

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

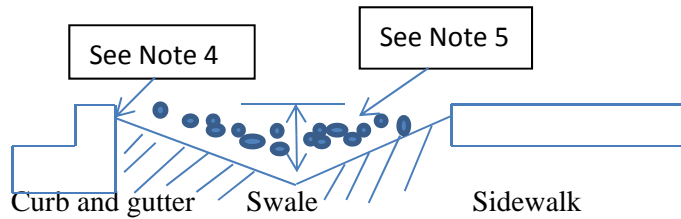
HYDROLOGY DEVELOPMENT SECTION

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SERVICES

GENERAL HYDROLOGY CRITERIA:

- All new development projects shall manage the runoff from precipitation which occurs during the 90th Percentile Storm Events, referred to as the “first flush.” The Site Plan/Drainage Plan must indicate all areas and mechanisms intended to capture the first flush. For volume calculations, the 90th Percentile storm event is 0.44 inches. For Land Treatment D the initial abstraction is 0.1”, therefore the first flush volume should be based on $0.44'' - 0.1'' = 0.34''$ and only consider the impervious areas.
 - State how the first flush will be managed and supporting calculations
 - State the area of Land Treatment D on the plan
- The applicant may request a pre-design meeting with the Hydrology Section. First submit a Conceptual Grading and Drainage plan, and indicate on the DTIS sheet (**in large bold letters at the top**) that a pre-design conference is requested (DTIS sheet is the information sheet required for all Hydrology and Transportation submittals). The reviewer will contact the applicant to set up a meeting.
 - The engineer should research the Master Drainage Plan and/or adjacent sites – essentially practice due diligence prior to meeting. Conceptual Grading and Drainage plans should reference the master drainage plan or other sources that indicate the intended drainage for that area. **The applicant should provide excerpts from the supporting documents and/or grading plans.**
 - Final Drainage Reports should have an appendix with all supporting documentation
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- When determining allowable discharge from a site
 - If a Master Drainage Report planned an allowable discharge for a site, determine if the basis for that discharge is still valid or if conditions have since changed.
 - If discharging to the street, determine if the street has capacity. Also determine if the storm drain has capacity.
 - If discharging to the back of inlets, determine if doing so will still provide capacity for the discharge from the street
 - When determining inlet capacity using the orifice equation, the area for a single grate should be 3.84 sq. ft.

Landscape Buffer Swale - Revision to City Standard Drawing 2405A and 2405B



1. Swale to be 6" deep when the distance between back of curb and the sidewalk is 5 feet.
2. Swale to be 1" deeper than the distance in feet between the back of curb and the sidewalk for landscape buffers different than 5 feet wide.
3. For wide landscape buffers, greater than 10 feet, the maximum depth is 10 inches.
4. Final grade of dirt to be 1 to 2 inches below top of curb and top of sidewalk grade.
5. Surface between back of curb and sidewalk to be covered with gravel mulch (minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ "), cobbles or rip-rap. Do not fill entire swale.
6. A check dam will be required for swales on steeper longitudinal slopes and longer sections. The engineer will determine the location.
7. Landscape fabric is recommended, but not required, between the dirt and the stone. If landscape fabric is to be used it is to be permeable.
8. Detail is to be built for all new construction. In the case where the sidewalk is existing and the landscape buffer is improved with landscaping and/or some form of erosion protection, this requirement does not apply.