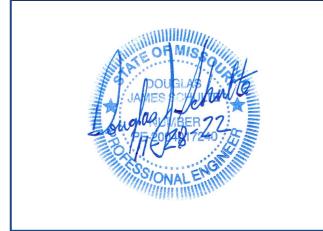
Second Creek Meadows Subdivision

November 2022 Preliminary Stormwater Analysis

I CERTIFY this analysis was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Missouri.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

STORMWATER ANALYSIS

roperty Description	2
roperty Drainage	
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
ISACE	
oils Report	
unoff Coefficients	
xisting Conditions Analysis	
roposed Conditions Analysis	
Conclusions & Recommendations	
ppendix	

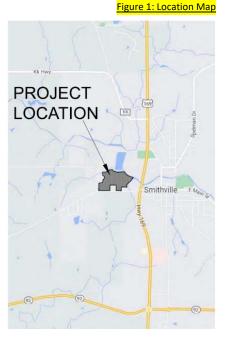
- Pre-Develop Site Map
- Post Developed Site Map
- NRCS Soil Report
- TR55, Table 2-2 CN Values
- HydroCAD Report

Property Description

The project is located on a 32 Ac parcel west of downtown Smithville on 2nd Creek Rd. See figure 1, the parcel is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of 2nd Creek Rd and 164th St (Lowman Rd.). The proposed project is a new subdivision consisting of 53 lots zoned single family (R-1B) and 17 lots zoned multiple family (R-3).

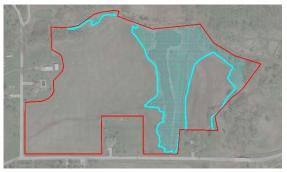
Property Drainage

The property naturally drains west and north. Approximately 24.7 Ac of the site drains to an existing 1.6 Ac pond. There is approximately 3.5 Ac of offsite area that drains directly into the project area. Drainage from the land west of 164th St is intercepted by the west drainage ditch of 164th St and around the project area. All runoff from the project site flows to the Little Platte River.



FEMA

Figure 2: Zone AE Flood Area



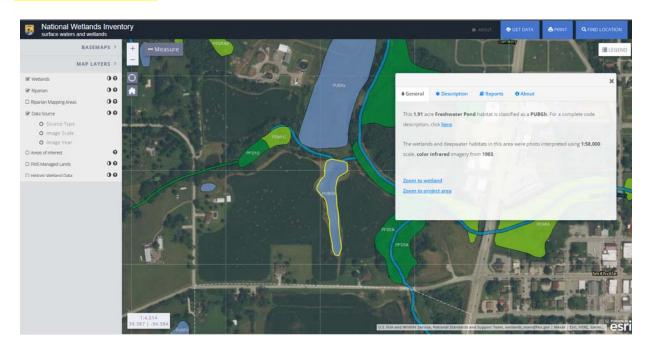
See figure 2, approximately 8.8 Ac of the property is located within the FEMA designated AE flood zone. The boundary of the flood zone as shown in figure 2 was determined using FIRM map number 29047C0014E dated August 3, 2015. The base flood elevation is approximately 812 and the development will utilize a minimum floor elevation of 814 for design. No portion of the development is in the floodway.

USACE

No jurisdictional water issues are anticipated. There are no streams located through the property and drainage from the property is ephemeral. The property is bordered along the north by a stream which drains approximately 120 Ac located west of 164th St. The stream is shown as an intermittent blue line stream per the USGS 2021 Smithville quadrangle topo map. The east side of the property is bordered by the Little Platte River and Second Creek. The proposed development will not disturb any stream or river.

USGS topo mapping indicates the existing pond has been present on the property since 1961. See figure 3, the pond was checked against the national wetlands inventory interactive mapping system which categorizes the pond as manmade freshwater. The mapping system does not indicate any emerging or existing wetlands within the footprint of the proposed development. The development will continue to utilize the pond and surrounding area as recreational open space. The pond will be disturbed during construction to deepen the water and reshaped to fit the plat footprint.

Figure 3: Wetland Inventory Map



The mapping system can be accessed at the following link: https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper

Soils Report

A web soil survey report was obtained for the property and is in the appendix for review. The report was utilized to determine the hydrologic soil group for the property. The soil consists of a variety of silt loam.

Runoff Coefficients & Methodology

Pre- and post-developed conditions were modeled utilizing HydroCAD version 10.10-4a. Calculations are based on the SCS TR-20 implementation of the SCS runoff curve number (CN) method. Rainfall depths are based on NOAA Atlas 14 for KCI. The HydroCAD software contains a large selection of CN values based on type ground cover, the condition of the ground cover, and soil hydrologic grouping. The CN values correlate with TR55 Table 2-2 and APWA table 5602-3. A copy of TR55 Table 2-2 is in the appendix.

Existing Conditions Analysis

The proposed site is approximately 32 Ac. The land use consists of 26.4 Ac row crop, 3.3 Ac trees, and 1.6 Ac of pond water surface. A soils map and a map of the pre-developed drainage areas are in the appendix. The soils map summarizes soil type and hydrologic grouping. The hydrologic soil group of the site ranges from B to D. Curve numbers were chosen according to the hydrologic soil group.

Figure 4 represents the pre-developed drainage areas. The subarea names correlate with the HydroCAD report in the appendix. The composite curve number for each subarea is a weighted average. The composite CN is calculated as follows: $CN_{comp} = (A_1(CN_1) + ... A_n(CN_n))/A_{tot}$

The time of concentration (T_c) was limited to 5-minutes for each subarea area per APWA 5602.7 requirement for inlet time.

Subarea Name	Area (Ac)	CN	Surface Description	Total Area (Ac)	Composite CN
	0.534	77	Brush, Fair, HSG D		
	0.704	70	Brush, Fair, HSG C		
	0.192	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B		
1	0.245	81	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C	4.541	85
1	0.330		Fallow, bare soil, HSG C	4.341	83
	1.343	94	Fallow, bare soil, HSG D		
	0.967	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C		
	0.226	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B		
	1.001	82	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C		
	0.250 8		Offsite Street & Grass, HSG C		
2.001		80	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C		
2	1.892	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C	24.600	01
2	7.003	94	Fallow, bare soil, HSG D	24.688	91
	10.523	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C		
	0.448	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B		
	1.570	98	Water Surface, HSG C		
3	0.404	94	Fallow, bare soil, HSG D	0.404	94
	1.498	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B		
4	0.388	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B	4.961	76
4	1.189	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C	4.901	/0
	1.886	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B		

Figure 5: Pre-Developed Flows

	Subarea				
	Pr	Pre-Developed Flow (cfs)			
	1	2	3	4	
10-year	29.53	179.30	3.05	25.60	
100-year	51.89	298.52	4.98	49.82	

Figure 5 summarizes pre-developed flows generated from the site drainage. For additional detail see the HydroCAD output information located in the appendix.

Figure 4: Pre-Developed Drainage

Proposed Conditions Analysis

The proposed project will subdivide the property into 70 lots zoned for a combination of single and multi-family development. CN values for developed areas utilize a 1/4 Ac lot size and 38% impervious surface to represent house roof, driveway, sidewalk, and road. CN values for undisturbed areas were selected based on existing surface type. Figure 6 indicates the post-developed subareas and the developed ground conditions. See the post-developed drainage map in the appendix.

Figure 6: Post-Developed Drainage

Subarea				Total	Composite
Name	Area (Ac)	CN	Surface Description	Area (Ac)	CN
	0.303	77	Brush, Fair, HSG D		
	0.319 70 Brush, Fair, HS		Brush, Fair, HSG C		
	0.192	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B		
5	0.167	79	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C	3.490	78
)	0.113	83	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG C	3.490	/6
	0.546	87	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG D		
	1.509	83	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG C		
	0.341	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B		
	1.078	82	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C		
	2.274	83	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG C		
6	7.866	87	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG D	24.445	85
0	10.166	83	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG C	24,445	65
	2.001	80	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C		
	1.060	98	Water Surface, HSG C		
7	0.578	87	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG D	0.578	87
	0.348	75	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B		
	0.060	75	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B		
	0.525	75	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B		
8	1.205	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C	5.846	76
	1.822	86	Fallow, bare soil, HSG B		
	1.498	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B		
	0.388	56	Brush, Fair, HSG B		

Figure 7: Post-Developed Flows

	Subarea				
	Ро	Post-Developed Flow (cfs)			
	5	6	7	8	
10-year	19.08	158.94	3.92	30.16	
100-year	36.23	279.31	6.75	58.7	

Figure 7 summarizes the post-develop discharge rate for each subarea. It should be noted that pre-developed subareas 1, 2, 3, 4 are represented by post-developed 5, 6, 7, and 8 respectively. HydroCAD requires each subarea to have a unique ID but they represent the same areas.

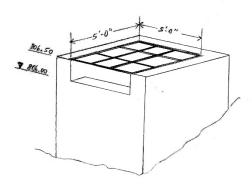
Figure 8 compares pre and post flow rates for the 10-yr and 100-yr events. The net reduction in storm water discharge is -10.69% for the 10-yr and -5.98% for the 100-yr event. The post-developed flows are anticipated to remain lower than those currently generated by the pre-developed site

		Suba	rea		
	1/5	2/6	3/7	4/8	Total
Pre 10-yr	29.53	179.3	3.05	25.6	237.48
Post 10-yr	19.08	158.94	3.92	30.16	212.1
10-yr Net Change	-10.45	-20.36	0.87	4.56	-25.38
10-yr % Change	-35.39%	-11.36%	28.52%	17.81%	-10.69%
Pre 100-yr	51.89	298.52	4.98	49.82	405.21
Post 100-yr	36.23	279.31	6.75	58.70	380.99
100-yr Net Change	-15.66	-19.21	1.77	8.88	-24.22
100-yr % Change	-30.18%	-6.44%	35.54%	17.82%	-5.98%

for its current use as a cultivated field.

The development will utilize the existing pond as recreational open space. The pond will be deepened and reshaped to fit the plat footprint. Approximately 24.4 Ac (sub-area 6) of the development will drain to the pond. Preliminary pond routing was completed as part of this analysis.

Figure 9: Preliminary Discharge Box

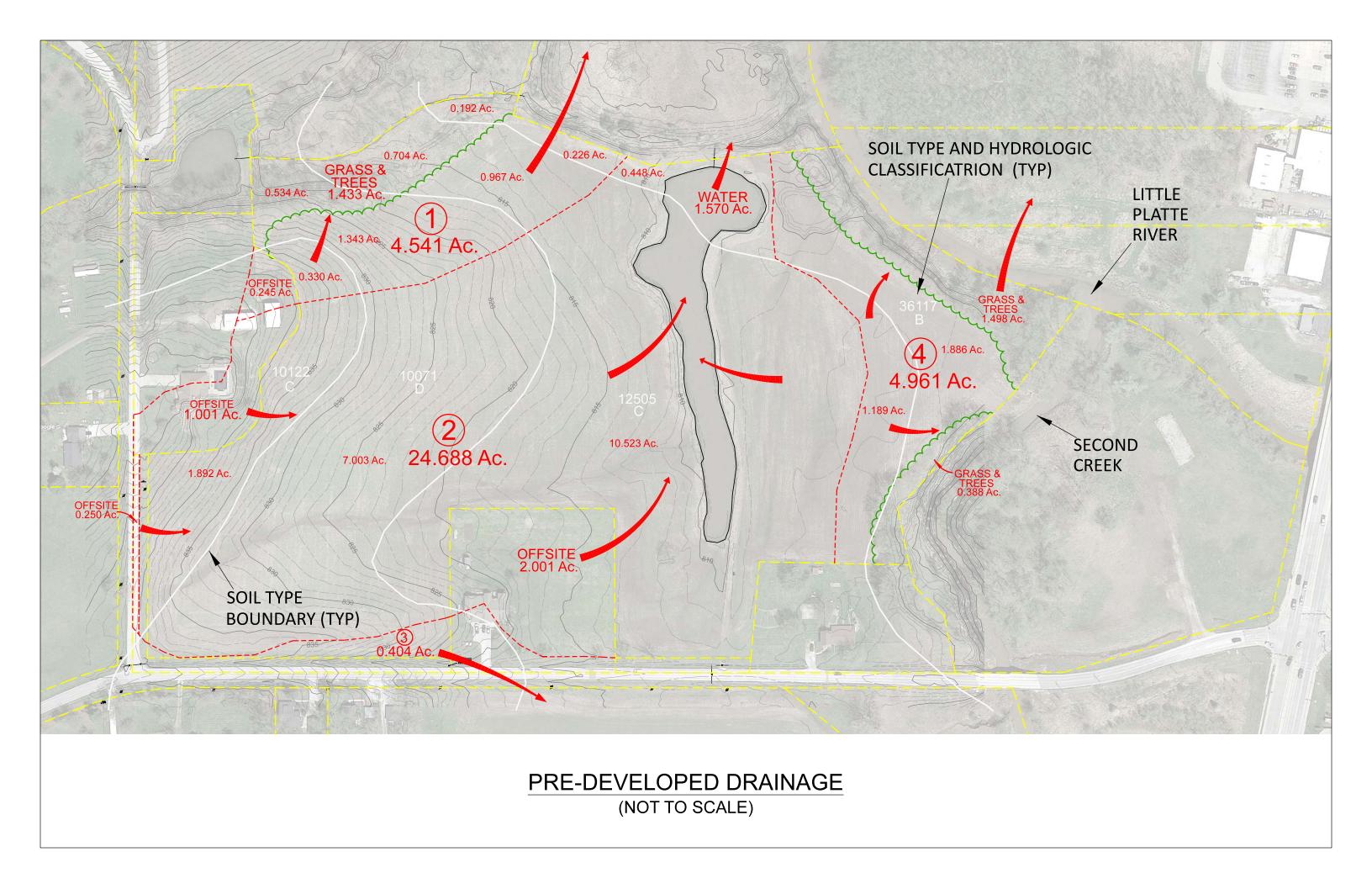


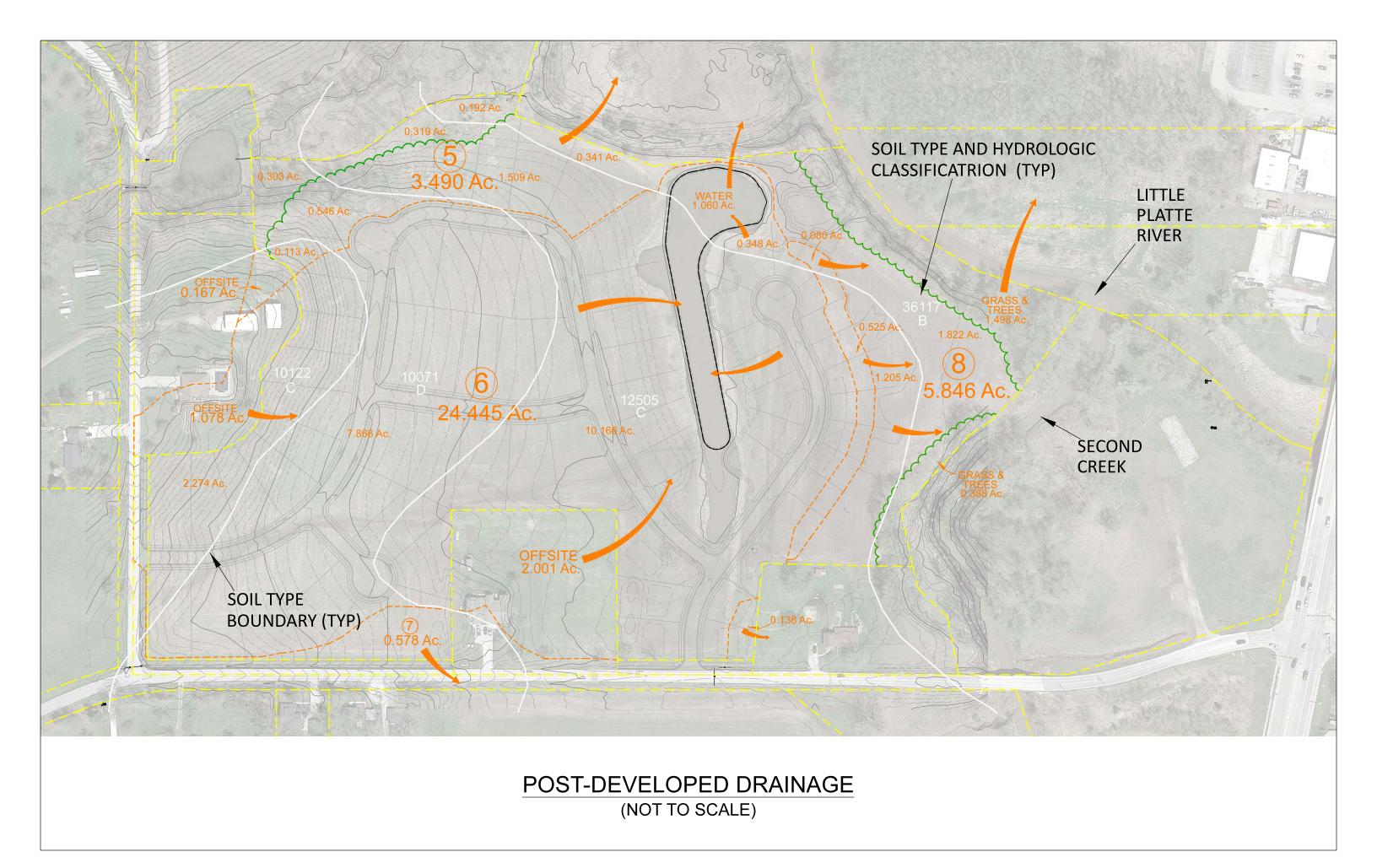
Preliminary design indicates pond discharge can be controlled using a vertical 5'x5' open-top concrete structure. See figure 9 for a sketch of the structure. A 5' weir opening on the front face will control small events and establish a full pond elevation of 806.00. The open top of the structure is 806.50 to allow full overflow. The top of the box will be equipped with a steel grate to prevent large objects from entering the box. A 4'x4' horizontal box culvert will convey flow through the dam and discharge north of the lake.

When the 24.4 ac of drainage is routed through the pond, the total post-developed flow rates from the site are 158 cfs and 263 cfs for the 10-yr and 100-yr events, respectively.

APPENDIX

- Pre-Develop Site Map
- Post Developed Site Map
- NRCS Soil Report
- TR55, Table 2-2 CN Values
- HydroCAD Report







NRCS Natural

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Clay County, Missouri

2nd Creek Meadows



Contents

Soil Map	3
Soil Map	3
Man Half Language	4
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	4
Clay County, Missouri	
10071—Ladoga silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	
10122—Sharpsburg silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	7
12505—Wiota silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	
36117—Nodaway silt loam, heavy till, 0 to 2 percent slopes,	
occasionally flooded	10
99003—Miscellaneous water	



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10071	Ladoga silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	14.6	25.8%
10122	Sharpsburg silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	5.9	10.5%
12505	Wiota silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	20.5	36.2%
36117	Nodaway silt loam, heavy till, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	15.1	26.7%
99003	Miscellaneous water	0.5	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		56.5	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

Custom Soil Resource Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clay County, Missouri

10071—Ladoga silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2qkz1 Elevation: 600 to 1,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 175 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ladoga and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Ladoga

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

Bt - 7 to 46 inches: silty clay

C - 46 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 30 to 42 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R109XY002MO - Loess Upland Prairie

Other vegetative classification: Mixed/Transitional (Mixed Native Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sampsel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Ecological site: R109XY010MO - Interbedded Sedimentary Upland Savanna

Other vegetative classification: Grass/Prairie (Herbaceous Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Gara, moderately eroded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R109XY046MO - Till Upland Savanna

Hydric soil rating: No

Armstrong, moderately eroded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: R109XY046MO - Till Upland Savanna

Hydric soil rating: No

10122—Sharpsburg silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2yy7x Elevation: 1,000 to 1,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 177 to 220 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Sharpsburg, eroded, and similar soils: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

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

Description of Sharpsburg, Eroded

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
A - 6 to 8 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 8 to 18 inches: silty clay loam
Bt2 - 18 to 46 inches: silty clay loam
BC - 46 to 58 inches: silty clay loam
C - 58 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 45 to 50 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R107XB007MO - Loess Upland Prairie

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Higginsville, eroded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R109XY002MO - Loess Upland Prairie

Hydric soil rating: No

12505—Wiota silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2qmt3 Elevation: 480 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 177 to 220 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wiota and similar soils: 94 percent Minor components: 6 percent

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

Description of Wiota

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 29 inches: silt loam

Bt - 29 to 48 inches: silty clay loam

C - 48 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R109XY034MO - Loamy Terrace Savanna

Other vegetative classification: Grass/Prairie (Herbaceous Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bremer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R107XB021MO - Wet Terrace Savanna

Other vegetative classification: Grass/Prairie (Herbaceous Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Vesser

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R107XB019MO - Wet Floodplain Prairie

Other vegetative classification: Grass/Prairie (Herbaceous Vegetation)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

36117—Nodaway silt loam, heavy till, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tfyr Elevation: 500 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 177 to 220 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nodaway and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Nodaway

Setting

Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Silty alluvium

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam C - 8 to 79 inches: silt loam

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 36 to 60 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneOccasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F109XY030MO - Loamy Floodplain Forest

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Zook

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R107XB019MO - Wet Floodplain Prairie

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Mt. sterling

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R107XB019MO - Wet Floodplain Prairie

Hydric soil rating: Yes

99003-Miscellaneous water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

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

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas 1/

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
	Average percent				
Cover type and hydrologic condition i	mpervious area 2/	A	В	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) 3/:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	7 9	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)	•••••	49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.					
(excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding					
right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) 4		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier,					
desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch					
and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:	~~				
Commercial and business		89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)		77	85	90	92
1/4 acre		61	75 7 5	83	87
1/3 acre		57	7 2	81	86
1/2 acre		54	70	80	85
1 acre		51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas					
(pervious areas only, no vegetation) 5/		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types					
similar to those in table $2-2c$).					

¹ Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

² The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

³ CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

⁴ Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

⁵ Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

 Table 2-2b
 Runoff curve numbers for cultivated agricultural lands \underline{V}

	Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group				
	cover description	Hydrologic		11, 01 010 610 0	on group		
Cover type	Treatment 2/	condition 3/	A	В	С	D	
Fallow	Bare soil	_	77	86	91	94	
	Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	76	85	90	93	
		Good	74	83	88	90	
Row crops	Straight row (SR)	Poor	72	81	88	91	
-		Good	67	78	85	89	
	SR + CR	Poor	71	80	87	90	
		Good	64	75	82	85	
	Contoured (C)	Poor	70	79	84	88	
		Good	65	75	82	86	
	C + CR	Poor	69	78	83	87	
		Good	64	74	81	85	
	Contoured & terraced (C&T)	Poor	66	74	80	82	
		Good	62	71	78	81	
	C&T+ CR	Poor	65	73	79	81	
		Good	61	70	77	80	
Small grain	SR	Poor	65	76	84	88	
		Good	63	75	83	87	
	SR + CR	Poor	64	75	83	86	
		Good	60	72	80	84	
	C	Poor	63	74	82	85	
		Good	61	73	81	84	
	C + CR	Poor	62	73	81	84	
		Good	60	72	80	83	
	C&T	Poor	61	72	79	82	
		Good	59	70	78	81	
	C&T+ CR	Poor	60	71	78	81	
		Good	58	69	77	80	
Close-seeded	SR	Poor	66	77	85	89	
or broadcast	_	Good	58	72	81	85	
legumes or	C	Poor	64	75	83	85	
rotation		Good	55	69	78	83	
meadow	C&T	Poor	63	73	80	83	
		Good	51	67	76	80	

 $^{^{1}}$ Average runoff condition, and I_a =0.2S

Poor: Factors impair infiltration and tend to increase runoff.

Good: Factors encourage average and better than average infiltration and tend to decrease runoff.

² Crop residue cover applies only if residue is on at least 5% of the surface throughout the year.

 $^{^3}$ Hydraulic condition is based on combination factors that affect infiltration and runoff, including (a) density and canopy of vegetative areas, (b) amount of year-round cover, (c) amount of grass or close-seeded legumes, (d) percent of residue cover on the land surface (good \geq 20%), and (e) degree of surface roughness.

Table 2-2c Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands $^{1/}$

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	В	С	D
Pasture, grassland, or range—continuous	Poor	68	79	86	89
forage for grazing. 2/	Fair	49	69	79	84
	Good	39	61	74	80
Meadow—continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay.	_	30	58	71	78
Brush—brush-weed-grass mixture with brush	Poor	48	67	77	83
the major element. 3/	Fair	35	56	70	77
•	Good	30 4/	48	65	73
Woods—grass combination (orchard	Poor	57	73	82	86
or tree farm). 5/	Fair	43	65	76	82
,	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods. 6/	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30 4/	55	70	77
Farmsteads—buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots.	_	59	74	82	86

¹ Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

² **Poor:** <50%) ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.

Good: > 75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

³ *Poor*: <50% ground cover.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.

Good: >75% ground cover.

⁴ Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

⁵ CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

⁶ Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.

Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.

Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

 $\textbf{Table 2-2d} \qquad \text{Runoff curve numbers for arid and semiarid rangelands } \underline{\lor}$

Cover description			mbers for c soil group		
Cover type	Hydrologic condition 2/	A 3/	В	C	D
Herbaceous—mixture of grass, weeds, and	Poor		80	87	93
low-growing brush, with brush the	Fair		71	81	89
minor element.	Good		62	74	85
Oak-aspen—mountain brush mixture of oak brush,	Poor		66	74	79
aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple,	Fair		48	57	63
and other brush.	Good		30	41	48
Pinyon-juniper—pinyon, juniper, or both;	Poor		75	85	89
grass understory.	Fair		58	73	80
	Good		41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory.	Poor		67	80	85
	Fair		51	63	70
	Good		35	47	55
Desert shrub—major plants include saltbush,	Poor	63	77	85	88
greasewood, creosotebush, blackbrush, bursage,	Fair	55	72	81	86
palo verde, mesquite, and cactus.	Good	49	68	79	84

 $^{^{\, 1}}$ $\,$ Average runoff condition, and $I_a,$ = 0.2S. For range in humid regions, use table 2-2c.

² Poor: <30% ground cover (litter, grass, and brush overstory).

Fair: 30 to 70% ground cover. Good: > 70% ground cover.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ $\,$ Curve numbers for group A have been developed only for desert shrub.

2nd Creek Meadows Preliminary Drainage

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Table of Contents
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Reports

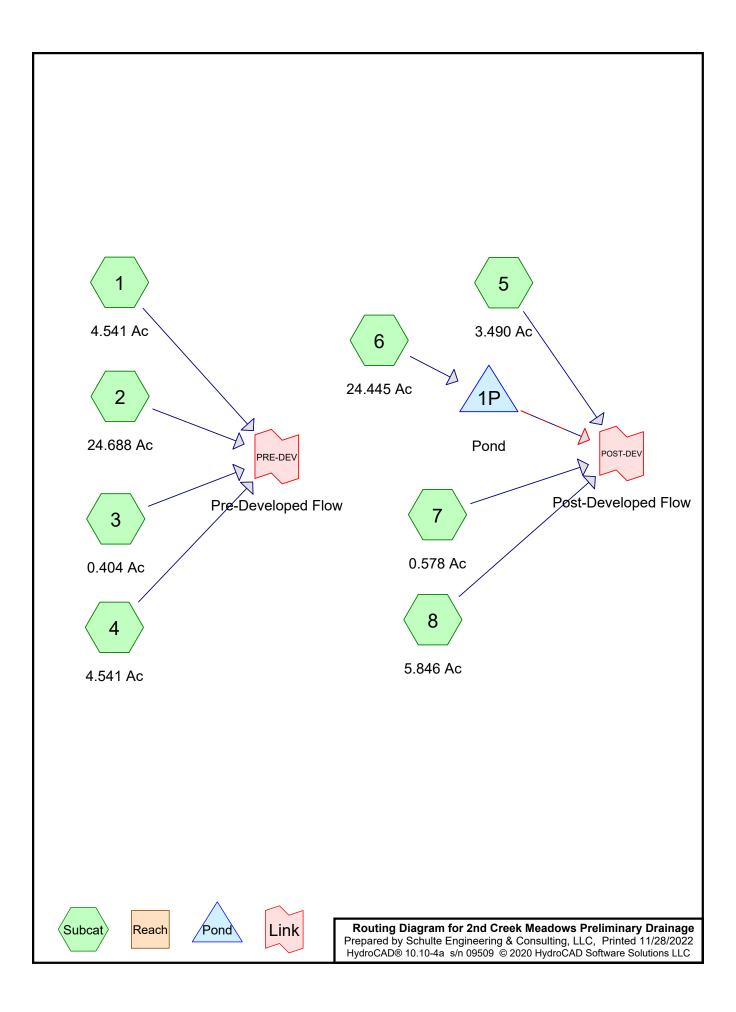
1 Routing Diagram

10-Year Event

- 2 Subcat 1: 4.541 Ac
- 3 Subcat 2: 24.688 Ac
- 4 Subcat 3: 0.404 Ac
- 5 Subcat 4: 4.541 Ac
- 6 Subcat 5: 3.490 Ac
- 7 Subcat 6: 24.445 Ac
- 8 Subcat 7: 0.578 Ac
- 9 Subcat 8: 5.846 Ac
- 10 Pond 1P: Pond
- 12 Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow
- 13 Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow

100-Year Event

- 14 Subcat 1: 4.541 Ac
- 15 Subcat 2: 24.688 Ac
- 16 Subcat 3: 0.404 Ac
- 17 Subcat 4: 4.541 Ac
- 18 Subcat 5: 3.490 Ac
- 19 Subcat 6: 24.445 Ac
- 20 Subcat 7: 0.578 Ac
- 21 Subcat 8: 5.846 Ac
- 22 Pond 1P: Pond
- 24 Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow
- 25 Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow



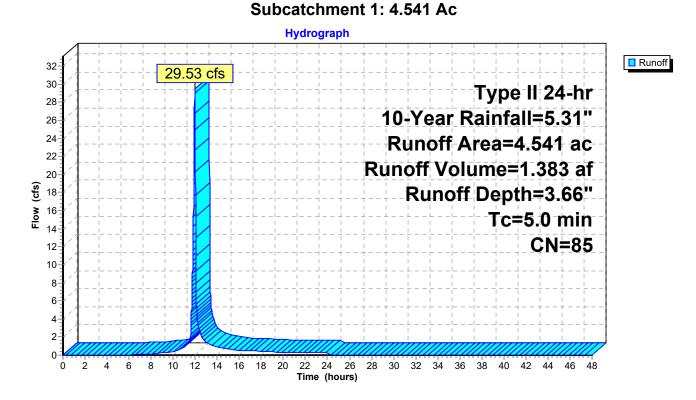
Page 2

Summary for Subcatchment 1: 4.541 Ac

Runoff = 29.53 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.383 af, Depth= 3.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	Area (a	ıc)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.53	34	77	Brus	h, Fair, HS	G D	
	0.70	04	70	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG C	
	0.19	92	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B	
*	0.24	45	81	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
	0.33	30	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	1.34	43	94	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG D	
	0.96	67	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	0.22	26	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B	
	4.54	41	85	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	4.54	41		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc L	_engt	:h	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	·
_	(min)	(fee	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,



Page 3

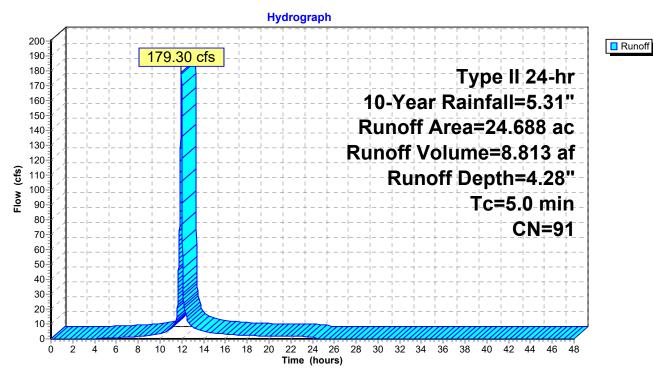
Summary for Subcatchment 2: 24.688 Ac

Runoff = 179.30 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 8.813 af, Depth= 4.28"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription							
*	1.	001	82	Offsi	Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C							
*	0.	250	87	Offsi	te Street 8	Grass, HS	SG C					
*	2.	001	80	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C					
	1.	892	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C						
	7.	003	94	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG D						
	10.	523	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C						
	0.	448	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B						
	1.	570	98	Wate	er Surface,	HSG C						
	24.	688	91	Weig	hted Aver	age						
	23.	118		93.6	4% Pervio	us Area						
	1.	570		6.36	% Impervi	ous Area						
	Тс	Leng	jth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(fe	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	5.0						Direct Entry,					

Subcatchment 2: 24.688 Ac



Page 4

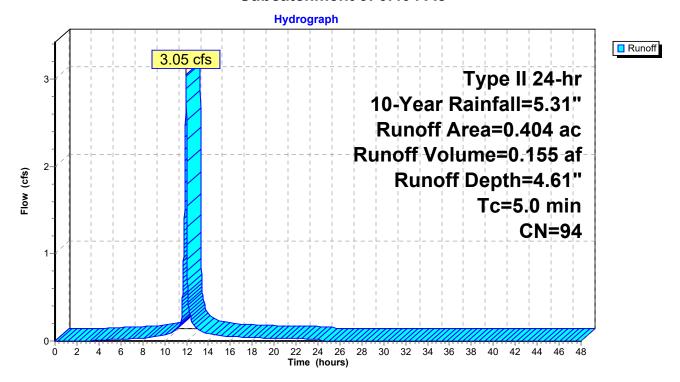
Summary for Subcatchment 3: 0.404 Ac

Runoff = 3.05 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.155 af, Depth= 4.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.	404	94	Fallo	w, bare so	oil, HSG D	
	0.	404		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 3: 0.404 Ac



Page 5

Summary for Subcatchment 4: 4.541 Ac

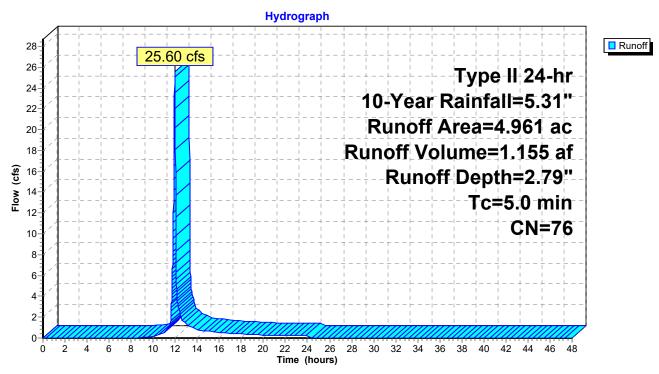
Runoff = 25.60 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.155 af, Depth= 2.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription			
	1.	498	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B		
	0.	388	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B		
	1.	189	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C		
_	1.	886	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B		
	4.	961	76	Weig	hted Aver	age		
	4.	961		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area		
	Tc	Leng	ıth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(fe	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	5.0						Direct Entry	

Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 4: 4.541 Ac



Page 6

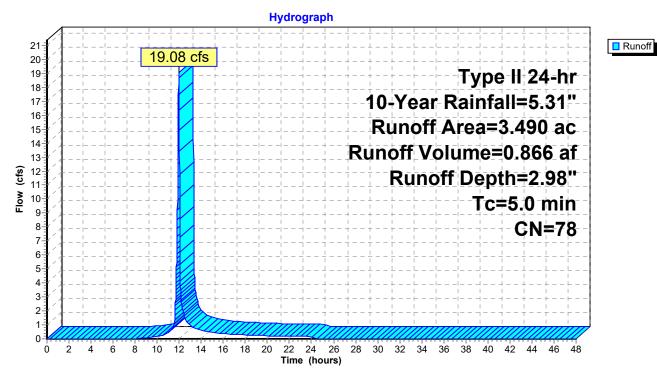
Summary for Subcatchment 5: 3.490 Ac

Runoff = 19.08 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.866 af, Depth= 2.98"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.	303	77	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG D	
	0.	319	70	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG C	
	0.	192	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B	
*	0.	167	79	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
	0.	113	83	1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	HSG C
	0.	546	87			8% imp, H	
	1.	509	83	1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	HSG C
_	0.	341	61	>759	% Grass co	over, Good	d, HSG B
	3.	490	78		ghted Aver		
	2.	666		76.3	9% Pervio	us Area	
	0.	824		23.6	1% Imperv	ious Area	l .
	Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	·
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 5: 3.490 Ac



Page 7

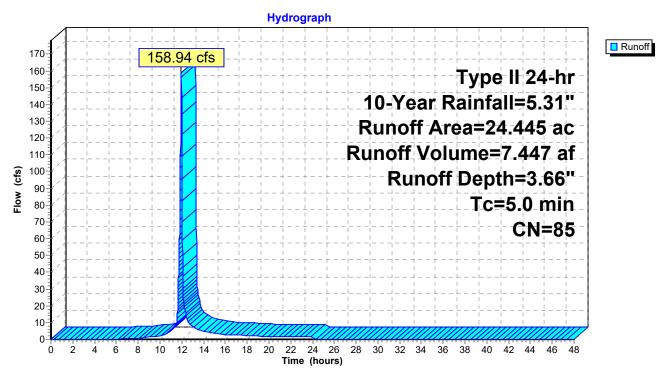
Summary for Subcatchment 6: 24.445 Ac

Runoff = 158.94 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 7.447 af, Depth= 3.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
*	1.	078	82	Offsi	ver, Fair, HSG C		
	2.	274	83	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C
	7.	866	87	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG D
	10.	166	83	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C
*	2.	001	80	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
	1.	060	98	Wate	er Surface,	HSG C	
	24.	445	85	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	15.	669		64.1	0% Pervio	us Area	
	8.	776		35.9	0% Imperv	rious Area	
	Тс	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 6: 24.445 Ac



Page 8

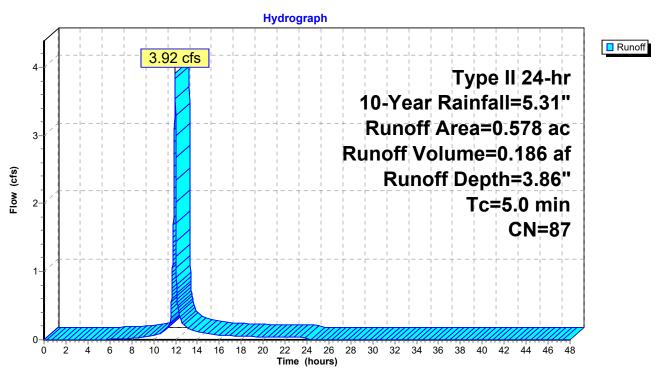
Summary for Subcatchment 7: 0.578 Ac

Runoff = 3.92 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.186 af, Depth= 3.86"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription				
0	.578	87	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG D		
0	.358	8 62.00% Pervious Area						
0	.220		38.0	0% Imperv	rious Area			
_			٥.		• "	-		
Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0				·		Direct Entry,		

Subcatchment 7: 0.578 Ac



Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 8: 5.846 Ac

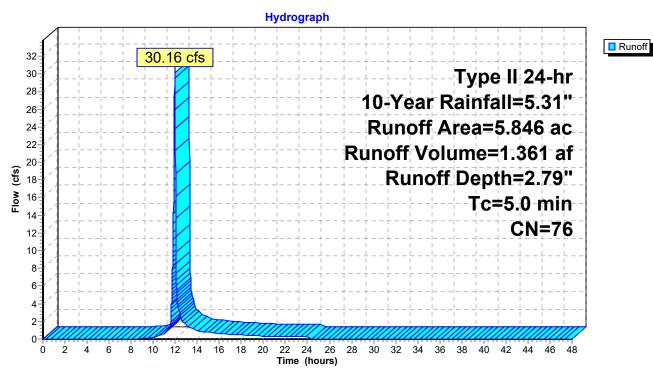
30.16 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.361 af, Depth= 2.79" Runoff

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31"

	4rea	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription							
	0.	348	75	1/4 a	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B							
	0.	060	75	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B					
	0.	525	75	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B					
	1.	205	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C						
	1.	822	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B						
	1.	498	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B						
	0.	388	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B						
	5.	846	76	Weig	hted Aver	age						
	5.	491		93.9	4% Pervio	us Area						
	0.	355		6.06	% Impervi	ous Area						
	Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
(n	nin)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	5.0						Direct Entry,					

Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 8: 5.846 Ac



2nd Creek Meadows Preliminary Drainage

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31" Printed 11/28/2022

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Page 10

Summary for Pond 1P: Pond

Inflow Area = 24.445 ac, 35.90% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.66" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 158.94 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 7.447 af

Outflow = 113.60 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 7.447 af, Atten= 29%, Lag= 3.5 min

Primary = 113.60 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 7.447 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Peak Elev= 807.81' @ 12.02 hrs Storage= 76,230 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 44.2 min calculated for 7.447 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 44.2 min (845.4 - 801.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	806.00'	192,835 cf	Custom Stage DataListed below

Elevation	Cum.Store
(feet)	(cubic-feet)
806.00	0
806.25	9,844
806.50	19,912
806.75	30,159
807.00	40,589
807.25	51,233
807.50	62,128
807.75	73,281
808.00	84,694
808.25	96,378
808.50	108,346
808.75	120,604
809.00	133,160
809.25	146,686
809.50	161,047
809.75	176,383
810.00	192,835

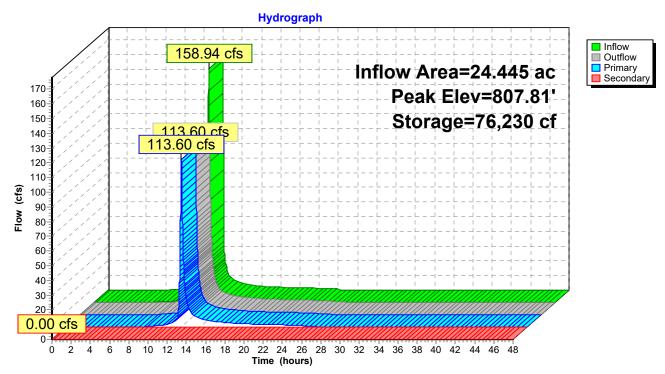
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	802.00'	48.0" W x 48.0" H Box 4'x4' Rectangular Box Culvert L= 40.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 802.00' / 801.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 16.00 sf
#2	Device 1	806.00'	5.0' long x 0.50' rise Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)
#3	Device 1	806.50'	60.0" x 60.0" Horiz. 5'x5' Horizontal Overflow C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Secondary	809.00'	40' Wide Earth Formed Spillway, C= 3.27 Offset (feet) 0.00 4.00 34.00 38.00 Elev. (feet) 810.00 809.00 809.00 810.00

<u>Page 11</u>

Primary OutFlow Max=113.46 cfs @ 12.02 hrs HW=807.81' (Free Discharge)
1=4'x4' Rectangular Box Culvert (Passes 113.46 cfs of 147.88 cfs potential flow)
2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Orifice Controls 15.01 cfs @ 6.13 fps)
3=5'x5' Horizontal Overflow (Weir Controls 98.45 cfs @ 3.75 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=806.00' (Free Discharge)
4=40' Wide Earth Formed Spillway (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Pond



Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31" Printed 11/28/2022

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Page 12

Summary for Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow

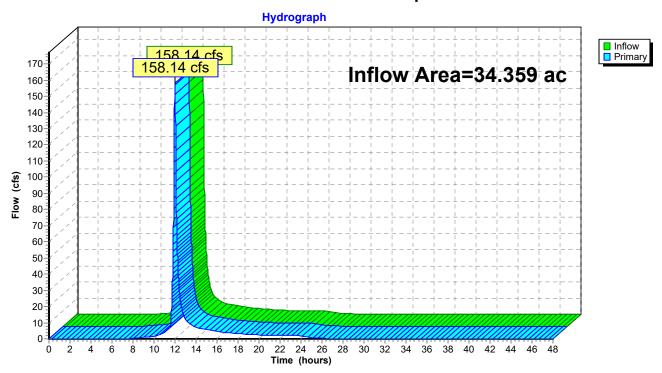
Inflow Area = 34.359 ac, 29.61% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.44" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 158.14 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 9.859 af

Primary = 158.14 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 9.859 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow



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Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.31" Printed 11/28/2022

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Page 13

Summary for Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow

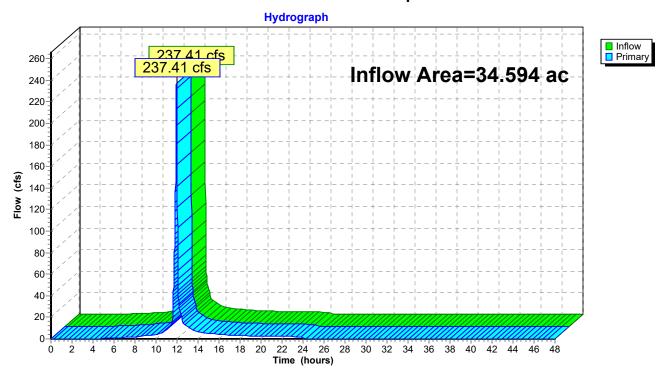
Inflow Area = 34.594 ac, 4.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.99" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 237.41 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 11.506 af

Primary = 237.41 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 11.506 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow



Page 14

Summary for Subcatchment 1: 4.541 Ac

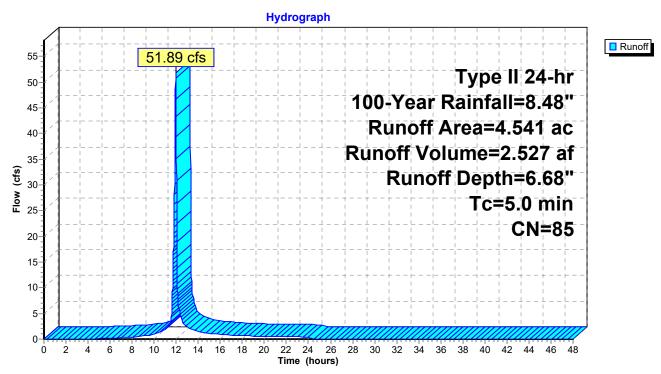
Runoff = 51.89 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 2.527 af, Depth= 6.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

	Area (a	ıc)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.53	34	77	Brus	h, Fair, HS	G D	
	0.70	04	70	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG C	
	0.19	92	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B	
*	0.24	45	81	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
	0.33	30	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	1.34	43	94	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG D	
	0.96	67	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	0.22	26	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B	
	4.54	41	85	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	4.54	41		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc L	_engt	:h	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	·
_	(min)	(fee	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,

•

Subcatchment 1: 4.541 Ac



Page 15

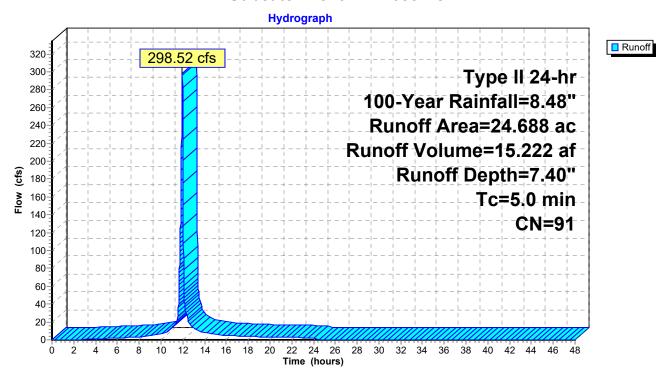
Summary for Subcatchment 2: 24.688 Ac

Runoff = 298.52 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 15.222 af, Depth= 7.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
*	1.	001	82	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
*	0.:	250	87	Offsi	te Street 8	Grass, HS	SG C
*	2.	001	80	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	/er, Fair, HSG C
	1.	892	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	7.	003	94	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG D	
	10.	523	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C	
	0.4	448	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B	
	1.	570	98	Wate	er Surface,	HSG C	
	24.	688	91	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	23.	118		93.6	4% Pervio	us Area	
	1.	570		6.36	% Impervio	ous Area	
					·		
	Tc	Lengt	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 2: 24.688 Ac



Page 16

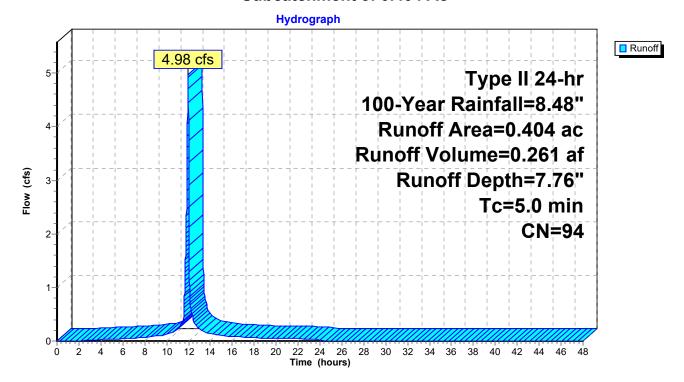
Summary for Subcatchment 3: 0.404 Ac

Runoff = 4.98 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.261 af, Depth= 7.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.	404	94	Fallo	w, bare so	oil, HSG D	
	0.	404		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 3: 0.404 Ac



Page 17

Summary for Subcatchment 4: 4.541 Ac

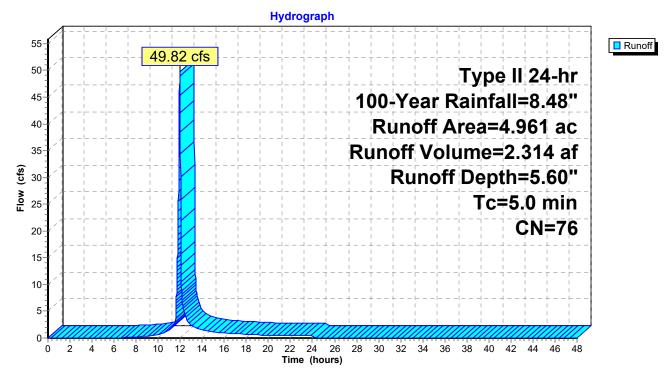
Runoff = 49.82 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 2.314 af, Depth= 5.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription			
1.	498	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B		
0.	.388	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B		
1.	189	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C		
1.	.886	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B		
4.	.961	76	Weig	hted Aver	age		
4.	.961		100.0	00% Pervi	ous Area		
_					• "	-	
Tc	Lengt		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	•	
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0						Direct Entry,	

3.

Subcatchment 4: 4.541 Ac



Page 18

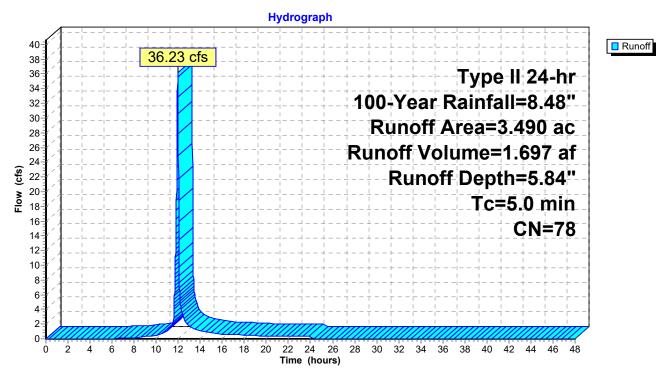
Summary for Subcatchment 5: 3.490 Ac

Runoff = 36.23 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.697 af, Depth= 5.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.	303	77	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG D	
	0.	319	70	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG C	
	0.	192	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B	
*	0.	167	79	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C
	0.	113	83	1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	HSG C
	0.	546	87	1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	HSG D
	1.	509	83	1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	HSG C
	0.	341	61	>759	% Grass co	over, Good	d, HSG B
	3.	490	78	Weig	ghted Aver	age	
	2.	666		76.3	9% Pervio	us Area	
	0.	824		23.6	1% Imperv	ious Area	
	Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0						Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 5: 3.490 Ac



Page 19

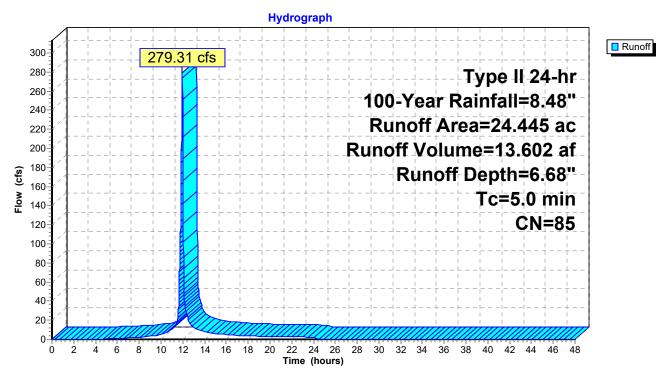
Summary for Subcatchment 6: 24.445 Ac

Runoff = 279.31 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 13.602 af, Depth= 6.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

	Area (ac)	CN	Desc	cription			
*	1.0	.078 82 Offsite 50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C						
	2.2	274	83	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C	
	7.8	366	87	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG D	
	10.	166	83	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C	
*	2.0	001	80	Offsi	te 50-75%	Grass cov	ver, Fair, HSG C	
	1.0	060	98	Wate	er Surface,	HSG C		
	24.4	445	85	Weig	hted Aver	age		
	15.6	369		64.1	0% Pervio	us Area		
	8.7	776		35.9	0% Imperv	ious Area		
	Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	5.0						Direct Entry,	

Subcatchment 6: 24.445 Ac



Page 20

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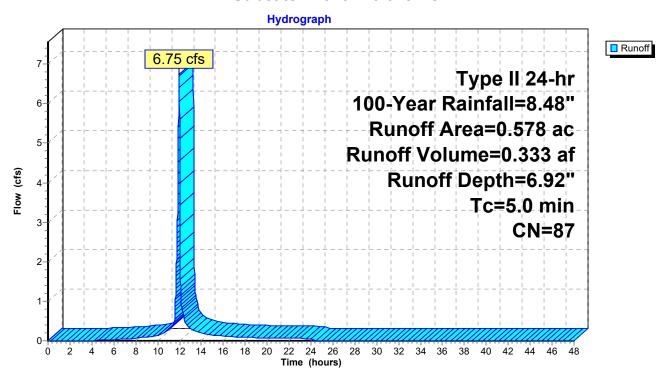
Summary for Subcatchment 7: 0.578 Ac

Runoff = 6.75 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.333 af, Depth= 6.92"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription						
0	.578	87	1/4 a	1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG D						
0	.358	58 62.00% Pervious Area								
0	.220		38.0	0% Imperv	ious Area					
Тс	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description				
5.0						Direct Entry,				

Subcatchment 7: 0.578 Ac



Page 21

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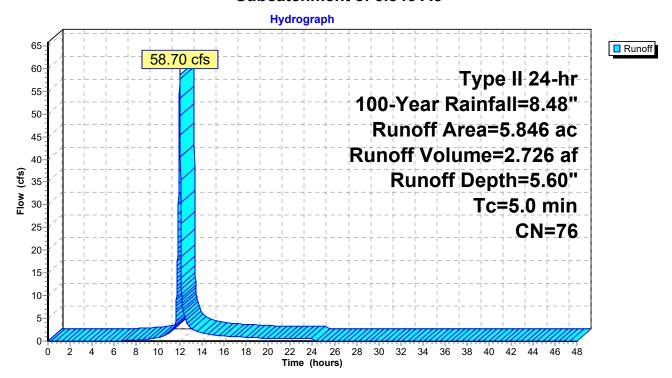
Summary for Subcatchment 8: 5.846 Ac

Runoff = 58.70 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 2.726 af, Depth= 5.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription				
0.	348 75 1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B							
0.	060	75	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B		
0.	525	75	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B		
1.	205	91	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG C			
1.	822	86	Fallo	w, bare so	il, HSG B			
1.	498	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B			
0.	388	56	Brus	h, Fair, HS	SG B			
5.	846	76	Weig	hted Aver	age			
5.	491		93.9	4% Pervio	us Area			
0.	355		6.06	% Impervi	ous Area			
Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0						Direct Entry,		

Subcatchment 8: 5.846 Ac



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Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48" Printed 11/28/2022 ns LLC Page 22

Summary for Pond 1P: Pond

Inflow Area = 24.445 ac, 35.90% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.68" for 100-Year event

Inflow = 279.31 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 13.602 af

Outflow = 167.48 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 13.602 af, Atten= 40%, Lag= 4.3 min

Primary = 167.48 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 13.602 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 808.80' @ 12.03 hrs Storage= 123,010 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 35.4 min calculated for 13.599 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 35.6 min (819.9 - 784.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	806.00'	192,835 cf	Custom Stage DataListed below

Elevation	Cum.Store
(feet)	(cubic-feet)
806.00	0
806.25	9,844
806.50	19,912
806.75	30,159
807.00	40,589
807.25	51,233
807.50	62,128
807.75	73,281
808.00	84,694
808.25	96,378
808.50	108,346
808.75	120,604
809.00	133,160
809.25	146,686
809.50	161,047
809.75	176,383
810.00	192,835

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	802.00'	48.0" W x 48.0" H Box 4'x4' Rectangular Box Culvert L= 40.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 802.00' / 801.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 16.00 sf
#2	Device 1	806.00'	5.0' long x 0.50' rise Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)
#3	Device 1	806.50'	60.0" x 60.0" Horiz. 5'x5' Horizontal Overflow C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Secondary	809.00'	40' Wide Earth Formed Spillway, C= 3.27 Offset (feet) 0.00 4.00 34.00 38.00 Elev. (feet) 810.00 809.00 809.00 810.00

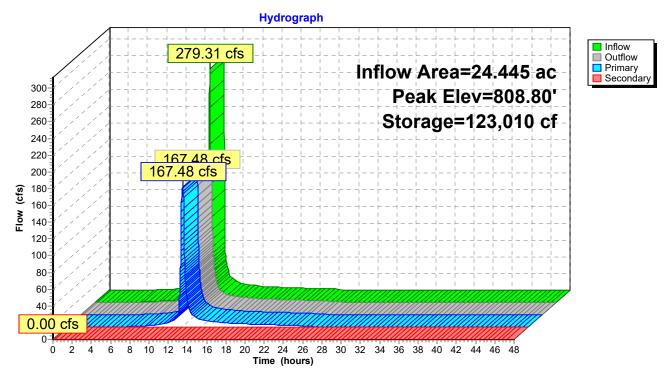
Page 23

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Primary OutFlow Max=167.47 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=808.80' (Free Discharge)
1=4'x4' Rectangular Box Culvert (Inlet Controls 167.47 cfs @ 10.47 fps)
2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Passes < 19.17 cfs potential flow)
3=5'x5' Horizontal Overflow (Passes < 182.45 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=806.00' (Free Discharge)
4=40' Wide Earth Formed Spillway (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Pond



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Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48" Printed 11/28/2022 Page 24

Summary for Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow

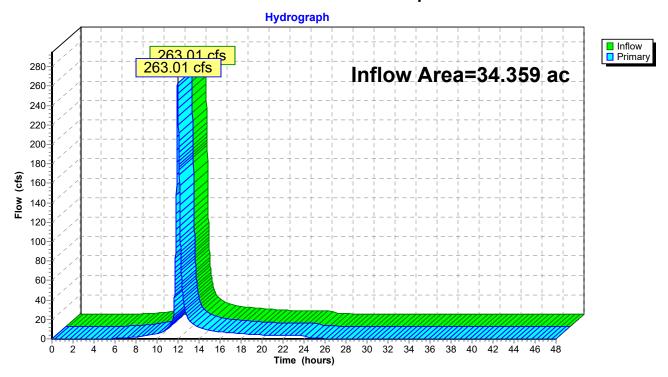
34.359 ac, 29.61% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.41" for 100-Year event Inflow Area =

263.01 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 18.359 af Inflow

263.01 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 18.359 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link POST-DEV: Post-Developed Flow



2nd Creek Meadows Preliminary DrainagePrepared by Schulte Engineering & Consulting, LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.48" Printed 11/28/2022

Page 25

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Summary for Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow

Inflow Area = 34.594 ac, 4.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 7.05" for 100-Year event

Inflow = 405.17 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 20.323 af

Primary = 405.17 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 20.323 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link PRE-DEV: Pre-Developed Flow

