



FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT for

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

Prepared for:

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PCD File No. PPR1933

Project #: 096856000

Prepared: July 19, 2019
Resubmitted: September 17, 2019

Kimley»»Horn



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 the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.

Business Name

By:

Title:

Address:

EL PASO COUNTY STATEMENT

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.

Jennifer Irving, P.E. Date
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Conditions:

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY

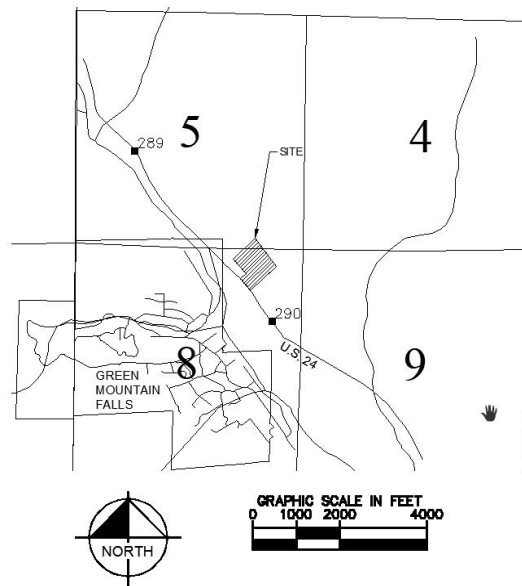
The purpose of this report is to outline the Final Drainage Report for Legacy Church – Green Mountain Falls, located in on U.S. Highway 24 between mile marker 289 and 290 (the “Property”), City of Green Mountain Falls, Colorado (the “City”). This Final Drainage Report identifies on-site and offsite drainage 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.

There will be outside agencies that will review this application. Please revise this statement.

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 via existing drainage ditch to the south side of the highway (herein the “ultimate outfall”). In its current existence, the Site has a large church building with surrounding areas predominately covered in gravel/dirt roads and parking lots intermixed with undeveloped grassy landscape.



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

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

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CRITERIA REFERENCE AND CONSTRAINTS

The proposed storm facilities follow the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (the "COUNTY CRITERIA"), the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual (the "CITY 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.

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

The 5-year and 100-year design storm events were used in determining rainfall and runoff for the proposed drainage system per chapter 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 CRITERIA by calculating weighted impervious values for each specific site basin. The 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.

HYDRAULIC CRITERIA

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 for the proposed storm sewer system and existing 24" PVC culvert. Results of the hydraulic calculations are summarized in the Appendix.

VARIANCES FROM CRITERIA

There are no proposed variances from the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual for the proposed development.

MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

The Property lies in the Fountain Creek Headwaters Watershed within the major drainage basin that is the Fountain Creek Watershed. Major drainageways in this area include Fountain Creek and Cascade Creek to the south, and West Monument Creek to the north. The Property lies in the FEMA flood plain 08041C0467G, eff 12/7/2018 indicating this parcel of land is in Zone D (area determined to be out of the 100-year and 500-year flood plain).

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Per sub-basin R-1, the roof runoff is collected into an existing underground storm sewer that discharges at design point 7 not a drainage ditch on the eastern side. Please revise narrative accordingly.

EXISTING CONDITIONS SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION

The existing runoff from the building on the Site is generally collected via existing 24" PVC storm sewer pipe that outfalls to a drainage ditch along the western most property line. The drainage ditch then flows south to the CDOT ROW along US Hwy 24. The surrounding areas flow from a northeast to southwestern direction and are collected from two different drainage ditches that need cleaning. Both of the drainage ditches flow to the same CDOT ROW ditch along US Hwy 24.

The Property has been divided into 8 sub-basins, 1-8. The runoff generated on the eastern portion of the Site (sub-basins 1 and 8) as well as the building roof are collected via drainage ditch and flow to the CDOT ROW ditch. Sub-basins 2, 3, 4, and 5 flow over gravel parking areas as well as grassy landscape areas toward a drainage ditch along the western most property line while the building roof and parking lot (sub-basin 7) flows via existing 24" PVC storm sewer pipe to the same drainage ditch then to the CDOT ROW. Sub-basins 6 and 8 flow south along the existing gravel road and landscape areas to the CDOT ROW along Hwy 24.

Currently, off-site flow flows to the same drainage ditches that the onsite flow outfalls to and does not impact the development.

Please elaborate in your discussion of the existing sub-basins to include the existing culverts that are routing flow from these basins.

It does not appear that the roof runoff would enter the pond. The outlet of this storm pipe is directed to the existing 24" pipe. Please revise accordingly.

The weighted imperviousness of the Site with existing conditions is 14%. Cumulative runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 5.28 cfs and 20.43 cfs respectively.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Please identify this on the drainage plan. The outlet has been shown but the initial discharge point of the roof drainage system has not been identified.

Please delete

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 an existing ~~ROW~~ ditch then south 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 Appendix.

The weighted imperviousness of the Site with proposed conditions is 76.1%. Cumulative runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 10.77 cfs and 21 cfs respectively.

Sub-Basin R1

Sub-basin R1 consists of the rooftop of the proposed building. The runoff 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 1.85 cfs and 3.40 cfs respectively.

Please identify this culvert on the drainage plans

Sub-Basin A1

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 1.04 and 2.03 cfs respectively and flows southwest 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. On the outside of the southernmost corner of the sub-basin, a culvert directs off-Site flow underneath an existing driveway along the drainage ditch on the eastern boundary of development. This culvert has been plugged with sediment and will need to be cleaned in order to keep flow from entering the Site.

Sub-Basin A2

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 3.36 and 5.99 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. On the outside of the northwest corner of the sub-basin, a culvert directs off-Site flow underneath an existing driveway along the drainage ditch on the northwestern boundary of development. This culvert has been plugged with sediment and will need to be cleaned in order to keep flow from entering the Site.

The private storm lines route the flow to the east pond.

Please identify this on the drainage plans. The site plan and GEC show another culvert adjacent to the proposed 5 inlet. Please provide discussion regarding this culvert also.

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 4.74 and 8.95 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. On the outside of the northwest corner of the sub-basin, a culvert directs off-Site flow underneath an existing driveway along the drainage ditch on the western boundary of development. This culvert has been plugged with sediment and will need to be cleaned in order to keep flow from entering the Site

The flow from the culvert that is mentioned in sub-basin A1 is directed into this sub-basin. Be sure to account for this in your detention basin design.

Sub-Basin A4

Sub-basin A4 is located south east 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 0.07 and 0.91 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.

calculations indicate 0.31 acres for this basin. Please revise

Sub-Basin A5

Sub-basin A5 is located at the southern portion of the site and consists of 0.27 acres of landscape area and .05 acres of pavement with a basin impervious value of 16.6%. Developed runoff for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are 0.29 and 1.45 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.

Please indicate the total area (in acres) that is not being treated.

Driveway Flow

The runoff from the driveway leading to the property from Hwy 24 does not need to be treated in the water quality ponds on site due to the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual section I.7.1.C.1 which states "100% of the applicable development site is captured, except the County may exclude up to 20 percent, not to exceed 1 acre, of the applicable development site area when the County has determined that it is not practicable to capture runoff from portions of the site that will not drain towards control measures. In addition, the County must also determine that the implementation of a separate control measure for that portion of the site is not practicable (e.g., driveway access that drains directly to street)"

Off-Site Flow

The drainage areas within the Property but outside the area of development are independent drainage basins from the proposed ones discussed previously. The flow from these basins are diverted around the area of development via existing drainage ditches that flow to the CDOT ROW along Hwy24. The drainage ditches must be cleaned to provide the necessary capacity for runoff so that the Site will not be impacted.

culvert

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW ROUTING

Emergency overflow routing consists of flows following the proposed drainage pattern of north to south. Once the flows reach the south portion of the site, they will overtop the proposed curb and gutter and sheet flow directly south to the existing culvert under US Highway 24.

DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The water quality capture volume and 100 year detention volume is required to be detained on-site. 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 report. 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.

County Criteria

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.

Please revise to indicate that there are no drainageways conveyed through the portion of the property that is proposed to be developed.

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-A5

basins A3 + A5 amount to 1.49 acres. Please revise.

The County did not adopt this section of the City Criteria. Outlet structures shall be per County Criteria/Urban Drainage. Please revise.

have a total area of 1.35 acres (74.1% imperviousness) combined for the east and west ponds.

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.

Outlet Requirements

The water quality standards established by the CITY 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 CITY 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 CITY 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.

Channel Design and Soil Erodibility

A proposed concrete lined trickle channel within the basin was designed per the MANUAL. A forebay structure is located at the upstream entrance to the basin. This forebay structure was designed per the MANUAL. 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.

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.

Please revise this last sentence to indicate that the ponds will direct flows to a ditch and then ultimately to the hwy 24 culvert.

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.

County

SUMMARY

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

The drainage design presented within this report for Legacy Church – Green Mountain Falls, conforms to the El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual 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. There are no drainage fees associated with the Site as the basin is an unstudied basin and for a site development plan application which also requires no fees. The proposed developed flows entering the water quality ponds are greater than the existing ultimate outfall of the site due to the greater imperviousness of the site, however the implementation of the drainage basins will disperse the flow of an extended period of time therefore decreasing the ultimate outfall.

Extended detention
basins

over an

REFERENCES

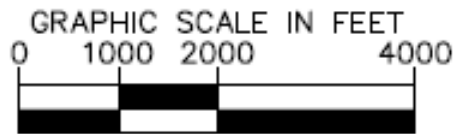
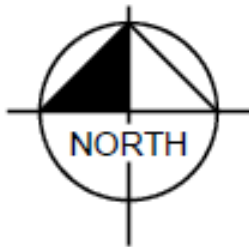
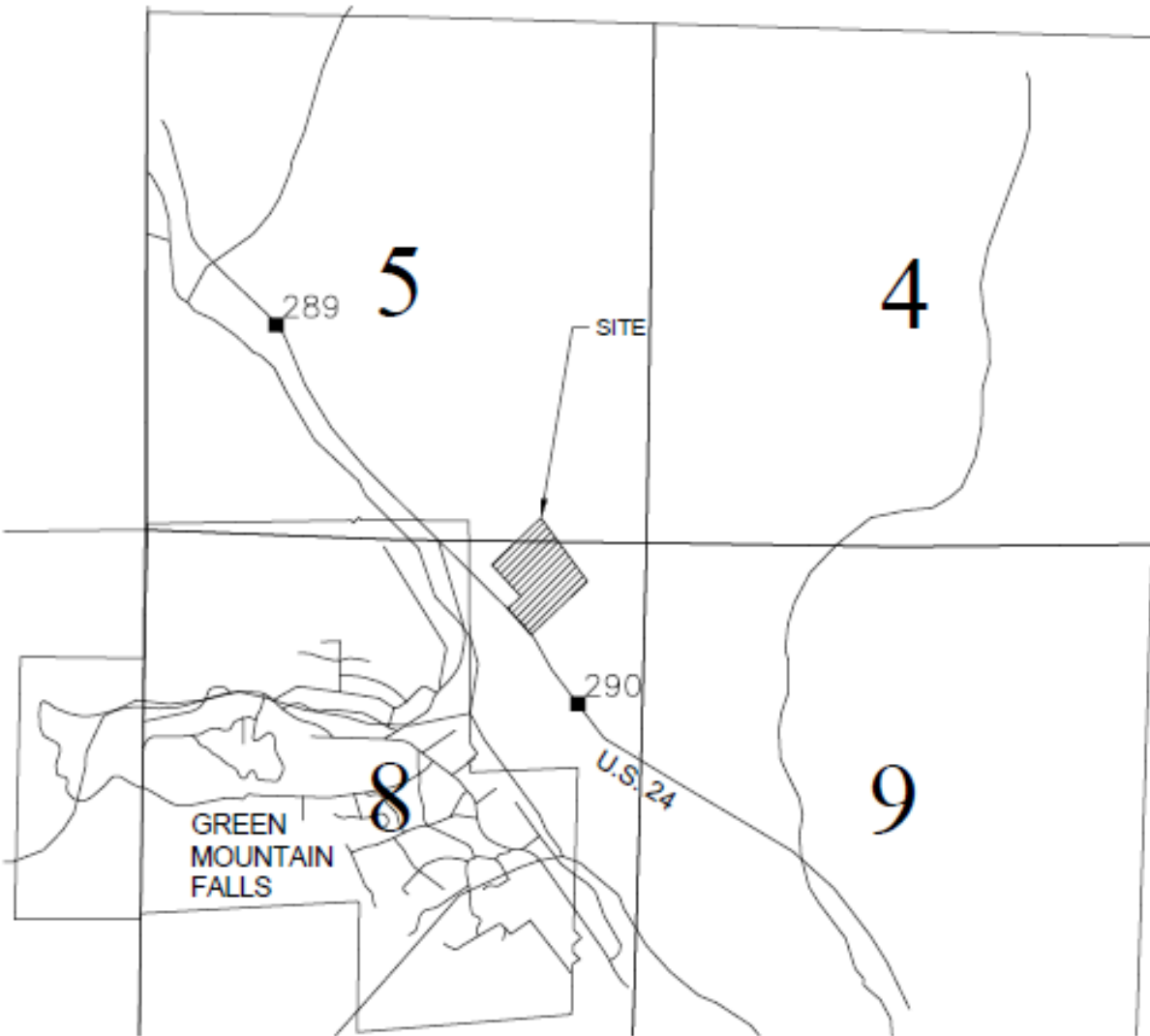
flow at the ultimate
outfall.

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



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

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.

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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

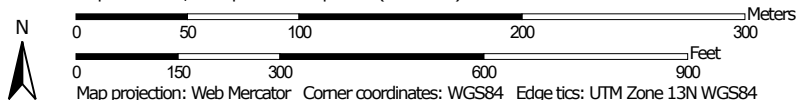
The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:3,390 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  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
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 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

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: jpzj
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

O_i - 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 (K_{sat}): 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

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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PROPOSED 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 D
City of Colorado Springs Drainage Design

T_c = storm duration (minutes)

$$P_1 = \begin{matrix} \text{2-yr} & \text{5-yr} & \text{10-yr} & \text{100-yr} \\ 1.19 & 1.50 & 1.75 & 2.52 \end{matrix}$$

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

Note that these values are higher than what is shown in table 6-6 of DCM for roof surfaces

These values do not match runoff coefficients for 2% impervious in soil type D. Please revise calculations accordingly.

Note that these values are higher than what is shown in table 6-6 of DCM for paved surfaces

Weighted Imperviousness Calculations

SUB-BASIN	AREA (SF)	AREA (Acres)	ROOF AREA	ROOF IMPERVIOUSNESS	ROOF				LANDSCAPE AREA	LANDSCAPE IMPERVIOUSNESS	LANDSCAPE				PAVEMENT AREA	PAVEMENT IMPERVIOUSNESS	PAVEMENT				WEIGHTED IMPERVIOUSNESS	WEIGHTED COEFFICIENTS			
					C2	C5	C10	C100			C2	C5	C10	C100			C2	C5	C10	C100					
A1	11,853	0.27	0	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	2,326	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	9,527	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	80.8%	0.72	0.75	0.80	0.87
A2	32,590	0.75	0	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	1,536	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	11,054	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	95.4%	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.94
A3	51,202	1.18	0	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	7,814	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	13,388	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	85.0%	0.76	0.79	0.83	0.89
R1	18,969	0.44	18,969	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	0	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	0	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	90.0%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91
A4	11,161	0.26	0	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	11,161	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	0	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	2.0%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52
A5	13,625	0.31	0	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	11,600	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	2,025	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	16.6%	0.15	0.20	0.32	0.58
TOTAL	139,400	3.20	18,969	90%	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.91	34,437	2%	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.52	35,994	100%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	74.4%	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.84
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)	64,827	1.49	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	19,414	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	45,413	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	70.7%	0.63	0.66	0.70	0.78

The narrative and drainage plan indicate the ponds as east and west. Please revise. Also update the basins in the parenthesis.

use runoff coefficients for soil type D. Please revise

**Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO**

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report Proposed Runoff Calculations <i>Design Storm 5 Year</i> (Rational Method Procedure)												
BASIN INFORMATION				DIRECT RUNOFF				CUMULATIVE RUNOFF				NOTES
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	
1	A1	0.27	0.75	5.0	0.21	5.09	1.04					A portion of the east drive aisle and pavement draining to a riprap swale.
2	A2	0.75	0.88	5.0	0.66	5.09	3.36					A portion of the east drive aisle and the north parking lot draining to a Type R inlet
3	A3	1.18	0.79	5.0	0.93	5.09	4.74					The majority of the west and south sides of the building draining to a curb cut and riprap swale.
R1	R1	0.44	0.84	5.0	0.36	5.09	1.85					This basin is for the roof flows, draining to roof drains and to Basin A4
4	A4	0.26	0.07	9.8	0.02	4.09	0.07					Landscaping and the North Detention Pond
5	A5	0.31	0.20	6.4	0.06	4.74	0.29					Landscaping and the South Detention Pond
7	Total	3.20						5.0	2.24	5.09	11.39	Total Site Area

west and east pond

**Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO**

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report Proposed Runoff Calculations <i>Design Storm 100 Year</i> (Rational Method Procedure)												
BASIN INFORMATION				DIRECT RUNOFF				CUMULATIVE RUNOFF				NOTES
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	
1	A1	0.27	0.87	5.0	0.24	8.55	2.03					A portion of the east drive aisle and pavement draining to a riprap swale.
2	A2	0.75	0.94	5.0	0.70	8.55	5.99					A portion of the east drive aisle and the north parking lot draining to a Type R inlet
3	A3	1.18	0.89	5.0	1.05	8.55	8.95					The majority of the west and south sides of the building draining to a curb cut and riprap swale.
R1	R1	0.44	0.91	5.0	0.40	8.55	3.40					This basin is for the roof flows, draining to roof drains and to Basin A4
4	A4	0.26	0.52	9.8	0.13	6.87	0.91					Landscaping and the North Detention Pond
5	A5	0.31	0.58	6.4	0.18	7.97	1.45					Landscaping and the South Detention Pond
7	Total							5.0	2.70	8.55	23.06	Total Site Area

West and east pond

*Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO*

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	1.04	2.03	1.04	2.03
2	A2	0.75	3.36	5.99	3.36	5.99
3	A3	1.18	4.74	8.95	4.74	8.95
R1	R1	0.44	1.85	3.40	1.85	3.40
4	A4	0.26	0.07	0.91	0.07	0.91
5	A5	0.31	0.29	1.45	0.29	1.45

EXISTING HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO

9/11/2019
 Calculated by: JWM

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

Where:

I = rainfall intensity (inches per hour)

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

T_c = storm duration (minutes)

$$P_1 = \begin{matrix} \text{2-yr} & \text{5-yr} & \text{10-yr} & \text{100-yr} \\ 1.19 & 1.50 & 1.75 & 2.52 \end{matrix}$$

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

**Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO**

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report																				
Existing Runoff Calculations																				
Time of Concentration																				
Watercourse Coefficient																				
					Forest & Meadow	2.50						Short Grass Pasture & Lawns	7.00						Grassed Waterway	15.00
					Fallow or Cultivation	5.00						Nearly Bare Ground	10.00						Paved Area & Shallow Gutter	20.00
DESIGN POINT	SUB-BASIN DATA				INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME			TRAVEL TIME					T(c) CHECK (URBANIZED BASINS)			FINAL T(c) min.				
	DRAIN BASIN	AREA sq. ft.	AREA ac.	C(5)	Length ft.	Slope %	T(i) min	Length ft.	Slope %	Coeff.	Velocity fps	T(t) min.	COMP. T(c)	TOTAL LENGTH	L/180+10					
1	1	5,308	0.12	0.07	365	9.3%	17.1	0	1.0%	20.00	2.0	0.0	17.1	365	12.0	12.0				
2	2	5,649	0.13	0.07	409	5.9%	21.2	0	1.0%	20.00	2.0	0.0	21.2	409	12.3	12.3				
3	3	42,118	0.97	0.13	320	4.7%	19.0	0	1.0%	20.00	2.0	0.0	19.0	320	11.8	11.8				
4	4	13,513	0.31	0.30	246	9.8%	10.8	0	1.0%	20.00	2.0	0.0	10.8	246	11.4	10.8				
5	5	34,333	0.79	0.27	228	7.0%	11.9	0	1.0%	15.00	1.5	0.0	11.9	228	11.3	11.3				
6	6	18,959	0.44	0.07	765	3.4%	34.7	0	1.0%	16.00	1.6	0.0	34.7	765	14.3	14.3				
7	7	32,663	0.75	0.71	134	9.7%	3.9	0	0.0%	17.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	134	10.7	5.0				
8	8	15,262	0.35	0.07	152	9.2%	11.1	0	0.0%	18.00	0.0	0.0	11.1	152	10.8	10.8				

Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report												
Existing Runoff Calculations												
<i>(Rational Method Procedure)</i>												
Design Storm 5 Year												
BASIN INFORMATION				DIRECT RUNOFF				CUMULATIVE RUNOFF				NOTES
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	
1	1	0.12	0.07	12.0	0.008	3.77	0.03					A portion of the east drive aisle landscape on either side.
2	2	0.13	0.07	12.3	0.009	3.73	0.03					The northern most gravel road leading to the northern parking lot.
3	3	0.97	0.13	11.8	0.12	3.79	0.47					The parking lot on the northern side of the building as well as the landscape area and trash enclosure.
4	4	0.31	0.30	10.8	0.09	3.93	0.36					The drive aisle and parking lot on the northwest corner of the building. A small channel runs along the
5	5	0.79	0.27	11.3	0.22	3.86	0.84					The parking lot on the southern side of the building. Also includes the landscape berm area and the drive aisle through the parking lot.
6	6	0.44	0.07	14.3	0.03	3.48	0.11					The driveway from the highway to the building.
7	7	0.75	0.71	5.0	0.53	5.09	2.72					The building rooftop and the parking pad outside of the southern most corner of the building. Also includes a small landscape area leading toward an existing inlet.
8	8	0.35	0.07	10.8	0.02	3.93	0.10					The landscape area to the south of the building. It is enclosed by area 6 to the east and area 7 to the north.
9	Total Area	3.85						5	1.0375	5.0878	5.2785	

Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO

Green Mountain Falls Church - Drainage Report												
Existing Runoff Calculations												
<i>(Rational Method Procedure)</i>												
Design Storm 100 Year												
BASIN INFORMATION				DIRECT RUNOFF				CUMULATIVE RUNOFF				NOTES
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	T(c) min	C x A	I in/hr	Q cfs	
1	1	0.12	0.52	12.0	0.06	6.33	0.40					A portion of the east drive aisle landscape on either side.
2	2	0.13	0.52	12.3	0.07	6.26	0.42					The northern most gravel road leading to the northern parking lot.
3	3	0.97	0.55	11.8	0.53	6.37	3.37					The parking lot on the northern side of the building as well as the landscape area and trash enclosure.
4	4	0.31	0.63	10.8	0.20	6.61	1.30					The drive aisle and parking lot on the northwest corner of the building. A small channel runs along
5	5	0.79	0.62	11.3	0.49	6.49	3.19					The parking lot on the southern side of the building. Also includes the landscape berm area and the drive aisle through the parking lot.
		0.44	0.52	14.3	0.23	5.85	1.32					The driveway from the highway to the building.
		0.75	0.85	5.0	0.64	8.55	5.45					The building rooftop and the parking pad outside of the southern most corner of the building. Also includes a small landscape area leading toward an existing inlet.
8	8	0.35	0.52	10.8	0.18	6.61	1.20					The landscape area to the south of the building. It is enclosed by area 6 to the east and area 7 to the north.
9	Total Area	3.85						5	2.38997	8.54747	20.4282	

Design points 6 & 7

**Green Mountain Falls Church
Drainage Report
Colorado Springs, CO**

SUMMARY - EXISTING 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	1	0.12	0.03	0.40	0.03	0.40
2	2	0.13	0.03	0.42	0.03	0.42
3	3	0.97	0.47	3.37	0.47	3.37
4	4	0.31	0.36	1.30	0.36	1.30
5	5	0.79	0.84	3.19	0.84	3.19
6	6	0.44	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.32
7	7	0.75	2.72	5.45	2.72	5.45
8	8	0.35	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

FlexTable: Conduit Table (5-YEAR)

Label	Start Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)
18" RCP	4' Manhole	7,901.87	4' Manhole	7,897.50	218.8	0.020
18" RCP	4' Manhole	7,897.30	Forebay	7,884.52	216.3	0.059
18" RCP	5' Type R Inlet	7,903.75	4' Manhole	7,902.07	83.6	0.020
18" RCP	Outlet Structure	7,884.54	Flared End Section	7,883.43	56.0	0.020
EX. 24" PVC	EX. Flared End Section	7,879.14	EX. Flared End Section	7,852.67	270.0	0.098
18" PVC	Outlet Structure	7,873.02	TEE	7,872.47	30.2	0.018

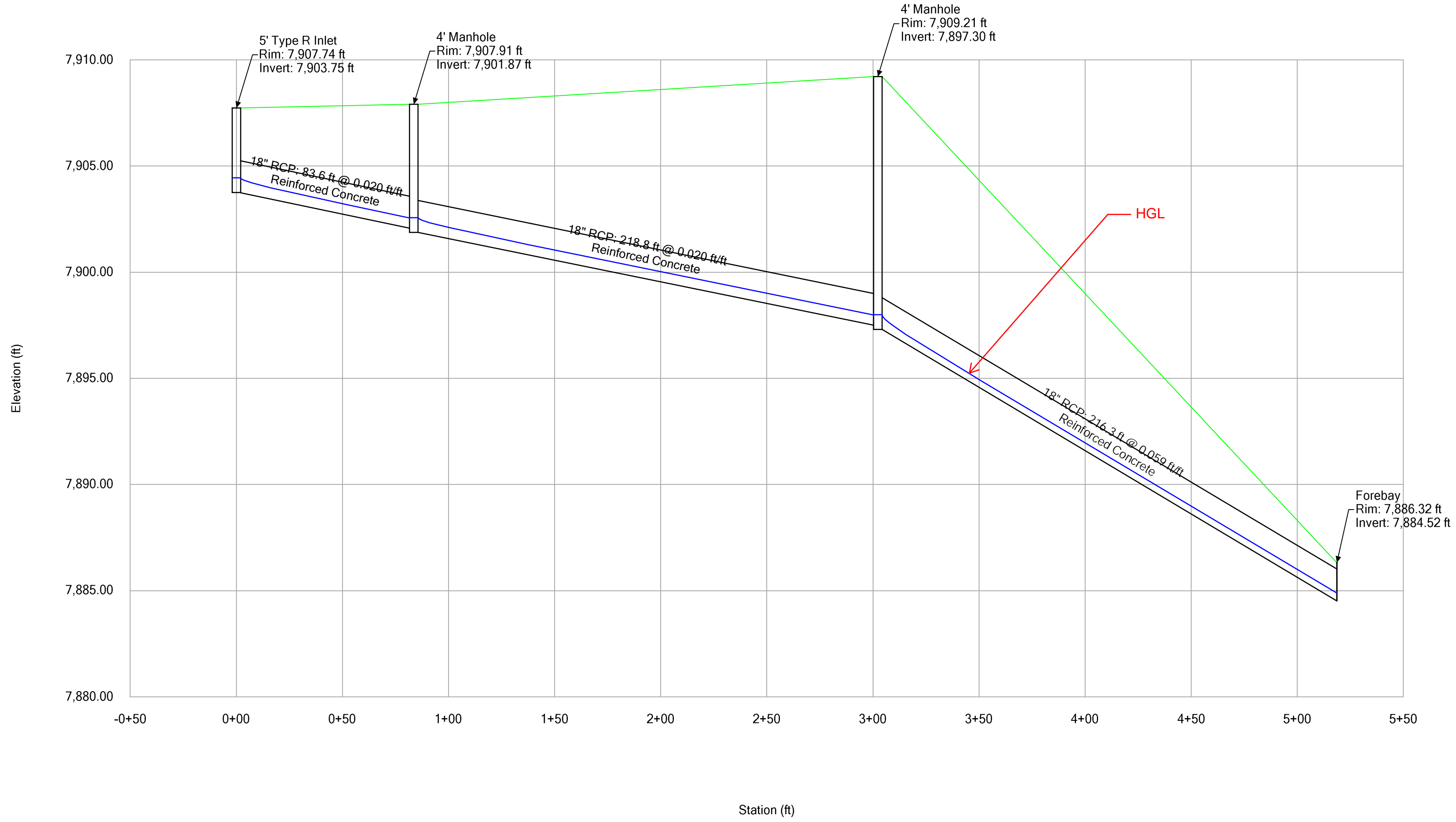
Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Headloss (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)
18.0	0.013	3.36	6.79	22.6	4.59	7,902.57	7,897.99	7,902.84
18.0	0.013	3.36	10.01	13.2	13.12	7,898.00	7,884.88	7,898.27
18.0	0.013	3.36	6.79	22.6	1.88	7,904.44	7,902.56	7,904.71
18.0	0.013	0.40	3.64	2.7	1.18	7,884.78	7,883.60	7,884.86
24.0	0.010	2.35	12.48	2.6	26.78	7,879.67	7,852.89	7,879.86
18.0	0.010	0.10	2.77	0.5	0.59	7,873.13	7,872.55	7,873.17

Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)
7,898.70	14.85
7,886.44	25.53
7,903.28	14.85
7,883.80	14.85
7,855.31	92.09
7,872.67	18.42

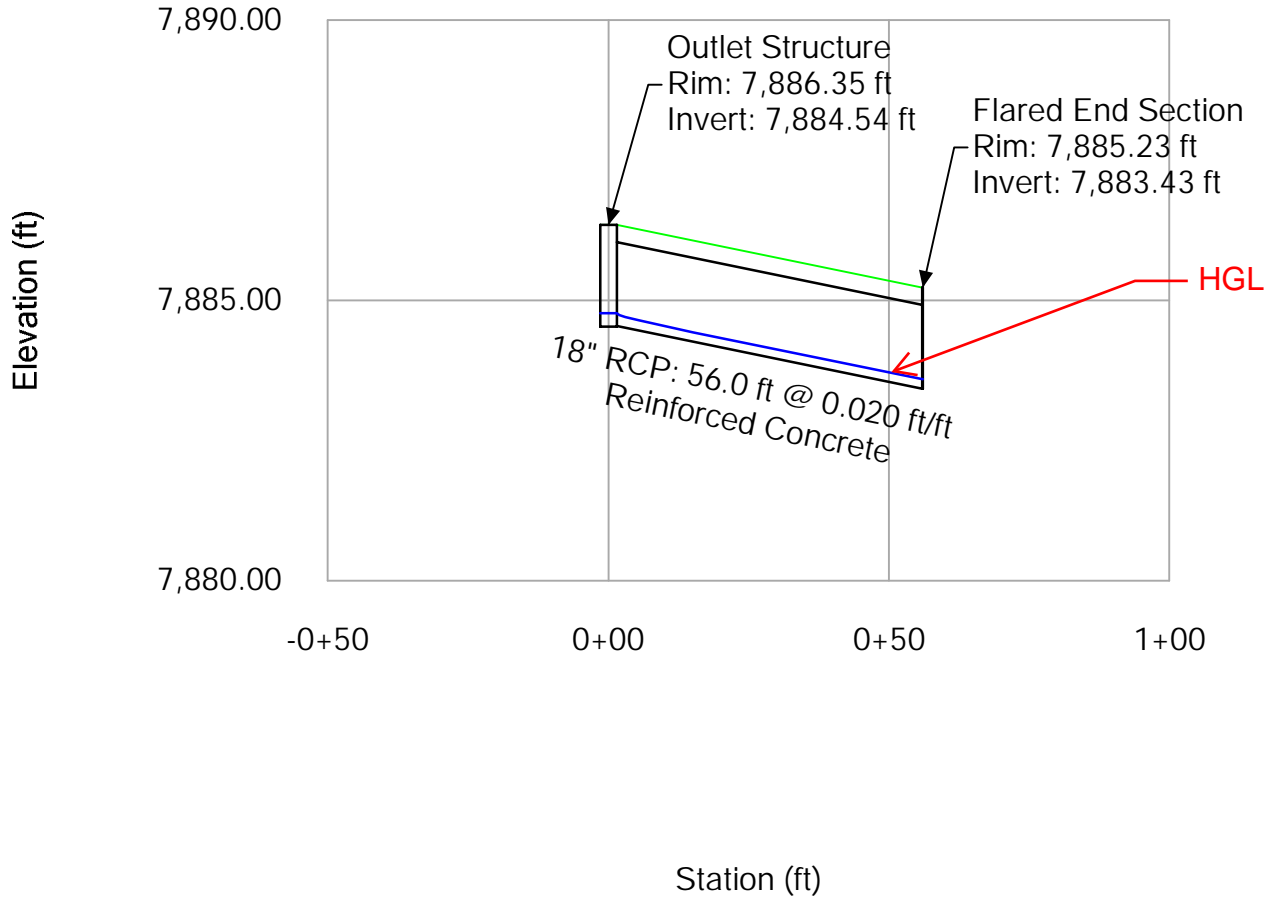
FlexTable: Catch Basin Table (5-YEAR)

Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Inlet Type	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Flow (Additional Subsurface) (cfs)
5' Type R Inlet	7,907.74	7,907.74	7,903.75	Full Capture	100.0	7,904.44	3.36
EX. Flared End Section	7,881.51	7,881.51	7,879.14	Full Capture	100.0	7,879.67	2.35
Outlet Structure	7,886.35	7,886.35	7,884.54	Full Capture	100.0	7,884.78	0.40
Outlet Structure	7,874.82	7,874.82	7,873.02	Full Capture	100.0	7,873.13	0.10

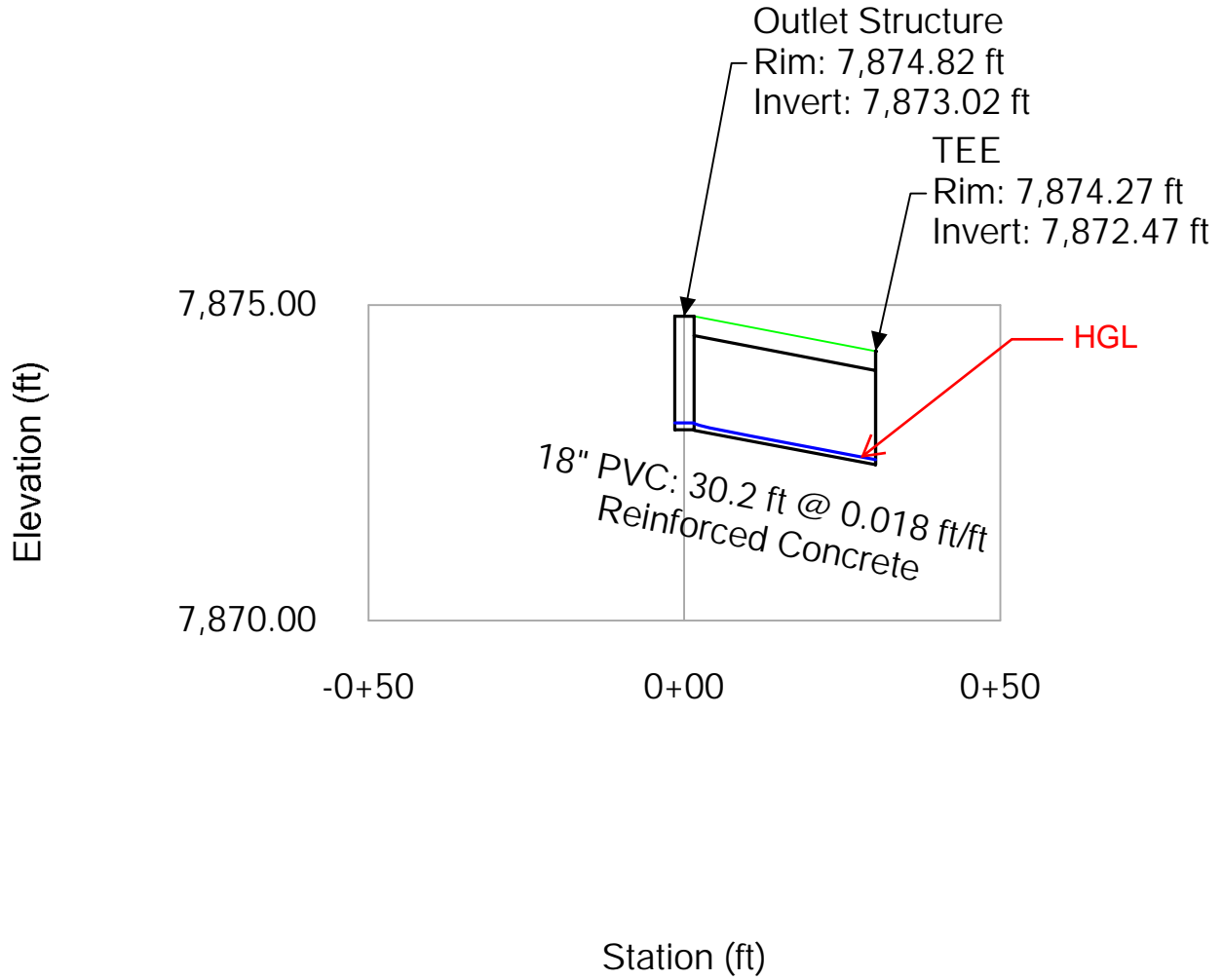
Profile Report (5-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 1 (Green Mountain Falls Church_StormCAD.stsw)



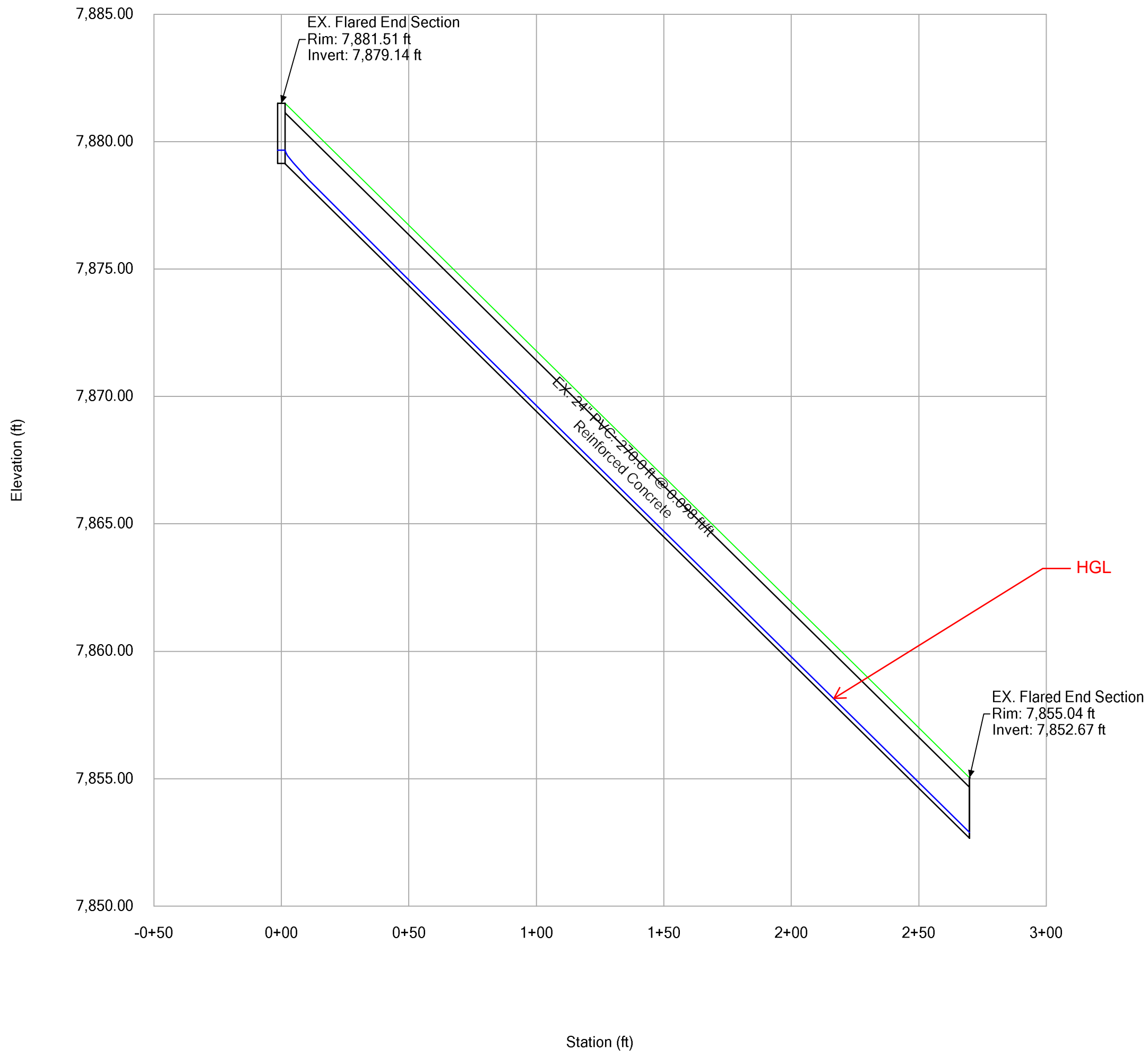
Profile Report (5-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 2 (Green Mountain Falls
 Church_StormCAD.stsw)



Profile Report (5-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 3 (Green Mountain Falls
 Church_StormCAD.stsw)



Profile Report (5-YEAR)
Engineering Profile - EX. STORM SEWER (Green Mountain Falls Church_StormCAD.stsw)



FlexTable: Conduit Table (100-YEAR)

Label	Start Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)
18" RCP	4' Manhole	7,901.87	4' Manhole	7,897.50	218.8	0.020
18" RCP	4' Manhole	7,897.30	Forebay	7,884.52	216.3	0.059
18" RCP	5' Type R Inlet	7,903.75	4' Manhole	7,902.07	83.6	0.020
18" RCP	Outlet Structure	7,884.54	Flared End Section	7,883.43	56.0	0.020
EX. 24" PVC	EX. Flared End Section	7,879.14	EX. Flared End Section	7,852.67	270.0	0.098
18" PVC	Outlet Structure	7,873.02	TEE	7,872.47	30.2	0.018

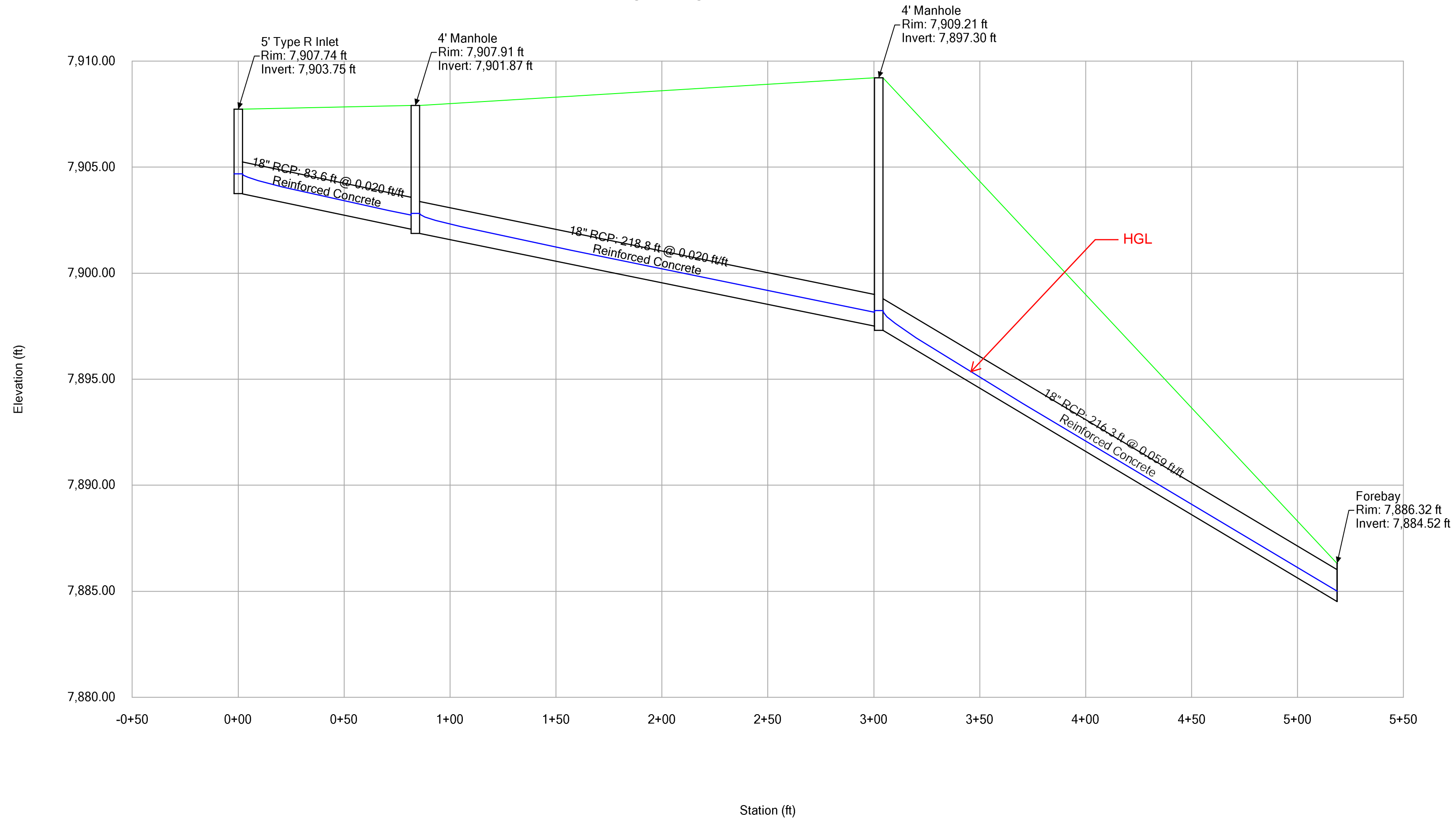
Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Headloss (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)
18.0	0.013	5.96	7.94	40.1	4.66	7,902.82	7,898.16	7,903.22
18.0	0.013	5.96	11.78	23.3	13.23	7,898.24	7,885.01	7,898.65
18.0	0.013	5.96	7.94	40.1	1.95	7,904.69	7,902.74	7,905.09
18.0	0.013	2.00	5.86	13.5	1.28	7,885.08	7,883.80	7,885.27
24.0	0.010	6.61	17.01	7.2	27.02	7,880.05	7,853.03	7,880.40
18.0	0.010	1.60	6.40	8.7	0.71	7,873.49	7,872.78	7,873.66

Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)
7,899.14	14.85
7,887.17	25.53
7,903.72	14.85
7,884.33	14.85
7,857.52	92.09
7,873.34	18.42

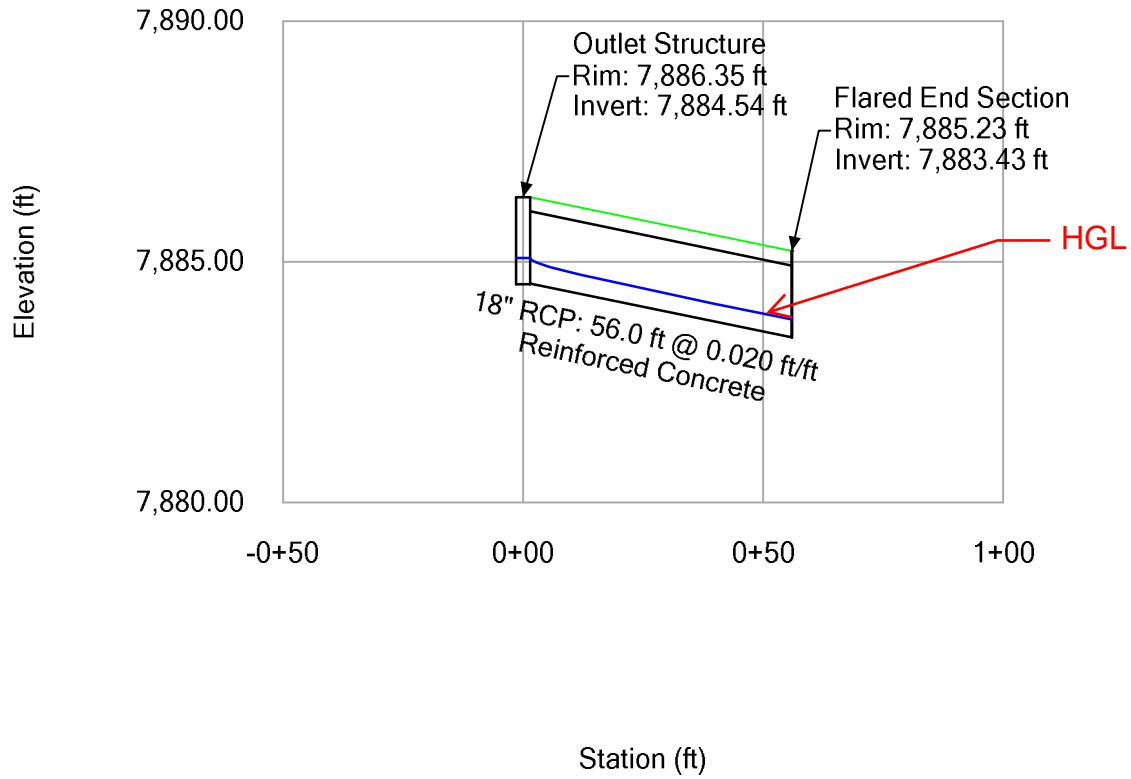
FlexTable: Catch Basin Table (100-YEAR)

Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Inlet Type	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Flow (Additional Subsurface) (cfs)
5' Type R Inlet	7,907.74	7,907.74	7,903.75	Full Capture	100.0	7,904.69	5.96
EX. Flared End Section	7,881.51	7,881.51	7,879.14	Full Capture	100.0	7,880.05	6.61
Outlet Structure	7,886.35	7,886.35	7,884.54	Full Capture	100.0	7,885.08	2.00
Outlet Structure	7,874.82	7,874.82	7,873.02	Full Capture	100.0	7,873.49	1.60

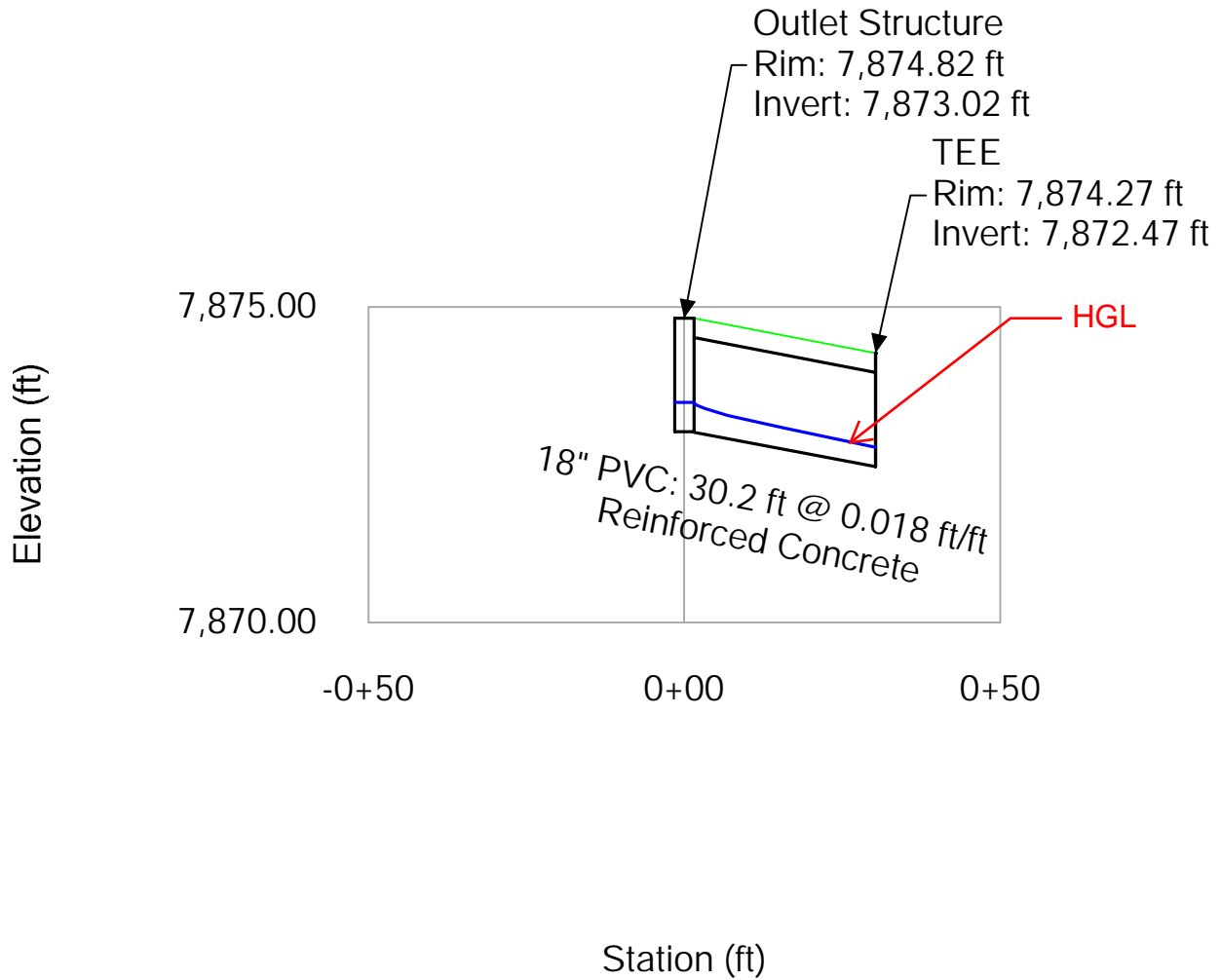
Profile Report (100-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 1 (Green Mountain Falls Church_StormCAD.stsw)



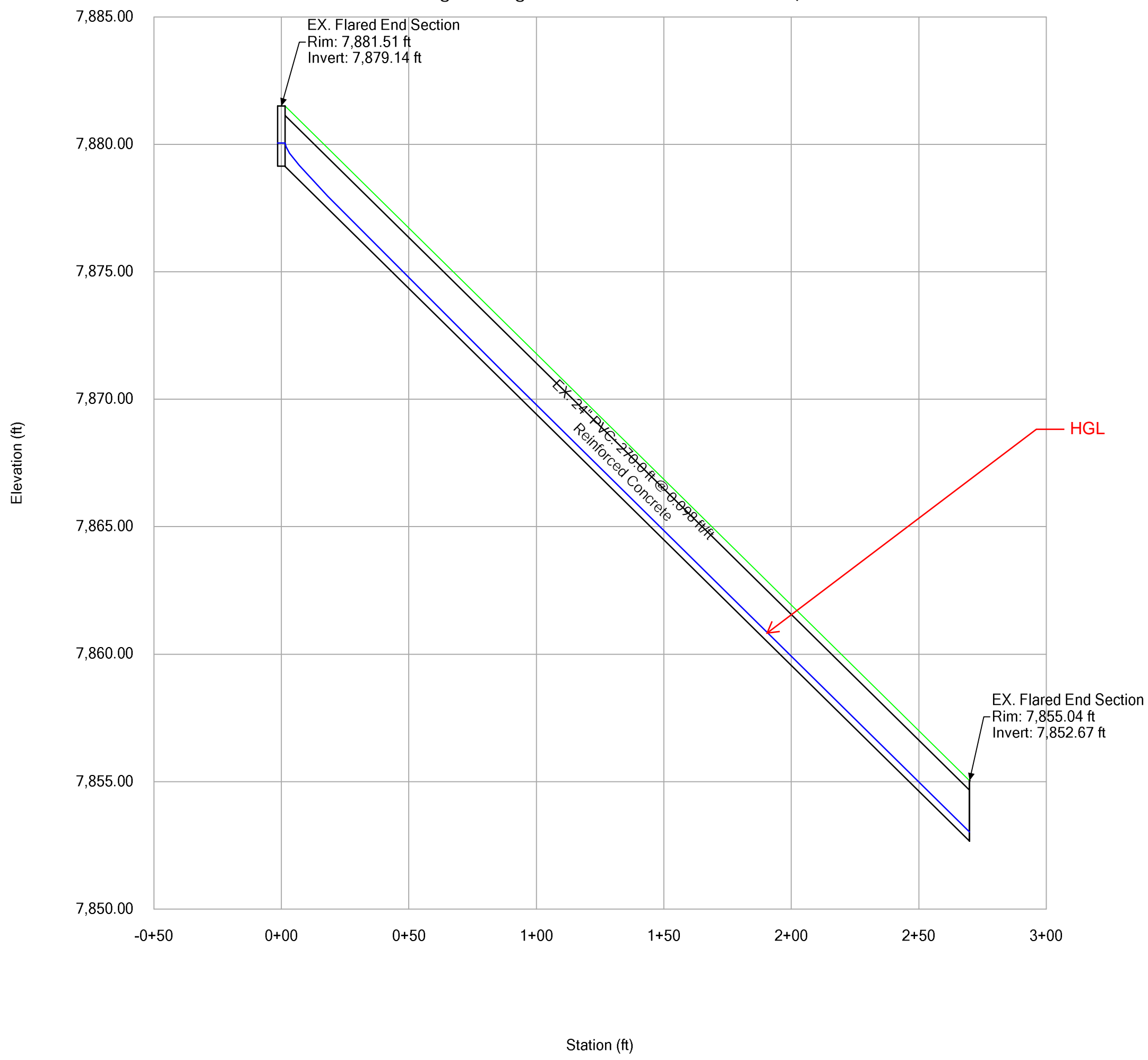
Profile Report (100-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 2 (Green Mountain Falls
 Church_StormCAD.stsw)



Profile Report (100-YEAR)
 Engineering Profile - STORM SEWER 3 (Green Mountain Falls
 Church_StormCAD.stsw)



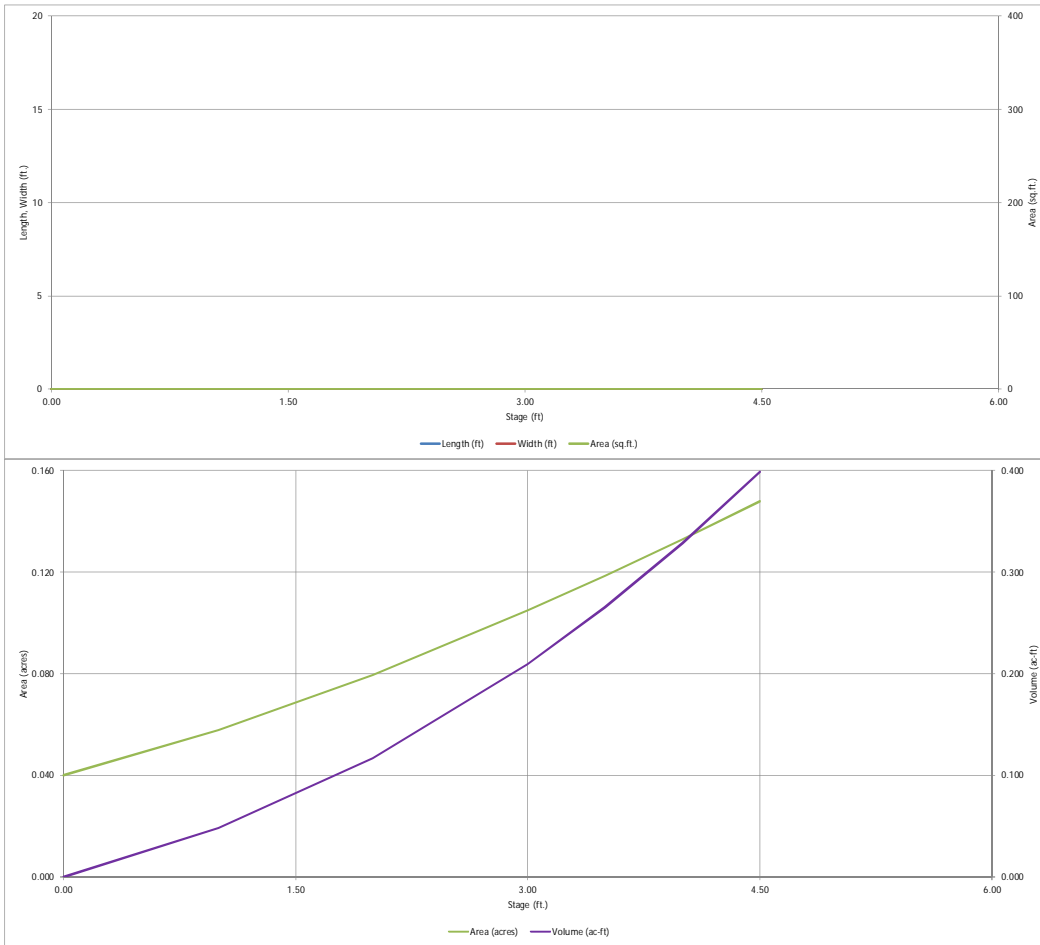
Profile Report (100-YEAR)
Engineering Profile - EX. STORM SEWER (Green Mountain Falls Church_StormCAD.stsw)



WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



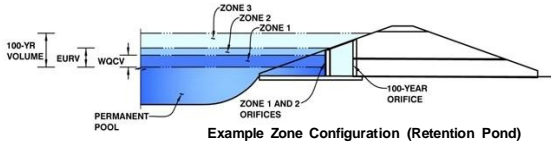
Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Legacy Church - Green Mountain Falls - East Pond

Basin ID: _____

Pond construction plans and details have not been provided for either pond. Further review of the detention basin calculations will be done upon submittal of the construction plans which may generate additional comments.



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WOCV)	0.93	0.045	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.16	0.085	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	3.05	0.084	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		0.214	Total

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

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

Calculated

Underdrain Orifice Area =	
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	

User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WOCV 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 =	2.16	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)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

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

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 =	3.25	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	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	3.25	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	48.31	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)

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	18.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	3.40		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	0.23	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.17	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	0.90	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	4.50	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	18.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

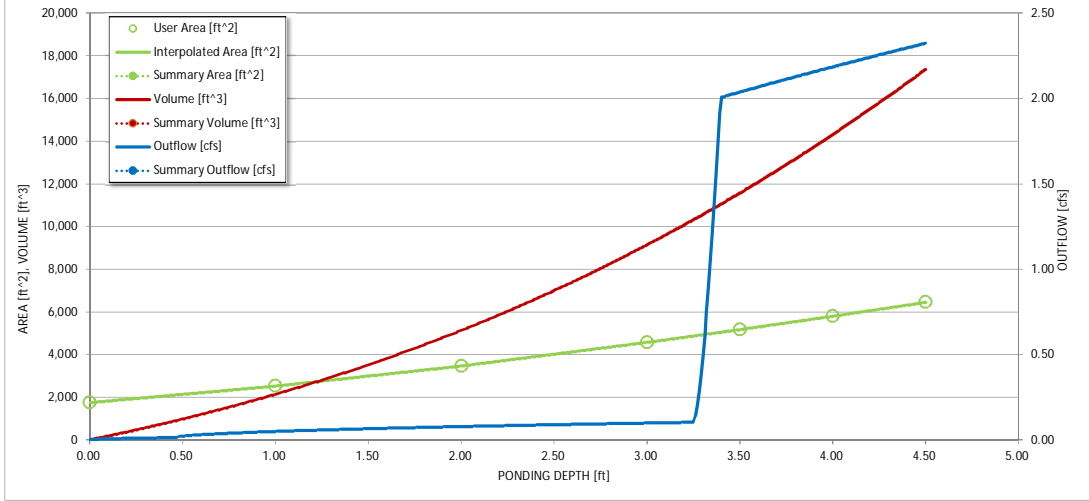
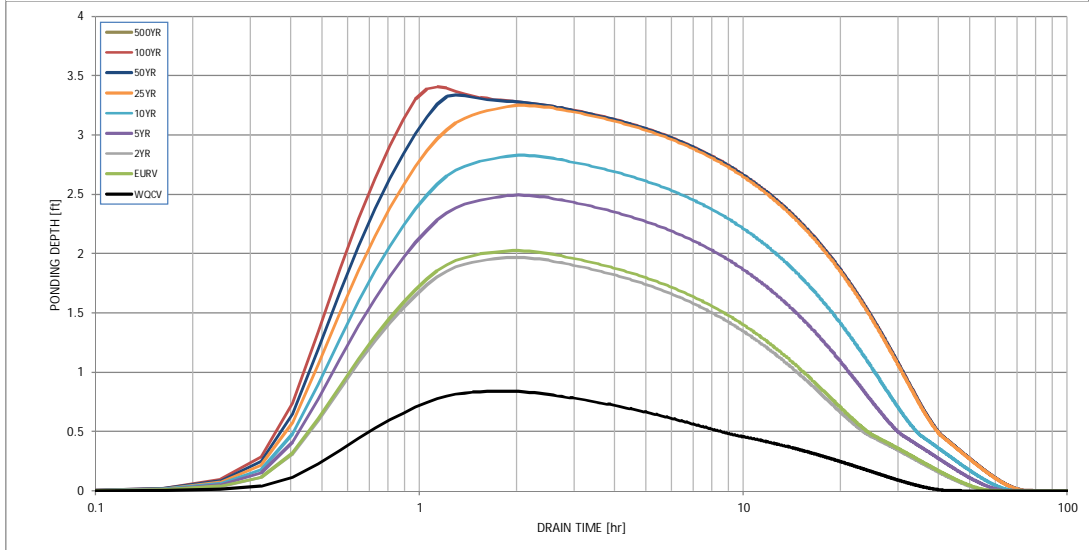
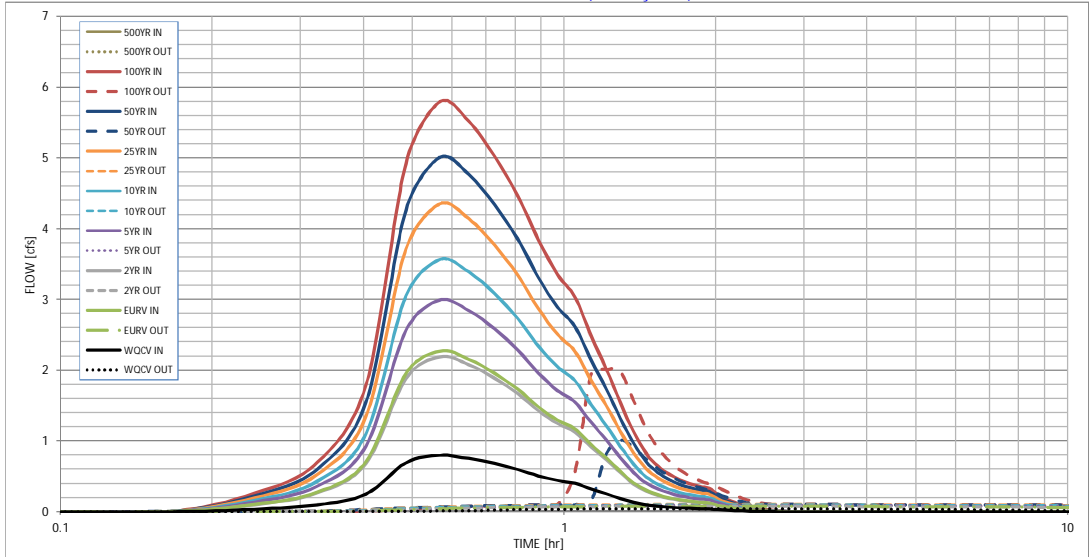
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.22	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	5.72	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.15	acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WOCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.51	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.045	0.130	0.125	0.172	0.206	0.251	0.290	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	0.251	0.290	0.336	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.34	0.79	1.04	1.36	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.3	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	0.8	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.8	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.0	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.2	#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	52	55	54	52	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	52	51	56	60	64	63	62	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	0.84	2.03	1.97	2.49	2.83	3.25	3.34	3.41	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.039	0.119	0.114	0.159	0.191	0.235	0.246	0.254	#N/A

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

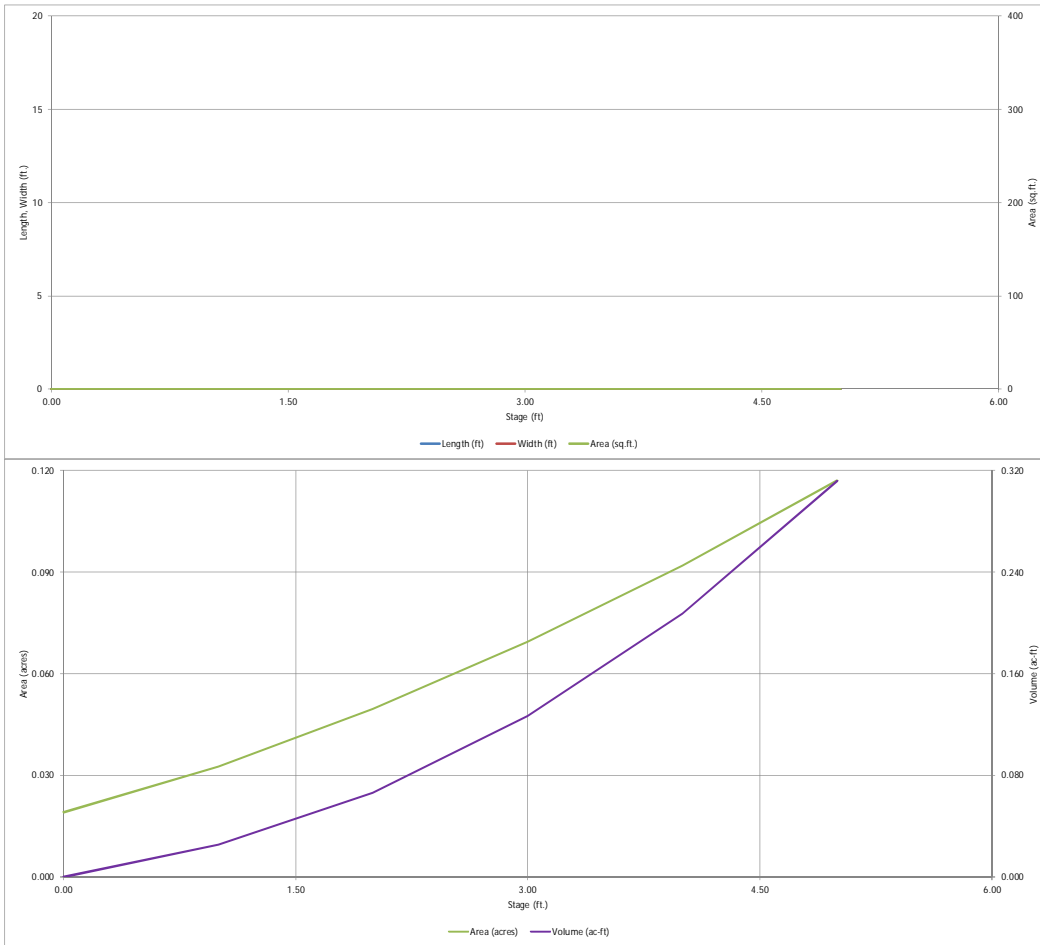


S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override

	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound	[]	[]	[]
maximum bound	[]	[]	[]

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



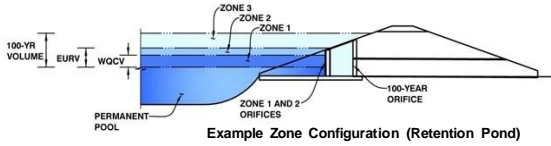
Pond construction plans and details have not been provided for either pond. Further review of the detention basin calculations will be done upon submittal of the construction plans which may generate additional comments.

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Legacy Church - Green Mountain Falls - West Pond

Basin ID: _____



	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.22	0.033	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.56	0.064	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	3.49	0.065	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		0.163	Total

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

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

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)	Calculated Parameters for Plate	
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	2.56	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	WO Orifice Area per Row =	3.125E-03
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches	Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	0.45	sq. inches (diameter = 3/4 inch)	Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A
			Elliptical Slot Area =	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	1.25	2.40					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.45	0.45	0.45					

	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		Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Vertical Orifice Area =	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
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches		

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected		Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	3.75	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	3.75
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	4.00	N/A	feet	Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.00
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)	Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	62.31
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet	Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	11.20
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area	Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.60
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%		

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected		Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	0.18
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	18.00	N/A	inches	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.14
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	2.85	N/A	inches	Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	0.82

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

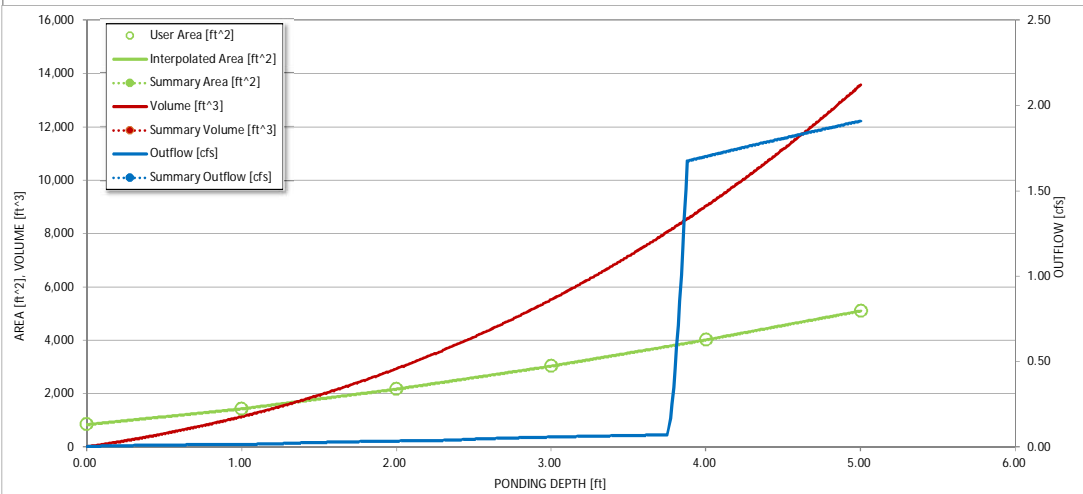
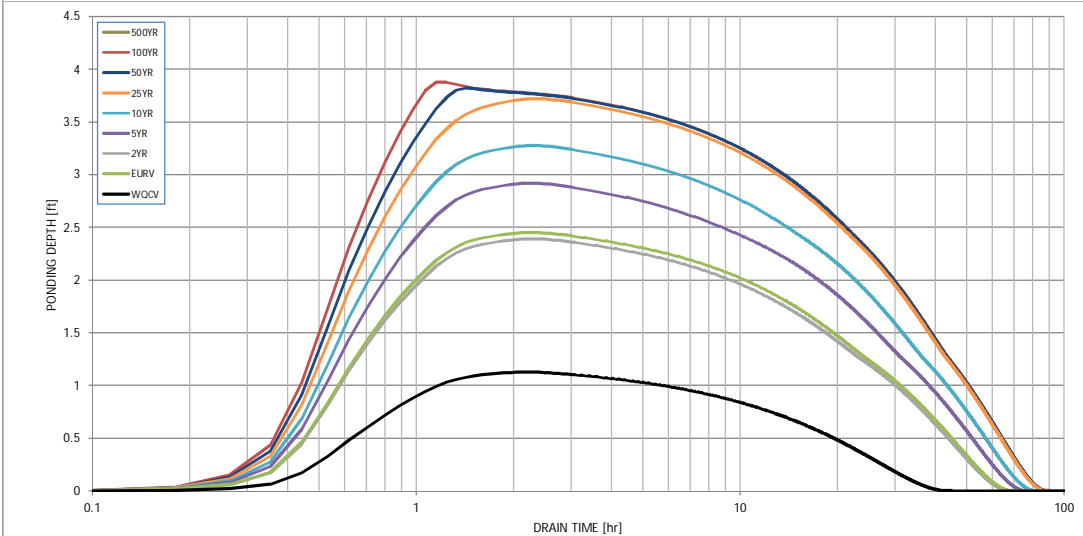
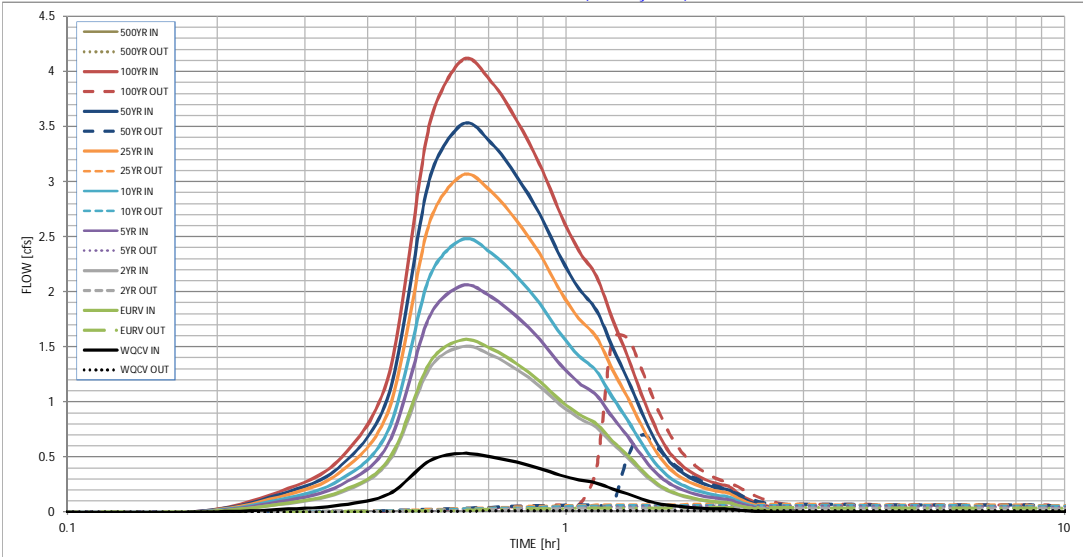
			Calculated Parameters for Spillway	
Spillway Invert Stage =	5.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.17
Spillway Crest Length =	18.00	feet	Stage at Top of Freeboard =	6.17
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V	Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.12
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet		

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.033	0.098	0.094	0.129	0.156	0.193	0.223	0.261	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.033	0.098	0.094	0.129	0.156	0.193	0.222	0.260	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.31	0.73	0.97	1.27	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	0.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.1	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.1	#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) =	37	57	56	62	66	71	70	69	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	62	61	68	73	78	78	77	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.13	2.45	2.39	2.92	3.27	3.72	3.82	3.87	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.030	0.091	0.088	0.120	0.146	0.181	0.190	0.195	#N/A

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override

	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.07, March 2018)

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: JJM, Checked by: EJG
Company: Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Date: September 17, 2019
Project: Green Mountain Falls Church
Location: Green Mountain Falls

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * (V_{DESIGN} * 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups of Tributary Watershed i) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type A Soils ii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type B Soils iii) Percentage of Watershed consisting of Type C/D Soils</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$</p> <p>K) User Input of Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume (Only if a different EURV Design Volume is desired)</p>	<p>$I_a =$ <input type="text" value="77.7"/> %</p> <p>$i =$ <input type="text" value="0.777"/></p> <p>Area = <input type="text" value="1.710"/> ac</p> <p>$d_6 =$ <input type="text" value=""/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)</p> </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value="0.045"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>HSG $A =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $B =$ <input type="text" value=""/> % HSG $C/D =$ <input type="text" value=""/> %</p> <p>EURV$_{DESIGN} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p> <p>EURV$_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ <input type="text" value=""/> ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>L : W = <input type="text" value="2.0"/> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>Z = <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="1"/> % of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F =$ <input type="text" value="12"/> inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{FMN} =$ <input type="text" value="0.000"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F =$ <input type="text" value="0.001"/> ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F =$ <input type="text" value="6.0"/> in</p> <p>$Q_{100} =$ <input type="text" value="5.96"/> cfs</p> <p>$Q_F =$ <input type="text" value="0.12"/> cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> </div> <p>Calculated $D_P =$ <input type="text" value=""/> in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N =$ <input type="text" value="2.4"/> in</p> <p style="color: blue; font-size: small;">Flow too small for berm w/ pipe</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: JJM, Checked by: EJG
Company: Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Date: September 17, 2019
Project: Green Mountain Falls Church
Location: Green Mountain Falls

<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete <input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom </div> <p>S = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.0040"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-foot minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>D_M = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="2.5"/> ft</p> <p>A_M = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="16"/> sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Orifice Plate <input type="radio"/> Other (Describe): </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>D_{orifice} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.88"/> inches</p> <p>A_{or} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0.60"/> square inches</p>
<p>8. Initial Surcharge Volume</p> <p>A) Depth of Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)</p> <p>B) Minimum Initial Surcharge Volume (Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)</p> <p>C) Initial Surcharge Provided Above Micropool</p>	<p>D_{IS} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="4"/> in</p> <p>V_{IS} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> cu ft</p> <p>V_s = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="5.3"/> cu ft</p>
<p>9. Trash Rack</p> <p>A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{or} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$</p> <p>B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open area to the total screen area for the material specified.)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Other (Y/N): <input style="width: 80px;" type="text" value="N"/></p> <p>C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')</p> <p>D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)</p> <p>E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV) (Based on design concept chosen under 1E)</p> <p>F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})</p> <p>G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening (W_{opening}) (Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)</p>	<p>A_t = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="21"/> square inches</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <i>S.S. Well Screen with 60% Open Area</i> </div> <hr/> <hr/> <p>User Ratio = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/></p> <p>A_{total} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="35"/> sq. in.</p> <p>H = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="10.08"/> feet</p> <p>H_{TR} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="148.96"/> inches</p> <p>W_{opening} = <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="12.0"/> inches VALUE LESS THAN RECOMMENDED MIN. WIDTH. WIDTH HAS BEEN SET TO 12 INCHES.</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: JJM, Checked by: EJG
Company: Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Date: September 17, 2019
Project: Green Mountain Falls Church
Location: Green Mountain Falls

<p>10. Overflow Embankment</p> <p>A) Describe embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping:</p> <p>B) Slope of Overflow Embankment (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Ze = <input type="text" value="4.00"/> ft / ft</p>
<p>11. Vegetation</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Irrigated</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Irrigated</p>
<p>12. Access</p> <p>A) Describe Sediment Removal Procedures</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Notes: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Provide UD-BMP worksheet for the west pond also.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP

Please show and label all existing culverts/storm pipes, providing their size and type. Include discussion in the narrative regarding these culverts/storm pipes.

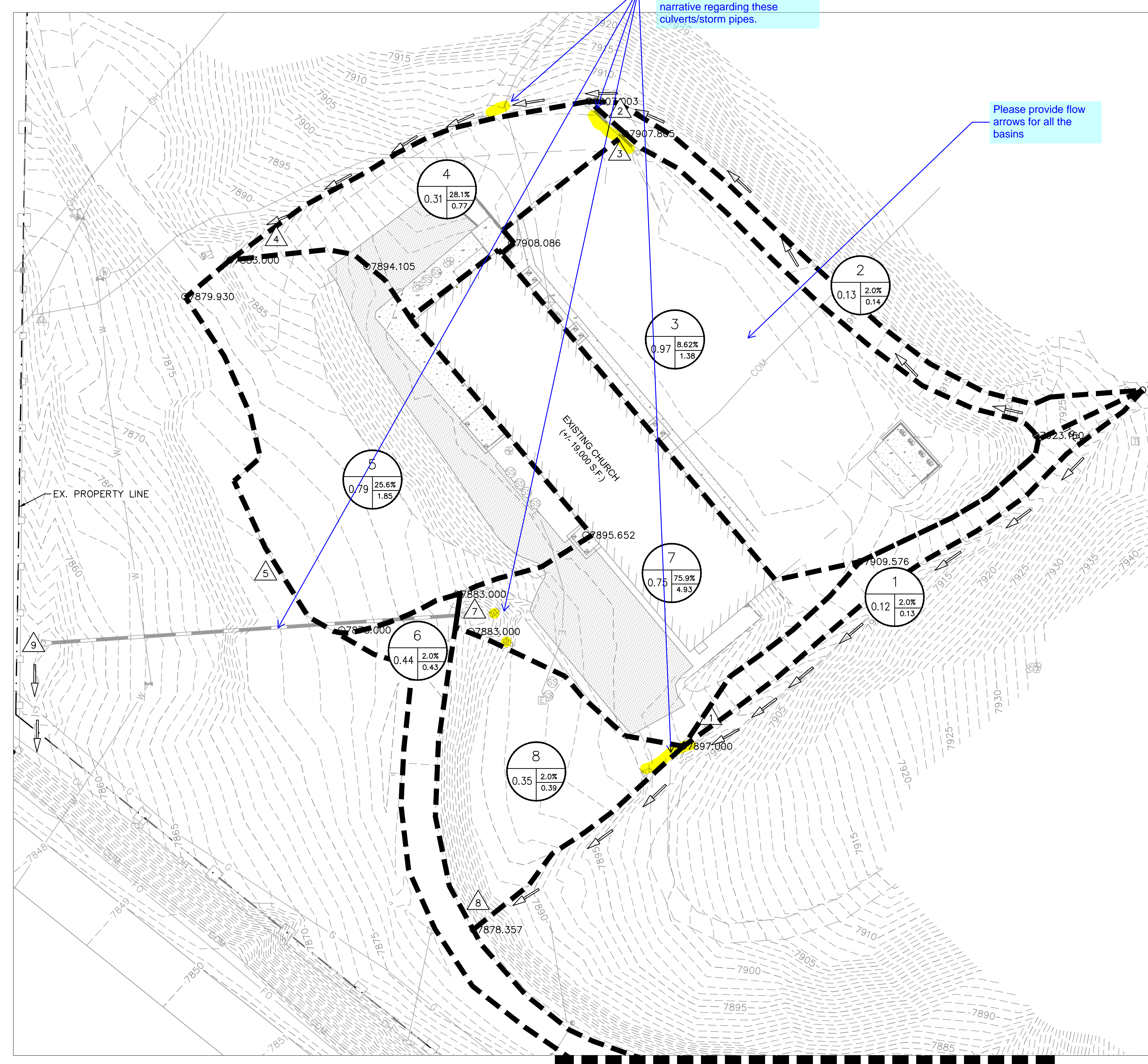
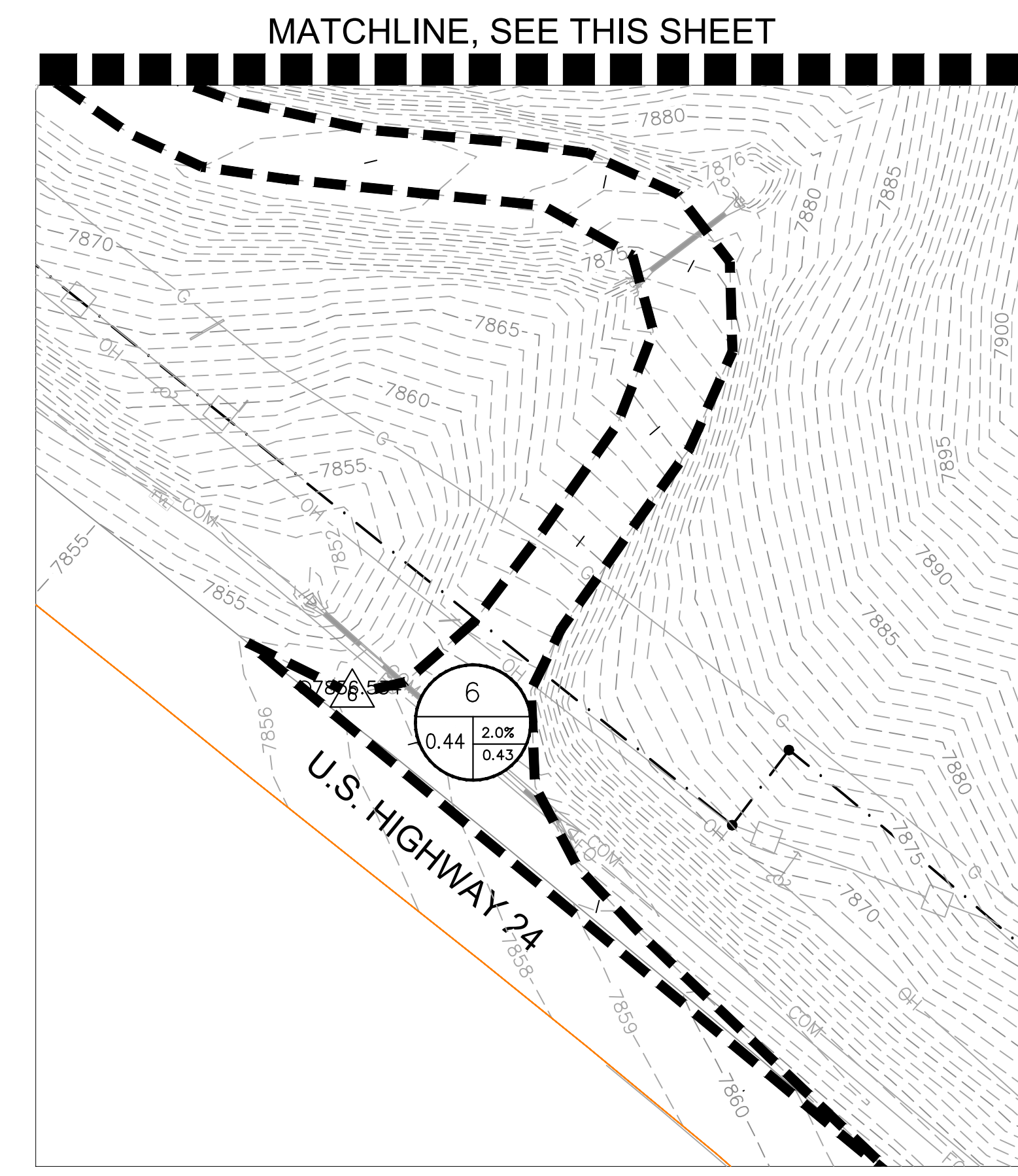
Please provide flow arrows for all the basins

LEGEND

- A = BASIN DESIGNATION
 - B = AREA (ACRES)
 - C = 100-YR COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
 - D = 100-YR DESIGN STORM RUNOFF (CFS)
- ▲ DESIGN POINT
 - FLOW DIRECTION
 - EMERGENCY OVERFLOW PATH
 - - - DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
 - EX. PROPERTY LINE
 - PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
 - - - EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
 - - - EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR

NOTES

- THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION. SAID DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE ESTABLISHED CRITERIA FOR DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SAID DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MASTER PLAN OF THE DRAINAGE BASIN. SAID DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS MEET THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE FACILITY(S) IS DESIGNED. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR COMMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARATION OF THE DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- PLAN REVIEW BY EL PASO COUNTY IS PROVIDED ONLY FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH DESIGN CRITERIA. EL PASO COUNTY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY AND ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN, DIMENSIONS, AND/OR ELEVATIONS WHICH SHALL BE CONFIRMED AT THE JOB SITE. EL PASO COUNTY, THROUGH APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT, ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

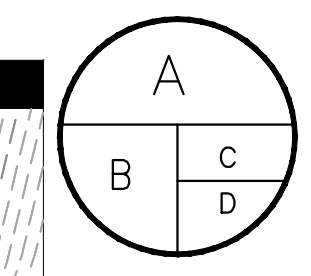


SUMMARY - EXISTING RUNOFF TABLE

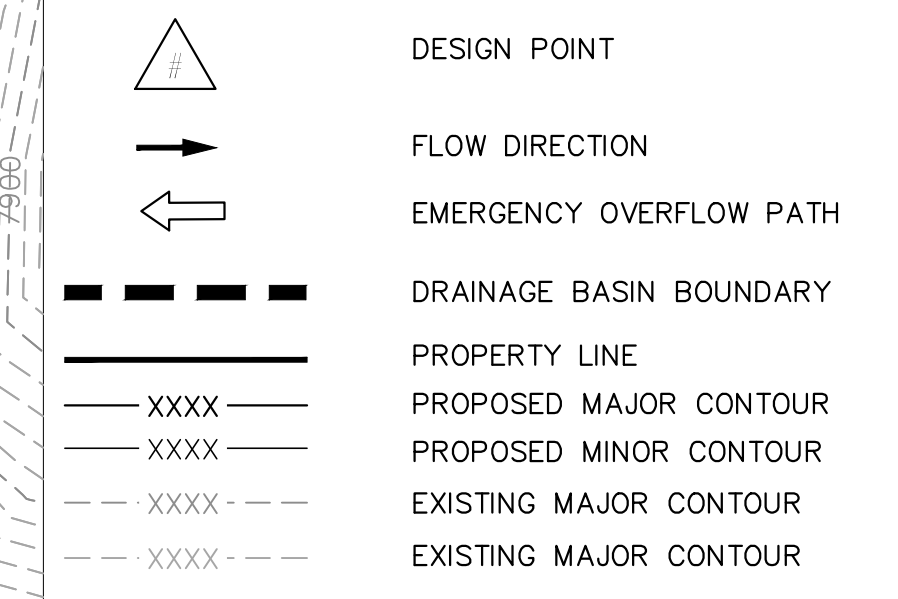
DESIGN POINT	BASIN DESIGNATION	BASIN AREA (ACRES)	DIRECT 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	DIRECT 100-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 100-YR RUNOFF (CFS)
1	1	0.12	0.03	0.40	0.03	0.40
2	2	0.13	0.03	0.42	0.03	0.42
3	3	0.97	0.47	3.37	0.47	3.37
4	4	0.31	0.36	1.30	0.36	1.30
5	5	0.79	0.84	3.19	0.84	3.19
6	6	0.44	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.32
7	7	0.75	2.72	5.45	2.72	5.45
8	8	0.35	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20
9	Total Area	3.85			5.28	20.43

K:\CDS_Civil\09855000_Green Mountain Falls Church\CADD\Sheets\CDD\09855000CDD_DR_Existing.dwg Sep 16, 2019 3:15pm

LEGEND

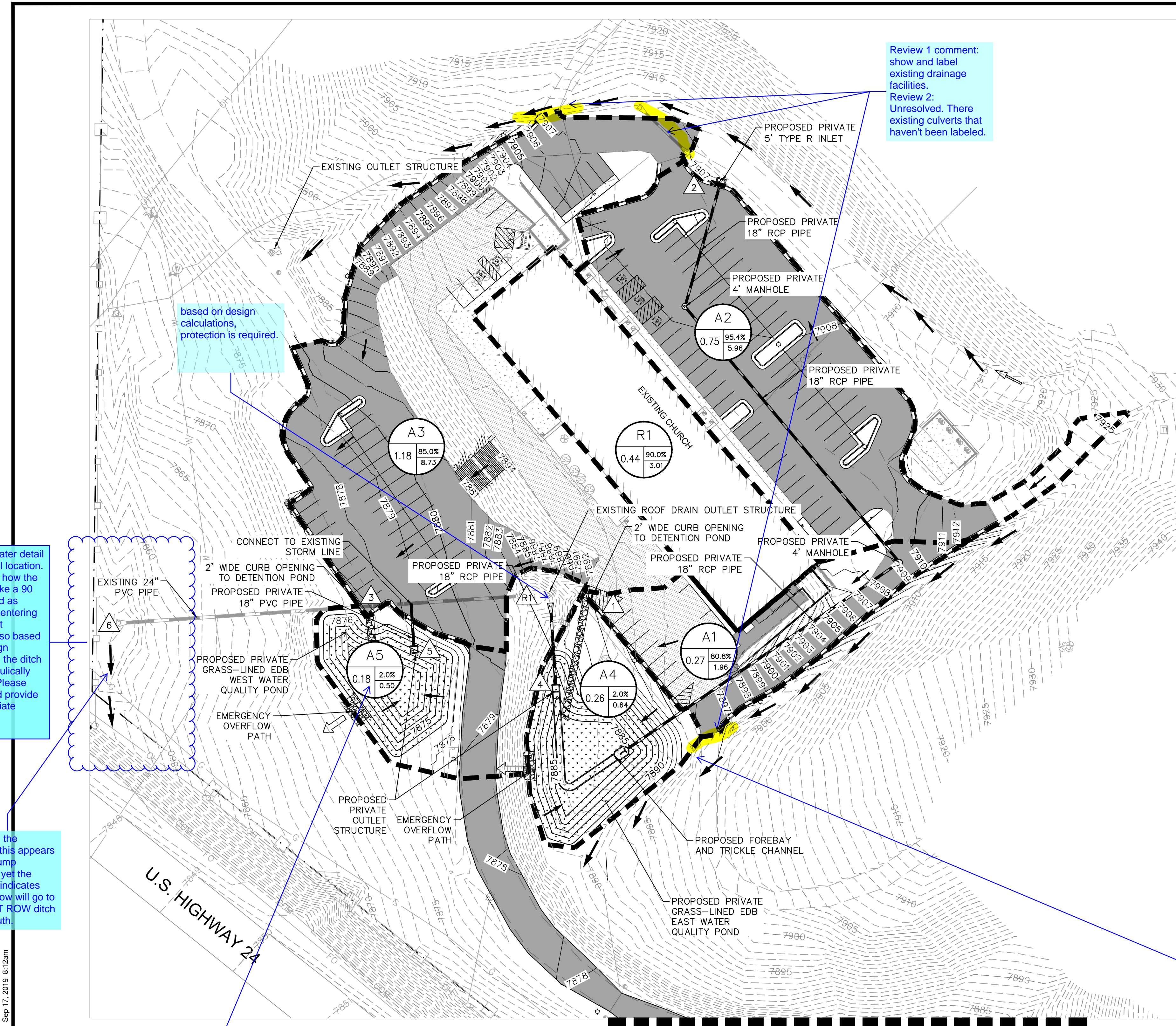
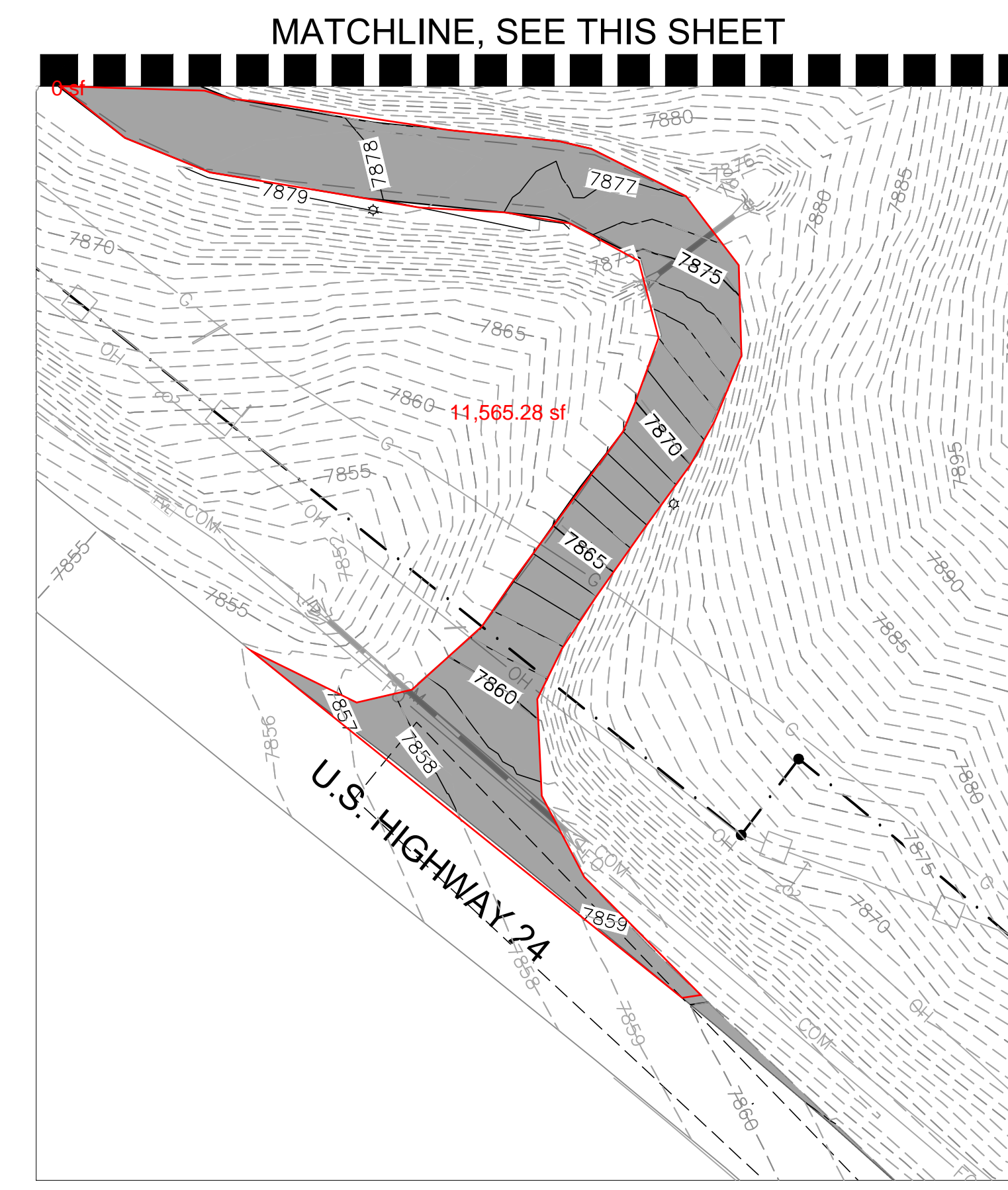


A = BASIN DESIGNATION
 B = AREA (ACRES)
 C = 100-YR COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
 D = 100-YR DESIGN STORM RUNOFF (CFS)



NOTES

- THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION. SAID DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE ESTABLISHED CRITERIA FOR DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SAID DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MASTER PLAN OF THE DRAINAGE BASIN. SAID DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS MEET THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE FACILITY(S) IS DESIGNED. I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LIABILITY CAUSED BY ANY NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR COMMISSIONS ON MY PART IN PREPARATION OF THE DETAILED DRAINAGE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
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Review 1 comment: show and label existing drainage facilities.
 Review 2: Unresolved. There existing culverts that haven't been labeled.

based on design calculations, protection is required.

Provide greater detail at the outfall location. It is unclear how the flow will make a 90 degree bend as opposed to entering the adjacent property. Also based on the design calculations the ditch is not hydraulically adequate. Please analyze and provide the appropriate protection.

Based on the contours this appears to be a sump condition yet the narrative indicates that the flow will go to the CDOT ROW ditch to the south.

Please update info on Basin A5 to match design calculations.

Construction plans and details for the detention ponds have not been provided on the GEC plans for review. Please provide.

Review 1 comment: 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.
 Review 2: unresolved. The flow from the culvert shown is directed to the pond. Please account for this area that flow into the pond.

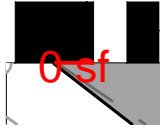
The proposed flow at the ultimate outfall shall be at or below historic. These flows are larger than what is shown on the existing drainage plan. Please revise.

MATCHLINE, SEE THIS SHEET

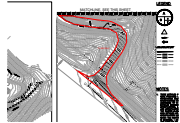
SUMMARY - PROPOSED RUNOFF TABLE						
DESIGN POINT	BASIN DESIGNATION	BASIN AREA (ACRES)	DIRECT 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	DIRECT 100-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)	CUMULATIVE 100-YR RUNOFF (CFS)
1	A1	0.27	1.04	2.03	1.04	2.03
2	A2	0.75	3.36	5.99	3.36	5.99
3	A3	1.18	4.74	8.95	4.74	8.95
R1	R1	0.44	1.85	3.40	1.85	3.40
4	A4	0.26	0.07	0.91	0.07	0.91
5	A5	0.31	0.29	1.45	0.29	1.45
6	Total Area	3.20			11.39	23.06

Drainage Report_v2_redlines.pdf Markup Summary

Area Measurement (2)



Subject: Area Measurement
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:08:29 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:



Subject: Area Measurement
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:09:27 AM
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Callout (44)



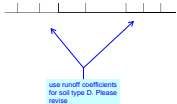
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Date: 10/8/2019 1:15:44 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

It does not appear that the roof runoff would enter the pond. The outlet of this storm pipe is directed to the existing 24" pipe. Please revise accordingly.



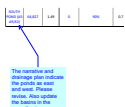
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:21:01 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please update info on Basin A5 to match design calculations.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:26:02 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

use runoff coefficients for soil type D. Please revise



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:35:55 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

The narrative and drainage plan indicate the ponds as east and west. Please revise. Also update the basins in the parenthesis.

In two one-foot rows, starting at foot drains
at LA-1
and the North Retention Pond
and the South Retention Pond
Site

west and east pond

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 39
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:58:02 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

west and east pond

Basin and the Basin AA
underdrains and the North Retention Pond
underdrains and the South Retention Pond
Total Site Area

West and east pond

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 40
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:58:16 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

West and east pond

of the proposed building. The roof developed within this
and roof drains. These roof drains discharge to the ground
in proposed areas. Development level during the 5-year
1.40 cfs respectively.

Please identify this culvert
on the drainage plans

net volume of the Site and consists of 0.27 acres of the
building area. The proposed volume of 0.27 cfs.
30-year storm runoff are 1.04 and 2.12 cfs respectively
to the east and west of the building. The
building is to be located on the site. The volume of
with a 1.04 cfs flow rate underdrains in existing
the water quantity of development. The culvert has
and to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 8
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 10:44:05 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please identify this culvert on the drainage plans

the northwestern corner of the site, a total area of 0.17 acres of a
to be located in order to keep flow from entering the
to be located in order to keep flow from entering the
to be located in order to keep flow from entering the
to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 8
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 10:50:35 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

The private storm lines route the flow to the east pond.

well structure intercepts the 5-year and 100-year storm events. These are
to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

to be located in order to keep flow from entering the

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:11:16 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

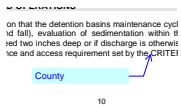
Please indicate the total area (in acres) that is not being treated.

following the proposed drainage
of the site, they will overtop
an existing culvert under US High

culvert

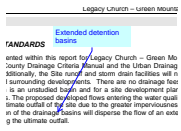
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:13:47 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

culvert



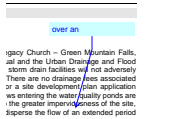
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 11
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:09:26 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

County



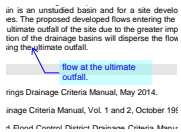
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:40:21 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Extended detention basins



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:40:47 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

over an



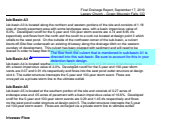
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:41:20 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

flow at the ultimate outfall.

		0.81	0.52	0.21
		0.75	0.45	0.15
8	8	0.35	0.12	0.04
8	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Subject: Callout
Page Label: 47
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 2:02:35 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Design points 6 & 7



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 3:28:20 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

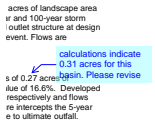
The flow from the culvert that is mentioned in sub-basin A1 is directed into this sub-basin. Be sure to account for this in your detention basin design.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 63
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 3:34:04 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

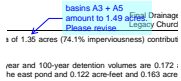
Review 1 comment:
 It appears that flows outside the development area may be tributary to the pond. Please revise accordingly.

Review 2: Unresolved. The flow from the culvert mentioned in sub-basin A1 is directed to this detention pond. Please account for this area that is flowing into the pond. Revise the design accordingly.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 9
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:00:00 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

calculations indicate 0.31 acres for this basin. Please revise



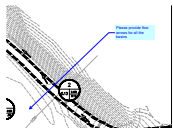
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 11
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:00:51 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

basins A3 + A5 amount to 1.49 acres. Please revise.



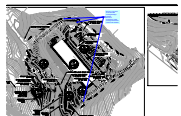
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 68
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:02:07 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Basin A3 + A5 amount to 1.49 acres. Revise the design accordingly.



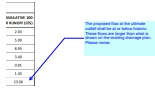
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:20:31 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please provide flow arrows for all the basins



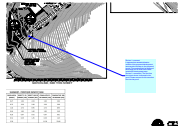
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:25:10 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Review 1 comment: show and label existing drainage facilities.
 Review 2: Unresolved. There existing culverts that haven't been labeled.



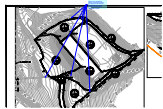
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:29:07 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

The proposed flow at the ultimate outfall shall be at or below historic. These flows are larger than what is shown on the existing drainage plan. Please revise.



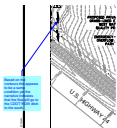
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:37:44 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Review 1 comment:
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.
Review 2: unresolved. The flow from the culvert shown is directed to the pond. Please account for this area that flow into the pond.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 5:02:42 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please show and label all existing culverts/storm pipes, providing their size and type. Include discussion in the narrative regarding these culverts/storm pipes.



Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 5:35:16 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Based on the contours this appears to be a sump condition yet the narrative indicates that the flow will go to the CDOT ROW ditch to the south.



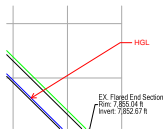
Subject: Callout
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 5:38:00 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

based on design calculations, protection is required.



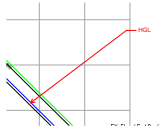
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 8
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 8:40:00 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Please identify this on the drainage plan. The outlet has been shown but the initial discharge point of the roof drainage system has not been identified.



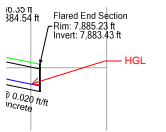
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 55
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:36:06 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

HGL



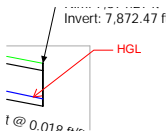
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 61
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:36:56 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

HGL



Subject: Callout
Page Label: 59
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:39:29 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

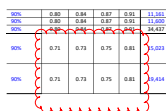
HGL



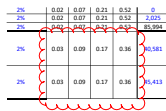
Subject: Callout
Page Label: 60
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:40:03 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

HGL

Cloud (2)



Subject: Cloud
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:24:57 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:



Subject: Cloud
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:25:04 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Cloud+ (4)

Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:31:26 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

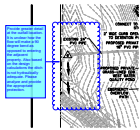
Note that these values are higher than what is shown in table 6-6 of DCM for paved surfaces

Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:46:52 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Note that these values are higher than what is shown in table 6-6 of DCM for roof surfaces

Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:55:53 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

These values do not match runoff coefficients for 2% impervious in soil type D. Please revise calculations accordingly.



Subject: Cloud+
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 5:31:58 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Provide greater detail at the outfall location. It is unclear how the flow will make a 90 degree bend as opposed to entering the adjacent property. Also based on the design calculations the ditch is not hydraulically adequate. Please analyze and provide the appropriate protection.

Highlight (28)

PERCENT IMPERVIOUS	PAVEMENT			
	C2	C5	C10	C100
30%	0.89	0.90	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96
30%	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:31:41 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

SS	PAVEMENT				WEIGHT IMPERVIOUS
	C2	C5	C10	C100	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	80.8	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	95.4	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	85.0	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	90.0	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	2.00	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	16.6	
0.89	0.92	0.94	0.96	74.4	
0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	77.7	

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:31:44 PM
Status:
Color: ■
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TOTAL	139,40
NORTH	
POND (A1-A4, A10, R1)	74,573
SOUTH	

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:35:59 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

NORTH
 POND (A1-A4,
 A10,
 R1

K1)	
SOUTH	
POND (A5-A9, R2)	64,1

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 37
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:36:02 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

SOUTH
 POND (A5-A9,R2)



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 10:45:29 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
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nagement Practic

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 10
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:14:54 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
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MANUAL

this property, Nc

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 10
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:19:49 AM
Status:
Color: ■
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property


red through this prop

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 10
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:40:21 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

hrough this

retention volumes are 0.172 acre-feet and 0.214 acre-feet respectively for the #


By the CITY CRITERIA in section 13.5.10 are met. The water quality outlet structures were designed to meet the design of the structure with an additional in the structures were designed based on section 13.4. The structures will allow the Water Quality Capture Volume to be used for the design of the water quality outlet

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 11
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:54:57 AM
Status:
Color: 
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Space:

CITY CRITERIA in section 13.5.10


As established by the CITY CRITERIA in section 13.5.10 of the CITY CRITERIA. The structures were designed to meet the design of the structure with an additional in the structures were designed based on section 13.4. The structures will allow the Water Quality Capture Volume to be used for the design of the water quality outlet

As established by the CITY CRITERIA in section 13.5.10 of the CITY CRITERIA. The structures were designed to meet the design of the structure with an additional in the structures were designed based on section 13.4. The structures will allow the Water Quality Capture Volume to be used for the design of the water quality outlet

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 11
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 11:55:00 AM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:


3.5.10 of the CITY CRITERIA

proposed development outfall of the site of the drainage basins ultimate outfall.

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:39:29 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:


drainage

per previous development of an existing

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:40:31 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:


of an

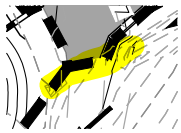
proposed development outfall of the site of the drainage basins ultimate outfall.

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 12
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:43:15 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

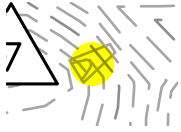
ultimate outfall



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:23:12 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:23:15 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:



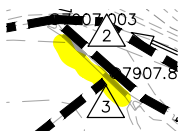
Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 9:28:11 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 9:28:12 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:




Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 9:28:41 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:



Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 9:28:46 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:




Subject: Highlight
Page Label: [1] EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 9:28:51 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

4.1	Subject: Highlight	1.6
1.6	Page Label: 70	
0.9	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 7:54:37 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	

77	Subject: Highlight	3.87
3.87	Page Label: 70	
0.09	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 7:54:57 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	


68	Subject: Highlight	2.92
2.92	Page Label: 70	
0.07	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 7:55:04 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	

2.1	Subject: Highlight	0.1
0.1	Page Label: 70	
0.4	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 7:55:14 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	

0.1	Subject: Highlight	0.4
0.4	Page Label: 65	
Plate	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 8:07:55 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	


56	Subject: Highlight	2.49
2.49	Page Label: 65	
0.09	Author: jessica.mccallum	
	Date: 9/17/2019 8:07:58 AM	
	Status:	
	Color: 	
	Layer:	
	Space:	

5.8
2.0
0.9

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 65
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:08:02 AM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

2.0


62
3.41
0.12

Subject: Highlight
Page Label: 65
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:08:05 AM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

3.41


Pen (1)

eyed through
ng ROW dit
Property ha

Subject: Pen
Page Label: 8
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 12:05:13 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

Text Box (18)


ng roof and parking lot (sub-basin 7) flow via existing or
a drainage ditch then to the CDOT ROW. Sub-basins 4 &
vel road and landscape areas to the CDOT ROW along H
to the same drainage ditches that the onsite flow outfalls t
ment. Please elaborate in your discussion
of the existing sub-basins to include
the existing culverts that are routing
flow from these basins. Kimley

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 7
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:44:12 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

Please elaborate in your discussion of the existing sub-basins to include the existing culverts that are routing flow from these basins.


Please update the runoff coefficients
accordingly. See comments on
proposed runoff calculations.

CDOT	10/8/2019	10/8/2019	10/8/2019
1	1.00	0.50	0.50
2	1.00	0.50	0.50
3	1.00	0.50	0.50

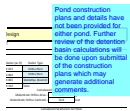
Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 44
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 1:59:43 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

Please update the runoff coefficients accordingly. See comments on proposed runoff calculations.

Pond construction
plans and details have
not been provided for
either pond. Further
review of the detention
basin calculations will
be done upon submittal
of the construction
plans which may
generate additional
comments.

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 65
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 3:35:00 PM
Status:
Color: 
Layer:
Space:

Pond construction plans and details have not been provided for either pond. Further review of the detention basin calculations will be done upon submittal of the construction plans which may generate additional comments.



Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 70
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:03:32 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Pond construction plans and details have not been provided for either pond. Further review of the detention basin calculations will be done upon submittal of the construction plans which may generate additional comments.

Provide UD-BMP worksheet for the west pond also.

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 75
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:19:32 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Provide UD-BMP worksheet for the west pond also.

Construction plans and details for the detention ponds have not been provided on the GEC plans for review. Please provide.

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: [1] PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN
Author: Daniel Torres
Date: 10/8/2019 4:55:20 PM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

Construction plans and details for the detention ponds have not been provided on the GEC plans for review. Please provide.

Table (5-YEAR)

	Invert (Feet) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Q ₅ (Calculated) (cfs)
	7.89750		218.8
	7.88452		216.2
	7.88951		217.4

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 50
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:24:40 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

(5-YEAR)

Table (5-YEAR)

Flow (cfs)	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Hydraulic Grade Line (ft) (ft)	Flow (cfs) (ft)
0	100.0	7.90444	
0	100.0	7.87947	

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 51
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:25:12 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

(5-YEAR)

Table (5-YEAR)
 Mountain Falls Church_StormC

Flow (cfs)	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Hydraulic Grade Line (ft) (ft)	Flow (cfs) (ft)
0	100.0	7.90444	
0	100.0	7.87947	

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 52
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:29:08 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

(5-YEAR)

port (100-YEAR)
Mountain Falls Church_StormC
21 ft
7.30 ft

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 58 (100-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:30:02 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (5-YEAR)
ER 2 (Green Mountain Falls
AD.stsw)

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 53 (5-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:31:37 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (5-YEAR)
ER 3 (Green Mountain Falls
AD.stsw)
Outlet Structure
-Rim: 7 R74 R2 ft

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 54 (5-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:32:43 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (5-YEAR)
Mountain Falls Church_StormC

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 55 (5-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:35:58 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (100-YEAR)
Mountain Falls Church_StormC

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 61 (100-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:36:47 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

table (100-YEAR)

Invert (Elev) (ft)	Length (Elev) Distance (ft)	Site (Grade) (ft)
7.897 50	218.8	
7.884 52	218.2	
7.895 51	89.2	

Subject: Text Box
Page Label: 56 (100-YEAR)
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:38:02 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

table (100-YEAR)

Flow (cfs)	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Hydraulic Grade Line (ft)	Flow (cfs)
0	100.0	7.904.69	7.904.69
0	100.0	7.904.69	7.904.69

Subject: Text Box (100-YEAR)
Page Label: 57
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:38:41 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (100-YEAR)

ER 2 (Green Mountain Falls -AD.stsw)

Structure	Flow (cfs)
Structure	7.904.69

Subject: Text Box (100-YEAR)
Page Label: 59
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:39:22 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space:

port (100-YEAR)

ER 3 (Green Mountain Falls -AD.stsw)

Structure	Flow (cfs)
Outlet Structure	7.974.82 ft

Subject: Text Box (100-YEAR)
Page Label: 60
Author: jessica.mccallum
Date: 9/17/2019 8:39:57 AM
Status:
Color: ■
Layer:
Space: