

Susan Calongne

REPORT ON

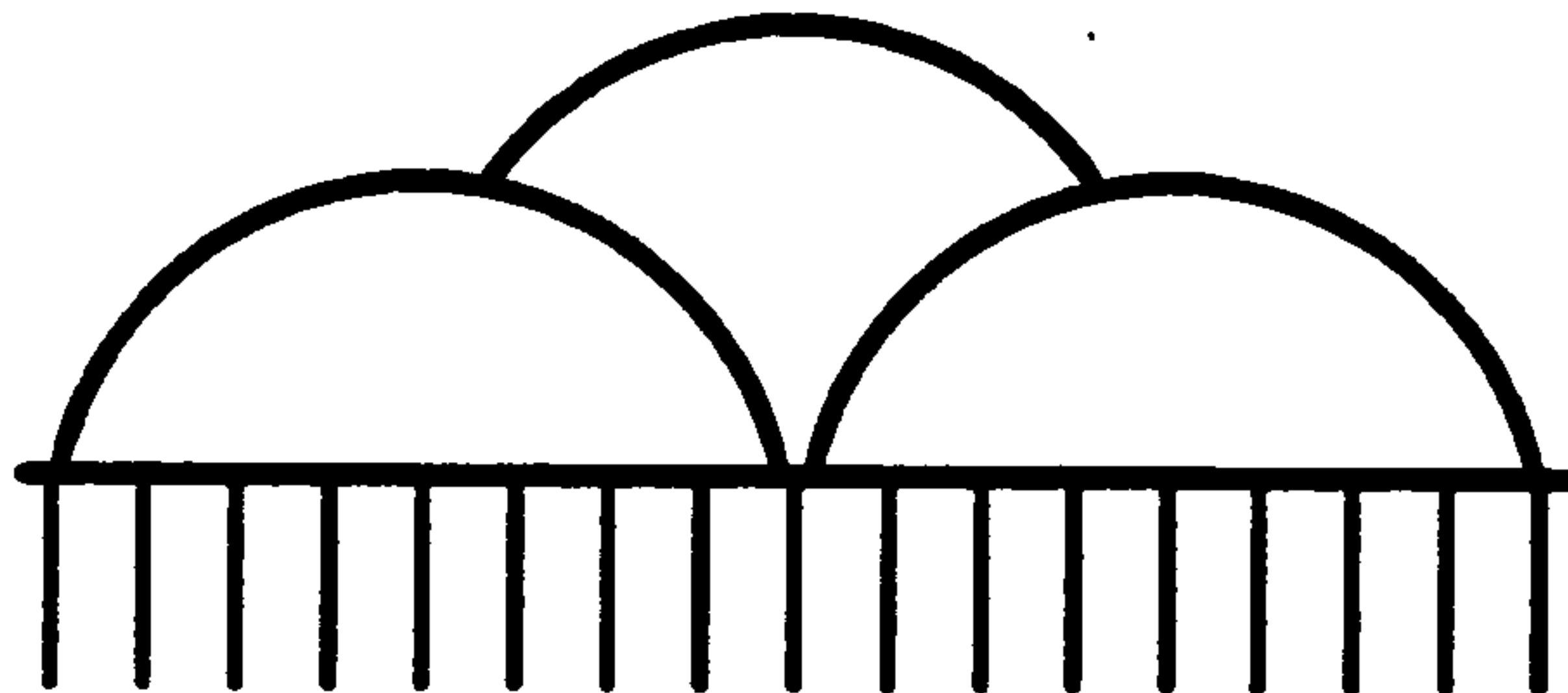
NORTH ALBUQUERQUE ACRES ARROYO AVULSION PROBLEMS

for

**LA CUEVA, EL CAMINO and NORTH CAMINO
ARROYOS DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

DRAFT

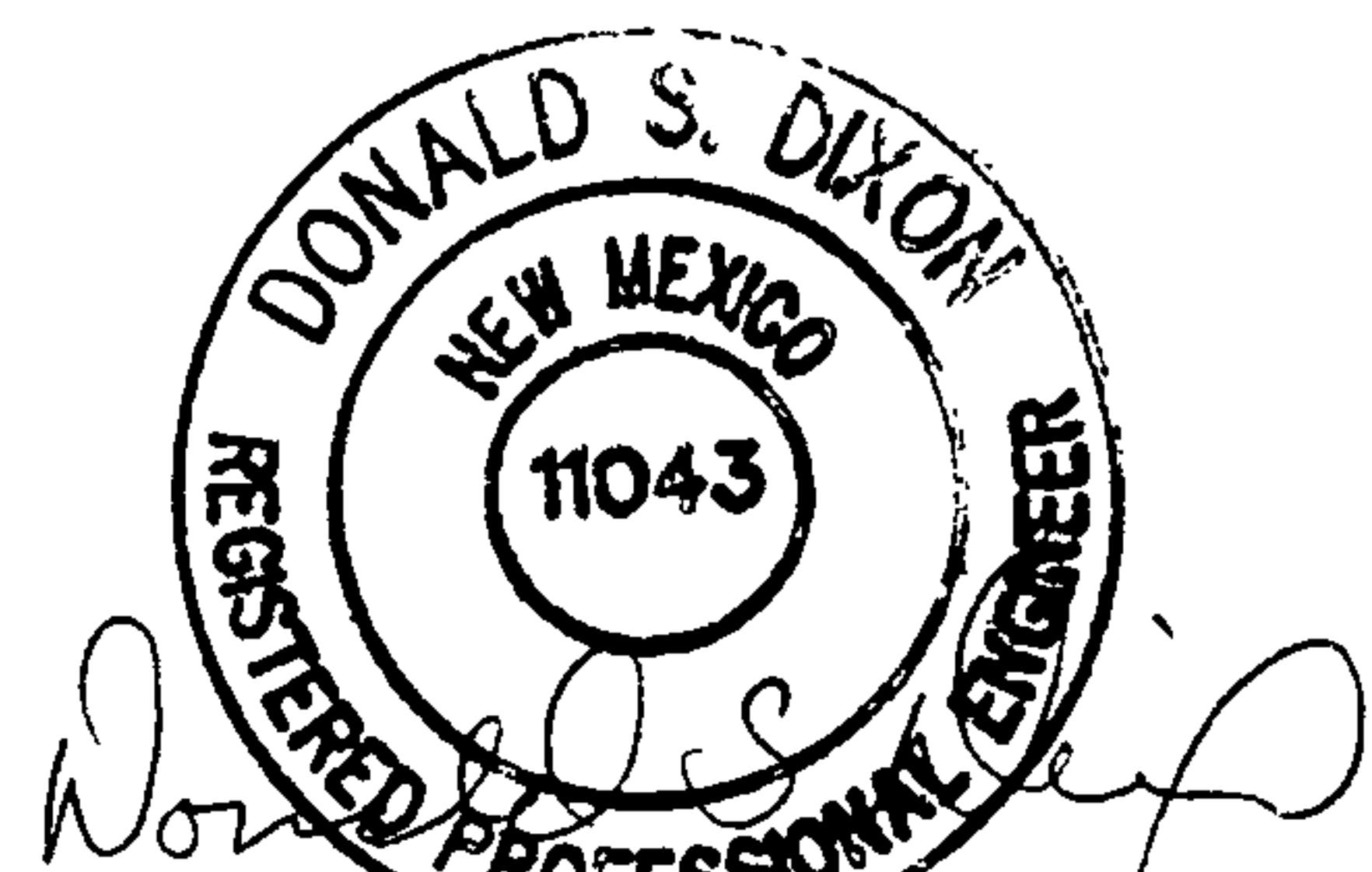
Prepared For:



**ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY**

Prepared By:


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95-190.3

MARCH 1997

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NORTH ALBUQUERQUE ACRES ARROYO AVULSION PROBLEMS

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. To date the following tasks for the La Cueva, El Camino and North Camino Arroyos Drainage Management Plan have been completed:

- The La Cueva Tributary Diversion LOMR submittal (FEMA action pending)
- Photogrammetric Mapping
- Literature Review
- Hydrology Report with Sediment and Erosion analysis

The Hydrology Report identified the major avulsion locations. At this point an evaluation of avulsion control options is in progress and this report is an attempt to clarify the issues involved.

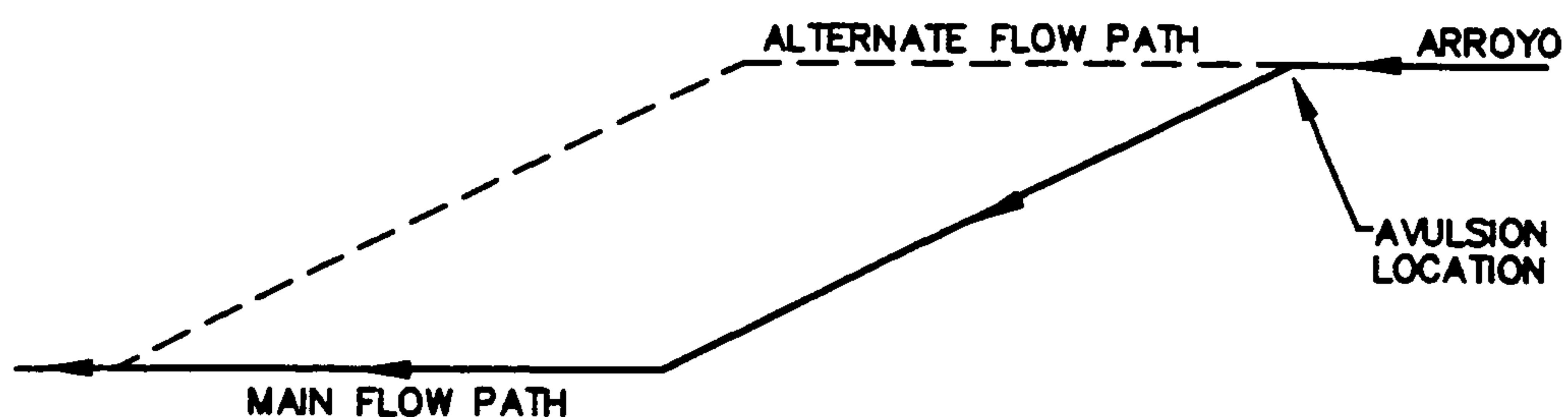
- B. An arroyo avulsion can be defined as a location where the flow path of an arroyo may change course, either totally, or partially. An avulsion may be the result of natural forces, such as wind or water or due to some human activity such as road building or site grading. An avulsion may occur over time as the historic arroyo bed is altered by natural sediment and erosion processes, or quickly, if caused by human activity.

- C. Indications of natural avulsions are apparent in an examination of historic aerial photographs of the North Camino, El Camino and La Cueva arroyo drainage basins, especially in the area from the base of the Sandia Mountains through North Albuquerque Acres. Additional potential avulsion sites, some caused by human activity, can be identified through a careful examination of existing topographic maps. The eight most significant avulsion sites, as judged by their impact on this study, are identified in Figures 1A and 1B as sites #1 through #8. (It should be noted that similar potential avulsions elsewhere in North Albuquerque Acres have been controlled or eliminated by manmade structures such as the AMAFCA dikes on Signal and Wilshire Avenues which prevent the La Cueva Arroyo from avulsing south to the North Domingo Baca Arroyo. Other avulsions have been controlled by arroyo crossing structures on Tramway Boulevard). Certain avulsions have been recognized since 1983(AMAFCA Board Resolution 1983-11), but have not yet been controlled.

- D. The major consequences of these uncontrolled avulsions are as follows:

1. Engineers, planners, and developers are faced with a high degree of uncertainty as to the peak flow rates at critical locations throughout the area. Because of the uncertainty a worst case situation has to be evaluated and

infrastructure designed accordingly. This will result in multiple parallel structures designed to convey the same storm water as shown below.



BOTH MAIN FLOW PATH AND ALTERNATE FLOW PATH DRAINAGE FACILITIES MUST BE DESIGNED FOR FULL FLOW IN THE ARROYO.

2. The effective FEMA Flood Insurance Study, dating from 1983, displays the main arroyo floodplains. As a consequence of revised methodology, FEMA now recognizes the avulsion potential in areas like North Albuquerque Acres. Frequently, attempts to revise the floodplain to reflect the impact of flood control structures become entangled in questions concerning peak flow rates because of potential avulsions in distant upstream areas.
- E. A task of the North Camino, El Camino and La Cueva Arroyo Drainage Management Plan is to evaluate various avulsion control measures and strategies, prepare cost estimates for their possible implementation, compare these with the estimated cost of a "no control" option and present this information to all interested parties including the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Based on these findings recommendations may be made for future action by AMAFCA or other concerned parties.

II. AVULSION CONTROL

- A. The Hydrology Report for the La Cueva, North Camino and El Camino Drainage Management Plan, (September, 1996) is based on the assumption that all of the avulsions were controlled under both existing and future developed conditions. Various preliminary design avulsion control measures had been conceptually developed and were assumed to be in place. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 1, "Existing and Future Flow Rates".
- B. The avulsion control measures proposed a variety of site specific elements including armored dikes, training dikes, dip sections, bridges and raised roadways. The proposed measures at each specific location were as follows:

Avulsion #1, near the Juan Tabo Picnic Area access road, is located on both U.S. Forest Service and Sandia Pueblo land. Proposed solution is a 1000-foot long dike to maintain the separation of the El Camino and North Camino Arroyo flows.

Avulsion #2 is located on Modesto, 1200-feet west of Tennyson. Proposed solution includes a bridge type structure with training dikes to carry this existing paved road over the arroyo.

Avulsion #3 is located on Eagle Rock, 600-feet east of Lowell. Proposed solution consists of terminating the roadway on either side of the arroyo crossing with a cul-de-sac, and improving the arroyo conveyance across the Eagle Rock Right-of-Way.

Avulsion #4 is located between Eubank and Browning and includes arroyo crossings of both Modesto and Glendale. This is actually a series of interrelated avulsion areas on a braided portion of the La Cueva Arroyo. The proposed solution consists of dikes and roadway crossing structures at the most downstream location to prevent flows from escaping the La Cueva system. The Glendale location consists of terminating the roadway in a cul-de-sac on either side of the arroyo crossing near Browning along with an improved arroyo conveyance and dikes. The Modesto location consists of a bridge type structure with training dikes to carry the paved roadway over the arroyo flow line near Eubank. An alternative solution would be a lined channel from Browning to Barstow.

Avulsion #5 is located on Glendale 600-feet west of Holbrook. The proposed solution consists of a dike parallel to Glendale to prevent the arroyo from migrating to the north, plus terminating Glendale on either side of the arroyo crossing with a cul-de-sac and improving the arroyo conveyance across the Glendale Right-of-Way.

Avulsion #6 is located on Glendale 1000-feet west of Louisiana. The proposed solution consists of bridge crossing and training dikes for the main La Cueva Arroyo on Glendale, the exact location contingent on any future plans for this portion of the La Cueva Arroyo.

Avulsion #7 is located on Venice between Wyoming and Louisiana. The proposed solution is to terminate Venice with a cul-de-sac on either side of the arroyo crossing and to provide a small training dike on the south side of Venice.

Avulsion #8 is located on Elena near Louisiana. The proposed solution is to raise the Elena roadbed to create a dike to prevent the North Camino Arroyo from crossing Elena and flowing to the south to the Camino Arroyo.

- C. The matrix at Table 2 establishes the relative priority of controlling the eight significant avulsions.
- D. Figures 2A and 2B depict the measures necessary to control the eight significant avulsions and Table 3 summarizes the preliminary cost estimates for these measures.

III. NO CONTROL OPTION

- A. If avulsions are not controlled, a "worst case hydrology" must be examined for two reasons:
 1. Using the "worst case" flow rates would enable developers or the municipal authorities to remove areas from floodplain upon completion of a project.
 2. So that development could proceed during the interim period before upstream avulsion control measures are in place provided design was for the "worst case" flow rate.
- B. The "worst case hydrology" is based on the following assumptions:
 1. Each potential avulsion will involve 100% of the flow following the new path unless there is clear, quantifiable justification for a flow split.
 2. Only one avulsion will occur at a time so that the "worst case" will reflect the results of a single avulsion that will cause the highest flow rates for a particular reach and not a combination of events.
- C. The results of this revised evaluation are summarized in Tables 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3 and shown on Figures 3A and 3B. Where there is more than one significant avulsion that can cause a problem, a secondary avulsion and flow rate is also indicated. From a review of the summary tables it appears that avulsions 1 through 5 are the primary problem areas. However, this is somewhat misleading. Avulsion #6 results in major flooding on the northbound lanes and frontage road of I-25. Avulsions 7 and 8 result in all or part of the North Camino flowing along the east side of Coronado Airport runway to the El Camino Arroyo. Due to the fact that these avulsions involve the same water as Avulsion #1, they are not shown on Table 5-2 separately.
- D. Cost estimates were prepared for the "no control" option. These are reported in Table 4. The basis for the cost estimates are contained in the Appendix. The cost estimates include Right-of-Way costs assuming existing platting and land values without any adjustment for the negative impact of floodplain designation.

IV. CONCLUSION

- A. As can be seen from Tables 3 and 4, the long term cost of "no control" is estimated to be approximately twice that of implementing the control measures. This is primarily due to the cost of building additional or larger capacity arroyo road crossing structures.
- B. There are also larger floodplain issues involved. The avulsion "control" option would remove more than fifty lots or parcels from floodplain while the "no control"

option would leave over 180 lots exposed to possible flooding even though they are not currently shown on FEMA maps as being in floodplain. No attempt was made to establish the relative community costs or benefits associated with these floodplain issues.

TABLE 1
EXISTING AND FUTURE FLOW RATES
(Assume All Avulsions Controlled)

	North Camino Arroyo (cfs)	El Camino Arroyo (cfs)	La Cueva Arroyo (cfs)
Tramway Existing Future	AP 301.90 1718 1718	AP 200.0 472 472	AP 102.90 2758 2758
Browning Existing Future	- -	AP 201.90 587 587	AP 107.29 2756 2782
Eubank Existing Future	- -	AP 202.19 619 646	AP 109.99 2942 3040
Holbrook Existing Future	AP 303.90 1717 1767	AP 202.29 638 685	- -
Ventura Existing Future	AP 305.19 1736 1798	AP 202.39 638 710	AP 110.9 2939 3048
Barstow Existing Future	AP 305.29 1739 1829	AP 203.39 726 920	AP 111.99 2953 3066
Wyoming Existing Future	- -	AP 204.9 790 1130	AP 112.90 2986 3094
Louisiana Existing Future	- -	- -	AP 113.90 2989 3106
I-25 Existing Future	AP 313.99 1846 1982	AP 205.90 908 1335	AP 115.90 2994 3108
North Diversion Channel Existing Future	AP 402.90 1863 2422	- -	AP 128.90 3898 4591

Rev. 6/12/96

TABLE 2

AVULSION MATRIX

AVULSION	1. North Camino Arroyo at Juan Tabo	2. Middle La Cueva Trib. at Modesto, East of Lowell	3. Middle La Cueva Trib. at Eagle Rock, East of Lowell	4. North La Cueva Between Modesto and Eagle Rock East of Eubank	5. Camino Arroyo at Glendale Between Holbrook and Ventura	6. North La Cueva at Glendale, West of Louisiana	7. North Camino Trib. at Venice, West of Wyoming	8. North Camino at Wyoming, North of Elena
CONSEQUENCES								
Is it a Major Threat to Life & Property?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Does it Result in Interbasin Diversion?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Does it Result in Bypass or Overload of Major Flood Control Structures?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
What is Probability Occurrence?	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW*	HIGH	LOW	MODERATE
What is 100-Year Flow Rate?	1718 cfs	765 cfs	765 cfs	2756 cfs	638 cfs	2994 cfs	297 cfs	1846 cfs
Score	9	8	8	9	6*	9	4	7
Location	S	B	B	B	B	A	B	B

YES = 1

HIGH = 3

 $Q \geq 1000 \text{ cfs} = 3$

NO = 0

MODERATE = 2

 $Q = 500 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ cfs} = 2$

LOW = 1

 $Q \leq 500 \text{ cfs} = 1$

*Probability is low only if Avulsion No. 1 is controlled; otherwise the probability is HIGH and the Score is 8

S= Sandia Reservation

B= Bernalillo County

A= Within City Limits

TABLE 3

**COST ESTIMATE
AVULSION CONTROL**

Option 1	Cost Estimate
Juan Tabo Dike	\$450,000.00
Various Control Measures at Locations 2-8*	<u>\$4,370,000.00</u>
Total, Avulsion Control with Dike	<u>\$4,820,000.00</u>
Option 2	
Eubank Dam - 65 ac-ft on 12 lots	\$1,700,000.00
Various Avulsion Control at Locations 2-8*	<u>\$4,370,000.00</u>
Total, Avulsion Control with Dam	<u>\$6,070,000.00</u>

*Locations 2-8 will require 3 bridges, 4 dip-sections, miscellaneous dikes and berms, and 30 lots

TABLE 4

**COST ESTIMATE
NO AVULSION CONTROL**

Option 3	
Increased size of 20 future structures	\$2,000,000.00
2 miles of increased capacity on future channels	\$650,000.00
13 additional major structures, includes 39 lots ($Q > 1000$ cfs)	\$6,250,000.00
7 additional minor structures, includes 14 lots ($Q < 1000$ cfs)	<u>\$1,440,000.00</u>
Total, No Avulsion Control	<u>\$10,340,000.00</u>

(All of the above estimates assume R-O-W costs of \$80,000/NAA lot)

Note: These costs are only for increased size or additional structures for the "worst case" hydrology flow rates east of I-25.

TABLE 5-1
NORTH CAMINO ARROYO

	Avulsion Control Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Primary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Secondary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)
I-25 (AP 313.99) Existing Future	1846 1982	#5 2127 #5 2399	NA NA
North Diversion Channel (AP 402.9) Existing Future	1863 2422	#5 2167 #5 2883	NA NA

NORTH CAMINO TRIBUTARY ARROYO

Barstow (AP 307.9) Existing Future	181 232	#5 660 #5 744	NA NA
Coronado Airport (AP311.99) Existing Future	527 820	#5 875 #5 1290	NA NA

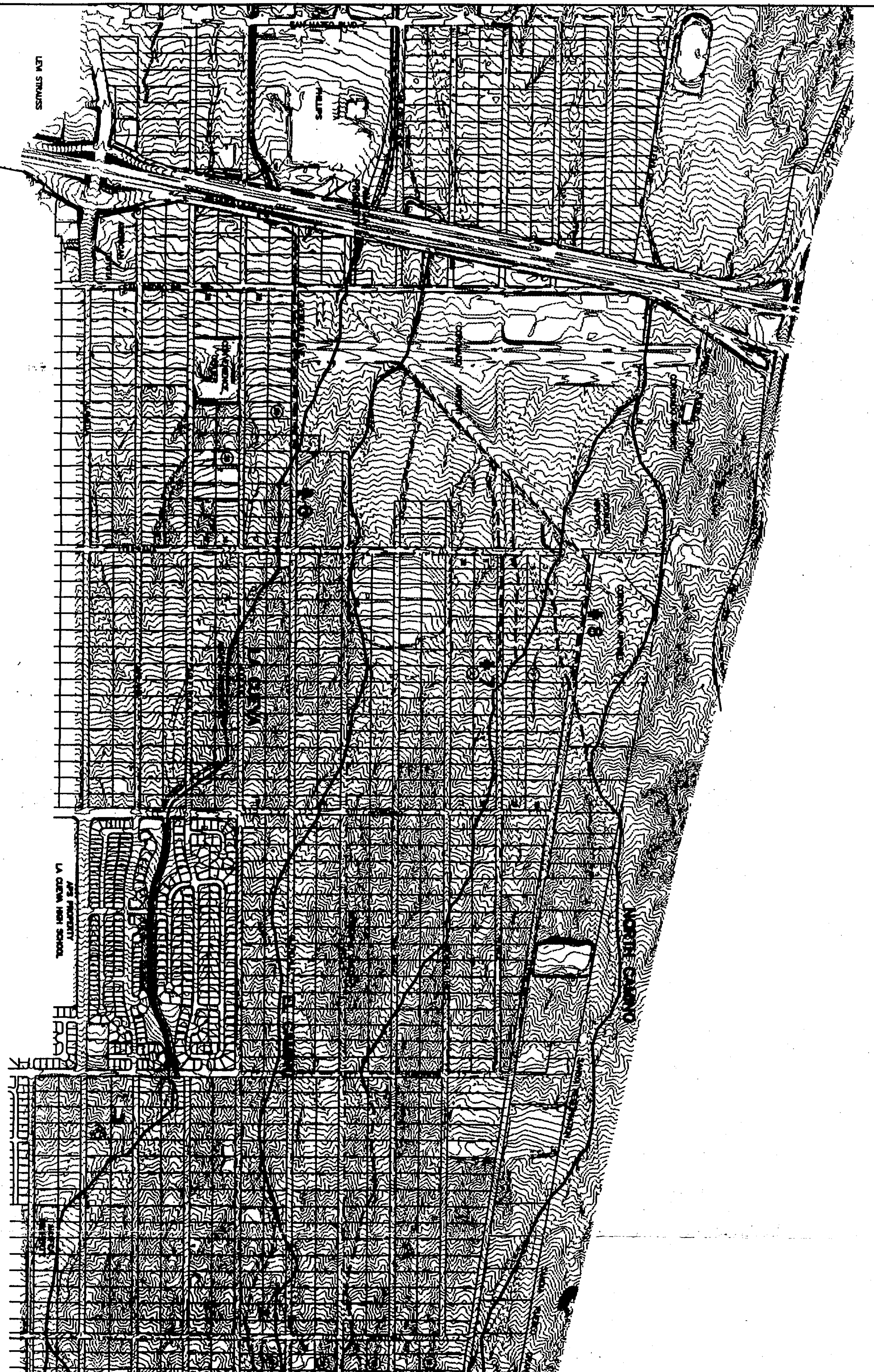
TABLE 5-2
EL CAMINO ARROYO

	Avulsion Control Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Primary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Secondary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)
Tramway (AP 200.0) Existing	472	#1	1791
Future	472	#1	1791
Browning (AP 201.9) Existing	587	#1	1782
Future	587	#1	1796
Eubank (AP 202.19) Existing	619	#1	1790
Future	646	#1	1806
Holbrook (AP 202.29) Existing	638	#4	3161
Future	685	#4	3243
Ventura (AP 202.39) Existing	638	#4	3165
Future	710	#4	3247
Barstow (AP 203.39) Existing	726	#4	3213
Future	920	#4	3310
Wyoming (AP 204.9) Existing	790	#4	3243
Future	1130	#4	3380
I-25 (AP 205.9) Existing	908	#4	3286
Future	1335	#4	3438

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TABLE 5-3
LA CUEVA ARROYO

	Avulsion Control Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Primary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Secondary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)
Eubank (AP 109.99) Existing Future	2942 3040	#2 #2 3535 3647	NA NA
Ventura (AP 110.90) Existing Future	2939 3048	#3 #3 3545 3709	#2 #2 3537 3693
Barstow (AP 111.99) Existing Future	2953 3066	#3 #3 3560 3744	#2 #2 3530 3727
Wyoming (AP 112.90) Existing Future	2986 3094	#3 #3 3597 3795	#2 #2 3562 3774
Louisiana (AP 113.90) Existing Future	2989 3106	#3 #3 3589 3820	#2 #2 3548 3799
I-25 (AP 115.90) Existing Future	2994 3108	#3 #3 3587 3830	#2 #2 3546 3809
North Diversion Channel Existing Future	3898 4591	#3 #3 4545 5290	#2 #2 4440 5251



#2

AVULSION NUMBER

④

BLOCK NUMBER

- - -

LOT NUMBER

— EXISTING ARROYO
— — — POTENTIAL AVULSION
FLOW PATH

LEGEND

000 200 0 200 400
SCALE: 1" = 500'



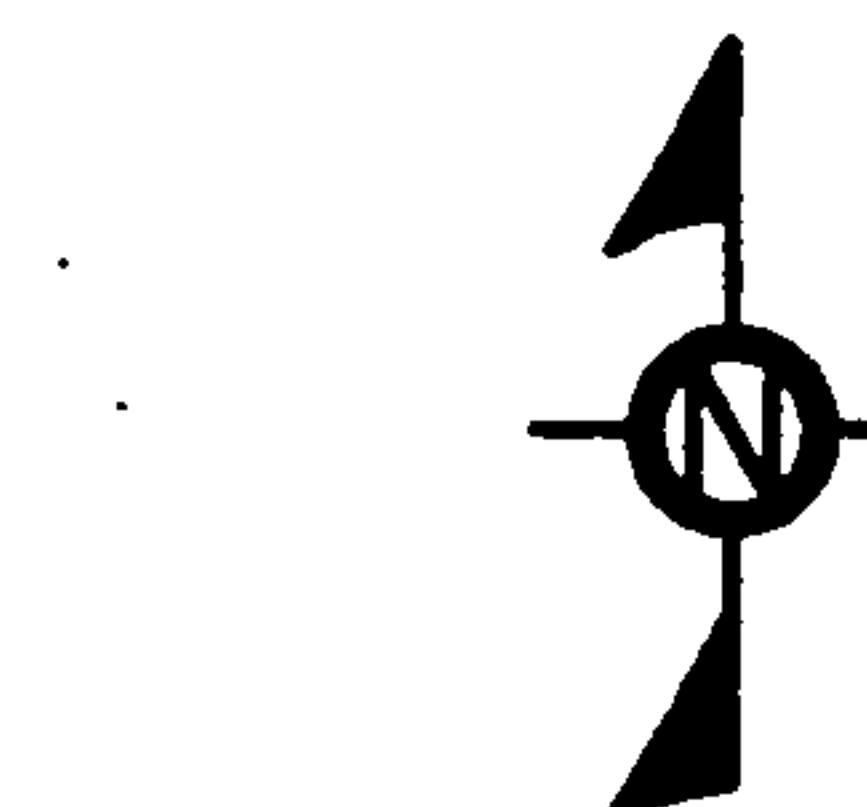
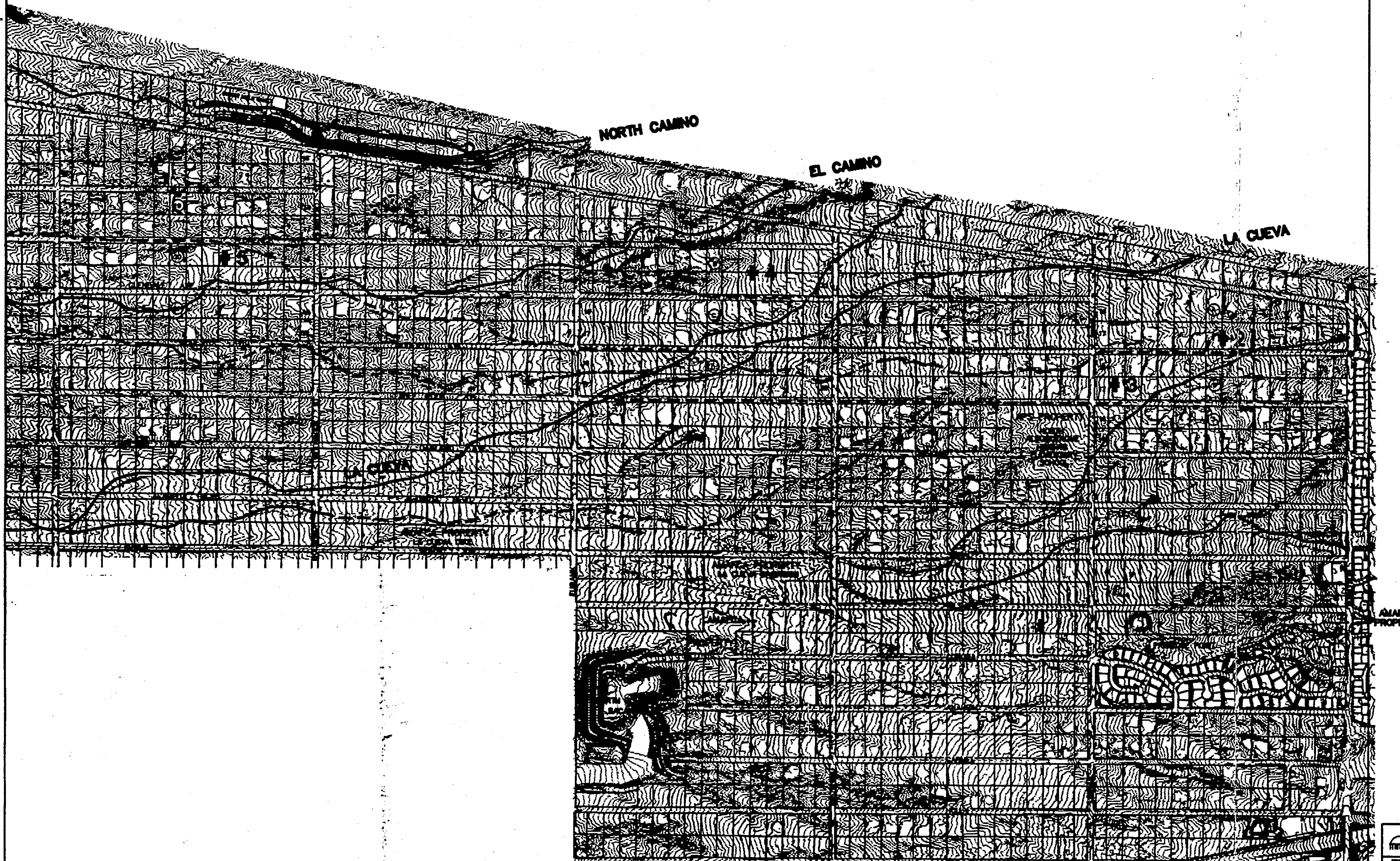
 ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN AIRPORT
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

TITLE: LA CUEVA, EL CAMPO AND NORTH CAMPO ARROYOS
FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIGURE 1A
SIGNIFICANT AVULSION
LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

- # 2 AVULSION NUMBER
- (1) BLOCK NUMBER
- 1 LOT NUMBER
- EXISTING ARROYO FLOW LINE
- - - POTENTIAL AVULSION FLOW PATH



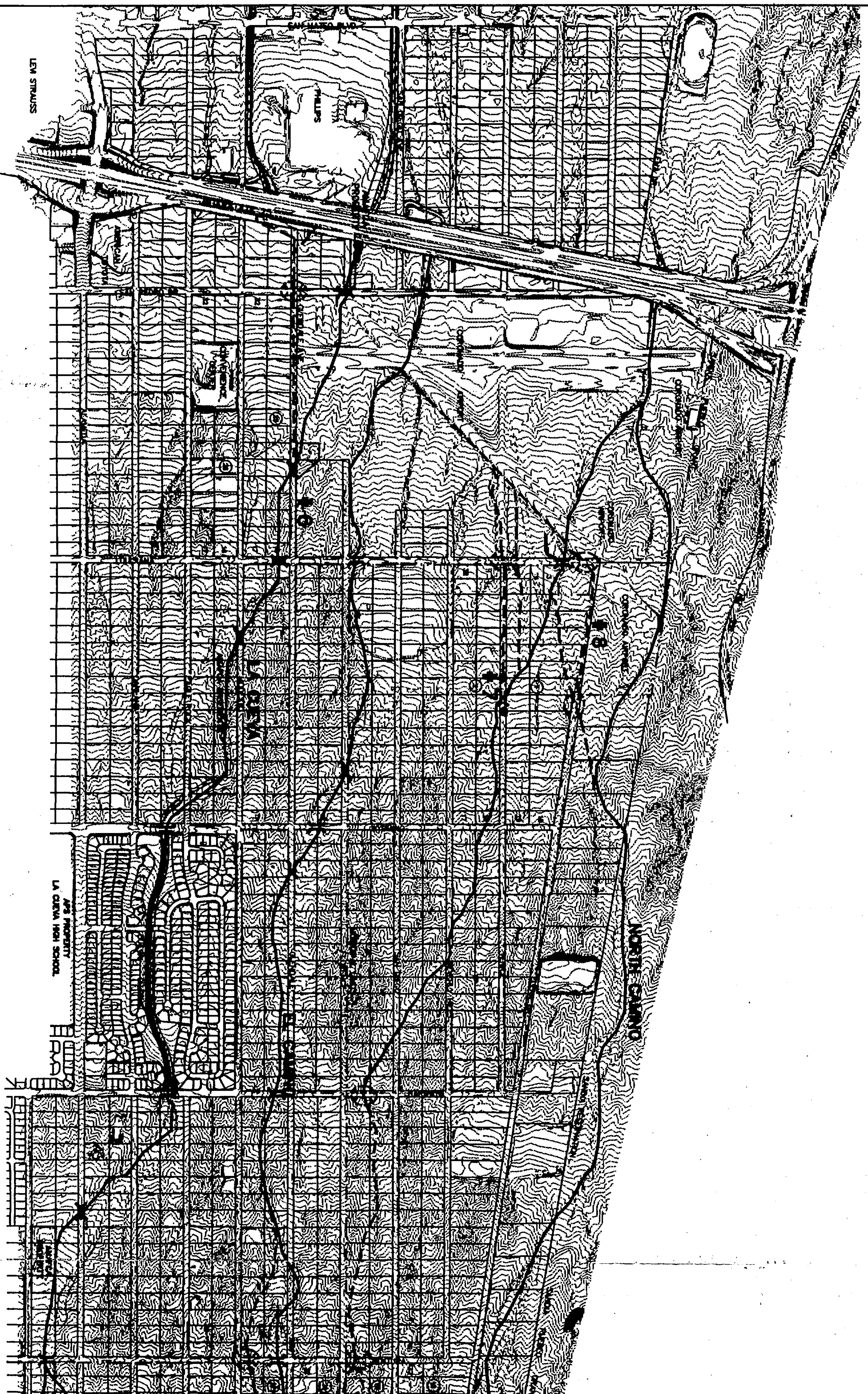
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ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

TITLE: LA CUEVA, EL CAMINO AND NORTH CAMINO
ARROYOS
DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIGURE 1B
**SIGNIFICANT AVULSION
LOCATION MAP**

PROJECT NO. 85-180 MAP NO. D-C1800 SHEET OF



ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
MANAGEMENT
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

MAP NO. 10-A
FIGURE 2A

PROJECT NO. 86-100

MAP NO. 10-A

SHEET NO. 10-A

AVULSION
CONTROL MEASURES

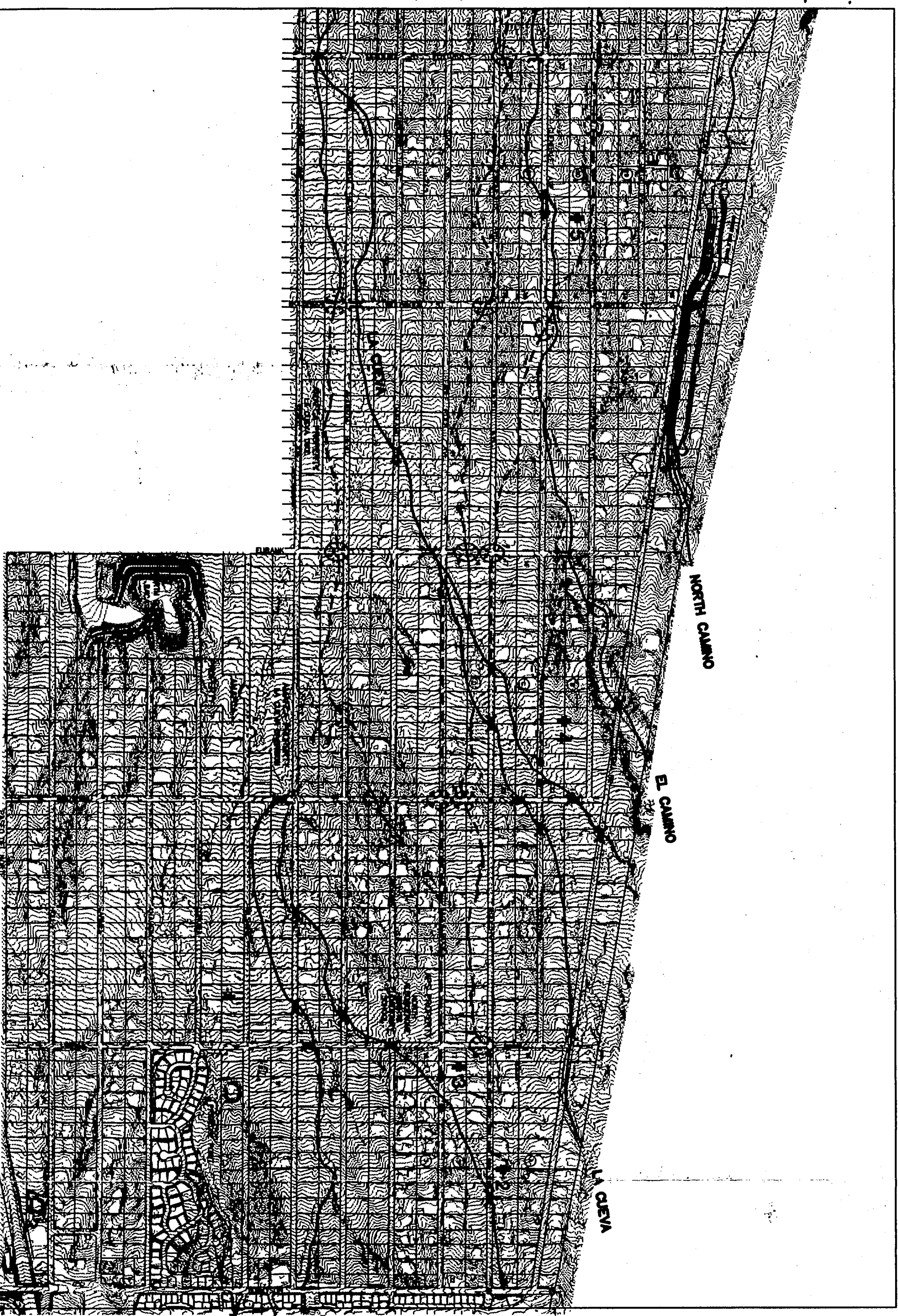
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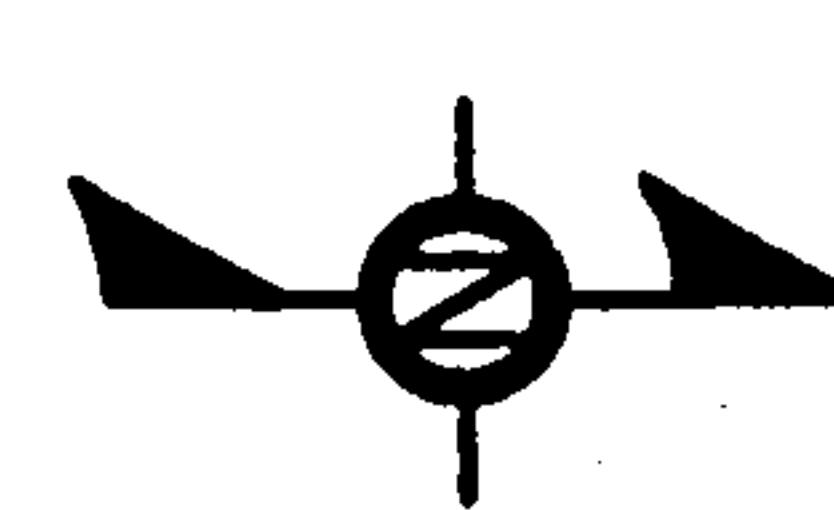
NAME: LA CUEVA, NEW MEXICO
TITLE: LA CUEVA, NEW MEXICO
DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

L1



- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED CUL-DE-SAC
 - AVULSION NUMBER #2
 - ④ BLOCK NUMBER
 - - - LOT NUMBER
 - EXISTING ARROYO FLOW LINE
 - - - POTENTIAL AVULSION FLOW PATH
 - ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE
 - ☒ INCREASED CAPACITY FOR REQUIRED STRUCTURE
 - ✖ REQUIRED STRUCTURE

SCALE: 1" = 500'



ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
TITLE: LA CUEVA, EL CAMINO AND NORTH CAMINO ARROYOS
DRY CREEK MANAGEMENT PLAN
FIGURE 2B
AVULSION
CONTROL MEASURES
PROJECT 96-90 MAP NO. 02-CAM-20 SHEET OF

MICHAEL MURPHY, CHAIR
TIM EICHENBERG, VICE-CHAIR
LINDA OLMS TED, SECRETARY-TREASURER
RONALD D BROWN, ASST SECRETARY-TREASURER
DANIEL W COOK, DIRECTOR

LARRY A BLAIR
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**Albuquerque
Metropolitan
Arroyo
Flood
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2600 PROSPECT N E - ALBUQUERQUE N M 87107
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MEMORANDUM

April 3, 1997

TO: Distribution List

FR: Kurt Browning, AMAFCA

RE: North Albuquerque Acres Arroyo Avulsion Problems Report -
for the La Cueva and Camino Arroyos Drainage Management Plan

Please find enclosed a copy of the referenced report. It represents an interim but crucial step in the development of a Drainage Management Plan.

To date, most of the technical data has been prepared, in order to study DMP arroyo options and alternatives. Due to the uncertainties of these avulsions, definitive DMP options are difficult to define.

The report contains estimates for avulsion control (best case hydrology) and no avulsion control (worst case hydrology). Not controlling the avulsions is more expensive in the long run, due to the need for increased size of drainage facilities and additional drainage facilities. The eight major avulsions identified, have significant impacts on planning, floodplains, FEMA submittals, development and drainage/road facilities in North Albuquerque Acres.

This report does not provide for commitments for avulsion control, but only describes the magnitude of the situation.

Resolving the avulsion control issue in NAA may require a coordinated effort of affected agencies and private parties.

There will be a briefing/meeting held on Tuesday, June 17, 1997, at 9:30 AM, at the AMAFCA office, for all interested agencies to present comments and input. We encourage everyone to become familiar with the ramifications of these avulsions and attend the meeting.

Distribution -

Barbara Seward, Commissioner, Bernalillo County
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Steve Miller, Bernalillo County Public Works Dept.
Dave Stoliker, BCPWD
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Malcolm Montoya, Sandia Pueblo
Howard Stone, Bohannan-Huston
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Ellen Harvey, NAA Neighborhood Assn.
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La Cueva/Cutting Arroyos

RESOURCE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

SHEET _____

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BY _____

DATE _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

APPROVED _____ DATE 6/17/97

TITLE AVULSION MEETING

	Name	Org.	Tel #
1.	Don Dixon	RTI	243-7300
2.	SUSAN CALONGNE	CITY/COUNTY FPA	924-3982
3.	MATTHEW FOSTER	Wildlife of Sandia	861-3317
4.	Steven P Harris	NMSHTD, D-3	841-2730
5.	Elvicio Diaz	Resource Tech	243-7300
6.	DAN HOGAN	CITY OF ALB/ Public Works	768-2728
7.	John Curtin	C.O.A/PWD/Hydr	768-2727
8.	Rae Van Hoven	NMSHTD	827-5323
9.	Martin Eckert, Jr.	AMAFCA	884-2215
10.	JOHN CASTILLO	PWD/COS	768-3628
11.	LARRY BLAIS	AMAFCA	884-2215
12.	Roger Paul	Bernalillo Co. PWD	848-1515
13.	BRAD CATANACH	BERNALILLO CO. PWD	848-1583
14.	JOHN Kelly	AMAFCA	884-2215
15.	CARLOS PADILLA	AVID Engineering	881-5357
16.	Thaddeus Lucas	Bernalillo County Planning	924-3700
17.	Dan Grachowski	Bohannon-Houston Inc.	823-1000
18.	Bob Foglesong	Bernalillo County PWD	848-1511
19.	Ellen C. Harvey	north Albuquerque Acres Community Assoc.	884-1672
20.	Kurt Browning	AMAFCA	884-2215

TABLE 5-1
NORTH CAMINO ARROYO

	Avulsion Control Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Primary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)	No Avulsion Control, Secondary Avulsion Q_{100} (cfs)	
I-25 (AP 313.99) Existing Future	1846 1982	#5 #5	2127 2399	NA NA
North Diversion Channel (AP 402.9) Existing Future	1863 2422	#5 #5	2167 2883	NA NA

NORTH CAMINO TRIBUTARY ARROYO

Barstow (AP 307.9) Existing Future	181 232	#5 #5	660 744	NA NA
Coronado Airport (AP311.99) Existing Future	527 820	#5 #5	875 1290	NA NA
Wyoming (AP 310.9) Existing Future	199 296	#5 #5	672 766	NA NA

#2

AVULSION NUMBER

BLOCK NUMBER

LOT NUMBER

EXISTING ARROYO
FLOWLINE

POTENTIAL AVULSION
FLOW PATH

WORST CASE
FLOW RATE -
FUTURE CONDITION
1890 cfs

FUTURE CONDITION
FLOW RATE WITH
AVULSION CONTROL
(744 cfs)


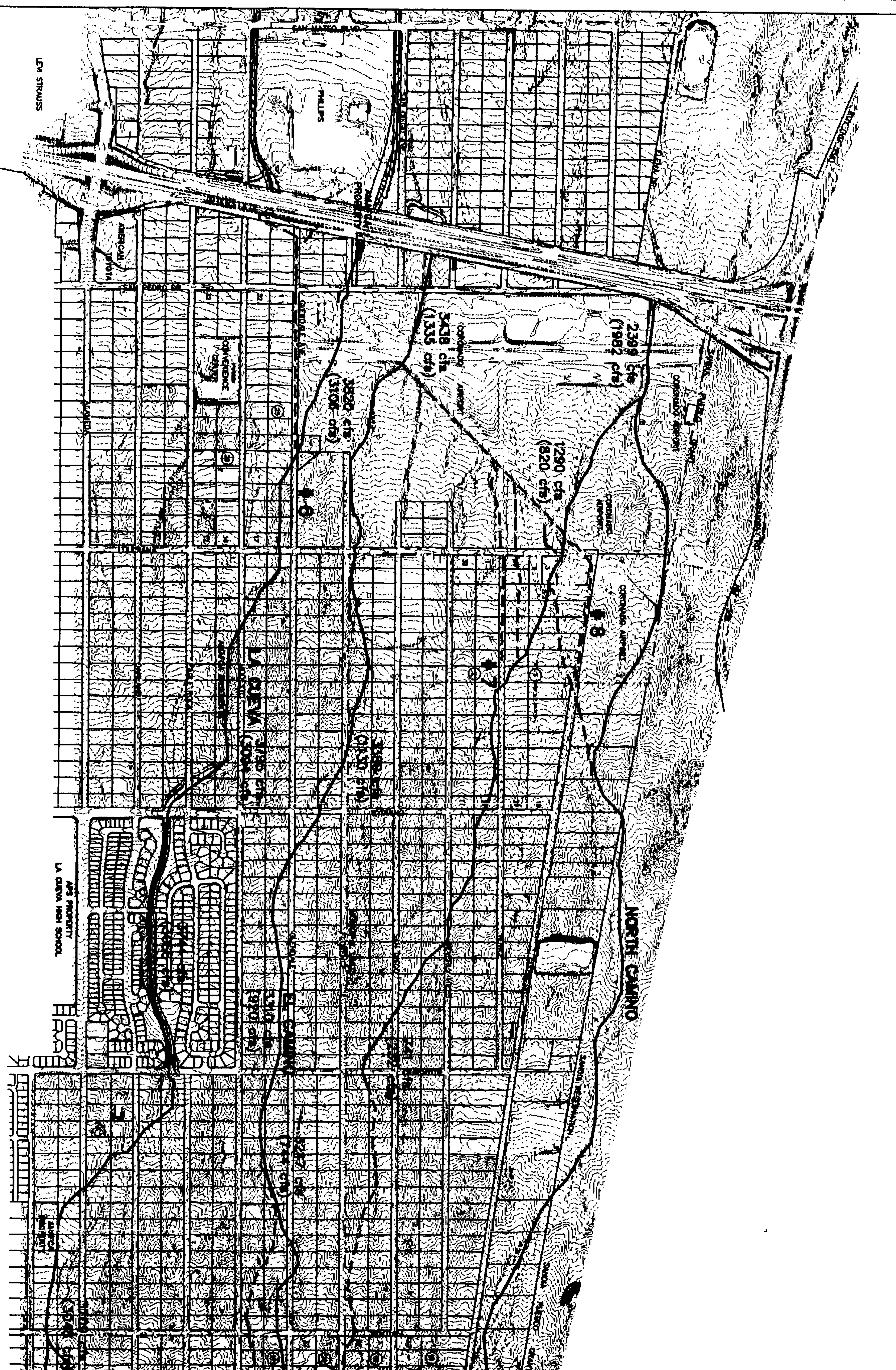
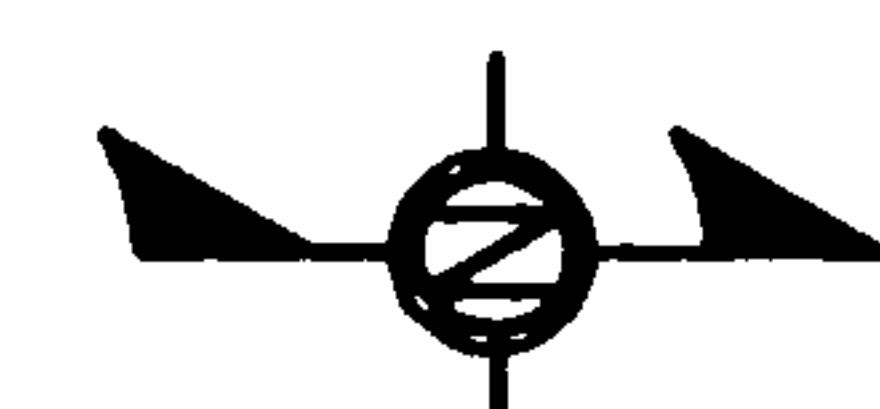


Figure 3A



#2 AVULSION NUMBER
 ④ BLOCK NUMBER
 LOT NUMBER
POTENTIAL AVULSION FLOW PATH
EXISTING ARROYO FLOWLINE
WORST CASE FLOW RATE - FUTURE CONDITION
FUTURE CONDITION FLOW RATE WITH AVULSION CONTROL

SCALE: 1" = 500'
 500 250 0 250 500



ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

TITLE: LA CUEVA & NORTH CAMINO ARROYO
DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIGURE 3A

FUTURE CONDITION
FLOW RATES

PROJECT #6-90 MAP NO. SHEET OF



ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO
FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

MAP NO. D-10400
TITLE: LA CUEVA, EL CALVARIO AND NORTH CALMNO ARROYOS
DRAWING MANAGEMENT PLAN

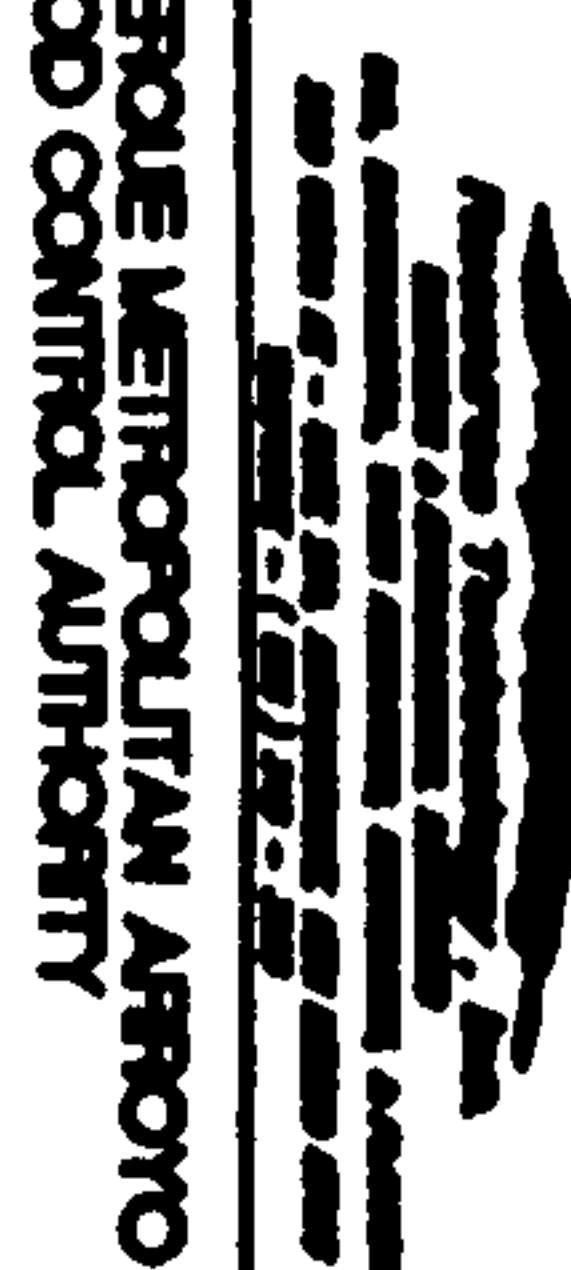
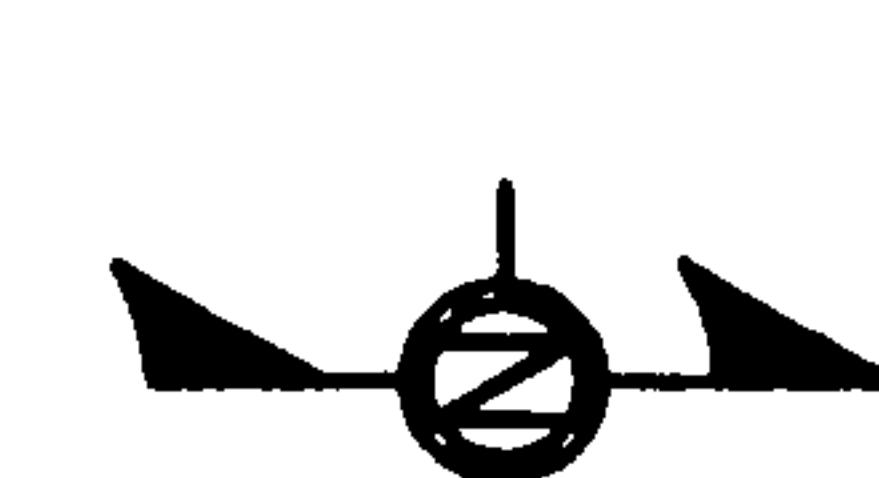


FIGURE 3B

FUTURE CONDITION
FLOW RATES

AMARCA
PROPERTY

SCALE: 1" = 50'



LA CUEVA

EL CALVARIO

NORTH CALMNO

2 AVULSION NUMBER
⑯ BLOCK NUMBER
LOT NUMBER

WORST CASE
FLOW RATE
FUTURE CONDITION
(744 cfs)
FUTURE CONDITION
FLOW RATE WITH
AVULSION CONTROL

EXISTING ARROYO
FLOW LINE
— — — POTENTIAL AVULSION
FLOW PATH



APPENDIX

**JUAN TABO FLOOD CONTROL DIKE
COST ESTIMATE**

	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost
Borrow	CY	7500	\$6.00	\$45,000.00
Excavation	CY	8000	\$2.50	\$20,000.00
Embankment	CY	15000	\$2.50	\$37,500.00
Riprap, D ₅₀ = 1.0'	CY	1900	\$125.00	\$237,500.00
Re-seed	AC	2	\$10,000.00	<u>\$20,000.00</u>
Subtotal				\$360,000.00
Engineering and Contingencies - 25%				\$450,000.00

Avulsion Control Locations 1-8

30 lots @ \$80,000/lot	\$2,400,000
3 Bridges @ \$310,000	\$930,000
4 Dip-sections @ \$60,000	\$180,000
2000-ft of Dike @ \$350/ft	\$700,000
Elena Dr. (raise and riprap) 1/4 mile	\$100,000
Total	\$4,370,000

No Control Option Estimate

13 Major Structures	
11 Bridges @ \$550,000	\$6,050,000
2 Dip-sections @ \$100,000	\$200,000
7 Minor Structures	
4 Bridges @ 315,000	\$1,260,000
3 Dip-Sections @ \$60,000	\$180,000
Total	\$7,690,000
2 miles of Channel Freeboard walls @ \$60/ft	\$650,000
20 structure upgrades @ \$100,000	\$2,000,000
Grand total	\$10,340,000

EUBANK DAM COST ESTIMATE

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost
DETENTION DAM	Ac-Ft	65	\$10,250.00	\$666,250.00
Subtotal				\$666,250.00
Engineering and Contingency @20%				\$133,750.00
Total				\$800,000.00

Major Bridge Structure Cost Estimate

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost
Concrete Bridge	LS	1	\$170,000.00	\$170,000.00
Unclassified Excav	CY	8500	\$1.10	\$9,350.00
Embankment	CY	9200	\$1.10	\$10,120.00
Borrow	CY	3000	\$6.00	\$18,000.00
Paving	SY	2700	\$7.50	\$20,250.00
Guard Rail	LF	400	\$15.00	\$6,000.00
Riprap	CY	200	\$125.00	\$25,000.00
Subtotal				\$258,720.00
Engineering and Contingency	@20%			\$51,744.00
R/W 3 lots @ \$80,000/lot				\$240,000.00
Total				\$550,464.00

Minor Bridge Structure @ 1/2 major struct plus R/W

Construction Cost=.5(310,464)=\$155,232.00

R/W 2 lots @\$80,000/lot=\$160,000.00

Total \$315,232.00

Major Arroyo Dip-Section Cost Estimate

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost
Unclassified Excav	CY	6000	\$1.10	\$6,600.00
Embankment	CY	4800	\$1.10	\$5,280.00
Paving	SY	1400	\$7.50	\$20,500.00
Riprap	CY	200	\$125.00	\$25,000.00
Subtotal				\$47,380.00
Engineering and Contingency	@20%			\$9,476.00
R/W .5 Acre @ \$90,000/Acre				\$45,000.00
Total				\$101,856.00

Minor Dip-Section @ 1/2 major struct plus R/W

Construction Cost=.5(56,856)=\$28,428.00

R/W .34 Acre 90,000/acre = \$30,600.00

Total \$59,028.00