

# **PRELIMINARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STUDY**

## **MONROE MANOR**

**EAST OF DE SOTO ROAD, BETWEEN BELLERIVE COURT & HOLIDAY DRIVE  
LANSING, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS**



*Prepared for:*  
**Circle H Land Development  
5858 Naples Drive  
Flower Mound, TX 75028**

*Prepared by:*  
**SMH Consultants  
5201 Johnson Drive, Suite 405  
Mission KS 66025**

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**Exhibit 2: Fairway Estates Phase II Lake Re-Study (Prepared by George Butler Associates Inc., September 1999)**

**Exhibit 3: Final Drainage Memo – Fairway Estates Drainage Study – Phase 5 & 6 (Prepared by Napier Engineering, LLC, August 2018)**

**Exhibit 4: NRCS Soils Report**

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## INTRODUCTION

SMH Consultants (SMH) has provided a preliminary stormwater management study for the proposed Monroe Manor development in Lansing, Kansas. The purpose of this plan is to assess potential impacts arising from the development of single-family residential lots with associated infrastructure and to propose necessary mitigative measures.

The development is located East of De Soto Road between Bellerive Court and Holiday Drive in Lansing, Leavenworth County, Kansas. The site is in the Missouri Watershed. The site is bordered on all sides by residential properties.

The following resources were referenced in evaluating the drainage impacts of the proposed development: **City of Lansing, Design Criteria for Storm Drainage Facilities; United States Department of Agriculture, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, TR-55; United States Department of Agriculture, Web Soil Survey and Hydraflow Hydrographs Extensions Software**, as developed by Autodesk. The existing site has been previously studied three times. First in the **Fairway Estates Subdivision Drainage Calculation Sheets** prepared by Cook, Flatt and Strobel Engineers, P.A. dated May 1995. Secondly, in the **Fairway Estates Phase II Lake Re-Study** prepared by George Butler Associates, Inc. dated September 24, 1999. Most recently the property was studied in the **Final Drainage Memo – Fairway Estates Drainage Study – Phase 5 & 6** prepared by Napier Engineering, LLC dated August 2, 2018. The existing drainage reports for the site and surrounding sites can be found in Exhibits 1 through 3 of the Appendix.

## METHODOLOGY

The design methodology used to analyze the impacts of the proposed improvements is based on the City of Lansing Engineering Design Criteria. The Rational method was used for all drainage calculations besides for the Stormwater Detention portion of the project, as recommended by the Design Criteria for areas requiring Storm Detention Facilities. The Design Criteria for Storm Drainage Facilities does not detail the SCS method, so the urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, TR-55 design guide, was utilized in addition to the Design Criteria for Storm Drainage Facilities for this drainage analysis.

The onsite soils consist primarily of Grundy silty clay loam with slopes ranging from 3 to 7 percent, eroded, Sharpsburg silty clay loam, with slopes ranging from 4 to 8 percent, eroded and Vinland Sibleyville complex, with slopes ranging from 5 to 12 percent. A Custom Soil Resource Report for the proposed site, obtained from Web Soil Survey (accessed March 25, 2025) is included in Exhibit 4 of the Appendix. See Figure 1 in the appendix section for a pre-development soils map.

Drainage Characteristics were delineated based on pre-development and proposed topographic information from survey data. The pre- and post-development site generally flows to one of four directions. The primary directions of flow are Southwest to an existing Drainage Channel on the East side of De Soto Road, Northeast to an existing wet detention basin located offsite, South to an existing dry detention basin or Southeast to an existing Drainage Channel located West of Valley Drive. All drainage areas flow via an unnamed tributary to Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, near Wolcott Road and McIntyre Road.

Figures 1 and 2 provide pre-development and post-development drainage characteristics. These figures and maps represent the data used to make determinations on sizes and locations of inlet structures, pipes and detention facilities.

Pre-and post-development conditions were analyzed using the 24-hour Type II SCS method for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events. Rainfall depths were determined using NOAA 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimate, included in Exhibit 5 of the appendix, with rainfall depths of 3.54, 5.26, and 8.34 inches, respectively. Weighted Curve numbers were determined by land usage per TR-55 Table 2.2a. Lag Time was calculated using 35 of the calculated time of concentration. Drainage Characteristics can be found in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Drainage Characteristics							
Basin	Area (Acres)	“C” Value	Curve Number	Longest Flow Path	Slope (%)	Time of Concentration (Min.)	Lag Time (3/5 T <sub>c</sub> )
Pre-Development							
1	93.76	0.45	81.45	2,872	3.17	15	9.24
2	14.13	0.31	80.71	1,576	5.57	10	5.82
3	1.57	0.30	79.41	1,246	4.07	11	6.56
4	22.40	0.30	80.62	1,887	4.08	11	6.88
5	7.17	0.30	80.01	1,924	4.43	11	6.41
Post-Development							
1	93.64	0.45	82.35	2,872	3.17	15	9.20
2	14.36	0.54	89.62	1,590	5.14	7	4.49
3	0.80	0.54	79.41	1,140	3.39	8	5.06
4	18.13	0.54	89.62	448	3.79	8	4.82
5	2.88	0.54	89.62	1,924	4.08	9	5.60
6	9.22	0.54	89.62	686	4.21	8	4.62

## PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The existing site consists of an undeveloped agricultural land, primarily consisting of pasture and heavily wooded treed areas. The existing site can be split into five basins.

Drainage Basin 1 generally consists of existing residential developments and pasture, and generally flows South through an existing 8’X6’ existing Storm Sewer Box under De Soto Road, near the Northwest corner of the project site to an existing Drainage Ditch located on the East Side of De Soto Road. This existing Drainage ditch flows to Point of Concentration #1, an existing 7’ CMP pipe under Holiday Drive, which continues South along an existing Drainage Ditch to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 2 generally consists of existing pasture, with a small portion being an existing residential development, and generally flows Southwest to Point of Concentration #1, an existing 7’ CMP pipe under Holiday Drive, which continues South along an existing Drainage Ditch to an

unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 3 generally consists of existing pasture residential developments, and generally flows Southeast to Point of Concentration #3, located at the intersection of Pebble Beach Drive and Holiday Drive, which eventually flows into an existing dry detention basin located South of Holiday Drive and West of Fairlane Street. The existing dry detention basin outlets South to an unnamed tributary via underground storm sewer system which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 4 generally consists of existing pasture, and generally flows Northeast to Point of Concentration #4, an existing wet detention basin located between Pebble Beach Drive and Oakmont Drive. The existing wet detention basin outlets northeast to another wet detention basin located offsite, which discharges into an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 5 generally consists of existing pasture, and generally flows Southeast to Point of Concentration #5, an existing concrete channel located between Valley Drive and Caraway Place. The existing concrete channel which flows South via an underground storm sewer system to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

The pre-development site runoff flows are summarized in Table 2 below. Pre-Development Hydrographs can be found in Exhibit 6.

Table 2 – Pre-Development Drainage Conditions			
	2-Year (cfs)	10-Year (cfs)	100-Year (cfs)
Point of Concentration #1	154.85	228.47	446.25
Point of Concentration #3	1.90	2.79	5.45
Point of Concentration #4	27.06	39.86	77.75
Point of Concentration #5	8.66	12.76	24.89

## **POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS**

The proposed development area is 45.27 acres and at full build out will include 194 single family homes, with an average density of 4 lots per acre and average lot size of approximately 0.25 acre. Generally, the proposed development will follow existing flow patterns. The post development site can be split into six primary basins.

Drainage Basin 1 generally consists of existing residential homes, pasture and a small portion of proposed residential properties, and generally flows south through an existing 8'X6' existing Storm Sewer Box under De Soto Road, near the Northwest corner of the project site to an existing Drainage Ditch located on the East Side of De Soto Road. This existing Drainage ditch flows to Point of Concentration #1, an existing 7' CMP pipe under Holiday Drive, which continues South along an existing Drainage Ditch to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 2 generally consists of proposed residential properties and generally flows Southwest via underground storm sewer and overland flow to Point of Concentration #1, an existing 7' CMP pipe under Holiday Drive. This existing drainage ditch travels South to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 3 generally consists of proposed residential properties, and generally flows Southeast to Point of Concentration #3, located at the intersection of Pebble Beach Drive and Holiday Drive, which eventually flows into an existing dry detention basin located South of Holiday Drive and West of Fairlane Street. The existing dry detention basin outlets South to an unnamed tributary via underground storm sewer system which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 4 consists of proposed residential properties, and generally flows Northeast via underground storm sewers into a proposed dry detention basin on the north side of the site. This detention basin will outflow to Point of Concentration #4. The proposed detention basin will reduce the peak flow rate of the drainage basin to be equal to or less than existing conditions. The existing wet detention basin outlets northeast to an other wet detention basin located offsite, which discharges into an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 5 generally consists of proposed residential properties, and generally flows Southeast to Point of Concentration #5, an existing concrete channel located between Valley Drive and Caraway Place. The existing concrete channel which flows South via an underground storm sewer system to an unnamed tributary which flows into Sevenmile Creek, which eventually flows into the Missouri River, Southeast of Lansing.

Drainage Basin 6 consists of proposed residential properties and generally flows northeast to an existing storm sewer system located on Oakmont Drive. According to the previous studies completed in 1999 and 2018, prepared by George Butler Associates, Inc. and Napier Engineering, respectively, from the project site of Monroe Manor, 9.10 acres needs to be redirected from entering the pond to the underground storm sewer system located on Oakmont Drive. The 2018 study shows an existing design capacity of 36.79 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. When performing the analysis SMH determined that 9.22 acres could be diverted to the existing storm sewer while not exceeding the existing capacity. The proposed dry detention basin will allow water to outflow from the existing wet detention basin before water from Monroe Manor reaches the existing wet detention basin.

The proposed dry detention basin will be utilized for stormwater detention. The detention basin characteristics are summarized in Table 3 below. By utilizing the proposed dry detention basin, the proposed development has reduced the site's existing condition peak discharge rates as seen in Table 4. Post-Development Hydrographs can be found in Exhibit 6.

Table 3 – Detention Basin Characteristics	
Attribute	
Tributary Area (Acres)	18.13
Total Facility Storage (ft <sup>3</sup> )	89,021
Greatest Depth of Facility (ft)	7.0
100-Year Peak Storage Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	52,429
Ponding Depth (ft)(W.S. Elev.)	
2-Year	2.28
10-Year	3.25
100-Year	4.91
Discharge Rates (cfs)	
2-Year	37.92
10-Year	67.23
100-Year	103.24
Outlet Structure	48” Pipe

Table 4 –Post-Development Drainage Conditions			
	2-Year (cfs)	10-Year (cfs)	100-Year (cfs)
Point of Concentration #1	145.44	214.60	419.22
Point of Concentration #3	2.01	2.97	5.78
Point of Concentration #4	21.95	35.13	71.68
Point of Concentration #5	6.87	10.13	19.74
To Existing Oakmont Storm Sewer System	23.18	34.17	66.58

Table 5 – Drainage Improvements			
	2-Year (cfs)	10-Year (cfs)	100-Year (cfs)
Point of Concentration #1			
Pre-Development	154.85	228.47	446.25
Post-Development	145.44	214.60	419.22
Point of Concentration #3			
Pre-Development	1.90	2.79	5.45
Post-Development	2.01	2.97	5.78
Point of Concentration #4			
Pre-Development	27.06	39.86	77.75
Post-Development	21.95	35.13	71.68
Point of Concentration #5			
Pre-Development	8.66	12.76	24.89
Post-Development	6.87	10.13	19.74

## **SUMMARY**

In summary, post-development stormwater peak flow rates at all Point of Concentrations shall be equal to or less than pre-development stormwater flow rates leaving the development. The Final Stormwater Management Study and analysis will be completed at the Final Plat and Final Construction Documents submittal.













# FAIRWAY ESTATES SUBDIVISION LANSING, KANSAS

## Drainage Calculation Sheets

May, 1995

Prepared By:

Cook, Flatt and Strobel  
Engineers, P.A.

Charles R. Peavler, P.E.

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS  
FAIRWAY ESTATES SUBDIVISION

Fairway Estates Subdivision  
Phase I  
Lansing, Kansas

Enclosed are the calculation sheets for the referenced project. The drainage area map is included in the construction documents. The sheets are grouped as follows:

Offsite and Miscellaneous Flowrates.....	A-1 thru A-7
Inlet and Sewer Sizing.....	B-1 thru B-2
Channel Sizing.....	C-1 thru C-4
Total Watershed Flowrates.....	D-1 thru D-2
10 Year Hydrograph (Total Watershed).....	E-1 thru E-3
100 Year Hydrograph (Total Watershed).....	F-1 thru F-3
Outlet Structure.....	G-1 thru G-7
10 Year Flood Routing.....	H-1 thru H-4
100 Year Flood Routing.....	I-1 thru I-4
Outlet Pipe Sizing.....	J-1 thru J-1

All flowrates are based on the rational method. All inlets and storm sewers are designed in accordance with the City of Lansing design criteria. Enclosed systems are designed for a 10 year flowrate and open channels are designed for a 25 year storm with the capacity to pass the 100 year storm. The pond storm routing was performed using "Pond 2" software. The detention pond has an outlet structure with a lower weir based on a 10 year inflow and a higher weir that passes the 100 year storm inflow hydrograph.

Summary of Storm Detention Calculations:

Normal Pool Elevation =	852.00
11 Foot Lower Weir Elevation =	852.00
20 Foot Upper Weir Elevation =	855.00
Minimum Floor Elevation =	858.00
Maximum Allowable Pool Elevation =	857.00
10 Year Undeveloped Flowrate =	309.1 cfs (max. release rate)
10 Year Developed Flowrate =	385.6 cfs (inflow rate)
100 Year Developed Flowrate =	701.1 cfs
10 Year Peak Outflow =	156.2 cfs
10 Peak Elevation =	854.94
100 Year Peak Outflow =	379.5 cfs
100 Peak Elevation =	856.42

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C, F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "A"**

Areas:

Acres	Surface	*C*
0	pavement	0.85
0	roof	0.90
0	turf	0.15
0	total	ERR

Acres	Surface	*C*
22.4	residential	0.50
0	commercial	0.80
0	unimproved	0.30
22.4	total	0.50

22.4 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 11.2

Inlet Time:

D	S	C	Ti (min)
300	1.5	0.5	16.4
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)

Travel Time:

L	V	Tt (min)
1500	10	2.5

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 18 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 4.76 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = 53.3 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 5.52 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = 68.0 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 6.16 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = 82.8 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 6.77 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = 94.8 cfs

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C, F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "B"**

Areas:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
0	pavement	0.85
0	roof	0.90
0	turf	0.15
0	total	ERR

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
8	residential	0.50
0	commercial	0.80
0	unimproved	0.30
8	total	0.50

8.0 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 4

Inlet Time:

D      S      C  
 300      3      0.5  
 (300 max.)

Ti (min)      Say  
 13.0      13.0  
 (5 to 15 min.)

Travel Time:

L      V      Tt (min)  
 1050      10      1.8

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 14.8 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period      K = 1.00

Intensity = 5.21 "/hr.

K x c = 0.50

Quantity = 20.9 cfs

25 Year Return Period      K = 1.10

Intensity = 6.05 "/hr.

K x c = 0.55

Quantity = 26.6 cfs

50 Year Return Period      K = 1.20

Intensity = 6.94 "/hr.

K x c = 0.60

Quantity = 33.3 cfs

100 Year Return Period      K = 1.25

Intensity = 7.63 "/hr.

K x c = 0.63

Quantity = 38.1 cfs

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C, F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "C"**

Areas:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
0	pavement	0.85	38.2	residential	0.50
0	roof	0.90	0	commercial	0.80
0	turf	0.15	0	unimproved	0.30
0	total	ERR	38.2	total	0.50

38.2 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 19.1

Inlet Time:

<u>D</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Ti (min)</u>	<u>Say</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Tt (min)</u>
300	6.5	0.5	10.1	10.1	1300	10	2.2
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)				

Travel Time:

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 12.3 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 5.64 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = 107.6 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 6.54 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = 137.3 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 7.50 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = 172.0 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 8.24 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = 196.8 cfs

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C,F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "D"**

Areas:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
0	pavement	0.85
0	roof	0.90
0	turf	0.15
0	total	ERR

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
15.5	residential	0.50
0	commercial	0.80
0	unimproved	0.30
15.5	total	0.50

15.5 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 7.75

Inlet Time:

D                      S                      C                      Ti (min)  
 300                      7                      0.5                      9.8  
 (300 max.)                      (5 to 15 min.)

Travel Time:

L                      V                      Tt (min)  
 425                      10                      0.7

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 10.6 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 5.96 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = <u>46.2</u> cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 6.92 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = <u>59.0</u> cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 7.94 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = <u>73.8</u> cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 8.72 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = <u>84.5</u> cfs



**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C,F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "S"**

Areas:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>"C"</u>
0	pavement	0.85	2.3	residential	0.50
0	roof	0.90	0	commercial	0.80
0	turf	0.15	0	unimproved	0.30
0	total	ERR	2.3	total	0.50

2.3 Total Acres      c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 1.15

Inlet Time:

<u>D</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Ti (min)</u>	<u>Say</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Tt (min)</u>
200	7	0.5	8.0	8.0	350	10	0.6
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)				

Travel Time:

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 8.6 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 6.38 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50	Quantity = 7.3 cfs	
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 7.40 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55	Quantity = 9.4 cfs	
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 8.50 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60	Quantity = 11.7 cfs	
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 9.34 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63	Quantity = 13.4 cfs	

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95  
 C,F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "B+E"**

Areas:

Acres	Surface	"C"
0	pavement	0.85
0	roof	0.90
0	turf	0.15
0	total	ERR

Acres	Surface	"C"
13	residential	0.50
0	commercial	0.80
0	unimproved	0.30
13	total	0.50

13.0 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 6.5

Inlet Time:

D	S	C	Ti (min)	Say
300	3	0.5	13.0	13.0
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)	

Travel Time:

L	V	Tt (min)
1930	10	3.2

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 16.2 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 5.00 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = 32.5 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 5.79 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = 41.4 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 6.65 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = 51.9 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 7.31 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = 59.4 cfs

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95

C, F&S  
 f: fairway

**Area "I"**

Areas:

Acres	Surface	*C*	Acres	Surface	*C*
0	pavement	0.85	1.2	residential	0.50
0	roof	0.90	0	commercial	0.80
0	turf	0.15	0	unimproved	0.30
0	total	ERR	1.2	total	0.50

1.2 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
 c x A = 0.6

Inlet Time:

D	S	C	Ti (min)	Say	L	V	Tt (min)
200	5	0.5	9.0	9.0	170	7	0.4
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)				

Travel Time:

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 9.4 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 6.21 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = 3.7 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 7.20 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = 4.8 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 8.27 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = 6.0 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 9.08 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = 6.8 cfs

# Fairway Estates

Lansing, Kansas

CP 4/27/

CF&S

f: fairway

## INLETS

INLETS		(5-15)																			
Struct	Area	Contrib. Area	Run. Coef.	Inlet Dist.	Basin Slope	Inlet Time	Travel Length	Travel Vel.	Travel Time	Time Con.	Freq. Factor	Rainfall Inter.	Runoff	Sum Runoff	Gutter Slope	Spread	Inlet Size	Inlet Cap.	Inter. 80%	Bypass	Bypass to
		(Ac.)	(c)	(ft.)	(%)	(min.)	(ft.)	(fps)	(min.)	(min.)	(K)	("hr.)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(%)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	
CI 2-4	G	2.4	0.50	290	5.5%	10.5	320	7.0	0.8	11.2	1	5.83	7.0	7.0	3.0%	10.5	5	7.2	5.8	1.2	CI 2-3
CI 2-3	M	2.9	0.50	300	4.5%	11.4	400	7.0	1.0	12.3	1	5.62	8.1	8.4	3.0%	11.0	8	8.4	7.5	0.6	CI 7-4
CI 2-2	F	1.3	0.60	250	3.0%	5.9	540	7.0	1.3	7.2	1	6.72	7.0	7.0	3.0%	10.5	5	7.2	5.8	1.2	CI 6-3
CI 7-4	N	2.7	0.50	300	6.7%	10.0	350	7.0	0.8	10.8	1	5.91	8.0	8.6	2.7%	11.2	5	7.4	5.9	2.1	CI 6-2
CI 7-3	O	0.8	0.50	130	5.0%	7.2	275	7.0	0.7	7.9	1	6.56	2.6	2.6	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
CI 7-2	P	0.6	0.50	100	3.0%	7.5	350	7.0	0.8	8.3	1	6.45	1.9	1.9	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
CI 5-3	K	1.1	0.50	200	3.0%	10.6	320	7.0	0.8	11.4	1	5.80	3.2	3.2	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
CI 5-2	L	0.6	0.50	100	3.0%	7.5	360	7.0	0.9	8.4	1	6.44	1.9	1.9	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
CI 6-3	Q	0.7	0.60	100	5.0%	5.0	370	7.0	0.9	5.9	1	7.09	4.0	5.2	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
CI 6-2	R	0.7	0.60	100	5.0%	5.0	370	7.0	0.9	5.9	1	7.09	4.0	6.0	(sag)	gutter	5	15.0	12.0	0.0	-
FI 3-2	H	1.3	0.50	300	4.0%	11.8	375	7.0	0.9	12.7	1	5.55	3.6	3.6	(sag)	-	4	-	-	-	-
GI 4-2	J	0.7	0.60	100	5.0%	3.2	370	7.0	0.9	4.1	1	7.66	4.3	4.3	(sag)	-	4	-	-	-	-

## STORM SEWERS

Struct	Struct	Pipe Flow (cfs)	Pipe Size (in.)	Pipe Slope (%)	Pipe Vel. (fps)	Pipe Cap. (cfs)	Top Elev.	Open Elev. (elev.)	Pipe Elev. (out)	V2/2g	Hyd. Grad. (elev.)	Inlet Freeb. (ft.)
CI 2-4	CI 2-3	7.0	15	3.00%	9.1	11.2	877.41	876.03	872.90	1.30	875.45	0.58
CI 2-3	CI 2-2	16.4	21	1.25%	7.4	17.7	867.17	865.79	862.40	0.85	865.00	0.79
CI 2-2	FE 2-1	23.4	24	1.20%	7.9	24.8	867.17	865.79	861.68	0.97	864.65	1.14
CI 7-4	CI 7-3	8.6	15	2.00%	7.5	9.2	862.68	861.30	858.50	0.86	860.61	0.69
CI 7-3	CI 7-2	11.2	18	2.00%	8.4	14.9	861.50	860.12	857.00	1.10	859.60	0.52
CI 2-2	FE 2-1	13.1	18	2.00%	8.4	14.9	861.50	860.12	853.54	1.10	858.14	3.98
FE 5-4	CI 5-3	112.9	36	3.57%	17.9	126.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
CI 5-3	CI 5-2	116.1	42	1.50%	12.8	123.5	864.01	862.63	856.00	2.56	862.06	0.57
CI 5-2	FE 5-1	118.0	48	0.77%	10.1	126.3	864.01	862.63	855.55	1.57	861.12	1.51
FE 6-4	CI 6-3	237.2	54	1.50%	15.2	241.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
CI 6-3	CI 6-2	242.4	60	0.90%	12.6	247.6	862.41	861.03	853.24	2.47	860.71	0.32
CI 6-2	FE 6-1	248.4	60	1.00%	13.3	261.0	862.41	861.03	852.70	2.75	860.45	0.58
FI 3-2	FE 3-1	3.6	15	3.00%	9.1	11.2	875.00	875.00	870.00	1.30	872.55	2.45
GI 4-2	FE 4-1	111.9	42	1.50%	12.8	123.5	875.50	875.50	866.80	2.56	872.86	2.64
MH 1-3	MH 1-2	53.6	36	1.00%	9.5	66.8	866.00	866.00	878.65	1.39	883.04	2.96
MH 1-2	FE 1-1	53.6	36	0.70%	7.9	55.9	882.50	882.50	877.17	0.97	881.14	1.36



Subject Fairway Estates Sheet No. 1 of 1  
Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
By CP Date \_\_\_\_\_ Chkd By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Size FI 3-2

$L = 4' \text{ min.}$

$$Q = CLH^{3/2}$$

$$C = 2.67$$

$$Q = 3.6 \text{ cfs}$$

$$3.6 = 2.67(4)H^{3/2}$$

$$H^{3/2} = 0.3371$$

$$H = 0.48' \text{ ok}$$

Size GI 4-2

try 4'x4'

$$P = 8'(L.8) = 6.4'$$

$$A = 4'(L.8) = 3.2'$$

$$Q = 4.3 \text{ cfs}$$

$$P \rightarrow d = 0.37' \text{ ok}$$

$$A \rightarrow d = < 0.37'$$

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design  
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: felch25

Comment: Tract A Channel (25yr)

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	10.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	3.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	3.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.030
Channel Slope....	0.0080 ft/ft
Discharge.....	109.40 cfs

Computed Results:

Depth.....	1.54 ft
Velocity.....	4.84 fps
Flow Area.....	22.59 sf
Flow Top Width...	19.26 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	19.76 ft
Critical Depth...	1.34 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0134 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.79 (flow is Subcritical)

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design  
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: felch25

Comment: Tract A Channel (25yr)

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	10.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	3.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	3.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.030
Channel Slope....	0.0087 ft/ft
Discharge.....	109.40 cfs

Computed Results:

Depth.....	1.51 ft
Velocity.....	4.99 fps
Flow Area.....	21.93 sf
Flow Top Width...	19.06 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	19.55 ft
Critical Depth...	1.34 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0134 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.82 (flow is Subcritical)

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design  
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: felch100

Comment: Tract A Channel (100yr)

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	10.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	3.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	3.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.030
Channel Slope....	0.0087 ft/ft
Discharge.....	154.20 cfs

Computed Results:

Depth.....	1.81 ft
Velocity.....	5.51 fps
Flow Area.....	27.97 sf
Flow Top Width...	20.87 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	21.46 ft
Critical Depth...	1.64 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0127 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.84 (flow is Subcritical)



Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design  
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: bch100

Comment: Tract B Channel (100yr)

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	8.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	3.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	3.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.030
Channel Slope....	0.0060 ft/ft
Discharge.....	210.20 cfs

Computed Results:

Depth.....	2.53 ft
Velocity.....	5.34 fps
Flow Area.....	39.37 sf
Flow Top Width...	23.16 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	23.98 ft
Critical Depth...	2.12 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0121 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.72 (Flow is Subcritical)

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95  
 C,F&S  
 f: fairway

**Watershed Pre-development**

Areas:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>'C'</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>'C'</u>
0	pavement	0.85	92.1	residential	0.50
0	roof	0.90	0	commercial	0.80
0	turf	0.15	64.2	unimproved	0.30
0	total	ERR	156.3	total	0.42

156.3 Total Acres

$$c = 0.42 \text{ (composite)}$$

$$c \times A = 65.31$$

Inlet Time:

<u>D</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Ti (min)</u>	<u>Say</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Tt (min)</u>
300	5	0.42	12.5	12.5	3400	10	5.7
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)				

Travel Time:

Time of Concentration:

$$T_c = 18.2 \text{ min.}$$

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K=	1.00		
Intensity =	4.73	*/hr.		
K x c =	0.42		Quantity =	309.1 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K=	1.10		
Intensity =	5.49	*/hr.		
K x c =	0.46		Quantity =	394.5 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K=	1.20		
Intensity =	6.30	*/hr.		
K x c =	0.50		Quantity =	493.9 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K=	1.25		
Intensity =	6.92	*/hr.		
K x c =	0.52		Quantity =	565.3 cfs

**Fairway Estates Subdivision**  
**Lansing, Kansas**

CP 4/28/95  
C,F&S  
f: fairway

**Watershed Post-development**

Areas:

Acres	Surface	"C"
0	pavement	0.85
0	roof	0.90
0	turf	0.15
0	total	ERR

Acres	Surface	"C"
156.3	residential	0.50
0	commercial	0.80
0	unimproved	0.30
156.3	total	0.50

156.3 Total Acres

c = 0.50 (composite)  
c x A = 78.15

Inlet Time:

D	S	C	Ti (min)	Say
300	5	0.50	11.0	11.0
(300 max.)			(5 to 15 min.)	

Travel Time:

L	V	Tt (min)
3400	10	5.7

Time of Concentration:

Tc = 16.7 min.

Flowrate:

10 Year Return Period	K = 1.00	
Intensity = 4.93 */hr.		
K x c = 0.50		Quantity = 385.6 cfs
25 Year Return Period	K = 1.10	
Intensity = 5.72 */hr.		
K x c = 0.55		Quantity = 492.1 cfs
50 Year Return Period	K = 1.20	
Intensity = 6.57 */hr.		
K x c = 0.60		Quantity = 616.1 cfs
100 Year Return Period	K = 1.25	
Intensity = 7.22 */hr.		
K x c = 0.63		Quantity = 705.1 cfs

Executed 04-29-1995 10:36:48

Constructed file:

FAIR10 .HYD

Input Data for Hydrograph

VOLUME = 465,034 cu.ft. = 10.68 ac-ft

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
-----	-----
0.00	0.0
0.28	385.6
0.67	0.0

Executed 04-29-1995 10:36:48

Constructed file:

FAIR10 .HYD

## File Summary for Constructed Hydrograph

VOLUME = 465,034 cu.ft. = 10.68 ac-ft

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
0.00	0.0
0.02	22.9
0.03	45.7
0.05	68.6
0.07	91.4
0.08	114.3
0.10	137.2
0.12	160.0
0.13	182.9
0.15	205.7
0.17	228.6
0.18	251.5
0.20	274.3
0.22	297.2
0.23	320.0
0.25	342.9
0.27	365.8
0.28	383.4
0.30	367.0
0.32	350.6
0.33	334.2
0.35	317.8
0.37	301.4
0.38	284.9
0.40	268.5
0.41	252.1
0.43	235.7
0.45	219.3
0.46	202.9
0.48	186.5
0.50	170.1
0.51	153.6
0.53	137.2
0.55	120.8
0.56	104.4
0.58	88.0
0.60	71.6
0.61	55.2

Constructed file:

# File Summary for Constructed Hydrograph

VOLUME = 465,034 cu.ft. = 10.68 ac-ft

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
0.63	38.8
0.65	22.3
0.66	5.9

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> WARNING MESSAGES <<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Peak flow in hydrograph does not match peak flow input point.

Executed 04-29-1995 10:44:14  
Constructed file:  
FAIR100 .HYD

## Input Data for Hydrograph

VOLUME = 850,351 cu.ft. = 19.52 ac-ft

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
0.00	0.0
0.28	705.1
0.67	0.0

Executed 04-29-1995 10:44:14  
Constructed file:  
FAIR100 .HYD

## File Summary for Constructed Hydrograph

VOLUME = 850,351 cu.ft. = 19.52 ac-ft

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
0.00	0.0
0.02	41.8
0.03	83.6
0.05	125.4
0.07	167.2
0.08	209.0
0.10	250.8
0.12	292.6
0.13	334.4
0.15	376.2
0.17	418.0
0.18	459.8
0.20	501.6
0.22	543.4
0.23	585.2
0.25	627.0
0.27	668.8
0.28	701.1
0.30	671.1
0.32	641.1
0.33	611.1
0.35	581.1
0.37	551.1
0.38	521.1
0.40	491.0
0.41	461.0
0.43	431.0
0.45	401.0
0.46	371.0
0.48	341.0
0.50	311.0
0.51	281.0
0.53	250.9
0.55	220.9
0.56	190.9
0.58	160.9
0.60	130.9
0.61	100.9



## File Summary for Constructed Hydrograph

Warning: Right side of hydrograph truncated. Hydrograph volume incomplete.

Time (hrs)	Flow (cfs)
0.63	70.9
0.65	40.9
0.66	10.8

>>>>>>>>>>> WARNING MESSAGES <<<<<<<<<<<<<

Peak flow in hydrograph does not match peak flow input point.

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

Planimeter Input File: FAIR .VOL

Rating Table Output File: FAIR2 .PND

Min. Elev.(ft) = 852 Max. Elev.(ft) = 857.1 Incr.(ft) = .25

Additional elevations (ft) to be included in table:

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

# SYSTEM CONNECTIVITY

\*\*\*\*\*

Structure	No.	Q Table	Q Table
WEIR-VR	1	->	1
WEIR-VR	2	+ 1	-> 3

Outflow rating table summary was stored in file:

FAIR2 .PND

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

>>>>> Structure No. 1 <<<<<<  
(Input Data)

WEIR-VR

Weir - Vertical Rectangular

E1 elev.(ft)? 852

E2 elev.(ft)? 857.1

Weir coefficient? 2.98

Weir elev.(ft)? 852

Length (ft)? 11

Contracted/Suppressed (C/S)? C

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

>>>>> Structure No. 2 <<<<<  
(Input Data)

WEIR-VR

Weir - Vertical Rectangular

E1 elev.(ft)?	852
E2 elev.(ft)?	857.1
Weir coefficient?	2.98
Weir elev.(ft)?	855.0
Length (ft)?	20
Contracted/Suppressed (C/S)?	C

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

\*\*\*\*\* COMPOSITE OUTFLOW SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

Elevation (ft)	Q (cfs)	Contributing Structures
852.00	0.0	1
852.25	4.1	1
852.50	11.5	1
852.75	21.0	1
853.00	32.2	1
853.25	44.8	1
853.50	58.6	1
853.75	73.5	1
854.00	89.3	1
854.25	106.1	1
854.50	123.7	1
854.75	142.0	1
855.00	161.0	1 +2
855.25	188.1	1 +2
855.50	221.9	1 +2
855.75	260.2	1 +2
856.00	302.2	1 +2
856.25	347.3	1 +2
856.50	395.2	1 +2
856.75	445.6	1 +2
857.00	498.4	1 +2
857.10	0.0	

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

Outflow Rating Table for Structure #1

WEIR-VR Weir - Vertical Rectangular

\*\*\*\*\* INLET CONTROL ASSUMED \*\*\*\*\*

Elevation (ft)	Q (cfs)	Computation	Messages
852.00	0.0	H =0.0	
852.25	4.1	H =.25	
852.50	11.5	H =.5	
852.75	21.0	H =.750	
853.00	32.2	H =1.0	
853.25	44.8	H =1.25	
853.50	58.6	H =1.5	
853.75	73.5	H =1.75	
854.00	89.3	H =2.0	
854.25	106.1	H =2.25	
854.50	123.7	H =2.5	
854.75	142.0	H =2.75	
855.00	161.0	H =3.0	
855.25	180.7	H =3.25	
855.50	201.0	H =3.5	
855.75	221.8	H =3.75	
856.00	243.2	H =4.0	
856.25	265.0	H =4.25	
856.50	287.3	H =4.5	
856.75	310.0	H =4.75	
857.00	333.2	H =5.0	
857.10	0.0	E = or > E2=857.1	

C = 2.98 L (ft) = 11

H (ft) = Table elev. - Invert elev. ( 852 ft )

Q (cfs) = C \* (L-.2H) \* (H\*\*1.5) -- Contracted Weir

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

Outflow Rating Table for Structure #2

WEIR-VR Weir - Vertical Rectangular

\*\*\*\*\* INLET CONTROL ASSUMED \*\*\*\*\*

Elevation (ft)	Q (cfs)	Computation Messages
852.00	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
852.25	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
852.50	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
852.75	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
853.00	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
853.25	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
853.50	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
853.75	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
854.00	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
854.25	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
854.50	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
854.75	0.0	E < Inv.El.= 855
855.00	0.0	H =0.0
855.25	7.4	H =.25
855.50	21.0	H =.5
855.75	38.4	H =.750
856.00	59.0	H =1.0
856.25	82.3	H =1.25
856.50	107.8	H =1.5
856.75	135.6	H =1.75
857.00	165.2	H =2.0
857.10	0.0	E = or > E2=857.1

C = 2.98 L (ft) = 20

H (ft) = Table elev. - Invert elev. ( 855 ft )

Q (cfs) = C \* (L-.2H) \* (H\*\*1.5) -- Contracted Weir

Outlet Structure File: FAIR2 .STR

POND-2 Version: 5.14

S/N: 1220510459

Date Executed:

Time Executed:

Outflow Rating Table 3  
Table 3 = 1 + 2

Elevation (ft)	Q (cfs)	Contributing Structures
852.00	0.0	1
852.25	4.1	1
852.50	11.5	1
852.75	21.0	1
853.00	32.2	1
853.25	44.8	1
853.50	58.6	1
853.75	73.5	1
854.00	89.3	1
854.25	106.1	1
854.50	123.7	1
854.75	142.0	1
855.00	161.0	1 +2
855.25	188.1	1 +2
855.50	221.9	1 +2
855.75	260.2	1 +2
856.00	302.2	1 +2
856.25	347.3	1 +2
856.50	395.2	1 +2
856.75	445.6	1 +2
857.00	498.4	1 +2
857.10	0.0	-



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*  
 \* Fairway Estates \*  
 \* 10 Year Routing \*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR10 .HYD  
 Rating Table file: FAIR2 PND

-----INITIAL CONDITIONS-----

Elevation = 852.00 ft  
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs  
 Storage = 0 cu-ft

GIVEN POND DATA

INTERMEDIATE ROUTING  
 COMPUTATIONS

ELEVATION (ft)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	STORAGE (cu-ft)	2S/t (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)
852.00	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
852.25	4.1	27,167	754.6	758.7
852.50	11.5	54,794	1522.1	1533.6
852.75	21.0	82,886	2302.4	2323.4
853.00	32.2	111,447	3095.7	3127.9
853.25	44.8	140,479	3902.2	3947.0
853.50	58.6	169,989	4721.9	4780.5
853.75	73.5	199,977	5554.9	5628.4
854.00	89.3	230,451	6401.4	6490.7
854.25	106.1	261,412	7261.4	7367.5
854.50	123.7	292,865	8135.1	8258.8
854.75	142.0	324,813	9022.6	9164.6
855.00	161.0	357,261	9923.9	10084.9
855.25	188.1	390,213	10839.2	11027.3
855.50	221.9	423,671	11768.6	11990.5
855.75	260.2	457,641	12712.2	12972.4
856.00	302.2	492,126	13670.2	13972.4
856.25	347.3	527,129	14642.5	14989.8
856.50	395.2	562,655	15629.3	16024.5
856.75	445.6	598,709	16630.8	17076.4
857.00	498.4	635,292	17647.0	18145.4

Time increment (t) = 1.2 min.

EXECUTED: 05-01-1995 15:15:15

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
 Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR10 .HYD  
 Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

## INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

## ROUTING COMPUTATIONS

TIME (min)	INFLOW (cfs)	I1+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
0.0	0.00	-----	0.0	0.0	0.00	852.00
1.2	22.90	22.9	22.7	22.9	0.12	852.01
2.4	45.70	68.6	90.3	91.3	0.49	852.03
3.6	68.60	114.3	202.4	204.6	1.11	852.07
4.8	91.40	160.0	358.4	362.4	1.96	852.12
6.0	114.30	205.7	558.0	564.1	3.05	852.19
7.2	137.20	251.5	800.4	809.5	4.59	852.27
8.4	160.00	297.2	1082.9	1097.6	7.34	852.36
9.6	182.90	342.9	1404.9	1425.8	10.47	852.47
10.8	205.70	388.6	1764.2	1793.5	14.63	852.58
12.0	228.60	434.3	2159.5	2198.5	19.50	852.71
13.2	251.50	480.1	2588.8	2639.6	25.40	852.85
14.4	274.30	525.8	3050.6	3114.6	32.01	853.00
15.6	297.20	571.5	3542.5	3622.1	39.80	853.15
16.8	320.00	617.2	4063.0	4159.7	48.32	853.31
18.0	342.90	662.9	4610.5	4725.9	57.70	853.48
19.2	365.80	708.7	5183.1	5319.2	68.07	853.66
20.4	383.40	749.2	5774.2	5932.3	79.07	853.84
21.6	367.00	750.4	6344.7	6524.6	89.95	854.01
22.8	350.60	717.6	6861.8	7062.3	100.25	854.16
24.0	334.20	684.8	7327.3	7546.6	109.64	854.30
25.2	317.80	652.0	7742.9	7979.3	118.18	854.42
26.4	301.40	619.2	8110.6	8362.1	125.79	854.53
27.6	284.90	586.3	8431.8	8696.9	132.55	854.62
28.8	268.50	553.4	8708.4	8985.2	138.37	854.70
30.0	252.10	520.6	8942.4	9229.0	143.33	854.77
31.2	235.70	487.8	9135.2	9430.2	147.48	854.82
32.4	219.30	455.0	9288.6	9590.2	150.79	854.87
33.6	202.90	422.2	9404.3	9710.8	153.28	854.90
34.8	186.50	389.4	9483.7	9793.7	154.99	854.92
36.0	170.10	356.6	9528.4	9840.3	155.95	854.93
37.2	153.60	323.7	9539.7	9852.1	156.19	854.94
38.4	137.20	290.8	9519.0	9830.5	155.75	854.93
39.6	120.80	258.0	9467.7	9777.0	154.64	854.92
40.8	104.40	225.2	9387.1	9692.9	152.91	854.89
42.0	88.00	192.4	9278.4	9579.5	150.57	854.86
43.2	71.60	159.6	9142.7	9438.0	147.64	854.82
44.4	55.20	126.8	8981.2	9269.5	144.17	854.78
45.6	38.80	94.0	8794.8	9075.2	140.19	854.73
46.8	22.30	61.1	8584.3	8855.9	135.76	854.66
48.0	5.90	28.2	8350.9	8612.5	130.85	854.60

EXECUTED: 05-01-1995 15:15:15

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\*

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR10 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 852.00 ft

\*\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 383.40 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 156.19 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 854.94 ft

\*\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*\*

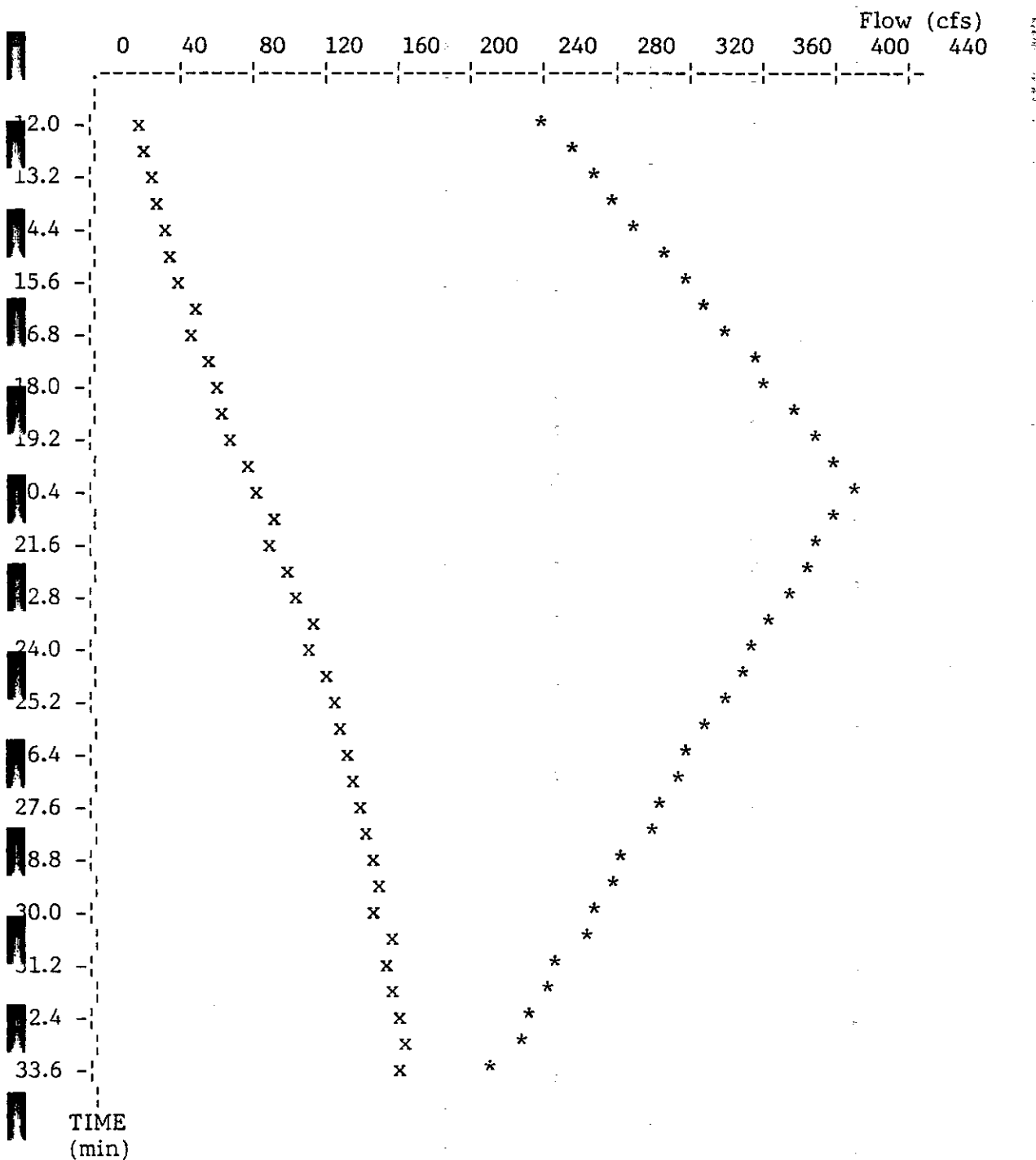
Initial Storage = 0 cu-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 349,054 cu-ft  
-----  
Total Storage in Pond = 349,054 cu-ft

Warning: Inflow hydrograph truncated on right side.

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR10 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

EXECUTED: 05-01-1995  
15:15:15

Peak Inflow = 383.40 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 156.19 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 854.94 ft



\* File: FAIR10 .HYD Qmax = 383.4 cfs  
x File: OUT .HYD Qmax = 156.2 cfs

```

*****
*                               *
*   Fairway Estates             *
*   100 Year Routing            *
*                               *
*                               *
*                               *
*****
  
```

Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR100 .HYD  
 Rating Table file: FAIR2 .PND

----INITIAL CONDITIONS----

Elevation = 852.00 ft  
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs  
 Storage = 0 cu-ft

GIVEN POND DATA

INTERMEDIATE ROUTING  
 COMPUTATIONS

ELEVATION (ft)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	STORAGE (cu-ft)	2S/t (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)
852.00	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
852.25	4.1	27,167	754.6	758.7
852.50	11.5	54,794	1522.1	1533.6
852.75	21.0	82,886	2302.4	2323.4
853.00	32.2	111,447	3095.7	3127.9
853.25	44.8	140,479	3902.2	3947.0
853.50	58.6	169,989	4721.9	4780.5
853.75	73.5	199,977	5554.9	5628.4
854.00	89.3	230,451	6401.4	6490.7
854.25	106.1	261,412	7261.4	7367.5
854.50	123.7	292,865	8135.1	8258.8
854.75	142.0	324,813	9022.6	9164.6
855.00	161.0	357,261	9923.9	10084.9
855.25	188.1	390,213	10839.2	11027.3
855.50	221.9	423,671	11768.6	11990.5
855.75	260.2	457,641	12712.2	12972.4
856.00	302.2	492,126	13670.2	13972.4
856.25	347.3	527,129	14642.5	14989.8
856.50	395.2	562,655	15629.3	16024.5
856.75	445.6	598,709	16630.8	17076.4
857.00	498.4	635,292	17647.0	18145.4

Time increment (t) = 1.2 min.

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
 Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR100 .HYD  
 Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

ROUTING COMPUTATIONS

TIME (min)	INFLOW (cfs)	I1+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
0.0	0.00	-----	0.0	0.0	0.00	852.00
1.2	41.80	41.8	41.3	41.8	0.23	852.01
2.4	83.60	125.4	164.9	166.7	0.90	852.05
3.6	125.40	209.0	369.9	373.9	2.02	852.12
4.8	167.20	292.6	655.3	662.5	3.58	852.22
6.0	209.00	376.2	1018.1	1031.5	6.71	852.34
7.2	250.80	459.8	1456.0	1477.9	10.97	852.48
8.4	292.60	543.4	1965.2	1999.4	17.10	852.65
9.6	334.40	627.0	2542.7	2592.2	24.74	852.83
10.8	376.20	710.6	3185.0	3253.3	34.13	853.04
12.0	418.00	794.2	3888.6	3979.2	45.33	853.26
13.2	459.80	877.8	4649.6	4766.4	58.37	853.50
14.4	501.60	961.4	5464.7	5611.0	73.19	853.74
15.6	543.40	1045.0	6330.3	6509.7	89.66	854.01
16.8	585.20	1128.6	7243.1	7458.9	107.90	854.28
18.0	627.00	1212.2	8200.0	8455.3	127.67	854.55
19.2	668.80	1295.8	9198.1	9495.8	148.84	854.84
20.4	701.10	1369.9	10218.2	10568.0	174.89	855.13
21.6	671.10	1372.2	11174.7	11590.4	207.86	855.40
22.8	641.10	1312.2	12004.4	12486.9	241.26	855.63
24.0	611.10	1252.2	12712.3	13256.6	272.13	855.82
25.2	581.10	1192.2	13305.8	13904.5	299.35	855.98
26.4	551.10	1132.2	13792.3	14438.0	322.84	856.11
27.6	521.10	1072.2	14181.0	14864.5	341.75	856.22
28.8	491.00	1012.1	14479.7	15193.1	356.71	856.30
30.0	461.00	952.0	14696.2	15431.7	367.76	856.36
31.2	431.00	892.0	14838.2	15588.2	375.00	856.39
32.4	401.00	832.0	14912.6	15670.2	378.80	856.41
33.6	371.00	772.0	14925.7	15684.6	379.46	856.42
34.8	341.00	712.0	14883.1	15637.7	377.29	856.41
36.0	311.00	652.0	14790.0	15535.1	372.54	856.38
37.2	281.00	592.0	14651.1	15382.0	365.46	856.34
38.4	250.90	531.9	14470.5	15183.0	356.24	856.30
39.6	220.90	471.8	14251.9	14942.3	345.20	856.24
40.8	190.90	411.8	13998.0	14663.7	332.85	856.17
42.0	160.90	351.8	13711.9	14349.8	318.93	856.09
43.2	130.90	291.8	13396.6	14003.7	303.59	856.01
44.4	100.90	231.8	13052.9	13628.4	287.75	855.91
45.6	70.90	171.8	12683.1	13224.7	270.79	855.81
46.8	40.90	111.8	12288.3	12794.9	253.27	855.70
48.0	10.80	51.7	11869.0	12340.0	235.53	855.59

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\*

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR100 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 852.00 ft

\*\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 701.10 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 379.46 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 856.42 ft

\*\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*\*

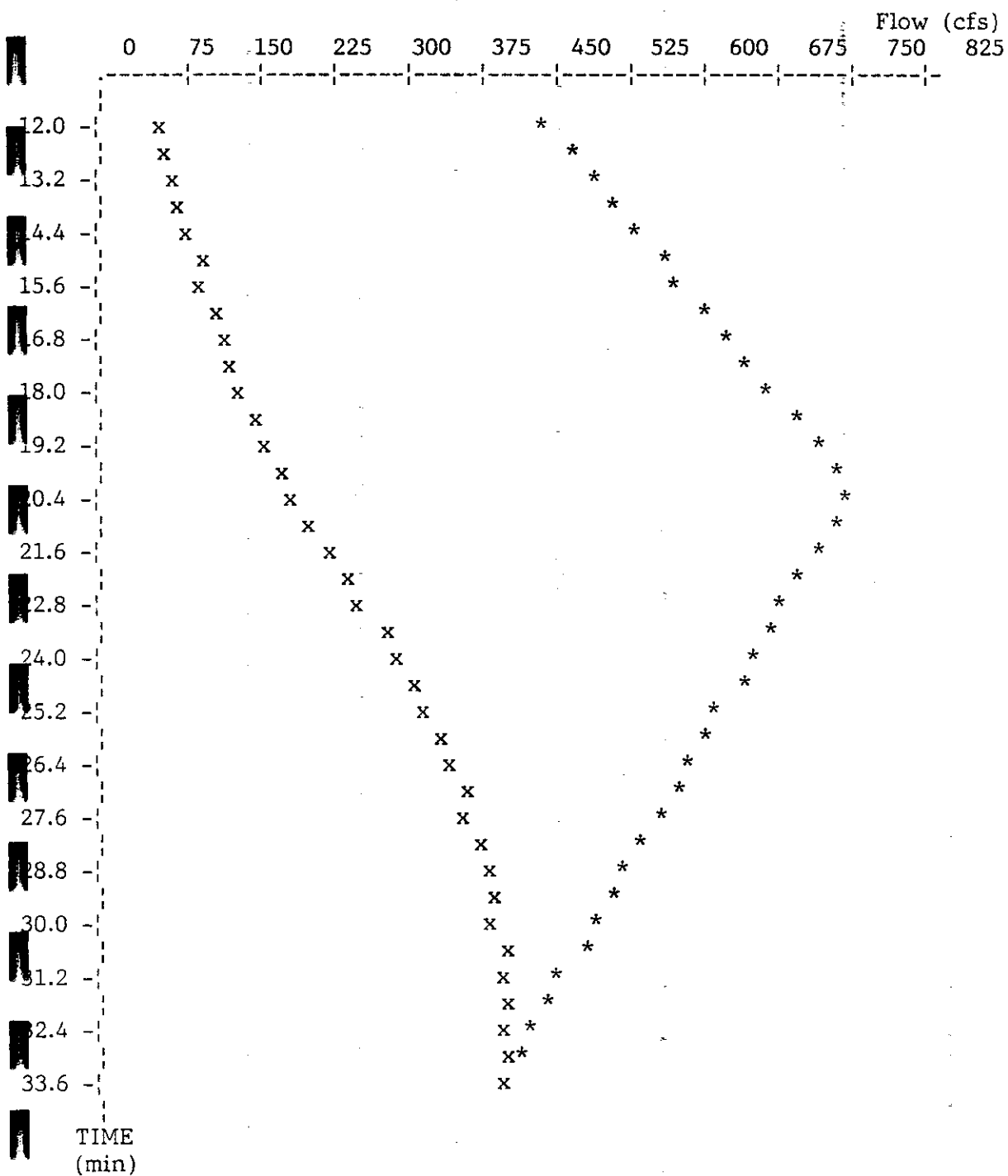
Initial Storage = 0 cu-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 550,981 cu-ft  
-----  
Total Storage in Pond = 550,981 cu-ft

Warning: Inflow hydrograph truncated on right side.

Pond File: FAIR2 .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: FAIR100 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: OUT .HYD

EXECUTED: 05-01-1995  
15:07:30

Peak Inflow = 701.10 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 379.46 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 856.42 ft



\* File: FAIR100 .HYD Qmax = 701.1 cfs  
x File: OUT .HYD Qmax = 379.5 cfs



Circular Channel Analysis & Design  
Solved with Manning's Equation

Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: Outpipe

Comment: Pond Outlet Pipe

Solve For Actual Depth

Given Input Data:

Diameter.....	8.00 ft
Slope.....	0.0025 ft/ft
Manning's n.....	0.013
Discharge.....	379.46 cfs

Computed Results:

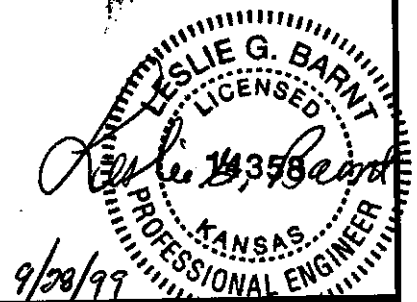
Depth.....	5.57 ft
Velocity.....	10.15 fps
Flow Area.....	37.39 sf
Critical Depth....	4.95 ft
Critical Slope....	0.0035 ft/ft
Percent Full.....	69.67 %
Full Capacity.....	456.04 cfs
QMAX @.94D.....	490.56 cfs
Froude Number.....	0.79 (flow is Subcritical)

**FAIRWAY ESTATES  
PHASE II**

**LAKE RE-STUDY**

**September 24, 1999**

**GBA NO. 8813**



**GBA**

**GEORGE BUTLER ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
Engineers • Architects



GEORGE BUTLER ASSOCIATES, INC.

*celebrating 30 years*

**Engineers • Architects**

One Pine Ridge Plaza

8207 Melrose Drive

Lenexa, Kansas 66214-3621

Telephone (913) 492-0400

FAX (913) 894-1878

gba@gbutler.com

<http://www.gbutler.com>

September 24, 1999

Mr. William Schrandt  
Director of Public Works  
City of Lansing  
Lansing, KS 66043

**SUBJECT:** Fairway Estates Lake Study

Dear Mr. Schrandt:

We are submitting for your review and approval, a "Lake Re-Study" for Fairway Estates. We were compelled to conduct our own study of the Fairway Estates Lake after field investigations conducted by our firm revealed the following:

1. The existing outlet box was not constructed in accordance with plans prepared by Cook, Flatt and Strobel (dated July 10, 1995.) More specifically, the outlet box was constructed with no "lower" 5 foot weir as shown on those plans.
2. The existing home on Lot 37 was found to have a lowest finish floor elevation below the 100 year pool as calculated by Cook, Flatt and Strobel.

Typically, City of Lansing storm design criteria requires the analysis for drainage areas less than 200 acres to be completed using the Rational Method. In order to review the drainage data more quickly, we utilized the HEC-1 program to conduct our detailed drainage study. To obtain similar results to the rational method using the HEC-1 program, we increased the curve number and percent impervious to obtain results similar to those obtained using the rational method and as published in the previous drainage report by Cook, Flatt and Strobel. City of Lansing Technical Specifications and Design Criteria call for a curve number of 83 and a percent impervious of 35% for single-family developments. We modified the curve number to 90 and the percent impervious to 45%. We utilized the areas and time of concentrations from the previous study and modified as necessary to incorporate into the HEC-1 analysis. Using this methodology, we believe we have obtained results comparable to the conservatism of the rational method. The storm duration used was 6 hours and rainfall depths for the 2, 10, 25, 50 and 100-year events were taken from Technical Paper 40 (TP-40).

The drainage area being routed to the lake is approximately 142 acres. Our study takes into account the two existing on-site detention facilities upstream. Thus, stage/storage and stage/discharge were included in the routing for our re-study. There are also two detention facilities upstream and off site which were **not included** within our analysis.

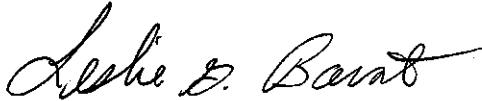
The following modifications are being proposed to maintain a 100-year storm event below the lowest existing finish floor elevation of 858.32.

- Re-route 14.7 acres of drainage area to bypass the lake from the south to the east .
- Existing lake outlet box will be being upsized from 8.5'x4' to 10'x10'.
- Provide an emergency spillway at Elevation 857.0 with 10 foot flat bottom ditch.
- Provide an additional 7,200± sq. ft. surface area to the lake.

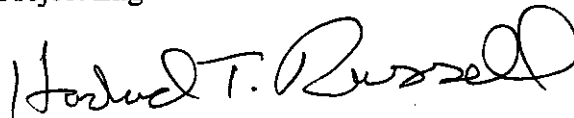
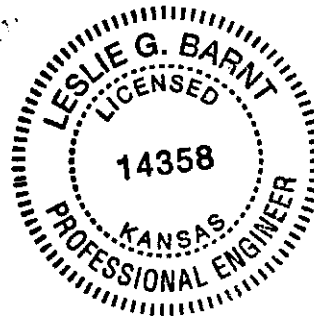
According to the owner, since the construction of the lake in 1995, no flooding has occurred within any of the constructed homes. By not taking into account off-site detention upstream and increasing the curve number and percent impervious to a higher number than what is typically used, we feel we have an analysis that is very conservative in nature. Should you have any questions or comments please feel free to call me or Harland Russell at (913) 492-0400.

Respectfully yours,

**GEORGE BUTLER ASSOCIATES, INC.**



Leslie G. Barnt, P.E.  
Project Engineer



Harland T. Russell  
Project Manager

cc: Ed Schlagel, P.E. Lansing City Engineer  
Brad Burton, P.E. George Butler Associates

O:\Proj\8813\schrandt1.wpd

ELEVATION (ft)	AREA (acres)	AVERAGE AREA (acres)	VOLUME (acre-ft)	ACCUMULATIVE VOLUME (acre-ft)	TYPE OF STORAGE (1)
854.8	2.664			0.000	
		2.691	0.538		
855.0	2.718			0.538	
		2.786	1.393		
855.5	2.853			1.931	
		2.918	1.459		
856.0	2.983			3.390	
		3.062	1.531		
856.5	3.141			4.921	
		3.219	1.610		
857.0	3.297			6.530	
		3.395	1.697		
857.5	3.492			8.228	-
		3.589	1.795		
858.0	3.686			10.022	
		3.824	1.912		
858.5	3.961			11.934	
		4.098	2.049		
859.0	4.235			13.983	

## Hydraulic Calculations w/10 foot Emergency Spillway @ Elevation 857

Elevation	H <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>T</sub>	Q <sub>W</sub>	Q <sub>O</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>P</sub>	Q <sub>cont.</sub>	H <sub>E.S.</sub>	Q <sub>E.S.</sub>	Q <sub>total.</sub>
854.8	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	262.6	0.0			0.0
855.0	0.2	39.8	10.7	172.3	6.5	266.7	10.7			10.7
855.5	0.7	39.4	69.3	322.3	7.0	276.8	69.3			69.3
856.0	1.2	39.0	154.0	422.0	7.5	286.5	154.0			154.0
856.5	1.7	38.6	256.9	502.2	8.0	295.9	256.9			256.9
857.0	2.2	38.2	374.3	571.3	8.5	305.0	305.0	0.0	0.0	305.0
857.5	2.7	37.8	503.6	632.9	9.0	313.8	313.8	0.5	9.5	323.3
858.0	3.2	37.4	643.0	689.1	9.5	322.4	322.4	1.0	26.5	348.9
858.5	3.7	37.0	790.9	740.9	10.0	330.8	330.8	1.5	48.1	378.9
859.0	4.2	36.6	946.1	789.4	10.5	339.0	339.0	2.0	73.3	412.3
H <sub>1</sub>	The depth of water above 10'x10' box.									
L <sub>T</sub>	The true length of the 10'x10' box weir (L <sub>T</sub> = (L-n*0.1*H <sub>1</sub> ))									
Q <sub>W</sub>	Weir Flow over Box, Q <sub>W</sub> = 3.0L <sub>T</sub> H <sub>1</sub> <sup>3/2</sup>									
Q <sub>O</sub>	Orifice Flow in Box, Q <sub>O</sub> = 0.6*A*(2*g*H <sub>1</sub> ) <sup>1/2</sup> , assumed also 20% clogging factor									
	for grate over box.									
H <sub>2</sub>	The depth of water above crown of pipe at outlet.									
Q <sub>P</sub>	Pipe Flow of 72" CMP Q <sub>P</sub> = A <sub>p</sub> (2*g*H <sub>2</sub> /k <sub>s</sub> + k <sub>s</sub> + (29.1*n <sup>2</sup> L <sub>p</sub> /R <sup>4/3</sup> )) <sup>1/2</sup>									
Q <sub>cont.</sub>	Controlling flow between weir, orifice and pipe.									
H <sub>E.S.</sub>	The depth of water above invert of Emergency Spillway.									
Q <sub>E.S.</sub>	Flow through Emergency Spillway. C factor of 2.7 was used in formula									
Q <sub>total.</sub>	Accumulative Flow from Principal and Emergency Spillways.									

## **APPENDICES**

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)  
 SEPTEMBER 1990  
 VERSION 4.0

RUN DATE 09/10/1999 TIME 14:10:45

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
 609 SECOND STREET  
 DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616  
 (916) 756-1104

```

X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   X
X   X   X       X   X   XX
X   X   X       X       X
XXXXXXX   XXXX   X       XXXXX   X
X   X   X       X       X
X   X   X       X   X   X
X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION. NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL, LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION, KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

# HEC-1 INPUT

PAGE 1

```

1      ID .....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
2      ID FAIRWAY ESTATES DEVELOPMENT (P.N. 8813.00)
3      ID LAKE ELEVATIONS FOR IMPACTS TO DEVELOPMENT (LEAVENWORTH, KS)
4      ID HEC-1 6-HOUR DURATION STORM
5      ID 2,25,50,4 100 STORM EVENTS
6      ID FILE NAME "8813EX15.DAT" ALTERNATIVE 2 (KEEPING POOL ELEV @ 854.8)
7      ID PROPOSED SYSTEM 10'X10' BOX W/72" CSP @ ELEV 854.80
8      ID AREA REDUCED BY 14.65 ACRES DUE TO BEING ROUTED AWAY AND DOWNSTREAM OF LAKE
9      ID EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AT 857.0 (10' RECTANGULAR CHANNEL)
10     * *****
11     * ( 8 hrs) (60min/hr)/2min interval= 240 ordinates + 1 to get 241 ordinates
12     * 2 hrs were added to 6 hr duration to allow hydrograph to close.
13     IT      2      0      1      241
14     IO      3      0
15     IN      15
16     *          2-YR  10-YR  25-YR  50-YR  100-YR
17     JR  PREC  0.095  0.142  0.168  0.186  0.212
18     * *****
19     * WATERSHED A
20     * *****
21     KK      A
22     KM RUNOFF FOR A
23     BA      0.057
24     PB      27.4
25     PC      0      2      4      6      9      12      15      19      27      46
26     PC      62      68      72      76      79      82      85      87      90      92
27     PC      94      96      98      99      100
28     LS      0      90      45
29     UD      0.18
30     * *****
31     * *****
32     KK DET-A
33     KM STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR DETENTION A
34     KO      3      0
35     RS      1      ELEV
36     SV  0.000  0.071  0.147  0.231  0.323  0.426  0.544
37     SE  863.0  863.5  864.0  864.5  865.0  865.5  866.0
38     SQ      0      1.6  8.4  18.4  24.6  29.6  33.8
39     SE  863.0  863.5  864.0  864.5  865.0  865.5  866.0
40     SS  863.0
41     ST  866.0      80      3.0      1.5
42     * *****
43     * *****
44     * WATERSHED B
45     * *****
46     KK      B
47     KM RUNOFF FOR B

```



34 BA 0.077  
 35 PB 27.4  
 36 LS 0 90 45  
 37 UD 0.12  
 \* .....  
 \* .....

# HEC-1 INPUT

PAGE 2

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

38 KK COMB1  
 39 KM COMBINE RUNOFF FROM DETENTION A AND B  
 40 HC 2  
 \* .....  
 \* .....

41 KK DET-B  
 42 KM STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR DETENTION B  
 43 KO 3 0  
 44 RS 1 ELEV  
 45 SV 0.000 0.039 0.093 0.152 0.218 0.291 0.373 0.475 0.610 0.785  
 46 SV 1.011 1.286 1.611 2.008  
 47 SE 858.1 858.5 859.0 859.5 860.0 860.5 861.0 861.5 862.0 862.5  
 48 SE 863.0 863.5 864.0 864.5  
 49 SQ 0 6.1 20.5 39.8 62.9 89.2 109.0 121.0 135.0 145  
 50 SQ 150 165 170 180  
 51 SE 858.1 858.5 859.0 859.5 860.0 860.5 861.0 861.5 862.0 862.5  
 52 SE 863.0 863.5 864.0 864.5  
 53 SS 858.1  
 54 ST 864.5 85 3.0 1.5  
 \* .....  
 \* WATERSHED C  
 \* .....

55 KK C  
 56 KM RUNOFF FOR C  
 57 BA 0.088  
 58 PB 27.4  
 59 LS 0 90 45  
 60 UD 0.21  
 \* .....  
 \* .....

61 KK COMB2  
 62 KM COMBINE RUNOFF FROM DETENTION B AND C  
 63 HC 2  
 \* .....  
 \* .....

64 KK LAKE  
 65 KM STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR LAKE  
 66 KO 3 0  
 67 RS 1 ELEV  
 68 SV 0.000 0.538 1.931 3.390 4.921 6.530 8.228 10.022 11.934 13.983  
 69 SE 854.8 855.0 855.5 856.0 856.5 857.0 857.5 858.0 858.5 859.0  
 70 SQ 0 10.7 69.3 154.0 256.9 305.0 323.3 348.9 378.9 412.3  
 71 SE 854.8 855.0 855.5 856.0 856.5 857.0 857.5 858.0 858.5 859.0  
 72 SS 854.8  
 73 ST 859.0 100 3.0 1.5  
 74 ZZ

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)  
 SEPTEMBER 1990  
 VERSION 4.0

RUN DATE 09/10/1999 TIME 14:10:45

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
 609 SECOND STREET  
 DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616  
 (916) 756-1104

FAIRWAY ESTATES DEVELOPMENT (P.N. 8813.00)  
 LAKE ELEVATIONS FOR IMPACTS TO DEVELOPMENT (LEAVENWORTH, KS)  
 HEC-1 6-HOUR DURATION STORM  
 2,25,50, & 100 STORM EVENTS  
 FILE NAME "8813EX15.DAT" ALTERNATIVE 2 (KEEPING POOL ELEV @ 854.8)  
 PROPOSED SYSTEM 10'X10' BOX W/72" CSP @ ELEV 854.80  
 AREA REDUCED BY 14.65 ACRES DUE TO BEING ROUTED AWAY AND DOWNSTREAM OF LAKE  
 EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AT 857.0 (10' RECTANGULAR CHANNEL)

10 IO

## OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 3 PRINT CONTROL  
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA  
 NMIN 2 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
 ITIME 0001 STARTING TIME  
 NQ 241 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE  
 NOTIME 0801 ENDING TIME  
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .03 HOURS  
 TOTAL TIME BASE 8.00 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS  
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES  
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION  
 NPLAN 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION  
 RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION  
 .09 .14 .17 .19 .21

13 KK

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* A \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

RUNOFF FOR A

11 IN TIME DATA FOR INPUT TIME SERIES  
 JXMIN 15 TIME INTERVAL IN MINUTES  
 JXDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
 JXTIME 1 STARTING TIME

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

15 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .06 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

16 PB STORM 27.40 BASIN TOTAL PRECIPITATION

17 PI INCREMENTAL PRECIPITATION PATTERN

.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.33	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.53	.53	.80	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53
2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
.80	.80	.67	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.47	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.33	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13
.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13

20 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .22 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
 CRVNR 90.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIME 45.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

21 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 TLAG .18 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 29 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

11. 33. 68. 110. 134. 140. 132. 114. 91. 65.

49.	38.	29.	22.	17.	13.	10.	7.	5.	4.
3.	2.	2.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.	

TOTAL RAINFALL - 27.40, TOTAL LOSS - .71, TOTAL EXCESS - 26.69

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	681.	2.40	163.	123.	123.	123.
			(INCHES) 26.586	26.691	26.691	26.691
			(AC-FT) 81.	81.	81.	81.
CUMULATIVE AREA -			.06 SQ MI			

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

TOTAL RAINFALL - 2.60, TOTAL LOSS - .54, TOTAL EXCESS - 2.06

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	54.	2.50	13.	9.	9.	9.
			(INCHES) 2.055	2.064	2.064	2.064
			(AC-FT) 6.	6.	6.	6.
CUMULATIVE AREA -			.06 SQ MI			

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

TOTAL RAINFALL - 3.89, TOTAL LOSS - .59, TOTAL EXCESS - 3.30

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	86.	2.43	20.	15.	15.	15.
			(INCHES) 3.285	3.300	3.300	3.300
			(AC-FT) 10.	10.	10.	10.
CUMULATIVE AREA -			.06 SQ MI			

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

TOTAL RAINFALL - 4.60, TOTAL LOSS - .61, TOTAL EXCESS - 3.99

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	104.	2.43	24.	18.	18.	18.
			(INCHES) 3.976	3.994	3.994	3.994
			(AC-FT) 12.	12.	12.	12.
CUMULATIVE AREA -			.06 SQ MI			

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

TOTAL RAINFALL - 5.10, TOTAL LOSS - .62, TOTAL EXCESS - 4.48

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	117.	2.43	27.	21.	21.	21.
			(INCHES) 4.458	4.477	4.477	4.477
			(AC-FT) 14.	14.	14.	14.
CUMULATIVE AREA -			.06 SQ MI			

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

TOTAL RAINFALL = 5.81, TOTAL LOSS = .63, TOTAL EXCESS = 5.18

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
135.	2.43	32.	24.	24.	24.
		5.155	5.177	5.177	5.177
		16.	16.	16.	16.
		(INCHES)			
		(AC-FT)			

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

22 KK

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* DET-A \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR DETENTION A

24 KO

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 3 PRINT CONTROL  
IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

25 RS

STORAGE ROUTING

NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
ITYP ELEV TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
RSVRIC .00 INITIAL CONDITION  
X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

26 SV

STORAGE

.0 .1 .1 .2 .3 .4 .5

27 SE

ELEVATION

863.00 863.50 864.00 864.50 865.00 865.50 866.00

28 SQ

DISCHARGE

0. 2. 8. 18. 25. 30. 34.

29 SE

ELEVATION

863.00 863.50 864.00 864.50 865.00 865.50 866.00

30 SS

SPILLWAY

CREL 863.00 SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION  
SPWID .00 SPILLWAY WIDTH  
COQW .00 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
EXPW 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

31 ST

TOP OF DAM

TOPEL 866.00 ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM  
DAMWID 80.00 DAM WIDTH  
COQD 3.00 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
EXPD 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-ELEVATION DATA

(INCLUDING FLOW OVER DAM)

	.00	.07	.15	.23	.32	.43	.54
STORAGE	.00	.07	.15	.23	.32	.43	.54
OUTFLOW	.00	1.60	8.40	18.40	24.60	29.60	33.80
ELEVATION	863.00	863.50	864.00	864.50	865.00	865.50	866.00

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 53. AT TIME 2.50 HOURS

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
53.	2.50	12.	9.	9.	9.
		2.037	2.064	2.064	2.064
		6.	6.	6.	6.
		(INCHES)			
		(AC-FT)			

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE		8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	1. 2.47	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
+	(FEET) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	866.18 2.50	864.22	862.15	862.15	862.15

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 86. AT TIME 2.47 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		8.00-HR
+	(CFS) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	86. 2.47	(CFS) 20.	15.	15.	15.
		(INCHES) 3.269	3.300	3.300	3.300
		(AC-FT) 10.	10.	10.	10.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE		8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	1. 2.40	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
+	(FEET) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	866.35 2.47	864.53	862.40	862.40	862.40

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 104. AT TIME 2.43 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		8.00-HR
+	(CFS) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	104. 2.43	(CFS) 24.	18.	18.	18.
		(INCHES) 3.960	3.994	3.994	3.994
		(AC-FT) 12.	12.	12.	12.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE		8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	1. 2.40	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
+	(FEET) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	866.43 2.43	864.69	862.52	862.52	862.52

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 117. AT TIME 2.43 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		8.00-HR
+	(CFS) (HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+	117. 2.43	(CFS) 27.	21.	21.	21.
		(INCHES) 4.439	4.476	4.476	4.476
		(AC-FT) 13.	14.	14.	14.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+ (AC-FT)	(HR)				
1.	2.40	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+ (FEET)	(HR)				
866.48	2.43	864.80	862.60	862.60	862.60

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-A  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 135. AT TIME 2.43 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+ (CFS)	(HR)				
135.	2.43	32.	24.	24.	24.

	(CFS)	32.	24.	24.	24.
	(INCHES)	5.140	5.180	5.180	5.180
	(AC-FT)	16.	16.	16.	16.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+ (AC-FT)	(HR)				
1.	2.40	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+ (FEET)	(HR)				
866.55	2.43	864.96	862.72	862.72	862.72

CUMULATIVE AREA = .06 SQ MI

32 KK

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RUNOFF FOR B

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

34 BA

SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .08 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

35 PB

STORM 27.40 BASIN TOTAL PRECIPITATION

17 PI

INCREMENTAL PRECIPITATION PATTERN

.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.33	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
.53	.53	.80	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.33	2.13	2.13
2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
.80	.80	.67	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.47	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.33	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13
.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13

36 LS

SCS LOSS RATE

STRTL	.22	INITIAL ABSTRACTION
CRVNR	90.00	CURVE NUMBER
RTIMP	45.00	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
20 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

38.	123.	233.	272.	250.	196.	124.	83.	57.	38.
26.	17.	12.	8.	5.	4.	3.	2.	1.	0.

TOTAL RAINFALL = 27.40, TOTAL LOSS = .71, TOTAL EXCESS = 26.69

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	972.	2.30	220.	166.	166.
		(INCHES)	26.618	26.691	26.691
		(AC-FT)	109.	110.	110.
		CUMULATIVE AREA =	.08 SQ MI		

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

TOTAL RAINFALL = 2.60, TOTAL LOSS = .54, TOTAL EXCESS = 2.06

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	76.	2.33	17.	13.	13.
		(INCHES)	2.058	2.064	2.064
		(AC-FT)	8.	8.	8.
		CUMULATIVE AREA =	.08 SQ MI		

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

TOTAL RAINFALL = 3.89, TOTAL LOSS = .59, TOTAL EXCESS = 3.30

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	122.	2.33	27.	20.	20.
		(INCHES)	3.289	3.300	3.300
		(AC-FT)	14.	14.	14.
		CUMULATIVE AREA =	.08 SQ MI		

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

TOTAL RAINFALL = 4.60, TOTAL LOSS = .61, TOTAL EXCESS = 3.99

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	148.	2.33	33.	25.	25.
		(INCHES)	3.982	3.994	3.994
		(AC-FT)	16.	16.	16.
		CUMULATIVE AREA =	.08 SQ MI		

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

TOTAL RAINFALL = 5.10, TOTAL LOSS = .62, TOTAL EXCESS = 4.48

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			

166. 2.33 37. 28. 28. 28.  
 (INCHES) 4.463 4.477 4.477 4.477  
 (AC-FT) 18. 18. 18. 18.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .08 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION B  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

TOTAL RAINFALL = 5.81, TOTAL LOSS = .63, TOTAL EXCESS = 5.18

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
			6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	193.	2.33	43.	32.	32.	32.
	(INCHES)		5.162	5.177	5.177	5.177
	(AC-FT)		21.	21.	21.	21.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .08 SQ MI

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38 KK  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* COMB1 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

COMBINE RUNOFF FROM DETENTION A AND B

40 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
 ICOMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB1  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
			6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	126.	2.50	29.	22.	22.	22.
	(INCHES)		2.044	2.064	2.064	2.064
	(AC-FT)		15.	15.	15.	15.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB1  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
			6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	205.	2.37	47.	36.	36.	36.
	(INCHES)		3.273	3.300	3.300	3.300
	(AC-FT)		23.	24.	24.	24.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB1  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
			6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)			
+	249.	2.37	57.	43.	43.	43.
	(INCHES)		3.963	3.994	3.994	3.994
	(AC-FT)		28.	29.	29.	29.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI



HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB1  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
279.	2.37	64.	48.	48.	48.
		4.443	4.476	4.476	4.476
		32.	32.	32.	32.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB1  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

PEAK FLOW (CFS)	TIME (HR)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
323.	2.37	74.	56.	56.	56.
		5.142	5.178	5.178	5.178
		37.	37.	37.	37.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

41 KK

DET-B

STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR DETENTION B

43 KO

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 3 PRINT CONTROL  
IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

44 RS

STORAGE ROUTING

NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
ITYP ELEV TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
RSVRIC .00 INITIAL CONDITION  
X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

45 SV

STORAGE

.0	.0	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.8
1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0						

47 SE

ELEVATION

858.10	858.50	859.00	859.50	860.00	860.50	861.00	861.50	862.00	862.50
863.00	863.50	864.00	864.50						

49 SQ

DISCHARGE

0.	6.	21.	40.	63.	89.	109.	121.	135.	145.
150.	165.	170.	180.						

51 SE

ELEVATION

858.10	858.50	859.00	859.50	860.00	860.50	861.00	861.50	862.00	862.50
863.00	863.50	864.00	864.50						

53 SS

SPILLWAY

CREL 858.10 SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION  
SPWID .00 SPILLWAY WIDTH  
COQW .00 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
EXPW 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

54 ST

TOP OF DAM

TOPEL 864.50 ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM  
DAMWID 85.00 DAM WIDTH  
COQD 3.00 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
EXPD 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-ELEVATION DATA

(INCLUDING FLOW OVER DAM)

STORAGE	.00	.04	.09	.15	.22	.29	.37	.47	.61	.79
OUTFLOW	.00	6.10	20.50	39.80	62.90	89.20	109.00	121.00	135.00	145.00
ELEVATION	858.10	858.50	859.00	859.50	860.00	860.50	861.00	861.50	862.00	862.50
STORAGE	1.01	1.29	1.61	2.01						
OUTFLOW	150.00	165.00	170.00	180.00						
ELEVATION	863.00	863.50	864.00	864.50						

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION    DET-8  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

PEAK OUTFLOW IS    121. AT TIME    2.57 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	121.	2.57	(CFS)			
			29.	22.	22.	22.
		(INCHES)	2.042	2.064	2.064	2.064
		(AC-FT)	15.	15.	15.	15.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	0.	2.57	0.	0.	0.	0.
PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	861.51	2.57	859.16	857.13	857.13	857.13

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION    DET-8  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

PEAK OUTFLOW IS    172. AT TIME    2.60 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	172.	2.60	(CFS)			
			47.	36.	36.	36.
		(INCHES)	3.271	3.300	3.300	3.300
		(AC-FT)	23.	24.	24.	24.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	2.	2.60	0.	0.	0.	0.
PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	864.11	2.60	859.74	857.56	857.56	857.56

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION    DET-8  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

PEAK OUTFLOW IS    236. AT TIME    2.57 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	236.	2.57	(CFS)			
			57.	43.	43.	43.
		(INCHES)	3.962	3.994	3.994	3.994
		(AC-FT)	28.	29.	29.	29.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	2.	2.53	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
(FEET)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 864.83	2.57	860.01	857.77	857.77	857.77

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 272. AT TIME 2.50 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		8.00-HR
(CFS)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 272.	2.50	64.	48.	48.	48.
		(INCHES) 4.443	4.478	4.478	4.478
		(AC-FT) 32.	32.	32.	32.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE		8.00-HR
(AC-FT)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 2.	2.50	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
(FEET)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 864.97	2.50	860.16	857.88	857.88	857.88

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DET-B  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 319. AT TIME 2.43 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW		8.00-HR
(CFS)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 319.	2.43	74.	56.	56.	56.
		(INCHES) 5.142	5.180	5.180	5.180
		(AC-FT) 37.	37.	37.	37.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE		8.00-HR
(AC-FT)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 3.	2.43	0.	0.	0.	0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE		8.00-HR
(FEET)	(HR)		24-HR	72-HR	
+ 865.13	2.43	860.36	858.03	858.03	858.03

CUMULATIVE AREA = .13 SQ MI

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55 KK

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RUNOFF FOR C

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

57 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .09 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

58 PB STORM 27.40 BASIN TOTAL PRECIPITATION

17 PI INCREMENTAL PRECIPITATION PATTERN

.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.33	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
.53	.53	.80	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.33	2.13	2.13
2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
.80	.80	.67	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53	.47	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.33	.40	.40
.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13
.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13

59 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .22 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
 CRVNR 90.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP 45.00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

60 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 TLAG .21 LAG

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH									
33 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES									
12.	35.	71.	120.	161.	184.	187.	177.	158.	133.
102.	78.	61.	49.	39.	30.	24.	19.	15.	12.
9.	7.	6.	4.	4.	3.	2.	2.	1.	1.
1.	1.	0.							

TOTAL RAINFALL = 27.40, TOTAL LOSS = .71, TOTAL EXCESS = 26.69

PEAK FLOW	TIME	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	1028.	251.	189.	189.	189.
		(INCHES) 26.570	26.691	26.691	26.691
		(AC-FT) 125.	125.	125.	125.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION C  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

TOTAL RAINFALL = 2.60, TOTAL LOSS = .54, TOTAL EXCESS = 2.06

PEAK FLOW	TIME	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	81.	19.	15.	15.	15.
		(INCHES) 2.053	2.064	2.064	2.064
		(AC-FT) 10.	10.	10.	10.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION C  
 FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

TOTAL RAINFALL = 3.89, TOTAL LOSS = .59, TOTAL EXCESS = 3.30

PEAK FLOW	TIME	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(CFS)			
+	131.	31.	23.	23.	23.
		(INCHES) 3.283	3.300	3.300	3.300
		(AC-FT) 15.	15.	15.	15.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION C

FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

TOTAL RAINFALL = 4.60, TOTAL LOSS = .61, TOTAL EXCESS = 3.99

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
158.	2.50	38.	28.	28.	28.	28.
		(INCHES)	3.974	3.994	3.994	3.994
		(AC-FT)	19.	19.	19.	19.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION C  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

TOTAL RAINFALL = 5.10, TOTAL LOSS = .62, TOTAL EXCESS = 4.48

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
177.	2.50	42.	32.	32.	32.	32.
		(INCHES)	4.455	4.477	4.477	4.477
		(AC-FT)	21.	21.	21.	21.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION C  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

TOTAL RAINFALL = 5.81, TOTAL LOSS = .63, TOTAL EXCESS = 5.18

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
205.	2.50	49.	37.	37.	37.	37.
		(INCHES)	5.152	5.177	5.177	5.177
		(AC-FT)	24.	24.	24.	24.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .09 SQ MI

61 KK

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMB2 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

COMBINE RUNOFF FROM DETENTION B AND C

63 HC

HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
ICOMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB2  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

PEAK FLOW	TIME		MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
(CFS)	(HR)	(CFS)	6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
202.	2.53	49.	37.	37.	37.	37.
		(INCHES)	2.046	2.064	2.064	2.064
		(AC-FT)	24.	24.	24.	24.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB2  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
300.	2.53	78. (INCHES) (AC-FT)	59. 3.275 39.	59. 3.300 39.	59. 3.300 39.
CUMULATIVE AREA =		.22 SQ MI			

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB2  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
393.	2.53	95. (INCHES) (AC-FT)	72. 3.986 47.	72. 3.994 47.	72. 3.994 47.
CUMULATIVE AREA =		.22 SQ MI			

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB2  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
449.	2.50	106. (INCHES) (AC-FT)	80. 4.447 53.	80. 4.477 53.	80. 4.477 53.
CUMULATIVE AREA =		.22 SQ MI			

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION COMB2  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

PEAK FLOW + (CFS)	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW			
		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
523.	2.47	123. (INCHES) (AC-FT)	93. 5.146 61.	93. 5.179 61.	93. 5.179 61.
CUMULATIVE AREA =		.22 SQ MI			

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64 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
\* LAKE \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STORAGE/DISCHARGE FOR LAKE

66 KO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES  
IPRNT 3 PRINT CONTROL  
IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

67 RS STORAGE ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
ITYP ELEV TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
RSVRIC .00 INITIAL CONDITION  
X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

68 SV STORAGE .0 .5 1.9 3.4 4.9 6.5 8.2 10.0 11.9 14.0

69 SE	ELEVATION	854.80	855.00	855.50	856.00	856.50	857.00	857.50	858.00	858.50	859.00
70 SQ	DISCHARGE	0.	11.	69.	154.	257.	305.	323.	349.	379.	412.
71 SE	ELEVATION	854.80	855.00	855.50	856.00	856.50	857.00	857.50	858.00	858.50	859.00
72 SS	SPILLWAY										
	CREL	854.80	SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION								
	SPWID	.00	SPILLWAY WIDTH								
	COQW	.00	WEIR COEFFICIENT								
	EXPW	1.50	EXPONENT OF HEAD								
73 ST	TOP OF DAM										
	TOPEL	859.00	ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM								
	DAMWID	100.00	DAM WIDTH								
	COQD	3.00	WEIR COEFFICIENT								
	EXPD	1.50	EXPONENT OF HEAD								

\*\*\*

# COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-ELEVATION DATA

(INCLUDING FLOW OVER DAM)

STORAGE	.00	.54	1.93	3.39	4.92	6.53	8.23	10.02	11.93	13.98
OUTFLOW	.00	10.70	69.30	154.00	256.90	305.00	323.30	348.90	378.90	412.30
ELEVATION	854.80	855.00	855.50	856.00	856.50	857.00	857.50	858.00	858.50	859.00

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## HYDROGRAPH AT STATION LAKE FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .09

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 178. AT TIME 2.67 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	178.	2.67	(CFS)			
			48.	37.	37.	37.
		(INCHES)	2.019	2.060	2.060	2.060
		(AC-FT)	24.	24.	24.	24.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	4.	2.67				
			1.	1.	1.	1.

PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	856.12	2.67				
			855.29	853.40	853.40	853.40

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI

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## HYDROGRAPH AT STATION LAKE FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .14

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 268. AT TIME 2.70 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	268.	2.70	(CFS)			
			77.	59.	59.	59.
		(INCHES)	3.242	3.296	3.296	3.296
		(AC-FT)	38.	39.	39.	39.

PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	5.	2.70				
			2.	1.	1.	1.

PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	856.61	2.70				
			855.48	853.55	853.55	853.55

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION LAKE  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .17

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 307. AT TIME 2.70 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	307.	2.70	(CFS)	94.	71.	71.
			(INCHES)	3.929	3.990	3.990
			(AC-FT)	47.	47.	47.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	7.	2.70		2.	2.	2.
PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	857.05	2.70		855.61	853.64	853.64

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION LAKE  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .19

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 322. AT TIME 2.73 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	322.	2.73	(CFS)	105.	80.	80.
			(INCHES)	4.407	4.472	4.472
			(AC-FT)	52.	53.	53.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	8.	2.73		3.	2.	2.
PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	857.46	2.73		855.71	853.72	853.72

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI

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HYDROGRAPH AT STATION LAKE  
FOR PLAN 1, RATIO = .21

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 353. AT TIME 2.73 HOURS

PEAK FLOW	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(CFS)	(HR)				
+	353.	2.73	(CFS)	122.	93.	93.
			(INCHES)	5.101	5.172	5.172
			(AC-FT)	60.	61.	61.
PEAK STORAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)				
+	10.	2.73		3.	2.	2.
PEAK STAGE	TIME		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	8.00-HR
+	(FEET)	(HR)				
+	858.08	2.73		855.86	853.84	853.84

CUMULATIVE AREA = .22 SQ MI



PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION				
				RATIO 1 .09	RATIO 2 .14	RATIO 3 .17	RATIO 4 .19	RATIO 5 .21
HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	A	.06	1	FLOW	54.	86.	104.	117.
				TIME	2.50	2.43	2.43	2.43
ROUTED TO								
+	DET-A	.06	1	FLOW	53.	86.	104.	117.
				TIME	2.50	2.47	2.43	2.43
** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **								
			1	STAGE	866.18	866.35	866.43	866.48
				TIME	2.50	2.47	2.43	2.43
HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	B	.08	1	FLOW	76.	122.	148.	166.
				TIME	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
2 COMBINED AT								
+	COMB1	.13	1	FLOW	126.	205.	249.	279.
				TIME	2.50	2.37	2.37	2.37
ROUTED TO								
+	DET-B	.13	1	FLOW	121.	172.	236.	272.
				TIME	2.57	2.60	2.57	2.50
** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **								
			1	STAGE	861.51	864.11	864.83	864.97
				TIME	2.57	2.60	2.57	2.50
HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	C	.09	1	FLOW	81.	131.	158.	177.
				TIME	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2 COMBINED AT								
+	COMB2	.22	1	FLOW	202.	300.	393.	449.
				TIME	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.50
ROUTED TO								
+	LAKE	.22	1	FLOW	178.	268.	307.	322.
				TIME	2.67	2.70	2.70	2.73
** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **								
			1	STAGE	856.12	856.61	857.05	857.46
				TIME	2.67	2.70	2.70	2.73

1 SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION DET-A  
 (PEAKS SHOWN ARE FOR INTERNAL TIME STEP USED DURING BREACH FORMATION)

PLAN 1 .....		INITIAL VALUE		SPILLWAY CREST		TOP OF DAM	
	ELEVATION	.00		863.00		866.00	
	STORAGE	0.		0.		1.	
	OUTFLOW	0.		0.		34.	
RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
.09	866.18	.18	1.	53.	.40	2.50	.00
.14	866.35	.35	1.	86.	.73	2.47	.00
.17	866.43	.43	1.	104.	.90	2.43	.00
.19	866.48	.48	1.	117.	1.00	2.43	.00
.21	866.55	.55	1.	135.	1.33	2.43	.00

1 SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION DET-B  
 (PEAKS SHOWN ARE FOR INTERNAL TIME STEP USED DURING BREACH FORMATION)

PLAN 1 .....		INITIAL VALUE		SPILLWAY CREST		TOP OF DAM	
	ELEVATION	.00		858.10		864.50	
	STORAGE	0.		0.		2.	
	OUTFLOW	0.		0.		180.	
RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
.09	861.51	.00	0.	121.	.00	2.57	.00

.14	864.11	.00	2.	172.	.00	2.60	.00
.17	864.83	.33	2.	236.	.30	2.57	.00
.19	864.97	.47	2.	272.	.40	2.50	.00
.21	865.13	.63	3.	319.	.50	2.43	.00

1 SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION LAKE  
(PEAKS SHOWN ARE FOR INTERNAL TIME STEP USED DURING BREACH FORMATION)

PLAN 1 .....

ELEVATION	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
STORAGE	.00	854.80	859.00
OUTFLOW	0.	0.	14.
	0.	0.	412.

RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
.09	856.12	.00	4.	178.	.00	2.67	.00
.14	856.61	.00	5.	268.	.00	2.70	.00
.17	857.05	.00	7.	307.	.00	2.70	.00
.19	857.46	.00	8.	322.	.00	2.73	.00
.21	858.08	.00	10.	353.	.00	2.73	.00

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

# Curve Plotted Curves for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	
Project File	untitled.fm2
Worksheet	dfjg
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Constant Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.040
Channel Slope	0.056000 ft/ft
Left Side Slope	3.000000 H : V
Right Side Slope	3.000000 H : V
Discharge	135.00 cfs

Input Data			
	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Bottom Width	2.00	6.00	0.50 ft

Channel Depth vs Bottom Width

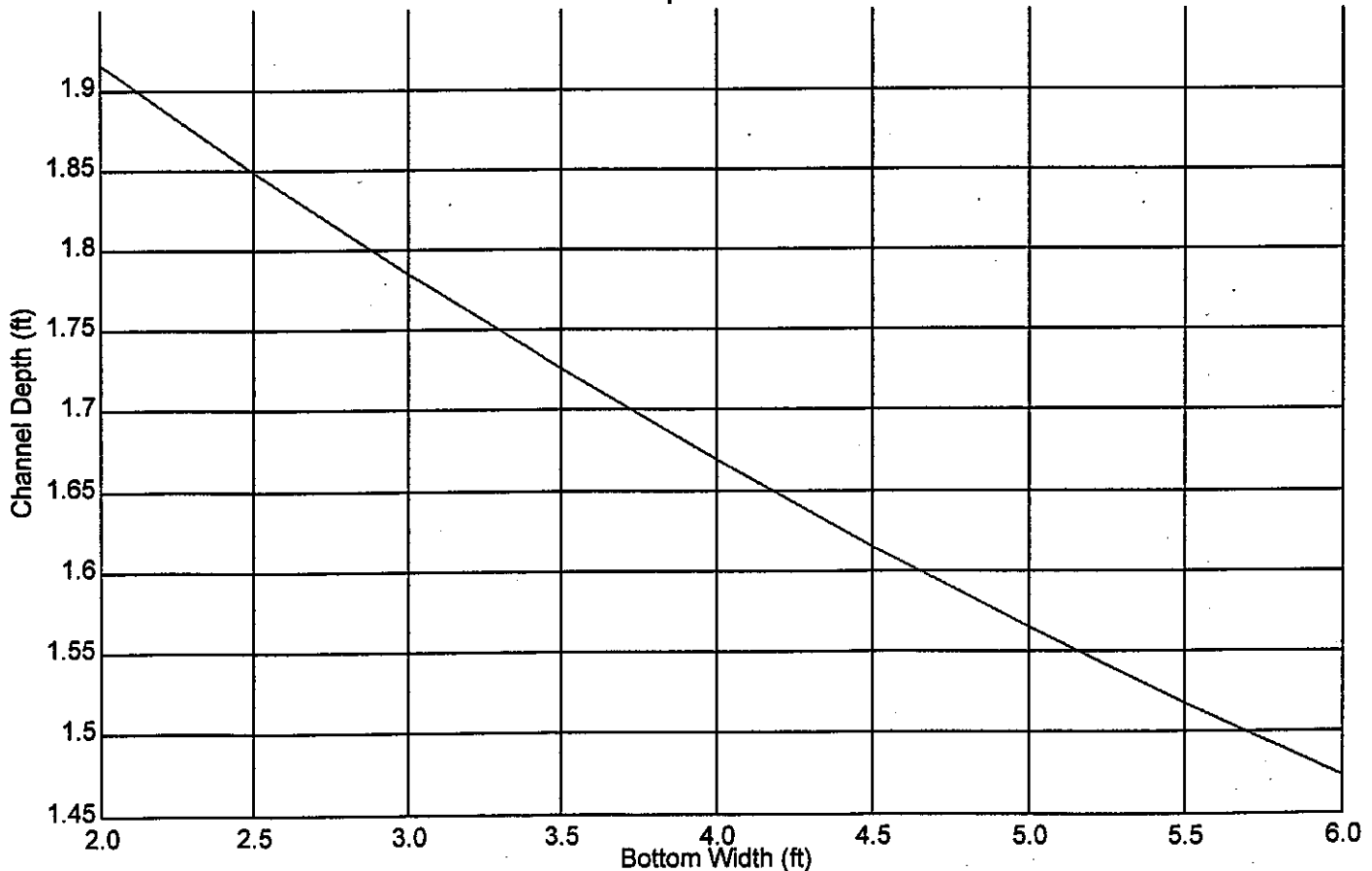


Table  
Rating Table for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	
Project File	untitled.fm2
Worksheet	asfd
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Constant Data		
Channel Slope	0.056000 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	3.000000 H : V	
Right Side Slope	3.000000 H : V	
Bottom Width	6.00	ft
Discharge	135.00	cfs

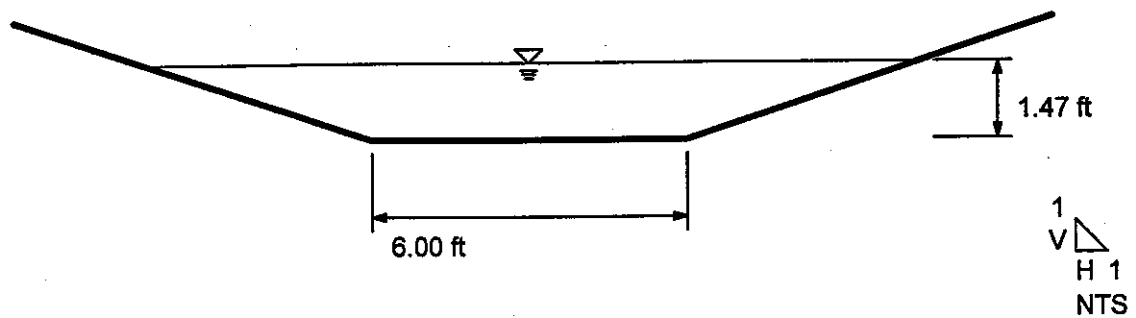
Input Data			
	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Mannings Coefficient	0.030	0.050	0.005

Rating Table		
Mannings Coefficient	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)
0.030	1.27	10.83
0.035	1.38	9.69
0.040	1.47	8.80
0.045	1.56	8.08
0.050	1.65	7.49

Cross Section  
Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	
Project File	untitled.fm2
Worksheet	dfjg
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.040
Channel Slope	0.056000 ft/ft
Depth	1.47 ft
Left Side Slope	3.000000 H : V
Right Side Slope	3.000000 H : V
Bottom Width	6.00 ft
Discharge	135.00 cfs



# **NAPIER ENGINEERING, LLC**

207 South 5th Street  
Leavenworth, KS 66048

Rev. – August 2, 2018

Jeff Rupp  
Director of Public Works  
City of Lansing  
730 First Terrace, Suite 3  
(913) 727-2400  
jrupp@lansing.ks.us

## **RE: Final Drainage Memo – Fairway Estates Drainage Study– Phase 5 & 6**

Two drainage studies for the Fairway Estates Subdivision (all phases) have been presented to the City of Lansing. The original drainage study and report was prepared by Cook, Flatt and Strobel Engineers, P.A. (May 11, 1995) and a lake restudy was prepared by George Butler Associates, Inc. (GBA) (September 24, 1999).

The following modifications were proposed by GBA in the Lake Restudy form 1999 in order to alleviate future drainage issues:

1. Re-route 14.7 acres of drainage to bypass the lake from the south to the east.
2. Upsize the existing lake outlet box from 8.5'x4' to 10'x10'.
3. Provide an emergency spillway at Elevation 857.0 with a 10-foot flat bottom ditch.
4. Provide an additional 7,200 sq. ft. surface area to the lake.

Items 2 through 4 have been built or installed.

For item #1 - approximately 5.54 acres of drainage from Phase 2 has been redirected according to GBA construction documents. The GBA documents indicated that an additional 9.04 acres from our future phase would also be redirected, for a lump sum total of 14.58 acres. We have estimated that approximately 9.10 acres of drainage will be redirected from the proposed phase for a total of 14.64 acres. This amount substantially meets the requirement of item #1 of 14.7 acres.

The 9.10 acres of drainage area flows to an existing 30" HDPE storm line that has a design capacity of 36.79 cubic feet per second (cfs) (GBA – 1999). The runoff from the 9.10 acres for the 10-year design storm is 27.66 cfs (C=1.0; Tc=10 min). The existing down stream pipe has the capacity to convey the runoff from the 9.10 acres.

Storm drainage detention for all land in the Fairway Estates has been provided by the detention basin built and modified in Fairway Estates 1<sup>st</sup> Plat.

In addition, the owner plans on installing a series of storm water quality features to treat the runoff from the Phase 5 & 6. These will be in the proposed Tract B. The main purpose will be to intercept and treat 2-year design storms and keep sediment from entering the lake.

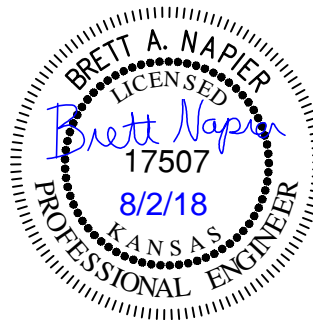
Summary – The existing lake built in Fairway Estates 1<sup>st</sup> Plat will adequately handle the additional runoff generated by Phase 5 and 6 of Fairway Estates. Please refer to the original drainage studies submitted by Cook, Flatt and Strobel Engineers, P.A, and George Butler Associates, Inc.

Please feel free to contact me for additional information at (913) 682-8600.

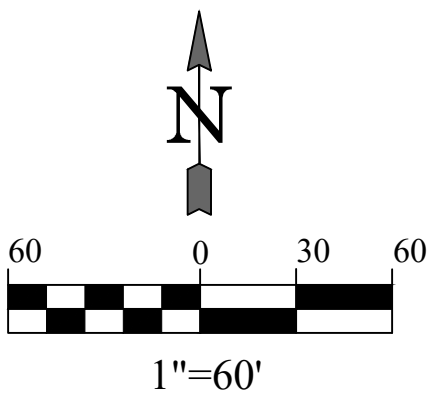
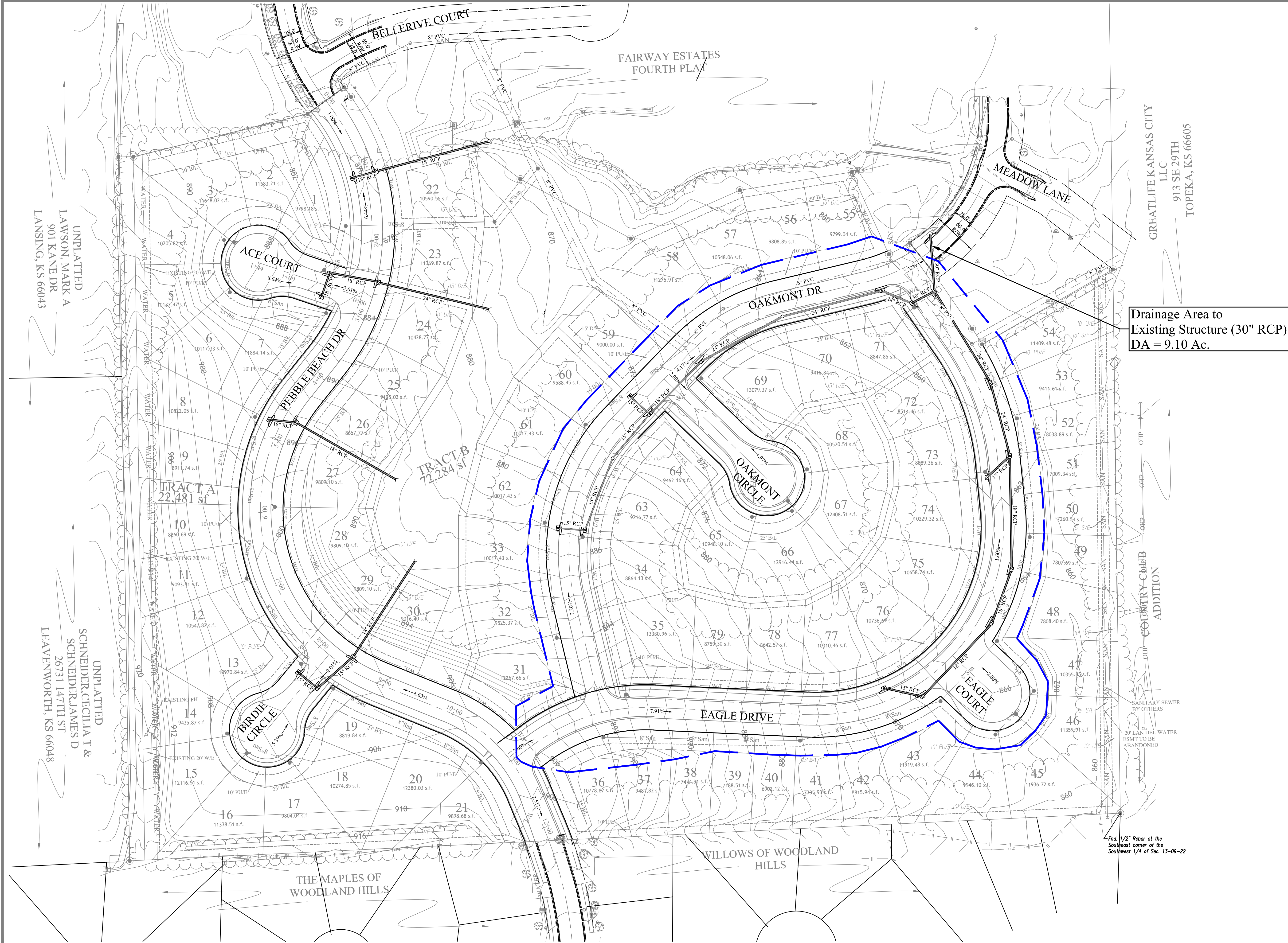
Sincerely,

*Brett Napier*

Brett A. Napier, P.E.







Sheet - 4

Drainage Area Exhibit

2017-66  
Fairway Estates  
5th Plat

Final Development Plan

PREPARED FOR:

REILLY DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
C/O MIKE REILLY  
LEAVENWORTH, KS 66048  
(913) 682-1234  
MIKE@REILLYANDSONS.COM

**NAPIER**

ENGINEERING, LLC

207 S. 5th Street  
Leavenworth, KS 66048  
913.375.0482  
brett@napiereng.com

Date of Preparation:

August 3, 2018

Revised Date:

-

1st  
Submittal

BRETT A. NAPIER

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

17507





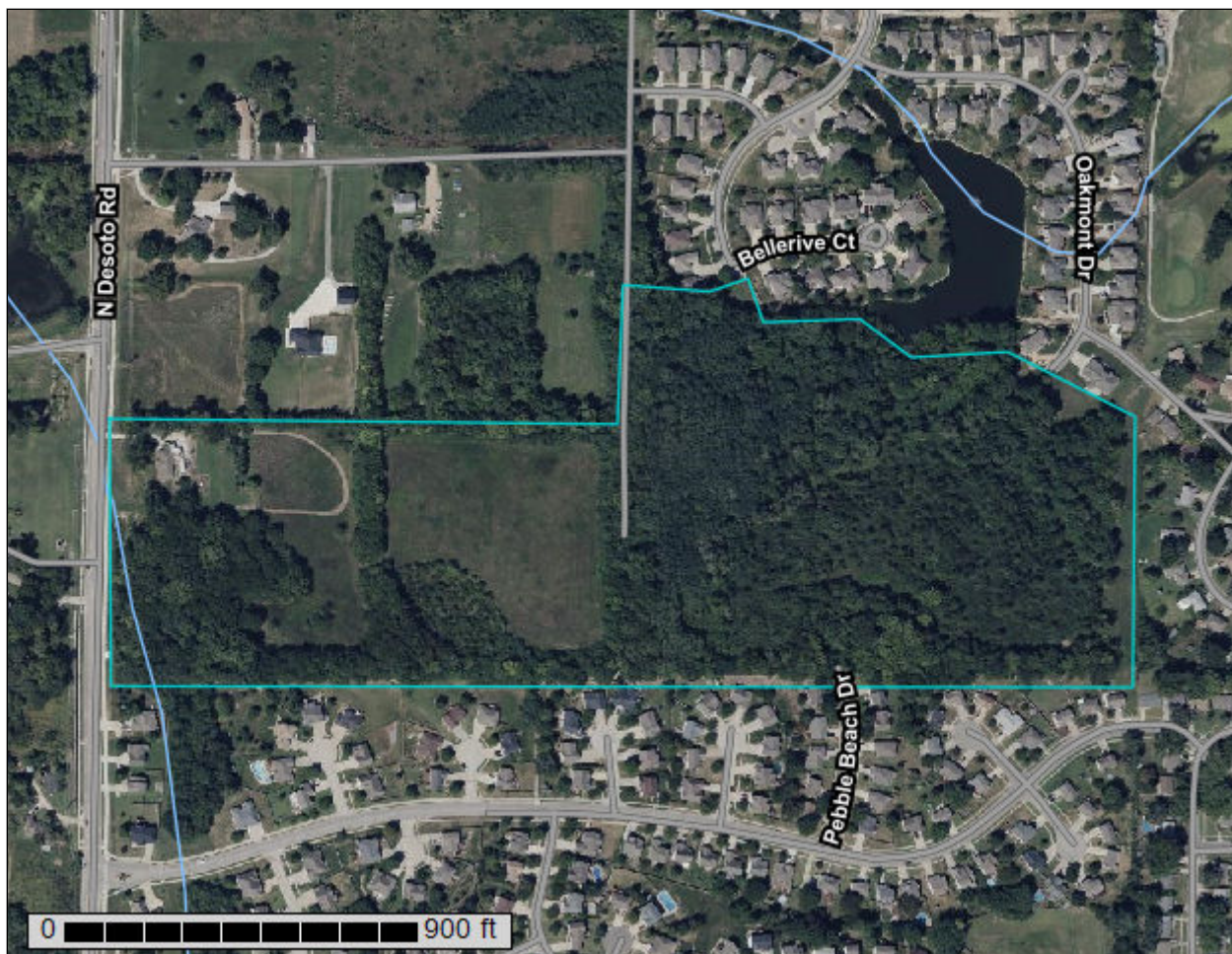
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

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

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Leavenworth County, Kansas**



March 25, 2025

# Preface

---

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

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

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

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

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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

# Soil Map

---

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



# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



# Custom Soil Resource Report

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Leavenworth County, Kansas  
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 5, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 30, 2022—Sep 16, 2022

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

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
7211	Bremer silty clay loam, rarely flooded	1.5	3.1%
7254	Grundy silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded	17.4	36.9%
7302	Martin silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	1.1	2.4%
7542	Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	13.8	29.2%
7659	Vinland-Sibleyville complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes	13.4	28.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>47.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 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.

## Leavenworth County, Kansas

### 7211—Bremer silty clay loam, rarely flooded

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 20hy2  
*Elevation:* 500 to 1,400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 31 to 47 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 66 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 175 to 215 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

#### Map Unit Composition

*Bremer and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Bremer

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Silty and clayey alluvium

##### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silty clay loam  
*BA - 9 to 13 inches:* silty clay loam  
*Bt - 13 to 34 inches:* silty clay  
*BC - 34 to 50 inches:* silty clay loam  
*C - 50 to 60 inches:* silty clay loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 24 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Rare  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 11.1 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* R106XY065NE - Wet Subirrigated  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Minor Components

##### Judson

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Terraces

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Ecological site:* R107XB008MO - Loamy Footslope Savanna

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **7254—Grundy silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, eroded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2v90d

*Elevation:* 730 to 1,700 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 160 to 205 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Grundy, eroded, and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

#### **Description of Grundy, Eroded**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loess

##### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 6 inches:* silty clay loam

*BA - 6 to 11 inches:* silty clay loam

*Btg1 - 11 to 17 inches:* silty clay

*Btg2 - 17 to 42 inches:* silty clay

*BC - 42 to 51 inches:* silty clay loam

*C - 51 to 79 inches:* silty clay loam

##### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 3 to 7 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 9 to 16 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 1 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)



**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Ecological site:* R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Pawnee, eroded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Sharpsburg, 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:* Linear

*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Shelby, 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:* Linear

*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**7302—Martin silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2v8zn

*Elevation:* 730 to 1,700 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 160 to 205 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Martin and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### Description of Martin

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Colluvium derived from limestone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 6 inches:* silty clay loam

*BA - 6 to 14 inches:* silty clay loam

*Bt1 - 14 to 19 inches:* silty clay

*Bt2 - 19 to 56 inches:* silty clay

*BC - 56 to 65 inches:* silty clay loam

*C - 65 to 79 inches:* silty clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 7 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 17 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 7.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Pawnee

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No



**Elmont**

*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:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Vinland**

*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:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**7542—Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes, eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2q4rx  
*Elevation:* 980 to 1,660 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 39 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 158 to 203 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Sharpsburg, eroded, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 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:* silty clay loam  
*A - 6 to 10 inches:* silty clay loam  
*Bt1 - 10 to 14 inches:* silty clay loam  
*Bt2 - 14 to 46 inches:* silty clay loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*BC - 46 to 58 inches: silty clay loam*

*C - 58 to 79 inches: silty clay loam*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 4 to 8 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Moderately well drained*

*Runoff class: Medium*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 45 to 50 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent*

*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland*

*Forage suitability group: Loam (G106XY100NE)*

*Other vegetative classification: Loam (G106XY100NE)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Sarcoxie, eroded

*Percent of map unit: 8 percent*

*Landform: Hillslopes*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Ecological site: R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland*

*Other vegetative classification: Loam (G106XY100NE)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Shelby, 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: Linear*

*Ecological site: R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland*

*Other vegetative classification: Loam (G106XY100NE)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Grundy, eroded

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Hillslopes*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Ecological site:* R106XY074NE - Clayey Upland

*Other vegetative classification:* Clayey Subsoil (G106XY210NE)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### 7659—Vinland-Sibleyville complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2yrvv

*Elevation:* 730 to 1,700 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 160 to 205 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Vinland and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Sibleyville and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

#### Description of Vinland

##### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and silty residuum weathered from shale

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam

*Bw - 8 to 12 inches:* silty clay loam

*C - 12 to 16 inches:* silty clay loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 10 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 15 to 18 inches to paralithic bedrock

*Drainage class:* Somewhat excessively 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:* 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:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6e

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Ecological site:* R106XY031NE - Shallow Savannah

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Sibleyville

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* loam

*BA - 6 to 10 inches:* loam

*Bt - 10 to 29 inches:* clay loam

*BC - 29 to 35 inches:* clay loam

*Cr - 35 to 79 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 4 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 33 to 36 inches to paralithic bedrock

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Shelby

*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:* Linear

*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Elmont

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Martin**

*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:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* R106XY075NE - Loamy Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

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NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2  
Location name: Lansing, Kansas, USA\*  
Latitude: 39.261°, Longitude: -94.9182°  
Elevation: 886 ft\*\*  
\* source: ESRI Maps  
\*\* source: USGS



## POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

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

### PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) <sup>1</sup>										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	4.74 (3.79-6.02)	5.62 (4.48-7.13)	7.07 (5.63-9.00)	8.32 (6.58-10.6)	10.1 (7.72-13.2)	11.5 (8.57-15.1)	13.0 (9.30-17.2)	14.5 (9.94-19.5)	16.5 (10.9-22.6)	18.2 (11.6-25.0)
10-min	3.47 (2.78-4.42)	4.11 (3.28-5.22)	5.17 (4.12-6.59)	6.09 (4.82-7.76)	7.39 (5.65-9.64)	8.42 (6.28-11.0)	9.49 (6.81-12.6)	10.6 (7.27-14.3)	12.1 (7.97-16.6)	13.3 (8.50-18.3)
15-min	2.82 (2.26-3.59)	3.34 (2.67-4.24)	4.21 (3.35-5.36)	4.95 (3.92-6.31)	6.01 (4.59-7.83)	6.85 (5.10-8.98)	7.72 (5.54-10.3)	8.62 (5.92-11.6)	9.85 (6.48-13.5)	10.8 (6.91-14.9)
30-min	1.99 (1.59-2.53)	2.36 (1.88-3.00)	2.98 (2.37-3.79)	3.52 (2.78-4.49)	4.28 (3.28-5.59)	4.90 (3.65-6.43)	5.53 (3.97-7.35)	6.19 (4.25-8.35)	7.10 (4.67-9.71)	7.80 (4.99-10.7)
60-min	1.30 (1.04-1.65)	1.56 (1.24-1.98)	1.99 (1.59-2.54)	2.37 (1.87-3.02)	2.90 (2.21-3.78)	3.32 (2.47-4.35)	3.75 (2.69-4.98)	4.20 (2.88-5.66)	4.81 (3.16-6.58)	5.29 (3.38-7.27)
2-hr	0.803 (0.650-1.01)	0.969 (0.784-1.22)	1.25 (1.01-1.57)	1.49 (1.19-1.87)	1.82 (1.41-2.35)	2.09 (1.58-2.71)	2.36 (1.72-3.10)	2.65 (1.84-3.53)	3.04 (2.03-4.11)	3.34 (2.16-4.54)
3-hr	0.602 (0.491-0.748)	0.730 (0.595-0.909)	0.946 (0.767-1.18)	1.13 (0.910-1.41)	1.39 (1.08-1.77)	1.59 (1.21-2.05)	1.80 (1.32-2.35)	2.02 (1.42-2.67)	2.31 (1.56-3.11)	2.54 (1.66-3.44)
6-hr	0.363 (0.300-0.446)	0.440 (0.363-0.540)	0.569 (0.467-0.700)	0.680 (0.555-0.837)	0.836 (0.660-1.06)	0.961 (0.740-1.22)	1.09 (0.809-1.40)	1.22 (0.869-1.60)	1.40 (0.958-1.87)	1.54 (1.03-2.07)
12-hr	0.214 (0.179-0.259)	0.255 (0.213-0.309)	0.326 (0.271-0.395)	0.388 (0.320-0.471)	0.476 (0.381-0.595)	0.547 (0.428-0.688)	0.621 (0.468-0.793)	0.699 (0.505-0.907)	0.806 (0.559-1.06)	0.891 (0.600-1.18)
24-hr	0.125 (0.105-0.149)	0.147 (0.124-0.175)	0.185 (0.156-0.221)	0.219 (0.183-0.262)	0.267 (0.217-0.329)	0.306 (0.243-0.380)	0.347 (0.266-0.438)	0.391 (0.286-0.501)	0.451 (0.317-0.588)	0.498 (0.341-0.654)
2-day	0.072 (0.061-0.084)	0.084 (0.071-0.098)	0.104 (0.089-0.123)	0.122 (0.103-0.144)	0.147 (0.121-0.179)	0.168 (0.135-0.206)	0.189 (0.147-0.236)	0.212 (0.158-0.269)	0.243 (0.174-0.314)	0.268 (0.186-0.348)
3-day	0.052 (0.045-0.061)	0.060 (0.052-0.070)	0.074 (0.064-0.086)	0.086 (0.073-0.101)	0.103 (0.086-0.124)	0.117 (0.095-0.142)	0.132 (0.103-0.163)	0.147 (0.110-0.185)	0.168 (0.121-0.216)	0.185 (0.130-0.239)
4-day	0.042 (0.036-0.049)	0.048 (0.042-0.056)	0.058 (0.051-0.068)	0.068 (0.058-0.079)	0.081 (0.067-0.097)	0.091 (0.074-0.110)	0.102 (0.080-0.126)	0.114 (0.086-0.143)	0.130 (0.094-0.166)	0.143 (0.101-0.184)
7-day	0.028 (0.025-0.033)	0.032 (0.028-0.037)	0.038 (0.034-0.044)	0.044 (0.038-0.051)	0.052 (0.044-0.061)	0.058 (0.048-0.069)	0.065 (0.051-0.079)	0.072 (0.055-0.089)	0.081 (0.059-0.103)	0.089 (0.063-0.113)
10-day	0.023 (0.020-0.026)	0.025 (0.022-0.029)	0.030 (0.027-0.035)	0.035 (0.030-0.040)	0.041 (0.034-0.048)	0.045 (0.038-0.054)	0.050 (0.040-0.061)	0.055 (0.043-0.068)	0.062 (0.046-0.079)	0.068 (0.049-0.086)
20-day	0.015 (0.013-0.017)	0.017 (0.015-0.019)	0.020 (0.018-0.023)	0.023 (0.021-0.026)	0.027 (0.023-0.031)	0.030 (0.025-0.035)	0.033 (0.027-0.040)	0.037 (0.028-0.044)	0.041 (0.030-0.051)	0.044 (0.032-0.055)
30-day	0.012 (0.011-0.013)	0.014 (0.012-0.015)	0.016 (0.015-0.018)	0.019 (0.017-0.021)	0.022 (0.019-0.025)	0.024 (0.020-0.028)	0.026 (0.022-0.031)	0.029 (0.022-0.035)	0.032 (0.024-0.039)	0.034 (0.025-0.042)
45-day	0.010 (0.009-0.011)	0.011 (0.010-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.015 (0.013-0.017)	0.017 (0.015-0.019)	0.019 (0.016-0.022)	0.021 (0.017-0.024)	0.022 (0.017-0.026)	0.024 (0.018-0.029)	0.025 (0.019-0.032)
60-day	0.008 (0.008-0.009)	0.010 (0.009-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.012)	0.013 (0.011-0.014)	0.014 (0.013-0.016)	0.016 (0.013-0.018)	0.017 (0.014-0.020)	0.018 (0.014-0.021)	0.019 (0.015-0.024)	0.020 (0.015-0.025)
<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.										

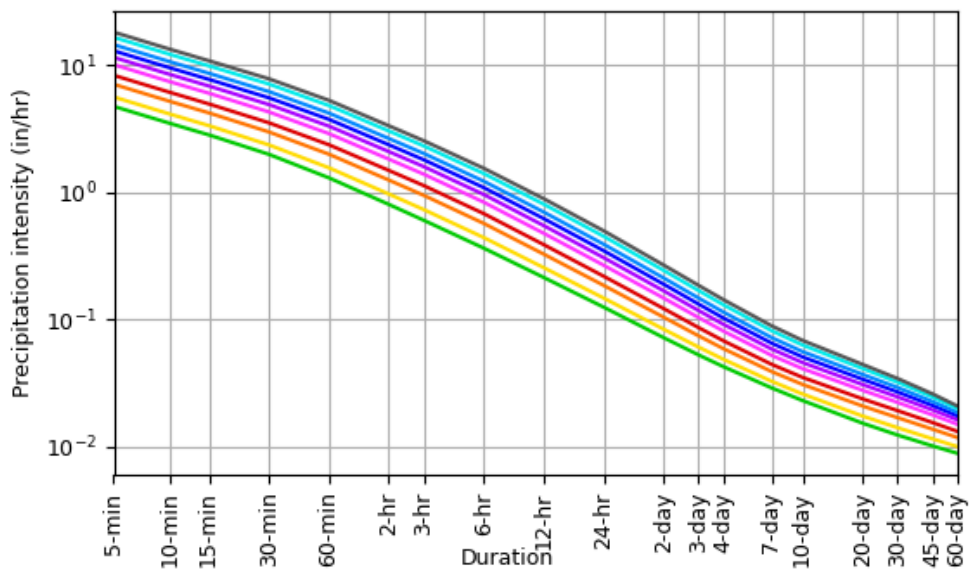
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### PF graphical

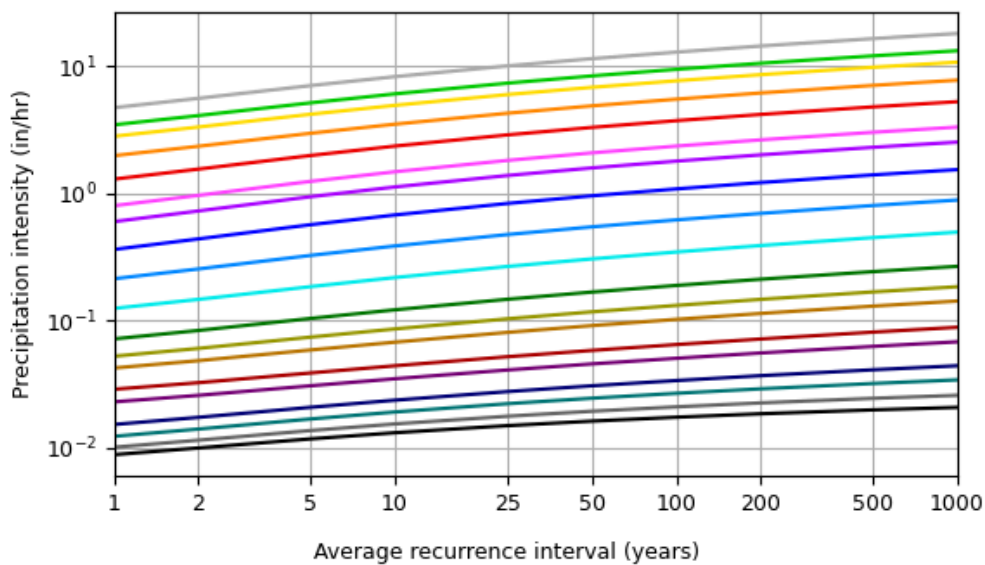


## PDS-based intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves

Latitude: 39.2610°, Longitude: -94.9182°



Average recurrence interval (years)
1
2
5
10
25
50
100
200
500
1000

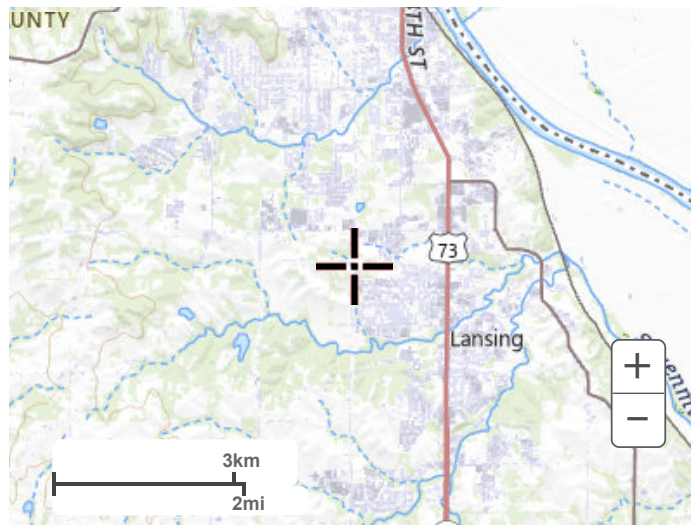


Duration	
5-min	2-day
10-min	3-day
15-min	4-day
30-min	7-day
60-min	10-day
2-hr	20-day
3-hr	30-day
6-hr	45-day
12-hr	60-day
24-hr	

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## Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



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[US Department of Commerce](#)  
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)  
[National Weather Service](#)  
[National Water Center](#)  
1325 East West Highway  
Silver Spring, MD 20910  
Questions?: [HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov](mailto:HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov)

[Disclaimer](#)

# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Rational	145.63	1	15	131,066	-----	-----	-----	Pre-1
2	Rational	18.45	1	10	11,070	-----	-----	-----	Pre-2
3	Rational	1.897	1	11	1,252	-----	-----	-----	Pre-3
4	Rational	27.06	1	11	17,860	-----	-----	-----	Pre-4
5	Rational	8.662	1	11	5,717	-----	-----	-----	Pre-5
6	Combine	154.85	1	15	142,136	1, 2,	-----	-----	Pre-POC #1
7	Rational	145.44	1	15	130,899	-----	-----	-----	Post-1
8	Rational	38.21	1	7	16,048	-----	-----	-----	Post-2
9	Rational	2.012	1	8	966	-----	-----	-----	Post-3
10	Rational	45.59	1	8	21,882	-----	-----	-----	Post-4
11	Reservoir	21.95	1	12	21,874	10	868.67	13,116	Pond Rational - Post 4
12	Rational	6.874	1	9	3,712	-----	-----	-----	Post-5
13	Rational	23.18	1	8	11,128	-----	-----	-----	Post-6
14	Combine	145.44	1	15	146,947	7, 8,	-----	-----	POC #1
15	SCS Runoff	37.04	2	720	84,842	-----	-----	-----	Pre 4
16	SCS Runoff	49.82	2	716	102,205	-----	-----	-----	Post 4
17	Reservoir	37.92	2	720	102,197	16	869.28	18,952	Pond SCS - Post 4
2501-0018 - MM - Master - BCG.gpw					Return Period: 2 Year			Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025	

# Hydrograph Report

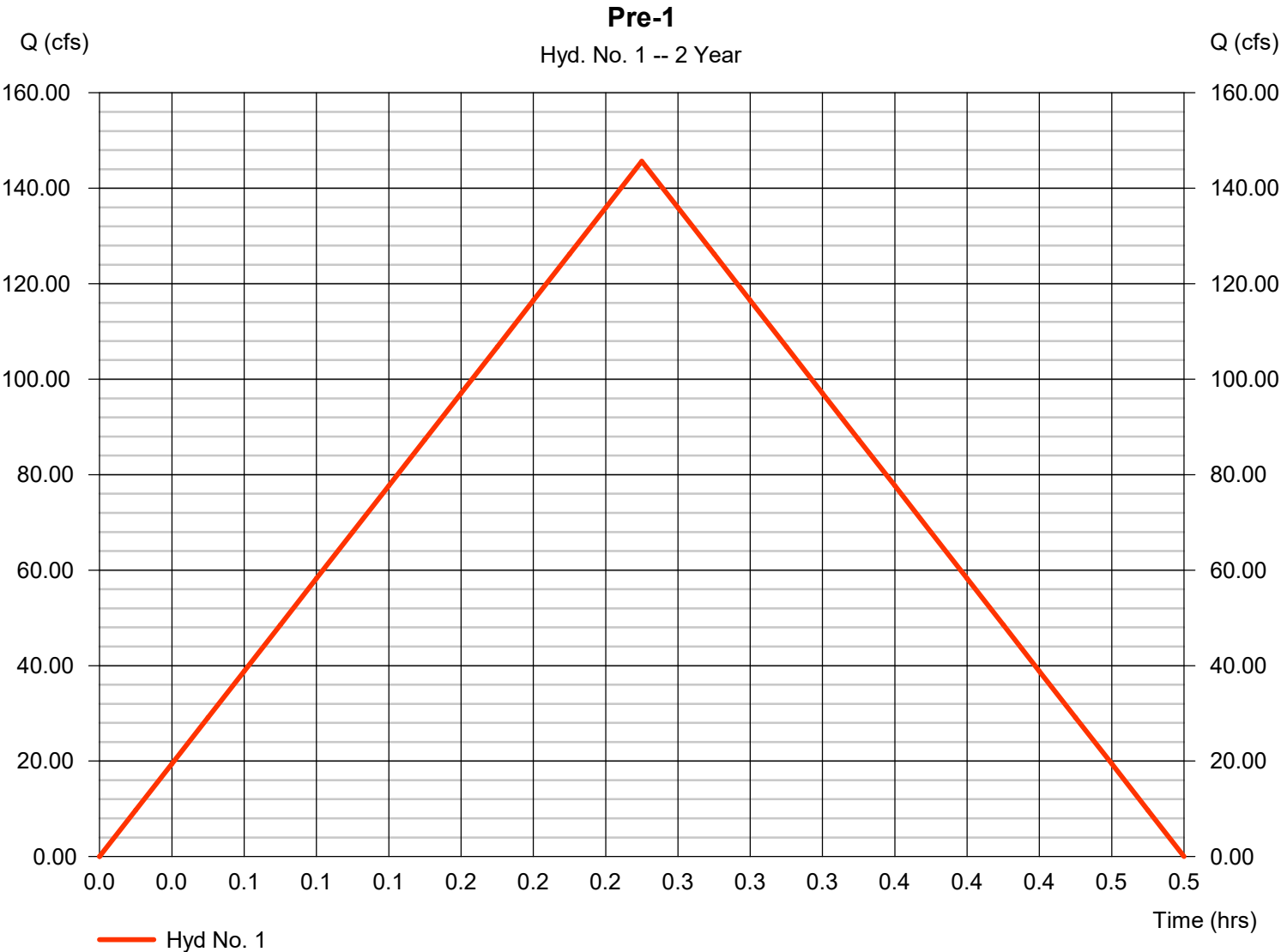
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 145.63 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 131,066 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.760 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 3.452 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5 fact	= 1/1

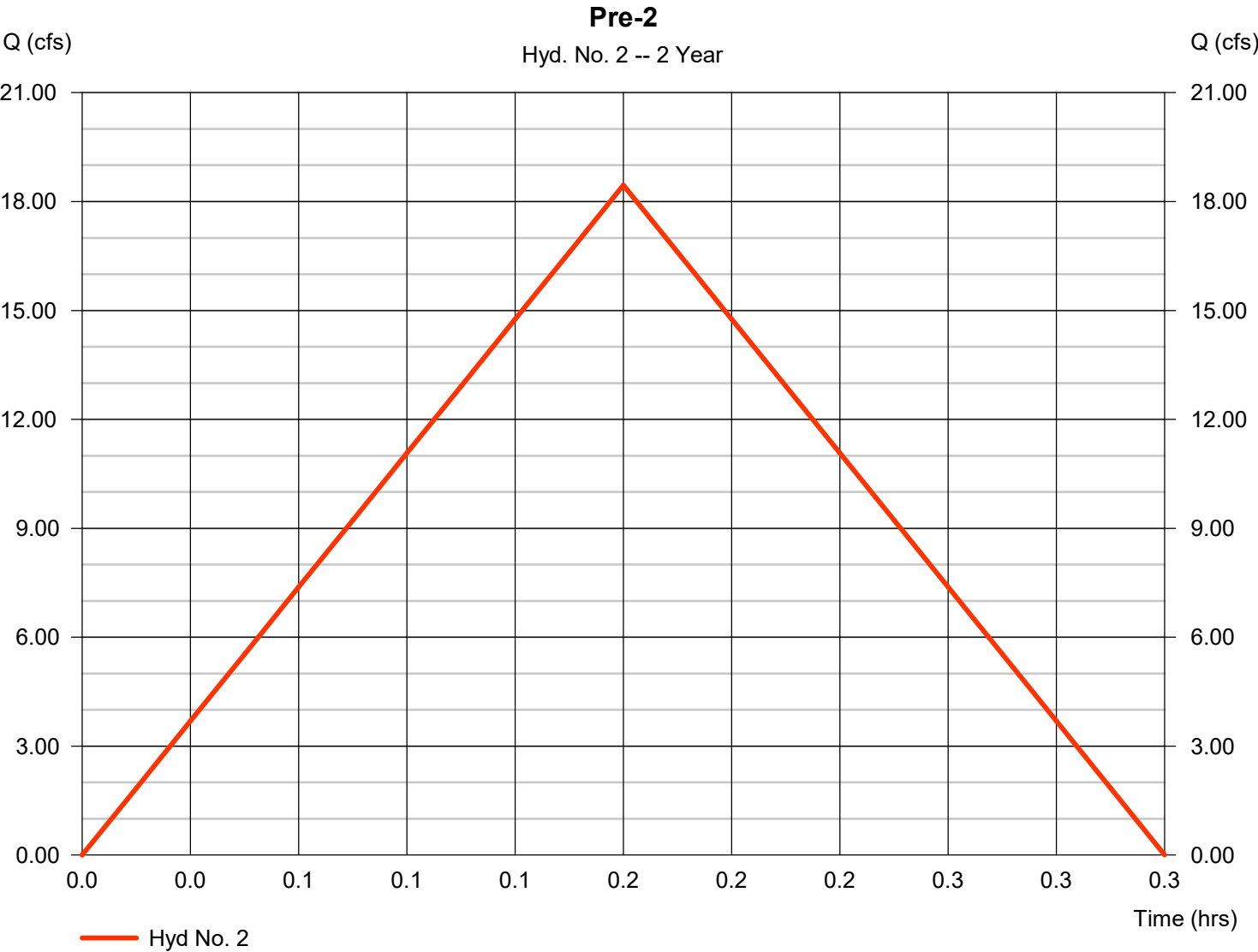


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 18.45 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.17 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 11,070 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.31
Intensity	= 4.212 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	As a fact	= 1/1

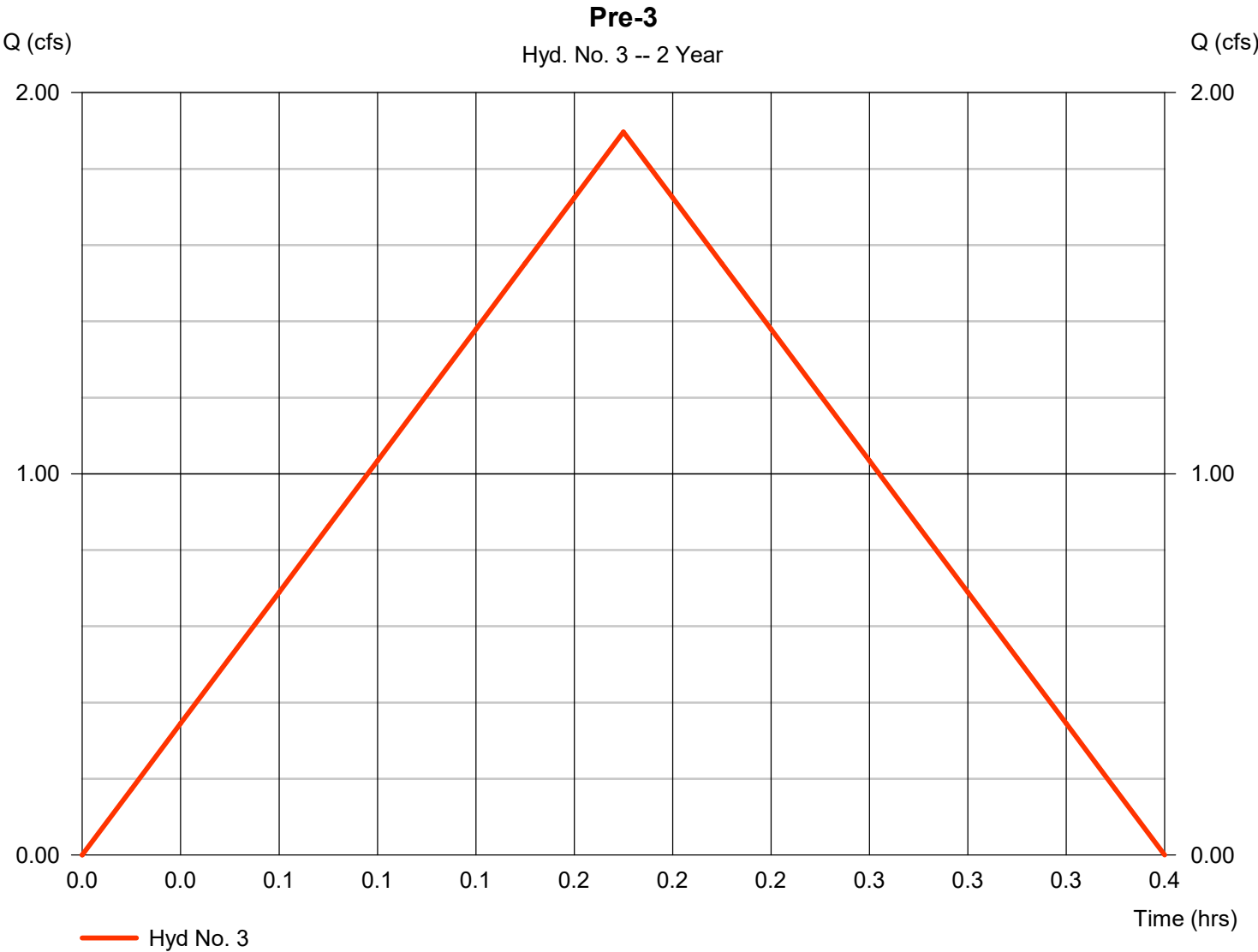


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

Pre-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 1.897 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 1,252 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.570 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 4.027 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1

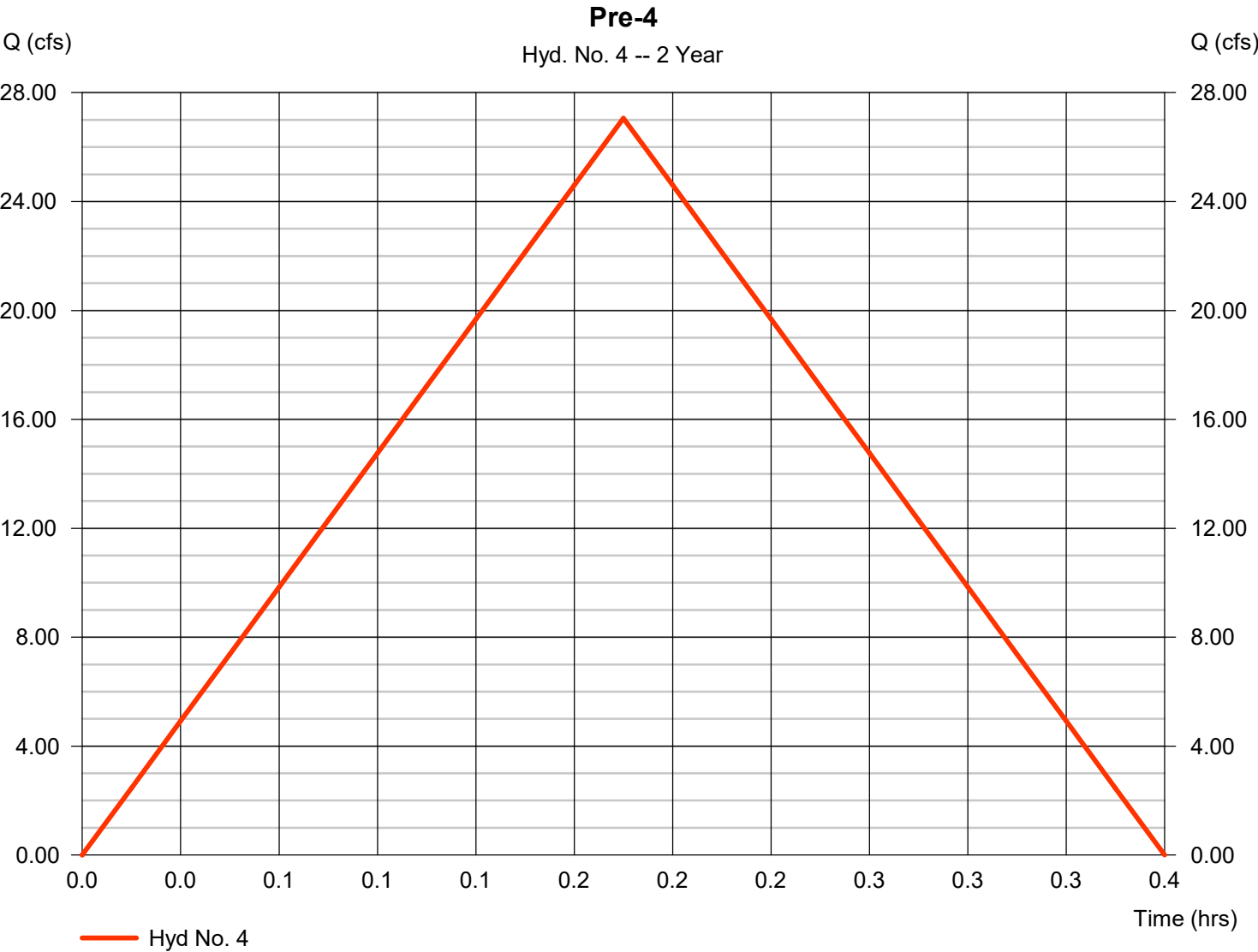


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Pre-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 27.06 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 17,860 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 4.027 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.00	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1



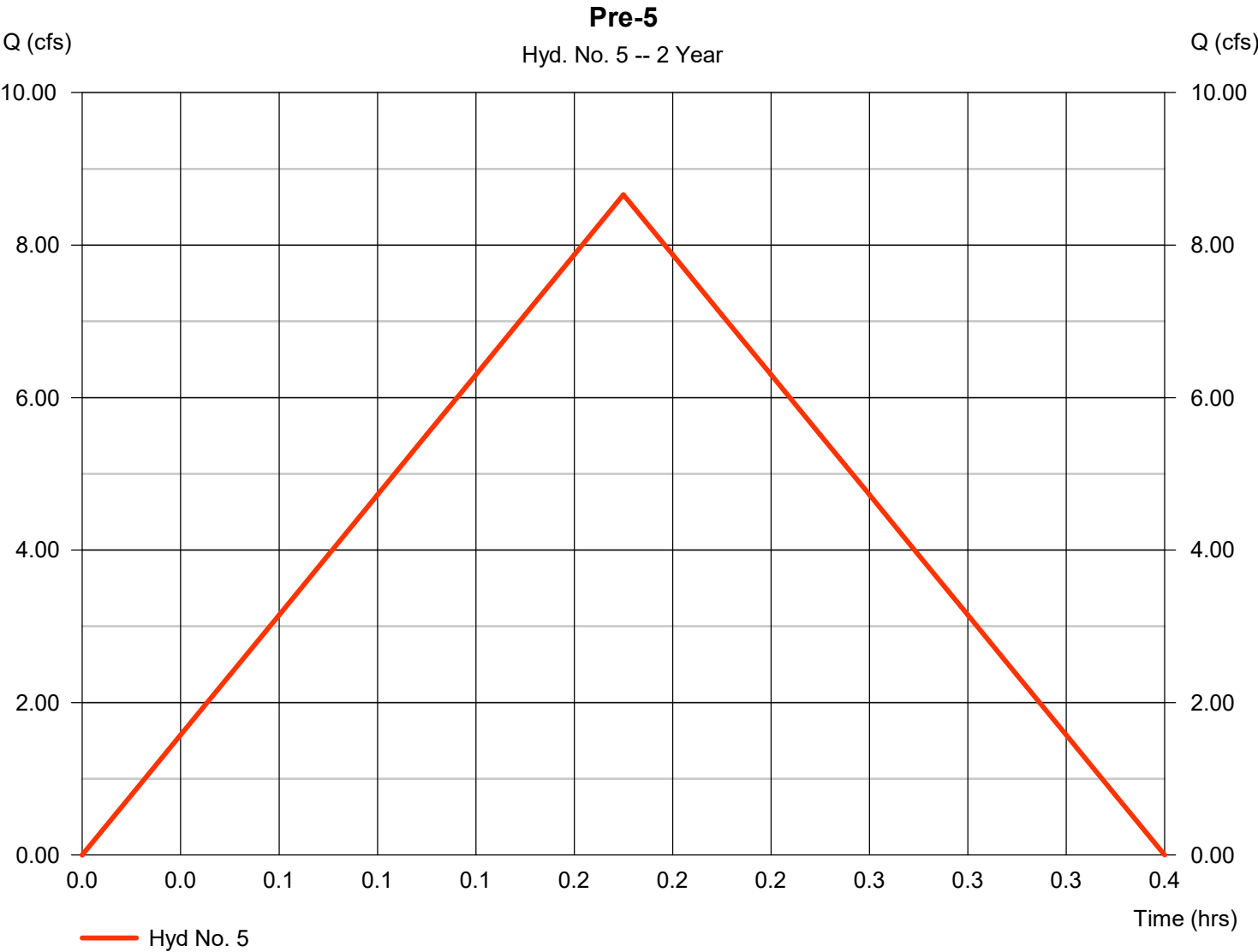


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Pre-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 8.662 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 5,717 cuft
Drainage area	= 7.170 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 4.027 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

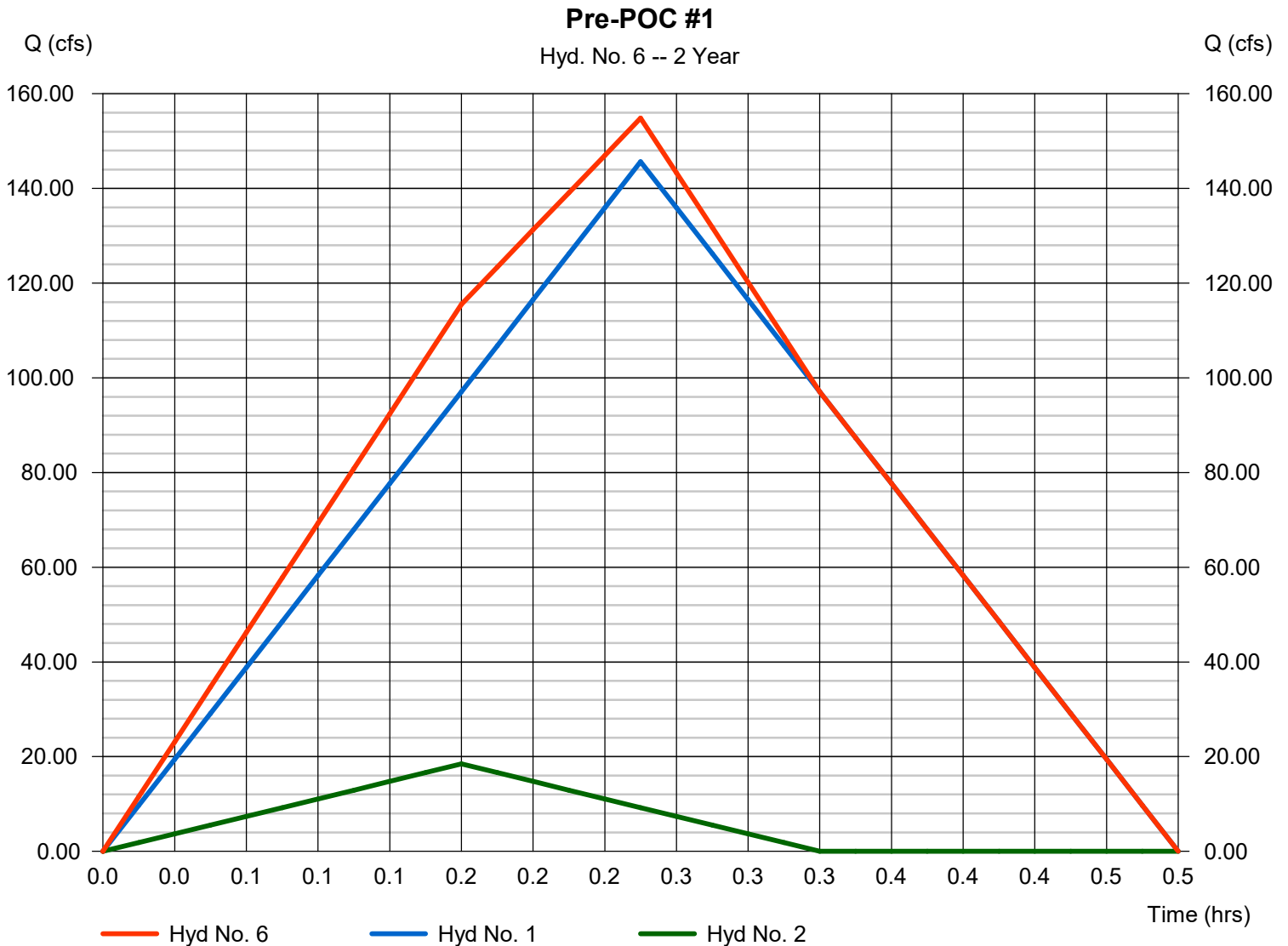
Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 6

Pre-POC #1

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 1 min  
Inflow hyds. = 1, 2

Peak discharge = 154.85 cfs  
Time to peak = 0.25 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 142,136 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 107.890 ac



# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 7

Post-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 145.44 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 130,899 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.640 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 3.452 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.2.5.1	= 1/1

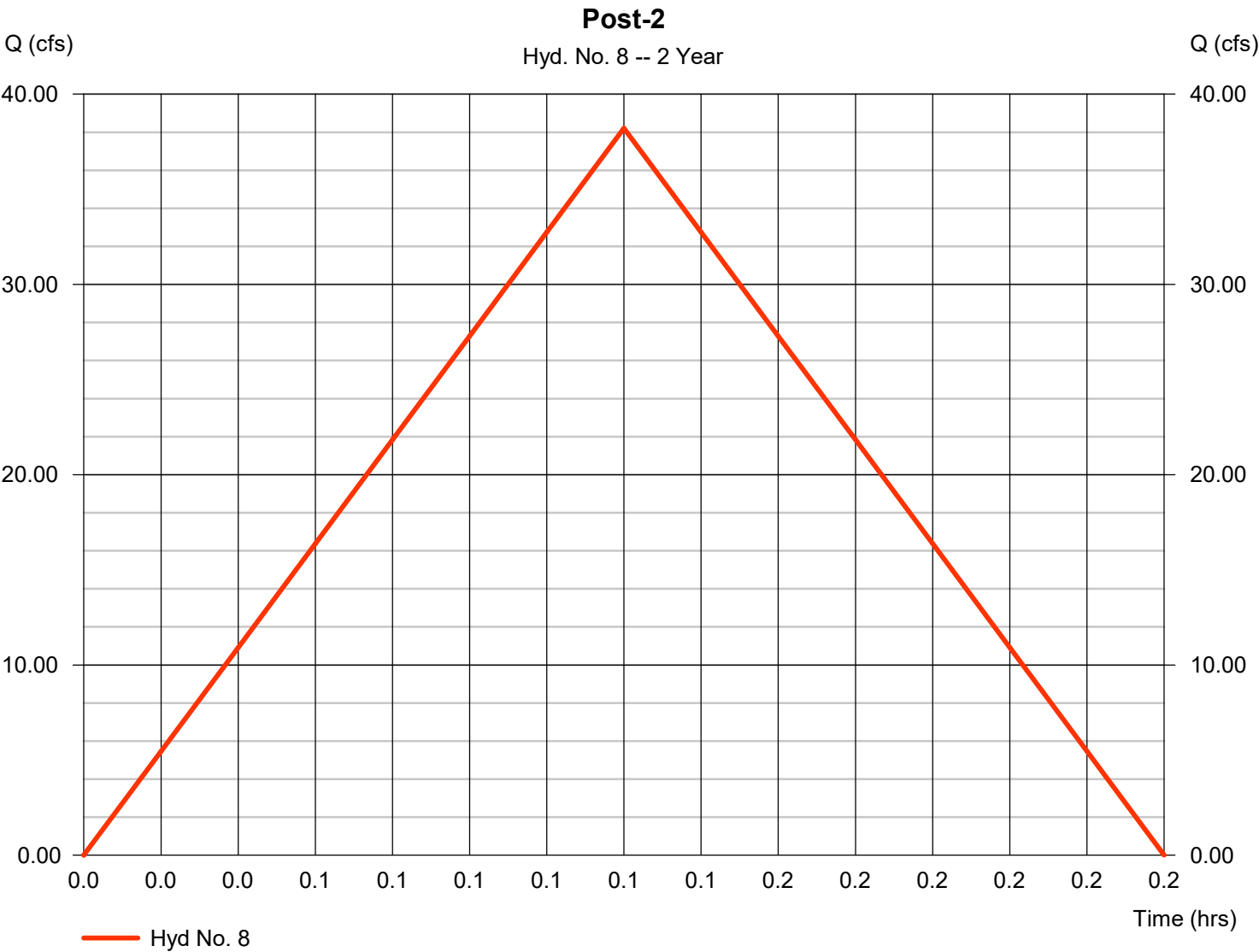


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 8

Post-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 38.21 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.12 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,048 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.360 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 4.927 in/hr	Tc by User	= 7.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE IDF	= 1/1

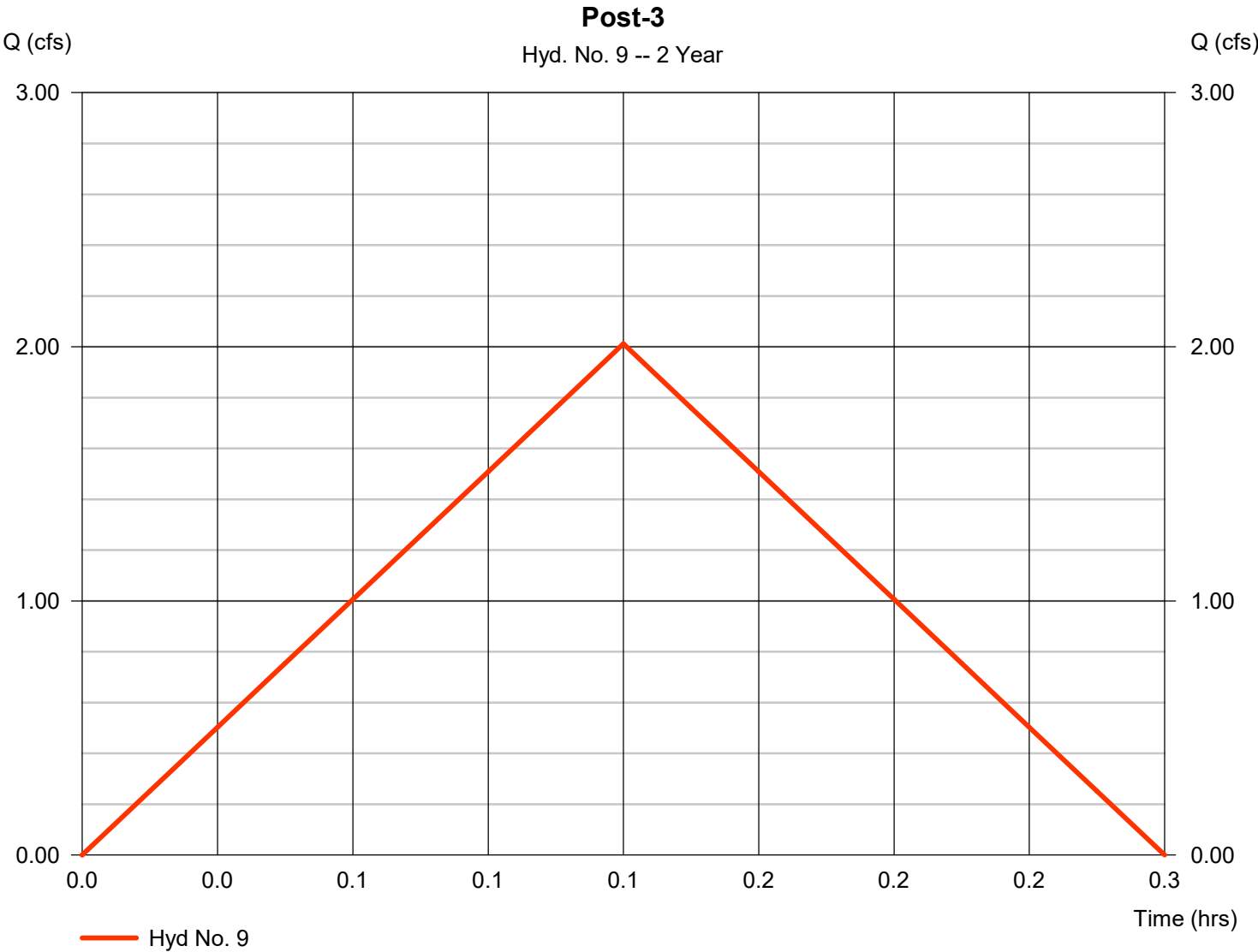


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 9

Post-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 2.012 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 966 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 4.656 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1

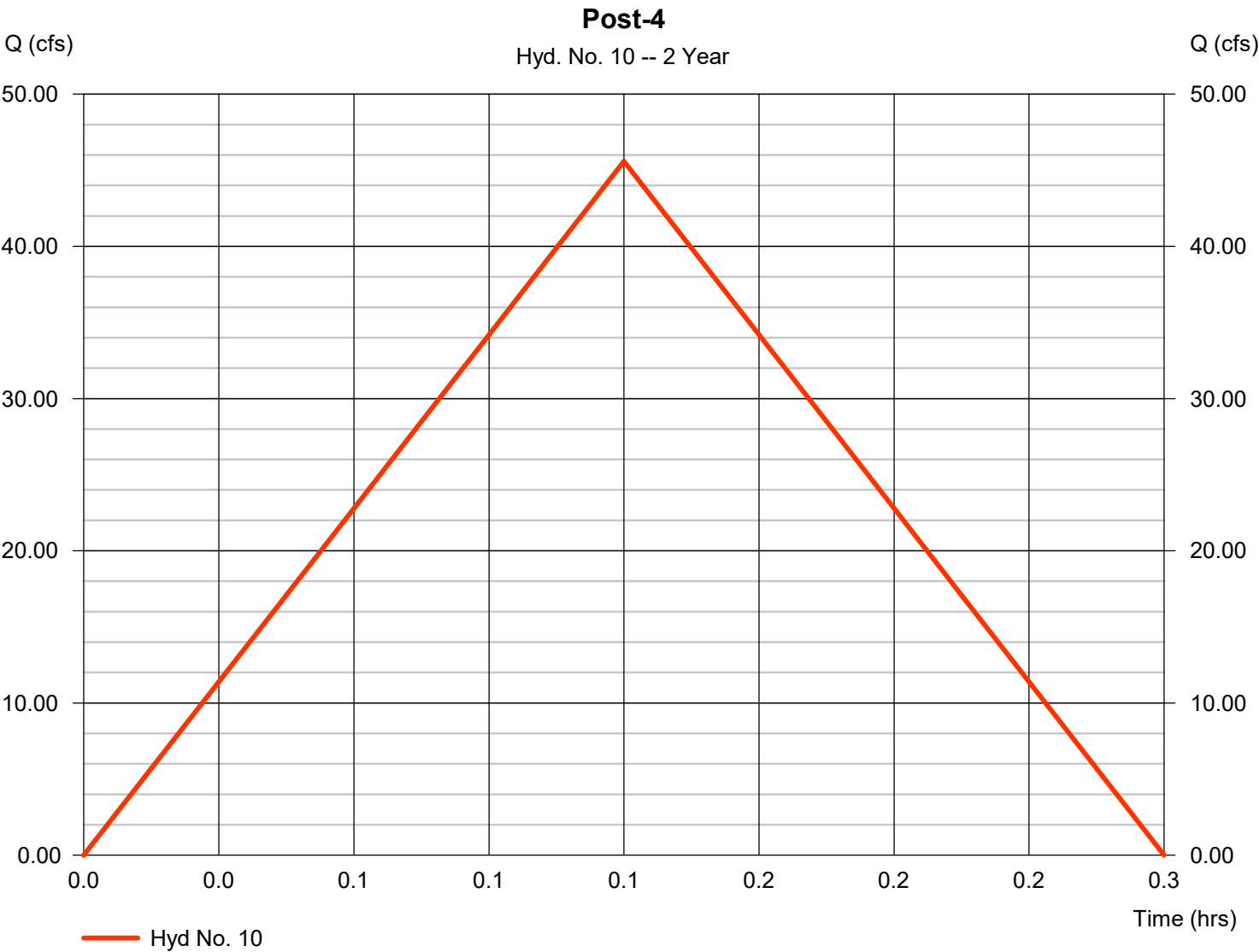


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 10

Post-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 45.59 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 21,882 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 4.656 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE IDF	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

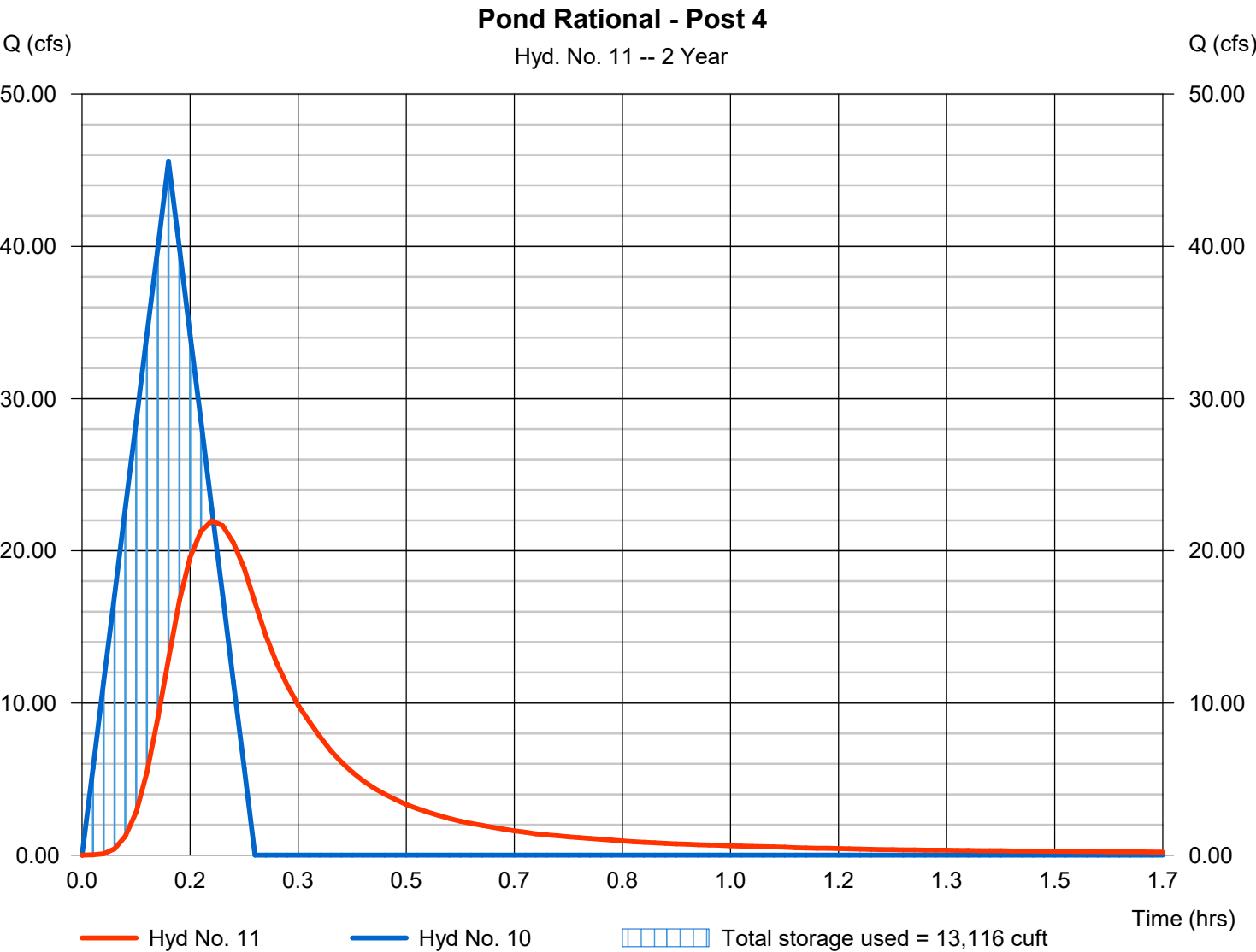
Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 11

Pond Rational - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 21.95 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.20 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 21,874 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 10 - Post-4	Max. Elevation	= 868.67 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 13,116 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond No. 1 - Small Pond

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Beginning Elevation = 867.00 ft. Voids = 95.00%

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	867.00	6,679	0	0
1.00	868.00	8,408	7,166	7,166
2.00	869.00	10,239	8,857	16,024
3.00	870.00	12,170	10,644	26,668
4.00	871.00	14,201	12,526	39,194
5.00	872.00	16,333	14,504	53,698
6.00	873.00	18,566	16,577	70,275
7.00	874.00	20,899	18,746	89,021

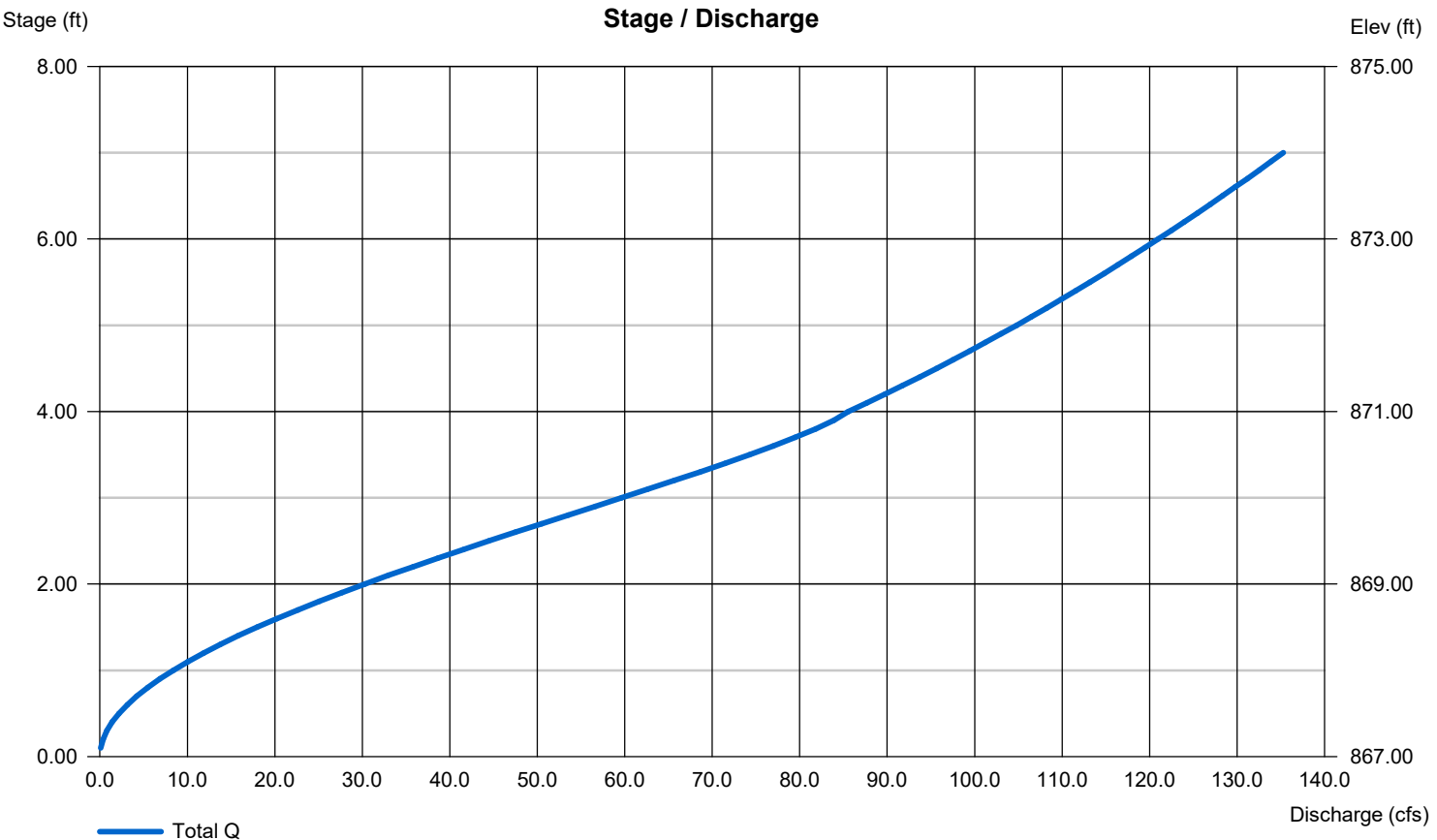
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 48.00	Inactive	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 48.00	48.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 867.00	867.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 2.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 872.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Wet area)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).





# Hydrograph Report

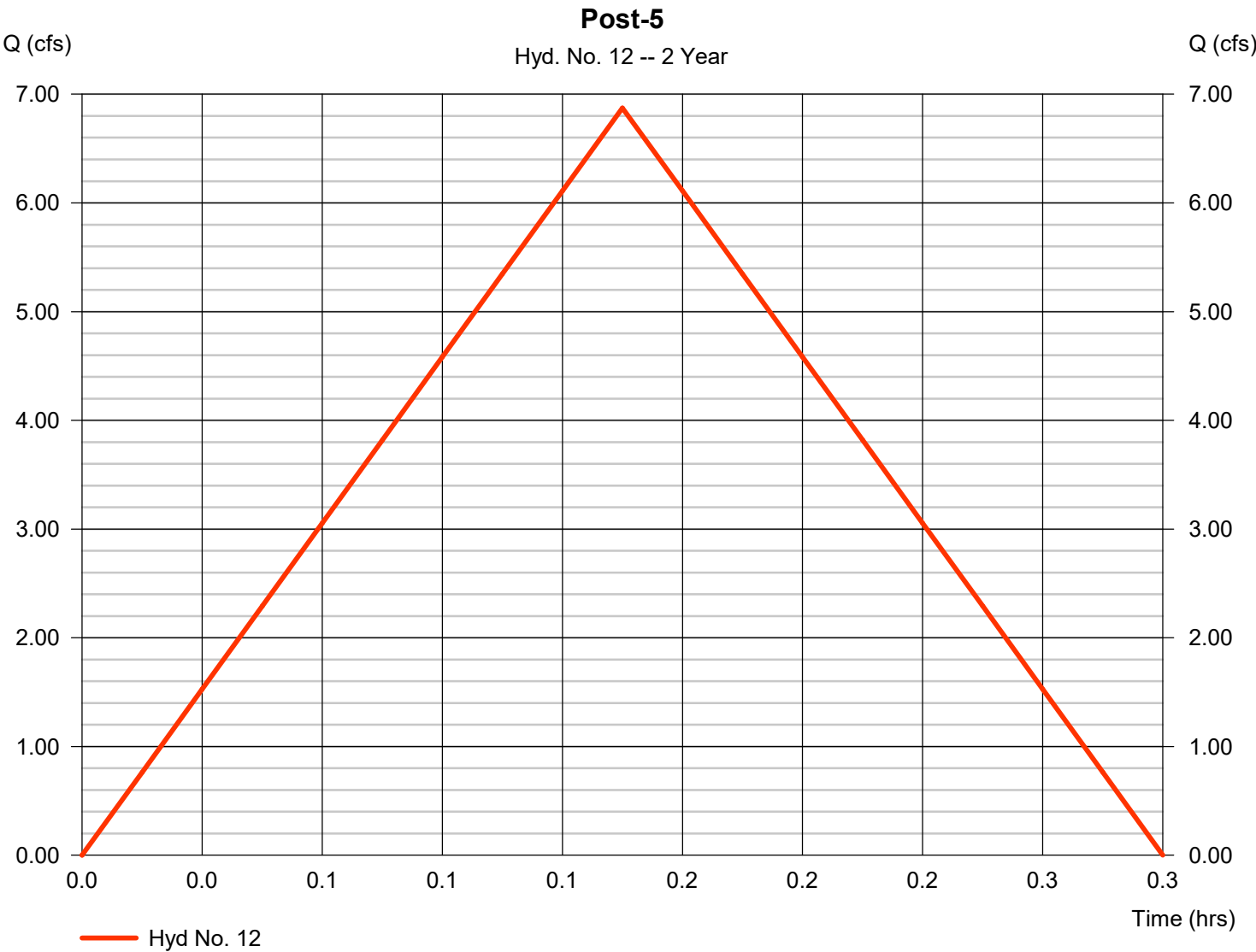
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Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 12

Post-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 6.874 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.15 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 3,712 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.880 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 4.420 in/hr	Tc by User	= 9.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1

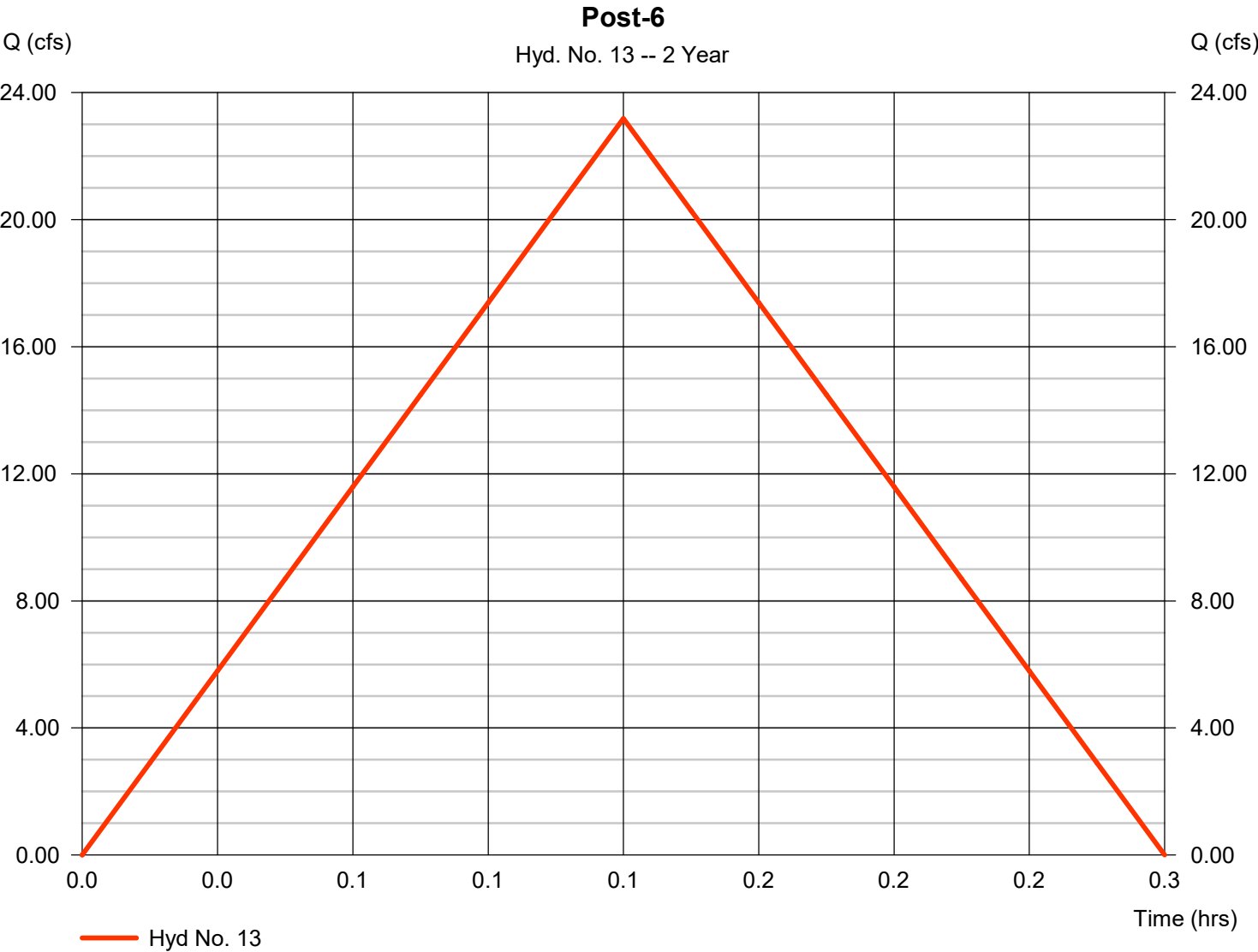


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 13

Post-6

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 23.18 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 11,128 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.220 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 4.656 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5 fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

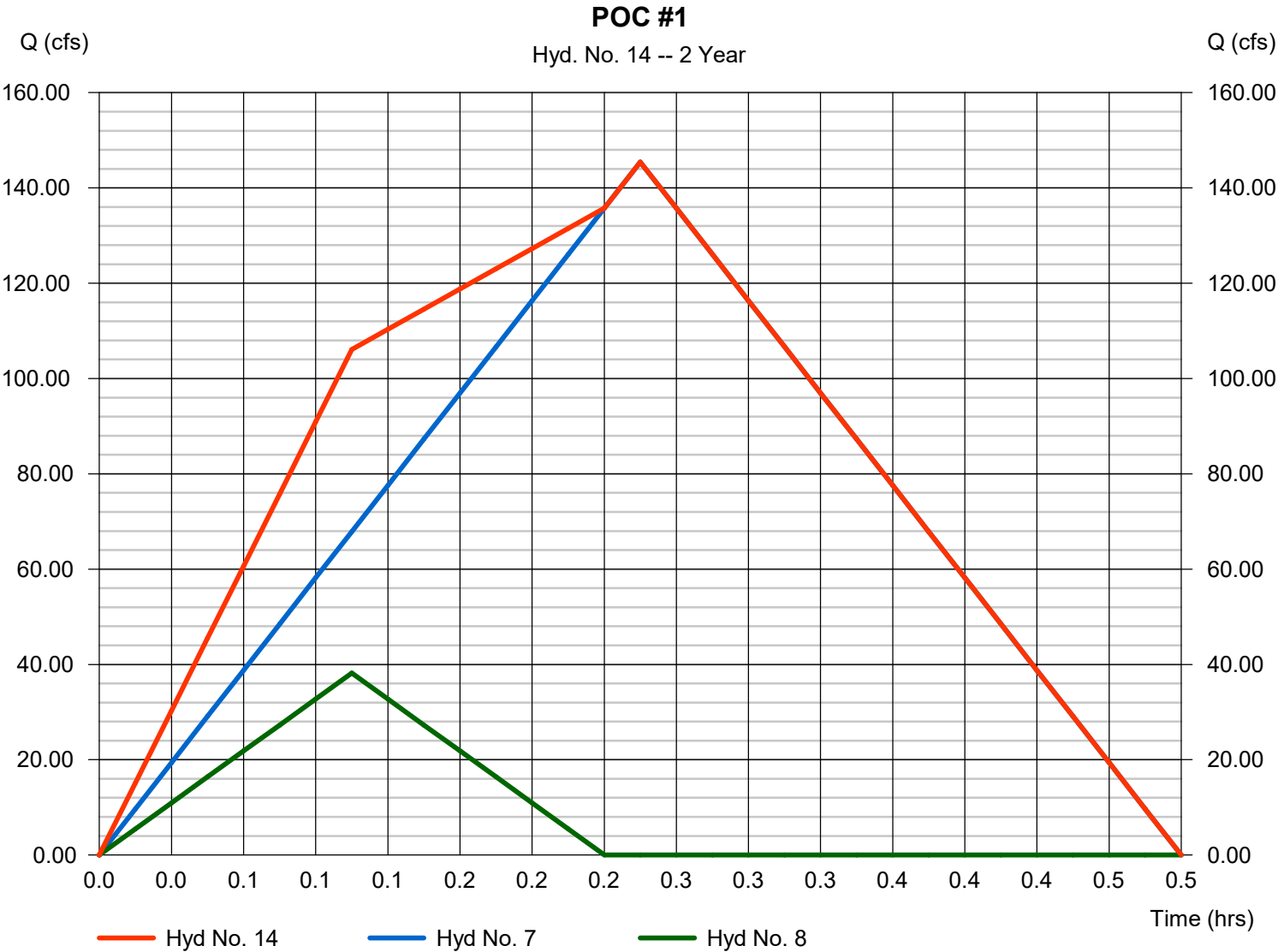
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Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 14

POC #1

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 145.44 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 146,947 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 108.000 ac

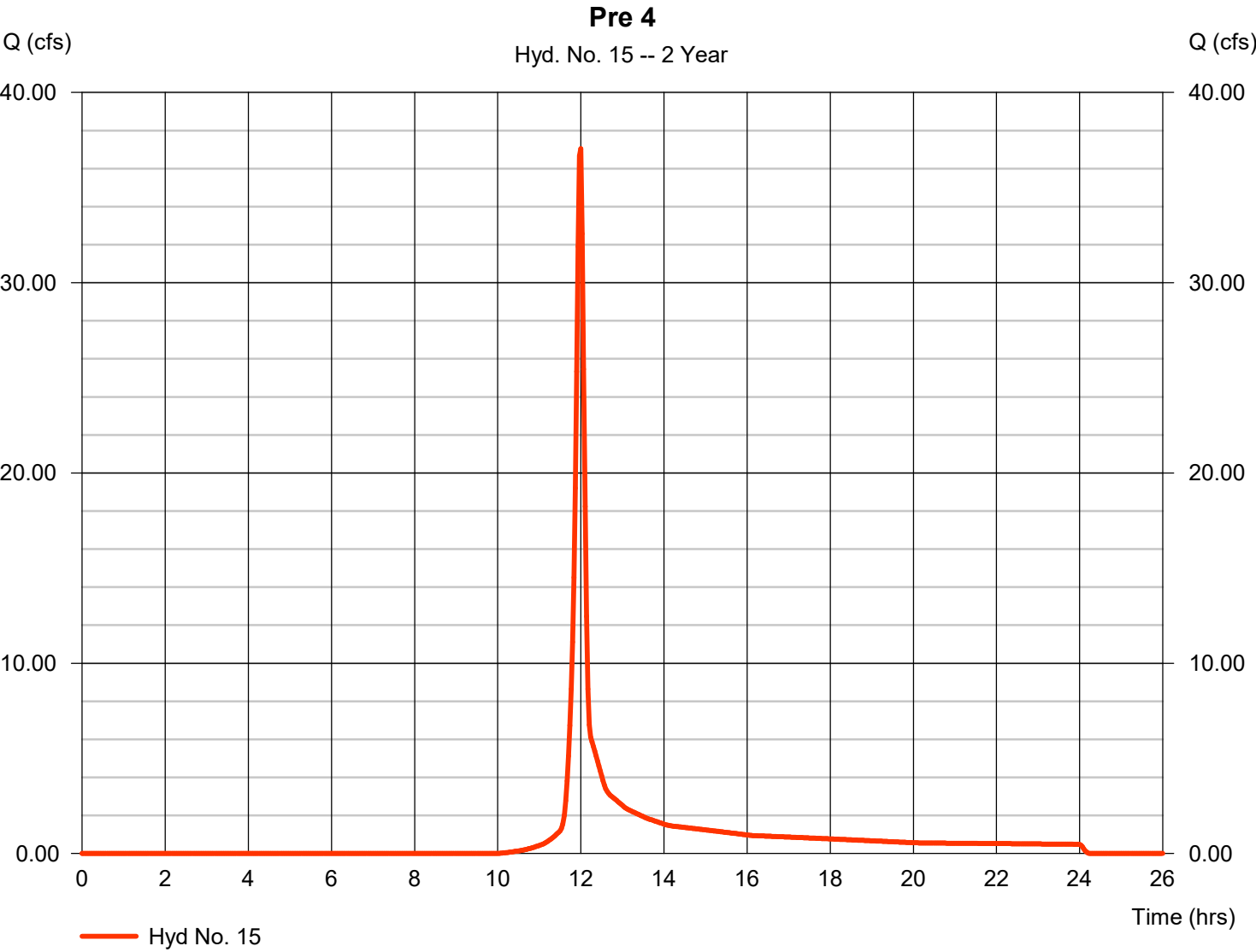


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 15

Pre 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 37.04 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 84,842 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Curve number	= 81
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 6.88 min
Total precip.	= 2.64 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

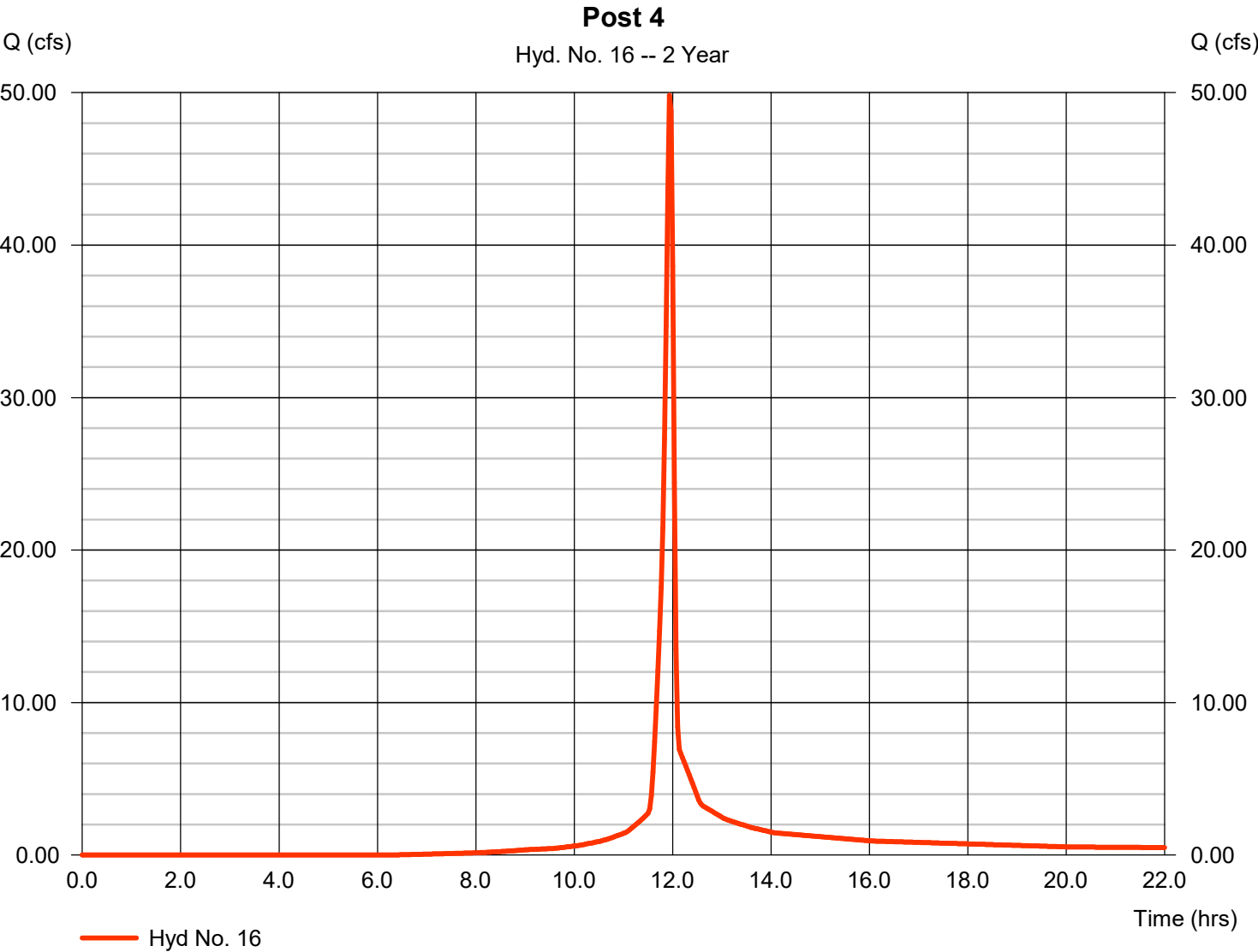


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 16

Post 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 49.82 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 102,205 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Curve number	= 90
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 4.82 min
Total precip.	= 2.64 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

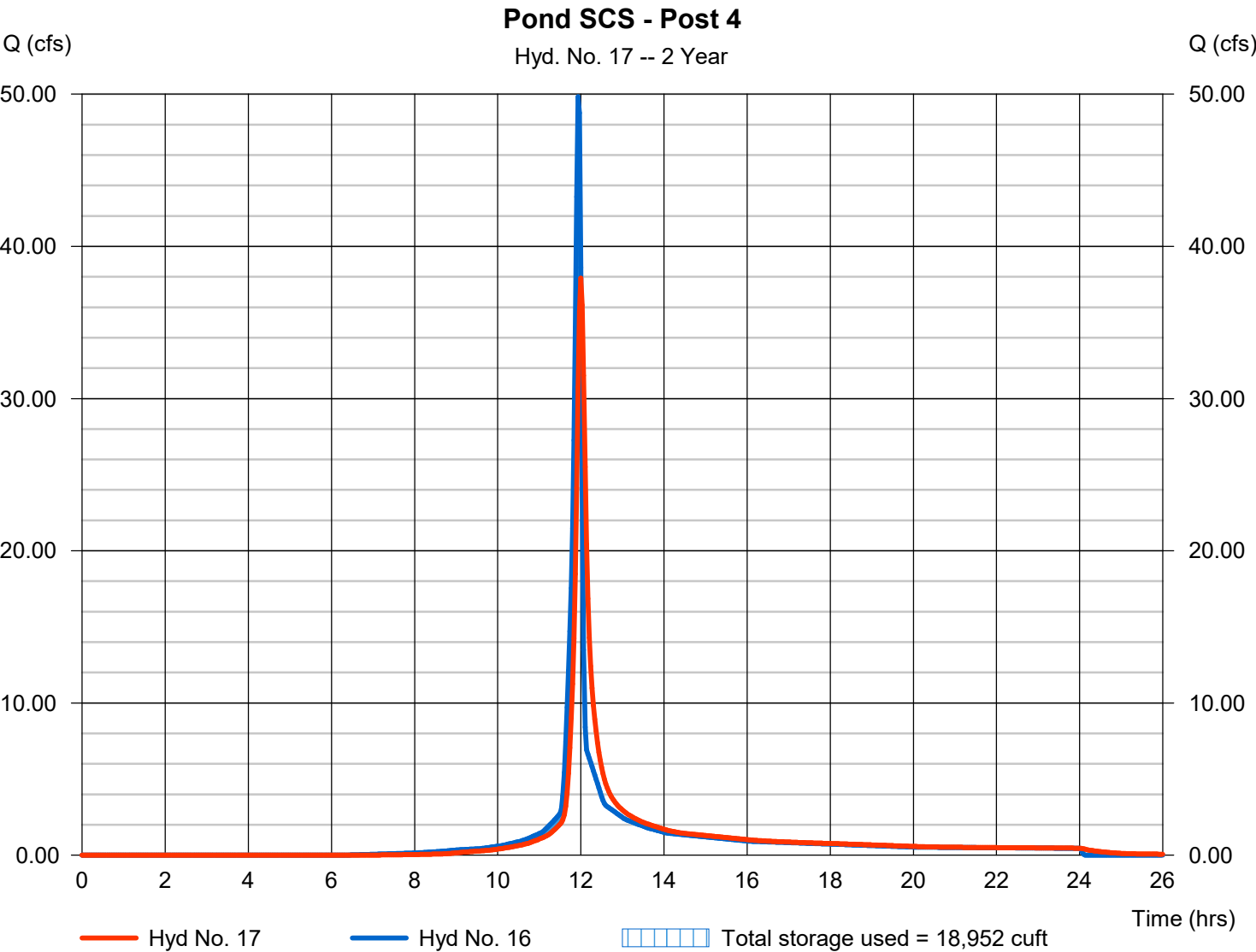
Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 17

Pond SCS - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 37.92 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 102,197 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 16 - Post 4	Max. Elevation	= 869.28 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 18,952 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond No. 1 - Small Pond

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Beginning Elevation = 867.00 ft. Voids = 95.00%

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	867.00	6,679	0	0
1.00	868.00	8,408	7,166	7,166
2.00	869.00	10,239	8,857	16,024
3.00	870.00	12,170	10,644	26,668
4.00	871.00	14,201	12,526	39,194
5.00	872.00	16,333	14,504	53,698
6.00	873.00	18,566	16,577	70,275
7.00	874.00	20,899	18,746	89,021

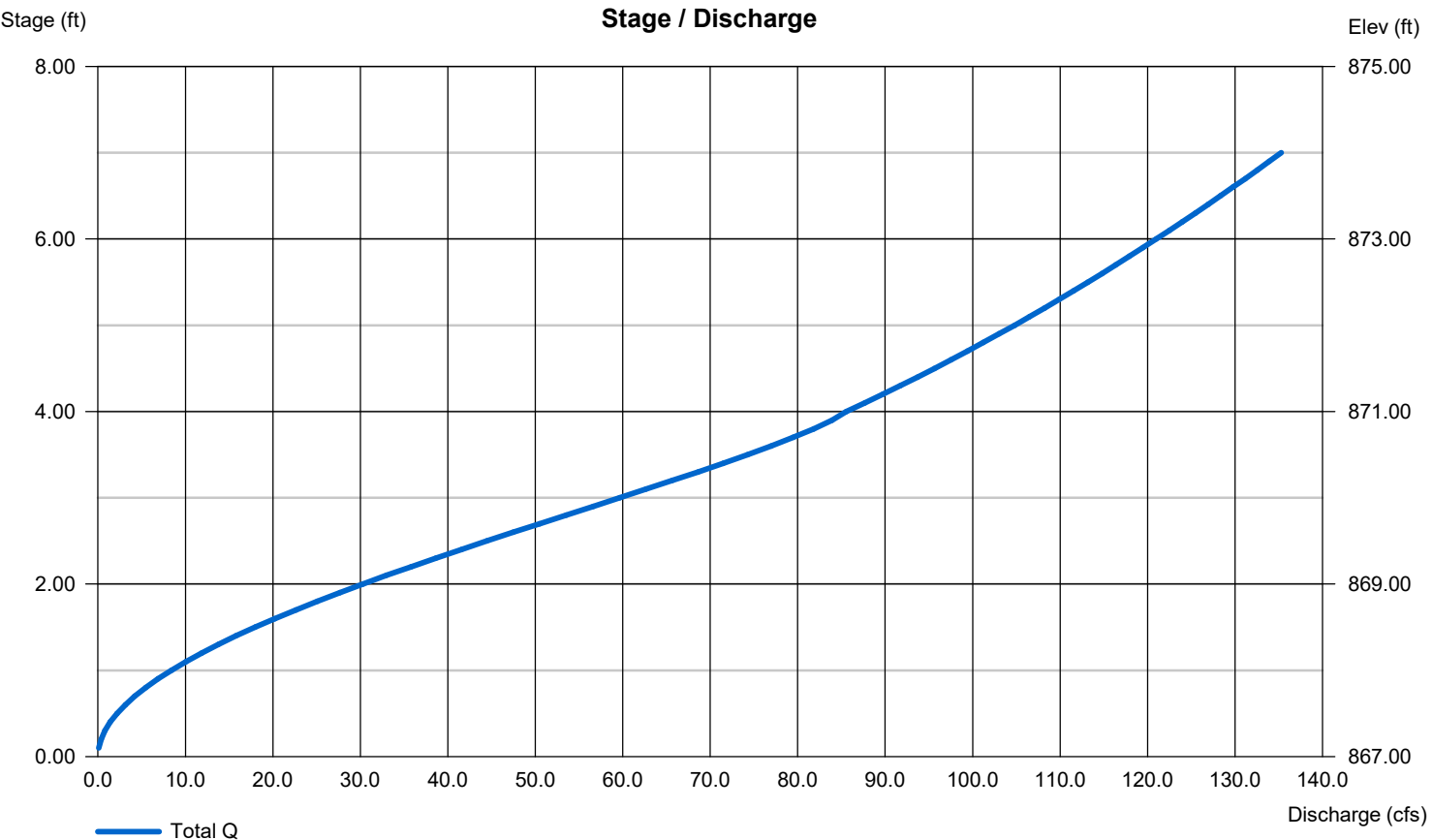
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 48.00	Inactive	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 48.00	48.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 867.00	867.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 2.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 872.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Wet area)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Rational	214.88	1	15	193,390	-----	-----	-----	Pre-1
2	Rational	27.18	1	10	16,306	-----	-----	-----	Pre-2
3	Rational	2.794	1	11	1,844	-----	-----	-----	Pre-3
4	Rational	39.86	1	11	26,309	-----	-----	-----	Pre-4
5	Rational	12.76	1	11	8,421	-----	-----	-----	Pre-5
6	Combine	228.47	1	15	209,696	1, 2,	-----	-----	Pre-POC #1
7	Rational	214.60	1	15	193,143	-----	-----	-----	Post-1
8	Rational	56.37	1	7	23,675	-----	-----	-----	Post-2
9	Rational	2.965	1	8	1,423	-----	-----	-----	Post-3
10	Rational	67.19	1	8	32,252	-----	-----	-----	Post-4
11	Reservoir	35.13	1	12	32,244	10	869.18	17,906	Pond Rational - Post 4
12	Rational	10.13	1	9	5,469	-----	-----	-----	Post-5
13	Rational	34.17	1	8	16,402	-----	-----	-----	Post-6
14	Combine	214.60	1	15	216,817	7, 8,	-----	-----	POC #1
15	SCS Runoff	77.46	2	718	177,298	-----	-----	-----	Pre 4
16	SCS Runoff	87.23	2	716	184,209	-----	-----	-----	Post 4
17	Reservoir	67.23	2	720	184,201	16	870.25	29,839	Pond SCS - Post 4
2501-0018 - MM - Master - BCG.gpw					Return Period: 10 Year			Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025	



# Hydrograph Report

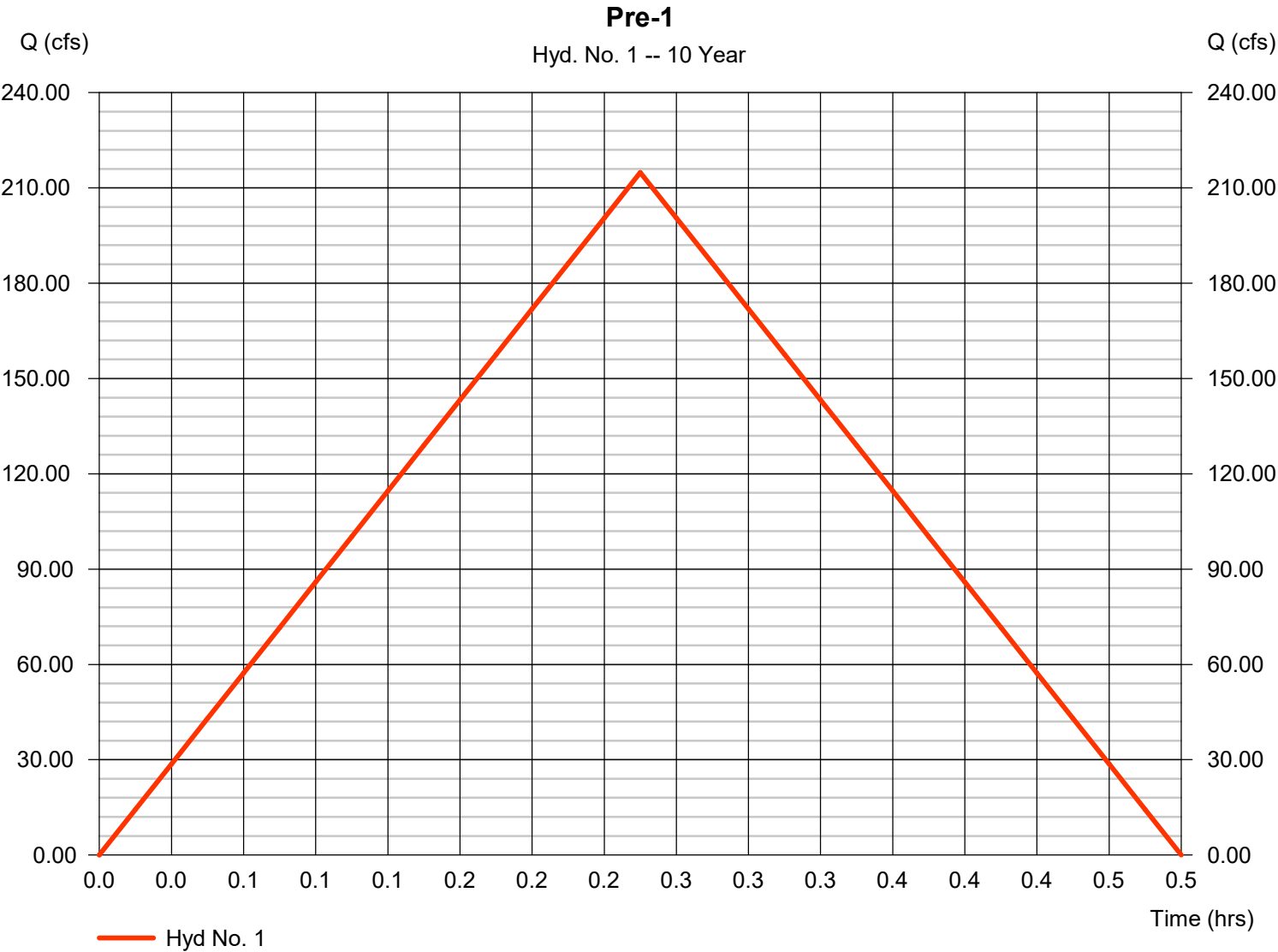
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 214.88 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 193,390 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.760 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 5.093 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.5.11	= 1/1

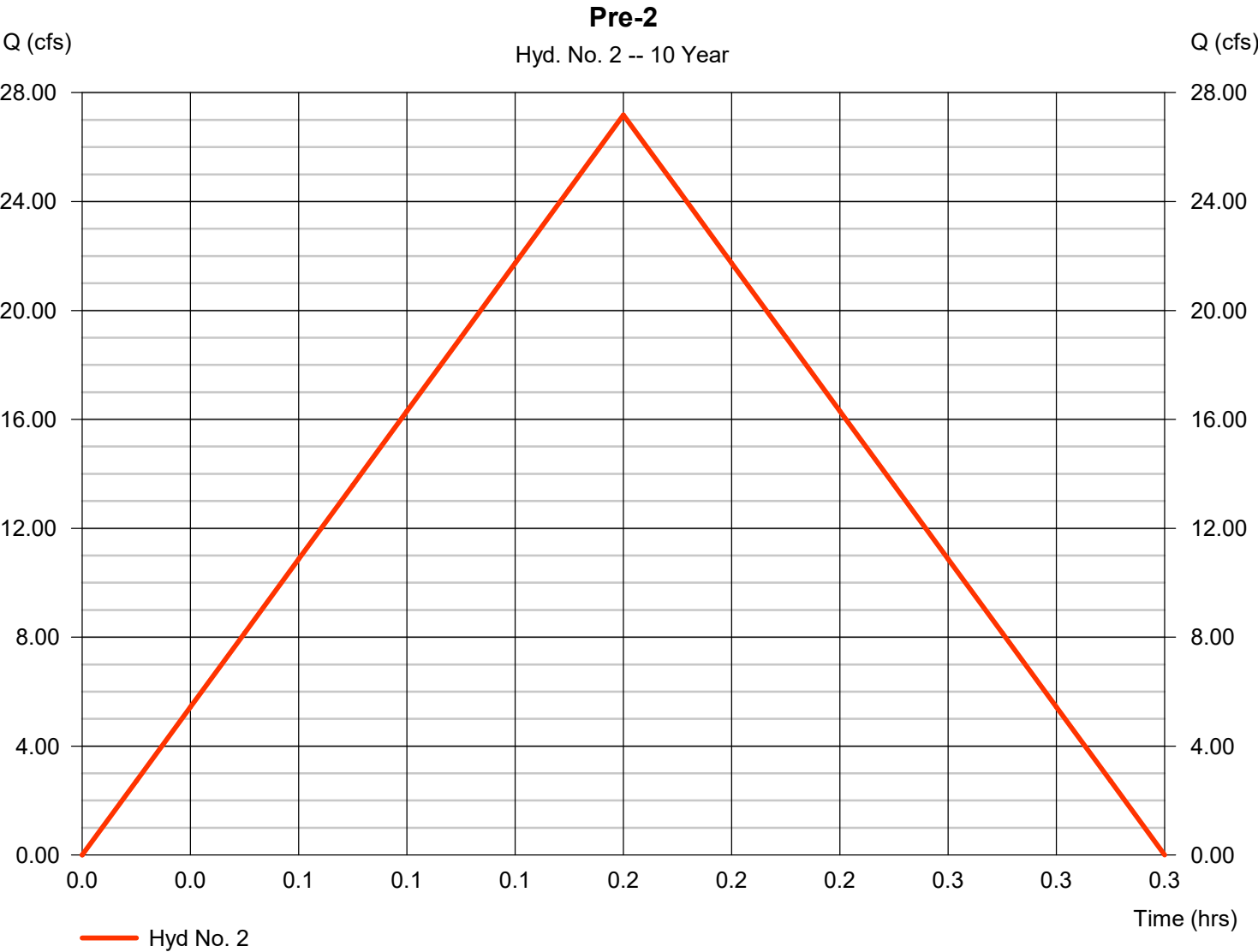


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 27.18 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.17 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,306 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.31
Intensity	= 6.204 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1

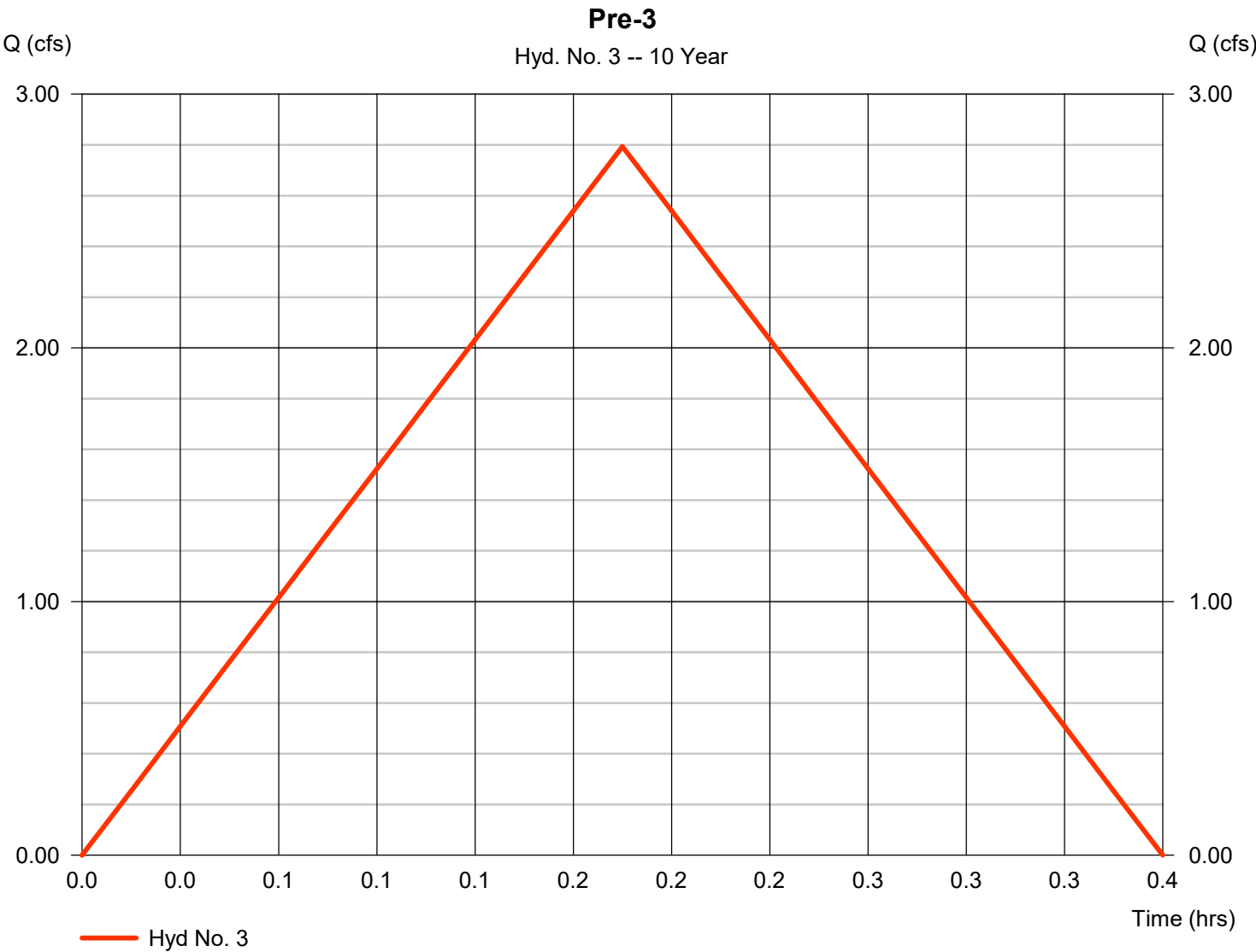


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

Pre-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 2.794 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 1,844 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.570 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 5.932 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.2.5.1	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

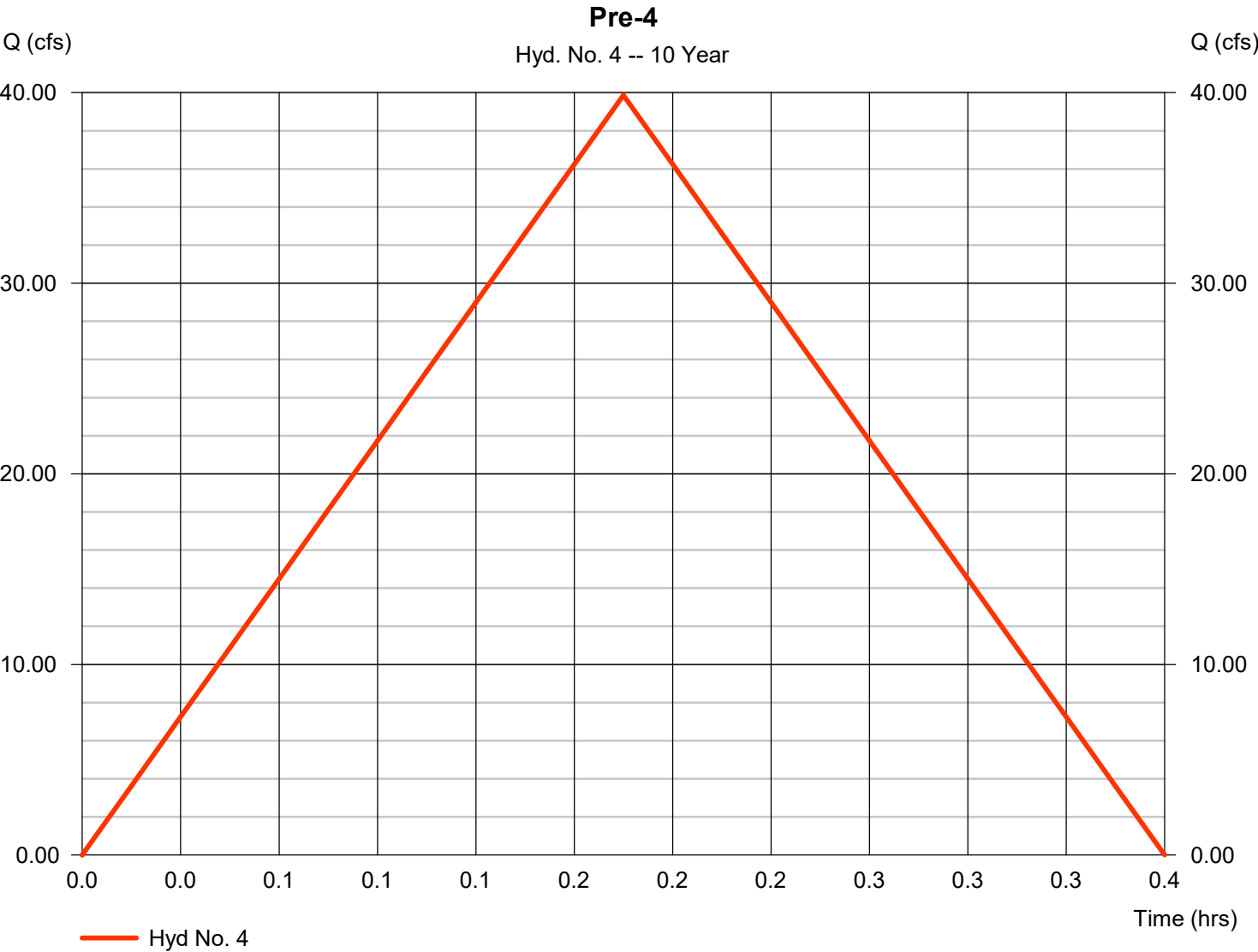
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 4

Pre-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 39.86 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 26,309 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 5.932 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.5.11	= 1/1

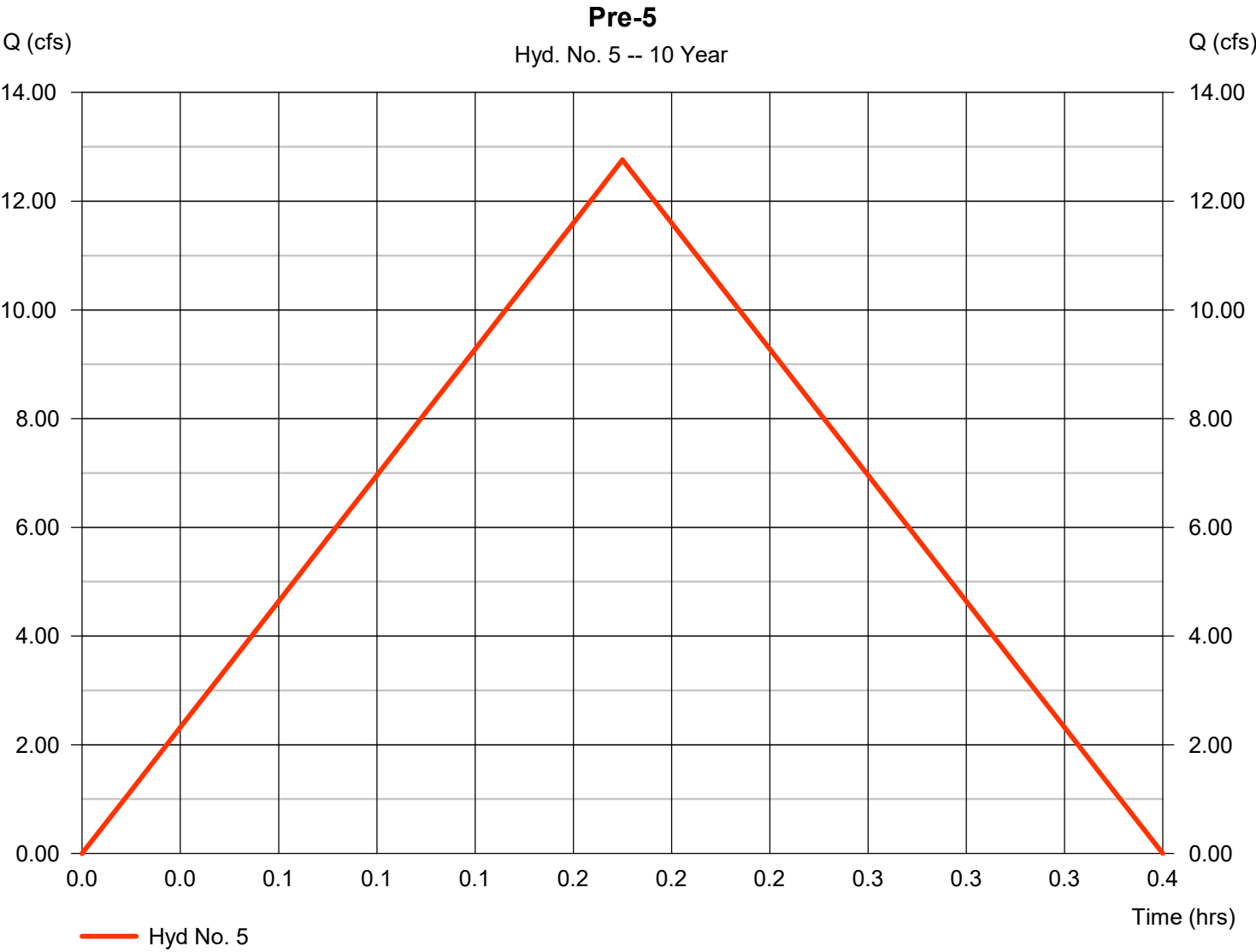


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Pre-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 12.76 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 8,421 cuft
Drainage area	= 7.170 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 5.932 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE IDF	= 1/1

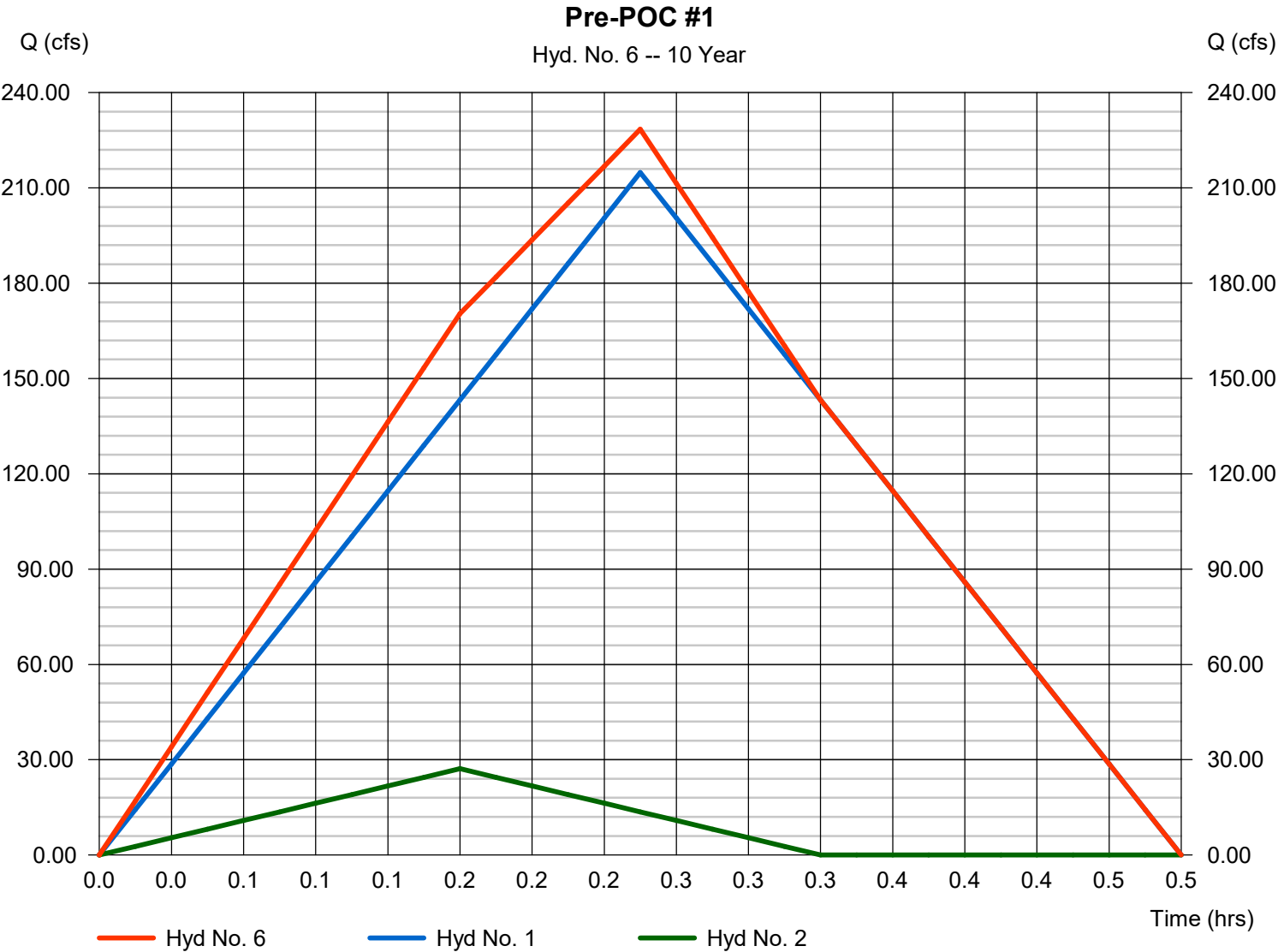


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 6

Pre-POC #1

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 228.47 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 209,696 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 1, 2	Contrib. drain. area	= 107.890 ac



# Hydrograph Report

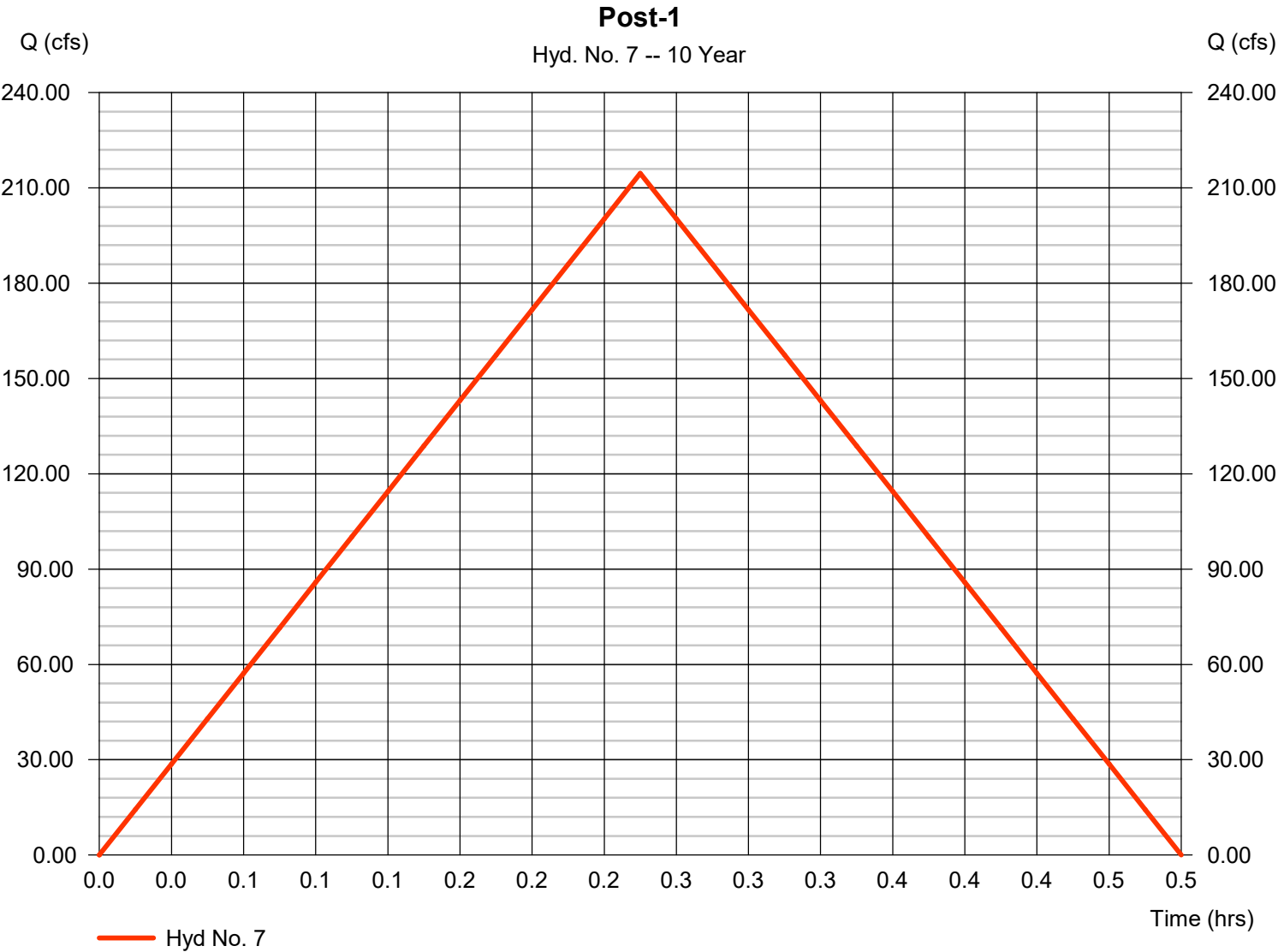
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 7

Post-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 214.60 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 193,143 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.640 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 5.093 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.2.5.1	= 1/1

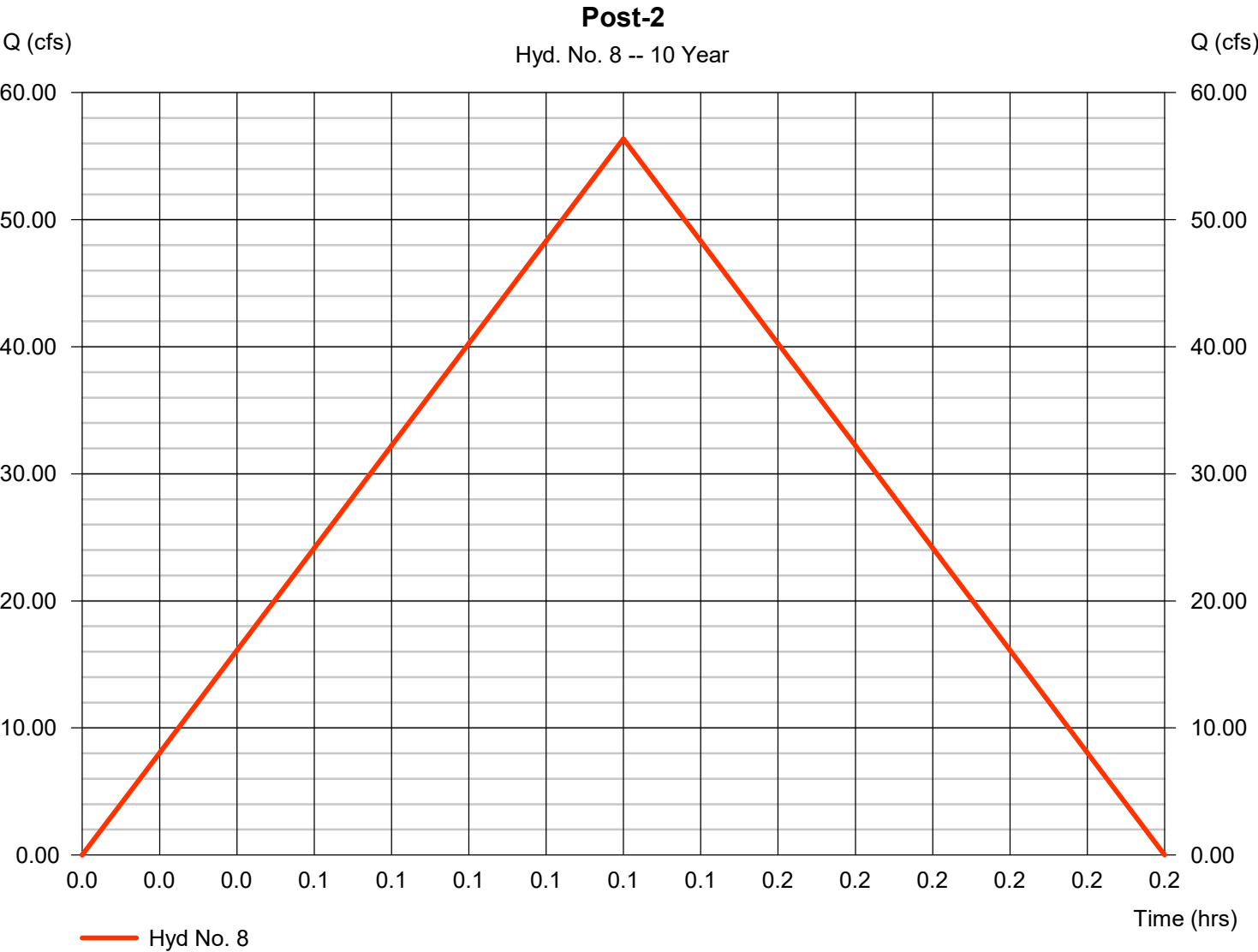


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 8

Post-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 56.37 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.12 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 23,675 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.360 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 7.269 in/hr	Tc by User	= 7.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1





# Hydrograph Report

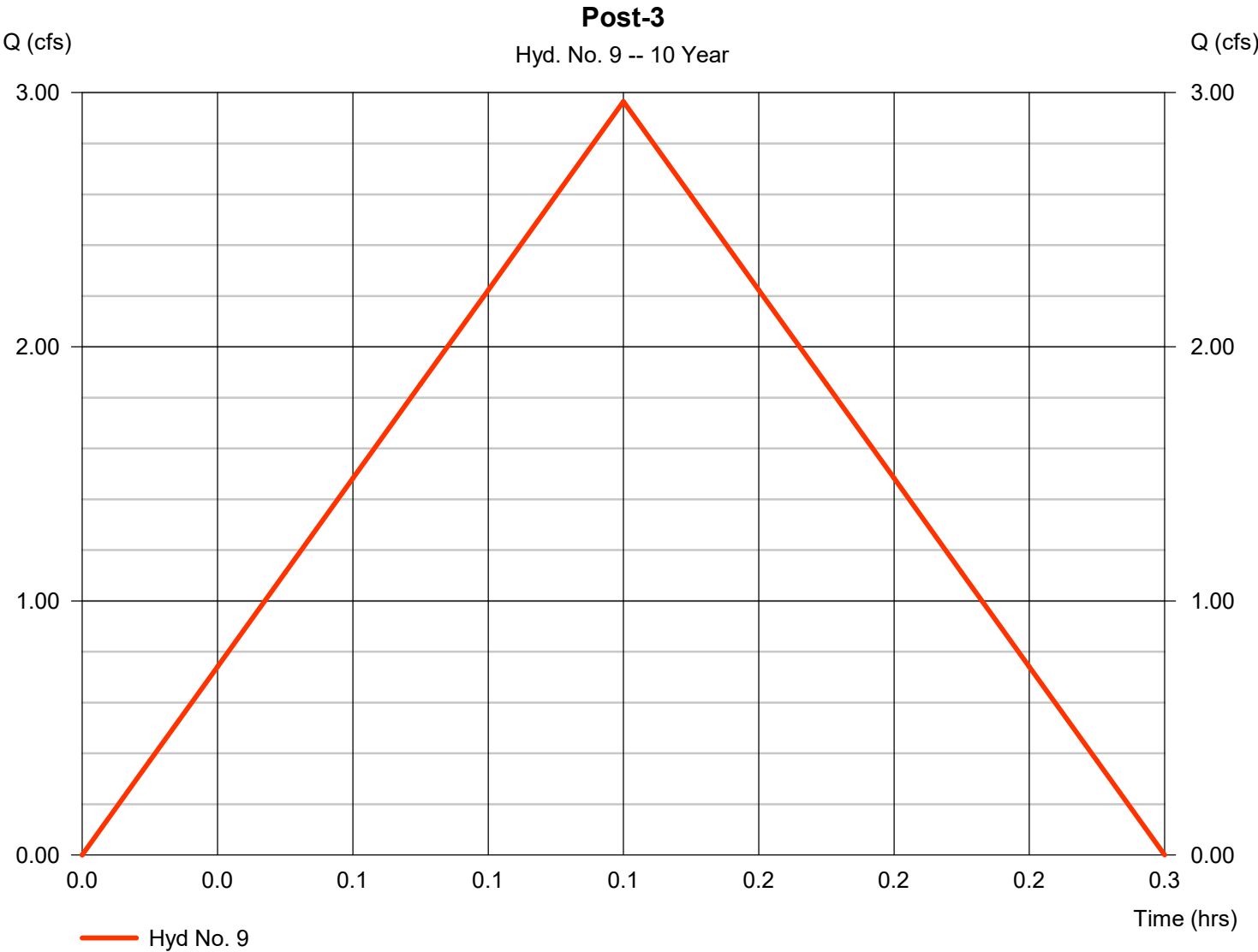
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

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## Hyd. No. 9

Post-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 2.965 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 1,423 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 6.863 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.50	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1

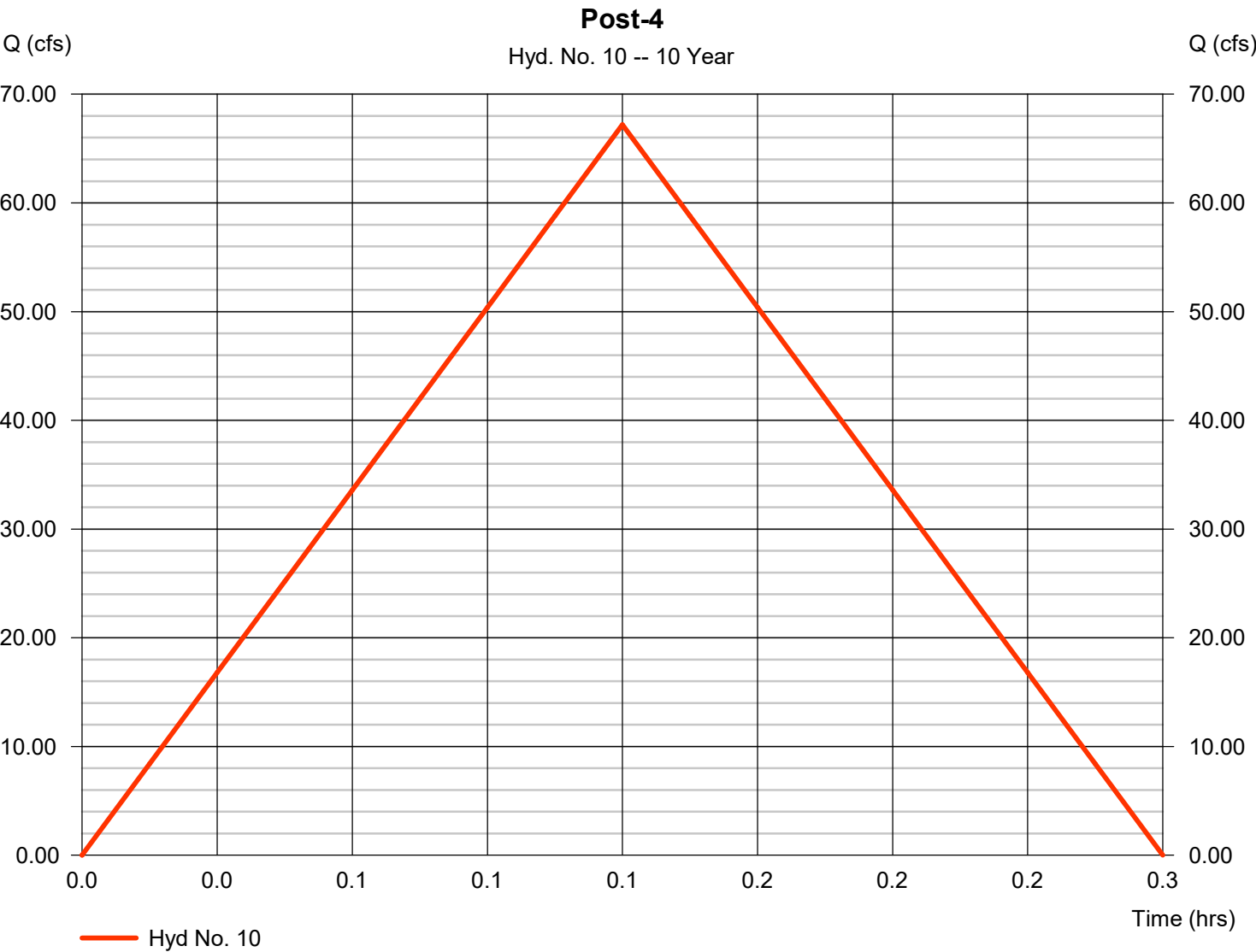


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 10

Post-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 67.19 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 32,252 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 6.863 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.50	ASCE 2.2.5.1 fact	= 1/1



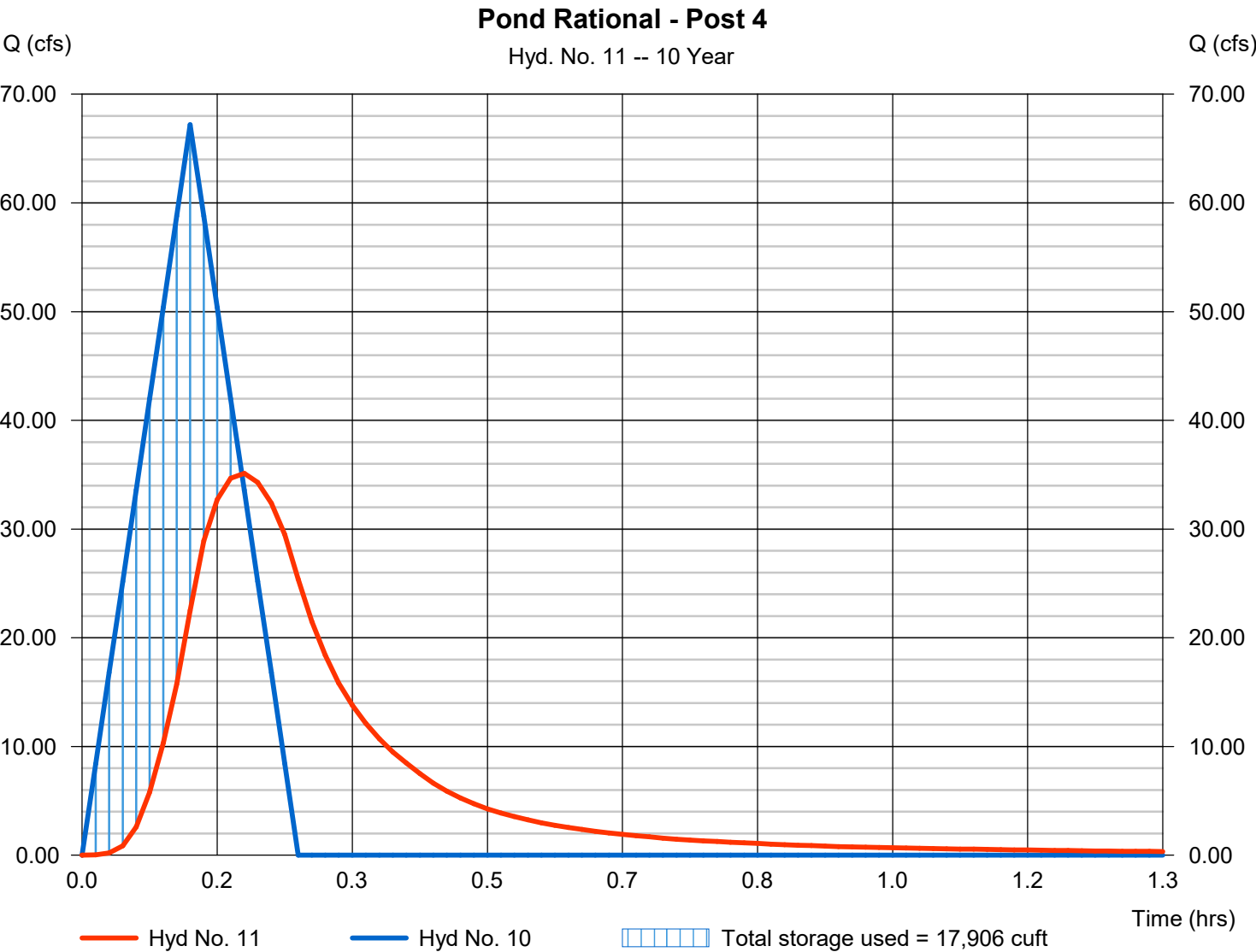
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 11

Pond Rational - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 35.13 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.20 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 32,244 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 10 - Post-4	Max. Elevation	= 869.18 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 17,906 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

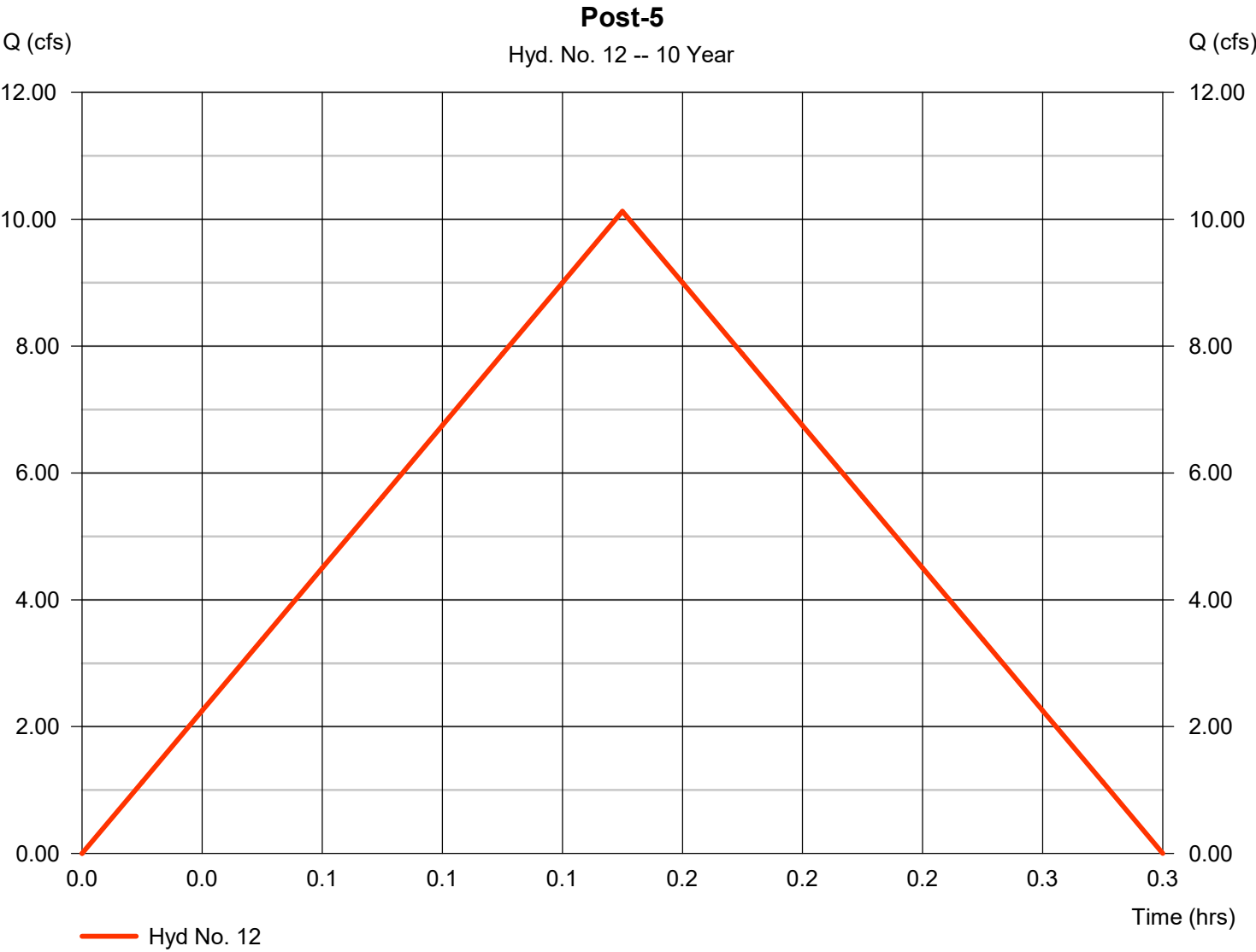


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 12

Post-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 10.13 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.15 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 5,469 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.880 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 6.512 in/hr	Tc by User	= 9.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.00	ASCE 2.2.5 fact	= 1/1

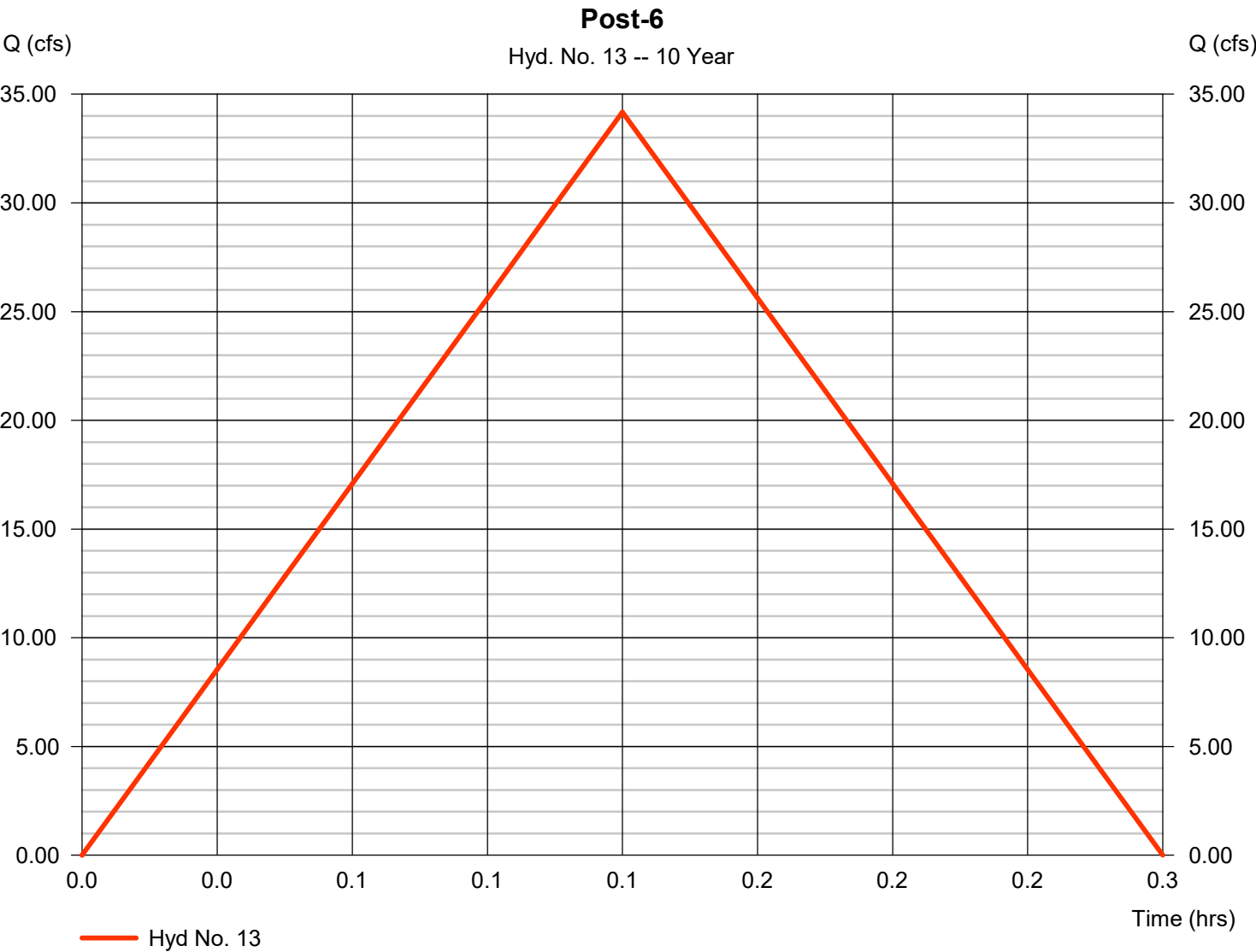


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 13

Post-6

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 34.17 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,402 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.220 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 6.863 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5.1 fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

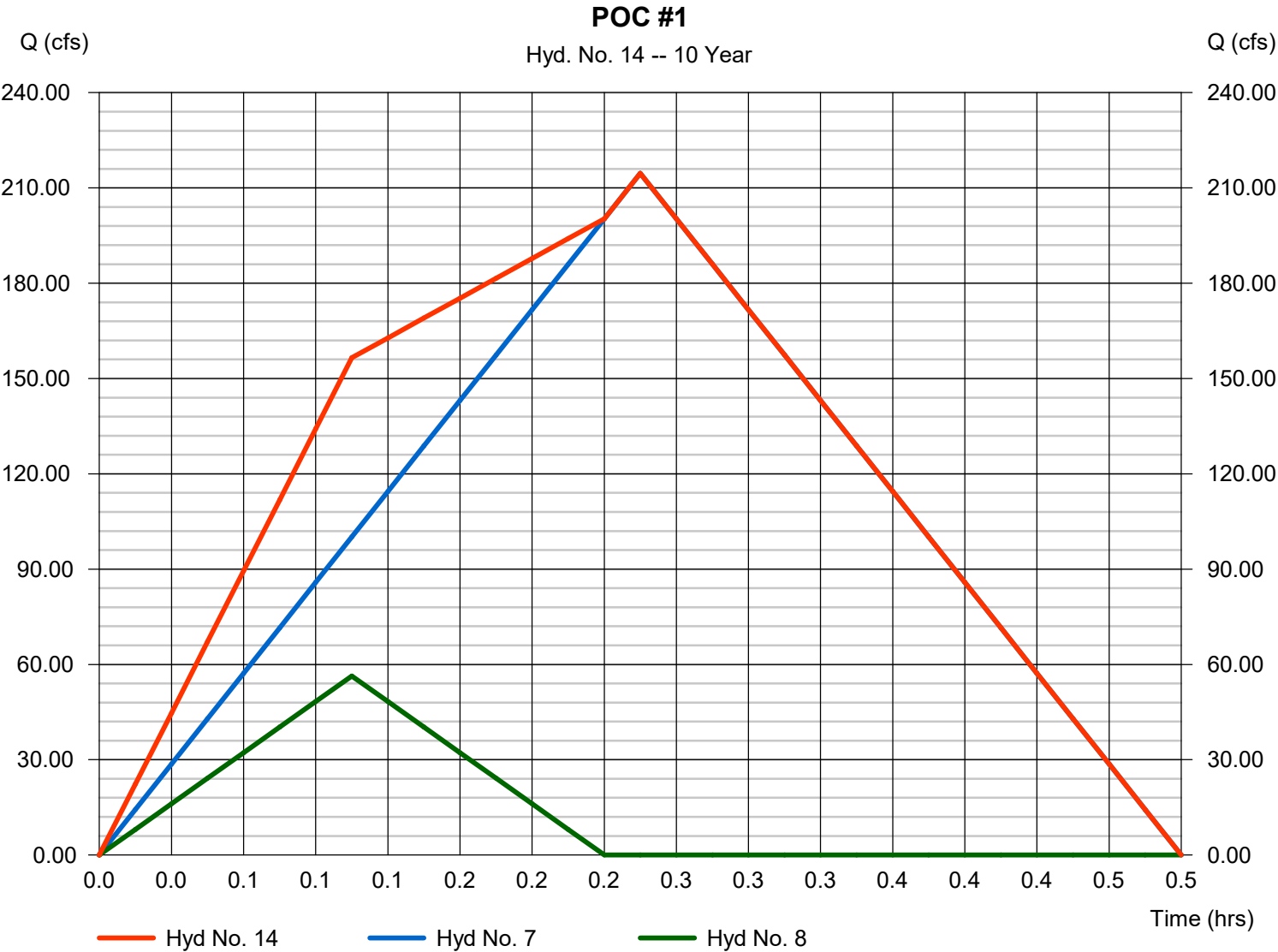
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 14

POC #1

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 214.60 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 216,817 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 108.000 ac



# Hydrograph Report

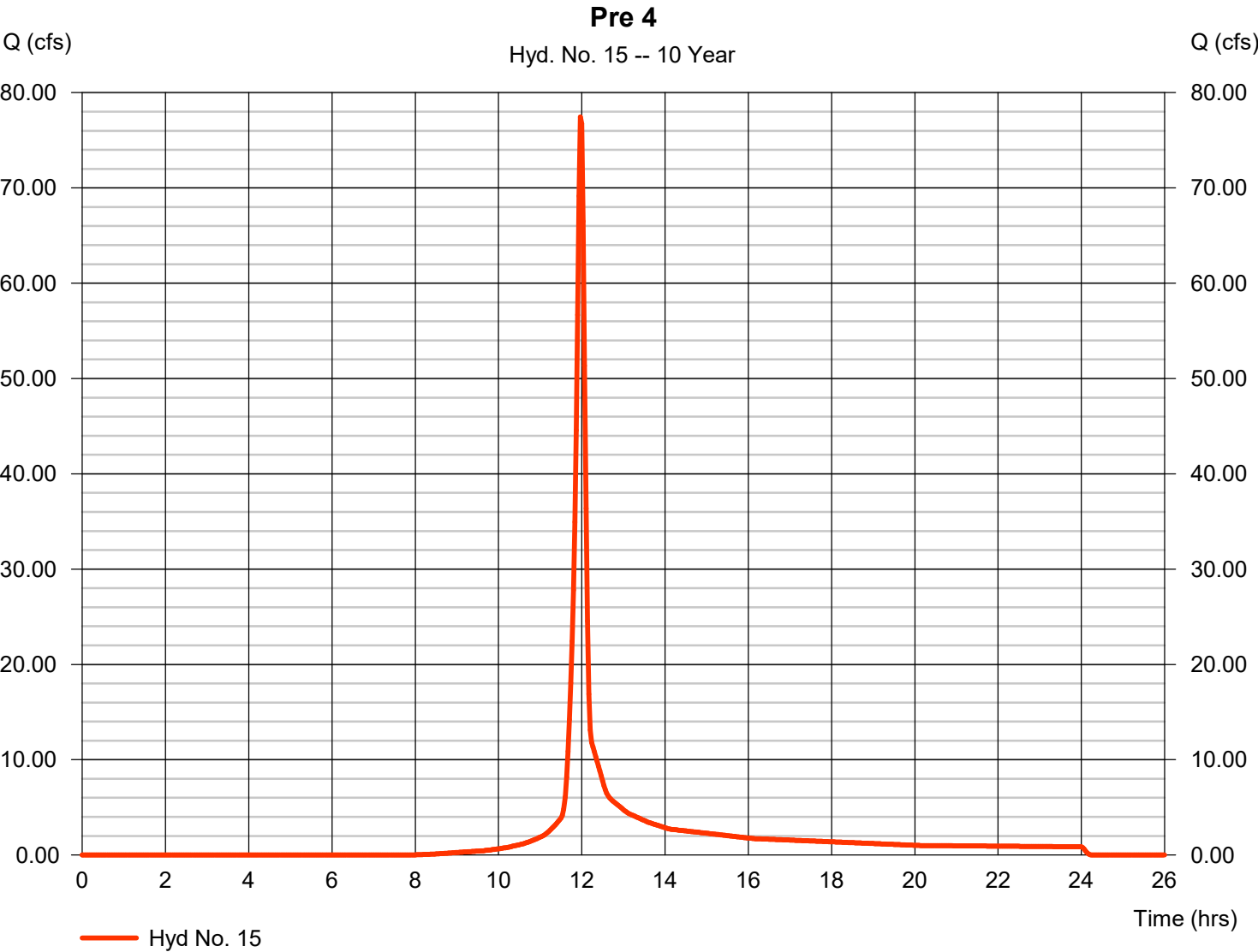
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

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## Hyd. No. 15

Pre 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 77.46 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 177,298 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Curve number	= 81
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 6.88 min
Total precip.	= 4.07 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



# Hydrograph Report

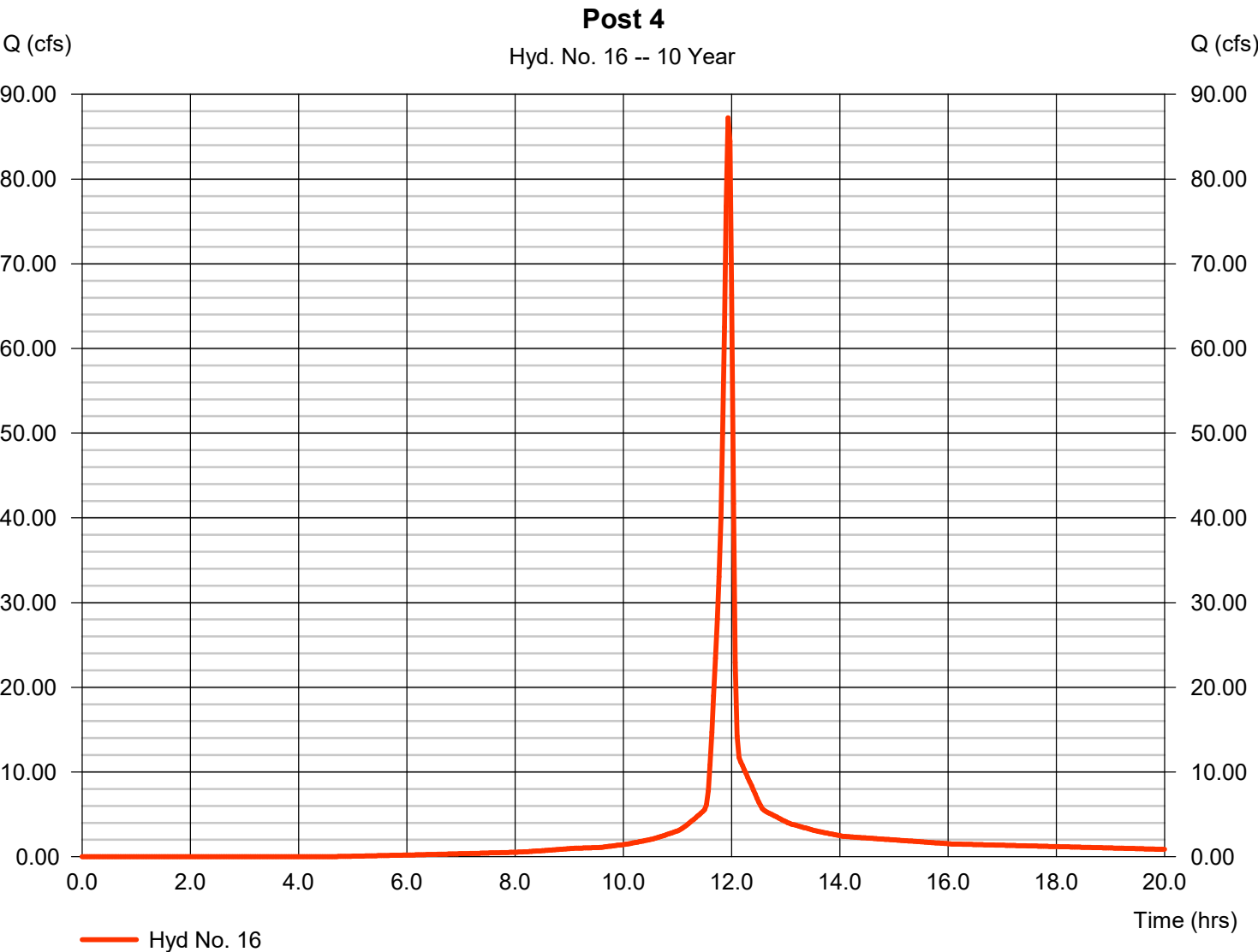
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

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## Hyd. No. 16

Post 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 87.23 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 184,209 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Curve number	= 90
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 4.82 min
Total precip.	= 4.07 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484





# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

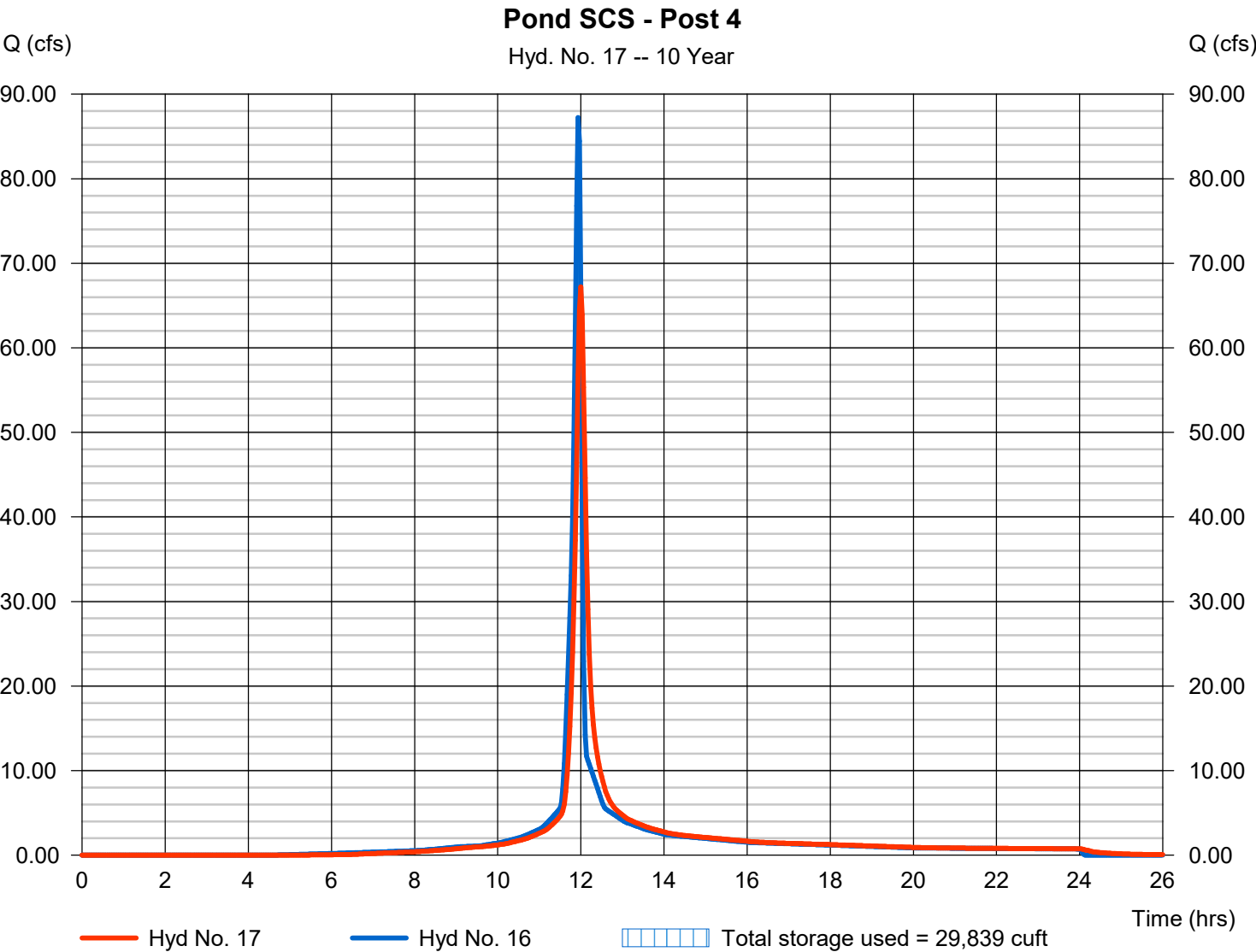
Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 17

Pond SCS - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 67.23 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 184,201 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 16 - Post 4	Max. Elevation	= 870.25 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 29,839 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Rational	419.75	1	15	377,779	-----	-----	-----	Pre-1
2	Rational	52.99	1	10	31,792	-----	-----	-----	Pre-2
3	Rational	5.449	1	11	3,597	-----	-----	-----	Pre-3
4	Rational	77.75	1	11	51,315	-----	-----	-----	Pre-4
5	Rational	24.89	1	11	16,425	-----	-----	-----	Pre-5
6	Combine	446.25	1	15	409,571	1, 2,	-----	-----	Pre-POC #1
7	Rational	419.22	1	15	377,296	-----	-----	-----	Post-1
8	Rational	109.81	1	7	46,122	-----	-----	-----	Post-2
9	Rational	5.777	1	8	2,773	-----	-----	-----	Post-3
10	Rational	130.93	1	8	62,846	-----	-----	-----	Post-4
11	Reservoir	71.68	1	12	62,838	10	870.41	31,767	Pond Rational - Post 4
12	Rational	19.74	1	9	10,659	-----	-----	-----	Post-5
13	Rational	66.58	1	8	31,960	-----	-----	-----	Post-6
14	Combine	419.22	1	15	423,418	7, 8,	-----	-----	POC #1
15	SCS Runoff	152.50	2	718	355,309	-----	-----	-----	Pre 4
16	SCS Runoff	151.04	2	716	330,895	-----	-----	-----	Post 4
17	Reservoir	103.24	2	720	330,887	16	871.91	52,429	Pond SCS - Post 4
2501-0018 - MM - Master - BCG.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025	

# Hydrograph Report

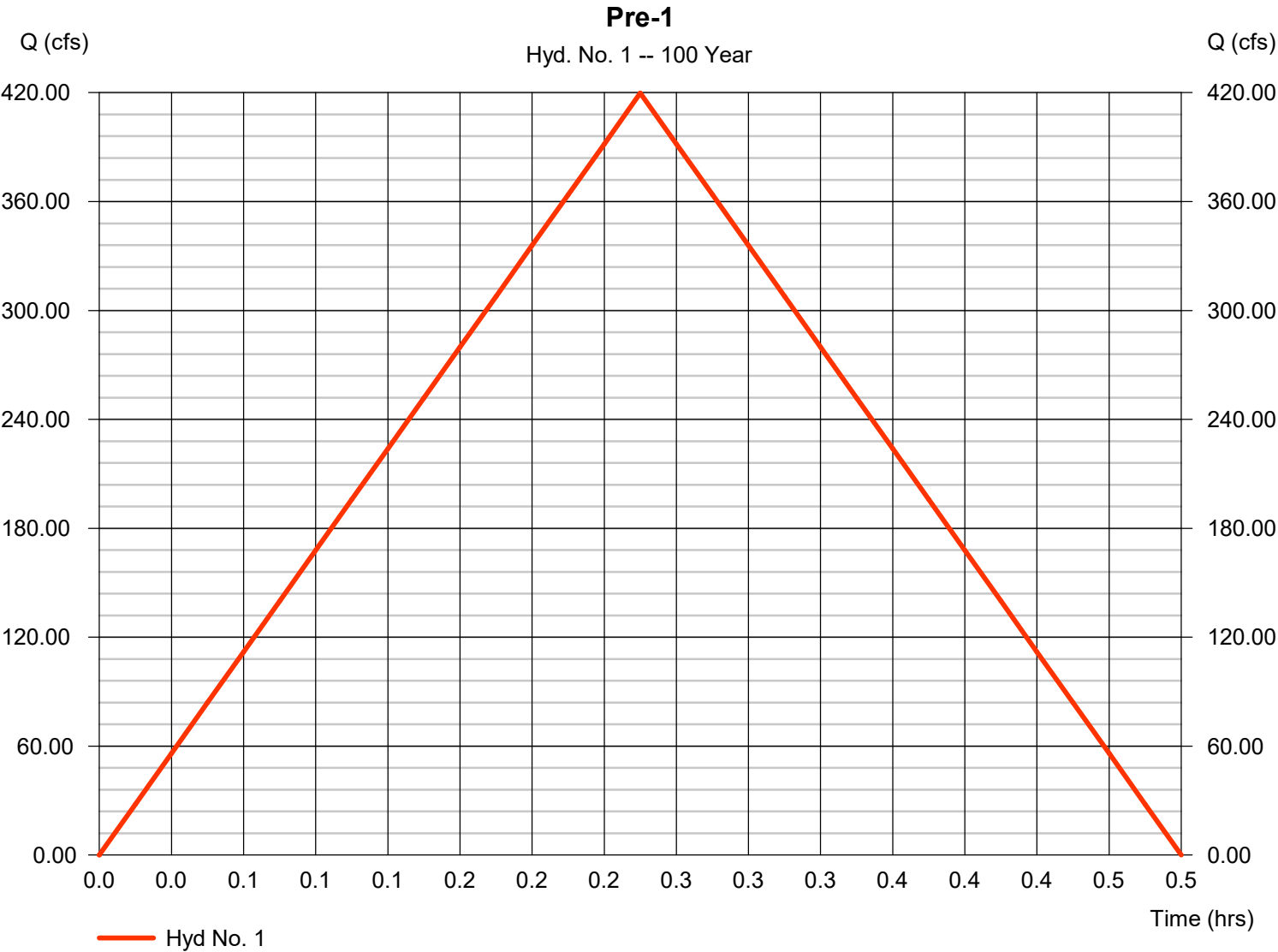
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 419.75 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 377,779 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.760 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 9.949 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1

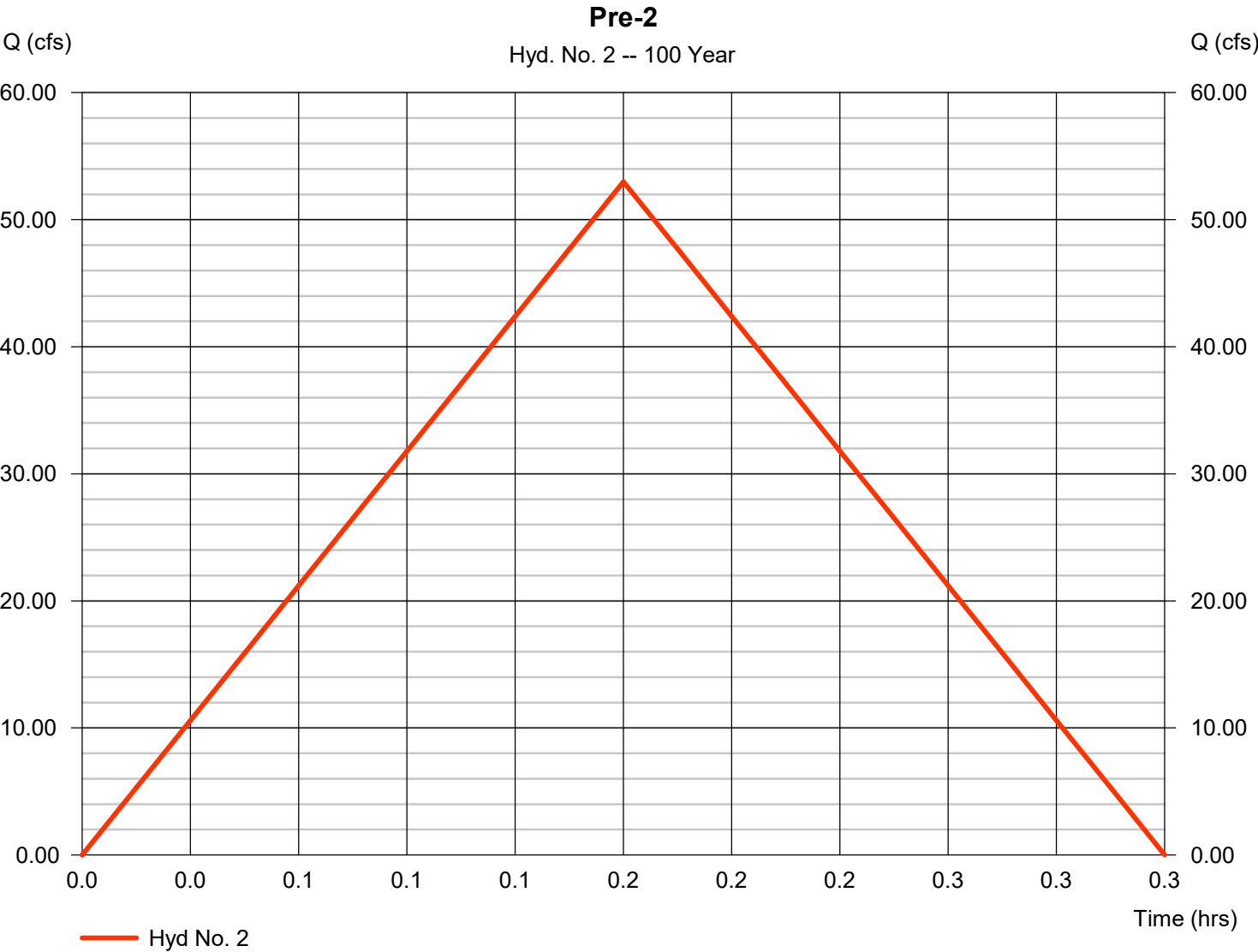


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 52.99 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.17 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 31,792 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.31
Intensity	= 12.097 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	As of 05/01/2025	= 1/1

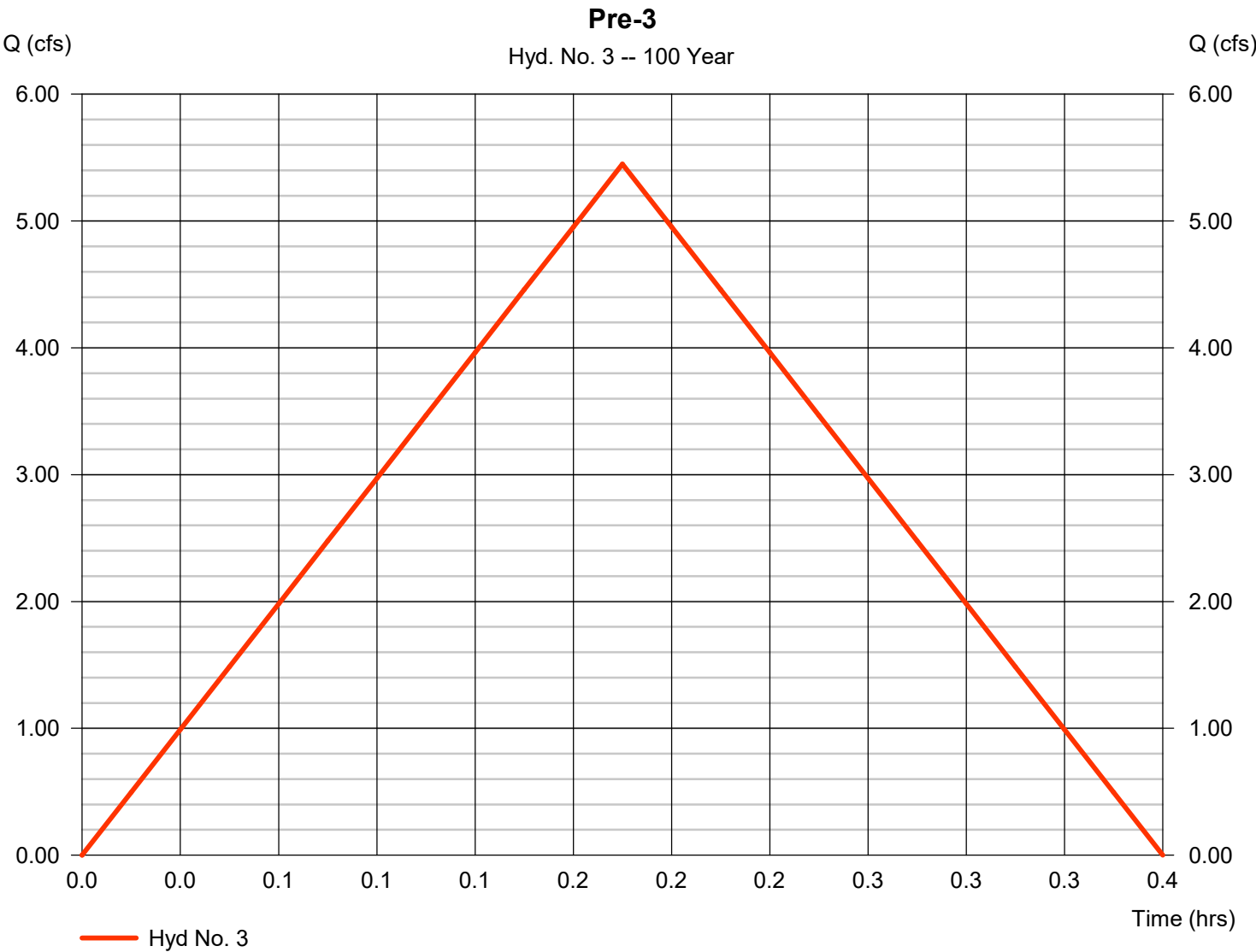


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

Pre-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 5.449 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 3,597 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.570 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 11.570 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.5.11 fact	= 1/1

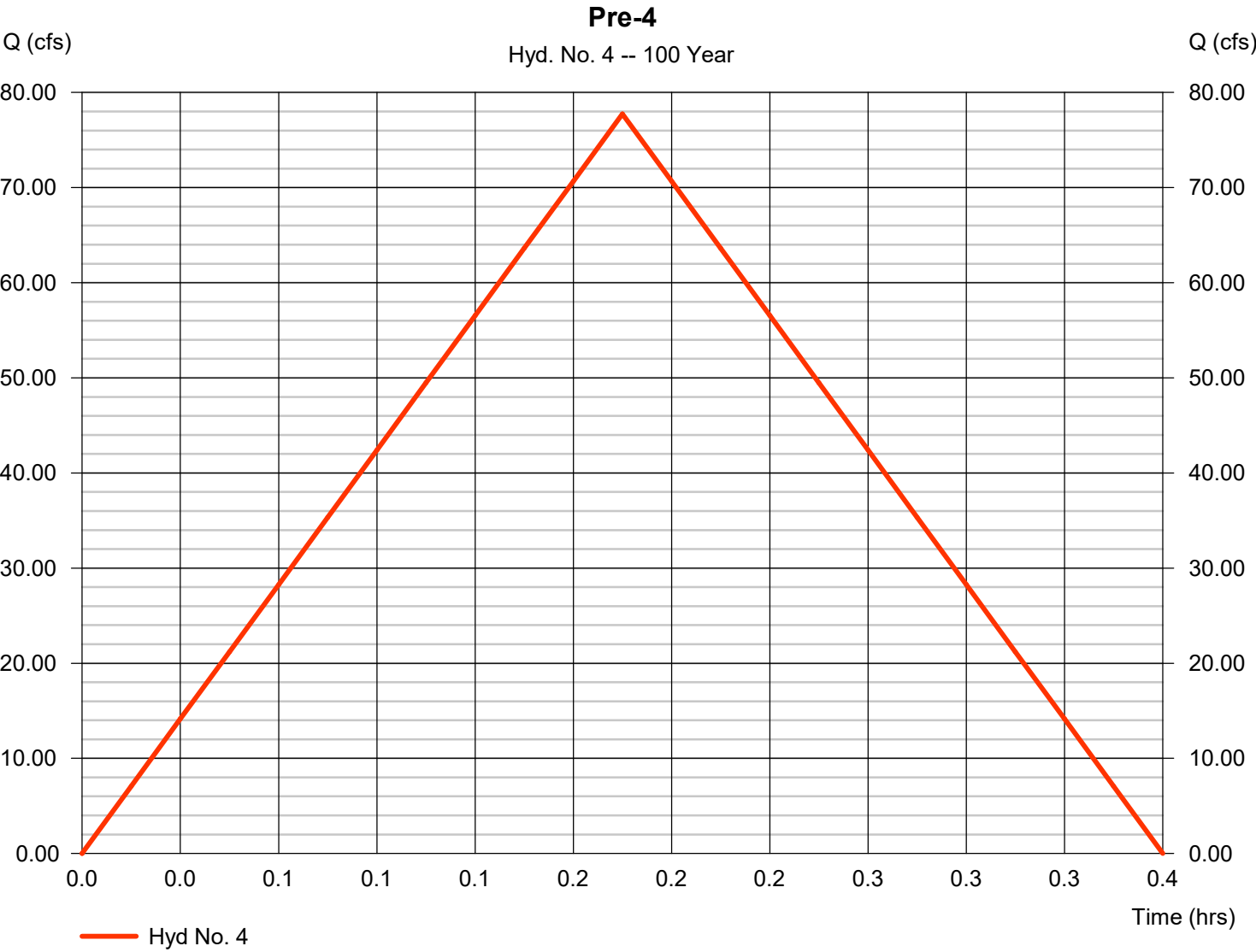


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Pre-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 77.75 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 51,315 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 11.570 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5.1 fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

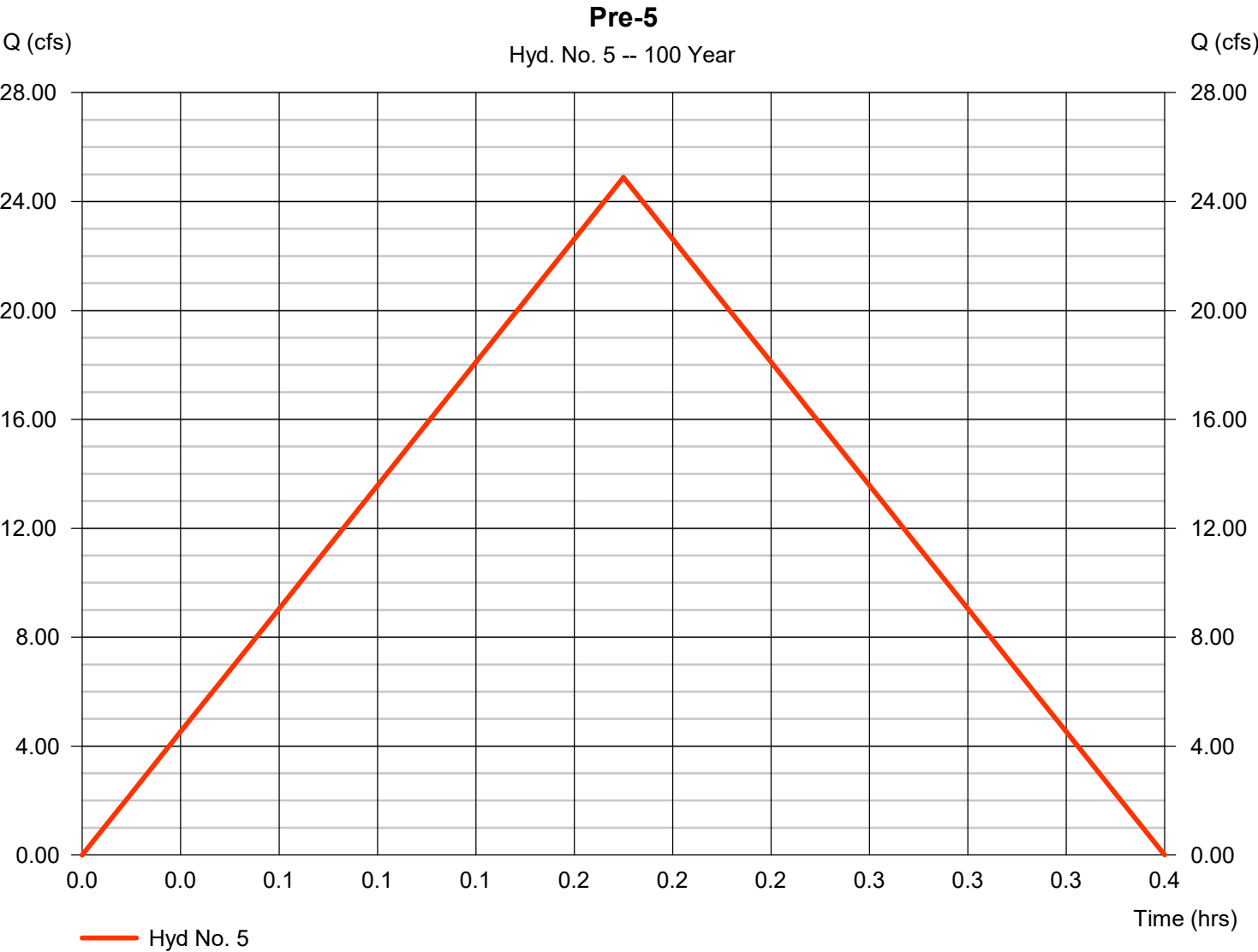
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 5

Pre-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 24.89 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.18 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,425 cuft
Drainage area	= 7.170 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 11.570 in/hr	Tc by User	= 11.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5 fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

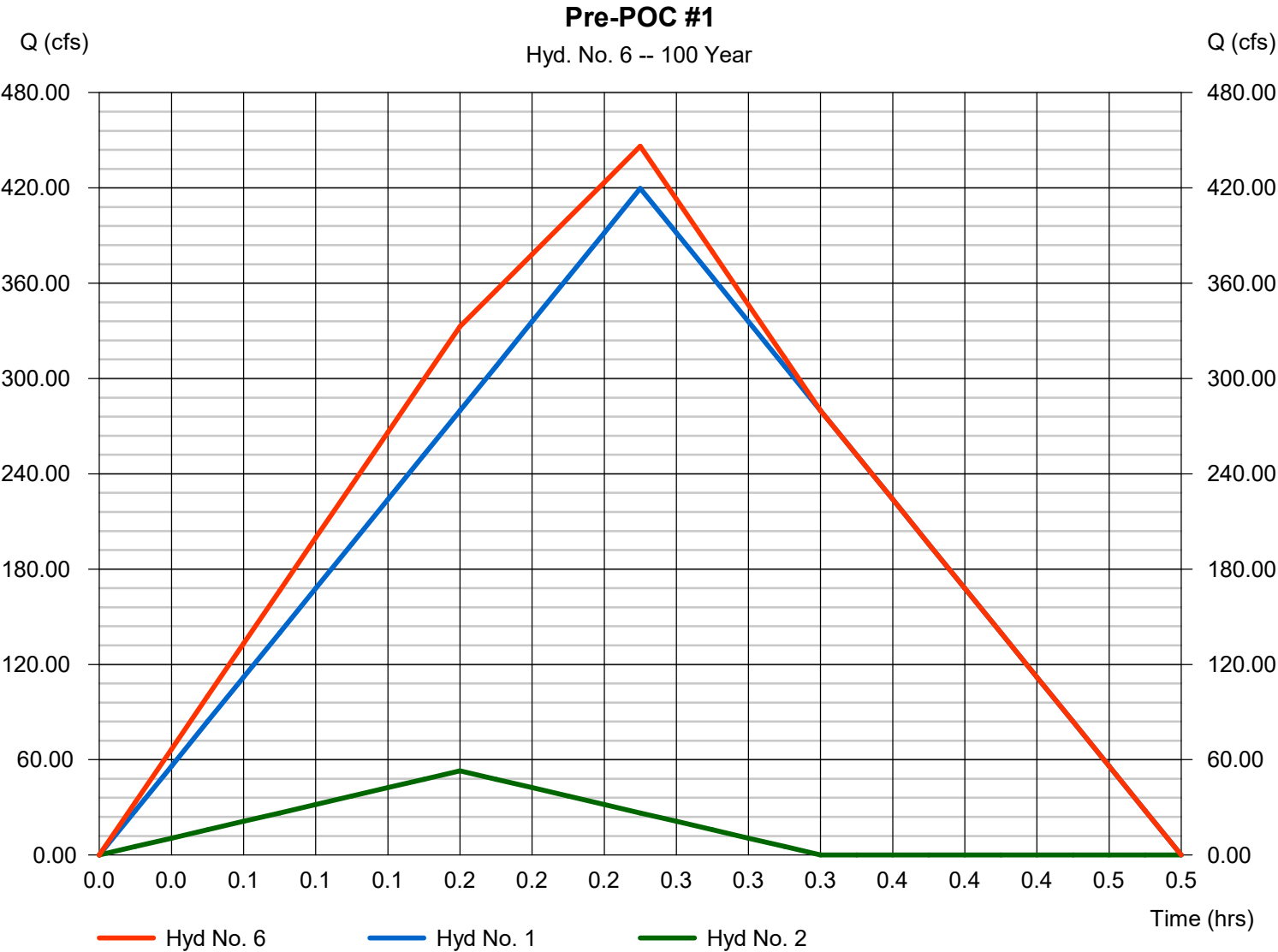
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 6

Pre-POC #1

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 446.25 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 409,571 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 1, 2	Contrib. drain. area	= 107.890 ac





# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

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## Hyd. No. 7

Post-1

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 419.22 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 377,296 cuft
Drainage area	= 93.640 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.45
Intensity	= 9.949 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE 2.2.5 fact	= 1/1

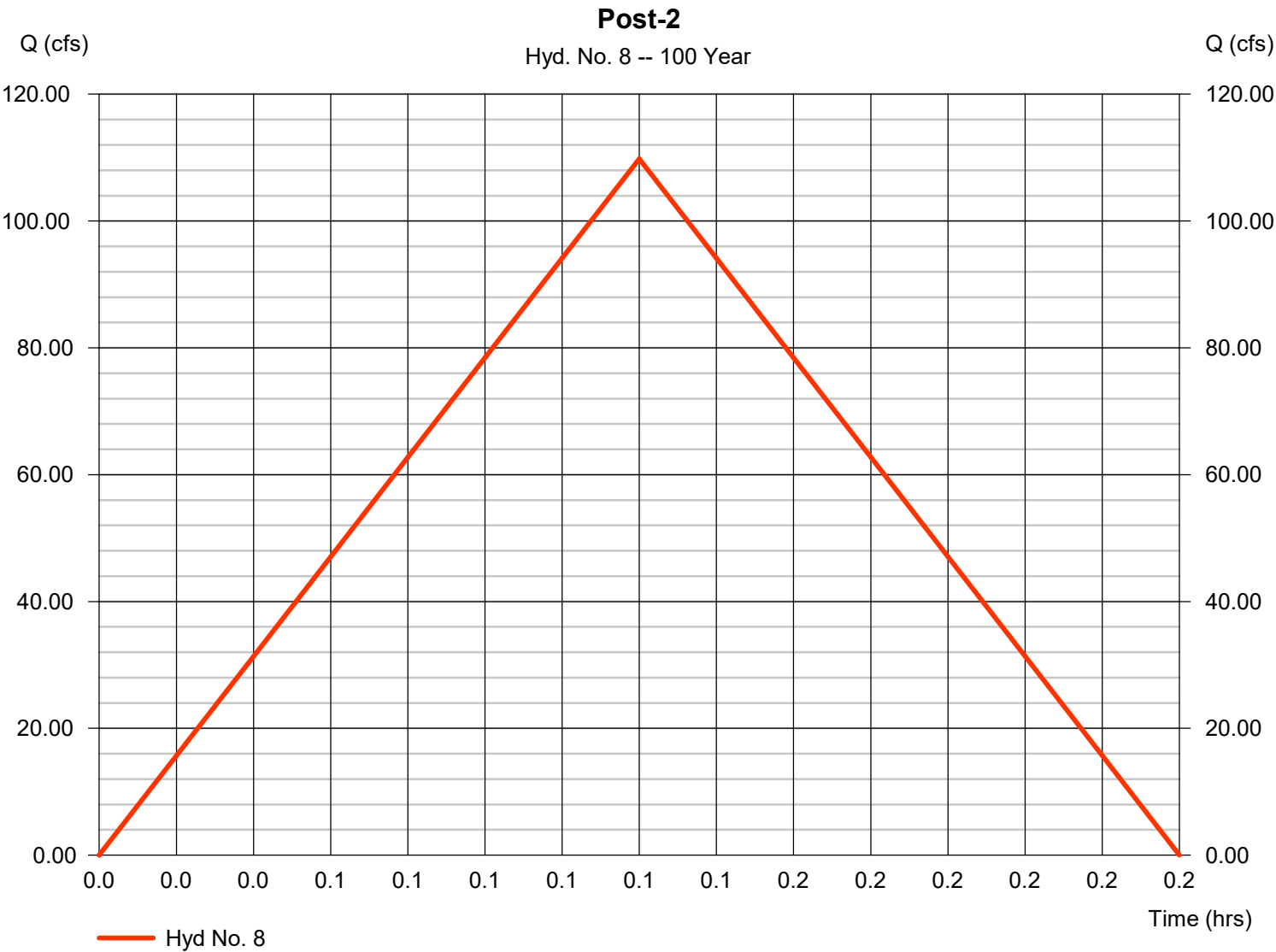


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 8

Post-2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 109.81 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.12 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 46,122 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.360 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 14.161 in/hr	Tc by User	= 7.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1

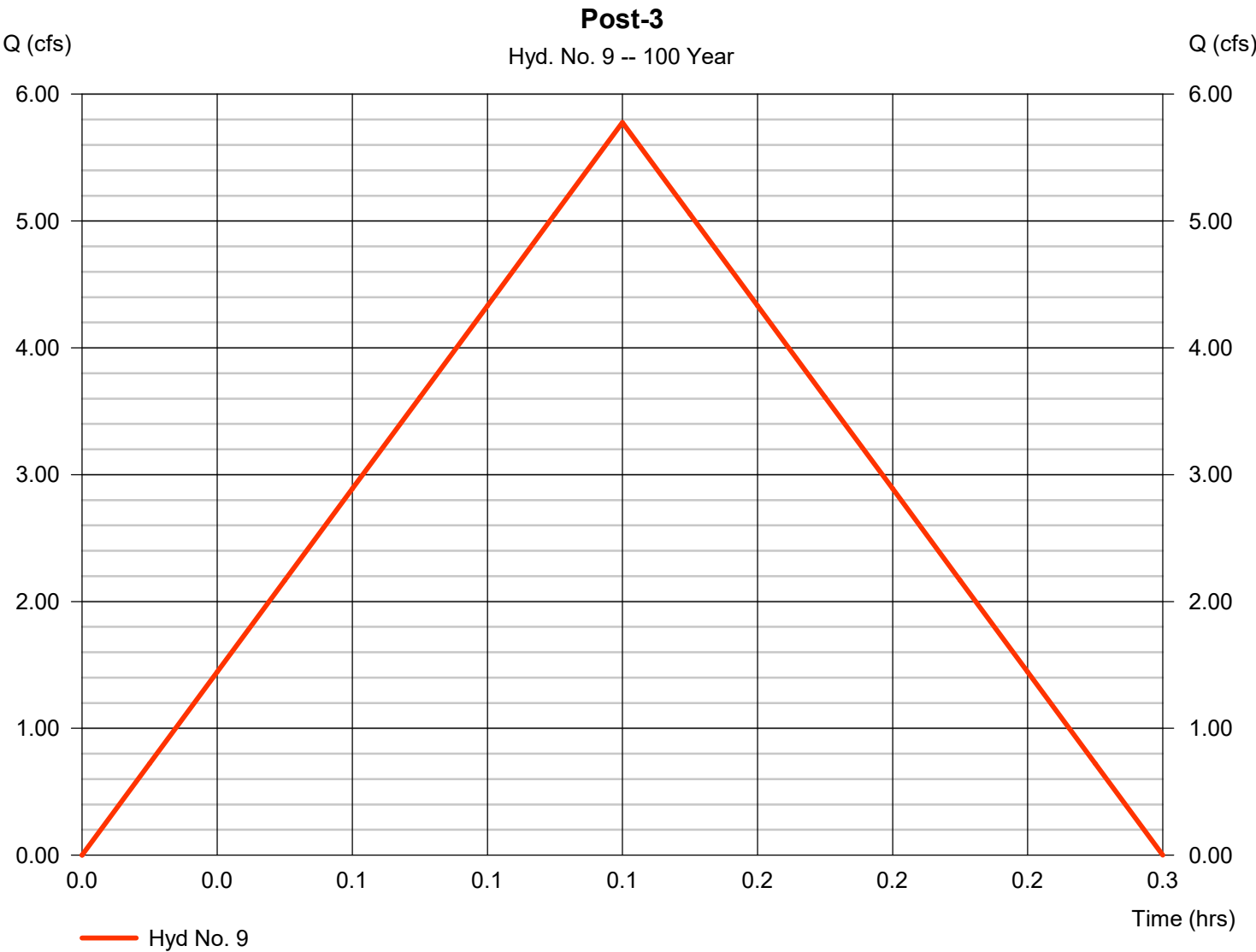


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 9

Post-3

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 5.777 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 2,773 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 13.373 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.50	ASCE 2.5.1 fact	= 1/1

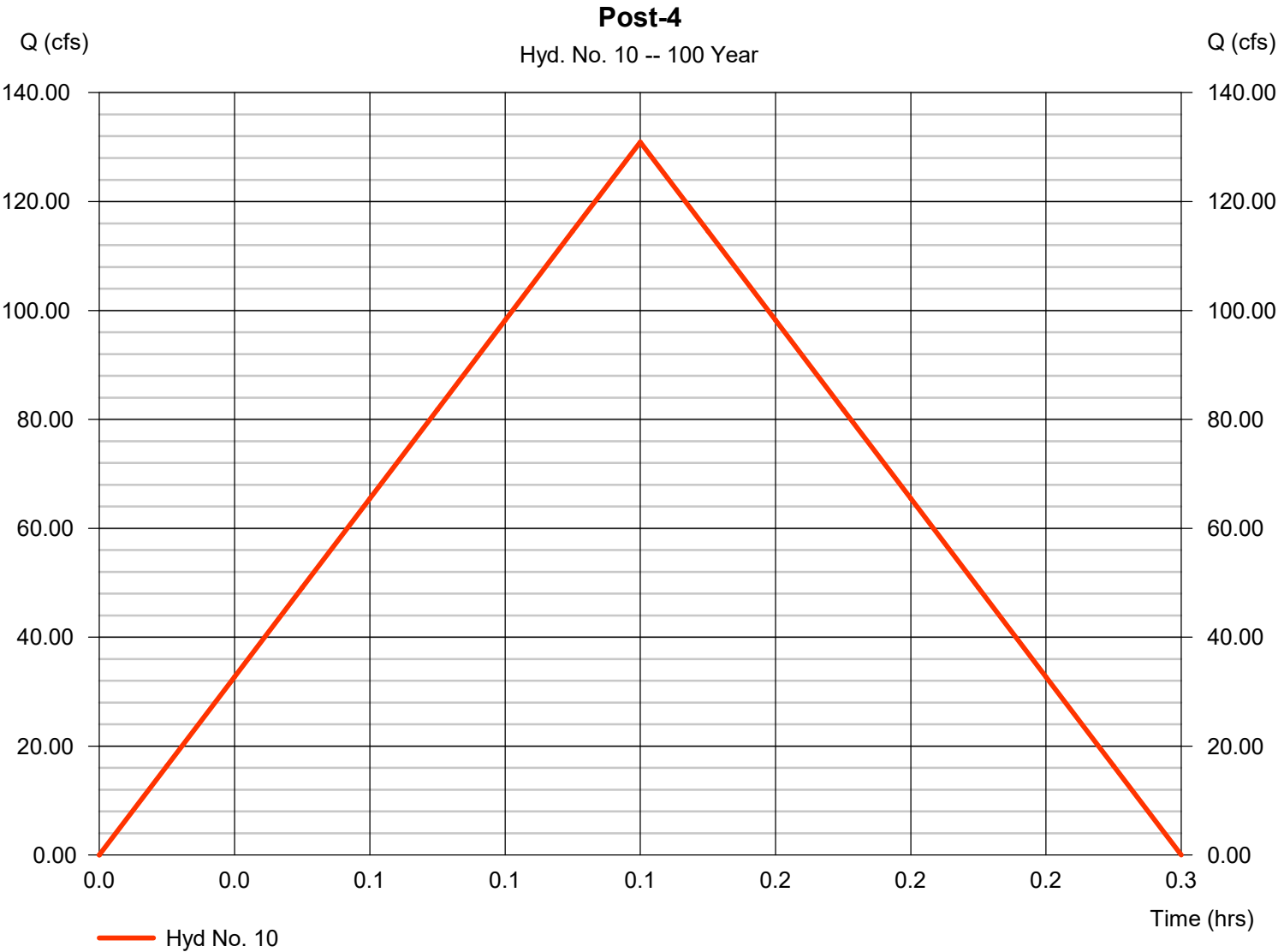


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 10

Post-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 130.93 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 62,846 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 13.373 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value of 2.0	ASCE IDF fact	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2025

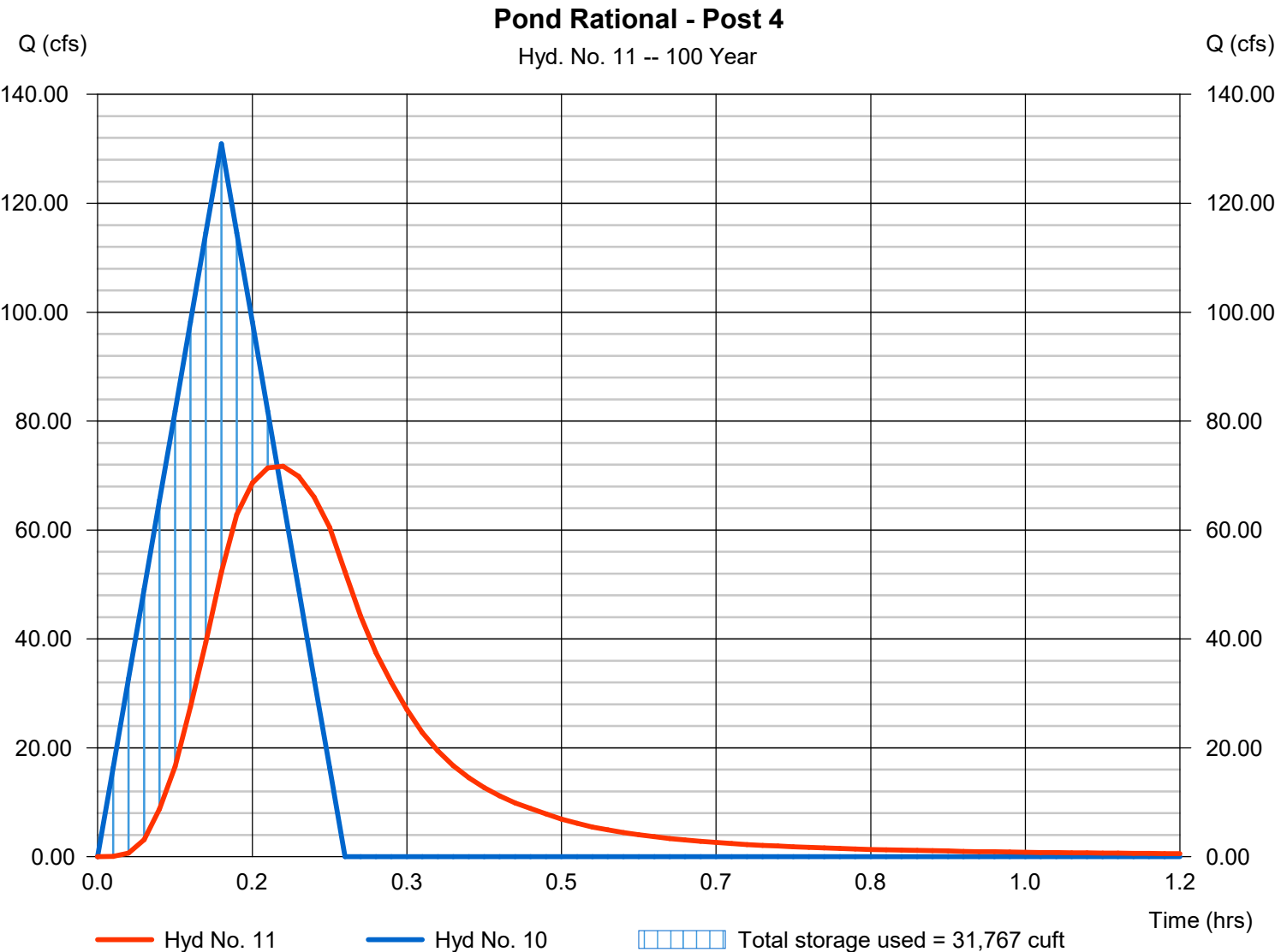
Wednesday, 06 / 11 / 2025

## Hyd. No. 11

Pond Rational - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 71.68 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.20 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 62,838 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 10 - Post-4	Max. Elevation	= 870.41 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 31,767 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

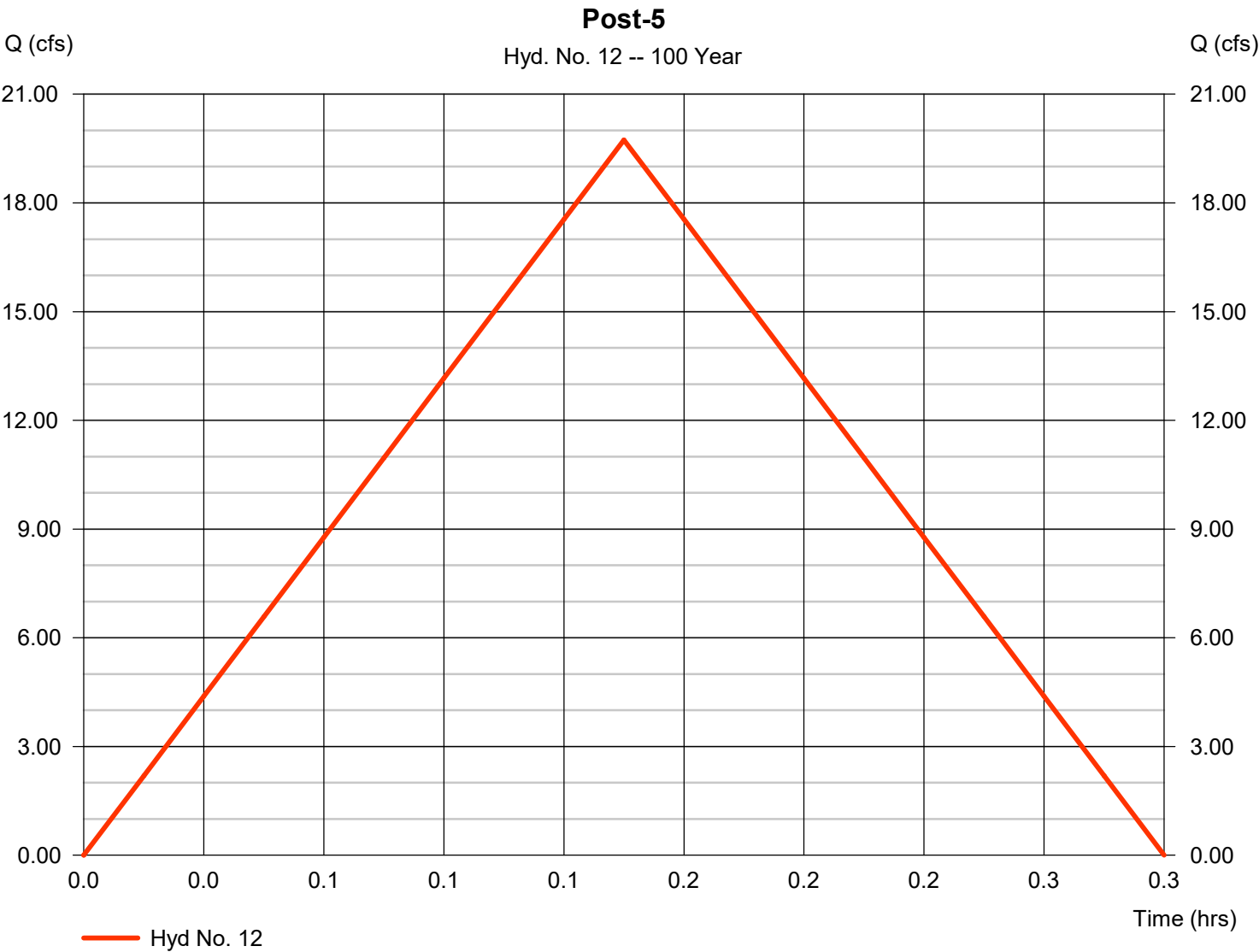


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 12

Post-5

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 19.74 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.15 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 10,659 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.880 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 12.692 in/hr	Tc by User	= 9.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE 2.5.11	= 1/1

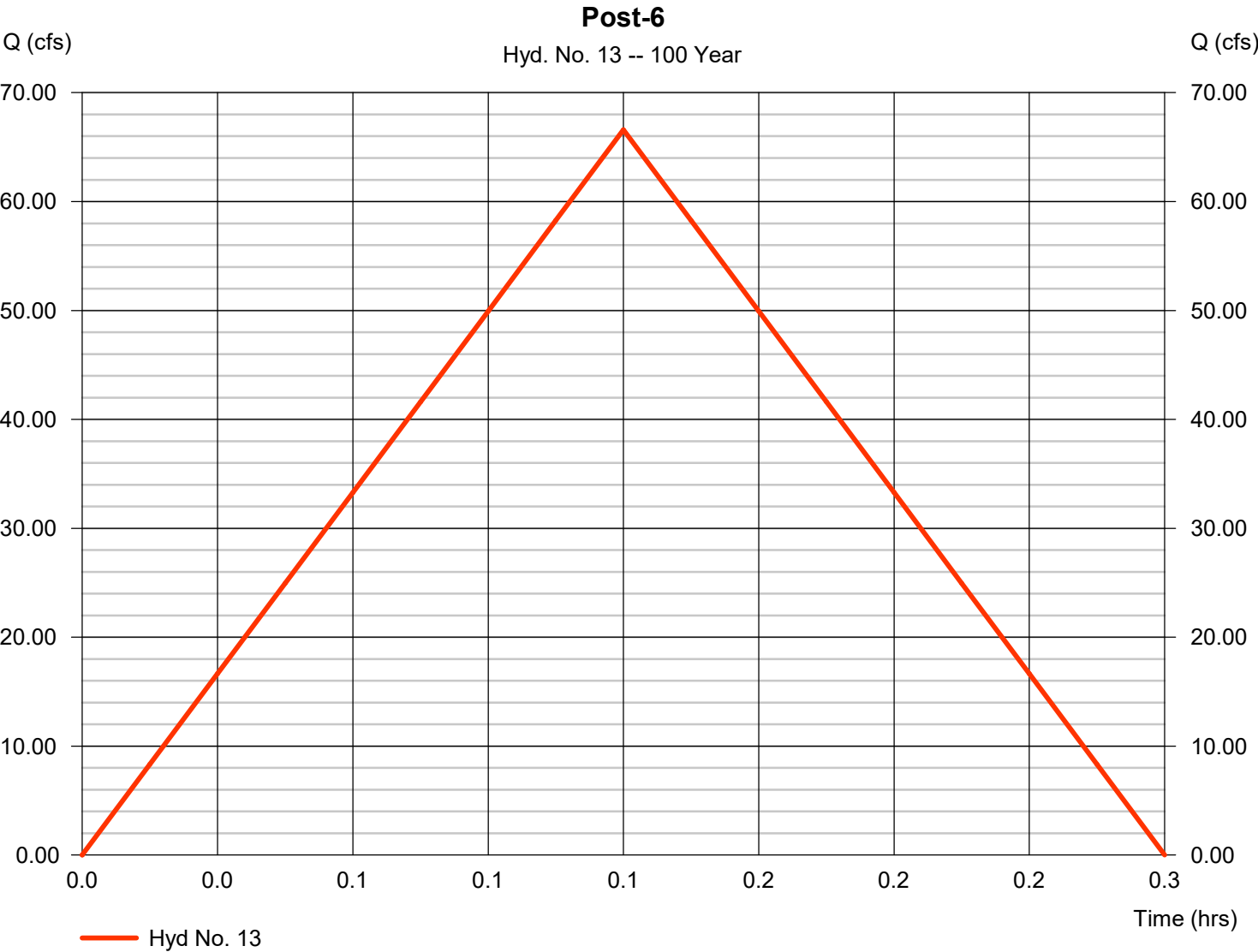


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 13

Post-6

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 66.58 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.13 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 31,960 cuft
Drainage area	= 9.220 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.54
Intensity	= 13.373 in/hr	Tc by User	= 8.00 min
IDF Curve	= Lansing, Kansas - With K-Value as a fact	ASCE IDF	= 1/1



# Hydrograph Report

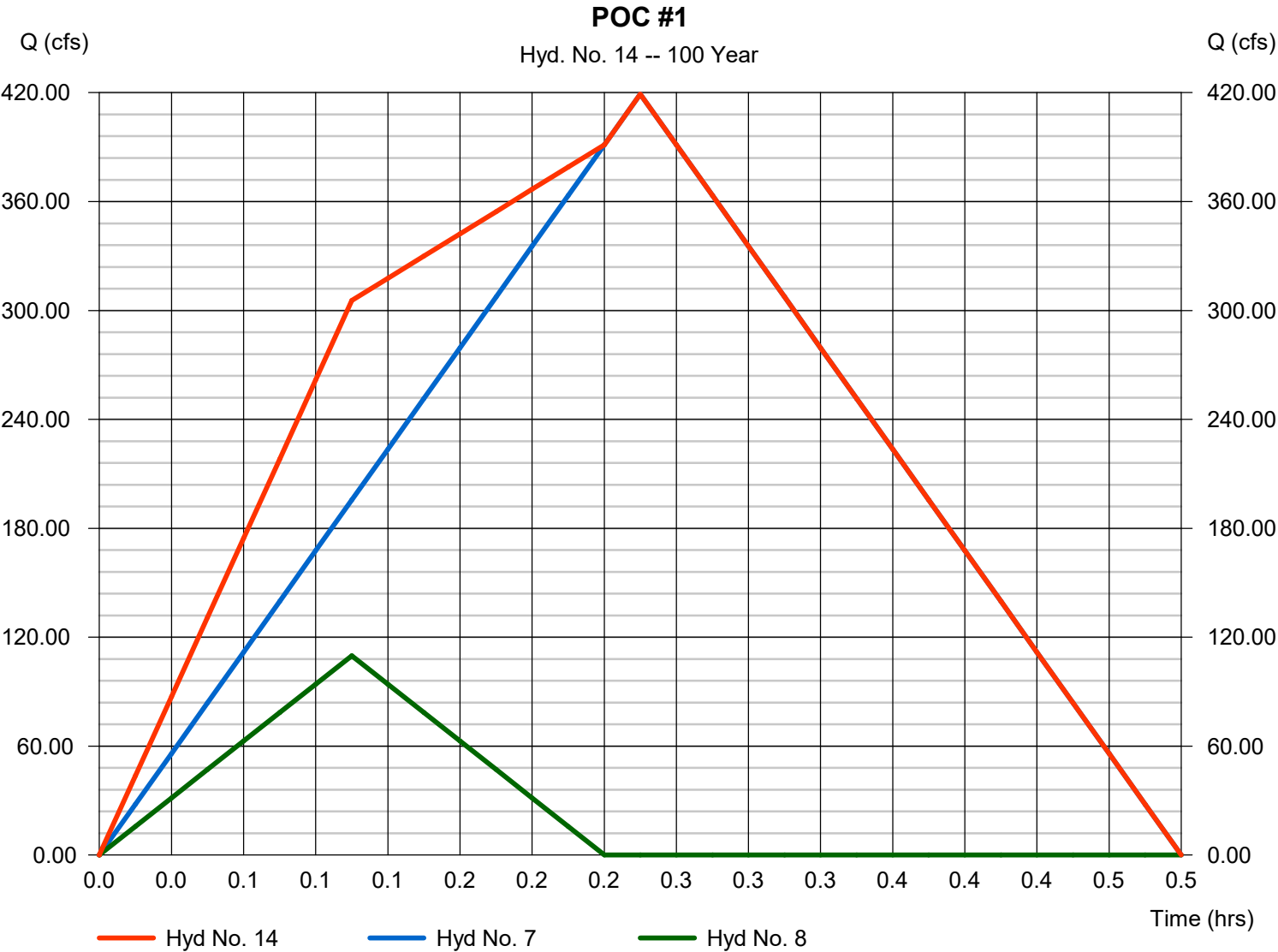
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## Hyd. No. 14

POC #1

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 419.22 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.25 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 423,418 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 108.000 ac



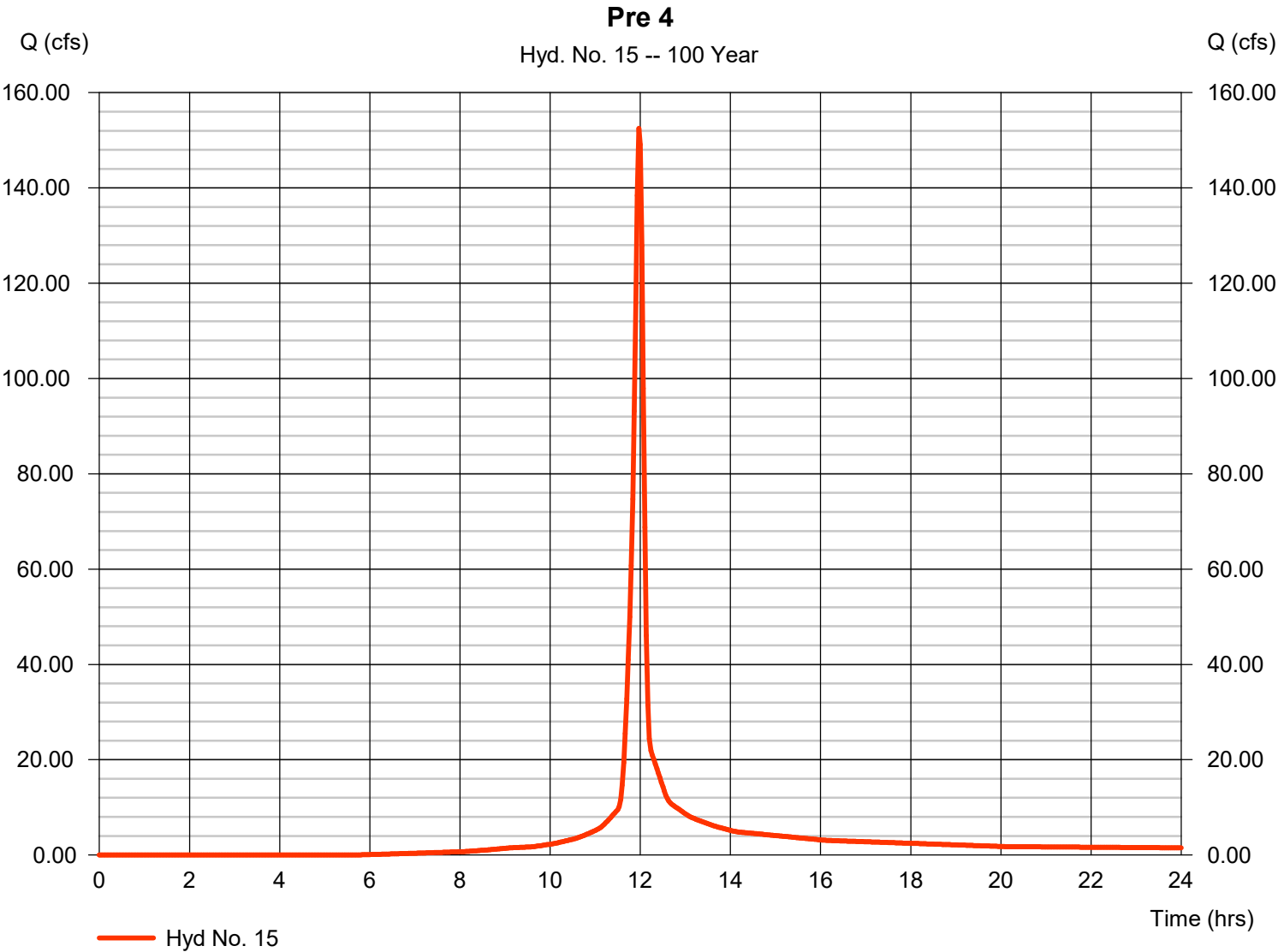


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 15

Pre 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 152.50 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 355,309 cuft
Drainage area	= 22.400 ac	Curve number	= 81
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 6.88 min
Total precip.	= 6.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

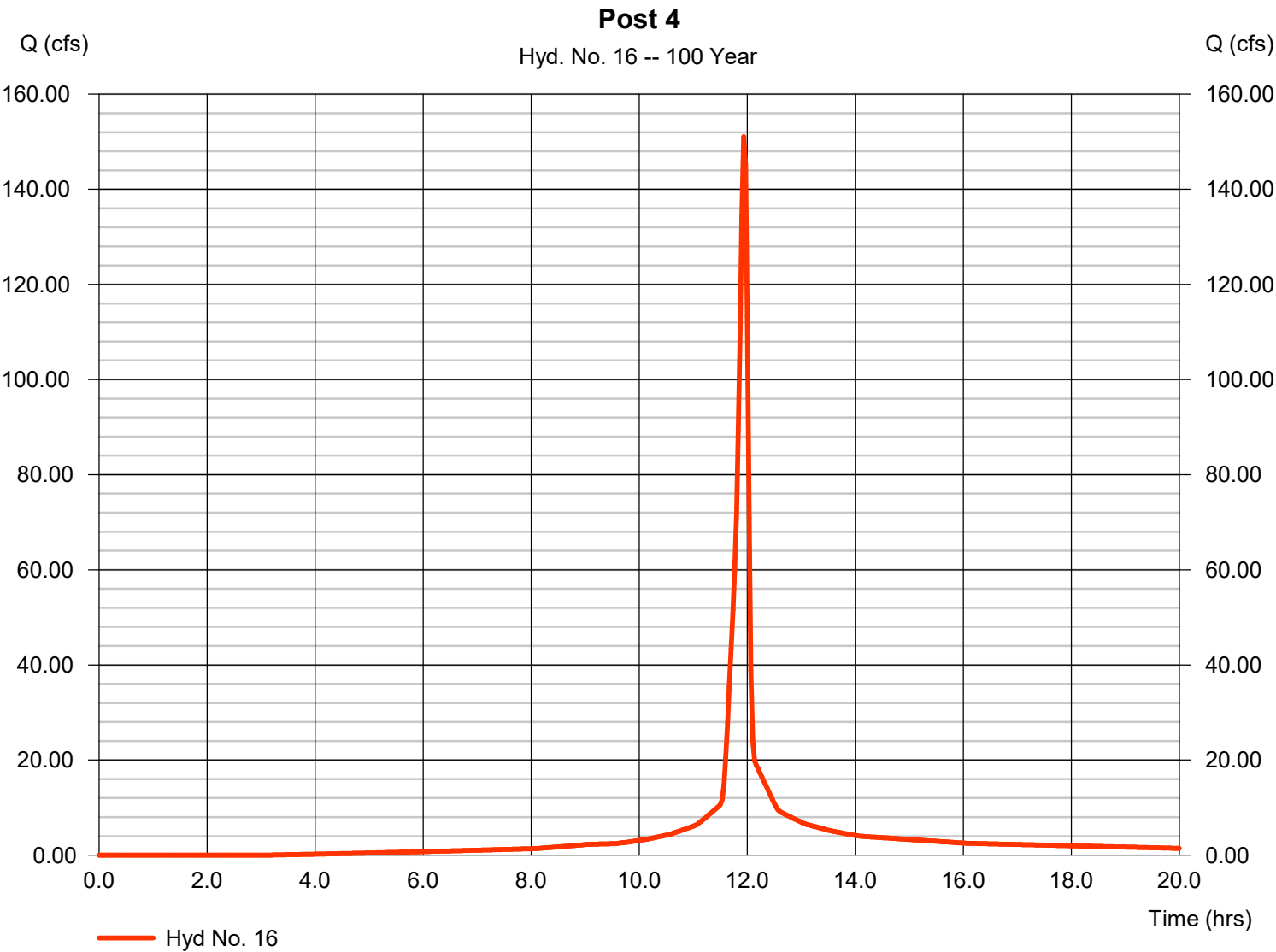


# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 16

Post 4

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 151.04 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 330,895 cuft
Drainage area	= 18.130 ac	Curve number	= 90
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 4.82 min
Total precip.	= 6.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



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## Hyd. No. 17

Pond SCS - Post 4

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 103.24 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 330,887 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 16 - Post 4	Max. Elevation	= 871.91 ft
Reservoir name	= Small Pond	Max. Storage	= 52,429 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

