

<b>STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA MANUAL, PROPOSED DRAFT REVISIONS 2024</b>		
<b>Change</b>	<b>Applicable Section(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Update Urban Drainage and Flood Control District to Mile High Flood District	Throughout	N/A
Add clarifying criteria designing for emergency overflow conveyance	2.1.14, 8.5.3	Emergency overflow routing, sized for the undetained 100-year peak flow rate, is necessary to ensure protection of structures and property. Plans shall clearly depict emergency overflow routing and design capacity on plan and report.
Add requirement for slope easements on land disturbances within Town open space	3.1.5	Land disturbances in Town Open Space is discouraged. Slope easements are required to convey maintenance responsibilities to a private entity for on-going erosion control and native ground cover upkeep.
Add clarifying language where sub-surface collection systems are required on residential development	3.1.5 and 3.3.3	Sub-surface collection systems are required downstream of lot to lot configurations and when homes are placed in a cut slope configuration.
Drainage easements become prohibited on individual residential lots other than as specifically required for storm sewer systems.	3.5.4	Individual lots shall be designed such that only a limited amount of drainage is allowed to drain through side lot swales.
Submittal requirements updated to match current requirements	4.4	Updated requirements will be provided on the Town's submittal checklists as well.
Updated Runoff Coefficient section to match new MHFD reference criteria and clarify calculation requirements	6.3.4	MHFD recently updated the Runoff Chapter with published impervious values referenced in Town criteria. Clarification on the applicable uses is also provided.
Allowable flow depth for minor storm limited to 4-inches in new residential development.	7.3.1	The Town has experienced a broad range of issues and complaints surrounding street drainage in residential subdivisions, including icing, flooding and property damage. Reduction in allowable flow depth is required to expand storm drainage catchments throughout the subdivision to reduce these impacts.
Street Capacity Charts removed	7.5	Charts are outdated and replaced with UD-Inlet Worksheet
Major storm street capacity limitations revised	7.5.3	Depths greater than the minor storm flow depth are only allowed when it is clearly

## Attachment B

		demonstrated that major storm flow depths are completely contained within the Right-of-Way (ROW) and area adjacent to the ROW. Additional overlot grading requirements may apply.
Flanking inlets will only be allowed by variance	8.1.3	As a general requirement, inlet emergency overflow routing shall be through a drainage tract. Flanking inlets in-lieu of a drainage tract will only be allowed in specific situations such as existing developments or on arterial roadway applications.
Two layers of redundancy are required for all storm drain inlet networks in residential development	8.1.3	Sump inlets alone are not allowed. This is to provide for system redundancies and distribute the storm drainage collection system to beyond a single point of entry.
Inlet Capacity Charts removed	8.4	Inlet capacity charts for Type R and Combination Type 16 Inlets are outdated and replaced with UD-Inlet Worksheet.
Storm Sewer Easements required for infrastructure with limited access within Public Right-of-Way	9.4.2	Additional easement is required when the storm sewer system is within 10-feet of the Right-of-Way line.