

Appendix B1

Drainage Report

1-Q24-063-Drainage Study

Canyon Peak Power Arapahoe County 1041/USR Application Q24-063

Kindle Energy 1041

Drainage Report

Arapahoe County, Colorado

Prepared for: Kindle Energy

Prepared by: Stanley Consultants INC.

December 2024



Stanley Consultants INC.

Deliverable: **Drainage Report**
Project: **Canyon Peak Power**
Client: **Kindle Energy LLC**
Location: **5050 N County Rd 129, Bennett, CO 80102**

Contract No:

Submittal: **Draft Report**
Date: **December 20, 2024**

Prepared by:
Stanley Consultants, INC
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Section 1 General Location and Description

1.1 Site Location

Canyon Peak Power LLC (“Canyon Peak”) an affiliate of Kindle Energy LLC, is proposing a 150-170 MW power generation facility in Arapahoe County. The project site is located at 5050 N County RD 129, Bennett, CO 80102, 1 mile south of the intersection of County Road 129 and County Road 30. The property was developed in 2007 with a substation. This project will use vacant portions of the site to expand the substation to the east. The site is zoned as ‘A-1’ (Agricultural). The overall site is 20.0 acres.

Directly adjacent to the site in the north, east, and south is a solar farm. The development of this site included the addition of solar facility components, access driveways, and security fencing. The pre-existing drainage patterns of this site were maintained.

1.2 Report Purpose

This report presents the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for development of the Canyon Peak Power site. Design would be in accordance with Arapahoe County requirements per the Arapahoe County Stormwater Management Manual, dated July 5, 2011.

The project is located in Section 9, Township 5 South, Range 63 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. See Figure 1.

Figure 1-1: Vicinity Map



1.3 Property Description

1.3.1 General

This project includes developing the east side of an existing substation site for expansion. The site is currently zoned ‘A-1’ (Agricultural). Existing ground cover of the east portion of the site includes native grasses and brush. The proposed development would maintain the overall drainage pattern and provide a detention pond in the southeast corner to attenuate flow and provide water quality contained volume. The proposed development requires removing the existing development’s stormwater detention measures. The proposed development will include new detention facilities that maintain the existing outflow offsite.

The proposed expansion of the site includes gravel access roads and parking around the perimeter. The total proposed impervious area is 5.60 acres and the total disturbed area is 13.60 acres. Drainage will be provided by ditches storm sewer conveying runoff to a proposed extended detention basin.

1.3.2 General Topography

Existing slopes on site are between 0.5-3 percent. The existing substation slopes southeast and existing grading on the west part of the site will not be altered during the proposed development. There is currently a concrete channel on the south end of the site the directs runoff from west to east to an outlet on the SE corner of the site. The outlet structure maintains a 100-year outflow of 16.16 cfs. It also provides the sites water quality volume. There are two grass swales that convey runoff to the concrete channel from the north and from the west.

1.3.3 General Soil Conditions

The project site contains Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) C. Type C soils have moderate infiltration rates and moderate to high runoff potential. Soil information was obtained from the NRCS Soils Map and are provided in Appendix A. The primary soil types at the project site are listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Hydrologic Soil Groups

Map Symbol	Description	HSG
WrB	Weld-Deertrail silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C
AdC	Adena-Colby silt loams, 1 to 5 percent slopes	C

Stanley Consultants is unaware of any groundwater present at the proposed development. No groundwater was found at the bore locations performed by H.P. Geotech at the proposed development.

1.3.3 Major Drainageways

The project site is not located near a major waterway. The project site is located in the South Platte River Watershed. Runoff from the site is received by Kiowa Creek.

The site is not located within a special flood hazard zone as shown per Flodd Insurance Rate Maps (Community Panel 08005C0265K, dated 12-17-2010 and Panel 08005C0575K, dated 12-17-2012) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The site is also outside of the Kiowa Creek Master Drainage Plan's Existing and Proposed 100-year Flood Plain.

1.3.4 Irrigation Facilities

Stanley Consultants is unaware of any existing irrigation canals or ditches on site.

1.3.5 Utilities and Other Encumbrances

Stanley Consultants is unaware of any significant geological features or other encumbrances on site.

Due to the site being a substation, there are many overhead utilities. There are no known underground utilities impeding site design.

Section 2 Drainage Basins and Sub-Basins

2.1 Drainage Areas

Existing Drainage Areas

Existing drainage patterns on the site generally drain from north to south to roadside ditches along the southwest end of the project site. Water then flows to the west and into a concrete channel along the southeast edge of the site where it outlets to the southeast corner of the site. The concrete channel is used as a water quality volume BMP and for the 100-year storm flood control. Existing slopes on the site are between 0.5 to 3 percent. The current site's impervious area is 2.41 acres.

Directly adjacent to the site is a solar farm which maintained pre-existing drainage patterns.

Proposed Drainage Areas

The proposed design includes development on the east portion of the site. The site will be covered with gravel with concrete pads constructed to support the proposed equipment. The proposed total impervious area after expansion is 5.60 acres. Runoff will be conveyed to a detention pond by overland flow, conveyance ditches, and storm sewer. The existing concrete channel will be removed to accommodate the proposed design. The existing grass channel will convey runoff from the west of the site to a culvert under the west proposed access road. A secondary culvert will be installed under the east proposed access road. A vegetated channel will convey runoff from north to south and connect to the grass channel along the southern border of the site. The detention pond will continue use the same outfall location and elevation.

Section 3 Drainage Design Criteria

3.1 Development Criteria Reference

The design was based on the Arapahoe County Stormwater Management Manual, dated July 5, 2011, and the Mile High Flood District (MHFD) Criteria Manuals.

- “Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) and flood control detention must be provided for all new development, redevelopment, or expansion of a site.”
- “The 100-year volume provided for full-spectrum detention facilities are equal to the 100-year detention volume calculated using the UDFCD simplified equation plus the WQCV.”
- The maximum allowable 100-year release rate should not exceed 90% of the approved predevelopment release rate.
- Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) is the difference between the developed and pre-developed runoff volume and must be included in the design criteria.

3.2 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Design

Rainfall data was obtained by NOAA Atlas 14 and is provided in Appendix B. The rational method was used for channel sizing and the UD-Detention workbook was used for the basin sizing. The peak runoff from the developed site was calculated using the rational method for the 100-year, 1-hour storm event. The percent impervious from the developed site is 27.40%.

The maximum allowable 100-year release rate based on predevelopment conditions is 16.16 cfs. The release rate of 16.16 cfs will be used for the 100-year release rate.

Detention calculations used the Modified FAA method tab from the Urban Drainage and Flood District workbook (ud-detention_v2.35), based on a 100-year, 1-hour storm event.

The provided major detention volume is 1.420 acre-feet based on a catchment drainage area of 20 acres. The proposed pond is a extended detention basin, 4.5' deep with 1-foot freeboard. Side slopes will be 4:1, and the pond bottom will be graded with a 0.5% slope. Release from the pond will use a 18-inch pipe with a restrictor plate attached. The overflow spillway will be designed to convey the 100-year inflow with a flow depth less than 0.5 feet.

The Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) was calculated as 0.251 ac-ft based on the MHFD Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manuals. A water surface elevation of depth 1.87' will be required to provide this volume.

The outlet structure is designed for release of the WQCV as well as the EURV and 100-year storage volume. The outlet will have the WQCV orifice plate, and the outlet pipe restrictor plate attached.

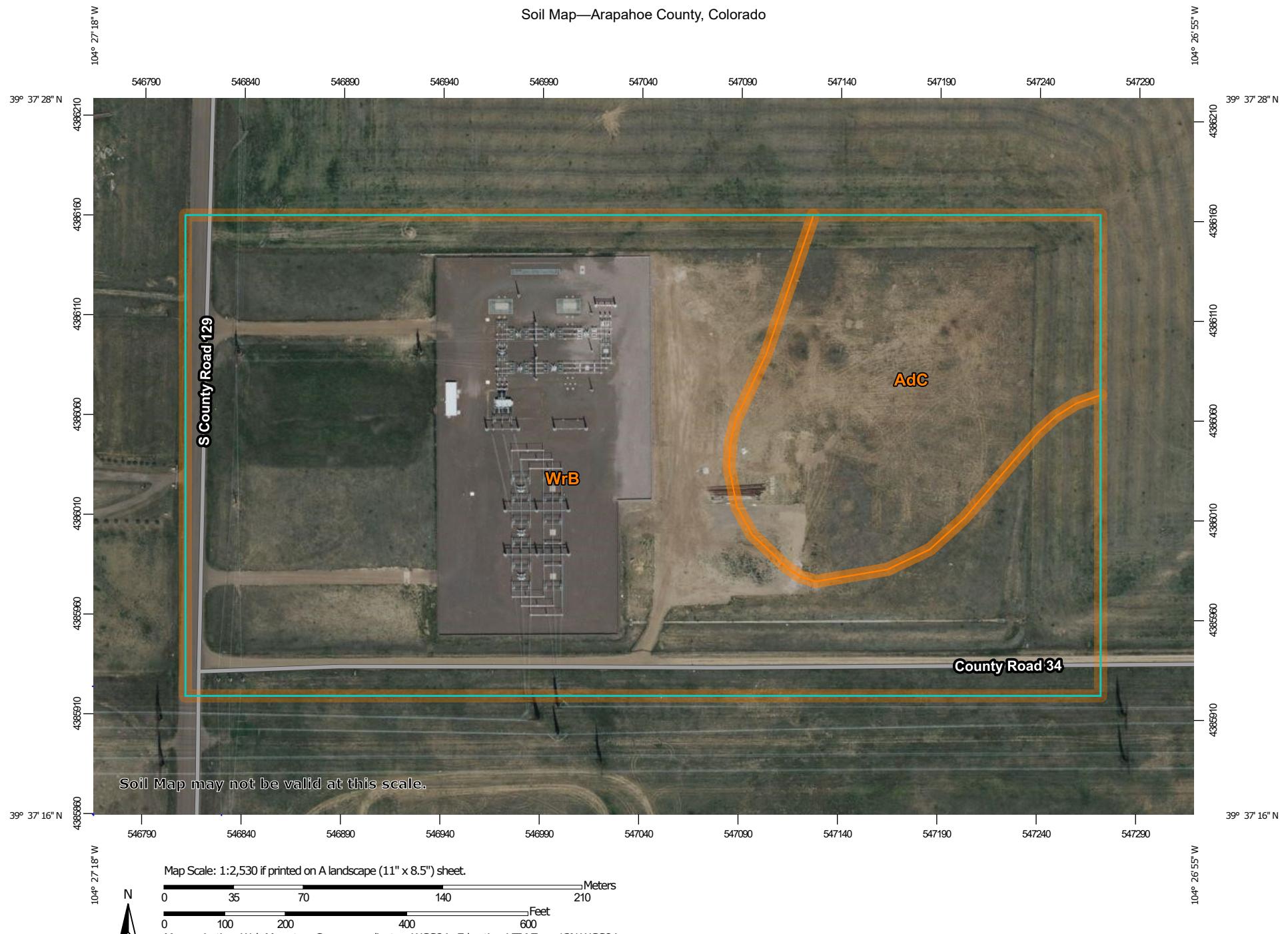
The proposed ditches are sized based on a 10-year storm with calculations provided in Appendix D.

Section 4 Conclusions

The project complies with the standards and requirements of Arapahoe County and the drainage report is in conformation with Arapahoe County Stormwater Management Manual. The basic drainage concept is to convey all flows from the site to the stormwater detention pond located in the southeast corner. The detention pond will be sized to contain the 100-year, 1-hour storm.

Appendix A NRCS Soils Data

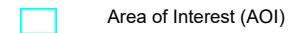
Soil Map—Arapahoe County, Colorado



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/7/2024
Page 1 of 3

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: Arapahoe County, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 20, Aug 29, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 9, 2021—Jun 12, 2021

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.



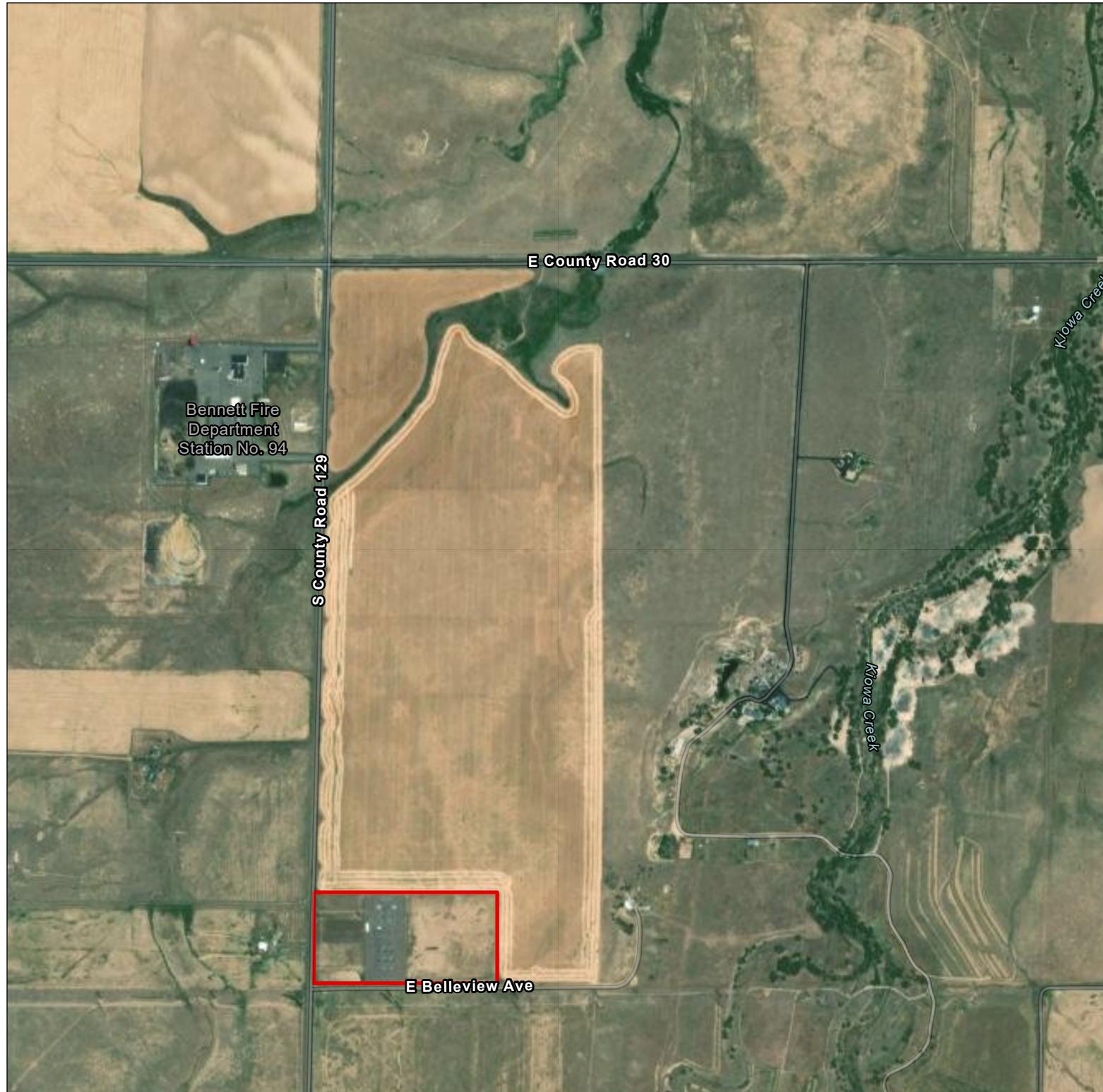
Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AdC	Adena-Colby silt loams, 1 to 5 percent slopes	6.4	23.1%
WrB	Weld-Deertrail silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	21.2	76.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		27.5	100.0%

Appendix B NOAA Rainfall Data

Appendix C Site Maps

Vicinity Map
Canyon Peak Power



Project Site

NOTES:


Stanley Consultants

0 580
Feet



Appendix D MHFD Design Workbook



Stanley Consultants INC.

Computed by: M. Raymond 11/18/2024

Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this calculation is to size drainage channels for the Kindle Energy Substation. Channels are sized based on the 10-year storm event using the rational method. Flow master for the hydraulic computations.

REFERENCES:

- 1.

ANALYSIS:



Stanley Consultants INC.

Computed by: M. Raymond 11/18/2024

Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

Existing Percent Impervious

ID	Area (ac)	Gravel (High Traffic)	Gravel (Low Traffic)	Buildings	Pond	Concrete
E1	6.376	0.580	1.710	0.000	0.000	0.000
E2	5.356	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.052
E3	3.09	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
E4	2.674	0.420	0.430	0.000	0.000	0.000
U1	1.32	0	0	0	0	0
E6	0.57	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
E7	1.12	0	0	0	0	0

Impervious Ratios

Surface Type	Imperviousness
Gravel Road	0.8
Gravel Yard	0.6
Buildings	0.95
Pond	0.45
Concrete	0.95

ID	Total Area (sq ft)	Total Impervious Area (sq ft)	Percent Impervious
E1	6.38	1.49	0.23
E2	5.36	0.05	0.01
E3	3.09	0.00	0.00
E4	2.67	0.59	0.22
U1	1.32	0.24	0.18
E6	0.57	0.17	0.30
E7	1.12	0.00	0.00



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Proposed Percent Impervious

ID	Area (sq ft)	Gravel (Low Traffic)	Buildings	Pond	Concrete
U1	57454	0	0	0	0
A	134513	0	0	0	0
B	139587	16443	0	0	0
C	155905	76035	0	0	0
E	24647	0	0	0	0
F	97397	1932			5334
G	31960	19657	0	0	0
I	194121	56884	0	12849	5740
H	26917	1297	0	0	0
j	69471	27620	0	0	10064

Impervious Ratios

Surface Type	Imperviousness
Gravel Road	0.8
Gravel Yard	0.6
Buildings	0.95
Pond	0.45
Concrete	0.95

ID	Total Area (sq ft)	Total Impervio us Area (sq ft)	Percent Impervious
U1	57454	#REF!	#REF!
A	134513	#REF!	#REF!
B	139587	#REF!	#REF!
C	155905	#REF!	#REF!
E	24647	#REF!	#REF!
F	97397	#REF!	#REF!
G	31960	#REF!	#REF!
I	194121	#REF!	#REF!
H	26917	#REF!	#REF!
j	69471	#REF!	#REF!

Computed by: M. Raymond 11/18/2024

Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this calculation is to size riprap for the Kindle Energy Substation.

REFERENCES:

1. USDCM. Volume 2.
2. USDCM. Volume 1.

ANALYSIS:

1. Determine expansion factor using figure 9-35 from reference 1.
2. Calculate the length of protection.
3. Calculate the width of riprap and the furthest downstream point.
4. Size riprap for riprap apron.

1. Determine expansion factor using figure 9-35 from reference 1.

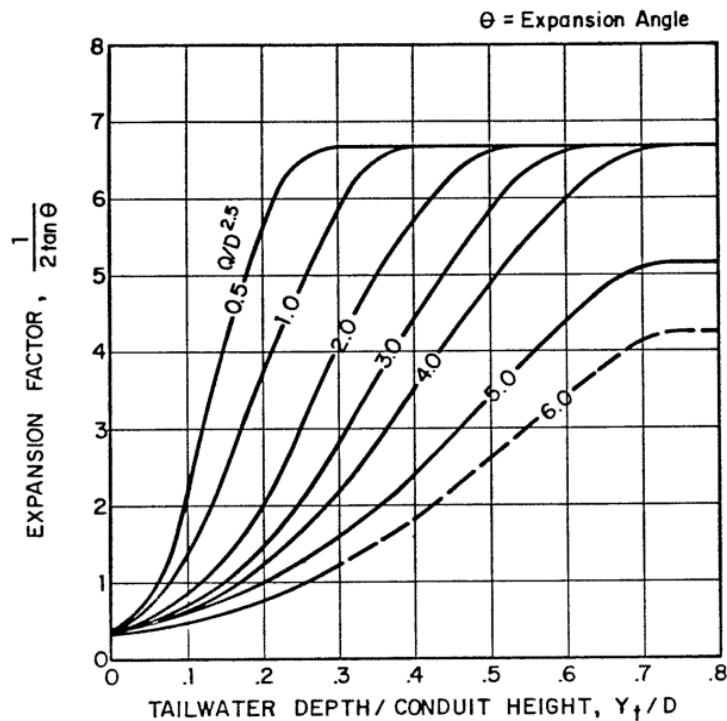


Figure 9-35. Expansion factor for circular conduits



Stanley Consultants INC.

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Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

	W (ft)	Yt (ft)	Q10 (cfs)	Yt/W	Q/W^2.5	Expansion Factor
Culvert 1	1.5	0.6	4.73	0.4	1.72	6.1
Culvert 2	1.5	0.6	7.10	0.4	2.58	5.0
Pipe 1	1.5	0.6	3.51	0.4	1.27	6.4
Outfall	1.5	0.6	3.60	0.4	1.31	6.4

2. Calculate the length of protection.

$$A_t = \frac{Q}{V} \quad L_p = \left(\frac{1}{2 \tan \theta} \right) \left(\frac{A_t}{Y_t} - W \right)$$

	Q (cfs)	Velocity (fps)*	At (sq ft)	Lp** (ft)
Culvert 1	4.73	5.0	0.95	4.50
Culvert 2	7.10	5.0	1.42	4.50
Pipe 1	3.51	5.0	0.70	4.50
Outfall	3.60	5.0	0.72	4.50

*non-cohesive soils

**If Lp less than 3W, increase to minimum of 3W.

3. Calculate the width of riprap and the furthest downstream point.

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2(\text{ExpansionFactor})} \right) \quad T = 2(L_p \tan \theta) + W$$

	θ	T (ft)
Culvert 1	0.082	2.24
Culvert 2	0.100	2.40
Pipe 1	0.078	2.20
Outfall	0.078	2.20

4. Size riprap for riprap apron.

When the length of protection is a distance of 3*W, use type L riprap (ref 1).

D50 (ft)	0.75	(ref 2)
Min. Thickness (ft)	1.5	



Stanley Consultants INC.

Computed by: M. Raymond 11/18/2024

Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

RESULTS

Type L riprap should be used at all four outlets, the riprap apron should extend to a length of 4.5 feet downstream, and the apron thickness should be at least 1.5 feet. The width of the riprap apron is 2.24' for culvert 1, 2.4' for culvert 2, and 2.2' for pipe 1 and outfall.



Stanley Consultants INC.

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Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

1. Size conveyance channels for 10-year event.

Channels

BasinID	Q	To Channel
A	0.98	B
B	1.97	B
C	3.81	B
F	0.78	F
G	1.1	G
H	0.45	H
J	2.1	B

Manning's n for concrete =	0.013
Manning's n with grass =	0.03

	B	F1	F2	G	H
Design Flow (cfs)	9.64	0.78	0.78	10.74	0.45
Upstream elevation (ft)	5763	5766	5769.7	5761.7	5767.25
Downstream elevation (ft)	5761.86	5763	5766	5761.2	5766.21
Length (ft)	222.61	629.32	254.3	156.01	204.62
Slope (ft/ft)	0.005	0.005	0.015	0.003	0.005

Bottom width (ft)	3	3	0.5	3	0.5
Side slopes (H:V)	4	4	4	4	4

Water Depth (in)	8.9	2.4	3.3	9.4	3.3
Channel Depth w/ 1'	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.3
Velocity (ft/s)	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.0
Flow Type	Subcritical	Subcritical	Subcritical	Subcritical	Subcritical

1. Size storm sewer

Channel Slope (ft/ft)	0.016
Normal Depth (in).	2.6
Diamter (in)	12.0
Discharge (cfs)	0.450

Velocity (ft/s)	3.67
Flow Type	Supercritical



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Checked by: K. Cloherty 11/21/204

Approved by:

Project #: 31821.01

Subject: Riprap Sizing

Runoff Coefficents Table per Mile High Flood District Design Manual

Runoff

Chapter 6

TABLE 6-8. RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS, C, NRCS HSG C/D

TOTAL OR EFFECTIVE % IMPERVIOUS	NRCS HSG C/D						
	WQE & 2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year	500-Year
2%	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.33	0.40	0.49	0.59
5%	0.03	0.08	0.17	0.35	0.42	0.50	0.60
10%	0.06	0.12	0.21	0.38	0.44	0.52	0.62
15%	0.10	0.16	0.24	0.40	0.47	0.55	0.64
20%	0.14	0.20	0.28	0.43	0.49	0.57	0.65
25%	0.18	0.24	0.32	0.46	0.52	0.59	0.67
30%	0.22	0.28	0.35	0.49	0.54	0.61	0.68
35%	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.52	0.57	0.63	0.70
40%	0.30	0.36	0.43	0.54	0.59	0.65	0.71
45%	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.57	0.62	0.67	0.73
50%	0.38	0.44	0.50	0.60	0.64	0.69	0.75
55%	0.43	0.48	0.54	0.63	0.66	0.71	0.76
60%	0.47	0.52	0.57	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.78
65%	0.51	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.79
70%	0.56	0.61	0.65	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81
75%	0.60	0.65	0.68	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.82
80%	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.84
85%	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.86
90%	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.87
95%	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.89
100%	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90

PEAK RUNOFF PREDICTION BY THE RATIONAL METHOD

Version 2.00 released May 2017
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District
Denver, Colorado

Purpose: This workbook applies the Rational Method to estimate stormwater runoff and peak flows from small urban catchments (typically less than 90 acres)

- Function:**
1. To calculate the runoff coefficient, C for a catchment
 2. To calculate the time of concentration, and then compare with the regional time of concentration limit used for the Denver region. The smaller one is recommended as the rainfall duration for use with the Rational Method.
 3. To calculate the design rainfall intensity and resulting peak flow rate.

Content: The workbook consists of the following five sheets:

Intro Describes the purpose of each sheet in the workbook.

Rational Calcs Performs Rational Method calculations, $Q = CIA$

Weighted C Supporting tool to calculate area-weighted runoff coefficients from sub-areas.

Weighted Slope Supporting tool to calculate length-weighted slope from multiple flow reaches.

Weighted Tc Supporting tool to calculate reach-weighted time of concentration from multiple flow reaches.

Design Info Provides background information from the USDCM

Acknowledgements: *Spreadsheet Development Team:*

Derek N. Rapp, P.E.

Peak Stormwater Engineering, LLC

Holly Piza, P.E. and Ken MacKenzie, P.E.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Comments?

Direct all comments regarding this spreadsheet workbook to:

[UDFCD email](#)

Revisions?

Check for revised versions of this or any other workbook at:

[Downloads](#)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Designer: K. Cloherty		Version 2.00 released May 2017		Calculation of Peak Runoff using Rational Method																																					
Company: Stanley Consultants Inc				$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_s)\sqrt{I_i}}{S_i^{0.33}}$		Computed $t_c = t_i + t_r$		$t_{\text{minimum}} = 5 \text{ (urban)}$ $t_{\text{minimum}} = 10 \text{ (non-urban)}$		Select UDPCD location for NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Depths from the pulldown list OR enter your own depths obtained from the NOAA website (click this link)																															
Date: 12/19/2024				$t_i = \frac{L_i}{60K_s \sqrt{S_i}} = \frac{L_i}{60V_i}$		Regional $t_c = (26 - 17t_i) + \frac{L_i}{60(14t_i + 9)\sqrt{S_i}}$		Selected $t_c = \max(t_{\text{minimum}}, \min(\text{Computed } t_c, \text{Regional } t_c))$		1-hour rainfall depth, P1 (in) = <table border="1"><tr><td>2-yr</td><td>5-yr</td><td>10-yr</td><td>25-yr</td><td>50-yr</td><td>100-yr</td><td>500-yr</td></tr><tr><td>0.86</td><td>1.15</td><td>1.41</td><td>1.82</td><td>2.16</td><td>2.52</td><td>3.49</td></tr></table>																		2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	0.86	1.15	1.41	1.82	2.16	2.52	3.49
2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr																																			
0.86	1.15	1.41	1.82	2.16	2.52	3.49																																			
Project: Canyon Creek Power										Rainfall Intensity Equation Coefficients = <table border="1"><tr><td>26.50</td><td>10.00</td><td>0.786</td><td>I(in/hr) = $\frac{a + P}{(t + t_c)^b}$</td></tr></table>																		26.50	10.00	0.786	I(in/hr) = $\frac{a + P}{(t + t_c)^b}$										
26.50	10.00	0.786	I(in/hr) = $\frac{a + P}{(t + t_c)^b}$																																						
Location: 3650 N County Rd 129, Bennett, CO										Q(cfs) = CIA																															
Subcatchment Name	Area (ac)	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent Imperviousness	Runoff Coefficient, C						Overland (Initial) Flow Time				Channelized (Travel) Flow Time				Time of Concentration				Rainfall Intensity, I (in/hr)				Peak Flow, Q (cfs)															
				2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	Overland Flow Length, L _i (ft)	U/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	Overland Flow Slope S _i (ft/ft)	Overland Flow Time t _i (min)	Channelized Flow Length, L _c (ft)	U/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	D/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	NRCS Conveyance Factor K	Channelized Flow Velocity V _c (ft/sec)	Channelized Flow Time t _c (min)	Computed t _c (min)	Regional t _c (min)	Selected t _c (min)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr				
E1	6.38	C	23.4	0.16	0.23	0.30	0.45	0.51	0.58	0.66	300.00	5770.00	0.014	24.47	1006.92			0.010	7	0.70	23.97	48.44	35.69	35.69	1.22	1.63	1.99	2.57	3.05	3.56	4.93	1.27	2.34	3.86	7.38	9.90	13.17	20.82			
E2	5.36	C	0.9	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.32	0.40	0.49	0.59	477.44	5770.00	5761.00	0.068	22.17	577.98			0.010	15	1.50	6.42	28.58	36.40	28.58	1.39	1.86	2.28	2.94	3.49	4.07	5.63	0.03	0.42	1.69	5.10	7.43	10.63	17.84		
E4	2.67	C	22.2	0.15	0.22	0.30	0.44	0.50	0.57	0.66	300.00	5768.00	5764.00	0.006	32.72	60.00			0.010	7	0.70	1.43	34.15	23.05	23.05	1.57	2.10	2.57	3.32	3.94	4.59	6.36	0.64	1.21	2.03	3.93	5.28	7.05	11.18		
U1	1.32	C	18.3	0.12	0.18	0.27	0.42	0.48	0.56	0.65	165.91	5769.00	5766.00	0.018	17.52	0.00			0.001	7	0.22	0.00	17.52	22.89	17.52	17.52	1.81	2.42	2.97	3.83	4.55	5.31	7.35	0.30	0.59	1.04	2.13	2.90	3.91	6.26	
E6	0.57	C	27.3	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.67	32.37	5770.75	5770.01	0.023	6.58	360.55	5770.00	5768.25	0.005	7	0.49	12.32	18.90	28.09	18.90	1.74	2.33	2.86	3.69	4.38	5.11	7.07	0.19	0.34	0.54	0.98	1.31	1.72	2.70		
E3	3.09	C	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.32	0.39	0.48	0.59	412.63	5768.00	5765.91	0.005	48.86	0.00			0.001	7	0.22	0.00	48.86	26.00	26.00	26.00	1.47	1.95	2.40	3.10	3.68	4.30	5.95	0.00	0.21	0.98	3.06	4.47	6.42	10.80	
E7	1.18	C	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.32	0.39	0.48	0.59	300.00			0.006	39.42	60.00			0.006	7	0.54	1.84	41.26	27.43	27.43	1.42	1.90	2.33	3.01	3.57	4.17	5.77	0.00	0.08	0.36	1.13	1.66	2.38	4.00		

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Designer: K. Cloherty
 Company: Stanley Consultants Inc
 Date: 12/19/2024
 Project:
 Location:

Version 2.00 released May 2017

Runoff Coefficient, C				Overland (Initial) Flow Time										Channelized (Travel) Flow Time										Time of Concentration										Rainfall Intensity, I (in/hr)										Peak Flow, Q (cfs)									
Subcatchment Name	Area (ac)	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent Imperviousness	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	Overland Flow Length L _i (ft)	U/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	Overland Flow Slope S _i (ft/ft)	Overland Flow Time t _i (min)	Channelized Flow Length L _c (ft)	U/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	D/S Elevation (ft) (Optional)	Channelized Flow Slope S _c (ft/ft)	NRCS Conveyance Factor K	Channelized Flow Velocity V _c (ft/sec)	Channelized Flow Time t _c (min)	Computed t _c (min)	Regional t _c (min)	Selected t _c (min)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr								
U1	1.32	C	18.3	0.12	0.18	0.27	0.42	0.48	0.56	0.65	165.91	5769.00	0.018	17.52	0.00			0.010	7	0.70	0.00	17.52	22.89		1.81	2.42	2.97	3.83	4.55	5.31	7.35	0.30	0.59	1.04	2.13	2.90	3.91	6.26															
A	3.09	C	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.32	0.39	0.48	0.59	412.63	5768.00	0.005	48.86	0.00			0.005	7	0.49	0.00	48.86	26.00		1.47	1.96	2.40	3.10	3.68	4.30	5.95	0.00	0.21	0.98	3.06	4.47	6.42	10.80															
B	3.20	C	23.7	0.17	0.23	0.31	0.45	0.51	0.58	0.66	84.17	5770.50	0.024	10.85	889.45	5768.50	5761.86	0.007	7	0.60	24.50	35.36	35.90		1.22	1.63	2.00	2.59	3.07	3.58	4.96	0.65	1.19	1.97	3.74	5.02	6.67	10.53															
C	3.58	C	42.9	0.32	0.38	0.45	0.56	0.60	0.66	0.72	239.56	5770.00	0.005	24.78	652.46	5768.75	5763.00	0.009	7	0.66	16.55	41.33	26.43		1.45	1.94	2.38	3.07	3.65	4.26	5.89	1.68	2.67	3.81	6.15	7.90	10.94	15.25															
E	0.57	C	27.3	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.67	32.37	5770.75	0.023	6.56	360.55	5770.00	5768.25	0.005	7	0.49	12.32	18.88	28.09		1.74	2.33	2.86	3.69	4.38	5.11	7.07	0.19	0.34	0.54	0.98	1.31	1.72	2.70															
F	2.24	C	7.6	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.36	0.43	0.51	0.61	189.54	5769.70	0.020	20.00	629.32	5766.00	5763.00	0.005	7	0.48	21.70	39.82	39.82		1.14	1.52	1.86	2.40	2.85	3.33	4.61	0.12	0.33	0.78	1.94	2.74	3.83	6.30															
G	0.73	C	54.8	0.42	0.48	0.53	0.63	0.66	0.71	0.76	233.48	5767.00	0.023	13.02	156.01	5761.70	5761.20	0.003	7	0.40	6.56	19.57	19.44		1.72	2.30	2.82	3.63	4.31	5.03	6.97	0.53	0.81	1.10	1.67	2.10	2.81	3.89															
I	4.46	C	31.7	0.23	0.29	0.36	0.50	0.55	0.61	0.69	300.00	5770.00	0.008	27.74	211.80	5767.75	5763.60	0.020	7	0.98	3.60	31.34	22.49		1.59	2.12	2.61	3.36	3.99	4.66	6.45	1.63	2.78	4.24	7.44	9.77	12.73	19.76															
H	0.62	C	17.2	0.12	0.18	0.26	0.42	0.48	0.55	0.64	105.68	5770.00	0.026	12.52	204.62	5767.25	5766.21	0.005	7	0.50	6.82	19.33	27.25		1.72	2.30	2.82	3.64	4.32	5.05	6.99	0.12	0.25	0.45	0.94	1.28	1.73	2.77															
J	1.59	C	51.4	0.40	0.45	0.51	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.75	104.70	5769.75	0.021	9.27	506.55	5767.50	5763.50	0.008	7	0.62	13.57	22.84	23.12		1.58	2.11	2.58	3.33	3.96	4.62	6.39	0.99	1.53	2.10	3.23	4.08	5.11	7.65															

Calculation of Peak Runoff using Rational Method

Selected UDPCD location for NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Depths from the pulldown list OR enter your own depths obtained from the NOAA website (click this link)

1-hour rainfall depth, P1 (in) = $\frac{a+P}{(1+t_c)^2}$

Rainfall Intensity Equation Coefficients = $\frac{a+P}{26.50 \cdot 10.00 \cdot 0.786}$

$I(\text{in/hr}) = \frac{a+P}{(1+t_c)^2}$

$Q(cfs) = CIA \cdot I(\text{in/hr})$

Supplementary Design Information for UD-Rational Workbook

Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual (USDCM) Volume 1, Chapter 6 - Runoff (March 2017)
Version 2.00 released May 2017

Table 6-1. Applicability of hydrologic methods

Watershed Size (acres)	Is the Rational Method Applicable?	Is CUHP Applicable?
0 to 90	Yes	Yes
90 to 160	No	Yes
160 to 3,000	No	Yes ¹
Greater than 3,000	No	Yes (subdividing into smaller catchments required) ¹

1. Subdividing into smaller subcatchments and routing the resultant hydrographs using SWMM may be needed to accurately model a catchment with areas of different soil types or percentages of imperviousness.

The general procedure for Rational Method calculations for a single catchment is as follows:

- Delineate the catchment boundary and determine its area.
- Define the flow path from the upper-most portion of the catchment to the design point. Divide the flow path into reaches of similar flow type (e.g., overland flow, shallow swale flow, gutter flow, etc.). Determine the length and slope of each reach.
- Determine the time of concentration, t_c , for the selected waterway.
- Find the rainfall intensity, I , for the design storm using the calculated t_c and the rainfall intensity-duration-frequency curve (see Rainfall chapter).
- Determine the runoff coefficient, C .
- Calculate the peak flow rate, Q , from the catchment using Equation 6-1.

The basic assumptions for the application of the Rational Method include:

- The computed maximum rate of runoff to the design point is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time of concentration to that point.
- The hydrologic losses in the catchment are homogeneous and uniform. The runoff coefficients vary with respect to type of soils, imperviousness percentage, and rainfall frequencies. These coefficients represent the average antecedent soil moisture condition.
- The depth of rainfall used is one that occurs from the start of the storm to the time of concentration. The design rainfall depth during that period is converted to the average rainfall intensity for that period.
- The maximum runoff rate occurs when the entire area is contributing flow. This assumption is not valid where a more intensely developed portion of the catchment with a shorter time of concentration produces a higher rate of runoff than the entire catchment with a longer time of concentration.

Table 6-4. Runoff coefficient equations based on NRCS soil group and storm return period

NRCS Soil Group	Storm Return Period					
	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year
A	$C_A = 0.84i^{1.302}$	$C_A = 0.86i^{1.276}$	$C_A = 0.87i^{1.232}$	$C_A = 0.84i^{1.124}$	$C_A = 0.85i+0.025$	$C_A = 0.78i+0.110$
B	$C_B = 0.84i^{1.169}$	$C_B = 0.86i^{1.088}$	$C_B = 0.81i+0.057$	$C_B = 0.63i+0.249$	$C_B = 0.56i+0.328$	$C_B = 0.47i+0.426$
C/D	$C_{C/D} = 0.83i^{1.122}$	$C_{C/D} = 0.82i+0.035$	$C_{C/D} = 0.74i+0.132$	$C_{C/D} = 0.56i+0.319$	$C_{C/D} = 0.49i+0.393$	$C_{C/D} = 0.41i+0.484$
						$C_{C/D} = 0.32i+0.588$

Where:

i = % imperviousness (expressed as a decimal)

C_A = Runoff coefficient for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) HSG A soils

C_B = Runoff coefficient for NRCS HSG B soils

$C_{C/D}$ = Runoff coefficient for NRCS HSG C and D soils.

Table 6-2. NRCS Conveyance factors, K

Type of Land Surface	Conveyance Factor, K
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

Table 6-3. Recommended percentage imperviousness values

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percentage Imperviousness (%)
Business:	
Downtown Areas	95
Suburban Areas	75
Residential lots (lot area only):	
Single-family	
2.5 acres or larger	12
0.75 – 2.5 acres	20
0.25 – 0.75 acres	30
0.25 acres or less	45
Apartments	
Industrial:	
Light areas	80
Heavy areas	90
Parks, cemeteries	10
Playgrounds	
Schools	55
Railroad yard areas	
Undeveloped Areas:	
Historic flow analysis	2
Greenbelts, agricultural	2
Off-site flow analysis (when land use not defined)	45
Streets:	
Paved	100
Gravel (packed)	40
Drive and walks	90
Roofs	90
Lawns, sandy soil	2
Lawns, clayey soil	2



MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT

DETENTION BASIN DESIGN WORKBOOK

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Mile High Flood District

Denver, Colorado

www.mhfd.org

Purpose:

This workbook aids in the estimation of stormwater detention basin sizing and outlet routing based on the modified puls routing method for urban watersheds. Several different BMP types and various outlet configurations can be sized.

Function:

1. Approximates the stage-area-volume relationship for a detention basin based on watershed parameters and basin geometry parameters. Also evaluates existing user-defined basin stage-area relationships.
2. Sizes filtration media orifice, outlet orifices, elliptical slots, weirs, trash racks, and develops stage-discharge relationships. Uses the Modified Puls method to route a series of hydrographs (i.e., 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100- and 500-year) and calibrates the peak discharge out of the basin to match the pre-development peak discharges for the watershed.

Content:

This workbook consists of the following sheets:

Basin Tabulates stage-area-volume relationship estimates based on watershed parameters

Outlet Structure Tabulates a stage-discharge relationship for the user-defined outlet structure (inlet control).

Reference Provides reference equations and figures.

User Tips and Tools Provides instructions and video links to assist in using this workbook. Includes a stage-area calculator.

BMP Zone Images Provides images of typical BMP zone configurations corresponding with Zone pulldown selections.

Acknowledgements: *Spreadsheet Development Team:*

Ken MacKenzie, P.E., Holly Piza, P.E.
Mile High Flood District

Derek N. Rapp, P.E.
Peak Stormwater Engineering, LLC

Dr. James C.Y. Guo, Ph.D., P.E.
Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Colorado at Denver

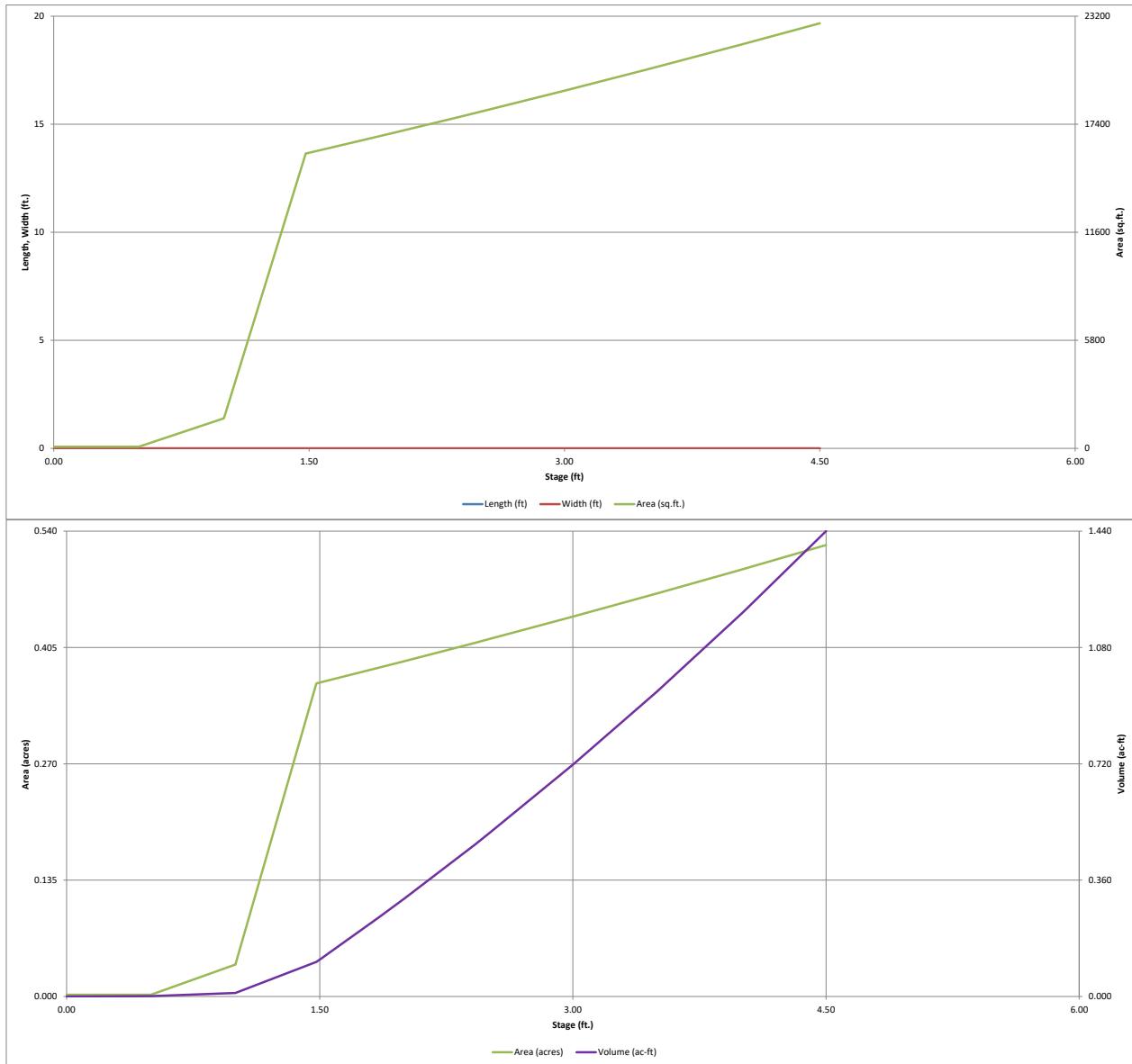
Comments? **Revisions?**

Direct all comments regarding this spreadsheet workbook to:
Check for revised versions of this or any other workbook at:

**MHFD E-Mail
Downloads**

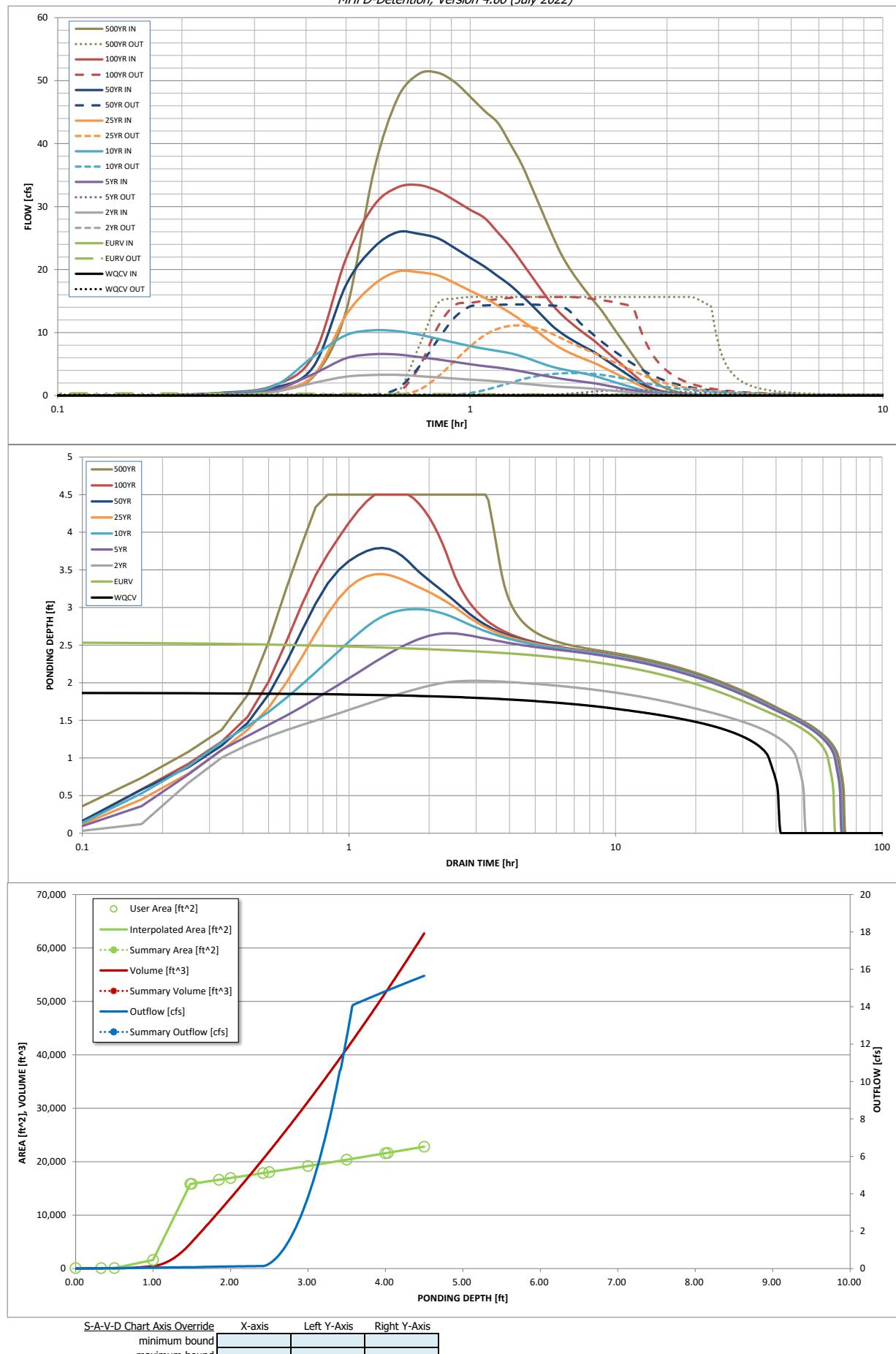
DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



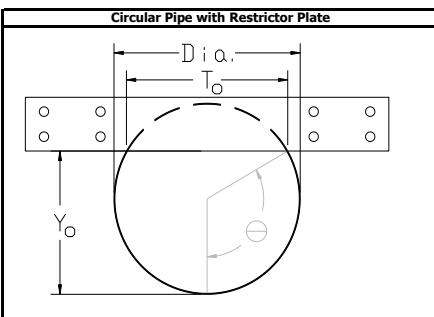
DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

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			

REFERENCE FIGURES AND EQUATIONS



WQ Elliptical Slot Weir (Alternative to WQ Orifice Plate for Large Watersheds)

dy = elementary flow vertical distance [L];
 h = total flow depth [L];
 H = total weir height and semi-major ellipse axis [L];
 t = weir gap thickness [L];
 W = semi-minor ellipse axis [L];
 x = horizontal distance along the ellipse shape [L];
 y = vertical depth measured from the weir crest to the elementary flow strip [L]; and
 y' = vertical distance measured from the water surface to the elementary flow strip [L].

WQCV and EURV Equations

$$WQCV = \frac{A}{12} * a[0.91I^3 - 1.19I^2 + 0.78I]$$

$$EURV = Area * [0.140(IMP)^{1.28} * A\% + 0.113(IMP)^{1.08} * B\% + 0.100(IMP)^{1.08} * C/D\%]$$

Where $WQCV$ is the water quality capture volume (acre-ft), $EURV$ is the excess urban runoff volume (acre-ft), a is a coefficient corresponding to WQCV drain time (1.0 for 40 hours, 0.9 for 24 hours, and 0.8 for 12 hours), A is the contributing watershed area (acres), I is the percentage imperviousness (expressed as a decimal), $A\%$, $B\%$, and $C/D\%$ are the percent of each hydraulic soil group (expressed as a decimal).

Orifice Equations

$$Q = C_d A_r \sqrt{2g(h - C_y)}$$

$$A_r = H(2W + t) - \frac{\pi HW}{2} \quad C_y = \frac{H}{2}(2W + t) - \frac{\pi W^2}{2}$$

Approximate Storage Volume Equations

$$V_{Storage_2yr}(ac - ft) = P_1 A[(0.078I^{1.324})A\% + (0.077I^{1.184})B\% + (0.077I^{1.134})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Storage_5yr}(ac - ft) = P_1 A[(0.080I^{1.298})A\% + (0.079I^{1.100})B\% + (0.077I^{1.001} + 0.003I^{0.001})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Storage_10yr}(acf) = P_1 A[(0.081I^{1.251})A\% + (0.077I^{1.056})B\% + (0.069I^{1.167} + 0.011I^{0.167})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Storage_25yr}(ac - ft) = P_1 A[(0.083I^{1.188})A\% + (0.056I^{1.290} + 0.021I^{0.290})B\% + (0.048I^{1.382} + 0.026I^{0.382})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Storage_50yr}(ac - ft) = P_1 A[(0.078I^{1.182} + 0.002I^{0.182})A\% + (0.045I^{1.381} + 0.026I^{0.381})B\% + (0.037I^{1.457} + 0.030I^{0.457})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Storage_100yr}(ac - ft) = P_1 A[(0.067I^{1.225} + 0.009I^{0.225})A\% + (0.034I^{1.371} + 0.031I^{0.371})B\% + (0.028I^{1.389} + 0.033I^{0.389})CD\%]$$

Where $V_{STORAGE_yr}$ is the estimated storage volume for the given return period (acre-ft), P_1 is the one-hour rainfall depth (in), A is the contributing watershed area (acres), I is the percentage imperviousness (expressed as a decimal), $A\%$, $B\%$, and $CD\%$ are the percent of each hydraulic soil group (expressed as a decimal).

Basin Volume Calculations

Initial Surcharge Volume:

$$ISV = 0.003WQCV \quad L_{ISV} = \sqrt{A_{ISV}}$$

$$A_{ISV} = \frac{ISV}{L_{ISV}} \quad W_{ISV} = \sqrt{A_{ISV}}$$

Where ISV is the initial surcharge volume (ft^3), A_{ISV} is ISV surface area (ft^2), L_{ISV} is the initial surcharge depth (ft, typically 0.33 to 0.50), and W_{ISV} and A_{ISV} are the length and width of the ISV (ft).

Basin Floor Volume:

$$L_{floor} = L_{ISV} + \frac{H_{floor}}{STC} + H_{floor}(S_{main}) \quad W_{floor} = W_{ISV} + \frac{H_{floor}}{R_{LW}(STC)}$$

$$A_{floor} = L_{floor}(W_{floor})$$

$$V_{floor} = \frac{H_{floor}}{3} \left(A_{ISV} + A_{floor} + \sqrt{A_{ISV}(A_{floor})} \right)$$

Where L_{floor} and W_{floor} (ft) are the length and width of the basin floor section at the point where the top of the basin floor section meets the toe of the basin main section, H_{floor} is the depth of the basin floor section (ft), STC is the trickle channel slope (ft/ft), S_{main} is the side slope of the basin main section (H:V; e.g., 4 if the horizontal:vertical ratio is 4:1), R_{LW} is the basin length:width ratio (e.g., 2 if the basin length is twice the basin width), A_{floor} is top area of the basin floor section (ft^2), and V_{floor} is volume of the basin floor section (ft^3).

Main Basin Volume:

$$L_{main} = L_{floor} + 2H_{main}(S_{main}) \quad A_{main} = L_{main}(W_{main})$$

$$W_{main} = W_{floor} + 2H_{main}(S_{main})$$

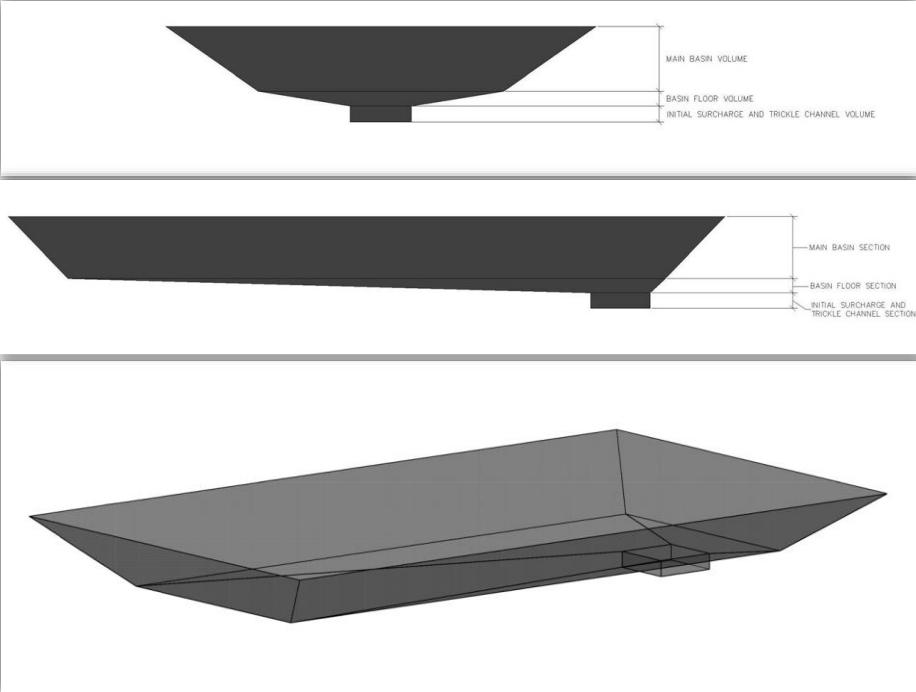
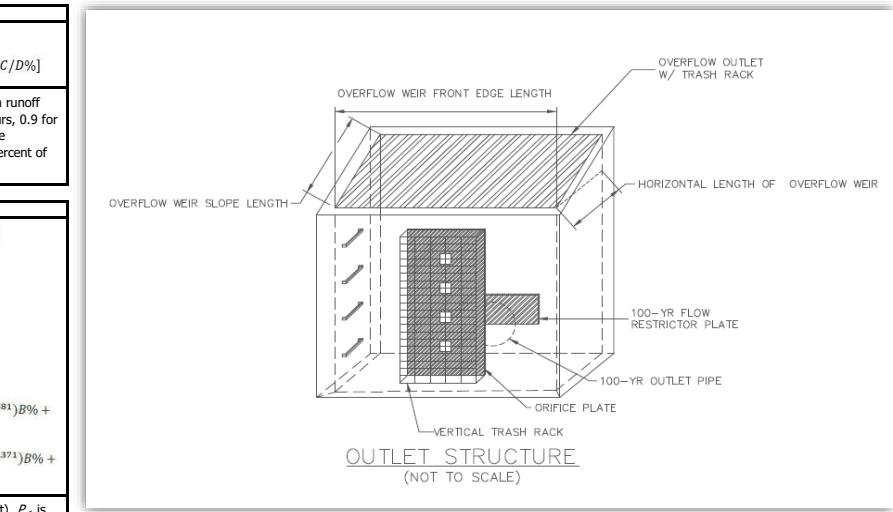
$$V_{main} = \frac{H_{main}}{3} \left(A_{main} + A_{floor} + \sqrt{A_{main}(A_{floor})} \right)$$

Where L_{main} and W_{main} (ft) are the length and width of the main basin section at the point at the top of the basin, H_{main} is the depth of the main basin section (ft), A_{main} is top area of the main basin section (ft^2), and V_{main} is volume of the main basin section (ft^3).

Total Basin Volume:

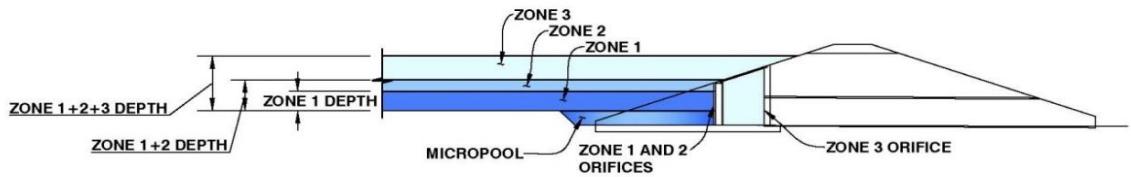
$$V_{total} = ISV + A_{ISV} \cdot D_{TC} + V_{floor} + V_{main}$$

Where V_{total} is the volume of the total basin (ft^3) and D_{TC} is the depth of the trickle channel (ft).

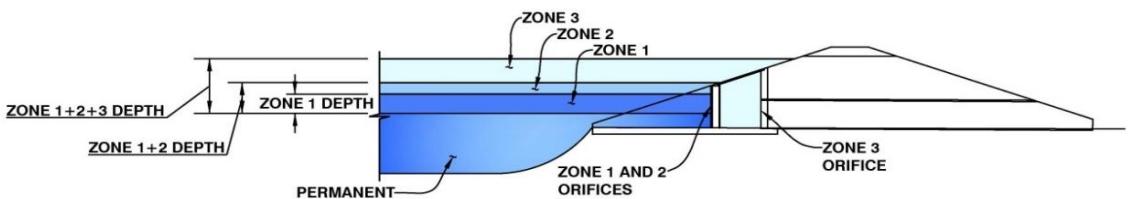


Default Horton's Equation Parameters			
NRCS Hydrologic Group	Infiltration (inches per hour)	Decay Coefficient (1/sec)	
A	5.0	1.0	0.0007
B	4.5	0.6	0.0018
C/D	3.0	0.5	0.0018

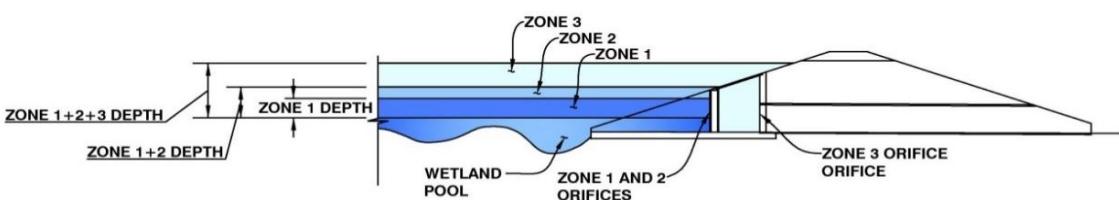
Default Depression Storage	
Impervious (in)	Pervious (in)
0.10	0.35



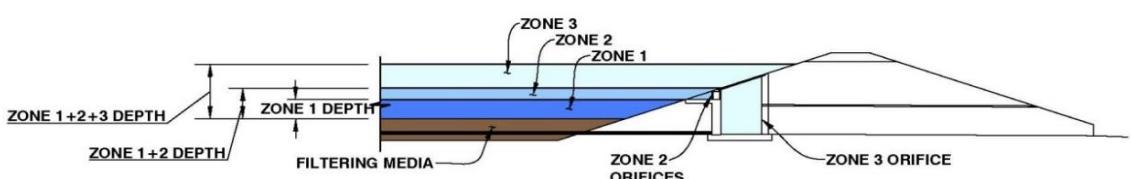
EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN WITH 3 ZONES



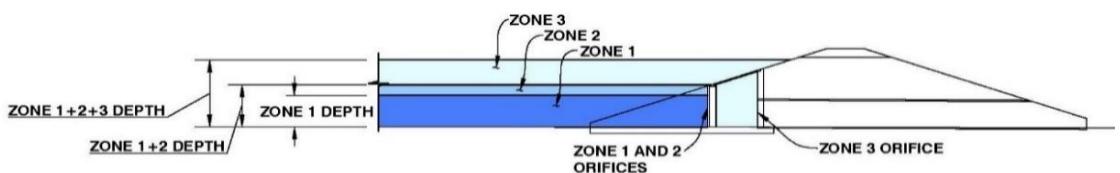
RETENTION POND WITH 3 ZONES



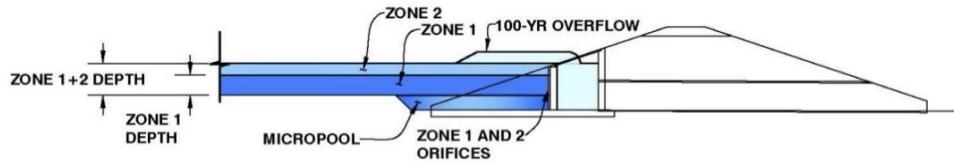
CONSTRUCTED WETLAND POND WITH 3 ZONES



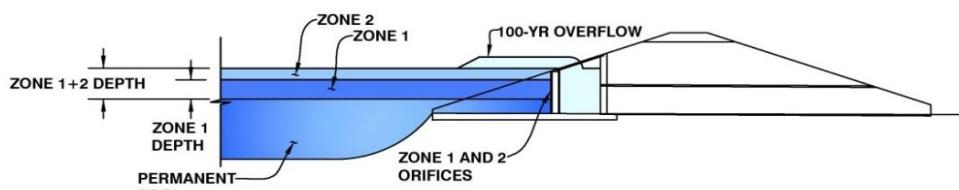
FILTERING BMP WITH 3 ZONES



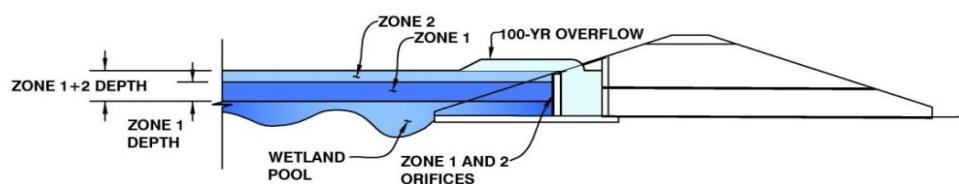
FLOOD CONTROL WITH THREE ZONES



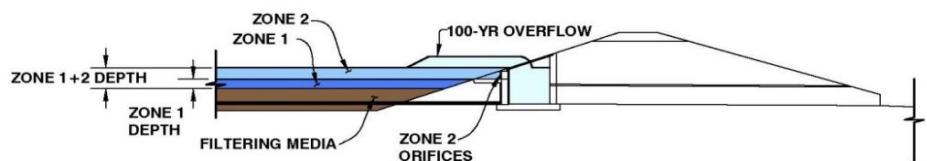
EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN WITH ZONE 1 AND ZONE 2



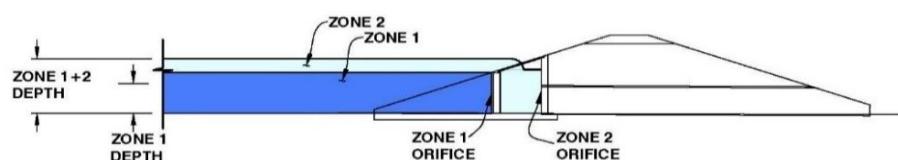
RETENTION POND WITH ZONE 1 AND ZONE 2



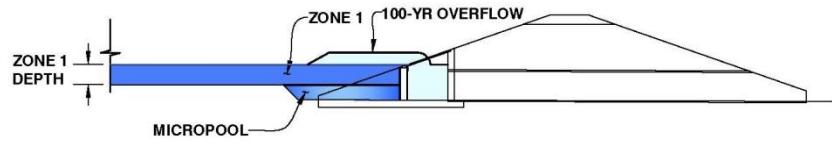
CONSTRUCTED WETLAND POND WITH ZONE 1 AND ZONE 2



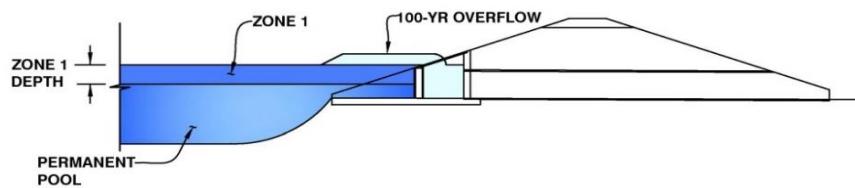
FILTERING BMP ZONE 1 AND ZONE 2



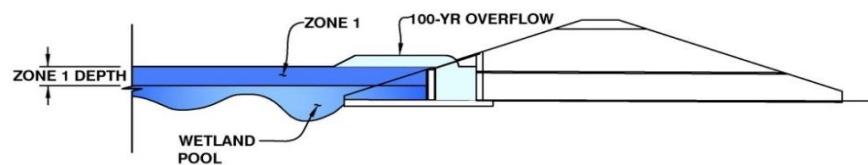
FLOOD CONTROL WITH TWO ZONES



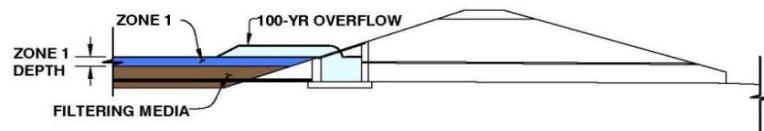
EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN WITH ZONE 1 ONLY



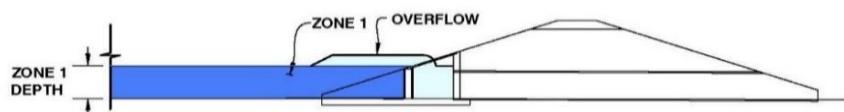
RETENTION POND WITH ZONE 1 ONLY



CONSTRUCTED WETLAND POND WITH ZONE 1 ONLY



FILTERING BMP WITH ZONE 1 ONLY



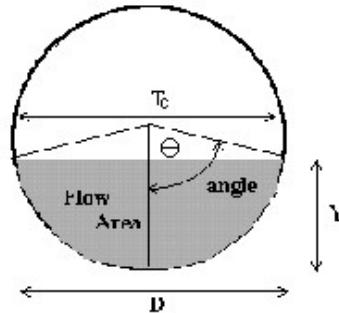
FLOOD CONTROL WITH ONE ZONE

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Canyon Peak Power

Pipe ID: Culvert 1



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So = 0.0050	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n = 0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	D = 24.00	inches
Design discharge	Q = 14.92	cfs

Full-Flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af = 3.14	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf = 6.28	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta = 3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf = 16.04	cfs

10-year storm

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle (0<Theta<3.14)	Theta = 2.13	radians
Flow area	An = 2.57	sq ft
Top width	Tn = 1.70	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn = 4.25	ft
Flow depth	Yn = 1.53	ft
Flow velocity	Vn = 5.80	fps
Discharge	Qn = 14.92	cfs
Percent of Full Flow	Flow = 93.0%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr_n = 0.83	subcritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

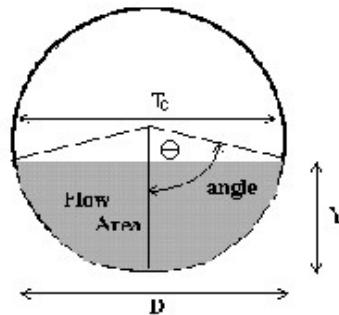
Half Central Angle (0<Theta-c<3.14)	Theta-c = 1.97	radians
Critical flow area	Ac = 2.33	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc = 1.84	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc = 1.39	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc = 6.39	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr_c = 1.00	

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Canyon Peak Power

Pipe ID: Pipe 2



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	So =	0.0050	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	n =	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	D =	24.00	inches
Design discharge	Q =	16.02	cfs

10-year storm

Full-Flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	3.14	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	6.28	ft
Half Central Angle	Theta =	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	16.04	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

Half Central Angle (0 < Theta < 3.14)	Theta =	2.26	radians
Flow area	An =	2.75	sq ft
Top width	Tn =	1.54	ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	4.52	ft
Flow depth	Yn =	1.64	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	5.82	fps
Discharge	Qn =	16.02	cfs
Percent of Full Flow	Flow =	99.9%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr_n =	0.77	subcritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle (0 < Theta-c < 3.14)	Theta-c =	2.03	radians
Critical flow area	Ac =	2.43	sq ft
Critical top width	Tc =	1.79	ft
Critical flow depth	Yc =	1.44	ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	6.60	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr_c =	1.00	

Appendix E FEMA Maps

**FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION**

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP

FOR DRAFT FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	 Zone A, V, A99 Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD	 Zone X
	 Zone X

OTHER AREAS	 Zone X
	 Zone X

GENERAL STRUCTURES	 Zone D
	 Zone D

OTHER FEATURES	 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-338-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at <https://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 website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to 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.

Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by USDA, Farm Service Agency (FSA). This information was derived from NAIP, dated April 11, 2018.

This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on **11/22/2024 6:25 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/18418>

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE

Map Projection:
GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980;
Vertical Datum: No elevation features on this FIRM
For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at <https://msc.fema.gov>

1 inch = 2,000 feet 1:24,000

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 0 210 420 840 1,260 1,680

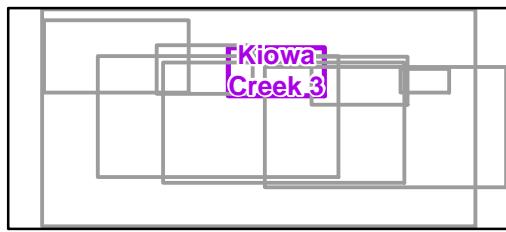
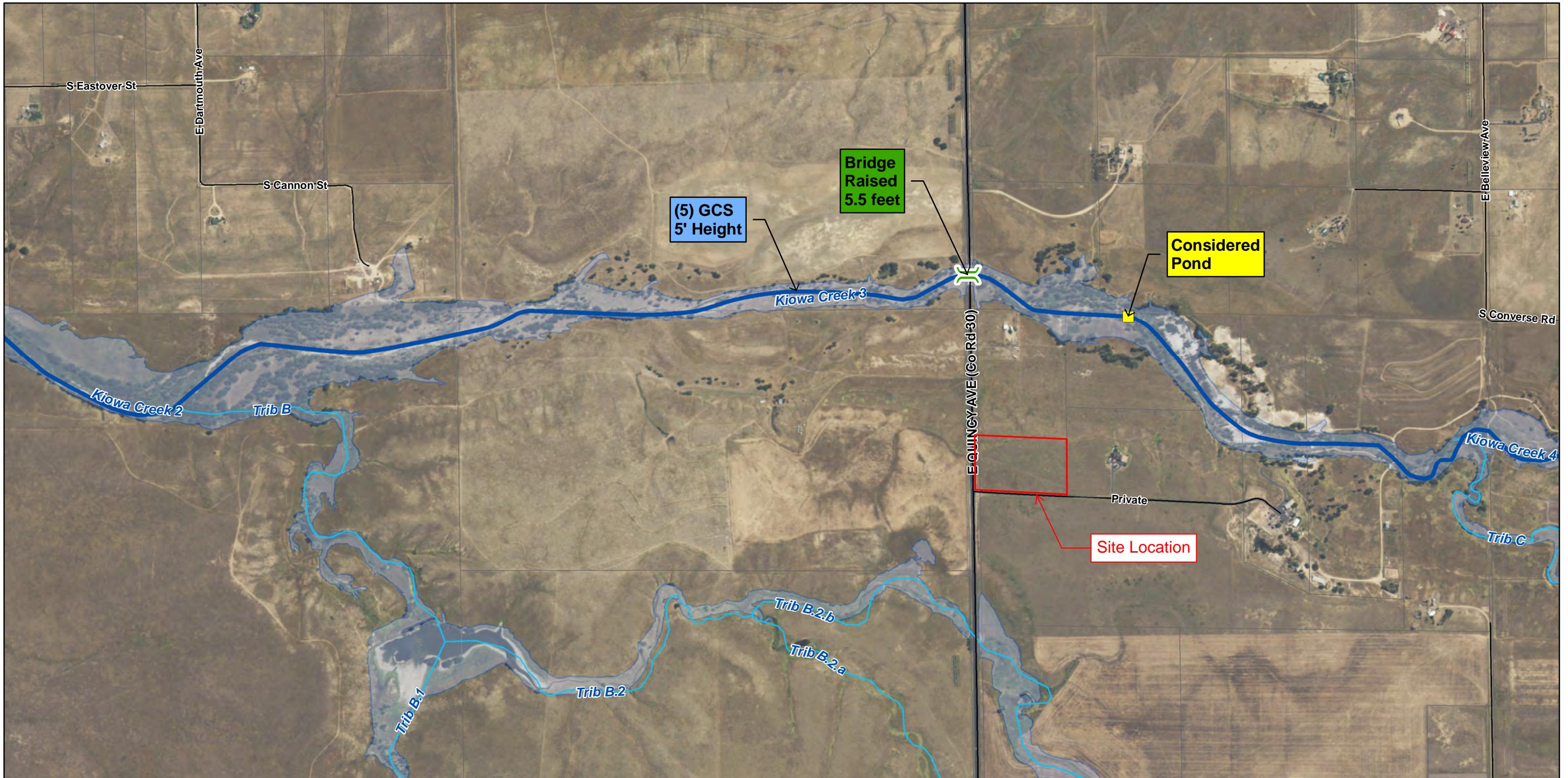
Feet Meters

N

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PANEL 575 OF 675





Legend

- Bridge
- Areas of Observed Erosion
- CBC
- Local Streets
- Pond
- RCP
- Kiowa Creek
- Kiowa Tributaries

- 100 year Existing Floodplain
- Assessor Parcels

Alternatives

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Crossing Structure Improvements | Floodplain Preservation |
| Bridge | Bank Stabilization |
| CBC | GCS |
| RCP | |
| Detention Ponds | |
| Pond | |

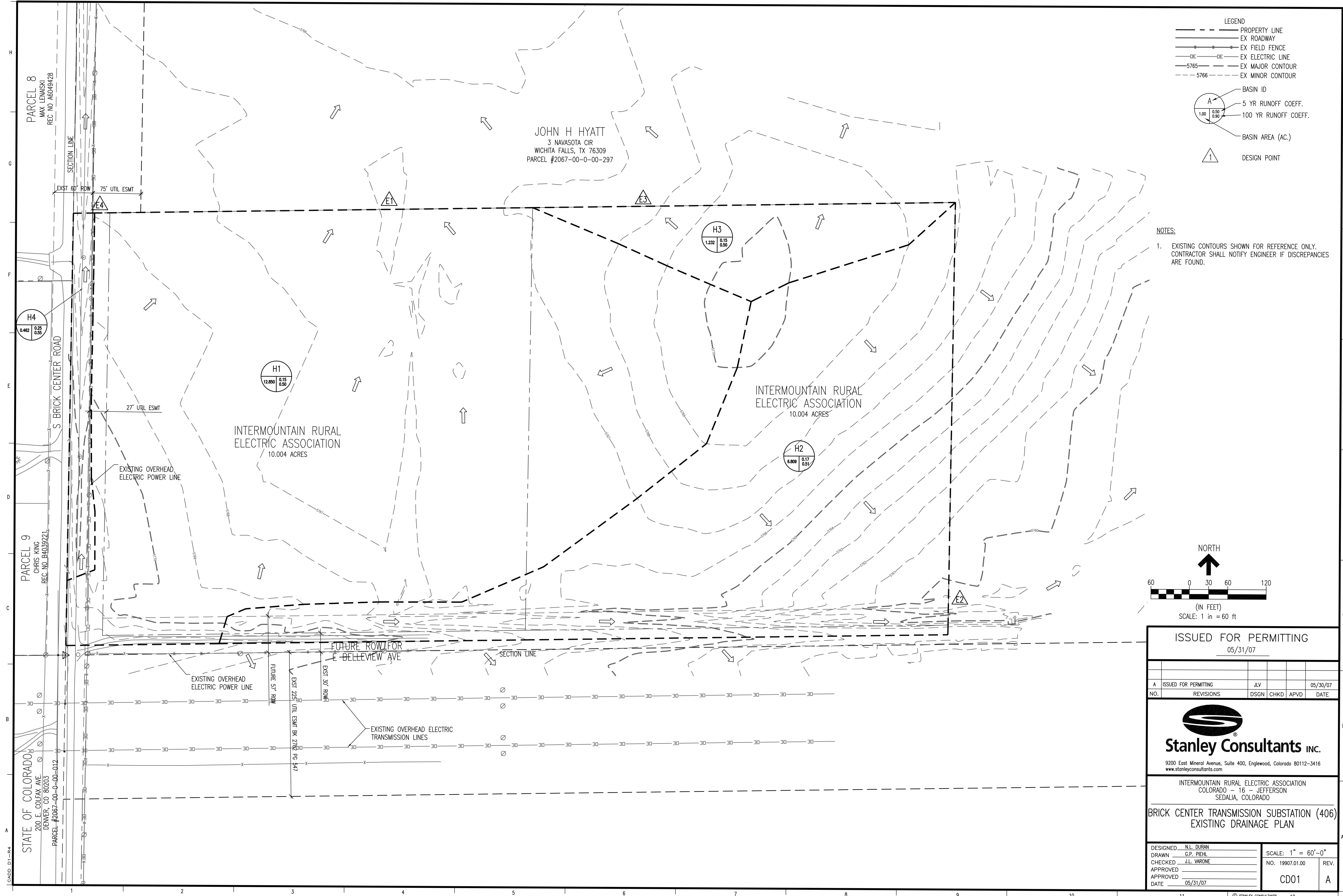


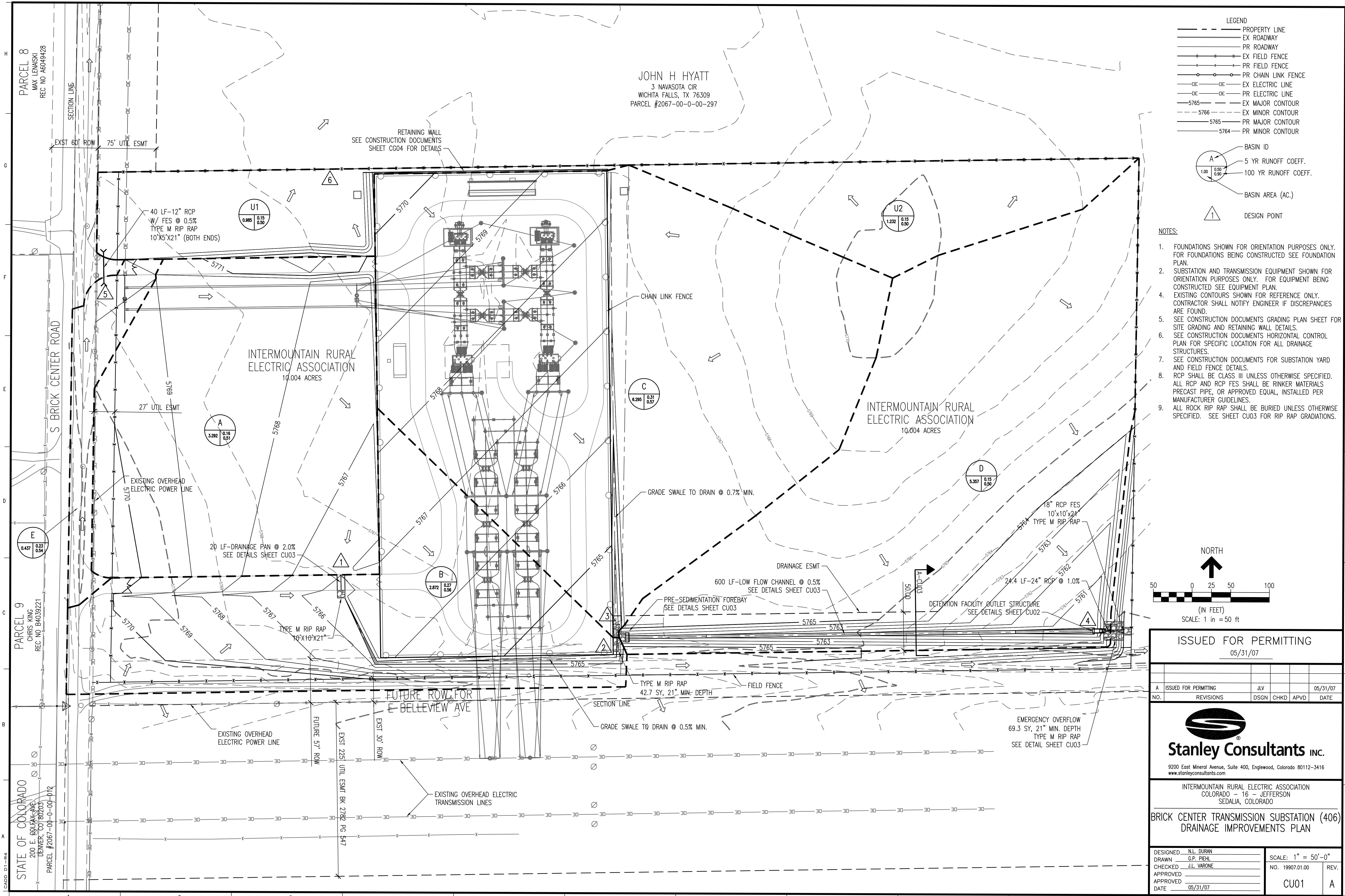
0
1,000
2,000
ft
1 in = 1,000 ft

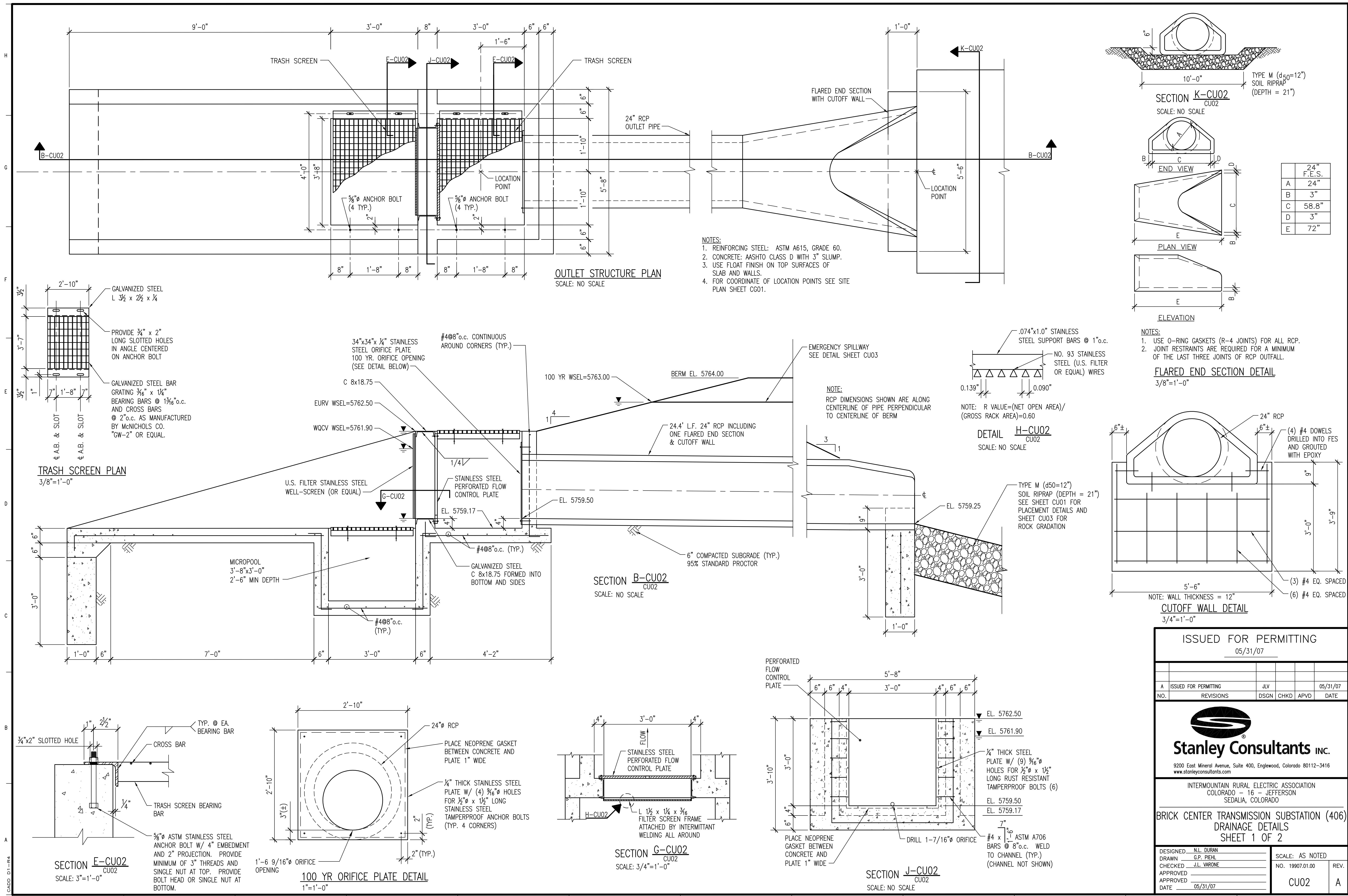
Kiowa Creek Master Drainage Plan

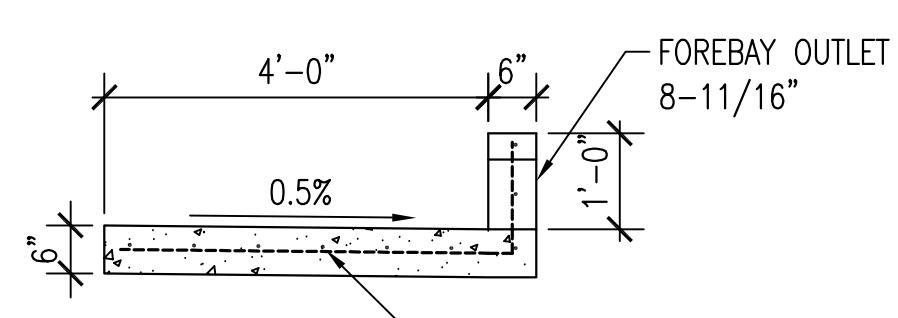
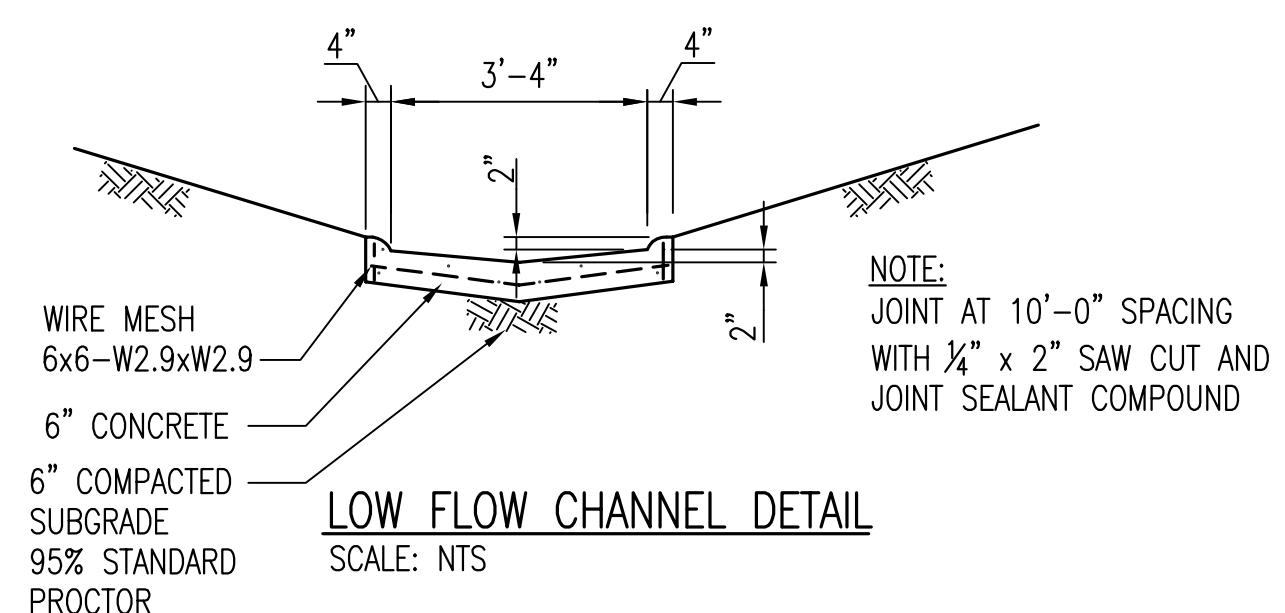
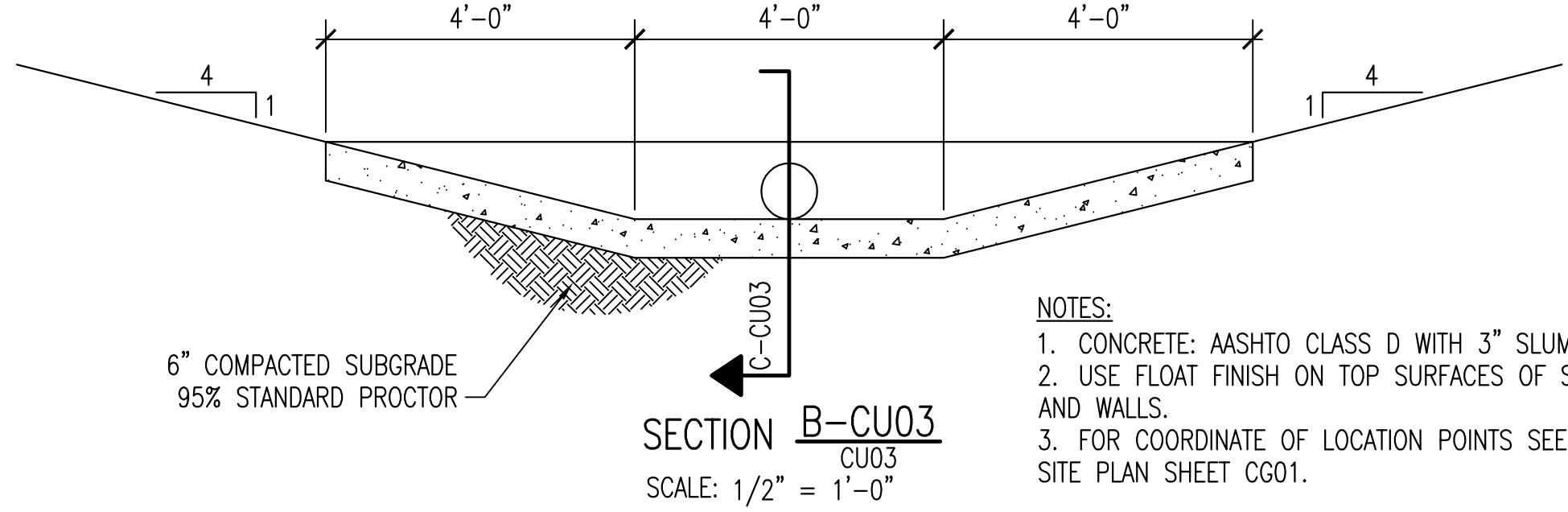
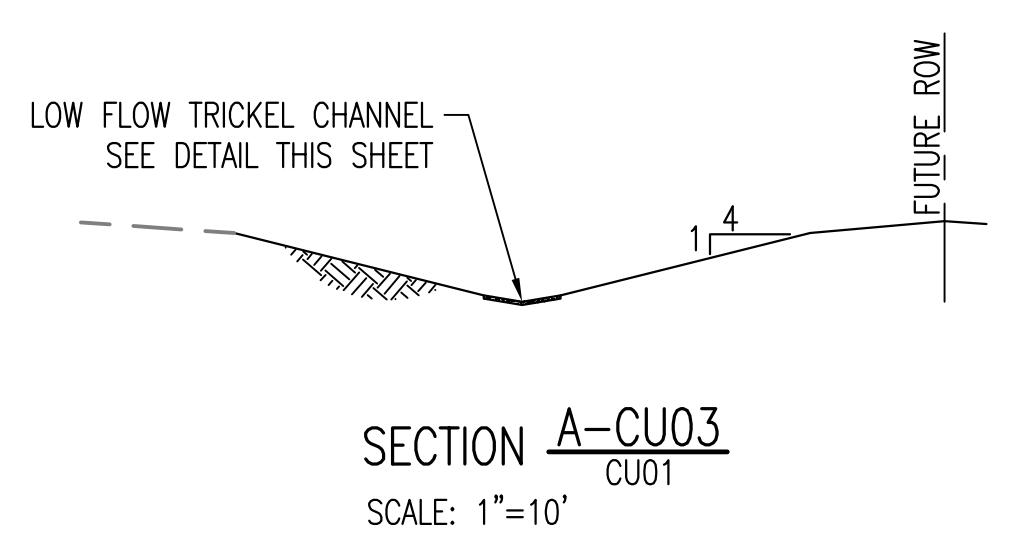
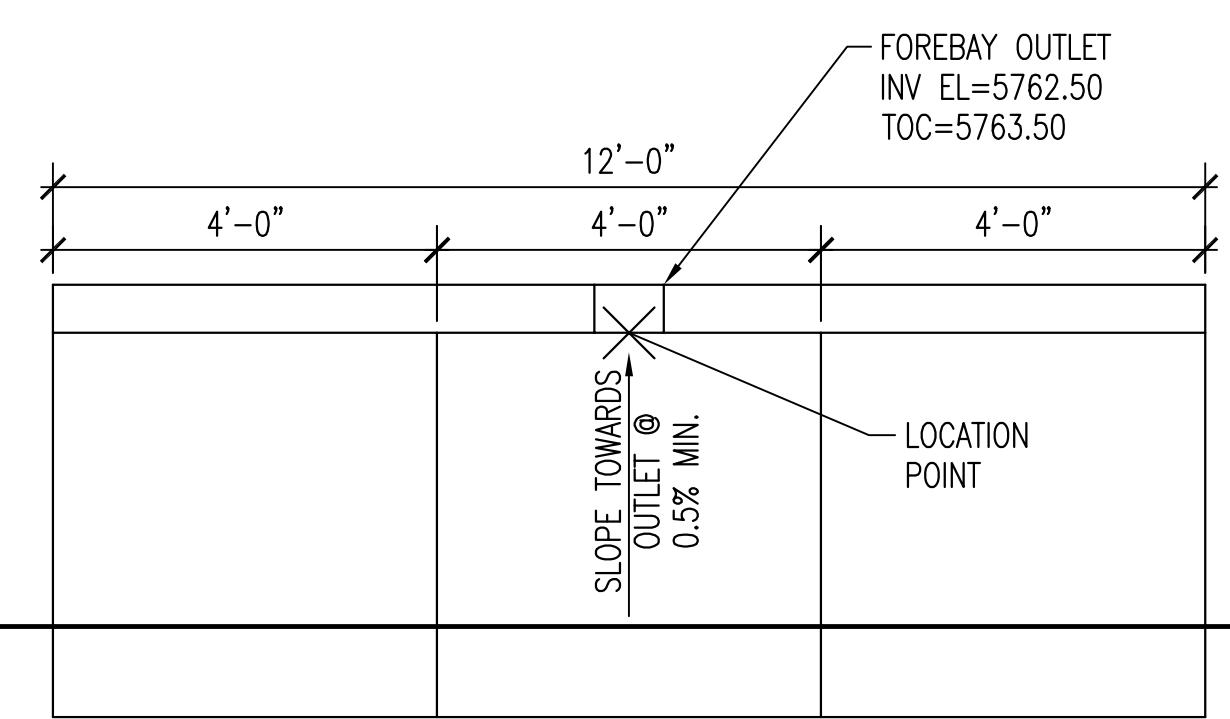
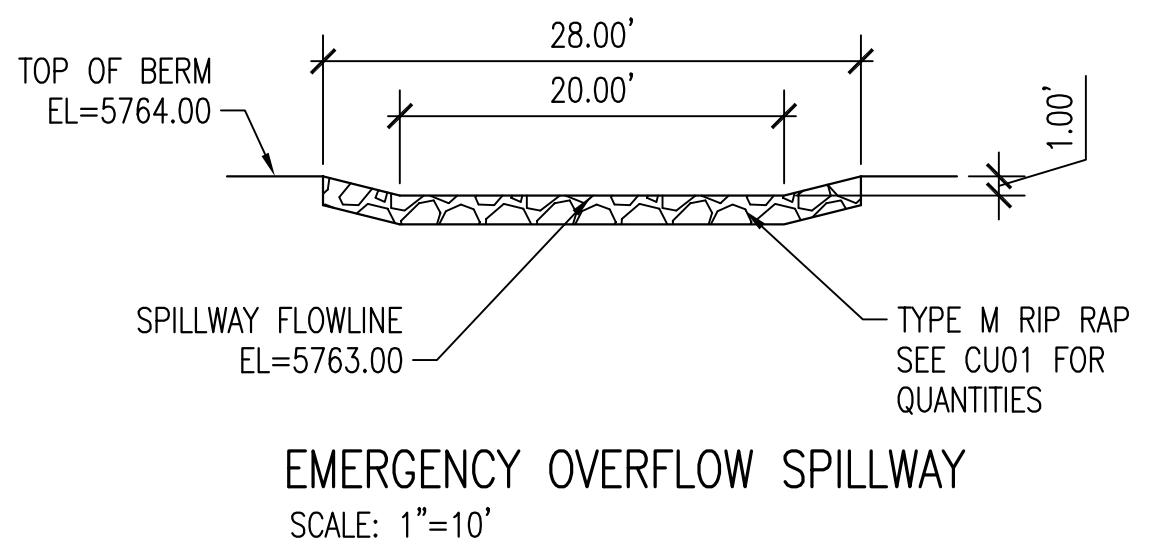
Figure 18
Kiowa Creek 3 Alternatives

Appendix F 2007 Construction Drawings









SECTION C-CU03 CU03
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

RIPRAP GRADATIONS					
Riprap Designation	% Smaller Than Given By Weight	Intermediate Rock Dimension (inches)	Min-Rock Weight (pounds)	Approximate D ₅₀ (inches)	
Type VL	70-100	12	85	6	
	50-70	9	36		
	35-50	6	11		
	2-10	2	0.4		
Type L	70-100	15	166		
	50-70	12	85		
	35-50	9	36		
	2-10	3	1.3		
Type M	70-100	21	455		
	50-70	18	287		
	35-50	12	85		
	2-10	4	3		
Type H	100	30	1327		
	50-70	24	680		
	35-50	18	287		
	2-10	6	11		
Type VH	100	42	3642		
	50-70	33	1767		
	35-50	24	680		
	2-10	9	36		

*D₅₀ = Means particle size (intermediate dimension) by weight
Mix VL and L rip rap with 30% (by volume) topsoil and bury with 6 inches of topsoil, all vibration compacted, and re-vegetated.

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
05/31/07

A	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING	JLV	05/31/07
NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD



Stanley Consultants INC.
9200 East Mineral Avenue, Suite 400, Englewood, Colorado 80112-3416
www.stanleyconsultants.com

INTERMOUNTAIN RURAL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION
COLORADO - 16 - JEFFERSON
SEDLIA, COLORADO

BRICK CENTER TRANSMISSION SUBSTATION (406)
DRAINAGE DETAILS
SHEET 2 OF 2

DESIGNED <u>N.L. DURAN</u>	DRAWN <u>G.P. PIEHL</u>	SCALE: AS NOTED
CHECKED <u>J.L. VARONE</u>	APPROVED <u> </u>	NO. 19907.01.00
APPROVED <u> </u>	APPROVED <u> </u>	REV. <u> </u>
DATE <u>05/31/07</u>		

CU03 A

H H
G G
F F
E E
D D
C C
B B
A A

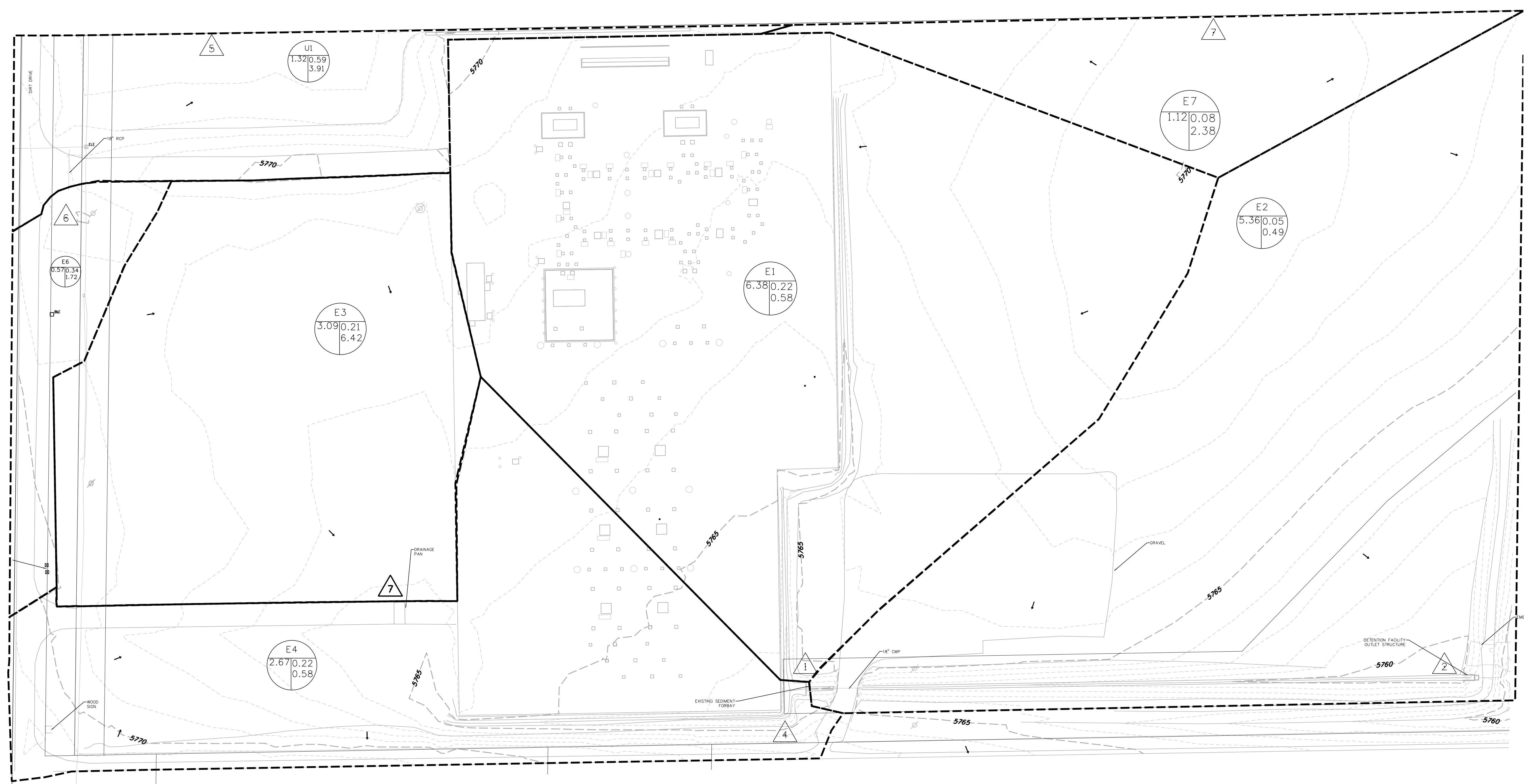
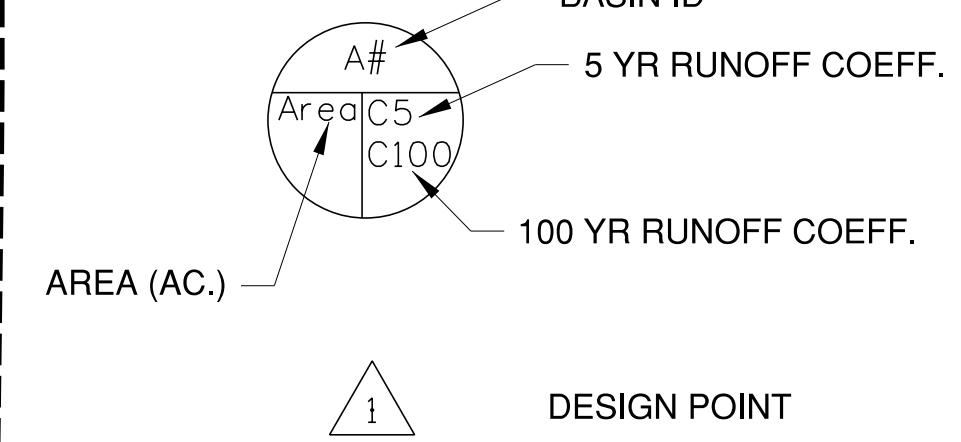
CADD D1-R4

Appendix G Construction Drawings

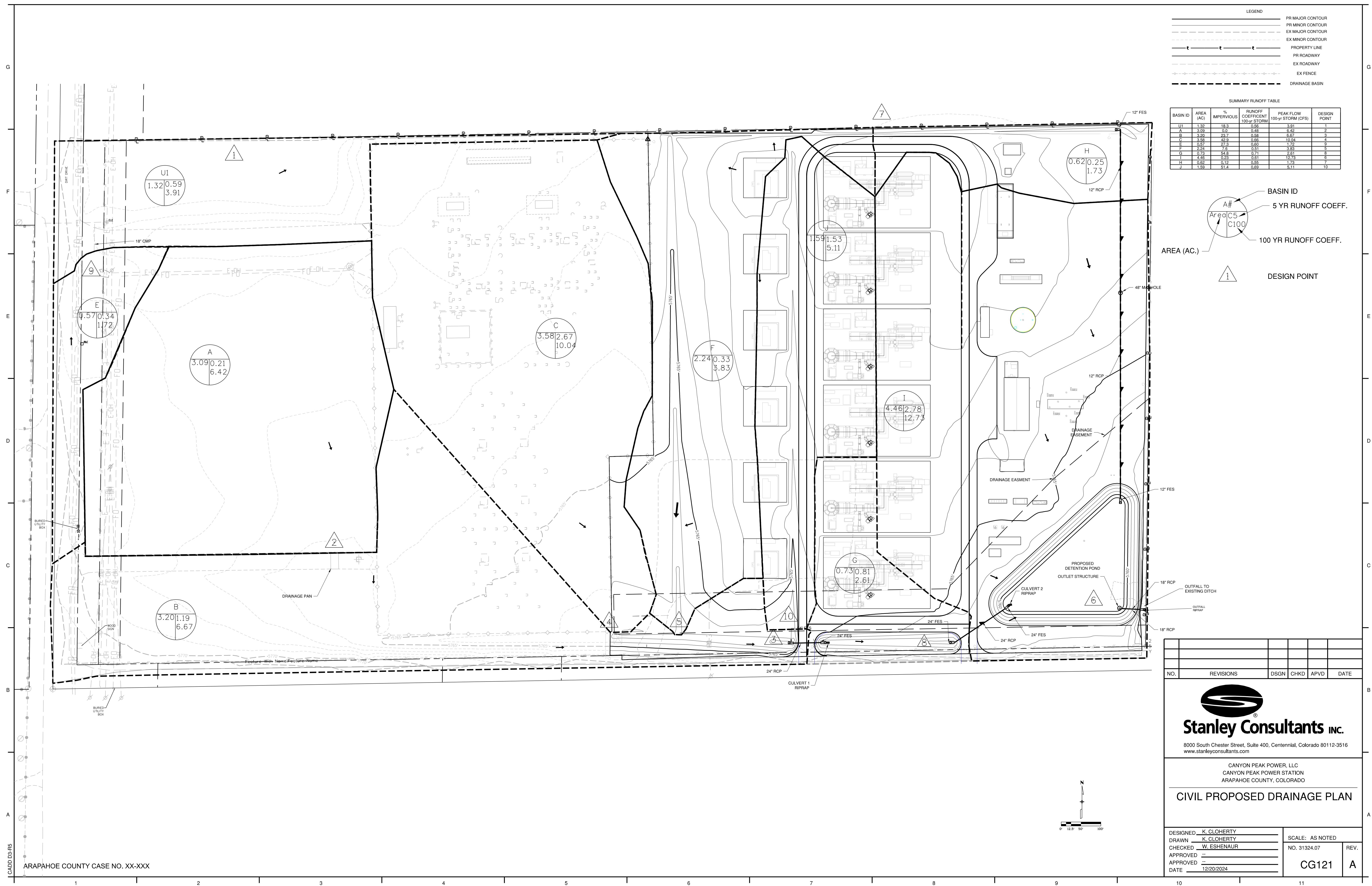
LEGEND	
PR MAJOR CONTOUR	PR MINOR CONTOUR
EX MAJOR CONTOUR	EX MINOR CONTOUR
PROPERTY LINE	
PR ROADWAY	EX ROADWAY
EX FENCE	DRAINAGE BASIN

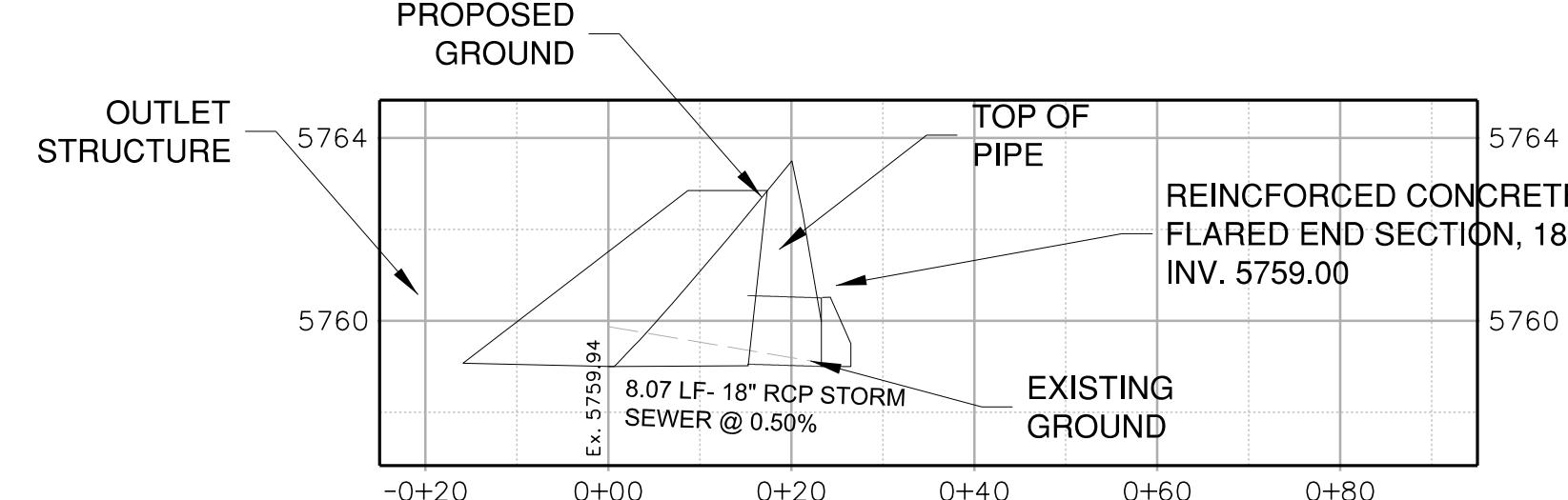
SUMMARY RUNOFF TABLE

BASIN ID	AREA (AC.)	% IMPERVIOUS	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 100-yr STORM	PEAK FLOW 100-yr (CFS)	DESIGN POINT
E1	5.38	23.4	0.58	15.85	2
E2	5.38	0.9	0.50	10.65	
E3	3.09	0	0.48	6.42	3
E4	2.67	22.2	0.57	7.05	4
E5	0.81	1.1	0.59	1.51	5
E6	0.57	27.3	0.60	1.72	6
E7	1.18	0	0.48	2.38	7

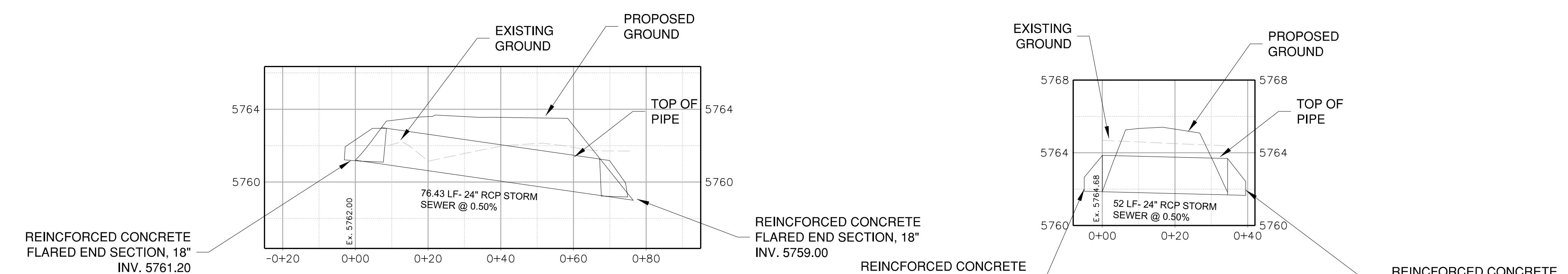


NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
 Stanley Consultants Inc. 8000 South Chester Street, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112-3516 www.stanleyconsultants.com					
CANYON PEAK POWER, LLC CANYON PEAK POWER STATION ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO					
CIVIL EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN					
DESIGNED	K. CLOHERTY	SCALE:	AS NOTED		
DRAWN	K. CLOHERTY	NO.	31324.07	REV.	
CHECKED	W. ESHENAUR				
APPROVED	CG120				
APPROVED					
DATE	12/20/2024				

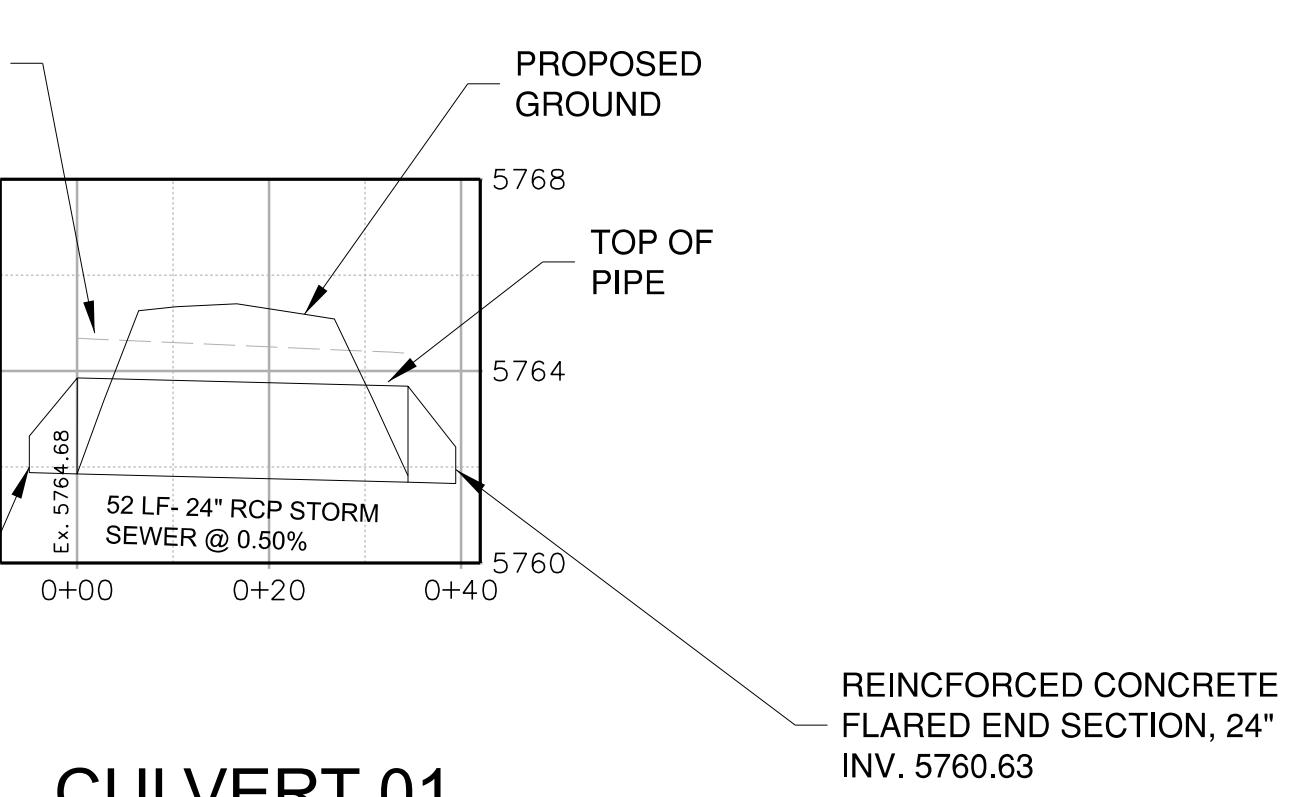




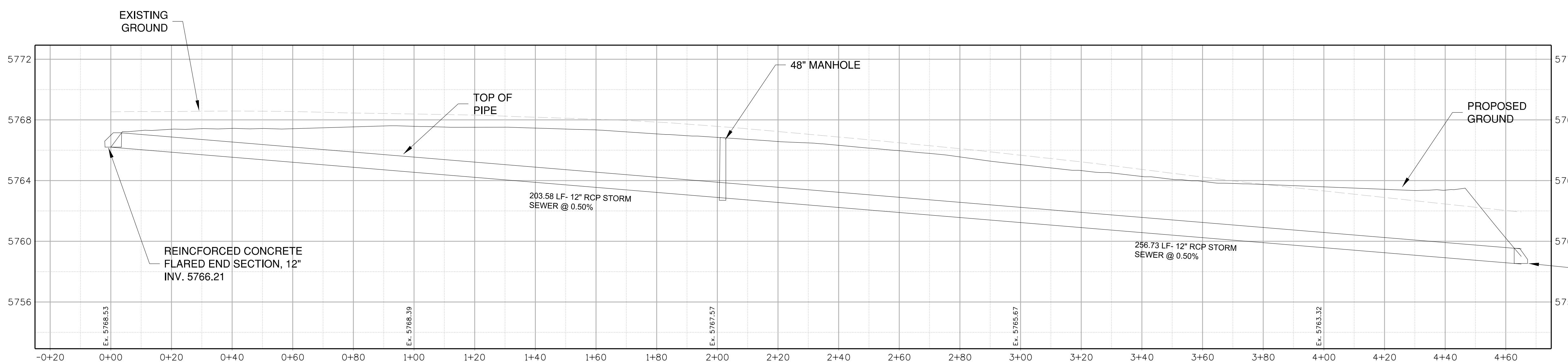
PIPE 02- OUTLET PIPE



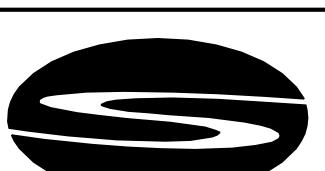
Culvert 2

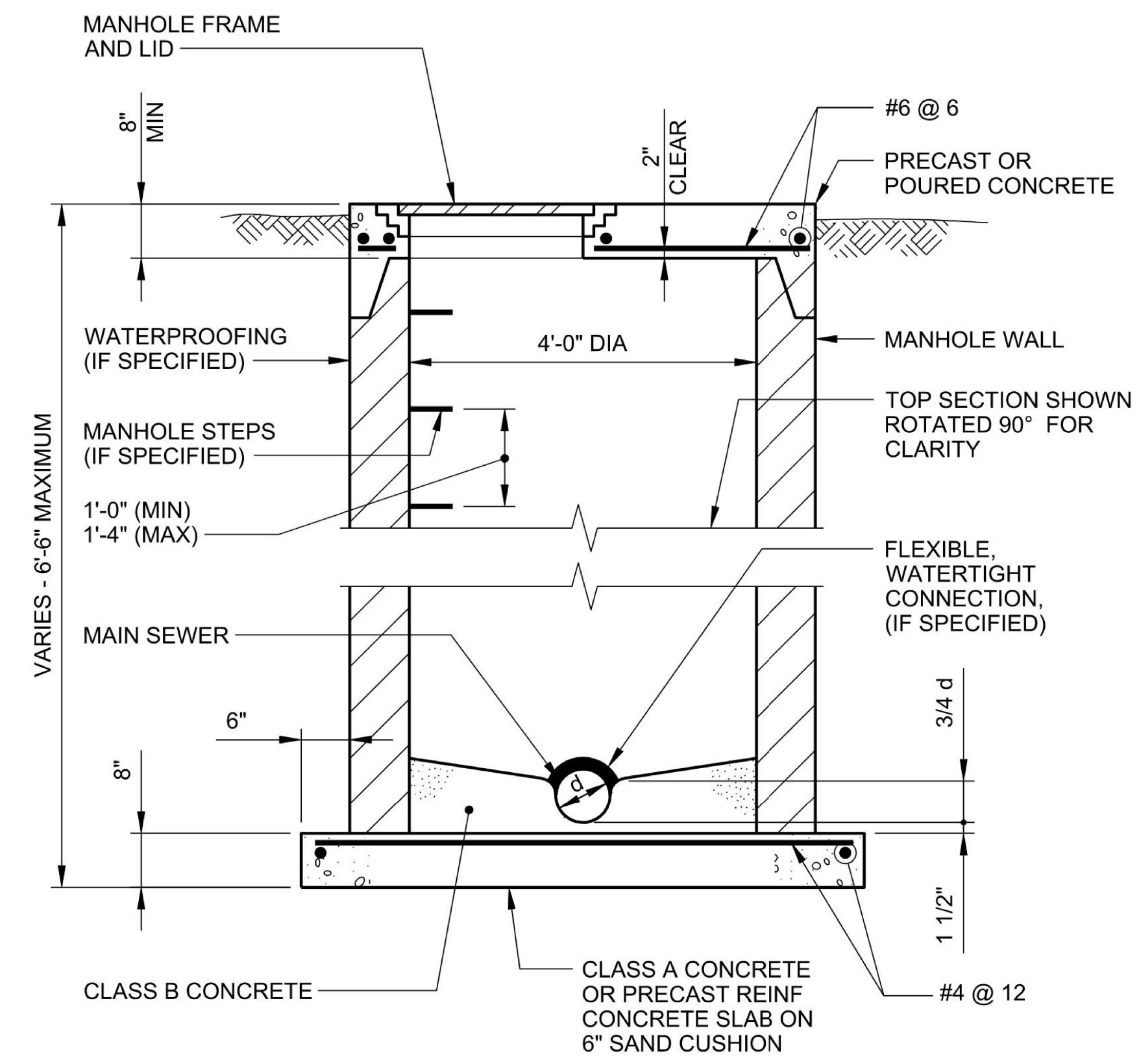


CULVERT 01

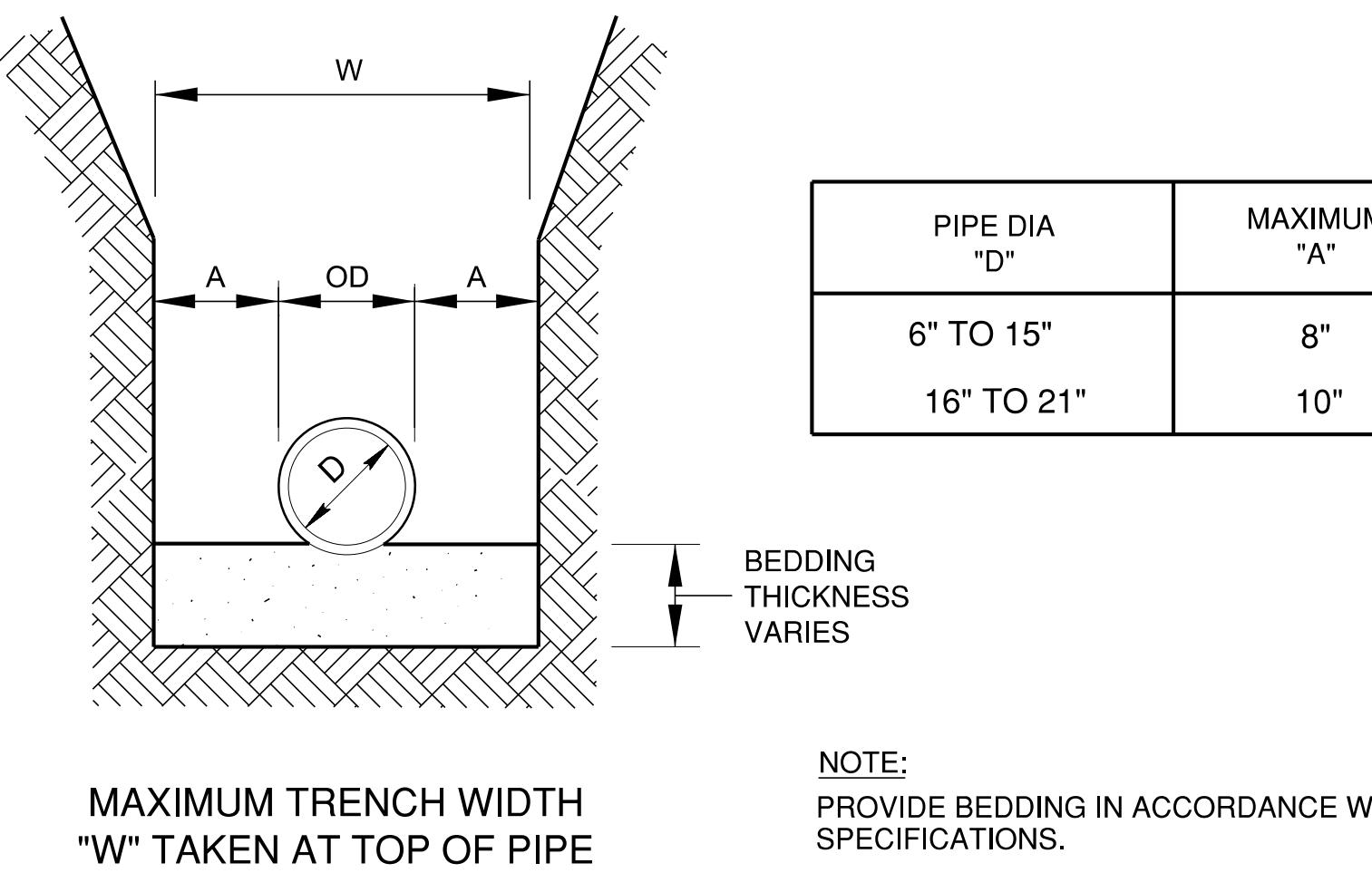


PIPE 01

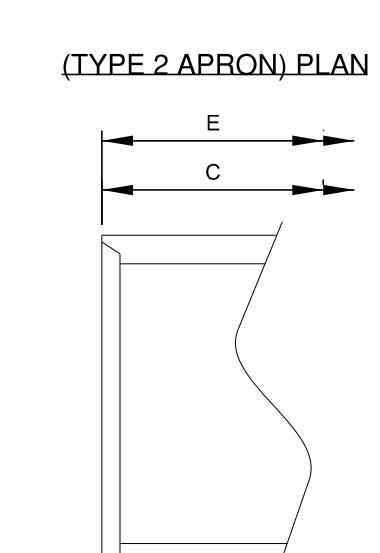
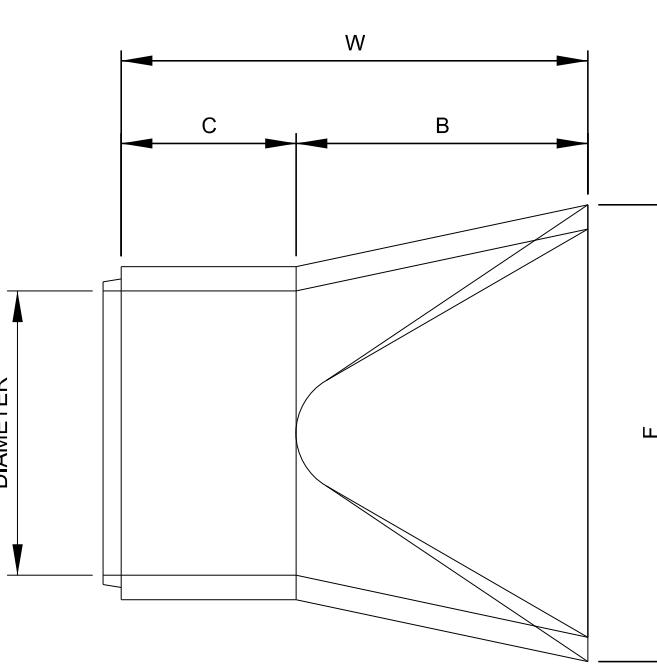
NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
 Stanley Consultants Inc. <small>8000 South Chester Street, Suite 400, Centennial, Colorado 80112-3516 www.stanleyconsultants.com</small>					
CANYON PEAK POWER, LLC CANYON PEAK POWER STATION ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO					
CIVIL STORM SEWER PROFILES					
DESIGNED	K. CLOHERTY	SCALE:	AS NOTED		
DRAWN	K. CLOHERTY	NO.	31324.07	REV.	
CHECKED	W. ESHENAUR				
APPROVED	--				
APPROVED	--				
DATE	12/20/2024				
CG130 A					



**SHALLOW MANHOLE
DETAIL**

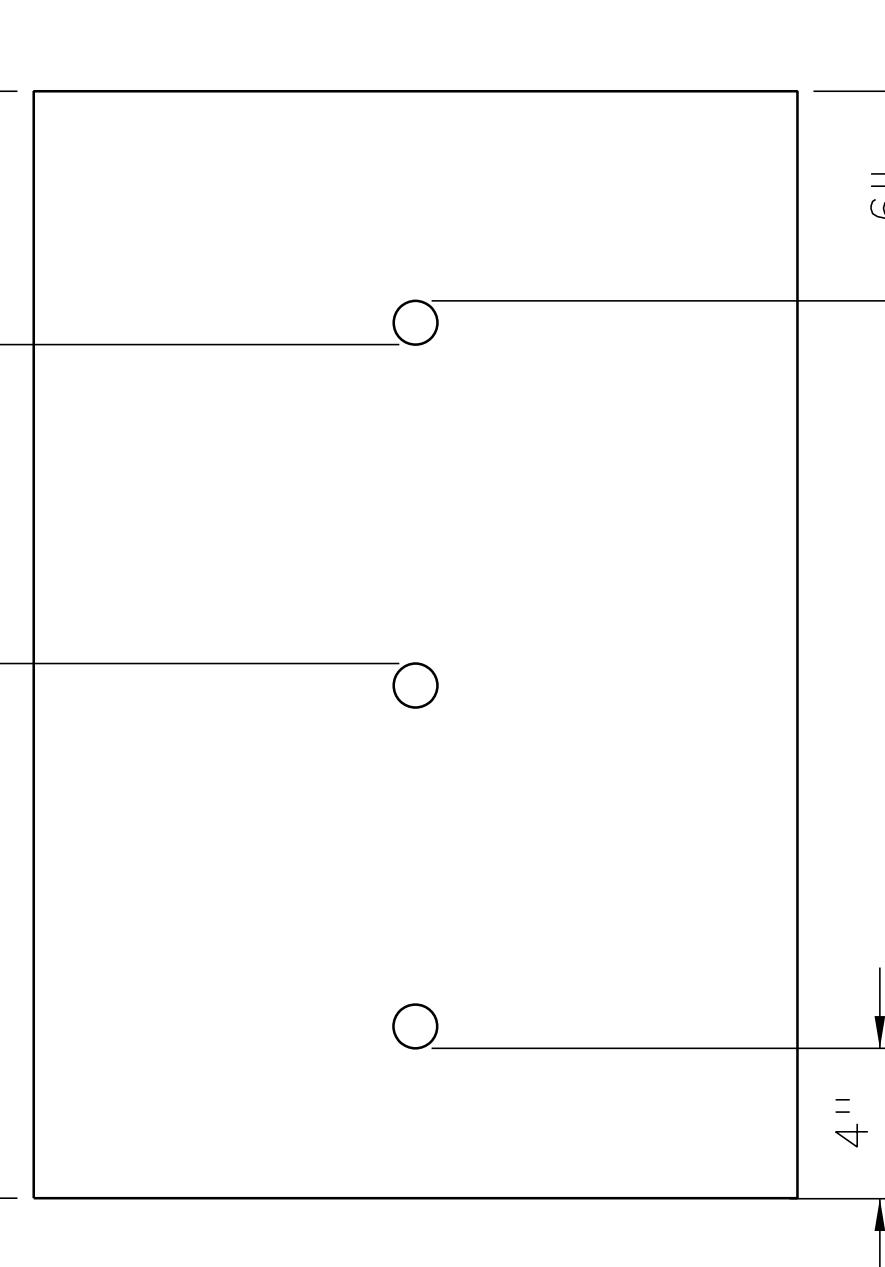
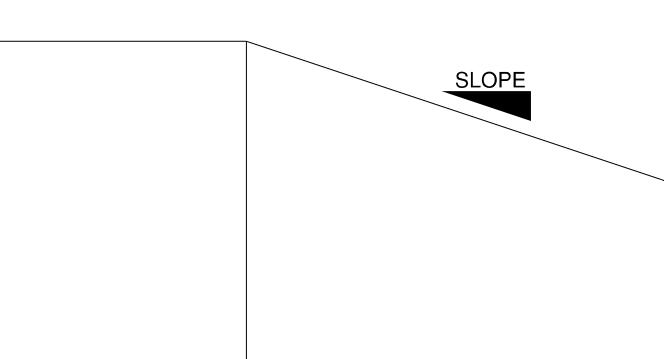
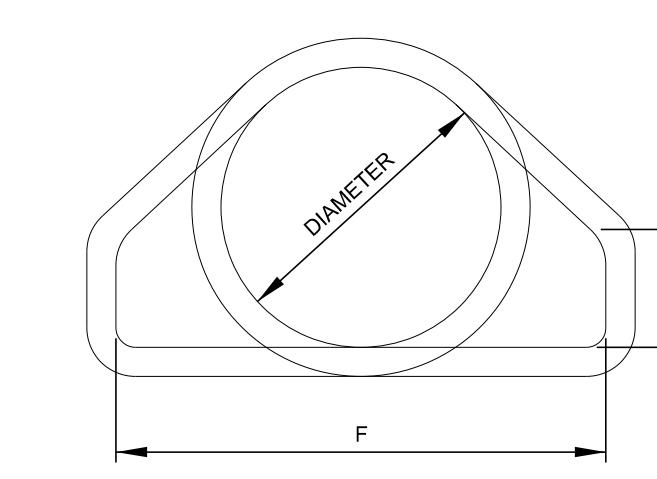


**TRENCH
DETAIL**



**CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION
DETAIL**

DIAM.	SLOPE	A	B	MINIMUM		
				C	E	F
12"	2:4:1	4"	2'-0"	4'-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6'-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2'-0"
15"	2:4:1	6"	2'-3"	3'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6'-1"	2'-6"
18"	2:3:1	9"	2'-3"	3'-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6'-1"	3'-0"
21"	2:4:1	9"	3'-0"	3'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3'-5"
24"	2:5:1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3'-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2'-6"	6'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4'-0"



**ORIFICE PLATE
DETAIL**

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE

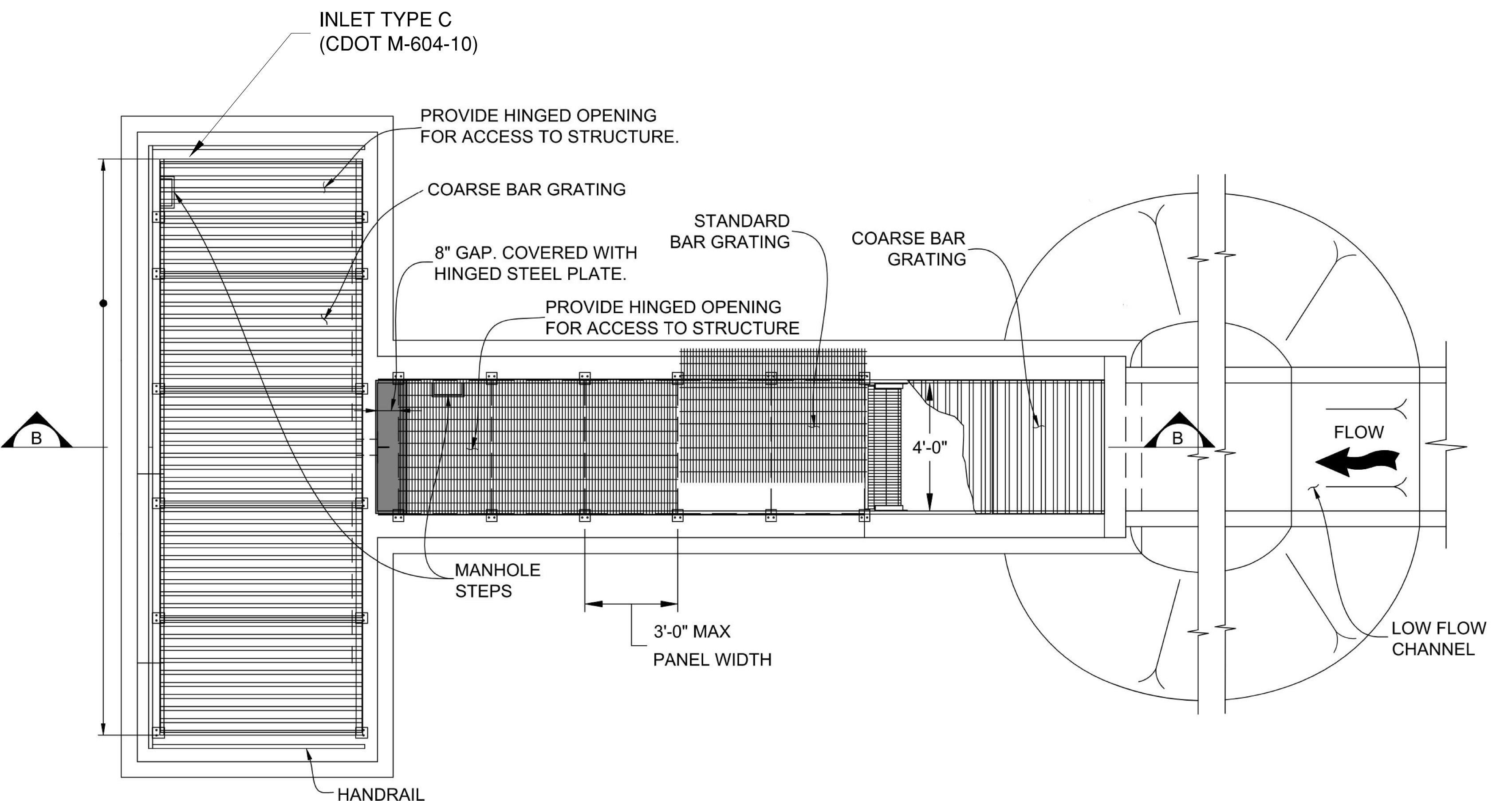
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CANYON PEAK POWER, LLC
CANYON PEAK POWER STATION
ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

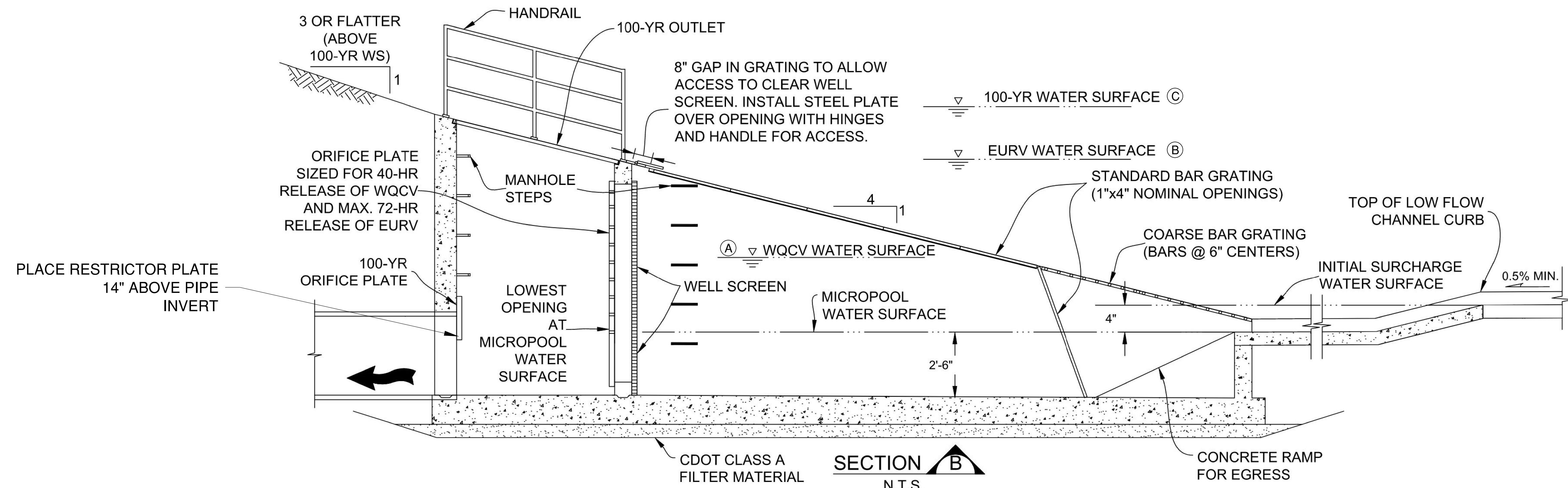
**CIVIL DRAINAGE DETAILS
(1 OF 4)**

DESIGNED <u>K. CLOHERTY</u>	DRAWN <u>K. CLOHERTY</u>
CHECKED <u>W. ESHENAUR</u>	APPROVED <u> </u>
APPROVED <u> </u>	REV. <u> </u>
DATE <u>12/20/2024</u>	NO. <u>31324.07</u>

CG521 **A**



OUTLET STRUCTURE PLAN
N.T.S.



EDB OUTLET STRUCTURE
N.T.S.

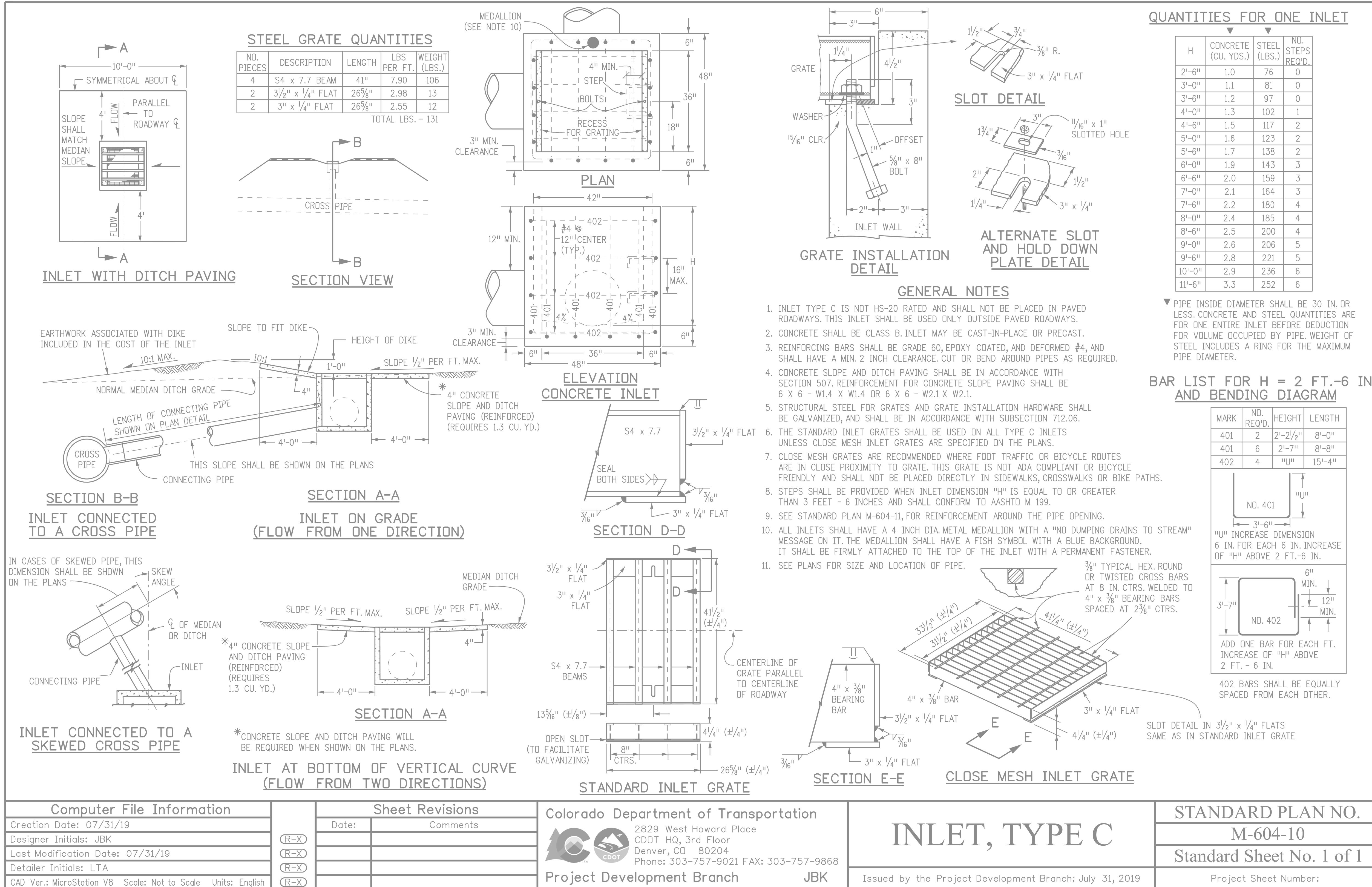
NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE

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CANYON PEAK POWER, LLC
CANYON PEAK POWER STATION
ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO

CIVIL DRAINAGE DETAILS (2 OF 4)

DESIGNED	K. CLOHERTY	SCALE:	AS NOTED
DRAWN	K. CLOHERTY	NO.	31324.07
CHECKED	W. ESHENAUR	REV.	A
APPROVED			
APPROVED			
DATE	12/20/2024		



Computer File Information

Creation Date: 07/31/19

Designer Initials: JBK

Last Modification Date: 07/31/19

Detailer Initials: LTA

CAD Ver.: MicroStation V8 Scale: Not to Scale Units: English

Sheet Revisions

Date: Comments

(R-X) (R-X) (R-X) (R-X)

Colorado Department of Transportation

2829 West Howard Place

CDOT HQ, 3rd Floor

Denver, CO 80204

Phone: 303-757-9021 FAX: 303-757-9868

Project Development Branch

JBK

INLET, TYPE C

Issued by the Project Development Branch: July 31, 2019

Project Sheet Number:

STANDARD PLAN NO.

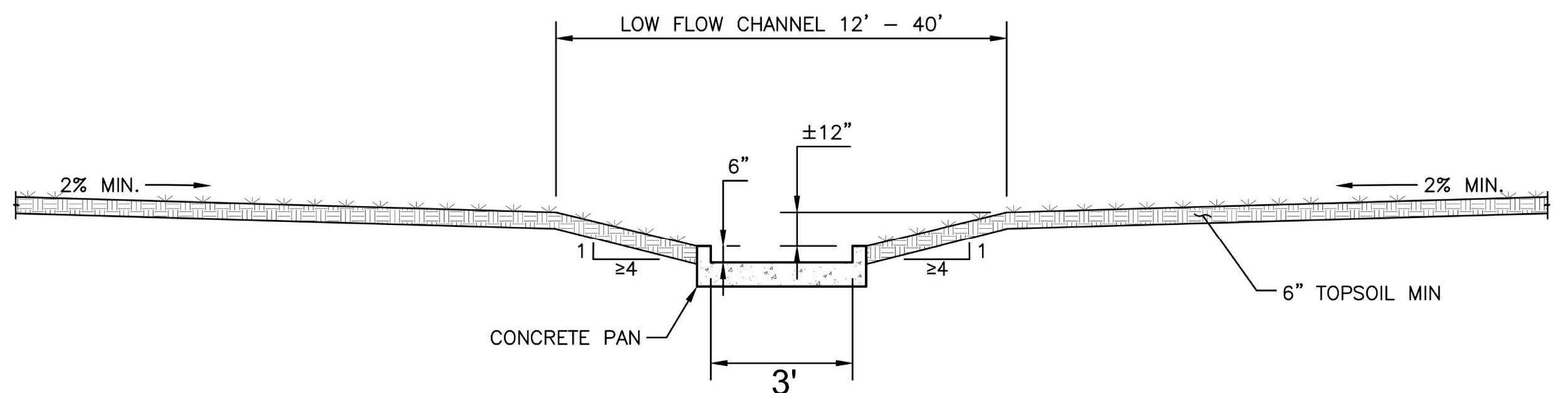
M-604-10

Standard Sheet No. 1 of 1

DESIGNED K. CLOHERTY
DRAWN K. CLOHERTY
CHECKED W. ESHENAUR
APPROVED
APPROVED
DATE 12/20/2024

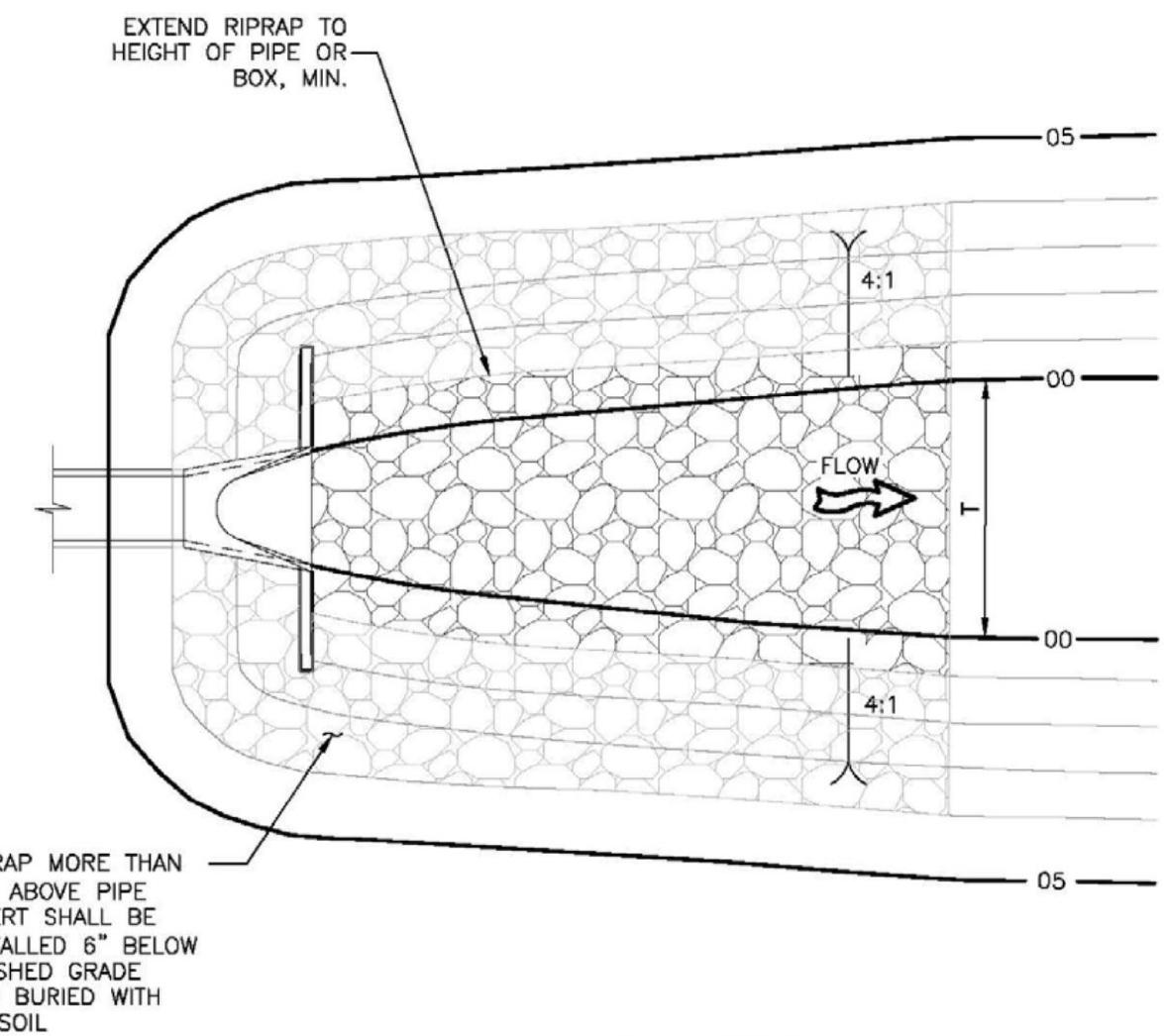
SCALE: AS NOTED
NO. 31324.07 REV.
CG523 A

NO.	REVISIONS	DSGN	CHKD	APVD	DATE
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CANYON PEAK POWER, LLC					
CANYON PEAK POWER STATION					
ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO					
CIVIL DRAINAGE DETAILS (3 OF 4)					

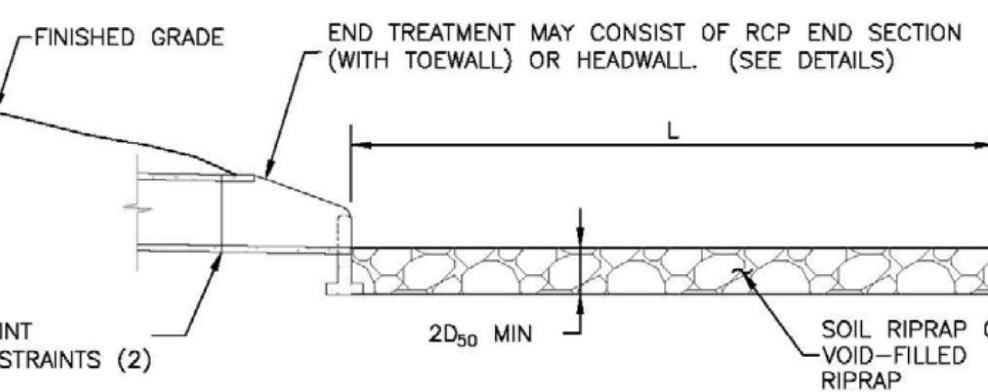


LOW FLOW CHANNEL WITH CONCRETE PAN

LOW FLOW CHANNEL DETAIL

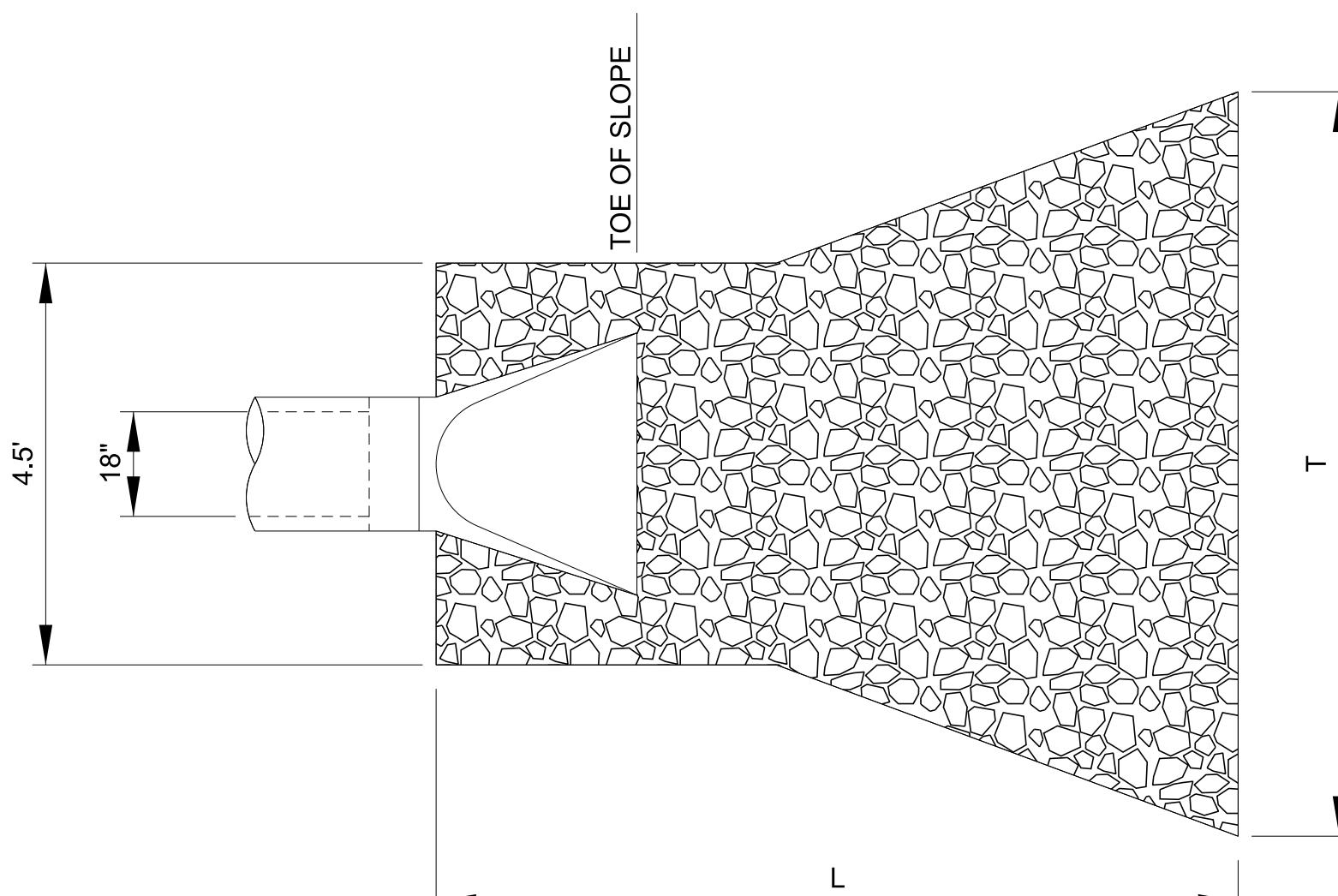


PLAN VIEW



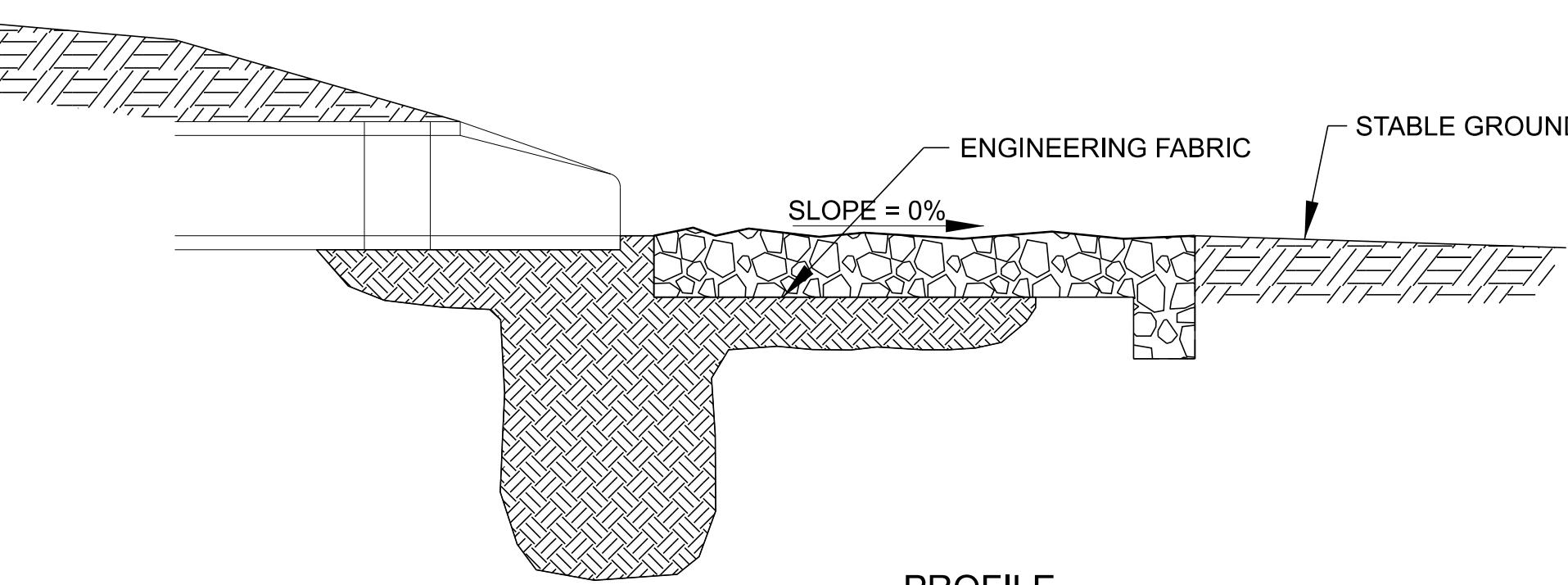
PROFILE

CHANNEL RIPRAP DETAIL



PIPE NAME	DIAM.	T	L
CULVERT 1	24"	2.2'	4.5'
CULVERT 2	24"	2.4'	4.5'
OUTLET	18"	2.2'	4.5'

NOTE: ALL RIPRAP TO BE OF CLASS L



RIPRAP TO FLAT GROUND DETAIL

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CIVIL DRAINAGE DETAILS (4 OF 4)					
DESIGNED <u>K. CLOHERTY</u>			SCALE: AS NOTED		
DRAWN <u>K. CLOHERTY</u>			NO. 31324.07		
CHECKED <u>W. ESHENAUER</u>			REV.		
APPROVED <u>--</u>			CG524		
APPROVED <u>--</u>			A		
DATE <u>12/20/2024</u>					



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