## CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE



January 8, 2015

Ron Bohannan, P.E. Tierra West, LLC 5571 Midway Park Pl NE Albuquerque, NM 87109

Re: Chili's at Gibson and University

Drainage Report and Grading and Drainage Plan Engineer's Stamp Date 12-30-14 (M15D012B)

Dear Mr. Bohannan,

Albuquerque

Based upon the information provided in your submittal received 12-31-14, the above referenced report and plans are approved for Final Plat action by DRB. However, the Grading and Drainage Plan cannot be approved for Grading or Building Permit approval until the following comments are addressed:

- 1. The vacation of Miles Road has been approved by City Council. This grading and drainage report and plan cannot be approved until the vacation is shown on the Final Plat for this site and is approved by DRB.
  - 2. A turnaround for Miles Road will be required on the infrastructure list for Final Plat.
  - 3. Revise the proposed drainage easement where the public drainage from Miles Road will flow in the parking lot and drainage system. Please see the enclosed exhibit for the minimum area that should be included. Include the drainage easement on the Final Plat.
  - 4. The current grading and drainage plan cannot receive Grading Permit approval until the Final Plat is approved because the grading and drainage plan includes grading and

New Mexico 87103 drainage changes in Miles Road. Request Grading/Building Permit approval once the Final Plat has been approved.

www.cabq.gov entact me at 924-3994 if you have any questions.

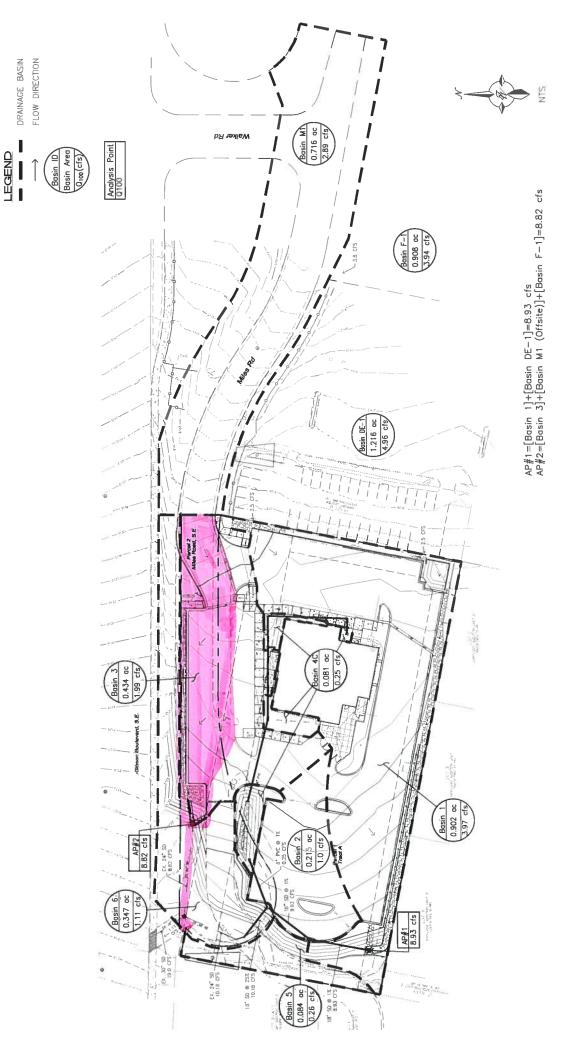
Sincerely,

Amy L. D. Niese, P.E. Senior Engineer, Hydrology

Planning Department

C: e-mail

# POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE BASINS



## City of Albuquerque

#### Planning Department

Development & Building Services Division

DRAINAGE AND TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION SHEET

(REV 02/2013)

Project Title: Chilis Gibson & University	City Drainage #: M15 D0 12 B
	Work Order#:
Legal Description:	
City Address:	
Engineering Firm: Tierra West, LLC	Contact: Joel Hernandez
Address: 5571 Midway Park Place NE Albu	guerque NM 87109
Phone#: 505-858-3100 Fax#: 50	D5-858-1118 E-mail: jdhernandez@tierrawestllc.com
	Contact:
Phone#: 505-262-2323 Fax#:	E-mail: josh@skarsgardfirm.com
	Contact: Keilah Brown
Address: 14901 Quorum Drive, Suite 300 Da	allas, Texas 75254
Phone#: <u>972-238-8884</u> Fax#: <u>97</u>	2-239-5054 E-mail: kbrown@GHA-Architects.com
Surveyor: Precision Surveys	Contact: Larry Medrano
Address: 5571 Midway Park Place NE Albu	Iquerque NM 87109
Phone#: 505-856-5700 Fax#:	E-mail: larry@presurv.com
Contractor:	Contact:
Address:	
	E-mail:
TYPE OF SUBMITTAL:	CHECK TYPE OF APPROVAL/ACCEPTANCE SOUGHT:
✓ DRAINAGE REPORT	SIA/FINANCIAL GUARANTEE RELEASE
DRAINAGE PLAN 1st SUBMITTAL	PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL
✓ DRAINAGE PLAN RESUBMITTAL	S. DEV. PLAN FOR SUB'D APPROVAL
CONCEPTUAL G & D PLAN	S. DEV. FOR BLDG. PERMIT APPROVAL
GRADING PLAN	SECTOR PLAN APPROVAL
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESC)	FINAL PLAT APPROVAL
ENGINEER'S CERT (HYDROLOGY)	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (PERM)
CLOMR/LOMR	CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (TCL TEMP)
TRAFFIC CIRCULATION LAYOUT (TCL)	FOUNDATION PERMIT APPROVAL
ENGINEER'S CERT (TCL)	✓ BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL
ENGINEER'S CERT (DRB SITE PLAN)	GRADING PERMIT APPROVAL SO-19 APPROVAL
ENGINEER'S CERT (ESC)	PAVING PERMIT APPROVAL ESC PERMIT APPROVAL
SO-19	WORK ORDER APPROVAL ESC CERT. ACCEPTANCE
OTHER (SPECIFY)	GRADING CERTIFICATION — OTHER (SPECIFY)
WAS A PRE-DESIGN CONFERENCE ATTENDED:	Yes No Copy Provided
DATE SUBMITTED: 12/31/14	BY: JOEL HERHANDEZ

Requests for approvals of Site Development Plans and/or Subdivision Plats shall be accompanied by a drainage submittal. The particular nature, location, an scope to the proposed development defines the degree of drainage detail. One or more of the following levels of submittal may be required based on the following

- 1. Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan: Required for approval of Site Development Plans greater than five (5) acres and Sector Plans
- 2. Drainage Plans: Required for building permits, grading permits, paving permits and site plans less than five (5) acres
- 3. Drainage Report: Required for subdivision containing more than ten (10) lots or constituting five (5) acres or more
- 4. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan: Required for any new development and redevelopment site with 1-acre or more of land disturbing area, including project less than 1-acre than are part of a larger common plan of development

# DRAINAGE REPORT for

# Chili's at University & Gibson 1700 Miles Road

Prepared by:

Tierra West, LLC 5571 Midway Park Place NE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109

Revised December, 2014

I certify that this report was prepared under my supervision, and I am a registered professional engineer in the State of New Mexico in good standing.

Ronald R. Bohannan, PE

#### Job No 2013086

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Purpose	
PurposeIntroduction	
Exhibit A – Vicinity Map	
Exhibit B – FIRM Map	
Existing Drainage Conditions	6
Proposed Drainage Conditions	7-8
Stormwater Control Measures	
Summary	
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#### Appendix (Calculations)

Appendix A – Hydrology Calculations and Basin Maps
Appendix B – Hydraulic Calculations
Appendix C – Master Drainage Plan by Plan Jeff Mortensen & Associates July 1988 (1988)

Appendix C – Master Drainage Plan by Plan Jeff Mortensen & Associates, Inc., dated 03/04/97 (JMA Report)

## Plan Attachments

Site Plan Sheet C1
Demo Plan Sheet C2
Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C3
Grading and Drainage Plan Detail Sheet C4
Detail Sheets C6-C9
Erosion Control Sheet EC-1
Erosion Control Detail Sheet EC-2

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide the drainage management plan for redevelopment of a property for a Chili's sit-down restaurant to be located on the south side of Miles Road, near the southeast corner of Gibson and University Boulevard in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This plan is in accordance with the City of Albuquerque's Development Process Manual, Chapter 22, Hydrology Section.

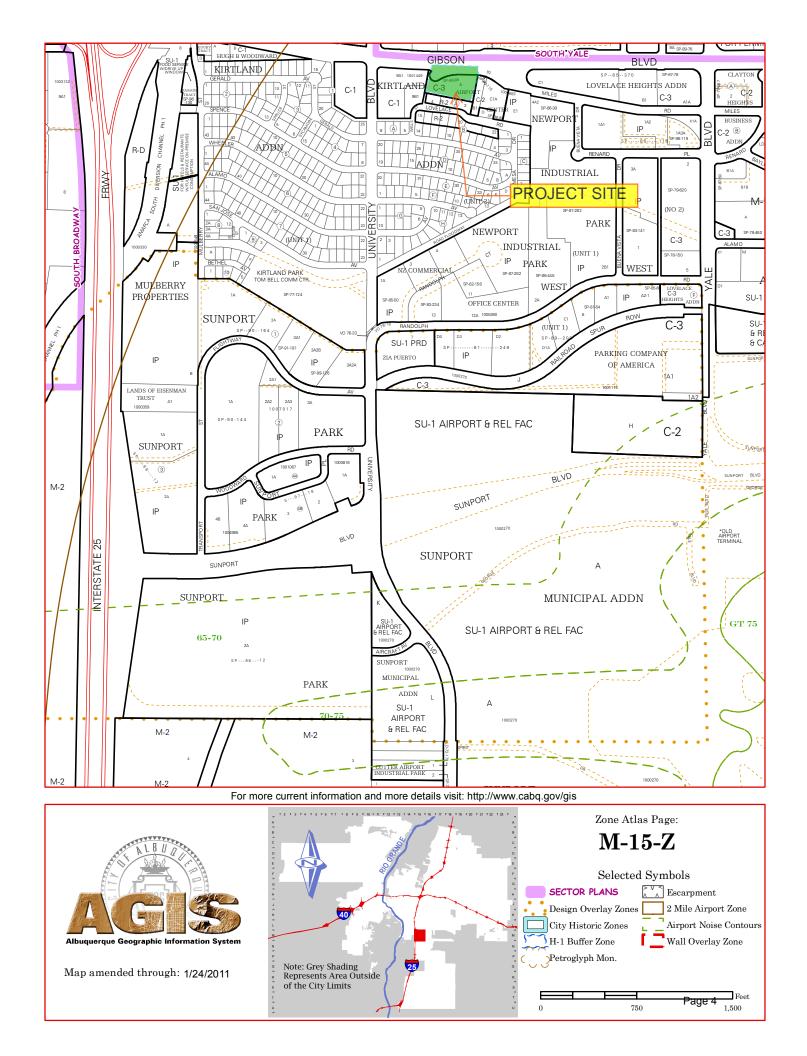
#### Introduction

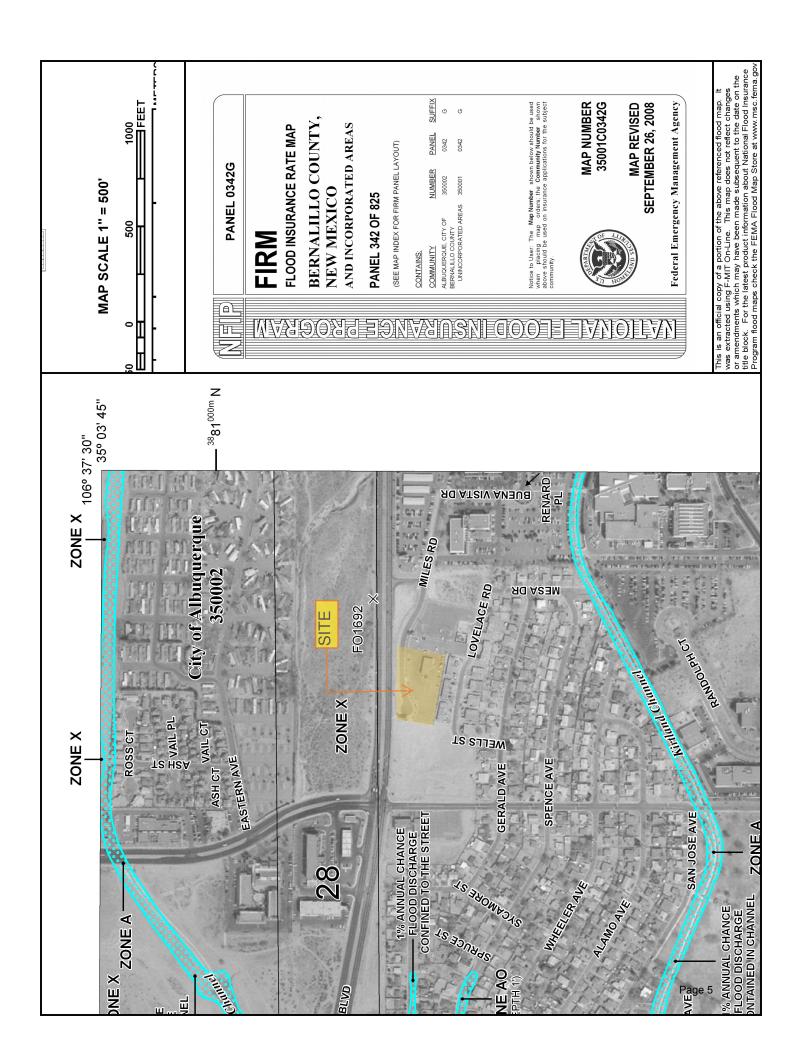
The subject of this report, as shown on the Exhibit A - Vicinity Map, is an approximately 1.9-acre property located near the westerly terminus of Miles Road. The property address is 1700 Miles Road SE, has a legal description of Tract A of Tracts A-E, Airport Center, and is zoned C-3. The site is vacant, but currently developed with a building and associated parking lot formerly used as a rental car building. A vacation action for the Miles Road public right of way along the property frontage has been approved and the parcel will be re-platted to incorporate the vacated property. A Master Drainage Plan was prepared for this area by Jeff Mortensen & Associates, Inc., updated on March 4, 1997 (JMA Report) and is included for reference in the Appendix.

#### Flood Plain

The site is not within a floodplain as shown on FIRM Map 35001C0342G.

See Exhibit B for location of site.





#### **Existing Drainage Conditions**

Currently the site is developed with an office building and parking lot. The project site is bounded on the north by Gibson Boulevard, on the west by a partially developed property, on the south by a residential subdivision, and to the east by a parking lot. This site is included in the JMA Report (See Appendix), and analyzed as Drainage Basin C.

The property is steeply sloped from east to west with drainage from the site being conveyed to Miles Road by sheet flow and a concrete rundown, which drains west to a series of drainage inlets at the end of the cul-de-sac. The street grade of Miles Road at the property frontage is approximately 5% and the parking lot grades within the site are approximately 8%. The JMA Report anticipated all developed flows from this site and upstream basins, calculated to be 20.4 cfs, to be conveyed to the end of the Miles Road cul-de-sac.

Storm runoff from the adjacent parking lot to the east (Basin DE-1 per the JMA Report) sheet flows into the subject property at a calculated rate of 5.0 cfs. An additional offsite basin, Basin F-1, is taken into account by the JMA Report and assumed to flow into Miles Road in the ultimate developed condition, although said basin remains undeveloped and flows south- away from Miles Road. The portion of Miles Road which drains to the end of the cul-de-sac is designated as Basin M and contributes 6.0 cfs.

#### **Proposed Drainage Conditions**

The proposed development will consist of a 6,000 square foot restaurant building with 117 parking spaces and associated landscape. Surface improvements of Miles Road are proposed to be demolished, as are all private improvements within the project property. A private driveway connection is anticipated to be constructed in the future in conjunction with the commercial development proposed on the adjacent property to the west as a separate project.

Six onsite drainage basins are delineated on the site corresponding to the proposed grading configuration and impervious land treatment for the developed condition. The "onsite" portion of Basin M previously delineated by the JMA Report is accounted for by the proposed onsite basins, while the offsite portion of Basin M and the entirety of the other two offsite basins are accounted for. Although the Drainage Plan in the JMA report suggests flow from that basin being conveyed to Miles Road, this analysis accounts for that flow to be accepted by this development at two points along the easterly boundary consistent with the topography and parking lot improvements. All basins are analyzed under fully developed conditions.

Onsite and offsite flows from Basin M are designed to be conveyed to an existing curb inlet on the north side of Miles Road via curb & gutter and concrete rundowns. This existing curb inlet is designed to be raised in grade and modified to a Type D inlet, identified as Analysis Point #2 (AP#2). Surface flows calculated at 1.11 cfs will still be conveyed to the drainage structures end of the cul-de-sac in the developed condition, whereas the pre-development condition handles 20.4 cfs.

A public storm drain easement will be dedicated by plat to contain flows from the public right of way. Surface flows from the parking lot area and landscaped areas are designed to be captured by private drainage facilities consisting of drainage inlets and storm drain pipe connecting to the existing storm drain system on the southerly portion of the Miles Road cul-de-sac. A small slope area on the westerly portion of the site will sheet flow onto the adjacent property to the west at a calculated rate of 0.4 cfs during the 100-yr storm event. A similar, albeit smaller, tributary area from the existing slope has historically drained to the adjacent site, however, it is impractical to divert flow from this slope area into the existing storm drain system due to topography.

The grading design is configured to maintain historical drainage patterns and accept drainage from the adjacent property consistent with the existing conditions and in substantial conformance with the approved Master Drainage Plan as outlined in the JMA Report. Total peak flows from onsite and offsite basins in the proposed developed condition will not increase from the existing condition (20.37 vs. 20.58 cfs) due to the proposed demolition of the expansive parking lot and road improvements to be replaced with landscape areas meeting current zoning code requirements.

#### **Stormwater Control Measures**

Stormwater Control Measures are incorporated in the design to the extent practicable and will provide management of the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Storm. Design measures include passive water harvesting in depressed parking lot islands, a

vegetated gravel-lined swale along the southerly and northerly property boundary, and three small retention ponds. The 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Storm was quantified per the Drainage Ordinance requirement of 0.44 inches and reduced by 0.1 inch to account for the initial impervious abstraction as listed in Table A-6 of Section 22 of the DPM. Detailed pond volume design tabulations are included in Appendix A.

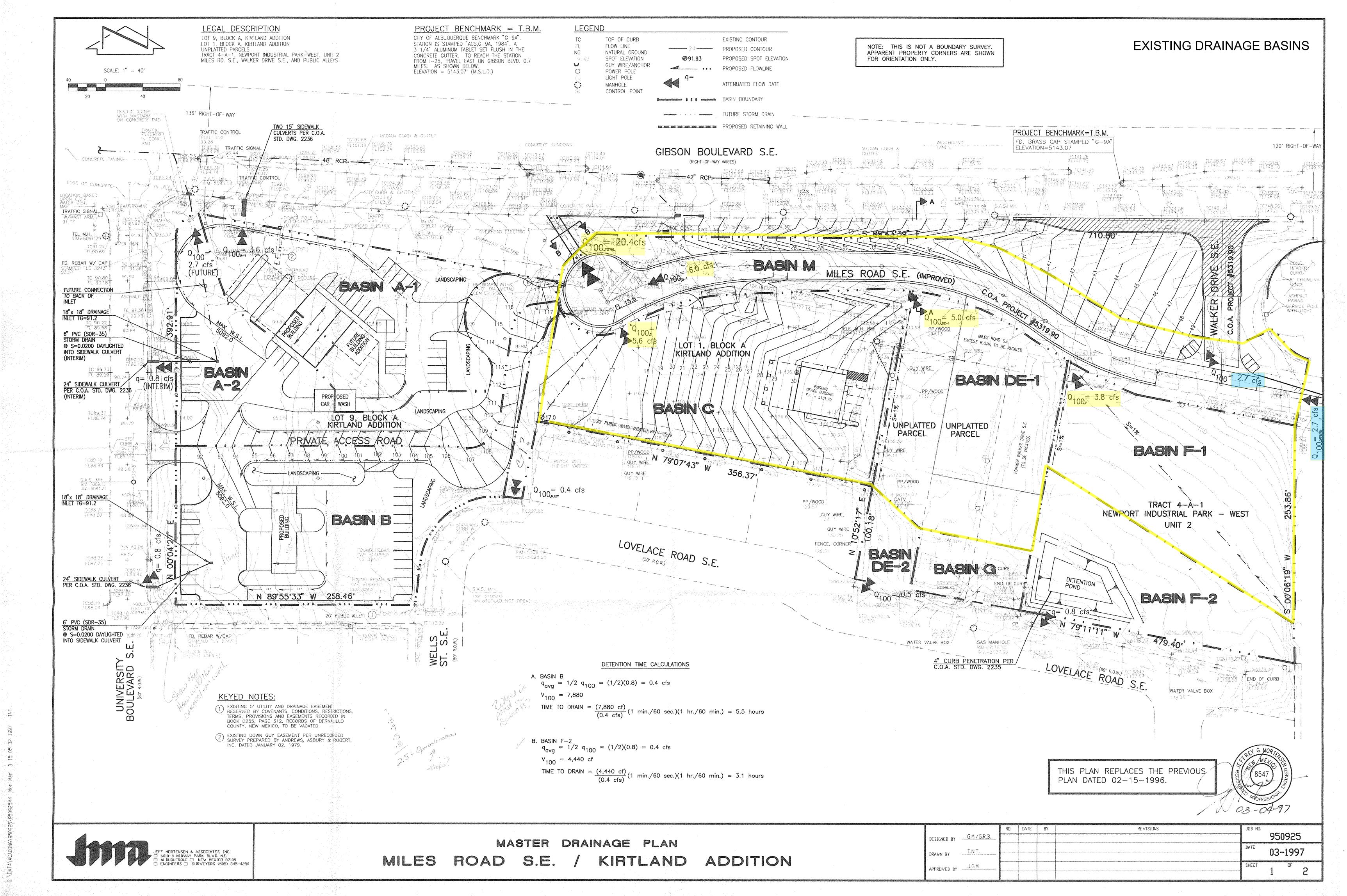
As noted above, the proposed use is less intense than the existing and there should be an improvement in stormwater quality due to the proposed design. An Erosion Control and Sediment Control Plan was designed in conjunction with the grading and drainage plan which will implement best management practices during construction activities and is included with this report.

#### Summary

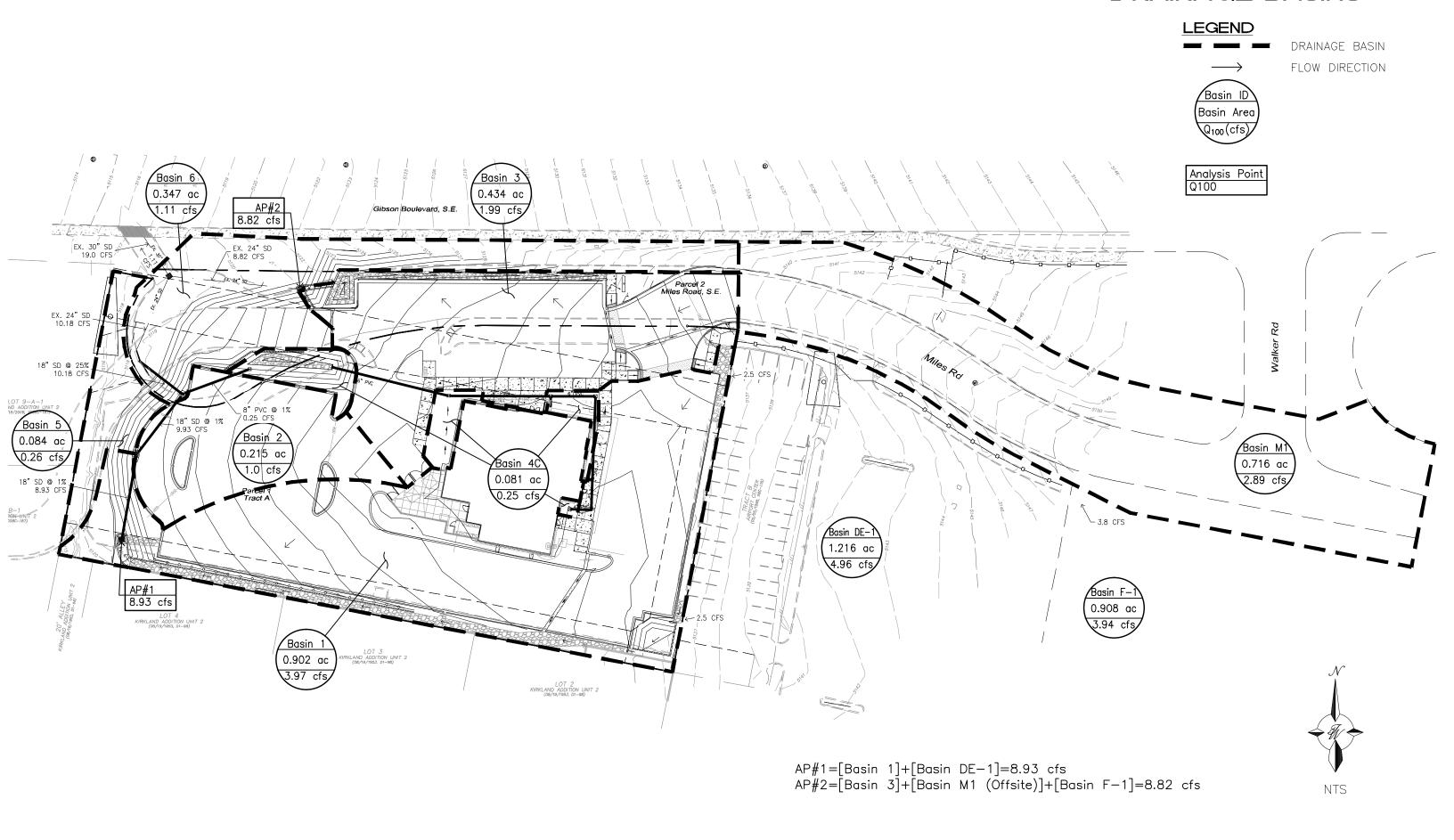
Following a detailed analysis of existing and proposed drainage conditions guided by DPM Section 22 – Weighted E Method, storm water discharge resulting from the 100-year, 6-hr storm event indicates that the proposed redevelopment and corresponding grading and drainage design will accommodate the proposed development, and correspondingly not increase run-off volumes or alter historic discharge locations. It is therefore recommended that this development be approved for grading and Site Plan Development for Building Permit based upon these findings.

## **APPENDIX A**

**HYDROLOGY** 



# POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE BASINS



## Weighted E Method

Albuquerque Chili's University & Gibson (Miles Road). - Zone #2

#### **Pre-Development Basins**

	Basin Description									100-Year, 6-Hr			10-Year, 6-Hr		2-Year, 6-Hr					
Basin	Area	Area	Area	Treat	tment A	Treat	tment B	Trea	tment C	Treat	ment D	Weighted E	Volume	Flow	Weighted E	Volume	Flow	Weighted E	Volume	Flow
	(sf)	(acres)	(sq miles)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs
С	59,100	1.357	0.00212	0%	0	13%	0.176	16%	0.21708	71%	0.963	1.787	0.202	5.61	1.071	0.121	3.56	0.588	0.066	1.94
М	58,550	1.344	0.00210	0%	0	0%	0.000	12%	0.161295	88%	1.183	2.001	0.224	6.07	1.242	0.139	3.99	0.713	0.080	2.30
DE-1	52,950	1.216	0.00190	0%	0	14%	0.170	18%	0.218802	68%	0.827	1.754	0.178	4.96	1.044	0.106	3.13	0.567	0.057	1.68
F-1	39,550	0.908	0.00142	0%	0	0%	0.000	23%	0.208827	77%	0.699	1.892	0.143	3.94	1.151	0.087	2.55	0.643	0.049	1.43
Total	210,150	4.824	0.00754										0.747	20.58		0.453	13.24		0.252	7.34

#### **Post-Development Basins**

	Basin Description								100-Year, 6-Hr			10-Year, 6-Hr			2-Year, 6-Hr					
Basin	Area	Area	Area	Treat	ment A	Treat	tment B	Trea	tment C	Treatr	nent D	Weighted E	Volume	Flow	Weighted E	Volume	Flow	Weighted E	Volume	Flow
	(sf)	(acres)	(sq miles)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	%	(acres)	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs	(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)	cfs
1	39,283	0.902	0.00141	0%	0	0%	0.000	19%	0.171345	81%	0.730	1.932	0.145	3.97	1.184	0.089	2.59	0.668	0.050	1.46
2	9,360	0.215	0.00034	0%	0	0%	0.000	4%	0.008595	96%	0.206	2.080	0.037	1.00	1.307	0.023	0.66	0.764	0.014	0.39
3	18,908	0.434	0.00068	0%	0	0%	0.000	7%	0.030385	93%	0.404	2.051	0.074	1.99	1.283	0.046	1.32	0.745	0.027	0.77
4	3,508	0.081	0.00013	0%	0	0%	0.000	100%	0.080533	0%	0.000	1.130	0.008	0.25	0.520	0.003	0.14	0.150	0.001	0.05
5	3,647	0.084	0.00013	0%	0	0%	0.000	100%	0.083724	0%	0.000	1.130	0.008	0.26	0.520	0.004	0.14	0.150	0.001	0.05
6	15,094	0.347	0.00054	0%	0	0%	0.000	96%	0.33265	4%	0.014	1.170	0.034	1.11	0.553	0.016	0.61	0.176	0.005	0.23
M1 (offsite)	31,190	0.716	0.00112	0%	0	0%	0.000	43%	0.30789	57%	0.408	1.694	0.101	2.89	0.987	0.059	1.81	0.515	0.031	0.94
DE-1	52,950	1.216	0.00190	0%	0	14%	0.170	18%	0.218802	68%	0.827	1.754	0.178	4.96	1.044	0.106	3.13	0.567	0.057	1.68
F-1	39,550	0.908	0.00142	0%	0	0%	0.000	23%	0.208827	77%	0.699	1.892	0.143	3.94	1.151	0.087	2.55	0.643	0.049	1.43
			·										•	•						
Total	213,490	4.901	0.00766					•					0.728	20.37		0.434	12.95		0.235	7.00

#### **Equations:**

Weighted  $E = E_a^* A_a + E_b^* A_b + E_c^* A_c + E_d^* A_d / \text{(Total Area)}$ 

Volume = Weighted D \* Total Area

Flow =  $Q_a * A_a + Q_b * A_b + Q_c * A_c + Q_d * A_d$ 

#### First Flush and Pond Volume Calculations

		North Swale	Pond	
<b>ELEVATION</b>	AREA	INCREMENT	<b>CUM VOL</b>	<b>CUM VOL</b>
	SF	VOL, CF	CF	AC-FT
26 27 27.5	8 100 191	54 73	54 <b>127</b>	0.0012 0.0029

		Landscape Is	sland					
west								
<b>ELEVATION</b>	AREA	INCREMENT	<b>CUM VOL</b>	CUM VOL				
	SF	VOL, CF	CF	AC-FT				
25.7	50							
26.7	224	137	137	0.0031				

Landscape Island								
east								
<b>ELEVATION</b>	AREA	INCREMENT	<b>CUM VOL</b>	CUM VOL				
	SF	VOL, CF	CF	AC-FT				
29.1	50							
30.1	224	137	137	0.0031				

		West POND		
ELEVATION	AREA	INCREMENT	<b>CUM VOL</b>	CUM VOL
	SF	VOL, CF	CF	AC-FT
25	26			
26	288	157	157	0.0036
27	654	471	628	0.0144

	Southeast POND								
ELEVATION	AREA SF	INCREMENT VOL, CF	CUM VOL CF	CUM VOL AC-FT					
34 35 36	217 313 424	265		0.0061 0.0145					

Total Vol Provided= 1662 cubic feet

Volume Required =  $A_d$  \* (0.44in-0.1in)  $A_d$ =1.317 acres = 57368 cubic feet

Vol Req'd= 1625 cubic feet< Vol Provided, Therefore **OK** 

## **APPENDIX B**

## HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

#### Worksheet for Triangular Channel - South Rock Swale AP#1

Pro	iect	Des	cri	nti	۸r
LIO	CCL	DES		μu	UI

Friction Method Manning Formula Solve For Normal Depth

#### Input Data

0.033 Roughness Coefficient 0.01500 Channel Slope ft/ft Left Side Slope 3.00 ft/ft (H:V) Right Side Slope 3.00 ft/ft (H:V) Discharge 8.93 ft³/s

#### Results

Normal Depth 0.96 <1', therefore OK. Flow Area 2.74 ft² Wetted Perimeter 6.05 ft Hydraulic Radius 0.45 ft Top Width ft 5.74 Critical Depth 0.89 ft Critical Slope 0.02232 ft/ft Velocity 3.26 ft/s Velocity Head 0.16 ft Specific Energy 1.12 Froude Number 0.83 Flow Type Subcritical

#### **GVF Input Data**

Downstream Depth 0.00 ft 0.00 ft Length Number Of Steps 0

#### **GVF Output Data**

Upstream Depth

**Profile Description** 0.00 Profile Headloss ft Downstream Velocity Infinity ft/s Infinity **Upstream Velocity** ft/s Normal Depth 0.96 ft 0.89 Critical Depth ft 0.01500 Channel Slope ft/ft Critical Slope 0.02232 ft/ft

0.00 ft

Works	heet for Rectangu	ılar Char	nne	I - 2' wide AP#2
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
Roughness Coefficient		0.013		
Channel Slope		0.04000	ft/ft	
Bottom Width		2.00	ft	
Discharge		8.82	ft³/s	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.43	ft	<0.5', therefore OK.
Flow Area		0.86	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter		2.86	ft	
Hydraulic Radius		0.30	ft	
Top Width		2.00	ft	
Critical Depth		0.85	ft	
Critical Slope		0.00590	ft/ft	
Velocity		10.25	ft/s	
Velocity Head		1.63	ft	
Specific Energy		2.06	ft	
Froude Number		2.76		
Flow Type	Supercritical			
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Length		0.00	ft	
Number Of Steps		0		
GVF Output Data				
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Profile Description				
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
Normal Depth		0.43	ft	
Critical Depth		0.85	ft	
Channel Slope		0.04000	ft/ft	
•				

0.00590 ft/ft

Critical Slope

## CAPACITY OF SINGLE 'C' STORM DI @ BASIN 2

#### Capacity of the grate:

```
L = 47.375" - 2(6" _{ends}) - 14(\frac{1}{2}" _{middle\ bars})

= 28.375"

= 2.365'

W = 30" - 13(\frac{1}{2}" _{middle\ bars})

= 23.5"

= 1.958'

Area = 2.365' x 1.958'

= 4.63\ ft^2

Effective Area = 4.63 - 4.63\ (0.5\ _{clogging\ factor})

= 2.3\ ft^2 at the grate
```

#### **Orifice Equation**

Q = CA sqrt(2gH) Q = 0.6\*2.3\*sqrt(2\*32.2\*0.67) Q = 9.06 cfs

#### **Capacity of the throat:**

$$L = 47-\frac{3}{8}$$
  
= 3.948'

#### **Weir Equation**

Q = CLH<sup>^</sup>(3/2) Q = 2.95 \* 3.948 \* 0.67<sup>^</sup>(3/2) Q = 6.39 cfs

#### **Total Capacity:**

 $Q = 9.06_{grate} + 6.39_{throat}$ Q = 15.45 cfs

Q (CAPACITY)=15.45 CFS > Q (REQUIRED)=1.0 CFS, THEREFORE OK.

## SINGLE 'D' TYPE STORM DRAIN INLET @ AP#1

#### SINGLE 'D':

Area at the grate:

L = 
$$38.375$$
" -  $7 (1/2$ " middle bars)  
=  $34.875$ "  
=  $2.906$ '  
W =  $25.5$ " -  $13 (1/2 \text{ middle bars})$   
=  $19$ "  
=  $1.583$ '  
Area =  $1.583$ ' x  $2.906$ '  
=  $4.601 \text{ ft}^2$   
Effective Area =  $4.601 - 0.5 (4.601)$   
=  $2.30 \text{ ft}^2$ 

Effective Area = 2.30 ft<sup>2</sup>

## **Orifice Equation**

Q = CA sqrt(2gH) Q = 0.6\*2.3\*sqrt(2\*32.2\*1.0) Q = 11.07 cfs

Q (CAPACITY)=8.93 CFS > Q (REQUIRED)=2.83 CFS, THEREFORE OK.

## SINGLE 'D' TYPE STORM DRAIN INLET @ AP#2

#### SINGLE 'D':

Area at the grate:

L = 
$$38.375$$
" -  $7 (1/2$ " middle bars)  
=  $34.875$ "  
=  $2.906$ '  
W =  $25.5$ " -  $13 (1/2 \text{ middle bars})$   
=  $19$ "  
=  $1.583$ '  
Area =  $1.583$ ' x  $2.906$ '  
=  $4.601 \text{ ft}^2$   
Effective Area =  $4.601 - 0.5 (4.601)$   
=  $2.30 \text{ ft}^2$ 

Effective Area = 2.30 ft<sup>2</sup>

## **Orifice Equation**

Q = CA sqrt(2gH) Q = 0.6\*2.3\*sqrt(2\*32.2\*1.0) Q = 11.07 cfs

Q (CAPACITY)=11.07 CFS > Q (REQUIRED)=8.82 CFS, THEREFORE  $\underline{OK}$ .

#### Worksheet for Circular Pipe - 18in, Capacity @1% slope

		,	, 50-,	,
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
приг Бага				
Roughness Coefficient		0.013		
Channel Slope		0.01000	ft/ft	
Diameter		18	in	
Discharge		10.18	ft³/s	=Q required
Results				
Normal Depth		1.19	ft	
Flow Area		1.50	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter		3.30	ft	
Hydraulic Radius		0.46	ft	
Top Width		1.22	ft	
Critical Depth		1.23	ft	
Percent Full		79.3	%	
Critical Slope		0.00940	ft/ft	
Velocity		6.77	ft/s	
Velocity Head		0.71	ft	
Specific Energy		1.90	ft	
Froude Number		1.07		
Maximum Discharge		11.30	ft³/s	
Discharge Full		10.50	ft³/s	> Q required, therefore OK.
Slope Full		0.00939	ft/ft	•
Flow Type	SuperCritical			
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Length		0.00		
Number Of Steps		0		
GVF Output Data				
·		0.00	4	
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Profile Description		0.00	£.	
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft o/	
Average End Depth Over Rise		79.31	%	
Normal Depth Over Rise		Infinity	% ft/s	
Downstream Velocity		ппппц	ft/s	

#### Worksheet for Circular Pipe - 6in PVC capacity

Project Description           Friction Method         Manning Formula           Solve For         Normal Depth           Input Data           Roughness Coefficient         0.010           Channel Slope         0.010000         ruft           Discharge         0.25         thys         = Q required           Results         Programment         0.20         ft         From Area         0.00 ft         ft         Programment         0.00 ft					
Nomal Depth   Nomal Depth Over Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Over Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nor Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nor Rise   Nomal D	Project Description				
Nomal Depth   Nomal Depth Over Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Over Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nor Rise   Nomal Depth Nomal Depth Nor Rise   Nomal D	Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Roughness Coefficient	Solve For	Normal Depth			
Channel Slope	Input Data				
Channel Slope         0.010000         fu/fit           Discharge         0.25         ft*/s         = Q required           Results           Normal Depth         0.20         ft*         Februar         Februar <td>Roughness Coefficient</td> <td></td> <td>0.010</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Roughness Coefficient		0.010		
Discharge   0.25   ft*/s   = Q required			0.01000	ft/ft	
Normal Depth	Diameter		6	in	
Normal Depth   0.20   ft	Discharge		0.25	ft³/s	= Q required
Flow Area   0.07   ft   Wetted Perimeter   0.69   ft     Hydraulic Radius   0.11   ft     Top Width   0.49   ft     Critical Depth   0.25   ft     Percent Full   40.3   %     Percent Full   40.3	Results				
Flow Area   0.07   ft   Wetted Perimeter   0.69   ft     Hydraulic Radius   0.11   ft     Top Width   0.49   ft     Critical Depth   0.25   ft     Percent Full   40.3   %     Percent Full   40.3	Normal Depth		0.20	ft	
Wetted Perimeter         0.69         ft           Hydraulic Radius         0.11         ft           Top Width         0.49         ft           Critical Depth         0.25         ft           Percent Full         40.3         %           Critical Slope         0.00459         ft/r           Velocity         3.37         ft/s           Velocity Head         0.18         ft           Specific Energy         0.38         ft           Froude Number         1.53         Ts           Maximum Discharge         0.78         ft?/s         Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.0017         ft/rt         Profile Type         Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.0017         ft/rt         Profile Type         Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.0017         ft/rt         Profile Type         Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.0017         ft/rt         Profile Type					
Top Width 0.49 ft Critical Depth 0.25 ft Percent Full 40.3 % Critical Slope 0.00459 ft/ft Velocity 3.37 ft/s Velocity Head 0.18 ft Specific Energy 0.38 ft Froude Number 1.53 Maximum Discharge 0.78 ft/s Discharge Full 0.00117 ft/ft Flow Type SuperCritical   BOWNstream Depth 0.00 ft Length 0.00 ft Number Of Steps 0.00 ft Profile Description Profile Description Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Wetted Perimeter		0.69		
Critical Depth       0.25       ft         Percent Full       40.3       %         Critical Slope       0.00459       ft/ft         Velocity       3.37       ft/s         Velocity Head       0.18       ft         Specific Energy       0.38       ft         Froude Number       1.53       ft²/s         Maximum Discharge       0.78       ft²/s       > Q required, therefore OK.         Slope Full       0.00117       ft/ft       Total Total       Total Total       Total Total       Total Total       Total Total       Total Total Total       Total Total Total       Total Total Total Total Total       Total Tota	Hydraulic Radius		0.11	ft	
Percent Full         40.3         %           Critical Slope         0.00459         ft/ft           Velocity         3.37         ft/s           Velocity Head         0.18         ft           Specific Energy         0.38         ft           Froude Number         1.53         **           Maximum Discharge         0.78         ft/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117         ft/ft         **         Yet           Flow Type         SuperCritical         **         Q required, therefore OK.           GVF Input Data           Downstream Depth         0.00         ft         **           Length         0.00         ft         **           Number Of Steps         0         ft         **           GVF Output Data         0.00         ft         **           Frofile Description           Profile Headloss         0.00         ft         **           Average End Depth Over Rise         0.00         %         **           Normal Depth Over Rise         40.34         %         **	Top Width		0.49	ft	
Critical Slope         0.00459         ft/ft           Velocity         3.37         ft/s           Velocity Head         0.18         ft           Specific Energy         0.38         ft           Froude Number         1.53         Froude Number           Maximum Discharge         0.78         ft/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Discharge Full         0.00117         ft/ft         Th/ft         > Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117         ft/ft         Th/ft	Critical Depth		0.25	ft	
Velocity         3.37         ft/s           Velocity Head         0.18         ft           Specific Energy         0.38         ft           Froude Number         1.53         Ft*/s           Maximum Discharge         0.78         ft*/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Discharge Full         0.00117         ft/ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117         ft/ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117         ft/ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           GVF Input Data           Downstream Depth         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           Length         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           Maximum Depth         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           From Townstream Depth         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           GVF Input Data         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           GVF Output Data         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.           GVF Output Data         0.00         ft         + Q required, therefore OK.	Percent Full		40.3	%	
Velocity Head         0.18         ft           Specific Energy         0.38         ft           Froude Number         1.53         Froude Number           Maximum Discharge         0.78         ft³/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Discharge Full         0.00117         ft/ft         ft/ft           Flow Type         SuperCritical         Tt/ft         Tt/ft           GVF Input Data           Downstream Depth         0.00         ft         Tt/ft           Length         0.00         ft         Tt/ft           Number Of Steps         0         ft         Tt/ft           GVF Output Data         0.00         ft         Tt/ft           Profile Description         0.00         ft         Tt/ft           Profile Headloss         0.00         ft         Tt/ft           Average End Depth Over Rise         0.00         %           Normal Depth Over Rise         40.34         %	Critical Slope		0.00459	ft/ft	
Specific Energy         0.38 ft           Froude Number         1.53           Maximum Discharge         0.78 ft³/s           Discharge Full         0.73 ft³/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117 ft/ft           Flow Type         SuperCritical           GVF Input Data           Downstream Depth         0.00 ft           Length         0.00 ft           Number Of Steps         0           GVF Output Data           Upstream Depth         0.00 ft           Profile Description         0.00 ft           Profile Headloss         0.00 ft           Average End Depth Over Rise         0.00 %           Normal Depth Over Rise         40.34 %	Velocity		3.37	ft/s	
Froude Number   1.53	Velocity Head		0.18	ft	
Maximum Discharge         0.78 ft²/s         tr²/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Discharge Full         0.00117 ft/ft         tr²/s         > Q required, therefore OK.           Slope Full         0.00117 ft/ft         t/ft           Flow Type         SuperCritical         T/ft/ft           GVF Input Data           Downstream Depth         0.00 ft           Number Of Steps         0         t           GVF Output Data           Upstream Depth         0.00 ft         t           Profile Description         0.00 ft         t           Profile Headloss         0.00 ft         t           Average End Depth Over Rise         0.00 ft         t           Normal Depth Over Rise         40.34 ft         t	Specific Energy		0.38	ft	
Discharge Full	Froude Number		1.53		
Slope Full					
Flow Type SuperCritical  GVF Input Data  Downstream Depth 0.00 ft Length 0.00 ft Number Of Steps 0  GVF Output Data  Upstream Depth 0.00 ft Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %					> Q required, therefore OK.
GVF Input Data  Downstream Depth 0.00 ft Length 0.00 ft Number Of Steps 0  GVF Output Data  Upstream Depth 0.00 ft Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %			0.00117	ft/ft	
Downstream Depth 0.00 ft Length 0.00 ft Number Of Steps 0  GVF Output Data  Upstream Depth 0.00 ft Profile Description Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Flow Type	SuperCritical			
Length       0.00       ft         Number Of Steps       0       0         GVF Output Data         Upstream Depth       0.00       ft         Profile Description       0.00       ft         Profile Headloss       0.00       ft         Average End Depth Over Rise       0.00       %         Normal Depth Over Rise       40.34       %	GVF Input Data				
Number Of Steps 0  GVF Output Data  Upstream Depth 0.00 ft Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Downstream Depth		0.00	ft	
GVF Output Data  Upstream Depth 0.00 ft  Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft  Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 %  Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Length		0.00	ft	
Upstream Depth 0.00 ft Profile Description Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Number Of Steps		0		
Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft  Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 %  Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	GVF Output Data				
Profile Description  Profile Headloss 0.00 ft  Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 %  Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %	Upstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Profile Headloss 0.00 ft Average End Depth Over Rise 0.00 % Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %					
Normal Depth Over Rise 40.34 %			0.00	ft	
·	Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%	
Downstream Velocity Infinity ft/s	Normal Depth Over Rise		40.34	%	
Zomiododin Volocity	Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	

## **APPENDIX C**

Master Drainage Plan by Plan Jeff Mortensen & Associates, Inc., dated 03/04/97 (JMA Report)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR

#### MILES ROAD S.E./KIRTLAND ADDITION

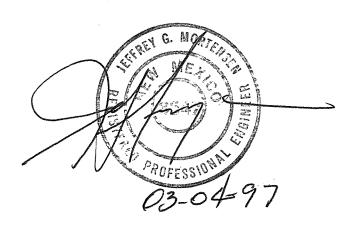
#### MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

(REVISED MARCH, 1997)

Revised for A Recon Align Road New Miles Lesa HI Cul-de HO

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Drainage Calculations	1
Hydraulic Calculations	12
Offsite Basin Map	13



#### BASIN A-1 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  39,835/0.91
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
С	39,835/0.91	$1\overline{0}0$

5. Developed Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	Area (sf/ac)	%
В	11,555/0.26	29
D	28,280/0.65	71

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_{W} = (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T}$$
 $E_{W} = 1.13 \text{ in.}$ 
 $V_{100} = (E_{W}/12)A_{T}$ 
 $V_{100} = (1.13/12)(39,835) = 3,750 \text{ cf}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{pA}A_{A} + Q_{pB}A_{B} + Q_{pC}A_{C} + Q_{pD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(0.91) = 2.9 cfs$ 

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

1. Volume

$$E_W = (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T$$
  
 $E_W = [(0.78)(0.26) + (2.12)(0.65)] / (0.91) = 1.74 in.$   
 $V_{100} = (E_W / 12) A_T$   
 $V_{100} = (1.74 / 12)(39,835) = 5,780 cf$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.26) + (4.70)(0.65) = 3.6 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 5,780 3,750 = 2,030 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 3.6 2.9 = 0.7 \text{ cfs (increase)}$

#### BASIN A-2 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  37,500/0.86
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u> Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
C	37,500/0.86	100

5. Developed Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	<u>%</u>
В	10,875/0.25	29
D	26,625/0.61	71

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_W = (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T$$
  
 $E_W = 1.13 \text{ in.}$   
 $V_{100} = (E_W / 12) A_T$   
 $V_{100} = (1.13 / 12) (37,500) = 3,530 \text{ cf}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(0.86) = 2.7 \text{ cfs}$ 

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{\rm W} &=& (E_{\rm A}A_{\rm A} + E_{\rm B}A_{\rm B} + E_{\rm C}A_{\rm C} + E_{\rm D}A_{\rm D})/A_{\rm T} \\ E_{\rm W} &=& [(0.78)(0.25) + (2.12)(0.61)]/(0.86) = 1.73 \ {\rm in.} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (E_{\rm W}/12)A_{\rm T} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (1.73/12)(37,500) = 5,410 \ {\rm cf} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.25) + (4.70)(0.61) = 3.4 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 5,410 3,530 = 1,880 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 3.4 2.7 = 0.7$  cfs (increase)

#### BASIN B CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  59,410/1.42
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
C	59,410/1.42	$1\overline{0}$ 0

5. Developed Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
В	16,040/0.38	27
D	43,370/1.04	73

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_{W} = (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T}$$
 $E_{W} = 1.13 \text{ in.}$ 
 $V_{100} = (E_{W}/12)A_{T}$ 
 $V_{100} = (1.13/12)(59,410) = 5,590 \text{ cf}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(1.42) = 4.5 \text{ cfs}$ 

#### Developed Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} &=& (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T} \\ E_{W} &=& [(0.78)(0.38) + (2.12)(1.04)]/(1.42) = 1.76 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &=& (E_{W}/12)A_{T} \\ V_{100} &=& (1.76/12)(59,410) = 8,710 \text{ cf} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.38) + (4.70)(1.04) = 5.8 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 8,710 5,590 = 3,120 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 5.8 4.5 = 1.3 \text{ cfs (increase)}$

#### BASIN C CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  59,100/1.36
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	Area (sf/ac)	%
C	57,330/1.32	97
D	1,770/0.04	03

5. Developed Land Treatment

Treatment	Area (sf/ac)	%
В	7,680/0.18	13
С	9,460/0.22	16
D	41,960/0,96	71

#### Existing Condition

#### 1. Volume

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{\text{W}} &= \left(\mathbf{E}_{\text{A}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{A}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{B}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{B}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{C}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{C}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{D}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{D}}\right)/\mathbf{A}_{\text{T}} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\text{W}} &= \left[ \left(1.13\right)\left(1.32\right) + \left(2.12\right)\left(0.04\right)\right]/\left(1.36\right) = 1.16 \text{ in.} \\ \mathbf{V}_{100} &= \left(\mathbf{E}_{\text{W}}/12\right)\mathbf{A}_{\text{T}} \\ \mathbf{V}_{100} &= \left(1.16/12\right)\left(59,100\right) = 5,710 \text{ cf} \end{split}$$

#### 2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(1.32) + (4.70)(0.04) = 4.3 cfs$ 

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

#### 1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} &=& (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T} \\ E_{W} &=& [(0.78)(0.18) + (1.13)(0.22) + (2.12)(0.96)]/(1.36) = 1.78 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &=& (E_{W}/12)A_{T} \\ V_{100} &=& (1.78/12)(59,100) = 8,770 \text{ cf} \end{array}$$

#### 2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.18) + (3.14)(0.22) + (4.70)(0.96) = 5.6 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 8,770 5,710 = 3,060 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 5.6 4.3 = 1.3 \text{ cfs (increase)}$

#### BASIN DE-1 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  52,950/1.21
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
С	52,950/1.21	100

5. Developed Land Treatment (Assume will develop like Tract C)

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	<u>%</u>
В	7,420/0.16	$\overline{14}$
С	9,530/0.22	18
D	36,000/0.83	68

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_W = (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T$$
  
 $E_W = 1.13 \text{ in.}$   
 $V_{100} = (E_W / 12) A_T$   
 $V_{100} = (1.13 / 12) (52,950) = 4,990 \text{ cf.}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{pA}A_{A} + Q_{pB}A_{B} + Q_{pC}A_{C} + Q_{pD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(1.21) = 3.8 cfs$ 

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_W &=& (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T \\ E_W &=& [(0.78)(0.16) + (1.13)(0.22) + (2.12)(0.83)] / (1.21) = 1.76 in. \\ V_{100} &=& (E_W / 12) A_T \\ V_{100} &=& (1.76 / 12)(52,950) = 7,770 cf \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.16) + (3.14)(0.22) + (4.70)(0.83) = 5.0 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 7,770 4,990 = 2,780 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 5.0 3.8 = 1.2 \text{ cfs (increase)}$

#### BASIN DE-2 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

2. 
$$P_{6,100} = P_{360} =$$
 2.35 in.  
3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  5,000/0.

3. Total Area 
$$(A_T)$$
 5,000/0.11

4. Existing Land Treatment

Developed Land Treatment

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} &=& \left(E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D}\right)/A_{T} \\ E_{W} &=& 1.13 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &=& \left(E_{W}/12\right)A_{T} \\ V_{100} &=& \left(1.13/12\right)\left(5,000\right) &=& 470 \text{ cf} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} & = & \left(E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D}\right)/A_{T} \\ E_{W} & = & 2.12 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} & = & \left(E_{W}/12\right)A_{T} \\ V_{100} & = & \left(2.12/12\right)\left(5,000\right) = 880 \text{ cf.} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

1. 
$$\Delta V_{100} = 880 - 470 = 410 \text{ cf (increase)}$$

2. 
$$\Delta Q_{100} = 0.5 - 0.3 = 0.2 \text{ cfs (increase)}$$

#### BASIN F-1 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  39,550/0.91
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	Area (sf/ac)	%
C	39,550/0.91	100

5. Developed Land Treatment (Same land treatments as M15/D22, IP Use)

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
В	9,100/0.21	23
D	30,450/0.70	77

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{split} E_{W} &= (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T} \\ E_{W} &= 1.13 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &= (E_{W}/12)A_{T} \\ V_{100} &= (1.13/12)(39,550) = 3,720 \text{ cf} \end{split}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(0.91) = 2.9 cfs$ 

#### Developed Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{\rm W} &=& (E_{\rm A}A_{\rm A} + E_{\rm B}A_{\rm B} + E_{\rm C}A_{\rm C} + E_{\rm D}A_{\rm D}) / A_{\rm T} \\ E_{\rm W} &=& [(0.78)(0.21) + (2.12)(0.70)] / (0.91) = 1.81 \ {\rm in.} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (E_{\rm W}/12)A_{\rm T} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (1.81/12)(39,550) = 5,970 \ {\rm cf} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.21) + (4.70)(0.70) = 3.8 cfs$ 

1. 
$$\Delta V_{100} = 5,97 - 3,720 = 2,250 \text{ cf (increase)}$$

2. 
$$\Delta Q_{100} = 3.8 - 2.9 = 0.9 \text{ cfs (increase)}$$

#### BASIN F-2 CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  29,250/0.67
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	Area (sf/ac)	%
C	29,250/0.67	100

5. Developed Land Treatment (Same land treatments as M15/D22, IP Use)

<u>Treatment</u>	<u> Area (sf/ac)</u>	<u>%</u>
В	6,730/0.15	23
D	22,520/0.52	77

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_{W} = (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D})/A_{T}$$
 $E_{W} = 1.13 \text{ in.}$ 
 $V_{100} = (E_{W}/12)A_{T}$ 
 $V_{100} = (1.13/12)(29,250) = 2,750 \text{ cf}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

#### Developed Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{E}_{\text{W}} &= \left(\mathbf{E}_{\text{A}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{A}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{B}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{B}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{C}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{C}} + \mathbf{E}_{\text{D}}\mathbf{A}_{\text{D}}\right)/\mathbf{A}_{\text{T}} \\ \mathbf{E}_{\text{W}} &= \left[\left(0.78\right)\left(0.15\right) + \left(2.12\right)\left(0.52\right)\right]/\left(0.67\right) = 1.82 \text{ in.} \\ \mathbf{V}_{100} &= \left(\mathbf{E}_{\text{W}}/12\right)\mathbf{A}_{\text{T}} \\ \mathbf{V}_{100} &= \left(1.82/12\right)\left(29,250\right) = 4,440 \text{ cf} \end{split}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (2.28)(0.15) + (4.70)(0.52) = 2.8 cfs$ 

1. 
$$\Delta V_{100} = 4,440 - 2,750 = 1,690 \text{ cf (increase)}$$

2. 
$$\Delta Q_{100} = 2.8 - 2.1 = 0.7 \text{ cfs (increase)}$$

#### BASIN M CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

- 1. Precipitation Zone = 2
- 2.  $P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$
- 3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  58,550/1.34
- 4. Existing Land Treatment

5. Developed Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	%
В	7,025/0.16	12
D	51,525/1.18	88

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$E_W = (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T$$
  
 $E_W = 1.13 \text{ in.}$   
 $V_{100} = (E_W / 12) A_T$   
 $V_{100} = (1.13 / 12) (58,550) = 5,510 \text{ cf}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_{p} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$$
  
 $Q_{p} = Q_{100} = (3.14)(1.34) = 4.2 \text{ cfs}$ 

#### Developed Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{\rm W} &=& (E_{\rm A}A_{\rm A} + E_{\rm B}A_{\rm B} + E_{\rm C}A_{\rm C} + E_{\rm D}A_{\rm D}) \, / A_{\rm T} \\ E_{\rm W} &=& [\,(1.13)\,(0.16) + (2.12)\,(1.18)\,] \, / \,(1.34) \, = \, 2.00 \, \text{in.} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (E_{\rm W}/12)\,A_{\rm T} \\ V_{\rm 100} &=& (2.00/12)\,(58,550) \, = \, 9,760 \, \text{cf.} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (3.14)(0.16) + (4.70)(1.18) = 6.0 cfs$ 

- 1.  $\Delta V_{100} = 9,760 5,510 = 4,250 \text{ cf (increase)}$
- 2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 6.0 4.2 = 1.8 \text{ cfs (increase)}$

#### ALLEY CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

2. 
$$P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.35 in.$$

3. Total Area 
$$(A_T)$$
 3,850/0.09

4. Existing Land Treatment

5. Developed Land Treatment

#### Existing Condition

1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} &=& (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D}) / A_{T} \\ E_{W} &=& 1.13 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &=& (E_{W}/12) A_{T} \\ V_{100} &=& (1.13/12) (3,850) = 360 \text{ cf} \end{array}$$

2. Peak Discharge

#### Developed Condition

1. Volume

$$E_W = (E_A A_A + E_B A_B + E_C A_C + E_D A_D) / A_T$$
  
 $E_W = 2.12 \text{ in.}$   
 $V_{100} = (E_W / 12) A_T$   
 $V_{100} = (2.12 / 12) (3,850) = 680 \text{ cf.}$ 

2. Peak Discharge

1. 
$$\Delta V_{100} = 680 - 360 = 320$$
 cf (increase)  
2.  $\Delta Q_{100} = 0.4 - 0.3 = 0.1$  cfs (increase)

#### OFFSITE BASIN CALCULATIONS

#### Site Characteristics

1.	Precip	itation	Zone =	2
			2011C -	_

2. 
$$P_{6,100} = P_{360} =$$
 2.35 in.  
3. Total Area  $(A_T)$  27,300/0

3. Total Area 
$$(A_T)$$
 27,300/0.63

Developed Land Treatment

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Area (sf/ac)</u>	<u>%</u>
C	6,800/0.16	25
D	20,500/0.47	75

#### <u>Developed Condition</u>

#### 1. Volume

$$\begin{array}{lll} E_{W} &=& (E_{A}A_{A} + E_{B}A_{B} + E_{C}A_{C} + E_{D}A_{D}) / A_{T} \\ E_{W} &=& [(1.13)(0.16) + (2.12)(0.47)] / (0.63) = 1.87 \text{ in.} \\ V_{100} &=& (E_{W}/12) A_{T} \\ V_{100} &=& (1.87/12)(27,300) = 4,250 \text{ cf} \end{array}$$

#### Peak Discharge 2.

$$Q_p = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D$$
  
 $Q_p = Q_{100} = (3.14)(0.16) + (4.70)(0.47) = 2.7 cfs$ 

#### HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS TEMPORARY RUN-DOWN

1. Curb Opening Width

 $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ 

Let:

C = 2.7

Q = 20.4 cfs

H = 0.67 ft (8" curb height)

Therefore: L = 13.77 ft.

Use 16.0 foot design width for future inlet construction

2. Minimum Channel Width Using Manning's Equation

Let:

n = 0.013

Q = 20.4 cfs

s = 0.0850 ft/ft

d = 0.67 ft (8" curb height)

Therefore: W = 1.74 ft.

Use 10' design width to satisfy C.O.A. requirements

3. Velocity Multiplied by Depth Calculation Use Manning's Equation

A. 10-Year Storm Event

Let: 
$$Q_{10} = 0.67 Q_{100} = 0.67(20.4) = 13.7 cfs$$

W = 10.0 ft.

S = 0.0850 ft/ft

n = 0.013

Therefore:

d = 0.15 ft

V = 9.1 ft/s

Vd = 1.36 < 6.5 (per D.P.M.)

B. 100-Year Storm Event

Let: 
$$Q = Q_{100} = 20.4 \text{ cfs}$$

W = 10.0 ft.

S = 0.0850 ft/ft

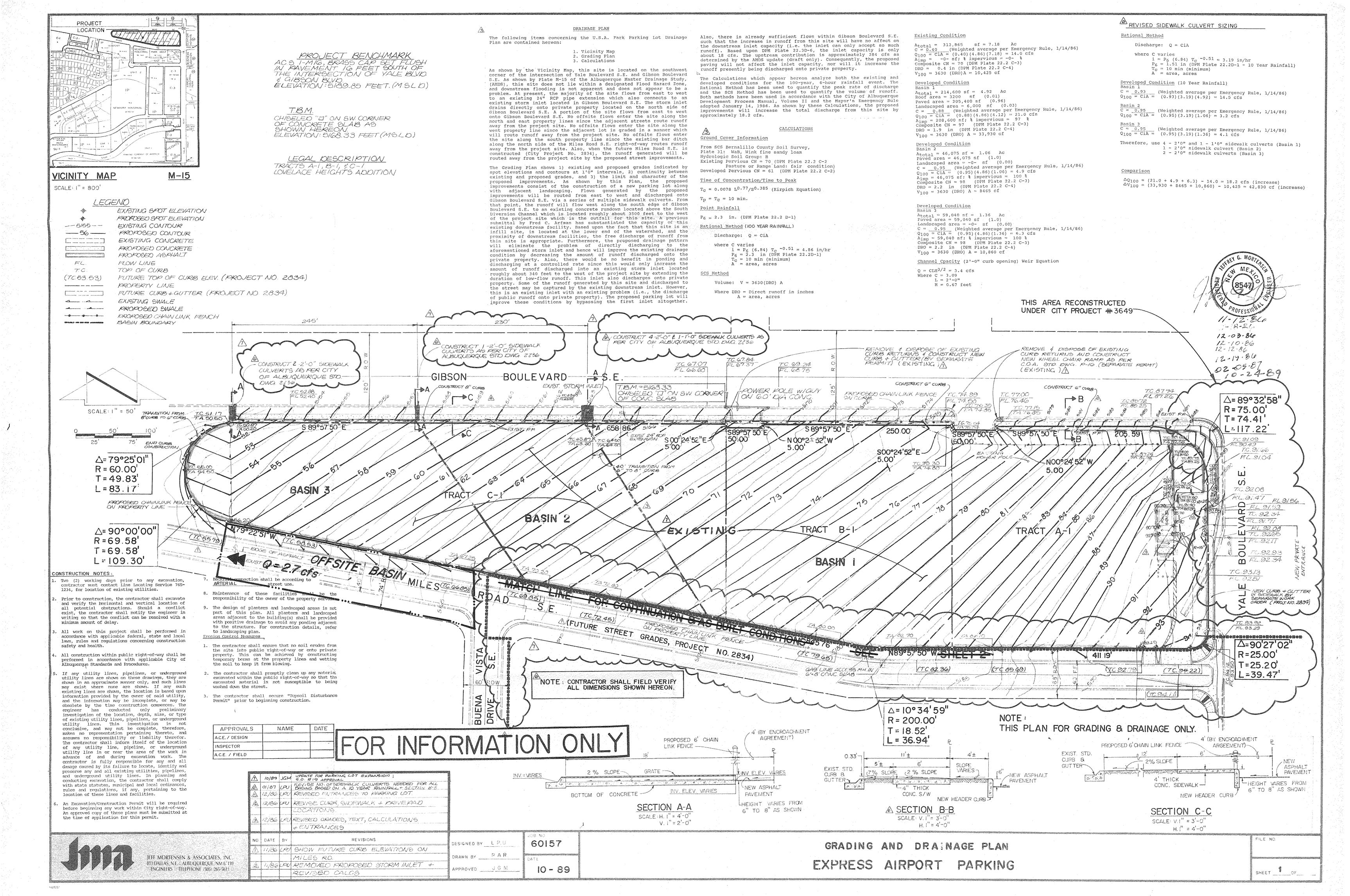
n = 0.013

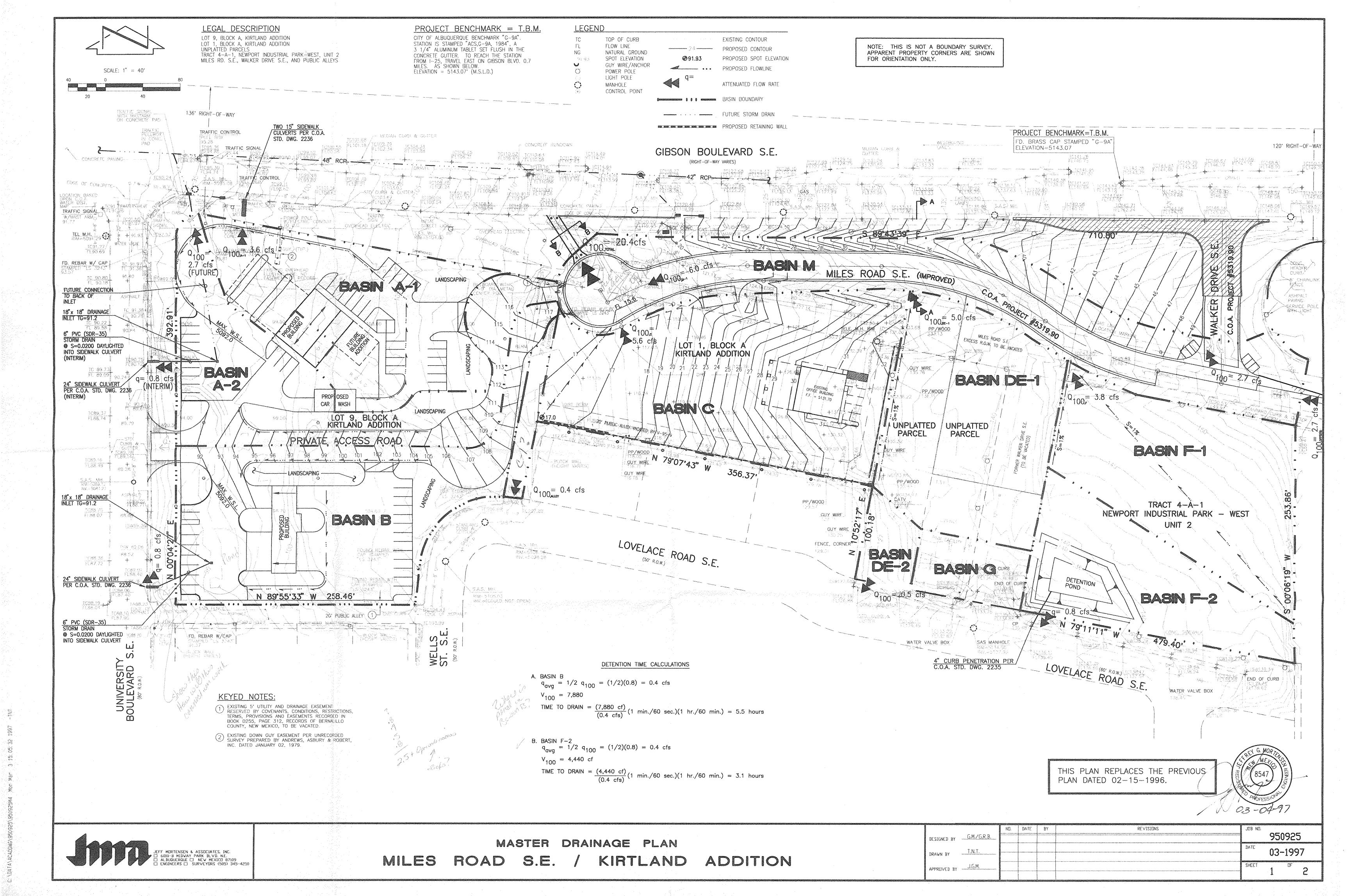
Therefore:

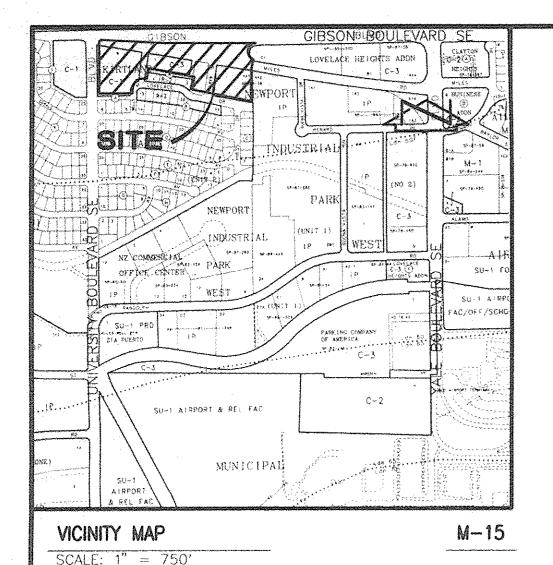
d = 0.19 ft

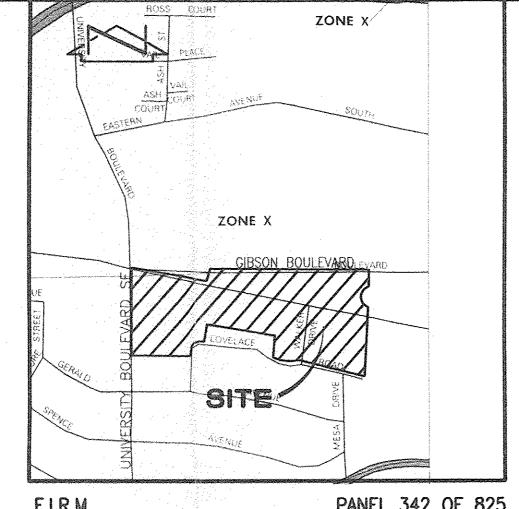
V = 10.7 ft/s

Vd = 2.03 < 6.5 (per D.P.M.)









PANEL 342 OF 825 F.I.R.M. SCALE: 1'' = 500'

## DRAINAGE BASIN SUMMARY TABLES (EXISTING AND DEVELOPED CONDITIONS)

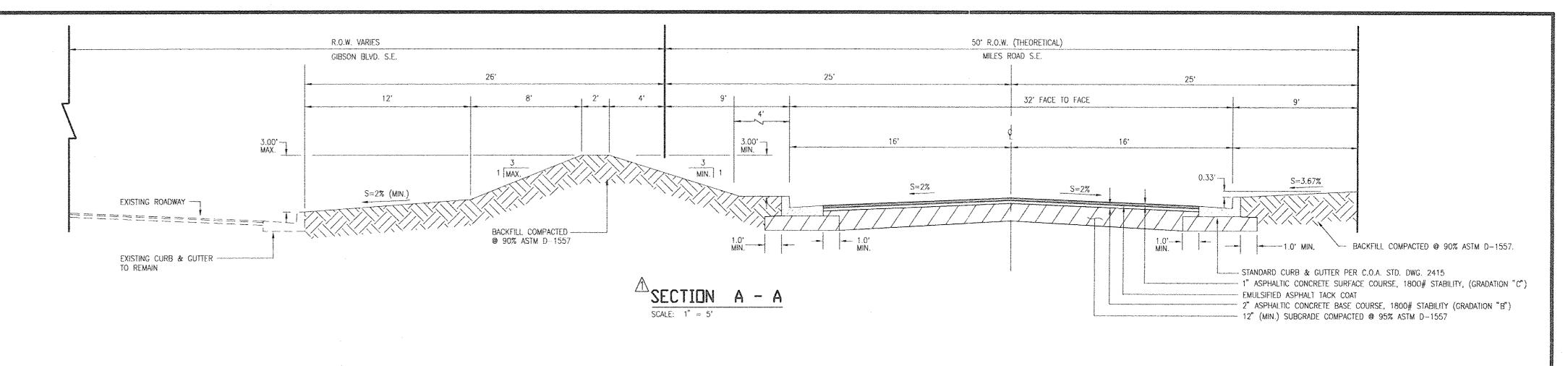
			BASIN SUN	MARY (OBSERVED AT	UNIVERSITY	AND GERALD)		
e de la companya de l	BASIN	AREA (ac)	V <sub>100</sub> (Exist.) (cf)	V <sub>100</sub> (Developed) (cf)	Δ V <sub>100</sub> (cf)	Q <sub>100</sub> (Exist) (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (developed) (cfs)	ΔQ <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
Δ	A 1	0.91	3,760	0	(3,750) <sup>C</sup>	3.6	0.0	(3.6) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	A-2	0.86	3,530	5,410 <sup>A</sup>	1,880	3.4	0.8 <sup>A,B</sup>	(2.6) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	8	1,42	5,590	8,710	3,120	4.5	0.8 <sup>B</sup>	(3.7) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	С	1.36	5,710	0	(5,710) <sup>C</sup>	4.3	0.0	(4.3) <sup>C</sup>
	DE-1	1.21	4,990	0	(4,990) <sup>C</sup>	3.8	0.0	(3.8) <sup>C</sup>
	DE-2	0.11	470	880	410	0.3	0,5	0.2
Δ	F1	0.91	3,720	0	. (3,720) <sup>C</sup>	2.9	0.0	(2.9) <sup>C</sup>
Ten vones	F-2	0.67	2,750	4,440	1,690	2.1	0.8 <sup>B</sup>	(1.3) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	М	1.34	5,510	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(5,510) <sup>C</sup>	4.2	0,0	(4:2) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	Alley	0.09	360	680	320	0.3	0.4	0.1
	Offsite	0.63	4,250	Ō	(4.250) <sup>C</sup>	2.7	0.0	(2.7) <sup>C</sup>
Δ	TOTAL:	9.51	40,630	20,120	(20,510) <sup>C</sup>	32.1	3.3	(28.8) <sup>C</sup>

	BASIN SUMMARY (OBSERVED AT GIBSON)							
	BASIN	AREA	V <sub>100</sub> (Exist.) (cf)	V <sub>100</sub> (Developed) (cf)	Δ V <sub>100</sub> (cf)	Q <sub>100</sub> (Exist) (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (developed) (cfs)	ΔQ 100 (cfs)
Δ	A-1	0.91	0	5,780	5,780	0	3.6	3.6
Δ	A-2	0.86	0	5,410 <sup>A</sup>	5,410 <sup>A</sup>	0	3.4	3.4
Δ	В	1.42	0	0	0	0	0 3	0
Δ	С	1.36	0	8,770	8,770	0	5.6	5.6
	DE-1	1.21	0	7,700	7,700	0	5.0	5.0
	DE-2	0.11	O	0	0	0	0	0
Δ	F-1	0.91	0	5,970	5,970	0	3.8	3.8
	F-2	0.67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ	М	1.34	0	9,760	9,760	0	6.0	6.0
Δ	Alley	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Offsite	0.63	0	4,250	4,250	0	2.7	2.7
Δ	TOTAL:	9.51	0	47,640	47,640	0	30.1	30.1

TOTAL DEVELOPED AREA DRAINING TO GIBSON (BEFORE C.O.A. PROJ. NO. 4850.90): \$6.85 ac (72%) TOTAL DEVELOPED AREA DRAINING TO GIBSON (AFTER C.O.A. PROJ. NO. 4850.90): 美约 ac (75%)

FLOW TO BE DIVERTED TO GIBSON STORM DRAIN UPON COMPLETION OF C.I.P.

FLOW RATE OF 0.8 CFS ACHIEVED THROUGH DETENTION NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES ARE NEGATIVE THEREBY REPRESENTING A DECREASE.



## STREET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

USING D.P.M. PLATE 22.3 D-2, 60' R.O.W. S=0.049 ft/ft

y = 0.67 $(\text{half street}) \approx 75 \text{ cfs}$ 

 $Q_{\text{FULL STREET}} = 2(75) = 150 \text{ cfs} >> Q_{100}$ 

 Curb Opening  $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ C = 2.7Q = 23.5 cfs (Per M.D.P.)H = 0.67 ft (8" curb height) Therefore: L = 15.87 ft. Use 16.0 ft, design width

RUNDOWN CALCULATIONS

Channel Width Using Manning's Equation Let: n = 0.013s = 0.0850 lt/ftQ = 23.5 cfs (Per M.D.P.) h = 0.67 (8" curb height)

Therefore: W = 1.94 ft.

Therefore: v = 9.7 fps d = 0.16 ftvd = 1.6 << 6.5

3. Velocity times Depth per D.P.M., Using Manning's Equation Let: n = 0.013s = 0.0850 ft/ft $Q_{10} = 0.67 \ Q_{100} = 0.67(23.5) = 15.7 \ cfs$  $W \approx 10.0 \text{ ft.}$ 

EACH WAY

#4 REBAR @ 12" O.C.

### MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

The following items concerning the Tracts A-G, Airport Center Master Drainage Plan are contained hereon:

- Vicinity Map F.I.R.M.
- Basin Summary Tables Conceptual Grading Plan
- 5. Future Gibson Blvd. S.E. Storm Drain

As shown by the Vicinity Map, the site is located at the southeast corner of Gibson Boulevard S.E. and University Boulevard S.E. More particularly, the site is bounded by University Boulevard S.E. on the west, Gibson Boulevard S.E. on the north, existing developments on the east (M15/D22 and M15/D21A). and Lovelace Road S.E., an unpaved public alley, and a small apartment complex on the south. Miles Road S.E. crosses through the site. At present, Miles Road S.E. is unimproved.

As shown by Panel 342 of 825 of the National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Maps published by F.E.M.A. for Bernalillo County, New Mexico dated September 20, 1996, this site does not lie within a designated flood hazard area. The site does, however, contribute runoff to a flood hazard area which lies downstream of the site along Mulberry Street S.E. Currently the site is undeveloped with the exception of Tract C which contains an office building and paved parking lot.

The Conceptual Grading Plan shows: 1) existing and proposed grades indicated by spot elevations and contours at 1'0" intervals, 2) the limit and character of the existing improvements, 3) the limit and character of the proposed. improvements, 4) continuity between existing and proposed grades, and 5) proposed pond locations.

It is the intent of the Master Drainage Plan to outline the probable. development scenario of the properties and obtain approval of the drainage characteristics to serve the properties. This plan will also facilitate approval of the drainage requirements for vacation of Miles Road S.E., Walker Drive S.E., and public alleys in anticipation of Lot 1, Block A, Kirtland Addition replatting action.

As indicated by the existing topography, the site slopes from east to west toward University Blvd. S.E. Consequently, offsite flows do not enter from the west. Offsite flows do not enter from the north or south because those areas are topographically lower. The two developed parcels to the east discharge to Gibson (M15/D21A) and to the Kirtland Park Channel (M15/D22), respectively. Minor offsite flows are generated by that portion of Miles Road between Buena Vista Drive S.E. and the east end of the site. That area to the east contributes flows calculated to be 2.7 cfs. These flows will be accepted by the proposed Miles Road and carried by the street section to Gibson Blvd. S.E. In the existing condition, the majority of the site drains to University Blvd. S.E. where runoff will flow south to be intercepted by the Kirtland Addition, Unit 1, street system. These streets drain west to Mulberry Street S.E. where a flood zone is designated between Gerald S.E. and Wheeler S.E.

The Developed Drainage Basins shown hereon have been assumed to have the following future uses per information from the current property owners: Basin AT - gas station, convenience store, fast food restaurant, police substation; Basin B - commercial/retail\_development; Basin C - currently utilized as a car rental facility; Basins DE - commercial/retail development; Basin F — industrial park use. Basin G contains a PNM facility that will

In recognition of downstream flooding conditions on Mulberry Street S.E., and considering the proposed Gibson Boulevard S.E. Reconstruction/Rehabilitation, University Boulevard to Jackson Street (C.O.A. Project #4850.90), this Plan will divert as much developed runoff to Gibson as is physically possible. As determined from the Basin Summary Table, 75% of the developed area will ultimately drain to Gibson. Of the private areas which will continue to drain to University Blvd., only Basin DE-2 will have free discharge. This is because Basin DE-2 is physically incapable of draining to Gibson Blvd., is very small, and is oddly shaped and will most likely be developed as landscaping, although it was conservatively analyzed as Land Treatment "D" in the Calculations. For Basins B and F-2 it is proposed to limit the discharge from each tract to the flow rate which is delivered by a 6" drain pipe. This is the smallest discharge possible without utilizing onsite retention which  $q \, \varphi_i$ is prohibited by Ordinance. These two Basins will utilize the concept of \* onsite detention ponding via a 6" storm drain discharging to historic points. on public right—of—way. Individual grading and drainage plans will be required for the development of each tract as a condition for permit

The detained discharge rate (q) from Basins A-2, B and F-2 have been  $\$ conservatively calculated using the Orifice Equation with an average head of 4 feet which was the head calculated in the Grading and Drainage Plan previously submitted for the current Lot 1, Kirtland Addition Grading and Drainage Plan (City of Albuquerque Hydrology File No. M15/D32, Engineer's Stamp 1/26/96). This yields a peak flow rate of 0.8 cfs from each Basin. The public alley and Basin DE-2 will discharge freely to Lovelace Road S.E. A total peak flow rate of 3:3 cfs will discharge to University Blvd. S.E. which is significantly less than the current rate of 30.6 cfs. There will also be a significant reduction in volume of 100-year runoff from 40,630 cf to 20,120 cf. It is proposed that the detention ponding be accommodated in the paved parking areas similar to the previously mentioned site specific plan (M15/D32, 1/26/96). In the interim, Basin A-2 should discharge its developed runoff at a controlled rate to University Boulevard S.E. This is proposed as an interim solution. The ultimate solution, as shown by this Master Drainage Plan, is to construct a private storm drain connection into the back of a public storm drain inlet proposed as part of the Gibson Boulevard project. It is further proposed that this line should be installed as a "dry" fine at the time that Tract A is developed and that a temporary plug be placed in the line to render it "dry". At such time as the Gibson Boulevard storm drain and associated inlets are constructed, the plug can be removed and inserted into the temporary discharge line thereby diverting flows to Gibson. When the Basin A-2 diversion is completed there will be a further reduction in the flow rate to University by 0.8 cfs and a reduction in the volume of runoff by 5,410 cubic feet. The future discharge line for Basin A-2 should be sized for the free discharge of 3.4 cfs, and should be installed as shallow as possible to prevent tie-in problems in case the storm drain system depth changes during construction.

In the preparation of this plan, the Preliminary Drainage Report for the "Gibson Boulevard Reconstruction/Rehabilitation, University Boulevard to Jackson Street" (COA Project No. 4850.90) prepared by Avid Engineering, Inc., dated August 1995 has been reviewed. It is noted that the majority of this site lies within Basin 70 as identified on the Basin Map appearing therein. The Gibson Boulevard Report conservatively calculates that all of Basin 70 will drain into Gibson Boulevard S.E. Closer review of the topographic data presented reveals that most of the area comprising Tracts A-G, Airport Center drain to Lovelace Road S.E., or University Boulevard S.E. The AHYMO Model created by Avid Engineering for the developed conditions shows a discharge rate of 4.43/cfs per acre for Basin 70. As can be determined from the Basin Summary Table for Gibson Blvd., Basins A-1, A-2, C, DE-1, M-1, F-1, and the Offsite Basin will discharge 30.1 cfs/7.37 acres = 4.08 cfs per acre. These Basins will all surface drain to Gibson Blvd. either directly, or via the temporary run-down to be constructed from Miles Rd. S.E. to Gibson Blvd.

This site lies within Reach 1 as designated in the Avid report which extends from Yale Boulevard to University Boulevard and the South Diversion Channel. The storm drain improvements in this reach are intended to a) collect runoff from areas east and south of the Yale intersection, b) to eliminate runoff to the unimproved arroyos/private property along the north side of Gibson Baulevard S.E. and to c) reduce surface flows through the University Boulevard intersection in accordance with City design criteria. Discussions with Mr. Rick Beltramo of Avid Engineering indicate that the system is being constructed in order to allow for free discharge from Basin 70. The diversion of that runoff from a University Boulevard discharge to a Gibson Boulevard discharge will be advantageous so as to lessen downstream impacts. The future alignment for the Gibson Boulevard storm drain is shown on this plan along with preliminary inlets locations. The final design and analysis of the future storm drain and inlet locations is being coordinated between this office and Avid Engineering, Inc.

It appears likely that Miles Road will develop before the Proposed Gibson Blvd. Storm Drain will be constructed. In the interim, there will be free discharge of additional developed runoff to Gibson Boulevard. This is appropriate because this development is programmed toward the ultimate drainage scenario, the proposed construction lies in close proximity to the bottom of the Gibson Watershed and the existing facilities which convey flows into the South Diversion Channel. Carlos Montoya, C.O.A. Hydrology Section, indicated via phone conversation that the existing facilities located at the bottom of Gibson Blvd. have sufficient capacity to convey Gibson flows into the South Diversion Channel.

The Miles Road S.E. Street Section will convey all runoff from Basins C, DE-1, F-1, M-1, and the offsite flows directly to Gibson Blvd. S.E. via a temporary rundown. The temporary rundown is provided in lieu of permanent storm drain improvements to provide maximum flexibility in the design of the Gibson Blvd. S.E. improvements. The rundown is 10' wide and constructed with concrete. Bollards will be installed at the inlet and outlet of the rundown to discourage traffic use. Per the D.P.M., the maximum value for the runoff depth multiplied by runoff velocity crossing driving lanes is 6.5, for the 10-year storm event. As shown by the Calculations, the depth multiplied by the velocity is equal to 1.57, which is much less than 6.5 for the 10-year event. The 100-year event increases the value to 2.35, which is still less than 6.5, the D.P.M. requirement.

DESIGNED BY G.M./G.R.B.

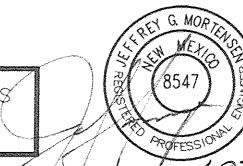
APPROVED BY J.G.M.

Runoff from Basin A-1 will drain directly to Gibson Blvd. S.E. either via drivepad and/or private drainage improvements with the exact method to be addressed by separate submittal for Building Permit. Basin A-2 will ultimately drain to University Blvd. S.E. via private storm drainage. improvements within public right-of-way. Paving (street) improvements alone are sufficient to accept and convey the developed runoff analyzed hereon; no public drainage infrastructure is required./

2 1/2" CLR

The Calculations which appear hereon analyze both the existing and developed conditions for the 100-year, 6-hour rainfall event. The Procedure for 40acre and Smaller Basins, as set forth in the Revision of Section 22.2. Hydrology of the Development Process Manual, Volume 2, Design Criteria, dated January, 1993, has been used to quantify the peak rate of discharge and volume of runoff generated. As shown by these calculations, there is a net increase in volume and peak flow rates generated for each tract, but by redirecting much of the runoff to Gibson Blvd. N.E., and through the use of detention ponding, the peak flow rate and volume of runoff discharging to University will decrease significantly when compared to the existing flow rates. This reduction in flow rate and volume will lessen the impact on downstream flooding observed during significant rainfall events.

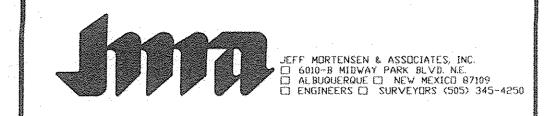
PLAN DATED 02-15-1996.



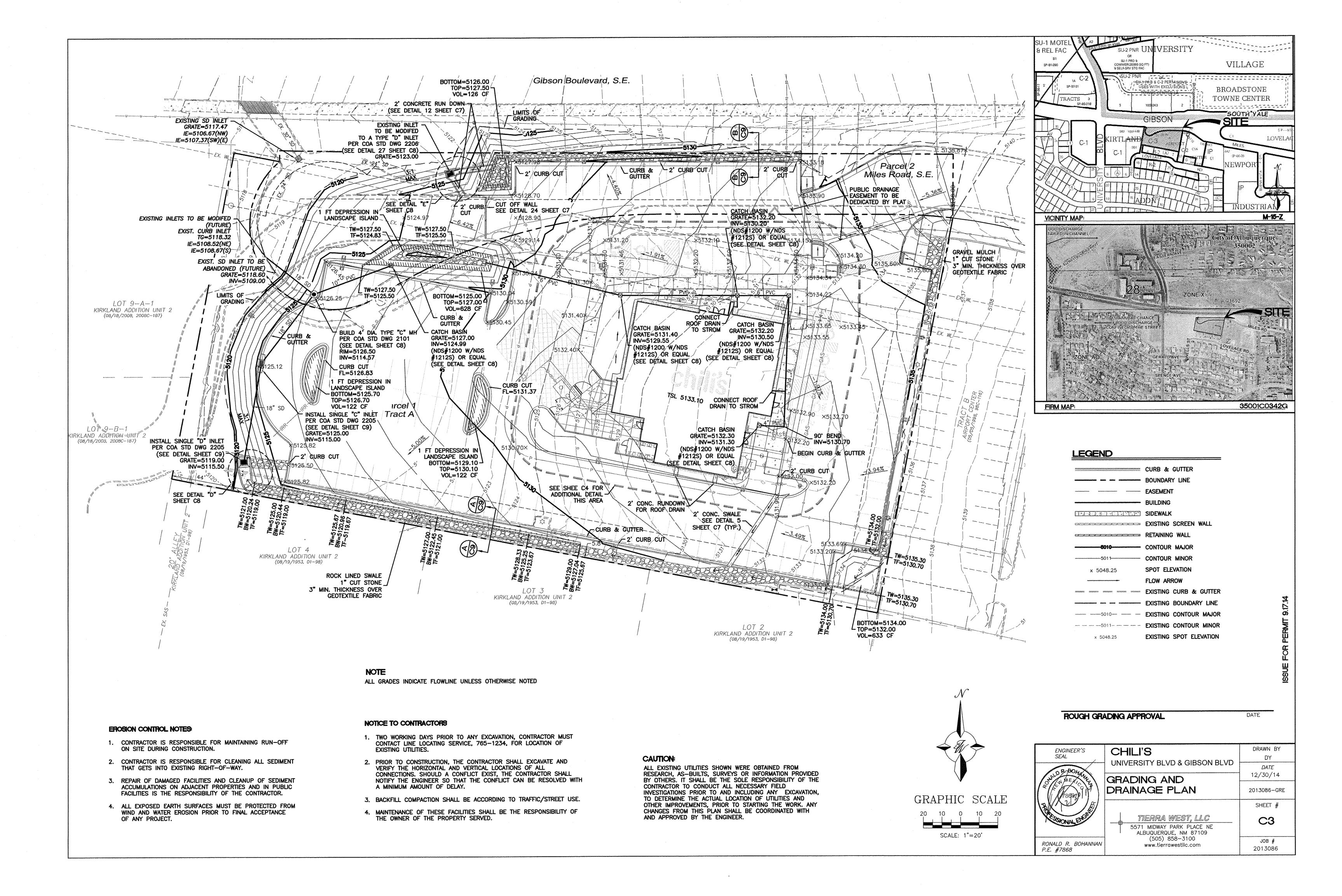


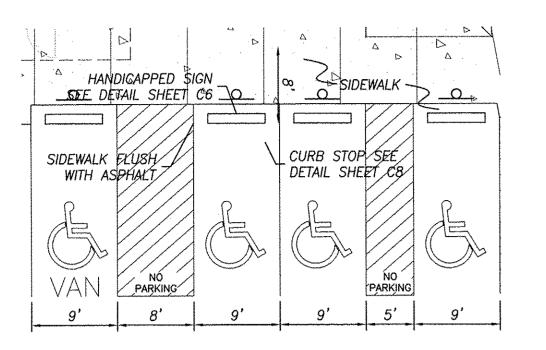
THIS PLAN REPLACES THE PREVIOUS

REVISIONS 950925 2/97 GRB REVISE TO ACCOUNT FOR NEW ALIGNMENT OF MILES ROAD S.E. 03-1997 2



VICINITY MAP, DRAINAGE PLAN, CALCULATIONS, SECTIONS AND F.I.R.M. MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN MILES ROAD S.E. / KIRTLAND ADDITION





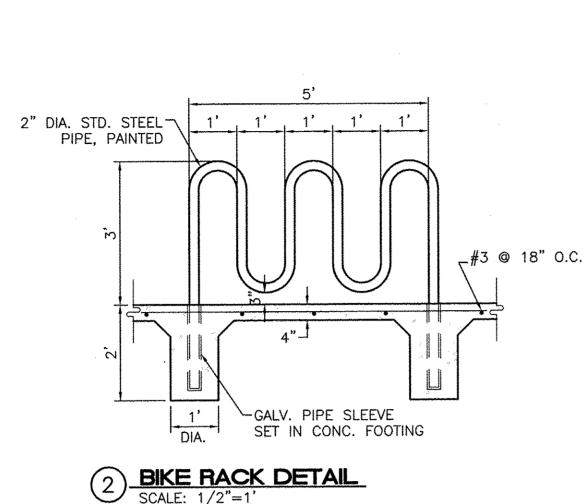
NOTES:

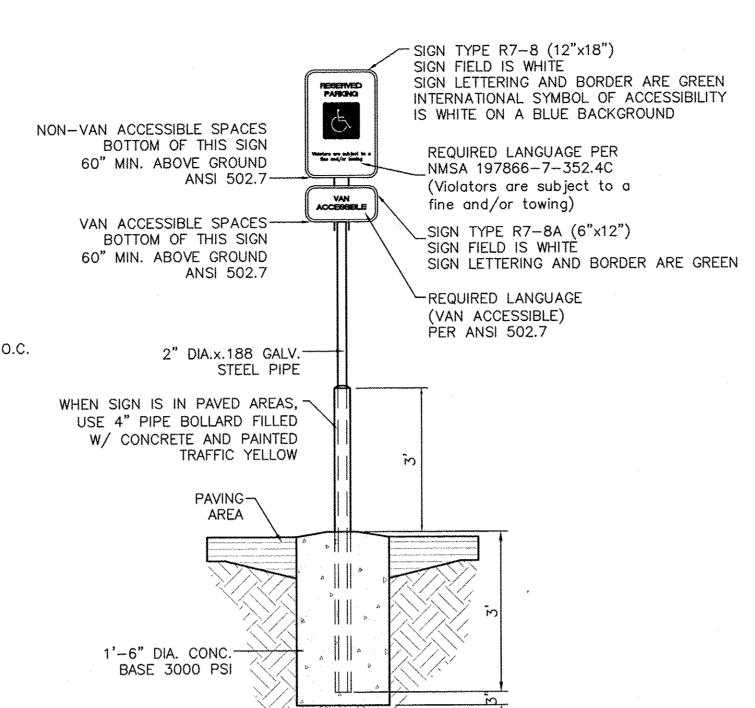
1) International Symbol of Accessibility shall be painted on the pavement at rear of space, white symbol on blue background.

2) Parking space lines and diagonal striping to be painted blue.

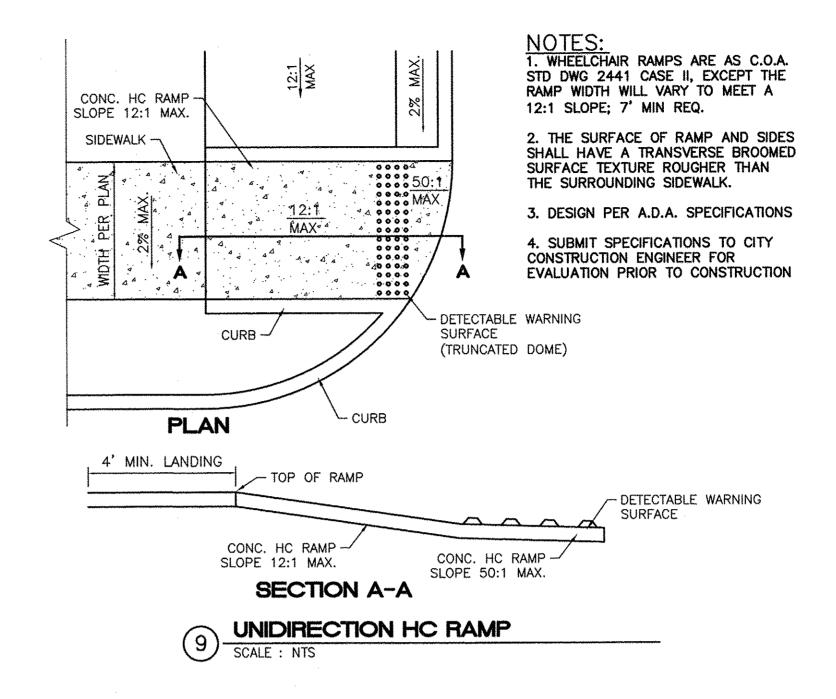
Parking space lines and diagonal striping to be painted blue.
 Access aisle shall have the words "NO PARKING" in capital letters, each of which shall be at least one foot high and at least two inches wide, placed at the rear of the parking space so as to be close to where an adjacent vehicle's rear tires would be placed.

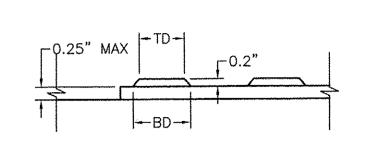
1 HC PARKING DETAIL



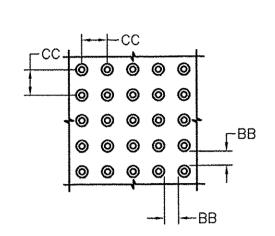


7 ACCESSIBLE PARKING LOT SIGN





DOME SECTION



DOME SPACING

CC - CENTER TO CENTER SPACING

2.35"

BB - BASE TO BASE SPACING

1.48" MIN

2'-0"
Typ.

"6-1"
Typ.

1'-0"
Typ.

NOTE: ALL TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS TO BE REFLECTIVE WHITE PAINT PER SPECS.

TRAFFIC FLOW ARROW

N.T.S.

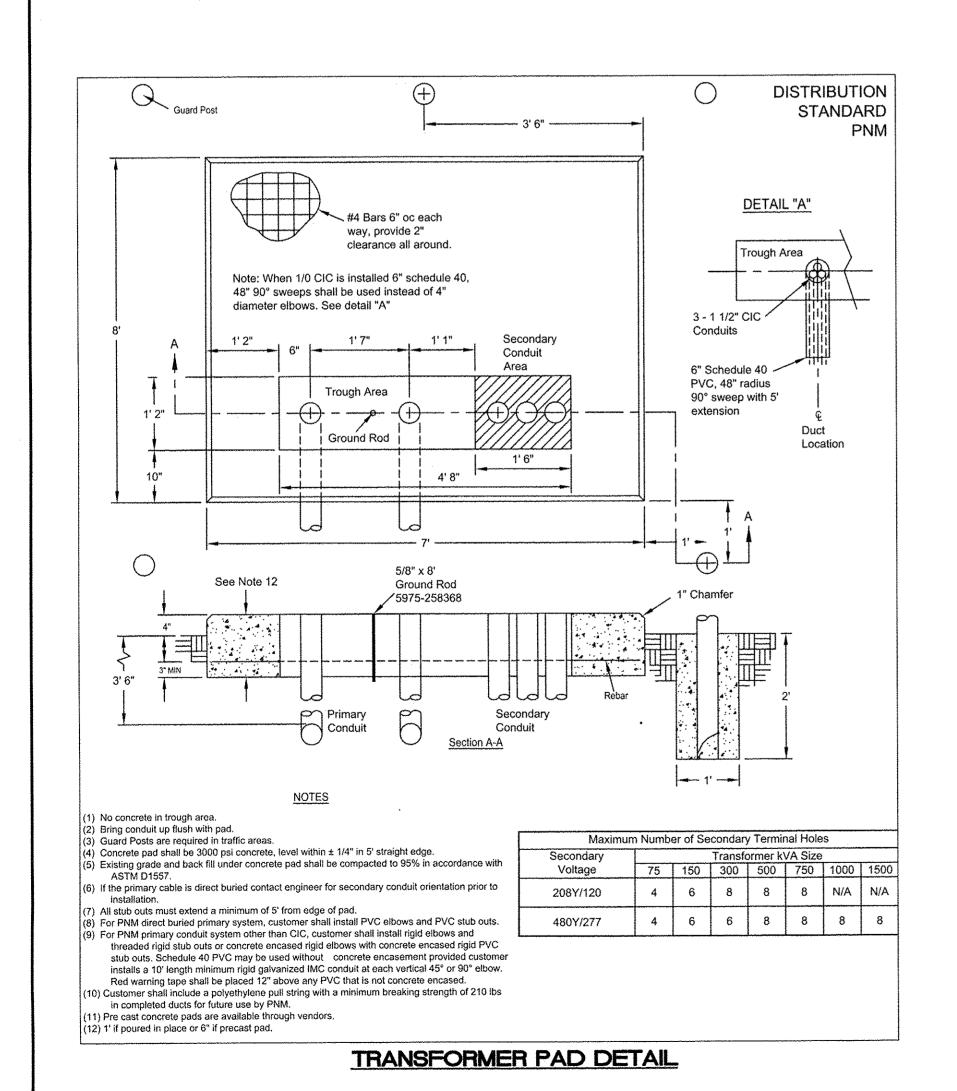
2" DIA.x.188 GALV.
STEEL PIPE

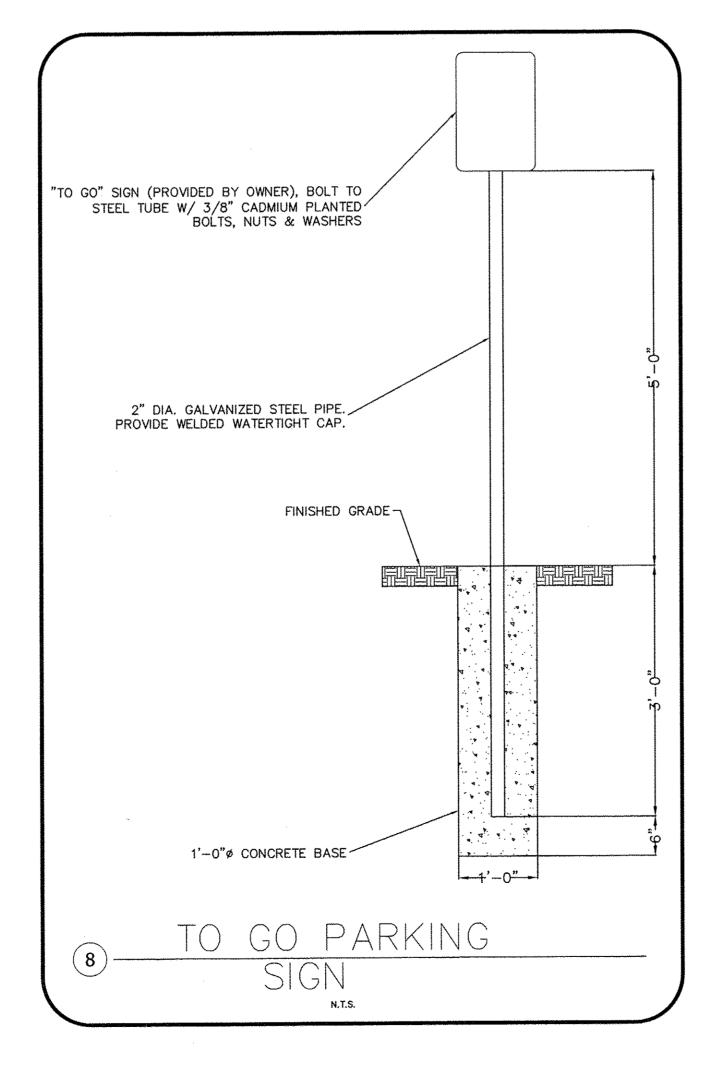
FINISH GRADE

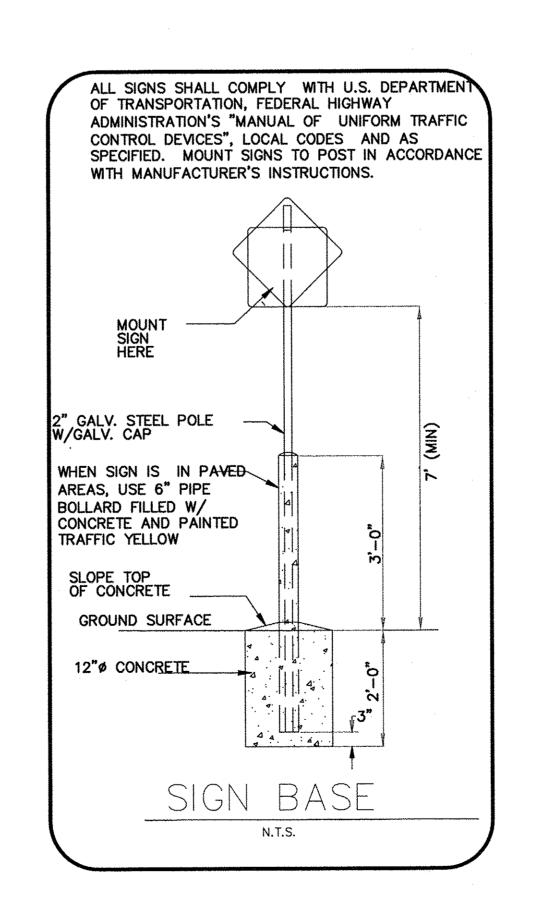
1'-6" DIA. CONC.
BASE 3000 PSI

10 MOTORCYCLE PARKING SIGN

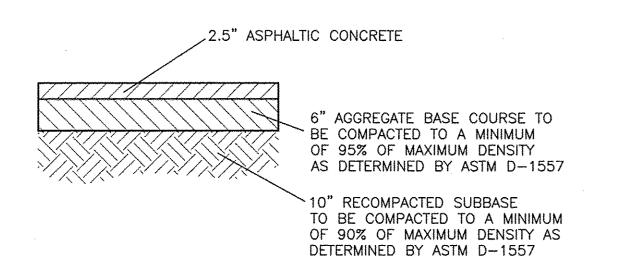
ENGINEER'S SEAL	CHILI'S	DRAWN BY
R.BOW	UNIVERSITY BLVD & GIBSON BLVD  DETAIL SHEET	<i>DATE</i> 11/11/14
THE WEXT CONT	DETAIL STILLT	2013086_DTE
17868 17868	į	SHEET #
11 TO THE PERSONAL ENGINEERS	TIERRA WEST, LLC  5571 MIDWAY PARK PLACE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109	C6
RONALD R. BOHANNAN P.E. #7868	(505) 858-3100 www.tierrawestllc.com	JOB # 2013086



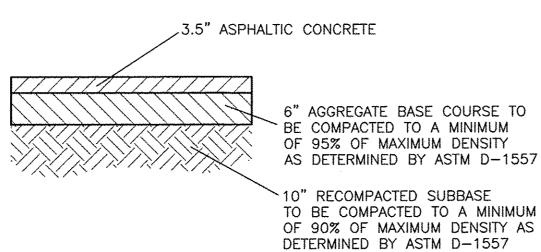








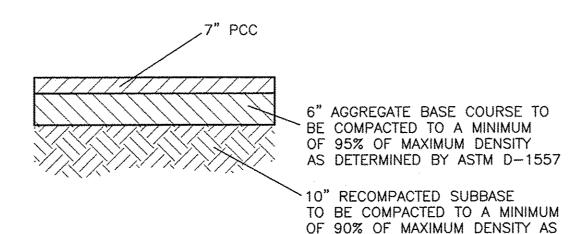
TYPICAL LIGHT DUTY PAVING SECTION



- TYPICAL HEAVY DUTY PAVING SECTION

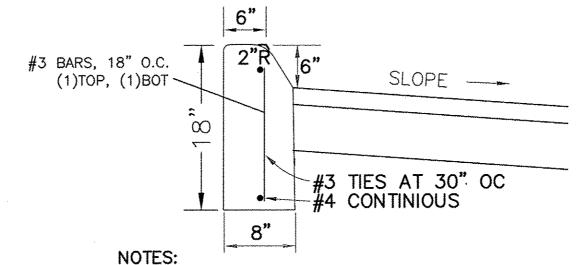
#3 BARS, 18" O.C.

VERT.AND HORZ.



- TYPICAL HEAVY DUTY PCC SECTION

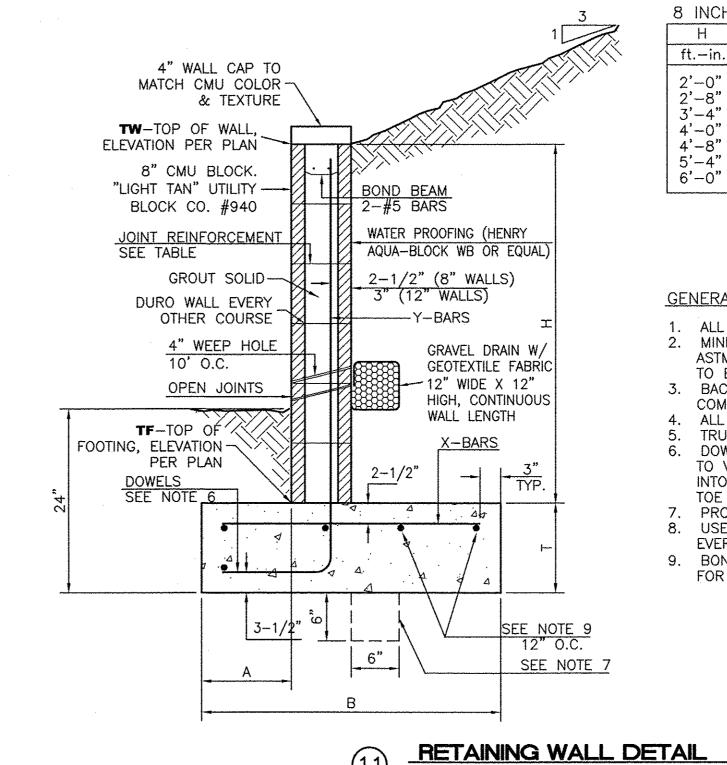
DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557



1. 1/2 INCH CAULKABLE EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 50 FEET AT THE ENDS AND MIDPOINT OF RETURNS, AND AT ANY POINT WHERE THE NEW CURB AND GUTTER ABUTS OTHER CONCRETE STRUCTURES.

2. 5 FOOT LONG TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN NORMAL GUTTER AND PITCHED GUTTER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

10 6' HEADER CURB DETAIL



 B
 INCH
 REINFORCED
 CONCRETE
 MASONRY
 WALL

 H
 A
 B
 T
 Y-BARS
 X-BARS

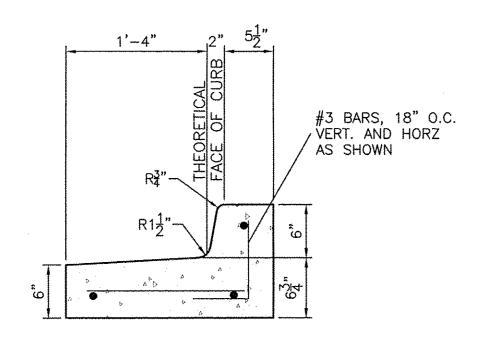
 ft.-in.
 in.
 In.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. ALL CONCRETE IS TO BE 4000 PSI @ 28 DAYS.
- 2. MINIMUM COMPACTION UNDER FOOTINGS IS TO BE 95% PER ASTM. D 1557 FOR A DEPTH OF 12" MOISTURE CONTENT IS
- TO BE ± 2.0%.

  3. BACK FILL AGAINST WALLS IS TO BE HAND-PLACED AND
- COMPACTED.

  ALL BARS ARE TO BE GRADE 60, ASTM 615.
- 5. TRUSS TYPE DUR-O-WALL EVERY OTHER COURSE.
  6. DOWELS SHALL BE AT LEAST EQUAL IN SIZE AND SPACING TO V-BARS, SHALL PROJECT A MINIMUM OF 30 BAR DIA. INTO THE FILLED BLOCK CORES, AND SHALL EXTEND TO THE TOE OF THE FOOTING.
- 7. PROVIDE KEY FOR 8" AND 12" WALLS WHERE H EXCEEDS 6'-0" 8. USE EITHER EXPANSION JOINTS ON 20' CENTERS OR PILASTERS
- 9. BOND BEAM, 1-#4 BARS FOR WALLS UNDER 3'-4", 2-#4 BARS FOR WALLS UNDER 5'-4", 2-#5 BARS FOR WALLS OVER 5'-4".



CURB GENERAL NOTES:

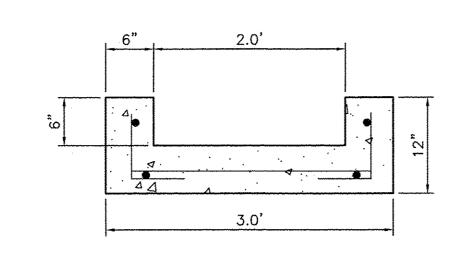
1. ALL CURBS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PORTLAND
CEMENT CONCRETE, PER WAL-MART SPECIFICATIONS.

2. PROVIDE CONTRACTION JTS. 12' MAX., SPACING, 1/2"
EXP. JTS. AT CURB RETURNS AND AT A MAX. SPACING
OF 120' BETWEEN CURB RETURNS AND EACH SIDE OF
SEPARATELY CONSTRUCTED DRIVEWAYS. CONTRACTION JTS.,
SHALL BE EITHER SAWED OR TOOLED A MINIMUM OF 1"
DEEP AT FINISHED FACES.

3. ALL EDGES SHALL BE EDGED WITH A 3/8" RADUIS

EDGING TOOL.
4. 1/4" ISOLATION JOINT SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB WHEN CAST ADJACENT TO EACH OTHER.

PRIVATE CURB / GUTTER

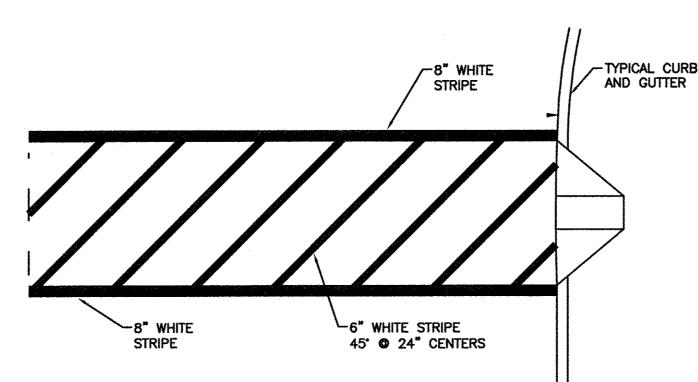


2' CONCRETE SWALE

PER COA STD DWG 2421

1.00'

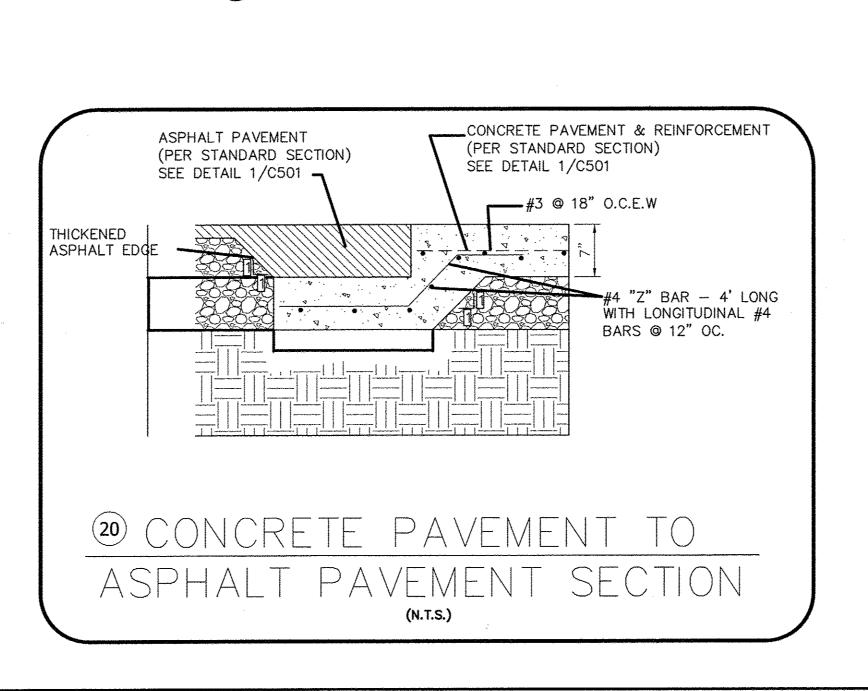
(12) 2' CONCRETE RUNDOWN

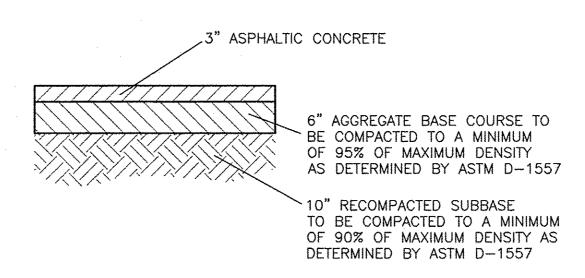


1. MARKINGS WITHIN PRIVATE PARKING LOT SHALL BE PER THIS DETAIL.

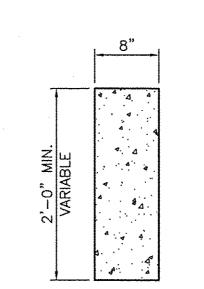
2. THESE MARKINGS ARE TO BE PAINTED REFLECTIVE WHITE.

(13) CROSSWALK/PED. CROSSING

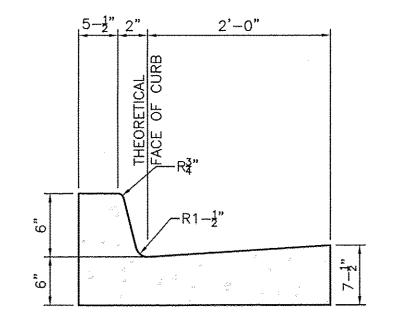




14 TYPICAL PAVING SECTION



24) CUT-OFF WALL



CURB GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL CURBS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE, PER COA SPECIFICATIONS.

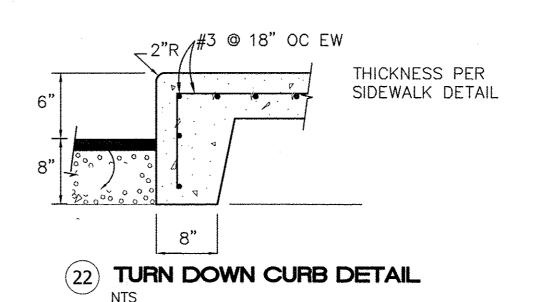
2. PROVIDE CONTRACTION JTS. 12' MAX., SPACING, 1/2" EXP. JTS. AT CURB RETURNS AND AT A MAX. SPACING OF 120' BETWEEN CURB RETURNS AND EACH SIDE OF SEPARATELY CONSTRUCTED DRIVEWAYS. CONTRACTION JTS., SHALL BE EITHER SAWED OR TOOLED A MINIMUM OF 1" DEEP AT FINISHED FACES.

3. ALL EDGES SHALL BE EDGED WITH A 3/8" RADUIS

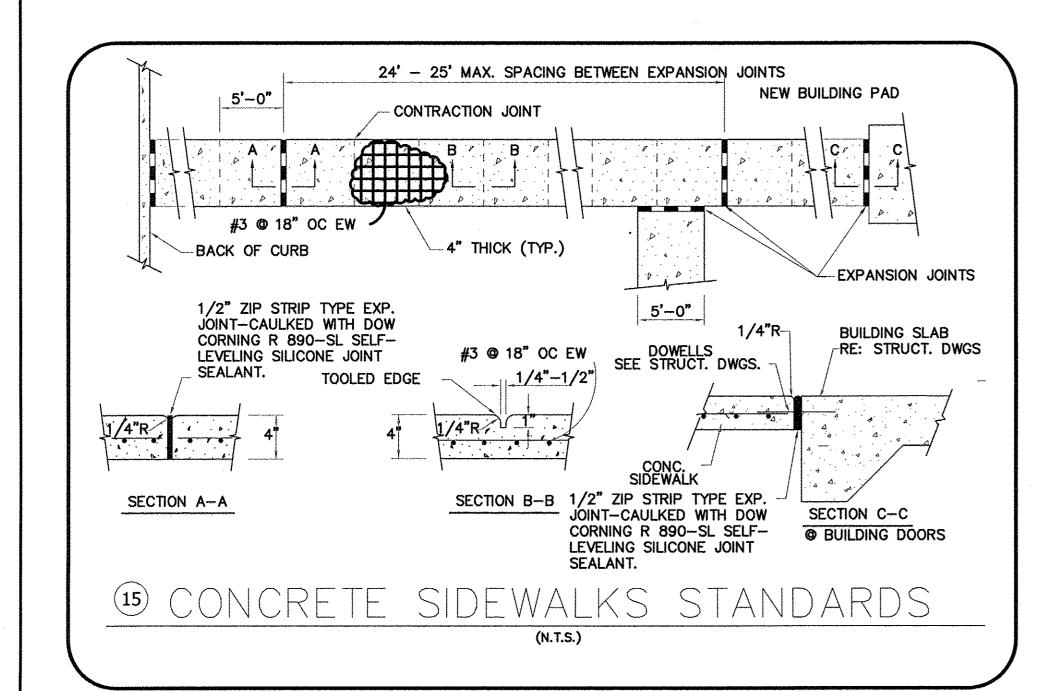
EDGING TOOL.

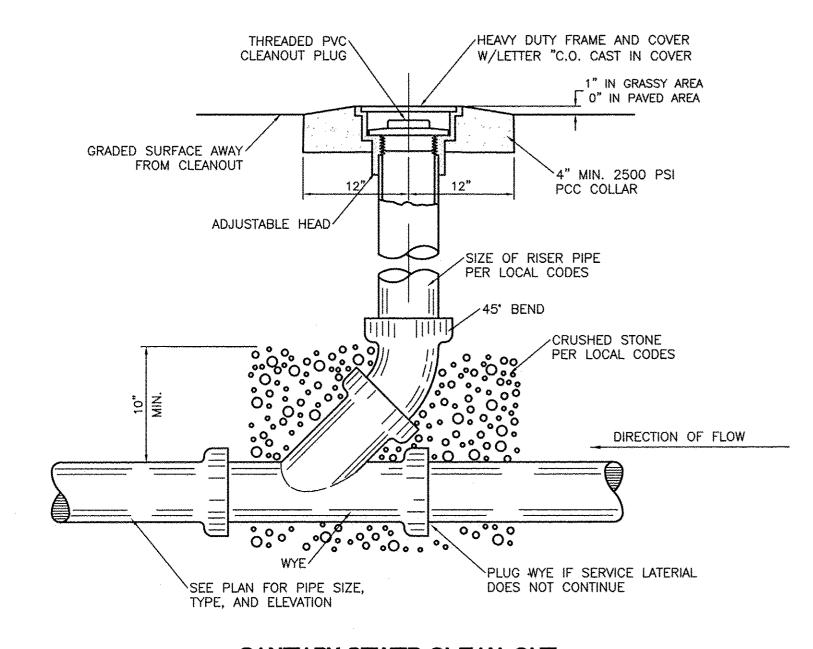
4. 1/4" ISOLATION JOINT SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB WHEN CAST ADJACENT TO EACH

25 CITY STANDARD CURB / GUTTER
PER COA STD DWG 2415A

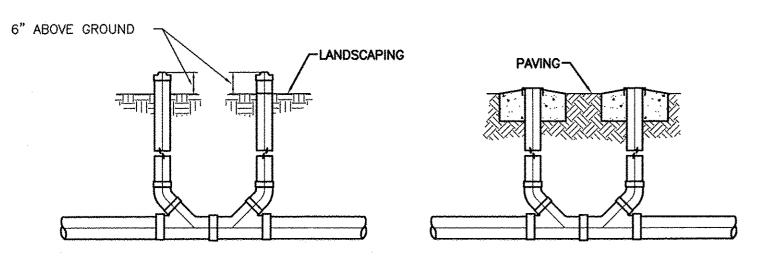




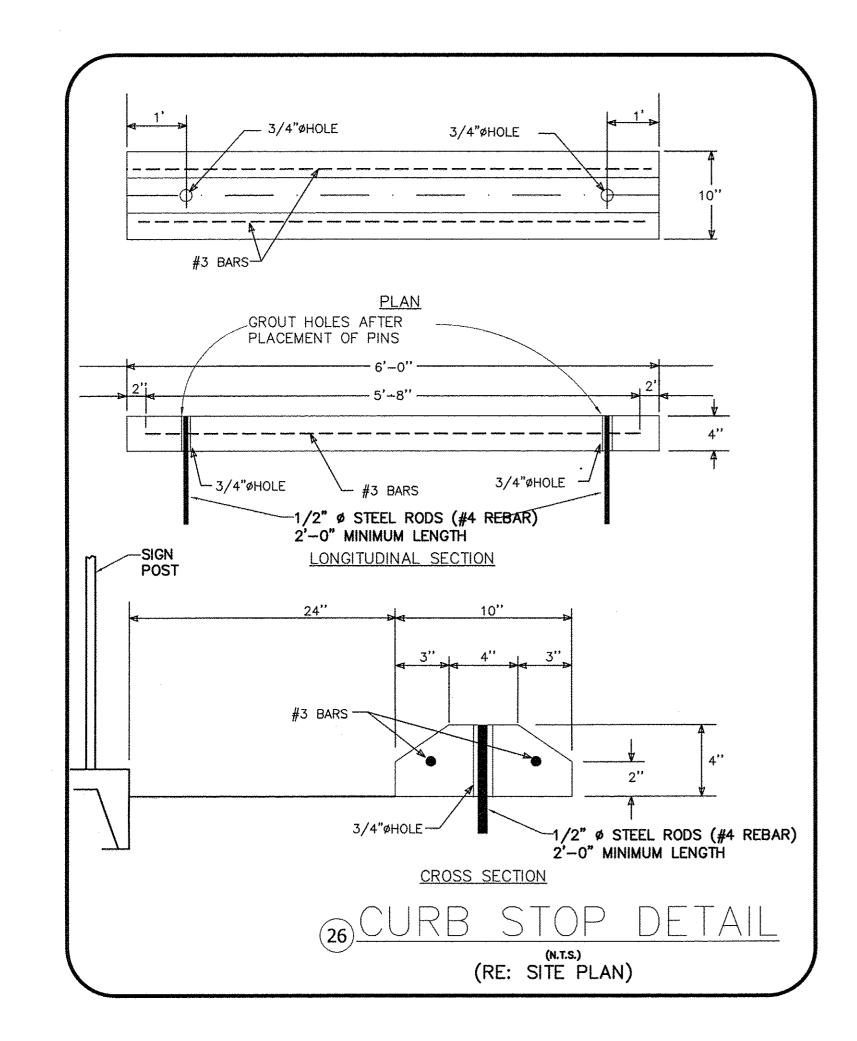


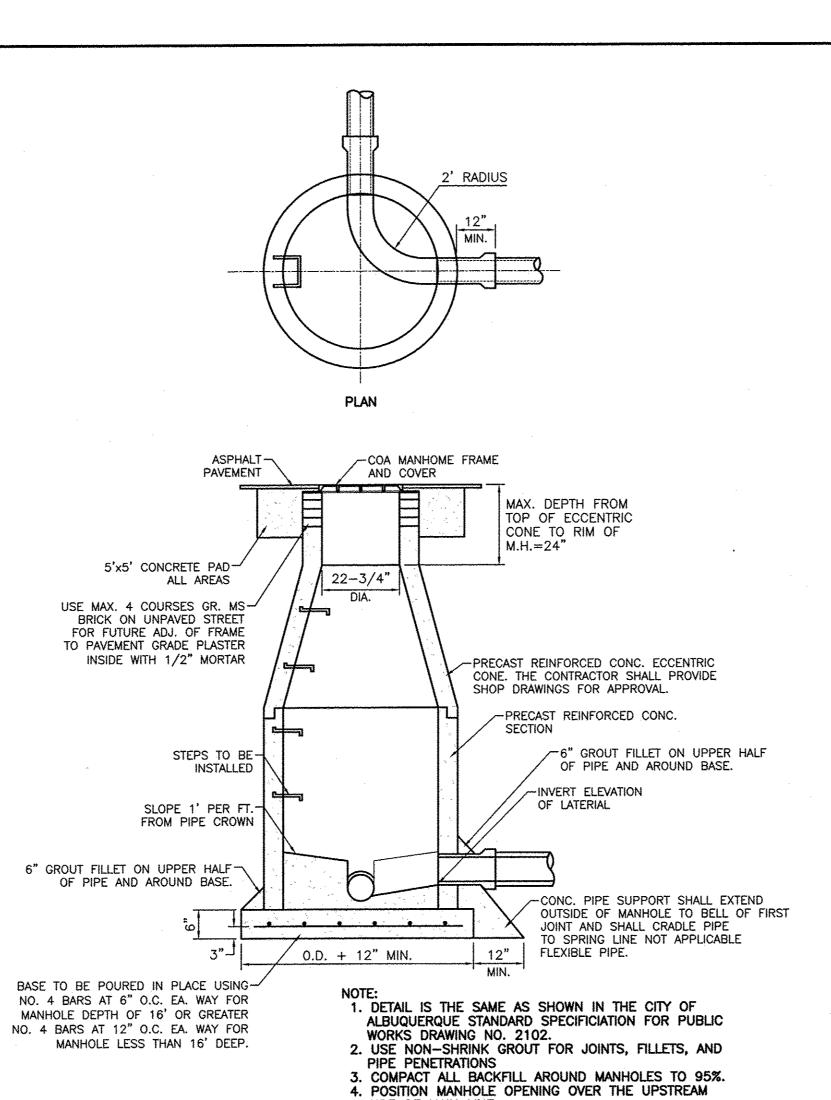


## SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT NTS



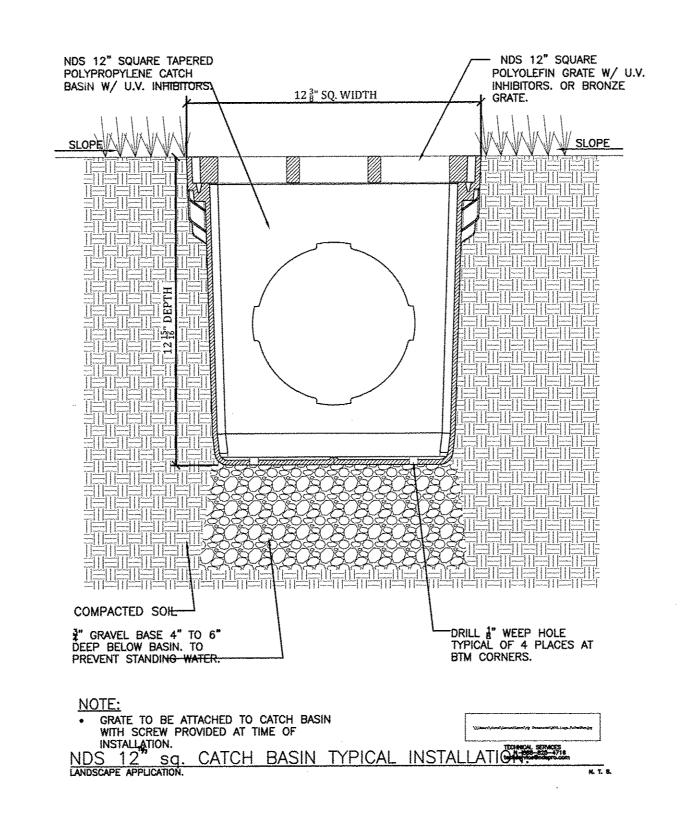
SANITARY SEWER DOUBLE CLEAN-OUTS

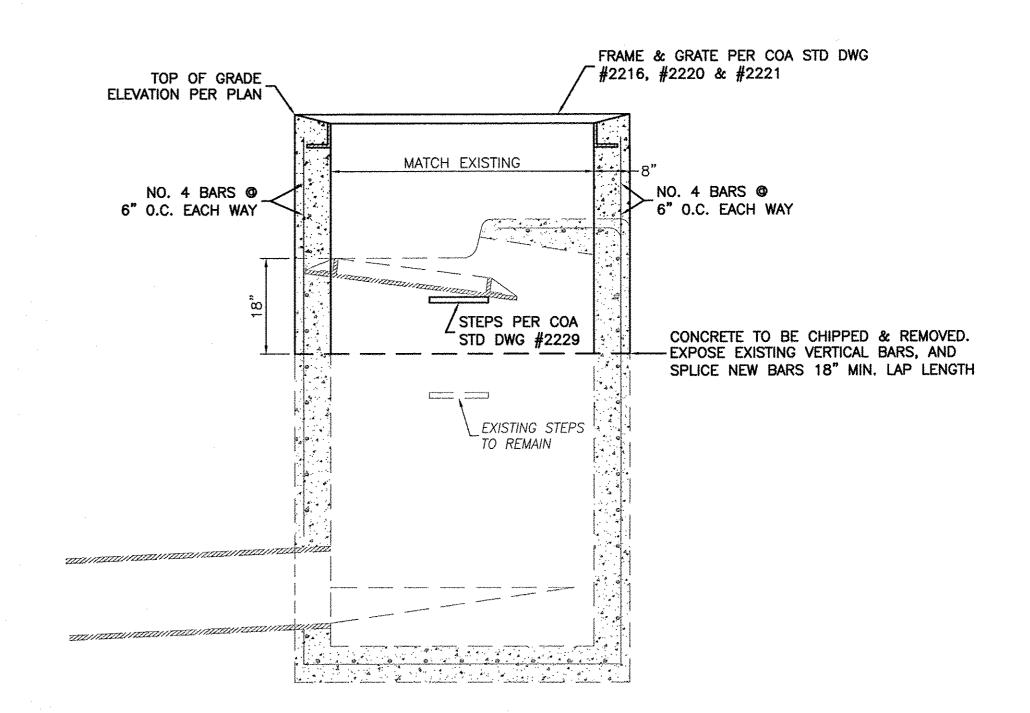




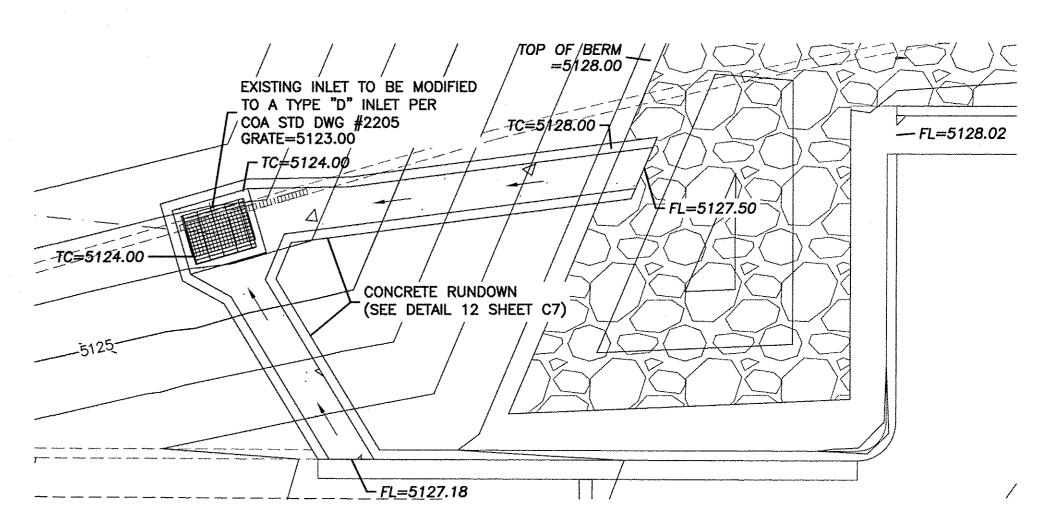
# STORM SEWER MANHOLE TYPE 'E' DETAIL

SIDE OF MAIN LINE.

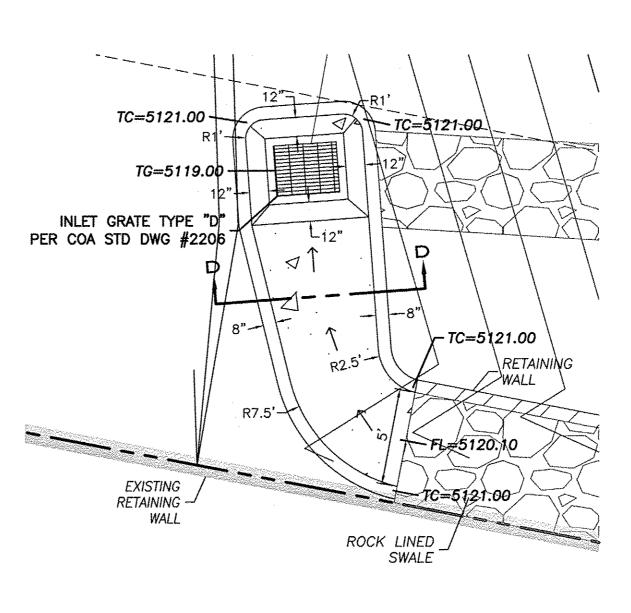




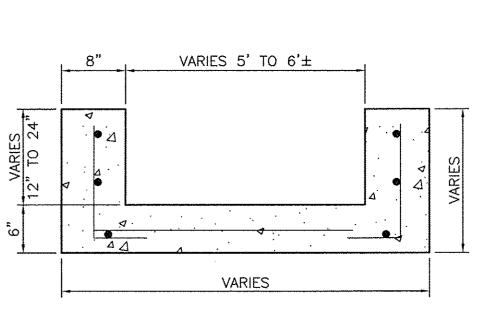
## 27 EXISTING INLET MODIFIED TO TYPE 'D' INLET DETAIL



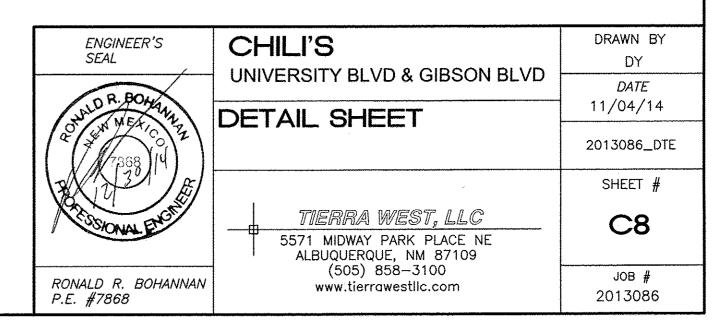
DETAIL "E" NTS

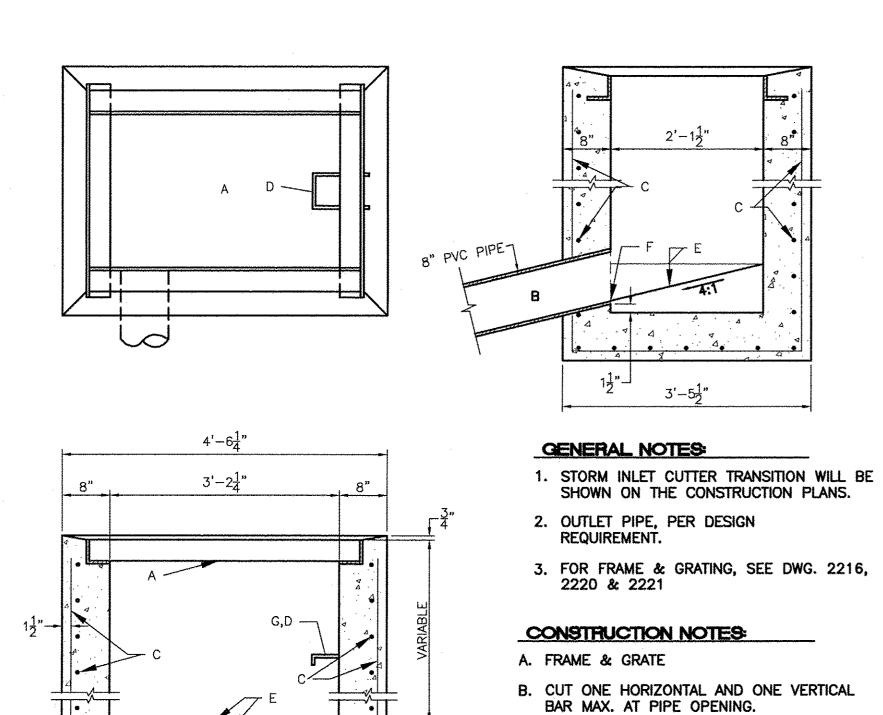


DETAIL 'D'



SECTION D-D





# G. INSTALL STEPS ON DOWNSTREAM FACE

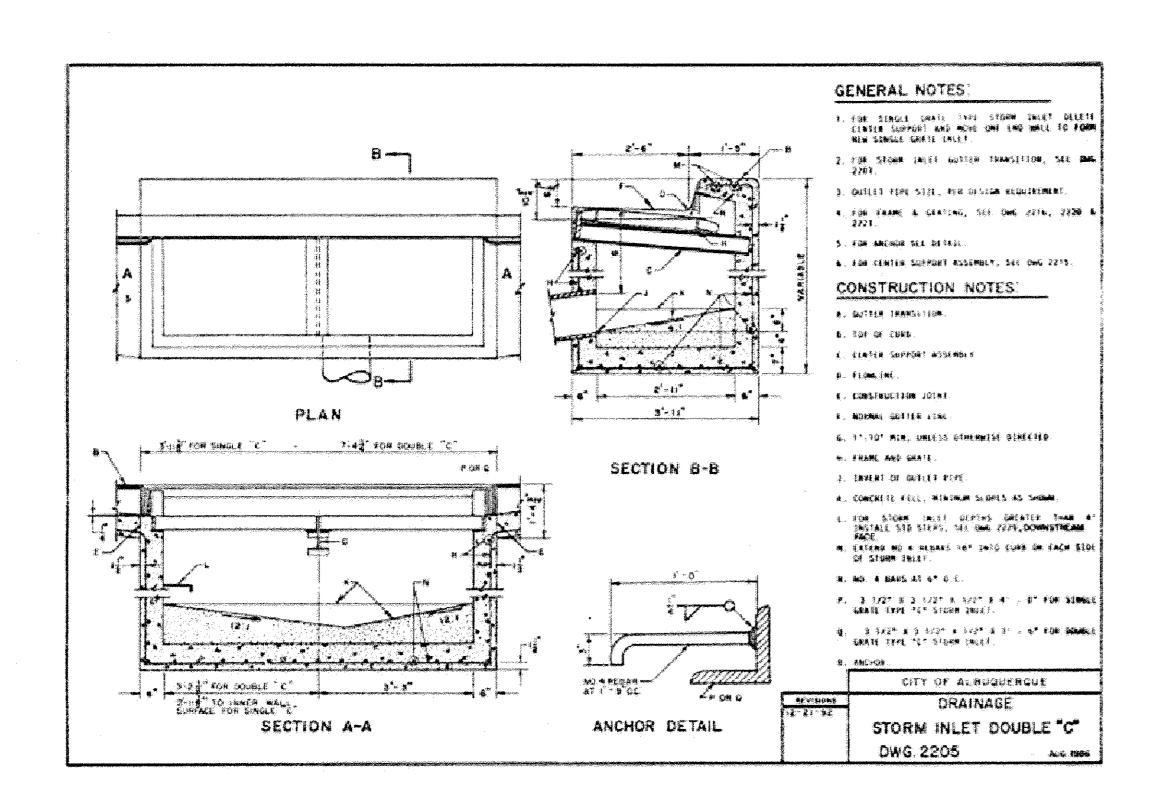
COA SINGLE 'D' INLET DETAIL

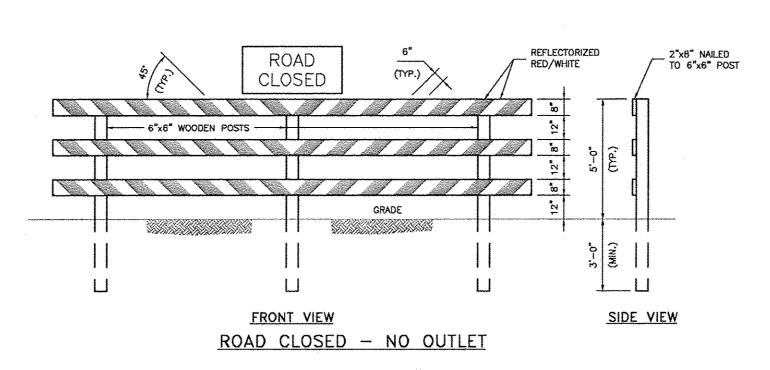
C. NO. 4 BARS @ 6" O.C. EACH WAY

D. USE STANDARD STEPS, SEE DWG 2229.

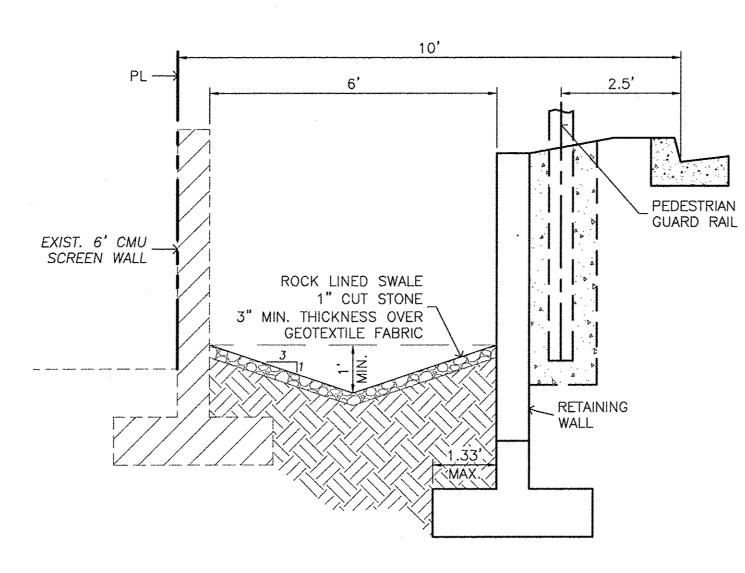
E. CONC. FILL, SEE NOTE C DWG 2201

F. INVERT PER DESIGN

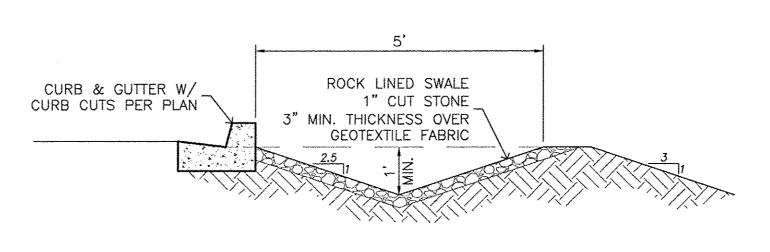




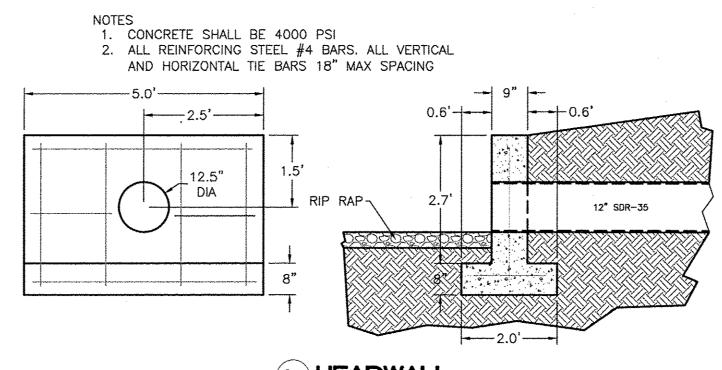
# 29 TYPE III BARRICADE



## SECTION A-A



## SECTION B-B



(31) **HEADWALL** 

## € TRENCH FINAL GRADE ±3" STREET SIDE FIELD SIDE WARNING TAPE SEE NOTE 8 (PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY GAS SERVICES) GAS MAIN 60 LBS OR LESS -MAX 2" MAIN TELEPHONE 4" CONDUIT OR DIRECT BURIED 4" PRIMARY OR SECONDARY CATV 2" CONDUIT AS REQUIRED

GENERAL NOTES 1. COMPACTION IN CITY OR STATE RIGHT-OF-WAYS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED MINIMUM SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS

2. SHADING AND BEDDING MATERIAL TO BE TYPE IV, CLASS 1 FOR DIRECT BURIED CABLE AND TYPE IV, CLASS 2 FOR CABLE IN CONDUIT, TYPE III MATERIAL IS SUITABLE FOR EITHER TYPE OF INSTALLATION. REFER TO DS-10-12.4 FOR FILL MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS.

3. IF TRENCH-RUN MATERIAL MEETS BACK FILL MATERIAL TYPE REQUIREMENTS, 3" BEDDING MAY BE OMITTED PROVIDED THE TRENCH BOTTOM IS SMOOTH, FLAT AND WITHOUT SURFACE IRREGULARITIES.

4. SEPARATION BETWEEN JACKETED PRIMARY AND COMMUNICATION CABLES SHALL BE AT LEAST 12".

5. SPOIL PILE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FIELD SIDE A

MINIMUM OF 2' FROM TRENCH EDGE. 6. WATER LINES SHALL MAINTAIN 12" MINIMUM HORIZONTAL

SEPARATION FROM OTHER UTILITIES AND MAY BE INSTALLED EITHER ABOVE OR BELOW OTHER UTILITIES DEPENDING ON FREEZE DEPTH.

7. LATEST OSHA TRENCH SAFETY REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

8. WARNING TAPE SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 12" ABOVE THE UPPER LEVEL OF UTILITIES AT THE CENTER OF

9. WHEN BINGING CABLES TO PEDESTALS, 12" SEPARATION MUST BE MAINTAINED FROM THE GAS LINE,

10. PNM OWNED OR MAINTAINED STREETLIGHT CIRCUITS MAY BE INSTALLED IN TRENCH NEXT TO ELECTRIC CABLES.

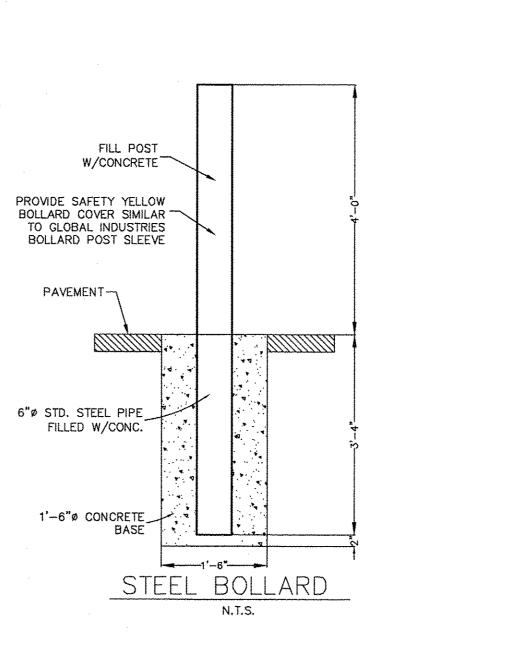
11. PRIVATE AREA LIGHTING OR PRIVATE STREETLIGHT CIRCUITS MAY NOT BE IN JOINT TRENCH.

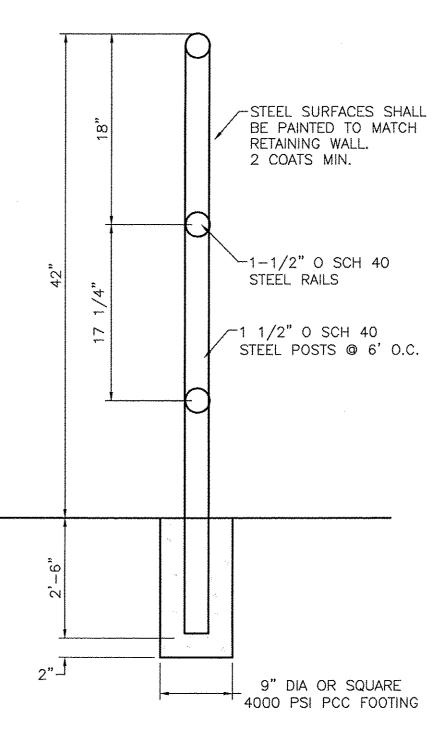
12. GAS SERVICE MUST BE 12" AWAY FROM WHERE IT WILL PASS EQUIPMENT OR PEDESTALS.

REFERENCES

1. NESC RULE 352, 353, 354.

## 28 TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL





(30) PEDESTRIAN GUARD RAIL DETAIL

ENGINEER'S	CHILI'S	DRAWN BY
SEAL	UNIVERSITY BLVD & GIBSON BLVD	DY
	UNIVERSITY BLVD & GIBSON BLVD	DATE
OR BONS	DETAIL SHEET	12/30/14
OF SOMMAND	DETAIL OF ILL	2013086_DTE
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		SHEET #
RESCONDERONDE	TIERRA WEST, LLC  5571 MIDWAY PARK PLACE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109	C9
RONALD R. BOHANNAN P.E. #7868	(505) 858-3100 www.tierrawestllc.com	JOB # 2013086