

# DRAINAGE REPORT FOR VENTANA RANCH SUBDIVISION TRACT 15



BOHANNAN HUSTON

Courtyard One

7500 JEFFERSON NE

Albuquerque

NEW MEXICO 87109

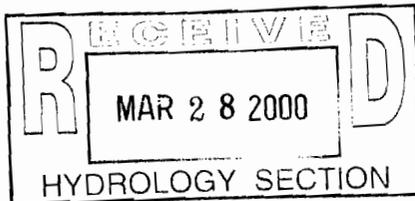
voice 505.823.1000

fax 505.821.0892

**MARCH 27, 2000**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**SIVAGE-THOMAS HOMES  
7445 PAN AMERICAN FREEWAY  
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109**



I hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New Mexico, that this report was prepared by me or under my supervision and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Pamela Larrañaga* 3/27/00  
Pamela Larrañaga, P.E. # 14674 Date

4/20/00



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE .....	1
II. METHODOLOGIES AND REFERENCES.....	1
III. SUMMARY OF RELATED PLATTING/SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ACTIONS.....	2
IV. SITE LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS.....	2
V. EXISTING HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS .....	3
VI. PROPOSED HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS.....	3
VII. CONCLUSION.....	5

### FIGURES

**FIGURE 1:** LOCATION MAP

### APPENDICES

#### APPENDIX A: EXCERPTS

Excerpts from "Las Ventanas Subdivision Drainage Master Plan" (originally dated April 1995 and updated October 1995)

Excerpts from "Addendum No. 3 for the Design Analysis Report for Ventana Ranch Subdivision Drainage Facilities" (dated March 8, 1999)

Excerpts from "Drainage Report – Ventana Ranch Subdivision Tract 25A" (dated June 29, 1998)

Excerpts from "Drainage Report – Ventana Ranch Subdivision Tract 22" (dated March 31, 1999)

Excerpts from "Drainage Study – Tracts 16 & 17A, Ventana Ranch Subdivision" (dated September 1998)

Excerpts from "Drainage Report – Ventana Ranch Subdivision Tracts 28A, 28B & 25B" (dated March 8, 1999)

Excerpt from the Bulk Land Plat for Tracts 25B-1, 28A, 28B, & X-1-A-1, Ventana Ranch (Doc 99-C-109) and Copy of Agreement and Covenant between the City of Albuquerque and Las Ventanas Limited Partnership

#### APPENDIX B: HYDROLOGY

Volumetric and Discharge Data (Existing and Developed)

#### APPENDIX C: HYDRAULICS

Hydraulic Analysis of Street Sections

Storm Drainage Analysis

#### APPENDIX D: POND VOLUME

#### APPENDIX E: PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE LIST

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PLATES

- 
- PLATE 1: GRADING PLAN
  - PLATE 2: EXISTING CONDITION BASIN MAP
  - PLATE 3: DRAINAGE PLAN
  - PLATE 4: TEMPORARY POND DETAIL
  - PLATE 5: PRELIMINARY PLAT

## **I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to present the drainage management plan for Tract 15 of the Ventana Ranch Subdivision for preliminary plat and grading plan approval by the Development Review Board (DRB). The proposed development of Tract 15 consists of 183 single family detached residential lots on approximately 33.2 acres. Please refer to the location map included as Figure 1 following the text.

## **II. METHODOLOGIES AND REFERENCES**

The Drainage Ordinance and the Development Process Manual (DPM) are utilized to develop this plan. The modified rational method contained within the July 1997 edition of the Development Process Manual (DPM) is utilized to determine the hydrologic discharges and volumes generated by this development. Hydraulic analysis of the typical street sections is performed utilizing Manning's Equation for proposed street slopes. This analysis identifies the street flow capacities allowed within the typical street sections, and in proposed storm sewer inlets required to intercept street flow from the surface.

Existing approved drainage reports referenced in the preparation of this plan include the "Las Ventanas Subdivision Drainage Master Plan" (LVDMP) prepared by Bohannon Huston (originally dated April 1995 and updated October 1995). This report identifies downstream drainage improvements, including the AMAFCA Las Ventanas Drainage Facility #1, which was completed by AMAFCA in 1999, to which developed flows from this tract will drain. See Appendix A for excerpts from this report.

The "Addendum # 3 for the Design Analysis Report for Ventana Ranch Subdivision Drainage Facilities" (Addendum # 3) prepared by Bohannon Huston (submitted March 1999) is referenced herein to provide an analysis of the West Branch Calabacillas Diversion Storm Sewer. This proposed storm sewer diverts to the Las Ventanas Dam the vast majority of developed flows from that portion of Ventana Ranch that previously drained directly to the West Branch of the Calabacillas Arroyo.

Also referenced herein are three drainage reports for adjoining approved subdivisions, including "Drainage Report-Ventana Ranch Subdivision Tract 22" (dated March 1999), the "Drainage Study - Tracts 16 & 17A, Ventana Ranch Subdivision" (dated September 1998), the "Drainage Report - Ventana Ranch Subdivision, Tracts 28A, 28B & 25B" (dated March 1999), all of which were prepared by Bohannon Huston. See Appendix A for excerpts from these reports.

### **III. SUMMARY OF RELATED PLATTING / SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ACTIONS**

A copy of the preliminary plat is included as Plate 5. The preliminary plat will be submitted concurrently with this drainage report for review and approval by the Development Review Board. The construction plans for the public infrastructure, which will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee, are currently being developed.

### **IV. SITE LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS**

Ventana Ranch is a 940-acre development located west of Paradise Hills between Paseo del Norte and Irving Boulevards. Tract 15 is located near the northwest central area of the Ventana Ranch Master Plan. The tract is bound by Las Ventanas Road to the north and west, Rainbow Boulevard to the east and existing West Pointe Unit II Subdivision (Tract 16 & 17), Ventana Ranch, to the south. The site will be accessible from two new subdivision entrances off of Las Ventanas Road, as well as the extensions of two existing streets within the existing West Pointe Subdivision.

In its existing condition, the site consists of undulating terrain with slopes from 14% to less than 1%. Existing drainage patterns direct runoff to the northeast across Irving Boulevard to the West Branch of the Calabacillas Arroyo. The site was previously graded by AMAFCA as a borrow site for material needed to construct the Las Ventanas Dam (Las Ventanas Drainage Facility #1).

## **V. EXISTING HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS**

The existing conditions map from the "Las Ventanas Drainage Master Plan" (Plate 2) shows that the tract lies primarily within existing Basins 503 and 504, which drain north toward Irving Boulevard and ultimately to the West Branch of Calabacillas Arroyo. The West Branch is located approximately one-half mile northeast of the site.

Developed runoff from the site will be intercepted and conveyed by the West Branch Calabacillas Diversion Storm Sewer. This storm sewer was analyzed within Addendum # 3 (see excerpts in Appendix A). Portions of this storm sewer have been completed in conjunction with the development of Country Meadows Subdivision (Tract 28A) and Terrazas Subdivision (Tract 22A). Please see Appendix A for excerpts highlighting the specific reaches of this storm sewer that have been completed.

Existing drainage facilities adjacent to and downstream of this tract include the Las Ventanas Detention Dam, which was completed by AMAFCA in 1999, and the Las Ventanas Dam Outfall Storm Sewer, which was completed by AMAFCA in 1998.

## **VI. PROPOSED HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS**

The vast majority of this development will be graded to convey runoff toward the east. Tract 15 will be graded according to the grading plans in Plate 1. Runoff will be collected by and diverted to the proposed Las Ventanas Detention Dam by the West Branch Calabacillas Arroyo Storm Sewer. The storm drain system, including all drainage subbasins and flow rates, is shown on Plate 3, the Drainage Plan for the subdivision.

The "Addendum # 2 for the Design Analysis Report for Ventana Ranch Subdivision Drainage Facilities", (Addendum #2) dated December 2, 1997 originally proposed a large diameter storm sewer in lieu of a channel for the Calabacillas Arroyo West Branch Diversion. The Addendum # 3 reanalyzes that storm sewer system and adjusts the drainage basins discharging to



it. The alignment of this large storm sewer follows the alignment of Ventana Hills Road through Tracts 28A and 25B and into the Las Ventanas Detention Dam. Portions have been completed in conjunction with the development of Country Meadows Subdivision (Tract 28A) and Terrazas Subdivision (Tract 22A). Construction of the remainder of this storm sewer will coincide with development of Tracts 24 and 28B. Addendum # 3 identified 36" and 48" storm sewer extensions through Tract 22A and across Rainbow Boulevard to provide a drainage outfall for Tracts ~~14, 15, and~~ 15, Ventana Ranch.

Discharge generated by Tract 15 will be collected by and flow through the internal streets when fully developed. As shown on the Drainage Plan (Plate 3), this discharge will then be collected by storm drain inlets and conveyed through the proposed storm sewer system, which discharges to the existing storm sewers within Rainbow Boulevard. This storm sewer system then conveys flow through Terrazas Subdivision (Tract 22A) crosses Las Ventanas Road through the proposed street north of Deerbourn in Tract 24 and then ultimately will connect to the West Branch Calabacillas Diversion Storm Sewer. The West Branch Calabacillas Diversion Storm Sewer will then convey this flow to the Las Ventanas Detention Dam. This storm drain in Ventana Hills Road will convey developed runoff from Tracts 23, 24, 25, 26, and 28 to the Las Ventanas Dam as identified and analyzed with Addendum # 3. It will also carry the flow from the future Las Ventanas Road storm drain, which will provide a drainage outfall for Tracts 12, 13, 14, 15 and portions of Rainbow Boulevard. Preliminary design of the Ventana Hills Road storm drain, which was based on projected developed flows from these areas, is provided in the Addendum # 3 (see excerpts in Appendix A). The storm drain analysis herein assumes that all developed flow from the contributing areas is collected into the storm drain

Las Ventanas Road and the associated storm drain (designed and built by Las Ventanas) intercepts all potential offsite runoff. Therefore, no consideration for conveyance of offsite runoff is necessary.

In the interim, until the outfall storm sewer is completed across Tract 24, 25B, and 28A, the storm sewer will discharge east of Las Ventanas Road into a temporary retention pond which was identified with the drainage report for Terrazas Subdivision (Tract 22). The volume of the

existing pond will be increased to accommodate the developed flows from Tract 15. This temporary pond is sized to contain the 100-year, 10-day volume generated by all upstream basins that discharge to it. A 6" outlet pipe is proposed to allow the pond to drain within a few days along its historic flow path. Details of the interim pond are included as Plate 4 of this report. Discharge to the pond will be via temporary earth channel constructed with the development of Terrazas Subdivision. The owner will maintain these temporary facilities. The Bulk Land Plat for Tracts 25B-1, 28A, 28B, & X-1-A-1, Ventana Ranch (DOC 99-C-109) includes a note (note 8) that grants the right to provide temporary improvements on site with regard to ponding. An agreement and covenant between the City of Albuquerque and Las Ventanas Limited Partnership impacting this area with regard to earthen channels has also been filed with Bernalillo County. See Appendix A for excerpts.

## VII. CONCLUSION

The LVDMP governs the development of Tract 15 of the Ventana Ranch Subdivision. The "Las Ventanas Subdivision Interim Drainage Facilities Plan" (originally dated October 1995) provides further guidance about interim facilities and phasing of subdivision development. This includes the construction of the downstream storm sewer system such as the Las Ventanas Dam and the outfall storm sewer from the dam to the West Branch of the Calabacillas Arroyo. Addenda #2 and #3 identify and analyze the major storm sewer system that carries runoff from and through this tract to the Las Ventanas Dam. Addendum # 3 provides design criteria and hydraulic analysis of the West Branch Diversion System.

Increases in runoff, depth and velocity due to proposed development are within parameters anticipated within the previously approved Master Drainage Plan for this area. These flows can be safely conveyed by the improvements proposed in this drainage plan to drainage facilities existing, planned, or currently under construction, which have adequate capacity to accept such runoff. Erosion and dust control, consisting of erosion control berms, snow fencing and sedimentation basins, are proposed to prevent soil washing or blowing into paved streets, storm sewers, and existing development areas.

Basin Summary

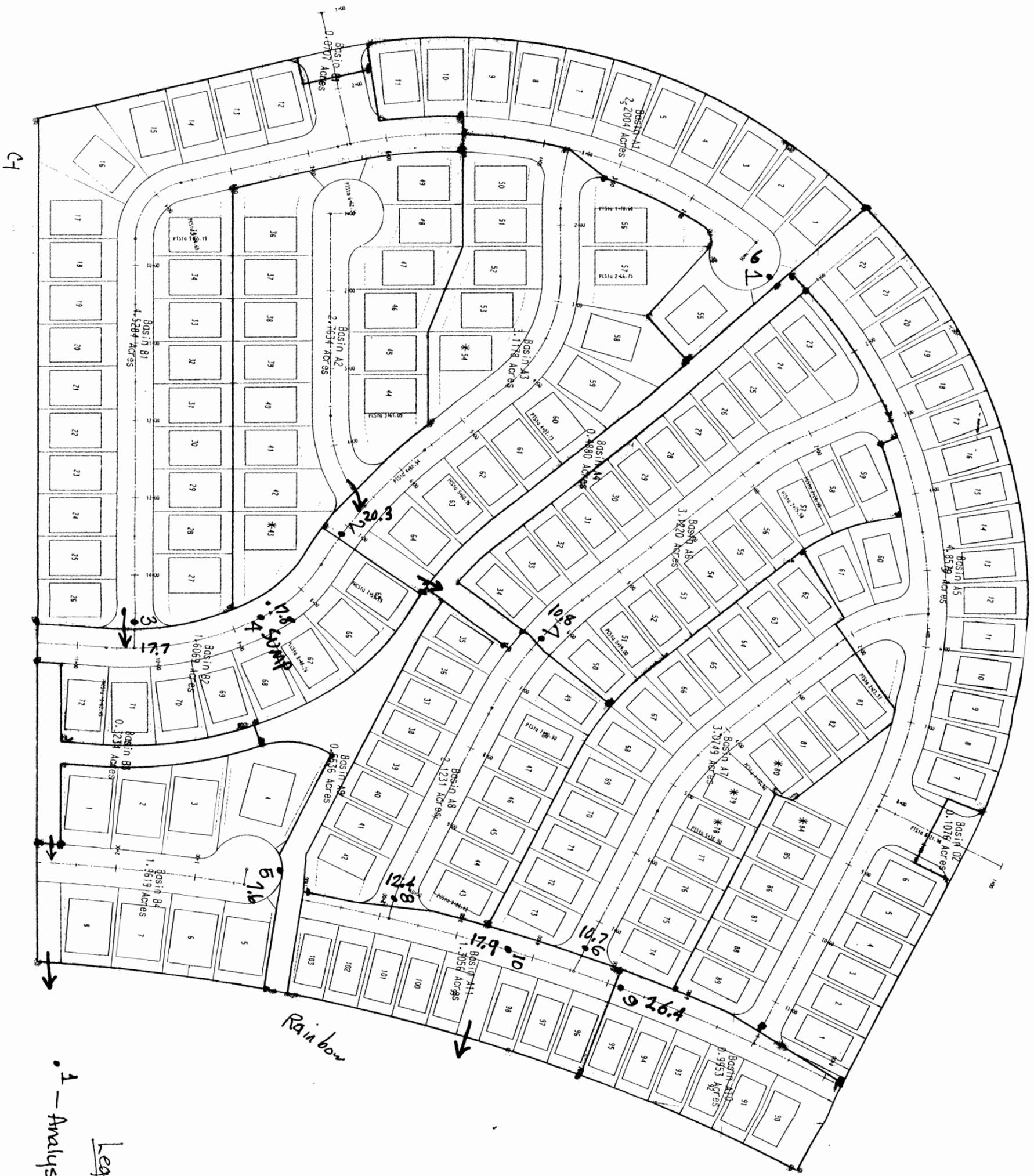
TRACT 15 @ VENTANA RANCH

BASIN I.D.	AREA (AC)	UNITS #	% LAND TREATMENT				RUNOFF (AC-FT)		DISCHARGE (CFS)	
			A	B	C	D	10 YR	100 YR	10 YR	100 YR
T15	33.19		98.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.25	3.97	9.1	43.2
HYRDOLOGICAL VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA (EXISTING)										
A1	1.74	12	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.12	0.21	3.6	6.1
A2	2.76	14	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.19	0.33	5.7	9.6
A3	3.08	14	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.21	0.37	6.3	10.7
A4	0.49	0	0.0%	36.7%	36.7%	26.7%	0.02	0.05	0.8	1.4
A5	4.86	30	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.33	0.58	10.0	16.9
A6	3.12	22	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.21	0.37	6.4	10.8
A7	3.07	22	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.21	0.37	6.3	10.7
A8	2.12	15	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.14	0.25	4.4	7.4
A9	0.55	0	0.0%	36.7%	36.7%	26.7%	0.03	0.05	0.9	1.6
A10	1.00	9	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.07	0.12	2.0	3.5
A11	1.31	5	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.09	0.16	2.7	4.5
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>24.11</b>	<b>143</b>					<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>83.1</b>
HYRDOLOGICAL VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA (DEVELOPED)										
B1	5.10	24	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.35	0.61	10.5	17.7
B2	1.61	8	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.11	0.19	3.3	5.6
B3	0.32	0	0.0%	36.7%	36.7%	26.7%	0.02	0.03	0.5	1.0
B4	1.90	8	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.13	0.23	3.9	6.6
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>40</b>					<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>
O1	0.07	0	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.00	0.01	0.1	0.2
O2	0.11	0	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.4
O3	0.06	0	0.0%	23.4%	23.4%	53.2%	0.00	0.01	0.1	0.2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>183</b>					<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>114.5</b>

NOTES: 2) Impervious percentages were calculated from the DPM equation A-4. The remaining percentages were distributed evenly between land treatment types B and C, except for Basin A4, A9, and B3 which calculated type D from a cross-section and the rest was distributed evenly between land treatments types B and C.

$$N = \text{UNITS/ACRES} = \frac{5.5}{7 \cdot \sqrt{((N \cdot N) + (5 \cdot N))}} = 53.2\%$$

B-1



Legend  
 1 - Analysis Point Number

CF

Street Flow Analysis

TRACT 15 @ VENTANA RANCH

ANALYSIS POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	10 YEAR FLOW (CFS)	100 YEAR FLOW (CFS)	STREET NAME	WIDTH (feet)	SLOPE (%)	DEPTH of FLOW	ENERGY HEAD
1	A1	3.59	6.05	LONGMONT PL.	28	1.20	0.33	0.42
2	A2 & A3	12.02	20.26	MARIN DR.	28	2.80	0.38	0.68
3	B1	8.60	17.68	SILVERTHORNE RD.	28	2.50	0.36	0.59
4	B2 & bypass flows from Analysis Points 2 & 3	8.41	17.81	MARIN DR.	32	5.00	0.33	0.68
5	B3 & B4	4.43	7.56	WICKENBURG ST.	32	0.60	0.35	0.41
6	A7	6.33	10.67	QUARTZITE AVE.	28	0.80	0.38	0.46
7	A6	6.43	10.83	TOLLESON AVE.	28	1.00	0.37	0.47
8	A4, A8 & bypass flows from Analysis Point 7	6.87	12.38	TOLLESON AVE.	28	1.00	0.38	0.49
9	A1, A5, & A10	15.64	26.36	FLAGSTAFF DR.	28	0.60	0.54	0.69
10	A9, A11 & bypass flows from Analysis Points 6, 8 & 9	8.65	17.85	FLAGSTAFF DR.	28	0.60	0.47	0.58
1. See attached street section hydraulic analysis								

Type "A" Sump - Point 1

ANALYSIS OF AN INLET IN A SUMP CONDITION -

Pt 1 at lowpoint at Longmont Pl. cul-de-sac

INLET TYPE: Single Grate Type "A" with curb opening wings on both sides on inlet.

WEIR:  $Q=C*L*H^{1.5}$

ORIFICE:  $Q=C*A*(2*G*H)^{0.5}$

Wing opening

Grate opening

C=3.0

C=3.0

L=4.0 ft

L(single grate)=[(2.67')+2(1.8')]=6.27 ft

$Q=3.0(4.0')H^{1.5}=12.0H^{1.5}$

$Q=3.0(6.27)H^{1.5}=18.81H^{1.5}$

A(single grate)=4.09 sf

Q=2.46\*(64.4'H)<sup>0.5</sup>

Grate opening

Wing opening

C=0.6

C=0.6

A=2.0 sf

Q=1.2\*(64.4'H)<sup>0.5</sup>

WS ELEVATION	HEIGHT ABOVE INLET	Q (CFS) WEIR		Q (CFS) WING OPENING		Q (CFS) SINGLE GRATE		TOTAL Q (CFS)	COMMENTS:
		WEIR	OPENING	SINGLE GRATE	ORIFICE	SINGLE GRATE			
~FL @ INLET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Flow at single "A" inlet w/ two wing openings
	0.10	0.38	0.38	0.59	6.24	6.24	1.35	1.35	Weir controls on grate analysis
	0.20	1.07	1.07	1.68	8.82	8.82	3.83	3.83	
	0.30	1.97	1.97	3.09	10.80	10.80	7.03	7.03	Q(100 yr) = 6.05 cfs is provided at this depth
	0.40	3.04	3.04	4.76	12.47	12.47	10.83	10.83	
	0.50	4.24	4.24	6.65	13.94	13.94	15.14	15.14	Q(2x100 yr) = 12.10 cfs is provided at this depth
	0.60	5.58	5.58	8.74	15.27	15.27 orif	19.90	19.90	
TOP OF CURB	0.70	7.03	7.03	11.02	16.50	16.50	25.07	25.07	orifice controls
	0.80	8.59	8.59	13.46	17.64	17.64	30.63	30.63	
	0.90	10.25	10.25	16.06	18.71	18.71	36.55	36.55	
ROW LIMIT	1.00	12.00	12.00	18.81	19.72	19.72	42.81	42.81	

NOTE: The total runoff intercepted by the inlet at the low point in the road is:

$Q(100) = 2 * [(runoff of the wing opening) + (the lesser of the weir or orifice amount taken by the double grate)].$

THE 100 YR STORM EVENT = 6.05 CFS at the sump condition

THE 2 x 100 YR STORM EVENT = 12.10 CFS at the sump condition

Check Pipe Capacity (Orifice): (See sheet C-13 thru C-15 for Pipe Orifice Analysis)

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

MARIN DRIVE - Double GRATE ON EACH SIDE w/TWO INLETS ON LEFT SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - HEC12 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/ 20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

Q<sub>i</sub> = Intercepted Flow  
 Q<sub>b</sub> = Bypass Flow  
 S = Longitudinal Slope  
 S<sub>x</sub> = Cross Slope  
 V<sub>o</sub> = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs

E<sub>o</sub> = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 R<sub>f</sub> = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow  
 R<sub>s</sub> = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow  
 E = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	Q <sub>i</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>b</sub> (cfs)	S (ft/ft)	S <sub>x</sub> (ft/ft)	V <sub>o</sub> (fps)	V (fps)	E <sub>o</sub>	R <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>s</sub>	E
1	10.13	1.54	5.32	18.93	0.38	6.01	4.12	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.8	0.20	1.0	0.5	0.59
2	4.12	1.54	5.32	13.52	0.27	2.90	1.22	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.3	0.28	1.0	0.6	0.70
						<b>Section Total Intercepted Flow:</b>	<b>8.91</b>								
						<b>Total Intercepted Flow:</b>	<b>8.91</b>								

ANALYSIS POINT 2 (RT)

1	10.13	1.54	5.32	18.93	0.38	6.01	4.12	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.8	0.20	1.0	0.5	0.59
						<b>Section Total Intercepted Flow:</b>	<b>6.01</b>								
						<b>Total Intercepted Flow:</b>	<b>6.01</b>								
						<b>Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 4:</b>	<b>5.35</b>								

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

SILVERTHORNE ROAD - Double GRATE ON EACH SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - IIEC12 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/ 20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

$Q_i$  = Intercepted Flow  
 $Q_b$  = Bypass Flow  
 $S$  = Longitudinal Slope  
 $S_x$  = Cross Slope  
 $V_o$  = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs  
 $E_o$  = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 $R_f$  = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow  
 $R_s$  = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow  
 $E$  = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rtd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	$Q_i$ (cfs)	$Q_b$ (cfs)	$S$ (ft/ft)	$S_x$ (ft/ft)	$V_o$ (fps)	$V$ (fps)	$E_o$	$R_f$	$R_s$	$E$
1	8.84	1.54	5.32	17.98	0.36	5.39	3.45	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.7	0.21	1.0	0.5	0.61

Section Total Intercepted Flow:

**Total Intercepted Flow: 5.39**

**Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 4: 6.89**

ANALYSIS POINT 3

Type "A" Sump - Point 4

ANALYSIS OF AN INLET IN A SUMP CONDITION -

Pt 4 at lowpoint on left and right side of Marin Drive

INLET TYPE: Single Gate Type "A" with curb opening wings on both sides on inlet.

WEIR:  $Q=C*L*H^{1.5}$

Wing opening

C=3.0

L=4.0 ft

Q=3.0(4.0)<sup>1.5</sup>H<sup>1.5</sup>= 12.0H<sup>1.5</sup>

ORIFICE:  $Q=C*A*(2*G*H)^{0.5}$

Grate opening

C=0.6

A(single grate)=4.09 sf

Q=2.46\*(64.4<sup>0.5</sup>)H<sup>0.5</sup>

Wing opening

C=0.6

A=2.0 sf

Q=1.2\*(64.4<sup>0.5</sup>)H<sup>0.5</sup>

WS ELEVATION	HEIGHT ABOVE INLET	Q (CFS) WEIR		Q (CFS) WING OPENING		Q (CFS) SINGLE GRATE		TOTAL Q (CFS)	COMMENTS:
		WEIR	WING OPENING	SINGLE GRATE	SINGLE GRATE				
~FL @ INLET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Flow at single "A" inlet w/ two wing openings
	0.10	0.38	0.38	0.59	6.24	6.24	1.35	1.35	Weir controls on grate analysis
	0.20	1.07	1.07	1.68	8.82	8.82	3.83	3.83	
	0.30	1.97	1.97	3.09	10.80	10.80	7.03	7.03	
	0.40	3.04	3.04	4.76	12.47	12.47	10.83	10.83	
	0.50	4.24	4.24	6.65	13.94	13.94	15.14	15.14	
	0.60	5.58	5.58	8.74	15.27	15.27	19.90	19.90	Q(100 yr) = 17.81 cfs is provided at this depth
TOP OF CURB	0.70	7.03	7.03	11.02	16.50	16.50	25.07	25.07	
	0.80	8.59	8.59	13.46	17.64	17.64	30.63	30.63	
	0.90	10.25	10.25	16.06	18.71	18.71	36.55	36.55	Q(2x100 yr) = 35.62 cfs is provided at this depth
ROW LIMIT	1.00	12.00	12.00	18.81	19.72	19.72	42.81	42.81	

NOTE: The total runoff intercepted by the inlet at the low point in the road is:

$Q(100) = 2 * [(runoff of the wing opening) + (\text{the lesser of the weir or orifice amount taken by the double grate})]$

THE 100 YR STORM EVENT = 17.81 CFS at the sump condition

THE 2 x 100 YR STORM EVENT = 35.62 CFS at the sump condition

Check Pipe Capacity (Orifice): (See sheet C-13 thru C-15 for Pipe Orifice Analysis)

Type "A" Sump - Point 5

ANALYSIS OF AN INLET IN A SUMP CONDITION -

Pt 5 at lowpoint at Wickenburg St. cul-de-sac

INLET TYPE: Single Gate Type "A" with curb opening wings on both sides on inlet.

WEIR:  $Q=C*L*H^{1.5}$

ORIFICE:  $Q=C*A*(2*G*H)^{0.5}$

Wing opening

Grate opening

Wing opening

C=3.0

C=3.0

C=0.6

L=4.0 ft

$L(\text{single grate})=[(2.67)^2+2(1.8)]^{0.5}=6.27$  ft

A=2.0 sf

$Q=3.0(4.0)^{1.5}=12.0$  H<sup>1.5</sup>

$Q=3.0(6.27)^{1.5}=18.81$  H<sup>1.5</sup>

$Q=2.46*(64.4)^{0.5}$

$Q=1.2*(64.4)^{0.5}$

WS ELEVATION	HEIGHT ABOVE INLET	Q (CFS)		Q (CFS)		TOTAL Q (CFS)	COMMENTS:
		WEIR	WING OPENING	WEIR	SINGLE GRATE		
-FL @ INLET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Flow at single "A" inlet w/ two wing openings
	0.10	0.38	0.59	6.24	1.35	1.35	Weir controls on grate analysis
	0.20	1.07	1.68	8.82	3.83	3.83	
	0.30	1.97	3.09	10.80	7.03	7.03	
	0.40	3.04	4.76	12.47	10.83	10.83	Q(100 yr) = 7.56 cfs is provided at this depth
	0.50	4.24	6.65	13.94	15.14	15.14	
	0.60	5.58	8.74	15.27	19.90	19.90	Q(2x100 yr) = 15.13 cfs is provided at this depth
TOP OF CURB	0.70	7.03	11.02	16.50	25.07	25.07	
	0.80	8.59	13.46	17.64	30.63	30.63	
	0.90	10.25	16.06	18.71	36.55	36.55	
ROW LIMIT	1.00	12.00	18.81	19.72	42.81	42.81	

NOTE: The total runoff intercepted by the inlet at the low point in the road is:

$Q(100) = 2 * (\text{runoff of the wing opening}) + (\text{the lesser of the weir or orifice amount taken by the double grate})$

THE 100 YR STORM EVENT = 7.56 CFS at the sump condition

THE 2 x 100 YR STORM EVENT = 15.13 CFS at the sump condition

Check Pipe Capacity (Orifice):

(See sheet C-13 thru C-15 for Pipe Orifice Analysis)

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

QUARZITE AVE. - Double GRATE ON EACH SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - HEC12 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/ 20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

Qi = Intercepted Flow

Qb = Bypass Flow

S = Longitudinal Slope

Sx = Cross Slope

Vo = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs

Eo = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow

Rf = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow

Rs = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow

E = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	Qi (cfs)	Qb (cfs)	S (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Vo (fps)	V (fps)	Eo	Rf	Rs	E
1	5.33	1.54	5.32	14.88	0.30	3.59	1.75	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.4	0.25	1.0	0.6	0.67
						<b>Section Total Intercepted Flow:</b>									
						3.59									
						<b>Total Intercepted Flow:</b>									
						3.59									
						<b>Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 10:</b>									
						3.49									

ANALYSIS POINT 6

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

MIDDLE OF TOLLESON AVE. - Double GRATE ON EACH SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - HEC12 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/ 20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

Qi = Intercepted Flow  
 Qb = Bypass Flow  
 S = Longitudinal Slope  
 Sx = Cross Slope  
 Vo = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs

Eo = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 Rf = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow  
 Rs = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow  
 E = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rtd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	Qi (cfs)	Qb (cfs)	S (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Vo (fps)	V (fps)	Eo	Rf	Rs	E
1	5.42	1.54	5.32	14.97	0.30	3.63	1.78	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.4	0.25	1.0	0.6	0.67

Section Total Intercepted Flow: 3.63

Total Intercepted Flow: 3.63

Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 8: 3.57

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

TOLLESON AVE. - Double GRATE ON EACH SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - IIECI2 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

Qi = Intercepted Flow  
 Qb = Bypass Flow  
 S = Longitudinal Slope  
 Sx = Cross Slope  
 Vo = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs

Eo = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 Rf = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow  
 Rs = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow  
 E = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rtd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	Qi (cfs)	Qb (cfs)	S (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Vo (fps)	V (fps)	Eo	Rf	Rs	E
1	0.19	1.54	5.32	15.74	0.31	4.05	2.14	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.5	0.24	1.0	0.5	0.65

Section Total Intercepted Flow:

4.05

Total Intercepted Flow:

4.05

Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 10:

4.28

STORM DRAIN HYDROLOGIC VOLUMETRIC & DISCHARGE DATA

FLAGSTAFF DR. - 2 Double GRATES ON EACH SIDE

HYDRAULIC EVALUATION OF INLETS - HEC12 METHOD  
 100-YEAR STORM - STREET FLOWS W/ 20% CLOGGING FACTOR  
 15% REDUCTION IN ROUTED Q'S FOR ATTENUATION

Qi = Intercepted Flow  
 Qb = Bypass Flow  
 S = Longitudinal Slope  
 Sx = Cross Slope  
 Vo = Gutter Velocity where splash-over first occurs

Eo = Ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 Rf = Ratio of frontal flow intercepted to total frontal flow  
 Rs = Ratio of side flow intercepted to total side flow  
 E = Efficiency

Inlet ID	Total Rtd Q (cfs)	Inlet Width (ft)	Inlet Length (ft)	Ponding Width (ft)	Pond Depth (ft)	Qi (cfs)	Qb (cfs)	S (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Vo (fps)	V (fps)	Eo	Rf	Rs	E
1	13.18	1.54	5.32	20.89	0.42	7.38	5.80	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	3.0	0.18	1.0	0.5	0.56
2	5.80	1.54	5.32	15.36	0.31	3.84	1.96	0.0060	0.0200	9.5	2.5	0.25	1.0	0.6	0.66
						Section Total Intercepted Flow:									
						11.22									
						Total Intercepted Flow:									
						11.22									
						Total Bypass Flow to Analysis Point 10:									
						3.92									

Type "A" Sump - Point 10

ANALYSIS OF AN INLET IN A SUMP CONDITION -

Pt 10 at lowpoint on left and right side of Flagstaff Drive

INLET TYPE: Single Grate Type "A" with curb opening wings on both sides on inlet.

WEIR:  $Q=C*L*H^{1.5}$

Wing opening

C=3.0

L=4.0 ft

Q=3.0(4.0)<sup>1.5</sup>H<sup>1.5</sup>= 12.0H<sup>1.5</sup>

ORIFICE:  $Q=C*A*(2*G*H)^{0.5}$

Grate opening

C=0.6

A(single grate)=4.09 sf

Q=2.46\*(64.4)<sup>0.5</sup>H<sup>0.5</sup>

Wing opening

C=0.6

A=2.0 sf

Q=1.2\*(64.4)<sup>0.5</sup>H<sup>0.5</sup>

WS ELEVATION	HEIGHT ABOVE INLET	Q (CFS)		Q (CFS)		TOTAL Q (CFS)	COMMENTS:
		WEIR	WING OPENING	WEIR SINGLE GRATE	ORIFICE SINGLE GRATE		
~FL @ INLET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Flow at single "A" inlet w/ two wing openings
	0.10	0.38	0.38	0.59	6.24	1.35	Weir controls on grate analysis
	0.20	1.07	1.07	1.68	8.82	3.83	
	0.30	1.97	1.97	3.09	10.80	7.03	
	0.40	3.04	3.04	4.76	12.47	10.83	
	0.50	4.24	4.24	6.65	13.94	15.14	
	0.60	5.58	5.58	8.74	15.27	19.90	Q(100 yr) = 17.85 cfs is provided at this depth
TOP OF CURB	0.70	7.03	7.03	11.02	16.50	25.07	
	0.80	8.59	8.59	13.46	17.64	30.63	
	0.90	10.25	10.25	16.06	18.71	36.55	Q(2x100 yr) = 35.71 cfs is provided at this depth
ROW LIMIT	1.00	12.00	12.00	18.81	19.72	42.81	

NOTE:

The total runoff intercepted by the inlet at the low point in the road is:

$$Q(100) = 2 * [(runoff of the wing opening) + (\text{the lesser of the weir or orifice amount taken by the double grate})]$$

THE 100 YR STORM EVENT = 17.85 CFS at the sump condition

THE 2 x 100 YR STORM EVENT = 35.71 CFS at the sump condition

Check Pipe Capacity (Orifice):

(See sheet C-13 thru C-15 for Pipe Orifice Analysis)

ORIFICE ANALYSIS OF A PIPE IN AN INLET

ORIFICE:

18" RCP

C=0.6

DEPTH OF INLET

AREA (SF) =

$Q=CA(2GH)^{0.5}$

Diameter (inches) =

4.00

1.77

18

WS ELEVATION (ft)	HEIGHT ABOVE ABOVE C.L. OF PIPE (ft)	Q (CFS)		COMMENTS
		ORIFICE	DOUBLE GRATE	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1.70	0.20	3.80	3.80	
1.90	0.40	5.38	5.38	
2.10	0.60	6.59	6.59	
2.30	0.80	7.61	7.61	
2.50	1.00	8.50	8.50	
2.70	1.20	9.32	9.32	
2.90	1.40	10.06	10.06	
3.10	1.60	10.76	10.76	
3.30	1.80	11.41	11.41	
3.50	2.00	12.03	12.03	
3.70	2.20	12.61	12.61	Sump condition Analysis Point 1
3.90	2.40	13.18	13.18	
4.10	2.60	13.71	13.71	

ORIFICE ANALYSIS OF A PIPE IN AN INLET

ORIFICE:

24" RCP

C=0.6

DEPTH OF INLET

AREA (SF) =

$Q=CA(2GH)^{0.5}$

Diameter (inches) =

4.00

3.14

24

WS ELEVATION (ft)	HEIGHT ABOVE ABOVE C.L. OF PIPE (ft)	Q (CFS)		COMMENTS
		ORIFICE	DOUBLE GRATE	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.20	0.20	6.76		
2.40	0.40	9.56		
2.60	0.60	11.71		
2.80	0.80	13.52		
3.00	1.00	15.12		Sump condition Analysis Point 5
3.20	1.20	16.56		
3.40	1.40	17.89		
3.60	1.60	19.12		
3.80	1.80	20.28		
4.00	2.00	21.38		
4.20	2.20	22.43		
4.40	2.40	23.42		
4.60	2.60	24.38		
4.80	2.80	25.30		
5.00	3.00	26.19		
5.20	3.20	27.05		
5.40	3.40	27.88		
5.60	3.60	28.69		
5.80	3.80	29.47		
6.00	4.00	30.24		
6.20	4.20	30.98		
6.40	4.40	31.71		
6.60	4.60	32.43		

ORIFICE ANALYSIS OF A PIPE IN AN INLET

ORIFICE:

30" RCP

C=0.6

DEPTH OF INLET

AREA (SF) =

$Q=CA(2GH)^{.5}$

Diameter (inches) =

4.00

4.91

30

WS ELEVATION (ft)	HEIGHT ABOVE ABOVE C.L. OF PIPE (ft)	Q (CFS)		COMMENTS
		ORIFICE DOUBLE GRATE	ORIFICE DOUBLE GRATE	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.70	0.20	10.56	10.56	
2.90	0.40	14.94	14.94	
3.10	0.60	18.30	18.30	
3.30	0.80	21.13	21.13	
3.50	1.00	23.62	23.62	
3.70	1.20	25.88	25.88	
3.90	1.40	27.95	27.95	
4.10	1.60	29.88	29.88	
4.30	1.80	31.69	31.69	
4.50	2.00	33.41	33.41	
4.70	2.20	35.04	35.04	
4.90	2.40	36.60	36.60	Sump condition Analysis Points 4 & 10
5.10	2.60	38.09	38.09	
5.30	2.80	39.53	39.53	
5.50	3.00	40.92	40.92	
5.70	3.20	42.26	42.26	
5.90	3.40	43.56	43.56	
6.10	3.60	44.82	44.82	
6.30	3.80	46.05	46.05	
6.50	4.00	47.25	47.25	
6.70	4.20	48.41	48.41	
6.90	4.40	49.55	49.55	
7.10	4.60	50.67	50.67	

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:40:41 PM

=====

Input Data

-----

Shape	Circular
Material	RC C76-A
Roughness	0.013000
Method	Manning
Flow Rate	7.7200 cfs
Slope	0.600%
Size (W x T):	18.00 x 2.0000

Output Results

-----

Flow Rate	7.7200 cfs
Slope	0.600%
d/D	0.78
Capacity	8.1366 cfs
Velocity	5.24 ft/s
Depth	1.16 ft
Critical Depth	1.07 ft
Size (W x T):	18.00 x 2.0000

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:43:31 PM

=====

Input Data

-----

Shape	Circular
Material	RC C76-A
Roughness	0.013000
Method	Manning
Flow Rate	26.7000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
Size (W x T):	24.00 x 2.5000

Output Results

-----

Flow Rate	26.7000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
d/D	1.00
Capacity	17.5232 cfs
Velocity	8.50 ft/s
Depth	2.00 ft
Critical Depth	1.80 ft
Size (W x T):	24.00 x 2.5000

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:43:58 PM

=====

Input Data

-----

Shape	Circular
Material	RC C76-A
Roughness	0.013000
Method	Manning
Flow Rate	30.8000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
Size (W x T):	30.00 x 2.7500

Output Results

-----

Flow Rate	30.8000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
d/D	0.79
Capacity	31.7717 cfs
Velocity	7.38 ft/s
Depth	1.98 ft
Critical Depth	1.89 ft
Size (W x T):	30.00 x 2.7500

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:44:27 PM

=====

Input Data

-----

Shape	Circular
Material	RC C76-A
Roughness	0.013000
Method	Manning
Flow Rate	32.2200 cfs
Slope	0.100%
Size (W x T):	30.00 x 2.7500

Output Results

-----

Flow Rate	32.2200 cfs
Slope	0.100%
d/D	1.00
Capacity	12.9708 cfs
Velocity	6.56 ft/s
Depth	2.50 ft
Critical Depth	1.93 ft
Size (W x T):	30.00 x 2.7500

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:44:56 PM

=====

Input Data

-----

Shape	Circular
Material	RC C76-A
Roughness	0.013000
Method	Manning
Flow Rate	30.4000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
Size (W x T):	36.00 x 3.0000

Output Results

-----

Flow Rate	30.4000 cfs
Slope	0.600%
d/D	0.55
Capacity	51.6644 cfs
Velocity	7.61 ft/s
Depth	1.65 ft
Critical Depth	1.78 ft
Size (W x T):	36.00 x 3.0000

=====  
Drainage Structure Analyzer

Pipe Hydraulic Analysis

Date: Thursday, March 23, 2000 02:45:24 PM  
=====

Input Data

-----  
Shape                                   Circular  
Material                                RC C76-A  
Roughness                              0.013000  
Method                                  Manning  
Flow Rate                              79.4500 cfs  
Slope                                   0.100%  
Size (W x T):                          48.00 x 4.0000

Output Results

-----  
Flow Rate                              79.4500 cfs  
Slope                                   0.100%  
d/D                                     1.00  
Capacity                               45.4240 cfs  
Velocity                               6.32 ft/s  
Depth                                   4.00 ft  
Critical Depth                         2.70 ft  
Size (W x T):                          48.00 x 4.0000

Tract 15 Volume

**Tract 15 at Ventana Ranch**

Basin I.D.	Area	Land Treatment Area				Sum	Weighted E	V <sub>360</sub> (acre-ft)	V <sub>10-day</sub> (acre-ft)
		A	B	C	D				
A1	1.7446	0.0000	0.4083	0.4083	0.9281	1.4364	0.21	<b>0.32</b>	
A2	2.7634	0.0000	0.6467	0.6467	1.4700	1.4364	0.33	<b>0.51</b>	
A3	3.0774	0.0000	0.7202	0.7202	1.6371	1.4364	0.37	<b>0.57</b>	
A4	0.4880	0.0000	0.1789	0.1789	0.1301	1.1340	0.05	<b>0.06</b>	
A5	4.8579	0.0000	1.1368	1.1368	2.5842	1.4364	0.58	<b>0.90</b>	
A6	3.1220	0.0000	0.7306	0.7306	1.6608	1.4364	0.37	<b>0.58</b>	
A7	3.0749	0.0000	0.7196	0.7196	1.6357	1.4364	0.37	<b>0.57</b>	
A8	2.1231	0.0000	0.4968	0.4968	1.1294	1.4364	0.25	<b>0.39</b>	
A9	0.5536	0.0000	0.2030	0.2030	0.1476	1.1340	0.05	<b>0.07</b>	
A10	0.9953	0.0000	0.2329	0.2329	0.5295	1.4364	0.12	<b>0.18</b>	
A11	1.3056	0.0000	0.3055	0.3055	0.6945	1.4364	0.16	<b>0.24</b>	
B1	5.0954	0.0000	1.1924	1.1924	2.7106	1.4364	0.61	<b>0.94</b>	
B2	1.6069	0.0000	0.3760	0.3760	0.8548	1.4364	0.19	<b>0.28</b>	
B3	0.3234	0.0000	0.1186	0.1186	0.0863	1.1340	0.03	<b>0.04</b>	
B4	1.9045	0.0000	0.4457	0.4457	1.0131	1.4364	0.23	<b>0.32</b>	

**Total Volume = 5.98 acre-ft**

notes: Bernalillo County precipitation zone 1

$$\text{Weighted E (in.)} = \frac{(E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D)}{(A_A + A_B + A_C + A_D)}$$

$$E_A = 0.44 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_B = 0.67 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_C = 0.99 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_D = 1.97 \text{ in.}$$

$$V_{360} \text{ (acre-ft)} = \text{weighted E} \times (A_A + A_B + A_C + A_D) / 12$$

$$V_{10\text{-day}} \text{ (acre-ft)} = V_{360} + A_D \times (P_{10\text{-day}} - P_{360}) / 12$$

$$P_{10\text{-day}} = 3.67 \text{ in.}$$

$$P_{360} = 2.20 \text{ in.}$$

Tract 22 Volume

Tract 22 at Ventana Ranch

Basin I.D.	Area	Land Treatment Area				Sum	Weighted E	V <sub>360</sub> (acre-ft)	V <sub>10-day</sub> (acre-ft)
		A	B	C	D				
A	4.75	0.00	1.14	1.14	2.47	1.42	0.56	0.87	
B	4.20	0.00	1.01	1.01	2.18	1.42	0.50	0.77	
C	4.23	0.00	1.02	1.02	2.20	1.42	0.50	0.77	
D	1.75	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.91	1.42	0.21	0.32	
D-1	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.28	1.87	0.05	0.08	
E	0.46	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.03	0.75	0.03	0.03	
E-1	1.68	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.10	0.75	0.10	0.12	
F	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.09	1.87	0.36	0.62	
Las Ventanas									
Road	2.60	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.99	0.21	0.21	
Pond	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.19	0.19	

notes: Bernalillo County precipitation zone 1

$$\text{Weighted E (in.)} = \frac{[E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D]}{(A_A + A_B + A_C + A_D)}$$

$$E_A = 0.44 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_B = 0.67 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_C = 0.99 \text{ in.}$$

$$E_D = 1.97 \text{ in.}$$

$$V_{360} \text{ (acre-ft)} = \text{weighted E} \times (A_A + A_B + A_C + A_D) / 12$$

$$V_{10\text{-day}} \text{ (acre-ft)} = V_{360} + A_D \times (P_{10\text{-day}} - P_{360}) / 12$$

$$P_{10\text{-day}} = 3.67 \text{ in.}$$

$$P_{360} = 2.20 \text{ in.}$$

Total Volume = 3.98 acre-ft