



PHASE I DRAINAGE REPORT

MEADOWS MEDICAL PLAZA

A PORTION OF THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 21
(NEW HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH)

NEC OF MEADOWS PKWY. & RED HAWK DR.
CASTLE ROCK, CO 80109

PREPARED FOR:

DCP Meadows Medical LLC
524 South Tejon St.,
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
Attn: Matt Call & Joe Niebur

PREPARED BY:

Galloway & Company, Inc.
1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd., Ste. 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

DATE:

August 13, 2024

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

I affirm that this report and plan for the Phase I drainage design for Meadows Medical Plaza was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) in accordance with the provisions of the Town of Castle Rock Drainage Criteria Manual for the owners thereof. I understand that the Town of Castle Rock does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others.

Treven June Edwards, PE #60124
For and on behalf of Galloway & Company, Inc.

Date

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

"DCP Meadows Medical LLC hereby certifies that the drainage facilities for Meadows Medical Plaza shall be constructed according to the design presented in this report. I understand that the Town of Castle Rock does not and will not assume liability for the drainage facilities designed and/or certified by my engineer and that the Town of Castle Rock reviews drainage plans pursuant to the Municipal Code; but cannot, on behalf of Meadows Medical Plaza guarantee that the drainage design review will absolve DCP Meadows Medical LLC and/or their successors and/or assigns of future liability for improper design."

Authorized Signature
DCP Meadows Medical LLC

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	2
	LOCATION	2
	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	2
II.	HISTORIC DRAINAGE	2
	OVERALL BASIN DESCRIPTION	2
	SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION	3
III.	DESIGN CRITERIA.....	3
	DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE.....	3
	HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA	3
	HYDRAULIC CRITERIA.....	4
IV.	DRAINAGE PLAN.....	5
	GENERAL CONCEPT	5
	SPECIFIC DETAILS.....	5
	STORMWATER CONVEYANCE FACILITIES.....	5
	STORMWATER STORAGE FACILITIES	5
V.	CONCLUSIONS	6
	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS.....	6
	VARIANCES	6
VI.	REFERENCES	7
VII.	Appendices	7

Appendices:

- A. Exhibits and Figures
- B. Hydrologic Computations
- C. Drainage Maps

I. INTRODUCTION

LOCATION

The Meadows Medical Plaza - referred to herein as the 'site' or 'project site' - is generally located at the northeast corner of Meadows Parkway & Red Hawk Drive in Castle Rock, CO. The project site is located within the existing subdivision The Meadows Filing No. 21 (New Hope Presbyterian Church). The site is bordered to the north and east by the existing church building and parking lot; to the south by Red Hawk Dr.; and to the west by Meadows Parkway. The project site is situated in the northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township 7 South, Range 67 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, Town of Castle Rock, County of Douglas, State of Colorado. Refer to Appendix A for a Vicinity Map showing the project location and the surrounding area.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The project site is currently located within Lot 1, The Meadows Filing No. 21. The proposed development would subdivide the existing Lot 1 into (2) separate lots. The project site would then cover ±1.50 acres of this new subdivision. The proposed improvements include a new medical office building, parking lot expansion, wet/dry utilities and landscaping in common areas.

II. HISTORIC DRAINAGE

OVERALL BASIN DESCRIPTION

The site is located within the 6400 South Tributary per the Town of Caste Rock *Stormwater Master Plan Update*, dated 2017 which outfalls into East Plum Creek.

The site is located outside of the 100-year floodplain per FIRM Map Panel #08035C0169G, effective 03/16/2016. There are no major drainage ways or irrigation facilities located through the site. The development will not affect the floodplain. A copy of the FEMA FIRM Map can be found in **Appendix A** for reference.

Soils can be classified in four different hydrologic groups, A, B, C, or D to help predict stormwater runoff rates. Hydrologic group "A" is characterized by deep, well-drained coarse-grained soils with a rapid infiltration rate when thoroughly wet and having a low runoff potential. Group "D" typically has a clay layer at or near to the surface, or very shallow depth to impervious bedrock and has a very slow infiltration rate and a high runoff potential. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the project site consists of a mix of soil types and Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSGs) including:

Table 1 – USDA NRCS Soil Data

Soil Name	HSG	Percent of Site
Bresser Sandy Loam	B	61.9%
Englewood Clay Loam	C	38.1%

The predominant on-site HSG is 'B'. Refer to **Appendix A** for soils information.

SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION

The project site was included as a part of the *Phase III Drainage Report for The Meadows Filing No. 21 (New Hope Presbyterian Church)* by M.V.E., Inc. dated December 5, 2007. Refer to Appendix A for excerpts from this report that pertain to the proposed development. The project site is a part of Subcatchments PP-MB, which discharges directly to Meadows Pkwy. ROW; and PP-PK, which is conveyed to the northeast and captured/treated within the existing full spectrum EDB (Pond B) in sub catchment PP-PDB.

The proposed basins from this report are being utilized as the existing drainage basins for the new project site as drainage patterns closely reflect those from the original design and will need to be utilized to determine what improvements may need to be provided to the existing EDB Pond B. The remaining drainage basins and patterns that are located outside the scope of the new project are not being revised and were not re-analyzed in this report.

III. DESIGN CRITERIA

DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE

The final drainage design presented herein was prepared in accordance with:

- STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA MANUAL of the *Town of Castle Rock*, dated June 2019 (with current revisions) [**Town DCM**];
- URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, of the *Mile High Flood District*, Volumes 1-3, dated March 2024 [**MHFD DCM**];
- PHASE III DRAINAGE REPORT FOR THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 21 (NEW HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH), prepared by M.V.E., Inc., dated December 5, 2007 [**Phase III Report**].

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

For urban catchments that are not complex and are generally 160 acres or less in size, it is acceptable that the design storm runoff be analyzed using the Rational Method. The Rational Method is often used when only the peak flow rate or total volume of runoff is needed (e.g., storm sewer sizing or simple detention basin sizing). The Rational Method was used to estimate the peak flow at each design point. For preliminary design, no routing (i.e., time attenuation) calculations were completed; this work will occur at Final Design. When a total flow is reported within this preliminary drainage report, assume it is simply a summation of all upstream flows.

The Rational Method is based on the Rational Formula:

$$Q = CiA$$

Where:

Q = the maximum rate of runoff, cfs

C = a runoff coefficient that is the ratio between the runoff volume from an area and the average rate of rainfall depth over a given duration for that area

i = average intensity of rainfall in inches per hour for a duration equal to the Time of Concentration (Tc)

A = area, acres

The one-hour rainfall depths for use with the Rational Method of runoff analysis were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 for the project site location. A copy of this data is provided in Appendix A for reference.

The 5-year and 100-year storm events are the basis for the preliminary drainage system design. The 5-year storm is considered the minor storm event. It has a twenty percent probability of exceedance during any given year. The 100-year storm is considered the major storm event. It has a one percent probability of exceedance during any given year.

The 5-year drainage system, at a minimum, must be designed to transport runoff from the 5-year recurrence interval storm event with minimal disruption to the urban environment. The 100-year drainage system, as a minimum, must be designed to convey runoff from the 100-year recurrence interval flood to minimize life hazards and health, damage to structures, and interruption to traffic and services.

HYDRAULIC CRITERIA

Street and Inlet Capacity

Street and Inlet capacity are not included in this report and will be analyzed within the future Phase III drainage report.

Storm Sewer

The storm drain system hydraulic analysis was not included in this report and will be analyzed within the future Phase III drainage report.

Drainage Swales

Drainage swale hydraulic analysis was not included in this report and will be analyzed within the future Phase III drainage report.

Detention and Water Quality Storage Facility

The site currently drains to (2) separate stormwater detention and water quality storage facilities; Pond A, located in the northwest corner of the site, within catchment PP-PDA; and Pond B, located in the northeast corner of the site, within catchment PP-PDB. Pond A is outside the scope of the project and was not re-analyzed as part of this report.

Pond B was analyzed using total catchment tributary areas and cumulative imperviousness. These values, along with the project site physical features, were utilized within the MHFD UD-Detention v4.06 to determine the required storage volume required for Pond B with the proposed new development. These values were then compared to the pond volume requirements within the previously approved Phase III Drainage Report.

Specific hydraulic structures within the EDB were not analyzed with this report. The analysis provided was to determine if additional storage volume is required within Pond B for the proposed addition to the pond tributary area. A subsequent Phase III Drainage Report will be required to provide detailed hydraulic analysis for all proposed improvements.

IV. DRAINAGE PLAN

GENERAL CONCEPT

The overall development was divided into two major basins that receive detention and water quality, PDA and PDB. Various catchments from the original Phase III Drainage Report flow off-site untreated. The tributary area to PDA is not impacted by the proposed improvements and are not re-analyzed within this report. The proposed improvements are located within catchments PP-MB & PP-PK from the previously analyzed Phase III Drainage Report. The site will ultimately consist of ground covered by pavement, rooftop, and landscaping. The existing full spectrum detention pond B will capture catchments PP-FS, PP-SE, PP-NW, and PP-PDB as previously described in the Phase III Drainage Report prepared by M.V.E., Inc. Revised catchment PP-PK is also tributary to Pond B and described within this report.

Catchment PP-MB has also been re-analyzed within this report and is described below.

SPECIFIC DETAILS

The following is a detailed description of the proposed onsite developed drainage patterns and conveyance facilities. Refer to the Proposed Drainage Map located in **Appendix C** of this report.

Catchment PP-MB (0.69 Ac., $Q_5= 1.0$ cfs, $Q_{100}= 3.0$ cfs): This catchment is located along the western boundary of the site, parallel to Meadows Pkwy. Right-of-way. This catchment consists entirely of existing developed area as described in the previous Phase III Drainage Report. This catchment sheet flows off-site, directly into Meadows Pkwy. Right-of-way. The area of this catchment was originally analyzed as 1.47 Ac. and in the proposed condition will decrease by +/- 53%. The difference in area of 0.78 Ac. will be included in the revised **catchment PP-PK** which is described below.

Catchment PP-PK (4.37 Ac., $Q_5= 12.8$ cfs, $Q_{100}= 28.0$ cfs): This catchment is located centrally within the overall site. This catchment consists mostly of existing developed area as described in the previous Phase III Drainage Report; however, will also include in the addition of a proposed medical office building, additional parking area, and associated landscaping. This catchment sheet flows north, to an existing private 15' CDOT Type 'R' Inlet (in Sump condition) within the parking lot. The area of this catchment was originally analyzed as 3.59 Ac. and in the proposed condition will increase by +/- 22%.

STORMWATER CONVEYANCE FACILITIES

Runoff from the project site will be conveyed through the site via overland flow to curb and gutter and swales. It is currently proposed that the proposed improvements will sheet flow to the existing 15' CDOT Type 'R' Inlet located at the north end of the existing parking lot. Additional hydraulic analysis will be provided with a Phase III Drainage Report once grading design has been completed for the proposed improvements.

STORMWATER STORAGE FACILITIES

The existing full spectrum detention facility Pond B was designed to provide WQ, EURV, and 100-year detention for the tributary catchments PP-FS, PP-SE, PP-NW, PP-PK, and PP-PDB. Due to an increase in catchment PP-PK with the proposed improvements, Pond B was re-analyzed to determine

what increase in storage volume is required. A table is provided below showing a comparison to the original pond design requirements with the new requirements:

POND B COMPARISON TABLE		
	*EXISTING	PROPOSED
Tributary Area	7.82 Ac.	8.60 Ac.
% Impervious	53.0%	54.9%
WQ Volume	0.169 Ac-Ft	0.158 Ac-Ft
EURV Volume	-	0.351 Ac-Ft
100-YR Volume	0.762 Ac-Ft	0.380 Ac-Ft
Total Volume	0.931 Ac-Ft	0.899 Ac-Ft

*Values taken from "The Meadows Filing No. 21 (New Hope Presbyterian Church) - Phase III Drainage Report," Prepared by M.V.E., Inc., Dated December 5, 2007

Calculations for Pond B from the Phase III Drainage Report by M.V.E., Inc. can be found in **Appendix A**. Calculations for the revised tributary area to Pond B can be found in **Appendix B**.

From the volume analysis, the existing Pond B design has sufficient storage capacity for the proposed improvements. However, the existing pond does not meet current Town design criteria and will need to be brought up to current standards. This will include ensuring forebays, trickle channels, and micropool have sufficient volume. Additionally, a maintenance access road was not provided and will need to be added per the Town drainage criteria. Detail design of these elements will be included in a future Phase III Drainage Report, along with analysis of the existing outlet structure.

V. CONCLUSIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

The design presented in this Phase I Drainage Report for Meadows Medical Plaza has been prepared in accordance with the design standards and guidelines presented in STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA MANUAL of the *Town of Castle Rock*, and the URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, of the *Mile High Flood District*, Volumes 1-3.

VARIANCES

No variance(s) requested at this time.

VI. REFERENCES

1. STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA MANUAL of the *Town of Castle Rock*, dated June 2019 (with current revisions)
2. URBAN STORM DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, of the *Mile High Flood District*, Volumes 1-3, dated March 2024
3. PHASE III DRAINAGE REPORT FOR THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 21 (NEW HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH), prepared by M.V.E., Inc., dated December 5, 2007
4. Flood Insurance Rate Map – Douglas County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas Community Panel No. 08035C0169G, Effective March 16, 2016.
5. Soil Map – Douglas County Area, Colorado as available through the Natural Resources Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Survey web site via Web Soil Survey 2.0.

VII. Appendices

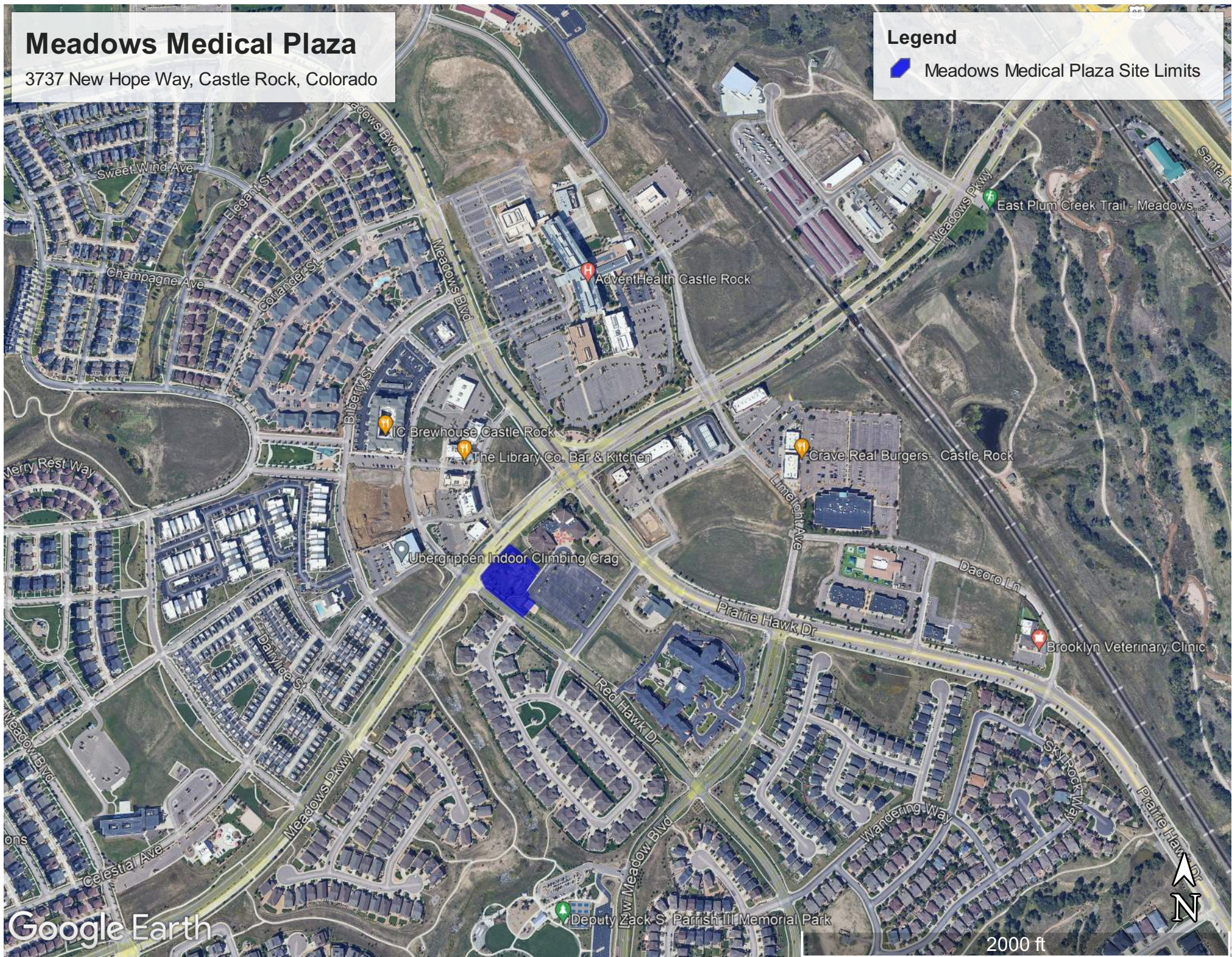
APPENDIX A
Exhibits, Figures & Reference Data

Meadows Medical Plaza

3737 New Hope Way, Castle Rock, Colorado

Legend

 Meadows Medical Plaza Site Limits



NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables shown on this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Floodway Data table shown on this FIRM.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NINGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided by the Douglas County GIS Department and the Town of Castle Rock GIS Department. Additional input was provided by the City of Lone Tree and Town of Parker. These data are current as of 2010.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **profile baselines** depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the **profile baseline**, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

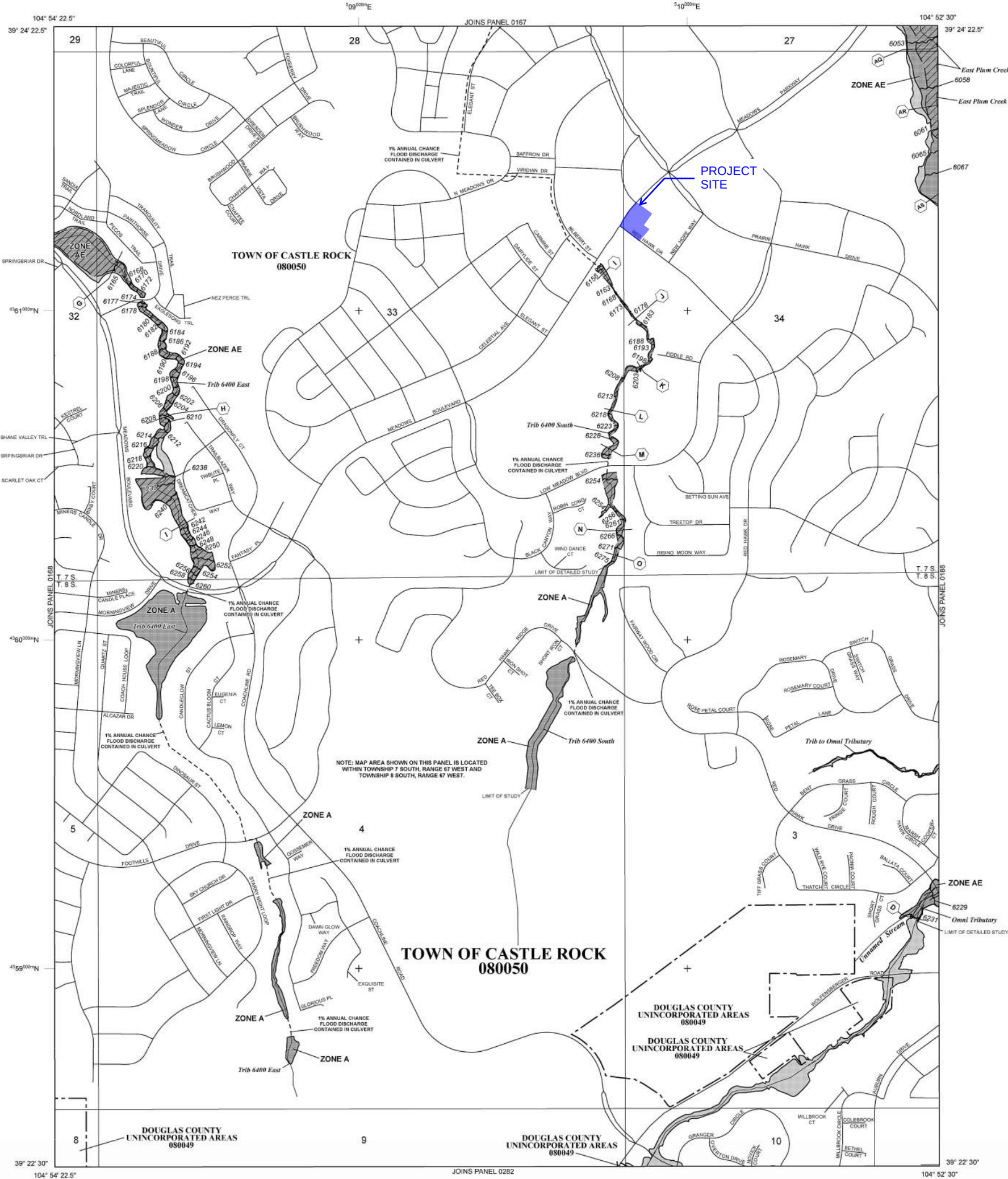
Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** and **floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables for multiple streams in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on the map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unreviewed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the **FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX)** at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip>.



LEGEND

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD**
The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the "base flood," is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently identified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being retained to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Castle Rock Area, Colorado**



August 8, 2024

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
Soil Map	5
Soil Map.....	6
Legend.....	7
Map Unit Legend.....	8
Map Unit Descriptions.....	8
Castle Rock Area, Colorado.....	10
BrB—Bresser sandy loam, cool, 1 to 3 percent slopes.....	10
En—Englewood clay loam.....	11

Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

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 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Castle Rock Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 24, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 1, 2023—Sep 1, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BrB	Bresser sandy loam, cool, 1 to 3 percent slopes	5.7	61.9%
En	Englewood clay loam	3.5	38.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		9.2	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Castle Rock Area, Colorado

BrB—Bresser sandy loam, cool, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tlpj

Elevation: 5,500 to 6,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 19 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Bresser, cool, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Bresser, Cool

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Tertiary aged alluvium derived from arkose

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: sandy loam

Bt1 - 5 to 8 inches: sandy loam

Bt2 - 8 to 27 inches: sandy clay loam

Bt3 - 27 to 36 inches: sandy loam

C - 36 to 80 inches: loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.1 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Truckton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

Sampson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R049XC202CO - Loamy Foothill 14-19 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

En—Englewood clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jqym
Elevation: 5,500 to 6,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 19 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 47 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Englewood and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Englewood

Setting

Landform: Terraces, swales
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Weathered from alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: clay loam
H2 - 10 to 29 inches: clay
H3 - 29 to 60 inches: clay

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R049XB208CO - Clayey Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sampson

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Satanta

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Fluvaquentic haplustolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: Yes

**PHASE III DRAINAGE REPORT
FOR
THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 21
(NEW HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH)
CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO
(PWP 07-013)**

PREPARED FOR:

**New Hope Presbyterian Church
2100 W. Meadows Parkway
Castle Rock, CO 80104
(303) 660-0057**

PREPARED BY:

**M.V.E., Inc.
1903 Lelaray Street, Suite 200
Colorado Springs, CO 80909
(719) 635-5736**

**December 5, 2007
Project No. 60790**

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

PROJECT: New Hope Presbyterian Church
DATE: December 5, 2007

I. ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

The enclosed drainage report, and exhibits, were prepared by me, or under my direct supervision, and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Town of Castle Rock criteria and is in conformance with the master plan of drainage for the effected area. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

 12/11/07

David R. Gorman, P.E. Colorado Registration No. 31672
MVE, Inc.



II. OWNER/DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

As Owner/Developer of land(s) identified within this report, I agree to proceed, implement and comply with all recommendations and requirements outlined herein.

_____
Chris Hudson
New Hope Presbyterian Church

III. TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK APPROVALS:

_____
ENGINEERING DIVISION
ACCEPTED

12/19/07

DATE

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR
DATE 12/19/07

DATE

drain inlets are included in Appendix C. Prints of result obtained with these calculators for pond outlet structure are included in Appendix D. All calculations of storm drain capacities, hydraulic grade lines (HGL) and energy grade lines (EGL) were performed using the Haestad Methods software package StormCAD v5.5. Prints of results obtained with this package, including profiles of storm drains with HGLs and EGLs are included in Appendix C.

III-E Variances from Criteria

No variances from the drainage criteria outlined in the DCM and PWR are requested as part of this drainage report.

IV DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

IV-A General Concept

As a result of the proposed redevelopment of the **church site** and **fire station property**, the onsite drainage patterns will change significantly, but the changes will result in an improvement of the drainage patterns of runoff leaving the site.

As described in the above Section II-B, most of the surrounding offsite properties do not, and will not with development, drain onto the **church site** or **fire station property**. The small area of offsite land that does drain onto the **church site** or **fire station property** is included in the drainage design for the redevelopment of the site. The drainage patterns of upstream properties will not be negatively impacted by the redevelopment of the site.

As described in the above Section II-B, virtually all runoff originating on or flowing through the **church site** and the **fire station property** under existing conditions flows into the gutters of Meadows Boulevard or Prairie Hawk Drive. The drainage performance of these two roads will be improved by the redevelopment of the site through the significant reduction of area draining to the two roads. All runoff originating on or flowing through the **church site** and the **fire station property** under redeveloped conditions will, however, continue to enter the Meadows Boulevard storm drain system and drain to 6400 South Tributary. The downstream drainage patterns will not be significantly altered or negatively impacted by the redevelopment of the site.

The redeveloped site will drain generally north on slopes of 2% to 10% with some areas as steep as 3:1. The existing fire station detention pond will be removed and the portion of the **fire station property** that now drains into that pond will be directed into a proposed detention pond (**Pond B**) to be located near the east corner of the **church site**. Most of the **church site** will also drain into the proposed detention **Pond B**. The existing **church site** detention **Pond A** will remain and continue to function, but the area and volume of the existing detention **Pond A** will be reduced as a result of the construction of a portion of the proposed future church building expansion in part of the existing pond area. However, the area draining into the existing detention **Pond A** will also be significantly reduced. The outlets for both the existing **church site** detention **Pond A** and the proposed **church site** detention **Pond B** will be connected directly to the existing Meadows Boulevard storm drain system. A public access road, New Hope Way,

The basin will drain northeast to the existing roadside ditch and/or gutter on the southwest side of Prairie Hawk Drive and then northwest to **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**, described below. Post-redevelopment flow rates will be significantly lower than the existing flow rates. All runoff leaving the basin and entering the adjacent gutter will cross an irrigated turf grass strip with adequate width to provide grass buffer (GB) stormwater quality management. A small portion of this strip will be steeper than the recommended maximum 4% grade, however, this portion will have additional width to compensate. Over-detention for runoff originating in **Sub-Basin PP-PH** will not be provided in the proposed detention **Pond B** because redeveloped peak flows are lower than existing flows, and no over-detention for existing flows was provided in the existing **Pond A**. Redevelopment of the **church site** will not adversely affect the stormwater runoff performance in the existing gutter on the southwest side of Prairie Hawk Drive.

Sub-Basin PP-PDA will encompass the existing detention **Pond A** near the northeast edge of the **church site**. The basin will drain into the existing detention **Pond A**, which will be modified to accommodate proposed construction and the resulting changes in runoff patterns and flow rates. Post-redevelopment flow rates of runoff draining into the pond will be significantly lower than the existing flow rates. A discussion of the post-redevelopment performance of the existing detention **Pond A** follows the sub-basin discussions.

Sub-Basin PP-FS will encompass all but the northeast and southeast edges of the **fire station property** along with the southwest portion of offsite Tract FF, The Meadows Filing 18. The basin will drain north to a proposed grate inlet in sump to be installed in the area of the existing detention pond near the north corner of the **fire station property**, at **Design Point PPDP-FS**. Collected runoff will be carried in a proposed short storm drain system to the proposed detention **Pond B** near the east corner of the **church site**. The proposed **church site** detention **Pond B** will include capacity for the increase in runoff over existing conditions due to the previous and potential future development of the **fire station property**.

Sub-Basin PP-SE will encompass the southeast lane of the proposed New Hope Way access road between the **church site** and the **fire station property**. The basin will drain northeast to a proposed curb inlet on grade, at **Design Point PPDP-SE**. The proposed inlet will collect all of the 5-year and nearly all of the 100-year peak flows. Collected runoff will be carried in a proposed short storm drain system to the proposed detention **Pond B** near the east corner of the **church site**. The proposed **church site** detention **Pond B** will include capacity for the increase in runoff due to the construction of the proposed access road. Runoff bypassing the inlet will continue northeast to the southwest gutter of Prairie Hawk Drive and then northwest to **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**, described below. Over-detention for flows bypassing **Design Point PPDP-SE** will not be provided in the proposed detention **Pond B** because the bypass flows are insignificant.

Sub-Basin PP-NW will encompass the northwest lane of the proposed access road between the **church site** and the **fire station property**. The basin will drain northeast to a proposed curb inlet on grade, at **Design Point PPDP-NW**. The proposed inlet will collect nearly all of the 5-year and most of the 100-year peak flows. Collected runoff will be carried in a proposed storm drain system to the proposed detention **Pond B** near the east corner of the **church site**. The proposed **church site** detention **Pond B** will include capacity for the increase in runoff due to the construction of the proposed access road. Runoff bypassing the inlet will continue northeast to the southwest gutter of Prairie Hawk Drive and then northwest to **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**,

EX-OSFS. The area, drainage patterns, and peak flow rates only slightly changed as a result of the widening of Prairie Hawk Drive described in the paragraph above. **Sub-Basin PP-OSFS** will continue to drain north to the adjacent Prairie Hawk Drive and then northwest to **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**, described below. Over-detention for runoff originating in **Sub-Basin PP-OSFS** will not be provided in the proposed detention **Pond B** because the expected small increase in peak flows is a result of proposed redevelopment unrelated to the **church site** or **fire station property**, and no over-detention for existing flows was provided in the existing **fire station property** detention pond.

Design Point PPDP-MBPH refers to the two existing 15' CDOT Type-R curb inlets in sump condition near the south corner of the intersection of Meadows Boulevard and Prairie Hawk Drive. The redevelopment of the **church site** and **fire station property**, along with the proposed widening of Prairie Hawk Drive will result in total runoff flowing in the gutters of Meadows Boulevard and Prairie Hawk Drive to **Design Point PPDP-MBPH** with estimated peak runoff rates that will be significantly less than existing peak rates. The two 15' CDOT Type-R curb inlets in sump condition will provide more than adequate interception capacity to collect all the arriving runoff with virtually no encroachment into Prairie Hawk Drive.

The design of the proposed widening of Prairie Hawk Drive – part of another development plan by others – upon which some of the above redeveloped sub-basins are based is approved for construction and includes some changes to the existing storm drain system extension in Prairie Hawk Drive near the intersection with Meadows Boulevard/Parkway. The approved widening design proposes that the tops of the two existing curb inlets on either side of the existing median in Prairie Hawk Drive be removed and replaced with manhole tops. The existing 5' CDOT Type-R curb inlet on the northeast gutter of the Prairie Hawk Drive at **Design Point PPDP-USSD**, near the east corner of Prairie Hawk Drive and Meadows Parkway, will be unchanged and will continue to drain through the existing 18" storm drain extension to the two 15' inlets on the southwest gutter of Prairie Hawk Drive at **Design Point PPDP-MBPH** with the resulting combined flows being referred to as **Design Point PPDP-DSSD**. **Sub-Basin PP-USSD** refers to all runoff that would reach **Design Point PPDP-USSD**, based on the Prairie Hawk widening design and based on runoff patterns outlined in *Phase III Drainage Report for Meadows Filing 17, Lots 5 and 6*. Estimated peak flows intercepted at **Design Point PPDP-USSD** are less than existing peak flows intercepted at Design Point EXDP-USSD while flows bypassing **Design Point PPDP-USSD** are much greater than flows bypassing Design Point EXDP-USSD. Runoff bypassing this inlet will flow northeast in the southeast gutter of Meadows Parkway to a storm drain system which outlets into East Plum Creek. Over-detention for runoff originating in **Sub-Basin PP-USSD** will not be provided in the proposed detention **Pond B** because the expected increase in bypass flows is a result of proposed redevelopment unrelated to the **church site**, and no over-detention for existing flows was provided in the existing detention **Pond A**.

IV-B-2 Specific Details – Detention Pond and Outlet Design

Detention pond sizing, outlet release rate, water quality capture volume, and routing check calculations for the below detention ponds are included in Appendix D. Detention pond outlet structure details, with stage levels, are also included in Appendix D.

All runoff from **Sub-Basins PP-PDB, PP-ES, and PP-PK** and nearly all runoff from **Sub Basins PP-SE and PP-NW** will drain to the proposed detention **Pond B**. Runoff from the other **Sub-Basins PP-MB, PP-PH, PP-PDA, PP-OSFS, PP-OSMB, and PP-OSPH** will not drain to **Pond B** and these basins are not included in the design of **Pond B**. See the discussion on each of these other sub-basins for an explanation of where runoff does drain and why that sub-basin is not included in the design of **Pond B**.

The proposed detention **Pond B** will be sized based on the areas and imperviousness of the sub-basins that drain into the pond as described above. The **Pond B** outlet structure will be designed for outflows based on the areas of the sub-basins that drain into the pond. Routing calculations confirm the functionality of the pond/outlet combination. The **Pond B** outlet will direct flows at **Design Point PPDP-PDB** to a proposed storm drain system expansion that will connect directly to the existing Meadows Boulevard Storm Drain System at **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**, with the resulting combined flows being referred to as **Design Point PPDP-DSSD**.

The proposed detention **Pond B** will be configured as an extended detention basin (EDB) to provide stormwater quality management. In addition to the detention volume described above, the extended detention basin will have a water quality capture volume (WQCV) based on the areas and imperviousness of the sub-basins that drain into the pond. A micro pool will be provided at the outlet structure and a pre-sedimentation forebay will be provided at each of the two storm drain outfalls into **Pond B**.

The proposed detention **Pond B** requires a spillway with a capacity of at least twice the allowable peak outflow rate for a 100-year storm event. A spillway will be provided with a maximum capacity of much more than twice the allowable peak outflow rate for a 100-year storm event.

All runoff from **Sub-Basin PP-PDA** will drain to the existing detention **Pond A**. A proposed future building expansion will encroach into the existing detention **Pond A**, resulting in smaller detention pond. The remaining pond volume will, however, be much larger than the minimum required volume based on the area and imperviousness of **Sub-Basin PP-PDA**. The existing **Pond A** outlet structure will be modified to release peak flows that are less than or equal to the maximum allowed outflows based on the area of **Sub-Basin PP-PDA**. Routing calculations confirm the functionality of the pond/outlet combination, both under proposed conditions as described in this drainage report, which include the proposed future building expansion, and under interim conditions that do not include the proposed future building expansion. The existing **Pond A** outlet pipe will be connected to a proposed storm drain system at **Design Point PPDP-PDA**. This proposed storm drain system expansion will connect directly to the existing Meadows Boulevard Storm Drain System at **Design Point PPDP-MBPH**, with the resulting combined flows being referred to as **Design Point PPDP-DSSD**.

The existing detention **Pond A** was originally configured as an extended detention basin (EDB) to provide stormwater quality management. In addition to the detention volume described above, the existing extended detention basin will have, after modification due to redevelopment, water quality capture volume (WQCV) more than the minimum required based on the area and imperviousness of **Sub-Basin PP-PDA**. The existing perforated riser pipe will be removed and an orifice plate with screen will be installed to release flows over an extended time based on the area and imperviousness of **Sub-Basin PP-PDA**. Because of the proximity of the existing outlet

Proposed Basins and Design Points

Basin or Design Point Definition	Contributing Area (acres)	Weighted Percent Impervious	5-Year Runoff Coefficient ¹	100-Year Runoff Coefficient ¹	5-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	Notes
PP-RH	0.14	55	0.38	0.54	0.21	0.55	Church Site and New Hope Way runoff to the northeast lane of Red Hawk Dr.
PP-MB	1.47	18	0.18	0.43	0.99	4.22	Church Site runoff to the southeast lane of Meadows Blvd.
PP-PH	0.19	30	0.25	0.47	0.23	0.79	Church Site and New Hope Way runoff to the southwest lane of Prairie Hawk Dr.
PP-PDA	0.43	53	0.37	0.53	0.76	2.03	Church Site runoff to existing detention Pond A.
PPDP-PDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.04	0.08	Outflow from redeveloped detention Pond A to a proposed storm drain system (see Appendix D).
PP-FS	2.72	16	0.17	0.43	1.58	7.14	Fire Station Property and offsite Tract FF runoff to the proposed grate inlet at Design Point PPDP-FS.
PPDP-FS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.58	7.14	Sub-Basin PP-FS runoff intercepted by the grate inlet near the north corner of Fire Station Property (see Appendix C).
PP-SE	0.25	97	0.84	0.90	1.02	2.00	Southeast lane of New Hope Way runoff to the proposed 10' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-SE.
PPDP-SE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.02	1.98	Sub-Basin PP-SE runoff intercepted by the 10' curb inlet in the southeast lane of New Hope Way (see Appendix C).
PPDPs FS + SE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.60	9.12	Runoff carried in the storm drain pipe section immediately downstream of the inlet at PPDP-SE (see Appendix D).
PP-NW	0.23	97	0.85	0.91	0.94	1.85	Northwest lane of New Hope Way runoff to the proposed 5' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-NW.
PPDP-NW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.86	1.32	Sub-Basin PP-NW runoff intercepted by the 5' curb inlet in the northwest lane of New Hope Way (see Appendix C).
PPDPs FS + SE + NW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.46	10.44	Runoff carried in the storm drain pipe section immediately downstream of the inlet at PPDP-NW (see Appendix D).
PP-PK	3.59	81	0.61	0.71	10.35	21.99	Church Site proposed parking lot runoff to the proposed 15' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-PK.
PPDP-PK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.35	21.99	Sub-Basin PP-PK runoff intercepted by the 15' curb inlet on the northeast edge of the parking lot (see Appendix C).
PP-PDB	1.03	35	0.27	0.48	1.36	4.37	Church Site runoff directly to proposed detention Pond B.
Combined Flows to Pond B	7.82	53	0.43	0.59	11.33	28.67	All runoff draining to proposed detention Pond B, including Sub-Basin PP-PDB and runoff intercepted by inlets at Design Points PPDP-FS, PPDP-SE, PPDP-NW, and PPDP-PK.
PPDP-PDB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.53	5.99	Outflow from proposed detention Pond B to a proposed storm drain system (see Appendix D).
PPDPs PDA + PDB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.57	6.07	Runoff carried in the storm drain pipe section immediately downstream of the junction of the pipe sections from PPDP-PDA and PPDP-PDB (see Appendix D).

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

CALCULATION OF A PEAK RUNOFF USING RATIONAL METHOD

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church
 Catchment ID: PP-MB 2-Year

I. Catchment Hydrologic Data

Catchment ID = PP-MB
 Area = 1.47 Acres
 Percent Imperviousness = 18 % = (0.29ac roofs*90% + 1.18 ac lawns*0%) / 1.47ac total
 NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

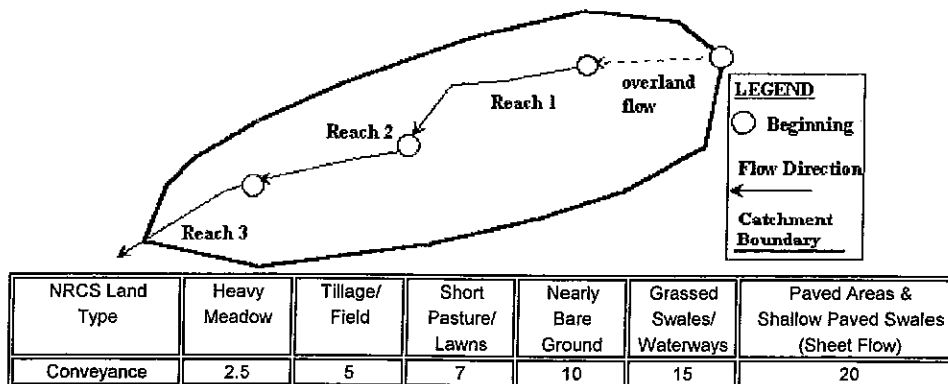
II. Rainfall Information $I \text{ (inch/hr)} = C1 * P1 / (C2 + Td)^{C3}$

Design Storm Return Period, T_r = 2 years (input return period for design storm)
 $C1$ = 28.50 (input the value of $C1$)
 $C2$ = 10.00 (input the value of $C2$)
 $C3$ = 0.786 (input the value of $C3$)
 $P1$ = 1.06 inches (input one-hr precipitation--see Sheet "Design Info")

III. Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment

Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.10
 Override Runoff Coefficient, C = _____ (enter an override C value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C .)
 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5$ = 0.18
 Override 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5$ = _____ (enter an override $C-5$ value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated $C-5$.)

Illustration



Calculations:

Reach ID	Slope S ft/ft	Length L ft	5-yr Runoff Coeff C-5	NRCS Conveyance	Flow Velocity V fps	Flow Time T _f minutes
Overland	0.0375 input	294 input	0.18 output	N/A input	0.27 output	18.31 output
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Sum		294				
Computed T _c =						18.31
Regional T _c =						11.63
User-Entered T _c =						11.63

IV. Peak Runoff Prediction

Rainfall Intensity at Computed T_c, I = 2.18 inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at Regional T_c, I = 2.70 inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at User-Defined T_c, I = 2.70 inch/hr

Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.32 cfs
 Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.40 cfs
 Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.40 cfs

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

CALCULATION OF A PEAK RUNOFF USING RATIONAL METHOD

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church
 Catchment ID: PP-MB 5-Year

I. Catchment Hydrologic Data

Catchment ID = PP-MB
 Area = 1.47 Acres
 Percent Imperviousness = 18 % = (0.29ac roofs*90% + 1.18 ac lawns*0%) / 1.47ac total
 NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

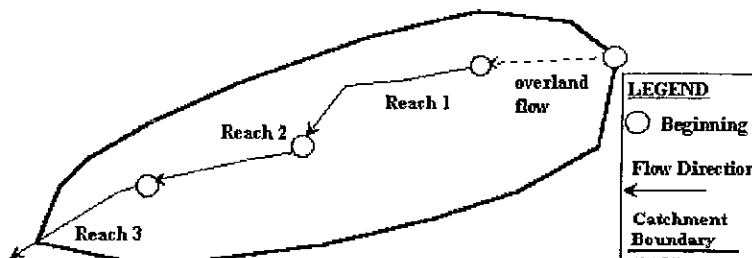
II. Rainfall Information I (inch/hr) = $C1 * P1 / (C2 + Td)^{C3}$

Design Storm Return Period, T_r = 5 years (input return period for design storm)
 $C1$ = 28.50 (input the value of $C1$)
 $C2$ = 10.00 (input the value of $C2$)
 $C3$ = 0.786 (input the value of $C3$)
 $P1$ = 1.43 inches (input one-hr precipitation--see Sheet "Design Info")

III. Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment

Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.18
 Override Runoff Coefficient, C = _____ (enter an override C value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C .)
 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5$ = 0.18
 Override 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, C = _____ (enter an override $C-5$ value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated $C-5$.)

Illustration



NRCS Land Type	Heavy Meadow	Tillage/Field	Short Pasture/Lawns	Nearly Bare Ground	Grassed Swales/Waterways	Paved Areas & Shallow Paved Swales (Sheet Flow)
Conveyance	2.5	5	7	10	15	20

Calculations:

Reach ID	Slope S ft/ft input	Length L ft input	5-yr Runoff Coeff C-5 output	NRCS Conveyance input	Flow Velocity V fps output	Flow Time T_f minutes output
Overland	0.0375	294	0.18	N/A	0.27	18.31
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Sum		294				
Computed T_c =						18.31
Regional T_c =						11.63
User-Entered T_c =						11.63

IV. Peak Runoff Prediction

Rainfall Intensity at Computed T_c , I = 2.94 inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at Regional T_c , I = 3.64 inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at User-Defined T_c , I = 3.64 inch/hr

Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.80 cfs
 Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.99 cfs
 Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 0.99 cfs

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

CALCULATION OF A PEAK RUNOFF USING RATIONAL METHOD

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church

Catchment ID: PP-MB 100-Year

I. Catchment Hydrologic Data

Catchment ID = PP-MB

Area = 1.47 Acres

Percent Imperviousness = 18 % = (0.29ac roofs*90% + 1.18 ac lawns*0%) / 1.47ac total

NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

II. Rainfall Information I (inch/hr) = $C1 * P1 / (C2 + Td)^{C3}$

Design Storm Return Period, T_r = 100 years (input return period for design storm)

$C1$ = 28.50 (input the value of $C1$)

$C2$ = 10.00 (input the value of $C2$)

$C3$ = 0.786 (input the value of $C3$)

$P1$ = 2.60 inches (input one-hr precipitation--see Sheet "Design Info")

III. Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment

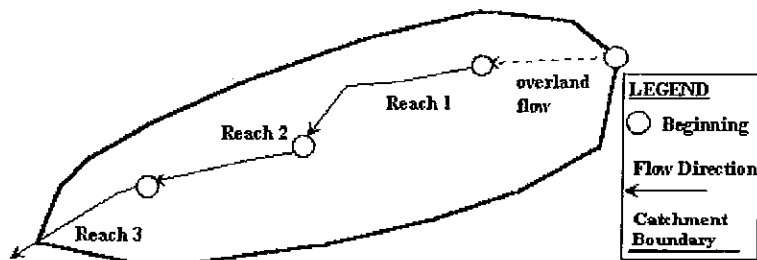
Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.43

Override Runoff Coefficient, C = (enter an override C value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C .)

5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5$ = 0.18

Override 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5$ = (enter an override $C-5$ value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated $C-5$.)

Illustration



NRCS Land Type	Heavy Meadow	Tillage/ Field	Short Pasture/ Lawns	Nearly Bare Ground	Grassed Swales/ Waterways	Paved Areas & Shallow Paved Swales (Sheet Flow)
Conveyance	2.5	5	7	10	15	20

Calculations:

Reach ID	Slope S ft/ft	Length L ft	5-yr Runoff Coeff C-5	NRCS Conveyance	Flow Velocity V fps	Flow Time T_f minutes
Overland	0.0375	294	0.18	N/A	0.27	18.31
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Sum		294				
Computed T_c =						18.31
Regional T_c =						11.63
User-Entered T_c =						11.63

IV. Peak Runoff Prediction

Rainfall Intensity at Computed T_c , I = 5.35 inch/hr

Rainfall Intensity at Regional T_c , I = 6.61 inch/hr

Rainfall Intensity at User-Defined T_c , I = 6.61 inch/hr

Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 3.41 cfs

Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 4.22 cfs

Peak Flowrate, Q_p = 4.22 cfs

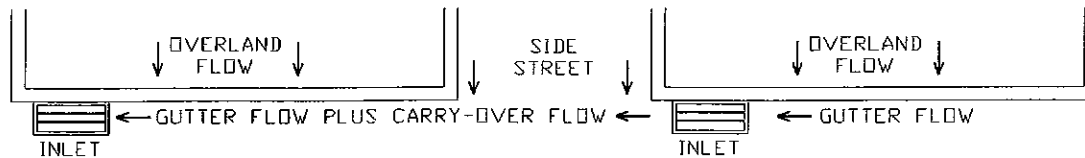
EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

DESIGN PEAK FLOW FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET BY THE RATIONAL METHOD

New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790

PP-PK

Design Flow = Gutter Flow + Carry-over Flow



1/2 OF STREET

Design Flow: ONLY if already determined through other methods:

(local peak flow for 1/2 of street, plus flow bypassing upstream subcatchments):

* If you entered a value here, skip the rest of this sheet and proceed to sheet Q-Allow

*Q =

Minor Storm	Major Storm

 cfs

Geographic Information: (Enter data in the blue cells):

Subcatchment Area = 3.59 Acres
Percent Imperviousness = (2.92ac paved*100% + 0.67ac lawns*0%) / 3.59ac total = 81 %
NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

Site: (Check One Box Only)
Site is Urban: ☒
Site is Non-Urban: ☐

Slope (ft/ft) Length (ft)
Overland Flow = 0.0311 32
Gutter Flow = 0.0240 384

Rainfall Information: Intensity I (inch/hr) = $C_1 * P_1 / (C_2 + T_c) * C_3$

Design Storm Return Period, T_r = 5 100 years
Return Period One-Hour Precipitation, P_1 = 1.43 2.60 inches
 C_1 = 28.5 28.5
 C_2 = 10.0 10.0
 C_3 = 0.786 0.786
User-Defined Storm Runoff Coefficient (leave this blank to accept a calculated value), C =
User-Defined 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient (leave this blank to accept a calculated value), C_5 =
Bypass (Carry-Over) Flow from upstream Subcatchments, Q_b = 0.00 0.00 cfs

Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment:

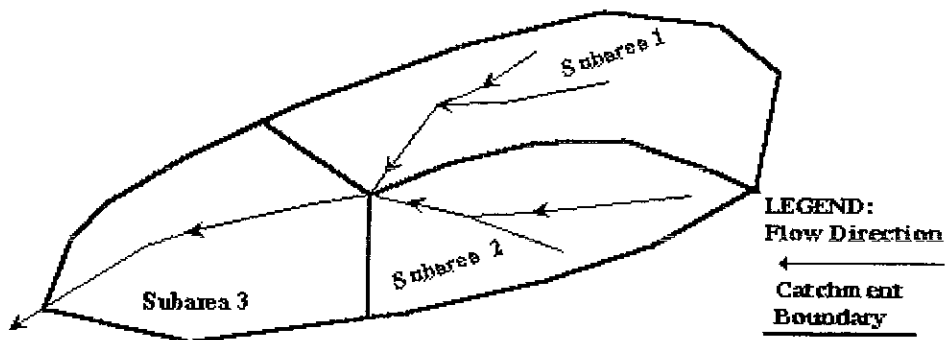
Minor Storm Major Storm
Calculated Design Storm Runoff Coefficient, C = 0.61 0.71
Calculated 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, C_5 = 0.61 0.61
Overland Flow Velocity, V_o = 0.18 0.18 fps
Gutter Flow Velocity, V_g = 3.10 3.10 fps
Overland Flow Time, t_o = 3.45 3.45 minutes
Gutter Flow Time, t_g = 2.06 2.06 minutes
Calculated Time of Concentration, T_c = 5.51 5.51 minutes
Time of Concentration by Regional Formula, T_c = 12.31 12.31 minutes
Recommended T_c = 5.51 5.51 minutes
Time of Concentration Selected by User, T_c = 5.51 5.51 minutes
Design Rainfall Intensity, I = 4.72 8.59 inch/hr
Calculated Local Peak Flow, Q_p = 10.35 21.99 cfs
Total Design Peak Flow, Q = 10.35 21.99 cfs

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Area-Weighting for Runoff Coefficient Calculation

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790
 Catchment ID: Combined Sub-Basin at Pond B (drains to PPDP-PDB) - 5-year

Illustration



Instructions: For each catchment subarea, enter values for A and C.

Subarea ID	Area acres	Runoff Coeff.	Product	Percent Imperv.	Product
	A	C*	CA	I	IA
input	input	input	output	input	output
PP-FS	2.72	0.17	0.47	16	42
PP-SE	0.25	0.84	0.21	97	24
PP-NW	0.23	0.85	0.19	97	22
PP-PK	3.59	0.61	2.19	81	292
PP-PDB	1.03	0.27	0.28	35	36
Sum:	7.82	Sum:	3.34	Sum:	417

Area-Weighted Runoff Coefficient (sum CA/sum A) = 0.43 I = 53

*See sheet "Design Info" for imperviousness-based runoff coefficient values.

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

CALCULATION OF A PEAK RUNOFF USING RATIONAL METHOD

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790
 Catchment ID: Combined Sub-Basin at Pond B (drains to PPDP-PDB) - 5-year

I. Catchment Hydrologic Data

Catchment ID = PPDP-PDB
 Area = 7.82 Acres
 Percent Imperviousness = %
 NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

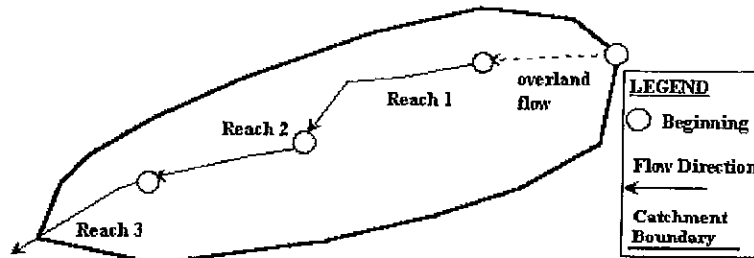
II. Rainfall Information $I (\text{inch/hr}) = C1 * P1 / (C2 + Td)^{C3}$

Design Storm Return Period, $T_r =$ 5 years (input return period for design storm)
 $C1 =$ 28.50 (input the value of C1)
 $C2 =$ 10.00 (input the value of C2)
 $C3 =$ 0.786 (input the value of C3)
 $P1 =$ 1.43 inches (input one-hr precipitation--see Sheet "Design Info")

III. Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment

Runoff Coefficient, $C =$
 Override Runoff Coefficient, $C =$ 0.43 (enter an override C value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C.)
 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5 =$
 Override 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C =$ 0.43 (enter an override C-5 value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C-5.)

Illustration



NRCS Land Type	Heavy Meadow	Tillage/Field	Short Pasture/Lawns	Nearly Bare Ground	Grassed Swales/Waterways	Paved Areas & Shallow Paved Swales (Sheet Flow)
Conveyance	2.5	5	7	10	15	20

Calculations:

Reach ID	Slope S ft/ft input	Length L ft input	5-yr Runoff Coeff C-5 output	NRCS Conveyance input	Flow Velocity V fps output	Flow Time T _f minutes output
Overland			0.43	N/A	0.00	0.00
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Sum		0				
Computed T _c =						0.00
Regional T _c =						10.00
User-Entered T _c =						13.65

IV. Peak Runoff Prediction

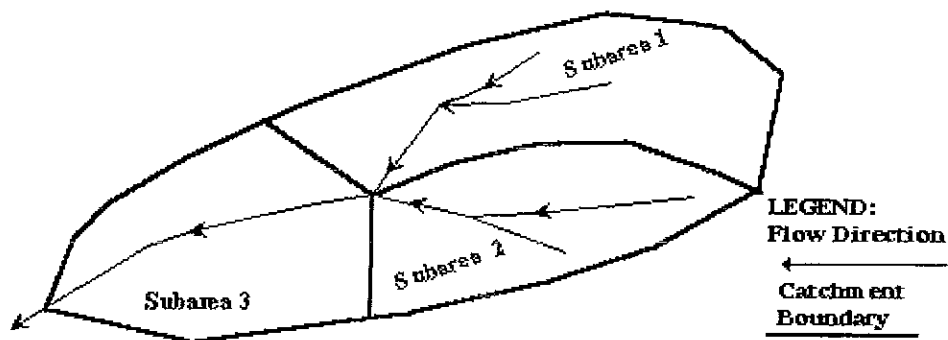
Rainfall Intensity at Computed T_c, $I =$ inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at Regional T_c, $I =$ inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at User-Defined T_c, $I =$ 3.39 inch/hr

Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ #VALUE! cfs
 Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ #VALUE! cfs
 Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ 11.33 cfs

Area-Weighting for Runoff Coefficient Calculation

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790
 Catchment ID: Combined Sub-Basin at Pond B (drains to PPDP-PDB) - 100-year

Illustration



Instructions: For each catchment subarea, enter values for A and C.

Subarea ID	Area acres	Runoff Coeff.	Product
	A	C*	CA
input	input	input	output
PP-FS	2.72	0.43	1.16
PP-SE	0.25	0.90	0.23
PP-NW	0.23	0.91	0.21
PP-PK	3.59	0.71	2.56
PP-PDB	1.03	0.48	0.50
Sum:	7.82	Sum:	4.65

Area-Weighted Runoff Coefficient (sum CA/sum A) = 0.59

*See sheet "Design Info" for imperviousness-based runoff coefficient values.

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

CALCULATION OF A PEAK RUNOFF USING RATIONAL METHOD

Project Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790
 Catchment ID: Combined Sub-Basin at Pond B (drains to PPDP-PDB) - 100-year

I. Catchment Hydrologic Data

Catchment ID = PPDP-PDB
 Area = 7.82 Acres
 Percent Imperviousness = %
 NRCS Soil Type = B A, B, C, or D

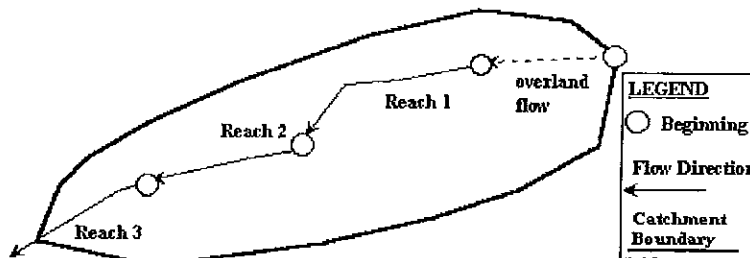
II. Rainfall Information $I \text{ (inch/hr)} = C1 * P1 / (C2 + Td)^{C3}$

Design Storm Return Period, $T_r =$ 100 years (input return period for design storm)
 $C1 =$ 28.50 (input the value of C1)
 $C2 =$ 10.00 (input the value of C2)
 $C3 =$ 0.786 (input the value of C3)
 $P1 =$ 2.60 inches (input one-hr precipitation--see Sheet "Design Info")

III. Analysis of Flow Time (Time of Concentration) for a Catchment

Runoff Coefficient, $C =$
 Override Runoff Coefficient, $C =$ 0.59 (enter an override C value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C.)
 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C-5 =$
 Override 5-yr. Runoff Coefficient, $C =$ 0.43 (enter an override C-5 value if desired, or leave blank to accept calculated C-5.)

Illustration



NRCS Land Type	Heavy Meadow	Tillage/Field	Short Pasture/Lawns	Nearly Bare Ground	Grassed Swales/Waterways	Paved Areas & Shallow Paved Swales (Sheet Flow)
Conveyance	2.5	5	7	10	15	20

Calculations:

Reach ID	Slope S ft/ft input	Length L ft input	5-yr Runoff Coeff C-5 output	NRCS Conveyance input	Flow Velocity V fps output	Flow Time T _f minutes output
Overland			0.43	N/A	0:00	0:00
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Sum		0				
Computed T _c =						0:00
Regional T _c =						10:00
User-Entered T _c =						13.65

IV. Peak Runoff Prediction

Rainfall Intensity at Computed T_c, $I =$ inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at Regional T_c, $I =$ inch/hr
 Rainfall Intensity at User-Defined T_c, $I =$ 6.17 inch/hr

Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ #VALUE! cfs
 Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ #VALUE! cfs
 Peak Flowrate, $Q_p =$ 28.67 cfs

Inlets Configuration and Performance

Existing Inlets

Design Point	Inlet Type	Inlet Number and/or Size	Roadway Slope or Sump Depth	5-Year			100-Year			Bypass Flow Destination
				Approach Flow* (cfs)	Intercept Flow (cfs)	Bypass Flow (cfs)	Intercept Flow (cfs)	Bypass Flow (cfs)	Intercept Percent	
EXDP-MBPH	CDOT Type R Curb Opening In Sump	2 - 15 ft	11 in	10.91	10.91	0.00	36.30	0.00	100	N/A
EXDP-USSD	CDOT Type R Curb Opening On Grade	2 - 5 ft	2.3%	1.39	1.06	0.33	3.85	2.03	47	Offsite**

*"Approach Flow" includes all flow reaching the inlet, including runoff from the tributary basin and bypass flow from upstream inlets, as calculated on the corresponding "DESIGN PEAK FLOW FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET BY THE RATIONAL METHOD" sheet located in Appendix B.

** Flows approaching the inlets at EXDP-USSD do not originate on or flow through the site and are not in any way affected by runoff from the site. These inlets are only being analysed to determine intercepted flow. A downstream analysis of bypass flows is not necessary and is not included.

Proposed Inlets

Basin or Design Point Definition	Inlet Type	Inlet Number and/or Size	Roadway Slope or Sump Depth	5-Year			100-Year			Bypass Flow Destination
				Approach Flow* (cfs)	Intercept Flow (cfs)	Bypass Flow (cfs)	Intercept Flow (cfs)	Bypass Flow (cfs)	Intercept Percent	
PPDP-FS	CDOT Type C w/ Close Mesh Grate In Sump	1	12 in	1.58	1.58	0.00	7.14	0.00	100	N/A
PPDP-SE	CDOT Type R Curb Opening On Grade	1 - 10 ft	1.00%	1.02	1.02	0.00	2.00	0.02	99	PPDP-MBPH
PPDP-NW	CDOT Type R Curb Opening On Grade	1 - 5 ft	2.00%	0.94	0.86	0.08	1.85	0.53	71	PPDP-MBPH
PPDP-PK	CDOT Type R Curb Opening In Sump	1 - 15 ft	6 in	10.35	10.35	0.00	21.99	0.00	100	N/A
PPDP-MBPH	CDOT Type R Curb Opening In Sump	2 - 15 ft	11 in	6.82	6.82	0.00	21.11	0.00	100	N/A
PPDP-USSD	CDOT Type R Curb Opening On Grade	1 - 5 ft	2.3%	2.73	0.80	1.93	6.36	5.19	18	Offsite**

*"Approach Flow" includes all flow reaching the inlet, including runoff from the tributary basin and bypass flow from upstream inlets, as calculated on the corresponding "DESIGN PEAK FLOW FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET BY THE RATIONAL METHOD" sheet located in Appendix B.

** Flows approaching the inlets at PPDP-USSD do not originate on or flow through the site and are not affected by the redevelopment of the site. These inlets are only being analysed to determine intercepted flow. A downstream analysis of bypass flows is not necessary and is not included.

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

ALLOWABLE CAPACITY FOR ONE-HALF OF STREET (Major & Minor Storm)

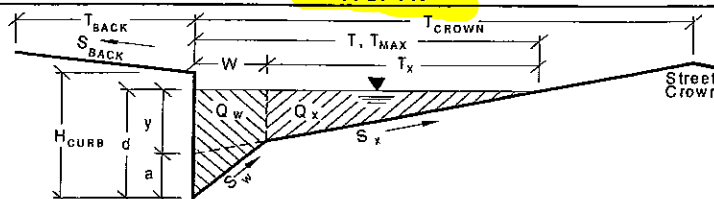
(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:

New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60790

Inlet ID:

PPDP-PK



Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb

$T_{BACK} = 6.0$ ft
 $S_{BACK} = 0.0200$ ft. vert. / ft. horiz
 $n_{BACK} = 0.0160$

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown (included for calculation purposes)

Gutter Depression

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section

$H_{CURB} = 6.00$ inches
 $T_{CROWN} = 33.0$ ft
 $a = 0.26$ inches
 $W = 1.00$ ft
 $S_x = 0.0173$ ft. vert. / ft. horiz
 $S_o = 0.0000$ ft. vert. / ft. horiz
 $n_{STREET} = 0.0160$

Max. Allowable Water Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flow Line for Minor & Major Storm

Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{MAX} =$	14.0	33.0
$d_{MAX} =$	6.00	18.00
		X = yes

Maximum Gutter Capacity Based On Allowable Water Spread

Gutter Cross Slope (Eq. ST-8)

Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)

Water Depth with a Gutter Depression

Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)

Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)

Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x

Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_x$)

Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)

Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Water Spread

Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section

V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$S_w =$	0.0390	0.0390
$y =$	2.81	6.85
$d =$	3.17	7.11
$T_x =$	19.0	32.0
$E_o =$	0.191	0.081
$Q_x =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_w =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_{BACK} =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_T =$	SUMP	SUMP
$V =$	0.0	0.0
$V*d =$	0.0	0.0

Maximum Gutter Capacity Based on Allowable Gutter Depth

Theoretical Water Spread

Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)

Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)

Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_{XTH}

Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN})

Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)

Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)

Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm

Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section

V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth

Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor ($d \geq 6"$) Storm

Max Flow Based on Allow. Gutter Depth (Safety Factor Applied)

Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)

	Minor Storm	Major Storm
$T_{TH} =$	27.6	86.6
$T_{XTH} =$	26.6	84.6
$E_o =$	0.097	0.031
$Q_{XTH} =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_x =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_w =$	0.0	0.0
$Q_{BACK} =$	0.0	0.0
$Q =$	0.0	0.0
$V =$	0.0	0.0
$V*d =$	0.0	0.0
$R =$	SUMP	SUMP
$Q_d =$	SUMP	SUMP
$d =$		
$d_{CROWN} =$		

Max. Allowable Gutter Capacity Based on Minimum of Q_T or Q_d

MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity OK - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

MAJOR STORM max. allowable capacity OK - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

$Q_{allow} =$

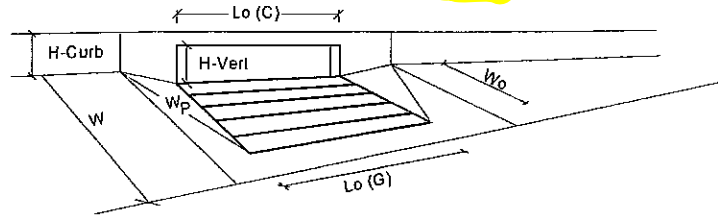
	Minor Storm	Major Storm
	SUMP	SUMP

cfs

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = New Hope Presbyterian Church - 60780
Inlet ID = PPDP-PK



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate
Width of a Unit Grate
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 3.00)
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.67)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 1 feet)
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.30-3.00)
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.67)

	MINOR	MAJOR
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00
No =	1	1

	MINOR	MAJOR
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
W_p =	N/A	N/A
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A

	MINOR	MAJOR
$L_o (C)$ =	15.00	15.00
H_{vert} =	8.00	8.00
H_{throat} =	5.95	5.95
Theta =	63.4	63.4
W_p =	2.00	2.00
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10
$C_w (C)$ =	3.00	3.00
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67

Resulting Gutter Flow Depth for Grate Inlet Capacity in a Sump

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate as a Weir

Flow Depth at Local Depression without Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
This Row Used for Combination Inlets Only
Flow Depth at Local Depression with Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
This Row Used for Combination Inlets Only

Grate as an Orifice

Flow Depth at Local Depression without Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
Flow Depth at Local Depression with Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
Resulting Gutter Flow Depth Outside of Local Depression

	MINOR	MAJOR
Coef =	N/A	N/A
Clog =	N/A	N/A
d_{wt} =	N/A	N/A
$d_{curb-un}$ =	N/A	N/A
d_{wa} =	N/A	N/A
$d_{curb-cl}$ =	N/A	N/A
d_{oi} =	N/A	N/A
d_{oa} =	N/A	N/A
$d_{a-grate}$ =	N/A	N/A

Resulting Gutter Flow Depth for Curb Opening Inlet Capacity in a Sump

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb as a Weir, Grate as an Orifice

Flow Depth at Local Depression without Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
Flow Depth at Local Depression with Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)

Curb as an Orifice, Grate as an Orifice

Flow Depth at Local Depression without Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
Flow Depth at Local Depression with Clogging (0 cfs grate, 10.35 cfs curb)
Resulting Gutter Flow Depth Outside of Local Depression

	MINOR	MAJOR
Coef =	1.00	1.00
Clog =	0.10	0.10
d_{wt} =	4.50	7.44
d_{wa} =	4.83	7.89
d_{oi} =	3.48	6.29
d_{oa} =	3.55	7.14
d_{a-curb} =	1.83	4.89

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (Design Discharge from Q-Peak)
Resultant Gutter Flow Depth (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

	MINOR	MAJOR
L =	15.0	15.0
Q_p =	10.4	22.0
d =	1.83	4.89
T =	7.8	22.8
d_{crown} =	0.00	0.00

Scenario: 5-Year

Line B (Parking Lot Storm Drain System)

Outlet B

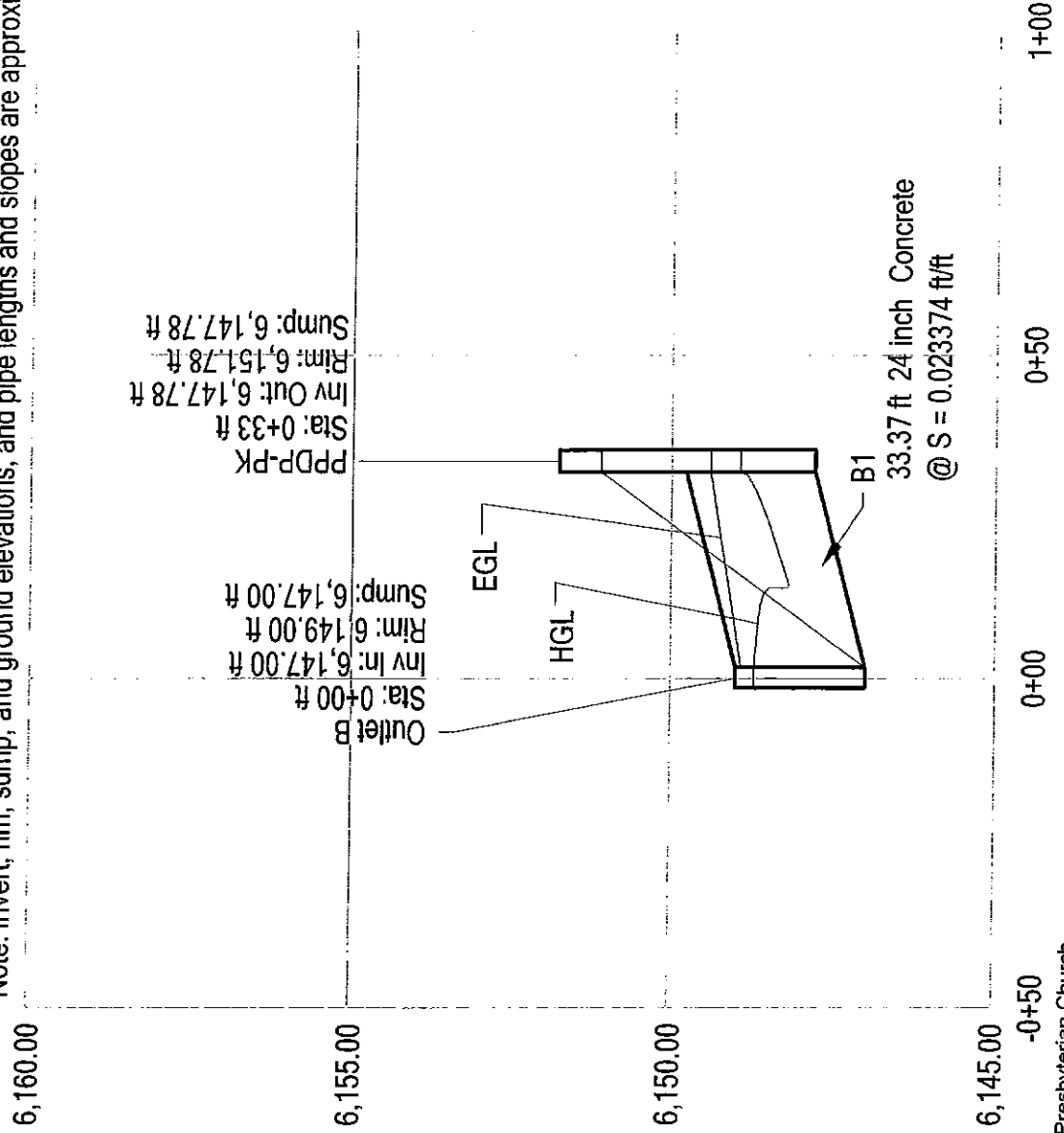
B'

PPDP-PK

Profile
Scenario: 5-Year

Line B (Parking Lot)

Note: invert, rim, sump, and ground elevations, and pipe lengths and slopes are approximate.

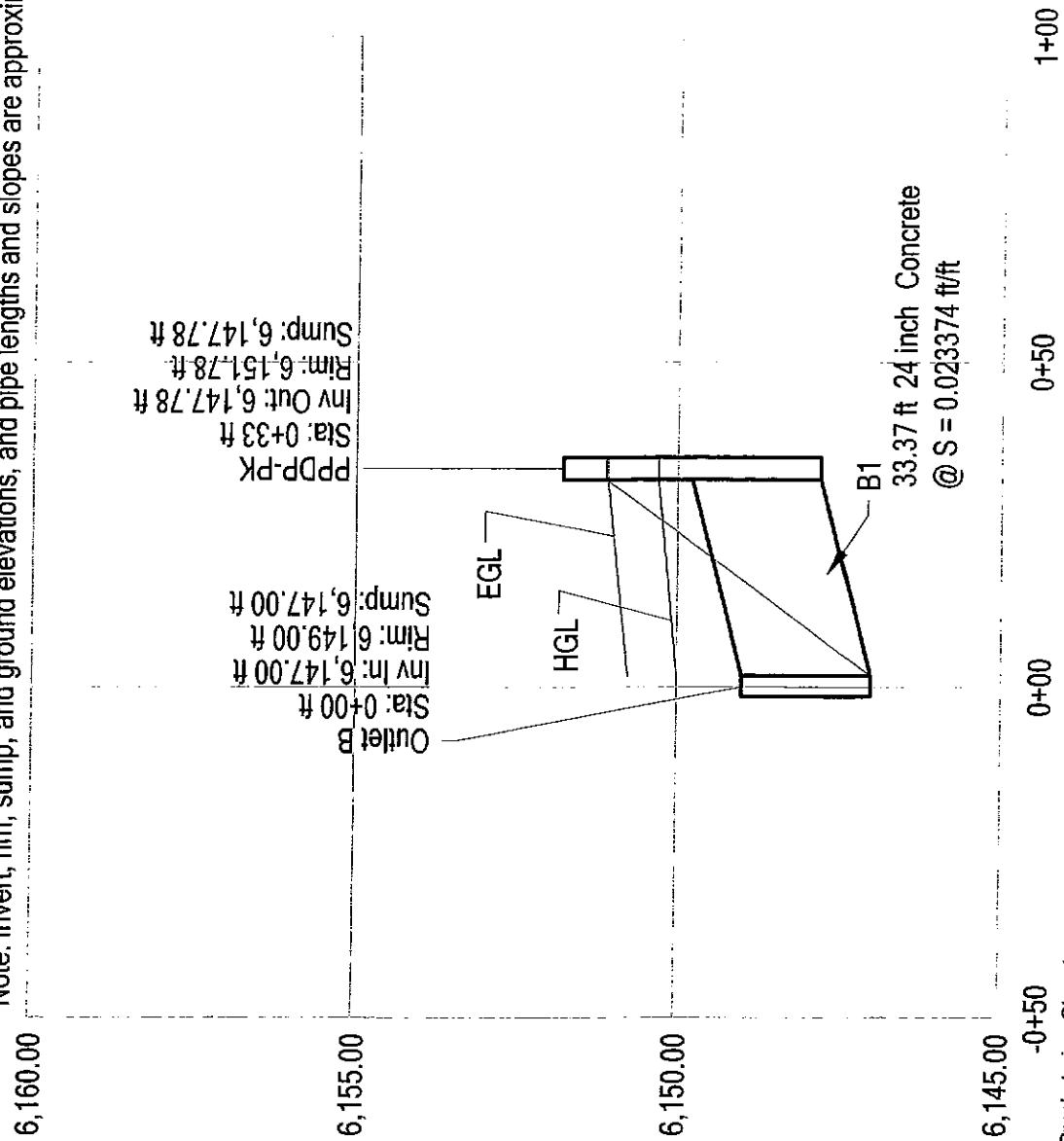


Profile

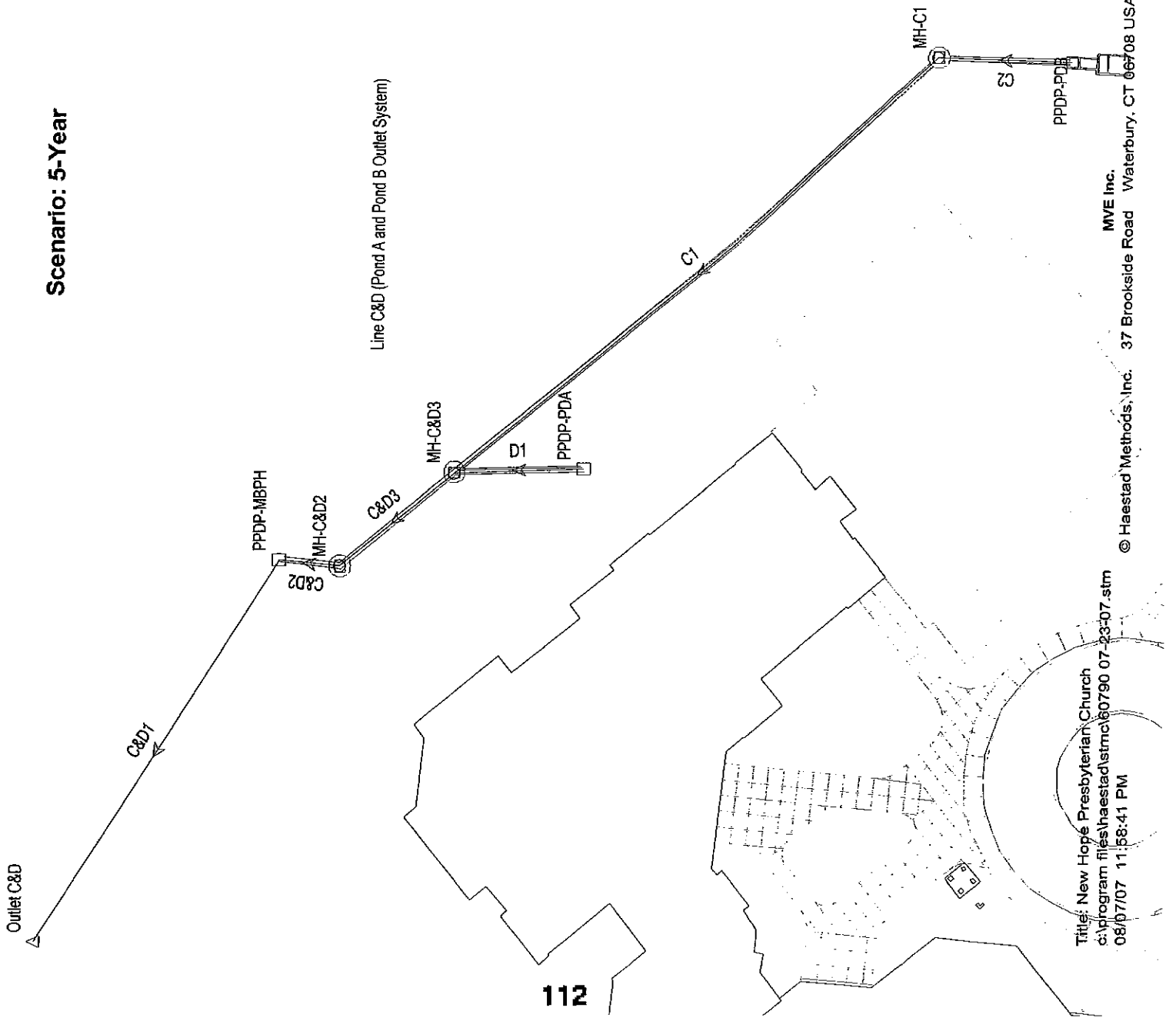
Scenario: 100-Year

Line B (Parking Lot)

Note: invert, rim, sump, and ground elevations, and pipe lengths and slopes are approximate.



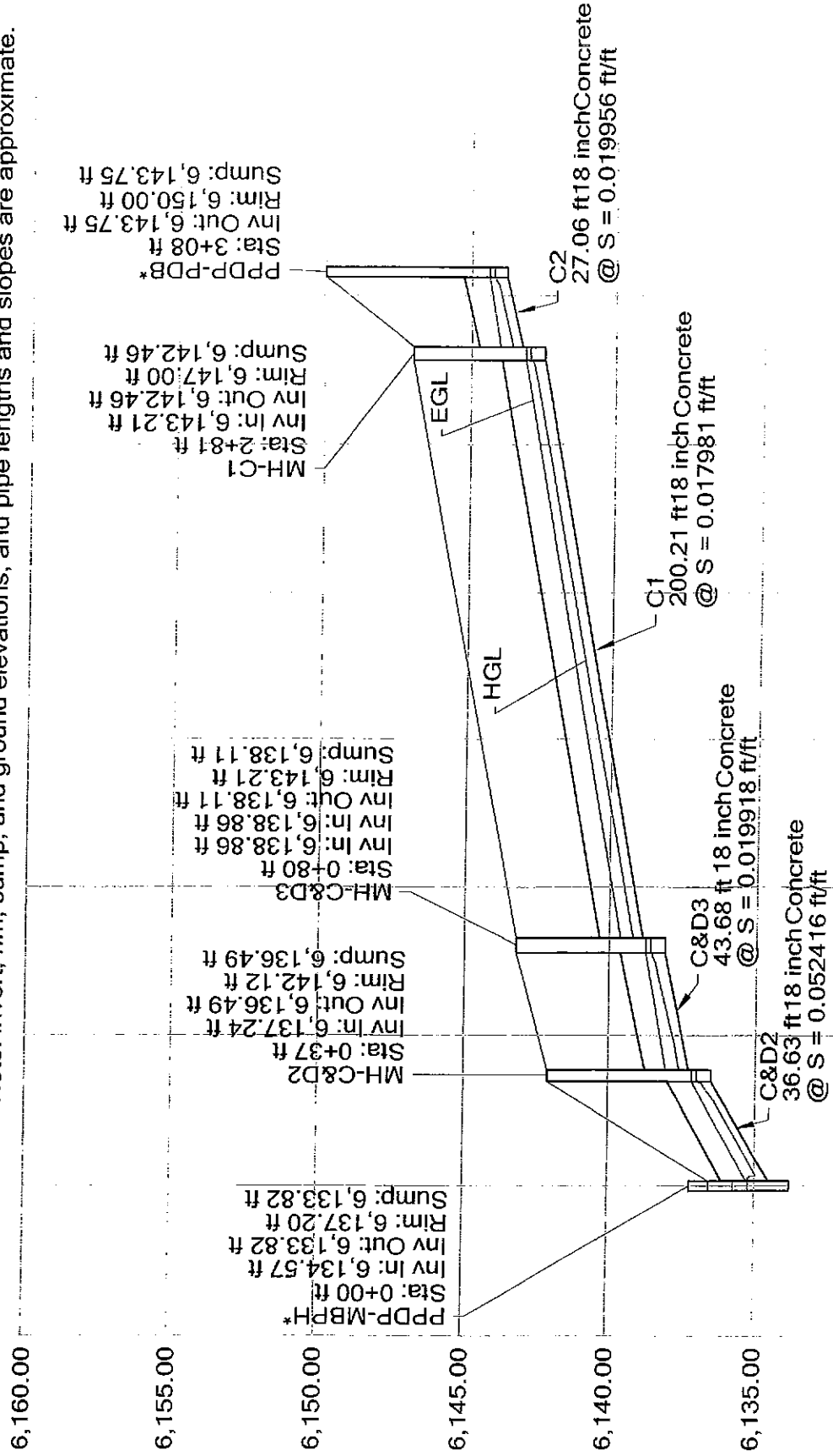
Scenario: 5-Year



Profile
Scenario: 5-Year

Line C (Pond B)

Note: invert, rim, sump, and ground elevations, and pipe lengths and slopes are approximate.



* Downstream "tailwater" depth assumed based on pipe flow depth in original storm drain design (TST, 1986). See Appendix E

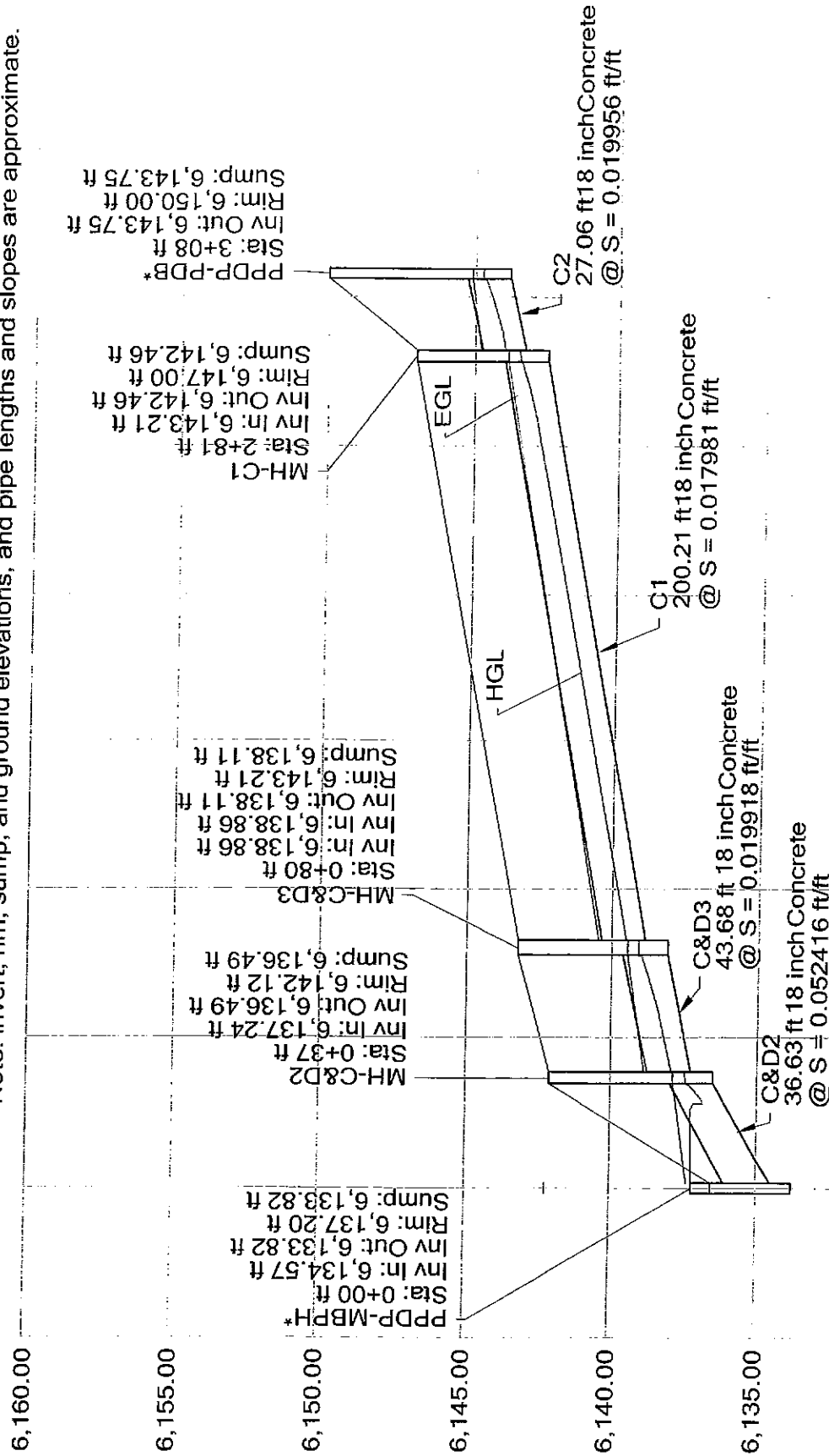
Title: New Hope Presbyterian Church
c:\program files\haestad\stormcad\60790 07-23-07.stm
10/30/07 02:59:34 PM

© Haestad Methods, Inc. 37 Brookside Road Waterbury, CT 06708 USA +1-203-755-1666
MVE Inc.

Project Engineer: Dave Gorman
StormCAD v5.5 [5.5006]
Page 1 of 1

Profile
Scenario: 100-Year
Line C (Pond B)

Note: Invert, rim, sump, and ground elevations, and pipe lengths and slopes are approximate.



* Downstream "tailwater" depth assumed based on pipe flow depth in original storm drain design (TST, 1986). A possible overflow condition at this inlet is the result of limited capacity in the downstream system. See Appendix E for more information.

Calculation Results Summary EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Scenario: 5-Year

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet B
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet A
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet C&D
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SURFACE NETWORKS

Label	Inlet Type	Inlet	Total Intercepted Flow (cfs)	Total Bypassed Flow (cfs)	Capture Efficiency (%)	Gutter Spread (ft)	Gutter Depth (ft)
PPDP-FS	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	1.58	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PK	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	10.35	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-NW	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 91%	0.86	0.08	91.5	5.22	0.23
PPDP-SE	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	1.02	0.00	100.0	5.56	0.24
PPDP-MBPH	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	6.82	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PDB	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	1.53	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PDA	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	0.04	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SUBSURFACE NETWORK WITH ROOT: Outlet A

Label	Number of Sections	Section Size	Section Shape	Length (ft)	Total System Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Upstream (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Downstream (ft)
A1	1	18 inch	Circular	37.01	3.46	7.92	6,148.82	6,148.70
A2	1	18 inch	Circular	52.28	2.60	7.30	6,150.41	6,148.95
A3	1	18 inch	Circular	13.24	1.58	6.28	6,150.78	6,150.51

Label	Total System Flow (cfs)	Ground Elevation (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line In (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line Out (ft)
Outlet A	3.46	6,147.00	6,148.70	6,148.70
PPDP-NW	3.46	6,153.98	6,148.95	6,148.82
PPDP-SE	2.60	6,154.78	6,150.51	6,150.41
PPDP-FS	1.58	6,154.00	6,150.78	6,150.78

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SUBSURFACE NETWORK WITH ROOT: Outlet B

EXCERPT FROM RESULTS SUMMARY

Scenario: 100-Year

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet B
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet A
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

>>>> Info: Subsurface Network Rooted by: Outlet C&D
>>>> Info: Subsurface Analysis iterations: 1
>>>> Info: Convergence was achieved.

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SURFACE NETWORKS

Label	Inlet Type	Inlet	Total Intercepted Flow (cfs)	Total Bypassed Flow (cfs)	Capture Efficiency (%)	Gutter Spread (ft)	Gutter Depth (ft)
PPDP-FS	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	7.14	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PK	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	21.99	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-NW	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 71%	1.32	0.53	71.3	7.72	0.28
PPDP-SE	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 99%	1.98	0.02	99.0	8.10	0.29
PPDP-MBPH	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	21.11	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PDE	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	5.99	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00
PPDP-PDA	Generic Inlet	Generic Default 100%	0.08	0.00	100.0	0.00	0.00

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SUBSURFACE NETWORK WITH ROOT: Outlet A

Label	Number of Sections	Section Size	Section Shape	Length (ft)	Total System Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Upstream (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Downstream (ft)
A1	1	18 inch	Circular	37.01	10.44	5.91	6,150.37	6,150.00
A2	1	18 inch	Circular	52.28	9.12	10.31	6,151.28	6,150.88
A3	1	18 inch	Circular	13.24	7.14	9.61	6,151.60	6,151.59

Label	Total System Flow (cfs)	Ground Elevation (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line In (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line Out (ft)
Outlet A	10.44	6,147.00	6,150.00	6,150.00
PPDP-NW	10.44	6,153.98	6,150.88	6,150.37
PPDP-SE	9.12	6,154.78	6,151.59	6,151.28
PPDP-FS	7.14	6,154.00	6,151.60	6,151.60

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SUBSURFACE NETWORK WITH ROOT: Outlet B

EXCERPT Calculation Results Summary

Label	Number of Sections	Section Size	Section Shape	Length (ft)	Total System Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Upstream (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Downstream (ft)
B1	1	24 inch	Circular	33.37	21.99	7.00	6,150.32	6,150.00

Label	Total System Flow (cfs)	Ground Elevation (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line In (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line Out (ft)
Outlet B	21.99	6,147.00	6,150.00	6,150.00
PPDP-PK	21.99	6,151.11	6,150.32	6,150.32

CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR SUBSURFACE NETWORK WITH ROOT: Outlet C&D

Label	Number of Sections	Section Size	Section Shape	Length (ft)	Total System Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Upstream (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Downstream (ft)
C&D1	1	21 inch	Circular	145.00	28.35	11.79	6,138.73	6,134.09
C&D2	1	18 inch	Circular	36.63	6.07	11.34	6,137.44	6,137.20
C&D3	1	18 inch	Circular	43.68	6.07	7.97	6,139.06	6,137.93
^^	1	18 inch	Circular	22.70	0.08	1.98	6,139.28	6,139.09
C1	1	18 inch	Circular	200.21	5.99	7.65	6,143.41	6,139.54
C2	1	18 inch	Circular	27.06	5.99	7.95	6,144.70	6,143.91

Label	Total System Flow (cfs)	Ground Elevation (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line In (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line Out (ft)
Outlet C&D	28.35	6,139.20	6,134.09	6,134.09
PPDP-MBPH	28.35	6,136.53	6,140.04	6,137.20
MH-C&D2	6.07	6,142.12	6,137.47	6,137.44
MH-C&D3	6.07	6,143.21	6,139.07	6,139.06
PPDP-PDA	0.08	6,140.88	6,139.28	6,139.28
MH-C1	5.99	6,147.00	6,143.43	6,143.41
PPDP-PDB	5.99	6,150.00	6,144.70	6,144.70

Completed: 10/30/2007 10:14:32 AM

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Water Quality and Detention Volumes, Elevations, and Release Rates

By: PFM
Date: 12/5/2007

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND A AS REDEVELOPED (PP-PDA AT PPDP-PDA)

	Volume Required		Volume Provided		Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)
	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)			
Water Quality*	401	0.0092	409	0.0094	6140.44	2400 min	**
10 year	897	0.0206	909	0.0209	6141.10	0.10	0.09
10 year + WQ	1298	0.0298	1318	0.0303	6141.10	0.37	0.12
100 year	1782	0.0409	1784	0.0410	6141.51	0.37	0.36
100 year + WQ [†]	2182	0.0501	2193	0.0503	6141.51	0.40	0.40

* The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a Water Quality Capture Volume drain in 40 hours.

** The "Reservoir Routing through Detention Pond" calculator provided by UDFCD and used to estimate WQCV drain time does not offer adequate precision to determine the drain time of Pond A because of the very small flow rates involved. The WQ orifice plate design for Pond A follows the UDFCD design guidelines and therefore should theoretically provide sufficient drain time.

[†] The existing walk-out basement adjacent to Pond A has a finished floor elevation of 6143.08, which is 1.57 ft above the top of the 100 year + WQ volume.

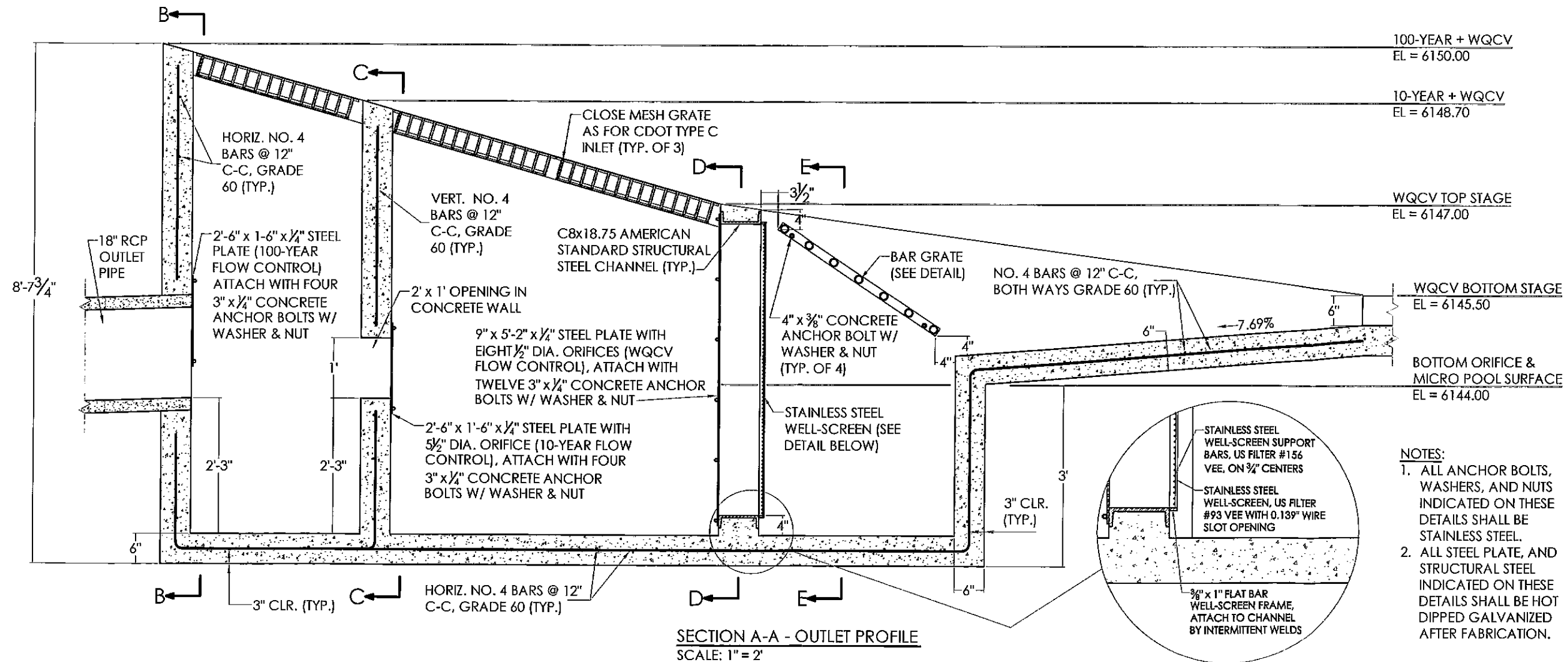
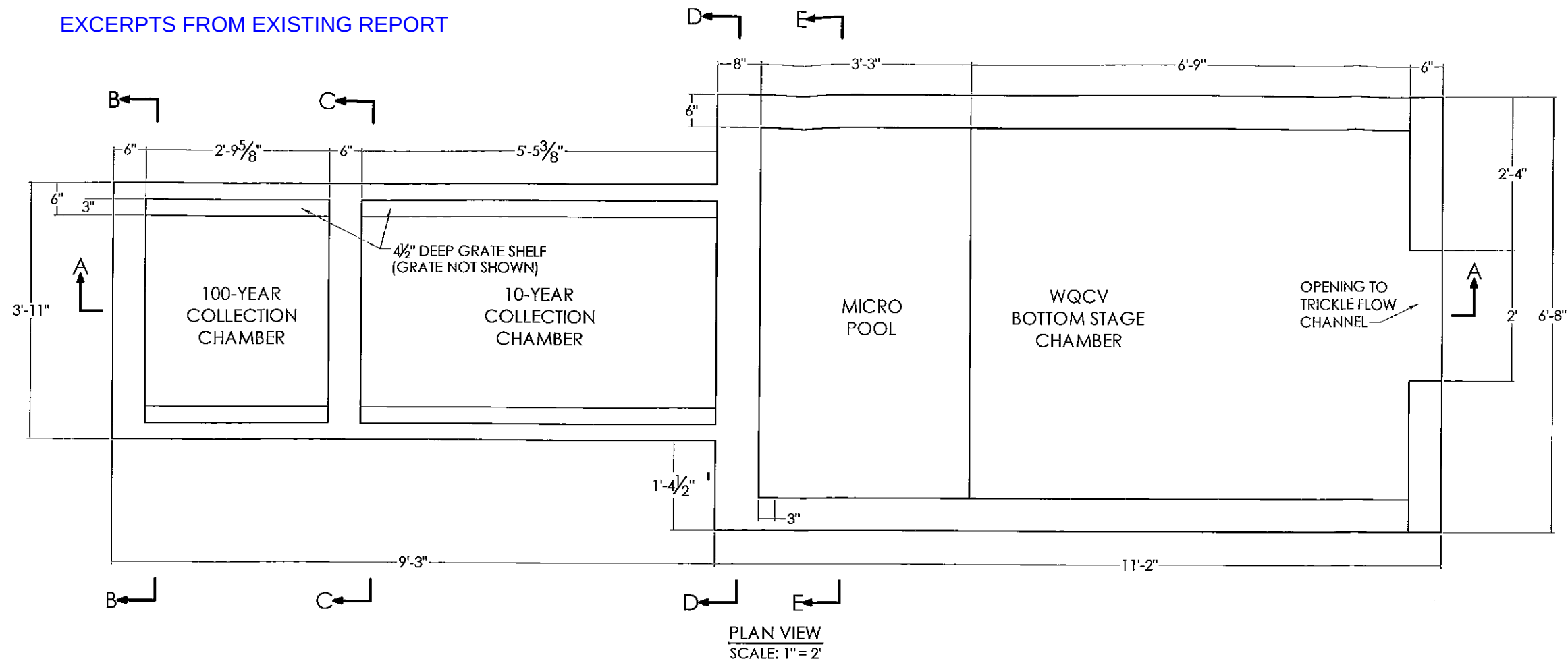
WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND B (PP-PDB AT PPDP-PDB)

	Volume Required		Volume Provided		Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)
	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)			
Forebays*	219 – 365	0.005 – 0.008	344	0.0079	6148.00	3 – 5 min	4.4 min
Micropool**	7309	0.1678	43	0.0010	6144.00	2400 min	2400 min
Water Quality [†]	7309	0.1678	7372	0.1692	6147.00	2400 min	2400 min
10 year	16352	0.3754	16617	0.3815	6148.70	1.80 cfs	1.76 cfs
10 year + WQ	23662	0.5432	23989	0.5507	6148.70	6.65 cfs	1.87 cfs
100 year	32361	0.7429	33207	0.7623	6150.00	6.65 cfs	6.65 cfs
100 year + WQ	39670	0.9107	40579	0.9316	6150.00	6.77 cfs	6.77 cfs

* The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a forebay be 3% to 5% of the Water Quality Capture Volume and that a forebay drain in 3 min to 5min. For this design, the volume provided is divided between two equally sized forebays.

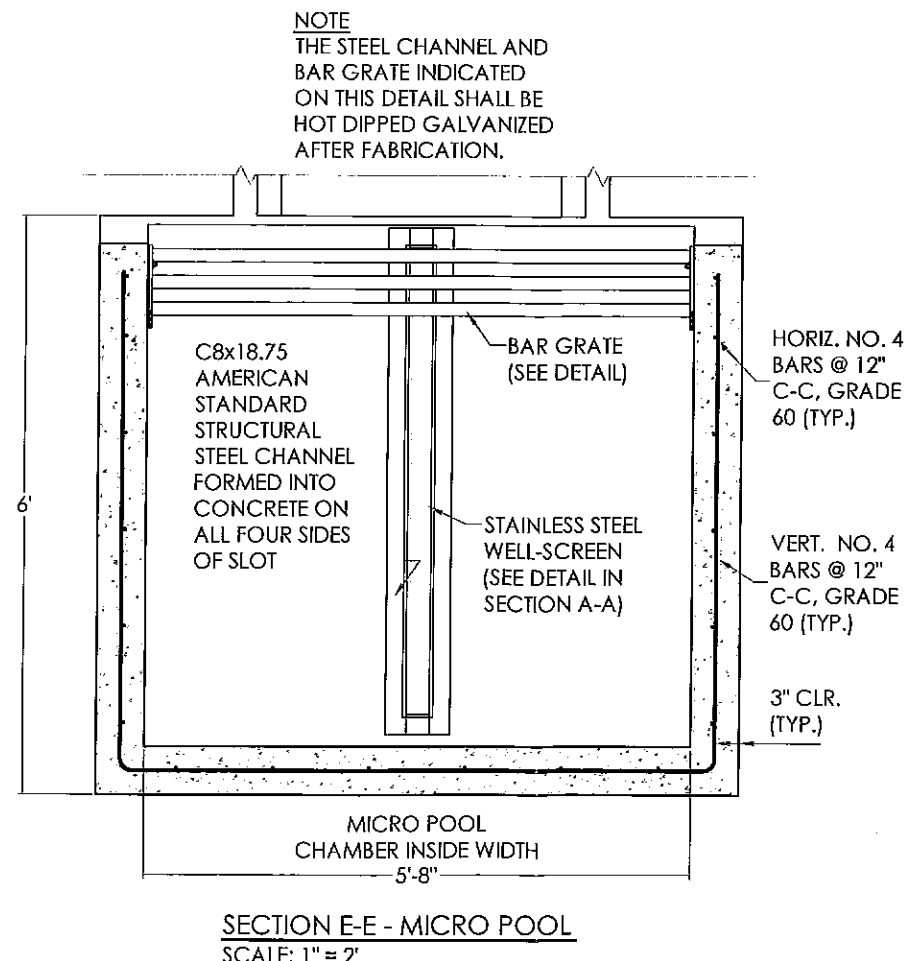
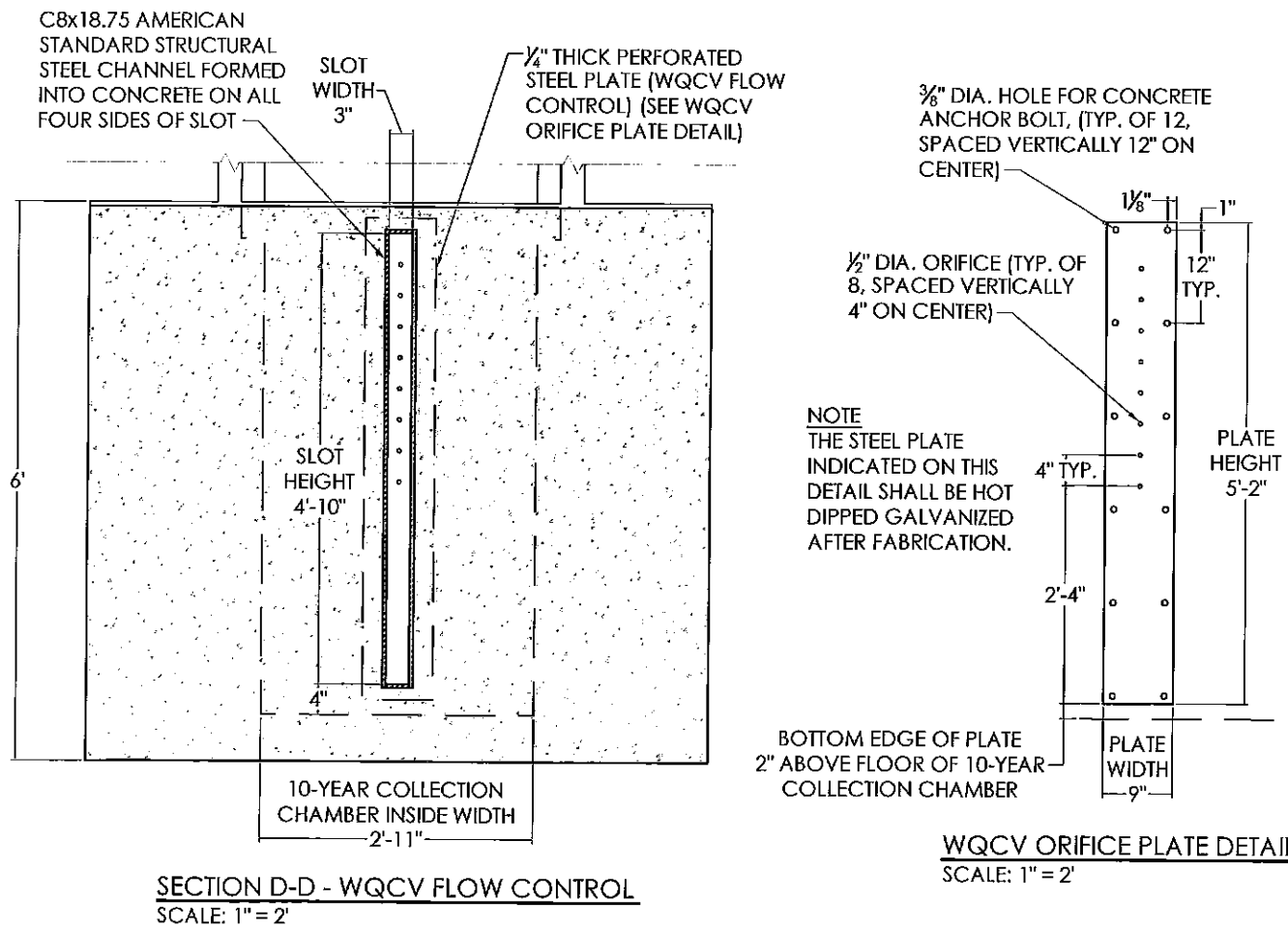
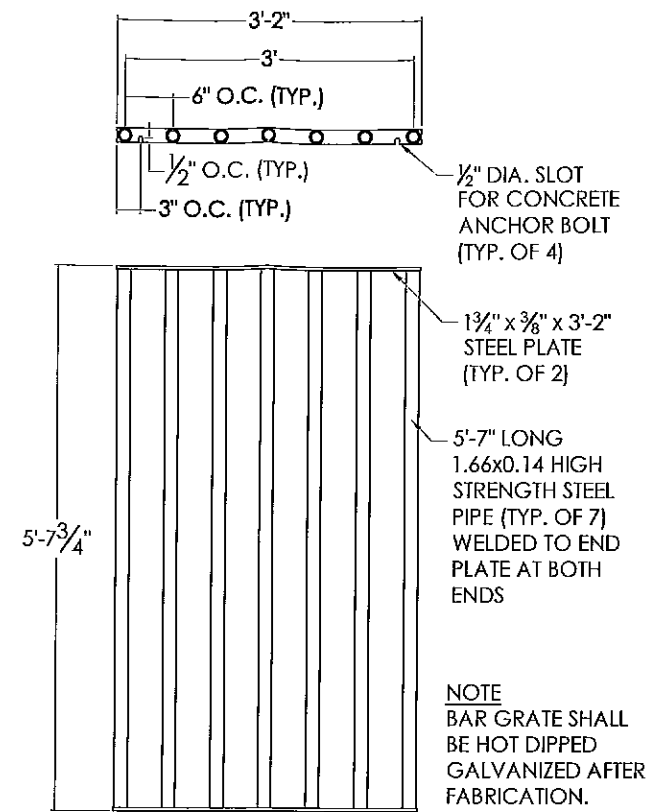
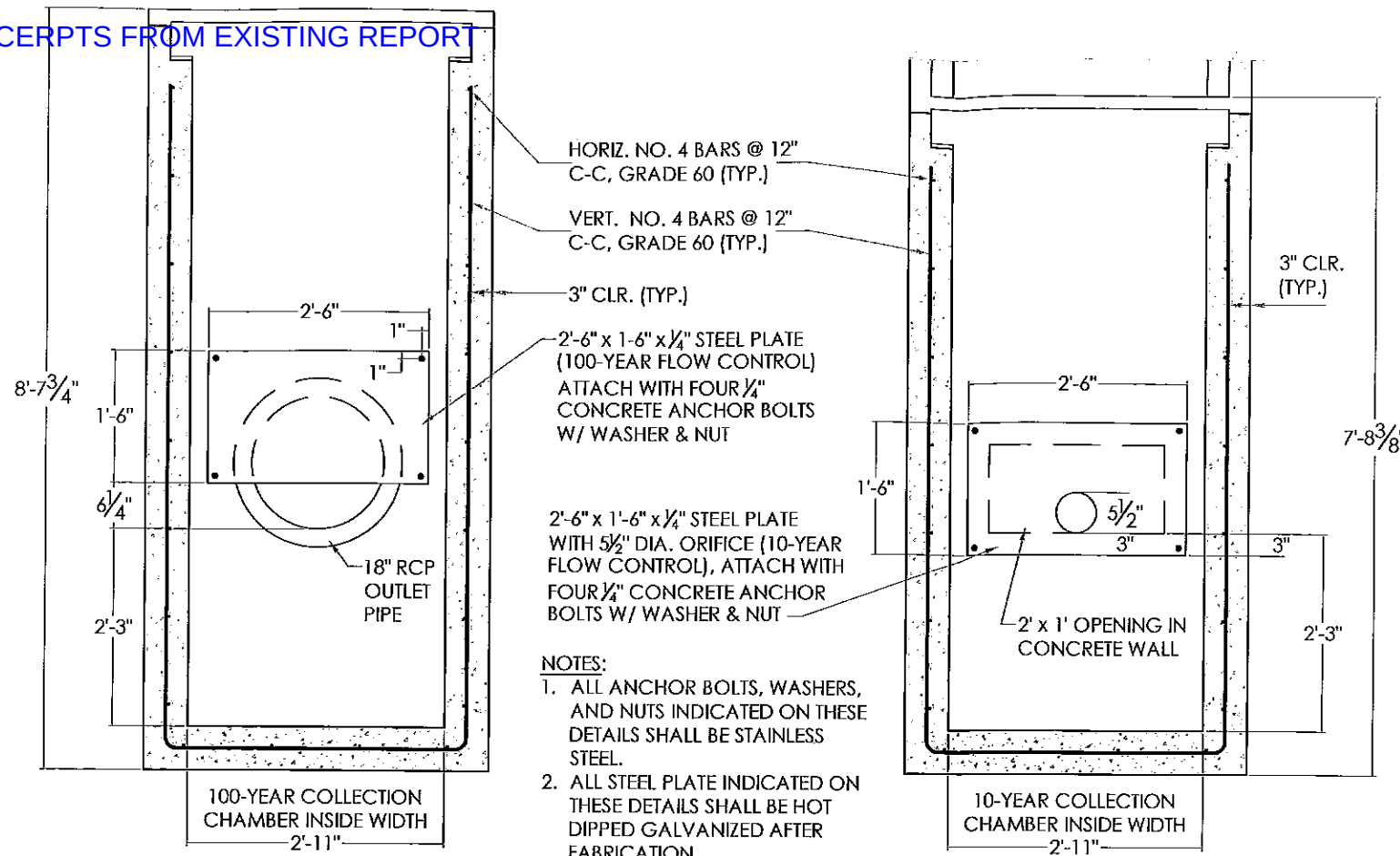
** The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 does not specify a micropool volume but does require that the micropool be at least 2.5' deep. The micropool proposed for Pond B is 2.5' deep.

[†] The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a Water Quality Capture Volume drain in 40 hours.



NOTES:

1. ALL ANCHOR BOLTS, WASHERS, AND NUTS INDICATED ON THESE DETAILS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.
2. ALL STEEL PLATE, AND STRUCTURAL STEEL INDICATED ON THESE DETAILS SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.



EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT
STORM WATER DETENTION VOLUMES AND RELEASE RATES

Project: New Hope Presbyterian Church

Detention Pond: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB)

Minimum Detention Volumes

$$V = KA$$

Where:

V = required volume in acre-feet for the 100-year or 10-year storm above the WQCV

For the 100-Year Storm:

$$K_{100} = (1.78I - 0.002I^2 - 3.56) / 900$$

For the 10-Year Storm:

$$K_{10} = (0.95I - 1.90) / 1000$$

I = developed basin imperviousness (%)

A = tributary area (acres)

Solution:

$$A = 7.82 \text{ acres}$$

$$I = 53\%$$

$$K_{100} = (1.78*53 - 0.002*53^2 - 3.56) / 900 = 0.095$$

$$K_{10} = (0.95*53 - 1.90) / 1000 = 0.048$$

$$V_{100} = 0.095*7.82 = 0.7429 \text{ acre-feet}$$

$$V_{10} = 0.048*7.82 = 0.3754 \text{ acre-feet}$$

Maximum Allowable Release Rates

$$Q = FA$$

Where:

Q = allowable release rate for the 100-year or 10-year storm in cfs

F = release rate factor by hydrologic soil group for the 100-year or 10-year storm in cfs/acre:

<u>Design Frequency</u>	<u>NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C&D</u>
100-year	0.50	0.85	1.00
10-year	0.13	0.23	0.30

A = Tributary Area (acres)

Solution:

$$A = 7.82 \text{ acres}$$

Predominant Soil Group: B

$$F_{100} = 0.85$$

$$F_{10} = 0.23$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.85*7.82 = 6.65 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_{10} = 0.23*7.82 = 1.80 \text{ cfs}$$

EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING OF THE WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME (WQCV) OUTLET

Project: New Hope Presbyterian Church
 Basin ID: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB)

WQCV Design Volume (Input):

Catchment Imperviousness, I_p = 53 percent
 Catchment Area, A = 7.82 acres
 Diameter of holes, D = 0.500 in
 Number of holes per layer, N = 1
 Depth at WQCV outlet above lowest perforation, H = 36.00 inches = $(6147.00 - 6144.00) \times 12$ OR
 Number of layers, N_L = 8
 Vertical distance between layers, h = 4.00 inches
 Height of slot, H = _____ in
 Orifice discharge coefficient, C_o = 0.65
 Width of slot, W = _____ in

Outlet Design Information (Output):

Water Quality Capture Volume $(1.0 \times (0.91 \times I_p^3 - 1.19 \times I_p^2 + 0.78 \times I_p))$, WQCV = 0.21 watershed inches
 Design Volume $(WQCV / 12 \times \text{Area} \times 1.2)$ Vol = 0.1678 acre-feet
 Recommended maximum outlet area per layer (based on 4" vertical spacing of layers), A_o = 0.30 square inches
 Total opening area at each layer, A_o = 0.20 square inches
 Total opening area at each layer, A_o = 0.0014 square feet

Calculation of Collection Capacity :

Stage ft (input)	Central Elevations of Layers of Holes in feet												Flow cfs
	Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Layer 4	Layer 5	Layer 6	Layer 7	Layer 8	Layer 9	Layer 10	Layer 11	Layer 12	
	6144.00	6144.33	6144.67	6145.00	6145.33	6145.67	6146.00	6146.33					
	Collection Capacity for Each Layer of Holes in cfs												
6144.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					0.00
6144.50	0.005	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					0.01
6145.00	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000					0.03
6145.50	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.004	0.000	0.000					0.04
6146.00	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006					0.08
6146.50	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.009					0.09
6147.00	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.011					0.11
6147.50	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.012					0.11
6148.00	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014					0.12
6148.50	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.016					0.14
6149.00													
6149.50													
6150.00													
6150.50													
6151.00													
6151.50													
6152.00													
6152.50													
6153.00													
6153.50													
6154.00													
6154.50													
6155.00													
6155.50													
6156.00													
6156.50													
6157.00													
6157.50													
6158.00													
6158.50													
6159.00													
6159.50													
6160.00													
6160.50													
6161.00													
6161.50													
6162.00													
6162.50													
6163.00													
6163.50													
6164.00													
6164.50													
6165.00													
6165.50													
6166.00													
6166.50													
6167.00													
6167.50													
6168.00													
6168.50													
6169.00													
6169.50													
6170.00													
6170.50													
6171.00													
6171.50													
6172.00													
6172.50													
6173.00													
6173.50													
6174.00													
6174.50													
6175.00													
6175.50													
6176.00													
6176.50													
6177.00													
6177.50													
6178.00													
6178.50													
6179.00													
6179.50													
6180.00													
6180.50													
6181.00													
6181.50													
6182.00													
6182.50													
6183.00													
6183.50													
6184.00													
6184.50													
6185.00													
6185.50													
6186.00													
6186.50													
6187.00													
6187.50													
6188.00													
6188.50													
6189.00													
6189.50													
6190.00													
6190.50													
6191.00													
6191.50													
6192.00													
6192.50													
6193.00													
6193.50													
6194.00													
6194.50													
6195.00													
6195.50													
6196.00													
6196.50													
6197.00													
6197.50													
6198.00													
6198.50													
6199.00													
6199.50													
6200.00													

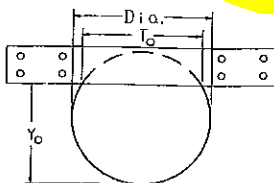
STAGE-STORAGE SIZING FOR POLYGONAL, ELLIPTICAL, OR IRREGULAR PONDS

Basin ID: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Storage Requirement from Sheet "Storm Water Detention Volumes and Release Rates" :	0.3754	0.7429	acre-ft.
<u>Stage-Storage Relationship:</u>			acre-ft.
Water Quality Capture Design Volume from Sheet "WQCV":	0.1678		acre-ft.

147

New Hope Presbyterian Church
Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB)



Sizing the Restrictor Plate for Circular Vertical Orifices or Pipes (Input)

Water Surface Elevation at Design Depth
Pipe/Vertical Orifice Entrance Invert Elevation
Required Peak Flow through Orifice at Design Depth
Pipe/Vertical Orifice Diameter (inches)
Orifice Coefficient

	#1 Vertical Orifice	#2 Vertical Orifice	
Elev: WS =		6,150.00	feet
Elev: Invert =		6,143.75	feet
Q =		6.8	cfs
Dia =		18.00	inches
C _o =		0.65	

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area
Half Central Angle in Radians
Full-flow capacity

Al =	1.77	sq ft
Theta =	3.14	rad
Qf =	21.6	cfs
Percent of Design Flow =	320%	

Calculation of Orifice Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.1416$)
 Flow area
 Top width of Orifice (inches)
 Height from Invert of Pipe to Bottom of Plate (inches)
 Elevation of Bottom of Plate
Resultant Peak Flow Through Orifice at Design Depth

Theta =	1.25	rad
A _o =	0.53	sq ft
T _o =	17.05	inches
Y _o =	6.12	inches
Elev Plate Bottom Edge =	5,144.28	feet
Q _o =	6.8	cfs

Design Information (Input):

Circular Opening: _____ Diameter in Inches
 OR
 Rectangular Opening: _____ Width in Feet
 _____ Length (Height for Vertical)

	#1 Horiz.	#2 Horiz.	#1 Vert.	#2 Vert.
Dia. =			5.50	
				inches
W =	2.92	2.92		1.04 ft.
or H =	5.44	2.80		0.51 ft.

Percentage of Open Area After Trash Rack Reduction
Orifice Coefficient
Weir Coefficient
Orifice Elevation (Bottom for Vertical)

% open =	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	%
C_o =	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	
C_w =	3.40	3.40			
E_o =	6147.00	6148.70	6,143.75	6,143.75	ft

Calculation of Collection Capacity:

Net Opening Area (after Trash Rack Reduction)
 User-Override Net Opening Area
 Perimeter as Weir Length
 User-Override Weir Length

$A_o =$	7.84	4.08	0.18	0.53	sq. ft.
$A_o =$					sq. ft.
$L_w =$	13.81	8.53			ft.
$L_o =$					ft.

Top Elevation of Vertical Orifice Opening, Top =	6144.21	6144.28	ft.
Center Elevation of Vertical Orifice Opening, Cen =	6143.98	6144.01	ft.

Routing 1: Water flows through WQCV plate and #1 horizontal opening into #1 vertical opening. This flow plus flow from #2 horizontal opening flows through #2 vertical opening.

[illegible]

STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING OF THE OUTLET CULVERT (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

No =	1
I_{elev} =	6143.75 ft elev.
O_{elev} =	6142.90 ft elev.
L =	42.00 ft.
n =	0.0130
K_b =	0.00
K_p =	1.00

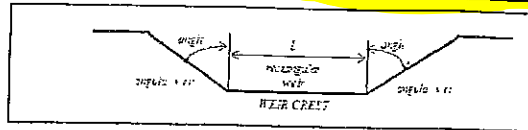
$K_e =$	0.50
$K_f =$	0.76
$K_s =$	2.28
$C_d =$	0.86
$KE_{low} =$	-0.0831

[illegible]

	Inlet equation used:
0	min. energy equation
1	regression equation
3	regression equation
4	regression equation
8	regression equation
8	regression equation
7	orifice equation
3	orifice equation
7	orifice equation
	orifice equation

STAGE DISCHARGE SIZING ON THE SPURWAY
EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Project: New Hope Presbyterian Church
Basin ID: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB)



Design Information (input):

Bottom Length of Weir	L =	<u>14.50</u>	feet
Angle of Side Slope Weir	Angle =	<u>75.96</u>	degrees
Elev. for Weir Crest	EL. Crest =	<u>6,150.00</u>	feet
Coef. for Rectangular Weir	C _w =	<u>3.10</u>	
Coef. for Trapezoidal Weir	C _t =	<u>3.10</u>	
Required Spillway Release Rate	2*Q ₁₀₀ = Q _S =	<u>57.34</u>	

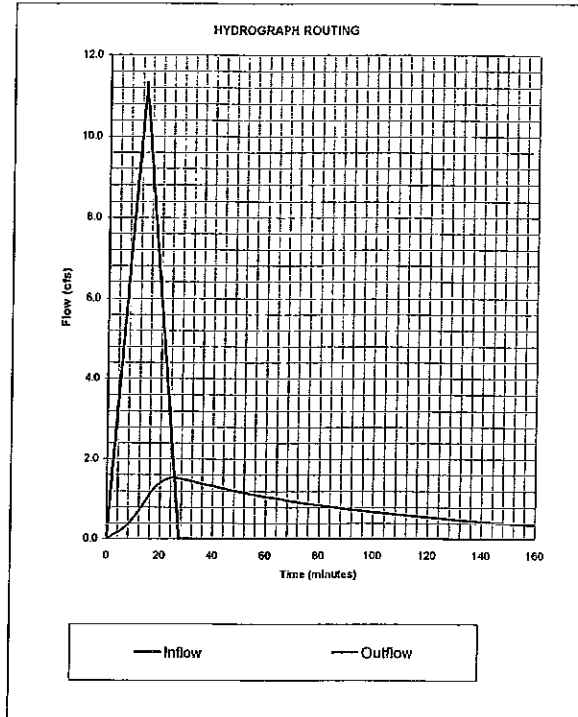
Calculation of Spillway Capacity (output):

[illegible]

RESERVOIR ROUTING THROUGH THE DETENTION POND EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Project: New Hope Presbyterian Church
Basin ID: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB) 5-Year (assumes WQCV is full at the beginning of the storm event)

Reservoir Characteristics:



Stage St, Feet	Outflow O, cfs	Storage S, cu.ft.	2S cu.ft.	O'dt+2S R, cu.ft.
6.144.00	0.00	0	0	0
6.144.50	0.01	9	18	20
6.145.00	0.03	49	97	102
6.146.00	0.04	1,149	2,298	2,305
6.147.00	0.08	7,372	14,743	14,756
6.148.00	1.73	16,450	32,899	33,183
6.148.70	1.87	23,889	47,779	48,285
6.149.00	6.18	27,551	55,102	56,114
6.150.00	6.77	40,579	81,158	82,287
6.151.00	43.00	55,689	111,378	118,422

Reservoir Routing:

Time increment
dt =

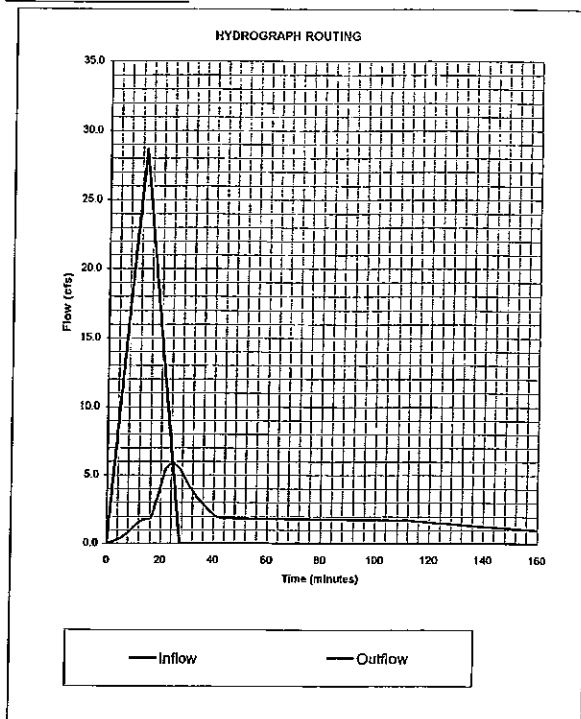
Time (minutes)	Inflow Hydrograph (cfs)	I _s - cfs	O _s	S ₁ - cu.ft.	R - cu.ft.	O ₂ - cfs	S ₂ - cu.ft.	Stage @ O ₂	S ₂ - ac. ft.
0.00	0.00	2.3	0.00	7.372	15.114	0.11	7.648	6.144.00	0.1723
2.73	2.27	4.5	0.11	7.548	16.161	0.21	8.078	6.147.06	0.1856
5.46	4.53	8.8	0.21	8.078	17.078	0.37	8.859	6.147.17	0.2057
8.19	6.80	8.1	0.37	8.858	20.455	0.59	10.178	6.147.31	0.2337
10.92	9.06	11.3	0.58	10.179	23.802	0.87	11.730	6.147.48	0.2693
13.65	11.33	8.1	0.87	11.730	26.858	1.15	13.234	6.147.65	0.3038
16.38	9.06	8.8	1.15	13.234	28.879	1.34	14.329	6.147.77	0.3260
19.11	6.80	4.5	1.34	14.329	30.294	1.47	15.029	6.147.84	0.3450
21.84	4.53	2.3	1.47	15.029	30.926	1.53	15.337	6.147.88	0.3521
24.57	2.27	0.0	1.53	15.337	30.786	1.52	15.274	6.147.87	0.3500
27.30	0.00	0.0	1.52	15.274	30.299	1.47	15.029	6.147.84	0.3450
30.03	0.00	0.0	1.47	15.029	29.617	1.34	14.701	6.147.82	0.3390
32.76	0.00	0.0	1.34	14.701	29.349	1.23	14.561	6.147.78	0.3343
35.49	0.00	0.0	1.23	14.561	28.453	1.09	14.387	6.147.77	0.3281
38.22	0.00	0.0	1.09	14.387	26.815	0.88	13.313	6.147.65	0.3058
40.95	0.00	0.0	0.88	13.313	25.043	0.68	12.233	6.147.48	0.2819
43.68	0.00	0.0	0.68	12.233	23.057	0.50	11.093	6.147.31	0.2591
46.41	0.00	0.0	0.50	11.093	20.435	0.37	10.178	6.147.17	0.2337
49.14	0.00	0.0	0.37	10.178	18.167	0.29	9.052	6.147.19	0.2078
51.87	0.00	0.0	0.29	9.052	16.041	0.23	8.890	6.147.18	0.2064
54.60	0.00	0.0	0.23	8.890	14.167	0.19	8.583	6.147.17	0.2050
57.33	0.00	0.0	0.19	8.583	12.499	0.16	8.271	6.147.17	0.2039
60.06	0.00	0.0	0.16	8.271	10.854	0.13	7.959	6.147.16	0.2030
62.79	0.00	0.0	0.13	7.959	9.343	0.10	7.648	6.147.15	0.2023
65.52	0.00	0.0	0.10	7.648	8.062	0.08	7.337	6.147.15	0.2011
68.25	0.00	0.0	0.08	7.337	6.911	0.06	7.026	6.147.14	0.2000
70.98	0.00	0.0	0.06	7.026	5.880	0.05	6.715	6.147.14	0.1989
73.71	0.00	0.0	0.05	6.715	4.969	0.04	6.404	6.147.13	0.1978
76.44	0.00	0.0	0.04	6.404	4.167	0.03	6.093	6.147.12	0.1967
79.17	0.00	0.0	0.03	6.093	3.465	0.02	5.782	6.147.11	0.1956
81.90	0.00	0.0	0.02	5.782	2.863	0.02	5.471	6.147.10	0.1945
84.63	0.00	0.0	0.02	5.471	2.361	0.01	5.160	6.147.09	0.1934
87.36	0.00	0.0	0.01	5.160	1.959	0.01	4.849	6.147.08	0.1923
90.09	0.00	0.0	0.01	4.849	1.657	0.01	4.538	6.147.07	0.1912
92.82	0.00	0.0	0.01	4.538	1.455	0.01	4.227	6.147.06	0.1901
95.55	0.00	0.0	0.01	4.227	1.353	0.01	3.916	6.147.05	0.1890
98.28	0.00	0.0	0.01	3.916	1.351	0.01	3.605	6.147.04	0.1879
101.01	0.00	0.0	0.01	3.605	1.449	0.01	3.294	6.147.03	0.1868
103.74	0.00	0.0	0.01	3.294	1.647	0.01	2.983	6.147.02	0.1857
106.47	0.00	0.0	0.01	2.983	1.945	0.01	2.672	6.147.01	0.1846
109.20	0.00	0.0	0.01	2.672	2.343	0.01	2.361	6.147.00	0.1835
111.93	0.00	0.0	0.01	2.361	2.841	0.01	2.050	6.146.99	0.1824
114.66	0.00	0.0	0.01	2.050	3.439	0.01	1.739	6.146.98	0.1813
117.39	0.00	0.0	0.01	1.739	4.137	0.01	1.428	6.146.97	0.1802
120.12	0.00	0.0	0.01	1.428	4.935	0.01	1.117	6.146.96	0.1791
122.85	0.00	0.0	0.01	1.117	5.833	0.01	0.806	6.146.95	0.1780
125.58	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.806	6.831	0.01	0.495	6.146.94	0.1769
128.31	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.495	7.929	0.01	0.184	6.146.93	0.1758
131.04	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.184	9.127	0.01	0.073	6.146.92	0.1747
133.77	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.073	10.425	0.01	0.062	6.146.91	0.1736
136.50	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.062	11.823	0.01	0.051	6.146.90	0.1725
139.23	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.051	13.321	0.01	0.040	6.146.89	0.1714
141.96	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.040	14.919	0.01	0.030	6.146.88	0.1703
144.69	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.030	16.617	0.01	0.020	6.146.87	0.1692
147.42	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.020	18.415	0.01	0.010	6.146.86	0.1681
150.15	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.010	20.313	0.01	0.009	6.146.85	0.1670
152.88	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.009	22.311	0.01	0.008	6.146.84	0.1659
155.61	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.008	24.409	0.01	0.007	6.146.83	0.1648
158.34	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.007	26.607	0.01	0.006	6.146.82	0.1637
161.07	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.006	28.905	0.01	0.005	6.146.81	0.1626
163.80	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.005	31.303	0.01	0.004	6.146.80	0.1615

Maximum Values: 1.53 15,337 6,147.88 0.3521

RESERVOIR ROUTING THROUGH THE DETENTION POND EXCERPTS FROM EXISTING REPORT

Project: New Hope Presbyterian Church
 Basin ID: Proposed Pond B (PPDP-PDB) 100-Year (assumes WQCV is full at the beginning of the storm event)

Reservoir Characteristics:



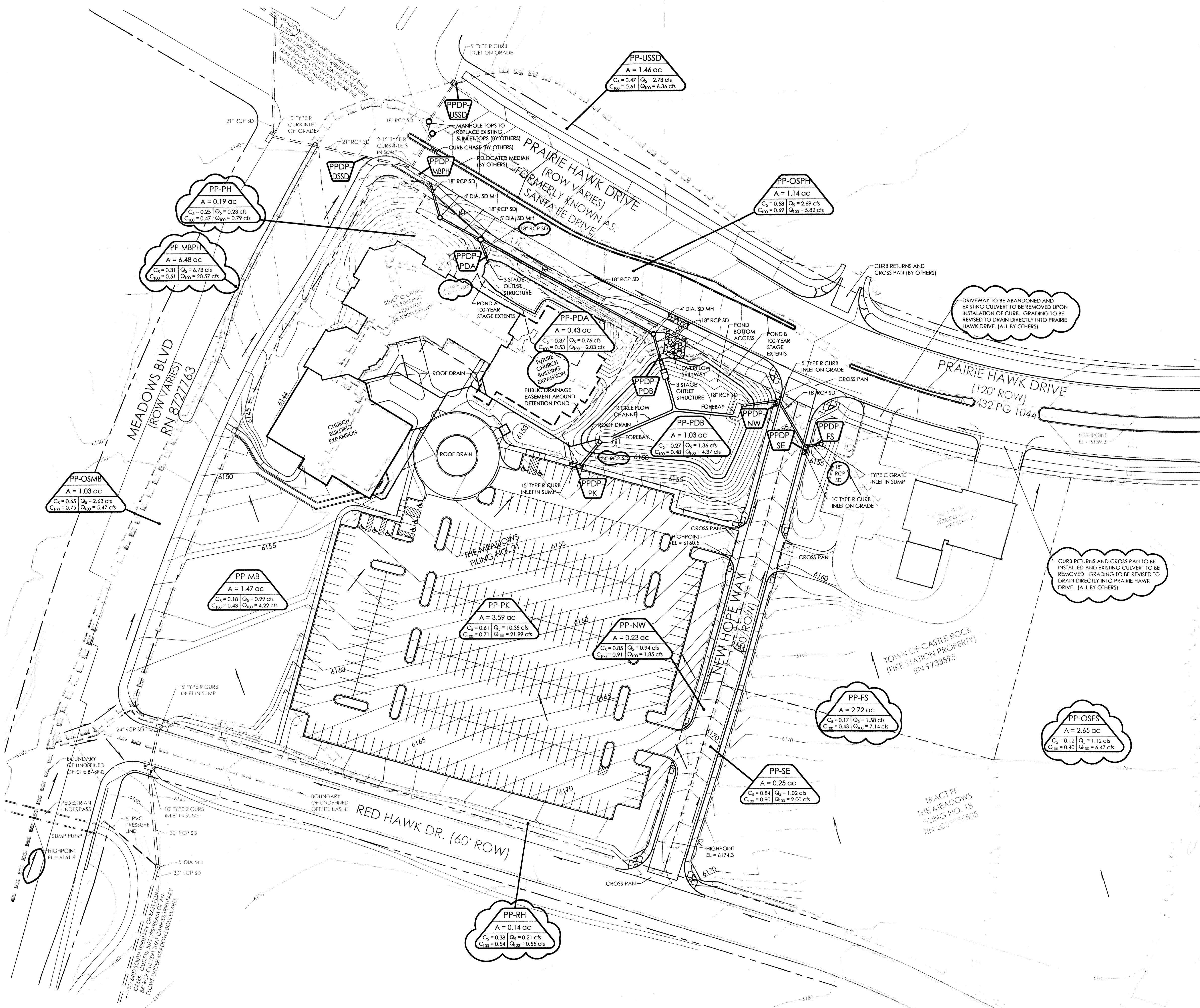
Stage St., Feet	Outflow O, cfs	Storage S, cu. ft.	2S cu. ft.	O'at 2S R, cu. ft.
6,144.00	0.00	0	0	0
6,144.50	0.01	9	18	20
6,145.00	0.03	49	97	102
6,146.00	0.04	1,149	2,298	2,305
6,147.00	0.08	7,372	14,743	14,755
6,148.00	1.73	16,450	32,899	33,163
6,148.70	1.87	23,989	47,978	48,285
6,149.00	6.18	27,551	55,102	55,114
6,150.00	8.77	40,579	81,158	82,287
6,151.00	43.00	55,689	111,378	118,422

Reservoir Routing:

Time increment
dt =

Time (minutes)	Inflow Hydrograph (cfs)	I ₂ - cfs	O ₁	S ₁ - cu. ft.	R - cu. ft.	O ₂ - cfs	S ₂ - cu. ft.	Stage @ O ₂	S ₂ - ac. ft.
0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	7,372	15,883	0.18	7,828	6,144.00	0.1797
2.73	5.73	0.18	0.18	7,828	16,447	0.41	8,180	6,147.20	0.2110
5.46	11.47	0.41	0.41	8,180	23,008	0.82	11,437	6,147.45	0.2226
8.19	17.20	0.82	0.82	11,437	28,315	1.38	14,544	6,147.78	0.3339
10.92	22.94	1.38	1.38	14,544	37,315	1.77	18,513	6,148.18	0.4250
13.65	28.67	1.77	1.77	18,513	45,186	1.84	22,441	6,148.55	0.5152
16.38	22.94	1.84	1.84	22,441	51,180	3.45	25,207	6,148.61	0.5807
19.11	11.47	1.84	1.84	25,207	54,729	6.42	28,619	6,148.65	0.6180
21.84	5.73	1.84	1.84	28,619	54,789	6.89	27,394	6,148.69	0.6289
24.57	0.00	1.84	1.84	30,917	54,746	5.43	26,620	6,148.65	0.6182
27.30	0.00	0.0	0.0	28,619	52,858	4.45	26,120	6,148.68	0.6060
30.03	0.00	0.0	0.0	23,008	51,511	3.65	25,457	6,148.82	0.5844
32.76	0.00	0.0	0.0	16,447	49,938	2.89	24,914	6,148.78	0.5718
35.49	0.00	0.0	0.0	8,180	46,938	2.45	24,486	6,148.74	0.5617
38.22	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	42,442	2.01	24,103	6,148.71	0.5533
40.95	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	40,049	1.85	23,783	6,148.68	0.5490
43.68	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	38,012	1.79	23,481	6,148.65	0.5390
46.41	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	36,315	1.75	23,178	6,148.62	0.5321
49.14	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,885	1.69	22,873	6,148.59	0.5251
51.87	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	33,689	1.64	22,571	6,148.57	0.5181
54.60	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	32,699	1.64	22,269	6,148.54	0.5112
57.33	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	31,899	1.63	21,968	6,148.51	0.5043
60.06	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	31,254	1.63	21,668	6,148.48	0.4974
62.79	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,754	1.62	21,370	6,148.46	0.4906
65.52	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,389	1.62	21,072	6,148.43	0.4837
68.25	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,129	1.61	20,775	6,148.40	0.4769
70.98	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.60	20,478	6,148.37	0.4701
73.71	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.60	20,184	6,148.35	0.4633
76.44	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.59	19,890	6,148.32	0.4565
79.17	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.59	19,600	6,148.29	0.4497
81.90	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.58	19,304	6,148.26	0.4432
84.63	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.58	19,012	6,148.24	0.4366
87.36	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.57	18,721	6,148.21	0.4298
90.09	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.57	18,431	6,148.18	0.4231
92.82	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.57	18,142	6,148.16	0.4165
95.55	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.56	17,854	6,148.13	0.4098
98.28	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.56	17,567	6,148.10	0.4033
101.01	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.55	17,281	6,148.08	0.3967
103.74	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.55	16,996	6,148.05	0.3902
106.47	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.54	16,711	6,148.02	0.3836
109.20	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.54	16,427	6,148.00	0.3771
111.93	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	16,149	6,147.97	0.3707
114.66	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	15,878	6,147.94	0.3645
117.39	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	15,610	6,147.91	0.3585
120.12	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	15,341	6,147.88	0.3526
122.85	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	15,074	6,147.85	0.3470
125.58	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	14,811	6,147.83	0.3416
128.31	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	14,551	6,147.80	0.3361
131.04	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	14,294	6,147.78	0.3309
133.77	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	14,041	6,147.75	0.3258
136.50	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	13,791	6,147.73	0.3210
139.23	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	13,544	6,147.71	0.3162
141.96	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	13,300	6,147.68	0.3116
144.69	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	13,059	6,147.66	0.3072
147.42	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	12,821	6,147.64	0.3028
150.15	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	12,586	6,147.62	0.2988
152.88	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	12,354	6,147.60	0.2945
155.61	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	12,125	6,147.58	0.2905
158.34	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	11,899	6,147.56	0.2867
161.07	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	11,676	6,147.53	0.2829
163.80	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,000	1.53	11,456	6,147.53	0.2783

Maximum Values: 5.99 27,394 6,148.99 0.6289



BASIN AND DESIGN POINT CONTRIBUTING AREA, PERCENT IMPERVIOUS, RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS, AND PEAK FLOWS							Notes
Basin or Design Point Definition	Contributing Area (acres)	Weighted Percent Impervious	5-Year Runoff Coefficient	100-Year Runoff Coefficient	5-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	
PP-RH	0.14	55	0.38	0.54	0.21	0.55	Church Site and New Hope Way runoff to the northeast lane of Red Hawk Dr.
PP-MB	1.47	18	0.18	0.43	0.99	4.22	Church Site runoff to the southeast lane of Meadows Blvd.
PP-PH	0.19	30	0.25	0.47	0.23	0.79	Church Site runoff to the southwest lane of Prairie Hawk Dr.
PP-PDA	0.43	53	0.37	0.53	0.76	2.03	Church Site runoff to existing detention Pond A.
PPDP-PDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.04	0.08	Outflow from redeveloped detention Pond A to a proposed storm drain system (see Appendix D).
PP-FS	2.72	16	0.17	0.43	1.58	7.14	Fire Station Property and offsite Tract FF runoff to the proposed grate inlet at Design Point PPDP-FS.
PPDP-FS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.58	7.14	Sub-Basin PP-FS runoff intercepted by the grate inlet near the north corner of Fire Station Property (see Appendix C).
PP-SE	0.25	97	0.84	0.90	1.02	2.00	Southeast lane of New Hope Way runoff to the proposed 10' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-SE.
PPDP-SE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.02	1.98	Sub-Basin PP-SE runoff intercepted by the 10' curb inlet in the southeast lane of New Hope Way (see Appendix C).
PP-NW	0.23	97	0.85	0.91	0.94	1.85	Northwest lane of New Hope Way runoff to the proposed 5' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-NW.
PPDP-NW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.86	1.32	Sub-Basin PP-NW runoff intercepted by the 5' curb inlet in the northwest lane of New Hope Way (see Appendix C).
PP-PK	3.59	81	0.61	0.71	10.35	21.99	Church Site proposed parking lot runoff to the proposed 15' curb inlet at Design Point PPDP-PK.
PPDP-PK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.35	21.99	Sub-Basin PP-PK runoff intercepted by the 15' curb inlet on the northeast edge of the parking lot (see Appendix C).
PP-PDB	1.03	35	0.27	0.48	1.36	4.37	Church Site runoff directly to proposed detention Pond B.
Combined Flows to Pond B	7.82	53	0.43	0.59	11.33	28.67	All runoff draining to proposed detention Pond B, including Sub-Basin PP-PDB and runoff intercepted by inlets at Design Points PPDP-FS, PPDP-SE, PPDP-NW, and PPDP-PK.
PPDP-PDB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.53	5.99	Outflow from proposed detention Pond B to a proposed storm drain system (see Appendix D).
PP-OSMB	1.03	85	0.65	0.75	2.63	5.47	Offsite runoff to and originating in the southeast lane of Meadows Blvd.
PP-OSPH	1.14	79	0.58	0.69	2.69	5.82	Offsite runoff to and originating in the southwest lane of Prairie Hawk Dr.
PP-OSFS	2.65	8	0.12	0.40	1.12	6.47	Fire Station Property and offsite Tract FF runoff to the southwest lane of Prairie Hawk Dr.
PP-MBPH	6.48	N/A	0.31	0.51	6.73	20.57	All non-bypass surface runoff reaching the two 15' curb inlets near the south corner of Meadows Blvd and Prairie Hawk Dr., including Sub-Basins PP-MB, PP-PH, PP-OSMB, PP-OSPH, and PP-OSFS.
PPDP-MBPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82	21.11	All surface runoff reaching the two 15' curb inlets near the south corner of Meadows Blvd and Prairie Hawk Dr., including the Combined Sub-Basin PP-MBPH and bypass flows from Design Points PPDP-NW and PPDP-SE.
PP-USSD	1.46	68	0.47	0.61	2.73	6.36	Offsite runoff to and originating in the northeast lane of Prairie Hawk Dr.
PPDP-USSD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.80	1.17	Sub-Basin PP-USSD runoff intercepted by the 5' curb inlet in the northeast gutter of Prairie Hawk Dr. (see Appendix C).
PPDP-DSSD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.19 *	28.35 *	All runoff entering the two 15' curb inlets near the south corner of Meadows Blvd and Prairie Hawk Dr., including runoff intercepted by the inlets and runoff carried in the upstream storm drain system (see Appendix C).

* the sum of peak flows from PPDP-PDA, PPDP-PDB, PPDP-MBPH, and PPDP-USSD

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND A AS REDEVELOPED (PP-PDA AT PPDP-PDA)

Water Quality ¹	Volume Required (Cubic Ft)		Volume Provided (Cubic Ft)		Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)
	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)			
Water Quality ¹	401	0.0092	409	0.0094	6140.44	2400 min	"
10 year	897	0.0206	909	0.0209	6141.10	0.10	0.09
10 year + WQ	1298	0.0298	1318	0.0303	6141.10	0.37	0.12
100 year	1782	0.0409	1784	0.0410	6141.51	0.37	0.36
100 year + WQ	2182	0.0501	2193	0.0503	6141.51	0.40	0.40

¹ The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a Water Quality Capture Volume drain in 40 hours.
² The "Reservoir Routing through Detention Pond" calculator provided by UDFCD and used to estimate WQCV drain time does not offer adequate precision to determine the drain time of Pond A because of the very small flow rates involved. The WQ orifice plate design for Pond A follows the UDFCD design guidelines and therefore should theoretically provide sufficient drain time.

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND B (PP-PDB AT PPDP-PDB)

Forebays*	Volume Required (Cubic Ft)		Volume Provided (Cubic Ft)		Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)
	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)	(Cubic Ft)	(Acre-Ft)			
Forebays*	219 - 365	0.005 - 0.008	344	0.0079	6148.00	3 - 5 min	4.5 min
Micropool**			43	0.0010	6144.00		
Water Quality ¹	7309	0.1678	7372	0.1692	6147.00	2400 min	2400 min
10 year	16352	0.3754	16617	0.3815	6148.70	1.80 cfs	1.76 cfs
10 year + WQ	23662	0.5432	23989	0.5507	6148.70	6.65 cfs	1.87 cfs
100 year	32361	0.7429	33207	0.7623	6150.00	6.65 cfs	6.65 cfs
100 year + WQ	39670	0.9107	40579	0.9316	6150.00	6.77 cfs	6.77 cfs

* The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a forebay be 3% to 5% of the Water Quality Capture Volume and that a forebay drain in 3 min to 5 min. For this design, the volume provided is divided between two equally sized forebays.
^{**} The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 does not specify a micropool volume but does require that the micropool be at least 2.5' deep. The micropool proposed for Pond B is 2.5' deep.
¹ The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a Water Quality Capture Volume drain in 40 hours.

New Hope Presbyterian Church

Date: 10-31-2007
The Meadows Filing No. 21 (PWP 07-013)

Owner Address:

2100 W. Meadows Parkway
Castle Rock, CO 80104
(303)660-0057 F (303)660-1532

Architect Address:

Eidos Architects
5400 South Syracuse St.
Greenwood Village, CO. 80231
(720)200-0630 F (720)200-0631

Engineer Address:

MVE
1903 LeLaray Street, Suite 200
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909
(719)635-5736 F (719)635-5450

Date: XX
Revised:
Revised:
Revised:

Drainage Area Map Proposed Condition

APPENDIX B

Hydrologic Computations

COMPOSITE % IMPERVIOUS CALCULATIONS

Subdivision: The Meadows Filing No. 21
Location: CO, Castle Rock

Project Name: Meadows Medical Plaza
Project No.: NBD000002.20
Calculated By: TJE
Checked By:
Date: 8/13/24

Basin ID	Total Area (ac)	Paved Area			Landscape Area			Roofs			Basins Total Weighted % Imp.
		% Imp.	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	% Imp.	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	% Imp.	Area (ac)	Weighted % Imp.	
PP-MB	0.69	95		0.0	20	0.43	12.5	95	0.26	35.80	48.3
PP-PK	4.37	95	3.08	67.0	20	0.93	4.3	95	0.36	7.80	79.1

STANDARD FORM SF-2
TIME OF CONCENTRATION

Subdivision: The Meadows Filing No. 21
Location: CO, Castle Rock

Project Name: Meadows Medical Plaza
Project No.: NBD000002.20
Calculated By: TJE
Checked By:
Date: 8/13/24

SUB-BASIN						INITIAL/OVERLAND			TRAVEL TIME					Tc CHECK			FINAL
DATA						(T _i)			(T _t)					(URBANIZED BASINS)			
BASIN ID	D.A. (AC)	Hydrologic Soils Group	Impervious (%)	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	L (FT)	S (%)	T _i (MIN)	L (FT)	S (%)	C _v	VEL. (FPS)	T _t (MIN)	COMP. T _c (MIN)	TOTAL LENGTH (FT)	Urbanized T _c (MIN)	T _c (MIN)
PP-MB	0.69	B	48.3	0.65	0.39	50	0.5	11.6	146	4.0	20.0	4.0	0.6	12.2	196.0	11.1	11.1
PP-PK	4.37	B	79.1	0.79	0.66	80	5.0	4.2	590	4.0	20.0	4.0	2.5	6.7	670.0	13.7	6.7

NOTES:
 $T_i = (0.395 * (1.1 - C_5) * (L)^{0.5}) / ((S)^{0.33})$, S in ft/ft
 $T_t = L / 60V$ (Velocity From Fig. 501)
Velocity $V = C_v * S^{0.5}$, S in ft/ft
 $T_c \text{ Check} = 10 + L / 180$
For Urbanized basins a minimum T_c of 5.0 minutes is required.
For non-urbanized basins a minimum T_c of 10.0 minutes is required

STANDARD FORM SF-3

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN

(RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

Subdivision: The Meadows Filing No. 21
Location: CO, Castle Rock
Design Storm: 5-Year

Project Name: Meadows Medical Plaza
Project No.: NBD000002.2C
Calculated By: TJE
Checked By: _____
Date: 8/13/24

[illegible]

STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESIGN (RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURE)

Subdivision: The Meadows Filing No. 21
Location: CO, Castle Rock
Design Storm: 100-Year

Project Name: Meadows Medical Plaza
Project No.: NBD000002.2C
Calculated By: TJE
Checked By:
Date: 8/13/24

[illegible]

DETENTION POND TRIBUTARY AREAS

Subdivision: The Meadows Filing No. 21
Location: CO, Castle Rock

Project Name: Meadows Medical Plaza
Project No.: NBD000002.20
Calculated By: TJE
Checked By:
Date: 8/13/24

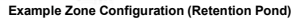
Existing Pond B

Basin	Area	% Imp
PK	4.37	79.1
*FS	2.72	16
*SE	0.25	97
*NW	0.23	97
*PDB	1.03	35
Total	8.60	54.9

*Values taken from "The Meadows Filing No. 21 (New Hope Presbyterian Church) - Phase III Drainage Report," Prepared by M.V.E., Inc., Dated December 5, 2007

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Basin ID: Existing Pond B

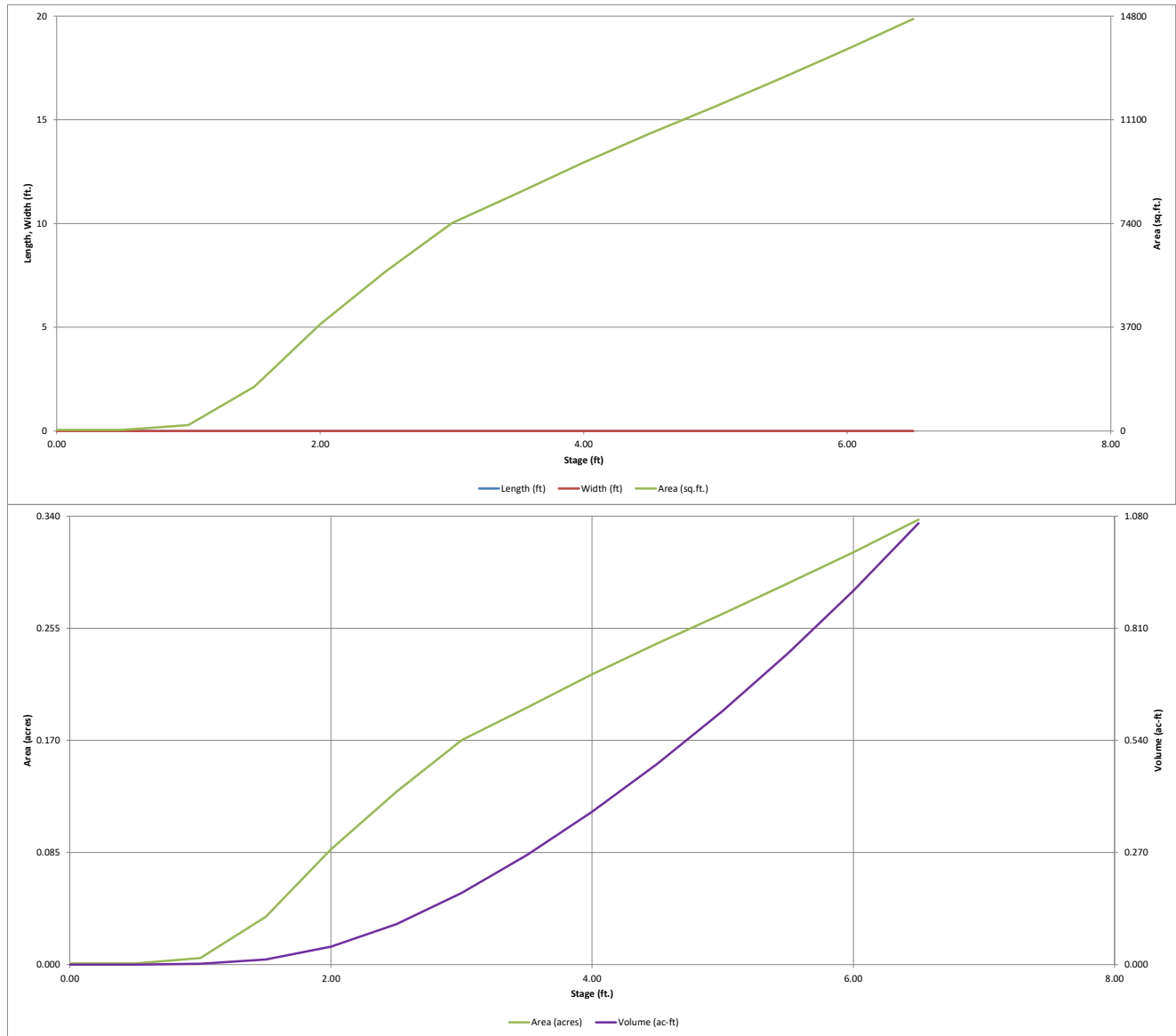


Initial Surcharge Area (A_{ISV})	=	user	ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length (L_{ISV})	=	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W_{ISV})	=	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H_{FLOOR})	=	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor (L_{FLOOR})	=	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor (W_{FLOOR})	=	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A_{FLOOR})	=	user	ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor (V_{FLOOR})	=	user	ft ³
Depth of Main Basin (H_{MAIN})	=	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (L_{MAIN})	=	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (W_{MAIN})	=	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (A_{MAIN})	=	user	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V_{MAIN})	=	user	ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V_{TOTAL})	=	user	acre-feet

[illegible]

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



APPENDIX C

Drainage Maps

New Hope Presbyterian Church

Date: XX
Revised:
Revised:
Revised:

Drainage Area
Proposed Con

Drainage Area Map Proposed Condition

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND A AS REDEVELOPED (PP-PDA AT PPDP-PDA)

	Volume Required (Cubic Ft)		Volume Provided (Cubic Ft)		Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)
		(Acre-Ft)		(Acre-Ft)			
Water Quality ¹	401	0.0092	409	0.0094	6140.44	2400 min	#
10 year	897	0.0206	909	0.0209		0.10	0.09
10 year + WQ	1298	0.0298	1318	0.0303	6141.10		0.12
100 year	1782	0.0409	1784	0.0410		0.37	0.36
100 year + WQ	2182	0.0501	2193	0.0503	6141.51		0.40

^a The "Reservoir Routing though Detention Pond" calculator provided by UDFCD and used to estimate WQCV drain time does not offer adequate precision to determine the drain time of Pond A because of the very small flow rates involved. The WQ orifice plate design for Pond A follows the UDFCD design guidelines and therefore should theoretically provide sufficient drain time.

WATER QUALITY AND DETENTION FOR POND B (PP-PDB AT PPDP-PDB)

	Volume Required (Cubic Ft) (Acre-Ft)		Volume Provided (Cubic Ft) (Acre-Ft)	Elevation at Top of Volume (Ft)	Release Rate Allowed (cfs) or Drain Time Required (min)	Release Rate Provided (cfs) or Drain Time Provided (min)	
Forebays**	219 – 365	0.005 – 0.008	344	0.0079	6148.00	3 – 5 min	4.5 min
Micropool**			43	0.0010	6144.00		
Water Quality ¹	7309	0.1678	7372	0.1692	6147.00	2400 min	2400 min
10 year	16352	0.3754	16617	0.3815		1.80 cfs	1.76 cfs
10 year + WQ	23662	0.5432	23989	0.5507	6148.70		1.87 cfs
100 year	32361	0.7429	33207	0.7623		6.65 cfs	6.65 cfs
100 year + WQ	39670	0.9107	40579	0.9316	6150.00		6.77 cfs

* The UDFCD Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 specifies that a forebay be 3% to 5% of the Water Quality Capture Volume and that a forebay drain in 3 min to 5 min. For this design, the volume provided is divided between two equally sized forebays.

