

City of Albuquerque
P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

November 7, 1995

James Topmiller, P.E.
Bohannan Huston, Inc.
7500 Jefferson NE
Albuquerque, N.M. 87109

RE: ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION FOR WEST LANG AVE - TRACT 1A (D-17/D3V)
RECEIVED NOVEMBER 7, 1995 FOR DRAINAGE REQUIREMENTS
ENGINEER'S STAMP DATED 11/6/95

Dear Mr. Topmiller:

Based on the information included in the submittal referenced above, City Hydrology accepts the Engineer's Certification of the grading with private walls & private drainage. Contact Theresa Lucero for the Financial Guaranty Release for CPN 5092.90.

If I can be of further assistance, You may contact me at 768-2727.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John P. Curtin".

John P. Curtin, P.E.
Civil Engineer/Hydrology

c:
Andrew Garcia
Theresa Lucero, CPN 5092.90

Lang Avenue Storm Drain Analysis

Sta. 5 + 65.00, Slope = 1.93%

40' F-F

$Q = 33 + 12 + 5.3 = 50.3 \text{ cfs}$ (Tract 1A-2 + 57% Tract 1A-4 + street flow)
 depth = .54' < .67' okay; $v = 4.82 \text{ ft/sec}$
 $v^2/2g + depth = .90' < 1.00'$ okay → EGL

Sta. 4 + 27.00 - 1 pair of single Type "A" inlets, 20' Lt. & Rt.

$Q = 33.0 + 21.2 + 6.0 = 60.2 \text{ cfs}$ (Tract ^{Basin 1}1A-2 + Tract 1A-4 + street flow)
 depth = .57' < .67' okay; $v = 5.18 \text{ ft/sec}$, slope = 1.93%

$v^2/2g + depth = .99' < 1.00' \rightarrow \text{EGL less than RSW height, okay}$
 $Q_{\text{rate}} = 9.2 \times 2 = 18.4 \text{ cfs}$; $Q_{\text{street}} = 60.2 - 18.2 = 42.0 \text{ cfs}$ passing
 the inlets

Sta. 4 + 00.00 - 1 pair of Type "C" double inlets, 20' Lt. & Rt.

$Q = 42.5 \text{ cfs}$ (42.0 cfs from above and 0.5 cfs from ^{the street})
 depth = .52' < .67' okay; $v = 4.53 \text{ ft/sec}$, slope = 1.93%
 $v^2/2g + depth = .84' < 1.00' \rightarrow \text{EGL, okay}$

$Q_{\text{rate}} = 10.8 \times 2 = 21.6 \text{ cfs}$; $Q_{\text{street}} = 20.9 \text{ cfs}$ passing the inlets

Sta. 3 + 44.00 - 1 Type "C" double inlet, 20' Lt. / 1 Type "D" double inlet, 20' Rt.

$Q = 20.9 + 1.5(\text{street}) = 22.4 \text{ cfs}$

depth = .43' < .67' okay; $v = 3.71 \text{ ft/sec}$, slope = 1.93%
 $v^2/2g + depth = .64' < 1.00' \rightarrow \text{EGL, okay}$ $Q_o = .6(4.2)\sqrt{64.4(.8)} = 18.1 \text{ cfs}$

Q_{rate} (1 Type "C" double inlet) = $10.8 \text{ cfs} = 3(2+6+2)(.43)^{3/2} = 8.5 \text{ cfs}$
 $(.8) = 21.5 \text{ cfs}$

Calculation for 1 Type "D" single inlet (Double Used)

for street depth = $\frac{43}{2+3} = .67'$ use weir equation

$Q = CLH^{3/2}$ $L = 15$ (4-sided perimeter - Area grage)

$Q_{\text{rate}} = (3.00)(15)(.43)^{3/2} = 12.7 \text{ cfs}$
 $Q_{\text{capacity}} (2 \text{ inlets}) = \frac{3(.8)^{3/2}}{0.8 + 12.7} = 23.5 \text{ cfs} > 22.4 \text{ cfs}$ okay

$(Q_o = 18.1 \text{ cfs}) \sqrt{64.4(.8)} = 18.1 \text{ cfs}$
 50% Clogging BOHANNAN-HUSTON INC.

I. INTRODUCTION

This drainage report is prepared to present a master drainage plan for existing Tracts 1A-1, Journal Center Business Park. This tract of land is proposed for subdivision into several new tracts, Tracts 1A-2, 1A-3, 1A-4 and 1A-5. Additionally, and simultaneously, a new public road right-of-way called Lang Avenue is to be created.

This report supports, and requests, the following approvals:

1. Site Plan for Subdivision (DRB-94-61) for these tracts.
2. Final Plat approval (Bulk land plat)
3. Work Order Approval for Phase 1 construction of this Plan (ie, construction of Lang Avenue and the temporary public drainage swale/ditch.
4. A variance to street flow requirements in Lang Avenue.
5. Revised overall "Journal Center Drainage Management Plan" (the overall Master Plan).

For information, a conceptual report for a new bank site on Tract 1A-3 and a new office site on Tract 1A-5 will be submitted separately in the near future but will conform to this master plan.

II. METHODOLOGY

All calculations provided in this report conform to Development Process Manual, Chapter 22 design criteria. Typically, 100-yr storm events only are calculated since there are no drainage facilities proposed in this plan that must conform to a 10-year storm event criteria.

Most calculation results are shown on the drainage basin/infrastructure sheets (8 1/2" X 11") enclosed, however, the calculations are found in the Appendix.

A "Drainage Management Plan for Journal Center" exists and governs all new development within Journal Center.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Please reference the Existing Conditions Map #1 (immediately following this text and prior to the Appendix). The roadway right-of-way is shown for reference but has not yet been platted. Additionally, a larger scale topography map is shown in the rear pocket for reference.

Tract 1A-1 is currently a vacant, undeveloped parcel located in Journal Center Business Park. The tract is surrounded by constructed streets (Jefferson, Paseo del Norte, Headline) and existing drainage infrastructure in Jefferson Street.

The site slopes downward in a westerly direction at a slope of approximately 2-4%. There is little vegetation other than native grasses. Soils are moderately draining soils falling in Land Treatment "A" of the DPM design guidelines.

The undeveloped condition flowrate for the tracts is 40.0 cfs. An offsite flow from Headline contributes another 23.5 cfs. All flows discharge to Jefferson Street near Paseo del Norte. There, flows are collected by an existing 48" drainage stubout to the tract from Jefferson Street (see Appendix 6 for an excerpt from the original construction plan). The north reach of Headline Blvd (or Road) discharges its collected flows, 23.5 cfs, to the tract (Tract 1A-2) immediately to the east since the Paseo del Norte project cut off and closed permanently Headline's access to the Paseo R.O.W.

No FEMA floodplains exist on or near the site.

Existing Conditions Map #2 reflects existing hydrology conditions, but shows the roadway and proposed tract lines that will be shown on a future "bulk land" plan.. The bulk land plat request will create the tracts without proposing any construction.

IV. PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION

Please reference the enclosed sheet entitled "Phase 1 Construction", for graphic presentation. Calculations are in the Appendix. This "phase" represents the initial construction within the project area, to include:

1. Lang Avenue, a 40' F/F street, with inlets and storm drains.
2. Earth channel on Tract 1A-2 from Lang Avenue to the 48" RCP stubout near Paseo del Norte.
3. Drainage inlets at the north end of Headline Blvd (or Road), will be constructed under the work order for Lang Avenue, east of Headline Boulevard (by separate project). See the Drainage Plan submittal for Tracts 2A-2A-1, 2A-2A-2 and 2A-2A-3, Journal Center.

All other areas will remain ungraded until future development.

In summary, the following hydrological design conditions apply:

- A. **Tract 1A-2 (assumed undeveloped)**, generating 20.9 cfs, drains in a historical street flow manner towards Jefferson where it is collected by a earth diversion channel and directed into the existing 48" RCP stubout.
- B. **Tract 1A-3 (developed)** generates 8.7 cfs and discharges the flow to the 24" stubout provided from Lang Avenue (see Lang Avenue P&P's in the Appendix). This tract must collect flows from Tract 1A-5, and will therefore require a drainage easement to be provided with the bulk land plat.
- C. **Tract 1A-4, 21.2 cfs** discharges its flow to Lang Avenue in a generally sheet-flow manner. *This tract was assumed developed.*
- D. Lang Avenue discharges its 8.0 cfs to the new inlets to be constructed near Jefferson Street.
- E. Tract 1A-5 (assumed developed) discharges approximately 15.6 cfs, to Tract 1A-3.

Since this concept complies with the original Journal Center Drainage Master Plan (JCDMP), no further downstream capacity analysis is performed.

In the above discussions, Tracts 1A-3, 1A-4 and 1A-5 are assumed "developed" since final drainage infrastructure in Lang Avenue must be designed for these flows.

Lang Avenue, will discharge approximately 8.0 cfs to Jefferson Street. Calculations in the Appendix show that Lang Avenue has the required capacity of 62.2 cfs with a flow depth on the curb of only 0.53', but energy calculations show an theoretical energy depth of 0.94'. This 0.94' depth exceeds the R/W ground elevation of 0.87'. We respectfully request the 0.94' energy depth be accepted, ie, a variance granted, for the following reasons:

1. The normal depth of flow (ie, the depth at which water is actually flowing) is only 0.53'.
2. Field inspection of Journal Center shows practically non-existent parking on the streets. Since parking along the curb is probably the leading cause of hydraulic jumps from normal depth to the energy grade line, Journal Center's lack of curbed vehicles will substantially reduce the frequency of these jumps.
3. The 0.07" variance is not an excessive request.
4. Denying the variance would mean extension of additional storm drain pipe easterly in Lang Avenue at the time of its construction.
5. The industrial/business park nature of this street means that there are fewer structures and greater setbacks to these structures than in a residential setting. Accordingly, the occurrence of hydraulic jumps in the street will pose significantly less property impact potential.
6. All of Journal Center's existing street and drainage infrastructure was designed without this new recent requirement to contain the theoretical energy depth.

For the above justifications, we request a variance to permit the 0.53' normal flow depth and a theoretical 0.94' energy grade.

With the construction of Paseo del Norte in 1984^{ish}, Headline Blvd's connection to Paseo right-of-way was terminated abruptly. Storm runoff flows that previously discharged to Paseo were left without an outfall and simply backed up in the Headline R/W until overflowing easterly onto Tract 1A-2. With the future construction of the Phase I temporary retention pond in Basin A (separate project and report, see Drainage Master Plan for Tracts 2A-2A-1, 2A-2A-2 and 2A-2A-3, Journal Center), an outfall for these street flows will become available and these flows will no longer impact Tract 1A-2.

V. ULTIMATE CONDITIONS

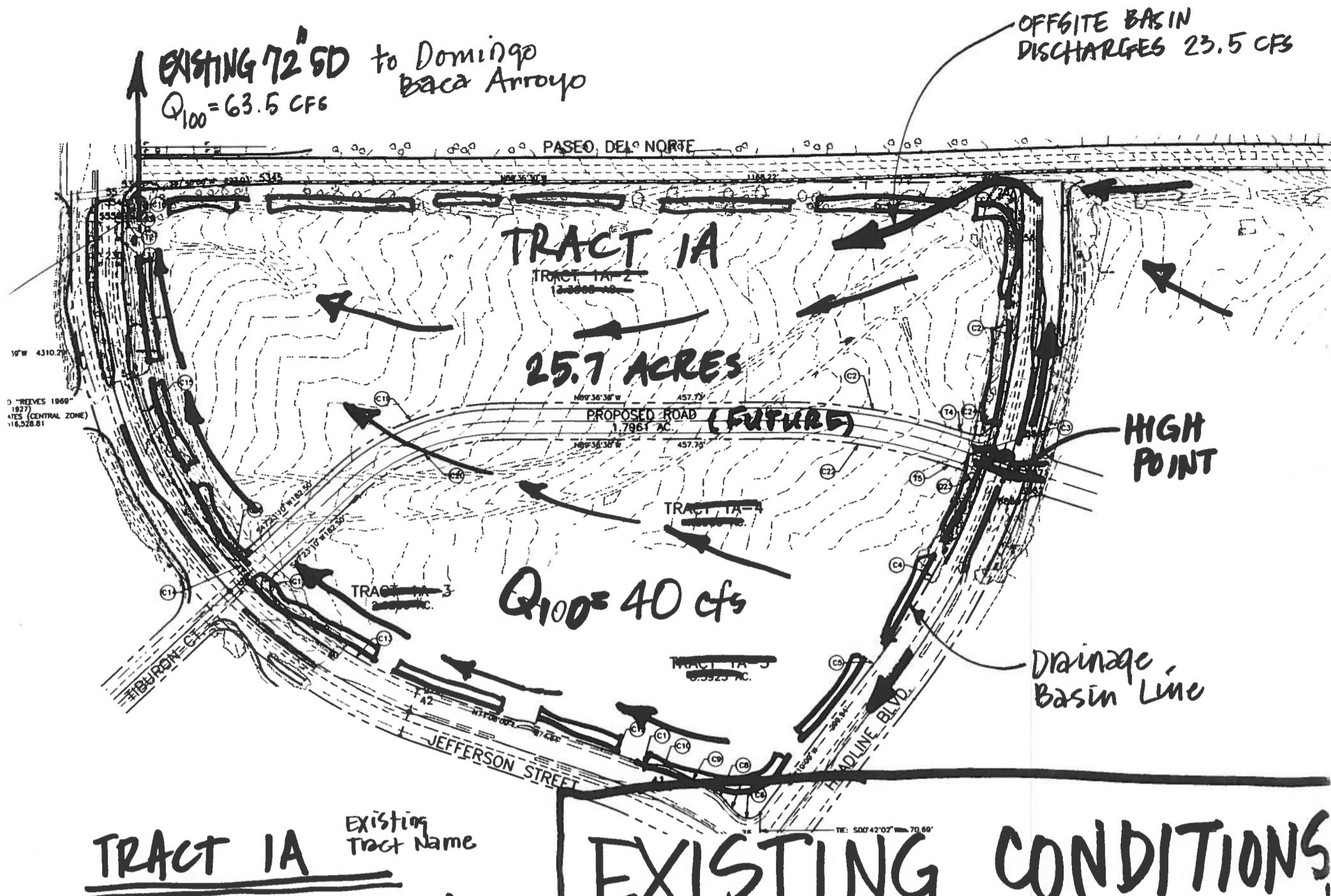
Please reference the enclosed Ultimate Conditions Sheet and calculations in the Appendix.

- A. Tract 1A-2 (see Phase 1 Construction Sheet) has been divided into **Basins 1 and 2**. Developed Basin 1 discharges approximately 33 cfs to Lang Avenue. Developed Basin 2 will discharge approximately 25.2 cfs to a new future public storm drain system extending north along Jefferson Street (replacing the earth channel). Further design and analysis of this storm drain system can occur in the future with a proposal to develop this tract.

The storm drain's construction from Lang Avenue to Paseo del Norte (48" Rep) can be deferred until actual development of the tract by utilizing a temporary earthen channel.

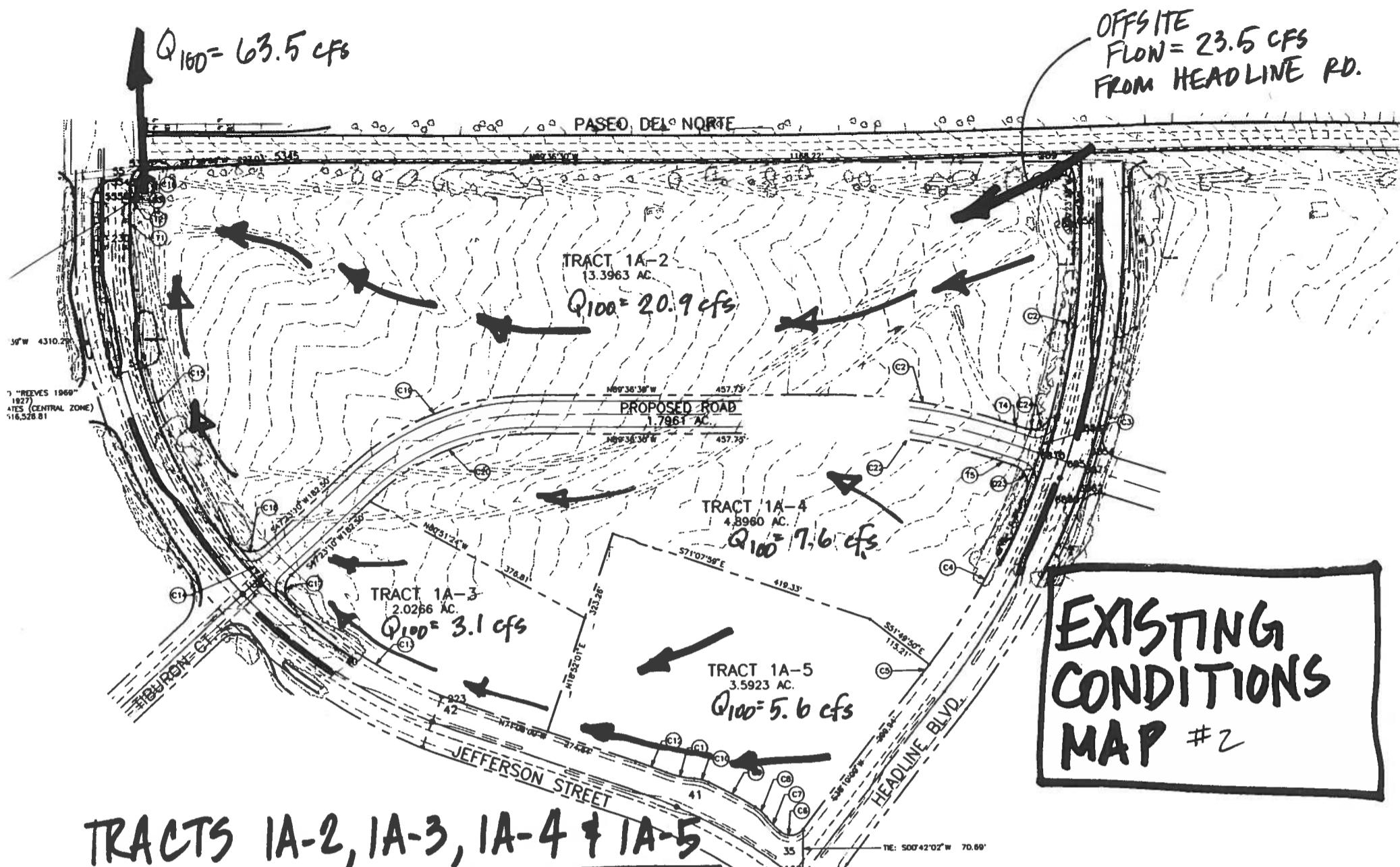
VI. CONCLUSION

This drainage master plan for Tracts 1A-2, 1A-3, 1A-4 and 1A-5, of Journal Center complies with the overall intent of the JCDMP. With this submittal, we request your approval of this plan and the various other approvals identified in the Introduction.



TRACT IA Existing Tract Name
 Undeveloped Condition,
 (prior to subdivision), prior to platting

EXISTING CONDITIONS
 — MAP #1



EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP #2

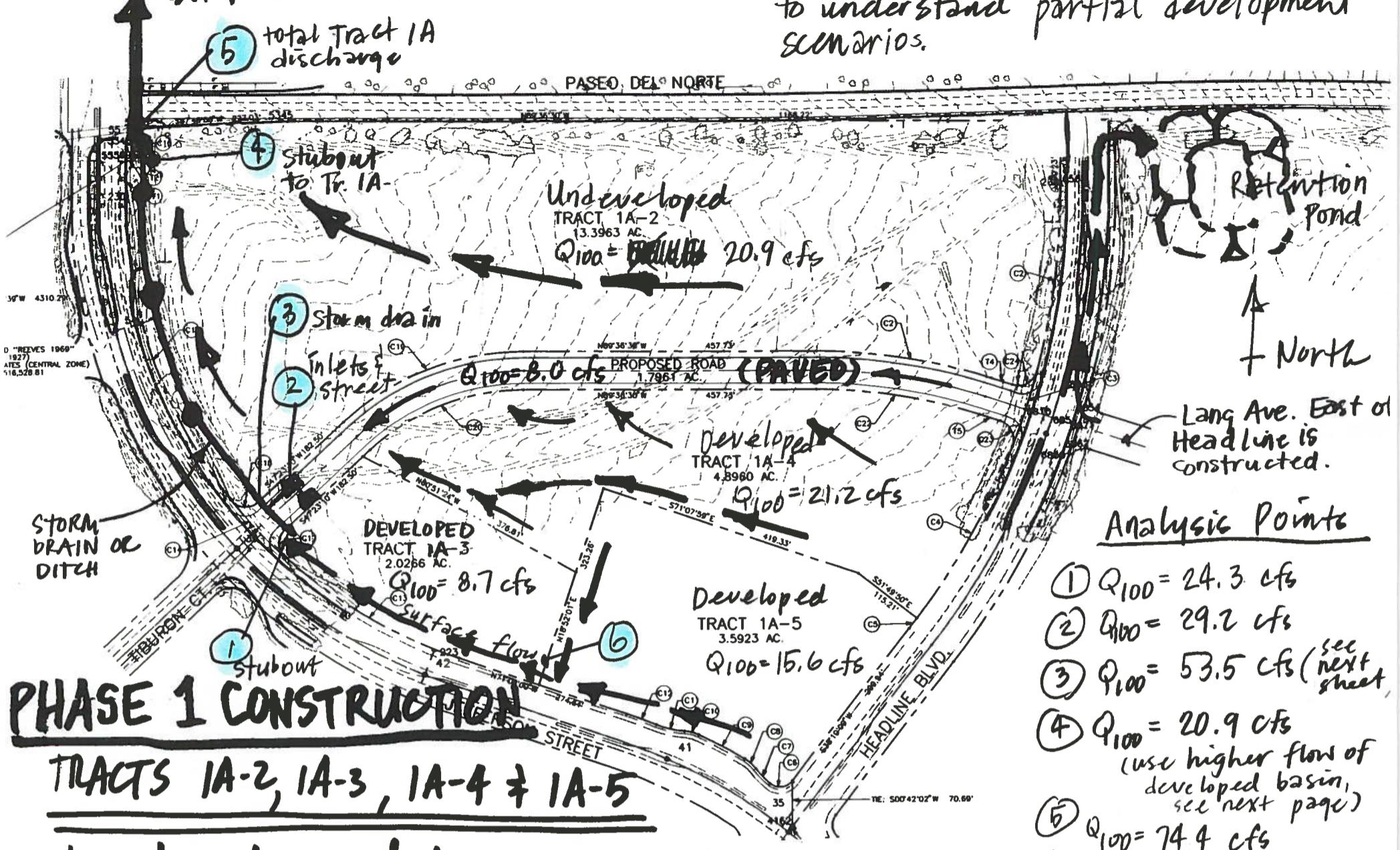
TRACTS IA-2, IA-3, IA-4 + IA-5

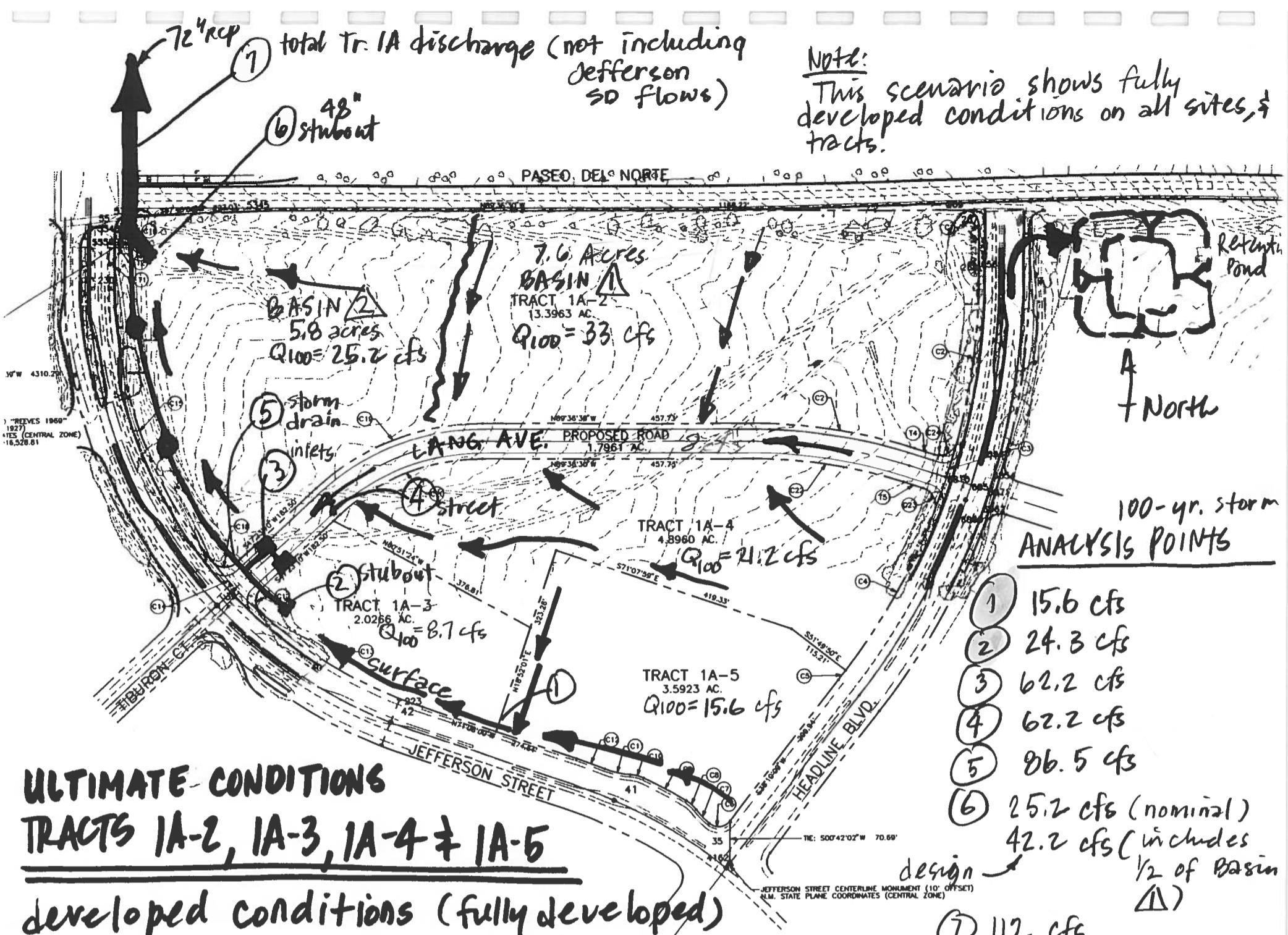
undeveloped tract flows, after platting, prior to street construction
(existing drainage directions remain)

14

EXISTING 48." SD Stubout

Note: This scenario is shown in order to understand partial development scenarios.





ULTIMATE CONDITIONS

TRACTS 1A-2, 1A-3, 1A-4 + 1A-5

developed conditions (fully developed)

FLUMATE CALCULATIONS

UNDEVELOPED AND DEVELOPED
using Table A-9, PPM Hydrology

TRACT 1A (unsubdivided)

zone 2 Treatment A
undeveloped land @ 2% - 3% slope

$$Q_{100} = 25.7 \text{ acres } (1.56 \text{ cfs/acre}) = 40 \text{ cfs}$$

TRACT 1A-2

13.4 ac.

undeveloped Treatment "A"

$$Q_{100} = 13.4 \text{ ac. } (1.56 \text{ cfs/acre}) = 20.9 \text{ cfs}$$

developed 85% treatment "B" assumed
15% treatment "B"

$$Q_{100} = 0.85 (13.4) 4.7 + 0.15 (13.4) 2.28 = 58.1 \text{ cfs}$$

A Table would expedite review.

TRACT 1A-3

2.0 ac.

(see above for other assumptions)

undeveloped

$$Q_{100} = 2.0 (1.56) = 3.1 \text{ cfs}$$



PROJECT NAME _____
PROJECT NO. _____
SUBJECT _____

SHEET 1 OF 1
BY JAMES T DATE 10/31/94
CH'D _____ DATE _____

developed

$$Q_{100} = 0.85(2.0) 4.7 + 0.15(2.0) 2.28 = 8.7 \text{ cfs}$$

TRACT 1A-4 4.9 acres

undeveloped

$$Q_{100} = 4.9(1.56) = 7.6 \text{ cfs}$$

developed

$$Q_{100} = 0.85(4.9) 4.7 + 0.15(4.9) 2.28 = 21.2 \text{ cfs}$$

TRACT 1A-5

3.6 ac.

undeveloped

$$Q_{100} = 3.6(1.56) = 5.6 \text{ cfs}$$

developed

$$Q_{100} = 0.85(3.6) 4.7 + 0.15(3.6) 2.28 = 15.6 \text{ cfs}$$



BOHANNAN - HUSTON INC.

PROJECT NAME _____ SHEET 2 OF _____
PROJECT NO. _____ BY JAMES T DATE 10/3/94
SUBJECT _____ CH'D _____ DATE _____

Proposed Road (Lang Ave.) 1.8 acres

underdeveloped

$$Q_{100} = 1.8(1.56) = 2.8 \text{ cfs}$$

developed

$$Q_{100} = 1.8(0.90)4.7 + 0.10(1.8)2.28 = 8.0 \text{ cfs}$$

TRACT 1A-2 Basin 
7.6 acres

developed

$$Q_{100} = 0.85(4.7)7.6 + 0.15(1.6)2.28 = 33 \text{ cfs}$$

TRACT 1A-2 Basin 
5.8 acres

developed

$$Q_{100} = 0.85(5.8)4.7 + 0.15(5.8)2.28 = 25.2 \text{ cfs}$$

 BOHANNAN-HUSTON INC.

PROJECT NAME _____
PROJECT NO. _____
SUBJECT _____
BY Jamest DATE 10/3/94
CH'D _____ DATE _____

INLET DESIGN

design storm inlet in
new road (Long Avenue)

A. $Q_{100} = 62.2 \text{ cfs}$ (actual Q)

B. Since in sump, calculate using
weir equations (weir controls):

$$HW = 6'' \text{ before overflowing to Jefferson St}$$

$$L = 10.33' \text{ (double "C" inlet)}$$

$$\text{weir equation, } Q = CL H^{3/2}$$

$$= 3(10.33') 0.5^{3/2}$$

$$Q = 11 \text{ cfs per inlet (double)}$$

in sump

C. capacity of double "C" on 1% or greater
slope... $\circ Q = 62.2$

from DPM 22.3 D-6.

8.570 MfO

Type "A"

$$d = 0.6'$$

$$C = 53'$$

$$\text{inlet capacity} = 12 \text{ cfs}$$

Type A
Upstream

D. capacity of double "C" inlet @ 1% slope

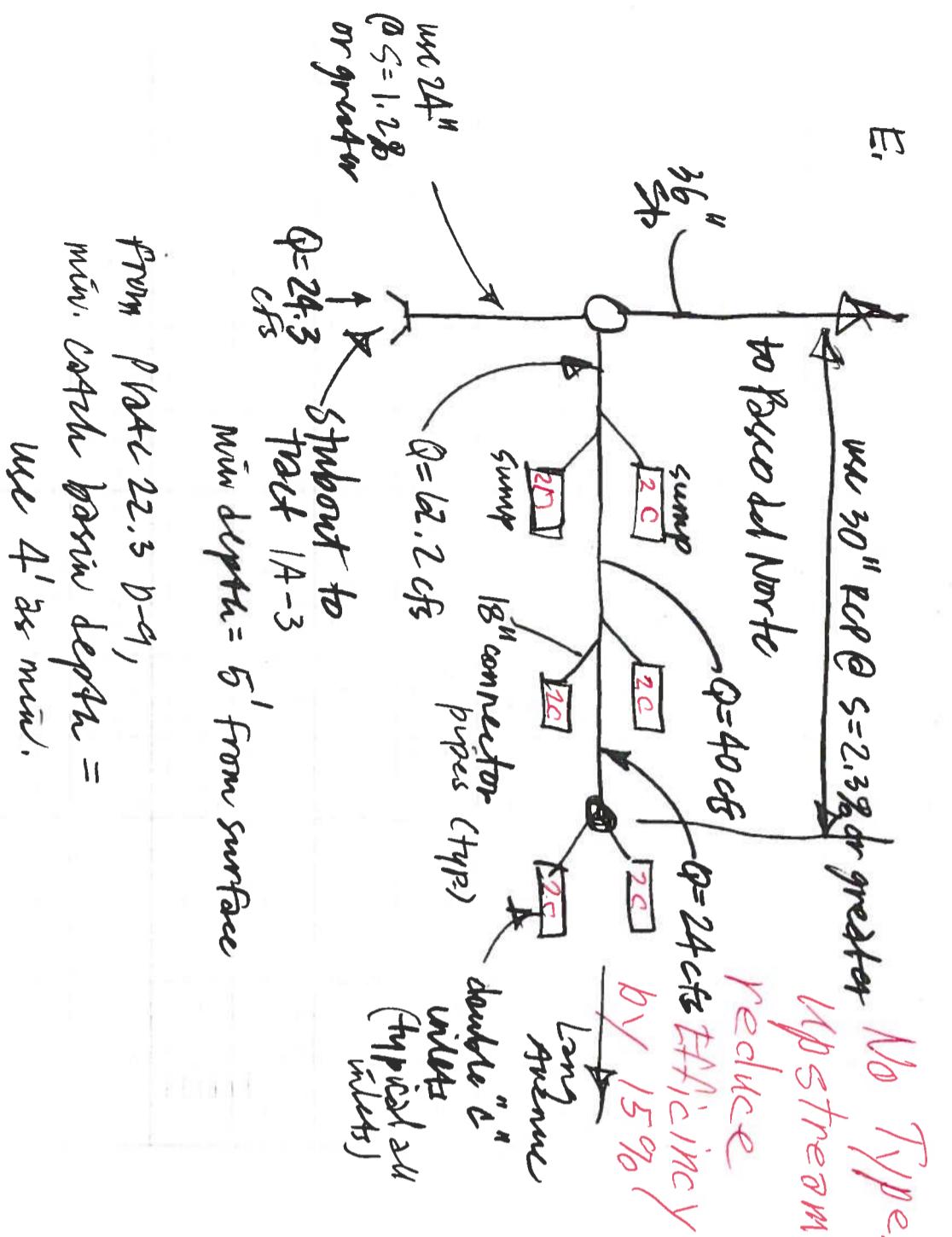
$$Q = 38 \text{ cfs}$$

$$d = 0.5'$$

$$\text{inlet capacity} = 8 \text{ cfs}$$



PROJECT NAME _____
PROJECT NO. _____
SUBJECT _____
SHEET 4 OF 4
BY James T DATE 10/3/94
CH'D _____ DATE _____



BOHANNAN-HUSTON INC.

PROJECT NAME _____ SHEET 5 OF _____
PROJECT NO. _____ BY James T DATE 10/3/94
SUBJECT _____ CH'D _____ DATE _____

street capacity

MANNING'S N = .0170				SLOPE = .0100	POINT 7 DIST 60.00 ELEV 0.87			
POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1	0.00	0.87	4	30.00	0.45	7	60.00	0.87
2	10.00	0.67	5	50.00	0.00			
3	10.05	0.00	6	50.05	0.67			
WSEL	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	FLOW PER FT	WETTED VEL (FPS)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOP WID	
(FT)	(FT)	(SQ FT)	(CFS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	WID	
0.10	0.10	0.4	0.5	9.1	1.2	8.89		
0.20	0.20	1.8	3.3	18.2	1.9	17.79		
0.30	0.30	4.0	9.7	27.2	2.4	26.68		
0.40	0.40	7.1	21.0	36.3	2.9	35.57		
0.50	0.50	11.0	40.1	41.0	3.6	40.02		
0.60	0.60	15.0	67.0	41.2	4.5	40.04		
0.70	0.70	19.1	94.9	44.3	5.0	43.04		
0.80	0.80	23.9	120.6	54.3	5.1	53.02		
0.87	0.87	27.8	143.6	61.3	5.2	60.00		

check Energy depth

$$\xi = 0.08 + \frac{4.5^2}{64.4} = 0.09 \approx 0.07 \text{ OK}$$

street capacity

POINT	MANNING'S N = .0170			SLOPE = .0150			POINT	DIST	ELEV
	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT			
1	0.00	0.87	4	30.00	0.45				
2	10.00	0.67	5	50.00	0.00				
3	10.05	0.00	6	50.05	0.67				
							7	60.00	0.87

$$E = 0.54 + \frac{4.9^2}{64.9} = 0.91 \approx 0.87, 0/k$$

POINT	MANNING'S N = .0170			SLOPE = .0050
	DIST	ELEV	POINT	
1	0.00	0.87	4	30.00
2	10.00	0.67	5	50.00
3	10.05	0.00	6	50.05

WSEL (FT)	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	FLOW WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOP WID
				(FT)		
0.10	0.10	0.4	0.4	9.1	0.8	8.89
0.20	0.20	1.8	2.3	18.2	1.3	17.79
0.30	0.30	4.0	6.9	27.2	1.7	26.68
0.40	0.40	7.1	14.8	36.3	2.1	35.57
0.50	0.50	11.0	28.3	41.0	2.6	40.02
0.60	0.60	15.0	47.3	41.2	3.1	40.04
0.70	0.70	19.1	67.1	42.2	3.5	43.04
0.80	0.80	23.9	85.3	54.3	3.6	53.02
0.87	0.87	27.8	101.6	61.3	3.7	60.00

$$E = 0.67 + \frac{3.1^2}{2g} = 0.82 \quad < 0.87 \text{ ok}$$

Lang ave capacity
MANNING'S N = .0170
SLOPE = .0190

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1	0.00	0.87	4	30.00	0.45	7	60.00	0.88
2	10.00	0.67	5	50.00	0.00			
3	10.05	0.00	6	50.05	0.67			

WSEL	DEPTH	FLOW AREA	FLOW RATE	WETTED VEL	FLOW VEL	TOP WID
(FT)	INC	(SQ FT)	(CFS)	(FT)	(FPS)	
0.10	0.10	0.4	0.7	9.1	1.6	8.89
0.20	0.20	1.8	4.6	18.2	2.6	17.79
0.30	0.30	4.0	13.4	27.2	3.4	26.68
0.40	0.40	7.1	28.9	36.3	4.1	35.57
0.50	0.50	11.0	55.1	41.0	5.0	40.02
0.60	0.60	15.0	92.1	41.2	5.2	40.04
0.70	0.70	19.1	131.0	44.2	6.1	
0.80	0.80	23.8	166.6	54.0	6.9	42.97
0.87	0.87	27.8	198.5	60.8	7.0	52.71
					7.1	59.53

$$E = 0.53 + \frac{5.2}{64.4} = 0.94' > 0.87'$$

No flood
but a variance
is requested.

See Text.

street capacity / Long Avenue

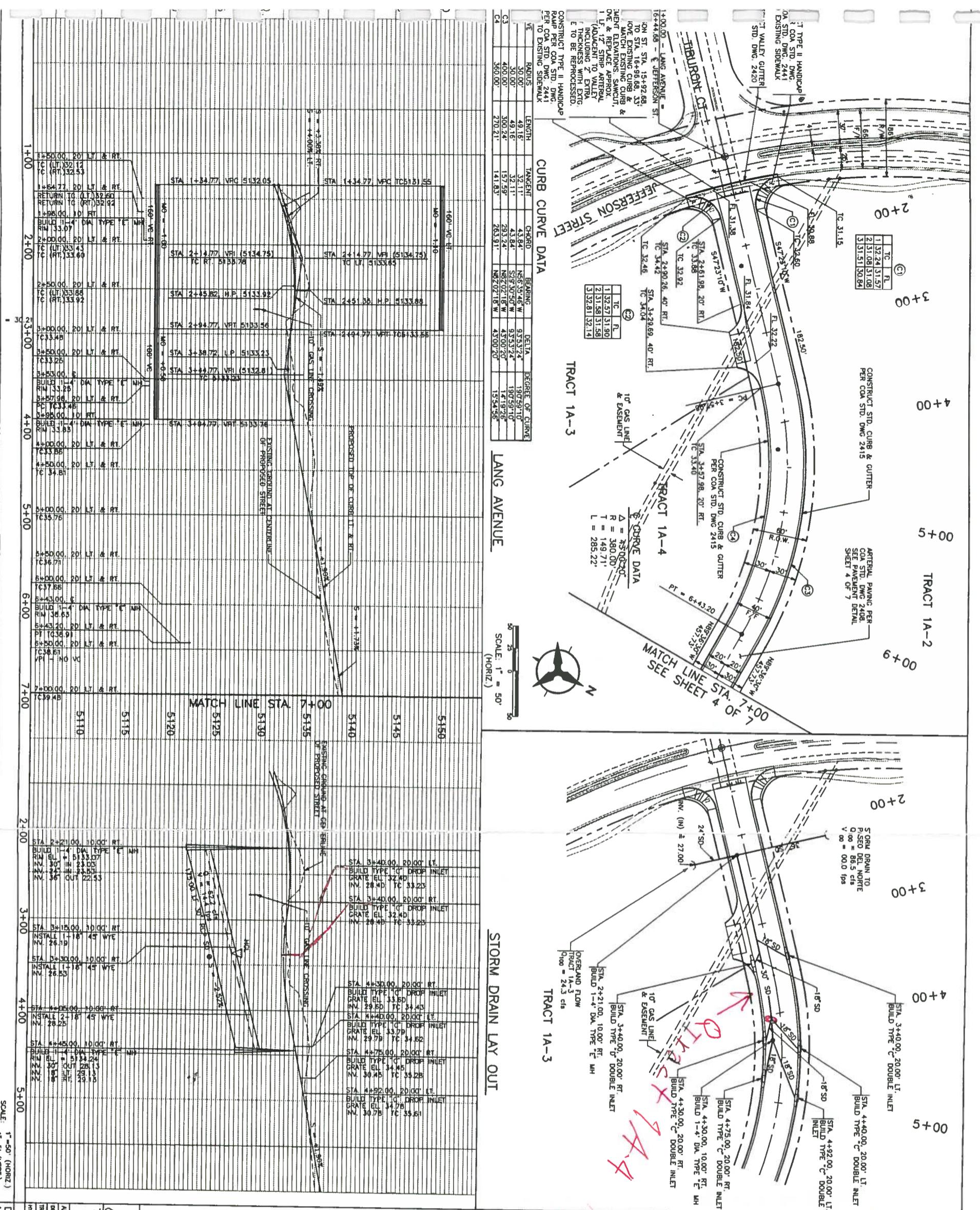
MANNING'S N = .0170 SLOPE = .0200

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
	0.00	0.87	4	30.00	0.45	7	60.00	0.88
1	10.00	0.67	5	50.00	0.00			
2	10.05	0.00	6	50.05	0.67			
3								

WSEL	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOP WID
(FT)						
0.10	0.10	0.4	0.7	9.1	1.7	8.89
0.20	0.20	1.8	4.7	18.2	2.6	17.79
0.30	0.30	4.0	13.8	27.2	3.4	26.68
0.40	0.40	7.1	29.7	36.3	4.2	35.57
0.50	0.50	11.0	56.6	41.0	5.1	40.02
0.60	0.60	15.0	94.7	41.2	6.1	40.04
0.70	0.70	19.1	134.4	44.2	7.1	42.99
0.80	0.80	23.8	170.9	54.0	7.2	52.77
0.87	0.87	27.8	203.5	60.9	7.3	59.62

$$E = 0.53 + \frac{5.3}{z_1^2} = 0.96' > 0.87' \text{ No flood}$$

but this slope exists only at the top of the street (near Headline) where flows are significantly less than the b.r.v cfs shown above.



How does
Tract H-4
strain to
length?

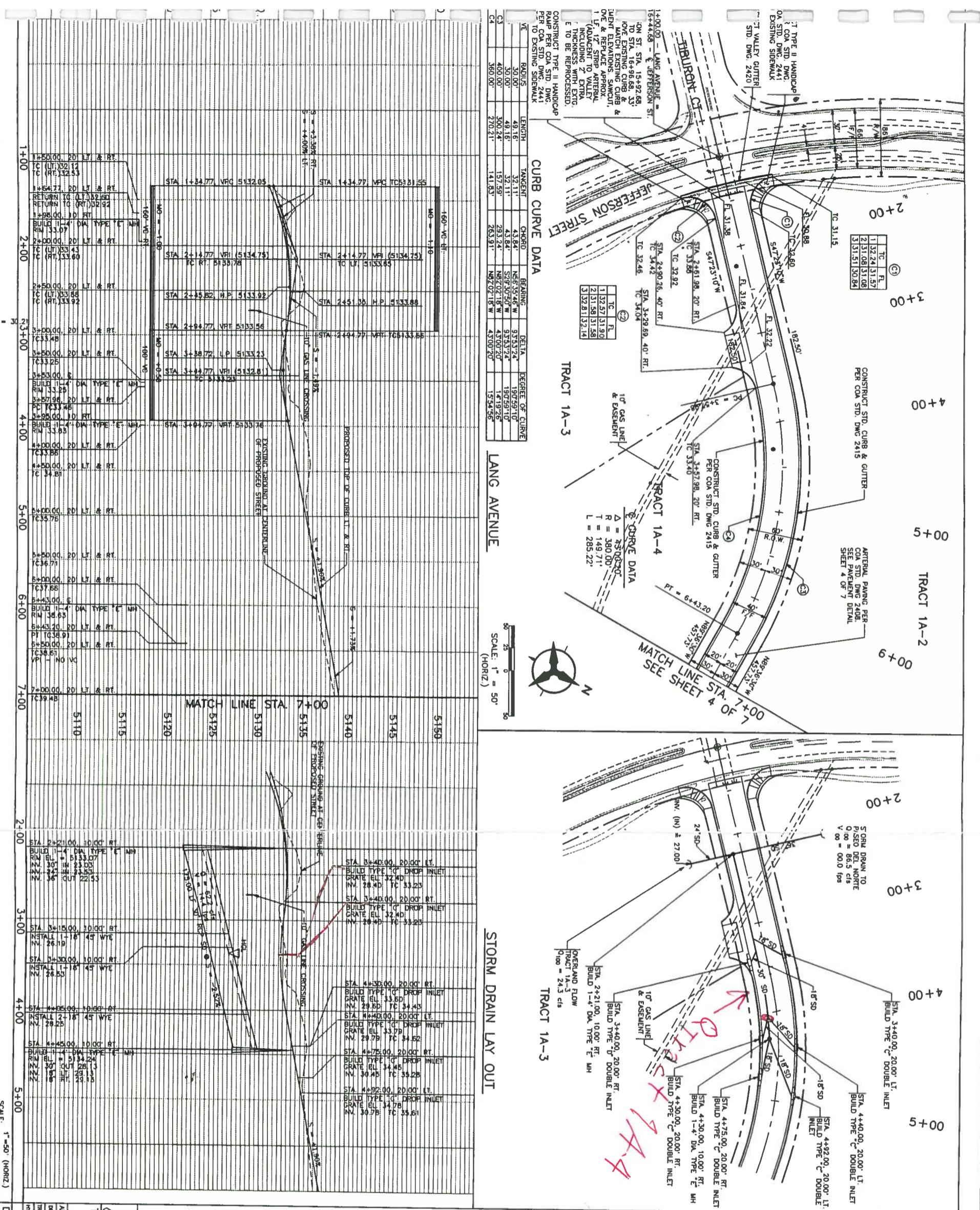
street capacity / Long Avenue

MANNING'S N = .0170 SLOPE = .0200

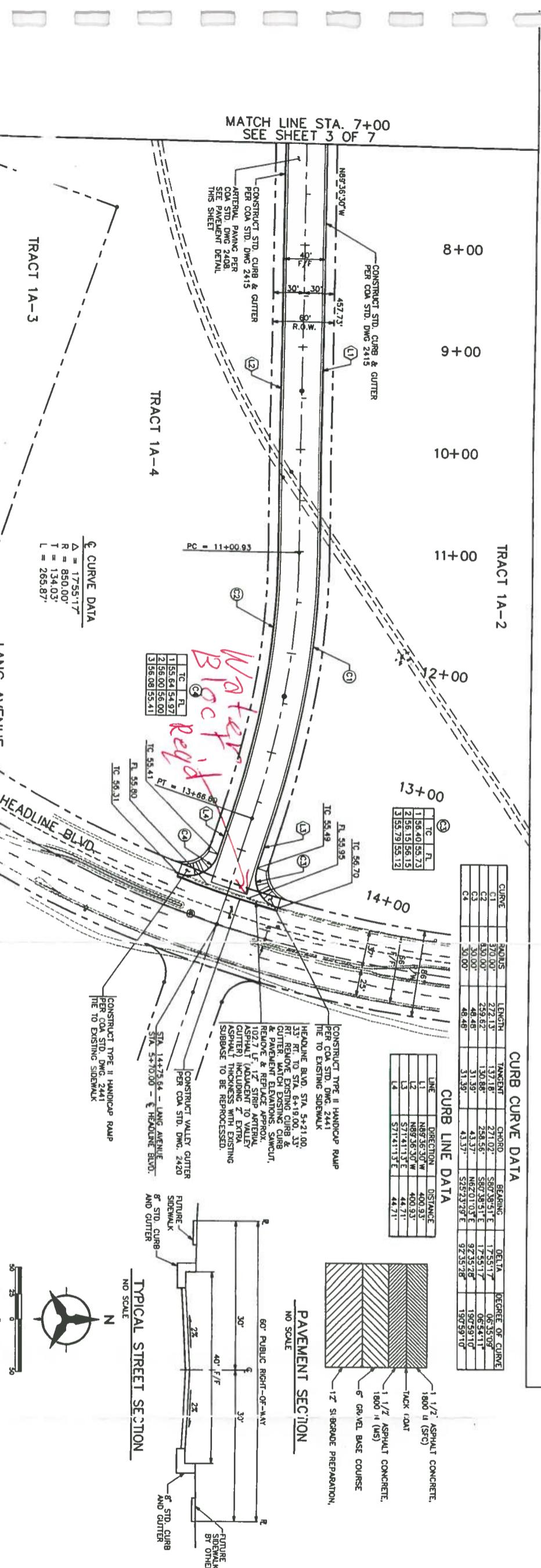
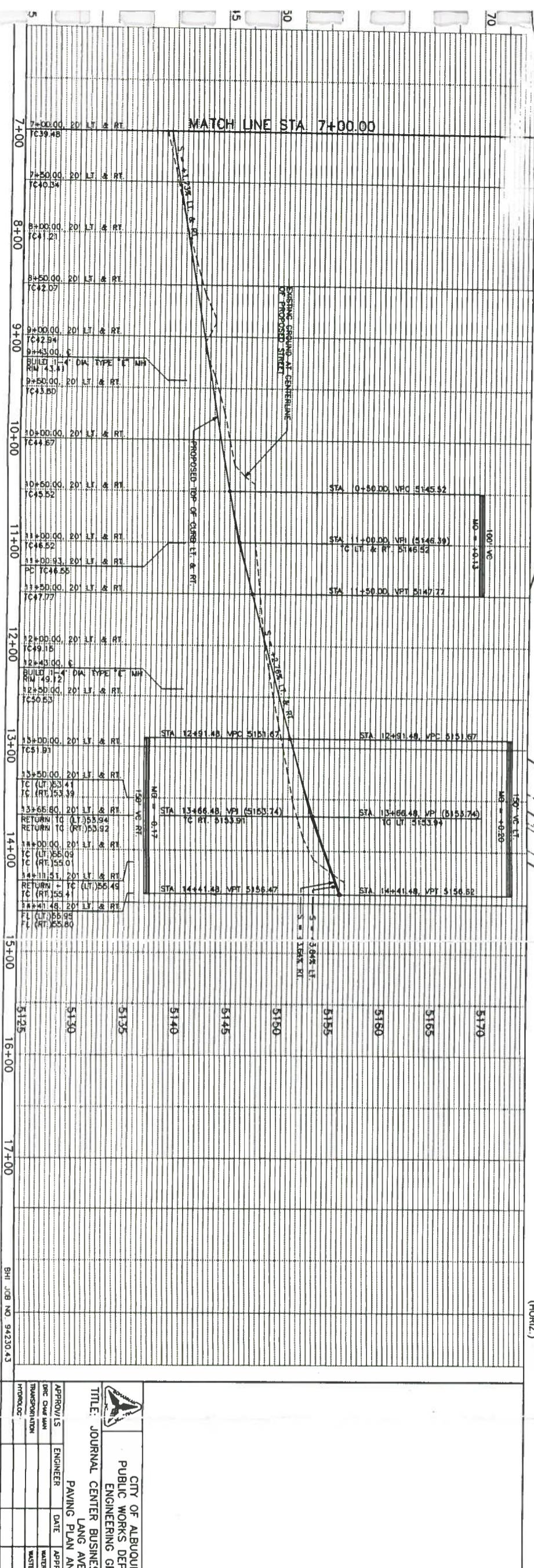
POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT)
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3	10.05	0.00	6	50.05	0.67			
<hr/>								
WSEL	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	FLOW PER FT	WETTED VEL (FPS)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOP WID	
(FT)	(FT)	(SQ FT)	(CFS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	WID	
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0.20	0.20	1.8	4.7	18.2	2.6	17.79		
0.30	0.30	4.0	13.8	27.2	3.4	26.68		
0.40	0.40	7.1	29.7	36.3	4.2	35.57		
0.50	0.50	11.0	56.6	41.0	5.1	40.02		
0.60	0.60	15.0	94.7	41.2	6.3	40.04		
0.70	0.70	19.1	134.4	44.2	7.1	42.99		
0.80	0.80	23.8	170.9	54.0	7.2	52.77		
0.87	0.87	27.8	203.5	60.9	7.3	59.62		

$$E = 0.53 + \frac{5.3}{2.1}^2 = 0.96' > 0.87' \text{ No flood}$$

but this slope exists only at the top of the street (near Headline) where flows are significantly less than the 62.2 cfs shown above.



How does
tract H-4
drain to
Lang?

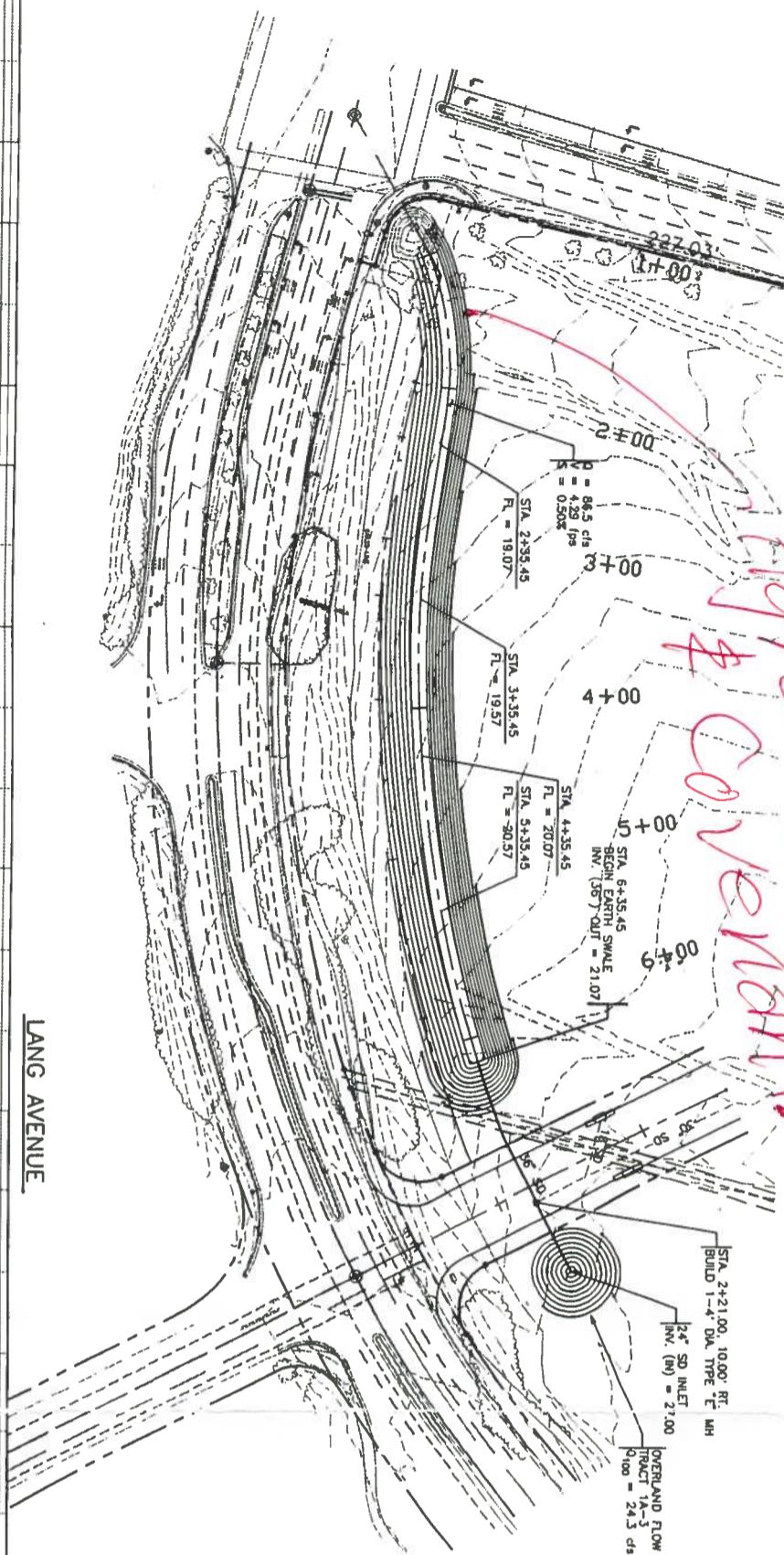


TITLE: JOURNAL CENTER BUSINESS PARK - TRACTIA				
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING GROUP				
LANG AVENUE				
PAVING PLAN AND PROFILE				
APPROVALS	ENGINEER	DATE	APPROVALS	ENGINEER
DRC CHIEF MAN			WATER	
TRANSPORTATION			WASTE WATER	
HYDROLOG				
DRAWING NO.	MAP NO. D-17	SHEET 4 OF 7		

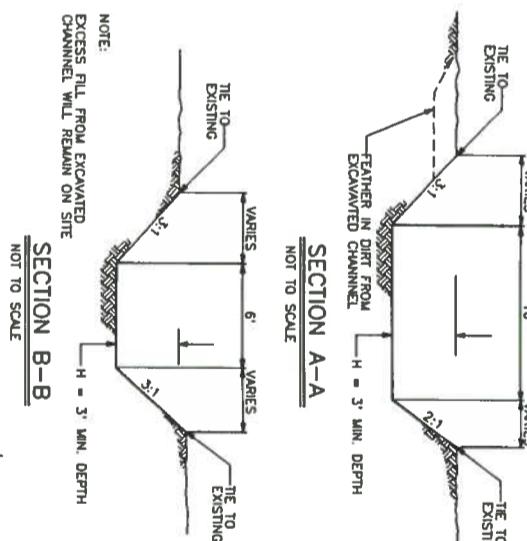
*Agreement
Covenant*

Lined?

*Provide
Design
for Sediment
Basin.
Criteria
Used.*



LANG AVENUE

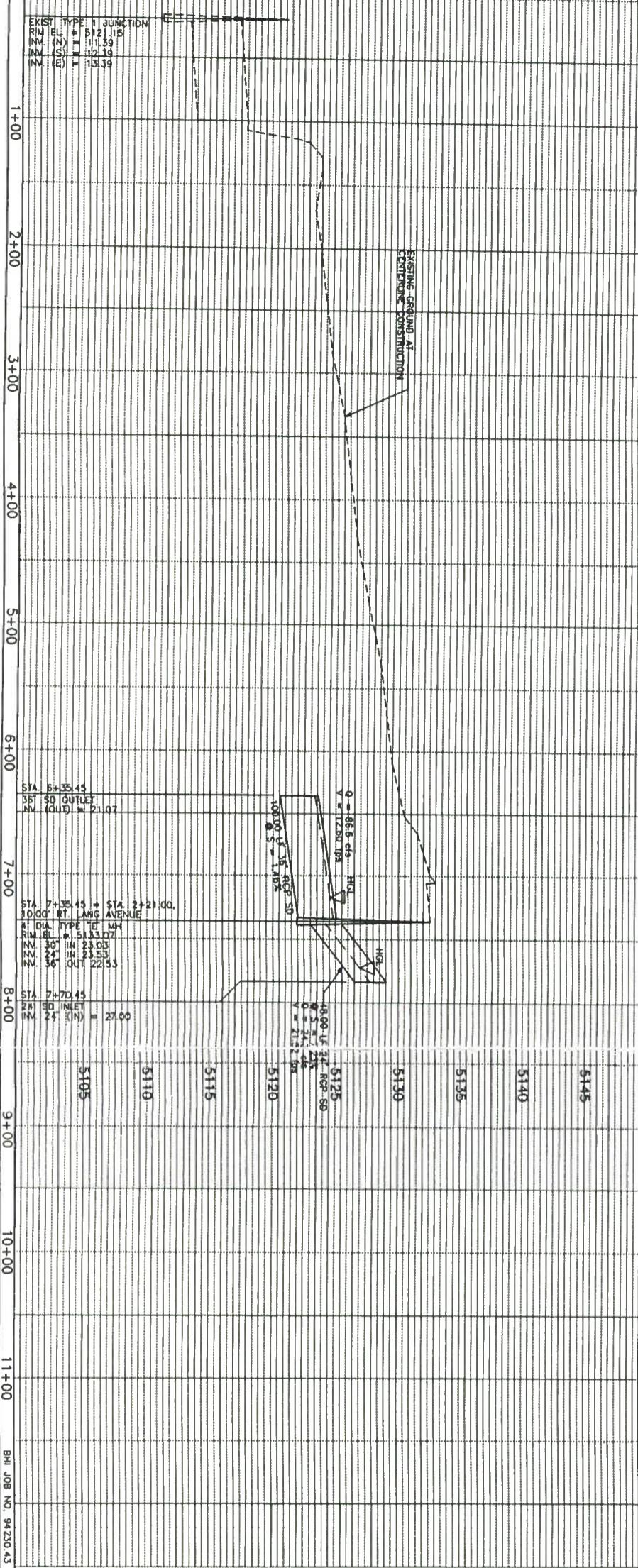


SECTION A-A

NOT TO SCALE

SCALE: 1' = 50'

*Criteria
Used*



	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING GROUP	
TITLE: JOURNAL CENTER BUSINESS PARK - TRACT 1A LANG AVENUE STORM DRAIN PLAN AND PROFILE		
APPROVALS	REMARKS	BY
DESIGNED BY	J.R.T., D.M.H.	DATE: 11/7/94
DRAWN BY	M.E.S.	DATE: 11/7/94
CHECKED BY	J.R.T.	DATE: 11/7/94
APPROVALS	ENGINEER	DATE
APPROVALS	WATER	DATE
TRANSPORTATION	WASTE WATER	
HYDROLOGY		

ENGINEER'S SEAL

SURVEY INFORMATION
FIELD NOTES

BENCH MARKS

AS BUILT INFORMATION

NO.	BY	DATE

CONTRACTOR	
WORK STAKED BY	
INSPECTOR'S ATTENDANCE BY	
FIELD VERIFICATION BY	
DRAWINGS CHECKED BY	
MICRO-FILM INFORMATION	
RECORDED BY	
NO.	

