# Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A & Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Drainage Amendment

For: Cordera CN Future Filings; Kettle Creek Drainage Basin

10/22/2019

Prepared for:

City of Colorado Springs, Colorado Engineering Development Review Division Team

30 South Nevada Avenue, Suite 401 Colorado Springs, CO 80903

High Valley Land Co., Inc.

1755 Telstar Drive, Suite 211 Colorado Springs, CO 80920

Prepared by:



2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300 Colorado Springs, CO 80920 (719) 575-0100 fax (719) 572-0208

#### **Engineer's Statement:**

This report and plan for the drainage design of Cordera CN Future Filings as part of the Master Development Drainage Plan for Cordera Filing No. 3 was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said report and plan has been prepared in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual and is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I understand that the City of Colorado Springs does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

Brady A. Shyrock Registered Professional Engineer State of Colorado No. 38164

Date



#### **Developer's Statement:**

High Valley Land Co., Inc. hereby certifies that the drainage facilities for Cordera CN Future Filings as part of the Master Development Drainage Plan for Cordera Filing No. 3 shall be constructed according to the design presented in this report. I understand that the City of Colorado Springs does not and will not assume liability for the drainage facilities designed and/or certified by my engineer and that are submitted to the City of Colorado Springs pursuant to section 7.7.906 of the City Code; and cannot, on behalf of Cordera CN Future Filings as part of the Master Development Drainage Plan for Cordera Filing No. 3, guarantee that final drainage design review will absolve High Valley Land Co., Inc. and/or their successors and/or assigns of future liability for improper design. I further understand that approval of the final plat does not imply approval of my engineer's drainage design.

High Valley Land Co., Inc.		
Business Name		
By: Steve Rossoll		
Title: Director of Development	5	
Address: 1755 Telstar Drive, Suite 211	7	
Colorado Springs, CO 80920		
City of Colorado Springs:		
Filed in accordance with Section 7.7.906 of the Coo	de of the City of Colorado	Springs, 2001, as
amended.		
anne Bergmark	10/31/2019	
For the City Engineer	Date	
Conditions:		

# Introduction

The purpose of this drainage amendment is to update the proposed on-site water quality facilities for the Cordera CN Future Filings as an amendment to the approved *Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A & Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek & Kettle Creek Drainage Basins*, approved October 2007, prepared by Matrix Design Group, Inc. (MDDP) due to final design considerations of the Cordera CN Filings. Existing regional Detention Facility "E" does not provide water quality for all of the upstream tributary areas.



Vicinity Map
Cordera CN Future Filings, In the City of Colorado Springs, County of El Paso, State of Colorado

# **Land Planning and Utilization**

The Cordera CN Future Filings project is located on approximately 31.15 acres in northeastern Colorado Springs, is zoned commercial and is situated between three existing major roadways: Powers Boulevard, Old Ranch Road, and Cordera Crest Ave.

The property was previously studied and approved as part of the *Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007.* At the time of the previous study, which was prior to the DCM update in May of 2014, on-site detention (the 5-year through the 100-year events) for individual lots within the proposed development (Sub-basin OK-7 of the **MDDP**) was accounted for inside Detention Facility "E" within the Bison Ridge development as part of the master planning process at the time. Water quality was to be provided by each development on-site with an additional 20% capacity due to accumulation of sediment. The zoning of the Cordera CN Future Filings being for commercial development (which typically has high associated impervious areas), this planned development needs to maximize the utilization of the available area by implementing underground water quality methods and facilities. A variance request is being submitted in association with this design.

The proposed Cordera CN Future Filings drain to the Kettle Creek Drainage Basin. Due to geographical constraints as outlined in the variance request, the Cordera CN Future Filings project area is proposing underground water quality facilities for the development of the internal parcels of the Cordera CN Future Filings that will treat developed runoff and release at the allowable release rates in conformance with the MDDP. Matrix is recommending this proposed drainage amendment for the Cordera CN Future Filings due to the revisions of the DCM update in May of 2014 and the hardship the site faces as outlined in the variance request for the CN1 Future Filings, the site is required to provide water quality for all developed acreages. The original master plan did not anticipate additional surface area for water quality ponds, and the loss of the commercial surface area imposes a disadvantage to the feasibility of the site development. The site is also is geographically constrained between existing State Highway 21 (Powers Boulevard) and Old Ranch Road, making additional property for water quality unavailable. These underground facilities treat on-site runoff for water quality and release into a proposed storm system main that routes flows to the southwest where the Cordera CN Future Filings outfall to an existing 72-inch RCP that crosses beneath Powers Boulevard and ultimately conveys developed runoff to Detention Facility "E".

# Conclusion

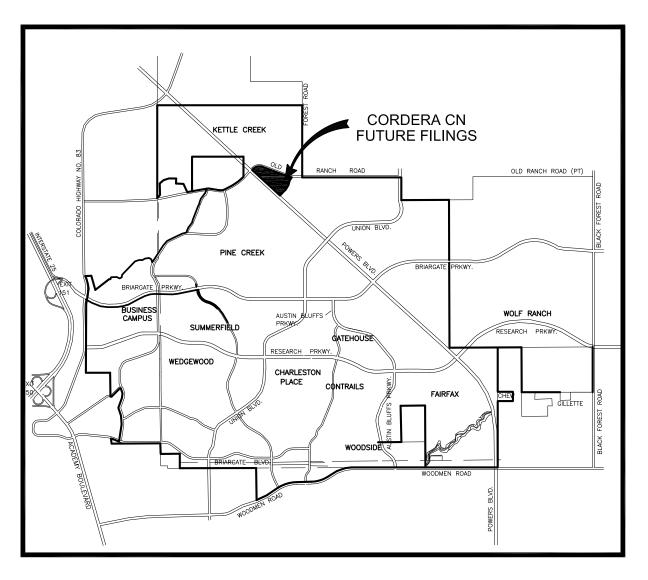
This amendment revises the approved *Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A & Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek & Kettle Creek Drainage Basins,* approved October 2007, prepared by Matrix Design Group, Inc. to include on-site below grade water quality facilities for each of the remaining undeveloped lots within the Cordera CN Future Filings. This will allow the development to better comply with the DCM (as updated in May 2014) by providing water quality treatment for each development. This will also help to ensure the future developed areas to be of a size more feasible for development in line with current zoning.

The changes reflected in this amendment have not impacted the general drainage patterns within the study area and area tributary to it and do not increase developed flows. The proposed underground water treatment facilities and associated piping will be privately owned and

maintained by the developer. The integrity of the structures and associated pipes will not adversely affect the storm sewer system and these changes will not have an adverse impact on downstream facilities.

# **Appendix/Attachments**

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Variance Request for Cordera CN Future Filings for underground water quality
- 3. Excerpts from the Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007
- 4. Excerpts from the Kettle Creek Drainage Basin, Drainage Basin Planning Study and Master Development Drainage Plan, J.R. Engineering, March 2003
- 5. Excerpts from the *Preliminary/Final Drainage Report for Bison Ridge at Kettle Creek Filing No. 1 and Preliminary Drainage Report for Bison Ridge at Kettle Creek Filing No. 2 and Bison Ridge at Kettle Creek Multi-Family and Commercial Sites, J.R. Engineering, revised November 2003*



# VICINITY MAP







2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80920

Phone: 719.575.0100 Fax: 719.575.0208 matrixdesigngroup.com

# **Variance Request**

Date: September 26, 2019

**Applicant:** High Valley Land Co.

Mr. Steve Rossoll

1755 Telstar Drive, Suite 211 Colorado Springs, CO 80920

**Engineer:** Matrix Design Group, Inc.

Mr. Brady Shyrock, PE

2435 Research Parkway, Suite 300

Colorado Springs, CO 80920

**Project:** Cordera CN Future Filings

Colorado Springs, CO 80924

**Request:** Variance for underground water quality

Section 6.7, Chapter 3 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria

Manual, Volume 1

**Background:** The Cordera CN Future Filings project is located on approximately 13.15

acres in northeastern Colorado Springs. The property is located east of Powers Boulevard and just south of Old Ranch Road. The property is also bounded by Cordera Crest Avenue to the east, (see vicinity map below). The

proposed development is comprised of an approved commercial development within the Cordera Master Plan area with supporting

infrastructure (private access drives, parking lots, underground stormwater quality facilities and site utilities). The historical and existing topography for

the property slopes from the northeast to the southwest.

This proposed variance is to be applied to the previously approved *Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007* 



Cordera CN Future Filings, In the City of Colorado Springs, County of El Paso, State of Colorado

The property was previously studied and approved as part of the *Final* Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007. At the time of the previous study, detention for individual lots within the proposed development was not a requirement, as the 5-year through the 100-year events had been accounted for inside Detention Facility "E" within the Bison Ridge development as part of the master planning process at the time. The previous study did not specifically state that water quality for the associated sub-basin (OK-7) was required, but the adjacent areas were required to provide water quality in conformance with the Phase II requirements at the time. The site is geographically constrained between existing State Highway 21 (Powers Boulevard) Old Ranch Road, and Cordera Crest Avenue (see attached exhibit), making additional property (surface area as required by the DCM and UDFCD) for water quality unavailable. The original master plan did not anticipate additional surface area for water quality ponds, and the loss of the commercial surface area imposes a detriment to the viability of the site development. As part of this project, the Cordera CN Future Filings are proposing that each of the remaining undeveloped lots and the private drive (Blue Horizon View) utilize underground water quality facilities.

The project area is part of the Cordera Master Plan area, is zoned commercial and is situated between three existing major roadways: Powers Boulevard,

Old Ranch Road, and Cordera Crest Ave. The existing mini-storage facility has an underground water quality facility that provides water quality treatment and release at the allowable release rates in conformance with the *Cordera CN Filing No. 1, Lot 1 Drainage Addendum, Kettle Creek Drainage Basin, Matrix Design Group, Inc. May 2018.* This variance request is proposing that each of the remaining undeveloped lots and the private drive (Blue Horizon View) utilize underground water quality facilities in conformance with the same release rates as set forth within the *Cordera CN Filing No. 1, Lot 1 Drainage Addendum, Kettle Creek Drainage Basin, Matrix Design Group, Inc. May 2018.* 

The proposed Cordera CN Future Filings are located within the Kettle Creek Drainage Basin. The area has been previously analyzed for detention requirements within Sub-Regional Detention Facility "E". Associated downstream infrastructure en route to Sub-Regional Detention Facility "E" has already been sized according to the Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007.

#### **Contributing Conditions:**

Development for the site is constrained by a number of factors including:

- Existing zoning of the overall project area. Commercial sites typically
  have higher densities and require more hardscape surfaces to meet
  access and parking requirements, etc. in accordance with DCM
  drainage and grading criteria.
- Existing site topography (high slopes ranging from 9.7% to 13.8%) and historic drainage patterns (from northeast to southwest)
- Existing roadways adjacent to the site Powers Boulevard to the west, Old Ranch Road to the north, and Cordera Crest Avenue to the east, and planned internal connection service drives from Blue Horizon View.
- Existing Utility Easements 30' water main easement along the west and south side of the property where changes to grading and installation of detention and water quality features are prohibited.

Due to the above factors, there are no accommodations for several above grade water quality facilities. Therefore, forcing these facilities upon the already geographically constrained site creates additional burden and hardship (refer to attached map). Per the attached exhibit, by requiring above grade facilities for each of the future developments, the available surface area for development is reduced significantly, to an extent where

above grade water quality facilities fall in direct conflict with their associated developments.

The specified underground water quality facilities would be placed strategically with the associated developments and in line with the proposed storm main trunk infrastructure so as to maximize development while also providing the required water quality treatment in compliance with the DCM. The proposed water quality facilities will conform to the DCM criteria for water quality drain time of 40 hours. StormTech is an underground water quality system that utilizes polypropylene, open bottom chambers in order to detain storm water underground. The chambers are designed and 3rd party tested for an HS-20 or HL-93 live load - which allows the systems to be put under parking lots and roadways, maximizing the value of the development site. StormTech systems use isolator rows for TSS and TPH removal that many cities and municipalities along the front range consider adequate for water quality in lieu of pretreatment. The system can be fully maintained above ground, significantly reducing the life cycle costs of a typical underground detention system.

#### Justification:

The site is encumbered by several constraints (noted above), which influence the proposed site layouts and grading of the overall Cordera CN Filings and conveyance of generated runoff for the site. 1.) The established elevations of surrounding roadways which drive the grading of the future parcels, 2.) horizontal limitations due to existing zoning and proximity to existing right-of-ways and existing utility easements, and 3.) water quality treatment for each of the lots will require more space than is available, given the constraints listed above. Therefore, adding treatment facilities conforming with City Standards as above grade facilities is not physically possible. We recommend approval of this variance request to allow below grade water quality facilities for the remaining undeveloped lots within the area described above.

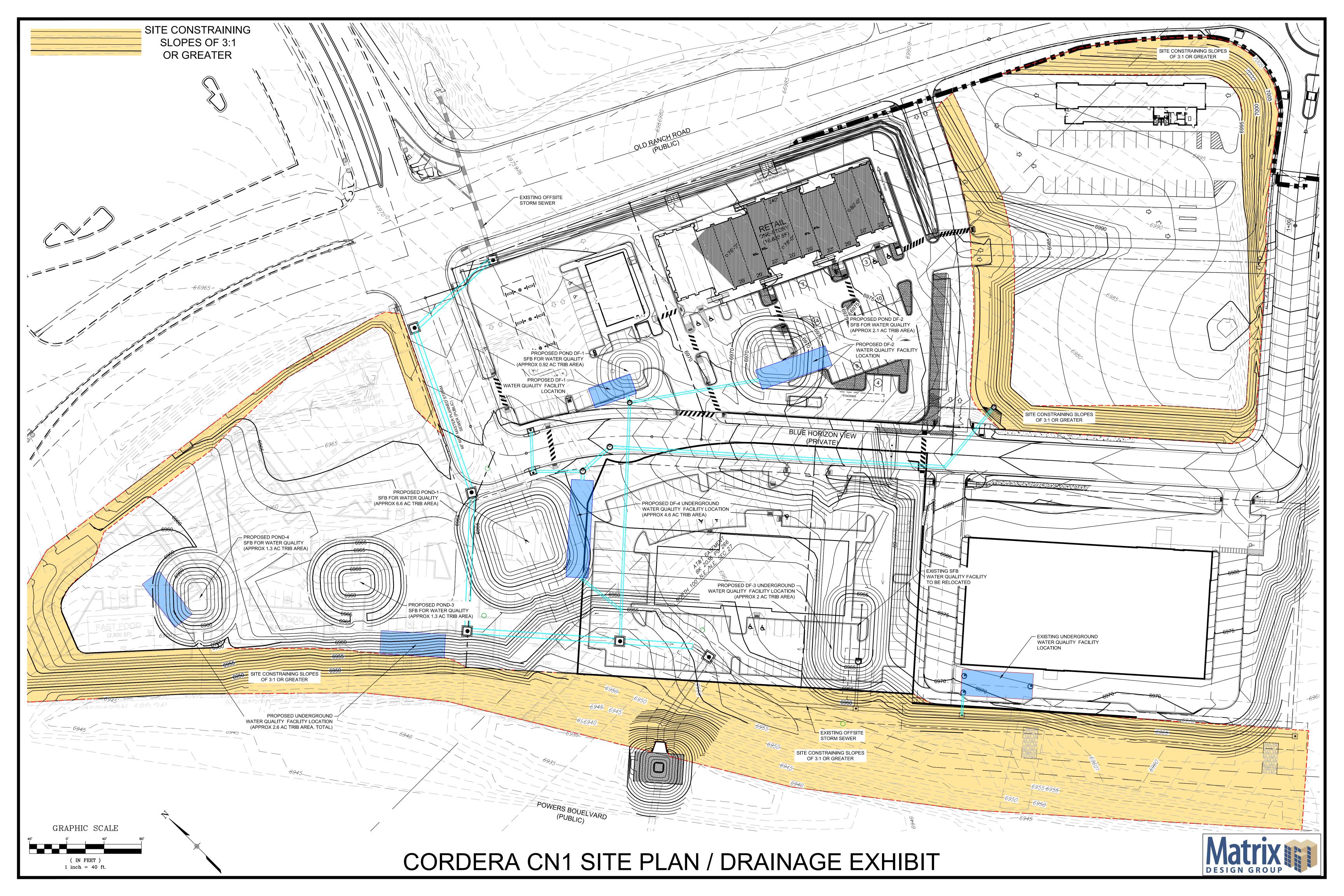
In summary, downstream drainage facilities are presently constructed and designed to accommodate runoff released from the overall Cordera CN Filings. The Cordera CN Filing No. 1, Lot 1 Drainage Addendum, Kettle Creek Drainage Basin, Matrix Design Group, Inc. May 2018, has detailed and designed the proposed storm sewer system in conformance with allowable release rates per the approved the Final Drainage Report for Cordera Filing No. 3A and Master Development Drainage Plan Cordera Filing No. 3, Pine Creek and Kettle Creek Drainage Basins, Matrix Design Group, Inc. October 2007.

The proposed underground water treatment facilities and associated piping will be privately owned and maintained by each of the developers of the future parcels. Maintenance agreements will be required for each of the parcels containing one of the water quality facilities. The approval of this variance will not decrease water quality or increase peak flows in Fountain Creek.

Respectfully,



Brady A. Shyrock, PE



Design point K8 (design point K10 of the interim developed conditions) collects runoff from sub-basins KP-10 and KP-13 through KP-15 and design point K7; an area totaling 60.12 acres. Runoff rates of Q(5) = 15.4 cfs and Q(100) = 89.8 cfs are routed through a 30" RCP to design point K15.

Design point K15 (design point K11 of the interim developed conditions) collects runoff from sub-basins KP-16, KP-23 through KP-25, and KP-27 and design point K8; an area totaling 64.18 acres. Runoff rates of Q(5) = 22.0 cfs and Q(100) = 101.8 cfs are routed through a 42" RCP to design point K13.

Design point K13 (design point K13 of the interim developed conditions) collects runoff from design points K12 and K15; an area totaling 247.22 acres. Runoff rates of Q(5) = 60.6 cfs and Q(100) = 316.0 cfs are routed through a 66" RCP to Detention Pond DF-6.

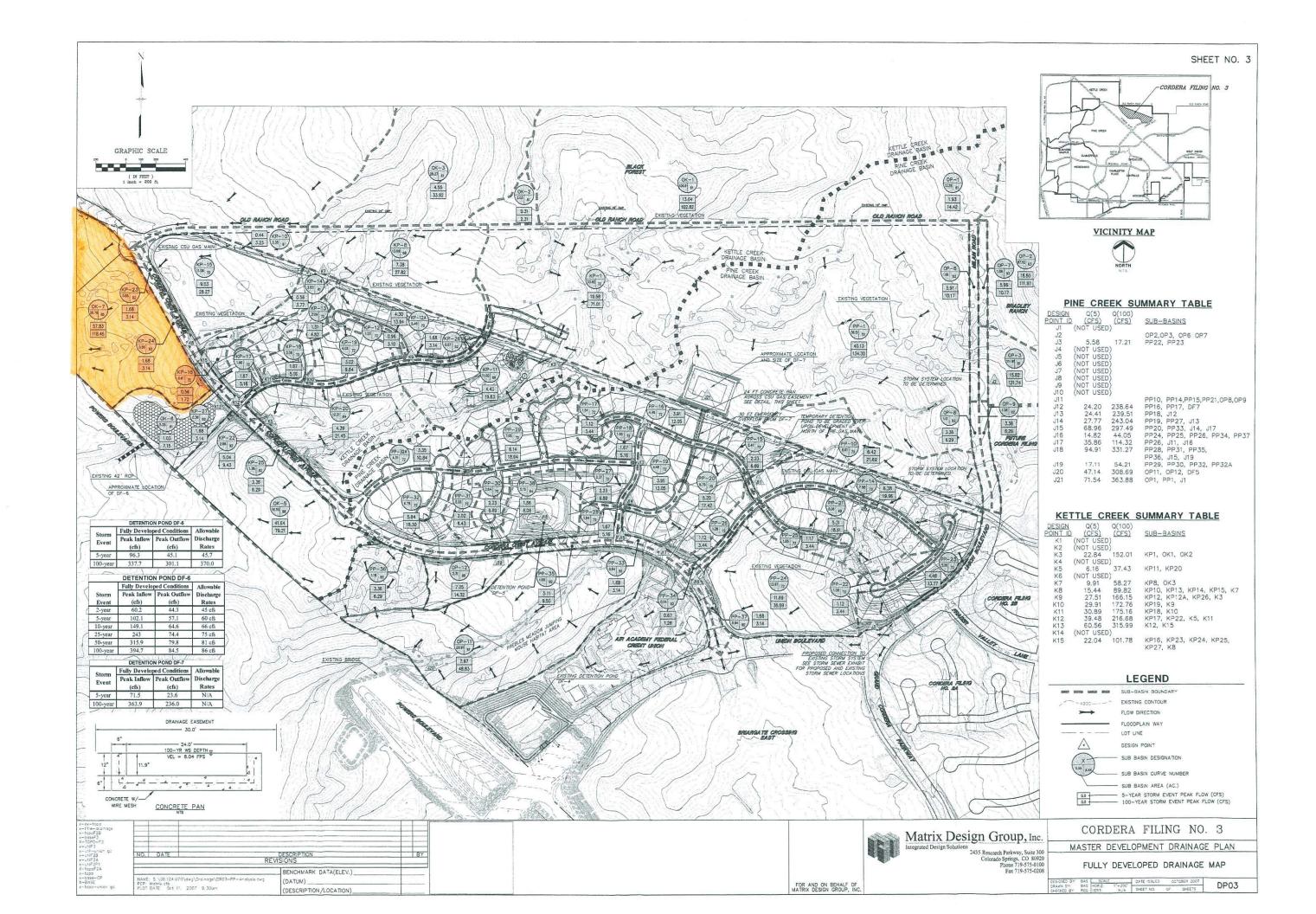
Sub-basin OK-5 consists of 16.50 acres of future commercial development located in the western portion of the site. The area generates runoff rates of Q(5) = 41.6 cfs and Q(100) = 79.2 cfs and are routed to detention pond DF-6.

Sub-basin OK-6 consists of 5.25 acres of dedicated open space where detention facility DF-6 is located. The area generates runoff rates of Q(5) = 1.0 cfs and Q(100) = 7.2 cfs that are collected by detention facility DF-6. Allowable discharge rates for this detention facility have been established by the Kettle Creek DBPS. The table below summarizes the flowrates discharged into Kettle Creek under fully developed conditions and the allowable discharge rates.

Table 4.5
Allowable and Proposed Discharge Rates for Detention Facility 6

Storm Event	Fully Developed Conditions		Allowable
	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Discharge Rates
2-year	60.2 cfs	44.3 cfs	45 cfs
. 5-year	102.1 cfs	57.1 cfs	60 cfs
10-year	149.1 cfs	64.6 cfs	66 cfs
25-year	243.0 cfs	74.4 cfs	75 cfs
50-year	315.9 cfs	79.8 cfs	81 cfs
100-year	394.7 cfs	84.5 cfs	86 cfs

Sub-basin OK-7 consists of 26.76 acres of future commercial development located in the northwestern portion of the site. The area generates runoff rates of Q(5) = 57.8 cfs and Q(100) = 118.5 cfs that are routed to an existing 72" RCP located underneath Powers Boulevard. Sub-basin OK-7 is located within sub-basin D13 of the Kettle Creek DBPS (Fully Developed Condition Basin Map). Sub-basin D13 consisted of 42.9 acres that generated flowrates of Q(5) = 115 cfs and Q(100) = 219 cfs. To compare, OK-7 generates 2.16 cfs/acre and 4.43 cfs/acre for the minor and major storm events, while D13 generated 2.68 cfs/acre and 5.10 cfs/acre for the minor and major storm events. Once sub-basin OK-7 is developed, the development plan must comply with this drainage report or the cfs/acre per the Kettle Creek DBPS.



The regional detention alternatives presented herein only are considered for the purposes of attenuating developed flow rates. Consideration of regional detention alternatives will have significant environmental impacts as discussed in Section 5. Sub-regional detention alone will not reduce flow rates in Kettle Creek to historic levels, as past development in the upper portion of the basin is a contributing factor to the increased flows under existing conditions. Regional detention must be owned and maintained by a public entity, with ownership and maintenance responsibilities clearly defined to ensure the proper function of the facility in perpetuity.

### 6.3 Sub-Regional Detention

The anticipated approach is sub-regional detention with full spectrum detention and water quality treatment. Any future development in the Kettle Creek basin within the City of Colorado Springs shall have sub-regional detention for each development/phase. Detention facilities serving drainage basins between 20 and 130 acres are considered "sub-regional detention". Sub-regional detention may be constructed by a public entity such as a municipality or special district to serve several landowners in the upstream watershed or by a single landowner. It may be possible for a single landowner to construct sub-regional detention if the upper part of the watershed is owned by others and if the necessary conditions are achieved. Sub-regional detention should be addressed in subsequent Master Development Drainage Plans (MDDP) for individual development projects. The ownership and maintenance of these ponds are anticipated to be public or quasi-public. In order to be considered for public maintenance the contributory area shall be in the range of 70-120 acres. A conceptual map illustrating the locations of required sub-regional detention facilities is shown in Figure 6-1.

#### 6.3.1 Full Spectrum Detention

The full spectrum detention approach, as defined in Chapter 13 of the DCM, shall be implemented as the standard detention approach. Impervious surfaces associated with development increase peak flows, frequency of runoff and total volume of stormwater surface runoff when compared to pre-development conditions. This increase is most pronounced for the smaller, more frequent storms and can result in stream degradation and water quality impacts as well as flooding during large storm events.

In addition to detaining developed conditions stormwater discharge for flood control and for water quality considerations, it is also important to expand the focus to the range of flows responsible for transporting the most bedload in the receiving stream. This range depends on reach specific characteristics but is between the annual event and the 5-year event. Runoff events in this range can produce geomorphic changes in local receiving streams resulting in severe erosion, loss of riparian habitat, and water quality degradation.

Outflow hydrographs from traditional flood-control detention facilities tend to maintain flows near the maximum release rates for relatively long periods of time. This allows hydrographs released from multiple independent ponds to overlap and add to each other to generate flows exceeding pre-development conditions. Traditional flood-control detention concepts can result in an increase in total watershed discharges even if individual detention facilities each control peak discharges to pre-developed conditions. Full spectrum detention modeling reduces urban runoff peaks to levels similar to pre-development conditions for a wide range of storms over an entire watershed, even with multiple independent detention facilities. A result of full

spectrum detention is that discharges from storms smaller than approximately the 2-year event will be reduced to very low flows near or below the sediment carrying threshold value for downstream drainageways.

#### 6.3.2 Water Quality

Each sub-regional detention pond shall detain flows not only for flood control, but also for water quality. The Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) is intended to capture most runoff events and reduce their pollutant load prior to discharging into drainageways. The size of this storage element depends primarily on the amount of tributary impervious area and can be reduced by implementing development practices that reduce the effective imperviousness, discussed in more detail below.

Future development in the basin shall consider other land planning and engineering design approaches to manage stormwater runoff and water quality. Low Impact Development (LID) is a comprehensive approach with the goal of mimicking the pre-development hydrologic regime. LID emphasizes conservation of natural features and use of engineered, on-site, small-scale hydrologic controls that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source. Portions of the site that aid in reducing the developed conditions discharge should be preserved, which may include mature trees, stream corridors, wetlands, and NRCS Type A/B soils with higher infiltration rates.

Minimizing Directly Connected Impervious Area (MDCIA) includes a variety of runoff reduction strategies based on reducing impervious areas and routing runoff from impervious surfaces over grassy areas to slow runoff and promote infiltration. MDCIA is a technique for reducing runoff peaks and volumes following urbanization. Paved areas can be reduced in extent to the minimum amount practical, and implement methods to route runoff over grassed areas rather than directly into storm sewer. When soils vary over the site, concentrate new impervious areas over NRCS Type C and D soils, while preserving NRCS Type A and B soils for landscape areas and other permeable surfaces. Increasing the number and lengths of flow paths will all reduce the impact of the development.

Volume reduction is a key hydrologic objective, as opposed to peak flow reduction being the only objective. Volume reduction is emphasized not only to reduce pollutant loading and peak flows, but also to move toward hydrologic regimes with flow durations and frequencies closer to the natural hydrologic regime.

#### 6.4 Limited Channel Stabilization Alternative

Channel improvements may be necessary in the main study reach of Kettle Creek to limit erosion and deposition resulting from high velocities as determined in Section 4. However, grading and grade control structures may not be feasible in Kettle Creek due to the disturbance they would cause with the presence of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse. Conceptual check structure placement is provided for reference, should grade control structures become an option in the future.

The locations of these conceptual check structures were determined by areas where mean channel velocities exceeded 5 feet per second for the 100-year event. Future grade between check structures was estimated to stabilize at approximately 0.20 percent. Check structure placement was shown to lower velocities above 5

# **LEGEND**

JOVENCHI-I LLC

260 EB LLC

HIGH VALLEY LAND COMPANY INC

KETTLE CREEK LLC & VENEZIA JOHN FAMILY TRUST

①

ESTIMATED LOCATION OF PROPOSED SUBREGIONAL PONDS

EXISTING LOCATION OF SUBREGIONAL PONDS

KETTLE CREEK BASIN BOUNDARY

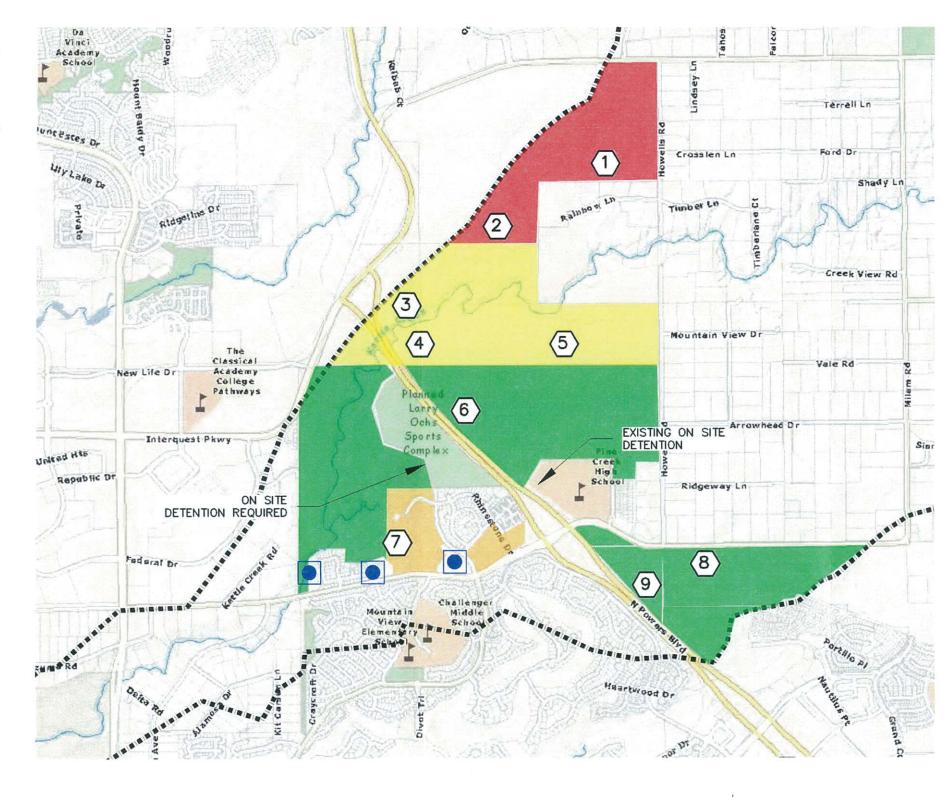


FIGURE 6-1 SUBREGIONAL POND LOCATIONS KETTLE CREEK DBPS JOB NO. 25100.00 MAY 2015



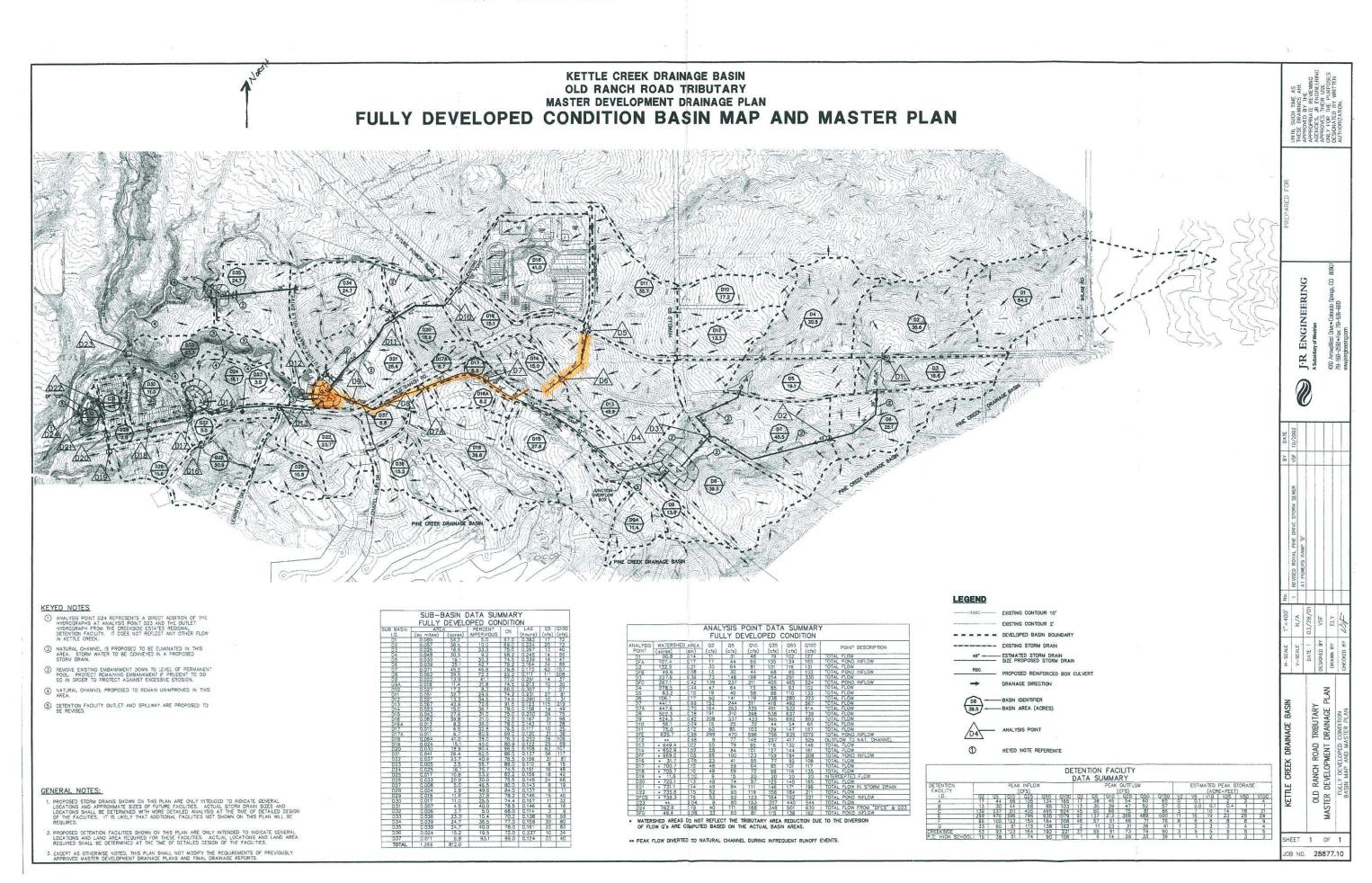
2000

2000 1000

ORIGINAL SCALE: 1" = 2000'

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# REGIONAL DETENTION FACILITY "E" Stage Storage Discharge Data

Water Surface Elevation (Feet)	Cumulative Storage Volume (AC/FT)	Normal Outlet to Storm Drain Discharge (cfs)	Normal Outlet to Natural Channel Discharge (cfs)
22.5	0.0	0	0
23.0	0.1	0	0.7
24.0	0.7	0	1.2
26.0	2.8	18.0	1.8
28.0	5.1	32.5	2.2
30.0	7.8	42.3	2.6
32.0	10.8	50.2	5.4
33.0	12.5	53.7	17
34.0	14.2	57	41
35.0	16.0	60	81
36.0	18.0	63	138
37.0	19.8	66	170
38.0	22.0	69	240
39.0	24.1	71	364
40.0	26.4	74	456
41.0	28.8	76	556
42.0	31.2	79	671
43.0	33.8	81	796
44.0	36.4	83	933

#### Normal Outlet To Old Ranch Road Storm Drain

Outlet: 2.25' Diameter Vertical Orifice, Invert = 6824.0

# Normal Outlet Staged To Natural Channel

Low Stage: 6" Diameter Vertical Orifice, Invert = 6822.25+/High Stage: 12" x 12' I.D. Reinforced Concrete Riser with 8' Diameter Outfall to the South Tributary Natural Channel, to Incorporate a 90° V-Notch Weir at Elevation 6831.0, Vertical at 6836.0 Forming a Broadcrested Weir to 6840.7, the Peak 100-year W.S.E.

In the emergency overflow condition the  $Q_{100}$  inflow of 1078 cfs is planned to enter the 12' x 12' riser and outfall to the South Tributary through a proposed 8' diameter R.C.P.

