AMENDMENT NO. 4
PINE CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN
PLANNING STUDY AND
MASTER DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN
FOR PINE CREEK SUBDIVISION
(Retrofit of Pine Creek Regional Detention Facility "C"
Part of Briargate Parkway Plaza Filing No. 1 (Track A))

In conjunction with:

Powers Boulevard Bridges Project Briargate, Union, Pine Creek

February xx, 2012

Prepared for:

Colorado Department of Transportation Region 2, Colorado Springs Residency

Prepared by:



CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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ENGINEERS STATEMENT:

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

George K Cottaniing	NATO REGIO	THE CARLES	2/28/2012
George K. Cottor, Colorado Colorado PE 19501 For and On Behalf of Tsiouvaras Simmons Ho	Olderness, Inc	GHILLER C.	P Date

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGION 2, COLORADO SPRINGS RESIDENCY

M. S. Unu 2/23/12
Resident Engineer Date

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS:

Filed in accordance with Section 7-7-906 of the Code of the City of Colorado Springs, 2001, as amended

For the City Engineer

Date

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I. INTRODUCTION

CDOT is completing the segment of Powers Boulevard between Pine Creek and Briargate Parkway. The construction will complete the mainline bridges over Pine Creek, Union Boulevard and Briargate Parkway; and will pave the mainline. Within CDOT right-of-way limits, the stormwater runoff will be treated in accordance with CDOT and City of Colorado Springs MS4 permits. New permanent stormwater quality facilities (PSQF) will be constructed near Pine Creek and an existing PSQF will treat stormwater runoff for the segment of Powers Boulevard from Union Boulevard to Pine Creek.

Stormwater runoff from Powers Boulevard that is tributary to the Briargate Parkway drainage system currently has no PSQF. CDOTs project requirements allowed for retrofit of Regional Detention Facility "C" (RDF-C) in accordance with an agreement with the City of Colorado Springs. The other option permitted by CDOT design requirements was for construction of a PSQF within Powers Boulevard right-of-way. Because of the difficulty of siting a large volume PSQF within the project, the design-build team of Edward Kramer & Sons (build) and Tsiouvaras Simmons Holderness (design) chose the RDF-C retrofit approach.

This report presents the basis of the retrofit design of the primary outlet for RDF-C. The purpose of the retrofit is to provide regional treatment for all stormwater runoff that is tributary to the facility, which includes runoff from Powers Boulevard to the Briargate Parkway storm drainage system.

II. GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Regional Detention Facility "C" is located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Union Boulevard and Briargate Parkway (see Exhibit 1). The primary outlet for the detention pond is located in the southwest corner. Geodetic coordinates for the outlet are approximately 38°57'59"N and 104°45'37"W.

RDF-C was constructed as a component of the Master Development Drainage Plan for the Pine Creek Subdivision. RDF-C is within the South Fork branch of Pine Creek and is one of four regional detention facilities constructed within that tributary. All of the inflows to RDF-C are conveyed to the basin via closed conduits. The largest inflows to the pond are from the Pine Creek South storm drainage system. This system has two large

inlets to RDF-C: one from Briargate that enters at the southeast corner into the pond forebay, and one from Union along the east side of the pond. There are also two inlets to the pond for local drainage systems that drain areas that are the north of the pond.

While no natural drainageways enter RDF-C, there is a jurisdictional wetland within the pond. When the pond was constructed, a constructed wetland was located along the south side of the pond as mitigation for wetland loses due to development. The wetland is fed by discharges from the pond forebay. Since construction of the pond, additional wetlands have established beyond the limits of the original mitigation area. Other wetlands that now exist in the pond include the area around the pond outlet. These wetlands are below elevation 6870.0, which is the berm height for the constructed wetland. Several wetlands have also formed on the perimeter of the pond where pond excavation intercepted groundwater seeps. Seeps can be observed on the north and east sides of the ponds. Groundwater seeps are not found in the vicinity of the pond outlet. It has been assumed that the entire work area near the pond outlet that is below elevation 6870.0 is jurisdictional wetland. The project has applied for a nationwide permit for work within wetland areas for project (see Appendix for a copy of the permit application).

III. DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUB-BASINS

RDF-C is a component of the drainage system for Pine Creek South Fork. The fully developed hydrology of this drainage basin is described in detail in the "Pine Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study" (JR Engineering, 1998). The watershed has 13 subbasins of which 10 are tributary to RDF-C. The total drainage area to RDF-C is 1.04 square miles (664 acres) and has a weighted impervious area of 67.6%. The Powers Boulevard drainage basins that drain to Pine Creek South Fork have an area of 43.4 acres with an impervious percentage of 55%.

Sub-basin data is summarized in the appendix of this report (Hydrologic Input Calculations).

IV. DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

RDF-C is a non-jurisdictional detention dam that is currently privately owned by LP47, LLC and maintained and managed by the City of Colorado Springs. Design of the RDF-C water quality retrofit will conform to criteria of the City of Colorado Springs as stated in City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual" (DCM), Volumes 1, 2 and addenda. Specific sections of the DCM that are relevant to the detention facility retrofit design include Volume 1 Section 6.6 "Detention Storage Criteria" and Chapter 11 "Detention Storage". Criteria for starting water surface elevations for extended detention basins are given in Volume 2 on page 4-22.

V. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

A. General Concept

The existing primary outlet for detention basin RDF-C will be modified to include a water quality outlet with a 40 hour drain time. The existing primary outlet consists of a 48-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe that is supported by a standard headwall. To prevent debris from entering the pipe, the headwall has a sloping trash rack that is supported by the headwall and apron.

The new outlet design will raise the height of the headwall and wing-walls to a constant elevation. The elevation will be set to the stage in the RDF-C basin for the water quality capture volume (WQCV) plus 20% for accumulated sediment storage (i.e. design water quality volume).

The WQCV will be released though an orifice plate that is designed to drain that volume in 40 hours. The orifice plate will be placed on the front wall of the raised outlet headwall opposite the 48" outlet pipe. To prevent debris from clogging the orifice openings, a screen will be placed in front of the orifice plate. As a part of the screen design, a 2.5 foot deep micro-pool will be constructed to maintain a permanent pool of water in front of the screen, assuring that the lower portion of the screen will be free of floating debris. The micro-pool will be a square concrete sump that has side lengths equal to the existing headwall width of 8'-0". An additional fence-like screen will be placed along the perimeter of the micro-

pool for the purposed of collecting larger debris and limiting access to the micropool except by authorized maintenance personnel.

During regular rainfall conditions, stormwater will pool against the headwall up to the elevation of the design water quality volume and gradually release. A water quality volume of 12.46 ac-ft is calculated for the total watershed area of 658.4 acres (1.03 sq. mi.) and 57.2% imperviousness. The design height of the raised headwalls will be 6'-5". From the base of the micro-pool, the structure will be 8'-11" high.

During storm rainfall conditions, stormwater will pool to the height of the headwall and begin spilling to the 48" outlet pipe. Initially, the headwall will act as a weir and will control the rate that water is released from the pond. However, once the flow increases, the release from the pond will be controlled by the outlet pipe.

Our analysis found that the outlet pipe runs in "inlet" control and that there is extra capacity in the Pine Creek South storm drain. We looked at the option of improving the headwall efficiency by adding a bevel around the outlet pipe (i.e. changing from an HDS Chart 1 outlet to an HDS Chart 3 outlet). This improvement would increase the outlet release from RDF-C by 12 to 14 percent and could partially make up for the initial period, when stormwater fills the WQCV and releases from the retrofit outlet are low. Analysis of this option however showed only minor overall improvement. Pond stage for the 100-year storm only decreased 0.1 foot and peak outflow by about 5.1 cfs (see Appendix, Hydrologic Model Output). This is well within the modeling error and so was not deemed to be a valid option.

To prevent debris from entering the outlet pipe, a sloping trash rack will be installed on top of the headwall. A prefabricated, tented rack was selected with raised sides and 60% open area that will be bolted to the outlet structure.

A new maintenance access road will be constructed from the existing access road near the forebay spillway along the toe slope (above the elevation of the wetland) to the micro-pool. The access road will be 10 feet wide on a level grade

The access road will be surfaced with a 6 inch depth of aggregate base course (CDOT Class 6 material) to stabilize the road.

It was found that even with improvements to the detention basin primary outlet that it will be necessary to increase the storage volume within the detention basin. The existing pond has a volume of 68.9 ac-ft at the spillway crest. Routing (using the HEC-HMS model) through the existing pond for the 100-year storm requires a volume of 72.8 ac-ft, which is equivalent to stage of 6882.1 (0.6 feet above the existing emergency spillway crest). [Note: The flood routing for Addendums No. 2 and No. 3 was accomplished using the older hydrologic analysis program, HEC-1 (USACE, 1990). In this computer program the routing time step is set manually. The hydrologic analysis for the current retrofit design used HEC-HMS, which has replaced HEC-1. In HEC-HMS, the computational time step is computed by the program to meet all tolerances. Addendum No. 2 used a 3.0 minute time step, while HEC-HMS finds this time step to be too long and computed a shorter time step of about 2.0 minutes. The shorter time step results in a more accurate routing computation and a larger volume of runoff stored in the pond. We estimate that continuity error in the original computation to be about 2.8% of the total inflow to the pond (209.3 ac-ft) based on the HEC-HMS analysis. This is a theoretical error and within the operational uncertainty of the detention pond.]

Routing of the 100-year storm with the primary outlet modified for water quality (with an initial stage corresponding to 0.5 WQCV) requires 81.3 ac-ft of flood storage. Raising the spillway approximately 1.5 feet provides 78.8 ac-ft of storage volume. The maximum 100-year stage is 6883.3 or 0.3 feet above the spillway elevation. In theory, this will result in a spill of 85 cfs over the spillway (similar to the estimated 84 cfs spill from the existing pond). The spill would be brief, lasting 36 minutes and releasing 3.3 ac-ft.

To accomplish the spillway raise, the existing concrete cutoff wall will be extended over a length of 190 feet by 1'-6". The existing riprap protection will be removed and approximately 380 cubic yards of embankment added to the spillway. The riprap protection will then be replaced to match the new elevation

of the cutoff wall. The raised spillway will be 3 feet below the elevation of the basin embankment. If the primary outlet were totally plugged, our analysis shows that the 100-year storm flow could pass over the spillway with 2 feet of freeboard.

B. Specific Details

Design exhibits for the RDF-C water quality retrofit are provided in the Appendix of this report. The design is presented on four plan sheets, which are part of the plan set for the Powers Boulevard Bridges Project. Sheet 181 shows the planned grading for the pond access road. The design shows regrading of the existing access road to the forebay with the new access road extending west along the south perimeter of the pond to the outlet. The detail for extending the existing emergency spillway cutoff wall is also shown on this sheet.

Sheet 182 shows the plan and elevation of the modified outlet. A work pad is provided at the outlet on the east side. To accommodate the embankment slope of the work pad at the micro-pool, the east wall of the micro-pool is extended and sloped to match the embankment slope of the pad. Other components of the outlet shown on this sheet include: the location of the orifice plate and water quality screen, the over flow trash rack, and a perimeter fence around the micro-pool. The perimeter of the micro-pool is fenced with a standard 6' high chain link fence. Access to the micro-poll is provided by a gate on the west side. A two foot concrete walkway around the perimeter of the micro-pool will provide a firm footing for removing debris from the perimeter fence.

Sheet 183 shows reinforcement and related structural details for the vault modifications and new micro-pool.

Sheet 184 shows fabrication details for the orifice plate and trash racks. The orifice place will be mounted on the exterior of the outlet vault and surrounded by bar-grate trash rack. In accordance with UDFCD recommendations for a trash rack of this size, Amico-Klempt grade model 19-W-4 with 4" cross bar spacing is specified. The grate is configured to provide a vertical orientation of the bars, which facilitates cleaning. Access to the orifice place is accomplished by

unbolting the bar grate from its vertical supports. A prefabricated overflow trash rack is specified. The Storm Rax structure is distributed by Contech and is manufactured with structural plastic (see product information in the Appendix).

C. Grading and Erosion Control

It is estimated that the retrofit construction will disturb 0.34 acres and require the placement of approximately 380 cubic yards of fill. Construction erosion control BMPs will be implemented at the site. A grading and erosion control permit will be obtained from the City of Colorado Springs for the retrofit.

D. Other Government Agency Requirements

The primary outlet for RDF-C is adjacent to a jurisdictional wetland. The area near the outlet will be disturbed in order to construct the retrofit. A Nationwide Permit No 43 Section 404 permit has been obtained for construction work in this wetland area from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see Appendix: Letter from Van Truan to George Cotton, February 1, 2012).

VI. DRAINAGE FACILITY MAINTENANCE

CDOT and the City of Colorado Springs have agreed to jointly develop a maintenance plan for the outlet structure (see Appendix: Letter from Robin Kidder to Mark Andrew, February 11, 2011).

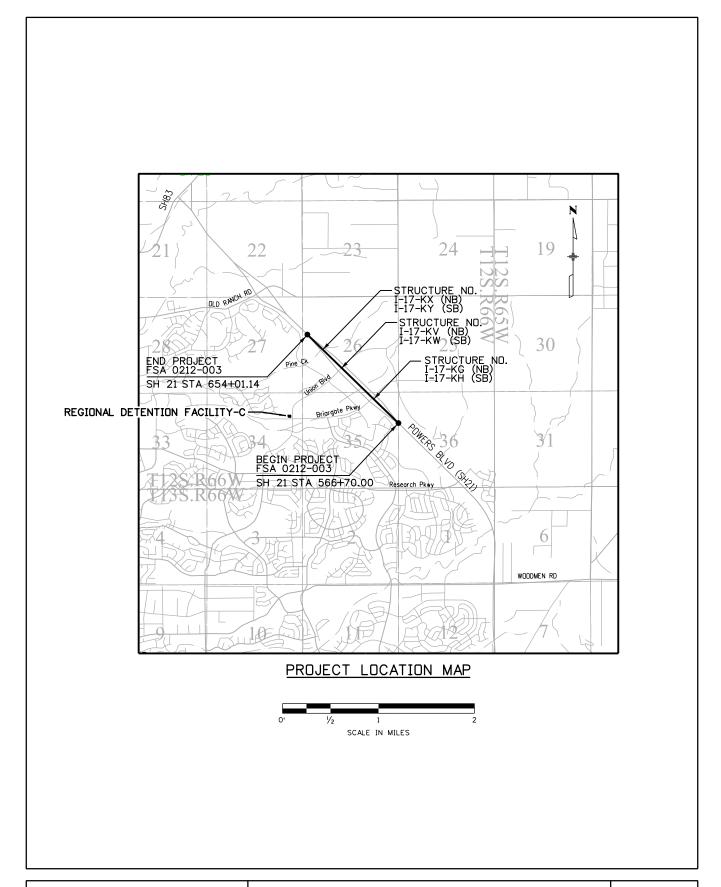
VII. REFERENCES

- 1. City of Colorado Springs / County of El Paso, 1991, "Drainage Criteria Manual"
- 2. JR Engineering, 1998, "Amendment No. 2 to Pine Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study and Master Development Drainage Plan for Pine Creek Subdivision (portion contributing to Pine Creek)", prepared for LP47, LLC
- JR Engineering, 2002, "Amendment No. 3 to Pine Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study and Master Development Drainage Plan for Pine Creek Subdivision (portion contributing to Pine Creek)", prepared for LP47, LLC
- Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, 2011, "Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual – Volume 3" Section T-5, Extended Detention Basin (EDB) and Section T-12, Outlet Structures
- 5. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, 2011, "UD-BMP Workbook" version 3.01
- 6. USACE, Hydrologic Engineering Center, 2000, "Hydrologic Modeling System, HEC-HMS, Technical Reference Manual"
- 7. USACE, Hydrologic Engineering Center, 1990, "HEC-1, Flood Hydrographic Package User's Manual"

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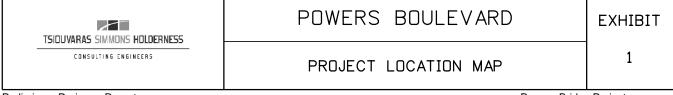




Photo 1. Looking west from main inlet culvert to RDF-C showing existing constructed wetland along south side of pond (left edge of pond bottom). Pond forebay is in foreground below culvert apron. Outlet is in the distance in the southwest corner (top left area of photo).



Photo2. Existing pond outlet with steel trash rack. Outlet consists of a 48" RCP with headwall and wingwalls. Constructed wetland is in the background and new wetland has established near the pond outlet.



POWERS BOULEVARD

RDF-C SITE PHOTOS

EXHIBIT 2

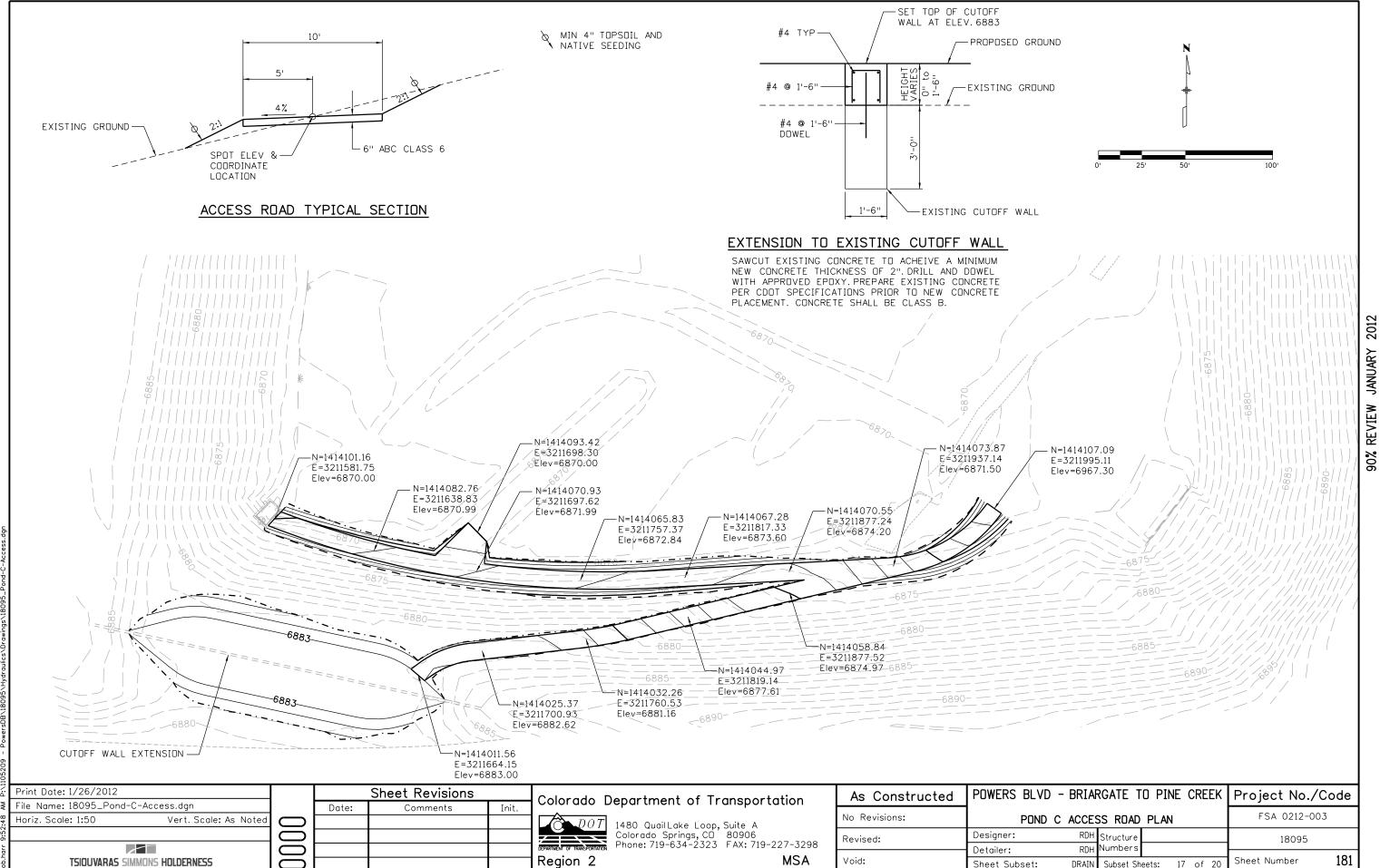


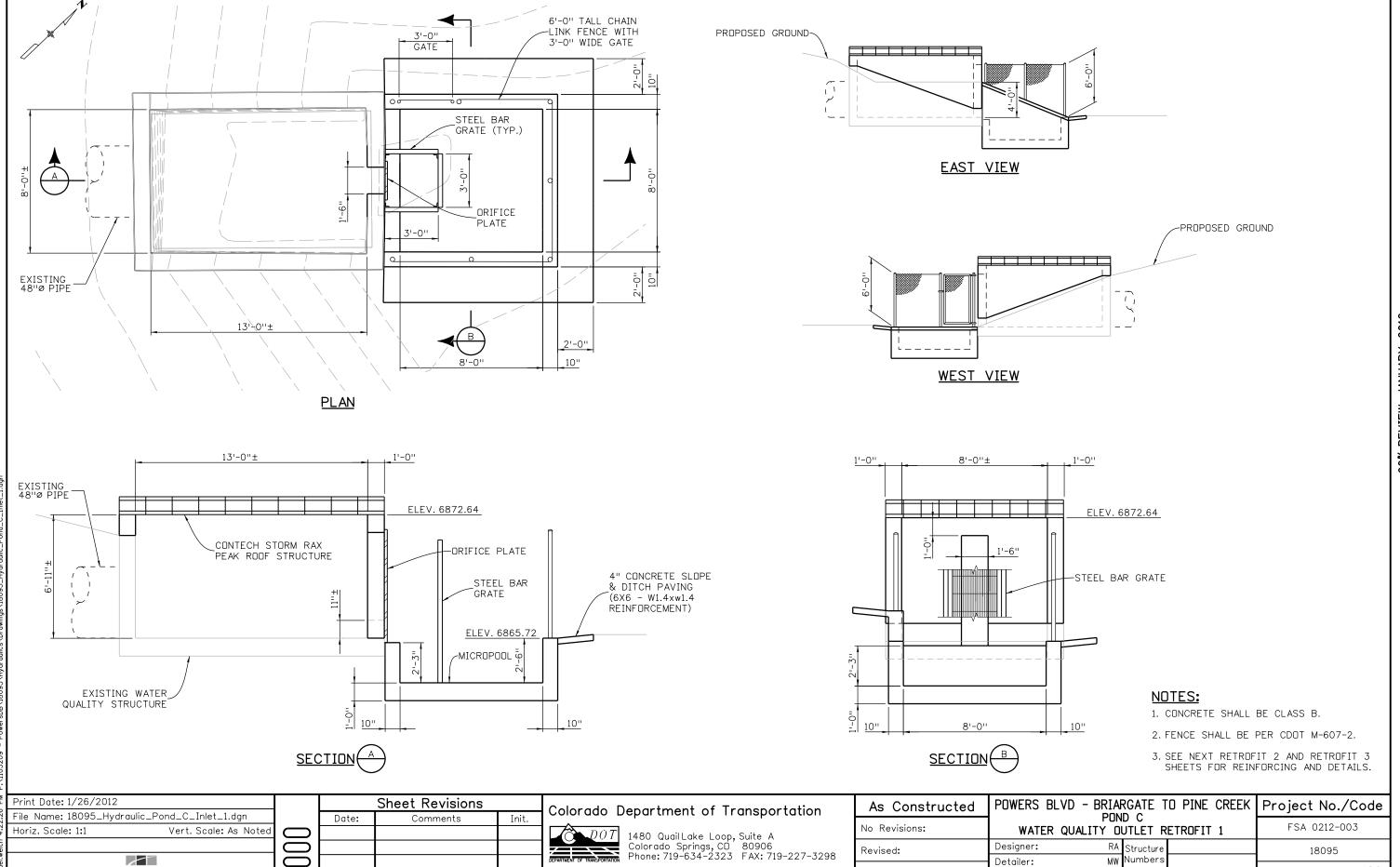
Photo 3. Looking east from RDF-C pond embankment showing existing constructed wetland along south side of pond (right half of pond bottom). Additional wetlands have established at other culvert inlets and groundwater seep points along the pond perimeter.



Photo 4. Looking south to pond outlet and spillway (highlighted in yellow) from RDF-C pond embankment.

TSIDUVARAS SIMMONS HOLDERNESS	POWERS BOULEVARD	EXHIBIT
CONSULTING ENGINEERS	RDF-C SITE PHOTOS	2





MSA

Void:

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DRAIN

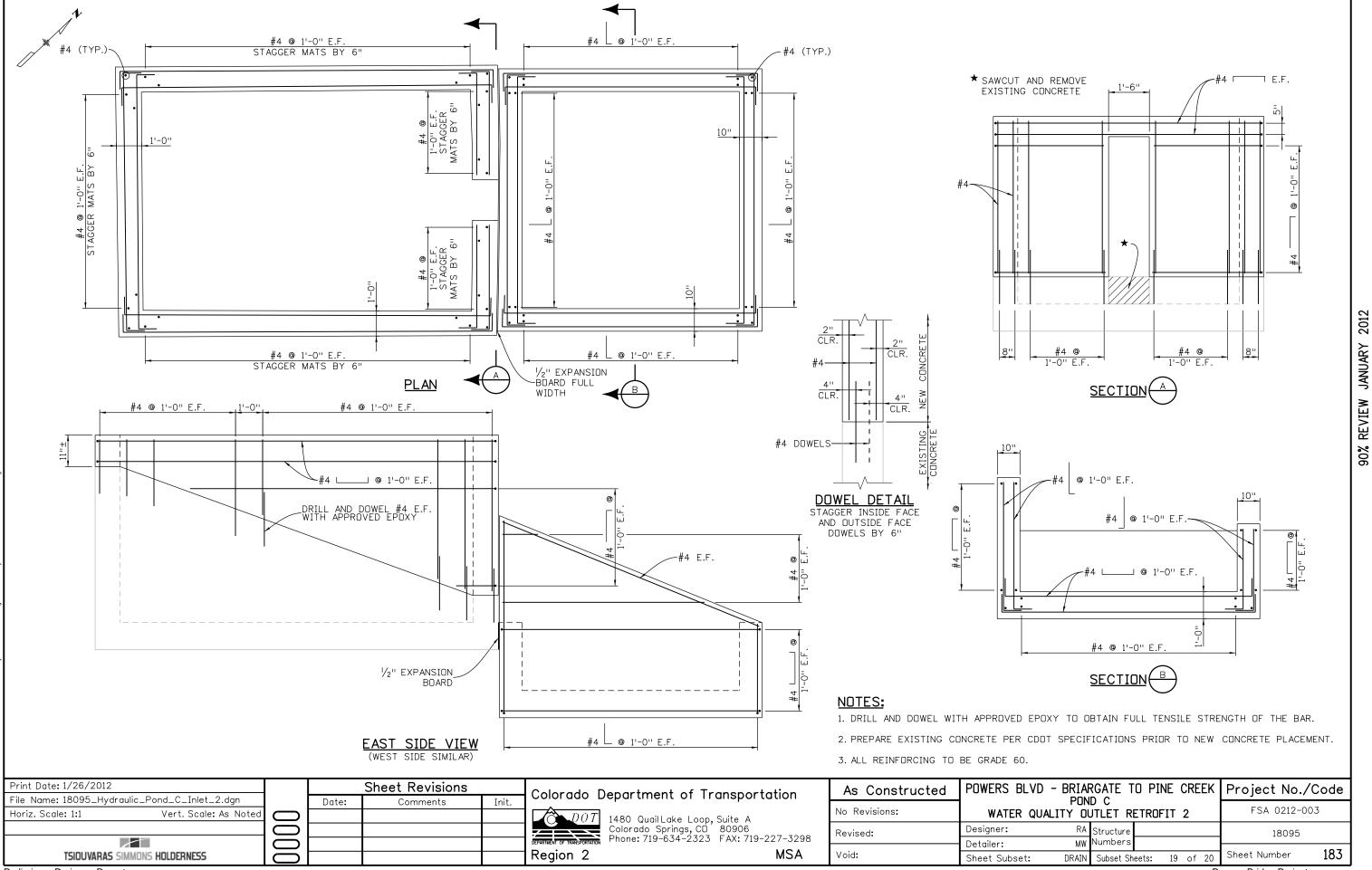
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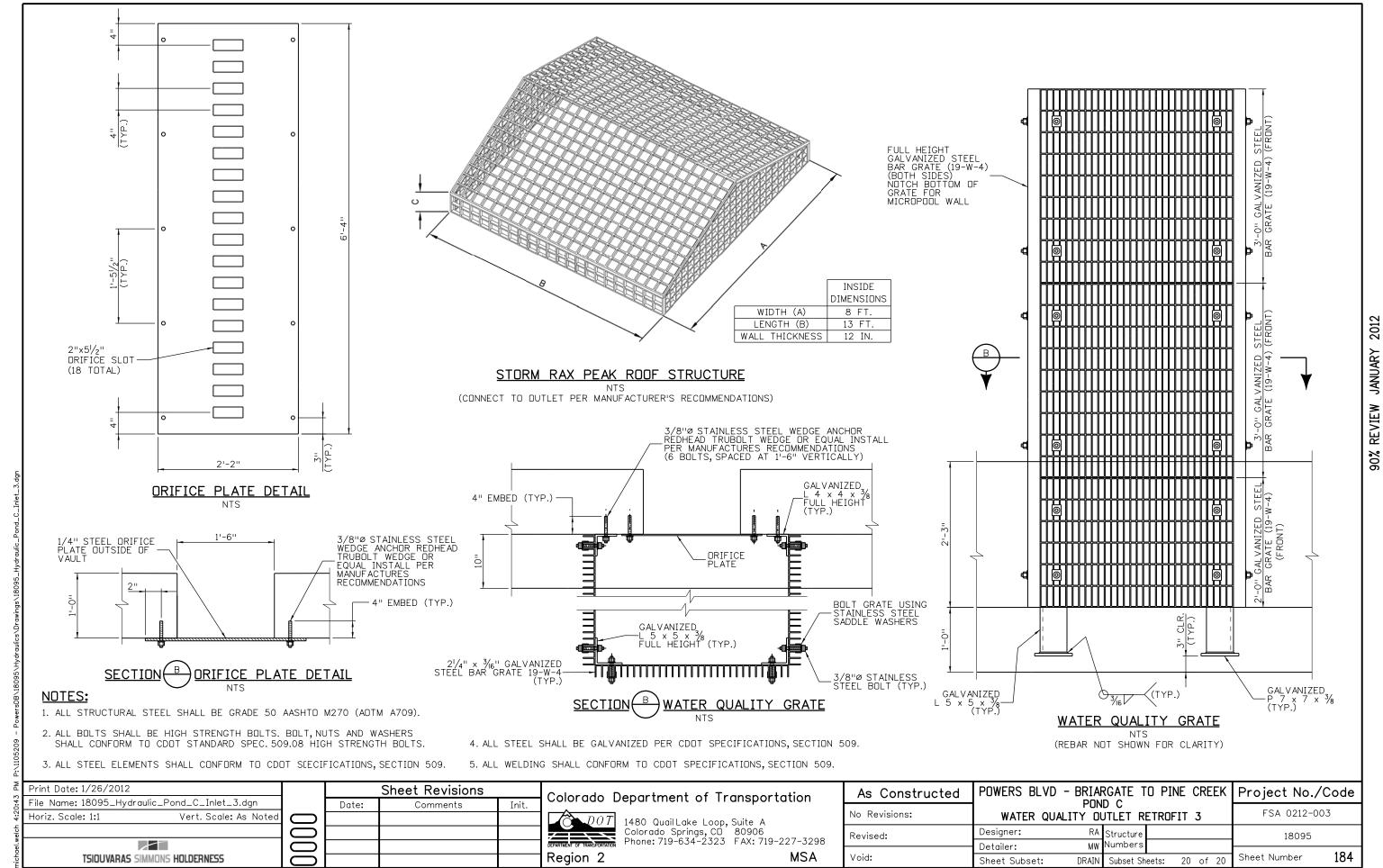
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Region 2

TSIOUVARAS SIMMONS HOLDERNESS

182







Structural HDPE Products for Water Screening









Key Advantages

Availability

CONTECH® Construction Products Inc. is pleased to introduce StormRax,™ its line of structural plastic trash racks and debris cages for stormwater management basins and pond structures from Plastic Solutions Inc. In addition to the full line of standard sizes, we can also customize to fit your specific requirements.

StormRax trash racks are available in numerous sizes and shapes to accommodate nearly every type of application.



Structural plastic has a cellular core surrounded by integral skins forming a totally integrated structure. Structural molded parts made from HDPE and fiberglass have a high strength-to-weight ratio and have 3 to 4 times greater rigidity than solid parts of the same material of equal weight.

Racks are designed to withstand the conditions of pond structures - rough handling, high/low temperatures and long term weather exposure. Structural plastic has replaced wood, concrete, solid plastics and metals in a variety of applications.

Quality Alternative

Structural plastic racks are a great alternative to painted and galvanized steel racks for use in stormwater management ponds and general water screening. They also provide a structurally sound product with a long lasting quality appearance.











With structural plastic, you can take advantage of the many benefits such as:

- Lighter Weight
- Elimination of Corrosion
- Design Flexibility
- Greater Part Stiffness and Stability
- Chemical Resistance
- Installation Savings

Applications and Options

Round Series Peak Series Flat Series Flat Series concrete riser manhole frame and cover for access and cover for access

high density polyethylene

Top View

structural plastic

StormRax pyramid racks are available with an anti-vortex device and racks can be mounted on concrete structures, plastic and metal pipe.

high density polyethylene

structural plastic



high density

polyethylene

structural plastic

Top View

New Modular Design - Improved 'Round Series'

Our newest trash rack evolution is constructed of Structural Foam Molded High Density Polyethylene, a strong and lightweight replacement for steel that has proven to be a durable and economical alternative.

Top View

CONTECH Construction Products Inc. provides site solutions for the civil engineering industry. CONTECH's portfolio includes bridges, drainage, retaining walls, sanitary sewer, stormwater, erosion control and soil stabilization products.

For more information about the products in this brochure, or to reach a sales representative in your region, call CONTECH's Corporate Office at 513-645-7000 or call toll free at 800-338-1122.

Visit our web site: www.contech-cpi.com

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Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB) Sheet 1 of 4 **George Cotton** Designer: TSH Engineering Company: February 6, 2012 Date: Powers Blvd (SH 21) Bridges Project: RDF "C" Pine Creek South Fork Location: 1. Basin Storage Volume A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, Ia I_a = 57.2 % B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio (i = $I_a/100$) i = 0.572 C) Contributing Watershed Area Area = 658.400 ac $d_6 = 0.43$ in D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm Choose One E) Design Concept Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) (Select EURV when also designing for flood control) C Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) F) Design Volume (1.2 WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time V_{DESIGN}= 14.953 ac-ft $(V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area * 1.2)$ G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, V_{DESIGN OTHER}= 14.953 ac-ft Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV OTHER} = (d_6^*(V_{DESIGN}/0.43))$ H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume V_{DESIGN USER}= ac-ft (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired) Choose One ____ I) Predominant Watershed NRCS Soil Group O A B O C/D J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume EURV = ac-f t For HSG A: EURVA = (0.1878i - 0.0104)*Area For HSG B: EURV_B = (0.1178i - 0.0042)*Area For HSG C/D: EURV_{C/D} = (0.1043i - 0.0031)*Area 2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio L:W = 2.0 :1 (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.) 3. Basin Side Slopes A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes $Z = \underline{4.00}$ ft / ft (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred) 4. Inlet One main inlet with SAF energy dissipator Two other storm drain inlets with riprap aprons A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations

	Design Procedure Form: E	Extended Detention Basin (EDB)	
D	Carrier Cattern		Sheet 2 of 4
Designer: Company:	George Cotton TSH Engineering	-	
Date:	February 6, 2012	-	
Project: Location:	Powers Blvd (SH 21) Bridges RDF "C" Pine Creek South Fork	-	
Location.		T	-
5. Forebay			
A) Minimum Fo (V _{FMIN} :	rebay Volume = 3% of the WQCV)	V _{FMIN} = ac-ft	
B) Actual Foreb	pay Volume	V _F = <u>0.510</u> ac-ft	
C) Forebay Dep (D _F :	oth = <u>30</u> inch maximum)	D _F = in	
D) Forebay Disc	charge		
	i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge	Q ₁₀₀ = 1840.00 cfs	
	ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow (Q _F = 0.02 * Q ₁₀₀)	Q _F = <u>36.80</u> cfs	
E) Forebay Disc	charge Design	Choose One	
		Berm With Pipe	
		Wall with Rect. Notch Wall with V-Notch Weir	
F) Discharge Pi	pe Size (minimum 8-inches)	Calculated D _P = in	
G) Rectangular		Calculated W _N = 2724.1 in	
		Choose One	PROVIDE A CONSISTENT LONGITUDINAL
6. Trickle Channel		O Concrete	SLOPE FROM FOREBAY TO MICROPOOL WITH NO MEANDERING. RIPRAP AND
A) Type of Trick	kle Channel	Soft Bottom	SOIL RIPRAP LINED CHANNELS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED.
F) Slope of Tric	ckle Channel	S = <u>0.0063</u> ft / ft	MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1.5 FEET
7. Micropool and C	Outlet Structure		
A) Depth of Mic	cropool (2.5-feet minimum)	D _M = ft	
B) Surface Area	a of Micropool (10 ft ² minimum)	$A_{M} = 64$ sq ft	
C) Outlet Type		Choose One	
2, 22.22		Orifice Plate	
		Other (Describe):	
	sign Volume (EURV or 1.2 WQCV) Based on the Design osen Under 1.E.	H = <u>6.25</u> feet	
E) Volume to D	orain Over Prescribed Time	WQCV = 12.461 ac-ft	
F) Drain Time (Min T _D for W	VQCV= 40 hours; Max T _D for EURV= 72 hours)	T _D = 40 hours	
G) Recommend	ded Maximum Outlet Area per Row, (A _o)	A _o = <u>9.55</u> square ii	nches
H) Orifice Dime			
	Orifice Diameter or 2" High Rectangular Orifice	$D_{\text{orifice}} = \frac{D_{\text{orifice}}}{W_{\text{orifice}}} = \frac{4.78}{D_{\text{orifice}}} = \frac{1.78}{D_{\text{orifice}}}$	
I) Number of Co	olumns	$n_c = 1$ number	
J) Actual Desig	n Outlet Area per Row (A _o)	A _o = 9.55 square ii	nches
K) Number of R	Rows (nr)	n _r = 18 number	
L) Total Outlet	Area (A _{ol})	A _{ot} = 179.3 square ii	nches
M) Depth of WO		H _{WQCV} =feet	
	mum 40 Hour Drain Time for WQCV	T _{D WQCV} = hours	

	Design Procedure Form:	Extended Detention Basin (EDB)
Designer: Company: Date: Project: Location:	George Cotton TSH Engineering February 6, 2012 Powers Blvd (SH 21) Bridges RDF "C" Pine Creek South Fork	Sheet 3 of 4
8. Initial Surcharge	Volume	
	al Surcharge Volume ommended depth is 4 inches)	D _{IS} = <u>12.0</u> in
	al Surcharge Volume me of 0.3% of the WQCV)	V _{IS} =1,628.4 cu ft
C) Initial Surchard	ge Provided Above Micropool	V _S = 64.0 cu ft INCREASE DEPTH OF INITIAL SURCHARGE OR SURFACE AREA OF MICROPOOL
9. Trash Rack		Choose One O Circular (up to 2" diameter)
A) Type of Wate	r Quality Orifice Used	Rectangular (2" high)
B) Water Quality	Screen Open Area: $A_t = 38.5*(e^{-0.095D})*A_{ot}$	A _t = <u>5,707</u> square inches
C) For 2", or Sm	aller, Circular Opening (See Fact Sheet T-12):	
i) Width of W	ater Quality Screen and Concrete Opening (W _{opening})	W _{opening} =inches
ii) Height of V	Vater Quality Screen (H _{TR})	H _{TR} =inches Choose One
iii) Type of Sci	reen, Describe if "Other"	S.S. Well Screen with 60% Open Area* Other (Describe):
D) For 2" High <u>R</u>	ectangular Opening:	
i) Width of Re	ctangular Opening (W _{orifice})	W = <u>4.78</u> inches
ii) Width of Wa	ater Quality Screen Opening (W _{opening})	W _{opening} = 6.0 ft
iii) Height of W	Vater Quality Screen (H _{TR})	H _{TR} = 8.6 ft
iv) Type of Sc	reen, Describe if "Other"	Choose One Aluminum Amico-Klemp SR Series (or equal) Other (Describe):
v) Cross-bar	Spacing	inches
vi) Minimum B	Bearing Bar Size	2-1/4 inch x 3/16 inch

	Design Procedure Form:	Extended Detention Basin (EDB)
Designer: Company: Date: Project: Location:	George Cotton TSH Engineering February 6, 2012 Powers Blvd (SH 21) Bridges RDF "C" Pine Creek South Fork	Sheet 4 of 4
B) Slope of 0	bankment embankment protection for 100-year and greater overtopping: Overflow Embankment al distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)	175 foot broad crested weir with riprap revetment Z _E = 10.00 ft / ft
11. Vegetation		○ Irrigated ● Not Irrigated
12. Access A) Describe	Sediment Removal Procedures	10' wide access road to micropool Access road to forebay currently exists.
Notes:		

Comparison of Addendum No. 2 and No. 3 Hydrology

The planning for the Pine Creek Drainage has progressed through three phases. The original planning study was completed by Obering, Worth and Associates in 1988. This plan was updated in 1998 by JR Engineering and again in 2002. The design of Pine Creek Regional Detention Facility "C" was completed in 1998 and constructed in the same year. In 2003, the pond was retrofit to include a constructed wetland.

Addendum No. 2 identified ten (10) sub-basins that where tributary to Pond "C" with a total drainage area of 664.4 acres (1.038 sq. mi.). The weighted SCS curve number for the basin was 87.2 and the impervious fraction of the basin was 67.2%.

Addendum No. 3 refined the watershed and has 20 sub-basins that are tributary to Pond "C" with a total drainage area of 658.4 acres (1.029 sq. mi.). The weighted SCS curve number for the basin decreases slightly to 84.6 and the impervious fraction of the basin to 57.2%.

Despite the additional detail in hydrologic modeling, the inflow to Pond "C" is similar for the two Addendums. The Addendum No. 2 inflow peak was 1840 cfs, which is nearly identical to the Addendum No. 3 inflow peak of 1825 cfs. Peak outflows are essentially the same with Addendum No. 2 releasing at a peak rate of 227 cfs and Addendum No. 3 at 228 cfs. Peak stage and maximum storage volume are 77.4 feet and 69 ac-ft, respectively for Addendum No. 2, and 77.6 feet and 72 ac-ft, respectively for Addendum No. 3.

Given the similarity in hydrology of both models, it was decided that it was acceptable and slightly conservative to base the pond routing on the simpler Addendum No. 2 model. The design water quality volume, however was based on updated impervious data for the watershed provided in Addendum No. 3.

Sub-Basin Parameters / Fully Developed Conditions

from JR Engineering, 1998, "Amendment No. 2" Appendix - Hydrologic Model Input Calculation

	7					
				Weighted		
Sub-Basin	Total Area	Total Area	Weighted	Percent	Adjusted	Total Lag
Label	acres	s.m.	CN	Impervious	CN (1)	(min)
PS1	96.2	0.150	78.1	44.9	78.4	12.30
PS2	98.3	0.154	87.4	68.4	85.2	11.29
PS3	103.6	0.162	85.9	68.9	84.8	12.30
PS4	34.8	0.054	92.3	83.6	93.2	8.06
PS5	42.0	0.066	95.6	93.7	98.0	8.11
PS6	48.0	0.075	82.8	59.0	86.5	7.36
PS7	57.0	0.089	93.3	86.8	96.3	7.16
PS8	78.3	0.122	81.6	58.4	86.0	7.63
PS9	81.8	0.128	92.9	85.7	94.5	7.81
PS10	24.4	0.038	72.9	20.5	72.9	9.59
PS11	35.7	0.056	79.1	48.6	80.3	10.35
PS12	98.0	0.153	70.1	10.0	68.5	14.00
PS13	41.9	0.065	73.9	25.0	76.1	8.93
	•		•	•	•	

At RDF-C 664.4 1.038 67.6%

Notes: (1) CNs were adjusted by JRE to match rational method calculations

Sub-Basin Parameters / Fully Developed Conditions

from JR Engineering, 2002, "Amendment No. 3" Map 1. Fully Developed Conditions

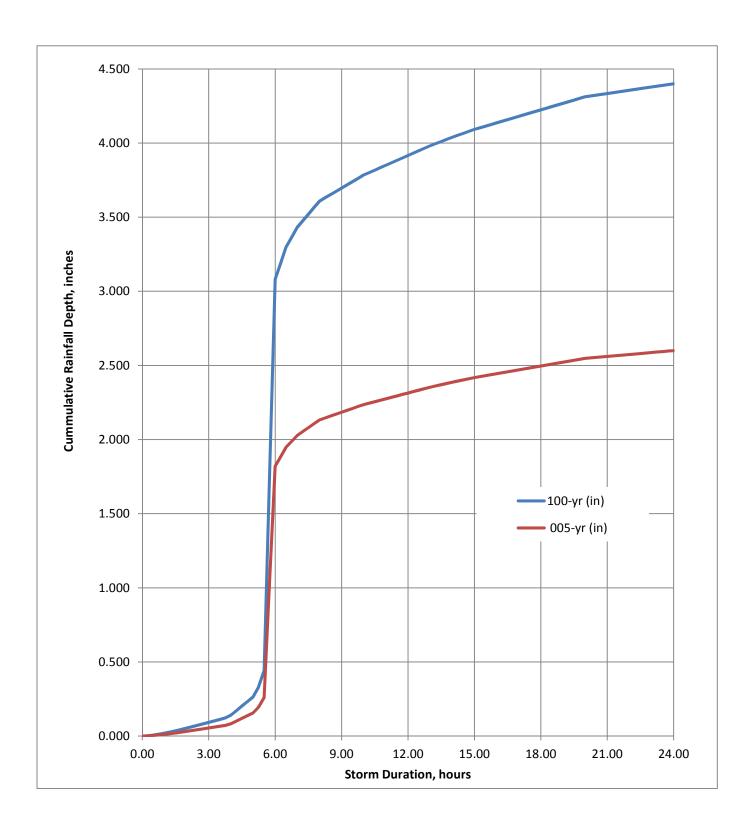
				Weighted		
Sub-Basin	Total Area	Total Area	Weighted	Percent	Adjusted	Total Lag
Label	acres	s.m.	CN	Impervious	CN (1)	(min)
PSE01	21.6	0.034	70.5	30.6	74.5	0.197
PSE02	18.3	0.029	74.9	36.3	77.0	0.169
PSE03	49.9	0.078	79.3	45.7	79.6	0.171
PSE04	47.7	0.075	71.9	32.2	75.6	0.192
PSE05	30.2	0.047	74.2	35.0	76.5	0.181
PSE06	34.6	0.054	78.4	42.1	78.4	0.189
PSE07	37.0	0.058	96.0	90.0	96.5	0.125
PSE08	37.3	0.058	78.8	46.5	80.0	0.165
PSE09	26.5	0.041	90.7	78.1	97.5	0.107
PSE10	22.8	0.036	83.7	60.1	83.2	0.175
PSE11	20.6	0.032	80.0	50.0	80.0	0.210
PS02	15.2	0.024	88.4	73.5	88.4	0.150
PS03	45.1	0.070	92.6	85.1	97.5	0.117
PS04	38.2	0.060	78.7	42.9	78.5	0.178
PS05	19.5	0.030	92.8	85.4	96.0	0.130
PS06	34.0	0.053	93.8	89.4	97.5	0.126
PS07	20.1	0.031	92.8	85.2	97.5	0.118
PS08	71.4	0.112	84.1	58.8	83.0	0.174
PS09	34.8	0.054	87.6	70.9	90.0	0.125
PS10	33.6	0.053	73.2	23.9	73.4	0.177
PS11	34.7	0.054	78.5	47.1	80.3	0.172
PS12	98.0	0.153	70.0	9.9	69.0	0.233
PS13	41.9	0.065	73.9	25.0	74.3	0.149

At RDF-C 658.4 1.029 57.2%

Type IIA Storm Pattern (15 m interval)

Pine Creek Drainage Basin Colorado Springs, CO

Ī	Sto	rm Distribut	ion	Storm Distribution (con				
Time	Type IIA	TITI DISCINDU	005-yr	Time	Type IIA	Distribution	005-yr	
(h)	Distri.	100-yr (in)	(in)	(h)	Distri.	100-yr (in)	(in)	
0.00	0.0000	0.000	0.000	12.00	0.89	3.92	2.31	
0.25	0.0005	0.002	0.001	12.25	0.89	3.93	2.32	
0.50	0.0015	0.007	0.004	12.50	0.90	3.95	2.33	
0.75	0.0030	0.013	0.008	12.75	0.90	3.97	2.34	
1.00	0.0045	0.020	0.012	13.00	0.91	3.98	2.35	
1.25	0.0060	0.026	0.016	13.25	0.91	4.00	2.36	
1.50	0.0080	0.035	0.021	13.50	0.91	4.01	2.37	
1.75	0.0100	0.044	0.026	13.75	0.91	4.03	2.38	
2.00	0.0120	0.053	0.031	14.00	0.92	4.04	2.39	
2.25	0.0143	0.063	0.037	14.25	0.92	4.05	2.39	
2.50	0.0165	0.073	0.043	14.50	0.92	4.07	2.40	
2.75	0.0188	0.083	0.049	14.75	0.93	4.08	2.41	
3.00	0.0210	0.092	0.055	15.00	0.93	4.09	2.42	
3.25	0.0233	0.103	0.061	15.25	0.93	4.10	2.42	
3.50	0.0255	0.112	0.066	15.50	0.94	4.11	2.43	
3.75	0.0278	0.122	0.072	15.75	0.94	4.13	2.44	
4.00	0.0320	0.141	0.083	16.00	0.94	4.14	2.44	
4.25	0.0390	0.172	0.101	16.25	0.94	4.15	2.45	
4.50	0.0460	0.202	0.120	16.50	0.95	4.16	2.46	
4.75	0.0530	0.233	0.138	16.75	0.95	4.17	2.46	
5.00	0.0600	0.264	0.156	17.00	0.95	4.18	2.47	
5.25	0.0750	0.330	0.195	17.25	0.95	4.19	2.48	
5.50	0.1000	0.440	0.260	17.50	0.96	4.20	2.48	
5.75	0.4000	1.760	1.040	17.75	0.96	4.21	2.49	
6.00	0.7000	3.080	1.820	18.00	0.96	4.22	2.50	
6.25	0.7250	3.190	1.885	18.25	0.96	4.24	2.50	
6.50	0.7500	3.300	1.950	18.50	0.97	4.25	2.51	
6.75	0.7650	3.366	1.989	18.75	0.97	4.26	2.52	
7.00	0.7800		2.028	19.00	0.97	4.27	2.52	
7.25	0.7900	3.476	2.054	19.25	0.97	4.28	2.53	
7.50	0.8000		2.080	19.50	0.98	4.29	2.54	
7.75	0.8100	3.564	2.106	19.75	0.98	4.30	2.54	
8.00	0.8200	3.608	2.132	20.00	0.98	4.31	2.55	
8.25	0.8250		2.145	20.25	0.98	4.32	2.55	
8.50	0.8300		2.158	20.50	0.98	4.32	2.55	
8.75	0.8350		2.171	20.75	0.98	4.33	2.56	
9.00	0.8400		2.184	21.00	0.99	4.33	2.56	
9.25	0.8450		2.197	21.25	0.99	4.34	2.56	
9.50	0.8500		2.210		0.99	4.35	2.57	
9.75	0.8550		2.223	21.75	0.99	4.35	2.57	
10.00	0.8600		2.236	22.00	0.99	4.36	2.57	
10.25	0.8638		2.246	22.25	0.99	4.36	2.58	
10.50	0.8675	3.817	2.256	22.50	0.99	4.37	2.58	
10.75	0.8713	3.834	2.265	22.75	0.99	4.37	2.58	
11.00	0.8750		2.275	23.00	1.00		2.59	
11.25	0.8788		2.285	23.25	1.00	4.38	2.59	
11.50	0.8825		2.295	23.50	1.00	4.39	2.59	
11.75	0.8863	3.900	2.304		1.00	4.39	2.60	
12.00	0.8900	3.916	2.314	24.00	1.00	4.40	2.60	



Outlet Rating Curves - Retrofit Configuration #1 (Exst Outlet Pipe)

Project S	urvey (5)]	Outlet Pipe	Rating (cfs)	WQ Ou	ıtlet (cfs)	Emergency S	pillway (cfs)	Outlet Rat	ting (cfs)	
Elev	Storage		HDS-5 Ch-1	HDS-5 Ch-3	Weir (3)	Orifice Plate	Existing	Retrofit			
(ft)	(ac-ft)	Depth (ft)	Exst (1)	Bevel (2)	Retrofit	(4)	EXISTING	(6)	Existing	Retrofit	Comment
6865.82	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
6867.0	0.0043	1.2	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.80	0.0	0.0	3.70	0.8	
6868.0	0.47	2.2	31.5	32.5	0.0	1.83	0.0	0.0	31.50	1.83	
6869.0	2.27	3.2	56.7	60.9	0.0	3.12	0.0	0.0	56.70	3.12	
6870.0	5.51	4.2	79.5	86.6	0.0	4.62	0.0	0.0	79.50	4.62	
6870.17	6.23	4.35	83.3	91.6	0.0	4.84	0.0	0.0	83.30	4.84	Stage at 1/2 WQCV
6871.0	9.71	5.2	100.1	110.0	0.0	6.29	0.0	0.0	100.10	6.29	
6871.59	12.46	5.77	119.4	132.2	0.0	7.36	0.0	0.0	119.40	7.36	Stage at WQCV
6872.0	14.40	6.2	118.5	131.2	0.0	8.02	0.0	0.0	118.50	8.02	
6872.11	14.95	6.29	129.4	143.8	0.0	8.18	0.0	0.0	129.40	8.18	Stage at WQCV*1.2
6873.0	19.34	7.2	135.1	150.4	41.8	9.33	0.0	0.0	135.10	51.13	
6874.0	24.46	8.2	150.1	167.7	129.6	10.43	0.0	0.0	150.10	140.02	
6875.0	29.76	9.2	163.5	183.5	245.2	11.41	0.0	0.0	163.50	163.50	
6876.0	35.24	10.2	175.6	197.8	382.9	12.31	0.0	0.0	175.60	175.60	
6877.0	40.89	11.2	186.7	210.8	539.8	3 13.14	0.0	0.0	186.70	186.70	
6878.0	46.73	12.2	196.7	222.8	713.7	13.92	0.0	0.0	196.70	196.70	
6879.0	52.73	13.2	206.1	233.9	903.0	14.66	0.0	0.0	206.10	206.10	
6880.0	58.92	14.2	214.9	244.3	1106.6	15.36	0.0	0.0	214.90	214.90	
6881.0	65.30	15.2	223.3	254.3	1323.6	16.03	0.0	0.0	223.30	223.30	
6881.55	68.90			259.6	1448.3			0.0	227.80	227.80	Existing Spillway Crest
6882.0	71.92		231.5	263.9	1553.1	16.67		0.0	353.00	231.50	
6883.0	78.80		239.7	273.4	1794.6	17.30	702.8	0.0	942.48		Raised Spillway (6)
6883.5	82.34		244.9	279.5	1919.6		1096.0	142.3	1340.95	387.24	
6884.0	85.87	18.2	248.2	283.0	2047.4	17.89	1543.5	402.5	1791.73	650.70	
6885.0	93.12	19.2	257.0	292.9	2311.1		2579.3	1138.4	2836.26	1395.44	
6886.0	100.56	20.2	266.3	303.2	2585.2	19.02	3778.4	2091.5	4044.68	2357.75	Top of Dam Embankment

Notes: (1) 4' RCP (Chart 1 / square edge with headwall) S = 0.050 '/'

^{(2) 4&#}x27; RCP (Chart 3 / beveled-ring edge with headwall) S = 0.050 '/'

⁽³⁾ Sharp crested weir, L = 15 ft (effective length)

^{(4) 15} rows 6.33"x2.0" orifices

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes that Csprings datum is NGVD29 and project is NAVD88 (Project = CSprgs + 3.824')

⁽⁶⁾ Raised spillway crest 1.5'

Outlet Rating Curves - Retrofit Configuration #2 (Beveled Headwall Outlet Pipe)

Project S	urvey (5)]	Outlet Pipe	Rating (cfs)	WQ Ou	ıtlet (cfs)	Emergency S	pillway (cfs)	Outlet Rat	ting (cfs)	
Elev	Storage		HDS-5 Ch-1	HDS-5 Ch-3	Weir (3)	Orifice Plate	Existing	Retrofit			
(ft)	(ac-ft)	Depth (ft)	Exst (1)	Bevel (2)	Retrofit	(4)	EXISTING	(6)	Existing	Retrofit	Comment
6865.82	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
6867.0	0.0043	1.2	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.80	0.0	0.0	3.70	0.8	
6868.0	0.47	2.2	31.5	32.5	0.0	1.83	0.0	0.0	31.50	1.83	
6869.0	2.27	3.2	56.7	60.9	0.0	3.12	0.0	0.0	56.70	3.12	
6870.0	5.51	4.2	79.5	86.6	0.0	4.62	0.0	0.0	79.50	4.62	
6870.17	6.23	4.35	83.3	91.6	0.0	4.84	0.0	0.0	83.30	4.84	Stage at 1/2 WQCV
6871.0	9.71	5.2	100.1	110.0	0.0	6.29	0.0	0.0	100.10	6.29	
6871.59	12.46	5.77	119.4	132.2	0.0	7.36	0.0	0.0	119.40	7.36	Stage at WQCV
6872.0	14.40	6.2	118.5	131.2	0.0	8.02	0.0	0.0	118.50	8.02	
6872.11	14.95	6.29	129.4	143.8	0.0	8.18	0.0	0.0	129.40	8.18	Stage at WQCV*1.2
6873.0	19.34	7.2	135.1	150.4	41.8	9.33	0.0	0.0	135.10	51.13	
6874.0	24.46	8.2	150.1	167.7	129.6	10.43	0.0	0.0	150.10	140.02	
6875.0	29.76	9.2	163.5	183.5	245.2	11.41	0.0	0.0	163.50	183.50	
6876.0	35.24	10.2	175.6	197.8	382.9	12.31	0.0	0.0	175.60	197.80	
6877.0	40.89	11.2	186.7	210.8	539.8	3 13.14	0.0	0.0	186.70	210.80	
6878.0	46.73	12.2	196.7	222.8	713.7	13.92	0.0	0.0	196.70	222.80	
6879.0	52.73	13.2	206.1	233.9	903.0	14.66	0.0	0.0	206.10	233.90	
6880.0	58.92	14.2	214.9	244.3	1106.6	15.36	0.0	0.0	214.90	244.30	
6881.0	65.30	15.2	223.3	254.3	1323.6	16.03	0.0	0.0	223.30	254.30	
6881.55	68.90			259.6	1448.3			0.0	227.80		Existing Spillway Crest
6882.0	71.92		231.5	263.9	1553.1	16.67		0.0	353.00	263.90	
6883.0	78.80	17.2	239.7	273.4	1794.6	17.30	702.8	0.0	942.48		Raised Spillway (6)
6883.5	82.34		244.9	279.5	1919.6		1096.0	142.3	1340.95	421.81	
6884.0	85.87	18.2	248.2	283.0	2047.4	17.89	1543.5	402.5	1791.73	685.50	
6885.0	93.12	19.2	257.0	292.9	2311.1		2579.3	1138.4	2836.26	1431.34	
6886.0	100.56	20.2	266.3	303.2	2585.2	19.02	3778.4	2091.5	4044.68	2394.65	Top of Dam Embankment

Notes: (1) 4' RCP (Chart 1 / square edge with headwall) S = 0.050 '/'

^{(2) 4&#}x27; RCP (Chart 3 / beveled-ring edge with headwall) S = 0.050 '/'

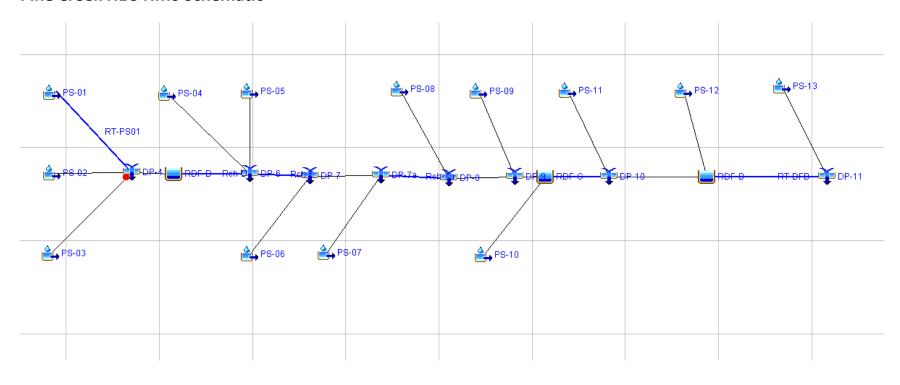
⁽³⁾ Sharp crested weir, L = 15 ft (effective length)

^{(4) 15} rows 6.33"x2.0" orifices

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes that Csprings datum is NGVD29 and project is NAVD88 (Project = CSprgs + 3.824')

⁽⁶⁾ Raised spillway crest 1.5'

Pine Creek HEC-HMS Schematic



Comparison of reservoir operations in Pine Creek South Fork

Description: Update survey of RDF-C reservoir area

Alternative 1: New water quality outlet w/ 1.45' raised spillway crest

Existing headwall conditions at pipe outlet

	JR Report				Revised HMS (no spillway)						
									Pond		
	Inflow	Outflow	Max		Inflow	Outflow	Max		Min Elev	Pond Max	Spilllway
RDF	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	(ft)	Elev (ft)	Elev (ft)
D	1073	99	44	110.7	1265	115	55.8	112.9	100.0	114.0	
С	1840	227	69	77.4	1865	233	72.8	82.1	65.8	86.0	81.55
В	506	247	14	82.9	509	250	14.3	83.2	71.2	88.0	

	Revis	ed HMS (w	ith exst spil	lway)	RDF-C				
	Inflow	Outflow	Max		Inflow	Outflow	Max		Spilllway
RDF	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	Elev (ft)
D	1265	115	55.8	112.9	1265	115	55.8	112.9	
С	1865	315*	71.0	81.9	1865	344.5*	81.3	83.3	83.0
В	509	266	16.9	84.5	558	282	19.5	85.7	

with initial 50% WQCV

^{*36} min / 85 cfs / 3.3 af

	RDF-C	Clogged (v	vith exst spi	llway)	RDF-C				
	Inflow	Outflow	Max		Inflow	Outflow	Max		Spilllway
RDF	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	(cfs)	(cfs)	Stored (af)	Max Stage	Elev (ft)
D	1265	115	55.8	112.9	1265	115	55.8	112.9	
С	1865	756	79.2	83.1	1865	439	86.2	84.0	83.0
В	508	258	15.5	83.8	520	254	15.0	83.5	

with initial 50% WQCV

^{*51} min / 84 cfs / 3.4 af



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Southern Colorado Regulatory Office 200 S. Santa Fe Avenue, Suite 301 Pueblo, Colorado 81003

February 1, 2012

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Action No. SPA-2012-00051, Retrofit of Regional Detention Facility "C", El Paso County, Colorado

George Cotton Tsiouvaras Simmons Holderness, Inc. 5690 DTC Blvd., Ste 345W Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

Mr. Cotton:

We received of your e-mail dated January 31, 2012 concerning Retrofit of Regional Detention Facility "C", El Paso County, Colorado. We have assigned Action No. SPA-2012-00051 to this activity. To avoid delay, please include this number in all future correspondence concerning this project.

We have reviewed this project in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water. Under Section 404, the Corps regulates the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States (U.S.), including wetlands. Based on your description of the proposed work, and other information available to us, we have determined that the proposed project will involve activities subject to Section 404. Therefore, a Department of the Army permit is required.

We have determined that this project is authorized by Nationwide Permit No. 43 for Stormwater Management Facilities. A summary of this permit and the regional conditions for Colorado is e available on our website at www.spa.usace.army.mil/reg/. You are only authorized to conduct the work described in your submittal

Our review of this project also addressed its effects on threatened and endangered species and historic properties in accordance with general conditions 17 and 18. Based on the information provided, we have determined that this project will not affect any species listed as threatened or endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within the permit area. We have also determined that this project will not affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in

the National Register of Historic Places. However, please note that you are responsible for meeting the requirements of general condition 17 on endangered species and general condition 18 on historic properties.

This verification is valid until March 18, 2012, unless the nationwide permit is modified, suspended, revoked or reissued prior to that date. The Corps will issue a public notice when the nationwide permits are reissued. If you commence or are under contract to commence the authorized activity before the date that the relevant nationwide permit(s) is modified, reissued or revoked you will have twelve (12) months from the date of the modification, reissuance, or revocation of the nationwide permits to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the nationwide permits. Continued confirmation that an activity complies with the terms and conditions, and any changes to the nationwide permit, is the responsibility of the permittee.

You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being, or has been, accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit.

You must sign and submit to us the enclosed certification that the work, including any required mitigation, was completed in compliance with the nationwide permit. You should submit your certification within 30 days of the completion of work.

This permit is not an approval of the project design features, nor does it imply that the construction is adequate for its intended purpose. This permit does not authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, state or local laws or regulations. You must possess the authority, including property rights, to undertake the proposed work.

If you have any questions concerning our regulatory program, please contact Joshua Carpenter at 719-543-6914 or by e-mail at joshua.g.carpenter@usace.army.mil. At your

convenience, please complete a Customer Service Survey on-line available at

http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html.

Van Truan

Sincerely.

Chief, Southern Colorado Regulatory Office

Certification of Compliance with Department of the Army Nationwide Permit

Action Number:	SPA-2012-00051
Name of Permittee:	Colorado Department of Transportation
Nationwide Permit:	No. 43 for Stormwater Management Facilities
	the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by certification and return it to the following address:
Van Truan	
	rps of Engineers, Albuquerque District
	rado Regulatory Office
Pueblo, Colora	do 81003
Army Corps of Engin	r permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. neers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit, you are pension, modification, or revocation.
Please enclose photo	graphs showing the completed project (if available).
completed in accorda	the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been ance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required leted in accordance with the permit conditions.
Date Work Sta	rted
Date Work Con	mpleted
Date	Signature of Permittee



ENGINEERING

February 11, 2011

Mark S. Andrew CDOT Resident Engineer 1480 Quail Lake Loop Suite A Colorado Springs, CO 80906

Re: Briargate and Union Detention Pond

Colorado Springs, CO

Dear Mark,

This is a follow up letter to the meeting on February 9, 2011, with City Engineering, City Streets Division and CDOT regarding CDOT's request to modify the outlet structure at the large detention pond at Union and Briargate. The City concurs with this request, which will allow CDOT to modify the outlet structure with the following commitments from CDOT:

- During the design process, the City will be involved in the decision making to
 ensure the design meets current City specifications, as well as accepted
 industry practices for BMP design. The design will be reviewed and accepted
 by both the City and CDOT prior to construction.
- The outlet structure will require maintenance at recommended intervals.
 CDOT will commit to maintaining the outlet structure for every other maintenance cycle. The maintenance cycle will be determined based on the features of the final design of the outlet structure. CDOT will use best design practices to minimize maintenance for both the City and CDOT.
- CDOT will provide better access to the outlet structure to ensure that maintenance equipment can access the site.

30 S. Nevada Avenue, Ste 401, M/C 410, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 Tel 719-385-5907 Fax 719-385-5497

RECEIVED

FER 1 4 2011

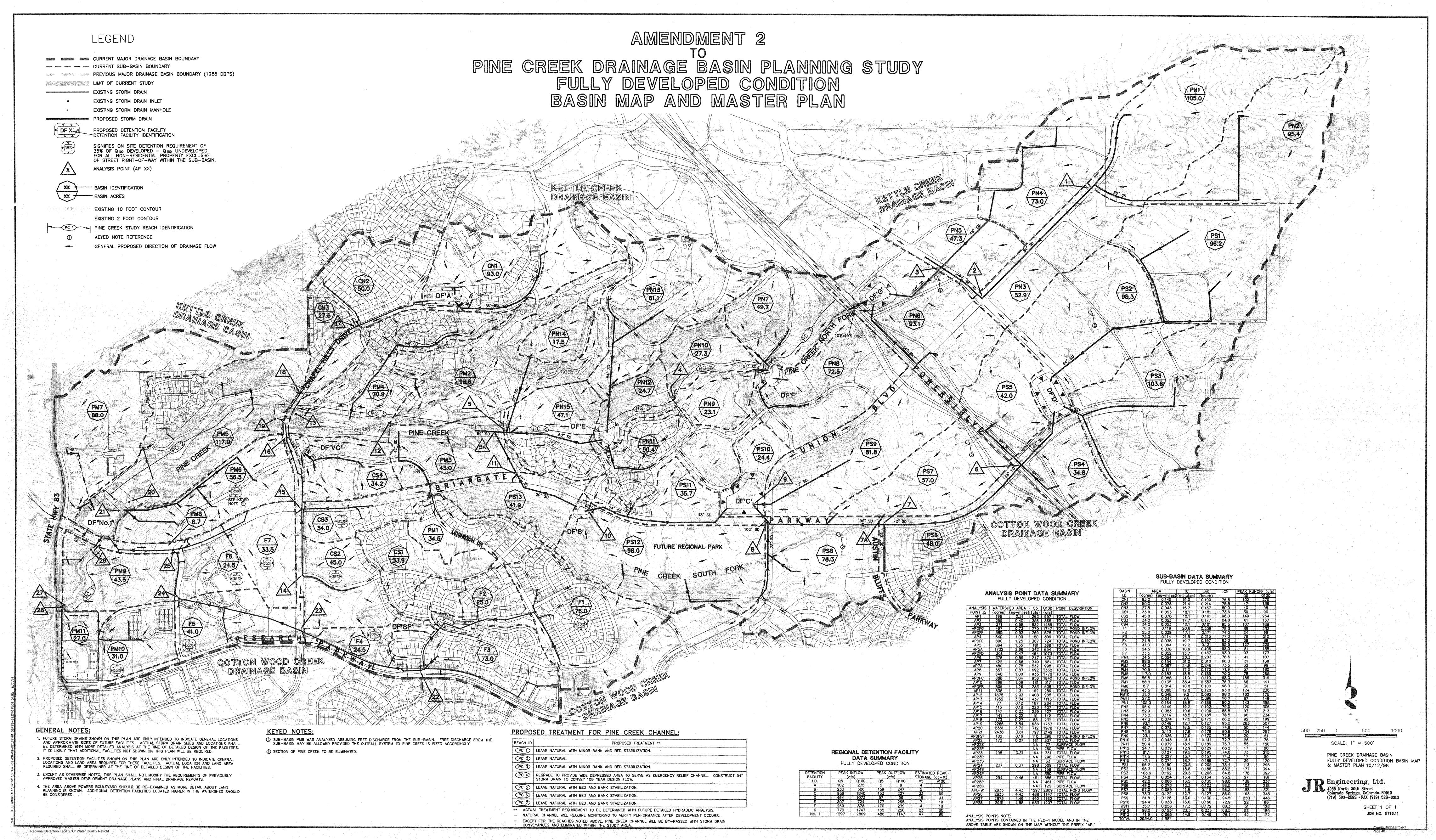
Conowally sidge Project Engineers

- CDOT will also honor all requirements to other regulatory parties such as US
 Fish and Wildlife Service, which may limit access to seasonal periods.
- CDOT to follow up with an Intergovernmental Agreement that will specify further details including maintenance commitments from CDOT once the final design is completed.

Sincerely

Robin Kidder City Engineer

C: Tim Mitros, City of Colorado Springs
Bard Lower, City Streets Division
Dave Poling, CDOT R2 Program Engineer
Yun Han, CDOT Project Engineer



PINE CREEK DETENTION FACILITY "C"

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS

JULY 1998

GENERAL NOTES:

- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ON AND ADJACENT TO THE SHE. THE OMISSION FROM OR THE NICLUSION OF UNILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PLANS SHALL NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS THE NON-EXISTENCE OF OR A DEFINITE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES, BUILDINGS, FENESS, AND ROADWAYS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THIS OPERATION. ANY DAMAGE TO THE ADOVE WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, AND ANY SERVICE DISRUPTION WILL BE SETTLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- OVERLOT GRADING SHALL BE COMPLETED TO A SUBGRADE TOLERANCE OF PLUS OR MINUS 0.2.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN COPIES OF THE SOILS REPORT FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND KEPT ONSITE DURING ALL EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.
- 5. THE SHE SHALL BE STRIPPED A MINIMUM OF 0.5' BELOW EXISTING CRADE AND THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILED ON OR OFFSITE FOR REUSE.
- 6. MAXIMUM CUT/FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 7. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THIS FACILITY IS STORMWATER DETENTION. AS SUCH IT WILL BE EXPECTED TO ACT AS A DAM FOR PERIOD DURING AND FOLLOWING ANY MAJOR STORM. ANY USE OR ACTIVITY THAT WOULD COMPROMISE THIS FUNCTION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONTROLLED, I.E. USES THAT ENTAIL OBJECTS THAT COULD CLOG THE SPILLWAY OR COMPROMISE THE BERM OR OUTLET SPILLWAY AREA.
- 8. BENCHMARKS
- CUT SQUARE ON TOP OF CURB ON BRIARGATE PARKWAY APPROXIMATELY 300± EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF BRIARGATE PARKWAY AND LEXINGTON DRIVE.
- THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 22 BEING A 3-1/4" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED L.S. 10956 APPROXIMATELY 2540" EAST OF THE EXISTING END OF CURB ON BRIARGATE PARKWAY AND APPROXIMATELY 680" NORTH OF THE SAME. EL. = 6821-58

EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA;

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL PROTECT PROPERTIES AND PUBLIC FACILITIES FROM ADVENSE EFFECTS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION AND EARTH ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

- INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INDICATED ON THE EROSION CONTROL EROSION PLAN PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK DISTURBANCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INCIDENTAL TO THE WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY.
- J. SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY CHECKDAMS, SEDIMENT BASINS AND SILT FENCES SHALL BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION PROPER FUNCTION OF THESE MEASURES.
- 4. ALL NECESSARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL IS MITIGATED AND THE SITE DEEMED STABLE BY REVIEW AUTHORITIES. AT SUCH TIME THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, COLLECTED DEBMS AND SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE AND AND DISPOSE OF ALL SUCH MATERIALS IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER.

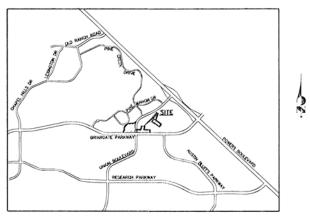
EROSION CONTROL COST OPINION;

1. 9 EACH - SIRAW BALE FOR CHECK DAMS • \$4.00/BALE \$ 108
3. 1440 LF SILT FENCE • \$1.00/LF \$ 1440
4. 25% MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT \$ 387
5. 22.0 AC. OF RESEEDING • \$500.00/AC. \$ 11000

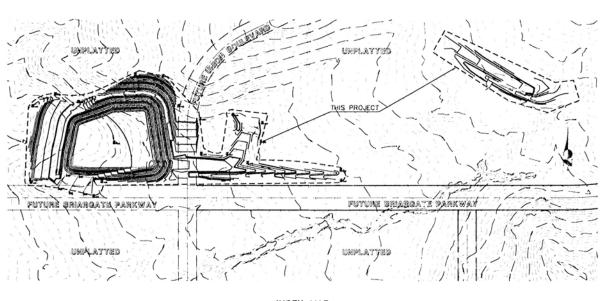
TOTAL \$ 12935

AR ENCIRLERING, LID. CANNOT AND DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS WILL NOT VARY FROM THESE OPINIONS OR PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS. THESE OPINIONS REPRESENT OUR BEST JUDGEMENT AS A DESIGN PROFESSIONAL FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION

Preliminary Drainage Report
Regional Detention Facility "C" Water Quality Retrofit



VICINITY MAP



INDEX MAP

AGENCIES:

DEVELOPER:

L.P.47, LLC dba

LP-47, LLC GOG LA PLATA INVESTMENTS 7150 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 365 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80920 MR. BOB INCELS (719) 260-7477

CIVIL ENGINEER:

JR ENGINEERING, LTD.
4935 NORTH 30TH STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80918
MR. FRANK TRIPI (719) 593-2593

ENGINEERING DIVISION:

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS 101 W. COSTILLA STREET COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 MR. TIM MITROS (719) 385-5061

WATER RESOURCES:

WASTEWATER:
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS
111 S. CASCADE AVENUE, SUITE 201
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903
MR. JERRY VALLE (719) 448-8252

WATER: CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS 111 S. CASCADE AVENUE, SUITE 201 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 MRS. JANET KOSCIELSKI (719) 448–8253

GAS DEPT:

101 S. CONEJOS STREET COLORADO SPRINOS, COLORADO 80903 MR. DAVE DEUTSCH (719) 668-3520

ELECTRIC DEPT: CIT

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS 7710 DURANT DRIVE COLCRADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80920 MR. DAN GIECK (719) 668-4962

TELEPHONE COMPANY:

(LOCATORS) (800) 922-1987

A.T.& T. (LOCATORS) (719) 635-3674

APPROVALS:

IF SUCH WORK IS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE WORK WILL NOT BECOME A HAZARD TO LIFE AND LIMB, ENDANGER PROPERTY, OR ADVERSELY AFFECT THE SAFETY, USE, OR STABILITY OF A PUBLIC WAY, DRAINAGE CHANNEL, OR OTHER PROPERTY.

PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JR ENGINEERING, LTD.

KYLE R. CAMPBELL, COLORADO P.E. 29794

11.10-98 DATE

THE OWNER WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS GRADING AND

OWNER

11/12/98

THIS GRADING PLAN IS FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15-3-1503 (ENACTED AS ORD. 82-56) OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, 1980, AS AMENDED. EROSOM CONTROL IS REVEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 4-8 OF THE DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, OCTOBER 1991, LATEST REVISION.

CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

12/4/98 DATE

SHEET INDEX

TITLE SHEET
GRADING PLAN & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
DROP STRUCTURE

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEET 2 & 3 OF 4 SHEET 4 OF 4

or Dollar D

Powers Bridge Project

SHEET 1 OF 4

CONTROL

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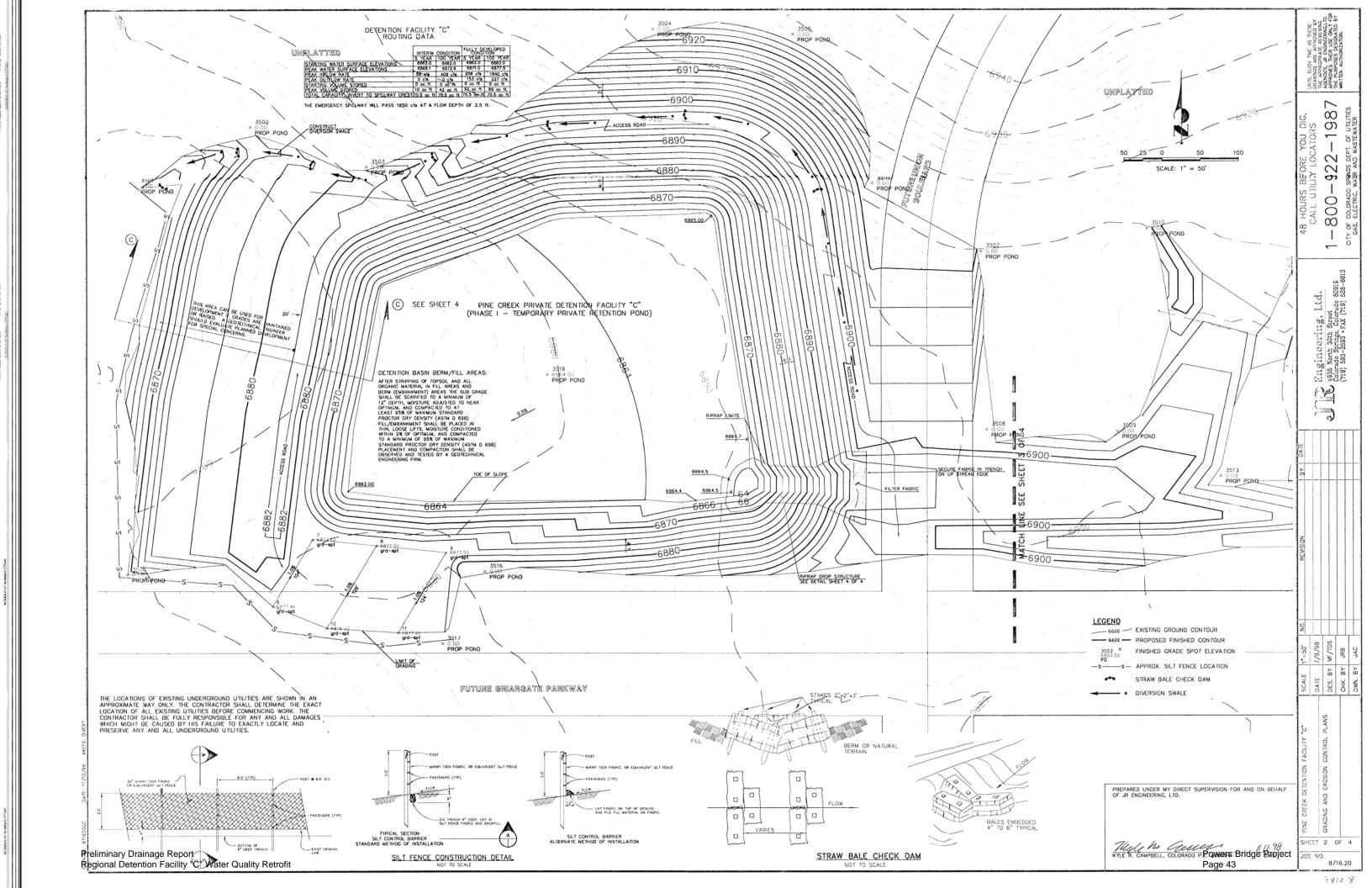
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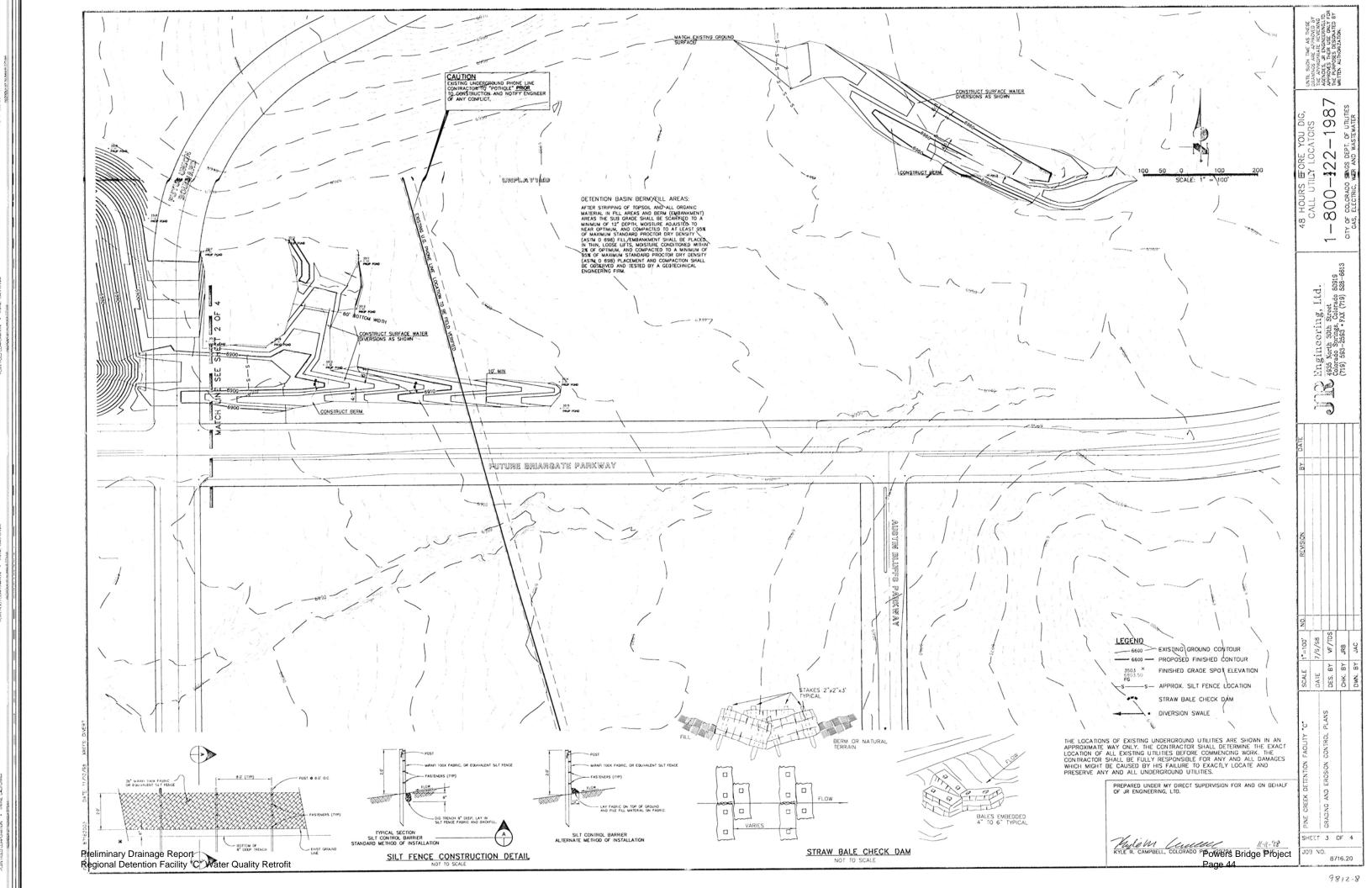
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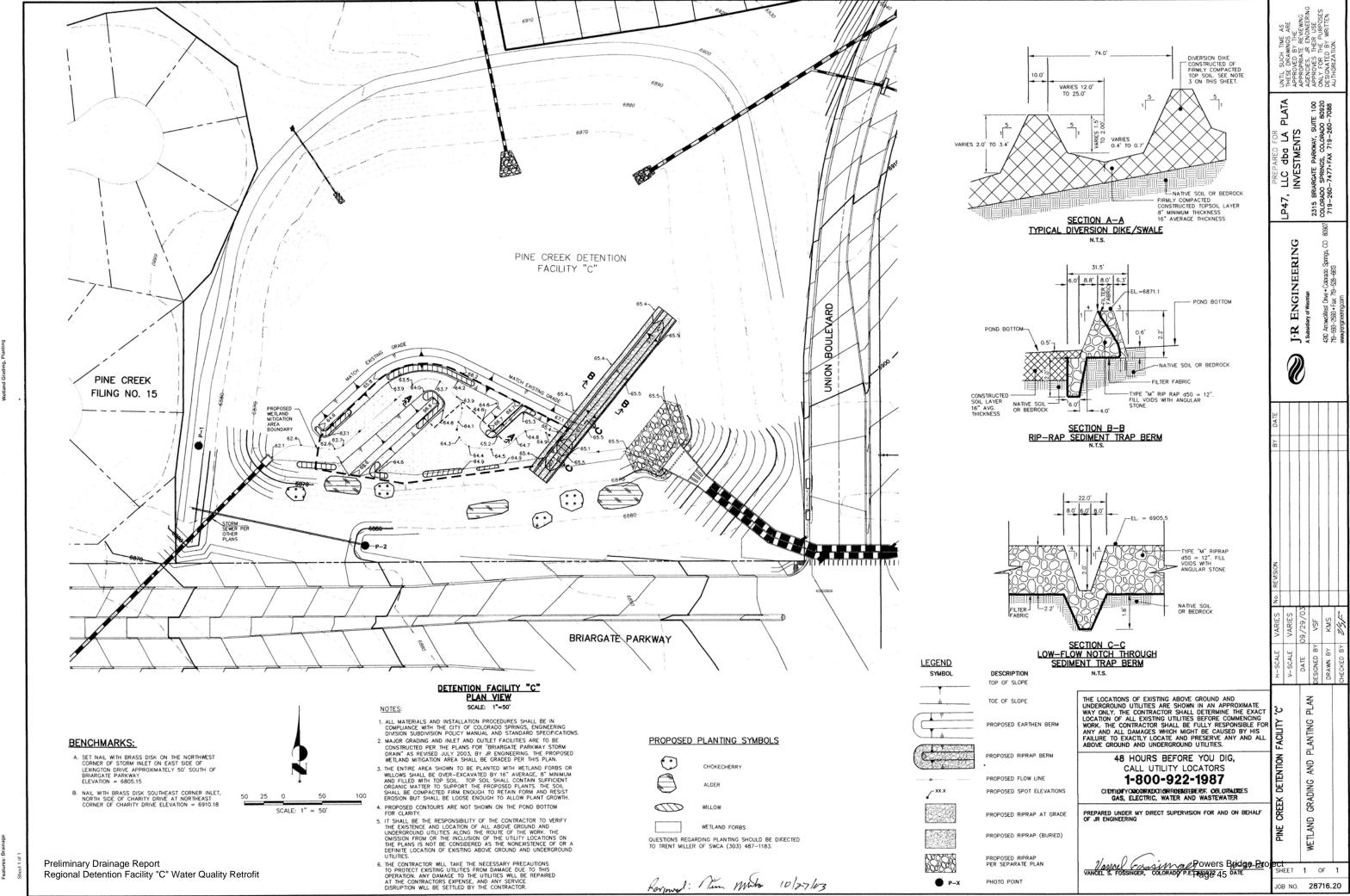
Engineering, Ltd 4935 North 30th Street Colorado Springs, Colorado 8 (719) 593-2593 • FAX (719) 5

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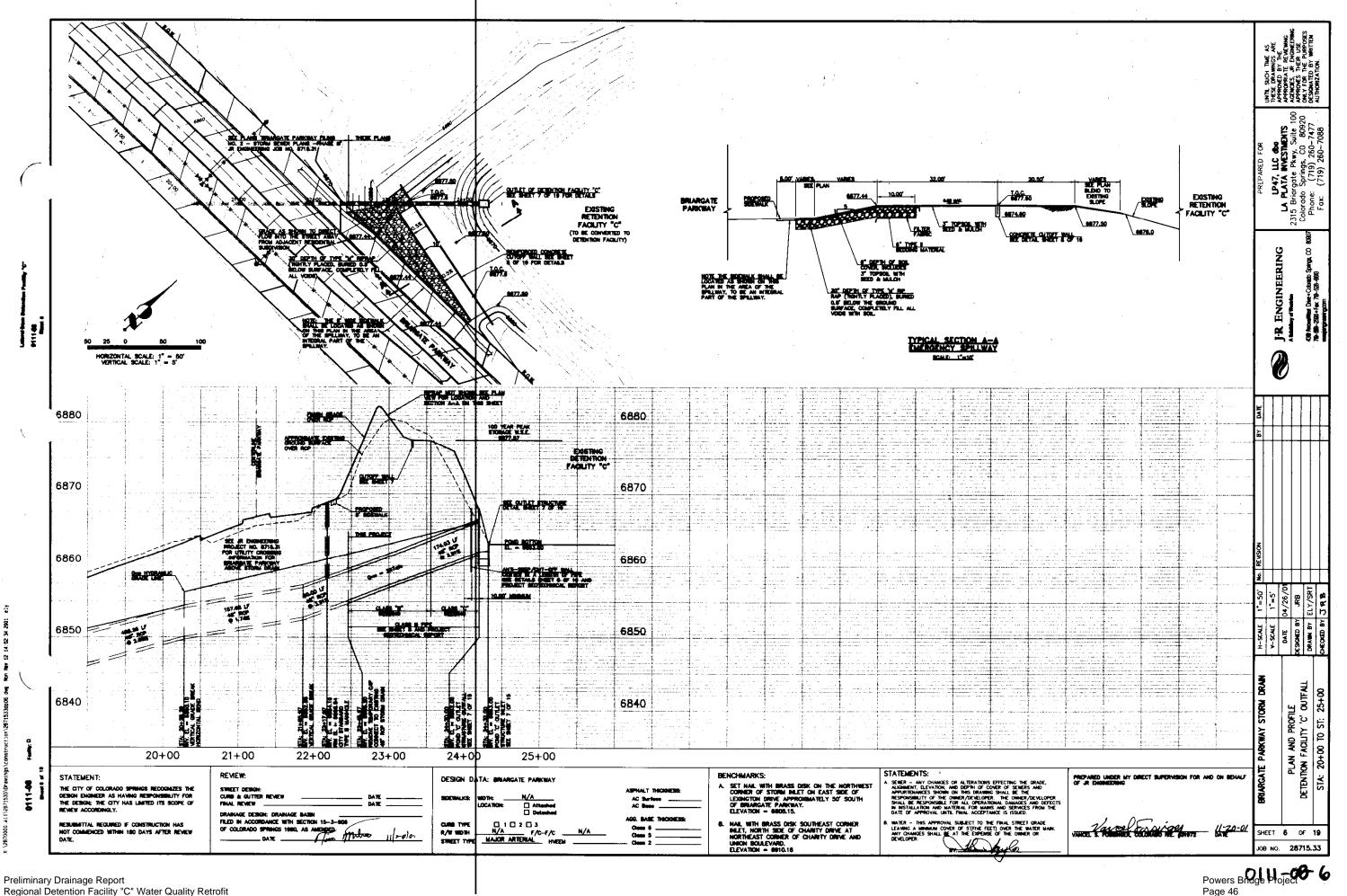
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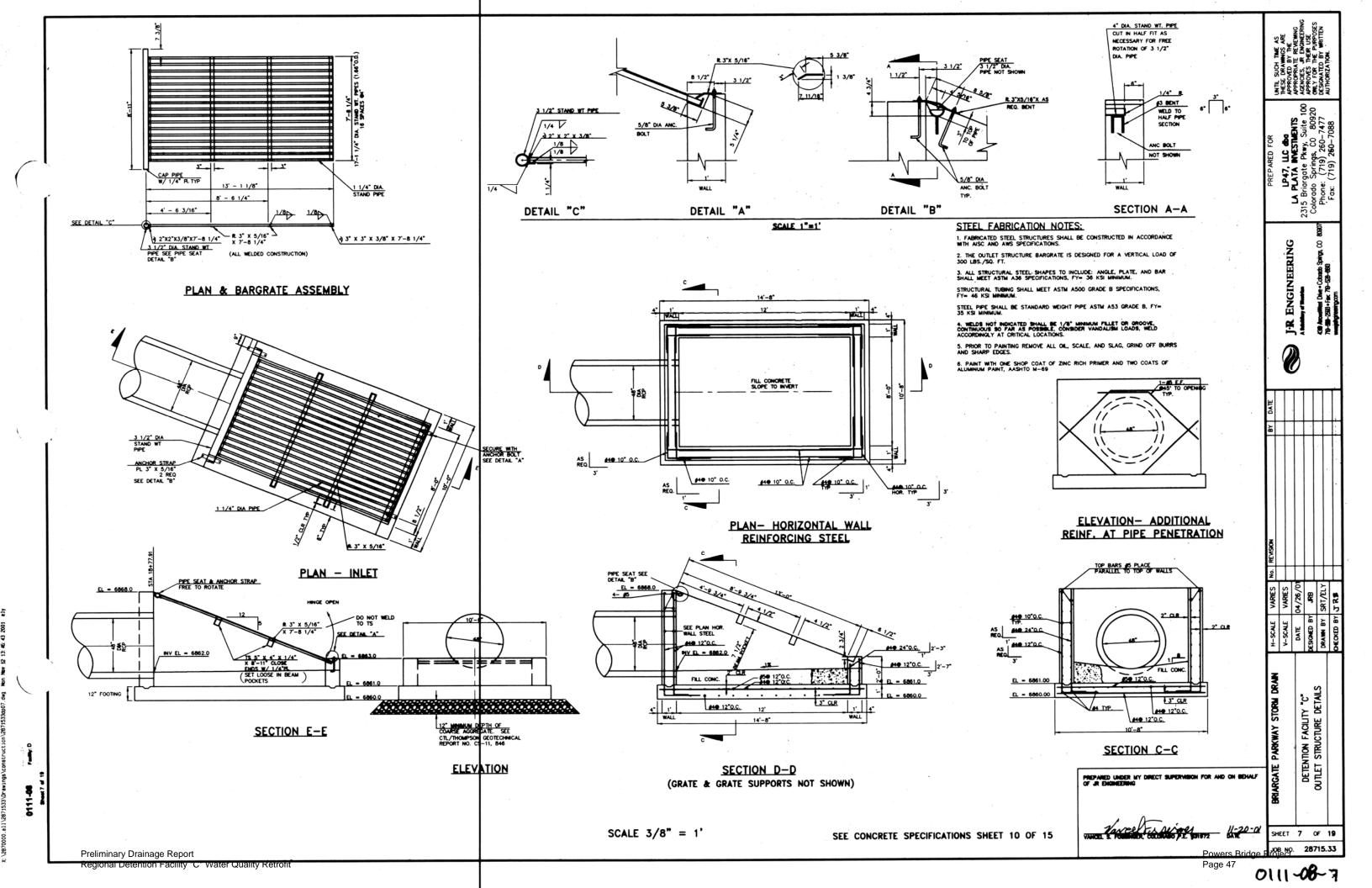


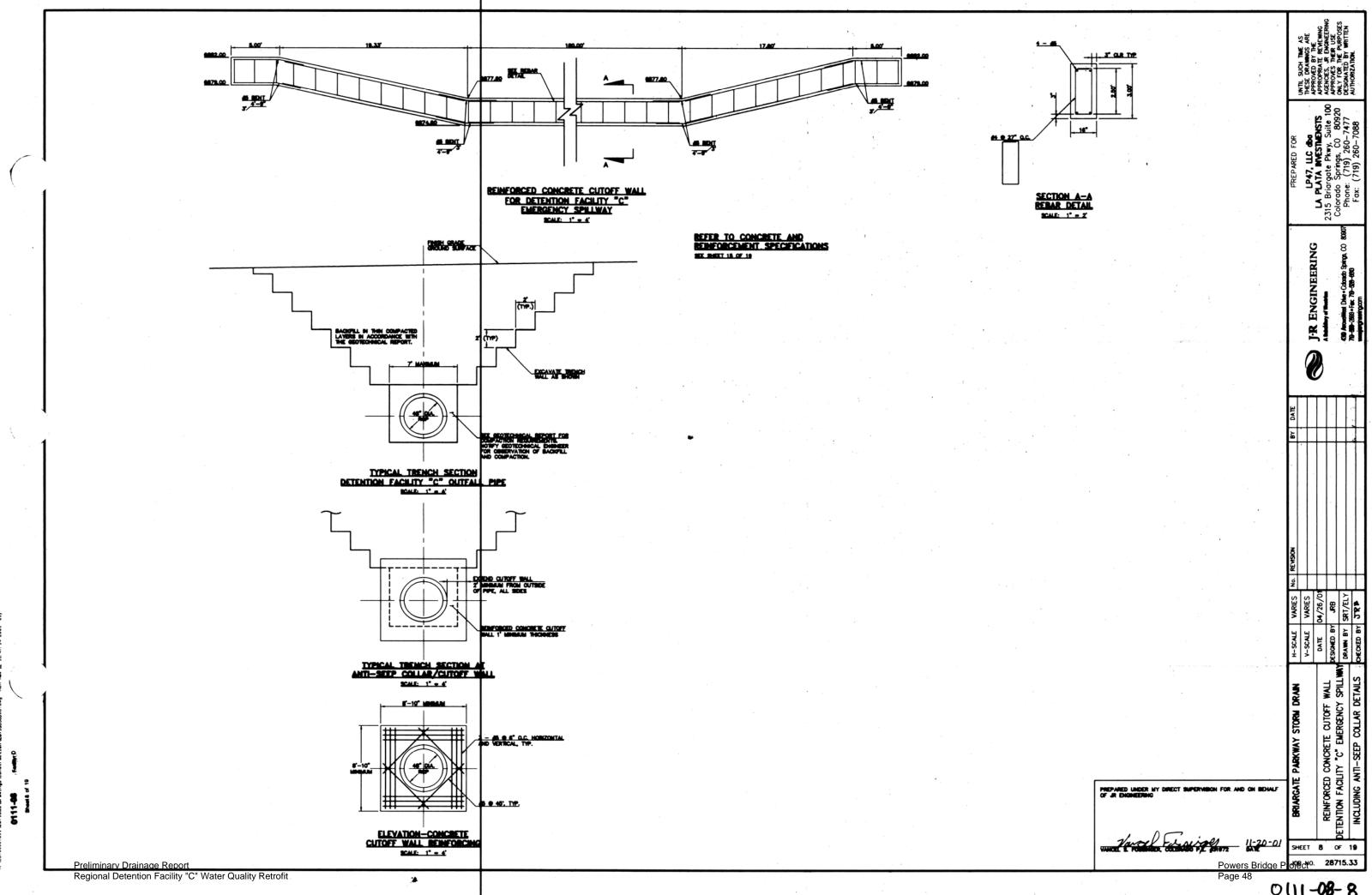


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Regional Detention Facility "C" Water Quality Retrofit





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