SUMMIT AT POWDER MOUNTAIN HORIZON RUN AND HEARTWOOD DRIVE SUPPLIMENT TO MAY 2013 DRAINAGE SUMMARY

POWDER MOUNTAIN RESORT EDEN, UTAH

JULY 2013

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Site Description

The proposed development at Powder Mountain Resort east of Eden Utah is an extension of the planned communities that branch off of Summit Pass. These developments include Horizon Run and Heartwood Drive. Horizon run includes 20 single family lots south, downhill of Horizon Run with three single family lots and 1 large open space parcel north of Horizon Run, between Horizon Run and Summit Pass. The Heartwood Drive subdivision includes 11 single family lots around the cul-de-sac and 1 nest cabin parcel north of Summit Pass and Heartwood Drive. The nest parcel will contain approximately 17 small cabins, approximately 400 square feet each. The majority of storm drainage for the site has historically been conveyed overland in the southwesterly directing into Lefty's Canyon. With the usage of roadside ditches, catch basins, and culverts drainage will be conveyed through the site.

Drainage Analysis

Analysis of the proposed developments has been carried out with the same method as was used for the Summit Pass and Spring Park Study dated May 2013. This analysis is intended as a supplement and update to that study. Hydrology for the proposed development was calculated using the SCS Method. This methodology was input into Haestad Method's PondPack to calculate storm discharge rates. Landuse consists of pavement, grass, meadows, forestry and gravel roads. Time of Concentration was calculated using the Technical Release 55 Method. Rainfall depths were determined using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website. Weber County requires drainage infrastructure to convey 10-year 2 hour storm events and discharge stormwater at a release rate such that post development discharge is less than pre development discharge. Soil maps for SCS Methodology have been provided by the *United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRC) Web Soil Survey*.

In the Summit Pass and Spring Park Analysis, Haestad Method's FlowMaster was used to calculate the capacity of the roadside ditches for the development. Since the roadside ditches are uniform throughout the development, the largest contributing flow to the least amount of slope road and ditch were compared for modeling the whole development. The same roadside ditch will be utilized upstream, north, of both new roadways. These calculations can be found in the appendix of the Summit Pass and Spring Park Report.

Hydrology for Horizon run has not been previously calculated. See appendix for the updated hydrology for Horizon Run. A roadside ditch upstream of Horizon Run will collect all runoff from between summit Pass and Horizon Run. The roadside ditch in flows to the sag point along the alignment then falls into a catch basin that pipes stormwater under the roadway. The pipe system discharges to a natural swale that follows a lot line and ultimately discharges to a historic location of discharge previous to disturbance. See the appendix for calculations for the pipe network. There is no other stormwater management infrastructure needed for Horizon Run.

All hydrology for Heartwood Drive has been considered in the Summit Pass and Spring Park Drainage Study. The roadside ditch from the initial study is intended to be utilized for Heartwood Drive. Heartwood Drive roughly follows an existing ridge. Therefore, much of the stormwater runoff north of

the roadway flows overland away from the development. Any stormwater that falls north of the roadway then toward the roadway will be collected the roadside ditch. The ditch follows Heartwood Drive to where it discharges in the roadside ditch for Summit Pass. An additional culvert will be installed along Summit Pass at the intersection with Heartwood Drive. The culvert is designed to carry the peak flow rate through sub basin containing the development, subarea CM-5, as identified the in the May 2013 report. See the appendix for roadside ditch and culvert calculations. There is no other stormwater management infrastructure needed for Heartwood Drive.

Pipe networks and culverts were sized using Haestad Method's PondPack and CulvertMaster. Riprap apron calculations for these culverts were conducted using *Plate 3.18-4 of the USDA-SCS RIPRAP STD & SPEC 3.19* as shown in the appendix.

An analysis of runoff impacts due to the minor developments along Summit Pass in the initial study shows that runoff increase in volume and flow rate is negligible. Therefore, there will be no need for stormwater detention for Horizon Run and Heartwood Drive developments.

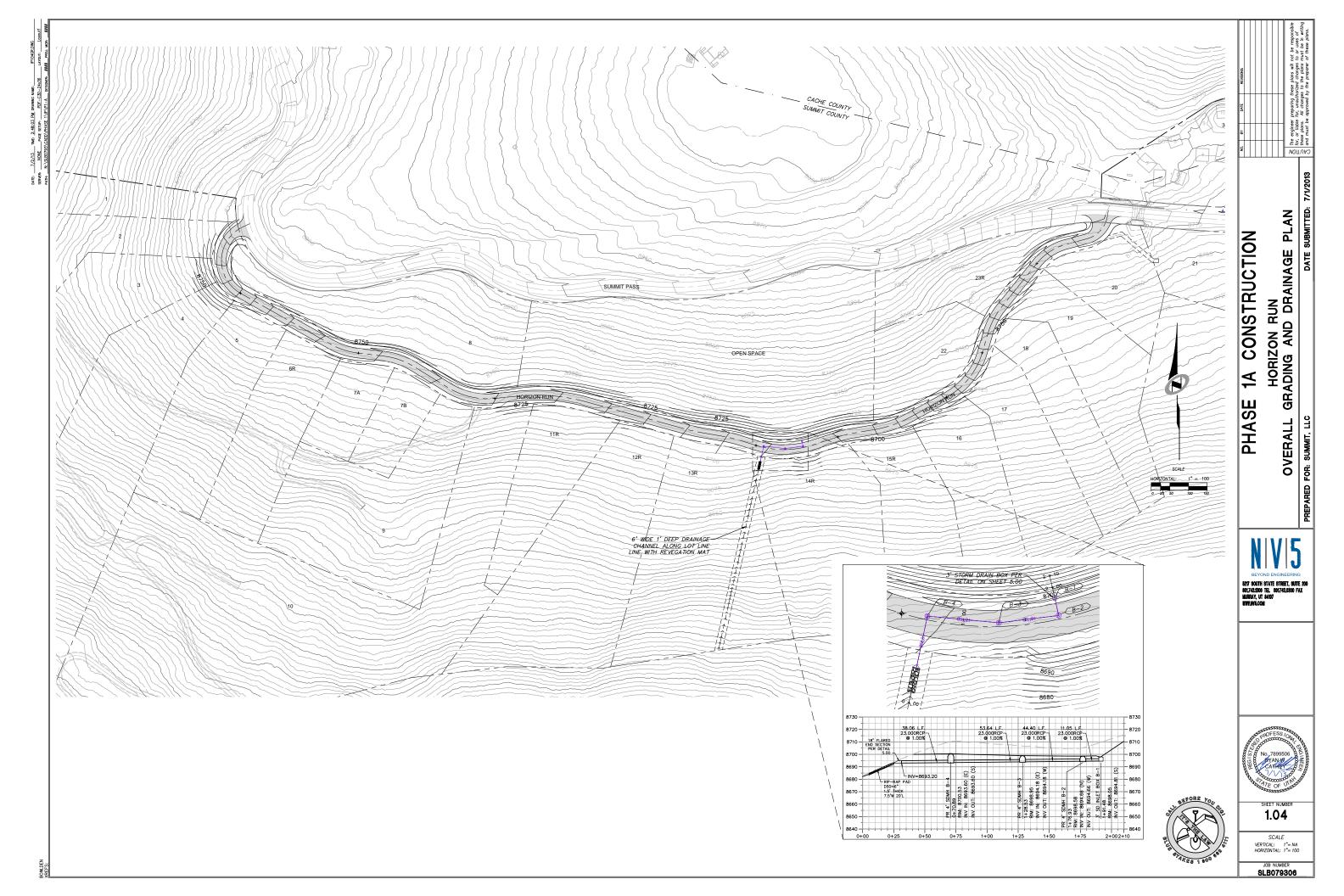
APPENDICES

1. Horizon Run Pipe Network Calculations

- a. Horizon Run Overall Grading and Drainage
- b. Culvert Subareas Drainage Exhibit B Revised
- c. Time of Concentration Calculations Revised
- d. Haestad Method's PondPack Calculations Revised
- e. Haestad Method's FlowMaster Roadside Ditch Capacity (From May Report)
- f. Haestad Method's StormCAD Node Table
- g. Haestad Method's StormCAD Pipes Table
- h. Haestad Method's FlowMaster Ditch Catch Basin Calculations
- i. USDA NRCS Riprap Calculations

2. Heartwood Drive Ditch and Culvert Calculations

- a. Heartwood Drive Overall Grading and Drainage
- b. Haestad Method's FlowMaster Roadside Ditch Capacity (From May Report)
- c. Haestad Method's CulvertMaster Calculations



Culvert Catchment Areas

JUNE 2013

Time of Concentration Calculator

Area:

CM-8

, ca.	0111 0				
Sheet Flow					
0.0	Mannings roughness coef.	0.045			
$T_{t} = 0.007 \text{ (nL)}^{0.8}$	Flow Length (<300 lf)				
P ₂ 0.5 s ^{0.4}	10 yr 2 hr rainfall depth (in.)	1.52			
12 3	Slope (ft/ft)	0.161347			
T (hr)=					
·		•			

Elev. 1	8787.1
Elev.2	8771.53

Shallow Concentrated Flow					
		Flow Length (ft)	0		
$T_t = _$	T _t =L	Slope (ft/ft)	#VALUE!		
3600 V	Average Velocity (ft/s)	n/a			
	3.0	T (hr)=	0		

Elev. 1	n/a
Elev.2	n/a

Channel Flow					
$V = \frac{1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}}{\text{n}}$ $T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$	Cross-Sectional Area (sf)	3.375			
	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	6.354102			
	Hydraulic Radius, r=a/Pw (ft)	0.531153			
	Slope (ft/ft)	0.037184			
	Mannings roughness coef.	0.05			
	Flow Length (ft)	1691.07			
	Velocity (ft/s)	3.768815			
	T (hr)=	0.124639			

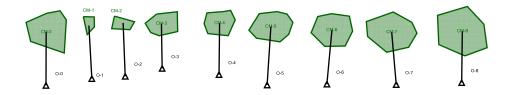
Elev. 1	8771.53
Elev.2	8708.65

Trap Channel Depth (ft) 0.75 Base (ft) 3 S/S (H:V) 2

Watershed Tc (hr)

0.162769

Scenario: 10 yr 2 hr

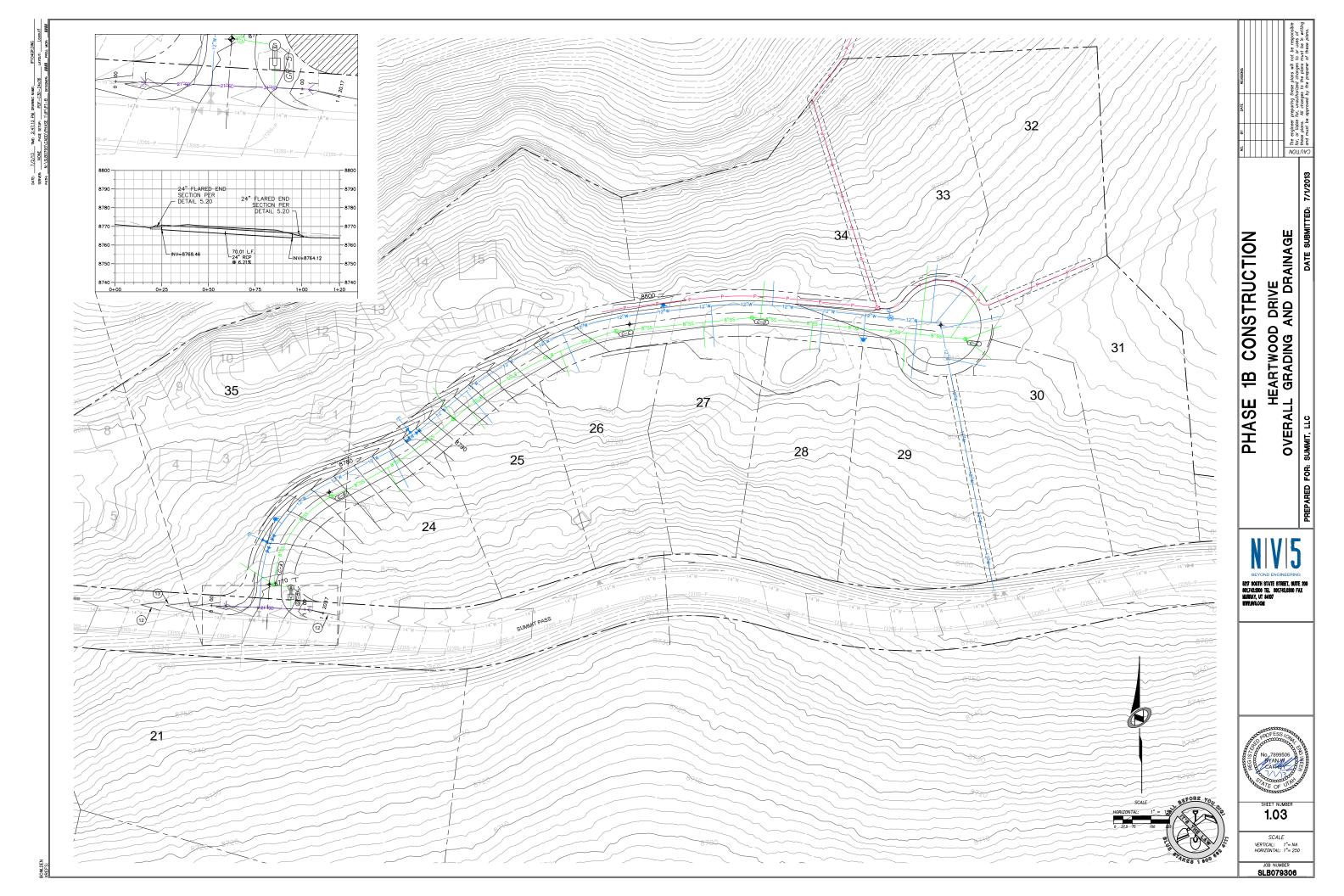


Scenario Calculation Summary

Scenario Summary							
ID	41	41					
Label	10 yr 2 hr						
Notes							
Active Topology	<i>> Base Active</i>	e Topology					
Hydrology	<i>> Base Hydro</i>	ology					
Rainfall Runoff	10 yr 2 hr						
Physical	<i>> Base Physi</i>	cal					
Initial Condition	<i>> Base Initia</i>	Condition					
Boundary Condition	<i>> Base Bound</i>	dary Condition					
Infiltration and Inflow	<i>> Base Infiltr</i>	ation and Inflow					
Output	<i>> Base Outpo</i>	ut					
User Data Extensions	<i>> Base User</i>	Data Extensions					
PondPack Engine Calculation Options	<i>> Base Calcu</i>	lation Options					
Output Summary							
Output Increment	0.050 hours	Duration	2.000 hours				
Rainfall Summary							
Return Event Tag	10	Rainfall Type	Time-Depth Curve				
Total Depth	1.520 in	Storm Event	10 yr 2 hr				

Executive Summary (Nodes)

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Truncation	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
CM-0	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.006	2.000	0.09	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-1	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.000	0.000	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-2	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.000	0.000	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-3	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.055	0.950	0.77	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-4	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.053	0.950	0.75	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-5	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.334	0.800	6.17	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-6	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.086	0.850	1.42	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-7	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.383	0.850	6.07	(N/A)	(N/A)
CM-8	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.339	0.700	7.56	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-0	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.006	2.000	0.09	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-1	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.000	0.000	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)
0-2	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.000	0.000	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-3	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.055	0.950	0.77	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-4	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.053	0.950	0.75	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-5	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.334	0.800	6.17	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-6	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.086	0.850	1.42	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-7	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.383	0.850	6.07	(N/A)	(N/A)
O-8	10 yr 2 hr	10	None	0.339	0.700	7.56	(N/A)	(N/A)



Worksheet for Roadside Ditch Capacity

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Discharge

Input Data

 Roughness Coefficient
 0.030

 Channel Slope
 0.01580
 ft/ft

 Normal Depth
 1.00
 ft

 Left Side Slope
 2.00
 ft/ft (H:V)

 Right Side Slope
 4.00
 ft/ft (H:V)

Results

Discharge 11.32 ft3/s Flow Area 3.00 ft² Wetted Perimeter 6.36 ft Hydraulic Radius 0.47 ft Top Width 6.00 ft Critical Depth 0.98 ft Critical Slope 0.01800 ft/ft Velocity 3.77 ft/s 0.22 ft Velocity Head Specific Energy 1.22 ft Froude Number 0.94 Flow Type Subcritical

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth $0.00\,$ ft Length $0.00\,$ ft Number Of Steps $0\,$

GVF Output Data

0.00 ft Upstream Depth **Profile Description** Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Downstream Velocity Infinity ft/s **Upstream Velocity** Infinity ft/s Normal Depth 1.00 ft 0.98 Critical Depth ft 0.01580 Channel Slope ft/ft Critical Slope 0.01800 ft/ft

Cross Section for Roadside Ditch Capacity

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

 Roughness Coefficient
 0.030

 Channel Slope
 0.01580
 ft/ft

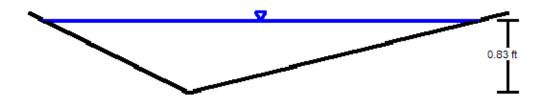
 Normal Depth
 0.83
 ft

 Left Side Slope
 2.00
 ft/ft (H:V)

 Right Side Slope
 4.00
 ft/ft (H:V)

 Discharge
 6.90
 ft³/s

Cross Section Image



/: 1 📐 H: 1 **StormCAD Node Summary Table**

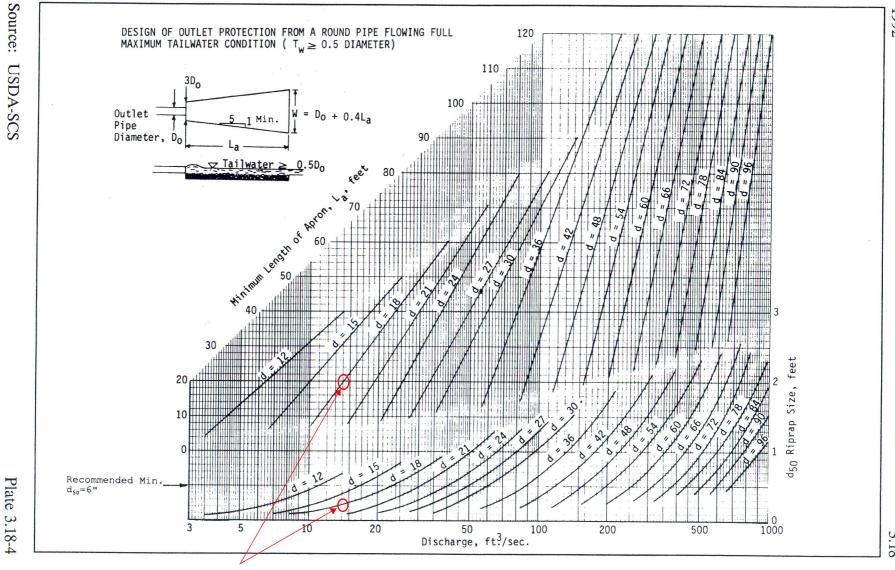
Labal	Elevation	Elevation	Additional	11C1 /:m)	LICL (aut)	Downstream	Structure
Label	(rim)	(invert)	Flow (cfs)	HGL (in)	HGL (out)	Velocity (ft/s)	Type
B-1	8,698.05	8,694.81	7.56	8,695.88	8,695.88	5.63	Catch Basin
B-2	8,698.58	8,694.66	0	8,695.73	8,695.73	5.63	Manhole
B-3	8,698.95	8,694.18	0	8,695.25	8,695.25	5.63	Manhole
B-4	8,700.53	8,693.60	0	8,694.67	8,694.67	5.63	Manhole
0-3	8,693.20	8,693.20	0	8,694.13	8,694.13	N/A	Outlet

StormCAD Pipes Summary Table

Label	Invert	Invert (Downstream)	Slope	Diameter	Velocity	Flow	Length	Material	Manning's	Start Node	Stop Nodo
Label	(Upstream) (ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(in)	(ft/s)	(ft³/s)	(ft)	Material	n	Start Node	Stop Node
CO-20	8,694.81	8,694.66	0.014	18	7.29	7.56	11.1	Concrete	0.013	B-1	B-2
CO-21	8,694.66	8,694.18	0.011	18	6.67	7.56	44.4	Concrete	0.013	B-2	B-3
CO-22	8,694.18	8,693.60	0.011	18	6.67	7.56	53.6	Concrete	0.013	B-3	B-4
CO-23	8,693.60	8,693.20	0.011	18	6.6	7.56	38.1	Concrete	0.013	B-4	OF-3

Worksheet for B-1 Ditch Inlet In Sag

			<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Project Description			
Solve For	Spread		
Input Data			
Discharge		7.56	ft³/s
Left Side Slope		2.00	ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope		4.00	ft/ft (H:V)
Bottom Width		0.00	ft
Grate Width		3.00	ft
Grate Length		3.00	ft
Local Depression		1.00	in
Local Depression Width		3.00	ft
Grate Type	P-30 mm (P-1-7/8")		
Clogging		50.00	%
Results			
Spread		2.07	ft
Depth		0.34	ft
Wetted Perimeter		2.19	ft
Top Width		2.07	ft
Open Grate Area		2.70	ft²
Active Grate Weir Length		9.00	ft



Based on the above figure. The riprap aprons for the culverts under Summit Pass will have, as a minimum, D50=6", an apron that is 7.5' (wide) x^20' (long). The apron will be 18" thick.

Cross Section for Roadside Ditch Capacity

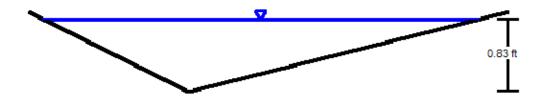
Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.030	
Channel Slope	0.01580	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.83	ft
Left Side Slope	2.00	ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	4.00	ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	6.90	ft³/s

Cross Section Image



Worksheet for Roadside Ditch Capacity

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Discharge

Input Data

 Roughness Coefficient
 0.030

 Channel Slope
 0.01580 ft/ft

 Normal Depth
 1.00 ft

 Left Side Slope
 2.00 ft/ft (H:V)

 Right Side Slope
 4.00 ft/ft (H:V)

Results

Discharge 11.32 ft3/s Flow Area 3.00 ft² Wetted Perimeter 6.36 ft Hydraulic Radius 0.47 ft Top Width 6.00 ft Critical Depth 0.98 ft Critical Slope 0.01800 ft/ft Velocity 3.77 ft/s 0.22 ft Velocity Head Specific Energy 1.22 ft Froude Number 0.94 Flow Type Subcritical

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth $0.00\,$ ft Length $0.00\,$ ft Number Of Steps $0\,$

GVF Output Data

0.00 ft Upstream Depth **Profile Description** Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Downstream Velocity Infinity ft/s **Upstream Velocity** Infinity ft/s Normal Depth 1.00 ft 0.98 Critical Depth ft 0.01580 Channel Slope ft/ft Critical Slope 0.01800 ft/ft

Culvert Calculator Report Heartwood Drive Culvert

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	8,766.46	ft	Headwater Depth/Heigh	t 0.69	
Computed Headwater Eleva	8,769.84	ft	Discharge	6.17	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	8,769.65	ft	Tailwater Elevation	8,764.12	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	8,769.84	ft	Control Type E	Intrance Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	8,768.46	ft	Downstream Invert	8,764.12	ft
Length	70.00	ft	Constructed Slope	0.062000	ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	0.45	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	0.45	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	0.88	ft
Velocity Downstream	11.77	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.004667	ft/ft
Section					
Section Shape	Circular		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	2.00	ft
Section Size	24 inch		Rise	2.00	ft
Number Sections	1				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	8,769.84	ft	Upstream Velocity Head		
Ke	0.50		Entrance Loss	0.17	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	8,769.65	ft	Flow Control	Unsubmerged	
Inlet Type Square edge	w/headwall		Area Full	3.1	ft²
K	0.00980		HDS 5 Chart	1	
M	2.00000		HDS 5 Scale	1	
С	0.03980		Equation Form	1	
Υ	0.67000				