County of Bernalillo

State of New Mexico

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
TOM RUTHERFORD, CHAIR
DISTRICT 3
BARBARA J. SEWARD, VICE CHAIR
DISTRICT 4
KEN SANCHEZ, MEMBER
DISTRICT 1
STEVE D. GALLEGOS, MEMBER
DISTRICT 2
LES HOUSTON, MEMBER
DISTRICT 5

JUAN R. VIGIL, COUNTY MANAGER



2400 BROADWAY, S.E. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102 PUBLIC WORKS (505) 848-1500 DAVID K. ANDERSON, ASSESSOR JUDY D. WOODWARD, CLERK THOMAS J. MESCALL, PROBATE JUDGE JOE BOWDICH, SHERIFF ORLANDO VIGIL, TREASURER

March 19, 1998

Marvin R. Kortum, P.E. 1605 Speakman Dr. SE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123

RE: Grading and Drainage Plan for Lot 437, Sandia Heights South Unit 4 (C23/D56) (PWD-98-47) Engineer's Stamp Dated 3/9/98.

Dear Mr. Kortum:

Based on the information provided with the submittal of March 10, 1998, the plan for the above referenced Lot is approved for Building Permit release.

As you are aware, the Engineer's Certification must be submitted to and approved by the County and my office prior to release of the Certificate of Occupancy for this residence. It is very important that the depth of the foundation wall for the construction within the erosion setback be certified.

If you have any questions, or if I may be of further assistance to you, please call me at 924-3982.

Sincerely,

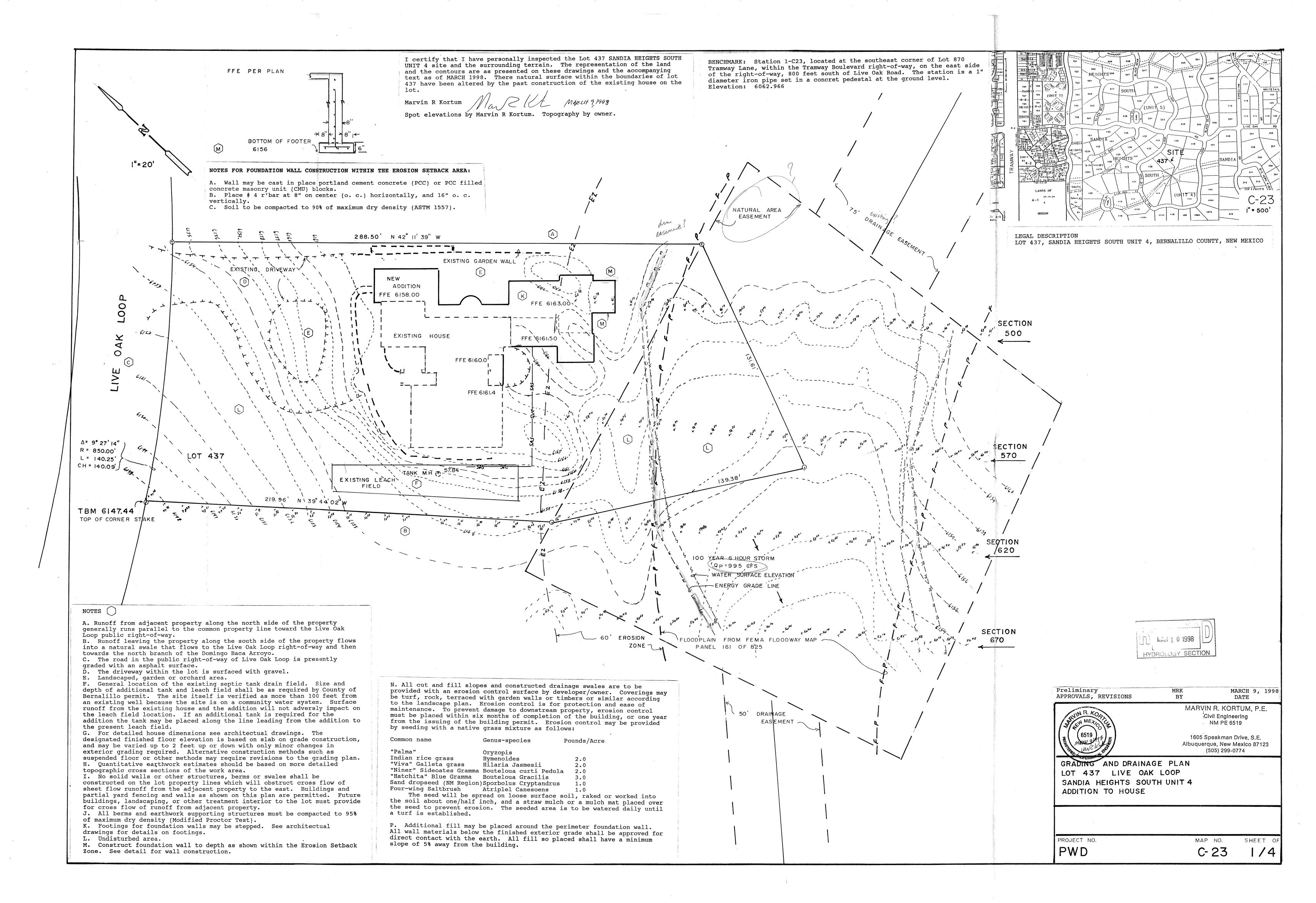
Susan M. Calongne, P.E.

City/County Floodplain Administrator

c: Andrew Garcia, City Hydrology

Brad Catanach, Bernalillo County Public Works Division Kurt Browning, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority Kerney Bolton, Owner

File



PURPOSE:

The purpose of this grading and drainage plan is to obtain approval for a building permit for an addition to an existing residential house on lot 437.

SOTTS.

Soils on lot are 9 identified by reference C as Embudo-Tijeras complex, 0-9% slopes (EtC). The Embudo soil is in drainage ways and depressions. Runoff is medium and the hazard of water erosion is moderate. The soil is suited for residential buildings and septic drain fields. Soils may be susceptible to consolidation, particularly when wetted, so care must be taken to direct runoff and landscape watering away from building foundations.

DISCUSSION:

A. The proposed construction is to be located on an existing natural ridge just north of a branch of the North Arroyo de Domingo Baca. The existing house is located about 80 feet from the north edge of the arroyo. The proposed addition will extend toward the arroyo, to within about 30 feet of the edge of the designated 100 year floodplain.

- B. The proposed addition will increase the amount of impervious area on the lot by about 3000 SF from that which presently exists. Table A shows the estimated total runoff from the lot with improvements, with an increase to 3.3 CFS from the original 2.4 CFS from the undeveloped lot. Most of this runoff leaves the lot by existing natural swales that flow parallel to the major arroyo, entering the major arroyo downstream from lot
- C. The current Flood Insurance Rate Map, panel 161 of 825, shows a 100 year floodway along the northeast portion of lot 437, with a Zone AO depth of about 2 feet. This arroyo has been analysed as shown on these drawings. The arroyo drains a basin of about 410 acres, the eastern limits of the basin being the first ridge line of the Sandia Mountains. There are four sub-basins within the 410 acres, with separate channels running parallel to each other from east to west. These channels enter the Sandia Heights housing area in fairly deep arroyos, separated by rock ridges. About 1000 feet east of the lot 437 site, the small channels converge into the single channel which then continues west, crossing the south part of lot 437. After leaving the zone of the well defined rock ridges (as shown along Big Horn Ridge Road), the channels converge on an alluvial fan, with evidence that the channel has moved (meandered), as shown by numerous parallel channels, and the build up of a levee along either side of the channel, most prominent along the north side of the arroyo. The 1973 aerrial photograph indicated that the arroyo was experiencing a build up of sediment in the immediate vicinity of lot 437, as shown by the spreading of the channel. Current field check show that there is a gradul degradation of the channel, as indicated by slight undercutting of the vegetation and rocks within the active channel. The channel itself is now partially stabized by the paved street crossing, two such crossings being within 200 feet north and south of lot 437 as the arroyo crosses Live Oak Loop. Upstream the arroyo is fixed by the crossing structure on White Oaks Drive, the crossing structure consisting of 4-48" RCP pipes.
- D. Flow within the channel is estimated at 950 CFS (see separate calculations). About one-half of this flow will be from the north sub-basin (Basin A), and the rest evenly split among the other basins. All channels cross Big Horn Ridge Road by means of pipes under the road berm. For the purpose of estimating peak flow, these pipes and berms are considered open channels. For the Basin A channel this assumption is realistic in that the road berm is fairly shallow, only 4 feet high, and there are only two 36" pipe through the berm. The 100 year design storm will overflow the berm. For basins B and C, the road berms are higher, and may provide a significant storage and lowering of the peak flow, but no credit is being taken for such storage. There is no significant storage capability within Basin D.
- E. The 100 year floodplain is shown on the drawing. A HEC 2 flow estimate was done, and the results of computations closeley agree with the 100 year floodplain markings. Using the rule of 6 feet erosion setback for each 100 CFS of peak flow, a 60 feet erosion setback is shown on the drawing. The original house was beyond the limits, but the new addition will be within the erosion limits. It is proposed that the foundation of the addition for that portion within the erosion limits be floodproofed by setting the foundation walls below the estimated scour depth. The required depth is estimated by the formula 3-87 of reference H, which states that scour depth divided by the channel flow depth is equal to 4 times the channel flow Froude number to the 1/3 power. The Froude number for the wide shallow channel is estimate at about 1, so a scour depth of about 4 times the average channel depth of 1 foot is used for head-on scour. The configuration of the house addition is such that any channel movement will result in a direct impact, as opposed to a sweeping impact. There is no control proposed for restraining the opposite bank of the channel. An alternative to placing a foundation to the scour depth woulld be to place an intecept wall between the foundation and the channel, but such a wall would have to be equally as deep, and longer, to provide full protection to the foundation. The proposed house foundation plallced below the estimated scour depth will provide protection for a number of major flows, but if erosion occurs up to the wall additional corrective measures may be required at a later date. The addtional depth on the foundation walls at this time is a reasonable economical solution.

CONCLUSIONS:

- A. The proposed construction is not within a designated 100 year floodplain.
- B. Construction as proposed will not increase the hazard from flooding to downstream properties.
- C. This Grading and Drainage Plan does not propose changes to the FLOODWAY or FIRM maps.

 REFERENCES:
 - A. Bernalillo County Ordinance No. 90-6
- B. Section 22.2, Hydrology, of the Development Process Manual, Volume 2, Design Criteria, for the City of Albuquerque...Bernalillo County...AMAFCA, January 1993.

.017433

500.000

2.17 6160.24 6160.24

236.7

5.04

70.

691.5

2.91 6.25

21.8

- C. Soil Survey of Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico, USDA-SCS.
- D. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Panel 161 of 825, effective date, September 20, 1996, scale 1"=500'.
- E. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Panel 11 of 50.

 F. Topographic Orthophoto Map, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood
- Control Authority, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, Sheet C-23, Aerial Photography dated May 15, 1973. Scale 1'=200'.
- G. Open-channel Hydraulics, Richard H. French, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1985.
 - H. Sediment and Erosion Design Guide, AMAFCA, December, 1993.

MARCH 9, 1998 RUNOFF FOR LOT 437, UNIT 4, SANDIA HEIGHTS SOUTH TABLE A RUNOFF ESTIMATE FOR ON-SITE BASIN OF 1.045 ACRES, (LOT 437). Runoff Factors CURRENT USE PROPOSED USE Zone 4 Land use Peak Area Percent Runoff Runoff Runoff Runoff CFS/acre inches CFS CF 45520 1.000 2503.6 0.517 2.26 0.66 2.4 23520 1.2 1293.6 3.05 0.85 0.000 0.0 10000 0.220 0.7 708.3 3.94 1.13 0 0.000 0.0 0.0 5000 0.110 0.5 470.8 5.74 2.57 0.000 0.0 7000 0.154 0.9 1499.2 TOTALS 2.4 2503.6 45520 1.000 3.3 3971.9 45520 1.000 1.045 acre 1.045 acre a. Runoff factors from Section 22.2, Hydrology, of the Development Process Manual, Volume 2, Design Criteria, City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County and AMAFCA, January, 1993 b. Land use descriptions: A. Uncompacted soil B. Lawn, shrubs C. Compacted soil D. Impervious areas c. Peak runoff = Area (acres) x factor (CFS/acre) = CFS d. Total runoff = Area (SF) x factor (inches) / 12 (inches /foot) = CF e. Peak and total runoff is based on 6 hour, 100 year frequency storm f. The current use is for the site in its natural state, or partially developed if off-site. The proposed use is for full development of the basin, under present zoning ********** HEC-2 WATER SURFACE PROFILES Version 4.6.2; May 1991 ********** RUN 1: LIVE OAK 437 SINGLE PROFILE SUBCRITICAL RUN, 100 YEAR STORM T2 PROFILE AND CROSS SECTIONS TЗ NORTH DOMINGO DE BACA 11 ICHECK METRIC HVINS 950 ITRACE CHNIM J3 VARIABLE CODES FOR SUMMARY PRINTOUT L-BANK ELEV OLOSS QLOB QCH ALOB ACH TWA R-BANK ELEV TIME VLOB VCH XNL XNCH ELMIN ITRIAL IDC ICONT TOPWID ENDST *PROF 1 CRITICAL DEPTH TO BE CALCULATED AT ALL CROSS SECTIONS .100 CEHV= *SECNO 670.000 3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED 2.37 6152.37 6152.37 6152.00 6153.06 .00 6153.15 950.0 950.0 143.0 .0 6154.40 6.64 .00 .000 .035 .000 .000 6150.00 29.69 .016157 .00 104.45 134.15 *SECNO 620.000 3265 DIVIDED FLOW 3280 CROSS SECTION 620.00 EXTENDED .01 FEET 7185 MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY 3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED 2.37 6154.67 6154.67 .00 6155.31 855.2 11.5 16.7 130.0 5.6 .1 6154.80 .00 6.58 2.05 .040 .035 .040 .000 6152.30 39.67 . .014339 50. .00 127.92 220.00 *SECNO 570.000 7185 MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY 3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED 570.000 2.12 6156.91 6156.91 .00 6157.50 .01 6156.00 944.4 1.9 153.3 .3 6158.70 6.16 .000 6154.79 45.71

.00 6160.78

7.5 110.7

.040 .035

46.9

.040

137.27 182.98

.5 6159.60

163.88 202.75

.000 6158.07 29.24

SUMMARY PRINTOUT TABLE 150 SECNO XLCH ELTRD CWSEL CRIWS EG 950.00 6152.37 6152.37 6153.06 161.57 * 670.000 950.00 6154.67 6154.67 6155.31 143.39 * 620.000 * 570.000 950.00 6156.91 6156.91 6157.50 174.33 * 500.000 .00 6158.07 950.00 6160.24 6160.24 6160.78 164.57 NORTH DOMINGO DE BACA SUMMARY PRINTOUT TABLE 150 CWSEL 6152.37 .00 6152.37 6153.06 6154.67 50.00 6154.67 6155.31 950.00 6156.91 50.00 6156.91 6157.50 950.00 6160.24 70.00 6160.24 6160.78 MARCH 9 1998 RUN OFF ESTIMATE BASED ON DPM SECTION 27, 2 LI/TS, + L2/TS, + L3/TS, + L4/TSU L= CHANNEL + UPPER SLOPE = 7500' + 2200 $s_2 = \frac{7600 - 7600}{1800} = .333 \quad K_2 : 2$ $S_3 = \frac{7060 - 6600}{2000} = .20 \quad K_3 = 3$ $\frac{1}{11} = \frac{9700/\sqrt{1.18969}}{460/\sqrt{1} + 1800/2\sqrt{1333} + \frac{2000}{3\sqrt{12} + \frac{5500}{3\sqrt{108}}} = 2.20449$ BASIN FACTOR Kn = (2200)(1042) + (2000)(1035) + 5500,025 SEE TABLE B-2 TIME OF CONCENTRATION: LCA = 6000 (L-4000) Kn(LCA/L).33 te = 12000-L (552,2)(5).165 = .03327 + .35359 = .38686 He, INTENSITY: 2-12 PGO = 2,23 TABLE A-2 I = ,726 (log10 24.6xtc) x P10 - ,726 (,97849) 223 .4,0949 UNADJUSTED Q = C [A = (.66)(4.0949)(410) = 1100 CFS A= 195+80+65+70 = 410 ADJUSTMENT FOR STEEP SLOPES b-10; s=,18969 (-62,375x5) S' = ,052467 +,063627 * S - 0,18197 e is = .052467 + .01207 - .00000132 = .66454 $b-11 \neq b-12$ $K' = .302 s'(-1/2) \varphi^{0.18} = (.302/.25405)(3.52737)$ $K'' = 1207 s'(-\frac{1}{2}) Q^{0,18} = (1207/125405)(3.52737)$ K'' = 419313 K'' = 2.87410K is LESS THAN K", RECOMPUTE QP USING K' $(9700 - 4600)(,63051)(\frac{6000}{9700})''$ 12 000 -9700 i.tc= 12000 2.87410 -106454 + 552,2 (.66454).165 ,04375 + ,42243 = ,46618 :, I = .726 [log10 (24,6)(.44618)] 2.23 = (726) (1.65949) 2.23

: Q = CIA = 995 CF5

NORTH DOMINGO DE BACA

GY SEC Preliminary MARCH 9, 1998 APPROVALS, REVISIONS BYDATE MARVIN R. KORTUM, P.E. Civil Engineering NM PE 6519 1605 Speakman Drive, S.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123 (505) 299-0774 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN LOT 437 LIVE OAK LOOP SANDIA HEIGHTS SOUTH UNIT 4 RUNOFF CALCULATIONS PWD C-23 2/4

VCH

AREA

155.30

1.00

.96

1.01

.99

6.64 143.02

6.58 152.34

6.25 165.13

