

DRAINAGE INFORMATION SHEET

		IMYUKULUGY UNUSION
PROJECT TITLE: PARKWAY UNIT TWO	ZONE ATLAS	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: UNPLATTED LANDS IN SECT	IONS 9 & 16.	T 10N, R 2 E
CITY ADDRESS: WEST SIDE UNSER BETWEEN 1-40	AND LADERA [DRIVE
ENGINEERING FIRM: COMMUNITY SCIENCES CORPO	RATION	CONTACT: DOUG HUGHES
ADDRESS: PO BOX 1328, CORRALES, N	M 87048	PHONE: 897-0000
OWNER: SIVAGE THOMAS HOMES, INC	•	CONTACT: LARRY COLLINS
ADDRESS: 5141 MASTHEAD NE, ALB.,	NM 87109	PHONE: 821-3511
ARCHITECT: N/A		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		PHONE:
SURVEYOR: COMMUNITY SCIENCES CORPO	RATION	CONTACT: CLIFF A. SPIROCK
ADDRESS: PO BOX 1328, CORRALES, N	M 87048	PHONE: 897-0000
CONTRACTOR: N/A		CONTACT:
ADDRESS:		PHONE:
PRE-DESIGN MEETING: YESX_NOCOPY OF CONFERENCE RECAP SHEET PROVIDED	EPC NO	91-222
TYPE OF SUBMITTAL: DRAINAGE REPORT DRAINAGE PLAN CONCEPTUAL GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN X GRADING PLAN X EROSION CONTROL PLAN ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION	SK PRI S I F II BU F OL CEF	PE OF APPROVAL SOUGHT: ETCH PLAT APPROVAL ELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL TE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL NAL PLAT APPROVAL ILDING PERMIT APPROVAL JUNDATION PERMIT APPROVAL EXTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY APPROVAL

DATE SUBMITTED: 8-19-92

BY: Done 92 Senter

AUG 2 1 1992

GRADING/PAVING PERMIT APPROVAL

OTHER _

DRAINAGE INFORMATION SHEET

PROJECT TITLE: Parkway Units 5 & 6	ZONE ATLAS/DRNG. FILE #: H9 & J9 / \(\Delta / A / \)
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lands of Westland, Sections	9 & 10, T10N, R2E
CITY ADDRESS: West side of Unxer Blvd. between	I-40 and Ladera Dr.
ENGINEERING FIRM: Community Sciences Corp.	CONTACT: Jud Lee
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1328, Corrales, NM 8704	18PHONE: 897-0000
OWNER: SivageThomas Homes	CONTACT: Filery Biathrow
ADDRESS 5141 Masthead Ne, Alb., NM 87109	PHONE: 821-3511
ARCHITECT: N/A	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	PHONE:
SURVEYOR: Same as engineer	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	PHONE:
CONTRACTOR: N/A	CONTACT:
ADDRESS:	PHONE:
PRE-DESIGN MEETING:	
YES	DRB NO. 91-222
XXX_NO	EPC NO
COPY OF CONFERENCE RECAP SHEET PROVIDED	PROJ. NO. 4442.94 & 4442.95
TYPE OF SUBMITTAL:	CHECK TYPE OF APPROVAL SOUGHT:
DRAINAGE REPORT	SKETCH PLAT APPROVAL
DRAINAGE PLAN	PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL
CONCEPTUAL GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL
XXX GRADING PLAN	FINAL PLAT APPROVAL
XXX EROSION CONTROL PLAN	BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL
ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION VEIN	FOUNDATION PERMIT APPROVAL
The state of the s	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY APPROVAL
JUN 1 5 1993	XXX ROUGH GRADING PERMIT APPROVAL
LYDROLOGY DISSION	GRADING/PAVING PERMIT APPROVAL
DATE SUBMITTED: June 14, 1993	XXX OTHER Work Order (Units (SPECIFY) 5&6)
RV·	Juo /



City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

May 20, 1993

Michael J. Yost, P.E. Community Sciences Corporation Post Office Box 1328 Corrales, New Mexico 87048

RE: GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR PARKWAY UNIT TWO, (H9-D1A1) ENGINEER'S STAMP DATED MARCH 3, 1993

Dear Mr. Yost:

Based on the information provided on the referenced submittal received April 28, 1993, the Engineer's Certification meets the requirements for financial guarantee release as identified on the infrastructure list for Phase Two only.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 768-2650.

Cordially,

Gilbert Aldaz, P.E & P.S. Civil Engineer/Hydrology

GA/WPHYD/363

xc: Lynda Michelle DeVanti, DRC

File



City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

April 2, 1992

Michael Yost, P.E. Community Sciences Corporation Post Office Box 1328 Corrales, New Mexico 87048

RE: DRAINAGE PLAN FOR PARKWAY SUBDIVISION (H-9/D1A1) ENGINEER'S STAMP DATED MARCH 12, 1992

Dear Mr. Yost:

Based on the information provided on the referenced submittal received March 13, 1992, the master drainage plan is approved for Parkway Subdivision.

Please be advised that prior to sign-off of Unit 1, acknowledgement from AMAFCA is required on their acceptance of the plan for their future channel.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 768-2650.

Cordially

Civil Engineer/Hydrology

xc: Clifford E. Anderson, AMAFCA

GA

(WP + 363)



City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

May 20, 1993

Michael J. Yost, P.E. Community Sciences Corporation Post Office Box 1328 Corrales, New Mexico 87048

RE: GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR PARKWAY UNIT FOUR, (H9-D1A1) ENGINEER'S STAMP DATED MARCH 25, 1993

Dear Mr. Yost:

Based on the information provided on the referenced submittal received May 6, 1993, the plan is acceptable for Rough Grading and Work Order approval.

Please be advised that prior to final plat approval, the temporary diversion along the south boundary of this subdivision requires that a maintenance covenant and temporary easement be executed with the City.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 768-2650.

Cordially,

Gilbert Aldaz, P.E & P.S. Civil Engineer/Hydrology

xc: Clifford E. Anderson, AMAFCA Fred Aguirre, City Hydrologist

GA/WPHYD/363

File

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR THE

DEVELOPMENT OF

PARKWAY SUBDIVISION

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

PREPARED FOR:

SIVAGE THOMAS HOMES, INC.,

PREPARED BY:

COMMUNITY SCIENCES CORPORATION

(505) 897-0000

SEPTEMBER, 1991

REVISED FEBRUARY, 1992

UPDATED MARCH, 1992

MICHAEL J. YOST, P.E.

SURVEYING LAND PLANNING CIVIL ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 1328 Corrales, New Mexico 870 (505) 897-0000

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Unit 1 - Grading and Erosion Control Plan

Unit 1 - Storm Drain Plan and Profile

A) Purpose and Scope

Sivage Thomas Homes, Inc., is planning to plat a 58.1 acre portion of the unplatted lands of Westland. The development is to consist of 247 single family, detached housing lots. This report presents an overall Drainage Management and Conceptual Grading Plan for approval by the City of Albuquerque so that subsequent platting and development may commence.

B) Site Location and Topography

The project site is located along the west side of Unser Boulevard, NW, between Interstate 40 and Ladera Drive, NW (see vicinity map).

The land generally slopes from northwest to southeast at an average slope of approximately two percent. Soils are typically fine, silty sands. These soils are representative of the "Bluepoint" soil series as shown in the <u>Soil Survey of Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico</u>, US SCS, 1977. This series falls in the US SCS hydrologic group "A".

According to the US FEMA Map (Community No. 350002, Panels 27 and 21) prepared in 1983, no part of the site lies within a 100-YR floodway.

C) <u>Design Criteria</u>

Flood Control Regulations

The drainage plan presented in this report has been designed to comply with AMAFCA resolution 80-15 which requires that proposed land development projects be designed such that no flooding of private properties will occur during any storm up to and including the 100-year frequency event.

Engineering Parameters

In accordance with AMAFCA criteria all hydrological analysis is based on the 100-year frequency- 6-hour duration storm as represented in the NOAA Atlas for New Mexico.

The four rainfalls values pertinent to the study are as follows:

<u>Duration</u>	100-YR Precipitation	10-YR Precipitation
One Hour	1.9"	1.27"
Six Hour	2.2"	1.47"

D) <u>Computational Procedures</u>

The analysis approach utilized follows standard engineering practice. Key points of confluence were selected, and subsequently the associated individual and aggregate contributing basins were defined.

Hydrological computations were accomplished by means of AHYMO 491 (AMAFCA's April 1991 version of the HYMO computer model) and the criteria presented in the January, 1991 version of Chapter 22.2 of the City Development Process Manual. After the original submittal was made, the City Hydrology Section advised the latest possible version of HYMO be used. The newly released HYMO 1991 generated the same peak flows and volumes as the April, 1991 version. Therefore, it was decided the April version would be pertinent to this report.

Times of concentration were estimated by using a combination of approximated street flow velocities and overland flow velocities (as applicable) from the upper subcatchment reaches to the confluence point of interest. A convenient formula for overland flow velocity takes the form:

Parkway Subdivision March, 1992

 $Vo = KY^{0.5}$

where Vo = overland flow velocities

Y = average ground slope in percent

K = a ground cover factor

Street flow velocities and depths were estimated by use of the Manning equation for uniform flow.

All the characteristic hydrological parameters for each subcatchment are contained in Appendix A as part of the computer model output, and a summary of parameters and peak flow rates are given in Tables 1A, 1B, AND 1C.

Flow characteristics for conveyance swales, channels and streets were analyzed based on the Manning Equation for uniform flow. Streets are assumed to have a 2% cross slope from curb to crown.

Storm drains were sized using the Manning Equation for uniform flow, and assuming full flow conditions. Final storm drain design will be based on an hydraulic gradient analysis.

Following hydrological modeling street flow characteristics were analyzed by various methods. For uniform flow conditions the Manning equation with an "n" of 0.017 was used. At intersections the worst of two conditions was assumed. The theoretical hydraulic jump depth for upstream flow conditions was computed followed by the theoretical pool depth to accelerate the flow from a reduced velocity head to downstream conditions. Whichever value was higher was assumed to be the potential flood depth. It should be noted that this approach is valid only for incoming supercritical flow conditions at tee intersections. Subcritical flow conditions are not considered critical at intersections unless normal flow

3

depth is above required limits. Table 2 summarizes uniform street flow conditions at key locations while Table 3 presents computed parameter values at critical intersections. Sample calculations are included in Appendix B.

E) Off-site Drainage

The Ladera Pond system intercepts and diverts any significant upstream, off-site drainage basins. However, there is a relatively small basin designated as Basin Y that does contribute flows that are to be routed through the project site. In addition, Basin Z contributes run off that will impact the site, but will be diverted by the swale illustrated on the Unit 1 Grading Plan.

Another aspect of the off-site drainage that must be considered in AMAFCA's intent to build a diversion from Ladera Pond No. 12 to the proposed, Phase II West Bluff Outfall Channel. This diversion is to have a 2,000 CFS capacity. Plate 2 shows the dimensions for a typical concrete lined channel. Given that this channel would be 42 feet wide, a 72 foot wide right-of-way will be adequate. This was verified by AMAFCA during a meeting at their office on October 3, 1991. During this same meeting, it was agreed that Parkway Drive would be a normal section across the AMAFCA right-of-way with a low flow culvert until the channel is constructed. At the time the channel is constructed a concrete, trapezoidal culvert will be required and AMAFCA will negotiate with the affected land owners and developers for the cost share scenario for its construction.

F) On-site Drainage

As stated before, AMAFCA intends to eventually build a diversion channel from Ladera Pond No. 12 to the proposed West Bluff Phase II Channel. Once this channel is constructed, it will serve as the free-discharge-outfall for the subdivision. Until that time, a temporary detention pond is needed to attenuate the 100-year peak. The purpose of

this pond is to attenuate an expected peak flow to the downstream capacity which is approximately 110 CFS. It is proposed that this pond will be in the right-of-way being dedicated to AMAFCA. The storm drain system shown along Unser Boulevard is designed to be easily connected into a system that would drain into AMAFCA's channel.

Because the development of Units 1, 2, and 3 will not cause a peak flow greater than downstream capacity (111 CFS vs 110 CFS) no detention ponding is needed until the development of Unit 4, 5, and 6 commences.

Downstream capacity, concerning volume as well as peak flow is also a concern that is addressed by this report. Plate 2 illustrates the downstream area that would be affected by the development of Parkway. It can be seen that Parkway will drain to the existing Laurelwood Pond via the Hanover Road storm drain into the pond along with flows from the existing Laurelwood Subdivision. The existing expected peak outflow and 100-year storage volume for the pond is 27.5 CFS and 13.9 acre feet, respectively. Development of Parkway, in its entirety, including an on-site detention pond would yield peak outflow and 100-year storage volume values of 29.6 CFS and 18.4 acre feet, respectively. Be developing only Units 1, 2, and 3 (without the on-site detention pond), these values would be 28.5 CFS and 15.5 acre feet. In all of the above cases the pond will contain and release the flows with the primary outlet only. The pond will not be breached.

It is recognized that more volume of runoff can be expected downstream (south of I-40) but that the amount of increase will be relatively small, will occur only during very severe storm events because of the Laurelwood and on-site detention ponds and this is a temporary condition until the AMAFCA channel diverts Parkway runoff to the proposed West Bluff Outfall Facility. This extra volume would result in approximately 0.07 feet of increased depth in the 100-year floodplain that exists in this playa area. It is reasonable

to assume this would not significantly exacerbate any existing flood problems. In addition, a recent 24 inch storm drain has been installed since the FEMA mapping.

G) <u>Erosion Control</u>

Control of excessive soil erosion into streets and drainage improvements during construction will be accomplished by use of temporary lot line, water-trap berms. These will be windrowed into place following mass grading operations and left in place until each home is constructed and sold. Plate 2 illustrates the dimensions of these berms, and they will be located along those boundaries of each lot which are common to streets or drainage easements.

H) Unit 1 Development

At the time of the March, 1992 Update to this drainage management plan, the development plans for Unit 1 have been essentially completed. Therefore, the final grading plan, and the storm drain plan and profile have been included as supplements. The hydraulic calculations for the storm drain are included in Appendix C.

TABLE IA
HYDROLOGICAL FLOW PARAMETERS - EXISTING CONDITIONS

								TOTAL			
BASIN	BASIN AREA	T _c	LAND	LAND TREATMENT	_	(%)	CONTR.	AREA	Q100 Q10	010	
DESIG	DESIG. (SQ. MI.)	(MIN.)	٨	В	U	۵	BASINS	(SQ. MI.)	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS) (CFS) REMARKS
>	.0243	12	8	0	0	0	-	.0243	20.6	4.0	UNDEVELOPED
×	.0679	12	8	0	0	0	>	.0922	69.5	12.5	UNDEVELOPED
_	8681.	12	30	<u>6</u>	<u>o</u>	4-	××	7820	415.8 191.8	8.191	INCLUDES DEVELOPED CONDITIONS FOR LAURELWOOD
_		1	ī	ı	ı	1	I	***	27.5	20.9	OUTFLOW FROM LAURELWOOD POND

TABLE IB
HYDROLOGICAL FLOW PARAMETERS - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

				DU'S PER		DU'S PER	DU'S PER		DU'S PER		DU'S PER				
	REMARKS	UNDEVELOPED	LADERA R/W - ONLY 24' OF PAVING	DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE		DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE	DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE		DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE		DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE				
	(CFS)	<u>6.</u>	5.2	_	5.4	6:01	3.8	4.6	13.8	8.0	5.3	13.3	4.5	17.8	4.7
	(CFS)	5.9	16.2	14.9	9.6	19.4	6.7	8.2	29.8	14.2	9.4	23.6	7.9	31.5	8.4
TOTAL	(SQ. MI.)	.0055	.0153	.0094	.0046	.0093	.0032	.0039	.0165	.0068	.004	.0113	.0038	.0151	.0040
į	BASINS	Ĭ,	72			B2			Ą, BI			ᇤ		FI, F2	
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		<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	6	<u>6</u>	6	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>6</u>	6	i	6		6
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		%	99	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	1	0	l	0
j	(MIN.)	12	12	12	12	2	12	12	I	13	7		12		2
4 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	DESIG. (SQ. MI.)	.0016	.0067	.0094	.0046	.0047	.0032	.0039		.0068	.0045		.0038		.0040
141040	DESIG.	Ī	H2	<u>8</u>	B2	B3	∢	υ	U	Ξ	23	F2	_	_	⊻ .

TABLE IB
HYDROLOGICAL FLOW PARAMETERS - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
PAGE 2

REMARKS	DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE	DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE	DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER	ACKE	RES ROUTED 94.6 CFS OUTFLOW (100 YR.)	INCLUDES DEVELOPED CONDITIONS FOR LAURELWOOD	OUTFLOW FROM LAURELWOOD POND
Q10 (CFS)	9.8	25.6	32.0	36.8	7.66	198.2	24.4
Q100 (CFS)	17.3	45.3	56.7	65.1	196.0	397.4	29.6
TOTAL AREA (SQ. MI.)	.0045	.0217	.0272	.0312	.0702	.3096	• 1.
CONTR. BASINS	ſ		ij	GI, G2	ALL OF ABOVE + EI & E2	ALL OF ABOVE	
<u>م</u> (%	4	‡	4	1		4	i
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LAND TREATMENT A B C	37	37	37	t		6	ı
-	0	0	0	ı	I	30	1
Tc (MIN.)	13	12	12	I		2	ı
BASIN AREA DESIG. (SQ. MI.)	.0045	.0217	.0055			.1898	*******
BASI	Δ	เ	C 5	×	Ω	_	_

TABLE IC HYDROLOGICAL FLOW PARAMETERS - FOR UNIT I, 2, & 3 ONLY

TOTAL CONTR. AREA Q100 Q10	(SQ. MI.) (CFS)		YY .0295 LADERA R/W ONLY 24' OF PAVING	BI,B2,YY, .0553 75.3 —— DEVELOPED CONDITIONS FOR BI, HH, A, C B2, B3, A & C	0038 7.9 DEVELOPED CONDITIONS 4.31 DU'S PER ACRE		J .0268 26.4	ALL OF .0866 110.9 ABOVE	ALL OF 453.2 INCLUDES DEVELOPED ABOVE CONDITIONS FOR LAURELWOOD	
8	۵	0	24	1	4	0	l	1	4	I
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7	(MIN.)	7	2		12	13	l	I	12	Ì
BASIN AREA	DESIG. (SQ. MI.)	.0212	.0083		.0038	.0230			.1898	
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TABLE 2
STREET FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

REMARKS	ğ	Š	Š	ğ	ŏ	ŏ	Š	ğ	Je	
10 YEAR VXD	0.70	0.41	0.82	0.64	0.52	1.49	0.48	1.10	mountable curb he stal	
10 YEAR VEL.	1.99	1.58	3.16	2.68	2.60	4.03	1.99	4.07	20 12	
10 YEAR FLOW DEPTH	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.37	0.24	0.00 VE.0		
100 YEAR FLOW DEPTH	0.35	0.31	0.32	029	970	0.48	0.31	0.43		
ESTIMATED STREET SLOPE	700.	.005	.020	.016	.020	.014	600.	10:		
10 YR. PEAK FLOW	8.	5.4	10.9	8.0	5.3	25.6	6.5	13.8	1 2 5 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
100 YR. PEAK FLOW	14.9	9.6	19.4	14.2	9.4	45.3	11.5	29.8	or of the part of	
POINT DESIGNATION		B2	æ	正	F2	15	62	U	Jote Lasi, sea	
100 YR. 10 YR. PEAK PEAK FLOW FLOW	14.9 8.1	9.6 5.4	19.4 10.9	14.2 8.0	9.4 5.3	45.3 25.6	11.5 6.5	29.8	238.	S. S

TABLE 3 FLOW CHARACTERISTICS AT KEY INTERSECTIONS

JUMP DEPTH = POOL DEPTH = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4} \cdot \frac{24 F_1}{9}$ D $+ \frac{1.25 \Delta V}{29}$ REMARKS	0.33 —	027 —	- 0.62 OK	0.32	09:0	0.64 OK) :- NN	(0.47) OK		?	
M2 1/2	: :		3.15			4.17		2.38	Y))	
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ш.	<u>4</u> .	1.36	1.51	1.06	1.09	Ξ	0.99	1.89	U		
> ^z	3.38	2.80	4.16	2.37	4.12	4.50	2.69	3.97		Q	
۵	0.29	0.26	0.36	0.31	0.56	0.63	0.35	0.27		Parises	>
2FObE	.016	.020	910.	.009	.007	.007	.007	.03		5	
TREET WIDTH	24	25	24	25	23	25	24	25			
Q	14.2	9.4	23.6	1.5	45.3	56.8	14.9	14.9			
LOCATION	UPSTREAM	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM			
AREA DESIG.	Ξ	53	5	G 2	lg	פֿו	B	U			
INTER- SECTION DESIG.	-			7			м				

1) DO BALANCE FOR DELTA V AT G1/G2 INTX.

<u>44.3 (4.12)</u> = 3.29 FPS 56.8

DELTA V = 4.12 - 3.29 = 0.83 FPS

2) SIZE STORM DRAIN FROM BASIN C TO BASIN B3

Q100 = 29.8 CFS
ASSUME RCP PIPE (n = .013) AT 1.0% & FULL FLOW CONDITIONS
TRY 18" - FROM MANNING EQ., CAPACITY = 10.5 CFS, NG
TRY 24" - FROM MANNING EQ., CAPACITY = 22.7 CFS, OK
TRY 36" - FROM MANNING EQ., CAPACITY = 66.9 CFS, OK

3) SIZE STORM DRAIN FROM BASIN B3 TO OUTFALL

Q100 = 49.2 CFS ASSUME RCP PIPE (n = .013) AT 2.5% TRY 30" - FROM MANNING EQ., CAPACITY = 65.1 CFS, OK

4) SIZE STORM DRAIN FROM BASIN K

Q100 = 65.1 CFS FROM ABOVE, 30" RCP WILL BE OK

5) CHECK CAPACITY OF HANOVER STORM DRAIN

IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF 54" RCP ACROSS UNSER BOULEVARD THERE IS A 36" RCP AT 2.73%

FROM MANNING'S EQ. (n = .013, FULL FLOW CONDS.)

CAPACITY = 110.5 CFS (15.63 FPS)

6) SIZE AMAFCA CHANNEL (LADERA DIVERSION)

Q = 2000 CFS SLOPE = 1.77% USE CONC. LINING (n = .017) 10' BOTTOM, 2:1 SIDESLOPES

FROM MANNING'S EQ.:

DN = 4.50' VN = 23.39 FPS FROUDE = 2.36

IF SMALLEST RADIUS = 800':

SUPERELEV. = 0.77

FREEBOARD = 2.08'

TOTAL REQUIRED DEPTH = 4.50' + 0.77' + 2.08' = 7.35'

7) SIZE STORM DRAIN FROM ON-SITE POND TO OUTFALL

Q100 = 94.6 CFS USE 36" AT 2.5%, CAPACITY = 105.7 CFS 22-141 50 SHEETS 22-142 100 SHEETS 22-144 200 SHEETS

AMPAD.

BREEKUP DRAINAGE BASIN "H" & YY

2.5 AC (.0039 SQ.MI.) OF H AND IAC (.0016) DRAIN TO CULVERT NEAR LADERA/UNSER INTX. CALL THESE HI AND YI, RESPECTIVELY.

ASSUME AREA H GOES TO AMAFCA R/W VIA PROP INLET & (BREA Y TOO)

100 YR FLOWS

$$+\frac{41}{1}$$
 $(.0016 + .0039)(22.1) = 5.9 CFS$

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
10 & YR & FLOWS \\
 & + 44 & 5.9 & (7.1) & = 1.9 & CFS \\
 & + 42 & 7.1 & -1.9 & = 5.2 & CFS \\
 & + 42 & 7.1 & -1.9 & = 5.2 & CFS
\end{array}$

FIND CAPACITY OF OUTFALL ON HANOVER

FROM AS-BUILTS OF PROJ. NO. 1577 (SAD 212)

36" RCP ~ SLOPE = 2.73% USE MANNING'S EQ., N = 0.013

V= 15.63 fps Q= 110.5 CFS

@ FULL FLOW CONDITIONS (NOT OPT, DEPTH)

COMPARE W/ EXPECTED DUTFLOW FROM PROJECT

ROUTING FOR FINAL CALCS.

USE 1-91 VERSION OF DPM FOR ROUGH-OUT

ZONE 1 -> P360 = 2.20 P60 = 1.87

LAND TREDTMENT > ON SITE

TYPE 72 A Ø B 37 C 19 D 44

%D= 7V(4.31)2+ (5*4.31) = 44

Qp = 1.91(.37)(58)+ 2.73(.19)(58)+ 4.37(.44)(58)

= 183 CFS ±

THIS IMPLIES 72 CFST MUST BE ATTENUATED OF 100-YR PEAK IF THIS IS USED AS OWNFALL

I-40 INTERCHANGE 4-6'X4' CBC@ UNSER/

*USE HW/D= 1 & ASSUME INLET CONTROL & USE SCALE (1) Q/B= 23, Q= 23(6)(4)= 552 CFS± CROSS - CHECK COPACITY OF 54" RCP (WEND SECT.)

ASSUME INLET CONTROL & HW/D=1⇒Q=100 CFS.

WHICH COMPORES FLYOR DBLY



1/2

ON DARK

PER LARRY COLLINS ~ Q100 IN AMDECA R/W 15 TO BE 2000 CFS

LONG AVG. Λ SLOPE = $\frac{5202 - 5179}{(12.5)(100)} = 1.84\%$

 $\frac{5202-5179}{(2.2)(615)} = 1.70\%$

1.84% + 1.70% = 1.77%

ASSUME CHENNEL X-SEC:

10 BOTTOM 2:1 SIDESLOPES CONC. LINING (N=. 017)

MANNINGS EQ: FROM

d = 4.50' $V_{n} = 23.39 \text{ fps}$

PRELIM PLAT MIN. R= 800' FROM

 $S = 1.3 (23.39)^{2} (10 + 2(2)4.50)$ 32.2(800)

= 0.77'

 $LE = .32 (10+2(2)4.5) \frac{23.39}{\sqrt{4.5}} = 98.97'$

FOR FREEBOARD:

F = 0.7(2.0 + 0.025(23.39)4.5) = 2.08'

TOTOL REQ'D DEPTH = 4.50+0.77+ 2.08 = 7.35'

-X1/1742-X10/X1922-X11/X 7.35

2 × 7.35 = 14.70'

+ CONE LINING (n=.017)

Q = 2000 CFS dn = 7.50' fps Fronde = 2.36

FOR 1,000' RAD IUS
$$S = 0.77 \left(\frac{800}{1000} \right) = 0.62'$$

$$LE = 98.97'$$

41.4 OF CHONNEL + 12' SERVICE RD. = 53.4

ULTIMATE HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE CALCULATIONS FOR UNITS I & II STORM OUTFALL PIPES

The peak flow for ultimately developed conditions Units I through VI as they outfall to the 54 inch CMP under Unser Boulevard will be 110.9 cfs, which is also the pipe full capacity of the downstream 36 inch RCP which extends several hundred feet below its connection with the 54". So, the starting assumption is made at the existing point of connection between the 36 inch RCP and the 54" CMP where the hydraulic grade line is at the soffit of the 36 inch pipe (elevation 74.07).

The contraction loss at that point is:

Delta h = .25
$$(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$
 = .25 (3.82' - 0.76') = 0.76' where V₂ = 15.7 fps & V₁ = 6.97 fps HGEL = 74.07 + 0.76' = 74.83

Then pipe full flow through the 140 LF of 54 inch CMP:

```
where K = 1025.2 will have a head loss of:

Sf = (Q/K)^2 = 0.0117 ft/ft

Delta h = 140' X .0117

HGFL = 74.83 + 1.64' = 76.47
```

The entrance or junction loss at the upstream end of the 54" CMP is:

Delta h =
$$0.2\frac{\sqrt{a}}{29} = 0.15$$
'
HGEL = $76.47 + 0.15 = 76.62$

Then 168 LF of 42" RCP will convey 49.2 cfs (100-yr flow) from Phase II to the Ex 54 inch pipe with a head loss of:

$$K = 1006 \\ Sf = (Q/K)^2 = 0.00239 \text{ ft/ft} \\ Delta \ h = 168" \ X \ .00239 = 0.40' \\ HGEL = 76.62 + 0.40' = 77.02 \\ and \ V_{100} = 5.11 \text{ fps}$$

That 42 inch pipe will be set at the friction slope (0.24%) which will convey the 10 year flow of 24.6 cfs at a velocity of 5.11 fps which meets City of Albuquerque minimum slope criteria which stipulates a minimum 10-year velocity of 3 fps.

The junction loss at the upstream end of that 42 inch pipe is conservatively estimated at:

Delta
$$h = 0.2\frac{\sqrt{a}}{23} = 0.08'$$

HGEL = 77.02 + 0.08' = 77.10

Then 269 LF of 36" RCP will convey 29.8 cfs from Unit I with a head loss of:

$$K = 666.9 \\ Sf = (Q/K)^2 = 0.0020 \text{ ft/ft} \\ Delta H = 269 X 0.002 = 0.54' \\ HGEL = 77.10 + 0.54' = 77.64' \\ V_{100} = 4.22 \text{ fps}$$

That 36 inch pipe will be set at the friction slope 0.20% which will convey the 10-yr flow of 14.9 cfs at a velocity of 4.23 fys, which again meets DPM requirements.

These pipe sizes also meet the DPM "Minimum Pipe Size" requirements for conduits that "may carry significant amounts of sediment".

The top of the Double Throat/Double grate Type A Inlet in Unit I must be the following distance above the soffit of the 36 inch pipe which is also the HGEL elevation.

V = 1.33' + 1.2
$$\frac{V_a}{39}$$
 + 3' = 4.66' (above invert of 36" pipe) or Top = 77.64 + 1.33' + 1.2 $\frac{V_a}{29}$ = 79.30

The inlet will receive the 29.8 cfs, 100-yr flow from Unit I as follows:

Allowable Ponded Depth = 0.92' above top of grate
Allowable Ponded Depth = 0.84' above center of curb opening

If the actual ponded depth (H) is measured from the top of the grate then using the orifice equation:

Q = .65 A
$$\sqrt{2gh}$$

29.8 cfs = .65 (6.4 $\sqrt{64.4(H)}$ + 3.2 $\sqrt{64.4(H-0.08')}$
29.8 = 33.38 H + 16.69 h-.08'
1.786 = 2 $\sqrt{4}$ + $\sqrt{H-.08'}$
H = 0.38'
OK

DISCHARGE CURVE FOR ONSITE POND Qmax = 110 CFS @ 4' DEPTH HOVE OPENINGS @ 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5' Q= CA $\sqrt{2gh}$, C= 0.65

 $\frac{110}{0.65} = A \sqrt{2g(.5)} + \sqrt{2g(.5)} + \sqrt{2g(2.5)} + \sqrt{2g(3.5)}$

A = AREA PER ROW

 $A = \frac{110}{43.2(0.65)} = 3.92 + 12$

STAGE (H) DISCHARGE (CES)

1 14.5

2 39.5

71.9

138.9

10/5/91 25/-02-034

23 0 24' 0 @ ZS.5' DEPIH

ONDAD.

0 Z

3

5.5

100 PE 10112192070 #2 100112192070 #2 HOCUME CH3D 42 HOLUME (AC.FI 32, 105

MJY

64,210 121,875

270,750

669,728

0.74

1.47

2.80

6.22

15.4

@ 4' DEEP ONSITE POND
$$\forall = \frac{139,000}{118,800} \text{ GR}$$

\[
\begin{align*}
\begin

BASIN THAT CONTRIBUTES TO LAUREMOOD

BASIN L

.0426 mi²

A=100% B=0% C=0% D=0%

50 SHEETS 100 SHEETS 200 SHEETS 22-141 22-142 22-144

AMPAD.

BASINN N

,0456 mie

A=0% B=378 C-19% D=44%

BASIN M

.0875 mi²

A = 0% B= 22% C= 12% D = 66%

BASIN O

10141 mic

A=100% B=0% C=0% D=0%

TOTAL AREA = 0, 1898 mi2

TREAT AS 1 BASIN

70 A = 100 (.0426) + 100 (.0141) = 30%

% B=

37(.0456) + 22(.0875) = 19%

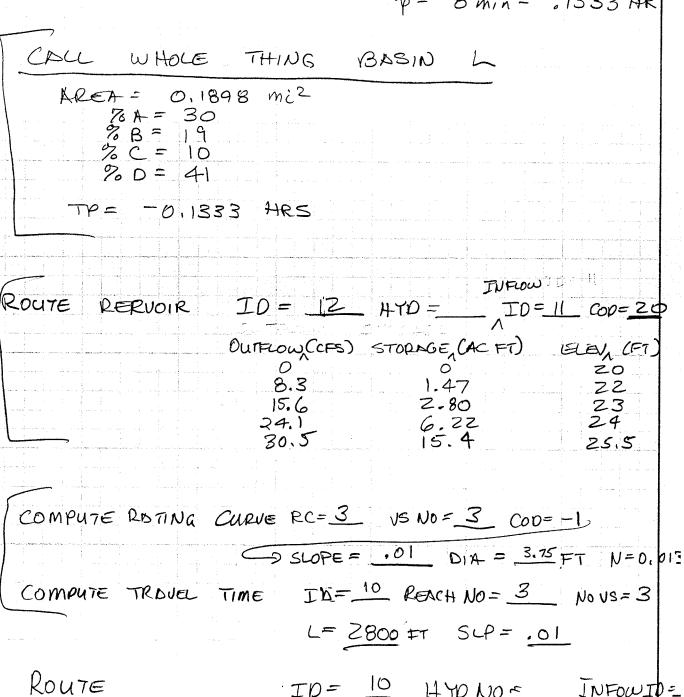
19(.0456)+ 12(.0875) = 10%

= 41%

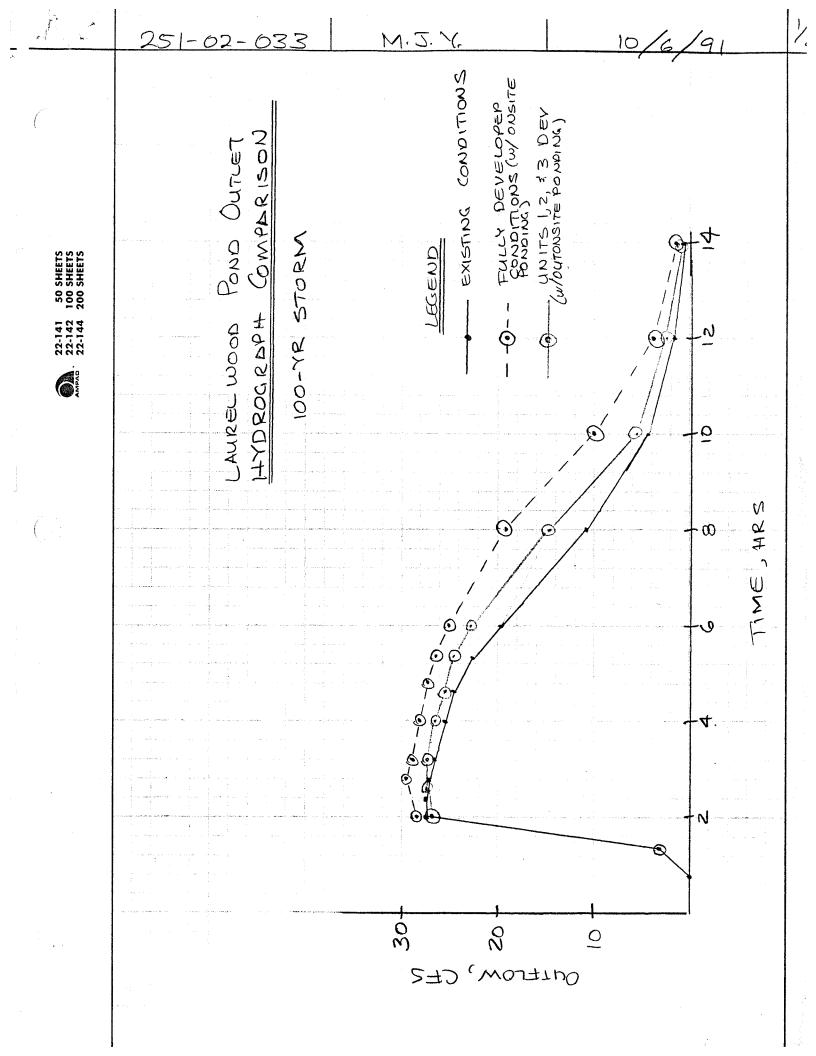
100-530+19+10]F

$$TC = L = 2600'$$

 $SCORE = 270'$
 $V = 4.24 \text{ fps}$
 $TC = 2600 \text{ H} = 612 \text{ seconds} = 10 \text{ min}$
 4.24 Rps
 $USE TC = 12 \text{ min}$
 $Tp = 8 \text{ min} = .1333 \text{ HR}$
 $CALL WHOLE THING BASIN L$
 $AREA = 0.1898 \text{ mi}^2$
 $70 A = 30$
 $70 B = 19$



ID = 10 HYD NO. = INFOWID =



Inlet Capacity Calculations for SD @ Low Point in Somerset Dr.

Try triple grate.

a) 60% total capacity = >

H = 0.67' (curb height) + 0.2' (above TC) - 0.12' (to lip of gutter) = 0.75'

Curb opening capacity =
$$CLH^{1.5}$$
 $C = 3.0$ $L = (3 \times 6.28) + 2 (2) = 22.85'$

$$Q = 3 (22.85) (0.75)^{1.5} = 44.5 cfs$$

Grate capacity = $3 (4.10 \text{ ft}^2) [2g \times 0.92]^{0.5} = 94.7 \text{ cfs}$

$$0.60 (44.5 \text{ cfs} + 94.7 \text{ cfs} = 83.5 \text{ cfs}$$

b) 100% grate capacity w/no curb opening capacity

Grate capacity = 94.7 cfs (from above)

a) controls, 83.5 cfs > $Q_{100} = 65.1$ cfs, <u>OK</u>

Use Type A Double throat triple grate inlet.

Double Throat/Double Grate Type A Inlet -- Sump Condition

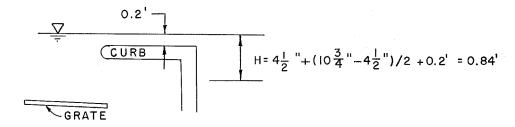
$$Q_{100} = GS CFS$$

$$Q = CA\sqrt{2gh}$$

Where:

C = 0.65

Curb Opening:



$$A = (4 \times 3.33') \times (10 3/4" - 4 1/2") /12"/ft. = 6.94 ft.^2$$

Q = 0.65 (6.94)
$$\sqrt{2g(0.84)}$$

= 33.2 CFS

Grate Opening:

Effective Area of Grate =

$$(2) = 8.20 \text{ ft.}^2$$

$$H = (10 \ 3/4" + 6 \ 1/2") /2 = 8.63" = 0.72' + 0.2 = 0.92 \ ft.$$

Q = 0.65 (8.20)
$$\sqrt{2g(0.92)}$$

= 41.0 CFS

TOTAL CAPACITY = 41.0 + 33.2 = 74.2 cfs > 65 cfs, OK

UPDATE TO THE PARKWAY

MASTER DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APRIL, 1993

This update to the Parkway MDMP is prepared and submitted concurrent with the submittal of the Parkway Unit 4 final plans for Work Order Approval. At the time of this update, Parkway Units 1, 2 and 3 are essentially complete. It should be noted that each of these three phases substantially followed the MDMP.

The final plans for Parkway Unit 4 also follow the MDMP and the purpose of this Update is to refine some of the conceptual elements to the MDMP. The elements updated herein are addressed in the same order, more e or less, as the City Hydrology Section's comments appear on the preliminary plans for Parkway Unit 4, as submitted to the Design Review Committee.

1. OFFSITE FLOWS FROM LANDS SOUTH OF PARKWAY AND WEST OF LADERA BLVD.

There are not yet any imminent development plans for these plans. However, should they develop, a likely outfall would be a large diameter storm drain in the Ladera Blvd. right-of-way that would discharge into the AMAFCA right-of-way between Units 3 and 4. Free discharge would not be allowed because the AMAFCA R/W drains into the Laurelwood Pond, where there is no more capacity. However, if the flow is severely throttled down, there may be potential for such an outfall to work and once AMAFCA builds the Ladera Diversion Channel in the R/W, free discharge will probably be acceptable.

2. ACCEPTANCE FROM FLOWS FROM LANDS BETWEEN THE LADERA PONDS AND PARKWAY.

These flows are already addressed in the MDMP (Portions of Basin Z). There will be 13.2 CFS from this area adjacent to units 4, 5 and 6. This will be intercepted by the bar ditch planned along the westerly edge of the Ladera Blvd. pavement (See Sheet 5 o the Unit 4 plans).

This bar ditch (which will be at a 3.16% grade) will have the following flow conditions.

 $Q_{100} = 13.2 \text{ CFS}$

Dn = 0.41 FT.

Yn = 3.06 FPS

Fr = 1.19

With a velocity of 3.06 FPS at the peak flow, anti-erosion measures are not recommended with this update.

This flow is to be diverted to the AMAFCA R/W via a 24" storm drain with a bee-hive grate opening. A detail of the opening as well as a riprap lined depression for

sediment control is detailed on Sheet 12 of the Unit 4 plans. In addition, a type "A" drop inlet will be placed to pick up just the flows from the Ladera pavement. The HGL for this 24" storm drain is plotted on the Unit 4 plans. The calculations are as follows:

 Q_{100} = 13.2 CFS Pipe Dia. = 24" Sf= (Q/K)² , where K = $\frac{1.486 \text{ AR}^{2/3}}{\text{n}}$ Sf= 0.07%

INITIAL H.G.L. = 90.38' (See Unit 3 Plans) H.G.L. @ D.I. = (57,98 X .0007) + 90.38 = 90.42' H.G.L. THROUGH D.I. = 0.05 ($V^2/2g$) + 90.42 = 90.43' H.G.L. @ 6' DIA. MH = (54.09 X .0007) + 90.43 = 90.47' H.G.L. IN 6' DIA. MH = 1.2 ($V^2/2g$) + 90.47 = 90.80'

Obviously, the H.G.L. is below the storm drain soffit. Therefore, the H.G. L. is plotted at the soffit on the plans for simplicity. The alignment and end treatment has already been approved by AMAFCA.

DISCHARGE OF FLOWS FROM PARKWAY DRIVE INTO AMAFCA RIGHT-OF-WAY

The expected peak design flow for this structure is 23.6 CFS (Basin F1 and F2, combined). The MDMP does not specify the manner of discharge into the AMAFCA R/W. However, given the design profiles developed for Units 1, 2 and 3 and the concern expressed by AMAFCA that the storm drain does not interfere with their future bridge construction, the design shown on the Unit 4 plans is appropriate (and has been approved by AMAFCA). The H.G.L. calculations are as follows:

MAIN: $Q_{100} = 23.6 \text{ CFS}$ PIPE DIA. = 24" Sf = 1.09%

INITIAL H.G.L. = 85.54 (PIPE SOFFIT) H.G.L. @ 1ST M.H. = (60.72 X .0109) + 85.54 = 86.20H.G.L. THROUGH M.H. = 0.05 (V²/2g) + 86.20 = 86.21H.G.L. FOR BEND = 1.3 (V²/2g) + 86.21 = 86.57H.G.L. @ 2ND M.H. = (40.0 X .0109) + 86.57 = 87.01H.G.L. THROUGH 2ND M.H. = 0.05 (V²/2g) + 87.01 = 87.02

LATERALS: Q100 = 23.6 2 = 11.8 CFS PIPE DIA. = 18" Sf = 1.26%

INITIAL H.G.L. = 87.01H.G.L. @ D.I.'s = $(11.14 \times .0126) + 87.91 = 88.05$ H.G.L. FOR BEND = $1.3 (V^2/2g) + 87.01 = 87.91$ H.G.L. IN D.I. = $1.2 (V^2/2g) + 88.05 = 88.74$

4. OUTFALL FOR SOMERSET DR. INTO THE AMAFCA R/W.

This storm drain is already addressed in the MDMP. The HGL calculations are as follows:

 $Q_{100} = 65.1 \text{ CFS}$

PIPE DIA. = 48"

Sf = 0.21%

INITIAL H.G.L. = 77.92^* SEE NOTE BELOW H.G.L. @ BEND = $(12 \times .0021) + 77.92 = 77.95$ H.G.L. FOR BEND = $.12 \times (V^2/2g) + 77.95 = 78.00$ H.G.L. @ M.H. = $(112 \times .0021) + 78.00 = 78.03$ H.G.L. THROUGH M.H. = $.05 \times (V^2/2g) + 78.03 = 78.05$ H.G.L. FOR BEND = $.18 \times (V^2/2g) + 78.05 = 78.12$ H.G.L. @ D.I. = $(92 \times .0021) + 78.12 = 78.31$ H.G.L. IN D.I. = $1.2 \times (V^2/2g) + 78.31 = 78.81$

*NOTE: Initial H.G.L. determined by final "reservoir route" run using AHYMO392, in AMAFCA right-of-way. (Q100 Out of Pond = 46 CFS - not 50 CFS as originally anticipated during design of Unit 3).

2/10/93

PERKWAY UNIT 3

HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE CALCE.

IN UNSER BLVD.

PIPE	BREA	WP	R ^{2/3}	K (= 1.486 A R ^{2/3})
36"	7.07	9.42	0.83	670.77
42"	9.62	11.00	0.91	1,000.67
48" 24" B	12.57	12.57	1.00	1436.85 226.11

BEND LOSSES

$$K_b = 0.20 \sqrt{\frac{4}{300}}$$
 For: 90° ~ $K_b = 0.20$

JUNCTION LOSS LOSS = Kb [xg]

JUNCTION @ END OF CUL- DE-CAC (90°)
: LOSS = CHANGE IN VELOCITY HEAD

FLOWS:

FROM 54" TO CULDE-SAC LATERAL Q= 64 CFS

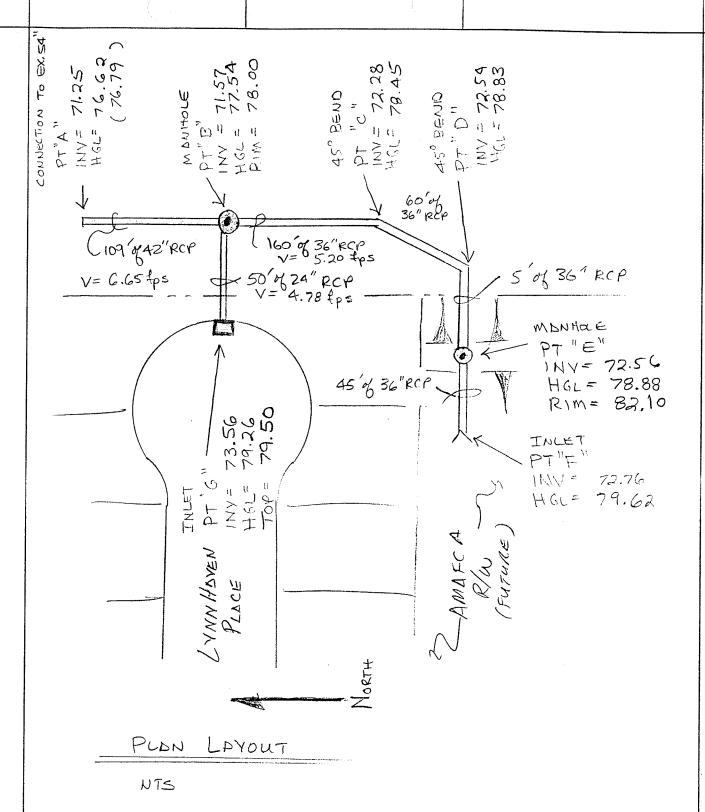
FROM CUL-DE-SAC LATERAL TO AMAFCA EASE. Q= 49 CFS

FROM GUL-DE-SAC UTERAL G & 15 CFS

M.H. Losses

$$= .05 \left[\frac{v^2}{2g} \right]$$

22-141 50 SHEETS
AMPAD 22-142 100 SHEETS
AMPAD 22-144 200 SHEETS



LOC BTION	DRIFICE LOSS	FRICTION	MH	JUNGTION COSS	BEND	HGL
PT" A "		0.45	,03		. 14	76.62 76.76 76.79
P7" B"		. 85	εο.	0.27	7 (77.24 77.51 77.54 78.39
P7"0"		.32 .03			.06	78.45 78.77 78.83 78.86
PT"E"	0.50	.24	.02			78.88 79.12 79.62
PT" B"						77.54
PT "G"	0.43	0,22			.07	77.61

Daniel W. Cook, Chairman Pat Higdon, Vice-Chairman Ron D. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer Geneiva Meeker, Asst. Secretary-Treas. Michael Murphy, Director

> Larry A. Blair Executive Engineer

Metropolitan
Arroyo
Flood
Control
Authority



2600 PROSPECT N.E. - ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. 87107 TELEPHONE (505) 884-2215

Gilbert Aldaz, PE & PS
Public Works Dept - Hydrology Div.
City of Albuquerque
P.O. Box 1293
Albuquerque, NM 87103

RE: Parkway - Unit 3 - City Project No. 4442.92 (J-9)

Dear Gilbert:

On January 18, 1993, we received a set of plans on the above-referenced project for AMAFCA review. These plans include construction of temporary facilities in right-of-way proposed for dedication to AMAFCA with Parkway Unit 4. With Unit 4, additional construction of temporary facilities is proposed, and it is anticipated that AMAFCA will accept these facilities for maintenance, subject to approval by AMAFCA's Board of Directors.

Sivage Thomas Homes has now requested that AMAFCA not be a party to the approval of Unit 3 because AMAFCA currently does not own the proposed right-of-way and because we will not have any maintenance responsibility with the construction of Unit 3. This approach is acceptable to AMAFCA with the following conditions and understandings:

- a. AMAFCA will not have any maintenance responsibility for facilities constructed with Unit 3, including the temporary facilities in the future AMAFCA right-of-way. The City will enter into appropriate improvement and maintenance agreements for this area.
- b. AMAFCA will review and must approve the construction of drainage facilities for Unit 4. The construction of any improvements with Unit 4, including accommodation of improvements from Units 1, 2 and 3 may require the reconstruction of facilities placed with Unit 3 in the future AMAFCA easement. Approval by the City of facilities shall not serve as the basis for determination of future approval by AMAFCA. The following items are of particular concern to AMAFCA and will need to be addressed with Unit 4:
 - 1. Allowable velocities in earth channels must be computed, based on the existing soil gradation. Non-erosive velocities should be maintained.
 - 2. The capacity of existing ponding must accept the 100-year storm and expected 100-year sediment volume, with adequate allowance for sediment maintenance based on average annual sediment yields.

January 29, 1993

Gilbert Aldaz January 29, 1993 Page 2

- 3. The suitability and maintainability of drainage facilities and ability to meet AMAFCA standards must be evaluated. Riprap protection without an acceptable granular filter will require removal and replacement with appropriate riprap and filter. Corrugated metal pipe pond outlets which are easily damaged by pond maintenance will require replacement or substantial reinforcement.
- c. With the Unit 4 review, the adequacy of the preliminary design for the permanent drainage facility will need to be evaluated as it relates to the existing and proposed development. We realize that a conceptual alignment and right-of-way width has been developed based on a very limited analysis. With Unit 4, we will need to determine that the proposed facility can actually be placed between Units 3 and 4 with the grading and street configuration proposed. We will need to examine the proposed water surface elevation and freeboard based on DPM and FEMA criteria. Access for maintenance will need to be further investigated. The elevation of adjacent lots and the proposed street crossing will require special attention. Because one side of the proposed channel will have existing facilities and houses, the design of Unit 4 may require additional provisions to protect Unit 3 in addition to the protection of Unit 4. The road crossing with Unit 4 may require modification of the elevation of the road segment constructed with Unit 3.
- d. AMAFCA's "Designee" with the City of Albuquerque will only sign the drawings and plat with the notation "Drainage not reviewed by AMAFCA." Reference to this letter may also be made.

We trust that this information provides you with sufficient direction for your review of this project. By copy of this letter we are notifying Sivage Thomas Homes of this decision, so they can anticipate our requirements as they proceed with planning and engineering for Unit 4.

Sincerely, AMAFCA

Clifford E. Anderson, P.E. & L.S.

Drainage Engineer

CEA:ij

copy:

Larry Collins, Sivage Thomas Homes

Michael J. Yost, Community Sciences Corporation Fred Aguirre, Hydrologist, City of Albuquerque, PWD

John Kelly, Field Engineer, AMAFCA

Albuquerque Metropolitan

Arroyo Flood Contro

Authority

09253278 H9/D/A/

#4442

0002382

IN CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

(NOT DEVELOPER OWNED PROPERTY)

PRIVATE FACILITY DRAINAGE COVENANT AND RESERVATION OF DRAINAGE EASEMENT

This Drainage Covenant, between [state the name of the present real property owner exactly as shown on the real estate document conveying title to the present owner and state the legal status of the owner, for example, "single person," "husband and wife," "corporation of the State of ""partnership":] WESTLAND DEVELOPMENT CO. TYC, a New ("Owner"); Mexico Corporation address is 401 Coors Road No. Albuquerone, NIM 87/21 [state the name of the developer or subdivider required to construct the drainage facility and state the legal status of the developer, for example, "single person," "husband and wife," "corporation of the State of ""partnership": 181VAGE THOMAS HOMES TAKE, a New Mexico corporation (IDevelopment) ("Developer"), whose address is 5141 Mosthead StNE, Alba, NM 87/09 and the City of Albuquerque, a New Mexico municipal corporation ("City"), whose address is P. O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103, is made in Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico and is entered into as of the date Owner and Developer sign this Covenant.

Recital. The Owner is the owner of the following described real property located at [give legal description, and street address:] UNPLATTED LANDS IN THE TOWN OF ATTUSCO GLANT, PROJECTED SECTIONS 9816, TION, RZE, LAND CHURCHTEY DEING REPATTED AS PARCHAY UNIT 1. LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS ATTACHED FOR PLANCEL ONE (UNIT 1) AND PAYMETE TWO (LOCATION OF PRIVATE FACILITY). in Bernalillo County, New Mexico (the "Property").

Pursuant to City ordinances, regulations and other applicable laws, the Developer is required to construct and maintain certain drainage facilities and the Owner, for good and valuable consideration received from the Developer, is willing to allow construction and maintenance of the Drainage Facility on its Property, and the parties wish to enter into this Covenant to establish the obligations and responsibilities of the parties.

Description and Construction of Drainage Facility. The Developer shall construct the following "Drainage Facility" within the Property at the Developer's sole expense in accordance with the standards, plans and specifications approved by the City:

TRUMPORALY DILYINAGE SWALE ADJACENT TO SOUTHERN LIMIT OF PROPOSED PANKLY UNIT 1, AS SHOWN ON GRAPHYGE ENOSICH CONTROL PLAN, CITY PROJ. 4442. The Drainage Facility is more particularly described in Exhibit

A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(APPROVED BY LEGAL AS TO FORM ONLY 9-6-88)

3. Reservation of Easement. The Owner, for itself, its heirs, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, hereby grants to Developer, its heirs, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, a perpetual easement over and across a portion of the Owner's property for the benefit of [describe the lots, parcels or tracts which are to be benefited by the Drainage Facility and easement] Process (NIT)

for the purpose of permitting the flow, conveyance, and discharge of storm water runoff and for the purpose of permitting ingress and egress for the construction, maintenance and repair of the drainage facility. The land affected by the grant of this easement is more particularly described as:

THE MOST EASTERLY 25 feet of

PARCEL TWO LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED OF UNPLATTED AND ALSO KNOWN AS LANDS NOTED IN PARAGRAPH I ADOVE ALONE THE COMMON BOUNDARY LINE OF PARCEL ONE AND PARCEL TWO.

- 4. Maintenance of Drainage Facility. The Developer shall maintain the Drainage Facility and Easement at the Developer's sole cost in accordance with the approved Drainage Report and plans. In the event the Developer fails to maintain the Drainage Facility, Owner agrees that it shall be responsible for maintenance of the Drainage Facility and Easement in accordance with the approved Drainage Report and plans.
- 5. Benefit to Property. The Developer and Owner acknowledge and understand that the Drainage Facility required herein to be constructed is for the private benefit and protection of the Developer's property and that failure to maintain such facility could result in damage or loss to the Owner's Property and to the property of Developer.
- 6. Inspection of Drainage Facility. The City shall have no duty or obligation whatsoever to perform any inspection, maintenance or repair of the Drainage Facility, it being the duty of the Developer, its heirs, successors and assigns to construct and maintain the facility in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

- 7. Liability of City. The Developer and Owner understand and agree that the City shall not be liable to the Developer or the Owner, or their respective heirs, successors or assigns, or to any third parties for any damages resulting from the Developer's or Owner's failure to construct, maintain or repair the Drainage Facility.
- Indemnification. The Developer owns and controls the Drainage Facility and shall not permit the Drainage Facility to constitute a hazard to the health or safety of the general public. The Developer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, its officials, agents and employees, and the Owner, its heirs, successors and assigns from any claims, actions, suits or other proceedings arising from or out of the negligent acts or omissions of the Developer, its agents, representatives, contractors or subcontractors or arising from the failure of the Developer, its agents, representatives, contractors or subcontractors to perform any act or duty required of the Developer herein; provided, however, to the extent, if at all, Section 56-7-1 NMSA 1978 is applicable to this Agreement, this Agreement to indemnify will not extend to liability, claims, damages, losses or expenses, including attorney's fees, arising out of (1) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, designs or specifications by the respective indemnitee, or the agents or employees of the respective indemnitee; or (2) the giving of or the failure to give direction or instructions by the respective indemnitee, where such giving or failure to give directions or instructions is the primary cause of bodily injury to persons or damage to property.
- 9. Assessment. Nothing in this Easement and Covenant shall be construed to relieve the Owner or Developer, or their respective heirs, assigns and successors from an assessment against the Owner's or Developer's property for improvements under a duly authorized and approved Special Assessment District. The parties specifically agree that the value of the Drainage Facility will not reduce the amount assessed by the City.
- 10. Binding on Owner's Property. The easement, covenants and obligations of the Owner and Developer set forth herein shall be binding on the Owner and Developer, and their respective heirs, assigns and successors and on the Owner's Property and constitute covenants running with the Owner's Property until released by the City's Chief Administrative Officer as approved by the City Engineer.
- 11. Entire Covenant. This Covenant contains the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements or understandings, oral or written, whether previous to the execution hereof or contemporaneous herewith.

12. Changes to Covenant. Changes to this Covenant are not binding unless made in writing, signed by all parties. Effective Date of Covenant. This Covenant shall be effective as of the date of signature of the Owner Developer. OWNER: DEVELOPER: By: Michael Its: Vice Dated: Dated: 4/ STATE OF NEW MEXICO 33 COUNTY OF DENHALICO The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this day of MAY, 19892, by [name of person signin Barbara Page]. [title or capacity for instan 19892, by [name of person signing:] [title or capacity, for instance, "Owner":] of [name "President" the Property than entity which OWNS other the corporation, individual signing, for instance, the name of partnership, or joint venture:] WESTZAND DEVELOPMENT

OFFICIAL SEAD

LINDA J. BLAIR
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Notary Bourt Med with Standary of State

My Commission Expires: //

Notary Public

STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF BERNALLED FILED FOR PTCORD 92 JUN -5 AM 9:134 OK BCR 22-1 2 PC 23 25 STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF BENYALILLO

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this day of April , 19892, by [name of person signing:]

| Michael Sivage , [title or capacity, for instance, President" or "Owner":] Vice President of [the or "Owner":] Developer if other than an individual, for instance, the name of the corporation, partnership, or joint venture:] SIVAGE

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE:

Accepted:

By:

[EXHIBIT A ATTACHED]

```
That certain Tract of land situate within the Town of Atrisco Grant, "Projected 0002387
Sections 9 and 16, Township 10 North, Range 2 East, New Mexico Principal
Meridian, City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico and being more
particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:
BEGINNING at a point on the west Right-of-Way line of Unser Boulevard, N.W.
(156' R/W), said point being the southeasterly comer of Tract 2-A-2, Replat of
El Rancho Atrisco Phase V (filed for record on September 25, 1987; Volume C34,
folio 162) A 5/8" rebar with caps stamped "8324" whence for a tie the ACS Brass
cap station "3-H10" bears N 33 deg. 55' 57"E, 577.63 feet; THENCE along the
westerly Right-of-Way line said Unser Boulevard, N.W., S 00 deg. 39' 11"E,
663.59 feet to an angle point, said point being a bent rebar replaced by this
survey with a 5/8" rebar with cap stamped "4972"; THENCE, S 89 DEG. 38' 27"E,
25.29 feet to an angle point (said point also being where Unser Boulevard NW
coincides with the beginning of New Mexico State Highway and Transportation
Interchange Access Control Line for Interstate Project I-40-3 (54) 154; THENCE,
S 12 deg. 49' 39'W, 268.90 feet to the southeast corner of the parcel herein
described; THENCE leaving the westerly Right-of-Way line of said Unser
Boulevard, N.W. and the Interchange Access Control Line, N 75 deg. 57' 00'W,
391.70 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N64 deg. 15' 02"W, 21.91 feet to a point
being on a proposed extension of the centerline of a Residential Street; THENCE
 continuing, N 64 deg. 15' 02"W, 22.10 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 38 deg.
 20' 10"W, 58.21 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 67 deg. 00' 42"W, 97.98 feet
 to an angle point; THENCE, N 54 deg. 12' 30"W, 100.46 feet to an angle point;
 THENCE, N 33 deg. 26' 51"W, 102.18 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 17 deg. 29'
 45"F, 32.80 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 35 deg. 47' 30"E, 80.69 feet to a
 point on curve; THENCE, Northwesterly, 36.95 feet along the arc of a curve bearing
 to the left (said arc having a radius of 100.00 feet, a central angle of 21 deg. 10'
 05" and a chord that bears N 86 deg. 41' 42"W, 36.74 feet) to a point of curvature;
 THENCE, S 82 deg. 43' 15"W. 43.81 feet to a point of tangency; THENCE,
 southwesterly, 38.57 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to the left (said arc
 having a radius of 100.00 feet, a central angle of 22 deg. 05' 47", and a chord that
 bears S 71 deg. 40' 22"W, 38.33 feet) to a non-tangent point; N 54 deg. 12' 30"W,
 9.25 feet to a point, said point being on a proposed extension of the southerly
 Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive NW; THENCE continuing, N 54 deg. 12' 30"W, 53.00 feet
 to a point; said point being on a proposed extension of the centerline of Ladera
 Drive NW: THENCE continuing, N 54 deg. 12' 30"W, 53.00 feet to a point; said point
 being on a proposed extension of the northerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive NW and
 being the southwest corner of the parcel herein described; THENCE along the proposed
 northerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive: N 35 deg. 47' 30"E, 261.65 feet to a point
 of curvature; THENCE, northeasterly, 593.80 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to
 the right (said arc having a radius of 993.00 feet, a central angle of 34 deg. 15'
 44", and a chord that bears N 52 deg. 55' 22"E, 584.99 feet to a point of tangency;
 THENCE, N 70 deg. 03' 14"E, 94.29 feet to a point of curvature; THENCE,
 northeasterly, 178.35 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to the left (said arc
 having a radius of 200.00 feet, a central angle of 51 deg. 05' 37", and a chord that
 bears N 44 deg. 30' 25"E, 172.50 feet to a non-tangent point, a point on the
 boundary of Tract A-2-A, replat of El Rancho Atrisco Phase V (filed for record on
 September 25, 1987; Volume C34, folio 162) and the most northerly corner of the
 parcel herein described; THENCE along the boundary of Tract A-2-A, replat of El
 Rancho Atrisco Phase V: southeasterly, 246.83 feet along the arc of a curve bearing
  to the right (said are having a radius of 1272.00 feet, a central angle of 11 deg.
  07' 05", and a chord that bears $ 04 deg. 54' 21"E, 246.45 feet) to a non-tangent
 point; THENCE, S 89 deg. 20' 49"E, 50.00 feet to a point on the westerly
 Right-of-Way line of Unser Boulevard, N.W. and the place of beginning of the parcel
  herein described.
```

Paccel Two: That certain Tract of Land situate thin the Town of Atrisco Grant "Projected" Sections 9 and 16, Township 10 North, Range 2 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico and being more particularly 0002388 described by metes and bounds as follows: BEGINNING at a point on a porposed extension of the Right-of-Way line Ladera Drive, N.W. (106' R/W), said point being the southwesterly corner of Parcel One (as hereinabove described) WHENCE for a tie the ACS Brass Cap Station "BH-40" bears \$ 77 deg. 46' 22"E, 2944.51 feet; THENCE, along the southerly line of Parcel One (as hereinabove described), S 54 deg. 12' 30 W, 53.00 feet to a point on a proposed extension of the centerline of Ladera Drive NW; THENCE continuing, S 54 deg. 12' 30"E, 53.00 feet to a point; said point being on a proposed extension of the southerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive MW; THENCE continuing, \$ 54 deg. 12' 30"E, 9.25 feet to a non-tangent point; THENCE, northeasterly, 38.57 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to the right (said arc having a radius of 100.00 feet, a central angle of 22 deg. 05' 47", and a chord that bears N 71 deg. 40' 22"E, 38.33 feet to a point of taugency; THENCE, N 82 deg. 43' 15"E, 43.81 feet to a point of curvature; THENCE, southeasterly, 36.95 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to the right (said arc having a radius of 100.00 feet, a central angle of 21 deg. 10' 05" and a chord that bears S 86 deg. 41' 42"E, 36.74 feet) to a non-tangent point; THENCE, S 35 deg. 47' 30'W, 80.69 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 17 deg. 29' 45"W, 32.80 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 33 deg. 26' 51"E, 102.18 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 54 deg. 12' 30"E, 100.46 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 57 deg. 00' 42"E, 97.98 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 83 deg. 20' 10"E, 58.21 feet to an angle point; THENCE, 5 64 deg. 15' 02"E, 22.10 feet to a point, said point being on the projected centerline of a proposed Residential Street; THENCE continuing, S 64 deg. 15' 02"E, 21.91 feet to an angle point; THENCE, S 75 deg. 57' 00"E, 391.70 feet to the northeast corner of the parcel herein described being also the southeast corner of the aforedescribed Parcel One, a point on the westerly Right-of-Way line of Unser Boulevard NW and a point on the New Mexico States Highway and Transportation Interchange Access Control Line for Interstate Project I-40-3 (54) 154; THENCE along the westerly Right-of-Way line for Unser Boulevard NW and the Interchange Access Control Line, S 12 deg. 49 39 W. 37.82 feet to an angle point, THENCE, S 00 deg. 37' 05"W, 241.73 feet to the southeast corner of the parcel herein described; THENCE leaving the westerly Right-of-Way Line for Unser Boulevard NW and the Interchange Access Control Line, N 79 deg. 13' 49'W, 105.22 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 66 deg. 10' 21'W, 60.30 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 69 deg. 50' 49"W, 136.91 feet to an angle point;

THENCE, N 76 deg. 21' 13"W, 178.61 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 81 deg. 45' 49'W, 47.26 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 71 deg. 26' 30"W, 108.68 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 61 deg. 40' 19"W, 118.48 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 55 deg. 34' 02'W, 97.78 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 43 deg. 08' 52'W, 100.85 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 33 deg. 04' 29'W, 52.42 feet to an angle point; THENCE, N 52 deg. 23' 40'W, 55.03 feet to an angle point, said point being on a proposed extension of the southerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive NW; THENCE, N 50 deg. 34' 45'W, 106.00 feet to the southeast corner of the parcel herein described, said point being on the southerly line of a 100' wide Public Service Company of New Mexico Electric Fasement and being on a proposed extension of the northerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive NW and being the southwest comer of the parcel herein described; THENCE along the proposed northerly Right-of-Way of Ladera Drive NW, N 39 deg. 25' 08"E, 71.53 feet to a point of tangency (also being a point where this parcel leaves the southerly easement line of the aforesaid P.N.M. Electric Easement); THENCE, northeasterly, 66.31 feet along the arc of a curve bearing to the left (said arc having a radius of 1047.00 feet, a central angle of 03 deg. 37' 43" and a chord which bears N 37 deg. 36' 35"E, 66.30 feet to a point of tangency; THENCE, N 35 deg. 47' 30"E, 145.51 feet to the northwest comer and place of beginning of the parcel herein described.

R. WARD HUNNICUTT, CHAIRMAN
PAT D. HIGDON, VICE-CHAIRMAN
DANIEL W. COOK, SECRETARY-TREASURER
GENEIVA MEEKER, DIRECTOR
RONALD D. BROWN, DIRECTOR

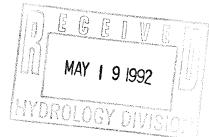
LARRY A. BLAIR EXECUTIVE ENGINEER



Albuque que Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority

TELEPHONE (505) 884-2215





May 14, 1992

Gilbert Aldaz, P.E. & P.S. City of Albuquerque Hydrology, PWD P.O. Box 1293 Albuquerque, NM 87103

RE: Parkway Subdivision, Drainage Management Plan by Community Sciences Corporation updated March, 1992 (DRB-91-222, H-9)

Dear Gilbert;

AMAFCA has reviewed the above-referenced plan and in particular, the "Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan" (Plate 1). Of particular concern to AMAFCA is the outfall from Dam No. 12 of the Ladera Diversion.

AMAFCA approves the "Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan" and the 72 foot wide right-of-way proposed. AMAFCA will need to approve plans for any proposed grading or construction on, or immediately adjacent to, this right-of-way. We understand that Units 1 and 2, as shown on the plan, will not require grading approval by AMAFCA.

Please note that this subdivision is immediately below the emergency spillway of Ladera Dam No. 12. A storm larger than a 100-year storm will cause water to flow through this emergency spillway and is likely to create severe problems in this subdivision. In a 30-year period, there is a 26 percent chance that a 100-year storm will be exceeded.

Because of the existing development downstream of Ladera Dam No. 12, the existing dam is currently assigned a moderate hazard classification by the New Mexico State Engineer Office. With the construction of this subdivision, Ladera Dam No. 12 will need to have a high hazard classification. An updated Inspection Report and Dam Safety Study will likely need to be completed for Ladera Dam No. 12 as a result of a new hazard classification. Funding to complete such a study has not been allocated by any organization or agency.

Gilbert Aldaz May 14, 1992 Page 2

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding the information presented herein.

Sincerely, AMAFCA

Clifford E. Anderson, P.E. & L.S.

Drainage Engineer

CEA:ij

copy:

Michael Yost, Community Sciences Corporation

Larry Collins, Sivage Thomas Homes

Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control

Authority

Parkuay Subdivision For Gilbert: of5 Conclusion 6

There is no substantial error in the CSC drainage calculations as submitted; and, the use of mountable curb throughout Phase I meets the requirements of the Drainage Ordinance, Section 7 "Surface Use of Streets for Drainage and Flood Control Purposes". Additionally, the 10 yr. depths are almost completely contained within the streets without over toping the curbs.

The new policy of free board requirements for street flows, catches this project at a bad time. Substantial additional engineering casts will be necessary to revise street and Right of Way widths as necessary to accomplate standard C&G. Construction costs will also be substantially increased with the introduction of curb cuts. for driveways.

Please consider the following supplimental culculation and the recommendation for limited use of standard CLG as indicated at the bottom of sheet 4.

Check CSG Calcsi Zofe A = .25 x 25/2 + .18 x 25' = $P \approx Z5.86'$ R = 0.795 $Q = \frac{1.486}{.017} \times 7.63 \text{ sf.} \times (0.795)^{.67} (.01)^{.5} = 29.43 \text{ cfs} \text{ close energy}$ A= .25 × 25/2 + 0.07 × 25 = 4.88 sf P= 25.64 R= 0.190 Q=(1.4-86/0.017) × 4.98 sf x (0.190).67 x (0.01)0.5 = 14.0 cfs OK Check Nomograph A= ,32 x 32/2 + 0.105 x 32 = 8,48 st P= 32.85 R= 0.258 Q=(1,486/0,017) × 8.48 of × (0,258')" × (0,01)"= 29.92 of s 2.0% (This height should be added to the above depths to get Standard C&G: .67 The true depth of water at the face of curb. Mountable Curb! >> 10: This height, should be asked to normal de other for mountable

So, when applying city nomographs to streets with mountable curb & Gutter, 0.0625' should be subtracted from the depth given by the nomograph.

Furthermore, 0.0225' needs to be added to all street flow depths in the March 1992 Drainage Management Plan For the development of Parkway Subdivision.

Thus the last 110' of Bridgewater Place N.W. has:

Que = 29.8 cfs D=0.45; V=29.8/7.63 f=3.9 fps

So=1.0%

Que = 13.8 cfs D=0.34; V=13.8/4.88 of=2.8 fps

both in supercritical flow regime.

As indicated in the plan, the 14.9 cfs 100, or flower will Pond to a depth of 0.47 plus 0.0225 which equals 0.49 is depth at intersection of Bridge water and Parkuay. The above depth is bused on calculations which assume that Bridge unter has a normal evour. Since there is no crown at the intersection, the 0.49 depth is a very conservative estimate of a situation that will probably occur for less than 15 min, out of

every 100 yrs.

One More annalysis point might be added of the intersection of Bridge water and Brookhaven. Flows in the two approaching streets are!

Brookhaven

 $Q_{100} = 6.7cfs$ $Q_{10} = 3.8cfs$ $S_0 = 1.2376$ $Q_{100} = 0.25'$ $Q_{10} = 0.21'$ $Q_{100} = 2.4.5ps$ $Q_{10} = 2.15ps$ $Q_{100} = 2.4.5ps$ $Q_{10} = 2.15ps$ $Q_{100} = 2.15ps$ $Q_{100} = 2.15ps$ $Q_{100} = 2.15ps$

Flow from that

Bridgewoter

Q100=14.9 cfs Q10=8.1cfs. So=2,55%

Des 276+0.0225 030 Do = 0.24 Vioo = 3.95 fps Vio = 3.30 fps # = 1.79 F = +164 The combined exiting intersection is:

Q10 = 11.90+5 Q100 = 21.6 cts So = 2.55%

Dig = 0.34

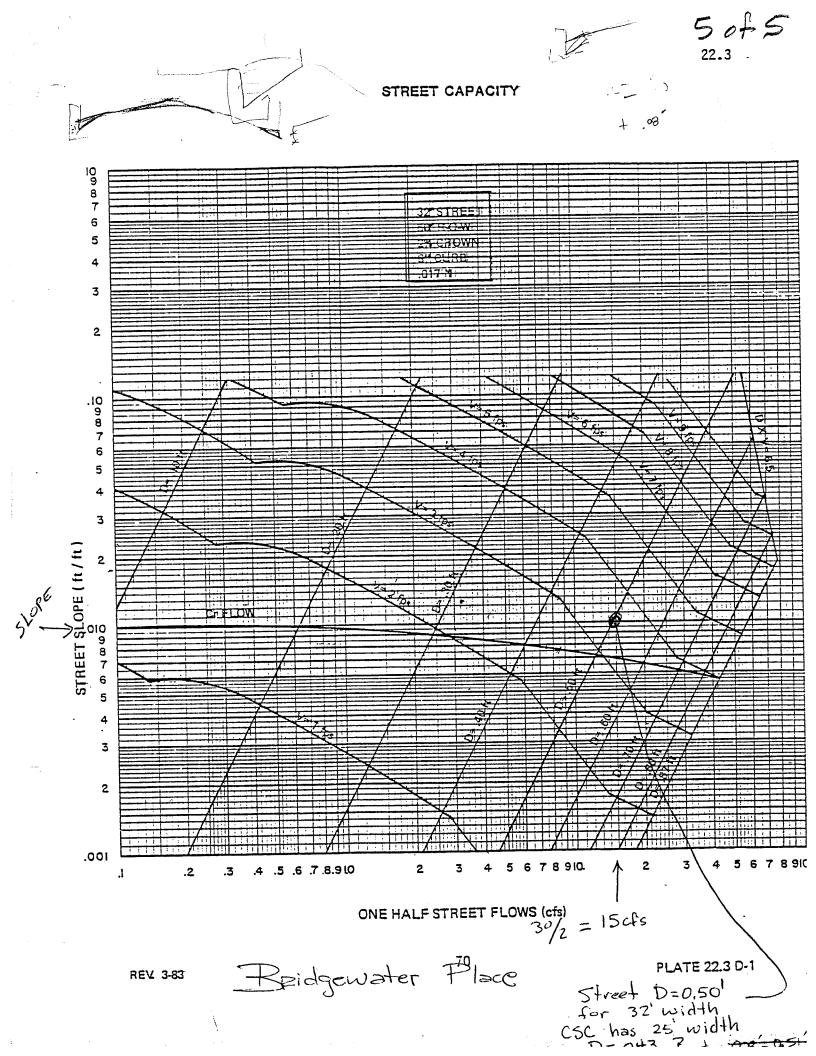
Vio = 0.28. Vio = 3,57 fps Fio = 1,72 V100 = 4.56 fps

From = 1.85 Do = 0.43

1.25 29 + De = 0.61 Ponded depth calculation are not valid for this intersection begause one

2/3 of the flow approx the intersection with desi and has a straigh, unobtra path through that intersections ding standard (bla at

e botom of Brookhaven on





City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

August 18, 1989

KEN SCHULTZ MAYOR

Dennis Lorenz, P.E. Espey, Huston, Inc. 317 Commercial Street, NE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

RE: PRE-DESIGN FOR WESTLAND PROPERTY

TRE-DESIGN FOR WESTLAND PROPERTY
WEST OF UNSER BOULEVARD @ HANOVER ROAD (3-9)

Dear Mr. Lorenz:

Per your request, I will discuss important issues and limitations on the discharge from the referenced property. The two master plans which apply to the area are the West Bluff Study and SAD 212. The SAD report designed the Laurelwood detention ponds for certain basins and runoff. Since the Westland property is in that watershed it will be limited to the SAD's approved runoff release rates. The West Bluff Study indicates that Hanover Road and its storm drain need to convey 314 cfs in the developed condition. Therefore, if Hanover Road and its storm drain cannot convey these flows then there will be upstream drainage limitations which will be enforced. I will have a difficult time enforcing discharge limitations on the undeveloped property north of Hanover Road and east of Unser Boulevard. These properties have already been assessed in the SAD 212 for free discharge. In conclusion, the development discharge release rate will be limited by either the SAD 212 or the West Bluff studies.

SAD 218 did not make the improvements in Hanover Road because of the following reasons. First, SAD 218 did not assess properties north of Hanover Road or west of Unser Boulevard. These properties did not pay for any drainage improvements on Hanover Road or the Laurelwood Pond. Second, the proposed channel improvements north of I-40 will allow discharge from your proposed development. Improvements of Hanover Road or the storm drain would be duplicated when the I-40 channel is built.

Should you need further information, please call me at 768-2650.

Cordially,

Carlos A. Montoya, P.E.

City/County Floodplain Administrator

Fred Aguirre Lee Lunsford

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

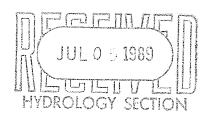
velter/H. Nickerson, Jr., P.E. Tirector Public Works **ENGINEERING GROUP**

Telephone (505) 768-2500



July 5, 1989

Mr. Fred Aguirre, P.E.
City Engineer - Hydrology Division
Public Works Department
City of Albuquerque
P. O. Box 1293
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103



SUBJECT:

20-Acre Subdivision at El Rancho Atrisco, Phase V

EH&A Job No. 11802

Dear Fred:

The purpose of this letter is to establish the drainage criteria for the subject project, based on downstream capacity, prior to submittal of a formal drainage report.

The subject site is located west of Unser Boulevard NW just north of I-40 (see attached Vicinity Map). Existing undeveloped flows drain eastward to an existing 54-inch RCP storm drain which is connected to the Hannover Road storm drain constructed by SAD 212. The Hanover storm drain varies in size from 36 inches to 54 inches and outfalls into the Laurelwood Detention Area located at Hanover and 72nd Street. The detention area has a capacity of approximately 15.6 acre-feet which drains by a 24-inch outlet pipe. The outlet pipe discharges into an open field on the south side of I-40.

In order to identify downstream capacity, we reviewed as-built drawings and existing drainage studies prepared to support the improvements constructed in Hanover Road from Unser Boulevard to the Laurelwood Detention Area. The following documents were used to make this analysis:

- o "Design Report for Special Assessment District No. 212", prepared by Denney Gross & Associates, Inc., October, 1982
- o "West Bluff Drainage Plan, Phase III", prepared by Andrews, Asbury and Robert, Inc., January 1987
- o "Engineer's Drainage Report, Special Assessment District No. 218", prepared by Wilson and Company, January 1988
- o As-Built drawings for Special Assessment District No. 212, dated March 31, 1986

Aguirre 7/5/89 Page 2

The Design Report for SAD 212 is the official document used to establish drainage criteria for the SAD 212 drainage area, which includes the subject site. Regional hydrology was developed utilizing the Rational formula with reasonable "C" factors (see pages D-7 thru D-9). This hydrology was used to size conveyance systems (at the time a channel was planned, but a storm drain was constructed) and the Laurelwood Detention Area. The hydrology anticipated a 20 acre offsite basin with residential zoning, contributing 61 cfs to the system. Review of as-built drawings indicates that capacity exists in excess of 61 cfs (HGL calculated at 80 cfs) at the upstream end of the Hanover storm drain.

The Engineer's Drainage Report for SAD 218 addresses the construction of Hanover Road. This report relys on the SAD 212 report which programmed storm drains and surface improvements to convey the 100-year/6-hour storm to the Laurel-wood Detention Area without introducing excess surface flow into Hanover Road. Therefore, SAD 218 provides drainage improvements required to discharge flows generated by the Hanover Road street improvements only.

The West Bluff Drainage Plan reports excess flow in Hanover Road (see Plate C-5) which would indicate that downstream capacity is severely limited by the inadequacy of Hanover Road and the storm drain system. These results appear to be in direct conflict with the drainage reports for SAD 212 and SAD 218. I feel it necessary to report that Hanover Road is presently being constructed under SAD 218, without additional storm drainage improvements that would be required if the findings of the West Bluff Drainage Plan are accurate. Some verification of this hydrology should be made by the appropriate engineers.

Based on our review of the existing documentation, we can find no reliable information that would prohibit the subject site from free discharging into the Hanover storm drain and Laurelwood Detention Area. Some concern has been stated on your part regarding the Laurelwood Detention Area outfall. The pond outfall was predicated on the City's criteria at the time, which allowed discharge of historic rates into historic drainageways. The pond outfall merely utilizes this criteria, which was approved by the City of Albuquerque and permitted by the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department. A field visit by this office failed to observe any erosion caused by this outfall condition. The outfall pipe discharges into an undeveloped parcel that is well vegetated and very flat. Flows that do not pond in local depressions are directed southeasterly to Glenrio Road (see attached map) which conveys runoff to existing flood hazard zones. The City of Albuquerque will certainly have to evaluate the Laurelwood pond outfall condition; however, it does not seem reasonable to penalize this project.

One last item to consider is that the Laurelwood Detention Area outfall is only a temporary measure until the I-40 Interceptor is constructed. The Interceptor will intercept and convey the pond outfall to the West Bluff Outfall and Rio Grande. The West Bluff Outfall is presently under construction. SAD 218 is also providing drainage improvements within the I-40 interceptor corridor in anticipation of systems 603.05 and 605.13.

SPEY, HUSTON & ASSOCIATES, INC

Aguirre 7/5/89 Page 3

Please review this information at your earliest convenience and respond by letter so that we may have some basis from which to prepare our drainage report. Our schedule is to submit the Drainage Report and Preliminary Plat by August 1, 1989. Your timely response would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions on this matter, please call.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Lorenz, P.E.

/kh

Enclosures

cc: Steve Crawford, Westland Development Co., Inc.

WEST BLUFF DRAINAGE PLAN SUMMARY OF EXISTING STORM DRAINS

LADERA DRIVE	E STORM DRAIN	V (cont.)		TYPE			a d		TOTAL	TOTAL		
LOCATION	FROM	ОТ	FIPE SIZE (inches)	OF PIPE	LENGTH (feet)	SLOPE (ft./ft.)	VELOCITY (ft./sec.)	CAPACITY (c.f.s.)	IO YEAR DISCHARGE (c.f.s.)	IOO YEAR DISCHARGE (c.f.s.)	MAP No.	COMMENTS
LADERA DRIVE	185' W. OF OURAY ROAD SOUTH SIDE	NORTH SIDE	24	RCP	88.34	0.0052	4.5	14	6	38	н-10	COLLECTS SOUTH SIDE (L
LADERA DRIVE	NORTH SIDE	LADERA DRAINAGE SYSTEM, DAM NO. 15	24	RCP	95.33	0.0157	7.8	25	17	76	H-10	
HANOVER RO	ROAD STORM DRAIN	2										
HANOVER ROAD	UNSER BOULEVARD	435' E. OF UNSER BOULEVARD	36	RCP	435	0.0274	13.5	96	90	110	6-r	
HANOVER ROAD	435' E. OF UNSER BOULEVARD	865' E. OF UNSER BOULEVARD	42	RCP	420	0.0245	14.2	136	50	110	6-F	
HANOVER ROAD	865' E. OF UNSER BOULEVARD	CHERRYWOOD AVENUE	42	RCP	450	0.0127	10.2	86	107	232	J-10	
HANOVER ROAD	CHERRYWOOD AVENUE	380' E. OF CHERRYWOOD AVENUE	42	RCP	380	0.0132	10.4	100	127	279	J-10	T deposit a state of the state
HANOVER ROAD	380' E. OF CHERRYWOOD AVENUE	W. SIDE OF LAURELWOOD PKWY	48	RCP	380	0.0124	11.0	139	127	279	J-10	
PRODVER ROAD	W. SIDE OF LAURELWOOD PKWY	E. SIDE OF LAURELWOOD PKWY	48	RCP	131	0.0099	6.6	124	127	279	J-10	O CAMPANIA CANADA CANAD
O DOVER ROAD	E. SIDE OF LAURELWOOD PKWY	30' W. OF DETENTION POND	54	RCP	269	0.0080	9.6	152	132	314	J-10	Processing to the second secon
ığı. ROAD	30' W. OF DETENTION POND	DETENTION POND CHANNEL	54	RCP	30	0.0083	9.6	155	132	152	3-10	72 nd STREET
										2	600	

2. Composite Runoff Coefficient

Right-of-Way Width = 100 feet

Pavement = $2 \times 25 = 50$ feet

Sidewalk = $2 \times 4 = 8$ feet

Total Hard Surface = 60 feet or 60%

Composite Runoff Coefficient = $.6 \times .9 + .4 \times .3 = 0.66$

D. <u>Hanover Channel Design</u>

Hanover Channel will convey runoff from El Rancho
Atrisco Phase III to a detention basin that will be located
at the southeast corner of the site.

The channel will intercept a 54" culvert at Unser Boulevard and convey this runoff, as well as additional runoff that enters the channel, via future rundowns throughout the subdivision. All drainage areas including the off-site area to the west is assumed developed.

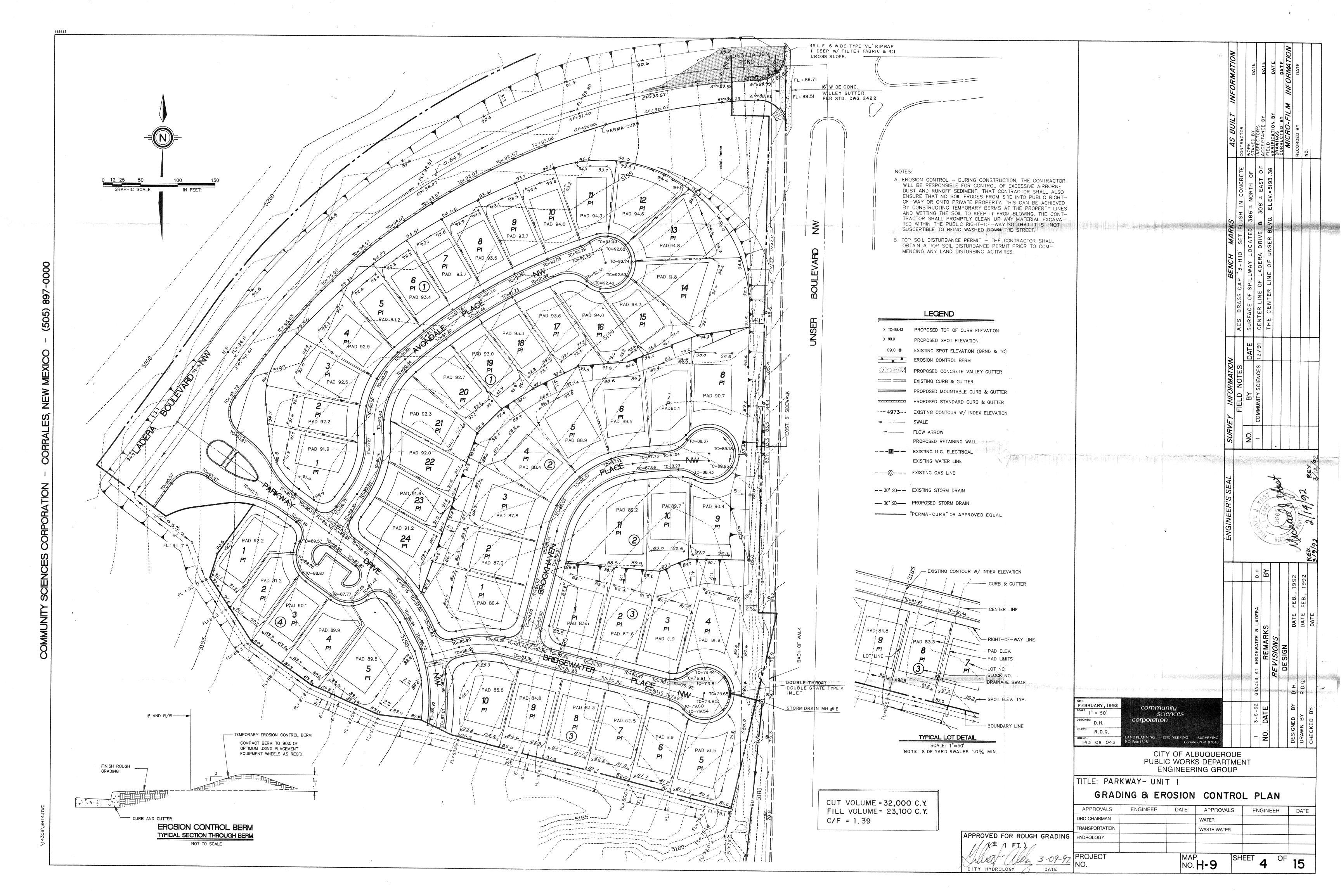
1. Composite Runoff Coefficient

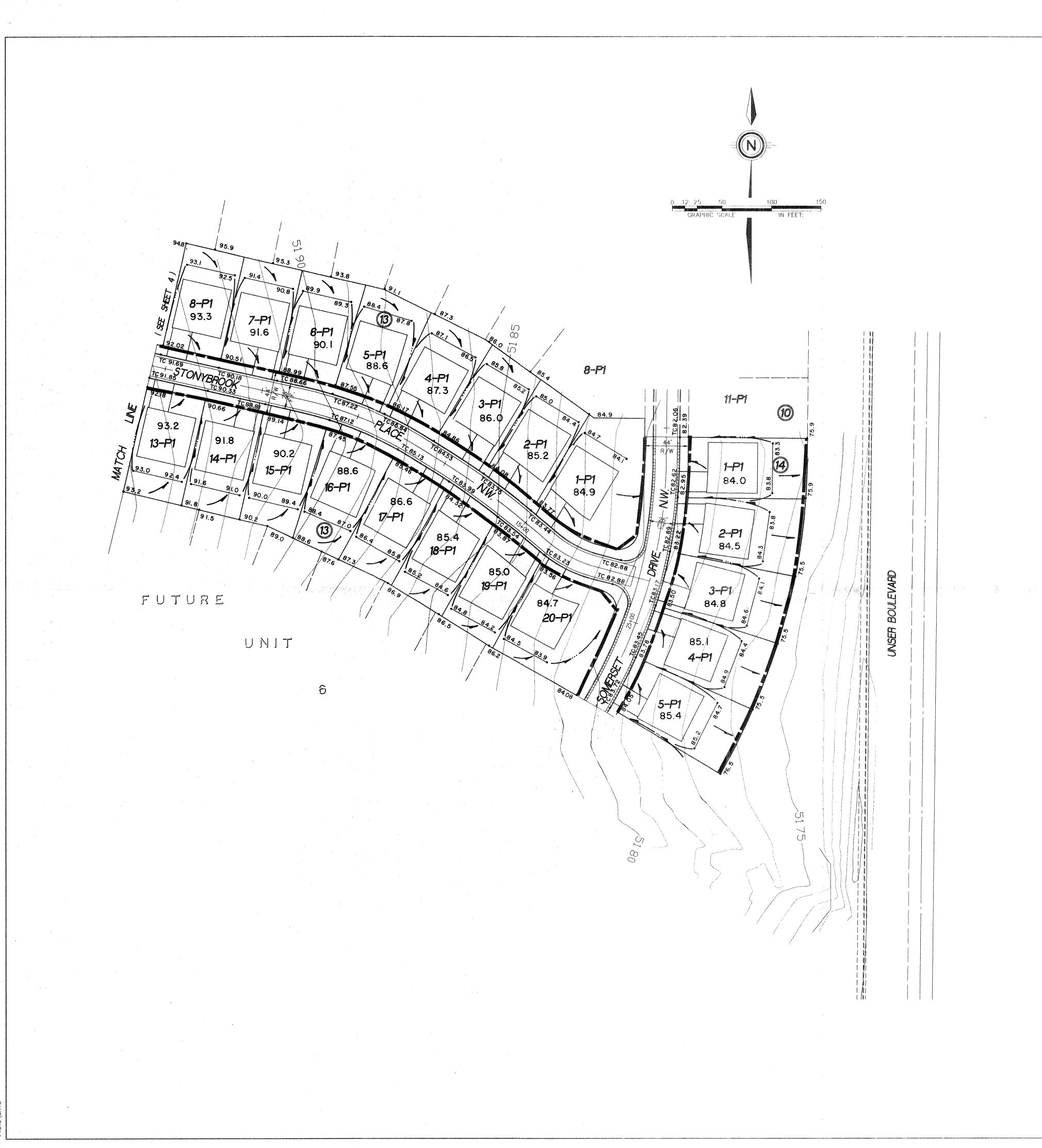
Area	Composite Runoff Coefficient
Off-Site Area to West	Assume total development C = 0.65
Area 3F Planned office & commercial development (assume 65% hard surface)	$C_{comp} = .65 \times .9 + .35 \times .3 = .69$
Area 3F Multi-family (assume 65% hard surface)	$C = .65 \times .9 + .35 \times .3 = .69 \iota$
Area 3E Single family (assume 60% hard surface)	$C = .6 \times .9 + .4 \times .3 = .66 $

TABLE IV

HANOVER CHANNEL

Design Channel & culvert for 260 cfs from 42" culvert @ Hanover & Laurelwood to Detention Basin	S41 cfs	128 cfs	۷9°0	٥٢.٤	04.2	S*9T	2400' on pavement with average slope of 1.2% & 1400' in channel @ average velocity of 10 fps	S°46	3C, 3D 3C, 3D
Design Channel & culvert for 260 cfs from 42" culvert @ Hanover & Laurelwood to Detention Basin	S35 cfs	154 cfs	۷9 ° 0	۵.۵	S†*7	0.01	2400' on pavement with average slope of 1.2% g ll00' in channel with average velocity of of l0 fps.	S°26 == \langle L'T+p°T+S£+99	2C' 2D' i
Design channel for 160 cfs from Sta. 23+50 to culvert @ Hanover & Laurelwood to Detention Basin	sło č41	sło 46	69.0	۲۲.۶	84.2	S*#T	2400' on pavement @ aver- age slope of 1.2% & 250' in channel @ average velo- city of 10 fps	95 = 8+81	75 g 3F
Design channel for 160 cfs from Sta. 23+50 to culvert @ Hanover & Laurelwood	ll7 cfs	slo 48	69.*0	S8.Σ	22.2	14.0	2400' on pavement @ aver- age slope of 1.2%	8t = 0Z+87	
Design channel for 100 cfs from Sta. 31+85 to 23+50.	s 1 5 [9	sło 04	S9:0	T.Z.**	0 1. 2	0.01	·	s. • 07 .	Off-Site Area to West
Improvements	0010	or o	D	$\overline{\tt oot}_{\tt I}$	$\overline{\mathtt{ot}_{\mathtt{I}}}$		Longest Drainage Path	Acreage	Area





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MEXICO

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SCIENCES

LEGEND

PROPOSED TOP OF CURB ELEVATION PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

09.0 & EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION (GRND & TC)

EROSION CONTROL BERM

PROPOSED CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER

== == EXISTING CURB & GUTTER

PROPOSED STANDARD CURB & GUTTER

PROPOSED MOUNTABLE CURB & GUTTER

4973-- EXISTING CONTOUR W/ INDEX ELEVATION

SWALE

FLOW ARROW

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

--- EXISTING U.G. ELECTRICAL

---V---- EXISTING WATER LINE

---(G)--- EXISTING GAS LINE

-- 30' SD-- EXISTING STORM DRAIN

- 30' SD- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

EROSION CONTROL BERM

NOTES;

- A. EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROL OF EXCESSIVE AIRBORNE DUST AND RUNOFF SEDIMENT. THAT CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO ENSURE THAT NO SOIL ERODES FROM SITE INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ON TO PRIVATE PROPERTY. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED BY CONSTRUCTING TEMPORARY BERMS AT THE PROPERTY LINES AND WETTING THE SOIL TO KEEP IT FROM BLOWING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY CLEAN UP ANY MATERIAL EXCAVATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SO IT IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO BEING WASHED DOWN THE STREET.
- B. TOP SOIL DISTURBANCE PERMIT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A TOP SOIL DISTURBANCE PERMIT PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- C. IF CONSTRUCTION OF PARKWAY UNITS 5 & 6 ARE NOT COMPLETE BY 2-15-94 THE OWNER WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

LOT GRADING SPECIFICATIONS:

- CROSS LOT DRAINAGE WILL NOT BE PER-MITTED. IF LOCAL CONDITIONS SHOULD DICTATE A RELAXATION OF THIS RULE, THEN THE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE DRAINAGE EASEMENTS WILL BE DEDICATED ON THE PLAT.
- CRITERIA FOR SETTING LOT ELEVATION CONTROL GRADES SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- A. ALL DRAINAGE SWALES AND YARD AREAS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM SLOPES OF 1% AND MAXIMUM SLOPES OF 4
- BUILDING PADS SHALL BE SET AT LEAST 0.2' ABOVE THE HIGHEST ELEVATION OF ADJACENT SWALES.

HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL.

- PAD ELEVATIONS WILL BE ASSUMED TO BE EQUAL TO FINISHED FLOOR OF GARAGE. MINIMUM DRIVEWAY SLOPES SHALL BE 1% AND DRIVEWAY SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 14%.
- USABLE YARD AREAS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF 30' X 15', SHALL HAVE MINIMUM SLOPES OF 1%, AND MAXIMUM SLOPES OF 5%.
- WHERE YARD GRADES OF ADJACENT LOTS AT PROPERTY LINES CANNOT BE MATCHED USING THE ABOVE CRITERIA, RETAINING WALLS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ACCOMMO-DATE GRADE DIFFERENTIALS.

SPECIAL FHA REQUIREMENTS:

- LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT OF DRIVEWAY SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN ONE PERCENT (1%) AND NOT STEEPER THAN TEN PER-CENT (10%) IF DRIVEWAY IS ALSO USED AS A REQUIRED WALK. IF USED ONLY AS A DRIVEWAY, THE LONGITUDINAL GRADIENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 14% (1 IN 7).
- PROVIDE MINIMUM FALL AWAY FROM SO STRUCTURE OF 6 INCHES IN 10 FEET, EXCEPT AS RESTRICTED BY SIDE LOT LINES OR OTHER FROST CONDITIONS. THE HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF SUCH SLOPES MAY BE REDUCED Q AS NECESSARY AT BUILDING CORNERS AND SIDE YARDS.
- SIDEWALK GRADIENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 10%.
- SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED FOUR -TO-ONE (4 TO 1).

ENGINEER'S SEAL		<u> </u>	<u>51</u>	U			f./4/0.2	
INEER		-3/	(S) (S) (W)	(3665)		SE TO	計	
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ENG		10	W	RES	13148			

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING GROUP

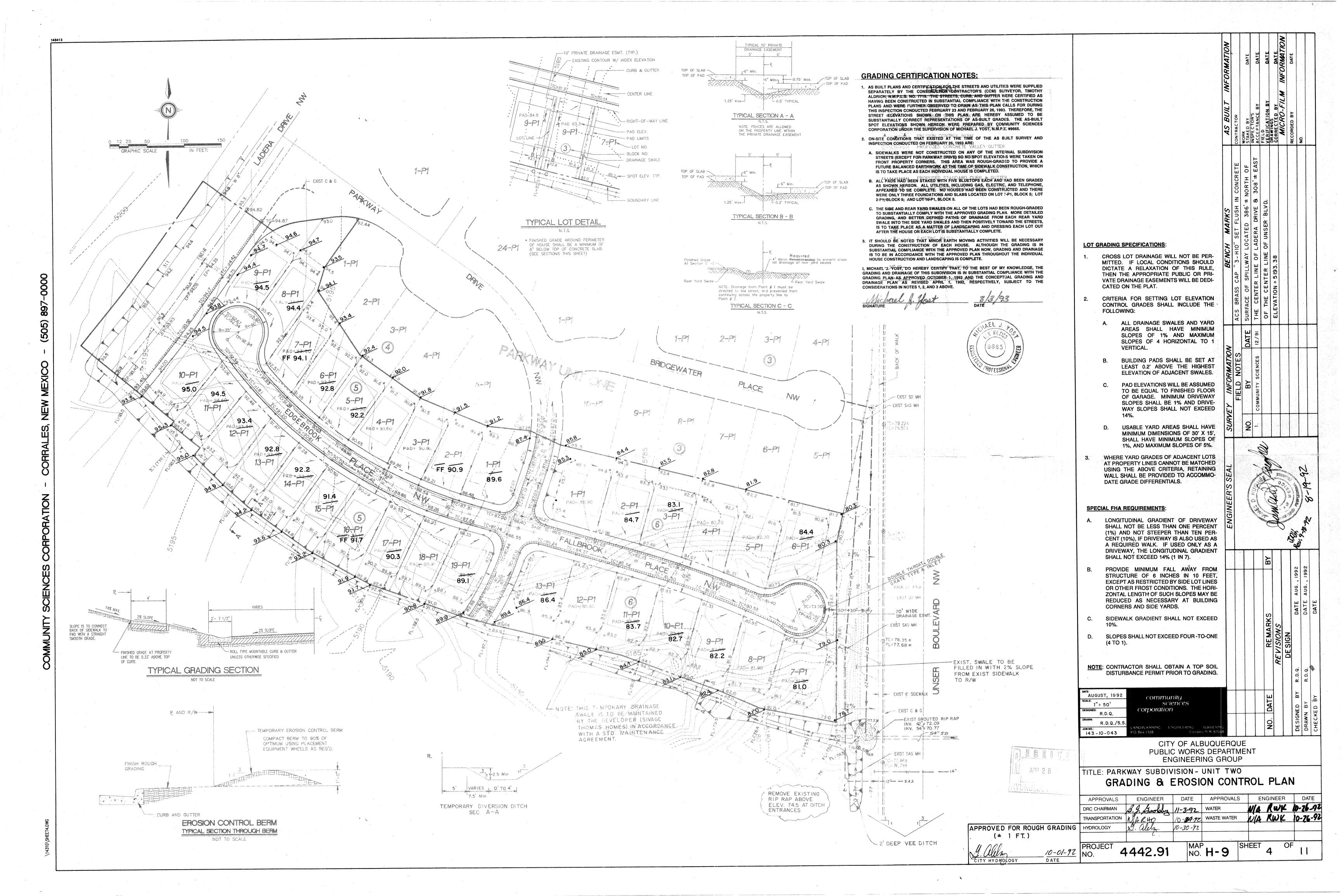
TITLE: PARKWAY - UNIT 5

AS SHOWN MJY

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

APPROVALS	ENGINEER	DATE	APPROVALS	ENGINEER	DATE
 DRC CHAIRMAN			WATER		
TRANSPORTATION			WASTE WATER		
HYDROL OGY					
,					

PROJECT NO. 4442.94 NO. J-9



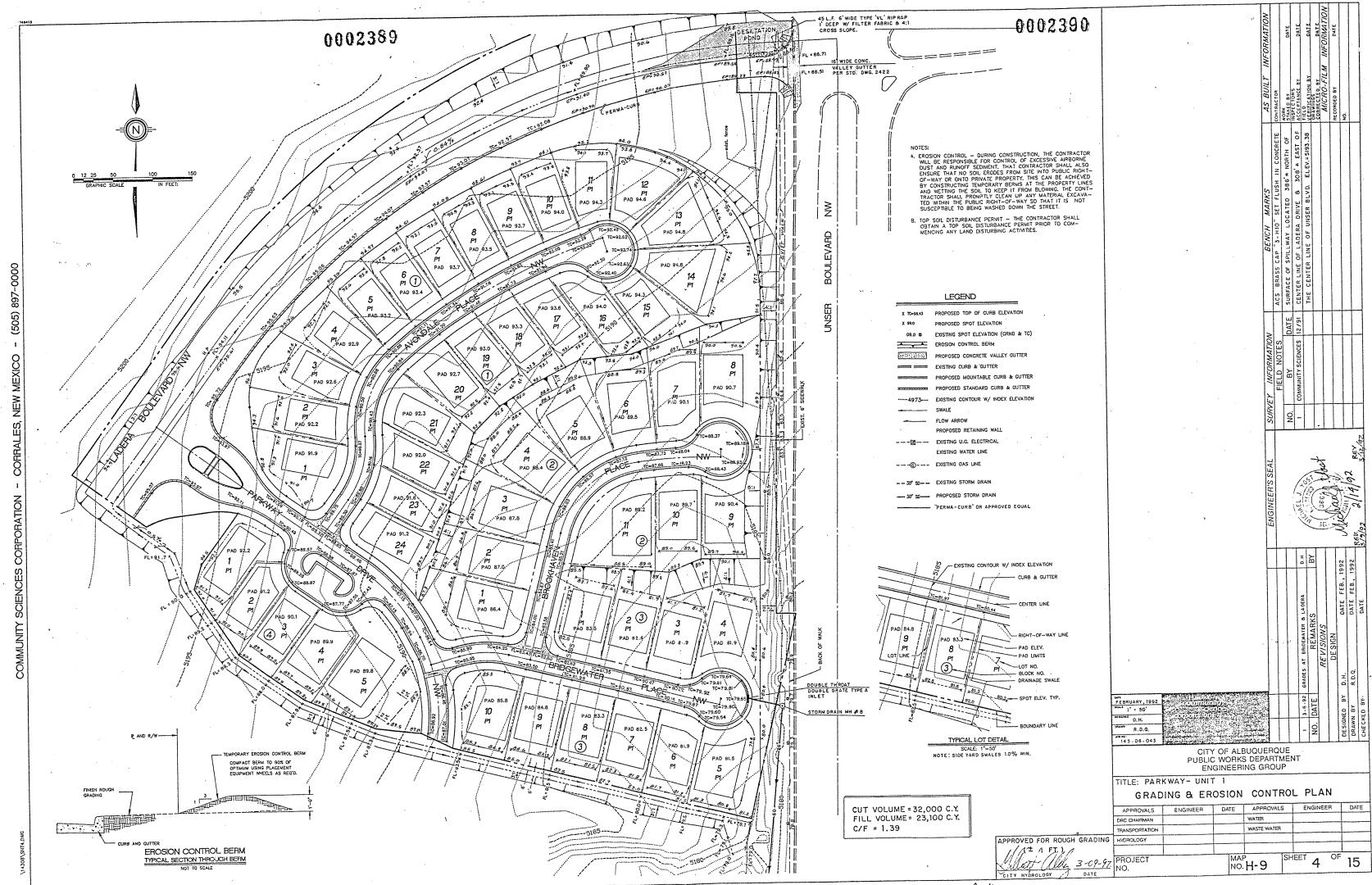


EXHIBIT "A"

