

AdventHealth Parker Expansion



August 16, 2024

Town of Parker
Engineering Development Review
20120 East Main Street
Parker, CO 80138

Denver
Cairo

RE: AdventHealth Parker Expansion

I. INTRODUCTION

This letter serves as a Drainage Conformance Letter for the proposed AdventHealth Parker (AHP) Expansion. This letter references the "Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for the Parker Adventist Hospital", prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated May 1, 2002. The latest update to the report was for the Medical Office Building III, prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated November 2018.

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate the existing and proposed storm sewer facilities serving the improvements for the existing hospital site can adequately convey, treat, and detain the runoff generated by the proposed AHP Expansion, and detail the minor improvements proposed to the orifice plates associated with the two existing detention and water quality ponds. All runoff associated with the AHP Expansion is routed through existing and proposed storm sewer facilities to the existing Southwest Pond A and South Pond B water quality and detention ponds.

II. DRAINAGE SUMMARY

The AHP site (formerly identified as Parker Adventist Hospital) was master planned with the anticipation of full development in the future, so while the proposed development is increasing imperviousness, it is still within the parameters of the planned development. As such, the existing below-grade storm infrastructure was found to be sized appropriately to adequately convey the increased flows to the Southwest Pond A and South Pond B, and the ponds themselves were found to have adequate volume to treat and detain the tributary basins.

Improvements that impact the storm sewer facilities are as follows:

- The construction of an expansion to the existing hospital, located south of the main hospital and east of the Bed Tower, with a footprint of 30,240 sq. ft.
- Proposed ambulance drop-off loop, relocation of the existing helipad, and (2) two additional fire lanes with an added impervious area of 43,117 sq. ft. (excludes existing impervious area being removed and replaced by pervious areas)
- An additional 9,761 sq. ft. of overhead canopies extending beyond the expansion's building footprint and a 2,100 sq. ft. facilities shed of for a total proposed roof area of 42,101 sq. ft.
- A total disturbed area of approximately 2.7 acres
- The addition of approximately 480 linear feet of proposed storm sewer pipe and several storm inlets to convey the proposed runoff to one of the two existing detention ponds on site.
- Revisions to the two existing detention pond outlet structures to adjust the ponds' outfall rates to meet current criteria, including incorporation of the changes to the tributary basins and revisions to current rainfall data and recommended impervious values.

The following existing sub-basins have been modified as a result of the proposed improvements:

- B7A
- C3
- C5

Civil
Structural
Integrated Services

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- C7
- C8
- C9
- DA7
- DA9
- DA10
- DA12
- F6

Sub-Basins G1 through G12 have been added to help depict the proposed condition.

Please refer to the Appendix for further information regarding storm sewer conveyance and existing and proposed basins.

III. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

Detention/Water Quality

All proposed storm runoff will be conveyed via storm pipe and discharged to Southwest Pond A and South Pond B. The Ponds have been master-planned to detain and treat the fully-developed site, and have been confirmed to have adequate capacity to treat and detain the proposed improvements associated with the AHP Expansion by simply replacing the existing orifice plates in both ponds. No grading revisions are proposed as the existing pond geometry has adequate volumetric capacity.

Two detention spreadsheets have been provided for each pond in Appendix B of the report, with the following distinctions:

1. The first spreadsheet utilizes only the on-site tributary basins to each pond and are used to design the proposed orifice plates. This model shows that the ponds will function properly in the event that the site to the south develops and captures their runoff on site, and helps to model the conditions without inflated allowable runoff values associated with the larger tributary area of the offsite basins.
2. The second spreadsheet includes the existing offsite basins which are tributary to the two existing ponds, representing the existing pervious hillside to the south on our neighboring property. This model represents the current-day actual conditions, and reflects how we expect the ponds will function post-construction of the AHP Expansion. Though this is the true existing condition, we did not feel that it was appropriate to utilize this calculation to size the orifices, due to the inflated allowable runoff values associated with the larger tributary area.

Storm Sewer Layout

The proposed storm sewer system will tie into the existing infrastructure at four (4) different locations. See the drainage plan for details on these connections.

- The total flow from the proposed development in the 100-yr storm event is:
 - 63 cfs to the Southwest Pond A
 - 22 cfs to the South Pond B
- The total flow from the existing impacted sub-basins prior to modification in the 100-yr storm event was:
 - 57 cfs to Southwest Pond A
 - 28 cfs to South Pond B
- The change in flow from the development in the 100-yr storm event is:
 - 6 cfs increase to Southwest Pond A
 - 6 cfs decrease to South Pond B

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Proposed basin G2 is replacing existing basin DA12 which previously was being routed to South Pond B but is now being rerouted to Southwest Pond A. This rerouting along with the change in imperviousness for the areas tributary to each pond are the cause of the new incoming flow rates.

The proposed storm sewer was analyzed using the StormCAD V8i program to ensure that the added storm infrastructure does not overwhelm the existing system. The hydraulic grade lines are under the required 1-foot below finish grade at the manholes. The system was checked against flows in the 100-yr condition. Therefore, the existing and proposed storm sewer is expected to function adequately to convey the anticipated runoff flows. Storm sewer profiles including HGLs are included in the Appendix for reference.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Compliance with Standards

This Drainage Conformance Letter complies with the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. The drainage system is designed to efficiently intercept runoff in curb and gutter and storm sewer and convey the flows to the existing Southwest Pond A and South Pond B water quality and detention ponds. Further, the site provides a drainage system which does not exceed the allowable capacities of the existing storm sewer/drainage facilities.

V. APPENDICES

- a. HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA
- b. HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS
- c. HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS
- d. MAPS

APPENDIX

AdventHealth Parker Expansion

Appendix A Hydrologic Criteria



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2
Location name: Parker, Colorado, USA*
Latitude: 39.5479°, Longitude: -104.7706°
Elevation: 5810 ft**
 * source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Michael Yekta, Geoffrey Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & aerals](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.224 (0.180-0.281)	0.280 (0.224-0.351)	0.375 (0.300-0.472)	0.458 (0.364-0.579)	0.579 (0.447-0.765)	0.678 (0.509-0.906)	0.781 (0.567-1.07)	0.890 (0.619-1.25)	1.04 (0.696-1.51)	1.16 (0.754-1.70)
10-min	0.329 (0.264-0.412)	0.410 (0.329-0.514)	0.549 (0.439-0.691)	0.671 (0.533-0.848)	0.848 (0.654-1.12)	0.993 (0.746-1.33)	1.14 (0.830-1.57)	1.30 (0.906-1.84)	1.52 (1.02-2.21)	1.70 (1.10-2.49)
15-min	0.401 (0.322-0.503)	0.500 (0.401-0.627)	0.670 (0.535-0.843)	0.818 (0.650-1.03)	1.04 (0.798-1.37)	1.21 (0.910-1.62)	1.39 (1.01-1.91)	1.59 (1.10-2.24)	1.86 (1.24-2.69)	2.07 (1.35-3.04)
30-min	0.533 (0.428-0.668)	0.665 (0.533-0.835)	0.892 (0.713-1.12)	1.09 (0.866-1.38)	1.38 (1.06-1.82)	1.61 (1.21-2.15)	1.86 (1.35-2.54)	2.11 (1.47-2.98)	2.47 (1.65-3.58)	2.76 (1.79-4.04)
60-min	0.676 (0.542-0.847)	0.828 (0.664-1.04)	1.10 (0.876-1.38)	1.34 (1.06-1.69)	1.69 (1.31-2.24)	1.99 (1.50-2.66)	2.30 (1.67-3.16)	2.63 (1.83-3.72)	3.10 (2.08-4.50)	3.48 (2.26-5.10)
2-hr	0.818 (0.661-1.02)	0.991 (0.800-1.23)	1.30 (1.05-1.62)	1.58 (1.26-1.98)	2.01 (1.57-2.64)	2.36 (1.79-3.14)	2.74 (2.01-3.74)	3.15 (2.22-4.41)	3.73 (2.52-5.37)	4.20 (2.75-6.09)
3-hr	0.919 (0.746-1.14)	1.10 (0.891-1.36)	1.43 (1.15-1.77)	1.73 (1.39-2.16)	2.19 (1.72-2.88)	2.58 (1.97-3.43)	3.01 (2.22-4.08)	3.47 (2.45-4.84)	4.13 (2.80-5.90)	4.66 (3.07-6.71)
6-hr	1.12 (0.915-1.38)	1.33 (1.09-1.64)	1.71 (1.39-2.11)	2.06 (1.67-2.55)	2.60 (2.05-3.38)	3.05 (2.34-4.00)	3.54 (2.63-4.75)	4.06 (2.90-5.61)	4.82 (3.30-6.82)	5.44 (3.61-7.74)
12-hr	1.37 (1.12-1.66)	1.63 (1.34-1.99)	2.10 (1.72-2.56)	2.51 (2.04-3.08)	3.12 (2.48-4.00)	3.63 (2.80-4.70)	4.16 (3.10-5.51)	4.73 (3.39-6.43)	5.53 (3.81-7.72)	6.16 (4.12-8.69)
24-hr	1.67 (1.38-2.02)	1.97 (1.63-2.39)	2.50 (2.06-3.02)	2.95 (2.42-3.59)	3.62 (2.88-4.57)	4.15 (3.23-5.31)	4.72 (3.54-6.18)	5.31 (3.83-7.14)	6.14 (4.26-8.46)	6.79 (4.58-9.46)
2-day	2.00 (1.67-2.40)	2.31 (1.93-2.77)	2.85 (2.37-3.43)	3.32 (2.74-4.01)	4.02 (3.22-5.03)	4.58 (3.59-5.80)	5.17 (3.92-6.70)	5.79 (4.21-7.70)	6.66 (4.66-9.08)	7.35 (5.00-10.1)
3-day	2.15 (1.80-2.57)	2.50 (2.09-2.99)	3.10 (2.58-3.71)	3.62 (3.00-4.34)	4.36 (3.51-5.41)	4.95 (3.89-6.23)	5.57 (4.23-7.16)	6.22 (4.54-8.20)	7.11 (4.99-9.61)	7.81 (5.34-10.7)
4-day	2.27 (1.90-2.69)	2.65 (2.22-3.15)	3.30 (2.76-3.93)	3.85 (3.20-4.61)	4.64 (3.74-5.73)	5.26 (4.15-6.58)	5.91 (4.50-7.56)	6.58 (4.81-8.62)	7.49 (5.28-10.1)	8.20 (5.63-11.2)
7-day	2.59 (2.18-3.05)	3.02 (2.54-3.56)	3.74 (3.14-4.42)	4.35 (3.64-5.17)	5.22 (4.23-6.39)	5.90 (4.68-7.32)	6.60 (5.06-8.37)	7.33 (5.40-9.52)	8.31 (5.90-11.1)	9.07 (6.27-12.2)
10-day	2.90 (2.45-3.40)	3.34 (2.83-3.92)	4.09 (3.45-4.81)	4.72 (3.96-5.58)	5.62 (4.58-6.86)	6.34 (5.04-7.82)	7.07 (5.45-8.92)	7.84 (5.80-10.1)	8.87 (6.32-11.7)	9.67 (6.72-13.0)
20-day	3.82 (3.26-4.45)	4.29 (3.66-5.00)	5.08 (4.31-5.93)	5.75 (4.86-6.74)	6.72 (5.51-8.11)	7.48 (6.00-9.14)	8.27 (6.42-10.3)	9.09 (6.79-11.6)	10.2 (7.35-13.4)	11.1 (7.77-14.7)
30-day	4.58 (3.93-5.31)	5.12 (4.38-5.94)	6.02 (5.14-7.00)	6.78 (5.76-7.91)	7.84 (6.46-9.40)	8.68 (6.99-10.5)	9.52 (7.43-11.8)	10.4 (7.79-13.2)	11.6 (8.36-15.0)	12.5 (8.78-16.4)
45-day	5.51 (4.74-6.35)	6.22 (5.35-7.18)	7.38 (6.32-8.52)	8.32 (7.09-9.65)	9.59 (7.90-11.4)	10.6 (8.52-12.7)	11.5 (8.99-14.1)	12.4 (9.36-15.6)	13.7 (9.91-17.6)	14.6 (10.3-19.1)
60-day	6.28 (5.42-7.21)	7.20 (6.20-8.27)	8.65 (7.43-9.96)	9.80 (8.38-11.3)	11.3 (9.32-13.3)	12.4 (10.0-14.8)	13.5 (10.5-16.4)	14.5 (10.9-18.1)	15.8 (11.5-20.1)	16.7 (11.9-21.7)

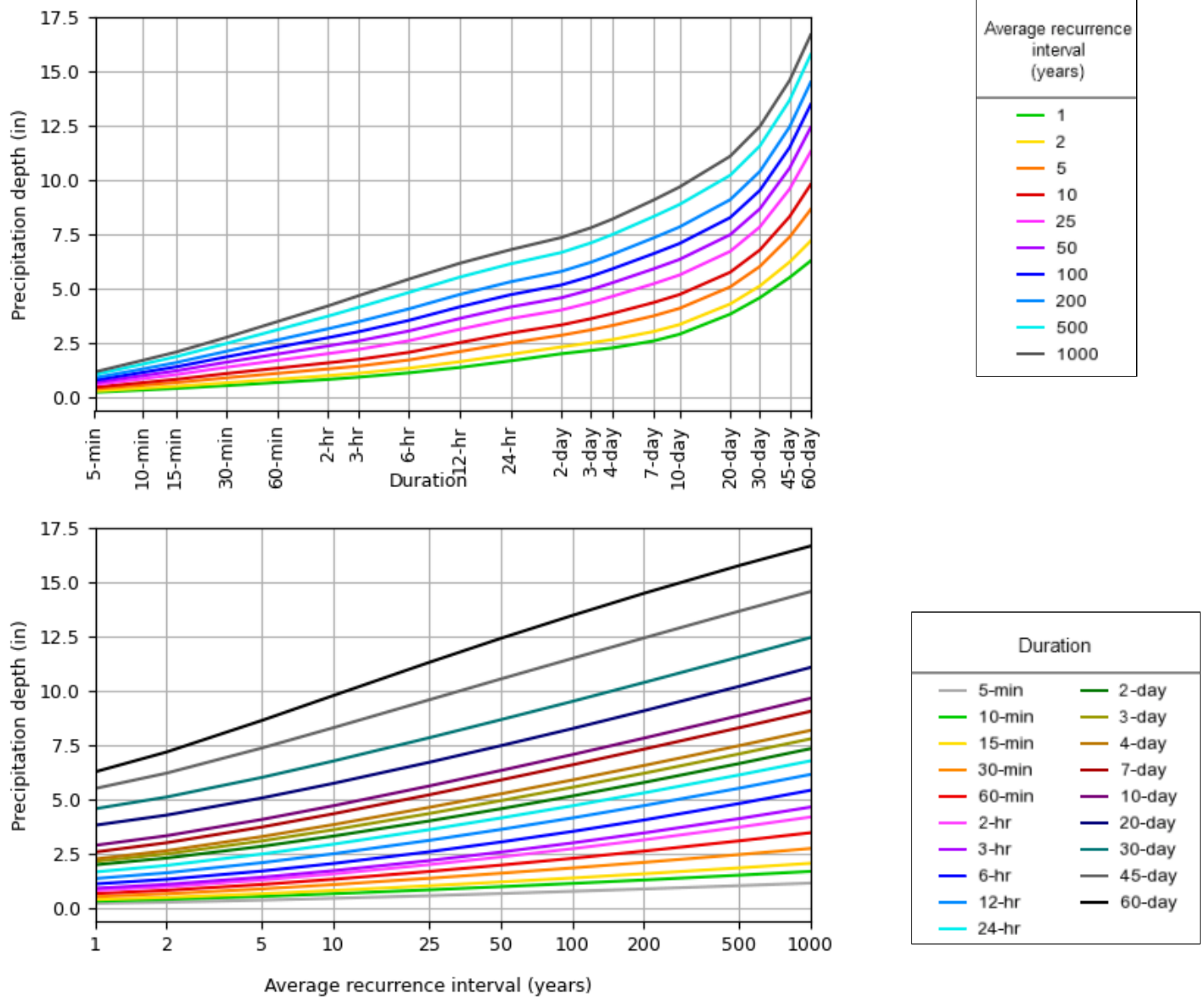
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).
 Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.
 Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves

Latitude: 39.5479°, Longitude: -104.7706°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2

Created (GMT): Mon Jul 29 07:28:31 2024

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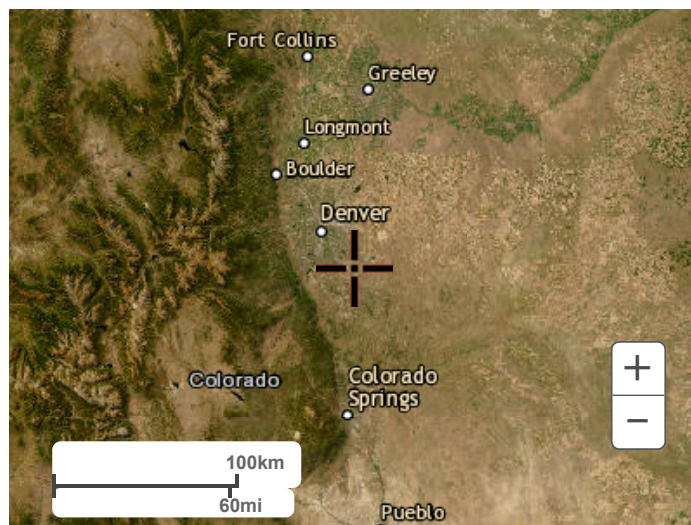
Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



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Appendix B Hydrologic Calculations



Proposed Composite C Calculations

Project Information

Project Name: AHP Expansion
Miro Project No: 23-079
Revised Date: 8/15/2024
Calculated By: RJH

Jurisdiction Impervious Value

Pond Area 100%
Landscape Area 20%
Paved Area 95%
Roof Area 95%

Coefficient Equations

$C_{CD(2)} = 0.83i^{1.122}$ $C_{CD(10)} = 0.74i + 0.132$
 $C_{CD(5)} = 0.82i + 0.035$ $C_{CD(100)} = 0.4i + 0.484$

*NOTE: C_{CD} Equations from UDFCD Criteria Manual updated March 2017

Basin Designation	A _{pond} (ft ²)	A _{landscape} (ft ²)	A _{paved} (ft ²)	A _{roof} (ft ²)	A _{total} (acres)	Impervious- ness	C _{CD} 02 yr	C _{CD} 05 yr	C _{CD} 10 yr	C _{CD} 100 yr
G1	0	3,575	7,502	0	0.25	71%	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.77
G2	0	1,909	13,030	297	0.35	86%	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.83
G3	0	0	0	21,963	0.50	95%	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.86
G4	0	9,466	9,576	0	0.44	58%	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.71
G5	0	0	0	18,038	0.41	95%	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.86
G6	0	0	6,346	0	0.15	95%	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.86
G7	0	30,859	57,729	1,345	2.06	69%	0.55	0.60	0.64	0.76
G8	0	1,500	15,079	0	0.38	88%	0.72	0.76	0.78	0.84
G9	0	801	12,404	0	0.30	90%	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.85
G10	0	0	0	2,100	0.05	95%	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.86
G11	0	3,455	6,772	0	0.23	70%	0.55	0.61	0.65	0.76
G12	0	20,277	70,430	0	2.08	78%	0.63	0.68	0.71	0.80
South Pond B Modified Total	0	2,301	27,483	0	0.68	89%	0.73	0.77	0.79	0.84
Southwest Pond A Modified Total	0	69,541	171,385	43,743	6.54	77%	0.62	0.66	0.70	0.79
South Pond B Tributary Areas & Imperviousness			Proposed Total		0.68	89%				
Southwest Pond A Tributary Areas & Imperviousness			Proposed Total		6.54	77%				



Existing Composite C Calculations

Project Information
Project Name: AHP Expansion
Miro Project No: 23-079
Revised Date: 8/15/2024
Calculated By: RJH

Jurisdiction Impervious Value
Pond Area 100%
Landscape Area 2%
Paved Area 100%
Roof Area 90%

Coefficient Equations
 $C_{CD(2)} = 0.83i^{1.122}$ $C_{CD(10)} = 0.74i^{0.132}$
 $C_{CD(5)} = 0.82i^{0.035}$ $C_{CD(100)} = 0.4i^{0.484}$

*NOTE: C_{CD} Equations from UDFCD Criteria Manual updated March 2017

Basin Designation	A _{pond} (ft ²)	A _{landscape} (ft ²)	A _{paved} (ft ²)	A _{roof} (ft ²)	A _{total} (acres)	Impervious-ness	C _{CD} 02 yr	C _{CD} 05 yr	C _{CD} 10 yr	C _{CD} 100 yr
E1				23,473	0.54	90%	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.84
E2		23,244			0.53	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
E3		2,562	6,608		0.21	73%	0.58	0.63	0.67	0.77
E4		4,010	10,513		0.33	73%	0.58	0.63	0.67	0.78
E5		4,799	11,708		0.38	72%	0.57	0.62	0.66	0.77
E6		11,551			0.27	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
E7		12,542	18,703		0.72	61%	0.47	0.53	0.58	0.73
E8		1,360	3,183		0.10	71%	0.56	0.61	0.65	0.77
E9		1,971	25,406		0.63	93%	0.76	0.80	0.82	0.86
E10		2,585	19,070		0.50	88%	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.84
E11		917	26,635		0.63	97%	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.87
E12			16,075		0.37	100%	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.88
E13		1,748	10,475		0.28	86%	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.83
E14		735	20,646		0.49	97%	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.87
E15		9,837	5,494		0.35	37%	0.27	0.34	0.41	0.63
F1		82,679			1.90	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
MOB III TOTAL		160,540	174,516	23,473	8.23	55%	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.71
*A1					4.61	67%	0.53	0.58	0.63	0.75
*A2					0.71	52%	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.69
*A3					0.32	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
A4		7131	515		0.18	9%	0.05	0.11	0.20	0.52
A5		5045	15105		0.46	75%	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.79
B1#					1.20	80%	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.80
B1A#					0.14	80%	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.80
B2#					0.82	85%	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.82
B2A#					0.73	79%	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.80
B2B#					1.15	85%	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.82
B3***					0.73	67%	0.53	0.58	0.63	0.75
B3-1***					0.03	0%	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.48
B3-2***					0.14	60%	0.47	0.53	0.58	0.72
B4***					1.24	100%	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.88
B5***					0.55	72%	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.77
B5A***					0.10	89%	0.73	0.76	0.79	0.84
B5B***					0.20	80%	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.80
B5C***					0.08	88%	0.72	0.76	0.78	0.84
B6A(EX)**					0.67	78%	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.80
B6B(EX)					0.53	87%	0.71	0.75	0.78	0.83
B6C**					0.03	82%	0.66	0.71	0.74	0.81
B6D**					0.02	28%	0.20	0.26	0.34	0.60
B7 (EX)*					2.20	37%	0.27	0.34	0.41	0.63
B7A		21,047	69,660		2.08	77%	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.79
B7B	26319	12,883			0.90	68%	0.52	0.59	0.63	0.76
B8***					0.18	11%	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.53
C1A#					0.05	41%	0.30	0.37	0.44	0.65
C1B#					0.18	47%	0.35	0.42	0.48	0.67
C1C#					0.31	86%	0.69	0.74	0.77	0.83
C1D#					0.93	89%	0.71	0.76	0.79	0.84
C2#					0.36	92%	0.74	0.79	0.81	0.85
C3***					0.41	88%	0.70	0.76	0.78	0.84
C5#					0.22	50%	0.37	0.45	0.50	0.68
C7 (EX)**					1.75	45%	0.33	0.40	0.47	0.66
C7		26,034	50,346		1.75	67%	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.75
C8**					0.48	80%	0.63	0.69	0.72	0.80
C9		4,162	6,898		0.25	63%	0.48	0.55	0.60	0.74
D1#					0.26	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D2#					0.49	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D3#					0.53	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D4**					0.67	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D5***					0.40	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D6#					0.25	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
D7**					0.67	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
DA1#					0.66	71%	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.77
DA2#					0.47	95%	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.86
DA5#					0.97	93%	0.75	0.80	0.82	0.86
DA6#					0.61	50%	0.37	0.45	0.50	0.68
DA7#					0.19	96%	0.78	0.82	0.84	0.87
DA8#					0.48	88%	0.70	0.76	0.78	0.84
DA9#					0.08	74%	0.58	0.64	0.68	0.78
DA10#					1.17	99%	0.80	0.85	0.86	0.88

FROM MOB III
 (#18057) COMP C
 CALCS

EX. BASINS
 PRIOR TO
 MOB III AND
 AHP
 EXPANSION
 REVISIONS



Existing Composite C Calculations

Project Information
Project Name: AHP Expansion
Miro Project No: 23-079
Revised Date: 8/15/2024
Calculated By: RJH

Jurisdiction Impervious Value
Pond Area 100%
Landscape Area 2%
Paved Area 100%
Roof Area 90%

Coefficient Equations
 $C_{CD(2)} = 0.83i + 1.122$
 $C_{CD(5)} = 0.82i + 0.035$
 $C_{CD(10)} = 0.74i + 0.132$
 $C_{CD(100)} = 0.4i + 0.484$

*NOTE: C_{CD} Equations from UDFCD Criteria Manual updated March 2017

Basin Designation	A _{pond} (ft ²)	A _{landscape} (ft ²)	A _{paved} (ft ²)	A _{roof} (ft ²)	A _{total} (acres)	Imperviousness	C _{CD} 02 yr	C _{CD} 05 yr	C _{CD} 10 yr	C _{CD} 100 yr
DA11#					0.03	4%	0.02	0.07	0.16	0.50
DA12#					0.43	76%	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.79
DA13*					1.50	69%	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.76
DA15#					0.05	20%	0.13	0.20	0.28	0.56
DA16#					0.08	57%	0.43	0.50	0.55	0.71
OS-1*					6.40	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
OS-2*					12.80	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
OS-3*					164.50	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
OS-4*					3.11	2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.49
OS-5*					0.54	100%	0.81	0.86	0.87	0.88
F1*					5.37	63%	0.48	0.55	0.60	0.74
R1#					0.48	90%	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.84
F3*					0.36	69%	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.76
F4*					0.69	73%	0.57	0.63	0.67	0.78
F5#					2.24	100%	0.81	0.86	0.87	0.88
F6*					0.23	71%	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.77
					0.00	-				
South Pond Trib					28.22	46.29%	0.34	0.41	0.47	0.67
SW Pond Trib					26.74	61.61%	0.47	0.54	0.59	0.73
Total Onsite					54.96	53.75%	0.40	0.48	0.53	0.70

From Addendum to Final Drainage Plan dated 7/22/2008

* Approved Master Planned Impervious Values used

** From Update dated 1/6/2010

*** From Update dated 6/13/2014

Text with ~~Strike through~~ indicates it has been replaced by new basins.
 Note F1, DA5, DA6, & DA13 replaced by MOB III (#18057) all other basin have been replaced by AHP Expansion (#23079)

South Pond B Tributary Areas & Imperviousness	Unmodified Ex. Total (includes OS-2)	19.31	26%
	Unmodified Ex. Total (excludes OS-2)	6.51	74%
	MOB III Total	8.23	90%
	Proposed Total	0.68	89%
	South Pond B Treatment Total	15.42	83.05%
	South Pond B Tributary Total (includes OS-2)	28.22	46.29%
Southwest Pond A Tributary Areas & Imperviousness	Unmodified Ex. Total (includes OS-1)	20.20	57%
	Unmodified Ex. Total (excludes OS-1)	13.80	82%
	MOB III Total	-	-
	Proposed Total	6.54	77%
	Southwest Pond A Treatment Total	20.34	80.37%
	Southwest Pond A Tributary Total (includes OS-1)	26.74	61.61%

FROM PROPOSED/MODIFIED BASINS
 SEE PREVIOUS COMPOSITE C CALCULATIONS



PROPOSED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

Project Information

Project Name: AHP Expansion
 S.A. Project No: 23-079
 Revised Date: 8/15/2024
 Calculated By: RJH

Conveyance Coefficient Value

Grassed Waterway 15
 Heavy Meadow 2.5
 Nearly Bare Ground 10
 Paved Areas and Shallow Paved Swales 20
 Short Pasture and Lawns 7
 Tillage / Field 5

Time of Concentration Equations

$$t_i = 0.395(1.1 - C_5)L^{1/2} / S^{1/3} \quad t_t = (L/v)/60$$

$$t_c \text{ check: } t_c = (26-17i) + (L/(60(14i+19)S^{1/2}))$$

*NOTE: Cv Values, T_i, T_t, & T_c Equations from UDFCD Criteria Manual updated March 2017

SUB-BASIN DATA			INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (t _i)			TRAVEL TIME (t _t)						t _i + t _t	t _c CHECK (urbanized basins)		FINAL t _c USED
Basin Designation	Area (acres)	C _{CD} 05 yr	length (ft)	slope %	t _i (min)	length (ft)	slope %	Type of Land Surface	Conveyance Coefficient Cv	velocity (ft/sec)	t _t (min)	t _c (min)	Total Length (ft)	t _c (min)	t _c (min)
G1	0.25	0.62	128	1.09%	9.76	64	2.79%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.34	0.32	10.08	192	14.98	10.08
G2	0.35	0.74	72	2.20%	4.35	238	2.48%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.15	1.26	5.61	310	13.01	5.61
G3	0.50	0.81	160	2.00%	5.26	25	2.00%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	2.83	0.15	5.41	185	10.83	5.41
G4	0.44	0.51	36	5.55%	3.65	230	2.67%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.27	1.17	4.82	265	17.77	5.00
G5	0.41	0.81	149	2.00%	5.08	61	2.00%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	2.83	0.36	5.44	210	10.96	5.44
G6	0.15	0.81	57	0.93%	4.05	20.2	2.82%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.36	0.10	4.15	77	10.19	5.00
G7	2.06	0.60	254	3.55%	9.52	525	3.17%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.56	2.45	11.97	778	18.12	11.97
G8	0.38	0.76	225	1.98%	7.48	61	2.9%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.38	0.30	7.78	286	12.32	7.78
G9	0.30	0.78	217	1.55%	7.55	1	1.0%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	2.00	0.01	7.56	218	12.30	7.56
G10	0.05	0.81	63	2.0%	3.29	1	1.0%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	2.00	0.01	3.30	64	10.32	5.00
G11	0.23	0.61	51	5.02%	3.78	131	3.7%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	3.84	0.57	4.34	182	15.00	5.00
G12	2.08	0.68	119	2.78%	6.02	68	5.3%	Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20	4.61	0.25	6.27	187	13.38	6.27



Proposed Runoff Calculations (Rational Method)

Project Information
Project Name: AHP Expansion
S.A. Project No: 23-079
Revised Date: 8/15/2024
Calculated By: RJH

Intensity Equation
 $I = 28.5 (P_1)/(10+T_c)^{0.786}$

*NOTE: P & Intensity Equation from UDFCD Criteria Manual

Basin Designation	Area (ac.)	'c'	cA	t _c (min)	P ₁	intensity (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	
G1	0.25	0.56	0.14	10.08	0.83	2.23	0.32	02 YR
		0.62	0.16		1.10	2.97	0.46	05 YR
		0.66	0.17		1.34	3.61	0.60	10 YR
		0.77	0.20		2.30	6.20	1.21	100 YR
G2	0.35	0.70	0.24	5.61	0.83	2.72	0.66	02 YR
		0.74	0.26		1.10	3.62	0.93	05 YR
		0.77	0.27		1.34	4.41	1.18	10 YR
		0.83	0.29		2.30	7.56	2.19	100 YR
G3	0.50	0.78	0.40	5.41	0.83	2.75	1.09	02 YR
		0.81	0.41		1.10	3.65	1.50	05 YR
		0.84	0.42		1.34	4.45	1.87	10 YR
		0.86	0.44		2.30	7.64	3.33	100 YR
G4	0.44	0.45	0.20	5.00	0.83	2.81	0.55	02 YR
		0.51	0.22		1.10	3.73	0.83	05 YR
		0.56	0.24		1.34	4.55	1.11	10 YR
		0.71	0.31		2.30	7.80	2.44	100 YR
G5	0.41	0.78	0.32	5.44	0.83	2.75	0.89	02 YR
		0.81	0.34		1.10	3.65	1.23	05 YR
		0.84	0.35		1.34	4.44	1.54	10 YR
		0.86	0.36		2.30	7.63	2.73	100 YR
G6	0.15	0.78	0.11	5.00	0.83	2.81	0.32	02 YR
		0.81	0.12		1.10	3.73	0.44	05 YR
		0.84	0.12		1.34	4.55	0.55	10 YR
		0.86	0.13		2.30	7.80	0.98	100 YR
G7	2.06	0.55	1.13	11.97	0.83	2.08	2.36	02 YR
		0.60	1.24		1.10	2.76	3.44	05 YR
		0.64	1.33		1.34	3.37	4.48	10 YR
		0.76	1.57		2.30	5.78	9.08	100 YR
G8	0.38	0.72	0.27	7.78	0.83	2.46	0.67	02 YR
		0.76	0.29		1.10	3.26	0.94	05 YR
		0.78	0.30		1.34	3.98	1.19	10 YR
		0.84	0.32		2.30	6.83	2.17	100 YR
G9	0.30	0.74	0.22	7.56	0.83	2.48	0.56	02 YR
		0.78	0.24		1.10	3.30	0.78	05 YR
		0.80	0.24		1.34	4.02	0.98	10 YR
		0.85	0.26		2.30	6.89	1.77	100 YR
G10	0.05	0.78	0.04	5.00	0.83	2.81	0.11	02 YR
		0.81	0.04		1.10	3.73	0.15	05 YR
		0.84	0.04		1.34	4.55	0.18	10 YR
		0.86	0.04		2.30	7.80	0.32	100 YR
G11	0.23	0.55	0.13	5.00	0.83	2.81	0.36	02 YR
		0.61	0.14		1.10	3.73	0.53	05 YR
		0.65	0.15		1.34	4.55	0.69	10 YR
		0.76	0.18		2.30	7.80	1.40	100 YR
G12	2.08	0.63	1.31	6.27	0.83	2.63	3.46	02 YR
		0.68	1.41		1.10	3.50	4.93	05 YR
		0.71	1.48		1.34	4.26	6.31	10 YR
		0.80	1.66		2.30	7.32	12.15	100 YR
South Pond B Modified Total	0.68	0.73	0.50	#DIV/0!	0.83	2.63	1.23	02 YR
		0.77	0.52		1.10	3.50	1.72	05 YR
		0.79	0.54		1.34	4.26	2.16	10 YR
		0.84	0.57		2.30	7.32	3.94	100 YR
Southwest Pond A Modified Total	6.54	#N/A	#N/A	#DIV/0!	0.83	2.63	10.12	02 YR
		#N/A	#N/A		1.10	3.50	14.45	05 YR
		#N/A	#N/A		1.34	4.26	18.52	10 YR
		#N/A	#N/A		2.30	7.32	35.82	100 YR

SUMMATION OF TRIBUTARY "G" BASINS

RUNOFF SUMMARY						
Design Point	Tributary Basin(s)	Tributary Area (ac.)	Direct Runoff (CFS/5-yr)	Total Runoff (CFS/5-yr)	Direct Runoff (CFS/100-yr)	Total Runoff (CFS/100-yr)
-	G1	0.25	0.46	-	1.21	-
-	EX. DP X3	-	-	9.12	-	19.95
1	G1, EX. DP X3	-	-	9.58	-	21.16
-	D5	0.40	1.25	-	2.65	-
2	D5, DP1	-	-	10.83	-	23.81
-	G2	0.35	0.93	-	2.19	-
3	G2, DP2	-	-	11.77	-	26.00
-	G3	0.50	1.50	-	3.33	-
4	G3, DP3	-	-	13.27	-	29.32
-	G4	0.44	0.83	-	2.44	-
5	G4, DP4	-	-	14.09	-	31.76
-	G5	0.41	1.23	-	2.73	-
-	D4	-	2.37	-	4.95	-
-	G6	0.15	0.44	-	0.98	-
6	G5, D4, DP5	-	-	4.04	-	8.66
-	G7	2.06	3.44	-	9.08	-
-	G11	0.23	0.53	-	1.40	-
7	G7, G11, DP5, DP6	-	-	22.11	-	50.90
-	G8	0.38	0.94	-	2.17	-
-	G9	0.30	0.78	-	1.77	-
8	G8, G9	0.68	-	1.72	-	3.94
-	EX. DP 8	3.74	-	6.68	-	17.80
9	DP8, EX. DP 8	4.42	-	8.40	-	21.74
-	G10	0.05	0.15	-	0.32	-
-	G12	2.08	4.93	-	12.15	-

TOTAL INTO
SOUTHWEST
POND A

TOTAL INTO
SOUTH POND B

COLOR CODING
LEGEND

OUTFALLS INTO
SOUTH POND B

OUTFALLS INTO
SOUTHWEST
POND A

EXISTING RUNOFF SUMMARY (FROM PREVIOUS DRAINAGE REPORTS/LETTERS) NOTE: EXCLUDES UNDISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDED FOR RUNOFF COMPARISSON FOR AHP EXPANSION			
Ex. Tributary Basin(s)	Prop. Tributary Basin(s)	Ex. Total Runoff (CFS/5-yr)	Ex. Total Runoff (CFS/100-yr)
DA7	G9	0.74	1.45
DA9	G7	0.16	0.30
DA10	G4, G8	3.15	5.63
DA12	G2	1.19	2.71
B7A	G12	-	10.73
C3	G1	1.25	2.65
C5	G3	0.41	1.17
C7	G7	2.61	8.09
C8	G5, G6	1.63	3.54
C9	G11	0.63	2.04
F6	G7	0.55	1.31
EX. DP X3	N/A	9.12	19.95
D5	N/A	1.25	2.65
D4	N/A	2.37	4.95
EX. DP 8	N/A	6.68	17.80
	Proposed Runoff (CFS/100-yr)	Ex. Total Runoff (CFS/5-yr)	Ex. Total Runoff (CFS/100-yr)
Total South Pond B	22.07	11.92	27.89
Total Southwest Pond A	63.05	-	57.08

COLOR CODING
LEGEND

FROM MOB III RUNOFF
CALCS (MIRO #18057)

FROM PARKING
EXPANSION ROUTING
CALCS (MIRO #18057)

FROM PARKING
STRUTURE ROUTING
CALCS (MIRO #14004

FROM MAIN HOSPITAL
CALCS (MIRO #07135)

SUMMATION OF
TRIBUTARY "G"
BASINS AND
EXISTING
UNMODIFIED
TRIBUTARY
BASINS

AdventHealth Parker Expansion

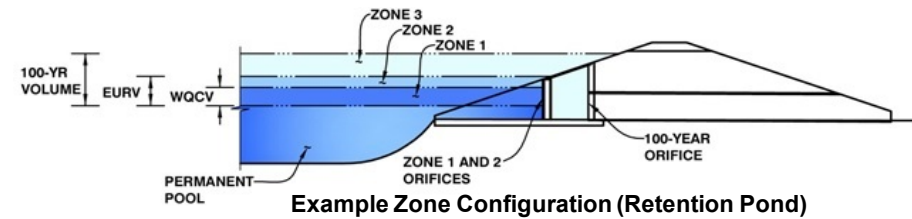
Appendix C Hydraulic Calculations

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - Southwest Pond A (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (for orifice plate modifcaitons)



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

Watershed Information 579

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	20.34	acres
Watershed Length =	1,780	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	500	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.033	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	80.37%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	26.3%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	6.8%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	66.9%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths = Parker - Town Hall		

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.560	acre-feet		
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.764	acre-feet		
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0.83 in.) =	1.025	acre-feet	0.83	inches
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.1 in.) =	1.423	acre-feet	1.10	inches
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.34 in.) =	1.807	acre-feet	1.34	inches
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.69 in.) =	2.431	acre-feet	1.69	inches
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.99 in.) =	2.948	acre-feet	1.99	inches
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.3 in.) =	3.516	acre-feet	2.30	inches
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.63 in.) =	4.089	acre-feet	2.63	inches
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	1.004	acre-feet		
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	1.420	acre-feet		
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.733	acre-feet		
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	2.090	acre-feet		
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	2.283	acre-feet		
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	2.503	acre-feet		

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.560	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	1.204	acre-feet
Zone 3 (100yr + 1 / 2 WQCV - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.019	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.783	acre-feet

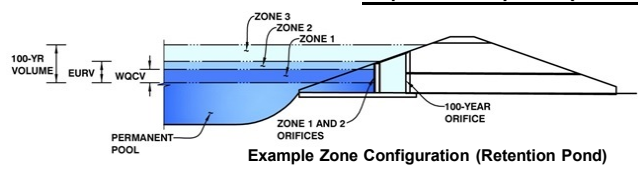
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DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - Southwest Pond A (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (for orifice plate modifacitons)



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.67	0.560	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.23	1.204	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100+1/2WQCV)	4.31	1.019	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		2.783	

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

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

Underdrain Orifice Diameter = inches

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²

Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Centroid of Lowest Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches

Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row = ft²

Elliptical Half-Width = feet

Elliptical Slot Centroid = feet

Elliptical Slot Area = ft²

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.00	1.67					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	4.00	4.00	9.15					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

This orifice is used to drain the EURV

This orifice is used to start draining storm events greater than the EURV due to the existing OCS's overflow weir front edge height being above the EURV Water Surface Elevation

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

Zone 2 Rectangular ☒ Not Selected ☐

Invert of Vertical Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Vertical Orifice Height = inches

Vertical Orifice Width = inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

Zone 2 Rectangular ☒ Not Selected ☐

Vertical Orifice Area = ft²

Vertical Orifice Centroid = feet

This existing elevation of the outlet structure's overflow weir is shown on the drainage plan for reference. It is above the EURV WSE so an additional opening has been added to increase the Qout to bring it closer to the pre-development flow rate

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

Zone 3 Weir ☒ Not Selected ☐

Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = feet

Overflow Weir Grate Slope = H:V

Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = feet

Overflow Grate Type =

Debris Clogging % = %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

Zone 3 Weir ☒ Not Selected ☐

Height of Grate Upper Edge, Hg = feet

Overflow Weir Slope Length = feet

Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =

Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = ft²

Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = ft²

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

Zone 3 Restrictor ☒ Not Selected ☐

Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe = ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Outlet Pipe Diameter = inches

Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

Zone 3 Restrictor ☒ Not Selected ☐

Outlet Orifice Area = ft²

Outlet Orifice Centroid = feet

Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe = radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

Spillway Crest Length = feet

Spillway End Slopes = H:V

Freeboard above Max Water Surface = feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet

Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet

Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = acre-ft

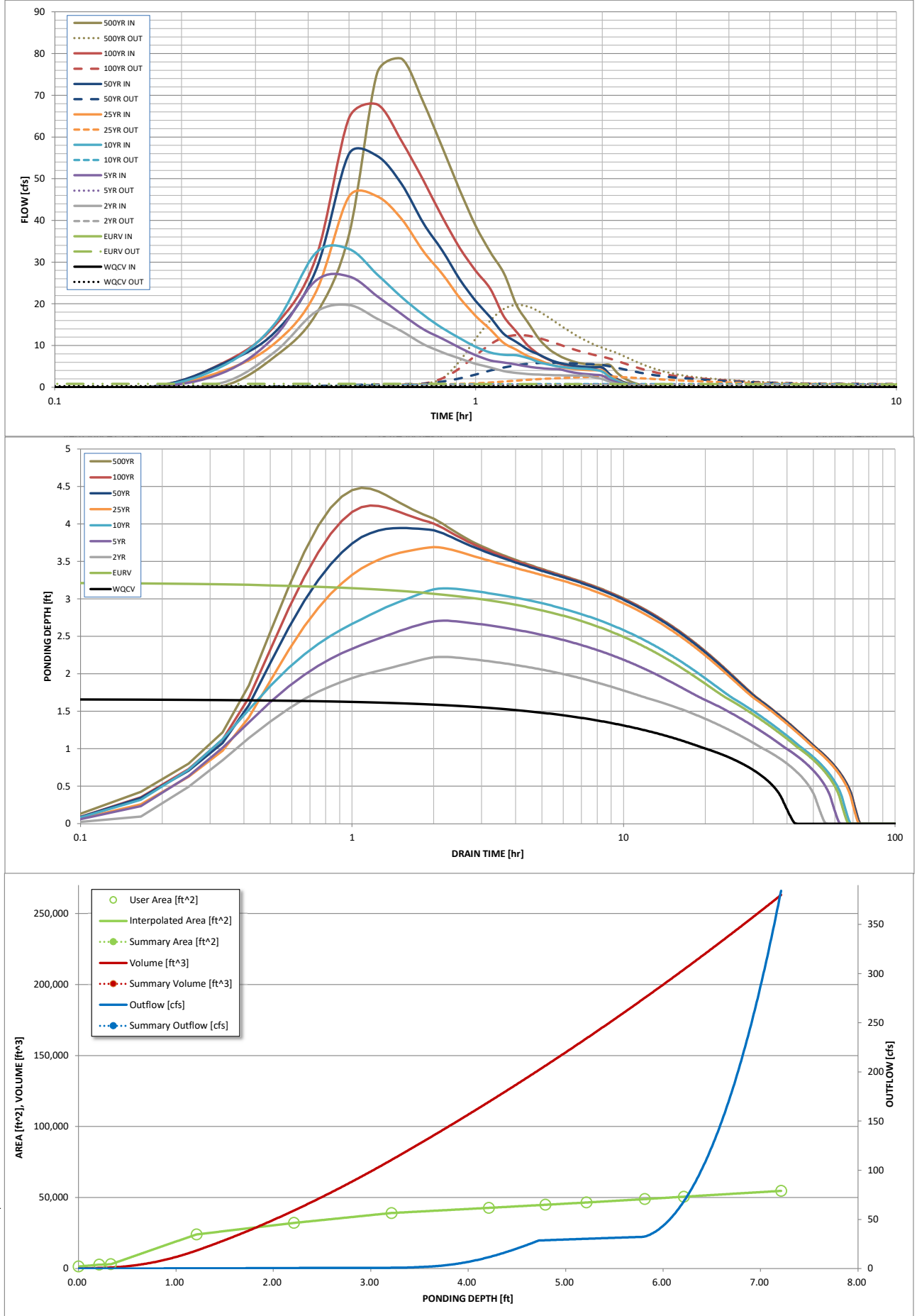
Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF).

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.34	1.69	1.99	2.30	2.63
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.34	1.69	1.99	2.30	2.63
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.560	1.764	1.025	1.423	1.807	2.431	2.948	3.516	4.089
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	1.025	1.423	1.807	2.431	2.948	3.516	4.089
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.3	3.0	11.6	17.2	23.7	29.8
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.15	0.57	0.85	1.17	1.47
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	19.7	26.6	33.2	45.8	55.9	67.9	78.8
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.6	5.9	12.5	19.8
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.3
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	39	58	49	55	59	62	61	59	58
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	41	63	52	59	64	68	68	67	67
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.67	3.23	2.23	2.71	3.14	3.69	3.95	4.25	4.48
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.64	0.90	0.74	0.82	0.89	0.94	0.96	0.98	1.00
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.565	1.771	0.943	1.325	1.691	2.194	2.431	2.722	2.961

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



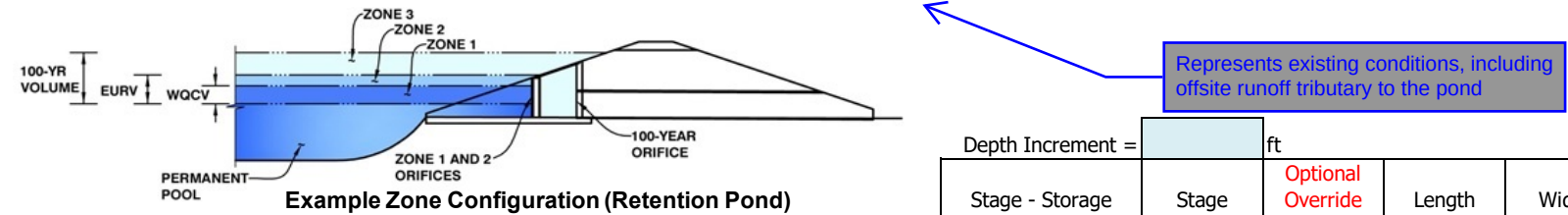
S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - Southwest Pond A (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (Includes Offsite Basin OS-1)



Represents existing conditions, including
offsite runoff tributary to the pond

Watershed Information

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	26.74	acres
Watershed Length =	1,780	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	500	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.033	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	61.61%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	26.3%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	6.8%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	66.9%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	Parker - Town Hall	

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.539	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.712	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0.83 in.) =	0.998	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.1 in.) =	1.406	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.34 in.) =	1.843	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.69 in.) =	2.664	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.99 in.) =	3.314	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.3 in.) =	4.077	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.63 in.) =	4.808	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.965	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	1.415	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.724	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	2.099	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	2.309	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	2.623	acre-feet

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.539	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	1.173	acre-feet
Zone 3 (100yr + 1 / 2 WQCV - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.181	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.893	acre-feet

5793.69

Depth Increment =	
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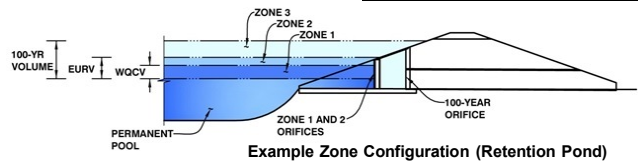
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DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - Southwest Pond A (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (Includes Offsite Basin OS-1)



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.69	0.539	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.24	1.173	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100+1/2WQCV)	4.49	1.181	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		2.893	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain
Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = feet

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

Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 3.23 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = N/A inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = N/A sq. inches

Calculated Parameters for Plate
WQ Orifice Area per Row = N/A ft²
Elliptical Half-Width = N/A feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid = N/A feet
Elliptical Slot Area = N/A ft²

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.00	1.67					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	4.00	4.00	9.15					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

Zone 2 Rectangular ☐ Not Selected ☐
Invert of Vertical Orifice = 3.23 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice = 3.62 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height = 4.68 N/A inches
Vertical Orifice Width = 18.00 N/A inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice
Zone 2 Rectangular 0.59 N/A ft²
Vertical Orifice Centroid = 0.20 N/A feet

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

Zone 3 Weir ☐ Not Selected ☐
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho = 3.62 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length = 5.64 N/A feet
Overflow Weir Grate Slope = 5.30 N/A H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides = 3.15 N/A feet
Overflow Grate Type = Type C Grate N/A
Debris Clogging % = 0% N/A %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir
Zone 3 Weir 4.21 N/A feet
Not Selected N/A
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H_g = 4.21 N/A feet
Overflow Weir Slope Length = 3.21 N/A feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area = 4.17 N/A
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris = 12.58 N/A ft²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = 12.58 N/A ft²

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

Zone 3 Restrictor ☐ Not Selected ☐
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe = 0.10 N/A ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter = 24.00 N/A inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = 22.00 N/A inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate
Zone 3 Restrictor 3.02 N/A ft²
Not Selected N/A
Outlet Orifice Area = 3.02 N/A ft²
Outlet Orifice Centroid = 0.96 N/A feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe = 2.56 N/A radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage = 5.79 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length = 31.00 feet
Spillway End Slopes = 33.00 H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface = 1.39 feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway
Spillway Design Flow Depth = 0.67 feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard = 7.85 feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = 1.26 acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = 6.07 acre-ft

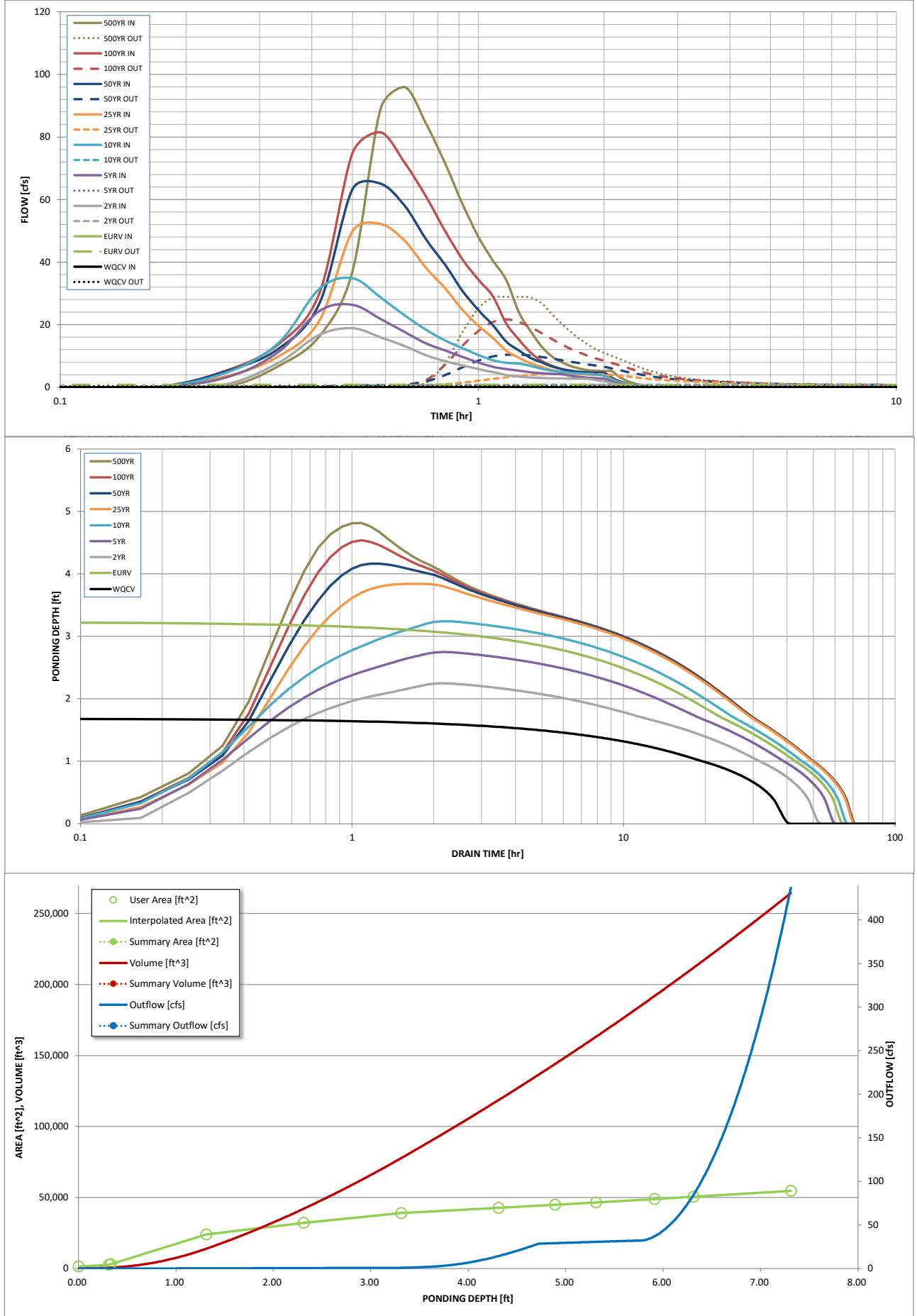
Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF).

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.34	1.69	1.99	2.30	2.63
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.34	1.69	1.99	2.30	2.63
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.539	1.712	0.998	1.406	1.843	2.664	3.314	4.077	4.808
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.998	1.406	1.843	2.664	3.314	4.077	4.808
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	0.3	0.5	4.4	16.9	25.0	34.5	43.3
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.16	0.63	0.94	1.29	1.62
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	18.9	26.3	34.9	52.2	65.1	81.5	95.9
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.3	10.4	21.7	28.9
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Plate	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Outlet Plate 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.9
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	36	55	47	52	57	59	57	55	53
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	39	60	50	56	62	65	64	63	63
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.69	3.24	2.25	2.75	3.24	3.84	4.17	4.54	4.81
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.62	0.89	0.72	0.81	0.89	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.02
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.544	1.720	0.914	1.297	1.720	2.270	2.576	2.940	3.223

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



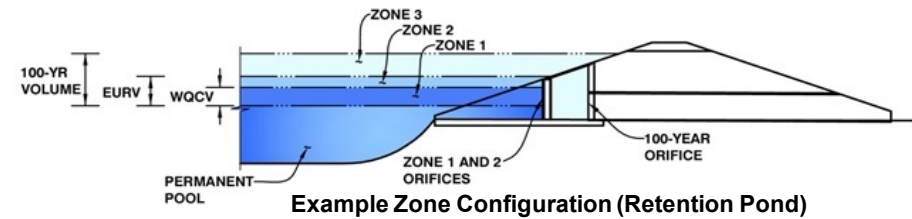
S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - South Pond B (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Onsite Tributary Basins (for orifice plate modifications)



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

Watershed Information

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	15.42	acres
Watershed Length =	2,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	500	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.040	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	83.05%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	100.0%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths = Parker - Town Hall		

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.448	acre-feet		acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.262	acre-feet		acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0.83 in.) =	0.813	acre-feet	0.83	inches
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.1 in.) =	1.141	acre-feet	1.10	inches
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.32 in.) =	1.421	acre-feet	1.32	inches
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.69 in.) =	1.924	acre-feet	1.69	inches
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.99 in.) =	2.323	acre-feet	1.99	inches
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.3 in.) =	2.750	acre-feet	2.30	inches
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.1 in.) =	3.823	acre-feet	3.10	inches
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.796	acre-feet		
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	1.135	acre-feet		
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.348	acre-feet		
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.599	acre-feet		
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.712	acre-feet		
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	1.856	acre-feet		

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.448	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.814	acre-feet
Zone 3 (100yr + 1 / 2 WQCV - Zones 1 & 2) =	0.818	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.080	acre-feet

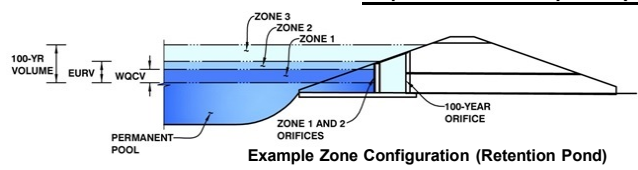
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DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - South Pond B (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Onsite Tributary Basins (for orifice plate modifications)



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.71	0.448	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.07	0.814	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100+1/2WQCV)	5.09	0.818	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		2.080	

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

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

Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

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

Centroid of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	4.07	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	sq. inches

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

Calculated Parameters for Plate

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.33	2.71					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	2.00	2.00	9.00					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

This orifice is used to drain the EURV

This orifice is used to start draining storm events greater than the EURV due to the existing OCS's overflow weir front edge height being above the EURV Water Surface Elevation

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	4.07	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	4.28	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	2.50	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	18.00		inches

Vertical Orifice Area =	0.31	N/A	ft²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.10	N/A	feet

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	4.28	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	5.81	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Grate Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	5.01	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Type =	Type C Grate	N/A	
Debris Clogging % =	0%	N/A	%

Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _g =	5.53	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	5.16	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	8.26	N/A	
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	20.88	N/A	ft²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	20.88	N/A	ft²

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	2.74	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	24.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	18.00		inches

Outlet Orifice Area =	2.53	N/A	ft²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.83	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	2.09	N/A	radians

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	6.20	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	16.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	5.89	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	2.80	feet

Spillway Design Flow Depth =	0.87	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	9.87	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.36	acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	6.47	acre-ft

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

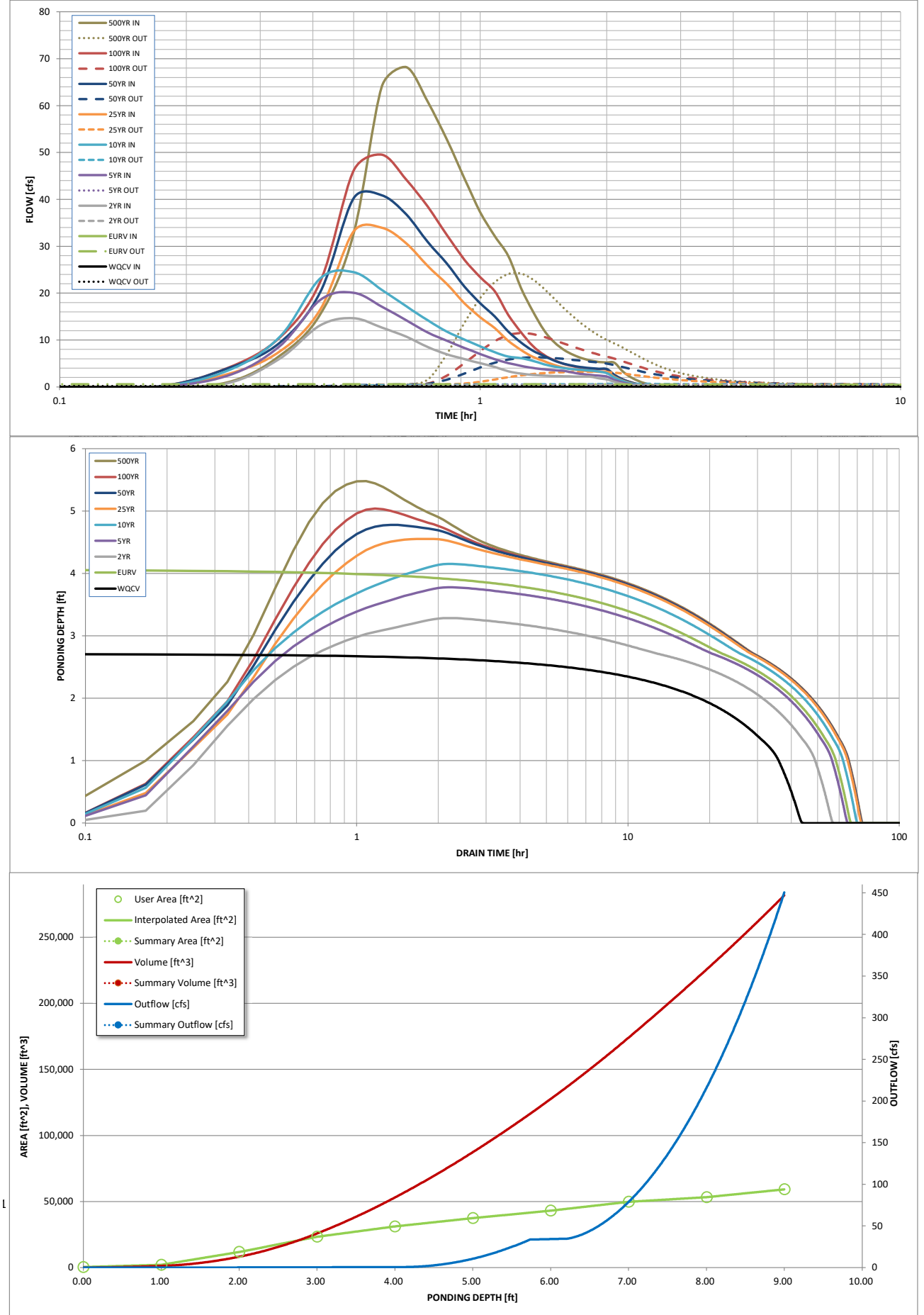
Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF).

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.32	1.69	1.99	2.30	3.10
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.448	1.262	0.813	1.141	1.421	1.924	2.323	2.750	3.823
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.813	1.141	1.421	1.924	2.323	2.750	3.823
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.2	1.5	3.7	10.0	13.8	18.7	29.1
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.10	0.24	0.65	0.89	1.21	1.89
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	14.7	20.1	24.5	34.0	40.9	49.5	68.3
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	3.2	6.3	11.5	24.2
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Plate	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	39	57	50	56	60	60	59	57	54
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	42	62	53	60	65	66	66	65	64
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.71	4.07	3.29	3.78	4.15	4.55	4.78	5.04	5.48
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.46	0.73	0.59	0.67	0.74	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.92
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.448	1.268	0.749	1.057	1.326	1.632	1.811	2.039	2.432

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



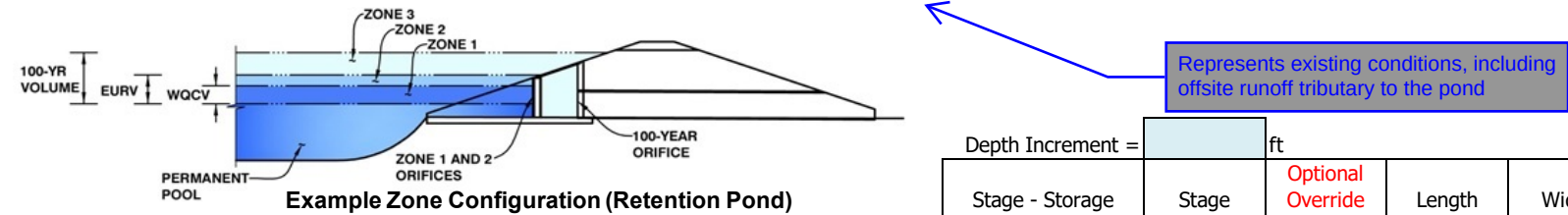
S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - South Pond B (Miro Job # 23079)

Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (Includes Offsite Basins)



Represents existing conditions, including offsite runoff tributary to the pond

Watershed Information

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	28.22	acres
Watershed Length =	2,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	500	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.040	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	46.29%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	100.0%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	Parker - Town Hall	

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.462	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	1.228	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0.83 in.) =	0.794	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.1 in.) =	1.218	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.32 in.) =	1.654	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.69 in.) =	2.610	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.99 in.) =	3.308	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.3 in.) =	4.130	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.1 in.) =	6.067	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.753	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	1.199	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.406	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.713	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.861	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	2.211	acre-feet

Optional User Overrides	
	acre-feet
	acre-feet
0.83	inches
1.10	inches
1.32	inches
1.69	inches
1.99	inches
2.30	inches
3.10	inches

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

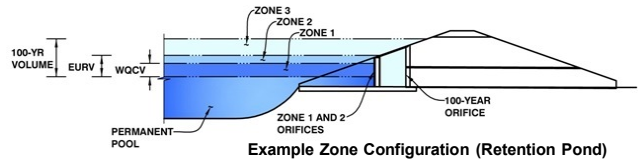
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.462	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.767	acre-feet
Zone 3 (100yr + 1 / 2 WQCV - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.213	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.442	acre-feet

[illegible]

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: AdventHealth Parker - South Pond B (Miro Job # 23079)
Basin ID: Proposed Tributary Basins (Includes Offsite Basins)



	Estimated Stage (ft)	Estimated Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	2.74	0.462	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	4.02	0.767	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100+1/2WQCV)	5.50	1.213	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total (all zones)		2.442	

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

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

Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

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

Centroid of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	4.07	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	sq. inches

WQ Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	ft ²
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²

Calculated Parameters for Plate

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	1.33	2.71					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	1.50	3.50	9.00					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	4.07	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	4.28	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	2.50	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	18.00		inches

Vertical Orifice Area =	0.31	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.10	N/A	feet

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	4.28	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	5.81	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Grate Slope =	4.00	N/A	H:V
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	5.01	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Type =	Type C Grate	N/A	
Debris Clogging % =	0%	N/A	%

Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _g =	5.53	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	5.16	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	8.26	N/A	
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	20.88	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	20.88	N/A	ft ²

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	2.74	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	24.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	18.00		inches

Outlet Orifice Area =	2.53	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.83	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	2.09	N/A	radians

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	6.20	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	16.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	5.89	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	2.80	feet

Spillway Design Flow Depth =	1.12	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	10.12	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.36	acres
Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	6.47	acre-ft

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

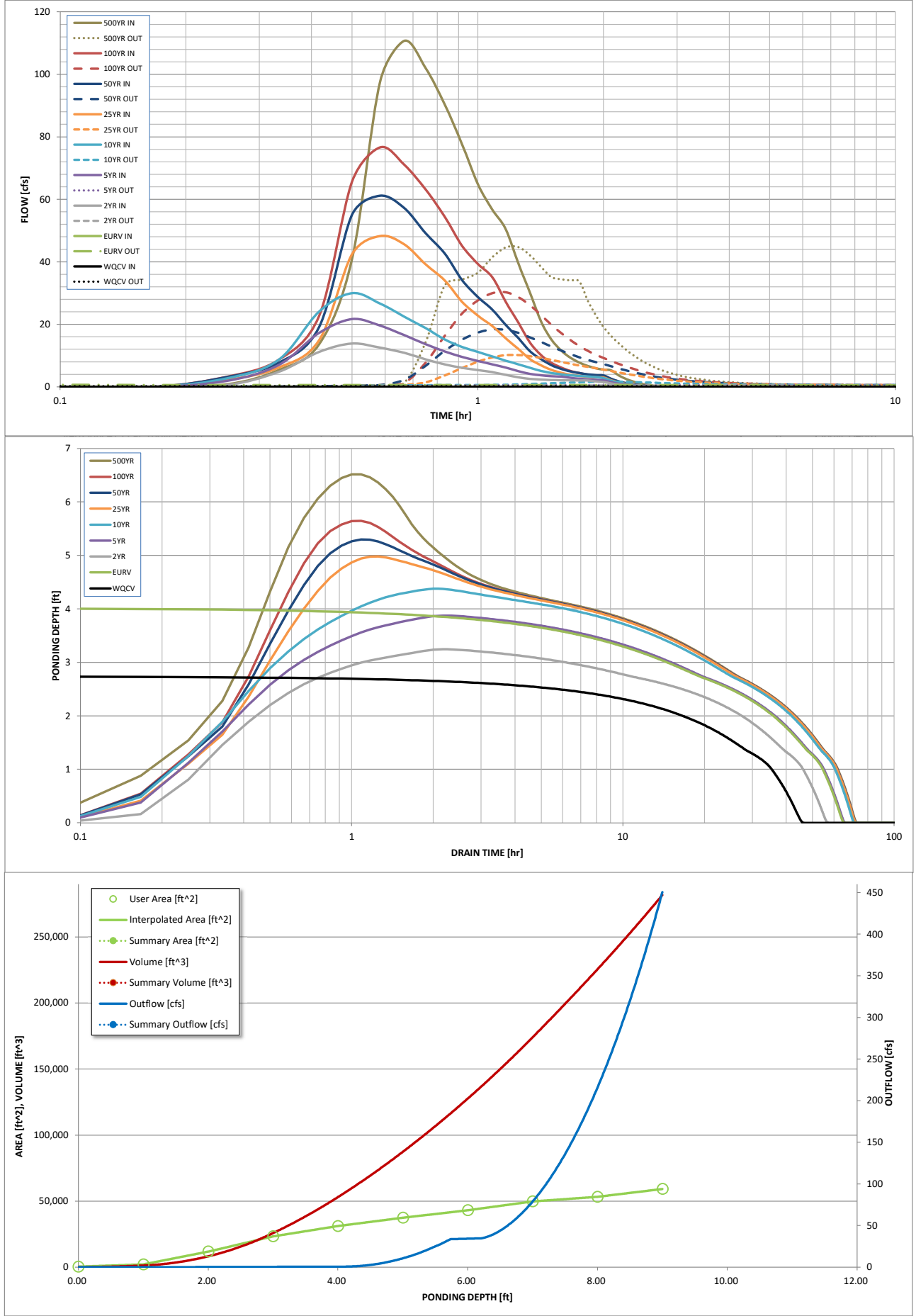
Routed Hydrograph Results

The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF).

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	N/A	N/A	0.83	1.10	1.32	1.69	1.99	2.30	3.10
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.462	1.228	0.794	1.218	1.654	2.610	3.308	4.130	6.067
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.794	1.218	1.654	2.610	3.308	4.130	6.067
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.4	3.4	8.7	22.8	31.5	41.7	65.1
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.12	0.31	0.81	1.12	1.48	2.31
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	13.9	21.7	30.0	48.3	61.2	76.7	110.8
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.7	10.2	18.4	30.3	44.7
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.5
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	53	48	53	56	52	50	48	44
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	43	59	52	60	64	62	61	59	55
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	2.74	4.02	3.25	3.88	4.38	4.98	5.30	5.65	6.52
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.47	0.72	0.58	0.69	0.77	0.86	0.90	0.94	1.07
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.462	1.232	0.726	1.126	1.492	1.979	2.259	2.581	3.453

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



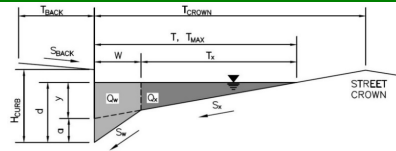
S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

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

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

Project:

Inlet ID: SD INLET A-26

**Gutter Geometry:**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

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

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

T_{BACK}	0.0	ft
S_{BACK}	0.035	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	0.016	

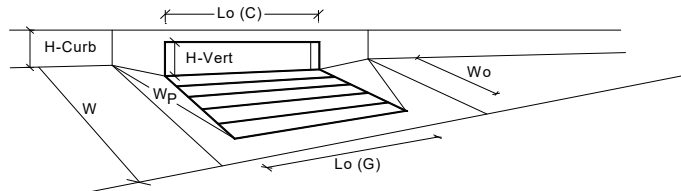
H_{CURB}	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	34.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S_x	0.022	ft/ft
S_w	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	0.016	

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	34.0	34.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	6.0	inches
	☐	☐	

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

**Design Information (Input)**

Denver No. 16 Combination

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Open Area 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 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

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 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth

Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation

Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

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

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	Denver No. 16 Combination		
a_{local}	2.00	2.00	inches
No	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.0	6.0	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	☐ Override Depths
$L_o (G)$	3.00	3.00	feet
W_o	1.73	1.73	feet
A_{ratio}	0.31	0.31	
$C_f (G)$	0.50	0.50	
$C_w (G)$	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (G)$	0.60	0.60	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$	3.00	3.00	feet
H_{vert}	6.50	6.50	inches
H_{throat}	5.25	5.25	inches
Θ	0.00	0.00	degrees
W_p	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_f (C)$	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$	3.70	3.70	
$C_o (C)$	0.66	0.66	

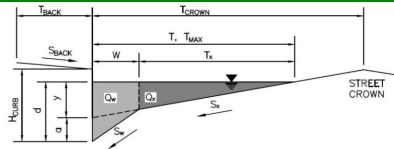
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{Grate}	0.52	0.52	ft
d_{Curb}	0.33	0.33	ft
RF_{Grate}	0.94	0.94	
RF_{Curb}	N/A	N/A	
$RF_{Combination}$	0.94	0.94	

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_s	5.6	5.6	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$	0.8	2.4	cfs

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

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

Project:

Inlet ID: **SD INLET A-40****Gutter Geometry:**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

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

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

T_{BACK}	0.0	ft
S_{BACK}	0.017	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	0.016	

H_{CURB}	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	24.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S_x	0.010	ft/ft
S_w	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	0.016	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	24.0	24.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	6.0	inches
	☐	☐	

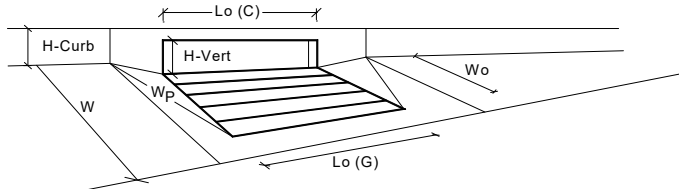
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

**Design Information (Input)**Type of Inlet: **CDOT Type R Curb Opening**

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Open Area 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 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

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 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth

Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation

Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

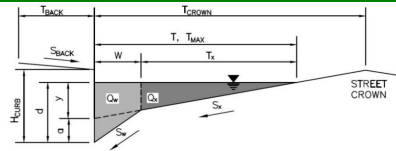
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (>Q Peak)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local}	3.00	3.00	inches
No	1	1	
Ponding Depth	4.6	4.6	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	☐ Override Depths
$L_o (G)$	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o	N/A	N/A	feet
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	
$L_o (C)$	10.00	10.00	feet
H_{vert}	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat}	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$	0.67	0.67	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{Grate}	N/A	N/A	ft
d_{Curb}	0.22	0.22	ft
RF_{Grate}	N/A	N/A	
RF_{Curb}	0.84	0.84	
$RF_{Combination}$	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_s	4.0	4.0	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$	0.93	2.19	cfs

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

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

Project:

Inlet ID: **SD INLET C-10****Gutter Geometry:**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

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

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

T_{BACK}	0.0	ft
S_{BACK}	0.027	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	0.016	

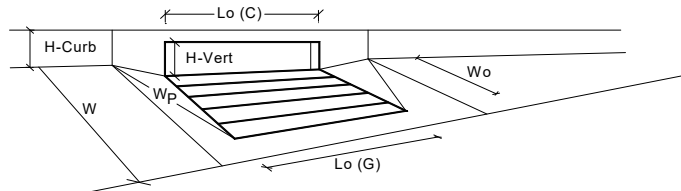
H_{CURB}	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	42.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S_x	0.016	ft/ft
S_w	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	0.016	

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	42.0	42.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	6.0	inches
	☐	☐	

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

**Design Information (Input)**

Type of Inlet: CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Open Area 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 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

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 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth

Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation

Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

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

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local}	3.00	3.00	inches
No	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.0	6.0	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	☐ Override Depths
$L_o (G)$	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio}	N/A	N/A	
$C_f (G)$	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$	5.00	5.00	feet
H_{vert}	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat}	6.00	6.00	inches
Θ	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_f (C)$	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$	0.67	0.67	

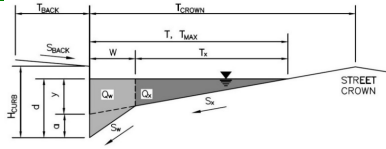
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{Grate}	N/A	N/A	ft
d_{Curb}	0.33	0.33	ft
RF_{Grate}	N/A	N/A	
RF_{Curb}	1.00	1.00	
$RF_{Combination}$	N/A	N/A	

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_s	5.4	5.4	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$	0.8	1.8	cfs

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

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

Project:

Inlet ID: **SD INLET C-20****Gutter Geometry:**

Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb

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

Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line

Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown

Gutter Width

Street Transverse Slope

Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)

Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition

Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)

T_{BACK}	0.0	ft
S_{BACK}	0.018	ft/ft
n_{BACK}	0.016	

H_{CURB}	6.00	inches
T_{CROWN}	51.0	ft
W	2.00	ft
S_x	0.022	ft/ft
S_w	0.083	ft/ft
S_o	0.000	ft/ft
n_{STREET}	0.016	

Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm

Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm

Check boxes are not applicable in SUMP conditions

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
T_{MAX}	51.0	51.0	ft
d_{MAX}	6.0	6.0	inches
	☐	☐	

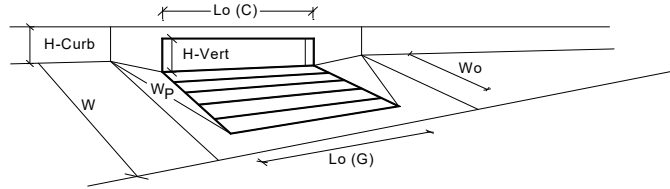
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is not applicable to Sump Condition

	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Q_{allow}	SUMP	SUMP	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

MHFD-Inlet, Version 5.02 (August 2022)

**Design Information (Input)**

CDOT Type R Curb Opening

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from above)

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Open Area 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 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

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 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Type	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local}	3.00	3.00	inches
No	1	1	
Ponding Depth	6.0	6.0	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	☐ Override Depths
$L_o (G)$	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o	N/A	N/A	feet
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	
$L_o (C)$	5.00	5.00	feet
H_{vert}	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat}	6.00	6.00	inches
Θ	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$	0.67	0.67	

Low Head Performance Reduction (Calculated)

Depth for Grate Midwidth

Depth for Curb Opening Weir Equation

Grated Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Curb Opening Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

Combination Inlet Performance Reduction Factor for Long Inlets

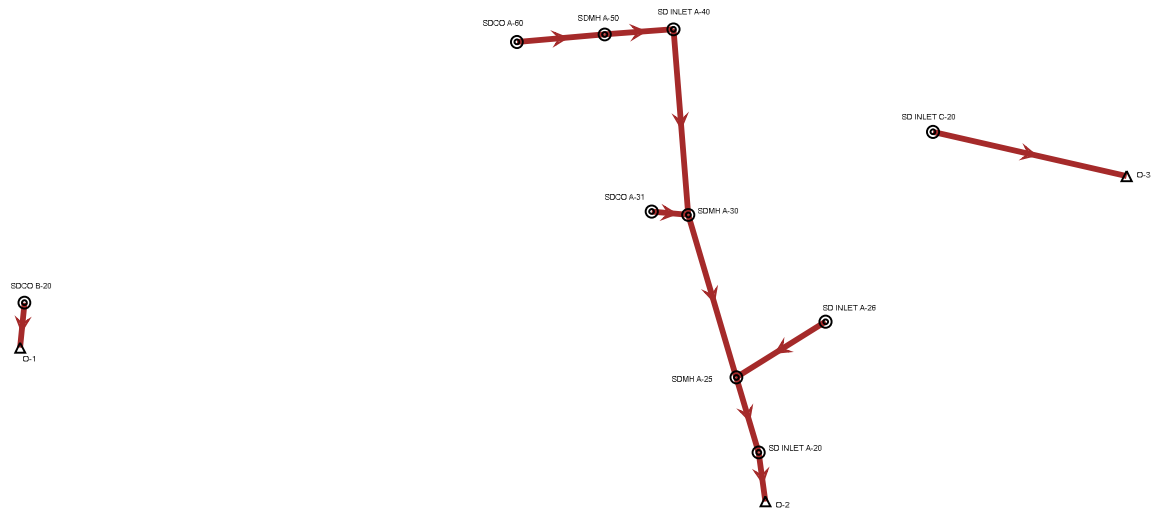
	MINOR	MAJOR	
d_{grate}	N/A	N/A	ft
d_{curb}	0.33	0.33	ft
RF_{grate}	N/A	N/A	
RF_{curb}	1.00	1.00	
$RF_{combination}$	N/A	N/A	

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

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

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a	5.4	5.4	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$	0.9	2.2	cfs

STORMCAD LAYOUT



Scenario 5-Year
FlexTable Junction Table

Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Depth (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)
SD INLET C-20	5830.23	5830.23	5826.73	0.94	0.36	5827.09	5827.09
SDCO A-31	5829.35	5829.35	5818.43	1.5	0.55	5818.98	5818.98
SDMH A-30	5829.32	5829.32	5816.7	13.27	1.39	5818.09	5818.09
SDCO A-60	5828.32	5828.32	5818.95	1.25	0.47	5819.42	5819.42
SD INLET A-40	5827.94	5827.94	5817.36	11.77	1.28	5818.64	5818.64
SDMH A-50	5827.91	5827.91	5817.73	10.83	1.21	5818.94	5818.94
SD INLET A-26	5827.14	5827.14	5818.33	0.83	0.34	5818.67	5818.67
SDMH A-25	5826.68	5826.68	5816.08	14.1	1.44	5817.52	5817.52
SD INLET A-20	5823.82	5823.82	5815.68	14.1	1.45	5817.13	5817.13
SDCO B-20	5809.25	5809.25	5803.21	3.6	1.89	5805.1	5805.1

Scenario 100-Year
 Flextable Junction Table

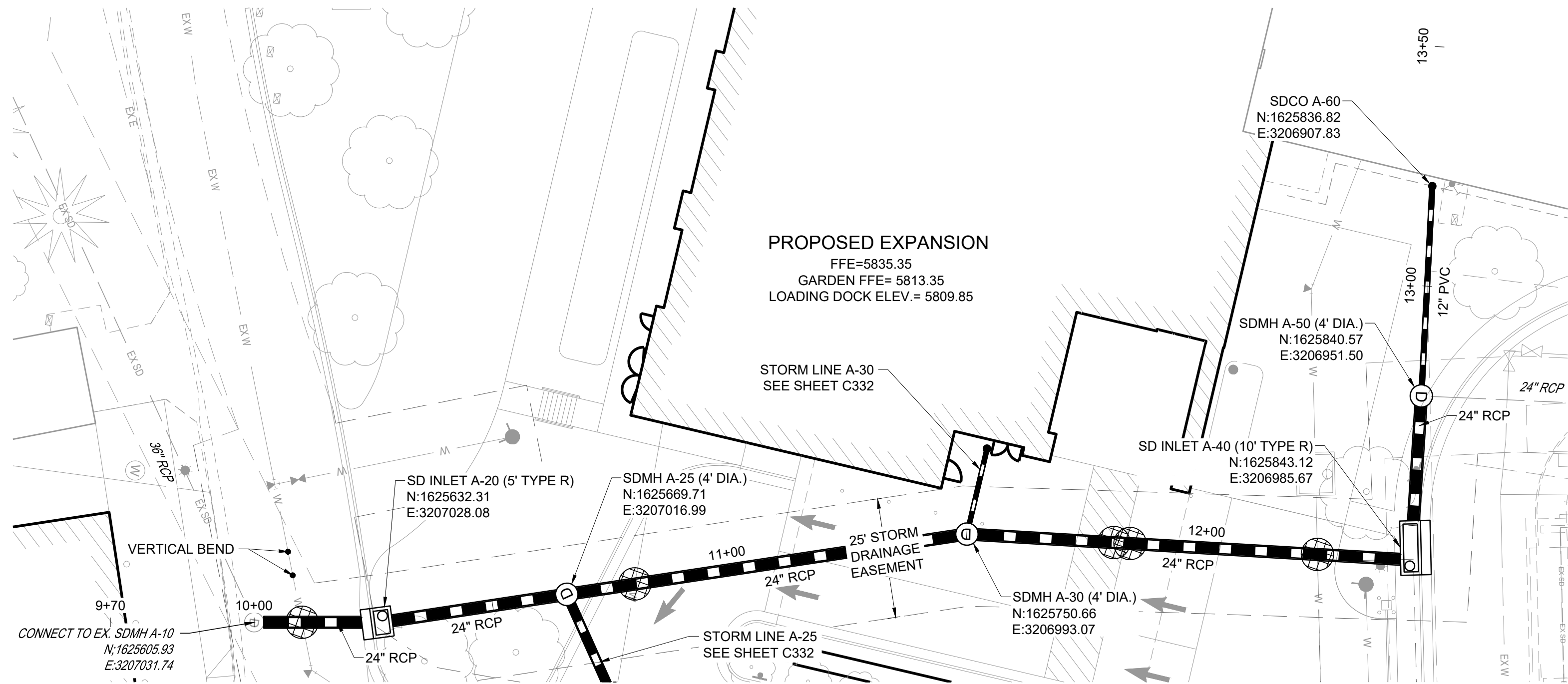
Label	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Rim) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Depth (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)
SD INLET C-20	5830.23	5830.23	5826.73	2.17	0.56	5827.29	5827.29
SDCO A-31	5829.35	5829.35	5818.43	3.33	2.01	5820.44	5820.44
SDMH A-30	5829.32	5829.32	5816.7	29.33	3.49	5820.19	5820.19
SDCO A-60	5828.32	5828.32	5818.95	2.65	2.99	5821.94	5821.94
SD INLET A-40	5827.94	5827.94	5817.36	26	4.06	5821.42	5821.42
SDMH A-50	5827.91	5827.91	5817.73	23.81	4.07	5821.79	5821.79
SD INLET A-26	5827.14	5827.14	5818.33	2.44	0.59	5818.92	5818.92
SDMH A-25	5826.68	5826.68	5816.08	31.77	2.69	5818.77	5818.77
SD INLET A-20	5823.82	5823.82	5815.68	31.77	2.32	5818	5818
SDCO B-20	5809.25	5809.25	5803.21	7.68	2.4	5805.61	5805.61

Scenario 5-Year
FlexTable Conduit Table

Start Node	Stop Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
SD INLET A-20	O-2	5815.68	5815.56	24.6	24	0.013	14.1	5.68	15.79	5817.13	5816.91
SDCO B-20	O-1	5804.29	5804	22.6	12	0.01	3.6	7.2	5.25	5805.1	5804.65
SD INLET C-20	O-3	5826.73	5824.78	97.5	18	0.013	0.94	4.7	14.86	5827.09	5825.03
SDCO A-31	SDMH A-30	5818.43	5818.07	18.3	10	0.01	1.5	6.84	4.03	5818.98	5818.45
SD INLET A-40	SDMH A-30	5817.36	5816.9	92.8	24	0.013	11.77	5.55	15.93	5818.64	5818.13
SDMH A-30	SDMH A-25	5816.7	5816.28	84.4	24	0.013	13.27	5.68	15.96	5818.09	5817.59
SDCO A-60	SDMH A-50	5818.95	5818.73	43.8	12	0.01	1.25	3.89	3.27	5819.42	5819.16
SDMH A-50	D INLET A-4	5817.73	5817.56	34.3	24	0.013	10.83	5.45	15.93	5818.94	5818.74
SD INLET A-26	SDMH A-25	5818.33	5817.28	52.3	18	0.013	0.83	4.53	14.85	5818.67	5817.52
SDMH A-25	D INLET A-2	5816.08	5815.88	39	24	0.013	14.1	5.81	16.2	5817.52	5817.23

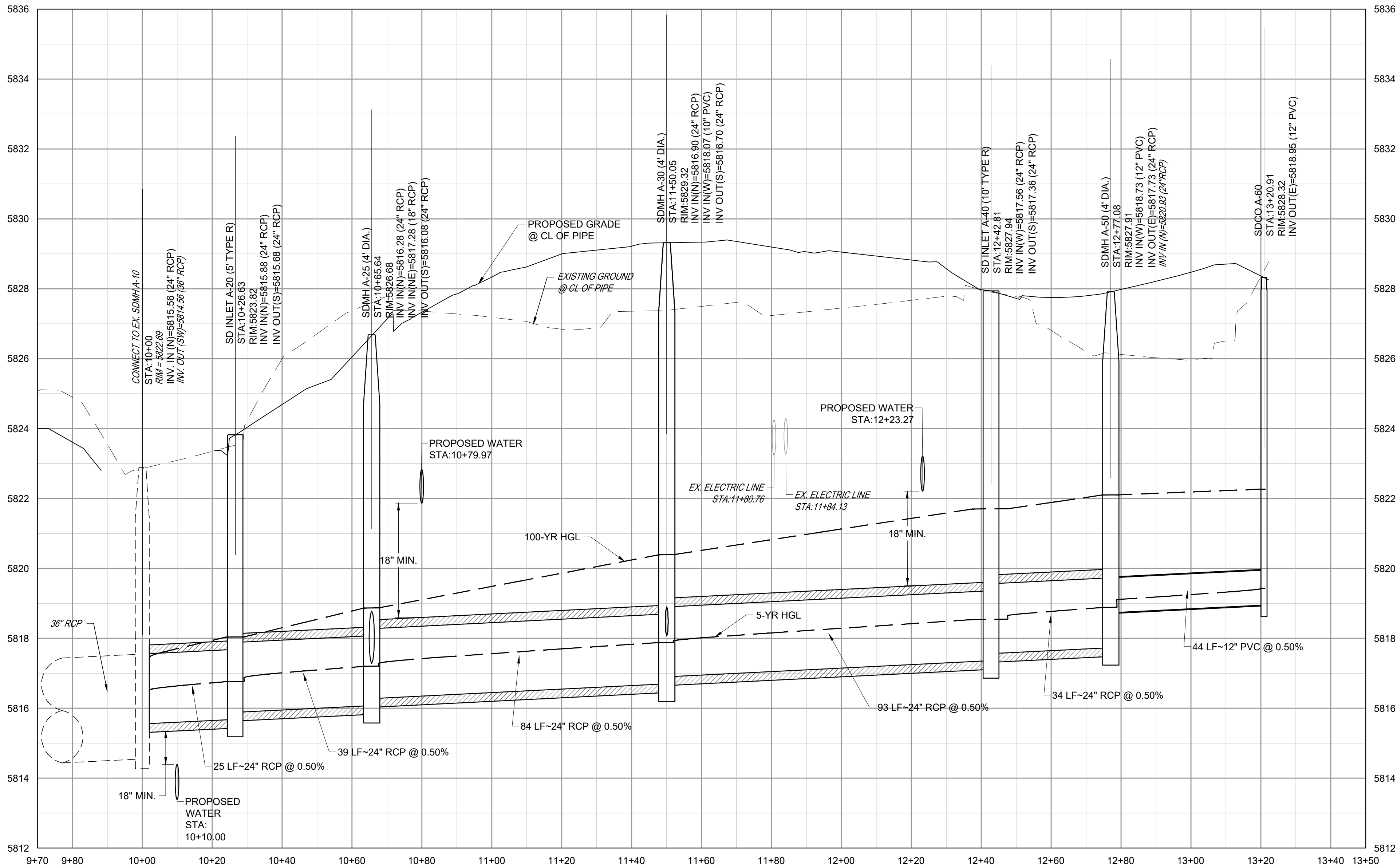
Scenario 100-Year
FlexTable Conduit Table

Start Node	Stop Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
SD INLET A-20	O-2	5815.68	5815.56	24.6	24	0.013	31.77	10.11	15.79	5818	5817.45
SDCO B-20	O-1	5804.29	5804	22.6	12	0.01	7.68	9.78	5.25	5805.61	5804.98
SD INLET C-20	O-3	5826.73	5824.78	97.5	18	0.013	2.17	6	14.86	5827.29	5825.17
SDCO A-31	SDMH A-30	5818.43	5818.07	18.3	10	0.01	3.33	6.11	4.03	5820.44	5820.19
SD INLET A-40	SDMH A-30	5817.36	5816.9	92.8	24	0.013	26	8.28	15.93	5821.42	5820.19
SDMH A-30	SDMH A-25	5816.7	5816.28	84.4	24	0.013	29.33	9.34	15.96	5820.19	5818.77
SDCO A-60	SDMH A-50	5818.95	5818.73	43.8	12	0.01	2.65	3.37	3.27	5821.94	5821.79
SDMH A-50	D INLET A-4	5817.73	5817.56	34.3	24	0.013	23.81	7.58	15.93	5821.79	5821.42
SD INLET A-26	SDMH A-25	5818.33	5817.28	52.3	18	0.013	2.44	6.21	14.85	5818.92	5818.77
SDMH A-25	D INLET A-2	5816.08	5815.88	39	24	0.013	31.77	10.11	16.2	5818.77	5818

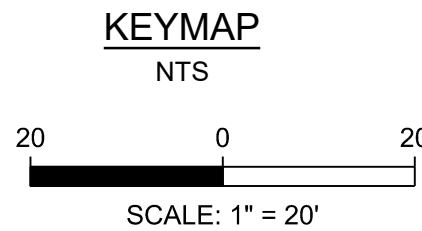
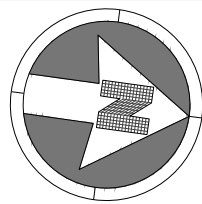


STORM LINE A PLAN

VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=2'
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=20'



STORM LINE A PROFILE



- NOTES:
- SEE SHEET C001 FOR CIVIL NOTES AND LEGEND.
 - ALL EXISTING DRY UTILITIES ARE ASSUMED TO BE 3' DEEP TO TOP OF PIPE.
 - ALL EXISTING WATER LINES ARE ASSUMED TO BE 4.5' DEEP TO TOP OF PIPE.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE ALL EXISTING UTILITY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS IMMEDIATELY.

LEGEND:

UTILITY CROSSING

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PARKER, CO 80138**

DRAWING TITLE: **STORM PLAN AND PROFILE**

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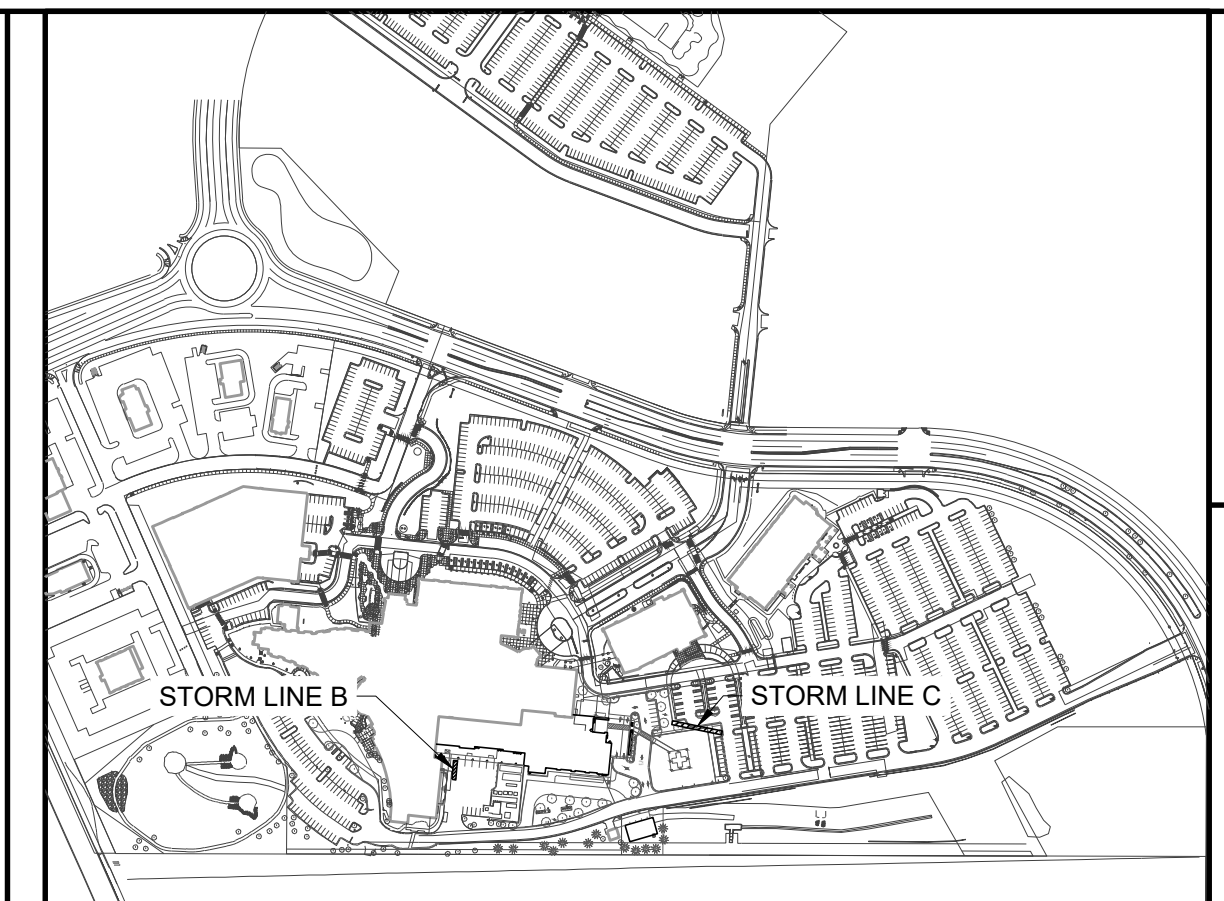
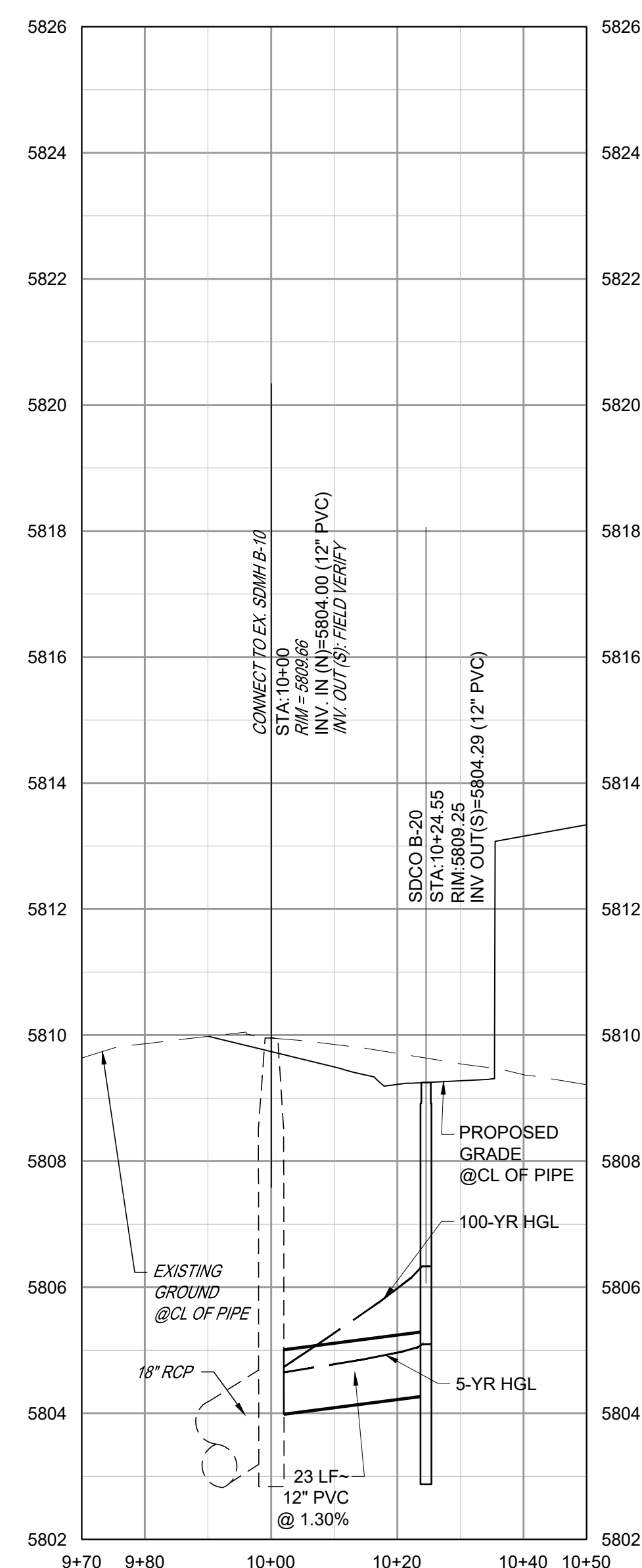
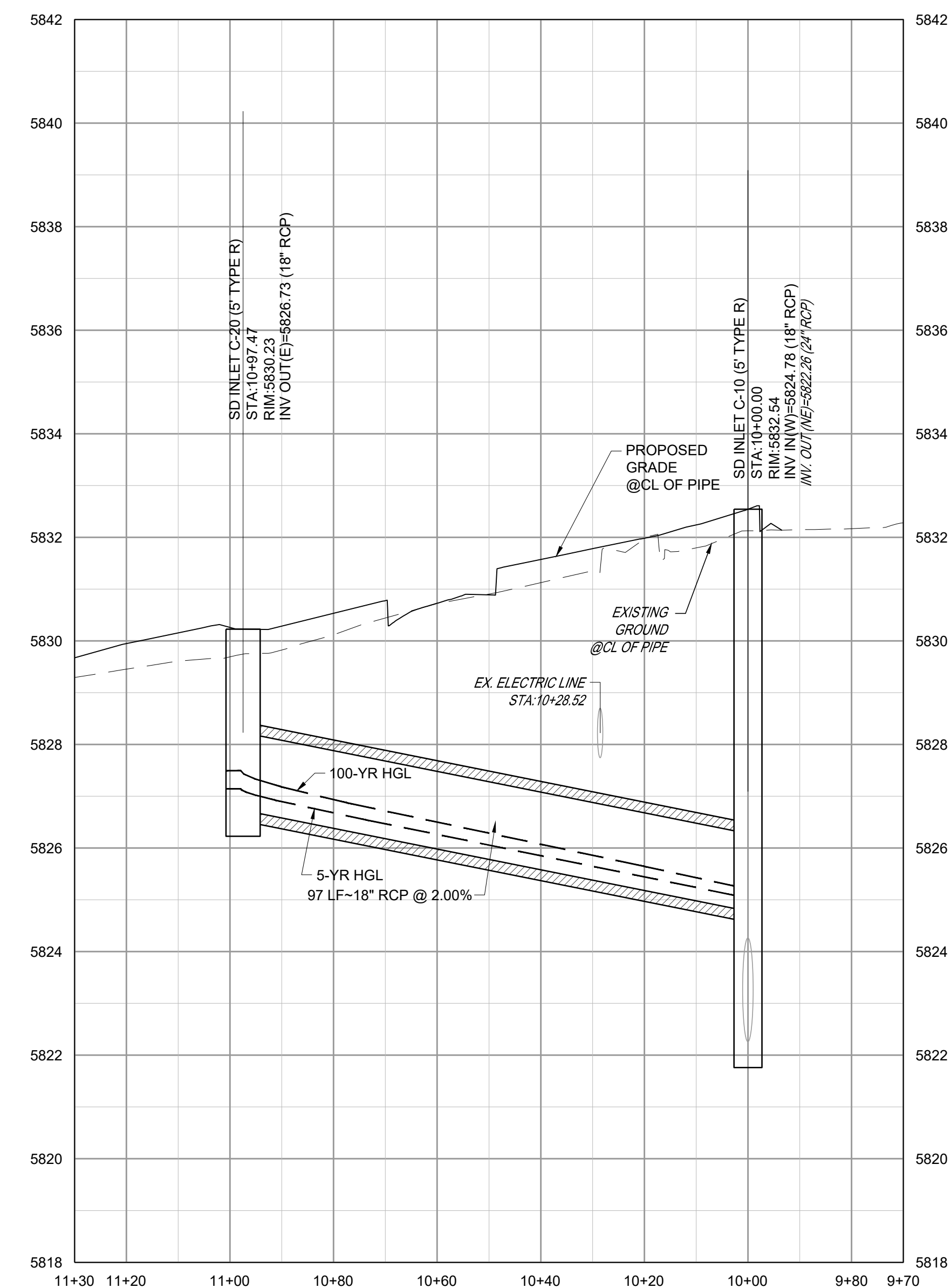
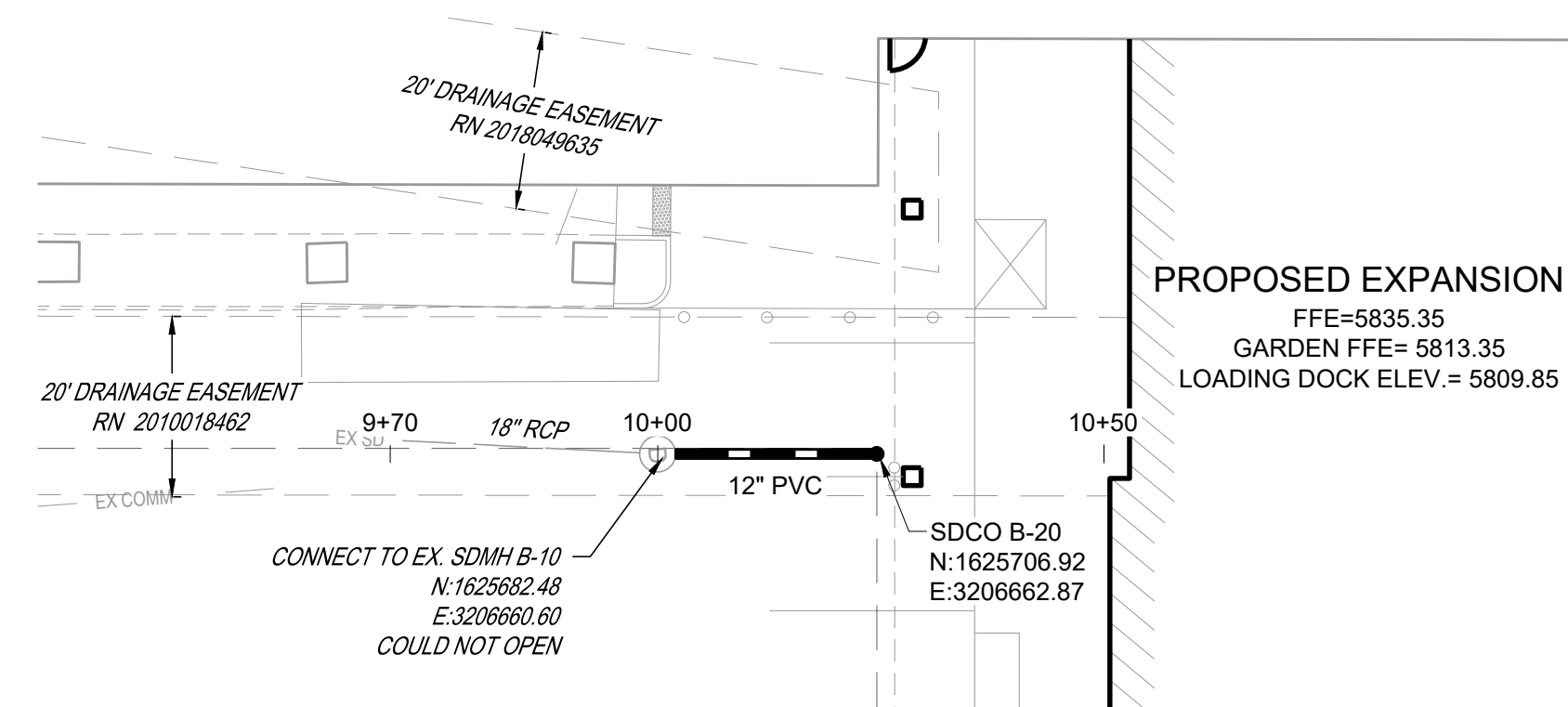
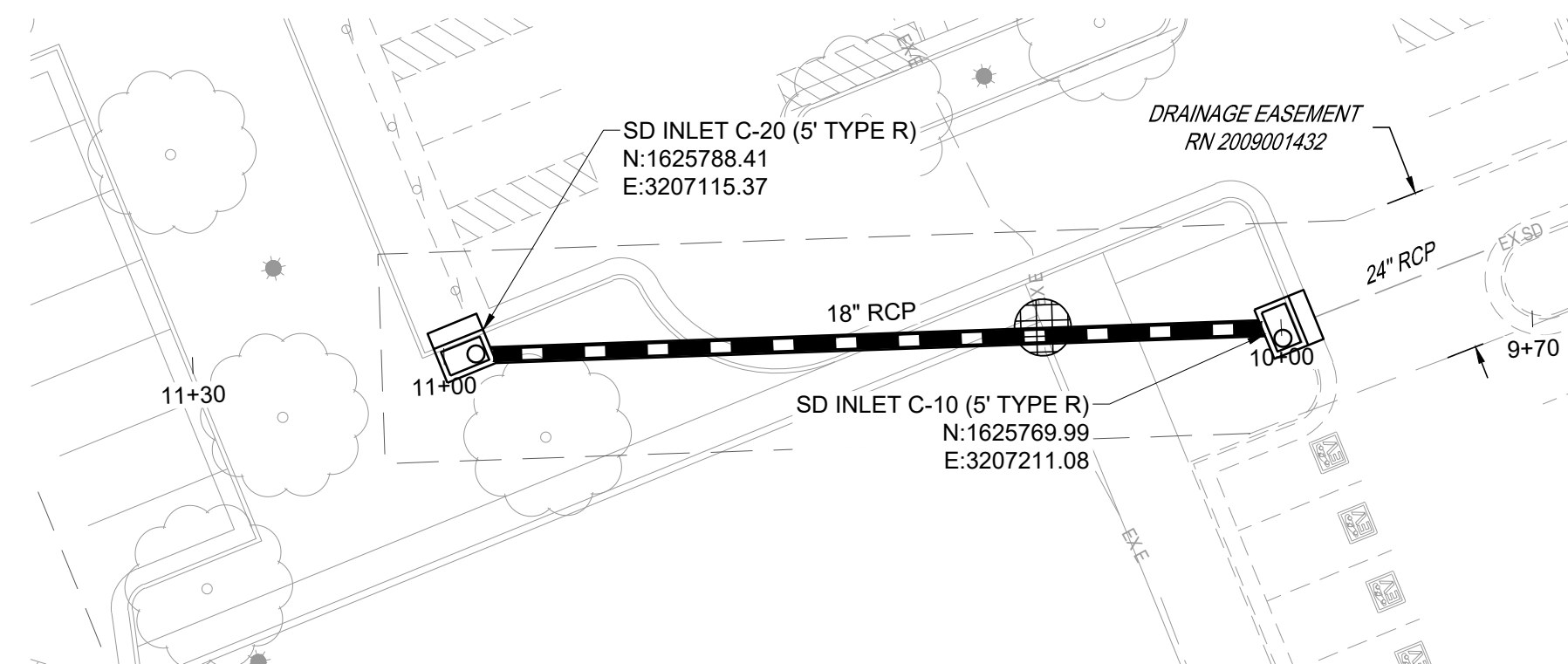
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- NOTES:**
-
1. SEE SHEET C001 FOR CIVIL NOTES AND LEGEND.
 2. ALL EXISTING DRY UTILITIES ARE ASSUMED TO BE 3' DEEP TO TOP OF PIPE.
 3. ALL EXISTING WATER LINES ARE ASSUMED TO BE 4.5' DEEP TO TOP OF PIPE.
 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE ALL EXISTING UTILITY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS IMMEDIATELY.

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 UTILITY CROSSING

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PARKER, CO 80138**

STORM PLAN AND PROFILE

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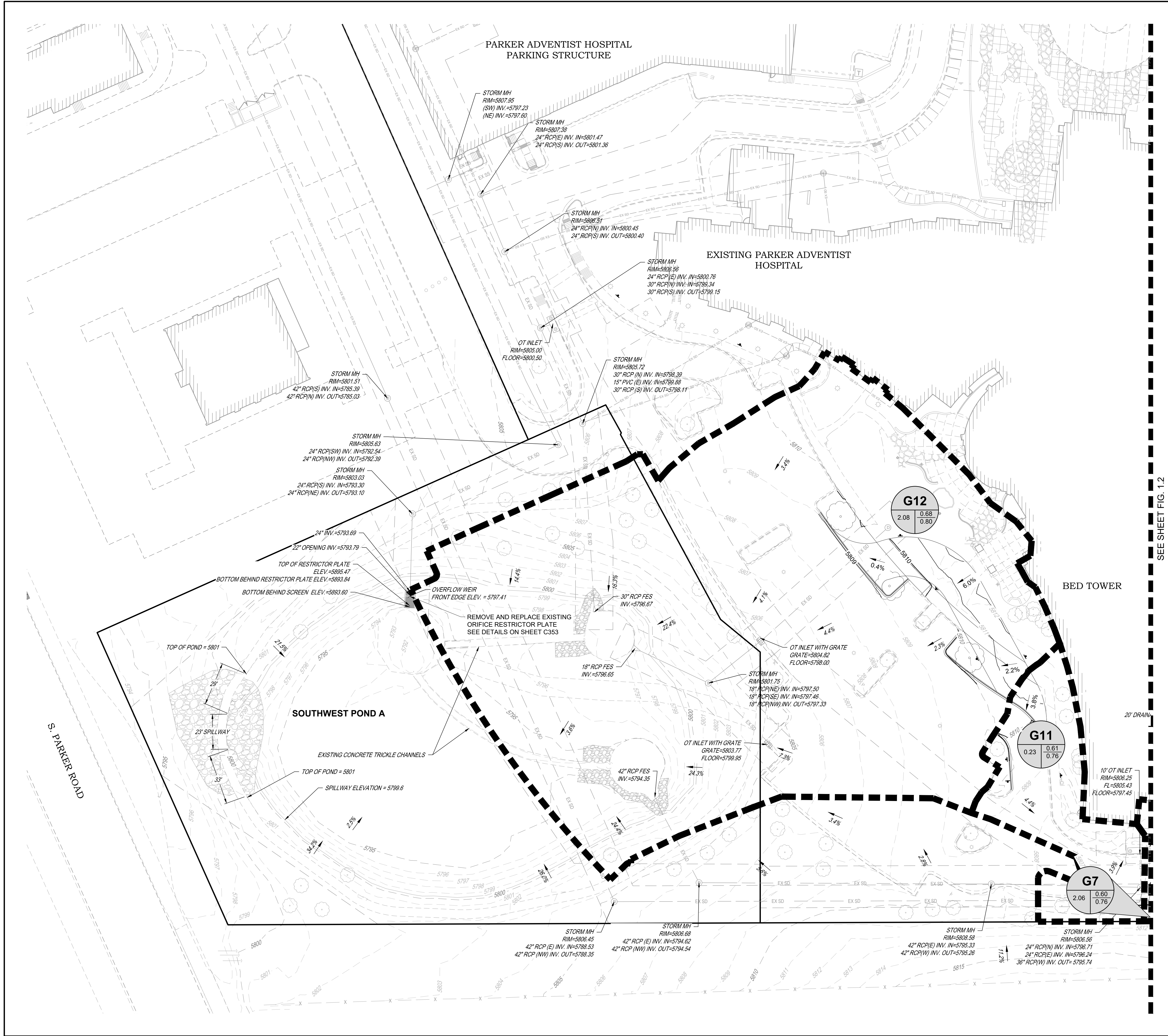
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CHECKED BY:	MHV
PROJECT NO.	23079

DRAWING NUMBER:

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AdventHealth Parker Expansion

Appendix D Maps



- LEGEND:**
- 43 EXISTING MINOR CONTOURS
 - 45 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
 - 43 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS
 - 45 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS
 - PROPOSED STORM SEWER
 - EX SD EXISTING STORM SEWER
 - BASIN BOUNDARY
 - PROPOSED MANHOLE
 - PROPOSED INLETS
 - FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
 - DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION
 - BASIN DESIGNATION
 - 5 YEAR COMPOSITE C
 - 100 YEAR COMPOSITE C
 - BASIN AREA (ACRES)

SEE SHEET FIG. 1.2

THE TOWN OF PARKER REVIEW CONSTITUTES GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH TOWN'S STANDARDS AND APPROVED VARIANCES, SUBJECT TO THESE PLANS BEING STAMPED, SIGNED, AND DATED BY THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF RECORD. REVIEW BY THE TOWN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF THE PLAN DESIGN OR ACCURACY AND CORRECTNESS OF ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS. ERRORS IN THE DESIGN OR CALCULATIONS REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHOSE STAMP AND SIGNATURE ARE AFFIXED TO THIS DOCUMENT.

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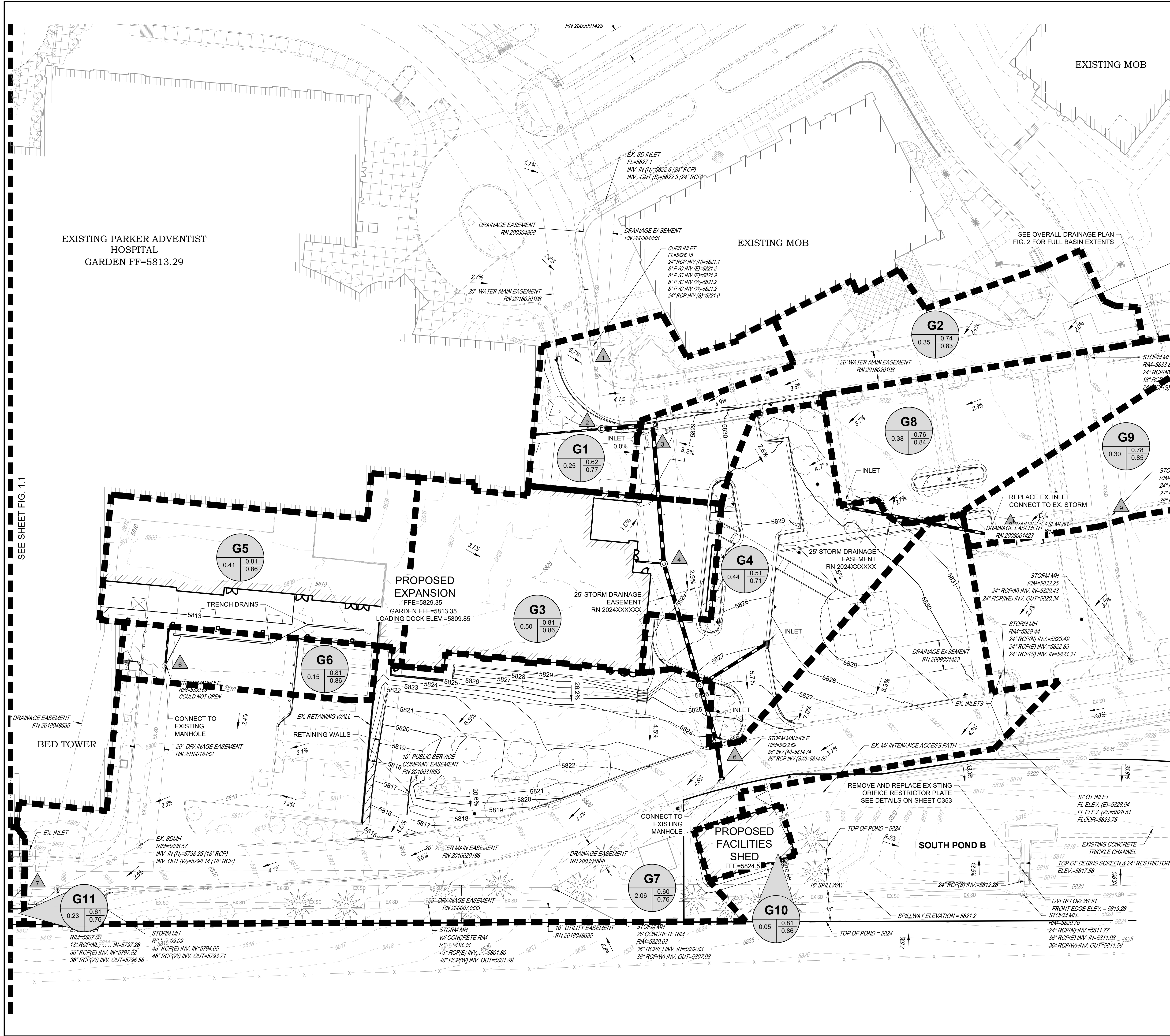
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08/16/2024	2ND TOWN SUBMITTAL	2			

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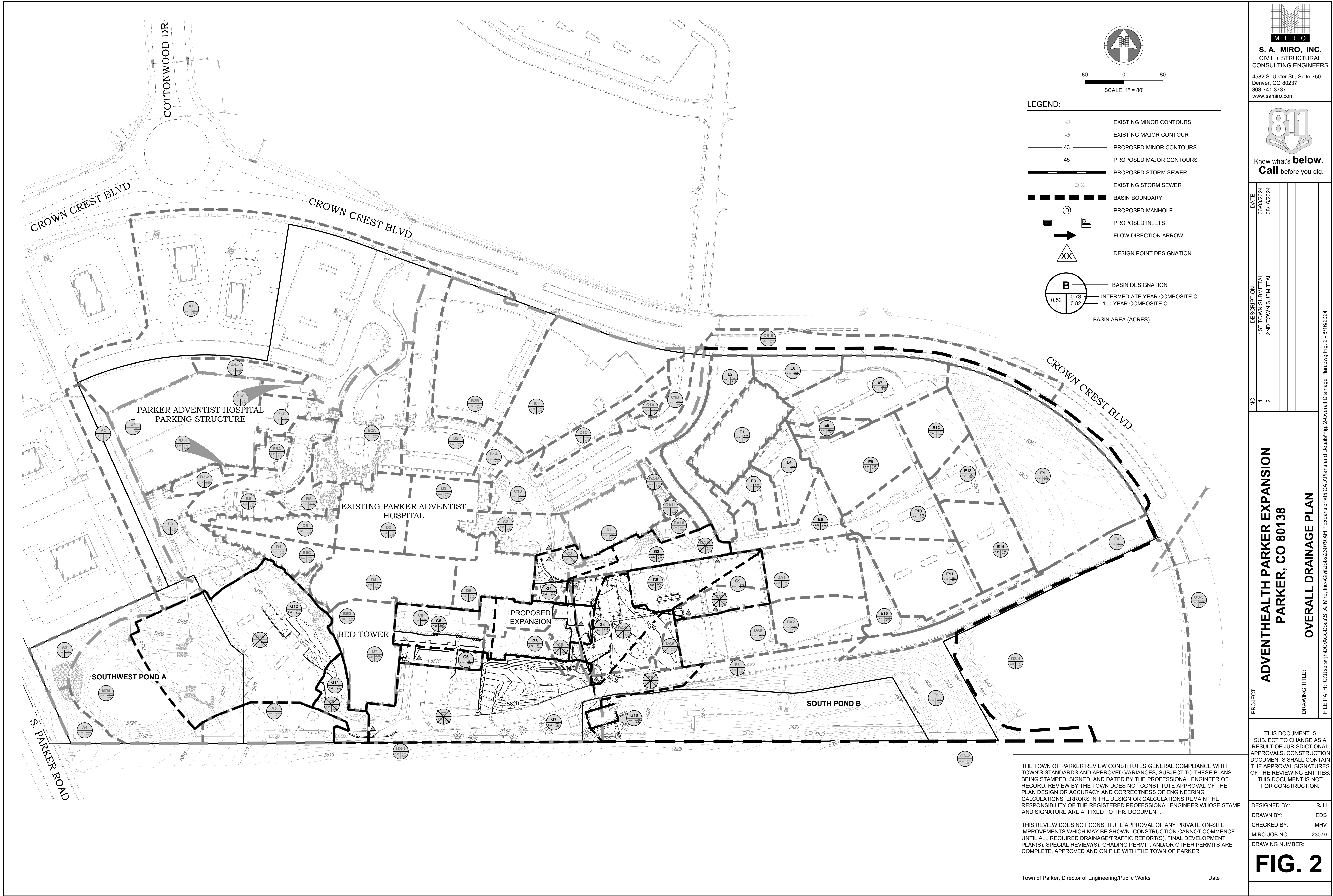
Town of Parker, Director of Engineering/Public Works

Date



- LEGEND:
- 43 EXISTING MINOR CONTOURS
 - 45 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
 - 43 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS
 - 45 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS
 - PROPOSED STORM SEWER
 - EX SD EXISTING STORM SEWER
 - BASIN BOUNDARY
 - PROPOSED MANHOLE
 - PROPOSED INLETS
 - FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
 - DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION
 - BASIN DESIGNATION
 - 5 YEAR COMPOSITE C
 - 100 YEAR COMPOSITE C
 - BASIN AREA (ACRES)

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DRAWING TITLE:	PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN - EAST
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FIG.1.2	
Town of Parker, Director of Engineering/Public Works	
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PARKER, CO 80138

DRAWING TITLE:

OVERALL DRAINAGE PLAN

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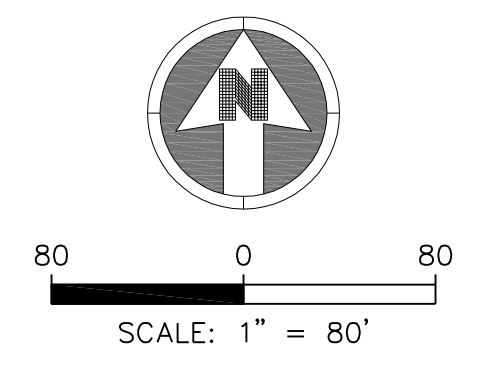
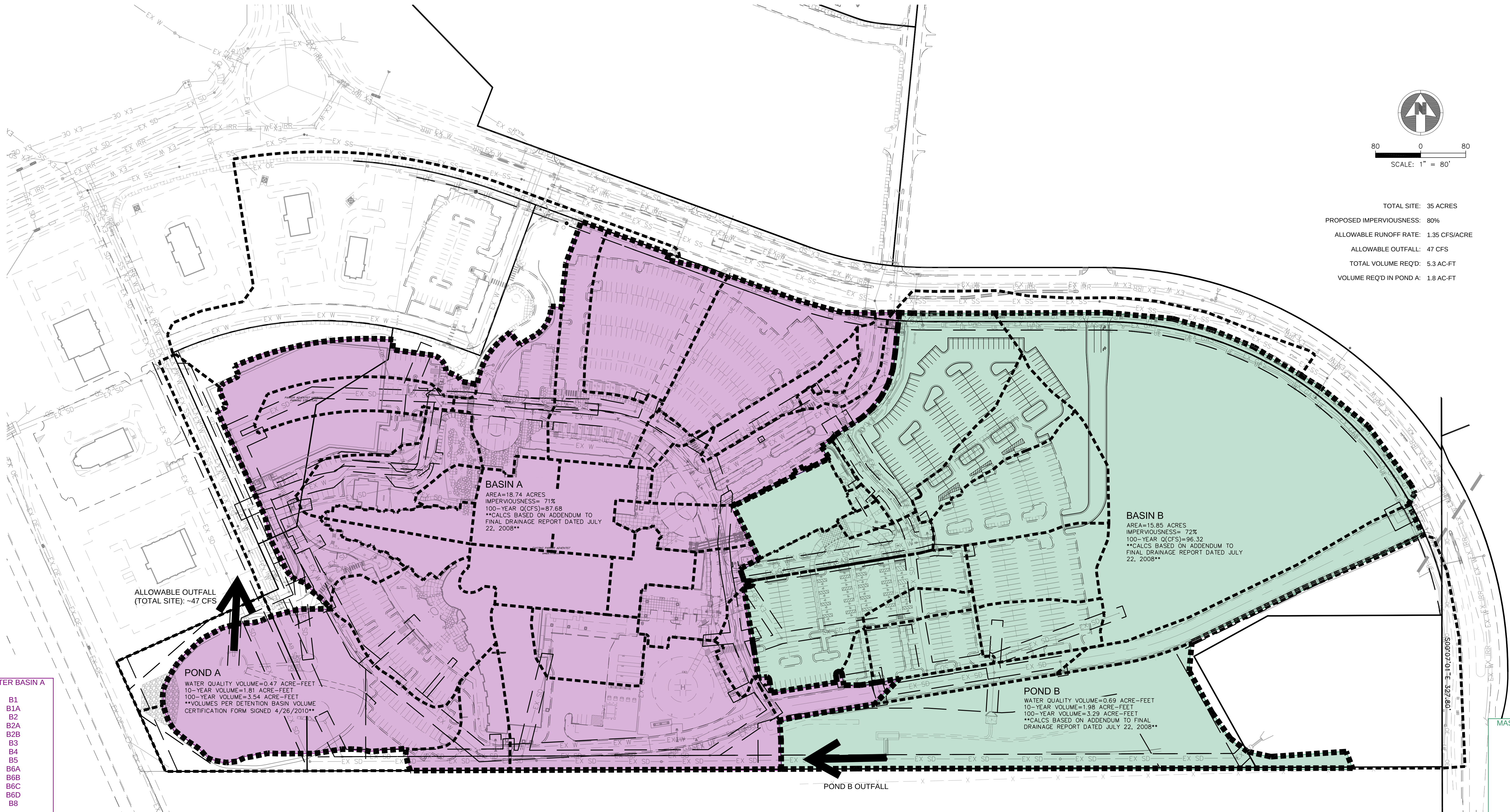
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FIG. 2

THE TOWN OF PARKER REVIEW CONSTITUTES GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH TOWN'S STANDARDS AND APPROVED VARIANCES, SUBJECT TO THESE PLANS BEING STAMPED, SIGNED, AND DATED BY THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF RECORD. REVIEW BY THE TOWN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF THE PLAN DESIGN OR ACCURACY AND CORRECTNESS OF ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS. ERRORS IN THE DESIGN OR CALCULATIONS REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHOSE STAMP AND SIGNATURE ARE AFFIXED TO THIS DOCUMENT.

THIS REVIEW DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF ANY PRIVATE ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH MAY BE SHOWN. CONSTRUCTION CANNOT COMMENCE UNTIL ALL REQUIRED DRAINAGE/TRAFFIC REPORT(S), FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN(S), SPECIAL REVIEW(S), GRADING PERMIT, AND/OR OTHER PERMITS ARE COMPLETE, APPROVED AND ON FILE WITH THE TOWN OF PARKER

Town of Parker, Director of Engineering/Public Works _____ Date _____



TOTAL SITE: 35 ACRES
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUSNESS: 80%
ALLOWABLE RUNOFF RATE: 1.35 CFS/ACRE
ALLOWABLE OUTFALL: 47 CFS
TOTAL VOLUME REQ'D: 5.3 AC-FT
VOLUME REQ'D IN POND A: 1.8 AC-FT

BASIN A
AREA=18.74 ACRES
IMPERVIOUSNESS= 71%
100-YEAR Q(CFS)=87.68
**CALCS BASED ON ADDENDUM TO
FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT DATED JULY
22, 2008**

BASIN B
AREA=15.85 ACRES
IMPERVIOUSNESS= 72%
100-YEAR Q(CFS)=96.32
**CALCS BASED ON ADDENDUM TO
FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT DATED JULY
22, 2008**

POND A
WATER QUALITY VOLUME=0.47 ACRE-Feet
10-YEAR VOLUME=1.81 ACRE-Feet
100-YEAR VOLUME=3.54 ACRE-Feet
**VOLUMES PER DETENTION BASIN VOLUME
CERTIFICATION FORM SIGNED 4/26/2010**

POND B
WATER QUALITY VOLUME=0.69 ACRE-Feet
10-YEAR VOLUME=1.98 ACRE-Feet
100-YEAR VOLUME=3.29 ACRE-Feet
**CALCS BASED ON ADDENDUM TO FINAL
DRAINAGE REPORT DATED JULY 22, 2008**

MASTER BASIN A

- B1
- B1A
- B2
- B2A
- B2B
- B3
- B4
- B5
- B6A
- B6B
- B6C
- B6D
- B8

- C1A
- C1B
- C1D
- C2
- C3
- C5
- C7
- C8
- C9
- D1
- D2
- D3
- D4
- D5
- D6
- D7

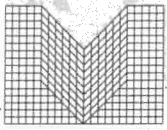
MASTER BASIN B

- DA1
- DA2
- DA5
- DA6
- DA7
- DA8
- DA9
- DA10
- DA11
- DA12
- DA13
- DA15
- DA16

- F1
- F3
- F4
- F5
- F6
- R1

AdventHealth Parker Expansion

Appendix E Existing Reports



M I R O

S. A. Miro, Inc.

**ADDENDUM TO
FINAL DRAINAGE AND
EROSION CONTROL
REPORT**

FOR

**PARKER ADVENTIST
HOSPITAL**

May 1, 2002

Rev. January 24, 2003

Rev. August 31, 2006

Rev. June 17, 2008

Rev. July 22, 2008

PREPARED BY:

S. A. Miro, Inc.

Consulting Engineers

4582 South Ulster St. Pkwy.,
Suite 1501

Denver, Colorado 80237

(303) 741-3737

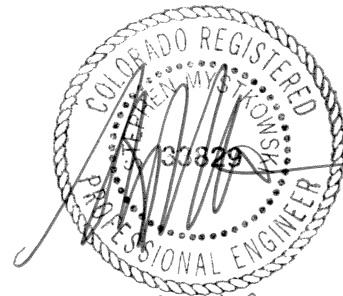
fax (303) 694-3134

Contact: Steve Mystkowski, P.E.

S. A. Miro Job No. 07135

Previous job No. 01173

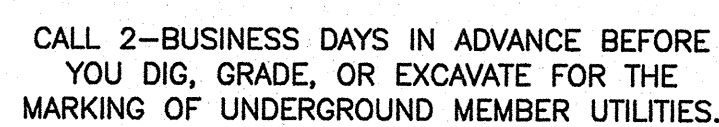
"This Addendum to the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for Parker Adventist Hospital was prepared under my direct supervision in accordance with the provisions of the Town of Parker Storm Drainage Design and Environmental Criteria, and was designed to comply with the provisions thereof. I understand that the Town of Parker does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others."



7/22/08

Stephen Mystkowski, P.E.
Registered Professional Engineer State
of Colorado No. 33829

DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL DRAWINGS



THE SITE BENCHMARK IS DOUGLAS COUNTY CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 1.115026, 473.35'± NORTH AND 1959.02'± WEST OF THE WEST 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. 3-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP, ELEVATION 5759.78.

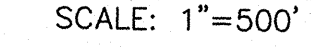


Diagram illustrating the components of a basin design:

- BASIN DESIGNATION:** B7
- BASIN LABEL:** BASIN LABEL
- BASIN AREA (ACRES):** 2.20
- MINOR RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:** 0.25
- MAJOR RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:** 0.50
- DESIGN POINT:** (indicated by a triangle symbol)
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR:** 5440
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR:** 5441
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR:** 5440
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR:** 5441
- BASIN BOUNDARY:** (indicated by a thick dashed line)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF S.A. MIRO, INC.	
	
07/22/2008	
DESIGNED BY: LUM	
DRAWN BY: LUM	
CHECKED BY: JPZ	
MIRO PROJECT NO: 07-133	CLIENT PROJECT NO: .
DATE: 03/17/2008	
DRAWING SCALE: 1" = N/A VER. 1" = 30' HOR.	
DRAWING TITLE: DRAINAGE PLAN	
DRAWING NUMBER: C220	

CLIENT NAME:	PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL
PROJECT NAME:	PARKER HOSPITAL ONSITE PARKING AND INFRASTRUCTURE PARKER, CO

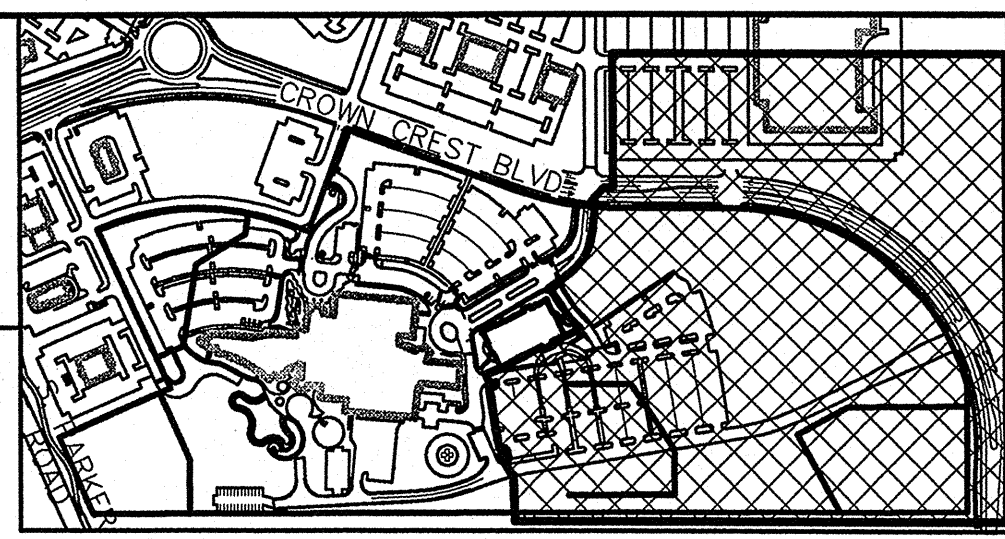
Jobs:07133 PAH MOB2\05 CAD\Plans and Details\Drainage\C220--DRAINAGE--PLAN.dwg C220 jpz 7.22.2008 11:24:54 AM

60' 0 60' 120'
SCALE: 1" = 60'

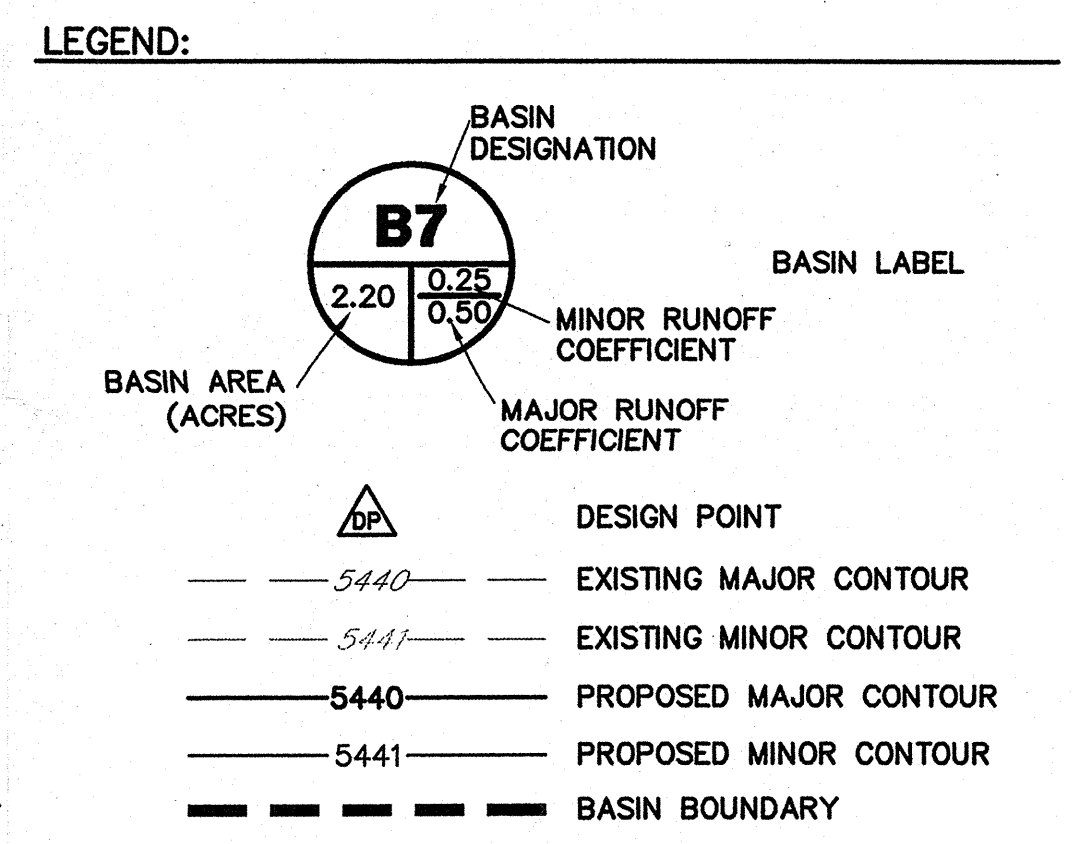
CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION
CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987

CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE BEFORE
YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE
MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

BENCHMARK:
THE SITE BENCHMARK IS DOUGLAS COUNTY CONTROL
MONUMENT NO. 1.115026, 473.35'± NORTH AND 1959.02'±
WEST OF THE WEST 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP
6 SOUTH, RANGE 66 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL
MERIDIAN. 3-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP, ELEVATION 5759.78.



CONSULTING ENGINEERS
MIRO
S. A. MIRO, INC.
Consulting Engineers
4582 South Ulster Street Pkwy.
Suite 1501 Denver, CO 80237
ph. 303 741 3737
fax 303 694 3134



PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL
PARKER HOSPITAL
ONSITE PARKING AND INFRASTRUCTURE
PARKER, CO

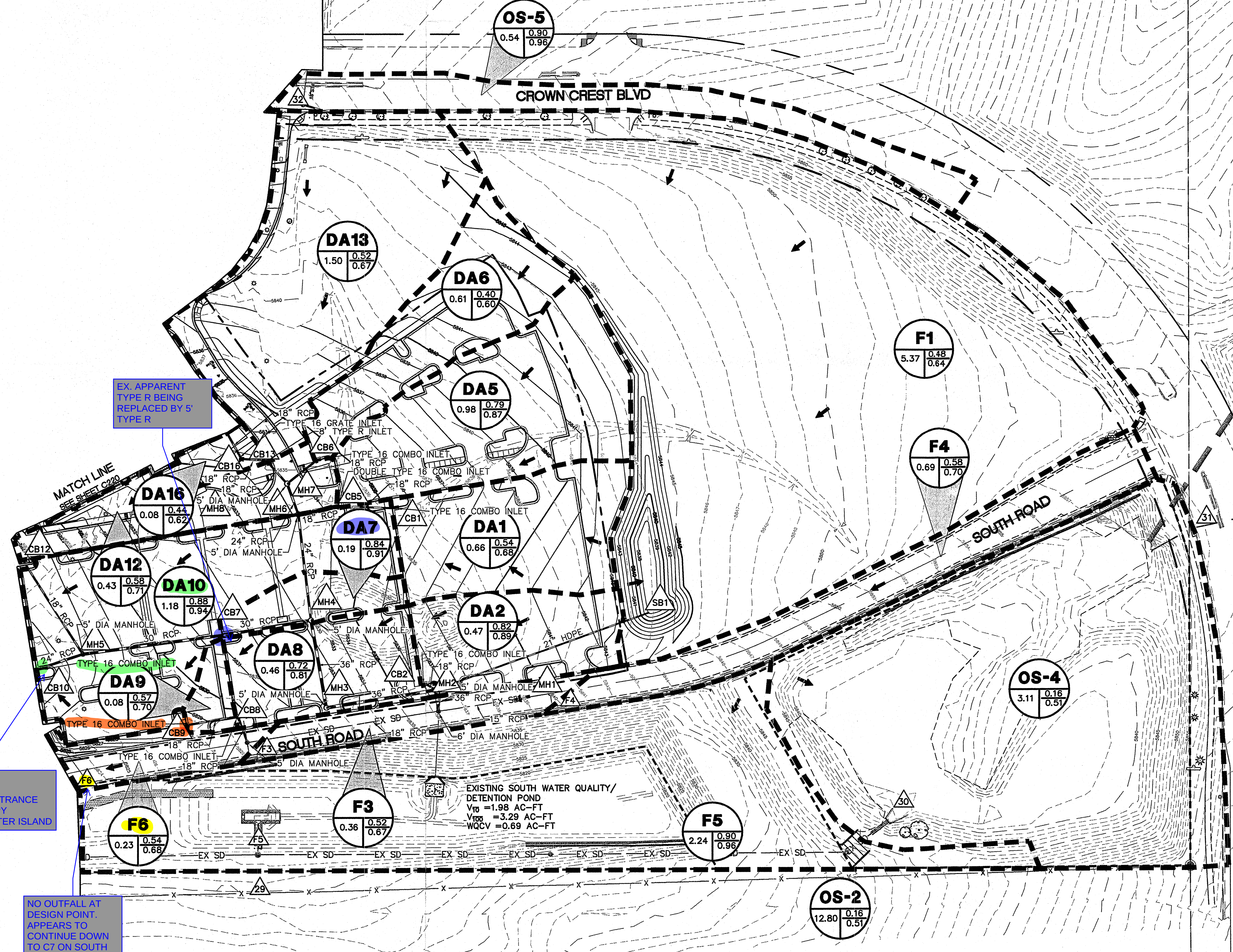
CLIENT NAME:
PROJECT NAME:

RUNOFF SUMMARY					
DESIGN POINT	TRIBUTARY BASINS	DIRECT RUNOFF		TOTAL RUNOFF	
		Q-5 (cfs)	Q-100 (cfs)	Q-5 (cfs)	Q-100 (cfs)
16	B1, B1A, C1A, C1B, C1C, C1D, C3, C5, D3, D5	0.49	1.17	10.98	24.60
19	C8	1.93	3.54	1.93	3.54
40	B1, B1A, C1A, C1B, C1C, C1D, C3, C5, C8, D3, D5	-	-	11.90	26.72
18	C7, C9	3.08	10.13	3.08	10.13
28	OS-1	3.94	19.40	3.94	19.40
20	B1, B1A, C1A, C1B, C1C, C1D, C3, C5, C7, C8, C9, D3, D5, OS-1	-	-	17.07	52.36
CB1	DA1	1.64	3.28	1.64	3.28
CB5	DA1, DA5	4.31	7.44	4.37	9.36
CB15	DA15	0.05	0.18	0.05	0.18
CB11	DA15, DA11	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.29
RC1	R1	1.84	3.35	1.84	3.35
CB16	DA11, DA15, DA16, R1	0.17	0.39	1.45	3.34
CB13	DA11, DA13, DA15, DA16, R1	3.40	6.93	4.26	10.16
CB6	DA6	0.97	2.34	0.97	2.34
MH7	DA6, DA11, DA13, DA15, DA16, R1	-	-	4.86	11.90
MH6	DA1, DA5, DA6, DA11, DA13, DA15, DA16, R1	-	-	8.68	20.11
CB12	DA12	1.40	2.71	1.40	2.71
CB10	DA10	5.79	9.74	5.79	9.74
MH5	DA10, DA12	-	-	5.90	12.13
CB7	DA7, DA10, DA12	0.89	1.52	6.45	13.30
MH4	DA1, DA5, DA6, DA7, DA10, DA11, DA12, DA13, DA15, DA16, R1	-	-	13.50	30.03
MH3	DA1, DA5, DA6, DA7, DA10, DA11, DA12, DA13, DA15, DA16, R1	-	-	13.37	29.79
SB1	F1	12.56	27.03	12.56	27.03
CB2	DA2	2.14	3.70	2.14	3.70
MH2	DA2, DA5, DA6, DA7, DA10, DA11, DA12, DA13, DA15, DA16, F1, R1	-	-	14.79	32.65
CB9	DA9	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.50
CB8	DA8, DA9	1.94	3.47	1.73	3.89

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
12		
11		
10		
9		
8		
7		
6		
5		
4	07/22/2008	TOWN OF PARKER MYLAR SUBMITTAL
3	05/17/2008	TOWN OF PARKER 3RD SUBMITTAL
2	05/19/2008	TOWN OF PARKER 2ND SUBMITTAL
1	03/17/2008	TOWN OF PARKER 1ST SUBMITTAL

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF S.A. MIRO, INC.

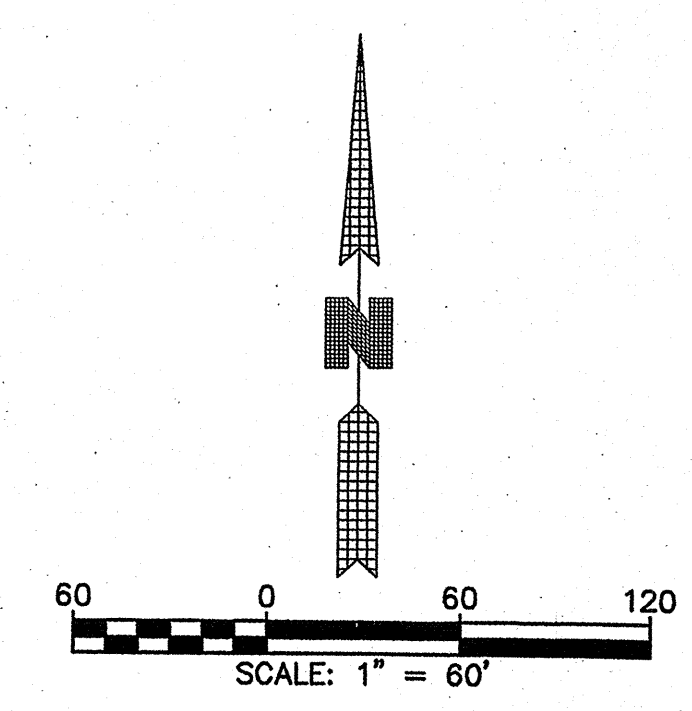
DESIGNED BY: LUM
DRAWN BY: LUM
CHECKED BY: JPZ
MIRO PROJECT NO: 07-133
CLIENT PROJECT NO: .
DATE: 03/17/2008
DRAWING SCALE: 1" = N/A VER. 1" = 30' HOR.
DRAWING TITLE: **DRAINAGE PLAN**
DRAWING NUMBER: **C221**



BEING DEMO'D
NEAR MAIN ENTRANCE
UNDER CANOPY
WEST OF CENTER ISLAND

NO OUTFALL AT
DESIGN POINT.
APPEARS TO
CONTINUE DOWN
TO C7 ON SOUTH
PRIVATE ROAD.
POTENTIALLY THIS
BASIN WAS FOR
DRAINAGE PAN
SIZING

J:\Jobs\07133 PAH M082\05 CAD\Plans and Details\IMAGE-PLAN.dwg C221.plt 7/22/2008 11:25:10 AM



43..... EXIST. INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS

45..... EXIST. INDEX CONTOURS

43..... PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS

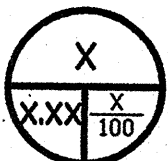
45..... PROPOSED INDEX CONTOURS

———— BASIN BOUNDARY

——— SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY

← FLOW ARROW

 DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION/
INTERMEDIATE YEAR FLOW/100 YEAR FLOW

 BASIN DESIGNATION

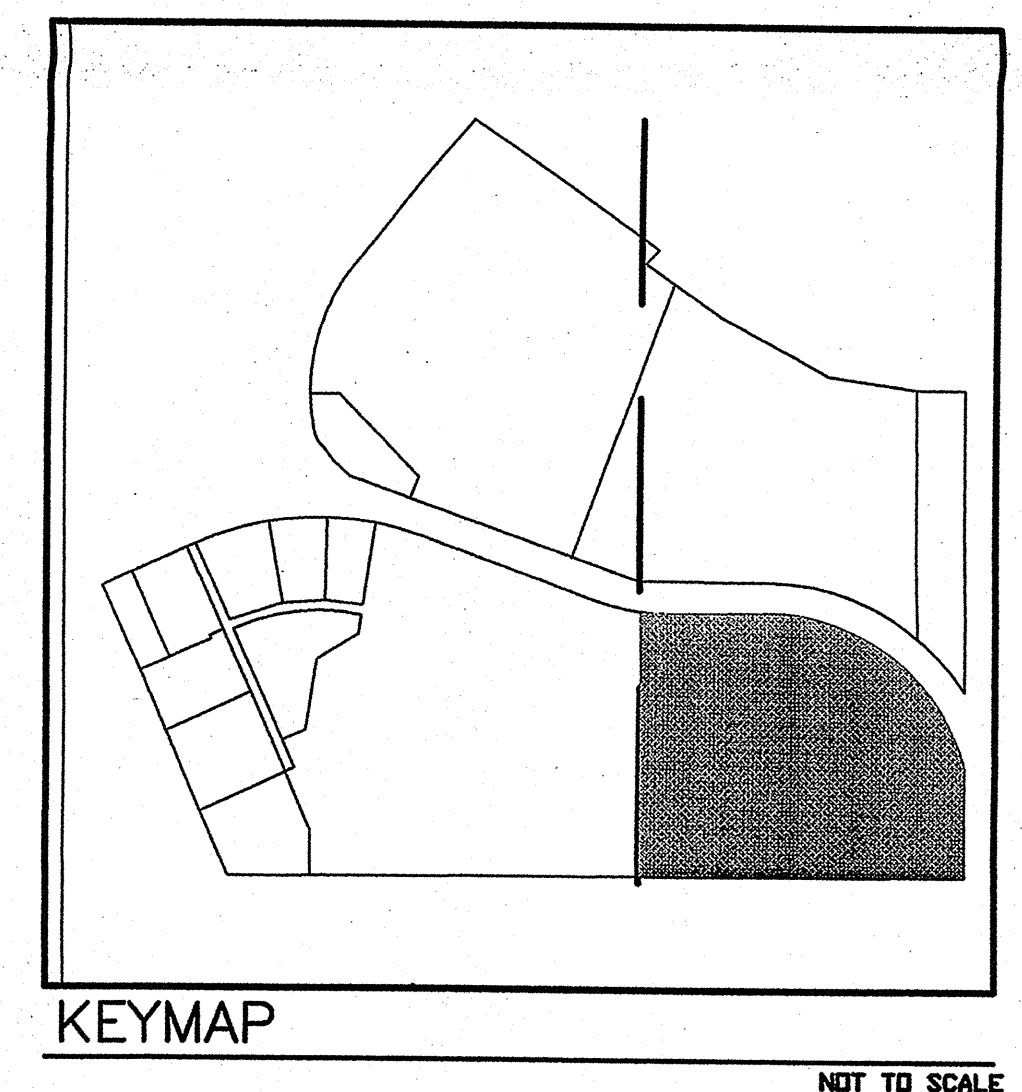
———— BASIN AREA (ACRES) // INTERMEDIATE YEAR COMPOSITE C
100 YEAR COMPOSITE C

----- LOT LINE

———— PROPOSED STORM SEWER

———— EXISTING STORM SEWER

RUNOFF SUMMARY				RUNOFF SUMMARY			
BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	RUNOFF		BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	RUNOFF	
		DIRECT Q=5 (cfs)	Q=100 (cfs)			DIRECT Q=5 (cfs)	Q=100 (cfs)
A1	4.55	10.38	23.52	C6	1.46	2.43	7.35
A2	0.72	1.66	4.08	C7	2.00	2.41	8.34
A3	0.32	0.22	1.36	C8	0.53	1.78	3.90
A4	0.42	3.59	8.22	G9	0.45	0.80	2.33
B1	1.17	5.86	13.79	D1	0.25	1.06	2.06
B2	2.38	5.86	13.79	D2	0.49	2.04	3.96
B3	1.87	5.54	11.93	D3	0.53	2.19	4.26
B4	0.46	2.00	3.88	D4	0.58	2.40	4.66
B5	0.65	1.89	3.76	D5	0.31	1.30	2.53
B6	1.09	2.69	6.84	D6	0.25	1.06	2.06
B7	2.20	4.93	12.00	E1	5.73	24.72	47.98
B8	0.20	0.15	0.74	E2	7.86	33.88	65.77
C1	1.72	4.83	12.21	OS-1	6.40	3.07	18.56
C2	0.60	1.64	3.96	OS-2	12.80	5.76	35.20
C3	0.86	2.18	5.30	OS-3	164.50	44.41	271.42
C4	0.78	2.31	5.18	OS-4	3.11	1.73	10.26
C5	0.83	3.11	6.34	OS-5	0.54	2.32	4.51



CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION
CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987
CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE
BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE
FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND
MEMBER UTILITIES.

M	S.A. MIRO, INC.		CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
	4582 S. ULSTER ST. PKWY. SUITE 1501 DENVER, COLORADO 80237 (303) 741-3737			
NO.	DATE	NAME	PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL	
1	5/01/02	DEN		
REVISDF			DRAINAGE PLAN — EAST	
DATE: 2/25/02				
DRAWN BY: JJC		SCALE:	SHEET NO.	JOB NO.
CHECKED BY: SLS		1" = 60'	C2.22	01173
SLS				



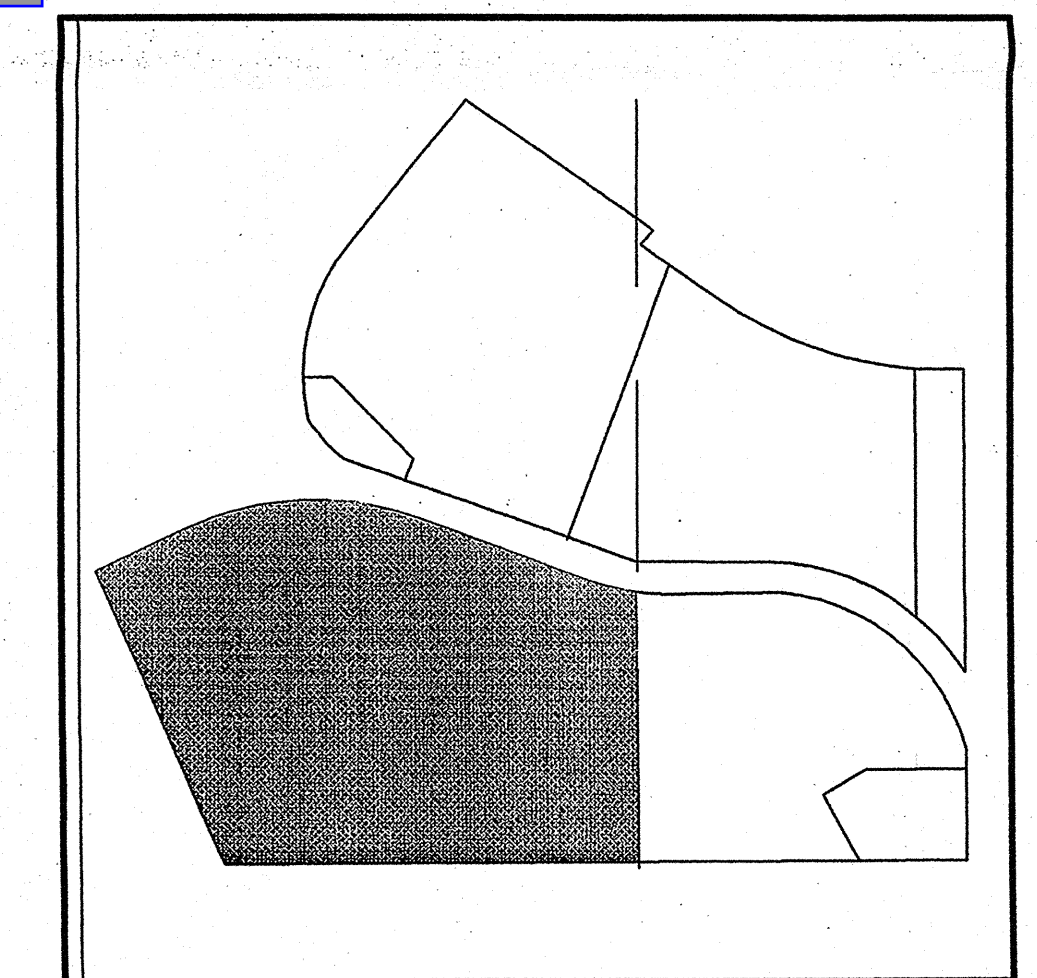
LEGEND:

- 43----- EXIST. INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS
- 45----- EXIST. INDEX CONTOURS
- 43----- PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS
- 45----- PROPOSED INDEX CONTOURS
- BASIN BOUNDARY
- SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
- FLOW ARROW
- X----- DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION / INTERMEDIATE YEAR FLOW / 100 YEAR FLOW
- X----- BASIN DESIGNATION
- X.XX / 100----- BASIN AREA (ACRES) / INTERMEDIATE YEAR COMPOSITE C 100 YEAR COMPOSITE C
- LOT LINE
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- EXISTING STORM SEWER

60 0 60 120
SCALE: 1" = 60'

RUNOFF SUMMARY				RUNOFF SUMMARY			
BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	DIRECT RUNOFF Q-5 (cfs)	Q-100 (cfs)	BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	DIRECT RUNOFF Q-5 (cfs)	Q-100 (cfs)
A1	4.55	10.38	23.52	C6	1.46	2.43	7.35
A2	0.72	1.66	4.08	C7	2.00	2.41	8.34
A3	0.32	0.22	1.36	C8	0.53	1.78	3.90
A4	0.42	0.21	1.25	C9	0.45	0.80	2.33
B1	1.17	3.59	8.22	D1	0.25	1.06	2.06
B2	2.38	5.86	13.79	D2	0.49	2.04	3.96
B3	1.87	5.54	11.93	D3	0.53	2.19	4.26
B4	0.46	2.00	3.88	D4	0.66	2.40	4.66
B5	0.65	1.89	3.76	D5	0.31	1.30	2.53
B6	1.09	2.69	6.84	D6	0.25	1.06	2.06
B7	2.20	4.93	12.00	E1	5.73	24.72	47.98
B8	0.20	0.15	0.74	E2	7.86	33.88	65.77
C1	1.72	4.83	12.21	OS-1	6.40	3.07	18.58
C2	0.60	1.64	3.96	OS-2	12.80	5.76	35.20
C3	0.86	2.18	5.30	OS-3	164.50	44.41	271.42
C4	0.78	2.31	5.78	OS-4	3.11	1.73	10.26
C5	0.83	3.11	6.34	OS-5	0.54	2.32	4.51

USING UPDATED FLOW RATES FROM BED TOWER ADDITION DRAINAGE LETTER IN LIEU OF SMALLER TRIBUTARY AREA SHOWN HERE



KEYMAP NOT TO SCALE

CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987
CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

S.A. MIRO, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS
4582 S. ULSTER ST. PKWY. SUITE 1501 DENVER, COLORADO 80237 (303) 741-3737

NO.	DATE	NAME
1	5/01/02	DEN

PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL

DRAINAGE PLAN - WEST

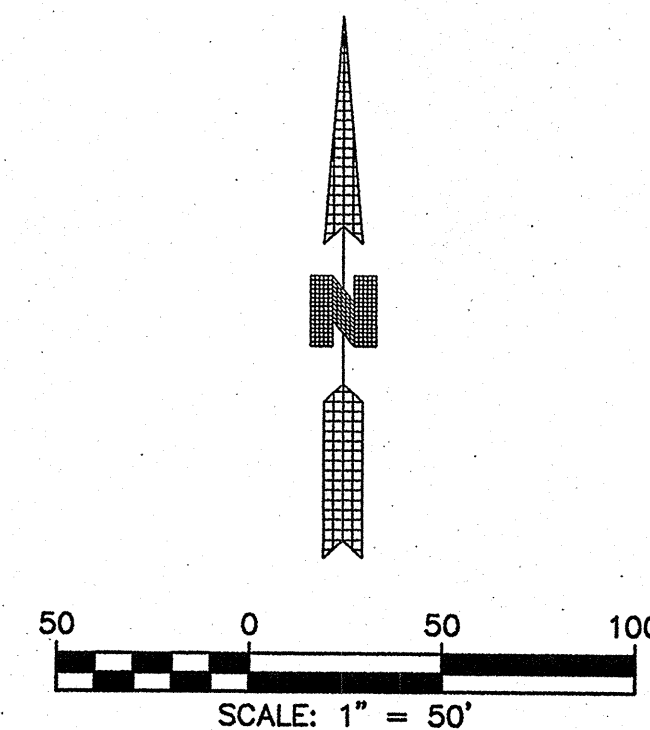
DATE:	2/25/02	DRAWN BY:	JIC	SCALE:	1" = 60'	SHEET NO.	C2.21	JOB NO.	01173
		DESIGNED BY:	SLG						
		CHECKED BY:	KDB						

REVISED

43 EXIST. INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS
 45 EXIST. INDEX CONTOURS
 45 PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS
 45 PROPOSED INDEX CONTOURS
 38° 15' 38° 05' 37° 55' 37° 45' 37° 35' 37° 25'
 121° 30' 121° 40' 121° 50' 122° 00'
 EXISTING SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
 PROPOSED SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
 FLOW ARROW

The diagram illustrates a storm sewer layout. At the top, a triangle labeled 'F2' represents a 'DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION'. Below it, a circle labeled 'F5' represents a 'BASIN DESIGNATION'. The circle is divided into three segments with values: 0.15, 0.24, and 0.50. To the left of the circle, the text 'BASIN AREA (ACRES)' is shown. To the right, the text 'C_p/C₁₀₀ RUNOFF COEF' is shown. Below the circle, a horizontal line represents the 'LOT LINE'. Below the lot line, a dashed line represents the 'PROPOSED STORM SEWER'. At the bottom, a solid line with a cross-hatch pattern represents the 'EXISTING STORM SEWER'.

**CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION
CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987
CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE
BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE
FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND
MEMBER UTILITIES.**

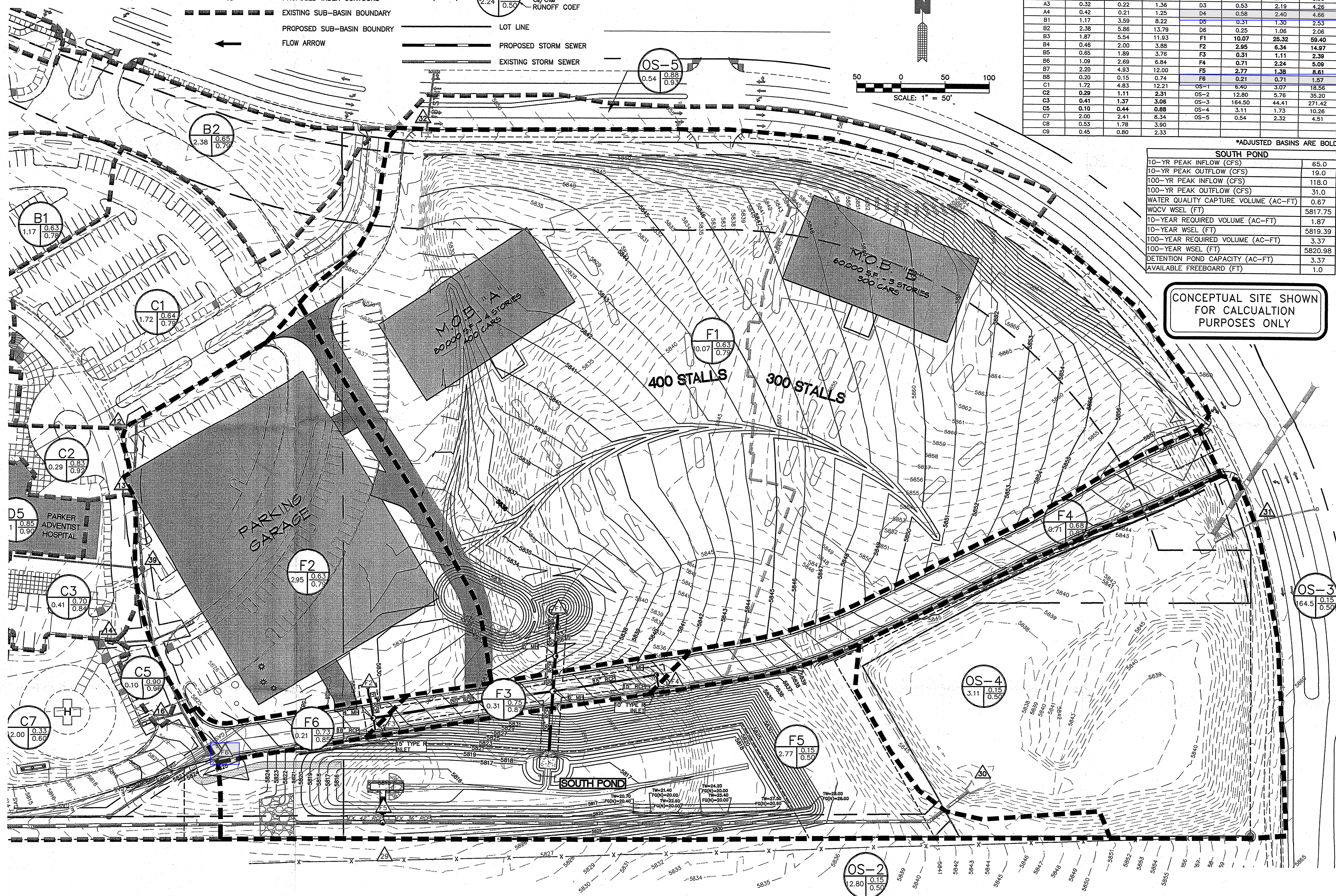


RUNOFF SUMMARY				RUNOFF SUMMARY			
BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	DIRECT Q-5 (cfs)	RUNOFF Q-100 (cfs)	BASIN	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	DIRECT Q-5 (cfs)	RUNOFF Q-100 (cfs)
A1	4.55	10.38	23.52	D1	0.25	1.06	2.06
A2	0.72	1.66	4.08	D2	0.49	2.04	3.96
A3	0.32	0.22	1.36	D3	0.53	2.19	4.26
A4	0.42	0.21	1.25	D4	0.58	2.40	4.66
B1	1.17	3.59	8.22	D5	0.31	1.30	2.53
B2	2.38	5.86	13.79	D6	0.25	1.06	2.06
B3	1.87	5.54	11.93	F1	10.07	25.32	59.40
B4	2.40	2.00	3.68	F2	2.95	6.34	14.97
B5	0.65	1.89	3.76	F3	0.31	1.11	2.39
B6	1.09	2.69	6.84	F4	0.71	2.24	5.09
B7	2.20	4.93	12.00	F5	2.77	1.38	8.61
B8	0.20	0.15	0.74	F6	0.21	0.71	1.57
C1	1.72	4.83	12.21	OS-1	6.40	3.07	18.56
C2	0.29	1.11	2.31	OS-2	12.80	5.76	35.20
C3	0.41	1.37	3.08	OS-3	164.50	44.41	271.42
C5	0.10	0.44	0.88	OS-4	3.11	1.73	10.26
C7	2.00	2.41	8.34	OS-5	0.54	2.32	4.51
C8	0.33	1.79	3.90				
C9	0.45	0.80	2.33				

*ADJUSTED BASINS ARE BOLD

SOUTH POND	
10-YR PEAK INFLOW (CFS)	65.0
10-YR PEAK OUTFLOW (CFS)	19.0
100-YR PEAK INFLOW (CFS)	118.0
100-YR PEAK OUTFLOW (CFS)	31.0
WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME (AC-FT)	0.67
WQCV WSEL (FT)	5817.75
10-YEAR REQUIRED VOLUME (AC-FT)	1.87
10-YEAR WSEL (FT)	5819.39
100-YEAR REQUIRED VOLUME (AC-FT)	3.37
100-YEAR WSEL (FT)	5820.98
DETENTION POND CAPACITY (AC-FT)	3.37
AVAILABLE FREEBOARD (FT)	1.0

CONCEPTUAL SITE SHOWN
FOR CALCUALTION
PURPOSES ONLY



MIRO
S.A. MIRO INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
600 JFK PARKWAY, SUITE 310
FORT COLLINS, CO 80525
(970) 266-1900
(970) 266-0276 FAX
WWW.SAMIRO.COM

DEEPWATER POINT COMPANY

DATE _____

DESCRIPTION

REV.

CIENT NAME: PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL
PROJECT NAME: MOB CAMPUS SITE WORK PLANS
DRAWING TITLE: MASTER DRAINAGE

DESIGNED BY:	JTC
DRAWN BY:	JTC
CHECKED BY:	BEK
FILE NAME:	
DATE:	08/29/06

MIRO JOB NUMBER 06047	CLIENT JOB NUMBER N/A
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

C2.20

SHEET NO.-----OF 34



Denver
Summit County
Abu Dhabi

Civil
Structural
Integrated Services

January 06, 2010

Tom Williams
Town of Parker
Engineering Development Review
20120 East Main Street
Parker, CO 80138

RE: Parker Adventist Hospital–Bed Tower Addition

Mr. Williams,

This letter serves as an addendum to the approved Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for the Parker Adventist Hospital. The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate the existing/designed storm sewer facilities serving the improvements for the Parker Adventist Hospital Bed Tower Project are capable of conveying the runoff generated by the proposed improvements. The previous update to the report was for Parking Lot M dated May 29, 2009.

All tributary drainage from the Bed Tower expansion is routed through proposed and existing storm sewer facilities to the Southwest Detention/Water Quality Pond.

I. DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES

Modifications to the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report are as follows:

- Re-delineate and recalculate pervious and impervious areas for previously established sub-basins B6A, B6B, B6C, B6D, C7, C8, C9, D4, and D7 to correspond with slight land use updates related to the Bed Tower.
- The design of approximately 276 LF of storm sewer system to replace the existing storm sewer located underneath the proposed Bed Tower's footprint.
- The design of inlets and storm sewer facilities for the Bed Tower's healing garden connected to the storm sewer system associated with the Lot M improvements.

The calculations within this report follow the design criteria set forth in the original drainage report, the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. Descriptions of the basin calculations are found within the following sections.

II. DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

Regulations

This Final Drainage Report follows the regulations of the Town of Parker - Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual (SDECM) and Urban Drainage and Flood Control District - Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1-3 (UDFCD Manual).

Hydrologic Criteria

The 5-year and 100-year rainfall events are analyzed for the Parker Adventist Hospital for the minor and major storm events, respectively. The Rational Method, in accordance with the Town of Parker SDECM, is used for runoff calculations.

BASIN B6C

Basin B6C is 0.03 acres in area and is located in the southwest side of the property adjacent to the existing hospital. The surface conditions of the basin consist of pavement and landscaped areas with an impervious value of 82%. Runoff from this basin is conveyed via sheet flow to Design Point 10C. Flows are then routed to Design Point 10B, through the proposed storm sewer system and outfall to the Southwest Detention/Water Quality Pond. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 0.20 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 0.09 cfs.

BASIN B6D

Basin B6D is 0.02 acres in area and is located in the southwest side of the property adjacent to the existing hospital. The surface conditions of the basin consist of pavement and landscaped areas with an impervious value of 28%. Runoff from this basin is conveyed via sheet flow to Design Point 10D. Flows are then routed to Design Point 10B, through the proposed storm sewer system and outfall to the Southwest Detention/Water Quality Pond. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 0.09 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 0.03 cfs.

BASIN C7

Basin C7 is re-delineated to incorporate 1.75 acres of tributary area and is located in the Northwest corner of the site. The impervious value for this sub-basin is 45%. Tributary drainage for this sub-basin is conveyed via sheet flow and shallow gutter flow to an existing inlet at design point 18. The flows are then conveyed through existing storm sewer facilities that outfall to the southwest pond. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 6.76 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 2.28 cfs.

BASIN C8

Basin C8 is 0.48 acres in size and is located in the south-central portion of the site and has an impervious value of 80%. This sub-basin is made up of the loading dock, proposed curb and sidewalk along the east side of the Bed Tower, and landscaped areas. Flows converge from essentially all directions to design point 19 located in the center of the site. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 2.91 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 1.31 cfs.

BASIN C9

Basin C9 is 0.33 acres in size and is located in the southwestern portion of the site. This sub-basin is made up of road and landscaped areas with an impervious value of 53%. Flows travel easterly to design point 18 located in the southeastern corner of the site. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 1.75 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 0.63 cfs.

BASIN D4

Basin D4 is 0.67 acres in size and is located in the central portion of the site. This sub-basin is made up of the roof of the hospital with an impervious value of 90%. Flows travel to design point 25 located on the south side of the building. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 4.95 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 2.37 cfs.

BASIN D7

Basin D7 is 0.67 acres in size and is located in the south portion of the site. This sub-basin is made up of the roof of the bed tower expansion with an impervious value of 90%. Flows

travel to design point 18 located on the south side of the building. The 100-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 4.89 cfs, and the 5-year storm event runoff is calculated to be 2.34 cfs.

A comparison of the flows presented in the previously approved Addendum to the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for Parker Adventist Hospital, dated May 29, 2009 and the flows proposed in this Addendum letter is outlined in the following table:

	Previously Approved			Proposed		
	5-yr Direct Runoff (cfs)	100-yr Direct Runoff (cfs)	100-yr Total Runoff (cfs)	5-yr Direct Runoff (cfs)	100-yr Direct Runoff (cfs)	100-yr Total Runoff (cfs)
Design Pt. 25	2.35	4.92	-	2.37	4.95	-
Design Pt. 19	1.42	3.16	-	1.31	2.91	-
Sum at DP 19	-	-	7.85	-	-	7.52
Sum at DP 40	-	-	32.70	-	-	32.59
Sum at DP 18	-	-	11.22	-	-	11.70
Sum at DP 20	-	-	58.99	-	-	59.34
Design Pt. 10C	0.11	0.24	-	0.09	0.20	-
Design Pt. 10D	0.03	0.11	-	0.03	0.09	-
Sum at DP 10B	-	-	0.35	-	-	0.28

The following table verifies that the existing and designed storm facilities have the capacity to convey their respective flows per the pipe capacities outlined in the update to the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for Lot M and Bed Tower, dated May 29, 2009.

Pipe	Pipe Capacity (cfs)	Proposed 100-yr Flow (cfs)
DP 10B – DP 10 (18" RCP)	15.31	0.28
DP 19 – DP 40 (18" RCP)	9.79	7.52
DP 18 – DP 20 (24" RCP)	15.61	11.70
DP 40 – DP 20 (30" RCP)	65.39	32.59
DP 20 – DP 21A (36" RCP)	62.65	59.34

The impervious percentage of the site improvements associated with the Bed Tower Project is slightly greater than the impervious percentage used while sizing the southwest detention/water quality pond. However, the sizing of the pond included some flexibility for future development; therefore, no changes to the pond or its outfall structure are proposed.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CRITERIA

Erosion Control Criteria

The proposed erosion control program for this site will include the installation of structural erosion control measures including silt fencing, vehicle tracking control, sediment basins and traps; rough cut sheet control and rock check structures. Non-structural measures will include maintaining established grasses until stripping is necessary and the establishment of temporary grasses and permanent grasses in idle or completed areas during construction sequencing.

Construction activities are planned starting in August 2009. According to the town of Parker SDECM, both wind and rainfall erosion can be expected during this time period.

**Parker Adventist Hospital Parking Structure & ED expansion
Drainage Conformance Letter**

Miro Job No. 14004



June 13th, 2014

Denver
Summit County
Abu Dhabi

Tom Williams
Town of Parker
Engineering Development Review
20120 East Main Street
Parker, CO 80138

Civil
Structural
Integrated Services

RE: Parker Adventist Hospital – Parking Structure

Mr. Williams,

This letter serves as a Drainage Conformance Letter for the Parking Structure addition and the ED expansion at the Parker Adventist Hospital. This letter references the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for the Parker Adventist Hospital, prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated May 1, 2002. The latest update to the report was for the Bed Tower project, prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated January 6, 2010. More recently there was a Drainage Conformance Letter submitted for this site for the Radiation Therapy Suite addition, prepared by S.A. Miro, Inc., dated December 19, 2012.

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate the existing and relocated storm sewer facilities serving the improvements for the Parker Adventist Hospital are capable of conveying the runoff generated by the proposed improvements. All tributary drainage from the parking structure and the ED expansion is routed through existing and relocated storm sewer facilities to the southwest detention/water quality pond.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Improvements that impact the storm sewer facilities are as follows:

- The construction of a two story parking structure, northwest of the main hospital building, with a footprint of 54,444 sq. ft.
- The ED expansion connected to the southeast portion of the main hospital building, with a footprint of 3,289 sq. ft.
- The realignment of the road and parking area to the east and south of the new parking structure.
- The relocation of approximately 570 LF of storm sewer system to replace the existing storm sewer located underneath the proposed parking structure's footprint.

The Basins that have been modified for these additions are the following, B3, B4, B5, B8, C3, D5, with the addition of these sub-basins, A1-1, B5A, B5B, and B5C. Sub-basin A1-1 is part of basin A1, not imperious area was added to this basin.

	5 Year (cfs)		100 Year (cfs)	
	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing
Outfall of Parking Deck Runoff	15.66	15.79	33.56	35.43
Outfall of ED expansion Runoff	11.27	10.73	24.52	23.81

The revised drainage calculations indicate that between the various improvements, the net result is a decrease in runoff for the improvements that outfall from the parking structure addition and a negligible increase in runoff for the 5 and 100 year storm. The calculations performed to support this letter follow the design criteria set forth in the original drainage report, the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual.

II. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

Detention/Water Quality

The Parking Structure and the ED expansion to the Parker Adventist Hospital, and the associated grading and infrastructure improvements, maintains existing drainage. Water quality and detention are currently provided by the southwest detention/water quality pond located at the southwest corner of the site. Since this project has minimal increase to runoff from the existing conditions, no additional detention or water quality measures need to be implemented.

Storm Sewer Relocation

Also required with this project is the relocation of approximately 570 LF of storm sewer. The relocated storm sewer was analyzed using the StormCAD V8i program to ensure that the added pipe length and bends in the manholes cause no negative effects. The hydraulic grade lines are well under the required 1-foot below finish grade at the manholes. Therefore the relocated storm sewer is expected to function adequately to convey the anticipated runoff flows.

III. CONCLUSIONS

Compliance with Standards

This Drainage Conformance Letter complies with the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, the final drainage report for Crown Point and its Addenda, and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. The drainage system is designed to efficiently intercept runoff in curb and gutter and storm sewer and convey the flows to the southwest detention/water quality pond. The site provides a drainage system which does not exceed the allowable capacities of the existing storm sewer/drainage facilities.

Please call us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jason D. Carr, P.E.
Associate

ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL REPORT

FOR

Parker Adventist Hospital Parking Lot Expansions

May 1, 2002
Rev. January 24, 2003
Rev. August 31, 2006
Rev. July 22, 2008
Rev. Letter May 11, 2009
Rev. September 29, 2009
Rev. Letter December 19, 2012
Rev. October 24, 2014
Rev. October 2016
Rev. March 2018

Prepared By:

S. A. Miro, Inc.
Consulting Engineers
4582 South Ulster St. Pkwy., Suite 750
Denver, Colorado 80237
(303) 741-3737
fax (303) 694-3134

S. A. Miro Job No. **15029**

**Addendum to the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report Parker Adventist Hospital
Parking Expansions**
Miro Job No. 15029

"This report for the drainage design of the **Parker Adventist Hospital Parking Expansions** was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) in accordance with the provisions of the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, and was designed to comply with the provisions thereof. I understand that the Town of Parker does not, and will not, assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others."



Jason D. Carr, P.E.
State of Colorado
No. 33854

B. Specific Details

A parking expansion is proposed within the footprint of the existing southwest pond on campus, affecting the overall site drainage design. Through a campus-wide drainage analysis, we've evaluated existing conditions and proposed and future developments against current drainage standards, and have devised a solution to provide improved stormwater treatment for the full campus within a smaller footprint. The proposal includes revisions to the south pond's existing orifices, and new grading, forebays, trickle channels, and outlet structure within the southwest pond.

The as-built conditions of the south pond show an excess of volume, however, the existing orifice sizes preclude the oversized pond from detaining to maximum potential in the 100-year condition. We are proposing reduced orifices on the south pond's 10-year and 100-year outlets such that the pond can maximize its volume potential. The pond has been evaluated by the UD-Detention v3.07 spreadsheet to determine full volume potential, available in the Appendix.

As a result of the higher detention volume and lower release rate achieved in the south pond, the proposed southwest pond will release at a higher rate. The proposed condition of the southwest pond is designed to provide full water quality and EURV volume and release rates for the tributary area. Together, the two ponds meet the minimum storage volume and runoff rate requirements for the site, as detailed in Table 2 below, with supporting information included in the Appendix.

Table 2 – Site Stormwater Summary					
	100-YR VOLUMES (ac-ft)		100-YR RELEASE RATE (cfs)		
POND	EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ALLOWABLE
South	1.71	2.3	33	5.8	19.5
Southwest	3.54	1.98	33	33.2	19.5
Total	5.25	4.28	66	39	39

Notes:

- 1) Existing SW Pond values extracted from 2010 Detention Basin Volume Certification.
- 2) The existing south pond volume was calculated through UD-Detention, using existing orifice sizes and pond geometry.
- 3) Required values were calculated by the UD-Detention v3.07 spreadsheet. The individual pond values add up to more than the combined, due to the intricacies of the calculations and the slight variances that come from the individual split calculations.
- 4) Existing release rates are from the 2002 Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report.

The proposed release rate has been reduced from the existing condition, bringing the entire site into compliance with current rate requirements. Our proposed design will maximize use of the hospital's land, provide improved water quality treatment and sufficient capacity for a 100-year storm. Additional design information and calculations are included in the Appendix.

C. Discussion of Detention Storage Required for Full-Spectrum Detention

Southwest pond – The existing capacity of the southwest pond is 3.54 acre feet (Appendix A). During a 100-yr event, with a release rate of 33.2 cfs, bound within the geometry of the proposed pond design, while maintaining the existing spillway elevation, the maximum volume stored will

be 1.98 acre-feet. The Southwest pond has an offsite tributary basin, OS-1. This basin contributes 28.64 cfs in the 100-yr storm, and enters the site through design point 28 on the drainage plan. This minimal offsite runoff has been accounted for in sizing the existing and proposed storm sewer infrastructure, but is not considered into the required detention volume. The offsite flows simply pass through the southwest detention pond. The total ponding depth is less than 1/4" over the spillway elevation in the 100-yr condition when accounting for the offsite runoff. The spillway use in the 100-year condition is considered negligible.

South pond – The existing capacity of the south pond is 3.28 acre feet (Appendix A), although the maximum detained volume in the 100-yr event is only 1.71 acre feet. With the proposed orifice plate adjustments, the pond will release only 5.8 cfs in the 100-yr event, and will store 2.3 acre-feet of water. The south pond has enough excess volume that the full volume of runoff will be contained within the pond in the 100-year condition, including the runoff from the offsite tributary basin, OS-2.

These changes maximize the storage volume proposed on site, eliminate wasted storage space, decrease total site release rates to comply with current standards and increase the overall level of water quality treatment achieved.

Please refer to the Appendix for the associated calculations.

0.59 acre-feet available in south pond
based on current 2024 conditions (2.3
AF (storage)-1.71 AF (runoff)=0.59 AF)

D. Discussion of Outlet Requirements

Using the storage chapter within the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2, the peak pre-developed discharge rate for the full project site was calculated to be 39 cfs. Previous drainage reports, along with as-built information, tell us that the existing south pond and southwest ponds were constructed with a combined 100 year release rate of 66 cfs. Using the current design standards, the revised total site release rate is required to be 39 cfs.

To accommodate the proposed parking lot expansion, the orifice of the south pond will be modified to release at a slower rate of 5.8 cfs, allowing the southwest pond to release at a higher rate of 33.2 cfs, for a total site release rate of 39 cfs. With an updated allowable release rate, the existing outlet structure for the southwest pond will be removed and replaced with a new structure. The new outlet structure has been designed in accordance with the Parker SDECM, as well as current UDFCD criteria.

The existing southwest pond emergency spillway will remain intact. The south pond will remain intact; however, the orifice plate for the 10-yr and 100-yr event on the outlet structure will be re-sized to release the approved outflow rate.

Any variances or exceptions to the design have been noted. Critical volumes, release rates and other important pond design criteria were calculated using the spreadsheets provided by Urban Drainage. Refer to the Appendix for all calculations and further information regarding the outlet structure design.

E. Discussion of Storm Sewer Configuration

The capacity of both existing and proposed storm sewer pipes which were affected by the proposed design changes to the site have been evaluated and sized accordingly. StormCAD models and FlowMaster calculations were utilized to ensure adequate sizing and meet the capacity requirements set by the Town of Parker. Hydraulic grade lines and energy grade lines for the 100-yr and 10-yr storm event have been placed in the storm plan and profiles provided in the Appendix. UD-inlet sizing software for Type R inlets was utilized to ensure adequate size and

POND VOLUME CALCULATIONS

SUBDIVISION

Parker Adventist Hospital

CALCULATED BY

bec.SAKK

DATE

10/9/2007

South Pond

POND DESIG	ELEV	AS-BUILT ELEV	AREA (ft ²)	AS-BUILT AREA	VOLUME (ft ³)	AS-BUILT VOLUME (ft ³)	VOLUME _{sum} (ft ³)	AS-BUILT VOLUME _{sum} (ft ³)	METHOD
South Detention Pond	5812.5	5812.5	259	136	0	1	0	1	prismoidal
	5813	5813	426	300.9	169.53	106.53	169.53	107.53	
	5814	5814	836	356.72	619.59	328.41	789.12	435.95	
	5815	5815	1346	616	1,080.93	480.35	1,870.04	916.30	
	5815.33		1536		475.19		2,345.23		
	5816	5816	5649	5879.5	2,262.51	2,799.27	4,607.74	3,715.57	
	5817	5817	15122	17634.26	10,004.51	11,232.04	14,612.25	14,947.61	
	5818	5818	30029	28890.67	22,153.53	23,032.09	36,765.78	37,979.70	
	5819	5819	35427	34994.2	32,690.84	31,893.73	69,456.62	69,873.43	
	5820	5820	40551	40240.75	37,960.17	37,586.95	107,416.79	107,460.38	
	5821	5821	43976	45798.39	42,251.93	42,989.62	149,668.72	150,450.00	

	DESIGN VOLUME	AS-BUILT VOLUME AT DESIGN ELEVATION	PERCENT INCREASE FROM DESIGN				DESIGN ELEVATION AT WHICH DESIGN VOLUME IS MET	AS-BUILT
$V_{WQ}(ac-ft)=$	0.67			By Interpolation	→	$Elev_{WQ}(ft)=$	5817.66	5817.62
$V_{WQ}(ft^3)=$	29,185.20	30,098.49	3.03%	By Interpolation	→	$Elev_{10}(ft)=$	5819.43	5819.42
$V_{10}(ac-ft)=$	1.97			By Interpolation	→	$Elev_{100}(ft)=$	5820.83	5820.81
$V_{10}(ft^3)=$	85,813.20	86,069.20	0.30%					
$V_{100}(ac-ft)=$	3.27							
$V_{100}(ft^3)=$	142,441.20	143,096.30	0.46%					

3.285 ac-ft

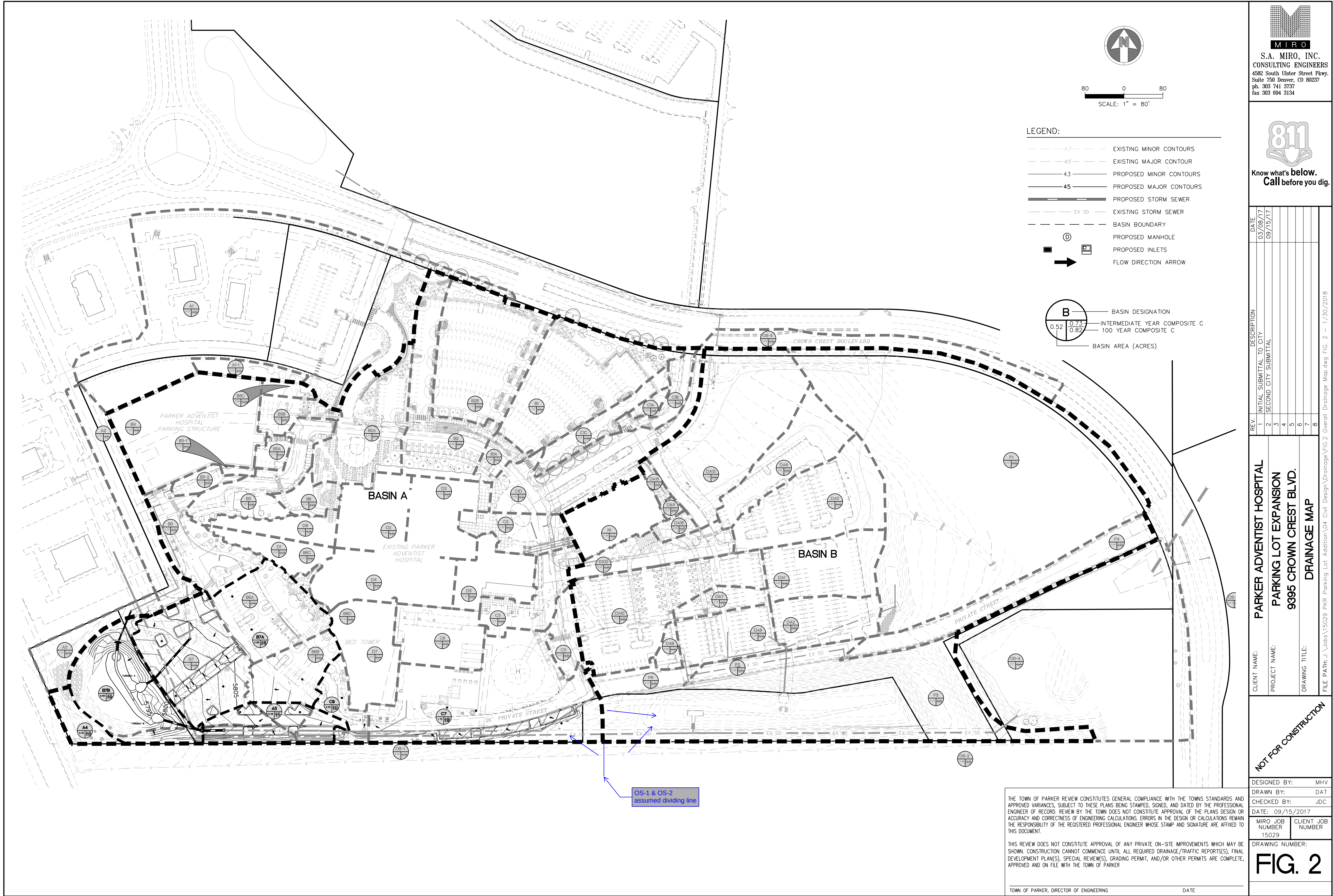
Town Of Parker

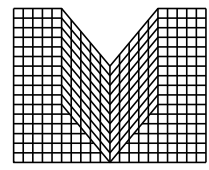
Detention Basin Volume Certification Standard Form

** This Document Must Be Prepared, Signed and Stamped By A
Colorado Registered Professional Engineer*

1	Project Name	Parker Adventist Hospital	Date:	4/26/2010
2	Detention Facility Name / Description	SW Detention Pond	P.E. #	
3	Design Water Quality Volume	0.61 acre-feet	As Constructed Water Quality Volume	0.47 acre-feet
	Design Water Quality WSE	5794.97	As- Constructed Water Quality WSE	5795.02
4	Design 10-year Volume	2.01 acre-feet	As Constructed 10-year Volume	1.81 acre-feet
	Design 10-year WSE	5796.83	As- Constructed 10-year WSE	5796.83 feet
5	Design 100-year Volume	3.51 acre-feet	As Constructed 100-year Volume	3.54 acre-feet
	Design 100-year WSE	5798.4 feet	As- Constructed 100-year WSE	5798.62 feet
6	Design 10-year Weir / Orifice Elevation	5794.97 feet	As-Constructed 10-year Weir /Orifice Elevation	5795.02 feet
7	Design 100-year Weir / Orifice Elevation	5796.83 feet	As-Constructed 100-year Weir / Orifice Elevation	5796.83 feet
8	Design Outlet Structure Outlet Pipe Invert	5793.66 feet	As Constructed Outlet Structure Pipe Invert	5793.7 feet
9	Design Overflow Spillway Crest Elevation	5799.4 feet	As-Constructed Overflow Spillway Crest Elevation	5799.58 feet
10	Design Overflow Spillway Crest Length	31 feet	As-Constructed Overflow Spillway Crest Length	19 feet
11	Design Berm Elevation (Lowest Point)	5799.4 feet	As -Constructed Berm Elevation (Lowest Point)	5799.58 feet

* Water Surface Elevation = WSE





S.A. MIRO, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
4582 South Ulster Street Pkwy.
Suite 750 Denver, CO 80237
ph. 303 741 3737
fax 303 694 3134



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV
03/08/17	INITIAL SUBMITTAL TO CITY	1
09/15/17	SECOND CITY SUBMITTAL	2
		3
		4
		5
		6
		7
		8

CLIENT NAME: PARKER ADVENTIST HOSPITAL
PROJECT NAME: PARKING LOT EXPANSION
DRAWING TITLE: 9395 CROWN CREST BLVD.
FILE PATH: J:\Jobs\15029 PKR Parking Lot Addition\04 Civil Design\Drainage\FIG.2 Overall Drainage Map.dwg

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DESIGNED BY: MHV
DRAWN BY: DAT
CHECKED BY: JDC
DATE: 09/15/2017
MIRO JOB NUMBER 15029
CLIENT JOB NUMBER
DRAWING NUMBER:

Parker Adventist Hospital MOB III



November 15, 2018

Town of Parker
Engineering Development Review
20120 East Main Street
Parker, CO 80138

Denver

Abu Dhabi

RE: Parker Adventist Hospital – MOB III

Civil
Structural
Integrated Services

To whom it may concern,

This letter serves as a Drainage Conformance Letter for the MOB III addition at the Parker Adventist Hospital. This letter references the Final Drainage and Erosion Control Report for the Parker Adventist Hospital, prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated May 1, 2002. The latest update to the report was for the Parking Lot a, prepared by S. A. Miro, Inc., dated March, 2018.

The purpose of this letter is to demonstrate the existing and proposed storm sewer facilities serving the improvements for the Parker Adventist Hospital can convey the runoff generated by the proposed MOB III. All tributary drainage from the MOB is routed through existing and proposed storm sewer facilities to the south detention/water quality pond.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Improvements that impact the storm sewer facilities are as follows:

- The construction of Medical Office Building III, located northeast of the Sierra MOB, with a footprint of 23,288 sq. ft.
- Proposed parking lot, with an added impervious area of 151,740 sq. ft. (188,840 sq. ft. total parking lot area)
- The addition of approximately 1,185 LF of proposed storm sewer pipe and 12 proposed inlets.

The sub-basins that have been modified for these additions are the following, DA5, DA6, DA13, and F1, with the addition of sub-basins E1-E15.

The Parker Adventist Hospital campus was master planned with the anticipation of the entire campus to be fully developed. While the proposed development is increasing imperviousness, it is still within the planned overall imperviousness. The existing storm infrastructure was sized with future development in mind and can convey increased flows to the South pond. The proposed design is accounting for future development to be conveyed through the system as well. See the appendix for further information regarding storm sewer conveyance.

II. DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

Detention/Water Quality

All proposed storm runoff will be conveyed via storm pipe and discharged to the South pond. The South pond has been master planned to detain and treat the eastern half of the Parker Adventist Hospital site in a future, fully-developed condition.

Storm Sewer Layout

The proposed storm sewer system will tie into the existing infrastructure at three different locations. The roof drain will connect into an existing storm line which previously led to an inlet but is being removed. Storm line B will tie into an existing area inlet located at the north end of existing parking lot C. Storm line A will tie into the 24" PVC line that currently takes on flows from basin F1, but as designed with the intention of taking on future development flows. The proposed storm sewer was analyzed using the StormCAD V8i program to ensure that the added storm infrastructure does not overwhelm the existing system. The hydraulic grade lines are under the required 1-foot below finish grade at the manholes. The system was checked against flows in the 100-yr condition, but Parker minimum pipe size standards (18" RCP) drove a majority of the pipe sizes. Therefore, the existing and proposed storm sewer is expected to function adequately to convey the anticipated runoff flows.

III. CONCLUSIONS

Compliance with Standards

This Drainage Conformance Letter complies with the Town of Parker Storm Drainage and Environmental Criteria Manual, and the Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. The drainage system is designed to efficiently intercept runoff in curb and gutter and storm sewer and convey the flows to the South detention/water quality pond. The site provides a drainage system which does not exceed the allowable capacities of the existing storm sewer/drainage facilities.

Please call us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jason D. Carr, P.E.
Associate Principle

IV. APPENDICIES

- a. HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS**
- b. HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS**
- c. MAPS**



Historic Composite C Calculations

Project Information
Project Name: MOB III
Miro Project No: 18057
Revised Date: 8/7/2018
Calculated By: MHV

Jurisdiction Impervious Value
Pond Area 100% Impervious
Landscape Area 0% Impervious
Paved Area 100% Impervious
Roof Area 90% Impervious

Coefficient Equations
 $K_{CD(2)} = 0$ $K_{CD(10)} = -0.18i + 0.21$
 $K_{CD(5)} = -0.10i + 0.11$ $K_{CD(100)} = -0.39i + 0.46$
 $C_{CD} = K_{CD} + (0.858i^3 - 0.786i^2 + 0.774i + 0.04)$

*NOTE: K_{CD} & C_{CD} Equations from UDFCD Criteria Manual

Basin Designation	A _{pond} (ft ²)	A _{landscape} (ft ²)	A _{paved} (ft ²)	A _{roof} (ft ²)	A _{total} (acres)	Impervious-ness	K _{CD} 02-yr	K _{CD} 05-yr	K _{CD} 10-yr	K _{CD} 100-yr	C _{CD} 02 yr	C _{CD} 05 yr	C _{CD} 10 yr	C _{CD} 100 yr
*A1					4.61	67%	0	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.66
*A2					0.71	52%	0	0.06	0.12	0.26	0.35	0.41	0.47	0.61
*A3					0.32	2%	0	0.11	0.21	0.45	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.51
A4		7131	515		0.18	7%	0	0.10	0.20	0.43	0.09	0.19	0.29	0.52
A5		5045	15105		0.46	75%	0	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.54	0.57	0.62	0.71
B1#					1.20	80%	0	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.74
B1A#					0.14	80%	0	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.74
B2#					0.82	85%	0	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.79
B2A#					0.73	79%	0	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.74
B2B#					1.15	85%	0	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.79
B3***					0.73	67%	0	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.66
B3-1***					0.03	0%	0	0.11	0.21	0.46	0.04	0.15	0.25	0.50
B3-2***					0.14	60%	0	0.05	0.10	0.23	0.41	0.46	0.51	0.63
B4***					1.24	100%	0	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
B5***					0.55	72%	0	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.69
B5A***					0.10	89%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.82
B5B***					0.20	80%	0	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.74
B5C***					0.08	88%	0	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.70	0.72	0.75	0.81
B6A(EX)**					0.67	78%	0	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.73
B6B(EX)					0.53	87%	0	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.80
B6C**					0.03	82%	0	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.76
B6D**					0.02	28%	0	0.08	0.16	0.35	0.21	0.30	0.37	0.56
B7 (EX)*					2.20	37%	0	0.07	0.14	0.32	0.26	0.34	0.41	0.58
B7A		21,047	69,660		2.08	77%	0	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.72
B7B	26319	12,883			0.90	67%	0	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.66
B8***					0.18	11%	0	0.10	0.19	0.42	0.12	0.22	0.31	0.53
C1A#					0.05	41%	0	0.07	0.14	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.42	0.58
C1B#					0.18	47%	0	0.06	0.13	0.28	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.60
C1C#					0.31	86%	0	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.79
C1D#					0.93	89%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.82
C2#					0.36	92%	0	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.86
C3***					0.41	88%	0	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.70	0.72	0.75	0.81
C5#					0.22	50%	0	0.06	0.12	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.60
C7 (EX)**					1.75	45%	0	0.07	0.13	0.28	0.31	0.37	0.44	0.59
C7		26,034	50,346		1.75	66%	0	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.66
C8**					0.48	80%	0	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.74
C9		4,162	6,898		0.25	62%	0	0.05	0.10	0.22	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.64
D1#					0.26	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D2#					0.49	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D3#					0.53	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D4**					0.67	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D5***					0.40	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D6#					0.25	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
D7**					0.67	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
DA1#					0.66	71%	0	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.68
DA2#					0.47	95%	0	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.89
DA5#					0.97	93%	0	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.87
DA6#					0.61	50%	0	0.06	0.12	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.60
DA7#					0.19	96%	0	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.90
DA8#					0.48	88%	0	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.70	0.72	0.75	0.81
DA9#					0.08	74%	0	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.70
DA10#					1.17	99%	0	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.94
DA11#					0.03	4%	0	0.11	0.20	0.44	0.07	0.18	0.27	0.51
DA12#					0.43	76%	0	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.71
DA13*					1.50	69%	0	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.67
DA15#					0.05	20%	0	0.09	0.17	0.38	0.17	0.26	0.34	0.55
DA16#					0.08	57%	0	0.05	0.11	0.24	0.38	0.44	0.49	0.62
OS-1*					6.40	2%	0	0.11	0.21	0.45	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.51
OS-2*					12.80	2%	0	0.11	0.21	0.45	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.51
OS-3*					164.50	2%	0	0.11	0.21	0.45	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.51
OS-4*					3.11	2%	0	0.11	0.21	0.45	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.51
OS-5*					0.54	100%	0	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
F1*					5.37	63%	0	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.43	0.48	0.53	0.64
R1#					0.48	90%	0	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.73	0.75	0.77	0.83
F3*					0.36	69%	0	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.67
F4*					0.69	73%	0	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	0.56	0.60	0.70
F5#					2.24	100%	0	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.96
F6*					0.23	71%	0	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.68
					0.00									
South Pond Trib					28.89	44%	0	0.07	0.13	0.29	0.30	0.37	0.43	0.59
SW Pond Trib					25.40	61%	0	0.05	0.10	0.22	0.41	0.46	0.51	0.64
Total Onsite					54.29	52%	0	0.06	0.12	0.26	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.61

From Addendum to Final Drainage Plan dated 7/22/2008
* Approved Master Planned Impervious Values used
** From Update dated 1/6/2010
*** From Update dated 6/13/2014

Master Basin B	6.72	80%
	9.37	74%
	12.80	2%
Master Basin A	8.36	82%
	5.62	75%
	5.76	81%
	6.40	2%

Values used for ex.
req'd volume



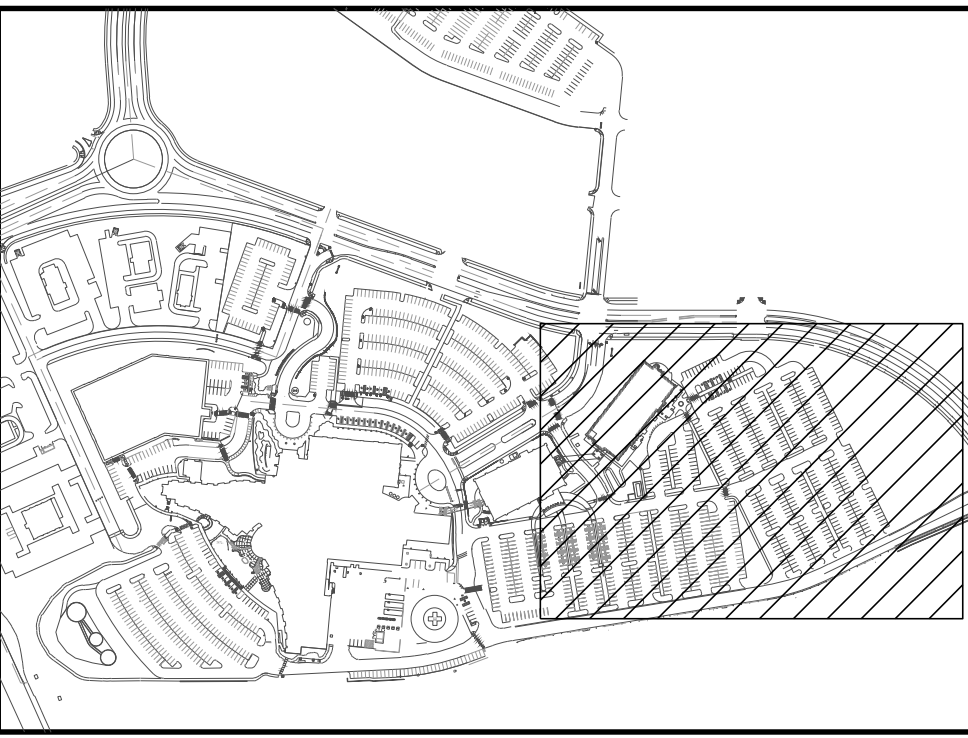
1		
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01/7/2018		

PROJECT NAME:	PARKER MOB III 9403 CROWN CREST BLVD.
DRAWING TITLE:	DRAINAGE MAP
FILE PATH:	J:\068318057 Parker MOB III\04 Civil Design\Drainage\Drainage Plan Fig.-01.dwg, Fig.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

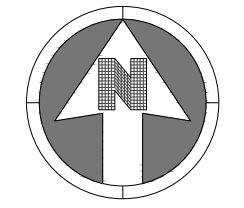
DESIGNED BY:		DAT
DRAWN BY:		DAT
CHECKED BY:		MHV
DATE: 10/15/2018		
MIRO JOB NUMBER 18057	CLIENT JOB NUMBER	
DRAWING NUMBER		

FIG. 1



KEY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

SEE SHEET C-001 FOR CIVIL NOTES AND LEGEND

LEGEND

-
- Legend for Figure 1: Typical Stormwater Basin
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOURS (dashed line with elevation 43)
 - EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (dashed line with elevation 45)
 - PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS (solid line with elevation 43)
 - PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS (solid line with elevation 45)
 - PROPOSED STORM SEWER (thick solid black line)
 - EXISTING STORM SEWER (dashed line with elevation 45)
 - BASIN BOUNDARY (thick solid black line)
 - PROPOSED MANHOLE (circle with 'D')
 - PROPOSED INLETS (square with 'I')
 - FLOW DIRECTION ARROW (thick solid black arrow)
 - DESIGN POINT DESIGNATION (triangle with 'XX')
 - BASIN DESIGNATION (circle with 'B')
 - INTERMEDIATE YEAR COMPOSITE C (circle with '0.73')
 - 100 YEAR COMPOSITE C (circle with '0.82')
 - BASIN AREA (ACRES) (circle with '0.52')

RUNOFF SUMMARY						
DESIGN POINT	TRIBUTARY BASINS	TRIBUTARY AREA (ac.)	DIRECT RUNOFF		TOTAL Q-5 (cfs)	Q-100 PEAK(cfs)
1	E1, E2, DA11, DA15, DA16	1.07	-	-	1.71	5.25
2	E6, E7	0.99	1.39	3.56	1.44	4.45
3	E6, E7, E8	1.09	0.27	0.63	1.66	4.94
4	E6-E8, E4	1.42	0.86	1.96	2.36	6.52
5	E6-E8, E3, E4	1.63	0.63	1.44	2.82	7.57
6	E6-E8, E3, E4, DA1	2.01	1.69	3.91	4.24	10.87
7	E3-E8, DA1	2.67	0.97	2.24	5.05	12.73
8	E1-E8, DA1, DA11, DA15, DA16	3.74	-	-	6.68	17.80
9	F1, E12, E13	2.55	0.98	2.05	1.90	8.54
10	E14	0.49	1.90	3.74	1.90	3.74
11	F1, E12-E14	3.04	-	-	3.13	10.95
12	F1, E11-E14	3.67	2.46	4.83	4.69	13.98
13	E9, E10	1.13	2.24	3.44	3.91	7.94
14	F1, E9-E14	4.80	-	-	7.34	19.34
15	DP8, DP14	8.54	-	-	22.06	53.50

THE TOWN OF PARKER REVIEW CONSTITUTES GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOWN'S STANDARDS AND APPROVED VARIANCES, SUBJECT TO THESE PLANS BEING STAMPED, SIGNED, AND DATED BY THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF RECORD. REVIEW BY THE TOWN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF THE PLANS DESIGN OR ACCURACY AND CORRECTNESS OF ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS. ERRORS IN THE DESIGN OR CALCULATIONS REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHOSE STAMP AND SIGNATURE ARE AFFIXED TO THIS DOCUMENT.

THIS REVIEW DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF ANY PRIVATE ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH MAY BE SHOWN. CONSTRUCTION CANNOT COMMENCE UNTIL ALL REQUIRED DRAINAGE/TRAFFIC REPORTS(S), FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN(S), SPECIAL REVIEW(S), GRADING PERMIT, AND/OR OTHER PERMITS ARE COMPLETE, APPROVED AND ON FILE WITH THE TOWN OF PARKER

TOWN OF PARKER, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

DATE _____



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, N/NGS-12
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.

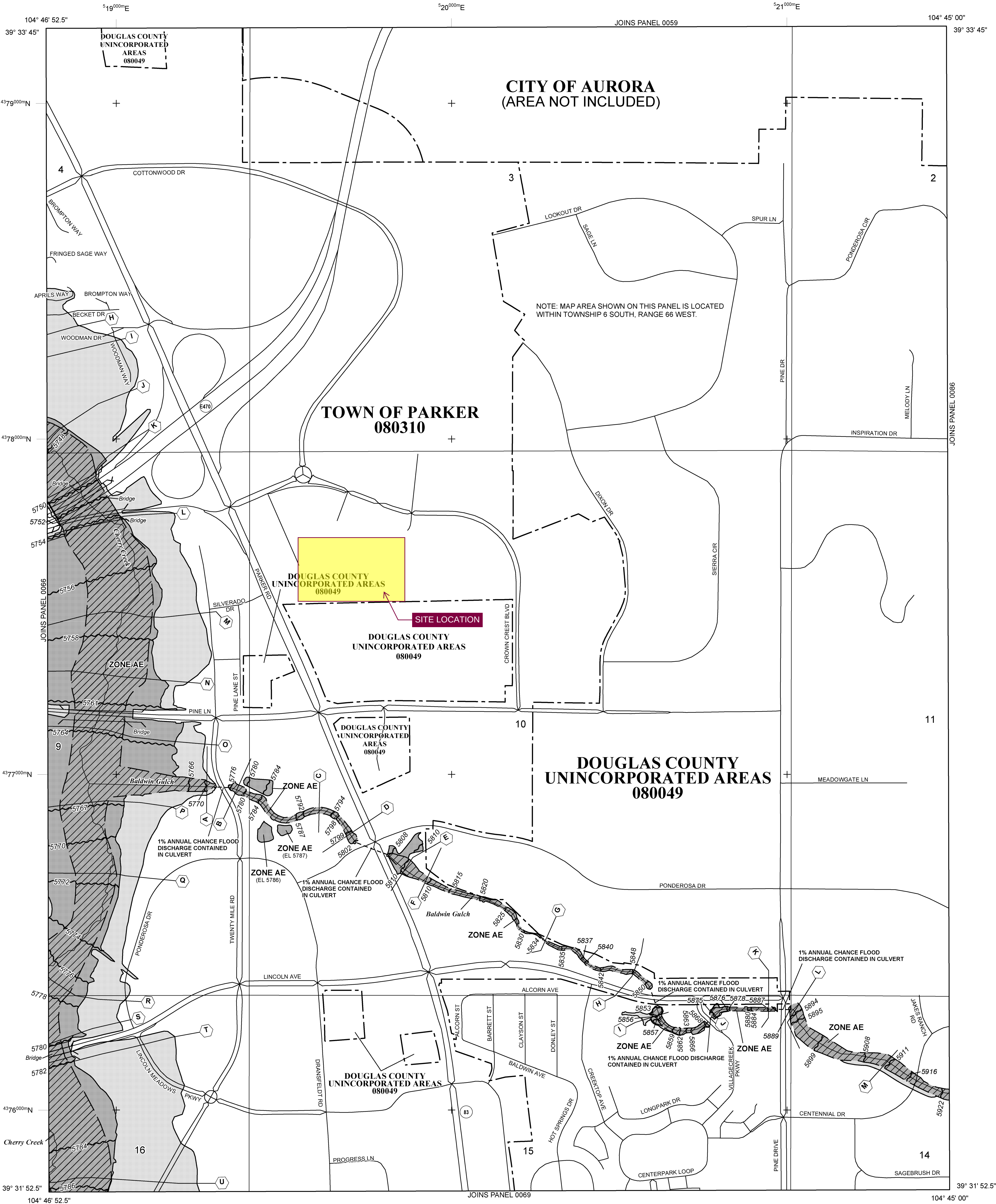
Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** and **floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables for multiple streams in the 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 unrevised 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.

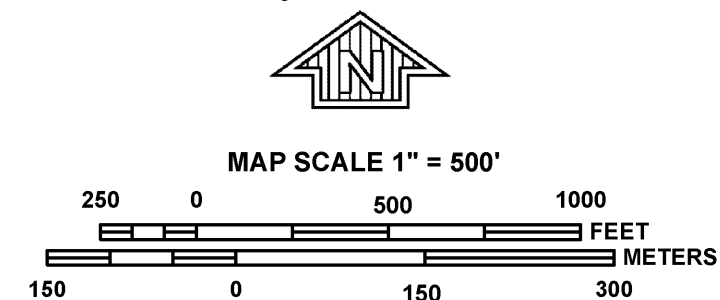
If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the **FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX)** at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfp>.



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 deteriorated. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**
- CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- 1% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
- 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

- *Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- Cross section line**
- Transect line**
- 45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 02" 12"
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 13
- DX5510 X
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5
- River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORIES**
- Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
- EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**
- SEPTEMBER 30, 2005
- EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL**
- MARCH 16, 2016: to update corporate limits, to change base flood elevations, to add base flood elevations, to add special flood hazard areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, to reflect updated topographic information, to incorporate previously issued letters of map revision.
- For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
- To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0067G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 67 OF 495
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
DOUGLAS COUNTY	080049	0067	G
PARKER, TOWN OF	080310	0067	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
08035C0067G
MAP REVISED
MARCH 16, 2016
Federal Emergency Management Agency



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**

AHP Web Soil Survey



May 22, 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.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

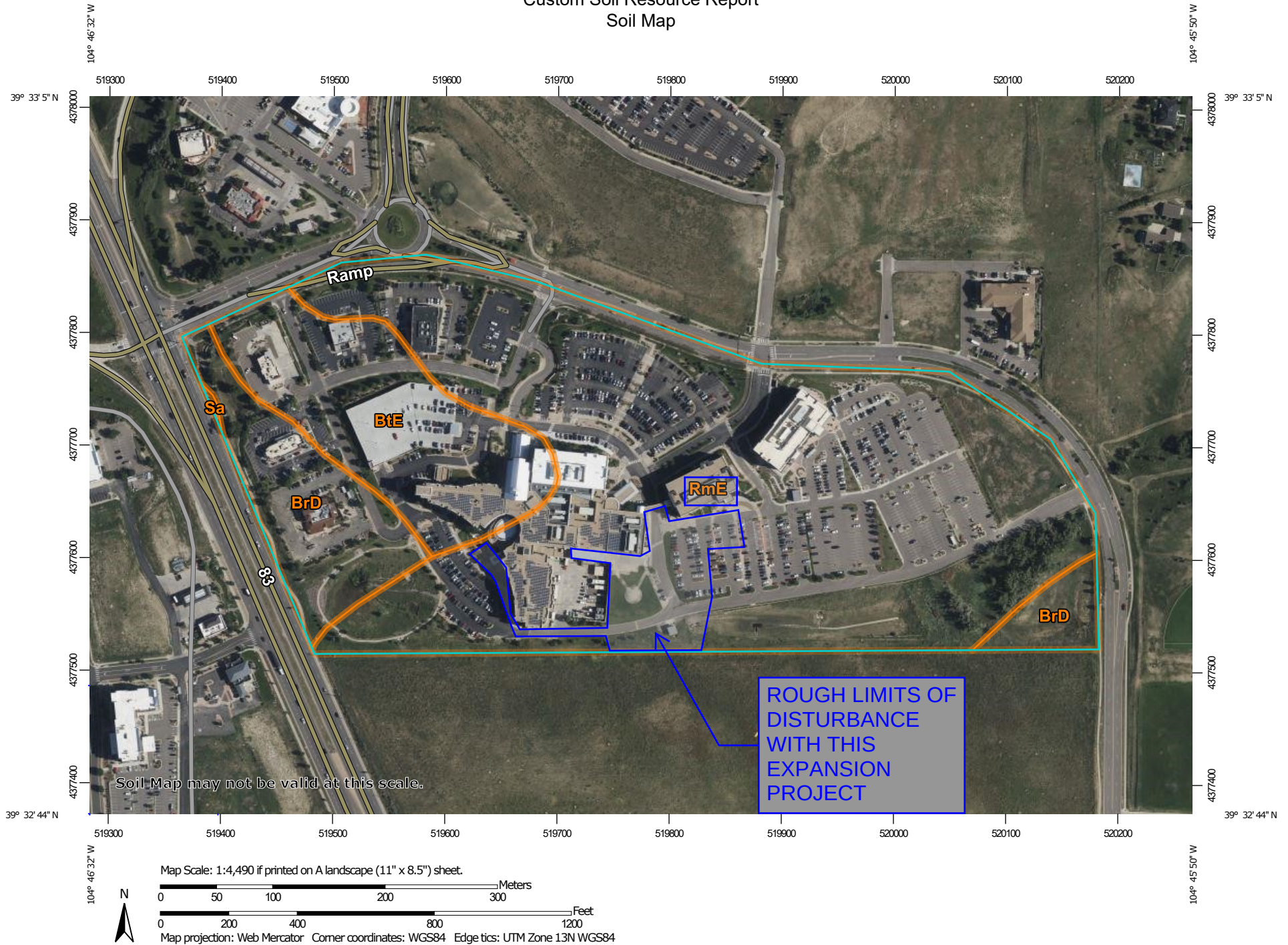
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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

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.

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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
BrD	Bresser sandy loam, cool, 5 to 9 percent slopes	6.6	12.3%
BtE	Bresser-Truckton sandy loams, 5 to 25 percent slopes	8.4	15.8%
RmE	Renohill-Buick complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	38.3	71.8%
Sa	Sampson loam	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		53.4	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, 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

BrD—Bresser sandy loam, cool, 5 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tlpk
Elevation: 5,500 to 6,960 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: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bresser, cool, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bresser, Cool

Setting

Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
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: 5 to 9 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 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): 4e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ascalon

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

Truckton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill
Hydric soil rating: No

BtE—Bresser-Truckton sandy loams, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jqy9
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: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bresser and similar soils: 50 percent
Truckton and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bresser

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 8 to 30 inches: sandy clay loam

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H3 - 30 to 60 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 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 high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Truckton

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from arkosic sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: sandy loam

H2 - 4 to 19 inches: sandy loam

H3 - 19 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 25 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): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R049XB210CO - Sandy Foothill

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Newlin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Blakeland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Stapleton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Aquic haplustolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Swales

Hydric soil rating: Yes

RmE—Renohill-Buick complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jqzy

Elevation: 5,500 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 17 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 135 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Renohill and similar soils: 50 percent

Buick and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Renohill

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Weathered, calcareous clayey shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: clay loam

H2 - 3 to 12 inches: clay loam

H3 - 12 to 24 inches: clay loam

H4 - 24 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

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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: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R049XC202CO - Loamy Foothill 14-19 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Buick

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits over silty alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loam
H2 - 4 to 15 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 15 to 22 inches: loam
H4 - 22 to 60 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 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 high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R049XC202CO - Loamy Foothill 14-19 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Manzanola

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Satanta

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Fondis

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Aquic haplustolls

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Swales
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sa—Sampson loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jr02
Elevation: 5,500 to 6,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 19 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 135 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Sampson

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces on drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Weathered alluvium derived from arkose

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loam
H2 - 9 to 28 inches: clay loam
H3 - 28 to 38 inches: loam
H4 - 38 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

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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 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3c
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R049XC202CO - Loamy Foothill 14-19 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Englewood

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Bresser

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Loamy alluvial land

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Aquic haplustolls

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

Appendix F: Checklists

Drainage Report Checklist

Checklist of Drainage Report Requirements

Project Name: **Parker Town Hall Expansion**

___ Conceptual ___ Preliminary ___ Final

Initial or N/A	Item No.	Description	Conceptual Drainage Report (CDR)	Preliminary Drainage Report (PDR)	Final Drainage Report (FDR)
[✓]		COVER SHEET with title, date, applicant, preparer	X	X	X
[✓]		TABLE OF CONTENTS	X	X	X
[✓]		PE Certification and Seal		X	X
GENERAL LOCATION & DESCRIPTION					
[✓]	1	Township, range, section, quarter section	X	X	X
[✓]	2	Local streets within and adjacent to the subdivision	X	X	X
[✓]	3	Major drainageway and facilities	X	X	X
[✓]	4	Names of surrounding subdivisions	X	X	X
[✓]	5	Area in acres (verify with plat if available)	X	X	X
[✓]	6	Existing ground cover (trees, scrubs, etc.)	X	X	X
[✓]	7	Existing soil conditions	X	X	X
[✓]	8	Proposed land use	X	X	X
DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUB-BASINS					
<u>Major Basin Description</u>					
[✓]	9	Reference major drainageway planning study	X	X	X
[✓]	10	Reference flood hazard delineation report	X	X	X
[✓]	11	Reference FEMA flood insurance study	X	X	X
[✓]	12	Identify presence of regulatory floodplains/floodways at site. Discuss any proposed disturbance to floodplain.	X	X	X
[N/A]	13	Supporting and labeled FEMA flood insurance map included (if applicable)		X	X
[N/A]	14	Will a FEMA LOMR be required?		X	X
[✓]	15	Reference previous drainage studies affecting the site	X	X	X
[N/A]	16	Coordination with surrounding subdivision plans	X	X	X
[✓]	17	Basin drainage characteristics - existing and planned land uses affecting the site	X	X	X
<u>Site Sub-Basin Description</u>					
[✓]	18.19	Discussion of historic drainage pattern of the property	X	X	X
[✓]	19	Discussion of off-site drainage flow patterns onto the site	X	X	X
[N/A]	20	Supporting off-site delineation map included		X	X
[✓]	21	Identify presence or absence of any major drainageways on the site with total tributary area >130 acres	X	X	X
[✓]	22	Discussion of development of off-site basins and impact on site	X	X	X
DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA					
<u>Regulations</u>					
[N/A]	23	Discussion of compliance with the Town's floodplain ordinance	X	X	X
<u>Discussion of compliance with Town's Stream Preservation Standards</u>					
[N/A]	24	Stream Buffers in project area	X	X	X
[N/A]	25	Permitted uses planned, if any	X	X	X
[N/A]	26	Discussion of Minor or Major Modification requested	X	X	X
[✓]	27	Discussion of compliance with UD&FCD maintenance eligibility review	X	X	X
<u>Development Criteria Reference and Constraints</u>					
[✓]	28	Discussion of previous drainage studies for the site	X	X	X

Checklist of Drainage Report Requirements

Project Name: **Parker Town Hall Expansion**

☐ Conceptual ☐ Preliminary ☐ Final

Initial or N/A	Item No.	Description	Conceptual Drainage Report (CDR)	Preliminary Drainage Report (PDR)	Final Drainage Report (FDR)
☒	29	Complies with previous study/Does not comply (Discussion on changes from the previous study)	X	X	X
☒	30	Discussion of coordination with adjacent drainage studies	X	X	X
☒	31	Discussion of site drainage constraints (such as streets, utilities, existing structures, etc.)	X	X	X
		<u>Hydrology Criteria</u>			
☒	32	Identify design rainfall event, frequency, and duration	X	X	X
☒	33	Identify runoff calculation method used	X	X	X
☐ N/A	34	Identify calculation method for detention storage requirement	X	X	X
☐ N/A	35	Identify calculation method for detention discharge	X	X	X
☐ N/A	36	Discussion and justification of criteria or methods not referenced by SDECM	X	X	X
		<u>Hydraulic Criteria</u>			
☐ N/A	37	Identify street capacity references		X	X
☒	38	Identify other capacity references		X	X
☐ N/A	39	Identify detention pond outlet design method		X	X
☐ N/A	40	Identify check/ drop structure criteria used		X	X
☐ N/A	41	Discussion of drainage facility design criteria not referenced by SDECM		X	X
		<u>Variance from Criteria</u>			
☒	42	Identify provision by section number for which a variance is requested	X	X	X
☐ N/A	43	Provide justification and discussion for each variance requested	X	X	X
		DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN			
		<u>General Concept</u>			
☒	44	Discussion of concept and proposed drainage patterns of the site	X	X	X
☒	45	Discussion of off-site runoff impacting the site	X	X	X
☒	46	Discussion of runoff impacting downstream properties		X	X
☒	47	Discussion of tables, charts, figures, drawing, etc. presented in the appendix	X	X	X
☒	48	Discussion of proposed drainage patterns	X	X	X
		<u>Specific Details</u>			
☒	49	Discussion of drainage problems of the site	X	X	X
☐ N/A	50	Underdrains allowed in ROW only with Public Works Director approval		X	X
☒	51	Discussion of specific solutions at design points	X	X	X
		<u>Discussion of detention storage required for full-spectrum detention</u>			
☒	52	Supporting labeled calculations for adequate storage volume requirement	X	X	X
☐ N/A	53	Supporting labeled calculations that detention pond will accommodate volume required	X	X	X
☐ N/A	54	Supporting labeled calculations for water surface elevations		X	X
☐ N/A	55	Supporting labeled calculations for minimum of one foot freeboard requirement		X	X
		<u>Discussion of outlet requirements</u>			
☐ N/A	56	Water quality requirements are met - per SDECM Section 8.3		X	X
☐ N/A	57	Supporting labeled calculations for water quality orifice plate geometry and perforation sizing.			X
☐ N/A	58	Supporting labeled calculations for detention pond outlet staged release structure		X	X
☐ N/A	59	Supporting labeled calculations for detention pond outlet pipe capacity		X	X
☐ N/A	60	Supporting labeled calculations for sewer pipe outfall, design of riprap (match with grades, and downstream flowpath)			X
☐ N/A	61	Supporting labeled calculations for emergency overflow conditions		X	X
		<u>Discussion of storm sewer configuration</u>			

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[☒]	62	Supporting labeled calculations for storm sewer capacity, type of flow, calculated pipe losses, and hydraulic grade line calculations		X	X
[☒]	63	Supporting labeled calculations for storm sewer inlet type and sizing calculations		X	X
[N/A]	64	Supporting labeled calculations for storm sewer outlet conditions			X
[N/A]	65	Supporting labeled calculations for conduit outlet protection design			X
<u>Discussion on channel design and soil erodibility within channel</u>					
[N/A]	66	Supporting labeled calculations for type of flow and velocity of flow		X	X
[N/A]	67	Discussion on proposed channel lining/bank protection		X	X
[N/A]	68	Supporting labeled calculations for freeboard requirement		X	X
[N/A]	69	Supporting labeled calculations for water surface elevations		X	X
[N/A]	70	Supporting labeled calculations for backwater analysis		X	X
[N/A]	71	Supporting labeled calculations for sizing calculation for check structures			X
[N/A]	72	Supporting labeled calculations for sizing calculation for drop structures			X
[N/A]	73	Discussion of easements and tracts dedicated for drainage & maintenance purposes	X	X	X
[N/A]	74	Discussion of maintenance and access aspects of the design		X	X
<u>Stormwater Utility Eligible Facilities</u>					
[N/A]	75	Identify stormwater facilities proposed for acceptance into the Stormwater Utility		X	X
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CRITERIA					
<u>General</u>					
[N/A]	76	Identify wetland areas, jurisdictional status, and other "Waters of the U.S."	X	X	X
[N/A]	77	Identify potential impacts to T & E species and presence of Habitat Protection Areas and Stream Restoration Areas	X	X	X
[N/A]	78	Discuss compliance with State and Federal environmental permitting regulations	X	X	X
<u>Construction BMP Plan</u>					
[☒]	79	Discussion of Construction BMP Requirements (per SDECM Section 8.2)	X	X	X
<u>Permanent BMP Plan</u>					
[N/A]	80	Discussion of Permanent BMP requirements (per SDECM Section 8.3)	X	X	X
[N/A]	81	Supporting labeled calculations for WQCV requirements		X	X
[N/A]	82	Supporting labeled calculations for storage volume requirements		X	X
[N/A]	83	Supporting labeled calculations for outlet structure design		X	X
[N/A]	84	Discussion of landscaping considerations for PBMP		X	X
[N/A]	85	Discussion of maintenance and access aspects of the design		X	X
CONCLUSIONS					
<u>Compliance with Standards</u>					
[☒]	86	Town Ordinances	X	X	X
[☒]	87	Town SDECM	X	X	X
[N/A]	88	Major drainageway plans (UDFCD Outfall Systems Plan)	X	X	X
[N/A]	89	Town floodplain regulations	X	X	X
[N/A]	90	Stream Preservation Standards	X	X	X
<u>Drainage Concept</u>					
[☒]	91	Effectiveness of design to control storm runoff	X	X	X
[☒]	92	Discussion of maintenance responsibility for public and private drainage facilities		X	X
[☒]	93	Discuss impact of proposed development on the Major Drainageway Planning Studies recommendations		X	X

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		Sediment and Erosion Control Concept			
[✓]	94	Effectiveness of erosion control plan		X	X
[✓]	95	Suitability of site soils for development		X	X
[✓]	96	Certification statement and PE seal and signature		X	X
		REFERENCES			
[✓]	97	List all drainage reports and technical information used	X	X	X
[✓]	98	List all computer software used in analysis	X	X	X
		APPENDICES			
		Hydrologic Computations (Historic)			
[✓]	99	Historic basin delineation, onsite and offsite	X	X	X
[✓]	100	Runoff coefficient determination, including composite "C" calculation	X	X	X
[✓]	101	Rational Method analysis for each basin, initial and major storm	X	X	X
[✓]	102	Rational method analysis for each design point (i.e., routed cumulative flow), initial and major storm	X	X	X
[✓]	103	Schematic figure illustrating routing for basins and design points	X	X	X
[N/A]	104	CUHP/UDSWM input and output data	X	X	X
[N/A]	105	Schematic figure illustrating routing of CUHP basins and UDSWM elements	X	X	X
		Hydrologic Computations (Developed)			
[✓]	106	Developed basin delineation, onsite and offsite	X	X	X
[✓]	107	Runoff coefficient determination, including composite "C" calculation	X	X	X
[✓]	108	Rational Method analysis for each basin, initial and major storm	X	X	X
[✓]	109	Rational method analysis for each design point (i.e., routed cumulative flow), initial and major storm	X	X	X
[✓]	110	Schematic figure illustrating routing for basins and design points	X	X	X
[N/A]	111	CUHP/UDSWM input and output data	X	X	X
[N/A]	112	Schematic figure illustrating routing of CUHP basins and UDSWM elements	X	X	X
		Hydraulic Computations (Extended Detention Basin)			
[N/A]	113	Volume of storage required (WQCV, EURV and 100-year event)	X	X	X
[N/A]	114	Volume of designed detention pond (maximum volume)	X	X	X
[N/A]	115	Does maximum water surface elevation allow for one foot minimum freeboard requirement (may require profile of pond)		X	X
[N/A]	116	Inflow(s) energy dissipater (see hydraulic computations for storm sewer)		X	X
[N/A]	117	Forebay - volume and drain pipe/weir		X	X
		Hydraulic Computation (EDB Outlet Structure)			
[N/A]	118	Calculation of Historic release rates based on UDFCD Volume 2, Storage Chapter	X	X	X
[N/A]	119	Calculation of allowable 100-year release rate based on UDFCD Volume 2, Storage Chapter	X	X	X
[N/A]	120	Water quality orifice plate geometry		X	X
[N/A]	121	Water quality trash rack/screen geometry and open area			X
[N/A]	122	Orifice or weir sizing for 100-year release rate			X
[N/A]	123	Orifice or weir placement for 100-year water surface elevation		X	X
[N/A]	124	Trash Rack (overflow) sizing calculation			X
[N/A]	125	Calculations for emergency overflow		X	X
[N/A]	126	Capacity, velocity, and Froude number calculations for outlet structure storm sewer pipe		X	X
[N/A]	127	Calculations for outlet protection for outlet structure pipe			X

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[N/A]	128	Invert locations, slope, diameter (18-inch minimum), material (RCP only) and pipe classification for outlet structure storm sewer pipe			X
[N/A]	129	Does the invert out of the outlet structure storm sewer pipe match grade and have a logical downstream flowpath		X	X
[N/A]	130	Profile of outlet structure and outlet storm sewer pipe (may be included with profile of pond)			X
[N/A]	131	Design procedure form included			X
		Hydraulic Computation (Storm Sewer Configuration)			
[✓]	132	Minimum pipe size 18-inch (RCP only) for lateral and main line		X	X
[✓]	133	Capacity calculations		X	X
[N/A]	134	Pipe loss calculations		X	X
[✓]	135	Initial and Major Storm hydraulic grade line calculations (minor storm cannot surcharge storm sewer system)		X	X
[✓]	136	Inlet (or entrance condition) sizing and capacity calculations			X
[✓]	137	Velocity and Froude number calculation at pipe outlet		X	X
[N/A]	138	Outlet protection design calculations			X
[✓]	139	Discharge of a storm sewer onto streets is prohibited		X	X
		Hydraulic Computation (Culverts)			
[✓]	140	Calculations for flow through structure		X	X
[N/A]	141	Calculations for controlling condition (entrance or outlet)		X	X
[N/A]	142	Capacity calculations (minimum 24-inch CMP or RCP within ROW or 18-inch minimum RCP or CMP for swales at driveways, trails and sidewalks)		X	X
[N/A]	143	Velocity calculations (minimum of 3 fps during initial storm is recommended)		X	X
[N/A]	144	Water surface or overtopping elevations calculated and compared to allowable overtopping (see SDECM Table 2.7)		X	X
		Hydraulic Computation (Bridges)			
[N/A]	145	See UDFCD Volume 2, Hydraulic Structures Chapter		X	X
		Hydraulic Computation (Open Channels)			
[N/A]	146	Calculation of developed flow through the channel		X	X
[N/A]	147	Investigation of erodibility of soils in channel is required		X	X
[N/A]	148	Calculations to document 100-year discharge flow parameters		X	X
[N/A]	149	Backwater calculations		X	X
[N/A]	150	Check structure design calculations		X	X
[N/A]	151	Drop structure design calculations		X	X
[N/A]	152	Riprap design calculations		X	X
[N/A]	153	Calculations for all other proposed channel lining			
		Hydraulic Computation (Streets)			
[N/A]	154	Street classification			X
[N/A]	155	Street capacity major and initial storm (see SDECM Section 2.5)			X
		Permanent BMP Calculations			
[N/A]	156	Calculations for WQCV requirements		X	X
[N/A]	157	Calculations for storage volume requirements		X	X
[N/A]	158	Supporting labeled calculations for outlet structure design		X	X
[N/A]	159	All other design calculations necessary for design of Permanent BMP		X	X
		HISTORIC CONDITIONS DRAINAGE DRAWING			
[✓]	160	24"x 36" drawing - scale of 1"=100' to 1"=400'	X	X	X

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[✓]	161	General location or vicinity map	X	X	X
[✓]	162	North arrow and scale	X	X	X
[✓]	163	Legend to define map symbols	X	X	X
[✓]	164	Title block in lower right hand corner	X	X	X
[✓]	165	Existing contours at appropriate contour interval	X	X	X
[✓]	166	Delineation of onsite basins and offsite basins impacting site	X	X	X
[✓]	167	Drainage flow paths and design points for accumulated flow	X	X	X
[✓]	168	Table showing routing and accumulation of flow at design points for initial and major event	X	X	X
[✓]	169	Existing drainage facilities	X	X	X
[✓]	170	Existing 100-year floodplains	X	X	X
[✓]	171	Stream Buffer areas	X	X	X
DRAINAGE DRAWING CONTENTS					
[✓]	172	24"x 36" drawing - scale of 1"=20' to 1"=200'	X	X	X
[✓]	173	General location or vicinity map	X	X	X
[✓]	174	North arrow and scale	X	X	X
[✓]	175	Legend to define map symbols	X	X	X
[✓]	176	Title block in lower right hand corner	X	X	X
[✓]	177	Existing contours at minimum 2 foot contour interval (dashed-shaded) extending minimum of 100' beyond property lines	X	X	X
[✓]	178	Proposed contours at minimum 2 foot contour interval (solid) extending minimum of 100' beyond property lines	X	X	X
[✓]	179	All property and lots lines shown	X	X	X
[✓]	180	All easements and tracts shown and labeled with purpose	X	X	X
[✓]	181	Streets shown (with ROW width, flowline, sidewalk, etc. for PDR and FDR)	X	X	X
[✓]	182	Existing drainage facilities shown with structures, ditches, drainageways, gutter flow, culverts, etc.	X	X	X
[✓]	183	Existing drainage facilities labeled with material, size, shape, slope, and location	X	X	X
[N/A]	184	Stream Buffer areas	X	X	X
[✓]	185	Overall drainage area boundary shown (including any off-site basins)	X	X	X
[✓]	186	Drainage area sub-boundary shown	X	X	X
[✓]	187	Basin and sub-basin descriptor (which includes identification, area, runoff coefficients or flows)	X	X	X
[✓]	188	Directional flow arrows	X	X	X
[✓]	189	Table showing routing and accumulation of flow at design points for major & initial event	X	X	X
[N/A]	190	Proposed type of street flow (detail if necessary)		X	X
[✓]	191	Drainage ditches, swales, gutter, and cross pans shown (Generally shown for CDR)	X	X	X
[✓]	192	Proposed storm sewer shown including size and type of pipe, inlets, manholes, outfall, riprap, etc. shown (Generally shown for CDR)	X	X	X
[✓]	193	Existing storm sewer shown including size and type of pipe, inlets, manholes, outfall, riprap, etc. labeled (if any)		X	X
[N/A]	194	Proposed open drainage channels shown including drop and check structures, riprap, channel lining, side slope, channel slope, etc. shown (Generally shown for CDR)	X	X	X
[N/A]	195	Existing open drainage channels shown including drop and check structures, riprap, channel lining, side slope, channel slope, etc.		X	X
[N/A]	196	Detention pond with extent of pond delineated	X	X	X
[N/A]	197	Shaded area of 100-year water surface shown for detention pond		X	X
[N/A]	198	Table of volumes and release rates for water quality/detention facilities	X	X	X

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[N/A]	199	Detail information on EDB outlet structure			X
[N/A]	200	Profile of EDB outlet structure showing water surface elevations, outlet pipe, water quality orifice plate, and discharge orifices			X
[N/A]	201	Detail of water quality orifice plate showing size of perforations, number of rows, and spacing			X
[N/A]	202	Detail information on Permanent BMPs			X
[N/A]	203	Profile of Permanent BMP outlet structure showing water surface elevations, outlet pipe, water quality orifice plate, and discharge orifices			X
[N/A]	204	Location and elevation (if known) for all existing and proposed utilities by of affecting the drainage design	X	X	X
[N/A]	205	Routing of off-site flows thru the development (around detention basins, not through)	X	X	X
[N/A]	206	Definition of flow path leaving the development through downstream properties to a major drainageway (if applicable)	X	X	X
[N/A]	207	Location of all FEMA floodplains affecting the site (both existing and proposed)	X	X	X