

MDDP AND FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
For
PATHS AT PIKEVIEW

August 2018
REVISED JULY 2019

Prepared for:

Goodwin Knight
8605 Explorer Drive #250
Colorado Springs, CO 80920
(719) 598-5191

Prepared By:

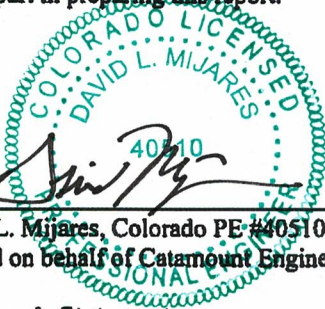
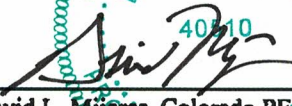


321 W. Henrietta, Suite A
Woodland Park, CO 80863
719-426-2124

MDDP AND FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR PATHS AT PIKEVIEW

Engineer's Statement:

This report and plan for the drainage design of PATHS AT PIKEVIEW 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.


David L. Mijares, Colorado PE #40510
For and on behalf of Catamount Engineering

Date 7.11.19

Developer's Statement:

Goodwin Knight hereby certifies that the drainage facilities for PATHS AT PIKEVIEW 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 PATHS OF PIKEVIEW guarantee that final drainage design review will absolve Goodwin Knight 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.

Goodwin Knight

Name of Developer
 7.12.19

Authorized Signature Date
Bryan Knisp

Printed Name
Director of Planning

Title
8605 Explorer Drive, #250.
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

Address

City of Colorado Springs Only:

Filed in accordance with Section 7.7.906 of the Code of the City of Colorado Springs, 2001, as amended.

For City Engineer  07/30/2019
Date

Conditions:

MDDP AND FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR PATHS AT PIKEVIEW

PURPOSE

The purpose of this master development drainage report and final drainage report for Paths at Pikeview is to quantify historic storm water runoff from offsite basins, analyze impacts of site development, present solutions for collection and conveyance to the proposed regional detention facility within the southern portion of the parcel, and exhibit compliance with previous approved drainage studies.

The study presents analysis and sizing of proposed private on-site full spectrum detention pond and public conveyance of runoff from existing upstream development through the parcel to outfall within Monument Creek. Development of the proposed Paths at Pikeview development requires full spectrum detention of on-site impervious areas prior to outfall to Monument Creek and proposes development of a private on-site extended detention basin.

GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The subject 11.32 acres are located within a portion of SW ¼, Section 30, T13S, R66W within the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. The parcel is bounded to the North by the Templeton Gap Floodway, to the East by Emerald Acres Filing No. 2, to the South by unplatted land developed as a mobile home park, and to the West by unplatted land and Monument Creek. The parcel is proposed to be developed into 90 duplex lots conforming to the existing R-5 residential zoning.

The development is subject to developed runoff from basins to the east and tributary to Monument Creek within the Roswell Area Drainage Plan and is indicated as Pikeview Reservoir No. 2 (since abandoned and sold by the City of Colorado Springs). The site is predominantly sparsely vegetated with native grasses and shrubs with stands of mature tree along the channel frontage and the southeast corner of the site. Existing soils within the drainage consist of Truckton sandy loam (Hydrologic Group A) as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. Significant unclassified fill is present along the western limits of the property presumably placed to mitigate bank erosion within Monument Creek.

EXISTING DRAINAGE BASINS

The area was included in the “Roswell Area Drainage Study Drainage Plan” (DBPS) prepared by United Planning and Engineering dated June 1978 and as further affected by outfall from the Final Drainage Report for Emerald Acres 1&2 prepared by H.J. Kreattli and Sons dated April 1972. Areas studied in the reports were tributary to Pikeview Reservoir No. 2 when owned and utilized by the City of Colorado Springs. Tributary Basins and facilities existing or installed upon the recommendations identified in the DBPS are as follows:

- Basin II-V 8.26 acres $Q_p=13.4$ cfs 24" CMP under Nevada Ave
- Basin II-W .5.89 acres $Q_p= 9.2$ cfs 24" CMP outfalls to Winters Dr.
Collected in 9' radial inlet at Cascade and Winters
- Basin II-X 18.82 acres $Q_p= 23.9$ cfs 24"x24" Area grate with plastic outfall to 36" x22" CMP arch
- Basin II-Y 13.12 acres $Q_p= 18.2$ cfs Outfalls through street system to subject parcel at southeast corner

Development of Basin II-Y was additionally studied in the Final Drainage Report for Emerald Acres and identifies collection within the street systems and outfall to the "Reservoir Area" as follows:

- North side P street $Q_p=3.3$ cfs
- South side P Street $Q_p=0.2$ cfs
- Swale N/W Corner Fil. 1 $Q_p=7.1$ cfs

Analysis was performed utilizing City of Colorado Springs Criteria current at the time and systems were designed using the 5 year, 6 hour precipitation.

The subject parcel is included in 2 DBPS Basins with the minor northern portion being included in Basin II-E and directly tributary to the Templeton Gap Floodway, and the southern portion identified as Basin II-Z (Pikeview Reservoir) being directly tributary to Monument Creek.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing runoff from basins II-V, II-W, and II-X are limited by upstream infrastructure and capacities as presented in the MDDP were utilized in determining inflow to the 42" CMP at P1 ($Q_{cap} = 54.5$ cfs, $Q_{design} = 46.5$ cfs). The basins within the Emerald Acres mobile home park which directly outfall to the Paths at Pikeview development parcel were remodeled utilizing current criteria. The proposed runoff represented in the original report was significantly lower than results from current criteria.

Basin OS1 (1.29 Acres, $Q_2=1.4$ cfs, $Q_5=1.9$ cfs, $Q_{10}=2.4$ cfs, $Q_{25}=3.0$ cfs, $Q_{50}=3.5$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=4.1$ cfs) sheet flows from the existing development to the eastern perimeter of the development.

Basin OS2 (1.06 Acres, $Q_2=0.8$ cfs, $Q_5=1.2$ cfs, $Q_{10}=1.6$ cfs, $Q_{25}=2.1$ cfs, $Q_{50}=2.6$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=3.1$ cfs) sheet flows from the vacant unplatted parcel south of the development to the rear lots at the south of the development and is collected in the existing unimproved swale and conveyed directly to Monument Creek

Basin OS3 (5.87 Acres, $Q_2=6.1$ cfs, $Q_5=8.4$ cfs, $Q_{10}=10.6$ cfs, $Q_{25}=13.4$ cfs, $Q_{50}=15.9$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=18.4$ cfs) consisting of the Emerald Acres Filing No. 2 mobile home park originally modeled a peak flow of 3.5 cfs discharged from the westerly limits of 'P' street. Flows from the mobile home park is collected in the existing unimproved swale and conveyed directly to Monument Creek.

Basin OS4 (6.75 Acres, $Q_2=7.0$ cfs, $Q_5=9.6$ cfs, $Q_{10}=12.2$ cfs, $Q_{25}=15.4$ cfs, $Q_{50}=18.3$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=21.2$ cfs) consisting of the Emerald Acres Filing No. 1 originally modeled a peak flow of 7.1 cfs discharged through a concrete swale through a storage tract at the northwest corner of the mobile home park. Flow within the concrete swale is collected in the existing unimproved swale and conveyed directly to Monument Creek.

ONSITE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE BASINS

The intent of the proposed development is to follow closely to historic drainage patterns while satisfying current City of Colorado Springs development and water quality criteria. The area of the site proposed for impervious development will be contained within the parking/private roadway section and private on-site storm sewer system conveying flows to a proposed regional full spectrum detention basin and water quality facility within the southwest portion of the site prior to outfall.

Development of the site is currently proposed to consist of 134 residential duplex units and a shared clubhouse to include required parking and drive aisles. On-site development will require development of a small diameter stormwater system allowing for capture of impervious areas with connected roof drain and landscape area drain systems not depicted within this report. The small diameter will be conveyed to private pipe conveyance system within the proposed street system and ultimately outfall within the proposed regional detention facility. Final layout and calculations for on-site storm sewer 15" and larger will be provided in an addendum to be submitted with final storm sewer plans.

Basin B1 (0.15 Acres, $Q_2=0.0$ cfs, $Q_5=0.1$ cfs, $Q_{10}=0.2$ cfs, $Q_{25}=0.3$ cfs, $Q_{50}=0.5$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=0.5$ cfs) consist of flow generated within the landscaped areas east and south of the proposed public roadway at the northerly limit of the property. Flows generated within Basin B1 will sheetflow north to the existing Templeton Gap Drainage. The ROW connection is proposed to allow for future development of the westerly parcel.

Basin B2 (0.78 Acres, $Q_2=0.2$ cfs, $Q_5=0.5$ cfs, $Q_{10}=0.8$ cfs, $Q_{25}=1.2$ cfs, $Q_{50}=1.6$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=2.0$ cfs) consisting of entirely landscape area will sheetflow west into the adjacent parcel and be conveyed southerly and into Monument Creek.

Basin B3 (1.85 Acres, $Q_2=0.2$ cfs, $Q_5=0.7$ cfs, $Q_{10}=1.2$ cfs, $Q_{25}=1.9$ cfs, $Q_{50}=2.5$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=3.0$ cfs) consisting of entirely landscape area collects sheetflow from offsite basins OS-1 and OS-4. Flow is conveyed in a 4' wide grass-lined swale at a minimum grade of 0.5% to Design Point 6 at the southerly limit of the property and into Monument Creek.

'A' designated basins consist of the area of the development proposed for residential development. 'A' basins were modeled based on contributing area of roadways/walks (100% impervious), roof areas (90% impervious) and landscape areas (13% impervious). A basins are collected in 24' minimum/60' maximum width curbed inverted crown roadway and parking section and collected in private 10' D=9 inlets and conveyed in private HDPE Storm system to outfall within the proposed regional detention facility.

BASIN	AREA (ACRES)	ROOF (ACRES)	DRIVE (ACRES)	LANDSCAPE (ACRES)	Q2	Q5	Q10	Q25	Q50	Q100
A1	2.52	0.61	1.06	0.85	4.9	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.9	13.4
A2	2.20	0.86	0.60	0.74	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.8	9.4	10.5
A3	1.87	0.46	0.60	0.81	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.9	8.8
A4	1.14	0.29	0.39	0.46	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.0
A5	0.45	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4
A6	0.70	0.06	0.00	0.64	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.7

Basin A1 consists of the northerly portion of the development and includes the proposed public street section at the northerly limit. Runoff within the ROW sheet flows to the 8: vertical curb flowline and is conveyed to a crossspan at a lowpoint conveying runoff into the inverted crown private street section. Flows are conveyed in the inverted crown roadway to the proposed private 10' D-9 inlet at Design Point 2. At design point 2 the at-grade inlet intercepts flows of $Q_5=4.3$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.4$ cfs and allows a flow-by of $Q_5=2.3$ cfs and $Q_{100}=7.0$ cfs. Intercepted flows are represented by pipe design point P2 are conveyed in a private 15" HDPE storm to pipe design point P3.

Basin A2 sheet flows to the inverted crown roadway and runoff is conveyed to the proposed private 10' D-9 inlet at Design Point 3. At design point 3 the at-grade inlet intercepts flows of $Q_5=4.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=7.4$ cfs and allows a flow-by of $Q_5=2.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=9.8$ cfs. Combined Intercepted flow of $Q_5=8.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=13.8$ cfs is represented by pipe design point P3 are conveyed in a private 18" HDPE storm to the proposed private Type I manhole at pipe design point P6.

Basin A3 sheet flows to the inverted crown roadway and runoff is conveyed to the proposed private 10' D-9 inlet at Design Point 4. At design point 4 the at-grade inlet intercepts flows of $Q_5=3.3$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.1$ cfs and allows a flow-by of $Q_5=0.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=3.7$ cfs. Intercepted flows are represented by pipe design point P4 are conveyed in a private 15" HDPE storm to pipe design point P6.

Basin A4 sheet flows to the inverted crown roadway and runoff is conveyed to the proposed private 10' D-9 inlet at Design Point 5. At design point 5 the sump inlet intercepts all flows of $Q_5=5.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=18.5$ cfs and ponds to a calculated depth of 0.67'. Intercepted flows are represented by pipe design point P5 are conveyed in a private 18" HDPE storm to the private Type I manhole at pipe design point P6.

Combined flows at design point P6 of 18.1 cfs and $Q_{100}=37.4$ cfs are conveyed in a private 30" RCP to a concrete forebay in the proposed on-site pond.

Basin A5 consists of the area of the development directly north of the proposed pond location. Flows from basin A5 are collected in a private 5' D-9 inlet and conveyed directly to the pond in a private 12" HDPE storm pipe identified as pipe design point P9.

Basin A6 consists of landscape area and a small area of proposed building roofline directly tributary to the proposed Extended Detention Basin. Runoff generated within Basin A6 sheetflow across landscape areas and out

Offsite flows from Basin OS-1 of $Q_2=1.4$ cfs, $Q_5=1.9$ cfs, $Q_{10}=2.4$ cfs, $Q_{25}=3.0$ cfs, $Q_{50}=3.5$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=4.1$ cfs are diverted in a swale along the easterly property boundary to DP-6 and conveyed in a 4' wide grass-lined swale at a minimum grade of 0.5% to the southerly limit of the property and into Monument Creek.

Offsite flows from Basin OS-4 of $Q_2=7.0$ cfs, $Q_5=9.6$ cfs, $Q_{10}=12.2$ cfs, $Q_{25}=15.4$ cfs, $Q_{50}=18.3$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=21.2$ cfs enter the site from a private concrete swale/rundown and are conveyed in a 4' wide grass-lined swale at a minimum grade of 0.5% to Design Point 6 at the southerly limit of the property and into Monument Creek.

Combined flows at DP-6 of $Q_2=6.6$ cfs, $Q_5=9.3$ cfs, $Q_{10}=12.2$ cfs, $Q_{25}=15.7$ cfs, $Q_{50}=18.9$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=22.1$ cfs are conveyed in a grass lined swale to historic outfall within Monument Creek..

Offsite flows from Basin OS-3 of $Q_2=6.1$ cfs, $Q_5=8.4$ cfs, $Q_{10}=10.6$ cfs, $Q_{25}=13.4$ cfs, $Q_{50}=15.9$ cfs, and $Q_{100}=18.4$ cfs are collected in a public 10' Type R inlet at the terminus of the street within the adjacent easterly mobile home subdivision. All flows are intercepted in the inlet ponding to a depth of 8.5". Collected flows (pipe design point P8) are conveyed in a public 18" HDPE storm sewer to a public Type 1 manhole at pipe design point P7.

Pipe design point P1 represents the existing 42" CMP entering the site from the offsite intersection of Cascade Boulevard and Winters Drive. The current pipe ultimate capacity is $Q_{100}=54.5$ cfs per the Master Development Drainage Report and this number was assumed in downstream calculations. Combined flows at pipe design point P7 of $Q_{100}=72.9$ cfs are conveyed in a public 48" RCP to a public type 1 manhole at Pipe Design point P10. At the manhole flows are combined with outfall from the proposed on-site extended detention basin. Combined flow at DP P10 of $Q_{100}=75.3$ cfs are conveyed to protected outfall within Fountain Creek. The outfall will consist of a minimum of 36' long by 12' rip rap pad with an 18" depth of type 'L' rip rap.

EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN

The parcel proposes to develop 11.32 acres tributary to Monument Creek requiring development of water quality treatment and full-spectrum detention per the criteria of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1. Areas proposed to receive impervious cover will be collected in the street and storm conveyance systems and directed to pond prior to offsite release.

The development requires a WQCV of 0.166 acre feet, EURV of 0.431 acre feet, and total (100-YR) detention volume of 0.919 acre-feet. The basin provides the required volume at a WSE of 6132.13. The emergency overflow weir is set an elevation of 6132.25.

The pond will be constructed with 3:1 minimum side slopes above the proposed 100-YR water surface and 4:1 slopes below the 100-YR water surface and is to be vegetated per the approved

final landscape plan. Access will be from the proposed Monument Creek trail/emergency access road along the westerly pond limits.

Outfall from the pond will be to the proposed public 48" RCP proposed along the southerly project boundary which outfalls at a velocity of 11.59 ft/sec to a 10' wide by 36' long 1.5' deep type 'L' rip rap pad within a proposed storm drain easement within Monument Creek. The emergency spillway will consist of a 15' long 2' depth of Type 'M' buried riprap along the 4:1 pond embankment and extended to the existing concrete trail.

4-STEP PROCESS

1. The development addresses Low Impact Development strategies primarily through the utilization of landscape swales within rear of buildings directing runoff from buildings and walkways through swales with minimal longitudinal grade prior to outfall to storm systems/extended detention basins where appropriate.
2. On-site flow is directed to the on-site private proposed full spectrum extended detention basin constructed with development of the project which outfalls to a small diameter pipe system conveying attenuated flows directly to historic outfall within Monument Creek. Flows will be conveyed in an HDPE pipe system directly to creek outfall to mitigate concerns with existing slope. The extended detention basin provides Water Quality Capture Volume required for this site and attenuates release of flows to approximate historic runoff.
3. The ultimate recipient of runoff from the site is Monument Creek. Flows from the site are tributary to the full spectrum extended detention basin constructed on site with development of the Paths at Pikeview development attenuating flows to predevelopment levels. Drainage fees paid at plat recordation will be utilized in funding channel improvements projects throughout the basin. No impacts to Monument Creek are anticipated.
4. A Grading, Erosion Control, and Stormwater Quality Plan and narrative will be approved by the city prior to any soil disturbance. The erosion control plan will include specific source control BMP's as well as defined overall site management practices for the construction period. The grading narrative will address materials storage and spill containment during construction operations.

COST ESTIMATE

Private Improvements Non-reimbursable

10' D-9 Inlet	4 EA	@ \$ 6,800/EA	\$ 27,200
12" HDPE	65 LF	@ \$ 20/LF	\$ 1,300
15" HDPE	602 LF	@ \$ 25/LF	\$ 15,050
18" HDPE	221 LF	@ \$ 40/LF	\$ 8,840
30" RCP	116 LF	@ \$ 65/LF	\$ 7,540
Type I Manhole	3 EA	@ \$ 4,000/EA	\$ 12,000
		SUBTOTAL	\$ 71,930
		<i>10% CONTINGENCY</i>	<i>\$ 7,193</i>
		TOTAL	\$ 79,123

Public Improvement Reimbursable

10' Type R Inlet	1 EA	@\$ 6,800/EA	\$ 6,800
18" HDPE	89 LF	@\$ 40/LF	\$ 3,560
48" RCP	824 LF	@\$ 125/LF	\$ 103,000
Type I Manhole	1 EA	@\$ 6,000/EA	\$ 6,000
SUBTOTAL			\$ 119,360
<i>10% CONTINGENCY</i>			<i>\$ 11,936</i>
TOTAL			\$ 131,296

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

Portions of the development are proposed within the 500-YR floodplain (Zone X). No portion of the development are proposed within the 100-Yr floodplain as designated per FIRM panel 08041C0514 F, effective March 17, 1997. Flood Insurance Rate Map has been provided in the appendix.

DRAINAGE FEE CALCULATION (2019)

Development of the Paths at Pikeview proposes to plat 11.32 acres within the Roswell Drainage Basin Planning Area subject to the Miscellaneous Basin Fee. The Miscellaneous Basin Fee does not require bridge or pond fees. Drainage Fees are due at the time of plat recordation.

Drainage Fee:

$$11.32 \text{ acres} \times \$11,905 = \$134,764.6$$

DRAINAGE METHODOLOGY

This drainage report was prepared in accordance to the criteria established in the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, as revised May 2014.

The rational method for drainage basin study areas of less than 100 acres was utilized in the analysis. For the Rational Method, flows were calculated for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100-year recurrence intervals. The average runoff coefficients, 'C' values, are taken from Table 6-6 and the Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves are taken from Figure 6-5 of the City Drainage Criteria Manual. Time of concentration for overland flow and storm drain or gutter flow are calculated per Section 3.2 of the City Drainage Criteria Manual. Calculations for the Rational Method are shown in the Appendix of this report.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District methodology was utilized for determination of street capacity, inlet sizing, and extended detention basin design. UD-Inlet Version 4.05 was utilized in

street capacity and inlet sizing calculations. UD-Culvert Version 3.05 was utilized in developing preliminary pipe sizing. Details and analysis of final storm drain conveyance and collection system will be developed in an addendum to the final drainage report submitted with Private Storm Sewer Plans for Fillmore Apartments Subdivision. Preliminary sizing calculations were provided in the appendix of this report. UD-Detention version 3.07 was utilized in development of extended detention basin and outfall. Street and Inlet Hydraulics version 3.14 was utilized in modeling roadway concrete swales as they exhibit curb section hydraulics. Calculations are included in the appendix of this report.

SUMMARY

Development of the Paths at Pikeview residential development will require that flows be treated for water quality and be detained to historic levels prior to release from the site. Site runoff and storm drain and appurtenances will not adversely affect the downstream and surrounding developments. This report is in general conformance with all previously approved reports which included this site.

REFERENCES:

City of Colorado Springs Engineering Division Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, revised May 2014

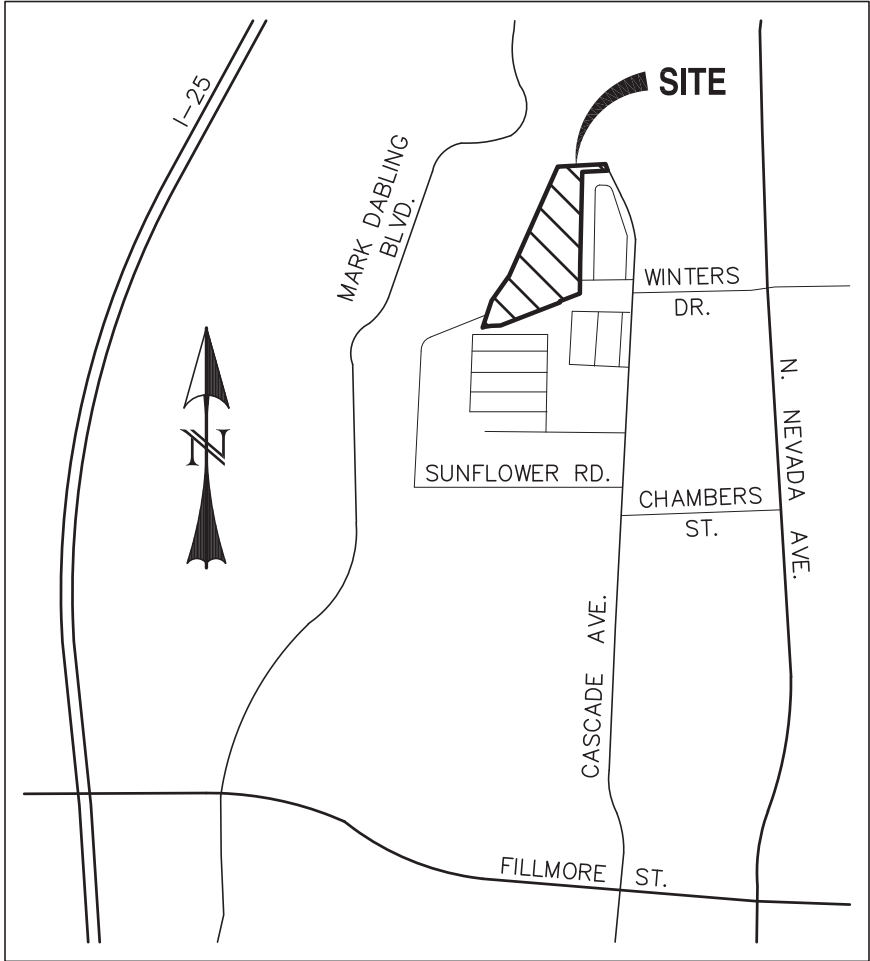
“ROSWELL DRAINAGE AREA Drainage Study”, prepared by United Planning and Engineering Co., dated June 1978.

“Final Drainage report for Emerald Acres Subdivision Nos, 1 & 2” prepared by H.J. Kraettli & Sons Consulting Engineers, dated April 16, 1972.

“Preliminary Drainage report for Pikeview Development”, prepared by Catamount Engineering, dated January 2018.

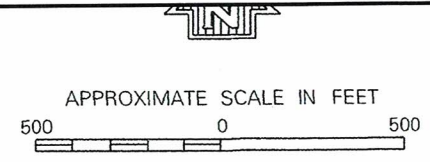
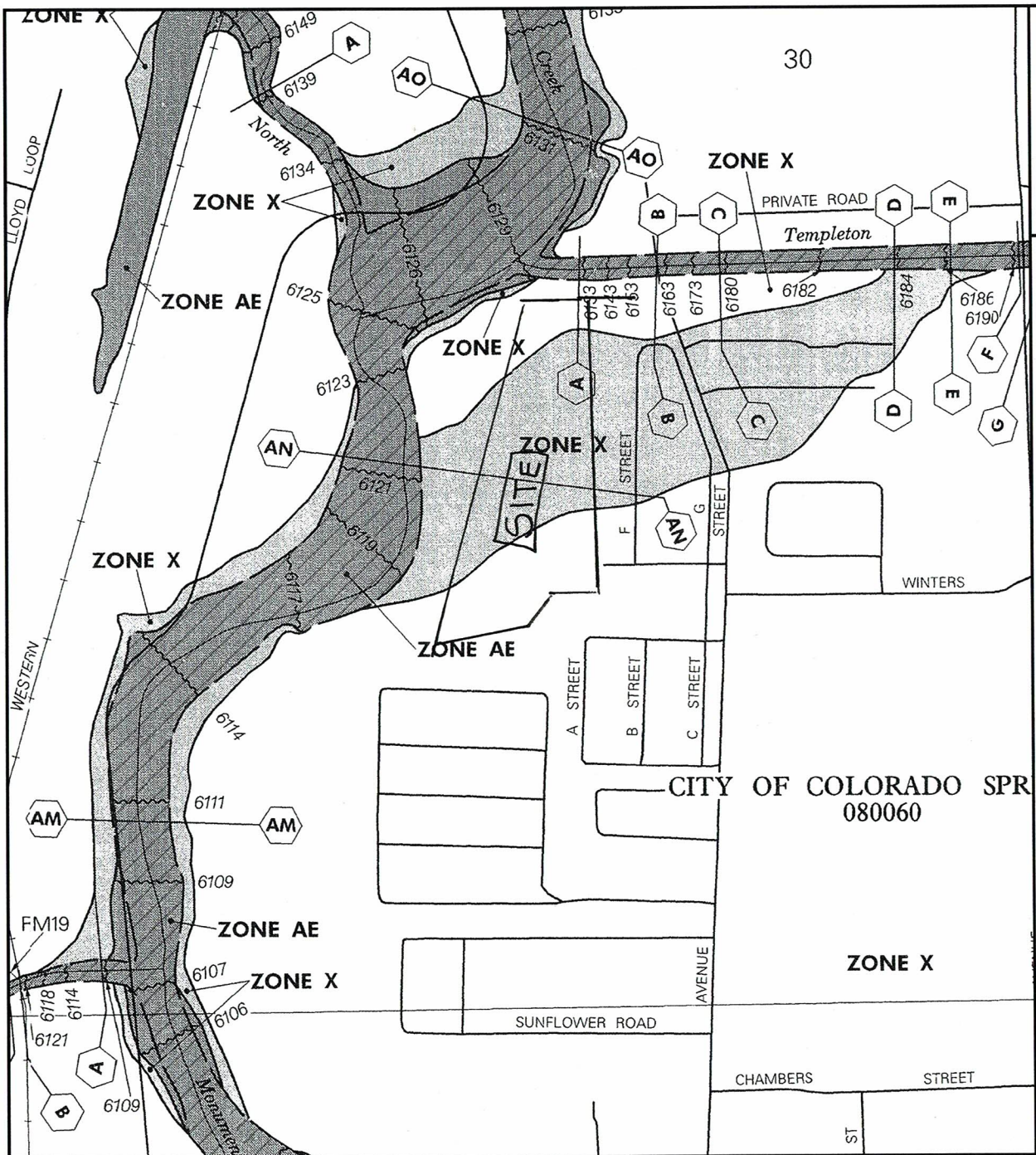
Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey

APPENDIX



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: N.T.S.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 514 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COMMUNITY	COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	08060	0514 F

MAP NUMBER
08041C0514 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



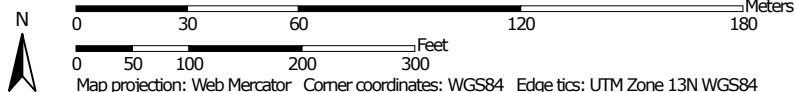
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(Trails at Pikeview)



Map Scale: 1:2,040 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84




Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

5/5/2015
Page 1 of 4

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 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: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 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 12, Sep 29, 2014

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 3, 2014—Jun 17, 2014

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.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
97	Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	A	3.6	35.8%
101	Ustic Torrifuvents, loamy	B	0.1	0.6%
111	Water		6.3	63.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			9.9	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

**HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
CALCULATIONS**

EXISTING HYDROLOGY

BASIN	AREA TOTAL (Acres)										CONVEYANCE TC						TT	INTENSITY						TOTAL FLOWS					
		C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀	Length	Height	TI	Length	Height	C _v	Slope	Velocity	TC	TOTAL	I ₂	I ₅	I ₁₀	I ₂₅	I ₅₀	I ₁₀₀	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
		(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
A	6.90	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.36	100	1.5	16.9	593	5.5	5	0.9%	0.5	20.5	37.4	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	0.4	1.3	2.9	5.1	6.9	9.0
OS-1	1.29	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.59	187	4	13.3	651	7	20	1.1%	2.1	5.2	18.5	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.4	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1
OS-2	1.06	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.48	0.51	200	8	13.6	341	6	20	1.8%	2.7	2.1	15.7	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.1
OS-3	5.87	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.59	158	2	14.5	705	12	20	1.7%	2.6	4.5	19.0	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	6.1	8.4	10.6	13.4	15.9	18.4
OS-4	6.75	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.59	110	1.5	11.8	820	7.5	20	0.9%	1.9	7.1	18.9	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	7.0	9.6	12.2	15.4	18.3	21.2

Calculated by: DLM
 Date: 2/8/2018

DESIGN POINT	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	WEIGHTED						TT	INTENSITY						TOTAL FLOWS					
		C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀	TOTAL (min)	I ₂ (in/hr)	I ₅ (in/hr)	I ₁₀ (in/hr)	I ₂₅ (in/hr)	I ₅₀ (in/hr)	I ₁₀₀ (in/hr)	Q ₂ (c.f.s.)	Q ₅ (c.f.s.)	Q ₁₀ (c.f.s.)	Q ₂₅ (c.f.s.)	Q ₅₀ (c.f.s.)	Q ₁₀₀ (c.f.s.)
1	8.19	0.09	0.15	0.22	0.30	0.35	0.40	37.4	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	1.3	2.6	4.5	7.1	9.3	11.7
OS-1	1.29	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.59													
A	6.90	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.36													
P1 (CAPACITY)																				54.5

Calculated by: DLM
Date: 2/8/2018

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

BASIN	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	C							CONVEYANCE TC			INTENSITY						TOTAL FLOWS											
		C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀	Length	Height	TI	Length	Height	C _v	Slope	Velocity	TC	TOTAL	I ₂	I ₅	I ₁₀	I ₂₅	I ₅₀	I ₁₀₀	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
		(ft)	(ft)	(min)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(fps)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
A1	2.52	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.74	100	3	6.2	391	5	20	1.3%	2.3	2.9	9.0	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	4.9	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.9	13.4
Roof	0.61	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81				478	8.5	20	1.8%	2.7	3.0	DP-3												
Walk/Drive	1.06	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96				123	2	20	1.6%	2.6	0.8	DP-5												
Landscape	0.85	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
A2	2.20	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.67	0.70	0.72	100	1.5	8.1	478	8.5	20	1.8%	2.7	3.0	11.1	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.7	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.8	9.4	10.5
Roof	0.86	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.60	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.74	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
A3	1.87	0.49	0.54	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.68	100	2	8.1	346	6.2	20	1.8%	2.7	2.2	10.2	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.9	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.9	8.8
Roof	0.46	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81				81	1.2	20	1.5%	2.4	0.6	DP-5												
Walk/Drive	0.60	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.81	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
A4	1.14	0.51	0.56	0.60	0.65	0.68	0.70	100	2	7.8	35	0.7	20	2.0%	2.8	0.2	8.0	3.6	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.5	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.0
Roof	0.29	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.39	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.46	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
A5	0.45	0.54	0.58	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.72	100	3.5	6.2	420	20	20	4.8%	4.4	1.6	7.8	3.6	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4
Roof	0.14	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.15	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
A6	0.70	0.12	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.41	0.44	94	16	6.1	96	1.9	7	2.0%	1.0	1.6	7.7	3.6	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.6	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.4
Roof	0.06	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.00	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.64	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
B1	0.15	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41	20	1.5	3.9	364	15	7	4.1%	1.4	4.3	5.0	4.1	5.2	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
Roof	0.00	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81										MIN												
Walk/Drive	0.00	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	0.15	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
B2	1.51	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41	41	4	5.1	825	6	7	0.7%	0.6	23.0	28.2	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.7
Roof	0.00	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.00	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	1.51	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						
B3	1.85	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41	10	0.5	3.2	1645	30.5	7	1.9%	1.0	28.8	31.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.0
Roof	0.00	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.81																						
Walk/Drive	0.00	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96																						
Landscape	1.85	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.41																						

Calculated by: DLM
 Date: 7/11/2019

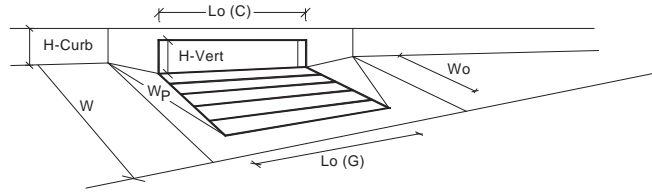
DESIGN POINT	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	WEIGHTED						TT	INTENSITY						TOTAL FLOWS					
		C ₂	C ₅	C ₁₀	C ₂₅	C ₅₀	C ₁₀₀	TOTAL	I ₂	I ₅	I ₁₀	I ₂₅	I ₅₀	I ₁₀₀	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀
		(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
2 BASIN A1	2.52 2.52	0.57 0.57	0.61 0.61	0.65 0.65	0.69 0.69	0.72 0.72	0.74 0.74	9.0 9.0	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	4.9	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.6	13.4
3 BASIN A2 FLOW-BY DP 2	2.20 2.20	0.54 0.54	0.58 0.58	0.62 0.62	0.67 0.67	0.70 0.70	0.72 0.72	12.0 11.1 12.0	3.1	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.5		7.3				17.2 7.0
4 BASIN A3	1.38 1.87	0.66 0.49	0.73 0.54	0.79 0.58	0.86 0.63	0.90 0.66	0.93 0.68	10.2 10.2	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.9	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.8
5 BASIN A4 FLOW-BY DP 3 FLOW BY DP 4	0.92 1.14	0.64 0.51	0.69 0.56	0.75 0.60	0.80 0.65	0.84 0.68	0.87 0.70	12.8 8.0 12.8 10.8	3.0	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3		5.9				18.5 9.8 3.7
6 BASIN OS-1 BASIN OS-4 BASIN B3	9.89 1.29 6.75 1.85	0.35 0.41 0.41 0.07	0.40 0.45 0.45 0.16	0.44 0.49 0.49 0.24	0.50 0.54 0.54 0.32	0.53 0.57 0.57 0.37	0.56 0.59 0.59 0.41	31.9 18.5 18.9 31.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	6.6	9.3	12.2	15.7	18.9	22.1
7 BASIN A5	0.45 0.45	0.54 0.54	0.58 0.58	0.63 0.63	0.67 0.67	0.70 0.70	0.72 0.72	7.8 7.8	3.6	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4
P2 INT DP-2																4.3 4.3				6.4 6.4
P3 INT DP-3 DP P2																8.9 4.6 4.3				13.8 7.4 6.4
P4 INT DP-4																3.3 3.3				5.1 5.1
P5 DP-5																5.9 5.9				18.5 18.5
P6 DP- P3 DP-P4 DP-P5																18.1 8.9 3.3 5.9				37.4 13.8 5.1 18.5
P7 DP-P8 DP-P1(capacity)																8.4				72.9 18.4 54.5
P8 Basin OS-3																8.4 8.4				18.4 18.4
P9 DP-7																1.2 1.2				2.4 2.4
P10 DP-P7 POND OUT																				75.3 72.9 2.4

Calculated by: DLM

Date: 7/11/2019

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Paths at Pikeview
 Inlet ID = Design Point E1

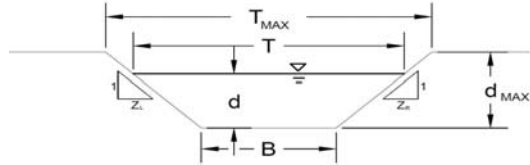


Design Information (Input)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	1.00	1.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	2	2	
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	6.0	8.2	inches
Grate Information	MINOR	MAJOR	<input type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	N/A	N/A	
Curb Opening Information	MINOR	MAJOR	
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	5.00	5.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	6.00	6.00	inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	2.00	2.00	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	3.60	3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	0.67	0.67	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a	10.4	18.6	cfs
Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}	8.4	18.4	cfs

Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (>Q PEAK)

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 2



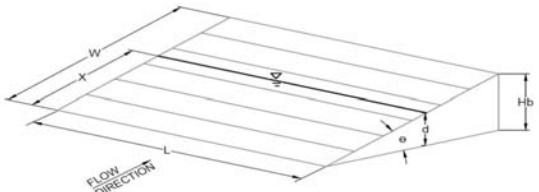
Grass Type	Limiting Manning's n
A	0.06
B	0.04
C	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using SCS Method																							
NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)	A, B, C, D or E																						
Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)	n = 0.013																						
Channel Invert Slope	S ₀ = 0.0100 ft/ft																						
Bottom Width	B = 0.00 ft																						
Left Side Slope	Z1 = 50.00 ft/ft																						
Right Side Slope	Z2 = 50.00 ft/ft																						
Check one of the following soil types:	Choose One: <input type="radio"/> Sandy <input checked="" type="radio"/> Non-Sandy																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Soil Type:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Max. Velocity (V_{MAX})</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Max Froude No. (F_{MAX})</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sandy</td> <td>5.0 fps</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Sandy</td> <td>7.0 fps</td> <td>0.80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})	Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50	Non-Sandy	7.0 fps	0.80	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Storm</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Storm</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T_{MAX} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.00</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d_{MAX} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Minor Storm	Major Storm		T _{MAX} =	24.00	40.00	feet	d _{MAX} =	0.24	0.40	feet
Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})																					
Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50																					
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	Minor Storm	Major Storm																					
T _{MAX} =	24.00	40.00	feet																				
d _{MAX} =	0.24	0.40	feet																				
Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm																							
Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry																							
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion																							
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Storm</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Storm</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q_{allow} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.03</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.35</td> <td style="text-align: right;">cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d_{allow} =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">ft</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Minor Storm	Major Storm		Q _{allow} =	8.03	31.35	cfs	d _{allow} =	0.24	0.40	ft											
	Minor Storm	Major Storm																					
Q _{allow} =	8.03	31.35	cfs																				
d _{allow} =	0.24	0.40	ft																				
Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow																							
Design Peak Flow																							
Water Depth																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Storm</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Storm</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q_o =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">cfs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d =</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.29</td> <td style="text-align: right;">feet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Minor Storm	Major Storm		Q _o =	6.60	13.40	cfs	d =	0.22	0.29	feet											
	Minor Storm	Major Storm																					
Q _o =	6.60	13.40	cfs																				
d =	0.22	0.29	feet																				
Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak' Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'																							

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 2

Inlet Design Information (Input)	
Type of Inlet	Inlet Type = User-Defined
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)	$\theta =$ 0.00 degrees
Width of Grate	$W =$ 2.00 feet
Length of Grate	$L =$ 10.00 feet
Open Area Ratio	$A_{RATIO} =$ 0.70
Height of Inclined Grate	$H_B =$ 0.00 feet
Clogging Factor	$C_1 =$ 0.50
Grate Discharge Coefficient	$C_d =$ N/A
Orifice Coefficient	$C_o =$ 0.64
Weir Coefficient	$C_w =$ 2.05



	MINOR	MAJOR	
$d =$	0.22	0.29	
$Q_a =$	4.32	6.43	cfs
Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$	2.28	6.97	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$	65	48	%

Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)

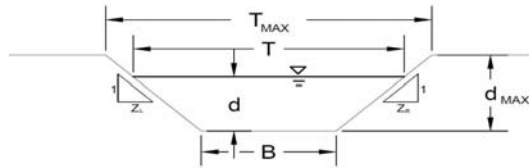
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for Minor and Major Storms

Warning 04: Froude No. exceeds USDCM Volume I recommendation.

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 3



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's n
A	0.06
B	0.04
C	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using SCS Method

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)
Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)
Channel Invert Slope
Bottom Width
Left Side Slope
Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D or E
n = 0.013
S₀ = 0.0100 ft/ft
B = 0.00 ft
Z1 = 50.00 ft/ft
Z2 = 50.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})
Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50
Non-Sandy	7.0 fps	0.80

Choose One:
 Sandy
 Non-Sandy

Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm
Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	24.00	40.00	feet
d _{MAX} =	0.24	0.65	feet

Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow} =	8.03	31.35	cfs
d _{allow} =	0.24	0.40	ft

Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow

Design Peak Flow
Water Depth

Q _p =	7.30	17.20	cfs
d =	0.23	0.32	feet

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 3

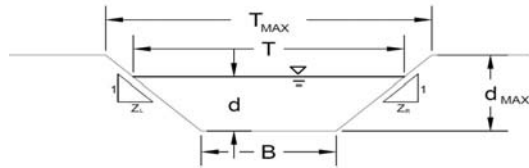
Inlet Design Information (Input)	
Type of Inlet	Inlet Type = User-Defined
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)	$\theta =$ 0.00 degrees
Width of Grate	$W =$ 2.00 feet
Length of Grate	$L =$ 10.00 feet
Open Area Ratio	$A_{RATIO} =$ 0.70
Height of Inclined Grate	$H_B =$ 0.00 feet
Clogging Factor	$C_1 =$ 0.50
Grate Discharge Coefficient	$C_d =$ N/A
Orifice Coefficient	$C_o =$ 0.64
Weir Coefficient	$C_w =$ 2.05

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)	0.23	0.32	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	4.57	7.40	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for Minor and Major Storms	2.73	9.80	cfs
Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$	63	43	%
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$			

Warning 04: Froude No. exceeds USDCM Volume I recommendation.

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 4



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's n
A	0.06
B	0.04
C	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using SCS Method

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)
Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)
Channel Invert Slope
Bottom Width
Left Side Slope
Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D or E
n = 0.013
S₀ = 0.0100 ft/ft
B = 0.00 ft
Z1 = 50.00 ft/ft
Z2 = 50.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})
Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50
Non-Sandy	7.0 fps	0.80

Choose One:
 Sandy
 Non-Sandy

Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm
Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	24.00	40.00	feet
d _{MAX} =	0.24	0.40	feet

Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Top Width Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow} =	8.03	31.35	cfs
d _{allow} =	0.24	0.40	ft

Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow

Design Peak Flow
Water Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _p =	4.10	8.80	cfs
d =	0.19	0.25	feet

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 4

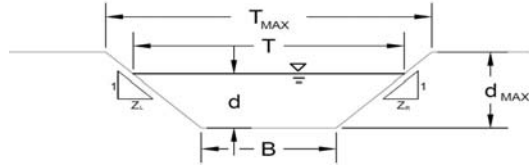
Inlet Design Information (Input)	
Type of Inlet	Inlet Type = <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="User-Defined"/>
Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees)	$\theta =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="0.00"/> degrees
Width of Grate	$W =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="2.00"/> feet
Length of Grate	$L =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="10.00"/> feet
Open Area Ratio	$A_{RATIO} =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="0.70"/>
Height of Inclined Grate	$H_B =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="0.00"/> feet
Clogging Factor	$C_1 =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="0.50"/>
Grate Discharge Coefficient	$C_d =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="N/A"/>
Orifice Coefficient	$C_o =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="0.64"/>
Weir Coefficient	$C_w =$ <input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="2.05"/>

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)	$d =$ 0.19	0.25	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	$Q_a =$ 3.30	5.08	cfs
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for Minor and Major Storms	Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$ 0.80	3.72	cfs
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$	81	58	%

Warning 04: Froude No. exceeds USDCM Volume I recommendation.

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 5 (SUMP)



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's n
A	0.06
B	0.04
C	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using SCS Method

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)
Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)
Channel Invert Slope
Bottom Width
Left Side Slope
Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D or E
n = 0.013
S₀ = 0.0005 ft/ft
B = 0.00 ft
Z1 = 33.00 ft/ft
Z2 = 33.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})
Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50
Non-Sandy	7.0 fps	0.80

Choose One:
 Sandy
 Non-Sandy

Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm
Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	30.00	50.00	feet
d _{MAX} =	0.45	0.75	feet

Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow} =	6.33	24.73	cfs
d _{allow} =	0.45	0.75	ft

Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow

Design Peak Flow
Water Depth

Q _p =	5.90	18.50	cfs
d =	0.44	0.67	feet

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 5 (SUMP)

Inlet Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Inlet Type =

Angle of Inclined Grate (must be ≤ 30 degrees)

$\theta =$ degrees

Width of Grate

$W =$ feet

Length of Grate

$L =$ feet

Open Area Ratio

$A_{RATIO} =$

Height of Inclined Grate

$H_B =$ feet

Clogging Factor

$C_1 =$

Grate Discharge Coefficient

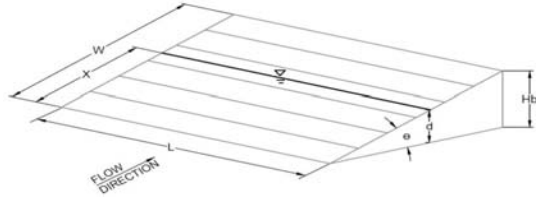
$C_d =$

Orifice Coefficient

$C_o =$

Weir Coefficient

$C_w =$



Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)

	MINOR	MAJOR
$d =$	<input type="text" value="0.44"/>	<input type="text" value="0.67"/>

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
$Q_a =$	<input type="text" value="11.89"/>	<input type="text" value="22.62"/>	cfs

Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (> Q PEAK)

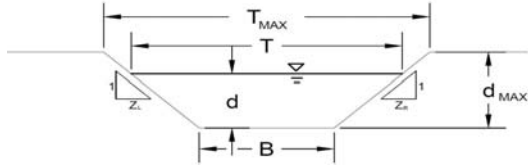
Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$ cfs

Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$

<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	%
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AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 7



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's n
A	0.06
B	0.04
C	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

Analysis of Trapezoidal Grass-Lined Channel Using SCS Method

NRCS Vegetal Retardance (A, B, C, D, or E)
Manning's n (Leave cell D16 blank to manually enter an n value)
Channel Invert Slope
Bottom Width
Left Side Slope
Right Side Slope

A, B, C, D or E
n = 0.013
S₀ = 0.0005 ft/ft
B = 0.00 ft
Z1 = 33.00 ft/ft
Z2 = 33.00 ft/ft

Check one of the following soil types:

Soil Type:	Max. Velocity (V _{MAX})	Max Froude No. (F _{MAX})
Sandy	5.0 fps	0.50
Non-Sandy	7.0 fps	0.80

Choose One:
 Sandy
 Non-Sandy

Max. Allowable Top Width of Channel for Minor & Major Storm
Max. Allowable Water Depth in Channel for Minor & Major Storm

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T _{MAX} =	30.00	50.00	feet
d _{MAX} =	0.45	0.75	feet

Allowable Channel Capacity Based On Channel Geometry

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q _{allow} =	6.33	24.73	cfs
d _{allow} =	0.45	0.75	ft

Water Depth in Channel Based On Design Peak Flow

Design Peak Flow
Water Depth

Q _p =	1.20	2.40	cfs
d =	0.24	0.31	feet

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

AREA INLET IN A TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS-LINED CHANNEL

Paths at Pikeview
Design Point 7

Inlet Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Inlet Type = User-Defined

Angle of Inclined Grate (must be ≤ 30 degrees)

$\theta =$ 0.00 degrees

Width of Grate

$W =$ 2.00 feet

Length of Grate

$L =$ 5.00 feet

Open Area Ratio

$A_{RATIO} =$ 0.70

Height of Inclined Grate

$H_B =$ 0.00 feet

Clogging Factor

$C_1 =$ 0.50

Grate Discharge Coefficient

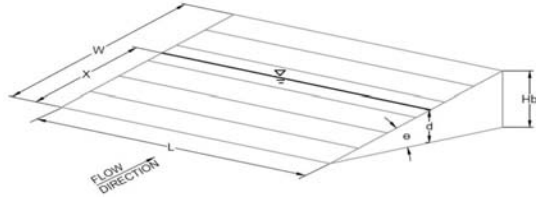
$C_d =$ N/A

Orifice Coefficient

$C_o =$ 0.64

Weir Coefficient

$C_w =$ 2.05



Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression)

	MINOR	MAJOR
$d =$	0.24	0.31

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
$Q_a =$	2.73	4.03	cfs

Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms ($> Q_{PEAK}$)

Bypassed Flow, $Q_b =$ 0.00 cfs

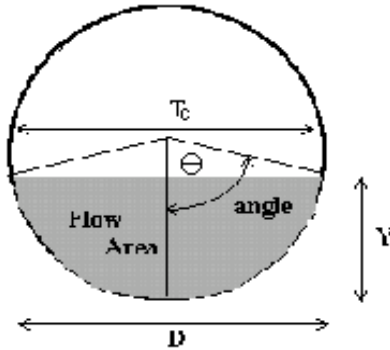
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$

	MINOR	MAJOR
	100	100

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P2 15" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0150	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	15.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	6.40	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	1.23	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	3.93	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	8.59	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.86	radians
Flow area	An =	0.83	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.20	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	2.33	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	0.80	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	7.67	fps
Discharge	Qn =	6.40	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	74.5%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.62	supercritical

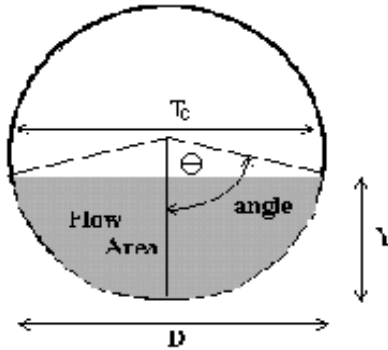
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	2.25	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	1.07	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	0.97	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	1.02	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	5.97	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P3 18" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0150	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	18.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	13.80	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	1.77	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	4.71	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	13.97	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	2.24	radians
Flow area	An =	1.53	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.18	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	3.35	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	1.21	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	9.02	fps
Discharge	Qn =	13.80	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	98.8%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.40	supercritical

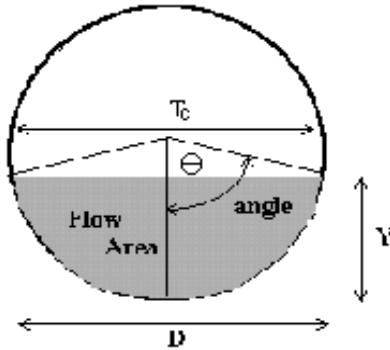
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	2.56	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	1.70	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	0.83	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	1.38	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	8.13	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P4 15" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0100	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	15.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	5.10	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	1.23	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	3.93	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	7.02	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.84	radians
Flow area	An =	0.82	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.21	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	2.30	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	0.79	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	6.24	fps
Discharge	Qn =	5.10	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	72.6%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.33	supercritical

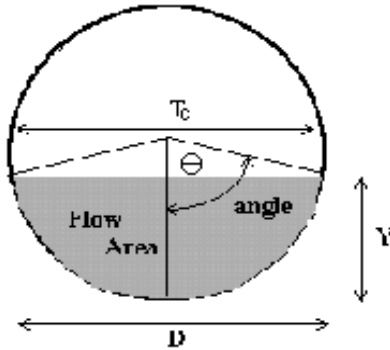
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	2.05	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	0.96	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	1.11	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	0.92	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	5.29	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P5 18" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0500	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	18.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	18.50	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	1.77	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	4.71	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	25.51	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.84	radians
Flow area	An =	1.18	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.45	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	2.75	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	0.95	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	15.74	fps
Discharge	Qn =	18.50	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	72.5%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	3.08	supercritical

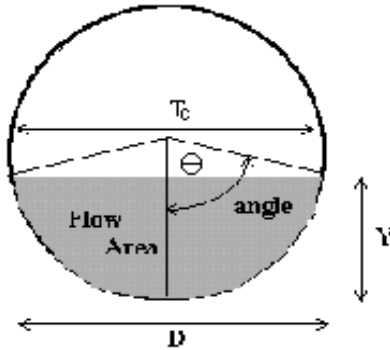
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	2.80	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	1.75	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	0.51	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	1.46	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	10.56	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P6 30" RCP

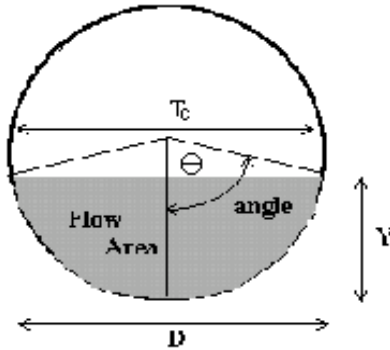


Design Information (Input)	
Pipe Invert Slope	So = 0.0092 ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n = 0.0130
Pipe Diameter	D = 30.00 inches
Design discharge	Q = 37.40 cfs
Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)	
Full-flow area	Af = 4.91 sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf = 7.85 ft
Half Central Angle	Theta = 3.14 radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf = 39.45 cfs
Calculation of Normal Flow Condition	
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta = 2.16 radians
Flow area	An = 4.09 sq ft
Top width	Tn = 2.08 ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn = 5.39 ft
Flow depth	Yn = 1.94 ft
Flow velocity	Vn = 9.14 fps
Discharge	Qn = 37.40 cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow = 94.8% of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n = 1.15 supercritical
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition	
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c = 2.29 radians
Critical flow area	Ac = 4.34 sq ft
Critical top width	Tc = 1.89 ft
Critical flow depth	Yc = 2.07 ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc = 8.61 fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c = 1.00

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P7 48" RCP



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0630	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	D =	48.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	72.90	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	12.57	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	12.57	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	361.51	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.17	radians
Flow area	An =	3.24	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	3.68	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	4.68	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	1.22	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	22.51	fps
Discharge	Qn =	72.91	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	20.2%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	4.23	supercritical

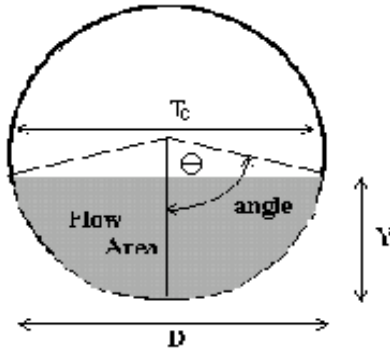
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	1.87	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	8.58	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	3.83	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	2.58	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	8.50	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P8 18" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0280	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	18.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	18.40	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	1.77	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	4.71	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	19.09	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	2.19	radians
Flow area	An =	1.50	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.22	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	3.28	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	1.18	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	12.31	fps
Discharge	Qn =	18.40	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	96.4%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.96	supercritical

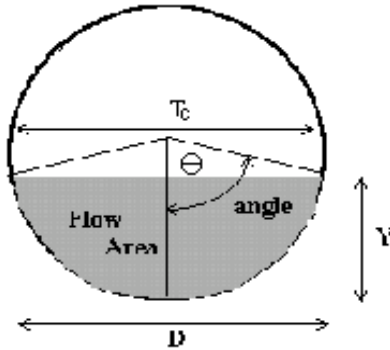
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	2.79	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	1.75	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	0.51	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	1.46	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	10.50	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P9 12" HDPE



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0325	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0120	
Pipe Diameter	D =	12.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	2.40	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	0.79	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	3.14	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	6.98	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.38	radians
Flow area	An =	0.30	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	0.98	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	1.38	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	0.40	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	8.06	fps
Discharge	Qn =	2.40	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	34.4%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	2.58	supercritical

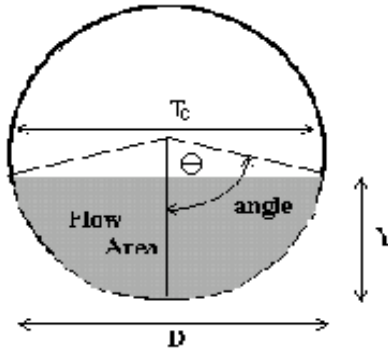
Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	1.90	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	0.55	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	0.95	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	0.66	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	4.34	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: Paths at Pikeview

Pipe ID: DP-P10 48" RCP



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0100	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	D =	48.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	75.30	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	12.57	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	12.57	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	144.03	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

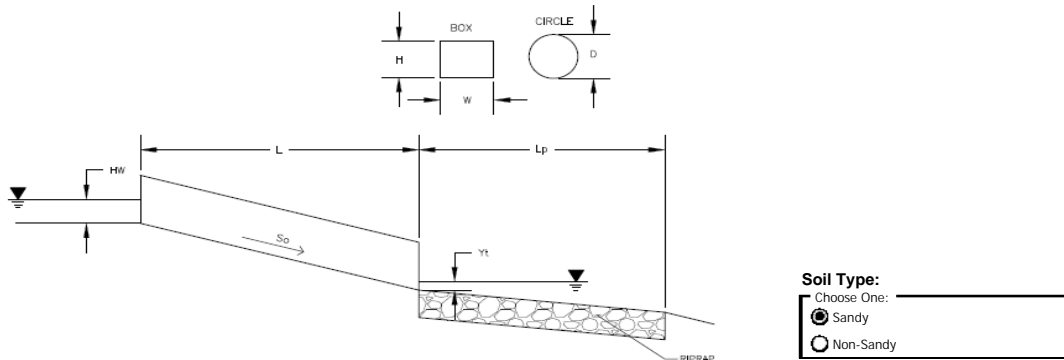
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	Theta =	1.60	radians
Flow area	An =	6.50	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	4.00	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	6.39	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	2.05	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	11.59	fps
Discharge	Qn =	75.31	cfs
Percent Full Flow	Flow =	52.3%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.60	supercritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	Theta-c =	1.89	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	8.75	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	3.80	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	2.63	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	8.61	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **PATHS AT PIKEVIEW**
 Basin ID: **DP-P10 PUBLIC STORM OUTFALL**



Supercritical Flow! Using D_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):	
Design Discharge	Q = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="75.3"/> cfs
Circular Culvert:	
Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="48"/> inches
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	<input type="text" value="1.5 : 1 Beveled Edge"/> OR
Box Culvert:	
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	Height (Rise) = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	Width (Span) = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	<input type="text"/>
Number of Barrels	No = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="1"/>
Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="6118.03"/> ft
Outlet Elevation OR Slope	So = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.01"/> ft/ft
Culvert Length	L = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="193.5"/> ft
Manning's Roughness	n = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.013"/>
Bend Loss Coefficient	k_b = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0"/>
Exit Loss Coefficient	k_x = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="1"/>
Tailwater Surface Elevation	Elev Y_t = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="5"/> ft/s
Required Protection (Output):	
Tailwater Surface Height	Y_t = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="1.60"/> ft
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	A_t = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="15.06"/> ft ²
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="12.57"/> ft ²
Entrance Loss Coefficient	k_e = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.20"/>
Friction Loss Coefficient	k_f = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.95"/>
Sum of All Losses Coefficients	k_s = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2.15"/> ft
Culvert Normal Depth	Y_n = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2.05"/> ft
Culvert Critical Depth	Y_c = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2.63"/> ft
Tailwater Depth for Design	d = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="3.31"/> ft
Adjusted Diameter OR Adjusted Rise	D_a = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="3.03"/> ft
Expansion Factor	$1/(2*\tan(\theta))$ = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="6.51"/>
Flow/Diameter ^{2.5} OR Flow/(Span * Rise ^{1.5})	$Q/D^{2.5}$ = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2.35"/> ft ^{0.5} /s
Froude Number	Fr = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="1.60"/> Supercritical!
Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter OR Tailwater/Adjusted Rise	Y_t/D = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.53"/>
Inlet Control Headwater	HW_i = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="3.86"/> ft
Outlet Control Headwater	HW_o = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2.58"/> ft
Design Headwater Elevation	HW = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="6,121.89"/> ft
Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="0.97"/>
Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d_{50} = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="8"/> in
Nominal Riprap Size	d_{50} = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="9"/> in
UDFCD Riprap Type	Type = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="L"/>
Length of Protection	L_p = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="36"/> ft
Width of Protection	T = <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="10"/> ft

Site-Level Low Impact Development (LID) Design Effective Impervious Calculator

LID Credit by Impervious Reduction Factor (IRF) Method

User Input

Calculated cells

***Design Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	2-Year Event	1.19	inches
***Minor Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	5-Year Event	1.50	inches
***Major Storm: 1-Hour Rain Depth	100-Year Event	2.52	inches
Optional User Defined Storm	CUHP		
(CUHP) NOAA 1 Hour Rainfall Depth and Frequency for User Defined Storm	100-Year Event		

Max Intensity for Optional User Defined Storm:

Designer: David Mijares
 Company: Catamount Engineering
 Date: July 16, 2019
 Project: Paths at Pikeview
 Location: _____

SITE INFORMATION (USER-INPUT)

Sub-basin Identifier	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6										
Receiving Pervious Area Soil Type	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam										
Total Area (ac., Sum of DCIA, UIA, RPA, & SPA)	2.520	2.200	1.870	1.140	0.450	0.700										
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, acres)	1.060	0.600	0.600	0.390	0.150	0.000										
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, acres)	0.610	0.860	0.460	0.290	0.140	0.060										
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, acres)	0.850	0.740	0.810	0.460	0.160	0.320										
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, acres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.320										
RPA Treatment Type: Conveyance (C), Volume (V), or Permeable Pavement (PP)	C	C	C	C	C	C										

CALCULATED RESULTS (OUTPUT)

Total Calculated Area (ac, check against input)	2.520	2.200	1.870	1.140	0.450	0.700										
Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA, %)	42.1%	27.3%	32.1%	34.2%	33.3%	0.0%										
Unconnected Impervious Area (UIA, %)	24.2%	39.1%	24.6%	25.4%	31.1%	8.6%										
Receiving Pervious Area (RPA, %)	33.7%	33.6%	43.3%	40.4%	35.6%	45.7%										
Separate Pervious Area (SPA, %)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.7%										
A _i (RPA / UIA)	1.393	0.860	1.761	1.586	1.143	5.333										
I _i Check	0.420	0.540	0.360	0.390	0.470	0.160										
f / I for 2-Year Event:	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9										
f / I for 5-Year Event:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5										
f / I for 100-Year Event:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3										
f / I for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:																
IRF for 2-Year Event:	0.79	0.82	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.59										
IRF for 5-Year Event:	0.88	0.90	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.68										
IRF for 100-Year Event:	0.92	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.71										
IRF for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:																
Total Site Imperviousness: I _{total}	66.3%	66.4%	56.7%	59.6%	64.4%	8.6%										
Effective Imperviousness for 2-Year Event:	61.3%	59.4%	51.2%	54.2%	58.4%	5.1%										
Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	63.4%	62.6%	53.6%	56.5%	61.1%	5.8%										
Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	64.3%	63.9%	54.5%	57.5%	62.2%	6.1%										
Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:																

LID / EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUSNESS CREDITS

This line only for WQCV Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
This line only for 10-Year Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100-Year Event CREDIT** (Reduce Detention By: User Defined CUHP CREDIT): Reduce Detention By:	2.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	38.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

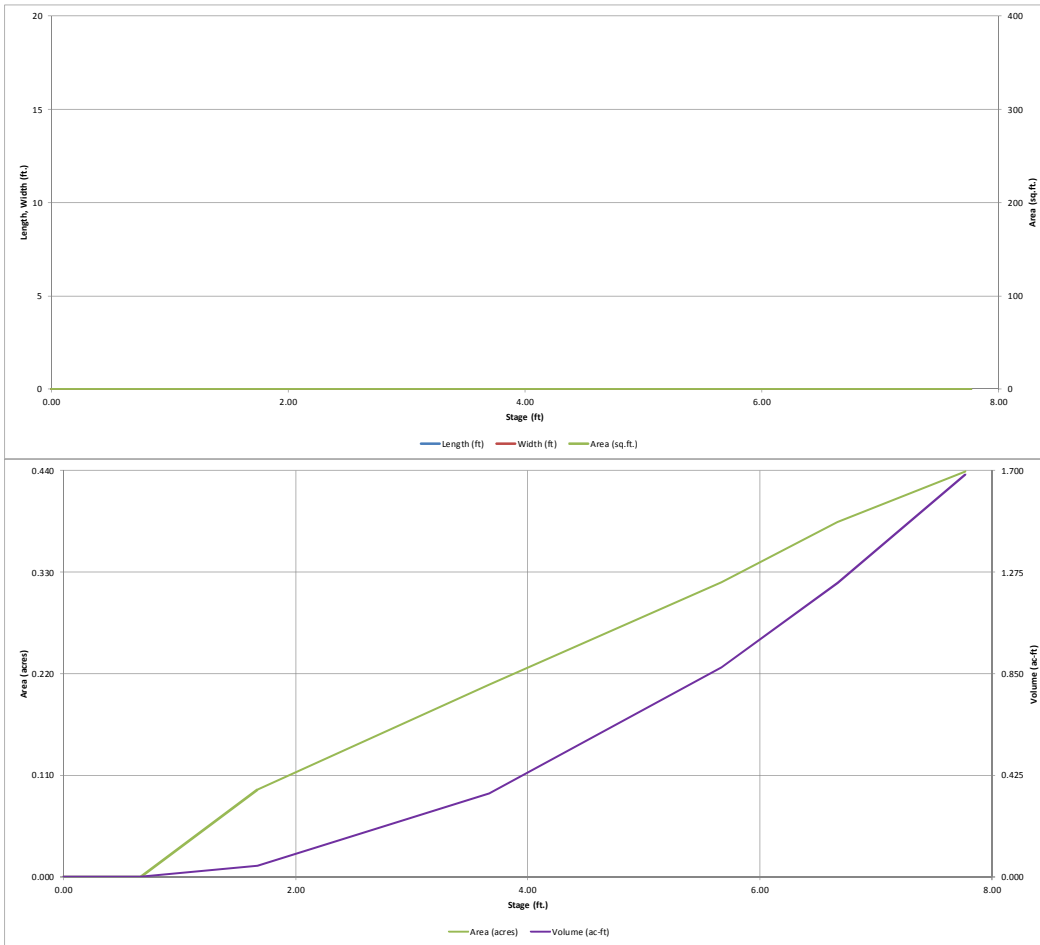
Total Site Imperviousness:	58.8%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 2-Year Event:	53.2%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 5-Year Event:	55.6%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for 100-Year Event:	56.6%
Total Site Effective Imperviousness for Optional User Defined Storm CUHP:	

Notes:

- * Use Green-Ampt average infiltration rate values from Table 3-3.
- ** Flood control detention volume credits based on empirical equations from Storage Chapter of USDCM.
- *** Method assumes that 1-hour rainfall depth is equivalent to 1-hour intensity for calculation purposed

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

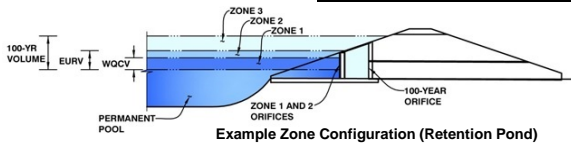
UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: PATHS AT PIKEVIEW
Basin ID: ON-SITE EDB



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.64	0.166	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.71	0.431	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.80	0.322	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		0.919	Total

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

Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = ft (distance below the filtration media surface)
Underdrain Orifice Diameter = inches

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = 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 = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row = ft²
Elliptical Half-Width = feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid = feet
Elliptical Slot Area = ft²

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	1.57	3.14					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.85	0.85	1.77					

	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 =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	feet

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and Grate (Flat or Sloped)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o =	4.71	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H ₁ =	5.71	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.12	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	60.58	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	11.54	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.77	N/A	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	1.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	12.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	3.50		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	0.19	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.17	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.14	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length = feet
Spillway End Slopes = H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface = feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

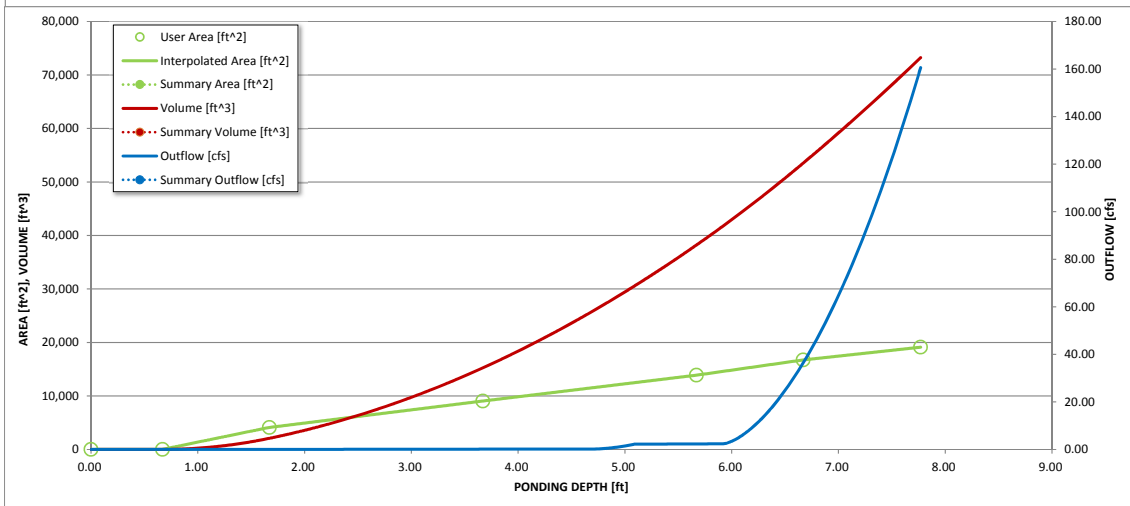
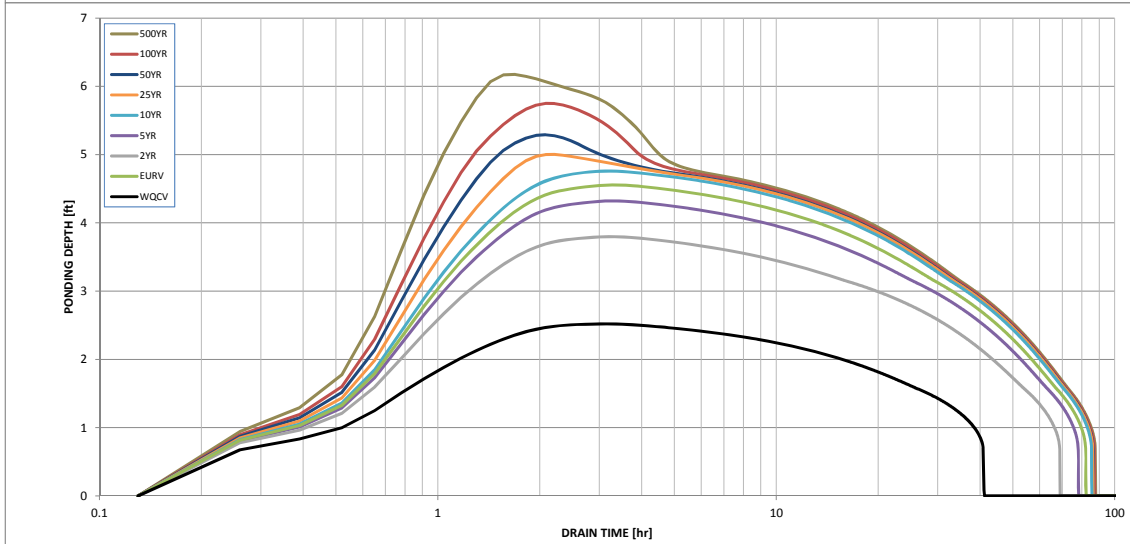
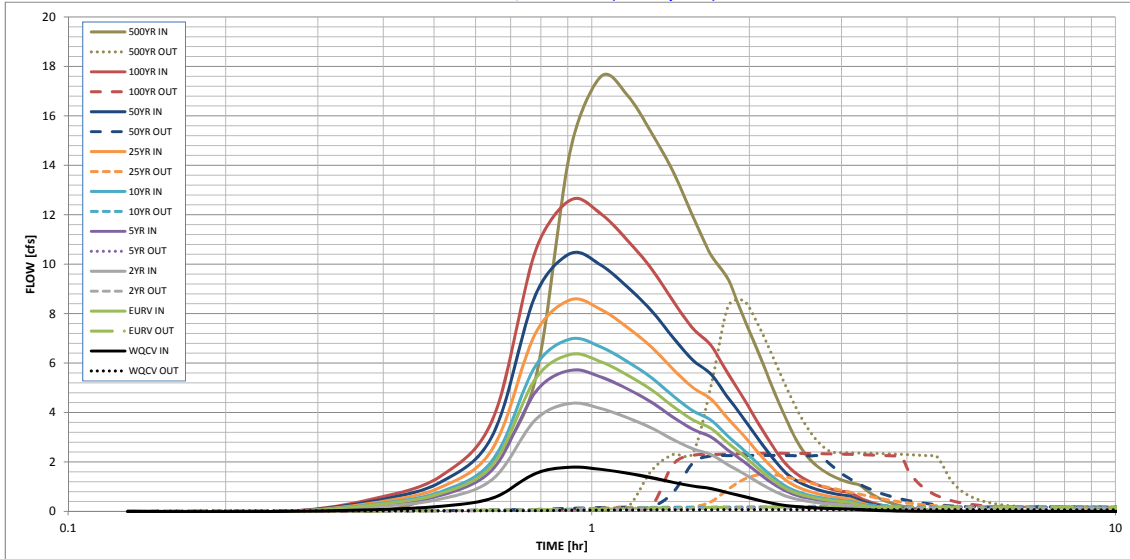
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.14
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.166	0.597	0.409	0.535	0.656	0.806	0.984	1.192	1.670
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.165	0.596	0.408	0.535	0.655	0.806	0.985	1.192	1.671
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.26	0.63
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.3	5.5
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	1.8	6.4	4.4	5.7	7.0	8.6	10.4	12.6	17.6
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	2.3	2.4	8.5
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.0	4.7	12.0	2.4	1.0	1.5
Structure Controlling Flow Plate =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
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) =	39	75	64	72	78	77	75	74	70
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	80	67	76	83	83	82	82	81
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.52	4.56	3.80	4.32	4.76	5.00	5.29	5.75	6.17
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.14	0.26	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.35
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.149	0.555	0.376	0.497	0.607	0.676	0.760	0.903	1.045

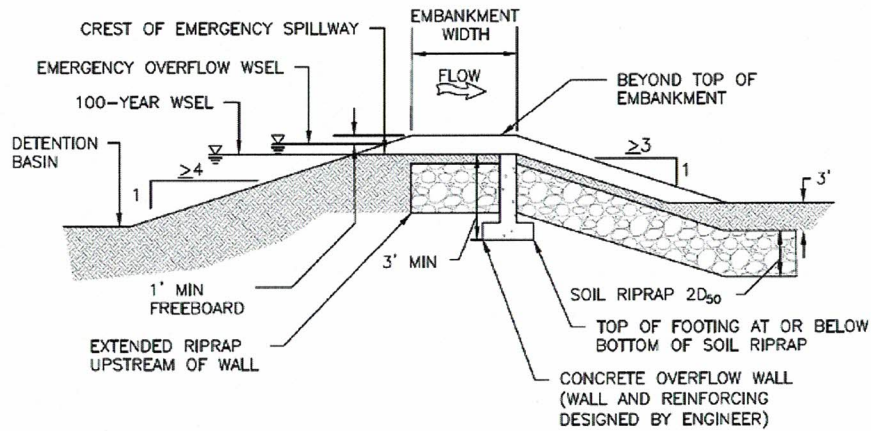
Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

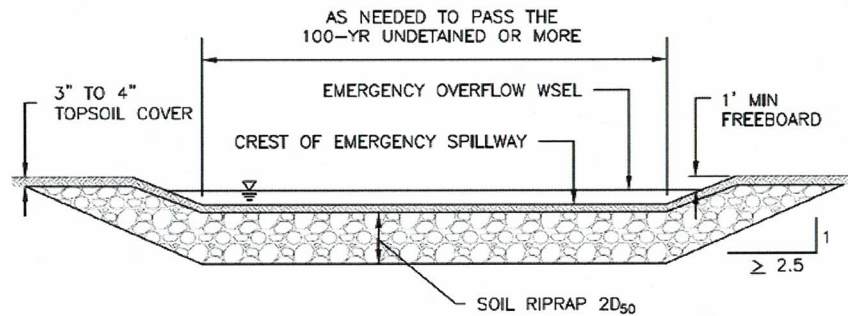


S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override

	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY PROFILE



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SECTION AND SPILLWAY CHANNEL

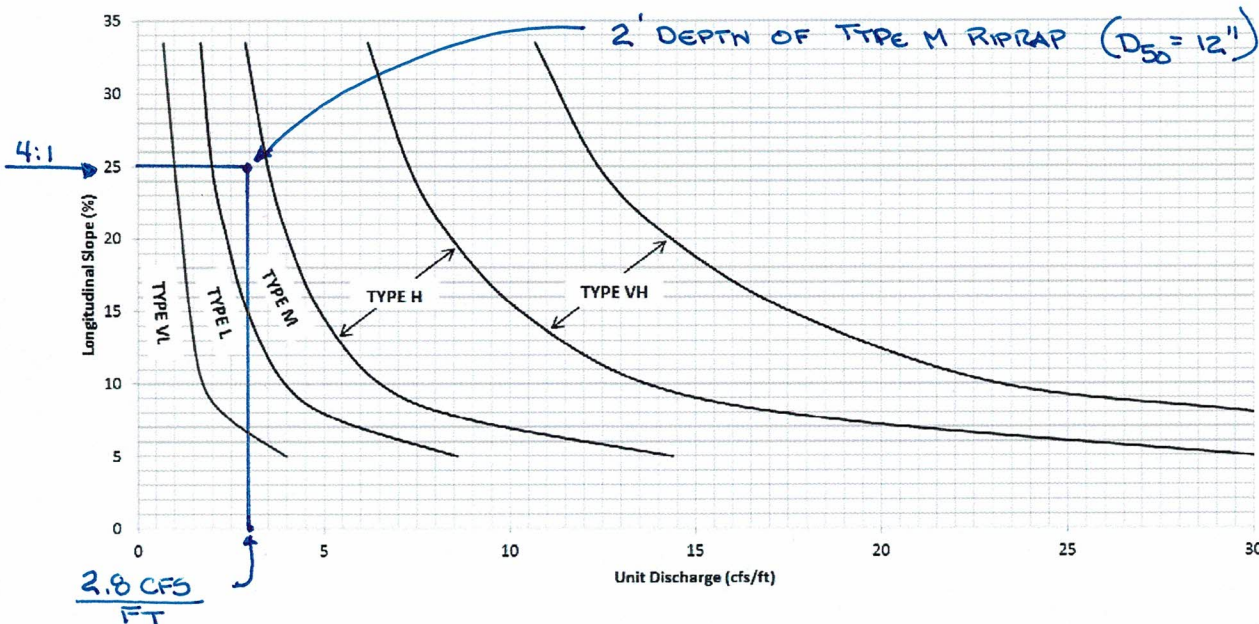


Figure 12-21. Embankment protection details and rock sizing chart (adapted from Arapahoe County)

$Q_{100} POND = 42.2 \text{ CFS}$
 $15'$ OVERFLOW SPILLWAY

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: David Mijares
Company: Catamount Engineering
Date: July 16, 2019
Project: Paths at Pikeview
Location: EDB 1

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * P^3 - 1.19 * P^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_b * (V_{DESIGN} / 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) Predominant Watershed NRCS Soil Group</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$ </p>	<p>$I_a =$ <u>56.6</u> %</p> <p>$i =$ <u>0.566</u></p> <p>Area = <u>8.830</u> ac</p> <p>$d_b =$ _____ in</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <u>0.166</u> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ _____ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ _____ ac-ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C / D </div> <p>EURV = <u>0.597</u> ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>L : W = <u>2.0</u> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>Z = <u>4.00</u> ft / ft</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: David Mijares
Company: Catamount Engineering
Date: July 16, 2019
Project: Paths at Pikeview
Location: EDB 1

<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{FMIN} = 2\%$ of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F = 18$ inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{FMIN} = 0.003$ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_F = 0.003$ ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F = 12.0$ in</p> <p>$Q_{100} = 37.40$ cfs</p> <p>$Q_F = 0.75$ cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> </div> <p style="color: blue; font-weight: bold;">(flow too small for berm w/ pipe)</p> <p>Calculated $D_p =$ _____ in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N = 5.1$ in</p>
<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom</p> </div> <p>$S =$ _____ ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>$D_M = 2.5$ ft</p> <p>$A_M = 40$ sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Orifice Plate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Describe):</p> </div> <p><u>With 8" initial surcharge depth, micropool provides 26.8 CF of initial surcharge volume which exceeds 21.7 CF (0.3% of WQCV).</u></p> <hr/> <p>$D_{orifice} =$ _____ inches</p> <p>$A_{ot} =$ _____ square inches</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: David Mijares
Company: Catamount Engineering
Date: July 16, 2019
Project: Paths at Pikeview
Location: EDB 1 WEST FOREBAY

<p>1. Basin Storage Volume</p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)</p> <p>C) Contributing Watershed Area</p> <p>D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>E) Design Concept (Select EURV when also designing for flood control)</p> <p>F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time ($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * P^3 - 1.19 * P^2 + 0.78 * P) / 12 * Area)$)</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume ($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_b * (V_{DESIGN} / 0.43))$)</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p> <p>I) Predominant Watershed NRCS Soil Group</p> <p>J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$ For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$ For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$ </p>	<p>$I_a =$ <u>56.6</u> %</p> <p>$i =$ <u>0.566</u></p> <p>Area = <u>0.450</u> ac</p> <p>$d_b =$ _____ in</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input type="radio"/> Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) </div> <p>$V_{DESIGN} =$ <u>0.008</u> ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ _____ ac-ft</p> <p>$V_{DESIGN\ USER} =$ _____ ac-ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C / D </div> <p>EURV = <u>0.030</u> ac-ft</p>
<p>2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio (A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)</p>	<p>L : W = <u>2.0</u> : 1</p>
<p>3. Basin Side Slopes</p> <p>A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)</p>	<p>Z = <u>4.00</u> ft / ft</p>
<p>4. Inlet</p> <p>A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Designer: David Mijares
Company: Catamount Engineering
Date: July 16, 2019
Project: Paths at Pikeview
Location: EDB 1 WEST FOREBAY

<p>5. Forebay</p> <p>A) Minimum Forebay Volume ($V_{MIN} = \underline{0\%}$ of the WQCV)</p> <p>B) Actual Forebay Volume</p> <p>C) Forebay Depth ($D_F = \underline{12}$ inch maximum)</p> <p>D) Forebay Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow ($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)</p> <p>E) Forebay Discharge Design</p> <p>F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)</p> <p>G) Rectangular Notch Width</p>	<p>$V_{MIN} = \underline{0.000}$ ac-ft A FOREBAY MAY NOT BE NECESSARY FOR THIS SIZE SITE</p> <p>$V_F = \underline{0.003}$ ac-ft</p> <p>$D_F = \underline{12.0}$ in</p> <p>$Q_{100} = \underline{2.40}$ cfs</p> <p>$Q_F = \underline{0.05}$ cfs</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Berm With Pipe</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Wall with Rect. Notch</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wall with V-Notch Weir</p> </div> <p style="color: blue;">(flow too small for berm w/ pipe)</p> <p>Calculated $D_p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ in</p> <p>Calculated $W_N = \underline{2.6}$ in</p>
<p>6. Trickle Channel</p> <p>A) Type of Trickle Channel</p> <p>F) Slope of Trickle Channel</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Concrete</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Soft Bottom</p> </div> <p>$S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ft / ft</p>
<p>7. Micropool and Outlet Structure</p> <p>A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)</p> <p>B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)</p> <p>C) Outlet Type</p> <p>D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing (Use UD-Detention)</p> <p>E) Total Outlet Area</p>	<p>$D_M = \underline{2.5}$ ft</p> <p>$A_M = \underline{40}$ sq ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Orifice Plate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Describe):</p> </div> <p><u>With 8" initial surcharge depth, micropool provides 26.8 CF of initial surcharge volume which exceeds 21.7 CF (0.3% of WQCV).</u></p> <hr/> <p>$D_{orifice} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ inches</p> <p>$A_{ot} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ square inches</p>

DRAINAGE MAP

DRAINAGE BASINS							
BASIN	AREA (ACRES)	Q2 (CFS)	Q5 (CFS)	Q10 (CFS)	Q25 (CFS)	Q50 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)
A	6.90	0.4	1.3	2.9	5.1	6.9	9.0
OS-1	1.29	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1
OS-2	1.06	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.1
OS-3	5.87	6.1	8.4	10.6	13.4	15.9	18.4
OS-4	6.75	7.0	9.6	12.2	15.4	18.3	21.2

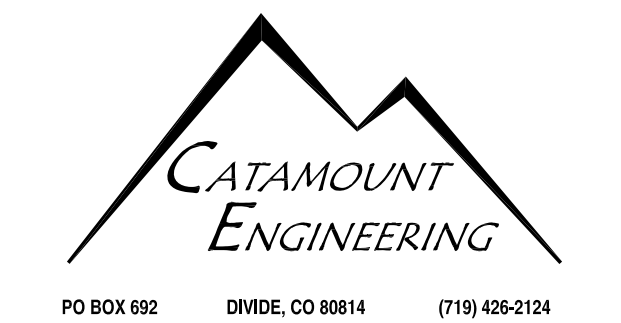
DESIGN POINTS						
DESIGN POINT	Q2 (CFS)	Q5 (CFS)	Q10 (CFS)	Q25 (CFS)	Q50 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)
1	1.3	2.6	4.5	7.1	9.3	11.7
P1(CAPACITY)						54.5



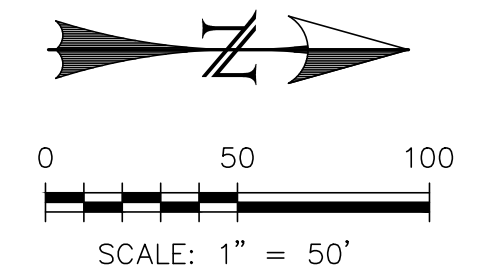
DRAINAGE LEGEND

- BASIN IDENTIFIER
BASIN AREA [AC] F
0.36
- DESIGN POINT IDENTIFIERS 3
- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- SURFACE SHEET FLOW DIRECTION ←
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (10')
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (2')
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR (10')
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR (2')
- PROPOSED
(E)
(P)
(F)
- SLOPE/DIRECTION
(E) STORM SEWER
(P) STORM SEWER, INLET, OUTFALL

PREPARED FOR:
GOODWIN KNIGHT
8605 EXPLORER DRIVE SUITE 250
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920



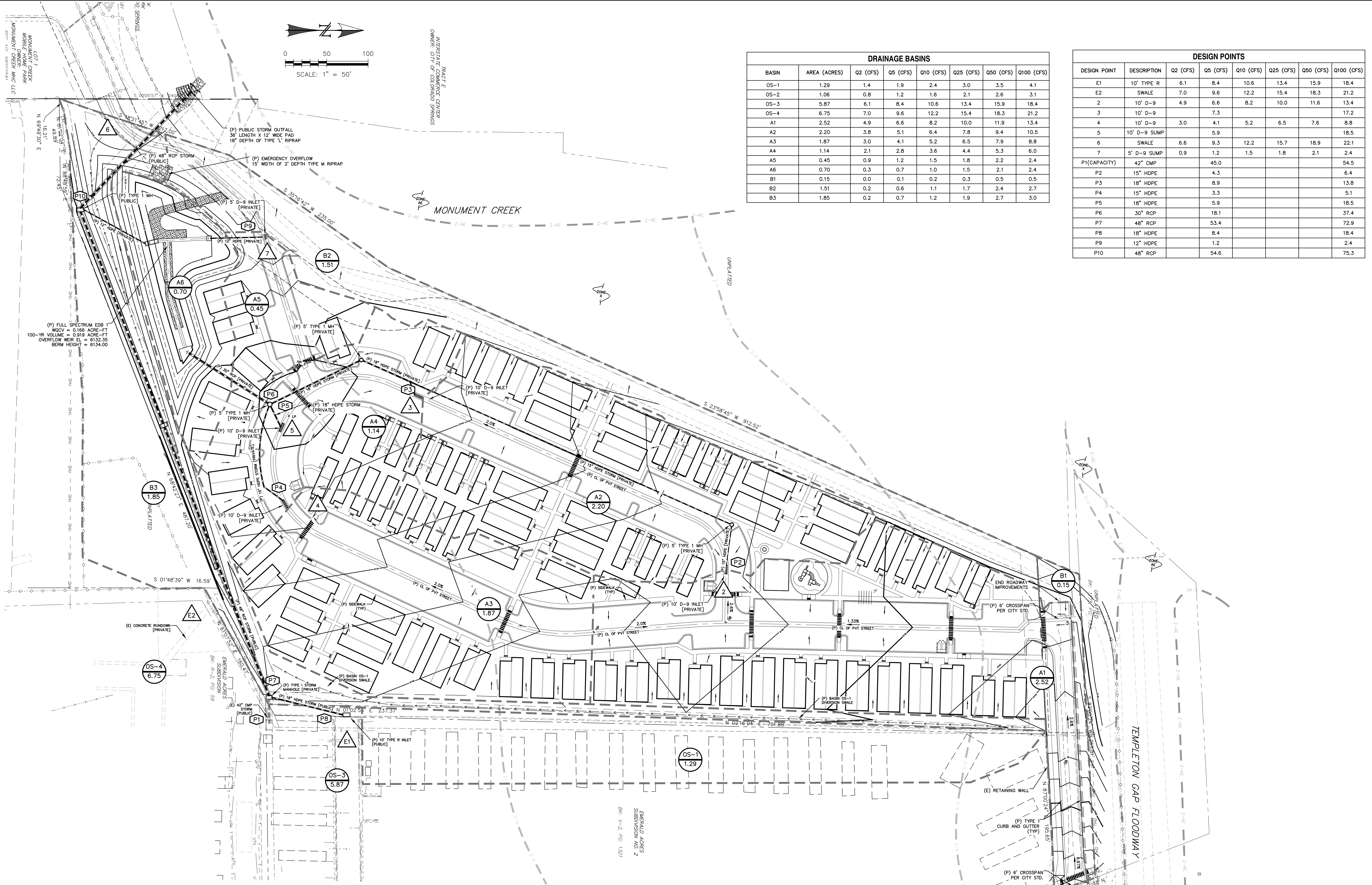
PATHS AT PIKEVIEW		DRAWN BY: DLM
EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN		SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: 08/01/18
JOB NUMBER	SHEET	
17-131	1 OF 1	



TRACT F
INTERSTATE COMMERCE CENTER
OWNER: CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

DRAINAGE BASINS							
BASIN	AREA (ACRES)	Q2 (CFS)	Q5 (CFS)	Q10 (CFS)	Q25 (CFS)	Q50 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)
OS-1	1.29	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1
OS-2	1.06	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.1
OS-3	5.87	6.1	8.4	10.6	13.4	15.9	18.4
OS-4	6.75	7.0	9.6	12.2	15.4	18.3	21.2
A1	2.52	4.9	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.9	13.4
A2	2.20	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.8	9.4	10.5
A3	1.87	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.9	8.8
A4	1.14	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.0
A5	0.45	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4
A6	0.70	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.4
B1	0.15	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
B2	1.51	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.7
B3	1.85	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.0

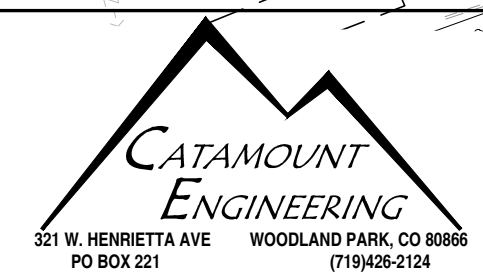
DESIGN POINTS							
DESIGN POINT	DESCRIPTION	Q2 (CFS)	Q5 (CFS)	Q10 (CFS)	Q25 (CFS)	Q50 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)
E1	10' TYPE R	6.1	8.4	10.6	13.4	15.9	18.4
E2	SWALE	7.0	9.6	12.2	15.4	18.3	21.2
2	10" D-9	4.9	6.6	8.2	10.0	11.6	13.4
3	10" D-9		7.3				17.2
4	10" D-9	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.8
5	10" D-9 SUMP		5.9				18.5
6	SWALE	6.6	9.3	12.2	15.7	18.9	22.1
7	5' D-9 SUMP	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4
P1(CAPACITY)	42" CMP		45.0				54.5
P2	15" HDPE		4.3				6.4
P3	18" HDPE		8.9				13.8
P4	15" HDPE		3.3				5.1
P5	18" HDPE		5.9				18.5
P6	30" RCP		18.1				37.4
P7	48" RCP		53.4				72.9
P8	18" HDPE		8.4				18.4
P9	12" HDPE		1.2				2.4
P10	48" RCP		54.6				75.3



REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE



PREPARED FOR:
GOODWIN KNIGHT
8605 EXPLORER DRIVE SUITE 250
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80920



DESIGNED BY: DLM DRAWN BY: XXX
SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: 08/01/18
JOB NUMBER: SHEET
17-131 1 OF 1

PATHS AT PIKEVIEW
PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN