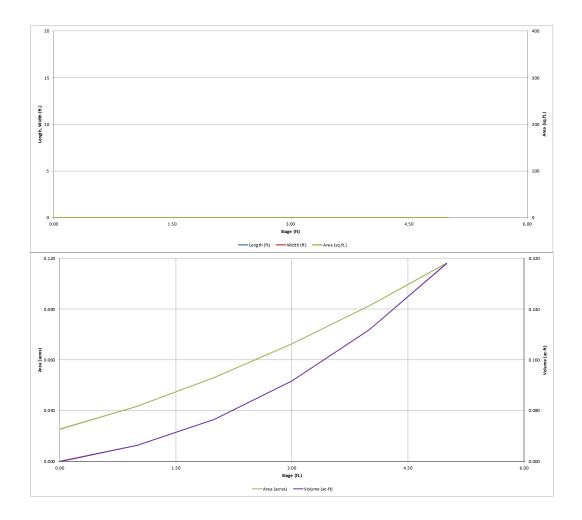


Please include in your analysis.

UD-Detention_v3.07_GMF West Pond.xism, Basin 7//19/2019, 4:29 PM

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



UD-Detertion v3.07_GMF West Pond xism, Basin
7/19/2019, 4/29 PM

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017) Note that additional Project: <u>Legacy Church</u> - Green Mountain Falls - West Pond Basin ID: comments may be provided upon submittal Stage (ft) Zone Volume (ac-ft) Outlet Type Orifice Plate Zone 1 (WOCV 1.22 0.033 of pond construction Zone 2 (EURV) 2.56 0.064 Orifice Plate plans. 3.49 0.065 Weir&Pipe (Rect.) Ione 3 (100-year **Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)** 0.163 User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP) Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = N/A ft (distance below the filtration media surface) Underdrain Orifice Area : N/A Underdrain Orifice Diameter N/A inches Underdrain Orifice Centroid 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) WQ Orifice Area per Row 2.708E-03 ft² Invert of Lowest Orifice 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate 3.04 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 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 0.39 sq. inches (diameter = 11/16 inch) Elliptical Slot Area N/A User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest) Row 5 (optional) Row 6 (optional) Row 1 (required) Row 2 (optional) Row 3 (optional) Row 4 (optional) Row 7 (optional) Row 8 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft 0.00 0.61 1.22 Orifice Area (sq. inches 0.39 0.39 Row 9 (optional) Row 10 (optional) Row 11 (optional) Row 12 (optional) Row 13 (optional) Row 14 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft Orifice Area (sq. inches **Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice** User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Invert of Vertical Orifice N/A N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Area N/A N/A Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice N/A N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Centroid N/A N/A Vertical Orifice Diameter N/A N/A User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and Grate (Flat or Sloped) Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho 3.04 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Height of Grate Upper Edge, H. 3.04 N/A feet Overflow Weir Front Edge Length 4.00 N/A Over Flow Weir Slope Length 4.00 N/A feet Overflow Weir Slope N/A Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area N/A 0.00 H:V (enter zero for flat grate) should be ≥ 4 Horiz. Length of Weir Sides Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris 11.20 N/A Overflow Grate Open Area % 70% N/A %, grate open area/total area Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris : 5.60 Debris Clogging % = N/A User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice) Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate Zone 3 Rectangular Not Selected Zone 3 Rectangular Not Selected Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe N/A ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Outlet Orifice Area N/A Rectangular Orifice Width Outlet Orifice Centroid N/A N/A inches feet Rectangular Orifice Height Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe Please fill out all User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal) Calculated Parameters for Spillway (relative topecessary cells Spillway Invert Stage= 4.00 Spillway Design Flow Depth: feet Spillway Crest Length Stage at Top of Freeboard feet Spillway End Slopes 4 00 Basin Area at Top of Freeboard Freeboard above Max Water Surface 1.00 **Routed Hydrograph Results** 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) 0.53 1.07 1.19 1.51 1.75 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.52 Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) 0.033 0.098 0.094 0.130 0.156 0.000 0.000 0.261 0.000 OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) 0.033 0.098 0.094 0.130 0.156 #N/A #N/A 0.260 #N/A Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) 0.00 0.01 0.31 0.00 0.00 Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.0 0.0 1.7 0.0 Peak Inflow Q (cfs) 0.5 1.6 1.5 2.1 2.5 #N/A #N/A 4.1 #N/A Peak Outflow Q (cfs) 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 #N/A #N/A 2.8

Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q

Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours)

Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours)

Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres)

Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps)

Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps)

Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) :

Maximum Ponding Depth (ft)

Structure Controlling Flow

N/A

Plate

N/A

N/A

40

1.11

0.03

N/A

Plate

N/A

N/A

2 43

0.06

N/A

Plate

N/A

N/A

55

2 36

0.06

0.086

Flows shall be at or below historic. Revise accordingly.

#N/A

#N/A

#N/A

#N/A

#N/A

#N/

Overflow Grate 1

0.0

N/A

62

3.09

0.07

0.133

Plate

N/A

N/A

61

2 92

0.07

0.121

#N/A

erflow Grate 1

0.0

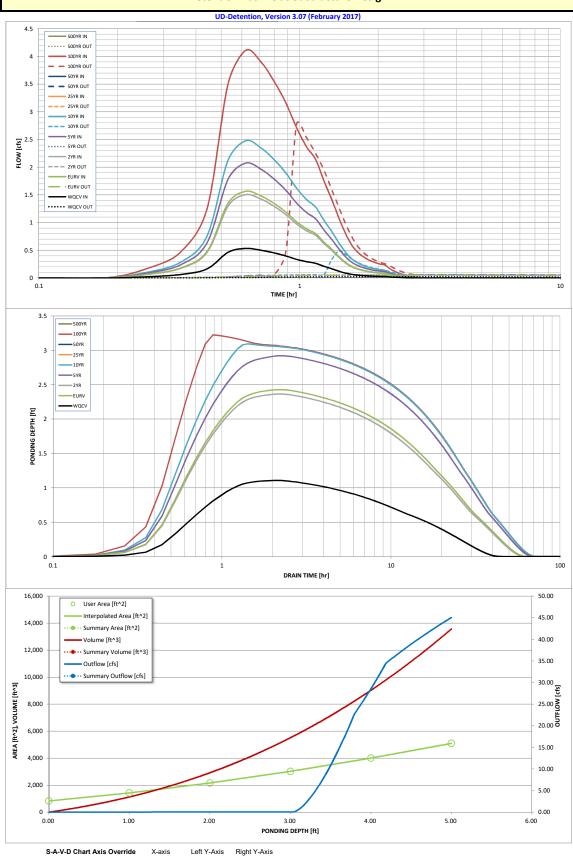
N/A

59

3 22

0.07

0.142



minimum bound maximum bound

Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

Storm Inflow Hydrographs

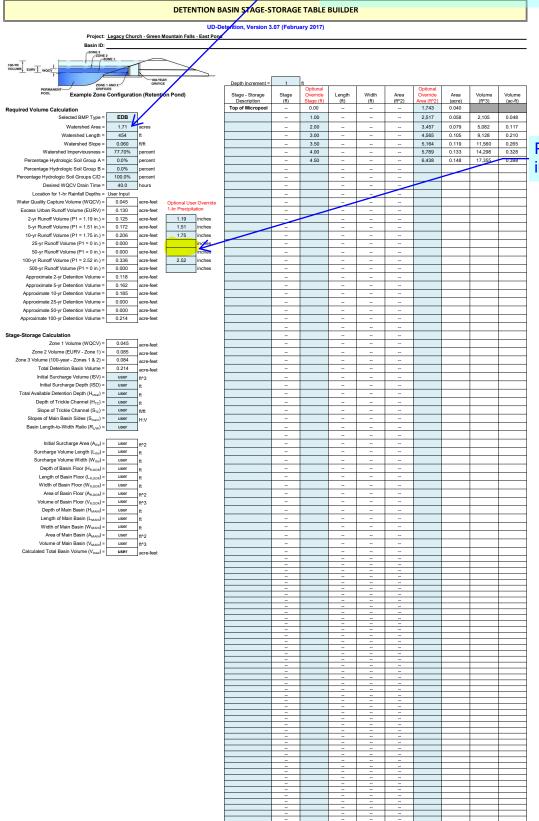
UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

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

SOURCE WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK WORKBOOK #N/A #N/A WORKBOOK #N/A

5.31 min Hydrograph Constant	0:00:00 0:05:19 0:10:37	0.00 0.00	0.00	2 Year [cfs] 0.00	5 Year [cfs] 0.00	10 Year [cfs] 0.00	25 Year [cfs] #N/A	50 Year [cfs] #N/A	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
Hydrograph	0:05:19	0.00				0.00			0.00	
Hydrograph	0:05:19		0.00	0.00	0.00		#IN/A			441/4
_		0.00							0.00	#N/A
_	0.10.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
Constant	0.10.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	0:15:56	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	#N/A	#N/A	0.19	#N/A
0.941	0:21:14	0.07	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.30	#N/A	#N/A	0.50	#N/A
	0:26:33	0.17	0.49	0.47	0.65	0.77	#N/A	#N/A	1.27	#N/A
	0:31:52	0.46	1.35	1.30	1.78	2.12	#N/A	#N/A	3.50	#N/A
	0:37:10	0.53	1.56	1.50	2.07	2.48	#N/A	#N/A	4.11	#N/A
	0:42:29	0.50	1.48	1.43	1.97	2.35	#N/A	#N/A	3.91	#N/A
	0:47:47	0.45	1.35	1.30	1.79	2.14	#N/A	#N/A	3.56	#N/A
	0:53:06	0.40	1.19	1.15	1.58	1.90	#N/A	#N/A	3.16	#N/A
	0:58:25	0.34	1.01	0.98	1.35	1.62	#N/A	#N/A	2.71	#N/A
	1:03:43	0.30	0.89	0.85	1.18	1.42	#N/A	#N/A	2.37	#N/A
-	1:09:02	0.27	0.80	0.77	1.07	1.28	#N/A	#N/A	2.14	#N/A
-	1:14:20	0.21	0.65	0.62	0.87	1.04	#N/A	#N/A	1.75	#N/A
_	1:19:39									
	1:24:58	0.17	0.52	0.50	0.70	0.84	#N/A	#N/A	1.42	#N/A
-		0.12	0.39	0.37	0.52	0.63	#N/A	#N/A	1.08	#N/A
-	1:30:16	0.09	0.28	0.27	0.38	0.46	#N/A	#N/A	0.79	#N/A
	1:35:35	0.07	0.21	0.20	0.28	0.34	#N/A	#N/A	0.58	#N/A
<u> </u>	1:40:53	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.26	#N/A	#N/A	0.45	#N/A
<u></u>	1:46:12	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.22	#N/A	#N/A	0.37	#N/A
<u> </u>	1:51:31	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.19	#N/A	#N/A	0.32	#N/A
	1:56:49	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.16	#N/A	#N/A	0.28	#N/A
<u></u>	2:02:08	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15	#N/A	#N/A	0.25	#N/A
L	2:07:26	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.14	#N/A	#N/A	0.23	#N/A
	2:12:45	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	#N/A	#N/A	0.17	#N/A
	2:18:04	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.07	#N/A	#N/A	0.13	#N/A
	2:23:22	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	#N/A	#N/A	0.09	#N/A
	2:28:41	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	#N/A	#N/A	0.07	#N/A
	2:33:59	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	#N/A	#N/A	0.05	#N/A
-	2:39:18	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	#N/A	#N/A	0.03	#N/A
	2:44:37	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	#N/A	#N/A	0.02	#N/A
	2:49:55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	#N/A	#N/A	0.01	#N/A
	2:55:14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		#N/A	0.01	#N/A
_	3:00:32			0.00			#N/A			
-	3:05:51	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
_	3:11:10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:16:28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:21:47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
_	3:27:05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
_	3:32:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:37:43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:43:01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:48:20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:53:38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	3:58:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:04:16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:09:34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:14:53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:20:11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:25:30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:30:49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:36:07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:41:26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:46:44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:52:03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	4:57:22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
<u> </u>	5:02:40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
<u> </u>	5:07:59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
 	5:13:17 5:18:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
-	5:18:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
-	5:23:55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
F	5:34:32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
 	5:39:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
<u> </u>	5:45:09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
-	5:50:28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
<u> </u>	5:55:46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	6:01:05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	6:06:23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	6:11:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	6:17:01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	6:22:19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A

It appears that flows outside the development area may be tributary to the pond. Please revise accordingly.

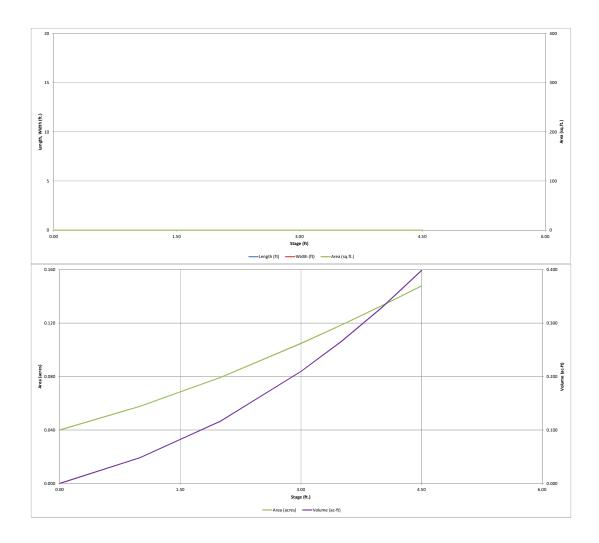


Please include in your analysis.

UD-Determion v3.07_GMF East Pond.xism, Basin 7/19/2019, 4:27 PM

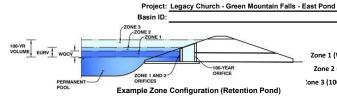
DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



UD-Debenion_v3.07_GMF East Pond.xism, Basin 7/19/2019, 4:27 PM

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Stage (ft) Zone Volume (ac-ft) **Outlet Type** Zone 1 (WQCV) 0.93 0.045 Orifice Plate Zone 2 (EURV) 0.085 Orifice Plate 2.16 Weir&Pipe (Rect.) one 3 (100-year) 3.05 0.084 0.214

Note that additional comments may be provided upon submittal of pond construction plans.

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

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

Calculate	d Parameters for Ur	nderdrain
Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	2.64	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	0.60	sq. inches (diameter = 7/8 inch)

Cuicu	iatea i ai aineteis ioi	
WQ Orifice Area per Row =	4.167E-03	ft ²
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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	0.46	0.47					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.60	0.60	0.60					

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

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice						
	Not Selected	Not Selected				
Vertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft ²			
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	feet			

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	2.64	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	1 %

Calculated	Parameters for Ove	rflow Weir	_
	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H_t =	2.64	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =		N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	11.20	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.60	N/A	ft ²

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

P			•
	Zone 3 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =		N/A	ft
Rectangular Orifice Width =		N/A	iı
Rectangular Orifice Height =			ir

0.05

0.08

ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) inches Half-Central Angle of inches

Calculateu Faranietei	3 IOI Outlet Fipe W/	riow Restriction Fia	ie.
	Zone 3 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =		N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =		N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	N/A	N/A	radians

#N/A

0.10

#N/A

Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres)

Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft)

Jser Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectang	ular or Trapezoidal)		Г
Spillway Invert Stage=	4.00	ft (relative to) ba
Spillway Crest Length =	V	feet	•
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V	
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet	

	Please fill all
to	mecessary cells.

0.08

Calcula	ted Parameters for S	pillway
Spillway Design Flow Depth=		feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =		feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =		acres

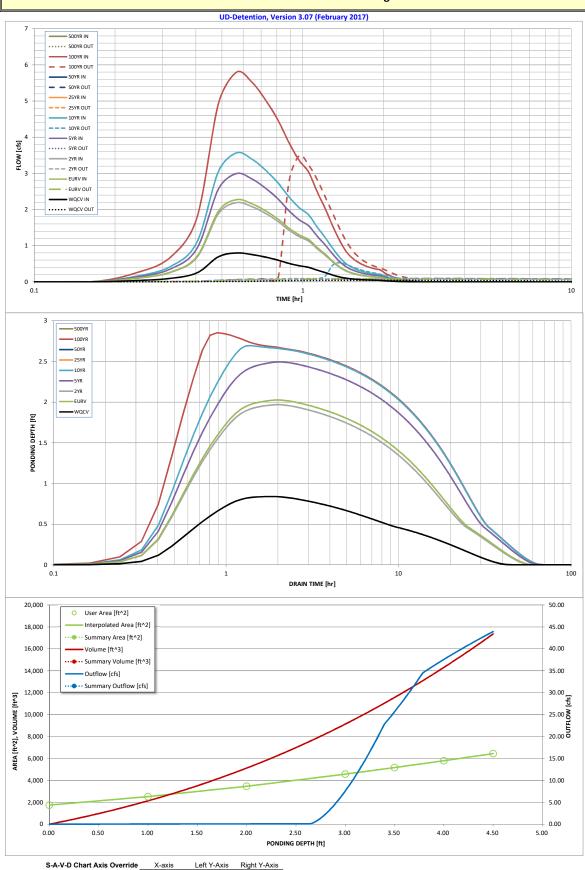
Routed Hydrograph Results									
Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.51	1.75	0.00	0.00	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.045	0.130	0.125	0.172	0.206	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.045	0.130	0.125	0.172	0.205	#N/A	#N/A	0.336	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.34	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	0.8	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.6	#N/A	#N/A	5.8	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	#N/A	#N/A	3.5	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.9	#N/A	#N/A	1.5	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	#N/A	#N/A	overflow Grate 1	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	#N/A	#N/A	0.0	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	#N/A	#N/A	N/A	#N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	36	45	45	49	49	#N/A	#N/A	44	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	52	51	56	57	#N/A	#N/A	55	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	0.84	2.03	1.97	2.49	2.69	#N/A	# N /A	2.85	#N/A

0.09

Flows shall be at or below historic. Revise accordingly.

0.10

#N/A



minimum bound maximum bound

Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

Storm Inflow Hydrographs

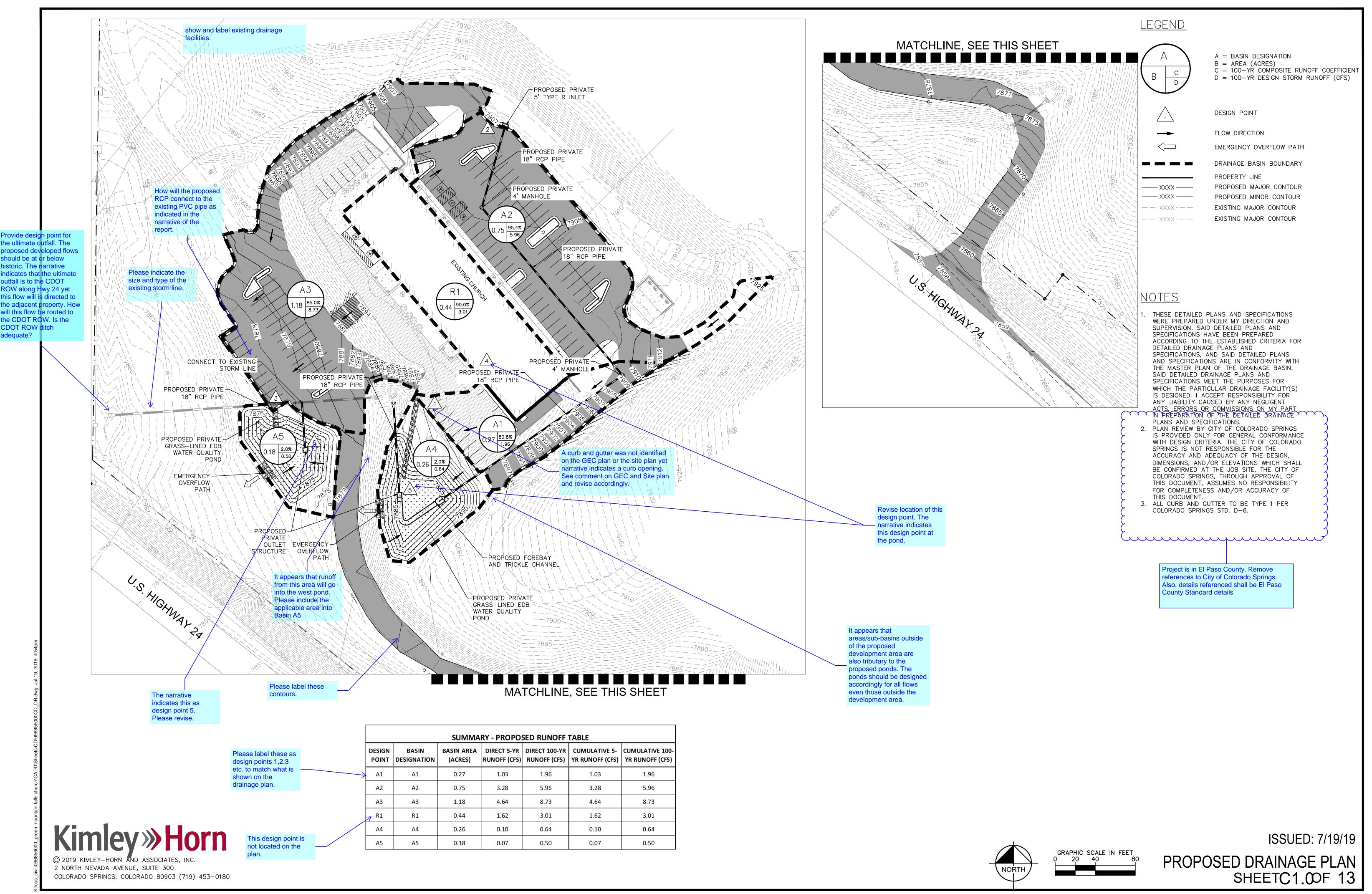
UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

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

	-		l						ed in a separate		
		SOURCE	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	WORKBOOK	#N/A	#N/A	WORKBOOK	#N/A
Time Int	terval	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]
4.85 r	min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		0:04:51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
Hydrog	raph	0:09:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
Const	ant	0:14:33	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.16	#N/A	#N/A	0.26	#N/A
1.03	1	0:19:24	0.10	0.28	0.27	0.36	0.43	#N/A	#N/A	0.70	#N/A
		0:24:15	0.25	0.71	0.68	0.93	1.11	#N/A	#N/A	1.79	#N/A
		0:29:06	0.69	1.95	1.88	2.56	3.05	#N/A	#N/A	4.92	#N/A
		0:33:57	0.80	2.27	2.19	2.99	3.57	#N/A	#N/A	5.80	#N/A
		0:38:48	0.75	2.16	2.08	2.84	3.39	#N/A	#N/A	5.52	#N/A
		0:43:39	0.68	1.96	1.89	2.59	3.08	#N/A	#N/A	5.02	#N/A
		0:48:30	0.60	1.74	1.67	2.29	2.74	#N/A	#N/A	4.47	#N/A
		0:58:12	0.51 0.45	1.48	1.43	1.96 1.72	2.35	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	3.84	#N/A #N/A
		1:03:03	0.40	1.17	1.13	1.55	1.85	#N/A	#N/A	3.04	#N/A
		1:07:54	0.32	0.95	0.92	1.26	1.51	#N/A	#N/A	2.49	#N/A
		1:12:45	0.25	0.76	0.74	1.02	1.22	#N/A	#N/A	2.02	#N/A
		1:17:36	0.19	0.57	0.55	0.77	0.92	#N/A	#N/A	1.54	#N/A
		1:22:27	0.13	0.41	0.40	0.56	0.67	#N/A	#N/A	1.13	#N/A
		1:27:18	0.10	0.30	0.29	0.41	0.49	#N/A	#N/A	0.83	#N/A
		1:32:09	0.08	0.24	0.23	0.32	0.39	#N/A	#N/A	0.64	#N/A
		1:37:00	0.07	0.20	0.19	0.27	0.32	#N/A	#N/A	0.53	#N/A
		1:41:51	0.06	0.17	0.16	0.23	0.27	#N/A	#N/A	0.45	#N/A
		1:46:42	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.24	#N/A	#N/A	0.40	#N/A
		1:51:33	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.22	#N/A	#N/A	0.36	#N/A
		1:56:24	0.04	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.20	#N/A	#N/A	0.33	#N/A
		2:01:15	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15	#N/A	#N/A	0.24	#N/A
		2:10:57	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11	#N/A #N/A	#N/A	0.18	#N/A #N/A
		2:15:48	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.10	#N/A
		2:20:39	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	#N/A	#N/A	0.10	#N/A
		2:25:30	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	#N/A	#N/A	0.05	#N/A
		2:30:21	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	#N/A	#N/A	0.03	#N/A
		2:35:12	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	#N/A	#N/A	0.02	#N/A
		2:40:03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	#N/A	#N/A	0.01	#N/A
		2:44:54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.01	#N/A
		2:49:45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		2:54:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		2:59:27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:04:18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:09:09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:18:51 3:23:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:28:33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:33:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		3:38:15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:43:06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:47:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:52:48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		3:57:39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:02:30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:07:21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:12:12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:17:03 4:21:54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		4:26:45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		4:31:36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:36:27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:41:18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		4:46:09 4:51:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		4:55:51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:00:42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:05:33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:10:24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:15:15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:20:06 5:24:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		5:24:57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A
		5:34:39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
		5:39:30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	0.00	#N/A
	- 1	3.33.30	0.00								
		5:44:21 5:49:12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	0.00	#N/A #N/A

DRAINAGE MAP





Markup Summary

8/12/2019 1:15:53 PM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 1:15:53 PM

Color:

Revise location of this design point. The narrative indicates this design point at the pond.

8/12/2019 1:16:21 PM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 1:16:21 PM

Color:

It appears that areas/sub-basins outside of the proposed development area are also tributary to the proposed ponds. The ponds should be designed accordingly for all flows even those outside the development area.

8/12/2019 1:19:09 PM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 7 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 1:19:09 PM

Color:

Provide discussion of flows from areas/sub-basins within the property but outside the proposed area of development and how the they impact the proposed development. Also provide discussion regarding existing culverts on site. Will they remain? What is their impact on the development area? Are the proposed storm facilities accounting for any flow from these areas/sub-basins?

8/12/2019 11:02:35 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 1 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:02:35 AM

Color:

Please revise to Final Drainage Report. Letter type reports are only allowed where a complete drainage report has previously been approved.

8/12/2019 11:05:49 AM (1)

Subject: Text Box Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/12/2019 11:05:49 AM

Color:

Provide discussion of existing/historic drainage conditions. Include an existing conditions drainage plan. Additionally provide discussion of any offsite drainage flow and their impact on the

development.

8/12/2019 11:06:16 AM (1)

holder state or quality and discretion basins at the sentation edge of children of the Committee or part which discharges to the CODO the CODO of the COD Subject: Callout Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:06:16 AM

Color:

Runoff from the roof will drain to the front and rear of the building. Is there a gutter system that routes all the runoff to a single location where the private underground storm sewer is? Please show this storm sewer on the drainage plan.

8/12/2019 11:06:38 AM (1)

Basin RI

uses RI contained of the routine of the processed building. The
uses RI contained with the processed buildings. The
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post processes above, the

Subject: Callout Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:06:38 AM

Color:

per the contours shown, the flows are going to the southwest.

8/12/2019 11:13:09 AM (1)

remove parts are any proposes some province is one automore in notinge, overlaining A (and RT fairs a total area of 1.71 acres (77.7% imperviousness) contributing flow to the accounts and described in the contribution of the erall, 0.163 acre-feet of water quality and detendors starage volume is required for the tention pond and the proposed basin provides 0.312 acre-feet of storage, Sub-basins J we a total area of 1.38 acres (76.1% impervis S-year and 100-year detection volumes are 0.172 acre-fiest and 0.214 acr or the east pond and 0.122 acre-fiest and 0.163 acre-fiest respectively for the it appears that the wrong manual and/or section the County DCM. Please review.

I survivance reasonment by the Covintion in section 11.8. O are not to pushly determine bearing. The state quality cold extends seen designed in section 13.8.5 of the CRITISER. The structures meet the mass of the critical residence of the county of the critical conditions and the county of the critical conditions.

Subject: Callout Page Label: 8 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/12/2019 11:13:09 AM

Color:

It appears that the wrong manual and/or section has been referenced as there isn't a section 13 in

the County DCM. Please revise.

8/12/2019 11:14:22 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:14:22 AM

Color:

Calculations are not in the report. Make sure to provide hydraulic calculations for existing and proposed storm lines. Also provide calculations of

any outlet protection required.

8/12/2019 11:15:36 AM (1)

Subject: Callout Page Label: 9

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:15:36 AM

Color:

Should this be the "Manual" (Urban Drainage).

8/12/2019 11:15:42 AM (1)

Subject: Highlight

Page Label: 9

the CRITERIA. A Author: Daniel Torres ay structure was Date: 8/12/2019 11:15:42 AM

Type L riprap. Color: **CRITERIA**

8/12/2019 11:15:45 AM (1)

стете ппеа тлски Subject: Highlight is located at the Page Label: 9 ne CRITERIA.

Author: Daniel Torres ailing the design Date: 8/12/2019 11:15:45 AM

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Color:

CRITERI

8/12/2019 11:20:40 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 9 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:20:40 AM

Color:

Calculations have not been provided. Please include the appropriate calculations(UD_BMP) for

review.

8/12/2019 11:25:01 AM (1)



Subject: Highlight Page Label: 41 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:25:01 AM

Color:

8/12/2019 11:25:05 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 41 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:25:05 AM

Color:

Please include in your analysis.

8/12/2019 11:25:34 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 43 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/12/2019 11:25:34 AM

Color:

8/12/2019 11:27:51 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 43 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:27:51 AM

Color:

Flows shall be at or below historic. Revise accordingly.

Please fill out all necessary cells

8/12/2019 11:29:42 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 41 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:29:42 AM

Color:

It appears that flows outside the development area may be tributary to the pond. Please revise

accordingly.

8/12/2019 11:30:36 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 43 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:30:36 AM

Color:

Color:

Note that additional comments may be provided upon submittal of pond construction plans.

8/12/2019 11:31:02 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:31:02 AM

Please include in your analysis.

8/12/2019 11:31:09 AM (1)



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 46
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 8/12/2019 11:31:09 AM

Color:

8/12/2019 11:31:51 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:31:51 AM

Color:

It appears that flows outside the development area may be tributary to the pond. Please revise accordingly.

8/12/2019 11:32:16 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 48 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:32:16 AM

Color:

Please fill all necessary cells.

8/12/2019 11:32:49 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 48 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/12/2019 11:32:49 AM

Color:

Note that additional comments may be provided upon submittal of pond construction plans.

8/12/2019 11:33:19 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 48 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:33:19 AM

Flows shall be at or below historic. Revise accordingly.

Color:

8/12/2019 11:35:49 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:35:49 AM

Color:

Please indicate the size and type of the existing storm line.

8/12/2019 11:37:31 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:37:31 AM

Color:

How will the proposed RCP connect to the existing PVC pipe as indicated in the narrative of the

report.

8/12/2019 11:47:57 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 11:47:57 AM

Color:

Provide design point for the ultimate outfall. The proposed developed flows should be at or below historic. The narrative indicates that the ultimate outfall is to the CDOT ROW along Hwy 24 yet this flow will is directed to the adjacent property. How will this flow be routed to the CDOT ROW. Is the CDOT ROW ditch adequate?

8/12/2019 7:49:57 AM (1)

at the southeast corn runoff for the 5-year om south to north to ws are conveyed via Subject: Highlight Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 7:49:57 AM

Color:

south to nort

8/12/2019 7:54:31 AM (1)

Subject: Highlight

lding. The runoff

Page Label: 6 se roof drains di Author: Daniel Torres

у. Color: roof drain

8/12/2019 8:28:44 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 8 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:28:44 AM

Color:

A5

8/12/2019 8:29:25 AM (1)

ounty Drainage Criteria Drainage Criteria Manual Drainage Criteria (the IUAL"). Site drainage is elopment. Further detail

Subject: Callout Page Label: 5 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/12/2019 8:29:25 AM

Color:

Drainage Criteria Manual

8/12/2019 8:29:38 AM (1)

AND CONSTRAINTS xunty Storm Drainage Criteria (the Jal (the "MANUAL"). Site drainage is r existing development. Further detail sed Drainage Conditions Section. Subject: Highlight Page Label: 5

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:29:38 AM

Color:

Storm Drainage Criteria

8/12/2019 8:35:50 AM (1)

ANDARDS

nted within this report for Legacy Ch ounty Storm Drainage Criteria and the litionally, the Site runoff and storm draurrounding developments.

Subject: Highlight Page Label: 9

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:35:50 AM

Color:

Storm Drainage Criteria

8/12/2019 8:36:08 AM (1)

Subject: Callout Page Label: 9

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:36:08 AM

Color:

Drainage Criteria Manual

8/12/2019 8:38:08 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 9 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:38:08 AM

Color:

Provide statement regarding drainage fees such as that this basin is an unstudied basin with no associated drainage fees. Also fees are not required with a site development plan application.

8/12/2019 8:39:57 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 9 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:39:57 AM

Color:

How do the proposed developed flows compare to the existing/historic flows. Are the proposed developed flows at or below historic as required by County criteria.

8/12/2019 8:42:28 AM (1)

Subject: Text Box Page Label: 35 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:42:28 AM

Color:

Runoff coefficients used appear to be for hydrologic soils type A/B instead of type D. Please revise.

8/12/2019 8:42:43 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 35 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:42:43 AM

Color:

Revise title

8/12/2019 8:43:21 AM (1)

Ovalospe Report
Colorado Springs, CO

calculations for existing
ns

Subject: Text Box Page Label: 36 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:43:21 AM

Color:

Provide calculations for existing conditions

8/12/2019 8:43:42 AM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 39 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:43:42 AM

Color:

Revise title

8/12/2019 8:49:32 AM (1)

- Page

Subject: Text Box

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres **Date:** 8/12/2019 8:49:32 AM

Color:

show and label existing drainage facilities.

8/12/2019 8:50:33 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:50:33 AM

Color:

The narrative indicates this as design point 5.

Please revise.

8/12/2019 8:54:17 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 8:54:17 AM

Color:

A curb and gutter was not identified on the GEC plan or the site plan yet narrative indicates a curb opening. See comment on GEC and Site plan and

revise accordingly.

8/12/2019 9:02:17 AM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 7

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 9:02:17 AM

Color:

Provide discussion of driveway portion of development. This area does not flow into the WQ ponds. Site County criteria that allows for runoff from this development area to not be treated. See

ECM section I.7.1.C.1

8/12/2019 9:18:02 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 9:18:02 AM

Color:

Please label these contours.

8/12/2019 9:57:12 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 9:57:12 AM

Color:

It appears that runoff from this area will go into the west pond. Please include the applicable area into Basin A5

8/12/2019 9:58:46 AM (1)

Please lifed these on OSSON Control of Contr

Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 9:58:46 AM

Color:

Please label these as design points 1,2,3 etc. to match what is shown on the drainage plan.

8/12/2019 9:59:13 AM (1)



Subject: Callout

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/12/2019 9:59:13 AM

Color:

This design point is not located on the plan.

8/6/2019 4:12:35 PM (1)

Kimley » Horn

Add PCD File No. PPR1933

Subject: Text Box Page Label: 1

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/6/2019 4:12:35 PM

Color:

Add PCD File No. PPR1933

8/6/2019 4:16:19 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/6/2019 4:16:19 PM

Color:

Revise to the following: Filed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and Land Development Code as

amended

8/6/2019 4:17:17 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/6/2019 4:17:17 PM

Color:

Revise to:

Jennifer Irvine, P.E.

County Engineer/ECM Administrator

8/6/2019 4:27:55 PM (1)

Promings t A

Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: Daniel Torres

Date: 8/6/2019 4:27:55 PM

Color:

update title accordingly

8/8/2019 2:58:18 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 4 Author: Daniel Torres

Author: Daniel Torres **Date:** 8/8/2019 2:58:18 PM

Color:

Report

8/8/2019 3:32:27 PM (1)

he Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Ma pacted by such constraints as utilities ainage patterns is provided in the Prop chapter 6 RITERIA Subject: Callout Page Label: 5 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 3:32:27 PM

Color:

chapter 6

8/8/2019 3:38:59 PM (1)

Subject: Pen Page Label: 6

ria, dated May 2014,

Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 3:38:59 PM

Color:

8/8/2019 3:39:25 PM (1)

CRITERIA and MANUAL
and information provided
ormCAD. Results of the

Drainage Criteria
Manual

Criteria, dated May 2014,

Subject: Callout Page Label: 6 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 3:39:25 PM

Color:

Drainage Criteria Manual

8/8/2019 3:48:38 PM (1)



Subject: Cloud+

Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Author: Daniel Torres **Date:** 8/8/2019 3:48:38 PM

Color:

Project is in El Paso County. Remove references to City of Colorado Springs. Also, details referenced shall be El Paso County Standard details

8/8/2019 4:29:05 PM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 4 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 4:29:05 PM

Color:

Please add description of the existing ground cover of the property.

8/8/2019 4:47:24 PM (1)

source for rainfall data for the calculated using the Rational M and MANUAL. Runoff coefficie 6-6 of the MANUAL by calculat Subject: Callout Page Label: 5 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 4:47:24 PM

Color:

This should be "Criteria"

8/8/2019 4:47:49 PM (1)



Subject: Callout Page Label: 5 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 4:47:49 PM

Color:

Note that the county only adopted chapter 6 and section 3.2.1 of chapter 13 in May of 2014. Staff recommends removing the date as the drainage criteria manual as a whole was not completely updated.

8/8/2019 4:47:57 PM (1)



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 5 Author: Daniel Torres Date: 8/8/2019 4:47:57 PM

Color:

Provide major basin drainage characteristics. Identify the drainage basin that the site is located in and any major drainageways/floodplains in the vicinity of the site. This is an unstudied basin but a report was done for by Fountain Creek watershed district and can be found on their website.