

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE



April 10, 2015

Eugenio Valdez, P.E.
Wilson & Company, Inc.
4900 Lang Ave. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

**Re: El Dorado High School
Drainage Master Plan (G22D004)
Engineer's Stamp Date 1-16-2015**

Dear Mr. Valdez,

Based upon the information provided in your submittal received 1-16-15, the above referenced submittal is approved. It is our understanding that the improvements to this site have already been made, so a Grading and Paving Permit are not necessary.

It should be noted that NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Frequency estimates were used as opposed to that shown in the DPM Table A.2. (based on NOAA Atlas 2). As such, the flowrates were about 15% less than that of the original Drainage Master Plan for this site. Future improvements should be based on those values used in the DPM.

PO Box 1293

Albuquerque

If you have any questions, you can contact me at 924-3695.

New Mexico 87103

Sincerely,

www.cabq.gov

Rita Harmon, P.E.
Senior Engineer, Planning Dept.
Development and Building Services

Orig: Drainage file
c.pdf via Email: Recipient, Monica Ortiz,

ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

January 2015



Prepared For:

APS Facilities Planning & Construction

City of Albuquerque

Prepared By:

Wilson & Company

4900 Lang Avenue NE

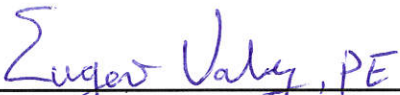
Albuquerque, NM 87109

Project # 12-600-025-00

ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

JANUARY 2015

I, Eugenio Valdez, P.E., do hereby certify that this report was prepared under my direction and review and that I am a duly registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of New Mexico.



Eugenio Valdez, P.E.
NMPE No. 18404

ACCEPTED BY:

City of Albuquerque

Date

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Existing Plans and Reports	1
1.3	Site Location	2
1.4	Planning History	3
2	Hydrology	3
2.1	Methodology	4
2.2	Design Storm Precipitation	4
2.3	Land Treatments	4
2.3.1	Existing Land Treatment	4
2.3.2	Proposed Land Treatment	4
2.4	Time of Concentration	6
2.5	Peak Discharge Rates	6
3	Hydraulics	7
4	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis	7
4.1	Existing Site Description	7
4.2	Existing Conditions Analysis	7
4.2.1	Pond System	8
4.2.2	Juan Tabo	10
4.2.3	Embudito Arroyo system	10
4.2.4	Eagle Trail city storm drain system	11
4.2.5	Existing Conditions Hydrologic Analysis Summaries	11
4.3	Water Quality Treatment	16
4.4	Proposed Site Description	16
4.5	Proposed Drainage Improvements	16
4.6	Proposed Drainage Improvements and Analysis Details	17
4.6.1	Pond System	17
4.6.2	Juan Tabo city storm drain system	18
4.6.3	Embudito Arroyo system	19
4.6.4	Eagle Trail city storm drain system	20
4.6.5	Proposed Conditions Hydrologic Analysis Summaries	20
5	Summary and Conclusions	22

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

List of Figures

Figure 1: Vicinity Map	3
Figure 2: Master Site Priority Plan	5
Figure 3: Proposed Improvements.....	6
Figure 4: Pond Outlet Structure looking South-West	9
Figure 5: Weep Hole	9
Figure 6: Pond Outlet Structure	9
Figure 7: Existing Drainage Issues Map.....	13
Figure 8: Existing Conditions Basin Map.....	14
Figure 9: Geographic Regions Map.....	15
Figure 10: Proposed Conditions Map.....	24
Figure 11: 2013-2015 Improvements Map.....	25
Figure 12: Future Improvements Map.....	26

List of Tables

Table 1: Existing Sub-Basin Peak Discharge and Volumes	11
Table 2: Existing Analysis Point Peak Discharge and Volumes	12
Table 3: Existing Conditions Pond Data	12
Table 4: Proposed Sub-Basin Peak Discharge and Volumes.....	20
Table 5: Proposed Design Point Peak Discharge and Volumes.....	21
Table 6: Proposed Conditions Pond Data.....	21
Table 7: Comparison of Analysis Point Peak Discharges.....	22
Table 8: Allowable flow Comparison	23

Appendix

Appendix A	FEMA FIRM Map
Appendix B	Hydraulic Calculations, AHYMO model results and NOAA Atlas 14 Storm Depths
Appendix C	NRCS Soils Data Report

1 Introduction

Eldorado High School is located in the city of Albuquerque. Established in 1970, the High School has approximately 2,400 students. The Albuquerque Public Schools Facilities Department is currently developing Master Plans for each of the schools within the District. Plans for Eldorado High School include asphalt pavement, concrete removal and replacement, analysis of existing storm drainage system and expansion and repair of the Math, Humanities, and Gymnasium Buildings.

The urban campus, in addition to core buildings and vehicle parking lots, includes three baseball fields, football field, soccer field, and a paved band practice area.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to evaluate existing on-site drainage conditions and recommend drainage patterns and concepts for drainage system infrastructure improvements required for the campus. At the time of this analysis, specific details regarding the phasing of the various elements of the proposed redevelopment are not known. Thus, this document provides drainage planning required for the final full build-out condition.

It is anticipated that detailed design of each of the individual recommended drainage improvements will be completed in tandem with subsequent phases of improvements, including paving and building renovations.

1.2 Existing Plans and Reports

The following previous reports and plans were used to provide data and site conditions in support of the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses:

“Eldorado High School Additions and Renovations, Building A- Music Building/PAC,” Alliance Fire Protection, Inc., Albuquerque, NM, 2009.

“As-Built Drawing for PAC Addition,” Wilson & Company, Albuquerque, NM, June 2009.

“Eldorado High School Reroofing Project – Lecture Hall, Upper and Lower Roof,” Allison Engineering, Inc., Albuquerque, NM, July 2008.

“Albuquerque Public Schools Eldorado High School, Additions and Renovations, Building B-Gymnasium,” Weller Architects, Albuquerque, NM, December 2007.

“Albuquerque Public Schools Eldorado High School, Additions and Renovations, Music Building/PAC/Restrooms,” Weller Architects, Albuquerque, NM, December 2007.

“Courtyard Sanitary Sewer Replacement, Eldorado High School,” Jeff Mortensen & Associates, Inc., Albuquerque, NM, April 2000.

“Eldorado High School Track and Field Improvements,” Wilson & Company, Albuquerque, NM, July 1999.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

“Drainage Management Report, Eldorado High School Science Building,” SMPC Architects, Albuquerque, NM, October 1997.

“Eldorado High School Science Building,” SMPC Architects and Bohannon-Huston, Albuquerque, NM, October 1997.

“Eldorado High School Master Drainage Plan,” SMPC Architects, Albuquerque, NM, July 1997.

“Eldorado High School Soccer Field,” Dennis C. Wilkinson & Associates, P.A., November 1995.

“Construction Plans for Eldorado High School 1992 Site Improvements,” Jeff Mortensen & Associates, Inc., Albuquerque, NM, March 1992.

The plans and reports listed above provided information regarding existing drainage infrastructure, grading and drainage assumptions, and boundary information that served as the basis for the development of the proposed Drainage Master Plan. A surveyed topographic information was used to supplement LIDAR generated on-site contour data provided by the city of Albuquerque, to more closely reflect current grading conditions. It should be noted that only the LIDAR contour data is shown on the drainage maps included in this report.

1.3 Site Location

Eldorado High School is located on approximately 55 acres of land in the northeast section of Albuquerque (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map). The physical address of the High School is 11300 Montgomery Boulevard NE. The lot is triangular, with Montgomery Boulevard crossing on the north side of campus, Juan Tabo Boulevard on the west, and Eagle Trail and the city of Albuquerque Embudito Arroyo Channel forming the diagonal on the south and east side of the property. As an additional reference, this site can also be found within Zone G-22 on the Albuquerque Zone Atlas Map.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan



Figure 1: Vicinity Map

No portion of the existing site is located within a FEMA designated flood hazard zone as illustrated on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Map Number 35001C0144G, revised September 26, 2008. The map indicates the presence of a Zone A floodplain along the diagonal on the south and east side of campus. This floodplain is associated with the Embudito Arroyo Channel. A copy of the FIRM map is included as Appendix A of this report.

1.4 Planning History

The existing drainage plans and reports, as outlined in Section 1.2, were used to identify the locations of storm drain inlets and grates, roof drains and downspouts, and existing drainage swales and channels. Multiple site visits were made to verify the location, size, and condition of the referenced drainage structures.

2 Hydrology

The Embudito Arroyo is located on the southeast side of the Eldorado High School campus. This project area lies within Precipitation Zone 4 as defined in Section 22.2, Hydrology, of the Development Process Manual (DPM) for the city of Albuquerque and the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA). Precipitation for the purposes of this study was determined using NOAA Atlas 14. Basin peak flows and volumes for the studied

area were computed using the Arid Lands Hydrologic Model (AHYMO-S4). The AHYMO model results for both the existing and proposed conditions are included as Appendix B.

2.1 Methodology

The AHYMO Computer Program follows the procedures outlined in Chapter 22 of the DPM, dated July 1997. The program's input parameters were created by AMAFCA, in conjunction with the city of Albuquerque.

The Upland/Lag Time procedure, used in this model run, is based on the NRCS Upland Method for sub-basins shorter than 4,000 feet. The Muskingum-Cunge Method is used to route the calculated hydrographs through the channel reaches.

2.2 Design Storm Precipitation

The principle design storm used for the analysis of the existing and proposed drainage system is the 100-Year, 6-hour event. The principle storm was utilized in calculating peak runoff while the 100-Year, 24-hour event storm was utilized in determining runoff volumes for design of detention ponds. NOAA Atlas 14 shows that precipitation depths near the Eldorado campus are $P_{60}=1.87$ inches, $P_{360}=2.51$ inches, and $P_{1440}=3.08$ inches. NOAA Atlas 14 data is included in Appendix B.

2.3 Land Treatments

Four land treatments are defined by the DPM. Table A-4 of Section 22.2 of the DPM describes land contributions for each treatment. The following sections describe how the percentages of land treatments were determined for use in the current analysis.

2.3.1 Existing Land Treatment

Existing on-site land treatments were delineated using 2012 aerial photography acquired from the Bernalillo County Website, 2010 LIDAR contour data, and historical construction and survey drawings. Soil information for the site was obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey. A copy of the soils report is included as Appendix C.

2.3.2 Proposed Land Treatment

The Eldorado High School Master Site Priority Plan (Figure 2) illustrates the proposed location and approximate sizes of future buildings, parking lots, and landscaped areas. These were included in the proposed model where estimating runoff potential. Although all proposed improvements will not be constructed in 2013-2015, the Master Plan was used for proposed land treatments. Figure 3 illustrates which proposed improvements will be constructed in 2013-2015 and which are Master Plan improvements. Land use assumptions have been divided into two categories: treatment C and treatment D.

Treatment C, as defined in Chapter 22.2 of the DPM, refers to areas containing soil compacted by human activity, with minimal vegetation, unpaved parking, roads, and trails. It also refers to steep slopes with minimal desert landscaping.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Treatment D is defined as impervious areas, including pavement and roofs. For the purpose of the Eldorado site, this treatment was used primarily within the central campus and paved areas. It also includes the concrete conveyance channel.

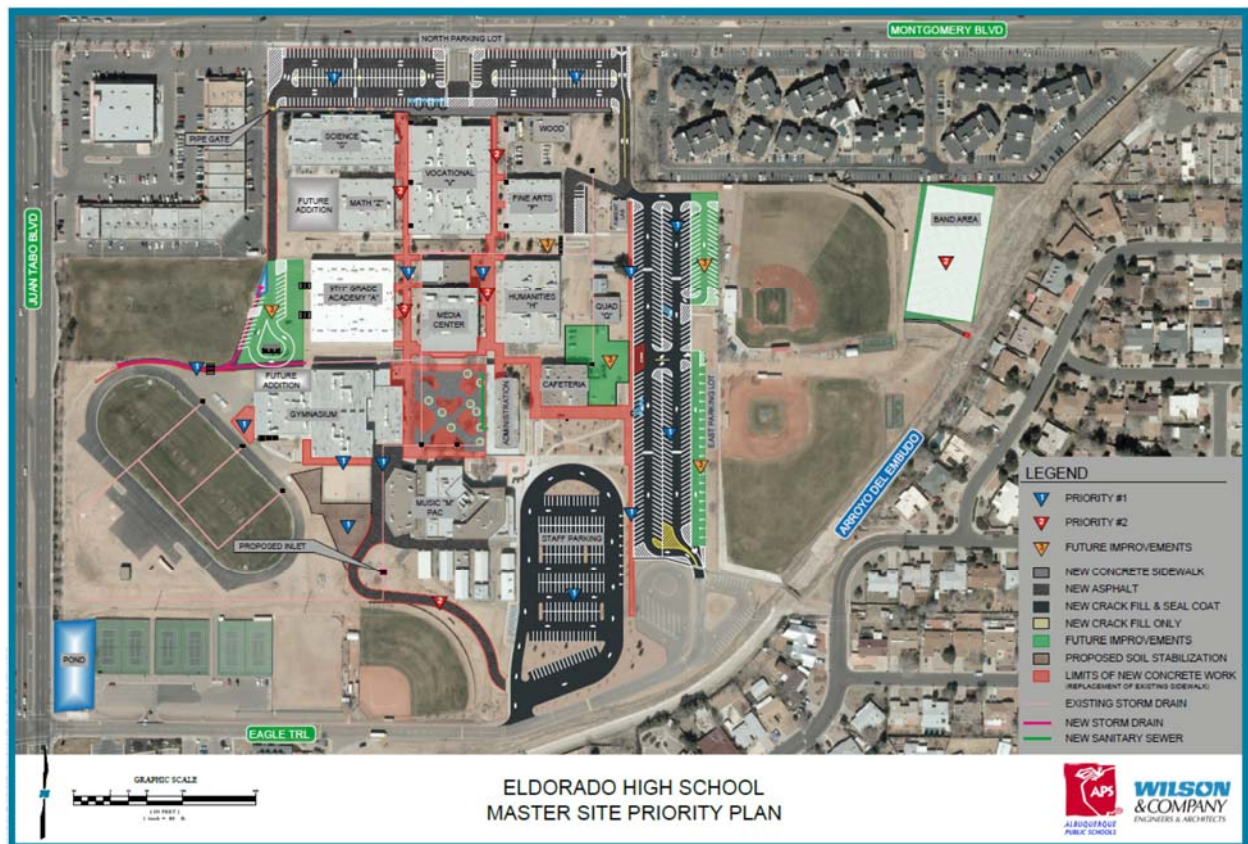


Figure 2: Master Site Priority Plan

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

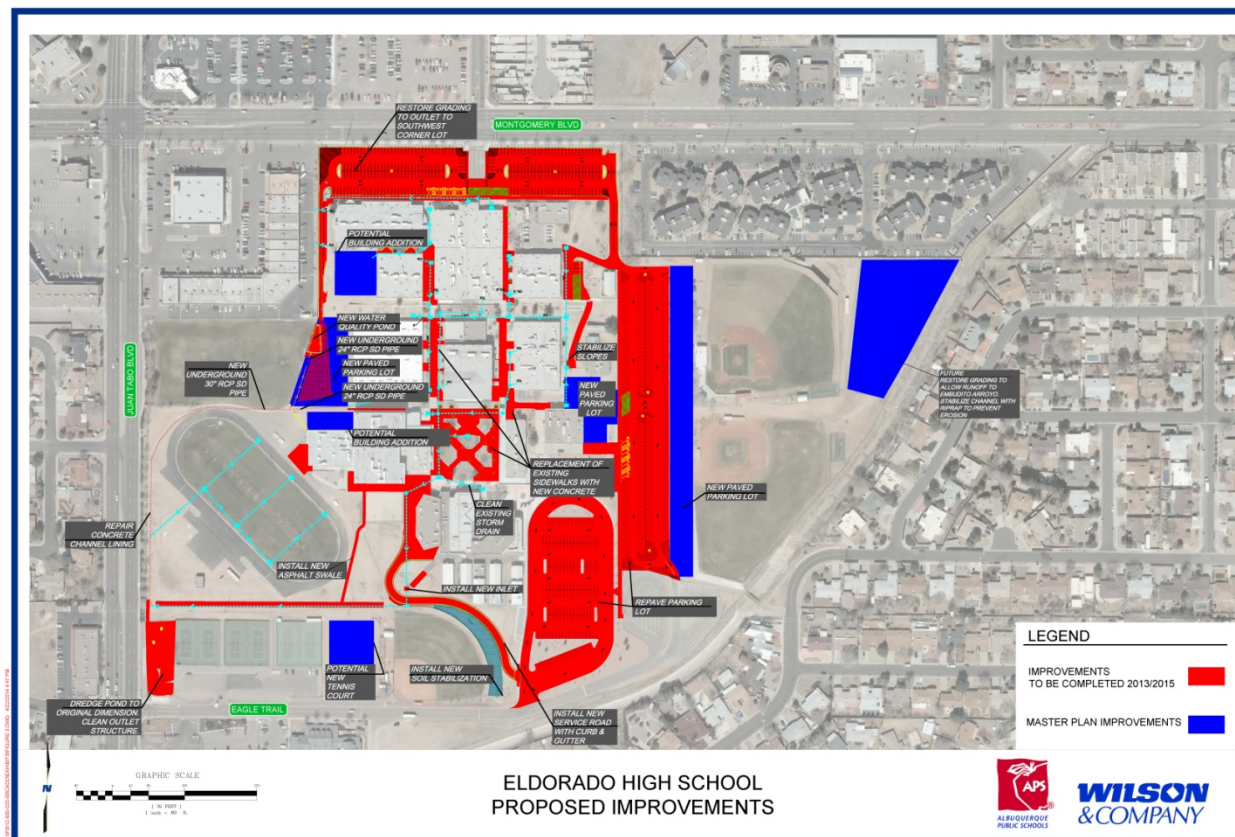


Figure 3: Proposed Improvements

2.4 Time of Concentration

In accordance with DPM Chapter 22, Equation B-9, the time to peak (t_p) is equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the time of concentration (t_c). Based on the small sub-basin size, the times of concentration for the existing and proposed conditions in the on-site hydrologic analysis have been estimated to be 12 minutes or less. Thus, in accordance with the DPM, minimum time-to-peak values of 0.1333 hours were used in the AHYMO model.

2.5 Peak Discharge Rates

Peak discharge rates for existing and proposed conditions were calculated using the AHYMO computer program as outlined in the DPM. Soils report data obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey indicated that the primary soils in and around the subject site are classified as Hydrologic Soil Group B or the Embudo-Tijeras Complex (EtC). Bulking factors were not considered in this analysis due to the fact that the campus is not subject to off-site or undeveloped runoff. The soils are described in the Soil Survey as well-drained and having a moderately low runoff potential. Peak discharge rates for the existing and proposed conditions are presented in Tables 1 through 6 in Section 4 of this report.

3 Hydraulics

Basic hydraulic capacity calculations were performed on the existing storm drain system using basic hydraulic equations. Outlet structure calculation spreadsheets can be found in Appendix B.

4 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis

4.1 Existing Site Description

As illustrated in Figure 9, Existing Conditions Basin Map, the existing campus is almost completely developed. The playing fields and the transition areas from the campus to the track and lower baseball fields are pervious and only partially landscaped. The east campus baseball fields, track, and soccer fields are well-vegetated and level. The main campus is primarily impervious with concrete pads throughout, sidewalks and concrete walkways between buildings, and asphalt paved parking.

Existing on-site topography slopes generally from the northeast to the southwest. There are steep slopes on the west and southwest side of the cluster of academic buildings. Several slopes have been stabilized with asphalt and wire-wrapped riprap where there is evidence of surface runoff. The west side of the 9th Grade Academy is used as an informal parking area and has no landscaping or slope stabilization. This area and the slope on the west side of the Gymnasium are reported to carry sediment onto the track. There are some informal retaining walls that have been stacked, but not anchored, on the northeast and east sides of the track to minimize transport of sediment onto the track surface and field areas.

The existing drainage system includes both surface and storm drain discharge. The storm drain system was designed to overflow to the lower sections of the campus, primarily towards a concrete lined channel located on the west side of the campus and the southwest corner of the site. The surface flow is carried over asphalt and riprap swales between the Science Building and 9th Grade Academy, located south of the Academy, and south of the Gymnasium. The storm drain system collects flow at inlets throughout the campus and discharges to the surface between the Gymnasium and the 9th Grade Academy, and south of the track. A separate storm drain system carries flow from the central area of the campus and north side of tennis courts to an existing 12-inch city storm sewer pipe within Juan Tabo Boulevard.

4.2 Existing Conditions Analysis

The following sections discuss existing site drainage patterns and define drainage issues that have been identified through analysis and multiple site inspections. Figure 9 outlines the existing drainage patterns, analysis basins, analysis points, and flow rates associated with the existing conditions. Peak flow rates, volumes, and basin areas are also provided in Table 1.

For the purposes of discussion, the site has been subdivided into four regions which include the pond system, Juan Tabo city storm drain system, surface flow into the Embudito Arroyo system, and surface flow into Eagle Trail city storm drain system, shown on Figure 10.

4.2.1 Pond System

The basins flowing into the pond system include the north parking lot (Basin 103), academic buildings (Basin 104), half the soccer field (Basin 102B), track (Basin 101A), area surrounding the track to the south (Basin 101B), tennis courts (Basin 109A), and the parking lot near tennis courts (Basin 109B), and the primary detention pond (Basin 112). The total watershed for this area encompasses approximately 22 acres. Runoff from this area is discharged into the detention pond.

Surface runoff produced within Basins 103 and 104 is conveyed through concrete swales, curb and gutter sections and existing underground storm drain pipes then into a concrete channel which discharges into the detention pond. This pond collects flow indirectly from the central campus, the north parking area, the soccer field, and the track.

The south side of the soccer field, Basin 102B, slopes towards the southwest and into the concrete drainage ditch leading to the detention pond. It appears that the field may drain into other sections of the channel on the south side but the well-vegetated area is not showing signs of erosion. On the east side of the soccer field there is a 30-inch culvert under an access walkway. Analysis of the culvert section indicates that it has sufficient capacity to convey storm water generated in Basins 103 and 104 to the north and east. This culvert has minimal sediment.

The existing rough concrete channel extends along the south and east side of the soccer field, then west of the track into the detention pond. The channel is trapezoidal and is approximately 5 feet wide and 2 feet deep. It is finished in rough concrete and inset with rocks. Installed in 1992, it has several sections that appear to have been repaired or replaced. Other sections are cracked and have weeds growing through them.

Basin 101A includes the track and a sloped area to the east of the track below the Gymnasium. This area was renovated in 1999 to include six 12-inch inlets. Flows from these inlets is conveyed under the track and discharge into the concrete channel that discharges into the detention pond through a 36-inch RCP (Reinforced Concrete Pipe). The slope to the east of the track shows minor erosion. Bricks have been stacked in several areas to impede the sediment, but the informal retaining wall has collapsed in certain sections.

Basin 109A contributes a small amount of flow to the pond on the north side of the tennis courts. Basin 109B drains directly into the pond through a concrete run-down structure.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

The detention pond is located within Basin 112. The pond is partially vegetated, with a large tree in the center, and has accumulated sediment over time. The estimated existing residual volume is 1.14 acre-feet, indicating approximately 0.10 acre-feet of sediment in the pond. Flows discharge into the pond from the existing concrete channel that transitions the flow into a 36-inch RCP, a concrete rundown on the northeast corner, and a concrete run-down from the parking lot near the tennis courts. The raised 4 foot by 4 foot outlet structure includes a 36-inch RCP that is connected to the Juan Tabo city storm drain system(See Figure 4 and 5).

According to the July 1997 Eldorado High School Master Drainage Plan, prepared by Bohannon Huston, the peak outlet discharge from the pond is to be 92.1 cfs if an existing 24" CMP located in Basin 102B was upsized. As mentioned above there is currently a 30"-culvert and analysis of the culvert section indicates that it has sufficient capacity to convey storm water generated in Basins 103 and 104. Field survey indicates the top elevation of the outlet structure is 5697.05 ft with the pipe invert at 5688.58 ft. Currently, the weep holes are clogged with gravel and need to be cleaned (See Figure 5). The pond also has an emergency spillway that out-falls to Eagle Trail. The emergency spillway crest elevation is 5699.5 ft. Since the weep holes are currently clogged, only 2 holes at the top were modeled to outflow.



Figure 4: Pond Outlet Structure looking South-West



Figure 6: Pond Outlet Structure



Figure 5: Weep Hole

4.2.2 Juan Tabo

The Juan Tabo system can be separated into surface runoff and storm drain runoff. The surface runoff comes from the north part of the soccer fields (Basin 102A) and the storm drain flow originates from the campus/courtyard. Roof drains and walkway runoff is captured throughout the campus and are tied into existing 8-inch and 12-inch RCP. The total area encompasses approximately 1 acres for surface runoff and 4 acres toward the storm drain.

Storm water captured in the central system is conveyed and discharged to the city storm drain along Juan Tabo Boulevard.

Irregular maintenance is evident throughout campus as inlets are full of leaves, trash, and sediment. Several places through the central concrete walkways show evidence of water damage and ponding.

The storm drain system within Basin 105 is part of the original storm drain system constructed during the original construction of the campus. Based on the area draining to this system, it is evident that it is undersized. Therefore, excess surface flow is conveyed south of the basketball court, down a partially stabilized slope, and into the lower baseball field and Eagle Trail. This is one area that contributes substantial sediment deposition and shows evidence of significant erosion.

4.2.3 Embudito Arroyo system

The Embudito Arroyo system includes the parking lots (Basins 106 and 107), the lower baseball diamond and portables (108A), the east baseball fields (Basin 110) and the band area (Basin 111). The watershed has total drainage area of 21 acres. All basins discharge directly into the Embudito Arroyo. All basins with the exception of Basin 108A, are paved and flows discharge across Eagle Trail and into the Embudito Arroyo. There is a shallow concrete swale that diverts flow from the Eagle Trail through a parking lot and into the Embudito Arroyo for all basins except for Basin 111, which discharges directly into the arroyo through an earthen swale.

The northeast portion of Basin 108A includes a steep, unstabilized slope that is significantly eroded and rilled. The sediment deposited in the lower portion is likely to wash onto Eagle Trail. There is an outlet on the south side of Basin 108A that is damaged, filled with weeds, and located at a higher grade than the actual field. It appears that the majority of the flow at this point comes from the unpaved entrance just west of the staff parking entrance.

The east parking lot, Basin 110, discharges to the east of the bus lot. This bus area is graded almost a foot higher than the east parking lot. The turnaround area on the north end creates a small ponding area.

Basin 110 consist of the two primary baseball diamonds and Basins 111 is the band practice area. While this area is vegetated and permeable, the grading allows ponding to occur on the southern field around the backstop. The upper (northern) field drains

into the lower, carrying sediment. There is a concrete berm around the southwest portion of the field that controls runoff from the lower field. However, there is also a drainage swale on the west side that should carry flow from the parking area to Eagle Trail.

The band practice area is paved and graded to discharge to the Embudito Arroyo. The transition outlet is not stabilized but there is an obvious swale and some riprap to indicate that the water flows to the Channel.

4.2.4 Eagle Trail city storm drain system

The city storm drain system on Eagle Trail includes runoff from area east of the track and the softball practice area just east of the tennis courts (Basin 108B). The total area encompasses approximately 5 acres. This area drains onto Eagle Trail and enters into the Juan Tabo storm drain through curb inlets.

4.2.5 Existing Conditions Hydrologic Analysis Summaries

The AHYMO model was developed based on the general land use and topographic characteristics of each of the sub-basins. Flow was routed through the existing hydraulic structures and either to the pond, the existing city storm drain system, or the Embudito Arroyo. Each of the structures was evaluated to verify that the rated capacity was sufficient to accommodate the calculated flow rates. The storm drain, channel, and pond were determined to have adequate capacity for the 100-year storm event. The sole exception was the courtyard area, where the current storm drain pipe is undersized and does not have the capacity to convey the flows generated from the surrounding structures and concrete walkways.

Table 1 summarizes the assumptions for land use, sub-basin areas, peak flow rates, and runoff volumes associated with the 14 analyzed sub-basins.

Table 1: Existing Sub-Basin Peak Discharge and Volumes

Sub-Basin	Area (Acres)	Land Treatment Percentage (%)		Q _{100,6} (cfs)	V _{100,24} (ac-ft)
		C	D		
101A	3.46	65.8%	34.2%	12.69	0.491
101B	4.64	80.2%	19.8%	16.13	0.562
102	2.60	100.0%	0.0%	8.38	0.242
103	4.04	5.0%	95.0%	17.97	0.924
104	8.36	14.2%	85.8%	35.94	1.809
105	3.62	13.7%	86.3%	15.70	0.783
106	3.85	8.9%	91.1%	16.90	0.857
107	3.75	14.7%	85.3%	16.20	0.805
108A	4.03	65.4%	34.6%	14.79	0.574
108B	1.25	58.8%	41.2%	4.71	0.190
109A	1.30	15.2%	84.8%	5.61	0.277

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Sub-Basin	Area (Acres)	Land Treatment Percentage (%)		Q _{100,6} (cfs)	V _{100,24} (ac-ft)
		C	D		
109B	0.90	0%	100%	4.06	0.212
110	9.39	93.6%	6.4%	31.02	0.959
111	1.59	33.3%	66.7%	6.51	0.300
112	0.34	83.5%	16.5%	1.19	0.039

Table 2 summarizes the contributing peak flow rates and runoff volumes at 11 Points.

Table 2: Existing Analysis Point Peak Discharge and Volumes

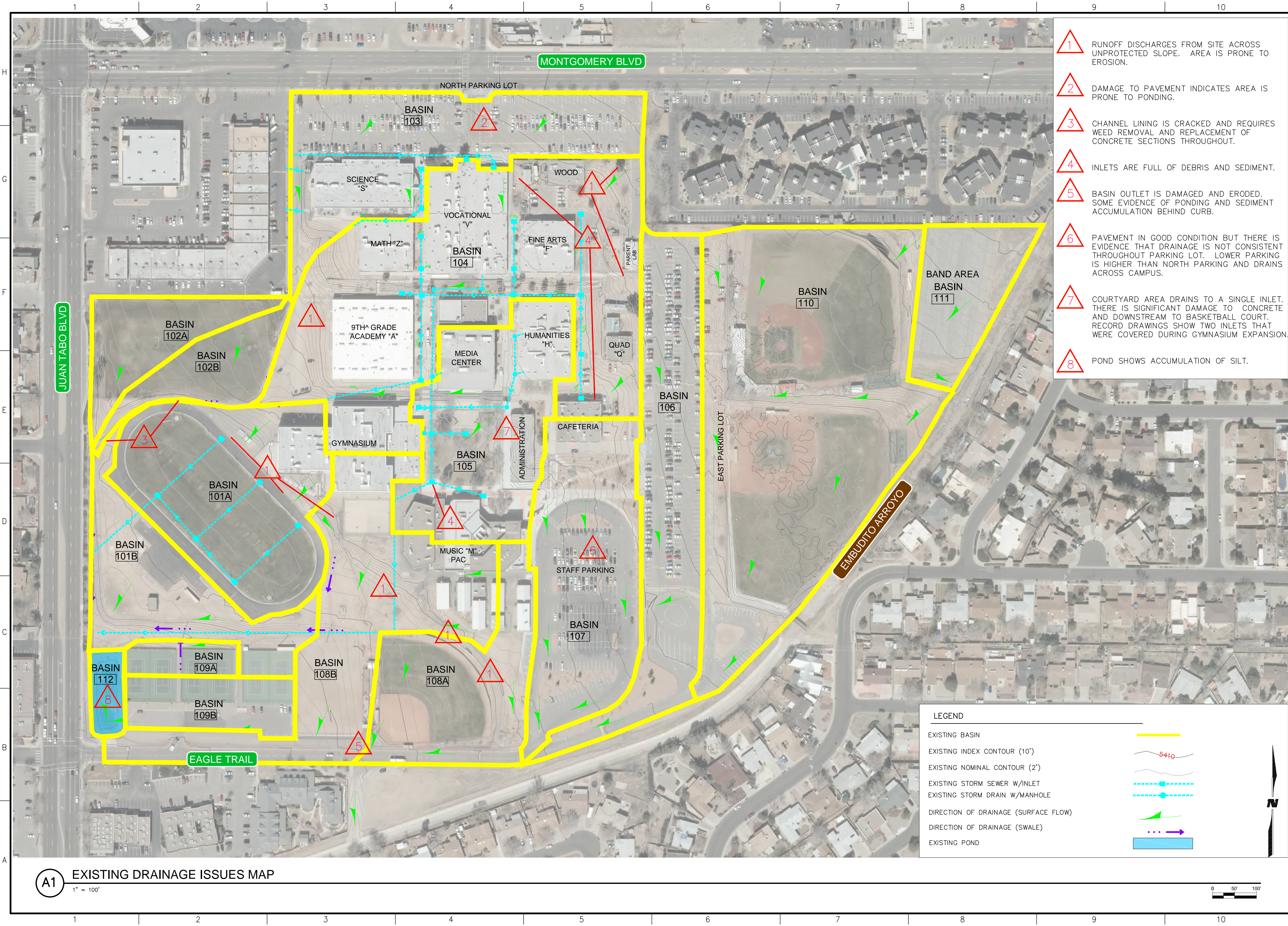
Analysis Point	Q _{100,6} (cfs)	V _{100,24} (ac-ft)
AP-1	70.28	4.140
AP-2	53.25	2.734
AP-3	56.93	2.842
AP-4	69.56	3.738
AP-5	13.60	0.766
AP-6	63.45	2.623
AP-7	73.49	3.017
AP-8	77.37	4.140
AP-9	6.37	0.296
AP-10	17.27	0.707
AP-11	4.29	0.126

Table 3 summarizes the existing conditions pond.

Table 3: Existing Conditions Pond Data

V _{required 100,24} (ac-ft) =	1.023
V _{provided} (ac-ft) =	1.274
Q _{in 100,6} (cfs) =	77.37
Q _{out 100,6} (cfs) =	70.28
WSE ₁₀₀ (ft) =	5698.6
Top Elevation(ft) =	5700
Bottom Elevation(ft) =	5692
Emergency Spillway Elevation (ft) =	5699.5
Outfall Box Top Elevation (ft) =	5697.05
Outfall Box Bottom Elevation/ 36" RCP Outfall Pipe Invert (ft) =	5688.58

M:\IFS\12-600-025-00\CADD\EXHIBITS\EXISTING BASINS.dwg



- 1 RUNOFF DISCHARGES FROM SITE ACROSS UNPROTECTED SLOPE. AREA IS PRONE TO EROSION.
- 2 DAMAGE TO PAVEMENT INDICATES AREA IS PRONE TO PONDING.
- 3 CHANNEL LINING IS CRACKED AND REQUIRES WEED REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF CONCRETE SECTIONS THROUGHOUT.
- 4 INLETS ARE FULL OF DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT.
- 5 BASIN OUTLET IS DAMAGED AND ERODED. SOME EVIDENCE OF PONDING AND SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION BEHIND CURB.
- 6 PAVEMENT IN GOOD CONDITION BUT THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT DRAINAGE IS NOT CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT PARKING LOT. LOWER PARKING IS HIGHER THAN NORTH PARKING AND DRAINS ACROSS CAMPUS.
- 7 COURTYARD AREA DRAINS TO A SINGLE INLET. THERE IS SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO CONCRETE AND DOWNSTREAM TO BASKETBALL COURT. RECORD DRAWINGS SHOW TWO INLETS THAT WERE COVERED DURING GYMNASIUM EXPANSION.
- 8 POND SHOWS ACCUMULATION OF SILT.

LEGEND

EXISTING BASIN	
EXISTING INDEX CONTOUR (10')	
EXISTING NOMINAL CONTOUR (2')	
EXISTING STORM SEWER W/INLET	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN W/MANHOLE	
DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE (SURFACE FLOW)	
DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE (SWALE)	
EXISTING POND	

WILSON & COMPANY

4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4055
www.wilsonco.com

CONSULTANTS

APS

ALBUQUERQUE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SEAL

EUGENIO E. VALDEZ
NEW MEXICO
18404
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
1/15/15

PROJECT NAME

**ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL
DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN**

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO: 1260002500

DESIGNED BY: CPD

DRAWN BY: JEM

CHECKED BY: MJJ

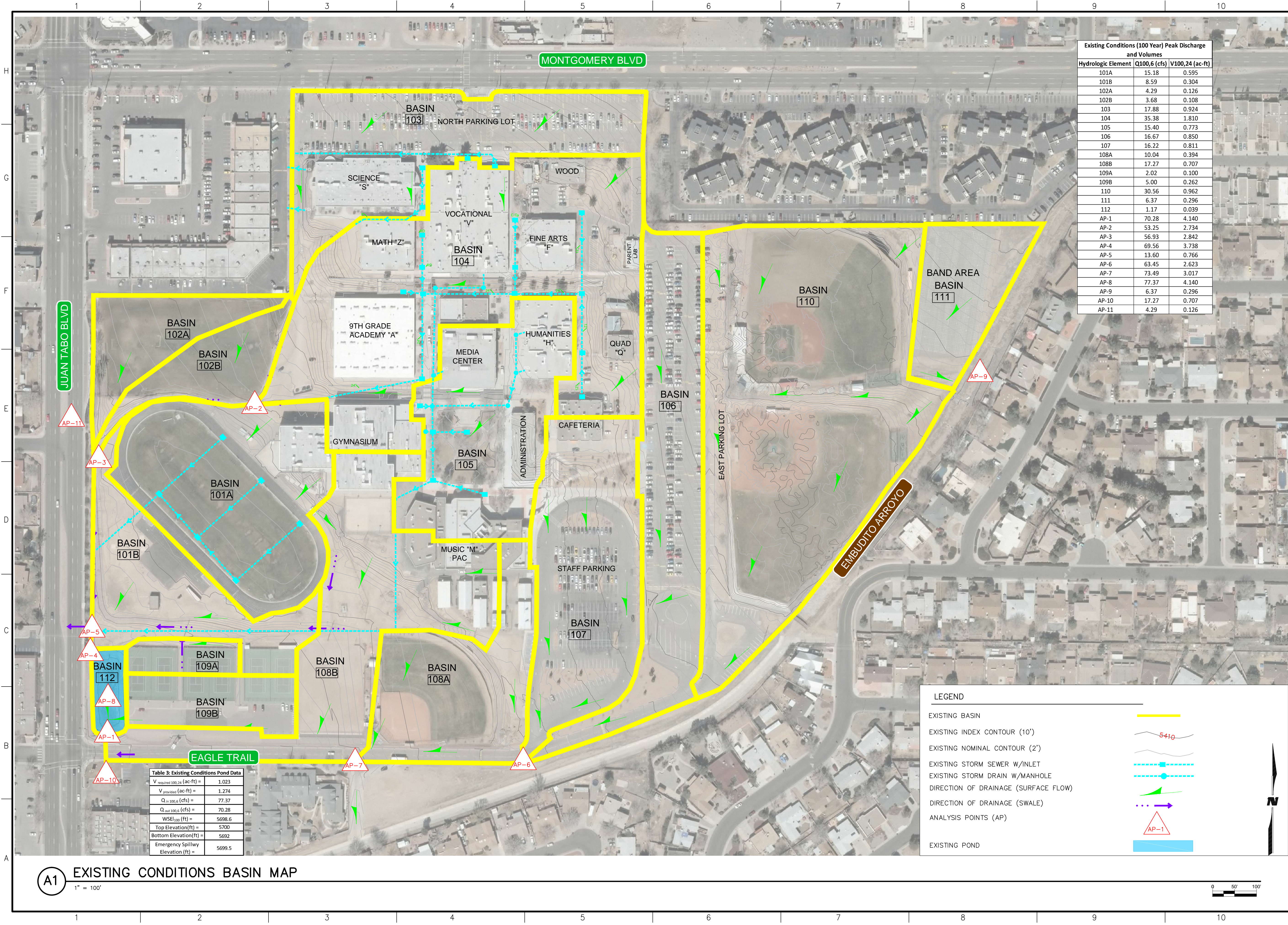
DATE: APRIL 2014

SHEET TITLE

**EXISTING
DRAINAGE ISSUES
MAP**

SHEET NO: **FIGURE 7
PAGE 13**

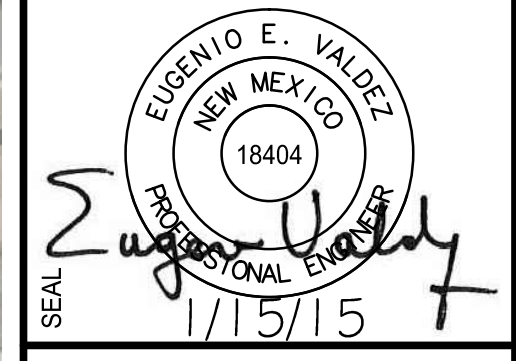
M:\IFS\12-600-025-00\CADD\EXHIBITS\EXISTING BASINS.dwg



A1 EXISTING CONDITIONS BASIN MAP

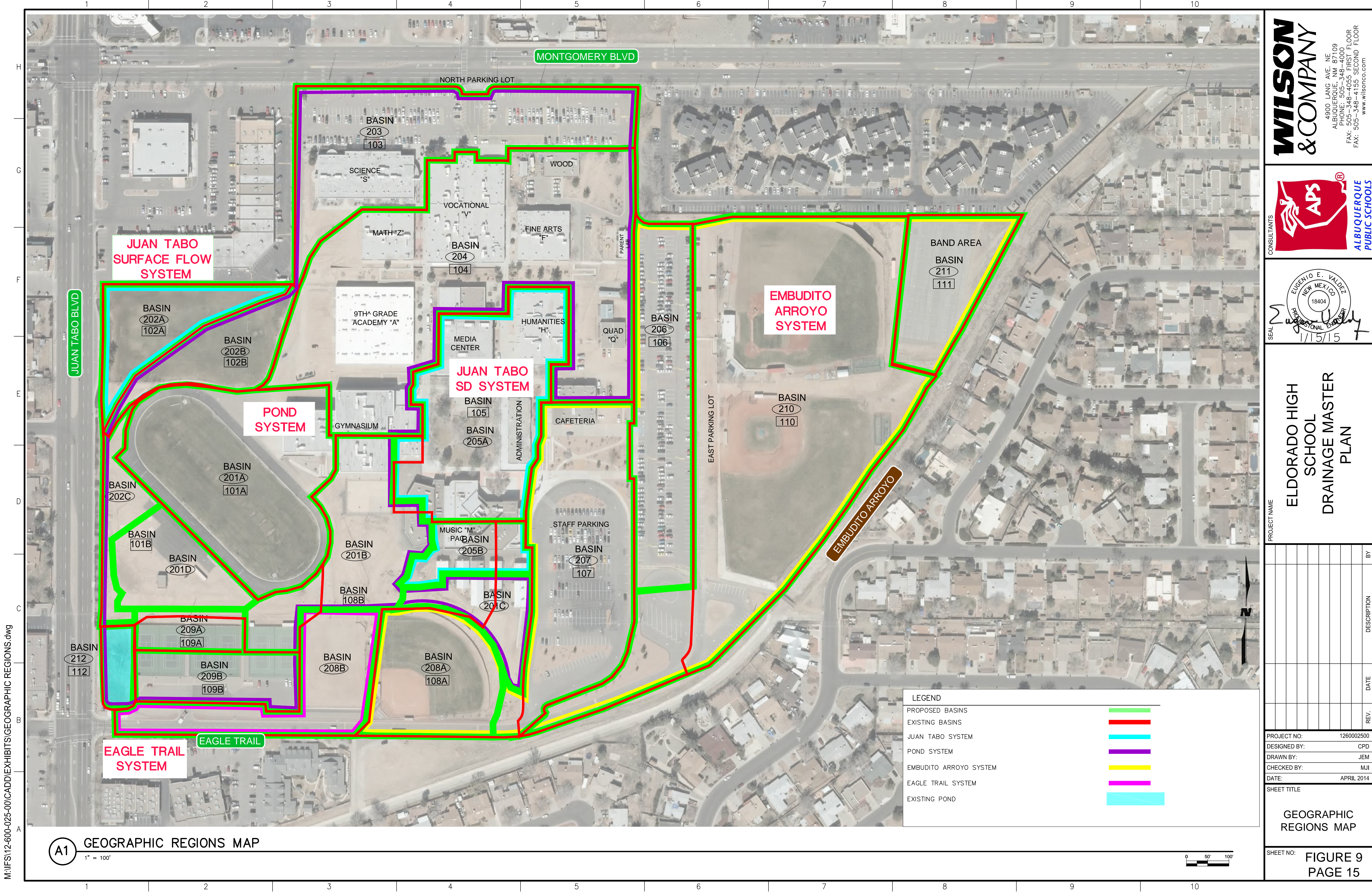
1" = 100'

WILSON & COMPANY
4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4155 SECOND FLOOR
www.wilsonco.com

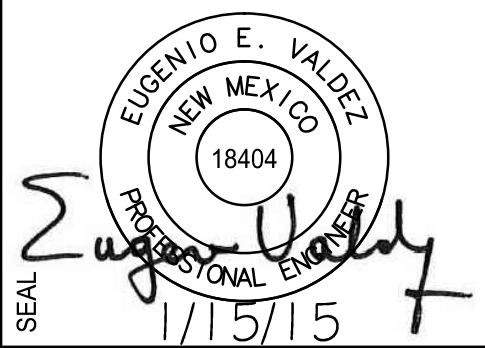
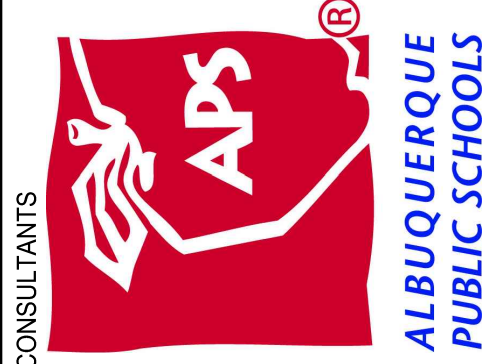


ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

PROJECT NO.	1260002500
DESIGNED BY:	CPD
DRAWN BY:	JEM
CHECKED BY:	MJI
DATE:	APRIL 2014
SHEET TITLE	EXISTING CONDITIONS BASIN MAP
SHEET NO:	FIGURE 8
PAGE	14



WILSON & COMPANY
4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4155 SECOND FLOOR
www.wilsonco.com



PROJECT NAME
ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO: 1260002500
DESIGNED BY: CPD
DRAWN BY: JEM
CHECKED BY: MJJ
DATE: APRIL 2014

SHEET TITLE
GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS MAP

4.3 Water Quality Treatment

At the time of this report, the city of Albuquerque is in the process of adopting new standards for water quality treatment for new and redevelopment projects. Based on discussions with city development services, the new standard includes extended detention times for storage ponds, as well as sediment control.

The proposed drainage improvements and the improvements to the parking areas included in the Master Site Priority Plan take these new standards into consideration.

The water quality pond proposed for the new parking area to the west of the 9th Grade Academy incorporates an interceptor pond that is designed to allow both sedimentation and evaporation of parking lot runoff. Various improvements throughout the system incorporate both slope stabilization and optimization of existing hydraulic systems to minimize sediment transport both to the pond and the city storm drains and inlets.

A proposed water quality manhole will be included for Basin 206 and discharge into the Embudito Arroyo. A 24-inch ADA pipe and inlet are proposed.

4.4 Proposed Site Description

The proposed site improvements in this Drainage Master Plan are limited to the boundaries of the existing campus. The Master Site Priority Plan proposed several improvements to key areas including pavement replacement and repair. These improvements, particularly the paving, contribute to additional surface runoff by increasing impermeable surface areas, minimizing the sedimentation, and better directing flow into the existing storm drain system. The primary improvements proposed in this Drainage Plan include repair and replacement of existing structures and slope stabilization. Proposed improvements are separated into those improvements to be completed in 2013-2015, and Master Plan improvements to be completed in the future.

4.5 Proposed Drainage Improvements

Proposed drainage improvements and drainage patterns are shown in Figures 7 and 8. The primary components of the proposed plan are listed below:

Improvements to be completed in 2013-2015

- Restore grading on north student parking lot and west service road and repave to prevent ponding
- Repair concrete channel and replace approximately 300 feet of channel with 30-inch RCP
- Construct new service road with curb and gutter
- Construct new inlet
- Clean inlets in courtyard area and upsize existing drainage storm drain pipes
- Construct a new water quality pond and new underground 24" RCP
- Dredge pond to original dimensions and clean outlet structure
- Stabilize slopes around cafeteria and parent lab

- Reseal staff parking lot and east student parking lot
- Replacement of existing concrete sidewalks with new concrete
- Construct a new inlet and water quality manhole

Master Plan Improvements to be completed in the future

- Add staff parking lot at cafeteria
- Pave parking lot on east side
- Soil stabilization near south baseball field
- Building additions and potential artificial turf athletic field
- Pave parking lot west of the 9th Grade Academy
- Restore grading in band area to allow runoff to Embudito Arroyo and stabilize channel with riprap to prevent erosion

4.6 Proposed Drainage Improvements and Analysis Details

The following sections provide detailed discussion of the proposed drainage patterns and drainage improvements for Eldorado High School. Figure 11 shows the analysis basins, design points, and flow rates for the proposed conditions. Figure 12 illustrates the location of various improvements throughout the campus. Peak flow rates, volumes, and basin areas are provided in Table 4.

4.6.1 Pond System

The basins flowing into the pond system include the north parking lot (Basin 203), academic buildings (Basin 204), half the soccer field (Basin 202B), track and field and surrounding areas (Basin 201A, 201C), tennis courts (Basin 209A), and the parking lot near tennis courts (Basin 209B), and the primary detention pond (Basin 212) and the overflow from track and field (Basin 201B and 201D). It also includes the proposed water quality pond downstream of Basin 203.

Improvements to be completed in 2013-2015

In Basin 203, the repaving and regrading of the north parking lot will prevent ponding and subsequent damage to the asphalt. No additional drainage improvements are recommended for that area.

The primary pond (Basin 212) cross-section, as determined by the field survey, is irregular and shows evidence of accumulated sediment. The outlet structure has accumulated debris. It is recommended that the pond be dredged and cleaned of sediment and accumulated debris. The outlet structure should also be cleaned of accumulated debris and repaired as needed.

The existing concrete channel, one of the primary storm water conveyance to the existing detention pond, requires repair and reconstruction in sections. In order to protect the track from erosion and deposition of sediment, and allow access to the soccer field, it is recommended that the portion of the channel on the south side of the soccer field be converted to 30-inch culvert pipe. For maintenance reasons,

approximately 350 linear feet of concrete pipe should be installed before a manhole to allow cleaning by a vacuum truck or water jet when required.

The proposed water quality detention pond will collect roof runoff from the 9th Grade Academy as well as a portion of the runoff from Basins 203 and 204. The water quality detention pond will accept drainage runoff on the west side of Basin 203 through a curb and gutter section and asphalt paved service road including a concrete channel.

Master Plan Improvements to be completed in the future

The area west of the 9th Grade Academy within Basin 204 is currently a dirt lot with steep slopes that allows sediment into the channel and onto the track. Paving this lot will reduce sediment transport and optimize the capacity of the existing hydraulic structures.

4.6.2 Juan Tabo city storm drain system

Basins 205A and 205B (courtyard), Basins 201B and 201D (areas surrounding track) and Basin 201C (northeast of baseball field) all contribute flows into the city storm drain system in Juan Tabo.

Improvements to be completed in 2013-2015

The courtyard (Basin 205A) concrete paving is not level and is cracked in multiple areas. While the expanding tree roots may be a primary contributing factor to the concrete damage, ponding water also may contribute to the cracking and damage to the concrete. Draining the water away from the central structure will help preserve the integrity of the concrete surface. This area is not ADA-compliant because the uneven surface poses a trip hazard. Therefore, the existing concrete surface area should be reconstructed. In addition, it is recommended to use tree wells to absorb excess runoff. The 12-inch storm drain from the courtyard connecting to the Juan Tabo storm drain will be upsized to a 30-inch pipe to accommodate all courtyard flows and the additional runoff from Basin 205 B, 201B and 201C.

The area encompassed by Basin 201C is identified in proposed Master Site Priority Plan and includes a walkway for ADA access to the PAC from Eagle Trail and access to the south baseball field. The upstream side of this walkway, with appropriate curb and gutter, would serve to prevent erosion from the slope that bisects Basin 208A. Flows will discharge west toward a proposed asphalt drainage swale. The proposed asphalt swale will be the main conveyance structure for flows discharging from Basins 201C, 201B and 201D.

In Basin 201B, the slope from the gymnasium to the tennis courts requires stabilization. An asphalt swale will be constructed to reduce sediment transport and direct runoff from north to south to the main drainage swale running east west.

Basin 201D will include an asphalt rundown to provide the basin an outlet to the main conveyance structure and will prevent erosion along the downstream side slopes.

The 12-inch storm drain along the south end of the basins will be upsized to a 30-inch pipe and will run under the asphalt swale. At the termination of the swale an area inlet will be constructed. All flows will converge at this location. The inlet will also act as a junction box which includes the existing 12-inch storm drain to the west and a proposed 30-inch culvert to the south. The existing 12-inch storm drain will reduce the total flow discharging to the Juan Tabo system to the existing allowable flow rate. As the hydraulic head increases the water surface will rise and flow will then discharge into the proposed 30-inch culvert and flow south into the detention pond in Basin 212.

Master Plan Improvements to be completed in the future

In Basin 201B, the slope upstream of the track, on the east side, requires sediment control. A geotextile used in conjunction with some desert landscaping will reduce the sediment transport from the area south of the basketball courts. Terracing would also retain sediment and soil and reduce the velocity of the surface runoff. The inlets at the track are limited in capacity and should be cleaned to maximize the storm water conveyance.

4.6.3 Embudito Arroyo system

The basins flowing into the Embudito Arroyo system include the student parking lot (Basin 206), the staff parking lot (Basin 207), the southern softball field (Basin 208A), the east baseball fields (Basin 210) and the band area (Basin 211).

Improvements to be completed in 2013-2015

An SO-19 (Special order 19) is proposed to convey runoff from basin 206 into the Embudito Arroyo. Currently, runoff from basin 206 is conveyed to basin 207 by way of a low lying sidewalk ramp that provides pedestrian access between the east student parking lot and the staff/visitor parking lot. This leads to localized ponding and hinders pedestrian sidewalk access during storm events. Basin 207 currently discharges into the south parking lot access road. The access road conveys runoff to Eagle Trail road and concrete channel rundown connected to the Embudito Arroyo. Proposed improvements to convey runoff from basin 206 will include a double 'D' inlet constructed in a sump condition. Approximately 330 LF of 24" dia. RCP (Reinforced Concrete Pipe) will connect the inlet to the Embudito Arroyo south of the inlet location. Pipe penetration into the Embudito Arroyo will provide a suitable outfall for the storm drain pipe. A water quality manhole structure will be provided between the inlet and the outfall location to maximize pollutant removal from entering into the Embudito Arroyo. Proposed improvements will discharge runoff from basin 206 into the Embudito Arroyo approximately 740 ft. upstream from the current discharge point. Existing features such as asphalt, curb and gutter, landscape gravel, and fencing will be removed, salvaged when possible, and reinstalled to replicate existing conditions. This configuration provides a low impact economical solution to mitigate ponding and flooding between the pedestrian sidewalk and parking lots.

Master Plan Improvements to be completed in the future

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Basin 210, the east baseball fields, would require substantial re-grading and restoration to improve drainage. Since this a largely a pervious area, this is not considered a priority for repair or rehabilitation.

There is a large, unpaved area that is bordered on the west by Basin 206 and on the east by Basin 210. Master Plan improvements include paving this area which would maximize conveyance capacity from Basin 210 and reduce sediment transport to Eagle Trail.

Basin 211, the band practice area, is proposed for repaving. Drainage improvements in the future should prevent upland drainage runoff into the baseball fields.

4.6.4 Eagle Trail city storm drain system

Basin 208B flows into Eagle Trail and into the city storm drain system.

Improvements to be completed in 2013-2015

There are no improvements to be completed in 2013-2015.

Master Plan Improvements to be completed in the future

The softball practice area may be developed to include an artificial turf athletic field.

4.6.5 Proposed Conditions Hydrologic Analysis Summaries

Table 4 summarizes the assumptions for land use, watershed areas, peak flow rates, and runoff volumes associated with the 16 analyzed sub-basins. Table 5 summarizes the contributing peak flow rates and runoff volumes at 13 design points.

Table 4: Proposed Sub-Basin Peak Discharge and Volumes

Sub-Basin	Area (Acres)	Land Treatment		Q _{100,6} (cfs)	V _{100,24} (ac-ft)
		C	D		
201A	4.2	64.7%	35.3%	15.30	0.596
201B	3.2	70.8%	29.2%	11.52	0.431
201C	0.9	25.0%	75.0%	3.76	0.179
201D	1.2	74.4%	25.6%	4.33	0.157
202A	1.3	100.0%	0.0%	4.34	0.125
202B	1.2	100.0%	0.0%	3.93	0.113
202C	0.7	92.0%	8.0%	2.14	0.067
203	4.0	1.0%	99.0%	18.12	0.943
204	8.3	13.3%	86.7%	35.79	1.801
205A	3.6	13.4%	86.6%	15.81	0.789
205B	0.8	10.0%	90.0%	3.38	0.170
206	2.8	0.0%	100.0%	12.40	0.648
207	3.9	14.1%	85.9%	16.89	0.841
208A	1.9	89.6%	10.4%	5.69	0.183
208B	1.9	62.1%	37.9%	6.90	0.273

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Sub-Basin	Area (Acres)	Land Treatment		$Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	$V_{100,24}$ (ac-ft)
		C	D		
209A	0.6	33.4%	66.7%	2.36	0.108
209B	1.1	0.0%	100.0%	4.91	0.256
210	10.4	85.1%	14.9%	36.60	1.192
211	1.6	33.3%	66.7%	6.54	0.301
212	0.3	25.0%	75.0%	1.15	0.041

Table 5: Proposed Design Point Peak Discharge and Volumes

Analysis Point	$Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	$V_{100,24}$ (ac-ft)
AP-1	87.57	4.802
AP-2	53.97	2.745
AP-3	57.10	2.858
AP-4	73.86	3.521
AP-5	5.48	0.860
AP-6	52.49	2.033
AP-7	58.19	2.215
AP-8	114.16	4.792
AP-9	6.54	0.301
AP-10	6.90	0.273
AP-11	4.34	0.125
AP-12	33.27	0.860
AP-13	12.40	0.648

Table 6 summarizes the proposed conditions pond.

Table 6: Proposed Conditions Pond Data

$V_{\text{required } 100,24}$ (ac-ft) =	0.773
V_{provided} (ac-ft) =	1.274
$Q_{\text{in } 100,6}$ (cfs) =	114.16
$Q_{\text{out } 100,6}$ (cfs) =	87.57
WSE_{100} (ft) =	5697.5
Top Elevation(ft) =	5700
Bottom Elevation(ft) =	5692
Emergency Spillway Elevation (ft) =	5699.5
Outfall Box Top Elevation (ft) =	5697.05
Outfall Box Bottom Elevation/ 36" RCP Outfall Pipe Invert (ft) =	5688.58

Basin runoff has been increased slightly from the existing conditions due to an increase in Land Treatment D in Basins 201B, 203, 204, 205B, 206, 208B, and 210.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Table 7: Comparison of Analysis Point Peak Discharges

Analysis Point	Existing $Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	Proposed $Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	$\Delta Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)
AP-1	70.3	87.57	+17.3
AP-2	53.3	54.0	+0.7
AP-3	56.9	57.1	+0.2
AP-4	69.6	73.9	+4.30
AP-5	13.6	5.5	-8.1
AP-6	63.5	52.5	-11.0
AP-7	73.5	58.2	-15.3
AP-8	77.4	114.2	+36.8
AP-9	6.4	6.5	+0.1
AP-10	17.3	6.9	-10.4
AP-11	4.3	4.3	+0.0
AP-12	n/a	33.3	
AP-13	n/a	12.4	

Table 7 shows the comparison of the analysis points from the existing and proposed peak discharge. The proposed conditions have generally increased by 0 to 36.8 cfs. There is a significant increase in runoff at AP-8, flow into the pond, which increased the outlet from the pond at AP-1. The increase in runoff for proposed conditions is due to the fact that additional areas were routed to the pond instead of directly to the Eagle Trail Road.

Proposed improvements are designed to optimize the existing storm drain system, and reduce sediment transport onto campus and adjacent roadways.

5 Summary and Conclusions

The overall existing drainage conditions at the Eldorado High School campus are satisfactory, with the exception of the pond outlet structure which needs to be cleaned to function properly. In order for the outlet structure to function properly, the weep holes in the structure need to be cleaned of gravel. The pond sediment will be removed from all sides of the structure and 6-inch diameter gravel will be enclosed around the structure as designed by Bohannon Huston in the July 1997 Eldorado High School Master Drainage Plan. The current system has adequate capacity to accommodate the 100-Year storm event if properly maintained. Table 8 shows the comparison of the July 1997 Eldorado High School Master Drainage Plan prepared by Bohannon Huston allowable discharges and the proposed discharge calculated by this drainage report. The overall peak discharge flowrate is reduced in all systems and is below the allowable discharge rates set forth in the July 1997 Eldorado High School Master Drainage Plan.

Eldorado High School Drainage Master Plan

Table 8: Allowable flow Comparison

Discharge Point	1997 Eldorado Master Drainage Plan $Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	Proposed $Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)	$\Delta Q_{100,6}$ (cfs)
Detention Pond	92.1	87.6	-4.5
Embudito Arroyo	78.9	70.6	-8.3
Juan Tabo	8	9.9	+1.9
Eagle Trail Road	71.8	6.9	-64.9

Construction of the improvements proposed in this plan will mitigate drainage issues currently present on the site. Deferred maintenance and sediment accumulation have created these drainage issues. Slope stabilization and repair of the existing structures will optimize the capacity of the existing system by removing or reducing the sediment that clogs the storm drain inlets and piping, and will maximize the capacity of the storm drain.

The primary components of the Drainage Master Plan include:

- Modification of the Outlet Structure; excavate around the structure and install 6"-12" wire enclosed riprap to allow water to drain to the outlet
- Repair and replacement of sections of the primary conveyance channel
- Removal of sediment from the detention pond and storm drain system
- Stabilization of slopes to minimize sediment transport and erosion
- Installation of inlets in the courtyard and lower areas to intercept surface flow
- Repaving and re-grading areas to conform to existing drainage patterns

These improvements are an investment that will extend the life of the storm water system and protect valuable capital assets for the Albuquerque Public Schools.

M:\IFS\12-600-025-00\CADD\EXHIBITS\PROPOSED BASINS.dwg

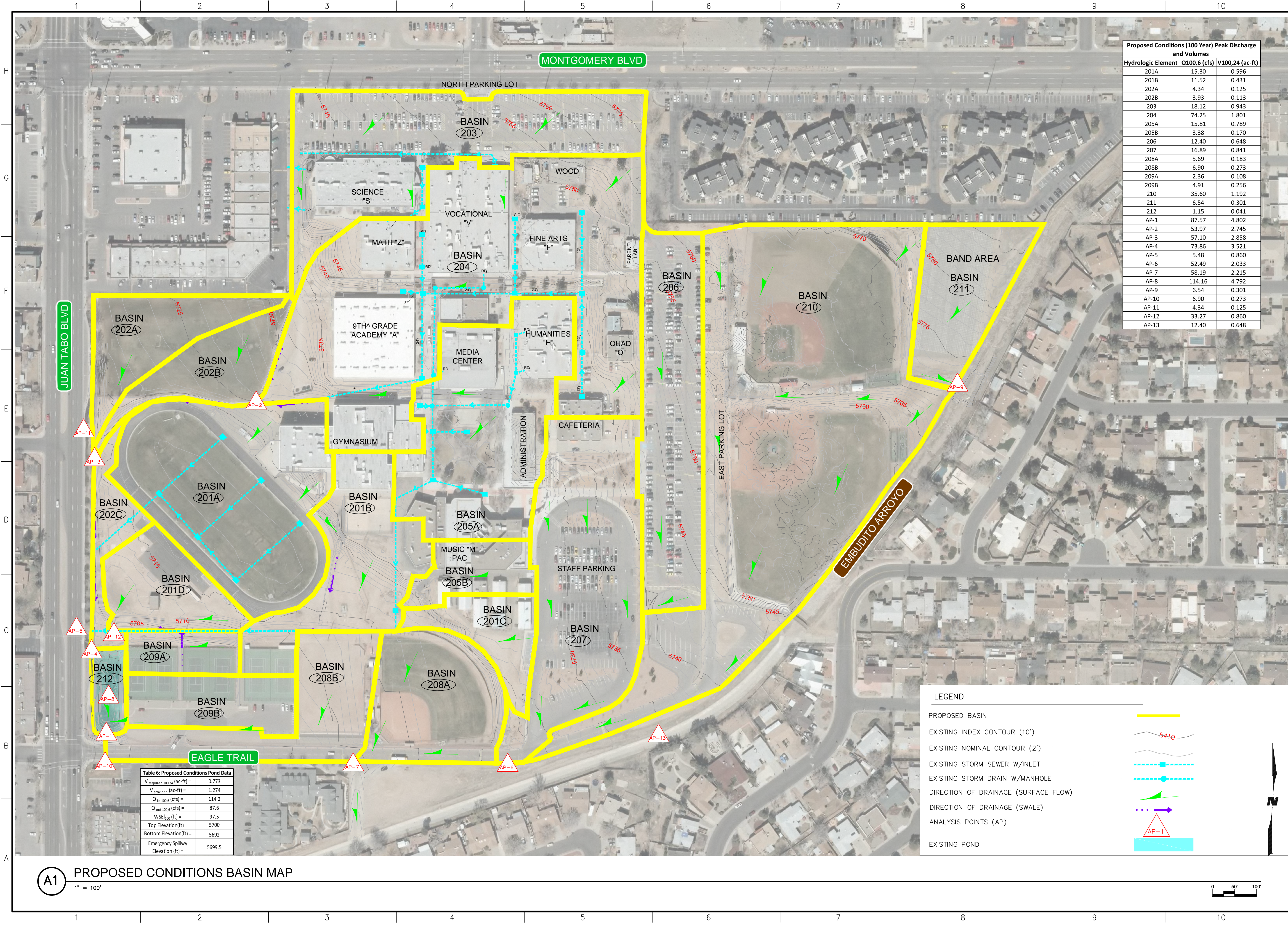
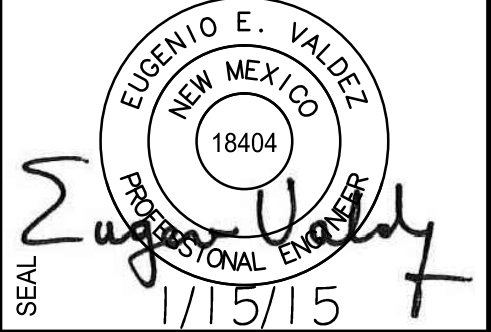
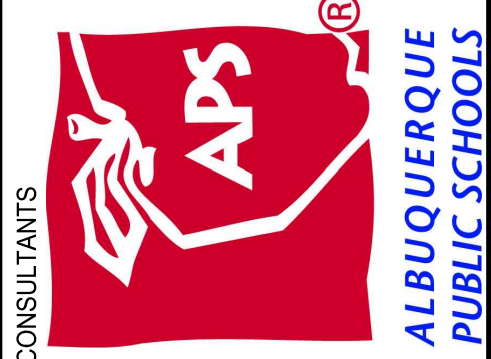


Table 6: Proposed Conditions Pond Data	
V _{REQUIRED} 100-24 (ac-ft) =	0.773
V _{PROVIDED} (ac-ft) =	1.274
Q _{IN} 100-24 (cfs) =	114.2
Q _{OUT} 100-24 (cfs) =	87.6
WSE ₁₀₀ (ft) =	97.5
Top Elevation(ft) =	5700
Bottom Elevation(ft) =	5692
Emergency Spillway Elevation (ft) =	5699.5

Proposed Conditions (100 Year) Peak Discharge and Volumes		
Hydrologic Element	Q100,6 (cfs)	V100,24 (ac-ft)
201A	15.30	0.596
201B	11.52	0.431
202A	4.34	0.125
202B	3.93	0.113
203	18.12	0.943
204	74.25	1.801
205A	15.81	0.789
205B	3.38	0.170
206	12.40	0.648
207	16.89	0.841
208A	5.69	0.183
208B	6.90	0.273
209A	2.36	0.108
209B	4.91	0.256
210	35.60	1.192
211	6.54	0.301
212	1.15	0.041
AP-1	87.57	4.802
AP-2	53.97	2.745
AP-3	57.10	2.858
AP-4	73.86	3.521
AP-5	5.48	0.860
AP-6	52.49	2.033
AP-7	58.19	2.215
AP-8	114.16	4.792
AP-9	6.54	0.301
AP-10	6.90	0.273
AP-11	4.34	0.125
AP-12	33.27	0.860
AP-13	12.40	0.648

A1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS BASIN MAP
1" = 100'

WILSON & COMPANY
4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4155 SECOND FLOOR
www.wilsonco.com



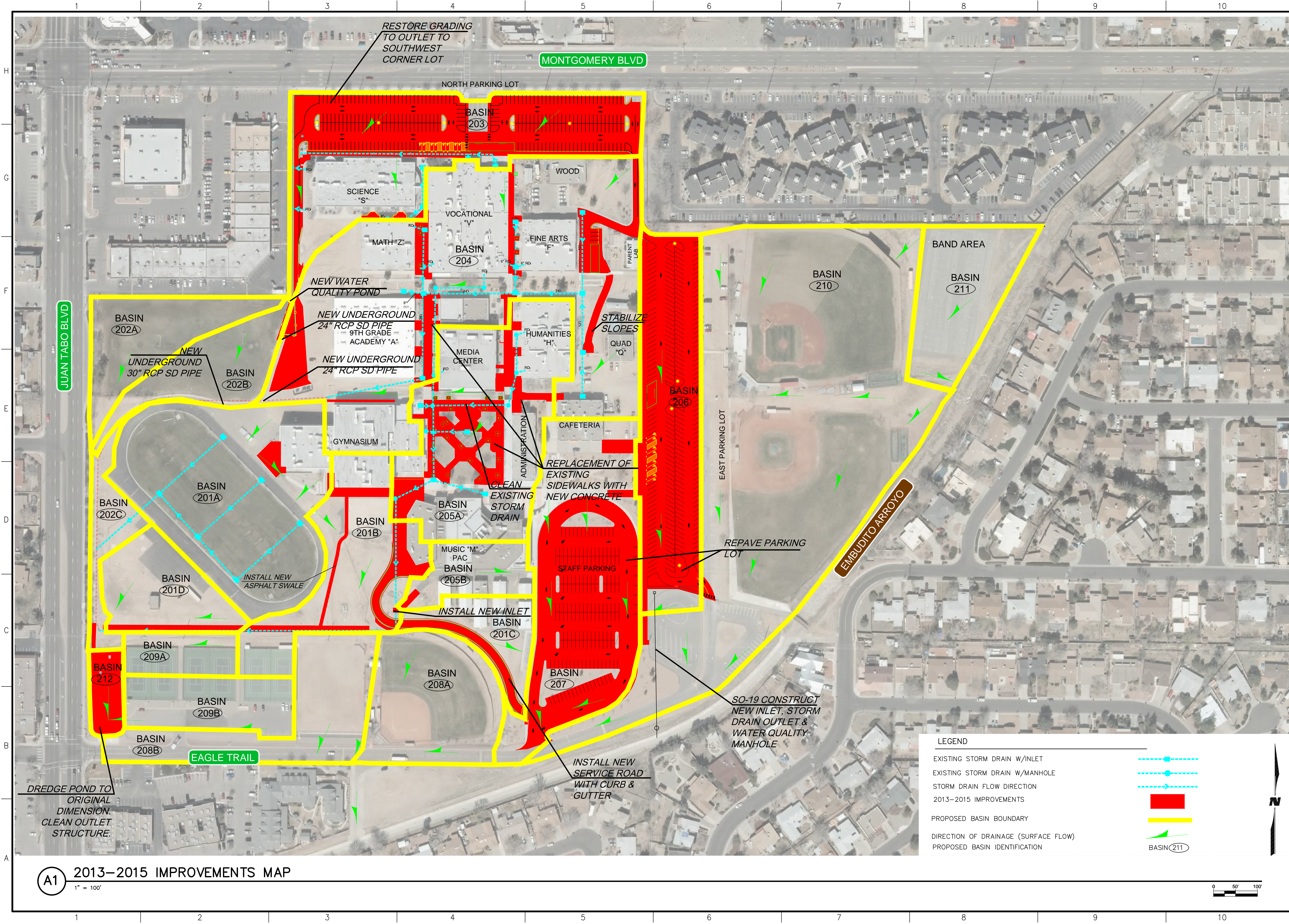
PROJECT NAME
**ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL
DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN**

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO:	1260002500
DESIGNED BY:	CPD
DRAWN BY:	JEM
CHECKED BY:	MJI
DATE:	APRIL 2014

SHEET TITLE
**PROPOSED CONDITIONS
BASIN MAP**
SHEET NO: **FIGURE 10**
PAGE 24

M:\IFS\12-600-025-00\CADD\EXHIBITS\Figure 3.DWG

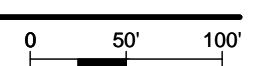


A1 2013-2015 IMPROVEMENTS MAP

1" = 100'

LEGEND

EXISTING STORM DRAIN W/INLET	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN W/MANHOLE	
STORM DRAIN FLOW DIRECTION	
2013-2015 IMPROVEMENTS	
PROPOSED BASIN BOUNDARY	
DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE (SURFACE FLOW)	
PROPOSED BASIN IDENTIFICATION	



WILSON & COMPANY

4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4055 SECOND FLOOR
www.wilsonco.com

CONSULTANTS

APS

ALBUQUERQUE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EUGENIO E. VALDEZ
NEW MEXICO
18404
Professional Engineer
1/15/15

PROJECT NAME

ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO: 1260002500

DESIGNED BY: CPD

DRAWN BY: JEM

CHECKED BY: MJJ

DATE: APRIL 2014

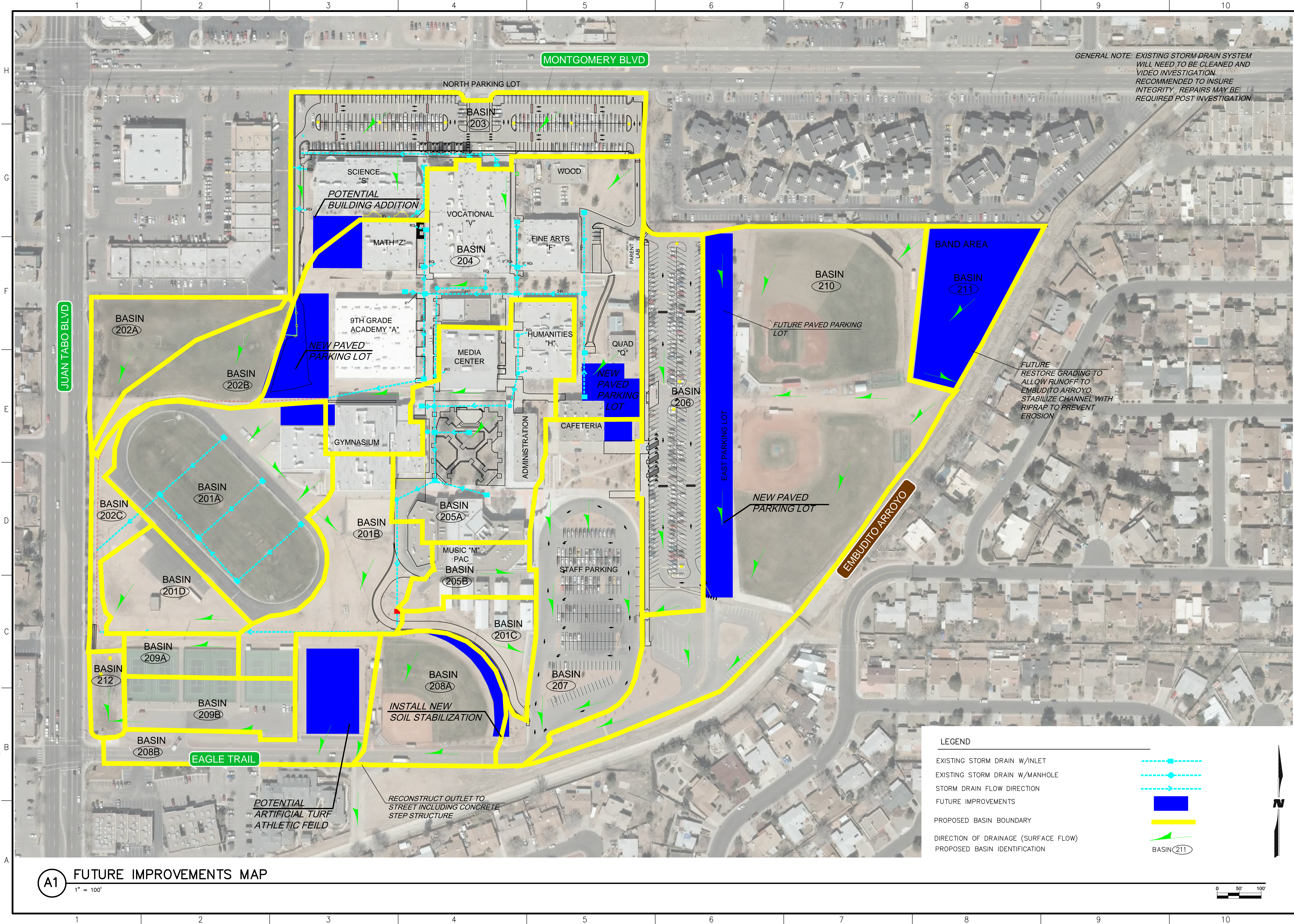
SHEET TITLE

2013-2015 IMPROVEMENTS MAP

SHEET NO: **FIGURE 11**

PAGE 25

M:\IFS\12-600-025-00\CADD\EXHIBITS\Figure 3.DWG



A1 FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS MAP

WILSON & COMPANY

4900 LANG AVE. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
PHONE: 505-348-4000
FAX: 505-348-4155
www.wilsonco.com

CONSULTANTS

APS

ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EUGENIO E. VALDEZ

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

1716/15

PROJECT NAME

ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO: 1260002500

DESIGNED BY: CPD

DRAWN BY: JEM

CHECKED BY: MJJ

DATE: APRIL 2014

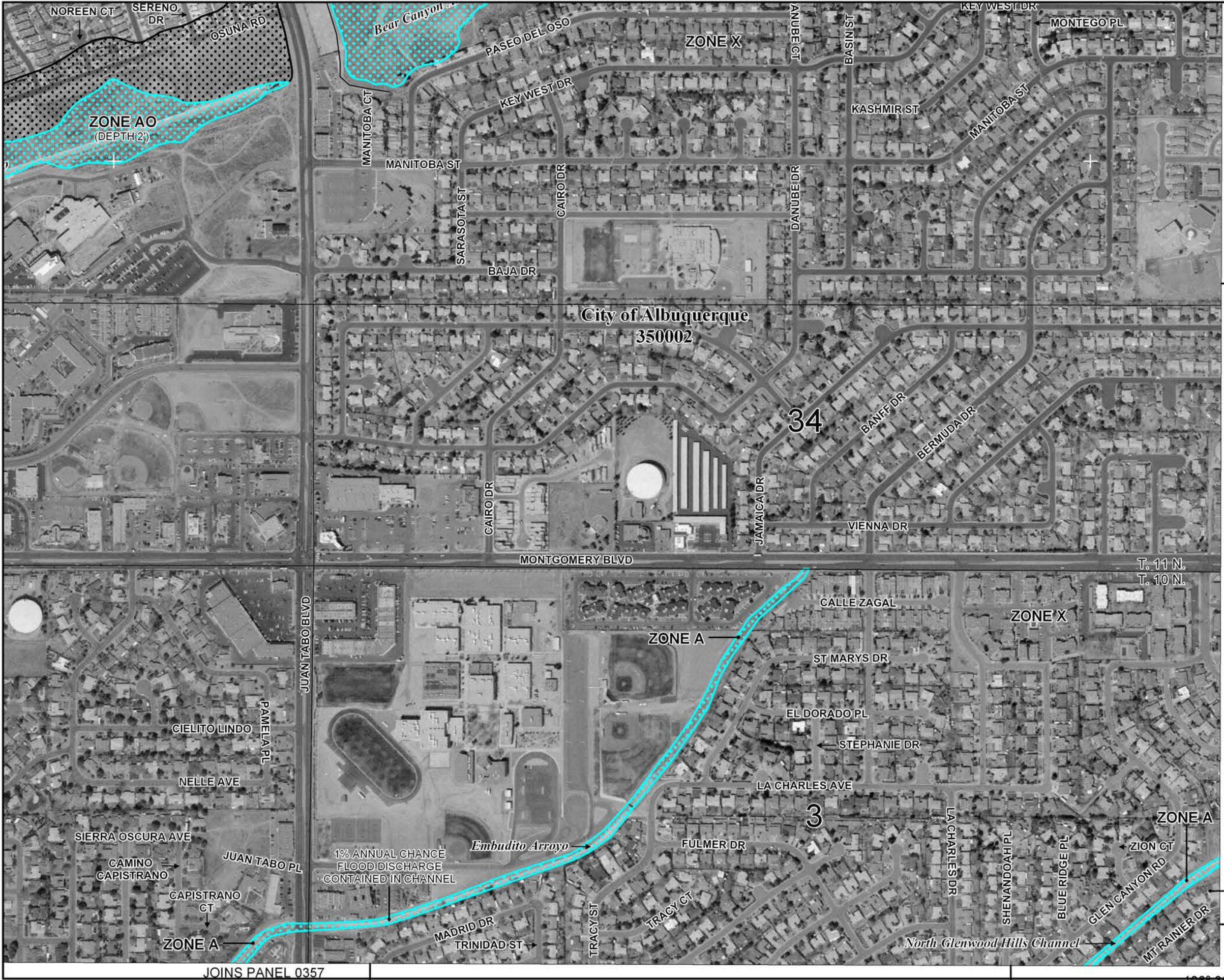
SHEET TITLE

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS MAP

SHEET NO: **FIGURE 12**

PAGE 26

APPENDIX A



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

50 0 500 1000 FEET

NFIP

PANEL 0144G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 144 OF 825

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ALBUQUERQUE, CITY OF	350002	0144	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
35001C0144G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

APPENDIX B

Project: Eldorado HS
Project No: 1260002500

Existing Conditions Outlet Structure Office Outflow

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

Top of Structure **5697.05** ft
 Cd **0.67**
 g **32.2** ft/sec^2

Bottom Orifices			Row 1 Orifices			Row 2 Orifices			Row 3 Orifices			Row 4 Orifices			Total Flow from Low Flow Riser Orifices
Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		
Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		
Invert Elev	5689.3833 ft.		Invert Elev	5690.88 ft.		Invert Elev	5692.38 ft.		Invert Elev	5693.88 ft.		Invert Elev	5695.4 ft.		
# of Inlets	0		# of Inlets	0		# of Inlets	0		# of Inlets	0		# of Inlets	2		
WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	
5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	0.0
5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	0.0
5690	0.7	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	0.0
5691	1.3	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	0.0
5692	1.7	0.0	5692	1.0	0.0	5692	0.0	0.0	5692	0.0	0.0	5692	0.0	0.0	0.0
5693	2.0	0.0	5693	1.5	0.0	5693	0.7	0.0	5693	0.0	0.0	5693	0.0	0.0	0.0
5694	2.2	0.0	5694	1.8	0.0	5694	1.3	0.0	5694	0.0	0.0	5694	0.0	0.0	0.0
5695	2.5	0.0	5695	2.1	0.0	5695	1.7	0.0	5695	1.0	0.0	5695	0.0	0.0	0.0
5696	2.7	0.0	5696	2.3	0.0	5696	2.0	0.0	5696	1.5	0.0	5696	0.7	1.5	1.5
5697	2.9	0.0	5697	2.6	0.0	5697	2.2	0.0	5697	1.8	0.0	5697	1.3	2.6	2.6
5698	3.1	0.0	5698	2.8	0.0	5698	2.5	0.0	5698	2.1	0.0	5698	1.7	3.3	3.3
5699	3.2	0.0	5699	3.0	0.0	5699	2.7	0.0	5699	2.3	0.0	5699	2.0	3.9	3.9
5699.5	3.3	0.0	5699.5	3.1	0.0	5699.5	2.8	0.0	5699.5	2.5	0.0	5699.5	2.1	4.2	4.2
5700	3.4	0.0	5700	3.1	0.0	5700	2.9	0.0	5700	2.6	0.0	5700	2.2	4.5	4.5

Project: Eldorado HS
Project No: 1260002500

Proposed Conditions Outlet Structure Orifice Outflow

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

Top of Structure **5697.05** ft
 Cd **0.67**
 g **32.2** ft/sec^2

Bottom Orifices			Row 1 Orifices			Row 2 Orifices			Row 3 Orifices			Row 4 Orifices			Total Flow from Low Flow Riser Orifices
Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		Inlet Dia.	3 in.		
Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		Inlet Area	0.1963 sq ft		
Invert Elev	5689.3833 ft.		Invert Elev	5690.88 ft.		Invert Elev	5692.38 ft.		Invert Elev	5693.88 ft.		Invert Elev	5695.4 ft.		
# of Inlets	6		# of Inlets	6		# of Inlets	6		# of Inlets	6		# of Inlets	8		
WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q row (cfs)	
5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	5688.58	0.0	0.0	0.0
5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	5689	0.0	0.0	0.0
5690	0.7	4.4	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	5690	0.0	0.0	4.4
5691	1.3	7.7	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	5691	0.0	0.0	7.7
5692	1.7	9.9	5692	1.0	6.3	5692	0.0	0.0	5692	0.0	0.0	5692	0.0	0.0	16.2
5693	2.0	11.8	5693	1.5	8.9	5693	0.7	4.4	5693	0.0	0.0	5693	0.0	0.0	25.1
5694	2.2	13.4	5694	1.8	10.9	5694	1.3	7.7	5694	0.0	0.0	5694	0.0	0.0	32.0
5695	2.5	14.8	5695	2.1	12.6	5695	1.7	9.9	5695	1.0	6.3	5695	0.0	0.0	43.6
5696	2.7	16.1	5696	2.3	14.1	5696	2.0	11.8	5696	1.5	8.9	5696	0.7	5.9	56.7
5697	2.9	17.3	5697	2.6	15.4	5697	2.2	13.4	5697	1.8	10.9	5697	1.3	10.3	67.2
5698	3.1	18.4	5698	2.8	16.7	5698	2.5	14.8	5698	2.1	12.6	5698	1.7	13.3	75.7
5699	3.2	19.4	5699	3.0	17.8	5699	2.7	16.1	5699	2.3	14.1	5699	2.0	15.7	83.1
5699.5	3.3	19.9	5699.5	3.1	18.4	5699.5	2.8	16.7	5699.5	2.5	14.8	5699.5	2.1	16.8	86.5
5700	3.4	20.4	5700	3.1	18.9	5700	2.9	17.3	5700	2.6	15.4	5700	2.2	17.8	89.8

Project: Eldorado HS
Project No: 1260002500

Existing Conditions Outlet Structure Total Outflow

$$Q = C_w \cdot L \cdot h^{1.5}$$

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

Top of Riser Elev (ft) = 5697.05

Invert (ft) = 5688.58

Riser Width 4

Diameter (in) = 36

Riser Length 4

Area (sq ft) = 7.07

Riser Area 16

Cw 2.9

L= 12' for weir equation

Cd 0.60

g (ft/sec^2) = 32.2

	Weir Flow (Top of structure)	Orifice Flow (36" RCP Outflow Pipe)	Flow Used	Total Flow Riser Orifices	Total Flow
WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)
5692	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5693	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5694	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5695	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5696	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
5697	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
5698	32.2	95.8	32.2	3.3	35.5
5699	94.8	101.7	94.8	3.9	98.7
5699.5	133.5	104.5	104.5	4.2	108.7
5700	176.3	107.2	107.2	4.5	111.6

Project: Eldorado HS
Project No: 1260002500

Proposed Conditions Outlet Structure Total Outflow

$$Q = C_w \cdot L \cdot h^{1.5}$$

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

Top of Riser Elev (ft) = 5697.05

Invert (ft) = 5688.58

Riser Width 4

Diameter (in) = 36

Riser Length 4

Area (sq ft) = 7.07

Riser Area 16

Cw 2.9

Cd 0.60

g (ft/sec^2) = 32.2

	Weir Flow (Top of structure)	Orifice Flow (36" RCP Outflow Pipe)	Flow Used	Total Flow Riser Orifices	Total Flow
WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)	Q (cfs)
5688.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
5689	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
5690	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.42	4.4
5691	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.70	7.7
5692	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.23	16.2
5693	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.09	25.1
5694	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.96	32.0
5695	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.59	43.6
5696	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.71	56.7
5697	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.20	67.2
5698	32.2	95.8	32.2	75.66	107.9
5699	94.8	101.7	94.8	83.08	177.8
5699.5	133.5	104.5	104.5	86.52	191.0
5700	176.3	107.2	107.2	89.80	197.0

Project: Eldorado HS
 Project No: 1260002500

Emergency Spillway Peak Discharge

Flow Across Trapezoidal Weir
 NRCS, TR-39

$$H_{ec} = \frac{(3b + 5zd_{c,q})d_{c,q}}{2b + 4zd_{c,q}}$$

Equation 6

$$\frac{Q_{c,d}^2}{g} = \frac{[(b + zd_{c,q})d_{c,q}]^3}{b + 2zd_{c,q}}$$

Equation 4

Crest Elevation	5699.5 ft
Side Slope, z	0.10326 ft/ft
Crest Width, b	47.16 ft
Energy Head, H_{ec}	0.5
	5700
Gravitational Constant, g	32.2

Determine Quadratic Equation from Equation 6
 Determine critical depth from Quadratic Equation

A	0.5163
B	141.48
C	-47.16
Critical Depth, $d_{c,q}$	0.333

Determine peak discharge through spillway

Q	51
---	----

```

*S      ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
*S      ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS
*S      USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF
*S      FILE: 1006E_010715.txt
*S      EXISTING CONDITIONS
*S      DATE: JAN 2015
*S      *****
*S
*S      100 YEAR 6 HOUR STORM - EXISTING RUNOFF ANALYSIS
*S      RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 4
*S      *****

START          TIME=0.0  PUNCH CODE=0  PRINT CODE=0
LOCATION        ALBUQUERQUE

*****
*
RAINFALL      TYPE=-1
               QUARTER=1.12    ONE= 1.87 IN
               SIX= 2.51 IN    DAY= 3.08 IN    DT = 0.05 HR

*S
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 101A **** (AREA=4.20 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
               NK=3  ISLOPE=0
               LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=0.7
               LENGTH=250 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=2.0
               LENGTH=150 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=3.0
               KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=250 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD ID=1  HYD NO=101A  DA= 0.0065594 SQ MI
               PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=65.78  PER D=34.22
               TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD      ID=1  CODE=1
*
*
*S ROUTE 101A IN 10-INCH STORM DRAIN
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS No=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.03
               DIA=0.83 FT  N=0.025
ROUTE MCUNGE    ID=2  HYD NO=101A.R  INFLOW ID=1
               DT=0.0  L=700 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.03
PRINT HYD      ID=2  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 101B **** (AREA=2.51 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
               NK=3  ISLOPE=0
               LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=0.7
               LENGTH=750 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=2.0
               LENGTH=150 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=3.0
               KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=500 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD ID=3  HYD NO=101B  DA= 0.0039166 SQ MI
               PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=80.18  PER D=19.82
               TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD      ID=3  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 102A **** (AREA=1.35 ACRES)
*****
*
*S      **** AP-11
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
               NK=3  ISLOPE=0
               LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=0.7
               LENGTH=400 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=2.0
               LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=3.0
               KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD ID=7  HYD NO=102A  DA= 0.0021153 SQ MI
               PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
               TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD      ID=7  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 102B **** (AREA=1.16 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
               NK=3  ISLOPE=0
               LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=0.7
               LENGTH=400 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=2.0

```

```

                                1006E_010715.txt
LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=3.0
KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=39  HYD NO=102B  DA= 0.0018130 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=39  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 103 **** (AREA=4.05 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=1.0
LENGTH=875 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=2.0
LENGTH=300 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=638 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=8  HYD NO=103  DA= 0.0063226 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=4.96  PER D=95.04
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=8  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 104 **** (AREA=8.36 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=1.0
LENGTH=850 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=2.0
LENGTH=2550 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=1750 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=10  HYD NO=104  DA= 0.0130650 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.30  PER D=86.70
TP=0.0  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=10  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** AP-2(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104)
ADD HYD  ID=14  HYD NO=AP-2  ID I=8  ID II=10
PRINT HYD  ID=14  CODE=5
*
*
*S ROUTE BASINS 103 AND 104 IN CHANNEL
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.03
DIA=2.0 FT  N=0.025
ROUTE MCUNGE  ID=9  HYD NO=103.R  INFLOW ID=14
DT=0.0  L=178 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.03
PRINT HYD  ID=9  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** AP-3(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B)
ADD HYD  ID=16  HYD NO=AP-3  ID I=9  ID II=39
PRINT HYD  ID=16  CODE=5
*
*
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
CH SLOPE=0.027  FP SLOPE=0.027
N=0.017  DIST=7.09
DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
0.0  1.83  2.46  0.0
4.63  0.0  7.09  1.83
ROUTE MCUNGE  ID=17  HYD NO=AP-3.R  INFLOW ID=16
DT=0.0  L=450 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.027
PRINT HYD  ID=17  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** (ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A)
ADD HYD  ID=18  HYD NO=18  ID I=17  ID II=2
PRINT HYD  ID=18  CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** AP-4(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL)
ADD HYD  ID=19  HYD NO=AP-4  ID I=18  ID II=3
PRINT HYD  ID=19  CODE=5
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 105 **** (AREA=3.58 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.032  K=1.0

```

```

                                1006E_010715.txt
LENGTH=850 FT    SLOPE=0.032    K=2.0
LENGTH=750 FT    SLOPE=0.032    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=850 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=21  HYD NO=105  DA= 0.0055891 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.52  PER D=86.48
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=21  CODE=1
*
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASINS 105 TO JUAN TABO THROUGH 12-INCH STORM DRAIN
*S          **** AP-5
COMPUTE RATING CURVE    CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.017
DIA=1.0 FT  N=0.011
ROUTE MCUNGE    ID=22  HYD NO=AP-5  INFLOW ID=21
DT=0.0  L=895 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.017
PRINT HYD    ID=22  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 106 **** (AREA=3.82 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=1.0
LENGTH=500 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=2.0
LENGTH=850 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=1450 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=24  HYD NO=106  DA= 0.0059657 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=8.94  PER D=91.06
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=24  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 107 **** (AREA=3.78 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=1.0
LENGTH=360 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=2.0
LENGTH=360 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=820 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=25  HYD NO=107  DA= 0.0059095 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=14.75  PER D=85.25
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=25  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 108A **** (AREA=2.77 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.05      K=0.7
LENGTH=550 FT    SLOPE=0.05      K=2.0
LENGTH=350 FT    SLOPE=0.05      K=3.0
KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=500 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=26  HYD NO=108A  DA= 0.0043302 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=65.43  PER D=34.57
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=26  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 108B **** (AREA=4.66 ACRES)
*****
*
*S          **** AP-10
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=0.7
LENGTH=450 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=2.0
LENGTH=350 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=450 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=27  HYD NO=108B  DA= 0.0072807 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=58.81  PER D=41.19
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=27  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 109A **** (AREA=0.47 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0

```

```

                                1006E_010715.txt
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=1.0
LENGTH=275 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=2.0
LENGTH=225 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=28  HYD NO=109A  DA= 0.0007330 SQ MI
                  PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=15.22  PER D=84.78
                  TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=28  CODE=1
*
*
*S              **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S              **** 109A AND 101B.SWALE)
ADD HYD          ID=30  HYD NO=30      ID I=19  ID II=28
PRINT HYD        ID=30  CODE=5
*
*****
*S              **** SUB-BASIN 109B **** (AREA=1.11 ACRES)
*****
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                  NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                  LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=1.0
                  LENGTH=225 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=2.0
                  LENGTH=175 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=3.0
                  KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=250 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=31  HYD NO=109B  DA= 0.0017420 SQ MI
                  PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=0  PER D=100
                  TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=31  CODE=1
*
*
*S              **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S              **** 109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B)
ADD HYD          ID=32  HYD NO=32      ID I=30  ID II=31
PRINT HYD        ID=32  CODE=5
*
*****
*S              **** SUB-BASIN 110 **** (AREA=9.41 ACRES)
*****
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                  NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                  LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=0.7
                  LENGTH=650 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=2.0
                  LENGTH=1275 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=3.0
                  KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=1012 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=34  HYD NO=110  DA= 0.0147070 SQ MI
                  PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=93.60  PER D=6.40
                  TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=34  CODE=1
*S
*****
*S              **** SUB-BASIN 111 **** (AREA=1.57 ACRES)
*****
*
*S              **** AP-9
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                  NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                  LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=1.0
                  LENGTH=400 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=2.0
                  LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=3.0
                  KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=35  HYD NO=111  DA= 0.0024568 SQ MI
                  PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=33.26  PER D=66.74
                  TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=35  CODE=1
*
*
*S              **** (ADD 110 AND 106)
ADD HYD          ID=36  HYD NO=36      ID I=34  ID II=24
PRINT HYD        ID=36  CODE=5
*
*
*S              **** AP-6
ADD HYD          ID=37  HYD NO=AP-6    ID I=36  ID II=25
PRINT HYD        ID=37  CODE=5
*
*
*S              **** AP-7
ADD HYD          ID=38  HYD NO=AP-7    ID I=37  ID II=26
PRINT HYD        ID=38  CODE=5
*
*****

```

```

1006E_010715.txt
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 112 **** (AREA=0.34 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=40   HYD NO=112   DA= 0.0005390 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=85.1   PER D=14.9
                    TP=0.133333   MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=40   CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** AP-8
*S          **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S          109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B AND 112
ADD HYD             ID=41   HYD NO=AP-8   ID I=32   ID II=40
PRINT HYD           ID=41   CODE=5
*
*
*****
*S          **** POND ****
*****
*
*S          **** AP-1/POND
ROUTE RESERVOIR     ID=33   HYD NO=AP-1/POND   INFLOW=41   CODE=1
                    OUTFLOW (CFS)   STORAGE (AC-FT)   ELEV (FT)
                    0.0             0.0000           5692
                    1.5             0.4501           5696
                    2.6             0.6518           5697
                    35.5            0.8809           5698
                    98.7            1.1384           5699
                    108.7           1.2744           5699.5
PRINT HYD           ID=33   CODE=1
*
FINISH

```

1006E_010715.SUM
 - Ver. S4.01a, Rel: 01a RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR)
 AHYMO PROGRAM SUMMARY TABLE (AHYMO-S4)
 =01/13/2015
 INPUT FILE = 025-00\AE_DATA\CALCS\Hydrology\AHYMO\Resubmittal Calcs_1214\1006E_010715.txt USER NO.=
 WilsonCoANMSiteA96476897

COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 1 NOTATION
*S	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS									
*S	ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS									
*S	USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF									
*S	FILE: 1006E_010715.txt									
*S	EXISTING CONDITIONS									
*S	DATE: JAN 2015									
*S	*****									
*S	100 YEAR 6 HOUR STORM - EXISTING RUNOFF ANALYSIS									
*S	RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 4									
*S	*****									
0.00	START									TIME=
0.00	LOCATION ALBUQUERQUE									
2.510	RAINFALL TYPE= 1 NOAA 14									RAIN6=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 101A ***** (AREA=4.20 ACRES)									
34.22	COMPUTE NM HYD 101A - 1 0.00656 15.18 0.527 1.50649 1.500 3.616 PER IMP=									
*S	ROUTE 101A IN 10-INCH STORM DRAIN									
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE 101A.R 1 2 0.00656 12.89 0.524 1.49686 1.700 3.071 CCODE =									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 101B ***** (AREA=2.51 ACRES)									
19.82	COMPUTE NM HYD 101B - 3 0.00392 8.59 0.280 1.34255 1.500 3.428 PER IMP=									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 102A ***** (AREA=1.35 ACRES)									
0.00	COMPUTE NM HYD 102A - AP-11 7 0.00212 4.29 0.126 1.11690 1.500 3.167 PER IMP=									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 102B ***** (AREA=1.16 ACRES)									
0.00	COMPUTE NM HYD 102B - 39 0.00181 3.68 0.108 1.11690 1.500 3.168 PER IMP=									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 103 ***** (AREA=4.05 ACRES)									
95.04	COMPUTE NM HYD 103.00 - 8 0.00632 17.88 0.741 2.19893 1.500 4.418 PER IMP=									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 104 ***** (AREA=8.36 ACRES)									
86.70	COMPUTE NM HYD 104.00 - 10 0.01307 35.38 1.466 2.10398 1.500 4.231 PER IMP=									
*S	***** AP-2(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104)									
0.0	ADD HYD AP-2 8&10 14 0.01939 53.25 2.208 2.13491 1.500 4.292									
*S	ROUTE BASINS 103 AND 104 IN CHANNEL									
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE 103.R 14 9 0.01939 53.25 2.208 2.13491 1.500 4.292 CCODE =									
*S	***** AP-3(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B)									
0.0	ADD HYD AP-3 9&39 16 0.02120 56.93 2.316 2.04785 1.500 4.196									
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE AP-3.R 16 17 0.02120 56.55 2.316 2.04799 1.500 4.168 CCODE =									
*S	***** (ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A)									
0.0	ADD HYD 18.00 17& 2 18 0.02776 61.25 2.839 1.91771 1.550 3.447									
*S	4(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B CHANNEL)									
0.0	ADD HYD AP-4 18& 3 19 0.03168 69.56 3.120 1.84659 1.550 3.431									
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 105 ***** (AREA=3.58 ACRES)									
0.0	COMPUTE NM HYD 105.00 - 21 0.00559 15.40 0.626 2.10147 1.500 4.306 PER IMP=									

86.48
 *S
 ROUTE MCUNGE AP-5 21 22 0.00559 13.60 0.619 2.07822 1.650 3.803 CCODE =

0.2
 *S
 COMPUTE NM HYD 106.00 - 24 0.00597 16.67 0.685 2.15362 1.500 4.366 PER IMP=

91.06
 *S
 ***** SUB-BASIN 107 ***** (AREA=3.78 ACRES)

♀

COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 2 NOTATION
COMPUTE NM HYD	107.00	-	25	0.00591	16.22	0.658	2.08747	1.500	4.289	PER IMP=
85.25 *S	***** SUB-BASIN 108A ***** (AREA=2.77 ACRES)									
COMPUTE NM HYD	108A	-	26	0.00433	10.04	0.349	1.51048	1.500	3.622	PER IMP=
34.57 *S	***** SUB-BASIN 108B ***** (AREA=4.66 ACRES)									
COMPUTE NM HYD	108B	-	27	0.00728	17.27	0.616	1.58585	1.500	3.707	PER IMP=
41.19 *S	***** SUB-BASIN 109A ***** (AREA=0.47 ACRES)									
COMPUTE NM HYD	109A	-	28	0.00073	2.02	0.081	2.08212	1.500	4.312	PER IMP=
84.78 *S	ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND									
COMPUTE NM HYD	109A AND 101B.SWALE)									
ADD HYD	30.00 19&28	30		0.03241	71.49	3.201	1.85191	1.550	3.446	
COMPUTE NM HYD	109B	-	31	0.00174	5.00	0.210	2.25540	1.500	4.487	PER IMP=
100.00 *S	DD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND									
COMPUTE NM HYD	109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B)									
ADD HYD	32.00 30&31	32		0.03415	76.23	3.411	1.87248	1.550	3.488	
COMPUTE NM HYD	110.00	-	34	0.01471	30.56	0.933	1.18976	1.500	3.247	PER IMP=
6.40 *S	***** SUB-BASIN 111 ***** (AREA=1.57 ACRES)									
COMPUTE NM HYD	111.00	-	35	0.00246	6.37	0.246	1.87674	1.500	4.051	PER IMP=
66.74 *S	***** (ADD 110 AND 106)									
ADD HYD	36.00 34&24	36		0.02067	47.23	1.618	1.46789	1.500	3.570	
ADD HYD	AP-6 36&25	37		0.02658	63.45	2.276	1.60562	1.500	3.730	
ADD HYD	AP-7 37&26	38		0.03091	73.49	2.625	1.59228	1.500	3.715	
COMPUTE NM HYD	112.00	-	40	0.00054	1.17	0.037	1.28654	1.500	3.402	PER IMP=
14.90 *S	***** AP-8									
ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND										
ADD HYD	109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B AND 112									
ADD HYD	AP-8 32&40	41		0.03469	77.37	3.448	1.86337	1.550	3.485	
ADD HYD	AP-1/POND	41	33	0.03469	70.28	3.448	1.86337	1.600	3.166	AC-FT=
1.023 FINISH										

```

10024E_010715.txt
*S      ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
*S      ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS
*S      USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF
*S      FILE: 10024E_010715.txt
*S      EXISTING CONDITIONS
*S      DATE: JAN 2015
*S      *****
*S
*S      100 YEAR 24 HOUR STORM - EXISTING RUNOFF ANALYSIS
*S      RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 4
*S      *****

START          TIME=0.0  PUNCH CODE=0  PRINT CODE=0
LOCATION         ALBUQUERQUE

*****
*
RAINFALL        TYPE=-2
                QUARTER=1.12    ONE= 1.87 IN
                SIX= 2.51 IN    DAY= 3.08 IN    DT = 0.05 HR
*S
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 101A **** (AREA=4.20 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP   LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=0.7
                LENGTH=250 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=2.0
                LENGTH=150 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=3.0
                KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=250 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=1  HYD NO=101A  DA= 0.0065594 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=65.78  PER D=34.22
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD       ID=1  CODE=1
*
*
*S ROUTE 101A IN 10-INCH STORM DRAIN
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.03
                DIA=0.83 FT  N=0.025
ROUTE MCUNGE    ID=2  HYD NO=101A.R  INFLOW ID=1
                DT=0.0  L=700 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.03
PRINT HYD       ID=2  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 101B **** (AREA=2.51 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP   LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=0.7
                LENGTH=750 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=2.0
                LENGTH=150 FT  SLOPE=0.040  K=3.0
                KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=500 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=3  HYD NO=101B  DA= 0.0039166 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=80.18  PER D=19.82
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD       ID=3  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 102A **** (AREA=1.35 ACRES)
*****
*
*S      **** AP-11
COMPUTE LT TP   LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=0.7
                LENGTH=400 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=2.0
                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=3.0
                KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=7  HYD NO=102A  DA= 0.0021153 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD       ID=7  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 102B **** (AREA=1.16 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP   LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=0.7
                LENGTH=400 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=2.0

```

```

                                10024E_010715.txt
                                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.015  K=3.0
                                KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=39  HYD NO=102B  DA= 0.0018130 SQ MI
                                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=39  CODE=1
*
*****
*S  SUB-BASIN 103  (AREA=4.05 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=1.0
                                LENGTH=875 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=2.0
                                LENGTH=300 FT  SLOPE=0.055  K=3.0
                                KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=638 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=8  HYD NO=103  DA= 0.0063226 SQ MI
                                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=4.96  PER D=95.04
                                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=8  CODE=1
*
*****
*S  SUB-BASIN 104  (AREA=8.36 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=1.0
                                LENGTH=850 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=2.0
                                LENGTH=2550 FT  SLOPE=0.034  K=3.0
                                KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=1750 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD  ID=10  HYD NO=104  DA= 0.0130650 SQ MI
                                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.30  PER D=86.70
                                TP=0.0  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD  ID=10  CODE=1
*
*
*S  AP-2(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104)
ADD HYD  ID=14  HYD NO=AP-2  ID I=8  ID II=10
PRINT HYD  ID=14  CODE=5
*
*
*S  ROUTE BASINS 103 AND 104 IN CHANNEL
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.03
                                DIA=2.0 FT  N=0.025
ROUTE MCUNGE  ID=9  HYD NO=103.R  INFLOW ID=14
                                DT=0.0  L=178 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.03
PRINT HYD  ID=9  CODE=1
*
*
*S  AP-3(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B)
ADD HYD  ID=16  HYD NO=AP-3  ID I=9  ID II=39
PRINT HYD  ID=16  CODE=5
*
*
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
                                MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
                                CH SLOPE=0.027  FP SLOPE=0.027
                                N=0.017  DIST=7.09
                                DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
                                0.0  1.83  2.46  0.0
                                4.63  0.0  7.09  1.83
ROUTE MCUNGE  ID=17  HYD NO=AP-3.R  INFLOW ID=16
                                DT=0.0  L=450 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.027
PRINT HYD  ID=17  CODE=1
*
*
*S  (ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A)
ADD HYD  ID=18  HYD NO=18  ID I=17  ID II=2
PRINT HYD  ID=18  CODE=5
*
*
*S  AP-4(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL)
ADD HYD  ID=19  HYD NO=AP-4  ID I=18  ID II=3
PRINT HYD  ID=19  CODE=5
*
*****
*S  SUB-BASIN 105  (AREA=3.58 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP  LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                                NK=3  ISLOPE=0
                                LENGTH=100 FT  SLOPE=0.032  K=1.0

```

```

                                10024E_010715.txt
LENGTH=850 FT    SLOPE=0.032    K=2.0
LENGTH=750 FT    SLOPE=0.032    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=850 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=21  HYD NO=105  DA= 0.0055891 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.52  PER D=86.48
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=21  CODE=1
*
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASINS 105 TO JUAN TABO THROUGH 12-INCH STORM DRAIN
*S          **** AP-5
COMPUTE RATING CURVE    CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.017
DIA=1.0 FT  N=0.011
ROUTE MCUNGE    ID=22  HYD NO=AP-5  INFLOW ID=21
DT=0.0  L=895 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.017
PRINT HYD    ID=22  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 106 **** (AREA=3.82 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=1.0
LENGTH=500 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=2.0
LENGTH=850 FT    SLOPE=0.036    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=1450 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=24  HYD NO=106  DA= 0.0059657 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=8.94  PER D=91.06
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=24  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 107 **** (AREA=3.78 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=1.0
LENGTH=360 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=2.0
LENGTH=360 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=820 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=25  HYD NO=107  DA= 0.0059095 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=14.75  PER D=85.25
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=25  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 108A **** (AREA=2.77 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.05    K=0.7
LENGTH=550 FT    SLOPE=0.05    K=2.0
LENGTH=350 FT    SLOPE=0.05    K=3.0
KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=500 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=26  HYD NO=108A  DA= 0.0043302 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=65.43  PER D=34.57
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=26  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 108B **** (AREA=4.66 ACRES)
*****
*
*S          **** AP-10
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=0.7
LENGTH=450 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=2.0
LENGTH=350 FT    SLOPE=0.035    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=450 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=27  HYD NO=108B  DA= 0.0072807 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=58.81  PER D=41.19
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=27  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 109A **** (AREA=0.47 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0

```

```

                                10024E_010715.txt
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=1.0
LENGTH=275 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=2.0
LENGTH=225 FT    SLOPE=0.014    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=28  HYD NO=109A  DA= 0.0007330 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=15.22  PER D=84.78
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=28  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S          **** 109A AND 101B.SWALE)
ADD HYD    ID=30  HYD NO=30      ID I=19  ID II=28
PRINT HYD    ID=30  CODE=5
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 109B **** (AREA=1.11 ACRES)
*****
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=1.0
LENGTH=225 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=2.0
LENGTH=175 FT    SLOPE=0.024    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=250 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=31  HYD NO=109B  DA= 0.0017420 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=0  PER D=100
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=31  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S          **** 109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B)
ADD HYD    ID=32  HYD NO=32      ID I=30  ID II=31
PRINT HYD    ID=32  CODE=5
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 110 **** (AREA=9.41 ACRES)
*****
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=0.7
LENGTH=650 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=2.0
LENGTH=1275 FT    SLOPE=0.040    K=3.0
KN=0.025  CENTROID DIST=1012 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=34  HYD NO=110  DA= 0.0147070 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=93.60  PER D=6.40
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=34  CODE=1
*S
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 111 **** (AREA=1.57 ACRES)
*****
*
*S          **** AP-9
COMPUTE LT TP    LCODE=1  UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
NK=3  ISLOPE=0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=1.0
LENGTH=400 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=2.0
LENGTH=100 FT    SLOPE=0.030    K=3.0
KN=0.021  CENTROID DIST=300 FT
COMPUTE NM HYD    ID=35  HYD NO=111  DA= 0.0024568 SQ MI
PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=33.26  PER D=66.74
TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD    ID=35  CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** (ADD 110 AND 106)
ADD HYD    ID=36  HYD NO=36      ID I=34  ID II=24
PRINT HYD    ID=36  CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** AP-6
ADD HYD    ID=37  HYD NO=AP-6    ID I=36  ID II=25
PRINT HYD    ID=37  CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** AP-7
ADD HYD    ID=38  HYD NO=AP-7    ID I=37  ID II=26
PRINT HYD    ID=38  CODE=5
*
*****

```

```

10024E_010715.txt
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 112 **** (AREA=0.34 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=40   HYD NO=112   DA= 0.0005390 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=85.1   PER D=14.9
                    TP=0.133333   MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=40   CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** AP-8
*S          **** ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S          109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B AND 112
ADD HYD             ID=41   HYD NO=AP-8   ID I=32   ID II=40
PRINT HYD           ID=41   CODE=5
*
*
*****
*S          **** POND ****
*****
*
*S          **** AP-1/POND
ROUTE RESERVOIR     ID=33   HYD NO=AP-1/POND   INFLOW=41   CODE=1
                    OUTFLOW (CFS)   STORAGE (AC-FT)   ELEV (FT)
                    0.0             0.0000           5692
                    1.5             0.4501           5696
                    2.6             0.6518           5697
                    35.5            0.8809           5698
                    98.7            1.1384           5699
                    108.7           1.2744           5699.5
PRINT HYD           ID=33   CODE=1
*
FINISH

```

10024E_010715.SUM

AHYMO PROGRAM SUMMARY TABLE (AHYMO-S4) - Ver. S4.01a, Rel: 01a RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR)

=01/13/2015

INPUT FILE = 25-00\AE_DATA\CALCS\Hydrology\AHYMO\Resubmittal Calcs_1214\10024E_010715.txt USER NO.=

WilsonCoANMSiteA96476897

COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 1 NOTATION
*S	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS									
*S	ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS									
*S	USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF									
*S	FILE: 10024E_010715.txt									
*S	EXISTING CONDITIONS									
*S	DATE: JAN 2015									
*S	*****									
*S	100 YEAR 24 HOUR STORM - EXISTING RUNOFF ANALYSIS									
*S	RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 4									
*S	*****									
0.00	START									TIME=
0.00	LOCATION			ALBUQUERQUE						
3.080	RAINFALL TYPE= 2 NOAA 14									RAIN24=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 101A ***** (AREA=4.20 ACRES)									
34.22	COMPUTE NM HYD	101A	- 1	0.00656	15.18	0.595	1.70143	1.500	3.616	PER IMP=
*S	ROUTE 101A IN 10-INCH STORM DRAIN									
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE	101A.R	1 2	0.00656	12.89	0.592	1.69180	1.700	3.071	CCODE =
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 101B ***** (AREA=2.51 ACRES)									
19.82	COMPUTE NM HYD	101B	- 3	0.00392	8.59	0.304	1.45545	1.500	3.428	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 102A ***** (AREA=1.35 ACRES)									
0.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	102A	- AP-11 7	0.00212	4.29	0.126	1.11690	1.500	3.167	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 102B ***** (AREA=1.16 ACRES)									
0.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	102B	- 39	0.00181	3.68	0.108	1.11690	1.500	3.168	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 103 ***** (AREA=4.05 ACRES)									
95.04	COMPUTE NM HYD	103.00	- 8	0.00632	17.88	0.924	2.74032	1.500	4.418	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 104 ***** (AREA=8.36 ACRES)									
86.70	COMPUTE NM HYD	104.00	- 10	0.01307	35.38	1.810	2.59786	1.500	4.231	PER IMP=
*S	***** AP-2(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104)									
0.0	ADD HYD	AP-2	8&10 14	0.01939	53.25	2.734	2.64428	1.500	4.292	
*S	ROUTE BASINS 103 AND 104 IN CHANNEL									
0.0	ROUTE MCUNGE	103.R	14 9	0.01939	53.25	2.734	2.64428	1.500	4.292	CCODE =
*S	***** AP-3(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B)									
0.2	ADD HYD	AP-3	9&39 16	0.02120	56.93	2.842	2.51366	1.500	4.196	
*S	ROUTE MCUNGE	AP-3.R	16 17	0.02120	56.55	2.842	2.51380	1.500	4.168	CCODE =
*S	***** (ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A)									
18.00	ADD HYD	17& 2	18	0.02776	61.25	3.434	2.31951	1.550	3.447	
*S	4(ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B CHANNEL)									
18& 3	ADD HYD	AP-4	18& 3 19	0.03168	69.56	3.738	2.21267	1.550	3.431	
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 105 ***** (AREA=3.58 ACRES)									
105.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	105.00	- 21	0.00559	15.40	0.773	2.59410	1.500	4.306	PER IMP=

```

86.48
*S
ROUTE MCUNGE          AP-5  21  22      0.00559      13.60      0.766      2.57083      1.650      3.803 CCODE =
0.2
*S
COMPUTE NM HYD        106.00  -   24      0.00597      16.67      0.850      2.67233      1.500      4.366 PER IMP=
91.06
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 107 ***** (AREA=3.78 ACRES)
♀
COMMAND      HYDROGRAPH  FROM  TO      AREA      PEAK      RUNOFF      RUNOFF      TIME TO      CFS      PAGE =
IDENTIFICATION NO.  ID  ID      (SQ MI)  DISCHARGE VOLUME  (INCHES)  (HOURS)  PER  ACRE  NOTATION

COMPUTE NM HYD      107.00  -   25      0.00591      16.22      0.811      2.57309      1.500      4.289 PER IMP=
85.25
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 108A ***** (AREA=2.77 ACRES)
COMPUTE NM HYD      108A  -   26      0.00433      10.04      0.394      1.70740      1.500      3.622 PER IMP=
34.57
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 108B ***** (AREA=4.66 ACRES)
*S
***** AP-10
COMPUTE NM HYD      108B  -   27      0.00728      17.27      0.707      1.82048      1.500      3.707 PER IMP=
41.19
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 109A ***** (AREA=0.47 ACRES)
COMPUTE NM HYD      109A  -   28      0.00073      2.02      0.100      2.56506      1.500      4.312 PER IMP=
84.78
*S
ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S
***** 109A AND 101B.SWALE)
ADD HYD      30.00 19&28  30      0.03241      71.49      3.838      2.22063      1.550      3.446
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 109B ***** (AREA=1.11 ACRES)
COMPUTE NM HYD      109B  -   31      0.00174      5.00      0.262      2.82504      1.500      4.487 PER IMP=
100.00
*S
DD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102B AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S
***** 109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B)
ADD HYD      32.00 30&31  32      0.03415      76.23      4.101      2.25145      1.550      3.488
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 110 ***** (AREA=9.41 ACRES)
COMPUTE NM HYD      110.00  -   34      0.01471      30.56      0.962      1.22622      1.500      3.247 PER IMP=
6.40
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 111 ***** (AREA=1.57 ACRES)
*S
***** AP-9
COMPUTE NM HYD      111.00  -   35      0.00246      6.37      0.296      2.25691      1.500      4.051 PER IMP=
66.74
*S
***** (ADD 110 AND 106)
ADD HYD      36.00 34&24  36      0.02067      47.23      1.812      1.64351      1.500      3.570
*S
***** AP-6
ADD HYD      AP-6 36&25  37      0.02658      63.45      2.623      1.85015      1.500      3.730
*S
***** AP-7
ADD HYD      AP-7 37&26  38      0.03091      73.49      3.017      1.83015      1.500      3.715
*S
***** SUB-BASIN 112 ***** (AREA=0.34 ACRES)
COMPUTE NM HYD      112.00  -   40      0.00054      1.17      0.039      1.37141      1.500      3.402 PER IMP=
14.90
*S
***** AP-8
ADD BASINS 103 AND 104 AND 102 AND 101A AND 101B.CHANNEL AND
*S
***** 109A AND 101B.SWALE AND 109B AND 112
ADD HYD      AP-8 32&40  41      0.03469      77.37      4.140      2.23767      1.550      3.485
*S
***** POND *****
*S
***** AP-1/POND
ROUTE RESERVOIR      AP-1/POND  41  33      0.03469      70.28      4.140      2.23767      1.600      3.166 AC-FT=
1.023
FINISH

```

```

*S      ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
*S      ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS
*S      USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF
*S      FILE: 1006P.txt
*S      PROPOSED CONDITIONS
*S      DATE: JAN. 2015
*S      *****
*S
*S      100 YEAR 6 HOUR STORM - PROPOSED RUNOFF ANALYSIS
*S      RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 5, WEB
*S      *****

START          TIME=0.0  PUNCH CODE=0  PRINT CODE=0
LOCATION         ALBUQUERQUE

*****
*
RAINFALL        TYPE=-1
                 QUARTER=1.12    ONE= 1.87 IN
                 SIX= 2.51 IN    DAY= 3.08 IN    DT = 0.0333 HR

*S      *****
*S      ***** SUB-BASIN 201A ***** (AREA=4.2 ACRES)
*S      *****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=1  HYD NO=201A  DA= 0.0065 SQ MI
                 PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=64.7  PER D=35.3
                 TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=1  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      ***** SUB-BASIN 201B ***** (AREA=3.2 ACRES)
*S      *****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=2  HYD NO=201B  DA= 0.0050 SQ MI
                 PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=70.8  PER D=29.20
                 TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=2  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      ***** SUB-BASIN 201C ***** (AREA=0.9 ACRES)
*S      *****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=3  HYD NO=201C  DA= 0.0014 SQ MI
                 PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=25  PER D=75
                 TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=3  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      ***** SUB-BASIN 201D ***** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)
*S      *****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=4  HYD NO=201D  DA= 0.0019 SQ MI
                 PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=74.4  PER D=25.6
                 TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=4  CODE=1
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASIN 201C THROUGH SWALE
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
                     MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
                     CH SLOPE=0.027  FP SLOPE=0.027
                     N=0.017  DIST=11
                     DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
                     0.0  0.5  0.5  0.0
                     10.5  0.0  11.0  0.5
ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=5  HYD NO=201C.SWALE  INFLOW ID=3
                     DT=0.0  L=300 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.027
PRINT HYD            ID=5  CODE=1
*
*S      ***** (ADD 201C.SWALE AND 201B)
ADD HYD            ID=6  HYD NO=201B.1  ID I=5  ID II=2
PRINT HYD          ID=6  CODE=5
*
*ROUTE 201B.1 THROUGH SWALE
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
                     MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
                     CH SLOPE=0.030  FP SLOPE=0.030
                     N=0.017  DIST=11
                     DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
                     0.0  0.5  0.5  0.0
                     10.5  0.0  11.0  0.5
ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=7  HYD NO=201B.SWALE  INFLOW ID=6
                     DT=0.0  L=300 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.030

```

```

1006P.txt
PRINT HYD          ID=7  CODE=1
*
*S                **** (ADD 201B.SWALE AND 201D)
ADD HYD            ID=8    HYD NO=201D.1  ID I=7  ID II=4
PRINT HYD          ID=8    CODE=5
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 205A **** (AREA=3.6 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=9    HYD NO=205A    DA= 0.0057 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.4  PER D=86.6
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=9    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 205B **** (AREA=0.8 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3    HYD NO=205B    DA= 0.0012 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=10  PER D=90
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=3    CODE=1
*
*
*S                **** (ADD BASINS 205A AND 205B)
ADD HYD            ID=6    HYD NO=205.1    ID I=9  ID II=3
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASINS 205A AND 205B TOWARD JUAN TABO THROUGH 30-INCH STORM DRAIN
*S                ****
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.017
                    DIA=2.5 FT  N=0.011
ROUTE MCUNGE         ID=9  HYD NO=205.1R  INFLOW ID=6
                    DT=0.0  L=660 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.017
PRINT HYD            ID=9  CODE=1
*
*S                **** (ADD 201D.1 AND 205.1R)
ADD HYD            ID=3    HYD NO=201D.2  ID I=8  ID II=9
*
PRINT HYD           ID=3  CODE=1
*
*S DIVIDE 201D.2 BY A RATING CURVE (TYPE D INLET 12" ORIFICE TO JT AND 30" OVERFLOW TO POND)
DIVIDE HYD          ID=3  CODE=999  ID I=6  HYD NO=AP-5
                    ID II=8  HYD NO=AP-12:DPOND.1
                    TOTAL FLOW      DIVIDED FLOW
                    3.56            3.56
                    37.44           5.40
                    45.71           5.90
                    52.59           6.30
*
*
*S                **** (AP-5 JUAN TABO)
PRINT HYD           ID=6  CODE=5
*
*
*S                **** (AP-12:DPOND.1)
PRINT HYD           ID=8  CODE=5
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202A **** (AREA=1.3 ACRES)
*****
*
*S                **** AP-11
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=9    HYD NO=AP-11    DA= 0.0021 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=9    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202B **** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3    HYD NO=202B    DA= 0.0019 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=3    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202C **** (AREA=0.7 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=10   HYD NO=202C    DA= 0.0010 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=92  PER D=8
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1

```

```

PRINT HYD          ID=10   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 203 **** (AREA=4.0 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11   HYD NO=203   DA= 0.0063 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=1   PER D=99
                    TP=0.133333   MASSRAIN=-1

PRINT HYD          ID=11   CODE=1
*
*
*
*ROUTE THE TOTAL FLOW THROUGH THE WATER QUALITY POND
ROUTE RESERVOIR      ID=12   HYD NO=WQ.POND   INFLOW=11   CODE=1
                    OUTFLOW (CFS)   STORAGE (AC-FT)   ELEV (FT)
                    0.00           0.0000           5728
                    7.030          0.0097           5729
                    24.12          0.0296           5730

PRINT HYD          ID=12   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 204 **** (AREA=8.3 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP        LCODE=1   UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                    NK=3   ISLOPE=0
                    LENGTH=100 FT   SLOPE=0.034   K=1.0
                    LENGTH=850 FT   SLOPE=0.034   K=2.0
                    LENGTH=2550 FT  SLOPE=0.034   K=3.0
                    KN=0.021   CENTROID DIST=1750 FT

COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11   HYD NO=204   DA= 0.0130 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=13.3   PER D=86.7
                    TP=0.0   MASSRAIN=-1

PRINT HYD          ID=11   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** (AP-2: ADD WQ.POND AND BASIN 204)
ADD HYD          ID=13   HYD NO=AP-2   ID I=11   ID II=12
PRINT HYD          ID=13   CODE=5
*
*S          **** ROUTE AP-2
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1   VS NO=1   NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0   MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.027   FP SLOPE=0.027
                    N=0.017         DIST=7.09
                    DIST   ELEV   DIST   ELEV
                    0.0   1.83   2.46   0.0
                    4.63   0.0   7.09   1.83

ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=11   HYD NO=AP-2.R   INFLOW ID=13
                    DT=0.0   L=400 FT   NS=0   SLOPE=0.027
                    ID=11   CODE=1

PRINT HYD
*
*
*S          **** (AP-3: ADD AP-2.R AND BASIN 202B)
ADD HYD          ID=12   HYD NO=AP-3   ID I=11   ID II=3
PRINT HYD          ID=12   CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** (ADD AP-3 AND BASIN 201A)
ADD HYD          ID=2    HYD NO=201A.1   ID I=12   ID II=1
PRINT HYD          ID=2    CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** (ROUTE 201A.1)
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1   VS NO=1   NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0   MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.027   FP SLOPE=0.027
                    N=0.017         DIST=7.09
                    DIST   ELEV   DIST   ELEV
                    0.0   1.83   2.46   0.0
                    4.63   0.0   7.09   1.83

ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=1   HYD NO=201A.1.R   INFLOW ID=2
                    DT=0.0   L=450 FT   NS=0   SLOPE=0.027
                    ID=1   CODE=1

PRINT HYD
*
*S          **** (AP-4: ADD 201A.1.R AND BASIN 202C)
ADD HYD          ID=2    HYD NO=AP-4:DPOND.2   ID I=1   ID II=10
PRINT HYD          ID=2    CODE=5
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 206 **** (AREA=2.8 ACRES)
*****

```

```

1006P.txt
*S      **** AP-13
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=1    HYD NO=AP-13  DA= 0.0043 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=0.0  PER D=100.0
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=1    CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 207 **** (AREA=3.9 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3    HYD NO=207    DA= 0.0061 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=14.1  PER D=85.9
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=3    CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 208A **** (AREA=1.9 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=4    HYD NO=208A   DA= 0.0026448 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=89.69  PER D=10.4
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=4    CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 210 **** (AREA=10.4 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=5    HYD NO=210    DA= 0.0163 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=85.1  PER D=14.9
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=5    CODE=1
*S
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 211 **** (AREA=1.6 ACRES)
*****
*S      **** AP-9
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=7    HYD NO=AP-9   DA= 0.0025SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=33.3  PER D=66.7
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=7    CODE=1
*
*
*S      **** (AP-6: ADD 210 AND 207)
ADD HYD             ID=10   HYD NO=AP-6   ID I=5  ID II=3
PRINT HYD           ID=10   CODE=5
*
*
*S      **** (AP-7: ADD AP-6 AND BASIN 208A)
ADD HYD             ID=3    HYD NO=AP-7   ID I=10  ID II=4
PRINT HYD           ID=3    CODE=5
*
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 208B **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*S      **** AP-10
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=13   HYD NO=AP-10  DA= 0.0029 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=62.1  PER D=37.9
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=13   CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 209A **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=4    HYD NO=209A   DA= 0.0009 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=33.3  PER D=66.7
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=4    CODE=1
*
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 209B **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=10   HYD NO=209B   DA= 0.0017 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=0  PER D=100
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=10   CODE=1
*

```

```

*
*****
*S          ***** SUB-BASIN 212 ***** (AREA=0.3 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11    HYD NO=212    DA= 0.0005 SQ MI
                    PER A=0    PER B=0    PER C=75 PER D=25
                    TP=0.13333    MASSRAIN=-1
                    ID=11    CODE=1

PRINT HYD
*
*
*S          ***** (ADD BASINS 209A AND 209B)
ADD HYD            ID=12    HYD NO=DPOND.3    ID I=4    ID II=10
PRINT HYD          ID=12    CODE=5
*
*S          ***** (ADD BASIN 212 AND DPOND.3)
ADD HYD            ID=4     HYD NO=DPOND.3.0    ID I=11    ID II=12
PRINT HYD          ID=4     CODE=5
*
*S          ***** (ADD AP-12 AND AP-4)
ADD HYD            ID=10    HYD NO=DPOND.N    ID I=8    ID II=2
PRINT HYD          ID=10    CODE=5
*
*S          ***** (AP-8: ADD DPOND.3.0 AND DPOND.N)
ADD HYD            ID=2     HYD NO=AP-8    ID I=4    ID II=10
PRINT HYD          ID=2     CODE=5
*

*
*****
*S          ***** POND *****
*****
*
*S          ***** AP-1:POND OUTLET
ROUTE RESERVOIR    ID=4    HYD NO=AP-1:POND OUTLET    INFLOW=2    CODE=1
                   OUTFLOW (CFS)    STORAGE (AC-FT)    ELEV (FT)
                   0.0              0.0000            56988.58
                   4.4              0.0001            5690
                   7.7              0.0001            5691
                   16.2             0.0001            5692
                   25.1             0.041             5693
                   32.0             0.136             5694
                   43.6             0.275             5695
                   56.7             0.450             5696
                   67.2             0.651             5697
                   107.9            0.880             5698
                   177.8            1.138             5699
                   191.0            1.274             5699.5

PRINT HYD          ID=4    CODE=1
*
FINISH

```

1006P.SUM
- Ver. S4.01a, Rel: 01a

AHYMO PROGRAM SUMMARY TABLE (AHYMO-S4) RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR)
=01/13/2015
INPUT FILE = C:\Users\EEValdez\Desktop\AHYMO\Resubmittal Calcs_1214\1006P.txt USER NO.=
AHYMO_Temp_User:20122010

COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 1 NOTATION
*S	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS									
*S	ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS									
*S	USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF									
*S	FILE: 1006P.txt									
*S	PROPOSED CONDITIONS									
*S	DATE: JAN. 2015									
*S	*****									
*S	100 YEAR 6 HOUR STORM - PROPOSED RUNOFF ANALYSIS									
*S	RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 5, WEB									
*S	*****									
0.00	START									TIME=
0.00	LOCATION	ALBUQUERQUE								
2.510	RAINFALL TYPE= 1 NOAA 14									RAIN6=
*S										
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 201A **** (AREA=4.2 ACRES)									
35.30	COMPUTE NM HYD	201A	- 1	0.00650	15.30	0.526	1.51797	1.532	3.677	PER IMP=
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 201B **** (AREA=3.2 ACRES)									
29.20	COMPUTE NM HYD	201B	- 2	0.00500	11.52	0.386	1.44865	1.532	3.600	PER IMP=
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 201C **** (AREA=0.9 ACRES)									
75.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	201C	- 3	0.00140	3.76	0.147	1.96914	1.532	4.202	PER IMP=
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 201D **** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)									
25.60	COMPUTE NM HYD	201D	- 4	0.00190	4.33	0.143	1.40774	1.532	3.563	PER IMP=
0.1	ROUTE MCUNGE	201C.SWALE	3 5	0.00140	3.76	0.147	1.96909	1.565	4.197	CCODE =
*S	**** (ADD 201C.SWALE AND 201B)									
0.2	ADD HYD	201B.1	5& 2 6	0.00640	15.27	0.533	1.56238	1.532	3.728	
0.1	ROUTE MCUNGE	201B.SWALE	6 7	0.00640	15.26	0.533	1.56251	1.532	3.726	CCODE =
*S	**** (ADD 201B.SWALE AND 201D)									
86.60	ADD HYD	201D.1	7& 4 8	0.00830	19.59	0.676	1.52699	1.532	3.688	
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 205A **** (AREA=3.6 ACRES)									
90.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	205A	- 9	0.00570	15.81	0.639	2.10097	1.532	4.335	PER IMP=
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 205B **** (AREA=0.8 ACRES)									
90.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	205B	- 3	0.00120	3.38	0.137	2.13961	1.532	4.398	PER IMP=
*S	**** (ADD BASINS 205A AND 205B)									
0.1	ADD HYD	205.10	9& 3 6	0.00690	19.19	0.776	2.10762	1.532	4.346	
*S	****									
0.1	ROUTE MCUNGE	205.1R	6 9	0.00690	19.15	0.775	2.10661	1.532	4.337	CCODE =
*S	**** (ADD 201D.1 AND 205.1R)									
0.1	ADD HYD	201D.2	8& 9 3	0.01520	38.75	1.451	1.79008	1.532	3.983	
*S	DIVIDE 201D.2 BY A RATING CURVE (TYPE D INLET 12" ORIFICE TO JT AND 30" OVERF									
DIVIDE HYD	AP-5	3 6	0.00613	5.48	0.585	1.79008	1.532	1.397		
*S	AP-12:DPOND. and 8 0.00907 33.27 0.866 1.79008 1.532 5.731									
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 202A **** (AREA=1.3 ACRES)									

1006P.SUM										
COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 2 NOTATION
*S 0.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-11	****	AP-11 9	0.00210	4.34	0.125	1.11681	1.532	3.227	PER IMP=
*S 0.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	202B	****	SUB-BASIN 202B 3	0.00190	(AREA=1.2 ACRES) 3.93	0.113	1.11681	1.532	3.228	PER IMP=
*S ♀		****	SUB-BASIN 202C	0.00100	(AREA=0.7 ACRES)					
8.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	202C	-	10	0.00100	2.14	0.064	1.20772	1.532	3.350	PER IMP=
*S 99.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	203.00	****	SUB-BASIN 203 11	0.00630	(AREA=4.0 ACRES) 18.12	0.753	2.24189	1.499	4.493	PER IMP=
0.023 ROUTE RESERVOIR	WQ.POND	11	12	0.00630	18.18	0.753	2.24184	1.532	4.510	AC-FT=
*S 86.70 COMPUTE NM HYD	204.00	****	SUB-BASIN 204 11	0.01300	(AREA=8.3 ACRES) 35.79	1.457	2.10210	1.532	4.301	PER IMP=
*S ADD HYD	AP-2	11&12	13	0.01930	53.97	2.211	2.14770	1.532	4.369	
*S ROUTE MCUNGE	AP-2.R	13	11	0.01930	53.41	2.209	2.14627	1.565	4.324	CCODE =
0.1 *S ADD HYD	AP-3	11&12	3 12	0.02120	57.10	2.322	2.05398	1.565	4.209	
*S ADD HYD	201A.1	12&1	2	0.02770	71.94	2.849	1.92819	1.532	4.058	
*S ROUTE MCUNGE	201A.1.R	2	1	0.02770	71.84	2.847	1.92697	1.565	4.052	CCODE =
0.1 *S ADD HYD	AP-4:DPOND.2	1&10	2	0.02870	73.86	2.911	1.90188	1.565	4.021	
*S ADD HYD	AP-13	****	SUB-BASIN 206 13	0.00430	(AREA=2.8 ACRES)	0.517	2.25325	1.499	4.506	PER IMP=
100.00 *S COMPUTE NM HYD	207.00	****	SUB-BASIN 207 3	0.00610	(AREA=3.9 ACRES) 16.89	0.681	2.09301	1.532	4.325	PER IMP=
85.90 *S COMPUTE NM HYD	208A	****	SUB-BASIN 208A 4	0.00264	(AREA=1.9 ACRES) 5.69	0.174	1.23489	1.532	3.364	PER IMP=
10.39 *S COMPUTE NM HYD	210.00	****	SUB-BASIN 210 5	0.01630	(AREA=10.4 ACRES) 35.60	1.118	1.28614	1.532	3.413	PER IMP=
14.90 *S COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-9	****	SUB-BASIN 211 7	0.00250	(AREA=1.6 ACRES)	0.250	1.87482	1.532	4.086	PER IMP=
66.70 *S ADD HYD	AP-6	5&3	10	0.02240	52.49	1.799	1.50584	1.532	3.661	
*S ADD HYD	AP-7	10&4	3	0.02504	58.19	1.973	1.47722	1.532	3.630	
*S COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-10	****	SUB-BASIN 208B 10	0.00290	(AREA=1.1 ACRES)	0.239	1.54752	1.532	3.715	PER IMP=
37.90 *S COMPUTE NM HYD	209A	****	SUB-BASIN 209A 4	0.00090	(AREA=1.1 ACRES) 2.36	0.090	1.87482	1.532	4.105	PER IMP=

1006P.SUM

66.70											
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 209B **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)										
COMPUTE NM HYD	209B	-	10	0.00170	4.91	0.204	2.25325	1.499	4.511	PER IMP=	
100.00											
*S	**** SUB-BASIN 212 **** (AREA=0.3 ACRES)										
COMPUTE NM HYD	212.00	-	11	0.00050	1.15	0.037	1.40092	1.532	3.597	PER IMP=	
25.00											
*S	**** (ADD BASINS 209A AND 209B)										
ADD HYD	DPOND.3	4&10	12	0.00260	7.27	0.294	2.12206	1.532	4.369		
*S	**** (ADD BASIN 212 AND DPOND.3)										
ADD HYD	DPOND.3.0	11&12	4	0.00310	8.42	0.332	2.00569	1.532	4.245		
*S	**** (ADD AP-12 AND AP-4)										
ADD HYD	DPOND.N	8&2	10	0.03777	106.36	3.777	1.87503	1.565	4.400		
*S	**** (AP-8: ADD DPOND.3.0 AND DPOND.N)										
ADD HYD	AP-8	4&10	2	0.04087	114.16	4.109	1.88494	1.565	4.364		
*S	**** POND ****										
♀											
	COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 3 NOTATION
*S	**** AP-1:POND OUTLET										
ROUTE RESERVOIR	AP-1:POND		2	4	0.04087	87.57	4.109	1.88495	1.665	3.348	AC-FT=
0.766											
FINISH											

```

*S      ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
*S      ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS
*S      USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF
*S      FILE: 10024P.txt
*S      PROPOSED CONDITIONS
*S      DATE: JAN. 2015
*S      *****
*S
*S      100 YEAR 24 HOUR STORM - PROPOSED RUNOFF ANALYSIS
*S      RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 5, WEB
*S      *****

START          TIME=0.0  PUNCH CODE=0  PRINT CODE=0
LOCATION         ALBUQUERQUE

*****
*
RAINFALL        TYPE=-2
                QUARTER=1.12    ONE= 1.87 IN
                SIX= 2.51 IN    DAY= 3.08 IN    DT = 0.05 HR

*S
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 201A **** (AREA=4.2 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=1  HYD NO=201A  DA= 0.0065 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=64.7  PER D=35.3
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=1  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 201B **** (AREA=3.2 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=2  HYD NO=201B  DA= 0.0050 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=70.8  PER D=29.20
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=2  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 201C **** (AREA=0.9 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=3  HYD NO=201C  DA= 0.0014 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=25  PER D=75
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=3  CODE=1
*
*****
*S      **** SUB-BASIN 201D **** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD   ID=4  HYD NO=201D  DA= 0.0019 SQ MI
                PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=74.4  PER D=25.6
                TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD        ID=4  CODE=1
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASIN 201C THROUGH SWALE
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.027  FP SLOPE=0.027
                    N=0.017  DIST=11
                    DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
                    0.0  0.5  0.5  0.0
                    10.5  0.0  11.0  0.5
ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=5  HYD NO=201C.SWALE  INFLOW ID=3
                    DT=0.0  L=300 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.027
PRINT HYD            ID=5  CODE=1
*
*S      **** (ADD 201C.SWALE AND 201B)
ADD HYD            ID=6  HYD NO=201B.1  ID I=5  ID II=2
PRINT HYD          ID=6  CODE=5
*
*ROUTE 201B.1 THROUGH SWALE
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0  MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.030  FP SLOPE=0.030
                    N=0.017  DIST=11
                    DIST  ELEV  DIST  ELEV
                    0.0  0.5  0.5  0.0
                    10.5  0.0  11.0  0.5
ROUTE MCUNGE        ID=7  HYD NO=201B.SWALE  INFLOW ID=6
                    DT=0.0  L=300 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.030

```

```

PRINT HYD          ID=7  CODE=1
*
*S                **** (ADD 201B.SWALE AND 201D)
ADD HYD            ID=8    HYD NO=201D.1  ID I=7  ID II=4
PRINT HYD          ID=8    CODE=5
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 205A **** (AREA=3.6 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=9    HYD NO=205A    DA= 0.0057 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=13.4  PER D=86.6
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD            ID=9    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 205B **** (AREA=0.8 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3    HYD NO=205B    DA= 0.0012 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=10  PER D=90
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD            ID=3    CODE=1
*
*
*S                **** (ADD BASINS 205A AND 205B)
ADD HYD            ID=6    HYD NO=205.1    ID I=9  ID II=3
*
*ROUTE SUB-BASINS 205A AND 205B TOWARD JUAN TABO THROUGH 30-INCH STORM DRAIN
*S                ****
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1  VS NO=1  CODE=-1  SLP=0.017
                    DIA=2.5 FT  N=0.011
ROUTE MCUNGE         ID=9    HYD NO=205.1R  INFLOW ID=6
                    DT=0.0  L=660 FT  NS=0  SLOPE=0.017
PRINT HYD            ID=9    CODE=1
*
*S                **** (ADD 201D.1 AND 205.1R)
ADD HYD            ID=3    HYD NO=201D.2  ID I=8  ID II=9
*
PRINT HYD            ID=3    CODE=1
*
*S DIVIDE 201D.2 BY A RATING CURVE (TYPE D INLET 12" ORIFICE TO JT AND 30" OVERFLOW TO POND)
DIVIDE HYD          ID=3    CODE=999  ID I=6  HYD NO=AP-5
                    ID II=8  HYD NO=AP-12:DPOND.1
                    TOTAL FLOW      DIVIDED FLOW
                        3.56          3.56
                        37.44         5.40
                        45.71         5.90
                        52.59         6.30
*
*
*                **** (AP-5 JUAN TABO)
PRINT HYD            ID=6    CODE=5
*
*                **** (AP-12:DPOND.1)
PRINT HYD            ID=8    CODE=5
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202A **** (AREA=1.3 ACRES)
*****
*
*S                **** AP-11
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=9    HYD NO=AP-11    DA= 0.0021 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD            ID=9    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202B **** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3    HYD NO=202B    DA= 0.0019 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=100  PER D=0
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD            ID=3    CODE=1
*
*****
*S                **** SUB-BASIN 202C **** (AREA=0.7 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=10   HYD NO=202C    DA= 0.0010 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=92  PER D=8
                    TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1

```

```

PRINT HYD          ID=10   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 203 **** (AREA=4.0 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11   HYD NO=203   DA= 0.0063 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=1   PER D=99
                    TP=0.133333   MASSRAIN=-1

PRINT HYD          ID=11   CODE=1
*
*
*
*ROUTE THE TOTAL FLOW THROUGH THE WATER QUALITY POND
ROUTE RESERVOIR      ID=12   HYD NO=WQ.POND   INFLOW=11   CODE=1
                    OUTFLOW (CFS)   STORAGE (AC-FT)   ELEV (FT)
                    0.00           0.0000           5728
                    7.030          0.0097           5729
                    24.12          0.0296           5730

PRINT HYD          ID=12   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 204 **** (AREA=8.3 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE LT TP        LCODE=1   UPLAND/LAG TIME METHOD
                    NK=3   ISLOPE=0
                    LENGTH=100 FT   SLOPE=0.034   K=1.0
                    LENGTH=850 FT   SLOPE=0.034   K=2.0
                    LENGTH=2550 FT  SLOPE=0.034   K=3.0
                    KN=0.021   CENTROID DIST=1750 FT

COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11   HYD NO=204   DA= 0.0130 SQ MI
                    PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=13.3   PER D=86.7
                    TP=0.0   MASSRAIN=-1

PRINT HYD          ID=11   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** (AP-2: ADD WQ.POND AND BASIN 204)
ADD HYD          ID=13   HYD NO=AP-2   ID I=11   ID II=12
PRINT HYD        ID=13   CODE=5
*
*S          **** ROUTE AP-2
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1   VS NO=1   NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0   MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.027   FP SLOPE=0.027
                    N=0.017         DIST=7.09
                    DIST   ELEV   DIST   ELEV
                    0.0   1.83   2.46   0.0
                    4.63   0.0   7.09   1.83

ROUTE MCUNGE      ID=11   HYD NO=AP-2.R   INFLOW ID=13
                    DT=0.0   L=400 FT   NS=0   SLOPE=0.027
                    ID=11   CODE=1

PRINT HYD
*
*
*S          **** (AP-3: ADD AP-2.R AND BASIN 202B)
ADD HYD          ID=12   HYD NO=AP-3   ID I=11   ID II=3
PRINT HYD        ID=12   CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** (ADD AP-3 AND BASIN 201A)
ADD HYD          ID=2    HYD NO=201A.1   ID I=12   ID II=1
PRINT HYD        ID=2    CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** (ROUTE 201A.1)
COMPUTE RATING CURVE  CID=1   VS NO=1   NO SEGS=1
                    MIN ELEV=0   MAX ELEV=1.3
                    CH SLOPE=0.027   FP SLOPE=0.027
                    N=0.017         DIST=7.09
                    DIST   ELEV   DIST   ELEV
                    0.0   1.83   2.46   0.0
                    4.63   0.0   7.09   1.83

ROUTE MCUNGE      ID=1    HYD NO=201A.1.R   INFLOW ID=2
                    DT=0.0   L=450 FT   NS=0   SLOPE=0.027
                    ID=1    CODE=1

PRINT HYD
*
*S          **** (AP-4: ADD 201A.1.R AND BASIN 202C)
ADD HYD          ID=2    HYD NO=AP-4:DPOND.2   ID I=1   ID II=10
PRINT HYD        ID=2    CODE=5
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 206 **** (AREA=2.8 ACRES)
*****

```

```

*S          **** AP-13
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=1   HYD NO=AP-13  DA= 0.0043 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=0.0   PER D=100.0
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=1   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 207 **** (AREA=3.9 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=3   HYD NO=207   DA= 0.0061 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=14.1   PER D=85.9
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=3   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 208A **** (AREA=1.9 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=4   HYD NO=208A  DA= 0.0026448 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=89.69   PER D=10.4
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=4   CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 210 **** (AREA=10.4 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=5   HYD NO=210   DA= 0.0163 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=85.1   PER D=14.9
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=5   CODE=1
*S
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 211 **** (AREA=1.6 ACRES)
*****
*S          **** AP-9
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=7   HYD NO=AP-9   DA= 0.0025 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=33.3   PER D=66.7
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=7   CODE=1
*
*
*S          **** (AP-6: ADD 210 AND 207)
ADD HYD             ID=10  HYD NO=AP-6   ID I=5   ID II=3
PRINT HYD           ID=10  CODE=5
*
*
*S          **** (AP-7: ADD AP-6 AND BASIN 208A)
ADD HYD             ID=3   HYD NO=AP-7   ID I=10  ID II=4
PRINT HYD           ID=3   CODE=5
*
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 208B **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*S          **** AP-10
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=13  HYD NO=AP-10  DA= 0.0029 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=62.1   PER D=37.9
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=13  CODE=1
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 209A **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=4   HYD NO=209A  DA= 0.0009 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=33.3   PER D=66.7
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=4   CODE=1
*
*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 209B **** (AREA=1.1 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=10  HYD NO=209B  DA= 0.0017 SQ MI
                     PER A=0   PER B=0   PER C=0   PER D=100
                     TP=0.133333  MASSRAIN=-1
PRINT HYD           ID=10  CODE=1
*

```

```

*
*****
*S          **** SUB-BASIN 212 **** (AREA=0.3 ACRES)
*****
*
COMPUTE NM HYD      ID=11  HYD NO=212  DA= 0.0005 SQ MI
                    PER A=0  PER B=0  PER C=75 PER D=25
                    TP=0.13333  MASSRAIN=-1
                    ID=11  CODE=1
PRINT HYD
*
*
*S          **** (ADD BASINS 209A AND 209B)
ADD HYD            ID=12  HYD NO=DPOND.3  ID I=4  ID II=10
PRINT HYD          ID=12  CODE=5
*
*S          **** (ADD BASIN 212 AND DPOND.3)
ADD HYD            ID=4   HYD NO=DPOND.3.0  ID I=11  ID II=12
PRINT HYD          ID=4   CODE=5
*
*S          **** (ADD AP-12 AND AP-4)
ADD HYD            ID=10  HYD NO=DPOND.N  ID I=8  ID II=2
PRINT HYD          ID=10  CODE=5
*
*S          **** (AP-8: ADD DPOND.3.0 AND DPOND.N)
ADD HYD            ID=2   HYD NO=AP-8  ID I=4  ID II=10
PRINT HYD          ID=2   CODE=5
*
*
*****
*S          **** POND ****
*****
*
*S          **** AP-1:POND OUTLET
ROUTE RESERVOIR    ID=4  HYD NO=AP-1:POND OUTLET  INFLOW=2  CODE=1
                   OUTFLOW (CFS)  STORAGE (AC-FT)  ELEV (FT)
                   0.0             0.0000          56988.58
                   4.4             0.0001          5690
                   7.7             0.0001          5691
                   16.2            0.0001          5692
                   25.1            0.041           5693
                   32.0            0.136           5694
                   43.6            0.275           5695
                   56.7            0.450           5696
                   67.2            0.651           5697
                   107.9           0.880           5698
                   177.8           1.138           5699
                   191.0           1.274           5699.5
PRINT HYD          ID=4  CODE=1
*
FINISH

```

10024P.SUM
 - Ver. S4.01a, Rel: 01a RUN DATE (MON/DAY/YR)
 AHYMO PROGRAM SUMMARY TABLE (AHYMO-S4)
 =01/13/2015
 INPUT FILE = 2-600-025-00\AE_DATA\CALCS\Hydrology\AHYMO\Resubmittal Calcs_1214\10024P.txt USER NO.=
 WilsonCoANMSiteA96476897

COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 1 NOTATION
*S	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS									
*S	ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE ANALYSIS									
*S	USE THE IA/INF METHOD TO COMPUTE THE RUNOFF									
*S	FILE: 10024P.txt									
*S	PROPOSED CONDITIONS									
*S	DATE: JAN. 2015									
*S	*****									
*S	100 YEAR 24 HOUR STORM - PROPOSED RUNOFF ANALYSIS									
*S	RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 14, VOLUME 1, VERSION 5, WEB									
*S	*****									
0.00	START									TIME=
0.00	LOCATION			ALBUQUERQUE						
3.080	RAINFALL TYPE= 2 NOAA 14									RAIN24=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 201A ***** (AREA=4.2 ACRES)									
35.30	COMPUTE NM HYD	201A	1	0.00650	15.10	0.596	1.71987	1.500	3.630	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 201B ***** (AREA=3.2 ACRES)									
29.20	COMPUTE NM HYD	201B	2	0.00500	11.36	0.431	1.61568	1.500	3.551	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 201C ***** (AREA=0.9 ACRES)									
75.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	201C	3	0.00140	3.73	0.179	2.39801	1.500	4.168	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 201D ***** (AREA=1.2 ACRES)									
25.60	COMPUTE NM HYD	201D	4	0.00190	4.27	0.157	1.55418	1.500	3.511	PER IMP=
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE	201C.SWALE	3 5	0.00140	3.68	0.179	2.39854	1.550	4.104	CCODE =
*S	***** (ADD 201C.SWALE AND 201B)									
0.2	ADD HYD	201B.1	5& 2 6	0.00640	15.03	0.610	1.78677	1.500	3.670	
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE	201B.SWALE	6 7	0.00640	14.92	0.610	1.78712	1.550	3.642	CCODE =
*S	***** (ADD 201B.SWALE AND 201D)									
86.60	ADD HYD	201D.1	7& 4 8	0.00830	19.07	0.767	1.73368	1.500	3.589	
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 205A ***** (AREA=3.6 ACRES)									
90.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	205A	9	0.00570	15.71	0.789	2.59615	1.500	4.307	PER IMP=
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 205B ***** (AREA=0.8 ACRES)									
90.00	COMPUTE NM HYD	205B	3	0.00120	3.36	0.170	2.65423	1.500	4.370	PER IMP=
*S	***** (ADD BASINS 205A AND 205B)									
0.2	ADD HYD	205.10	9& 3 6	0.00690	19.07	0.959	2.60616	1.500	4.318	
0.2	ROUTE MCUNGE	205.1R	6 9	0.00690	18.86	0.959	2.60640	1.500	4.270	CCODE =
*S	***** (ADD 201D.1 AND 205.1R)									
0.2	ADD HYD	201D.2	8& 9 3	0.01520	37.92	1.727	2.12980	1.500	3.898	
*S	DIVIDE 201D.2 BY A RATING CURVE (TYPE D INLET 12" ORIFICE TO JT AND 30" OVERF									
0.2	DIVIDE HYD	AP-5	3 6	0.00758	5.43	0.860	2.12980	1.500	1.120	
*S	AP-12:DPOND. and		8	0.00762	32.49	0.866	2.12980	1.500	6.659	
*S	***** SUB-BASIN 202A ***** (AREA=1.3 ACRES)									

10024P.SUM										
COMMAND	HYDROGRAPH IDENTIFICATION	FROM ID NO.	TO ID NO.	AREA (SQ MI)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AC-FT)	RUNOFF (INCHES)	TIME TO PEAK (HOURS)	CFS PER ACRE	PAGE = 2 NOTATION
*S 0.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-11	****	AP-11 9	0.00210	4.26	0.125	1.11690	1.500	3.167	PER IMP=
*S 0.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	202B	****	SUB-BASIN 202B 3	0.00190	(AREA=1.2 ACRES) 3.85	0.113	1.11690	1.500	3.168	PER IMP=
*S ♀		****	SUB-BASIN 202C	0.00100	(AREA=0.7 ACRES)					
8.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	202C	-	10	0.00100	2.11	0.067	1.25355	1.500	3.291	PER IMP=
*S 99.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	203.00	****	SUB-BASIN 203 11	0.00630	(AREA=4.0 ACRES) 18.02	0.943	2.80796	1.500	4.470	PER IMP=
0.022 ROUTE RESERVOIR	WQ.POND	11	12	0.00630	17.58	0.943	2.80791	1.550	4.361	AC-FT=
*S 86.70 COMPUTE NM HYD	204.00	****	SUB-BASIN 204 11	0.01300	(AREA=8.3 ACRES) 35.20	1.801	2.59786	1.500	4.231	PER IMP=
*S ADD HYD	AP-2	11&12	13	0.01930	52.66	2.745	2.66641	1.500	4.263	
*S ROUTE MCUNGE	AP-2.R	13	11	0.01930	52.66	2.745	2.66641	1.500	4.263	CCODE =
*S ADD HYD	AP-3	11&12	3 12	0.02120	56.51	2.858	2.52753	1.500	4.165	
*S ADD HYD	201A.1	12&1	2	0.02770	71.62	3.454	2.33800	1.500	4.040	
*S ROUTE MCUNGE	201A.1.R	2	1	0.02770	71.62	3.454	2.33800	1.500	4.040	CCODE =
*S ADD HYD	AP-4:DPOND.2	1&10	2	0.02870	73.72	3.521	2.30008	1.500	4.014	
*S ADD HYD	AP-13	****	SUB-BASIN 206 13	0.00430	(AREA=2.8 ACRES)	0.648	2.82504	1.500	4.482	PER IMP=
*S 100.00 COMPUTE NM HYD	207.00	****	SUB-BASIN 207 3	0.00610	(AREA=3.9 ACRES) 16.78	0.841	2.58419	1.500	4.298	PER IMP=
*S 85.90 COMPUTE NM HYD	208A	****	SUB-BASIN 208A 4	0.00264	(AREA=1.9 ACRES) 5.60	0.183	1.29439	1.500	3.308	PER IMP=
*S 10.39 COMPUTE NM HYD	210.00	****	SUB-BASIN 210 5	0.01630	(AREA=10.4 ACRES) 35.04	1.192	1.37141	1.500	3.359	PER IMP=
*S 14.90 COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-9	****	SUB-BASIN 211 7	0.00250	(AREA=1.6 ACRES)	0.301	2.25623	1.500	4.050	PER IMP=
*S 66.70 COMPUTE NM HYD	AP-6	5&3	10	0.02240	51.82	2.033	1.70165	1.500	3.614	
*S ADD HYD	AP-7	10&4	3	0.02504	57.41	2.215	1.65864	1.500	3.582	
*S ADD HYD	AP-10	****	SUB-BASIN 208B 10	0.00290	(AREA=1.1 ACRES)	0.273	1.76429	1.500	3.669	PER IMP=
*S 37.90 COMPUTE NM HYD	209A	****	SUB-BASIN 209A 4	0.00090	(AREA=1.1 ACRES) 2.34	0.108	2.25623	1.500	4.068	PER IMP=

[illegible]



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5
Location name: Albuquerque, New Mexico, US*
Latitude: 35.1286°, Longitude: -106.5108°
Elevation: 5751 ft*
* source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & aeriels](#)

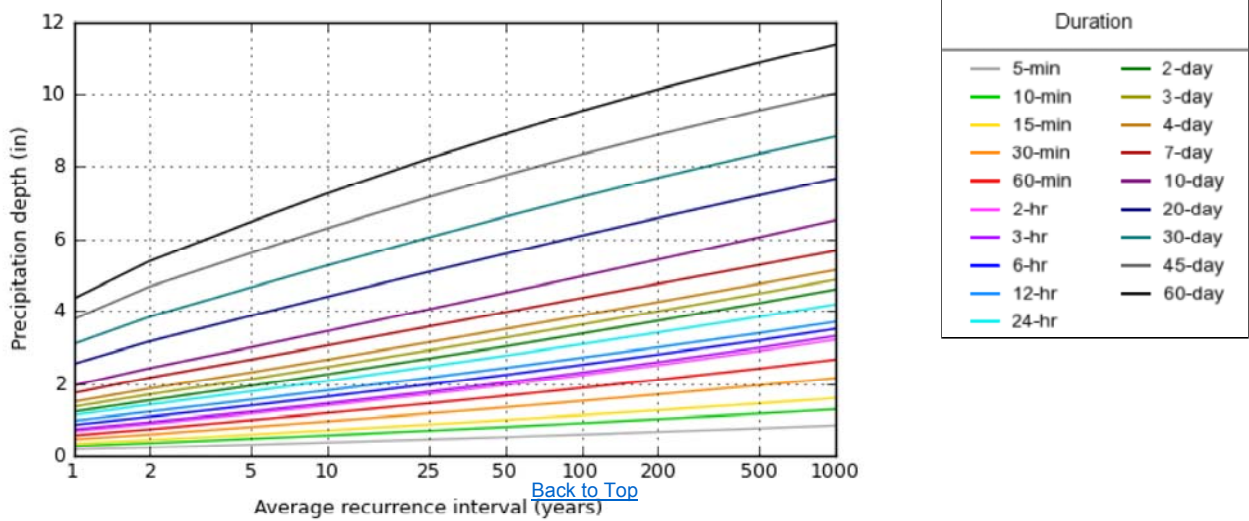
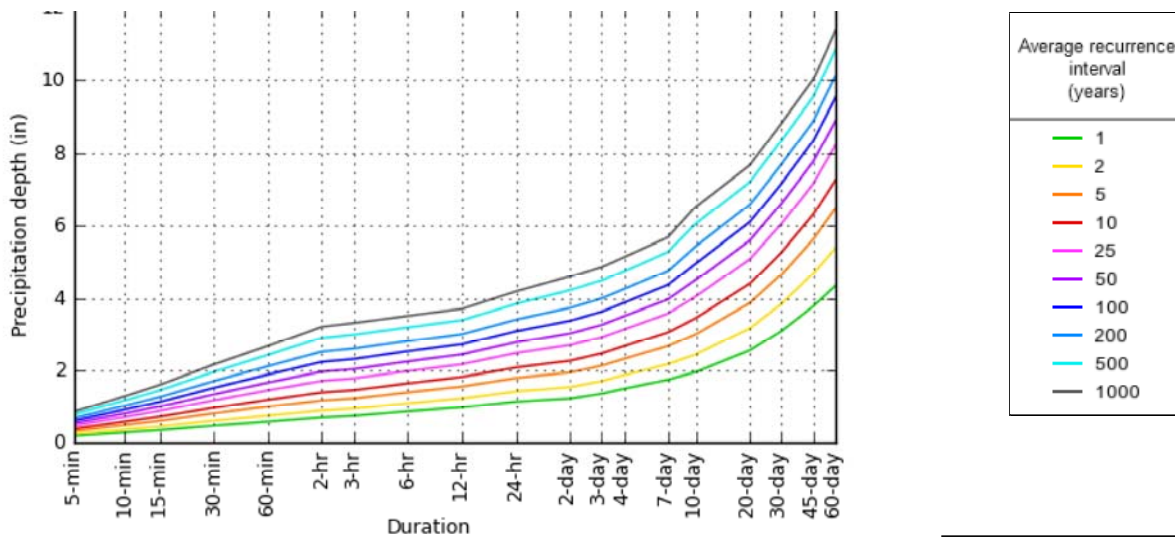
PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.181 (0.153–0.214)	0.234 (0.198–0.278)	0.314 (0.265–0.373)	0.376 (0.316–0.444)	0.460 (0.385–0.544)	0.526 (0.439–0.621)	0.595 (0.493–0.702)	0.667 (0.550–0.787)	0.766 (0.625–0.903)	0.844 (0.685–0.996)
10-min	0.276 (0.233–0.326)	0.357 (0.301–0.423)	0.479 (0.404–0.567)	0.572 (0.481–0.677)	0.700 (0.587–0.828)	0.800 (0.668–0.945)	0.906 (0.750–1.07)	1.02 (0.836–1.20)	1.17 (0.951–1.37)	1.29 (1.04–1.52)
15-min	0.342 (0.289–0.404)	0.442 (0.373–0.524)	0.593 (0.500–0.703)	0.709 (0.596–0.838)	0.868 (0.727–1.03)	0.992 (0.828–1.17)	1.12 (0.930–1.33)	1.26 (1.04–1.49)	1.45 (1.18–1.70)	1.59 (1.29–1.88)
30-min	0.461 (0.390–0.544)	0.596 (0.503–0.705)	0.799 (0.674–0.947)	0.955 (0.803–1.13)	1.17 (0.980–1.38)	1.34 (1.12–1.58)	1.51 (1.25–1.78)	1.70 (1.40–2.00)	1.95 (1.59–2.30)	2.15 (1.74–2.53)
60-min	0.570 (0.482–0.673)	0.737 (0.622–0.873)	0.989 (0.834–1.17)	1.18 (0.993–1.40)	1.45 (1.21–1.71)	1.65 (1.38–1.95)	1.87 (1.55–2.21)	2.10 (1.73–2.47)	2.41 (1.96–2.84)	2.66 (2.15–3.13)
2-hr	0.687 (0.568–0.848)	0.880 (0.728–1.09)	1.16 (0.960–1.44)	1.39 (1.14–1.71)	1.70 (1.39–2.09)	1.96 (1.59–2.39)	2.22 (1.79–2.71)	2.50 (2.00–3.04)	2.89 (2.29–3.52)	3.20 (2.52–3.91)
3-hr	0.734 (0.612–0.901)	0.933 (0.775–1.15)	1.22 (1.02–1.49)	1.45 (1.20–1.77)	1.77 (1.45–2.16)	2.02 (1.66–2.47)	2.30 (1.87–2.79)	2.58 (2.08–3.14)	2.98 (2.38–3.61)	3.31 (2.62–4.01)
6-hr	0.856 (0.720–1.05)	1.08 (0.909–1.32)	1.39 (1.17–1.69)	1.64 (1.37–1.99)	1.97 (1.64–2.39)	2.23 (1.85–2.70)	2.51 (2.07–3.04)	2.79 (2.29–3.37)	3.19 (2.59–3.84)	3.50 (2.83–4.23)
12-hr	0.969 (0.829–1.14)	1.22 (1.04–1.44)	1.55 (1.32–1.82)	1.81 (1.54–2.12)	2.15 (1.82–2.53)	2.42 (2.04–2.84)	2.71 (2.27–3.17)	2.99 (2.49–3.51)	3.38 (2.80–3.97)	3.70 (3.03–4.34)
24-hr	1.13 (0.984–1.31)	1.42 (1.23–1.64)	1.78 (1.55–2.06)	2.07 (1.80–2.40)	2.46 (2.12–2.85)	2.76 (2.38–3.20)	3.08 (2.64–3.56)	3.40 (2.90–3.93)	3.84 (3.25–4.43)	4.18 (3.52–4.84)
2-day	1.22 (1.06–1.40)	1.53 (1.34–1.76)	1.93 (1.69–2.22)	2.25 (1.96–2.58)	2.68 (2.33–3.07)	3.02 (2.61–3.45)	3.37 (2.90–3.86)	3.73 (3.19–4.27)	4.21 (3.58–4.84)	4.60 (3.88–5.29)
3-day	1.36 (1.21–1.52)	1.70 (1.52–1.90)	2.12 (1.89–2.37)	2.45 (2.19–2.74)	2.91 (2.58–3.25)	3.26 (2.89–3.64)	3.62 (3.19–4.04)	3.99 (3.50–4.46)	4.48 (3.91–5.02)	4.87 (4.23–5.47)
4-day	1.49 (1.36–1.63)	1.86 (1.70–2.04)	2.30 (2.10–2.52)	2.65 (2.42–2.90)	3.13 (2.84–3.42)	3.50 (3.17–3.82)	3.87 (3.49–4.23)	4.25 (3.82–4.64)	4.75 (4.25–5.21)	5.14 (4.57–5.64)
7-day	1.73 (1.59–1.89)	2.16 (1.98–2.36)	2.66 (2.43–2.90)	3.04 (2.78–3.32)	3.56 (3.25–3.88)	3.96 (3.60–4.31)	4.36 (3.95–4.75)	4.76 (4.30–5.19)	5.28 (4.75–5.77)	5.68 (5.08–6.22)
10-day	1.94 (1.79–2.11)	2.42 (2.23–2.64)	2.99 (2.75–3.25)	3.44 (3.16–3.74)	4.04 (3.70–4.39)	4.50 (4.10–4.89)	4.97 (4.51–5.40)	5.43 (4.92–5.91)	6.05 (5.45–6.60)	6.52 (5.85–7.12)
20-day	2.54 (2.33–2.76)	3.16 (2.90–3.45)	3.86 (3.55–4.21)	4.40 (4.03–4.79)	5.09 (4.65–5.54)	5.60 (5.11–6.09)	6.10 (5.55–6.63)	6.58 (5.97–7.16)	7.21 (6.51–7.86)	7.66 (6.90–8.37)
30-day	3.08 (2.83–3.34)	3.84 (3.52–4.17)	4.66 (4.27–5.05)	5.27 (4.82–5.72)	6.05 (5.53–6.56)	6.61 (6.03–7.17)	7.16 (6.52–7.77)	7.69 (6.98–8.34)	8.35 (7.55–9.07)	8.83 (7.96–9.61)
45-day	3.77 (3.47–4.08)	4.68 (4.32–5.07)	5.62 (5.17–6.09)	6.30 (5.79–6.83)	7.15 (6.56–7.76)	7.76 (7.10–8.42)	8.33 (7.61–9.04)	8.87 (8.09–9.64)	9.54 (8.66–10.4)	10.0 (9.06–10.9)
60-day	4.34 (4.00–4.70)	5.39 (4.97–5.85)	6.48 (5.97–7.02)	7.26 (6.69–7.87)	8.22 (7.56–8.92)	8.89 (8.17–9.65)	9.53 (8.74–10.4)	10.1 (9.27–11.0)	10.9 (9.91–11.8)	11.4 (10.4–12.4)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

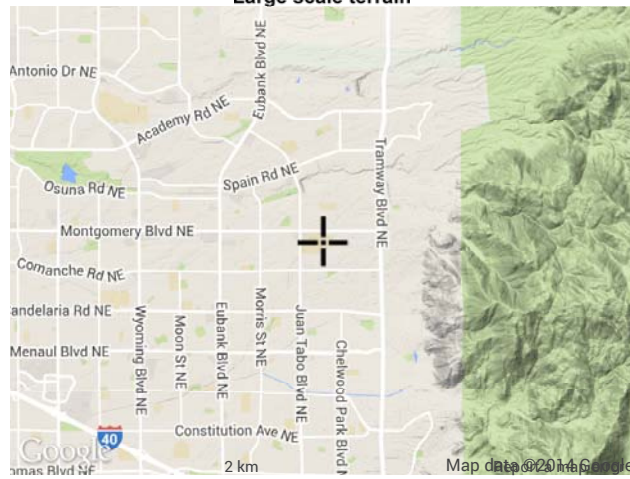
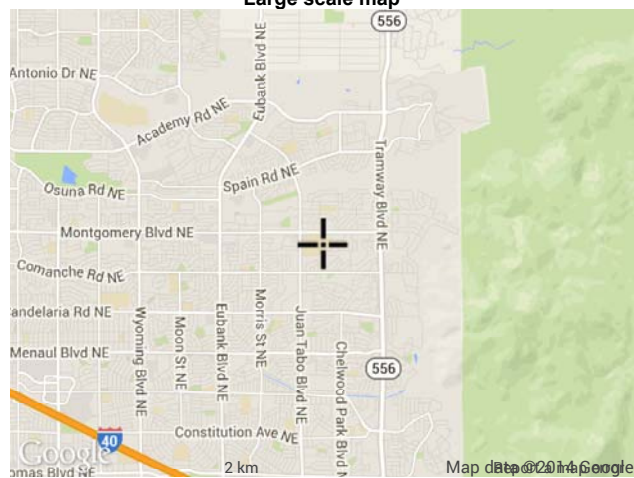
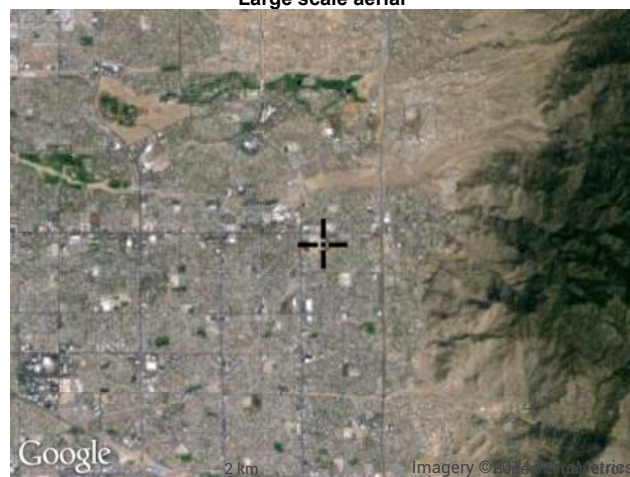


NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

Maps & aeri

Created (GMT): Thu Dec 4 17:20:34 2014

Small scale terrain

Large scale terrain**Large scale map****Large scale aerial**[Back to Top](#)

[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[Office of Hydrologic Development](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)

APPENDIX C



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico

Eldorado HS



January 15, 2013

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Soil Data Mart Web site or the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The Soil Data Mart is the data storage site for the official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	5
Soil Map	7
Soil Map.....	8
Legend.....	9
Map Unit Legend.....	10
Map Unit Descriptions.....	10
Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico.....	12
EmB—Embudo gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes.....	12
EtC—Embudo-Tijeras complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes.....	13
TgB—Tijeras gravelly fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes.....	14
References	16

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.


Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND






















Area of Interest (AOI)




 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils




 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other


Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other






Political Features

-  Cities

Water Features

-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:6,410 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 9, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico (NM600)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Embudo gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	37.8	24.6%
EtC	Embudo-Tijeras complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	70.4	45.7%
TgB	Tijeras gravelly fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	45.8	29.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		154.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments

on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico

EmB—Embudo gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Landscape: Valleys

Elevation: 4,850 to 6,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 7 to 10 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 58 to 60 degrees F

Frost-free period: 170 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Embudo and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Embudo

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy (R042XA051NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Gravelly fine sandy loam

4 to 20 inches: Gravelly sandy loam

20 to 60 inches: Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to extremely gravelly loamy sand

EtC—Embudo-Tijeras complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Landscape: Uplands, valleys
Elevation: 4,850 to 6,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 7 to 10 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 58 to 60 degrees F
Frost-free period: 170 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Embudo and similar soils: 50 percent
Tijeras and similar soils: 35 percent

Description of Embudo

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 7 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Sandy (R042XA051NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Gravelly fine sandy loam
4 to 20 inches: Gravelly sandy loam
20 to 60 inches: Stratified gravelly loamy coarse sand to very gravelly loamy sand

Description of Tijeras

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy (R042XA051NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Gravelly fine sandy loam

4 to 14 inches: Sandy clay loam

14 to 19 inches: Gravelly sandy loam

19 to 60 inches: Stratified very gravelly sand to very gravelly sandy loam

TgB—Tijeras gravelly fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Landscape: Uplands

Elevation: 5,000 to 6,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 7 to 10 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 58 to 60 degrees F

Frost-free period: 170 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Tijeras and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Tijeras

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7c

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy (R042XA051NM)

Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Gravelly fine sandy loam

6 to 19 inches: Sandy clay loam

19 to 60 inches: Gravelly sandy loam

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.glti.nrcs.usda.gov/>

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. <http://soils.usda.gov/>

Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210.