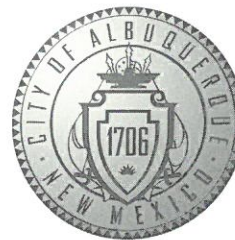


CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Planning Department
Suzanne Lubar, Director



November 29, 2017

Richard J. Berry, Mayor

Mark Burak, PE
Burak Consulting
1512 Sagebrush Trail NE
Albuquerque, NM 87123

RE: **Melendres Residence**
15535 Elena Gallegos PI NE
Grading and Drainage Plan
Engineer's Stamp Date 11/03/17 (E23D003R)

Dear Mr. Burak;

Based upon the information provided in your submittal received 11-27-2017, the above referenced submittal is accepted for building permit.

PO Box 1293

Once the home is completed and your approval for the home, according to the home owners association, a letter of agreement for Certificate of Occupancy will be released by the hydrology department.

Albuquerque

If you have any questions, you can contact me at 924-3986.

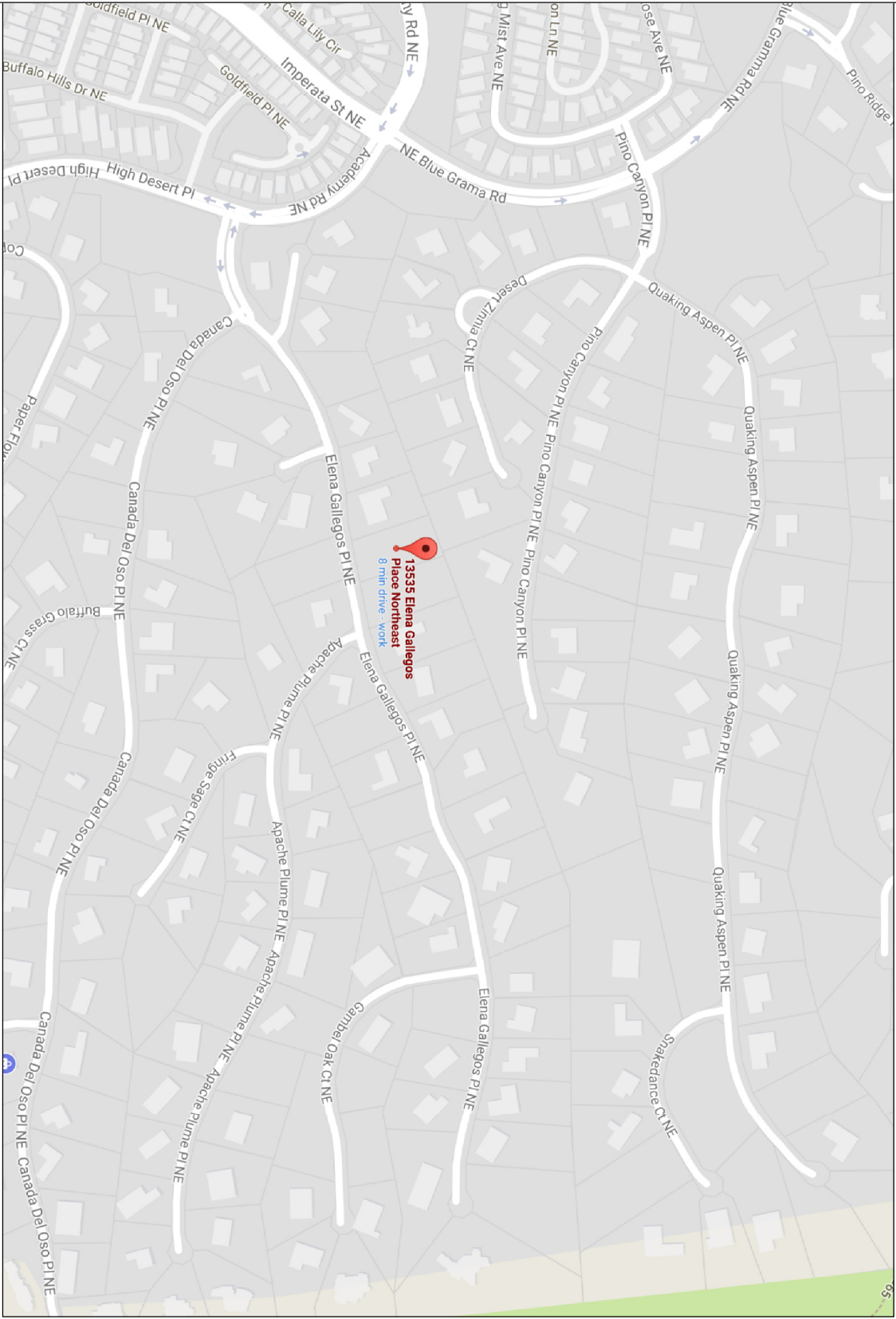
NM 87103

Sincerely,

www.cabq.gov

James D. Hughes, P.E.
Principal Engineer, Hydrology
Planning Department

RR/JDH
Copy; pdf



Site Location - As shown by the Vicinity Map, the 0.79-acre site is located on Elena Gallegos Place NE, approximately 150 feet east of Apache Plume Place. At present, the site is undeveloped and drains roughly from east to west to an adjacent developed lot then northwest to an existing arroyo / drainage easement. The purpose of this project is to develop the property to construct a residential structure.

Legal Description - 13535 Elena Gallegos Place, NE, Lot 9, Unit 1 of the Highlands at High Desert, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Flood Zone - As shown by Panel 163 of 825 of the National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Bernalillo County, New Mexico, dated August 16, 2012, this site does not lie within a designated flood hazard zone.

Existing Conditions - Currently, the site is undeveloped. No grading has been conducted on the property and it is in historical conditions covered in native vegetation. Runoff from upstream comprises approximately two acres of undeveloped property. The offsite runoff impacts the subject property in two distinct locations. The northern drainage basin (No.2) crosses the east boundary of the property then crosses to discharge onto the property to the west just south of the existing drainage easement boundary. The southern drainage basin (No.1) crosses the property and continues westward across the adjacent driveway of the property to the west. The offsite upstream watersheds are about one-half acre and 1.25 acres in size and currently discharge approximately 1.4-cfs and 3.4-cfs onto the property from the east. The subject property currently discharges 0.65-cfs and 0.71-cfs onto the property to the west.

Hydrologic Methods - The drainage calculations estimate the potential runoff from the project site to assess the peak flow rate at the outfall of the project site culminating at the western property boundary. The calculations which appear hereon analyze both the existing and fully developed conditions for the 100-year, 6-hour rainfall event. Two offsite basins and eight on-site basins were assessed. See attached spreadsheet for calculations.

First Flush Management - The first flush has been mitigated based on 9,300 sf of the project site to be impervious. This equates to an area of 9,300/0.34/12 or 264 cubic feet. This storage has been provided on the plan by implementing a shallow retention basin into the front landscaped area of the property and an additional larger basin north of the garden wall. Offsite Basins 1 and 2 and Basins A-E all drain into these retention areas with a total available retention volume of 1,480 cubic feet.

Proposed Conditions - The residence to be constructed has a finished floor elevation of 6,208 feet. To provide a usable pad and rear yard, the eastern portion needs to be cut approximately three to four feet to provide for drainage. The western portion of the property needs to be filled up to six feet. To maintain the proscribed 4:1 maximum cut and fill slopes, retaining walls will need to be installed along the eastern and western building envelopes as shown on the plan. All cut and fill slopes are to have a maximum slope of 4:1 and are to be revegetated with native planting (High Desert Mix and High Desert Guidelines for Sustainability). The front drive will be concrete and will gain access to the front entrance of the home from Elena Gallegos Place. The landscaped area east and adjacent to the driveway will be depressed almost one foot to obtain a maximum retention capacity of 200 cubic feet of runoff volume. This depressed area will be landscaped and the front portion of the property and Offsite Area 2 will discharge into this area. The ponding area will overflow north to the rear of the property along the western side of the proposed garden wall at elevation 6,206.5 feet for a maximum storage depth of one-half foot. The overflow runoff will continue north across the grassed rear yard at a slope of 0.5% to discharge through a turned block on the northern garden wall.

A swale along the eastern side of the eastern garden/retaining wall will intercept Offsite Area 1. It will be sloped at one percent and will be lined with cobble. The runoff (1.5-cfs) impacting the swale will generate a depth of 0.67-foot and a velocity of only 1.67-fps.

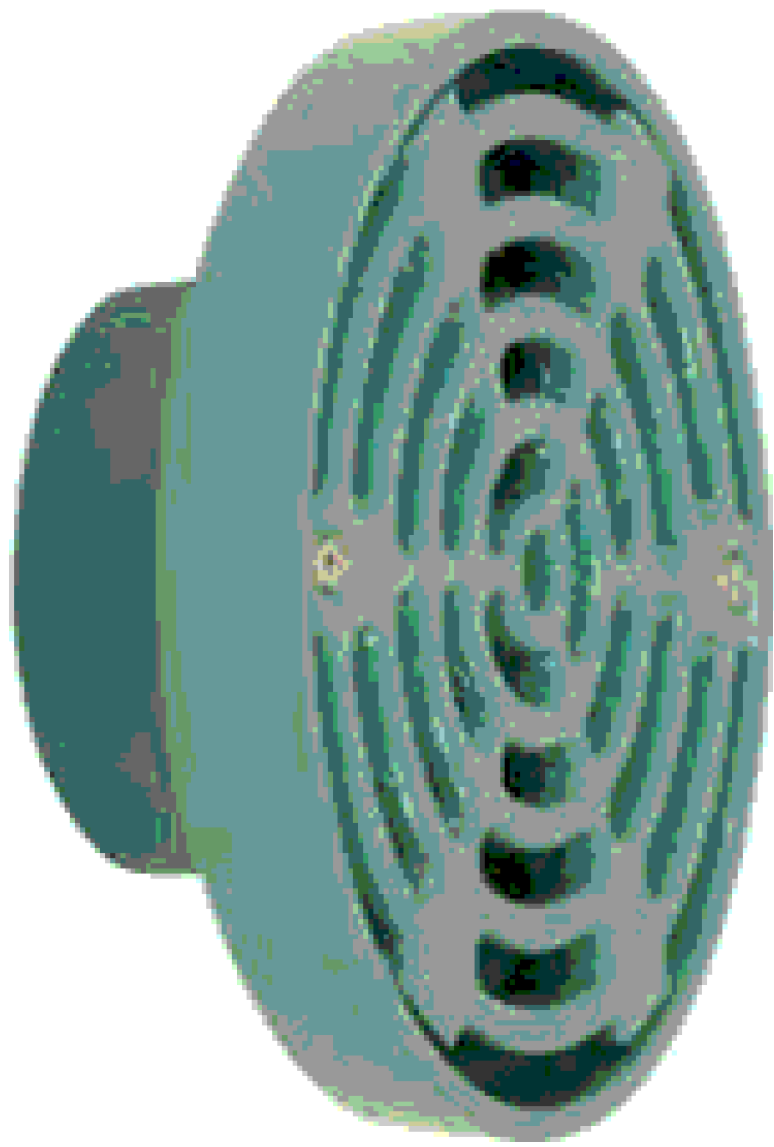
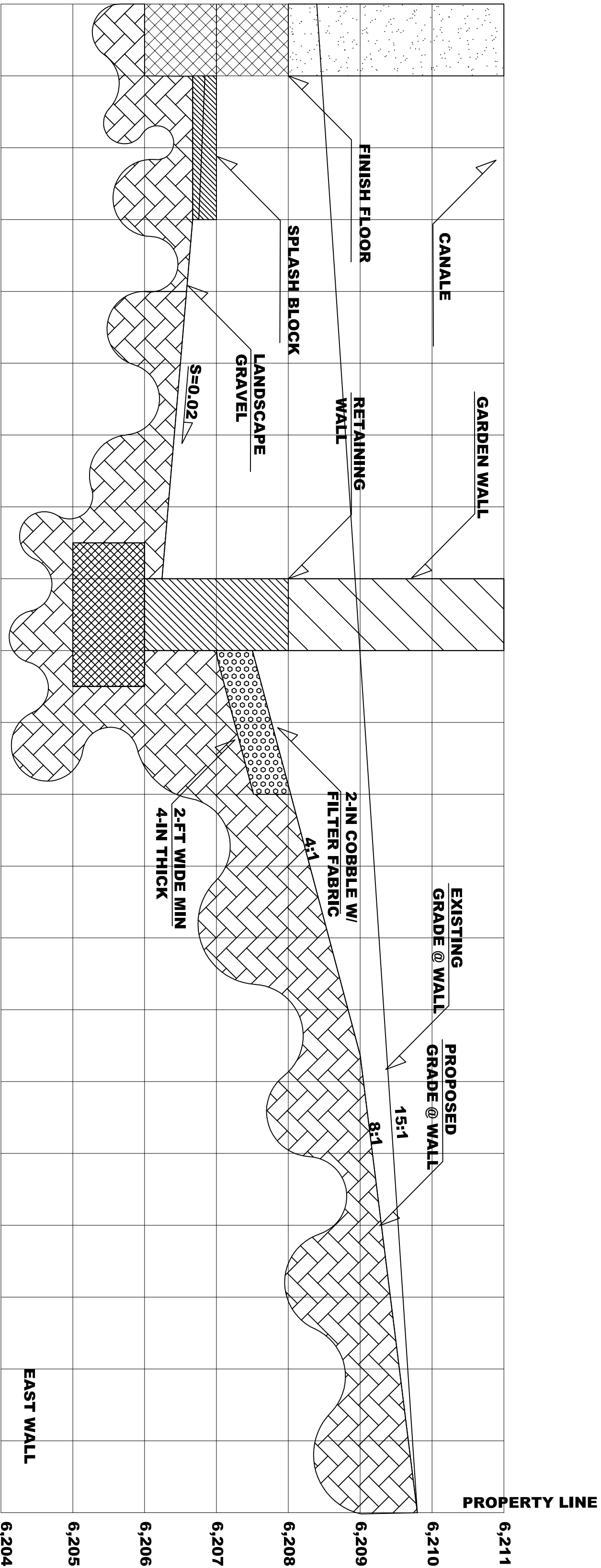
The rear patio will be guttered to a single point at the northwest corner. The rear and side yards are to be graded at a 2% to 5% slope away from the house. The rear yard within the garden wall will be sodded. The side yard areas are to be graveled and landscaped with native plantings. All graded and disturbed areas within the property are to be reseeded and vegetated in accordance with the High Desert Guidelines for Sustainability.

A 12-inch HDPE pipe is to be installed along the westerly garden wall to intercept the developed runoff from the roof canals. At the slope shown on the plan, the capacity of the pipe was estimated at 1.66-cfs. Five small yard drain drop inlets are to be installed as shown on the plan to intercept the sheet flow runoff from the canals. Each of the inlets should have a capacity of about one-half cfs each. The storm drain pipe will extend to the northern retention area. All of the inlets are to be installed with a minimum sump of two to three inches in depth. The runoff from the canals will sheet flow across the graveled western yard to the west to be intercepted by the canals. District swales are not recommended as long as positive slope is developed between the finished pad and the western wall and drop inlets.

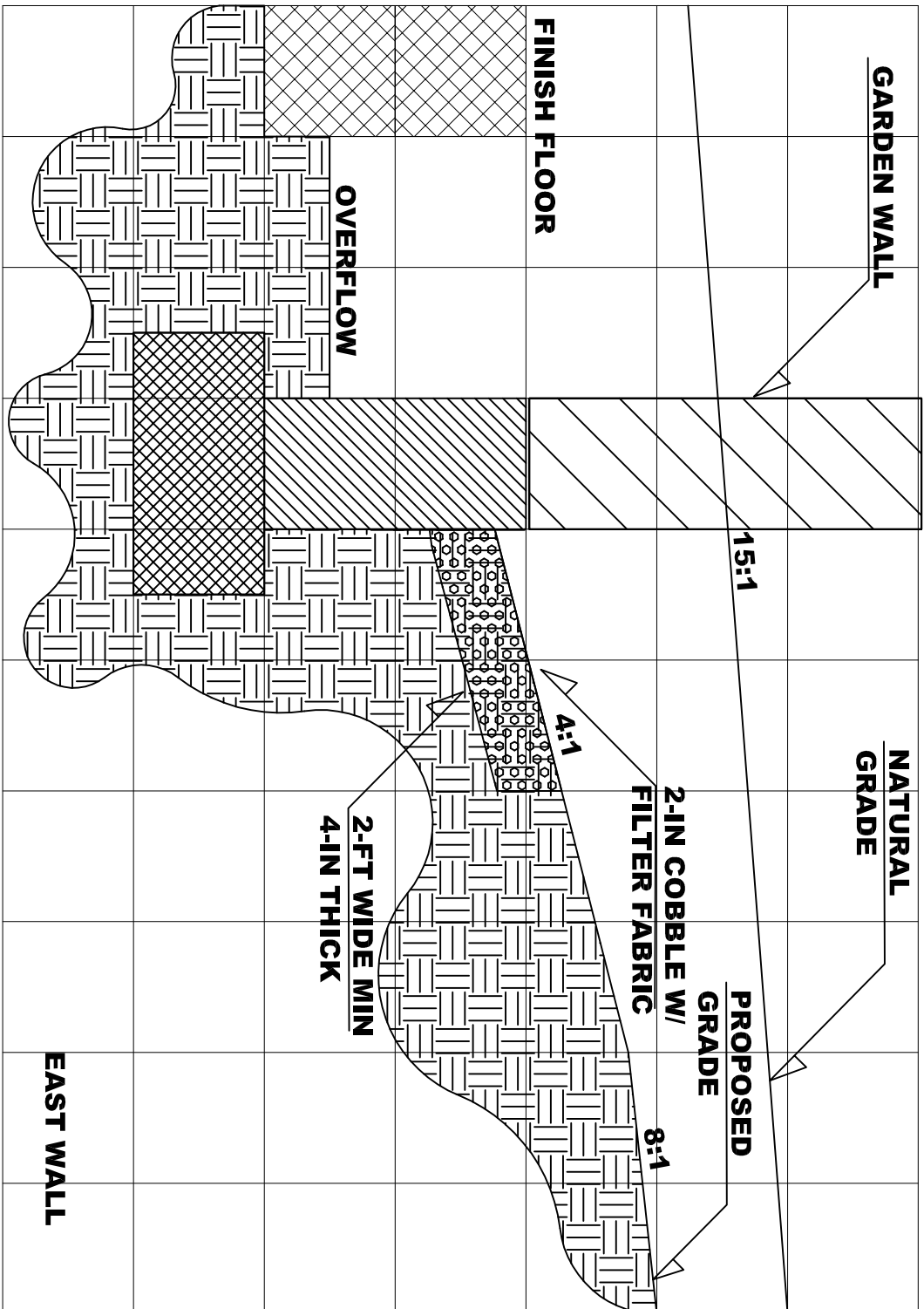
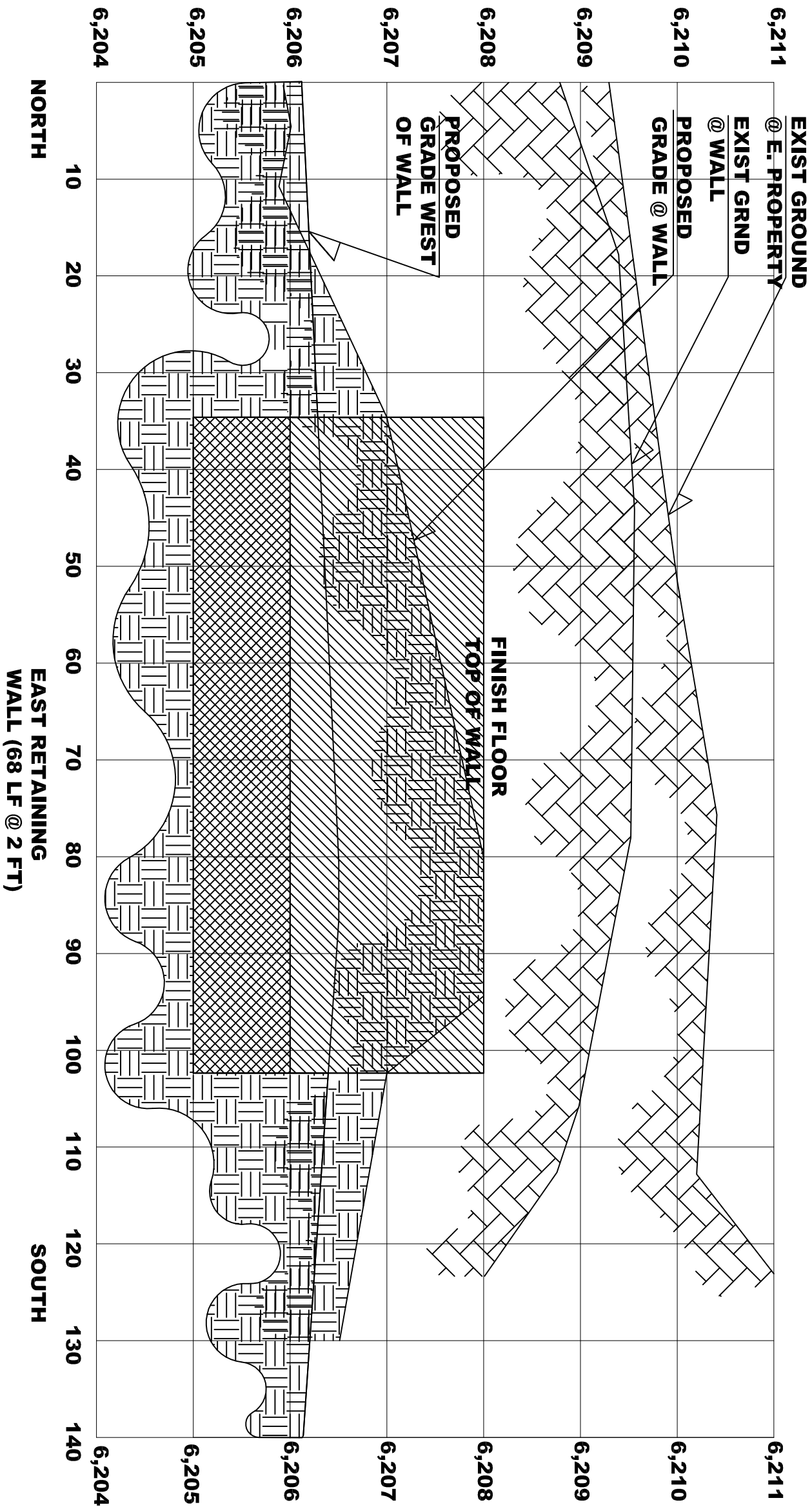
The concept of this development is to blend harmoniously into the existing environment. The area within the garden wall will be graded to a minimum slope to ensure that any runoff impacting the area will be spread into sheet flow to minimize discharge, depths and velocities associated with the design rainfall event.

TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL	
Normal depth and critical depth parameters	
Eastern Swale	
Input variables:	Output Parameters:
Discharge	1.6 cfs
Channel slope	0.0100 ft/ft
Manning's n	0.035
Bottom width	0 ft
Left side slope	0 H:1
Right side slope	4 H:1
Curve Radius	1000 ft
Normal depth: 0.67 ft	
Critical depth: 0.51 ft	
Left side slope: 0.71 ft	
Right side slope: 0.71 ft	
Superlevation: 0.00 ft	
Channel depth: 2.24 ft	
Sequent Depth: 0.46 ft	
BULKHEAD	
Note: Freeboard = (2.0 x discharge/depth)(1.03)	
PARTIALLY FULL PIPE	
Manning's Equation for flow capacity in a circular pipe	
12 inch Storm Drain Pipe	
Input variables:	Output variables:
Normal depth: d	Capacity at d
Pipe diameter	2.28 fts
Manning's n	0.020
Critical velocity: 2.26 fts	
Critical slope: 0.005 ft/ft	
BULKHEAD	
RECTANGULAR GRATE DROP INLET	
6"x6" Grated Yard Drop Inlet	
Flow depth: y	0.22 feet
Grate opening: P	2.25 feet
Clogging percentage:	50 %
Water flow:	0.27 cfs
Offsite flow:	0.30 cfs
Note: 1. Offsite condition depends on bar config, grad, size, depth.	
2. Equations from FHWA HEC-14 dated March, 1984.	
BULKHEAD	

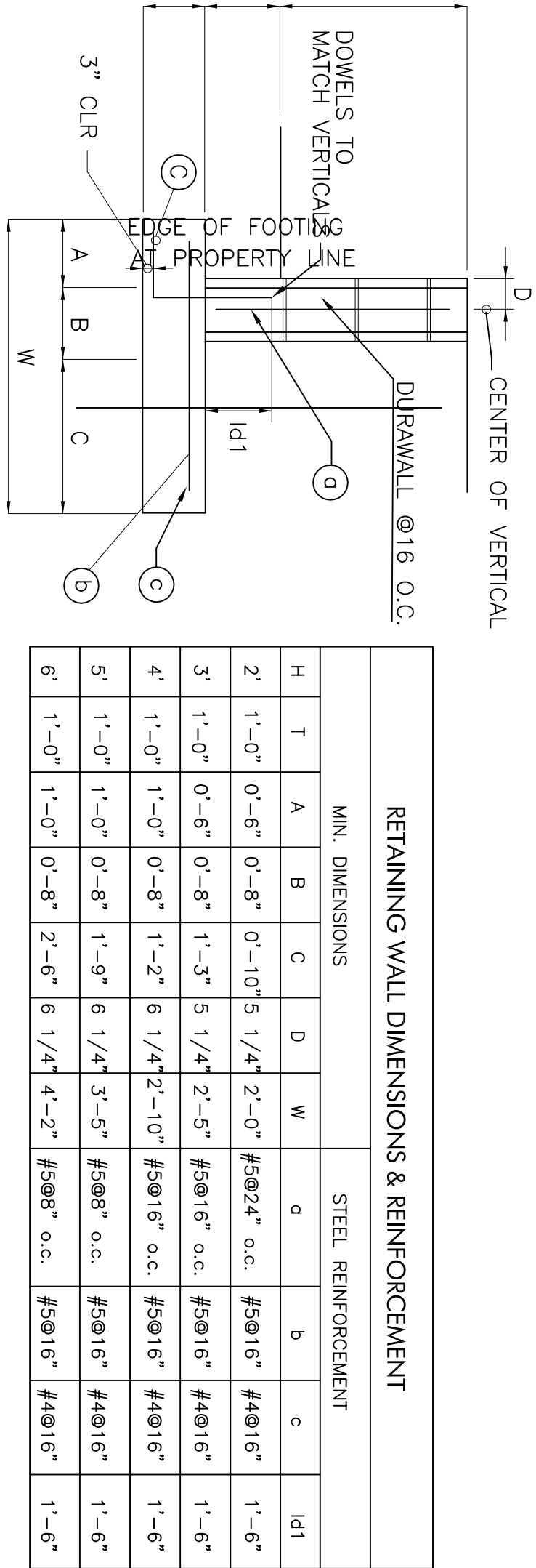
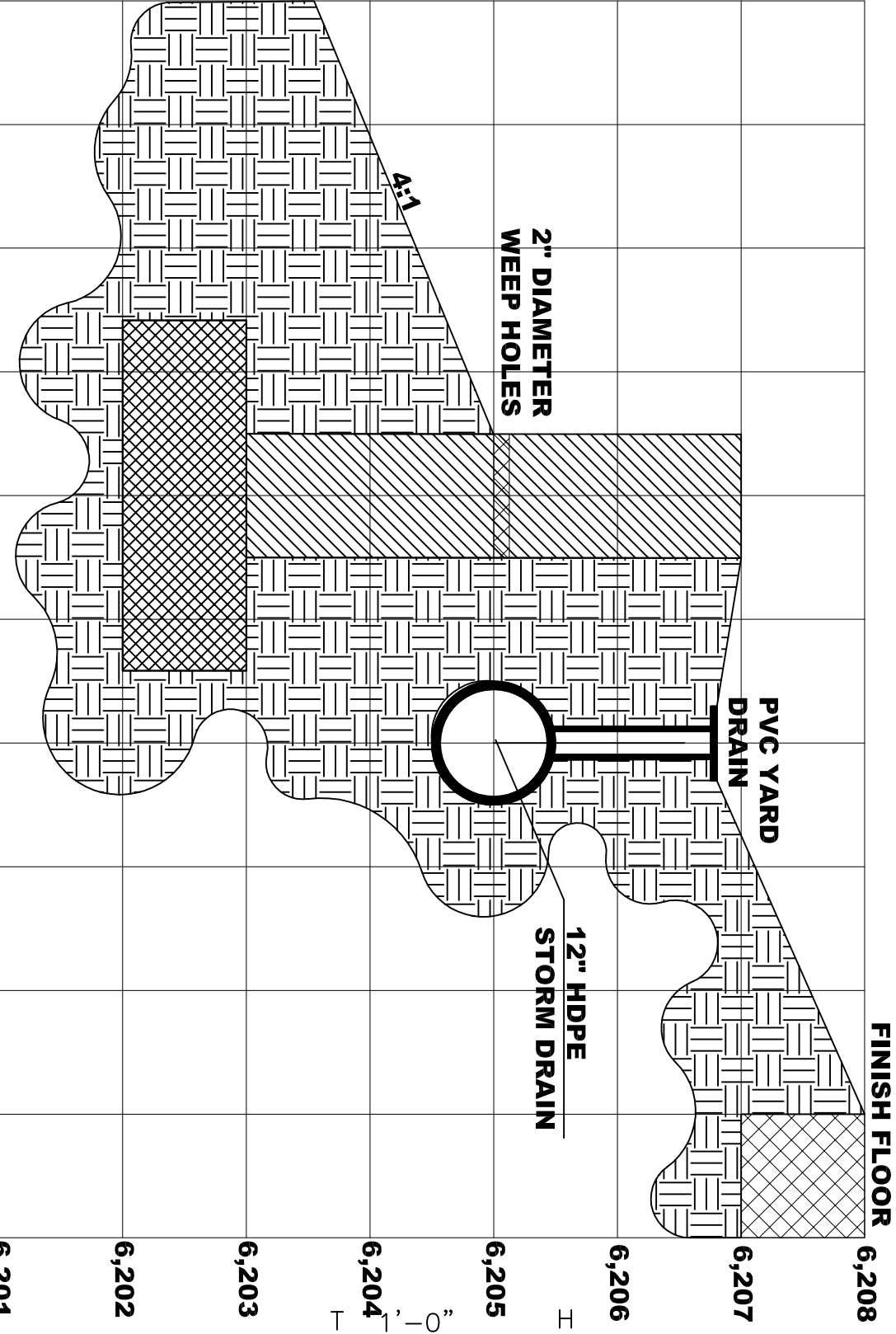
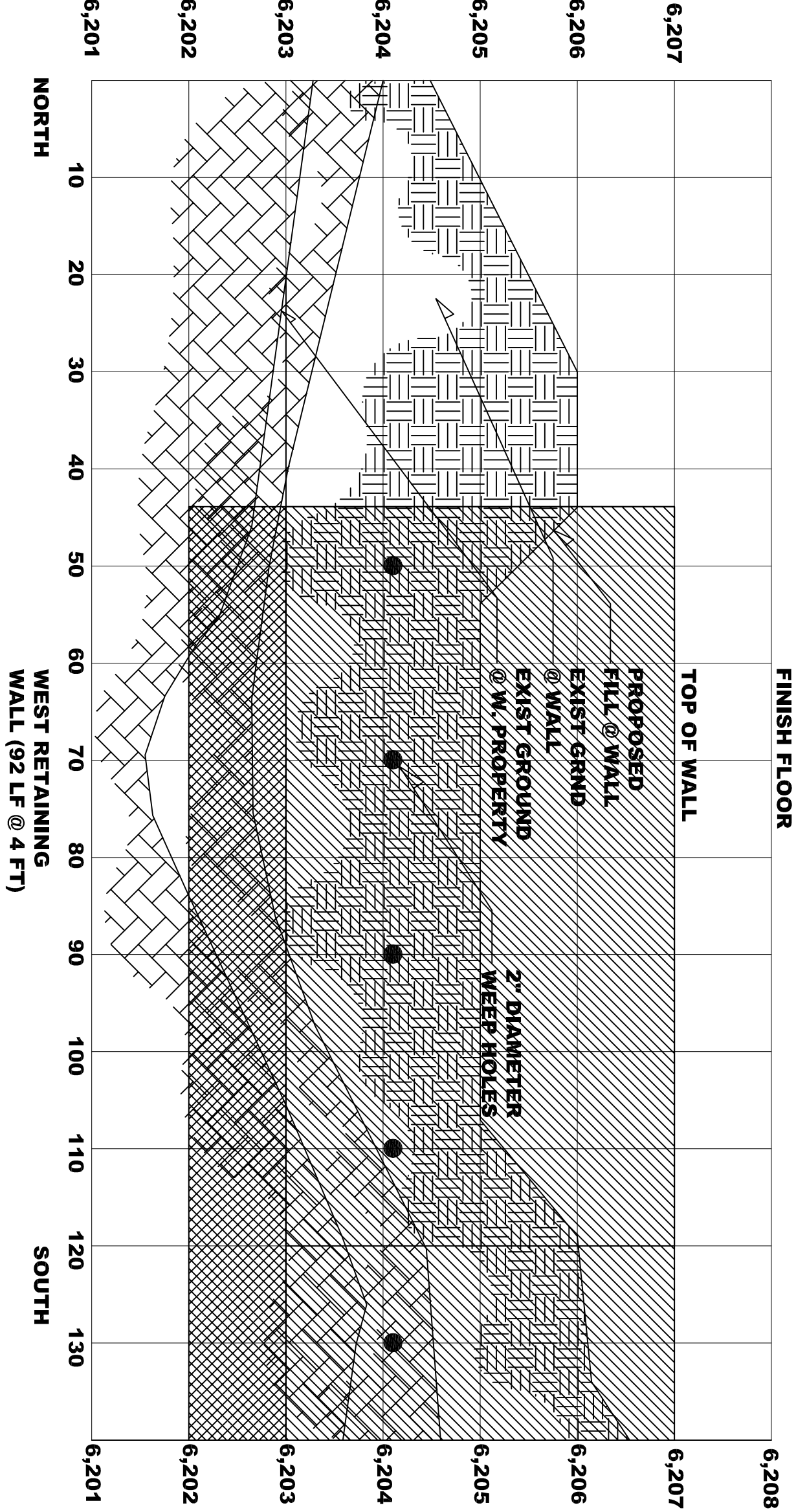
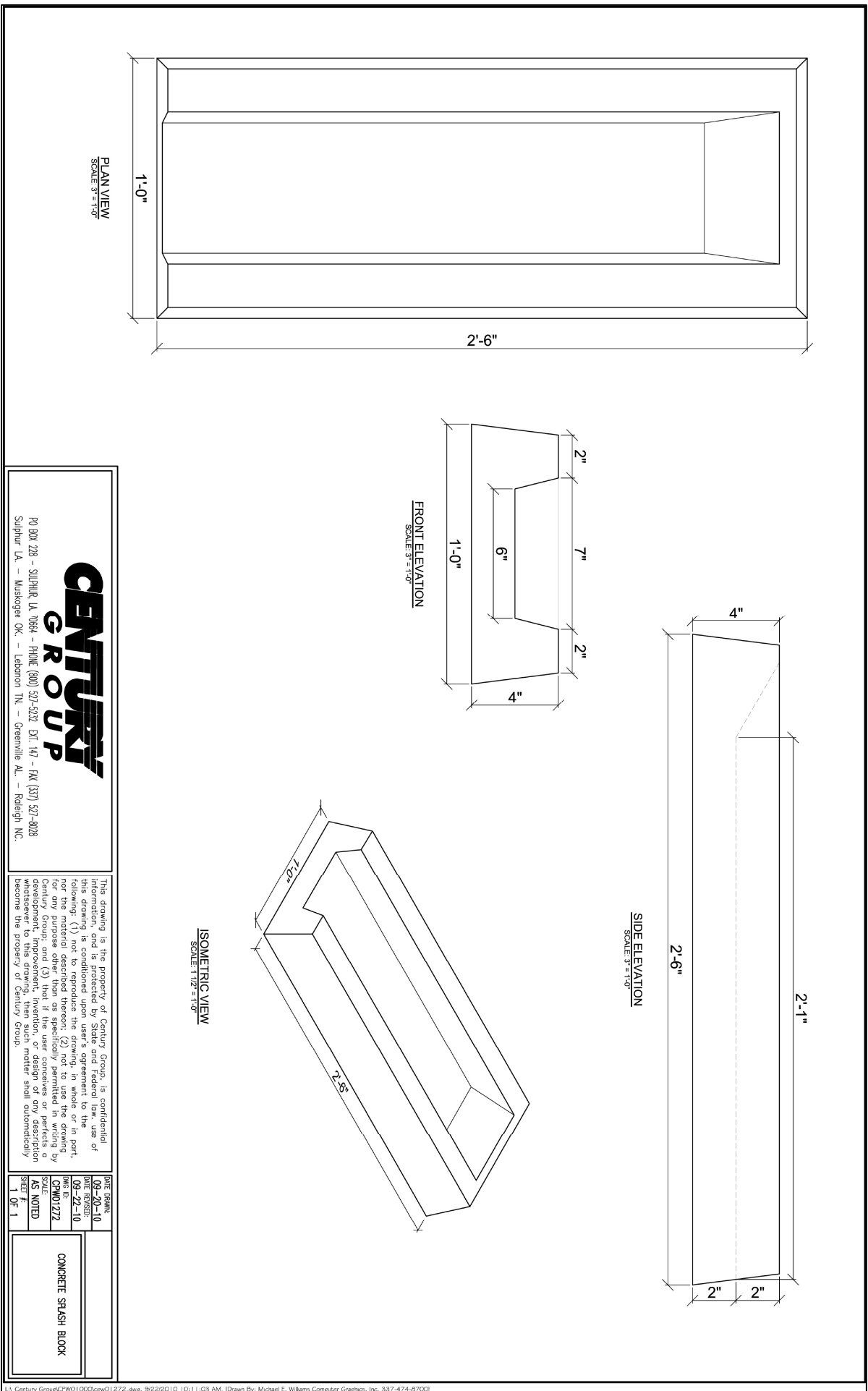
Hydrologic Calculations - COA DPM 22.2												1333 Street Addition in NE				October 2017	
Precipitation			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff		
Infiltration			Runoff			Infiltration			Runoff								



TYPICAL DROP INLET



TYPICAL SPLASH BLOCK



RETAINING WALL DIMENSIONS & REINFORCEMENT									
MIN. DIMENSIONS					STEEL REINFORCEMENT				
H	T	A	B	C	D	W	a	b	c
2'	1'-0"	0'-6"	0'-8"	0'-10"	5 1/4"	2'-0"	#5@24" o.c.	#5@16" o.c.	#4@16"
3'	1'-0"	0'-6"	0'-8"	1'-3"	5 1/4"	2'-5"	#5@16" o.c.	#5@16" o.c.	#4@16"
4'	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-8"	1'-2"	6 1/4"	2'-10"	#5@16" o.c.	#5@16" o.c.	#4@16"
5'	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-8"	1'-9"	6 1/4"	3'-5"	#5@8" o.c.	#5@16" o.c.	#4@16"
6'	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-8"	2'-6"	6 1/4"	4'-2"	#5@8" o.c.	#5@16" o.c.	#4@16"