

## Tract DD, Hannah Ridge at Feathergrass Filing No. 1 El Paso County, Colorado

#### Prepared for:

Watermark Residential 111 Monument Circle, Suite 1500 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Contact: Monica Unger

#### Prepared by:

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

Project #: 096302009

Prepared: January 29, 2021 Resubmitted: June 10, 2021 PCD File Number: PPR-21-017





#### CERTIFICATION

#### **DESIGN 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 preparation of this report.

SIGNATURE (Affix Seal):	
Colorado P.E. No. 49487	49487 7
OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT	SONAL ENGINEERS
I, the developer, have read and will comply with all of the Drainage Report and Plan.	requirements specified in thi
Thompson Thrift Development, In Name of Developer	C .
Authorized Signature 5/24/21  Date	
Jessica Tuttle Printed Name	
Title VP of Davelopment	
11/ Monument circle, Sute 1500 Address: Indianapolis, IN 46204	

#### **EL PASO COUNTY**

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.

**APPROVED Engineering Department** Jennifer Irvine, P.E. 06/28/2021 2:39:16 PM

County Engineer/ ECM Administrator

dsdnijkamp

Conditions: **EPC Planning & Community Development Department** 

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to provide the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations and to document and finalize the drainage design methodology in support of the proposed Tract DD of Hannah Ridge at Feathergrass ("the Project") Filing No. 1 ("the Site") for Watermark Residential. The Project is located within the jurisdictional limits of El Paso County ("the County"). Thus, the guidelines for the hydrologic and hydraulic design components were based on the criteria for the County and City of Colorado Springs, described below.

#### LOCATION

The 15.39-acre parcel (TSN: 53324-04-001) is located at the northwest corner of the Marksheffel Road and Constitution Avenue intersections. The site is also adjacent to Akers Drive at its terminus with Constitution Avenue on the westernmost site boundary. A vicinity map has been provided in the **Appendix A** of this report.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

The Project is located on approximately 15.39 acres of land consisting of vacant land with native vegetation and is classified as "Undeveloped" per Table 6-6 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual. Filing No 1 consists of 9 multi-family buildings, 12 garage buildings, a front office building, and a clubhouse amenity space with a pool deck. The Site does not currently provide water quality or detention for the Project area. The existing land use is undeveloped vacant land.

The existing topography consists of slopes ranging from 1% to 40% and generally slopes from North to South.

NRCS soil data is available for this Site and it has been noted that soils onsite are generally USCS Type A/B. The NRCS soil data can be found in **Appendix B**. There are no major drainage ways or irrigation facilities within the Site.

Improvements will consist of mowing, clearing and grubbing, weed control, paved access road construction, roadway grading, one detention ponds, culverts, drainage swales, and native seeding.

An updated Topographic field survey was completed for the Project by Barren Land, LLC. dated September 23, 2020 and is the basis for design for the drainage improvements.

#### DRAINAGE BASINS

#### MAJOR BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

The Site improvements are located in Zone X, as determined by the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) number 08041C0756G effective date, December 7, 2018 (see **Appendix A**).

The Project is located within El Paso County's Sand Creek Drainage Basin.



#### **EXISTING SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Site runoff flows from north to south via sheet flow over vacant land to Constitution Ave. Below is a description of the existing onsite sub-basin.

#### Sub-Basin EX-A

Sub-Basin EX-A consists of the entirety of the 15.39-acre multi-family development. Drainage flows overland from North to South and conveys along the southern boundary to the West at Design Point 1. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 4.41 cfs and 29.59 cfs, respectively. Cumulative flows from this basin, including the flows from Sub-Basin OS-1, are 5.69 and 37.64 cfs, respectively. Runoff from this basin is currently directed to design point 1 where it will drain into the crosspan along the north side of Constitution Avenue across Akers Drive, where it conveys into an existing drainage inlet and storm drain system that runs underneath Constitution Avenue to the South. This sub-basin has an area of 15.39 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 2%. Refer to **Appendix D** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

#### **Sub-Basin OS-1**

Sub-Basin OS-1 consists of an offsite basin to the North of the Property. Drainage flows overland from North to South and conveys to the northern line of Sub-basin EX-A at Design Point 2. Direct runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 1.28 cfs and 8.04 cfs, respectively. Runoff from this basin is currently directed to design point 2 where it will drain into the Sub-basin EX-A, which is on-site. This sub-basin has an area of 4.55 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 2%. Refer to **Appendix D** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Additionally, the adjacent property to the northwest of the site has a detention pond within the tributary area for this sub-basin. The release flows from this pond drain directly into the sub-basin at a rate of 0.1 cfs for the 5-year and 0.8 cfs for the 100-year events. These flows have been included in the cfs quantities as listed above, and account for all anticipated flows from offsite. Refer to **Appendix D** for the Offsite Detention Pond release rates as referenced.

#### PROPOSED RATIONAL SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

Sub-Basin B1 consists of a portion of the multi-family development in a portion of the west half of the site. Runoff from this basin will be directed to design point B1 where it will drain into the full spectrum detention South Pond, which will outfall through the proposed outlet structure to the west into an existing 24-inch storm drain pipe. This sub-basin has an area of 2.98 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 100%. The basin will generate runoff of 13.83 cfs and 24.74 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B2 consists of a portion of landscaping, club house, and building unit in the west side of the site. Runoff from this basin will be directed to Swale B2 which will outfall to Culvert 1 at design point B2 and ultimate outfall into the South Pond. Culvert 2 has been adequately sized to convey flows from this Sub-basin. This sub-basin has an area of 1.01 acres. The impervious value for Sub-Basin DA2 is 16%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.80 cfs and 3.10 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B3 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South



Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.16 acres. The impervious value for Sub-Basin DA3 is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.61 cfs and 1.13 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B4 consists of landscaping, sidewalk and a parking lot. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B4 and where it will be directed to the west through a curb cut and outfall to a Swale B5. This sub-basin has an area of 0.23 acres. The impervious value for Sub-Basin DA4 is 100%. The basin will generate runoff of 1.08 cfs and 1.93 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B5 consists of landscaping at the west side of the site. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B5 and where it will be directed the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.17 acres. The impervious value is 2%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.05 cfs and 0.39 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B6 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.13 acres. The impervious value for Sub-Basin DA6 is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.49 cfs and 0.91 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B7 consists of the South Pond and portions of the roofs of the proposed building units. This sub-basin has an area of 1.66 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 17%. The basin will generate runoff of 1.58 cfs and 5.91 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B8 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.16 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.62 cfs and 1.15 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B9 consists of a portion of the multi-family development in a portion of the east half of the site. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B9 where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 4.10 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 100%. The basin will generate runoff of 16.87 cfs and 30.19 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B10 consists of landscaping and roofs of the multiple building units. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B10 where it will be capture by an inlet and directed to the South Pond via storm drain system. This sub-basin has an area of 0.94 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 41%. The basin will generate runoff of 1.59 cfs and 4.01 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B11 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.16 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.61 cfs and 1.14 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B12 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.15 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.56 cfs and 1.05 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B13 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South



Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.11 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.41 cfs and 0.76 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B14 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.11 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.43 cfs and 0.80 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B15 consists of landscaping and roofs of the multiple building units. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B15 where it will be capture by an inlet and directed to the South Pond via storm drain system. This sub-basin has an area of 0.86 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 42%. The basin will generate runoff of 1.57 cfs and 3.93 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B16 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.14 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.52 cfs and 0.97 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B17 consists of a portion of a roof of a proposed building unit. Runoff from this basin will be directed into the proposed storm drain system where it will be directed to the South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.14 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 90%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.51 cfs and 0.95 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin B18 consists of landscaping. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point B18 and where it outfalls into the full spectrum detention South Pond. The drainage swale withing Sub-Basin B18 has been adequately sized to convey anticipated offsite flows from the northern property. This sub-basin has an area of 1.09 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 2%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.27 cfs and 1.96 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Sub-Basin OS-1 consists of landscaping offsite to the North of the Property. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point OS-1 and enters the swale in Basin B18 where it outfalls into the full spectrum detention South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 4.62 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 2%. The basin will generate runoff of 2.11 cfs and 10.39 cfs in the minor and major storm event.

Additionally, the adjacent property to the northwest of the site has a detention pond within the tributary area for this sub-basin. The release flows from this pond drain directly into the sub-basin at a rate of 0.1 cfs for the 5-year and 0.8 cfs for the 100-year events. These flows have been included in the cfs quantities as listed above, and account for all anticipated flows from offsite. Refer to **Appendix D** for the Offsite Detention Pond release rates as referenced.

Sub-Basin OS-2 consists of landscaping offsite to the North of the Property. Runoff from this basin will be directed into design point OS-2 and travels through Basin B1 where it outfalls into the full spectrum detention South Pond. This sub-basin has an area of 0.18 acres. The impervious value for this basin is 2%. The basin will generate runoff of 0.08 cfs and 0.55 cfs in the minor and major storm event.



#### DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

#### DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE

The proposed storm facilities are designed to be in compliance with the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County "Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)" dated October 2018 ("the MANUAL"), El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual" ("the Engineering Manual"), Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014 ("the Colorado Springs MANUAL").

There are no known master plans or studies for the site.

#### HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

The 5-year and 100-year design storm events were used in determining rainfall and runoff for the existing and proposed drainage analysis per the MANUAL. The rainfall depths for site were determined from equation 6-1, equation 6-2 utilizing Figures 6-6, 6-11, 6-12, and 6-17 from the DCM. Refer to **Table 1** below for the rainfall depths utilized for the site and **Appendix B** for the hydrologic calculations for the site.

	Duration (HRS)
Storm Event	1 HR
5 Year	1.52
100 Year	2.55

Table 1: Rainfall Depths

Calculations for the runoff coefficients and percent impervious are included in the **Appendix B**. Rational method was used to determine the peak flows for the project. These flows were used to determine the size of the proposed curb cuts, inlets, culvert, storm drain system and on-site swales.

The proposed impervious values in Table 6-6 of the DCM were utilized in this report for the final design. Refer to **Appendix B** of this report for Table 6-6.

The Site is providing one full spectrum detention pond. The Site is maintaining the historic drainage patterns as much as possible.

There are no additional provisions selected or deviations from the criteria in both the MANUAL and Colorado Springs MANUAL.

#### HYDRAULIC CRITERIA

Applicable design methods were utilized to size the proposed pond, culvert and drainage swales, which includes the use of the UD-Detention spreadsheet, UD-Inlet spreadsheet, rational calculations spreadsheet, StormCAD, HY-8 and FlowMaster, V8i software.

Proposed drainage features on-site have been analyzed and sized for the following design storm events:



Major Storm: 100-year Storm Event

One full spectrum detention pond is proposed in order to maintain historic flows and water quality. The detention pond known as the South Pond. The South Pond is in the southwest corner of the Site with a proposed volume of 1.5 ac-ft and designed for the 100-year storm event. With a discharge rate of 21.9 cfs, water from the South Pond is discharged into an existing 24-inch storm drain located at the southwest corner of the site and ultimately out falling to Sand Creek's East Fork). Pond calculations are provided in the **Appendix C**.

Curb cuts, inlets, grass lined swales, and storm drain pipes are designed to carry flows from to the South Pond. The curb cuts, inlets, swales, and storm drain pipes calculations are provided in the **Appendix C** and the design points are provided in the Proposed Drainage Map located in **Appendix D**. The pond is designed to release the 100-year flow rates below the predevelopment flow rate.

Emergency overflows will be routed over the southwest corner of the pond. It will follow existing drainage conditions and enter the existing crosspan that conveys across Akers Drive on the North side of Constitution Avenue. This flow enters an existing 5' Type-R Inlet that flows into an existing box culvert that crosses underneath Constitution Avenue to the South.

#### THE FOUR STEP PROCESS

The Project was designed in accordance with the four-step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization, as outlined in the County's "Four-Step Process" for selecting structural BMPs (ECM Section I.7.2 BMP Selection).

- **Step 1. Employ Runoff Reduction Practices** The project is proposing a residential development that will be designed to minimize the impact to the current existing terrain. The Site's proposed paved roadways will increase the Site's impervious area; however, drainage swales will be constructed to slow down the runoff velocity and reduce runoff peaks. A full spectrum detention pond will be used to capture stormwater and maintain flows discharging off site at or below historic levels.
- **Step 2. Stabilize Drainageways** Stabilizing proposed drainage swales by designing them with slopes that control the flow rates. Placement of riprap upstream and downstream of culverts to help reduce erosion of the drainage swales. Rock chutes will be constructed to reduce the velocities of runoff entering the ponds at the channel locations. We anticipate this will minimize erosion.
- **Step 3. Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)** –Permanent water quality measures and detention facilities will be provided with the Project. More specifically, this project proposes the construction of an Extended Detention Basin to provide for the required water quality capture volume.
- **Step 4. Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs** The proposed project is proposing a residential development; therefore, covering of storage/handling areas and spill containment and control will not need to be provided.



#### DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

#### GENERAL CONCEPT

The proposed drainage patterns will match the historic patterns. To maintain historic flows, a full spectrum detention pond is being proposed and will capture and control the flows from the proposed development to convey flows with a series of swales, parking lot sheet flow, and a storm drain system.

Provided in the **Appendix B** are hydrologic calculations utilizing the Rational method for the existing and proposed conditions. Provided in **Appendix C** are the hydraulic calculations for the proposed conditions HY-8 culvert calculations, Flowmaster details and cross sections for proposed drainage features. As previously mentioned, the and existing drainage map and proposed drainage map can be found in **Appendix D**.

#### SPECIFIC DETAILS

The existing conditions of the Site have flows conveying from the north to the south corner and spill into Constitution Ave. Runoff conditions for the Site were developed utilizing the Rational Method described in the Hydrologic Criteria section of this report.

Sub-basins B1 through B18 consist of a future multi-family buildings and detention pond. All basins have flows being captured and conveyed onsite. Flows are conveyed from the north side of the Site to the southwest corner of the Site. On site flows enter South Pond which then discharges into an existing 24-inch storm drain pipe at the northeast corner of Constitution Ave and Akers Drive.

The hydrologic calculations, hydraulic calculations, and Drainage Maps are included in the **Appendix B, Appendix C,** and **Appendix D** of this report for reference.

The Site will disturb more than 1 acre and will require a Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activities from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

The required fees for the Sand Creek Drainage Basin based upon the 2021 fee schedule, are listed below. Fees will be paid prior to plat recordation.

	•			Total -	\$282 376 58	
-	Bridge Fee/Impervious Acre =	\$8,339	Χ	9.83 acres =	\$81,972.37	
-	Drainage Fee/Impervious Acre =	\$20,387	Χ	9.83 acres =	\$200,404.21	

#### SUMMARY

The proposed drainage design is to maintain the historic drainage patterns, the overall imperviousness and release rates for the Site. Runoff from the Site will flow through an existing storm drain system to an existing El Paso County drainage basin: The Sand Creek Basin. The basin ultimately discharges to Sand Creek. The drainage design presented within this report conforms to the criteria presented in both the MANUAL and the Colorado Springs MANUAL.



Additionally, the Site runoff and storm drain facilities will not adversely affect the downstream and surrounding developments, including Sand Creek.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) Volume 1", dated May, 2014
- 2. El Paso County "Drainage Criteria Manual", dated October 31, 2018
- 3. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual" Revision 6, dated December 13, 2016
- 4. Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1. of Chapter 13-City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014.
- 5. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manual (UDFCDCM), Vol. 1, prepared by Wright-McLaughlin Engineers, June 2001, with latest revisions.
- 6. Flood Insurance Rate Map, El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 08041C0756G, Effective Date December 7, 2018, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



#### **APPENDIX**



#### **APPENDIX A: FIGURES**



## **Vicinity Map**



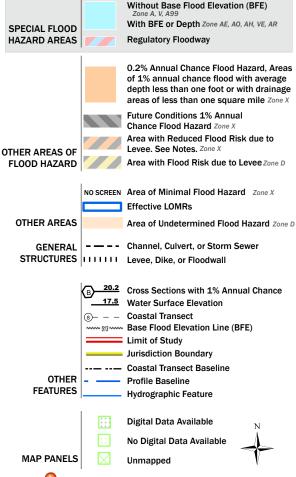
### National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





#### Legend

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



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

accuracy standards

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

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 1/5/2021 at 5:09 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.

#### APPENDIX B: HYDROLOGY





**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 El Paso County Area, Colorado

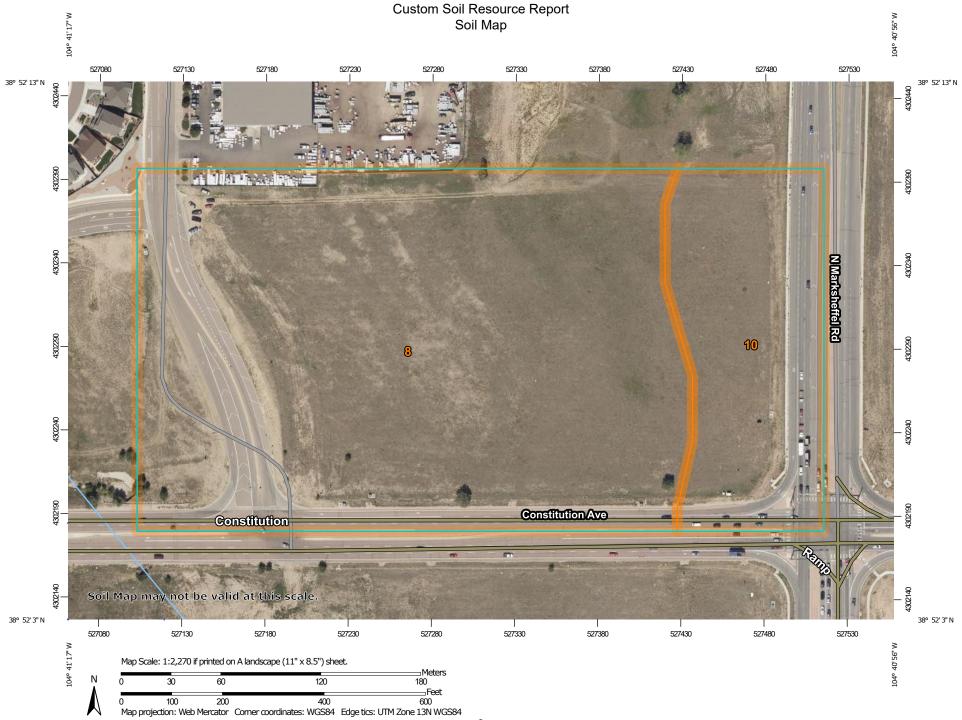


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## Soil Map

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



#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

#### **Special Point Features**

(o)

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

Sodic Spot

Slide or Slip

Spoil Area



Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Ŷ Δ

Wet Spot Other

Special Line Features

#### Water Features

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

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Rails

Interstate Highways

**US Routes** 

Major Roads

00

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: 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: Aug 19, 2018—Sep 23. 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	17.5	78.8%
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.7	21.2%
Totals for Area of Interest	-	22.3	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

#### 10—Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 3671 Elevation: 6,000 to 6,800 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**

Blendon and similar soils: 98 percent

Minor components: 2 percent

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

#### **Description of Blendon**

#### Setting

Landform: Terraces, alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from arkose

#### **Typical profile**

A - 0 to 10 inches: sandy loam

Bw - 10 to 36 inches: sandy loam

C - 36 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

#### Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

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

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Chapter 6 Hydrology

The methods described in this Manual require only that the 1-hour, 6-hour and 24-hours depths be used as input. The storm return periods required for the application of methods in this Manual are the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year events. The 6-hour and 24-hour depths for these return periods can be read directly from Figures 6-6 through 6-17 at the end of this chapter. The 1-hour depth for return periods can be calculated for all design return periods following this procedure:

Step 1: Calculate 2-year, 1-hour rainfall based on 2-year, 6-hour and 24-hour values.

$$Y_2 = 0.218 + 0.709 \cdot (X_1 \cdot X_1 / X_2)$$
 (Eq. 6-1)

Where:

 $Y_2 = 2$ -year, 1-hour rainfall (in)

 $X_1 = 2$ -year, 6-hour rainfall (in) from Figure 6-6

 $X_2 = 2$ -year, 24-hour rainfall (in) from Figure 6-12

Step 2: Calculate 100-year, 1-hour rainfall based on 2-year 6-hour and 24-hour values

$$Y_{100} = 1.897 + 0.439 \cdot (X_3 \cdot X_3 / X_4) - 0.008 Z$$
 (Eq. 6-2)

Where

 $Y_{100} = 100$ -year, 1-hour rainfall (in)

 $X_3 = 100$ -year, 6-hour rainfall (in) from Figure 6-11

 $X_4 = 100$ -year, 24-hour rainfall (in) from Figure 6-17

Z = Elevation in hundreds of feet above sea level

*Step 3:* Plot the 2-year and 100-year, 1-hour values on the diagram provided in Figure 6-18 and connect the points with a straight line. The 1-hour point rainfall values for other recurrence intervals can be read directly from the straight line drawn on Figure 6-18.

**Example:** Determine the 10-year, 1-hour rainfall depth for downtown Colorado Springs.

Step 1: Calculate 2-year, 1-hour rainfall  $(Y_2)$  based on 2-year, 6-hour and 24-hour values. From Figure 6-6, the 2-year, 6-hour rainfall depth for downtown Colorado Springs is approximately 1.7 inches  $(X_1)$ , and from Figure 6-12, the 2-year 24-hour depth is approximately 2.1 inches  $(X_2)$ . The 2-year, 1-hour rainfall is calculated as follows:

$$Y_2 = 0.218 + 0.709 \cdot (1.7 \cdot 1.7/2.1) = 1.19 \text{ in}$$
 (Eq. 6-3)

Step 2: Calculate 100-year, 1-hour rainfall ( $Y_{100}$ ) based on 100-year, 6-hour and 24-hour values. From Figure 6-11, the 100-year, 6-hour rainfall depth for downtown Colorado Springs is approximately 3.5 inches ( $X_3$ ), and from Figure 6-17, the 100-year 24-hour depth is approximately 4.5 inches ( $X_4$ ). Assume an elevation of 6,840 feet for Colorado Springs. The 100-year, 1-hour rainfall is calculated as follows:

$$Y_{100} = 1.897 + 0.439 \cdot (3.5 \cdot 3.5 \cdot 4.6) - 0.008 \cdot (6,840/100) = 2.52 \text{ in}$$
 (Eq. 6-4)

*Step 3:* Plot 2-year and 100-year, 1-hour rainfall depths on Figure 6-18 and read 10-year value from straight line. This example is illustrated on Figure 6-18, with a 1-hour, 10-year rainfall depth of approximately 1.75 inches. Figure 6-18a provides the example, and Figure 6-18b provides a blank chart.

Figure 6-6. 2-Year, 6-Hour Precipitation Tenths of an Inch (NOAA Atlas 2)

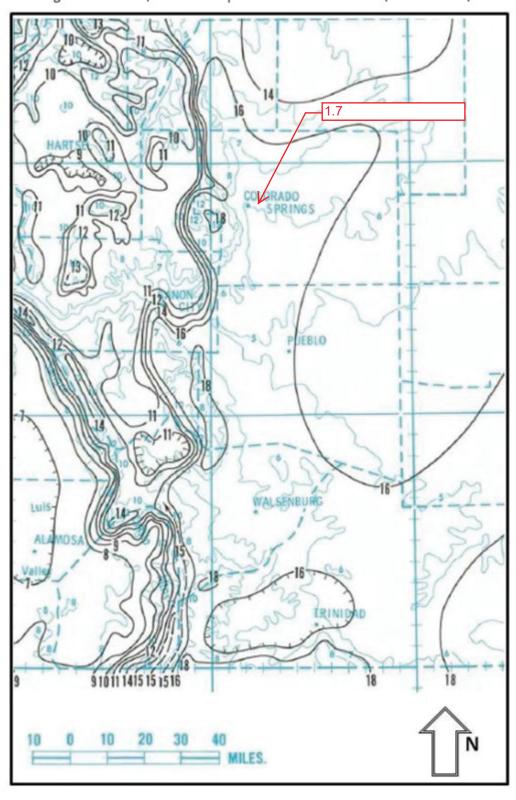


Figure 6-12. 2-Year, 24-Hour Precipitation Tenths of an Inch (NOAA Atlas 2)

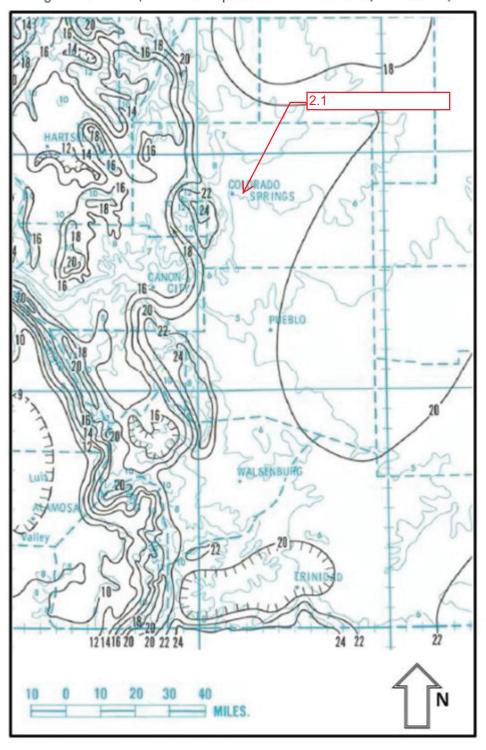


Figure 6-11. 100-Year, 6-Hour Precipitation Tenths of an Inch (NOAA Atlas 2)

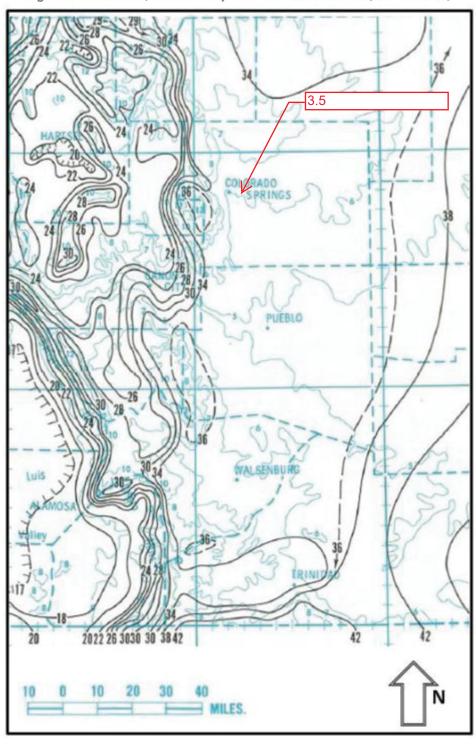
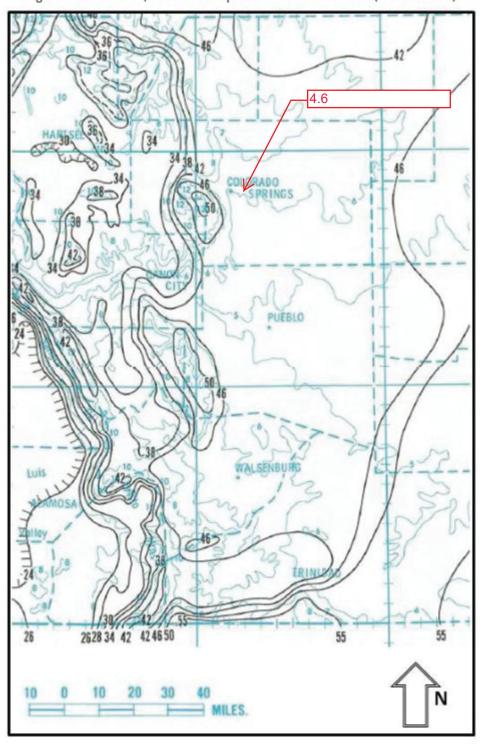
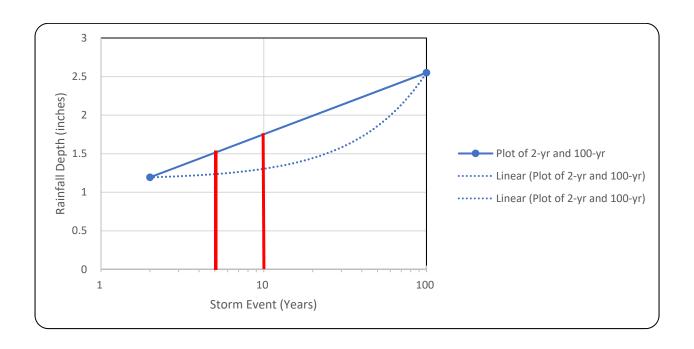


Figure 6-17. 100-Year, 24-Hour Precipitation Tenths of an Inch (NOAA Atlas 2)



Rainfall Depths								
			Notes					
2 yr, 6 hr rainfall (in)	X <sub>1</sub> =	1.7	From Figure 6-6					
2 yr, 24 hr rainfall (in)	$X_2 =$	2.1	From Figure 6-12					
100 yr, 6 hr rainfall (in)	$X_3 =$	3.5	From Figure 6-11					
100 yr, 24 hr rainfall (in)	$X_4 =$	4.6	From Figure 6-17					
Elevation (hundreds of feet)]	Z =	64.5						
2 yr, 1 hr rainfall (in)	$Y_2 =$	1.193719	Equation 6-1					
100 yr, 1 hr rainfall (in)	Y <sub>100</sub> =	2.550076	Equation 6-2					
		Graph						
X-axis		Y-axis						
2	Y2	1.193719	Calculated from Eq 6-1					
100	Y100	2.550076	Calculated from Eq 6-2					
	Y5	1.52	Determined From Graph below					
	Y10	2.75	Determined From Graph below					



## Tract DD, Hannah Ridge at Feathergrasss Filing No. 1 Drainage Report Colorado Springs, CO

4/8/21 Calculated by:BAH

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

Where:

I = rainfall intensity (inches per hour)

one-hour rainfall depth (inches) from Table 6-2 One-

P<sub>1</sub> = hour Point Rainfall Depth

City of Colorado Springs Drainage Design

T<sub>C</sub> = storm duration (minutes)

<u>2-yr</u>	<u>5-yr</u>	<u>10-yr</u>	<u>100-yr</u>	
P. =	1 19	1 52	1 75	2 55

#### Time Intensity Frequency Tabulation

TIME	2 YR	5 YR	10 YR	100 YR					
5	4.05	5.16	5.94	8.65					
10	3.23	4.11	4.73	6.90					
15	2.71	3.45	3.97	5.79					
30	1.87	2.38	2.75	4.00					
60	1.21	1.54	1.77	2.58					
120	0.74	0.94	1.09	1.58					

Chapter 6 Hydrology

Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method

(Source: UDFCD 2001)

Land Use or Surface	Percent	Runoff Coefficients											
Characteristics	Impervious	2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
Business													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
Residential													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
Industrial													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Parks and Cemeteries	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
Undeveloped Areas													
Historic Flow Analysis Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
Streets													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Drive and Walks	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

#### 3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration  $(t_c)$  consists of an initial time or overland flow time  $(t_i)$  plus the travel time  $(t_t)$  in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time  $(t_i)$  plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion  $(t_i)$  of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

#### Weighted Imperviousness Calculations

SUB-	AREA	AREA	ROOF	ROOF		RO	OF		LANDSCAPE	LANDSCAPE		LAND	SCAPE		<b>PAVEMENT</b>	PAVEMENT		PAVE	MENT		WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COEFFICIEN	TS
BASIN	(SF)	(Acres)	AREA	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	<b>IMPERVIOUSNESS</b>	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	<b>IMPERVIOUSNESS</b>	C2	C5	C10	C100	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100
B1	129791	2.98	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	2.979591	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
B2	44027	1.01	0.16	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.850721	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	16%	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.42
В3	7044.7314	0.16	0.161725	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B4	10113.61	0.23	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0.232177	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
B5	7234	0.17	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.16607	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35
B6	5654.3088	0.13	0.129805	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B7	72490.486	1.66	0.29	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	1.374153	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	17%	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.43
B8	7168.5788	0.16	0.164568	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B9	178639.71	4.10	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	4.101004	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
B10	41057.563	0.94	0.42	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.522552	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	41%	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.55
B11	7068.5201	0.16	0.162271	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B12	6531.5353	0.15	0.149943	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B13	4736.8861	0.11	0.108744	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B14	4984.6058	0.11	0.114431	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B15	37253.102	0.86	0.39	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.465214	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	42%	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.56
B16	6028.3106	0.14	0.138391	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B17	5882.7155	0.14	0.135049	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81
B18	47410.979	1.09	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	1.088406	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35
OS-1	201069	4.62	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	4.615909	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35
OS-2	7927	0.18	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.181979	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35
TOTAL		19.10	2.52	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	4.47	2%	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	7.31	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	51%	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.56

		SUMMA	ARY - PROPOS	SED RUNOFF T	ABLE	
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)
B1	B1	2.98	13.83	24.74	13.90	25.29
B2	B2	1.01	0.80	3.10	0.80	3.10
В3	В3	0.16	0.61	1.13	0.61	1.13
B4	B4	0.23	1.08	1.93	1.08	1.93
B5	B5	0.17	0.05	0.39	1.93	5.41
В6	В6	0.13	0.49	0.91	0.49	0.91
В7	В7	1.66	1.58	5.91	5.89	23.68
В8	В8	0.16	0.62	1.15	0.62	1.15
В9	В9	4.10	16.87	30.19	16.87	30.19
B10	B10	0.94	1.59	4.01	1.59	4.01
B11	B11	0.16	0.61	1.14	0.61	1.14
B12	B12	0.15	0.56	1.05	0.56	1.05
B13	B13	0.11	0.41	0.76	0.41	0.76
B14	B14	0.11	0.43	0.80	0.43	0.80
B15	B15	0.86	1.57	3.93	1.57	3.93
B16	B16	0.14	0.52	0.97	0.52	0.97
B17	B17	0.14	0.51	0.95	0.51	0.95
B18	B18	1.09	0.27	1.96	2.37	12.35
OS-1	OS-1	4.62	2.11	10.39	2.11	10.39
OS-2	OS-2	0.18	0.08	0.55	0.08	0.55

Tract DD	, Hannah Ri	idge at Fea	thergrass	Filing I	Vo. 1 - D	rainage R	eport			Watercou	ırse Coeffic	ient				
Proposed	l Runoff Cal	culations			Forest	& Meadow	2.50	Short Gr	ass Pastur	e & Lawns	7.00			Grasse	d Waterway	15.00
Time of C	Concentration	on			Fallow or	Cultivation	5.00		Nearly Ba	re Ground	10.00		Paveo	d Area & Sha	allow Gutter	20.00
		SUB-BASIN			INIT	IAL / OVERL	AND	T	RAVEL TIM	1E				T(c) CHECK		FINAL
		DATA				TIME			T(t)				(URE	BANIZED BA	SINS)	T(c)
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	AREA	C(5)	Length	Slope	T(i)	Length	Slope	Coeff.	Velocity	T(t)	COMP.	TOTAL	L/180+10	
POINT	BASIN	sq. ft.	ac.		ft.	%	min	ft.	%		fps	min.	T(c)	LENGTH		min.
B1	B1	129,791	2.98	0.90	49	6.5%	1.4	772	3.5%	20.00	3.7	3.4	5.0	821	14.6	5.0
B2	B2	44,027	1.01	0.18	68	8.5%	6.8	218	7.0%	7.00	1.9	2.0	8.8	286	11.6	8.8
В3	В3	7,045	0.16	0.73	32	0.5%	4.8	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	32	10.2	5.0
B4	B4	10,114	0.23	0.90	15	4.5%	0.9	229	1.5%	20.00	2.4	1.6	5.0	244	11.4	5.0
B5	B5	7,234	0.17	0.08	36	3.0%	7.8	152	1.0%	7.00	0.7	3.6	11.4	188	11.0	11.0
В6	В6	5,654	0.13	0.73	29	0.5%	4.6	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	29	10.2	5.0
В7	В7	72,490	1.66	0.19	85	17.5%	5.9	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.9	85	10.5	5.9
B8	B8	7,169	0.16	0.73	33	0.5%	4.9	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	33	10.2	5.0
В9	В9	178,640	4.10	0.90	97	1.5%	3.2	813	2.5%	20.00	3.2	4.3	7.5	910	15.1	7.5
B10	B10	41,058	0.94	0.37	34	2.0%	6.2	240	2.5%	20.00	3.2	1.3	7.5	274	11.5	7.5
B11	B11	7,069	0.16	0.73	31	0.5%	4.8	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	31	10.2	5.0
B12	B12	6,532	0.15	0.73	30	0.5%	4.7	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	30	10.2	5.0
B13	B13	4,737	0.11	0.73	32	0.5%	4.8	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	32	10.2	5.0
B14	B14	4,985	0.11	0.73	33	0.5%	4.9	0	0.00/	20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	33	10.2	5.0
B15	B15	37,253	0.86	0.38	64	9.0%	5.1	190	2.8%	20.00	3.3	0.9	6.0	254	11.4	6.0
B16	B16	6,028	0.14	0.73	32	0.5%	4.8	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	32	10.2	5.0
B17	B17	5,883	0.14	0.73	32	0.5%	4.8	0		20.00	0.0	0.0	5.0	32	10.2	5.0
B18	B18	47,411	1.09	0.08	112	8.5%	9.7	1530	1.0%	7.00	0.7	36.4	46.1	1642	19.1	19.1
OS-1	OS-1	201,069	4.62	0.08	100	3.5%	12.3	650	3.5%	7.00	1.3	8.3	20.6	750	14.2	14.2
OS-2	OS-2	7,927	0.18	0.08	25	41.0%	2.7	0	1.0%	7.00	0.7	0.0	5.0	25	10.1	5.0

### Tract DD, Hannah Ridge at Feathergrass Filing No. 1 - Drainage Report Proposed Runoff Calculations Design Storm 5 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

	FF	ve Runoi	UMULATI	С		RUNOFF	DIRECT			N	asin informatic	BA
NOTES	Q		СхА	T(c)	Q		СхА	T(c)	RUNOFF	AREA	DRAIN	DESIGN
	cfs	in/hr		min	cfs	in/hr		min	COEFF	ac.	BASIN	POINT
Includes OS-2	13.90				13.83	5.16	2.68	5.0	0.90	2.98	B1	B1
					0.80	4.32	0.18	8.8	0.18	1.01	B2	B2
					0.61	5.16	0.12	5.0	0.73	0.16	B3	В3
					1.08	5.16	0.21	5.0	0.90	0.23	B4	B4
Includes B2, B4	1.93				0.05	3.96	0.01	11.0	0.08	0.17	B5	B5
					0.49	5.16	0.09	5.0	0.73	0.13	B6	B6
Includes B5, B18	5.89				1.58	4.92	0.32	5.9	0.19	1.66	В7	В7
					0.62	5.16	0.12	5.0	0.73	0.16	B8	B8
					16.87	4.57	3.69	7.5	0.90	4.10	В9	В9
					1.59	4.57	0.35	7.5	0.37	0.94	B10	B10
					0.61	5.16	0.12	5.0	0.73	0.16	B11	B11
					0.56	5.16	0.11	5.0	0.73	0.15	B12	B12
					0.41	5.16	80.0	5.0	0.73	0.11	B13	B13
					0.43	5.16	80.0	5.0	0.73	0.11	B14	B14
					1.57	4.89	0.32	6.0	0.38	0.86	B15	B15
					0.52	5.16	0.10	5.0	0.73	0.14	B16	B16
					0.51	5.16	0.10	5.0	0.73	0.14	B17	B17
Includes OS-1	2.37				0.27	3.06	0.09	19.1	0.08	1.09	B18	B18
Pond outfall included.					2.11	3.54	0.37	14.2	0.08	4.62	OS-1	OS-1
					0.08	5.16	0.01	5.0	0.08	0.18	OS-2	OS-2

Tract DD, Hannah Ridge at Feathergrass Filing No. 1 - Drainage Report
Proposed Runoff Calculations

Design Storm 100 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

E	BASIN INFORMATIO	N		DIR	RECT RUNG	OFF		(	CUMULATI	VE RUNOF	F	
DESIGN POINT	DRAIN BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T(c) min	CxA	l in/hr	Q cfs	T(c) min	СхА	l in/hr	Q cfs	NOTES
B1	B1	2.98	0.96	5.0	2.86	8.65	24.74				25.29	Includes OS-2
B2	B2	1.01	0.42	8.8	0.43	7.25	3.10					
В3	В3	0.16	0.81	5.0	0.13	8.65	1.13					
B4	B4	0.23	0.96	5.0	0.22	8.65	1.93					
B5	B5	0.17	0.35	11.0	0.06	6.64	0.39				5.41	Includes B2, B4
В6	В6	0.13	0.81	5.0	0.11	8.65	0.91					
В7	B7	1.66	0.43	5.9	0.72	8.26	5.91				23.68	Includes B5, B18
B8	B8	0.16	0.81	5.0	0.13	8.65	1.15					
В9	В9	4.10	0.96	7.5	3.94	7.67	30.19					
B10	B10	0.94	0.55	7.5	0.52	7.67	4.01					
B11	B11	0.16	0.81	5.0	0.13	8.65	1.14					
B12	B12	0.15	0.81	5.0	0.12	8.65	1.05					
B13	B13	0.11	0.81	5.0	0.09	8.65	0.76					
B14	B14	0.11	0.81	5.0	0.09	8.65	0.80					
B15	B15	0.86	0.56	6.0	0.48	8.20	3.93					
B16	B16	0.14	0.81	5.0	0.11	8.65	0.97					
B17	B17	0.14	0.81	5.0	0.11	8.65	0.95					
B18	B18	1.09	0.35	19.1	0.38	5.14	1.96				12.35	Includes OS-1
OS-1	OS-1	4.62	0.35	14.2	1.62	5.94	10.39					Pond outfall included.
OS-2	OS-2	0.18	0.35	5.0	0.06	8.65	0.55					

#### Weighted Imperviousness Calculations

SUB-	AREA	AREA	ROOF	ROOF		RO	OF		LANDSCAPE	LANDSCAPE		LAND	SCAPE		PAVEMENT	PAVEMENT		PAVE	MENT		WEIGHTED	,	WEIGHTED	COEFFICIEN	ΓS
BASIN	(SF)	(Acres)	AREA	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	<b>IMPERVIOUSNESS</b>	C2	C5	C10	C100	AREA	<b>IMPERVIOUSNESS</b>	C2	C5	C10	C100	IMPERVIOUSNESS	C2	C5	C10	C100
EX-A	670487	15.39	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	15.39226	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36
OS-1	198099	4.55	0	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	4.547727	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36
TOTAL	868,586	19.94	0.00	90%	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.81	19.94	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36	0.00	100%	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96	2%	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.36

		SUMM	ARY - EXISTII	NG RUNOFF TA	ABLE	
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	EX-A	15.39	4.41	29.59	5.69	37.64
2	OS-1	4.55	1.28	8.04	1.28	8.04

Akers Ro	ad - Draina	ge Report								Watercou	ırse Coeffic	ient				
<b>Proposed</b>	l Runoff Cal	culations			Forest	& Meadow	2.50	Short G	ass Pastur	e & Lawns	7.00			Grasse	d Waterway	15.00
Time of C	Concentratio	on			Fallow or	Cultivation	5.00		Nearly Ba	re Ground	10.00		Paved	l Area & Sha	allow Gutter	20.00
		SUB-BASIN			INIT	IAL / OVERL	AND	T	RAVEL TIM	1E				T(c) CHECK		FINAL
		DATA				TIME			T(t)				(URE	BANIZED BA	SINS)	T(c)
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	AREA	C(5)	Length	Slope	T(i)	Length	Slope	Coeff.	Velocity	T(t)	COMP.	TOTAL	L/180+10	
POINT	BASIN	sq. ft.	ac.		ft.	%	min	ft.	%		fps	min.	T(c)	LENGTH		min.
1	EX-A	670,487	15.39	0.09	100	2.0%	14.7	1287	1.0%	10.00	1.0	21.5	36.2	1387	17.7	17.7
2	OS-1	198,099	4.55	0.09	100	3.5%	12.2	1937	2.0%	10.00	1.4	22.8	35.0	2037	21.3	21.3

Akers Road - Drainage Report Proposed Runoff Calculations

Design Storm 5 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

В	asin informatio	NC			DIRECT	RUNOFF		С	UMULATI	ve Runof	F	
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	RUNOFF	T(c)	СхА	I	Q	T(c)	СхА	I	Q	NOTES
POINT	BASIN	ac.	COEFF	min		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	
1	EX-A	15.39	0.09	17.7	1.39	3.18	4.41				5.69	
2	OS-1	4.55	0.09	21.3	0.41	2.89	1.28				1.28	Additional 0.1 CFS from pond included.

Akers Road - Drainage Report Proposed Runoff Calculations

Design Storm 100 Year

(Rational Method Procedure)

Е	Basin information	V		DIF	RECT RUNG	OFF		(	CUMULATI	VE RUNOFF	F	
DESIGN	DRAIN	AREA	RUNOFF	T(c)	СхА	ı	Q	T(c)	СхА	1	Q	NOTES
POINT	BASIN	ac.	COEFF	min		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	
1	EX-A	15.39	0.36	17.7	5.54	5.34	29.59				37.64	

#### **APPENDIX C: HYDRAULICS**



#### Curb Cut - Design Point B4 - 5-yr

Due to at December to a		
Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Bottom Width	3.00 ft	
Discharge	1.08 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.8 in	
Flow Area	0.5 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	3.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.7 in	
Top Width	3.00 ft	
Critical Depth	1.9 in	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.37 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.09 ft	
Specific Energy	0.24 ft	
Froude Number	1.071	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.8 in	
Critical Depth	1.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	

#### Curb Cut - Design Point B4 - 100-yr

Project Description		
i rojeci Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Bottom Width	3.00 ft	
Discharge	1.93 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.6 in	
Flow Area	0.7 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	3.4 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.3 in	
Top Width	3.00 ft	
Critical Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.94 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.13 ft	
Specific Energy	0.35 ft	
Froude Number	1.107	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.6 in	
Critical Depth	2.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	

#### Curb Cut - Design Point B9 - 5-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.022 ft/ft	
Bottom Width	9.00 ft	
Discharge	16.87 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Flow Area	2.5 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	9.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.1 in	
Top Width	9.00 ft	
Critical Depth	5.7 in	
Critical Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.86 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.73 ft	
Specific Energy	1.00 ft	
Froude Number	2.315	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	_
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Critical Depth	5.7 in	
Channel Slope	0.022 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.004 ft/ft	

#### Curb Cut - Design Point B9 - 100-yr

Drainet Description		
Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
JUIVE FUI	понна рерин	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.022 ft/ft	
Bottom Width	9.00 ft	
Discharge	30.19 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.7 in	
Flow Area	3.5 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	9.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.3 in	
Top Width	9.00 ft	
Critical Depth	8.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.003 ft/ft	
Velocity	8.57 ft/s	
Velocity Head	1.14 ft	
Specific Energy	1.53 ft	
Froude Number	2.416	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.7 in	
Critical Depth	8.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.022 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.003 ft/ft	

### **HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report**

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0.8 cfs Design Flow: 3.11 cfs Maximum Flow: 10 cfs

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Crossing 1

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
6448.44	0.80	0.80	0.00	1
6448.66	1.72	1.72	0.00	1
6448.85	2.64	2.64	0.00	1
6448.94	3.11	3.11	0.00	1
6449.19	4.48	4.48	0.00	1
6449.34	5.40	5.40	0.00	1
6449.49	6.32	6.32	0.00	1
6449.65	7.24	7.24	0.00	1
6449.83	8.16	8.16	0.00	1
6450.03	9.08	9.08	0.00	1
6450.24	10.00	10.00	0.00	1
6451.00	12.65	12.65	0.00	Overtopping

#### **Rating Curve Plot for Crossing: Crossing 1**

# Total Rating Curve Crossing: Crossing 1

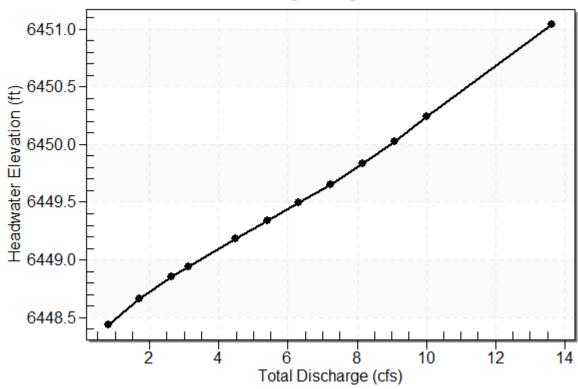


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.80	0.80	6448.44	0.441	0.0*	1-S2n	0.202	0.333	0.202	0.352	5.614	1.395
1.72	1.72	6448.66	0.660	0.0*	1-S2n	0.294	0.493	0.294	0.469	7.035	1.690
2.64	2.64	6448.85	0.850	0.0*	1-S2n	0.364	0.616	0.364	0.551	7.967	1.881
3.11	3.11	6448.94	0.944	0.0*	1-S2n	0.395	0.671	0.395	0.586	8.350	1.959
4.48	4.48	6449.19	1.187	0.0*	1-S2n	0.477	0.812	0.485	0.672	9.066	2.147
5.40	5.40	6449.34	1.338	0.0*	1-S2n	0.527	0.895	0.527	0.720	9.755	2.249
6.32	6.32	6449.49	1.492	0.0*	1-S2n	0.573	0.972	0.584	0.764	9.923	2.339
7.24	7.24	6449.65	1.654	0.0*	5-S2n	0.617	1.042	0.617	0.804	10.564	2.420
8.16	8.16	6449.83	1.830	0.0*	5-S2n	0.660	1.106	0.678	0.841	10.524	2.494
9.08	9.08	6450.03	2.026	0.0*	5-S2n	0.701	1.165	0.701	0.875	11.212	2.561
10.00	10.00	6450.24	2.242	0.0*	5-S2n	0.741	1.219	0.741	0.908	11.491	2.624

\* Full Flow Headwater elevation is below inlet invert.

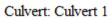
Straight Culvert

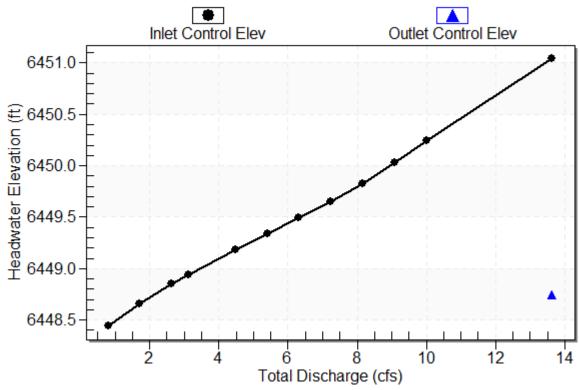
Inlet Elevation (invert): 6448.00 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 6444.88 ft

Culvert Length: 83.06 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0376

#### **Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1**

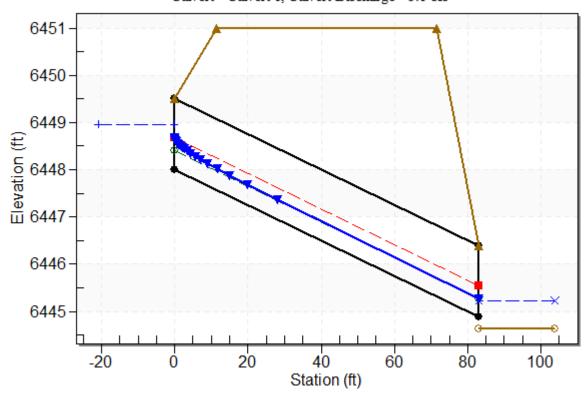
### Performance Curve





#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

### Crossing - Crossing 1, Design Discharge - 3.1 cfs Culvert - Culvert 1, Culvert Discharge - 3.1 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 6448.00 ft
Outlet Station: 83.00 ft
Outlet Elevation: 6444.88 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

#### **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 1.50 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in

Barrel Manning's n: 0.0130 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge with Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

**Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Crossing 1)** 

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.80	6444.99	0.35	1.40	0.18	0.59
1.72	6445.11	0.47	1.69	0.24	0.61
2.64	6445.19	0.55	1.88	0.29	0.63
3.11	6445.23	0.59	1.96	0.30	0.64
4.48	6445.31	0.67	2.15	0.35	0.65
5.40	6445.36	0.72	2.25	0.37	0.66
6.32	6445.40	0.76	2.34	0.40	0.67
7.24	6445.44	0.80	2.42	0.42	0.67
8.16	6445.48	0.84	2.49	0.44	0.68
9.08	6445.52	0.88	2.56	0.45	0.68
10.00	6445.55	0.91	2.62	0.47	0.69

#### **Tailwater Channel Data - Crossing 1**

Tailwater Channel Option: Irregular Channel

#### **Roadway Data for Crossing: Crossing 1**

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 30.00 ft

Crest Elevation: 6451.00 ft Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 60.00 ft

#### Worksheet for Swale B2 - 100-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.069 ft/ft	
Discharge	3.11 cfs	

#### **Section Definitions**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	6,453.25
0+12	6,451.98
0+20	6,451.92
0+28	6,452.06
0+62	6,452.39
0+72	6,452.74
0+84	6,455.67
0+85	6,455.62

#### **Roughness Segment Definitions**

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00, 6,453.25)		(0+85, 6,455.62)		0.030
Options				Ī
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			•
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				•
Normal Depth	1.6 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.030			
Elevation	6,452.05 ft			
Elevation Range	6,451.9 to 6,455.7 ft			
Flow Area	1.3 ft <sup>2</sup>			
Wetted Perimeter	16.1 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	1.0 in			
Top Width	16.09 ft			
Normal Depth	1.6 in			
Critical Depth	1.9 in			
Critical Slope	0.029 ft/ft			
Velocity	2.41 ft/s			
Velocity Head	0.09 ft			
Swale Calculations.fm8 l/8/2021	27 Siemo	ms, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center on Company Drive Suite 200 W CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	[1	FlowMaste 0.03.00.03 Page 1 of

#### Worksheet for Swale B2 - 100-yr

Results		
Specific Energy	0.22 ft	
Froude Number	1.502	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
— Input Butu		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.6 in	
Critical Depth	1.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.069 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.029 ft/ft	

#### Worksheet for Swale B5 - 100-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.008 ft/ft	
Discharge	3.50 cfs	

#### **Section Definitions**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	6,450.19
0+29	6,444.64
0+37	6,446.64

#### **Roughness Segment Definitions**

	Rougille	ss segment Dennitions	•	
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00, 6,450.19)		(0+37, 6,446.64)		0.030
Options				
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				
Normal Depth	7.4 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.030			
Elevation	6,445.26 ft			
Elevation Range	6,444.6 to 6,450.2 ft			
Flow Area	1.8 ft <sup>2</sup>			
Wetted Perimeter	5.8 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	3.6 in			
Top Width	5.70 ft			
Normal Depth	7.4 in			
Critical Depth	6.2 in			
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft			
Velocity	1.99 ft/s			

**GVF Input Data** 

Velocity Head

Specific Energy

Froude Number

Flow Type

0.06 ft

0.68 ft

0.632 Subcritical

#### Worksheet for Swale B5 - 100-yr

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.4 in	
Critical Depth	6.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.008 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft	

#### Worksheet for Swale B10 - 100-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.026 ft/ft	
Discharge	4.01 cfs	

#### **Section Definitions**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	6,451.28
0+25	6,449.17
0+49	6,450.29

	Roughne	ess Segment Definitions		
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00, 6,451.28)	(0+49, 6,450.29)			0.030
Options				
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				
Normal Depth	3.8 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.030			
Elevation	6,449.49 ft			
Elevation Range	6,449.2 to 6,451.3 ft			
Flow Area	1.7 ft <sup>2</sup>			
Wetted Perimeter	10.6 ft			

1.9 in

3.8 in

3.9 in

0.024 ft/ft

2.36 ft/s

0.09 ft

0.41 ft

1.037 Supercritical

10.62 ft

<b>GVF</b> II	nput Data
---------------	-----------

Hydraulic Radius

Top Width

Normal Depth

Critical Depth

Critical Slope

Velocity Head

Specific Energy

Froude Number

Flow Type

Velocity

#### Worksheet for Swale B10 - 100-yr

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.8 in	
Critical Depth	3.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.026 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.024 ft/ft	

#### Worksheet for Swale B15 - 100-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.018 ft/ft	
Discharge	3.93 cfs	

#### **Section Definitions**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	6,457.79
0+35	6,450.55
0+59	6,453.92

	Roughne	ss Segment Definitions		
Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00, 6,457.79)	(0+59, 6,453.92)			0.030
Options				
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				
Normal Depth	6.0 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.030			
Elevation	6,451.05 ft			
Elevation Range	6,450.6 to 6,457.8 ft			
Flow Area	1.5 ft <sup>2</sup>			
Wetted Perimeter	6.1 ft			

3.0 in

6.0 in

5.8 in

0.021 ft/ft

2.62 ft/s

0.11 ft

0.61 ft

0.922 Subcritical

6.00 ft

<b>GVF Input Dat</b>	ata
----------------------	-----

Hydraulic Radius

Top Width

Normal Depth

Critical Depth

Critical Slope

Velocity Head

Specific Energy

Froude Number

Flow Type

Velocity

#### Worksheet for Swale B15 - 100-yr

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.0 in	
Critical Depth	5.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.018 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.021 ft/ft	

#### Worksheet for Swale B18 - 100-yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Discharge	12.35 cfs	

#### **Section Definitions**

Station (ft)		Elevation (ft)
	0+04	6,457.41
	0+19	6,452.38
	0+29	6.453.11

#### **Roughness Segment Definitions**

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+04, 6,457.41)	(0+29, 6,453.11)	0.030

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Results		
Normal Depth	9.0 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.030	
Elevation	6,453.13 ft	
Elevation Range	6,452.4 to 6,457.4 ft	
Flow Area	4.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	12.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.6 in	
Top Width	12.38 ft	
Normal Depth	9.0 in	
Critical Depth	8.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.019 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.59 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.10 ft	
Specific Energy	0.86 ft	
Froude Number	0.738	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

#### GVF Input Data

#### Worksheet for Swale B18 - 100-yr

		<u> </u>
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	9.0 in	
Critical Depth	8.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.019 ft/ft	

#### **Worksheet for Type 13 Design Point B10**

		<b>5</b> .
Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Discharge	4.01 cfs	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	3.33 ft	
Grate Width	1.91 ft	
Grate Length	3.3 ft	
Local Depression	0.0 in	
Local Depression Width	23.0 in	
Grate Type	Curved Vaned	
Clogging	50.0 %	
Results		
Spread	6.9 ft	
Depth	5.4 in	
Wetted Perimeter	7.0 ft	
Top Width	6.92 ft	
Open Grate Area	1.1 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Active Grate Weir Length	8.6 ft	

## **Worksheet for Type 13 Design Point B15**

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Discharge	3.93 cfs	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	3.33 ft	
Grate Width	1.91 ft	
Grate Length	3.3 ft	
Local Depression	0.0 in	
Local Depression Width	23.0 in	
Grate Type	Curved Vaned	
Clogging	50.0 %	
Results		
Spread	6.8 ft	
Depth	5.2 in	
Wetted Perimeter	6.9 ft	
Top Width	6.78 ft	
Open Grate Area	1.1 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Active Grate Weir Length	8.6 ft	

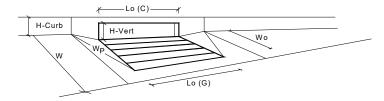
#### Version 4.06 Released August 2018

#### ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Minor & Major Storm) (Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread) Project: Watermark at Akers Inlet ID: Inlet B5 STREET Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells) T<sub>BACK</sub> Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb 0.0 Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb) $\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{BACK}}$ ft/ft Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.020 Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line $\mathsf{H}_{\mathsf{CURB}}$ 6.00 Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown $T_{CROWN}$ 35.0 Gutter Width w: 2.00 Street Transverse Slope S<sub>X</sub> 0.014 ft/ft Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft) S<sub>w</sub> 0.083 ft/ft Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition S<sub>o</sub> 0.000 Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020) 0.016 n<sub>STREET</sub> Minor Storm Major Storm Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm 35.0 35.0 Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm 6.0 Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion Minor Storm Major Storm MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion SUMP SUMP

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#### **INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION**

Version 4.06 Released August 2018



Design Information (Input)  CDOT Type R Curb Opening  ▼	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)	a <sub>local</sub> =	3.00	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	6	6	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth =	6.0	6.0	inches
Grate Information	_	MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	L <sub>0</sub> (G) =	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W <sub>o</sub> =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	A <sub>ratio</sub> =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	C <sub>f</sub> (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	C <sub>w</sub> (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	C <sub>o</sub> (G) =	N/A	N/A	1
Curb Opening Information	_	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L <sub>o</sub> (C) =	5.00	5.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	H <sub>vert</sub> =	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	H <sub>throat</sub> =	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	W <sub>p</sub> =	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_f(C) =$	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	C <sub>w</sub> (C) =	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	C <sub>o</sub> (C) =	0.67	0.67	
Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Depth for Grate Midwidth	d <sub>Grate</sub> =	N/A	N/A	ft
Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation	d <sub>Curb</sub> =	0.33	0.33	ft
Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF <sub>Combination</sub> =	0.57	0.57	
Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF <sub>Curb</sub> =	0.79	0.79	
Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets	RF <sub>Grate</sub> =	N/A	N/A	
		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q <sub>a</sub> =	27.6	27.6	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms(>Q PEAK)	Q <sub>PEAK REQUIRED</sub> =	13.8	24.7	cfs

UD-Inlet\_v4.06.xlsm, Inlet B5 1/28/2021, 1:44 PM

#### Rip-Rap Calculation

Culvert 1

#### Applicable Equations:

$L_p = (1/2 tan\Theta)(A_t/Y_{t}-D)$	Equation 9-11 per USCDM
$A_t = Q/V$	Equation 9-12 per USDCM
$\Theta = \tan^{-1}(1/(2*ExpansionFactor))$	Equation 9-13 per USDCM
$W = 2(L_p tan \Theta) + D$	Equation 9-14 per USDCM
$T = 2D_{50}$	Equation 9-15 per USDCM

#### Assumptions

Maximum Major Event Velocity is 7fps for FES outletting into trickle channels

#### Input parameters:

Description		Variable	Input	Unit
Width of the conduit (use diameter for circular conduits),		D:	1.50	ft
Rectangular conduit		H:	0.00	
HGL Elevation			6445.47	ft
Invert Elevation			6444.88	ft
Tailwater depth (ft),		Y <sub>t</sub> :	0.59	ft
Expansion angle of the culvert flow		Θ:	0.08	radians
Design discharge (cfs)*		Q:	3.11	cfs
Froude Number		F,	0.40	Subcritical
Unitless Variables for Tables:				
	For Figure 9-35	Q/D <sup>2.5</sup>	1.13	
	For Figure 9-36	Q/WH <sup>3/2</sup>	#DIV/0!	
	For Figure 9-35	Y <sub>t</sub> /D	0.39	
	For Figure 9-38	Q/D <sup>1.5</sup>	1.69	
	For Figure 9-38	Y <sub>t</sub> /D	0.39	
Allowable non-eroding velocity in the downstream channel	(ft/sec)	V:	5	ft/sec
Expansion Factor (Figure 9-35), 1/(2tan(θ))			6.5	

# Solve for: Description

1. Required area of flow at allowable velocity (ft²)	A <sub>t</sub> :	0.62 ft <sup>2</sup>	
2. Length of Protection	L <sub>p</sub> :	-2.90 ft	
	$L_p < 3D$ ?	Yes	
	L <sub>pmin</sub> :	4.50 ft	
Width of downstream riprap protection	W:	2.00 ft	
4. Rip Rap Type (Figure 9-38)	-	L	
5. Rip Rap Size (Figure 8-34)	D <sub>50</sub> :	9 inches	
Pin Pan Summany			
<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>	L <sub>2</sub>	5.00 ft	
Rip Rap Summary Length Width	L <sub>p</sub> W	5.00 ft 2.00 ft	
Length			
Length Width	w	2.00 ft	

Variable

Output Unit

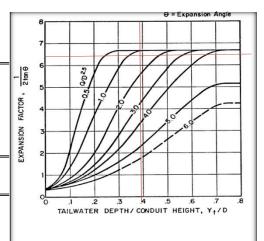
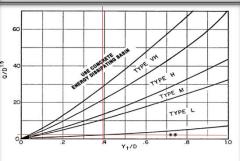


Figure 9-35. Expansion factor for circular conduits



Use  $D_{\alpha}$  instead of D whenever flow is supercritical in the barrel. \*\*Use Type L for a distance of 3D downstream .

Figure 9-38. Riprap erosion protection at circular conduit outlet (valid for  $Q/D_{2.5} \le 6.0$ )

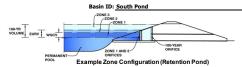
RAP DESIGNATION	% SMALLER THAN GIVEN SIZE BY WEIGHT	INTERMEDIATE ROCK DIMENSION (INCHES)	D <sub>50</sub> * (INCHES)
TYPE VL	70 - 100 50 - 70 35 - 50 2 - 10	12 9 6 2	6
TYPE L	70 - 100 50 - 70 35 - 50 2 - 10	15 12 9 3	9
TYPE M	70 - 100 50 - 70 35 - 50 2 - 10	21 18 12 4	12
TYPE H	70 - 100 50 - 70 35 - 50 2 - 10	30 24 18 6	18

Figure 8-34. Riprap and soil riprap placement and gradation (part 1 of 3)  $\,$ 

#### DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.03 (May 2020)

#### Project: Watermark at Akers



#### Watershed Information

tersired information		
Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	19.10	acres
Watershed Length =	2,125	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	600	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.020	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	51.00%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	80.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	20.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input	

## After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydro	graph Procedu	ıre.
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.333	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.112	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	0.865	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.52 in.) =	1.162	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	1.391	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	1.827	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	2.179	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.55 in.) =	2.693	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) =	3.626	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.739	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.994	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.218	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.451	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.596	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	1.812	acre-feet

Optional Use	r Overrides
	acre-feet
	acre-feet
1.19	inches
1.52	inches
1.75	inches
2.00	inches
2.25	inches
2.55	inches
	inches

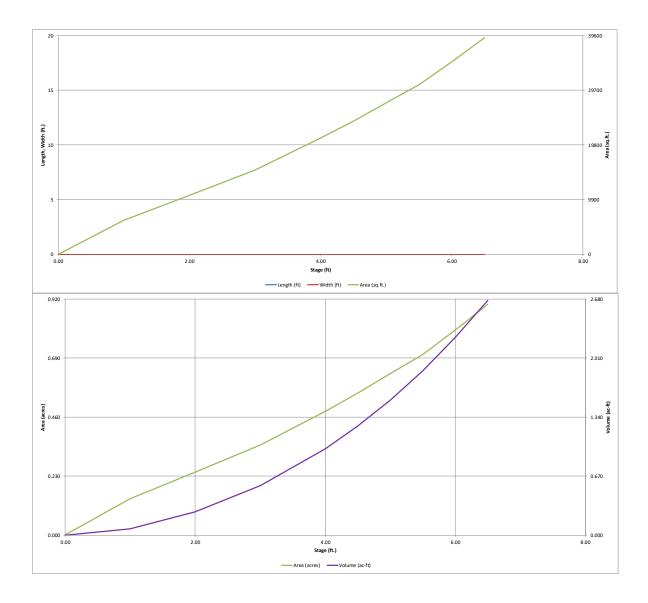
#### Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Jenne Zones and basin decinedly		
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.333	acre-f
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.779	acre-f
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	0.700	acre-f
Total Detention Basin Volume =	1.812	acre-f
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user	ft 3
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H <sub>total</sub> ) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H <sub>TC</sub> ) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S <sub>TC</sub> ) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Smain) =	user	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R <sub>L/W</sub> ) =	user	

Initial Surcharge Area $(A_{ISV}) =$	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Surcharge Volume Length $(L_{ISV}) =$	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width $(W_{ISV}) =$	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor $(H_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor $(L_{FLOOR})$ =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor $(W_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor $(A_{FLOOR}) =$		ft²
Volume of Basin Floor $(V_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Depth of Main Basin (H <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin $(L_{MAIN}) =$	user	ft
Width of Main Basin $(W_{MAIN}) =$	user	ft
Area of Main Basin $(A_{MAIN}) =$		ft²
Volume of Main Basin $(V_{MAIN}) =$	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Calculated Total Basin Volume (Vtotal) =	user	acre-feet

Depth Increment =		ft Optional				Optional			
Stage - Storage	Stage	Override	Length	Width	Area	Override	Area	Volume	Volum
Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft <sup>2</sup> )	Area (ft 2)	(acre)	(ft 3)	(ac-fl
Top of Micropool		0.00	-		-	45	0.001		
6440		1.00	-		-	6,156	0.141	3,100	0.071
6441		2.00	_		_				_
						10,663	0.245	11,510	0.264
6442		3.00	-		-	15,275	0.351	24,479	0.562
6443		4.00	-		-	21,009	0.482	42,621	0.978
6443.5		4.50	-		-	24,100	0.553	53,898	1.237
6444		5.00	-		-	27,396	0.629	66,772	1.533
6444.5		5.50	-		-	30,697	0.705	81,295	1.866
6445		6.00	-		-	34,819	0.799	97,674	2.242
6445.5		6.50			_	39,242	0.901	116,190	2.667
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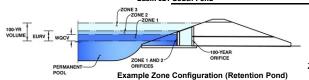
MHFD-Detention\_v4 03 (4).xism, Basin 6/10/2021, 12:50 PM



MHFD-Detention\_v4 03 (4).xism, Basin 6/10/2021, 12:50 PM

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.03 (May 2020)

Project: Watermark at Akers Basin ID: South Pond



	Estimated	Estimated	
	Stage (ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.27	0.333	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.27	0.779	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.43	0.700	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
-	Total (all zones)	1.812	

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

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

	Calculated Farallie	ters for officerul
Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	4.27	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	inches

P)	Calculated Paramet	ers for Plate
NQ Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Elliptical Half-Width =		feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>

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	0.60	1.60	2.40	3.20			
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	1.23	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58			

	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)	Vertical Orifice
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Vertical Orifice Cent
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches	

	Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice					
	Not Selected	Not Selected				
ertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft²			
cal Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	fee			

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir (and No Outlet Pipe)	Calculated Paramete	ers for Overflow Wei	ir
Zone 3 Weir Not Selected	Zono 2 Woir	Not Colocted	

Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected		Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
4.30	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Height of Grate Upper Edge, $H_t$ =	4.30	N/A	feet
4.00	N/A	feet Overflow Weir Slope Length =	2.92	N/A	feet
0.00	N/A	H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	5.21	N/A	1
2.92	N/A	feet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	8.18	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area           Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	4.09	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
50%	N/A	%			-
	4.30 4.00 0.00 2.92 70%	4.30 N/A 4.00 N/A 0.00 N/A 2.92 N/A 70% N/A	4.30         N/A         ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)         Height of Grate Upper Edge, H <sub>t</sub> = 4.00         N/A         feet         Overflow Weir Slope Length = 4.00         Overflow Weir Slope Length = 4.00         Overflow Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = 5.00         Overflow Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = 5.00         Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = 5.00         Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = 5.00         Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = 5.00         Overflow Grate Open Area w/O Debris = 5.00         Overflow Grate	4.30         N/A         ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)         Height of Grate Upper Edge, H <sub>t</sub> = 4.30         4.00         N/A         feet         Overflow Weir Slope Length = 2.92         2.92         N/A         H:V         Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = 5.21         5.21         5.21         5.21         6.00	4.30         N/A         ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)         Height of Grate Upper Edge, H <sub>t</sub> =         4.30         N/A           4.00         N/A         feet         Overflow Weir Slope Length =         2.92         N/A           0.00         N/A         H:V         Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =         5.21         N/A           2.92         N/A         feet         Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =         8.18         N/A           70%         N/A         %, grate open area/total area         Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =         4.09         N/A

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

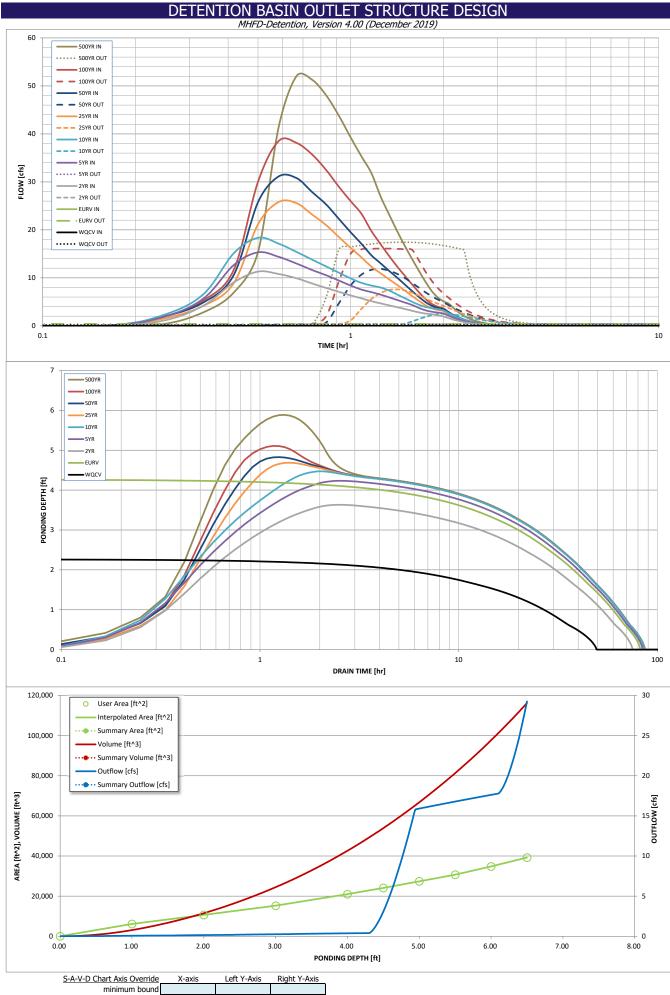
er Input: Outlet Pipe W/ Flow Restriction Plate	(Circular Office, Res	strictor Plate, or Re	ctangular Office)	Calculated Parameters	Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe W/ Flow Restriction Plate			
	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected			Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected		
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	1.57	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>	
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	24.00	N/A	inches	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.58	N/A	feet	
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	12.00	•	inches Half-Central Angle of	of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.57	N/A	radian	

User Input: E

ut: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or	<u>l rapezoidal)</u>			Calculated Paramet	ters for Spillway
Spillway Invert Stage=	6.10	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Spillway Design Flow Depth=	0.87	feet
Spillway Crest Length =	13.00	feet	Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.97	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V	Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.90	acres
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet	Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	2.67	acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results 7	The user can over	ride the default CUH	IP hydrographs and	runoff volumes by	entering new values	in the Inflow Hydro	ographs table (Colui	mns W through AF)	Į.
Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.52	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.55	3.14
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.333	1.112	0.865	1.162	1.391	1.827	2.179	2.693	3.626
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.865	1.162	1.391	1.827	2.179	2.693	3.626
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.3	1.0	5.7	8.6	13.2	21.5
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	1.0	5.7	12.3	21.4	28.9	37.6	
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.05	0.30	0.64	1.12	1.51	1.97	1.12
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	11.3	15.3	18.3	25.8	31.1	38.5	52.0
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.5	7.6	11.8	16.1	17.4
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.1
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) =	43	67	62	69	69	67	65	63	59
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	47	75	69	77	78	76	75	73	71
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.27	4.27	3.63	4.23	4.47	4.69	4.83	5.11	5.89
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.27	0.52	0.43	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.78
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) -	N 334	1 114	0.800	1 003	1 221	1 330	1 422	1 507	2 148

6/10/2021, 12:54 PM MHFD-Detention\_v4 03 (4).xlsm, Outlet Structure



### DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

#### Inflow Hydrographs

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

ı								in a separate pro		
	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
Time Interval	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
5.00 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.43
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.97	2.38	1.60	2.01	2.01	2.85
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	4.25	5.73	6.64	4.21	4.92	5.34	6.89
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	9.03	12.64	15.09	8.84	10.53	11.60	15.37
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	11.31	15.32	18.34	21.16	25.75	30.02	41.32
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	10.81	14.38	17.14	25.79	31.12	38.49	52.04
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	9.92	12.98	15.40	25.57	30.79	38.13	51.27
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	8.81	11.62	13.79	23.17	27.86	35.68	47.99
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	7.88	10.54	12.35	20.95	25.26	32.43	43.73
	0:55:00	0.00	0.00	7.08	9.42	11.06	18.47	22.24	28.95	39.24
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	6.33	8.39	9.89	16.23	19.49	25.97	35.33
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	5.73	7.56	8.96	14.29	17.11	23.36	31.86
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	5.15	7.03	8.40	12.34	14.72	19.79	26.97
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	4.68	6.50	7.98	10.96	13.03	17.03	23.18
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	4.26	5.93	7.34	9.66	11.44	14.53	19.69
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	3.88	5.38	6.52	8.51	10.03	12.33	16.61
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	3.50	4.85	5.73	7.32	8.58	10.40	13.91
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	3.13	4.34	5.01	6.20	7.23	8.61	11.43
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	2.80	3.72	4.39	5.19	6.00	6.99	9.18
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	2.55	3.23	3.94	4.30	4.93	5.58	7.23
	1:50:00	0.00	0.00	2.42	2.94	3.69	3.66	4.18	4.58	5.91
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	2.17	2.76	3.49	3.30	3.75	3.99	5.11
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.94	2.57	3.22	3.09	3.50	3.62	4.59
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	1.58	2.08	2.61	2.48	2.80	2.84	3.59
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.64	2.07	1.93	2.18	2.17	2.72
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.99	1.29	1.63	1.52	1.70	1.65	2.05
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.77	1.02	1.27	1.17	1.32	1.25	1.54
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.79	0.98	0.91	1.02	0.96	1.18
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.60	0.75	0.69	0.78	0.73	0.90
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.46	0.56	0.52	0.59	0.56	0.68
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.34	0.43	0.40	0.44	0.43	0.52
	2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.40
	2:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.29
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.20
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:10:00 4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:45:00 4:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:15:00 5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:50:00 5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	00.00						****			

## APPENDIX D: DRAINAGE MAPS



