Summit Point Apartments, Phase-II 504 NE Chipman Road Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063 CFS Project No. 21-5065/19-5293

SW ¼, Section 32 Township 48 North, Range 31 West Jackson County, Missouri Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake Watershed

Preliminary Stormwater Drainage Study

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May 13, 2021



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Introduction:

This Preliminary Stormwater Drainage Study for the proposed Summit Point Apartments, Phase-II has been done at the request of the Canyon View Properties of Santa Cruz, California. The Phase-II addition would be constructed directly to the north of the existing Phase-I apartments located at 504 NE Chipman Road in Lee's Summit, Missouri. Phase I included five multi-unit apartment buildings plus a swimming pool on a 6.49 acre site constructed in 1980. The proposed Phase-II addition would cover 7.21 acres and include six new multi-apartment buildings along with parking lots and service drives.



Vicinity Map of the Summit Point Apartments at 504 NE Chipman Road in Lee's Summit

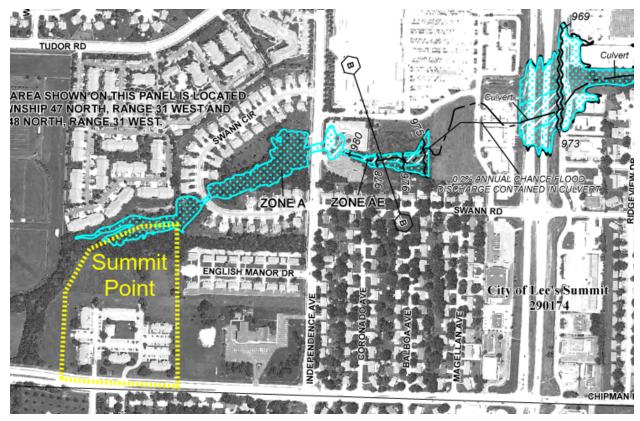
The site would include stormwater detention with an open-graded detention basin on the northeast corner of the project. The stormwater detention release rate for the proposed Phase-II development would comply with the City's allowable release rates for the 2, 10 and 100-year design storms, and would also provide for the extended detention of the 1.37" BMP water quality volume.

General Information:

The proposed Phase-II addition to the existing Summit Point Apartments would be constructed on the 7.21 acre parcel located directly north of the existing apartment complex. The proposed Phase-II site is completely undeveloped. The site slopes downwards to the north where an existing creek (Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake) flows eastwards along the site's northern boundary.

Summit Point Apartments Phase-II Grading Plan

The existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake creek has flowline elevations ranging between approximately 994' to 1000' along the northern side of the Summit Point Apartments, Phase II. NE Swann Circle is located directly to the east of Summit Point and has triple 48" HDPE culverts draining the existing creek below the roadway. The existing triple 48" HDPE's have upstream flowline elevations of approximately 986.91'and the top of the roadway has an overflow elevation of approximately 994'.



FEMA FIRM Flood Map 29095C0436G, Showing the Existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake Flowing along the Northern Border of the Summit Point Apartments

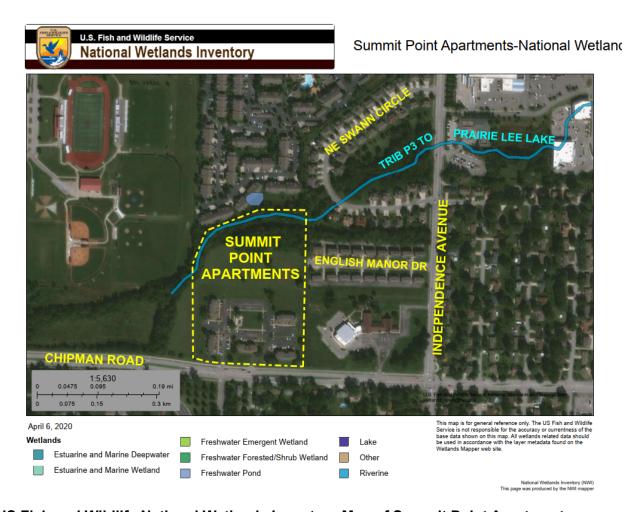
The FEMA flood map shows defined 1% (100-year) flood elevations further to the east along the creek, but stops short of Independence Avenue. A small portion of the northern side of the site is within the FEMA Zone-A 1%(100-year) floodplain, with the remaining ground above the defined flood limits.

The Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) was determined by CFS and verified by Frank Norman of Norman Ecological. The definition of the Ordinary High Water Mark as defined in the US Clean Water Act is as follows:

(7) Ordinary high water mark. The term ordinary high water mark means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

The proposed apartment buildings were placed outside of the stream setback along the existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake. Stormwater detention for the site would be provided in the open-graded stormwater detention basin located on the northeast corner of the site. The detention basin would have a bottom elevation of approximately 995.0' (the calculated 100-year WSEL in the creek was approximately 994.4'), and the top of dam would be approximately 1003.25' the detention basin would store approximately 1.895 ac-ft of runoff at a peak WSEL of 1000'50' during a 100-year design storm event.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory website was reviewed to check if the proposed Summit Point Apartments, Phase II, has any existing wetland areas or streams. The National Wetlands Inventory Map showed the existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake as a Riverine, and no other wetlands features on the Summit Point Apartments site.



US Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory Map of Summit Point Apartments

A review of the project vicinity on the NRCS Web Soil Survey Site showed that the area surrounding the Summit Point Apartments, Phase-II, was comprised of Arisburg-Urban Land Complex soil, 1 to 5 percent slopes, Hydrologic Soil Group C, and Udfarents-Urban Land Sampsel Complex soil, 5 to 9 percent slopes, Hydrologic Soil Group C. A copy of the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey for the site and surrounding region has been included in the appendix of this report.



NRCS Web Soil Survey Map of the Summit Point Apartments (Blue shading indicates Type-C Soils)

Methodology:

This preliminary stormwater drainage study has been prepared in accordance with Section 5600 Storm Drainage Systems and Facilities, by the American Public Works Association, Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter, and the City of Lee's Summit's Stormwater Report Requirements. The stormwater runoff analysis was analyzed using PondPack's Version 8 hydraulics/hydrology

software, which utilized TR-55 hydrology methods and rainfall depths as stipulated in the APWA-5600 standards and design criteria.

SCS curve number runoff coefficients were calculated based on pervious greenspace at CN = 74 and impervious surfaces at CN = 98. The existing and proposed conditions drainage areas were derived from the existing ground contours and the proposed grading contours, and the amounts of pervious and impervious surface areas were measured and used to calculate composite SCS curve numbers. The times of concentrations for the existing conditions drainage basins were derived using the TR-55 methodology with overland sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow and channel flows. For the proposed site conditions, inlet times for each drainage basin were simplified to five minutes to account for the curbed site and enclosed storm sewer system.

The surface areas for the proposed contour grading for the stormwater detention basin was measured at one foot intervals to derive stage versus storage curves for performing stormwater routing. The outlet structure consisted of a small 2-¼" diameter orifice for storing and metering the outflow from the 1.37"/24-hour rainfall, and a 27" rectangular weir for storing and metering the outflow for the 2, 10 and 100-year storms. The detention basin would also have a 30 ft long emergency overflow weir with a crest set 6" above the peak 100-year WSEL. Calculations showed that the overflow from a second 100-year storm under full conditions with all other outlets blocked would rise approximately 1.01 ft above the crest of the overflow spillway to elevation 1002.01'. The top of the dam would be set at 1003.25' to provide the minimum 12 " of freeboard.

Inflow hydrographs based on the 24-hour SCS Type-II rainfall distribution were modeled from the individual drainage basins and times of concentration. Allowable release rates from the site were based on the City's requirements for the 2, 10 and 100-year storms along with the water quality treatment of the 1.37"/24-hour rainfall having to be held and released over a 40-hour span.

Existing Conditions Analysis:

Under the pre-development conditions, the Summit Point Apartments Phase-II site contains approximately 7.21 acres of on-site drainage area and is completely undeveloped. The 7.21 acres was considered to be completely pervious with no existing impervious pavement or building area. With the Hydrologic Type-C soils covering the site, the pre-development SCS runoff curve number was estimated to be CN = 74.0. The time of concentration was calculated to be approximately 8.10 minutes based on the TR-55 methodology which included overland flow, shallow concentrated flow and channelized flow.

The Summit Point Apartments Phase-I located directly to the south of the proposed Phase-II site were built during the 1980's and contain a total of 6.49 acres. Approximately 4.21 acres of

off-site area from the Phase-I site drains directly onto the Phase-II site. There was no other off-site drainage flowing onto the Phase-II site since Chipman Road catches and conveys drainage from the area further to the south. The off-site Phase-I apartments did not have any enclosed storm sewers or inlets or catch basins to collect surface drainage and pipe it to the existing creek along the northern boundary of the Phase-II site. The 4.21 acres was estimated to contain approximately 2.55 acres of impervious surface and approximately 1.66 acres of pervious green-space. The composite SCS runoff curve number was estimated to be 88.5. The time of concentration was calculated to be approximately 9.00 minutes based on the TR-55 methodology which included overland flow, shallow concentrated flow and channelized flow.

Proposed Conditions Analysis:

The proposed site improvements for the post-development drainage conditions included the construction of six new multi-unit apartment buildings along with parking lots and connecting service drives. The proposed improvements would also include an enclosed storm sewer system to collect the surface drainage from the Phase-II site along with runoff contributed from the existing Phase-I areas. The proposed Phase-II improvements would also include a new open-graded stormwater detention basin on the northeast corner of the site to provide detention and meet the City's required water quality treatment standards for new developments. The City of Lee's Summit uses the APWA Section 5608.4, Performance Criteria, C, Release Rates, for setting the post-development release rates from an improved site:

The 50% (2-year Storm) would be limited to 0.5 cfs per acre The 10% (10-year Storm) would be limited to 2.0 cfs per acre The 1% (100-year Storm) would be limited to 3.0 cfs per acre.

Contributing off-site areas unaffected by the construction would be allowed to release drainage at their pre-development rates.

Using the existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake at the northeast corner of the proposed Phase-II site as the Point of Interest (POI) for the cumulative stormwater runoff from the Summit Point Apartments Phases I and II sites, the existing Phase-I Apartments had a contributing off-site area of 4.21 acres with an SCS Curve Number of CN = 88.5 and a time of concentration of Tc = 9.00 minutes. The calculated flow rates from Phase-I at the POI at the existing Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake were 13.58 cfs, 22.37 cfs and 36.18 cfs, respectively for the 50%, 10% and 1% storms (2, 10 and 100-year). The allowable release rates from the 7.21 acre Phase-II site were calculated using the 0.5, 2.0 and 3.0 cfs per acre designated release rates for the 50%, 10% and 1% storms (2, 10 and 100-year). The following table summarizes the Phase-I and Phase-II flows and the composite allowable release rates at the POI at the northeast corner of the Phase-II development:

Post-Development Allowable Release Rates

Storm Frequency	Existing Off-Site Phase-I Runoff	Allowable On-Site Phase-II Runoff	Composite Allowable Release Rate
10% (10-Year)	13.58 cfs	3.61 cfs	17.19 cfs
2% (50-Year)	22.37 cfs	14.42 cfs	36.79 cfs
1% (100-Year)	36.18 cfs	21.63 cfs	57.81 cfs

Stormwater detention for the post-development Phase-II site would be provided with an open-graded detention basin on the northeast corner of the site. The stormwater detention basin would have a bottom elevation of approximately 995.30', and a top of impoundment dam elevation of approximately 1003.25' with full storage capacity was estimated at approximately 3.134 ac-ft. Approximately 5.53 acres at CN = 90.5 of the Phase-II on-site drainage would flow into the detention pond along with approximately 4.21 acres at CN = 88.5 of contributing drainage from the Phase-I off-site area.

The time of concentration for the on-site Phase-I drainage area was estimated at a minimal 5 minutes and the off-site Phase-I drainage area time of concentration was calculated to be approximately 9.00 minutes based on the TR-55 methodology which included overland flow, shallow concentrated flow and channelized flow.

Approximately 1.68 acres of the Phase-II site would be undetained by-passing the proposed stormwater detention basin. The undetained area was located along the northern and western fringes of the Phase-II site where the ground was too low for runoff to be caught and piped into the detention basin.

The required water quality storage for the 1.37" rainfall from the Phase-II development was calculated based on the total proposed impervious surface area over the 7.21 acre site. The total impervious and pervious surface areas were measured for the proposed site and the Water Quality Volume (WQv) was calculated based on the 2012 MARC Best Management Practices Manual. The Water Quality Volume was calculated to be approximately 19,338 cubic feet or 0.444 ac-ft.

The City of Lee's Summit requires that the BMP Water Quality Volume be detained and slowly released over a 40-hour interval. The BMP Water Quality Volume storage volume in the bottom of the proposed stormwater detention basin was estimated to correspond to elevation 996.72'. The invert elevation of the outlet orifice was set at 995.00' inside the proposed outlet structure, so that the maximum storage depth would be 1.72 ft and the average depth would be half of that value at 0.86 ft. Dividing the 19,338 cubic feet of Water Quality Volume by 40 hours yields an average outflow rate of approximately 0.1343 cfs. Sizing calculations for the proposed low-flow outflow orifice indicated that a circular diameter of approximately 2.35 inches would be needed

to release the storage volume over the 40 hour interval. For simplicity of construction, a 2-1/4 inch diameter orifice was designed in the bottom of the outlet structure.

A 42" HDPE storm sewer pipe would enter the basin from the South and the storm would exit to the North. The proposed 2-1/4 inch diameter Water Quality Volume outflow orifice at invert elevation 995.00' was conjoined with a 27 inch wide outlet weir at crest elevation 996.75' to meter the outflow from the 2, 10 and 100-year design storms. The proposed outlet structure would be constructed on the northern side of the proposed stormwater detention basin to house the 2-1/4 inch orifice and 27 inch weir. A 36" HDPE outlet pipe would drain out of the north side of the outlet structure and discharge toward the existing creek on the north side of the site. The 100-year water surface elevation of the creek was calculated to be approximately 994.92', and the bottom of the detention storage outlet orifice was set at 995.0', so that backwater from the creek would not surcharge the detention basin during a 100-year flood event. A summary of the stormwater routing characteristics for the stormwater detention basin has been tabulated below:

Stormwater Detention Basin Routing Summary

Storm Frequency	Peak Inflow	Peak Outflow	Peak WSEL	Peak Storage	Total Release Rate	Allowable Release Rate
50% (2-Year)	33.73 cfs	11.37 cfs	998.14'	0.927 ac-ft	12.58 cfs	17.19 cfs
10% (10-Year)	54.40 cfs	27.10 cfs	999.25'	1.358 ac-ft	30.93 cfs	36.79 cfs
1% (100-Year)	86.74 cfs	48.87 cfs	1000.48'	1.882 ac-ft	56.36 cfs	57.81 cfs

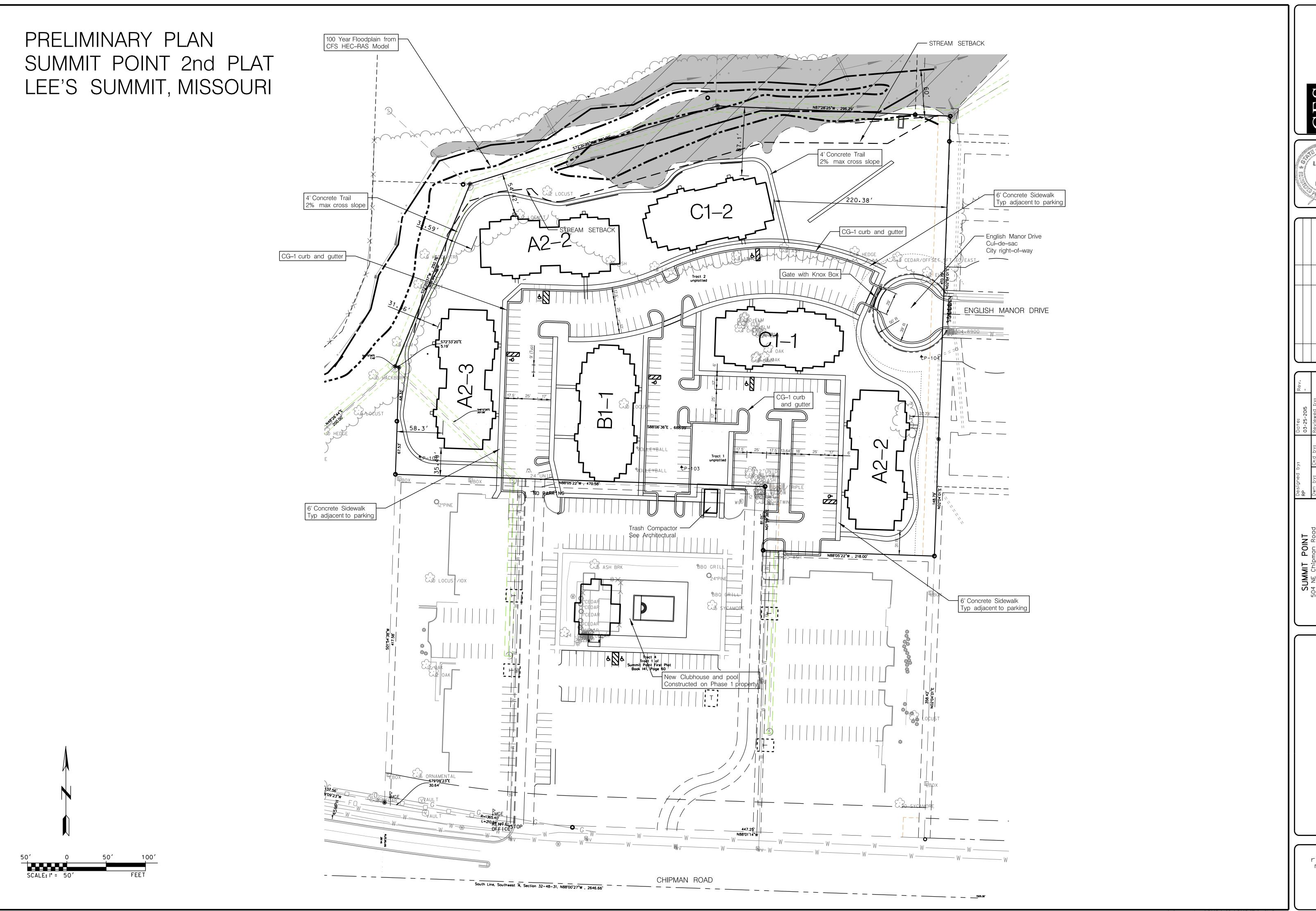
The Total Release Rates from the contributing on and off-site drainage areas that were either detained or undetained were all less than their corresponding allowable release rates required by the City. The proposed Summit Point Phase II development would provide on-site stormwater detention in accordance with the City of Lee's Summit's requirements. The peak post-development runoff rates from the proposed development would not increase above the peak pre-development runoff rates.

Drainage Channel Analysis of Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake:

CFS Engineers created a HEC-RAS model and prepared a separate study to evaluate the water surface elevations of stormwater in the Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake creek channel along the east and north side of the proposed Summit Point Apartments, Phase II site. The results of the HEC-RAS model showed that the highest 100-year floodplain elevation on the site was 998.81', and the lowest proposed buildings BFE's were set at 1005.00'. The bottom of the proposed open-graded stormwater detention basin (995.3' with outlet at 995.0') located in the northeast corner of the Summit Point site was set above the adjacent 100-year flood elevation of 994.92'.

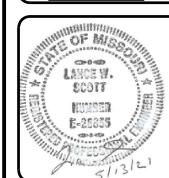
Conclusions:

For preliminary evaluation and sizing of the stormwater detention system for the proposed Phase-II Addition of the Summit Point Apartments, the calculated post-development release rates were less than the required allowable release rates. The 100-year water surface elevations along the Tributary P3 to Prairie Lee Lake creek along the northern boundary of the proposed development were calculated using HEC-RAS, and the proposed building elevations and the bottom of the proposed stormwater detention basin were set accordingly. There would be no grading or placement of embankment material in the creek channel below the calculated 100-year water surface elevations. The site would provide water quality treatment storage for the 1.37" 90th percentile average annual rainfall and provide detention for the 50%, 10% and 1% (2, 10 and 100-year) storms in accordance with the City of Lee's Summit's requirements.



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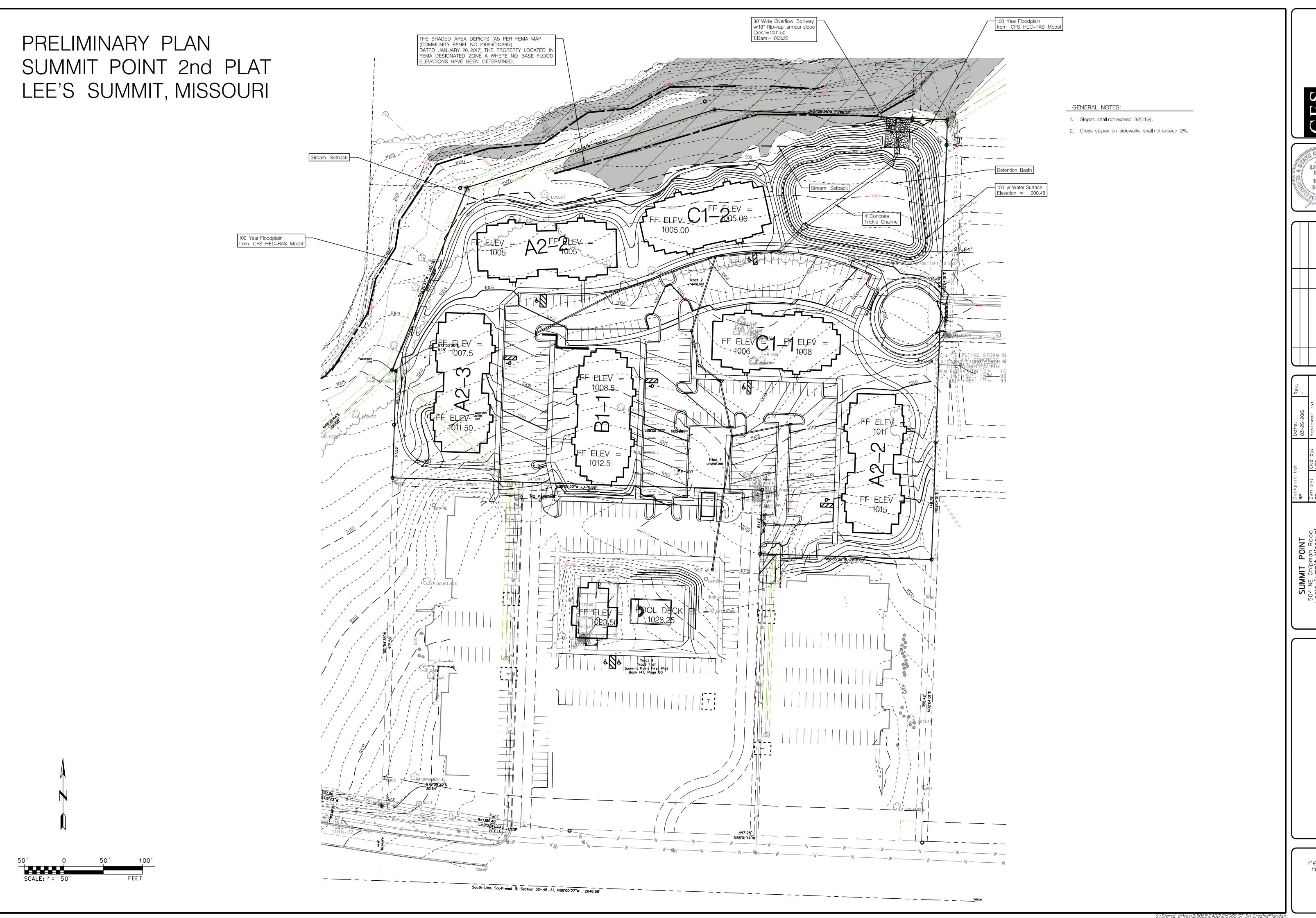


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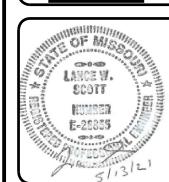
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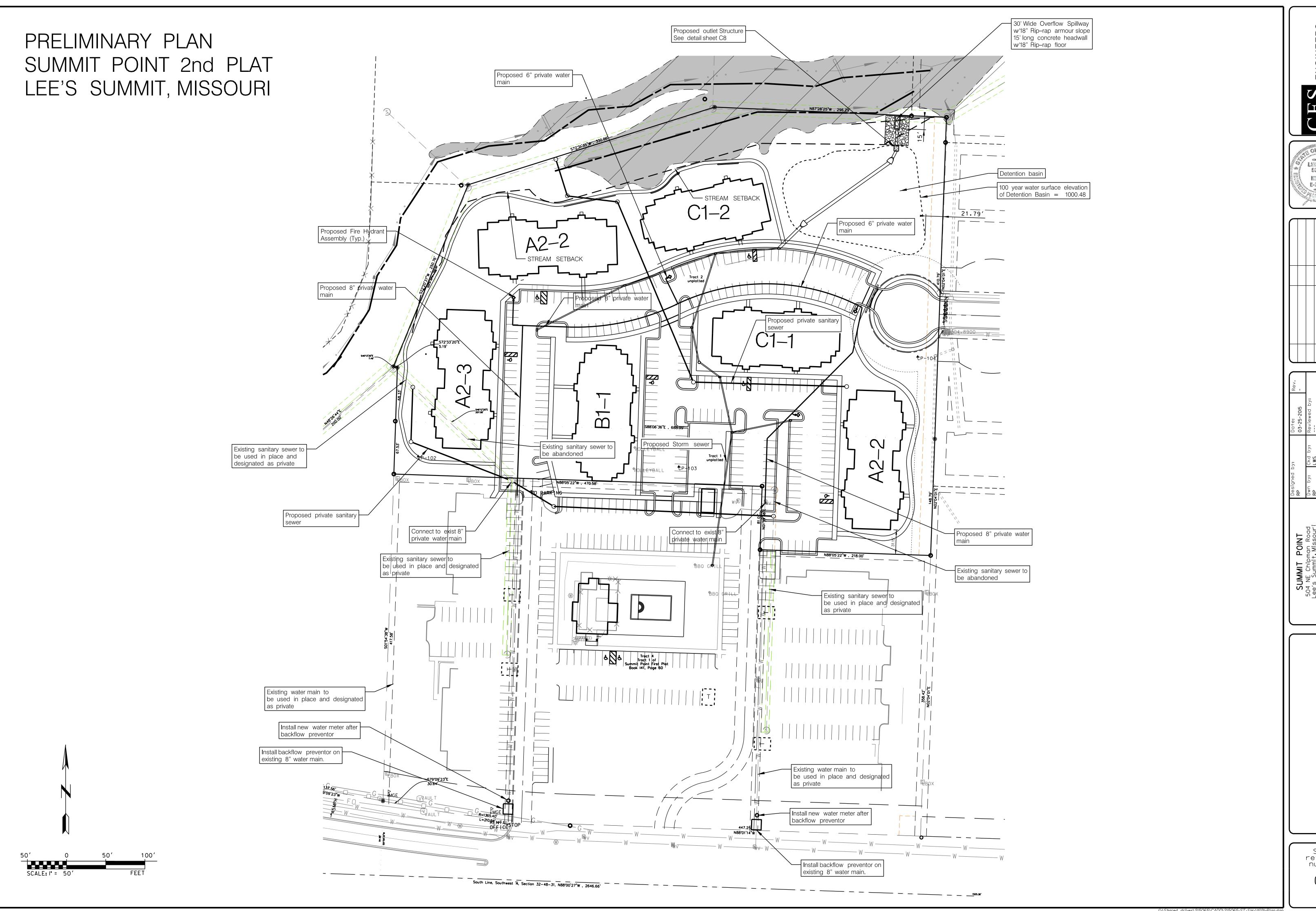




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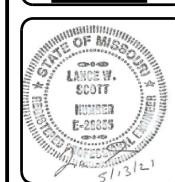


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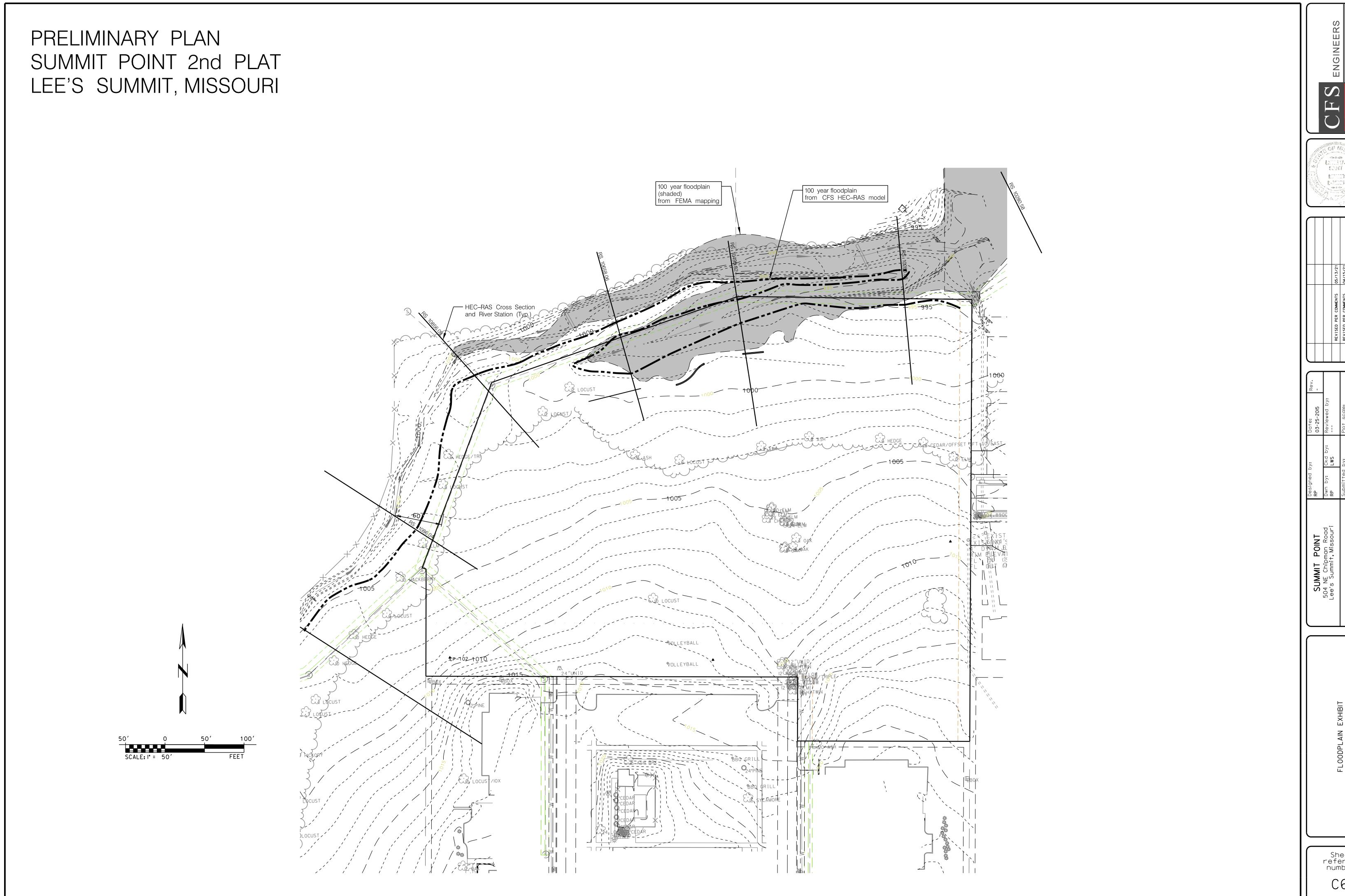


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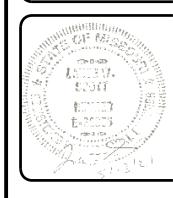
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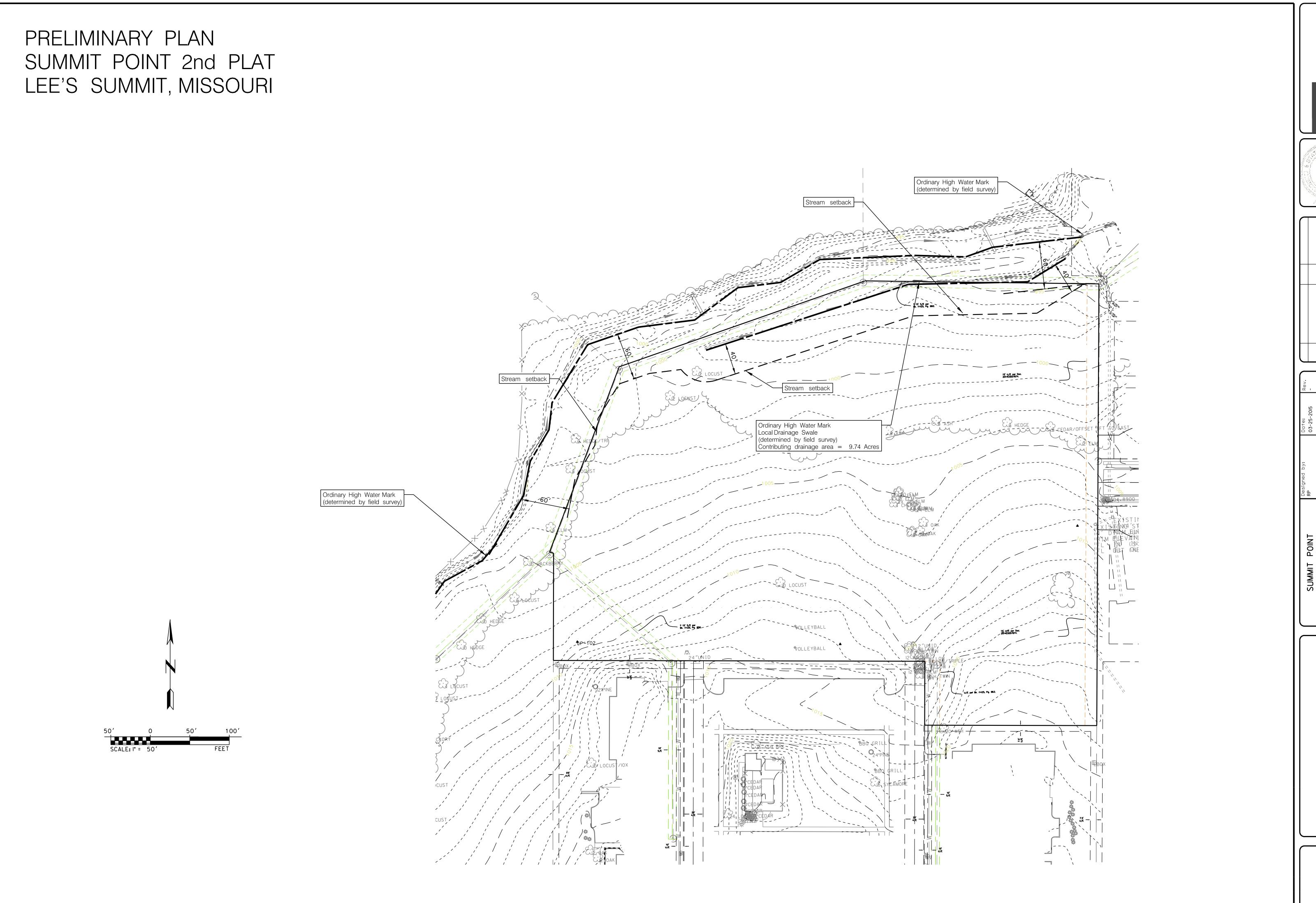




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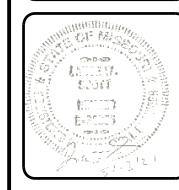
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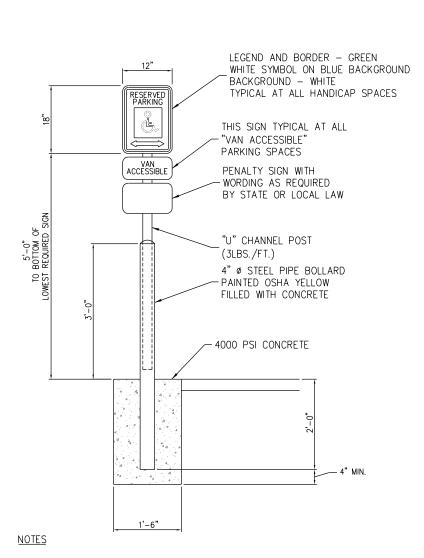
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STREAM SETBACK EXHIBIT

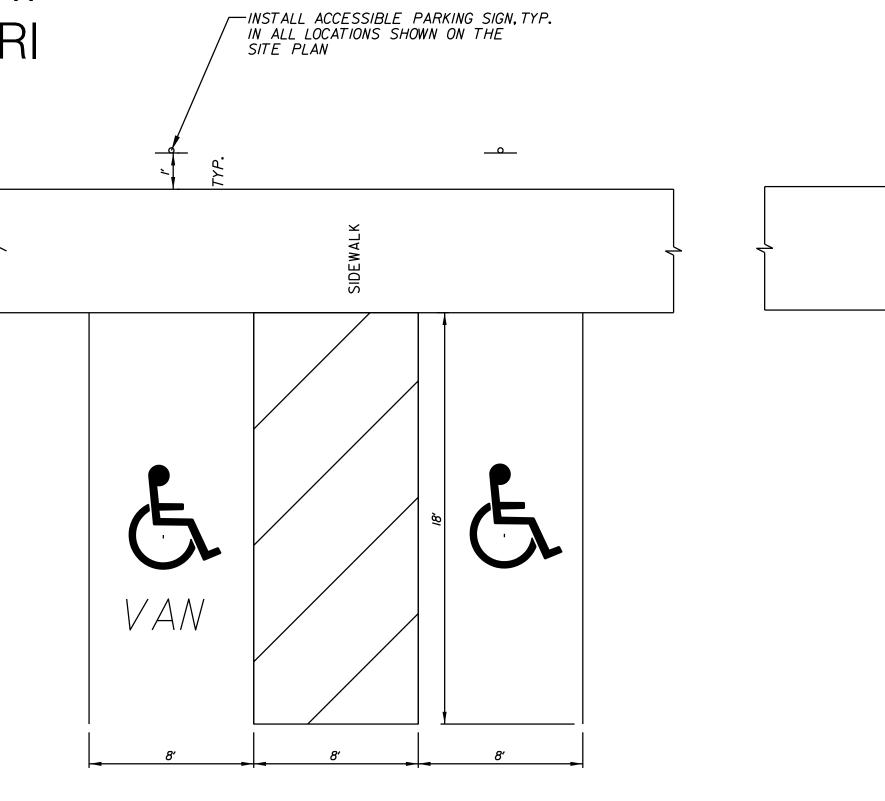
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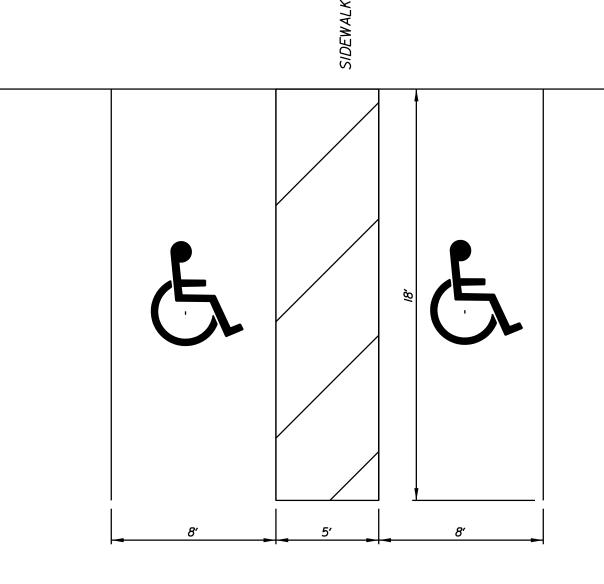
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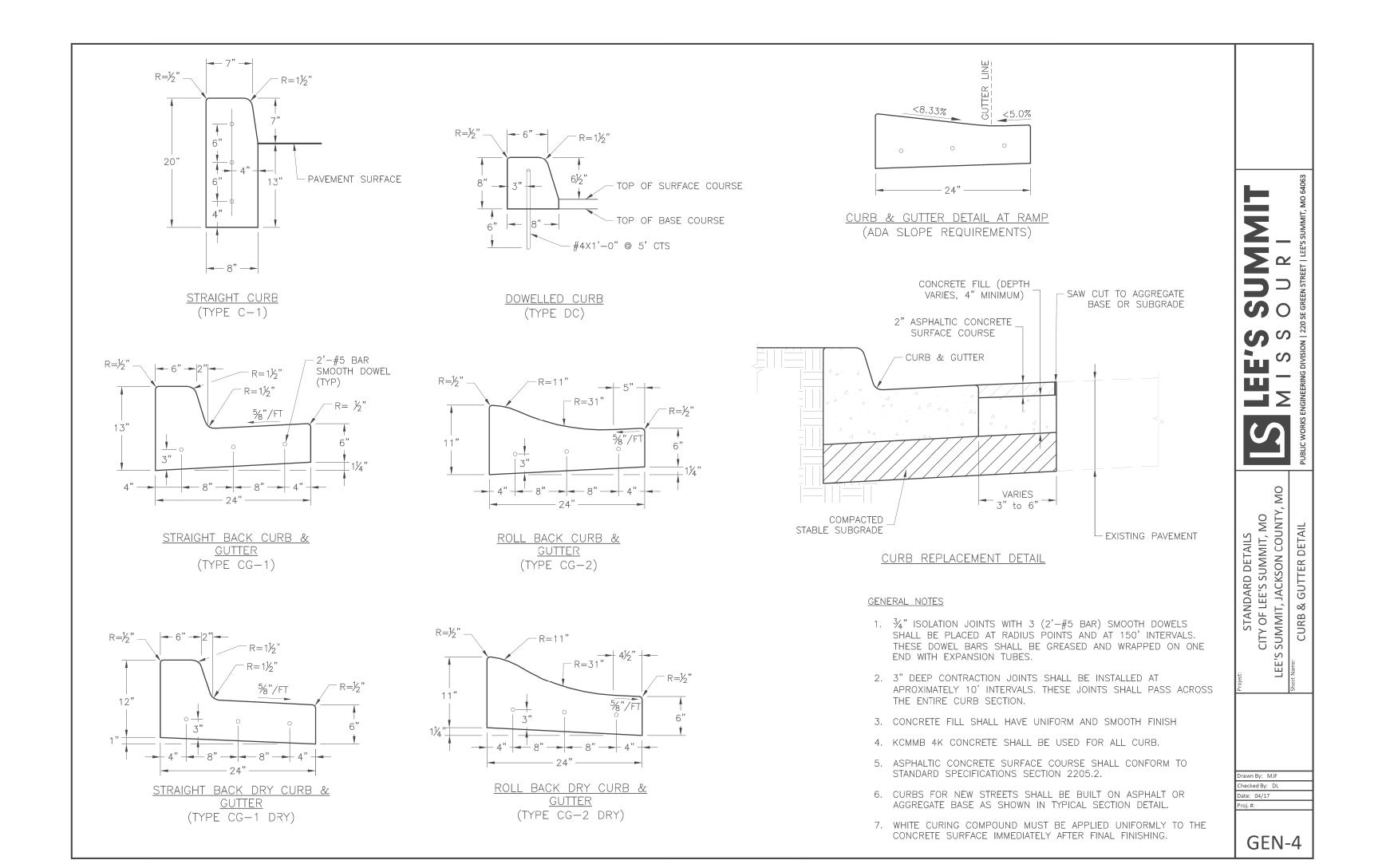
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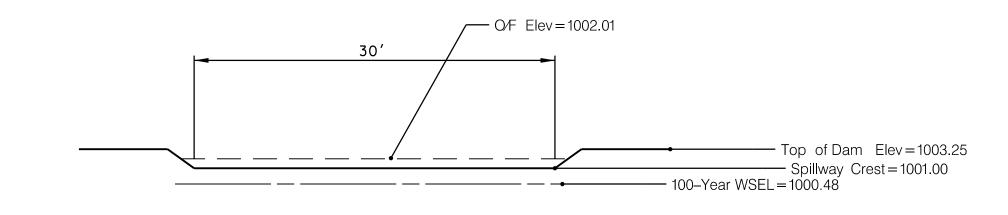




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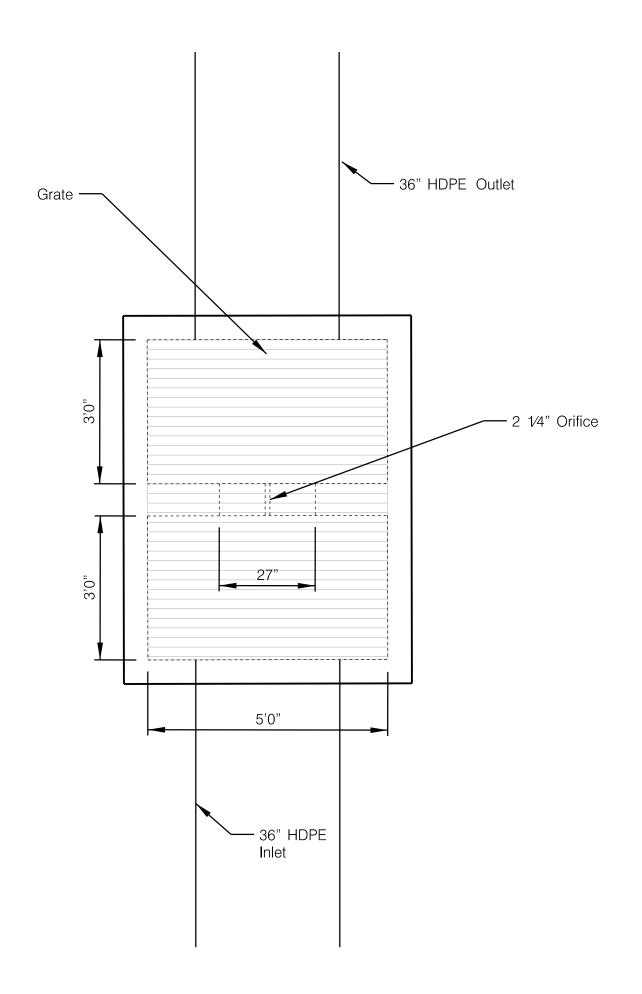


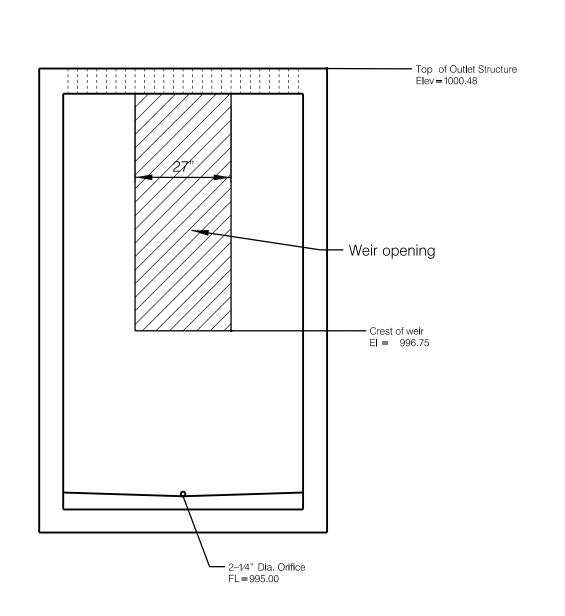
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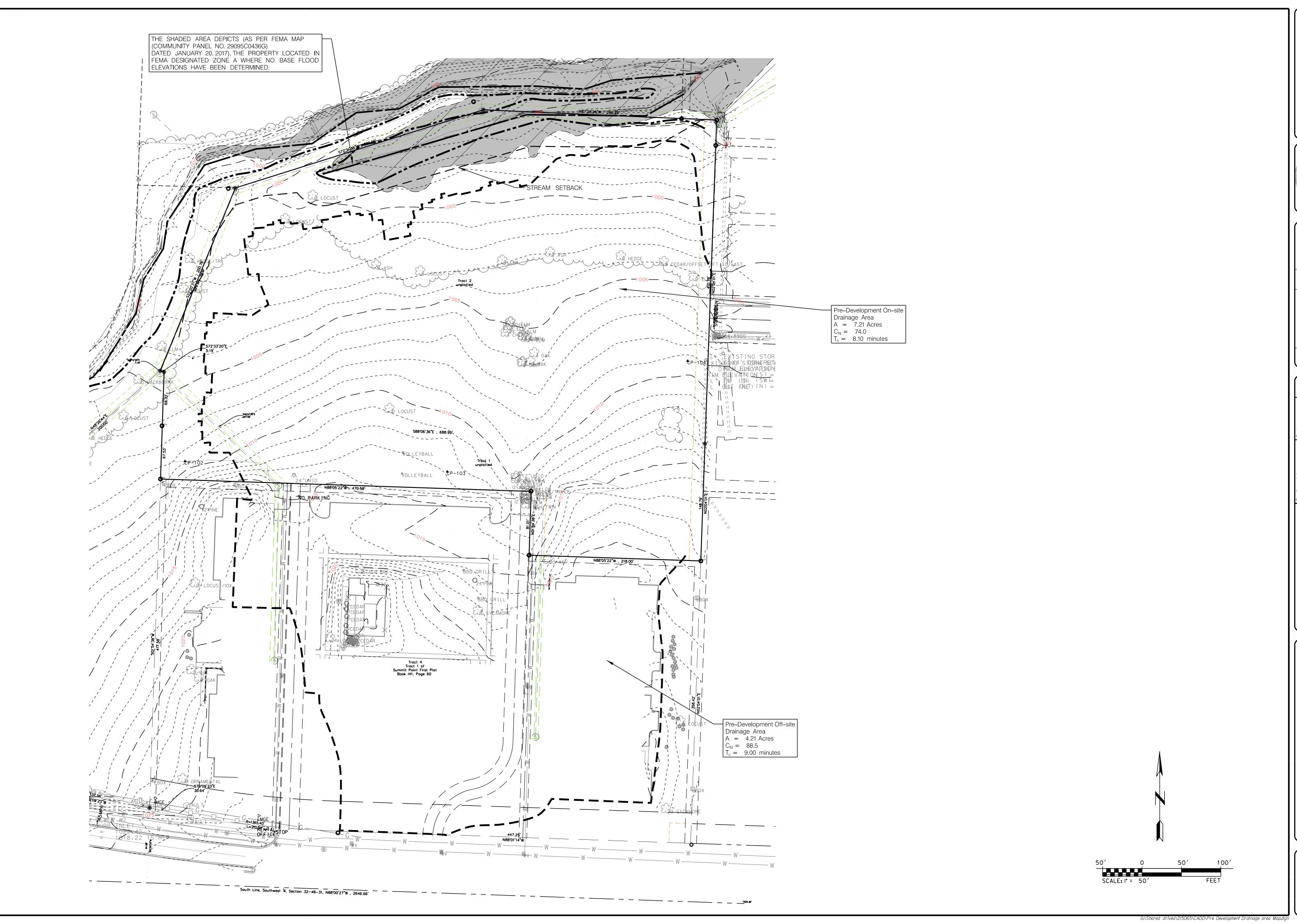
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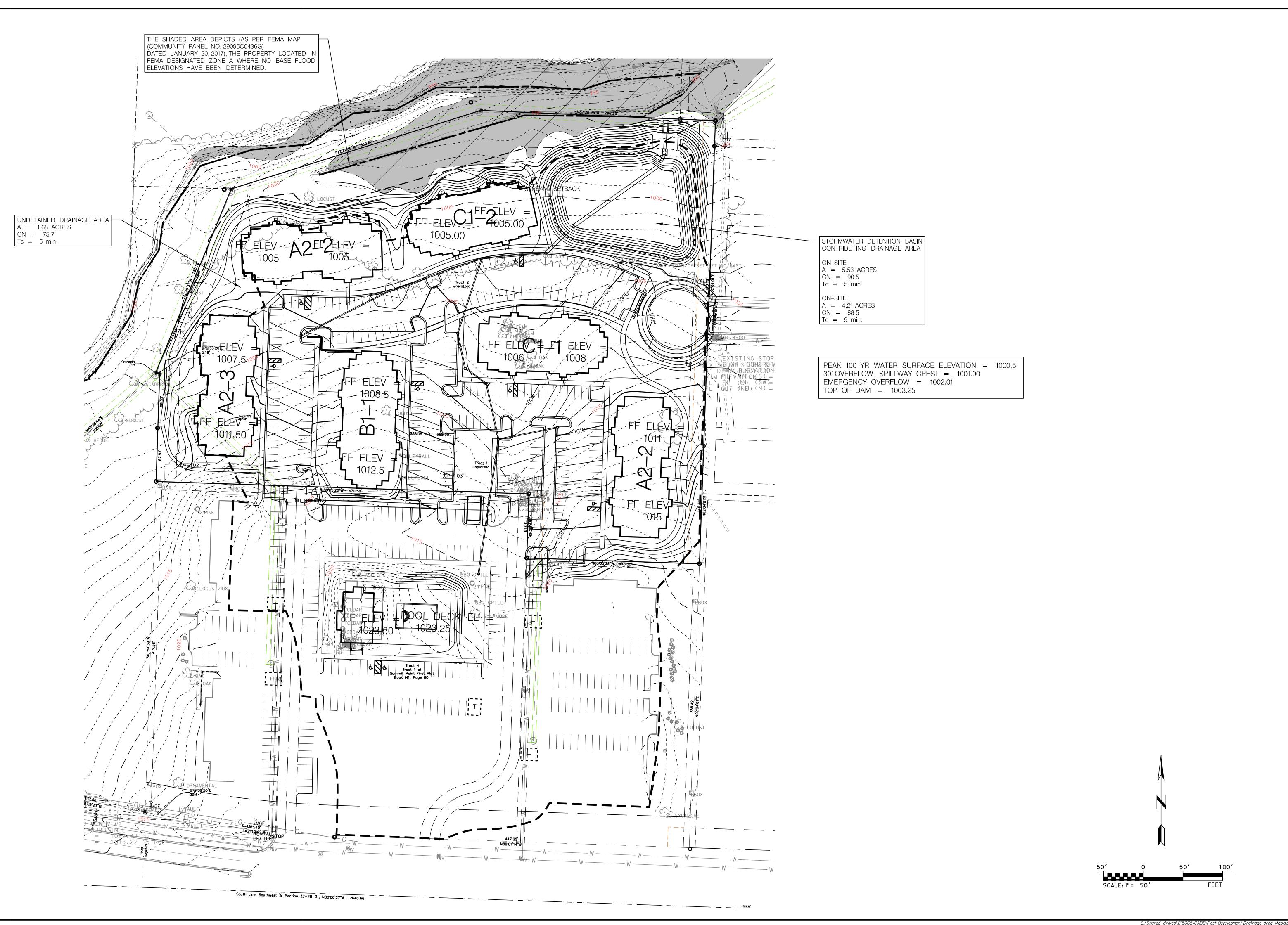


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PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION DRAINAGE AREA MAP

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POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDIT DRAINAGE AREA MAP

Sheet reference number: DAM-2

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Project: Summit Point Apartments Phase-II

Project# 21-5065/#19-5293

Designer: TEI Date: 03/18/21

File Name: "BMP-Water Quality Volume"

WATER QUALITY VOLUME AND OUTFLOW ORIFICE DESIGN

Water Quality Volume:

Contributing Drainage Area: A = 7.21 acres

Percent Impervious = 54.37% (3.92 Imp / 3.29 Perv) Volumetric Runoff Coefficient: Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 * %Imp

Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 * %Imp(54.37%)

Rv = 0.5393

Water Quality Rainfall Depth: P = 1.37"
Water Quality Volume: WQv = P * Rv * A

WQv = P(1.37") * Rv(0.5393 * A(7.21 ac)

WQv = 0.444 ac-ftWQv = 19,338 cf

Outflow Orifice Design

Water Quality Volume: WQv = 0.444 ac-ft, 19,338 cf Bottom of Detention Basin: Bottom = 995.00'

Elevation at WQv: El(WQv) = 996.72' WQV Storage Depth: D = 1.72 ft Average Depth: 1/2*D = 0.86 ft

40-Hour Water Quality Volume Release Rate

WQv = 19,338 cf

40-Hours = 144,000 sec

Q = WQv/Time = 19,338 cf / 144,000 sec

Q = 0.1343 cfs

Outflow Orifice Design

 $Q = CA(2g*h)^1/2$

 $A = Q/(C^*(2g^*h)^1/2)$

 $A = 0.1343 \text{ cfs} / (0.60*(2g*0.86 \text{ ft})^1/2))$

A = 0.0301 sqft

 $A = 4.3311 \text{ in}^2$

Equivalent Circular Diameter

 $A = pi*D^2 /4$

 $D = (4*A/pi)^1/2$

D = 2.35 in

Use 2'1/4" Diameter Orifice to meter Water Quality Volume release over 40-hours

Tc=9.00min

CN=74.0 Tc=8.10min

A=7.21ac

Subsection: Master Network Summary

Catchments Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)
Post-On-Det	Post-2yr	2	1.170	11.900	21.00
Post-On-Det	Post-10yr	10	1.920	11.900	33.75
Post-On-Det	Post-100yr	100	3.133	11.900	53.67
Pre-Off-Det	Post-2yr	2	0.827	11.950	13.57
Pre-Off-Det	Post-10yr	10	1.388	11.950	22.37
Pre-Off-Det	Post-100yr	100	2.302	11.950	36.18
Post-On Undet	Post-2yr	2	0.193	11.950	3.49
Post-On Undet	Post-10yr	10	0.380	11.900	6.87
Post-On Undet	Post-100yr	100	0.709	11.900	12.86
Pre-On	Post-2yr	2	0.764	12.000	12.80
Pre-On	Post-10yr	10	1.538	11.950	26.29
Pre-On	Post-100yr	100	2.922	11.950	49.97
Post-Off-Det	Post-2yr	2	0.827	11.950	13.58
Post-Off-Det	Post-10yr	10	1.388	11.950	22.37
Post-Off-Det	Post-100yr	100	2.302	11.950	36.18

Node Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)
Out-Pre	Post-2yr	2	1.591	12.000	26.19
Out-Pre	Post-10yr	10	2.926	11.950	48.66
Out-Pre	Post-100yr	100	5.225	11.950	86.14
Out-Post	Post-2yr	2	1.721	12.050	12.58
Out-Post	Post-10yr	10	3.200	12.050	30.93
Out-Post	Post-100yr	100	5.627	12.050	56.36

Pond Summary

	-						
Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
Det-Basin (IN)	Post-2yr	2	1.997	11.950	33.73	(N/A)	(N/A)
Det-Basin (OUT)	Post-2yr	2	1.528	12.100	11.37	998.14	0.927
Det-Basin (IN)	Post-10yr	10	3.308	11.950	54.40	(N/A)	(N/A)
Det-Basin (OUT)	Post-10yr	10	2.820	12.100	27.10	999.25	1.358
Det-Basin (IN)	Post-100yr	100	5.436	11.950	86.74	(N/A)	(N/A)

Subsection: Master Network Summary

Pond Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
Det-Basin (OUT)	Post-100yr	100	4.918	12.050	48.87	1,000.48	1.882

Subsection: Elevation-Area Volume Curve

Return Event: 2 years Label: Det-Basin Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Scenario: Post-2yr

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (ft²)	Area (acres)	A1+A2+sqr (A1*A2) (acres)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (Total) (ac-ft)
995.00	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
995.30	0.0	0.267	0.267	0.027	0.027
996.00	0.0	0.289	0.834	0.195	0.221
997.00	0.0	0.330	0.928	0.309	0.531
998.00	0.0	0.363	1.039	0.346	0.877
999.00	0.0	0.397	1.140	0.380	1.257
1,000.00	0.0	0.433	1.245	0.415	1.672
1,001.00	0.0	0.471	1.356	0.452	2.124
1,002.00	0.0	0.509	1.470	0.490	2.613
1,003.00	0.0	0.533	1.563	0.521	3.134

Subsection: Outlet Input Data Return Event: 2 years Label: Weir Det Basin Outlet Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Scenario: Post-2yr

Requested Pond Water Surface	ce Elevations
Minimum (Headwater)	995.00 ft
Increment (Headwater)	0.50 ft
Maximum (Headwater)	1,003.00 ft

Outlet Connectivity

	Structure Type	Outlet ID	Direction	Outfall	E1 (ft)	E2 (ft)
I	Orifice-Circular	2.25" Orifice	Forward	TW	995.00	1,003.00
1	Rectangular Weir	27" Weir	Forward	TW	996.75	1,003.00
	Rectangular Weir	O/F Weir- 1001.00'	Forward	TW	1,001.00	1,003.00
١	Tailwater Settings	Tailwater			(N/A)	(N/A)

Subsection: Outlet Input Data

Return Event: 2 years

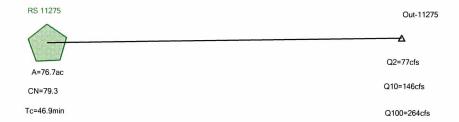
Label: Weir Det Basin Outlet

Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Scenario: Post-2yr

Structure ID: 2.25" Orifice Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	995.00 ft
Orifice Diameter	2.3 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: 27" Weir Structure Type: Rectangular We	eir eir
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	996.75 ft
Weir Length	2.25 ft
Weir Coefficient	3.00 (ft^0.5)/s
Structure ID: O/F Weir-1001.00' Structure Type: Rectangular We	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	1,001.00 ft
Weir Length	30.00 ft
Weir Coefficient	3.00 (ft^0.5)/s
Structure ID: TW Structure Type: TW Setup, DS 0	Channel
Tailwater Type	Free Outfall
Convergence Tolerances	
Maximum Iterations	30
Tailwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.01 ft
Tailwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.50 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.01 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.50 ft
Flow Tolerance (Minimum)	0.001 ft ³ /s
Flow Tolerance (Maximum)	10.000 ft ³ /s

Scenario: Post-1yr







Subsection: Master Network Summary

Catchments Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)
Swann Cir	Post-2yr	2	18.713	12.400	135.24
Swann Cir	Post-10yr	10	34.702	12.350	254.49
Swann Cir	Post-100yr	100	62.039	12.350	453.62
RS 10658	Post-2yr	2	15.801	12.350	116.80
RS 10658	Post-10yr	10	29.507	12.350	222.32
RS 10658	Post-100yr	100	53.028	12.350	398.33
RS 11275	Post-2yr	2	10.283	12.400	77.13
RS 11275	Post-10yr	10	19.286	12.400	146.39
RS 11275	Post-100yr	100	34.771	12.300	264.11

Node Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)
Out-Swann Cir	Post-2yr	2	18.640	12.450	132.59
Out-Swann Cir	Post-10yr	10	34.612	12.450	250.14
Out-Swann Cir	Post-100yr	100	61.925	12.450	443.08
Out-11275	Post-2yr	2	10.283	12.400	77.13
Out-11275	Post-10yr	10	19.286	12.400	146.39
Out-11275	Post-100yr	100	34.771	12.300	264.11
Out-10658	Post-2yr	2	15.801	12.350	116.80
Out-10658	Post-10yr	10	29.507	12.350	222.32
Out-10658	Post-100yr	100	53.028	12.350	398.33

Pond Summary

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Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
Maple Tree Det (IN)	Post-2yr	2	18.713	12.400	135.24	(N/A)	(N/A)
Maple Tree Det (OUT)	Post-2yr	2	18.640	12.450	132.59	990.04	0.886
Maple Tree Det (IN)	Post-10yr	10	34.702	12.350	254.49	(N/A)	(N/A)
Maple Tree Det (OUT)	Post-10yr	10	34.612	12.450	250.14	991.30	1.544
Maple Tree Det (IN)	Post-100yr	100	62.039	12.350	453.62	(N/A)	(N/A)
Maple Tree Det (OUT)	Post-100yr	100	61.925	12.450	443.08	993.41	2.647

Label: RS 10658 Scenario: Post-2yr

Time of Concentration Results

Segment #1: TR-55 Sheet Flow	
Hydraulic Length	300.00 ft
Manning's n	0.240
Slope	0.020 ft/ft
2 Year 24 Hour Depth	3.5 in
Average Velocity	0.15 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.547 hours

Segment #2: TR-55 Shallow Co	oncentrated Flow
Hydraulic Length	150.00 ft
Is Paved?	False
Slope	0.030 ft/ft
Average Velocity	2.79 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.015 hours

Segment #3: TR-55 Channel Flow	
Flow Area	70.0 ft ²
Hydraulic Length	3,820.00 ft
Manning's n	0.030
Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Wetted Perimeter	85.00 ft
Average Velocity	4.36 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.243 hours

Time of Concentration (Composite)	
Time of Concentration (Composite)	0.805 hours

Return Event: 2 years

Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Subsection: Time of Concentration Calculations Return Event: 2 years

Label: RS 10658 Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Scenario: Post-2yr

==== SCS Channel Flow

Tc = R = Qa / Wp

V = (1.49 * (R**(2/3)) * (Sf**-0.5)) / n

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where: R= Hydraulic radius

Aq= Flow area, square feet Wp= Wetted perimeter, feet

V= Velocity, ft/sec Sf= Slope, ft/ft n= Manning's n

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Shallow Concentration Flow

Tc = Unpaved surface:

V = 16.1345 * (Sf**0.5)

Paved Surface:

V = 20.3282 * (Sf**0.5)

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where: V= Velocity, ft/sec

Sf= Slope, ft/ft

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Sheet Flow

Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)**0.8)) / ((P**0.5) * (Sf**0.4))

Where: Tc= Time of concentration, hours

n= Manning's n Lf= Flow length, feet

P= 2yr, 24hr Rain depth, inches

Sf= Slope, %

Label: RS 11275 Scenario: Post-2yr

Time of Concentration Results

Time of Concentration Results	
Segment #1: TR-55 Sheet Flo	DW
Hydraulic Length	300.00 ft
Manning's n	0.240
Slope	0.020 ft/ft
2 Year 24 Hour Depth	3.5 in
Average Velocity	0.15 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.547 hours
Segment #2: TR-55 Shallow (Concentrated Flow
Hydraulic Length	150.00 ft
Is Paved?	False
Slope	0.030 ft/ft
Average Velocity	2.79 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.015 hours
Segment #3: TR-55 Channel	Flow
Flow Area	45.0 ft ²
Hydraulic Length	3,245.00 ft
Manning's n	0.030
Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Wetted Perimeter	60.00 ft
Average Velocity	4.10 ft/s
Segment Time of Concentration	0.220 hours
Time of Concentration (Compo	osite)
Time of Concentration (Composite)	0.782 hours

Return Event: 2 years

Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

(Composite)

Label: RS 11275 Scenario: Post-2yr Return Event: 2 years Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

==== SCS Channel Flow

Tc =

R = Qa / Wp

V = (1.49 * (R**(2/3)) * (Sf**-0.5)) / n

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where:

R= Hydraulic radius Aq= Flow area, square feet Wp= Wetted perimeter, feet

V= Velocity, ft/sec Sf= Slope, ft/ft n= Manning's n

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Shallow Concentration Flow

Tc =

Unpaved surface:

V = 16.1345 * (Sf**0.5)

Paved Surface:

V = 20.3282 * (Sf**0.5)

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where:

V= Velocity, ft/sec

Sf= Slope, ft/ft

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Sheet Flow

Tc =

(0.007 * ((n * Lf)**0.8)) / ((P**0.5) * (Sf**0.4))

Where:

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

n= Manning's n Lf= Flow length, feet

P= 2yr, 24hr Rain depth, inches

Sf= Slope, %

Label: Swann Cir Scenario: Post-2yr

Time of Concentration Results

300.00 ft
0.240
0.020 ft/ft
3.5 in
0.15 ft/s
0.547 hours
0.547 hours
0.547 hours
entrated Flow
entrated Flow 150.00 ft
entrated Flow 150.00 ft False

Segment #3: TR-55 Channel Flow Flow Area 80.0 ft² Hydraulic Length 4,100.00 ft Manning's n 0.030 Slope 0.010 ft/ft Wetted Perimeter 100.00 ft Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of Concentration 0.266 hours		
Hydraulic Length 4,100.00 ft Manning's n 0.030 Slope 0.010 ft/ft Wetted Perimeter 100.00 ft Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Segment #3: TR-55 Channel Flow	
Manning's n 0.030 Slope 0.010 ft/ft Wetted Perimeter 100.00 ft Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Flow Area	80.0 ft ²
Slope 0.010 ft/ft Wetted Perimeter 100.00 ft Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Hydraulic Length	4,100.00 ft
Wetted Perimeter 100.00 ft Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Manning's n	0.030
Average Velocity 4.28 ft/s Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Slope	0.010 ft/ft
Segment Time of 0.266 hours	Wetted Perimeter	100.00 ft
1) 766 hours	Average Velocity	4.28 ft/s
	3	0.266 hours

Time of Concentration (Composite)	
Time of Concentration (Composite)	0.828 hours

Return Event: 2 years

Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Return Event: 2 years Label: Swann Cir Storm Event: SCS-Type-II-APWA-2-Yr

Scenario: Post-2yr

==== SCS Channel Flow

R = Qa / WpTc =

V = (1.49 * (R**(2/3)) * (Sf**-0.5)) / n

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where: R= Hydraulic radius

Aq= Flow area, square feet Wp= Wetted perimeter, feet

V= Velocity, ft/sec Sf= Slope, ft/ft n= Manning's n

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Shallow Concentration Flow

Tc = Unpaved surface:

V = 16.1345 * (Sf**0.5)

Paved Surface:

V = 20.3282 * (Sf**0.5)

(Lf / V) / 3600

Where: V= Velocity, ft/sec

Sf= Slope, ft/ft

Tc= Time of concentration, hours

Lf= Flow length, feet

==== SCS TR-55 Sheet Flow

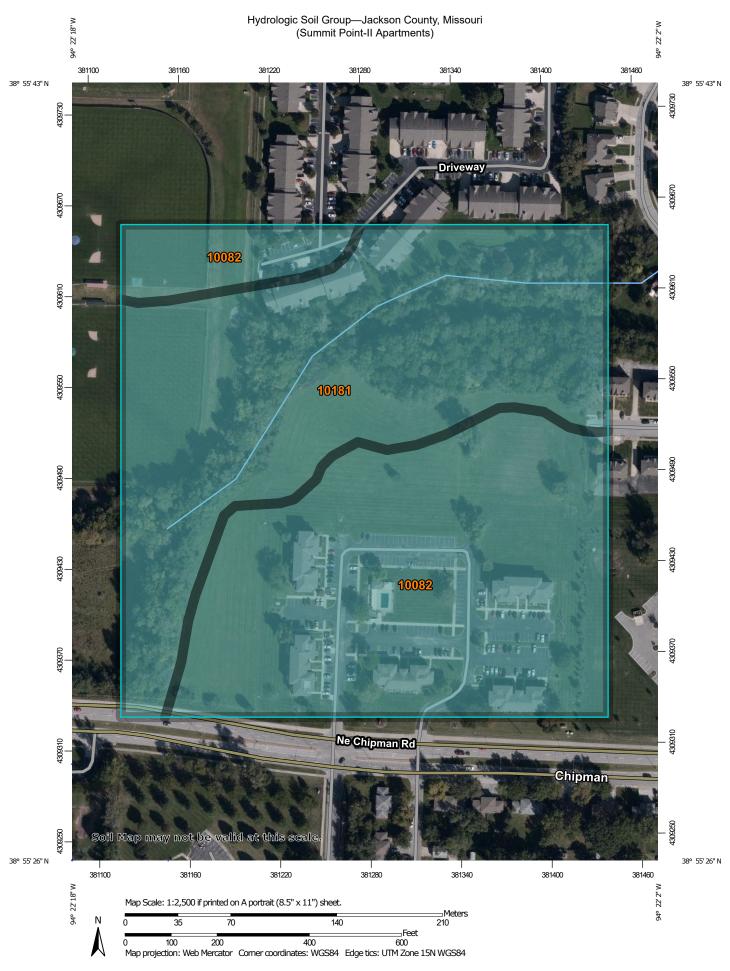
Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)**0.8)) / ((P**0.5) * (Sf**0.4))

Tc= Time of concentration, hours Where:

n= Manning's n Lf= Flow length, feet

P= 2yr, 24hr Rain depth, inches

Sf= Slope, %



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Streams and Canals Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography 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: Jackson County, Missouri Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 16, 2019 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 6, 2019—Nov 16. 2019 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
10082	Arisburg-Urban land complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	С	13.5	51.7%	
10181	Udarents-Urban land- Sampsel complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	С	12.6	48.3%	
Totals for Area of Intere	st		26.1	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

NOTES TO USERS

is map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does t necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage urces of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for sable updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway bits and/or Summay of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood delevation indoor delevation indoor conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Porgram. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood contre structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Missouri State Plane West Zone (FIPS zone 2403). The hortzontal datum was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information reparding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 53mc-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the Nationa Geodetic Survey at (301) 713- 3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from the U.S.D.A.Farm Service National Agriculture ImageryProgram (NAIP) dated 2014. Produced at scale of 1:24,000.

The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselin that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic dat the profile baseline, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the chann centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations and floodplain definations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables for multiple streams in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect flood to the profile of the stream of the stream of the stream of the road to floodplain celationships for unrevised streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time f publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have ccurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate ommunity officials to venly current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at <a href="http://msc.tema.gov.available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood insurance Study Report and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered o obtained directly from the MSC website.

94° 20' 37.5" 94° 22' 30" 調査 T SOLONE RANGE DE LA CONTRE RANGE 38° 54' 22 5" 94° 22' 30"



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INJUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
The 1% annual chance flood (100 year flood), also inown as the base flood, is the floor a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any priory year. The Second Flood Flatter and the control of the 1% annual chance flood, y, and Y. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

No Rase Flood Flevations determined Base Flood Elevations determined.

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determine

Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decentified. Zone AR budcates that the former flood control system is being restored to prode

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

ZONE X

OTHER AREAS

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas

1% Annual Chance Floodolain Boundar 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevati flood depths, or flood velocities.

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* ~~~ 513~~~

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

(A)——(A) 23 -----23

45" 02' 08", 93" 02' 12"

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere

3100000 FT 5000-foot ticks: Missouri State Plane West Zone (FIPS Zone 2403), Transverse Mercator projection DX5510 X

• M1.5 River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYMDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP September 29, 2006

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL January 20, 2017 - to change Special Flood Hazard Areas.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agen or call the National Flood insurance Program at 1-800-638-6520.



FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 0436G

PANEL 436 OF 625

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject



MAP NUMBER 29095C0436G MAP REVISED **JANUARY 20, 2017**

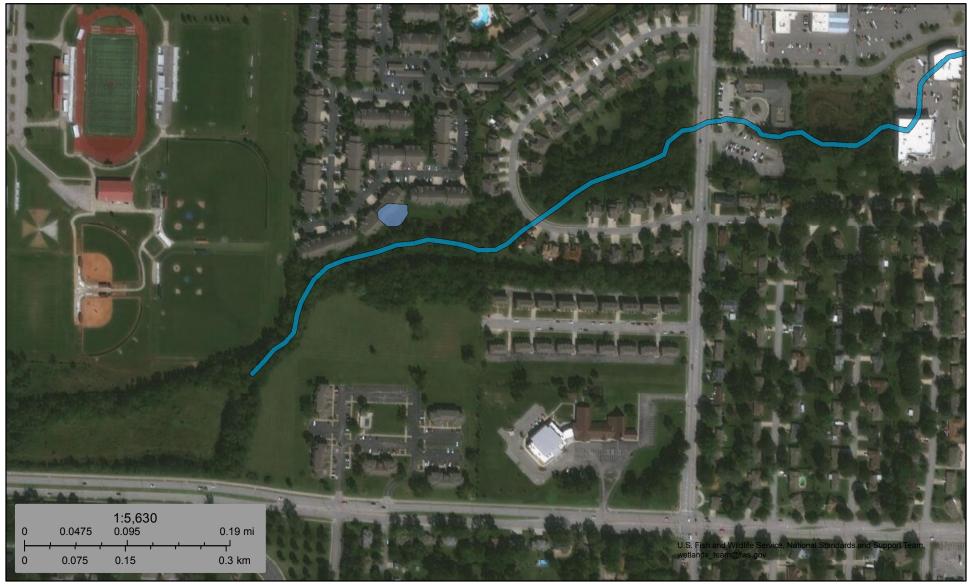
Federal Emergency Management Agency



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Summit Point Apartments-National Wetland



April 6, 2020

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Riverine

Other

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.