FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT for LOT 1 BLOCK 1, JOHNSON VACATION

Falcon, Colorado

November 18, 2022

PCD File No: PPR-21-067

Prepared for:

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FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

for

LOT 1 BLOCK 1, JOHNSON VACATION

1.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

Engineer's Statement

SIGNATURE (Affix Seal):_

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.

For and on behalf of Drexel, Barrell & Co.

Tim D. McConnell, P.E. #33797

Date

Developer's Statement	
I, the owner/developer have read and will com this drainage report and plan.	nply with all of the requirements specified in
Authorized Signature David Caban HESED, LLC	Date
El Paso County	
Filed in accordance with the requirements of the 2, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual a	
Jennifer Irvine, P.E. County Engineer & ECM Administrator	Date
Conditions:	Please remove no longer with County

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

for

LOT 1 BLOCK 1, JOHNSON VACATION

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report for Lot 1 Block 1 Johnson Vacation is to identify the existing and proposed runoff patterns and drainage facilities required to safely route developed runoff to historic downstream facilities.

3.0 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Location

Lot 1 Block 1, Johnson Vacation is located in Falcon, El Paso County, Colorado, within the Southeast Quarter of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. The property is bounded by Old Meridian Road to the southwest, Chicago Avenue to the northwest, and Lot 1 High Prairie Branch Library to the southeast.

State that this can be found in PCD Filing No. SF03034

This property lies within the Falcon Drainage Basin and was included in the sizing for Regional Detention Pond WU as part of the Falcon Highlands Master Development Drainage Plan (URS, Revised 2005). Pond WU lies at the southwest corner of Meridian Road and Tamlin Road, and was studied as part of the Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study (Matrix Design Group, September 2015) and confirmed to be functioning as designed. As a result, the development of this property will not require full-spectrum detention, but water quality treatment will be provided. See appendix for DBPS mapping and excerpts.

A topographical field survey was completed by Drexel, Barrell & Co., dated September 8, 2021 and is used as the basis of design for the drainage improvements.

Proposed Development

This is a carryover from the previous report. Revise if needed per other DPW & PCD comments about WQ and detention.

The proposed development of Lot 1 is the construction of a multi-tenant commercial building/Karate studio, with associated parking and landscaping. The property area consists of 0.80 acres.

Soils

According to the Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, the site is underlain by the Blakeland loamy sand (Soil No. 9) and the Columbine gravelly sandy loam (Soil No. 19), both hydrologic type A soils. See appendix for Soils map.

Climate

Since detention will likely now be required onsite, WQ must also be included in detention per our criteria.

This area of El Paso County can be described as the foothills, with total precipitation amounts typical of a semi-aria region. Winters are generally cold and dry, and summers

Please detail in Section 3 how the site drains into Pond WU. Review of drainage documents indicates that Pond WU does not specifically detain or provide water quality for this lot. Pond WU provides over detention for the land areas north of this site. The run off from this site drains to the ditch along HWY 24.

Either show conveyance all the way to Pond WU or show some other form of stormwater detention on or offsite Potential onsite options: sand filter basin, EDB within swale, runoff reduction via swale (WQ only).

relatively warm and dry. Precipitation ranges from 12 to 14 inches per year, with the majority of this moisture occurring in the spring and summer in the form of rainfall. Thunderstorms are common during the summer months.

Floodplain Statement

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 08041CO561G (December 7, 2018), no portion of the site lies within a

floodplain.

Criteria to consider if trying to avoid detention/WQ onsite:

Per ECM Chapter 3.2.7: "Roadside ditches should not be considered as a suitable outfall for conveyance of developed runoff. Should a roadside ditch be the only true option, downstream capture and storage of sediment shall be planned for and provided for in the construction plans."

The drainage analysis has been prepared in accordance with the current El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. Calculations were performed to determine runoff quantities during the 5-year and 100-year frequency storms for existing and developed conditions using the Rational Method as required for basins containing less than 100 acres.

5.0 EXISTING CONDITION

4.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

The site appears to have been overlot graded and generally slopes from northeast to southwest between 2%-4%. Sparse grasses and gravel cover the site. See existing conditions map in the appendix.

Improvements to Old Meridian Road, adjacent to the property have recently been completed. As part of these improvements, a Type D grated inlet was installed at the south corner of the Lot 1 property. This inlet captures onsite flows and directs them to the south and west, towards Regional Detention Pond WU at the intersection of Meridian Road and Tamlin Road. In addition, the Chicago Avenue intersection with Old Meridian Road was completed and the storm sewer system installed. A 5' Type R inlet was installed on the north side of Chicago Avenue, and a 15' Type R inlet on the south side.

See below for basin/design point table and description:

Correct statement per section 3.0 comments

RUNOFF SUMMARY								
BASIN (S) AREA (AC) Q5 Q100								
OS1	1.01	2.5	4.8					
E1	0.73	1.9	3.7					
E2	0.09	0.2	0.4					

DESIGN POINT SUMMARY								
DP	Q5	Q100						
DP1	4.3	8.2						

Basin OS1 covers an offsite area to the north of Lot 1. In the existing condition flows from this basin travel overland across the Lot 1 site property to the existing inlet at the southwest corner.

Basin 1 covers the majority of the Lot 1 site. Flows generated by this basin combine with those from offsite basin OS1, ultimately reaching the existing Type D inlet (Existing Design Point DP1) at the southwest corner alongside Old Meridian Road.

More applicable criteria to reference/consider: per ECM Chap 3.2.8.B, "The proposed project or developed land use shall not change historical runoff values, cause downstream damage, or adversely impact adjacent properties." Increases from the historical flowrates are allowable (with or without full spectrum detention) if it is shown (via text and/or calcs) that the flow increase can be accommodated downstream (ie: show that there is a suitable outfall, per ECM, Chap 3.2.4). If applicable, reference the downstream facilities in a DBPS or MDDP.

Grass swales have been removed in the landscaping plan and replaced with all rock. Please ensure GEC Plan, FDR and Landscape plan are consistent.

Revise per comment section 3.0

6.0 DEVELOPED CONDITION

The proposed development consists of two commercial buildings, and associated parking and landscaping. The site is under an acre and detention and water quality are provided downstream by the regional detention facility Pond WU. As such, runoff will be channel towards the existing Type D inlet around the side and rear of the buildings, via grassy swale. These swales, by their nature, will function as a water quality treatment devices, but as the site is under 1-acre will not be considered regulatory (Reference El Paso County ECM Appendix I.7.1.C.1). Flows are intended to reach the swale, by curb cut from the parking lot and downspout discharge. Erosion protection at the outfalls into the swale will be provided by buried riprap. Flows will ultimately be captured by the existing Type D area inlet and discharge via the existing public storm sewer in Old Meridian Road.

Runoff generated by the offsite basin discussed in the existing conditions section of this report will be captured by the proposed improvements to Chicago Avenue. As part of the Old Meridan Road improvements, curb inlets at the intersection were installed and curb and gutter was partially installed, and is to be extended beyond the entrance to this property with this development. The County accounted for this basin in their design, and so it has not been included in this analysis for the developed condition – see map in the appendix. Extension of the 30" RCP storm sewer system, from the stub at the intersection with Old Meridian Rd, will be installed northeast to the limits of the Chicago Avenue improvements provided with this project, in order to provide for drainage connection for potential development to the east of this property. Hydraulic calculations have not been completed as part of this project, as the storm sewer will handle no flow at this time.

See below for basin/design point table and description:

RUNOFF SUMMARY									
BASIN (S)	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100						
OS1	1.01	2.6	5.0						
A1	0.14	0.6	1.0						
A2	0.26	0.9	1.8						
A3	0.12	0.5	0.9						
A4	0.26	8.0	1.6						
A5	0.02	0.0	0.1						

DESIGN POINT SUMMARY									
Q5	Q100								
2.6	5.0								
0.6	1.0								
1.4	2.6								
0.5	0.9								
2.7	5.0								
	Q5 2.6 0.6 1.4 0.5								

Basin OS1/DP1, as in the existing condition covers an offsite area to the north of Lot 1. In the developed condition flows from this basin travel overland until reaching Chicago Avenue, where flows are captured by the proposed curb and gutter and directed towards the existing 15' Type R inlet at the intersection with Old Meridian Road.

Basins 1 & 3 cover the parking lot to the northeast of the proposed buildings. Flows will travel as curb and gutter flow and exit into the open swale by curb cut/sidewalk chase.

Basins 2 & 4 cover the buildings and the swale around the sides and rear. This swale is proposed as a 2-ft deep, 2-ft wide trapezoidal grass swale, allowing for 1-ft of freeboard for the larger storm flows. Reference the appendix for swale design calculations.

Unresolved comment from Review #2 . Please discuss WQ for this basin (or lack thereof). Previous comment:

If the intent is for runoff from this basin to be excluded from water quality treatment, say so and site applicable exclusion(s) - like in ECM Appendix I.7.1.C.1 (which allows for 20% not to exceed 1 acre of the applicable development site area to not be captured.

Basin 5 covers a small portion of the site that will discharge offsite to the east. This area will be landscaped and minimal flow will exit the site.

7.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS

Since no calcs are provided, this statement cannot be verified. If WQ ends up being provided by a pond or otherwise with supporting calcs, revise this statement.

This project conforms to the El Paso County Four Step Process. The process for this site focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainage ways, and implementing long-term source controls.

1. **Employ Runoff Reduction Practices:** Proposed impervious areas on this site (roofs, asphalt/sidewalk) will sheet flow across landscaped ground as much as possible to slow runoff and increase time of concentration prior to being conveyed to the proposed public streets and storm sewer system. This will minimize directly connected impervious areas within the project site.

Grass
swales
are being
removed
per GEC
plan and
landscape
plan and
replaced
with rock

Implement BMP's that provide a Water Quality Capture Volume with slow release: Runoff from this project will be routed through an open grass-lined swale along the south and western boundaries of the project site. This open swale will function as a water quality device before discharging into the storm system.

Stabilize Drainage Ways: No drainage ways will be impacted by the development of this property.

Implement Site Specific and Other Source Control BMP's: Standard commercial source control will be utilized in order to minimize potential pollutants entering the storm system. Example source control measures consist of: indoor storage of household chemicals; and trash receptacles in common areas.

not provide WQ for this site it only provides overdetention for land area north of pond WU. Flows from this site enter a ditch

along HWY 24

Pond WU does

DRAINAGE & BRIDGE FEES

This does not match Landscape Plan or GEC

age and bridge fees are not required as the site has been prev

SUMMARY

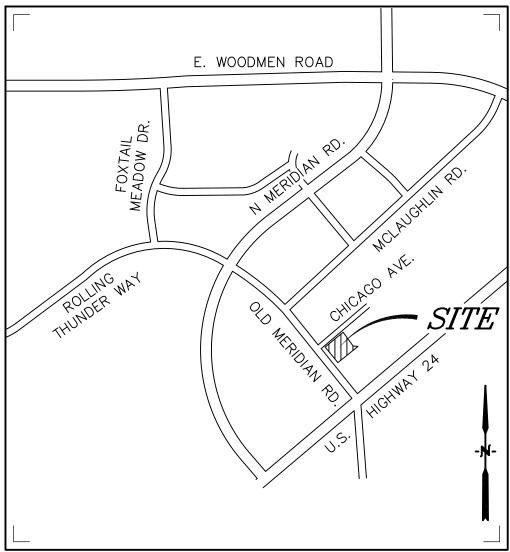
lopment of Lot 1, Block 1 Johnson's Vacation will not adversely affect surrounding or stream developments.

REFERENCES

purces of information used in the development of this study are listed below:

- El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, 10-31-2018.
- 2. Falcon Highlands Master Development Drainage Plan & Preliminary Drainage Report & Final Drainage Report for Filing No. 1 (URS, Revised January 2005)
- 3. Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study (Matrix Design Group, September 2015).





Vicinity Map
Not to scale



LOT 1, BLOCK 1 JOHNSONS VAC. FALCON, CO VICINITY MAP Drexel, Barrell & Co.
Engineers • Surveyors

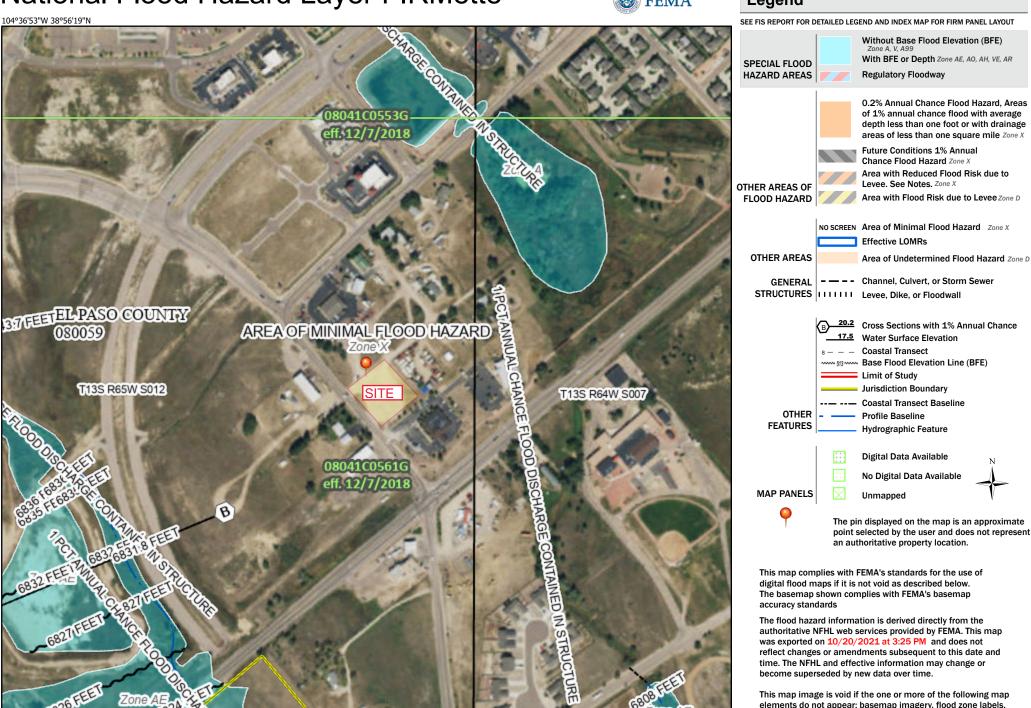
DATE: DWG. NO.

JOB NO: 21496-01CSCV SHEE

VMAP
SHEET 1 OF 1

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Feet

2.000

250

500

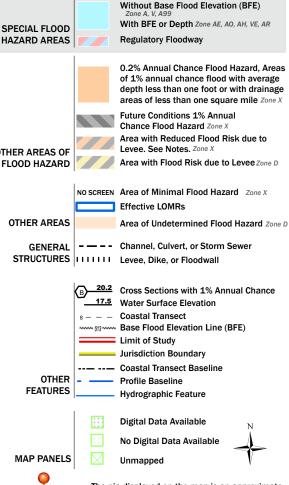
1,000

1.500

1:6.000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

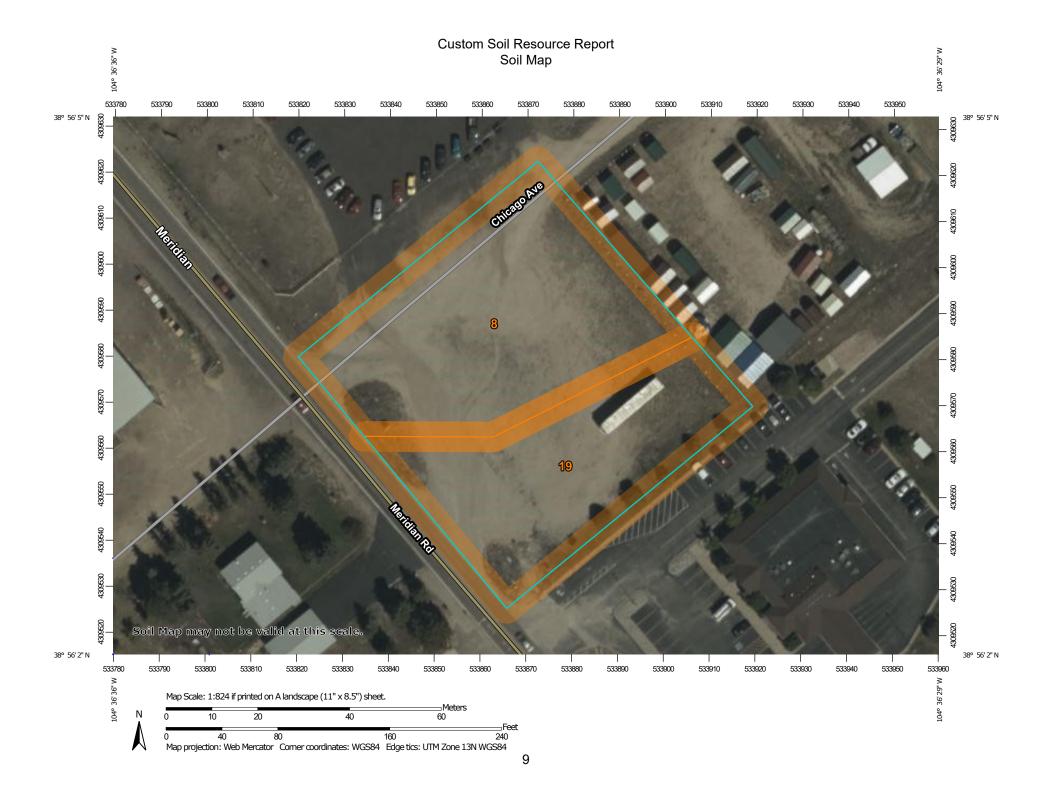
Legend



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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 10/20/2021 at 3:25 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or

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



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Special Point Features

Blowout (o)

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

å Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Other

Ŷ Wet Spot

Δ Soil Map Unit Points Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails ---

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

00

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

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 11, 2018—Oct 20. 2018

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	0.7	57.6%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.5	42.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		1.2	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.

El Paso County Area, Colorado

8—Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369v Elevation: 4,600 to 5,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 98 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

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

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Hills, flats

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or eolian deposits

derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand AC - 11 to 27 inches: loamy sand C - 27 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

19—Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367p Elevation: 6,500 to 7,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Columbine and similar soils: 97 percent

Minor components: 3 percent

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

Description of Columbine

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, fan terraces, fans

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly sandy loam
C - 14 to 60 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XY214CO - Gravelly Foothill

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Swales Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin
PROJECT NO: 21496-01
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM



AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final 4/11/2022

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.30		0.45	0
Roof		0.90		0.95	90
Parking/Drives		0.90		0.95	100
Streets: Gravel		0.80		0.85	80

^{*}C-Values and Basin Imperviousness based on Table 5-1, El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual

EXISTING CONDITION

SUB-BASIN	SURFACE DESIGNATION	AREA	AREA COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS							
		ACRE	C2	C5	C10	C100				
OS1	Open Space	0.42		0.30		0.45	0			
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	90			
	Parking/Drives	0.00		0.90		0.95	100			
	Streets: Gravel	0.59		0.80		0.85	80			
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.59		0.68	47%			
TOTAL OS1		1.01								
E1	Open Space	0.25		0.30		0.45	0			
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	90			
	Parking/Drives	0.00		0.90		0.95	100			
	Streets: Gravel	0.47		0.80		0.85	80			
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.63		0.71	52%			
TOTAL E1		0.73								
E2	Open Space	0.06		0.30		0.45	0			
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	90			
	Parking/Drives	0.00		0.90		0.95	100			
	Streets: Gravel	0.03		0.80		0.85	80			
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.46		0.58	26%			
TOTAL E2		0.09								

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin
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DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/11/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

EXISTING TIME OF CONCENTRATION

	SUB-BASIN					INITIAL/OVERLAND			TRAVEL TIME				TIME OF CONCENTRATION	
	DATA					TIME (t _i)			(\mathbf{t}_{t})				t _c	
BASIN	DESIGN PT:	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA	LENGTH	SLOPE	t _i	LENGTH	SLOPE	VEL.	t _t	COMP.		MINIMUM
				Ac	Ft	%	Min	Ft	%	FPS	Min	t _c		t _c
OS1		0.59	0.68	1.01	100	1.0	9.3	235	1.0	5.20	0.8	10.1		5
E1		0.63	0.71	0.73	100	1.0	8.7	150	1.0	5.20	0.5	9.2		5
	DP1	0.61	0.70	1.74				150	1.0	5.20	0.5	10.5		5
E2		0.46	0.58	0.09	76	1.0	10.2					10.2		5

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin PROJECT NO: 21496-01 KGV

REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/11/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

EXISTING	RUNOFF	5	YR	STORM		P1=	1.50			
DIRECT RUNOFF										
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)	C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)			
OS1		1.01	0.59	10.1	0.60	4.12	2.5			
E1		0.73	0.63	9.2	0.46	4.26	1.9			
	DP1	1.74	0.61	10.5	1.06	4.05	4.3			
E2		0.09	0.46	10.2	0.04	4.10	0.2			

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin PROJECT NO: 21496-01

DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/11/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

EXISTING	RUNOFF	100	YR	STORM		P1=	2.52			
	DIRECT RUNOFF									
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)	C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)			
OS1		1.01	0.68	10.1	0.69	6.92	4.8			
E1		0.73	0.71	9.2	0.52	7.15	3.7			
	DP1	1.74	0.70	10.5	1.21	6.80	8.2			
E2		0.09	0.58	10.2	0.05	6.88	0.4			

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin
PROJECT NO: 21496-01
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM



AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/12/2022

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.30		0.45	0
Roof		0.90		0.95	90
Asphalt/Concrete		0.90		0.95	100
Gravel		0.80		0.85	80

^{*}C-Values and Basin Imperviousness based on Table 5-1, El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual

DEVELOPED CONDITION

SUB-BASIN	SURFACE DESIGNATION	AREA	COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS				% IMPERV	
		ACRE	C2	C5	C10	C100		
OS1	Open Space	0.42		0.30		0.45	0	
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	90	
	Asphalt/Concrete	0.18		0.90		0.95	100	
	Gravel	0.41		0.80		0.85	80	
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	1 01		0.61		0.70	50%	
TOTAL OS1		1.01		0.00		0.45		
A1	Open Space	0.03		0.30 0.90		0.45 0.95	90	
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	100	
	Asphalt/Concrete Gravel	0.11		0.90		0.95	80	
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	0.00		0.80		0.85	80%	
TOTAL A1	WEIGHTED AVEIVAGE	0.14		0.70		0.00	0070	
TOTALA		0.11						
A2	Open Space	0.09		0.30		0.45	0	
	Roof	0.12		0.90		0.95	90	
	Asphalt/Concrete	0.05		0.90		0.95	100	
	Gravel	0.00		0.80		0.85	80	
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.69		0.78	61%	
TOTAL A2		0.26						
A3	Open Space	0.01		0.30		0.45	0	
	Roof	0.00		0.90		0.95	90	
	Asphalt/Concrete	0.11		0.90		0.95	100	
	Gravel	0.00		0.80		0.85	80	
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE			0.84		0.90	90%	
TOTAL A3		0.12						
A4	Open Space	0.09		0.30		0.45	0	
	Roof	0.12		0.90		0.95	90	
	Asphalt/Concrete	0.04		0.90		0.95	100	
	Gravel	0.00		0.80		0.85	80	

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin
PROJECT NO: 21496-01
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM



Drexel, Barrell & Co.

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/12/2022

	C2*	C5*	C10*	C100*	% IMPERV
Open Space		0.30		0.45	0
Roof		0.90		0.95	90
Asphalt/Concrete		0.90		0.95	100
Gravel		0.80		0.85	80

	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.69	0.77	60%
TOTAL A4		0.26			
A5	Open Space	0.02	0.30	0.45	0
Ro	Roof	0.00	0.90	0.95	90
	Asphalt/Concrete	0.00	0.90	0.95	100
	Gravel	0.00	0.80	0.85	80
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE		0.30	0.45	0%
TOTAL A5		0.02			

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin
PROJECT NO: 21496-01
DESIGN BY: KGV
REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final 4/12/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF DEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

TRAVEL TIME INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME OF CONCENTRATION SUB-BASIN **FINAL** DATA TIME (t_i) (t_t) tc tc C_5 C₁₀₀ SLOPE VEL. MINIMUM BASIN DESIGN PT: **AREA** LENGTH SLOPE t_{i} LENGTH COMP. % % **FPS** t_c Ac Ft Min Ft Min Min OS₁ DPO1 0.61 0.70 1.01 100 1.0 9.0 235 1.0 5.20 8.0 9.7 5 9.7 DP1 0.85 0.14 10 1.0 1.9 85 2.0 4.50 0.3 2.2 5 Α1 0.78 5.0 A2 0.26 20 2.50 1.2 2.8 5 0.69 0.78 10.0 1.5 187 1.0 5.0 5 DP2 0.72 0.80 0.40 187 1.0 2.50 1.2 6.2 6.2 A1+A2 DP3 0.84 0.90 0.12 20 2.0 1.7 3.00 0.6 2.3 5 5.0 Α3 110 1.5 6.7 5 A4 0.69 0.26 20 10.0 1.6 67 1.0 2.50 0.4 6.7 0.77 DP4 6.7 5 DP2+DP3+A4 0.73 0.81 0.78 67 1.0 2.50 0.4 6.7 A5 0.30 0.45 0.02 25 1.0 7.3 7.3 5 7.3

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin PROJECT NO: 21496-01 KGV

DESIGN BY: KGV REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final DATE: 4/12/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED	RUNOFF	5	YR	STORM		P1=	1.50	
DIRECT RUNOFF								
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)	C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	
OS1	DPO1	1.01	0.61	9.7	0.62	4.17	2.6	
A1	DP1	0.14	0.78	5.0	0.11	5.17	0.6	
A2		0.26	0.69	5.0	0.18	5.17	0.9	
	DP2	0.40	0.72	6.2	0.29	4.83	1.4	
A3	DP3	0.12	0.84	5.0	0.10	5.17	0.5	
A4		0.26	0.69	6.7	0.18	4.73	0.8	
	DP4	0.78	0.73	6.7	0.57	4.73	2.7	
A5		0.02	0.30	7.3	0.00	4.59	0.02	

PROJECT: Falcon Kenshin PROJECT NO: 21496-01

DESIGN BY: KGV REV. BY: TDM

AGENCY: El Paso County

REPORT TYPE: Final 4/12/2022



RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF

DEVELOPED	RUNOFF	100	YR	STORM		P1=	2.52
			DIRECT RUN	OFF			
BASIN (S)	DESIGN POINT	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	t _c (MIN)	C * A	I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
OS1	DPO1	1.01	0.70	9.7	0.71	7.00	5.0
A1	DP1	0.14	0.85	5.0	0.12	8.68	1.0
A2		0.26	0.78	5.0	0.20	8.68	1.8
	DP2	0.40	0.80	6.2	0.32	8.12	2.6
A3	DP3	0.12	0.90	5.0	0.11	8.68	0.9
A4		0.26	0.77	6.7	0.20	7.94	1.6
	DP4	0.78	0.81	6.7	0.63	7.94	5.0
A5		0.02	0.45	7.3	0.01	7.71	0.1

Worksheet **Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	Trapezoidal Channe
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channe
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data		
Mannings Coeffic	0.035	
Slope	015000	ft/ft
Left Side Slope	3.00	V : H
Right Side Slope	3.00	V : H
Bottom Width	2.00	ft
Discharge	5.00	cfs

Results		
Depth	0.72	ft
Flow Area	1.6	ft²
Wetted Perim	3.52	ft
Top Width	2.48	ft
Critical Depth	0.56	ft
Critical Slope	0.032882	ft/ft
Velocity	3.09	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.15	ft
Specific Energ	0.87	ft
Froude Numb	0.68	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

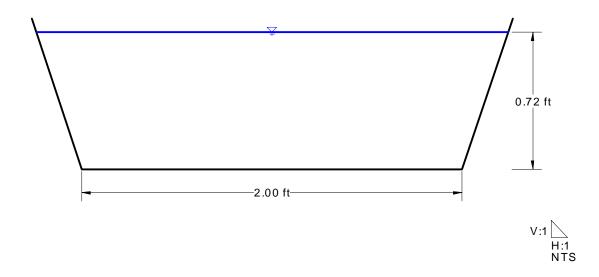
2' DEEP CHANNEL. 0.72' FLOW DEPTH = MORE THAN 1' OF FREEBOARD AT **100-YR CONDITION**

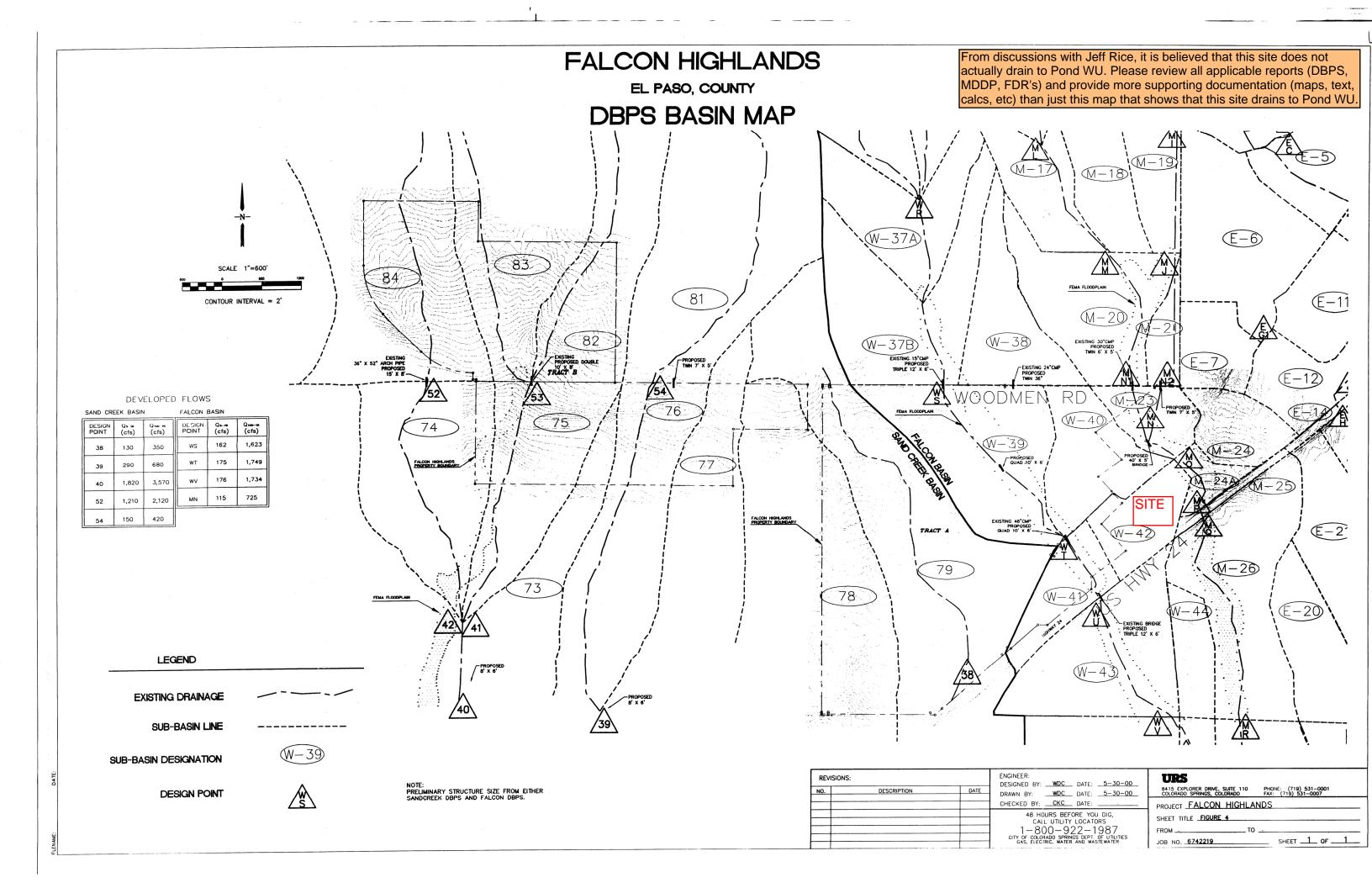
Cross Section Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel

Desired Description	
Project Description	
Worksheet	Trapezoidal Channe
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channe
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

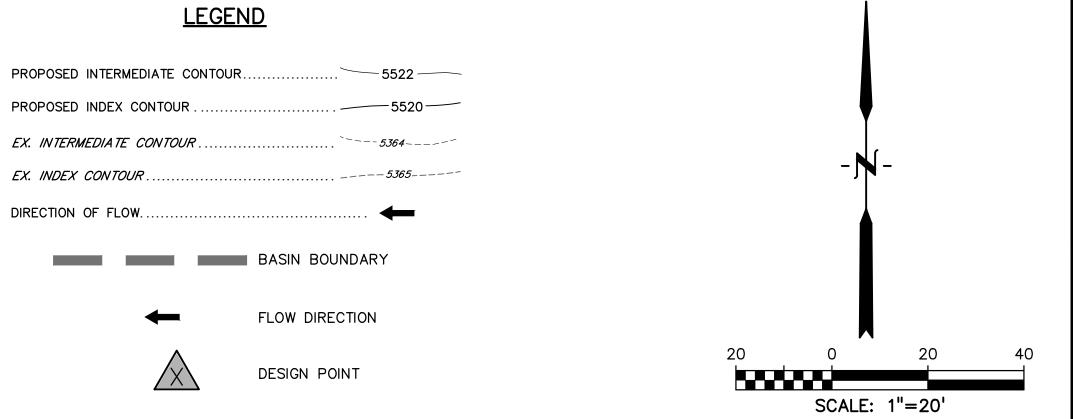
Section Data		
Mannings Coeffic	0.035	
Slope	015000	ft/ft
Depth	0.72	ft
Left Side Slope	3.00	V : H
Right Side Slope	3.00	V : H
Bottom Width	2.00	ft
Discharge	5.00	cfs

2' DEEP CHANNEL. 0.72' FLOW DEPTH = MORE THAN 1' OF FREEBOARD AT 100-YR CONDITION









	BASIN	
AREA——— (ACRE)	C5 C100 C100	

Existing						
RUNOFF SUMMARY				DESIGN POINT SUMMARY		
BASIN (S)	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100	DP	Q5	Q100
OS1	1.01	2.5	4.8	DP1	4.3	8.2
E1	0.73	1.9	3.7			•
E2	0.09	0.2	0.4]		

Developed								
RUNOFF SUMMARY					DESIGN POINT SUMMARY			
BASIN (S)	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100] [DP	Q5	Q100	
OS1	1.01	2.6	5.0	1 [DPO1	2.6	5.0	
41	0.14	0.6	1.0	1 [DP1	0.6	1.0	
A2	0.26	0.9	1.8] [DP2	1.4	2.6	
43	0.12	0.5	0.9] [DP3	0.5	0.9	
44	0.26	0.8	1.6] [DP4	2.7	5.0	
4 5	0.02	0.0	0.1] [





DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
Engineers • Surveyors
3 SOUTH 7TH STREET
COLORADO SPGS, COLORADO 80905
CONTACT: TIM D. McCONNELL, P.E.
(719)260-0887
BOULDER • COLORADO SPRINGS • GREELEY

CLIENT:

HESED, LLC 10308 MT. EVANS DRIVE PEYTON, CO 80831

PEYTON, CO 80831

FALCON KENSHIN KARATE STUDIO

ISSUE	•	DATE
INITIAL ISSUE	9/30/21	
REVISED	9/30/21 4/4/22	
DESIGNED	BY:	KGV
DRAWN E	3Y:	KGV
CHECKED	BY:	TDM
FILE NAME:	2149	6-01 DRN

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

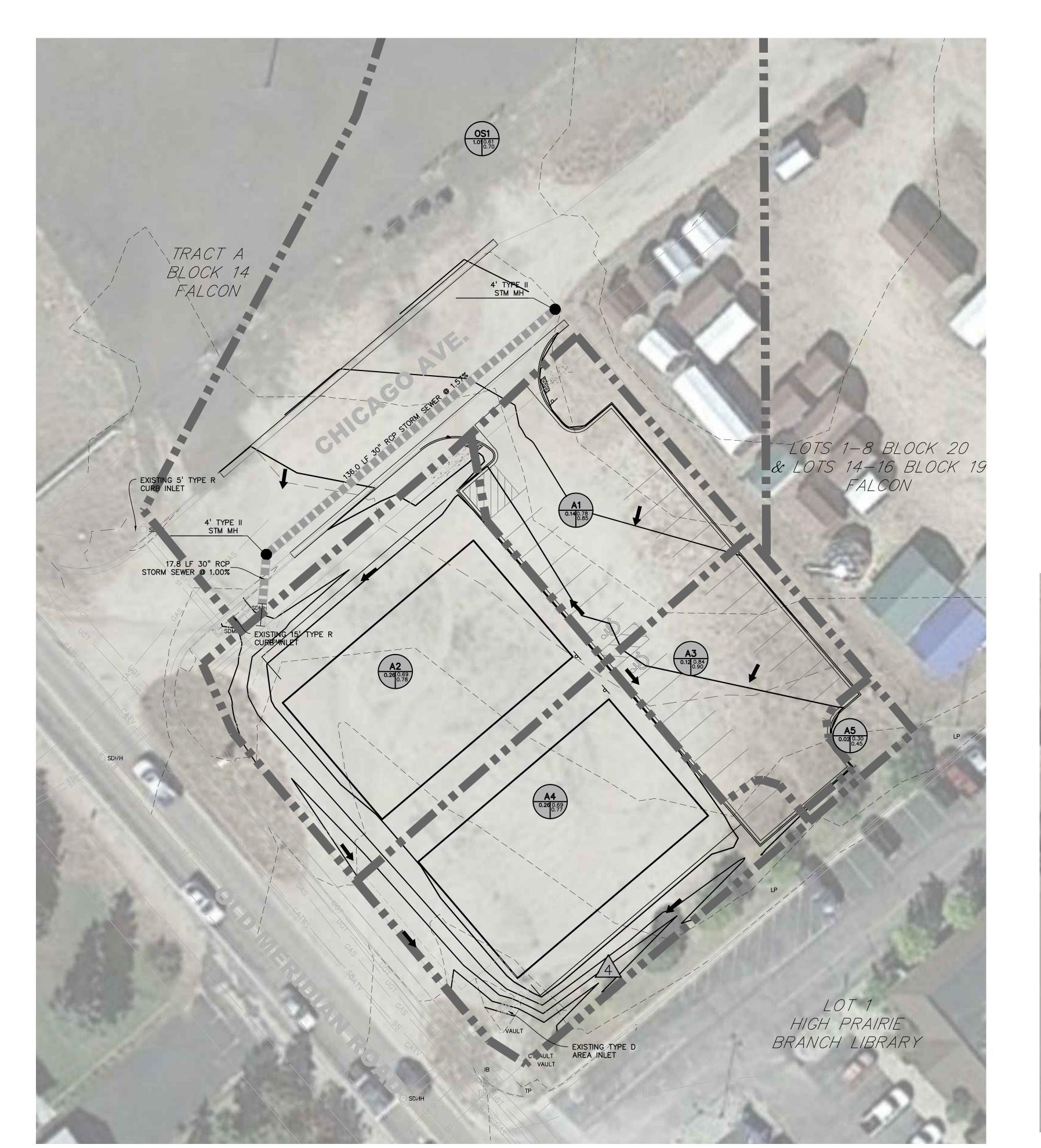
DRAWING SCALE:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: N/A

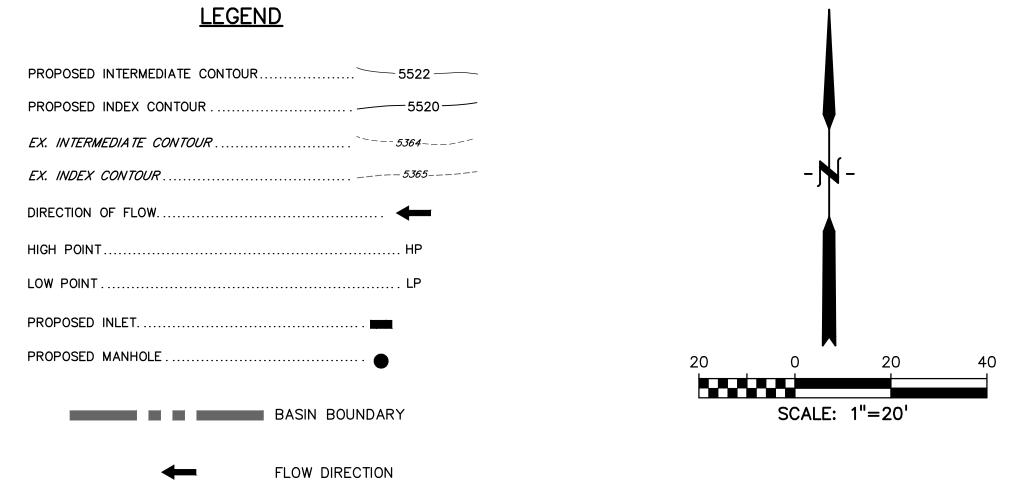
EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

PROJECT NO. 21496-01CSCV DRAWING NO.

E1

SHEET: 1 OF 2





DESIGN POINT

RUNOFF SUMMARY					DESI	GN POINT SUN	MMAKY
BASIN (S)	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100] [DP	Q5	Q100
OS1	1.01	2.5	4.8		DP1	4.3	8.2
E1	0.73	1.9	3.7]			
E2	0.09	0.2	0.4				

Developed							
RUNOFF SUMMARY				DES	DESIGN POINT SUMMARY		
BASIN (S)	AREA (AC)	Q5	Q100	DP	Q5	Q100	
OS1	1.01	2.6	5.0	DPO1	2.6	5.0	
A1	0.14	0.6	1.0	DP1	0.6	1.0	
A2	0.26	0.9	1.8	DP2	1.4	2.6	
A3	0.12	0.5	0.9	DP3	0.5	0.9	
A4	0.26	0.8	1.6	DP4	2.7	5.0	
A5	0.02	0.0	0.1	1	•	•	





DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
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CLIENT:

HESED, LLC 10308 MT. EVANS DRIVE PEYTON, CO 80831

ISSUE	DATE			
INITIAL ISSUE REVISED	10/17/21 11/18/22			
INE VIOLD	VE AIDED			
DESIGNED	BY:	KGV		
DRAWN B	8Y:	KGV		
CHECKED	BY:	TDM		
FILE NAME:	2149	6-01 DRN		

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.

DRAWING SCALE: HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20' VERTICAL: N/A

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

PROJECT NO. 21496-01CSCV DRAWING NO.

P1

SHEET: 2 OF 2