



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION

THIS PLAN REPRESENTS A CONCEPTUAL GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR A PROPOSED MULTI-SPACE MOBILE HOME PARK ON A PARTIALLY DEVELOPED SITE FOR VALLEY VISTA, INC. THE SITE IS LOCATED IN THE SOUTH VALLEY, WEST OF COORS BOULEVARD AND EAST OF THE AMOLE DEL NORTE CHANNEL. THE SITE IS CURRENTLY OUTSIDE OF THE ALBUQUERQUE CITY LIMITS WITHIN BERNALILLO COUNTY. THE PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAVED STREETS AS WELL AS THE INSTALLATION OF WATER AND SEWER SERVING EACH OF THE MOBILE HOME SPACES (DRAFT INFRASTRUCTURE LIST ATTACHED). BECAUSE THE SITE IS LOCATED BELOW THE AMOLE DEL NORTE CHANNEL, NO OFFSITE FLOWS FROM THE WEST ARE EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE SITE. DUE TO THE WEST TO EAST SLOPE, NO OFFSITE FLOWS ARE EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE SITE FROM THE NORTH OR SOUTH. ONSITE FLOWS WILL BE DIRECTED TO A DETENTION POND LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST PORTION OF THE SITE. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO OBTAIN SITE DEVELOPMENT

PLAN FOR SUBDIVISION AND FOR BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANNEXATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

INTO THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE.

AS SHOWN ON THE ZONE ATLAS MAP PAGE N-10, THE SITE IS LOCATED ON ERVIEN LANE, WEST OF COORS BOULEVARD AND NORTH OF BLAKE ROAD. THE SITE CURRENTLY LIES OUTSIDE THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE LIMITS WITHIN BERNALILLO COUNTY. THE CURRENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION IS TRACT 2, LANDS OF WESTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. THE SITE DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A DESIGNATED FLOOD HAZARD ZONE (ZONE "A") AS SHOWN BY F.I.R.M. PANEL 337 OF 825.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS WERE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS PLAN: 1) SEAY BROTHERS STORAGE, GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN, PREPARED BY D. MARK GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES, DATED NOVEMBER, 1996.

THIS PLAN PROPOSED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STORAGE FACILITY IN THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE SITE, AND WAS APPROVED BY BERNALILLO COUNTY.

2) GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR PHASE I. SUNSHINE COUNTRY MOBILE HOME COURT. SUNSHINE COUNTRY SUBDIVISION, APPROVED BY BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO AND PREPARED BY VIGIL ENGINEERING, DATED AUGUST, 1996.

THIS REPORT SETS A PRECEDENT FOR PROPERTIES ADJACENTLY EAST AND TOPOGRAPHICALLY LOWER

THAN THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DIVERSION FACILITY. THIS PLAN PROPOSED THE USE OF A FORCED MAIN AND PUMP SYSTEM TO DISCHARGE INTO THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DIVERSION FACILITY PROVIDING A MECHANISM FOR DRAINING THE SITE'S DETENTION POND. THIS SITE WAS LATER ANNEXED TO THE 3) INVESTIGATION PHASE REPORT FOR THE RE-EVALUATION STUDY OF THE AMOLE DEL NORTI

DIVERSION FACILITY. PREPARED BY BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, DATED JUNE, 1984. THIS REPORT INVESTIGATES THE VOLUME OF DEVELOPED RUNOFF GENERATED BY THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DRAINAGE BASIN. THE 100-YEAR DEVELOPED RUNOFF FOR THE BASIN WAS FOUND TO BE 262 ACRE-FEET WHILE THE CAPACITY OF THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DETENTION FACILITY IS 377 ACRE-FEET.

THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE SITE AS WELL AS THE ERVIEN LANE EXTENSION IS CURRENTLY DEVELOPED AS A SELF-STORAGE FACILITY AND PAVED ACCESS AND HENCE REPRESENTS AN EXISTING CONDITION. THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE SITE IS UNDEVELOPED, BUT HAS BEEN GRADED AND USED FOR EQUIPMENT AND CONTAINER STORAGE. FOR HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS THE EXISTING LANDS WERE ASSIGNED TREATMENTS OF BOTH C AND D. THREE DRAINAGE BASINS EXIST ON THE SITE. DRAINAGE BASIN A IS LOCATED AT THE FAR NORTH EDGE OF THE SITE. ALL FLOWS ORIGINATING WITHIN THIS BASIN TRAVEL EAST TO A RETENTION POND LOCATED AT THE A NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE. AS DETERMINED FROM THE ABOVE REFERENCED DRAINAGE PLAN *Prepared by D. Mark goodwin & associates, the existing pond within basin a lacks the CAPACITY TO CONTAIN THE 100-YEAR, 10-DAY VOLUME. THEREFORE, THE POND OVERFLOWS AT ITS SOUTH END AND FLOWS TOWARD THE SOUTH. DRAINAGE BASIN B ENCOMPASSES THE MAJORITY OF THE SITE. DEVELOPED RUNOFF GENERATED BY THIS BASIN IS DIRECTED TOWARD THE SOUTHEAST TO A SECOND RETENTION POND AREA LOCATED IN THE EAST CENTRAL PORTION OF THE SITE. EMERGENCY OVERFLOW FROM BASIN B DISCHARGES EAST ONTO ERVIEN LANE. A PORTION OF THE UNDEVELOPED RUNOFF GENERATED BY THIS SITE IS CAPTURED BY THE PONDING AREA, WHILE THE REMAINDER OF THE UNDEVELOPED RUNOFF DISCHARGES AS SHEET FLOW TO ADJACEN PROPERTIES TO THE EAST. DRAINAGE BASIN C COMPRISES ERVIEN LANE. DEVELOPED RUNOFF GENERATED BY BASIN C FLOWS EAST AND DISPERSES AT THE INTERSECTION OF ERVIEN LANE AND COORS BOULEVARD. COORS BLVD. LACKS PUBLIC DRAINAGE FACILITIES; A WELL DEFINED DRAINAGE PATTERN IN THE PROXIMITY OF COORS BLVD. IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE CONCRETE LINED AMOLE DEL NORTE DRAINAGE FACILITY IS LOCATED ADJACENT AND WEST OF THE SITE. AND HENCE INTERCEPTS OFFSITE FLOWS

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS WILL TAKE PLACE ON THE CURRENTLY UNDEVELOPED PORTION OF THE SITE AND WILL INCREASE ONSITE STORMWATER RUNOFF. IN THE SITE'S PROPOSED DEVELOPED CONDITIONS, THE SITE CONTAINS LAND TREATMENTS OF B, C, AND D. AS MENTIONED EARLIER, ONSITE DEVELOPED RUNOFF WILL BE DIRECTED INTO A DETENTION PONDING AREA LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST PORTION OF THE SITE. BECAUSE THE ROADS DIRECTLY DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROPOSED POND DO NOT HAVE CURB AND GUTTER, DRAINING THE POND INTO THESE AREAS IS NOT A GOOD DESIGN. THEREFORE, THE POND WILL BE DRAINED USING A PUMP AND PRIVATE FORCED MAIN RUNNING WEST ALONG THE SOUTH PROPERTY LINE AND DISCHARGING INTO THE AMOLE DEL NORTE CONCRETE CHANNEL. THE USE OF A PUMP AND FORCED MAIN TO DRAIN THE DETENTION POND WAS COORDINATED WITH GLENN JURGENSEN OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE STORM DRAIN 1 maintenance. The pond will drain the 4-day, 100-year volume in 96 hours. The amoli DEL NORTE CHANNEL IS A CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE FACILITY AND DISCHARGES INTO THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DETENTION FACILITY, BASED UPON THE AFOREMENTIONED STUDY OF THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DIVERSION FACILITY, THE 100-YEAR VOLUME CAPACITY OF THE DOWNSTREAM AMOLE DEL NORTE DETENTION POND IS FAR IN EXCESS OF THE DEVELOPED VOLUME GENERATED BY THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DRAINAGE BASIN. THEREFORE, THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DETENTION FACILITY IS CAPABLE OF ACCEPTING THE ADDITIONAL VOLUME OF RUNOFF DISCHARGED BY THE PROJECT SITE.

IN THE DEVELOPED CONDITION, DRAINAGE BASIN A WILL CONTINUE TO DISCHARGE TO THE EXISTING 1\ Pond located at the northeast corner of the site. In the event that the basin a pond CAPACITY IS EXCEEDED, STORMWATER OVERFLOW FROM THE POND WILL BE CONTAINED ONSITE BY THE EXISTING CMU WALL AND WILL FLOW SOUTH AND ENTER THE PROPOSED PRIVATE STORM DRAIL TO BE LOCATED. AT THE EAST END OF THE SITE. IT WILL THEN DISCHARGE TO THE PROPOSED DETENTION POND. AS SHOWN BY THE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS, THE PROPOSED DETENTION POND WITHIN BASIN B POSSESSES THE REQUIRED VOLUME TO CONTAIN THE DEVELOPED FLOWS GENERATED BY BASIN A. DRAINAGE BASIN B WAS DIVIDED INTO SUB-BASINS B-1 THROUGH B-5, AND ALL SUB-BASINS WILL DISCHARGE INTO THE PROPOSED DETENTION POND LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE. A PORTION OF THE RUNOFF GENERATED BY SUB- BASIN B-1 WILL TRAVE EAST UNTIL IT REACHES THE ERVIEN LANE ENTRANCE WHERE IT WILL BE INTERCEPTED BY A PRIVATE CATTLEGUARD INLET. THE REMAINING SUB-BASIN B-1 FLOWS WILL ENTER A STORM INLET LOCATED NEAR THE CENTER PORTION OF SUB-BASIN B-1 AND BE TRANSFERRED TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED CATTLEGUARD INLET THROUGH A PRIVATE STORM DRAIN PIPE. RUNOFF INTERCEPTED BY THE CATTLEGUARD INLET WILL THEN BE DISCHARGED INTO THE DETENTION POND THROUGH A PRIVATE STORM DRAIN PIPE RUNNING SOUTH ALONG THE EAST EDGE OF THE SITE. THE REMAINING DEVELOPED FLOWS GENERATED BY BASIN B WILL BE CONVEYED FROM THE PRIVATE STREETS TO THE PONDING AREA AS SURFACE FLOWS UTILIZING TWO CONCRETE LINED TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS WITHIN THE RECREATION AREA AT THE SOUTHEAST PORTION OF THE SITE. A SMALL QUANTITY OF NUISANCE STREET FLOWS TRAVELLING SOUTH TOWARD BARCELONA PLACE LOCATED SOUTH OF THE SITE WILL BE INTERCEPTED AT THE PROPERTY LINE BY STORM INLETS AND DIVERTED TO THE DETENTION PONDING AREA VIA A PRIVATE STORM DRAIN PIPE. RUNOFF GENERATED BY DRAINAGE BASIN C WILL CONTINUE IN ITS HISTORIC PATH EAST TO COORS BLVD.

AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLAN, A PORTION OF THE SELF STORAGE FACILITY IS DELINEATED BY A PHASE LINE AND AS A "FUTURE" CONDITION. THIS PLAN DOES NOT PROPOSE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FUTURE SELF STORAGE FACILITIES; HOWEVER, THE HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPED CONDITION CONTAINED HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. THE PROPOSED DETENTION POND WITHIN DRAINAGE BASIN B WAS SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DEVELOPED AS WELL AS FUTURE CONDITION OF THE SELF-STORAGE FACILITY.

GRADING PLAN

THE GRADING PLAN SHOWS: 1) EXISTING GRADES INDICATED BY SPOT ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS AT 1'0" INTERVALS AS TAKEN FROM THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY THIS OFFICE, DATED FEBRUARY 1999. 2) PROPOSED GRADES INDICATED BY SPOT ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS AT 1'0" INTERVALS, 3) THE LIMIT AND CHARACTER OF THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, 4) THE LIMIT AND CHARACTER OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AND 5) CONTINUITY BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED GRADES. THE GRADING PLAN APPEARS ON SHEET 1 OF THIS SUBMITTAL.

THE CALCULATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ANALYZE BOTH THE EXISTING AND DEVELOPED CONDITIONS FOR THE 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR RAINFALL EVENT AND THE 100-YEAR, 4-DAY RAINFALL EVENT. THE PROCEDURE FOR 40-ACRE 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. THE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPED CONDITION AND THE ASSOCIATED PRIVATE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ALLOW FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXISTING SELF STORAGE FACILITY LOCATED AT THE NORTH PORTION OF THE SITE. THE POND VOLUME WAS CALCULATED USING THE AVERAGE END AREA METHOD. CALCULATIONS FOR HYDRAULIC CAPACITIES OF THE PIPES, INLETS AND CHANNELS ARE SHOWN THIS SHEET.

ONSITE FLOWS ORIGINATING WITHIN DRAINAGE BASINS A AND B WILL BE PONDED. RUNOFF WITHIN BASIN A WILL CONTINUE TO TRAVEL TO AN EXISTING ONSITE RETENTION POND (EXISTING CONDITION) WHILE RUNOFF GENERATED BY BASIN B WILL BE DIRECTED TO A PROPOSED DETENTION POND WHICH WILL DISCHARGE TO THE AMOLE DEL NORTE DIVERSION CHANNEL VIA A PRIVATE LIFT STATION AND Forced Main. Onsite flows originating within drainage basin c will be allowed to DISCHARGE IN THEIR HISTORIC PATHS. ALL OFFSITE FLOWS ARE INTERCEPTED BY THE AMOLE DEL

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A CALCULATIONS
   I, SITE CHARACTERISTICS
     A. PRECIPITATION ZONE =
    B. P_{6,100} = P_{360} = 2.20 IN.
     P_{4-DAY} = 3.12 \text{ IN.}
     C. TOTAL AREA (A_T) = 1,131,560 \text{ SF}/26.00 \text{ AC}
     D. EXISTING LAND TREATMENT
      1. BASIN A 42,380 SF/0.98 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                     25,690/0.59 60
                    17,500/0.39 40
      2. BASIN B 1,040,650 SF/23.89 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                    886,950/20.36 85
                    153,700/3.53 15
       3. BASIN C 49,220/1.13 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                    27,440/0.63 56
                    21,780/0.50 44
     E. DEVELOPED LAND TREATMENT
      1. BASIN A 42,380 SF/0.98 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                      9,000/0.21 21
                     33,540/0.77 79
       2. BASIN B-1 290,990 SF/6.68 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                     10,500/0.24 04
                     36,590/0.84 13
                   243,790/5.60 84
       3. BASIN B-2 165,590 SF/3.80 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                     36,590/0.84 22
                     39,640/0.91 24
                     90,170/2.07 54
       4. BASIN B-3 213,500/4.90 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                     42,690/0.98 20
                    53,580/1.23 25
                   117,180/2.69 55
       5. BASIN B-4 195.580 SF/4.49 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                     40,950/0.94 21
                    47,040/1.08 24
                    108,030/2.48 55
       6. BASIN B-5 175,110 SF/4.02 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                    41,820/0.96 24
                     91,480/2.10 52
                    41,380/0.95 24
         BASIN C 49,220 SF/1.13 AC
       TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                    24,360/0.56 50
                    24,860/0.57 50
   II. EXISTING CONDITION

    VOLUME

    E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}
     E_{W} = [0.99(0.59) + 1.97(0.39)]/0.98 = 1.38 \text{ IN}
    V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
    V_{100} = (1.38/12)0.98 = 0.1127 \text{ AC.FT.} = 4,910 \text{ CF}
   2. VOLUME V<sub>4 DAY</sub>
    V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4DAY} - P_{360})/12
    V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.1127 + 0.39(3.12-2.20)/12 = 0.1426
    AC-FT = 6.210 CF
     3. PEAK DISCHARGE
     Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}
    Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.87(0.59) + 4.37(0.39) = 3.4 CFS
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c. PIPE CAPACITY
   1. VOLUME
                                                                                     Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
   E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}
  E_{W} = [0.99(20.36) + 1.97(3.53)]/23.89 = 1.13 \text{ IN}
                                                                                      n = 0.012
                                                                                      A = 1.77 (18" PIPE)
  V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
                                                                                      P = 4.71 FT
  V_{100} = (1.13/12)23.89 = 2.2592 \text{ AC.FT.} = 98,410 \text{ CF}
                                                                                      R = A/P = 0.38 FT
                                                                                      S = 0.0110
                                                                                        THEN:
2. VOLUME V<sub>4 DAY</sub>
                                                                                      Q = 11.9 \text{ CFS}
  V_{4-DAY} = V_{100} + A_D (P_{4-DAY} - P_{360})/12
                                                                                   5. CATTLE GUARD INLET CALCULATIONS
 V_{4-DAY} = 2.2592 + 3.53(3.12-2.20)/12
                                                                                      a. GRATE CAPACITY
                                                                                      Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
 = 2.5298 AC.FT. = 110,200 CF
 PEAK DISCHARGE
                                                                                      A = 39.6 SF (HALF CLOGGED)
   \sigma^{b} = \sigma^{bA} \varphi^{A} + \sigma^{bB} \varphi^{B} + \sigma^{bC} \varphi^{C} + \sigma^{bD} \varphi^{D}
 Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.87(20.36) + 4.37(3.53) = 73.9 \text{ CFS}
                                                                                      g = 32.2 FT/S^2
                                                                                        h = 0.2 FT
                                                                                     Q = 85.3 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}

    VOLUME

                                                                                      b. PIPE INLET CAPACITY
   E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}}
                                                                                      Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
   E_W = [0.99(0.63) + 1.97(0.50)]/1.13 = 1.42 \text{ IN}
                                                                                        WHERE:
   V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
  V_{100} = (1.42/12)1.13 = 0.1337 \text{ AC.FT.} = 5,820 \text{ CF}
                                                                                      A = 4.91 SF (30" PIPE)
                                                                                        q = 32.2 FT/S
 2. VOLUME V<sub>4 DAY</sub>
                                                                                       h = 2.45 FT
  V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_D (P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/12
                                                                                      Q = 37.0 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}
  V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.1337 + 0.5(3.12 - 2.20)/12
  = 0.01720 AC. FT. = 7,490 CF
  3. PEAK DISCHARGE
  Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}
 Q_{p} = Q_{100} = 2.87(0.63) + 4.37(0.50)
 III. DEVELOPED CONDITION
  A. BASIN A
   1. VOLUME
  E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}}
   E_{\mathbf{w}} = [0.99(0.21) + 1.97(0.77)]/0.98
  V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
  V_{100} = (1.76/12)0.98 = 0.1437 \text{ AC.F}
 2. VOLUME V4 DAY
   V_{4 DAY} = V_{4 DAY}^{+A} (P_{4 DAY}^{-P}_{360})
 V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.1437 + 0.77(3.12 - 2.20),
  = 0.2028 AC.FT. = 8830 CF
   3. PEAK DISCHARGE
  Q^{b} = Q^{b} A^{A} + Q^{b} B^{B} + Q^{b} C^{A} + Q^{b} Q^{D}
  Q_{p} = Q_{100} = 2.87(0.21) + 4.37(0.77)

    VOLUME

   E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}}
  E_{W} = [0.67(0.24) + 0.99(0.84) + 1.97(5.06)]
   =1.80 IN.
   V_{100} = (E_{W}/12)A_{T}
  V_{100} = (1.80/12)6.68 = 1.0020 \text{ AC.F}
 2. VOLUME V<sub>4 DAY</sub>
   V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/1
  V_{4 DAY} = 1.0020 + 5.60(3.12-2.20)
   = 1.4313 AC.FT. = 62,350 CF
   3. PEAK DISCHARGE
   Q_{P} = Q_{PA}Q_{A} + Q_{PB}Q_{B} + Q_{PC}Q_{C} + Q_{PD}Q_{I}
 Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.24) + 2.87(0.84)
   = 27.4 CFS
   4. SINGLE 'D' INLET CALCULATIONS
    a. GRATE CAPACITY
     Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
      WHERE:
      C = 0.6
     A = 2.28 SF (SINGLE 'D' HALF CLO
     g = 32.2 \text{ FT/S}^2
      h = 0.5 FT
      Q = 7.8 CFS
    b. PIPE INLET CAPACITY
     Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
       WHERE:
      A = 1.77 \text{ SF } (18^{\prime\prime} \text{ PIPE})
      g = 32.2 FT/S^2
h = 2.9 FT
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B. BASIN B

	C. PIPE CAPACITY
	$Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A$
	WHERE:
D	n = 0.012 A = 4.91 SF (30" PIPE)
= 4.0 CFS	P = 7.85 FT
	R = A/P = 0.63 FT
	S = 0.0040
	THEN:
	$Q = 28.1 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}$
	6. 36" STORM DRAIN CALCULATIONS
	a. PIPE INLET CAPACITY AT MANHOLE
= 1.76 IN	·
	$Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}$
FT. = 6,260 CF	WHERE:
	C = 0.6
	$A = 7.07 \text{ SF } (36^{\circ} \text{ PIPE})$
/10	$g = 32.2 FT/S^2$
/12	h = 2.77 FT
)/12	THEN:
	$Q = 56.7 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}$
	b. CAPACITY OF PIPE DISCHARGING TO POND
	$Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A$
D	WHERE:
) = 4.0 CFS	n = 0.012
	$A = 7.07 \text{ SF } (36^{\prime\prime} \text{ PIPE})$
	P = 9.42 FT
	R = A/P = 0.75 FT S = 0.0029
	THEN:
.60)]/6.68	$Q = 38.9 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 27.4 \text{ CFS}$
	O DACINI D O
	C. BASIN B-2
	1. VOLUME
.FT. = 43,650 CF	
	$E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{L}}$
	$E_{W} = [0.67(0.84) + 0.99(0.91) + 1.97(2.07)/3.80]$
	=1.46 IN
2	$V_{100} = (E_{W}/12)A_{T}$
-	, , ,
)/12	$V_{100} = (1.46/12)3.80 = 0.4618 \text{ AC.FT.} = 20,120 \text{ CF}$
	2. VOLUME V _{4 DAY}
	$V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/12$
•	$V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.4618 + 1.97(3.12 - 2.20)/12$
บ)+4.37(5.60)	= 0.6128AC.FT. = 26,700 CF
7+4.37(3.00)	
	3. PEAK DISCHARGE
	0 0 4 10 4 10 4 10 4
	$Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$
	$Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.84) + 2.87(0.91) + 4.37(2.07)$
	=13.4 CFS
	D. BASIN B-3
OGGED)	1. VOLUME
	$E_{\mathbf{W}} = (E_{\mathbf{A}}A_{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{R}}A_{\mathbf{R}} + E_{\mathbf{C}}A_{\mathbf{C}} + E_{\mathbf{D}}A_{\mathbf{D}})/A_{\mathbf{T}}$
	" KK DD OO DD '
	$E_{W} = [0.67(0.98) + 0.99(1.23) + 1.97(2.69)]/4.90$
	=1.46 IN.
	$V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T$
	$V_{100} = (1.46/12)4.90 = 0.5978 \text{ AC.FT.} = 26,040 \text{ CF}$
	100
	2. VOLUME V _{4 DAY}
	$V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/12$
	$V_{4 DAY} = 0.5978 + 2.69(3.12-2.20)/12$
	= 0.8040 AC.FT. = 35,020 CF
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TVMAD	

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2. VOLUME V4 DAY
 V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/12
V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.3828 + 0.95(3.12-2.20)/12
= 0.4556 AC.FT. = 19,850 CF
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Q = 5.0 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 1.5 \text{ CFS}
                                                                  3. PEAK DISCHARGE
 3. PEAK DISCHARGE
                                                             c. PIPE INLET CAPACITY
 Q_{P} = Q_{PA}Q_{A} + Q_{PB}Q_{B} + Q_{PC}Q_{C} + Q_{PD}Q_{D}
                                                                  Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}
Q_{p} = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.98) + 2.87(1.23) + 4.37(2.69)
                                                                 Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.96) + 2.87(2.10) + 4.37(0.95) = 12.1 CFS
                                                                Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
 =17.3 CFS
                                                                   4. CONCRETE CHANNEL CALCULATIONS - CHANNEL
 E. BASIN B-
                                                                     NORTH OF POND
  1. VOLUME
                                                                    Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
 E_{\mathbf{W}} = (E_{\mathbf{A}}A_{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{B}}A_{\mathbf{B}} + E_{\mathbf{C}}A_{\mathbf{C}} + E_{\mathbf{D}}A_{\mathbf{D}})/A_{\mathbf{T}}
                                                                     WHERE:
E_{W} = [0.67(0.94) + 0.99(1.08) + 1.97(2.48)]/4.49
                                                                     n = 0.013
                                                                     A = 5.0 SF
                                                                     P = 15.05 \text{ SF}
 V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
                                                                     R = A/P = 0.33 FT
                                                                    S = 0.0130
 V_{100} = (1.47/12)4.49 = 0.5487 \text{ AC.FT.} = 23,900 \text{ CF}
                                                                     Q = 31.0 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 13.4 + 17.3 = 30.7
 V_{4 DAY} = V_{100} + A_{D}(P_{4 DAY} - P_{360})/12
                                                                   5. CONCRETE CHANNEL CALCULATIONS - CHANNEL
V_{4 \text{ DAY}} = 0.5487 + 2.48(3.12-2.20)/12
                                                                       WEST OF POND
                                                                    Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
 = 0.7389 AC.FT. = 32,180 CF
 3. PEAK DISCHARGE
                                                                     n = 0.013
 Q_P = Q_{PA}A_A + Q_{PB}A_B + Q_{PC}A_C + Q_{PD}A_D
                                                                     A = 5.0 SF
                                                                    P = 15.05 \text{ SF}
Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.94) + 2.87(1.08) + 4.37(2.48)
                                                                     R = A/P = 0.33 \text{ FT}
 =15.8 CFS
                                                                     S = 0.0400
 4. STORM INLET CALCULATIONS
                                                                    Q = 54.4 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 15.8 \text{ CFS}
  a. Drainage Basin Calculations (area Draining
TO INLETS)
                                                                   6. POND VOLUME
   1. PRECIPITATION ZONE = 1
                                                                    ELEV AREA VOL * VOL
                                                                    82 1640
   2. P_{6.100} = P_{360} = 2.20 \text{ IN}.
                                                                    83 16910 9275 9275
   3. TOTAL AREA (A_T) = 0.40 AC
                                                                     84 20750 18830 28105
                                                                     85 24920 22835 50940
    4. DEVELOPED LAND TREATMENT
                                                                     86 29450 27185 78125
      TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) %
                                                                     87 34560 32005 110130
                                                                     88 41760 38160 148290
                  4.360/0.10 25
                                                                    89 47900 44830 193120
                   4,360/0.10
                  8,720/0.20
                                                                     4-DAY TOTAL
    5. PEAK DISCHARGE
                                                                  62,350+26,700+35,020+32,180+19,850 = 176,100 \text{ CF}
     Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C}
                                                                     100-YR, 4-DAY WSL = 88.6
                                                                   7. TIME TO DRAIN POND
    Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.10) + 2.87(0.10)
                                                                    ASSUME Q_{PUMP} = 0.51 CFS = 230 GPM
         +4.37(0.20 = 1.4 \text{ CFS})
                                                                   T = V_{4-DAY}/Q_{PUMP}
   b. GRATE CAPACITY
                                                                    T = (176,100/0.51)(1 HR/3600 SEC) = 96 HR
   Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
                                                                 D. BASIN C
     WHERE:
                                                                   1. VOLUME
    A = 1.91 SF (SINGLE 'A' HALF CLOGGED)
                                                                   E^{\mathbf{A}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} + E^{\mathbf{D}}) / V^{\mathbf{L}}
   g = 32.2 \text{ FT/S}^2
h = 0.3 FT
                                                                   E_{W}^{+} = [0.99(0.56) + 1.97(0.57)]/1.13 = 1.48 \text{ IN}
                                                                   V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
                                                                   V_{100}^{(1)} = (1.48/12)1.13 = 0.1398 \text{ AC.FT.} = 6,090 \text{ CF}
   Q = 5.0 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 1.4 \text{ CFS}
                                                                  2. VOLUME V4 DAY
   c. PIPE INLET CAPACITY
  Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}
                                                                  V_{4-DAY} = V_{100} + A_D (P_{4-DAY} - P_{360})/12
                                                                  V_{4-DAY} = 0.1398 + 0.5(3.12-2.20)/12
     WHERE:
                                                                   = 0.1781 AC FT = 7,760 CF
    A = 0.79 \text{ SF } (12'' \text{ PIPE})
   g = 32.2 \text{ FT/S}^2
h = 3.25 FT
                                                                   3. PEAK DISCHARGE
                                                                   d^{b} = d^{b} d^{a} + d^{b} d^{b} d^{b} + d^{b} d^{c} d^{c} + d^{b} d^{b} d^{b}
                                                                  Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.87(0.56) + 4.37(0.57) = 4.1 CFS
   Q = 6.9 CFS > Q_{100} = 1.4 CFS
                                                                   4. TYPICAL PRIVATE STREET CAPACITY
   d. CAPACITY OF PIPE DISCHARGING TO POND
                                                                    NORMAL DEPTH CALCULATION FOR 30' F-F WITH
   Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
                                                                     MOUNTABLE CURB USING FLOWMASTER BY HAESTAD
                                                                    MANNING'S EQUATION
                                                                    Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
   n = 0.012
    A = 0.79 \text{ SF } (12'' \text{ PIPE})
   P = 3.14 FT
                                                                    n = 0.017
    R = A/P = 0.25 FT
                                                                    A = 5.39 \text{ SF}
   S = 0.0134
                                                                    P = 31.31 FT
                                                                   R = A/P = 0.17 FT
                                                                    S = 0.0085 (WORST CASE: DISCHARGE PT OF
   Q = 4.5 CFS > Q_{100} = 1.4 CFS
                                                                         BASIN B-2)
   e. CAPACITY OF PIPE CONNECTING INLETS
   Q = 1.486/n R^{0.67} S^{0.5} A
                                                                    Q = 13.4 \text{ CFS} > 0R = Q_{100,B-2} = 13.4 \text{ CFS}
                                                                  IV. COMPARISON
    n = 0.012
   A = 0.79 \text{ SF } (12'' \text{ PIPE})
                                                                   A. VOLUME V<sub>100</sub>
   P = 3.14 FT
    R = A/P = 0.25 FT
                                                                    1. BASIN A
    S = 0.0019
    THEN:
                                                                    \Delta V_{100} = 6260 - 4910 = 1350 \text{ CF (INCREASE)}
   Q = 1.7 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} = 1.4 \text{ CFS}
C. BASIN B-5
                                                                    \Delta V_{100} = (43,650 + 20,120 + 26,040 + 23,900 +
  1. VOLUME
 E_{\mathbf{W}} = (E_{\mathbf{A}}^{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{B}}^{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{C}}^{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{D}}^{\mathbf{A}} + E_{\mathbf{D}}^{\mathbf{A}}) / A_{\mathbf{D}}
                                                                      16,680) -98,410 = 31,980 \text{ CF (INCREASE)}
 E_{\mathbf{W}} = [0.67(0.96) + 0.99(2.10) + 1.97(0.95)]/4.02
  =1.14 IN.
                                                                     3. BASIN C
 V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T
                                                                    \Delta V_{100} = 6090 - 5820 = 270 \text{ CF (INCREASE)}
 V_{100} = (1.14/12)4.02 = 0.3828 \text{ AC.FT.} = 16,680 \text{ CF}
                                                                    B. VOLUME V<sub>4-DAY</sub>
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A-L SU-PERMIT ME PARK VICINITY MAP N-10 $SCALE: 1" = 750'\pm$ BERNALILLO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP 9 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST AND TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST. PANEL 33 FLOODPLAIN MAP OF 825 SCALE: $1'' = 750' \pm$ 2. BASIN B $\Delta V_{4-DAY} = (62,350 + 26,700 + 35,020 + 32,180)$ + 19,850) - 110,200 = 65,900 CF (INCREASE)100 = 7700 7490 = 2/0 OF (HOREADE) C. PEAK DISCHARGE $\Delta Q_{100} = 0 - 0 = 0$ CFS (NO CHANGE) 2. BASIN B $\Delta Q_{100} = 0.5 - 73.9 = -73.4 \text{ CFS (DECREASE)}$ $\Delta Q_{100} = 4.1 - 4.0 = 0.1 \text{ CFS (INCREASE)}$ V. TYPICAL LEASE SPACE WITHIN VALLEY VISTA MOBILE A. TOTAL AREA $(A_T) = 4800 \text{ SF}/0.11 \text{ AC}$ B. DEVELOPED LAND TREATMENT N = DU/AC = 5.4 DU/ACSINCE N < OR = 6 DU/AC, PERCENT TREATMENT D = $7 * (N^2 + 5N)^{1/2}$ (DPM SEC 22.2 TABLE A-5) $% D = 7 * (5.4^2 + 5 * 5.4)^{1/2} = 53 \%$ TREATMENT AREA (SF/AC) % 1100/0.03 1100/0.03 2540/0.06 C. VOLUME $E^{\mathbf{M}} = (E^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{A}} + E^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{B}} + E^{\mathbf{C}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{C}} + E^{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{D}}) / \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{L}}$ $E_W = [0.67(0.03) + 0.99(0.03) + 1.97(0.06)]/0.11 = 1.53 \text{ IN}.$ $V_{100} = (E_W/12)A_T$ $V_{100} = (1.53/12)0.11 = 0.0140 \text{ AC.FT.} = 610 \text{ CF}$ 2. VOLUME V_{4 DAY} $V_{4-DAY} = V_{100} + A_D (P_{4-DAY} - P_{360})/12$ $V_{4-DAY} = 0.0140 + 0.06(3.12-2.20)/12$ = 0.0186 AC. FT. = 810 CF 3. PEAK DISCHARGE $Q_{P} = Q_{PA}A_{A} + Q_{PB}A_{B} + Q_{PC}A_{C} + Q_{PD}A_{D}$ $Q_p = Q_{100} = 2.03(0.03) + 2.87(0.03) + 4.37(0.06)$ $\Delta V_{4-DAY} = 8830 - 6210 = 2620 \text{ CF (INCREASE)}$

CONCEPTUAL DRAINAGE PLAN, CALCULATIONS, VICINITY MAP, FLOOD PLAIN MAP VALLEY VISTA SELF STORAGE AND MOBILE HOME PARK

Q = 14.5 CFS

07-26-980711 10/99 CJS REVISIONS PER COMMENTS FROM CITY: CALCULATIONS REVISED TO INCLUDE GREATER % D TREATMENT 07-1999

