

PHASING PLAN SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTES

(1) EXISTING BUILDINGS, NO CHANGE. PHASE 2 - COMPLETED PHASE 3 - COMPLETED PHASE 4 - UNDER CONSTRUCTION

PHASE 5 - UNDER DESIGN

DRAINAGE INFORMATION

Legal Description: Calvary Chapel, Tract A, filed 8/3/2000 Engineer: Isaacson & Arfman, P.A. 128 Monroe Street NE

Albuquerque, NM 87108 Area: 20.00 Acres (Tract A), 10.65 acres this plan.

Flood Hazard:

The site is not subject to any flood hazard areas according to Map 35001C0136 of the Flood Rate Insurance Maps.

Offsite Flows:

Existing masonry walls and private drainage channels along the site's east boundary intercept all flows from upslope areas.

Existing Development:

Calvary Chapel, which is located at the northwest corner of Osuna and Washington, presently consists of the main Church building (31,000 sq. ft.) and two recently acquired adjacent buildings to the north (17,000 sq. ft.), a gravel parking lot (12,500 sq. ft.) and associated drives, handicap and service parking, landscaping, and playgrounds. This area surface drains to the west to Washington Street.

Immediately to the east of the building complex there is a 3 acre paved church parking lot which surface drains to the south to Osuna Blvd.

Proposed Development:

The proposed development for the Church includes:

1.) a 10,600 sq. ft. addition to the main Church building,

2.) a 8,100 sq. ft. new Coffee Shop/Bookstore building,

3.) a 13,600 sq. ft. skateboard park,*

4.) a 12,000 sq. ft. outdoor basketball court/volleyball playground,*

5.) a 8,400 sq. ft. paved parking lot,* 6.) a 27,700 sq. ft pedestrian plaza,

7.) and approximately 30,000 sq. ft of landscaped private park.* Approximately 60,000 sq. ft. of existing paved parking east of the Church will

be converted to the building addition, plaza, and private park development.

* Now completed

Existing Drainage Conditions:

Basin 10 (see sheet 1) drains to Washington Street and includes the building portion of the site. 100-year runoff rates are calculated below. The site is located within Precipitation Zone 2.

Basin 10:
AT = 5.5 ac, AB = 0.35 ac, Ac = 0.81 ac, AD = 4.34 ac

$$Q_{100} = (0.35 \times 2.28) + (0.81 \times 3.14) + (4.34 \times 4.70) = 23.7$$
 cfs

Basins 11 and 12 include the existing Church parking lot which drains to Osuna Road. 100-year runoff calculations follow:

Basin 11:
At = 4.36 ac, As = 0.42 ac, Ac = 0.15 ac, Ab = 3.79 ac

$$Q_{100} = (0.42 \times 2.28) + (0.15 \times 3.14) + (3.79 \times 4.70) = 19.2 cfs$$

Basin 12:
At = 0.79 ac, As = 0.15 ac, Ac = 0.03 ac, Ab = 0.61 ac

$$Q_{100} = (0.15 \times 2.28) + (0.03 \times 3.14) + (0.61 \times 4.70) = 3.30$$
 cfs

Proposed Drainage Management Plan:

The proposed building expansion and development plan shown on Sheet 2 will encroach into the existing parking lot east of the present Church building. This will increase the tributary drainage area to Washington Street and reduce the drainage areas to Osuna Road. The proposed Skate Park will have depressed bowls which will be at a lower elevation than the gutter grades in Washington Street which will necessitate a private storm drain and pump station to evacuate storm waters. A portion of the adjacent building to the south drains to the skate park and runoff from this area will combine with skate park runoff. The skate park bowls will function as detention basins and discharge will be controlled by the pumping capacity of 130 gpm (0.29 cfs) at the pump station. The area tributary to the skate park is Basin 101 (see sheet 2). 100-year runoff volume to Basin 101 is calculated as follows:

AT = 0.69 ac, AB = 0.02 ac Ac = 0.03 ac, AD = 0.64 ac Weighted E = $\frac{(0.02 \times 0.78) + (0.03 \times 1.13) + (0.64 \times 2.12)}{0.69}$

$$V_{100} = (\frac{2.04}{12})(0.69)(43,560) = 5105 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

Water Surface Elevation (WSEL) calculations (without pumping) are determined from the following storage volume data for the skate park bowls:

1	Elevation	Storage	Volu	m	a (c f
•	Lievation	Storage	*OIG		5 (0.1.
	14		635		
	15	38	898		
	16	8	349		
	By interp V = 510	olation at W	SEL	=	15.3,
	v = 510	o ci.			

A storm water detention pond is also proposed for Basin 102. The pond will be evacuated by a simplex pump station with a pumping capacity of 48 gpm (0.11 cfs). Hydrologic calculations for this Basin are as follows:

Basin 102:
AT = 0.38 ac, AB = 0.16 ac, AC = 0.12 ac, AD = 0.10 ac
Weighted E =
$$\frac{(0.16 \times 0.78) + (0.12 \times 1.13) + (0.10 \times 2.12)}{0.38}$$
 = 1.24"
V100 = $\frac{1.24}{12}$ (0.38)(43,560) = 1715 cu. ft.

169 2933 WSEL = 19.5, for V = 1715 cf.



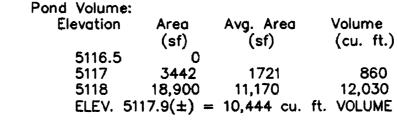
Basin 102A: A retention basin consisting of four separate turf planter sub-areas graded to store 20100. A typical planter (see above) with calculations for runoff and storage is given as follows: AT = 372 SF, AB = 244 SF, AD = 128 SF

$$2V_{100} = \frac{(244x0.78)+(128x2.12)}{372x12} \times (372x2) = 77 \text{ cf}$$

Storage Volume = $(0.17 + \frac{0.33}{2})(8)(\frac{29+31.7}{2})$ = 81 cf, OK Basin 103: (Revision to Basin 103, Calvary Chapel Park, E17-D35C). Storm water runoff ponded in retention pond.

AT = 1.52 ac, AB = 0.91 ac, AC = 0.57 ac, AD = 0.04 ac $V_{100} = (.91x.78) + (.57x1.13) + (.04x2.12) \times 43,560 = 5,222 \text{ cu.ft.}$

$$2V100 = 10,444$$
 cu. ft.



The remainder of the site, Basin 100, will drain uncontrolled to Washington Street. A private storm drain shown on Sheet 2, is planned to intercept and reduce runoff within pedestrian areas. This private improvement will discharge within Basin 100 and its effects on peak discharge rates is disregarded for analysis purposes. 100-year peak discharge from Basin 100 is calculated as follows:

Basin 100:

$$AT = 4.97$$
 ac, $AA = 0.19$ ac, $AB = 0.34$ ac, $AC = 0.42$ ac, $AD = 4.02$ ac.
 $Q100 = (0.19x1.56) + (0.34x2.28) + (0.42x3.14) + (4.02x4.70)$
 $= 21.28$ cfs

Q100 runoff to Washington Street:

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Basin 100 = 21.28 cfs
Basin 101 = 0.29 cfs (pumping rate)
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Basin 102 = 0.11 cfs (pumping rate) Basin 110C = 0.22 cfs (overflow)

Runoff to Osuna Road will be reduced due to a decrease in size of tributary

Basin 110A (revised Basin 11):

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AT = 2.67 ac, AB = 0.29 ac, Ac = 0.28 ac, AD = 2.10 ac,
Q100 = (0.29x2.28) + (0.28x3.14) + (2.10x4.70)
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Basin 110B: (Roof Runoff from Coffee Shop/Bookstore) Roof flows are collected and piped to rundown flowing to Osuna. AT = AD = 0.21 ac

$$AT = AD = 0.21$$
 ac
 $Q100 = 0.21 \times 4.7 = 0.99$ cfs

Basin 110C: (South Plaza) Runoff is collected in a trench drain and an area inlet and pumped by the duplex pump station to the rundown flowing to Osuna.

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AT = 0.28 ac, AB = 0.01 ac, AD = 0.27 ac
Q100 = (0.01 \times 2.28) + (0.27 \times 4.70) = 1.29 \text{ cf}
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Pump station capacity is 480 gpm (1.07 cfs), therefore 1.07 cfs will flow to Osuna and 1.29 - 1.07 = 0.22 cfs will overflow to Washington.

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Total Q100 Flows to Osuna: (at rundown)
Basin 110A = 11.41
Basin 110B = 0.99
Basin 110C = \frac{1.07}{13,47} cfs
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Basin 120 (revised Basin 12): AT = 0.79 ac. AB = 0.14 ac. Ac = 0.08 ac. AD = 0.57 ac $Q_{100} = (0.14 \times 2.28) + (0.08 \times 3.14) + (0.57 \times 4.70)$ = 3.25 cfs

Runoff Summary:

Washington Street flows decrease by 23.7-21.9 = 1.8 cfs Osung Road flows decrease by 19.2-(13.47+3.25) = 2.5 cfs.

Downstream Capacity:

Washington Street drains north into the concrete-lined Pino Arroyo Channel. The limiting capacity of Washington Street occurs at its north end where street flows enter a 19 foot wide by 1 foot deep concrete channel. 100-year peak flows at this location for the proposed developed condition are calculated as follows:

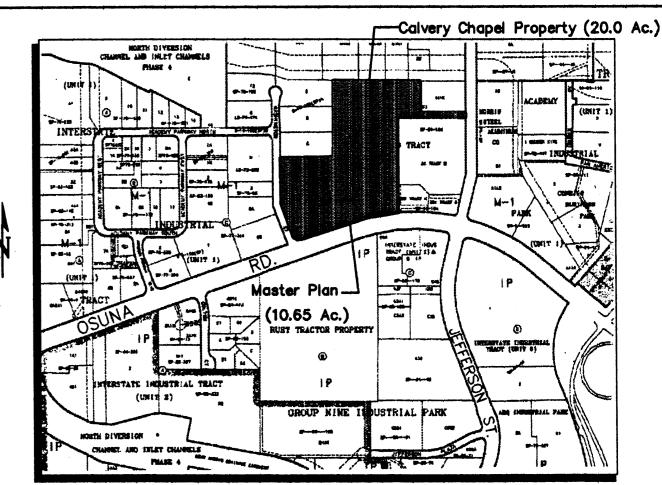
AT = 11.07 ac, AA = 0.19 ac, AB = 0.54 ac, AC = 3.07 ac, AD = 7.27 ac. $Q100 = (0.19 \times 1.56) + (0.54 \times 2.28) + (3.07 \times 3.14) + (7.27 \times 4.70)$ = 45.3 cfs(Pump Station Discharges and overflow)

Flow capacity of Washington Street Channel is determined by the broad-crested weir formula: Q = 3.087 L H

for L = 19' and H = 1 $Q = 3.087 (19) \cdot 1$ = 58.6 cfs

= 45.9 cfs

Flows in Washington will decrease by 1.8 cfs. Downstream capacity is adequate.



1"=750'±

VICINITY MAP

SIDEWALK CULVERT SIZING

At Osuna (Basin 110):

E-17

 $Q_{100} = 13.47 \text{ cfs}$ 24" Culvert Capacity (Manning) @ 0.5' flow depth and S=2%

 $Q = \frac{1.486}{.017} (1.00) (0.33)^{2/3} (0.02)^{1/2}$

Use 3 ea. 24" wide culverts, capacity = 3x5.9 = 17.7 cfs.

Uncontrolled, Aa = 0.19 ac, Ac = 0.05 ac, AD = 0.21 ac

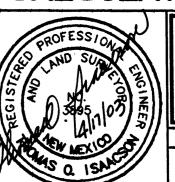
 $Q_{100} = (0.19x_{1.56}) + (0.05x_{3.14}) + (0.21x_{4.70}) = 1.4 \text{ cfs}$ Pump Station 0.3 cfs 3.5 cfs 5.2 cfs Private Drain Line (12" full)

Use 2 ea. 24" wide culverts, capacity = 11.8 cfs

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

CALVARY CHAPEL

DRAINAGE INFORMATION, CALCULATIONS & PHASING PLAN



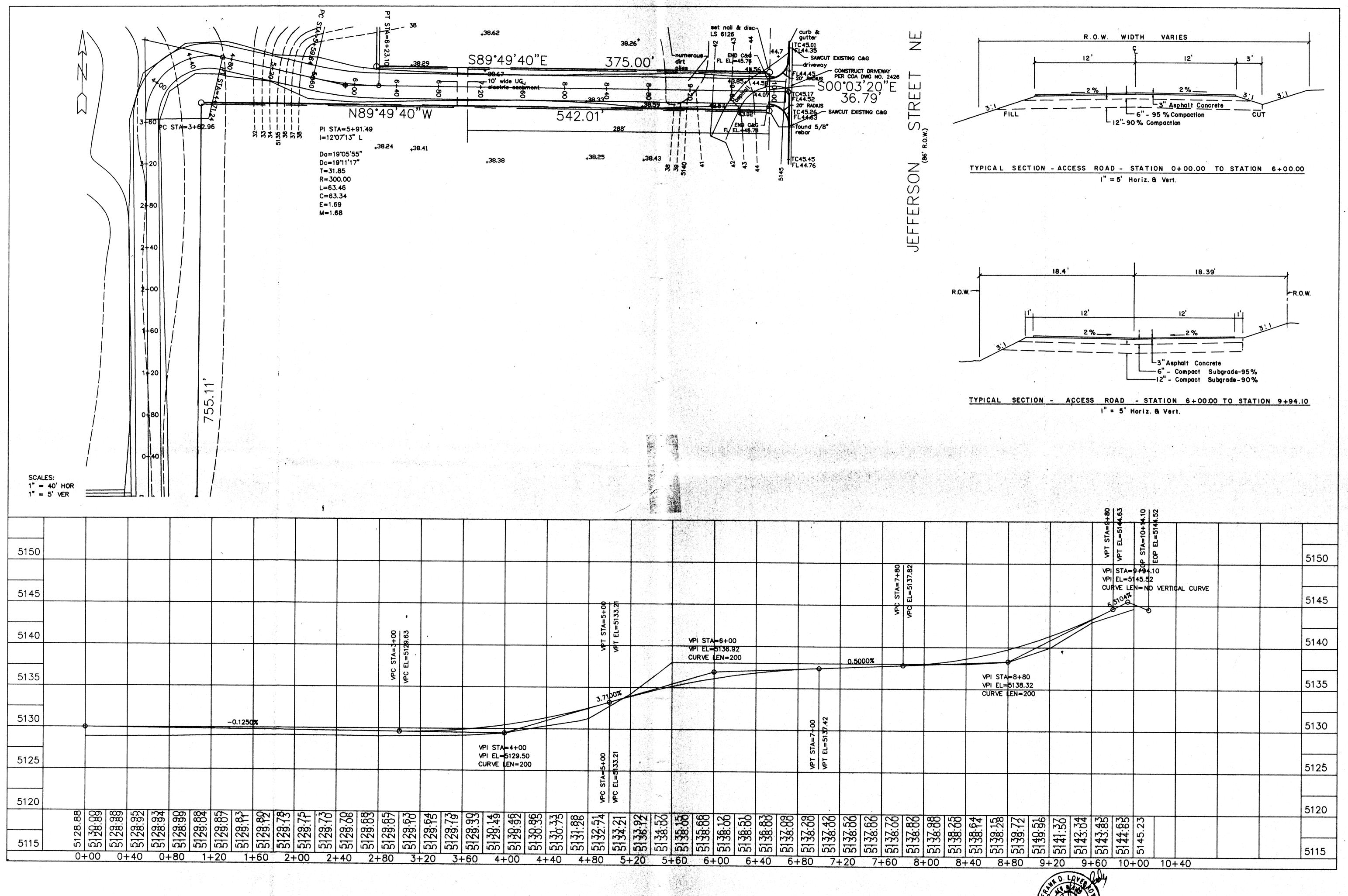
ISAACSON & ARFMAN, P.A. Consulting Engineering Associates 128 Monroe Street N.E.

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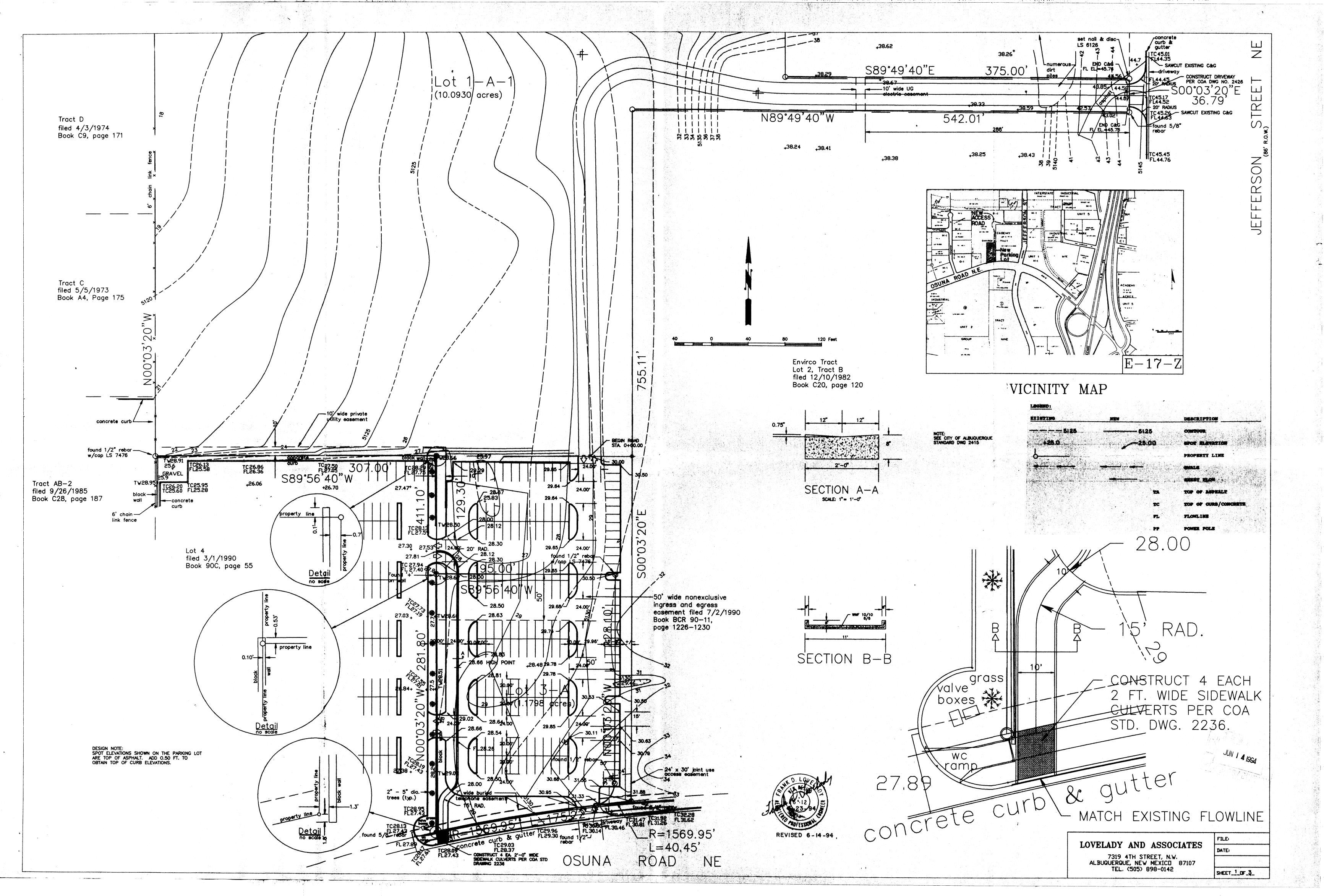
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REVISED 04/15/03



LOVELADY AND ASSOCIATES 7319 4TH STREET, N.W. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87107 TEL. (505) 898-0142

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EXISTING CONDITIONS:

STD. DRAIN CALCS. - ZONE 2

The term "site" as used herein is defined as Lot 1-A-1 and Lot 3-A, Envirco Tract, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The site is located on the north side of Osuna Road, N.E. west of Jefferson Street N.E. The entire site is not to be developed at this time; only Lot 3-A and a small portion of Lot 1-A-1 adjacent to the east side of the existing parking lot are to be developed for parking lot expansion. In addition, an access road from the parking lot to Jefferson Street will utilize a narrow strip of land from Lot 1-A-1. The site slopes in a generally westerly direction. The site is bounded on the north by a 50' drainage easement which contains a concrete-lined drainage channel for the Arroyo Del Pino. The site is bounded on the east by partially developed land zoned M-1. The site is bounded on the south by Osuna Road and the existing Calvary Chapel parking lot. And, the site is bounded on the west by the existing Calvary Chapel parking lot and by developed land zoned M-1. The land lying between the site and Jefferson Street has an area of approximately 12.5 acres, the majority of which drains across the site.

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS:

The site is proposed to be partially developed as a parking lot and access road as shown on the plans. All developed runoff will be discharged to Osuna Road either directly, by means of sidewalk culverts, or indirectly through the existing parking lot.

DRAINAGE CRITERIA;

The calculations shown on this plan were prepared in accordance with Section 22.2, Hydrology, of the Development Process Manual, Volume 2, Design Criteria, for the City of Albuquerque in cooperation with Bernalillo County, New Mexico and the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority, January 1993.

PRECIPITATION ZONE:

The site is west of San Mateo Boulevard and is, therefore, in Precipitation

ON-SITE LAND TREATMENT AREAS, PEAK DISCHARGE PER ACRE AND EXCESS PRECIP.:

The existing site is Land Treatment C since it has nearly all been graded at one time or another. The developed land treatment areas are shown in the following table:

	PEAK DISCH./ACRE		EXCESS PRECIP.				
Land	•	ą	E		Percent	ercent Area of Site	f Site
Treatment	100-yr.	10-yr.	100-yr.	10-yr.	of Site	Sq.Ft.	Acres
A	1.56	0.38	0.53	0.13	0.0	0,000	0.000
В	2.28	0.95	0.78	0.28	3.7	18,261	0.419
c	3.14	1.71	1.13	0.52	77.7	381,462	8.757
D	4.70	3.14	2.12	1.34	18.6	91,320	2.097
Totals					100.0	491,043	11.273

VOLUME, 100-YEAR AND 10-YEAR, 6-HOUR:

Existing Conditions:

 $V_{100} = 491,043 \times (1.13/12) = 46,240 \text{ CF}$

 $V_{10} = 491,043 \times (0.52/12) = 21,279 \text{ CF}$

Developed Conditions:

 $V_{100} = (0.78 \times 18261 + 1.13 \times 381462 + 2.12 \times 91320)/12 = 53241 CF$

 $V_{10} = (0.28 \times 18261 + 0.52 \times 381462 + 1.34 \times 91320)/12 = 27154 \text{ CF}$

PEAK DISCHARGE, 100-YEAR AND 10-YEAR:

Existing Conditions:

 $Q100 = 11.273 \times 3.14 = 35.40 \text{ CFS}$

 $Q_{10} = 11.273 \times 1.71 = 19.28 \text{ CFS}$

Developed Conditions:

 $Q100 = 2.28 \times 0.419 + 3.14 \times 8.757 + 4.70 \times 2.097 = 38.31 CFS$

 $Q10 = 0.95 \times 0.419 + 1.71 \times 8.757 + 3.14 \times 2.097 = 21.96 \text{ CFS}$

OFF-SITE FLOW:

The site has two off-site flow areas that are intercepted by the proposed parking lot (Area No. 2, approximately 3.830 acres, and Area No. 3, approximately 0.152 acres), and an off-site flow area that is intercepted by the proposed access road (Area No. 1, approximately 5.323 acres). The present percentage of Treatment D is far less than the standard of 70% for light industrial given in Table A-5 of the Criteria. The percentage of Treatment "D" is approximately 26.1% at this time. Treatment B is approximately 20.6% at this time. This leaves the remaining 53.3 percent to be Treatment C. However, to account for possible future development, the standard percentage of Treatment D is used. D = 70% C = 20% B = 10%. $q_{100} = 0.10 \times 2.28 + 0.20 \times 3.14 + 0.70 \times 4.70 = 4.14 CFS/AC.$ $q_{10} = 0.10 \times 0.95 + 0.20 \times 1.71 + 0.70 \times 3.14 = 2.64 CFS/AC.$

Off-site flow Area No. 1 Q100 = 5.323 X 4.14 = 22.04 cfs

 $Q_{10} = 5.323 \times 2.64 = 14.05 \text{ cfs}$ Off-site flow Area No. 2 $Q_{100} = 0.152 \times 4.14 = 0.63$ cfs $Q_{10} = 0.152 \times 2.64 = 0.40 \text{ cfs}$

Off-site flow Area No. 3 Q100 = 3.830 X 4.14 = 15.86 cfs $Q_{10} = 3.838 \times 2.64 = 10.13 \text{ cfs}$

TYPE OF	AREA OF PARE		
SURFACE	SQ. FT.	ACRES	OF SITE
ASPHALT	68,040	1.562	78.8
LANDSCAPING	18,261	0.419	21.2
TOTAL	86,301	1.981	100.0
E100 = 0.788 X	2.12 + 0.212	X 0.78 =	1.83 IN.
$E_{10} = 0.788$			
q100 = 0.788)	4.70 + 0.212	X 2.28 =	4.19 CFS/A
$q_{10} = 0.788$	3.14 + 0.212	X 0.95 =	2.68 CFS/A
$V_{100} = 86,301$	(1.83 / 12) =	13,161 cf	
$V_{10} = 86,301$	(1.12 / 12) =	8,055 cf	
Q100 = 1.981 2	(4.19 = 8.30	cfs	
$Q_{10} = 1.981$	(2.68 = 5.31	cfs	
BASIN A 54%	Q100 = 0.54	x 8.30 = 4	.48 CFS
	Q10 = 0.54		
BASIN B 46%	Q100 = 0.46	x 8.30 = 3	.82 CFS
	Q10 = 0.46	x 5.31 = 2	.44 CFS

Because of extremely flat grades, it is not practical to drain the access road to Osuna Road. The peak discharge generated by the access road is as

 $Q100 = [(960 \times 24) / 43560] [4.70 - 3.14] = 0.83 CFS$

Considering the size of the tract, this is an inconsequential increase in runoff. Off-site flow Area No. 1 drains across the road. The area is a large, flat, unpaved truck staging area which drains very slowly, if at all. What little off-site flow is generated will be allowed to flow across the roadway surface rather than concentrating the flow at point locations with the use of culverts.

CHECK CAPACITY OF EXISTING SIDEMALK CULVERT:

(See Hydrology File No. E-17/D-69) The existing sidewalk culvert was designed for 24.38 cfs. Check flow by new criteria to see if the design is still adequate. Existing parking lot area = 139,958 sf (3.213 acres) of which 94.2% is asphalt and 5.8% is landscaping).

9100 = 0.058 X 2.28 + 0.942 X 4.70 = 4.56 CFS/AC. Q100 = 3.213 X 4.56 = 14.65 CFS In addition it will have Basin A of the new parking lot plus off-site flow Area No. 2. Total Q100 = 14.65 + 4.48 + 0.63 = 19.76 CFS < 24.38 CFS. Existing sidewalk culvert is adequate.

NEW SIDEWALK CULVERT AND INLET CHANNEL:

Design for the 10-year peak discharge. Runoff area includes parking lot Basin B and off-site flow Area 3. Q10 = 2.44 + 10.13 = 12.57 CFS

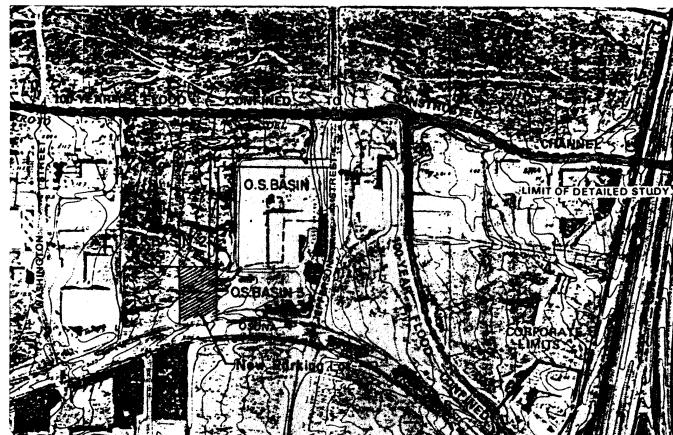
Select channel width at entrance. Use Wier Equation, $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ C = 2.65 H = 0.5 Q= 2.65 X 9.0 X 0.67 $^{3/2}$ = 13.08 CPS > 12.57 CFS. A 9-foot wide opening is required.

Select channel width between parking lot and sidewalk culvert. S = 0.0050 ft./ft. For 4' width and 8" depth. $A = 4 \times 0.67 = 2.68 \text{ SF N} = 0.013$ P = 4 + 0.67 + 0.67 = 5.34 R = A / P = 2.68 / 5.34 = 0.502 $V = (1.486/0.013)(0.502)^{2/3}(0.005)^{1/2} = 5.10 \text{ FT/SEC}$ $Q = AV = 2.68 \times 5.10 = 13.67 \text{ CFS} > 12.57 \text{ CFS}$

Select sidewalk culverts. Use orifice equation, $Q = CA(2GH)^{1/2}$ C = 0.6H = 0.30for a 2' sidewalk culvert, ave. depth = 7.25" A = 2 X 7.25/12 = 1.21 SF $Q = 0.6 \times 1.21(2 \times 32.2 \times 0.3)^{1/2} = 3.19 \text{ CFS} / SW \text{ culvert}$ 12.57 / 3.19 = 3.94 Use 4 each 2' wide sidewalk culverts.

PARKING LOT SWALE BY SOUTHERLY DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE:

Side slopes are 0.6' in 12' or 0.0500 ft./ft. Area = $(24' \times 0.6')/2 = 7.2$ SF. P = 24.02' N = 0.017 S = 0.0500 ft./ft. R = A / P = 7.2 / 24.02 = 0.30 $V = (1.486 / 0.017)(0.30)^{2/3}(0.0050)^{1/2} = 2.77 \text{ fps.}$ $Q = AV = 2.77 \times 7.2 = 19.94 \text{ cfs} > 19.68 \text{ cfs}$ The swale has adequate capacity so that there is no overflow through the driveway into the



westerly parking lot.

PANEL 16 of 50

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE DRAINAGE FACILITIES WITHIN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY (S.O. 19)

- 1. AN EXCAVATION/CONSTRUCTION PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK WITHIN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. AN APPROVED COPY OF THESE PLANS MUST BE SUBMITTED AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION FOR THIS PERMIT.
- 2. ALL WORK DETAILED ON THIS PLAN TO BE PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS STATED OR PROVIDED FOR HEREON, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, 1986, AS REVISED.
- 3. TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION, CONTRACTOR MUST CONTACT LINE LOCATING SERVICE, 765-1234, FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 4. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE AND VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL OBSTRUCTIONS. SHOULD A CONFLICT EXIST, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER SO THAT THE CONFLICT CAN BE RESOLVED WITH A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF DELAY.
- 5. BACKFILL COMPACTION SHALL BE ACCORDING TO ARTERIAL
- 6. MAINTENANCE OF THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE

7. THE ADDRESS	OF THE PROPERTY SERVED IS	4001 OSUNA ROAD NE
APPROVALS:	2 vM	- 1
HYDROLOGY	Germy Mary	6/14/94 DATE
INCREGGOD	NAME	, DATE
INSPECTOR	NAME	DATE
CONSTRUCTION		

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- NO SEDIMENT-BEAFING WATER SHALL BE ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. DURING GRADING OPERATIONS AND UNTIL THE PROJECT HAS BEEN COMPLETED, ALL ADJACENT PROPERTY, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND EASEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FLOODING BY RUNOFF FROM THE SITE.
- 3. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-BEARING WATER FROM ENTERING PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, HE SHALL PROMPTLY REMOVE FROM THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY ANY AND ALL SEDIMENTATION ORIGINATING FROM THE SITE.
- 4. CONTROL OF SEDIMENT-BEARING WATERS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USE OF A COMPACTED EARTH BERM OF ADEQUATE HEIGHT. THE BERM SHALL BE LOCATED ALONG THE DOWNSTREAM PERIMETER OF THE PROPERTY.

City of Albuquerque Station 7-E17, a square chiseled on top of curb, located on the south side of Osuna Road, N.E. 550 feet west of the intersection of Jefferson Street, N.E. Elevation = 5130.09 Feet.

TEMPORARY BENCH MARK:

No temporary bench mark was set since the bench mark is directly across Osuna Road from the proposed parking lot.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lot 1-A-1 and Lot 3-A, ENVIRCO TRACT, Albuquerque, New Mexico.



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