



Flood Hazard Area Delineation

Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County

October 2021

Project Sponsors:



Prepared by:



8100 East Maplewood Avenue, Suite 150
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

October 29, 2021

Mr. Jon Villines – Watershed Manager
Mile High Flood District
2480 West 26th Avenue, Suite 156-B
Denver, Colorado 80211

Subject: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries
In Arapahoe County
Major Drainageway Plan Flood Hazard Area Delineation
MHFD Agreement No. 18-08.13

Dewberry Engineers is pleased to submit the Digital Flood Hazard Area Delineation Report for Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County to the Mile High Flood District, the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority, and the City of Aurora.

This report provides a description of the watersheds, updated hydrologic modeling for eleven major basins upstream of Cherry Creek Reservoir, new detailed hydraulic modeling for five of the eleven major basins, and an assessment of damage that would occur under existing conditions in major flood events.

Included within the study area are more than twenty (20) miles of drainageways, which convey stormwater runoff from approximately 4,320 acres. Drivers for this project include providing additional data for unstudied areas, updating data from previously studied areas, quantifying potential impacts caused by limited regional detention, and providing guidance for development that is anticipated with the King's Point Development near 17 Mile Farm House.

Approximately 8.6 miles of detailed HEC-RAS hydraulic modeling was completed for five major basins: Little Raven Creek, Joplin Tributary, South Arapahoe Tributary, Chenango Tributary, and Kragelund Tributary.

The report format and submittal are intended to follow the requirements of the Mile High Flood District DFHAD Guidelines. This report provides the following information:

- A summary of the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses,
- HEC-RAS water surface profiles for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year storm events, and
- Delineation of the 100- and 500-year floodplains, and a 0.5-foot rise floodway.

This floodplain and floodway information provide Arapahoe County, City of Aurora, Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority, and Mile High Flood District updated or new analyses and mapping for better floodplain management, depending on each basin.

The project team at Dewberry acknowledges and thanks the Mile High Flood District, the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority, the City of Aurora, and Arapahoe County for their assistance and cooperation in the preparation of this study. Thank you for the opportunity to complete this portion of the project.

Sincerely,

Danny Elsner, P.E., CFM
Water Resources Department Manager



Haley Heinemann, P.E., CFM
Engineer



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Authorization.....	1
1.2 Purpose and Scope	1
1.3 Planning Process.....	1
1.4 Mapping and Surveys.....	2
1.5 Data Collection	2
1.6 Acknowledgments.....	2
2.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION	3
2.1 Project Area.....	3
2.2 Land Use	5
2.3 Reach Description	5
2.4 Flood History.....	9
2.5 Environmental Assessment	9
3.0 HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS	10
3.1 Overview.....	10
3.2 Design Rainfall.....	10
3.3 Subwatershed Characteristics	10
<i>Subwatershed Delineation</i>	10
<i>Watershed Imperviousness</i>	11
3.3.1 NRCS Soil Information	11
3.4 Detention	11
3.5 Hydrograph Routing.....	12
3.6 Previous Studies.....	12
3.7 Results of Analysis	12
4.0 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.....	16
4.1 Evaluation of Existing Facilities	17
4.2 Flood Hazards	17
4.3 Previous Analyses	17
5.0 REFERENCES	18

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1 Collected Data.....	2
Table 2-1 Watershed Areas and Tributary Lengths.....	3
Table 2-2 Watershed Outfalls and Jurisdictions	3
Table 2-3 Land Use Categories and Imperviousness	5
Table 2-4 Major Crossing Structure Inventory.....	8
Table 3-1 Point Rainfall	10
Table 3-2 Peak Flows at Key Design Points	13
Table 3-3 Rainfall Depths, 1999 OSP vs. MDP	14
Table 3-4 100-year Peak Flows, 1999 OSP vs. Current MDP	14
Table 4-1 Roughness Values	16
Table 4-2 Existing Facilities.....	17

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 Project Area Map	4
--	---

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Project Correspondence

Meeting Minutes

Review Comments and Responses

Appendix B – Hydrologic Analysis Support Documents

Figure B-1 – Baseline Hydrology Map

 Sheet 1: Study Area Map

 Sheet 2: Soils Map

 Sheet 3: Existing Land Use Map

 Sheet 4: Future Land Use Map

 Sheet 5: Subwatershed Boundaries Map

 Sheet 6: Baseline Hydrology SWMM Routing Map

Figure B-2 – Land Use References

 Sheet 1: Land Use Sources

 Sheet 2: Arapahoe County Land Use Data

 Sheet 3: City of Aurora Zoning Data

Centennial NEXT Future Land Use Map

Figure B-3 – SWMM Routing Schematic (Sheets 1-2)

Figure B-4 – Baseline Hydrographs (Sheets 1-4)

Figure B-5 – Baseline Peak Flow Profiles (Sheets 1-3)

Table B-1 – Rainfall Distributions (Sheets 1-2)

Table B-2 – CUHP Subcatchment Input Data (Sheets 1-2)

Table B-3: Detention Basin Rating Curves

RB1-4 Regional Detention Basin Information

North Arapahoe Detention Basin Information

Table B-4 – Baseline Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes (Sheets 1-4)

Table B-5 – 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions (Sheets 1-15)

Table B-6 – 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions (Sheets 1-15)

Appendix C – Hydraulic Analysis Support Documents

Modeling Memos

Existing Hydraulic Structures

HEC-RAS Outputs

Normal Depth Calculations

Manning's n Example Photos

Appendix D – Floodplain and Floodway Data Table

Appendix E – Flood Maps

Appendix F – Flood Profiles

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authorization

The Mile High Flood District (MHFD) contracted with Dewberry Engineers Inc. (previously Dewberry | J3) for engineering services to complete a Major Drainageway Plan (MDP) and Flood Hazard Area Delineation (FHAD) for the Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County. This report was authorized by the following project sponsors: MHFD, the Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (SEMSWA), and the City of Aurora (COA). Arapahoe County (AC) is also involved in this project as a stakeholder. The specific tasks completed during this project were performed in accordance with the Agreement: Contract No. 18-08.13 executed on August 30, 2018.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this project is to create an MDP for 11 major basins and a FHAD for 5 of those major basins that are tributary to Cherry Creek. This project provides new and updated hydrology, flood hazard area mapping, alternatives analysis, and conceptual design for specific improvements that correct any deficiencies that are identified.

Several of the studied tributaries were previously unnamed and are subsequently named herein: Little Raven Creek (previously North Unnamed Tributary), Suhaka Creek (previously Tributary to Cottonwood Creek), and Kragelund Tributary (previously South Unnamed Tributary).

The tributaries included in this study are as follows: Little Raven Creek (LR), Suhaka Creek (S), Joplin Tributary (J), Grove Ranch Tributary (GR), Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA), North Arapahoe Tributary (NA), South Arapahoe Tributary (SA), Chenango Tributary (C), Tagawa Tributary (T), Kragelund Tributary (K), 17 Mile Tributary (17).

Several of the tributaries in this study are comprised of little to no open channel or were excluded from the FHAD by the project sponsors. The tributaries included in the FHAD are as follows: Little Raven Creek (LR), Joplin Tributary (J), South Arapahoe Tributary (SA), Chenango Tributary (C), Kragelund Tributary (K).

The project stakeholders' primary goals are to confirm watershed hydrology, define the floodplain and flood risks, and evaluate alternatives to reduce or eliminate those risks, as necessary. This Major Drainageway Plan makes it possible to evaluate necessary improvements to reduce peak flows and stabilize tributary reaches by implementing detention (if possible), grade control, and water quality facilities.

A summary of the objectives of the study is as follows:

- Quantify project hydrology,

- Quantify magnitude of runoff and associated flood risks,
- Identify alternatives to address flood hazards and/or conveyance deficiencies, and
- Provide conceptual design for recommended improvements.

1.3 Planning Process

Portions of the project area have been studied in an Outfall Systems Plan that was completed in 1999 (WRC Engineering, Inc., 1999). Seven tributaries and 4 DFAs were previously studied in the 1999 Cherry Creek Corridor Reservoir to County Line Outfall Systems Plan by WRC (WRC Engineering, Inc., 1999). However, a detailed hydraulic analysis to define the distinct floodplains has not been completed. This data was approximately 20 years old at the time of this study and does not reflect all revisions to land use. Four notable areas of interest not captured by the 1999 study are the undeveloped areas within the watershed of Kragelund Tributary; drainage across the 17 Mile Farm property; the Grove Ranch area and active erosion at the Pioneer Hills Development. Additionally, 2 existing detention ponds, 1 on Joplin Tributary and 1 on North Arapahoe Tributary, are included in this analysis.

A kickoff meeting and several progress meetings were held to discuss the project goals, project status, hydrologic analysis, areas of concern, potential alternatives, and comments with MHFD and the project sponsors. The meetings were held on September 10, 2018, October 23, 2018, January 14, 2019, April 10, 2019, August 5, 2019, October 24, 2019 and February 2, 2021. Minutes from the meetings are included in Appendix A.

The baseline hydrology developed for this study represents an updated analysis using CUHP 2016 version 2.0.0 and EPA SWMM version 5.1. Further explanation of the hydrologic modeling process is included in **Section 3.0**.

MHFD and the project sponsors reviewed the draft baseline hydrology and returned comments on January 14, 2019. Comments were received on the flood hazard area delineation at each step of the review process. The comments were incorporated into the final report. Summaries of the review comments and responses are included in Appendix A.

A project website was created to provide updated information on the project and can be found at www.cherrycreektributaries.com.

*Following completion of the baseline hydrology in January 2018, additional storm sewer infrastructure data was obtained from CDOT As-Builts for the Arapahoe/Parker interchange project (Federal Aid Project No. STU 0831-107 dated May 9, 2012). These plans depict existing storm sewer lines that were not included in the municipal GIS shapefiles used to inform the original baseline hydrology modeling. In an effort to better characterize urban flooding on Arapahoe Road and within Valley Club Acres, the baseline hydrology SWMM model was revised to reflect the 2012 CDOT plans. The outputs documented in the text and appendices of this report have been updated to reflect these revisions. See **Section 3.7** for additional information.

1.4 Mapping and Surveys

One-foot contours from 2014 USGS LiDAR data were provided by MHFD for the Project Area, as well as a structure survey for detailed information at each crossing. Other information such as jurisdictional boundaries, stormwater infrastructure, and roadways were obtained from the COA, SEMSWA, and Arapahoe County. All data is spatially referenced using the *NAD 1983 Colorado State Plane, Central Zone* projected coordinate system and vertical elevations for the contours are referenced using the *NAVD 1988* vertical datum.

1.5 Data Collection

Background research and data collection were required to conduct the analysis and to develop this Major Drainageway Plan. This included development plans, drainage reports, topographic data, land use data and miscellaneous items. Stakeholders provided much of the topographic and land use data while Dewberry located the remainder. These sources are identified in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1 Collected Data

Source	Date	Description
MHFD	Sep 25, 2018	1-foot LIDAR contour shapefiles developed by the USGS in 2014.
SEMSWA	Sep 27, 2018	Impervious data for incorporated areas within the City of Centennial. Dewberry created project shape files to describe resultant Land Use.
City of Aurora	Oct 1, 2018	Digital PDF copies of development plans for the Kings Point Development.
MHFD	Nov 5, 2018	Detailed structure surveys by Wilson & Co were provided as AutoCAD electronic files.
National Land Cover Database	Nov 20, 2018	NLCD raster image with land use categories for entire area. Dewberry used this information to backcheck the Land Use layer.
City of Aurora & SEMSWA	Sep 27 & Nov 27, 2018	Detailed mapping of stormwater infrastructure was downloaded from the public domain as shapefiles.
Arapahoe County	Nov 27, 2018	Partial land use data, including the 2018 Comprehensive Plan provided as shapefiles. Dewberry created shapefiles where data was incomplete.
Arapahoe County & City of Aurora	Nov 27, 2018	Zoning data for some areas. Dewberry considered these shape files when developing a Land Use layer.
Arapahoe County	Nov 27, 2018	Natural water elements including streams and lakes.
SEMSWA & Arapahoe County	Dec 5, 2018	Development Plans for King's Point, Basin RB1-Pond 4 (RB1-4) Drainage Improvements, and Filings 7,8 & 9 of the Farm at Arapahoe County.
MHFD	Feb 6, 2019	Detailed structure survey for the North Arapahoe pond on North Arapahoe Tributary.

MHFD	July 8, 2019	Detailed structure survey for the Hinsdale Ave. crossing and the Chambers Rd. crossing on Joplin Tributary.
------	--------------	---

1.6 Acknowledgments

Project sponsors include:

- Mile High Flood District
- Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority
- Arapahoe County
- City of Aurora

Dewberry wishes to acknowledge the various individuals who assisted in the preparation of this Master Plan and who provided valuable contributions. The following individuals and the agencies they represented are:

Shea Thomas, PE	MHFD – Watershed Services Manager (Retired)
Jonathan Villines, PE, CFM	MHFD – Watershed Services Project Manager
Stacey Thompson, CFM	MHFD – Floodplain Manager
Hung-Teng Ho, PE, CFM	MHFD – Hydraulic Modeler
Melanie Poole, PE	MHFD – Project Engineer
Brik Zivkovich, CFM	MHFD – Staff Engineer
Stacey Thompson, CFM	SEMSWA – Group Manager, Floodplain and Master Planning (Retired)
Angela Howard, PE, CFM, LEED® AP	SEMSWA – Master Plan Coordinator
Cathleen Valencia, PE	Arapahoe County Public Works & Development – Engineer II
Roger Harvey	Arapahoe County – Open Space Planning Administrator
Craig Perl, PE, CFM	City of Aurora – Senior Engineer, Floodplain Administrator

The following project Dewberry team members contributed to the preparation of this study:

Ken Cecil, PE, CFM	Dewberry
Danny Elsner, PE, CFM	Dewberry
Haley Heinemann, PE, CFM	Dewberry
Dana Morris, EI, CFM	Dewberry
Katie Kerstiens, EI, CFM	Dewberry

2.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Area

The project area consists of 11 tributaries upstream of Cherry Creek Reservoir within Arapahoe County (Project Reuse Watershed No. 4600). The watersheds are within the Cities of Aurora, Centennial, Greenwood Village, the Town of Foxfield, and unincorporated Arapahoe County. **Figure 2-1** shows the 11 watersheds and the FHAD reaches. **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-2** list the lengths, areas, and jurisdictions of each basin. Tributary lengths were either approximated from the MHFD stream layer or, if included in the FHAD analysis, determined during the hydraulic modeling phase.

Table 2-1 Watershed Areas and Tributary Lengths

Tributary	Tributary Length		Watershed Area	
	(ft)	(mi)	(ac)	(mi ²)
Little Raven Creek (LR)	6,556/2,307	1.2/0.4	349	0.55
Suhaka Creek (S)	6,100	1.2	360	0.56
Joplin Tributary (J)	10,669/8,470	2.0/1.6	774	1.21
Grove Ranch Tributary (GR)	4,450	0.8	81	0.13
Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA)	5,350	1.0	207	0.32
North Arapahoe Tributary (NA)	9,874	1.9	372	0.58
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)	7,500/2,959	1.4/0.6	396	0.62
Chenango Tributary (C)	10,875/10,647	2.1/2.0	917	1.43
Tagawa Tributary (T)	5,760	1.1	107	0.17
Kragelund Tributary (K)	10,048/9,285	1.9/1.8	611	0.95
17 Mile Tributary (17)	4,126	0.8	145	0.23
TOTAL			4,319	6.75

***Bold** = included in the FHAD study
 Tributary Length = Total length/Length modeled in FHAD

The overall project area is roughly bounded by Cherry Creek Reservoir to the north, S. Dayton St. to the west, S. Himalaya Way to the east, and the county line and E-470 to the south. Eight of the tributaries are bounded by Piney Creek to the north and the county line to the south, and outfall to Cherry Creek. Joplin lies north of Piney Creek, bounded by E. Smoky Hill Rd, and outfalls to Cherry Creek. Two tributaries do not outfall directly to Cherry Creek: Little Raven Creek and Suhaka Creek. Little Raven

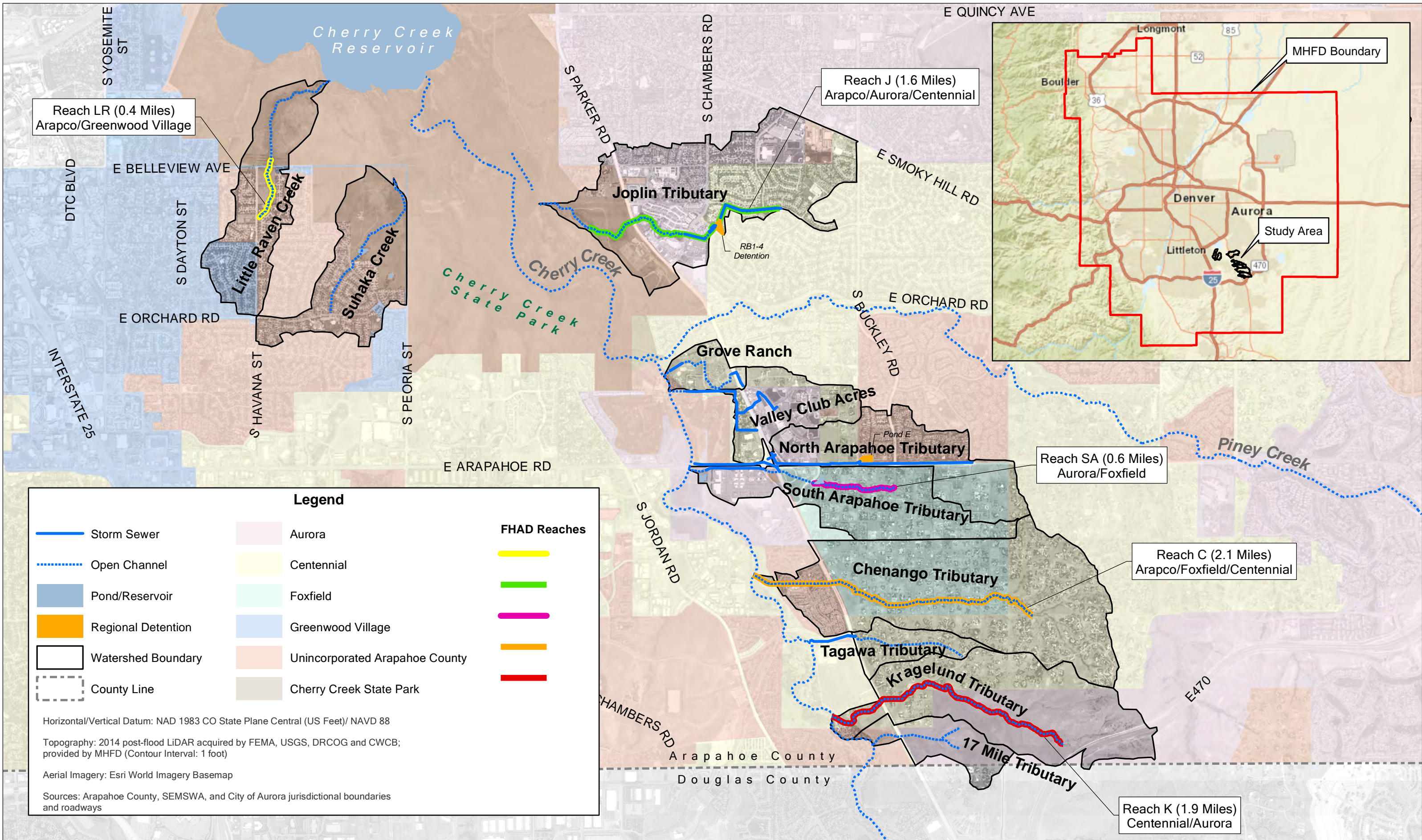
Creek outfalls directly to the reservoir and is bounded to the south by E. Orchard Rd. Suhaka Creek outfalls to Cottonwood Creek just upstream of the reservoir, and the basin is bounded to the west by S. Havana St. The total watershed area studied is 6.75 square miles or 4,319 acres.

Several of the tributaries in this study are comprised of little to no open channel or were excluded from the FHAD by the project sponsors. The tributaries included in the FHAD are as follows: Little Raven Creek (LR), Joplin Tributary (J), South Arapahoe Tributary (SA), Chenango Tributary (C), Kragelund Tributary (K). These tributaries are shown in bold in **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-2**.

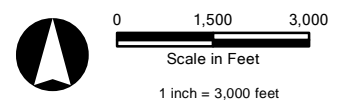
Table 2-2 Watershed Outfalls and Jurisdictions

Tributary	Outfall	Jurisdiction
Little Raven Creek (LR)	Cherry Creek Reservoir	SEMSWA, Unincorporated Arapahoe County, City of Greenwood Village, Cherry Creek State Park
Suhaka Creek (S)	Cottonwood Creek	SEMSWA, Unincorporated Arapahoe County, City of Greenwood Village, Cherry Creek State Park
Joplin Tributary (J)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA, City of Aurora, Unincorporated Arapahoe County
Grove Ranch Tributary (GR)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County)
Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County), City of Aurora
North Arapahoe Tributary (NA)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County), City of Aurora, Town of Foxfield
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA, City of Aurora, Unincorporated Arapahoe County, Town of Foxfield
Chenango Tributary (C)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA, City of Aurora, Unincorporated Arapahoe County, Town of Foxfield
Tagawa Tributary (T)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County)
Kragelund Tributary (K)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA, City of Aurora (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County)
17 Mile Tributary (17)	Cherry Creek	SEMSWA, City of Aurora (City of Centennial, Unincorporated Arapahoe County)

***Bold** = included in the FHAD study



Designed By: HH
 Drawn By: HH
 Checked By: KC/DE
 Date: 08/2021



MILE HIGH FLOOD DISTRICT,
 SOUTHEAST METRO STORMWATER AUTHORITY,
 CITY OF AURORA, AND ARAPAHOE COUNTY

CHERRY CREEK MINOR
 TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE
 COUNTY

PROJECT AREA MAP

FIGURE
 2-1

2.2 Land Use

Due to the built-out nature of the studied basins, future land use hydrology is considered equal to existing for all basins except two: 17 Mile Tributary and Kragelund Tributary, where large swaths of undeveloped area still exist. As a result, existing conditions land use and hydrology in this study were developed for 17 and K only.

Most of the existing development in the Project Area consists of residential land use. Small pockets of office, commercial, and industrial developments are also present, primarily along the major local thoroughfares such as S. Parker Rd., E. Smoky Hill Rd., and E. Arapahoe Rd. Large portions of Little Raven Creek, Suhaka Creek and Joplin Tributary basins are located within the Cherry Creek State Park. The proposed King’s Point Subdivision is anticipated to build out the remaining undeveloped area within the 17 Mile Tributary and Kragelund Tributary basins east of S. Parker Rd. sometime in the near future.

Land use for existing and future conditions was evaluated based on several pieces of data, referenced in **Table 1-1**. At the start of the project, Arapahoe County and SEMSWA provided future land use GIS data for areas of unincorporated Arapahoe County from the 2018 Comprehensive Plan and PDF maps of the Centennial NEXT Plan. Other data from the County’s GIS portal were used to identify land use, including zoning, parks and open space, parcels, and lakes. Additional zoning data from the City of Aurora, the City of Centennial, and Douglas County was used to categorize land use in these areas. The spatial location of the 2 modeled regional detention ponds, Pond RB1-4 in Joplin Watershed and NA Pond (Pond E) in North Arapahoe Watershed, are from SEMSWA’s detention pond data. And finally, the extents for S. Parker Rd. and E. Arapahoe Rd. were digitized by hand to include street imperviousness for these major roads.

Figure B-2 depicts the sources used to develop land use by location, as well as original Arapahoe County land use designations and original City of Aurora Zoning data.

To determine appropriate percent imperviousness values, the collected land use categories were converted to MHFD land use types and corresponding imperviousness values were assigned using *Table 6-3 Recommended Percentage Imperviousness Values* in the MHFD Criteria Manual Volume 1, which are included in **Table 2-3** for reference (Mile High Flood District, 2016). Composite imperviousness values calculated for each subwatershed are listed in **Table B-2** in Appendix B for the existing and future conditions hydrology and maps showing the existing and future land use are shown in **Figure B-1** as the *Existing Land Use Map* and the *Future Land Use Map* layers.

Planimetric data covering areas such as sidewalks, roofs, and roads was also made available for the City of Aurora and SEMSWA service area as a backcheck of assigned land use imperviousness values. Also, it may be noted that land use data from the National Land Coverage Database (NLCD) was used early in the study to verify the results using MHFD land use and values were similar.

Some specific areas were discussed by stakeholders to agree on some assumptions. First, S. Parker Rd. is planned to be expanded to 6 lanes in the future. This change is not considered as part of this study

since S. Parker Rd., in addition to lakes, detention basins, and E. Arapahoe Rd., has been conservatively assigned as 100% impervious. Second, further development at 17 Mile Farm House was neglected since this area is only 1.8 acres large and the parcel has been assigned a conservative existing land use of single-family 2.5 acres or larger by the municipal data, even though most of the area is undeveloped.

Table 2-3 Land Use Categories and Imperviousness

Land Use	Imperviousness (%)
Apartments	75%
Business, Suburban	75%
Industrial, light	80%
Open Water	100%
Parks, cemeteries	10%
SF, 0.25 acres or less	45%
SF, 0.25-0.75 acres	30%
SF, 0.75-2.5 acres	20%
SF, 2.5 acres or larger	12%
Schools	55%
Streets	100%
Undeveloped Areas	2%

2.3 Reach Description

Descriptions of the tributaries are provided in the sections below. Major crossings are listed in **Table 2-4**.

Little Raven Creek (LR), previously referred to as North Unnamed Tributary, conveys runoff from an approximately 350-acre basin and is 7,700 feet in length. Little Raven Creek was named after the Principal Chief of the Southern Arapahoe Indians and was born on the central Great Plains around 1810 perhaps along the Platte River in present day Nebraska. The tributary is largely controlled by Cherry Creek State Park and is the only tributary in this study with an immediate outfall into Cherry Creek Reservoir. Regional detention and water quality are not present. Upstream of the reservoir, the tributary crosses under W. Lakeview Rd., which is located within the park and utilizes a partially buried, corrugated metal pipe (CMP) to convey the tributary flow. This pipe is a 36” CMP and partially silted in. Upstream to E. Belleview Ave., the tributary is dominated by dense vegetation, several mono-culture cattail areas, and a pedestrian trail crossing named “Pope Trail”. The second road crossing is E. Belleview Ave. which utilizes 2 reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs), vertically offset by 5 feet, to convey the tributary flow. Upstream and south of E. Belleview Ave. is a wide storage basin with no outlet controls in place. This area is adjacent to The Hills development and is owned by Cherry Creek State Park. It inadvertently provides detention, however, does not appear to be maintained and thus is not included in evaluation. The tributary continues upstream of Cherry Creek State Park through Bear Park and across S. Havana St. via an elliptical 52” x 32” RCP.

Finally, the tributary continues upstream through a small concrete channel adjacent to the Hills West Swimming Pool and on to an open area that collects overland flow.

This tributary basin includes about 93 acres in the City of Greenwood Village and 256 acres in unincorporated Arapahoe County, 133 acres of which is served by SEMSWA. The area not served by SEMSWA is owned by Cherry Creek State Park. The area is fully built out and there are no vacant properties for future development within this basin. Site visits indicate that small reaches within the State Park may present the most significant challenge where active bank erosion is notable. There is at least 1 exposed utility present, and erosion is occurring in another location along the right bank.

Suhaka Creek (S) was added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting since it has not been previously studied. After the Comment Review meeting the name was changed from Tributary to Cottonwood Creek (TC) to Suhaka Creek, as described in the meeting minutes. Suhaka Tributary was named due to its proximity to the Suhaka Model Airfield named after an avid radio control airplane flyer. The tributary is a left bank tributary to Cottonwood Creek, which discharges to Cherry Creek Reservoir. The drainageway conveys runoff from approximately 360 acres of single-family development with open space at the downstream reaches. The major stormwater conveyance system is comprised of open channel flow that begins upstream near E. Orchard Rd. Further downstream, it crosses Cherry Creek Dr. with 2-48" RCPs. After this point, the tributary flows through a stock pond that is contained on the downstream end by a berm and an elevated broad-crested weir, and is subsequently conveyed as sheet flow to S. Peoria St. Runoff ponds behind a small inlet structure with an orifice plate and overflow grate and upon entering the structure, flows under S. Peoria St. via 2-12" RCP pipes. Flow then continues through a natural earthen channel to Cottonwood Creek.

Most of the watershed lies in unincorporated Arapahoe County with a small 9-acre area located in Greenwood Village near Lake Ct. Approximately 193 acres of this area is served by SEMSWA and the area not served by SEMSWA is owned by Cherry Creek State Park. Challenges include erosion upstream of the stock pond, poorly defined hydraulics from the stock pond to the outfall and lack of ponds that provide water quality or extended detention.

Joplin Tributary (J) is a large tributary to Cherry Creek and is approximately 9,700 feet in length. The downstream half of the tributary runs through Cherry Creek State Park where it crosses multiple park trails, and the other half upstream of S. Parker Rd. conveys runoff from dense, mixed-use developments comprised of commercial big box stores and single- and multi-family developments in the Cities of Aurora and Centennial. The drainageway conveys runoff from 775 acres with 600 acres upstream of Parker Rd. Runoff crosses S. Parker Rd. via 2-14' x 4' reinforced concrete box culverts. Construction is underway at Pioneer Hills Development from the crossing at S. Parker Rd. upstream to S. Chambers Rd. This reach is dominated by wetlands and retains a cross-section showing where the floodplain connects to the overbank areas. This section has challenges including severe right bank erosion encroaching on the adjacent multi-family development, a severe channel bend, and a complex outlet structure near S. Chambers Rd. Private

water quality and detention ponds are located along the banks for Pioneer Hills and adjacent shopping centers. Upstream of S. Chambers Rd., runoff is conveyed along connected property lines between S. Granby Way and Home Depot.

Upstream of this, a City of Aurora 72" and a parallel City of Centennial 36" storm sewer is aligned for approximately 550 feet at the rear lot lines of adjoining single-family residences. The storm sewers are contained within a 40' easement with 20' on the City of Aurora side and 20' on the City of Centennial side. Upstream of the piped section at S. Joplin Way, the tributary daylight at Pond RB1-4 which is owned and maintained by SEMSWA. The pond is described in the as-built drawings for The Summit at Piney Creek development and appears to be in good condition, with a boulder-lined trickle channel and other appurtenances. A pre-sedimentation forebay and micro-pool are not present. The as-built drawings indicate a maintenance path was constructed; however, it was not visible during the site visit. Upstream from the pond, the tributary is contained in a 72" RCP.

The Joplin watershed combines a 360-acre area in the City of Aurora, a 218-acre area in the City of Centennial, and a 198-acre area in unincorporated Arapahoe County. SEMSWA serves the City of Centennial area and approximately 59 acres of unincorporated Arapahoe County. Subbasin J1 and parts of Subbasins J2, J3, and J4 near S. Parker Rd. are not served by SEMSWA and are located within Cherry Creek State Park. Challenges along Joplin Tributary include a lack of regional detention or water quality within the lower basin, some streambank erosion, stream maintenance, complex hydraulic conditions with possibly undersized elements, and potentially cumbersome easement issues should the parallel storm system need improvement.

Grove Ranch Tributary (GR) was added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting due to anticipated redevelopment and it is named in reference to the Grove Family properties within the watershed. It is the smallest watershed studied at 80 acres and less than a mile in basin length. The land use is defined by mixed-use and commercial development in the downstream basin and single-family residential development in the upstream basin. Runoff is conveyed across S. Parker Rd. by a 36" CMP and is conveyed from open channel to Cherry Creek via a 36" RCP.

The Grove Ranch watershed is served entirely by SEMSWA, with 77 acres located in the City of Centennial and 4 acres within unincorporated Arapahoe County. Challenges include poorly defined open channel hydraulics in the vicinity of the Fellowship Community Church, pooling wetlands upstream of pipe conveyance to Cherry Creek, and lack of ponds that provide water quality or extended detention.

Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA) drains a tributary area of approximately 210 acres. The tributary is predominantly contained in storm sewer, with only 600 feet of open channel at the downstream confluence with Cherry Creek. The entire open channel reach is encumbered by the regulatory floodplain of Cherry Creek, as are approximately 1,500 feet of the upstream storm sewer. System capacity will need to be evaluated with this constraint in mind. This tributary is the outfall for part of the Arapahoe Crossing

Development and adjoining areas. Lower portions of the storm sewer in and around the Valley Country Club Golf Course transition from 8' x 3' RCBC to 66" RCP and then back to 8' x 3' RCBC.

The VCA area is composed of 110 acres in the City of Centennial, 91 acres in the City of Aurora, and 6 acres in unincorporated Arapahoe County. SEMSWA serves the areas in the City of Centennial and unincorporated Arapahoe County. Challenges include crowns not matching at pipe transitions mentioned in the previous paragraph and potentially undersized piping. If capacity is determined to be insufficient, alternatives will be complicated by multiple utilities including crossing and parallel sanitary lines, water lines, and golf course irrigation.

North Arapahoe Tributary (NA) was added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting to help address flows to Cherry Creek adjacent to E. Arapahoe Rd. Runoff from North Arapahoe watershed east of S. Buckley Rd. is conveyed in storm sewer and through a SEMSWA owned and maintained regional detention pond referred to herein as the North Arapahoe (NA) Pond. This pond is also referred to as Pond E by SEMSWA and is located in Tract A of Filing No. 9 for The Farm in Arapahoe County (P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc., 2000). Further downstream, runoff is conveyed under S. Parker Rd. in a 48" concrete pipe before discharging directly to Cherry Creek. The upper-most part of this watershed is located south of E. Arapahoe Rd. in the Town of Foxfield and drains to a downstream manhole that joins outflow from NA pond.

The North Arapahoe watershed combines a 372-acre area, 206 acres of which are served by SEMSWA, 114 acres by the Town of Foxfield, and 51 acres by the City of Aurora. This watershed includes 141 acres in unincorporated Arapahoe County. Challenges include NA Pond hydraulics due to discrepancies between LiDAR contours and as-built records, complex hydraulics at the S. Parker and E. Arapahoe Rd. interchange and upstream, and potentially undersized conveyance in downstream areas.

South Arapahoe Tributary (SA) was also added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting to help address flows to Cherry Creek along E. Arapahoe Rd. Runoff is discharged by a 12' x 6' RCBC that was designed to convey 645 cfs from the previously planned Southeast Regional Detention Basin. Research indicates that the Foxfield Outfall from the E. Arapahoe/S. Parker Interchange Water Quality Pond became MHFD maintenance eligible in January 2014. However, the downstream detention component of this pond is not publicly owned and maintained, or maintenance eligible, and so it is not included in project hydrology.

The SA watershed combines a 317-acre area in the Town of Foxfield, a 70-acre area in the City of Aurora, a 4.5-acre area in unincorporated Arapahoe County, and a 4-acre area in the City of Centennial. SEMSWA provides service to the City of Centennial area and 3 acres of unincorporated Arapahoe County. A small area along the east side of S. Parker Rd. in Subbasin SA2, an area of 1.5 acres, is located in unincorporated Arapahoe County but is not currently served by SEMSWA. Challenges include complex

hydraulics at the S. Parker and E. Arapahoe interchange, WQ detention only and no regional detention, and potential bank instability in the downstream channel to the outfall.

Chenango Tributary (C) is the largest watershed and conveys runoff from 920 acres to Cherry Creek through the Cherry Creek Valley Ecological Park from the Chenango Development, which is a single-family large lot rural development that is fully built out. There are direct outfalls from the Landing at Cherry Creek development with no apparent water quality or detention. Red Hawk Ridge Elementary School provides some level of stormwater management. Regional detention and water quality do not exist along Chenango Tributary. Both developments discharge along a grouted sloping boulder drop structure and moderate infrastructure is located along portions of this tributary, predominantly in the downstream reaches. A sloped/tapered throat 10' x 5' RCBC crosses Cherokee Trail, and upstream a CDOT 3-barrel 12' x 6' RCBC with baffle chute drop structure crosses S. Parker Rd. The condition of these structures is good.

Upstream from S. Parker Rd., drainage infrastructure is more rural in design. At E. Hinsdale Way, a 54" CMP has incorporated a gated section at the outlet, presumably to function as fencing for the private property through which it passes. Seven additional public road crossings and 6 private drive crossings, some of which are bridges, are located upstream to the basin headwaters.

The Chenango watershed combines a 450-acre area in the City of Centennial, a 376-acre area in the Town of Foxfield, and a 90-acre area in unincorporated Arapahoe County. SEMSWA serves the areas in the City of Centennial and unincorporated Arapahoe County. Noted challenges that are present in this basin include no regional detention or water quality, a poorly defined or potentially undersized conveyance, a multi-split flow at the intersection of S. Richfield St. and E. Hinsdale Ave.; significant head cutting at S. Yampa St. with exposed twin 30" CMP and floating inverts due to erosion; widespread wetlands; at least 1 manmade impoundment with rusted and partially buried CMP; bank instability in the upper reaches; and numerous roadside ditches with timber grade control. The main tributary measures more than 2 miles in length with multiple left and right bank tributaries that measure another 1.5 miles in length.

Tagawa Tributary (T) was added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting as a direct flow area (DFA) to help address flows across S. Parker Rd. near Chenango and Kragelund Tributaries and was added as the 11th Tributary after removal of the remaining DFAs. Tagawa was named as a part of this study and has an area of approximately 107 acres. The tributary outfalls directly to Cherry Creek and is located to the south of Chenango Tributary and north of Kragelund Tributary. The crossing at S. Parker Rd. is located on the south side of E. Broncos Pkwy. The SEMSWA GIS data for stormwater mains indicates that the crossing is 2-42" pipes: 1 CMP and 1 RCP and both are noted to be in good condition. These pipes are also shown in the 1999 OSP (WRC Engineering, Inc., 1999). The area modeled is the portion east of S. Parker Rd. as this area will flow through the crossing at S. Parker Rd. and downstream 48" RCP piping to the Cherry Creek outfall.

The Tagawa watershed is entirely contained in the City of Centennial, which is served by SEMSWA. Challenges for Tagawa Tributary include poorly defined hydraulics upstream of S. Parker Rd., potentially undersized piping west of S. Parker Rd., and lack of ponds that provide water quality or extended detention.

Kragelund Tributary (K) conveys runoff from approximately 610 acres of mostly undeveloped land and provides the best opportunity for floodplain preservation. Before the Comment Review meeting Kragelund was referred to as South Unnamed Tributary, as described in the meeting minutes. Future development is anticipated from the headwaters near E-470 and King's Point, through privately owned property currently managed by the Vermillion Creek Metropolitan District, to the confluence with Cherry Creek within the PJCOS. There is currently no drainage easement across this property. Minimal infrastructure is present with the most prominent feature being a CDOT 22' x 8' RCBC crossing of S. Parker Rd. upstream of which, possibilities exist for regional detention and water quality. For approximately 2,800 feet upstream of S. Parker Rd., the floodplain is wide with no defined main channel. At this point, moderate channel definition begins, and it splits into a right stem (2,600 feet long) that drains southern portions of the existing Chenango development, and a left stem that proceeds towards the headwaters where it intersects a second right bank tributary (3,200 feet long). The majority of Kragelund Tributary is devoid of wetlands.

The Kragelund watershed combines a 343-acre area in the City of Aurora, a 259 acre-area in the City of Centennial, and 7-acre area in unincorporated Arapahoe County. SEMSWA serves the areas in the City of Centennial and unincorporated Arapahoe County. Challenges for Kragelund Tributary include upstream erosion near E-470, lack of ponds that provide water quality or extended detention, and undefined conveyance to Cherry Creek.

17 Mile Tributary (17) was added to the project scope of work during the Kickoff Meeting to help address flows across the 17 Mile House Farm Park. It is the most southern tributary of this study and is located just north of the Arapahoe County / Douglas County border. This poorly defined tributary drains approximately 145 acres, and is bisected by S. Parker Rd. through which, 2-48" RCP conveys runoff. This watershed is also largely undeveloped upstream of S. Parker Rd. but is expected to be fully built-out following development of King's Point.

17 Mile watershed combines a 97-acre area in the City of Aurora, a 17 acre-area in the City of Centennial, and 15-acre area in unincorporated Arapahoe County. SEMSWA serves the areas in the City of Centennial and unincorporated Arapahoe County. Challenges include poorly defined hydraulics from S. Parker Rd. to Cherry Creek and lack of ponds that provide water quality or extended detention.

Table 2-4 Major Crossing Structure Inventory

Tributary	Description	Road Crossing / Type
Little Raven Creek (LR)	54" RCP and 48" x 66" Box Culvert	E. Belleview Ave.

Tributary	Description	Road Crossing / Type
	Wooden pedestrian bridge	Cherry Creek State Park
	Culvert Crossings	Lakeview Rd., pedestrian trails and bike paths
Suhaka Creek (S)	2- 60" RCP	Cherry Creek Dr.
Joplin Tributary (J)	2- 14' x 4' Box Culverts	S. Parker Rd.
	Elevated Pipe Crossing	S. Parker Rd.
	RB1 Pond 4 / Powers Pond	S. Joplin Way and S. Chambers Rd.
	Drop Structures	S. Chambers Rd. near Bed Bath and Beyond
	Culvert Crossings	Dirt pedestrian trail
Grove Ranch Tributary (GR)	None	
Valley Club Acres (VCA) Tributary	Inlet Structure	S. Helena St.
North Arapahoe Tributary (NA)	None	
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)	144" x 72" Box Culvert	Along E. Arapahoe Rd. from outfall to S. Parker Rd.
	WQ Pond and Outlet Structure	S. Lewiston St.
	Culvert Crossings	Across and/or along Richfield St., Pitkin St., Buckley Rd., S. Parker Rd., and private roads.
Chenango Tributary (C)	4' x 2' RC Box	Cherry Creek Trail
	Grouted boulder drop structures	Red Hawk Elementary School
	10' x 5' Box Culvert	Cherokee Trail
	3- 132" x 172" Box Culverts	S. Parker Rd.
	Culvert Crossings	Across and/or along Yampa St., Hinsdale Ave., Telluride Ct., Richfield St., and private drives
Kragelund Tributary (K)	22' x 8' Box Culvert	Crossing S. Parker Rd. at Kragelund Acres
17 Mile Tributary (17)	2- 48" RCP	S. Parker Rd.
	2- 48" RCP	Driveway at 17 Mile House

2.4 Flood History

This Master Plan lies within the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Arapahoe County, Map Number 08005C, map panels 0476L, 0477L, 0181K, 0481L, and 0484L revised February 17, 2017, and Map Number 08005C, map panel 0483K revised December 17, 2010. None of the project tributaries are mapped on the effective FIRM panels. SEMSWA noted that a number of homeowners in the Valley Club Acres neighborhood (located along the North Arapahoe Tributary) reported that their crawl spaces had been flooded as a result of the heavy rainfall in the area on June 17th, 2019. The heavy rainfall guidance indicated up to 2.07 inches of rain were possible that day. There was no other statistical or anecdotal flood history available during the preparation of this Master Plan.

2.5 Environmental Assessment

See complimentary Major Drainageway Plan Report for Environmental Assessment.

3.0 HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

3.1 Overview

The hydrologic analysis presented herein was developed independent of the 1999 OSP and no existing model input files were recreated or available for use. Basins were delineated using 1-foot LiDAR data described in **Section 1.4**. Shapefiles for notable infrastructure such as road networks and storm conveyance systems were also used to logically subdivide major basins at points of interest. The analysis identifies drainage patterns and runoff characteristics for the following 9 storm events: the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 500-year and water quality (WQ) storm events. Land use was analyzed for existing and future conditions and the resultant hydrology is the foundation for the subsequent evaluation of drainage facilities and the systemwide level of service.

The Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure program (CUHP) 2016 version 2.0.0 was used to develop runoff hydrographs which were then routed using the EPA Storm Water Management Model (EPA SWMM) version 5.1 to account for the effects of storm sewer, stream reaches, and detention on lag and time to peak. Input data for CUHP is subwatershed specific and includes rainfall depth, watershed area, distance to centroid, length of flow path, slope, composite imperviousness, and depression storage and soil infiltration rates. This data was obtained through GIS analysis and project research to accurately model individual sub-basin conditions. Values are in accordance with recommendations provided by the MHFD and CUHP manuals.

The baseline project hydrology for the study utilizes the future land use conditions model and the subsequent sections provide a summary of the information utilized to quantify the peak runoff values. The summary includes design rainfall, sub-watershed characteristics, hydrograph routing and the results of the analysis. Hydrologic calculations were approved by MHFD on February 4, 2019.

3.2 Design Rainfall

Design rainfall depths for the for the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100- and 500-year storm events were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 (Volume 8, Version 2) Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates. Specifically, the 1-hour and 6-hour recurrence interval rainfall depths were utilized as direct inputs into the CUHP rain gage data. The WQ event is pre-defined, according to the CUHP manual, to be a 0.6 in. rainfall event for the 1-hour duration recurrence interval. None of the project basins exceed ten square miles and therefore no area adjustments to rainfall were required. This study is analyzing the WQ event and the 1-year storm event as part of a MHFD effort to assess WQ and bankfull conditions in the alternatives phase. **Table 3-1** summarizes the 1-hour and 6-hour rainfall depths, and the rainfall distributions developed by CUHP are in **Table B-1**.

Table 3-1 Point Rainfall

Recurrence Interval	Rainfall Depth (in)	
	1-Hour	6-Hour
1	0.721	1.19
2	0.868	1.39
5	1.13	1.77
10	1.37	2.13
25	1.73	2.67
50	2.03	3.13
100	2.36	3.63
500	3.21	4.96

3.3 Subwatershed Characteristics

Subwatershed Delineation

The 11 tributary basins are comprised of 44 subwatersheds. Each is shown on the subwatershed layer with the Baseline Hydrology Map in **Figure B-1**. The sub-basin sizes range from 21.8 to 140.0 acres, with the average value being 99.0 acres. The major basin boundary for each tributary was verified by evaluating LiDAR data, stormwater infrastructure, roadways, and field reconnaissance. Additional review of approved Drainage Reports, Construction Drawings, and As-Built Drawings within the Project Area further informed the development of the models. Where there is overlap, the basin delineation is reasonably comparable to the 1999 OSP. However, the sub-basin naming convention is fully independent and conforms to the tributary in which they are located, as follows:

Little Raven Creek: LR1 – LR3

Suhaka Creek: S1 – S3

Joplin Tributary: J1 – J8

Grove Ranch Tributary: GR1

Valley Club Acres Tributary: VCA1 – VCA2

North Arapahoe Tributary: NA1 – NA4

South Arapahoe Tributary: SA1 – SA4

Chenango Tributary: C1 – C9

Kragelund Tributary: K1 – K7

17 Mile Tributary: 17A – 17B

Reference the *Subwatershed Boundaries Map* layer of the Baseline Hydrology Map in **Figure B-1** for the locations and delineations of the CUHP sub-basins.

Numerous physical characteristics associated with each subwatershed are used to produce a storm runoff hydrograph for each subwatershed in CUHP. The hydrograph outputs from CUHP are saved in a tabular format to a text file that is then used as the Inflow file for SWMM. These hydrographs represent the overland flow for each subwatershed which are represented as nodes in SWMM. The CUHP input parameters that define the hydrograph for each subwatershed include the following and are further detailed in **Table B-2** located in Appendix B.

Drainage area (acres)

Length and Distance to Centroid (ft)

Watershed Slope (ft/ft)

Composite Imperviousness (%)

Horton's Soil Infiltration Rates

Depression Losses/Retention Storage Values

Watershed Imperviousness

Watershed imperviousness was determined using land use maps, zoning data, and aerial imagery. Most of the tributary watersheds are almost fully developed; therefore, the watershed imperviousness developed for 9 of the basins is considered future conditions (i.e. existing conditions = future conditions). The weighted average future percent imperviousness for all the studied basins is 33%. Existing watershed imperviousness was evaluated for the 17 Mile Tributary and the Kragelund Tributary only, since these basins are largely undeveloped at the time of this study. The weighted average existing percent imperviousness for each basin is 8% and 14%, respectively. King's Point, a planned development in the area, is anticipated to build out these basins east of S. Parker Rd. in the near future; the associated increase in imperviousness to 36% and 35% is reflected in the future conditions hydrology. For further description regarding how land use was used to determine subwatershed imperviousness, refer to **Section 2.2**.

3.3.1 NRCS Soil Information

Soil conditions for each subwatershed were used as CUHP inputs to determine the infiltration rates based on Horton's Equation. Data for soils was collected from the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA, 2018) and corresponding hydrology soil groups (HSG) were determined for each soil type. The 4 HSG types are A, B, C and D, with Type A having the highest infiltration rate and thus lowest runoff potential, and Type D have very low infiltration rates and high runoff potential. Soils in the overall Project Area are classified as: 11.8% Type A, 44.9% Type B, 20.6% Type C, and 22.7% Type

D. HSG types and corresponding Horton values, including initial and final infiltration rates (in/hr) and decay coefficients (s^{-1}), were taken from *Table 6-7 Recommended Horton's equation parameters* in the MHFD Criteria Manual Volume 1. To determine composite Horton's parameters for each subcatchment for CUHP determination of infiltration rates, an area-weighted average was used. Refer to **Table B-2** in Appendix B for a summary of the resultant Horton's parameters and the Soils Map layer in **Figure B-1** for a map of the hydrologic soil groups. For Baseline Hydrographs, refer to **Figure B-4** in Appendix B.

3.4 Detention

Two regional detention facilities are included in the baseline hydrology EPA SWMM model: Pond RB1-4 on Joplin Tributary and North Arapahoe (NA) Pond on the North Arapahoe Tributary. North Arapahoe Pond serves the developments from Farm Filing No. 7, 8 & 9 where it is referred to as "Pond E". Both are publicly-owned and MHFD maintenance-eligible and are herein referred to as Pond RB1-4 and NA Pond. Detention rating curves for both were sourced from engineering reports, record drawings, and survey data that are on file with the project sponsors.

Pond RB1-4, which is owned and maintained by SEMSWA, is an on-line pond located on Joplin Tributary between E. Crestline Ave. and S. Joplin Way. The detention rating curves were developed from a stage-storage-discharge table located in the as-built drawings prepared for East Cherry Creek Valley (ECCV) Water and Sanitation District on April 28, 1994 (Muller Engineering Co., Inc., 1994). The as-built data is assumed to be correct and supersedes data presented in the approved drainage report "Cherry Creek Basin RB1 Drainage Improvements" dated November 1989 (Muller Engineering Co., Inc., 1989). The as-built stage-storage curve was back-checked using 2014 LiDAR 1-foot contours; the final stage-storage curve incorporates additional data points from the 2014 LiDAR and the same total storage volume as the 1994 as-builts. Refer to **Table B-3** in Appendix B for the Pond RB1-4 stage-storage-discharge curves.

NA Pond, also owned and maintained by SEMSWA, is not located on the main stem of the NA Tributary, however, sits on-line a tributary of North Arapahoe and serves Filings No. 7, 8 & 9 of the Farm at Arapahoe County. Detention rating curves were originally obtained from as-built drawings prepared on May 4, 2000 (Aztec Consultants & P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc., 2000) and the Phase III Drainage Erosion & Sedimentation Control Report dated 15, 1999 (P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc., 1999). However, it was noted that the 2014 LiDAR indicated that the total storage volume quoted in the as-builts was larger than physically feasible. Therefore, new stage-storage-discharge curves were calculated using survey data collected by the MHFD in February 2019. The new storage volume was calculated from the survey using the average-end area method and totaled 4.9 acre-feet as compared to the 2000/1999 volume of 11.1 acre-feet, at an elevation of 5772 feet (approximate top of berm). The UD-Detention spreadsheet (Version 3.07, Released February 2017) was used to estimate a new stage-discharge curve according to the surveyed outlet configuration. See **Table B-3** in Appendix B for the NA Pond stage-storage-discharge curves and calculations.

Neither of the 2 detention facilities was designed to detain the 500-year flow; therefore, additional points were added in the EPA SWMM model to both the stage-storage and stage-discharge curves, which minimally modifies the total storage volume but allows the 500-year maximum flows to pass without flooding model nodes.

3.5 Hydrograph Routing

Hydrograph routing for each subwatershed through the Cherry Creek Minor Tributary basins was modeled using EPA SWMM 5.1 and the Kinematic Wave routing method. The routing scheme described in this section applies to both existing and future conditions, as no changes to hydrologic routing is anticipated. Refer to the *Baseline Hydrology SWMM Routing Map* layer in **Figure B-1** and **Figure B-3** in Appendix B for a visual representation of the routing scheme. Summarized input and output files from EPA SWMM are included in **Table B-5** and **Table B-6**.

Each subwatershed is represented in EPA SWMM by a junction node with an invert elevation reflecting the lowest point in the subwatershed. Overland flow within each basin is routed via a conduit link labeled "SUB_OF" and contains no geometry or physical information additional to that reflected in the hydrograph output produced by CUHP. Design points are represented by junction nodes and contain the invert elevation found at that location, and these elevations dictate the slope of any attached link that represents open channel, stormwater sewer, or overflow conveyance elements. These links are labeled "SUB_OC", "SUB_SS", and "SUB_OVF", respectively.

Channel characteristics and the associated SWMM routing elements were estimated using topographic contours, aerial photography, GIS and plan data, and site visits. Stormwater infrastructure shapefiles from SEMSWA and the City of Aurora were the primary source of information for conduit shape, maximum depth, length, and material. For conduit lengths that included several pipe sizes, an average size was selected for the SWMM link. Lengths were estimated using ArcGIS in the *NAD 83 Colorado State Plane, Central Zone* projected coordinate system. Most stormwater sewer conveyance elements were reinforced concrete, which corresponds to a Manning's roughness coefficient of 0.013 and translates to a value of 0.016 for CUHP-connected models.

To obtain cross-section geometry for open channels, approximate sections were drawn using GeoHECRAS version 2.1.0.17569. Using this program and 2014 LiDAR elevation data, a total of 6 different 4-point channel geometries were established based on open channels studied in subwatersheds LR2, J3, SA2, C4, K4, and 17A. Each open channel conduit modeled corresponds to one of these geometries depending on similar geometry. Manning's roughness coefficients were estimated for each subwatershed using *Equation 6-8* from the MHFD Criteria Manual Volume 1. This equation suggests that Manning's roughness coefficient for open channels is directly proportional to the slope of the channel and inversely proportional to the hydraulic radius. FlowMaster V8i was used iteratively at various flow rates (cfs) to solve for the hydraulic radius and Manning's roughness coefficient for 5 slope cases: 1%, 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, and 3%. Key tables were developed for each channel geometry and these tables were used for

each conduit link to select a coefficient appropriate for the slope and channel shape. It should be noted that this determination was made using the original 8-point channel geometry determined for the 6 shapes; however, the geometries used for the SWMM conduits were reduced to 4 points to allow for hydrograph convergence. And finally, the open channel lengths and alignments were estimated using ArcGIS and 1-foot LiDAR-sourced contours.

To eliminate nodal flooding during larger storm events, 12 divider nodes were included at the following junctions: Lewiston_J, Laredo_J, Shalom_J, Fair_Place_VCA, Parker_T1, Waco_NA, Buckley_NA, Parker_NA, NA_M130, Parker_SA, NA_SA_S125, and NA_SA_S123. These nodes were assigned cutoff flow values just before surcharging and direct overflow to a secondary dummy link created to convey the entire flow downstream.

Finally, detention ponds were modeled using storage unit nodes with downstream outlet links. Each storage node and outlet link used a tabular stage-storage curve and stage-discharge curve as described in **Section 3.4**.

3.6 Previous Studies

Two sources of previous hydrologic analysis are available for the Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries to-date. The first is the 1999 Cherry Creek Corridor Reservoir to County Line Outfall Systems Plan (WRC Engineering, Inc., 1999). This is a regional study that provides a limited number of common design points for reference and comparison. The second source is individual site drainage reports. Drainage reports were referenced only where necessary for the modeling of regional detention ponds, as discussed in **Section 3.4**.

3.7 Results of Analysis

Peak flow rates for the existing and future land use conditions models were established at design points after incorporating the rainfall data, hydrologic characteristics, and drainage conveyance parameters within EPA SWMM. The basin-wide peak flow rate and volume results at each of the design points along the stream corridor for the WQ, 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year storm events are presented in Appendix B with key points shown in **Table 3-2**.

A summarized input and output file from the EPA SWMM version 5.1 model are included in Appendix B. These files provide the detailed information regarding subwatershed hydrologic input and the resulting hydrograph routing and peak flows. As noted earlier, only Kragelund Tributary and 17 Mile Tributary have existing conditions hydrology.

Following completion of the baseline hydrology in January 2018, additional storm sewer infrastructure data was obtained from CDOT As-Builts for the Arapahoe/Parker interchange project (Federal Aid Project No. STU 0831-107 dated May 9, 2012). These plans depict existing storm sewer lines that were not included in the municipal GIS shapefiles used to inform the original baseline hydrology modeling. In an effort to better characterize urban flooding on Arapahoe Road and within Valley Club Acres, the baseline hydrology

SWMM model was revised to reflect the 2012 CDOT plans. The outputs documented in the text and appendices of this report have been updated to reflect these revisions.

As a result of the 2012 CDOT plan modeling revisions, it was determined that the majority of North Arapahoe Tributary is redirected to South Arapahoe just upstream of S. Parker Road via a 48" RCP. The capacity of the 48" RCP is exceeded by the 100-year, resulting in approximately 200 cfs of overflow which would continue as street flow under the interchange on the north side of the road. Assuming this water can re-enter the storm system, all of this overflow fits within the capacity of an existing pipe that begins on the northwest corner of the Parker interchange and continues to Cherry Creek. North Arapahoe flow contained within the 48" RCP is routed to a 54" RCP that runs parallel to a second 54" RCP that serves South Arapahoe Tributary. The 54" RCPs combine on the west side of S. Parker Road into an 8' x 6' box that transitions quickly into a larger 12' x 6' box. The parallel 54" RCP sections overflow in the 100-year by approximately 150 cfs and the 12' x 6' box overflows by approximately 56 cfs.

Table 3-2 Peak Flows at Key Design Points

Basin	Location	Design Point	Existing (cfs)			Future (cfs)		
			Q ₅	Q ₂₅	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅	Q ₂₅	Q ₁₀₀
Little Raven Creek (LR)	Outfall to Reservoir	LR_outfall	-	-	-	72	253	454
	E. Belleview Ave.	Belleview_LR	-	-	-	86	242	404
Suhaka Creek (S)	Cottonwood Creek Confluence	S_outfall	-	-	-	65	238	423
Joplin Tributary (J)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	J_outfall	-	-	-	173	348	613
	S. Parker Rd.	Parker_J	-	-	-	182	331	535
	RB1-4 Pond Outflow	out_RB1-4_pond	-	-	-	110	205	352
	RB1-4 Pond Inflow	RB1-4_pond	-	-	-	146	345	570
Grove Ranch Tributary (GR)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	GR_outfall	-	-	-	43	96	150
Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	VCA_outfall	-	-	-	83	211	349
North Arapahoe Tributary (NA)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	NA_outfall	-	-	-	0	0	191
	S. Buckley Rd.	Buckley_NA	-	-	-	45	150	325
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	SA_outfall	-	-	-	148	455	717
	S. Parker Rd.	NA_SA_123	-	-	-	115	389	606
Chenango Tributary (C)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	C_outfall	-	-	-	112	478	942
	S. Parker Rd.	Parker_C	-	-	-	96	436	857
Tagawa Tributary (T)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	T_outfall	-	-	-	14	52	105
Kragelund Tributary (K)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	K_outfall	49	308	626	151	478	859
	S. Parker Rd.	Parker_K	50	307	615	149	472	839
	Tributary Confluence	Confluence_K	36	181	334	121	309	505
17 Mile Tributary (17)	Outfall to Cherry Creek	17_outfall	8	84	169	52	155	267
	S. Parker Rd.	Parker_17	6	70	141	47	135	229

Table 3-4 compares the results of the 1999 OSP with the results of this Master Plan, where applicable, for future conditions hydrology. The tributaries have only a handful of comparable points and not all of the tributaries were studied in the 1999 OSP (WRC Engineering, Inc., 1999). Several variables in this Master Plan differ from the 1999 OSP. Each of these variables affected the hydrology of the tributary basins to a different degree and therefore no overall trend exists of the change in peak flows. However, a unit discharge comparison, as shown in **Table 3-4**, indicates that both studies resulted in similar volumes of runoff per acre.

Notable items that differ between the 1999 OSP and this Master Plan are summarized below.

- Little Raven Creek, Suhaka Creek, and Joplin Tributary were not studied in the 1999 OSP.
- Compared to the 1999 OSP, the rainfall depths used in the current MDP are lower, except for the 1-year storm event. The 100-year 1-hour rainfall depth used in the 1999 OSP was 2.67 inches, as opposed to 2.36 inches used in this study.

Table 3-3 Rainfall Depths, 1999 OSP vs. MDP

Recurrence Interval	1-Hour Point Rainfall Depth (in)	
	1999 OSP	2019 MDP
1	0.4	0.721
2	0.97	0.868
5	1.38	1.13
10	1.65	1.37
50	2.32	2.03
100	2.67	2.36

- Residential land use east of S. Parker Rd. between E. Arapahoe Rd. and the southern boundary of the County was estimated as 5% and 8% vs. 20% in this Master Plan. This impacts most of the Chenango Tributary, Tagawa Tributary and South Arapahoe Tributary basins. Additionally, the 1999 OSP estimated the future King's Point development would increase existing imperviousness to 50% as opposed to the single-family land uses of 30% and 45% used in this study.
- With the benefit of a more refined data set, the variables used in this study's hydrologic analysis lead to a more detailed and comprehensive basin-wide examination. This study prepared a model with more detailed routing by identifying storm sewer drainage versus overland flow. Additionally, Manning's roughness coefficients were estimated using *Equation 6-8* from the MHFD Criteria Manual Volume 1, which resulted in overall higher values than those used in the 1999 OSP, but values that are more appropriate for hydrologic routing. Both of these factors result in differences in the timing of the storm hydrographs and, ultimately, the calculated peak flows.

Table 3-4 100-year Peak Flows, 1999 OSP vs. Current MDP

Basin	Design Point		Future Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)		Basin Area (acres)		Unit Discharge (cfs/acre)		Notes
	1999 OSP	2020 MDP	1999 OSP	2020 MDP	1999 OSP	2020 MDP	1999 OSP	2020 MDP	
Valley Club Acres Tributary (VCA)	164	Fair_Place_VCA	486	349	262.2	207	1.85	1.69	
North Arapahoe Tributary (NA)	n/a	Buckley_NA1	n/a	325	n/a	272	n/a	1.19	OSP combined North and South Arapahoe basins
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)	126	Parker_SA	599	321	603.2	326	0.99	0.98	
Chenango Tributary (C)	112	Bridle_Trail_C	533	412	308.6	321	1.73	1.28	
Kragelund Tributary (K)	102	Confluence_K	453	505*	300.2	257	1.51	1.96*	*Existing is 334 cfs @ 1.30 cfs/acre
17 Mile Tributary (17)	108	Parker_17	171	229*	125.6	124	1.36	1.85*	*Existing is 141 cfs @ 1.14 cfs/acre

The following text notes the level of compatibility for comparison between design nodes found in the 1999 OSP versus design nodes used in this study. Unit discharges have been included in **Table 3-4** as an alternate form of comparison given the many variables that vary between this Master Plan and the 1999 OSP.

- The stakeholder interests along Grove Ranch Tributary are to address redevelopment within the lower reaches of the basin, identify the conveyance path, and identify the outfall to Cherry Creek. Therefore, the Grove Ranch Tributary is delineated as a single sub-basin downstream of S. Parker Rd. with its outfall located at Cherry Creek. The 1999 OSP does not provide adequate delineation downstream of S. Parker Rd. Its most useful design point is upstream of S. Parker Rd. at DP109, where the 100-year future conditions flow is reported as 77 cfs. Therefore, no comparison is made.

- Valley Club Acres is compared at design point 164, which is slightly upstream from the confluence with Cherry Creek. The next downstream design point is within the main stem of Cherry Creek and therefore, includes other upstream basins. Due to basin transfers, basin 57 - that was previously modeled as part of North Arapahoe (NA) Tributary - is modeled with Valley Club Acres Tributary in this study. A comparison is made, but it is not a direct correlation.
- The Chenango Tributary and Kragelund Tributary have common design points at the respective basin outfalls to Cherry Creek, as identified in **Table 3-4**.
- The 17 Mile Tributary is modeled with the 1999 OSP. However, a review of Figure A-6.2 in that report indicates that it was not routed to a design point. OSP basin 8 is upstream of S. Parker Rd. and therefore, it is assumed to be comparable to the design point listed in **Table 3-4**.

4.0 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Several of the tributaries in this study are comprised of little to no open channel or were excluded from the FHAD by the project sponsors. The tributaries included in the FHAD are as follows: Little Raven Creek (LR), Joplin Tributary (J), South Arapahoe Tributary (SA), Chenango Tributary (C), Kragelund Tributary (K). These tributaries are shown in bold in **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-2**.

Flood Hazard Area Delineation (FHAD) hydrology is typically based on existing infrastructure and future land use conditions. For the Kragelund and 17 Mile Tributaries, the 100-year peak discharge for future land use conditions is greater than 30 percent (threshold established by FEMA) higher than the 100-year peak discharge for existing land use. Therefore, existing conditions hydrology was prepared for Kragelund and 17 Mile Tributaries and Kragelund Tributary’s delineation is required to use existing land use conditions hydrology. 17 Mile Tributary is not included in the FHAD analysis. The other four FHAD tributaries were analyzed using the typical future land use conditions hydrology.

A one-dimensional (1D) hydraulic model was developed for each of the 5 tributaries included in the FHAD using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer’s HEC-RAS, Version 5.0.7. Cross-sectional profiles were populated electronically using a DEM (provided by MHFD) developed from the 2014 post-flood USGS topographic LiDAR. Major crossings were individually surveyed in the field by Wilson & Co. The models were run using a sub-critical regime in accordance with the floodplain mapping criteria. River centerlines were determined by tracing the low flow path for each tributary. All models are included in the Technical Appendix.

Flow data in the model came from the results of the EPA SWMM 5.1 hydrograph routing, as outlined in **Section 3.5**. A steady flow analysis was used to determine the flood profiles for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year storm events. All models reflect existing infrastructure and future flows, except Kragelund which reflects existing infrastructure with existing flows. Stakeholders agreed it should be existing flows because future flows won’t be achieved due to detention requirements for future developments. Flow change locations were established at critical design points where there are significant changes in hydrology, as determined by the EPA SWMM model. The downstream boundary conditions for the Little Raven Creek and Joplin Tributary models were normal depth computations with a slope of 0.01. For the Chenango Tributary and Kragelund Tributary models, the downstream hydraulic controls were set to the 10-year flood elevation of Cherry Creek per MHFD guidelines. The South Arapahoe Tributary model was set to a known water surface elevation based on the headwater elevation of each flood profile at the Lewiston Way culvert crossing. Since the models were run in sub-critical, no upstream boundary conditions were specified in any of the models. Roughness values were chosen using USDCM Table 8-5 and Equation 9-1. Manning’s n values were estimated for existing conditions using aerial imagery and Google street view and ranged from 0.05-0.16, shown in **Table 4-1**. Photographs of typical channel sections used to determine Manning’s n values are included in Appendix C. In lieu of conveyance obstructions, areas with overland flow across residential and commercial areas use a higher Manning’s n

value to account for reduced flow around buildings. Ineffective flow areas were used to account for flow areas with little or no flow conveyance.

Table 4-1 Roughness Values

Category	Roughness Value
Native Grasses	0.05
Willow Stands	0.16
Herbaceous Wetlands	0.12
Housing/Commercial	0.1-0.2
Turf Grass	0.04
Fences	0.1

The Kragelund Tributary model contains a lateral weir structure from cross-section 1812 to 2101. There is shallow flooding occurring at this location, so the lateral weir structure was used to contain these cross-sections. A two-dimensional (2D) hydraulic model was used to model the shallow flooding beyond the lateral weir. Flows applied to the 2D model were estimated by the lateral weir structure for the 100-year and 500-year events.

A draft model was prepared for the North Arapahoe Tributary, which consists of shallow roadway flooding due to limited storm sewer capacity and no open channel. The initial results showed the floodplain to be contained within the right-of-way and therefore it was determined that a FHAD would not be appropriate. This draft model is included in the Technical Appendix as supplemental information only.

The floodway was defined for each tributary to establish the portion of the channel that must remain free from obstruction for effective conveyance of the 100-year flood. The floodway was defined using a 0.5-foot allowable rise in the Energy Grade Line (EGL) and the Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL). The floodway was delineated so that the encroachments were evenly distributed to the fullest extent possible.

Shallow flooding areas were identified at South Arapahoe Tributary crossing Arapahoe Road and Kragelund Tributary west of Parker Road. The South Arapahoe Tributary only included 500-year shallow flooding and Kragelund Tributary included 100- and 500-year shallow flooding. Two separate 2D HEC-RAS models were created of each tributary to model these areas and determine the shallow overland flow depth. Auto-delineation of the shallow flooding for both tributaries was exported from HEC-RAS and is shown on the flood maps.

Flood maps showing the 100-year, 500-year, and Floodway delineations are shown in Appendix E and identify areas, structures, and properties which have the potential of being inundated by the 100-year flood event. Flood profiles for the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year events are shown in Appendix F. Locations of cross-sections and all hydraulic structures are shown on both the flood maps and profiles. The Floodplain and Floodway Data Table is shown in **Table D-1**. This table identifies the cross-sections;

channel thalweg elevations; 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year discharges and water surface elevations; 100-year floodplain top widths and EGL elevations; and the floodway water surface elevation, top width, cross-sectional area and velocity. The Agreement Table is shown in **Table D-2** and serves as quality control to ensure that data from the flood maps, flood profiles, and models agree. Each cross-section is listed in this table and compares the distance between cross-sections, the cumulative distance, floodplain and floodway top widths, and water surface elevations.

4.1 Evaluation of Existing Facilities

At each roadway crossing, a detailed survey of existing conveyance structures within the Project Area was provided by MHFD. Included with the survey were site photos, sketches of the entrance and outlet, detailed characteristics of the culvert's shape, size, length, inverts, overtopping elevations, and headwall/wingwall end treatments (if applicable). Photos of each crossing are included in Appendix C. **Table 4-2** summarizes the inventory of the existing facilities with the general capacity of each structure. Only structures determined large enough to be modeled are listed in **Table 4-2**. All modeled tributaries and structure capacities are based on future conditions hydrology except for Kragelund Tributary which uses existing conditions hydrology. There are 20 existing crossings between the 5 tributaries, 15 of them are included in the HEC-RAS models, all of which are culverts. Culvert capacity was evaluated using peak flows obtained from the study's hydrology.

4.2 Flood Hazards

The Project Area mostly consists of residential land use. There are small pockets of office, commercial, and industrial developments present, primarily along the major local thoroughfares. Large portions of Little Raven Creek, Suhaka Creek and Joplin Tributary basins are located within the Cherry Creek State Park.

If a 100-year flood occurred without any future improvements, a total of 17 structures would experience some level of flood inundation. Only three tributaries included in the FHAD have insurable structures in the 100-year floodplain: Little Raven Creek, Chenango Tributary, and Kragelund Tributary. Little Raven Creek has 3 residential structures and Chenango Tributary has 4 residential structures in the 100-year floodplain. Kragelund Tributary has 10 insurable structures in the 100-year floodplain; 9 of them are residential and 1 is commercial. The commercial structure is located within the 100-year shallow flooding. The Flood Maps in Appendix E show all insurable structures within the 100-year floodplain. The jurisdictions where the insurable structures are located are listed below:

- Little Raven Creek – 3 insurable structures located in unincorporated Arapahoe County
- Chenango Tributary – 4 insurable structures located in Town of Foxfield
- Kragelund Tributary – 10 insurable structures located in City of Centennial

Table 4-2 Existing Facilities

Jurisdiction	Location	Survey Number	Crossing Type	Size	General Capacity
Little Raven Creek (LR)					
Greenwood Village	E. Belleview Avenue	42	Culvert	54" RCP & 66" x 48" HERCP	100 yr
Arapco	Park Trail	43	Culvert	48" RCP	< 10 yr
Joplin Tributary (J)					
Arapco	S. Parker Road	33	Culvert	2-14.2' x 4.1' RCBC	500 yr
South Arapahoe Tributary (SA)					
Foxfield	S. Norfolk Court	25	Culvert	42" CMP	10 yr
Foxfield	S. Buckley Road	24	Culvert	2-66" CMP	100 yr
Foxfield	S. Pitkin Street	23	Culvert	60" CMP	50 yr
Chenango Tributary (C)					
Arapco	S. Cherokee Trail	20	Culvert	22.5' x 5.7' RCBC	500 yr
Arapco/CDOT	S. Parker Road	19	Culvert	2-11' x 6' RCBC & 14' x 6' RCBC	500 yr
Foxfield	E. Hinsdale Way	18	Culvert	54" CMP	< 10yr
Foxfield	S. Richfield Street	11	Culvert	2-30" CMP	< 10 yr
Foxfield	S. Telluride Court	9	Culvert	3-30" CMP	< 10 yr
Foxfield	Private Drive	8	Culvert	30" CMP	< 10 yr
Foxfield	S. Yampa Street	4	Culvert	2-30" CMP	< 10 yr
Centennial	E. Hinsdale Avenue	46	Culvert	84" CMP	100 yr
Kragelund Tributary (K)					
Centennial	S. Parker Road	3	Culvert	22' x 7.4' RCBC	500 yr*

*Existing Conditions

4.3 Previous Analyses

This FHAD lies within the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Arapahoe County, Map Number 08005C, map panels 0476L, 0477L, 0181K, 0481L, and 0484L revised February 17, 2017, and Map Number 08005C, map panel 0483K revised December 17, 2010. None of the project tributaries are mapped on the effective FIRM panels nor have been mapped by local studies. Therefore, comparisons between previous floodplain delineations cannot be made.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Aztec Consultants & P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc. (2000). *The Farm at Arapahoe County Filing No. 7*. The Farm Development Company & Arapahoe 114, LLC.
- Muller Engineering Co., Inc. (1989). *Cherry Creek Basin RB1 Drainage Improvements - Final Design Report*. ECCV Water and Sanitation District.
- Muller Engineering Co., Inc. (1994). *Basin RB1-Pond 4 Drainage Improvements*. ECCV Water and Sanitation District.
- P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc. (1999). *Phase III Drainage Report Erosion & Sedimentation Control Report for The Farm at Arapahoe County Filings 7 & 8*. The Farm Development Company & Arapahoe 114, LLC.
- P.R. Fletcher & Associates, Inc. (2000). *The Farm at Arapahoe County Filing No. 9*.
- Urban Drainage and Flood Control District. (2016). *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1*.
- USDA. (2018). *Custom Soil Resource Report for Arapahoe and Douglas County Area, Colorado*. Retrieved from NRCS Web Soil Survey: <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov>
- WRC Engineering, Inc. (1999). *Cherry Creek Corridor Reservoir to County Line Outfall Systems*. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District.

APPENDIX A
PROJECT CORRESPONDENCE

MEETING MINUTES

KICKOFF MEETING MINUTES

DATE/TIME: SEPTEMBER 10, 2018 @ 10:30 A.M.

LOCATION: UDFCD OFFICE

PROJECT: CHERRY CREEK TRIBUTARIES MDP & FHAD

ATTENDEES:

Shea Thomas - UDFCD

Richard Borchardt – UDFCD

Stacey Thompson – SEMSWA

Cathleen Valencia – Arapahoe County (Engineering)

Roger Harvey – Arapahoe County (Open Space)

Craig Perl – City of Aurora

Jonathan Villines – City of Aurora

Allie Beikmann – J3 Engineering

Ken Cecil – J3 Engineering

PURPOSE:

1. Project stakeholders and design team introductions
2. Review stakeholder known issues and project goals
3. Review project opportunities
4. Review project Scope & Schedule
5. Name the Unnamed Tributaries

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Shea provided an overview of the revised Master Planning Process, which separates the project into four distinct phases beginning with Baseline Hydrology, then FHAD for the identification of flood risks, then alternatives analysis and concluding with conceptual design.
2. The three named tributaries were previously studied with the prior 1999 OSP. The unnamed tributaries have not been previously studied.

3. Additional tributaries that were not identified in the RFP were reviewed and added. These include:
 - a. Tributary just west of northerly unnamed tributary
 - b. Tributary just south of Arapahoe Road, with apparent Foxfield Drainage Basin.
 - c. Note: Three tributaries just east of northerly tributary (Part of Cherry Creek Vistas) were noted as being part of Cottonwood Creek basin and therefore, not to be included with this study.
 - d. If adding additional reaches, UDFCD may amend the contract on a dollar/foot of additional reach length.
4. SEMSWA is supportive of adding the 17-Mile House tributary, the Arapahoe/Parker interchange tributary, and would recommend including the easternmost of the northerly Unnamed Creek tributaries since it is open channel (the one that is UDFCD Maintenance Eligible).
5. UDFCD will review the DRAFT stream layer to verify the above additional tributaries, and any others that may have been missed. The following discussion includes what may result in additional tributaries to be included, or at least problem areas that require further investigation.
6. Stacey identified an area of concern for SEMSWA that is near E. Fair Place, just north of Valley Club Acres Tributary. It needs to be investigated if this area, informally referred to as the area tributary to Grove Ranch, should drain to Valley Club Acres Tributary. The land use case is called “Legends at Centennial” and is a congregate care facility. The Fellowship Community Church sold a portion of their parcel that is now in process with SEMSWA undergoing development review. The development plan is to discharge on-site detention pond flows into the Church retention pond. The viability of the Church retention pond is also in question. SEMSWA will provide additional data regarding this specific challenge.
7. Cathleen identified area south of the southerly unnamed tributary which drains to and across a portion of the 17 Mile House property and requested that it be included with this Master Plan. This area may have been studied in the 1999 OSP but may need to be added to this scope of work to address flooding problems at 17 Mile House. Roger noted that Arapahoe County Open Spaces has developed a 17-Mile House Farm Park Master Plan, but improvements have not been analyzed.
8. Shea requested local sponsor feedback whether or not resultant floodplains are to be mapped by FEMA or remain as CWCB regulated only. Jon indicated it depends on the study findings.

- Stacey indicated that SEMSWA will be consistent with other regulated tributaries within their jurisdiction.
9. Cathleen asked if the study would identify funding and Shea stated that the study would only provide cost estimates broken down by jurisdiction.
 10. Rich stated that he has received a call from the Townhomes (Pioneer Hills) adjacent to Joplin Tributary regarding erosion and asked that this study verify this statement. Ken confirmed that the channel is incised with sharp bends and active erosion.
 11. Ken indicated that J3's cursory review during the proposal phase indicated that few detention or water quality facilities had been observed and that the Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority may be interested in adding additional water quality to these tributaries. Shea will contact Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority during the Alternatives Analysis phase to discuss water quality and their potential participation.
 12. Jon would like to include an analysis of flow rates and velocities for roadway overtopping conditions. Shea said this would part of the Alternatives Analysis phase.
 13. Shea requested local sponsor input regarding any known detention ponds. Rich mentioned the Belleview Pond, but only if the project will incorporate this tributary. Ken mentioned RB1-Pond 4 within Joplin Tributary. Rich and Shea confirmed that it is UDFCD maintained and that it should therefore be included with the baseline hydrology. The pond near the Arapahoe/Parker Roads Interchange was also identified as one that receives maintenance. Shea and Rich agreed to look for any information that UDFCD may have for this tributary or will otherwise contact CDOT for additional information.
 14. A discussion regarding data collection and areas requiring further research followed and covered the following topics:
 - a. Future Land Use Data – Aurora has made available all future land use data available for retrieval. J3 familiar with this data. Cathleen referenced the 2018 Comp Plan for the County and Stacey will verify what is available for the City of Centennial.
 - b. Shea will provide 1-foot topography; will also initiate the structure survey once all of the additional reaches are identified that are to be included with this study.
 - c. Aurora will provide site plan for Kings Point
 - i. Shea indicated that Filings No. 1 and 2 show only a temporary pond – no permanent detention. This is not currently an acceptable solution.

- d. Cathleen noted a proposed detention pond near Parker Road that is planned with the King's Point Filing No. 1 Development. It outfalls under Parker Rd. and across the 17 Mile House property. (Note: location of this pond requires clarification – J3 to follow up with Cathleen). Roger noted that we would need to know where flows from the King's Point primary arterial would go.
 - e. The southerly unnamed tributary does flow across Parker Road through an apparently adequately sized box culvert but is conveyed overland, and not within a defined channel. The alternatives analysis phase will need to identify a low-maintenance stream section for this reach.
 - f. The Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority watershed model was referenced. Rich will contact CCSP to get a better understanding of what that scope of work is so that if necessary, efforts can be coordinated.
15. Shea requested that we meet again in approximately five (5) weeks. Ken to begin scheduling.
 16. Follow-up for the website is required.
 17. Additional observations by J3 and/or discussion items are summarized below:

SOUTHERLY UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

- o Mostly Undeveloped Land
 - i. *Stacey made reference to the 17 Mile House Farm Park Master Plan and indicated that Arapahoe County Open Spaces is concerned with conveyance and increased flows from upstream King's Point development across the property. Open Spaces utilizes the property for parking during the Fall Festival.*
- o Future Development
- o Multiple Smaller Tributaries

CHENANGO TRIBUTARY

- o Cherry Creek Valley Ecological Park;
 - i. *Rich stated that we may need to consider improvements upstream of trail but in general, this reach appears in good shape.*
 - ii. *Roger indicated that Arapahoe County Open Spaces would support water quality facilities on the Eco Park property.*
 - iii. *Stacey indicated that there is a large, undeveloped parcel on the west side of S Parker Rd in Centennial that is expected to develop. In addition to low-maintenance stream recommendations, this plan should recommend area to reserve for floodplain.*
- o Direct outfalls with no apparent water quality
- o Lack of regional detention

- 1999 OSP crossings of South Parker Road – Routing impacts
- Rural drainage infrastructure upstream of Parker Road
- Multiple smaller tributaries

JOPLIN TRIBUTARY

- Densely developed basin
- Half of basin is aligned through Cherry Creek State Park;
 - i. *Rich requested that we show Cherry Creek State Park Property on all affected tributaries.*
 - ii. *A Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority Watershed Plan is under development.*
- Active construction through Pioneer Hills Development
- Reach is dominated by wetlands
- Severe right bank erosion;
 - i. *Jon indicated a narrow area between the left bank water quality ponds and the right bank Pioneer Hills Development where the drainageway necks down; the floodplain is likely not contained through this pinch point.*
- Private detention and water quality ponds
- Complex outfall structure downstream of south chambers road
- Aurora and Centennial split easement (72" and 36" RCP)
- RB1-Pond 4
- Regional detention and water quality are not present

VALLEY CLUB ACRES TRIBUTARY

- Southeast Regional Detention Basin – verify;
 - i. *Stacey identified the pond at Northwest of Interchange. More research needed in this area as it is not clear which pond or outfall alternative was constructed.*
 - ii. *Stacey also indicated following the meeting that there is a sub-regional extended detention basin that serves the Centennial Center commercial development (NW corner of Parker/Arapahoe) that appears to tie into the Valley Club Acres outfall system.*
- 12' x 6' RCBC – verify as it impacts basin area
- Drainageway predominantly contained in storm sewer
- Only 600 feet of open channel; all of which are within Cherry Creek Floodplain
- Challenging design will be needed if existing storm is undersized

NORTHERLY UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

- Largely within Cherry Creek State Park
- Regional detention and water quality are not present
- Active bank erosion

SCHEDULE

Kickoff Meeting	September 10, 2018
Progress Meeting (+5 Weeks)	TBD
Submit Draft Baseline Hydrology	November 16, 2018
Complete Review of Draft Baseline Hydrology	December 7, 2018
Comment Review Meeting	December 10, 2018
Complete Corrections to Draft Baseline Hydrology	December 28, 2018
Baseline Hydrology Approved	December 31, 2018

ACTION ITEMS

1. UDFCD (Shea) to review DRAFT stream layer to confirm additional tributaries for inclusion.
2. SEMSWA (Stacey) will provide additional drainage information for the area tributary to Grove Ranch Drainage.
3. UDFCD (Shea) to contact Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority during the Alternatives Analysis phase to discuss water quality and potential participation.
4. UDFCD (Shea and Rich) to research additional information that may be available for the pond at the Parker/Arapahoe Road Interchange; this may require contacting CDOT.
5. J3 (Ken and Allie) will obtain as much public land use data that is currently available and request assistance from Stakeholders where necessary.
6. Arapahoe County (Cathleen) will provide J3 with additional information regarding the 2018 Comp Plan.
7. SEMSWA (Stacey) will verify availability of GIS layers for impervious land use areas what land use data from Centennial and provide what is available.
8. Aurora (J3 did not note a specific person) will provide site plan for King's Point
9. J3 (Ken and Allie) will follow up with Cathleen regarding Item 13.d
10. UDFCD (Rich) will contact Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority to better identify the scope of work for their Watershed Master Plan.
11. J3 (Ken) will schedule a progress meeting
12. UDFCD (Rich) will relay website discussion to Shea for direction regarding web-based master plan.
13. J3 (Ken and Allie) will roll out project website in approximately two weeks.

PROGRESS MEETING MINUTES

DATE/TIME: OCTOBER 23, 2018 @ 3:00 P.M.

LOCATION: UDFCD OFFICE

PROJECT: CHERRY CREEK TRIBUTARIES MDP & FHAD

ATTENDEES:

Shea Thomas - UDFCD

Richard Borchardt – UDFCD

Stacey Thompson – SEMSWA

Angela Howard – SEMSWA (phone)

Roger Harvey – Arapahoe County

Craig Perl – City of Aurora (phone)

Jonathan Villines – City of Aurora (phone)

Allie Beikmann – J3 Engineering

Ken Cecil – J3 Engineering

PURPOSE

1. Review Action Item status.
2. Review project progress. See Discussion Item 1.
3. Review stakeholder input for sub-basin delineation. See Discussion Item 3.
4. Review schedule – First deliverable is Draft Baseline Hydrology. See Discussion Item 4.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Ken provided an update regarding the status of action items identified at the project kickoff meeting, with most being complete. Incomplete items pertain to future phases and are not critical at this time. Dewberry | J3 will continue to track and request from assigned attendees at the appropriate time. The remaining items are:
 - a. UDFCD (Shea) to contact Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority during the Alternatives Analysis phase to discuss water quality and potential participation.

- b. UDFCD (Shea and Rich) to research additional information that may be available for the pond at the Parker/Arapahoe Road Interchange; this may require contacting CDOT.
- c. J3 (Ken and Allie) will follow up with Cathleen regarding Item 13.d (Detention Pond @ King's Point)
- d. UDFCD (Rich) will contact Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority to better identify the scope of work for their Watershed Master Plan. Rich noted that he will contact Jim Swanson and Chuck Reid to discuss funding opportunities. It was further clarified that the project scope of work will not change based on potential overlap with the Cherry Creek Water Quality Authority. However, a comparison to benefit both studies is the goal.

2. An update of project progress was provided. The project team has been working with UDFCD behind the scenes to increase the project scope of work to include four additional tributaries as requested at the kickoff meeting. This includes critically evaluating the Grove Ranch basin, the Arapahoe Road basin, Cottonwood Basin, and 17 Mile Basin. It was agreed that each of these additional basins will be included with the project.
3. A discussion of the additional basins and their resultant floodplains followed. The results of the baseline hydrology and first look at hydraulics will help inform whether to map the floodplains with CWCB, FEMA, or neither on a tributary basis. A discussion of how to address each stream will be a portion of the comment review meeting agenda.
4. Analyzing the inclusion of the additional basins effectively ended on October 11. Consequently, the design team is approximately 3 weeks behind schedule and requests that the Draft Baseline Hydrology submittal and subsequent milestones be extended to December 7. A draft revised schedule was presented, but it was requested that the schedule be further modified so that the comment review meeting occur after the first of the year. UD approved the revised schedule during the meeting.
5. Shea provided stakeholder feedback regarding additional costs that will need to be funded for the inclusion of the additional tributaries with regard to future phases. This discussion

would be ongoing, but it was requested that that the project team proceed with the study and that funding will be resolved prior to the next phase.

6. Major basin delineation is undergoing internal QA/QC. A brief review of this process was discussed:
 - a. Detailed subdivision boundaries are possible by reviewing development plans. It was decided that this level of detail is not warranted and that relying on the one-foot topography is sufficient.
 - b. Several areas not within the major basins require further investigation. These areas will be included with the MDP as Direct Flow Areas but will not be included with alternative analysis or concept design.
 - c. The Valley Club Golf Course major basin should be validated to ensure that portions of the course are outside of the major basin as shown on the draft meeting exhibit. Rich referenced the 2D model developed by Glenn Hamilton at Muller and that we could request this to help answer the question. However, since most of the golf course is within the floodplain of Cherry Creek, the basin presented in the draft meeting exhibit is appropriate.
 - d. E470 Drainage Plans need to be reviewed to clarify whether or not all road drainage is captured within the Southern Unnamed Tributary.
 - e. The outfall for the Cottonwood Basin at Peoria is not observable. It may be a silted in culvert. This should be picked up via structure survey.
7. Beginning sub-basin delineation and will rely on comments received at kickoff meeting to help identify logical design points. Additional input regarding known flooding locations or trouble areas was requested but no known areas were identified.
8. Future conditions hydrology is required for all basins. Because the southern two basins are undeveloped, the project team will also evaluate existing conditions hydrology.
9. Shea referenced the Interactive Hydrology Feature and will provide documentation as an example for Dewberry | J3 to follow for the MDP.
10. Open Discussion

ACTION ITEMS

1. Doodle Poll for Comment Review Meeting (Ken).
2. Provide funding detail to stakeholders (Shea).
3. Stakeholders to resolve funding prior to next project phase (All).
4. Dewberry | J3 to continue with basin refinements (Ken, Allie & Danny).
5. Update and distribute schedule (Ken).

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Kickoff Meeting	September 10, 2018
Progress Meeting (+5 Weeks)	October 23, 2018
Submit Draft Baseline Hydrology	December 7, 2018
Complete Review of Draft Baseline Hydrology	December 28, 2018
Comment Review Meeting	December 31, 2018
Complete Corrections to Draft Baseline Hydrology	January 18, 2019
Baseline Hydrology Approved	January 21, 2019

COMMENT REVIEW MEETING MINUTES

DATE/TIME: JANUARY 14, 2019 @ 1:00 P.M.

LOCATION: UDFCD OFFICE

PROJECT: CHERRY CREEK TRIBUTARIES MDP & FHAD

ATTENDEES:

Shea Thomas - UDFCD

Dana Morris – UDFCD

Stacey Thompson – SEMSWA

Cathleen Valencia – Arapahoe County

Roger Harvey – Arapahoe County

Jonathan Villines – City of Aurora

Allie Beikmann – Dewberry | J3

Ken Cecil – Dewberry | J3

Danny Elsner – Dewberry | J3

PURPOSE

1. Review select comments and present comment response action plan.
 - a. Reference on screen document for discussion.
2. Discuss next steps.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Personnel Updates
 - a. Kurt Bauer will be the new UDFCD project manager (PM) on this project and will be joining UDFCD in approximately one month.
 - b. Jon Villines will be leaving the City of Aurora and joining UDFCD. Replacement for Jon is TBD. Jon also noted that he sent comments early that morning following return to work. Dewberry | J3 reviewed them and sent response back to Jon and Shea (UDFCD) on 1/18/2019.
 - c. Dana Morris (UDFCD) will be conducting the FHAD review.

2. Project Title Name

- a. Current title needs clarification “Cherry Creek Tributaries Upstream of Cherry Creek Reservoir MDP”. UDFCD indicated the title needs to start with the main tributary name “Cherry Creek”.
- b. Proposed best option is “Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County MDP”. UDFCD will review and get back with us.

3. Tributary Names

- a. UDFCD indicated that unique names are important and ideally have reference to local landmarks, such as streets.
- b. North Unnamed Tributary (NU)
 - i. Suggested Lake View Tributary and attendees accepted.
 - ii. 2019-1-15 Update: Lakeview is already taken in Thornton. Dewberry | J3 proposed Little Raven Creek instead.
- c. Tributary to Cottonwood Creek (TC)
 - i. Suggested Suhaka Tributary due to proximity to the model airfield. Suhaka is named after an avid radio-controlled airplane flyer who built and flew his own planes out of the field at Cherry Creek State Park, also named after him.
 - ii. SEMSWA verified this name was acceptable on 1/18/2019. Suhaka is currently the last name of a member on the Centennial City Council.
- d. Valley Club Acres:
 - i. Agree to use Valley Club Acres (VCA) instead of Valley Club (VC) throughout.
- e. North Arapahoe and Parker, South Arapahoe and Parker:
 - i. Agreed to remove “and Parker” and modify to North Arapahoe Tributary and South Arapahoe Tributary (NA, SA).
- f. South Unnamed Tributary (SU):
 - i. Suggested Kragland Tributary or Dransfeldt Tributary due to historical significance.
 - ii. Roger indicated he would discuss with Karen at 17-Mile Farm House to find a good, historically significant name.

4. Clarified role of Arapahoe County in this project and agreed they are a stakeholder and SEMSWA is the sponsor that operates on their behalf. Wording will be clarified in the text and Arapahoe County logos will still be reflected in documents.
5. Dewberry | J3 asked if watershed numbers could be found online and what significance they have. UDFCD indicated they are part of a filing system that is generally not used anymore. Future MDP documents don't need to include it.
6. Main Tributary Comments
 - a. TC: Exhibit makes it appear tributary outfalls to Cottonwood Creek prior to crossing Peoria. Please clarify.
 - i. Outfall is downstream of Peoria. Dewberry | J3 will add a street name to clarify.
 - b. J: Let's discuss your travel path for subcatchment J2, since the shape factor is a bit excessive.
 - i. Attendees agreed to the approach of modifying the shape of the basin by removing the narrow "tail" downstream to get a better shape factor in CUHP.
 - c. NAP1: Can we discuss the catchment delineation in this area? It seems odd that NAP1 would really narrow down this much without adjacent area contributing.
 - i. NAP1 (NA1) will be cut off at Parker Rd. and the area downstream of Parker Rd. will be removed from hydrology. Upstream will be routed through piping infrastructure simulated in the model.
 - d. NAP3: Should this be the downstream limit for NAP3? Arapahoe Rd would then be incorporated into NAP2.
 - i. The current configuration is acceptable since this area doesn't go to the pond.
7. DFA Catchments
 - a. Attendees agreed to remove all DFAs with the exception of C-DFA2 which will be modeled up to Parker Rd and renamed to Tagawa Tributary. The other DFA areas do not have definitive outfall points along the tributaries and large portions are already in the floodplain.
8. Ponds
 - a. RB1-4
 - i. Confirmed that SEMSWA owns and maintains this pond.

- ii. Dewberry | J3 indicated that the stage-storage curve in the report needs updating to match the current curve used in the model.
 - b. NAP/Pond E (North Arapahoe Pond)
 - i. Confirmed that SEMSWA owns and maintains this pond.
 - ii. SEMSWA indicated that they want to clarify the Filings that are served by this pond. Documents from SEMSWA indicated it serves Filings 7, 8, and 9 for the Farm at Arapahoe County.
 - iii. Agreed to call the pond "North Arapahoe Pond" or NA pond for model inputs. However, a section will be included in the text noting that this is also referred to as Pond E by local agencies.
 - iv. Danny discussed how Dewberry | J3 developed the stage-storage-discharge curves and the discrepancies between as-built records and current LiDAR.
 - v. Attendees agreed that a survey would be beneficial and Shea estimated it would take a couple weeks to get this done.
 - c. SAP Pond
 - i. Confirmed this pond is not publicly owned and maintained, and not maintenance eligible.
 - d. NU Detention Pond
 - i. Dewberry | J3 indicated that this pond has a pseudo-outlet works at E Belleview Ave. that consists of two pipes, one five feet above the other.
 - ii. The parcel appears to be owned by the United States and is part of Cherry Creek State Park. It inadvertently provides detention and thus is not included in the model. It also doesn't appear to be maintained for detention.
 - iii. Ken noted that the downstream-most pipe in CC State Park appears to be very undersized for current flow conditions. This will be included in the report since it may be of interest for the Park.
 - iv. Shea noted that Rich Borchardt may be a good contact for future information re: the CC Basin Water Quality Authority model, as he will be working on the project.
 - e. TC Detention Pond
 - i. Agreed to refer to the identified pond as a "stock pond".

9. Imperviousness and Land Use

- a. J: SEMSWA had a comment regarding the Arapahoe County 2035 Transportation Plan for future widening of Parker Rd. from 4 to 6 lanes, and if any adjustments are necessary to the future conditions impervious values.
 - i. Dewberry | J3 indicated that Parker Rd. and the ROW was drawn in as a 100% impervious area and is thus a conservative land use, since typically land use areas include the adjoining streets. Attendees agreed to use the resulting comp %I for both existing and future conditions and no changes need to be reflected for future conditions.
- b. VC-DFA: SEMSWA had a comment regarding future residential development in part of Valley Club Acres Golf Course. Since this DFA subbasin is going to be removed, this issue no longer needs addressing.
- c. GR: SEMSWA indicated an area is identified as "Urban Center" on Centennial's 2040 Comprehensive Plan (Centennial NEXT).
 - i. Dewberry | J3 will determine the corresponding imperviousness value for Urban Center land use. The resulting comp %I will be used as the future conditions.
- d. C1: Much of this area is identified as "Regional Commercial" on the Arapahoe County 2018 Comprehensive Plan. It is currently built-out as residential.
 - i. Attendees agree this future zoning type appears odd given the built-out nature of the area. Cathleen indicated she will check with long-range planners at Arapahoe County to confirm the accuracy of this projected land use.
- e. SU1: Part of this area is identified as "Urban Center" on Centennial's 2040 Comprehensive Plan (Centennial NEXT).
 - i. Dewberry | J3 Will modify and the resulting comp %I will be used as the future conditions. There will be a separate existing conditions model for this subbasin since development is proposed in a large part of the tributary basin.
 1. Note: Dewberry | J3 found following this meeting that the Urban Center area extends to a small part of Subbasin 17A. The same method of existing vs. future for SU1 will be applied to 17A.
- f. 17A: SEMSWA comments that 17-Mile House Farm park has a master plan and %I values could be adjusted to account for future development.

- i. Dewberry | J3 indicated that the current %I value is conservative since a large area is considered single-family residential for the study even though it is a large open property. Since only 1.8 acres of the land is developable and the land use is conservative, attendees agreed to use the current comp %I of 13.7% but request language added to the text.
 - g. What 100-yr rainfall value was used in the previous study? How does the %I compare between that study and this one? (OSP Study).
 - i. Rainfall for the current MDP is lower than the 1999 OSP. Dewberry | J3 will show the difference for the 100-year rain event and compare to Table A-5 from the 1999 OSP at possible points of comparison.
 - h. Often it's better to compare unit runoff (cfs/ac) rather than just runoff. Would that be a valid comparison in this case? (pg. 3-5, UD)
 - i. New comparison table shown during the meeting will be added.
 - i. Arapahoe County indicated that existing and future flows from the MDP do not match the Kings Point drainage report.
 - i. Dewberry | J3 found that flows for subbasin 17B are close to the drainage report but much higher for the SU tributary because the MDP included a larger area and an overall higher comp %I. CUHP/SWMM models confirmed this, although there is still a difference of 120 cfs for the 100-yr.
 - ii. The MDP does not include the proposed ponds. Shea noted that she will talk to Morgan at UDFCD to see if developers will run their models without the ponds and verify similar flows (higher flows).
10. Jurisdictional questions, appendix comments and grammatical error comments were not discussed as answers and edits are readily known.
11. Additional storm events
- a. UDFCD requested modeling of two additional storm events: the 1-year and water quality (WQ) events. This would entail a short paragraph discussing the events and inclusion of a separate table in the Appendix.
12. Project Budgeting
- a. UDFCD requested that Dewberry | J3 send a comparison table of tributary length to estimate additional project cost.
 - b. UDFCD and SEMSWA to discuss funding.

13. FHAD

- a. The position on whether or not to conduct a FHAD for each tributary was discussed at the end of the meeting and the conclusions are below. SEMSWA noted that alternatives will be studied for tributaries even if a FHAD is not conducted for them. And UDFCD indicated that a FHAD is not required if overflow from storm infrastructure is contained in the street flow.
- b. North Unnamed Tributary – limits are from Belleview Avenue to NU3 basin.
- c. Tributary to Cottonwood – no FHAD.
- d. Joplin Tributary – limits are from Cherry Creek floodplain to at least J6 basin, may go farther along storm sewer if concentrated sheet flow puts properties into the floodplain.
- e. Grove Ranch Tributary – no FHAD.
- f. Valley Club Acres Tributary – no FHAD.
- g. North Arapahoe & Parker – limits could be along storm sewer if a floodplain is found in the overflow of the storm.
- h. South Arapahoe & Parker – limits could be along storm sewer in SAP1 basin, but will at least be from Parker to SAP4 basin.
- i. Chenango Tributary – limits are from Cherry Creek floodplain to C9 basin.
- j. South Unnamed Tributary – limits are from Cherry Creek floodplain to SU7 basin.
- k. 17 Mile – no FHAD.

ACTION ITEMS

1. All stakeholders to confirm that “Little Raven Creek” is an acceptable name for North Unnamed Tributary.
2. Stacey (SEMSWA) to verify Suhaka is an acceptable name for Tributary to Cottonwood.
3. Roger (AC) to discuss name options for South Unnamed with Karen at 17-Mile Farm House.
4. Shea (UDFCD) to schedule a survey for North Arapahoe pond to develop accurate stage-storage-discharge curves.
5. Cathleen (AC) to check with long-range planners at Arapahoe County to confirm the accuracy of “Regional Commerical” for the area of subbasin C1 (Chenango) under future conditions.
6. Dewberry | J3 to pick up comments in final baseline hydrology report as discussed in the meeting and provided in comments by the stakeholders.
7. Dewberry | J3 to send tributary length comparison table to UDFCD for review.
8. Dewberry | J3 will review Jon Villines comments and follow-up as necessary for inclusion.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Kickoff Meeting	September 10, 2018
Progress Meeting (+5 Weeks)	October 23, 2018
Submit Draft Baseline Hydrology	December 14, 2018
Comment Review Meeting	January 14, 2019
Complete Corrections to Draft Baseline Hydrology	February 1, 2019
Baseline Hydrology Approved	February 4, 2019

MEETING MINUTES

DATE/TIME: APRIL 10, 2019 @ 11:00 A.M.

LOCATION: UDFCD OFFICE

PROJECT: CHERRY CREEK TRIBUTARIES FHAD – FHAD MODEL

ATTENDEES:

Terri Fead - UDFCD

Dana Morris – UDFCD

Shea Thomas - UDFCD

Jonathan Villines – UDFCD

Allie Beikmann – Dewberry | J3

Danny Elsner – Dewberry | J3

Haley Heinemann – Dewberry | J3

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Introduction: Danny and Shea gave an overview of the study area.

2. General notes:

- **No FHAD Basins:** Confirmed no FHAD will be completed for Suhaka, Grove Ranch, Valley Club Acres, Tagawa, and 17-Mile tributaries.
- **Reach Centerlines:** UDFCD noted that reach centerlines must extend to the centerline of Cherry Creek or edge of CC Reservoir, where applicable. Areas not mapped due to location in Cherry Creek State Park, conveyance in a 100-Year storm culvert, etc. will be noted appropriately.
- **100-Year, 500-Year guidance:** Haley requested clarification on the new FHAD review steps. Shea noted that the guidelines direct modelers toward a working 100-Year model prior to evaluating the 500-Year, but that storm events can be analyzed simultaneously if easier. Terri also noted that checking the 500-year event during model construction assists in drawing appropriately sized cross-sections and other model components.
- **Fences within floodplain:** UDFCD advised using higher Manning's n for areas with fences. UDFCD noted that typical ranges of areas with obstructions, such as buildings, are between 0.1 and 0.2, and higher values correspond to highly urbanized areas. UDFCD recommended using their guidelines to identify values.

3. Little Raven

- **Limits:** Confirmed mapping limits are from Bellevue Ave. to Havana St. (LR3).
- **Boundary Conditions:** Determined that the downstream condition will be normal depth downstream of Bellevue's culvert crossing and the culvert will be modeled in HEC-RAS.

4. Joplin

- **Limits:** Confirmed mapping limits are from 10-year Cherry Creek floodplain to the storm sewer at J7/J8 confluence.
- **Boundary Conditions:** Determined the downstream-most cross-section will occur just downstream of the 10-Year Cherry Creek floodplain and the associated boundary condition will be the 10-Year known water surface elevation at that location.
- **Pond RB1-4**
 - **Downstream flow conditions:** Confirmed that downstream of the pond, the modeled flow rate will reflect the overflow rate from the pond quantified in SWMM. A cross-section will be added on the downstream side of Chambers Rd., which is located at the confluence of the overflow and storm sewer flow, to adjust the flow to the total flow rate.
 - **Upstream flow conditions:** Stream alignment will be continuous along Joplin Tributary and through the pond. Boundary conditions will be prescribed on either side of the pond to account for the known water surface elevations from SWMM rating curves at the embankment and the full SWMM flow will be used through the pond.
- **Street Capacity at J6 and J7**
 - Confirmed that flowpaths don't need to be shown if spills don't occur during the 100-Year event. Reaches where the storm sewer contains the 100-year event do not need to be mapped or modeled for the FHAD.

5. North Arapahoe

- **Limits:** Confirmed mapping limits are from 10-Year Cherry Creek floodplain to the storm sewer at N3/N4 confluence.
- **Boundary Conditions:** The downstream-most cross-section will be just downstream of the 10-Year Cherry Creek floodplain and the boundary condition will be the 10-Year known water surface elevation at that location.
- **Street Capacity at Arapahoe Rd.**
 - Confirmed that flowpaths don't need to be shown if spills don't occur during the 100-Year event. Reaches where the storm sewer contains the 100-year event do not need to be mapped or modeled for the FHAD.

- 100-Year Spill
 - 2D Model: Dewberry | J3 to send the 2D model with the initial FHAD model submittal and a screen shot showing the flow split as soon as available.
 - UDFCD advised to model the split flow @ Lewiston in HEC-RAS and the connection to South Arapahoe will be discussed following the first submittal. Flows downstream of Lewiston will reflect the loss of flow to South Arapahoe at the split.

6. South Arapahoe

- Culvert capacity: Dewberry | J3 to verify 100-Year containment along Arapahoe Rd. from Parker Road to Cherry Creek, and the pipe connecting the CDOT pond to the existing WQ pond.
- Limits: Depending on containment of the 100-Year flows, the downstream-most point mapped will be the upstream end of the culvert crossing at Lewiston Way and the upstream-most point will be the open channel at the S3/S4 confluence.
- Boundary Conditions: The downstream boundary condition will be the head water elevation at the culvert crossing of Lewiston Way found w/ CulvertMaster or HY8.

7. Chenango

- Limits: Confirmed mapping limits are from the 10-year Cherry Creek floodplain to downstream point of Subbasin C9.
- Boundary Conditions: Determined the downstream-most cross-section will occur just downstream of the 10-Year Cherry Creek floodplain and the associated boundary condition will be the 10-Year known water surface elevation at that location.
- Non-UDFCD pond modeling: Confirmed that the pond will be modeled with no attenuation and the centerline will follow the path of the emergency overflow discharge.

8. Kragelund

- Limits: Confirmed mapping limits are from the 10-year Cherry Creek floodplain to downstream point of Subbasin K7.
- Boundary Conditions: Confirmed the downstream-most cross-section will occur just downstream of the 10-Year Cherry Creek floodplain and the associated boundary condition will be the 10-Year known water surface elevation at that location.
- Undefined Channel: Confirmed that longer cross-sections in the area upstream of Parker Rd. is acceptable to capture flow trending in two directions. The centerline will be drawn along the south based on the 2D model with obstructions added to the cross-sections to prevent cross-flow that would not occur in actuality.
- Future Flows:
 - Dewberry | J3 noted that future peak flows are greater than 30% larger than existing peak flows and require additional considerations per FHAD requirements.

- UDFCD advised to use future flow rates for the FHAD to remain consistent with the rest of the project. UDFCD will discuss with SEMSWA whether existing flows also need to be modeled.
- UDFCD also noted that particular stormwater conveyance measures, specifically regional detention, have potential to change and thus any affects these may have on actual observed flows at points of interest are not certain enough to consider at this time.

9. Other Items

- Requested items:
 - UDFCD will request a survey for the upper-most culvert at Hinsdale on Chenango. SEMSWA's infrastructure shapefiles indicate the crossing is equipped with an 84" CMP.
 - UDFCD will request a stock list of acronyms and abbreviations from the surveyor.
 - UDFCD will request the layer package (ie discuss with Morgan Lynch) and send/update as available.
- UDFCD to send GIS review tool.

ACTION ITEMS

1. Dewberry | J3 to include 2D HEC-RAS models with the first submittal for North Arapahoe and Kragelund to UDFCD for review of split flows.
2. Dewberry | J3 to update HEC-RAS models per discussion items and provide information re: selected Manning's values.
3. UDFCD to send GIS layer package and review tool.
4. UDFCD to inquire about survey acronym/abbreviation sheet from surveyor.
5. UDFCD to request a survey at Hinsdale upstream of the dam along Chenango, which SEMSWA infrastructure data indicates is an 84" CMP.
6. UDFCD to talk with Stacey at SEWSWA regarding increased Manning's n in Action Item 2 vs. blocked obstructions.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Dewberry Model Review Submittal	April 22, 2019
UDFCD Review Wrap-up	May 3, 2019

Meeting Date: August 05, 2019

Time: 3:00 pm

Location: MHFD

Meeting Lead: Danny Elsner

Project: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County FHAD

Purpose: Arapahoe Road Modeling and FHAD Submittal 1 Comments Review

Attendees: Jon Villines/MHFD, Shea Thomas/MHFD, Stacey Thompson/ SEMSWA, Allie Beikmann/Dewberry, Katie Kerstiens/Dewberry, Danny Elsner/Dewberry

Discussion Items

1. Arapahoe Road/ Valley Club Modeling
 - a. Background information (hand out)
 - i. Danny discussed the basin hydrology of Valley Club Acres (VCA) and the flooding that occurred on Helena Street in June. Danny introduced the handouts which show the magnitude of flows spilling along North Arapahoe to VCA, starting at Lewiston Way. An estimated 378 cfs spills to VCA.
 - ii. Stacey mentioned that local residents called to inform SEMSWA that flooding occurred, however, the specifics, including what houses and the source of flooding, are unknown.
 - iii. The group agreed there is a need to further assess the flood risk in this area and identify something that the state will approve for designating flood hazard areas. Best approach TBD.
 - b. Options to move forward (hand out)
 - i. Danny introduced five (5) alternatives to address mapping floods in this area at Arapahoe Road and Valley Club Acres. Discussion was summarized as follows:
 1. The first option was no FHAD for NA, conduct a storm sewer analysis and design infrastructure with sufficient 100-year capacity, and assume there are no longer basin transfers to VCA.
 - a. Shea noted that with this option it falls to MHFD to notify owners of flood risk.
 2. The second option included option one plus a storm sewer alternatives analysis for VCA.
 - a. Not ideal. Infrastructure in VCA is relatively sufficient and doesn't appear to cause the flooding and a larger pipe at Caley won't alleviate the flooding issues.
 - b. Shea asked if the basin was greater than 130 acres and Danny clarified that it is however, both basins combined are less than 200 acres.

3. The third option was a modified FHAD for NA and SA with 1D upstream modeling and 2D downstream modeling excluding VCA inflows.
 - a. This option gained traction to evaluate the spills.
 - b. Shea noted that they need to produce something that the state will approve for local governments to have legal authority to regulate these flood hazard areas. Currently, 2D models can't become approved FHADs because FEMA doesn't recognize 2D approaches yet. Ideally would be a 2D informed 1D model.
 - c. Dewberry indicated they would look into this further.
 4. The fourth option included option three plus a storm sewer analysis for VCA and 2D model inflow.
 - a. Not ideal (same reason as No. 2).
 5. The fifth option included option four plus hydrology routing (SWMM or unsteady).
 - a. Not ideal (same reason as No. 2).
 - ii. A modified option three was selected to move forward with. Shallow flooding will be looked at and if the flooding is 6 inches or more, then a flow path will be designated. Dewberry will look into a 2D informed 1D model to see if that's a possibility. Will first model from Lewiston to outfall with a 2D and send MHFD results and items for discussion before proceeding with any next steps.
 - iii. MHFD also noted that in cases like the 20 cfs basin transfer on Lewiston, both basin models should include the flow unless it is known that the infrastructure will be modified to remove the transfer.
 - iv. Shea and Stacey indicated they will look into what can be accepted by the state as, for instance, approximated flood risk assessments can't become regulatory.
 - v. It was determined that SEMSWA will try to obtain additional information to help this assessment, including:
 1. As-built or survey information for pipe sizes on the north side of Arapahoe Rd., which are currently indicated by SEMSWA GIS data to be about 42" near the Cherry Creek outfall.
 2. Additional information regarding the specific homes that were flooded.
 3. Monitoring well data during the time of the storm (Dewberry | J3 will look into data for local wells).
2. FHAD Model Resubmittal: Comments that need more clarification/explanation were addressed.
 - a. Submittal 1 comments
 - i. Kragelund

MEETING MINUTES

1. Comment 3 – Future flows are to be used for FHAD and existing will be used for a separate model submittal.
 - a. Jon will talk to Terri to confirm this approach and determine when this review of the existing conditions model will take place.
 2. Comment 31F – Use split flow to confirm shallow flow depth is 6 inches or less, start with 2D model to get a sense of what is happening and send results to MHFD.
 3. Comment 31G – Refer to Comment 31F. It was discussed to send a surveyor out to confirm berm/levee elevations.
- ii. Chenango
1. Comment 25A – Jon is good with the LOB but needs clarification on the IEFA for the ROB. Haley to follow up with Jon for discussion.
 2. Comment 26A – Danny explained that the crossing is extended since there is split flow that travels down the ditch, pools, and eventually overtops the road to make its way back to the main channel. Jon recommended modeling this split flow. Look at risk to adjacent homeowner. Alternatives could include filling in the ditch.
 3. Comment 34B – Keep culvert as is, do not want to decrease capacity.
 4. Comment 34C – Keep culvert as is, do not want to decrease capacity.
- iii. North Arapahoe
1. Comment 1A – Jon said the flows are okay.
 2. Comment 4A – Jon said the placement is okay but requested a follow up with Haley to discuss.
- iv. Joplin
1. Comment 6 – Okay, Allie explained figure to Jon who is good with the modeling approach since it doesn't impact the floodplain.
 2. Comment 7A – Jon approved the assumptions for flow through the new development at Joplin Way and Granby Way (overflow at manholes upstream of development). For purposes of documentation, we need to show the main channel following the 72" pipe with overflow along the Granby Way curb and gutter.
- b. Floodway runs: Jon mentioned this is not necessary for submittal, but can be run for more information.
- c. Resubmittal schedule: Schedule was reviewed and everyone agreed on the dates (see following page).
- d. Next steps

MEETING MINUTES

Action Items

1. Dewberry will look into a 2D informed 1D model to analyze shallow flooding and will send results to MHFD.
2. Shea and Stacey to look into what can be accepted by the state.
3. Stacey will try to get further information on the homes that were flooded and will back check the pipe size on the north side of Arapahoe Road.
4. Dewberry will look into monitoring well data during the time of the storm.
 - a. Update: Allie looked into this on 8/6/19 and did not see any continuously monitored well levels in the area.
5. Jon will talk to Terri regarding the following:
 - a. Confirm the use of future flows for the FHAD and exiting flows for a separate model submittal.
 - b. Confirm the shallow flow depth (6" or 12").
6. Dewberry will model the split flow and look at the risk to adjacent homeowner regarding Chenango Comment 26A.
7. Dewberry will show the main channel following the 72" pipe with overflow along the Granby Way curb and gutter in regards to Joplin Comment 7A.
8. Haley will follow up with Jon regarding:
 - a. Chenango Comment 25A – IEFA for the ROB
 - b. North Arapahoe Comment 4A – verify placement

Current Estimated Schedule

1. Model submittal for approval
 - a. Dewberry – piecemeal, all by 8/19/19
 - b. MHFD Review – 9/9/19
2. 100-year floodplain submittal
 - a. Dewberry – 10/7/19 (+1 week for CASFM)
 - b. MHFD Review – 10/28/19
3. Floodway and 500-year floodplain submittal
 - a. Dewberry – 12/2/19
 - b. MHFD Review – 1/6/20 (+2 weeks for Holidays)
4. Full Review Submittal
 - a. Dewberry – 2/10/20
 - b. MHFD Review – 3/2/20
5. Final Submittal
 - a. Dewberry – 3/30/20

Date: February 2, 2021

Time: 2:00 PM

Location: Teams

Project: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County FHAD

Purpose: Comment Review

Attendees: Jon Villines/MHFD, Hung-Teng Ho/MHFD, Melanie Poole/MHFD, Brik Zivkovich/MHFD, Laura Hinds/MHFD, Danny Elsner/Dewberry, Katie Kerstiens/Dewberry, Haley Heinemann/Dewberry

Agenda Items

Overview

- Asking only about comments that we need some clarification on.
- Some comments ask to validate approach on certain items. Not going to discuss these and assume that if we provide explanation/validation that they will be accepted.

Comment Review

1. Modeling Questions

1 - Chenango

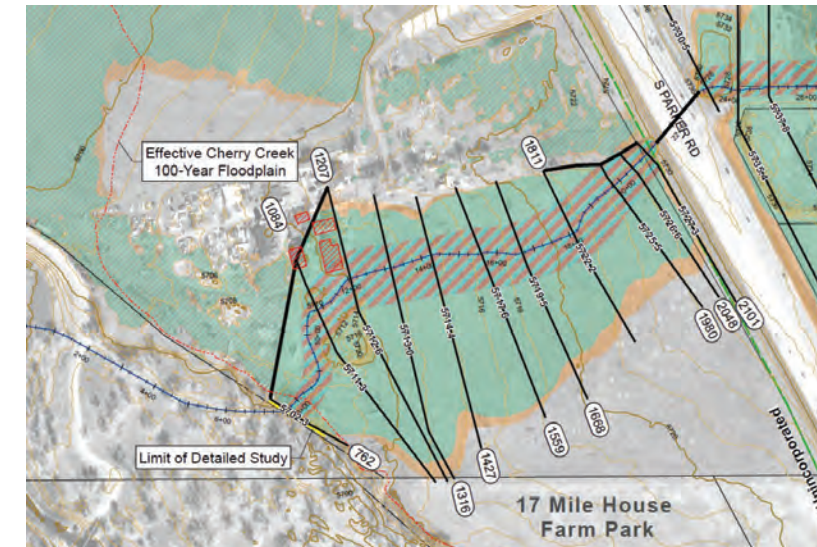
XS 1991, the 500-year profile drawdown can be fixed by not modifying the low flow channel geometry to match the culvert opening. – *Is it optional to modify the low flow crossing to match survey?*

- Bounding XS are cut at location outside of crossing, so want XS to match natural channel outside of structure. HEC-RAS manual expands on this. Update this XS to match natural channel, which may include survey of the channel upstream of the structure.
- This is new guidance following previous guidance to modify low flow channel to match culvert. (i.e. no obstruction by channel in front of culvert)
- For our current stage of review – Will only modify at this location because a drawdown is occurring. Other locations will be left in our current models that aren't causing profile changes, with the acknowledgment that there is a new procedure for future models.

XS 1084 - Kragelund

What is the need for the lateral structure? Please extend cross section outline at right overbank to hit the high ground to contain all flood events. – *Confirm modeling approach here. Split flow to the east modeled in 2D.*

- Review test run model to see if removal of lateral structure is okay and that XS are contained throughout those XS. Should be good for existing and future conditions.
- Shallow flooding depth of <1ft is based on average depth, but because there are insurable structures near the circular drive it would be advantageous to exclude that area from the shallow flooding modeling and provide a Zone AE depth for those structures.
- Upstream lateral structure and 2D model is still okay approach.



XS 6845 – South Arapahoe

Please set IEFA downstream of crossings to non-permanent. – *Received previous direction to use permanent IEFA at all downstream xs. New protocol?*

- Models currently set upstream and downstream IEFA's to permanent from previous FHAD guidance.
- New approach is to set XS 3 IEFA's to permanent with standard heights based on road/structure being overtopped to provide more conservative result (usually). (Noted that this approach is still under discussion internally at MHFD and further guidance on this may be coming down the road.) If flow overtops a structure, then it is effective flow and is appropriate to use non-permanent IEFA at XS 1 and 2 and set elevations below the events that overtop.

- For our current stage of review – Will change IEFA of downstream crossings to non-permanent if there is a profile drawdown being caused. Otherwise we will leave as-is at this stage of the modeling. Also, will adjust downstream XS 1 and 2 IEFA to account for overtopping.

XS 6919 – South Arapahoe

Please set IEFA elevations to ensure consistent overtopping storm events between cross sections (Approach, US Face, DS Face, and Exit) at each crossing. – *Would like to discuss further to clarify what is being asked.*

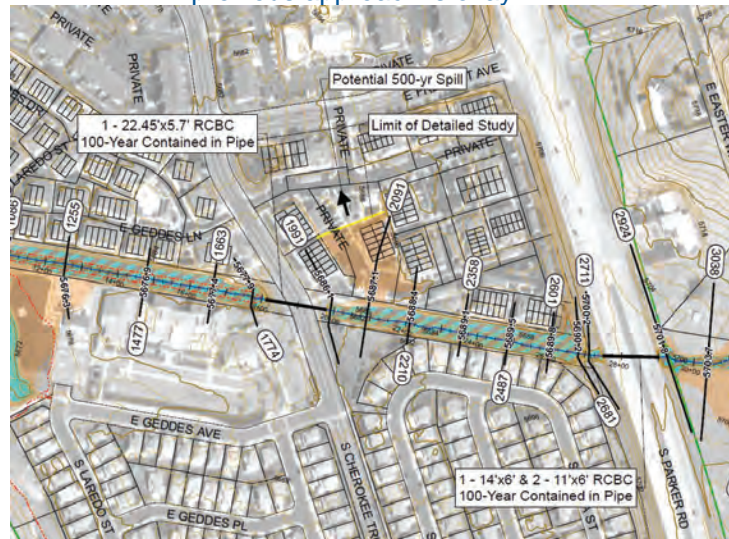
- Reviewed this comment prior to meeting and it's okay in this instance because it is not causing a drawdown or other profile issue.
- For our current stage of review – Will double check that any drawdowns are corrected by adjusting downstream IEFA's to ensure consistent overtopping.

2. Floodplain Questions

12 - Chenango

XS 2091, please complete the 500-year floodplain boundary at right overbank area. - *Followed style of other recent FHADs. Possible to keep?*

- Believe flow should be shallow enough toward Fremont Avenue that we can estimate the 500-year will not travel further than the street. Make a logical transition here, follow contours and streets/curb. For future instances where we believe water will flow quite a distance away, the previous approach is okay.



13 - Chenango

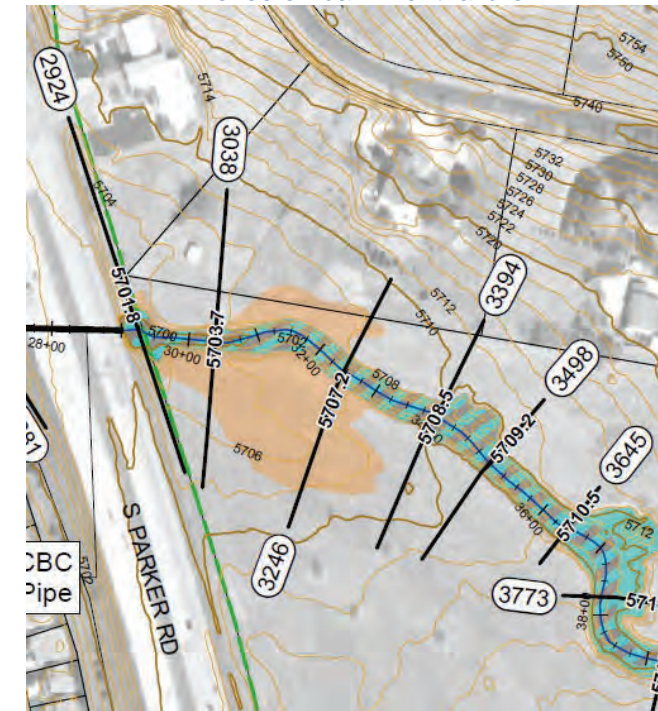
XS 3246 & 3038, the left minor high ground is not regulatory levee embankment. Please include the low lying area with the floodplain. – *Can you clarify the levee/embankment consideration?*

- Noted that the industry doesn't have great guidance on when an embankment (what height/width) should be treated in this manner. Even if 100-year isn't hydraulically connected, suggest we include low lying area in floodplain to be conservative since embankment could fail. Include 2 top widths in table (xx/xx*): one that is just in channel and one that includes entire width.

o example of recent table.

5 Flooding Source: Second Creek (Upper)													
7	8 Cross Section	8 River Station	Downstream Reach Distance, ft			Cumulative Distance, ft			FP Width, ft		0.5' FW Width, ft		
			Model	Profile	Map	Model	Profile	Map	Model	Map	Model	Map	
9				+/- 5% of Model			+/- 5% of Model			Largest value: 25 feet or 5% of Width on Map			
147	63618	636+18	382.83	---	382.83	45635.26	---	45635.3	811	350/811*	239	236.2567	517
148	63966	639+66	347.92	---	347.92	45983.18	---	45983.2	856	841.3247	326	323.8179	517

- Possible rule of thumb for now: if cross-section can't be trimmed because of 500-year hydraulic connection, may want to consider 100-year non-levee embankment failure.



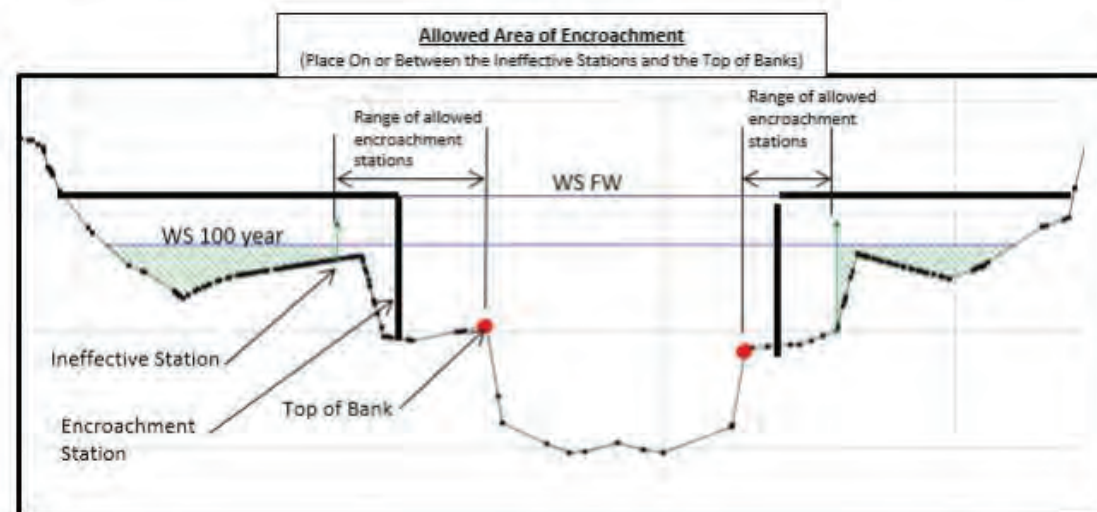
SECOND FLOODPLAIN REVIEW MEETING MINUTES

3. Floodway Questions

16 - Chenango

Floodway Analysis, please avoid floodway top width include IEFA. – This comment shows up a few times. Is this a rule of thumb?

- Based on definition of a floodway – the water course that is preserved to convey effective flow; therefore, don't want to include area which has been denoted ineffective.
 - Helpful reference figure from NC:



Other Items

1. To send Jon scope change for Kragelund existing conditions modeling
2. Possible change order for other items – need to digest based on this meeting
3. Schedule?
 - a. Change orders
 - b. Resubmittal submit all together (Kragelund + all comments)
 - c. Public Meeting will revisit this in a month

REVIEW COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Date: April 29, 2019

To: Ms. Terri Fead, P.E.

From: Ken Cecil, P.E., CFM; Danny Elsner, P.E., CFM

Subject: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries FHAD; Model Review Submittal 1

Message:

This technical memorandum documents the hydraulic analysis performed for the Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County FHAD, Model Review Submittal 1. Modeling notes that generally apply to all tributaries are listed first, followed by assumptions and items of note that are individual to each tributary. Supporting hydraulic calculations and references are attached to this memorandum. Prior to this submittal, a meeting was held at UDFCD on April 10, 2019 to clarify preliminary questions. Minutes from the meeting are also attached.

General Modeling Notes

HEC-RAS (version 5.0.6, subcritical, 1D) models are included for the following drainageways: Little Raven Creek, Joplin Tributary, North Arapahoe Tributary, South Arapahoe Tributary, Chenango Tributary, and Kragelund Tributary.

- All required peak profiles (10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 500-yr) from the baseline hydrology are included. For all tributaries except Kragelund, existing conditions = future conditions. For reaches defined by storm sewer overflow and no open channel, only the return events and associated flows exceeding the SWMM-defined storm sewer capacity are modeled.
- All modeling was completed in Colorado State Plane Central with a NAD 83 horizontal datum and NAVD88 vertical datum.

Channel Alignments

- Tributary alignments were delineated following the channel thalweg per the smoothed Cherry Creek contours provided by UDFCD. Station 0+00 for each tributary is at the confluence of Cherry Creek (or Cherry Creek reservoir) regardless of the downstream limit of the study area.

Cross Sections

- Cross section geometry was populated using a 1'x1' raster created from the LAS dataset provided by UDFCD and created by USGS in 2014.
- Low flow channel inverts were modified to reflect UDFCD survey at existing structures. Where necessary, intermediate cross section inverts were interpolated between surveyed structures to remove adverse grade.
- Several instances of adverse grade exist along the modeled profiles. Instances of adverse grade were included where needed to capture areas of overland flow (no defined channel) and obstructions such as private driveways and berms.

Boundary Conditions

- Downstream boundary conditions vary for each tributary depending on the limits of the study and the availability of regulatory floodplain data for Cherry Creek. Effective Cherry Creek information was obtained from the 08005CV001D-5D FIS for Arapahoe County (revised September 28, 2018).
 - The North Arapahoe, Chenango, and Kragelund downstream boundary conditions use KWSELS set to the Cherry Creek 10-year water surface elevation interpolated from the FIS profiles. Refer to the attachment for calculations.
 - Little Raven: Normal depth of channel slope downstream of Belleview Avenue per limits of study.
 - Joplin: Normal depth of channel slope at downstream cross-section. (No regulatory floodplain is published for this area within Cherry Creek State Park.)
 - South Arapahoe: KWSEL's set to the calculated headwater at Lewiston Way. Headwater elevations for each profile were calculated in CulvertMaster. Calculations account for the series of culverts

running from the west side of Parker Road to the upstream side of Lewiston Way via a 54" CDOT pond outlet (Culvert 1) and the Lewiston Way culvert (Culvert 2). Calculations are attached.

- Additional boundary conditions were added for pond RB1-4 in Joplin Tributary and are discussed in that section.

Manning's N

- Roughness values were chosen using USDCM Table 8-5 and Equation 9-1. Photographs of typical sections are attached.
 - In lieu of conveyance obstructions, areas with overland flow occurring across residential and commercial areas use a higher Manning's roughness value between 0.1 and 0.2 to consider flow around buildings.
 - Several of the tributary floodplains are obstructed by perpendicular fencing, mainly associated with private yards. In some cases, along Chenango, the fencing crosses the channel. Anticipated blockages associated with the fencing is modeled with a high roughness value of 0.1.

Category	Roughness Value
Native Grasses	0.05
Willow stands, woody shrubs	0.16
Herbaceous wetlands	0.12
Asphalt (ex. parallel roadways)	0.02
Cobble Channel Bed	0.07
Gravel (ex. gravel parking lot)	0.025
Housing/Commercial	0.1-0.2
Grouted Boulder Drops/ Large riprap	0.1
Maintained Turf Grass	0.04
Fences (perpendicular to floodplain)	0.1

Structures

- Culverts and drops were modeled using the structure survey provided by UDFCD. Structure numbers from the UDFCD survey are included in the Bridge Culvert Data description box for each structure.

Ineffective Flow Areas

- IEFA's at crossings were set assuming approximate contraction rates of 1:1 and expansion rates of 2:1 – 4:1. IEFA's immediately upstream and downstream of roadway embankments were set to permanent.
- Conveyance areas within other channels, such as minor tributaries or roadway ditches, were discounted with IEFA's.

Little Raven Creek

- The Little Raven Creek model terminates at Bellevue Avenue because the reach within Cherry Creek State Park will not be included in the FHAD.

Joplin Tributary

- Pond RB1-4: Cross section 7571 is set to the water surface elevations which were identified in the baseline hydrology SWMM model for the RB1-4 pond.
- Survey Data requested on 4/18/2019
 - Structure survey was requested for Chambers Road near station 6,363. SEMSWA infrastructure shapefile data identifies the culvert as a 54" RCP, which has been included in the model until the survey is received.
 - Topographic survey or as-builts were requested for the development located south of the Joplin Way and Chambers Rd. intersection. Until the survey is received, it is assumed that the 500-year overflow of the 72" pipe will be conveyed along S Granby Way and contained by approximate conveyance obstructions. **ACTION ITEM – Once survey is received, Dewberry | J3 will map the flow path and flood limits between S. Joplin Way and S. Chambers Road.**
- Flow Change Locations:
 - Overflow occurs upstream along Crestline Ave. and Helena in subbasins J6 and J7 between XS 8050 and 10270 for the 100-year and 500-year storm events. Flow rates for the overflow between Laredo and Lewiston (J7_SS_OVF) were taken from SWMM and not modified. The overflow rate for J6_SS_OVF was modified to include 80% of the overland flow rate for the subbasin since approximately 80% of subbasin J6 flows to the street before flowing downstream to Pond RB1-4. The totals of J6_SS_OVF and J6_OF are used for the total flow in street for mapping (194 cfs during the 100-year and 463 cfs during the 500-year). See table below for reference.

Node/Link	Description	CUHP/SWMM flow rate (cfs)		80% of overland flow (going to street) (cfs)		Total flow in street, Crestline Ave. and Helena St. (cfs)	
		100-YR	500-YR	100-YR	500-YR	100-YR	500-YR
J6_SS	Storm Sewer	347.74	348.55	-	-	-	-
J6_SS_OVF	Overflow	77.14	279.22	-	-	77.14	279.22
J6_OF	Subbasin overland flow	146.38	229.18	117.104	183.344	117.104	183.344
RB1-4_Pond	Total flow to pond	569.4	854.95	-	-	194.244	462.564

- Overflow of the 72" pipe from Pond RB1-4 to Chambers Road crossing occurs for the 500-year storm event only and the flow rate for the model is 312 cfs, as determine in CUHP and SWMM.

North Arapahoe Tributary

- Several split flow locations have been identified along North Arapahoe. The model included with this submittal estimates the amount of flow leaving at each location with a lateral weir using the standard weir equation for a broad crested weir. Tailwater connections at all weirs are set to 'out of the system'. Weir coefficients were selected using the Hydrologic Engineering Center recommended values published in "Combined 1-D and 2-D modeling with HEC-RAS" (August 2013).
- A rough 2D model was completed to identify potential locations of split flow for the 1D model. The 2D model uses two plans: 1. Upstream of Parker Road and 2. Downstream of Parker Road. The model is included with this submittal. Because the terrain is very flat and the LiDAR does not capture curb and gutter elevations along North Arapahoe, the model was only used to identify potential problem areas and is not necessarily accurate in many locations. For example, the topo underneath the Parker Road bridge does not represent the existing median; therefore, a split flow to the south is introduced in the model which does not in reality occur.
- The following is a description of the split flows for the 100-year event. These locations are noted on the North Arapahoe hydraulic workmap. Note that the default maximum iterations was increased to 40 to allow for the split flows to optimize.
 - Lewiston Way: Between Olathe Street and Lewiston Way approximately 19 cfs overtops the Arapahoe Road median. Curb and gutter contain this flow until Lewiston Way, where no gutter or cross pan exists, allowing water to escape to the south along Lewiston Way and potentially into the Walgreens parking lot.
 - Lateral weirs 5462 and 4660 were optimized together because both are considered one source of flow loss. Flow lost through these weirs was not subtracted from the main channel flows, assuming that this loss of flow may be resolved in the future.
 - Downstream of Lewiston Way: Just downstream of Lewiston Way, the 100-year WSEL sits very close to the median elevation. Less than 1 cfs overtops the median and will be conveyed by curb and gutter to the next inlet on the south side of Arapahoe Road just west of the Parker Road southbound onramp.
 - This weir, 4444, was optimized alone. Flow lost through this weir was not subtracted from the main channel flows, assuming that this loss of flow may be resolved in the future.
 - Parker Road to Cherry Creek: Downstream of Parker Road, the majority of North Arapahoe flows leave Arapahoe Road and spill to the north toward Sprint, Smashburger, and a handful of homes. This may warrant relocating the centerline of North Arapahoe tributary further to the north.
 - Lateral weirs 3462, 2764, 2339, 1485 were optimized together because of the large percentage of flow being lost to the northwest.
- ACTION ITEM - Dewberry | J3 would like to coordinate with UDFCD regarding major modeling decisions such as split flow alignments and centerline modifications for North Arapahoe tributary. It appears that the major flow path should leave Arapahoe and head a bit north due to the split flow quantities. Note additional flows along Arapahoe from South Arapahoe may need to be included in this discussion.**

South Arapahoe Tributary

- During hydraulic analysis, it was determined that the CDOT pond located at the southeast corner of the Arapahoe and Parker intersection along South Arapahoe is overtopped during the 100-year and 500-year events. The overtopping elevation is estimated to be 5680' at the northwest corner of the pond. From preliminary CulvertMaster calculations, included in the boundary conditions attachment, it's estimated that about 45 cfs and 226 cfs could escape the pond in the 100-year and 500-year events, respectively.
- ACTION ITEM - Dewberry | J3 would like to coordinate with UDFCD regarding modeling the flow loss at this pond and the possible combination discussed in North Arapahoe.**

Chenango Tributary

- ACTION ITEM - Structure survey was requested on 4/18/2019 for East Hinsdale Avenue upstream of the dam near station 10,600. SEMSWA infrastructure shapefile data identifies the culvert as an 84" CMP, which has been included in the model until survey is received.**

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

- The existing dam located at station 98+41 is not recognized by UDFCD and was not included in the baseline hydrology. The channel alignment is routed around the dam by way of the emergency overflow located on the south side of the dam. Storage behind the dam was discounted with IEFAs.
- Roadway ditches are located on the north and south side of Hinsdale Avenue. Conveyance area associated with the ditches was made ineffective.
- The high Manning's n discussed with UDFCD was implemented within a majority of the area based on aerial view and the impact felt to the flow.

Kragelund Tributary

- In the April 10th pre-submittal meeting, the UDFCD project team was notified that the future conditions peak flows are more than 30% greater than the existing peak flows along Kragelund. UDFCD advised Dewberry | J3 to continue modeling future flows while it is determined whether existing flows also need to be modeled.
- The following is a description of split flows for the 100-year event. Split flows that were observed for smaller storm events are not noted here but were considered in the model using ineffective flow areas.
 1. Cross Section 6545 to 5879 in proposed King's Point Development: Drainage splits on either side of a ~500-foot long natural ridge, with the low-flow channel continuing along the east side of the ridge. This was modeled with longer cross-sections and ineffective flow areas rather than with lateral or weir structures due to the short length of the obstruction and wide floodplain downstream.
 2. Cross Section 4566 to 4162: Drainage splits on either side of a ~400-foot long natural ridge, with the low-flow channel continuing along the north side of the ridge. This was modeled with longer cross-sections and ineffective flow areas rather than with lateral or weir structures due to the short length of the obstruction and wide floodplain downstream.
- Neighborhood between E. Long Ave. and E Mineral Pl.:
 - Low Flow Channel Determination: From Cross Section 4162 to Parker Road, it appears that two possible flow channels exist: one to the north parallel to E Long Ave and one to the south that flows to a ditch along E Mineral Pl. Upstream invert elevations are similar and an abbreviated 2D flow analysis was conducted which found that flows split for very small events and slightly more drainage is conveyed in the Mineral Pl. channel. This channel was selected for the low-flow channel and IEFAs were used to preclude flow from the upper reaches of the flow area.
 - Flow South of E Mineral Pl.: Storm events overtop Mineral Pl. and pond the residence located south of the road. Since flow appears to remain there and pond up, IEFAs were added to remove this area from consideration in the model.
- Flow west of Parker Rd.: Flow spills from the main channel located downstream of the Parker Rd. crossing Northwest toward and across the open space. An abbreviated 2D model confirmed this flow preference and Dewberry | J3 will be requesting guidance from UDFCD to confirm the best approach for containing this part of the model.

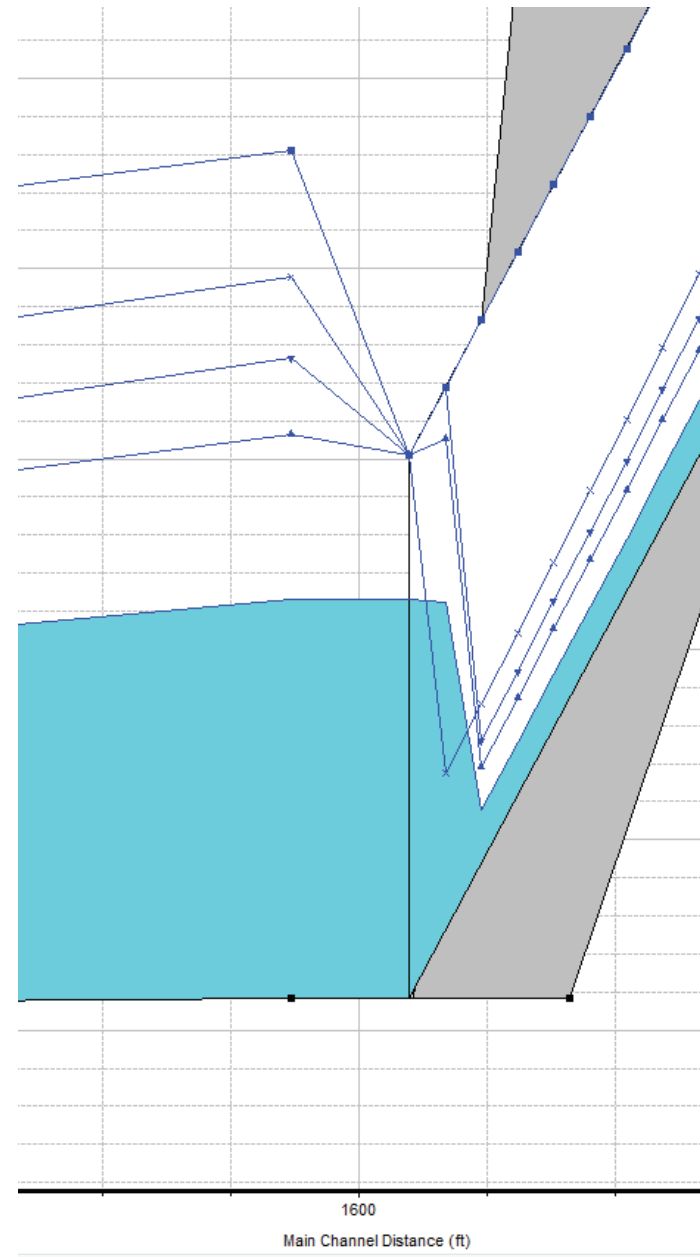
References:

1. **Reference A:** HEC-RAS Workmaps
2. **Reference B:** Manning's n Typical Sections
3. **Reference C:** Boundary Conditions
4. **Reference D:** April 10, 2019 Meeting Minutes
5. **Reference E:** North Arapahoe 2D Model (screen shots due to size)
6. **Reference E:** Kragelund 2D Models (screen shots due to size)
7. **Reference F:** Baseline Hydrology Report

REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW - Chenango

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

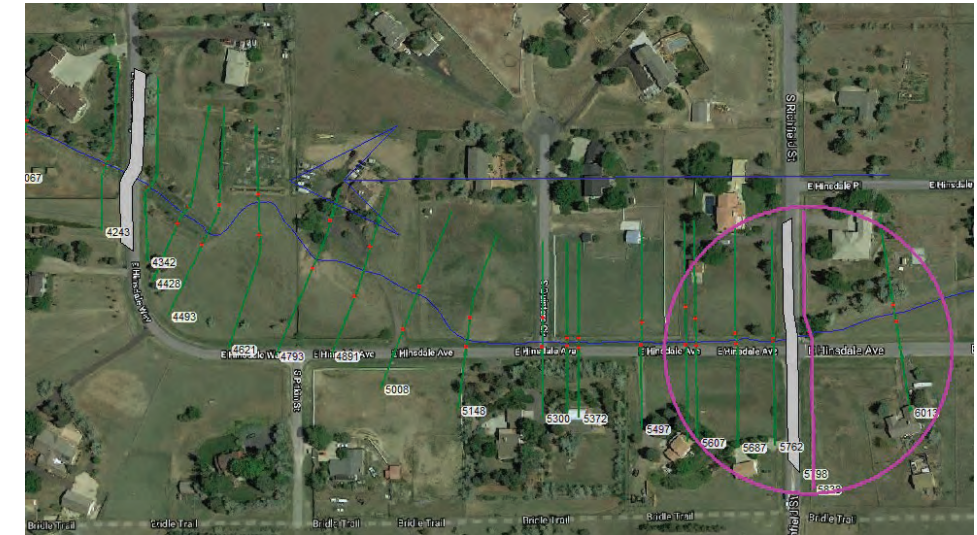
- 2. Verify there are no crossing profiles



Response: Our understanding is that crossing profiles are acceptable when they occur within a structure. We believe there is a hydraulic jump at the downstream end of this structure that these crossing profiles depict. Propose leaving this as-is.

- 4. Verify RAS flow change locations match SWMM design points

- a. Flow changes are occurring at the structures, not at the upstream XS. Is this appropriate?



Response: SWMM flow change locations were offset upstream to the next SWMM design point. When the design point was located at a road crossing, the flow change was applied at the structure's downstream XS so that the "correct" flow was applied through the structure. Confirmed this is okay at meeting.

- b. Should this flow change upstream of the embankment? Currently changing at 9616.



Response: Flow change moved to XS 9943.

Reach Lengths/Cross Section Widths

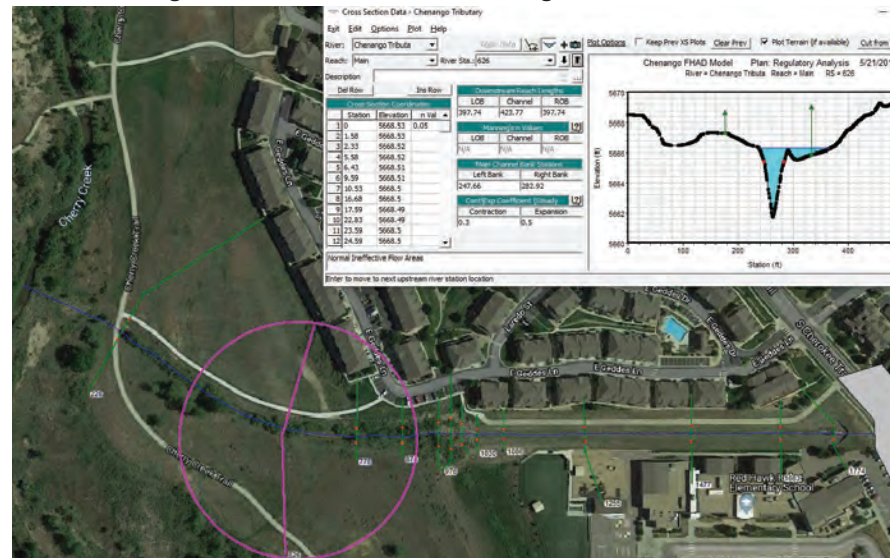
8. Verify RAS and GIS reach lengths are in agreement (XS Location Test Tool)
 - a. Downstream-most reach length is off by about 30 feet, 423 in model, looks like it should be closer to 398?



Response: Reach length has been corrected.

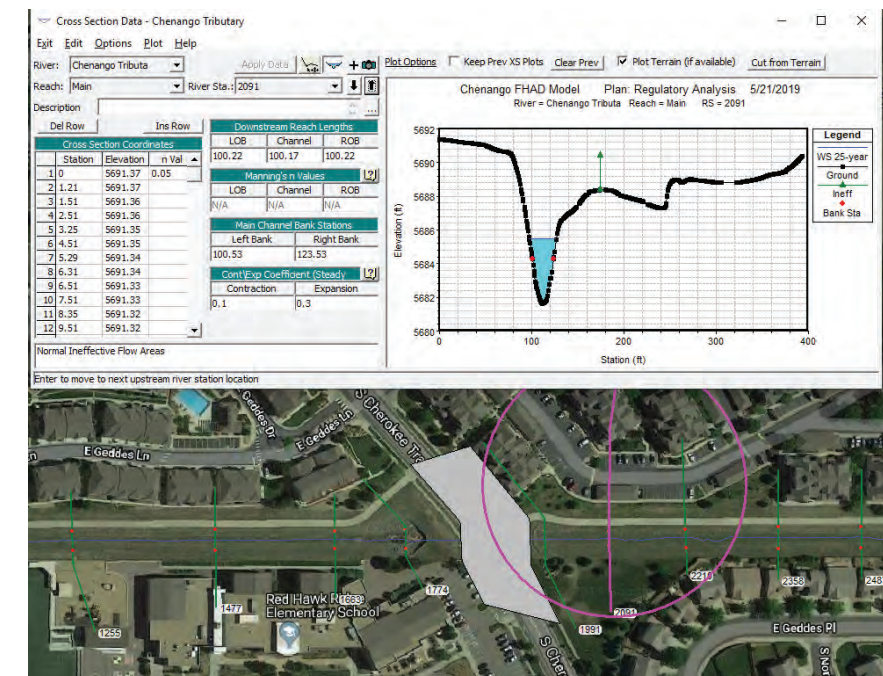
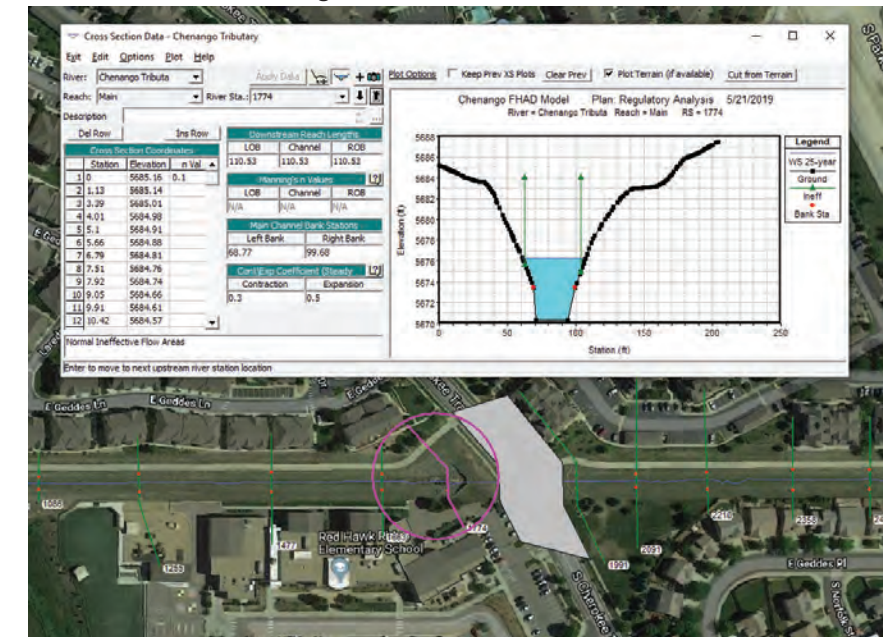
10. Verify overbank lengths are reasonable and different from channel lengths (when appropriate)

- a. LOB reach length here is shorter, should be longer than channel?



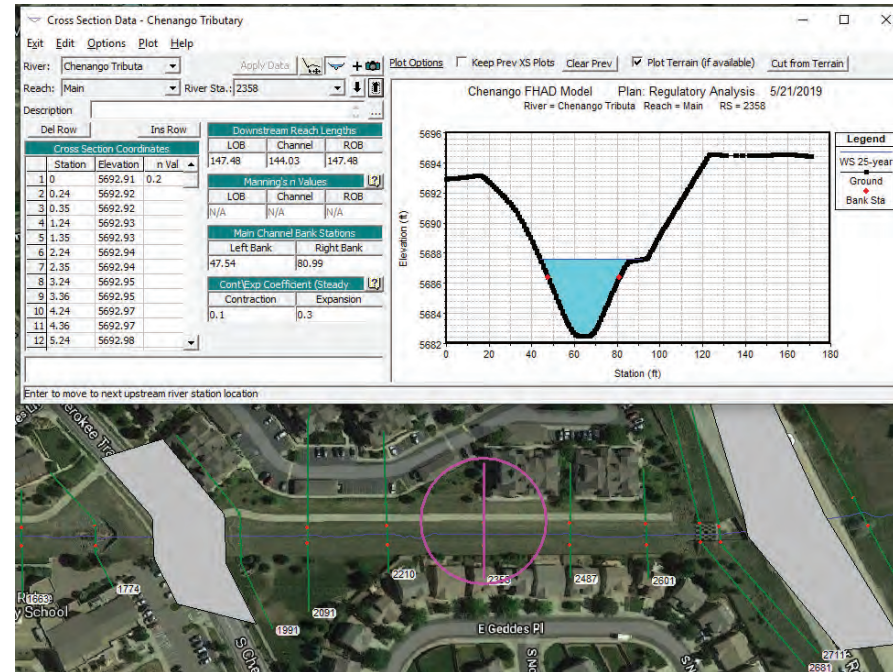
Response: Agreed. Reach length has been corrected.

- b. These overbank reach lengths should be different?



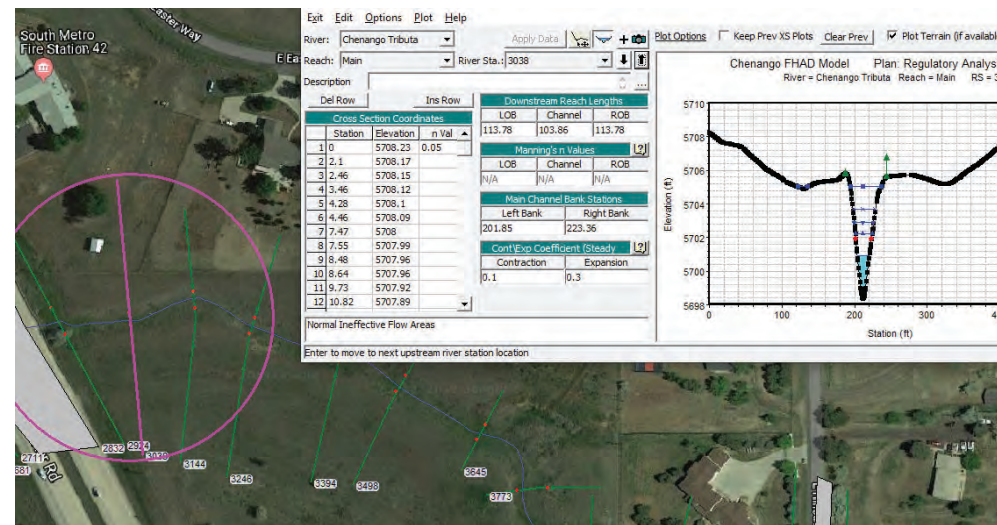
Response: Agreed. Reach lengths have been corrected. Note that some values are very similar due to the straight, engineered nature of the channel.

d. Channel should be longer than the overbanks?



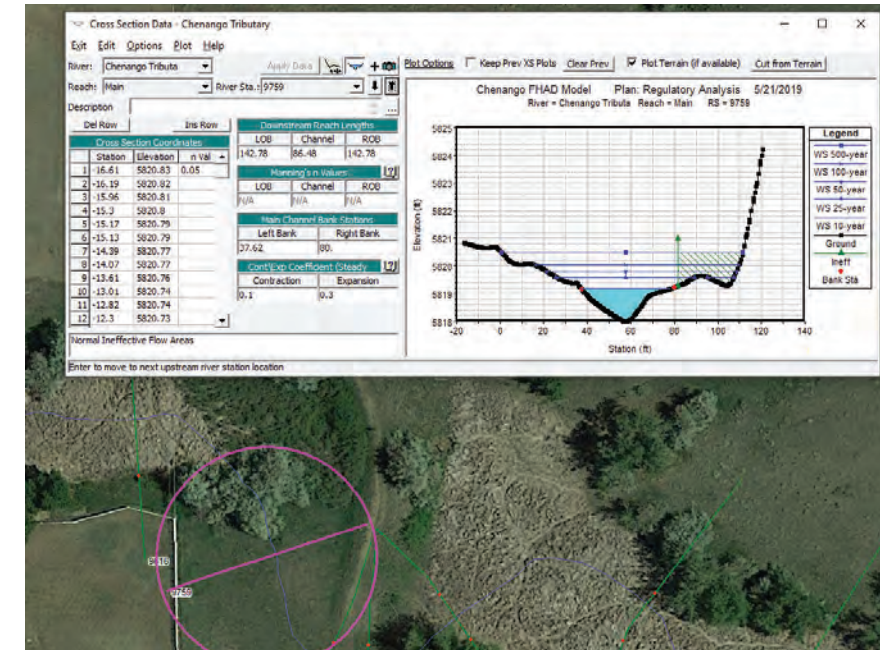
Response: The channel CL is delineated to follow the contours for low flow, while the overbanks are following a less-sinuuous overbank flow path. While the channel reach length is slightly longer than the overbanks, all three will be averaged out in the calculations.

e. LOB and ROB should be different?



Response: Agreed. Reach lengths have been corrected.

f. LOB should be shorter than Channel and ROB should be longer?



Response: Agreed. Reach lengths have been corrected.

g. Not all XSs were commented on: Please go through all XSs and verify that LOB and ROB reach lengths are varied accurately.

Response: XS's were reviewed and reach lengths have been corrected as necessary.

11. Verify cross section IDs correspond with cross section stationing (ideally)

a. They vary by the value of the downstream-most reach length (same as Kragelund).

Response: XS ID's have been corrected as necessary.

12. Verify GIS cross section width corresponds to cross section width in RAS model (considering skew)

a. Fix left station

Main	7190	500-year	0.00	247.72	5772.60
Main	7346	10-year	-12.45	247.33	5771.60
Main	7346	25-year	-12.45	247.33	5772.88
Main	7346	50-year	-12.45	247.33	5773.45
Main	7346	100-year	-12.45	247.33	5774.01
Main	7346	500-year	-12.45	247.33	5774.79
Main	7532	10-year	0.00	240.47	5774.90

b.

Main	9759	10-year	-16.61	120.72	5819.17
Main	9759	25-year	-16.61	120.72	5819.60
Main	9759	50-year	-16.61	120.72	5819.81
Main	9759	100-year	-16.61	120.72	5820.03
Main	9759	500-year	-16.61	120.72	5820.50

c.

Main	10446	10-year	-29.67	351.04	5823.22
Main	10446	25-year	-29.67	351.04	5823.83
Main	10446	50-year	-29.67	351.04	5824.15
Main	10446	100-year	-29.67	351.04	5824.53
Main	10446	500-year	-29.67	351.04	5825.26

Response: XS stationing has been modified to start at 0.

Cross Sections

22. Verify bank stations are reasonable at each cross section (Plot RAS Cross Section Extents Tool):

- b. Channel alignment is between bank stations
 - i. Bank stations shifted on XSs with offset left end stations, please check.



Response: Bank stations corrected per modification of XS stationing to start at 0.

23. Verify backwater areas and depressions are represented by IEFA and permanence as appropriate (All Geo Reviews Tool)

- a. Are these IEFAs because of expansion from the culvert, or because of ponding in this low area?



Response: IEFA's represent expansion from culvert in this area.

24. Verify building conveyance shadows are handled with obstructions/IEFA/high Manning's n (All Geo Reviews Tool)

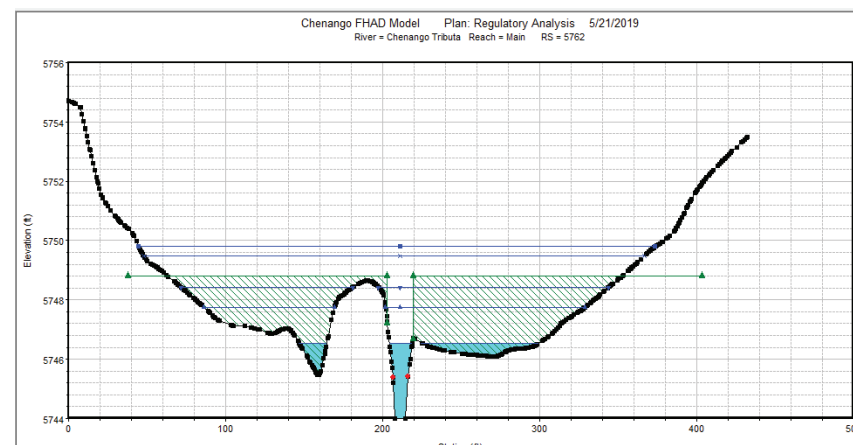
a. Shouldn't this section of the embankment be IEFA?



Response: Agreed. Circled sections have been made IEFA.

25. Verify canals/ditches are obstructed or IEFA (All Geo Reviews Tool)

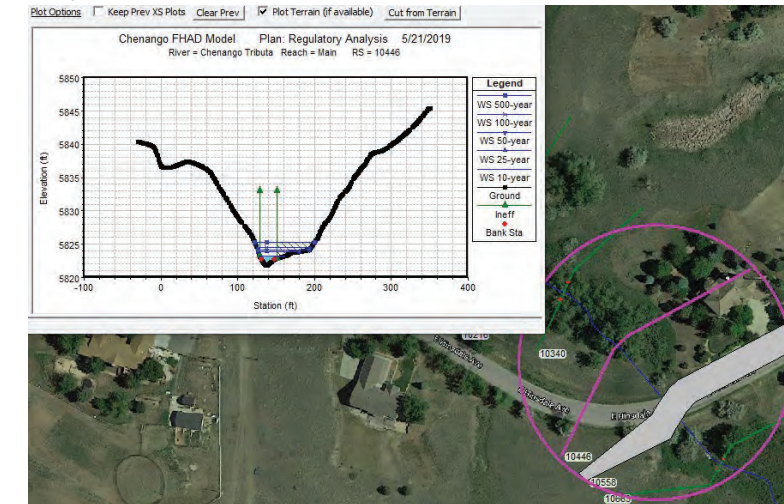
a. Are the roadside ditches assumed to be full with local flow, and that's why they're not counted for conveyance? But that flow would have been added at the upstream flow change point, so isn't it accurate to convey it here? Because flow on the south side might not ever make it back over the road into the main channel? Ditch small enough not to make a significant impact on floodplain?



Response: I believe on previous FHAD's we have excluded the conveyance area from other tributaries or local ditches from the floodplain models. Flow on the south side was considered ineffective with the assumption that the culverts at Crossing 17 are not part of the main system, but for the ditch. This area was discussed at the comment meeting and confirmed that the ditch on the south side will be disregarded.

26. Verify IEFAs are reasonable and consistent for adjacent cross sections.

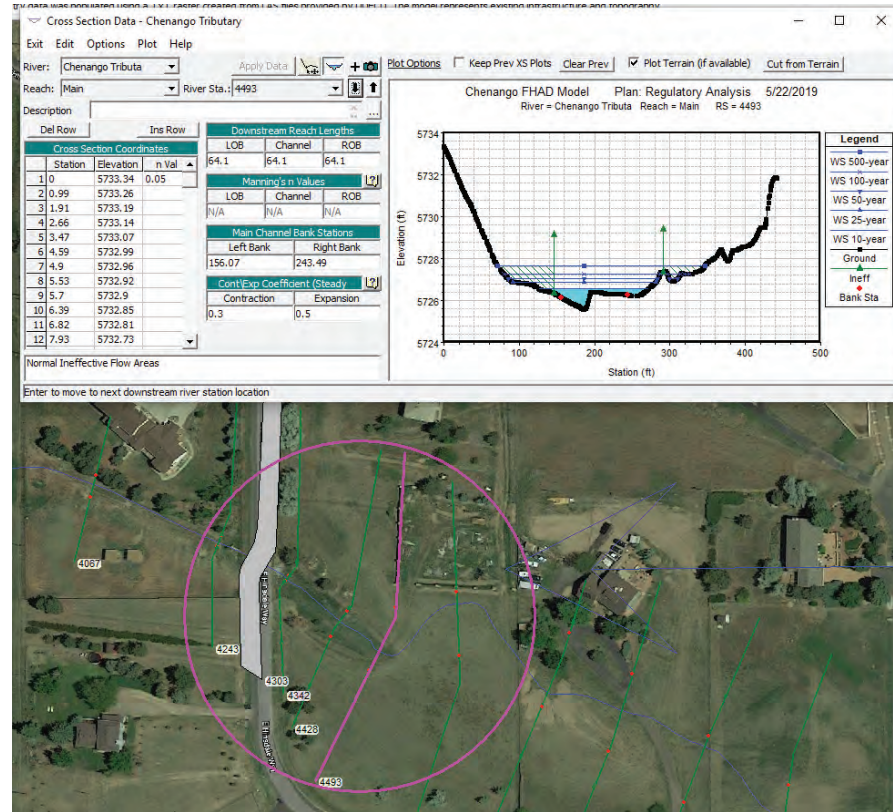
a. Why are these IEFA? Also do we need the XS to be this wide?



Response: IEFA's are represent expansion from the culvert. XS' have been trimmed some. However, there is potential for split flow down the southern side of Hinsdale Avenue, and back over the road. Confirmed with 2D modeling that the 500-year only splits. Jon has reached out to SEMSWA to confirm if it is okay to include the limits of the 2D area in the Zone X unregulated. No split flows are to be added as of now.

27. Contraction/expansion coefficients are appropriate

a. Do increased coefficients need to begin this far upstream of the culvert?

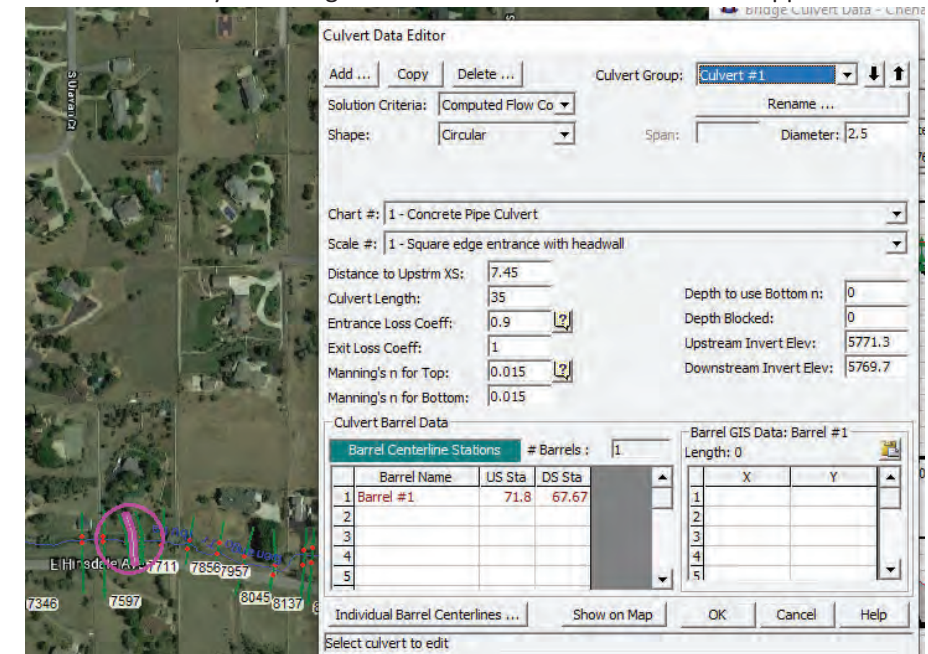


Response: Expansion/ contraction coefficients were generally applied along the full distance that contraction took place upstream of structures. The coefficients have been limited to the two XS's upstream instead of three.

Hydraulic Structures

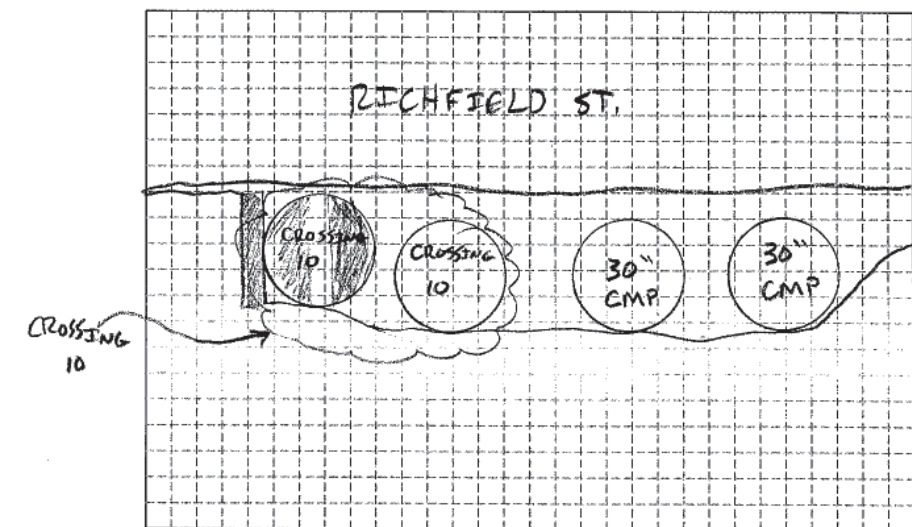
34. Geometry - top of road/low chord/invert elevations/culvert sizes (survey .csv data into ArcMap)

a. This survey shows this culvert as half full of sediment, but it doesn't appear to be modeled this way? Crossing 8. Also Chart and Scale selected not applicable to CMP?



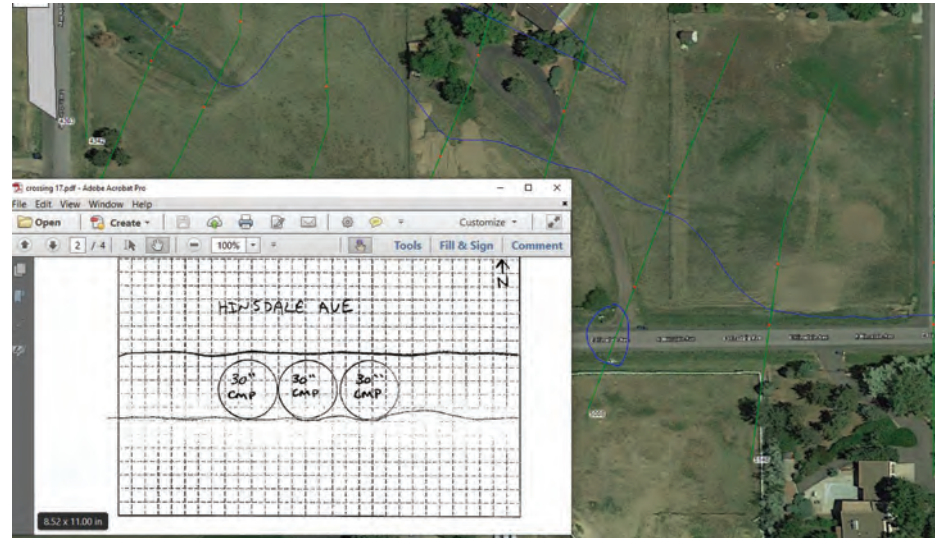
Response: As a general rule, FEMA calls for hydraulic structures to be assumed free of blockage and debris loading is not modeled in hydraulic analysis for NFIP studies. The same approach was assumed for the FHAD. Chart and scale modified to reflect CMP.

b. RS 5786 doesn't model the other two culverts that cross Hinsdale – should we model this as a separate flow path and a split?



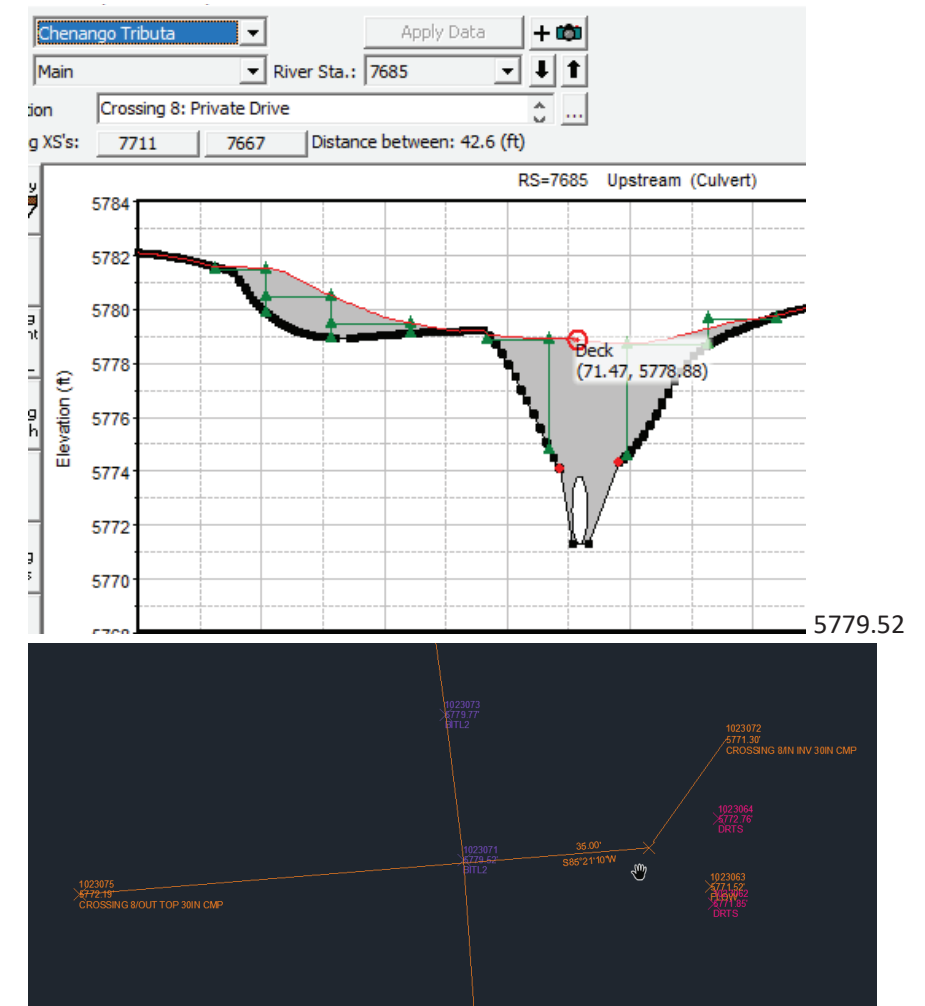
Response: Discussed during meeting. These culverts serve the ditch to the south and are being disregarded.

- c. Do we know if this crossing is intended to bring the south ditch back into the main channel? Do we need to model this? Crossing 17



Response: Discussed during meeting. These culverts serve the ditch to the south and are being disregarded.

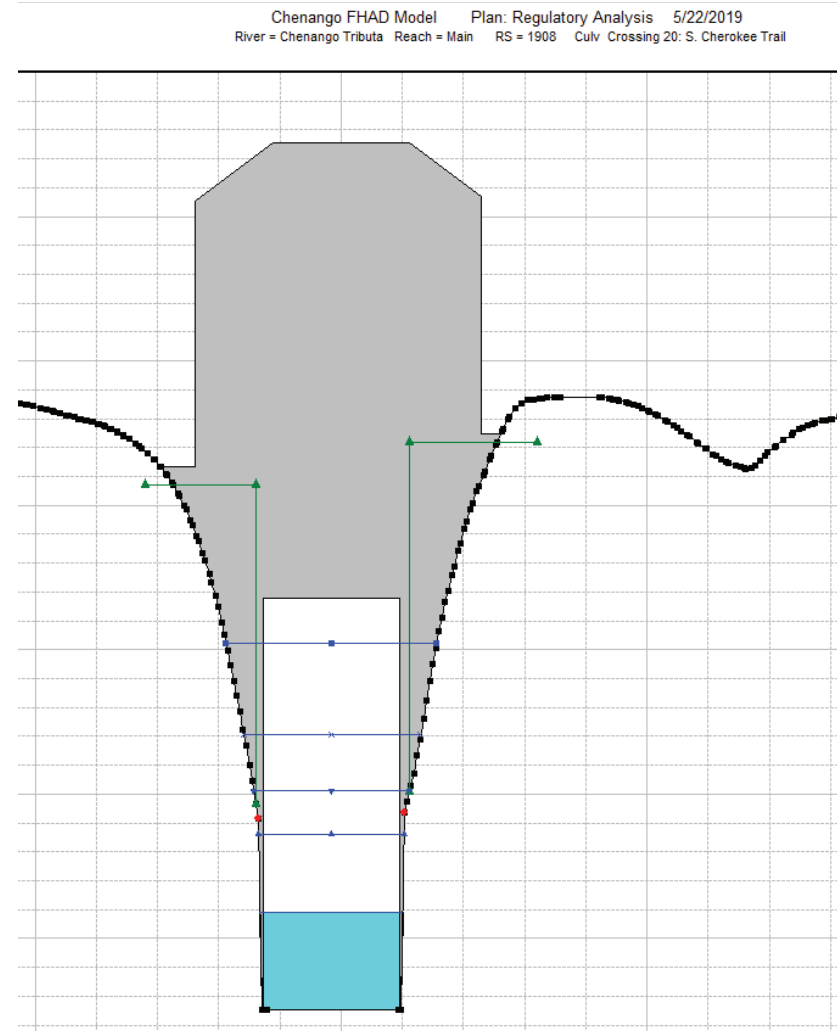
- d. Roadway crest elevations don't match?



Response: Road deck elevations have been modified by hand to correspond with the structure survey.

- 37. Ineffective flow area assumptions, appropriate permanence
 - a. IEFAs upstream of bridge and culvert crossings should be permanent and set to the top of road elevation.

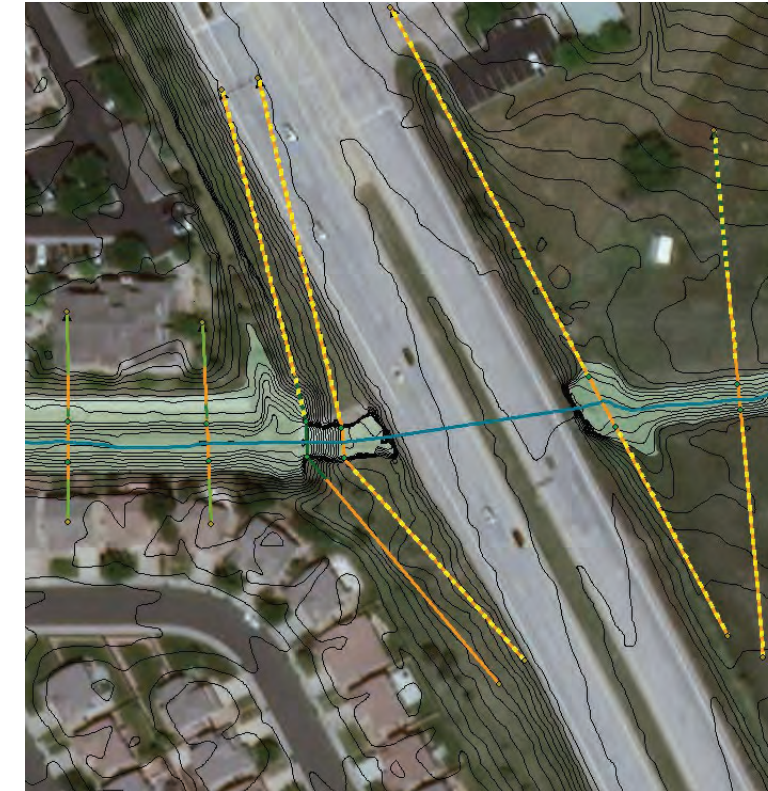
i. What exactly is happening here?



Response: The bridge deck has been modified by hand to reflect obstruction of flow that would be caused by the large chain-link fence located along the headwall of the culvert. The road crest is actually lower than the headwall elevation at this location, so embankment blockage is only represented by the headwall and chain-link fencing.

39. Verify cross sections up/downstream of structures do not cross road grade

a. XSs crossing road grade



Response: XS's have been trimmed.

b. Is it ok if these XSs cross road grade?



Response: XS's have been trimmed and no longer cross the roadway.

40. Verify all significant hydraulic structures are modeled

- a. See earlier comments about modeling of Hinsdale culverts.

Response: Discussed during meeting. The referenced culverts serve the ditch to the south and are being disregarded.

REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW - Joplin

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

- 3. Verify HEC-RAS peak flow discharges against hydrology (compare to Hydrology Peak Flow Table and/or Discharge Profiles)

- a. According to our stream delineation, the major drainageway (and thus the floodplain) should start at S Laredo St.

Response: Per our phone conversation, the alignment is okay. We have delineated *past* Laredo St. upstream to Lewiston, which is the outflow location of subbasin J8. The baseline hydrology and FHAD both show our understanding of the delineation is up to Lewiston.

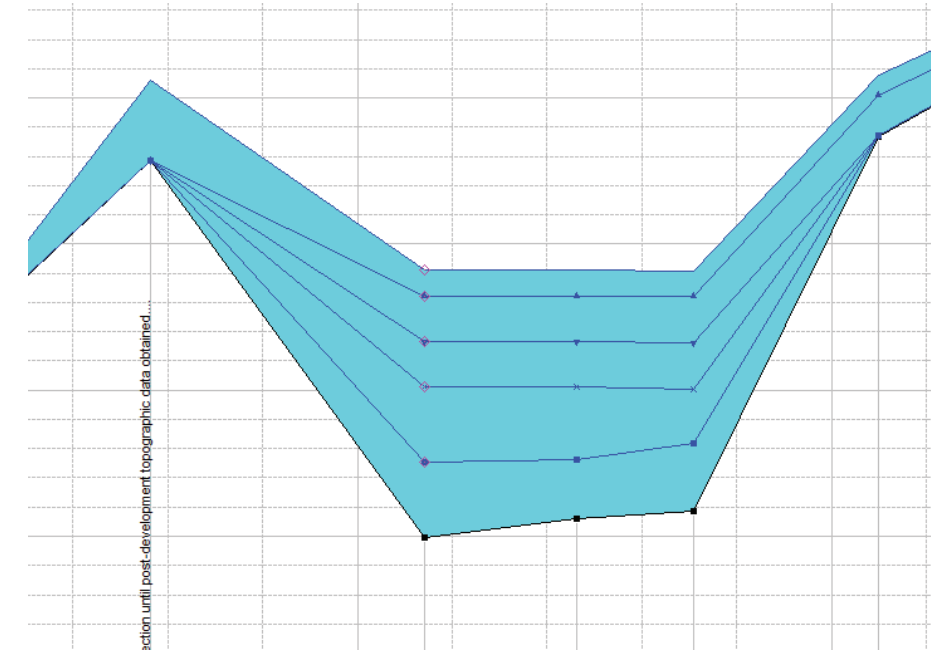
- 4. Verify RAS flow change locations match SWMM design points

- a. It would greatly simplify the review to be able to view the SWMM schematic in GIS. Please provide a shapefile with the SWMM schematic for all tributaries.

Response: Per our phone conversation, Dewberry | J3 will try to export SWMM GIS files for this in a timely manner.

- 6. Verify any set WSELs against rating curve information (as for a detention basin, or complex inlet condition)

- a. Please help me understand what's going on here:



Response: Pond RB1-4: Cross section 7571 is set to the water surface elevations which were identified in the baseline hydrology SWMM model for the RB1-4 pond. Overflow of

the 72" pipe from Pond RB1-4 to Chambers Road crossing occurs for the 500-year storm event only and the flow rate for the model is 312 cfs, as determine in CUHP and SWMM.

Also, discussed this in the August meeting and clarified the modeling approach with Jon.

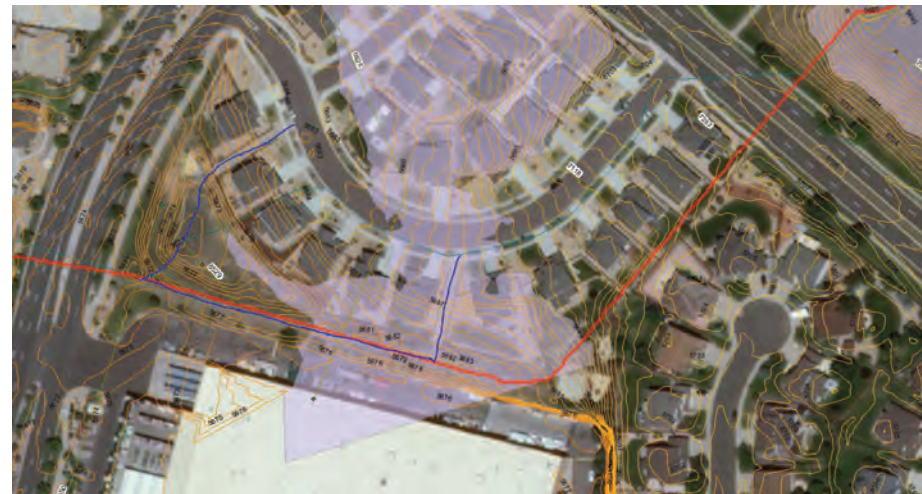
Reach Lengths/Cross Section Widths

7. Verify channel alignment is reasonable and follows low flow channel as indicated by contours

- a. I understand the delineation will be updated with the new survey in the area around S Granby Way. Is 2D modeling going to be needed here?

Response: No, 2D modeling isn't necessary. We can assume, based on new survey, that overflow occurs at upstream manholes of this development. Both manholes that would potentially overflow would flow to Granby Way to the new flowpath.

Also, discussed this comment with Jon in the August meeting. Jon approved the assumptions for flow through the new development at Joplin Way and Granby Way (overflow at manholes upstream of the development). He noted that for purposes of documentation, we need to show the main channel following the 72" pipe with overflow along the Granby Way curb and gutter.



- b. Hard to compare to the GIS because our background aerial is so low res, but according to the latest Google Earth image this looks like the low flow path going into Parker Rd.



Response: The low flow channel near Parker Rd. is well defined in the elevation file but agree that it doesn't matchup with the aerial. As we understand it, the elevation data drives the delineation and we feel that the alignment is a good representation.

10. Verify overbank lengths are reasonable and different from channel lengths (when appropriate)

- a. The skew of these XSs in the overbank seems as though it doesn't always accurately represent the actual flow direction of water and requires big differences in overbank and channel reach lengths. Please explain the reasoning for these alignments.

Response: Agree, the downstream cross-sections were generally lengthened and reworked to follow contours and capture the flowpaths downstream of Parker Rd. This was done with attention to detail and removed most of the "dog-eared"-type XSs that you see here.



- a. ROB downstream length is longer than the LOB and the channel on XS 4158 – is this



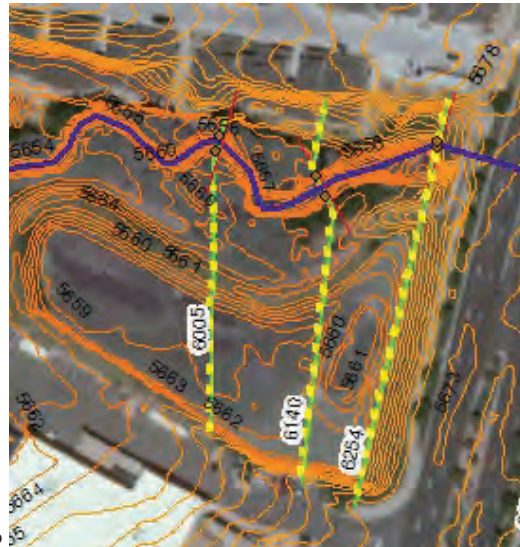
accurate?

Response: No, this was not accurate. We modified the flowline delineations and have better estimates now (for instance, LOB is now 10 feet longer than the ROB here).

- b. Please revisit and confirm all XS overbank downstream reach lengths.

Response: Re-calculated reach and overbank lengths for all cross-sections.

- c. DS LOB reach length for XS 6140 is the same as the channel, looks as though it should be



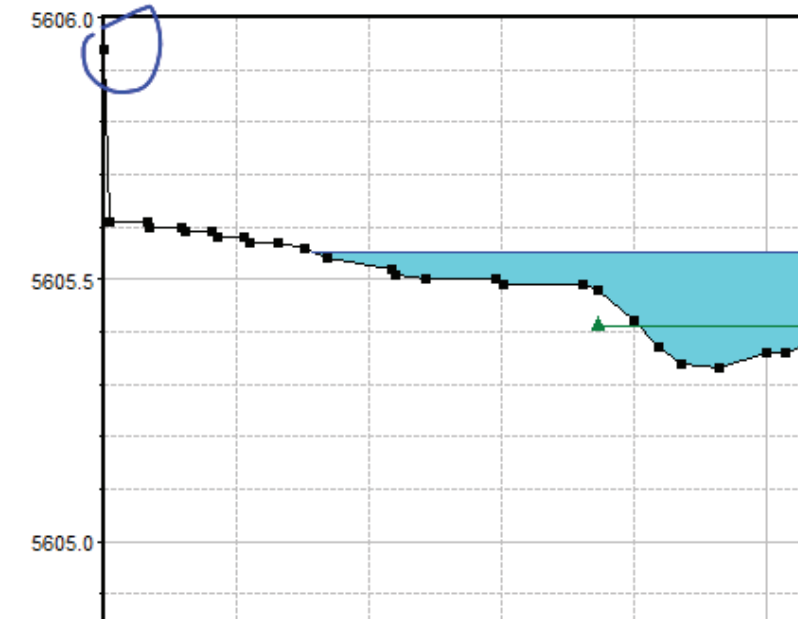
quite a bit shorter?

Response: The LOB reach length is now about 10 feet shorter than the channel length.

Cross Sections

- 15. Verify cross section geometry is within criteria (not uncontained)

- a. Is this high point on LOB of XS 2999 real? Don't see it in topo (and this XS is very close to being uncontained).



Response: Agree, extended the LOB several feet, re-extracted geometry and re-stationed, and fixed manning's.

- 16. Verify cross section alignment represents level water surface

- a. See item 10. a.

Response: Also see response for 10a.

- 17. Verify cross sections are perpendicular to flow direction or have appropriate skew

- a. Bankfull sections look perpendicular to flow, but not always necessarily the overbanks, per previous comments. Please review overbank XS alignment.

Response: Also see response for 10a. Many cross-sections were modified to better represent the flow paths.

27. Contraction/expansion coefficients are appropriate

a. Did you mean to have 0.3 contraction coefficient on XS 6140?

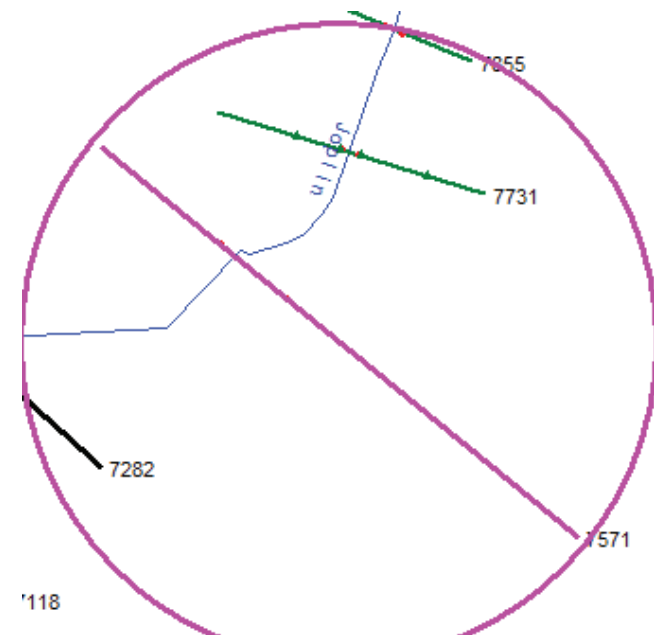
Response: Yes, contraction/expansion is 0.3/0.5 for 6140 since it is two downstream from the crossing.

b. 0.5 expansion on XS 6529?

Response: Yes, contraction/expansion is 0.3/0.5 for 6529 since it is two downstream from the crossing.

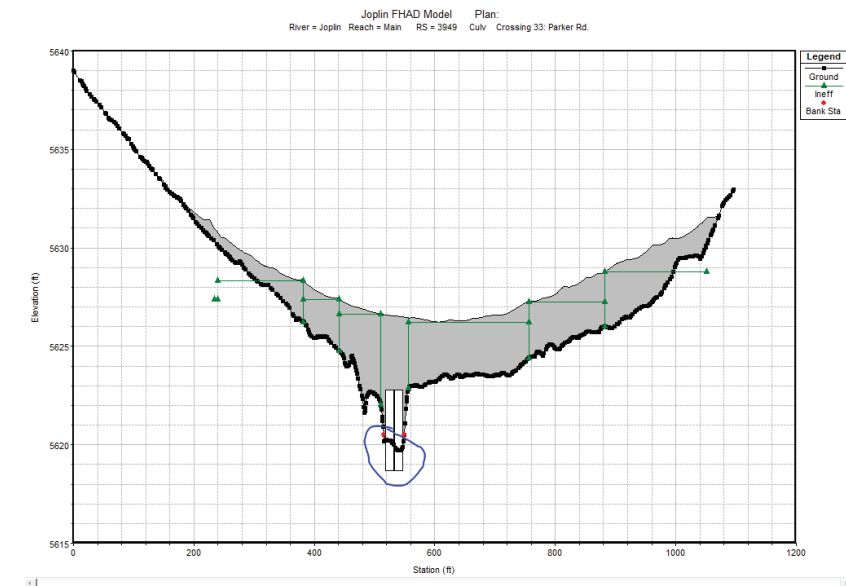
c. Do we need higher expansion coefficient here?

Response: Agree, modified expansion coefficient for pond XSs 7571, 7731, and 7855.

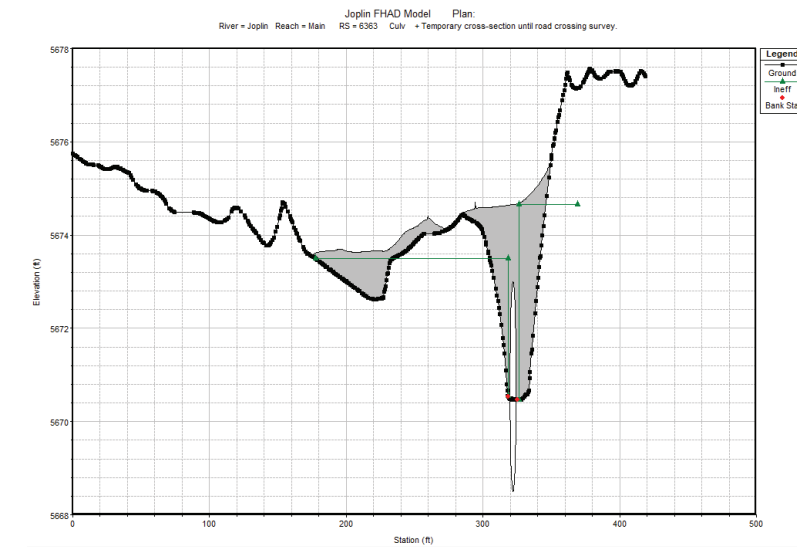


29. Check that channel invert elevations decrease when moving downstream. (Not always incorrect, but needs to be verified/justified.)

a. Where LiDAR shows channel invert elevations higher than the surveyed inverts of the nearby crossing structures, we recommend connecting surveyed invert elevations through the channel reach.



Response: Modified culvert inverts/ground elevations to match survey.



Response: Modified culvert inverts/ground elevations to match survey.

Flow Splits

- 31. Verify other flow split/distribution methods are sound
 - a. We need to be sure that we are apportioning the overland flow in this area appropriately.

Response: Agree, refer to response to item 7a.



Hydraulic Structures

- 34. Geometry - top of road/low chord/invert elevations/culvert sizes (survey .csv data into ArcMap)
 - a. Roadway elevation from survey doesn't match IEFA/XS for Parker Road culvert?

Response: Agree, added a 24" railing to the upstream and downstream roadway elevations based on the structure survey dimensions for Parker Road and Chambers.

- 35. Verify adjacent cross section inverts have been modified appropriately and match culverts inlets/outlets

- a. See 29. a.

Response: Also see response to 29.a.

(another item from Little Raven section): XS 7118 on Joplin – change IEFA to not overlap stations with blocked obstructions.

Response: IEFAs in this area no longer intersect any conveyance obstructions.

REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW – Kragelund

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

- 3. Verify HEC-RAS peak flow discharges against hydrology (compare to Hydrology Peak Flow Table and/or Discharge Profiles)
 - a. FHAD HEC-RAS flows for Kragelund represent future conditions hydrology, correct? Existing conditions hydrology will be submitted with the FIRM.

Response: A new plan for existing conditions flows has been added to the model.

- 5. Verify discharges are identical between all plans
 - a. Some WSEs converge at RS 9644 and 5879 (and these RSs do not correspond to XSs) – what is happening here? At these cross sections we have critical flow, please correct.

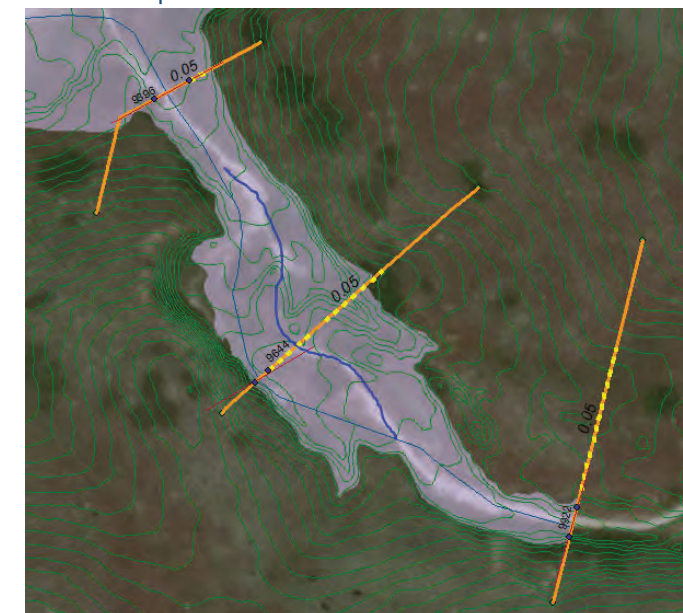
Response: Modified XSs 9644 and 5879 so that profiles don't converge and become critical during minor storm events.

Reach Lengths/Cross Section Widths

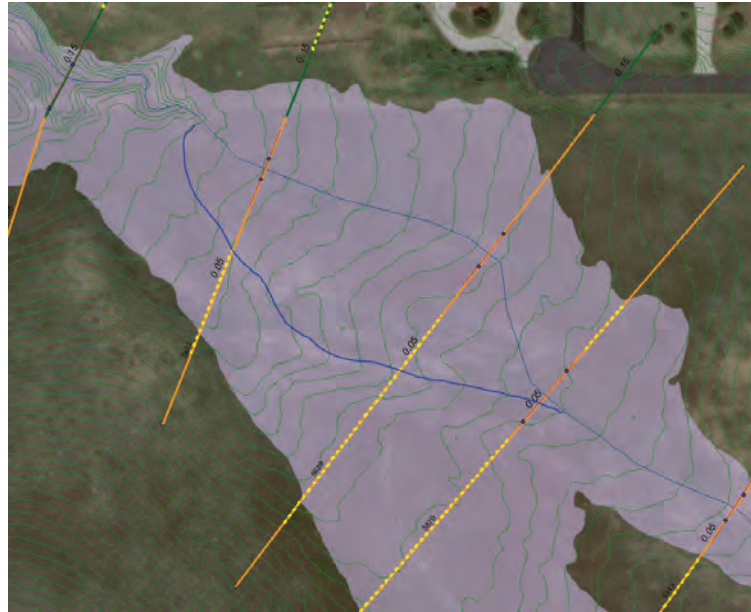
- 7. Verify channel alignment is reasonable and follows low flow channel as indicated by contours
 - a. Aerial seems to indicate a clear low flow channel (sand bed?), not followed in all locations. What is the basis for choice of low flow in areas like this?

Response: We used the contours and .las files to delineate the channel and the cross-sections as the model would be difficult to run if we used the aerial for reference. The contours just don't line up with the aerial at the upstream section that was pointed out.

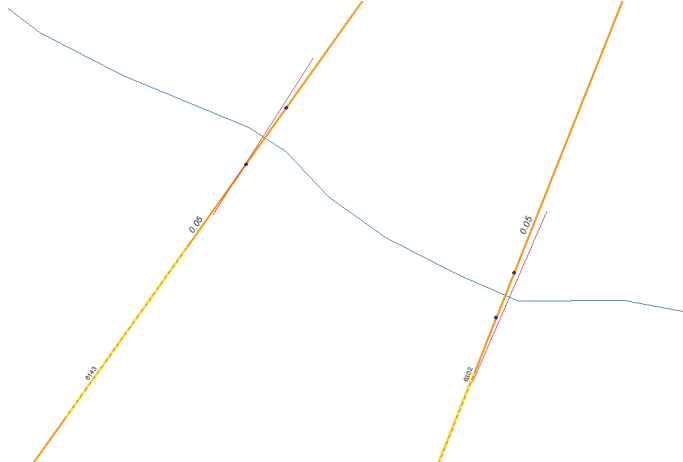
- a. 9644: Disagree with the proposed alignment. The alignment suggested follows a ridgeline. The existing centerline looks good but the cross-section was moved/modified to better capture the active channel and centerline was tweaked a bit for precision.



- b. 5879: Agree with the proposed alignment. Moved the centerline to following the low-flow channel to the southwest of the original alignment and adjusted cross-sections accordingly.

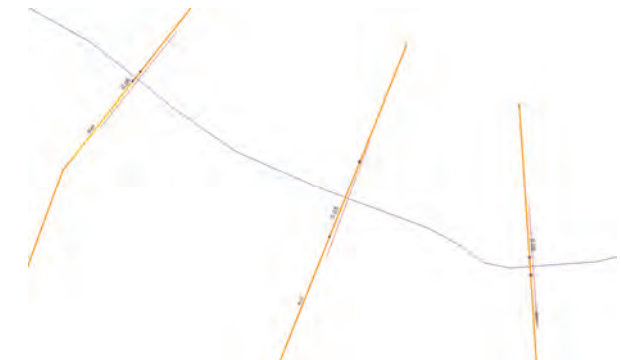


- 8. Verify RAS and GIS reach lengths are in agreement (XS Location Test Tool)

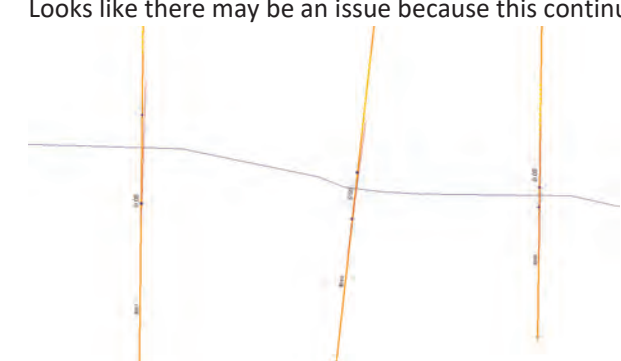


- a. Are these off a little bit, or is this just a rendering issue?

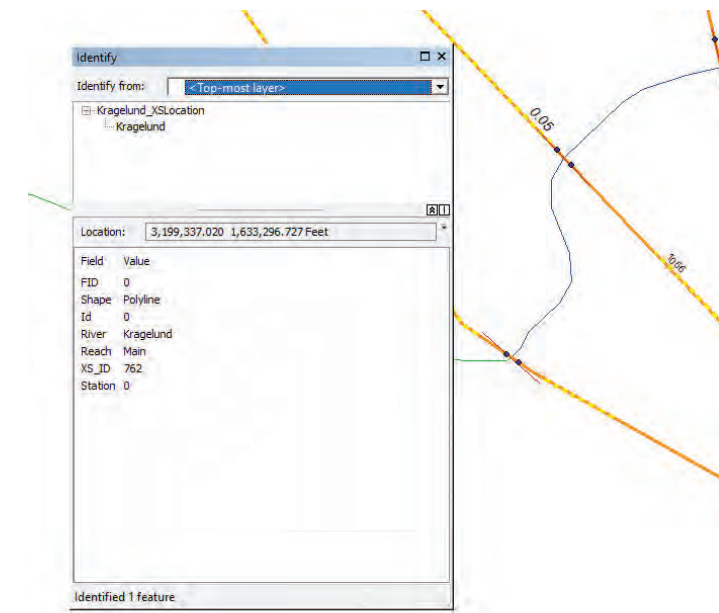
Response: Agree. Fixed flow lengths at the end of editing to ensure channel and flowpath lengths are appropriate.



- c. Looks like there may be an issue because this continues upstream.



- d. They gradually go back to matching...



- e. Do these not match because of the downstream confluence reach? Do they need to add downstream reach length of 762 to the first cross section?

Response: Fixed the flow lengths of the first cross-section.

Cross Sections

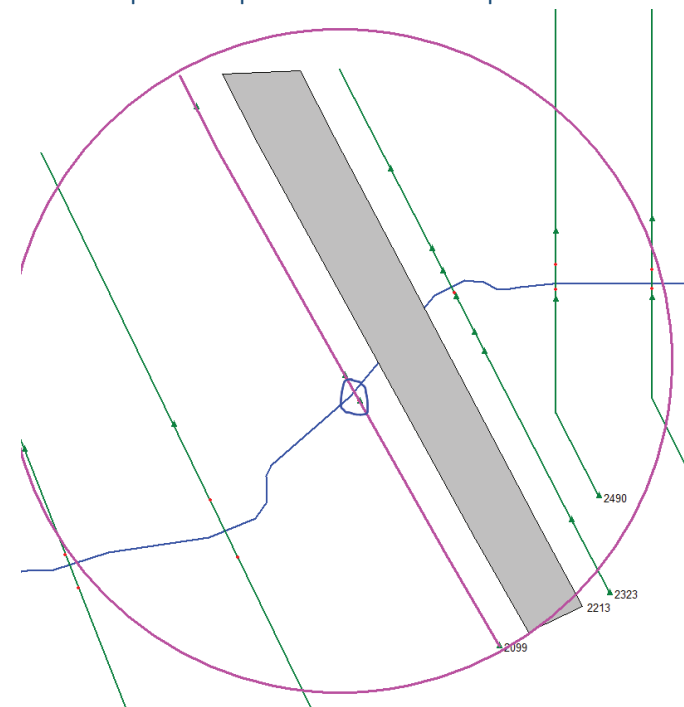
- 15. Verify cross section geometry is within criteria (not uncontained)
 - a. XS 2639 is contained only by IEFA on the LOB – is this realistic?

Response: XS's in this area have been extended on the LOB for containment of the 500-year other than at locations of LSs.

- 16. Verify cross section alignment represents level water surface
 - a. It would be helpful to be able to overlay the 2D model results on the GIS to analyze cross-section placement.

Response: Agree. 2D model coincides with most flow following the low flow channel and a small portion spilling to the north for larger storm events. This was used to modify the cross-sections downstream of Parker Rd. this go around.

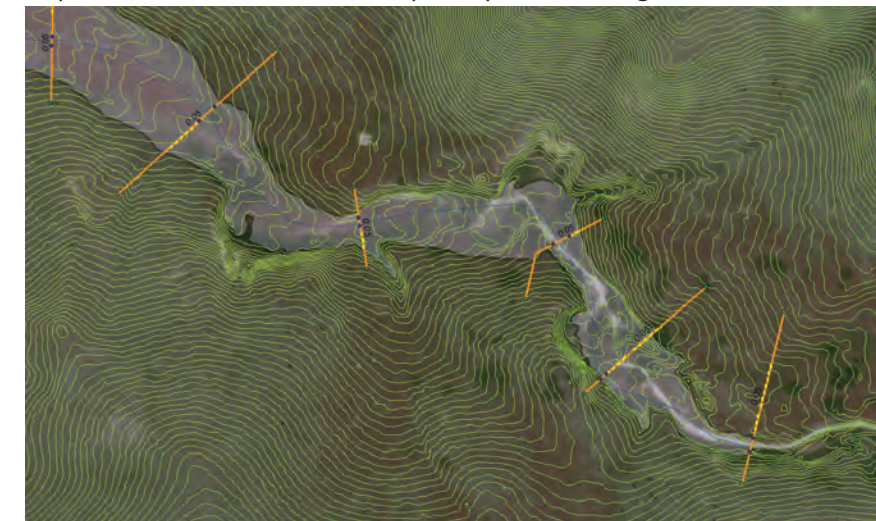
- 17. Verify cross sections are perpendicular to flow direction or have appropriate skew
 - a. Do we need skew at this XS?
 - Response:** Not anymore. Modified XS alignment for 2099 to be perp. to centerline. Also, added a few additional cross-sections downstream of 2099 to capture the extent of possible split flow. Note: 1787 spills above the 10-year, and 1855 (500-year).



- 18. Verify cross sections match contours
 - a. XS overbanks not always perpendicular to contours – issue? Usually outside of floodplain. Can some of the XSs be trimmed closer to the 500-year to eliminate the issues of their not being perpendicular to contours?

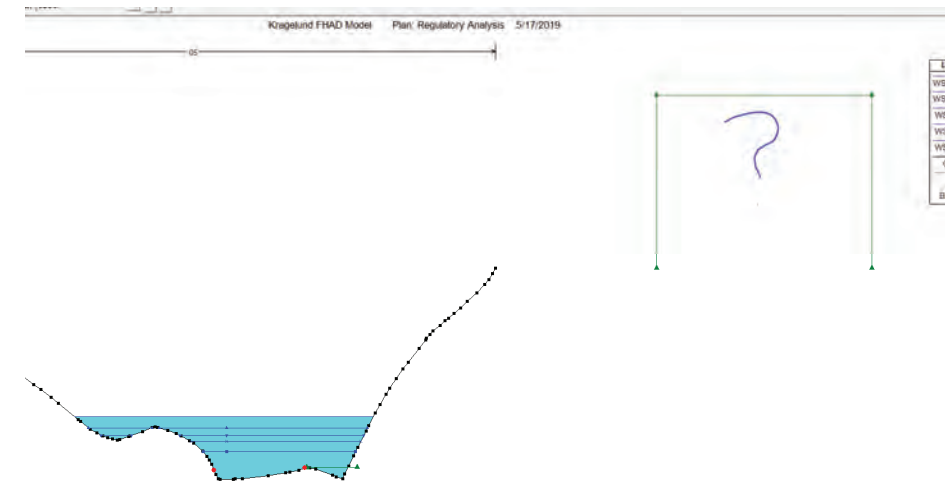
Response: Agree, cross-sections were modified in several areas to follow contours.

- 19. Verify adequate cross section densities, especially near buildings/homes



- a. Do we need an additional XS downstream of XS 9396 to capture change in topography?

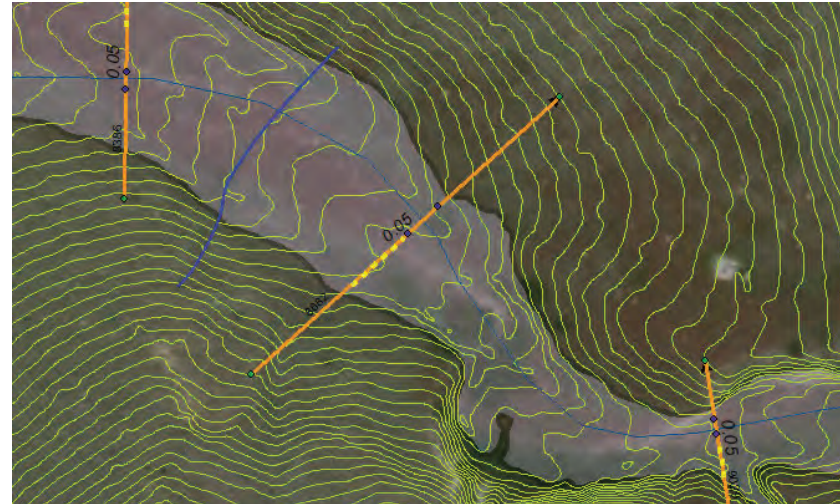
Response: Agree, added a downstream XS.



- b. **Response:** Removed irrelevant IEFAs.

- c. Additional XS needed here to represent expansion in flow? Move XS upstream to capture beginning of expansion and increase coefficient?

Response: Agree, added a downstream XS.



- 21. Verify Manning's n values are reasonable and represent area between cross sections (All Geo Reviews Tool)



- a. 0.15 seems high for the ditch and grass overland sections of this reach.

Response: Agree, updated to 0.12 to reflect the range (0.1-0.2) for housing/commercial but also be higher than simply perpendicular fences (0.1).



- c. This area looks like higher than 0.05 roughness?

Response: Agree, added a section for the commercial area west of Parker (0.12) and a section for the wetlands/forest (0.12).

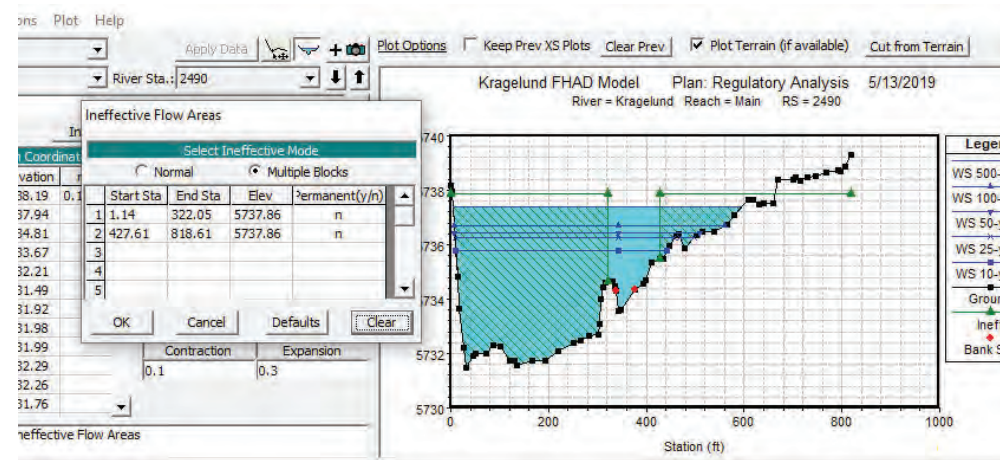
- d. For most XSs we are using the same n-value for the main channel and the overbanks. Are we sure this is accurate?

Response: Reviewed and yes there are several areas with the same n (ie in upstream grassy areas) but Manning's n appears appropriate for each XS now for LOBs, ROBs, and channel.

- 23. Verify backwater areas and depressions are represented by IEFA and permanence as appropriate (All Geo Reviews Tool)

- a. Is this being modeled so that no flow is overtopping the road, even as IEFA/storage? What is the basis for setting this elevation in the IEFA?

Response: Agree, see bullet point 15.



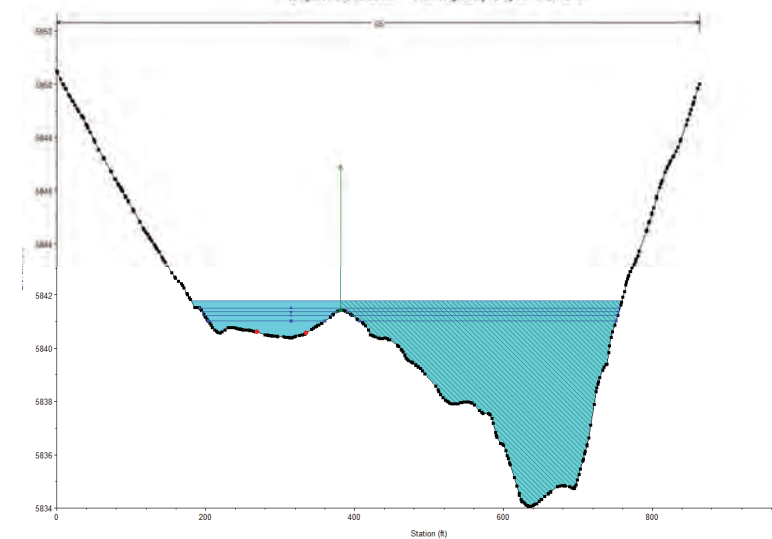
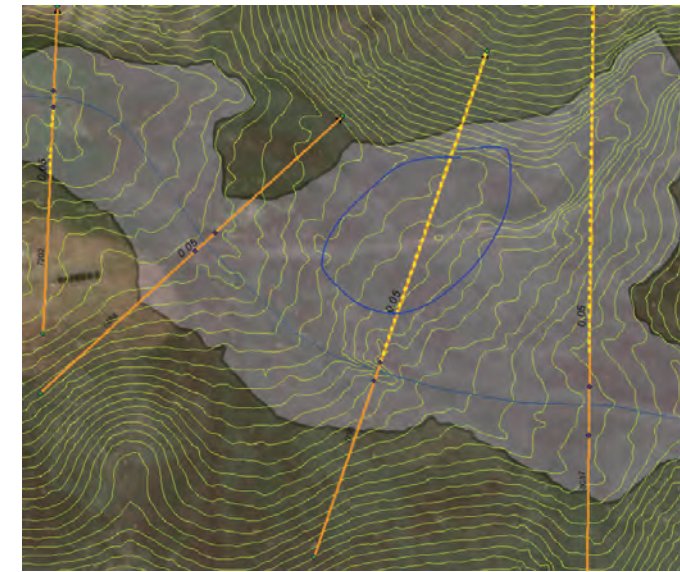
24. Verify building conveyance shadows are handled with obstructions/IEFA/high Manning's n (All Geo Reviews Tool)

a. See item 21 re: structures downstream of Parker Rd.

Response: Refer to response for item 21.

26. Verify IEFAs are reasonable and consistent for adjacent cross sections.
a. Is it realistic to say that all of this area is ineffective?

Response: Yes. XS 7924 (7795 prev), and upstream and downstream cross-sections, remove the area of a joining tributary (at the Confluence design point). The area becomes including when the ridgeline separating the tributary becomes insignificant.

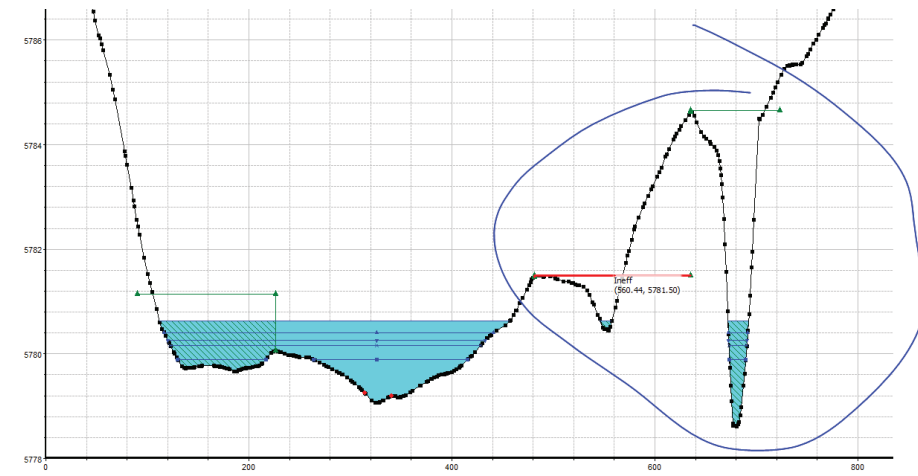


Should this just be a normal IEFA from the high point on the ROB?

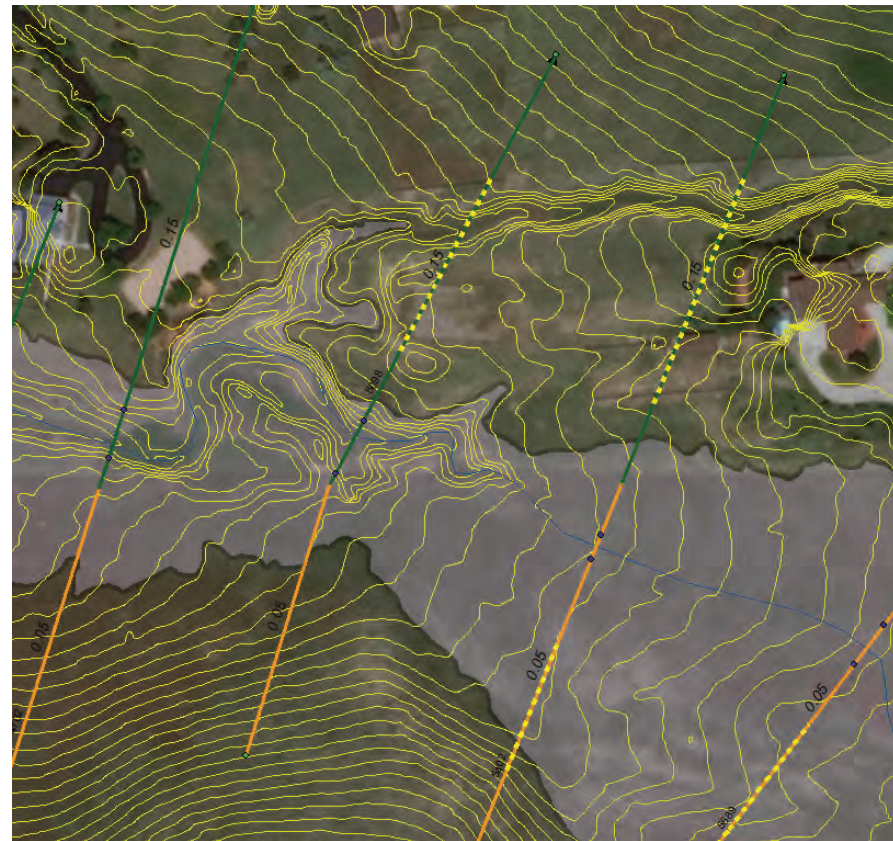
Response: Our opinion is that it shouldn't be for the reason stated previously.

e. Shouldn't we trim these cross sections to exclude the side channel?

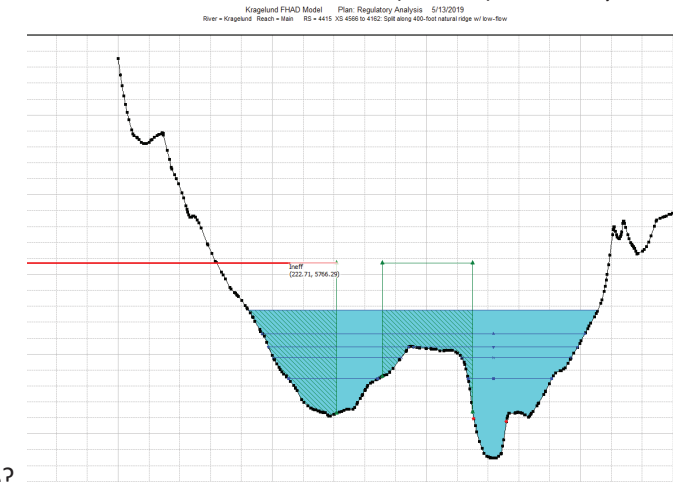
Response: Agree, trimmed XSs.



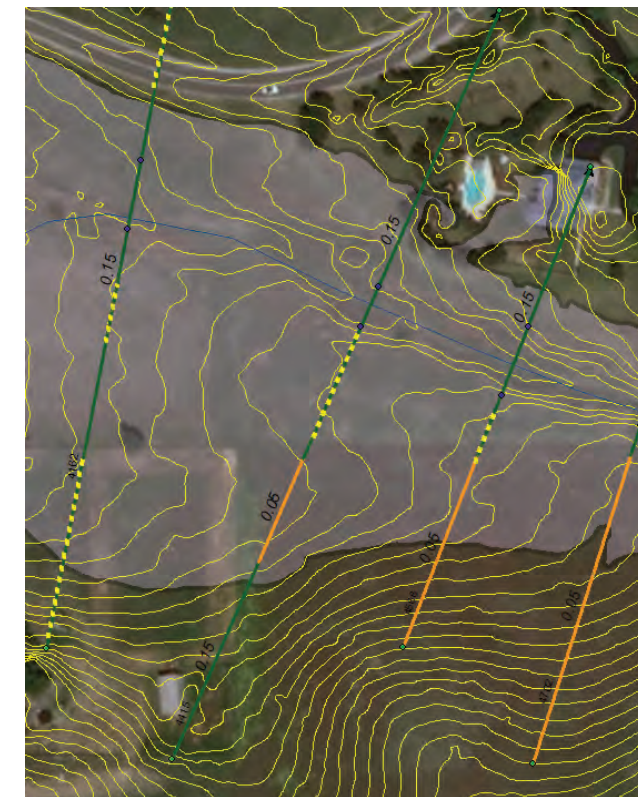
f.



a. IEFA should start at the first XS station (or later) – and why is this not normal IEFA on the

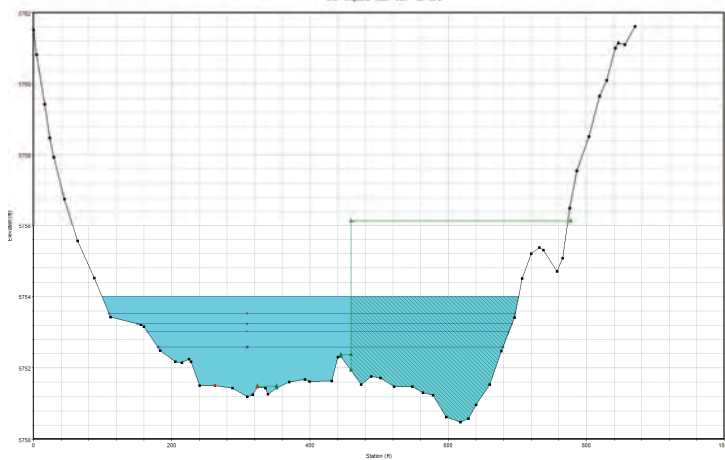
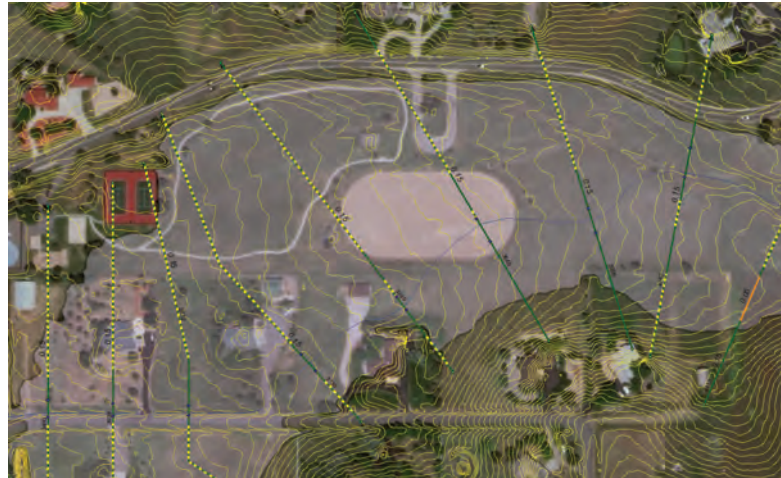


LOB?



Response: 4658/4505/4245/3954: IEFA on left raised to remove small spill during 500-year event that will spill and pool. 4415 is now XS 4505 and the XS alignment was adjusted to be perpendicular to flow and contours which fixed much of the “two flow-paths” issue.

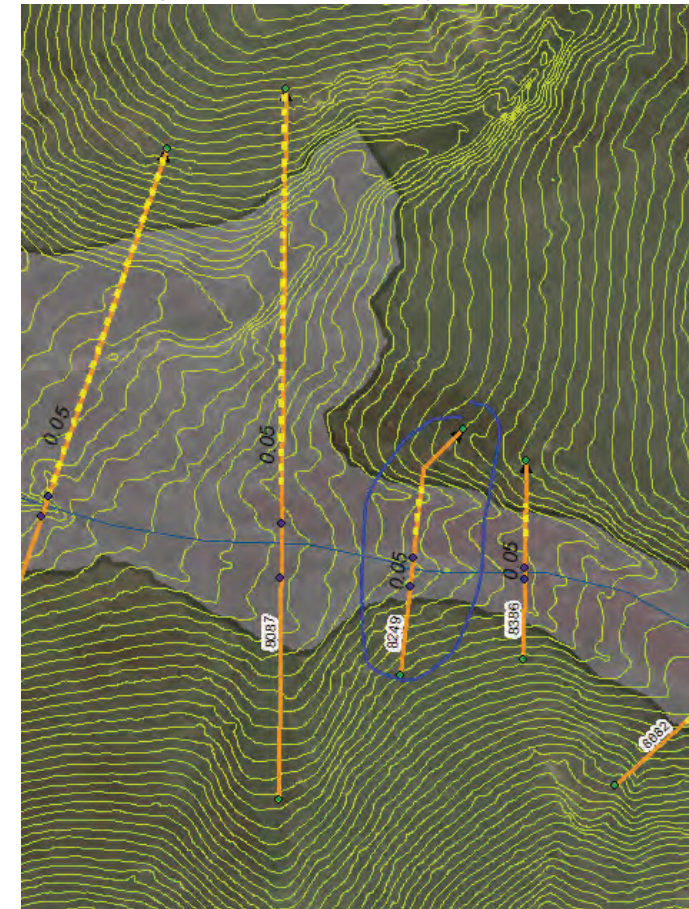
b. Why is flow blocked from this side of the split entirely?



Response: 3955 to 2419: IEFA on right raised to eliminate other possible flow channel and reflect ineffective flow spilling out into park. The other channel has a longer flowpath and when cross-sections are cut for our delineated channel, a straight-line runs through the opposing channel at a point when it's lower (for approx. two XSs). It should remain IEFA because downstream near Parker Rd., the flow pools and slinks back to the ditch, which is the main low-flow channel we are following.

27. Contraction/expansion coefficients are appropriate

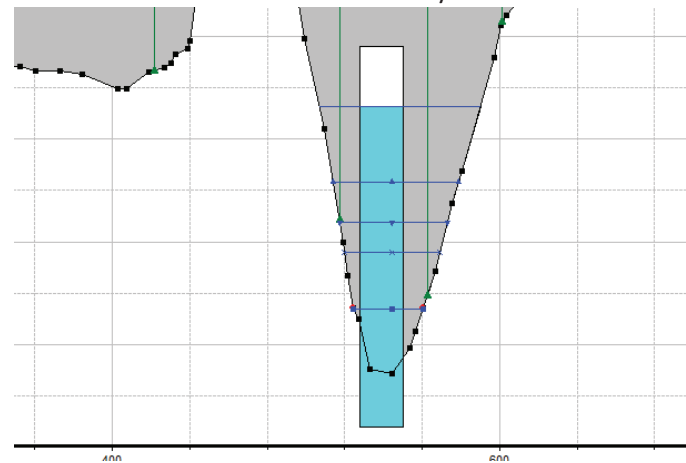
a. 8249 is being modeled with a 0.5 expansion coefficient, but 8087's RB is entirely IEFA



Response: Changed expansion and contraction coefficients back to 0.1/0.3 since cross sections were modified slightly to capture the expansion.

29. Check that channel invert elevations decrease when moving downstream. (Not always incorrect, but needs to be verified/justified.)

- a. Where LiDAR shows channel invert elevations higher than the surveyed inverts of the nearby crossing structures, we recommend connecting surveyed invert elevations through the channel reach.
 - i. XS needs to be edited to reflect surveyed culvert invert.

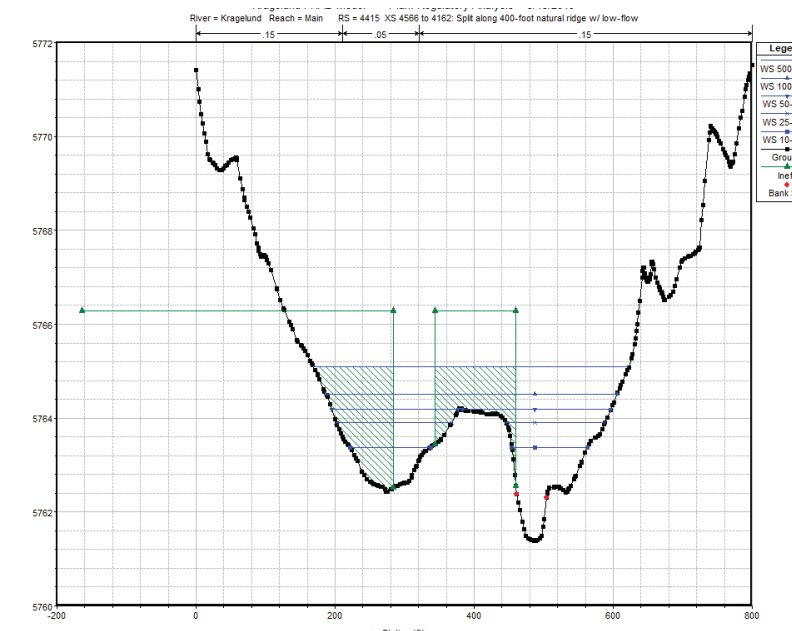


Response: Modified ground inverts for Parker Rd. crossing 2213.

Flow Splits

- 31. Verify other flow split/distribution methods are sound
 - a. How do 2D results and preliminary 1D floodplain correlate? Seems as though 2D would provide more accurate delineation in the undeveloped part of Kragelund.

Response: We used a 2D model to backcheck our flowpaths for downstream of Parker Rd. and upstream. It does provide a more accurate delineation. We are confident that we have a good channel alignment for undeveloped area of Kragelund, as well, in the upstream areas. Minor modifications were made this go-around to be sure.



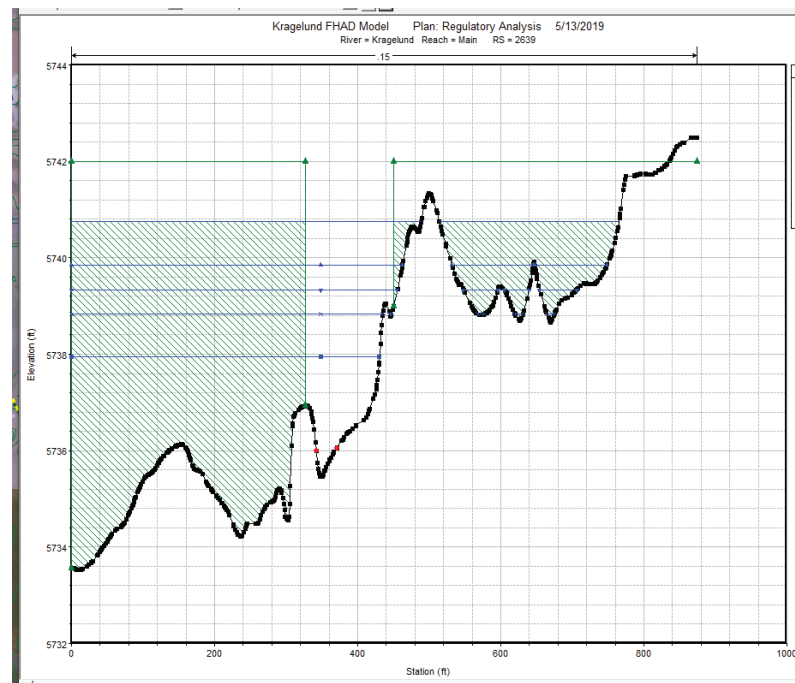
b. Why is this modelled with permanent IEFAs on the ridge? What about the left bank?

Response: Refer to response for 26.D. This is no longer the case due to realignment of the cross-section to match contours and flowpaths.



c. Why is flow precluded from entering the northern branch with IEFAs? Don't we want to represent the flow in this area? Or is the intent to be conservative by showing all flow routed through the developed section?

Response: Refer to response 26.E.



g. Is it realistic to force all the flow to remain north of the road and flow into the culvert? The topo (as well as the lack of any defined channel downstream of Parker Rd.) suggest this is not what happens.

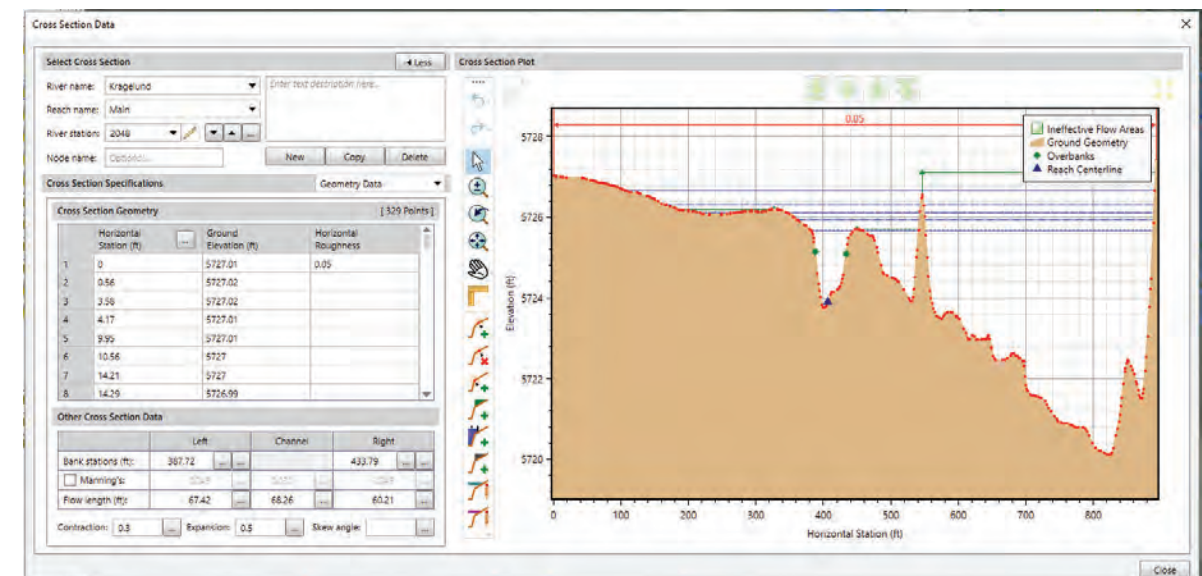
Response: Refer to response 15.A. and 26.E. The model now reflects ponded flow on the south side of Mineral Place and while peak flow is likely reduced by weir flow over the road, the full peak Q is kept past Parker Road for future conditions which might result in all of the flow making it through the culvert.

h. Downstream of Parker Rd., can we use the 2D model to determine the ratio of flow split and model this as two separate reaches in RAS?

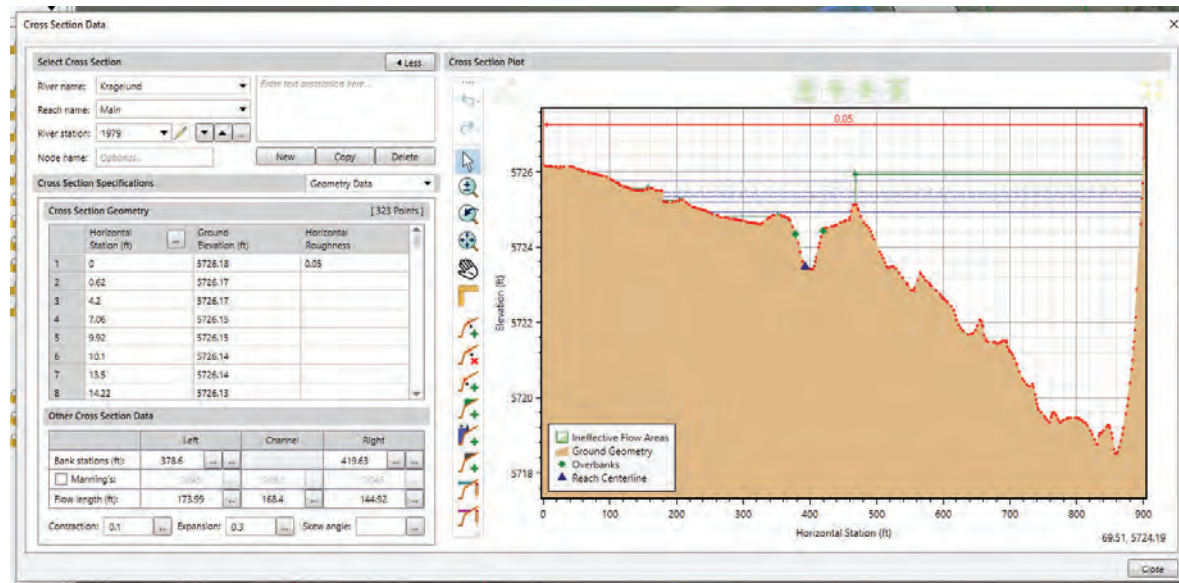
Response: Flow spills north for some storm events. As discussed with MHFD, the area to the north will be mapped as shallow flooding, and a lateral structure will be added to the model to quantify the flow leaving the site. This spill location widens out and travels overland for a couple hundred feet before reaching the floodplain.



(added)



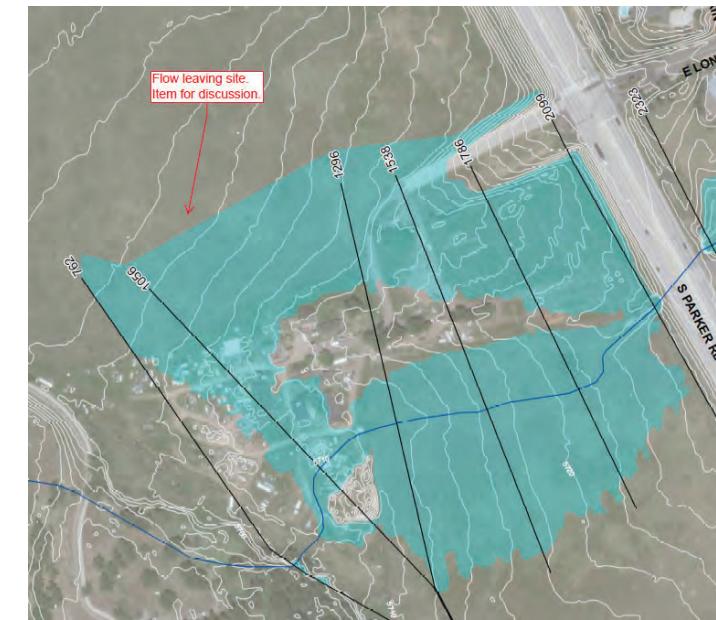
(added)



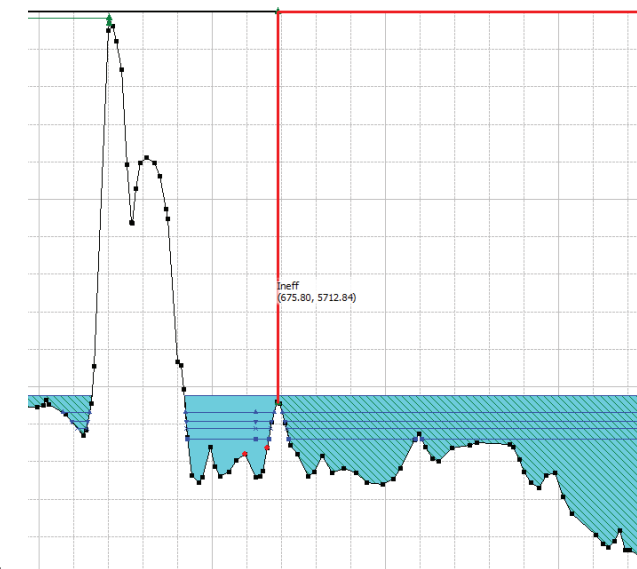
(added)

i. The flow is not currently modeled as leaving the site, right?

Response: Flow is now modeled as leaving with a LS, see previous response item.



j.

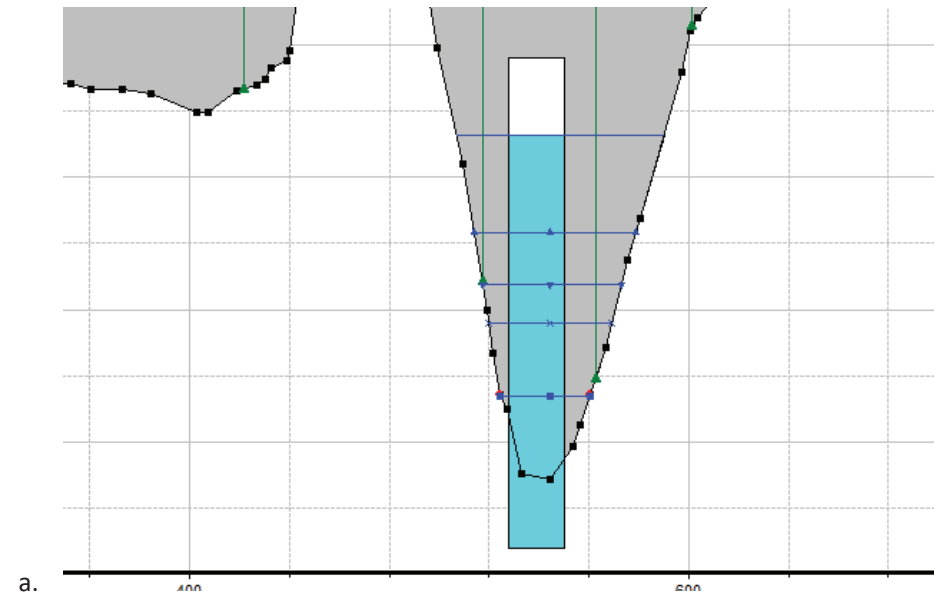


k.

Hydraulic Structures

35. Verify adjacent cross section inverts have been modified appropriately and match culverts inlets/outlets

Response: Refer to item 29.a.

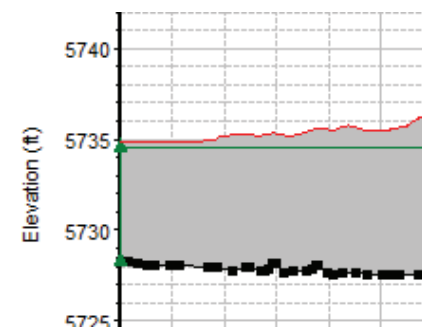


37. Ineffective flow area assumptions, appropriate permanence

b. IEFAs downstream of bridge and culvert crossings should be set to an elevation between low chord and top of road corresponding to the elevation when significant weir flow occurs.

i. This is close, but not exactly at the same elevation as the low point in the road?

Response: Modified to match elevations.



REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW – Little Raven

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

1. There are two cross sections on Little Raven downstream of Belleview. Should these cross sections carry the LR_outfall flow? (There will not be a floodplain delineated d/s of Belleview)

Response: Yes, agree with this approach. Modified the flow rates for these two cross-sections by adding the LR_outfall flow to XS 4437.

Cross Sections

5. Should there be an additional cross section d/s of 6304 to model the expansion d/s of the crossing?

Response: Yes, agree with this approach. Added a cross-section 6175 which improved the apparent floodplain.

6. Please ensure that cross sections are perpendicular to flow direction. Specifically, please review the orientation of the LOB at cross sections 6096 and 5561.

Response: Modified 5561 and 6096 to follow contours and re-assign the LOB length.

7. Verify Manning's n values are reasonable and represent area between cross sections ([All Geo Reviews Tool](#))

a. What is the reasoning for Manning's N = 0.18 in the upper portion of Little Raven? This value seems high. Can we trim the Xs's here so that they do not intersect the houses?

Response: Agree. Modified to 0.12 in "Hills at Cherry Creek Park" which is more similar to a herbaceous wetland, and modified residential area to 0.15, the average value for housing and commercial. Also this ROB bank has several trees and thus 0.15 seems appropriate. Also, trimmed cross-sections 6096, 5967, 5903 for houses and 4248 since extends far past 500-year.

9. Verify IEFAs are reasonable and consistent for adjacent cross sections.

a. Please add IEFA in the LOB of XS 6096, 6304, 5903

Response: Revised the LOB for 6096 per previous comment, and added an IEFA for small portion of new geometry. Added IEFAs for 6304 and 5903 as well.

b. Should there be IEFA in the ROB of cross section 4248?

Response: Yes, added IEFA for ROB of 4248.

c. Please review IEFA along all of Little Raven. Why are there multiple cross sections with IEFA above the 500-yr event?

Response: IEFAs above the 500-year are described below.

a. Roadway crossing at Belleview Ave has IEFA's that follow the road elevations, however the 500-year does spill over the road.

- b. Sta. 5213 5275 5354 5435 5561: This area is a secondary channel that is only approximately 200 feet and thus is omitted. The majority remains in the larger channel and both converge to form a broad channel downstream.
- c. Sta. 5729 5903: This area ponds up and doesn't contribute to continuous flow down the channel and is thus omitted.

10. Please review contraction/expansion coefficients at all cross sections. Values of 0.3-0.5 are typically used at crossings.

Response: Agreed. Modified to 0.3/0.5 for road crossings and one natural expansion/contraction near 6096, and 0.1/0.3 all others.

11. Check elevation at XS 4192 (does not decrease in downstream direction)

Response: This area is broad, flat, and very vegetated. The ground is undulating and the alignment shown is our best understanding given the data and looking into different options. The elevation difference is less than a tenth of a foot so it's minor, and it appears the area is often wet which confirms this.

Hydraulic Structures

12. Culvert #2 at Belleview should be 4.5 feet in diameter.

Response: Agree, adjusted from 4' to 4.5'.

13. Should the railing at Belleview be modeled as blocked?

Response: Yes, agree, added a 22" railing to the upstream and downstream roadway elevations based on the structure survey dimensions.

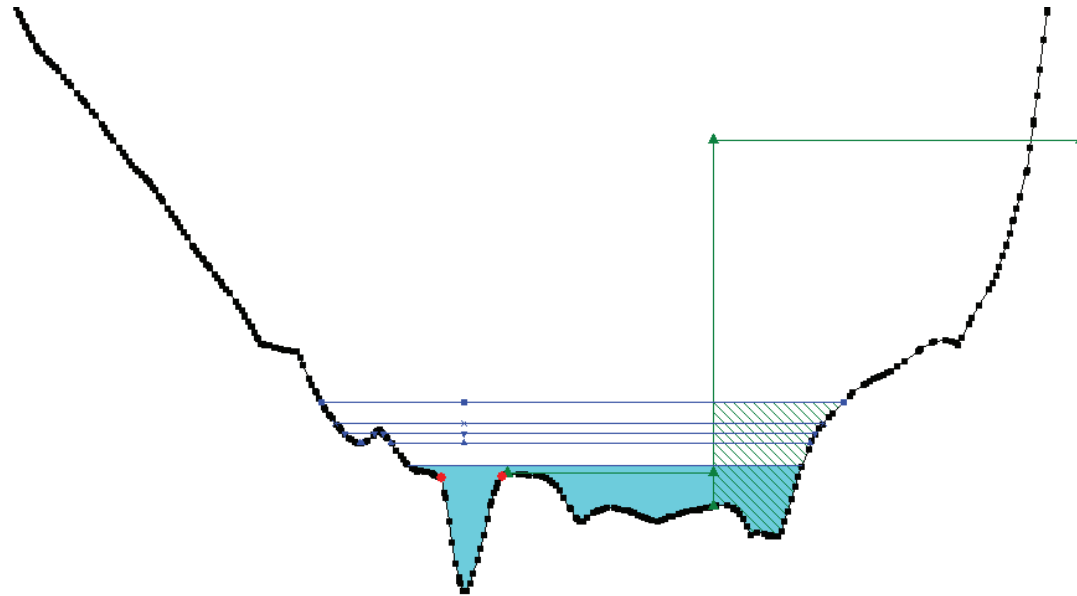
Modify bank stations as follows:

Response: Modified XS 5103 so that resemble actual bank edges.



Revise all IEFA as follows:

Response: This modification was not actually identified in these review comments. On phone with Jon, he confirmed there wasn't a specific change here. The overall intent was to point out the areas with IEFAs above the 500-year which are clarified in an earlier comment response bullet.



REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW – North Arapahoe

Note: Following the North Arapahoe comments on Model Review Submittal 1, as-builts at the North Arapahoe and Parker Road interchange were obtained from CDOT. These as-builts show an additional pipe that takes the majority of flow from the northeast corner of Parker and Arapahoe to the southeast corner where it eventually combines into the large South Arapahoe box culvert. The Baseline Hydrology was revised to incorporate this newly identified infrastructure. These modifications resulted in a change to the source of flooding at the Arapahoe Crossings shopping center from North Arapahoe to South Arapahoe. These results were discussed in a meeting with Jon on October 23, 2019 and it was determined that (upon approval of the District and the local stakeholders) the existing North Arapahoe 1D model would be truncated at Parker Road. It is anticipated that this model will be considered informational only, and a finalized FHAD for North Arapahoe will not be necessary. Some of the comments below may no longer apply.

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

1. Verify all required profiles are included per agreement (10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 500-yr)
 - a. The model does not include the 10- and 25-year profiles.

Response: Flows for these profiles were not included because there is no overflow until the last node. Because HEC-RAS requires a flow through the length of the model, crossing profiles are caused when using 0.1 cfs in the upper limits of the model. Jon confirmed the exclusion of other profiles is appropriate in the comment review meeting on August 05, 2019.

3. Verify HEC-RAS peak flow discharges against hydrology (compare to Hydrology Peak Flow Table and/or Discharge Profiles)
 - a. HEC-RAS discharges do not appear to match SWMM model, please confirm discharges

Basin	Design Point	Future Conditions Peak Flow (cfs)								
		Q ₁₀	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA outfall	32	42	56	82	116	229	326	476	800
North Arapahoe Tributary	Parker NA	33	42	57	82	116	229	325	476	800
North Arapahoe Tributary	Buckley NA1	15	21	29	45	65	150	217	325	542
North Arapahoe Tributary	Waco NA	3	4	6	10	15	33	44	59	92
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA pond	23	29	39	56	77	138	176	226	336
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA1	24	30	41	56	77	131	166	209	308
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA2	23	29	39	56	77	138	176	226	336
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA3	9	12	16	23	30	60	79	103	158
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA4	3	4	6	10	15	33	44	59	92

River	Reach	RS	50-year	100-year	500-year
1 North Arapahoe T	Main	9817	1	15	48
2 North Arapahoe T	Main	5891	22	130	346
3 North Arapahoe T	Main	2765	228	378	702

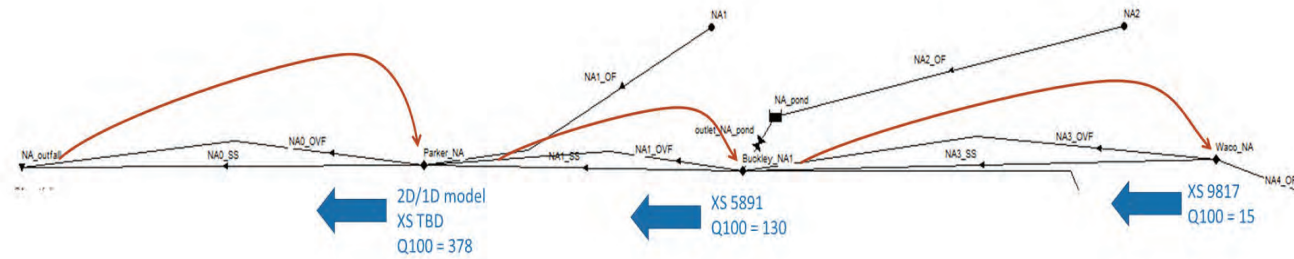
2765=Parker SA, 5891=Buckley NA1, 9817=Waco NA

Response: The discharges included in the model reflect the storm sewer surcharge Q_s associated with the overflow conduits (i.e. water not contained by the storm sewers). The values from the design points shown in the screenshot account for the total flow included in the storm sewers. This was discussed with Jon on a phone call on August 13, 2019.

4. Verify RAS flow change locations match SWMM design points
 - a. Flow change locations and SWMM design points don't appear to match (and flow appears to be routed at the downstream node of the reach rather than the upstream node), please confirm design points.

Response: Flow change locations are based on the NAO_OVF, NA1_OVF, and NA3_OVF. Because these are representative of lengths of storm sewer, instead of design points, the flows are applied

at the starting point of the length of sewer. For example, NAO_OVF is applied at Parker_NA. This approach is analogous to standard flow change locations for nodes and is conservative. This approach assumes that local flow will enter and leave the storm main before the major slug of flow from upstream reaches that location. This was discussed with Jon on a phone call on August 13, 2019.

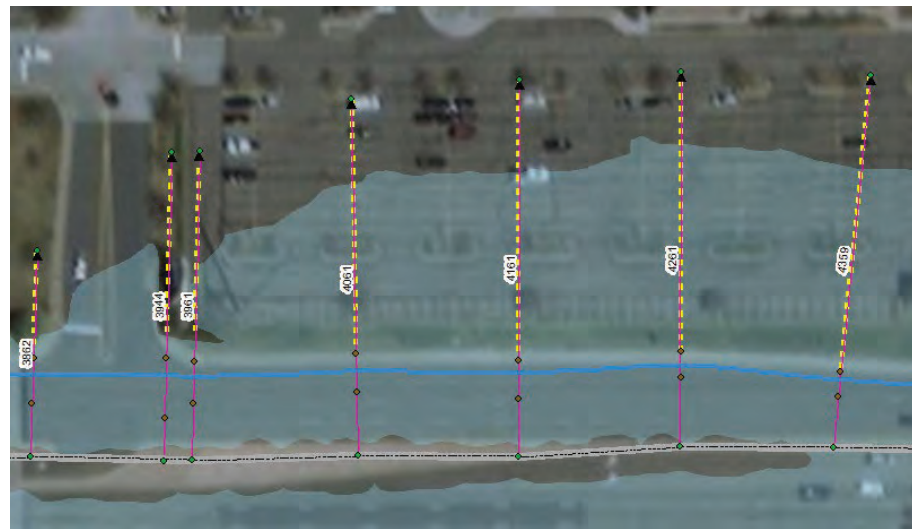


Cross Sections

19. Verify adequate cross section densities, especially near buildings/homes
 - a. We're going to have to delineate the floodplain in the spill west of Parker Rd. somehow.

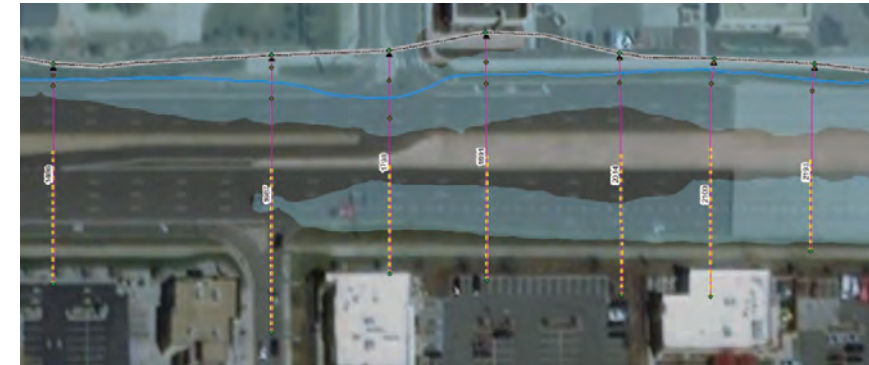
Response: See Note at the beginning of this document.

23. Verify backwater areas and depressions are represented by IEFA and permanence as appropriate (All Geo Reviews Tool)
 - a. Would this area really be ineffective? Seems as though spill flow is contained and sloped in the direction of main channel flow according to the XSs.



Response: Agreed. Reduced IEFA to XS 3961, which is set just behind the berm captured by XS 3944.

- b. Same question as above, is this area really ineffective? I guess it doesn't matter if the 500-year flow never gets over there, we could just trim the XSs?



Response: It is believed that flow does make it over to the south side of Arapahoe via the upstream split. It does not appear to recombine with the "main channel" on the north side of Arapahoe, and therefore was modeled as ineffective flow.

Flow Splits

30. Lateral Structures:
 - d. HW/TW stationing
 - i. Please add descriptions to lateral structures.

Response: Descriptions will be added to lateral structures as necessary if used in the modeling approach chosen for this area.

- f. Verify that optimized lateral structure models and hard-wired flow changes are included with submittal (optimized model to support hardwired flows)
 - i. We need to figure out how to account for all of the flow that's leaving the system (and the flow that is remaining in the system but shown to be leaving in the 2D models).

Response: See Note at the beginning of this document.

REVIEW STEP 1 - MODEL REVIEW – South Arapahoe

Do we need to include these areas with DA > 130 AC? Was this discussed previously?



Response: Modeling extents were discussed previously and identified as the above. Please discuss internally and advise if the extents need to be revised.

Plans, Flows, and Profiles

3. Verify HEC-RAS peak flow discharges against hydrology (compare to Hydrology Peak Flow Table and/or Discharge Profiles)
 - a. What is happening with the additional flow routed to the SA outfall in the SWMM model? Is the 500-year contained in a pipe between Lewiston Way and the CDOT pond?

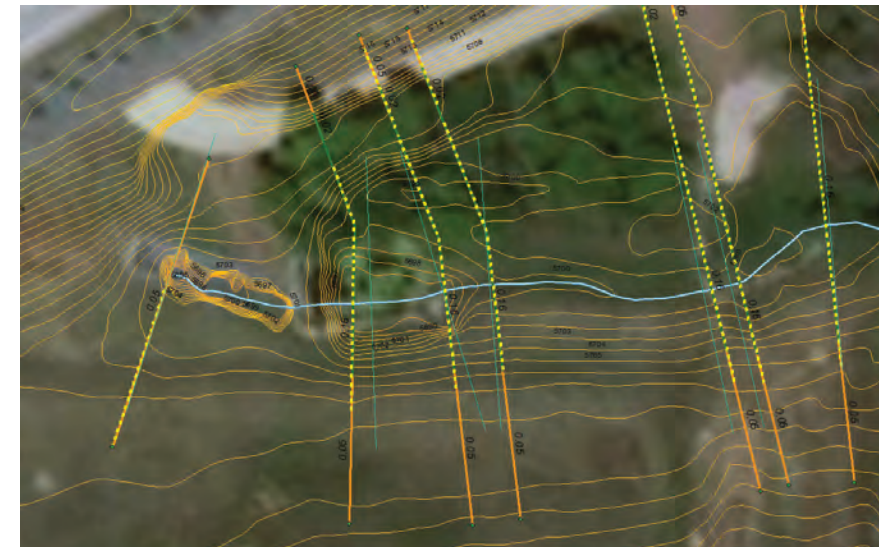
Response: Yes, the 500-year is contained in a box culvert between Lewiston Way and the CDOT pond. However, in the 100-year and 500-year events the CDOT pond loses approximately 50 to 250 cfs onto Arapahoe Road. This split will be part of the modeling approach selected for the Arapahoe Crossings shallow flooding area.

4. Verify RAS flow change locations match SWMM design points
 - a. OK except for the flow and routing missing between the SA and NA models.

Response: Agreed. A plan of action has been made regarding the modeling in the western Arapahoe area after incorporating the CDOT As-Built data into the Baseline Hydrology. The South Arapahoe 1D model will be supplemented with 2D modeling for the 500-year shallow flooding in and around Arapahoe Crossings. See Meeting Minutes from October 24, 2019 for further detail.

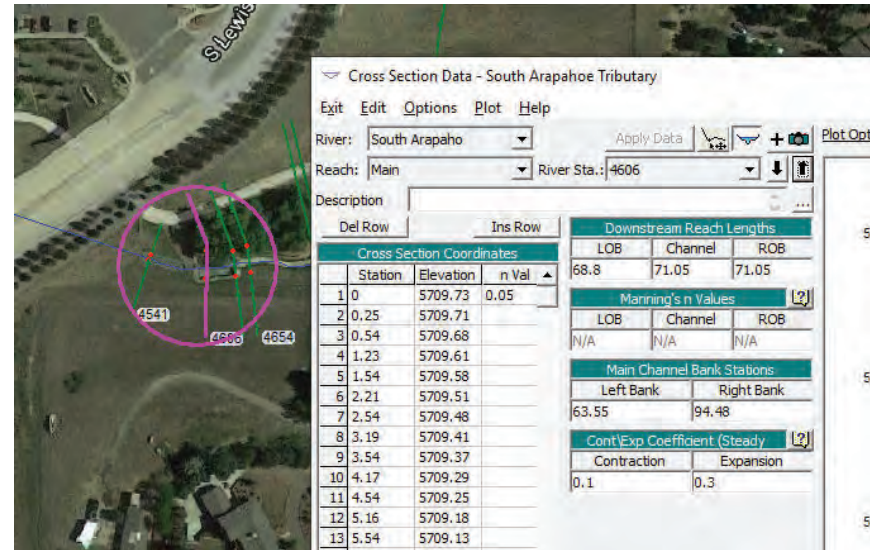
Reach Lengths/Cross Section Widths

8. Verify RAS and GIS reach lengths are in agreement (XS Location Test Tool)
 - a. There appear to be discrepancies between downstream reach lengths and the XS locations in GIS. For example the first XS has 71 feet in HEC-RAS but only about 65 feet in GIS. Please check all downstream reach lengths.



Response: Agreed. Reach lengths have been adjusted as necessary.

10. Verify overbank lengths are reasonable and different from channel lengths (when appropriate)
 - a. LOB should be longer than ROB for this XS.



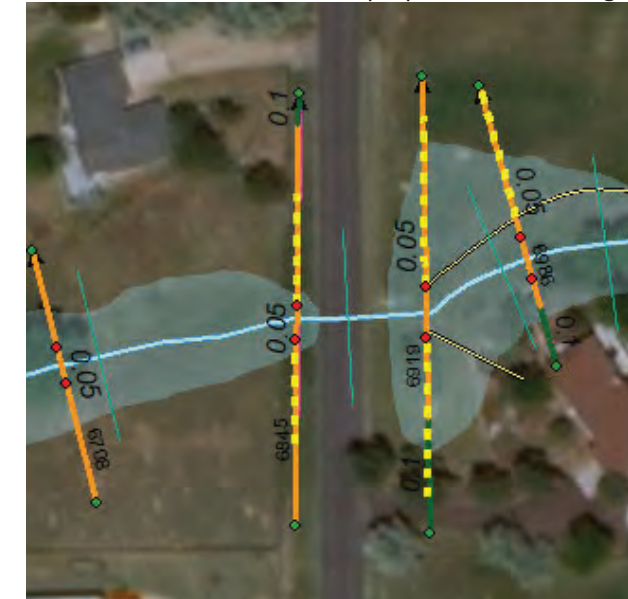
Response: Agreed. Reach length has been corrected.

- b. There appear to be discrepancies in overbank reach lengths throughout the tributary. In many cases ROB and channel lengths are the same when they should be different, and it seems likely that this is the cause of the errors in channel stationing identified by the XSLocation test (commented in 8. a.). Please review all downstream reach lengths for channel and overbanks.

Response: Agreed. Reach lengths have been reviewed and corrected as necessary throughout the model.

Cross Sections

21. Verify Manning's n values are reasonable and represent area between cross sections (All Geo Reviews Tool)
 - a. Do we need to use 0.1 for the perpendicular fencing at crossings and elsewhere?



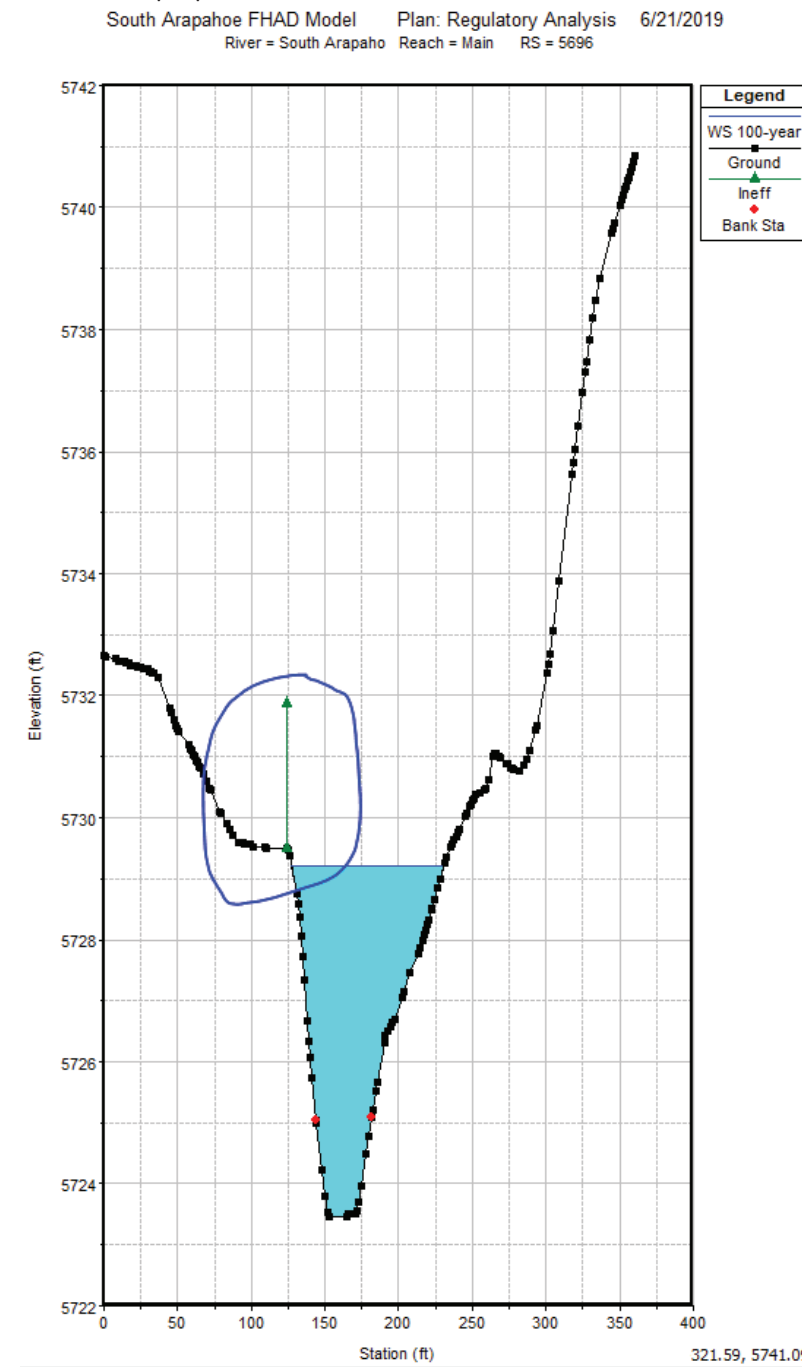
Response: Agreed. Additional locations for perpendicular fencing, including here, have been increased to 0.1.

22. Verify bank stations are reasonable at each cross section (Plot RAS Cross Section Extents Tool):
 - b. Channel alignment is between bank stations
 - i. 5932 has a station off.



Response: XS stationing has been modified to start at 0.

23. Verify backwater areas and depressions are represented by IEFA and permanence as appropriate (All Geo Reviews Tool)
- What is the purpose of this IEFA?



Response: Flow associated with the 500-year event is ineffective at this XS.

27. Contraction/expansion coefficients are appropriate
a. Is XS 6039 meant to have the higher expansion and contraction coefficients?

Response: Expansion/contraction coefficient reduced to default value.

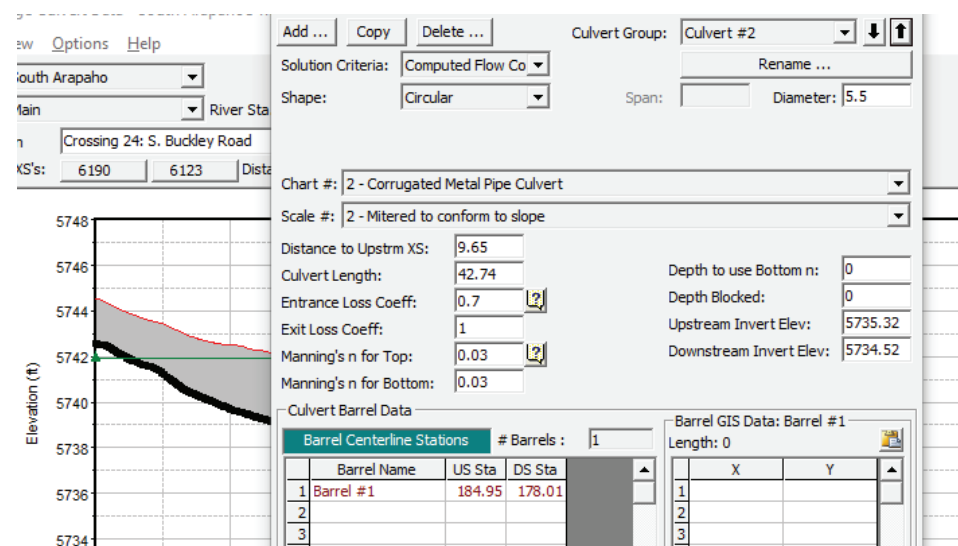
Flow Splits

31. Verify other flow split/distribution methods are sound
a. Does SA flow entirely into NA, or does some portion of SA have its own outfall to Cherry Creek? Need to discuss what happens downstream of Lewiston Way.

Response: The majority of SA flow is routed to its own outfall at Cherry Creek as in the SWMM model. The only basin transfer from SA to NA is overtopping at the CDOT pond. Agreed, a modeling approach for the western Arapahoe Road area will be discussed and identified.

Hydraulic Structures

34. Geometry - top of road/low chord/invert elevations/culvert sizes (survey .csv data into ArcMap)
a. What is the source of the different invert elevation for the second culvert at crossing 24?



Response: The source of both invert elevations is from the UDFCD provided survey.

37. Ineffective flow area assumptions, appropriate permanence
a. IEFAs upstream of bridge and culvert crossings should be permanent and set to the top of road elevation.
b. IEFAs downstream of bridge and culvert crossings should be set to an elevation between low chord and top of road corresponding to the elevation when significant weir flow occurs.
i. Please confirm that this is the case on your downstream culvert cross sections and that IEFAs are placed at appropriate elevations.

Response: IEFAs at crossings have been confirmed.

Date: November 22, 2019

Subject: Revised Hydraulic Modeling Approach for North and South Arapahoe Tributaries – Submittal 2 (Model Review)

Message:

This memorandum documents the revised hydraulic analysis for the North and South Arapahoe Tributaries FHADs for Submittal 2 (Model Review).

Revisions to Baseline Hydrology

Storm sewer infrastructure data from CDOT As-Built for the Arapahoe/Parker Interchange project (Federal Aid Project No. STU 0831-107 dated May 9, 2012) were provided by SEMSWA on August 30, 2019. These plans show existing storm sewer lines that were not identified in the municipal GIS shapefile data which was used to inform the original Baseline Hydrology model. In an effort to better characterize flooding on Arapahoe Road and within Valley Club Acres, the Baseline Hydrology SWMM model was revised to reflect the plans. See Figure 1.

As a result of these modifications, it has been identified that the majority of North Arapahoe is redirected to South Arapahoe just upstream of Parker Road via an existing 48" RCP. The capacity of the 48" RCP is exceeded by the 100-year, resulting in approximately 200 cfs of overflow which would continue as street flow under the interchange on the north side of the road. Assuming this water can enter the system, all of this overflow fits within the capacity of an existing pipe that begins on the northwest corner of the Parker interchange and continues to Cherry Creek. North Arapahoe flow contained within the 48" RCP is routed to a 54" RCP that runs parallel to a South Arapahoe 54" RCP under Parker Road before being combined with South Arapahoe flow in an 8'x6' box and then a larger 12'x6' box. The parallel 54" RCP segments overflow in the 100-year by ~150 cfs and the large 12'x6' box overflows by ~56 cfs.

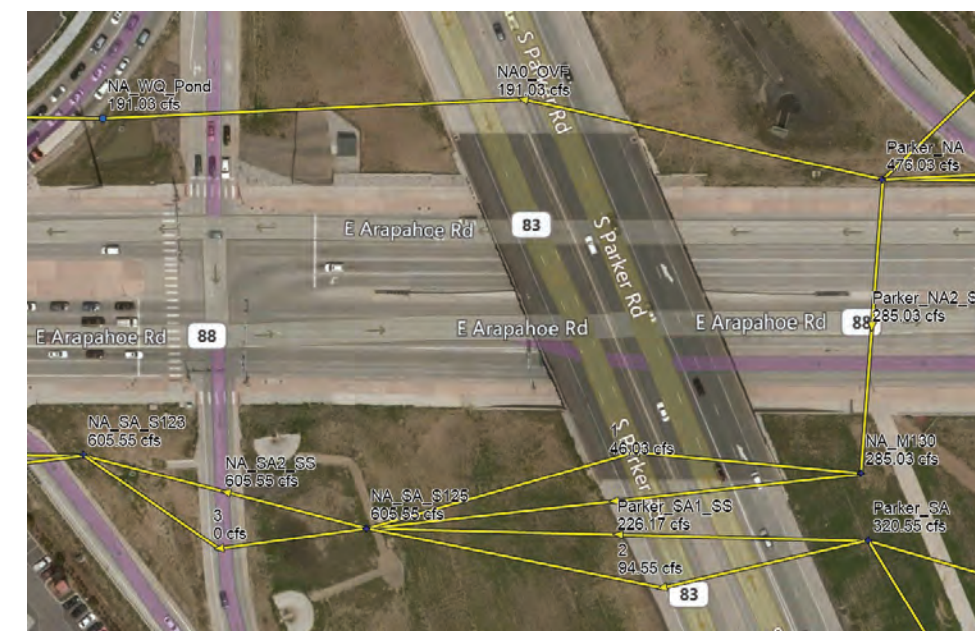


Figure 1 SWMM Revisions

Revisions to Hydraulic Modeling

General Assumptions

- Assuming flows enter the storm system, the 100-year peak flows from both North and South Arapahoe tributaries are either contained within the storm sewer or within the roadway.
 - The SA 100-year of 56 cfs can be contained within the south lanes of Arapahoe. See Attachment B gutter calculations.
- Localized flooding occurs in and around the 4 CDOT ponds at the Arapahoe/Parker interchange but this is considered outside of the scope of the FHAD because the storm sewer not associated with the ponds is adequately sized and no insurable structures are located immediately around the ponds.

North Arapahoe Tributary

- Comments from Review Step 1 were addressed.
- Peak flows were updated to reflect the revised hydrology.
- The new hydrology was discussed in a meeting with Jon Villines (MHFD) on October 23, 2019 and it was determined that (upon approval of the District and the local stakeholders) the existing North Arapahoe 1D model would be truncated before Parker Road because it is no longer considered a source of flooding outside of the roadway. It is anticipated that this model will be needed for informational use only and that a finalized FHAD for North Arapahoe will not be necessary.
- A lateral weir is located in the model along the Arapahoe Road median roughly between S. Olathe Street and a few hundred feet upstream of Parker Road. This lateral weir quantifies the flow that can cross the median to the southern lanes of Arapahoe Road: ~15 cfs in the 100yr, and ~88 cfs in the 500yr. Similar to the flow being modeled by the model's mainstem on the north side lanes, this flow will for the most part also continue as roadway/ gutter flow on Arapahoe Road. A small amount of flow may escape to the south along S. Lewiston Way because there is no visible cross pan at this location. This flow was not modeled because it does not exceed the capacity of the roadways.

South Arapahoe Tributary

- Comments from Review Step 1 were addressed.
- The extents of the 1D model were not changed.
- The downstream boundary condition for the 1D model was updated per changes to the hydrology.
 - Different methodologies for defining the tailwater of the South Arapahoe S. Lewiston Way culvert were discussed. It was decided that the Baseline Hydrology (BH) overflow values for the CDOT pond are the most conservative because the pipe flows don't account for the increased capacity that would result from headwater in the pond. So, the BH overflow values were summed and used to back-calculate the water surface elevation (WSEL) for events that exceeded the pipe capacity underneath Parker Road. These elevations were used as tailwater conditions for a CulvertMaster calc to determine the headwater (HW) elevation at Crossing 28: Lewiston Way (the end of the 1D South Arapahoe model). For events lower than overtopping, it was determined that the culvert length and slope

controlled the flow conditions, rather than tailwater (TW) elevation, thus a specific TW calculation was not needed for the 10-year and 25-year flows and a full pond elevation was assumed.

- A 2D model was created to estimate 500-year shallow flooding resulting from inadequate pipe capacity between the Arapahoe/Parker interchange and the Cherry Creek outfall. The model was run quasi-steady state to simulate the typical 1D modeling approach. Running the model quasi-steady state fills in ponds and approximates the typical 1D steady flow run. NLCD 2011 was used to assign Manning's n values.

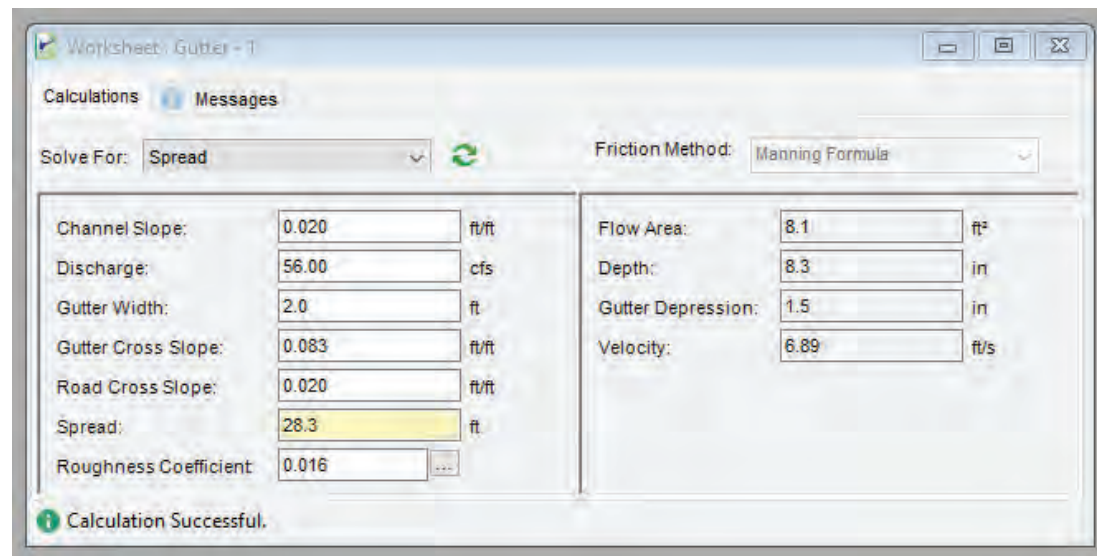
Attachments:

1. **Attachment A:** Revised Baseline Hydrology SWMM model (See SWMM folder included with submittal).
2. **Attachment B:** SA Gutter/Street Capacity FlowMaster Report

GUTTER/STREET
CAPACITY CALC FOR
SOUTH ARAPAHOE ROAD
DOWNSTREAM OF
ARAPAHOE/PARKER
INTERCHANGE

Worksheet for Gutter - 1

Project Description	
Solve For	Spread
Input Data	
Channel Slope	0.020
Discharge	56.00
Gutter Width	2.0
Gutter Cross Slope	0.083
Road Cross Slope	0.020
Roughness Coefficient	0.016
Results	
Spread	28.3
Flow Area	8.1
Depth	8.3
Gutter Depression	1.5
Velocity	6.89
Messages	
Notes	11/11/2019 South Arapahoe gutter capacity check downstream of Arapahoe/Parker interchange for 100-year Q = 56 cfs.



FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: **Cherry Creek Tribs – Little Raven**

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 11/15/2019

Date Returned: 06/25/2020

Review Phase: 2 - 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

UDFCD Reviewer: David Crooks

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received.
- The following required submittal files for this phase were not received:
 - N/A
- The following supplemental submittal files for this phase were received:
 - N/A

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

CCT_Little_Raven.prj (11/25/2019) (List events)
CCT_Little_Raven.p01
CCT_Little_Raven.p01.hdf
CCT_Little_Raven.p02
CCT_Little_Raven.p02.hdf
CCT_Little_Raven.g01
CCT_Little_Raven.g01.hdf
CCT_Little_Raven.f01
CCT_Little_Raven.f02

Products Not Reviewed:

N/A

Comments Geodatabase:

N/A

General Comments:

Review Step 2 – 100-Year Floodplain Delineation
Agreement Table:

No Comments

Floodplain Work Maps (GIS):

XS-4538 – Flow contained within culvert for 100-yr. [Note added to map.](#)

Title: **Cherry Creek Tribs – Joplin**

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 12/02/2019

Date Returned: 6/25/2020

Review Phase: 2 - 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

UDFCD Reviewer: Brik Zivkovich

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received.
- The following required submittal files for this phase were not received:
 - N/A
- The following supplemental submittal files for this phase were received:
 - N/A

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

List all model files review for this submittal.
CCT_Joplin.prj (12/02/2019) (List events)
CCT_Joplin.p01
CCT_Joplin.p01.hdf
CCT_Joplin.p02
CCT_Joplin.p02.hdf
CCT_Joplin.g01
CCT_Joplin.g01.hdf
CCT_Joplin.f01
CCT_Joplin.f02

Products Not Reviewed:

N/A

Comments Geodatabase:

N/A

General Comments:

Review Step 2 – 100-Year Floodplain Delineation
Agreement Table:

No comments

Floodplain Work Map Notes (GIS):

Flow contained in culvert between XS-7746 and XS-7420 for 100-yr. Confirming overtopping during 500-year?

- Reviewed channel alignment and determined that there is likely no hydraulic connectivity between the RB1-4 pond outlet and the local storm sewer under S. Granby Way (where overland flow was being presented in the previous model). Therefore, the CL alignment has been revised to follow the outlet pipe alignment across Joplin, in between the subdivisions, along the north side of Home Depot and finally under Chambers Road and back into the open channel. Per the BH, the 100-year is contained in this pipe. This change also eliminates the need for modeling a culvert under Chambers Road, as that culvert is associated with the Pioneer Hills onsite detention pond, and not the main channel of Joplin, which is contained within the same pipe from the Joplin pond. The cross section ID's upstream of Joplin Way were updated to reflect the new cumulative stationing.

Other model revisions:

- The pond design report was reviewed, and it was confirmed that the 500-year will likely overtop RB1-4 at the overflow weir at the southeast corner (not on Joplin Way at the outlet box). This indicates that any concentrated flow associated with the 500-year will escape to the south-east and never reconnect with the tributary. No concentrated flows are anticipated through the Pioneer Hills filing No. 8 subdivision. Therefore, its suggested that no overland flow is mapped for the 500-year here and a note is added re: a potential 500-year of approx. 200 cfs to the southeast.
- It was discovered that the first XS ID was incorrect in the previous submittal. All other reach lengths were okay, but all ID's had to be updated so they matched stream stationing.

XS-6349: Should this be the location of the flow change? Check flow profile at downstream side of roadway crossing. Disconnected floodplain from model between XS-6349 and XS-5885 (left of main flood hazard lane). Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: Flow change location moved to suggested location just downstream of the road crossing. The ponds have been included as IEFA and as part of the FP per guidance on adjacent on-site ponds.

Check area between XS-5724 and XS- 5246 (right of main flood hazard lane) modeled as IEFA? See hydraulic oxbows for modeling methods (Kinney Creek at Parker Rd example). Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: The ponds have been included as IEFA and as part of the FP per guidance on adjacent on-site ponds.

XS-4857 – Cutline based on low flow channel. Directionality could be realigned (south to north) to banks following topography. Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: Cutline realignment would be

minor and have minimal effect on the WSE. Additionally, there are no insurable structures in the vicinity that would be impacted. Therefore, cutline left as-is.

XS-3950 – Above ground utilities on downstream side of roadway. Note added to map.

XS-4105 – Check extents of FP width. Channelized to shallow concentrated. See upstream cross sections. The floodplain delineation has been modified to show a more gradual transition to wide shallow flooding.

XS-2785 and XS-2802 – Why is there a double XS here? The double XS is here to account for the obstruction of flow caused by the park trail.

Title: **Cherry Creek Tribs – Chenango**

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 12/9/2019

Date Returned: 6/25/2020

Review Phase: 2 - 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

UDFCD Reviewer: Laura Hinds

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received.
- The following required submittal files for this phase were not received:
 - N/A
- The following supplemental submittal files for this phase were received:
 - N/A

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

CCT_Chenango.prj (12/09/2019) (List events)
CCT_Chenango.p01
CCT_Chenango.p01.hdf
CCT_Chenango.p02
CCT_Chenango.p02.hdf
CCT_Chenango.g01
CCT_Chenango.g01.hdf
CCT_Chenango.f01
CCT_Chenango.f02

Products Not Reviewed:

N/A

Comments Geodatabase:

N/A

General Comments:

Review Step 2 – 100-Year Floodplain Delineation Agreement Table:

XS-4992 – Please provide additional explanation to justify this inclusion.

XS-3246 – Please provide brief explanation (i.e. "Water unable to reach LOB IEFA from upstream or downstream XSs. [Comment expanded upon - water unable to reach LOB IEFA from upstream or downstream cross-sections.](#)

XS-1255 – Please provide brief explanation of why this area is excluded at this XS. [Comment expanded upon - water unable to reach LOB IEFA from upstream or downstream cross-sections.](#)

XS-1030 – Add note describing the discrepancy between model top width and work map at Cherry Creek tie-in [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: MHFD will discuss internally how we would like to depict the tributary floodplains and cross-sections in relation to the Cherry Creek floodplain. For now, the entire model \(based on the CC 10-year WSE as the downstream boundary condition/starting location\) has been displayed and the Cherry Creek floodplain limits have been added for reference.](#)

Floodplain Work Maps (GIS):

XS-228 – Show Cherry Creek effective floodplain [Effective Cherry Creek floodplain has been added to all maps.](#)

XS-228 through XS-1030 – Adjust floodplain to account for the backwater effect from Cherry Creek [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: MHFD will discuss internally how we would like to depict the tributary floodplains and cross-sections in relation to the Cherry Creek floodplain. For now, the entire model \(based on the CC 10-year WSE\) has been displayed and the Cherry Creek floodplain limits have been added for reference.](#)

XS-4992 through XS-5148 – Fill in floodplain. [Floodplain filled in.](#)

XS-9759 – Is water surface transitioning at roughly equal rates on both banks in this area? Hard to tell due to imbalance in overbank lengths, but looks like ROB might hold the 5820 contour for a little too long? [Adjusted 100-year floodplain on ROB between XS-9759 and XS-9616 to transition at a rate more equal to the rate on the LOB.](#)

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs – Kragelund

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 2/20/2020

Date Returned: 6/25/2020

Review Phase: 2 - 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

UDFCD Reviewer: Jon Villines

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received.
- The following required submittal files for this phase were not received:
 - N/A
- The following supplemental submittal files for this phase were received:
 - N/A

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

CCT_Kragelund.prj (12/02/2019) (100-yr)
CCT_Kragelund.p01
CCT_Kragelund.p01.hdf
CCT_Kragelund.p02
CCT_Kragelund.p02.hdf
CCT_Kragelund.g01
CCT_Kragelund.g01.hdf
CCT_Kragelund.f01
CCT_Kragelund.f02

Products Not Reviewed:

N/A

Comments Geodatabase:

N/A

General Comments:

Hydraulic Structures: XYZ

Review Step 2 – 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

Agreement Table:

XS-6360 – Why was this area excluded here but nowhere else? [The floodplain delineation has been modified to better represent this area.](#)

XS-5685 – Why would the floodplain be expanded beyond the WSE shown in the model for a confined channel section like this? XS doesn't seem to support the expansion. [The floodplain delineation has been modified to better represent this area.](#)

XS-4505 – This appears to maybe be the wrong comment? Map width is less than model width at this XS [Floodplain delineation excludes unrealistic flow area that is not hydraulically connected.](#)

XS-1980 – How is the new WSE derived? Provide some additional explanation here. [Floodplain top width includes overland flow from upstream.](#)

XS-762, 1084 and 1207 - These comments need to be expanded to specify how and why the delineation is expanded. Is it due to the 2D model in these areas? How are we determining WSE at these XSs? [We have adopted Hung Teng's recommended comments.](#)

Floodplain Work Maps (GIS):

XS-9754 – Right and left cross-section elevations not symmetrical to stream centerline. [The floodplain delineation has been modified so the right and left cross-section elevations are symmetrical.](#)

XS-5685 – Did we include additional area here because we don't have detailed survey on the LOB? Does the XS need to be updated? [The floodplain delineation has been modified to better represent this area.](#)

Between XS-3153 and XS-2823 – Please represent the likely spill location over E Mineral PI as accurately as possible. [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: The likely spill location has been interpolated between cross-sections.](#)

XS-2651 – Is high ground accurately reflected in the delineation here? There are dry parts of the XS in the model. Please confirm that WS is accurately represented according to topo at all locations in each XS. [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: MHFD will reach out to the FPA to see if they would like to certify this home higher than the floodplain elevation. For now, the house is shown inside the floodplain.](#)

XS-2419 – The model XS indicates a significant area in the middle of this water surface that is above the 100-year WSE, doesn't appear to be reflected in the floodplain. Was a decision made to exclude this berm? [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: It is our understanding that the common practice is to show small islands of high ground as inundated within the floodplain rather than as an island of dry ground. The delineation has been left as-is.](#)

XS-2336 - XS does not appear to represent a level WS. Right and left cross-section elevations not symmetrical to stream centerline. [Trimmed XS in model and modified floodplain delineation.](#)

XS-1207 and 1084 – These XSs will need to be extended to include the entire floodplain width. [XSs have been extended.](#)

Confluence – How will the 2D floodplain tie-in with the Cherry Creek effective floodplain? [Discussed with MHFD on 8/11: MHFD will discuss internally how we would like to depict the tributary floodplains and cross-sections in relation to the Cherry Creek floodplain. For now, the entire model \(based on the CC 10-year WSE\) has been displayed and the Cherry Creek floodplain limits have been added for reference.](#)

Title: [Cherry Creek Tribs – South Arapahoe](#)

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 12/19/2019

Date Returned: 6/25/2020

Review Phase: 2 - 100-Year Floodplain Delineation

UDFCD Reviewer: Hung-Teng Ho

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received.
- The following required submittal files for this phase were not received:
 - List files if needed
- The following supplemental submittal files for this phase were received:
 - List files if needed

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

CCT_S_Arapahoe.prj (12/19/2019) (List events)
CCT_S_Arapahoe.p01
CCT_S_Arapahoe.p01.hdf
CCT_S_Arapahoe.p02
CCT_S_Arapahoe.p02.hdf
CCT_S_Arapahoe.g01
CCT_S_Arapahoe.g01.hdf
CCT_S_Arapahoe.f01
CCT_S_Arapahoe.f02

Products Not Reviewed:

N/A

Comments Geodatabase:

N/A

General Comments:

Review Step 2 – 100-Year Floodplain Delineation Agreement Table:

XS-6880 – Floodplain top width includes overland flow from upstream. (Please refer to the recommended comments in the DFHAD Guideline.) [Comment updated in agreement table.](#)

XS-5490 – Floodplain top width includes overland flow from upstream. (Please refer to the recommended comments in the DFHAD Guideline.) [Comment updated in agreement table.](#)

XS-5033 – Floodplain delineation excludes unrealistic flow area that is not hydraulically connected. Or, use blocked obstruction in HEC-RAS hydraulic model to remove this area
[Comment updated in agreement table.](#)

Floodplain Work Maps (GIS):

XS-7500 – Trim floodplain at XS. Limit of study area. [Trimmed floodplain at XS-7500.](#)

Between XS-6919 and XS-6845 – Floodplain delineation across roadway follows contours and provides reasonable transition. [Extended 100-year floodplain over the roadway.](#)

XS-6190 – Fills in floodplain between the upstream cross-section and roadway embankment.
[Adjusted 100-year floodplain between XS-6190 and roadway to match the WSEL of XS-6190.](#)

Between XS-6190 and XS-6123 – 100-yr Floodplain contained in culverts. [Note added to map.](#)

Between XS-5552 and XS-5460 – Floodplain delineation across roadway follows contours and provides reasonable transition. [Extended 100-year floodplain over the roadway.](#)

XS-4541 – Limit of detailed study? Downstream tie-in? [Added limits of detailed study to map.](#)

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Mile High Flood District



Jon Villines, PE, CFM



Chenango Tributary

1. Multiple-profile Run
 - XS 1991, the 500-year profile drawdown can be fixed by not modifying the low flow channel geometry to match the culvert opening. [Reverted XS 1991 geometry back to unmodified terrain.](#)
 - XS 8866, the drawdowns can be fixed by adjusting the elevations of IEFAs to allow the overtopping flow continues downstream without obstruction. [Adjusted to try to follow this methodology. 500-year drawdown improved.](#)
2. Sta. 10563 Hinsdale Avenue (Crossing 46), the following parameters are not the normal parameters used for modeling a culvert. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - The culvert Solution Criteria used “Outlet Control” instead of “Computed Flow Control”. [Changed to “Computed Flow Control”](#)
 - The entrance loss coefficient used 0.2 for pipe projecting from fill. [Changed to 0.9 for pipe projecting from fill.](#)
 - The Manning’s n-value used 0.016 for CMP. [Changed to 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
3. Sta. 8905 Yampa St (Crossing 4), please verify the following parameters. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - Please verify the entrance configuration why they are very different. [Entrance configuration changed to CMP culvert and pipe projecting from fill.](#)
 - Culvert #1 used Chart # 55 with entrance loss coefficient 0.9 that is not normal. [Changed Culvert #1 to match Culvert #2 settings.](#)
 - Please verify the Manning’s n-values per pipe material. [Kept manning’s n of 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
 - [Modified IEFA to reduce profile drawdown at d/s side of culvert](#)
4. XS 8673 and 8514, please provide information/reason for the permanent IEFA in the description tab. If this is a permanent pool, should the permanent IEFA be applied consistently across the pond? [IEFA removed from XS 8673 for pond. Description added to XS 8514: Permanent IEFA reflects flow blocked by private road.](#)
5. XS 8276 & 8496, please provide information/reason for the permanent IEFA in the description tab. [Description added to XS 8276: Permanent IEFA reflects flow blocked by private road.](#)
[Description added to XS 8496: Permanent IEFA is used to delimit main flow path between bank stations \(based on contours\) instead of secondary flow path.](#)
6. XS 8137, please continue the floodplain delineation at south side of E Hinsdale Ave to tie back floodplain at downstream side of XS 7346.
[Continued the floodplain delineation at south side of E Hinsdale Ave between XS 8137-7346. Extended cross-sections to include.](#)
7. Sta. 7686 Private Drive (Crossing 8), the following parameters are not the normal parameters used for modeling a culvert. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - [The Manning’s n-value used 0.015 for CMP. Changed to 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
8. Sta. 7156 Telluride Court (Crossing 9), the following parameters are not the normal parameters used for modeling a culvert. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - [The Manning’s n-value used 0.03 for CMP. Kept manning’s n of 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
9. Sta. 5798 S Richfield St (Crossing 11), the following parameters are not the normal parameters used for modeling a culvert. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - [CMP projecting from fill used entrance loss coefficient 0.2. Changed to 0.9 for pipe projecting from fill.](#)
 - [The Manning’s n-value used 0.03 for CMP. Kept manning’s n of 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
10. XS 5148, the description is not clear. There is no adverse grade at either downstream side or upstream side. [Meant for XS 5300. Moved note to that XS.](#)
11. Sta. 4299 E Hinsdale Way (Crossing 18), the following parameters are not the normal parameters used for modeling a culvert. Please include the supporting information in the description tab or revise the parameters as necessary.
 - [CMP mitered to conform to slope used entrance loss coefficient 0.2. Changed to 0.7 for pipe mitered to conform to slope.](#)
 - [The Manning’s n-value used 0.03 for CMP. Kept manning’s n of 0.03 for CMP \(max value to be consistent across all models\).](#)
 - [An IEFA approximate 2 feet above the roadway crown was used at the right overbank area at the upstream side of culvert, but there is not similar obstruction at the downstream side. Reduced IEFA in the area to avoid being overly conservative. These IEFA are also representing a bit of conveyance shadow from the upstream high ground \(at a 4:1\) and are helping reduce the stark change in flow area, which was causing some issues with the 500-year profile.](#)
12. XS 2091, please complete the 500-year floodplain boundary at right overbank area. [Completed 500-year floodplain boundary at right overbank area.](#)
13. XS 3246 & 3038, the left minor high ground is not regulatory levee embankment. Please include the low lying area with the floodplain.
[Added the low lying area within the floodplain.](#)
14. XS 697, 778, 950, 976, 998, 1030, 2681, 5300, 5350, 5587, 5607, 8137, 8467, 8496 & 8514, the Cont\Exp coefficients were increased to 0.3/0.5. Please provide information/reason for the increased coefficient values in the description tab. [Information has been added to description tabs as necessary. Coefficients were reduced to standard at XS where 0.3/0.5 appeared too conservative/no effect on WSEL.](#)
15. XS 4342, 4428, 4992, 5148, 5300, 5350, 5372, 5497, 5587, 5607, 5687, 6013, 6546, 6713, 6877, 9759, 9871, 9943, 10090 & 10216, the IEFAs were not surely necessary or too much without clear obstruction. Please provide information/reason for the IEFAs in the description tab.
[Note: IEFAs can pre-determine the limits of floodway encroachment that means in favor of the allowable fill in the floodway fringe. Care should be used to avoid arbitrary IEFAs. Thank you for](#)

the guidance. IEFAs were reviewed at each cross section. Reductions were made to avoid pre-determination of floodway limits or reasoning was added to description tab.

16. Floodway Analysis

There were enough changes in the baseline model that the floodway model was updated throughout entire reach.

- Please avoid floodway top width include IEFA.
Avoided floodway top widths including IEFA where possible. There are several cross-sections where this is not possible: 432, 5838, 7190, 7667, 7711, and 8949. These cross-sections have encroachments in as far as possible while maintaining delta WS and EG below 0.5 ft.
- XS 8820, left floodway encroachment station is outside the 100-year floodplain.
Adjusted the encroachments so they are within the floodplain.
- XS 8866, left and right floodway encroachment stations are outside the 100-year floodplain.
Adjusted the encroachments so they are within the floodplain.
- XS 1255, please increase left floodway encroachment to avoid impact at developed parcel if it is feasible.
Increased left floodway encroachment.
- XS 2601 to 2681 & XS 3394 to 3498, please smooth the right floodway boundary by trimming the backwater area.
Smoothed out the right floodway boundary between 2601 to 2681 and 3394 to 3498.
- XS 8253 to XS 886, please use equal conveyance reduction as much as possible, or please provide explanation why the floodway encroachments are appropriate.
Reviewed floodway encroachments and used equal conveyance as much as possible after following guidelines based on IEFAs and high grounds. In areas where the floodplain crosses E. Hinsdale Ave., the floodway has more encroachment on the left bank to keep the floodway off of the road where possible.
- XS 9841 upstream, is there any flood storage at this location? No flood storage was included in the baseline hydrology at this location.

Joplin Tributary

1. Please include clarification in the plan description field to explain the reason of using 0.33 for the Maximum Difference Tolerance instead of using the default value of 0.3.
It was an error for it to be set at 0.33, reset value to 0.3.
2. The cross section stations in the GIS shapefile are different from the cross section stations in the HEC-RAS hydraulic model.
Fixed the cross section stations in the shapefile to match the HEC-RAS model.
3. XS 2959,
 - a. Please provide explanation for the adverse thalweg slope in the description tab.
Added a note in the description tab for this XS.
 - b. The 500-year floodplain top width includes overland flow from upstream that is good. Please request using the same approach for the 100-year floodplain top width at left overbank.
Adjusted 100-year floodplain at left overbank to account for overland flow from upstream.
4. XS 5640, the “oxbow-like features” is a W.Q. detention which is hydraulically connected to the main channel at upstream side of the detention. The detention is impacted by backwater and can be designated as Zone AH. The cutline of cross section 5640 ends at the berm of the detention is OK. It is also OK if the cutline was extended pass the detention and the detention area was blocked with IEFA. The benefit of the expanded cross section is the floodplain top width can be measured along the cross section 5640.
No action needed.
5. XS 7970 to XS 8449, detention facility.
 - a. Please provide the source of known water surface elevations in the description tab.
Added a note in the description tab that the known water surface elevations are from the baseline hydrology modeling.
 - b. Please expand the upstream limit of floodway analysis to include this detention, if the detention volume was counted in the baseline hydrology. Please assume floodplain = floodway within the detention.
Added encroachments for these XS in model and extended floodway delineation to include this detention.
 - c. The downstream pipe does not have the 500-year capacity. The overflow in the 500-year event flows in the different path to Piney Creek. Please quantify the 500-year overland flow and label the limit of detailed study. The 500-year overland flow path is obvious and easy to identify. It would be beneficial to include a description for the potential 500-year overland flow path.
Added additional information like requested.
6. In general, the floodplain and floodway delineation should:
 - a. Please confirm that the floodplain boundary should only cross the same contours once.
Ensured the floodplain boundary only crosses the same contour once and fixed any locations that did.

- b. The left and right floodplain boundary should cross the same contours at the locations where are approximately symmetric to the river centerline.
Reviewed and revised to improve approximate symmetry.
 - c. Floodway boundary should be coincident to or inside the 100-year floodplain.
Ensured the floodway boundary was not outside the 100-year floodplain.
7. In general, floodway top width should not include IEFA and high ground.
- a. XS 3923, floodway top width includes IEFA and high ground.
Adjusted the encroachments so they do not include high ground or IEFA
 - b. XS 4357, floodway right encroachment is on high ground.
Adjusted right encroachment so it is not on the high ground and is within the floodplain.
 - c. XS 5898, floodway top width includes IEFA.
Adjusted right encroachment to not include IEFA. Kept the left encroachment as is since the WSEL is above the elevation of the IEFA and adjusting this encroachment increases the difference in WSEL above 0.5ft.
 - d. XS 6406, right encroachment is outside of floodplain.
Adjusted right encroachment inward to be within floodplain.

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs - Kragelund

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 8/25/2020

Date Returned: 01/08/2021

Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain

MHFD Reviewer: Melanie Poole

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
 - Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map (Existing)
 - Floodplain Delineation Map (Future)

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

Kragelund FHAD Model.prj (08/25/2020)
Regulatory Analysis Future Conditions.p01
Regulatory Analysis Existing Conditions.p02
Floodway.p03
Kragelund Tributary.g01
2019 Baseline Hydrology Future.f01
2019 Baseline Hydrology Existing.f02
Floodway.f03

Comments Geodatabase:

Please review the attached comment geodatabase "CCT_Kragelund_2020-12-11_Step3_FHADReview". The Date, Status, Type, Comment, and Commenter fields will be completed by the MHFD reviewer. Respond to each comment using the dropdown list in the Response field and provide any additional information in the ComResponse field. Please provide the responder's name in the Responder field.

- "Accepted" indicates the comment was addressed.
- "Rejected" indicates the comment was not addressed; please provide an explanation.
- "General" indicates the comment was addressed for the entire model, not just at that point. Please provide a response in the response letter.
- "Discuss" indicates that more discussion is required; please provide an explanation.

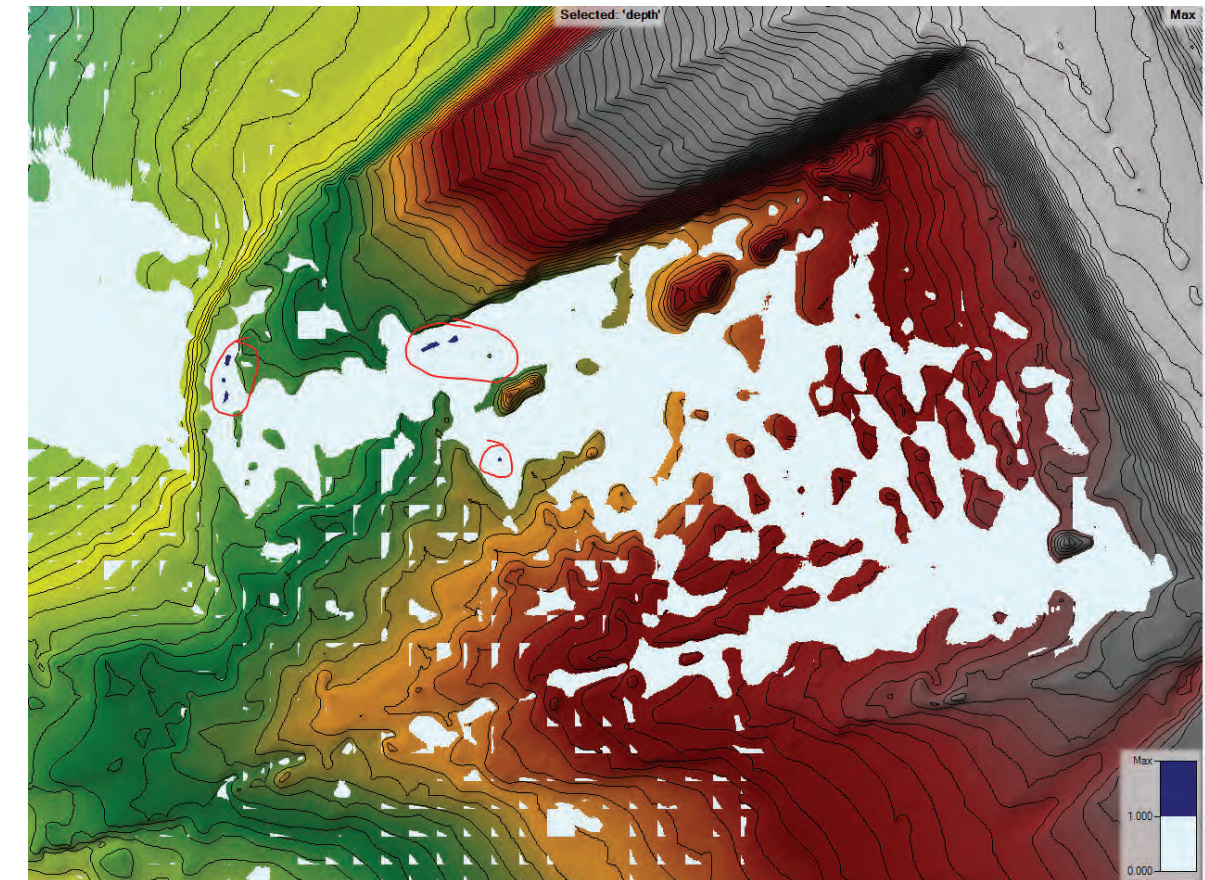


General Comments:

- 1) As discussed in our meeting on 12/01/2020, please provide the existing conditions model including 100-yr and 500-yr floodplain maps with smoothed floodplain and annotated cross-sections, existing conditions 100-yr floodway, and existing conditions agreement table with future submittals. Additionally continue to include the 100-yr future conditions within the model, but no need to include future conditions mapping or floodway. *500-yr future conditions were also kept in the model.*
- 2) Please see red-lined agreement table for comments. While these comments are based on the future conditions, these comments should be considered when preparing the existing conditions agreement table. *Noted and referred back to.*
- 3) Many comments made in the geodatabase are in reference to the future conditions mapping/ model. These comments are labeled as "FUTURE" and are marked with a status of closed. This portion of the review was completed prior to the decision to no longer continue with the future conditions floodway or mapping, but are included as reference as they should be considered when developing the existing conditions modeling and mapping. *Noted and referred back to.*

HEC-RAS 2D Comments:

- 1) Please continue modeling the existing and future conditions 100-yr and 500-yr for the shallow flooding areas. Only the existing 100-year and 500-year limits will be mapped. *100yr and 500yr shallow flooding are mapped and labeled as such. Holes and polygons <150 sf were removed to simplify.*
- 2) Please verify the simulation time of the model is long enough to capture the entire flooding extents. *Confirmed simulation time is long enough for each run to reach quasi-steady state.*
- 3) Please verify no water surface elevations mapped in this area exceed 1-ft in the existing 100-year event. *Within the area of interest, there are a few isolated locations with max depth just above 1-ft (max ~ 1.3 ft), shown below, for the existing 100-year. It is assumed these are negligible and should not affect the classification of shallow flooding average 1-ft in the mapped area.*



We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Melanie Poole

Melanie Poole, PE
Mile High Flood District

1. Please include clarification in the plan description field to explain the reason of using 0.33 for the Maximum Difference Tolerance instead of using the default value of 0.3. Tolerance was inadvertently changed and has been reverted back to the default value of 0.3.
2. Please provide justification for using higher expansion coefficient at XS 6181 in the description tab or revise the expansion coefficient as necessary. Higher expansion coefficient was inadvertent. Value was reverted back to default. (Negligible impacts to WSEL).
3. Culvert 6324;
 - Please provide supporting document for the revised culvert length, e.g. photos, on site structure measurement certified by P.E. etc. Confirmed original survey length appears appropriate. Reverted to the original 19.84' length.
 - Please confirm the culvert entrance configuration per survey information. (The aerial image shows different entrance configuration from the modeled entrance. The aerial maybe not correct. Just want to confirm.) Modified culvert scale # per survey information.
4. Floodway analysis:
 - a. XS 4249, please increase floodway encroachment to create a potential maximum rise at the most downstream cross section. It might need a minor adjustment to the bank stations. Adjusted bank stations and encroachments as necessary to create max possible rise at XS.
 - b. XS 4442, 4538, floodway top widths include IEFAs. Please increase the floodway encroachments or explain why the floodway analysis is appropriate. Floodway encroachments increased to exclude IEFAs.
 - c. XS 5972 to XS 6556, please reconfigure (increase) the floodway encroachment and reasonably meet the maximum allowable increases in H.G.L. and E.G.L. It is preferred to not including the private properties inside the floodway. Reconfigured in this area to move away from private properties and gain max increases.

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs – South Arapahoe

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 8/25/2020

Date Returned: 01/08/2020

Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain

MHFD Reviewer: Melanie Poole

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
- Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map

Reviewed Model Files and Dates:

CCT_SouthArapahoe.prj (08/25/2020)

Floodway.p01

Regulatory Analysis.p04

South Arapahoe Tributary.g01

2019 Baseline Hydrology.f02

Floodway.f01

Comments Geodatabase:

Please review the attached comment geodatabase "CCT_South Arapahoe_20201106_Step3_FHADReview". The Date, Status, Type, Comment, and Commenter fields will be completed by the MHFD reviewer. Respond to each comment using the dropdown list in the Response field and provide any additional information in the ComResponse field. Please provide the responder's name in the Responder field.

- "Accepted" indicates the comment was addressed.
- "Rejected" indicates the comment was not addressed; please provide an explanation.
- "General" indicates the comment was addressed for the entire model, not just at that point. Please provide a response in the response letter.
- "Discuss" indicates that more discussion is required; please provide an explanation.

General Comments:

- 1) Please provide responses to comments with each submittal. Responses included in geodatabase.



- 2) Please see red-lined agreement table for comments. [Comments addressed.](#)
- 3) Please see red-lined floodplain map for comments. [Comments addressed.](#)

HEC-RAS 2D Comments:

- 1) Please continue modeling and mapping the future conditions 500-yr for the shallow flooding areas. [Completed.](#)
- 2) Please verify the simulation time of the model is long enough to capture the entire flooding extents. [Confirmed.](#)

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Melanie Poole, PE
Mile High Flood District

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs - Chenango

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 04/16/2021

Date Returned: 07/01/2021

Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain

MHFD Reviewer: Laura Hinds

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
- Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map
 - 1D HEC-RAS Model
 - Responses to previous comments

HEC-RAS 1D Comments:

- 1) XS 8905 – the IEFA's were removed completely on the downstream side. Please replace the IEFA and adjust the elevation on the left bank to allow flow to overtop the roadway.
[Added in the IEFA's to the downstream side of XS 8905 and followed guidance from the District on profile consistency.](#)

- 2) XS 8949 – Please confirm the ground is reflecting the survey
[Edited the ground of XS 8949 to reflect the survey.](#)

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Laura Hinds
Mile High Flood District

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs - Kragelund

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 04/16/2021

Date Returned: 07/01/2021

Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain

MHFD Reviewer: Melanie Poole

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
- Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map
 - 1D HEC-RAS Model
 - 2D HEC-RAS Model
 - Responses to previous comments

General Comments:

- 1) Please see red-lined agreement table for comments.
[Addressed all comments on agreement table.](#)
- 2) Please see red-lined workmap for comments.
[Addressed all comments on workmap.](#)

HEC-RAS 1D Comments:

- 3) Please include essential information, e.g. horizontal and vertical datum, company info, final date of the model, etc. in the description field in the hydraulic model.
[Added information in the description field of the model.](#)
- 4) Please remove ineffective flow areas from cross-sections 3416 and 7947 or please explain the need for their use.
[Cross-section 7947 crosses a secondary channel that has an invert lower than the main tributary. IEFA is being used to make the lowest elevation at the tributary as well as represent the flood shadow in the area of expansion. The IEFA was removed from cross-section 3416.](#)

HEC-RAS 2D Comments:

- 5) Please label the future plan files as such.
[Renamed future plans.](#)

Open Plan File

Selected File Title	Time Window
100-year	22SEP2008 0000 - 22SEP2008 0600
Default Scenario	22SEP2008 0000 - 22SEP2008 0300
500-year	22SEP2008 0000 - 22SEP2008 0130
100-year	22SEP2008 0000 - 22SEP2008 0600
100-year, Existing	22SEP2008 0000 - 23SEP2008 0315
500-year, Existing	22SEP2008 0000 - 23SEP2008 0315

- 6) Please remove any unused terrain or plan files from the model.

[Removed unused terrain and plan files from model.](#)

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Melanie Poole, PE
Mile High Flood District

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs – South Arapahoe

Consultant: Dewberry

Date Received: 04/16/2021

Date Returned: 07/01/2021

Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain

MHFD Reviewer: Melanie Poole

Products Received:

All required submittal files for this phase were received:

- Shapefiles
- Agreement Table
- Floodplain Delineation Map
- 1D HEC-RAS Model
- 2D HEC-RAS Model
- Responses to previous comments

General Comments:

- 1) Please see red-lined agreement table for comments.
[Addressed all comments on agreement table.](#)
- 2) Please see red-lined workmap for comments.
[Addressed all comments on workmap.](#)

HEC-RAS 1D Comments:

- 1) Please include essential information, e.g. horizontal and vertical datum, company info, final date of the model, etc. in the description field in the hydraulic model.
[Added information in the description field of the model.](#)
- 2) Please include right ineffective flow area for XS 5568 or explain the reasoning for not including.
[Added in the right IEFA for XS 5568.](#)

HEC-RAS 2D Comments:

- 3) Please remove any unused terrain or plan files from the model.
[Removed unused terrain and plan files from model.](#)

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Melanie Poole

Melanie Poole, PE
Mile High Flood District

FHAD Review Comment Memo

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs - Little Raven
Consultant: Dewberry
Date Received: 04/16/2021
Date Returned: 07/01/2021
Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain
MHFD Reviewer: David Crooks

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
 - Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map
 - 1D HEC-RAS Model
 - 2D HEC-RAS Model
 - Responses to previous comments

General Comments:

All MHFD comments sufficiently addressed.

Title: Cherry Creek Tribs - Joplin
Consultant: Dewberry
Date Received: 04/16/2021
Date Returned: 07/01/2021
Review Phase: 3 - 500-yr Floodplain
MHFD Reviewer: David Crooks

Products Received:

- All required submittal files for this phase were received:
 - Shapefiles
 - Agreement Table
 - Floodplain Delineation Map
 - 1D HEC-RAS Model
 - 2D HEC-RAS Model
 - Responses to previous comments

General Comments:

All MHFD comments sufficiently addressed.

We are available to discuss or review any of these comments. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

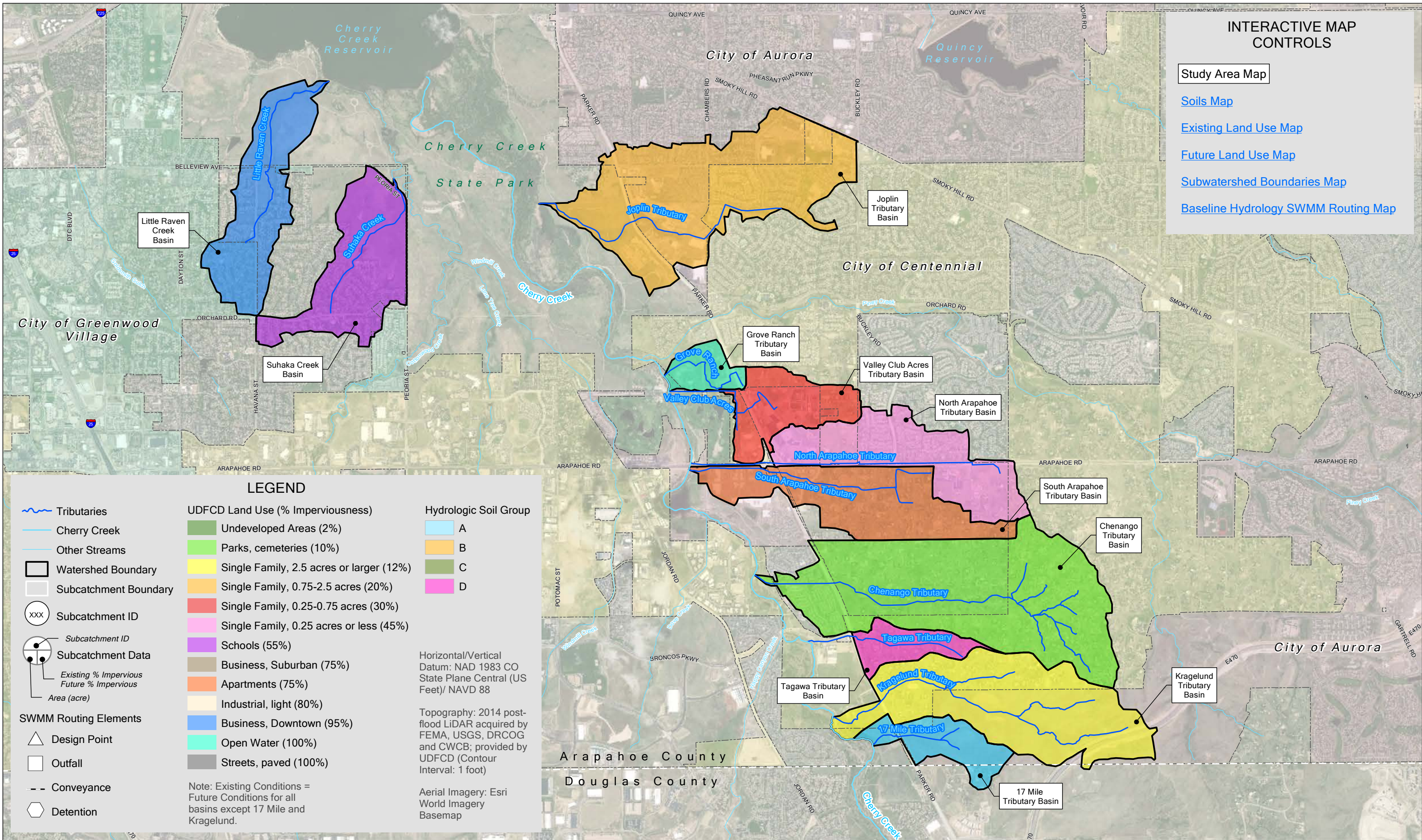


David Crooks
Mile High Flood District

APPENDIX B
HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

INTERACTIVE MAP CONTROLS

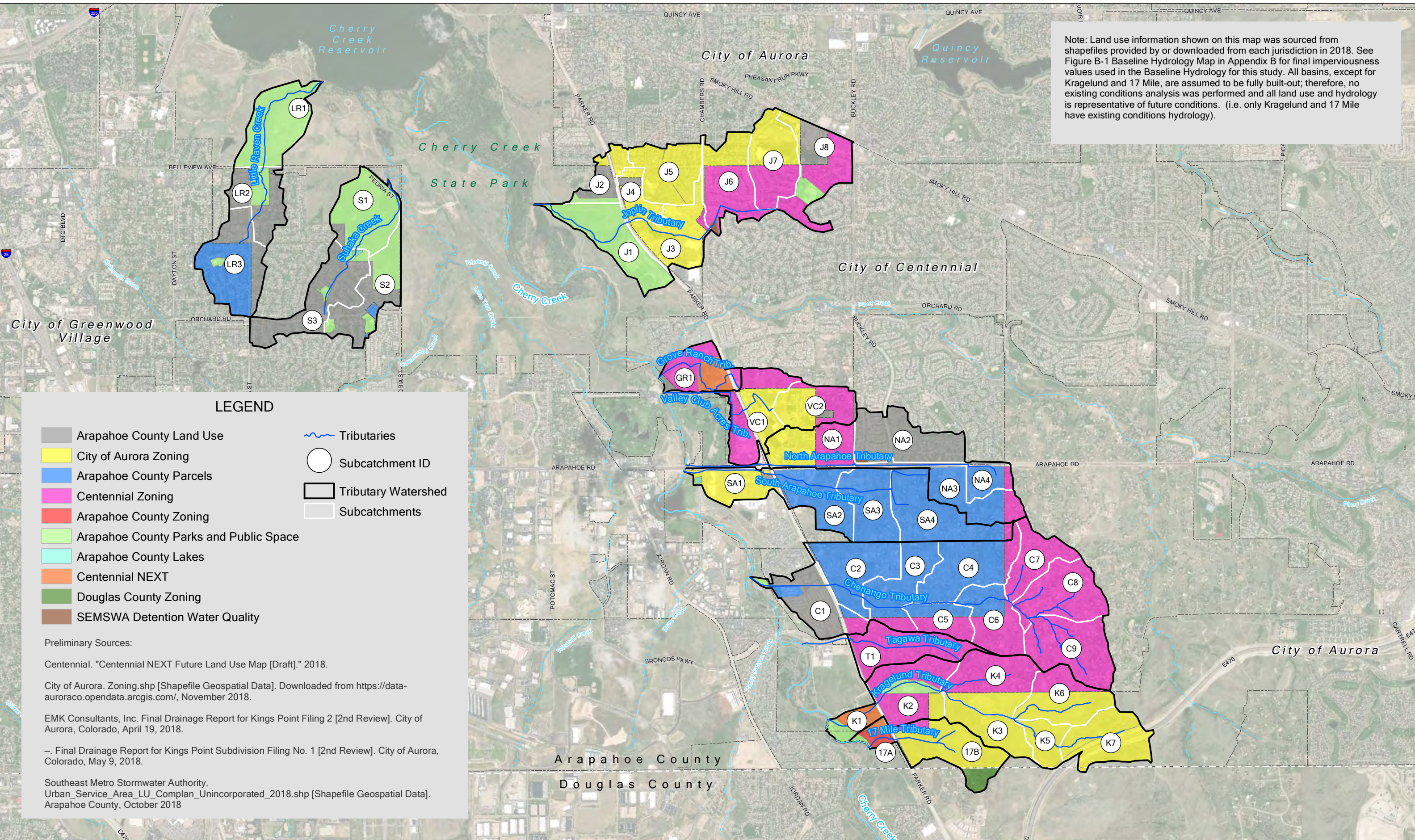
- [Study Area Map](#)
- [Soils Map](#)
- [Existing Land Use Map](#)
- [Future Land Use Map](#)
- [Subwatershed Boundaries Map](#)
- [Baseline Hydrology SWMM Routing Map](#)



LEGEND

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tributaries Cherry Creek Other Streams Watershed Boundary Subcatchment Boundary Subcatchment ID Subcatchment ID Subcatchment Data Existing % Impervious Future % Impervious Area (acre) SWMM Routing Elements Design Point Outfall Conveyance Detention 	<p>UDFCD Land Use (% Imperviousness)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undeveloped Areas (2%) Parks, cemeteries (10%) Single Family, 2.5 acres or larger (12%) Single Family, 0.75-2.5 acres (20%) Single Family, 0.25-0.75 acres (30%) Single Family, 0.25 acres or less (45%) Schools (55%) Business, Suburban (75%) Apartments (75%) Industrial, light (80%) Business, Downtown (95%) Open Water (100%) Streets, paved (100%) <p>Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.</p>	<p>Hydrologic Soil Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A B C D <p>Horizontal/Vertical Datum: NAD 1983 CO State Plane Central (US Feet)/ NAVD 88</p> <p>Topography: 2014 post-flood LiDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by UDFCD (Contour Interval: 1 foot)</p> <p>Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap</p>
--	--	---

Note: Land use information shown on this map was sourced from shapefiles provided by or downloaded from each jurisdiction in 2018. See Figure B-1 Baseline Hydrology Map in Appendix B for final imperviousness values used in the Baseline Hydrology for this study. All basins, except for Kragelund and 17 Mile, are assumed to be fully built-out; therefore, no existing conditions analysis was performed and all land use and hydrology is representative of future conditions. (i.e. only Kragelund and 17 Mile have existing conditions hydrology).



LEGEND

- Arapahoe County Land Use
- City of Aurora Zoning
- Arapahoe County Parcels
- Centennial Zoning
- Arapahoe County Zoning
- Arapahoe County Parks and Public Space
- Arapahoe County Lakes
- Centennial NEXT
- Douglas County Zoning
- SEMSWA Detention Water Quality
- Tributaries
- Subcatchment ID
- Tributary Watershed
- Subcatchments

Preliminary Sources:

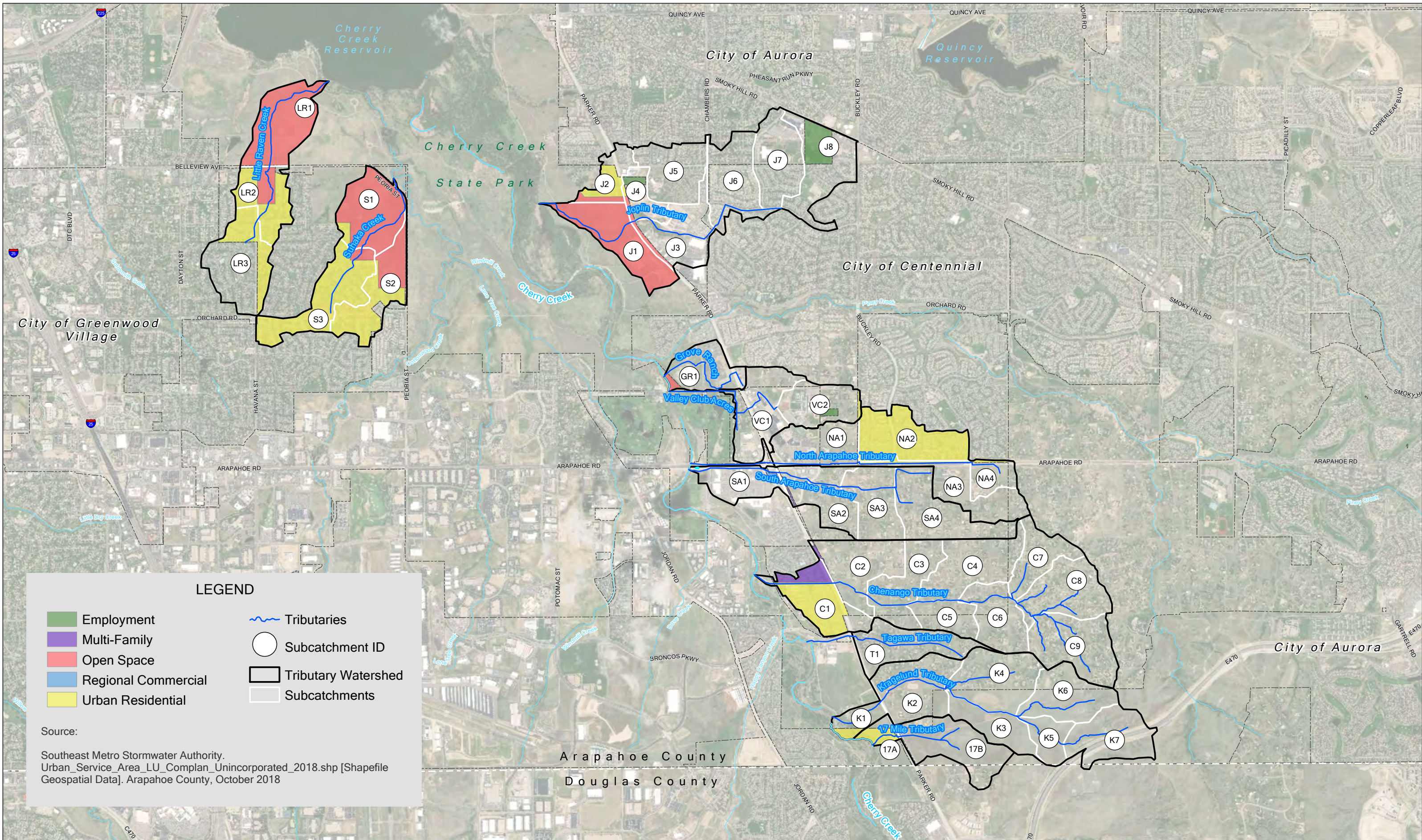
Centennial. "Centennial NEXT Future Land Use Map [Draft]." 2018.

City of Aurora. Zoning.shp [Shapefile Geospatial Data]. Downloaded from <https://data-auroraco.opendata.arcgis.com/>, November 2018.

EMK Consultants, Inc. Final Drainage Report for Kings Point Filing 2 [2nd Review]. City of Aurora, Colorado, April 19, 2018.

—. Final Drainage Report for Kings Point Subdivision Filing No. 1 [2nd Review]. City of Aurora, Colorado, May 9, 2018.

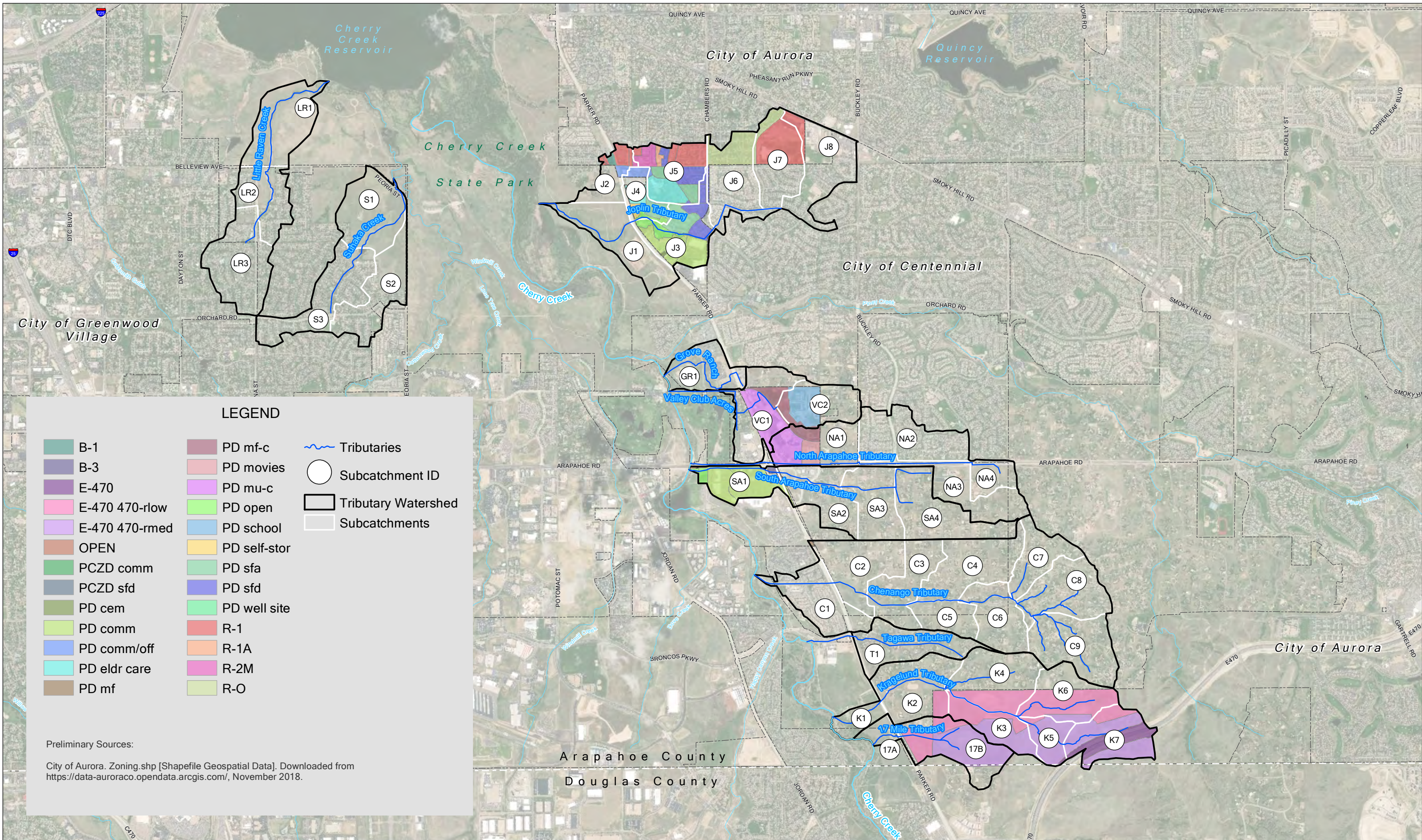
Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority. Urban_Service_Area_LU_Complan_Unincorporated_2018.shp [Shapefile Geospatial Data]. Arapahoe County, October 2018



LEGEND

 Employment	Tributaries
 Multi-Family	 Subcatchment ID
 Open Space	 Tributary Watershed
 Regional Commercial	 Subcatchments
 Urban Residential	

Source:
Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority.
Urban_Service_Area_LU_Complan_Unincorporated_2018.shp [Shapefile Geospatial Data]. Arapahoe County, October 2018









LEGEND

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| B-1 | PD mf-c | Tributaries |
| B-3 | PD movies | Subcatchment ID |
| E-470 | PD mu-c | Tributary Watershed |
| E-470 470-rlow | PD open | Subcatchments |
| E-470 470-rmed | PD school | |
| OPEN | PD self-stor | |
| PCZD comm | PD sfa | |
| PCZD sfd | PD sfd | |
| PD cem | PD well site | |
| PD comm | R-1 | |
| PD comm/off | R-1A | |
| PD eldr care | R-2M | |
| PD mf | R-O | |









Preliminary Sources:
 City of Aurora. Zoning.shp [Shapefile Geospatial Data]. Downloaded from <https://data-auroraco.opendata.arcgis.com/>, November 2018.

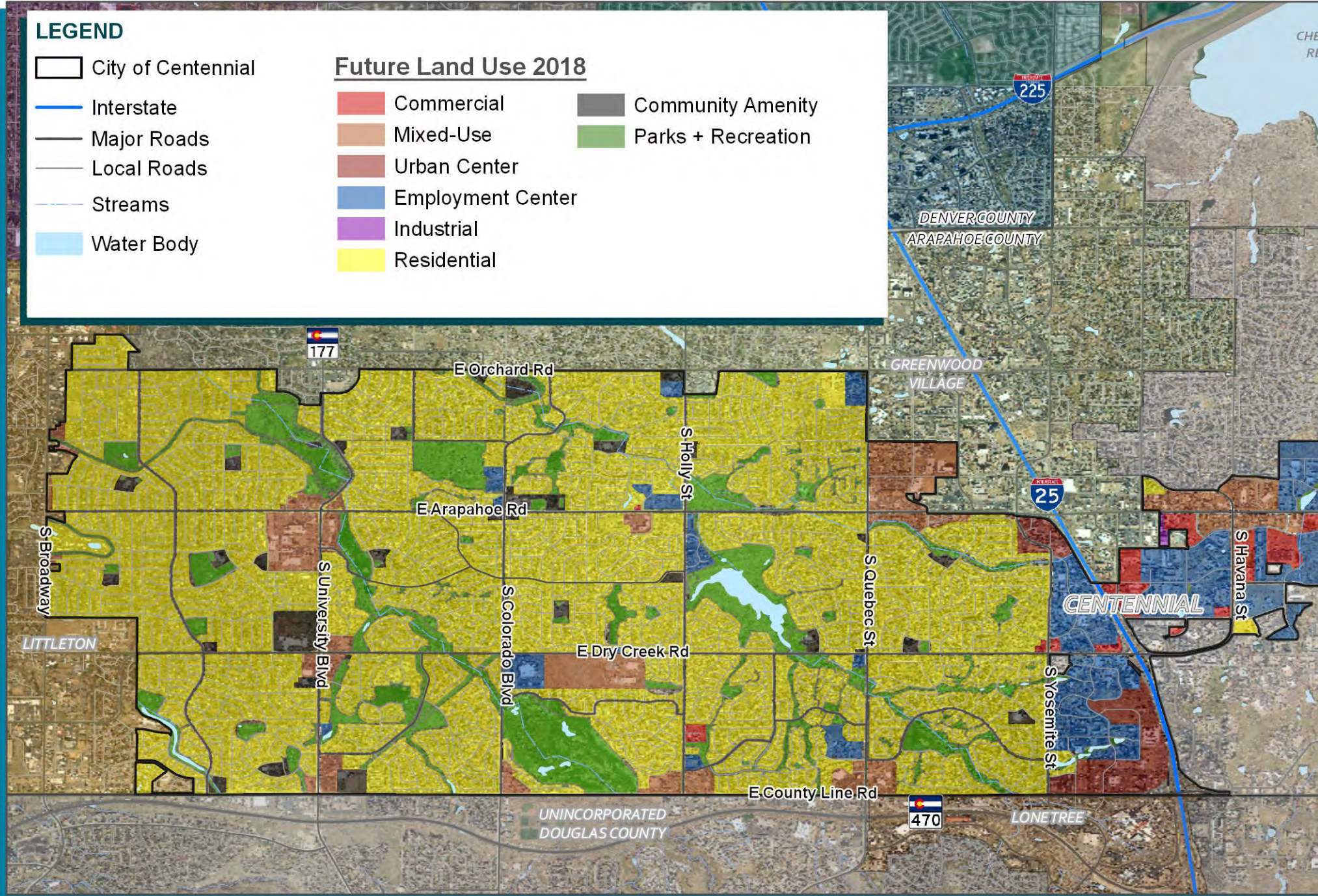
FUTURE LAND USE MAP

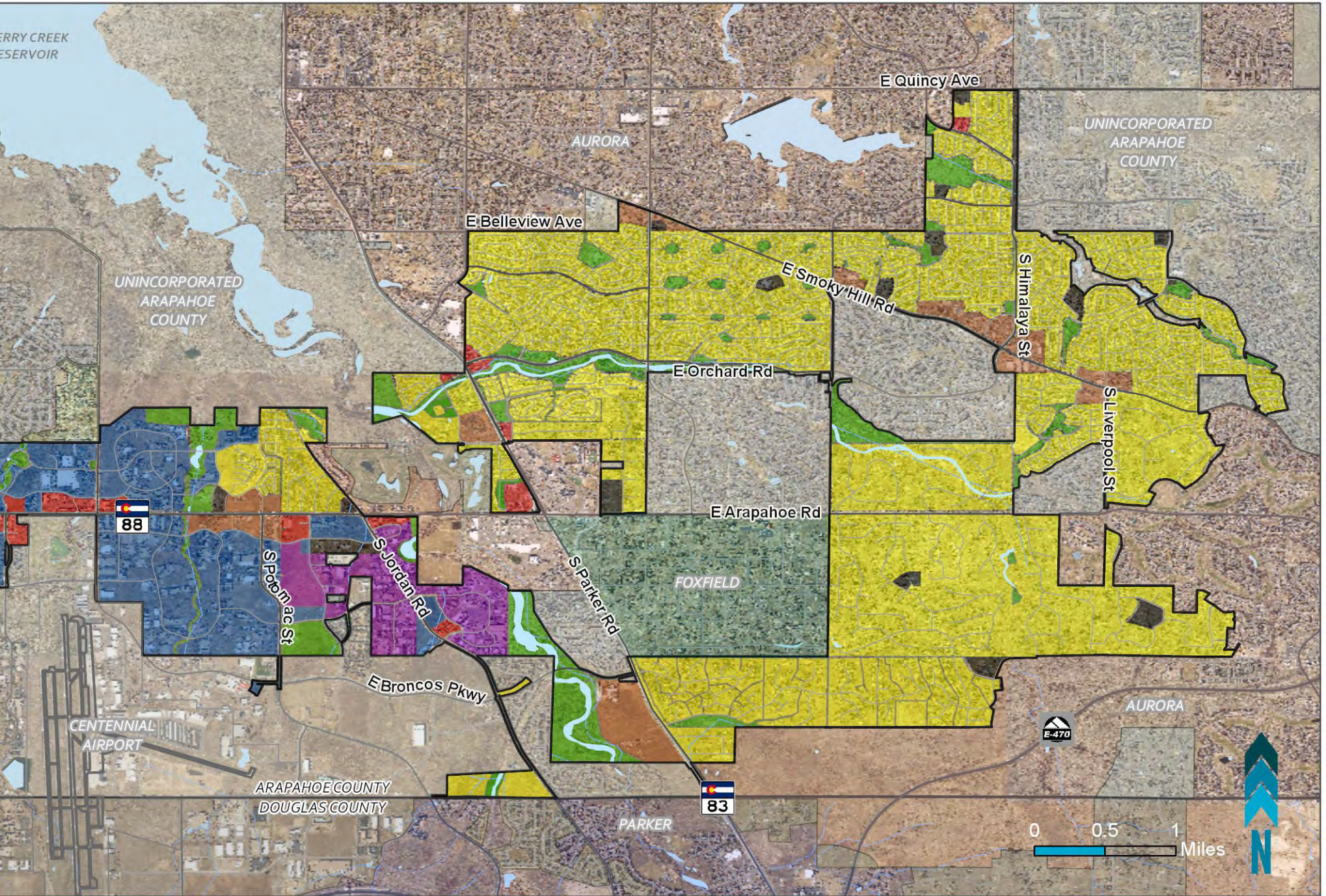
LEGEND

-  City of Centennial
-  Interstate
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
-  Streams
-  Water Body

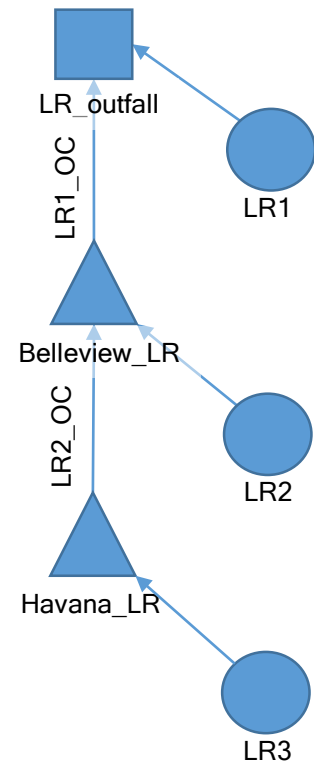
Future Land Use 2018

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Commercial |  Community Amenity |
|  Mixed-Use |  Parks + Recreation |
|  Urban Center |  Employment Center |
|  Industrial |  Residential |

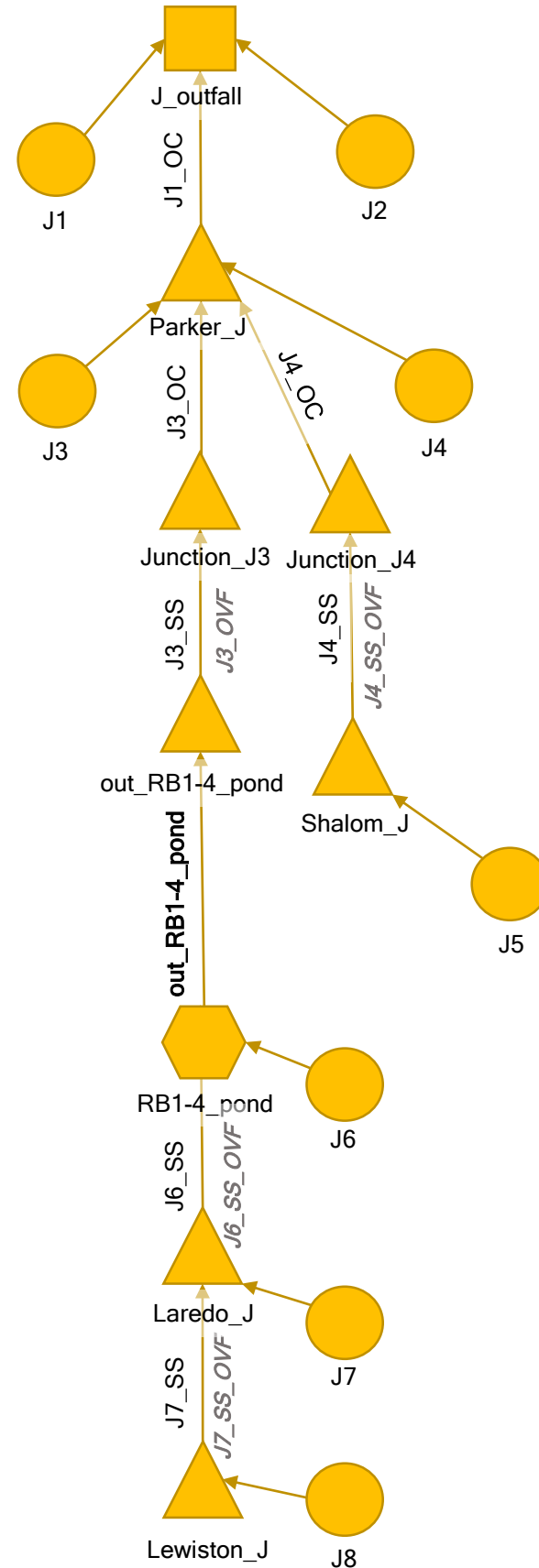




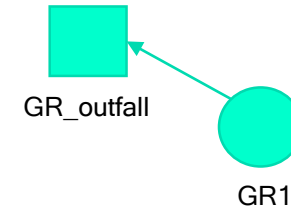
Little Raven Creek



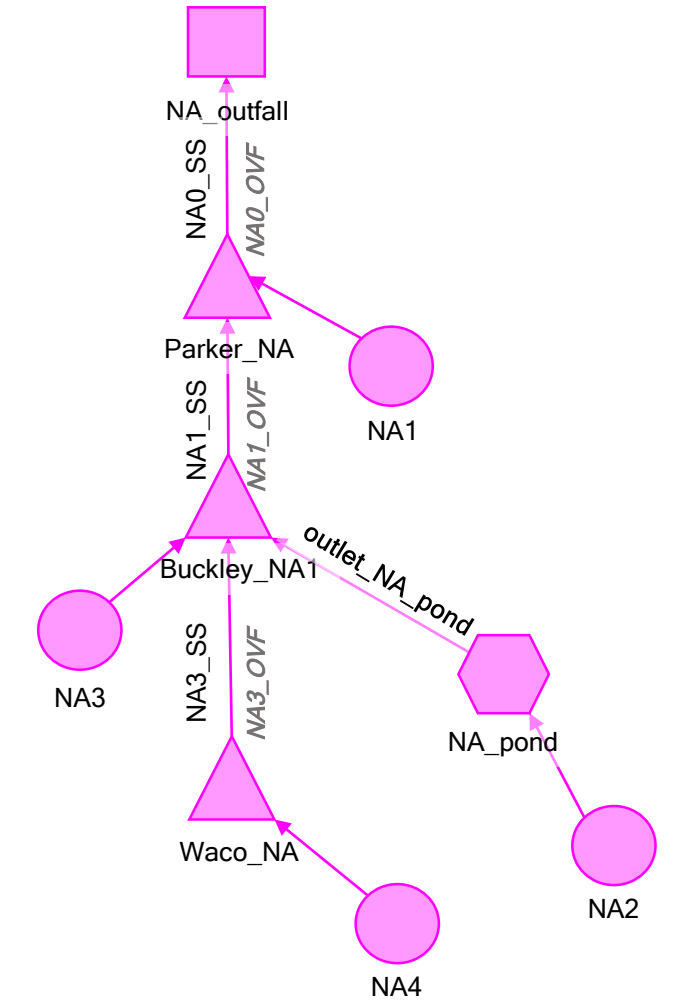
Joplin Tributary



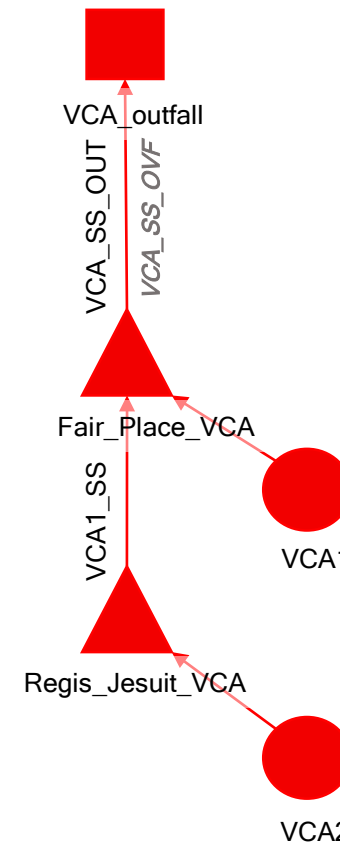
Grove Ranch Tributary



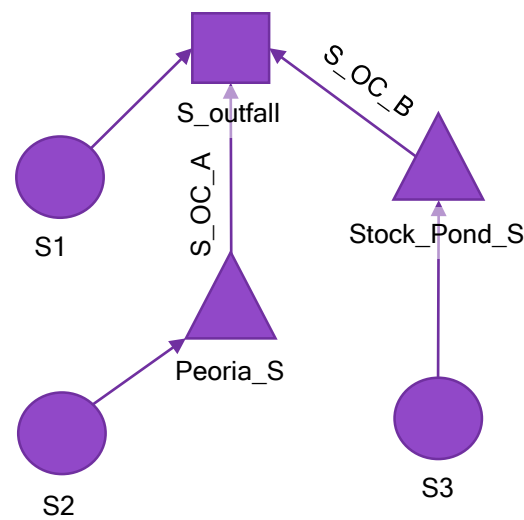
North Arapahoe Tributary



Valley Club Acres Tributary



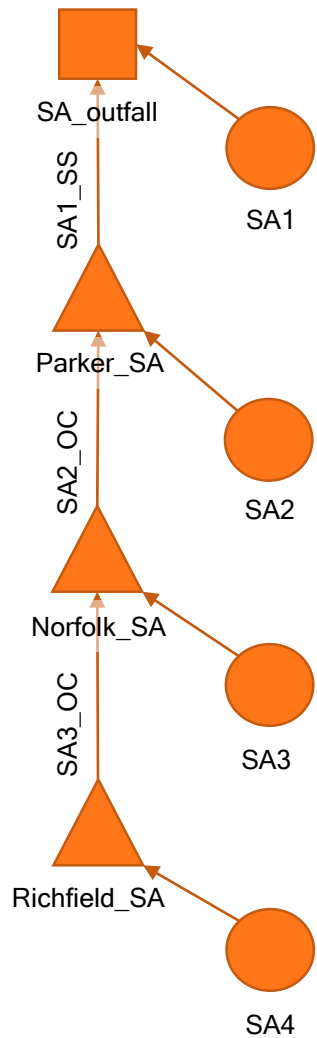
Suhaka Creek



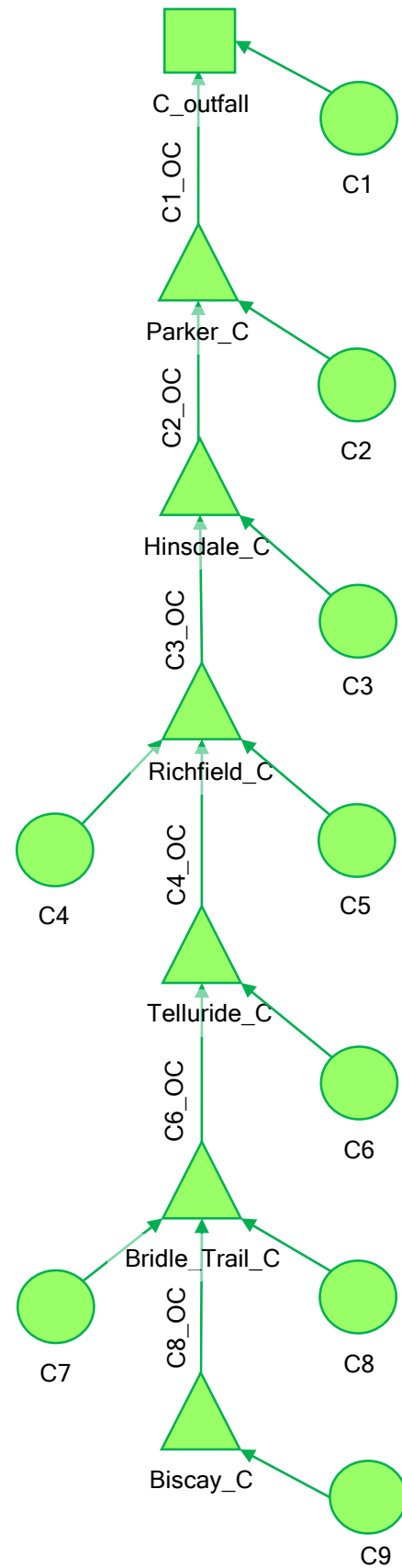
LEGEND

- DESIGN POINT (triangle)
- SUBCATCHMENT (circle)
- OUTFALL (square)
- DETENTION POND (hexagon)
- CONDUIT (line with arrow)
- OUTLET OVERFLOW (line with arrow and 'OVERFLOW' text)

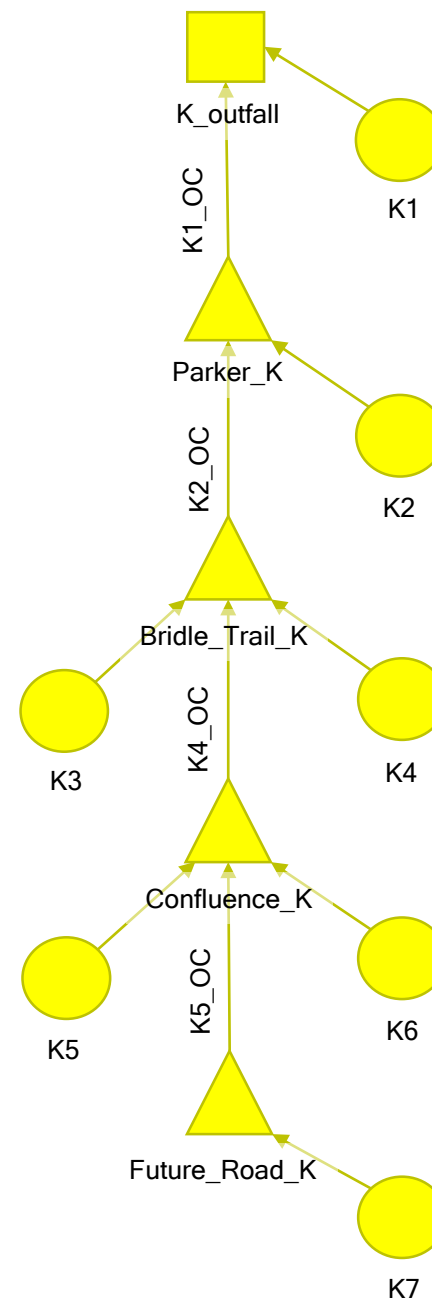
South Arapahoe Tributary



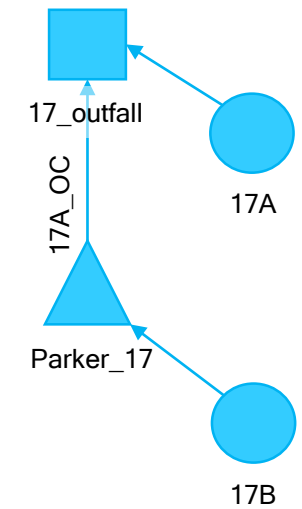
Chenango Tributary



Kragelund Tributary



17 Mile Tributary



Tagawa Tributary

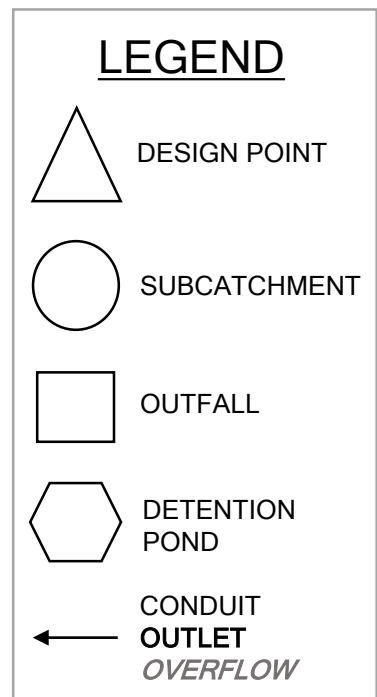
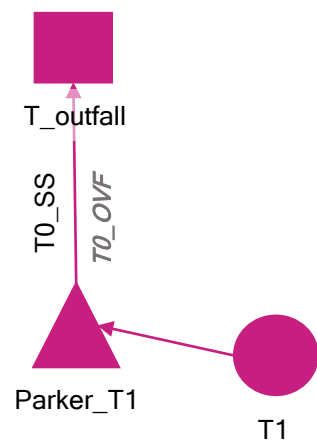


Figure B-4. Baseline Hydrographs

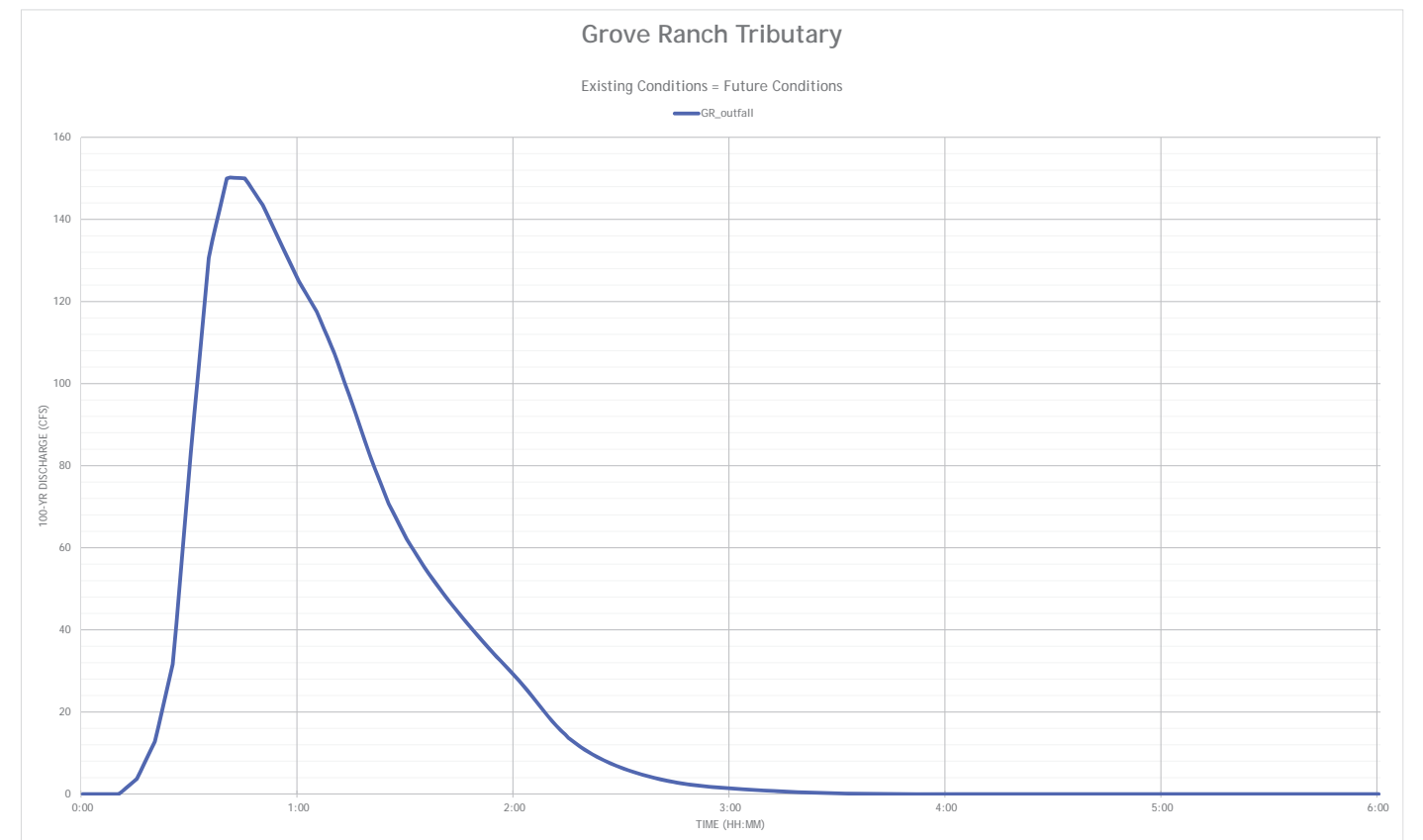
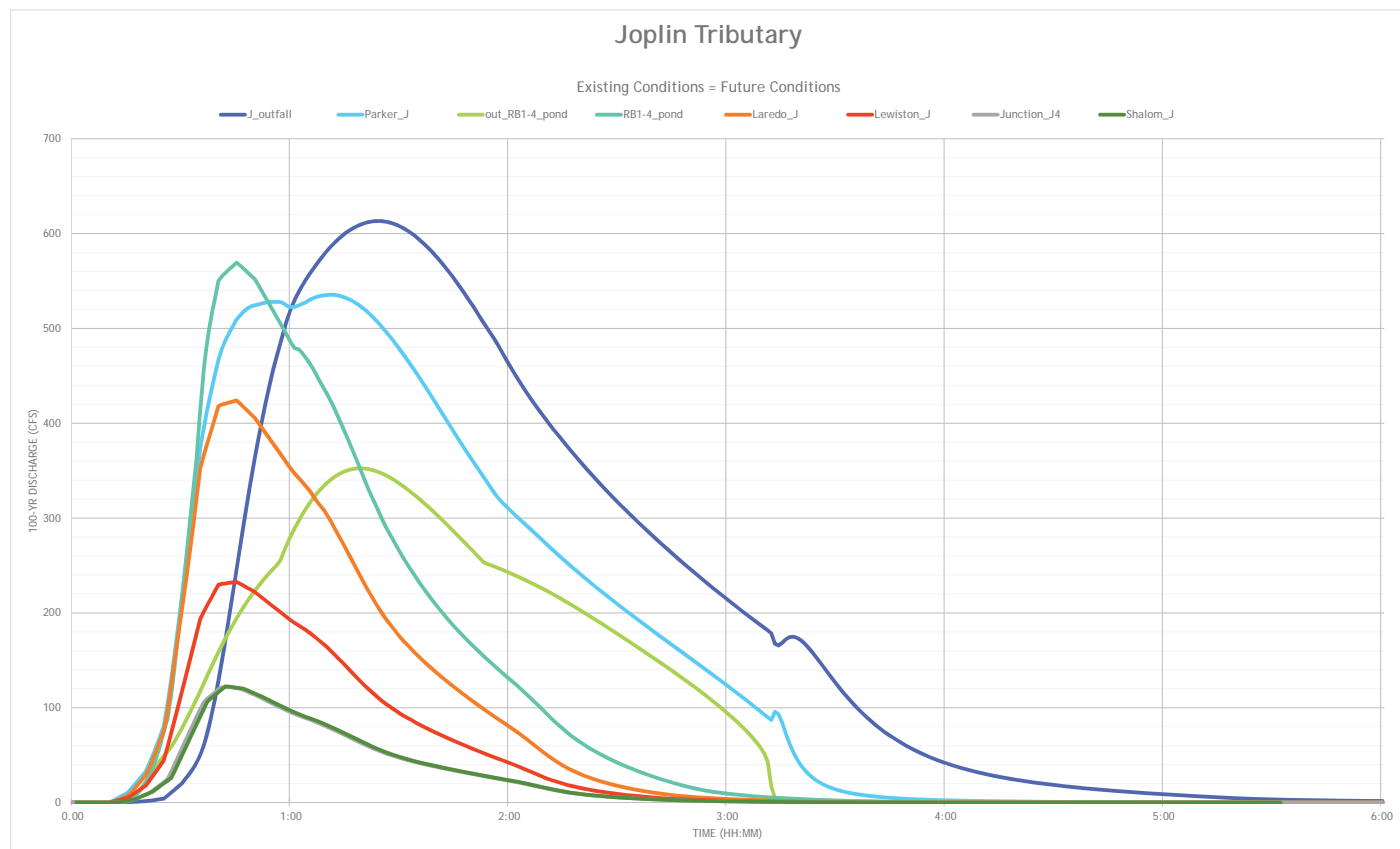
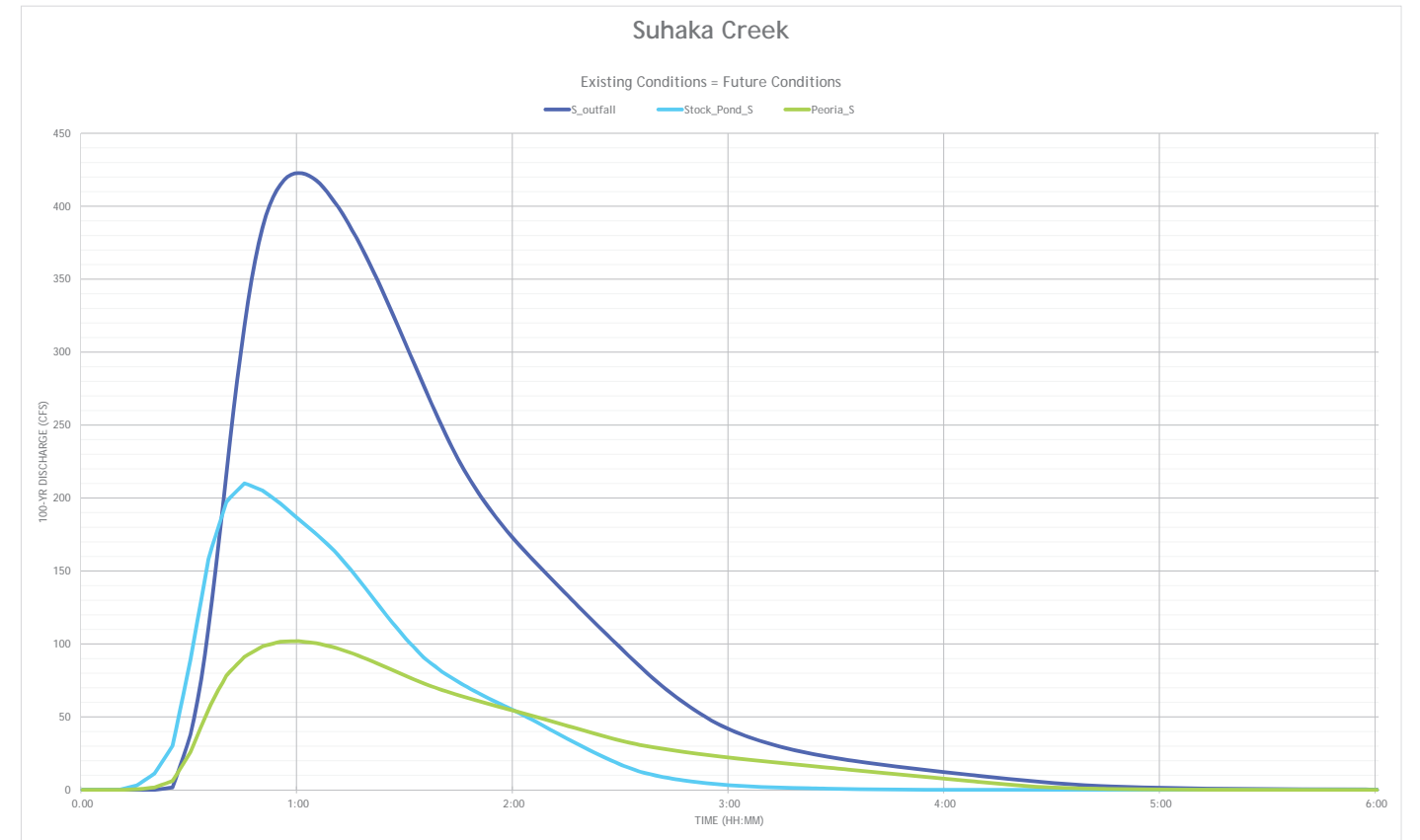
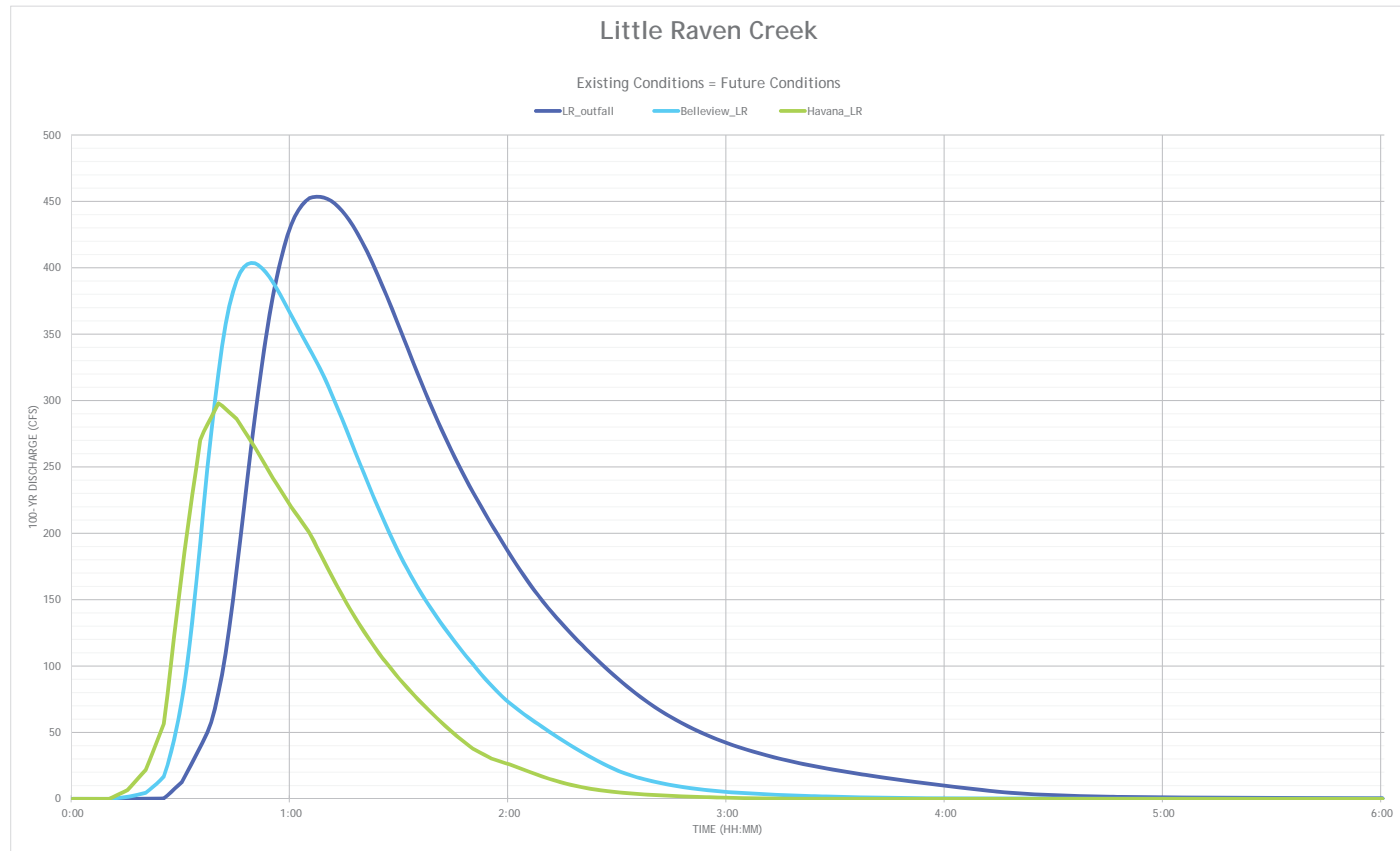


Figure B-4. Baseline Hydrographs

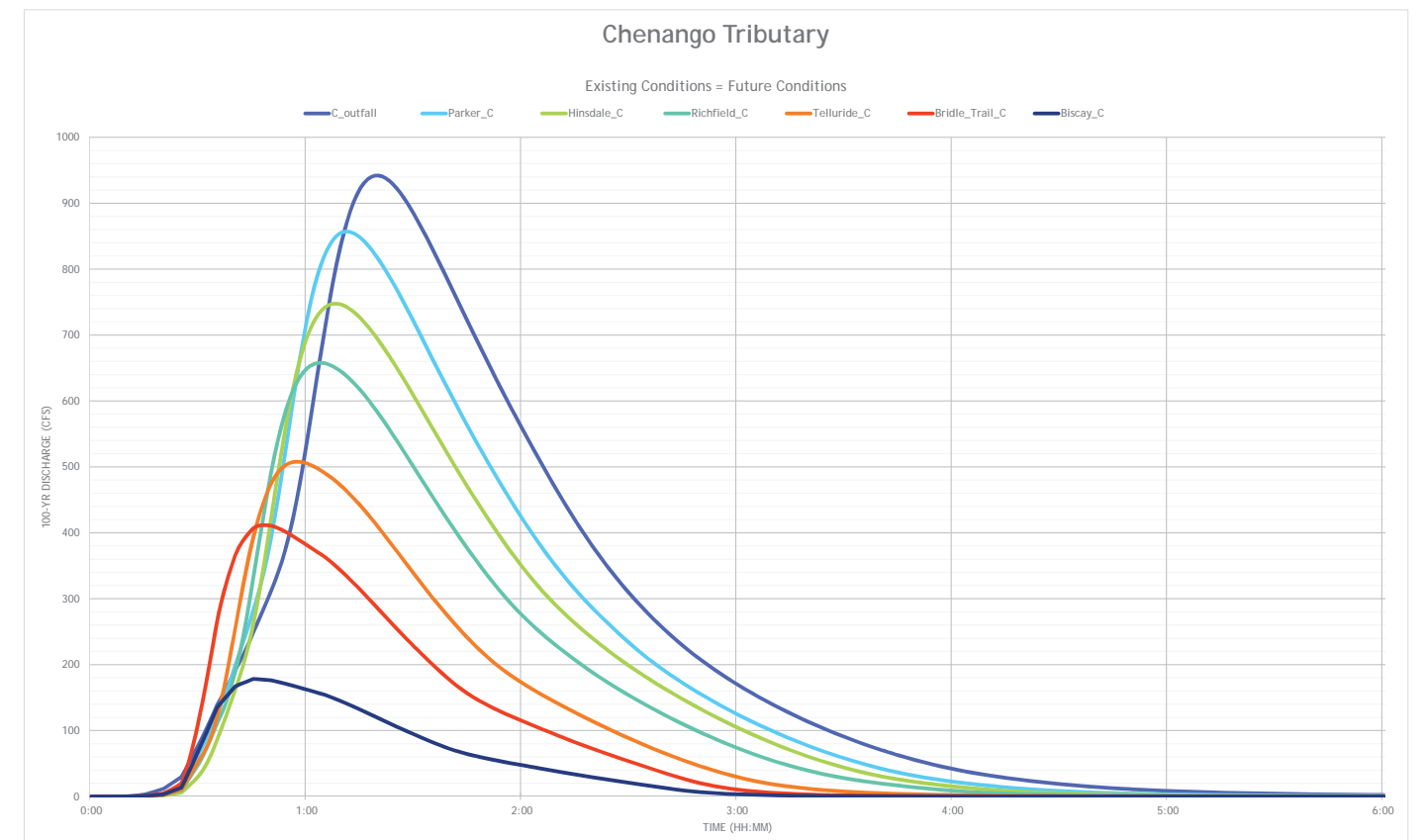
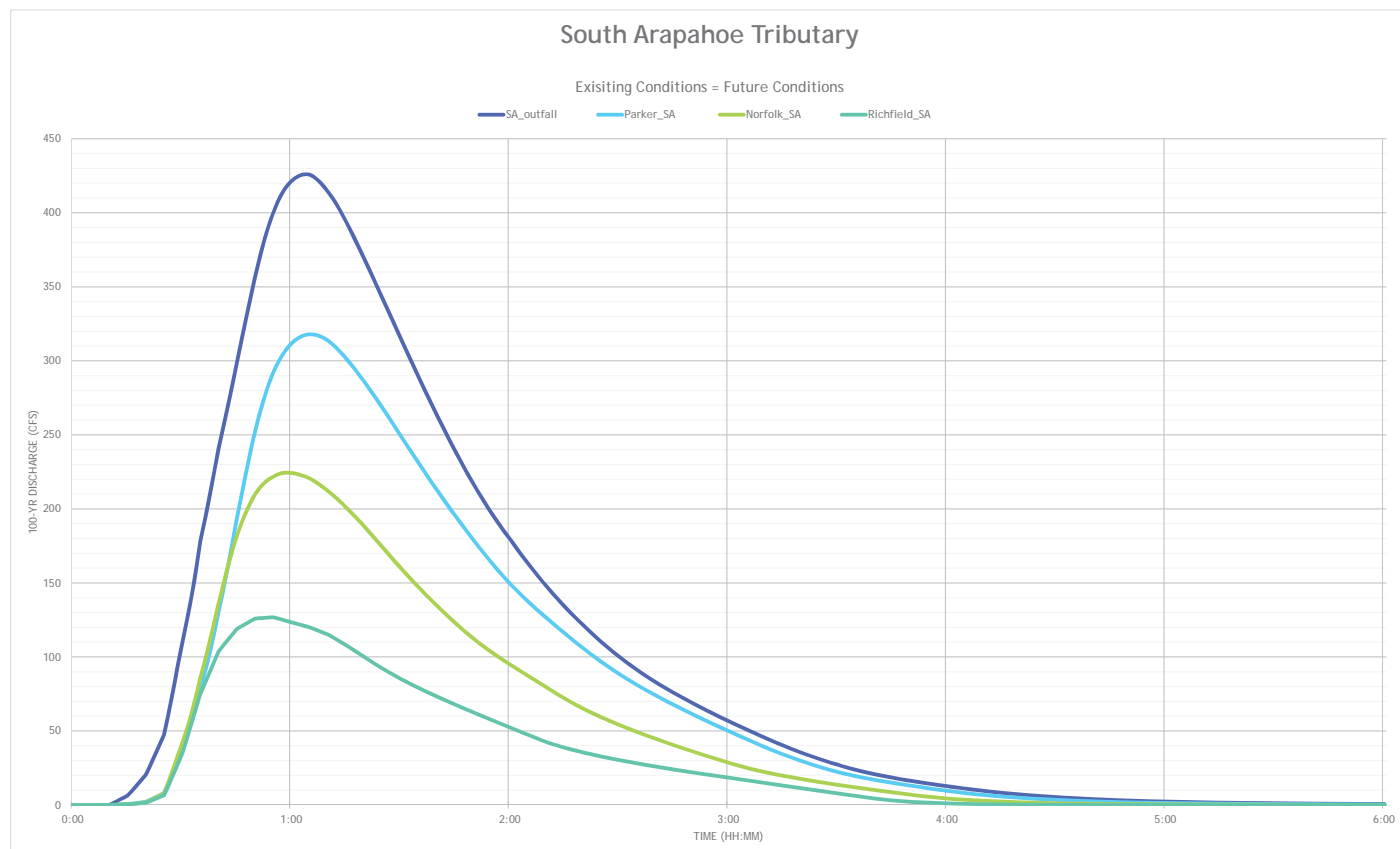
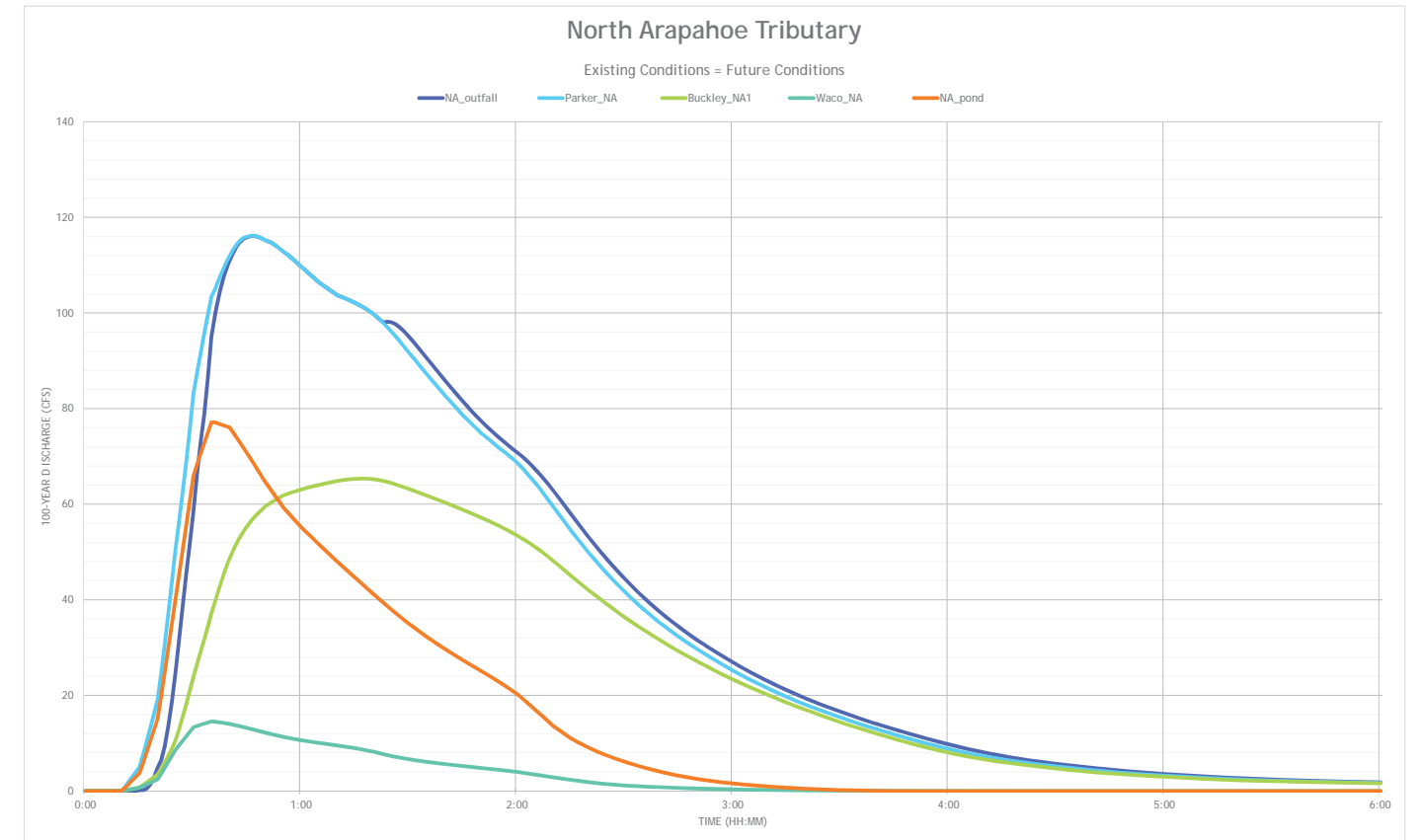
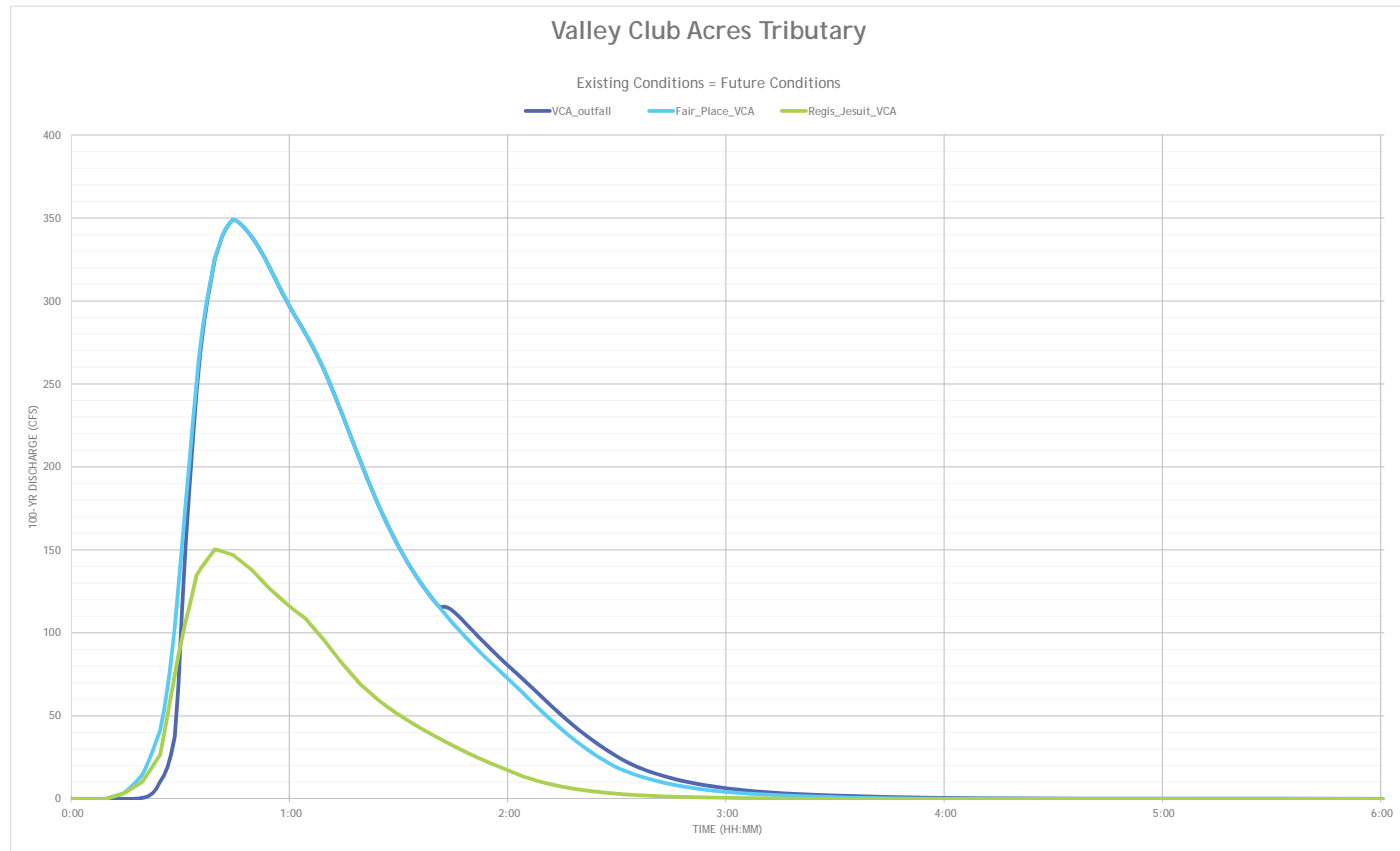


Figure B-4. Baseline Hydrographs

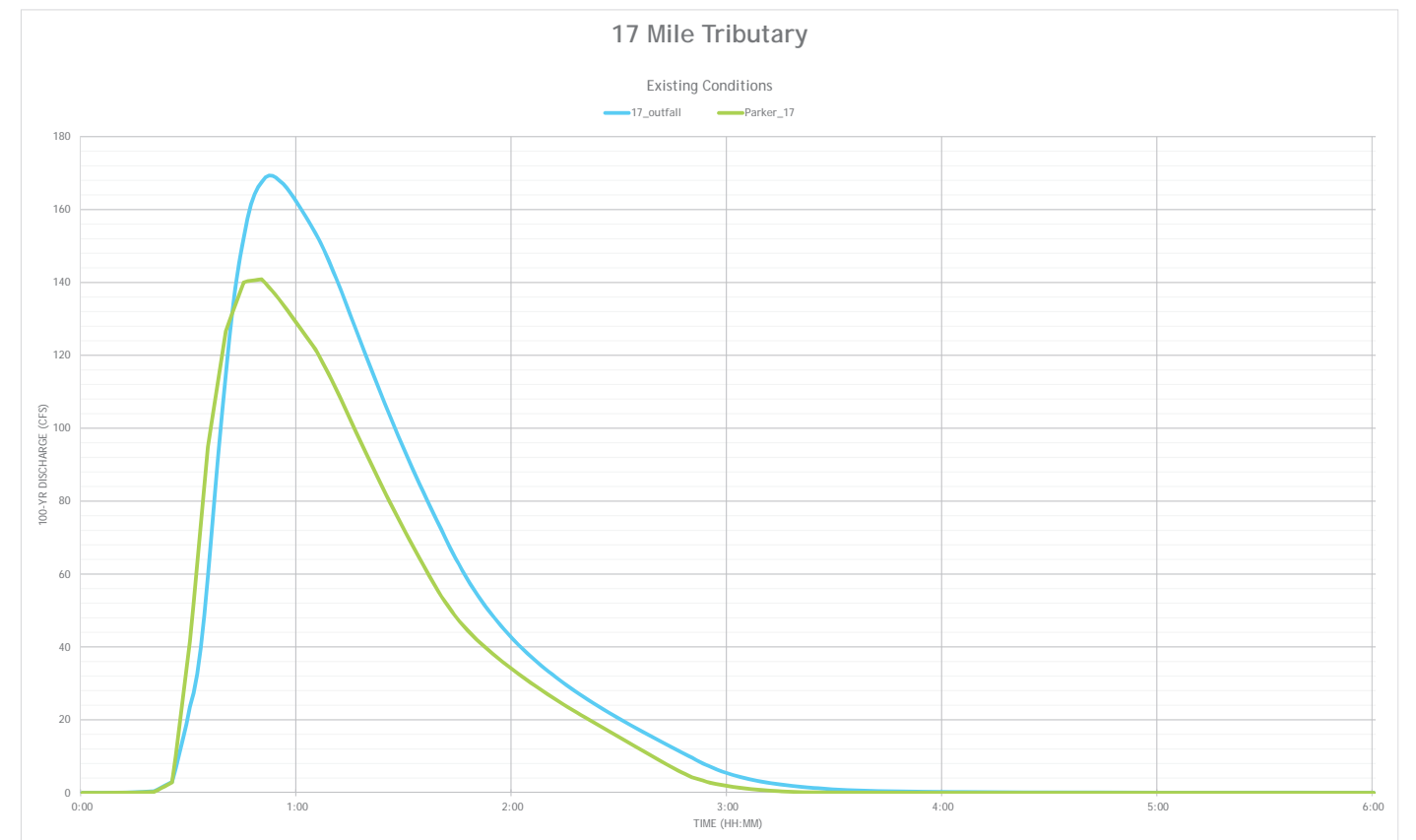
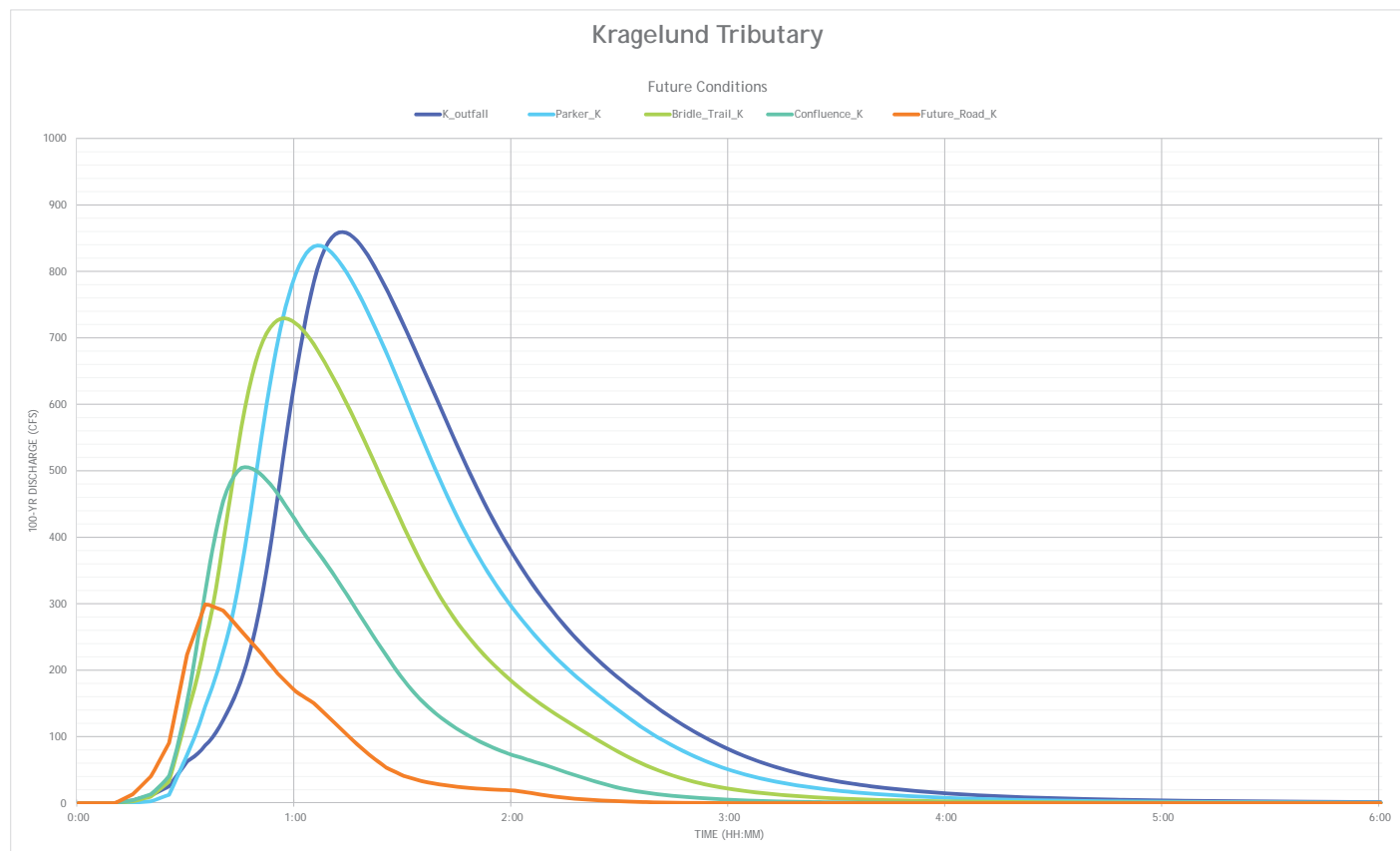
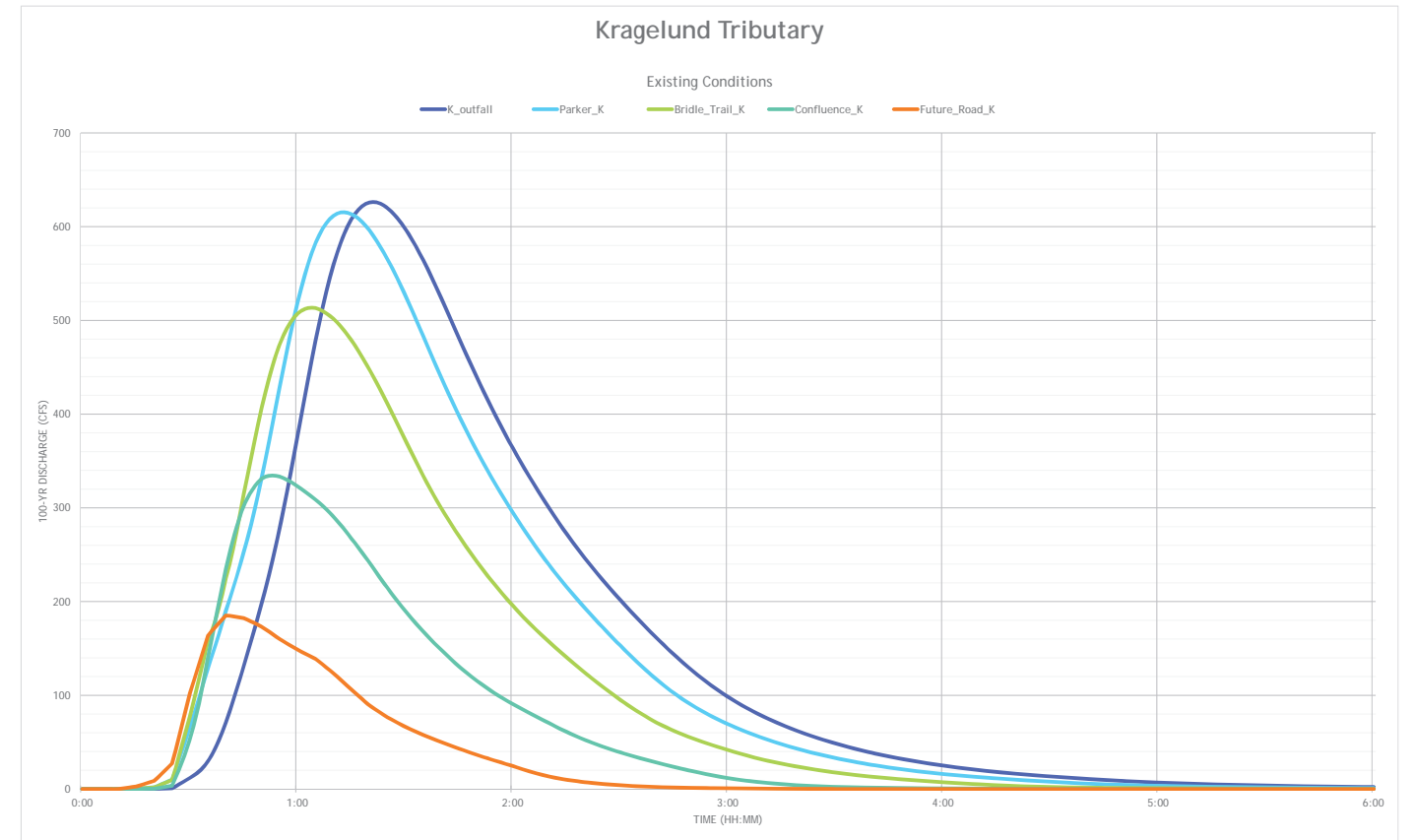
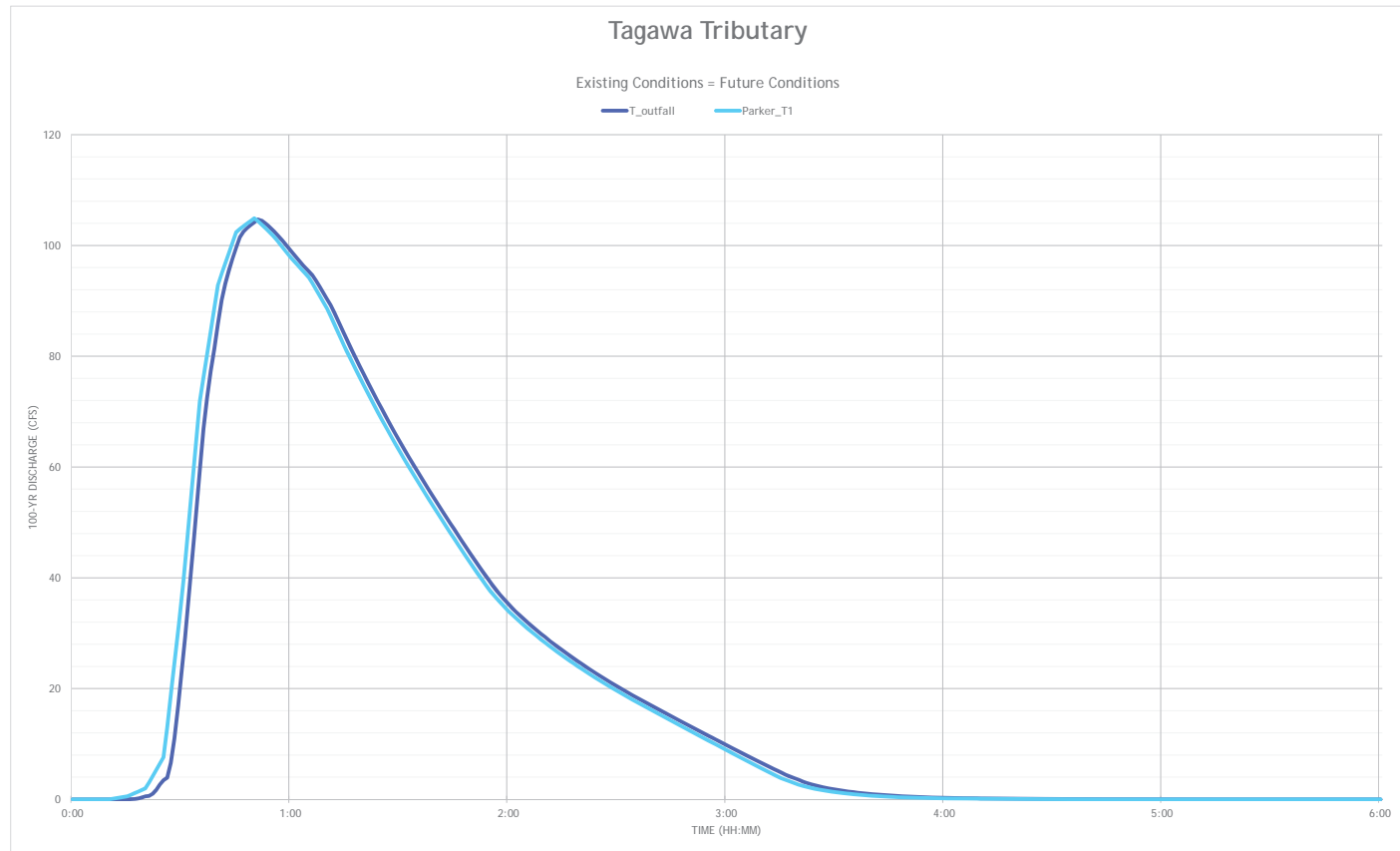


Figure B-4. Baseline Hydrographs

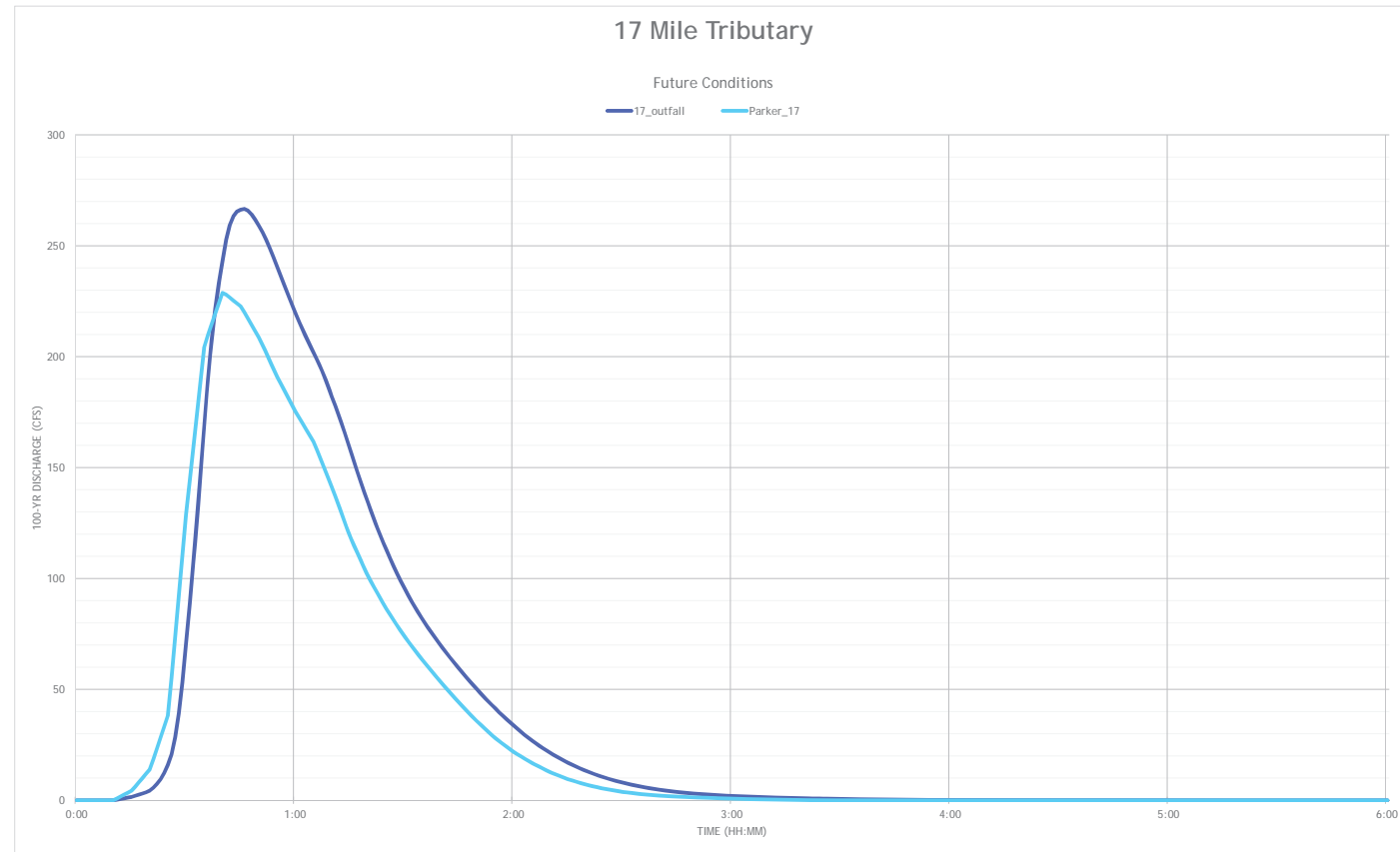


Figure B-5. Baseline Peak Flow Profiles

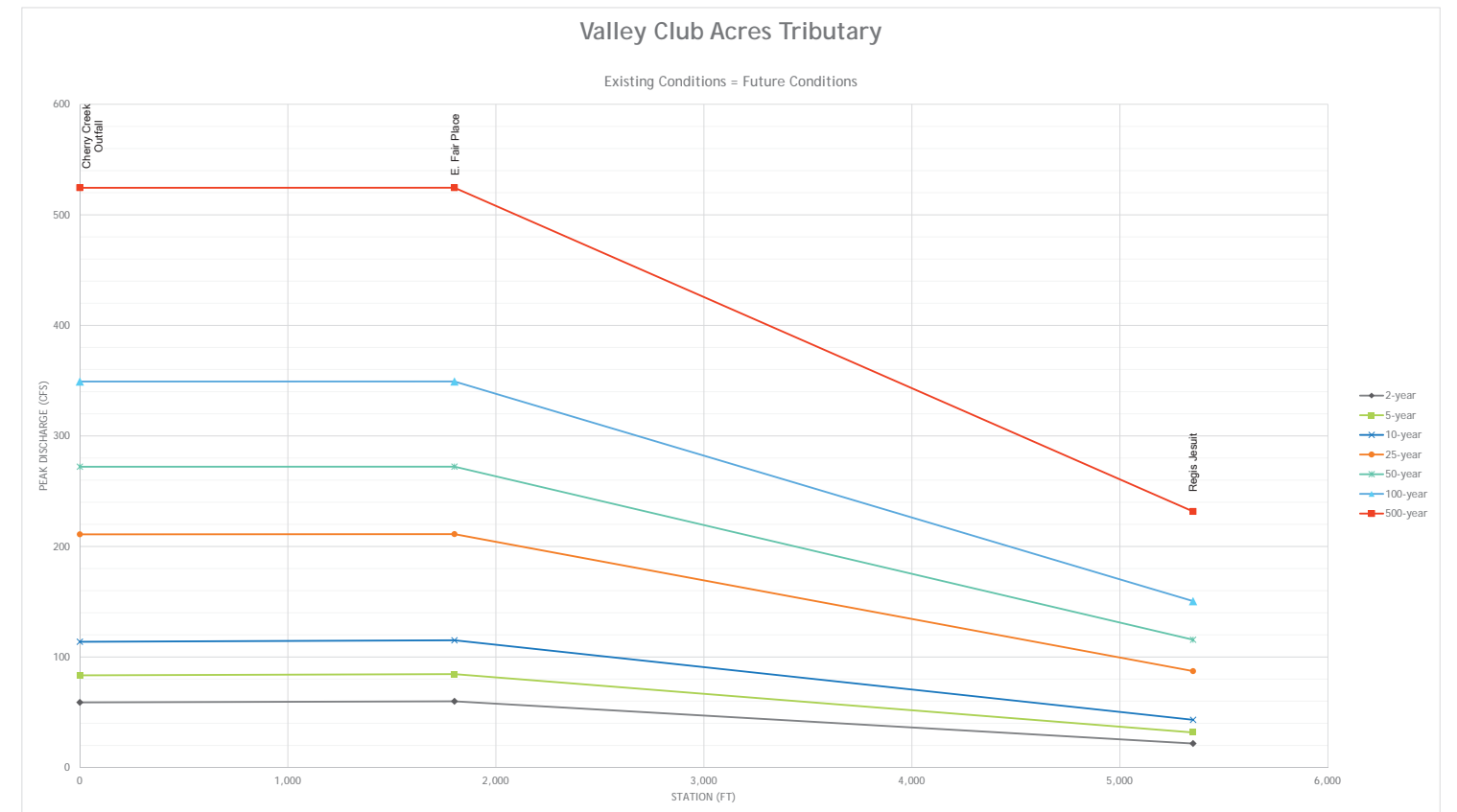
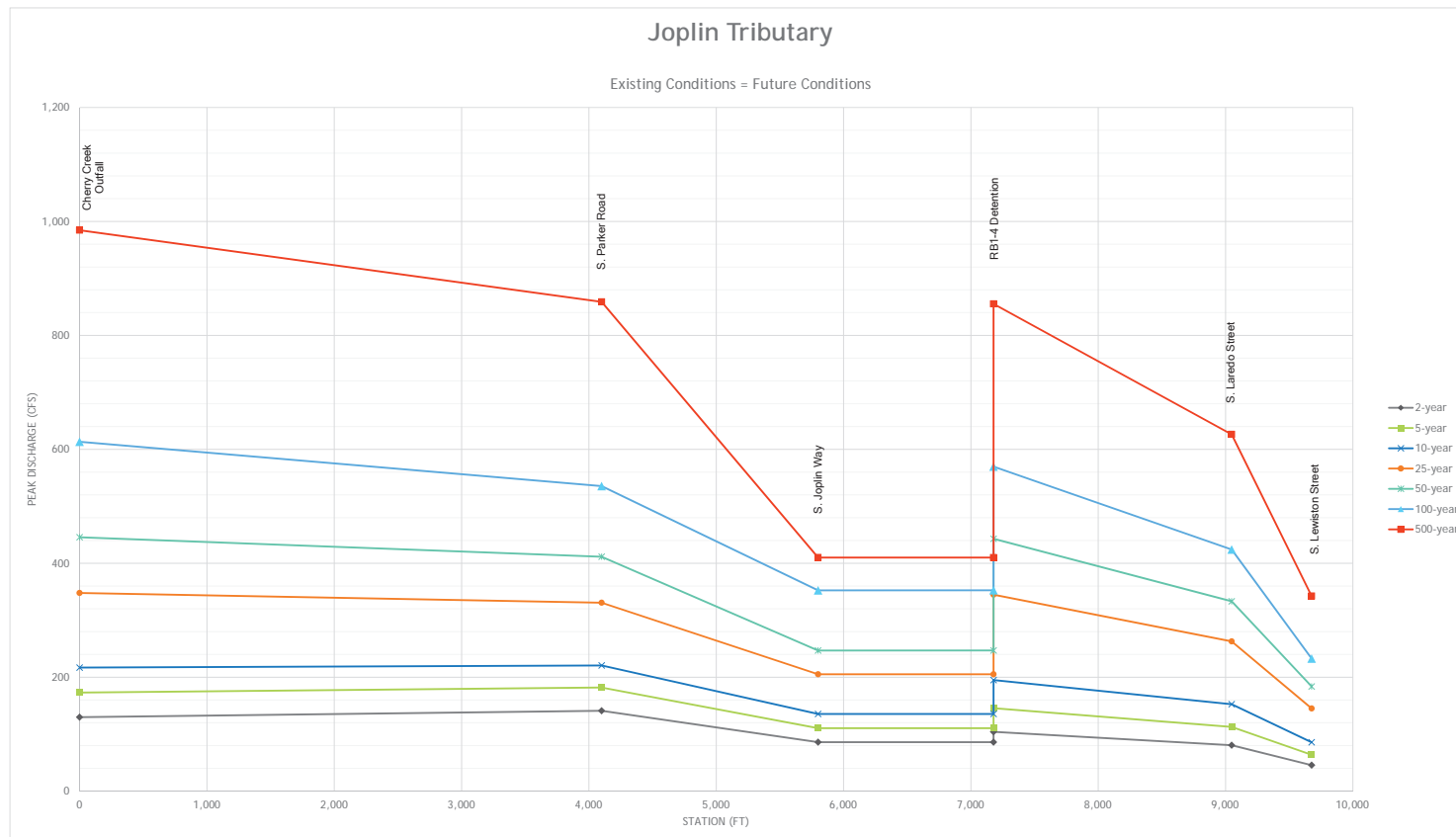
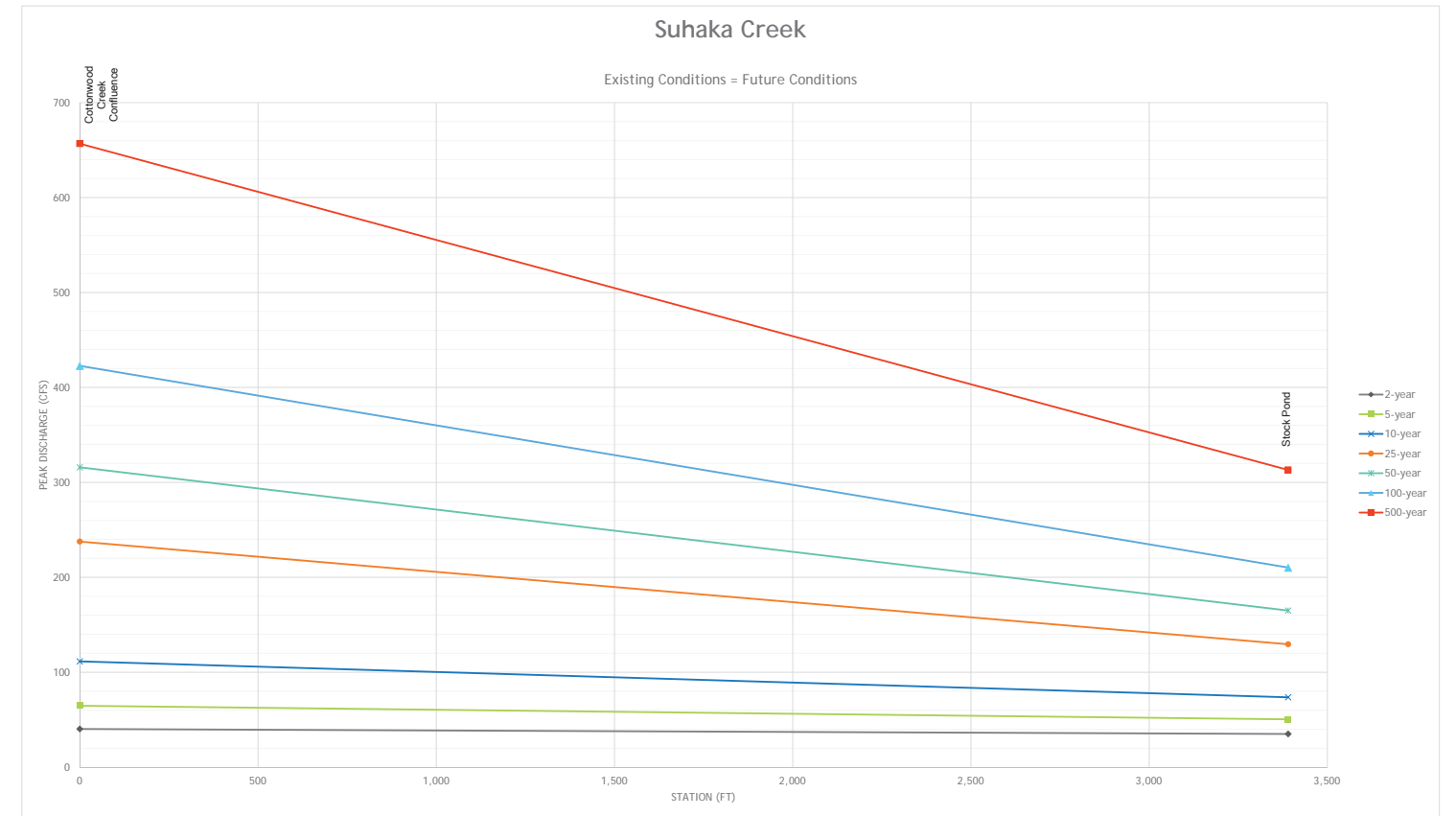
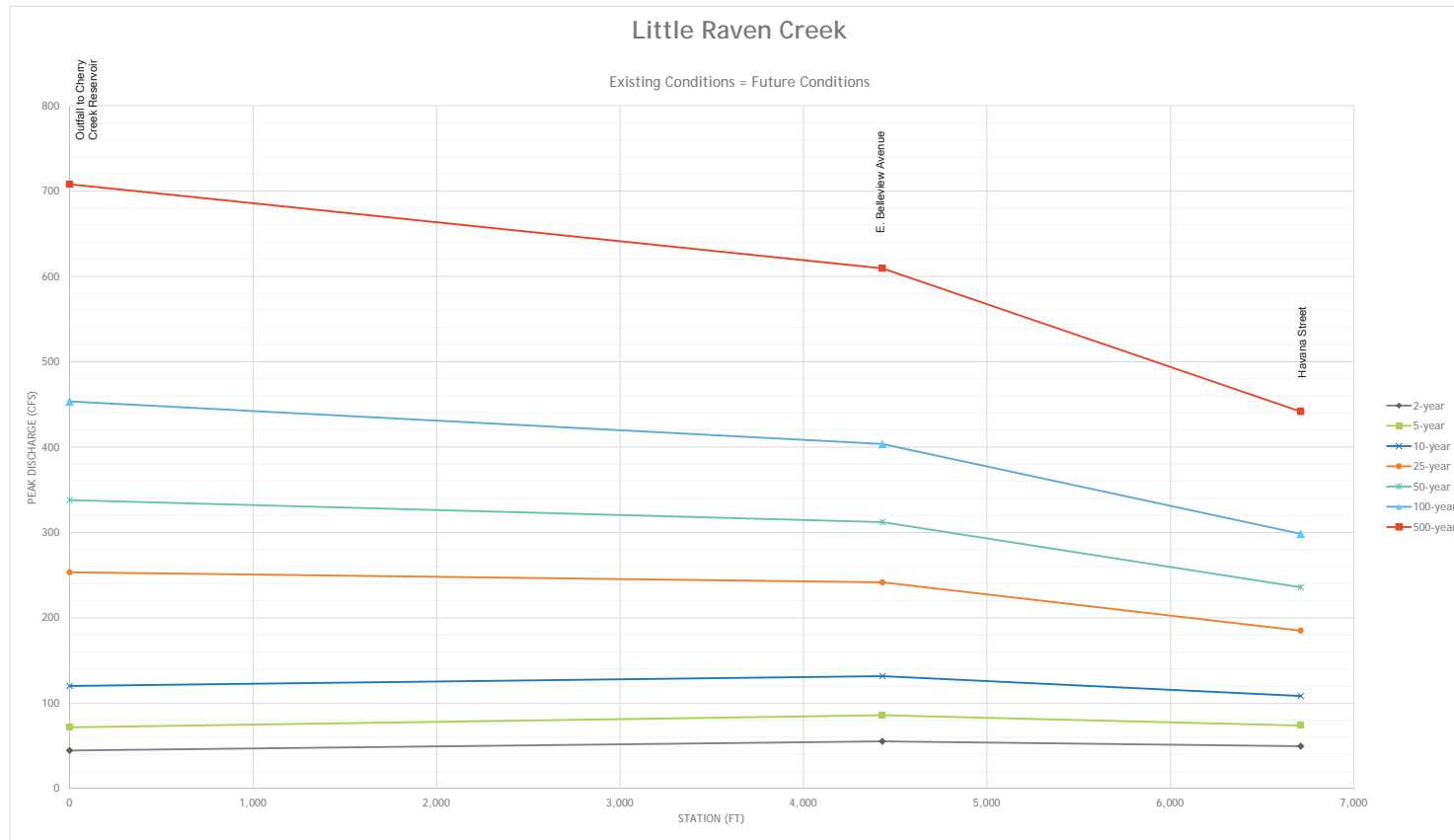


Figure B-5. Baseline Peak Flow Profiles

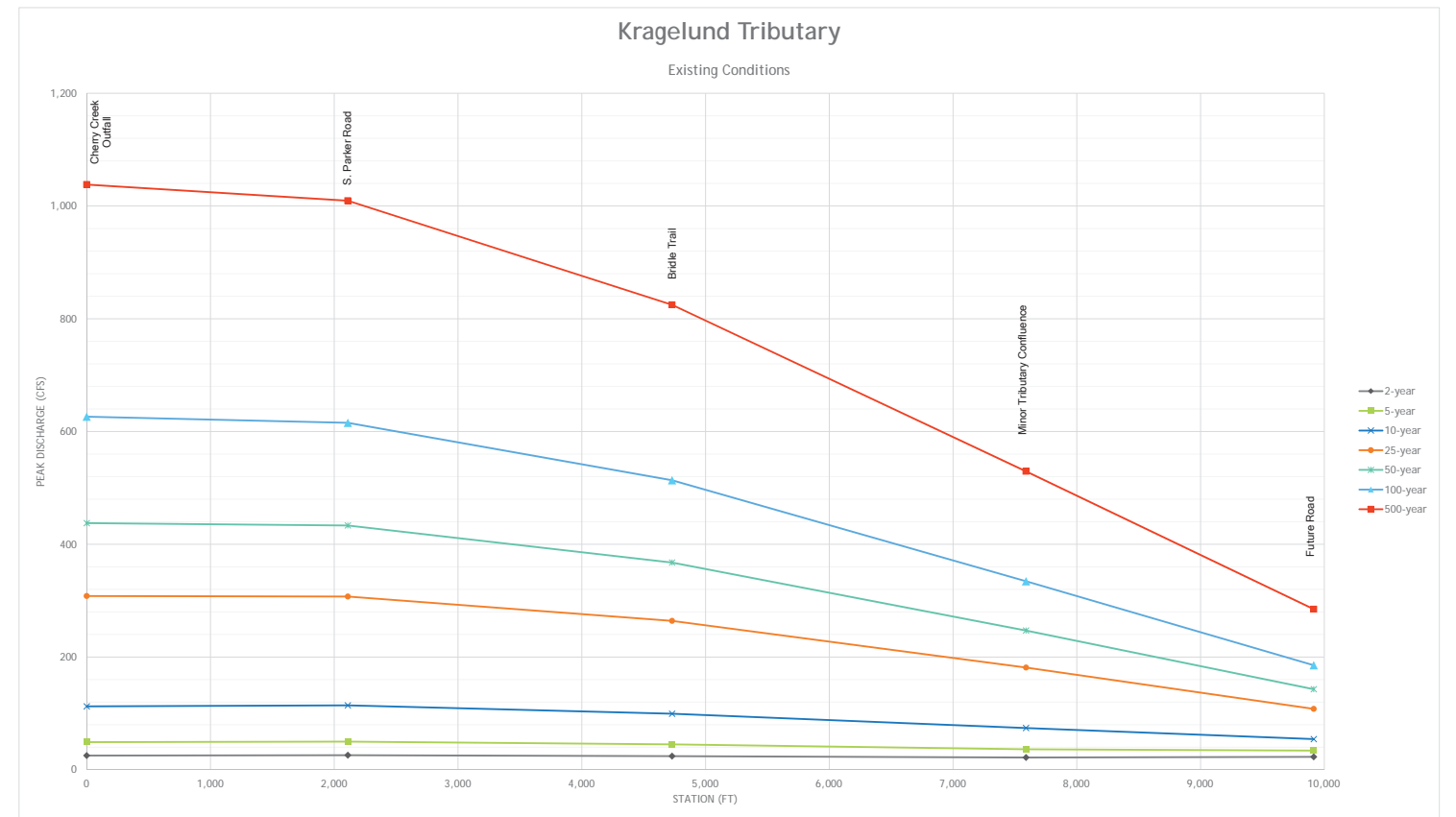
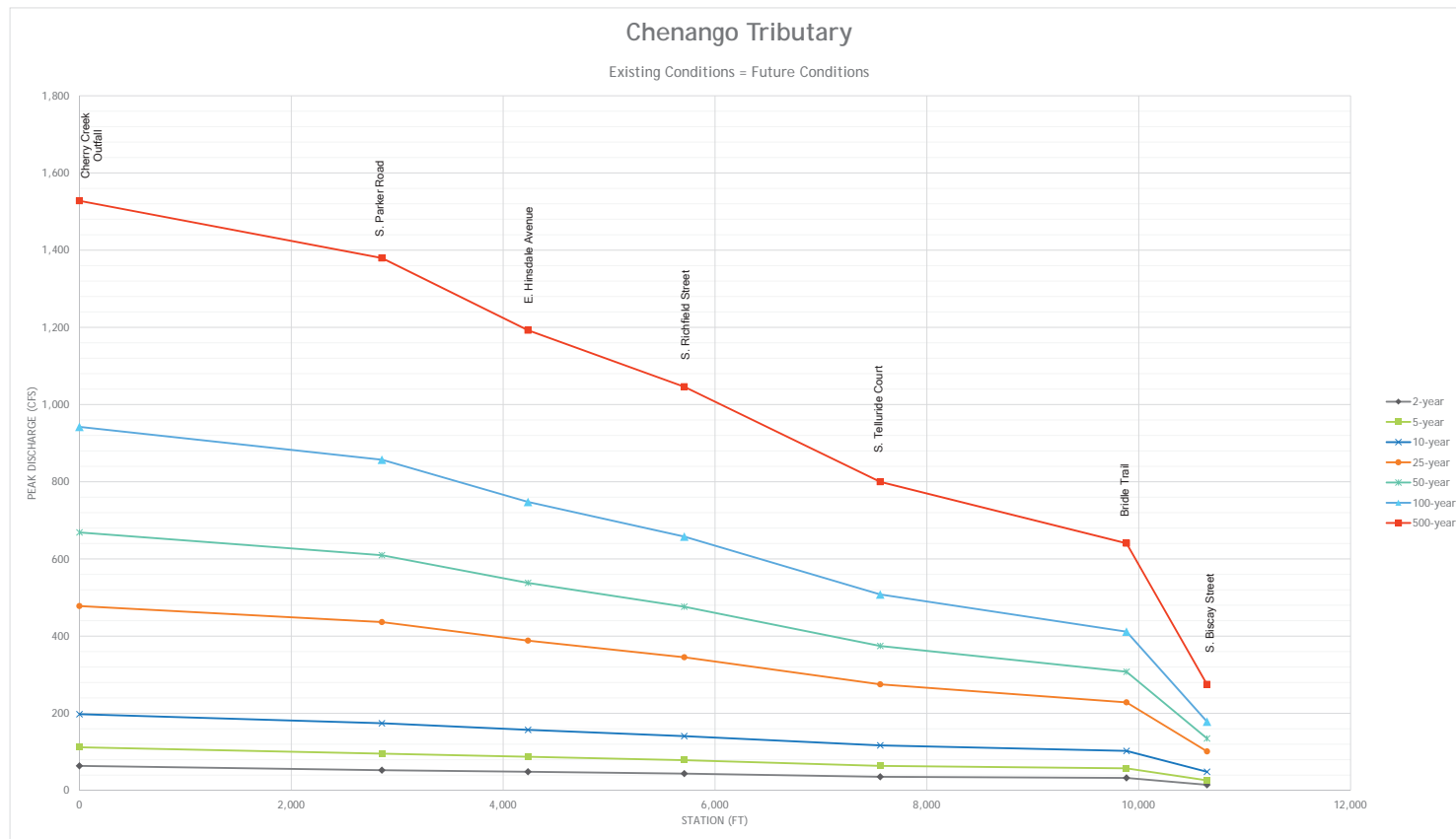
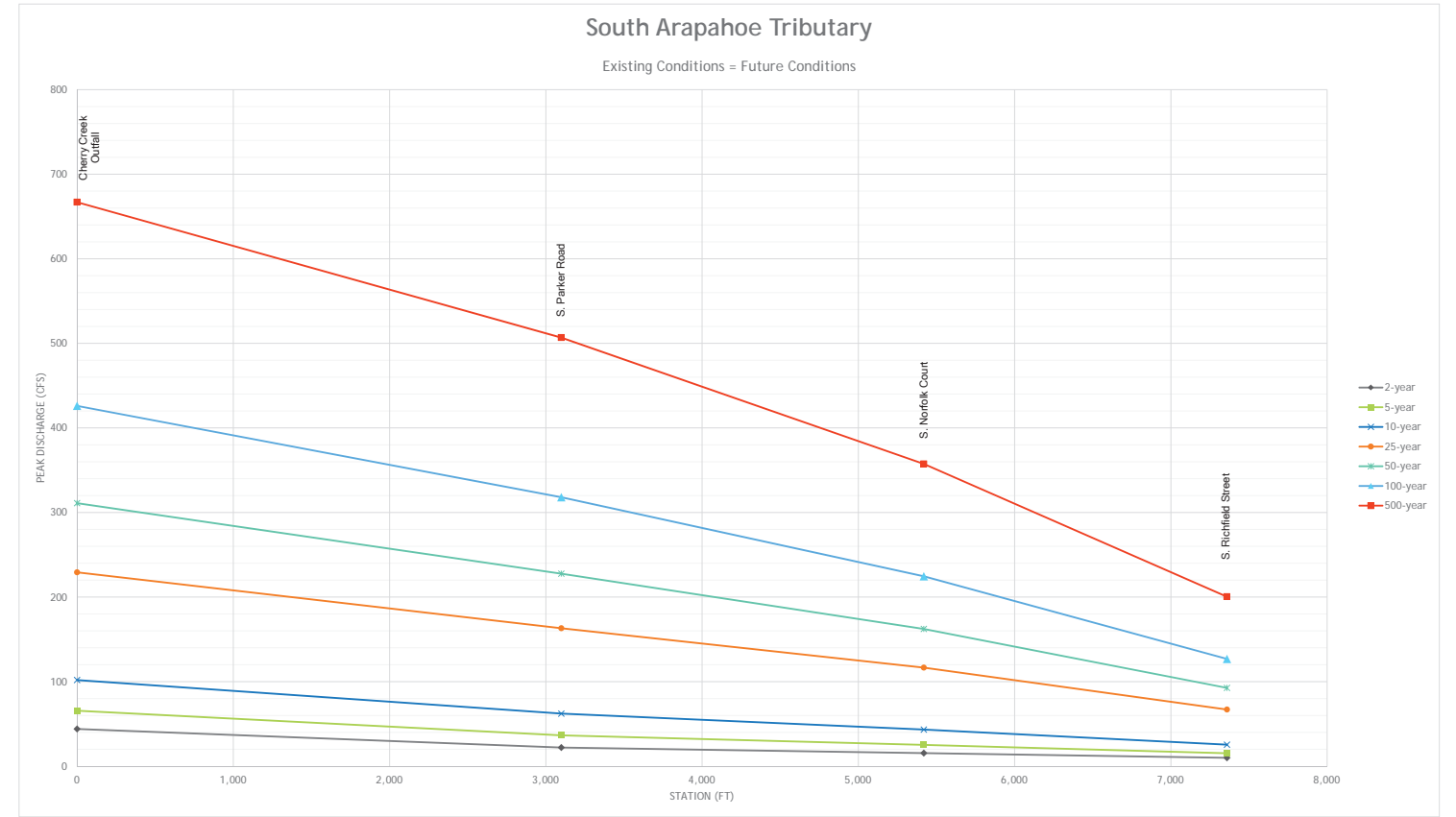
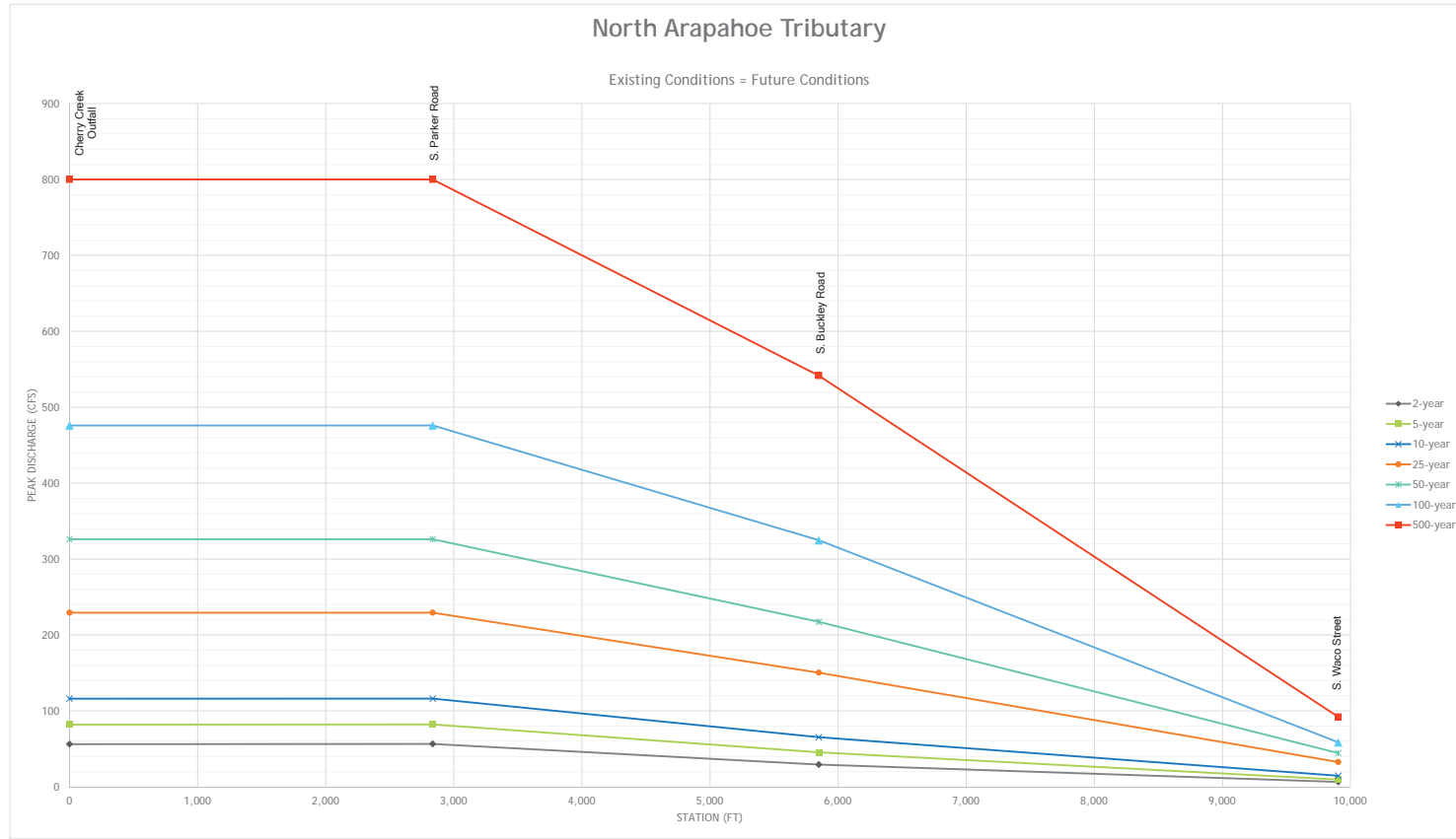


Figure B-5. Baseline Peak Flow Profiles

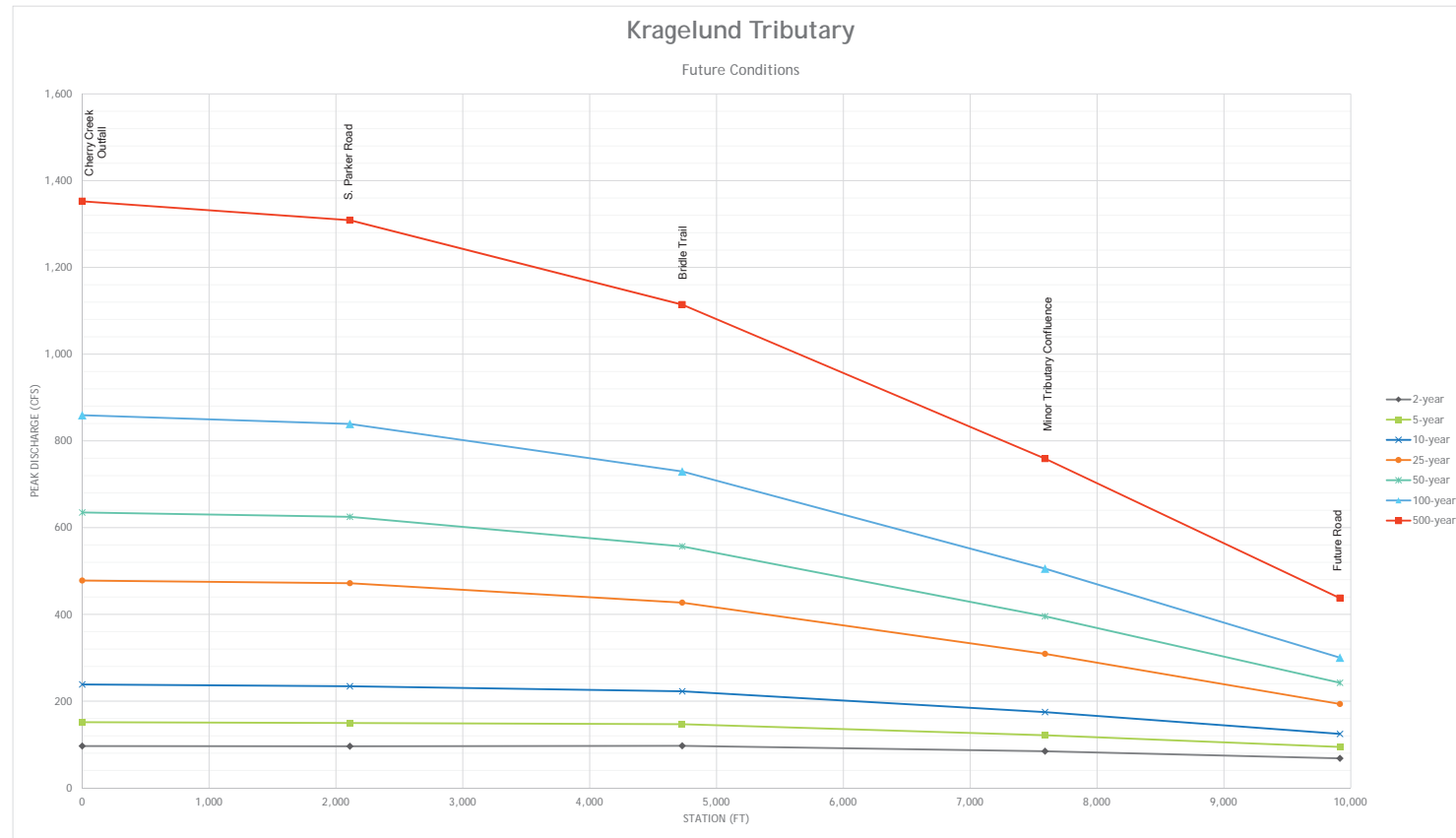


Table B-1. Rainfall Distributions

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib Water Qual	
1 Hr Depth	0.6		
Return Period	WQ		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.012	0.020	
0:10	0.024	0.040	
0:15	0.050	0.084	
0:20	0.096	0.160	
0:25	0.150	0.250	
0:30	0.084	0.140	
0:35	0.038	0.063	
0:40	0.030	0.050	
0:45	0.018	0.030	
0:50	0.018	0.030	
0:55	0.018	0.030	
1:00	0.018	0.030	
1:05	0.018	0.030	
1:10	0.012	0.020	
1:15	0.012	0.020	
1:20	0.012	0.020	
1:25	0.012	0.020	
1:30	0.012	0.020	
1:35	0.012	0.020	
1:40	0.012	0.020	
1:45	0.012	0.020	
1:50	0.012	0.020	
1:55	0.006	0.010	
2:00	0.006	0.010	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 1YR	
1 Hr Depth	0.721		
Return Period	1 Year*		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.014	0.020	
0:10	0.029	0.040	
0:15	0.061	0.084	
0:20	0.115	0.160	
0:25	0.180	0.250	
0:30	0.101	0.140	
0:35	0.045	0.063	
0:40	0.036	0.050	
0:45	0.022	0.030	
0:50	0.022	0.030	
0:55	0.022	0.030	
1:00	0.022	0.030	
1:05	0.022	0.030	
1:10	0.014	0.020	
1:15	0.014	0.020	
1:20	0.014	0.020	
1:25	0.014	0.020	
1:30	0.014	0.020	
1:35	0.014	0.020	
1:40	0.014	0.020	
1:45	0.014	0.020	
1:50	0.014	0.020	
1:55	0.007	0.010	
2:00	0.007	0.010	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 2YR	
1 Hr Depth	0.868		
Return Period	2 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.017	0.020	
0:10	0.035	0.040	
0:15	0.073	0.084	
0:20	0.139	0.160	
0:25	0.217	0.250	
0:30	0.122	0.140	
0:35	0.055	0.063	
0:40	0.043	0.050	
0:45	0.026	0.030	
0:50	0.026	0.030	
0:55	0.026	0.030	
1:00	0.026	0.030	
1:05	0.026	0.030	
1:10	0.017	0.020	
1:15	0.017	0.020	
1:20	0.017	0.020	
1:25	0.017	0.020	
1:30	0.017	0.020	
1:35	0.017	0.020	
1:40	0.017	0.020	
1:45	0.017	0.020	
1:50	0.017	0.020	
1:55	0.009	0.010	
2:00	0.009	0.010	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 5YR	
1 Hr Depth	1.13		
Return Period	5 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.023	0.020	
0:10	0.042	0.037	
0:15	0.098	0.087	
0:20	0.173	0.153	
0:25	0.283	0.250	
0:30	0.147	0.130	
0:35	0.066	0.058	
0:40	0.050	0.044	
0:45	0.041	0.036	
0:50	0.041	0.036	
0:55	0.034	0.030	
1:00	0.034	0.030	
1:05	0.034	0.030	
1:10	0.034	0.030	
1:15	0.028	0.025	
1:20	0.025	0.022	
1:25	0.025	0.022	
1:30	0.025	0.022	
1:35	0.025	0.022	
1:40	0.017	0.015	
1:45	0.017	0.015	
1:50	0.017	0.015	
1:55	0.017	0.015	
2:00	0.015	0.013	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 10YR	
1 Hr Depth	1.37		
Return Period	10 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.027	0.020	
0:10	0.051	0.037	
0:15	0.112	0.082	
0:20	0.206	0.150	
0:25	0.343	0.250	
0:30	0.164	0.120	
0:35	0.077	0.056	
0:40	0.059	0.043	
0:45	0.052	0.038	
0:50	0.044	0.032	
0:55	0.044	0.032	
1:00	0.044	0.032	
1:05	0.044	0.032	
1:10	0.044	0.032	
1:15	0.044	0.032	
1:20	0.034	0.025	
1:25	0.026	0.019	
1:30	0.026	0.019	
1:35	0.026	0.019	
1:40	0.026	0.019	
1:45	0.026	0.019	
1:50	0.026	0.019	
1:55	0.023	0.017	
2:00	0.018	0.013	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

*The temporal distribution for the 1-hour, 1-year design storm was assumed to be the same as that used by the 2-year design storm distribution as prepared by CUHP and defined in UDSCM Volume 1 Table 5-2.

Table B-1. Rainfall Distributions

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 25YR	
1 Hr Depth	1.73		
Return Period	25 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.022	0.013	
0:10	0.061	0.035	
0:15	0.087	0.050	
0:20	0.138	0.080	
0:25	0.260	0.150	
0:30	0.433	0.250	
0:35	0.208	0.120	
0:40	0.138	0.080	
0:45	0.087	0.050	
0:50	0.087	0.050	
0:55	0.055	0.032	
1:00	0.055	0.032	
1:05	0.055	0.032	
1:10	0.042	0.024	
1:15	0.042	0.024	
1:20	0.031	0.018	
1:25	0.031	0.018	
1:30	0.024	0.014	
1:35	0.024	0.014	
1:40	0.024	0.014	
1:45	0.024	0.014	
1:50	0.024	0.014	
1:55	0.024	0.014	
2:00	0.024	0.014	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 50YR	
1 Hr Depth	2.03		
Return Period	50 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.026	0.013	
0:10	0.071	0.035	
0:15	0.102	0.050	
0:20	0.162	0.080	
0:25	0.305	0.150	
0:30	0.508	0.250	
0:35	0.244	0.120	
0:40	0.162	0.080	
0:45	0.102	0.050	
0:50	0.102	0.050	
0:55	0.065	0.032	
1:00	0.065	0.032	
1:05	0.065	0.032	
1:10	0.049	0.024	
1:15	0.049	0.024	
1:20	0.037	0.018	
1:25	0.037	0.018	
1:30	0.028	0.014	
1:35	0.028	0.014	
1:40	0.028	0.014	
1:45	0.028	0.014	
1:50	0.028	0.014	
1:55	0.028	0.014	
2:00	0.028	0.014	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 100YR	
1 Hr Depth	2.36		
Return Period	100 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.024	0.010	
0:10	0.071	0.030	
0:15	0.109	0.046	
0:20	0.189	0.080	
0:25	0.330	0.140	
0:30	0.590	0.250	
0:35	0.330	0.140	
0:40	0.189	0.080	
0:45	0.146	0.062	
0:50	0.118	0.050	
0:55	0.094	0.040	
1:00	0.094	0.040	
1:05	0.094	0.040	
1:10	0.047	0.020	
1:15	0.047	0.020	
1:20	0.028	0.012	
1:25	0.028	0.012	
1:30	0.028	0.012	
1:35	0.028	0.012	
1:40	0.028	0.012	
1:45	0.028	0.012	
1:50	0.028	0.012	
1:55	0.028	0.012	
2:00	0.028	0.012	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Comment		Cherry Creek Trib 500YR	
1 Hr Depth	3.21		
Return Period	500 Years		
Time	Depth	CurveValue	
0:05	0.032	0.010	
0:10	0.096	0.030	
0:15	0.148	0.046	
0:20	0.257	0.080	
0:25	0.449	0.140	
0:30	0.803	0.250	
0:35	0.449	0.140	
0:40	0.257	0.080	
0:45	0.199	0.062	
0:50	0.161	0.050	
0:55	0.128	0.040	
1:00	0.128	0.040	
1:05	0.128	0.040	
1:10	0.064	0.020	
1:15	0.064	0.020	
1:20	0.039	0.012	
1:25	0.039	0.012	
1:30	0.039	0.012	
1:35	0.039	0.012	
1:40	0.039	0.012	
1:45	0.039	0.012	
1:50	0.039	0.012	
1:55	0.039	0.012	
2:00	0.039	0.012	
2:05	0.000	0.000	

Table B-2. CUHP Subcatchment Input Data

CUHP SUBCATCHMENTS

									Maximum Depression Storage (Watershed inches)		Horton's Infiltration Parameters			DCIA
Subcatchment Name	EPA SWMM Target Node	Area (mi ²)	Area (acres)	Length to Centroid (mi)	Length (mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	% Imprv (Existing)	% Imprv (Future)	Pervious	Impervious	Initial Rate (in/hr)	Decay Coefficient (1/seconds)	Final Rate (in/hr)	Level 0, 1, or 2
17A	17A	0.03	21.8	0.10	0.22	0.034	13.68	36.05	0.40	0.10	3.645	0.0017	0.561	0
17B	17B	0.19	123.7	0.38	0.74	0.046	6.62	36.21	0.40	0.10	4.489	0.0018	0.599	0
NA1	NA1	0.16	99.8	0.38	0.81	0.030	--	50.61	0.40	0.10	4.385	0.0018	0.592	0
NA2	NA2	0.20	127.8	0.44	0.82	0.017	--	44.93	0.40	0.10	4.500	0.0018	0.600	0
NA3	NA3	0.16	102.9	0.86	1.39	0.021	--	40.69	0.40	0.10	4.582	0.0016	0.665	0
NA4	NA4	0.06	41.3	0.18	0.48	0.029	--	28.24	0.40	0.10	4.545	0.0017	0.636	0
SA1	SA1	0.11	70.1	0.40	0.74	0.022	--	69.54	0.40	0.10	3.344	0.0018	0.523	0
SA2	SA2	0.15	98.5	0.40	0.94	0.027	--	24.33	0.40	0.10	4.500	0.0018	0.600	0
SA3	SA3	0.15	94.8	0.33	0.73	0.024	--	20.01	0.40	0.10	4.500	0.0018	0.600	0
SA4	SA4	0.21	132.2	0.40	1.22	0.024	--	20.01	0.40	0.10	4.532	0.0017	0.625	0
C1	C1	0.17	106.2	0.55	0.97	0.021	--	49.45	0.40	0.10	3.737	0.0017	0.589	0
C2	C2	0.18	117.0	0.30	0.71	0.031	--	18.67	0.40	0.10	4.500	0.0018	0.600	0
C3	C3	0.16	101.5	0.42	0.93	0.024	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	4.209	0.0018	0.581	0
C4	C4	0.20	125.6	0.59	1.13	0.031	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	4.614	0.0015	0.700	0
C5	C5	0.09	54.7	0.36	0.64	0.036	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	3.130	0.0018	0.509	0
C6	C6	0.14	91.7	0.32	0.66	0.039	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	3.346	0.0017	0.560	0
C7	C7	0.11	72.1	0.38	0.64	0.052	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	3.780	0.0014	0.695	0
C8	C8	0.18	116.1	0.46	0.70	0.051	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	3.000	0.0018	0.500	0
C9	C9	0.21	132.2	0.42	0.83	0.048	--	20.00	0.40	0.10	3.002	0.0018	0.500	0
GR1	GR1	0.13	80.7	0.38	0.84	0.017	--	53.51	0.40	0.10	3.472	0.0018	0.544	0
J1	J1	0.19	119.8	0.64	1.13	0.015	--	2.66	0.40	0.10	3.885	0.0015	0.674	0
J2	J2	0.08	50.9	0.44	0.77	0.033	--	28.20	0.40	0.10	4.825	0.0010	0.880	0
J3	J3	0.17	106.0	0.36	0.89	0.028	--	54.12	0.40	0.10	4.804	0.0011	0.844	0
J4	J4	0.07	45.2	0.20	0.47	0.030	--	42.83	0.40	0.10	5.000	0.0007	1.000	0
J5	J5	0.16	100.6	0.37	0.81	0.028	--	40.67	0.40	0.10	4.994	0.0007	0.995	0
J6	J6	0.18	117.2	0.51	1.07	0.017	--	42.07	0.40	0.10	4.743	0.0013	0.794	0
J7	J7	0.17	108.5	0.48	0.77	0.017	--	48.05	0.40	0.10	4.503	0.0018	0.602	0
J8	J8	0.20	125.9	0.49	0.87	0.018	--	51.70	0.40	0.10	4.500	0.0018	0.600	0
LR3	LR3	0.22	140.0	0.35	0.77	0.028	--	42.47	0.40	0.10	3.000	0.0018	0.500	0
LR2	LR2	0.13	84.7	0.27	0.64	0.025	--	28.12	0.40	0.10	3.000	0.0018	0.500	0
LR1	LR1	0.19	123.9	0.50	0.99	0.019	--	2.08	0.40	0.10	3.238	0.0017	0.541	0
K1	K1	0.05	33.6	0.19	0.40	0.022	5.91	59.45	0.40	0.10	3.833	0.0013	0.707	0
K2	K2	0.19	124.3	0.27	0.75	0.027	15.79	18.49	0.40	0.10	3.659	0.0018	0.544	0
K3	K3	0.11	69.2	0.44	0.93	0.035	2.00	38.48	0.40	0.10	3.692	0.0018	0.546	0
K4	K4	0.20	126.4	0.38	0.69	0.042	14.57	22.98	0.40	0.10	3.029	0.0018	0.502	0

Table B-2. CUHP Subcatchment Input Data

Subcatchment Name	EPA SWMM Target Node	Area (mi ²)	Area (acres)	Length to Centroid (mi)	Length (mi)	Slope (ft/ft)	% Imprv (Existing)	% Imprv (Future)	Maximum Depression Storage (Watershed inches)		Horton's Infiltration Parameters			DCIA
									Pervious	Impervious	Initial Rate (in/hr)	Decay Coefficient (1/seconds)	Final Rate (in/hr)	Level 0, 1, or 2
K5	K5	0.07	45.3	0.30	0.53	0.041	4.22	44.80	0.40	0.10	3.545	0.0018	0.536	0
K6	K6	0.16	104.2	0.39	0.79	0.052	7.43	28.42	0.40	0.10	3.322	0.0018	0.521	0
K7	K7	0.17	107.9	0.36	0.72	0.052	31.70	59.55	0.40	0.10	4.005	0.0018	0.567	0
S1	S1	0.19	120.5	0.31	0.70	0.022	--	4.19	0.40	0.10	3.183	0.0018	0.512	0
S2	S2	0.17	108.6	0.63	1.11	0.021	--	26.75	0.40	0.10	3.129	0.0018	0.514	0
S3	S3	0.20	130.7	0.49	1.16	0.024	--	43.13	0.40	0.10	3.114	0.0017	0.529	0
VCA1	VCA1	0.19	120.2	0.42	1.03	0.010	--	51.33	0.40	0.10	4.275	0.0018	0.585	0
VCA2	VCA2	0.14	86.7	0.35	0.61	0.036	--	37.29	0.40	0.10	4.581	0.0016	0.665	0
T1	T1	0.17	74.2	0.38	1.02	0.033	--	21.88	0.40	0.10	4.202	0.0013	0.732	0

Table B-3. Detention Basin Rating Curves

North Arapahoe Detention Pond ¹ (i.e. Pond E)
Design Point: NA_pond

Stage-Storage			
Elevation	Depth (ft)	Area (SF)	Storage (AF)
5764.6	0.0	2,015	0.00
5765	0.4	4,029	0.03
5766	1.4	7,745	0.16
5767	2.4	13,713	0.41
5768	3.4	19,405	0.79
5769	4.4	28,097	1.33
5770	5.4	47,234	2.20
5771	6.4	60,011	3.43
5772	7.4	65,787	4.87
5773	8.4	65,787	6.38
5774	9.4	65,787	7.89

Stage-Discharge	
Depth (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)
0.0	0.0
0.25	0.1
0.5	0.2
0.75	0.2
1.0	0.3
1.25	0.4
1.5	0.5
1.75	0.5
2.0	0.6
2.25	0.7
2.5	0.8
2.75	0.9
3.0	0.9
3.25	1.0
3.5	1.1
3.75	1.4
4.0	2.2
4.25	3.4
4.5	5.1
4.75	7.0
5.0	9.4
5.25	12.1
5.5	15.1
5.75	18.4
6.0	22.1
6.25	26.1
6.5	30.4
6.75	34.2
7.0	36.6
7.25	45.9
7.5	61.5
7.75	81.1
8.0	100.5
8.25	122.4
8.5	173.3
8.75	239.3
9.0	317.3
9.25	405.5
9.4	464.3

¹ A detention rating curve was originally developed from as-built drawings prepared on May 4, 2000 by Aztec and P.R. Fletcher & Associates. However, 2014 LiDAR of the pond data varies significantly from the as-built data and new stage-storage-discharge curves were defined using survey data collected by UDFCD in February 2019. See Section 3.4 DETENTION for more detail.

² Cells highlighted in red are above the surveyed pond top of berm but were included in the Baseline Hydrology SWMM model for continuity of the larger flow events.

RB1-4 Detention Pond ¹
Design Point: RB1-4_pond

Stage-Storage			
Elevation	Depth (ft)	Area (SF)	Storage (AF)
5687.5	0	0	0.00
5688	0.5	328	0.00
5689	1.5	2,222	0.03
5690	2.5	22,311	0.31
5691	3.5	41,170	1.04
5692	4.5	60,321	2.21
5693	5.5	75,858	3.77
5694	6.5	86,332	5.63
5695	7.5	95,521	7.72
5696	8.5	104,107	10.01
5697	9.5	112,990	12.50
5698	10.5	121,937	15.20
5699	11.5	131,448	18.11

Stage-Discharge	
Depth (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)
0	0
9.4	253
11.5	410
11.6	800

¹ The detention rating curve was developed from as-built drawings prepared for East Cherry Creek Valley (ECCV) Water and Sanitation District on April 28, 1994 (Muller Engineering Co.). The as-built data is assumed to be correct and supersedes data presented in the November 1989 Muller Engineering drainage report.

RB1-4 REGIONAL DETENTION
BASIN INFORMATION

As-Built

CONTRACT DRAWINGS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BASIN RB1-POND 4 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

APRIL, 1994

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS/ENGINEERING (COUNTY ENGINEER) STAMP AND SIGNATURE AFFIXED TO THIS DOCUMENT INDICATES THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS/ENGINEERING HAS REVIEWED THE DOCUMENT AND FOUND IT IN GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE ARAPAHOE COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, OR APPROVED VARIANCES TO THOSE REGULATIONS. THE DIRECTOR, DONE THROUGH APPROVAL OF THIS DOCUMENT, ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY, OTHER THAN STATED ABOVE, FOR THE COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF THESE DOCUMENTS. THE COUNTY DOES NOT ACCEPT THE LIABILITY FOR FACILITIES DESIGNED BY OTHERS.
2. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FOR WORK INDICATED TO BE MAINTAINED BY ARAPAHOE COUNTY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE ARAPAHOE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS/ENGINEERING. THE COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY SUCH MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP THAT DOES NOT CONFORM TO ITS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL A POUR SLIP HAS BEEN ISSUED. POUR SLIPS WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR HAS, AT THE JOB SITE, A COPY OF THE APPROVED PLANS BEARING THE SIGNATURE OF THE DIRECTOR, DONE. IF AN ARAPAHOE COUNTY ENGINEERING INSPECTOR IS NOT AVAILABLE AFTER PROPER NOTICE, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN PROVIDED, THE PERMITTEE MAY COMMENCE WORK WITHOUT A POUR SLIP. HOWEVER, ARAPAHOE COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT NOT TO ACCEPT THE STRUCTURE IF SUBSEQUENT TESTING REVEALS AN IMPROPER INSTALLATION.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ARAPAHOE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS/ENGINEERING INSPECTION SECTION, TELEPHONE NUMBER 795-4640 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS AND A MAXIMUM OF 96 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ONE (1) SIGNED COPY OF THE PLANS (APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS/ENGINEERING) AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCEPTANCE AND CONTROL OF ALL FLOWS, IN AND ENTERING ALL DRAINAGE FACILITIES AFFECTED BY THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKING REASONABLE STEPS THROUGH DIKING, DIVERSION PONDING, CONTROL OF EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION OF SILT CAPTURING BASINS AS DETAILED ON THE PLANS TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF CHERRY CREEK.
6. LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES REPRESENT THE BEST-KNOWN LOCATIONS AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OF DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD-LOCATE ALL UTILITIES IN ADVANCE OF EXCAVATION. RELOCATION OF UTILITIES MAY OR MAY NOT BE NEEDED AFTER THEY ARE EXPOSED. ACTUAL RELOCATION OF LINES WILL NOT BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR; BUT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH UTILITY COMPANIES TO COORDINATE THE RELOCATION EFFORT. LINES NOT RELOCATED SHALL BE PROTECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN PLACE. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE MINOR ADJUSTMENT OF STRUCTURES IN ORDER TO CLEAR A CONFLICTING UTILITY. CONTACT UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE WHEN WORKING ADJACENT TO THE UTILITY.

U.S. WEST (TELEPHONE)	534-6700
PUBLIC SERVICE (GAS)	534-6700
INTERMOUNTAIN REA (ELECTRIC)	688-3100
WYCO PIPELINE CO. (GAS)	690-8721
EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT (WATER AND SEWER)	693-3800
7. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A CLASS 2 OR CLASS 5 FINISH. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE CORNERS SHALL HAVE A 3/4" X 3/4" CHAMFER. CONCRETE IN ALL STRUCTURES EXCEPT FOR THE LOW FLOW CHANNEL AND MANHOLE BASES SHALL BE CLASS D. CONCRETE IN THE LOW FLOW CHANNEL AND MANHOLE BASES MAY BE CLASS A OR B.
8. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60.
9. ALL CONCRETE PIPE SHALL BE ASTM C76, CLASS III, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. ALL JOINTS ARE SEALANT JOINTS.
10. SOIL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS BENEATH CONCRETE STRUCTURES ARE 100% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D698. SOILS WITHIN REMAINDER OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, MEASURED AS REFERENCED.
11. CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE REMOVED AT A JOINT IF THE JOINT IS LESS THAN FOUR FEET FROM A LENGTH TO BE REMOVED.
12. THE CONSTRUCTION WORK AREA IS LIMITED TO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL AREAS DISTURBED SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH NATIVE GRASSES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING SOIL PREPARATION AND SEEDING DETAILS.
13. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN APPROPRIATE COUNTY PERMITS TO ADDRESS TRAFFIC CONTROL, RIGHT OF WAY USE, ETC.

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.	TITLE
1.)	TITLE SHEET
2.)	GENERAL PLAN
3.)	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
4.)	POND 4 PROFILE & HEADWALL DETAILS
5.)	POND 4 OUTLET BOX DETAILS
6.)	CROSS SECTIONS
7.)	WATER AND SANITARY SEWER PLAN AND PROFILE AND DETAILS
8.)	FILL AREAS

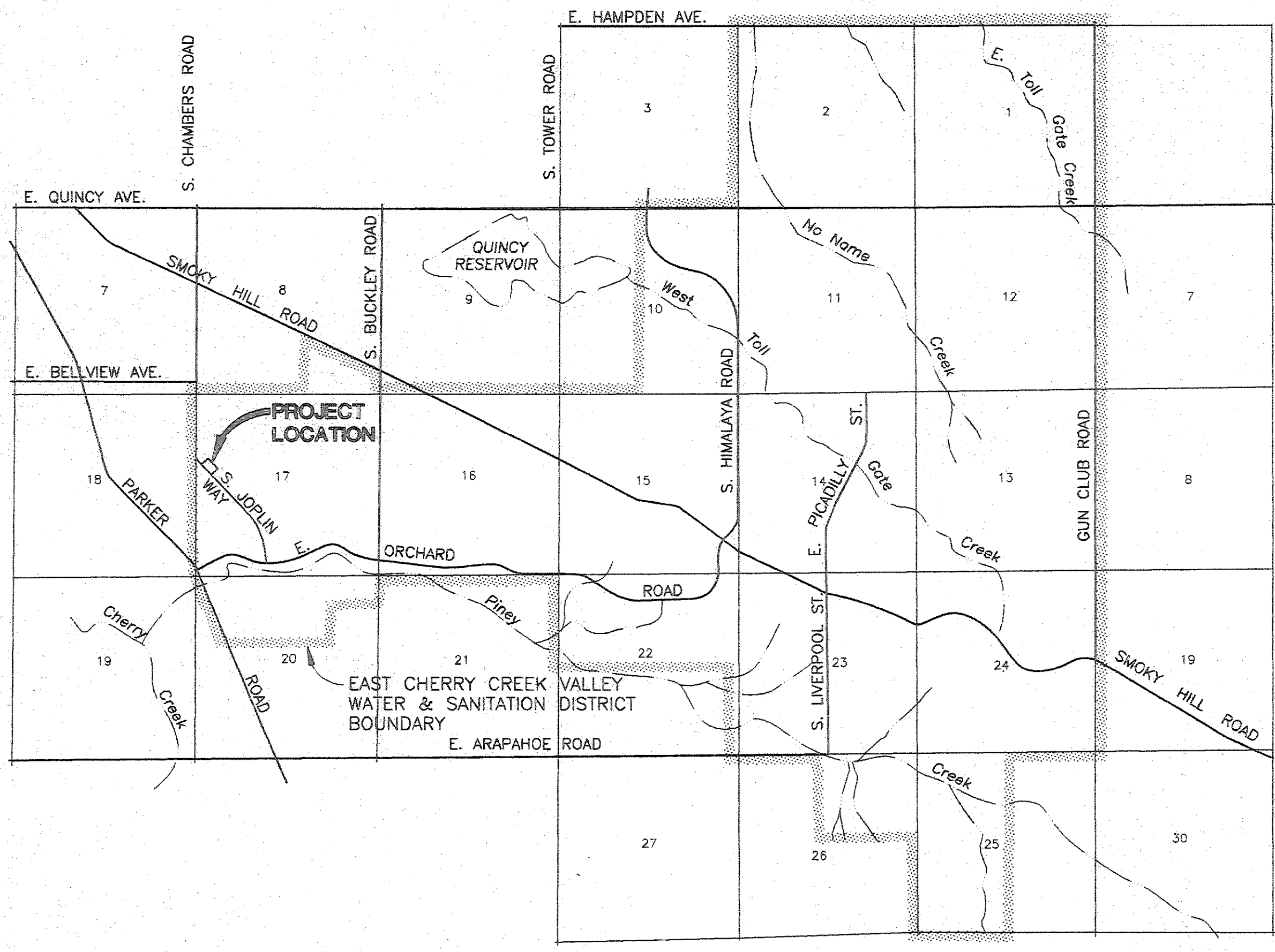
PREPARED BY:
MULLER ENGINEERING CO., INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
IRONGATE 4, SUITE 100
777 S. WADSWORTH BLVD.
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80226
(303) 988-4939

"I HEREBY AFFIRM THAT THESE FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR THE CHERRY CREEK IMPROVEMENTS AT BASIN RB1 WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ROADWAY DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND THE STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA OF ARAPAHOE COUNTY AS AMENDED AND AGREED TO BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN ECCV W&S DISTRICT AND ARAPAHOE COUNTY."

Michael S. Dungan 4/28/94
MICHAEL S. DUNGAN, P.E. PROJECT MANAGER
MULLER ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC. DATE
DISTRICT MANAGER

PREPARED FOR:
**EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY
WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**

REVIEWED FOR EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY AND SANITATION DISTRICT



LOCATION MAP

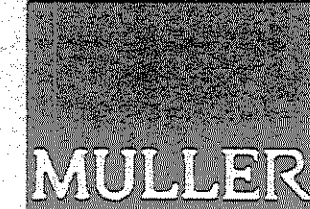
"To the best of my knowledge, belief, and opinion, the drainage facilities were constructed in accordance with the design intent of the approved drainage report and construction drawings."

Michael S. Dungan 2/23/95
Michael S. Dungan P.E., Project Manager Date
Muller Engineering Company Inc.

RECORD DRAWING 1/10/95
date

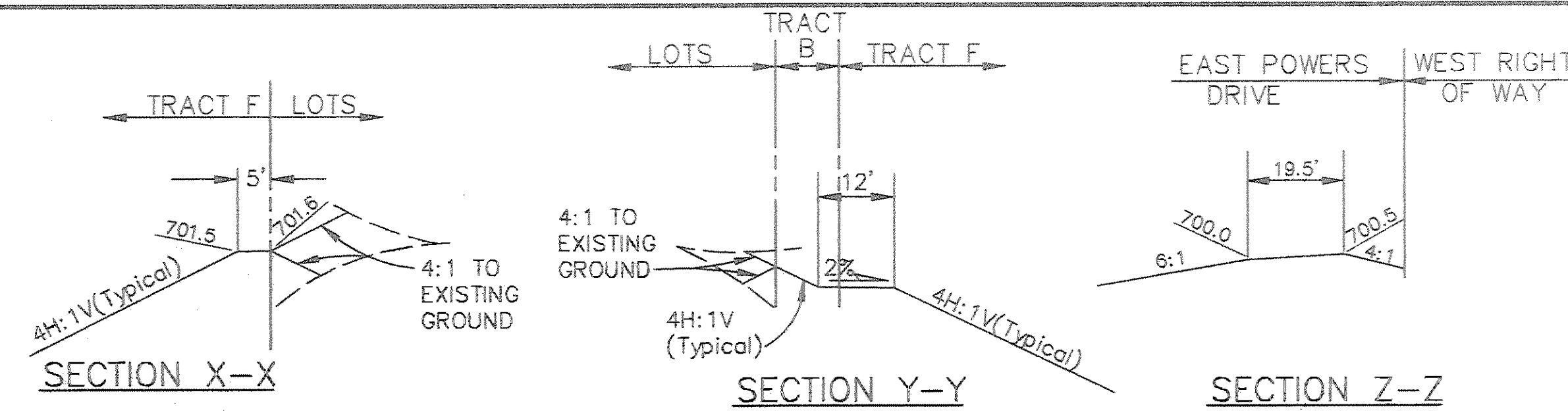
This record drawing has been prepared, in part, based upon information furnished by others. While this information is believed to be reliable, Muller Engineering Company, Inc. cannot assure its accuracy, and thus is not responsible for the accuracy of this record drawing or for any errors or omissions which may have been incorporated into it as a result. Those relying on this record drawing are advised to obtain independent verification of its accuracy before applying it for any purpose.

RB1-POND 4
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
MEC PROJECT NO. 9402
SHEET 1 OF 8



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY/ENGINEERING APPROVAL BLOCK

PINEY CREEK NO. 10



NOTE: GRADE TO EXISTING GROUND AT 4:1 TYPICALLY.

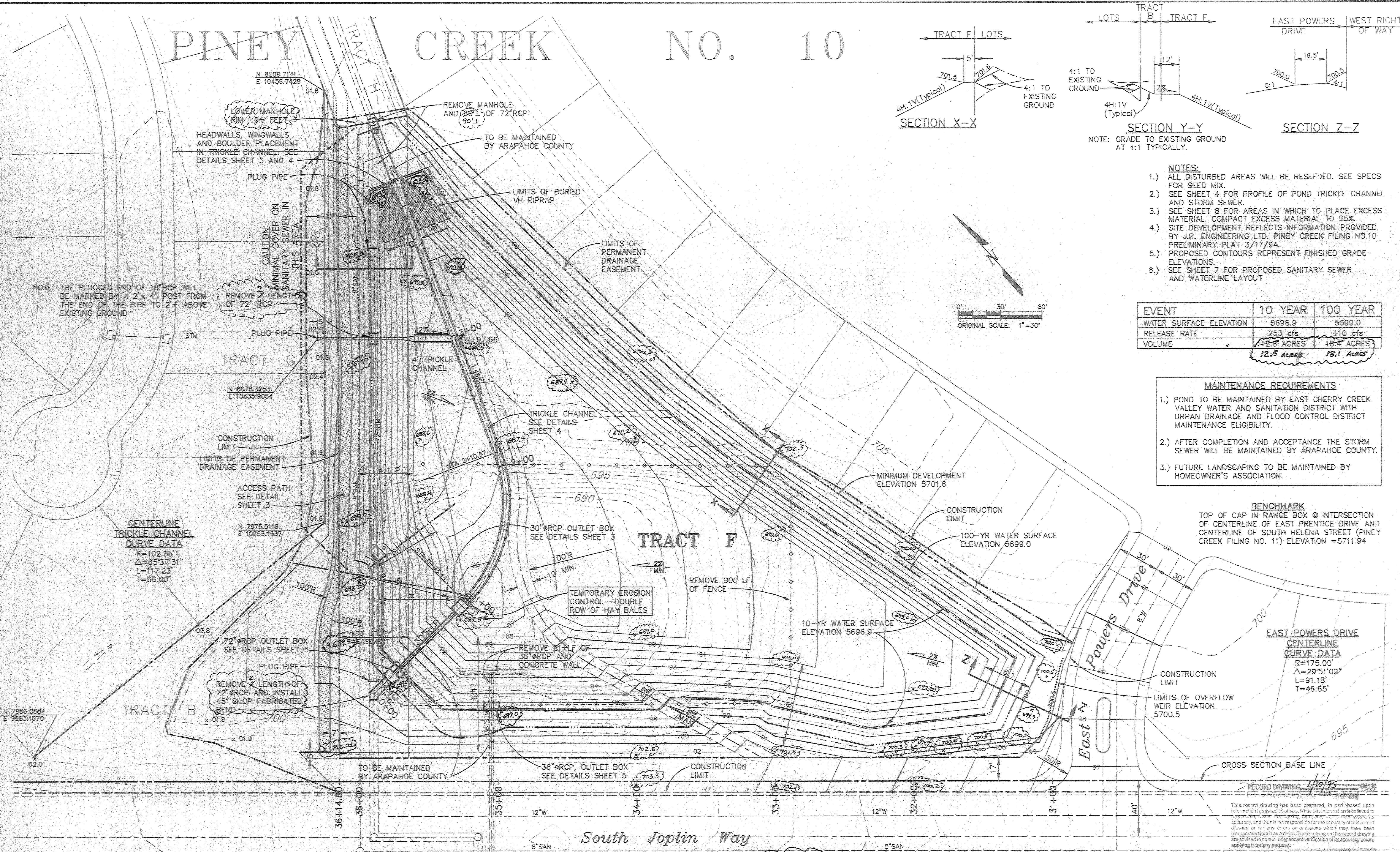
- NOTES:**
- 1.) ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE RESEED. SEE SPECS FOR SEED MIX.
 - 2.) SEE SHEET 4 FOR PROFILE OF POND TRICKLE CHANNEL AND STORM SEWER.
 - 3.) SEE SHEET 8 FOR AREAS IN WHICH TO PLACE EXCESS MATERIAL. COMPACT EXCESS MATERIAL TO 95%.
 - 4.) SITE DEVELOPMENT REFLECTS INFORMATION PROVIDED BY J.R. ENGINEERING LTD. PINEY CREEK FILING NO.10 PRELIMINARY PLAT 3/17/94.
 - 5.) PROPOSED CONTOURS REPRESENT FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS.
 - 6.) SEE SHEET 7 FOR PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND WATERLINE LAYOUT

EVENT	10 YEAR	100 YEAR
WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	5696.9	5699.0
RELEASE RATE	253 cfs	410 cfs
VOLUME	12.8 ACRES	18.4 ACRES

12.5 acres 18.1 Acres

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**
- 1.) POND TO BE MAINTAINED BY EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT WITH URBAN DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ELIGIBILITY.
 - 2.) AFTER COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE THE STORM SEWER WILL BE MAINTAINED BY ARAPAHOE COUNTY.
 - 3.) FUTURE LANDSCAPING TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.

BENCHMARK
TOP OF CAP IN RANGE BOX @ INTERSECTION OF CENTERLINE OF EAST PRENTICE DRIVE AND CENTERLINE OF SOUTH HELENA STREET (PINEY CREEK FILING NO. 11) ELEVATION = 5711.94



CENTERLINE TRICKLE CHANNEL CURVE DATA
R=102.35'
Δ=65°37'31"
L=117.23'
T=66.00'

EAST POWERS DRIVE CENTERLINE CURVE DATA
R=175.00'
Δ=29°51'09"
L=91.18'
T=46.65'

45-BUILT INFORMATION SHOWN IN BUBBLES

COORDINATE LIST

	NORTH	EAST
NW CORNER SECTION 17	10000.13063	10001.55611
W 1/4 CORNER SECTION 17	7350.62187	9977.84087
INTERSECTION OF S. JOPLIN WAY & EAST POWERS DRIVE	7435.92977	10527.83137
EAST POWERS DRIVE P.I.	7530.1017	10809.6938
EAST POWERS DRIVE AND	7570.57784	10726.26913

REVISIONS

NO	DATE	BY	CHK'D	DESCRIPTION
1	1/14/95	BAB		AS-BUILT DRAWINGS PREPARED

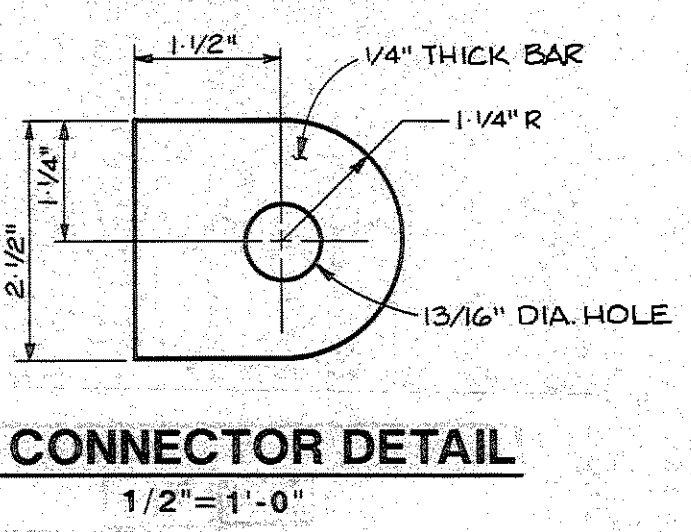
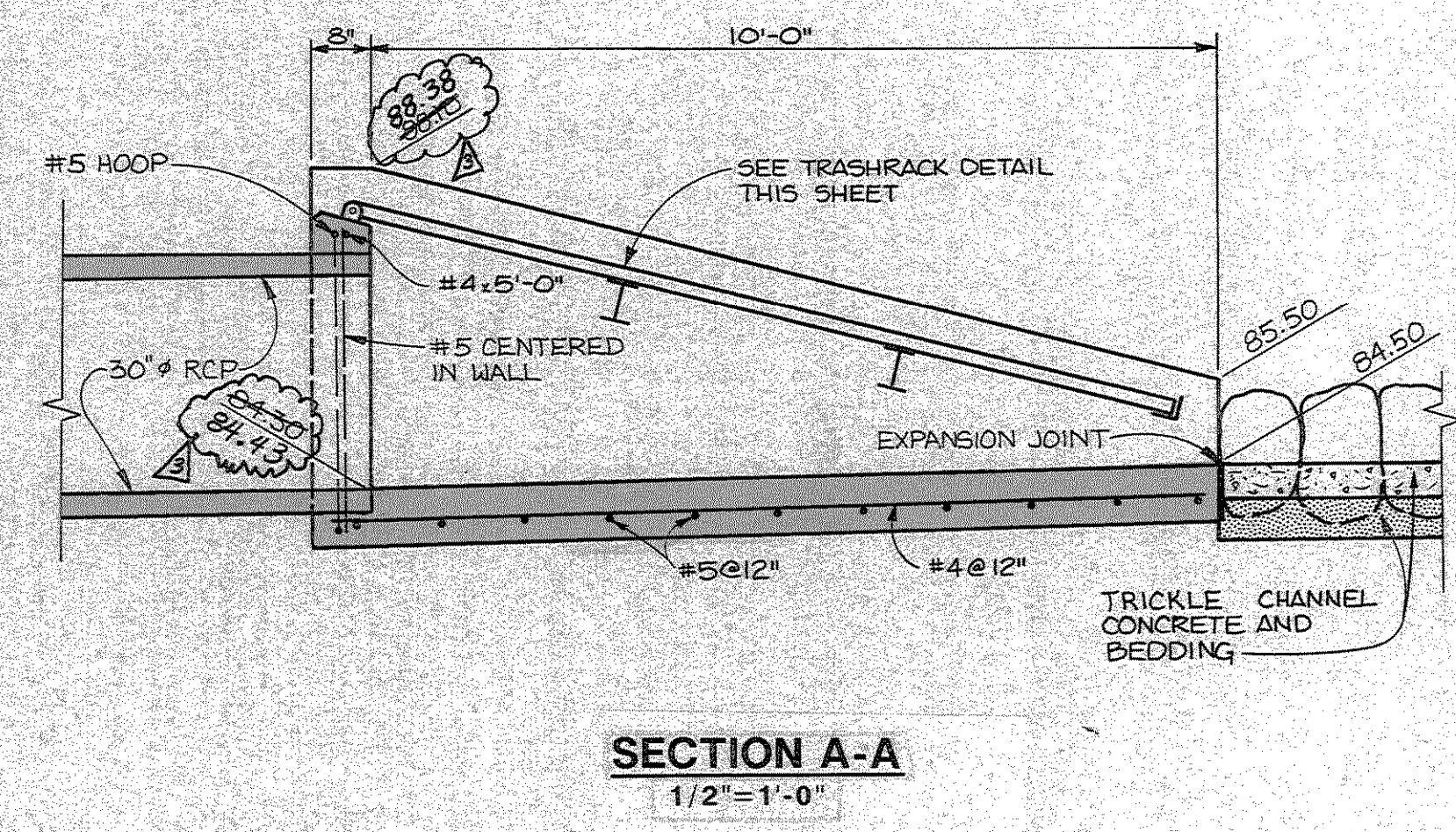
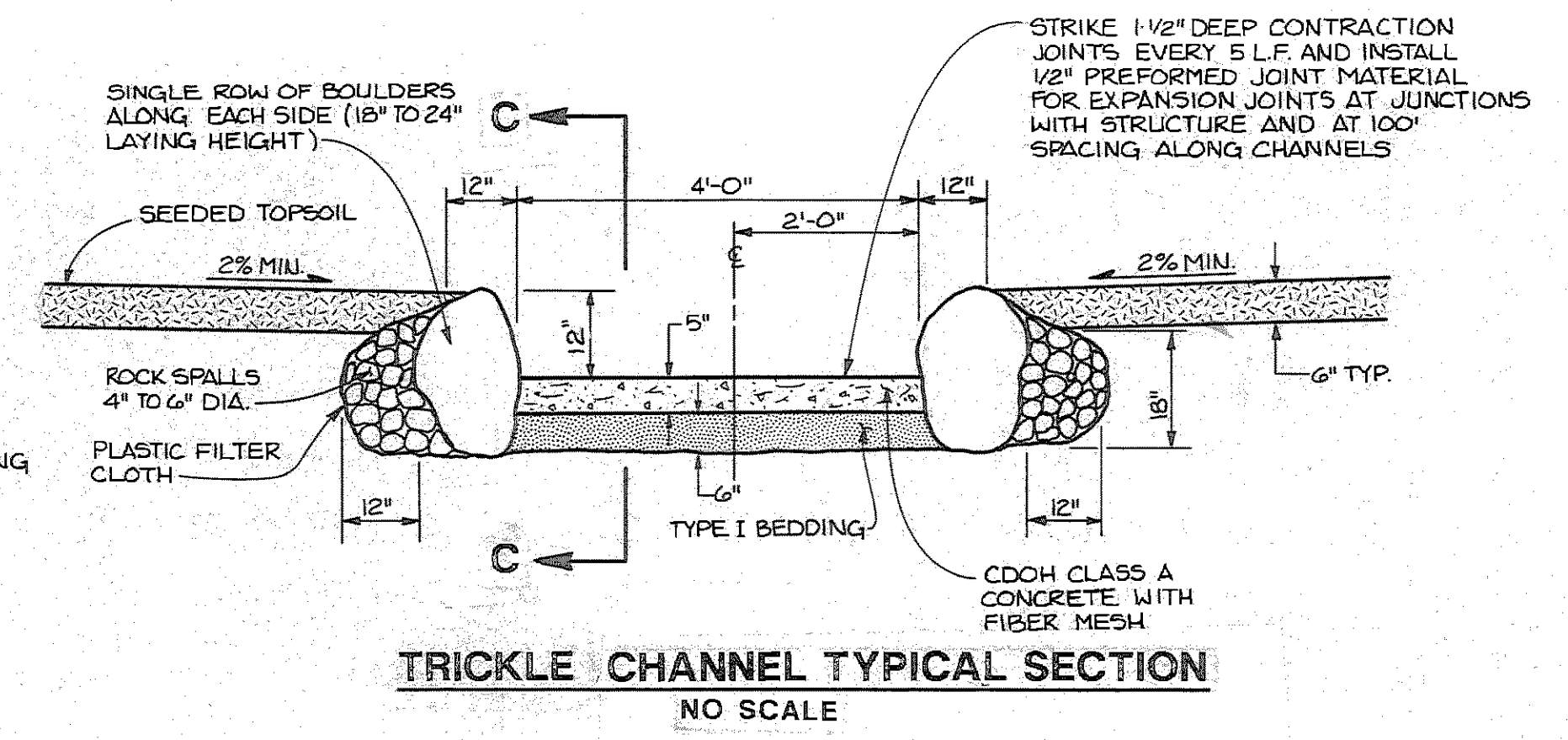
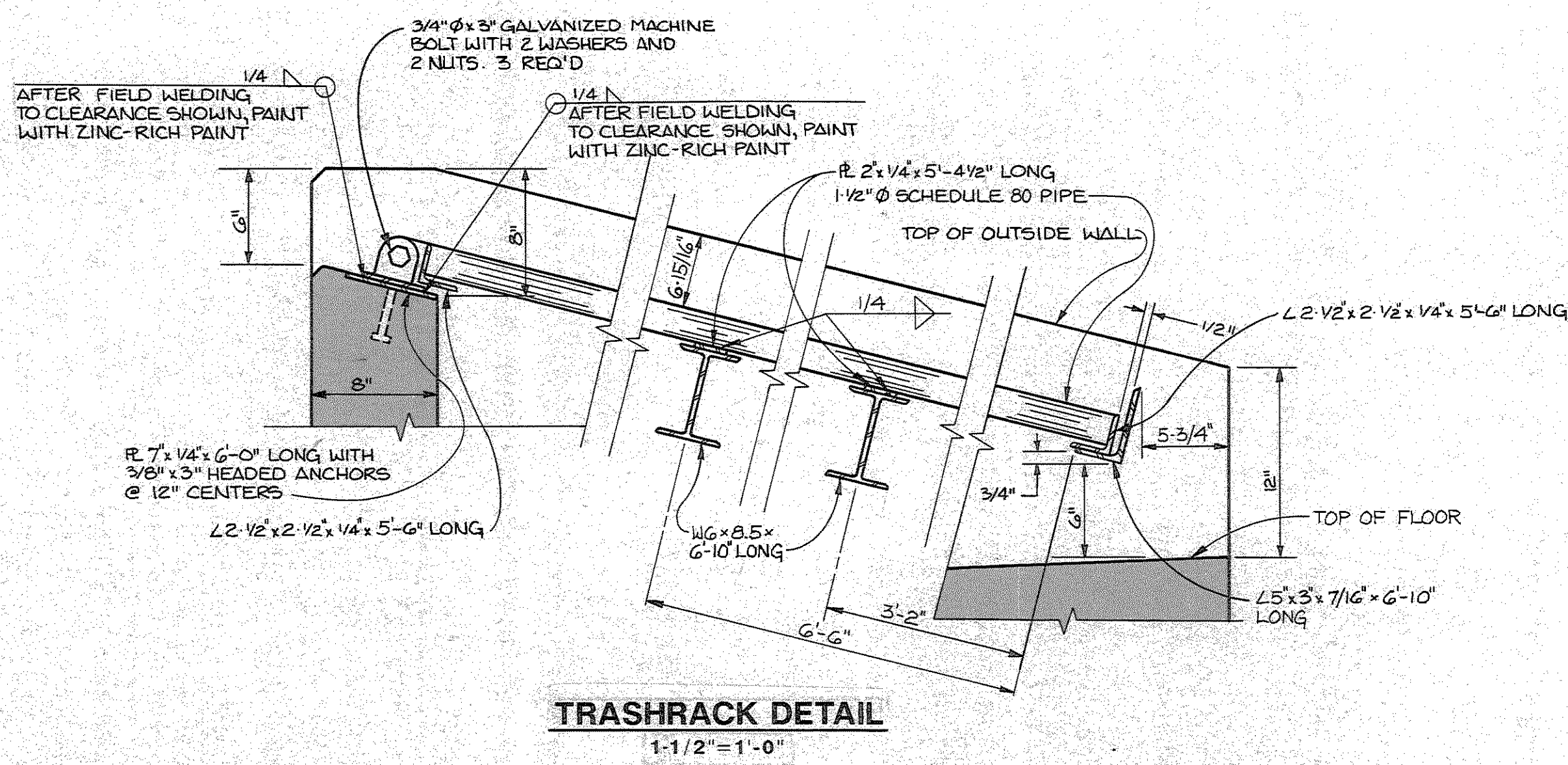
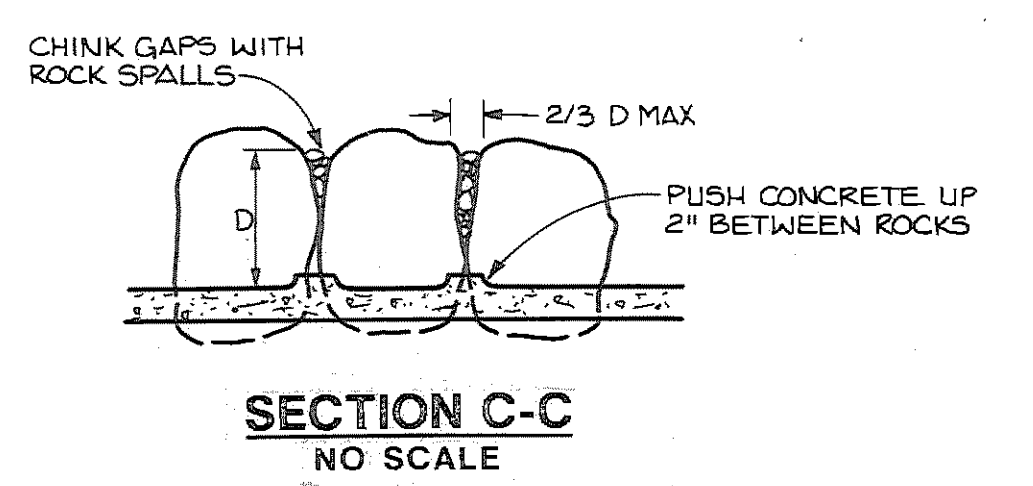
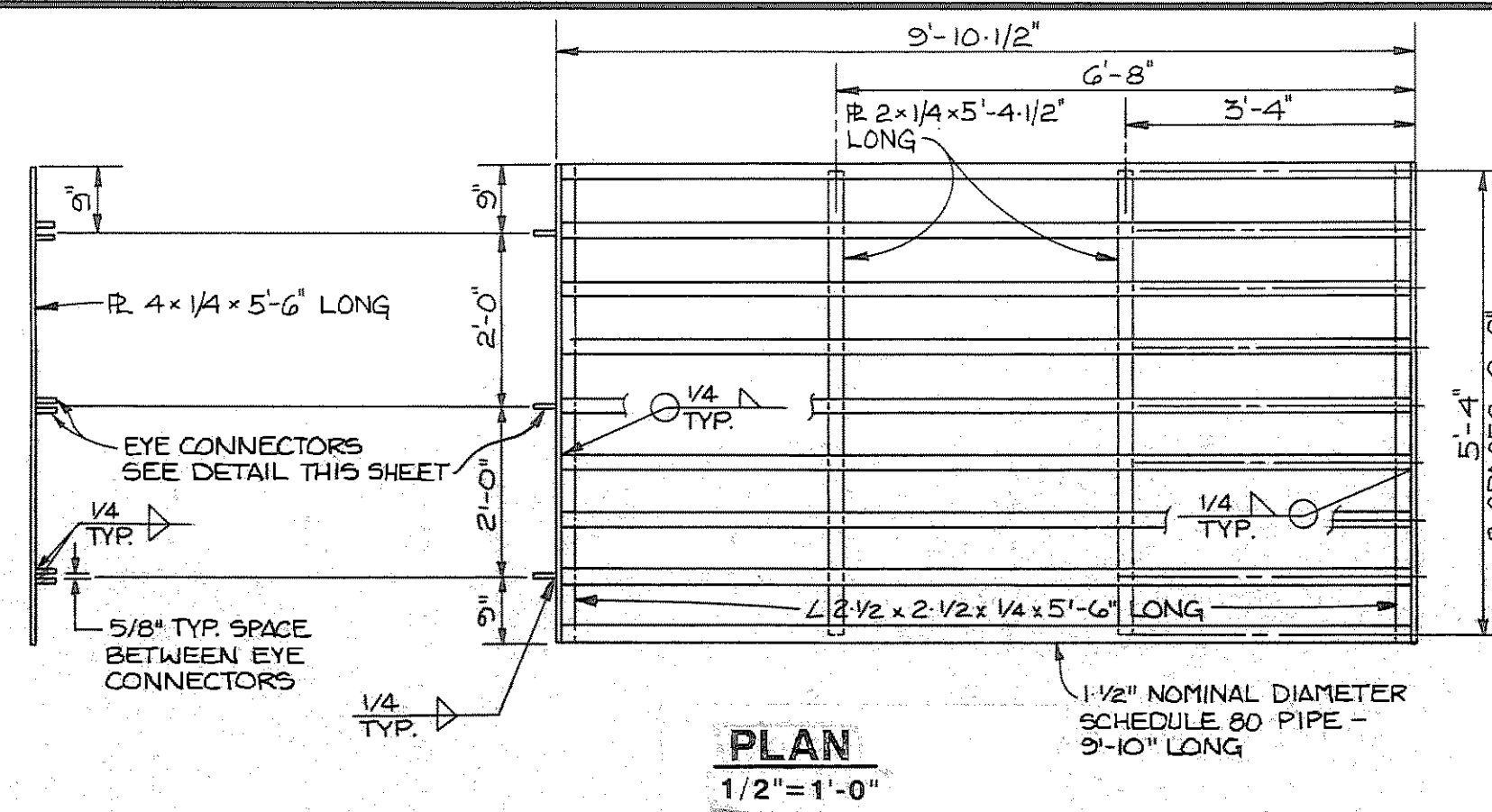
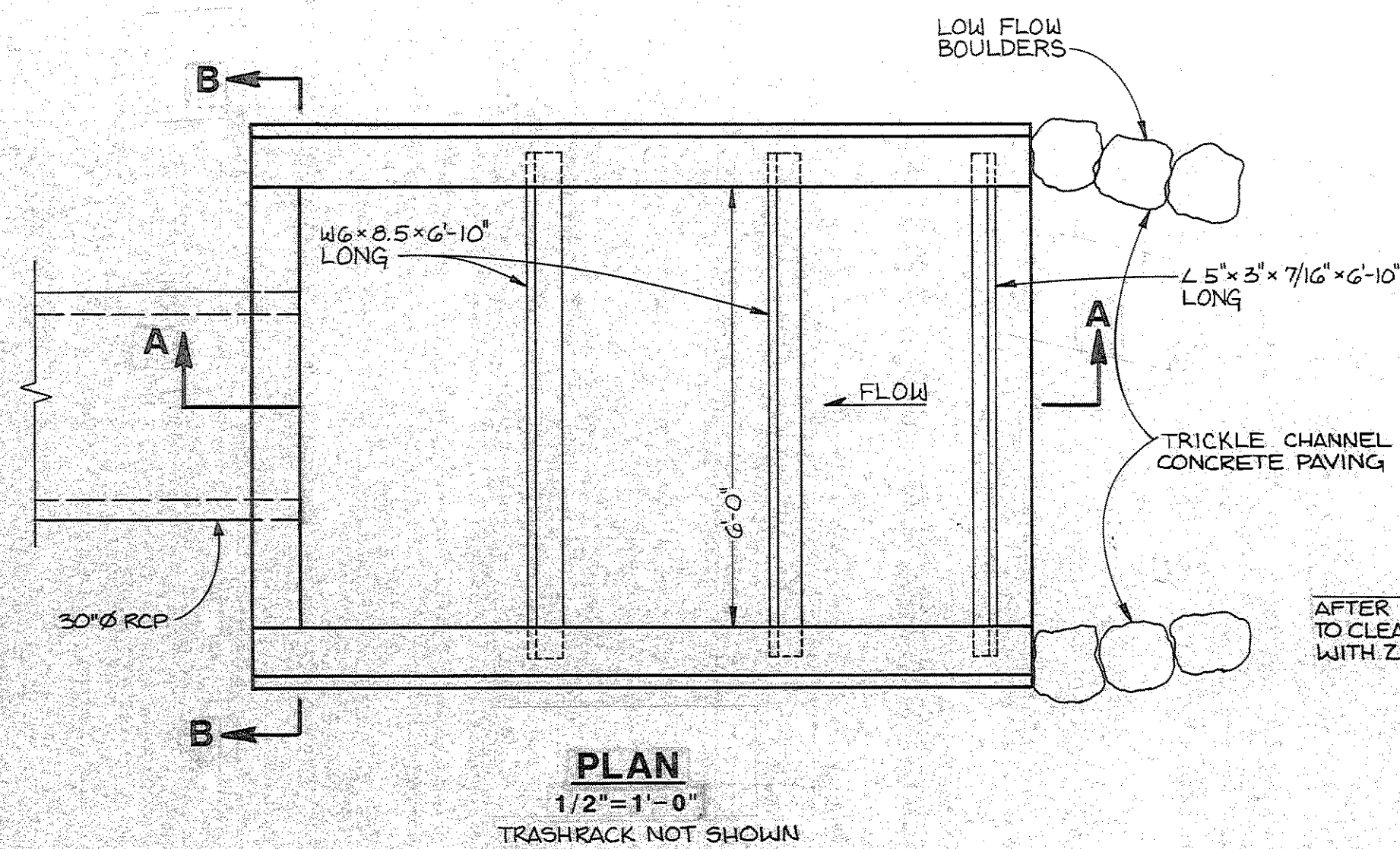
MULLER ENGINEERING CO., INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1800 GATE 4, SUITE 100
777 S. WALSHWATER BLVD.
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80226
(303) 982-4998

BASIN RB1 POND 4 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS GENERAL PLAN

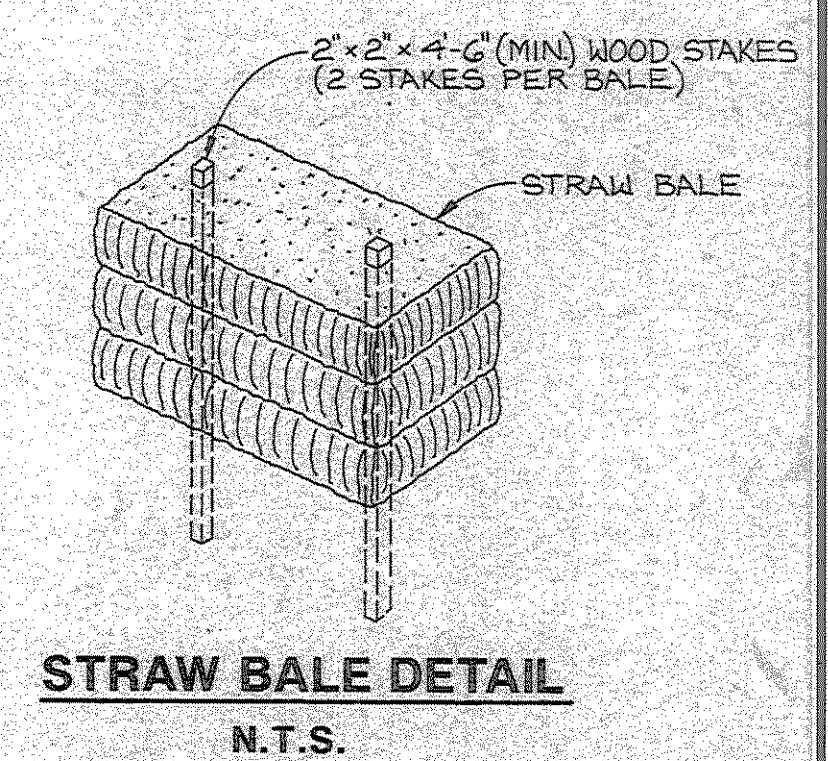
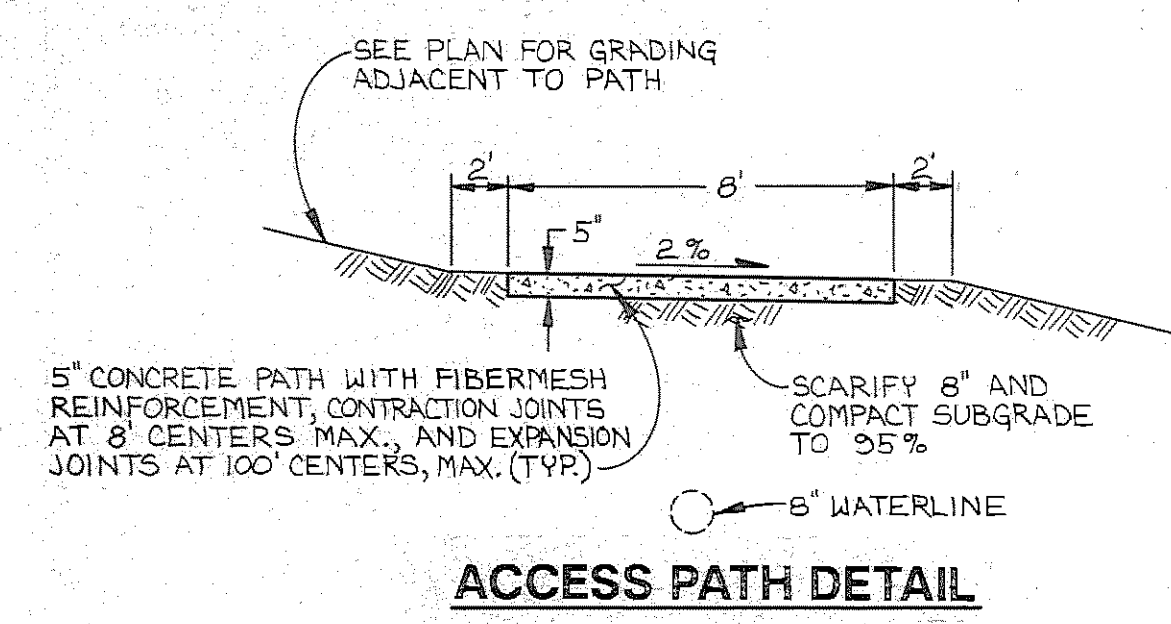
East Cherry Creek Valley Water & Sanitation District
4343 S. Buckley Road, Suite 300
Aurora, Colorado 80015
(303) 693-3800

DESIGNED	RLK	DATE	08/01/94
DRAWN	JHK	FILE	RB1-PD4
CHECKED	MSD	PROJ. NO.	9402.01
SCALE	1"=30'	SHEET	2 OF 8

This record drawing has been prepared, in part, based upon information furnished by others. While this information is believed to be accurate, the Engineer assumes no responsibility for its accuracy or for any errors or omissions which may have been incorporated into it as a result. Those relying on this record drawing are advised to obtain independent verification of its accuracy before applying it for any purpose.

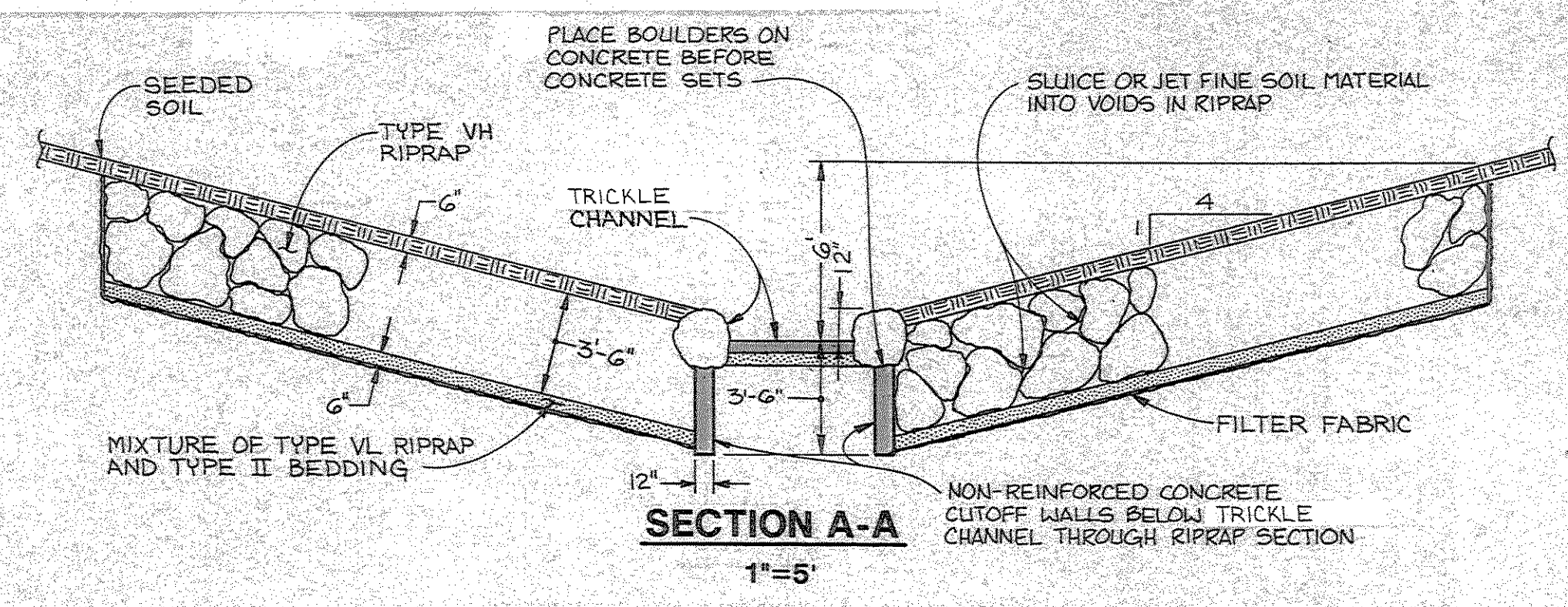
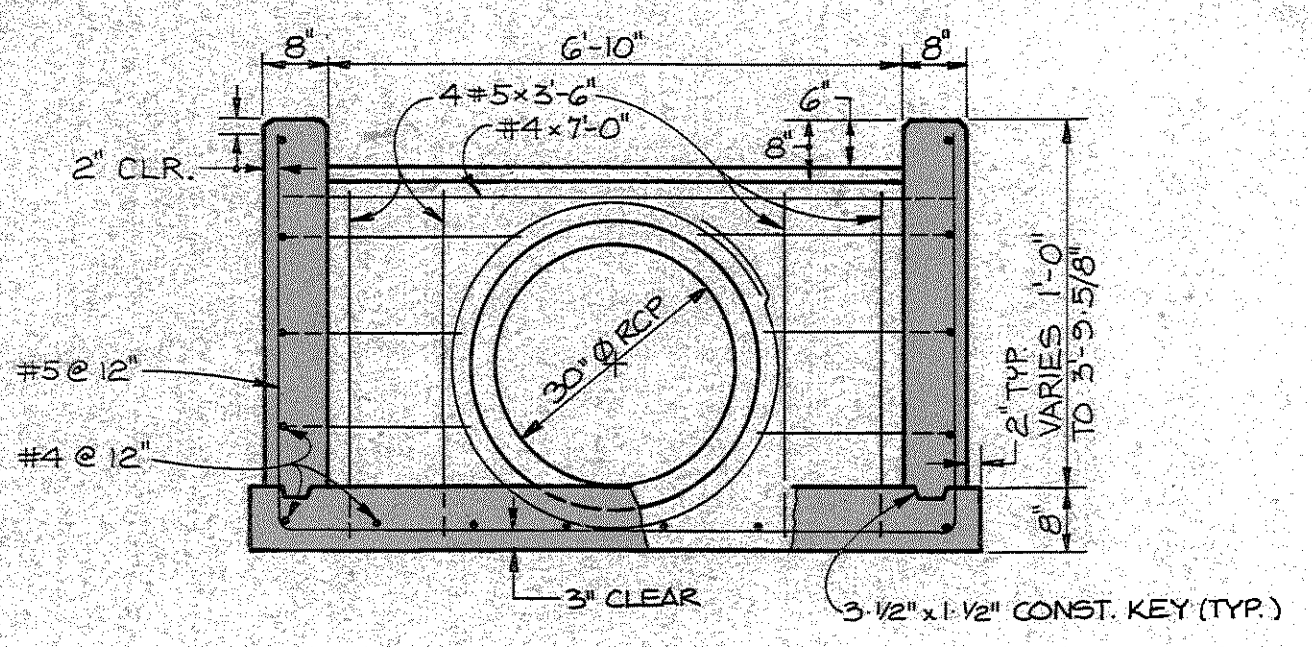


- NOTES**
- 1) TRASHRACK AND SUPPORTS, PLATES, AND HARDWARE SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
 - 2) MISCELLANEOUS STEEL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A36.
 - 3) HEADED ANCHORS SHALL BE NELSON WITH FLUXED ENDS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
 - 4) PIPE SHALL BE ASTM A501 OR A53.



CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987
 OR **534-6700** IN METRO CENTER
 CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

CONSTRUCTION (AS-BUILT) WAS IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH DETAILS, LINES, AND GRADES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1	11/01/89	CLJ	MSD ADDED ARAPAHO COUNTY AND ADDED REVIEW COMMENTS
2	1/28/94	JHK	MSD UPDATED DRAWINGS
3	1/10/95	BMB	PREPARE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

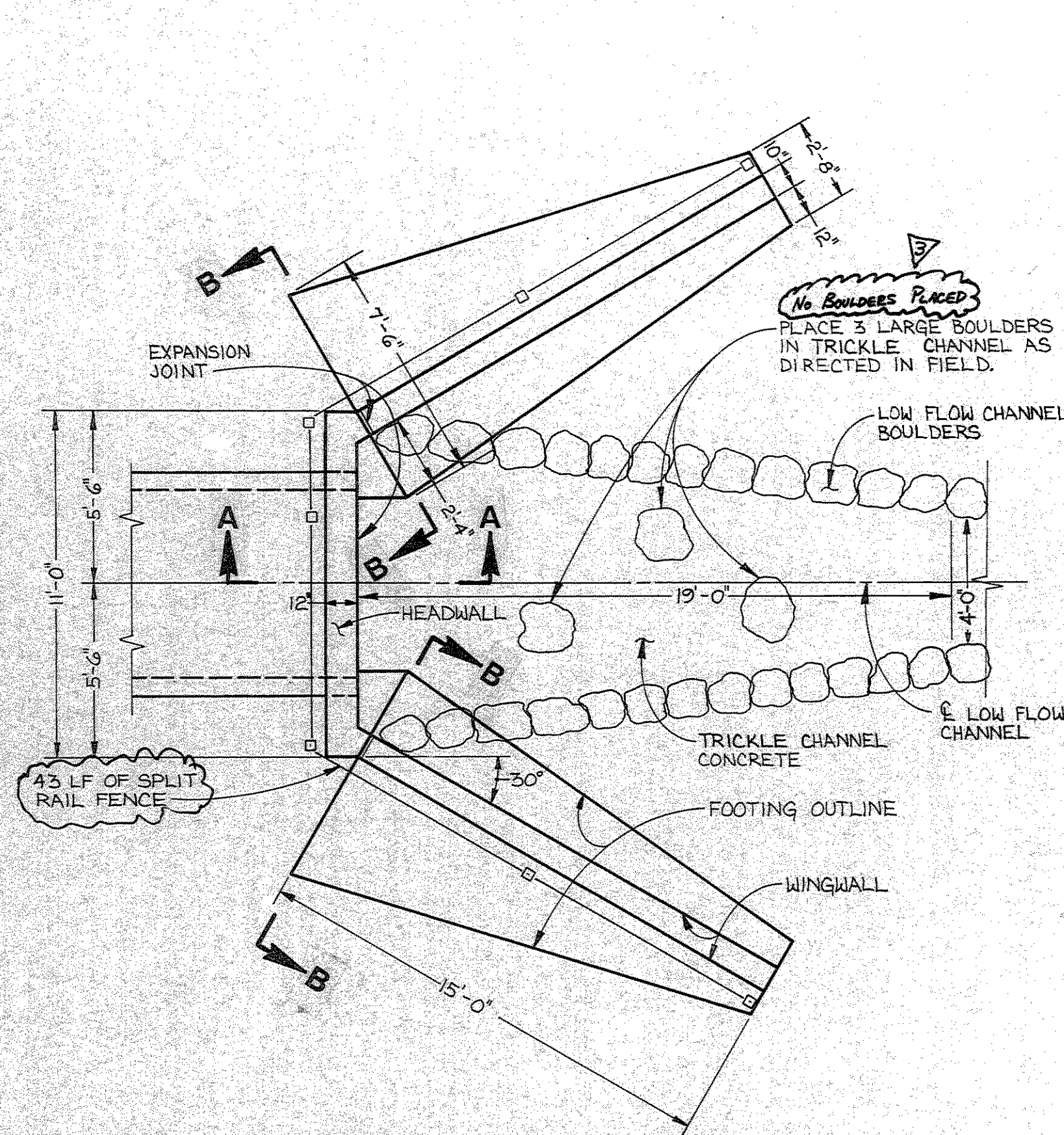
BASIN RB 1 POND 4 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MULLER ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
 4343 S. BUCKLEY ROAD SUITE 300
 AURORA, COLORADO 80015
 (303) 693-3800

DESIGNED MSD DATE JULY, 1994
 DRAWN JHK DWG. NO.
 CHECKED MSD PROJ. NO. 9402.01
 SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 3 OF 8

RECORD DRAWING 1/10/95 date
 This record drawing has been prepared, in part, based upon information furnished by others. While the information is believed to be reliable, Muller Engineering Company, Inc. cannot assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this record drawing, or for any errors or omissions that may have been incorporated into it as a result. Those relying on this record drawing are advised to obtain independent verification of its accuracy before applying it for any purpose.

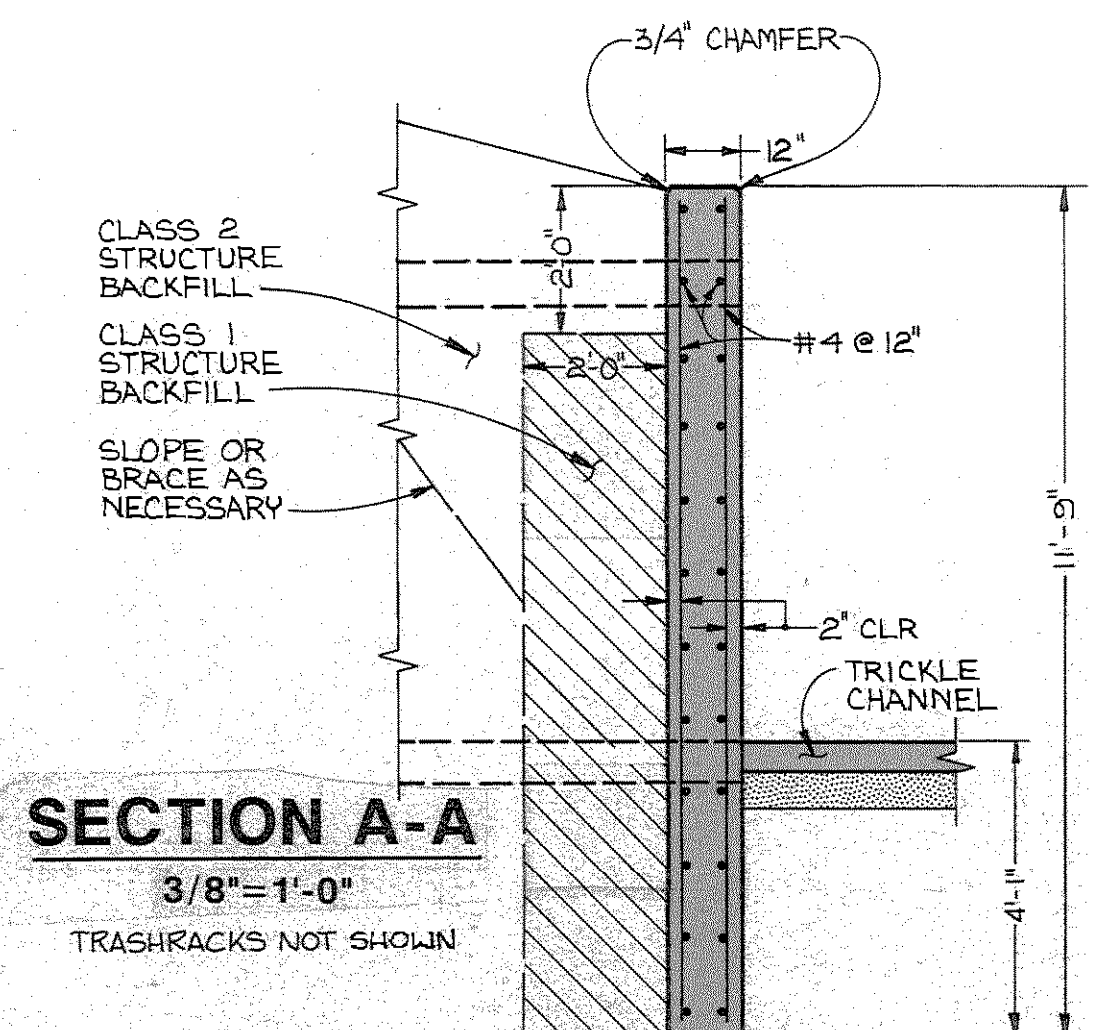


STORM SEWER OUTLET PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"
TRASHRACK NOT SHOWN - SEE INSTALLATION
DETAIL THIS SHEET

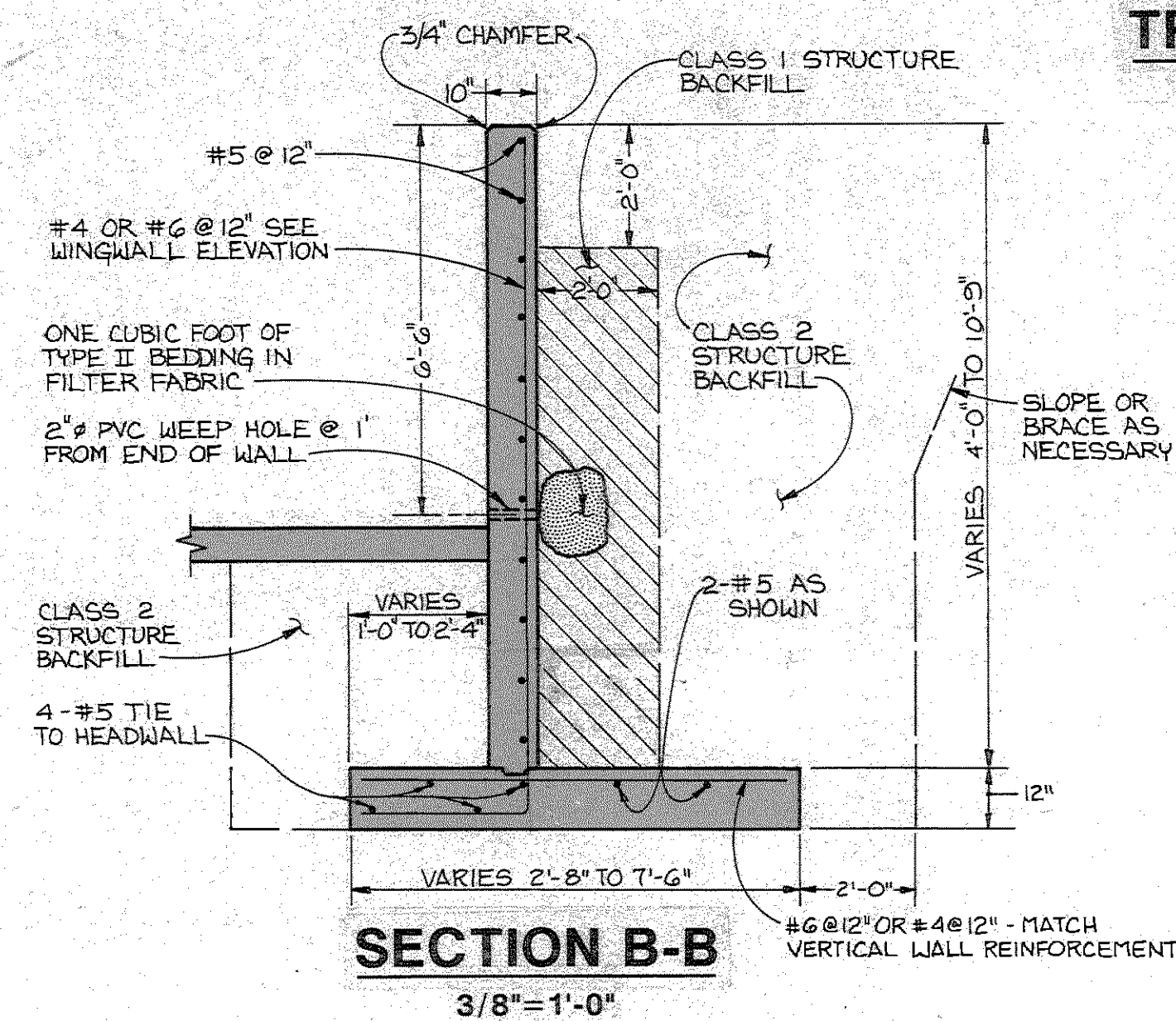
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. STORM SEWERS AND STORM SEWER OUTLETS WITH HEADWALLS AND ENTRY RACKS TO BE MAINTAINED BY ARAPAHOE COUNTY.
2. POND, LOW FLOW CHANNEL, AND POND OUTLET STRUCTURES TO BE MAINTAINED BY EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT WITH ELIGIBILITY FOR UDFCD MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE.
3. FUTURE LANDSCAPING TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.



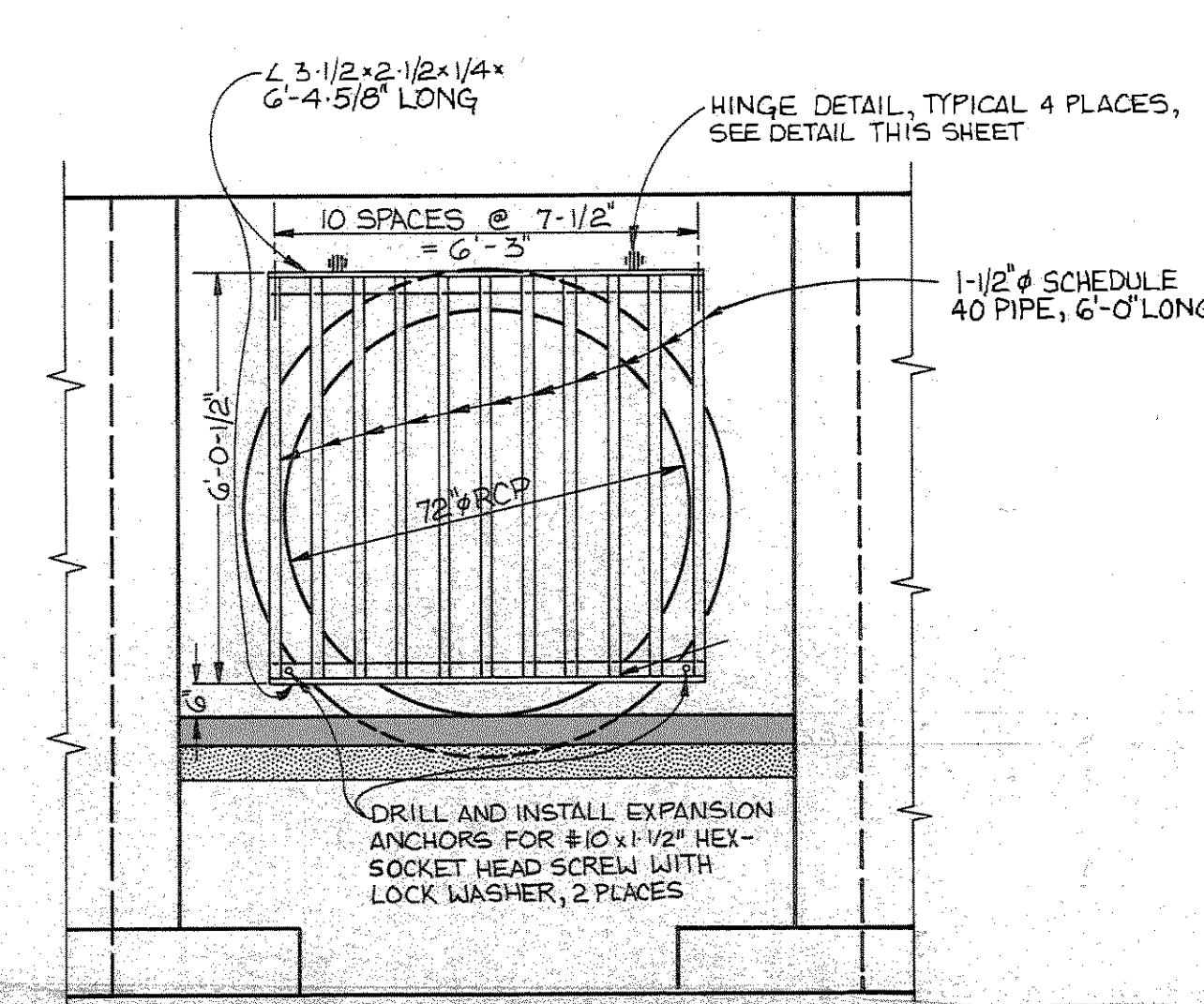
SECTION A-A

3/8"=1'-0"
TRASHRACKS NOT SHOWN



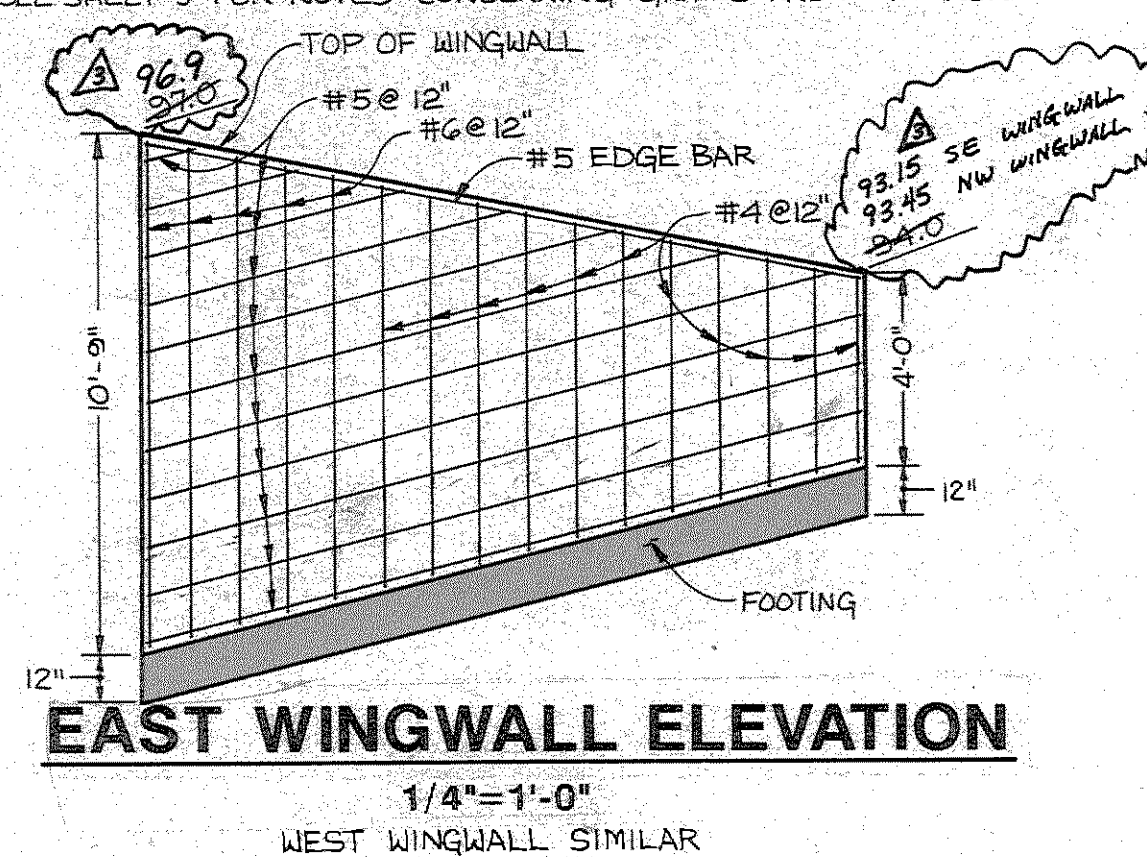
SECTION B-B

3/8"=1'-0"



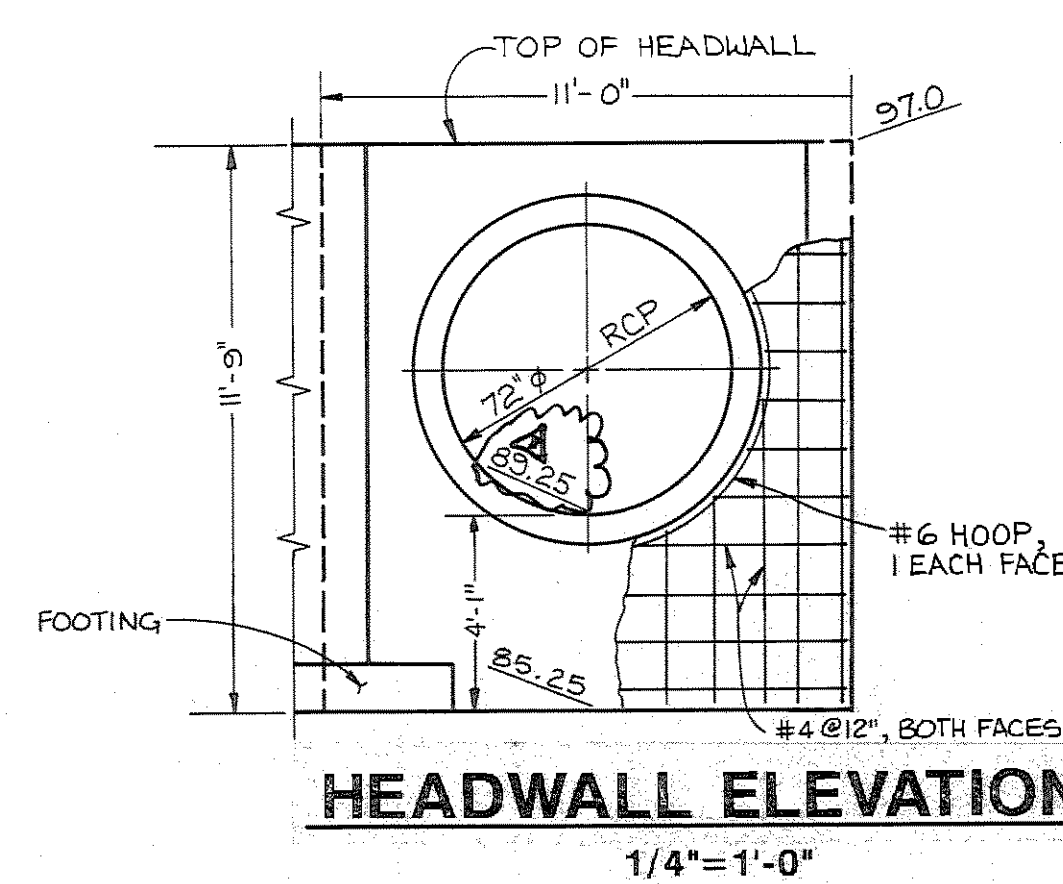
TRASHRACK AND INSTALLATION DETAIL

3/8"=1'-0"
SEE SHEET 5 FOR NOTES CONCERNING GRATES AND METAL WORK.



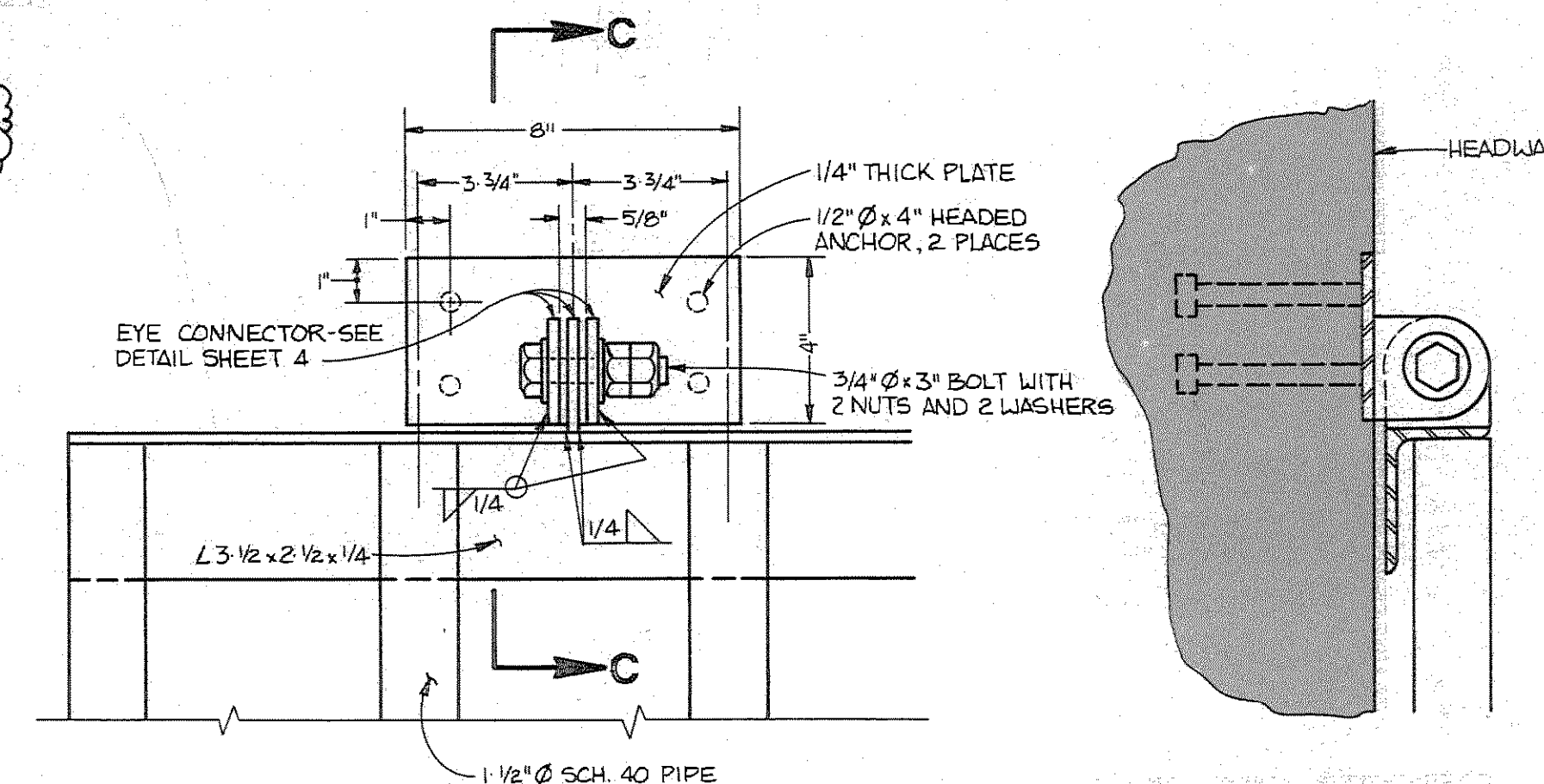
EAST WINGWALL ELEVATION

1/4"=1'-0"
WEST WINGWALL SIMILAR



HEADWALL ELEVATION

1/4"=1'-0"

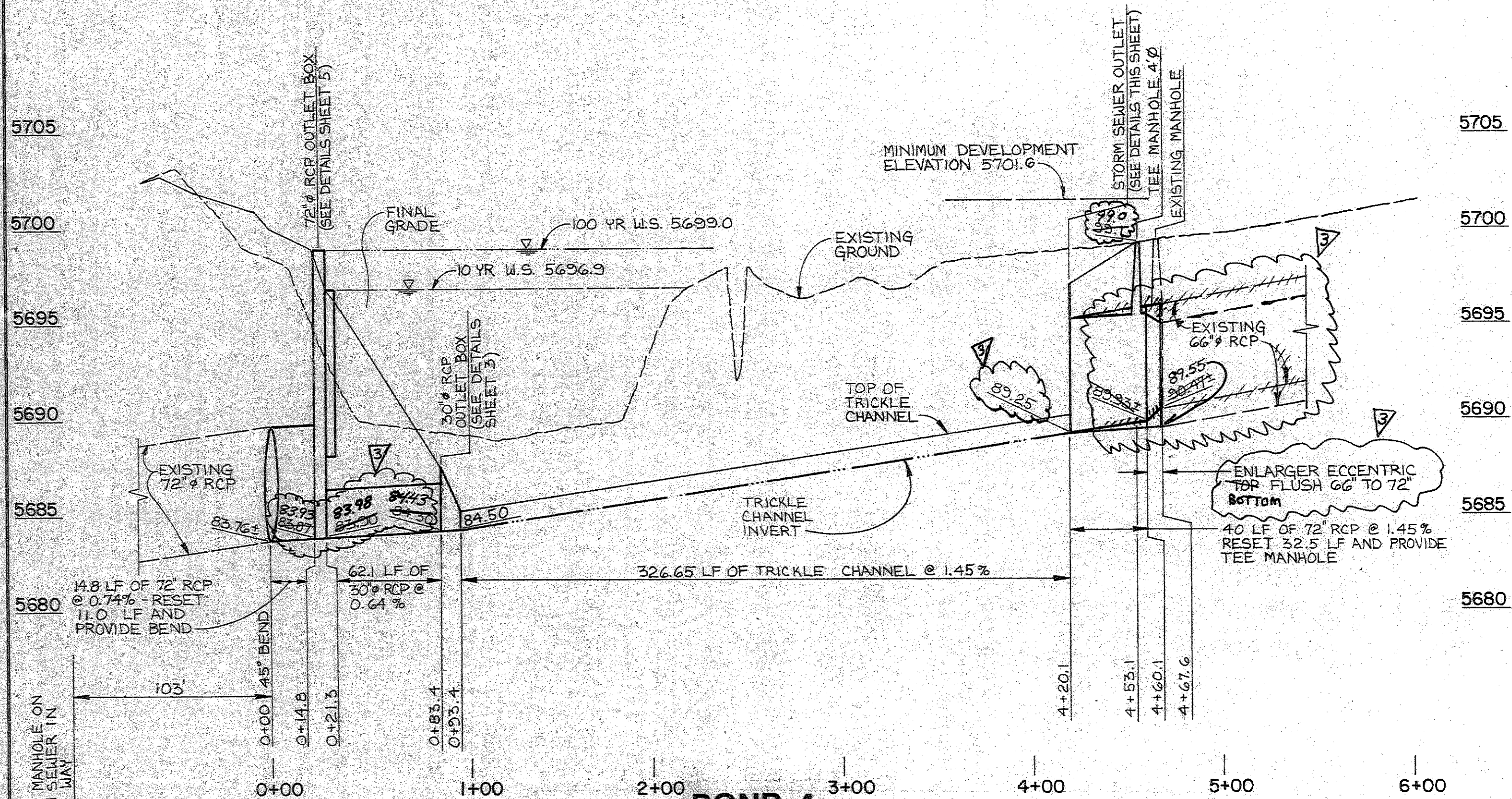


HINGE DETAIL

3"=1'-0"
2 REQUIRED

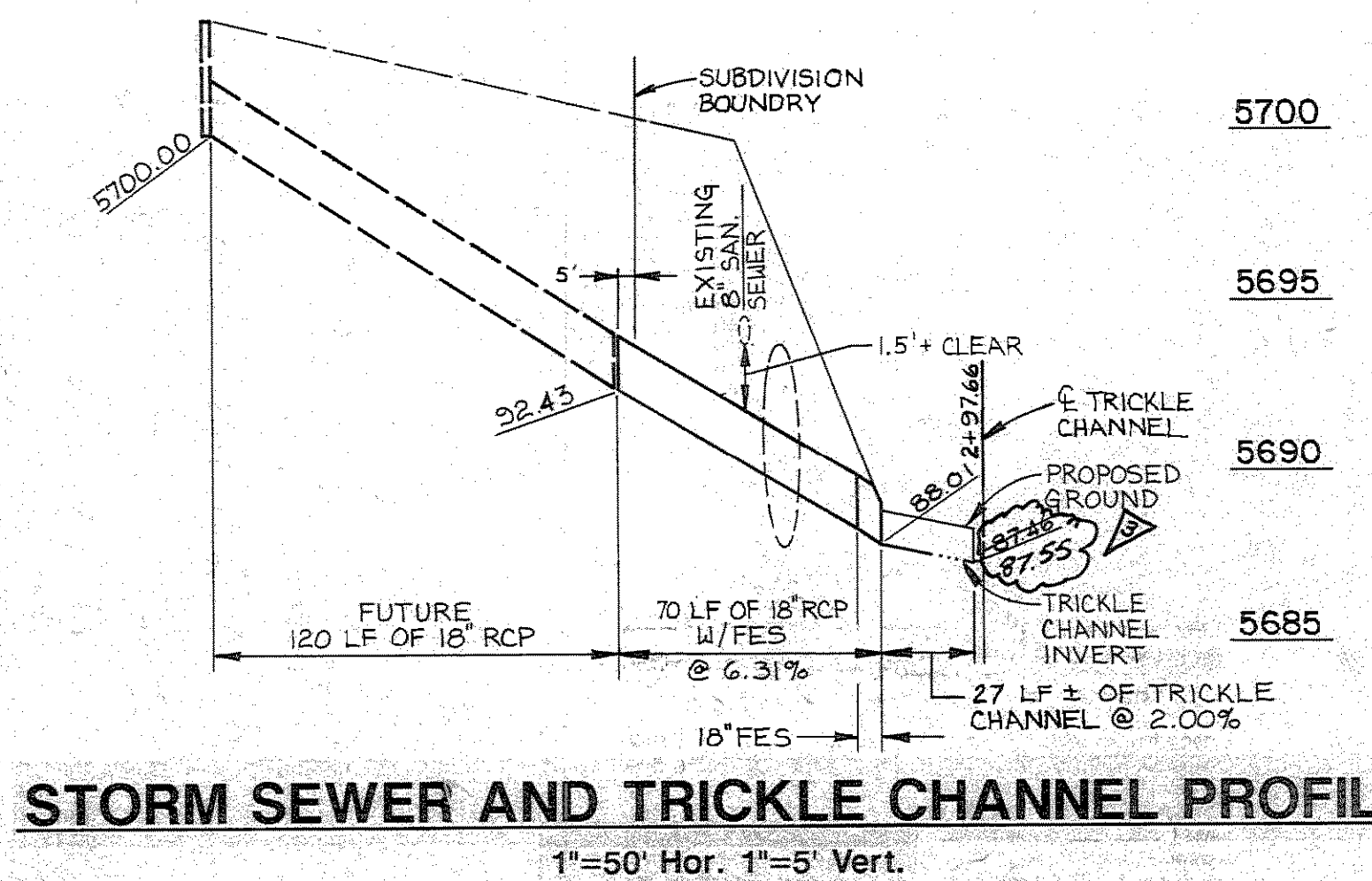
SECTION C-C

3"=1'-0"



TRICKLE CHANNEL AND STORM SEWER PROFILE

1"=50' Hor. 1"=5' Vert.
SEE SHEET 2 FOR PLAN OF POND



STORM SEWER AND TRICKLE CHANNEL PROFILE

1"=50' Hor. 1"=5' Vert.

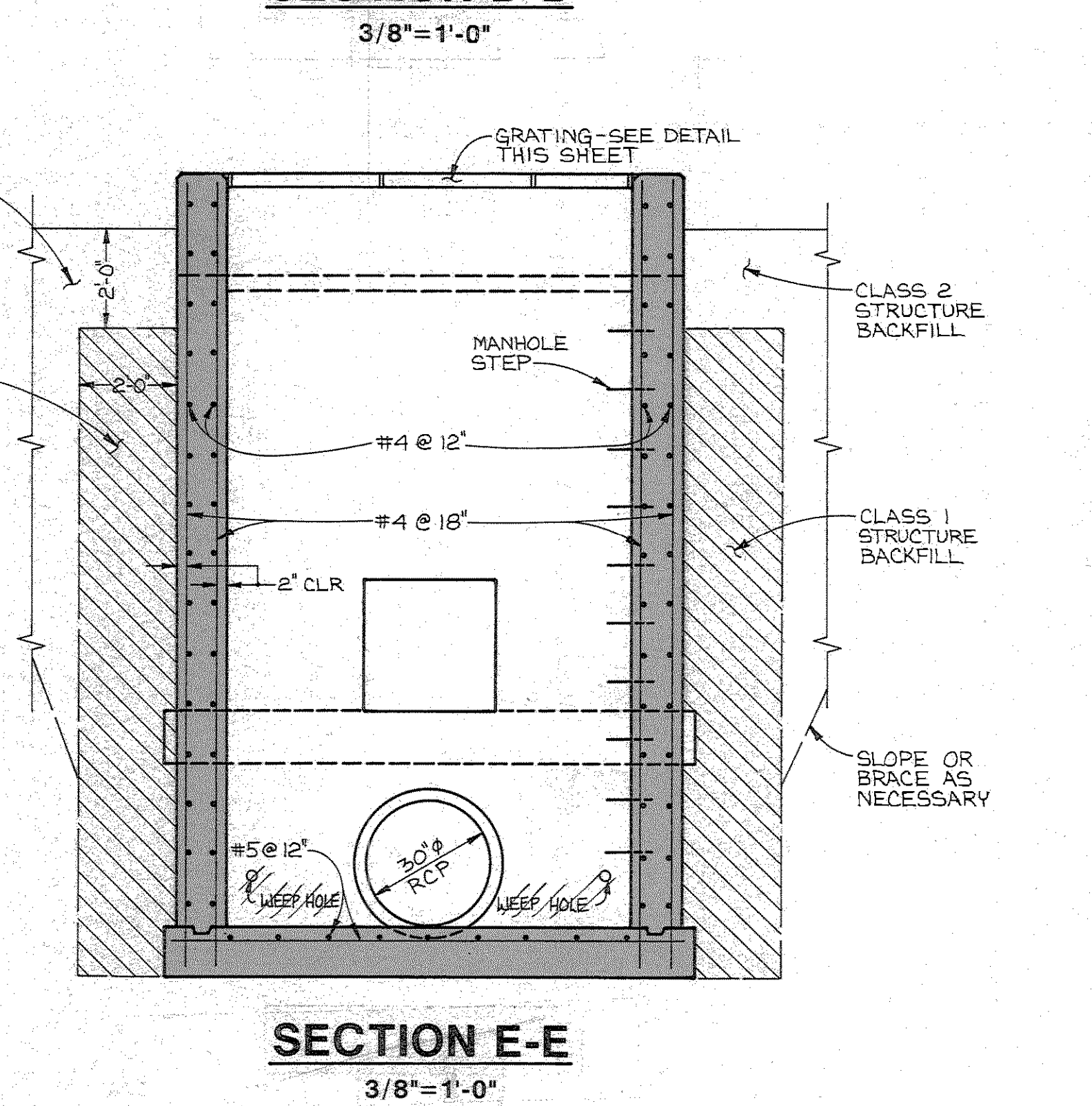
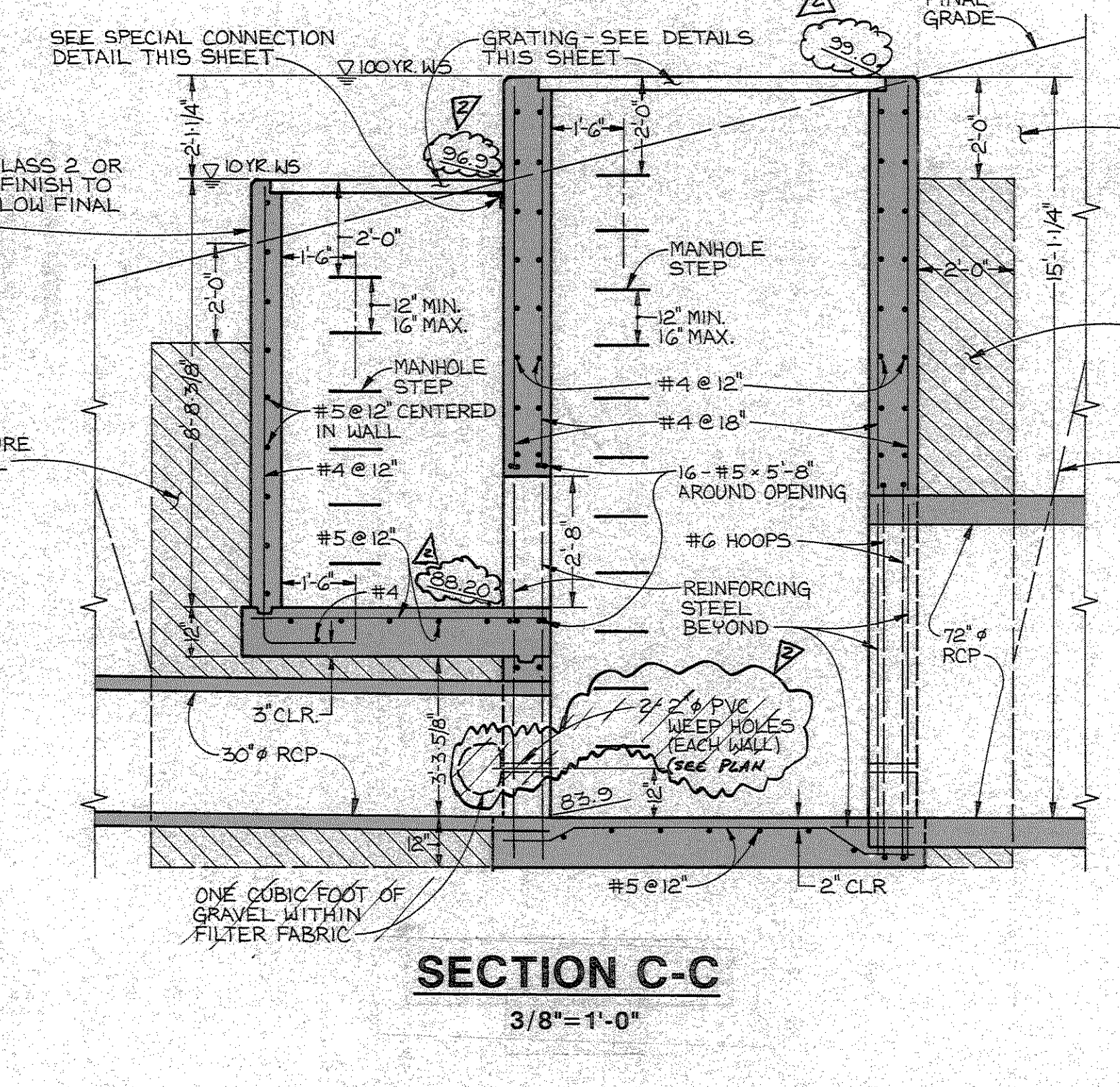
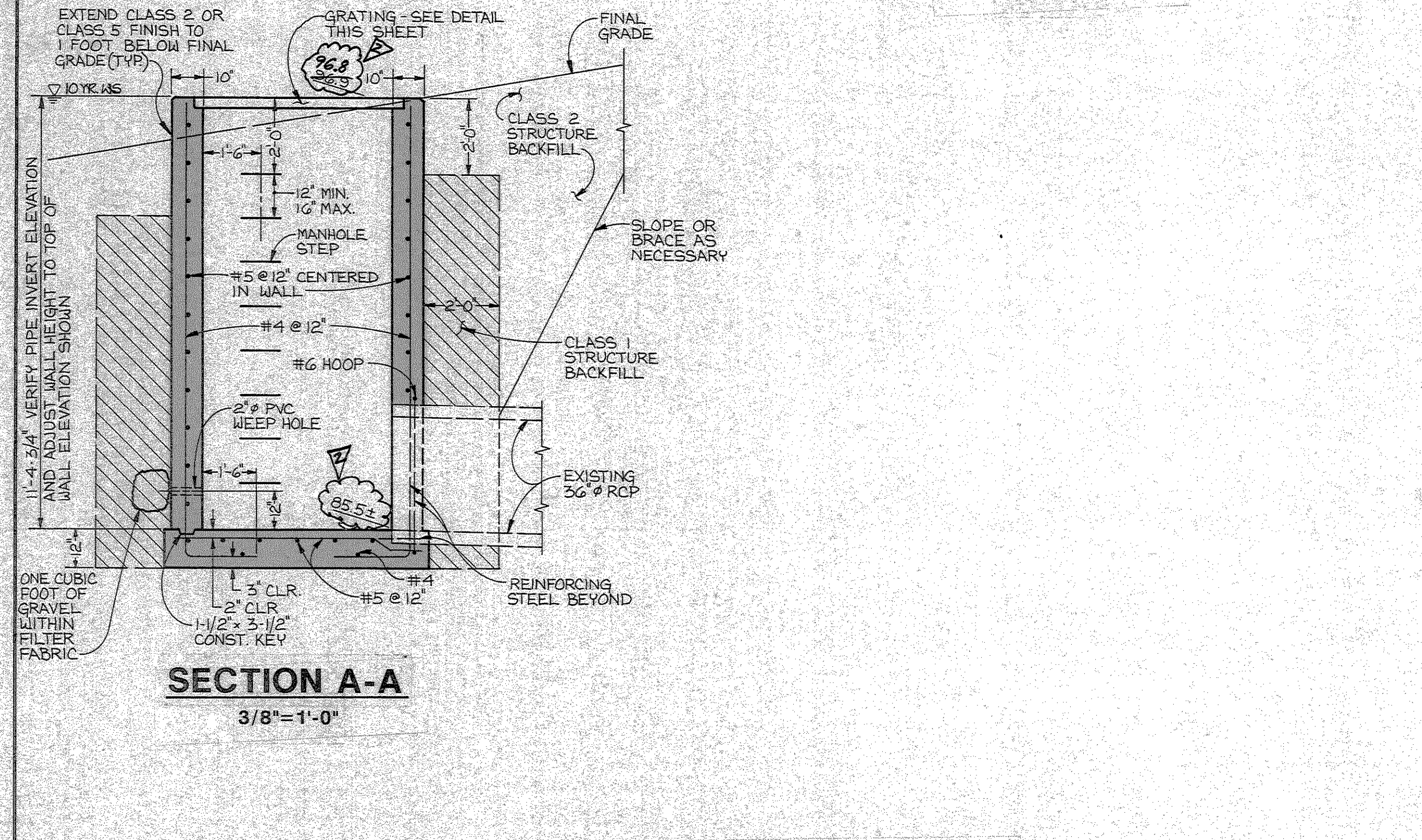
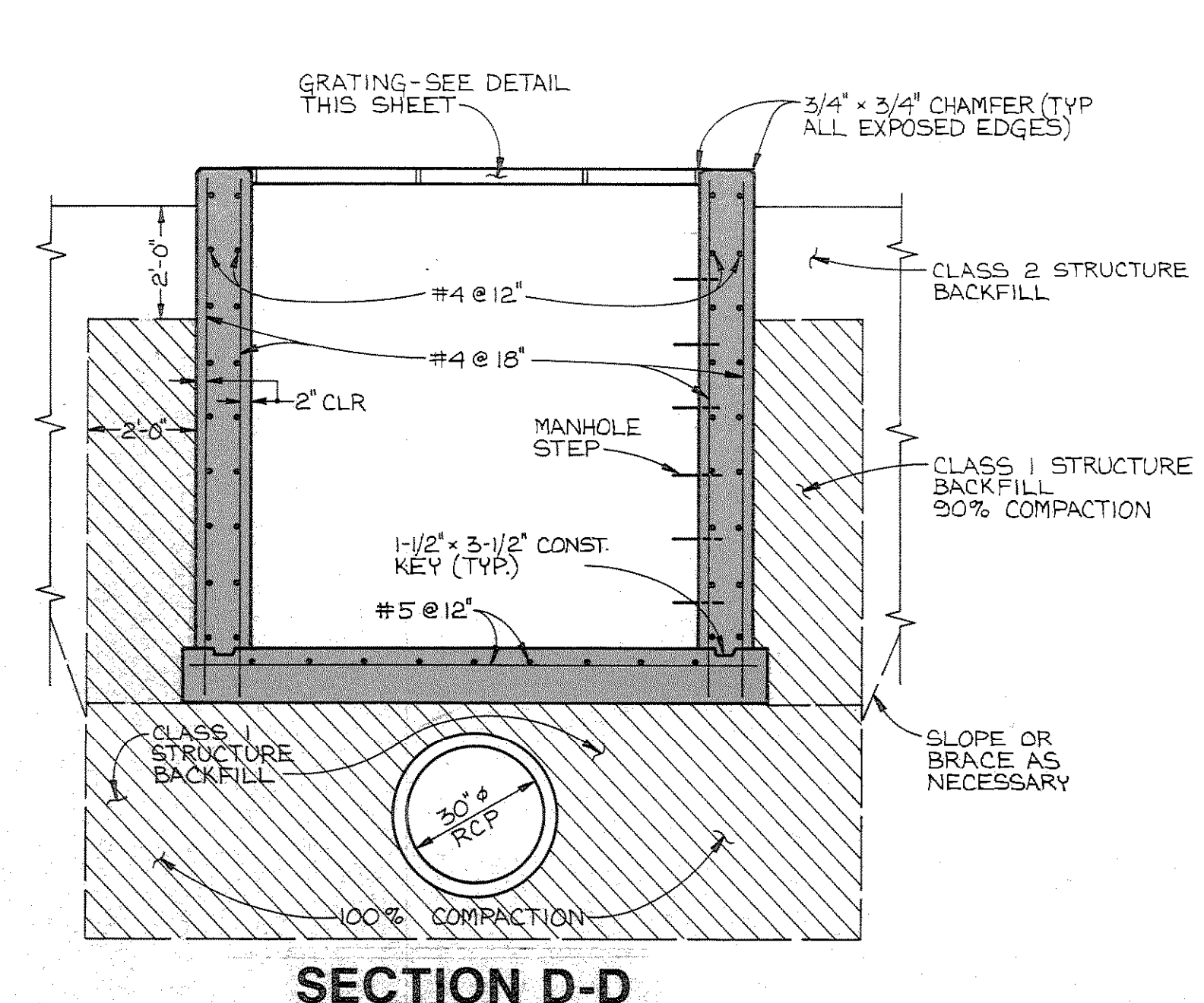
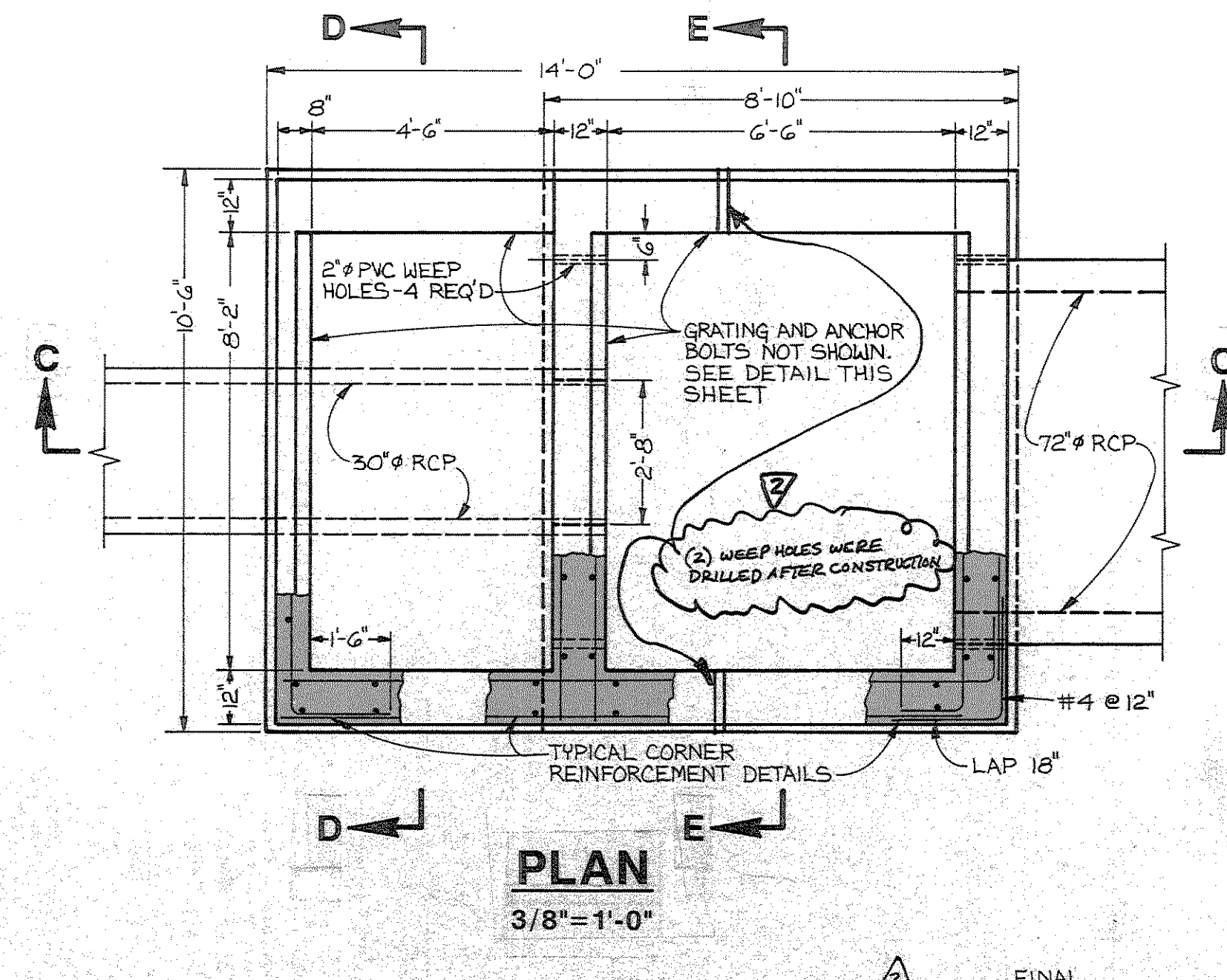
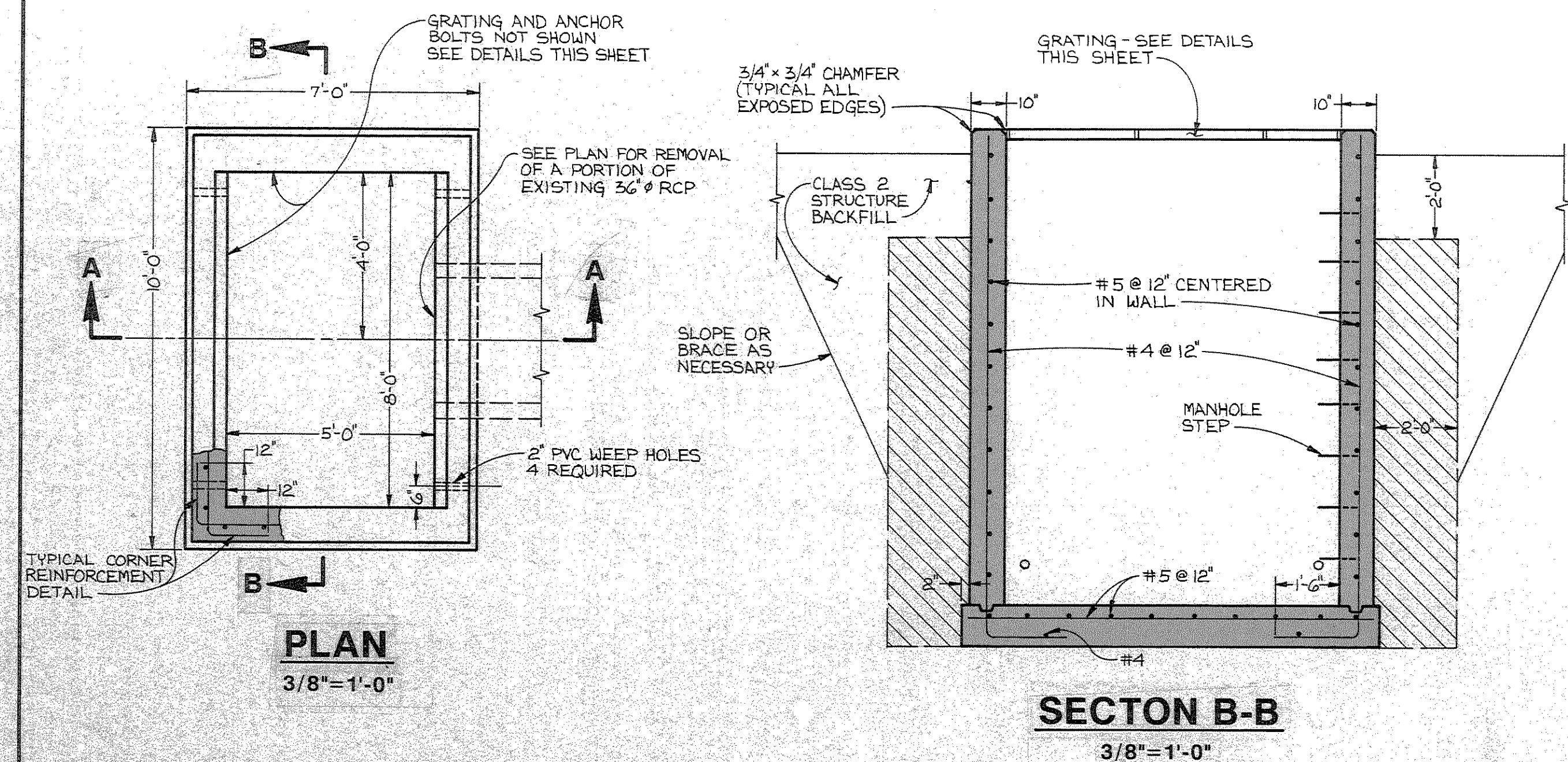
CONSTRUCTION (AS-BUILT) WAS IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE LINES, GRADES AND DETAILS AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

RECORD DRAWING 1/10/95

This record drawing has been prepared, based upon information furnished by other records and plans. It is not intended to be a final drawing and should not be used for construction purposes without the approval of the engineer of record. The engineer of record is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

REVISIONS				
NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	DESCRIPTION
1	11/01/89	CLT	MSD	ADDED ARAPAHOE COUNTY AND UDFCD REVIEW COMMENTS' UPDATED DRAWINGS
2	1/28/94	JHK	MSD	ADDED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS
3	1/14/95	BIB		PREPARED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

MULLER ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS		EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT 4343 S. BUCKLEY ROAD, SUITE 300 AURORA, COLORADO 80015 (303) 693-3800	
DESIGNED	MSD	DATE	APRIL, 1994
DRAWN	JHK	DWG. NO.	
CHECKED	MSD	SCALE	AS SHOWN
			SHEET 4 OF 8



36"Ø RCP OUTLET BOX

72"Ø RCP OUTLET BOX

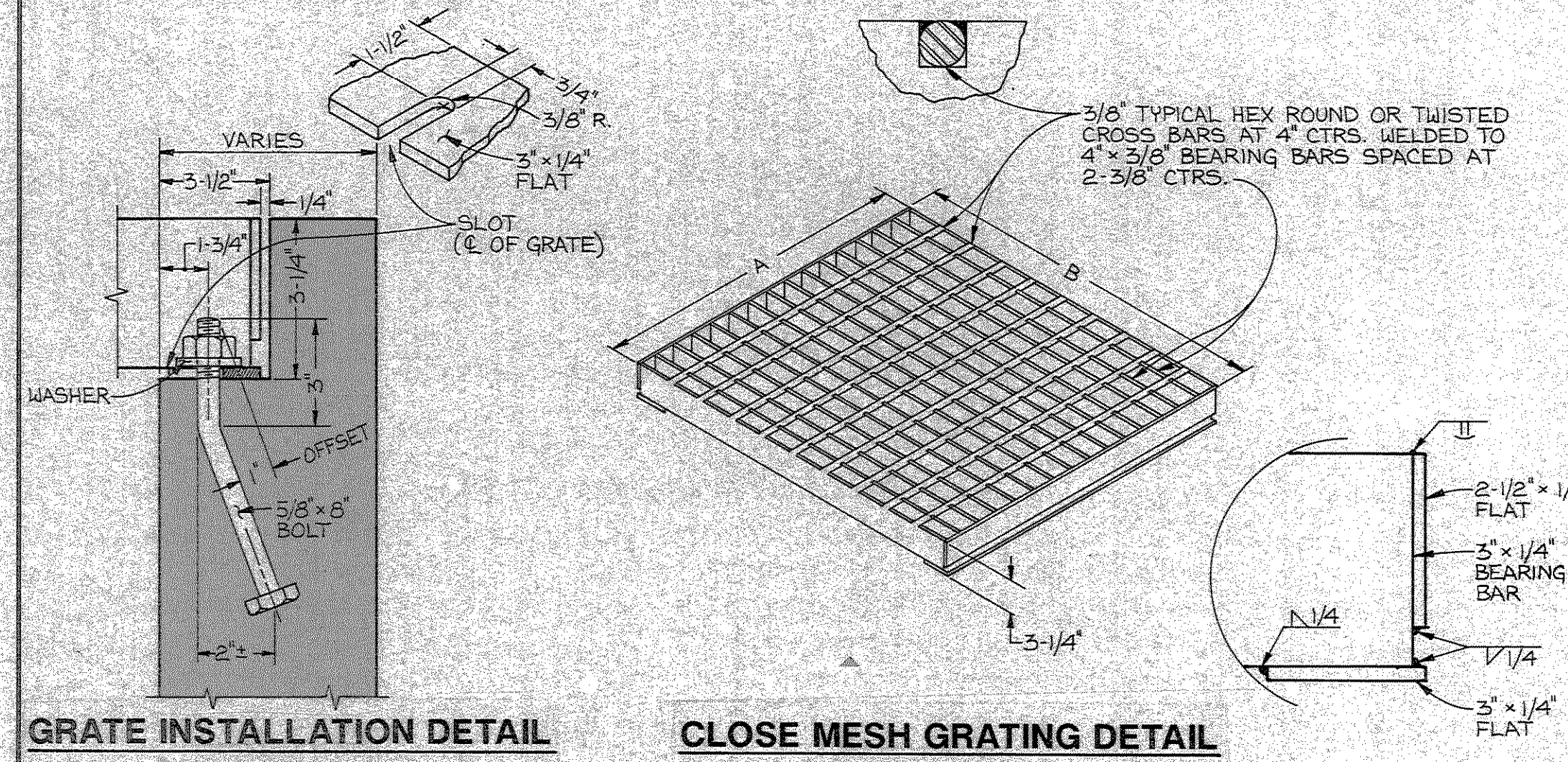
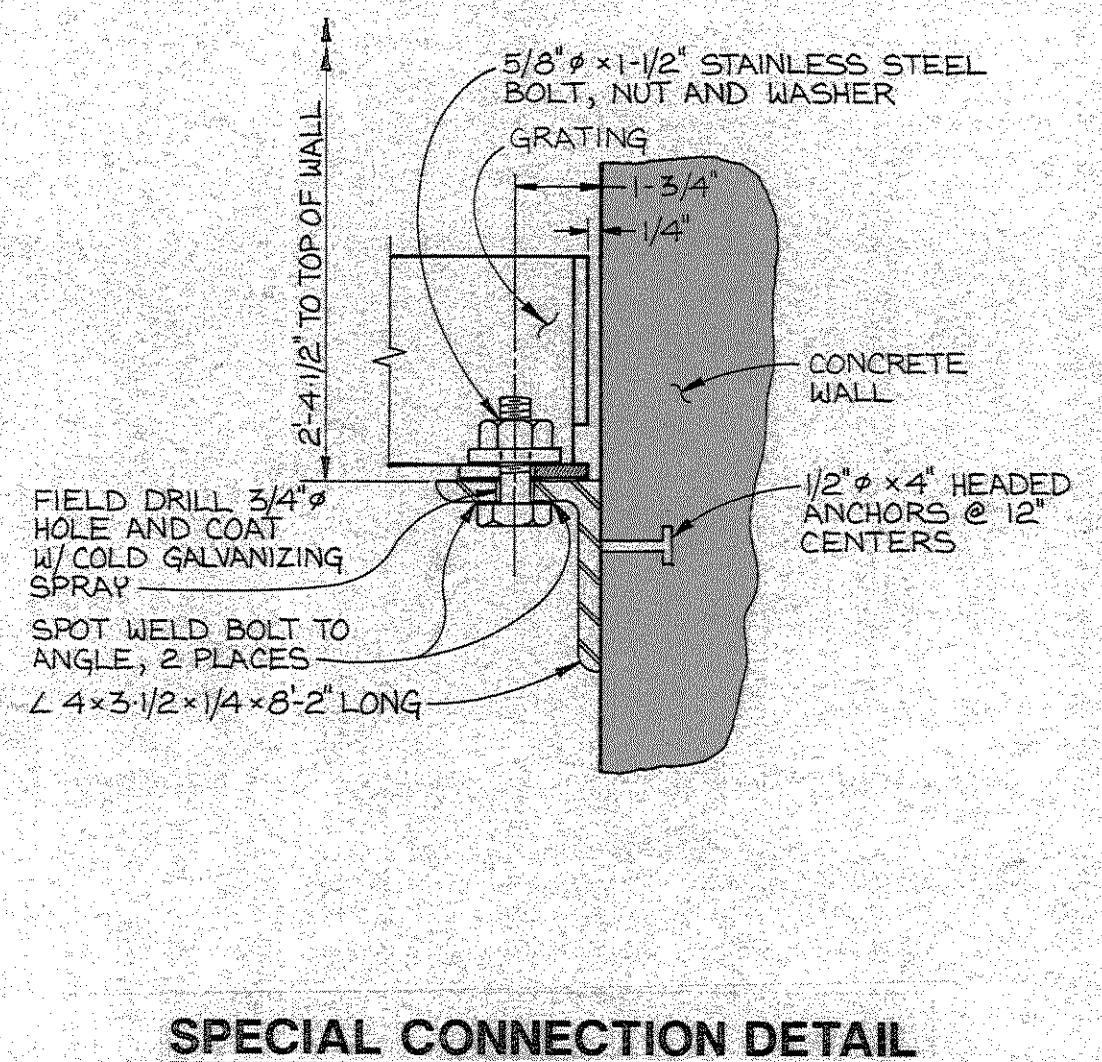


TABLE OF GRATE DIMENSIONS

Finished Grate Dimensions		Number of Grates Required
A	B	
2'-11 7/8"	5'-6 1/2"	2
1'-9 5/8"	5'-6 1/2"	1
2'-11 7/8"	4'-9"	2
2'-0"	4'-9"	1
2'-11 7/8"	7'-0 1/2"	2
2'-0"	7'-0 1/2"	1

- NOTES:**
- FIELD VERIFY DIMENSIONS BEFORE ORDERING GRATING.
 - GRATING AND ALL SUPPORTS, PLATES AND HARDWARE SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
 - MISCELLANEOUS STEEL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A36.
 - PIPE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A53, GRADE B OR A501.



CONSTRUCTION (AS-BUILT) IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE LINES, GRADES AND DETAILS AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET

RECORD DRAWING 1/10/95

This record drawing has been prepared, in part, based upon information furnished by others. While this information is believed to be reliable, Muller Engineering Company, Inc. cannot assure its accuracy, and thus is not responsible for the accuracy of this record drawing or for any errors or omissions which may have been incorporated into it as a result. Those relying on this record drawing are advised to obtain independent verifications of its accuracy before relying on it for any purpose.

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1	1/10/95	CLT	ADD ARAPAHO COUNTY AND HORD REVENUE COMMENTS
2	1/10/95	SAB	PREPARE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

MULLER ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

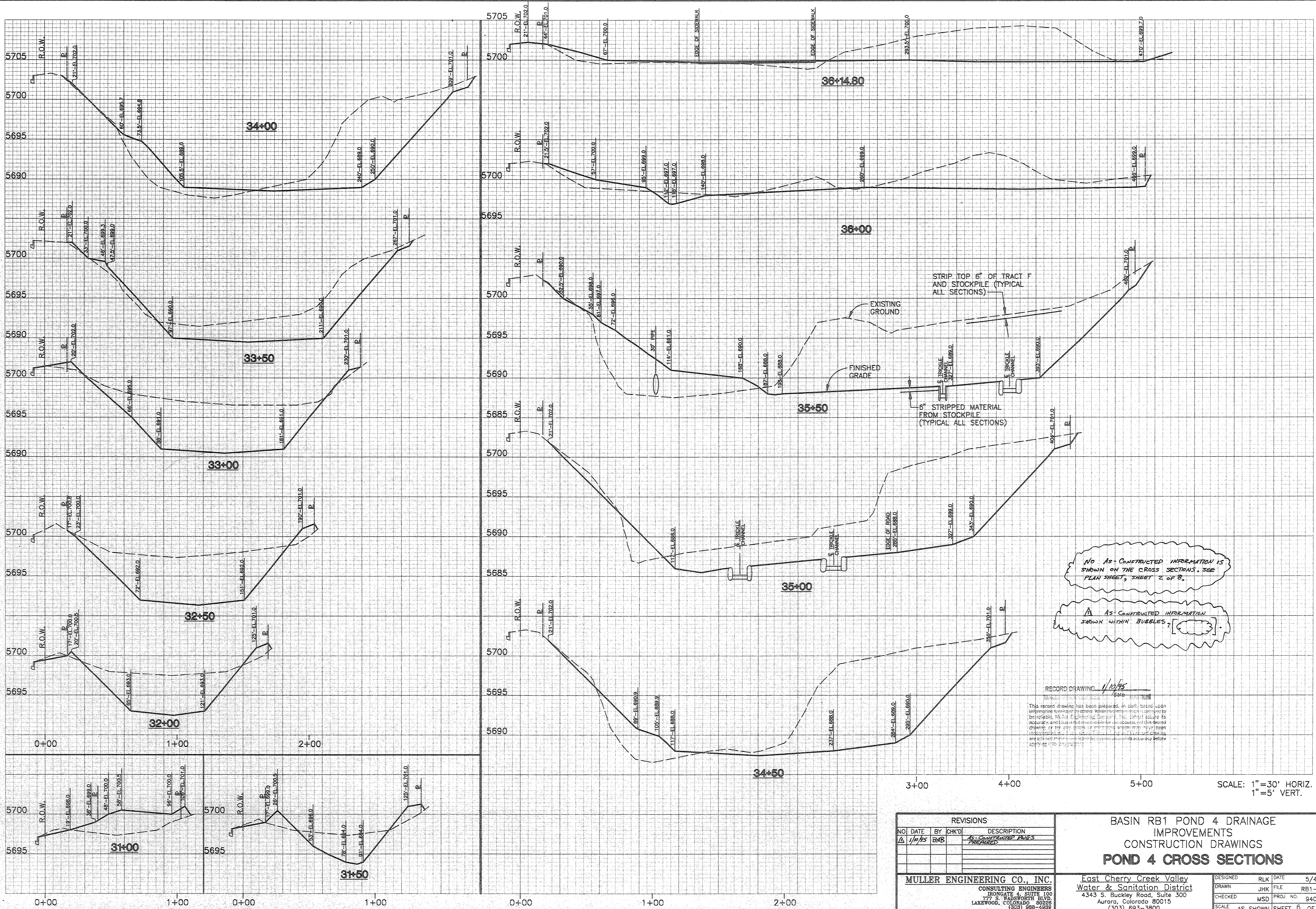
EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
4343 S. BUCKLEY ROAD SUITE 300
AURORA, COLORADO 80015
(303) 693-3800

BASIN RB 1 POND 4 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

POND 4 OUTLET BOX DETAILS

DESIGNED: MSD DATE: APRIL, 1994
DRAWN: JHK
CHECKED: MSD PROJ. NO.: 9402.01
SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 5 OF 8

GRATING DETAILS



NO AS-CONSTRUCTED INFORMATION IS SHOWN ON THE CROSS SECTIONS. SEE PLAN SHEET, SHEET 2 OF 8.

AS-CONSTRUCTED INFORMATION SHOWN WITHIN BUBBLES?

RECORD DRAWING 1/10/95
 This record drawing has been prepared in draft based upon information furnished by others. While every effort is made to be correct, the Engineer does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the information shown on this drawing or for any errors or omissions which may have been made in the preparation of this drawing. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the information shown on this drawing before applying it to any project.

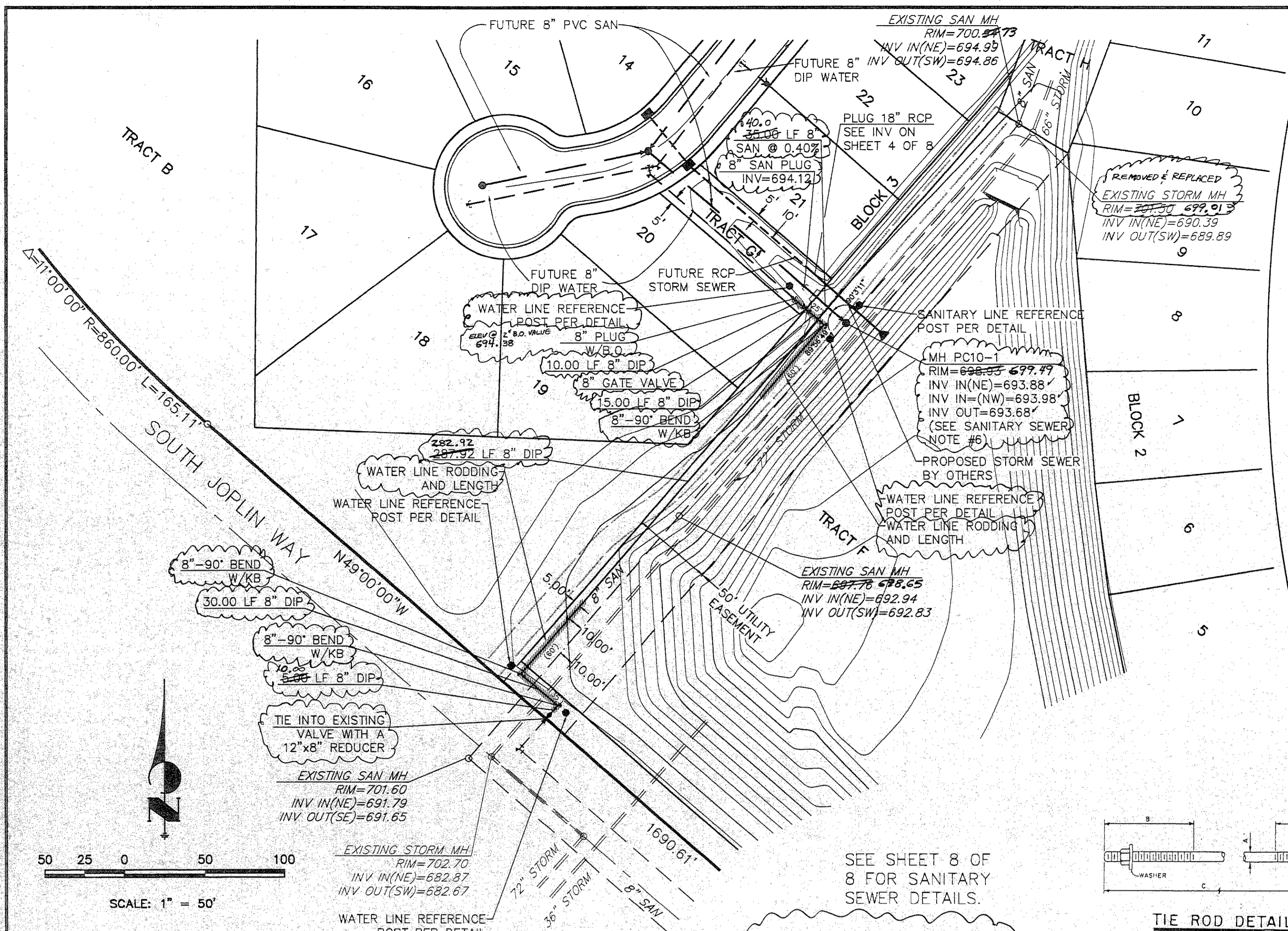
SCALE: 1"=30' HORIZ.
 1"=5' VERT.

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	CHK'D
1	1/10/95	BMB	BMB

BASIN RB1 POND 4 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS POND 4 CROSS SECTIONS

<p>MULLER ENGINEERING CO., INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS IRONGATE 4, SUITE 100 777 S. WADSWORTH BLVD. LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80226 (303) 988-4338</p>	<p>East Cherry Creek Valley Water & Sanitation District 4343 S. Buckley Road, Suite 300 Aurora, Colorado 80015 (303) 693-3800</p>
---	---

DESIGNED	RLK	DATE	5/4/94
DRAWN	JHK	FILE	RB1-SEC
CHECKED	MSD	PROJ. NO.	9402.01
SCALE	AS SHOWN	SHEET	6 OF 8



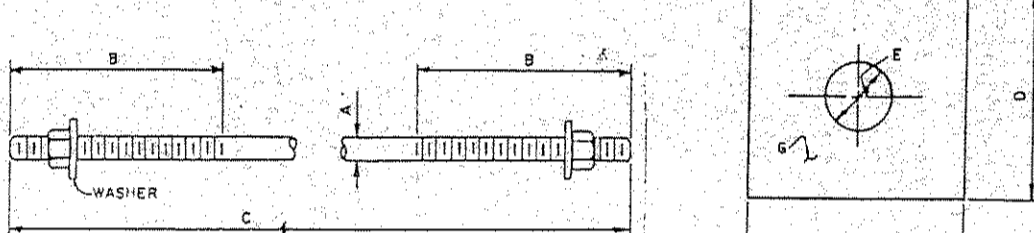
Station	Proposed Ground	Proposed Grade	Existing Ground	Existing CL Pipe	Notes
705	705	705	705	705	
700	700	700	700	700	
695	695	695	695	695	PROPOSED 8" WATER LINE (4.5' MIN. COVER TO THE TOP OF PIPE)
690	690	690	690	690	EXISTING 8" SANITARY SEWER INV = 692.11
685	685	685	685	685	
680	680	680	680	680	EXISTING 72" RCP INV = 683.37

WATER LINE CROSSING PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ: 1" = 20'
VERT: 1" = 5'

- ### GENERAL NOTES - WATER
- ALL WATER LINES AND SYSTEM PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION, SHALL CONFORM WITH THE EAST CHERRY CREEK VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION AND OBSERVATIONS BY DISTRICT PERSONNEL OR REPRESENTATIVES.
 - THE PIPE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OR HIS ENGINEER FOR THE WATER LINES IN THE PROJECT IS CLASS 50 DUCTILE IRON PIPE. ALL WATER LINES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4-1/2) FEET OF COVER AND BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) FEET FROM THE SANITARY SEWER, AND FIVE (5) FEET FROM THE EDGE OF CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PAN.
 - PROBATIONARY ACCEPTANCE OF THE NEW WATER LINES IS CONTINGENT UPON RECEIVING COPIES OF:
 - WATER LINE TRENCH COMPACTION TEST RESULTS,
 - RECORD DRAWINGS, AND
 - HEALTH DEPARTMENT TESTS. (CHLORINE AND/OR CLEAR WATER AS REQUIRED.)
 - THEORETICAL WATER PRESSURES ARE ESTIMATED TO RANGE FROM 65 PSI AT USGS ELEVATION 5920 TO 56 PSI AT USGS ELEVATION 5950 BASED UPON A HYDRAULIC GRADIENT OF USGS ELEVATION OF 5079. THE DISTRICT HAS PROVIDED ONLY THE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT ELEVATION.
 - ALL WATER LINE VALVES SHALL BE SET AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EXTENDED PROPERTY LINE AND WATER LINE EXCEPT WHERE THAT POINT FALLS IN THE FLOW LINE OF A CONCRETE CROSS PAN. IN THAT CASE, THE VALVE SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT SURFACE DRAINAGE DOES NOT INFILTRATE THE VALVE BOX. OTHER VALVE LOCATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE SET AT AN ELEVATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARAPAHOE COUNTY PAYING REQUIREMENTS.
 - POLYETHYLENE WRAPPING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, FIRE HYDRANT BARRELS, AND RODS AND CLAMPS. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF POLYETHYLENE WRAPPING SHALL BE 8 MILS. ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE CHLORINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.W.W.A. C-601, "DISINFECTING WATER MAINS." THE PREPARED METHOD IS TO USE SUFFICIENT TABLETS TO PRODUCE A 50 MG/L SOLUTION. THE TABLETS SHALL BE ADHERED TO THE TOP OF THE PIPE WITH A FOOD GRADE ADHESIVE. THE CHLORINATION OF THE WATER LINE SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO THE HYDROSTATIC TESTING.
 - ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE HYDROSTATIC TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.W.W.A. C-600 SECTION 4. "HYDROSTATIC TESTING." ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE TESTED TO A MINIMUM OF 150 PSI. THE TEST SHALL BE SUPERVISED BY THE DISTRICT AND COORDINATED WITH ANY OTHER REVIEWING OR APPROVING AGENCY. THE ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PIPE SIZE	ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE PER 1000 FEET
INSIDE DIAMETER	GALLONS PER HOUR
8"	0.55 GAL/HOUR
12"	0.74 GAL/HOUR
18"	1.10 GAL/HOUR
 - ALL BENDS, TEES, FIRE HYDRANTS, BLOW-OFFS, AND PLUGS AT DEAD END MAINS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THRUST BY USING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS PER THE DISTRICT'S STANDARD DRAWING.
 - WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO LOWER OR RAISE WATER LINES AT STORM DRAINS AND OTHER UTILITY CROSSINGS, A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 1.50 FEET SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN OUTSIDE OF PIPES.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE IN HIS POSSESSION AT ALL TIMES ONE (1) SIGNED COPY OF THE PLANS WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT.
 - ALL BENDS SHALL BE RODED. ALL WORK SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY PERSONNEL OF THE DISTRICT AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. A SET OF AS-BUILT PLANS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PROJECT.
 - PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF WATER MAINS, ROAD CONSTRUCTION MUST HAVE PROCEEDED TO AT LEAST THE "SUB-GRADE" STAGE. SUB-GRADE IS DEFINED AS AN ELEVATION OF NO MORE THAN SEVEN INCHES BELOW THE FINISHED STREET GRADE. ALL VALVE BOXES AND FIRE HYDRANTS WILL BE ADJUSTED TO THE FINAL FINISHED GRADE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
 - THE ESTIMATED COST OF WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IS \$ 7,700.
 - THE ESTIMATED QUANTITIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1 EA	=	45" - 8" BENDS	1 EA	=	8" GATE VALVE
2 EA	=	90" - 8" BENDS	1 EA	=	2" BLOW-OFF
1 EA	=	12" X 8" REDUCER			
1 EA	=	TIE TO EXISTING VALVE			



TIE RODS

A	B	C	D	E	F	GRADE
2"	2"	2"	2"	2"	2"	MS
3/4"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	MS
3/4"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	MS

WASHERS

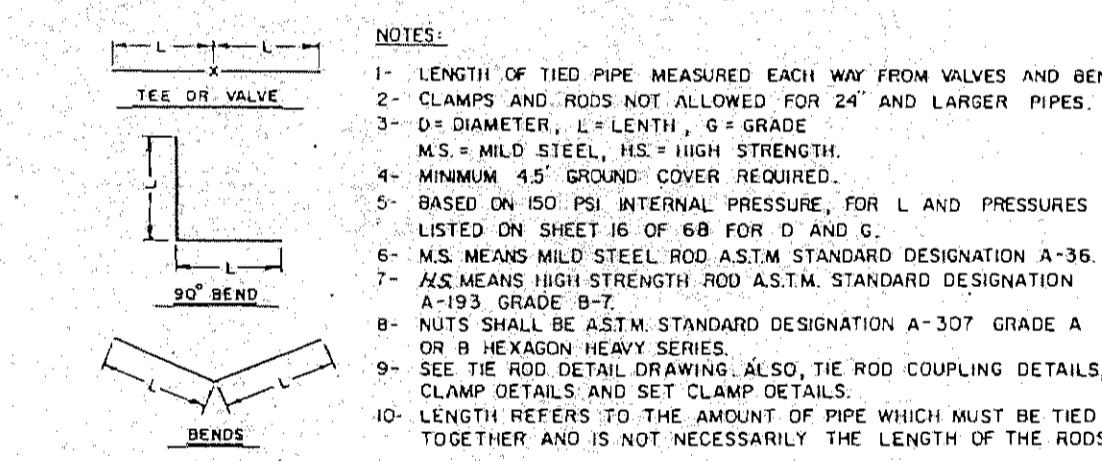
D	E	F	G
3"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"
6"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"

TIE ROD AND WASHER DETAILS

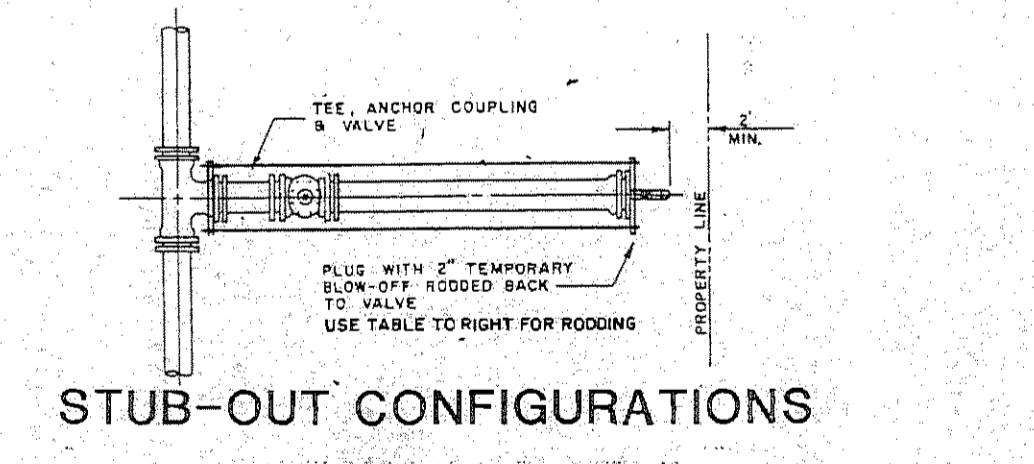
NOTE: 1. SEE TIE ROD JOINTS ROD DIMENSIONS SHEET. 2. SEE CLAMP DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS SHEET 2.1 FOR PROPER PLACEMENT OF WASHERS. 3. MS = MILD STEEL. 4. HS = HIGH STRENGTH.

ROD DIAMETER, GRADE & LENGTH OF TIED PIPE

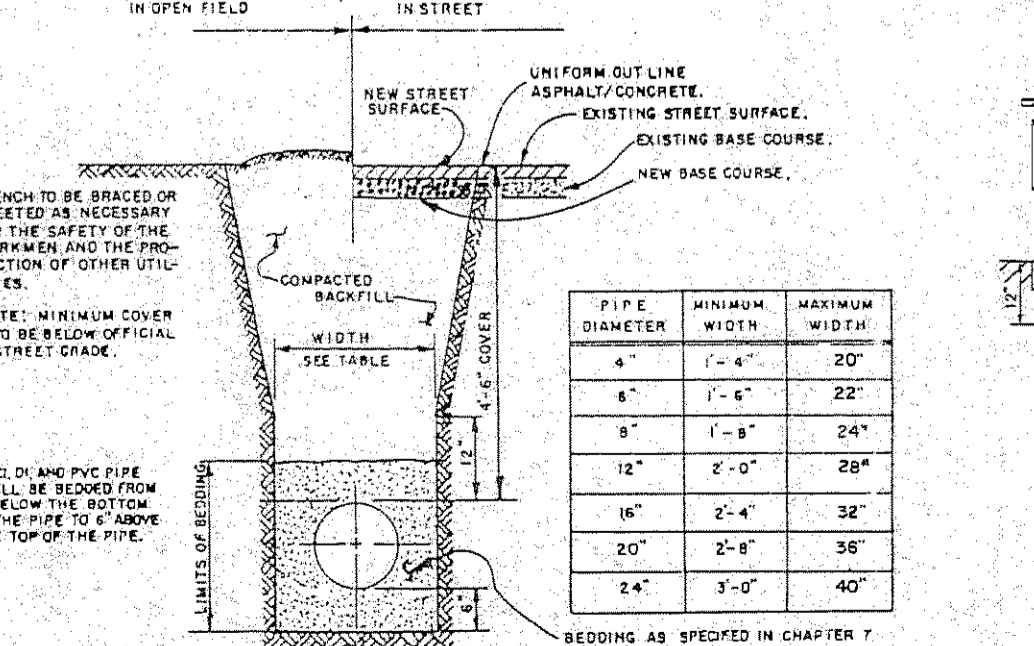
PIPE SIZE	4"	6"	8"	12"	16"	20"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"
FITTING	D	L	G	D	L	G	D	L	G	D	L
90° BEND	3/4"	30"	3/4"	30"	3/4"	30"	3/4"	30"	3/4"	30"	3/4"
TEE, PLUG OR VALVE	1"	45"	1"	45"	1"	45"	1"	45"	1"	45"	1"
45° BEND	3/4"	15"	3/4"	15"	3/4"	15"	3/4"	15"	3/4"	15"	3/4"
24" BEND	1"	10"	1"	10"	1"	10"	1"	10"	1"	10"	1"
11/4" BEND	3/4"	10"	3/4"	10"	3/4"	10"	3/4"	10"	3/4"	10"	3/4"



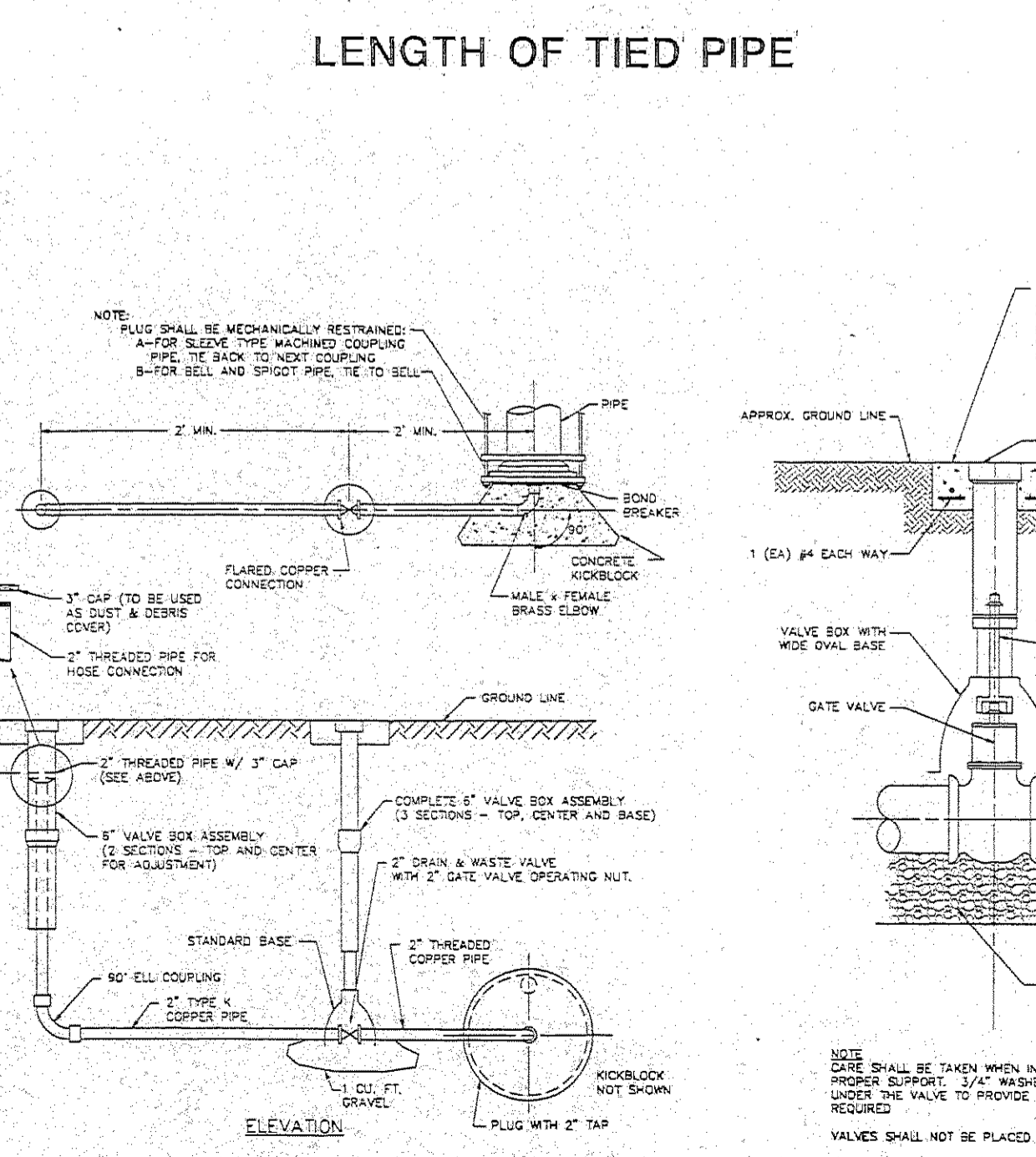
LENGTH OF TIED PIPE



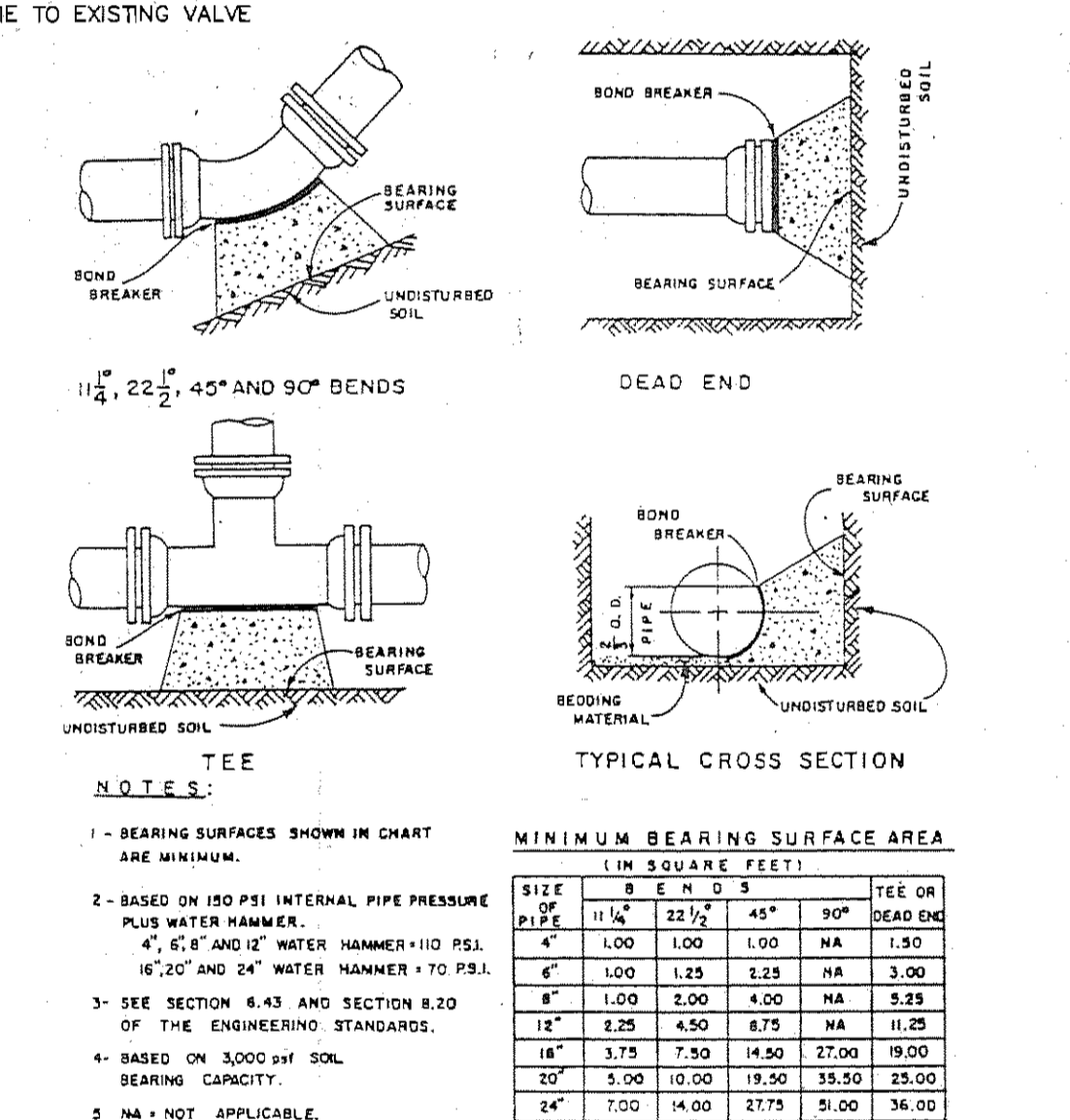
STUB-OUT CONFIGURATIONS FOR FUTURE EXTENSIONS



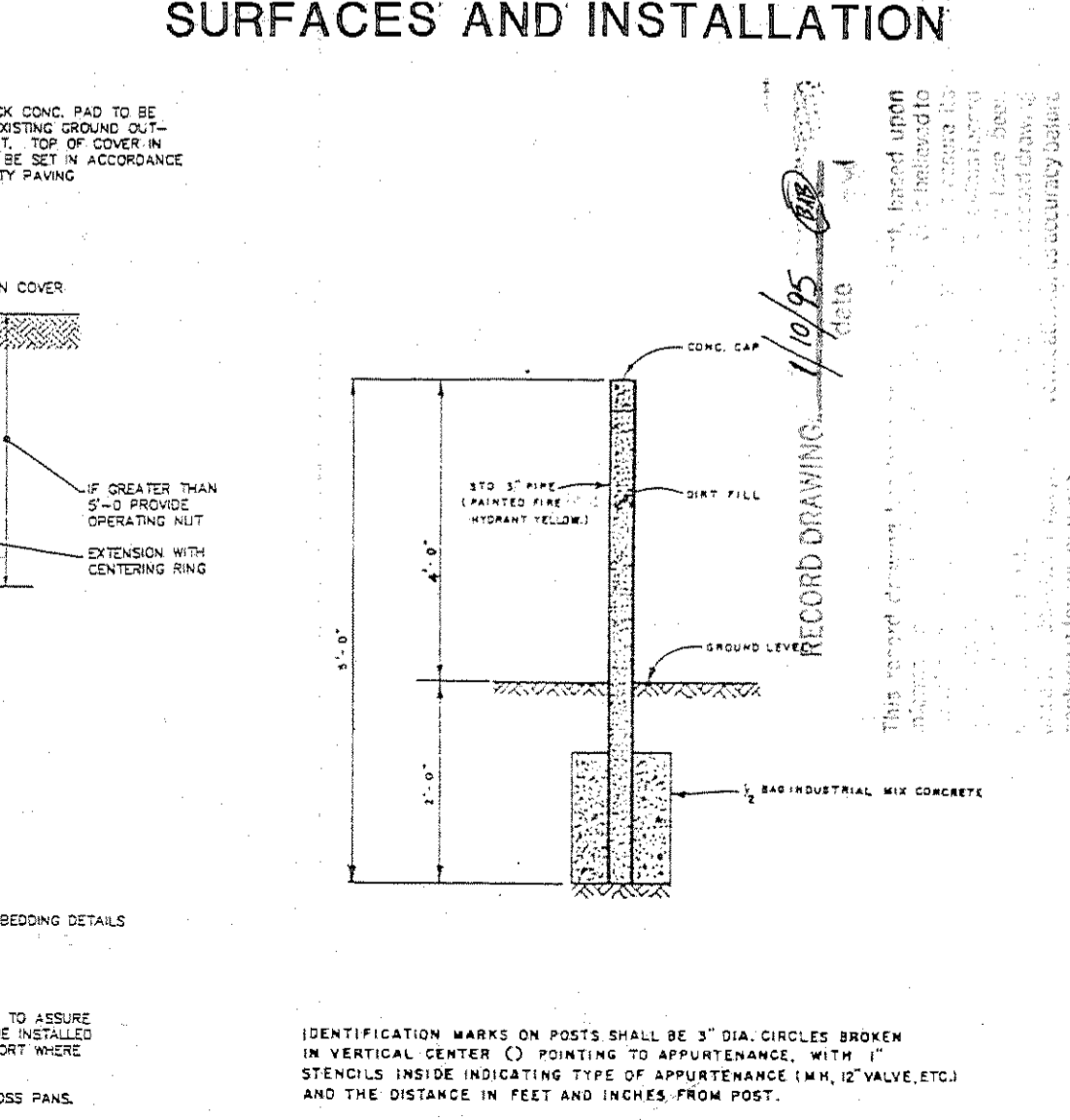
TYPICAL TRENCH SECTION PIPE PROTECTION



BLOW-OFF DETAIL, GATE VALVE DETAIL, REFERENCE POST TYPICAL DETAIL



CONCRETE KICKBLOCKS BEARING SURFACES AND INSTALLATION



REFERENCE POST TYPICAL DETAIL

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, JR. ENGINEERING, L.L.C. APPROVES THEM USE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-920-1987
OR 534-6700
BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

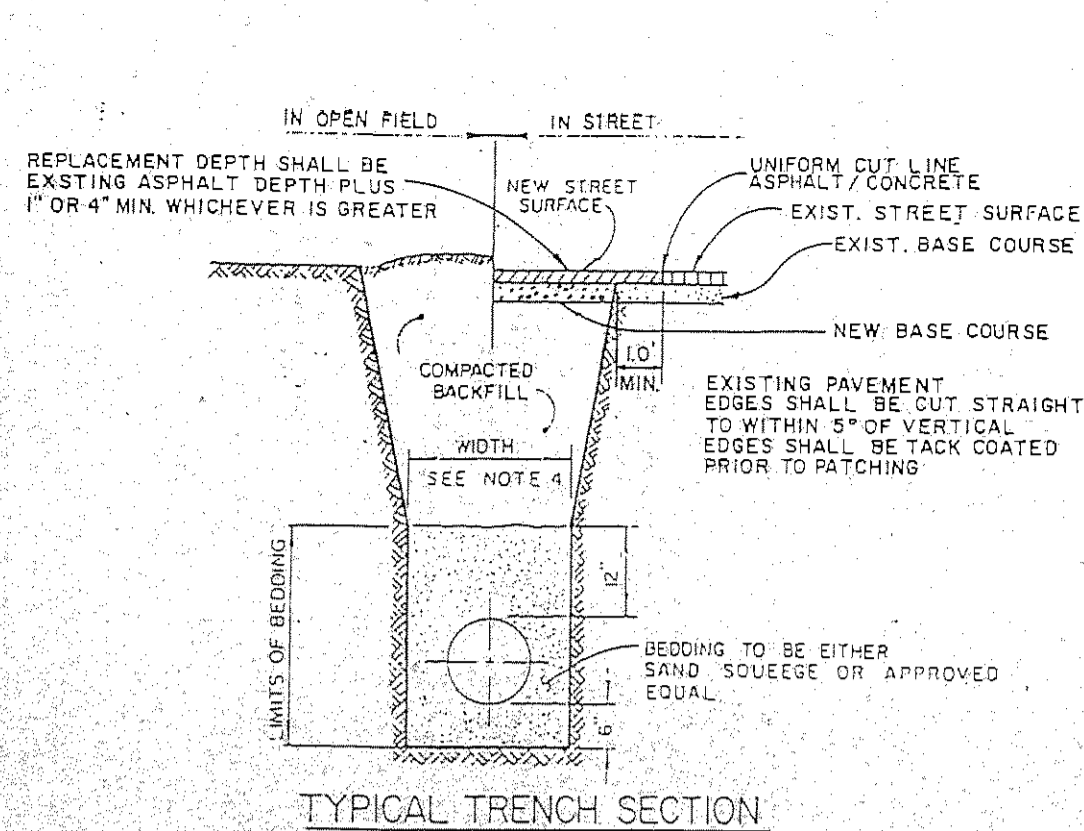
JR Engineering, Ltd.
6110 Greenwood Plaza Blvd
Englewood, Colorado 80111
Tel: (303) 740-3888
FAX (303) 721-9019

No.	DATE	REVISION	COMMENTS
1	05/09/94		PER DISTRICT COMMENTS

SCALE: 1" = 50'
DATE: 05/09/94
DES. BY: RFL
CHK. BY: RFL
DWN. BY: RFL

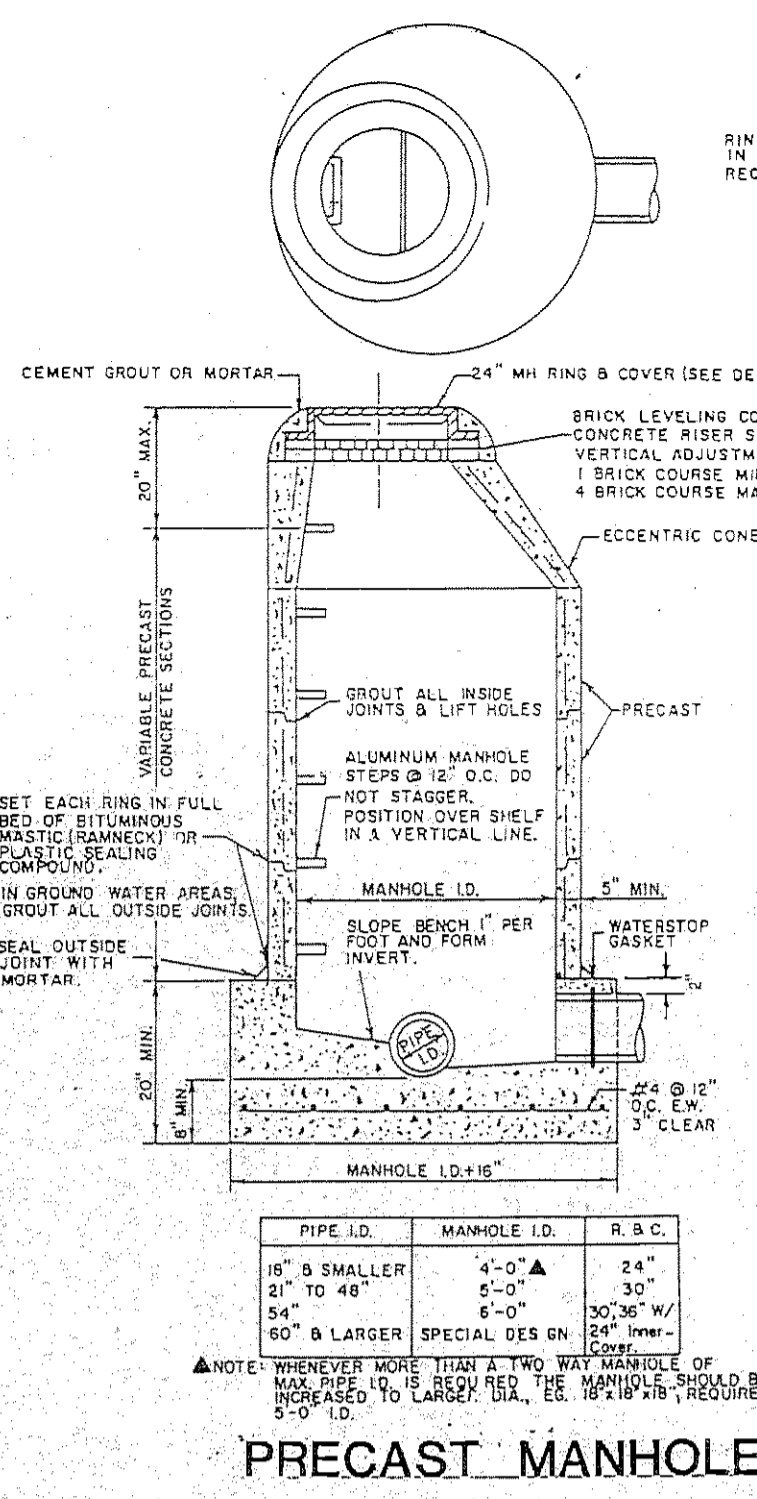
PINEY CREEK FILING NO. 10
WATER AND SANITARY SEWER
PLAN AND PROFILE AND DETAILS
RICHMOND HOMES

SHEET 7 OF 8
JOB NO. 1533.47
REV. 0
MBC 9402

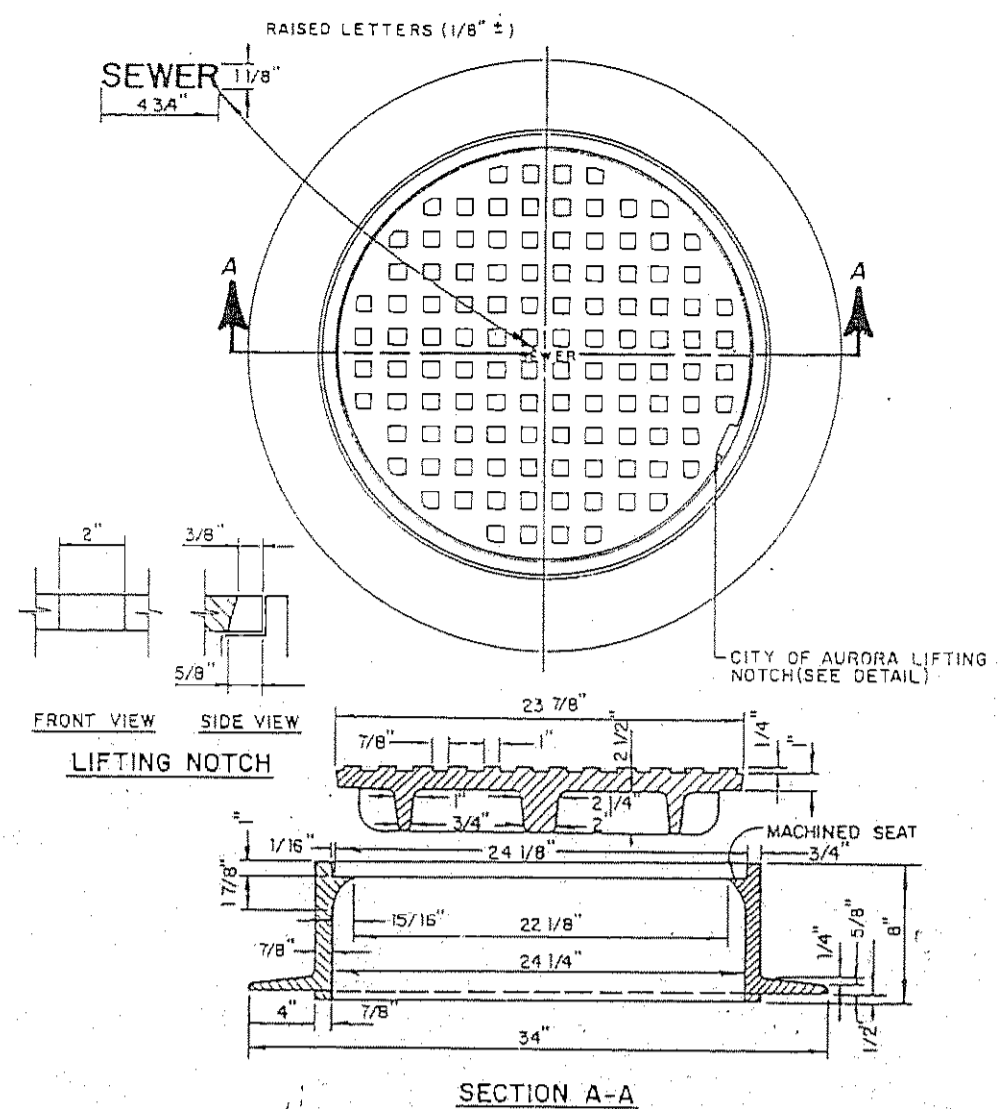


- NOTES:**
1. THE TRENCH SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SAFETY REGULATIONS.
 2. A CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY ARAPAHO COUNTY PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 3. PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED FROM 6" BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE PIPE TO 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE.
 4. TRENCH WIDTH SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 16" NOR LESS THAN 12" WIDER THAN THE LARGEST OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE.
 5. SHOULD THE TRENCH BE EXCAVATED WIDER THAN ALLOWED, A CONCRETE CRADLE SHALL BE PLACED WITH 2500 P.S.I. CONCRETE FROM TRENCH BOTTOM TO PIPE SPRINGLINE (SEE SPECIAL BEDDING DETAIL).
 6. BACKFILL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS: MINIMUM DENSITY WILL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.A.S.H.T.O. DESIGNATION T99 OR T100 AS DEFINED BY THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 205.11 OF THE STATE OF COLORADO STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. COMPACTION SHALL BE MIN. 95% S.F.D. IN STREET R.O.W.; OUTSIDE OF STREET R.O.W. SHALL BE 90% S.F.D.
 7. FULL DEPTH ASPHALT CAN BE USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO BASE COURSE. A RATIO OF 3 INCHES BASE COURSE TO 1 INCH OF ASPHALT SHALL BE USED IN THE SUBSTITUTION. A TEMPORARY COLD-MIX ASPHALT PATCH, 4" IN DEPTH, WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL STREET CUTS IF A PERMANENT HOT-MIX ASPHALT PATCH CANNOT BE APPLIED AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED.
 8. THIS TRENCH PATCHING DETAILS REQUIREMENTS IN ADDITION TO THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE LATEST EDITION OF THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS' STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

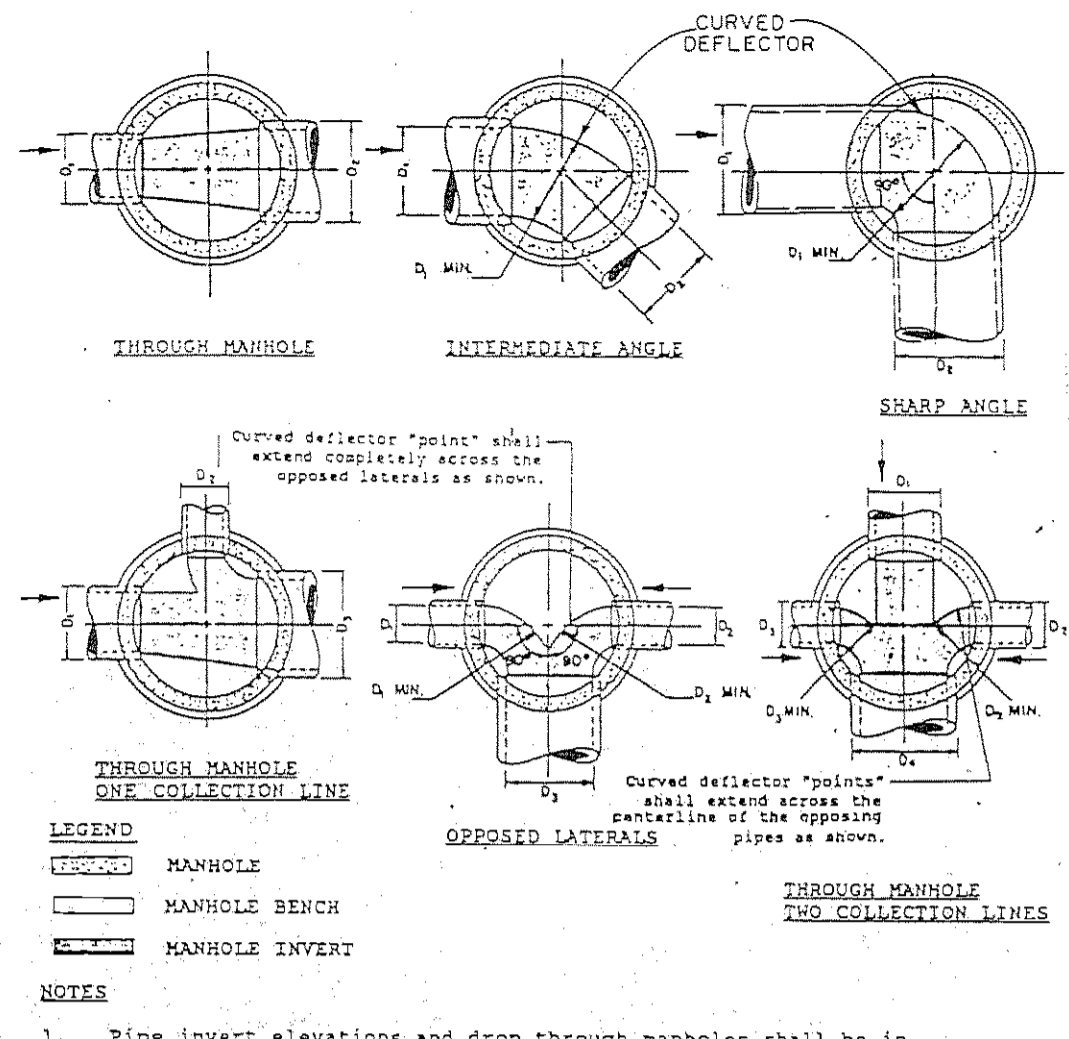
STANDARD BEDDING



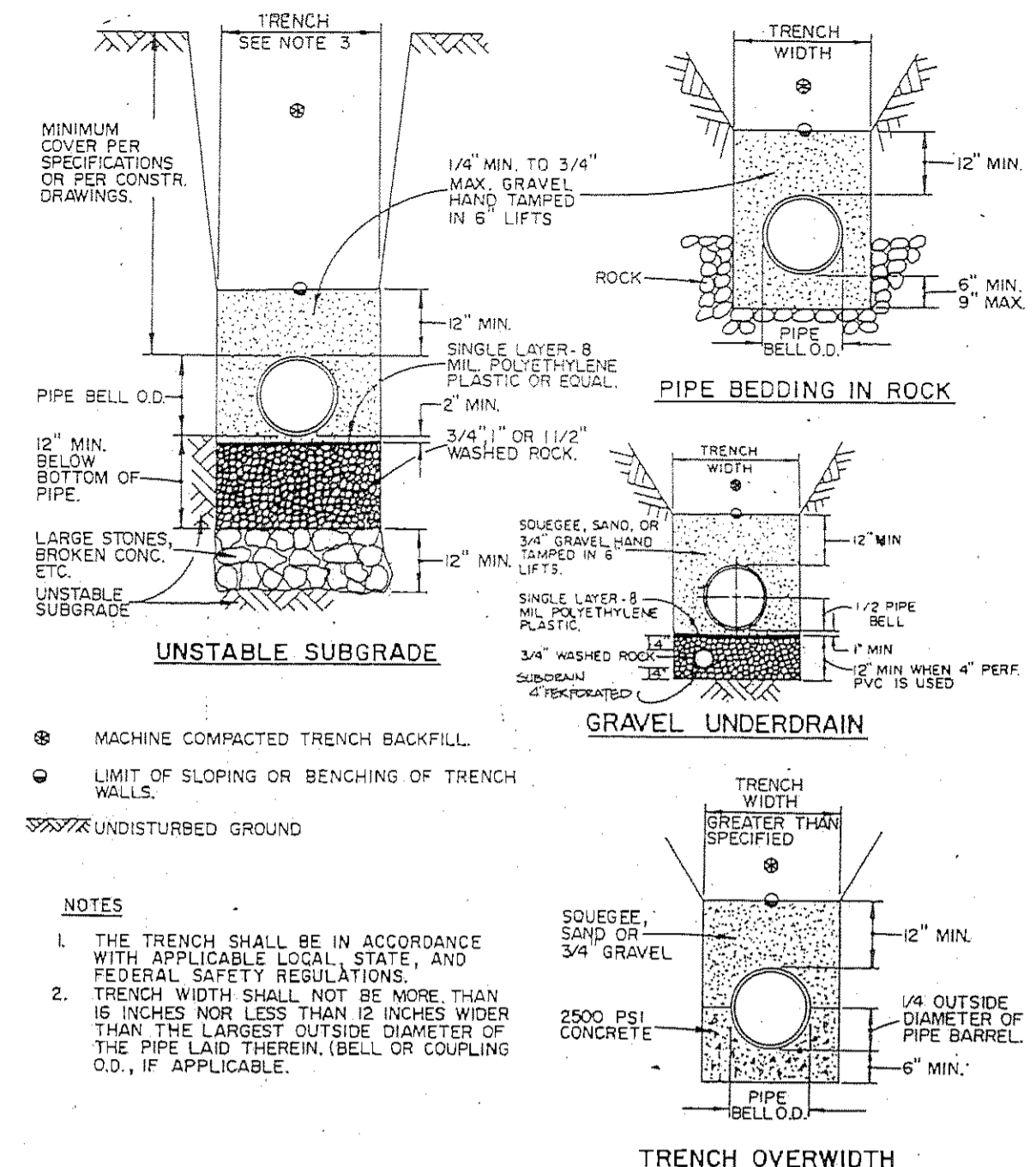
PRECAST MANHOLE



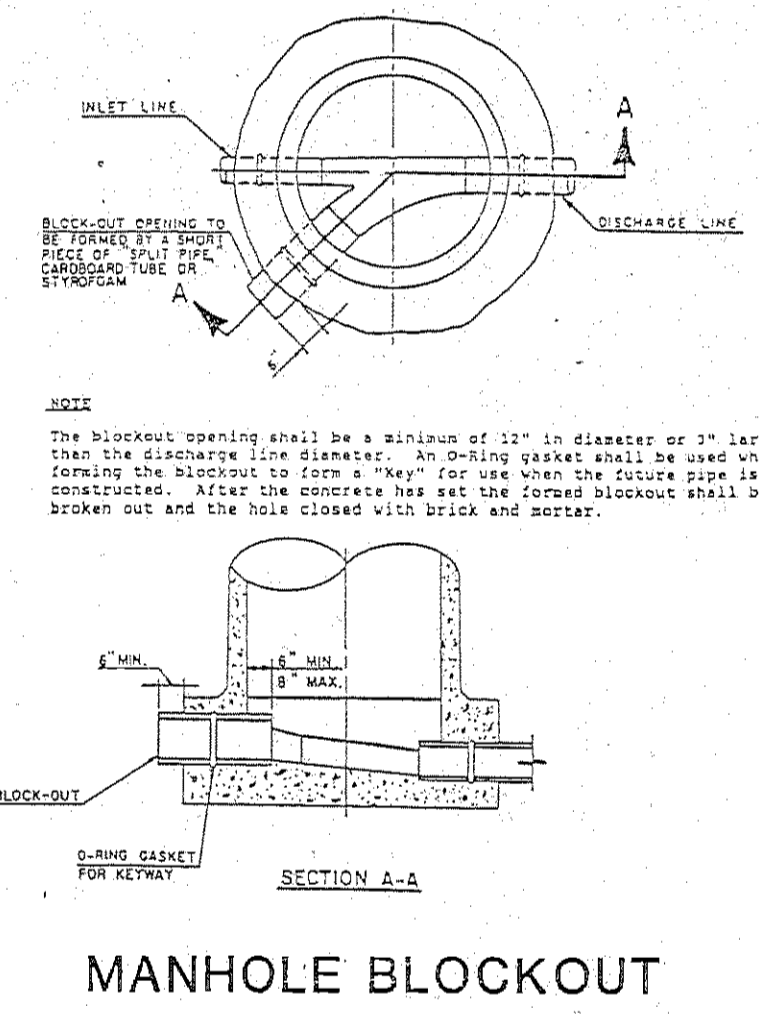
24" MANHOLE RING AND COVER



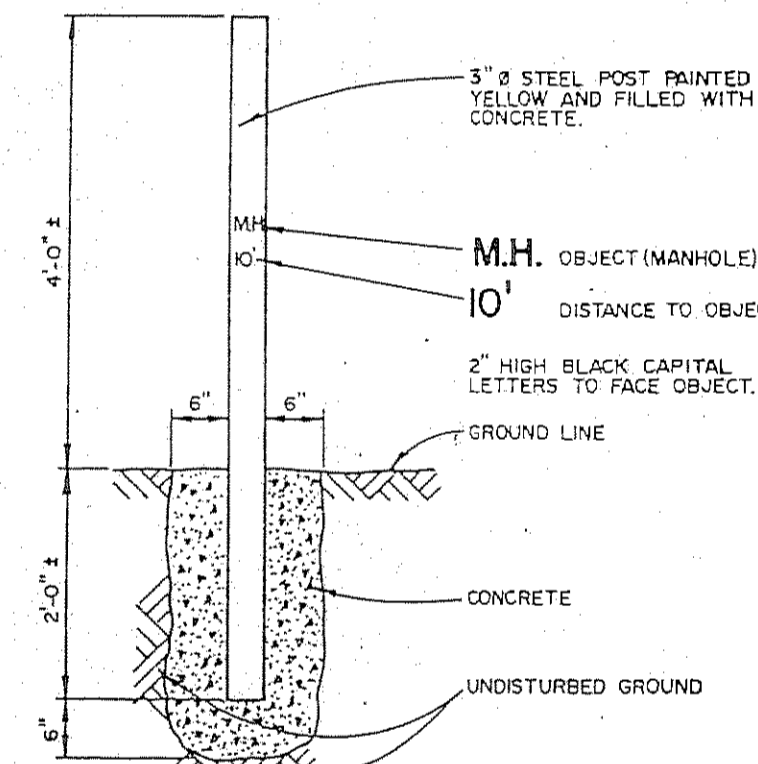
MANHOLE BASE AND DEFLECTOR



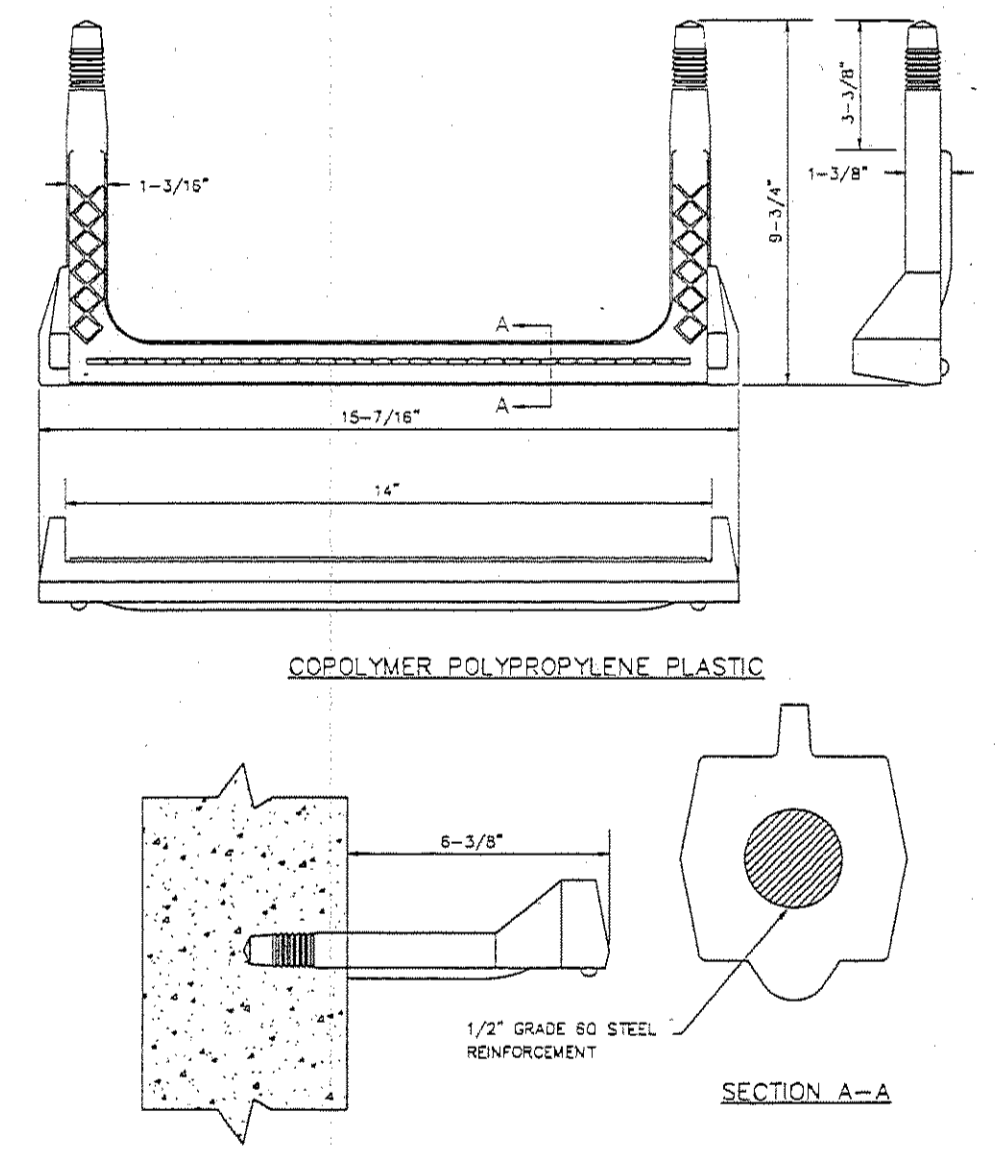
SPECIAL BEDDING DETAILS



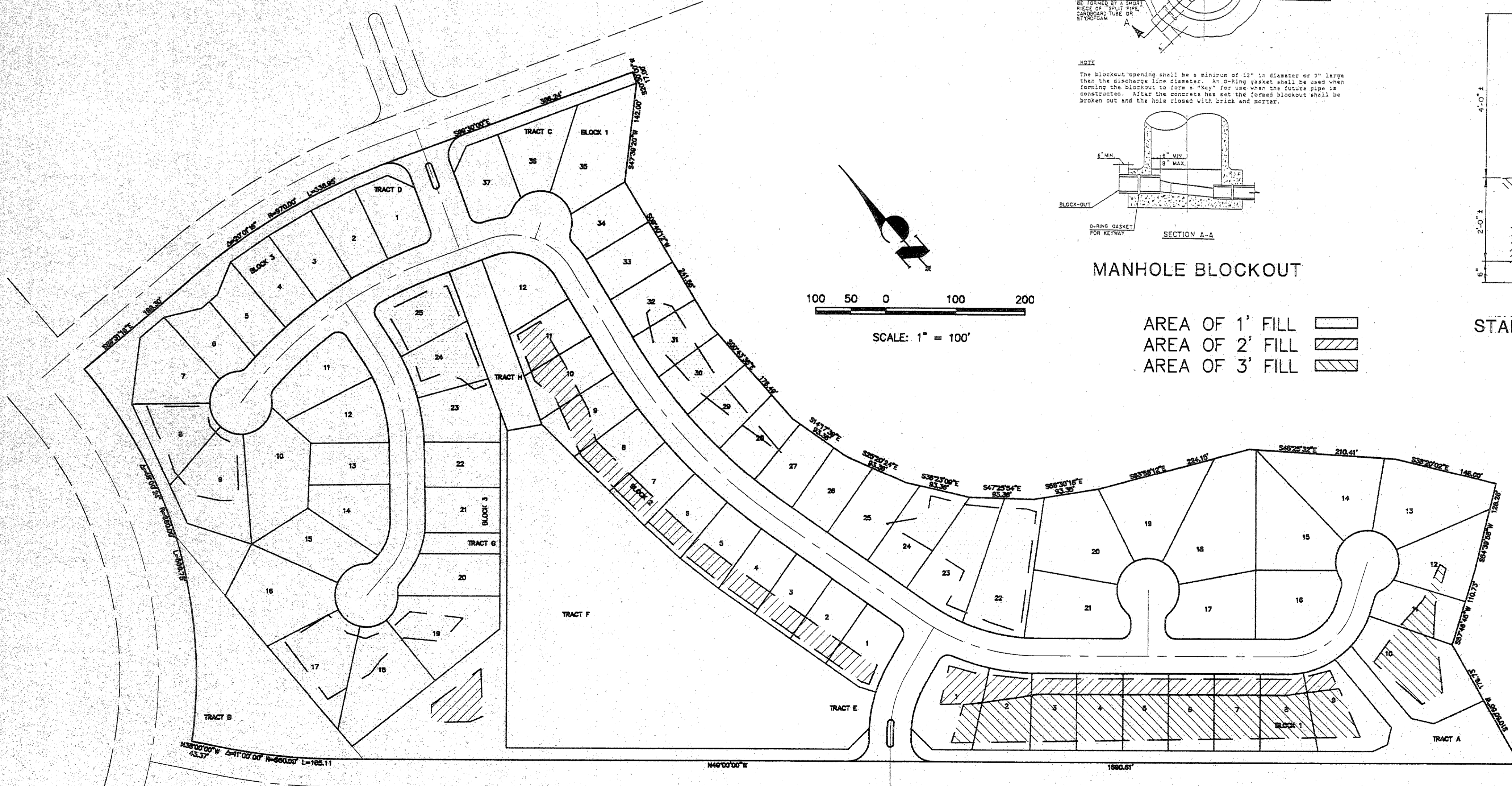
MANHOLE BLOCKOUT



SANITARY SEWER STANDARD MARKER POST



PLASTIC STEP



- AREA OF 1' FILL [diagonal lines]
- AREA OF 2' FILL [cross-hatch]
- AREA OF 3' FILL [horizontal lines]

TOTAL FILL AREA = 10,520 CY
 15% = 1,580 CY
 TOTAL = 12,100 CY

INSPECTION OF WATER AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION PROVIDED BY MELVILLE AND ASSOCIATES MARK SKELSKY

AS-CONSTRUCTED INFORMATION IS SHOWN WITHIN BUBBLES.

RECORD DRAWING 4/10/95

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCIES, J.R. ENGINEERING, LTD. APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

CALL UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER OF COLORADO
1-800-922-1987
 OR
534-6700
 CALL 2-BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MEMBER UTILITIES.

J.R. Engineering, Ltd.
 6110 Greenwood Plaza Blvd.
 Englewood, Colorado 80111
 Tel. (303) 740-0393
 FAX (303) 721-9019

DATE	BY	REVISION	NO.
05/09/94	PMS	1/10/95	

1"=50'
 SCALE: 05/09/94
 DES. BY: RFL
 CHK. BY: RFL
 DWN. BY: RFL

PINEY CREEK FILING NO. 10
 AREA FOR PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIALS
 PREPARED FOR RICHMOND HOMES

SHEET 8 OF 8
 JOB NO. 1533.47
 REV. 0

MEC 1102

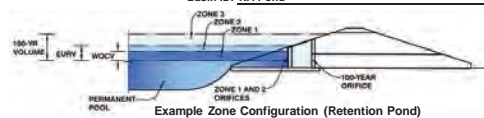
NORTH ARAPAHOE REGIONAL
DETENTION BASIN INFORMATION

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: **Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County MDP**

Basin ID: **NA Pond**



Required Volume Calculation

Selected BMP Type =	EDB
Watershed Area =	127.80 acres
Watershed Length =	4.335 ft
Watershed Slope =	0.017 ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	46.50% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	100.0% percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0% percent
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0 hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	2.097 acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	6.316 acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0.87 in.) =	3.688 acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.13 in.) =	5.233 acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.37 in.) =	7.470 acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.73 in.) =	11.783 acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.03 in.) =	14.816 acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.36 in.) =	18.617 acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.21 in.) =	28.199 acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	3.450 acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	4.914 acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	6.844 acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	8.329 acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	9.093 acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	10.627 acre-feet

Optional User Override 1-hr Precipitation	
0.87	inches
1.13	inches
1.37	inches
1.73	inches
2.03	inches
2.36	inches
3.21	inches

Stage-Storage Calculation

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	2.097 acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (100-year - Zone 1) =	8.530 acre-feet
Select Zone 3 Storage Volume (Optional) =	10.627 acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	10.627 acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user ft³
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H _{total}) =	user ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H _{trickle}) =	user ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S _{trickle}) =	user ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S _{main}) =	user H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R _{bw}) =	user
Initial Surcharge Area (A _{isv}) =	user ft²
Surcharge Volume Length (L _{isv}) =	user ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W _{isv}) =	user ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H ₁₀₀₀) =	user ft
Length of Basin Floor (L ₁₀₀₀) =	user ft
Width of Basin Floor (W ₁₀₀₀) =	user ft
Area of Basin Floor (A ₁₀₀₀) =	user ft²
Volume of Basin Floor (V ₁₀₀₀) =	user ft³
Depth of Main Basin (H _{main}) =	user ft
Length of Main Basin (L _{main}) =	user ft
Width of Main Basin (W _{main}) =	user ft
Area of Main Basin (A _{main}) =	user ft²
Volume of Main Basin (V _{main}) =	user ft³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V _{total}) =	user acre-feet

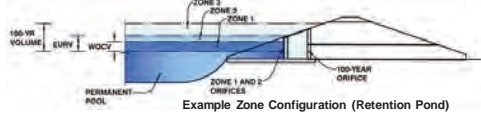
Depth Increment = 1 ft									
Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Optional Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft²)	Optional Override Area (ft²)	Area (acre)	Volume (ft³)	Volume (ac-ft)
Top of Micropool	--	0.00	--	--	--	2,015	0.046		
	--	0.40	--	--	--	4,029	0.092	1,169	0.027
	--	1.40	--	--	--	7,745	0.178	7,018	0.161
	--	2.40	--	--	--	13,713	0.315	17,824	0.409
	--	3.40	--	--	--	19,405	0.445	34,383	0.789
	--	4.40	--	--	--	28,097	0.645	58,135	1.335
	--	5.40	--	--	--	47,234	1.084	95,800	2.199
	--	6.40	--	--	--	60,011	1.378	149,423	3.430
	--	7.40	--	--	--	65,787	1.510	212,322	4.874
	--	8.40	--	--	--	65,787	1.510	278,109	6.385
	--	9.40	--	--	--	65,787	1.510	343,896	7.895

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: **Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County MDP**

Basin ID: **NA Pond**



Zone (WQCV)	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1	5.31	2.097	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (100-year)	--	8.530	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3	--	--	Weir/Pipe (Circular)
Total			
		10.627	

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

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

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	3.56 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 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	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)	0.06	0.40	0.73	1.06	1.40	1.73	2.06	2.40
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	7.07	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	2.73	3.06	3.40					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	1.77	1.77	1.77					

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	3.56 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	7.01 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	37.20 N/A inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	20.25 inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected
Vertical Orifice Area =	5.23 N/A ft²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	1.55 N/A feet

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

Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o =	7.01 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	10.83 N/A feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00 N/A H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	3.04 N/A feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70% N/A %, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50% N/A %

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _g =	7.01 N/A feet
Overflow Weir Slope Length =	3.04 N/A feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	2.40 N/A ft²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	23.05 N/A ft²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	11.53 N/A ft²

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

Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	2.21 N/A ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Circular Orifice Diameter =	42.00 N/A inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

Zone 3 Circular	Not Selected
Outlet Orifice Area =	9.62 N/A ft²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.75 N/A feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	N/A radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage =	8.16 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	73.00 feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00 H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	2.00 feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

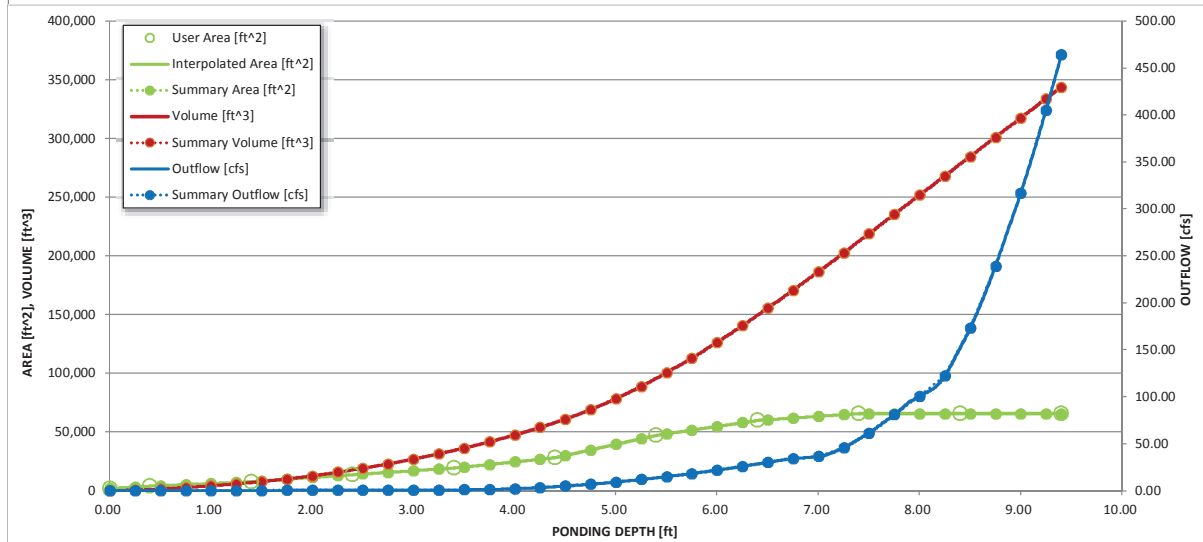
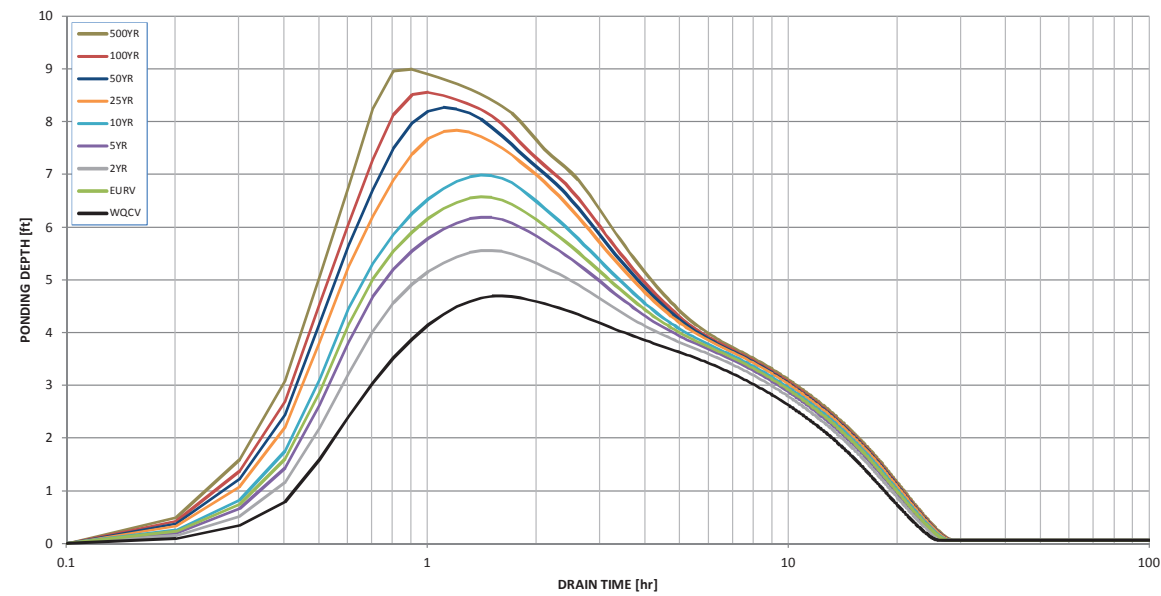
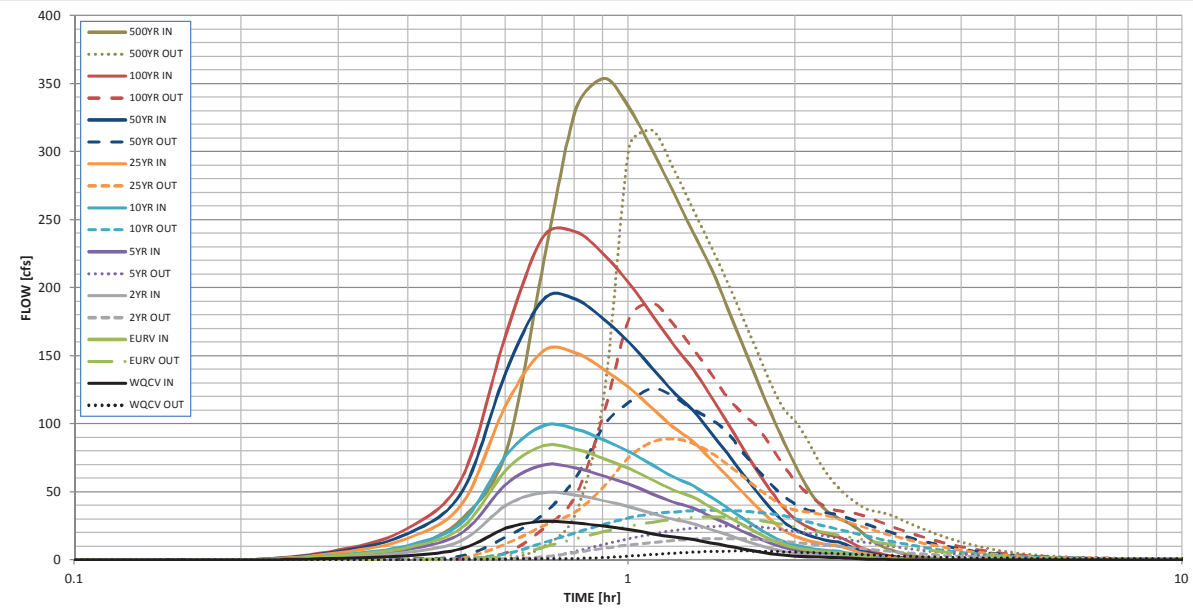
Spillway Design Flow Depth =	1.03 feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	11.19 feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.51 acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	0.87	1.13	1.37	1.73	2.03	2.36	3.21
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	2.097	6.316	3.688	5.233	7.470	11.783	14.816	18.617	28.199
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	2.096	6.311	3.687	5.230	7.459	11.774	14.812	18.607	28.191
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.46	0.66	0.94	1.52
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	15.4	58.8	85.0	119.7	194.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	28.5	84.0	49.6	69.9	98.8	153.8	191.8	241.3	353.9
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	6.6	31.7	15.9	25.1	36.5	89.0	126.1	188.9	315.9
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.8	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Structure Controlling Flow =	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Grate 1	Spillway	Spillway	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0	3.1	3.6	3.9
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) =	20	17	19	18	17	14	13	11	8
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	23	22	23	22	21	20	19	18	16
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	4.70	6.57	5.56	6.19	6.99	7.84	8.27	8.56	9.00
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.77	1.40	1.13	1.31	1.46	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	1.540	3.666	2.377	3.134	4.266	5.539	6.188	6.626	7.276

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically.

The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

Stage - Storage Description	Stage [ft]	Area [ft ²]	Area [acres]	Volume [ft ³]	Volume [ac-ft]	Total Outflow [cfs]
	0.00	2,015	0.046	0	0.000	0.00
	0.25	3,223	0.074	629	0.014	0.10
	0.50	4,363	0.100	1,586	0.036	0.17
	0.75	5,292	0.121	2,793	0.064	0.24
	1.00	6,221	0.143	4,232	0.097	0.30
	1.25	7,150	0.164	5,904	0.136	0.38
	1.50	8,282	0.190	7,817	0.179	0.45
	1.75	9,774	0.224	10,074	0.231	0.52
	2.00	11,266	0.259	12,703	0.292	0.60
	2.25	12,818	0.294	15,834	0.364	0.69
	2.50	14,282	0.328	19,224	0.441	0.78
	2.75	15,705	0.361	22,972	0.527	0.86
	3.00	17,128	0.393	27,077	0.622	0.95
	3.25	18,551	0.426	31,537	0.724	1.04
	3.50	20,275	0.465	36,367	0.835	1.14
	3.75	22,448	0.515	41,708	0.957	1.43
	4.00	24,621	0.565	47,591	1.093	2.22
	4.25	26,794	0.615	54,018	1.240	3.44
	4.50	30,011	0.689	61,040	1.401	5.05
	4.75	34,795	0.799	69,141	1.587	7.04
	5.00	39,580	0.909	78,438	1.801	9.38
	5.25	44,364	1.018	88,931	2.042	12.07
	5.50	48,512	1.114	100,588	2.309	15.09
	5.75	51,706	1.187	113,115	2.597	18.44
	6.00	54,900	1.260	126,441	2.903	22.10
	6.25	58,095	1.334	140,565	3.227	26.07
	6.50	60,589	1.391	155,453	3.569	30.35
	6.75	62,033	1.424	170,781	3.921	34.17
	7.00	63,477	1.457	186,470	4.281	36.58
	7.25	64,921	1.490	202,519	4.649	45.88
	7.50	65,787	1.510	218,901	5.025	61.50
	7.75	65,787	1.510	235,348	5.403	81.09
	8.00	65,787	1.510	251,795	5.780	100.54
	8.25	65,787	1.510	268,241	6.158	122.40
	8.50	65,787	1.510	284,688	6.536	173.34
	8.75	65,787	1.510	301,135	6.913	239.31
	9.00	65,787	1.510	317,582	7.291	317.29
	9.25	65,787	1.510	334,028	7.668	405.48
	9.40	65,787	1.510	343,896	7.895	464.30

For best results, include the stages of all grade slope changes (e.g. ISV and Floor) from the S-A-V table on Sheet 'Basin'.

Also include the inverts of all outlets (e.g. vertical orifice, overflow grate, and spillway, where applicable).



Table B-4. Baseline Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes

BASELINE PEAK FLOWS																						
Basin	Design Point	Drainage Area (acres)	Existing Percent Imperviousness	Future Percent Imperviousness	Existing Conditions Peak Flow (cfs)									Future Conditions Peak Flow (cfs)								
					Q _{WQ}	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀	Q _{WQ}	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀
Little Raven Creek	LR_outfall	349	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	32	45	72	120	253	338	454	708
Little Raven Creek	Belleview_LR	225	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	40	55	86	132	242	312	404	609
Little Raven Creek	Havana_LR	140	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	37	50	74	108	185	236	298	442
Little Raven Creek	LR1	124	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	1	2	15	50	72	102	166
Little Raven Creek	LR2	85	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	14	23	39	75	98	129	196
Little Raven Creek	LR3	140	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	37	50	74	108	185	236	298	442
Suhaka Creek	S_outfall	360	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	29	40	65	111	238	316	423	657
Suhaka Creek	Peoria_S	109	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	10	17	28	58	77	102	157
Suhaka Creek	Stock_Pond_S	131	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	26	35	50	74	129	165	210	313
Suhaka Creek	S1	121	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1	2	7	27	74	103	142	226
Suhaka Creek	S2	109	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	10	17	28	58	77	102	157
Suhaka Creek	S3	131	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	26	35	50	74	129	165	210	313
Joplin Tributary	J_outfall	774	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	104	130	173	217	348	446	613	985
Joplin Tributary	Parker_J	603	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	116	141	182	221	331	411	535	859
Joplin Tributary	Junction_J3	352	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	70	86	110	135	205	247	352	410
Joplin Tributary	out_RB1-4_pond	352	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	70	86	110	135	205	247	353	410
Joplin Tributary	RB1-4_pond	352	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	79	104	146	195	345	443	570	855
Joplin Tributary	Laredo_J	234	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	60	81	113	153	263	333	424	626
Joplin Tributary	Lewiston_J	126	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	34	46	64	86	145	184	233	342
Joplin Tributary	Junction_J4	101	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	24	32	40	63	87	122	208
Joplin Tributary	Shalom_J	101	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	25	32	41	63	87	123	208
Joplin Tributary	J1	120	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	1	1	3	29	46	70	120
Joplin Tributary	J2	51	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	6	8	17	26	37	65
Joplin Tributary	J3	106	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	37	46	62	78	127	164	210	319
Joplin Tributary	J4	45	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	14	18	23	35	47	66	111
Joplin Tributary	J5	101	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	25	32	41	63	87	123	208
Joplin Tributary	J6	117	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19	24	34	44	82	110	146	229
Joplin Tributary	J7	109	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	26	35	49	67	118	150	191	284
Joplin Tributary	J8	126	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	34	46	64	86	145	184	233	342
Grove Ranch Tributary	GR_outfall	81	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	31	43	59	96	121	150	221
Grove Ranch Tributary	GR1	81	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	31	43	59	96	121	150	221
Valley Club Acres Tributary	VCA_outfall	207	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	43	59	83	114	211	272	349	524
Valley Club Acres Tributary	Fair_Place_VCA	207	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	44	60	85	115	211	272	349	525
Valley Club Acres Tributary	Regis_Jesuit_VCA	87	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	22	32	43	87	116	151	232
Valley Club Acres Tributary	VCA1	120	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	29	39	54	73	126	159	201	297
Valley Club Acres Tributary	VCA2	87	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	22	32	43	87	116	151	232
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA_outfall	372	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	42	56	82	116	229	326	476	800
North Arapahoe Tributary	Parker_NA	372	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	42	57	82	116	229	326	476	800
North Arapahoe Tributary	Buckley_NA1	272	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	29	45	65	150	217	325	542
North Arapahoe Tributary	Waco_NA	41	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	10	15	33	44	59	92
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA_pond	128	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	29	39	56	77	138	176	226	336
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA1	100	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	30	41	56	77	131	166	209	308
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA2	128	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	29	39	56	77	138	176	226	336
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA3	103	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	16	23	30	60	79	103	158
North Arapahoe Tributary	NA4	41	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	10	15	33	44	59	92
South Arapahoe Tributary	SA_outfall	396	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	33	44	66	102	229	311	426	667
South Arapahoe Tributary	Parker_SA	326	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	22	36	62	163	228	318	507
South Arapahoe Tributary	Norfolk_SA	227	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	15	25	43	117	162	225	357
South Arapahoe Tributary	Richfield_SA	132	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	15	25	67	93	127	200
South Arapahoe Tributary	SA1	70	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	32	42	56	73	110	134	164	233
South Arapahoe Tributary	SA2	98	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	15	25	58	79	105	164
South Arapahoe Tributary	SA3	95	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	13	24	59	80	109	170
South Arapahoe Tributary	SA4	132	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	15	25	67	93	127	200
Chenango Tributary	C_outfall	917	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	43	64	112	198	478	669	942	1,528
Chenango Tributary	Parker_C	811	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	34	53	96	174	436	610	857	1,379
Chenango Tributary	Hinsdale_C	694	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	32	49	87	157	388	538	748	1,192
Chenango Tributary	Richfield_C	593	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	44	79	141	345	476	658	1,046
Chenango Tributary	Telluride_C	412	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	24	36	64	117	275	375	508	800
Chenango Tributary	Bridle_Trail_C	321	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	22	33	58	103	228	308	412	641
Chenango Tributary	Biscay_C	132	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	15	26	49	101	135	178	275
Chenango Tributary	C1	106	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	25	33	46	63	109	139	176	261
Chenango Tributary	C2	117	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	18	33	83	114	155	243
Chenango Tributary	C3	102	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	12	23	55	75	102	160
Chenango Tributary	C4	126	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	12	17	52	74	105	170
Chenango Tributary	C5	55	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	9	16	34	46	61	94

Table B-4. Baseline Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes

BASELINE PEAK FLOWS																						
Basin	Design Point	Drainage Area (acres)	Existing Percent Imperviousness	Future Percent Imperviousness	Existing Conditions Peak Flow (cfs)									Future Conditions Peak Flow (cfs)								
					Q _{WQ}	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀	Q _{WQ}	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₅	Q ₁₀	Q ₂₅	Q ₅₀	Q ₁₀₀	Q ₅₀₀
Chenango Tributary	C6	92	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	15	29	68	91	122	191
Chenango Tributary	C7	72	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	10	14	40	57	79	128
Chenango Tributary	C8	116	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	13	23	43	90	120	158	243
Chenango Tributary	C9	132	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	15	26	49	101	135	178	275
Tagawa Tributary	T_outfall	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	9	14	18	52	74	105	180
Tagawa Tributary	Parker_T1	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	14	19	52	75	105	171
Tagawa Tributary	T1	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	14	19	52	75	105	171
Kragelund Tributary	K_outfall	611	14	42	9	16	25	49	113	308	438	626	1,038	50	69	96	151	238	478	635	859	1,352
Kragelund Tributary	Parker_K	577	14	40	9	16	26	50	114	307	433	615	1,009	50	69	96	149	234	472	625	839	1,309
Kragelund Tributary	Bridle_Trail_K	453	14	43	9	16	24	45	99	264	368	514	825	52	70	97	147	223	427	557	729	1,114
Kragelund Tributary	Confluence_K	257	17	49	9	15	22	36	74	181	247	334	529	47	62	84	121	175	309	396	505	759
Kragelund Tributary	Future_Road_K	108	32	60	10	16	23	34	54	108	143	185	285	42	53	68	94	124	193	242	300	437
Kragelund Tributary	K1	34	6	59	0.1	0.2	1	1	2	13	21	30	52	12	15	18	25	32	50	64	80	118
Kragelund Tributary	K2	124	16	18	4	7	11	17	38	91	123	166	260	5	9	13	20	41	95	128	171	266
Kragelund Tributary	K3	69	2	38	0.1	0.2	0.4	1	8	27	39	55	90	8	11	14.7	21	32	59	76	98	148
Kragelund Tributary	K4	126	15	23	4	7	10	21	43	95	129	172	267	8	13	18	30	53	108	143	188	288
Kragelund Tributary	K5	45	4	45	0.1	0.4	1	2	8	24	34	47	75	9	12	16	22	32	56	71	90	133
Kragelund Tributary	K6	104	7	28	1	2	4	8	24	64	89	121	193	8	12	17	27	46	91	120	157	241
Kragelund Tributary	K7	108	32	60	10	16	23	34	54	108	143	185	285	42	53	68	94	124	193	242	300	437
17 Mile Tributary	17_outfall	145	8	36	1	2	4	8	24	84	121	169	275	18	25	36	52	78	155	204	267	408
17 Mile Tributary	Parker_17	124	7	36	0.4	2	3	6	20	70	101	141	228	17	23	32	47	70	135	177	229	349
17 Mile Tributary	17A	22	14	36	1	1	2	3	7	19	26	35	55	4	5	7	11	16	30	39	51	77
17 Mile Tributary	17B	124	7	36	0.4	2	3	6	20	70	101	141	228	17	23	32	47	70	135	177	229	349

(-) Existing Conditions = Future Conditions

Table B-4. Baseline Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes

BASELINE RUNOFF VOLUMES																							
Basin	Design Point	Drainage Area (acres)	Existing Percent Imperviousness	Future Percent Imperviousness	Existing Conditions Runoff Volume (acre-feet)										Future Conditions Runoff Volume (acre-feet)								
					V _{WQ}	V ₁	V ₂	V ₅	V ₁₀	V ₂₅	V ₅₀	V ₁₀₀	V ₅₀₀	V _{WQ}	V ₁	V ₂	V ₅	V ₁₀	V ₂₅	V ₅₀	V ₁₀₀	V ₅₀₀	
Chenango Tributary	C6	92	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.7	5.9	8.1	11.0	17.7
Chenango Tributary	C7	72	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.7	5.3	7.7	12.7
Chenango Tributary	C8	116	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.9	1.3	2.3	4.1	8.1	11.0	14.8	23.3
Chenango Tributary	C9	132	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.6	4.7	9.3	12.5	16.8	26.5
Tagawa Tributary	T_outfall	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.3	7.6	11.1	18.5
Tagawa Tributary	Parker_T1	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.3	7.7	11.1	18.5
Tagawa Tributary	T1	107	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.3	5.3	7.7	11.1	18.5
Kragelund Tributary	K_outfall	611	14	42	2.2	3.3	4.8	8.2	16.4	38.1	52.8	73.0	117.2	8.1	10.6	13.8	20.4	30.2	51.6	66.9	86.5	132.0	
Kragelund Tributary	Parker_K	577	14	40	2.1	3.3	4.7	8.0	16.1	36.5	50.6	69.7	111.7	7.2	9.5	12.4	18.5	27.8	47.9	62.3	81.0	123.7	
Kragelund Tributary	Bridle_Trail_K	453	14	43	1.7	2.5	3.6	6.2	12.5	28.5	39.3	54.3	87.2	6.5	8.5	11.0	16.3	23.8	39.3	50.6	65.4	98.8	
Kragelund Tributary	Confluence_K	257	17	49	1.2	1.8	2.5	4.0	7.5	16.6	22.7	31.0	49.7	4.6	5.8	7.5	10.7	15.0	23.8	30.2	38.4	57.4	
Kragelund Tributary	Future_Road_K	108	32	60	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.5	8.2	10.8	14.2	22.1	2.7	3.3	4.3	5.9	7.8	11.4	14.1	17.5	25.6	
Kragelund Tributary	K1	34	6	59	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.9	3.0	5.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2	3.3	4.1	5.2	7.6	
Kragelund Tributary	K2	124	16	18	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.6	3.3	7.7	10.6	14.6	23.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.9	3.7	8.0	11.0	15.0	24.0	
Kragelund Tributary	K3	69	2	38	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.4	4.9	7.2	12.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.5	5.9	7.6	9.8	14.9	
Kragelund Tributary	K4	126	15	23	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.9	3.8	8.2	11.2	15.4	24.6	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.8	4.8	9.2	12.3	16.4	25.7	
Kragelund Tributary	K5	45	4	45	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.3	3.4	4.8	8.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.6	4.2	5.3	6.7	10.1	
Kragelund Tributary	K6	104	7	28	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.8	8.3	11.7	19.2	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.7	4.3	7.9	10.5	13.9	21.5	
Kragelund Tributary	K7	108	32	60	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.5	8.2	10.8	14.2	22.1	2.7	3.3	4.3	5.9	7.8	11.4	14.1	17.5	25.6	
17 Mile Tributary	17_outfall	145	8	36	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	7.2	10.4	15.2	25.4	1.8	2.4	3.1	4.6	6.5	11.4	14.9	19.5	30.1	
17 Mile Tributary	Parker_17	124	7	36	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	5.8	8.6	12.7	21.3	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.8	5.5	9.7	12.6	16.6	25.6	
17 Mile Tributary	17A	22	14	36	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.4	4.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.9	4.5	
17 Mile Tributary	17B	124	7	36	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	5.8	8.6	12.7	21.3	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.8	5.5	9.7	12.6	16.6	25.6	

(-) Existing Conditions = Future Conditions

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

```

[Baseline Hydrology SWMM Input]
;;Cherry Creek Tribs U/S of Cherry Creek Reservoir

[OPTIONS]
;;Option      Value
FLOW_UNITS    CFS
INFILTRATION  HORTON
FLOW_ROUTING  KINWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS  DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE     0
ALLOW_PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO

START_DATE    12/01/2018
START_TIME    00:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 12/01/2018
REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00
END_DATE      12/02/2018
END_TIME      00:00:00
SWEEP_START   01/01
SWEEP_END     12/31
DRY_DAYS      0
REPORT_STEP   00:01:00
WET_STEP      00:05:00
DRY_STEP      00:05:00
ROUTING_STEP  0:00:05

INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP    0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA     12.557
MAX_TRIALS        8
HEAD_TOLERANCE   0.005
SYS_FLOW_TOL     5
LAT_FLOW_TOL     5
MINIMUM_STEP     0.5
THREADS          1

[FILES]
;;Interfacing Files
USE INFLOWS "J:\506004\WR_DRN\CUHP\OUT\CC_Ex_100yr_0mi^2_BH.txt"

[EVAPORATION]
;;Data Source Parameters
;;-----
CONSTANT      0.0
DRY_ONLY      NO

[JUNCTIONS]
;;Name      Elevation  MaxDepth  InitDepth  SurDepth  Aponded
Bellevue_LR  5609        0          0          0          0
Havana_LR    5645        0          0          0          0
Peoria_S     5580        0          0          0          0
Stock_Pond_S 5621        0          0          0          0
Parker_J     5619        0          0          0          0
Junction_J3  5663        0          0          0          0
Junction_J4  5629.87     1.13       0          0          0
Regis_Jesuit_VCA 5689        0          0          0          0
Parker_SA    5656        0          0          0          0
Norfolk_SA   5720        0          0          0          0
Richfield_SA 5760        0          0          0          0
Parker_C     5698        0          0          0          0
Hinsdale_C   5718        0          0          0          0
Richfield_C  5745        0          0          0          0
Telluride_C  5774        0          0          0          0
Bridle_Trail_C 5814        0          0          0          0
Biscay_C     5828        0          0          0          0
Parker_K     5724        0          0          0          0
Bridle_Trail_K 5765        0          0          0          0
Confluence_K 5831        0          0          0          0
Future_Road_K 5890        0          0          0          0
Parker_17    5729        0          0          0          0
LR3          5645        0          0          0          0
LR2          5609        0          0          0          0
LR1          5552        0          0          0          0
S3          5621        0          0          0          0
S2          5580        0          0          0          0
S1          5565        0          0          0          0
J8          5738        0          0          0          0
J7          5729        0          0          0          0
J6          5688        0          0          0          0
J5          5645        0          0          0          0
J2          5579        0          0          0          0
J4          5619        0          0          0          0
J3          5619        0          0          0          0
J1          5579        0          0          0          0
VCA1        5631        0          0          0          0
VCA2        5689        0          0          0          0
NA1         5631        0          0          0          0
NA2         5765        0          0          0          0
NA4         5833        0          0          0          0
NA3         5769        0          0          0          0
SA4         5760        0          0          0          0
SA3         5720        0          0          0          0
SA2         5656        0          0          0          0
SA1         5633        0          0          0          0
C2          5698        0          0          0          0
17B         5729        0          0          0          0
17A         5695        0          0          0          0
K1          5690        0          0          0          0

```

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

K2	5724	0	0	0	0	out_RB1-4_pond	5687.5	J3_OVF	CUTOFF	458.8	13
K3	5765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
K4	5765	0	0	0	0	Parker_NA	5671.69	NA0_OVF	CUTOFF	97.9	
K6	5831	0	0	0	0	16.5	0	0			
K7	5890	0	0	0	0						
K5	5831	0	0	0	0						
C9	5828	0	0	0	0	[STORAGE]					
C8	5817	0	0	0	0	;;Name	Elev.	MaxDepth	InitDepth	Shape	Curve
C7	5814	0	0	0	0	Name/Params	N/A	Fevap	Psi	Ksat	IMD
C4	5745	0	0	0	0	;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C3	5718	0	0	0	0	RB1-4_pond	5687.5	11.5	0	TABULAR	RB1-
C6	5774	0	0	0	0	4_storage		0			
C5	5745	0	0	0	0	NA_pond	5764.58	9.4	0	TABULAR	NA_storage
C1	5658	0	0	0	0	0	0				
T1	5710	0	0	0	0						
GR1	5620	0	0	0	0	[CONDUITS]					
						;;Name	From Node	To Node		Length	
[OUTFALLS]						Roughness	InOffset	OutOffset	InitFlow	MaxFlow	
;;Name	Elevation	Type	Stage Data	Gated	Route	;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
To											
;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----						
LR_outfall	5552	FREE		NO		LR1_OC	Belleview_LR	LR_outfall		4430	0.07
S_outfall	5565	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
J_outfall	5579	FREE		NO		LR2_OC	Havana_LR	Belleview_LR		2280	0.076
VCA_outfall	5622	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
NA_outfall	5631	FREE		NO		S_OC_A	Peoria_S	S_outfall		1230	0.067
SA_outfall	5633	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
T_outfall	5673	FREE		NO		S_OC_B	Stock_Pond_S	S_outfall		3390	0.078
C_outfall	5658	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
K_outfall	5690	FREE		NO		J1_OC	Parker_J	J_outfall		4100	0.063
17_outfall	5695	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
GR_outfall	5620	FREE		NO		J3_OC	Junction_J3	Parker_J		1700	0.097
						0	0	0			
						J4_OC	Junction_J4	Parker_J		485	0.09
						0	0	0			
[DIVIDERS]						J3_SS	out_RB1-4_pond	Junction_J3		1378	0.016
;;Name	Elevation	Diverted Link	Type	Parameters		0	0	0			
;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		J4_SS	Shalom_J	Junction_J4		807	0.016
Lewiston_J	5731.16	J7_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	170.5	7.7	0	0	0			
0	0					J6_SS	Laredo_J	RB1-4_pond		1870	0.016
Laredo_J	5717.75	J6_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	347	10	0	0	0			
0	0					J7_SS	Lewiston_J	Laredo_J		628	0.016
Shalom_J	5638.73	J4_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	122		0	0	0			
15.27	0	0				VCA_SS_OUT	Fair_Place_VCA	VCA_outfall		1801	0.016
Fair_Place_VCA	5626.3	VCA_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	115	4.7	0	0	0			
0	0					VCA1_SS	Regis_Jesuit_VCA	Fair_Place_VCA		3551	0.016
Parker_T1	5705.6	T0_OVF	OVERFLOW	4	0	0	0	0			
0	0					NA1_SS	Buckley_NA1	Parker_NA		3014	0.016
Waco_NA	5825.75	NA3_OVF	CUTOFF	43.7	6.6	0	0	0			
0	0					NA3_SS	Waco_NA	Buckley_NA1		4055	0.016
Buckley_NA1	5756.02	NA1_OVF	CUTOFF	195.2		0	0	0			
16.5	0	0				SA1_SS	Parker_SA	SA_outfall		3099	0.016
						0	0	0			

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

SA2_OC 0	0	Norfolk_SA 0	Parker_SA 0	2320	0.088	J1_OF 0	0	J1 0	J_outfall 0	400	0.01
SA3_OC 0	0	Richfield_SA 0	Norfolk_SA 0	1940	0.079	J2_OF 0	0	J2 0	J_outfall 0	400	0.01
T0_SS 0	0	Parker_T1 0	T_outfall 0	1604	0.016	VCA1_OF 0	0	VCA1 0	Fair_Place_VCA 0	400	0.01
C1_OC 0	0	Parker_C 0	C_outfall 0	2855	0.07	VCA2_OF 0	0	VCA2 0	Regis_Jesuit_VCA 0	400	0.01
C2_OC 0	0	Hinsdale_C 0	Parker_C 0	1380	0.07	NA1_OF 0	0	NA1 0	Parker_NA 0	400	0.01
C3_OC 0	0	Richfield_C 0	Hinsdale_C 0	1475	0.077	NA2_OF 0	0	NA2 0	NA_pond 0	400	0.01
C4_OC 0	0	Telluride_C 0	Richfield_C 0	1850	0.074	NA4_OF 0	0	NA4 0	Waco_NA 0	400	0.01
C6_OC 0	0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	Telluride_C 0	2325	0.076	NA3_OF 0	0	NA3 0	Buckley_NA1 0	400	0.01
C8_OC 0	0	Biscay_C 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	760	0.077	SA4_OF 0	0	SA4 0	Richfield_SA 0	400	0.01
K1_OC 0	0	Parker_K 0	K_outfall 0	2110	0.077	SA3_OF 0	0	SA3 0	Norfolk_SA 0	400	0.01
K2_OC 0	0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	Parker_K 0	2620	0.077	SA2_OF 0	0	SA2 0	Parker_SA 0	400	0.01
K4_OC 0	0	Confluence_K 0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	2860	0.088	SA1_OF 0	0	SA1 0	SA_outfall 0	400	0.01
K5_OC 0	0	Future_Road_K 0	Confluence_K 0	2325	0.091	C2_OF 0	0	C2 0	Parker_C 0	400	0.01
17A_OC 0	0	Parker_17 0	17_outfall 0	1120	0.099	C3_OF 0	0	C3 0	Hinsdale_C 0	400	0.01
LR3_OF 0	0	LR3 0	Havana_LR 0	400	0.01	C4_OF 0	0	C4 0	Richfield_C 0	400	0.01
LR2_OF 0	0	LR2 0	Belleview_LR 0	400	0.01	C5_OF 0	0	C5 0	Richfield_C 0	400	0.01
LR1_OF 0	0	LR1 0	LR_outfall 0	400	0.01	C6_OF 0	0	C6 0	Telluride_C 0	400	0.01
S3_OF 0	0	S3 0	Stock_Pond_S 0	400	0.01	C7_OF 0	0	C7 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	400	0.01
S2_OF 0	0	S2 0	Peoria_S 0	400	0.01	C8_OF 0	0	C8 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	400	0.01
S_OF 0	0	S1 0	S_outfall 0	400	0.01	C9_OF 0	0	C9 0	Biscay_C 0	400	0.01
J8_OF 0	0	J8 0	Lewiston_J 0	400	0.01	C1_OF 0	0	C1 0	C_outfall 0	400	0.01
J7_OF 0	0	J7 0	Laredo_J 0	400	0.01	T1_OF 0	0	T1 0	Parker_T1 0	400	0.01
J6_OF 0	0	J6 0	RB1-4_pond 0	400	0.01	K1_OF 0	0	K1 0	K_outfall 0	400	0.01
J5_OF 0	0	J5 0	Shalom_J 0	400	0.01	K2_OF 0	0	K2 0	Parker_K 0	400	0.01
J4_OF 0	0	J4 0	Parker_J 0	400	0.01	17B_OF 0	0	17B 0	Parker_17 0	400	0.01
J3_OF 0	0	J3 0	Parker_J 0	400	0.01	K3_OF 0	0	K3 0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	400	0.01

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

K5_OF 0	0	K5	0	Confluence_K	400	0.01	S_OC_A 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0
K6_OF 0	0	K6	0	Confluence_K	400	0.01	S_OC_B 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0
K7_OF 0	0	K7	0	Future_Road_K	400	0.01	J1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
K4_OF 0	0	K4	0	Bridle_Trail_K	400	0.01	J3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
17A_OF 0	0	17A	0	17_outfall	400	0.01	J4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
J7_SS_OVF 0	0	Lewiston_J	0	Laredo_J	400	0.01	J3_SS 1	CIRCULAR	6	0	0	0
J6_SS_OVF 0	0	Laredo_J	0	RB1-4_pond	400	0.01	J4_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
J4_SS_OVF 0	0	Shalom_J	0	Junction_J4	400	0.01	J6_SS 1	CIRCULAR	5.5	0	0	0
VCA_SS_OVF 0	0	Fair_Place_VCA	0	VCA_outfall	400	0.01	J7_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
T0_OVF 0	0	Parker_T1	0	T_outfall	400	0.01	VCA_SS_OUT 1	RECT_CLOSED	3	8	0	0
NA3_OVF 0	0	Waco_NA	0	Buckley_NA1	400	0.01	VCA1_SS 1	CIRCULAR	5.5	0	0	0
NA1_OVF 0	0	Buckley_NA1	0	Parker_NA	400	0.01	NA1_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
J3_OVF 0	0	out_RB1-4_pond	0	Junction_J3	400	0.01	NA3_SS 1	CIRCULAR	2.5	0	0	0
GR1_OF 0	0	GR1	0	GR_outfall	400	0.01	SA1_SS 1	RECT_OPEN	6	12	0	0
NA0_SS 0	0	Parker_NA	0	NA_outfall	2835	0.016	SA2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	SA2_OC	0	0	0
NA0_OVF 0	0	Parker_NA	0	NA_outfall	400	0.01	SA3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	SA2_OC	0	0	0
[OUTLETS]							T0_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
;;Name							C1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
QTable/Qcoeff							C2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
From Node							C3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
To Node							C4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Offset							C6_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Type							C8_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Qexpon							K1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
Gated							K2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
-----							K4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
outlet_RB1-4_pond	RB1-4_pond	out_RB1-4_pond	0									
TABULAR/DEPTH	RB1-4_rating	NO										
outlet_NA_pond	NA_pond	Buckley_NA1	0									
TABULAR/DEPTH	NA_rating	NO										
[XSECTIONS]												
;;Link												
Geom1												
Geom2												
Geom3												
Geom4												
Barrels												
Culvert												

LR1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0							
LR2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0							

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

K5_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0	C2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
17A_OC 1	IRREGULAR	17A	0	0	0	C3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C8_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C9_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J8_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	T1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	17B_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
VCA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
VCA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	17A_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J7_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J6_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J4_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	VCA_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	T0_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA3_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA1_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

J3_OVF	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	0.5	0.172682303	
1						NA_rating	0.75	0.235463946	
GR1_OF	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	1	0.303475519	
1						NA_rating	1.25	0.378053554	
NAO_SS	CIRCULAR	3.5	0	0	0	NA_rating	1.5	0.452743879	
1						NA_rating	1.75	0.523860156	
NAO_OVF	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	2	0.602156867	
1						NA_rating	2.25	0.690636693	
						NA_rating	2.5	0.776927912	
						NA_rating	2.75	0.860797569	
						NA_rating	3	0.947930776	
						NA_rating	3.25	1.044520098	
						NA_rating	3.5	1.141315466	
						NA_rating	3.75	1.427128841	
						NA_rating	4	2.217337784	
						NA_rating	4.25	3.437682479	
						NA_rating	4.5	5.05247785	
						NA_rating	4.75	7.039439785	
						NA_rating	5	9.382521139	
						NA_rating	5.25	12.06927874	
						NA_rating	5.5	15.08960806	
						NA_rating	5.75	18.43503888	
						NA_rating	6	22.09830396	
						NA_rating	6.25	26.07305627	
						NA_rating	6.5	30.35367403	
						NA_rating	6.75	34.16548676	
						NA_rating	7	36.58187651	
						NA_rating	7.25	45.87887399	
						NA_rating	7.5	61.50071109	
						NA_rating	7.75	81.09168456	
						NA_rating	8	100.5413678	
						NA_rating	8.25	122.3952724	
						NA_rating	8.5	173.3363635	
						NA_rating	8.75	239.3125024	
						NA_rating	9	317.2942551	
						NA_rating	9.25	405.4828343	
						NA_rating	9.4	464.2985611	
						RB1-4_storage	Storage	0.0	0
						RB1-4_storage		0.5	328
						RB1-4_storage		1.5	2222
						RB1-4_storage		2.5	22311
						RB1-4_storage		3.5	41170
						RB1-4_storage		4.5	60321
						RB1-4_storage		5.5	75858
						RB1-4_storage		6.5	86332
						RB1-4_storage		7.5	95521
						RB1-4_storage		8.5	104107
						RB1-4_storage		9.5	112990
						RB1-4_storage		10.5	121937
						RB1-4_storage		11.5	131448
[TRANSECTS]									
;;Transect Data in HEC-2 format									
;									
NC 0.073	0.073	0.073							
X1 LR2_OC		4	20	65	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5615	0	5609	37.5	5609	47.5	5615	85		
;									
NC 0.083	0.083	0.083							
X1 J3_OC		4	20	100	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5614	0	5609	50	5609	70	5614	120		
;									
NC 0.084	0.084	0.084							
X1 SA2_OC		4	28	52	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5711	0	5705.5	35	5705.5	45	5711	80		
;									
NC 0.074	0.074	0.074							
X1 C4_OC		4	50	90	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5761	0	5755.5	65	5755.5	75	5761	140		
;									
NC 0.083	0.083	0.083							
X1 K4_OC		4	25	101	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5780	0	5776	53	5776	73	5779	126		
;									
NC 0.099	0.099	0.099							
X1 17A		4	22	60	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0								
GR 5712.5	0	5709.5	33	5709.5	49	5712.5	82		
[CURVES]									
;;Name	Type	X-Value	Y-Value						
;;-----		-----	-----						
RB1-4_rating	Rating	0	0						
RB1-4_rating		9.4	253						
RB1-4_rating		11.5	410						
RB1-4_rating		11.6	800						
;									
NA_rating	Rating	0	0						
NA_rating		0.25	0.099577919						

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

```

NA_storage      Storage    0          2015
NA_storage      0.4        4028.5
NA_storage      1.4        7744.803
NA_storage      2.4        13712.894
NA_storage      3.4        19405.348
NA_storage      4.4        28097.354
NA_storage      5.4        47234.436
NA_storage      6.4        60011.204
NA_storage      7.4        65786.986
NA_storage      8.4        65786.986
NA_storage      9.4        65786.986
    
```

```

[REPORT]
;Reporting Options
INPUT          NO
CONTROLS       NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES          ALL
LINKS          ALL
    
```

[TAGS]

```

[MAP]
DIMENSIONS -2727.273 0.000 12727.273 10000.000
Units      None
    
```

[COORDINATES]

```

; ;Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
; ;-----
Bellevue_LR  -123.123     8276.677
Havana_LR    -252.770     7640.991
Peoria_S     1527.855     7754.128
Stock_Pond_S 1010.237     7302.238
Parker_J     4212.105     7615.032
Junction_J3  4882.479     7462.368
Junction_J4  4371.553     7768.648
Regis_Jesuit_VCA 5966.849     5401.173
Parker_SA    5972.160     4615.175
Norfolk_SA   6718.568     4442.553
Richfield_SA 7370.156     4437.690
Parker_C     6631.041     3292.549
Hinsdale_C   7034.637     3151.534
Richfield_C  7501.446     3029.969
Telluride_C  8114.133     3085.889
Bridle_Trail_C 8790.034     3090.751
Biscay_C     9016.145     2898.679
Parker_K     7199.965     1862.945
Bridle_Trail_K 7968.256     2028.274
Confluence_K 8814.347     1702.480
Future_Road_K 9385.702     1366.961
Parker_17    7423.645     1459.350
LR3          -491.676     7030.960
    
```

```

LR2          39.980      7737.180
LR1          90.166      8615.430
S3           624.102     6776.536
S2           1313.661    6895.122
S1           838.769     7732.998
J8           6593.833    8275.416
J7           5980.369    8205.306
J6           5406.342    8262.270
J5           4661.421    8336.762
J2           4034.812    8319.235
J4           4337.162    8060.703
J3           4931.228    7223.949
J1           4424.799    7188.708
VCA1         5848.912    5554.265
VCA2         6650.797    5506.064
NA1          6855.406    5031.735
NA2          8013.564    5032.820
NA4          8740.957    4603.396
NA3          8459.378    4196.992
SA4          8109.965    3968.022
SA3          7325.608    4024.987
SA2          6799.782    4125.770
SA1          5752.511    4480.703
C2           7268.643    3573.653
17B          8233.267    1213.789
17A          7202.397    1595.503
K1           7022.480    1675.735
K2           7664.343    1794.869
K3           8692.782    1437.468
K4           8644.156    2322.461
K6           9283.588    2008.823
K7           10335.963    1338.891
K5           9222.805    1247.827
C9           9796.991    2473.799
C8           9735.645    3152.991
C7           9152.854    3753.310
C4           8561.300    3674.436
C3           7728.741    3547.361
C6           8736.575    2627.165
C5           8061.765    2898.842
C1           6791.018    2885.696
T1           7991.654    2578.964
GR1          5274.885    5913.579
LR_outfall   600.387      9309.666
S_outfall    1366.321     8133.280
J_outfall    3129.927     7841.141
VCA_outfall  4662.222     5584.703
NA_outfall   4920.786     4725.636
SA_outfall   4899.957     4644.351
T_outfall    6384.231     2499.017
C_outfall    5685.266     3389.801
K_outfall    6623.748     1685.461
    
```

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

17_outfall	7097.851	1366.961
GR_outfall	4636.318	5812.849
Lewiston_J	6015.436	7829.562
Laredo_J	5773.126	7792.686
Shalom_J	4467.849	7866.084
Fair_Place_VCA	5272.176	5592.329
Parker_T1	6901.788	2534.646
Waco_NA	8270.083	4743.724
Buckley_NA1	6942.831	4717.330
out_RB1-4_pond	5207.572	7550.921
Parker_NA	6049.035	4729.177
RB1-4_pond	5244.212	7583.078
NA_pond	7032.246	4835.941

[VERTICES]

;;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord
LR1_OC	-39.481	9016.916
LR2_OC	-89.666	7891.920
S_OC_B	1181.705	7507.163
S_OC_B	1478.637	7703.723
J3_SS	5076.347	7414.844
J6_SS	5319.937	7778.454
C1_OC	5857.889	3290.118
K1_OC	6808.526	1619.816
LR1_OF	198.901	9004.369
J8_OF	6300.610	7900.577
J2_OF	3785.394	7860.260
NA1_OF	6340.787	4761.594
NA3_OF	8082.527	4313.694
NA3_OF	7861.278	4717.290
C3_OF	7445.526	3270.667
C4_OF	7754.301	3081.026
C6_OF	8345.107	3068.869
C8_OF	9042.889	3005.656
C1_OF	5957.572	3273.098
C1_OF	5809.263	3309.568
K3_OF	8118.996	1824.045
K5_OF	8999.126	1607.659
J7_SS_OVF	5902.881	7873.780
J6_SS_OVF	5309.509	7786.517
J4_SS_OVF	4380.048	7844.493
VCA_SS_OVF	5048.151	5604.438
T0_OVF	6637.415	2457.233
NA3_OVF	7598.916	4792.742
NA1_OVF	6568.539	4761.101
J3_OVF	5069.958	7505.387
NA0_OVF	5517.588	4782.996

```

-----
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit VCA2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C5_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C6_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C7_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C9_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit 17B_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K5_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K6_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K7_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit 17A_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit GR1_OF
WARNING 02: maximum depth increased for Node Junction_J4
WARNING 02: maximum depth increased for Node Fair_Place_VCA

```

```

*****
NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are
based on results found at every computational time step,
not just on results from each reporting time step.
*****

```

```

*****
Analysis Options
*****
Flow Units ..... CFS
Process Models:
  Rainfall/Runoff ..... NO
  RDII ..... NO
  Snowmelt ..... NO

```

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

Groundwater NO
 Flow Routing YES
 Ponding Allowed NO
 Water Quality NO
 Flow Routing Method KINWAVE
 Starting Date 12/01/2018 00:00:00
 Ending Date 12/02/2018 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
 Report Time Step 00:01:00
 Routing Time Step 5.00 sec

```

*****
Flow Routing Continuity      Volume      Volume
                             acre-feet    10^6 gal
*****
Dry Weather Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
Wet Weather Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
Groundwater Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
RDII Inflow .....          0.000      0.000
External Inflow .....      541.315     176.396
External Outflow .....      549.077     178.925
Flooding Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Evaporation Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Exfiltration Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Initial Stored Volume .....    0.000      0.000
Final Stored Volume .....     0.076      0.025
Continuity Error (%) .....    -1.448
    
```

```

*****
Highest Flow Instability Indexes
*****
Link J3_SS (5)
Link J3_OC (5)
Link outlet_RB1-4_pond (4)
Link J1_OC (3)
    
```

```

*****
Routing Time Step Summary
*****
Minimum Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Average Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Maximum Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Percent in Steady State :      0.00
Average Iterations per Step :      1.00
Percent Not Converging :      0.00
    
```

```

*****
Node Depth Summary
*****
    
```

Max Occurrence Node	Reported Max Depth Feet	Type	Average Depth Feet	Maximum Depth Feet	Maximum HGL Feet	Time of days
00:49	3.46	JUNCTION	0.22	3.46	5612.46	0
00:40	2.88	JUNCTION	0.16	2.89	5647.89	0
01:00	1.86	JUNCTION	0.19	1.86	5581.86	0
00:45	2.43	JUNCTION	0.17	2.43	5623.43	0
01:11	3.42	JUNCTION	0.34	3.42	5622.42	0
01:20	3.94	JUNCTION	0.35	3.94	5666.94	0
00:42	3.27	JUNCTION	0.18	3.27	5633.14	0
00:40	2.47	JUNCTION	0.14	2.47	5691.47	0
01:07	2.35	JUNCTION	0.23	2.35	5658.35	0
00:58	2.37	JUNCTION	0.22	2.37	5722.37	0
00:55	1.94	JUNCTION	0.17	1.94	5761.94	0
01:11	3.90	JUNCTION	0.40	3.90	5701.90	0
01:07	3.66	JUNCTION	0.36	3.66	5721.66	0
01:03	3.30	JUNCTION	0.31	3.30	5748.30	0
00:57	3.06	JUNCTION	0.25	3.06	5777.06	0
00:48	2.75	JUNCTION	0.20	2.75	5816.75	0
00:45	1.89	JUNCTION	0.13	1.89	5829.89	0
01:12	2.91	JUNCTION	0.28	2.91	5726.91	0
01:03	2.71	JUNCTION	0.24	2.71	5767.71	0
00:52	2.04	JUNCTION	0.15	2.04	5833.04	0

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

Future_Road_K 00:40	JUNCTION	0.09	1.52	5891.52	0	C2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5698.00	0
Parker_17 00:50	JUNCTION	0.10	1.58	5730.58	0	17B 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5729.00	0
LR3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5645.00	0	17A 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5695.00	0
LR2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5609.00	0	K1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5690.00	0
LR1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5552.00	0	K2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5724.00	0
S3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5621.00	0	K3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0
S2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5580.00	0	K4 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0
S1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5565.00	0	K6 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5831.00	0
J8 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5738.00	0	K7 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5890.00	0
J7 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5729.00	0	K5 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5831.00	0
J6 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5688.00	0	C9 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5828.00	0
J5 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5645.00	0	C8 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5817.00	0
J2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5579.00	0	C7 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5814.00	0
J4 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5619.00	0	C4 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5745.00	0
J3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5619.00	0	C3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5718.00	0
J1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5579.00	0	C6 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5774.00	0
VCA1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5631.00	0	C5 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5745.00	0
VCA2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5689.00	0	C1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5658.00	0
NA1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5631.00	0	T1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5710.00	0
NA2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0	GR1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5620.00	0
NA4 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5833.00	0	LR_outfall 01:08	OUTFALL	0.26	3.27	5555.27	0
NA3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5769.00	0	S_outfall 01:01	OUTFALL	0.22	2.33	5567.33	0
SA4 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5760.00	0	J_outfall 01:27	OUTFALL	0.39	3.40	5582.40	0
SA3 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5720.00	0	VCA_outfall 01:43	OUTFALL	0.20	2.43	5624.43	0
SA2 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5656.00	0	NA_outfall 02:20	OUTFALL	0.55	2.90	5633.90	0
SA1 00:00	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5633.00	0	SA_outfall 01:08	OUTFALL	0.19	2.34	5635.34	0

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

T_outfall	OUTFALL	0.17	2.30	5675.30	0
00:51					
C_outfall	OUTFALL	0.41	3.85	5661.85	0
01:21					
K_outfall	OUTFALL	0.29	2.89	5692.89	0
01:21					
17_outfall	OUTFALL	0.11	1.57	5696.57	0
00:53					
GR_outfall	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	5620.00	0
00:00					
Lewiston_J	DIVIDER	0.21	3.28	5734.44	0
00:33					
Laredo_J	DIVIDER	0.28	4.51	5722.26	0
00:34					
Shalom_J	DIVIDER	0.18	3.27	5642.00	0
00:39					
Fair_Place_VCA	DIVIDER	0.20	2.45	5628.75	0
00:45					
Parker_T1	DIVIDER	0.17	2.31	5707.91	0
00:50					
Waco_NA	DIVIDER	0.13	2.05	5827.80	0
00:32					
Buckley_NA1	DIVIDER	0.47	3.28	5759.30	0
00:45					
out_RB1-4_pond	DIVIDER	0.35	3.94	5691.44	0
01:19					
Parker_NA	DIVIDER	0.56	3.29	5674.98	0
01:37					
RB1-4_pond	STORAGE	0.88	10.73	5698.23	0
01:19					
NA_pond	STORAGE	2.95	8.51	5773.09	0
01:04					

Node Inflow Summary

Lateral	Total	Flow	Maximum	Maximum	
Inflow	Inflow	Balance	Lateral	Total	Time of Max
Volume	Volume	Error	Inflow	Inflow	Occurrence
Node	Node	Type	CFS	CFS	days hr:min
10^6 gal	10^6 gal	Percent			

Belleview_LR	JUNCTION	0.00	403.67	0	00:49
0	10.6	0.000			

Havana_LR	JUNCTION	0.00	298.37	0	00:40
0	6.82	0.000			
Peoria_S	JUNCTION	0.00	101.97	0	01:00
0	4.69	0.000			
Stock_Pond_S	JUNCTION	0.00	210.26	0	00:45
0	6.29	0.000			
Parker_J	JUNCTION	0.00	535.49	0	01:11
0	25.7	0.000			
Junction_J3	JUNCTION	0.00	352.47	0	01:20
0	16.2	0.000			
Junction_J4	JUNCTION	0.00	121.87	0	00:42
0	3.18	0.000			
Regis_Jesuit_VCA	JUNCTION	0.00	150.53	0	00:40
0	3.68	0.000			
Parker_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	317.99	0	01:05
0	12.5	0.000			
Norfolk_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	224.51	0	00:58
0	8.56	0.000			
Richfield_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	126.80	0	00:55
0	4.91	0.000			
Parker_C	JUNCTION	0.00	857.09	0	01:11
0	31.6	0.000			
Hinsdale_C	JUNCTION	0.00	747.71	0	01:07
0	27.2	0.000			
Richfield_C	JUNCTION	0.00	657.82	0	01:03
0	23.2	0.000			
Telluride_C	JUNCTION	0.00	507.99	0	00:57
0	16.6	0.000			
Bridle_Trail_C	JUNCTION	0.00	411.64	0	00:48
0	12.8	0.000			
Biscay_C	JUNCTION	0.00	178.39	0	00:45
0	5.49	0.000			
Parker_K	JUNCTION	0.00	615.45	0	01:12
0	22.7	0.000			
Bridle_Trail_K	JUNCTION	0.00	513.51	0	01:03
0	17.7	0.000			
Confluence_K	JUNCTION	0.00	334.43	0	00:52
0	10.1	0.000			
Future_Road_K	JUNCTION	0.00	185.44	0	00:40
0	4.63	0.000			
Parker_17	JUNCTION	0.00	140.87	0	00:50
0	4.13	0.000			
LR3	JUNCTION	298.37	298.37	0	00:40
6.82	6.82	0.000			
LR2	JUNCTION	129.14	129.14	0	00:45
3.73	3.73	0.000			
LR1	JUNCTION	101.66	101.66	0	01:00
4.23	4.23	0.000			
S3	JUNCTION	210.26	210.26	0	00:45
6.29	6.29	0.000			
S2	JUNCTION	101.97	101.97	0	01:00
4.69	4.69	0.000			

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

S1		JUNCTION	141.81	141.81	0	00:50	K6		JUNCTION	121.37	121.37	0	00:50
4.34	4.34	0.000					3.81	3.81	0.000				
J8		JUNCTION	232.67	232.67	0	00:45	K7		JUNCTION	185.44	185.44	0	00:40
6.25	6.25	0.000					4.63	4.63	0.000				
J7		JUNCTION	191.47	191.47	0	00:45	K5		JUNCTION	46.64	46.64	0	00:50
5.23	5.23	0.000					1.58	1.58	0.000				
J6		JUNCTION	146.38	146.38	0	00:50	C9		JUNCTION	178.39	178.39	0	00:45
4.77	4.77	0.000					5.49	5.49	0.000				
J5		JUNCTION	122.80	122.80	0	00:40	C8		JUNCTION	158.13	158.13	0	00:45
3.18	3.18	0.000					4.82	4.82	0.000				
J2		JUNCTION	37.41	37.41	0	00:50	C7		JUNCTION	79.31	79.31	0	00:45
1.53	1.53	0.000					2.5	2.5	0.000				
J4		JUNCTION	66.39	66.39	0	00:40	C4		JUNCTION	104.80	104.80	0	00:55
1.47	1.47	0.000					4.33	4.33	0.000				
J3		JUNCTION	209.86	209.86	0	00:40	C3		JUNCTION	101.60	101.60	0	00:50
4.82	4.82	0.000					3.92	3.92	0.000				
J1		JUNCTION	70.04	70.04	0	01:05	C6		JUNCTION	122.15	122.15	0	00:45
3.51	3.51	0.000					3.6	3.6	0.000				
VCA1		JUNCTION	201.48	201.48	0	00:45	C5		JUNCTION	60.80	60.80	0	00:50
5.97	5.97	0.000					2.25	2.25	0.000				
VCA2		JUNCTION	150.53	150.53	0	00:40	C1		JUNCTION	176.28	176.28	0	00:45
3.68	3.68	0.000					5.2	5.2	0.000				
NA1		JUNCTION	208.71	208.71	0	00:40	T1		JUNCTION	104.95	104.95	0	00:50
4.92	4.92	0.000					3.62	3.62	0.000				
NA2		JUNCTION	225.69	225.69	0	00:45	GR1		JUNCTION	150.25	150.25	0	00:40
6.06	6.06	0.000					4.14	4.14	0.000				
NA4		JUNCTION	58.66	58.66	0	00:40	LR_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	453.53	0	01:07
1.64	1.64	0.000					0	15.3	0.000				
NA3		JUNCTION	103.46	103.46	0	00:55	S_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	422.74	0	01:00
4.52	4.52	0.000					0	15.5	0.000				
SA4		JUNCTION	126.80	126.80	0	00:55	J_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	613.26	0	01:24
4.91	4.91	0.000					0	31.5	0.000				
SA3		JUNCTION	108.73	108.73	0	00:50	VCA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	349.18	0	00:45
3.6	3.6	0.000					0	9.65	0.000				
SA2		JUNCTION	105.35	105.35	0	00:50	NA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	476.03	0	00:59
3.89	3.89	0.000					0	17.1	0.000				
SA1		JUNCTION	163.67	163.67	0	00:40	SA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	426.06	0	01:04
4.01	4.01	0.000					0	16.5	0.000				
C2		JUNCTION	154.81	154.81	0	00:45	T_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	104.71	0	00:51
4.39	4.39	0.000					0	3.61	0.000				
17B		JUNCTION	140.87	140.87	0	00:50	C_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	942.12	0	01:19
4.13	4.13	0.000					0	36.9	0.000				
17A		JUNCTION	34.55	34.55	0	00:40	K_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	626.36	0	01:21
0.798	0.798	0.000					0	23.8	0.000				
K1		JUNCTION	30.48	30.48	0	00:45	17_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	169.37	0	00:52
0.973	0.973	0.000					0	4.96	0.000				
K2		JUNCTION	165.59	165.59	0	00:45	GR_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	150.25	0	00:40
4.77	4.77	0.000					0	4.14	0.000				
K3		JUNCTION	55.17	55.17	0	01:00	Lewiston_J		DIVIDER	0.00	232.67	0	00:45
2.35	2.35	0.000					0	6.25	0.000				
K4		JUNCTION	172.15	172.15	0	00:45	Laredo_J		DIVIDER	0.00	424.14	0	00:45
5.01	5.01	0.000					0	11.5	0.000				

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

Node	Type	Inflow (CFS)	Volume (1000 ft ³)	Evap (Pcnt)	Exfil (Pcnt)	Time of Max Occurrence (days hr:min)
Shalom_J	DIVIDER	0.00	122.80	0	00:40	
0		3.18	0.000			
Fair_Place_VCA	DIVIDER	0.00	349.24	0	00:45	
0		9.64	0.000			
Parker_T1	DIVIDER	0.00	104.95	0	00:50	
0		3.62	0.000			
Waco_NA	DIVIDER	0.00	58.66	0	00:40	
0		1.64	0.000			
Buckley_NA1	DIVIDER	0.00	324.75	0	01:03	
0		12.2	0.000			
out_RB1-4_pond	DIVIDER	0.00	352.51	0	01:19	
0		16.2	0.000			
Parker_NA	DIVIDER	0.00	476.03	0	00:59	
0		17.1	0.000			
RB1-4_pond	STORAGE	0.00	569.69	0	00:45	
0		16.2	0.011			
NA_pond	STORAGE	0.00	225.69	0	00:45	
0		6.06	0.028			

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10 ⁶ gal
LR_outfall	99.13	23.83	453.53	15.265
S_outfall	79.69	30.02	422.74	15.460
J_outfall	99.30	49.02	613.26	31.456
VCA_outfall	44.97	33.19	349.18	9.646
NA_outfall	99.08	26.74	476.03	17.120
SA_outfall	99.30	25.75	426.06	16.526
T_outfall	22.65	24.69	104.71	3.615
C_outfall	99.30	57.56	942.12	36.938
K_outfall	99.28	37.07	626.36	23.785
17_outfall	44.81	17.12	169.37	4.958
GR_outfall	14.91	43.00	150.25	4.143
System	72.95	367.98	4310.13	178.912

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Node	Max	Time of Max Occurrence (days hr:min)	Average Maximum Volume Outflow 1000 ft ³ CFS	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 ft ³
RB1-4_pond	88	0 01:18	43.139	5	0	0	690.474
NA_pond	83	0 01:04	43.569	13	0	0	285.349

Outfall Loading Summary

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum Flow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Veloc ft/sec
LR1_OC	CHANNEL	355.23	0 01:08	3.92
LR2_OC	CHANNEL	278.12	0 00:50	3.75
S_OC_A	CHANNEL	101.42	0 01:05	2.55
S_OC_B	CHANNEL	191.94	0 01:01	3.51
J1_OC	CHANNEL	526.08	0 01:27	3.35
J3_OC	CHANNEL	351.13	0 01:25	4.41
J4_OC	CHANNEL	121.27	0 00:44	2.64
J3_SS	CONDUIT	352.47	0 01:20	17.90
J4_SS	CONDUIT	121.87	0 00:42	11.16

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

J6_SS	CONDUIT	347.74	0	01:01	16.83	J4_OF	DUMMY	66.39	0	00:40	
1.00 0.82						J3_OF	DUMMY	209.86	0	00:40	
J7_SS	CONDUIT	170.68	0	01:08	15.55	J1_OF	DUMMY	70.04	0	01:05	
1.00 0.82						J2_OF	DUMMY	37.41	0	00:50	
VCA_SS_OUT	CONDUIT	115.86	0	01:43	6.08	VCA1_OF	DUMMY	201.48	0	00:45	
1.00 0.80						VCA2_OF	DUMMY	150.53	0	00:40	
VCA1_SS	CONDUIT	147.93	0	00:45	14.61	NA1_OF	DUMMY	208.71	0	00:40	
0.41 0.44						NA2_OF	DUMMY	225.69	0	00:45	
NA1_SS	CONDUIT	196.00	0	01:37	18.03	NA4_OF	DUMMY	58.66	0	00:40	
1.00 0.82						NA3_OF	DUMMY	103.46	0	00:55	
NA3_SS	CONDUIT	44.22	0	01:10	10.70	SA4_OF	DUMMY	126.80	0	00:55	
1.01 0.82						SA3_OF	DUMMY	108.73	0	00:50	
SA1_SS	CONDUIT	317.45	0	01:08	11.36	SA2_OF	DUMMY	105.35	0	00:50	
0.26 0.39						SA1_OF	DUMMY	163.67	0	00:40	
SA2_OC	CHANNEL	221.56	0	01:07	3.84	C2_OF	DUMMY	154.81	0	00:45	
0.14 0.43						C3_OF	DUMMY	101.60	0	00:50	
SA3_OC	CHANNEL	123.79	0	01:02	2.96	C4_OF	DUMMY	104.80	0	00:55	
0.09 0.35						C5_OF	DUMMY	60.80	0	00:50	
T0_SS	CONDUIT	104.71	0	00:51	14.02	C6_OF	DUMMY	122.15	0	00:45	
0.63 0.58						C7_OF	DUMMY	79.31	0	00:45	
C1_OC	CHANNEL	834.46	0	01:21	4.01	C8_OF	DUMMY	158.13	0	00:45	
0.42 0.70						C9_OF	DUMMY	178.39	0	00:45	
C2_OC	CHANNEL	743.91	0	01:12	3.87	C1_OF	DUMMY	176.28	0	00:45	
0.36 0.66						T1_OF	DUMMY	104.95	0	00:50	
C3_OC	CHANNEL	654.25	0	01:08	4.09	K1_OF	DUMMY	30.48	0	00:45	
0.29 0.60						K2_OF	DUMMY	165.59	0	00:45	
C4_OC	CHANNEL	500.33	0	01:04	3.63	17B_OF	DUMMY	140.87	0	00:50	
0.24 0.55						K3_OF	DUMMY	55.17	0	01:00	
C6_OC	CHANNEL	397.45	0	00:58	3.56	K5_OF	DUMMY	46.64	0	00:50	
0.18 0.49						K6_OF	DUMMY	121.37	0	00:50	
C8_OC	CHANNEL	177.03	0	00:50	2.93	K7_OF	DUMMY	185.44	0	00:40	
0.08 0.34						K4_OF	DUMMY	172.15	0	00:45	
K1_OC	CHANNEL	606.59	0	01:21	3.32	17A_OF	DUMMY	34.55	0	00:40	
0.45 0.72						J7_SS_OVF	DUMMY	62.17	0	00:45	
K2_OC	CHANNEL	498.06	0	01:16	3.17	J6_SS_OVF	DUMMY	77.14	0	00:45	
0.38 0.66						J4_SS_OVF	DUMMY	0.80	0	00:40	
K4_OC	CHANNEL	315.77	0	01:08	3.28	VCA_SS_OVF	DUMMY	234.24	0	00:45	
0.20 0.50						T0_OVF	DUMMY	0.00	0	00:00	
K5_OC	CHANNEL	170.71	0	00:55	2.87	NA3_OVF	DUMMY	14.96	0	00:40	
0.10 0.36						NA1_OVF	DUMMY	129.55	0	01:03	
17A_OC	CHANNEL	139.29	0	00:53	2.69	J3_OVF	DUMMY	0.00	0	00:00	
0.25 0.52						GR1_OF	DUMMY	150.25	0	00:40	
LR3_OF	DUMMY	298.37	0	00:40		NA0_SS	CONDUIT	98.74	0	02:20	12.02
LR2_OF	DUMMY	129.14	0	00:45		1.01 0.82					
LR1_OF	DUMMY	101.66	0	01:00		NA0_OVF	DUMMY	378.13	0	00:59	
S3_OF	DUMMY	210.26	0	00:45		outlet_RB1-4_pond	DUMMY	352.51	0	01:19	
S2_OF	DUMMY	101.97	0	01:00		outlet_NA_pond	DUMMY	175.99	0	01:04	
S_OF	DUMMY	141.81	0	00:50							
J8_OF	DUMMY	232.67	0	00:45							
J7_OF	DUMMY	191.47	0	00:45							
J6_OF	DUMMY	146.38	0	00:50							
J5_OF	DUMMY	122.80	0	00:40							

 Conduit Surcharge Summary

Table B-5. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Existing Conditions

Note: Existing Conditions = Future Conditions for all basins except 17 Mile and Kragelund.

Hours Capacity Conduit Limited	Hours Full			Hours Above Full
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Normal Flow
J6_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
J7_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
VCA_SS_OUT 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
NA1_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
NA3_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07
NA0_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04

Analysis begun on: Mon Feb 11 11:07:13 2019
 Analysis ended on: Mon Feb 11 11:07:14 2019
 Total elapsed time: 00:00:01

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

[Baseline Hydrology SWMM Input]						;;-----					
;;Cherry Creek Tribs U/S of Cherry Creek Reservoir						-					
[OPTIONS]						Belleview_LR	5609	0	0	0	0
;;Option Value						Havana_LR	5645	0	0	0	0
FLOW_UNITS	CFS					Peoria_S	5580	0	0	0	0
INFILTRATION	HORTON					Stock_Pond_S	5621	0	0	0	0
FLOW_ROUTING	KINWAVE					Parker_J	5619	0	0	0	0
LINK_OFFSETS	DEPTH					Junction_J3	5663	0	0	0	0
MIN_SLOPE	0					Junction_J4	5629.87	1.13	0	0	0
ALLOW_PONDING	NO					Regis_Jesuit_VCA	5689	0	0	0	0
SKIP_STEADY_STATE	NO					Parker_SA	5656	0	0	0	0
START_DATE 12/01/2018						Norfolk_SA	5720	0	0	0	0
START_TIME 00:00:00						Richfield_SA	5760	0	0	0	0
REPORT_START_DATE 12/01/2018						Parker_C	5698	0	0	0	0
REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00						Hinsdale_C	5718	0	0	0	0
END_DATE 12/02/2018						Richfield_C	5745	0	0	0	0
END_TIME 00:00:00						Telluride_C	5774	0	0	0	0
SWEEP_START 01/01						Bridle_Trail_C	5814	0	0	0	0
SWEEP_END 12/31						Biscay_C	5828	0	0	0	0
DRY_DAYS 0						Parker_K	5724	0	0	0	0
REPORT_STEP 00:01:00						Bridle_Trail_K	5765	0	0	0	0
WET_STEP 00:05:00						Confluence_K	5831	0	0	0	0
DRY_STEP 00:05:00						Future_Road_K	5890	0	0	0	0
ROUTING_STEP 0:00:05						Parker_17	5729	0	0	0	0
INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL						LR3	5645	0	0	0	0
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH						LR2	5609	0	0	0	0
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W						LR1	5552	0	0	0	0
VARIABLE_STEP 0.75						S3	5621	0	0	0	0
LENGTHENING_STEP 0						S2	5580	0	0	0	0
MIN_SURFAREA 12.557						S1	5565	0	0	0	0
MAX_TRIALS 8						J8	5738	0	0	0	0
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.005						J7	5729	0	0	0	0
SYS_FLOW_TOL 5						J6	5688	0	0	0	0
LAT_FLOW_TOL 5						J5	5645	0	0	0	0
MINIMUM_STEP 0.5						J2	5579	0	0	0	0
THREADS 1						J4	5619	0	0	0	0
[FILES]						J3	5619	0	0	0	0
;;Interfacing Files						J1	5579	0	0	0	0
USE INFLOWS "J:\506004\WR_DRN\CUHP\OUT\CC_Fut_100yr_0mi^2_BH.txt"						VCA1	5631	0	0	0	0
[EVAPORATION]						VCA2	5689	0	0	0	0
;;Data Source Parameters						NA1	5631	0	0	0	0
;;-----						NA2	5765	0	0	0	0
CONSTANT	0.0					NA4	5833	0	0	0	0
DRY_ONLY	NO					NA3	5769	0	0	0	0
[JUNCTIONS]						SA4	5760	0	0	0	0
;;Name Elevation MaxDepth InitDepth SurDepth Aponded						SA3	5720	0	0	0	0
						SA2	5656	0	0	0	0
						SA1	5633	0	0	0	0
						C2	5698	0	0	0	0
						17B	5729	0	0	0	0
						17A	5695	0	0	0	0
						K1	5690	0	0	0	0

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

K2	5724	0	0	0	0	out_RB1-4_pond	5687.5	J3_OVF	CUTOFF	458.8	13
K3	5765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
K4	5765	0	0	0	0	Parker_NA	5671.69	NA0_OVF	CUTOFF	97.9	
K6	5831	0	0	0	0	16.5	0	0			
K7	5890	0	0	0	0						
K5	5831	0	0	0	0						
C9	5828	0	0	0	0	[STORAGE]					
C8	5817	0	0	0	0	;;Name	Elev.	MaxDepth	InitDepth	Shape	Curve
C7	5814	0	0	0	0	Name/Params	N/A	Fevap	Psi	Ksat	IMD
C4	5745	0	0	0	0	;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C3	5718	0	0	0	0	RB1-4_pond	5687.5	11.5	0	TABULAR	RB1-
C6	5774	0	0	0	0	4_storage		0	0		
C5	5745	0	0	0	0	NA_pond	5764.58	9.4	0	TABULAR	NA_storage
C1	5658	0	0	0	0	0	0				
T1	5710	0	0	0	0						
GR1	5620	0	0	0	0	[CONDUITS]					
						;;Name	From Node	To Node	Length		
[OUTFALLS]						Roughness	InOffset	OutOffset	InitFlow	MaxFlow	
;;Name	Elevation	Type	Stage Data	Gated	Route	;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
To											
;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----						
LR_outfall	5552	FREE		NO		LR1_OC	Belleview_LR	LR_outfall	4430	0.07	
S_outfall	5565	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
J_outfall	5579	FREE		NO		LR2_OC	Havana_LR	Belleview_LR	2280	0.076	
VCA_outfall	5622	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
NA_outfall	5631	FREE		NO		S_OC_A	Peoria_S	S_outfall	1230	0.067	
SA_outfall	5633	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
T_outfall	5673	FREE		NO		S_OC_B	Stock_Pond_S	S_outfall	3390	0.078	
C_outfall	5658	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
K_outfall	5690	FREE		NO		J1_OC	Parker_J	J_outfall	4100	0.063	
17_outfall	5695	FREE		NO		0	0	0			
GR_outfall	5620	FREE		NO		J3_OC	Junction_J3	Parker_J	1700	0.097	
						0	0	0			
						J4_OC	Junction_J4	Parker_J	485	0.09	
						0	0	0			
[DIVIDERS]						J3_SS	out_RB1-4_pond	Junction_J3	1378	0.016	
;;Name	Elevation	Diverted Link	Type	Parameters		0	0	0			
;;-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		J4_SS	Shalom_J	Junction_J4	807	0.016	
Lewiston_J	5731.16	J7_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	170.5 7.7		0	0	0			
0	0					J6_SS	Laredo_J	RB1-4_pond	1870	0.016	
Laredo_J	5717.75	J6_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	347 10		0	0	0			
0	0					J7_SS	Lewiston_J	Laredo_J	628	0.016	
Shalom_J	5638.73	J4_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	122		0	0	0			
15.27	0	0				VCA_SS_OUT	Fair_Place_VCA	VCA_outfall	1801	0.016	
Fair_Place_VCA	5626.3	VCA_SS_OVF	CUTOFF	115 4.7		0	0	0			
0	0					VCA1_SS	Regis_Jesuit_VCA	Fair_Place_VCA	3551	0.016	
Parker_T1	5705.6	T0_OVF	OVERFLOW	4 0		0	0	0			
0	0					NA1_SS	Buckley_NA1	Parker_NA	3014	0.016	
Waco_NA	5825.75	NA3_OVF	CUTOFF	43.7 6.6		0	0	0			
0	0					NA3_SS	Waco_NA	Buckley_NA1	4055	0.016	
Buckley_NA1	5756.02	NA1_OVF	CUTOFF	195.2		0	0	0			
16.5	0	0				SA1_SS	Parker_SA	SA_outfall	3099	0.016	
						0	0	0			

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

SA2_OC 0	0	Norfolk_SA 0	Parker_SA 0	2320	0.088	J1_OF 0	0	J1 0	J_outfall 0	400	0.01
SA3_OC 0	0	Richfield_SA 0	Norfolk_SA 0	1940	0.079	J2_OF 0	0	J2 0	J_outfall 0	400	0.01
T0_SS 0	0	Parker_T1 0	T_outfall 0	1604	0.016	VCA1_OF 0	0	VCA1 0	Fair_Place_VCA 0	400	0.01
C1_OC 0	0	Parker_C 0	C_outfall 0	2855	0.07	VCA2_OF 0	0	VCA2 0	Regis_Jesuit_VCA 0	400	0.01
C2_OC 0	0	Hinsdale_C 0	Parker_C 0	1380	0.07	NA1_OF 0	0	NA1 0	Parker_NA 0	400	0.01
C3_OC 0	0	Richfield_C 0	Hinsdale_C 0	1475	0.077	NA2_OF 0	0	NA2 0	NA_pond 0	400	0.01
C4_OC 0	0	Telluride_C 0	Richfield_C 0	1850	0.074	NA4_OF 0	0	NA4 0	Waco_NA 0	400	0.01
C6_OC 0	0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	Telluride_C 0	2325	0.076	NA3_OF 0	0	NA3 0	Buckley_NA1 0	400	0.01
C8_OC 0	0	Biscay_C 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	760	0.077	SA4_OF 0	0	SA4 0	Richfield_SA 0	400	0.01
K1_OC 0	0	Parker_K 0	K_outfall 0	2110	0.077	SA3_OF 0	0	SA3 0	Norfolk_SA 0	400	0.01
K2_OC 0	0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	Parker_K 0	2620	0.077	SA2_OF 0	0	SA2 0	Parker_SA 0	400	0.01
K4_OC 0	0	Confluence_K 0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	2860	0.088	SA1_OF 0	0	SA1 0	SA_outfall 0	400	0.01
K5_OC 0	0	Future_Road_K 0	Confluence_K 0	2325	0.091	C2_OF 0	0	C2 0	Parker_C 0	400	0.01
17A_OC 0	0	Parker_17 0	17_outfall 0	1120	0.099	C3_OF 0	0	C3 0	Hinsdale_C 0	400	0.01
LR3_OF 0	0	LR3 0	Havana_LR 0	400	0.01	C4_OF 0	0	C4 0	Richfield_C 0	400	0.01
LR2_OF 0	0	LR2 0	Belleview_LR 0	400	0.01	C5_OF 0	0	C5 0	Richfield_C 0	400	0.01
LR1_OF 0	0	LR1 0	LR_outfall 0	400	0.01	C6_OF 0	0	C6 0	Telluride_C 0	400	0.01
S3_OF 0	0	S3 0	Stock_Pond_S 0	400	0.01	C7_OF 0	0	C7 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	400	0.01
S2_OF 0	0	S2 0	Peoria_S 0	400	0.01	C8_OF 0	0	C8 0	Bridle_Trail_C 0	400	0.01
S_OF 0	0	S1 0	S_outfall 0	400	0.01	C9_OF 0	0	C9 0	Biscay_C 0	400	0.01
J8_OF 0	0	J8 0	Lewiston_J 0	400	0.01	C1_OF 0	0	C1 0	C_outfall 0	400	0.01
J7_OF 0	0	J7 0	Laredo_J 0	400	0.01	T1_OF 0	0	T1 0	Parker_T1 0	400	0.01
J6_OF 0	0	J6 0	RB1-4_pond 0	400	0.01	K1_OF 0	0	K1 0	K_outfall 0	400	0.01
J5_OF 0	0	J5 0	Shalom_J 0	400	0.01	K2_OF 0	0	K2 0	Parker_K 0	400	0.01
J4_OF 0	0	J4 0	Parker_J 0	400	0.01	17B_OF 0	0	17B 0	Parker_17 0	400	0.01
J3_OF 0	0	J3 0	Parker_J 0	400	0.01	K3_OF 0	0	K3 0	Bridle_Trail_K 0	400	0.01

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

K5_OF 0	0	K5	Confluence_K	400	0.01	S_OC_A 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0
K6_OF 0	0	K6	Confluence_K	400	0.01	S_OC_B 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0
K7_OF 0	0	K7	Future_Road_K	400	0.01	J1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
K4_OF 0	0	K4	Bridle_Trail_K	400	0.01	J3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
17A_OF 0	0	17A	17_outfall	400	0.01	J4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	J3_OC	0	0	0
J7_SS_OVF 0	0	Lewiston_J	Laredo_J	400	0.01	J3_SS 1	CIRCULAR	6	0	0	0
J6_SS_OVF 0	0	Laredo_J	RB1-4_pond	400	0.01	J4_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
J4_SS_OVF 0	0	Shalom_J	Junction_J4	400	0.01	J6_SS 1	CIRCULAR	5.5	0	0	0
VCA_SS_OVF 0	0	Fair_Place_VCA	VCA_outfall	400	0.01	J7_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
T0_OVF 0	0	Parker_T1	T_outfall	400	0.01	VCA_SS_OUT 1	RECT_CLOSED	3	8	0	0
NA3_OVF 0	0	Waco_NA	Buckley_NA1	400	0.01	VCA1_SS 1	CIRCULAR	5.5	0	0	0
NA1_OVF 0	0	Buckley_NA1	Parker_NA	400	0.01	NA1_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
J3_OVF 0	0	out_RB1-4_pond	Junction_J3	400	0.01	NA3_SS 1	CIRCULAR	2.5	0	0	0
GR1_OF 0	0	GR1	GR_outfall	400	0.01	SA1_SS 1	RECT_OPEN	6	12	0	0
NA0_SS 0	0	Parker_NA	NA_outfall	2835	0.016	SA2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	SA2_OC	0	0	0
NA0_OVF 0	0	Parker_NA	NA_outfall	400	0.01	SA3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	SA2_OC	0	0	0
[OUTLETS]						T0_SS 1	CIRCULAR	4	0	0	0
;;Name						C1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
QTable/Qcoeff						C2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
From Node						C3_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
To Node						C4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Offset						C6_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Type						C8_OC 1	IRREGULAR	C4_OC	0	0	0
Gated						K1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
-----						K2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
outlet_RB1-4_pond	RB1-4_pond	out_RB1-4_pond	0			K4_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0
TABULAR/DEPTH	RB1-4_rating	NO									
outlet_NA_pond	NA_pond	Buckley_NA1	0								
TABULAR/DEPTH	NA_rating	NO									
[XSECTIONS]											
;;Link											
Geom4											
Shape											
Barrels											
Culvert											
Geom1											
Geom2											
Geom3											

LR1_OC 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0						
LR2_OC 1	IRREGULAR	LR2_OC	0	0	0						

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

K5_OC 1	IRREGULAR	K4_OC	0	0	0	C2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
17A_OC 1	IRREGULAR	17A	0	0	0	C3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
LR1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C8_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
S_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C9_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J8_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	C1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	T1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	17B_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K5_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
J2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K6_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
VCA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K7_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
VCA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	K4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	17A_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J7_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J6_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
NA3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	J4_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA4_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	VCA_SS_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA3_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	T0_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA2_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA3_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0
SA1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	NA1_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

J3_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	0.5	0.172682303	
GR1_OF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	0.75	0.235463946	
NAO_SS 1	CIRCULAR	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	1	0.303475519	
NAO_OVF 1	DUMMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA_rating	1.25	0.378053554	
								NA_rating	1.5	0.452743879	
								NA_rating	1.75	0.523860156	
								NA_rating	2	0.602156867	
								NA_rating	2.25	0.690636693	
								NA_rating	2.5	0.776927912	
								NA_rating	2.75	0.860797569	
								NA_rating	3	0.947930776	
								NA_rating	3.25	1.044520098	
								NA_rating	3.5	1.141315466	
								NA_rating	3.75	1.427128841	
								NA_rating	4	2.217337784	
								NA_rating	4.25	3.437682479	
								NA_rating	4.5	5.05247785	
								NA_rating	4.75	7.039439785	
								NA_rating	5	9.382521139	
								NA_rating	5.25	12.06927874	
								NA_rating	5.5	15.08960806	
								NA_rating	5.75	18.43503888	
								NA_rating	6	22.09830396	
								NA_rating	6.25	26.07305627	
								NA_rating	6.5	30.35367403	
								NA_rating	6.75	34.16548676	
								NA_rating	7	36.58187651	
								NA_rating	7.25	45.87887399	
								NA_rating	7.5	61.50071109	
								NA_rating	7.75	81.09168456	
								NA_rating	8	100.5413678	
								NA_rating	8.25	122.3952724	
								NA_rating	8.5	173.3363635	
								NA_rating	8.75	239.3125024	
								NA_rating	9	317.2942551	
								NA_rating	9.25	405.4828343	
								NA_rating	9.4	464.2985611	
								RB1-4_storage	Storage	0.0	0
								RB1-4_storage		0.5	328
								RB1-4_storage		1.5	2222
								RB1-4_storage		2.5	22311
								RB1-4_storage		3.5	41170
								RB1-4_storage		4.5	60321
								RB1-4_storage		5.5	75858
								RB1-4_storage		6.5	86332
								RB1-4_storage		7.5	95521
								RB1-4_storage		8.5	104107
								RB1-4_storage		9.5	112990
								RB1-4_storage		10.5	121937
								RB1-4_storage		11.5	131448
[TRANSECTS]											
;Transect Data in HEC-2 format											
NC 0.073	0.073	0.073									
X1 LR2_OC		4	20	65	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5615	0	5609	37.5	5609	47.5	5615	85				
NC 0.083	0.083	0.083									
X1 J3_OC		4	20	100	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5614	0	5609	50	5609	70	5614	120				
NC 0.084	0.084	0.084									
X1 SA2_OC		4	28	52	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5711	0	5705.5	35	5705.5	45	5711	80				
NC 0.074	0.074	0.074									
X1 C4_OC		4	50	90	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5761	0	5755.5	65	5755.5	75	5761	140				
NC 0.083	0.083	0.083									
X1 K4_OC		4	25	101	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5780	0	5776	53	5776	73	5779	126				
NC 0.099	0.099	0.099									
X1 17A		4	22	60	0.0	0.0	0.0				
0.0	0.0										
GR 5712.5	0	5709.5	33	5709.5	49	5712.5	82				
[CURVES]											
;Name	Type	X-Value	Y-Value								
RB1-4_rating	Rating	0	0								
RB1-4_rating		9.4	253								
RB1-4_rating		11.5	410								
RB1-4_rating		11.6	800								
NA_rating	Rating	0	0								
NA_rating		0.25	0.099577919								

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

```

NA_storage      Storage    0          2015
NA_storage      0.4        4028.5
NA_storage      1.4        7744.803
NA_storage      2.4        13712.894
NA_storage      3.4        19405.348
NA_storage      4.4        28097.354
NA_storage      5.4        47234.436
NA_storage      6.4        60011.204
NA_storage      7.4        65786.986
NA_storage      8.4        65786.986
NA_storage      9.4        65786.986

```

```

[REPORT]
;Reporting Options
INPUT          NO
CONTROLS       NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES          ALL
LINKS          ALL

```

[TAGS]

```

[MAP]
DIMENSIONS -2727.273 0.000 12727.273 10000.000
Units      None

```

[COORDINATES]

```

; ;Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
; ;-----
Bellevue_LR  -123.123     8276.677
Havana_LR   -252.770     7640.991
Peoria_S    1527.855     7754.128
Stock_Pond_S 1010.237     7302.238
Parker_J    4212.105     7615.032
Junction_J3 4882.479     7462.368
Junction_J4 4371.553     7768.648
Regis_Jesuit_VCA 5966.849     5401.173
Parker_SA   5972.160     4615.175
Norfolk_SA  6718.568     4442.553
Richfield_SA 7370.156     4437.690
Parker_C    6631.041     3292.549
Hinsdale_C  7034.637     3151.534
Richfield_C 7501.446     3029.969
Telluride_C 8114.133     3085.889
Bridle_Trail_C 8790.034     3090.751
Biscay_C    9016.145     2898.679
Parker_K    7199.965     1862.945
Bridle_Trail_K 7968.256     2028.274
Confluence_K 8814.347     1702.480
Future_Road_K 9385.702     1366.961
Parker_17   7423.645     1459.350
LR3         -491.676     7030.960

```

```

LR2           39.980      7737.180
LR1           90.166      8615.430
S3            624.102      6776.536
S2            1313.661     6895.122
S1            838.769      7732.998
J8            6593.833     8275.416
J7            5980.369     8205.306
J6            5406.342     8262.270
J5            4661.421     8336.762
J2            4034.812     8319.235
J4            4337.162     8060.703
J3            4931.228     7223.949
J1            4424.799     7188.708
VCA1          5848.912     5554.265
VCA2          6650.797     5506.064
NA1           6855.406     5031.735
NA2           8013.564     5032.820
NA4           8740.957     4603.396
NA3           8459.378     4196.992
SA4           8109.965     3968.022
SA3           7325.608     4024.987
SA2           6799.782     4125.770
SA1           5752.511     4480.703
C2            7268.643     3573.653
17B           8233.267     1213.789
17A           7202.397     1595.503
K1            7022.480     1675.735
K2            7664.343     1794.869
K3            8692.782     1437.468
K4            8644.156     2322.461
K6            9283.588     2008.823
K7            10335.963     1338.891
K5            9222.805     1247.827
C9            9796.991     2473.799
C8            9735.645     3152.991
C7            9152.854     3753.310
C4            8561.300     3674.436
C3            7728.741     3547.361
C6            8736.575     2627.165
C5            8061.765     2898.842
C1            6791.018     2885.696
T1            7991.654     2578.964
GR1           5274.885     5913.579
LR_outfall    600.387      9309.666
S_outfall     1366.321     8133.280
J_outfall     3129.927     7841.141
VCA_outfall   4662.222     5584.703
NA_outfall    4920.786     4725.636
SA_outfall    4899.957     4644.351
T_outfall     6384.231     2499.017
C_outfall     5685.266     3389.801
K_outfall     6623.748     1685.461

```


Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

17_outfall	7097.851	1366.961
GR_outfall	4636.318	5812.849
Lewiston_J	6015.436	7829.562
Laredo_J	5773.126	7792.686
Shalom_J	4467.849	7866.084
Fair_Place_VCA	5272.176	5592.329
Parker_T1	6901.788	2534.646
Waco_NA	8270.083	4743.724
Buckley_NA1	6942.831	4717.330
out_RB1-4_pond	5207.572	7550.921
Parker_NA	6049.035	4729.177
RB1-4_pond	5244.212	7583.078
NA_pond	7032.246	4835.941

[VERTICES]

;;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord
LR1_OC	-39.481	9016.916
LR2_OC	-89.666	7891.920
S_OC_B	1181.705	7507.163
S_OC_B	1478.637	7703.723
J3_SS	5076.347	7414.844
J6_SS	5319.937	7778.454
C1_OC	5857.889	3290.118
K1_OC	6808.526	1619.816
LR1_OF	198.901	9004.369
J8_OF	6300.610	7900.577
J2_OF	3785.394	7860.260
NA1_OF	6340.787	4761.594
NA3_OF	8082.527	4313.694
NA3_OF	7861.278	4717.290
C3_OF	7445.526	3270.667
C4_OF	7754.301	3081.026
C6_OF	8345.107	3068.869
C8_OF	9042.889	3005.656
C1_OF	5957.572	3273.098
C1_OF	5809.263	3309.568
K3_OF	8118.996	1824.045
K5_OF	8999.126	1607.659
J7_SS_OVF	5902.881	7873.780
J6_SS_OVF	5309.509	7786.517
J4_SS_OVF	4380.048	7844.493
VCA_SS_OVF	5048.151	5604.438
T0_OVF	6637.415	2457.233
NA3_OVF	7598.916	4792.742
NA1_OVF	6568.539	4761.101
J3_OVF	5069.958	7505.387
NA0_OVF	5517.588	4782.996

```

-----
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit LR1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit S_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit J2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit VCA2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit SA1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C5_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C6_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C7_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C9_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit C1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K1_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K2_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit 17B_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K3_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K5_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K6_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K7_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit K4_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit 17A_OF
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit GR1_OF
WARNING 02: maximum depth increased for Node Junction_J4
WARNING 02: maximum depth increased for Node Fair_Place_VCA

```

```

*****
NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are
based on results found at every computational time step,
not just on results from each reporting time step.
*****

```

```

*****
Analysis Options
*****
Flow Units ..... CFS
Process Models:
  Rainfall/Runoff ..... NO
  RDII ..... NO
  Snowmelt ..... NO

```

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

Groundwater NO
 Flow Routing YES
 Ponding Allowed NO
 Water Quality NO
 Flow Routing Method KINWAVE
 Starting Date 12/01/2018 00:00:00
 Ending Date 12/02/2018 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
 Report Time Step 00:01:00
 Routing Time Step 5.00 sec

```

*****
Flow Routing Continuity      Volume      Volume
                             acre-feet    10^6 gal
*****
Dry Weather Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
Wet Weather Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
Groundwater Inflow .....      0.000      0.000
RDII Inflow .....          0.000      0.000
External Inflow .....      559.246     182.239
External Outflow .....     566.949     184.749
Flooding Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Evaporation Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Exfiltration Loss .....          0.000      0.000
Initial Stored Volume ....      0.000      0.000
Final Stored Volume .....      0.076      0.025
Continuity Error (%) .....     -1.391
    
```

```

*****
Highest Flow Instability Indexes
*****
Link J3_SS (5)
Link J3_OC (5)
Link outlet_RB1-4_pond (4)
Link J1_OC (3)
    
```

```

*****
Routing Time Step Summary
*****
Minimum Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Average Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Maximum Time Step      :      5.00 sec
Percent in Steady State :      0.00
Average Iterations per Step :      1.00
Percent Not Converging :      0.00
    
```

```

*****
Node Depth Summary
*****
    
```

Max Occurrence		Average	Maximum	Maximum	Time of
Node	Max Depth	Depth	Depth	HGL	days
hr:min	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	
Belleview_LR	JUNCTION	0.22	3.46	5612.46	0
00:49	3.46				
Havana_LR	JUNCTION	0.16	2.89	5647.89	0
00:40	2.88				
Peoria_S	JUNCTION	0.19	1.86	5581.86	0
01:00	1.86				
Stock_Pond_S	JUNCTION	0.17	2.43	5623.43	0
00:45	2.43				
Parker_J	JUNCTION	0.34	3.42	5622.42	0
01:11	3.42				
Junction_J3	JUNCTION	0.35	3.94	5666.94	0
01:20	3.94				
Junction_J4	JUNCTION	0.18	3.27	5633.14	0
00:42	3.27				
Regis_Jesuit_VCA	JUNCTION	0.14	2.47	5691.47	0
00:40	2.47				
Parker_SA	JUNCTION	0.23	2.35	5658.35	0
01:07	2.35				
Norfolk_SA	JUNCTION	0.22	2.37	5722.37	0
00:58	2.37				
Richfield_SA	JUNCTION	0.17	1.94	5761.94	0
00:55	1.94				
Parker_C	JUNCTION	0.40	3.90	5701.90	0
01:11	3.90				
Hinsdale_C	JUNCTION	0.36	3.66	5721.66	0
01:07	3.66				
Richfield_C	JUNCTION	0.31	3.30	5748.30	0
01:03	3.30				
Telluride_C	JUNCTION	0.25	3.06	5777.06	0
00:57	3.06				
Bridle_Trail_C	JUNCTION	0.20	2.75	5816.75	0
00:48	2.75				
Biscay_C	JUNCTION	0.13	1.89	5829.89	0
00:45	1.89				
Parker_K	JUNCTION	0.28	3.30	5727.30	0
01:06	3.30				
Bridle_Trail_K	JUNCTION	0.24	3.14	5768.14	0
00:56	3.14				
Confluence_K	JUNCTION	0.15	2.46	5833.46	0
00:46	2.46				

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

Future_Road_K	JUNCTION	0.09	1.90	5891.90	0	C2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5698.00	0
00:35						00:00		0.00			
Parker_17	JUNCTION	0.11	1.99	5730.99	0	17B	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5729.00	0
00:40						00:00		0.00			
LR3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5645.00	0	17A	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5695.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
LR2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5609.00	0	K1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5690.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
LR1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5552.00	0	K2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5724.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
S3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5621.00	0	K3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
S2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5580.00	0	K4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
S1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5565.00	0	K6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5831.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J8	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5738.00	0	K7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5890.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5729.00	0	K5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5831.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5688.00	0	C9	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5828.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5645.00	0	C8	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5817.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5579.00	0	C7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5814.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5619.00	0	C4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5745.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5619.00	0	C3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5718.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
J1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5579.00	0	C6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5774.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
VCA1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5631.00	0	C5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5745.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
VCA2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5689.00	0	C1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5658.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
NA1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5631.00	0	T1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5710.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
NA2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5765.00	0	GR1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5620.00	0
00:00						00:00		0.00			
NA4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5833.00	0	LR_outfall	OUTFALL	0.26	3.27	5555.27	0
00:00						01:08					
NA3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5769.00	0	S_outfall	OUTFALL	0.22	2.33	5567.33	0
00:00						01:01					
SA4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5760.00	0	J_outfall	OUTFALL	0.39	3.40	5582.40	0
00:00						01:27					
SA3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5720.00	0	VCA_outfall	OUTFALL	0.20	2.43	5624.43	0
00:00						01:43					
SA2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5656.00	0	NA_outfall	OUTFALL	0.55	2.90	5633.90	0
00:00						02:20					
SA1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	5633.00	0	SA_outfall	OUTFALL	0.19	2.34	5635.34	0
00:00						01:08					

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

T_outfall	OUTFALL	0.17	2.30	5675.30	0
00:51					
C_outfall	OUTFALL	0.41	3.85	5661.85	0
01:21					
K_outfall	OUTFALL	0.29	3.28	5693.28	0
01:13					
17_outfall	OUTFALL	0.11	1.97	5696.97	0
00:46					
GR_outfall	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	5620.00	0
00:00					
Lewiston_J	DIVIDER	0.21	3.28	5734.44	0
00:33					
Laredo_J	DIVIDER	0.28	4.51	5722.26	0
00:34					
Shalom_J	DIVIDER	0.18	3.27	5642.00	0
00:39					
Fair_Place_VCA	DIVIDER	0.20	2.45	5628.75	0
00:45					
Parker_T1	DIVIDER	0.17	2.31	5707.91	0
00:50					
Waco_NA	DIVIDER	0.13	2.05	5827.80	0
00:32					
Buckley_NA1	DIVIDER	0.47	3.28	5759.30	0
00:45					
out_RB1-4_pond	DIVIDER	0.35	3.94	5691.44	0
01:19					
Parker_NA	DIVIDER	0.56	3.29	5674.98	0
01:37					
RB1-4_pond	STORAGE	0.88	10.73	5698.23	0
01:19					
NA_pond	STORAGE	2.95	8.51	5773.09	0
01:04					

Node Inflow Summary

Lateral	Total	Flow	Maximum	Maximum	
Inflow	Inflow	Balance	Lateral	Total	Time of Max
Volume	Volume	Error	Inflow	Inflow	Occurrence
Node	Node	Type	CFS	CFS	days hr:min
10^6 gal	10^6 gal	Percent			
Belleview_LR	JUNCTION	0.00	403.67	0	00:49
0	10.6	0.000			

Havana_LR	JUNCTION	0.00	298.37	0	00:40
0	6.82	0.000			
Peoria_S	JUNCTION	0.00	101.97	0	01:00
0	4.69	0.000			
Stock_Pond_S	JUNCTION	0.00	210.26	0	00:45
0	6.29	0.000			
Parker_J	JUNCTION	0.00	535.49	0	01:11
0	25.7	0.000			
Junction_J3	JUNCTION	0.00	352.47	0	01:20
0	16.2	0.000			
Junction_J4	JUNCTION	0.00	121.87	0	00:42
0	3.18	0.000			
Regis_Jesuit_VCA	JUNCTION	0.00	150.53	0	00:40
0	3.68	0.000			
Parker_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	317.99	0	01:05
0	12.5	0.000			
Norfolk_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	224.51	0	00:58
0	8.56	0.000			
Richfield_SA	JUNCTION	0.00	126.80	0	00:55
0	4.91	0.000			
Parker_C	JUNCTION	0.00	857.09	0	01:11
0	31.6	0.000			
Hinsdale_C	JUNCTION	0.00	747.71	0	01:07
0	27.2	0.000			
Richfield_C	JUNCTION	0.00	657.82	0	01:03
0	23.2	0.000			
Telluride_C	JUNCTION	0.00	507.99	0	00:57
0	16.6	0.000			
Bridle_Trail_C	JUNCTION	0.00	411.64	0	00:48
0	12.8	0.000			
Biscay_C	JUNCTION	0.00	178.39	0	00:45
0	5.49	0.000			
Parker_K	JUNCTION	0.00	838.96	0	01:06
0	26.4	0.000			
Bridle_Trail_K	JUNCTION	0.00	729.46	0	00:56
0	21.3	0.000			
Confluence_K	JUNCTION	0.00	505.48	0	00:46
0	12.5	0.000			
Future_Road_K	JUNCTION	0.00	300.21	0	00:35
0	5.71	0.000			
Parker_17	JUNCTION	0.00	229.15	0	00:40
0	5.41	0.000			
LR3	JUNCTION	298.37	298.37	0	00:40
6.82	6.82	0.000			
LR2	JUNCTION	129.14	129.14	0	00:45
3.73	3.73	0.000			
LR1	JUNCTION	101.66	101.66	0	01:00
4.23	4.23	0.000			
S3	JUNCTION	210.26	210.26	0	00:45
6.29	6.29	0.000			
S2	JUNCTION	101.97	101.97	0	01:00
4.69	4.69	0.000			

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

S1		JUNCTION	141.81	141.81	0	00:50	K6		JUNCTION	157.48	157.48	0	00:45
4.34	4.34	0.000					4.52	4.52	0.000				
J8		JUNCTION	232.67	232.67	0	00:45	K7		JUNCTION	300.21	300.21	0	00:35
6.25	6.25	0.000					5.71	5.71	0.000				
J7		JUNCTION	191.47	191.47	0	00:45	K5		JUNCTION	89.58	89.58	0	00:40
5.23	5.23	0.000					2.19	2.19	0.000				
J6		JUNCTION	146.38	146.38	0	00:50	C9		JUNCTION	178.39	178.39	0	00:45
4.77	4.77	0.000					5.49	5.49	0.000				
J5		JUNCTION	122.80	122.80	0	00:40	C8		JUNCTION	158.13	158.13	0	00:45
3.18	3.18	0.000					4.82	4.82	0.000				
J2		JUNCTION	37.41	37.41	0	00:50	C7		JUNCTION	79.31	79.31	0	00:45
1.53	1.53	0.000					2.5	2.5	0.000				
J4		JUNCTION	66.39	66.39	0	00:40	C4		JUNCTION	104.80	104.80	0	00:55
1.47	1.47	0.000					4.33	4.33	0.000				
J3		JUNCTION	209.86	209.86	0	00:40	C3		JUNCTION	101.60	101.60	0	00:50
4.82	4.82	0.000					3.92	3.92	0.000				
J1		JUNCTION	70.04	70.04	0	01:05	C6		JUNCTION	122.15	122.15	0	00:45
3.51	3.51	0.000					3.6	3.6	0.000				
VCA1		JUNCTION	201.48	201.48	0	00:45	C5		JUNCTION	60.80	60.80	0	00:50
5.97	5.97	0.000					2.25	2.25	0.000				
VCA2		JUNCTION	150.53	150.53	0	00:40	C1		JUNCTION	176.28	176.28	0	00:45
3.68	3.68	0.000					5.2	5.2	0.000				
NA1		JUNCTION	208.71	208.71	0	00:40	T1		JUNCTION	104.95	104.95	0	00:50
4.92	4.92	0.000					3.62	3.62	0.000				
NA2		JUNCTION	225.69	225.69	0	00:45	GR1		JUNCTION	150.25	150.25	0	00:40
6.06	6.06	0.000					4.14	4.14	0.000				
NA4		JUNCTION	58.66	58.66	0	00:40	LR_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	453.53	0	01:07
1.64	1.64	0.000					0	15.3	0.000				
NA3		JUNCTION	103.46	103.46	0	00:55	S_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	422.74	0	01:00
4.52	4.52	0.000					0	15.5	0.000				
SA4		JUNCTION	126.80	126.80	0	00:55	J_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	613.26	0	01:24
4.91	4.91	0.000					0	31.5	0.000				
SA3		JUNCTION	108.73	108.73	0	00:50	VCA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	349.18	0	00:45
3.6	3.6	0.000					0	9.65	0.000				
SA2		JUNCTION	105.35	105.35	0	00:50	NA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	476.03	0	00:59
3.89	3.89	0.000					0	17.1	0.000				
SA1		JUNCTION	163.67	163.67	0	00:40	SA_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	426.06	0	01:04
4.01	4.01	0.000					0	16.5	0.000				
C2		JUNCTION	154.81	154.81	0	00:45	T_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	104.71	0	00:51
4.39	4.39	0.000					0	3.61	0.000				
17B		JUNCTION	229.15	229.15	0	00:40	C_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	942.12	0	01:19
5.41	5.41	0.000					0	36.9	0.000				
17A		JUNCTION	50.58	50.58	0	00:35	K_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	859.16	0	01:12
0.95	0.95	0.000					0	28.2	0.000				
K1		JUNCTION	79.95	79.95	0	00:35	17_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	266.65	0	00:45
1.69	1.69	0.000					0	6.37	0.000				
K2		JUNCTION	170.56	170.56	0	00:45	GR_outfall		OUTFALL	0.00	150.25	0	00:40
4.88	4.88	0.000					0	4.14	0.000				
K3		JUNCTION	98.30	98.30	0	00:45	Lewiston_J		DIVIDER	0.00	232.67	0	00:45
3.19	3.19	0.000					0	6.25	0.000				
K4		JUNCTION	188.35	188.35	0	00:45	Laredo_J		DIVIDER	0.00	424.14	0	00:45
5.36	5.36	0.000					0	11.5	0.000				

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

Node	Type	Inflow (CFS)	Volume (1000 ft ³)	Evap (Pcnt)	Exfil (Pcnt)	Time of Max Occurrence (days hr:min)
Shalom_J	DIVIDER	0.00	122.80	0	00:40	
0		3.18	0.000			
Fair_Place_VCA	DIVIDER	0.00	349.24	0	00:45	
0		9.64	0.000			
Parker_T1	DIVIDER	0.00	104.95	0	00:50	
0		3.62	0.000			
Waco_NA	DIVIDER	0.00	58.66	0	00:40	
0		1.64	0.000			
Buckley_NA1	DIVIDER	0.00	324.75	0	01:03	
0		12.2	0.000			
out_RB1-4_pond	DIVIDER	0.00	352.51	0	01:19	
0		16.2	0.000			
Parker_NA	DIVIDER	0.00	476.03	0	00:59	
0		17.1	0.000			
RB1-4_pond	STORAGE	0.00	569.69	0	00:45	
0		16.2	0.011			
NA_pond	STORAGE	0.00	225.69	0	00:45	
0		6.06	0.028			

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10 ⁶ gal
LR_outfall	99.13	23.83	453.53	15.265
S_outfall	79.69	30.02	422.74	15.460
J_outfall	99.30	49.02	613.26	31.456
VCA_outfall	44.97	33.19	349.18	9.646
NA_outfall	99.08	26.74	476.03	17.120
SA_outfall	99.30	25.75	426.06	16.526
T_outfall	22.65	24.69	104.71	3.615
C_outfall	99.30	57.56	942.12	36.938
K_outfall	99.30	43.94	859.16	28.195
17_outfall	43.70	22.56	266.65	6.371
GR_outfall	14.91	43.00	150.25	4.143
System	72.85	380.29	4627.49	184.735

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Node	Max	Time of Max Occurrence (days hr:min)	Average Maximum Volume Outflow 1000 ft ³ CFS	Avg Full (Pcnt)	Evap Loss (Pcnt)	Exfil Loss (Pcnt)	Maximum Volume 1000 ft ³
RB1-4_pond	88	0 01:18	43.139	5	0	0	690.474
NA_pond	83	0 01:04	43.569	13	0	0	285.349

Outfall Loading Summary

Link Flow Summary

Link	Full Flow	Full Depth	Type	Maximum Flow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Veloc ft/sec
LR1_OC	0.24	0.54	CHANNEL	355.23	0 01:08	3.92
LR2_OC	0.17	0.46	CHANNEL	278.12	0 00:50	3.75
S_OC_A	0.07	0.31	CHANNEL	101.42	0 01:05	2.55
S_OC_B	0.12	0.39	CHANNEL	191.94	0 01:01	3.51
J1_OC	0.42	0.68	CHANNEL	526.08	0 01:27	3.35
J3_OC	0.17	0.45	CHANNEL	351.13	0 01:25	4.41
J4_OC	0.06	0.27	CHANNEL	121.27	0 00:44	2.64
J3_SS	0.77	0.66	CONDUIT	352.47	0 01:20	17.90
J4_SS	1.00	0.82	CONDUIT	121.87	0 00:42	11.16

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

J6_SS	CONDUIT	347.74	0	01:01	16.83	J4_OF	DUMMY	66.39	0	00:40	
1.00 0.82						J3_OF	DUMMY	209.86	0	00:40	
J7_SS	CONDUIT	170.68	0	01:08	15.55	J1_OF	DUMMY	70.04	0	01:05	
1.00 0.82						J2_OF	DUMMY	37.41	0	00:50	
VCA_SS_OUT	CONDUIT	115.86	0	01:43	6.08	VCA1_OF	DUMMY	201.48	0	00:45	
1.00 0.80						VCA2_OF	DUMMY	150.53	0	00:40	
VCA1_SS	CONDUIT	147.93	0	00:45	14.61	NA1_OF	DUMMY	208.71	0	00:40	
0.41 0.44						NA2_OF	DUMMY	225.69	0	00:45	
NA1_SS	CONDUIT	196.00	0	01:37	18.03	NA4_OF	DUMMY	58.66	0	00:40	
1.00 0.82						NA3_OF	DUMMY	103.46	0	00:55	
NA3_SS	CONDUIT	44.22	0	01:10	10.70	SA4_OF	DUMMY	126.80	0	00:55	
1.01 0.82						SA3_OF	DUMMY	108.73	0	00:50	
SA1_SS	CONDUIT	317.45	0	01:08	11.36	SA2_OF	DUMMY	105.35	0	00:50	
0.26 0.39						SA1_OF	DUMMY	163.67	0	00:40	
SA2_OC	CHANNEL	221.56	0	01:07	3.84	C2_OF	DUMMY	154.81	0	00:45	
0.14 0.43						C3_OF	DUMMY	101.60	0	00:50	
SA3_OC	CHANNEL	123.79	0	01:02	2.96	C4_OF	DUMMY	104.80	0	00:55	
0.09 0.35						C5_OF	DUMMY	60.80	0	00:50	
T0_SS	CONDUIT	104.71	0	00:51	14.02	C6_OF	DUMMY	122.15	0	00:45	
0.63 0.58						C7_OF	DUMMY	79.31	0	00:45	
C1_OC	CHANNEL	834.46	0	01:21	4.01	C8_OF	DUMMY	158.13	0	00:45	
0.42 0.70						C9_OF	DUMMY	178.39	0	00:45	
C2_OC	CHANNEL	743.91	0	01:12	3.87	C1_OF	DUMMY	176.28	0	00:45	
0.36 0.66						T1_OF	DUMMY	104.95	0	00:50	
C3_OC	CHANNEL	654.25	0	01:08	4.09	K1_OF	DUMMY	79.95	0	00:35	
0.29 0.60						K2_OF	DUMMY	170.56	0	00:45	
C4_OC	CHANNEL	500.33	0	01:04	3.63	17B_OF	DUMMY	229.15	0	00:40	
0.24 0.55						K3_OF	DUMMY	98.30	0	00:45	
C6_OC	CHANNEL	397.45	0	00:58	3.56	K5_OF	DUMMY	89.58	0	00:40	
0.18 0.49						K6_OF	DUMMY	157.48	0	00:45	
C8_OC	CHANNEL	177.03	0	00:50	2.93	K7_OF	DUMMY	300.21	0	00:35	
0.08 0.34						K4_OF	DUMMY	188.35	0	00:45	
K1_OC	CHANNEL	824.85	0	01:13	3.63	17A_OF	DUMMY	50.58	0	00:35	
0.62 0.82						J7_SS_OVF	DUMMY	62.17	0	00:45	
K2_OC	CHANNEL	701.19	0	01:07	3.45	J6_SS_OVF	DUMMY	77.14	0	00:45	
0.53 0.77						J4_SS_OVF	DUMMY	0.80	0	00:40	
K4_OC	CHANNEL	469.75	0	00:58	3.63	VCA_SS_OVF	DUMMY	234.24	0	00:45	
0.29 0.59						T0_OVF	DUMMY	0.00	0	00:00	
K5_OC	CHANNEL	265.26	0	00:47	3.30	NA3_OVF	DUMMY	14.96	0	00:40	
0.16 0.45						NA1_OVF	DUMMY	129.55	0	01:03	
17A_OC	CHANNEL	223.42	0	00:46	3.06	J3_OVF	DUMMY	0.00	0	00:00	
0.40 0.65						GR1_OF	DUMMY	150.25	0	00:40	
LR3_OF	DUMMY	298.37	0	00:40		NA0_SS	CONDUIT	98.74	0	02:20	12.02
LR2_OF	DUMMY	129.14	0	00:45		1.01 0.82					
LR1_OF	DUMMY	101.66	0	01:00		NA0_OVF	DUMMY	378.13	0	00:59	
S3_OF	DUMMY	210.26	0	00:45		outlet_RB1-4_pond	DUMMY	352.51	0	01:19	
S2_OF	DUMMY	101.97	0	01:00		outlet_NA_pond	DUMMY	175.99	0	01:04	
S_OF	DUMMY	141.81	0	00:50							
J8_OF	DUMMY	232.67	0	00:45							
J7_OF	DUMMY	191.47	0	00:45							
J6_OF	DUMMY	146.38	0	00:50							
J5_OF	DUMMY	122.80	0	00:40							

 Conduit Surcharge Summary

Table B-6. 100-year SWMM Input & Output, Future Conditions

Hours Capacity Conduit Limited	Hours Full			Hours Above Full
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Normal Flow
J6_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
J7_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
VCA_SS_OUT 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
NA1_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
NA3_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07
NA0_SS 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04

Analysis begun on: Mon Feb 11 10:59:27 2019
 Analysis ended on: Mon Feb 11 10:59:28 2019
 Total elapsed time: 00:00:01

APPENDIX C
HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

MODELING MEMOS

Date: April 29, 2019

To: Ms. Terri Fead, P.E.

From: Ken Cecil, P.E., CFM; Danny Elsner, P.E., CFM

Subject: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries FHAD; Model Review Submittal 1

Message:

This technical memorandum documents the hydraulic analysis performed for the Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County FHAD, Model Review Submittal 1. Modeling notes that generally apply to all tributaries are listed first, followed by assumptions and items of note that are individual to each tributary. Supporting hydraulic calculations and references are attached to this memorandum. Prior to this submittal, a meeting was held at UDFCD on April 10, 2019 to clarify preliminary questions. Minutes from the meeting are also attached.

General Modeling Notes

HEC-RAS (version 5.0.6, subcritical, 1D) models are included for the following drainageways: Little Raven Creek, Joplin Tributary, North Arapahoe Tributary, South Arapahoe Tributary, Chenango Tributary, and Kragelund Tributary.

- All required peak profiles (10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 500-yr) from the baseline hydrology are included. For all tributaries except Kragelund, existing conditions = future conditions. For reaches defined by storm sewer overflow and no open channel, only the return events and associated flows exceeding the SWMM-defined storm sewer capacity are modeled.
- All modeling was completed in Colorado State Plane Central with a NAD 83 horizontal datum and NAVD88 vertical datum.

Channel Alignments

- Tributary alignments were delineated following the channel thalweg per the smoothed Cherry Creek contours provided by UDFCD. Station 0+00 for each tributary is at the confluence of Cherry Creek (or Cherry Creek reservoir) regardless of the downstream limit of the study area.

Cross Sections

- Cross section geometry was populated using a 1'x1' raster created from the LAS dataset provided by UDFCD and created by USGS in 2014.
- Low flow channel inverts were modified to reflect UDFCD survey at existing structures. Where necessary, intermediate cross section inverts were interpolated between surveyed structures to remove adverse grade.
- Several instances of adverse grade exist along the modeled profiles. Instances of adverse grade were included where needed to capture areas of overland flow (no defined channel) and obstructions such as private driveways and berms.

Boundary Conditions

- Downstream boundary conditions vary for each tributary depending on the limits of the study and the availability of regulatory floodplain data for Cherry Creek. Effective Cherry Creek information was obtained from the 08005CV001D-5D FIS for Arapahoe County (revised September 28, 2018).
 - The North Arapahoe, Chenango, and Kragelund downstream boundary conditions use KWSELS set to the Cherry Creek 10-year water surface elevation interpolated from the FIS profiles. Refer to the attachment for calculations.
 - Little Raven: Normal depth of channel slope downstream of Belleview Avenue per limits of study.
 - Joplin: Normal depth of channel slope at downstream cross-section. (No regulatory floodplain is published for this area within Cherry Creek State Park.)
 - South Arapahoe: KWSEL's set to the calculated headwater at Lewiston Way. Headwater elevations for each profile were calculated in CulvertMaster. Calculations account for the series of culverts

running from the west side of Parker Road to the upstream side of Lewiston Way via a 54" CDOT pond outlet (Culvert 1) and the Lewiston Way culvert (Culvert 2). Calculations are attached.

- Additional boundary conditions were added for pond RB1-4 in Joplin Tributary and are discussed in that section.

Manning's N

- Roughness values were chosen using USDCM Table 8-5 and Equation 9-1. Photographs of typical sections are attached.
 - In lieu of conveyance obstructions, areas with overland flow occurring across residential and commercial areas use a higher Manning's roughness value between 0.1 and 0.2 to consider flow around buildings.
 - Several of the tributary floodplains are obstructed by perpendicular fencing, mainly associated with private yards. In some cases, along Chenango, the fencing crosses the channel. Anticipated blockages associated with the fencing is modeled with a high roughness value of 0.1.

Category	Roughness Value
Native Grasses	0.05
Willow stands, woody shrubs	0.16
Herbaceous wetlands	0.12
Asphalt (ex. parallel roadways)	0.02
Cobble Channel Bed	0.07
Gravel (ex. gravel parking lot)	0.025
Housing/Commercial	0.1-0.2
Grouted Boulder Drops/ Large riprap	0.1
Maintained Turf Grass	0.04
Fences (perpendicular to floodplain)	0.1

Structures

- Culverts and drops were modeled using the structure survey provided by UDFCD. Structure numbers from the UDFCD survey are included in the Bridge Culvert Data description box for each structure.

Ineffective Flow Areas

- IEFA's at crossings were set assuming approximate contraction rates of 1:1 and expansion rates of 2:1 – 4:1. IEFA's immediately upstream and downstream of roadway embankments were set to permanent.
- Conveyance areas within other channels, such as minor tributaries or roadway ditches, were discounted with IEFA's.

Little Raven Creek

- The Little Raven Creek model terminates at Bellevue Avenue because the reach within Cherry Creek State Park will not be included in the FHAD.

Joplin Tributary

- Pond RB1-4: Cross section 7571 is set to the water surface elevations which were identified in the baseline hydrology SWMM model for the RB1-4 pond.
- Survey Data requested on 4/18/2019
 - Structure survey was requested for Chambers Road near station 6,363. SEMSWA infrastructure shapefile data identifies the culvert as a 54” RCP, which has been included in the model until the survey is received.
 - Topographic survey or as-builts were requested for the development located south of the Joplin Way and Chambers Rd. intersection. Until the survey is received, it is assumed that the 500-year overflow of the 72” pipe will be conveyed along S Granby Way and contained by approximate conveyance obstructions. **ACTION ITEM – Once survey is received, Dewberry | J3 will map the flow path and flood limits between S. Joplin Way and S. Chambers Road.**
- Flow Change Locations:
 - Overflow occurs upstream along Crestline Ave. and Helena in subbasins J6 and J7 between XS 8050 and 10270 for the 100-year and 500-year storm events. Flow rates for the overflow between Laredo and Lewiston (J7_SS_OVF) were taken from SWMM and not modified. The overflow rate for J6_SS_OVF was modified to include 80% of the overland flow rate for the subbasin since approximately 80% of subbasin J6 flows to the street before flowing downstream to Pond RB1-4. The totals of J6_SS_OVF and J6_OF are used for the total flow in street for mapping (194 cfs during the 100-year and 463 cfs during the 500-year). See table below for reference.

Node/Link	Description	CUHP/SWMM flow rate (cfs)		80% of overland flow (going to street) (cfs)		Total flow in street, Crestline Ave. and Helena St. (cfs)	
		100-YR	500-YR	100-YR	500-YR	100-YR	500-YR
J6_SS	Storm Sewer	347.74	348.55	-	-	-	-
J6_SS_OVF	Overflow	77.14	279.22	-	-	77.14	279.22
J6_OF	Subbasin overland flow	146.38	229.18	117.104	183.344	117.104	183.344
RB1-4_Pond	Total flow to pond	569.4	854.95	-	-	194.244	462.564

- Overflow of the 72” pipe from Pond RB1-4 to Chambers Road crossing occurs for the 500-year storm event only and the flow rate for the model is 312 cfs, as determine in CUHP and SWMM.

North Arapahoe Tributary

- Several split flow locations have been identified along North Arapahoe. The model included with this submittal estimates the amount of flow leaving at each location with a lateral weir using the standard weir equation for a broad crested weir. Tailwater connections at all weirs are set to ‘out of the system’. Weir coefficients were selected using the Hydrologic Engineering Center recommended values published in “Combined 1-D and 2-D modeling with HEC-RAS” (August 2013).
- A rough 2D model was completed to identify potential locations of split flow for the 1D model. The 2D model uses two plans: 1. Upstream of Parker Road and 2. Downstream of Parker Road. The model is included with this submittal. Because the terrain is very flat and the LiDAR does not capture curb and gutter elevations along North Arapahoe, the model was only used to identify potential problem areas and is not necessarily accurate in many locations. For example, the topo underneath the Parker Road bridge does not represent the existing median; therefore, a split flow to the south is introduced in the model which does not in reality occur.
- The following is a description of the split flows for the 100-year event. These locations are noted on the North Arapahoe hydraulic workmap. Note that the default maximum iterations was increased to 40 to allow for the split flows to optimize.
 - Lewiston Way: Between Olathe Street and Lewiston Way approximately 19 cfs overtops the Arapahoe Road median. Curb and gutter contain this flow until Lewiston Way, where no gutter or cross pan exists, allowing water to escape to the south along Lewiston Way and potentially into the Walgreens parking lot.
 - Lateral weirs 5462 and 4660 were optimized together because both are considered one source of flow loss. Flow lost through these weirs was not subtracted from the main channel flows, assuming that this loss of flow may be resolved in the future.
 - Downstream of Lewiston Way: Just downstream of Lewiston Way, the 100-year WSEL sits very close to the median elevation. Less than 1 cfs overtops the median and will be conveyed by curb and gutter to the next inlet on the south side of Arapahoe Road just west of the Parker Road southbound onramp.
 - This weir, 4444, was optimized alone. Flow lost through this weir was not subtracted from the main channel flows, assuming that this loss of flow may be resolved in the future.
 - Parker Road to Cherry Creek: Downstream of Parker Road, the majority of North Arapahoe flows leave Arapahoe Road and spill to the north toward Sprint, Smashburger, and a handful of homes. This may warrant relocating the centerline of North Arapahoe tributary further to the north.
 - Lateral weirs 3462, 2764, 2339, 1485 were optimized together because of the large percentage of flow being lost to the northwest.
- **ACTION ITEM - Dewberry | J3 would like to coordinate with UDFCD regarding major modeling decisions such as split flow alignments and centerline modifications for North Arapahoe tributary. It appears that the major flow path should leave Arapahoe and head a bit north due to the split flow quantities. Note additional flows along Arapahoe from South Arapahoe may need to be included in this discussion.**

South Arapahoe Tributary

- During hydraulic analysis, it was determined that the CDOT pond located at the southeast corner of the Arapahoe and Parker intersection along South Arapahoe is overtopped during the 100-year and 500-year events. The overtopping elevation is estimated to be 5680’ at the northwest corner of the pond. From preliminary CulvertMaster calculations, included in the boundary conditions attachment, it’s estimated that about 45 cfs and 226 cfs could escape the pond in the 100-year and 500-year events, respectively.
- **ACTION ITEM - Dewberry | J3 would like to coordinate with UDFCD regarding modeling the flow loss at this pond and the possible combination discussed in North Arapahoe.**

Chenango Tributary

- **ACTION ITEM - Structure survey was requested on 4/18/2019 for East Hinsdale Avenue upstream of the dam near station 10,600. SEMSWA infrastructure shapefile data identifies the culvert as an 84” CMP, which has been included in the model until survey is received.**

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

- The existing dam located at station 98+41 is not recognized by UDFCD and was not included in the baseline hydrology. The channel alignment is routed around the dam by way of the emergency overflow located on the south side of the dam. Storage behind the dam was discounted with IEFAs.
- Roadway ditches are located on the north and south side of Hinsdale Avenue. Conveyance area associated with the ditches was made ineffective.
- The high Manning's n discussed with UDFCD was implemented within a majority of the area based on aerial view and the impact felt to the flow.

Kragelund Tributary

- In the April 10th pre-submittal meeting, the UDFCD project team was notified that the future conditions peak flows are more than 30% greater than the existing peak flows along Kragelund. UDFCD advised Dewberry | J3 to continue modeling future flows while it is determined whether existing flows also need to be modeled.
- The following is a description of split flows for the 100-year event. Split flows that were observed for smaller storm events are not noted here but were considered in the model using ineffective flow areas.
 1. Cross Section 6545 to 5879 in proposed King's Point Development: Drainage splits on either side of a ~500-foot long natural ridge, with the low-flow channel continuing along the east side of the ridge. This was modeled with longer cross-sections and ineffective flow areas rather than with lateral or weir structures due to the short length of the obstruction and wide floodplain downstream.
 2. Cross Section 4566 to 4162: Drainage splits on either side of a ~400-foot long natural ridge, with the low-flow channel continuing along the north side of the ridge. This was modeled with longer cross-sections and ineffective flow areas rather than with lateral or weir structures due to the short length of the obstruction and wide floodplain downstream.
- Neighborhood between E. Long Ave. and E Mineral Pl.:
 - Low Flow Channel Determination: From Cross Section 4162 to Parker Road, it appears that two possible flow channels exist: one to the north parallel to E Long Ave and one to the south that flows to a ditch along E Mineral Pl. Upstream invert elevations are similar and an abbreviated 2D flow analysis was conducted which found that flows split for very small events and slightly more drainage is conveyed in the Mineral Pl. channel. This channel was selected for the low-flow channel and IEFAs were used to preclude flow from the upper reaches of the flow area.
 - Flow South of E Mineral Pl.: Storm events overtop Mineral Pl. and pond the residence located south of the road. Since flow appears to remain there and pond up, IEFAs were added to remove this area from consideration in the model.
- Flow west of Parker Rd.: Flow spills from the main channel located downstream of the Parker Rd. crossing Northwest toward and across the open space. An abbreviated 2D model confirmed this flow preference and Dewberry | J3 will be requesting guidance from UDFCD to confirm the best approach for containing this part of the model.

References:

1. **Reference A:** HEC-RAS Workmaps
2. **Reference B:** Manning's n Typical Sections
3. **Reference C:** Boundary Conditions
4. **Reference D:** April 10, 2019 Meeting Minutes
5. **Reference E:** North Arapahoe 2D Model (screen shots due to size)
6. **Reference E:** Kragelund 2D Models (screen shots due to size)
7. **Reference F:** Baseline Hydrology Report

EXISTING HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

























1

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/17/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WICKA, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

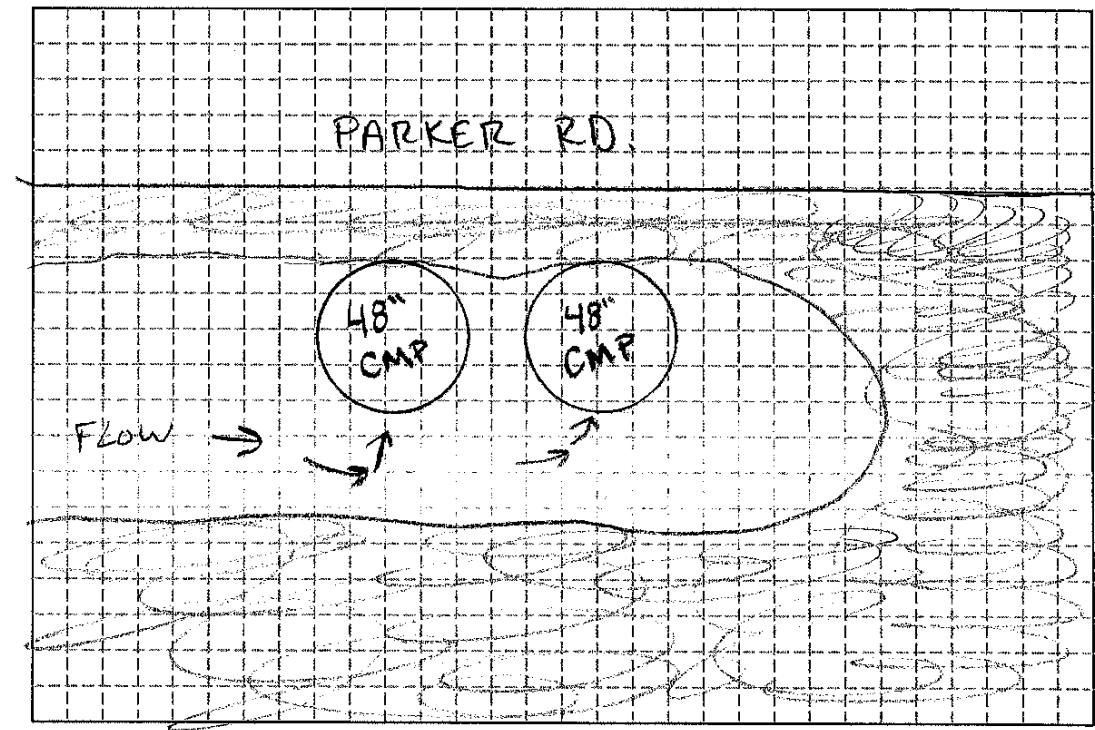
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 48"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 174.5
 Road Elevation 5733.6
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 3/1
 •Outlet 3/1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5727.6
 •Outlet 5727.5
 High Point in Road Centerline 5734.6
 Elevation Top 5731.45

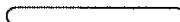




REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

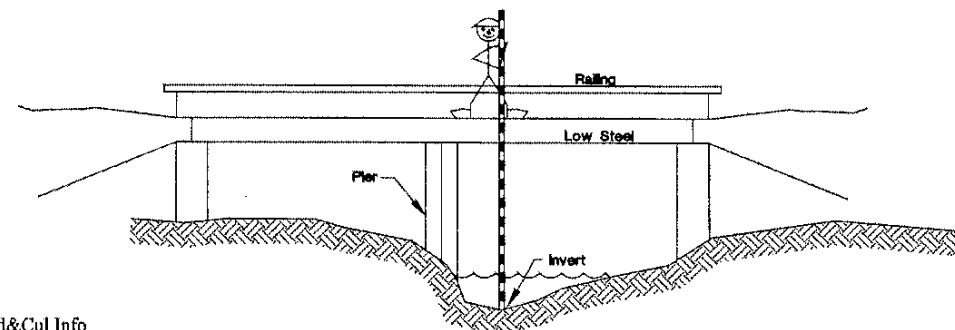
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



2

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/17/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

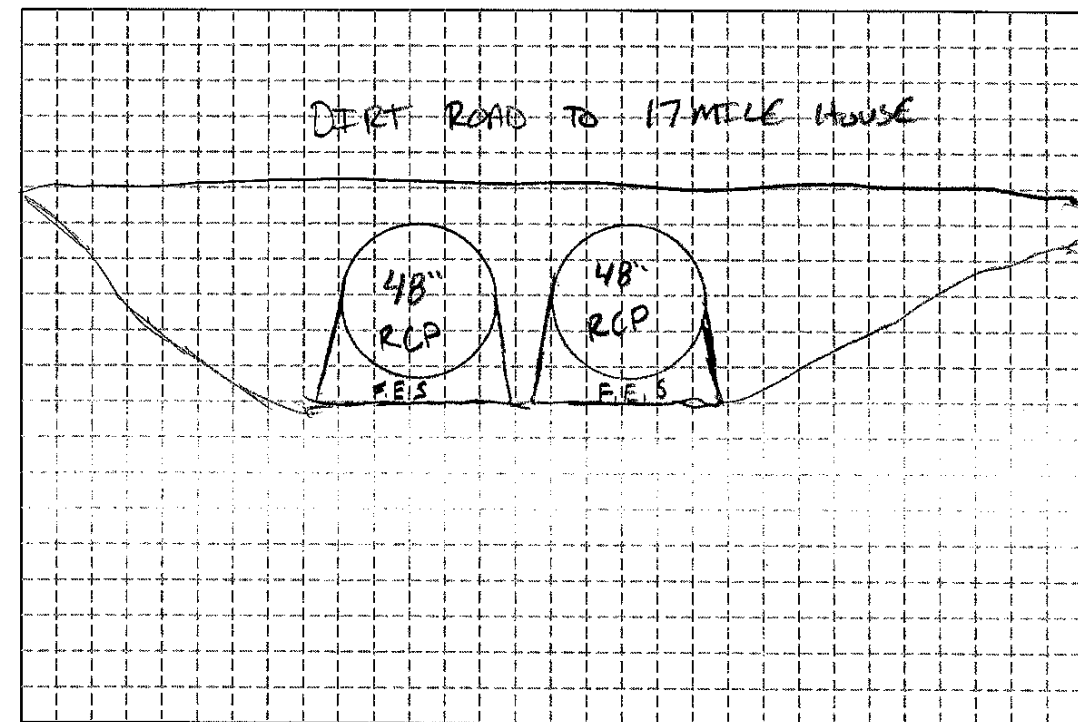
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) _____
 •Span _____
 Shape Circular
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert 37.0
 Road Elevation 5731.0
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 3:1
 •Outlet FLAT
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5725.5
 •Outlet 5724.7
 High Point in Road Centerline 5731.0
 Elevation Top 5729.5

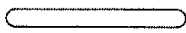
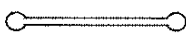


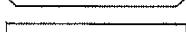
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

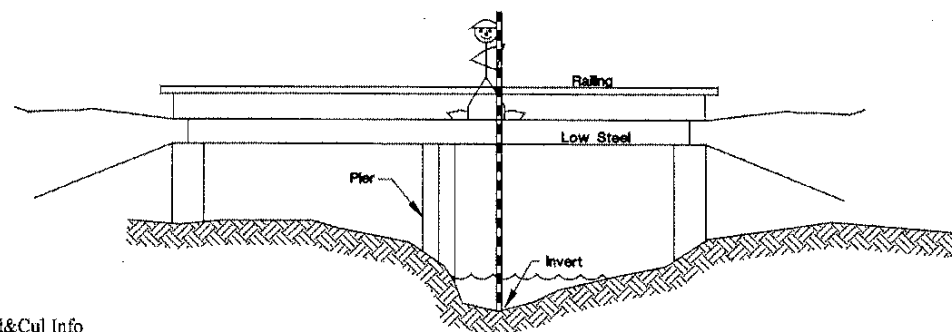
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



3

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/17/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

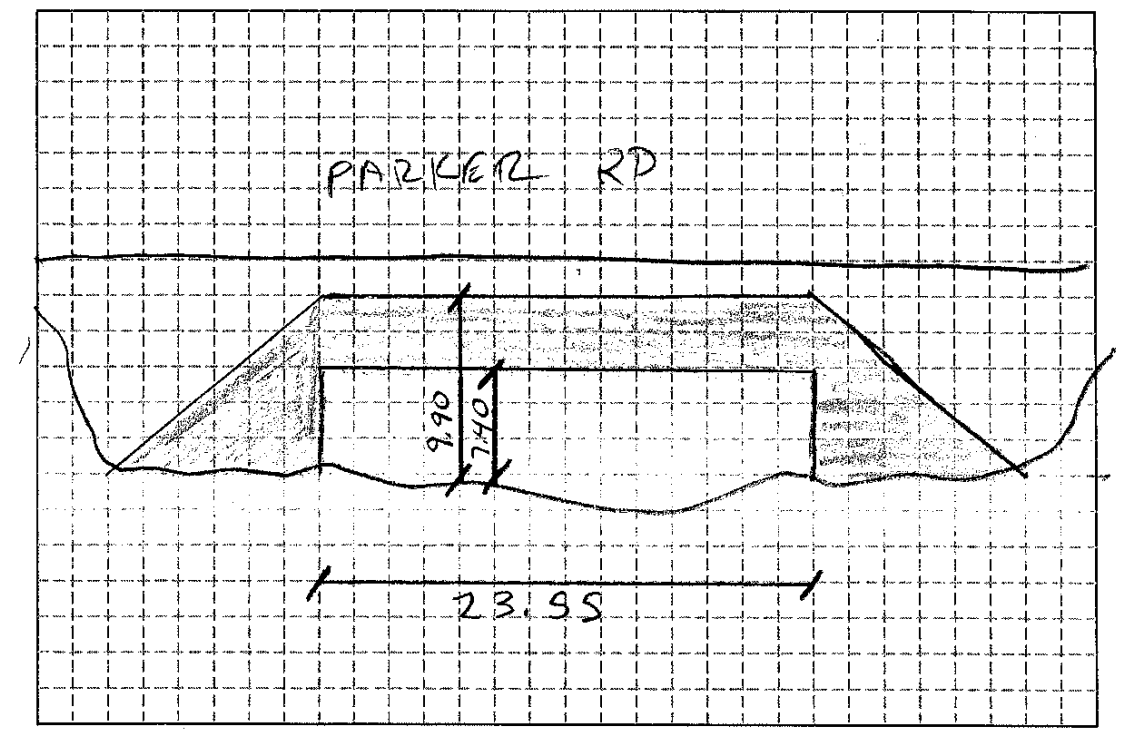
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



* 22.00

f. 2.7

BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 7.40
 •Span 23.55 (22.00)
 Shape RECT
 Material CONC
 Length of Culvert 176.3
 Road Elevation 5736.0
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth 4:1
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 100° R 142°
 •Wingwall Length L 11.2' R 18.6
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing 5737.6
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5724.4
 •Outlet 5724.6
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5734.3

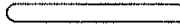
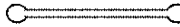




REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

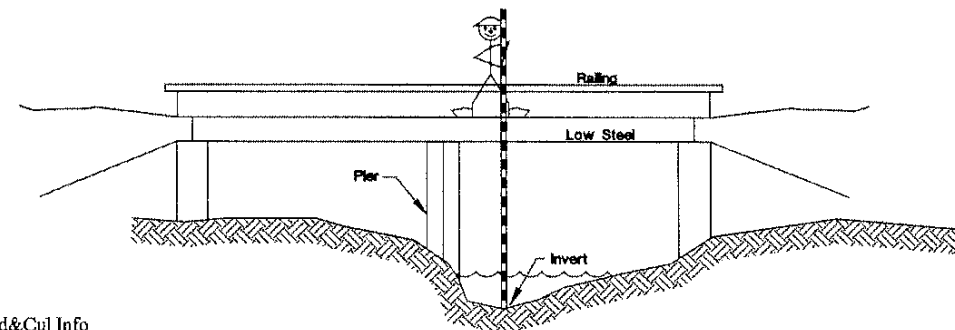
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



4

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/17/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

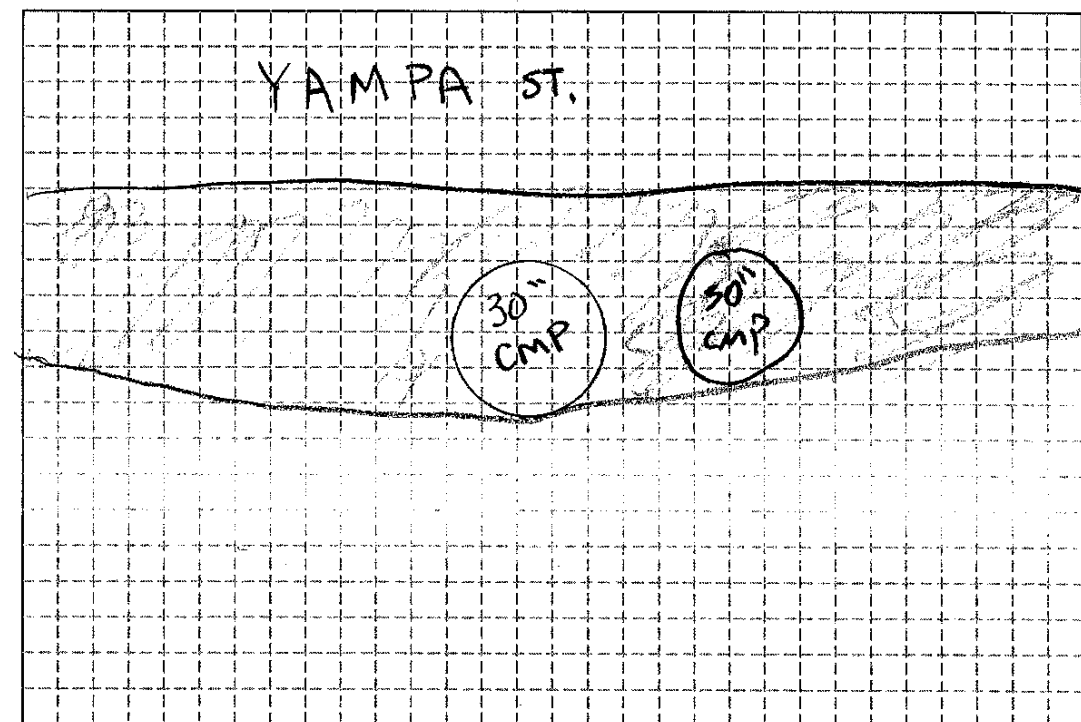
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 30"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CM P
 Length of Culvert 72.7
 Road Elevation _____
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:3
 •Outlet 3:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5798.11
 •Outlet 5797.15
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5800.6

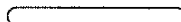
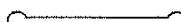


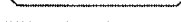
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

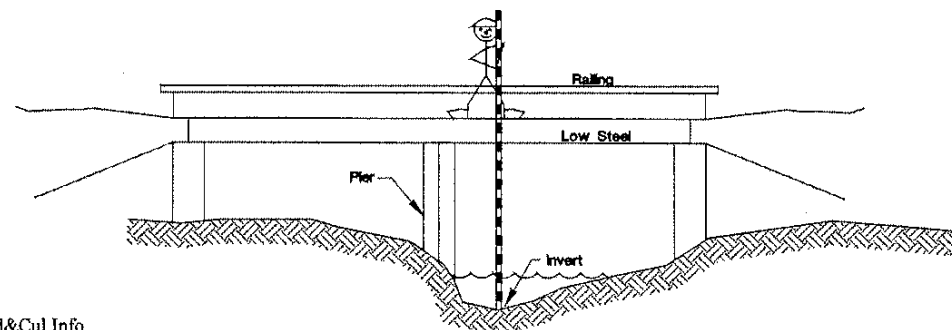
Culvert Materials: RCP, CM P, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



5

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/17/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

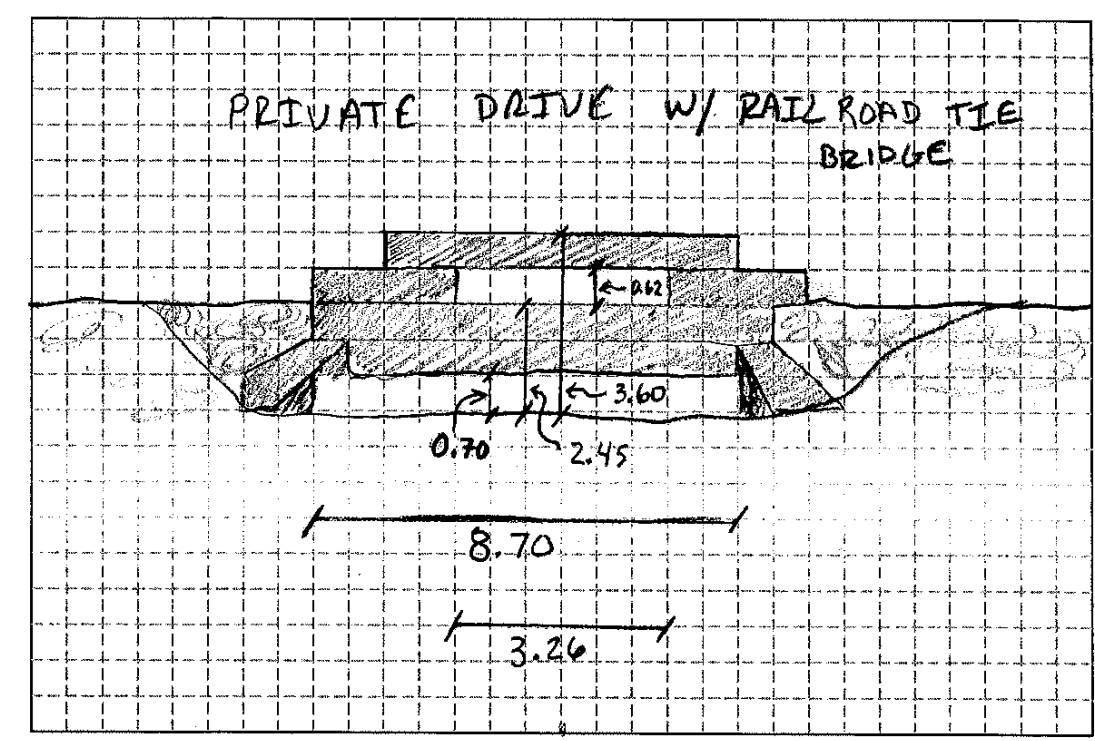
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment <u>N 04° W</u>	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W <u>8.7</u>	•Rise (Diameter) _____
Bridge Opening Length L <u>12.24</u>	•Span _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape _____
•Width <u>N/A</u>	Material _____
•Pier Cap Width <u>N/A</u>	Length of Culvert _____
•Pier Cap Height <u>N/A</u>	Road Elevation _____
Elevation Top <u>5795.7</u>	Outlet _____
Elev Low Steel <u>5792.8</u>	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes _____
•Entrance <u>1:3</u>	•Entrance <u>1:3</u>
•Outlet <u>1:3</u>	•Outlet <u>1:3</u>
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle <u>L 116° R 104°</u>	•Wingwall Angle _____
•Wingwall Length <u>L 1.6 R 2.4</u>	•Wingwall Length _____
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing <u>N/A</u>	Top of Railing _____
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance <u>5792.10</u>	•Entrance _____
•Outlet <u>5791.5</u>	•Outlet _____
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline _____
Deck Elevations <u>5794.5</u>	Elevation Top _____

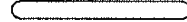
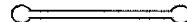

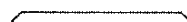

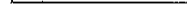
REMARKS: RAILROAD TIE BRIDGE

GENERAL INFORMATION

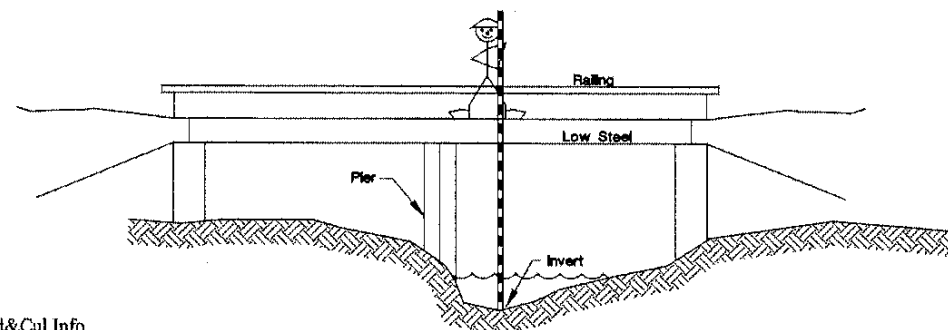
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



6

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WEKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

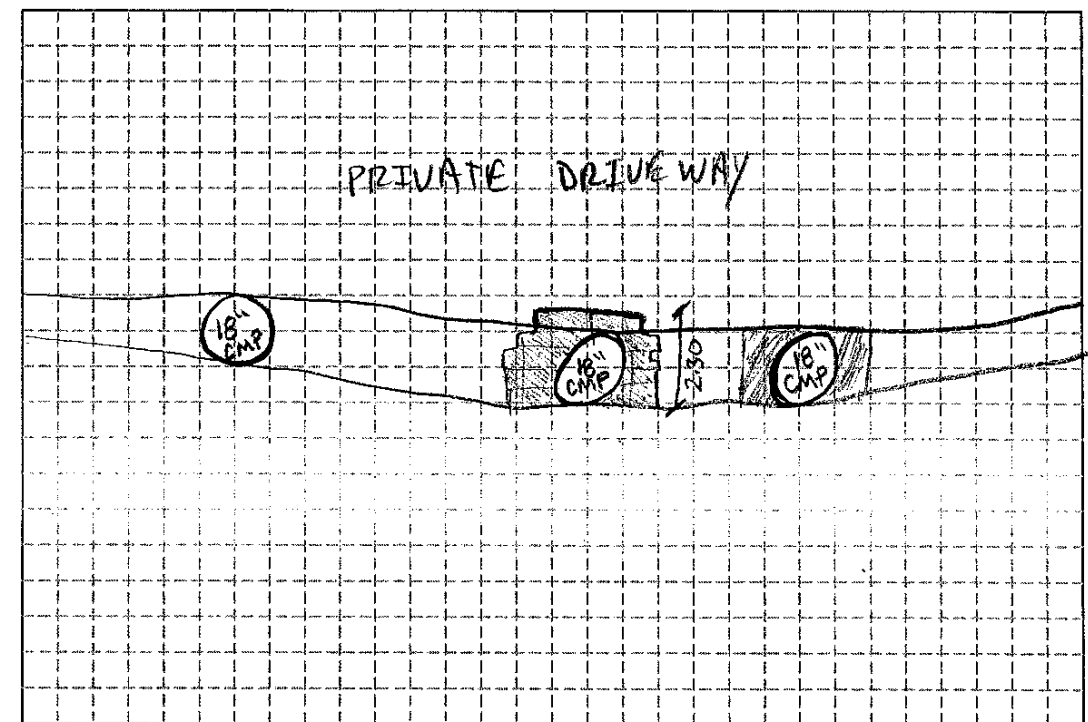
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 18" (x3)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 19.2
 Road Elevation 5789.9
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:4
 •Outlet 1:4
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5787.6
 •Outlet 5787.1
 High Point in Road Centerline 5789.9
 Elevation Top 5790.1


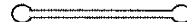



REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

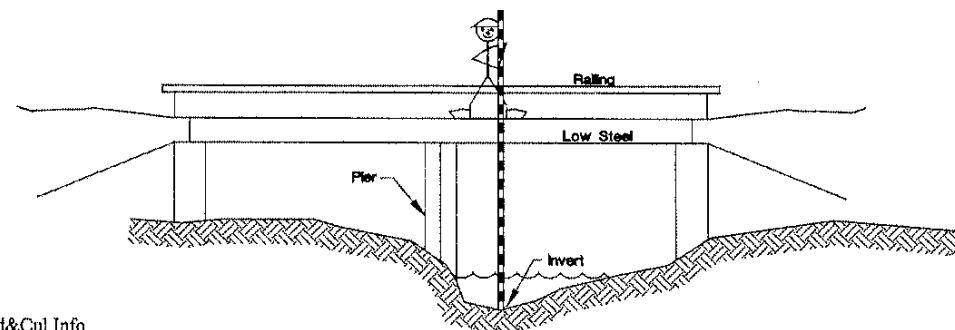
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



8

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKI

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

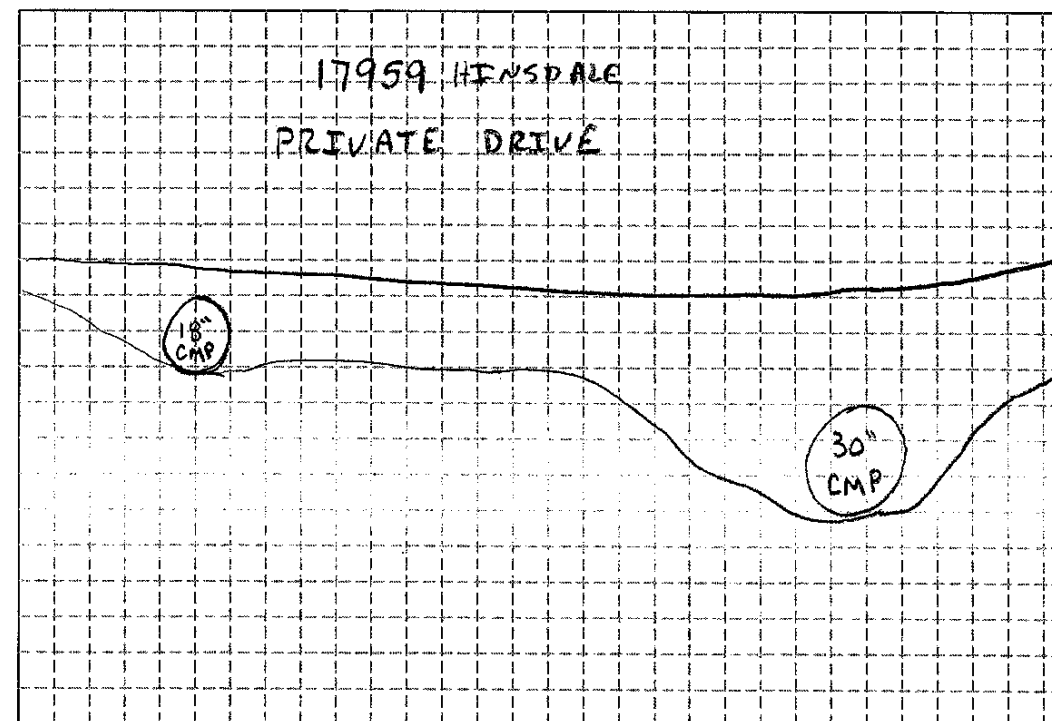
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 18"//30"
 •Span _____
 Shape Circular
 Material CMF
 Length of Culvert 35.0
 Road Elevation 5779.5
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 3:1
 •Outlet 3:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5771.3
 •Outlet 5769.7
 High Point in Road Centerline 5779.5
 Elevation Top 5773.8

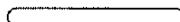



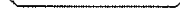
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

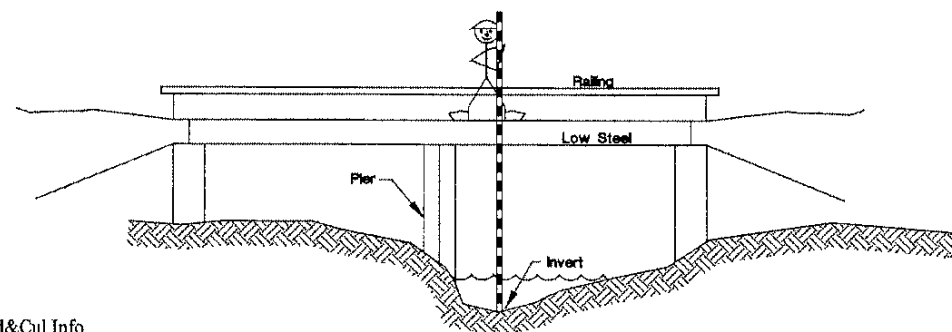
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMF, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



9

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKA, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

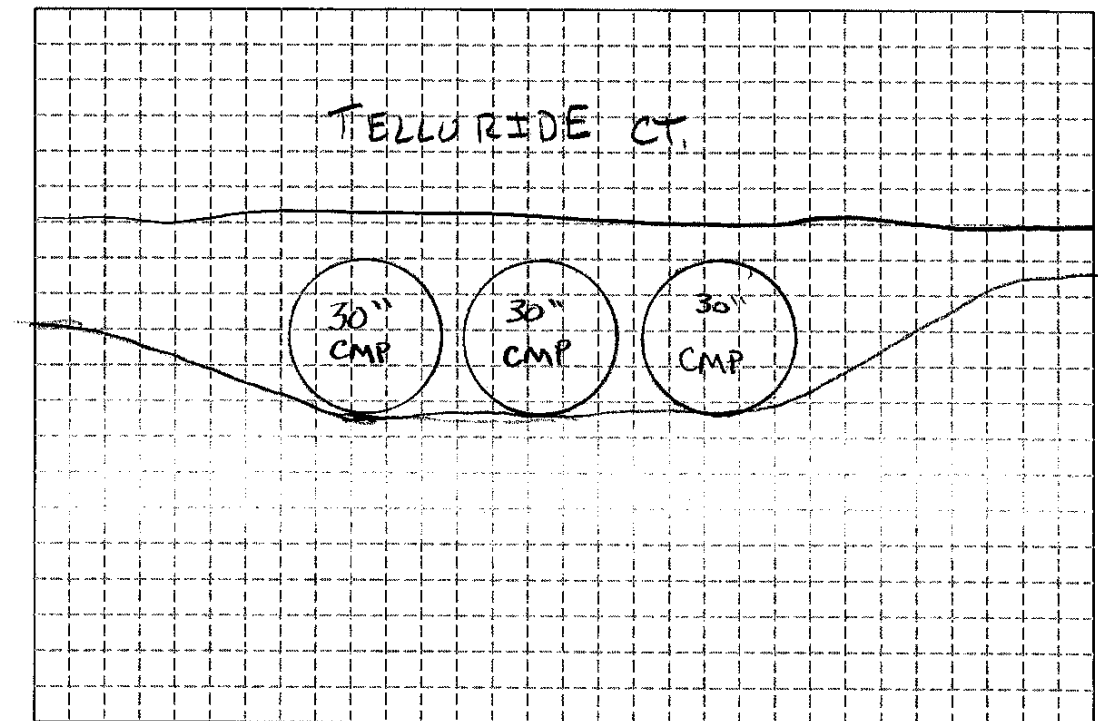
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 30" (x3)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 46.7
 Road Elevation 5770.4
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:1
 •Outlet 1:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5766.6
 •Outlet 5765.8
 High Point in Road Centerline 5770.4
 Elevation Top 5769.06

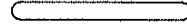
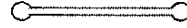

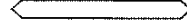
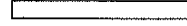

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

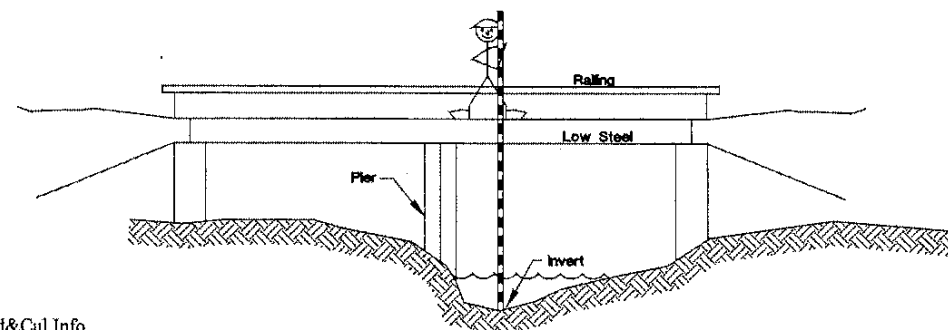
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



10

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKI, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

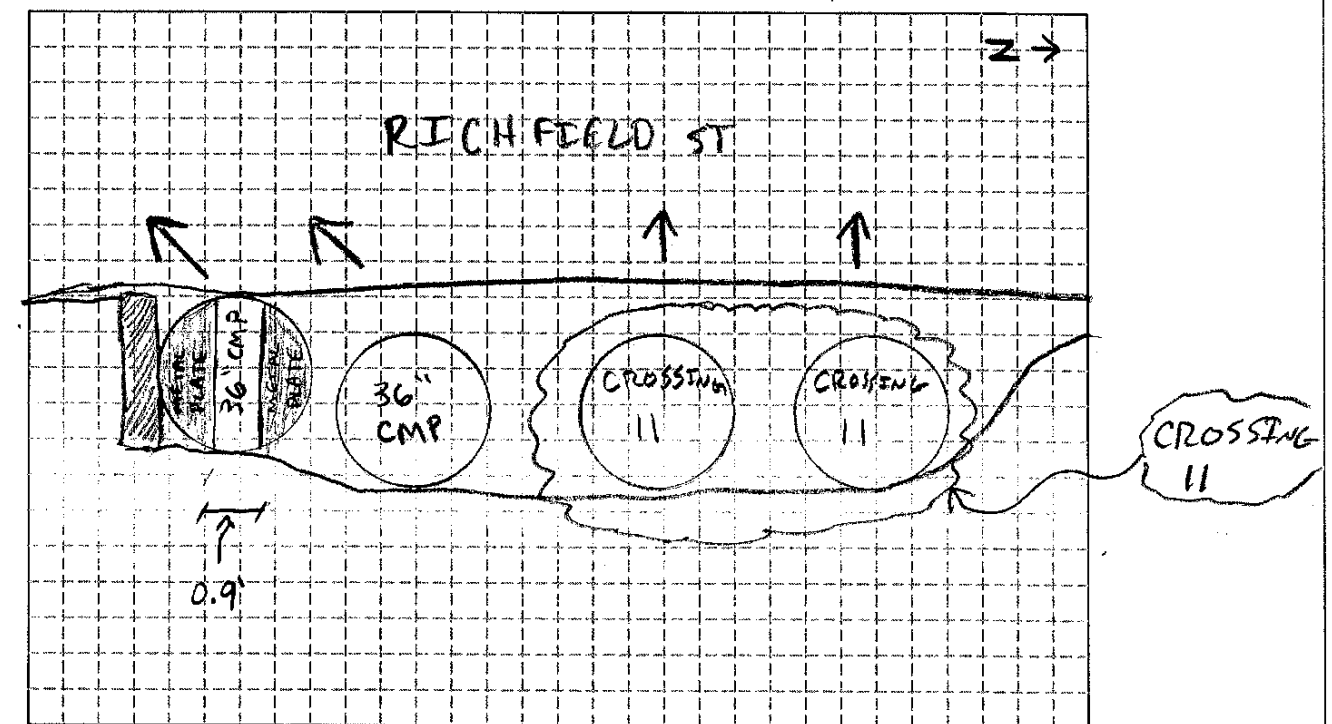
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 36" (x2)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 75.0
 Road Elevation 5749.7
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 3:1
 •Outlet 3:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 37°
 •Wingwall Length L 9.3
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5745.11
 •Outlet 5744.7
 High Point in Road Centerline 5749.7
 Elevation Top 5748.11

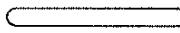


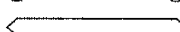
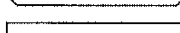
REMARKS: GOES SOUTH WEST UNDER INTERSECTION OF HENSDALE & RICHFIELD AND STAYS SOUTH OF HENSDALE

GENERAL INFORMATION

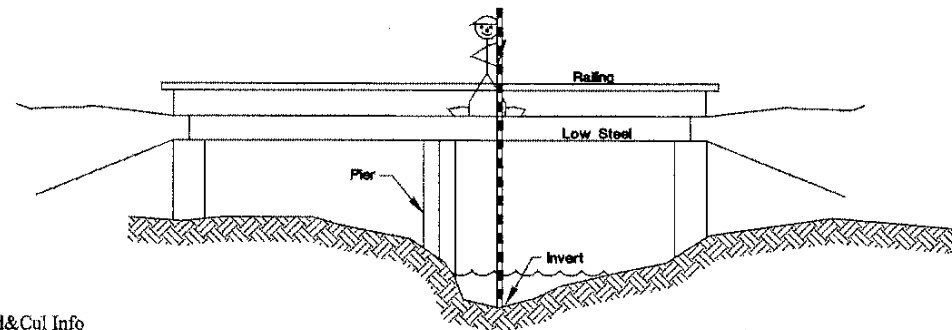
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



11

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WICKA _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

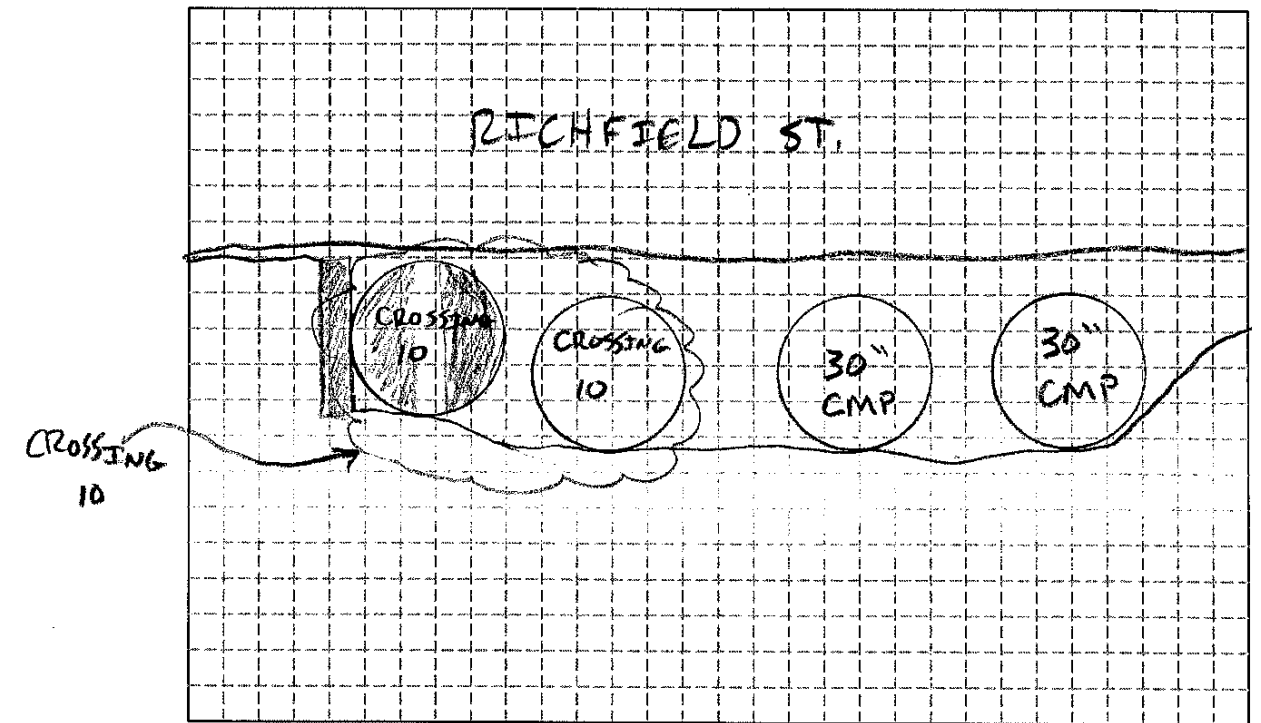
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 30" (X2)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 60.0
 Road Elevation 5749.46
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 3:1
 •Outlet 3:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5744.85
 •Outlet 5744.01
 High Point in Road Centerline 5749.56
 Elevation Top 5747.35






REMARKS: CROSSES WEST UNDER ONLY RICHFIELD & STAYS NORTH OF HENDSDALE AVE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

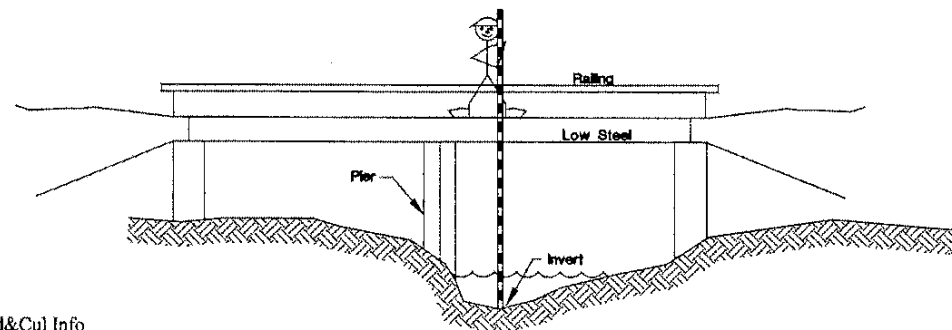
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



12

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKI, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

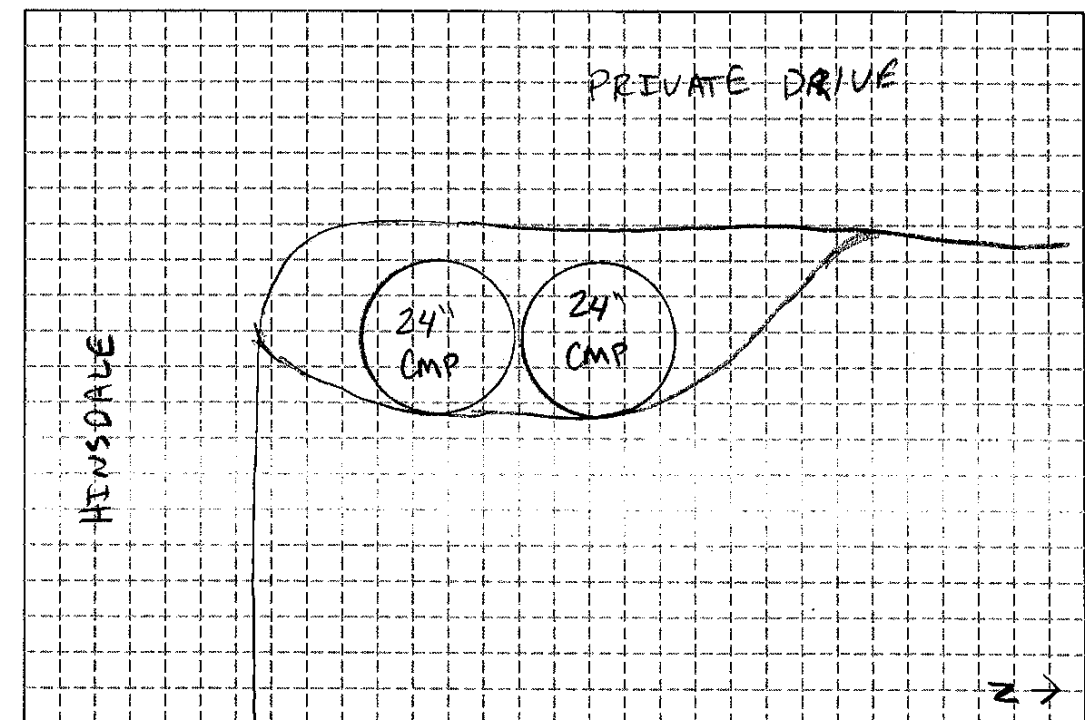
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24" (X2)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 20.0
 Road Elevation 5742.83
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5740.42
 •Outlet 5739.92
 High Point in Road Centerline 5742.45
 Elevation Top 5742.42

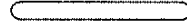
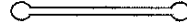

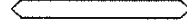
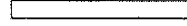
REMARKS: NORTH PITCH

GENERAL INFORMATION

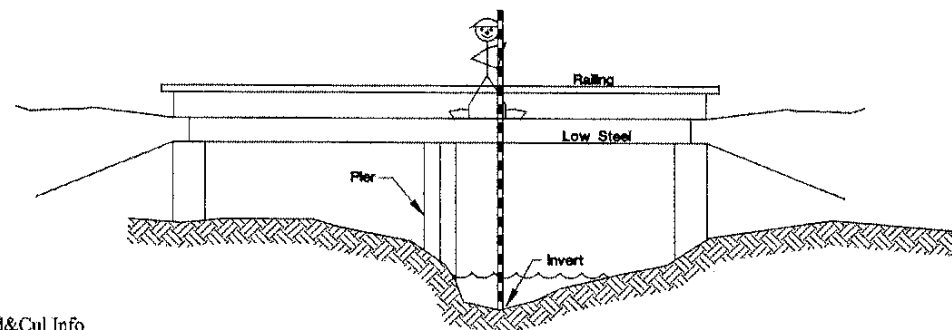
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



13

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WIKI _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE _____ OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

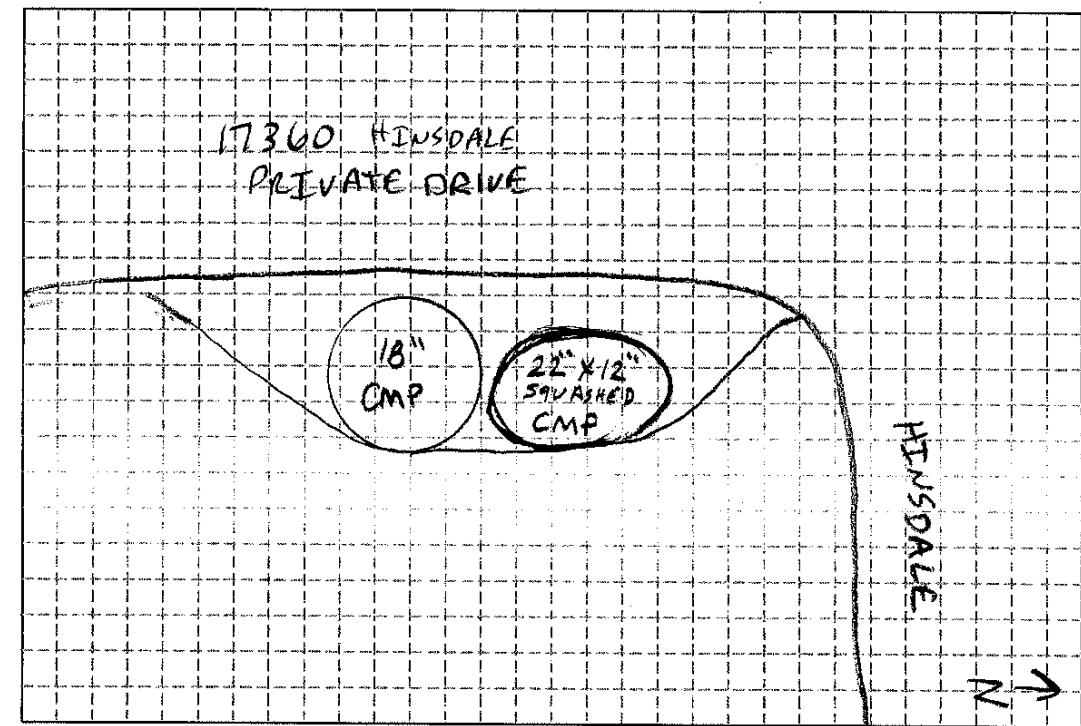
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 18" & 22" x 12"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND & ELLIPTICAL
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 23.81
 Road Elevation 5741.47
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5738.78
 •Outlet 5738.62
 High Point in Road Centerline 5741.47
 Elevation Top 5739.78

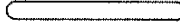


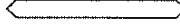
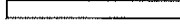
REMARKS: SOUTH DITCH

GENERAL INFORMATION

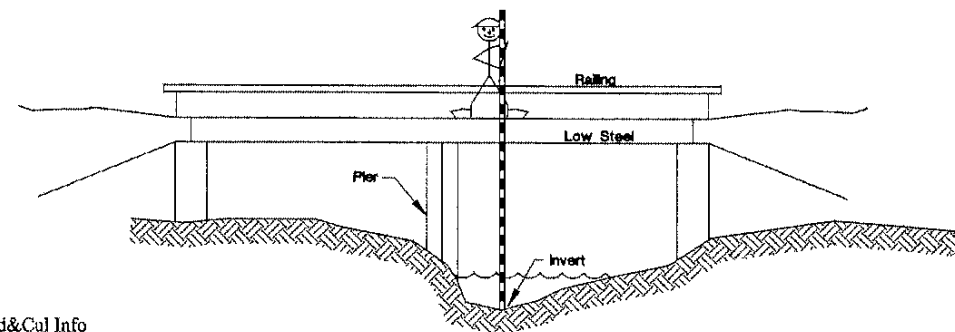
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



14

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKI

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

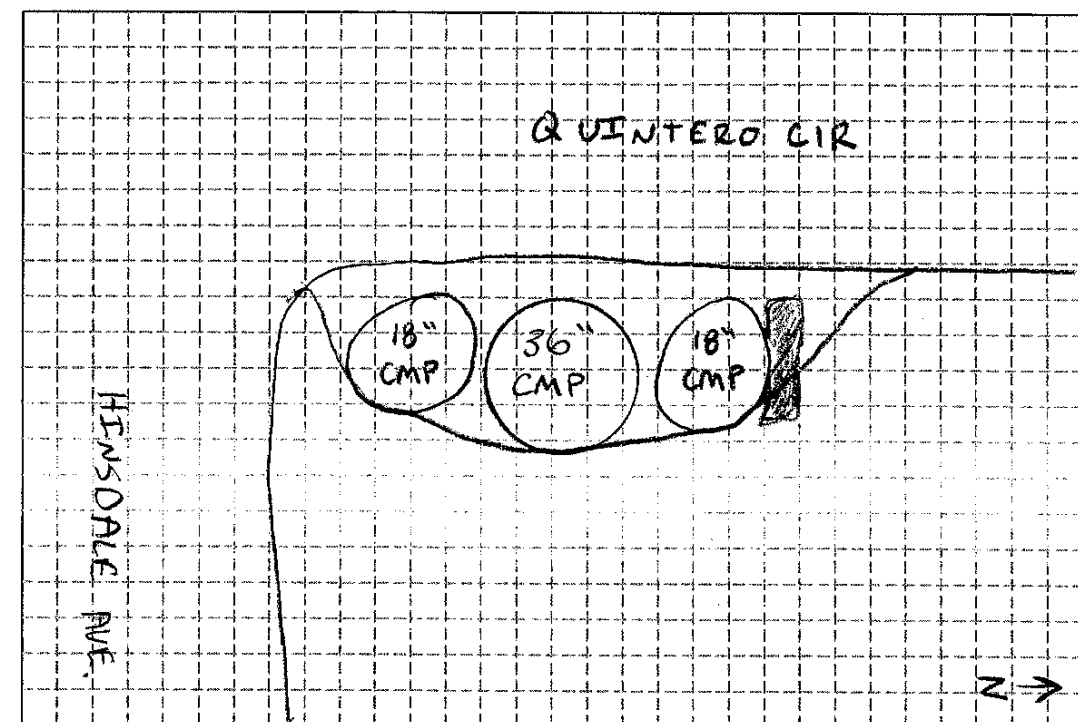
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 36" ϕ 18" (X2)
 •Span ROUND
 Shape _____
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 47.8
 Road Elevation 5738.18
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle 90°
 •Wingwall Length 24'
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5733.64
 •Outlet 5733.14
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5736.64


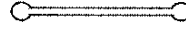

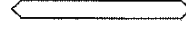
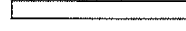

REMARKS: NORTH DITCH

GENERAL INFORMATION

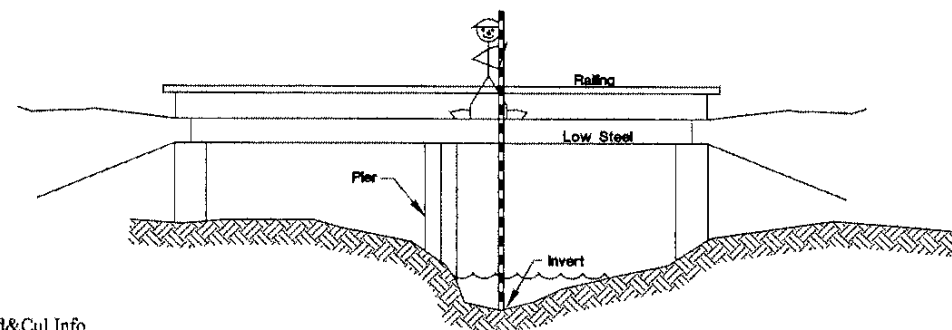
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



15

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

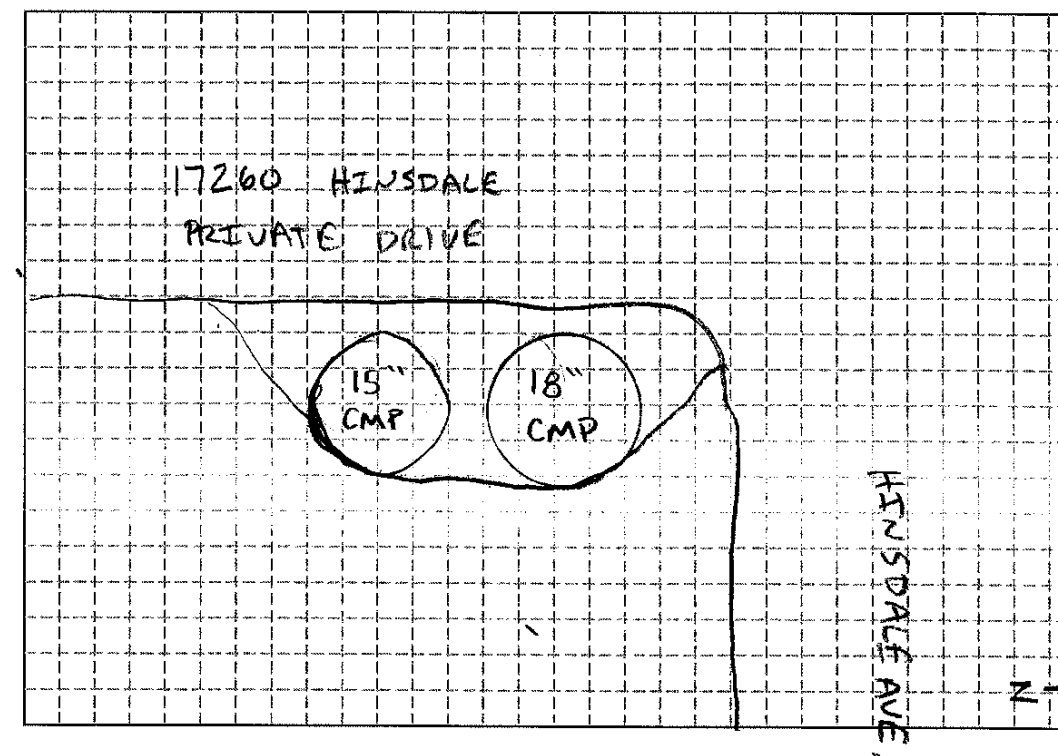
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 15" @ 18"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 24.6
 Road Elevation 5736.3
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5734.12
 •Outlet 5734.12
 High Point in Road Centerline 5736.2
 Elevation Top 5735.62


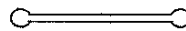

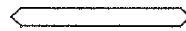
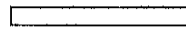
REMARKS: SOUTH DITCH // 15" CMP RUNS TO 18" CMP @ OUTLET

GENERAL INFORMATION

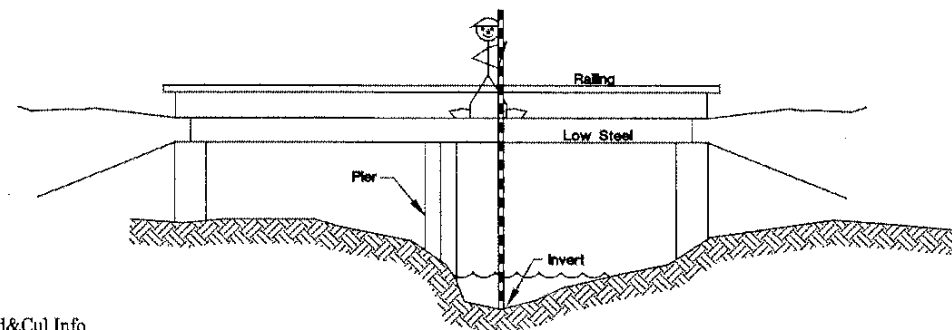
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



16

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKKA, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

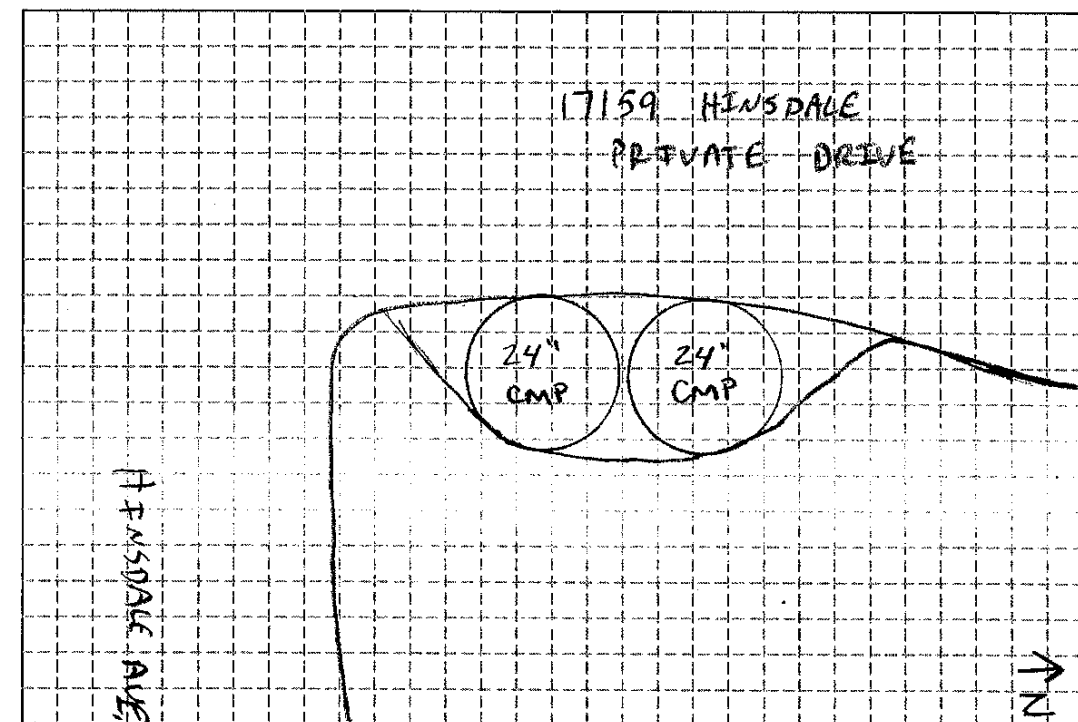
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24" (X2)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 24.5
 Road Elevation 5734.7
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5731.1
 •Outlet 5731.5
 High Point in Road Centerline 5734.7
 Elevation Top 5733.1

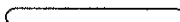
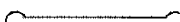


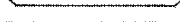
REMARKS: NORTH DITCH

GENERAL INFORMATION

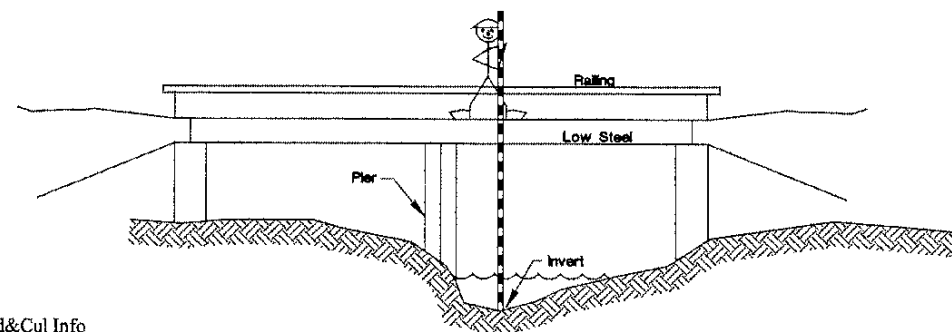
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



17

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKA, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

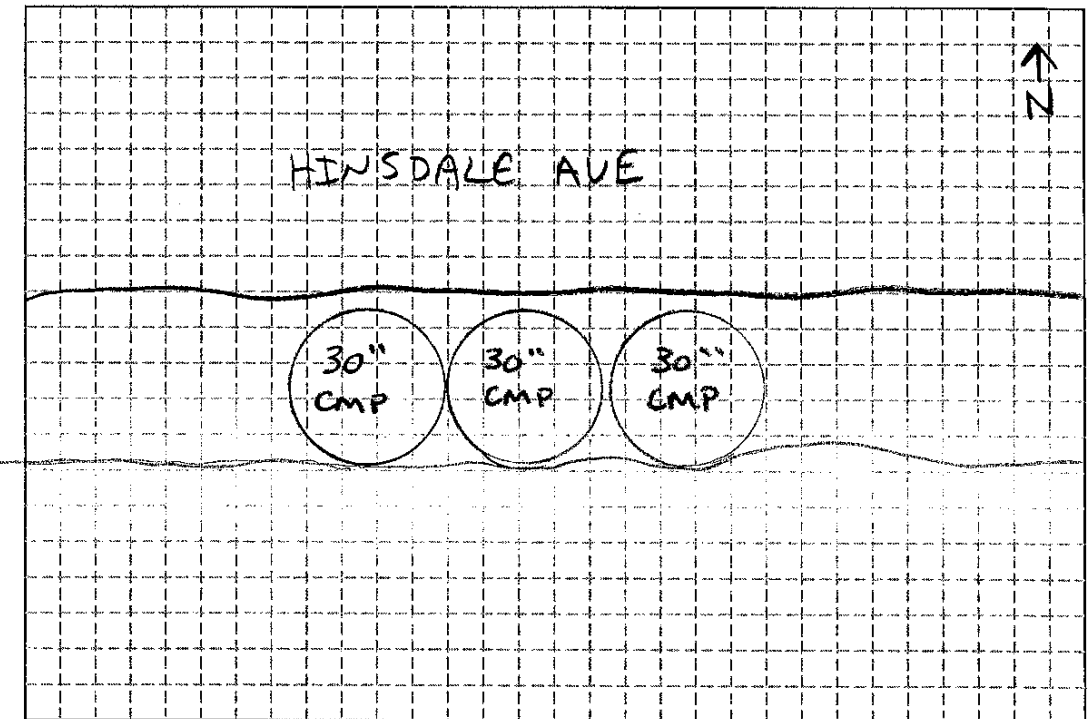
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 30" (X3)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 45.0'
 Road Elevation 5736.0
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5732.38
 •Outlet 5731.51
 High Point in Road Centerline 5736.3
 Elevation Top 5734.9

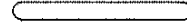
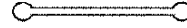

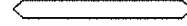
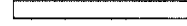
REMARKS: FROM SOUTH DITCH TO NORTH DITCH

GENERAL INFORMATION

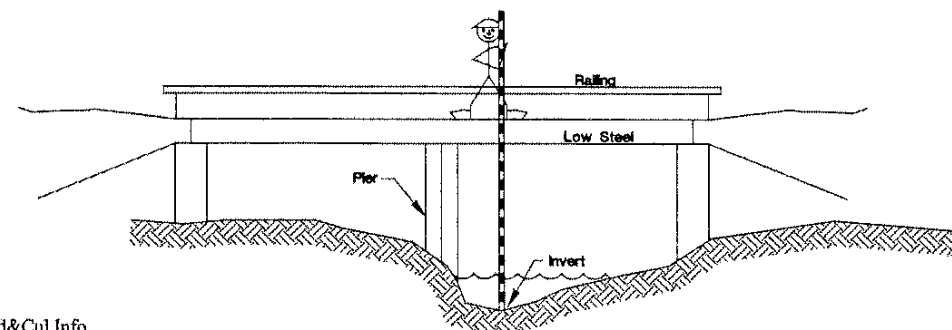
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



18

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ____ OF ____

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WZKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

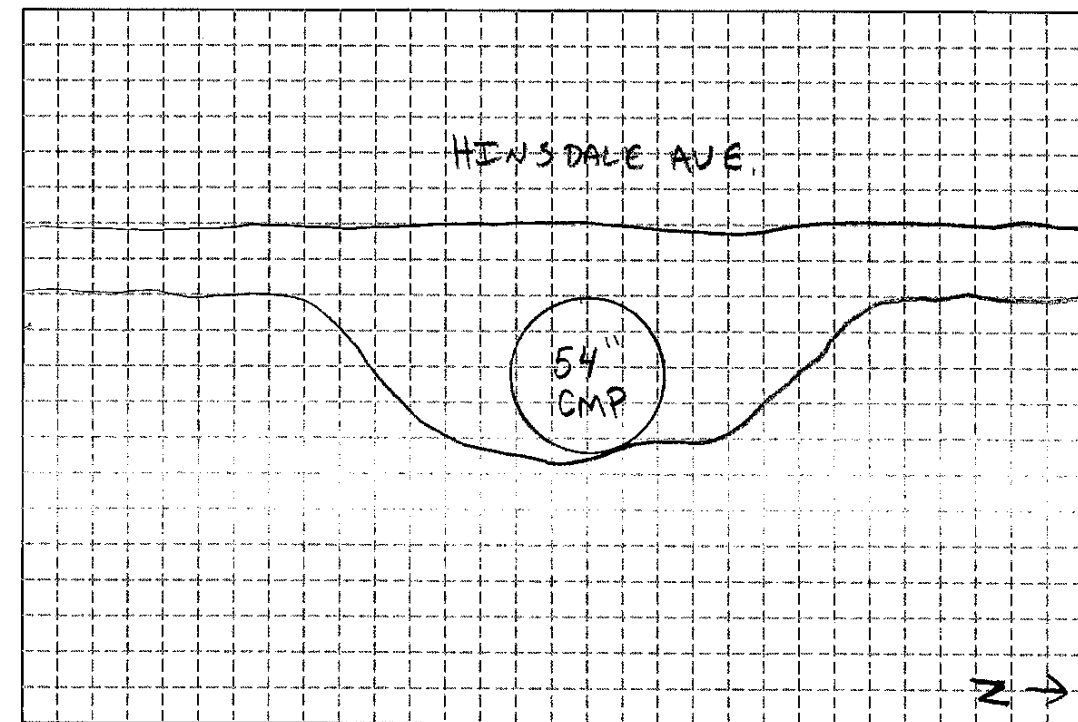
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 54"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 61.7
 Road Elevation 5724.4
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5717.38
 •Outlet 5715.70
 High Point in Road Centerline 5724.3
 Elevation Top 5721.88

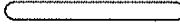
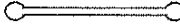

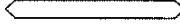
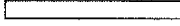
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

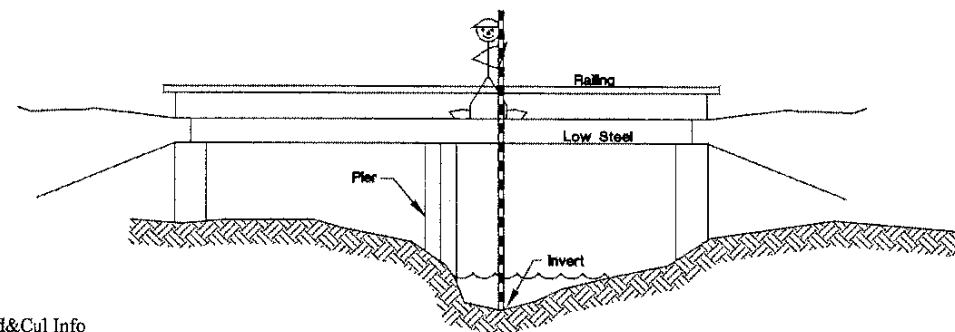
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



19

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WIKI _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE _____ OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

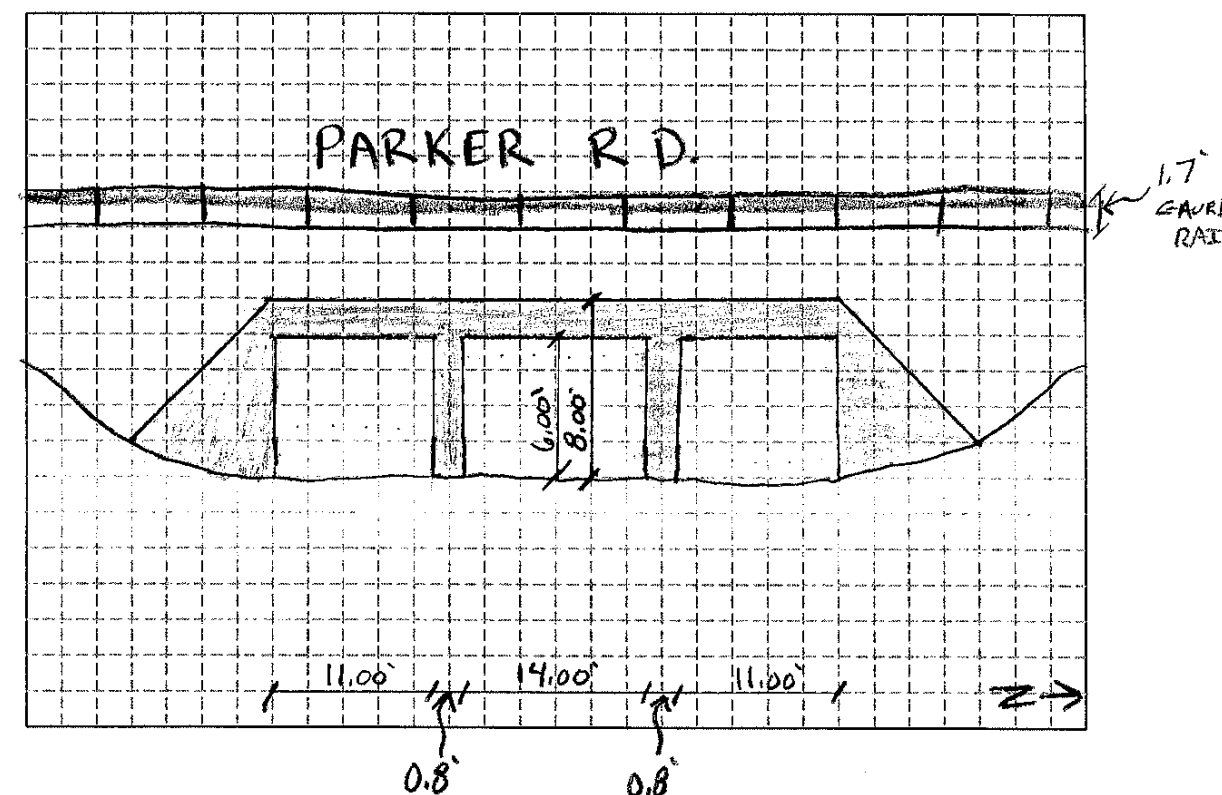
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:3 _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 6' _____
 •Span 14' (X1) 11' (X2) _____
 Shape RECT _____
 Material CONC _____
 Length of Culvert 155.0 _____
 Road Elevation 5709.45 _____
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth N/A _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:3 _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 135° R 100° _____
 •Wingwall Length L 24.5 R 18.0' _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing 5711.15 _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5697.30 _____
 •Outlet 5696.69 _____
 High Point in Road Centerline 5709.29 _____
 Elevation Top 5705.30 _____

REMARKS: _____

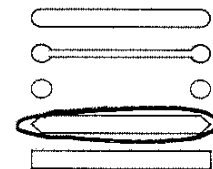
GENERAL INFORMATION

Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

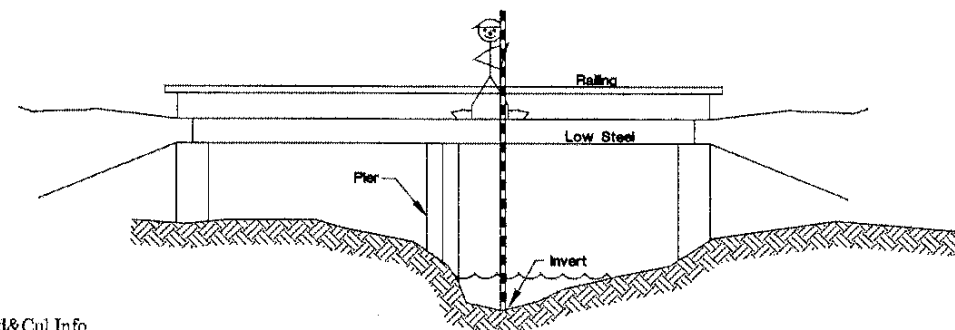
Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----



*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



20

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/23/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WICKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

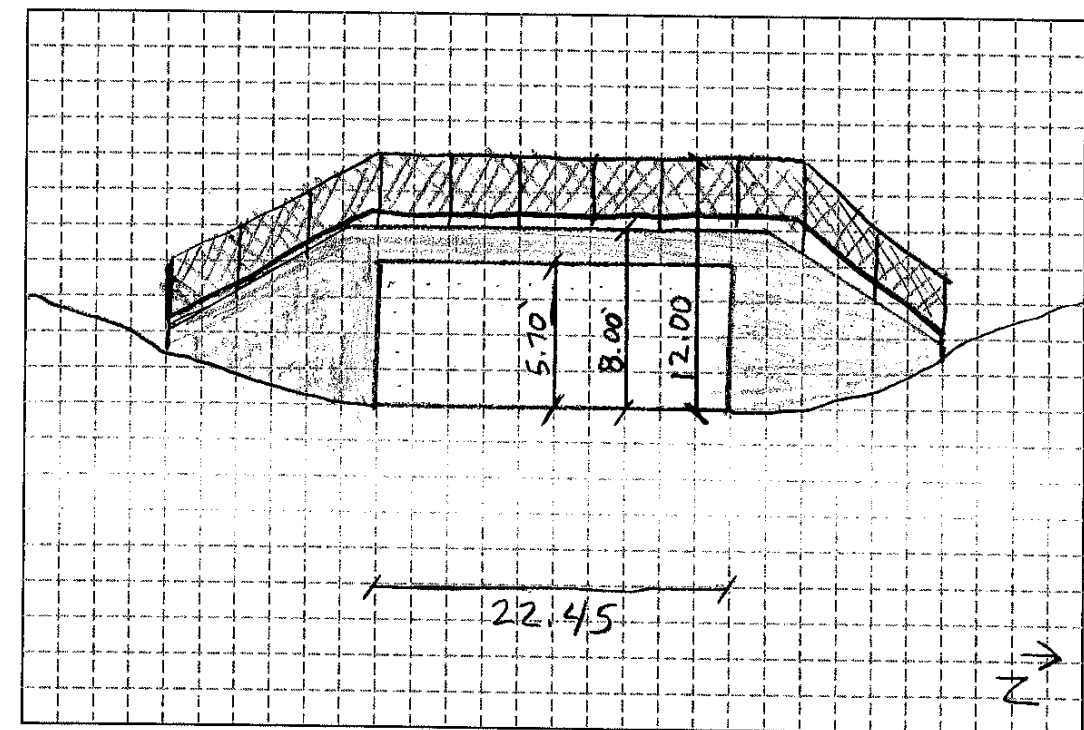
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 5.70
 •Span 22.45
 Shape CONC RECT
 Material CONC
 Length of Culvert 169.43
 Road Elevation 5686.91
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 142° R 143°
 •Wingwall Length L 13.98 R 13.69
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing 5693.02
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5681.02
 •Outlet 5670.34
 High Point in Road Centerline 5687.44
 Elevation Top 5689.02

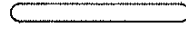
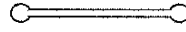

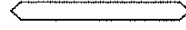
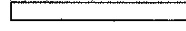

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

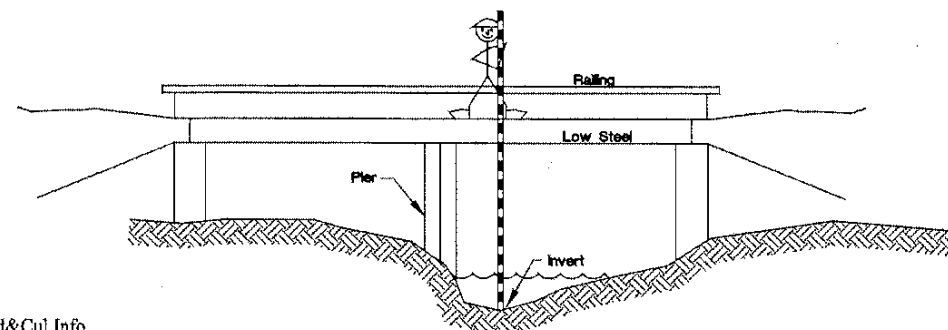
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



21

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE _____

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WIKA _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

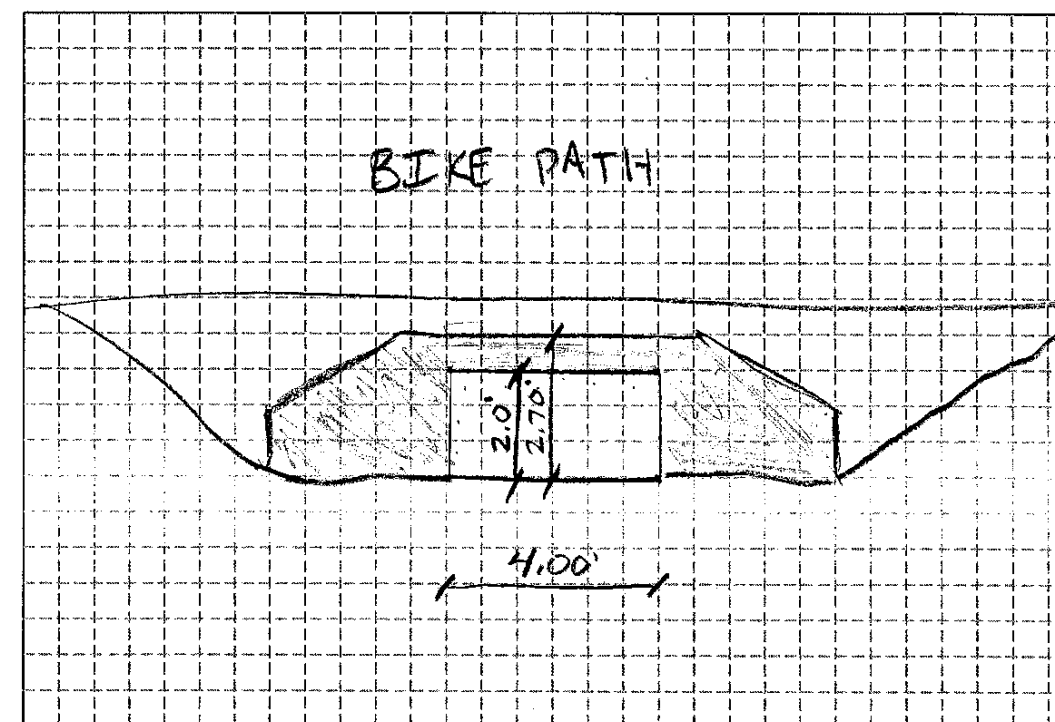
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 2.00'
 •Span 4.00'
 Shape RECTANGLE
 Material CNC
 Length of Culvert 31.87
 Road Elevation 5663.63
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 1:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 133° R 136°
 •Wingwall Length L 3.8 R 3.8
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5660.36
 •Outlet 5660.05
 High Point in Road Centerline 5663.63
 Elevation Top 5663.06


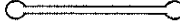

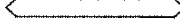
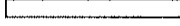
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

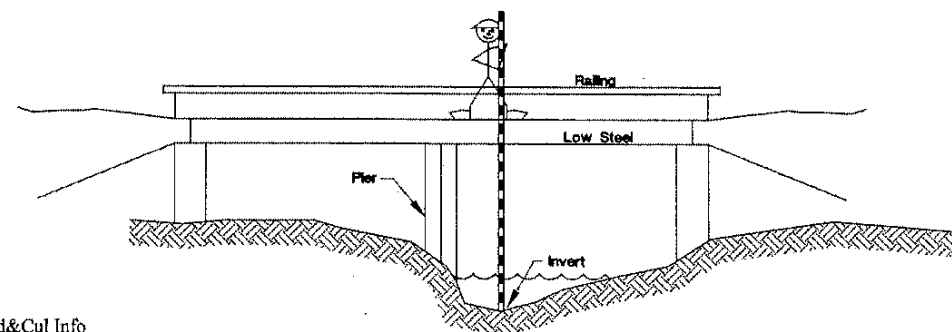
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



22

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WIKKA _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

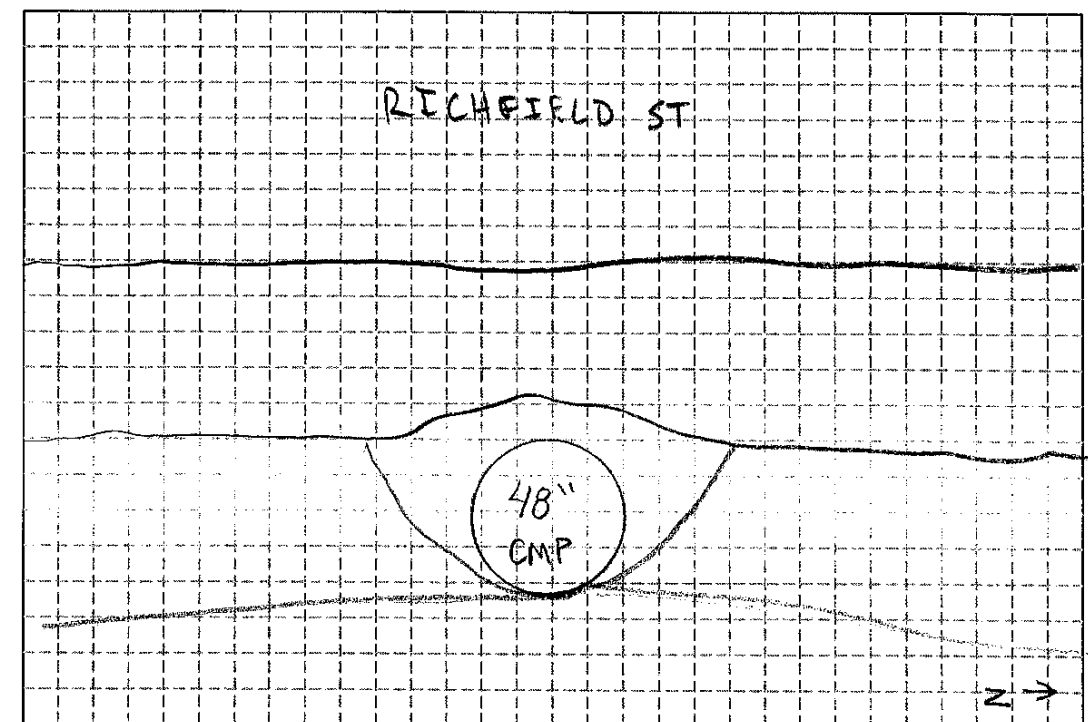
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 48"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 50.8
 Road Elevation 5763.78
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:4
 •Outlet 1:4
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5758.87
 •Outlet 5757.56
 High Point in Road Centerline 5764.32
 Elevation Top 5762.82

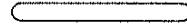
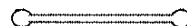

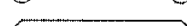

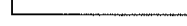
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

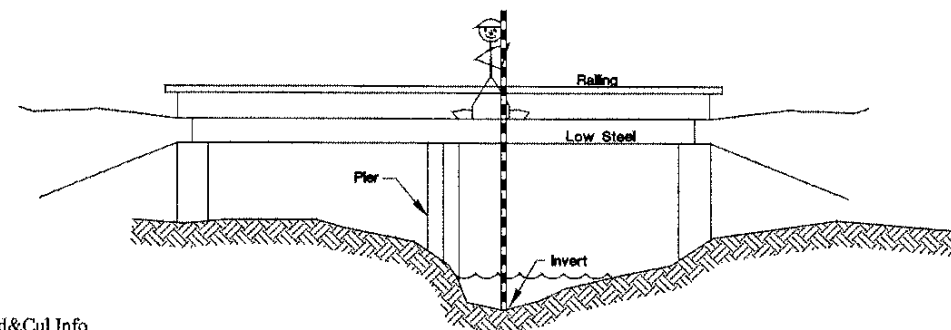
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



23

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

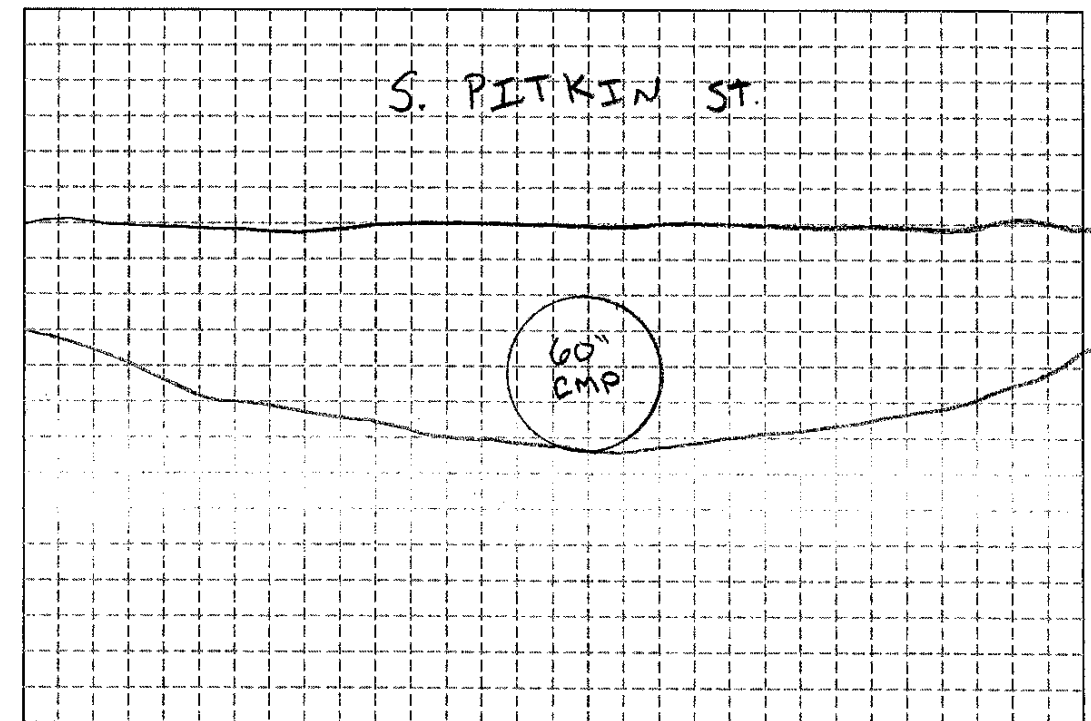
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 60"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 53.24
 Road Elevation 5754.27
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:3
 •Outlet 1:3
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5747.23
 •Outlet 5745.70
 High Point in Road Centerline 5754.42
 Elevation Top 5752.18

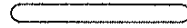


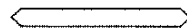
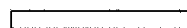
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

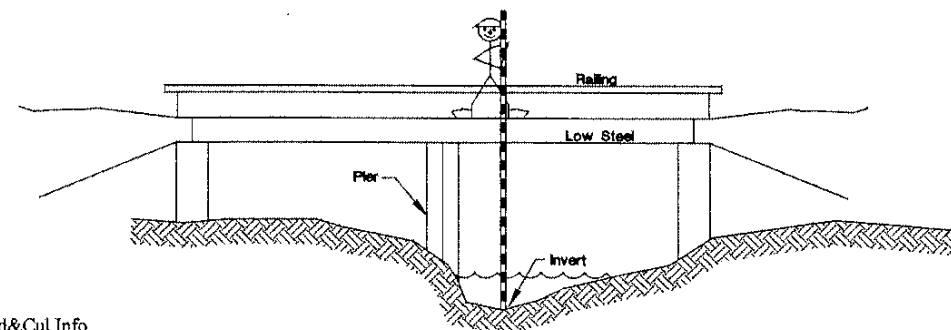
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



24

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

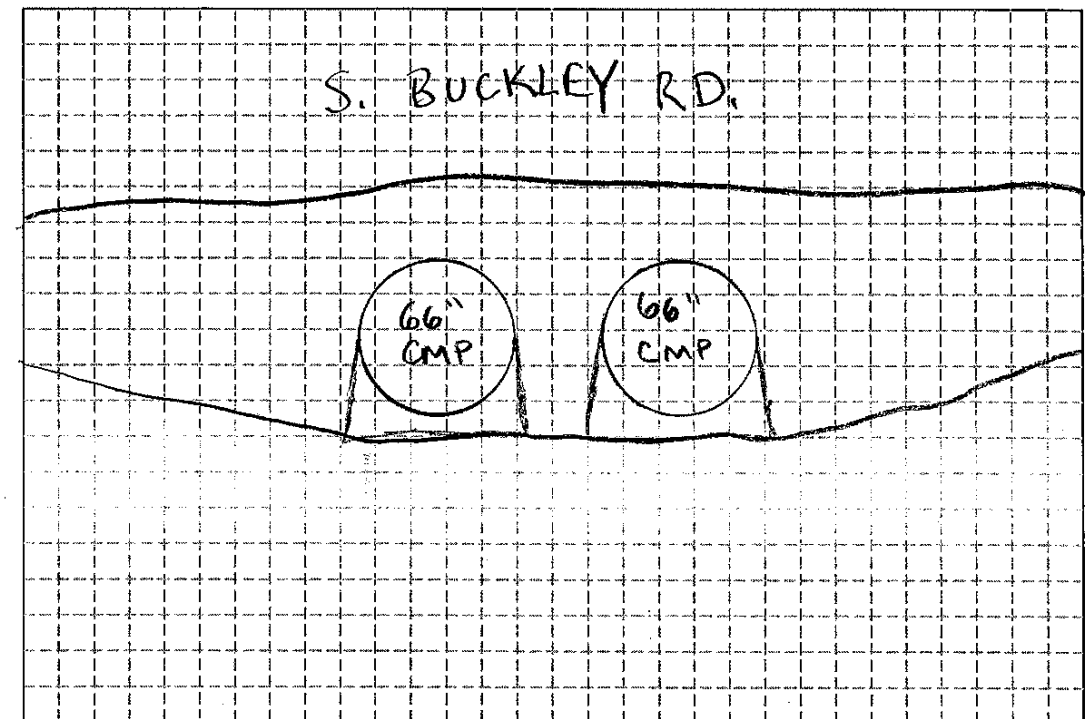
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 46"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 42.7
 Road Elevation 5741.47
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:4
 •Outlet 1:4
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5735.26
 •Outlet 5734.58
 High Point in Road Centerline 5742.03
 Elevation Top 5740.76




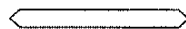
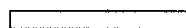
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

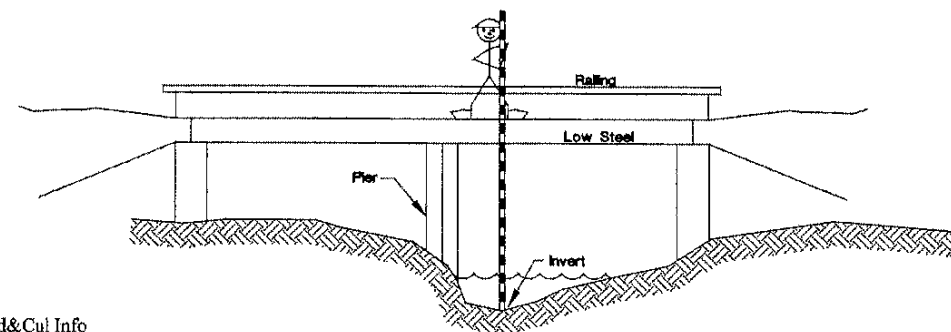
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



25

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER, _____

C. WIKI, _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

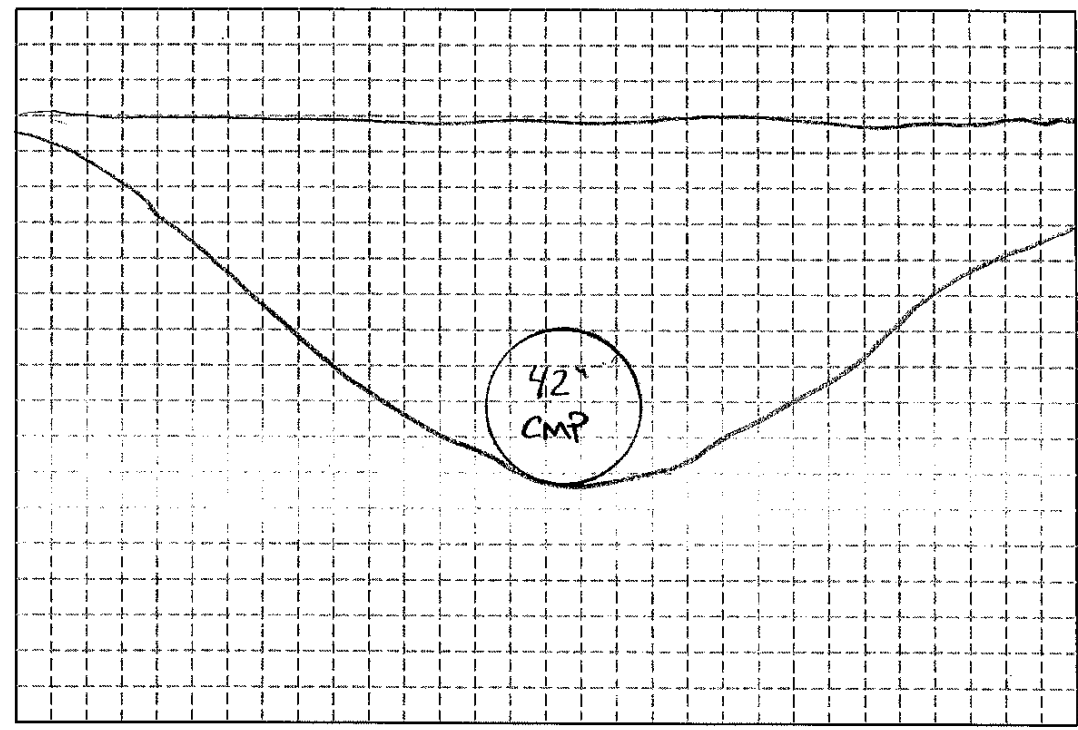
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 42"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 80.52
 Road Elevation 5728.36
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing 5733.0
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5719.68
 •Outlet 5719.12
 High Point in Road Centerline 5728.66
 Elevation Top 5723.18

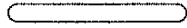
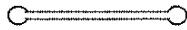

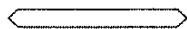
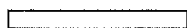

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

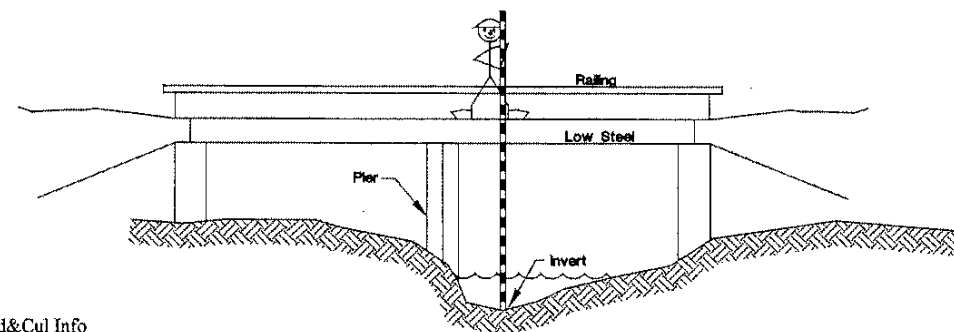
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



26

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE _____

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. W. I. K. A. _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

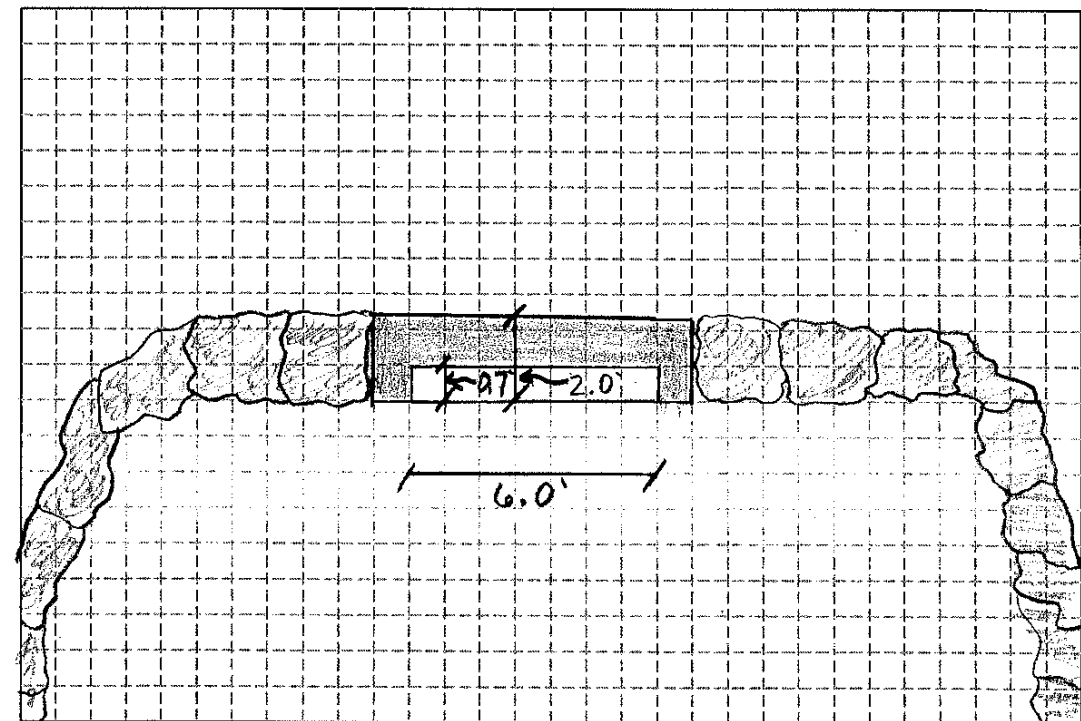
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 0.7'
 •Span 6.0'
 Shape RECTANGLE
 Material CONC
 Length of Culvert 60
 Road Elevation _____
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 0:1
 •Outlet 0:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5700.00
 •Outlet 5700.00
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5702.06





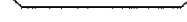

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

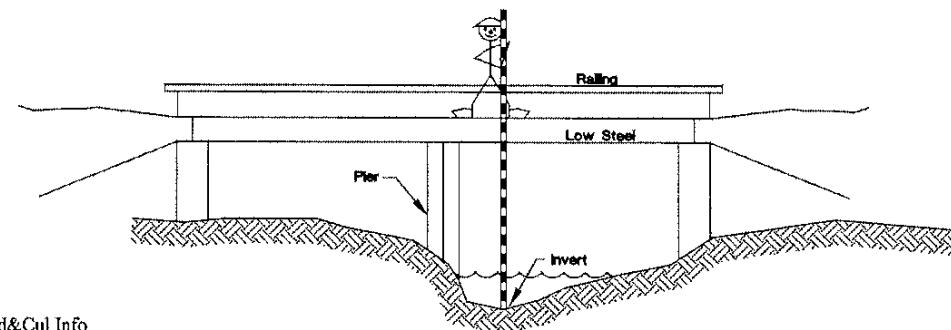
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



27

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WICKA _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

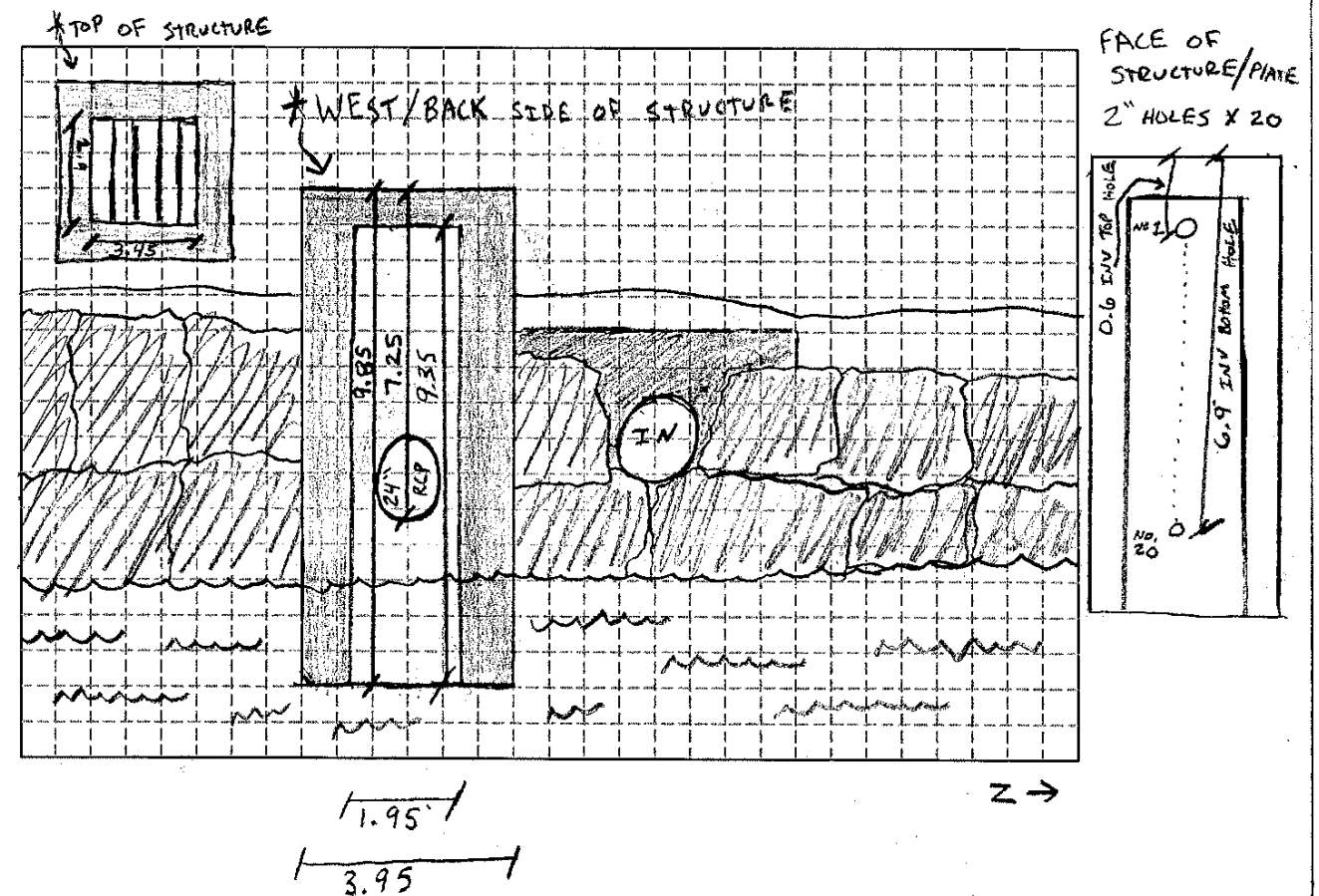
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert 10.63
 Road Elevation _____
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:1
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle 0°
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations 5698.66 + 0 24" RCP
 •Entrance 5696.09 Bottom Box
 •Outlet 5698.36
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5705.94

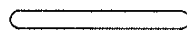
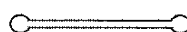

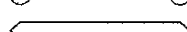
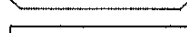
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

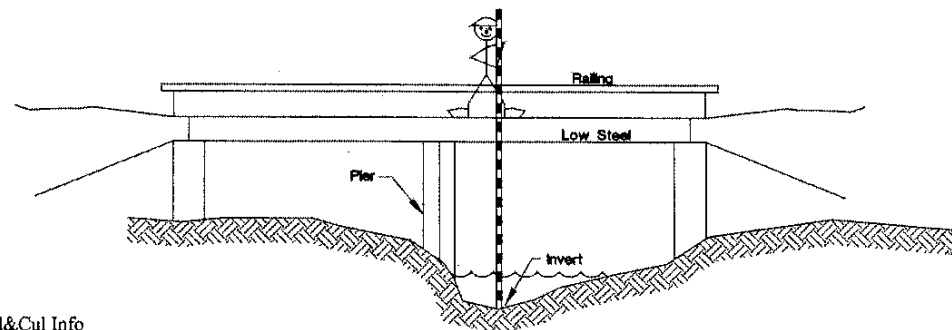
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info





28

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/24/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

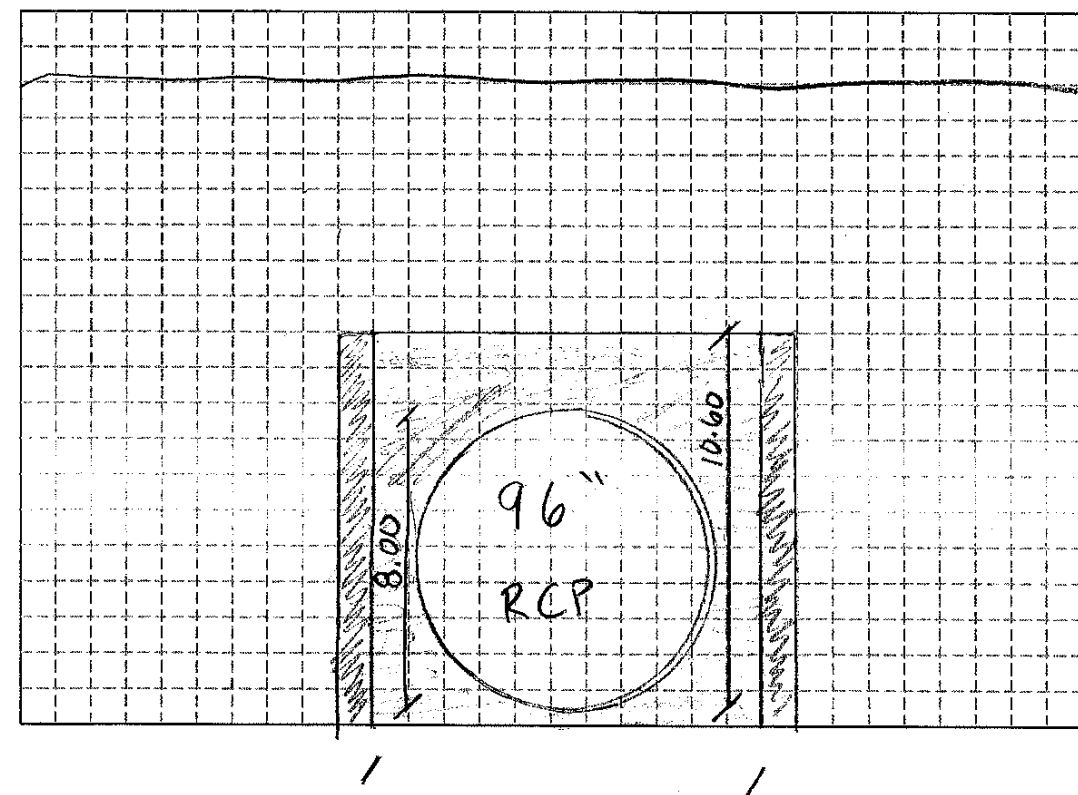
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 96"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert 827.09
 Road Elevation 5724.88
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:1
 •Outlet 1:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 90° R 90°
 •Wingwall Length 43'
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5694.10
 •Outlet 5659.26
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5704.70


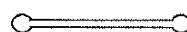


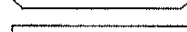
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

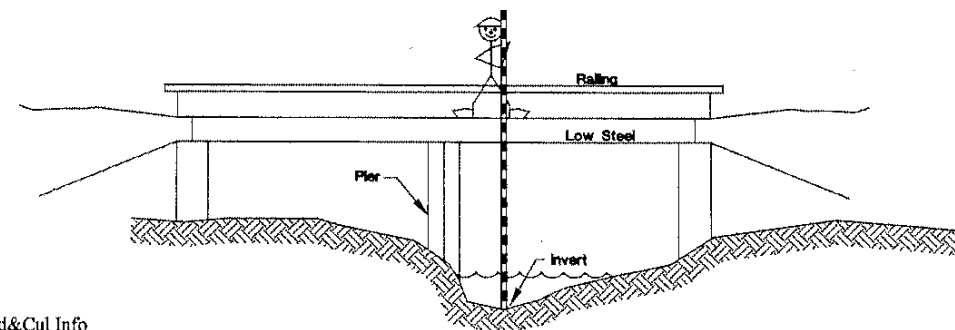
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



29

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/30/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

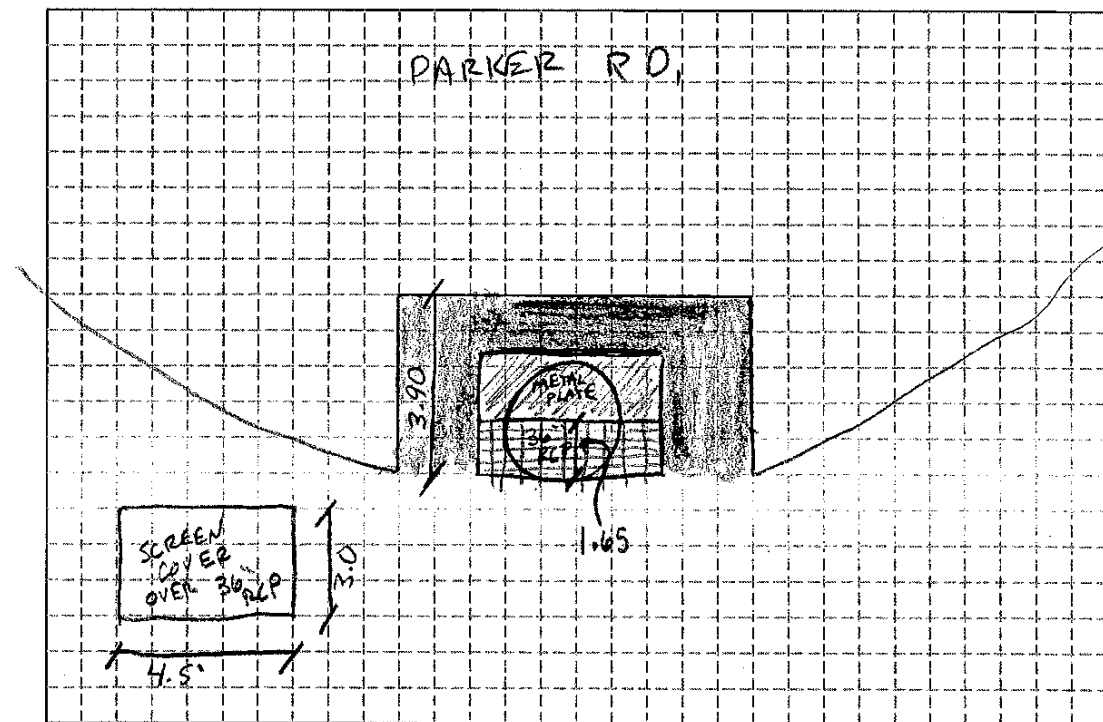
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 36"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert 581.8
 Road Elevation 5680.53
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5655.87
 •Outlet 5654.22
 High Point in Road Centerline 5702.34
 Elevation Top 5659.77

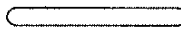
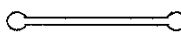

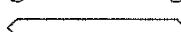
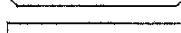
REMARKS: 36" RCP COVERED WITH 3.0'X4.5' SCREEN AND STEEL PLATE. BOTTOM OF STEEL PLATE TO INV OF 36" RCP IS 1.65'.

GENERAL INFORMATION

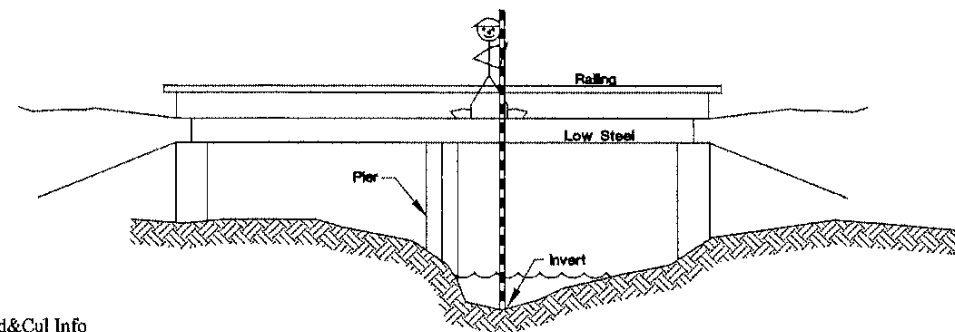
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info





30

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/30/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

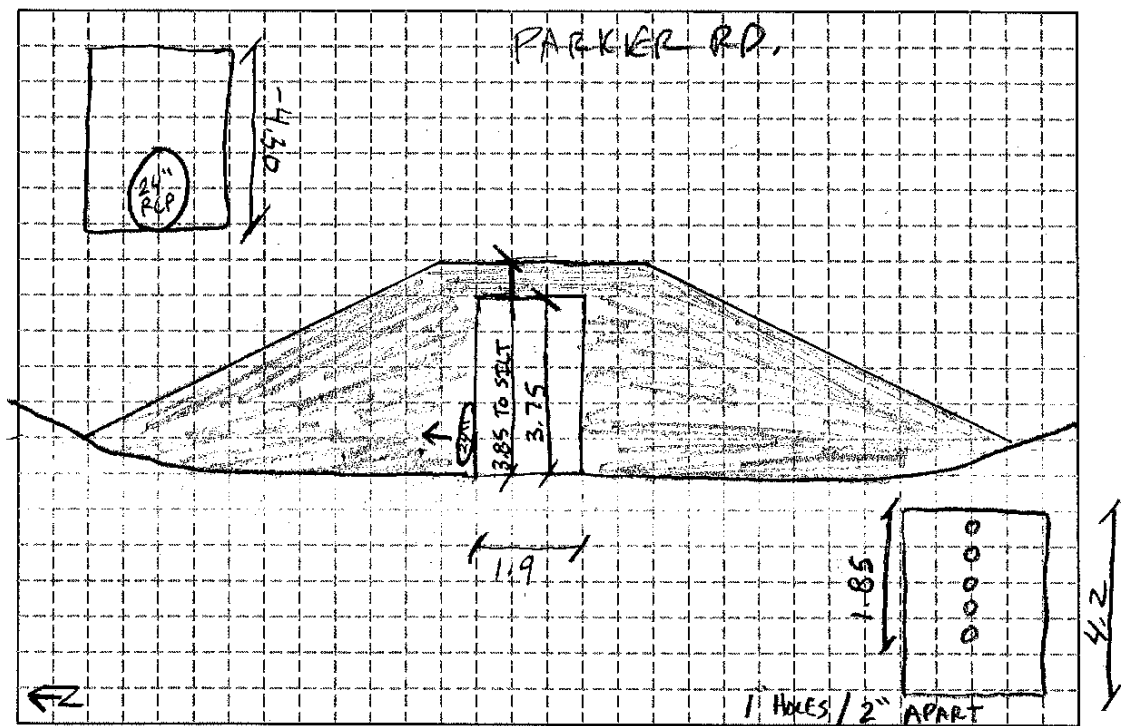
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



* SCREEN IN FRONT OF 3.75' X 1.9' OPENING WITH PLATE BEHIND, 24" RCP DUMPS WEST INTO VAULT.

BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type) _____
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance _____
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions _____
 •Rise (Diameter) 24"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CONC
 Length of Culvert 2250.4
 Road Elevation _____
 Outlet _____
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 3:1
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance _____
 •Wingwall Angle L 167° R 12.9
 •Wingwall Length L 164° R 12.9
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations _____
 •Entrance 5654.6 Flow line / 5654.22 vault
 •Outlet 5637.01
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Elevation Top 5658.5

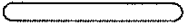
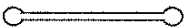

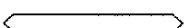
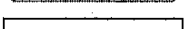

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

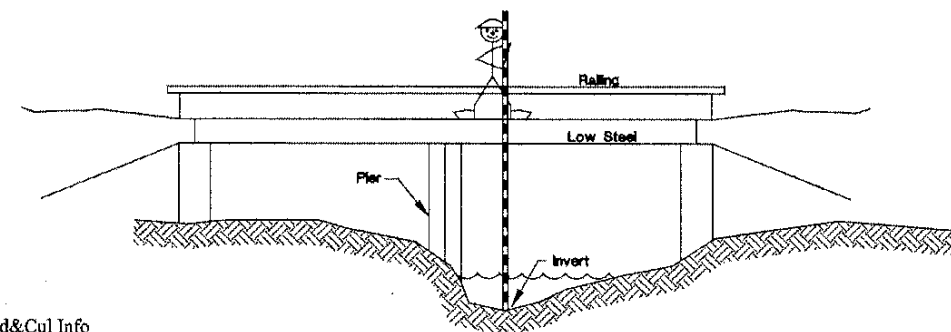
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other ----- 

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





31

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/30/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

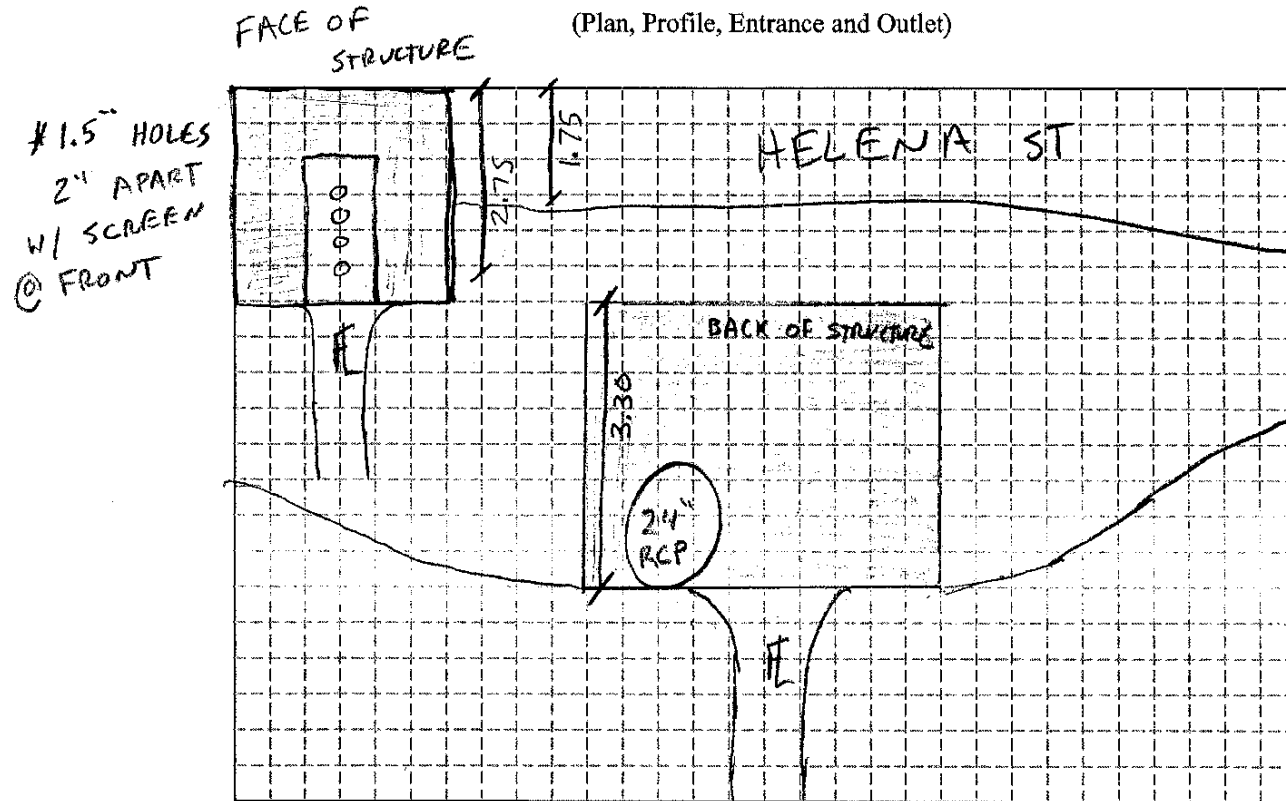
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

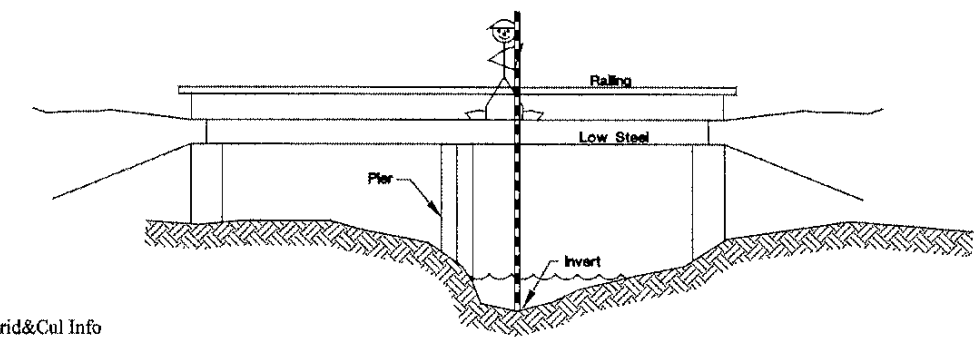
BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment _____	Inside Dimensions _____
Bridge Opening Width W _____	•Rise (Diameter) <u>24"</u>
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type) _____	Shape <u>ROUND</u>
•Width _____	Material <u>RCP</u>
•Pier Cap Width _____	Length of Culvert <u>231.0</u>
•Pier Cap Height _____	Road Elevation <u>5638.2</u>
Elevation Top _____	Outlet _____
Elev Low Steel _____	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes _____
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>2:1</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet _____
Entrance _____	Entrance _____
•Wingwall Angle _____	•Wingwall Angle <u>N/A</u>
•Wingwall Length _____	•Wingwall Length <u>N/A</u>
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____	Top of Railing <u>N/A</u>
Invert Elevations _____	Invert Elevations _____
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>5634.6 to hole / 5634.10 to 24" RCP</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>5625.3</u>
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline _____
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top <u>5637.4</u>

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.
 Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular
 Bridge Pier Types:
- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
 - Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
 - Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
 - 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
 - Square Nose and Tail -----
 - Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





32

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 10/30/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

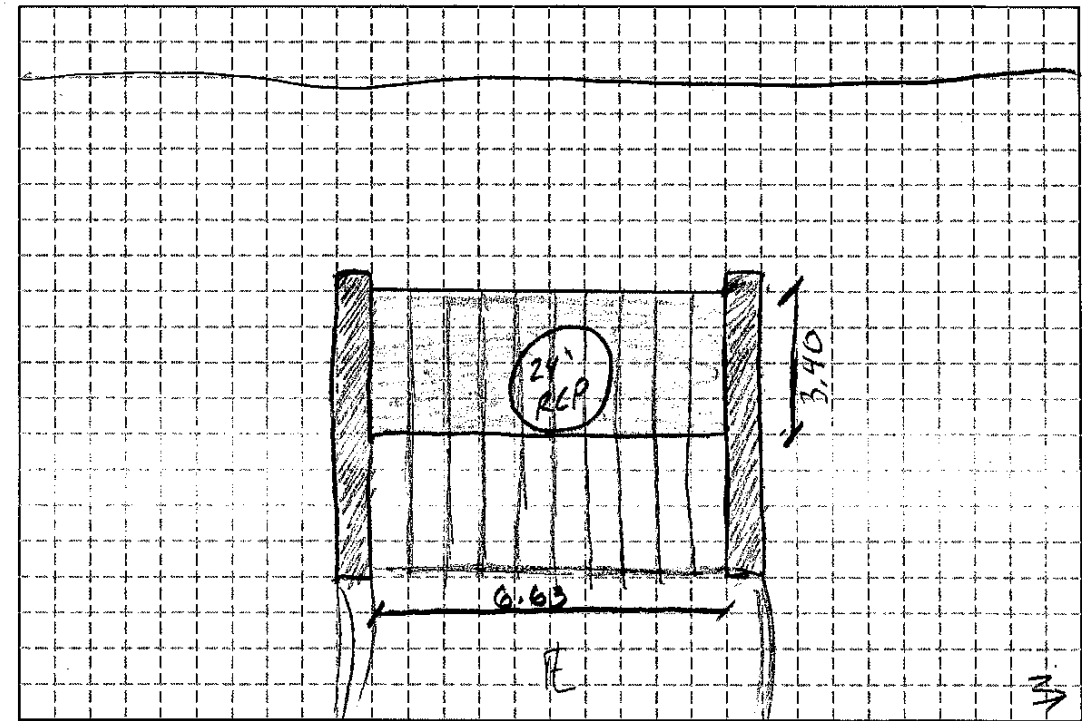
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert _____
 Road Elevation 1138.8
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 90° R 90°
 •Wingwall Length L 10.0 R 9.9
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5686.78
 •Outlet 5662.44
 High Point in Road Centerline 5704.72
 Elevation Top 5690.18

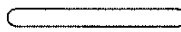
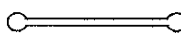


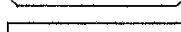
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

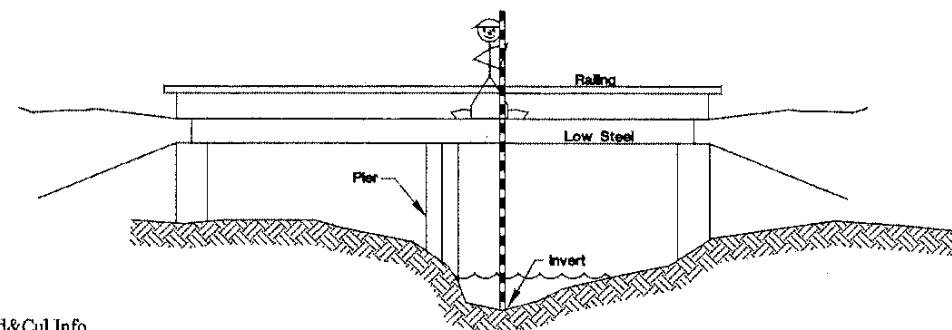
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info





33

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ____ OF ____

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

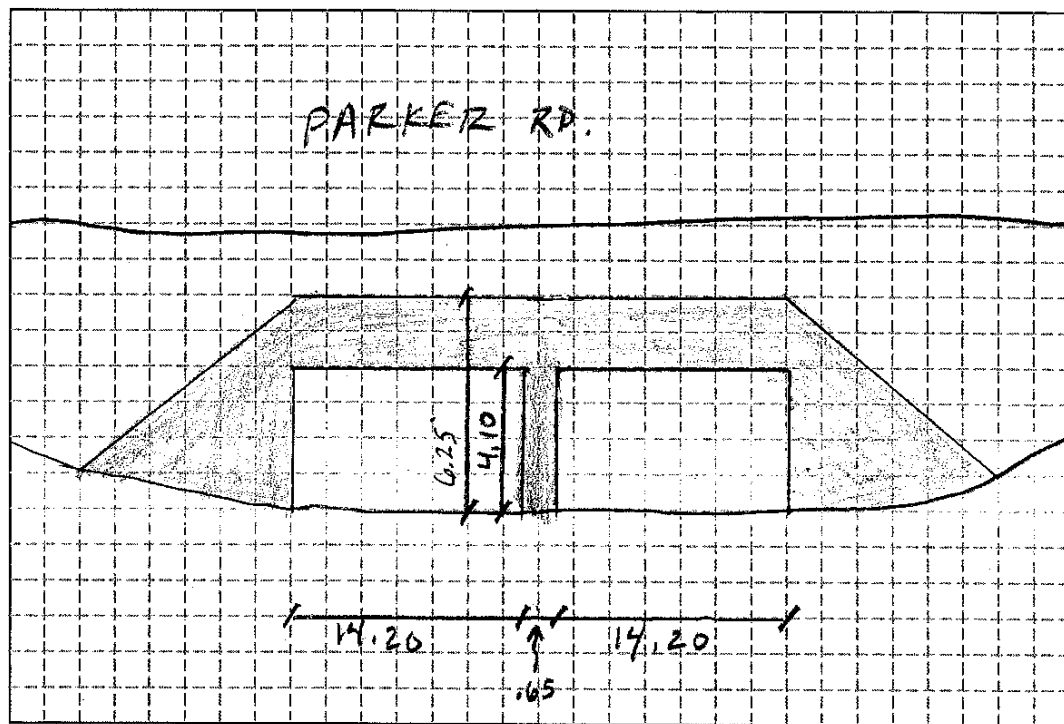
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment _____	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W _____	•Rise (Diameter) <u>4.10</u>
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span <u>14.20</u>
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape <u>CONC RECTANGLE</u>
•Width _____	Material <u>CONC</u>
•Pier Cap Width _____	Length of Culvert <u>140'</u>
•Pier Cap Height _____	Road Elevation <u>5625.34</u>
Elevation Top _____	Outlet
Elev Low Steel _____	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>1:4</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet _____
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle _____	•Wingwall Angle <u>L 119° R 119°</u>
•Wingwall Length _____	•Wingwall Length <u>L 10.7' R 10.5'</u>
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____	Top of Railing <u>5627.34</u>
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>5618.69</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>5615.33</u>
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline <u>5625.34</u>
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top <u>5624.94</u>

REMARKS: _____

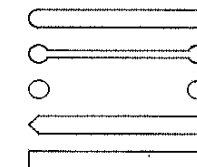
GENERAL INFORMATION

Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

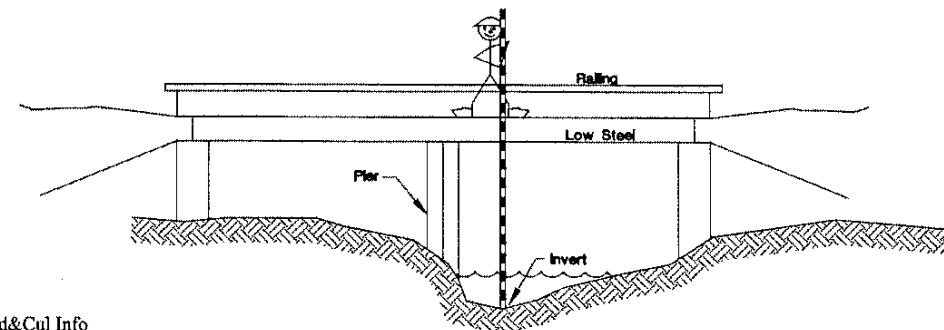
Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----



*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





34

STEVEN'S CELL
816 665 9154

12 STABLES

LEE HI

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ____ OF ____

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

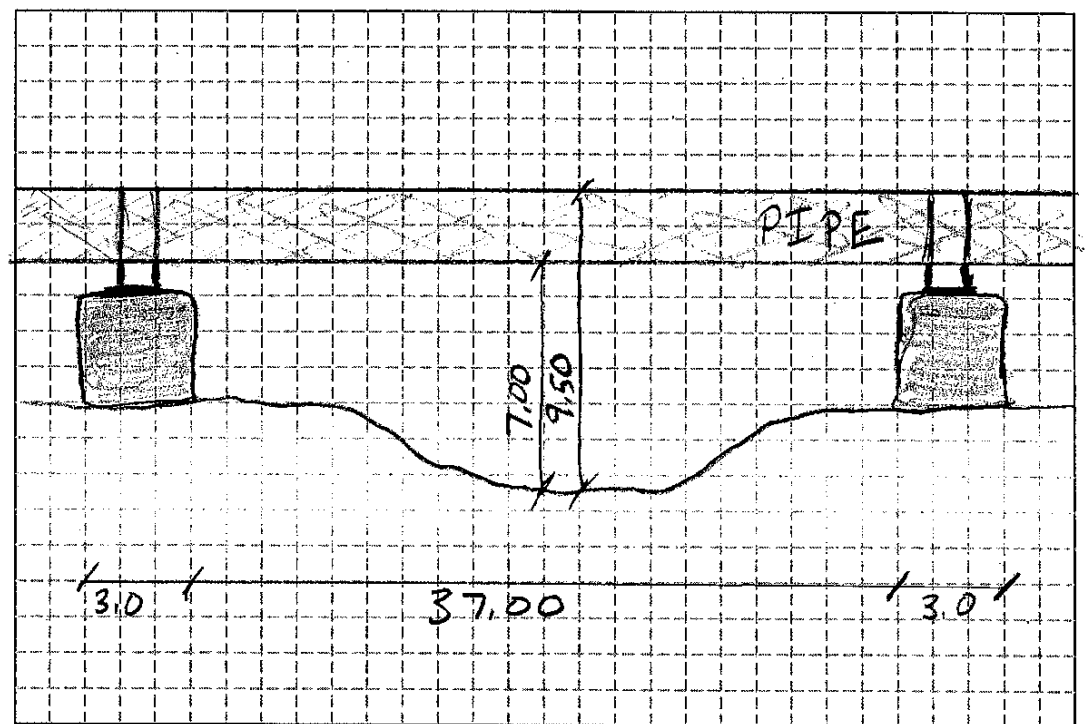
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment <u>N17°W</u>	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W <u>227.63</u>	•Rise (Diameter) _____
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape _____
•Width <u>3.0</u>	Material _____
•Pier Cap Width <u>N/A</u>	Length of Culvert _____
•Pier Cap Height <u>N/A</u>	Road Elevation _____
Elevation Top <u>5623.46</u>	Outlet
Elev Low Steel <u>5620.96</u>	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance <u>4:1</u>	•Entrance <u>1:2</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>1:2</u>
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle <u>N/A</u>	•Wingwall Angle _____
•Wingwall Length <u>N/A</u>	•Wingwall Length _____
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing <u>N/A</u>	Top of Railing _____
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance <u>5613.96</u>	•Entrance _____
•Outlet <u>5613.96</u>	•Outlet _____
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline _____
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top _____

REMARKS: Pipe

GENERAL INFORMATION

Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----

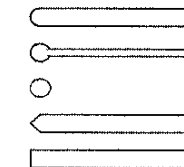
Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----

Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----

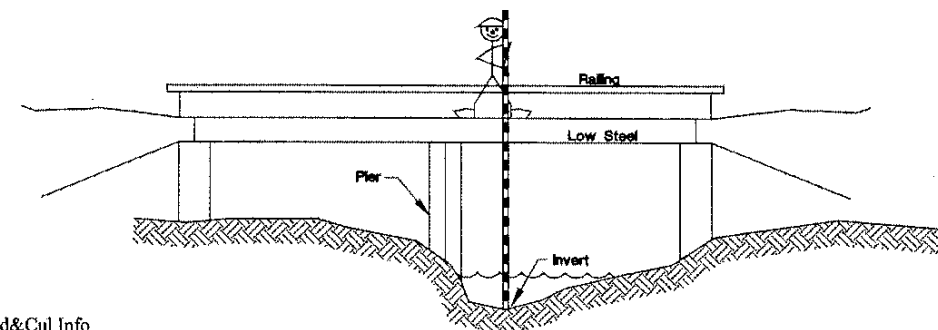
90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----

Square Nose and Tail -----

Other -----



*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





35

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

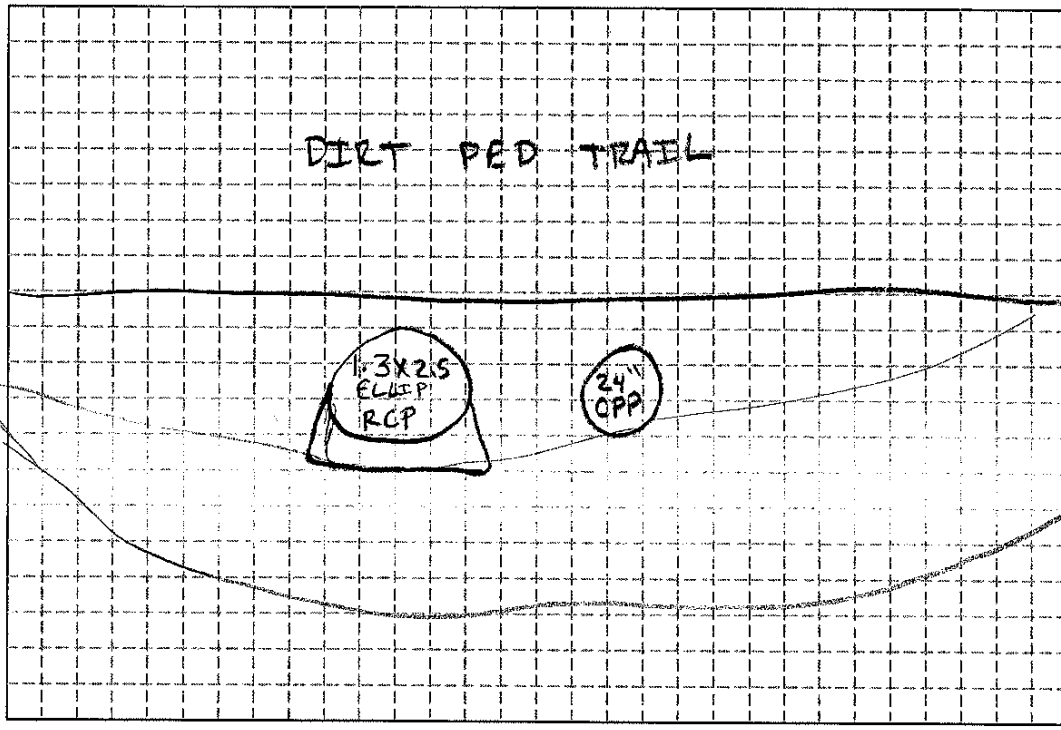
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type) _____
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance _____
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24" / 1.3
 •Span 2.5
 Shape ROUND / ELLIP
 Material PLASTIC / CONC
 Length of Culvert 26.25 / 23.74
 Road Elevation 5603.50
 Outlet _____
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance _____
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations 24" / 1.3"
 •Entrance 5600.74 / 5600.49
 •Outlet 5600.00 / 5600.15
 High Point in Road Centerline 5603.50
 Elevation Top 5602.74 / 5602.09

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

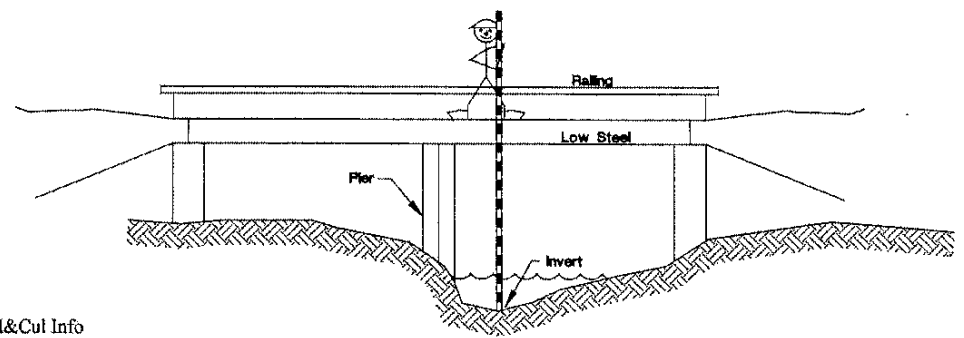
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





36

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WEKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

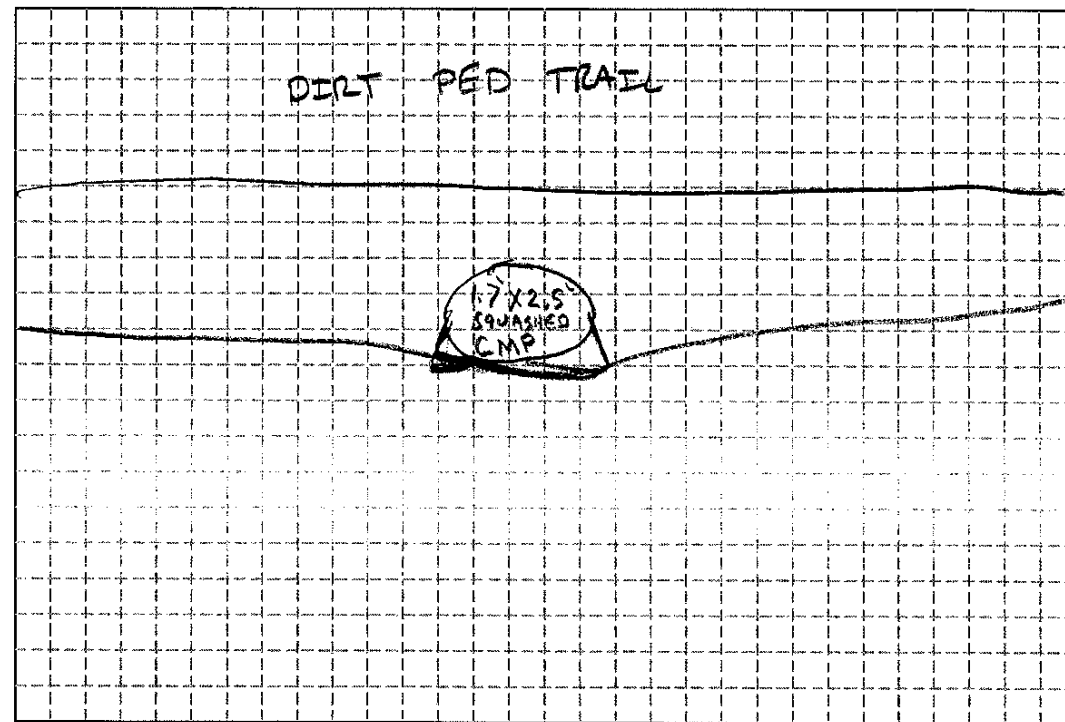
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 1.70
 •Span 2.50
 Shape ELLIP
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 30.0
 Road Elevation 5590.53
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 1:3
 •Outlet 3:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5587.93
 •Outlet 5587.83
 High Point in Road Centerline 5590.53
 Elevation Top 5587.63

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

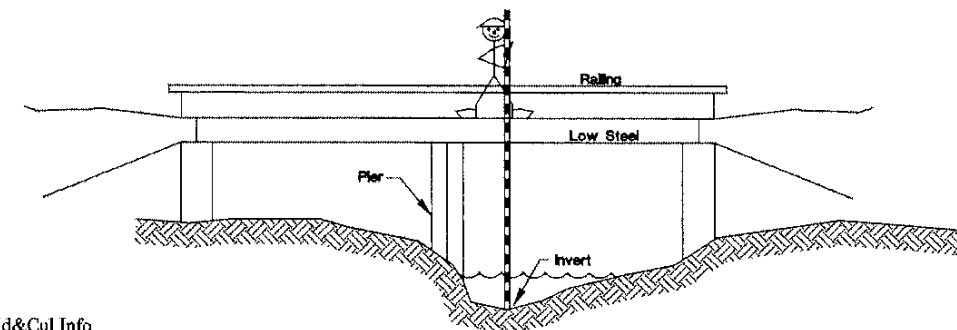
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





37

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18
 CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

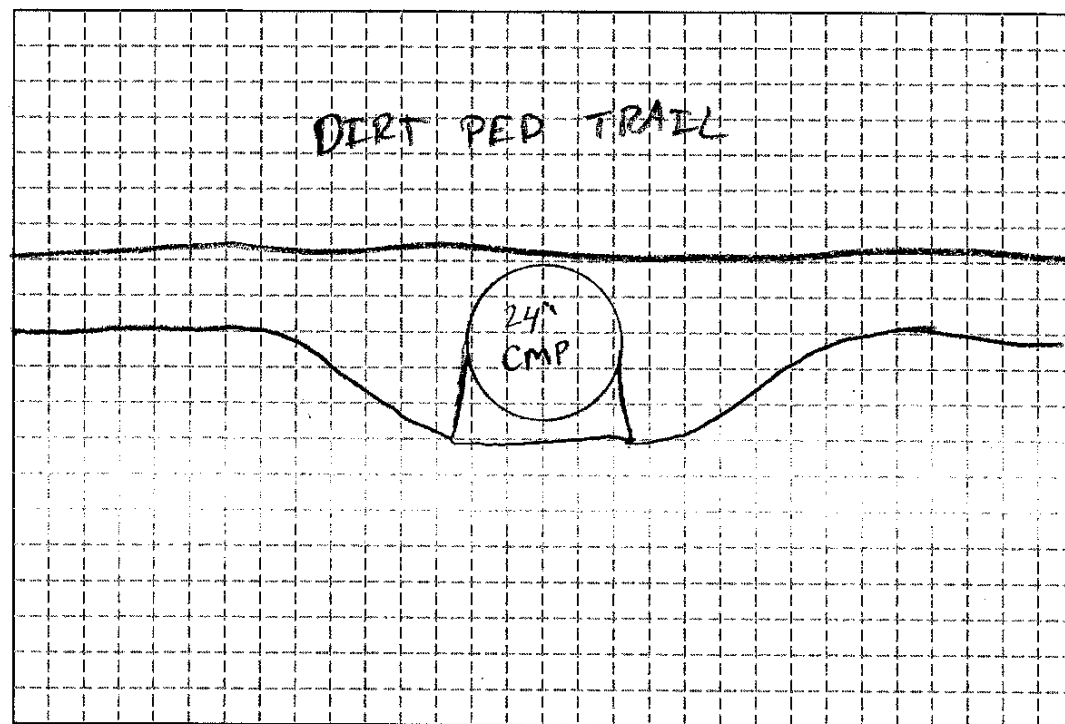
PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
 ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
 ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 24"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material CMP
 Length of Culvert 19.79
 Road Elevation 5587.69
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 4:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5584.44
 •Outlet 5584.04
 High Point in Road Centerline 5587.69
 Elevation Top 5586.44

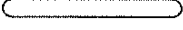
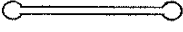


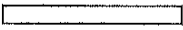
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

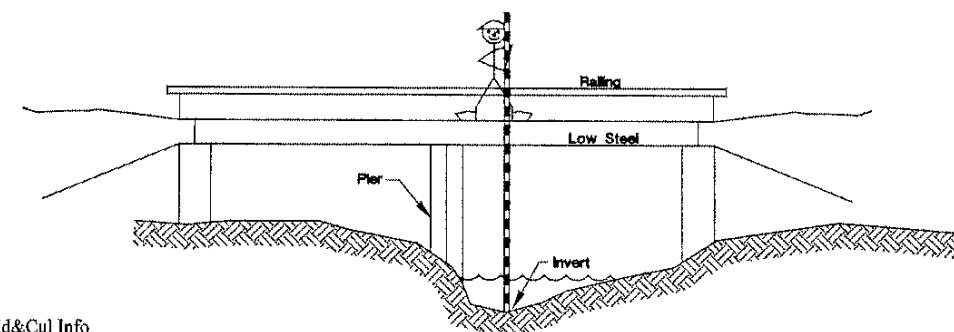
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





38

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ____ OF ____

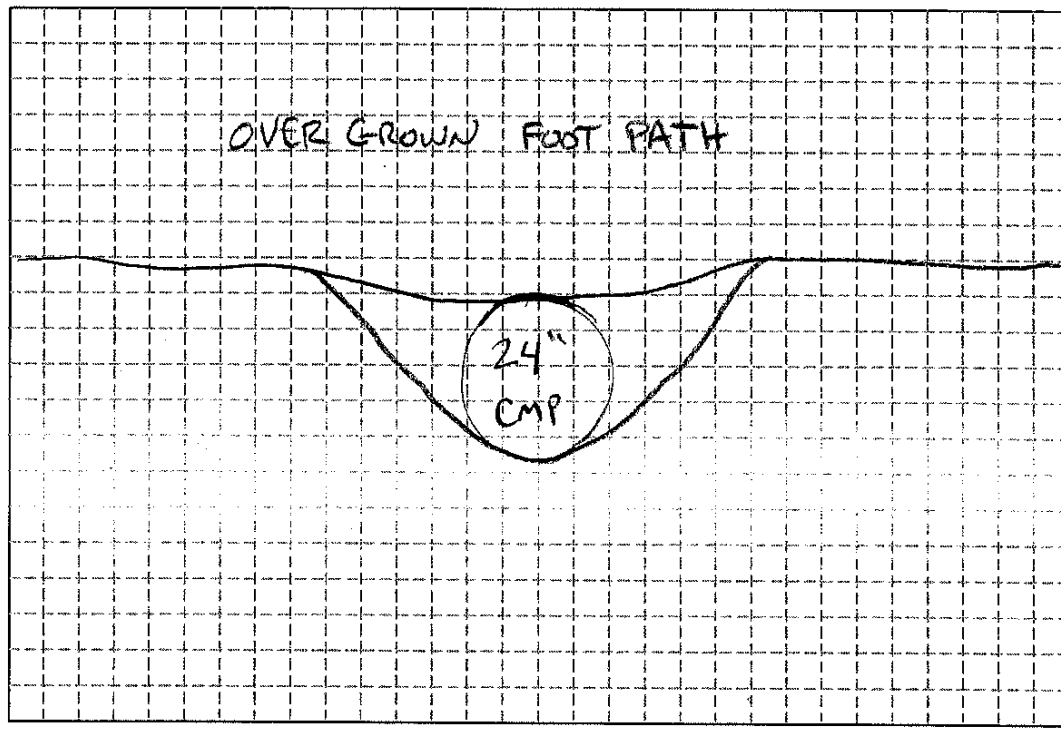
Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18
 CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____
 (Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
 ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
 ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH
 (Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

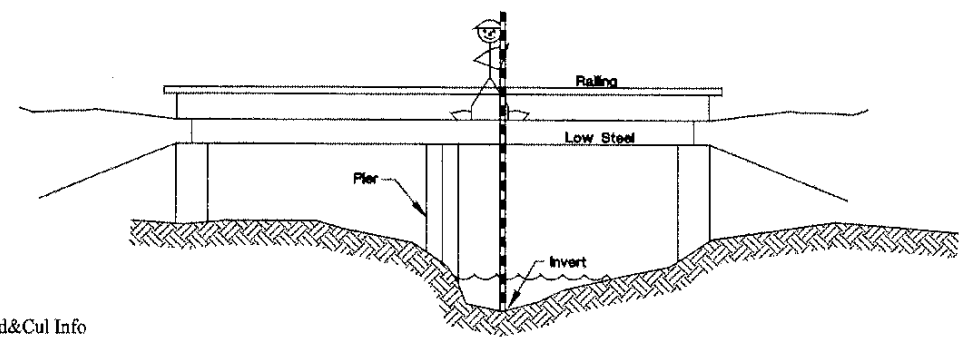
BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment _____	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W _____	•Rise (Diameter) <u>24"</u>
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape <u>ROUND</u>
•Width _____	Material <u>CMP</u>
•Pier Cap Width _____	Length of Culvert <u>19.89</u>
•Pier Cap Height _____	Road Elevation <u>5582.90</u>
Elevation Top _____	Outlet
Elev Low Steel _____	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>1:1</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>1:1</u>
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle _____	•Wingwall Angle <u>N/A</u>
•Wingwall Length _____	•Wingwall Length <u>N/A</u>
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____	Top of Railing <u>N/A</u>
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>5579.60</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>5579.40</u>
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline <u>5582.90</u>
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top <u>5581.60</u>

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.
 Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular
 Bridge Pier Types:
- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
 - Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
 - Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
 - 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
 - Square Nose and Tail -----
 - Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





39

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

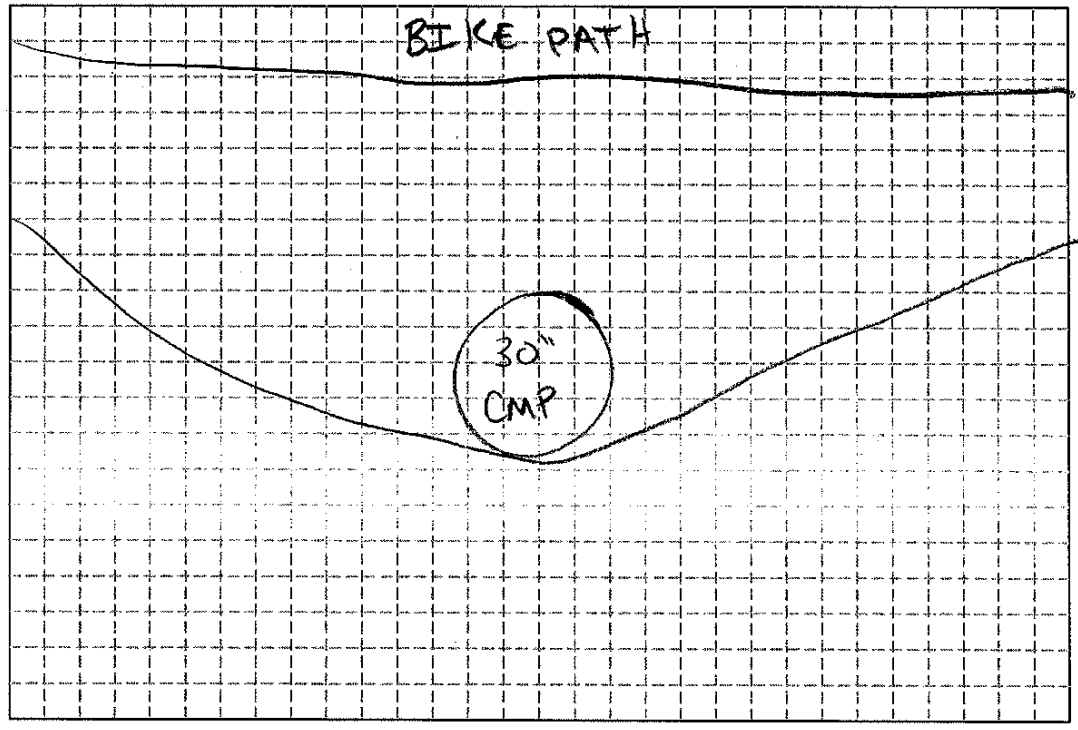
PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
Bridge Opening Width W _____
Bridge Opening Length L _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type) _____
•Width _____
•Pier Cap Width _____
•Pier Cap Height _____
Elevation Top _____
Elev Low Steel _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____
•Entrance _____
•Outlet _____
Entrance
•Wingwall Angle _____
•Wingwall Length _____
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____
Invert Elevations
•Entrance _____
•Outlet _____
High Point in Road Centerline _____
Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
•Rise (Diameter) 30"
•Span _____
Shape ROUND
Material CMP
Length of Culvert 39.7
Road Elevation 5561.48
Outlet
•Siltation Depth _____
•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance 3:1
•Outlet _____
Entrance
•Wingwall Angle N/A
•Wingwall Length N/A
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing N/A
Invert Elevations
•Entrance 5552.49
•Outlet 5552.15
High Point in Road Centerline 5561.48
Elevation Top 5554.99

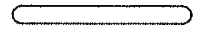
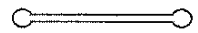

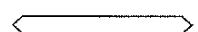

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

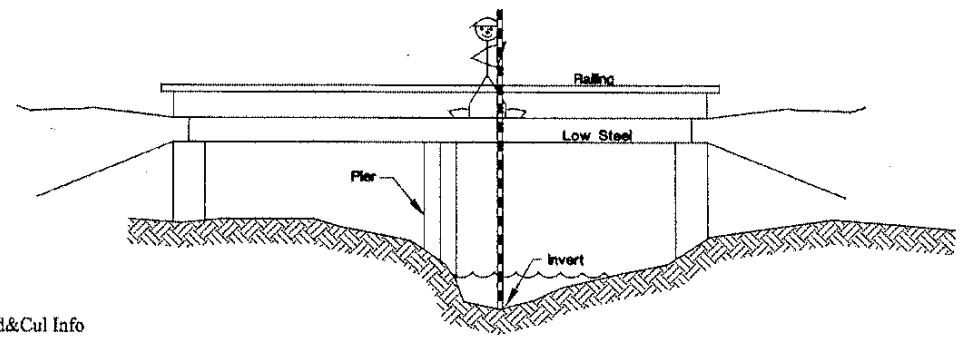
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





40

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKKA

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

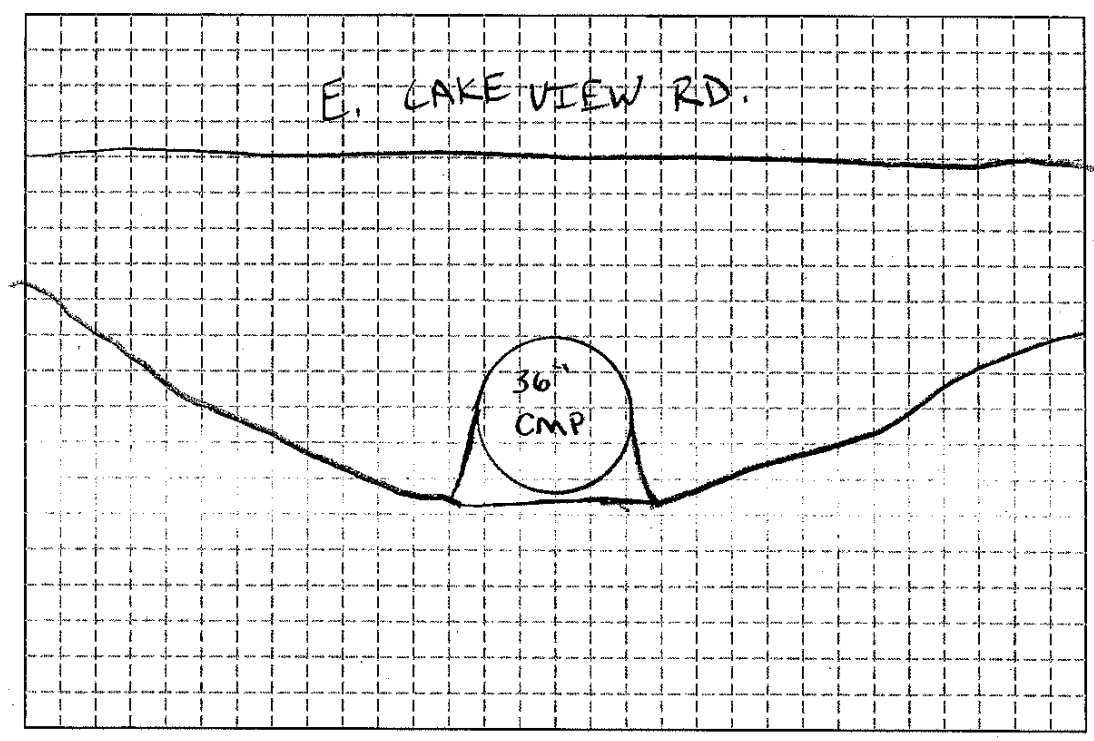
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment _____	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W _____	•Rise (Diameter) <u>36"</u>
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span _____
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape <u>ROUND</u>
•Width _____	Material <u>CMP</u>
•Pier Cap Width _____	Length of Culvert <u>50.6</u>
•Pier Cap Height _____	Road Elevation <u>5565.67</u>
Elevation Top _____	Outlet
Elev Low Steel _____	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>2:1</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>2:1</u>
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle _____	•Wingwall Angle <u>N/A</u>
•Wingwall Length _____	•Wingwall Length <u>N/A</u>
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____	Top of Railing <u>N/A</u>
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>5560.35</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>5559.27</u>
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline <u>5565.98</u>
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top <u>5563.15</u>

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

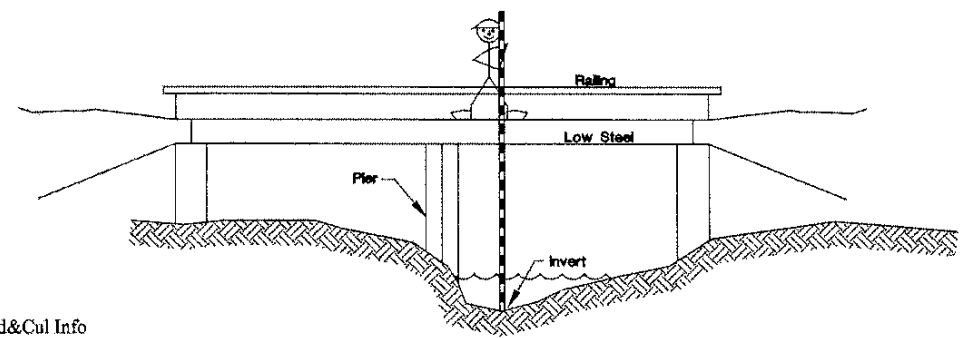
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





41

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ____ OF ____

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER

C. WIKA

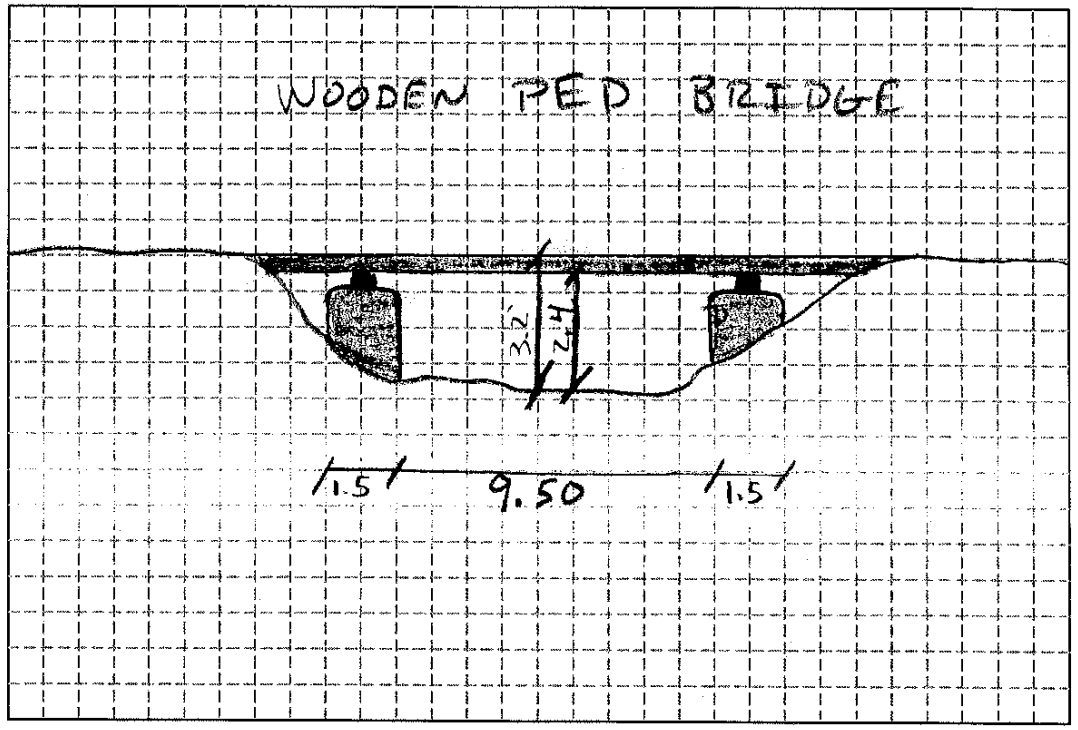
PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
 ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
 ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE		CULVERT	
Alignment	<u>N79°E</u>	Inside Dimensions	
Bridge Opening Width W	<u>20.18</u>	•Rise (Diameter)	_____
Bridge Opening Length L	<u>8.2</u>	•Span	_____
Piers (see below for quantity, type)		Shape	_____
•Width	<u>1.5</u>	Material	_____
•Pier Cap Width	<u>N/A</u>	Length of Culvert	_____
•Pier Cap Height	<u>N/A</u>	Road Elevation	_____
Elevation Top	<u>5594.40</u>	Outlet	_____
Elev Low Steel	<u>5593.60</u>	•Siltation Depth	_____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes		•End Projection	_____
Embankment Sideslopes		Embankment Sideslopes	_____
•Entrance	<u>2:1</u>	•Entrance	_____
•Outlet	<u>2:1</u>	•Outlet	_____
Entrance		Entrance	_____
•Wingwall Angle	<u>N/A</u>	•Wingwall Angle	_____
•Wingwall Length	<u>N/A</u>	•Wingwall Length	_____
•Angle of Bridge Skew	_____	•Angle of Bridge Skew	_____
Top of Railing	<u>N/A</u>	Top of Railing	_____
Invert Elevations		Invert Elevations	_____
•Entrance	<u>5591.20</u>	•Entrance	_____
•Outlet	<u>5591.40</u>	•Outlet	_____
High Point in Road Centerline	<u>5594.40</u>	High Point in Road Centerline	_____
Deck Elevations	<u>5594.40</u>	Elevation Top	_____

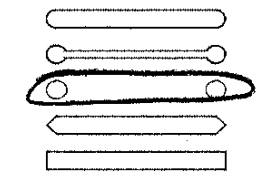
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

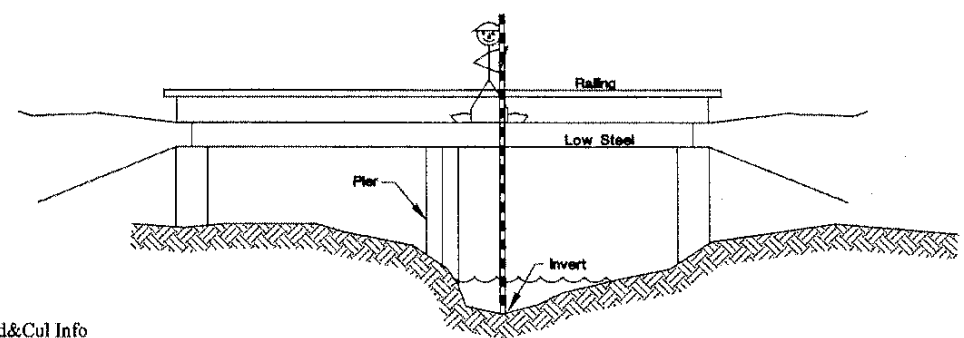
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.
 Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----



*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





42

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

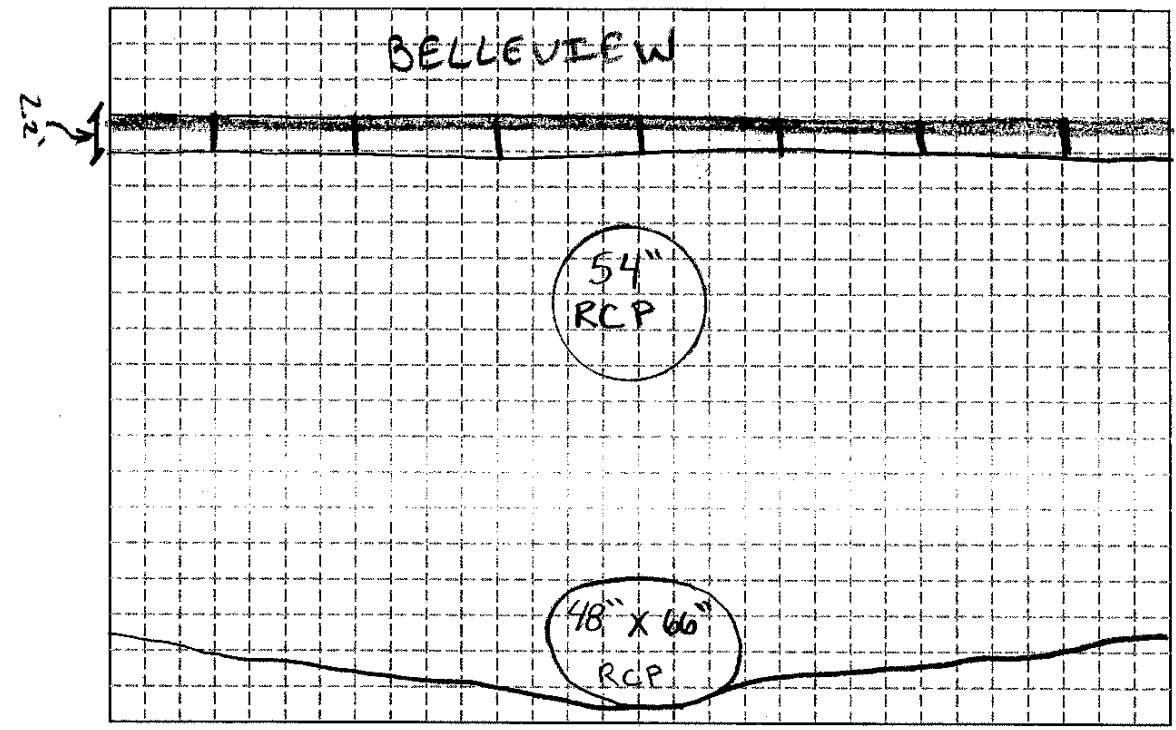
PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE	CULVERT
Alignment _____	Inside Dimensions
Bridge Opening Width W _____	•Rise (Diameter) <u>54" / 48"</u>
Bridge Opening Length L _____	•Span <u>66"</u>
Piers (see below for quantity, type)	Shape <u>ROUND / ELLIP</u>
•Width _____	Material <u>RCP / RCP</u>
•Pier Cap Width _____	Length of Culvert <u>51.10 / 76.10</u>
•Pier Cap Height _____	Road Elevation <u>5621.74</u>
Elevation Top _____	Outlet
Elev Low Steel _____	•Siltation Depth _____
Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____	•End Projection _____
Embankment Sideslopes _____	Embankment Sideslopes
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>1:4</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>1:3</u>
Entrance	Entrance
•Wingwall Angle _____	•Wingwall Angle <u>N/A</u>
•Wingwall Length _____	•Wingwall Length <u>N/A</u>
•Angle of Bridge Skew _____	•Angle of Bridge Skew _____
Top of Railing _____	Top of Railing <u>5623.94</u>
Invert Elevations	Invert Elevations
•Entrance _____	•Entrance <u>5615.48 / 5607.96</u>
•Outlet _____	•Outlet <u>5614.45 / 5606.27</u>
High Point in Road Centerline _____	High Point in Road Centerline <u>5621.48</u>
Deck Elevations _____	Elevation Top <u>5620.23 / 5612.16</u>

REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

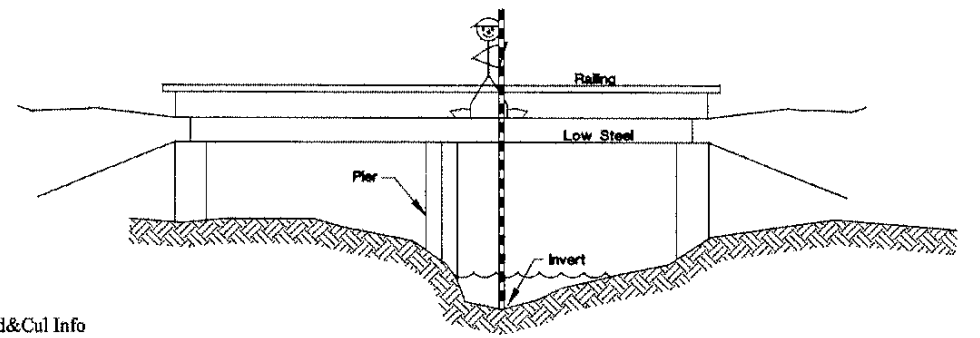
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm -----
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm -----
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail -----
- Square Nose and Tail -----
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:





43

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER _____

C. WIKI _____

PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____

(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

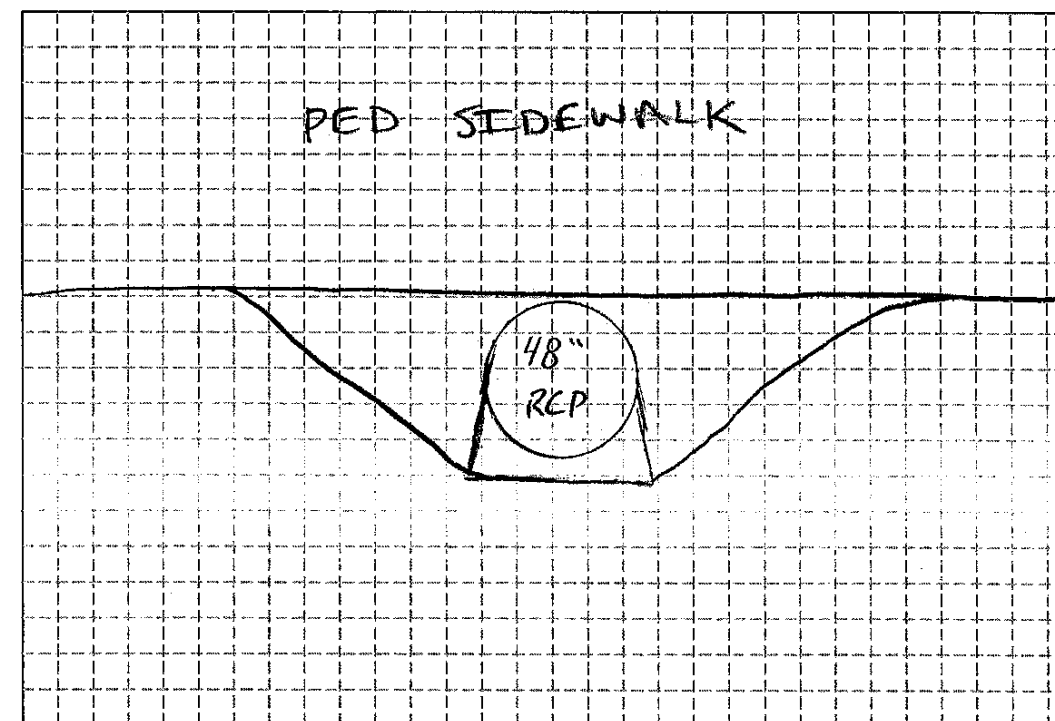
ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516

ELEVATION OF BENCHMARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)

ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 48"
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert 19.84
 Road Elevation 5641.27
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 1:1
 •Outlet 1:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle N/A
 •Wingwall Length N/A
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing N/A
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance 5636.33
 •Outlet 5636.05
 High Point in Road Centerline 5641.27
 Elevation Top 5640.73

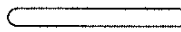


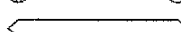
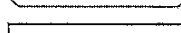
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

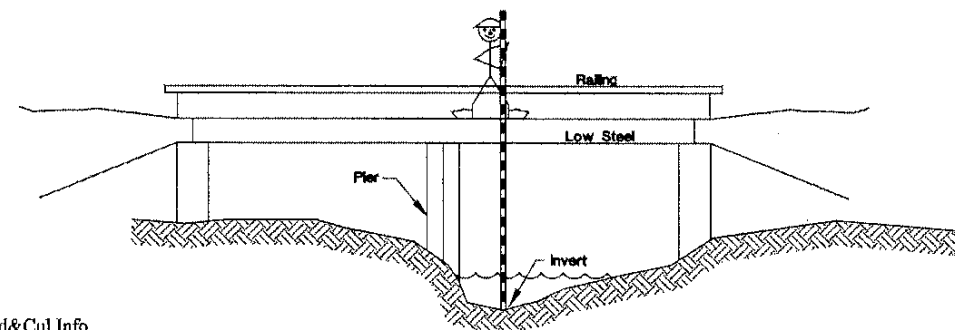
Culvert Materials: RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:



plan\brid&Cul Info



44

FORM NO. _____ BRIDGE/CULVERT GEOMETRY PAGE ___ OF ___

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

PROJECT _____ DATE 11/2/18

CREW J. WHEELER
C. WIKKA

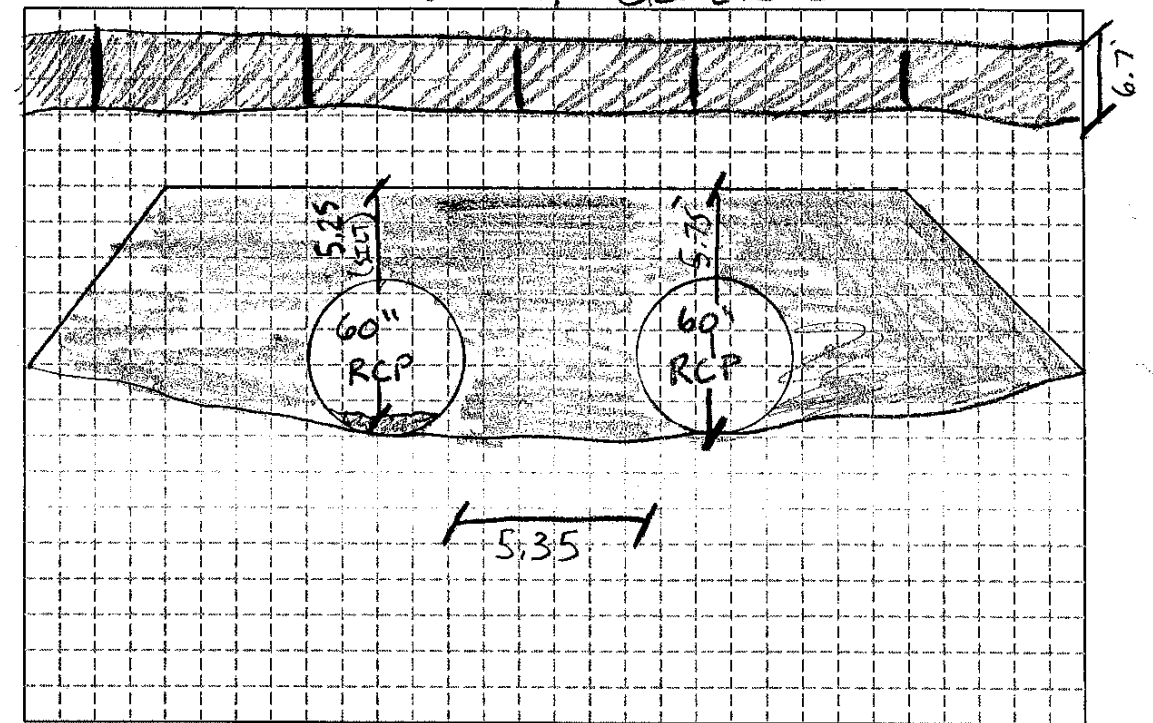
PHOTOS: ENTRANCE X OUTLET _____
(Position Rod and Rodman in the Photograph)

ELEVATIONS TAKEN FROM BENCH MARK NO. USGS DESIGNATION: K54 PID KK0516
ELEVATION OF BENCH MARK 5635.17 (NAVD 88)
ELEVATION AND CROSS-SECTION NOTES ON PAGE _____ OF FIELD BOOK NO. _____

SKETCH

(Plan, Profile, Entrance and Outlet)

CHERRY CREEK DR.



BRIDGE/CULVERT INFORMATION

Crossing Name: CHERRY CREEK CROSSING 17-300-035-19

BRIDGE

Alignment _____
 Bridge Opening Width W _____
 Bridge Opening Length L _____
 Piers (see below for quantity, type)
 •Width _____
 •Pier Cap Width _____
 •Pier Cap Height _____
 Elevation Top _____
 Elev Low Steel _____
 Bridge Opening Sideslopes _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle _____
 •Wingwall Length _____
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing _____
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance _____
 •Outlet _____
 High Point in Road Centerline _____
 Deck Elevations _____

CULVERT

Inside Dimensions
 •Rise (Diameter) 60" (X2)
 •Span _____
 Shape ROUND
 Material RCP
 Length of Culvert L 102.14 R 108.11
 Road Elevation 5642.66
 Outlet
 •Siltation Depth _____
 •End Projection _____
 Embankment Sideslopes _____
 •Entrance 2:1
 •Outlet 2:1
 Entrance
 •Wingwall Angle L 134° R 140°
 •Wingwall Length L 12.7 R 11.7
 •Angle of Bridge Skew _____
 Top of Railing 5648.08
 Invert Elevations
 •Entrance L 5634.20 R 5633.74
 •Outlet L 5632.41 R 5632.59
 High Point in Road Centerline 5642.66
 Elevation Top 5639.45 / 5639.49

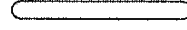
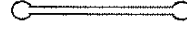

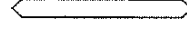
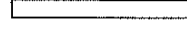
REMARKS: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

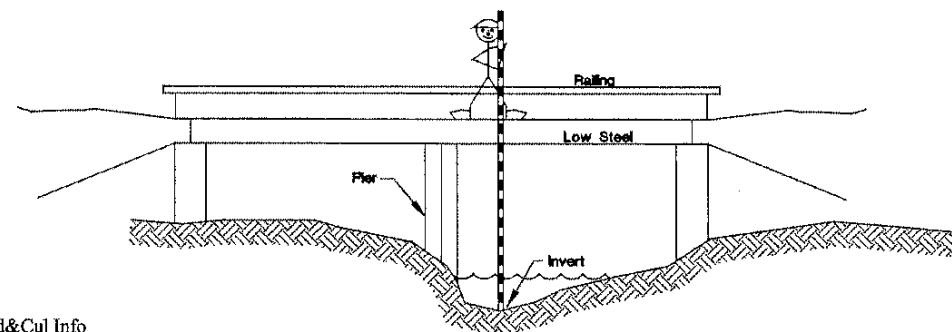
Culvert Materials RCP, CMP, CPP, PVC, Aluminum, etc.

Culvert Shapes: Arch, Circular, Elliptical, Rectangular

Bridge Pier Types:

- Semi-Circular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers With Connecting Diaphragm ----- 
- Twin-Cylinder Piers Without Diaphragm ----- 
- 90° Triangular Nose and Tail ----- 
- Square Nose and Tail ----- 
- Other -----

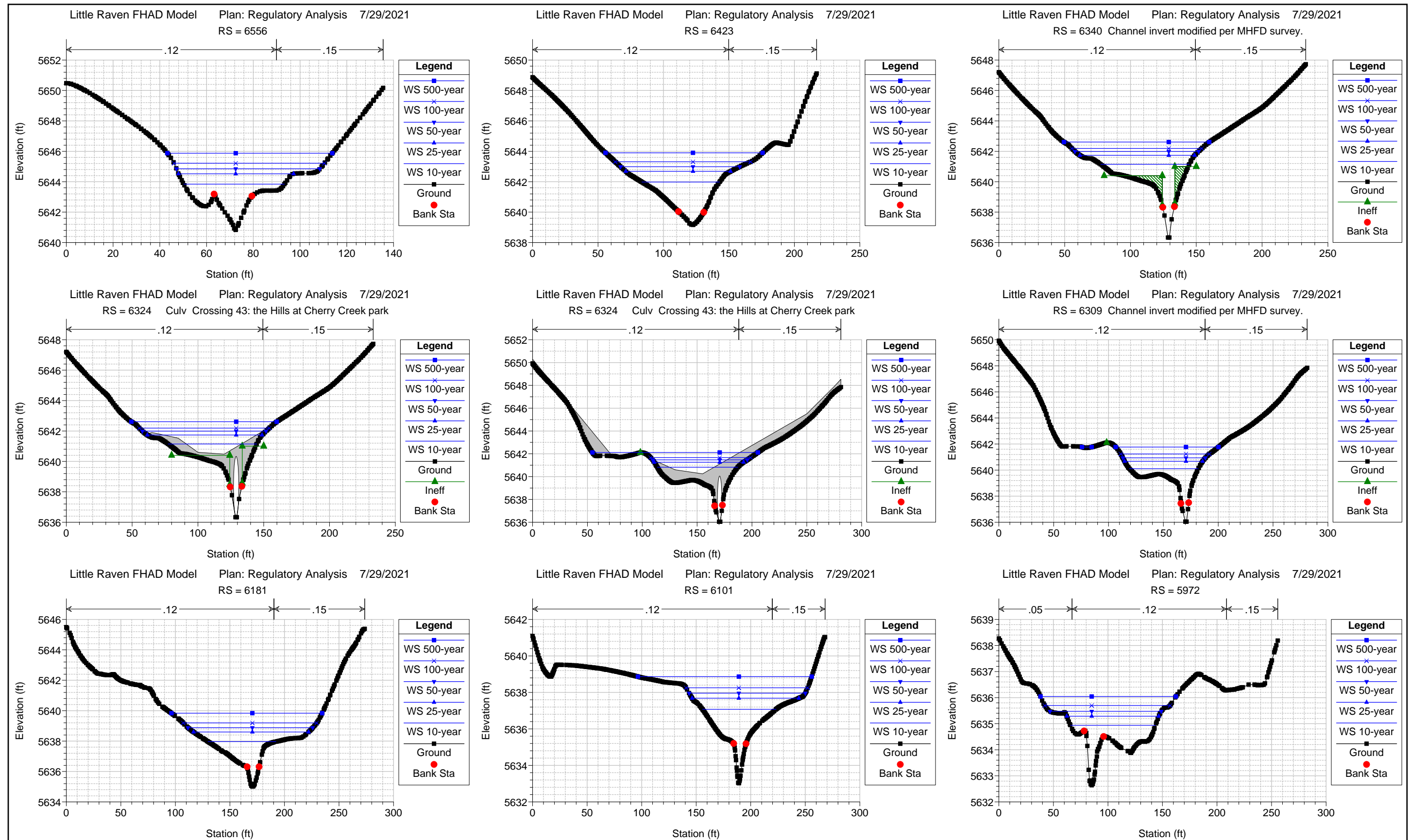
*Photographs should show Rod and Rodman as follows:

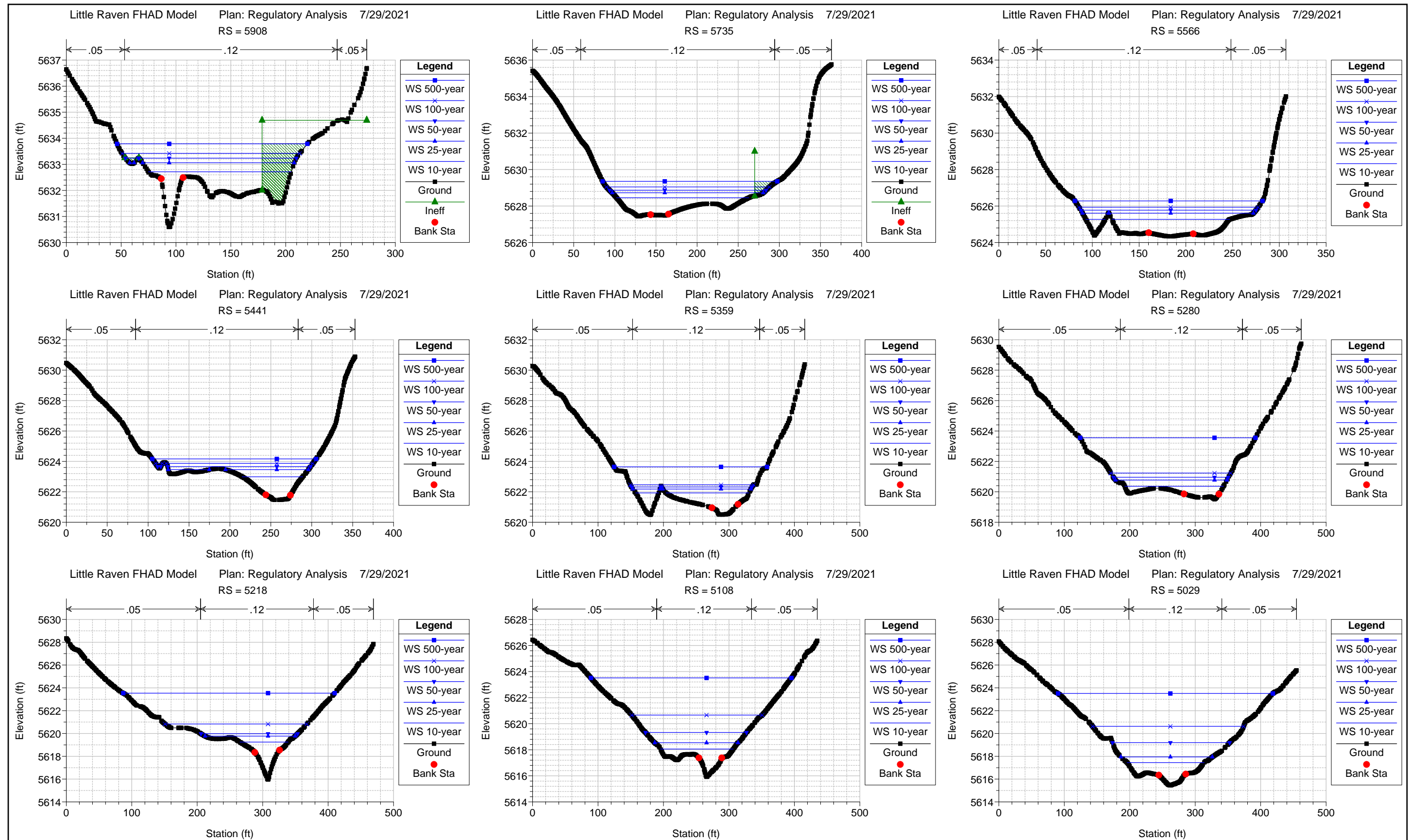


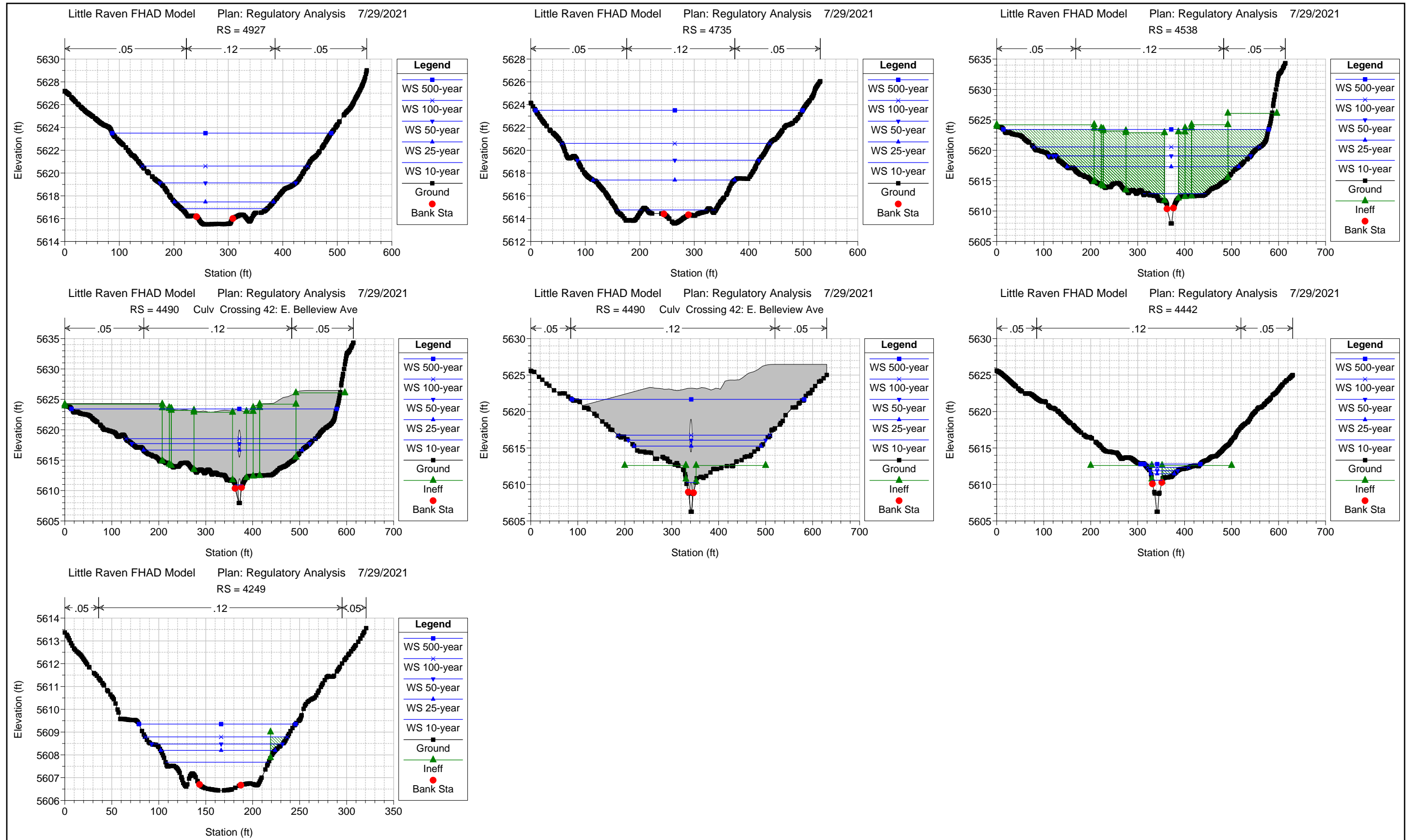
plan\brid&Cul Info

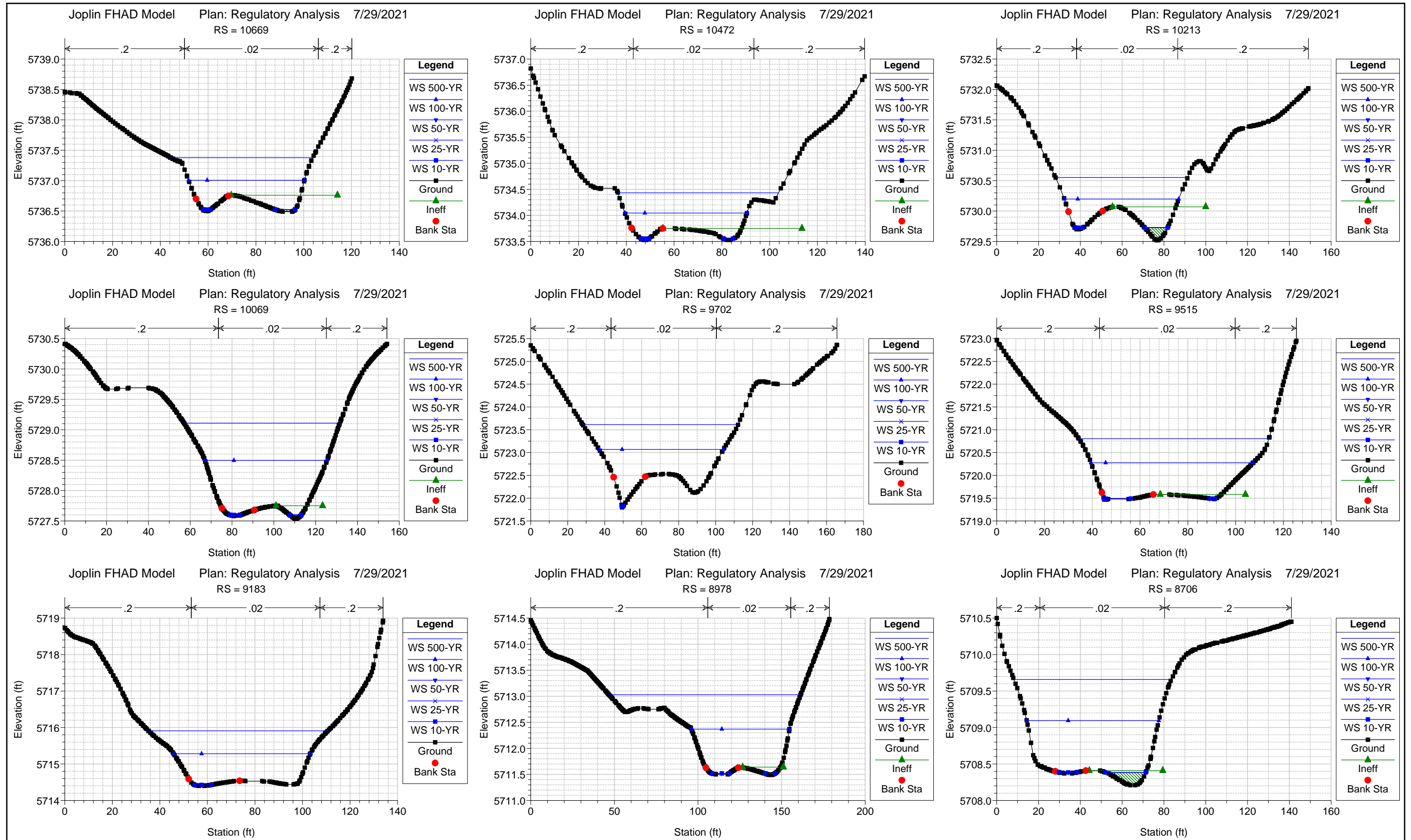


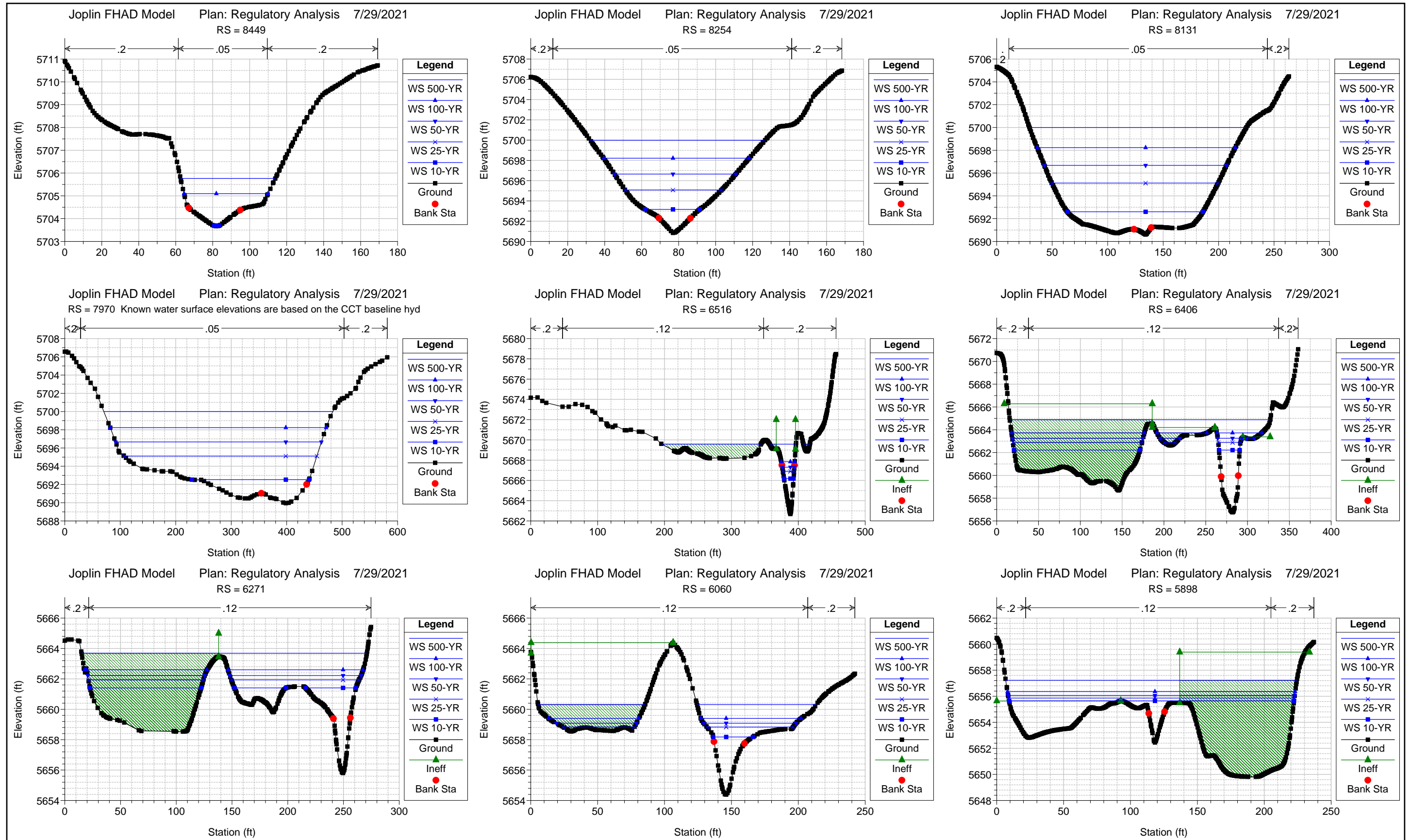
HEC-RAS OUTPUTS

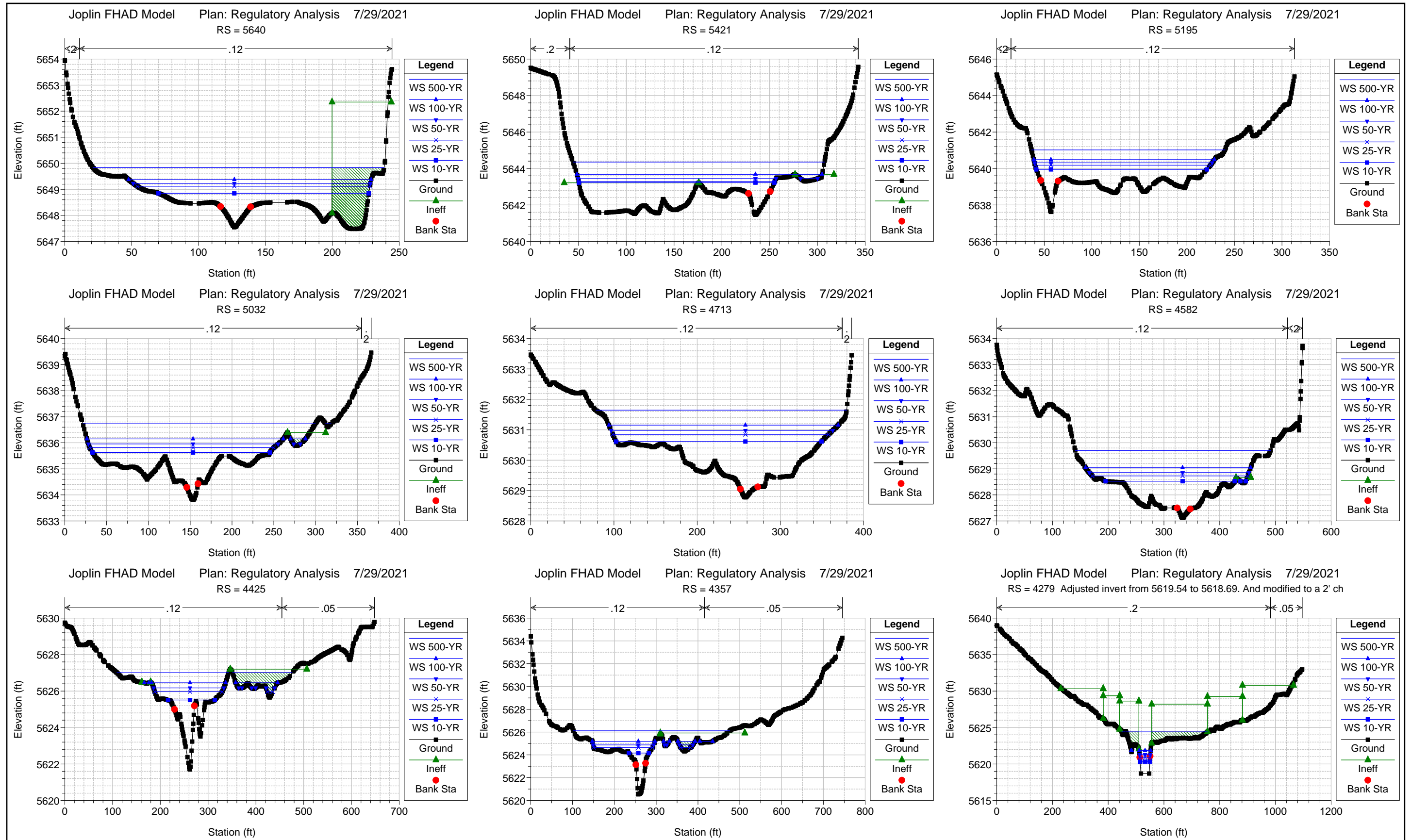


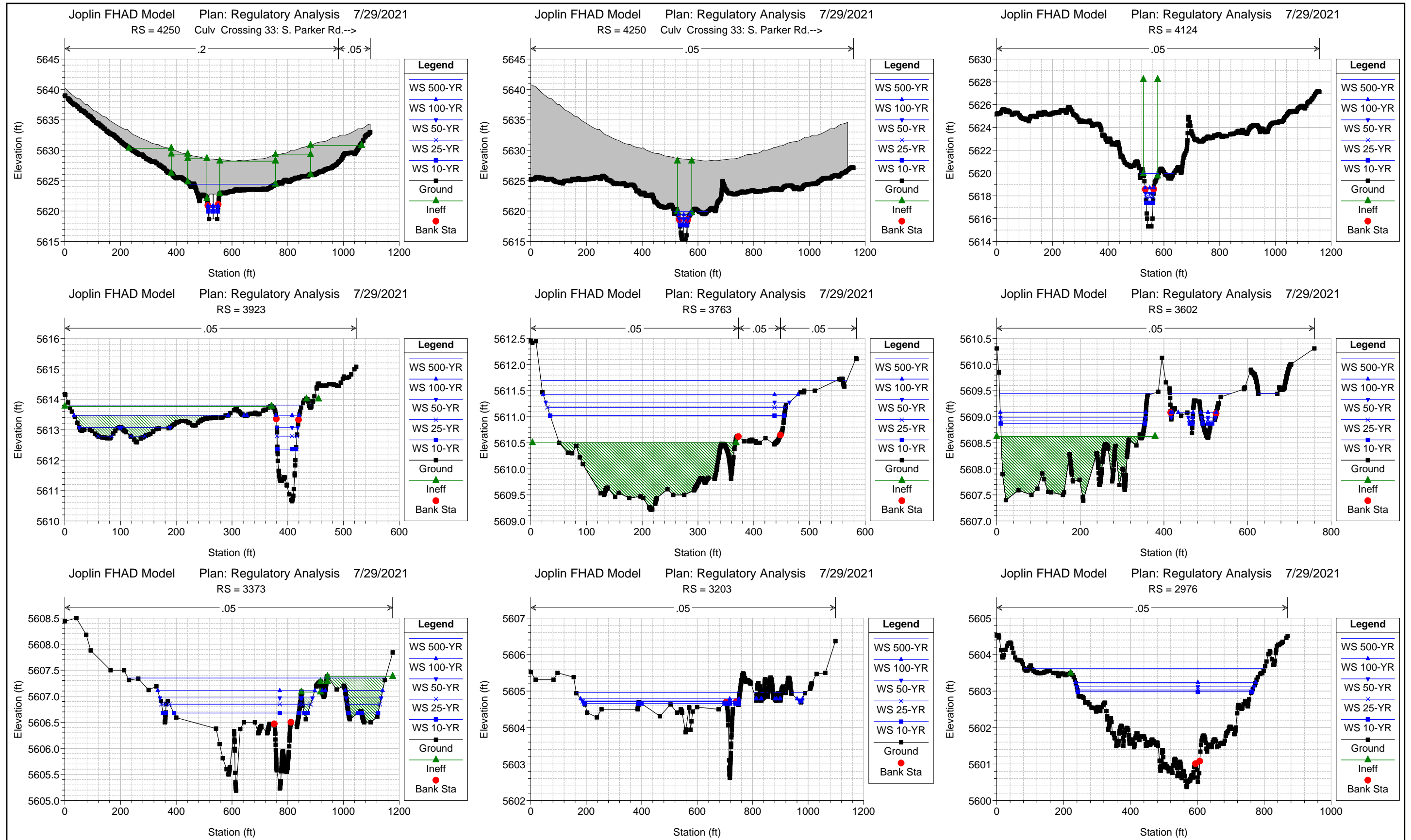


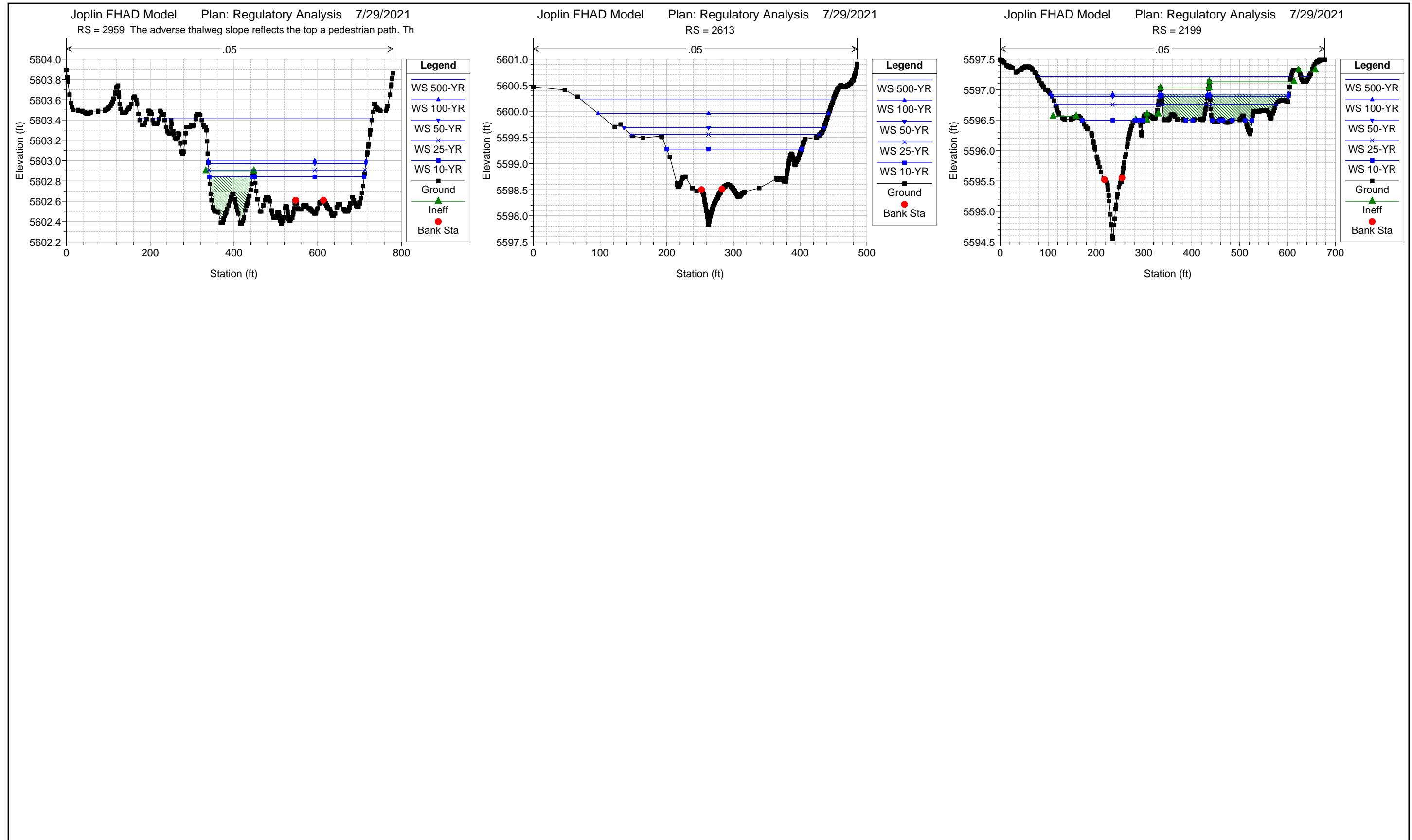


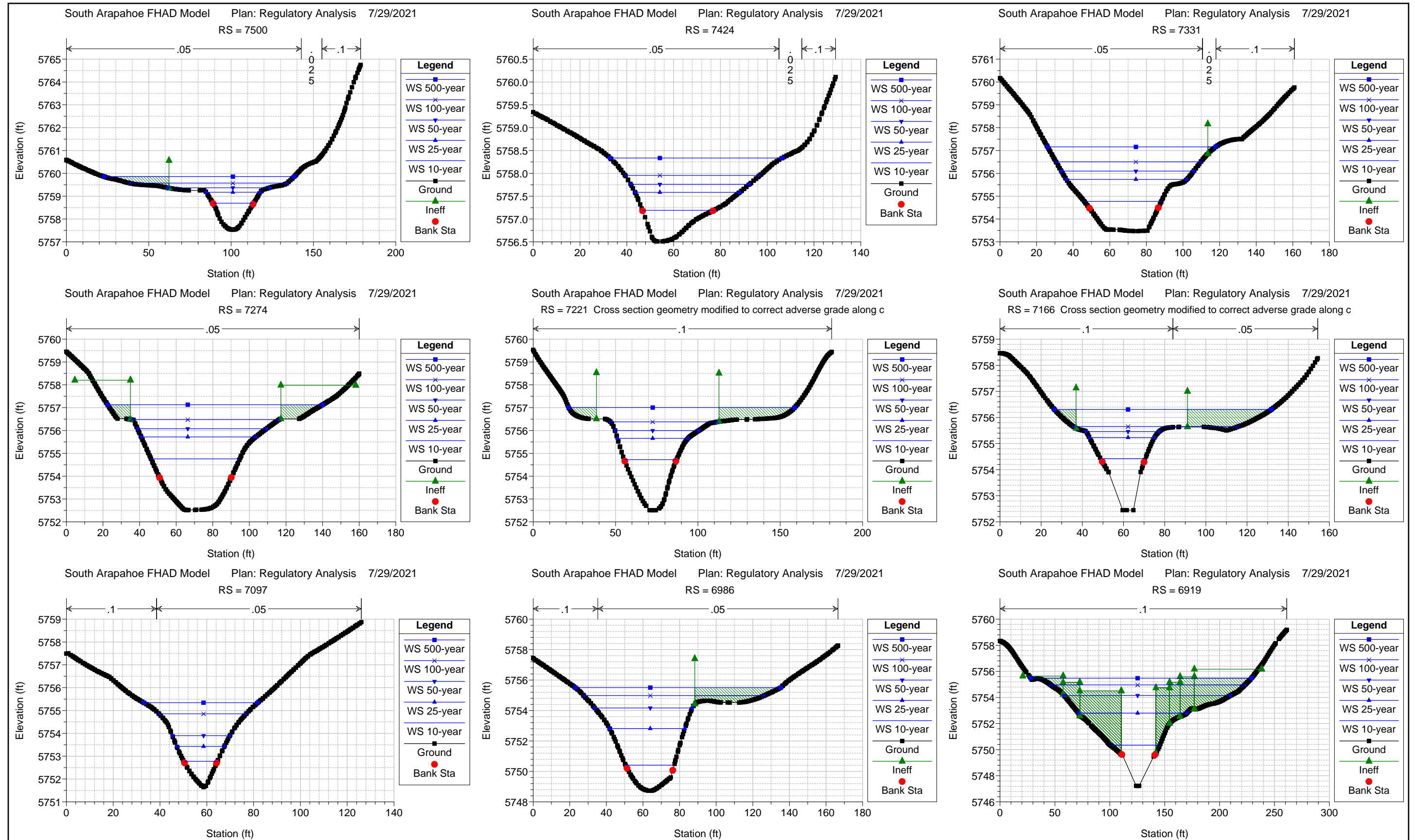


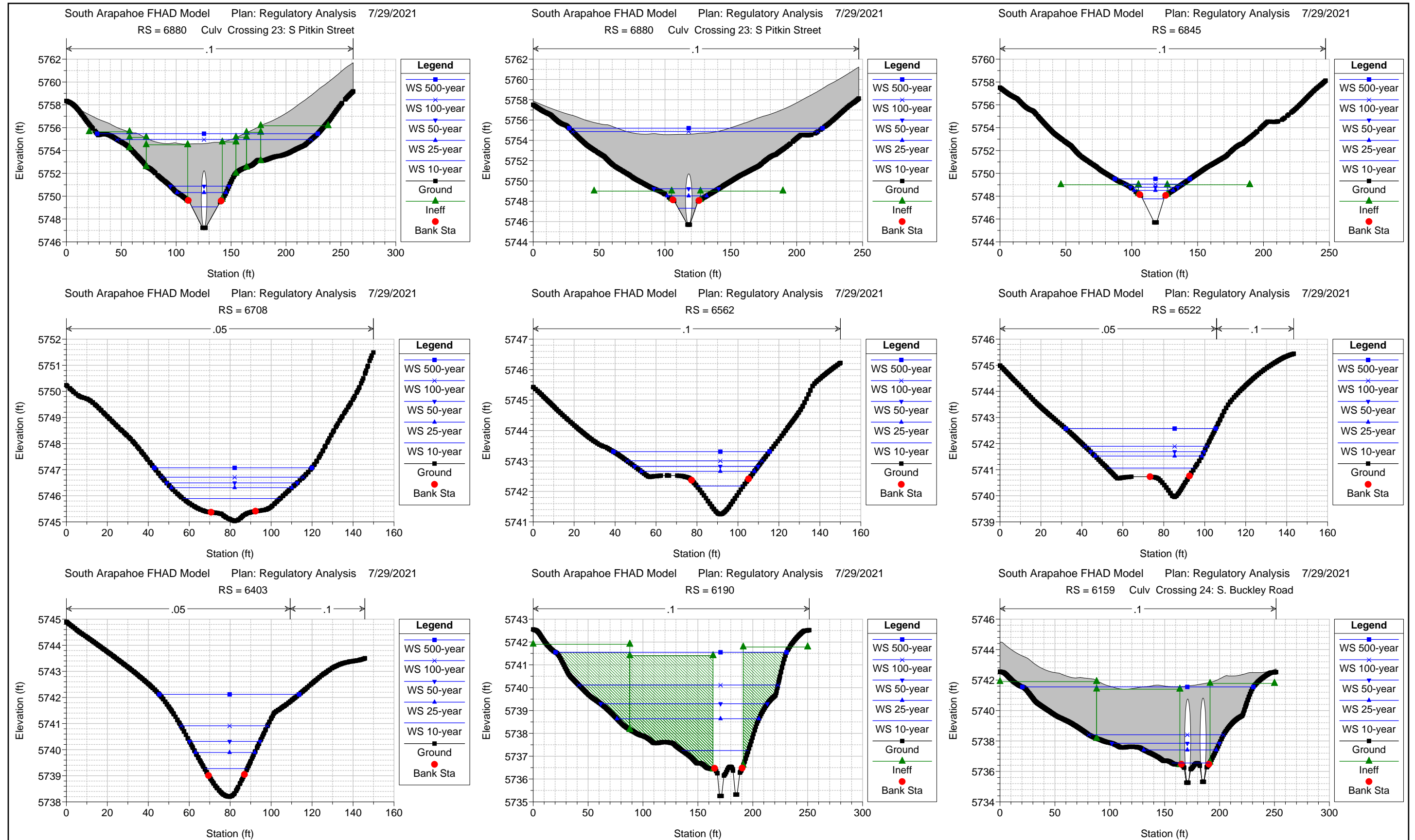


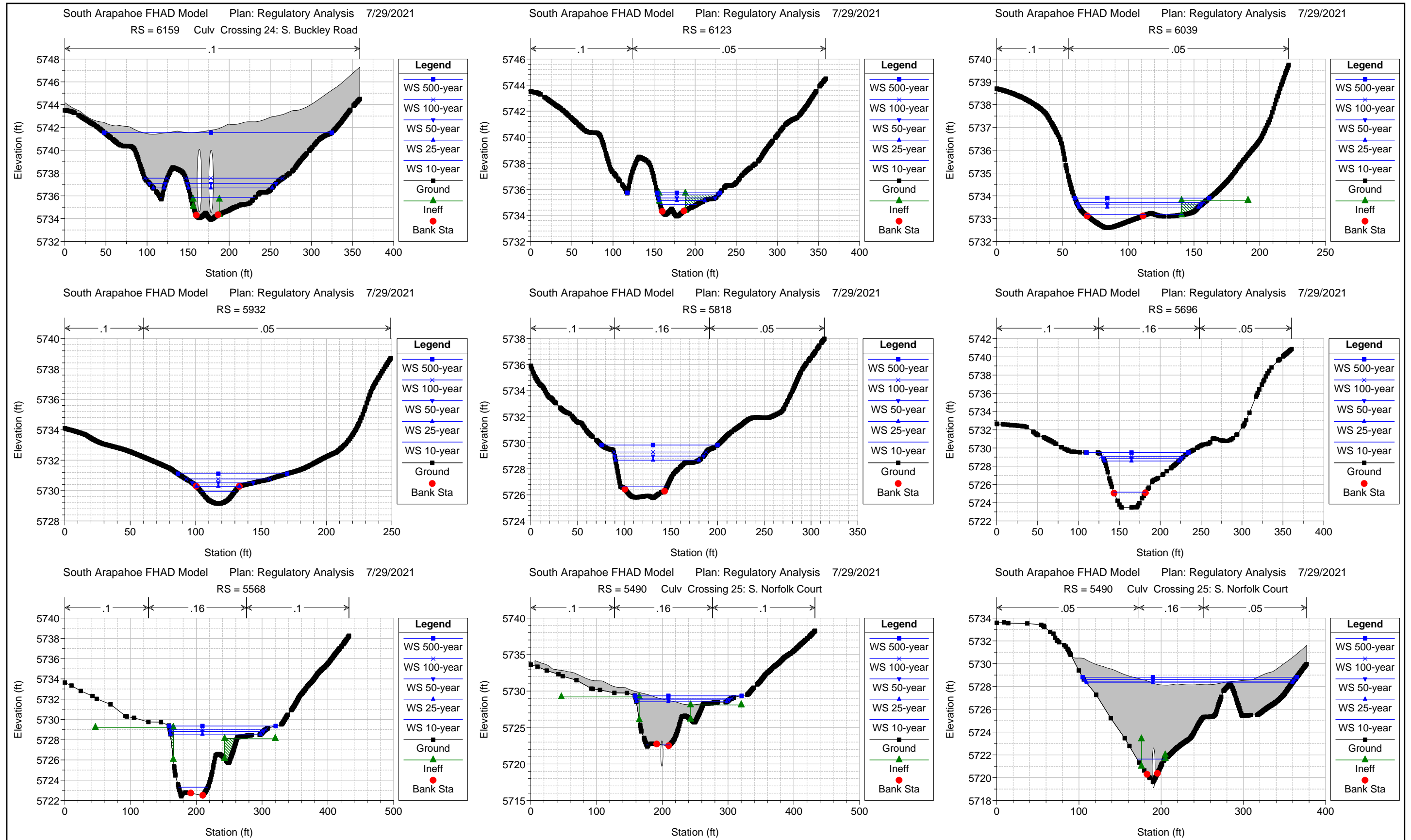


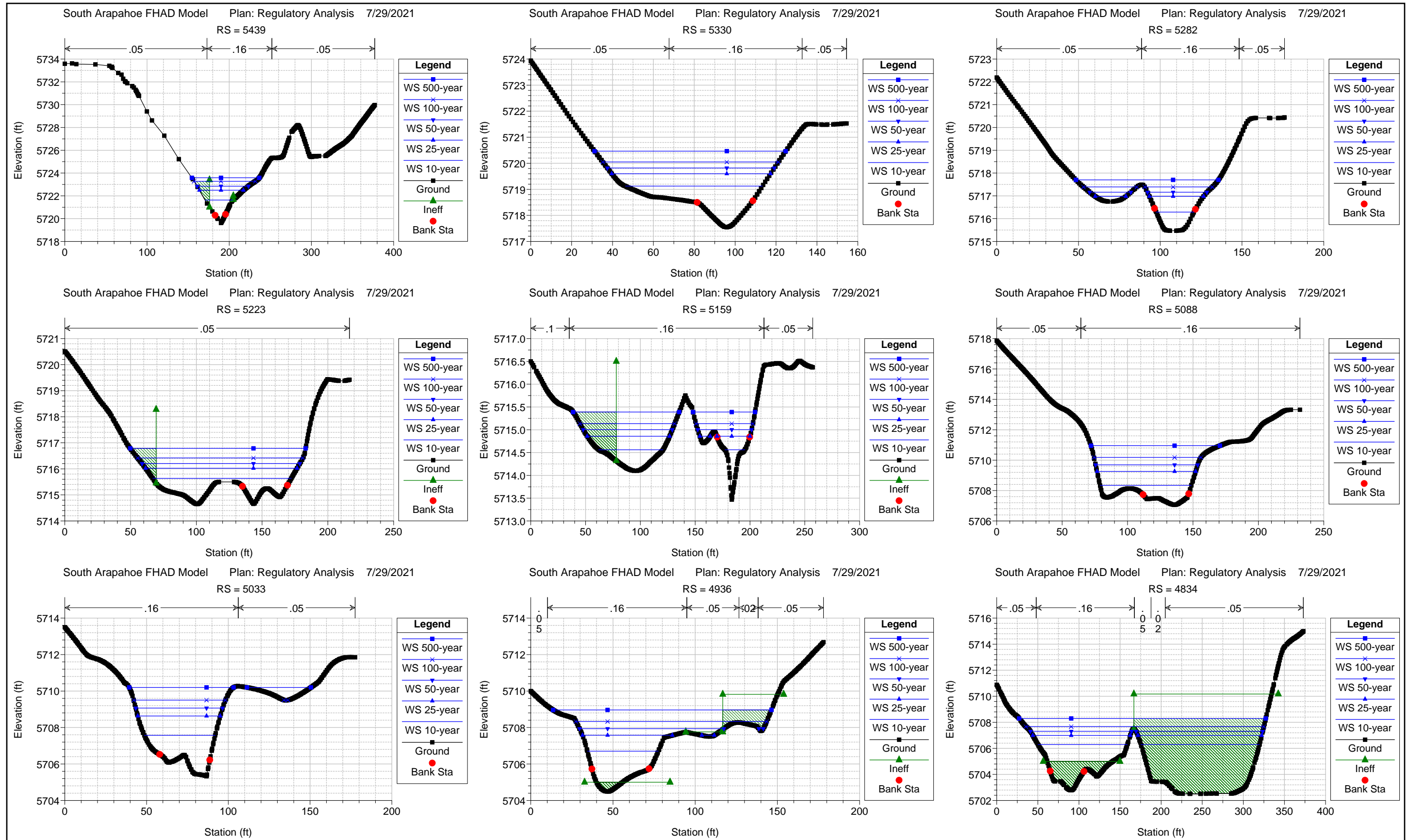


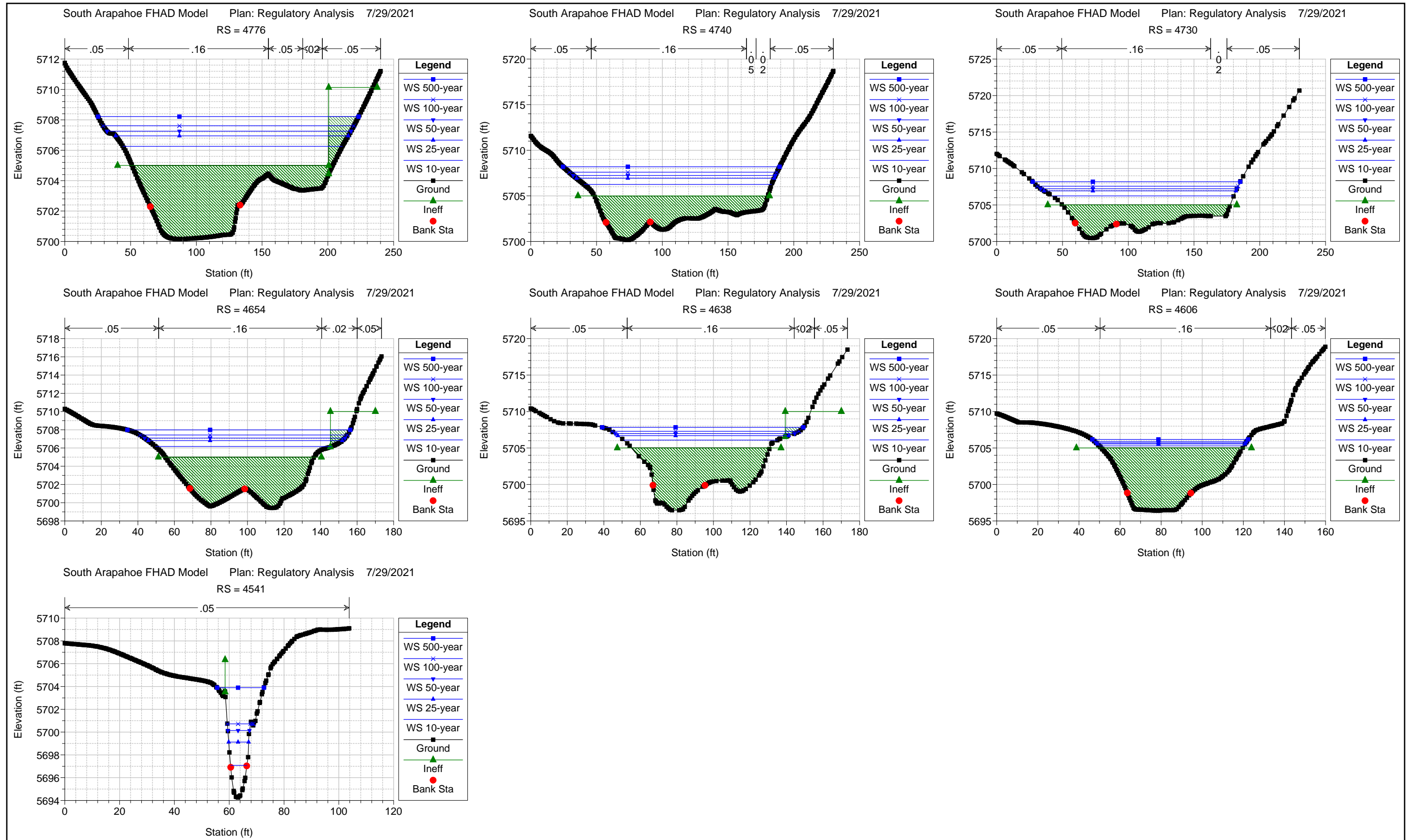


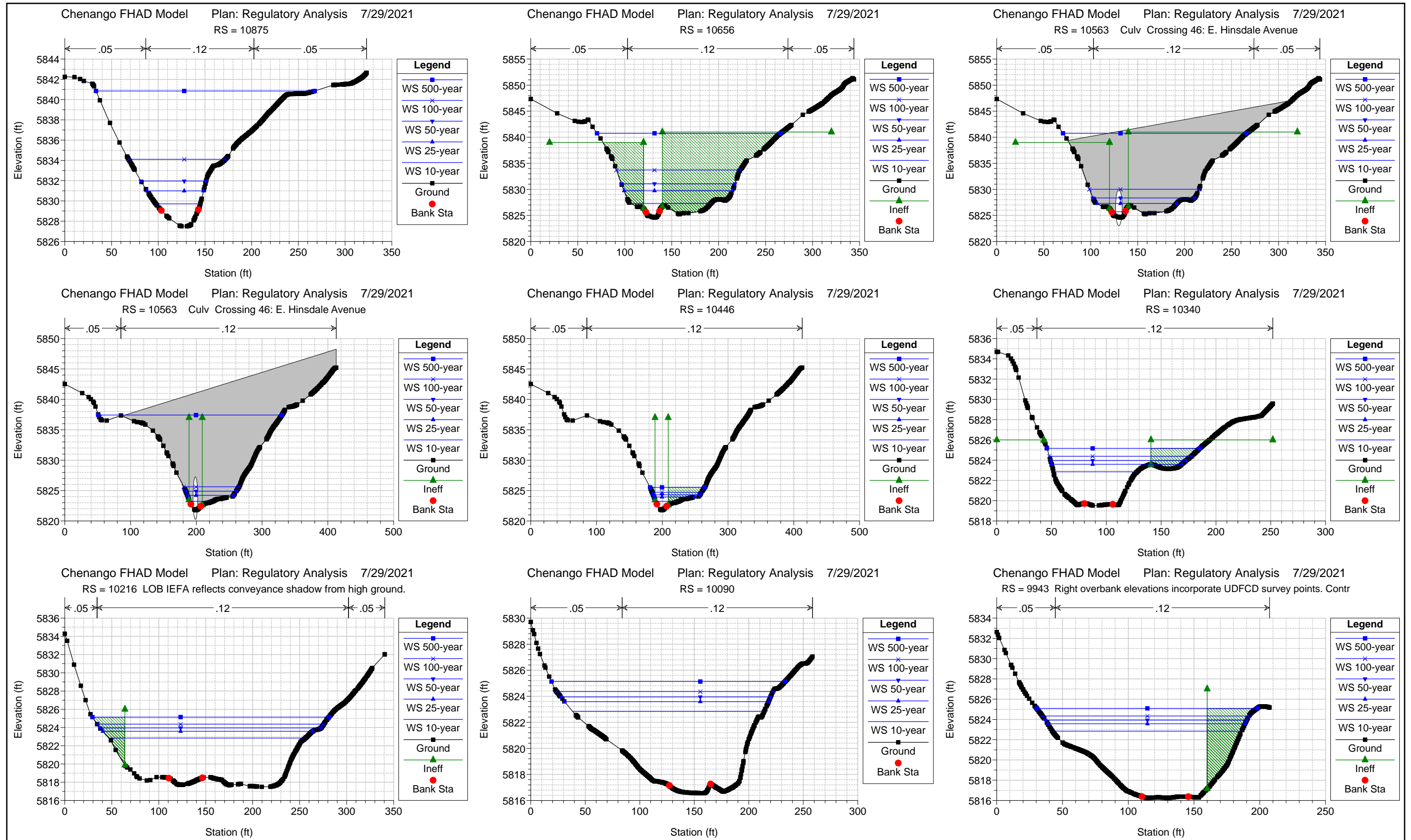


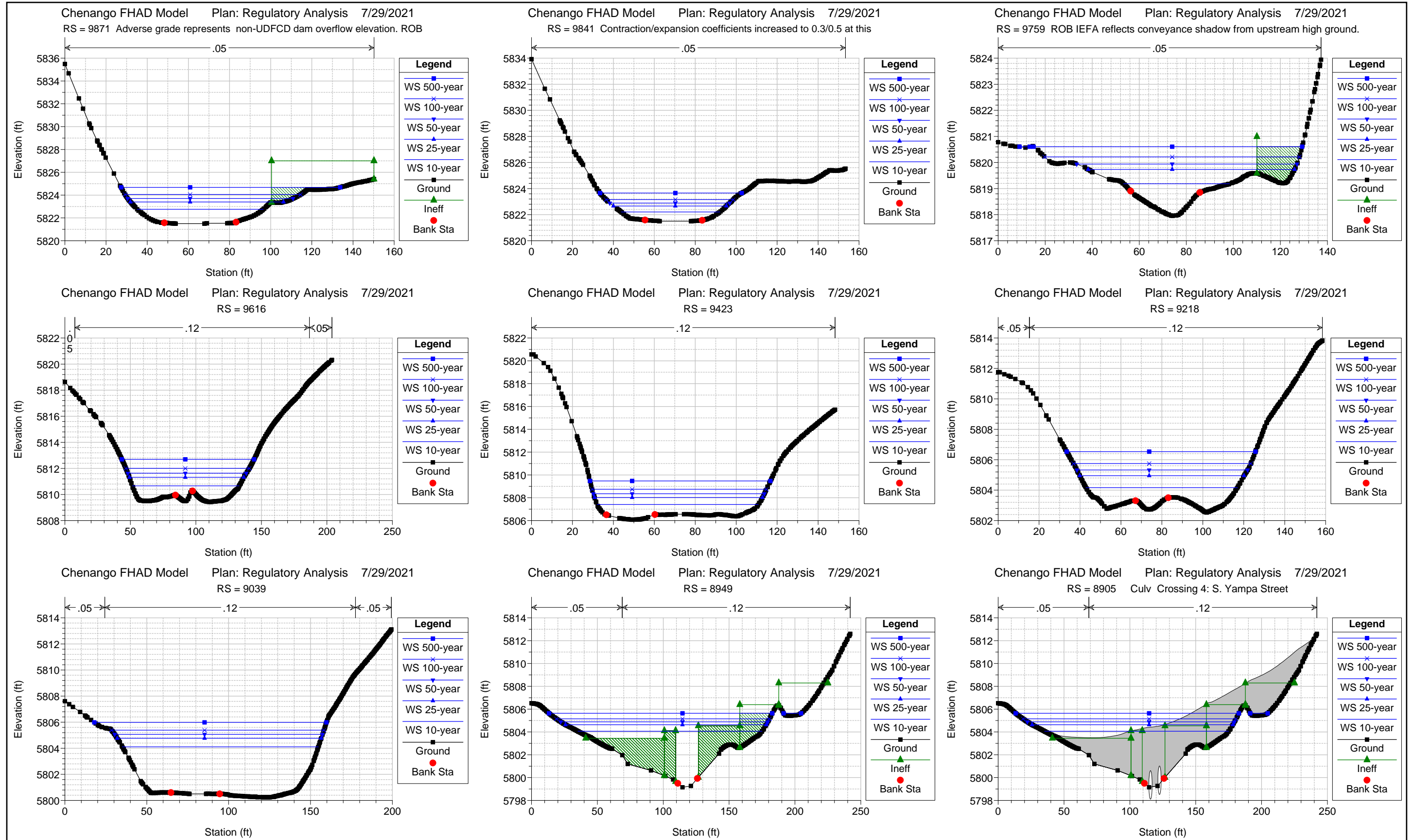


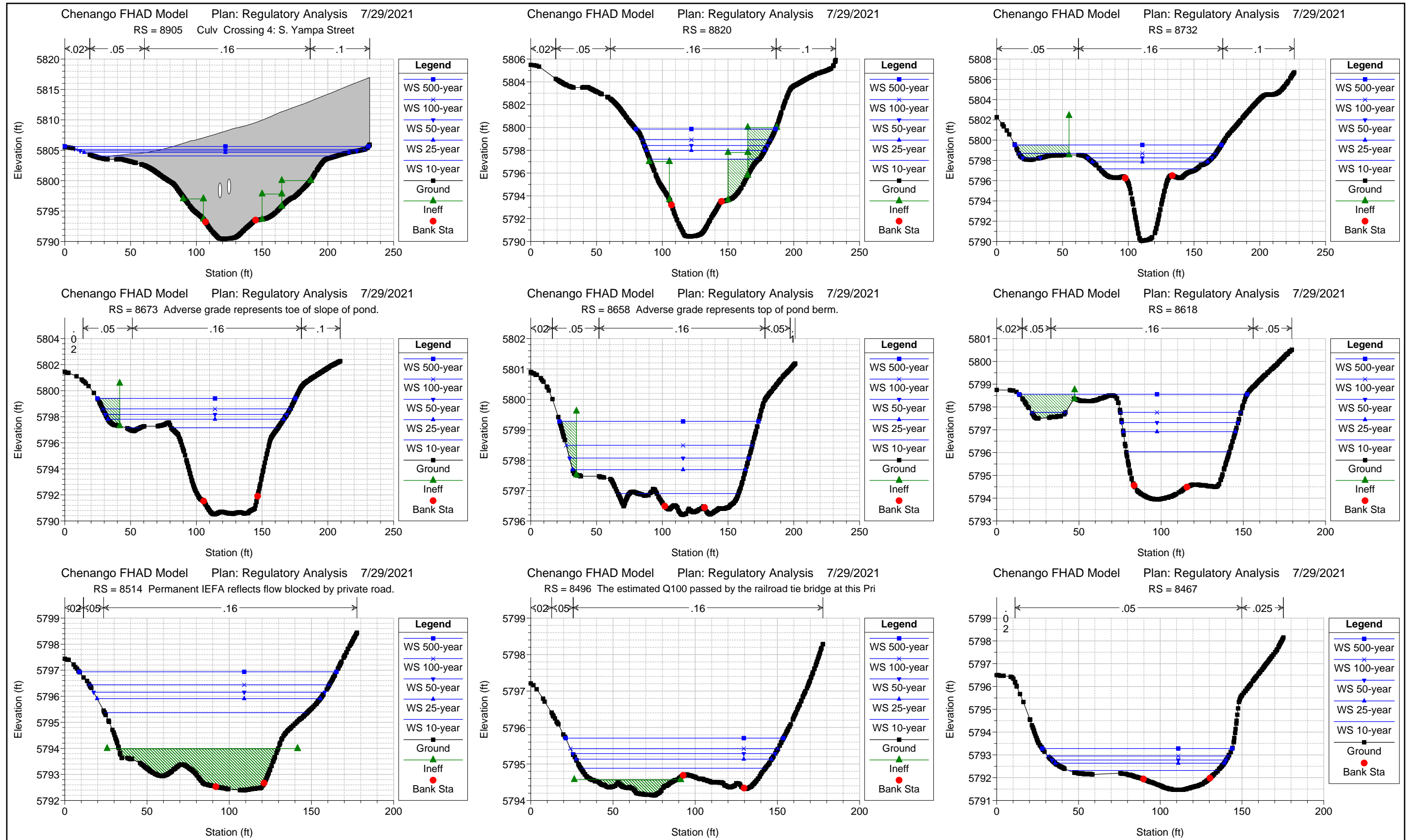


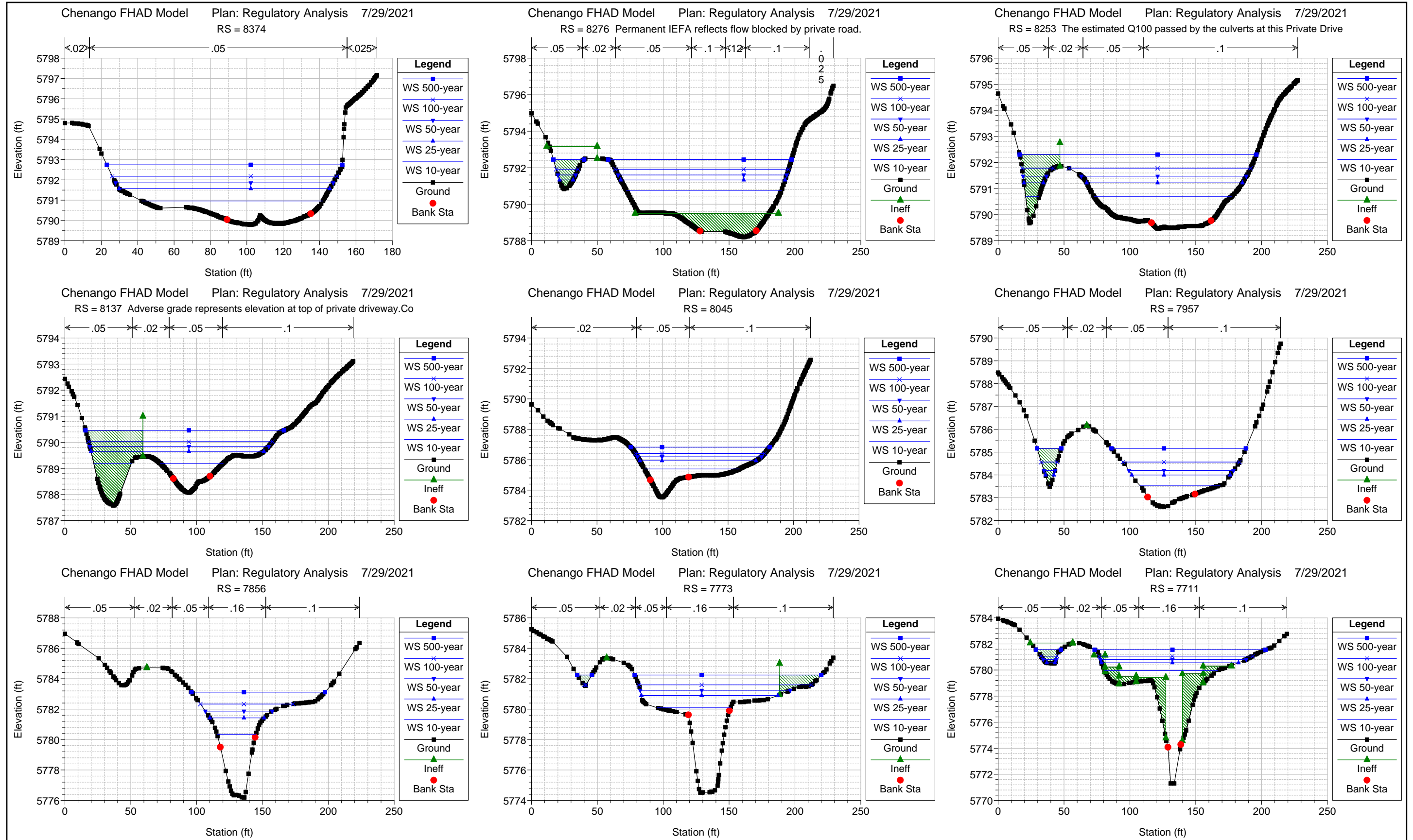


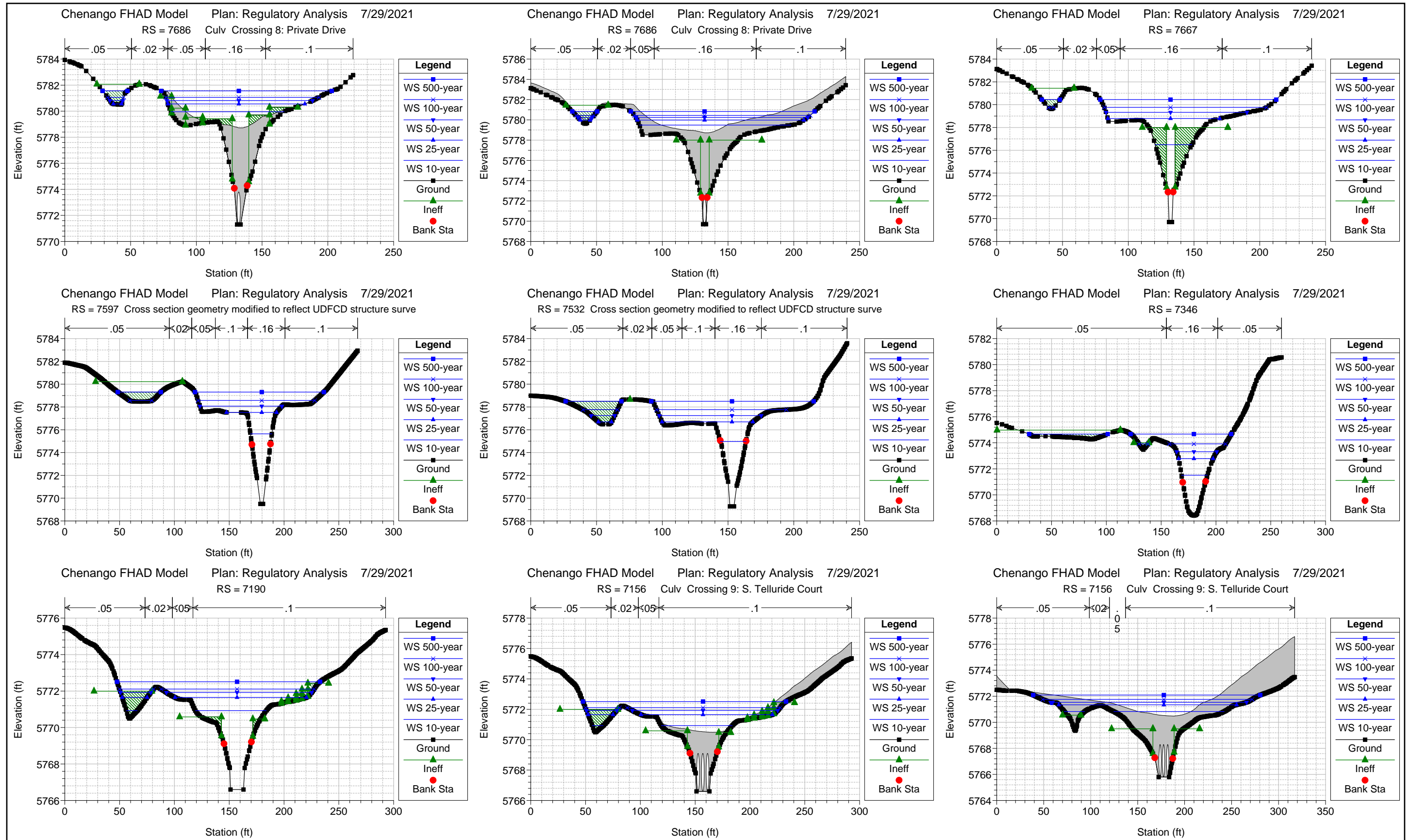


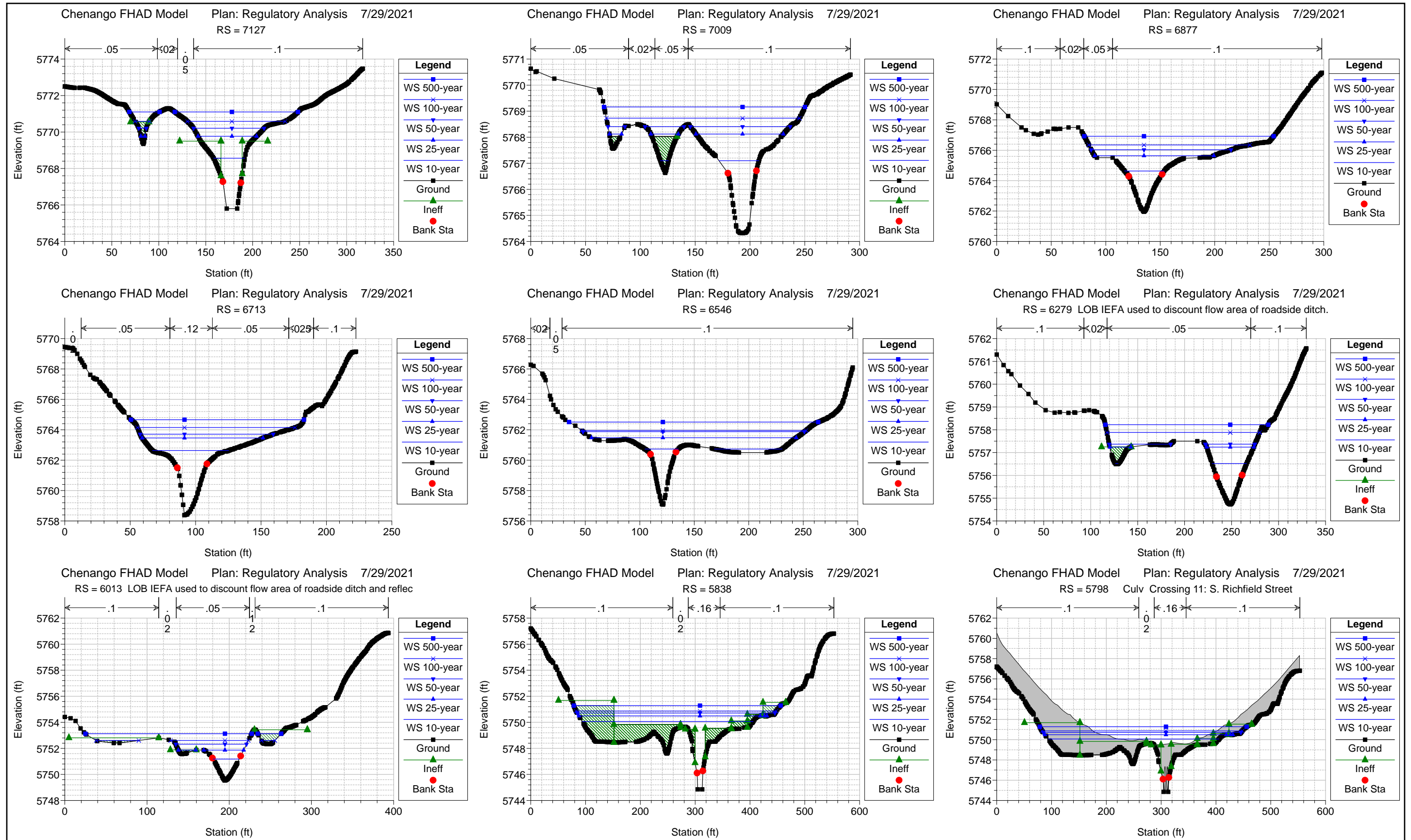


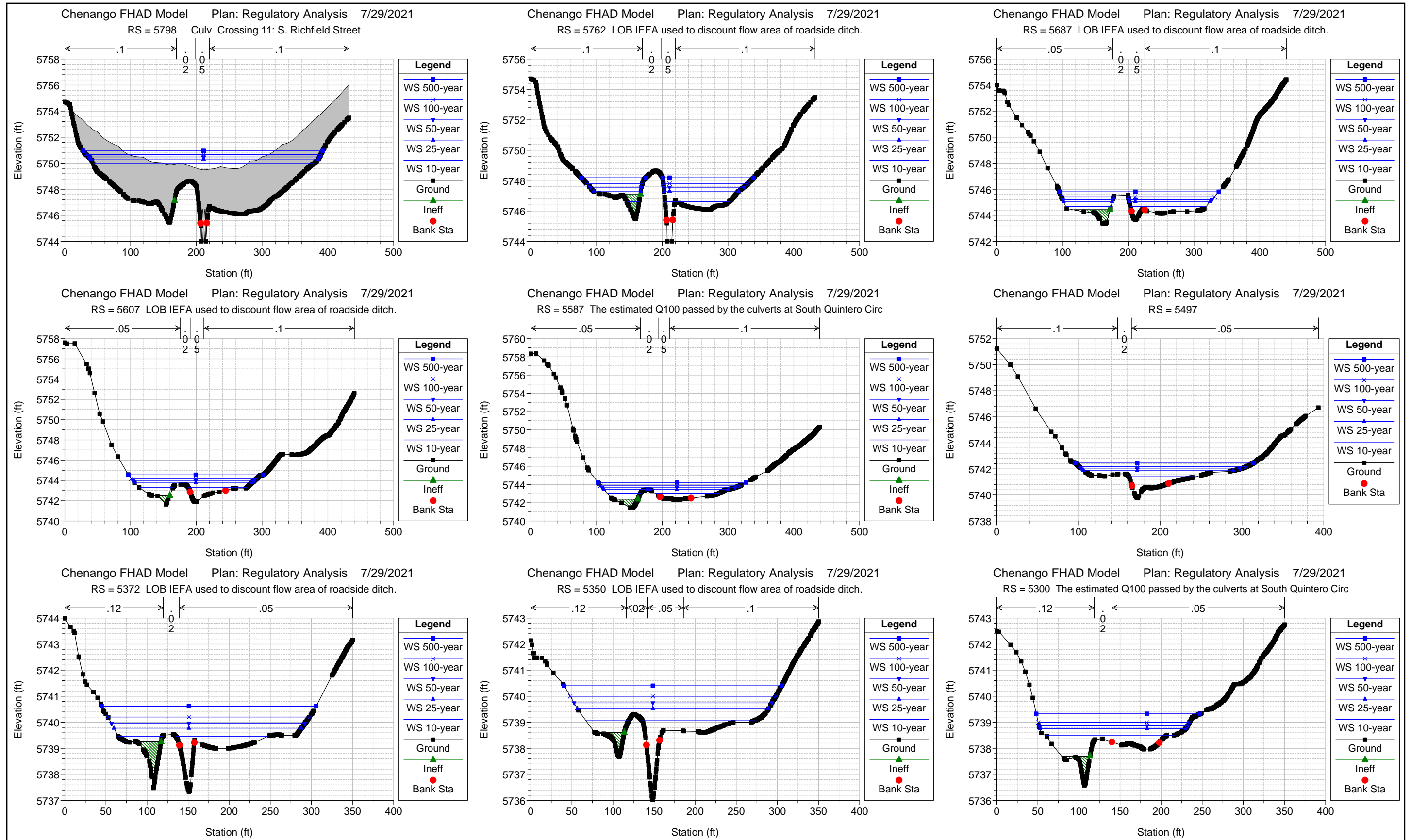


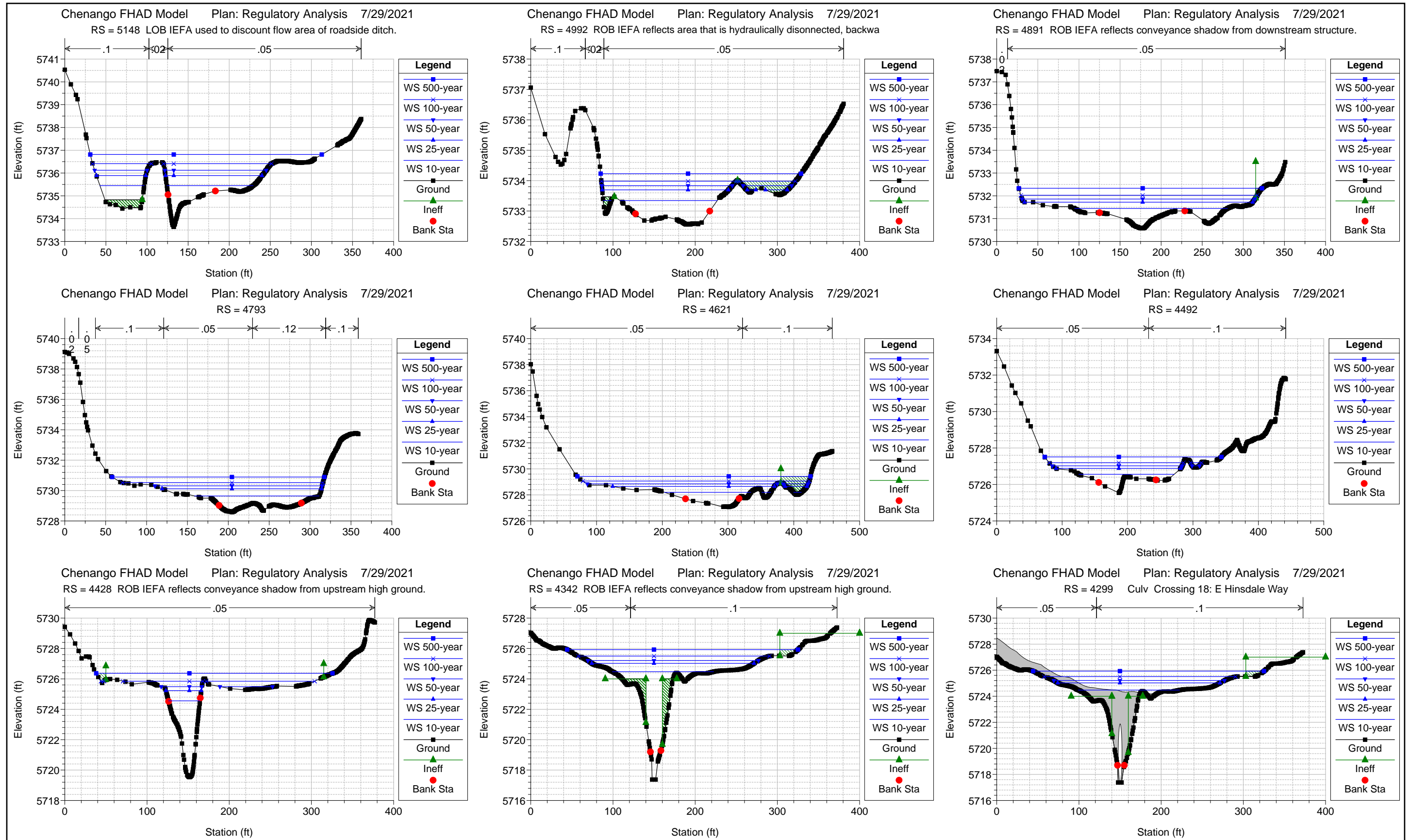


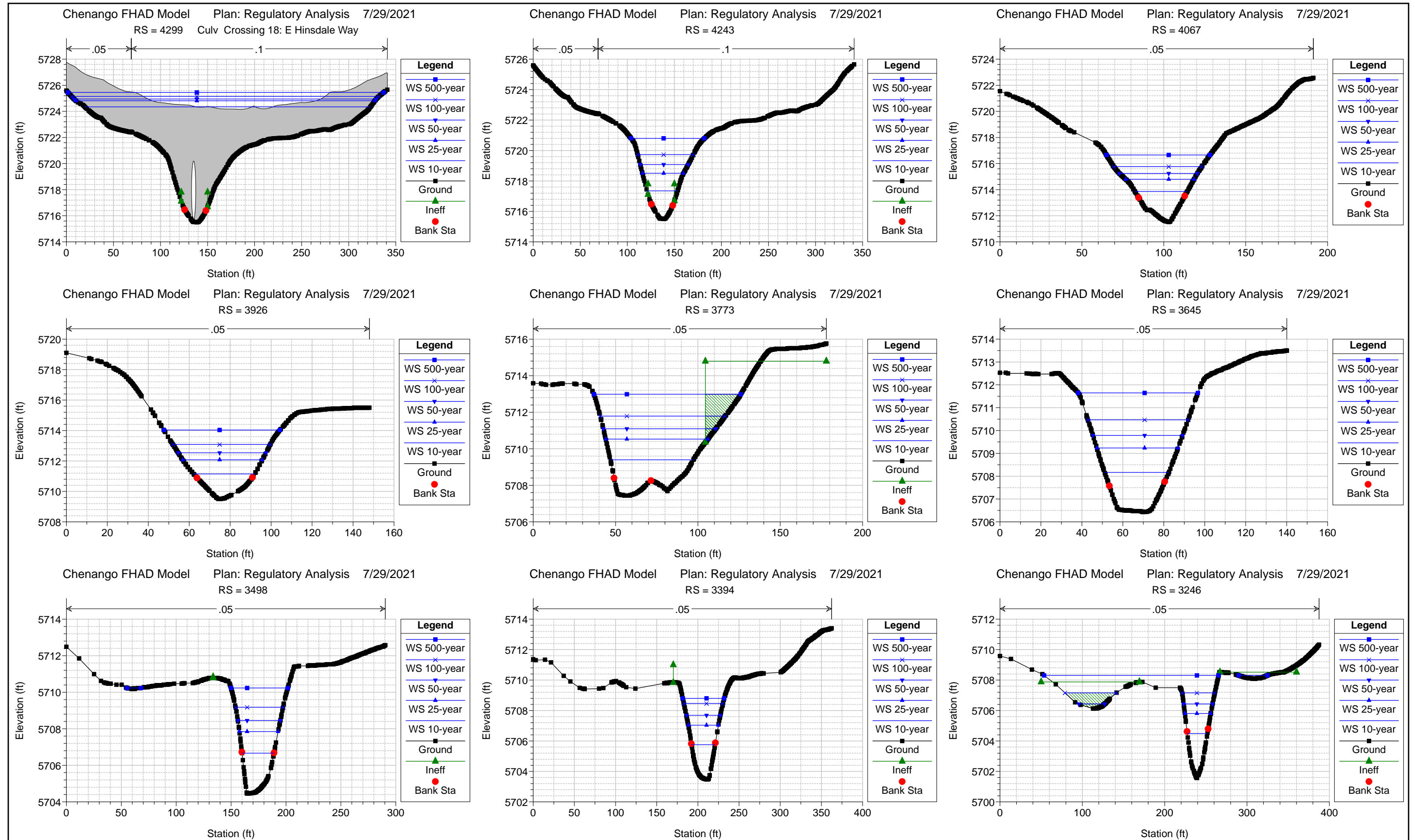


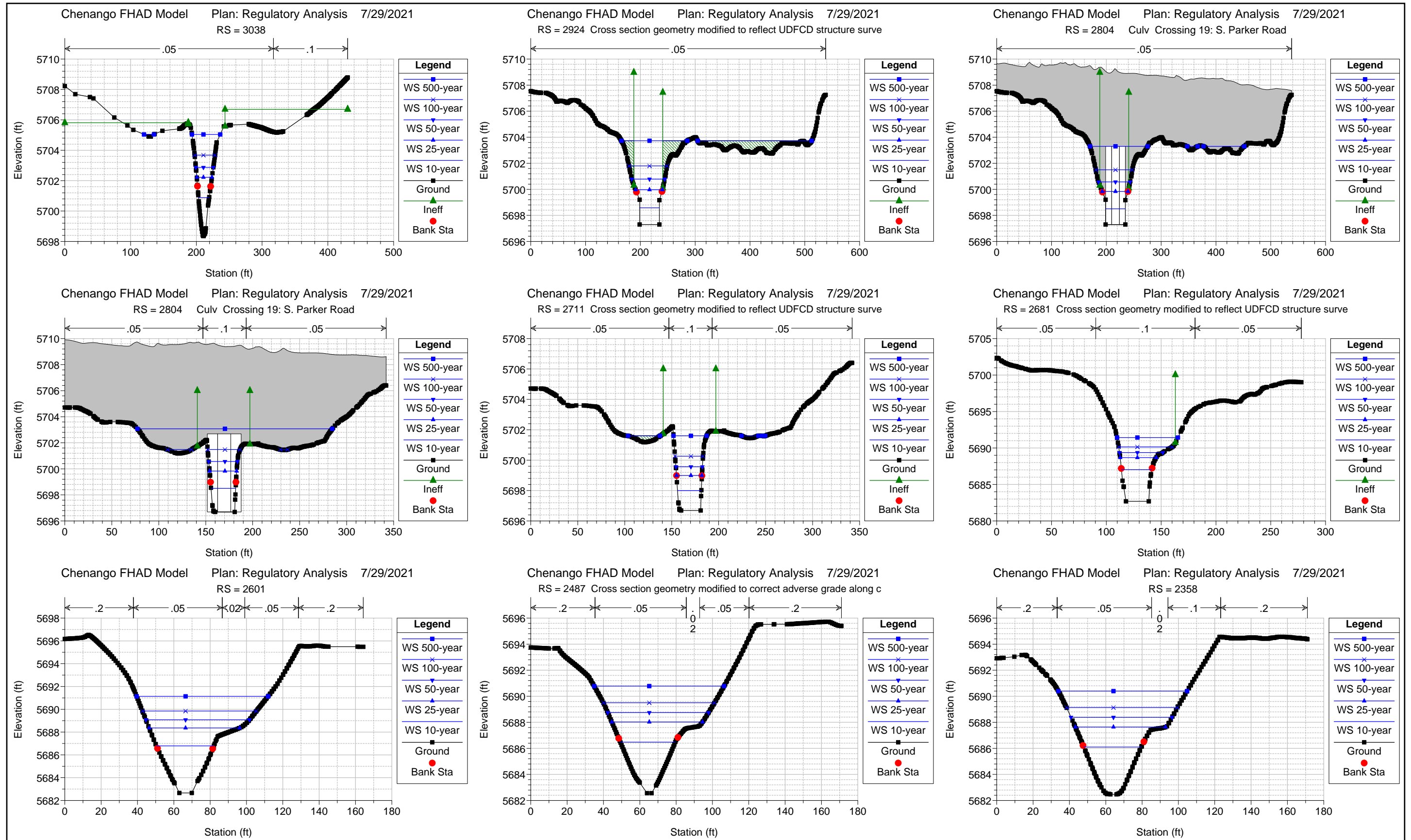


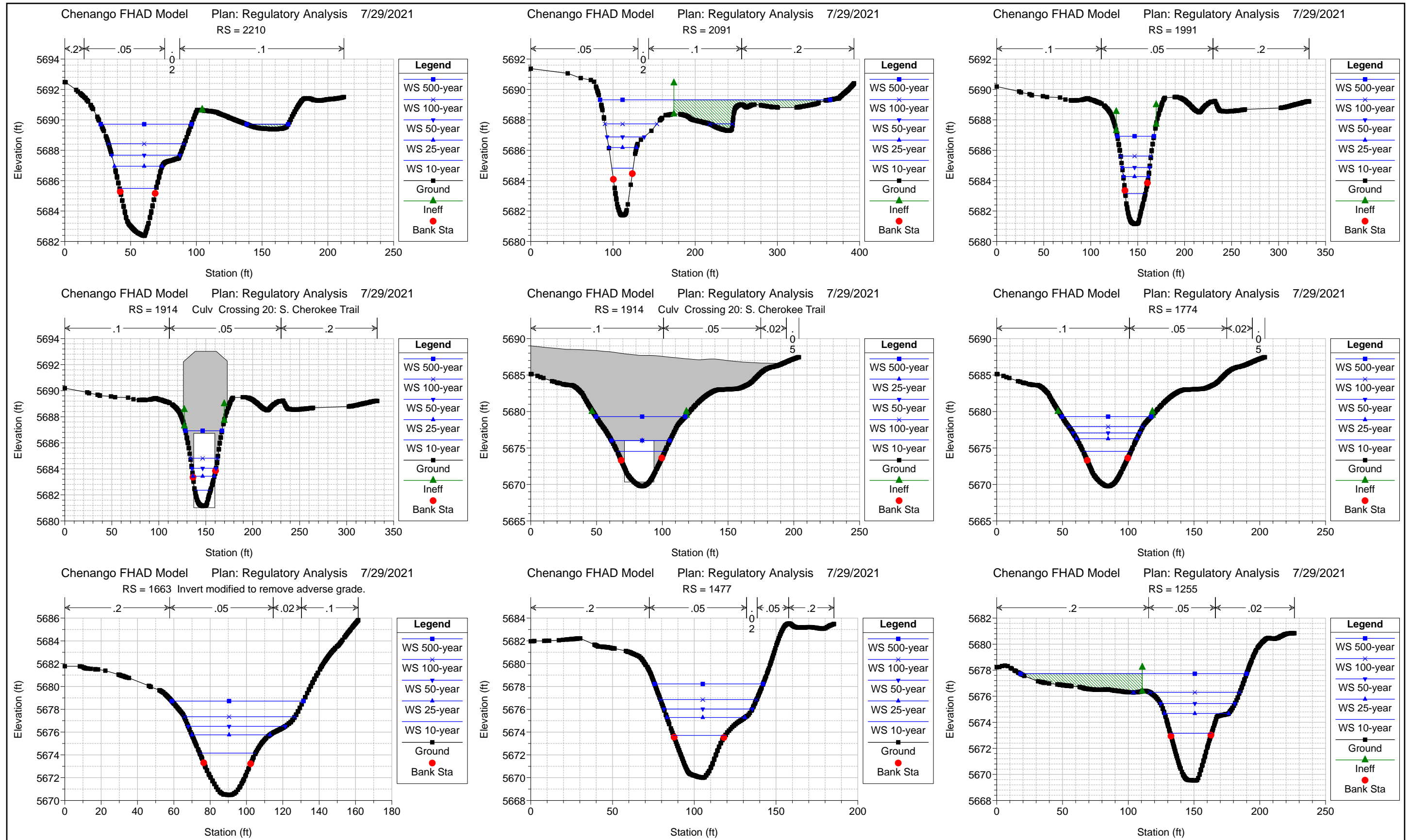


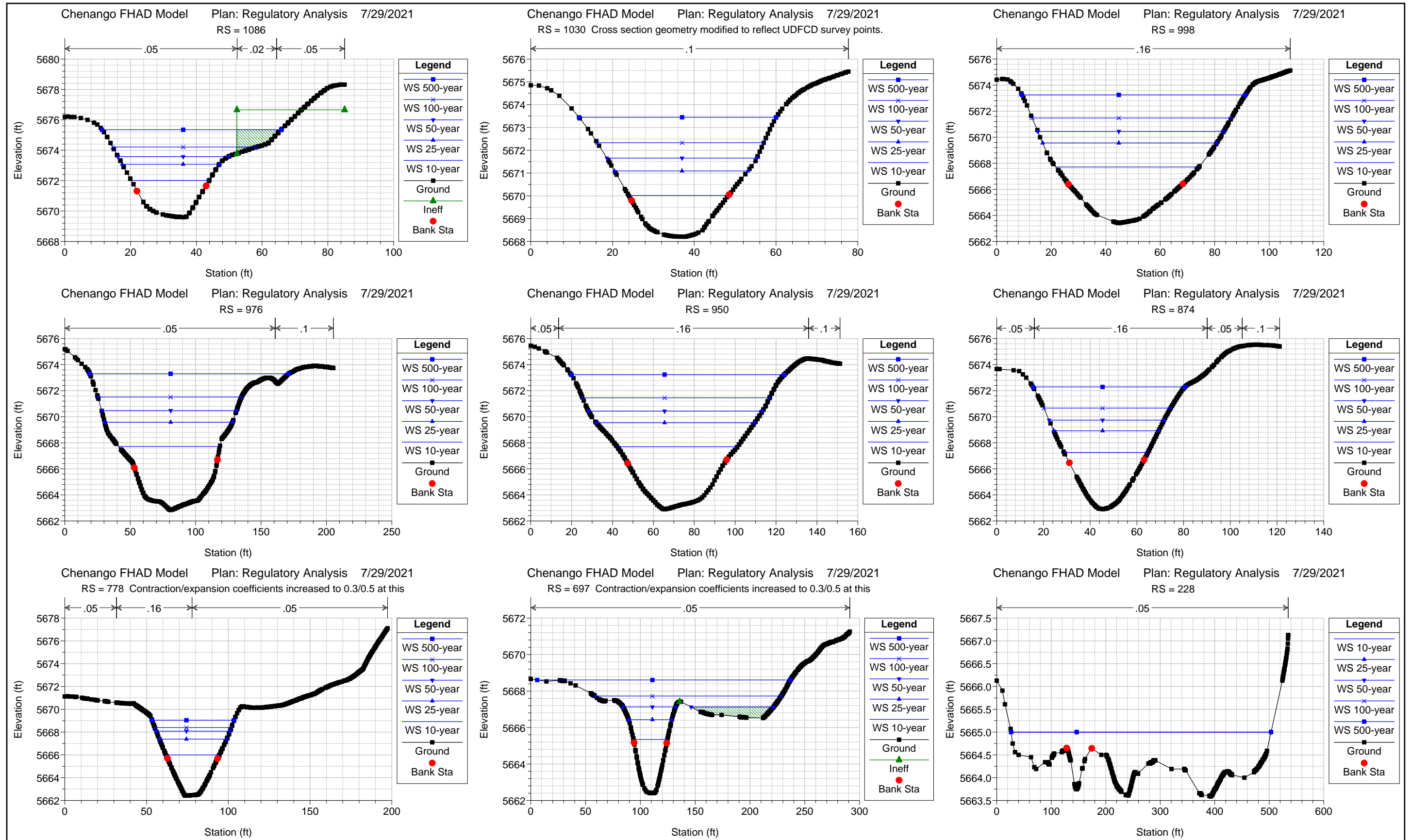


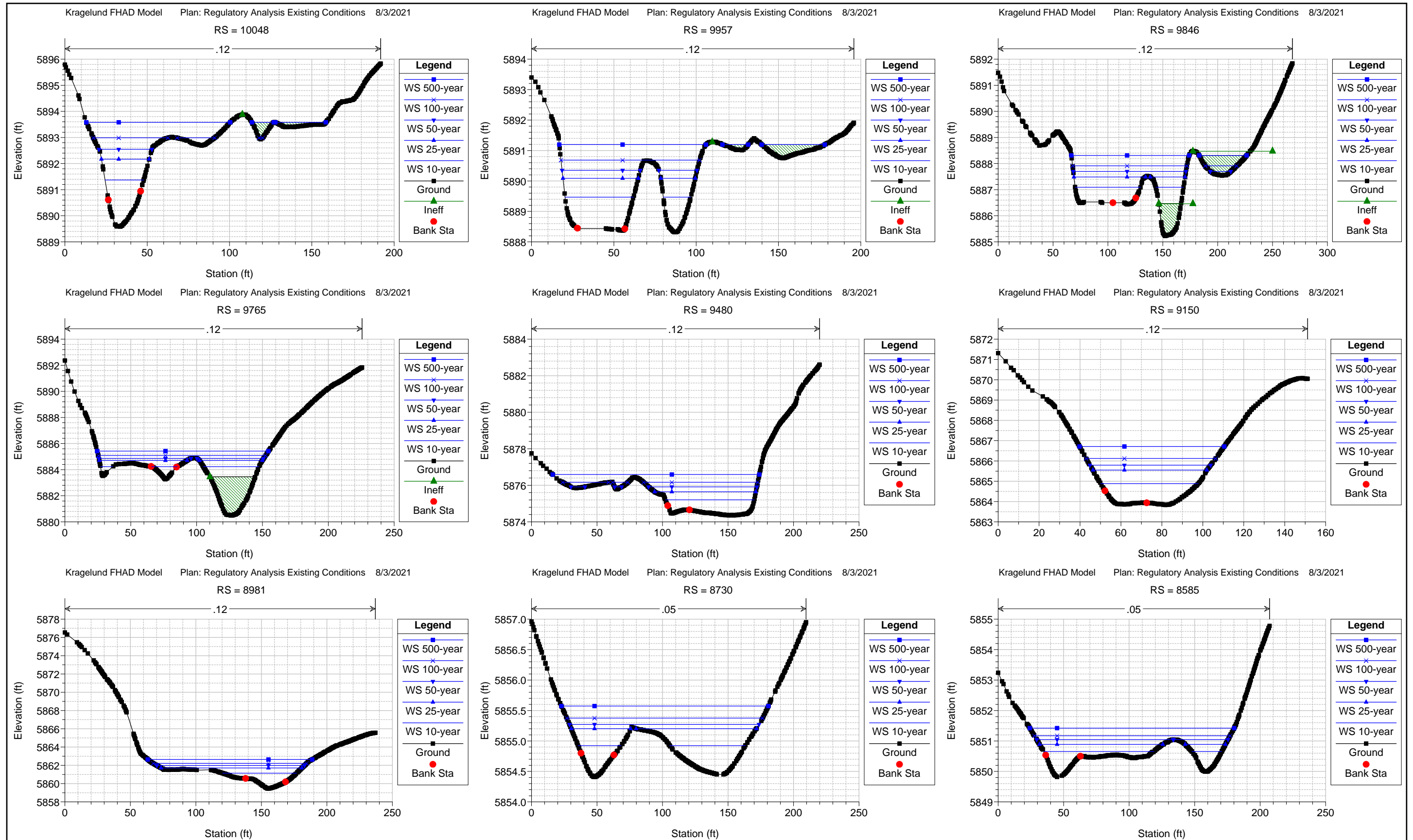


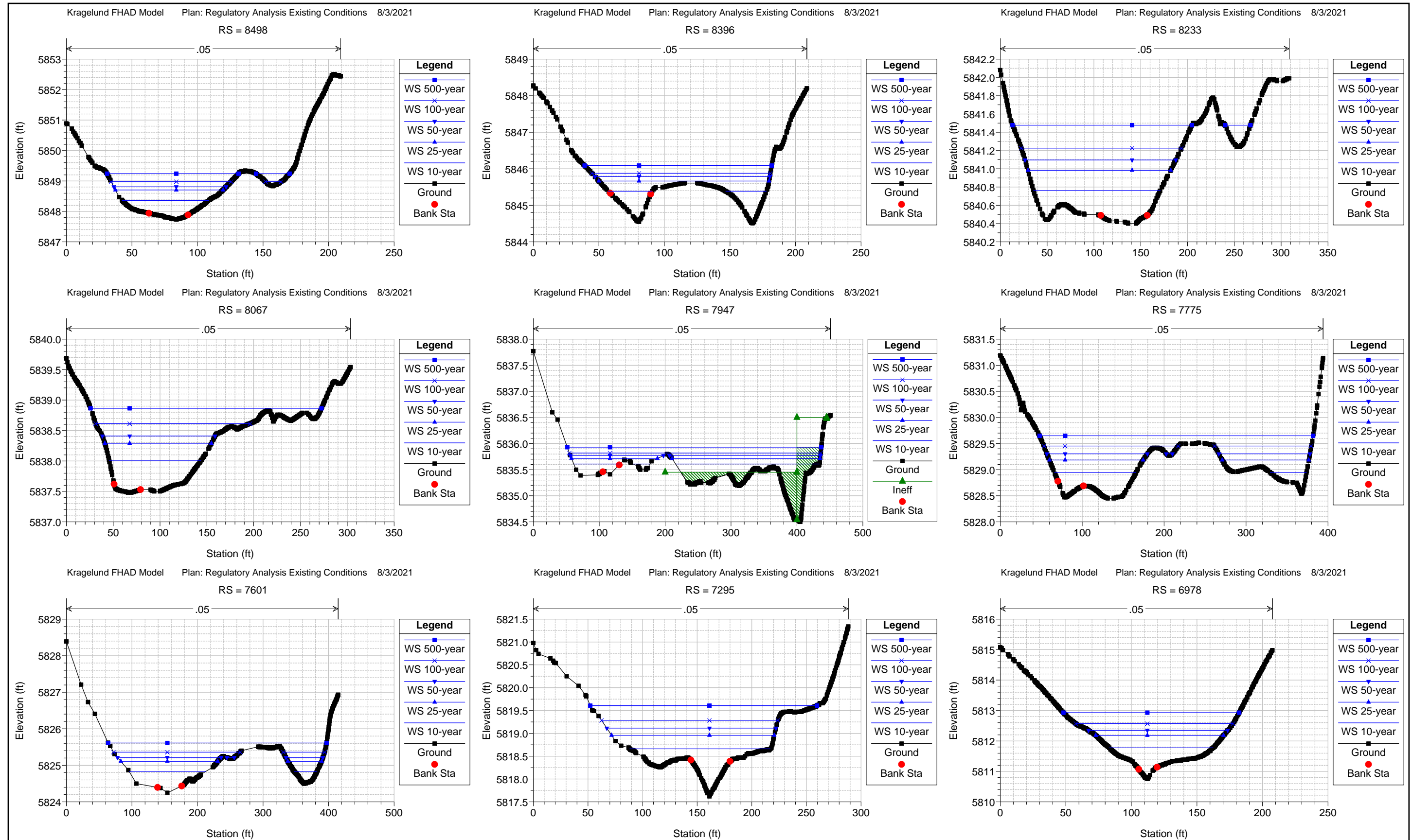


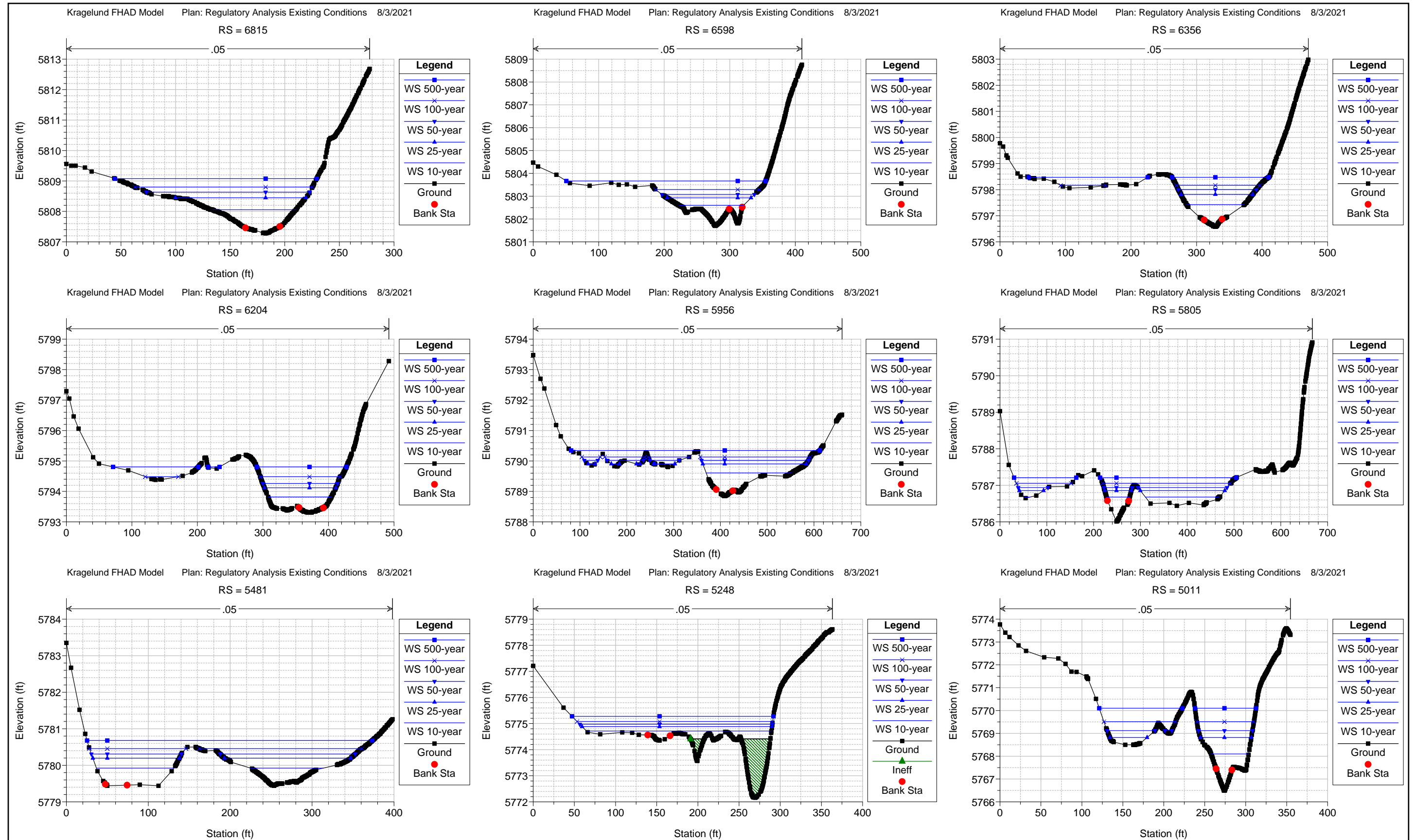


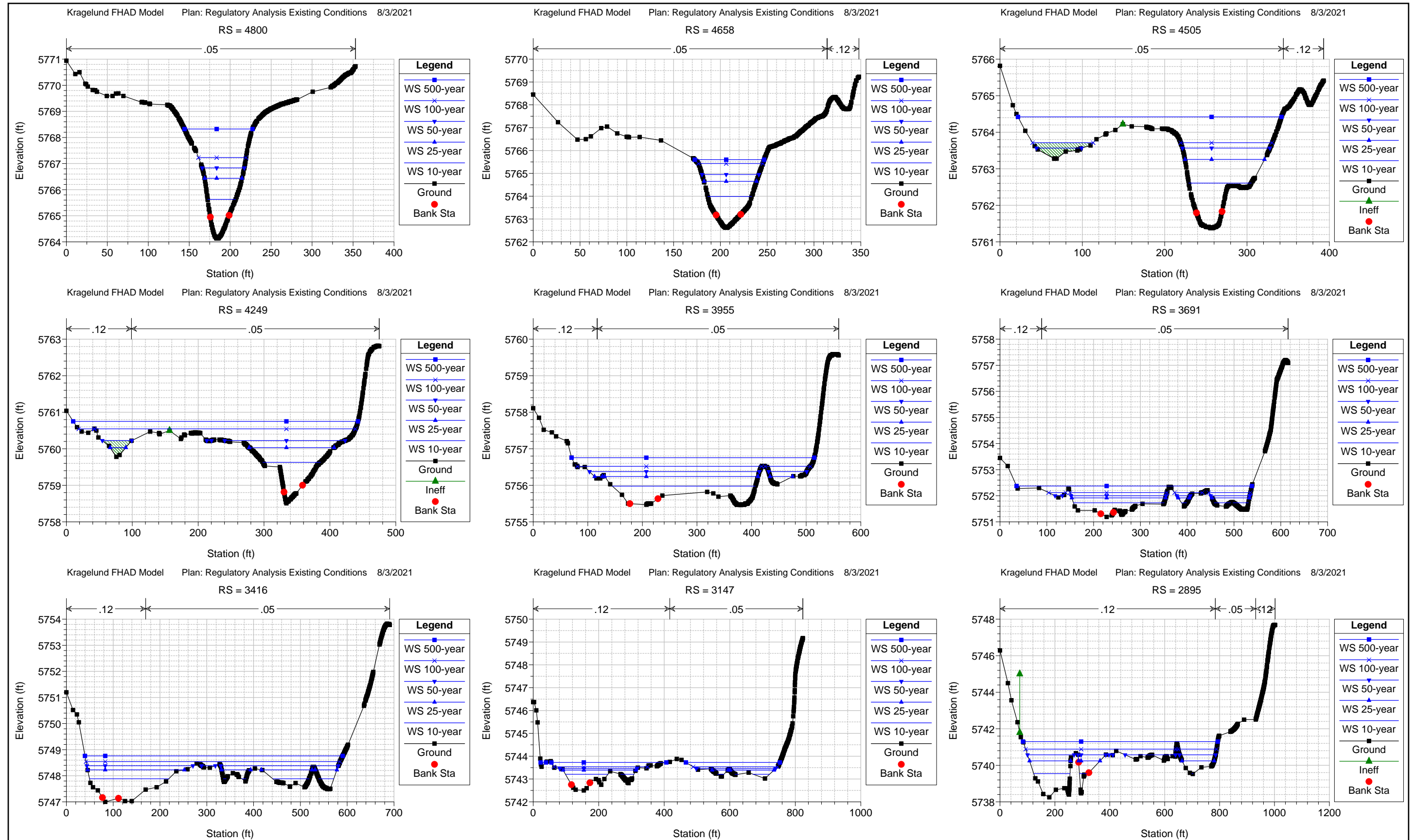


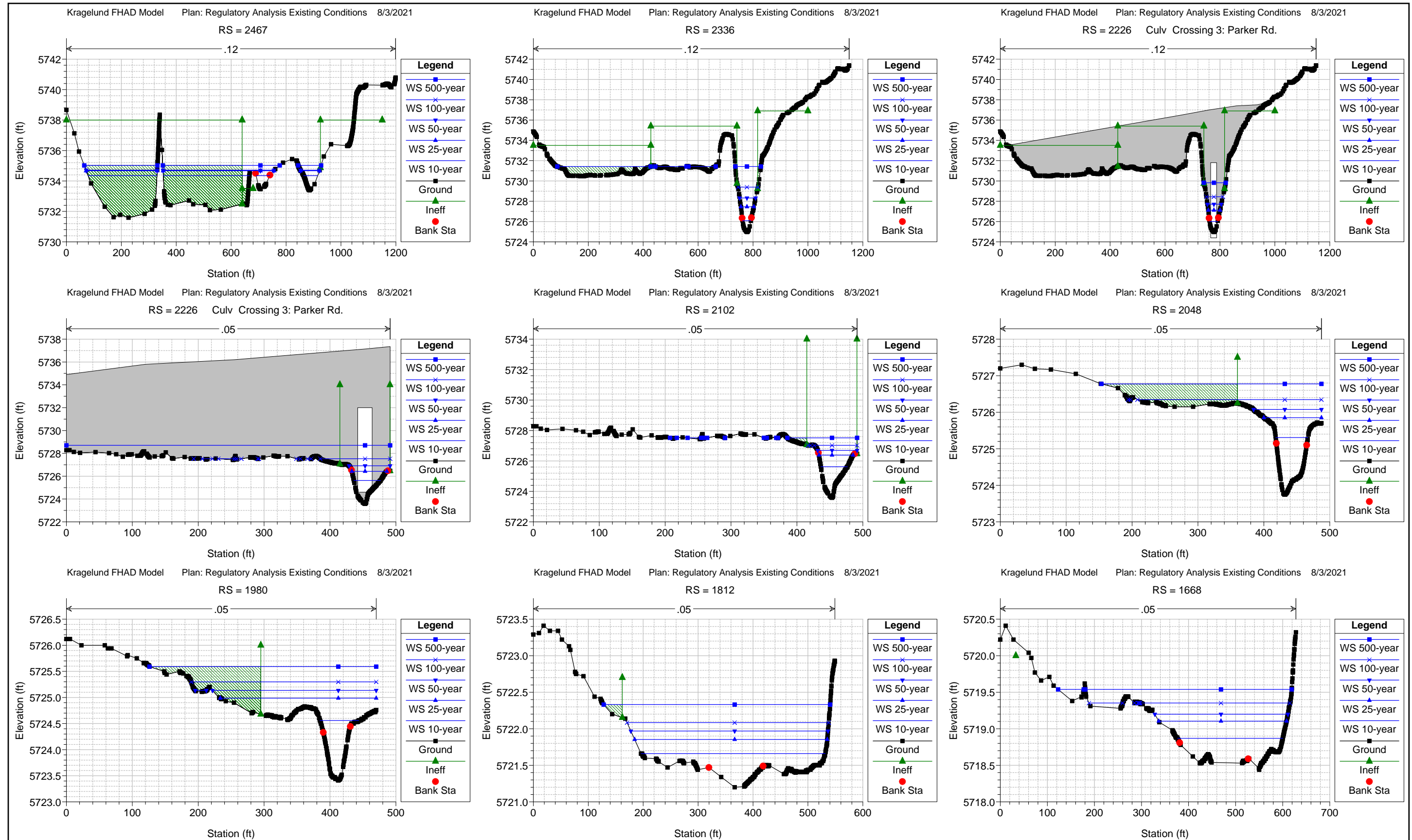


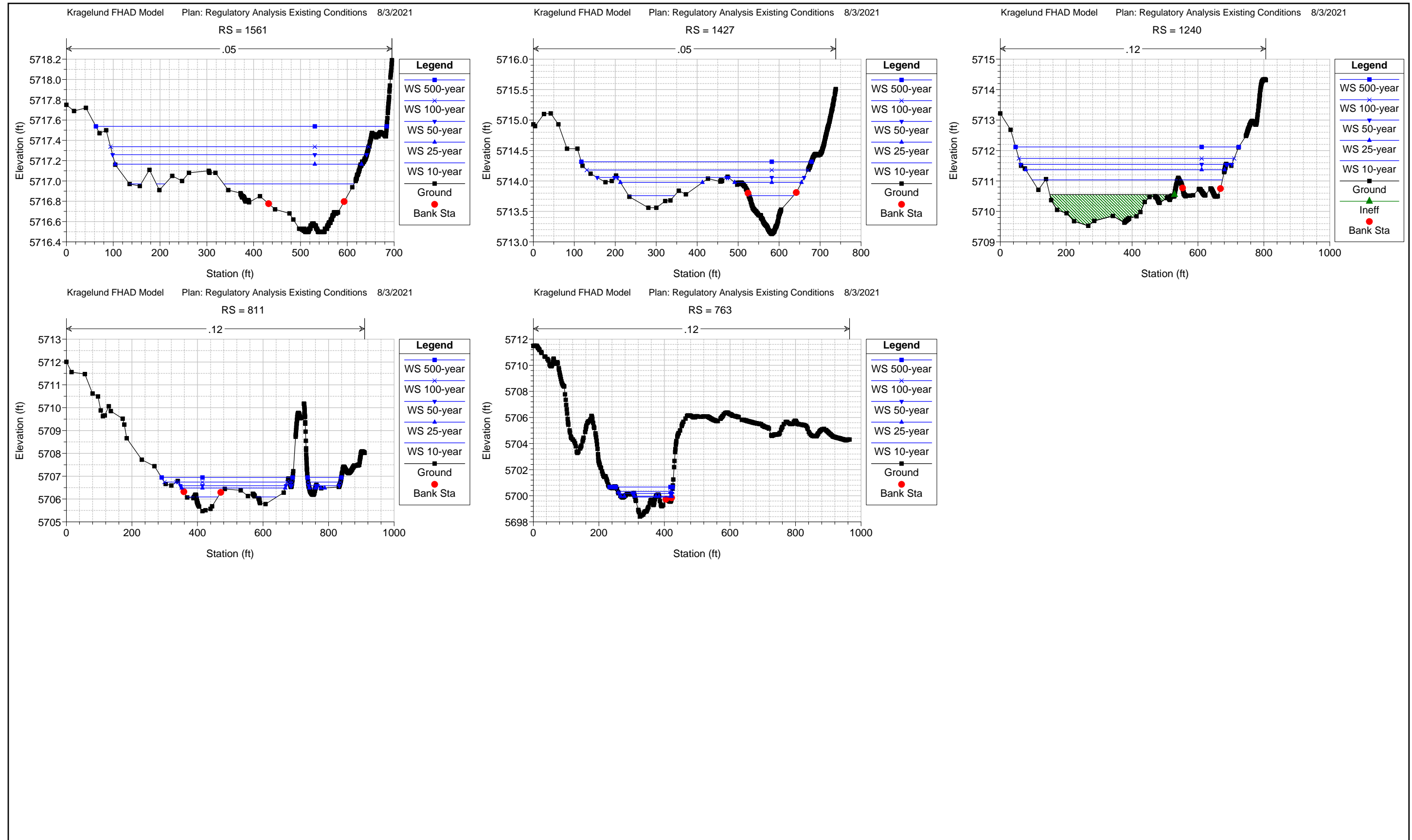












NORMAL DEPTH CALCULATIONS

Kragelund Normal Depth Calculation - 100-Year

Project Description	
Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Input Data	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Discharge	301.00 cfs

Section Definitions

Station (ft)		Elevation (ft)
0+64		5,705.60
0+98		5,705.37
1+16		5,705.38
1+36		5,704.78
1+36		5,704.78
1+49		5,704.75
1+61		5,704.53
1+61		5,704.52
1+80		5,704.53
2+10		5,704.24
2+11		5,704.22
2+46		5,703.50
2+78		5,703.50
3+09		5,703.38
3+33		5,703.13
3+91		5,702.63
3+91		5,706.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+64, 5,705.60)	(3+91, 5,706.00)	0.120

Options

Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

Results

Normal Depth	23.9 in
Roughness Coefficient	0.120
Elevation	5,704.61 ft
Elevation Range	5,702.6 to 5,706.0 ft

Kragelund Normal Depth Calculation - 100-Year

Results	
Flow Area	240.5 ft ²
Wetted Perimeter	236.7 ft
Hydraulic Radius	12.2 in
Top Width	234.93 ft
Normal Depth	23.9 in
Critical Depth	13.1 in
Critical Slope	0.268 ft/ft
Velocity	1.25 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.02 ft
Specific Energy	2.01 ft
Froude Number	0.218
Flow Type	Subcritical

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.0 in
Length	0.0 ft
Number Of Steps	0

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.0 in
Profile Description	N/A
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s
Normal Depth	23.9 in
Critical Depth	13.1 in
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.268 ft/ft

Kragelund Normal Depth Calculation - 500-Year

Project Description	
Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Input Data	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Discharge	545.00 cfs

Section Definitions

Station (ft)		Elevation (ft)	
	0+64		5,705.60
	0+98		5,705.37
	1+16		5,705.38
	1+36		5,704.78
	1+36		5,704.78
	1+49		5,704.75
	1+61		5,704.53
	1+61		5,704.52
	1+80		5,704.53
	2+10		5,704.24
	2+11		5,704.22
	2+46		5,703.50
	2+78		5,703.50
	3+09		5,703.38
	3+33		5,703.13
	3+91		5,702.63
	3+91		5,706.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+64, 5,705.60)	(3+91, 5,706.00)	0.120

Options

Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

Results

Normal Depth	29.6 in
Roughness Coefficient	0.120
Elevation	5,705.09 ft
Elevation Range	5,702.6 to 5,706.0 ft

Kragelund Normal Depth Calculation - 500-Year

Results	
Flow Area	360.3 ft ²
Wetted Perimeter	266.9 ft
Hydraulic Radius	16.2 in
Top Width	264.70 ft
Normal Depth	29.6 in
Critical Depth	16.0 in
Critical Slope	0.240 ft/ft
Velocity	1.51 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.04 ft
Specific Energy	2.50 ft
Froude Number	0.229
Flow Type	Subcritical

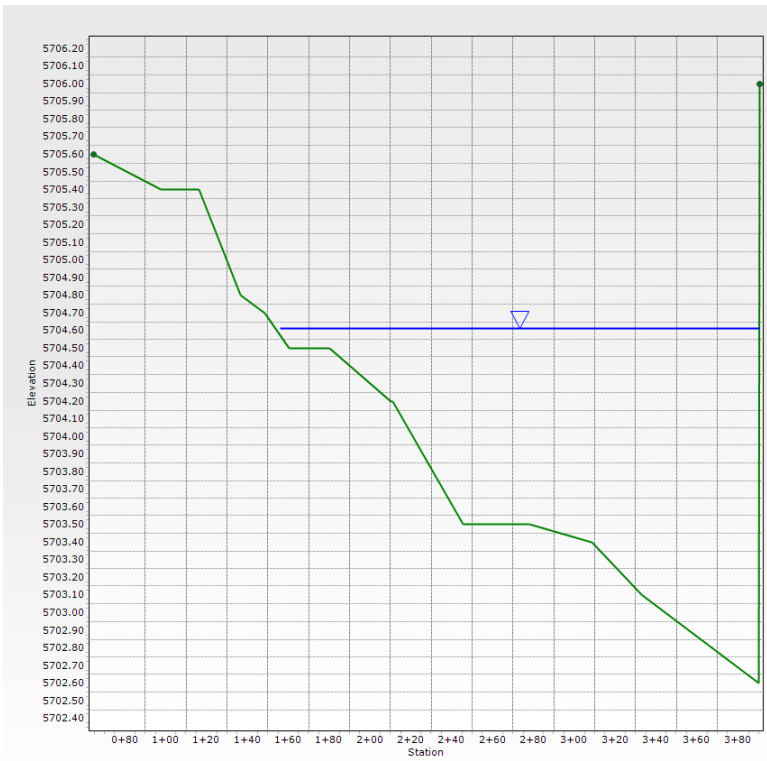
GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.0 in
Length	0.0 ft
Number Of Steps	0

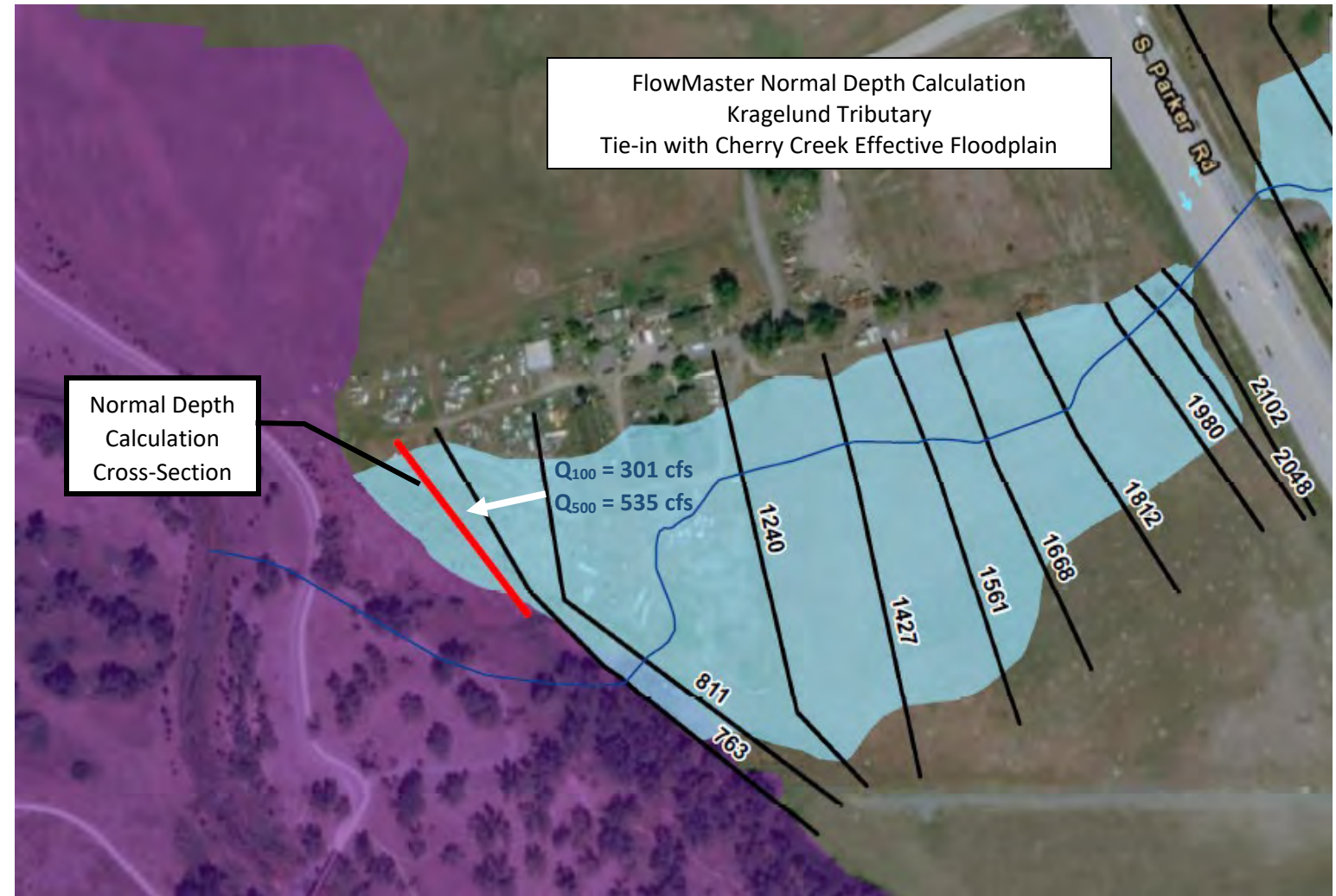
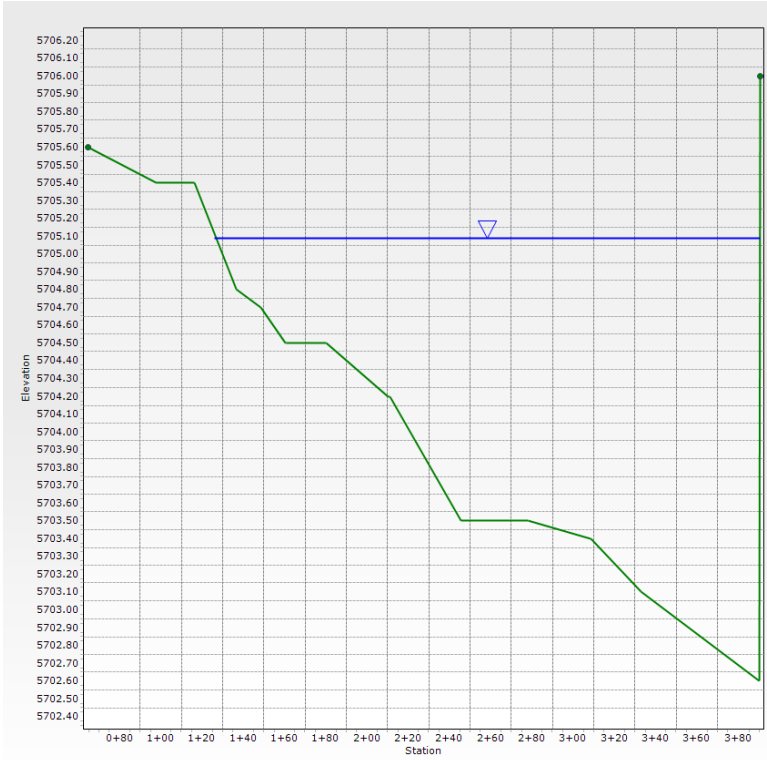
GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.0 in
Profile Description	N/A
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s
Normal Depth	29.6 in
Critical Depth	16.0 in
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.240 ft/ft

Normal Depth Calculation Cross-Section – 100-Year Flows



Normal Depth Calculation Cross-Section – 500-Year Flows



MANNING'S N EXAMPLE PHOTOS



Native Grasses



Willow Stands



Herbaceous Wetlands



Housing (Low)



Housing (High)



Turf Grass



Fences

APPENDIX D
FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY DATA TABLE



TABLE D-2. AGREEMENT TABLE: FDT - PROFILE - MAP
PROJECT NAME: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County

Community(ies): Arapahoe County, City of Centennial, City of Aurora
 Flooding Source: Cherry Creek Minor Tributaries in Arapahoe County

Engineer: Dewberry
 Date: October 2021

REFERENCE LOCATION	RIVER STATION	CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE B/A RS, FT			CUMULATIVE DISTANCE			FP WIDTH, FT		FW WIDTH, FT		BFE, FT		COMMENTS AND/OR EXPLANATIONS
			MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	
Little Raven Creek															
	42+49	4249	4,249	4,249	4,249	4,249	4,249	4,249	151	151	70	70	5608.8	5608.8	
	44+42	4442	193	193	193	4,442	4,442	4,442	88	91	22	22	5612.3	5612.3	
E. Belleview Avenue (Crossing 42)															
	44+90	4490	Culvert												
	45+38	4538	96	96	96	4,538	4,538	4,538	482	482	30	29	5620.6	5620.6	
	47+35	4735	197	197	197	4,735	4,735	4,735	382	382	65	65	5620.6	5620.6	
	49+27	4927	191	191	191	4,927	4,927	4,927	304	304	90	90	5620.6	5620.6	
	50+29	5029	103	103	103	5,029	5,029	5,029	231	231	90	90	5620.6	5620.6	
	51+08	5108	78	78	78	5,108	5,108	5,108	199	199	88	88	5620.7	5620.7	
	52+18	5218	110	110	110	5,218	5,217	5,218	217	217	88	88	5620.8	5620.8	
	52+80	5280	62	62	62	5,280	5,280	5,280	183	183	87	87	5621.2	5621.2	
	53+59	5359	79	79	79	5,359	5,358	5,359	189	188	90	90	5622.5	5622.5	
	54+41	5441	81	81	81	5,441	5,440	5,441	192	192	90	90	5623.9	5623.9	
	55+66	5566	126	126	126	5,566	5,566	5,566	192	192	88	88	5625.9	5625.9	
	57+35	5735	168	168	168	5,735	5,734	5,735	198	199	90	90	5629	5629.1	
	59+08	5908	173	173	173	5,908	5,907	5,908	162	162	68	68	5633.4	5633.4	
	59+72	5972	64	64	64	5,972	5,971	5,972	115	116	61	61	5635.7	5635.7	
	61+01	6101	129	129	129	6,101	6,101	6,101	112	112	42	42	5638.3	5638.3	
	61+81	6181	79	79	79	6,181	6,180	6,181	123	123	48	48	5639.2	5639.2	
	63+09	6309	128	128	128	6,309	6,308	6,309	81	81	45	45	5641.2	5641.2	
Bear Park Pedestrian Bridge (Crossing 43)															
	63+24	6324	Culvert												
	63+40	6340	31	31	31	6,340	6,339	6,340	99	99	45	45	5642.2	5642.2	
	64+23	6423	83	83	83	6,423	6,422	6,423	104	103	40	40	5643.3	5643.3	
	65+56	6556	134	134	134	6,556	6,556	6,556	64	64	34	34	5645.2	5645.2	
Joplin Tributary															
	21+99	2199	2,199	2,199	2,199	2,199	2,199	2,199	498	498	145	145	5596.9	5596.9	
	26+13	2613	414	415	414	2,613	2,614	2,613	346	344	160	160	5600.0	5600.0	
	29+59	2959	346	346	346	2,959	2,960	2,959	377	694	200	200	5603.0	5603.0	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	29+76	2976	17	17	17	2,976	2,976	2,976	539	730	200	200	5603.2	5603.2	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	32+03	3203	227	227	227	3,203	3,203	3,203	800	800	240	240	5604.8	5604.8	
	33+73	3373	170	170	170	3,373	3,373	3,373	807	888	255	255	5607.1	5607.1	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	36+02	3602	230	230	229	3,602	3,603	3,602	517	521	270	273	5609.1	5609.1	
	37+63	3763	161	161	161	3,763	3,764	3,763	457	462	215	215	5611.4	5611.4	
	39+23	3923	160	160	160	3,923	3,923	3,923	404	409	41	41	5613.5	5613.5	
	41+24	4124	202	202	202	4,124	4,125	4,124	31	30	31	30	5618.7	5618.7	
S. Parker Road (Crossing 33)															
	42+50	4250	Culvert												
	42+79	4279	155	155	155	4,279	4,280	4,279	70	70	42	42	5621.8	5621.9	
	43+57	4357	78	78	78	4,357	4,358	4,357	288	290	71	73	5625.2	5625.2	
	44+25	4425	67	67	67	4,425	4,425	4,425	279	282	105	105	5626.5	5626.5	
	45+82	4582	158	158	158	4,582	4,583	4,582	296	296	103	103	5629.0	5629.0	
	47+13	4713	131	131	131	4,713	4,713	4,713	276	276	107	107	5631.2	5631.2	
	50+32	5032	319	319	319	5,032	5,032	5,032	262	262	135	135	5636.2	5636.2	
	51+95	5195	164	164	164	5,195	5,196	5,195	190	190	161	161	5640.5	5640.5	
	54+21	5421	225	225	225	5,421	5,421	5,421	257	257	160	160	5643.7	5643.7	
	56+40	5640	219	219	219	5,640	5,640	5,640	181	316	120	122	5649.4	5649.4	Floodplain delineation includes detention on right overbank. Cross section is trimmed before detention area.
	58+98	5898	259	259	259	5,898	5,899	5,898	215	215	97	97	5656.4	5656.4	
	60+60	6060	161	161	161	6,060	6,060	6,060	189	190	58	58	5659.4	5659.4	
	62+71	6271	211	211	211	6,271	6,271	6,271	250	248	70	70	5662.6	5662.6	
	64+06	6406	135	135	135	6,406	6,406	6,406	299	300	53	54	5663.7	5663.7	
Downstream of S. Chambers Road															
	65+16	6516	111	111	111	6,516	6,517	6,516	20	21	20	21	5667.8	5667.9	
	79+70	7970	1,454	1,454	1,454	7,970	7,970	7,970	389	389	389	389	5698.2	5698.2	
	81+31	8131	161	161	161	8,131	8,131	8,131	179	179	179	179	5698.2	5698.2	
	82+54	8254	124	124	124	8,254	8,255	8,254	79	79	79	79	5698.2	5698.2	
	84+49	8449	195	195	195	8,449	8,450	8,449	45	46	45	46	5705.1	5705.1	
	87+06	8706	257	257	257	8,706	8,707	8,706	63	64	no FW	no FW	5709.1	5709.1	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	89+78	8978	272	272	272	8,978	8,979	8,978	59	59	no FW	no FW	5712.4	5712.3	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.

REFERENCE LOCATION	RIVER STATION	CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE B/A RS, FT			CUMULATIVE DISTANCE			FP WIDTH, FT		FW WIDTH, FT		BFE, FT		COMMENTS AND/OR EXPLANATIONS
			MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	
	91+83	9183	204	204	204	9,183	9,183	9,183	57	57	no FW	no FW	5715.3	5715.3	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	95+15	9515	333	333	333	9,515	9,516	9,515	68	68	no FW	no FW	5720.3	5720.2	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	97+02	9702	187	187	187	9,702	9,703	9,702	67	67	no FW	no FW	5723.1	5723.1	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	100+69	10069	367	367	367	10,069	10,070	10,069	58	58	no FW	no FW	5728.5	5728.5	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	102+13	10213	144	144	144	10,213	10,214	10,213	55	55	no FW	no FW	5730.2	5730.2	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	104+72	10472	259	259	259	10,472	10,473	10,472	51	52	no FW	no FW	5734.0	5734.1	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
	106+69	10669	197	197	197	10,669	10,670	10,669	48	48	no FW	no FW	5737.0	5737.0	This section represents overland/roadway flow not associated with an open channel.
South Arapahoe Tributary															
S. Lewiston Way (Crossing 28)	45+41	4541	4,541	4,541	4,541	4,541	4,541	4,541	10	8	10	8	5700.7	5700.7	
	46+06	4606	65	65	65	4,606	4,606	4,606	74	73	74	73	5705.9	5705.9	
	46+38	4638	32	32	32	4,638	4,638	4,638	102	104	102	104	5707.3	5707.3	
	46+54	4654	17	17	17	4,654	4,654	4,654	114	115	114	115	5707.4	5707.4	
	47+30	4730	76	76	76	4,730	4,730	4,730	153	153	153	153	5707.6	5707.6	
	47+40	4740	10	10	10	4,740	4,740	4,740	158	158	158	158	5707.6	5707.6	
	47+76	4776	36	36	36	4,776	4,776	4,776	191	190	191	190	5707.6	5707.6	
	48+34	4834	57	57	57	4,834	4,834	4,834	290	290	290	290	5707.7	5707.7	
	49+36	4936	103	103	103	4,936	4,936	4,936	116	117	116	117	5708.3	5708.3	
	50+33	5033	97	97	97	5,033	5,033	5,033	94	95	94	95	5709.5	5709.5	
	50+88	5088	55	55	55	5,088	5,088	5,088	82	82	82	82	5710.2	5710.2	
	51+59	5159	71	71	71	5,159	5,159	5,159	158	158	88	88	5715.1	5715.1	
	52+23	5223	64	64	64	5,223	5,223	5,223	126	126	67	67	5716.4	5716.4	
	52+82	5282	60	60	60	5,282	5,282	5,282	79	80	40	41	5717.4	5717.4	
	53+30	5330	48	48	48	5,330	5,330	5,330	86	85	57	57	5720.1	5720.1	
	54+39	5439	109	109	109	5,439	5,439	5,439	75	78	39	39	5723.3	5723.3	
S. Norfolk Court (Crossing 25)	54+90	5490	Culvert												
	55+68	5568	129	129	129	5,568	5,568	5,568	146	146	78	78	5729.0	5729.0	
	56+96	5696	128	128	128	5,696	5,696	5,696	101	103	58	58	5729.1	5729.1	
	58+18	5818	121	121	121	5,818	5,818	5,818	99	102	58	58	5729.3	5729.3	
	59+32	5932	115	115	115	5,932	5,932	5,932	64	66	54	54	5730.8	5730.8	
	60+39	6039	107	107	107	6,039	6,039	6,039	97	97	50	50	5733.7	5733.7	
	61+23	6123	84	84	84	6,123	6,123	6,123	74	74	30	30	5735.6	5735.6	
S. Buckley Road (Crossing 24)	61+59	6159	Culvert												
	61+90	6190	67	67	67	6,190	6,190	6,190	181	180	28	28	5740.1	5740.1	
	64+03	6403	213	213	213	6,403	6,403	6,403	42	42	34	34	5740.9	5740.9	
	65+22	6522	119	119	119	6,522	6,522	6,522	60	60	34	34	5741.9	5741.9	
	65+62	6562	40	40	40	6,562	6,562	6,562	66	67	34	34	5743.0	5743.0	
	67+08	6708	146	146	146	6,708	6,708	6,708	69	70	27	27	5746.7	5746.7	
	68+45	6845	137	137	137	6,845	6,845	6,845	44	44	20	20	5749.1	5749.1	
S. Pitkin Street (Crossing 23)	68+80	6880	Culvert												
	69+19	6919	74	74	74	6,919	6,919	6,919	177	177	32	31	5755.0	5755.0	
	69+86	6986	67	67	67	6,986	6,986	6,986	99	100	31	31	5755.0	5755.0	
	70+97	7097	112	112	112	7,097	7,097	7,097	37	37	26	26	5754.9	5754.9	
	71+66	7166	68	68	68	7,166	7,166	7,166	80	81	32	32	5755.7	5755.7	
	72+21	7221	55	55	55	7,221	7,221	7,221	65	67	39	39	5756.4	5756.4	
	72+74	7274	53	53	53	7,274	7,274	7,274	81	85	44	44	5756.5	5756.5	
	73+31	7331	57	57	57	7,331	7,331	7,331	79	80	45	45	5756.5	5756.5	
	74+24	7424	93	93	93	7,424	7,424	7,424	57	59	34	34	5758.0	5758.0	
	75+00	7500	76	76	76	7,500	7,501	7,500	96	97	40	40	5759.6	5759.6	
Chenango Tributary															
	02+28	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	477	476	201	200	5665.0	5665.0	
	06+97	697	469	469	469	697	697	697	170	171	170	171	5667.7	5667.7	
	07+78	778	81	81	81	778	778	778	47	47	47	47	5668.4	5668.4	
	08+74	874	96	96	96	874	874	874	54	54	54	54	5670.7	5670.7	
	09+50	950	76	76	76	950	950	950	92	92	92	92	5671.5	5671.5	
	09+76	976	26	26	26	976	976	976	110	110	110	110	5671.5	5671.5	
	09+98	998	22	22	22	998	998	998	73	74	73	74	5671.5	5671.5	
	10+30	1030	32	32	32	1,030	1,030	1,030	41	41	41	41	5672.3	5672.3	
	10+86	1086	56	56	56	1,086	1,086	1,086	44	44	38	37	5674.2	5674.2	
	12+55	1255	169	169	169	1,255	1,255	1,255	81	68	68	68	5676.3	5676.3	Floodplain delineation excludes unrealistic flow area that is not hydraulically connected.
	14+77	1477	222	222	222	1,477	1,477	1,477	59	59	59	59	5676.9	5676.9	
	16+63	1663	186	186	186	1,663	1,663	1,663	61	61	61	61	5677.3	5677.4	
	17+74	1774	111	111	111	1,774	1,774	1,774	56	57	56	57	5677.9	5677.9	
S. Cherokee Trail (Crossing 20)	19+14	1914	Culvert												
	19+91	1991	217	217	217	1,991	1,991	1,991	32	37	32	37	5685.6	5685.6	
	20+91	2091	100	100	100	2,091	2,091	2,091	155	60	63	60	5687.7	5687.7	Floodplain delineation excludes unrealistic flow area that is not hydraulically connected.
	22+10	2210	119	119	119	2,210	2,210	2,210	58	57	58	57	5688.4	5688.4	
	23+58	2358	147	147	147	2,358	2,358	2,358	61	61	61	61	5689.1	5689.1	

REFERENCE LOCATION	RIVER STATION	CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE B/A RS, FT			CUMULATIVE DISTANCE			FP WIDTH, FT		FW WIDTH, FT		BFE, FT		COMMENTS AND/OR EXPLANATIONS
			MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	
	24+87	2487	129	129	129	2,487	2,487	2,487	61	61	61	61	5689.5	5689.5	
	26+01	2601	114	114	114	2,601	2,601	2,601	63	63	63	63	5689.8	5689.8	
	26+81	2681	80	80	80	2,681	2,681	2,681	49	49	49	49	5690.2	5690.2	
	27+11	2711	30	30	30	2,711	2,711	2,711	30	30	30	30	5700.3	5700.3	
S. Parker Road (Crossing 19)	28+04	2804	Culvert												
	29+24	2924	213	213	213	2,924	2,924	2,924	70	72	53	53	5701.8	5701.8	
	30+38	3038	114	114	114	3,038	3,038	3,038	31	85	30	31	5703.7	5703.7	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	32+46	3246	208	208	208	3,246	3,246	3,246	182	183	40	40	5707.2	5707.2	
	33+94	3394	148	148	148	3,394	3,394	3,394	47	48	47	48	5708.5	5708.5	
	34+98	3498	104	104	104	3,498	3,498	3,498	43	43	42	42	5709.2	5709.2	
	36+45	3645	146	146	146	3,645	3,645	3,645	49	49	47	45	5710.5	5710.5	
	37+73	3773	129	129	129	3,773	3,773	3,773	76	75	51	50	5711.8	5711.8	
	39+26	3926	153	153	153	3,926	3,926	3,926	48	48	29	29	5713.1	5713.1	
	40+67	4067	141	141	141	4,067	4,067	4,067	54	53	33	32	5715.8	5715.8	
	42+43	4243	176	176	176	4,243	4,243	4,243	59	140	28	28	5719.7	5719.7	Floodplain delineation includes LOB and ROB overland flow from upstream.
E. Hinsdale Way (Crossing 18)	42+99	4299	Culvert												
	43+42	4342	99	99	99	4,342	4,342	4,342	233	234	130	128	5725.5	5725.5	
	44+28	4428	87	87	87	4,428	4,428	4,428	260	256	76	78	5725.8	5725.9	
	44+93	4493	64	64	64	4,493	4,493	4,493	233	233	130	130	5727.2	5727.2	
	46+21	4621	128	128	128	4,621	4,621	4,621	344	345	177	176	5729.1	5729.1	
	47+93	4793	172	172	172	4,793	4,793	4,793	245	246	171	171	5730.5	5730.5	
	48+91	4891	98	98	98	4,891	4,891	4,891	288	288	155	154	5732.0	5732.0	
	49+92	4992	101	101	101	4,992	4,992	4,992	236	313	139	139	5734.0	5734.0	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	51+48	5148	156	156	156	5,148	5,148	5,148	218	226	132	131	5736.4	5736.4	
	53+00	5300	152	152	152	5,300	5,300	5,300	184	183	127	123	5739.0	5739.0	
	53+50	5350	50	50	50	5,350	5,350	5,350	250	250	130	129	5740.0	5740.0	
	53+72	5372	23	23	23	5,372	5,372	5,372	245	250	144	143	5740.2	5740.2	
	54+97	5497	125	125	125	5,497	5,497	5,497	205	208	167	166	5742.2	5742.2	
	55+87	5587	90	90	90	5,587	5,587	5,587	212	211	156	154	5743.9	5743.9	
	56+07	5607	20	20	20	5,607	5,607	5,607	191	192	134	131	5744.2	5744.2	
	56+87	5687	80	80	80	5,687	5,687	5,687	233	235	131	128	5745.4	5745.4	
	57+62	5762	75	75	75	5,762	5,762	5,762	245	245	121	119	5747.8	5747.8	
S. Richfield Street (Crossing 11)	57+98	5798	Culvert												
	58+38	5838	75	75	75	5,838	5,838	5,838	365	367	127	126	5750.9	5750.9	
	60+13	6013	175	175	175	6,013	6,013	6,013	217	219	63	62	5752.6	5752.6	
	62+79	6279	266	266	266	6,279	6,279	6,279	163	160	106	102	5757.9	5757.9	
	65+46	6546	267	267	267	6,546	6,546	6,546	206	206	110	110	5762.0	5762.0	
	67+13	6713	167	167	167	6,713	6,713	6,713	121	121	66	66	5764.2	5764.2	
	68+77	6877	164	164	164	6,877	6,877	6,877	148	149	52	51	5766.3	5766.4	
	70+09	7009	131	131	131	7,009	7,008	7,009	176	179	68	67	5768.7	5768.7	
	71+27	7127	118	118	118	7,127	7,127	7,127	160	166	40	39	5770.6	5770.6	
S. Telluride Court (Crossing 9)	71+56	7156	Culvert												
	71+90	7190	63	63	63	7,190	7,190	7,190	178	178	55	54	5772.1	5772.1	
	73+46	7346	157	157	157	7,346	7,346	7,346	79	132	51	50	5773.9	5773.9	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	75+32	7532	185	185	185	7,532	7,532	7,532	155	149	55	54	5777.8	5777.8	
	75+97	7597	65	65	65	7,597	7,597	7,597	169	162	65	63	5778.6	5778.6	
	76+67	7667	70	70	70	7,667	7,667	7,667	166	164	57	58	5779.8	5779.8	
Private Drive (Crossing 8)	76+86	7686	Culvert												
	77+11	7711	44	44	44	7,711	7,711	7,711	161	165	58	58	5781.1	5781.1	
	77+73	7773	62	62	62	7,773	7,773	7,773	172	176	55	55	5781.6	5781.6	
	78+56	7856	83	83	83	7,856	7,856	7,856	70	136	48	48	5782.3	5782.3	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	79+56	7956	101	101	101	7,956	7,956	7,956	150	150	56	56	5784.6	5784.6	
	80+45	8045	88	88	88	8,045	8,045	8,045	98	144	56	55	5786.4	5786.4	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	81+37	8137	92	92	92	8,137	8,137	8,137	140	140	50	48	5790.0	5790.0	
	82+53	8253	116	116	116	8,253	8,253	8,253	174	174	77	74	5791.8	5791.8	
	82+76	8276	23	23	23	8,276	8,276	8,276	176	177	75	73	5791.9	5791.9	
	83+74	8374	97	97	97	8,374	8,373	8,374	123	124	78	77	5792.2	5792.2	
	84+67	8467	93	93	93	8,467	8,467	8,467	110	110	75	75	5793.0	5793.0	
	84+96	8496	29	29	29	8,496	8,495	8,496	126	126	76	75	5795.4	5795.4	
	85+14	8514	18	18	18	8,514	8,514	8,514	146	147	85	82	5796.4	5796.4	
	86+18	8618	104	104	104	8,618	8,618	8,618	127	127	71	70	5797.8	5797.8	
	86+58	8658	40	40	40	8,658	8,657	8,658	141	142	96	95	5798.5	5798.5	
	86+73	8673	16	16	16	8,673	8,673	8,673	143	144	101	99	5798.6	5798.6	
	87+32	8732	59	59	59	8,732	8,732	8,732	150	150	100	101	5798.7	5798.7	
	88+20	8820	87	87	87	8,820	8,820	8,820	98	159	80	82	5798.9	5798.9	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
S. Yampa Street (Crossing 4)	89+05	8905	Culvert												
	89+49	8949	129	129	129	8,949	8,949	8,949	162	162	85	85	5805.2	5805.2	

REFERENCE LOCATION	RIVER STATION	CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE B/A RS, FT			CUMULATIVE DISTANCE			FP WIDTH, FT		FW WIDTH, FT		BFE, FT		COMMENTS AND/OR EXPLANATIONS
			MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	MAP	MODEL	PROFILE	
	90+39	9039	90	90	90	9,039	9,039	9,039	130	130	88	87	5805.4	5805.4	
	92+18	9218	179	179	179	9,218	9,218	9,218	87	87	69	68	5805.8	5805.8	
	94+23	9423	206	206	206	9,423	9,423	9,423	85	85	60	58	5808.7	5808.7	
	96+16	9616	193	193	193	9,616	9,616	9,616	94	94	64	63	5812.0	5812.0	
	97+59	9759	143	143	143	9,759	9,759	9,759	108	109	40	39	5820.2	5820.2	
	98+41	9841	83	83	83	9,841	9,841	9,841	62	63	45	45	5823.2	5823.2	
	98+71	9871	29	29	29	9,871	9,871	9,871	85	85	65	63	5824.1	5824.1	
	99+43	9943	73	73	73	9,943	9,943	9,943	157	156	78	78	5824.3	5824.3	
	100+90	10090	146	146	146	10,090	10,089	10,090	198	197	93	93	5824.4	5824.4	
	102+16	10216	126	126	126	10,216	10,216	10,216	241	241	91	91	5824.4	5824.4	
	103+40	10340	125	125	125	10,340	10,340	10,340	130	128	66	65	5824.4	5824.4	
	104+46	10446	105	105	105	10,446	10,446	10,446	75	73	19	19	5824.7	5824.7	
E. Hinsdale Avenue (Crossing 46)	105+63	10563	Culvert												
	106+56	10656	211	211	211	10,656	10,656	10,656	132	131	20	19	5833.7	5833.7	
	108+75	10875	218	218	218	10,875	10,875	10,875	103	104	78	76	5834.1	5834.1	
Kragelund Tributary															
	07+63	763	763	763	763	763	763	763	166	897	87	90	5700.3	5700.3	Floodplain delineation includes LOB and ROB overland flow from upstream.
	08+11	811	49	49	49	811	812	811	537	782	184	184	5706.7	5706.7	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	12+40	1240	429	429	429	1,240	1,240	1,240	653	653	360	360	5711.7	5711.7	
	14+27	1427	187	187	187	1,427	1,427	1,427	540	576	195	195	5714.2	5714.2	Floodplain delineation includes LOB and ROB overland flow from upstream.
	15+61	1561	134	134	134	1,561	1,561	1,561	552	583	165	165	5717.3	5717.3	Floodplain delineation includes ROB overland flow from upstream.
	16+68	1668	108	108	108	1,668	1,669	1,668	427	427	160	160	5719.4	5719.4	
	18+12	1812	143	143	143	1,812	1,812	1,812	367	365	138	138	5722.1	5722.1	
	19+80	1980	169	169	169	1,980	1,981	1,980	281	289	85	85	5725.3	5725.3	
	20+48	2048	68	68	68	2,048	2,048	2,048	293	294	60	60	5726.3	5726.4	
	21+02	2102	53	53	53	2,102	2,102	2,102	74	74	58	58	5727.0	5727.0	
S. Parker Road (Crossing 3)	22+26	2226	Culvert												
	23+36	2336	235	235	235	2,336	2,336	2,336	73	74	71	71	5729.4	5729.4	
	24+67	2467	130	130	130	2,467	2,467	2,467	851	849	115	115	5734.7	5734.7	
	28+95	2895	428	428	428	2,895	2,895	2,895	696	696	334	334	5740.9	5740.9	
	31+47	3147	252	252	252	3,147	3,147	3,147	683	682	177	177	5743.5	5743.5	
	34+16	3416	269	269	269	3,416	3,416	3,416	543	544	183	183	5748.5	5748.5	
	36+91	3691	275	275	275	3,691	3,691	3,691	431	491	140	140	5752.1	5752.1	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	39+55	3955	264	264	264	3,955	3,955	3,955	427	465	142	142	5756.5	5756.5	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	42+49	4249	295	295	295	4,249	4,249	4,249	420	421	67	67	5760.5	5760.6	
	45+05	4505	255	255	255	4,505	4,505	4,505	291	293	60	60	5763.7	5762.7	
	46+58	4658	153	153	153	4,658	4,658	4,658	69	69	40	40	5765.4	5765.4	
	48+00	4800	143	143	143	4,800	4,801	4,800	58	58	30	30	5767.2	5767.2	
	50+11	5011	211	211	211	5,011	5,012	5,011	183	183	68	66	5769.5	5769.5	
	52+48	5248	237	237	237	5,248	5,248	5,248	238	237	110	110	5775.1	5775.1	
	54+81	5481	233	233	233	5,481	5,481	5,481	333	332	114	114	5780.5	5780.5	
	58+05	5805	324	324	324	5,805	5,805	5,804	457	457	135	135	5787.1	5787.1	
	59+56	5956	152	152	152	5,956	5,956	5,956	488	515	99	99	5790.1	5790.1	Floodplain delineation includes LOB overland flow from upstream.
	62+04	6204	248	248	248	6,204	6,204	6,204	298	303	65	65	5794.5	5794.5	
	63+56	6356	152	152	152	6,356	6,356	6,356	304	304	59	59	5798.2	5798.2	
	65+98	6598	241	241	242	6,598	6,598	6,598	158	167	62	62	5803.3	5803.3	
	68+15	6815	217	217	217	6,815	6,815	6,815	162	162	56	56	5808.8	5808.8	
	69+78	6978	164	164	164	6,978	6,978	6,978	120	120	55	55	5812.6	5812.6	
	72+95	7295	317	317	317	7,295	7,295	7,295	161	161	72	72	5819.3	5819.3	
	76+01	7601	305	305	305	7,601	7,601	7,601	322	322	95	95	5825.4	5825.4	
	77+75	7775	174	174	174	7,775	7,775	7,775	327	327	92	92	5829.5	5829.5	
	79+47	7947	172	172	172	7,947	7,947	7,947	381	381	135	135	5835.8	5834.8	
	80+67	8067	120	120	120	8,067	8,067	8,067	165	234	85	85	5838.6	5838.6	Floodplain delineation includes ROB overland flow from upstream.
	82+33	8233	166	166	166	8,233	8,233	8,233	171	236	70	70	5841.2	5841.2	Floodplain delineation includes ROB overland flow from upstream.
	83+96	8396	163	163	163	8,396	8,396	8,396	136	136	67	67	5845.9	5845.9	
	84+98	8498	102	102	102	8,498	8,498	8,498	130	130	55	55	5849.0	5849.0	
	85+85	8585	87	87	87	8,585	8,585	8,585	149	150	60	60	5851.2	5850.6	
	87+30	8730	145	145	145	8,730	8,730	8,730	149	149	83	83	5855.4	5855.4	
	89+81	8981	251	251	251	8,981	8,981	8,981	117	117	40	40	5862.2	5862.2	
	91+50	9150	169	169	169	9,150	9,150	9,150	63	63	37	37	5866.1	5866.1	
	94+80	9480	330	330	330	9,480	9,480	9,480	149	149	48	48	5876.2	5876.2	
	97+65	9765	285	285	285	9,765	9,765	9,765	127	127	75	75	5885.1	5885.1	
	98+46	9846	81	81	81	9,846	9,846	9,846	150	149	60	60	5887.9	5887.9	
	99+57	9957	111	111	111	9,957	9,957	9,957	84	84	60	60	5890.7	5890.7	
	100+48	10048	91	91	91	10,048	10,048	10,048	103	103	23	23	5893.0	5893.0	

APPENDIX E
FLOOD MAPS

Cherry Creek Reservoir




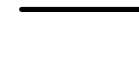



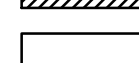




FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

LITTLE RAVEN CREEK

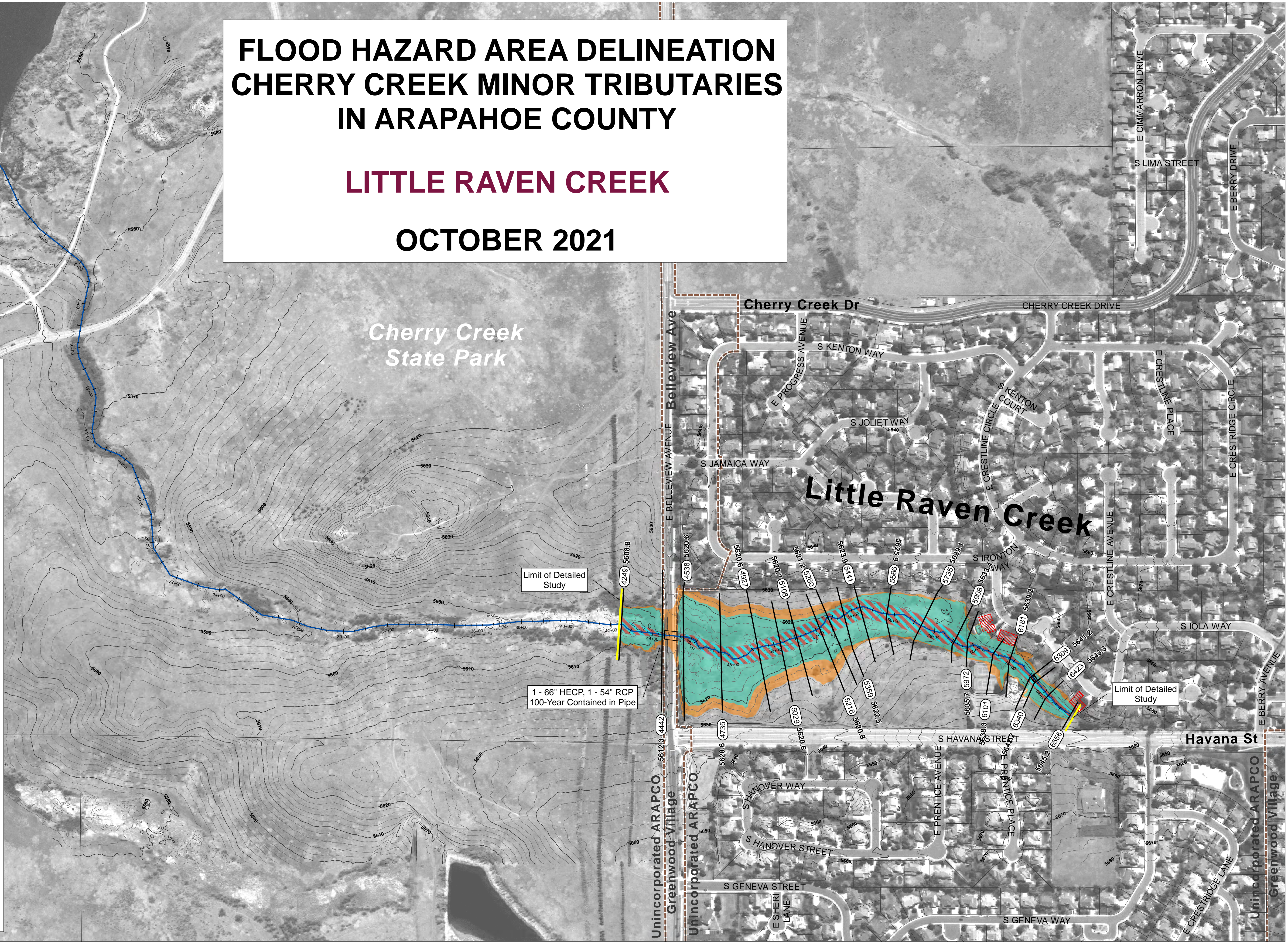
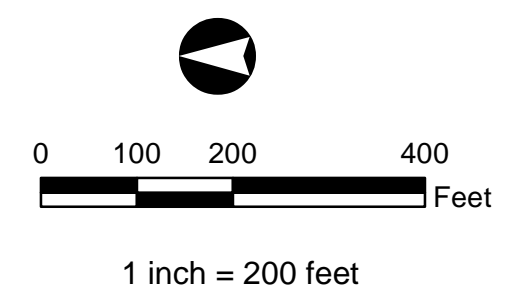
OCTOBER 2021

Cherry Creek State Park

Little Raven Creek

- Legend**
-  City Boundary
 -  Parcel
 -  River Centerline
 -  HEC-RAS Cross Section
 -  100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
 -  500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
 -  Floodway (0.5 ft Rise)
 -  Bridge
 -  Culvert
 -  Insurable Structure within 100-Year Floodplain
 -  Index Contour (10 ft)
 -  Intermediate Contour (2 ft)

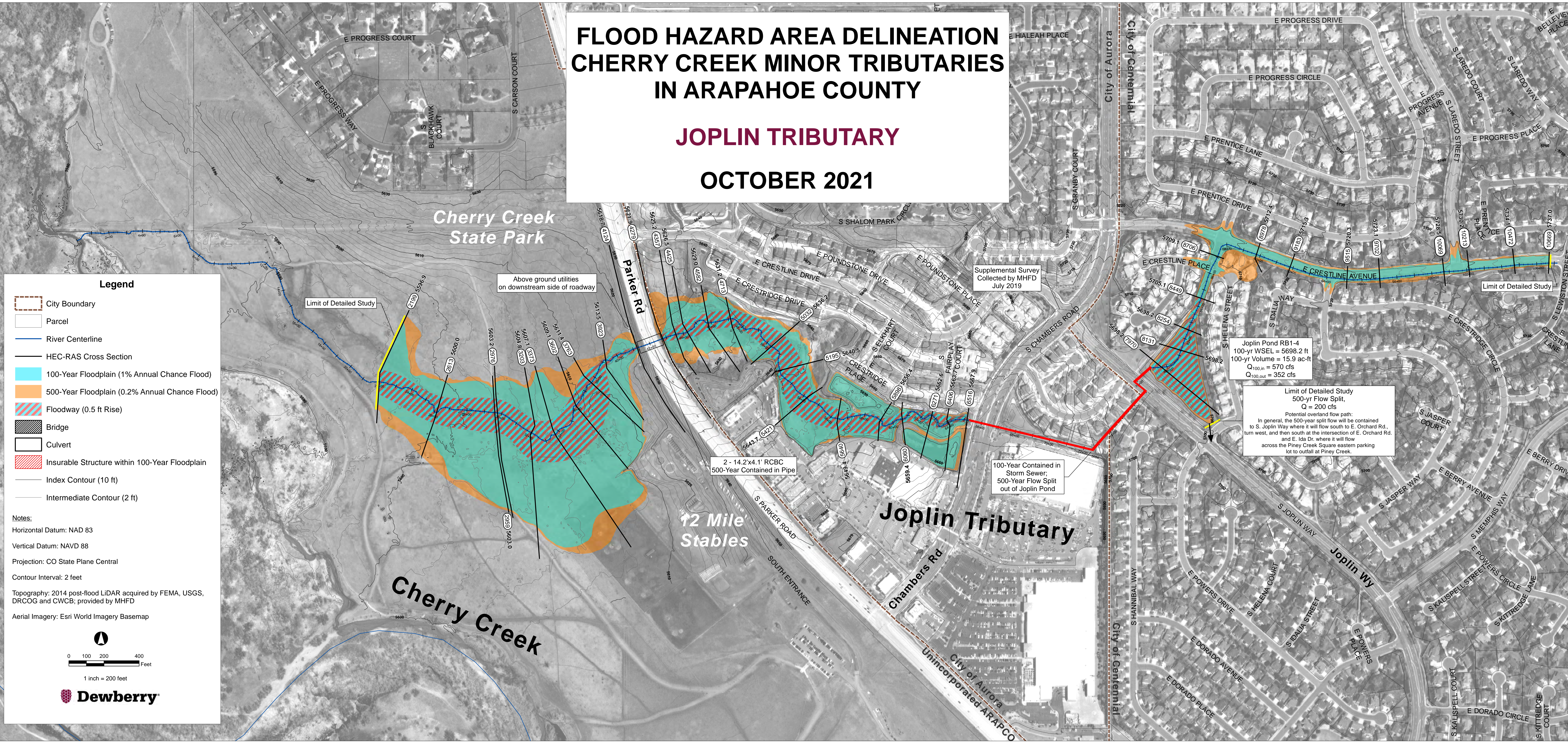
Notes:
 Horizontal Datum: NAD 83
 Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
 Projection: CO State Plane Central
 Contour Interval: 2 feet
 Topography: 2014 post-flood LiDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by MHFD
 Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

JOPLIN TRIBUTARY

OCTOBER 2021



Legend

- City Boundary
- Parcel
- River Centerline
- HEC-RAS Cross Section
- 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
- 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
- Floodway (0.5 ft Rise)
- Bridge
- Culvert
- Insurable Structure within 100-Year Floodplain
- Index Contour (10 ft)
- Intermediate Contour (2 ft)

Notes:
 Horizontal Datum: NAD 83
 Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
 Projection: CO State Plane Central
 Contour Interval: 2 feet
 Topography: 2014 post-flood LiDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by MHFD
 Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap

0 100 200 400 Feet
 1 inch = 200 feet

Joplin Pond RB1-4
 100-yr WSEL = 5698.2 ft
 100-yr Volume = 15.9 ac-ft
 $Q_{100, in} = 570$ cfs
 $Q_{100, out} = 352$ cfs

Limit of Detailed Study
 500-yr Flow Split,
 $Q = 200$ cfs

Potential overflow flow path:
 In general, the 500-yr split flow will be contained to S. Joplin Way where it will flow south to E. Orchard Rd., turn west, and then south at the intersection of E. Orchard Rd. and E. Ida Dr. where it will flow across the Piney Creek Square eastern parking lot to outfall at Piney Creek.

2 - 14.2'x4.1' RCBC
 500-Year Contained in Pipe

100-Year Contained in Storm Sewer;
 500-Year Flow Split out of Joplin Pond

Limit of Detailed Study

Above ground utilities on downstream side of roadway

Supplemental Survey Collected by MHFD July 2019

Limit of Detailed Study

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

SOUTH ARAPAHOE TRIBUTARY

OCTOBER 2021

Legend

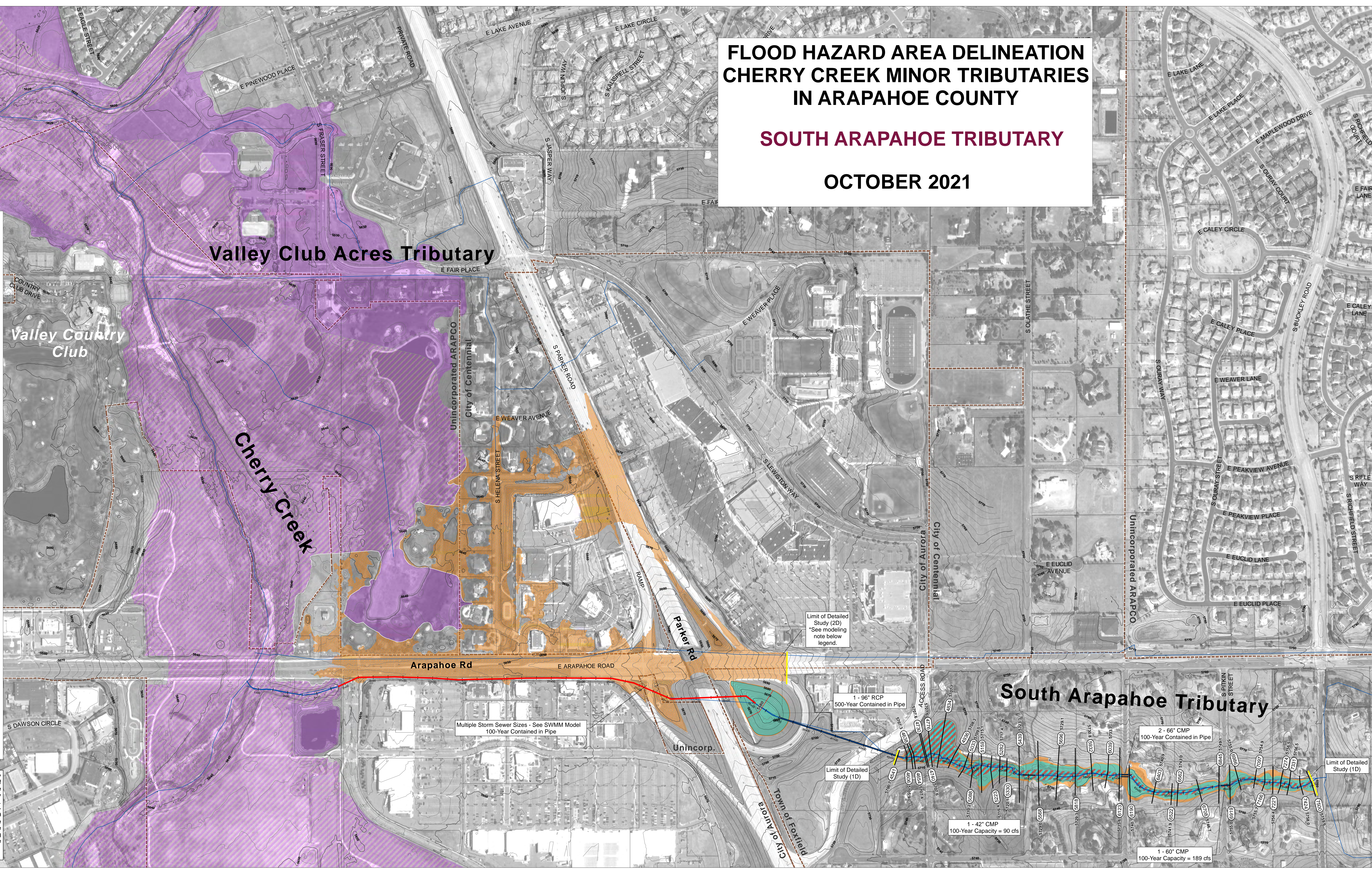
- City Boundary
- Parcel
- River Centerline
- HEC-RAS Cross Section
- 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
- 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
- Floodway (0.5 ft Rise)
- 500-Year Shallow Flooding (Avg Water Depth < 1ft)
- Effective Cherry Creek 100-Year Floodplain
- Effective Cherry Creek Floodway
- Bridge
- Culvert
- Insurable Structure within 100-Year Floodplain
- Index Contour (10 ft)
- Intermediate Contour (2 ft)

Notes:

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83
 Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
 Projection: CO State Plane Central
 Contour Interval: 2 feet
 Topography: 2014 post-flood LIDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by MHFD
 Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap

0 100 200 400 Feet
 1 inch = 200 feet

Dewberry



* The 500-year shallow flooding areas along Arapahoe Rd and the Cherry Creek floodplain was modeled using HEC-RAS 2D. The upstream limit of the 2D detailed study was chosen based on the estimated location where the baseline hydrology peak flows along Arapahoe Rd would most likely exceed the right-of-way and begin to overland flow toward Cherry Creek. The flow applied to the 2D mesh is based on the baseline hydrology 500-year peak flow associated with the North Arapahoe tributary (Q500 = 339 cfs). The 100-year was not modeled for this area as the 100-year flows are likely contained within the local stormsewer infrastructure or within the Arapahoe Rd right-of-way. For additional detail see the "Modeling Approach for North and South Arapahoe Tributaries" memorandum in the FHAD report appendix.

Limit of Detailed Study (2D)
See modeling note below legend.

1 - 96" RCP
500-Year Contained in Pipe

Limit of Detailed Study (1D)

1 - 42" CMP
100-Year Capacity = 90 cfs

2 - 66" CMP
100-Year Contained in Pipe

1 - 60" CMP
100-Year Capacity = 189 cfs

Limit of Detailed Study (1D)

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

CHENANGO TRIBUTARY

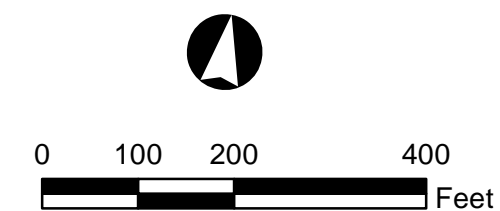
OCTOBER 2021

Legend

- City Boundary
- Parcel
- River Centerline
- HEC-RAS Cross Section
- 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
- 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
- Floodway (0.5 ft Rise)
- Bridge
- Culvert
- Insurable Structure within 100-Year Floodplain
- Index Contour (10 ft)
- Intermediate Contour (2 ft)
- Effective Cherry Creek 100-Year Floodplain

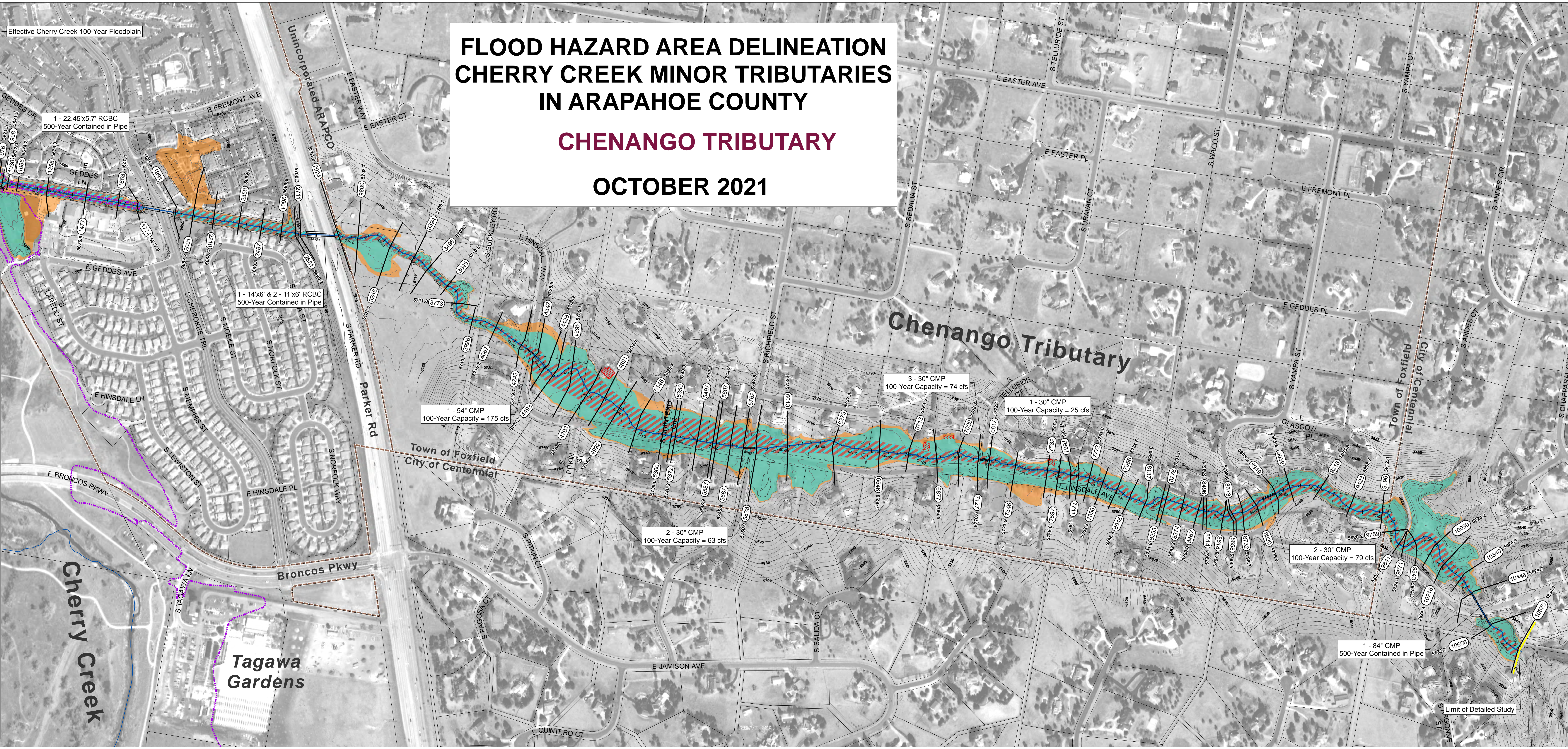
Notes:

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83
 Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
 Projection: CO State Plane Central
 Contour Interval: 2 feet
 Topography: 2014 post-flood LiDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by MHFD
 Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap



0 100 200 400 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

Dewberry



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY Kragelund Tributary EXISTING CONDITIONS OCTOBER 2021

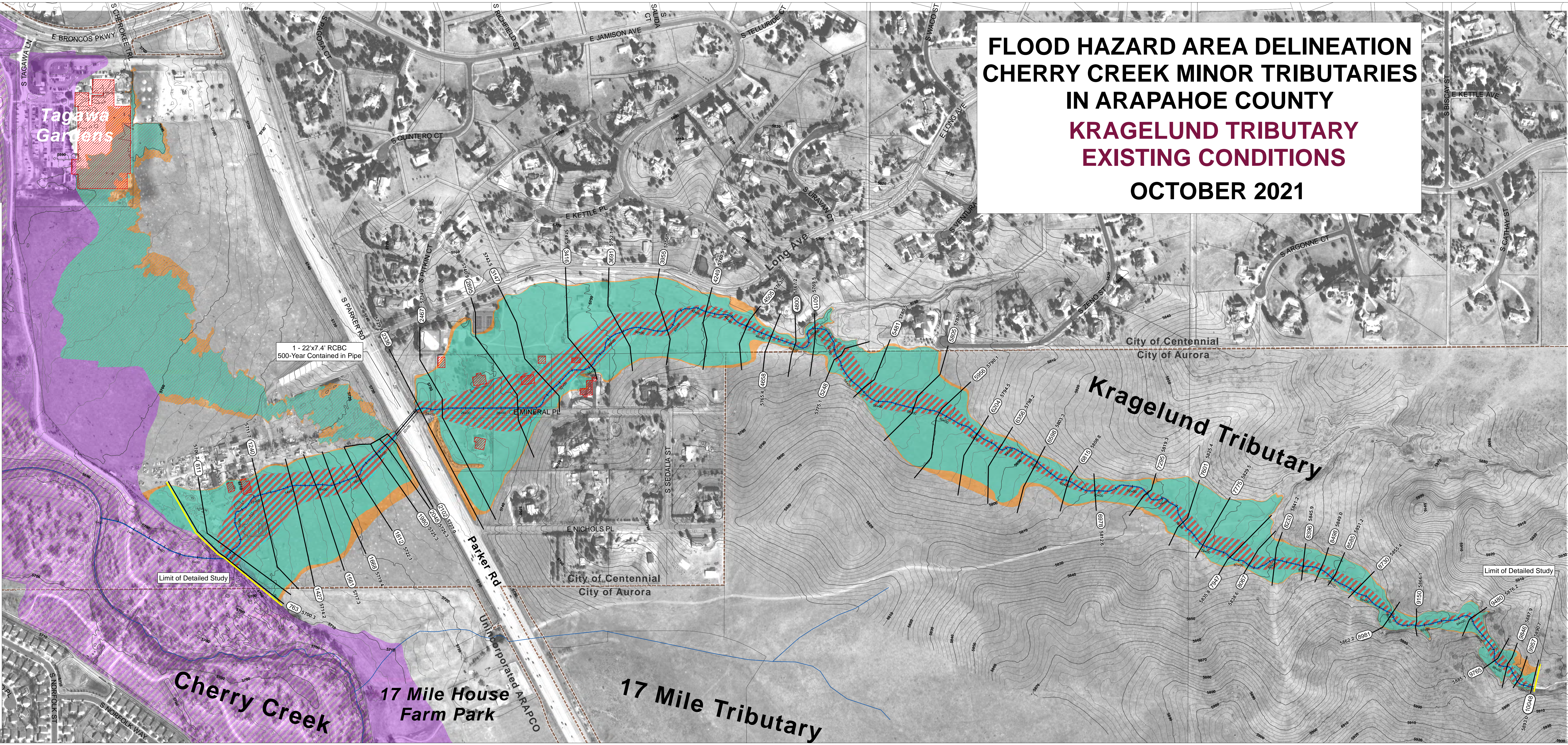
Legend

- City Boundary
- Parcel
- River Centerline
- HEC-RAS Cross Section
- 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
- 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
- Floodway (0.5 ft Rise)
- 100-Year Shallow Flooding (Avg Water Depth < 1ft)
- 500-Year Shallow Flooding
- Effective Cherry Creek 100-Year Floodplain
- Effective Cherry Creek Floodway
- Bridge
- Culvert
- Insurable Structure within 100-Year Floodplain
- Index Contour (10 ft)
- Intermediate Contour (2 ft)

Notes:

- Horizontal Datum: NAD 83
- Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
- Projection: CO State Plane Central
- Contour Interval: 2 feet
- Topography: 2014 post-flood LiDAR acquired by FEMA, USGS, DRCOG and CWCB; provided by MHFD
- Aerial Imagery: Esri World Imagery Basemap

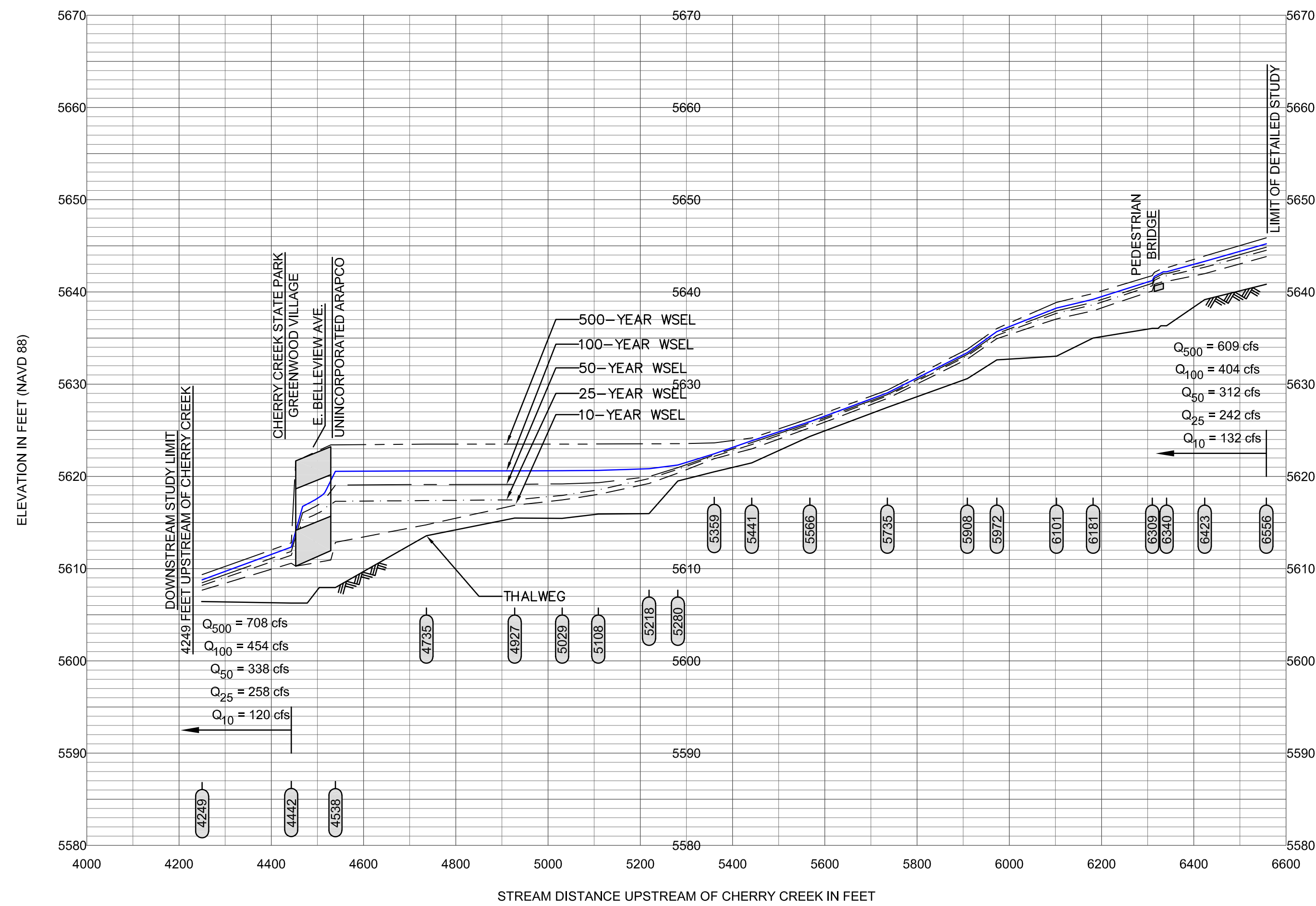
0 100 200 400 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet



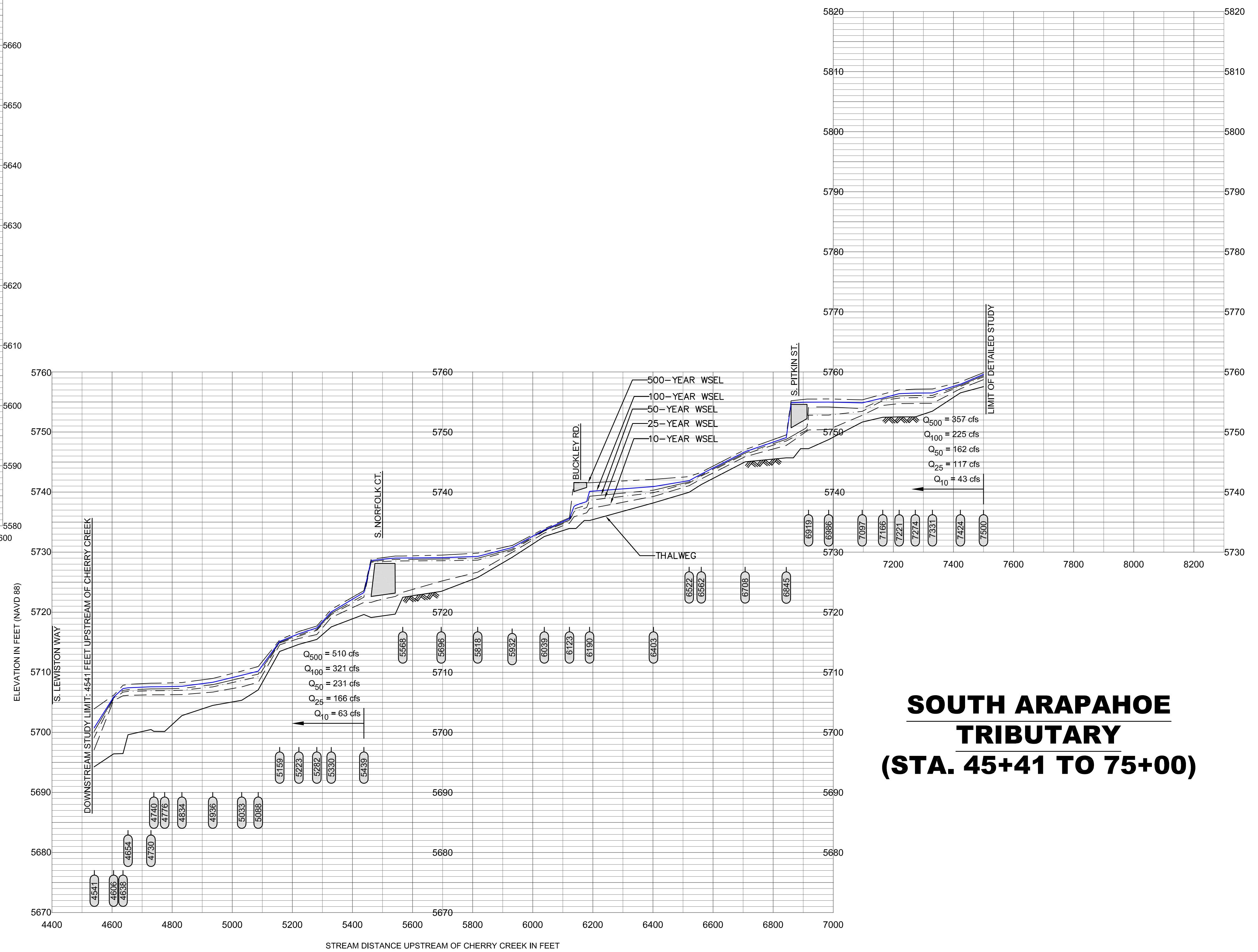
APPENDIX F
FLOOD PROFILES

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 1 OF 7



LITTLE RAVEN CREEK (STA. 42+49 TO 65+56)

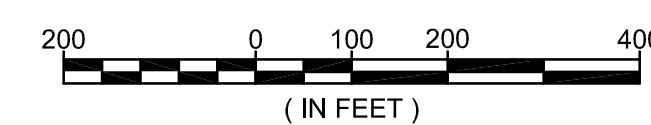


SOUTH ARAPAHOE TRIBUTARY (STA. 45+41 TO 75+00)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

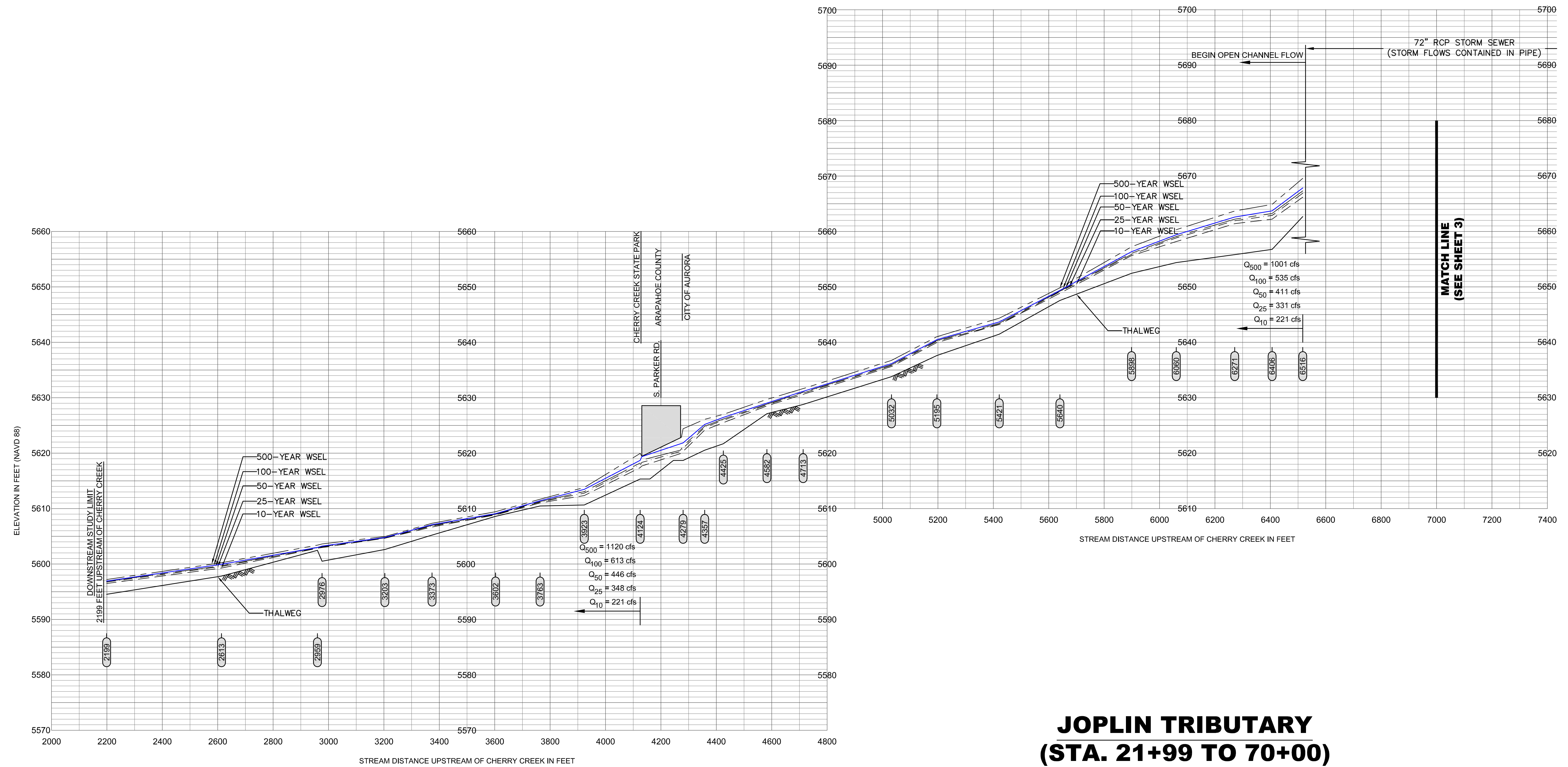
INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 2 OF 7

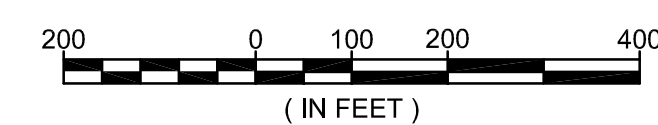


JOPLIN TRIBUTARY (STA. 21+99 TO 70+00)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

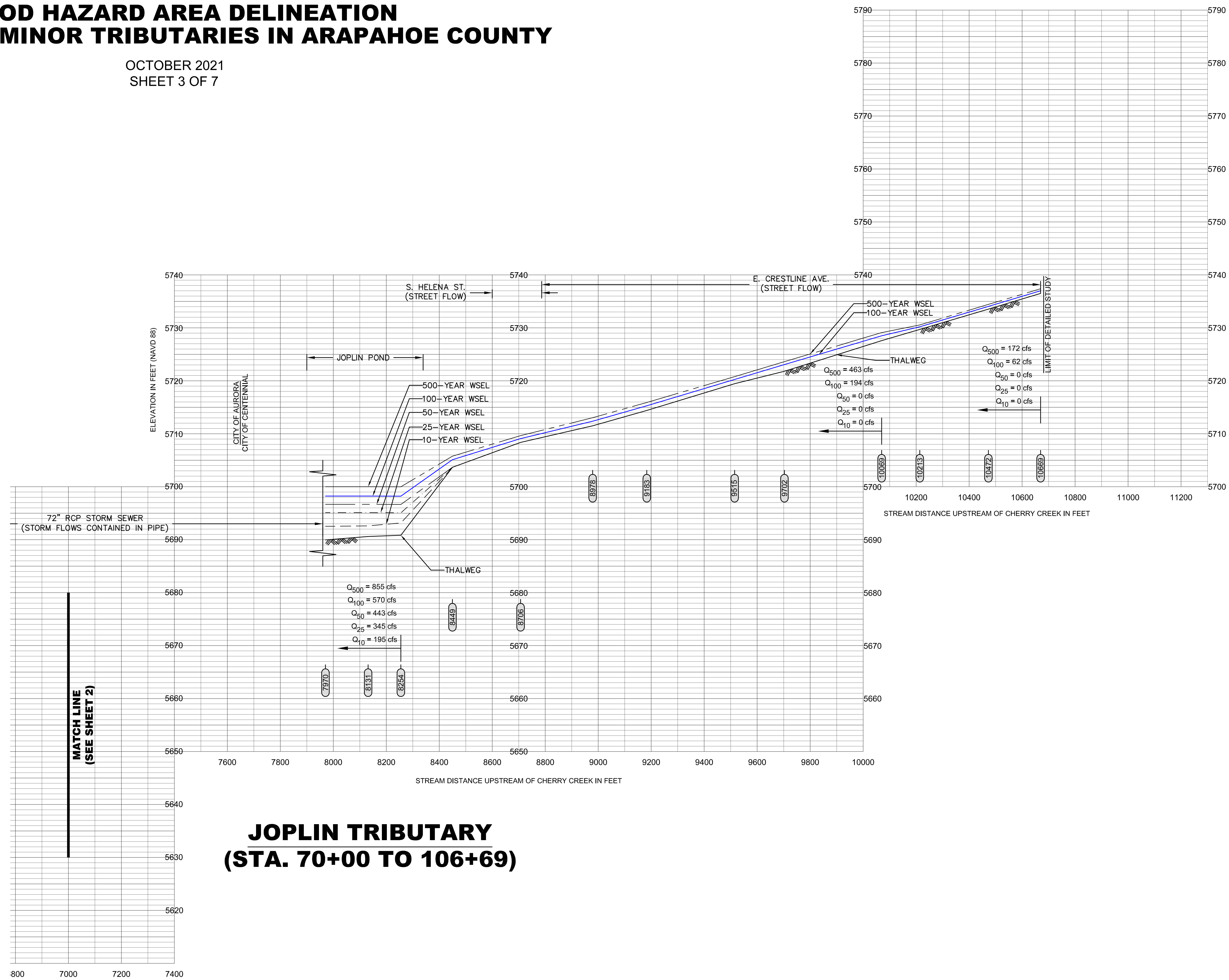
INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 3 OF 7

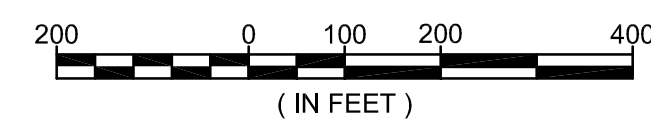


JOPLIN TRIBUTARY (STA. 70+00 TO 106+69)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- ▭ CULVERT

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

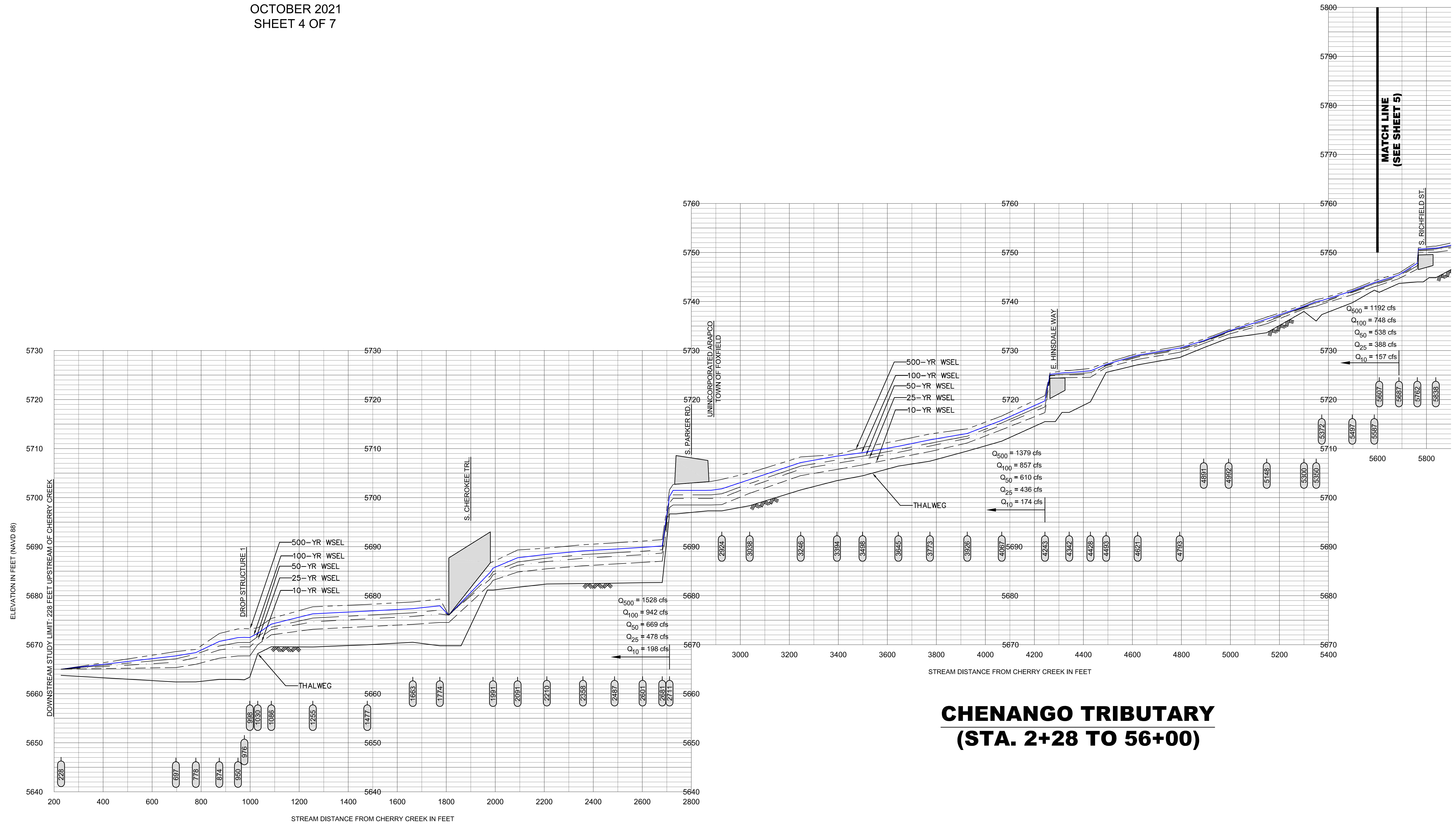
INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

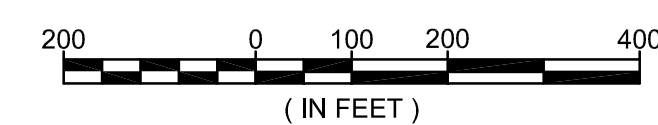
OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 4 OF 7



LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

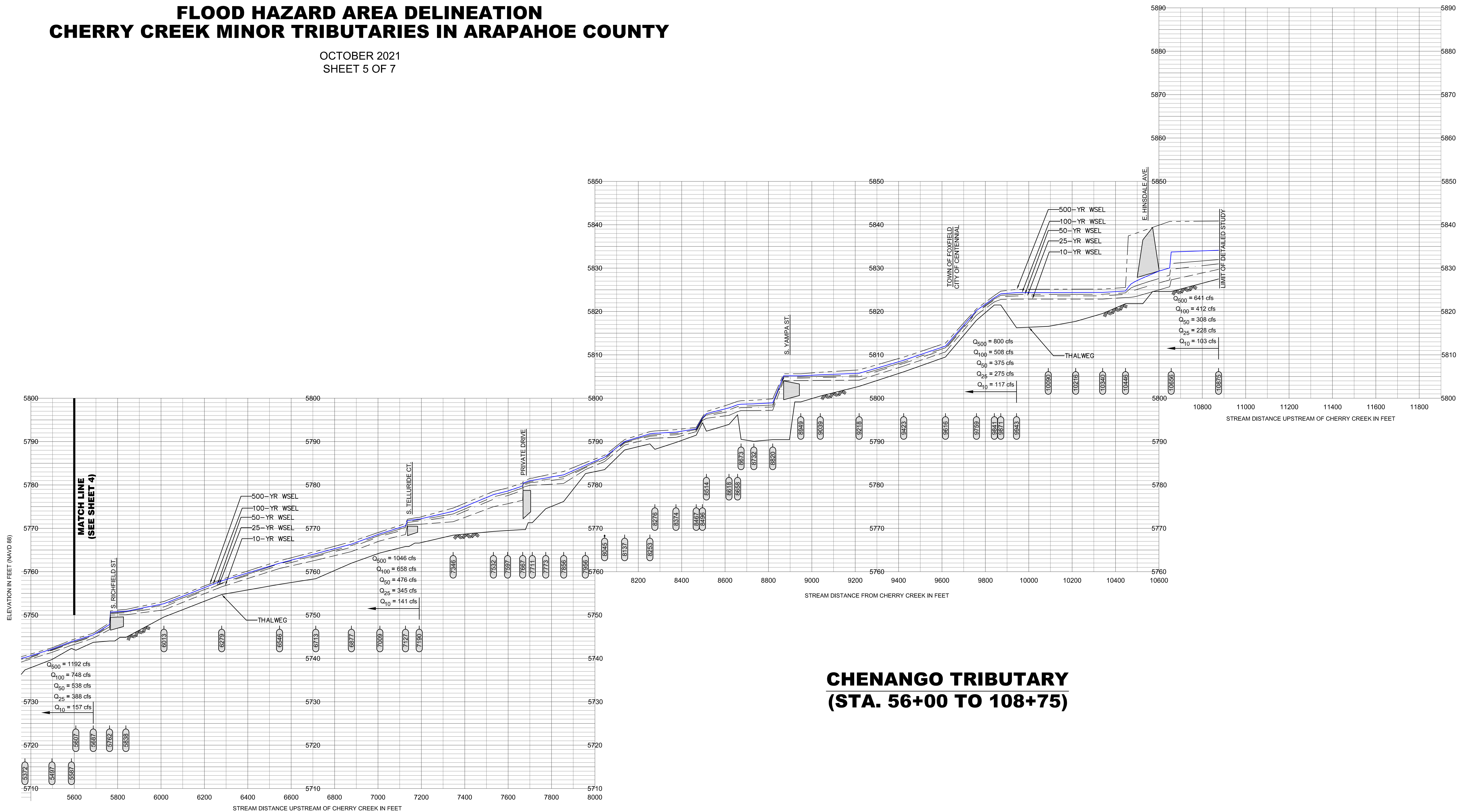
1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



J:\506004\CA\0\565\LOT\CTT_CHENANGO.DWG 11/18/2021 1:01 PM DERBIQUE, JACK

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 5 OF 7

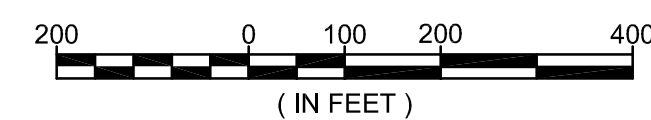


CHENANGO TRIBUTARY (STA. 56+00 TO 108+75)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

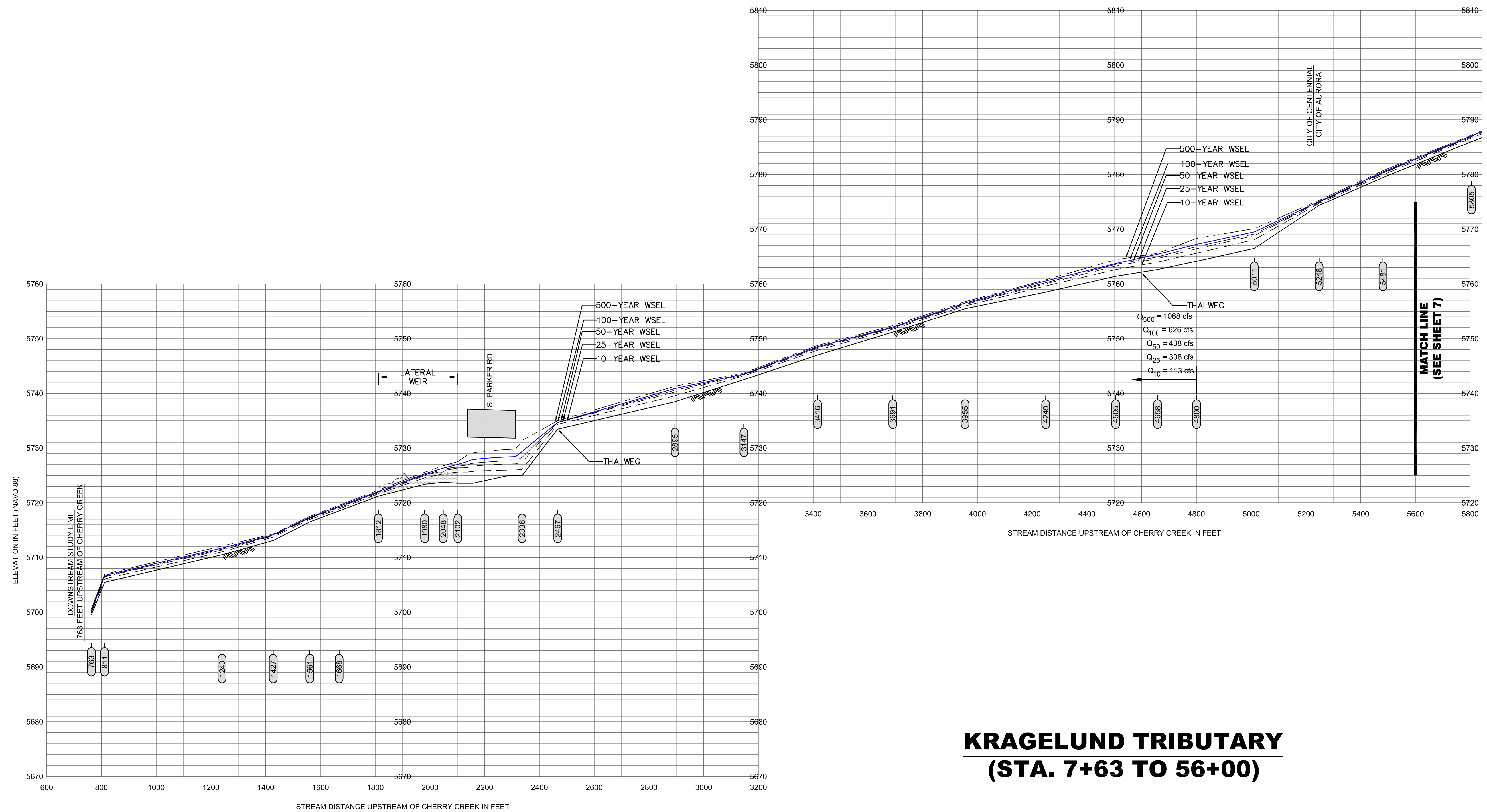
INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 6 OF 7

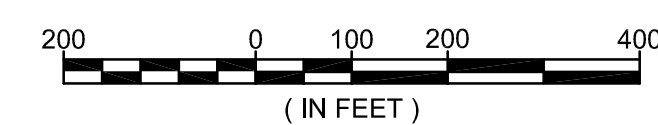


KRAGELUND TRIBUTARY (STA. 7+63 TO 56+00)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT
- LATERAL WEIR

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

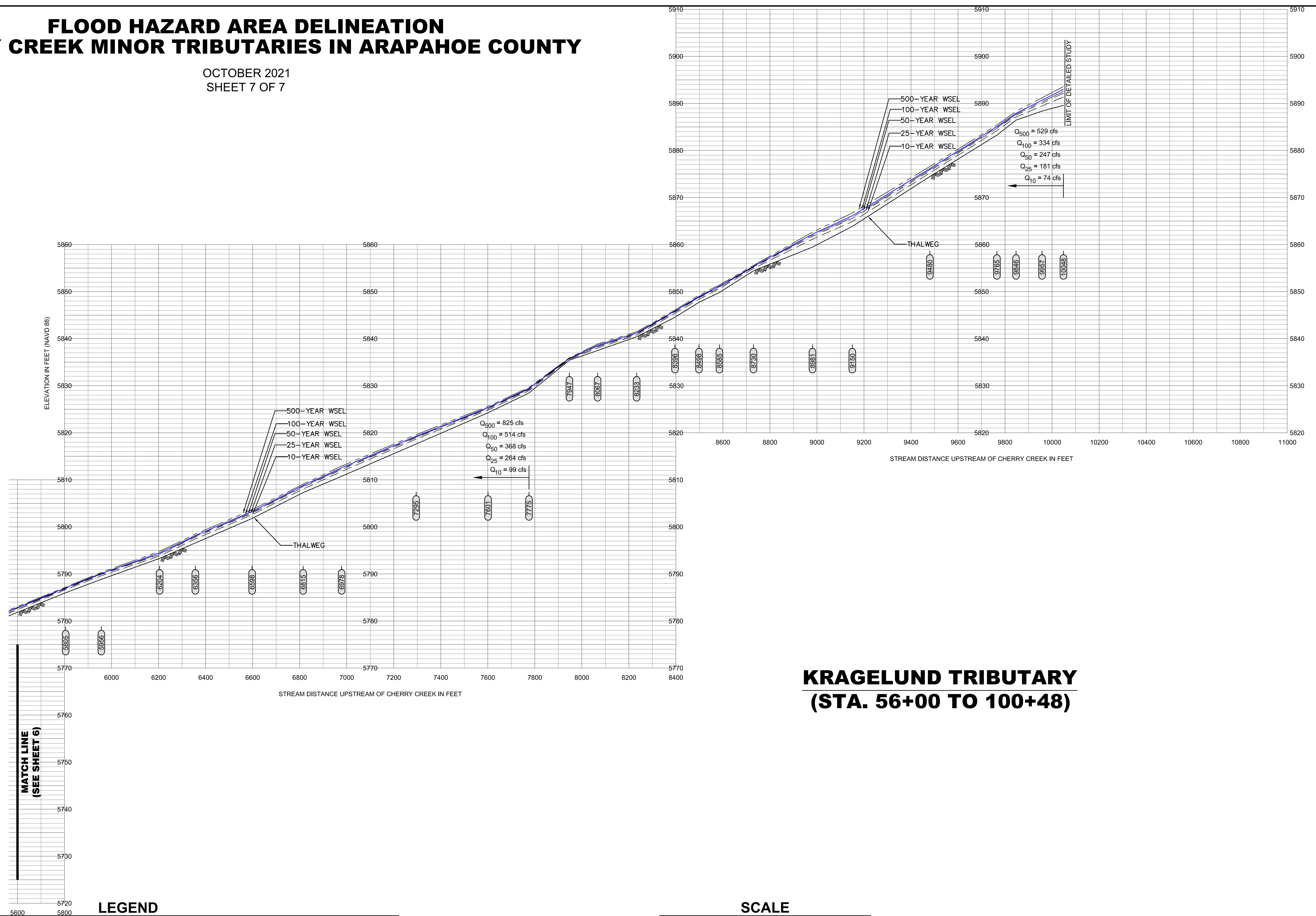
1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



J:\506004\CAD\9A5\FLOT_CCT_KRAGELUND.DWG 11/18/2021 1:03 PM DEFBLOU, JACK

FLOOD HAZARD AREA DELINEATION CHERRY CREEK MINOR TRIBUTARIES IN ARAPAHOE COUNTY

OCTOBER 2021
SHEET 7 OF 7



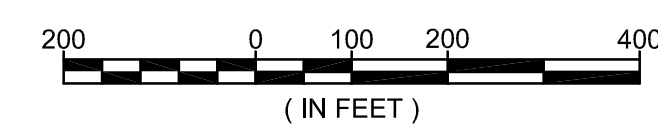
KRAGELUND TRIBUTARY (STA. 56+00 TO 100+48)

MATCH LINE
(SEE SHEET 6)

LEGEND

- 500-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 100-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 50-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 25-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- 10-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- CULVERT
- LATERAL WEIR

SCALE



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.
VERTICAL SCALE: 1 inch = 10 ft.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT AN AREA SMALLER THAN THE FULL PAGE SCALE:

1. USING THE "SNAPSHOT" TOOL, SELECT THE DESIRED AREA TO PRINT.
2. CLICK FILE > PRINT...
3. SELECT YOUR PRINTER FROM THE PRINTER DROPDOWN MENU.
4. SET THE DESIRED PAPER SIZE USING THE PRINTER "PROPERTIES" MENU.
5. CHOOSE THE "SELECTED GRAPHIC" OPTION UNDER "PRINT RANGE."
6. SELECT "NONE" FROM THE "PAGE SCALING" DROPDOWN MENU.
7. UNSELECT "CHOOSE PAPER SOURCE BY PDF PAGE SIZE."
8. CLICK "OK" TO PRINT SELECTION.



J:\506004\CA\10\RA\FLOT\CTT_ARA\Kragelund.DWG 11/18/2021 1:03 PM DEBRUIE, JACK