

**Final Drainage Report
Falcon Eye Care
Woodmen Hills Filing 7, Lot 4
El Paso County, Colorado**

Prepared for:
T- Bone Construction
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80911

Prepared by:

Kiowa
Engineering Corporation

1604 South 21st Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904
Ph: (719)630-7342

Kiowa Project No. 20034

Sept 17, 2020

PCD Project No. SF-XXXX

Table of Contents

Statements and Approvals..... iii

I. General Location and Description 1

II. Major Drainage Basins and Subbasins 1

III. Drainage Design Criteria 1

IV. Drainage Facility Design..... 1

Water Quality Methodology (4-Step Process): 2

 Step 1: Runoff reduction Practices2

 Step 2: Implement BMP’s that Slowly Release the Water Quality Capture Volume2

 Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways.....2

 Step 4: Implement Site Specific & Source Control BMP’s2

A. Cost of Proposed Drainage Facilities..... 2

B. Drainage and Bridge Fees..... 2

V. Conclusions 3

VI. References..... 4

Appendix Index:

Appendix A

- Vicinity Map
- Soils Map
- FEMA Map

Appendix B

- Rational Calculations

Appendix C

- H-1 Historic Condition Map
- D-1 Developed Conditions Map

STATEMENTS AND APPROVALS

ENGINEER'S 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 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.

Kiowa Engineering Corporation, 1604 South 21st Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904

Todd Cartwright PE #33365
For and on Behalf of Kiowa Engineering Corporation

Date

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

I, the Developer, have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.

By: _____

Date

Print Name: _____

Address: _____
Colorado Springs, Colorado

EL PASO COUNTY:

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

Jennifer Irvine, P.E. Date
El Paso County Engineer/ECM Administrator

I. GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Falcon Eye Care is located at 7615 McLaughlin Road or Lot 4 of Woodmen Hills Filing 7. The property will be developed as commercial located in the Falcon area of El Paso County. The property is located west of McLaughlin Road, north of Midnight Road, south of Greenough Road and west of Safeway.

The site contains 1.63 acres of improved but undeveloped land. A vicinity map of the site is shown on Figure 1 included in the Appendix. The site is not within any designated floodplain as indicated on FEMA panel 08041C0553G.

The existing vegetative cover within the development is in poor to fair condition with minimal grasses throughout the site. The site is relatively flat drainage to the south east at approximately 2%. Soils within the subject site are classified to be within Hydrologic Soils Group A as shown in the El Paso County Soils Survey. For the purposes of computing the existing and proposed hydrology for the site, Hydrologic Soil Group A was used.

II. MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUBBASINS

The site lies within the Falcon drainage basin. The vicinity has existing storm drainpipes that collect surface flows and discharge to detention pond 4 as defined on the Phase III Preliminary and Filing 7 Final Drainage and Erosions Control Report for Woodmen Hills Subdivision. Pond 4 is located to the east in between the adjacent Safeway and Highway 24.

The Woodmen Hills Filing 7 drainage report has runoff calculations based on a fully developed lot used to size pond 4. WE are not proposing any changes to the drainage pattern or flow.

The subject property limits are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 08041C0553G with effective dates of December 7, 2018 that are included in the Appendix. The FIRMs also show that the property to be developed with buildable lots is located outside of the FEMA regulated floodplain in an unshaded Zone X area, which is described as "Area of Minimal Flood Hazard."

III. DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations for the site were performed using the methods outlined in the *El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual*. Topography for the site was compiled using a one-foot contour interval and is presented on the Drainage Plan. The hydrologic calculations were made for the historic and developed site conditions. The Drainage Plan presents the drainage patterns for the site, including the sub-basins. The peak flow rates for the sub-basins were estimated using the Rational Method. The 5-year (Minor Storm) and 100-year (Major Storm) recurrence intervals were determined. The one-hour rainfall depth was determined from Table 6-2 of the *Drainage Criteria Manual*. These depths are shown in the runoff calculations spreadsheet. The peak flow data generated using the rational method was used to verify street capacities and to size inlets and storm sewers within the subdivision. The drainage basin area, time of concentration, and rainfall intensity were determined for each of the sub-basins within the property. The onsite soils were assumed to be Hydrologic Soil Group A, based on the *Soil Survey* and the result of earth-moving operations. For existing conditions, runoff coefficients were determined using a land use of pasture/meadow. The land use for the proposed development will be Commercial.

IV. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

All necessary drainage facilities were installed with the construction of Woodmen Hills Filing 7. No new storm drain or detention pond facilities are needed.

WATER QUALITY METHODOLOGY (4-STEP PROCESS):

STEP 1: RUNOFF REDUCTION PRACTICES

New construction will utilize existing and proposed grassed areas as buffers, allowing sediment to drop out of the storm runoff and helping to reduce runoff. The existing grassed swales along the north side of the site shall remain.

STEP 2: IMPLEMENT BMP'S THAT SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME

Detention Pond 4 is existing and will not be modified.

STEP 3: STABILIZE DRAINAGEWAYS

Drainage ways are existing and will not be modified.

STEP 4: IMPLEMENT SITE SPECIFIC & SOURCE CONTROL BMP'S

There are no potential sources of contaminants that could be introduced to the County's MS4 that will not be controlled by temporary construction BMPs. Maintenance and sweeping of parking areas is recommended to limit sediment transport to new inlets, pipes and detention areas. Construction BMPs in the form of vehicle tracking control, concrete washout area, inlet protection, rock socks, and silt fences will be utilized during construction activities to protect receiving waters.

The Following is a description of the on-site drainage sub-basins:

Basin H1

1.63 acres of graded undeveloped land. Graded to approximately 2%.

Basin D1

1.63 acres of graded commercial land. Graded to approximately 1-2%.

WATER QUALITY

Storm water quality measures are required by the County in Volume 2 of the County's Drainage Criteria Manual. The water quality measures to be instituted for the development will include:

1. Existing water quality treatment and storage within the detention basin 4.
2. Pond 4 The outlet structure will include a water quality orifice plate and a micropool.

A. COST OF PROPOSED DRAINAGE FACILITIES

There are no proposed drainage facilities therefore there are no drainage facilities costs.

B. DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

The site is platted land. Fees were paid when Filing 7 was recorder in approximately 1998.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The Falcon Eye Care will be a commercial subdivision covering approximately 1.63 acres. The site will use existing infrastructure to handle runoff to include the existing storm drain system and detention pond 4. The site will not adversely impact or deteriorate improvements or natural drainageways downstream of the property.

VI. REFERENCES

- 1) Phase III Preliminary and Filing 7 Final Drainage and Erosions Control Report for Woodmen Hills Subdivision, prepared by URS Greiner Woodward Clyde, dated December 23, 1998.
- 2) Master Development Drainage Plan for Woodmen Hills Subdivision, prepared by URS Greiner, dated October 7, 1998.
- 3) El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (Volumes 1 and 2) and Engineering Criteria Manual, current editions.
- 4) Custom Soil Resource Report for El Paso County Area, Colorado, prepared by United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, dated September 16, 2020.
- 5) National Flood Insurance Hazard layer FIRMette portion of panel 08041C0553G, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Effective Date 12/7/2018

APPENDIX A

Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Soils Map

Figure 3: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

Custom Soil Resource Report for El Paso County Area, Colorado



Figure 2

September 16, 2020

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



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
- Water Features**
 -  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
 -  Rails
 -  Interstate Highways
 -  US Routes
 -  Major Roads
 -  Local Roads
- Background**
 -  Aerial Photography
- Other Features**
 -  Spoil Area
 -  Stony Spot
 -  Very Stony Spot
 -  Wet Spot
 -  Other
 -  Special Line Features

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 18, Jun 5, 2020

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	0.2	13.2%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.4	86.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		1.7	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 capacity: 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

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

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

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: Fans, flood plains, fan terraces
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 capacity: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
***Hydrologic Soil Group:* A**
Ecological site: R049XB215CO - Gravelly Foothill

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Other soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Fluvaquentic haplaquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Swales

Hydric soil rating: Yes

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

104°36'30"W 38°56'44"N



Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*

Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

NO SCREEN *Zone X*
Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
Effective LOMR *Zone D*
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS

GENERAL STRUCTURES

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
17.5 Coastal Transect
Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
Limit of Study

OTHER FEATURES

- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS

- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped



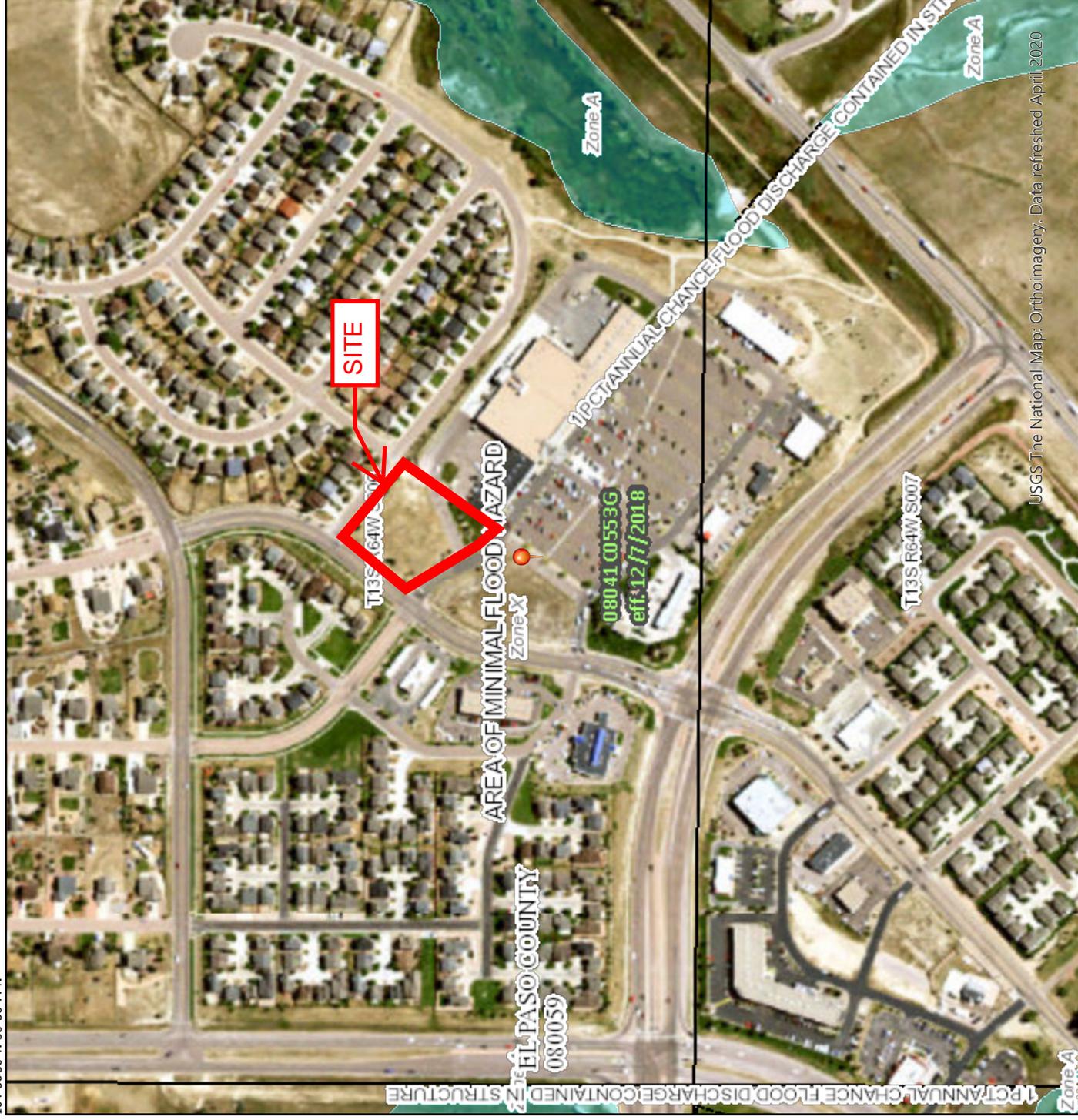
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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

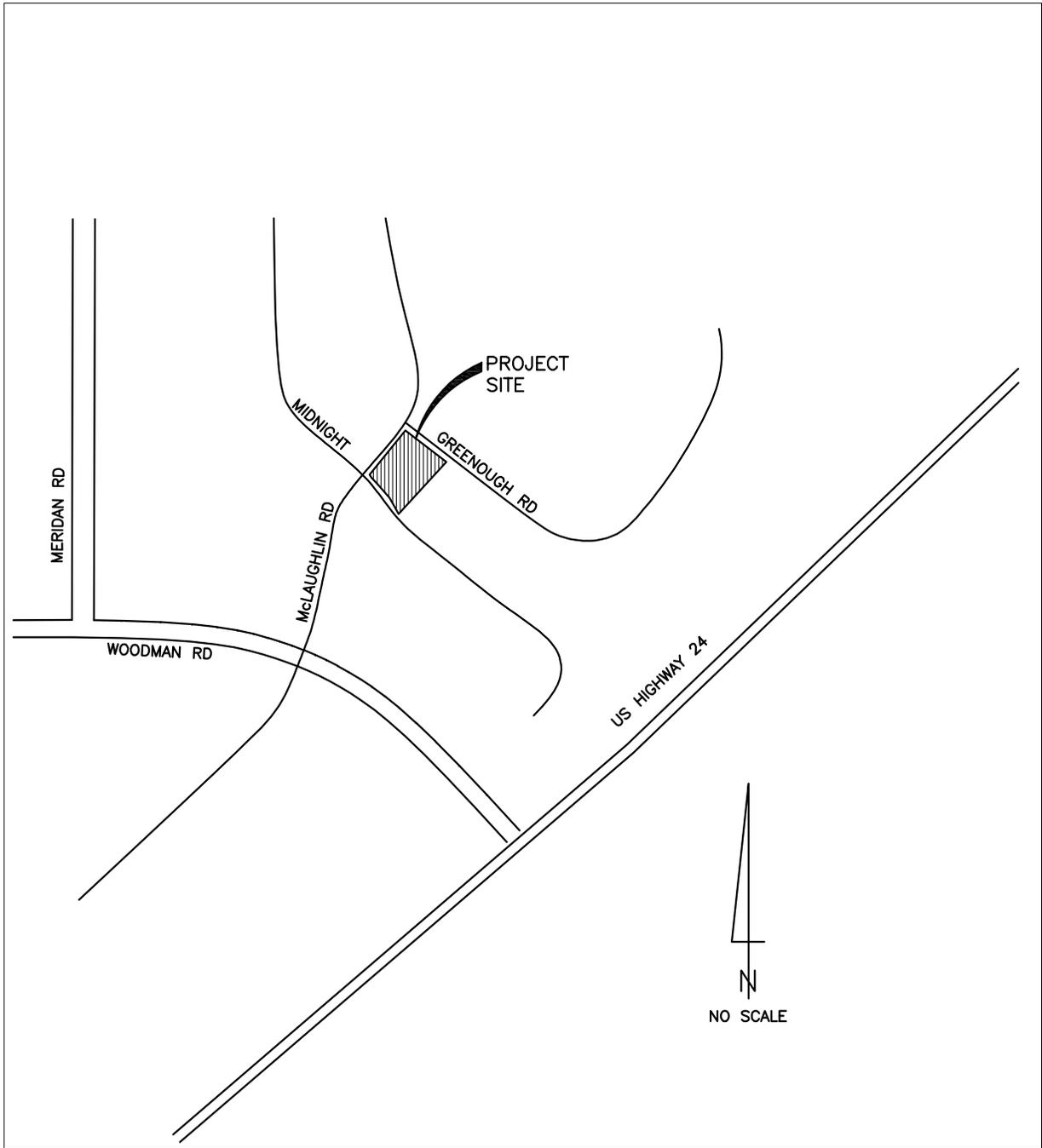
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/16/2020 at 8:17 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

Figure 3



USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed April 2020
104°35'52"W 38°56'16"N



VICINITY MAP

Figure 1

APPENDIX B
Hydrologic Calculations

Falcon Eye Care - Woodmen Hills Filing 7, Lot 4
Final Drainage Report
Area Runoff Coefficient Summary - EXISTING

BASIN	TOTAL AREA		DEVELOPED		UNDEVELOPED		WEIGHTED	
	(SF)	(Acres)	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₅	C ₁₀₀
H-1	71,334	1.6	0.0	0.90	1.6	0.15	0.15	0.20
			0.0	0.90	0.0	0.15	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Calculated by: TAC
Date: 9/15/2020
Checked by: _____

Falcon Eye Care - Woodmen Hills Filing 7, Lot 4
Final Drairage Report
Area Runoff Coefficient Summary - PROPOSED

BASIN	TOTAL AREA		DEVELOPED				UNDEVELOPED				WEIGHTED	
	(SF)	(Acres)	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	AREA (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	C ₁₀₀
D-1	71,334	1.6	1.6	0.90	0.90	0.0	0.15	0.20	0.90	0.90	#DIV/0!	0.90
			0.0	0.90	0.90	0.0	0.15	0.20	#DIV/0!	0.20	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Calculated by: TAC
Date: 9/15/2020
Checked by: _____

Falcon Eye Care - Woodmen Hills Filing 7, Lot 4
Final Drainage Report
Area Drainage Summary - EXISTING

BASIN	WEIGHTED		OVERLAND			STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				INTENSITY		TOTAL FLOW							
	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	T _C (min)	Grass/Paved	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)	T _t (min)	T _t TOTAL (min)	CA ₅	CA ₁₀₀	I ₅ (in/hr)	I ₁₀₀ (in/hr)	Q ₅ (c.f.s.)	Q ₁₀₀ (c.f.s.)
H-1	1.6	0.15	0.20	0.15	100	2	14.1	Grass	300	2.0%	1.3	3.8	17.9	0.24	0.33	3.2	5.4	0.8	1.8
				0.15			0.0					0.0	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
				0.15			0.0					0.0	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		

Calculated by: TAC

Date: 9/15/2020

Checked by: _____

Falcon Eye Care - Woodmen Hills Filing 7, Lot 4
Final Drainage Report
Area Drainage Summary - PROPOSED

BASIN	WEIGHTED		OVERLAND				STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				CA		INTENSITY		TOTAL FLOW				
	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	T _c (min)	Grass/Paved	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)	T _t (min)	T _t TOTAL (min)	CA ₅	CA ₁₀₀	I ₅ (in/hr)	I ₁₀₀ (in/hr)	Q ₅ (c.f.s.)	Q ₁₀₀ (c.f.s.)
D-1	1.6	0.90	0.90	0.15	10	1	3.3	Paved	360	1.0%	1.4	4.3	7.6	1.47	1.47	4.5	7.9	7	12
				0.15			0.0					0.0	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
							0.0					0.0	#DIV/0!						

Calculated by: TAC
Date: 9/15/2020
Checked by: _____

APPENDIX C
Existing and Proposed Drainage Plans

**FALCON FAMILY EYE CARE
7615 MCLAUGHLIN ROAD
HISTORIC CONDITIONS MAP
PEYTON, COLORADO**

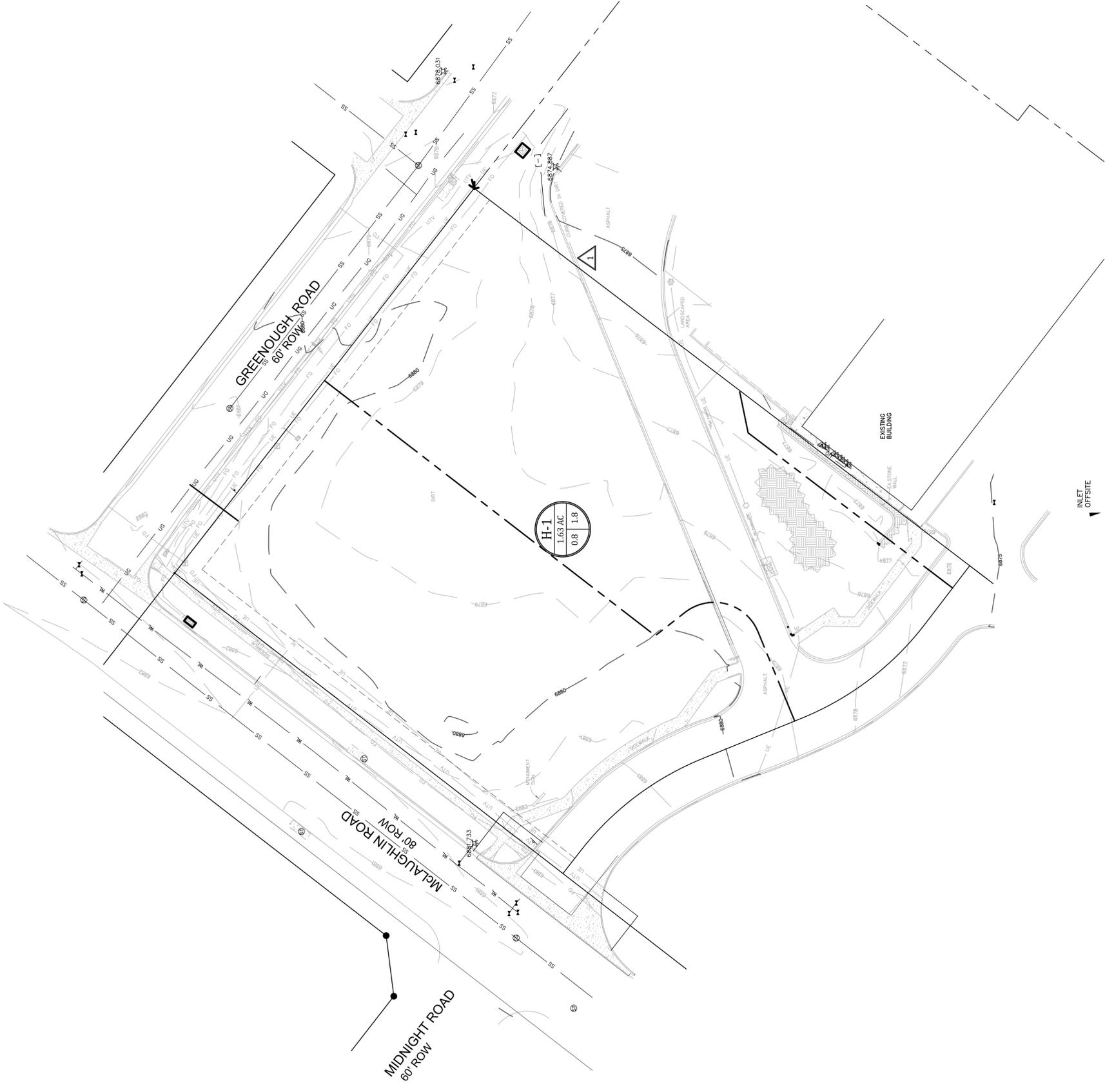
Project No.:	20034
Date:	8/27/2020
Design:	TAC
Drawn:	EAK
Check:	TAC
Revisions:	

H-1

- NOTES:**
- 1) ALL ELEVATIONS ARE FLOW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 - 2) ADD 6800 TO SPOT ELEVATIONS.

LEGEND

	DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES C100 RUNOFF
	5-YEAR RUNOFF 2.2 cfs
	100-YEAR RUNOFF 4.3 cfs
	DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW
	DRAINAGE BASIN C BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE BASIN D BOUNDARY
	INTERIM (FILING 10) 100-YR W.S.E.L.
	ULTIMATE (FILING 10-12) 100-YR W.S.E.L.
	DESIGN POINT
	TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH
	HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE IDENTIFIER
	STORM SEWER IDENTIFIER
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER MANHOLE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE CURB INLET
	EXISTING CONTOURS
	PROPOSED CONTOURS



INLET OFFSITE

**FALCON FAMILY EYE CARE
7615 MCLAUGHLIN ROAD
PEYTON, COLORADO**

Project No.:	20034
Date:	8/27/2020
Design:	TAC
Drawn:	EAK
Check:	TAC
Revisions:	

D-1

- NOTES:
- 1) ALL ELEVATIONS ARE FLOW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 - 2) ADD 6800 TO SPOT ELEVATIONS.

LEGEND	
	DRAINAGE BASIN DESIGNATION DRAINAGE BASIN ACRES C100 RUNOFF
	5-YEAR RUNOFF 100-YEAR RUNOFF
	DIRECTIONAL FLOW ARROW
	DRAINAGE BASIN C BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE BASIN D BOUNDARY
	INTERM (FLING 10) 100-YR W.S.E.L.
	ULTIMATE (FLINGS 10-12) 100-YR W.S.E.L.
	DESIGN POINT
	TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH
	HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE IDENTIFIER STORM SEWER IDENTIFIER
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER MANHOLE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE CURB INLET
	EXISTING CONTOURS
	PROPOSED CONTOURS

