

PICACHO HILLS DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

MARCH 2009

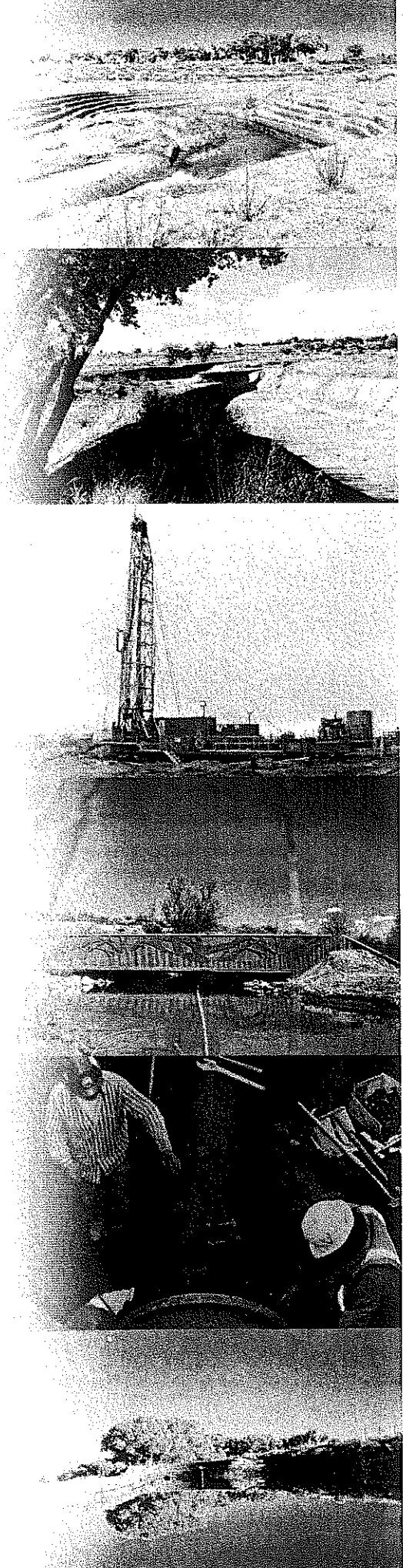
Prepared for:

Dona Ana County Flood Commission
845 N. Motel Boulevard
Las Cruces, NM 88001

Prepared by:

Bohannan Huston, Inc.

ENGINEERING A
SPATIAL DATA A
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES A



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction.....	1
II.	Background Information	1
A.	Drainage Patterns.....	1
B.	Topographic Data.....	3
C.	Geology.....	3
D.	Land use	5
III.	Historical Background.....	5
A.	Previous Studies.....	5
B.	Site Visits	8
IV.	Public Input	8
A.	Meetings	9
B.	Comments.....	9
V.	Watershed Analysis and Evaluation	12
A.	Modeling Software and Analysis Methods	12
1.	Geographic Information System (GIS) Processing System – HEC-GeoHMS.....	12
2.	Hydrologic Modeling Software – HEC-HMS.....	12
B.	Rainfall and Model Storm.....	12
C.	Basin Topography.....	13
D.	Loss Method (NRCS Curve Number).....	14
E.	Hydrograph Transformation	17
F.	Routing	17
G.	Hydraulic Structures.....	17
H.	Sediment Bulking	17
I.	Hydraulic Analysis of Arroyos	18
VI.	Analysis Results	19
A.	Existing Condition Hydrologic Analysis Assumptions	20
B.	Future Condition Hydrologic Analysis Assumptions.....	20
C.	Hydrologic Analysis Results.....	21
1.	Nafzinger Arroyo Basin – Southern Limit of Study Area	22
2.	Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Basin.....	22
3.	Golf Course Arroyo Basin	22
4.	Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo Basin	23
D.	Hydraulic Analysis Results.....	25
VII.	General Observations and Recommendations	26
A.	Conservation Improvements	26
B.	Ponding.....	26
1.	Observations:.....	26
2.	Recommendations:	27
VIII.	Specific Drainage Improvement Recommendations	28
A.	Picacho Hills Diversion Outfall	28
1.	Nafzinger Arroyo Basin (Basin A)	29
2.	Barcelona Ridge Arroyo (Basin B)	30
3.	Golf Course Arroyo Basin (Basin C)	33
4.	Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo (Basin D)	35

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Vicinity Map	2
Figure 2 – NRCS Soil Classification	4
Figure 3A – Land Use	6

Figure 3B – Land Use Tables.....	7
Figure 4 – Community Comment Locations.....	11
Figure 5A – Basins Map.....	15
Figure 5B – Detailed Basin Map.....	16
Figure 6 - Hydrologic Model Schematic	21
Figure 7 – Proposed Improvements.....	31
Figure 8 – HEC RAS Model Results.....	32

TABLES

Table 1 – Available Existing Drainage Reports.....	8
Table 2 - Public Comments Summary	10
Table 3 - Curve Number Summary	14
Table 4 – Bulking Sediment.....	18
Table 5 – Basin Characteristics	19
Table 6 – 100 Yr Hydrologic Model Results-Existing and Future Conditions.....	23
Table 7 – Major Ponding Area Storage Capacity Comparison	26
Table 8 - Conceptual Channel Design.....	29
Table 9 - Conceptual Pond Design.....	35

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Hydrologic Calculations

- Rainfall Distribution
- Curve Number
- Lag Time
- Sediment Bulking
- Basin Characteristics
- Existing Pond Capacity
- HEC-HMS Output

APPENDIX B - Conceptual Project Construction Cost Estimates

APPENDIX C - Digital Data

- HEC-HMS Model
- HEC-RAS Models

APPENDIX D – Hydraulic Calculations

APPENDIX E – Public Input

APPENDIX F – Soils Information

I. Introduction

The objective of this drainage master plan (DMP) is to assess the functionality of the drainage system within the Picacho Hills community and propose potential improvements. Bohannan-Huston, Inc. (BHI) prepared hydrologic models for the community for both current and fully built out conditions. These models quantify the current and future storm water runoff volumes and flow rates. The project area includes the community of Picacho Hills, NM and surrounding areas which include the Nafzinger Arroyo and its contributing watershed.

Figure 1: Vicinity Map provides a graphical representation of the study area limits.

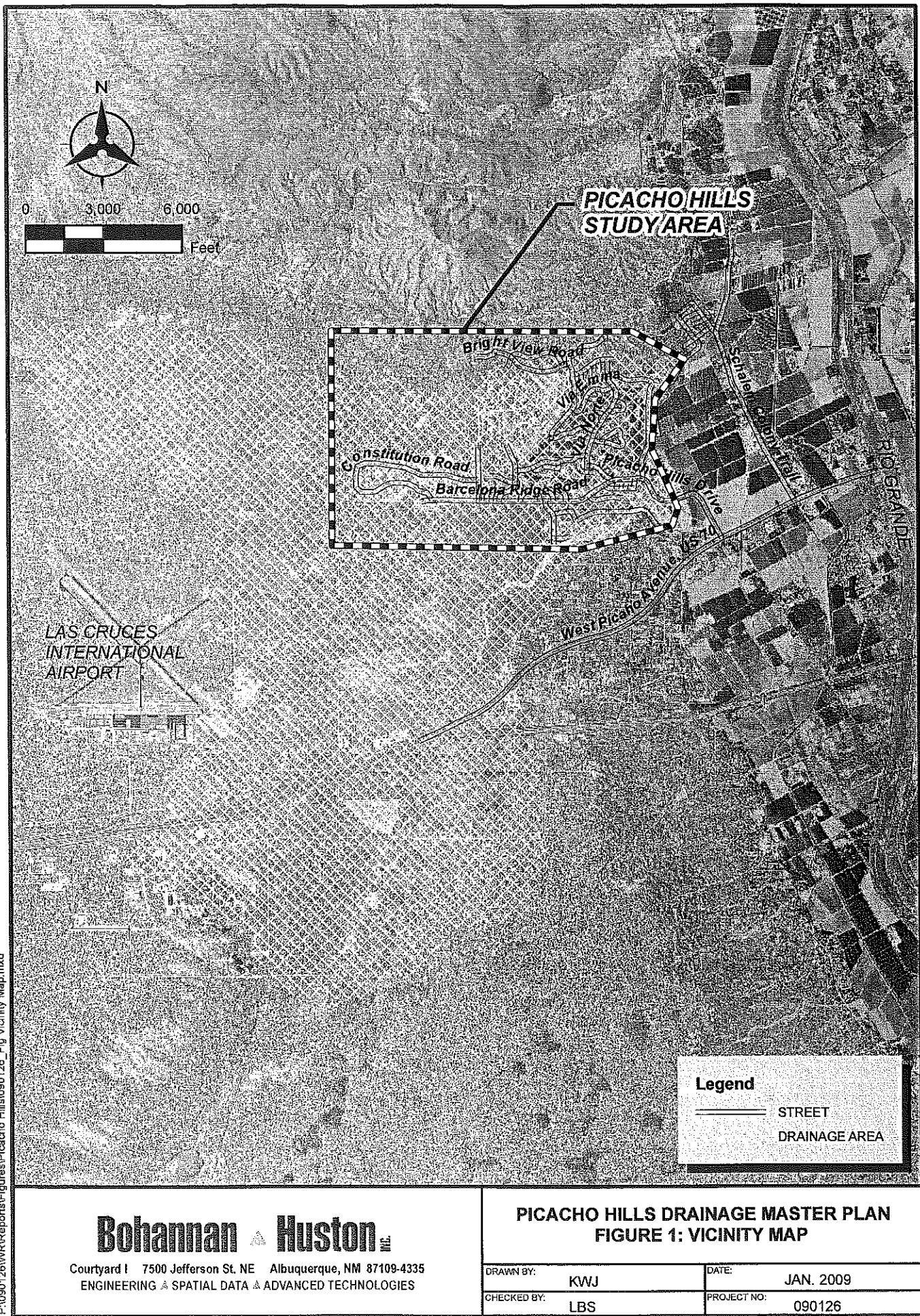
The emphasis of the master plan is to determine how to improve drainage issues throughout the community based upon information provided by Doña Ana county and local residents. The quantity and locations of these problems indicate area-wide issues within the study area. The system as a whole was evaluated and improvements were proposed such that the system can perform more effectively. Improvements proposed may not directly mitigate all existing drainage issues throughout the community. However, the proposed improvements will indirectly mitigate many existing local drainage problems by improving the efficiency of the system as a whole. These improvements include modifying existing drainage infrastructure capacities and establishing clear maintenance requirements for existing and proposed drainage infrastructure.

The 100-yr (1% chance) storm event is considered the standard design storm by Doña Ana County and the majority of local, state and federal agencies. Doña Ana County requested that the study area analysis assume a high antecedent soil moisture condition at the time of the modeled storm event. Additionally, the effects of sediment loading within storm flows were included in the analysis. These analysis assumptions are conservative in quantifying storm runoff volumes and flow rates.

II. Background Information

A. Drainage Patterns

Nestled on the escarpment separating the mesa to the west and the river valley to the east, the Picacho Hills community is a medium to low density residential development. The community was originally centered on the Picacho Hills Country Club, an 18-hole golf course. Today, the community has grown westward from the Country Club. The drainage area that impacts the current Picacho Hills community is roughly bounded by the Las Cruces International Airport to the west, farm land to the east, Picacho Mountain to the north and US 70 to the south. In total, this drainage area encompasses approximately 13 square miles of land. The contributing drainage area ranges in elevation from 4505 ft., west of the community, to 3910 at the southeastern edge of the community. The study area generally slopes from west to east, with an average land slope of approximately 3.5 percent, excluding steep slopes along the escarpment.



Storm water generally flows from the top of the escarpment eastward through the development along one of four principle drainage ways toward the Rio Grande. The principle historic drainage ways are interspersed with small manmade detention and retention facilities linked by natural arroyo channels. Each system conveys water toward the Rio Grande, however there is no direct connection to the river. Currently, storm water reaches the edge of the Picacho Hills community and spills onto local farm land.

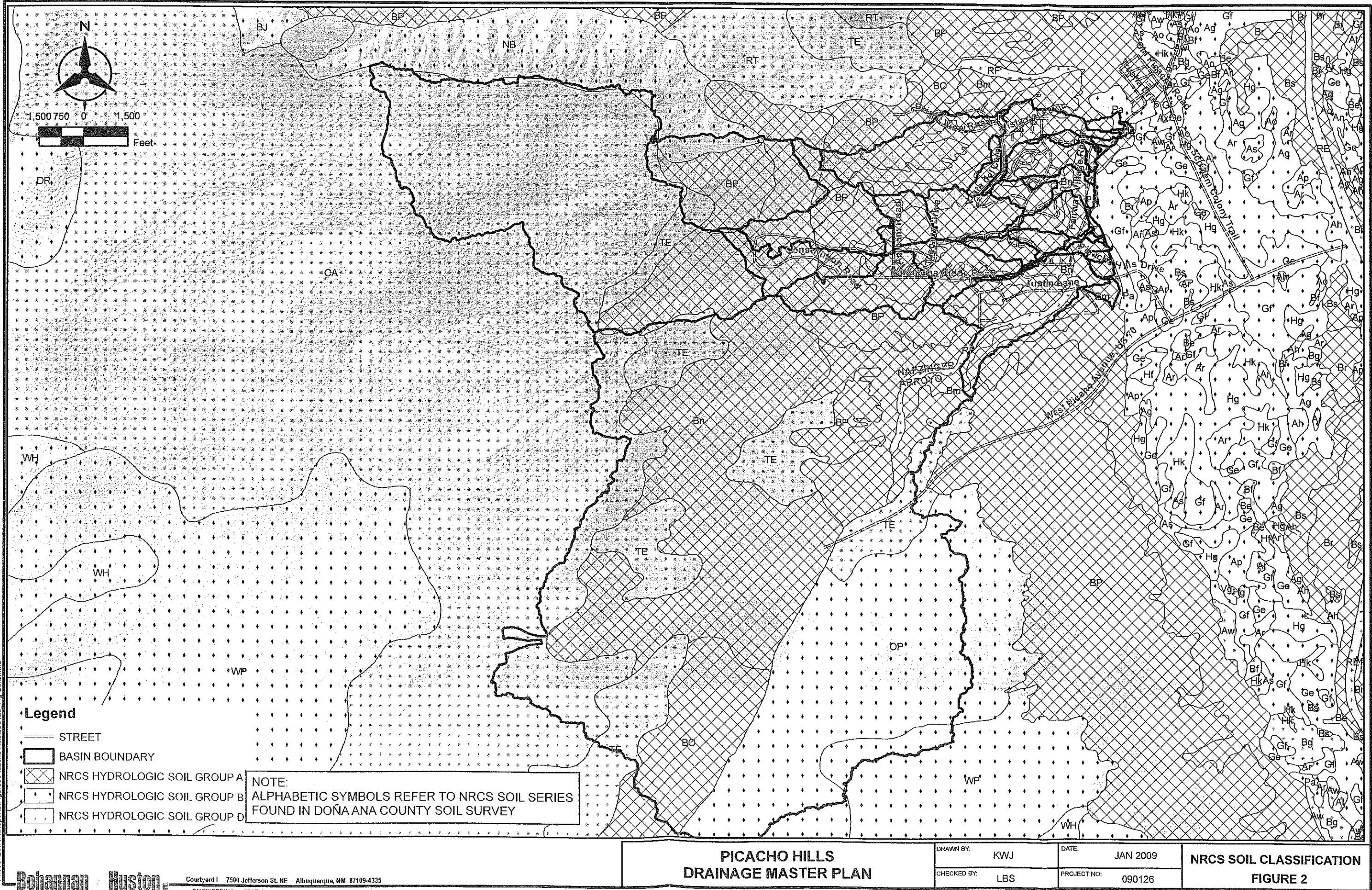
B. Topographic Data

A Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was generated for the drainage area which represents the topographic characteristics of the study area. The data utilized to generate the DEM is an assembly of two data sets covering the Picacho Hills area. In 2004, Doña Ana County procured aerial photography and related lidar data for the county. This data remains viable for the majority of the study area; however, certain areas within the Picacho Hills community have changed considerably since the 2004 mapping effort. Areas where development has dramatically altered the landscape since 2004 were updated with data obtained in 2007. Using the 2007 Doña Ana County aerial imagery, BHI prepared a revised digital surface which replaced the out-of-date data within the 2004 mapping. The completed DEM updated with 2007 data was utilized in the creation of the hydrologic models.

C. Geology

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Doña Ana County was utilized for the hydrologic analysis. Knowledge concerning the hydrologic character and performance of different soil types is critical in determining rainfall runoff. The Picacho Hills community and contributing drainage area contains approximately thirteen different soil types. For drainage analysis purposes, the NRCS groups soil types are grouped according to hydrologic performance. Soil composition, runoff potential and infiltration rates are used to classify soils in one of four hydrologic classes A, B, C or D. Generally, runoff rates increase from Group A to Group D soils.

Soils within the Picacho Hills area include Group A, B and D soils with the majority of the soils being Group A soils. Group D soils are principally finer grains and are characterized by lower infiltration rates; these soils are found principally on the western mesa top. **Figure 2 – NRCS Soil Classification**, is a graphical representation of the soil distribution throughout the study area.



D. Land use

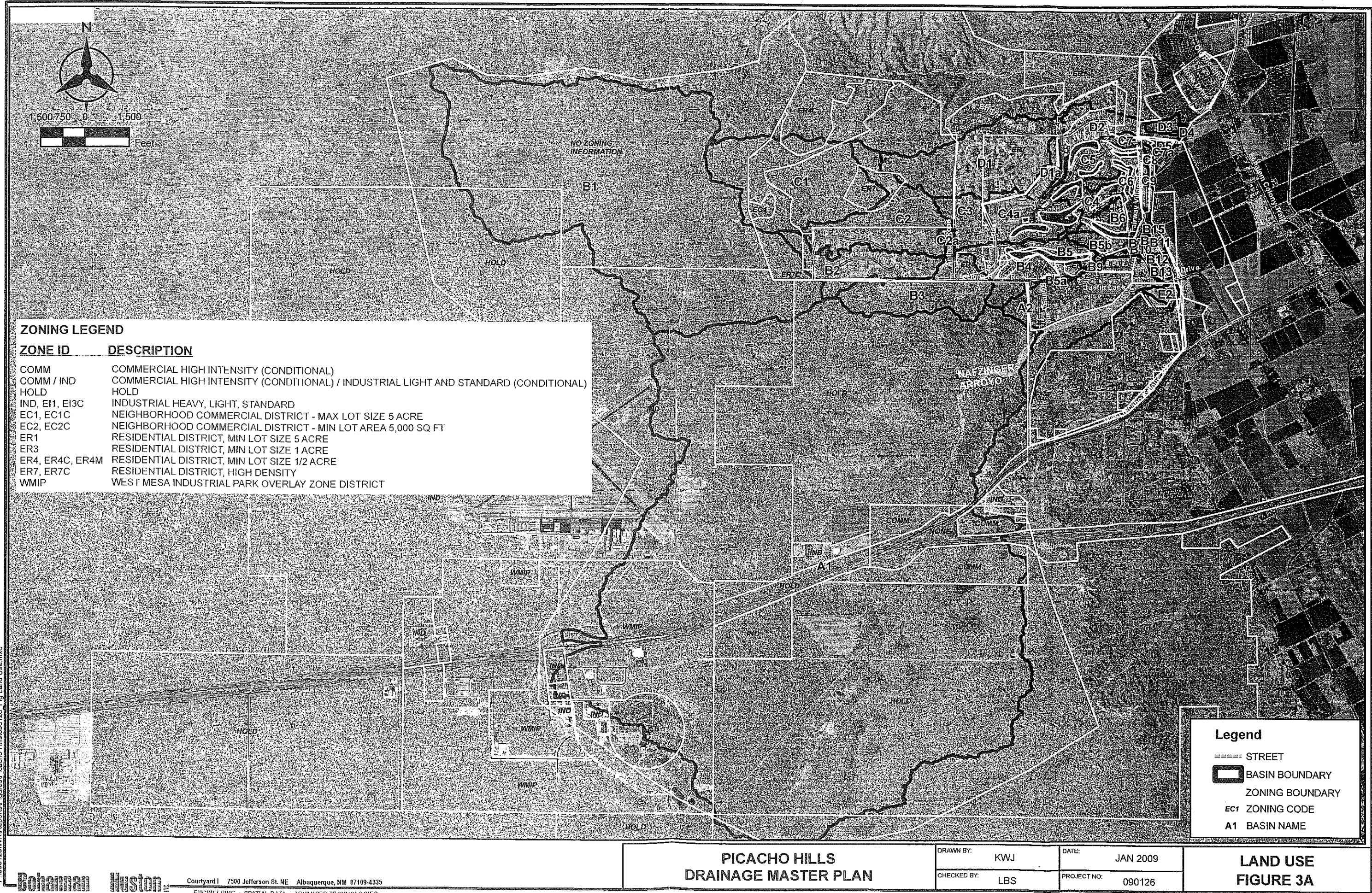
The existing land use and levels of development within the Picacho Hills community was assessed using 2007 aerial photography of the area. Six general land uses were noted within the Picacho Hills community: Agricultural, Residential-1 acre lot, Residential-1/3 acre lot, Residential-1/8 acre lot, Golf Course, and undeveloped land. These land uses were utilized to prepare the existing conditions hydrologic model.

Those basins and sub-basins outside of the currently developed area of the Picacho Hills community were assessed based upon the current property zoning to assess future fully developed conditions. Using the current zoning information for these undeveloped areas added four additional land usages: Residential-4 acre lot, Residential-1/2 acre lot, Commercial/Business, and Industrial. **Figure 3A: Land Use** and **Figure 3B: Land Use Tables** provide additional information.

III. Historical Background

A. Previous Studies

In an effort to better understand the existing drainage conditions within the Picacho Hills area a review of existing literature related to the areas drainage systems was conducted. The majority of residential developments within the Picacho Hills community were required to prepare drainage reports to support their design and construction. **Table 1** is a list of drainage reports made available for review. Unfortunately, the drainage reports for the following subdivisions were not available for review for the purposes of this report: La Quinta, Spanish Ridge, Plaza at Picacho Hills, Pueblo Gardens, Villa Buena Suerte Picacho Hills, Vista Hermosa, Camino Blanco Picacho Hills, Camino Blanco 2, Pueblo Vista, Vista Del Monte Picacho, Picacho Hills #1, Quesenberry Estates #1, Barcelona Ridge Estates, Butterfield Ridge, Alto Estates Unit 1, Alto Estates Unit 2, Alto Estates Unit 3, Via Emma, Villa Chiquita, Vista Del Valle Picacho Hills, Vista Del Oro Picacho Hills, Fairway Village Phase 3, Villa Buena Suerte Picacho Hills, Murano Estates, Tuscany Villas, Fairway 18 Villas, and Picacho Mountain 2. These subdivisions comprise approximately 50% of the study area. However, field visits were conducted to assess conditions and drainage infrastructure to address the lack of technical information.



EXISTING CONDITIONS LAND USE		
BASIN NAME	LAND USE	PERCENT OF BASIN
A1	Undeveloped	99.99%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	0.01%
A2	Undeveloped	48.30%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	45.88%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	5.81%
B1	Undeveloped	99.99%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	0.01%
B10	Agriculture	0.11%
	Undeveloped	39.55%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	34.72%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	21.72%
	Golf Course	3.91%
B11	Undeveloped	43.22%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	56.78%
B12	Undeveloped	0.20%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	99.80%
B13	Undeveloped	12.12%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	87.88%
B14	Undeveloped	100.00%
B15	Agriculture	5.00%
	Undeveloped	82.78%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	6.98%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	5.24%
B2	Undeveloped	23.78%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	74.22%
B3	Undeveloped	81.74%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	16.52%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	1.74%
B4	Undeveloped	33.94%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	27.90%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	31.87%
	Golf Course	6.29%
B5	Undeveloped	14.78%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	8.94%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	54.99%
	Golf Course	21.28%
B5a	Undeveloped	0.12%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	95.70%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	4.19%
B5b	Undeveloped	28.57%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	5.07%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	59.71%
	Golf Course	6.65%
B6	Undeveloped	27.68%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	34.50%
	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	0.58%
	Golf Course	37.24%
B7	Undeveloped	71.10%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	9.52%
	Golf Course	19.38%
B9	Residential - 1 acre lot	56.27%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	43.73%

BASIN NAME	LAND USE	PERCENT OF BASIN
C1	Undeveloped	100.00%
C2	Undeveloped	57.25%
C2a	Undeveloped	3.77%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	96.23%
C3	Undeveloped	15.41%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	83.33%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	1.26%
C4	Undeveloped	16.01%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	67.36%
	Golf Course	16.63%
C4a	Residential - 1 acre lot	6.97%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	73.47%
	Golf Course	19.56%
C5	Undeveloped	20.55%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	54.07%
	Golf Course	21.50%
C6	Agriculture	0.28%
	Undeveloped	32.95%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	30.93%
	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	15.98%
	Golf Course	19.87%
C7	Undeveloped	30.45%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	61.44%
	Golf Course	8.10%
C7a	Agriculture	13.38%
	Undeveloped	86.62%
	Golf Course	3.14%
C8	Agriculture	67.21%
	Undeveloped	0.07%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	29.59%
C9	Undeveloped	50.08%
	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	49.92%
D1	Undeveloped	28.20%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	71.72%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	0.08%
D1a	Undeveloped	0.09%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	35.83%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	64.08%
D2	Agriculture	9.01%
	Undeveloped	22.94%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	36.68%
	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	30.16%
	Golf Course	1.21%
D3	Agriculture	100.00%
D4	Undeveloped	29.33%
	Agriculture	70.67%
D5	Agriculture	15.26%
	Undeveloped	84.74%
E2	Undeveloped	90.27%
	Residential - 1 acre lot	9.73%

BASIN NAME	LAND USE	PERCENT OF BASIN
A1	Agricultural	1.53%
A1	Undeveloped	3.15%
A1	Residential - 1 acre lot	0.01%
A1	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	61.02%
A1	Commercial / Business	4.87%
A1	Industrial	29.42%
A2	Undeveloped	5.67%
A2	Residential - 1 acre lot	45.88%
A2	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	5.81%
A2	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	42.63%
B1	Undeveloped	72.64%
B1	Residential - 1 acre lot	0.01%
B1	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	2.72%
B1	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	8.66%
B1	Industrial	15.97%
B10	Agricultural	0.11%
B10	Undeveloped	39.55%
B10	Residential - 1 acre lot	34.72%
B10	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	21.72%
B10	Golf Course	3.91%
B11	Undeveloped	43.22%
B11	Residential - 1 acre lot	56.78%
B12	Undeveloped	0.20%
B12	Residential - 1 acre lot	99.80%
B13	Undeveloped	11.48%
B13	Residential - 1 acre lot	87.88%
B13	Commercial / Business	0.64%
B14	Undeveloped	100.00%
B15	Agricultural	5.00%
B15	Undeveloped	82.78%
B15	Residential - 1 acre lot	6.98%
B15	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	5.24%
B2	Residential - 1 acre lot	74.22%
B2	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	8.08%
B2	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	17.69%
B2	Commercial / Business	0.01%
B3	Residential - 1 acre lot	16.52%
B3	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	1.74%
B3	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	81.66%
B3	Commercial / Business	0.09%
B4	Undeveloped	2.22%
B4	Residential - 1 acre lot	27.90%
B4	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	31.87%
B4	Golf Course	6.29%
B4	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	31.72%
B5	Undeveloped	14.71%
B5	Residential - 1 acre lot	8.94%
B5	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	54.99%
B5	Golf Course	21.28%
B5	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	0.07%
B5a	Residential - 1 acre lot	95.70%
B5a	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	4.19%
B5a	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	0.12%
B5b	Undeveloped	28.57%
B5b	Residential - 1 acre lot	5.07%
B5b	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	59.71%
B5b	Golf Course	6.65%
B6	Undeveloped	27.67%
B6	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	34.50%
B6	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	0.59%
B6	Golf Course	37.24%
B7	Undeveloped	71.10%
B7	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	9.52%
B7	Golf Course	19.38%
B8	Residential - 1 acre lot	56.27%
B8	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	43.73%
B8	Residential - 1 acre lot	56.27%
B8	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	43.73%

BASIN NAME	LAND USE	PERCENT OF BASIN
C1	Undeveloped	19.61%
C1	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	31.86%
C1	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	44.82%
C1	Commercial / Business	3.71%
C2	Residential - 1 acre lot	42.75%
C2	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	9.09%
C2	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	48.16%
C2a	Residential - 1 acre lot	4.27%
C2a	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	0.17%
C3	Residential - 1 acre lot	83.33%
C3	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	1.26%
C3	Residential - 1/2 acre lot	15.41%
C4	Undeveloped	16.01%
C4	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	67.36%
C4	Golf Course	16.63%
C4a	Residential - 1 acre lot	6.97%
C4a	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	73.47%
C4a	Golf Course	19.56%
C5	Undeveloped	20.55%
C5	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	54.07%
C5	Golf Course	21.50%
C6	Agriculture	0.28%
C6	Undeveloped	32.95%
C6	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	30.93%
C6	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	15.98%
C6	Golf Course	0.28%
C7	Undeveloped	20.55%
C7	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	54.07%
C7	Golf Course	21.50%
C7a	Agricultural	13.38%
C7a	Residential - 1 acre lot	86.62%
C8	Agriculture	3.14%
C8	Undeveloped	53.60%
C8	Residential - 1 acre lot	13.61%
C8	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	0.07%
C8	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	29.59%
C9	Undeveloped	50.08%
C9	Residential - 1/8 acre lot	49.92%
D1	Residential - 1 acre lot	71.72%
D1	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	0.08%
D1	Golf Course	0.14%
D1a	Residential - 1 acre lot	35.84%
D1a	Residential - 1/3 acre lot	64.07%
D2	Agricultural	9.54%
D2	Undeveloped	48.15%
D2	Residential - 1 acre lot	30.16%
D2	Residential -	

Table 1 – Available Existing Drainage Reports

Subdivision Name	Engineering Consultant	Date
Ranchos De Picacho – Phase 1	Southwest Engineering Inc.	May 1998
Ranchos De Picacho – Phase 2	Southwest Engineering Inc.	September 2003
Linda Vista Estates – Phase 1	Southwest Engineering, Inc.	December 2003
Linda Vista - Phase 2	Zia Engineering & Environmental	April 2006
Las Estancias de Picacho Mountain	Zia Engineering & Environmental	March 2006
Coronado Ridge – Phase 1	Rio Vista Engineering	December 2002
Coronado Ridge – Phase 2	Denton Ventures, Inc.	November 2003
Coronado Ridge – Phase 3	Denton Ventures, Inc.	October 2004
Fairway 18	Denton Ventures, Inc.	April 2004
Fairway 18 Townhomes	Denton Ventures, Inc.	April 2005
Mansiones de Galicia	Denton Ventures, Inc.	July 2005
Mansiones de Galicia - UPDATE	Gunaji-Klement & Associates, Inc.	July 2006
Flemish	Gunaji-Klement & Associates, Inc.	January 2007

A review of these reports shed light on the logic behind the existing drainage system. The developments principally rely on on-lot retention and detention ponds. The on-lot ponding systems were intended to reduce runoff increases resulting from home construction. The regional drainage systems include small retention and detention ponds connected by natural arroyos.

The regional system retention and detention ponds were typically designed to address increased runoff from roadways. Principally, the developments were designed to discharge flows not exceeding the historic flow rates into the existing drainage network of arroyos.

B. Site Visits

A series of site visits were conducted to verify the drainage reports. These field visits determined the general condition of the drainage system and confirmed trouble spots within the system, noted by the public and private entities. BHI staff, including Andrew Guerra, Brad Sumrall and Kris Johnson visited the site. Site visits were conducted on 3/8/2008, 9/16/2008 and 10/20/2008. In general, system elements appear to require maintenance. Several principle drainage arroyos appeared to be experiencing substantial degradation due to erosion. In places attempted bank stabilization was entirely undermined by storm flows. It is apparent that storm water flows convey substantial sediment loads, in part due to arroyo degradation and offsite sediment loads. Of note, a number of existing ponds appeared to be filled partially with sediment.

IV. Public Input

The literature review provided a useful understanding of how the drainage system within the Picacho Hills community was intended to function. However, there is a discrepancy between the expected functionality of the drainage system and the actual system performance. In an effort to determine how the system actually performs, Doña Ana County sought public input about the drainage conditions throughout the Picacho Hills

community. Two public meetings were held during development of this report to collect public input about their concerns and to propose potential improvements to the drainage system.

A. Meetings

The two public meetings were held on October 20, 2008 and November 18, 2008. The principle goal of the October public meeting was to inform the public about the function of the Doña Ana County Flood Commission and the intent of the proposed Drainage Master Plan. This meeting also sought to provide the community a forum to voice their initial concerns related to the drainage situation within the Picacho Hills area. Public comment forms were provided to all attendees, allowing residents to provide detailed comments and concerns for review within the DMP. The first meeting was well attended by area residents, with over 60 individuals signing in and participating. Representatives from Doña Ana County, including Paul Dugie, Tish Segovia, and Jorge Granados attended the meetings. Rob Richardson, Andrew Guerra, and Brad Sumrall attended the meetings on behalf of BHI. Additional information concerning advertisement, agendas and data obtained from the meeting can be found in **Appendix E, Public Input**.

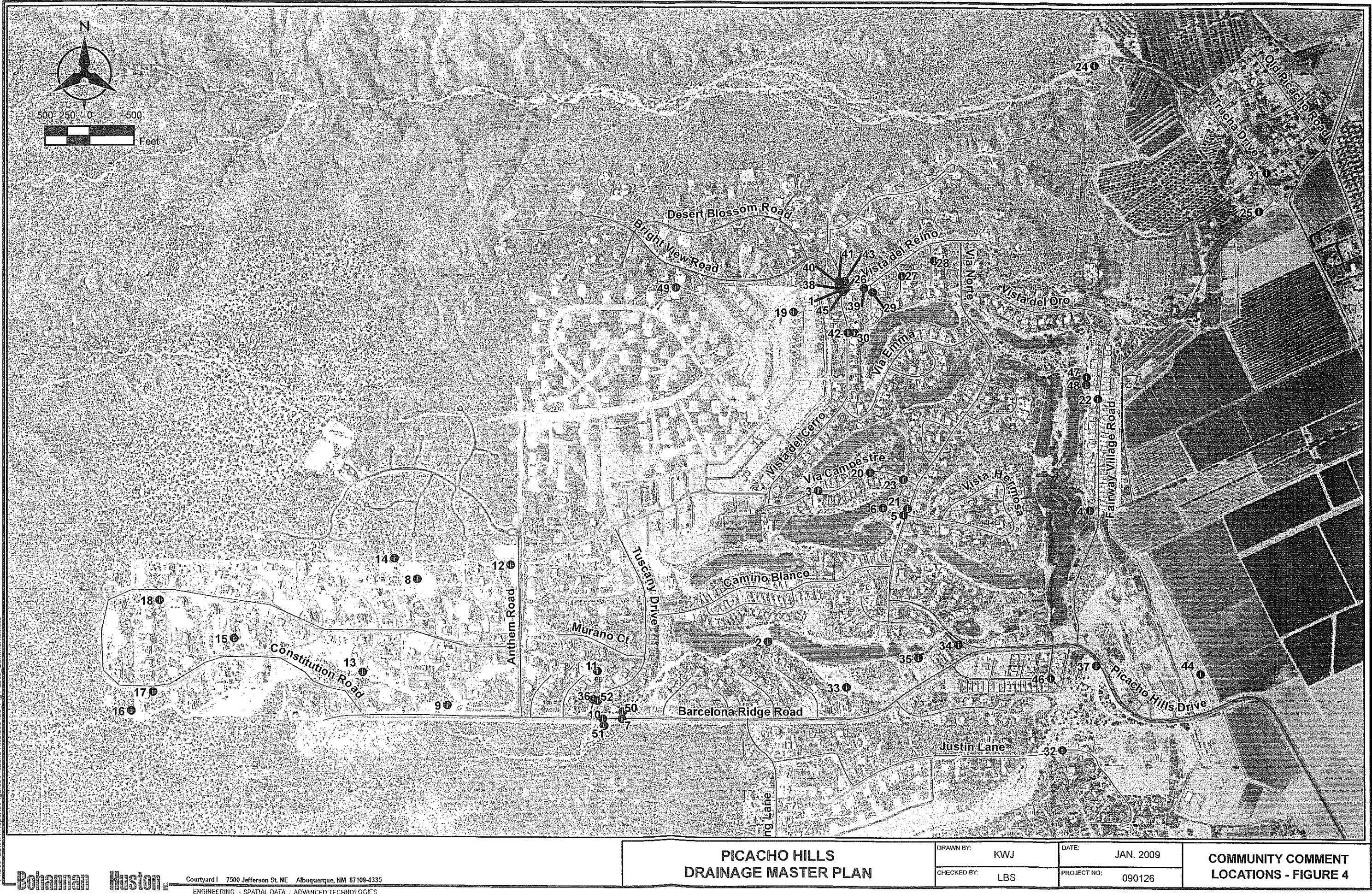
B. Comments

Comment Sheets were provided to area residents who were encouraged to use these forms to provide detailed accounts of their concerns and observations to the County and BHI for review during the creation of the DMP. These community comments along with photographs provided by residents were valuable in assessing the performance of the existing drainage system. Numerous public comments note high flow rates within the natural arroyos, characterized by very high sediment loads. Photographs taken of arroyos during and after storm events illustrated the magnitude of the drainage problems within the area.

Please refer to **Table 2** which summarizes resident's comments. The ID numbers in Table 2 correspond with the comment number locations shown on **Figure 4: COMMUNITY COMMENT LOCATIONS**. Please refer to **Appendix E, Public Input** for the complete collection of public comments received.

Table 2 - Public Comments Summary

Id	Problem	Location	Id	Problem	Location
1	Flooding Sediment	Vista del Reino & Vista del Cerro	28	Offsite mud and water	Vista Del Cerro & Vista Del Reino
2	Sewer Line Erosion	Arroyo North of San Marcos	29	Offsite mud and water	Vista Del Cerro & Vista Del Reino
3	Sediment Deposits	Via Campestre	30	Channel is insufficient	Vista Del Cerro & Vista Del Reino
4	GC Runoff and Erosion	4th Hole and Fairway Village Dr.	31	Channel overtops	Old Pichacho
5	Street flooding	Campestre and Norte	32	Justin Ln is washed out	Linda Vista Estates
6	Arroyo erosion	Arroyo along Via Norte	33	Silting of pond	Near San Marcos Ct and Barcelona Ridge Rd
7	Barcelona Flooding	Barcelona	34	Erosion at culverts	Barcelona Ridge Road & Picacho Hills Dr.
8	Pond Inlet Plugged	Anthem Pond	35	Arroyo inadequate	Barcelona Ridge Road & Picacho Hills Dr.
9	Pond undermining Road	Barcelona	36	Excessive water flows	Barcelona Ridge Road & Tuscany Drive
10	Arroyo eroding Road	Tuscany	37	None	Mira Montes & Picacho Hills Dr.
11	Pond Undersized	Catalonia Pond	38	Excessive water	
12	Sewer Undermined by Pond	Anthem Pond	39	Excessive water	
13	Arroyo Erosion	Arroyo North of Constitution	40	Drainage facility no good	Alto Estates III Neighborhood
14	Flooding no flow path	Area between Picacho and Coronado Ridge	41	Pond overtops	Alto Estates III Neighborhood
15	Pond inlet blocked	Pond E north of Constitution	42	Water bypasses arroyo	Alto Estates III Neighborhood
16	Pond inlet blocked	Pond M south of Constitution	43	Pond insufficient	Alto Estates III Neighborhood
17	Flood damage	Lot 117 south of Constitution	44	Farm land flooding	Farm lands east of the Picacho Hills developments
18	General pond issues	Throughout Coronado Ridge Subdivision	45	Intersection floods, sediment buildup	Vista del Reino & Vista del Cerro Intersection
19	Disturbed area Erosion	Vista del Reino	46	Pooling water/sediment	Mira Montes Area
20	GC Runoff	Via Campestre	47	Water & Silt	Area west of Phase 3 of Fairway Village
21	Undersized Culvert	Via Norte	48	Damage to walls by water	Fairway Village
22	Flooding and Sediment	Fairway Village	49	Arroyo redirected	Bright View Road
23	Flooding and Sediment	Via Campestre	50	Flows damaging property	Barcelona and Tuscany
24	Pond outlet inadequate	Old Picacho Picacho Arroyo	51	Pond spillway insufficient	Barcelona and Tuscany
25	Ditch overflow	Old Picacho	52	Arroyo should not be here	Barcelona and Tuscany
26	Water and mud	Vista Del Cerro & Vista Del Reino			
27	Offsite mud and water	Vista Del Cerro & Vista Del Reino			



PICACHO HILLS DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

DRAWN BY: Kwj	DATE: JAN. 2009
CHECKED BY: Lbs	PROJECT NO.: 090126

COMMUNITY COMMENT
LOCATIONS - FIGURE 4

V. Watershed Analysis and Evaluation

A. Modeling Software and Analysis Methods

The hydrologic modeling within this study is based upon methods developed by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (formerly the Soil Conservation Service (SCS)). Modeling parameters include precipitation data, lag time calculations, curve number calculations, sediment bulking calculations, and routing methods. Each drainage area was evaluated for other physical parameters that affect runoff rates and volumes. The following applications were used to create the hydrologic models.

1. Geographic Information System (GIS) Processing System – HEC-GeoHMS

The public domain software HEC-GeoHMS 4.2 (Beta) was used for generating parameters needed for the hydrologic model and is an extension created for use with the ArcView Version 9.2 platform developed by ESRI, (Environmental Systems Research Institute). This software package utilizes DEMs to define basin limits and flow paths. The output from this program can be applied directly to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) model. The data processed by this software package was reviewed for consistency, accuracy and precision.

2. Hydrologic Modeling Software – HEC-HMS

The HEC-HMS program, Version 3.2, was used to prepare a hydrologic model of the Picacho Hills area. This model was used to quantify storm water runoff volumes and flow rates for the study area. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center developed HEC-HMS for watershed model creation based on user defined inputs. The HEC-HMS model for this DMP was created using data prepared within HEC-GeoHMS described above. Adjustments were made to the HEC-HMS model to reflect man-made controls such as culverts, arroyos and detention facilities not defined within the HEC-GeoHMS output. Digital copies of the existing and future condition HEC-HMS models are found on the CD's in **Appendix C: Digital Data**.

B. Rainfall and Model Storm

Earlier studies have based their total rainfall on values derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States, but their methods for deriving the rainfall hyetograph have varied. This study applied the NM Type II-75 Rainfall Distribution which was developed to best model storm events for the region. This is a commonly applied distribution and is accepted by numerous State and Federal Agencies in New Mexico.

For the purposes of this study, only the 100-yr return event was analyzed (1% chance). The 100-yr, 24-hr rainfall depth utilized for this study was obtained from NOAA Atlas 14, for a point at latitude 32.311° N and longitude 106.876° W. The total rainfall depth for this return period at this location is 3.5 inches. Please refer to **Appendix A: Hydrologic Calculations** for the detailed calculations used to generate the rainfall distribution for the study area.

C. Basin Topography

The combined DEM prepared for this study was utilized to define drainage basins, sub-basins, flow path lengths and slopes. The DEM is comprised of a series of squares, 5ft x 5ft, that are assigned one elevation, defining the land surface.

This served as the basis for all further analysis from which flow direction and flow accumulation grids were created. The flow direction used the 8-point pour method, and is defined by the direction with the steepest descent in any of 8 directions derived from 8 polygonal cells surrounding a given point, or cell. The principle goal of the flow direction grid is to define the direction where water will flow. The flow accumulation grid was created by summarizing the number of upstream cells draining to a given cell. Essentially, the flow accumulation grid assists in defining flow paths within the study area. Streams were defined by a threshold number of cells draining to a given cell. Streams were divided into stream segments which define flows from the basin divide to a stream junction, between successive stream junctions or from a junction to the basin outlet. A watershed grid defines the contributing area for each stream. In essence, the watershed grid defines macro basin areas.

In the final steps of processing the stream and watershed grids were converted to vector representations, and watersheds were aggregated at confluences for computation efficiency. Once the terrain preprocessing was complete, basins were evaluated, to both add new delineations based on structures such as culverts, flow barriers and ponds and to develop stream and watershed characteristics including stream length, basin slope, basin centroid, and centroid length. Analysis points were added to the model, based on known structures, and to investigate areas with known drainage issues. Once the analysis points were determined and inserted, new sub-basins were re-delineated.

Overall, basin boundaries were checked against topography and aerial photographs to ensure the processor had created logical boundaries. **Figure 5A: Basin Map** and **Figure 5B: Detailed Basin Map** display drainage basin and sub-basin delineation within the Picacho Hills area. The calculated characteristics derived from HEC-GeoHMS include the sub-basin area, sub-basin slope, arroyo length, arroyo slope, longest flow path.

D. Loss Method (NRCS Curve Number)

NRCS curve numbers were assigned to each watershed area. The curve number seeks to capture the effects of land usage, soil type, soil condition, antecedent soil moisture content and vegetative growth on the hydrologic modeling. The curve number addresses indirectly initial abstraction and infiltration rates for soils. CN values are dimensionless and range from 0 to 100. The higher the CN value the greater the runoff volume and flow rate. This method is commonly utilized because of the relative simplicity and ability to be adjusted to reflect empirical data. The NRCS has generated curve numbers for a variety of different land usage types, vegetative cover types and general hydrologic condition of the soils. TR-55 is a NRCS technical release, and computer program, that provides detailed break downs of curve numbers for different land usage and land conditions. Upon review of the different land usages and conditions defined by TR-55, the Picacho Hills area was divided into ten different land usages and conditions. Please refer to **Table 3: Curve Number Summary** below which lists the curve numbers utilized for different land usages within the Picacho Hills community.

Table 3 - Curve Number Summary

Cover type and hydrologic condition	CN for Wet Condition (High Antecedent Moisture Condition)			
	Soil Group A	Soil Group B	Soil Group C	Soil Group D
Agriculture - Straight Row Crop Residue Good	81	88	92	93
Desert shrub - poor	80	89	93	95
Open Space - golf courses	60	79	87	91
Residential - 5 acre lot	82	90	94	95
Residential - 1 acre lot	85	92	95	96
Residential - 1/2 acre lot	86	92	95	96
Residential - 1/3 acre lot	87	93	96	97
Residential - 1/8 acre lot	94	96	97	97
Commercial / Business	95	97	98	98
Industrial	91	95	96	97

The CN values were adjusted, per TR-55 methodology, to reflect expected impervious percentages as noted within TR-55. Modeling assumed a hydrologic soil condition for watersheds in poor condition having limited potential to infiltrate runoff due to soil surface crusts, reduced vegetative cover and compaction due to human activity. At the request of the County, the Picacho Hills area was modeled for antecedent moisture condition III, saturated soil conditions. Modeling the area for moisture condition III, high antecedent soil moisture content, reduces infiltration rates, thus increasing runoff volumes and flow rates from the drainage basins. The CN values provided by TR-55 are for antecedent moisture condition II – average conditions. Curve numbers were adjusted according to NRCS methodology to reflect the high antecedent moisture condition for this analysis. Refer to the curve number calculations that can be found in **Appendix A: Hydrologic Calculations** for additional information.

E. Hydrograph Transformation

For the majority of the Picacho Hills area, the Upland Method was utilized to estimate travel times for drainage flows. The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) utilizes the Upland Method of estimating travel times for flows from basins less than 200 acres. For basins larger than 200 acres a modified method was utilized to generate travel times. The Upland Method seeks to quantify travel times by classifying flow as either Overland Flow or Shallow Concentrated Flow. The upper extent of the sub-basin is characterized as overland flow, while the remainder of the basin is classified as Shallow Concentrated Flow. Using the flow classification and flow path slope, the velocity, and subsequently lag time, was computed for each sub-basin. Detailed lag time calculations are found in **Appendix A: Hydrologic Calculations.**

F. Routing

This study utilized the Muskingum-Cunge procedure for channel routing, which is consistent with other local studies. This method is appropriate for natural channels such as arroyos, which are the dominant channel type encountered throughout the study area. The channel cross section geometry required for this method was derived from the DEMs created for the study. Mannings "n" values for the main arroyo channels were assumed to be 0.030 for both the channel bottom and overbank areas.

G. Hydraulic Structures

Structures such as culverts and reservoirs were located from drainage reports, aerial photos and field investigations. The locations of these structures served as some of the analysis points for sub-basin delineation. Pond operation in each model was assessed by quantifying stage-storage-discharge relationships. Culvert capacities were determined using a hydraulic modeling software package, Bentley InRoads Storm and Sanitary - Drainage Structure Analyzer. This software employs the method described in the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) publication "Hydraulic Design of Highway Culverts," HDS-5. All structures were assumed to be maintained free of sediment and obstructions when assessing their efficiency. **Figure 5B** provides a depiction of the location of known large drainage conveyance structures (ponds, culverts, etc.) and sub-basin delineation within the Picacho Hills area.

H. Sediment Bulking

The Picacho Hills Community is characterized by erosive soils. Storm flows commonly convey sediment and debris and have a direct effect on flow rates by increasing the volume of conveyed flow. This increase, referred to as bulking, was assessed for a nearby area by Mussetter Engineering in 2008 (Sediment Load Bulking Factors for Four Arroyos in the Overlook Subdivision, Las Cruces NM). This report determined the recommended bulking factors when modeling storm runoff flow rates and volumes. Generally, the Overlook Subdivision is very similar in hydrologic character and soil type to that of the

Picacho Hills area. Flows accumulate along the mesa top and travel through the development along the eroded escarpment.

The Overlook Subdivision is characterized principally by SCS type BP and WP soils. The drainage basins most similar to those within the Picacho Hills area are predominately BP. BP soils have a USDA texture of loamy sand and WP soils have a USDA texture of Loamy fine sand. The soils within the Picacho Hills area are also principally BP soils. Noting similar soil types, current and future land use, and general basin characteristics, it is reasonable to use the findings from the Overlook Subdivision. This data is reasonable in the absence of a detailed sediment bulking analysis specific to the Picacho Hills area.

Please refer to **Appendix F – Soils Information** for additional information.

The data presented within this report was utilized to approximate the sediment bulking factors utilized for the analysis of the Picacho Hills area. **Table 4: Sediment Bulking** summarizes the sediment bulking factors utilized during analysis. Detailed sediment bulking factor calculations are found in **Appendix A: Hydrologic Calculations**.

**Table 4 – Bulking Sediment
Factors for Existing and Future Development Conditions**

Basin Name	Bulking Factor	
	Existing	Future
A1	1.21	1.22
A2	1.14	1.15
B1	1.16	1.16
B10	1.05	1.05
B11	1.02	1.02
B12	1.04	1.04
B13	1.04	1.04
B14	1.03	1.03
B15	1.04	1.04
B2	1.12	1.13
B3	1.13	1.14
B4	1.12	1.12
B5	1.08	1.08
B5a	1.04	1.04
B5b	1.09	1.09
B6	1.1	1.1
B7	1.03	1.03
B9	1.03	1.03
C1	1.15	1.16

Basin Name	Bulking Factor	
	Existing	Future
C2	1.14	1.15
C2a	1.05	1.05
C3	1.11	1.11
C4	1.09	1.09
C4a	1.11	1.11
C5	1.1	1.1
C6	1.09	1.09
C7	1.05	1.05
C7a	1.03	1.03
C8	1.04	1.05
C9	1.03	1.03
D1	1.15	1.15
D1a	1.08	1.08
D2	1.11	1.11
D3	1.05	1.06
D4	1.04	1.04
D5	1.04	1.04
E2	1.05	1.05

I. Hydraulic Analysis of Arroyos

HEC-RAS is a software package created by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center. This program is a river analysis system that models flow depths and extents within arroyos, channels and rivers. This tool was utilized for arroyos in Picacho Hills where there is known

flooding or drainage issues. Utilizing flow rates calculated by the HEC-HMS models, BHI modeled existing critical portions of arroyo systems. The HEC-RAS models were used in this study to determine which areas benefit by the various projects proposed. Approximately 4 miles of arroyo were modeled but only 2.2 miles are included in the report due to their being appropriate for the final options considered.

VI. Analysis Results

Two comprehensive watershed hydrologic models were developed for the Picacho Hills community and contributing area. One model seeks to capture the existing conditions of the study area while the other model seeks to forecast the impact of future development within the study area. The future conditions model also includes proposed improvements and additions to the existing Picacho Hills drainage system.

The Picacho Hills community was broken into four major drainage basins, comprised of smaller sub-basins. The sub-basins divide the macro basins at critical points along known flow paths. Basins A and B are the largest basins within the Picacho Hills community, totaling drainage areas of 7.9 sq. mi. and 3.2 sq. mi. respectively. A summary of important basin characteristics can be found in **Table 5: Basin Characteristics**, and supporting calculations can be found in **Appendix A: Hydrologic Calculations**.

Table 5 – Basin Characteristics

NAME	Area (Acre)	Weighted Whole Basin CN		Average Basin Slope (%)	Longest Flow Path (FT)	Lag Time (min)
		Existing	Future			
A1	4817.33	86	91	7.93	31190	102
A2	227.58	84	86	10.74	8134	22
B1	1529.32	93	94	3.61	21304	197.67
B10	13.93	83	83	7.57	2718	9.73
B11	0.76	83	83	3.29	358	7.00
B12	5.86	85	85	6.05	956	8.46
B13	9.03	84	84	8.47	953	13.62
B14	2.29	80	80	8.42	830	7.00
B15	5.62	84	84	7.04	264	7.00
B2	118.90	84	86	10.73	7377	18.44
B3	155.76	81	86	12.63	6486	18.72
B4	102.32	82	84	10.22	5367	14.75
B5	33.16	80	80	8.95	3047	9.98
B5a	4.08	85	85	10.17	1666	7.00
B5b	27.25	83	83	10.54	1464	7.00
B6	52.45	75	75	9.58	3676	7.00
B7	4.22	77	77	7.69	1580	7.00
B9	1.78	86	86	9.58	1070	7.00
C1	324.94	83	90	12.43	8714	27.77
C2	191.96	82	86	10.63	6552	18.23
C2a	8.53	85	85	7.03	821	7.00
C3	56.73	84	85	11.40	2986	8.87
C4	41.75	81	81	10.22	3132	10.01

Table 5 – Basin Characteristics (continued)

NAME	Area (Acre)	Weighted Whole Basin CN		Average Basin Slope (%)	Longest Flow Path (FT)	Lag Time (min)
		Existing	Future			
C4a	98.12	82	82	8.63	4550	17.44
C5	66.38	80	80	8.71	4588	12.63
C6	34.23	81	81	8.72	3499	9.51
C7	13.53	83	83	7.04	3097	9.62
C7a	2.01	80	84	7.31	486	7.00
C8	6.91	84	85	7.13	1449	7.58
C9	2.47	89	89	3.85	482	7.00
D1	243.78	84	85	12.84	8143	22.57
D1a	21.82	86	86	10.00	2093	8.21
D2	77.48	84	85	11.80	7164	22.58
D3	11.78	83	87	3.95	1658	7.00
D4	4.04	87	91	3.05	849	7.00
D5	4.27	80	85	8.39	773	7.00
E2	12.77	81	86	5.18	1712	7.00

BHI performed both hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the Picacho Hills community to evaluate existing and future conditions relative to runoff rates and volumes for the 100-year (1% chance) storm event. We also analyzed the impact of these flows on several large arroyos with respect to the water surface extent and depth; discussion of both of these analyses follows. A small area south of the Nafzinger Arroyo was analyzed but not included in this report as it was not appropriate to the final options considered.

A. Existing Condition Hydrologic Analysis Assumptions

A hydrologic model was prepared for the Picacho Hills community and contributing offsite drainage basins for existing conditions. The existing conditions model represents conditions on the ground as of the 2007 aerial mapping activity. Major regional ponding areas were analyzed, while small local ponding areas and on-lot ponding were not included in the analysis. The basin schematic is shown on **Figure 6:**

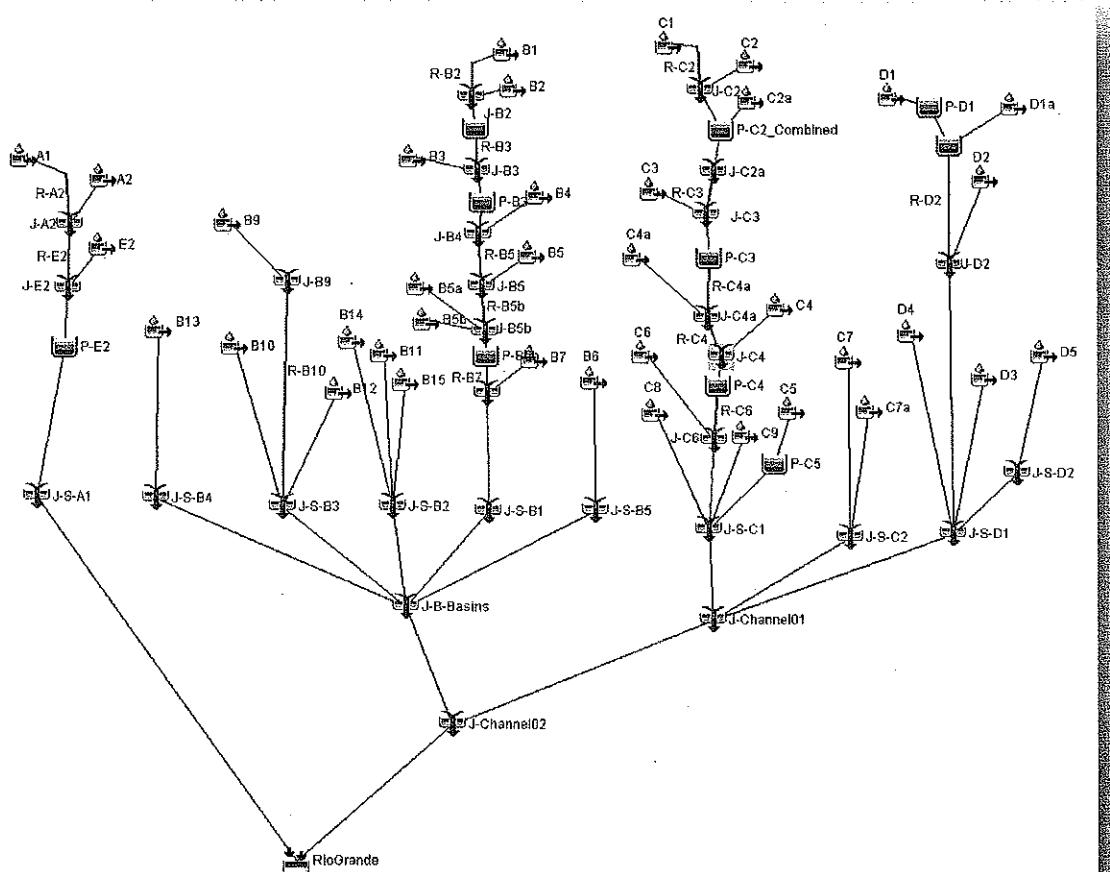
Hydrologic Model Schematic. **Table 6: 100-Year Hydrologic Model Results – Existing and Future Conditions** provides flow rates and volumes for every basin, pond and analysis point modeled within the study area. Junction / Analysis Points can be found graphically in **Figures 2A and 2B**.

B. Future Condition Hydrologic Analysis Assumptions

The future conditions model reflects fully developed conditions for all areas zoned for development based on Doña Ana County assessor's maps. Currently, some basins are relatively undeveloped; however, the assessor's maps indicate these areas will eventually be fully developed. County assessor's data notes that these areas may be developed as one of a number of different land usages, including, residential, commercial and industrial areas. Proposed improvements modeled by the future conditions

HEC-HMS model include existing pond enhancement and the inclusion of new ponding areas. Detention ponds like these are critical to attenuating storm flows within downstream arroyos. Improving the functionality of pond spillways and increasing the storage volume of existing ponding areas will improve how the pond attenuates storm flows. Only the major ponding areas were included in the HEC-HMS models. Small ponding areas and on-lot ponding were not included. The final future condition model includes all proposed improvements to the drainage system; these improvements are discussed later in the report. The basin schematic is shown on **Figure 6: Hydrologic Model Schematic**.

Figure 6 - Hydrologic Model Schematic



C. Hydrologic Analysis Results

Table 6: 100-Year Hydrologic Model Results – Existing and Future Conditions provides flow rates and volumes for every basin, pond and analysis point for the study area. Junction / Analysis Points are shown in **Figures 5A and 5B**.

1. Nafzinger Arroyo Basin – Southern Limit of Study Area

The Nafzinger Arroyo Basin is comprised of sub-basins A1, A2 and E2. Flows from each basin collect within the Nafzinger Arroyo. Flow rates increase approximately 20% from current to fully developed conditions. This watershed, given its significant size, will require careful management as development continues along its banks. Ultimately, channel stabilization particularly along the banks and a detention pond at the outfall are necessary and discussed in more detail in the recommendations section.

2. Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Basin

The Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Basin is comprised of only B sub-basins. In general, peak flows increase from 10 to 25% between the existing and future fully developed conditions. Flows from offsite sub-basin B1 are conveyed into the Picacho Hills community via the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo. These flows are combined with flows from sub-basin B2 and routed through the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond at Analysis Point P-B2 which is recommended to be expanded and improved. Flows currently overtop the roadway due to limited capacity in the existing culverts and cross Barcelona Ridge Road where they combine with the offsite sub-basin B3. In the future, flows can be contained within improved ponds and larger drainage structures. Flows are routed through the proposed Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond B3, P-B3, prior to crossing Barcelona Ridge one last time. Drainage flows are principally conveyed via the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo, where sub-basins B4, B5, B5a and B5b are added. The Barcelona Ridge Arroyo will ultimately be routed through one last proposed detention facility, the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond B5b, (Analysis point P-B5b).

3. Golf Course Arroyo Basin

The Golf Course Arroyo Basin is comprised of only C sub-basins. Peak flows increase up to 40% in developed areas when full build-out occurs. Flows from offsite sub-basin C1 are conveyed into the Picacho Hills community via the Golf Course Arroyo. These flows are combined with runoff from sub-basin C2 and C2a and routed through the existing Golf Course Arroyo Pond C2, (Analysis Point P-C2_Combined) located just west of Anthem Rd. Outflow from this pond is conveyed through an earthen channel through sub-basin C3. Currently this flow routes through the Golf Course Arroyo Pond C3, (Analysis Point P-C3) just west of Tuscany Rd. Outflow from this pond is conveyed through the existing earthen channel, collecting runoff from sub-basins C4a and C4. This flow is routed through the proposed detention facility, Golf Course Arroyo Pond C4, (Analysis Point P-C4) and on into Basin C5 discharging into Golf Course Arroyo Pond C5, (Analysis Point P-C5). The outflows from these ponds are combined with the remainder of the C sub-basins before reaching the limit of the study area.

4. Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo Basin

The Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo Basin is comprised of only D sub-basins located on the far northern border of Picacho Hills. Peak flows within this watershed increase in the future but not significantly. There are no major offsite sub-basins which impact this watershed. Sub-basins D1 and D1a contribute flows to the existing ponds P-D1 and P-D2 located within the Mansiones de Galicia subdivision. The drainage system within these basins, including ponds P-D1 and P-D2, constructed by the developer per the direction of Doña Ana County, are slated for improvement in the near future. Outflow from these sub-basins flow through sub-basin D2 along a series of small arroyos. These flows are eventually combined with runoff from sub-basins D3, D4 and D5.

Table 6 – 100 Yr Hydrologic Model Results-Existing and Future Conditions

HEC-HMS Structure ID	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Existing Condition		Future Condition	
		Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
<i>Basins</i>					
A1	7.5271	1005.9	4275	1230.1	5338
A2	0.3556	41.7	666	45.6	735
B1	2.3896	388.4	931	410	984
B10	0.0218	2.3	63	2.3	63
B11	0.0012	0.1	4	0.1	4
B12	0.0092	1	31	1	31
B13	0.0141	1.5	35	1.5	35
B14	0.0036	0.3	11	0.3	11
B15	0.0088	0.9	31	0.9	31
B2	0.1858	21.4	395	23.4	436
B3	0.2434	25	448	31	570
B4	0.1595	16.9	365	18.4	400
B5	0.0518	4.9	134	4.9	134
B5a	0.0064	0.7	23	0.7	23
B5b	0.0430	4.6	151	4.6	151
B6	0.0820	6.3	204	6.3	204
B7	0.0066	0.5	17	0.5	17
B9	0.0028	0.3	11	0.3	11
C1	0.5077	57.7	759	76.6	1046
C2	0.2999	32.4	596	38.5	721
C2a	0.0133	1.5	49	1.5	49
<i>Basins</i>					
C3	0.0886	10.2	300	10.6	313
C4	0.0652	6.5	178	6.5	178
C4a	0.1533	16.1	306	16.1	306
C5	0.1037	9.9	236	9.9	236
C6	0.0535	5.3	149	5.3	149
C7	0.0211	2.2	62	2.2	62
C7a	0.0031	0.3	9	0.3	11
C8	0.0108	1.2	37	1.2	39

Table 6 – 100 Yr Hydrologic Model Results-Existing and Future Conditions (continued)

HEC-HMS Structure ID	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Existing Condition		Future Condition	
		Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
<i>Basins</i>					
C9	0.0039	0.5	16	0.5	16
D1	0.3809	45.1	709	47	743
D1a	0.0341	3.8	117	4.1	127
D2	0.1551	17.7	279	18.5	292
D3	0.0184	1.9	62	2.3	74
D4	0.0063	0.8	25	0.9	29
D5	0.0067	0.6	20	0.7	24
E2	0.0200	1.9	46	2.3	57
<i>Junction/Analysis Points</i>					
J-A2	7.8827	1046.6	4296	1274.7	5360
J-B2	2.5753	409.6	935	433.2	990
J-B3	2.8187	433.6	941	454.1	996
J-B4	2.9782	450.3	1012	469.7	998
J-B5	3.0300	455.1	1039	474.5	999
J-B5b	3.0794	460.3	1054	479.7	1000
J-B7	3.0859	460.7	1056	479.7	961
J-B9	0.0028	0.3	11	0.3	11
J-B-Basins	3.2293	-	-	492.5	963
J-C2	0.8077	90.1	1171	115.1	1573
J-C2a	0.8210	91.4	1168	105.4	1395
J-C3	0.9096	101.6	1210	115.9	1418
J-C4	1.1282	123.2	1365	118.9	1399
J-C4a	1.0629	116.8	1348	112.4	1394
J-C6	1.1817	128.5	1376	124	782
J-Channel01	1.9258	-	-	210.9	1592
J-Channel02	5.1551	-	-	703.4	2218
J-D2	0.5701	66	968	68.9	1016
J-E2	7.9026	1048.2	4295	1276.8	5359
J-S-B1	3.0859	-	-	479.7	961
J-S-B2	0.0135	-	-	1.4	45
J-S-B3	0.0337	-	-	3.6	101
J-S-B4	0.0141	-	-	1.5	35
J-S-B5	0.0820	-	-	6.3	204
J-S-C1	1.3000	-	-	135.6	792
J-S-C2	0.0243	-	-	2.5	72
<i>Junction/Analysis Points</i>					
J-S-D1	0.6015	-	-	72.8	1027
J-S-D2	0.0067	-	-	0.7	24
<i>Ponds</i>					
P-B2 (Pond B2)	2.5753	408.8	935	423.4	989
P-B3 (Pond B3)	2.8187	-	-	451.5	995
P-B5b (Pond B5b)	3.0794	-	-	479.3	961
P-C2_Combined (Pond C2)	0.8210	91.4	1168	105.4	1395

Table 6 – 100 Yr Hydrologic Model Results-Existing and Future Conditions (continued)

HEC-HMS Structure ID	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Existing Condition		Future Condition	
		Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Volume (ac-ft)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
<i>Ponds</i>					
P-C3 (Pond C3)	0.9096	100.7	1205	96.3	1331
P-C4 (Pond C4)	1.1282	-	-	118.7	779
P-C5 (Pond C5)	0.1037	-	-	9.9	191
P-D1	0.3809	44.9	706	46.8	740
P-D2	0.4150	48.3	726	50.4	761
P-E2 (Pond E2)	7.9026	-	-	1234.6	5358
<i>Outfalls</i>					
Rio Grande	13.0577	-	-	1938	6331
S-A1	7.9026	1048.2	4295	-	-
S-B1	3.0859	460.7	1056	-	-
S-B2	0.0135	1.4	45	-	-
S-B3	0.0337	3.6	101	-	-
S-B4	0.0141	1.5	35	-	-
S-B5	0.0820	6.3	204	-	-
S-C1	1.3000	140.1	1421	-	-
S-C2	0.0243	2.5	71	-	-
S-D1	0.5949	68.7	976	-	-
S-D2	0.0067	0.6	20	-	-

D. Hydraulic Analysis Results

As part of the evaluation of the drainage system in Picacho Hills, a hydraulic analysis of the arroyo network was performed. The analysis was performed using HEC-RAS, a publically available software program produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The model creates a water surface profile and extent based on cross-sections developed from topographic information and modeled storm water flows.

The analysis was performed for 4 miles of arroyo (only 2.2 miles included in this report) within the developed area for both existing conditions and future conditions with proposed pond and channel improvements in place. Figure 8: HEC-RAS Model Results of all HEC-RAS model runs showing the extent of the water surface for the 100-year storm, both existing and future flow. In all cases, either marginal or no change in the extent of the impacted area resulted with the inclusion of the proposed improvements.

To offset significant increases in peak flow rates under future fully developed conditions drainage management improvements have been recommended (see section VII). As a result, increases to arroyo water surfaces and resultant increases to the floodplain width and potential flooding will be avoided through implementation of the recommended improvements. Consequently, the water surface and extents have changed only minimally between existing and future conditions.

VII. General Observations and Recommendations

A. Conservation Improvements

The primary issue throughout the Picacho Hills community is the volume of water flowing within existing arroyos and drainage conveyances. There are a number of solutions that can delay, detain or retain water to reduce flows into the community from undeveloped offsite areas. These include land pitting, mild terracing, land ripping, root plowing and reseeding. The goal of all of these alternatives is to increase the amount of water than will be absorbed by soils, reducing runoff volumes and flow rates. These alternatives are best suited for implementation on currently undeveloped lands to the west of the existing Picacho Hills community. Basins A and B would most directly benefit from the implementation of one or more of these alternatives. These basins extend westward onto currently undeveloped land. Minimizing flows off of the undeveloped land would help mitigate the amount of runoff entering the developing community of Picacho Hills.

B. Ponding

1. Observations:

The existing capacity and geometry of ponds and arroyos were reviewed by means using the DEM of the Picacho Hills drainage area. Please refer to **Table 7** that relates the design storage capacity of major ponding areas to their actual storage capacities.

Table 7 – Major Ponding Area Storage Capacity Comparison

Name	Drainage ID	Actual Pond Volume (ac-ft) (No freeboard)	Design Pond Volume (ac-ft)
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 1	Pond B2	1.48	1.2 (2)
Golf Course Pond 2 (a)	Pond C2 Combined (Part)	1.58	1.0 (1) Increased to 4.25 (3)
Golf Course Pond 2 (b)	Pond C2 Combined (Part)	1.67	5.36 (3)
Golf Course Pond 3	Pond C3	6.29	9.7 (4)

- (1) Coronado Ridge – Phase 1 Final Drainage Report
- (2) Coronado Ridge – Phase 2 Final Drainage Study
- (3) Las Estancias de Picacho Mountain Final Drainage Report
- (4) Fairway 18 Subdivisions Final Drainage Report

Note that some of the ponds have reduced storage capacities due to sediment build-up and apparent lack of maintenance. Similarly, a number of the smaller localized drainage ponds interspersed throughout the Picacho Hills community appear to have reduced storage capacities but were not evaluated in detail. Some appear to have no storage capacity at this time due to sediment

accumulation. At numerous locations, the small localized facilities are in such poor condition that they can only be identified by means of referring to historical drainage reports for locations.

Many of the developments utilize on-lot ponding to attenuate developed flow rates. Depending on the development, these on-lot ponds were proposed to range in volume from 400 cu-ft to 2829 cu-ft. Other developments require the use of on-lot ponds yet do not specify the size required for the pond. Developments such as these require the County to dictate the on-lot pond size requirements at the time of building permit issuance. Still others rely on the use of the regional ponds (retention or detention) to attenuate the increases in developed flows.

Onsite or on-lot ponding allowance can be a viable manager to mitigate increases to runoff rates and volumes due to development. This method of drainage management is most effective in rural developments but becomes difficult to enforce and less viable in urbanized developments. During recent site visits it was unclear to BHI staff whether properties that are required to utilize on-lot ponding, indeed have on-lot detention ponds. It is unlikely that residents are actively maintaining their required on-lot ponds and in many instances these ponds may no longer be functional. As a result these smaller ponds were not assumed to assist in the attenuation of flows in the HEC-HMS Models.

2. Recommendations:

a) Implementation of Routine Maintenance Plan:

It is critical to the proper function of the drainage system that community ponding areas be maintained on a regular basis. Lack of routine maintenance has allowed ponding areas to fill with sediment, vastly reducing their functionality. Due to the erosive nature of soils within the study area, these ponding areas will likely require semi-annual maintenance at a minimum. Maintenance activities must include excavation and removal of sediment deposits, ensuring the storage capacity of the pond. Ponding areas must not be over-excavated for maintenance beyond their original design at any point, as any modifications to the facility beyond its design may endanger public safety.

Proper maintenance of both the larger and smaller drainage facilities is vital to their continued functionality. However, for the purposes of this report, maintenance to existing small drainage facilities was not included in our future conditions analysis. Conservative engineering judgment necessitated that these smaller, privately owned and maintained, ponding areas could not be relied upon as a piece of the regional drainage system. It is important to note region wide improvements to small drainage facilities will likely produce very noticeable positive change within the drainage system.

b) Onsite Ponding Drainage Allowance:

It is recommended that Doña Ana County implement either one of two solutions to this problem. Option 1: do not allow on-lot ponding to be used to mitigate runoff increases for development in urbanized areas because they are not maintained and lose their effectiveness. Option 2: Require routine inspections of on-lot ponding facilities the same as is required for regional county maintained facilities.

VIII. Specific Drainage Improvement Recommendations

Proposed improvements were grouped together according to Basin, Nafzinger Arroyo (Watershed A), Barcelona Ridge Arroyo (Watershed B), Golf Course Arroyo (Watershed C) and Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo (Watershed D). As mentioned above, systematic area wide improvements are critical in improving overall performance of the drainage system. The future condition hydrologic analysis indicates that drainage infrastructure within the Picacho Hills area is substantially undersized. Property ownership and development conditions greatly limit the potential drainage system improvements.

Existing ponding areas must be improved to increase water storage capacity while improving the principle spillways from each pond. Total pond volume for some ponds will include dead storage. Dead storage is water retained within a pond below the invert of the principle spillway of the pond. This water will infiltrate into the surrounding soils or evaporate, thus reducing the volume of water reaching downstream arroyos and ponds. New ponding facilities must be constructed to further reduce the peak flow rate and volume of water along the downstream side of Picacho Hills.

These ponding facilities should be connected via the existing arroyos which also require improvement with an ultimate connection to the river. The ponding improvements discussed were included in the future conditions hydrologic model. Depths and volumes are illustrated in Table 9. The proposed improvements cannot fix all of the current drainage problems within the Picacho Hills area. The improvements are geared to improve how the drainage system conveys flows from the 100-year storm event. Conceptual cost estimates were assembled for each proposed improvement and are found in **Appendix B – Conceptual Project Construction Cost Estimates.**

It is important to note that the proposed improvements are on both public and/or private property. Doña Ana County is traditionally limited to utilizing public funds on public property. As such, improvements on private property will require coordination and agreements between public and private entities.

A. Picacho Hills Diversion Outfall

Historically storm water draining from the mesa top and escarpment collected in arroyos which emptied into the Rio Grande floodplain. Presently, the historic arroyos no longer reach the Rio Grande having been cut off by farmland. Water from these arroyos spills onto the farmland where it floods the land and deposits sediment. In order to mediate this problem, a diversion system is needed to capture flows

from all four watersheds (A, B, C, D) within the Picacho Hills area. A channel should be constructed along the eastern boundary of the Picacho Hills area.

The channel would capture storm flows before flooding farm land to the east. Flows could then be carried via a large partially riprap lined earthen channel across the existing farmland, reestablishing a storm water outfall to the Rio Grande. The proposed channels were modeled as trapezoidal, earthen channels with riprap armored 3:1 side slopes in the future conditions hydrologic model. See **Table 8: Conceptual Channel Design** for additional information. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed Diversion system.

Table 8 - Conceptual Channel Design

Channel	Contributing Watersheds	Bottom Width (FT)	Depth (FT)	Channel Material	Channel Slope (%)	Flow Capacity (CFS)	Flow Velocity (FPS)
Section 1	C,D	40	4.9	Earthen	0.3	1603	5.98
Section 2	B,C,D	70	4.9	Earthen	0.2	2283	5.50
Section 3 (River Outfall)	A,B,C,D	240	5	Earthen	0.1	6460	5.01

1. Nafzinger Arroyo Basin (Basin A)

a) Arroyo Improvements

The Nafzinger Arroyo Basin is the largest drainage basin analyzed within the Master Plan area. The magnitude of the storm flow within this arroyo makes it difficult to attenuate the peak flow rate and runoff volume and therefore, stabilization of the arroyo channel is the recommended option. Riprap revetment can be installed at points where arroyo meander will adversely impact property or endanger life. Specific locations must be established based on a localized evaluation and through review of detailed HEC-RAS analysis.

b) Pond Improvements (Pond E2)

The existing ponding area created by the culverts under Picacho Hills Drive at the base of the Nafzinger Arroyo could be improved. The existing ponding area is sufficiently undefined and in poor condition so it was not analyzed within the existing condition hydrologic model. An improved pond should have a principle spillway, emergency spillway, increased storage capacity and include dead storage. The goal of these improvements is to attenuate flows the maximum extent possible while improving public safety. The principle spillway and emergency spillway should be designed to convey the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event. The spillways should convey flow into the proposed Diversion system. These improvements are proposed to prevent water from overtopping the roadway during a typical 100-yr storm event.

Figure 7: Proposed Improvements provides the graphical location of the improved pond.

See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

2. Barcelona Ridge Arroyo (Basin B)

a) Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond B2)

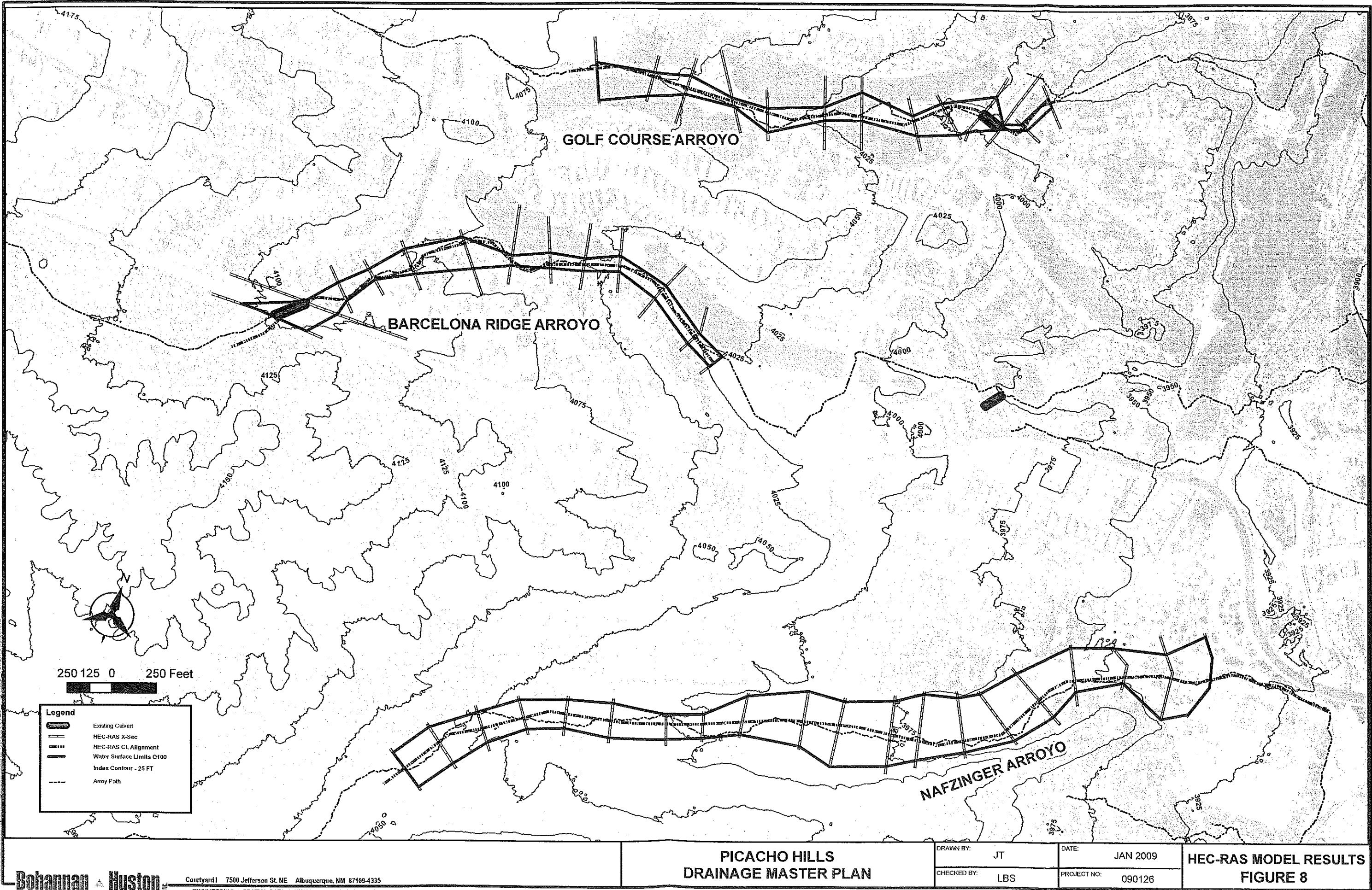
The existing ponding area, Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond B2 (Pond B2) could be improved. The improved pond should include an engineered principle spillway, emergency spillway and increased storage capacity. The pond would be modified to include dead storage. The goal of these improvements is to attenuate flows the maximum extent possible while improving public safety. The principle spillway and emergency spillway should be sized to convey the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event. The spillways would convey flow into the existing downstream arroyo. These improvements are intended to prevent water from overtopping the roadway during a typical 100-yr storm event. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the improved pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

b) Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond B3)

A new ponding area should be added to the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo system. The pond would have a principle spillway, emergency spillway and should include dead storage. The goal of this pond is to further attenuate flows while improving public safety. The principle spillway and emergency spillway should be sized to convey the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event. The spillways would convey flow into the existing downstream arroyo. This improvement should prevent water from overtopping the roadway during a typical 100-yr storm event. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

c) Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 5b (Pond B5b)

A new ponding area is needed for the Barcelona Ridge Arroyo system. The goal of this pond is to attenuate the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event of storm water entering the Picacho Hills Diversion. The principle spillway and emergency spillway should be sized to convey the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event. The spillways would convey flow into the proposed Diversion system. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.



d) Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Picacho Hills Drive Crossing

The existing arroyo crossing across Picacho Hills Drive is insufficient to pass the 100-yr peak flow rate under the roadway without flows overtopping the roadway. This crossing requires 11-48' CMP culverts to convey the peak 100-yr flow rate under the roadway without allowing water to cross overtop the roadway. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the improved arroyo crossing. .

3. Golf Course Arroyo Basin (Basin C)

a) Golf Course Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond C2)

The existing Pond C2 needs improvement by adding an engineered principle spillway, emergency spillway and increased storage capacity. This pond is intended to combine two existing ponds at this location and be modified to include dead storage. The principle spillway and emergency spillway should be sized to convey the peak flow rate from the 100-yr storm event and convey flow into the existing downstream arroyo. The magnitude of the peak flow rate and property boundary constraints necessitate that 100-yr storm flow overtop Anthem Road. Culverts under the roadway can only convey a portion of the peak 100-yr storm flow. The proposed principle spillway would include a dip section within Anthem Road. The dip section should be designed to safely convey flows across the roadway in a controlled manner.

Figure 7: Proposed Improvements provides the graphical location of the improved pond.

See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

b) Golf Course Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond C3)

Pond C3 also requires improvement including design and construction of a principle spillway, emergency spillway, and increased storage capacity along with dead storage. The magnitude of the peak flow rate and property boundary constraints necessitate that 100-yr storm flow cross overtop Tuscany Drive since culverts under the roadway can only convey a portion of the total 100-yr storm flow. The proposed principle spillway should include a dip section within Tuscany Drive and be designed to safely convey flows overtop the roadway in a controlled manner. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the improved pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

c) Golf Course Arroyo Via Norte Crossing

The existing arroyo crossing across Via Norte is insufficient to pass the 100-yr peak flow rate under the roadway without flows overtopping the roadway. This crossing requires 3-84' CMP culverts to convey the peak 100-yr flow rate under the roadway without allowing overtopping of the roadway. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the improved arroyo crossing. .

d) Golf Course Arroyo Pond 4 (Pond C4)

A new ponding area is needed in the Golf Course Arroyo system that includes a principle spillway and emergency spillway. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

e) Fairway Village Pond (Pond C5)

This proposed new ponding area would address local flows from Basin C5, which impact the Fairway Village Subdivision. The principle spillway for this pond is proposed to discharge to the existing drainage pathway toward the proposed Picacho Hills Diversion. The spillways are intended to convey flow into the proposed Diversion system. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed pond. See **Table 9: Conceptual Pond Design** for additional information.

f) Via Campestre Storm Drain

Storm flows resulting from the 100-yr event within Via Campestre can be collected by a storm drainage system to be installed within Via Campestre. This storm drain can outfall into the existing Golf Course Arroyo. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed storm drain system. This storm drain based upon conceptual design analysis, should consist of a 1990 LF of 36" RCP storm drain with 9 inlets strategically located along the length of the storm drain trunkline.

g) Vista Hermosa Curb and Gutter

Storm flows within the roadway currently flow in an uncontrolled manner across residential property along Vista Hermosa. Curb and gutter can be installed to protect residential property along the roadway and discharge to a new storm water outfall into an existing arroyo. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed curb and gutter.

h) Villa Chiquita Curb and Gutter

Storm flows within the roadway currently flow in an uncontrolled manner across residential property along Villa Chiquita. Curb and Gutter can be installed to protect residential property along the roadway and discharge to a new storm water outfall into an existing arroyo. **Figure 7: Proposed Improvements** provides the graphical location of the proposed curb and gutter.

Table 9 - Conceptual Pond Design

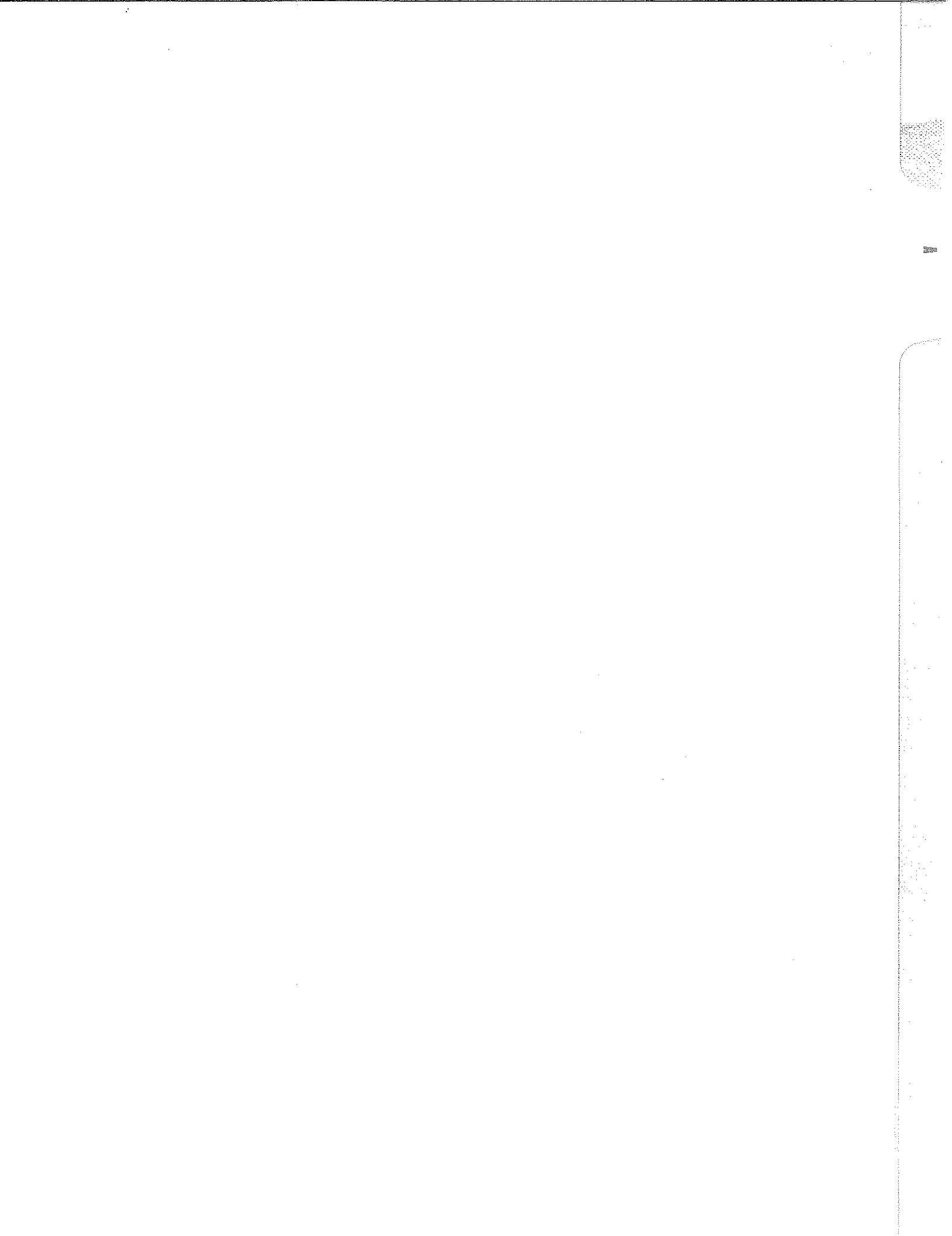
Existing					Proposed			
Pond Name	Depth (FT)	Storage Volume (AC-FT)	Principle Spillway	Emergency Spillway Present	Depth (FT)	Storage Volume (AC-FT)	Principle Spillway	Emergency Spillway Present
Pond B2	4	1.48	2-36" CMP	No	18	15.65	9-60" CMP	Yes
Pond B3	-	-	-	-	18	8.33	8-48" CMP	Yes
Pond B5b	-	-	-	-	16	28.28	8-48" CMP	Yes
Pond C2*	5	3.24	2-24" CMP	No	32	20.27	9-48" CMP	Yes
Pond C3	9	6.29	None	No	39.5	26.22	7-30" CMP	Yes
Pond C4	-	-	-	-	16	25.45	4-48" CMP	Yes
Pond C5	-	-	-	-	8	3.02	3-36" CMP	Yes
Pond E2	-	-	-	-	32	54.47	16-Triple 3'(H) x 6'(W) CBC	Yes

* Pond C2 is also named Pond C2 Combined. Pond C2 is a combination of two adjacent existing ponds, each constructed for a different subdivision. During the 100-yr event, these ponds function as one continuous ponding area.

4. Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo (Basin D)

The flows within the existing Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo are principally from the Mansiones de Galicia subdivision. Doña Ana County is working with the developer to address the existing drainage problems resulting from this development. The Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo system was analyzed to determine how current flows would impact proposed downstream drainage facilities including the Picacho Hills Diversion System. Two existing major ponding areas were included in the hydrologic models, Pond D1 and Pond D2. However, no specific recommendations for improvements within the Mansiones de Galicia Arroyo area are included within this report.





APPENDIX A - Hydrologic Calculations

- Rainfall Distribution
- Curve Number
- Lag Time
- Sediment Bulking
- Basin Characteristics
- Existing Pond Capacity
- Proposed Pond Capacity
- HEC-HMS Output

delta y	II-75	Accum x	Duration (hr)	Depth (inch)
	0	0	0	0
0.028016	0.028016	1	0.25	0.007004
0.033965	0.061981	2	0.5	0.014008
0.043381	0.105362	3	0.75	0.021012
0.060723	0.166085	4	1	0.028016
0.040742	0.206828	4.5	1.25	0.036508
0.05703	0.263858	5.	1.5	0.044999
0.038265	0.302123	5.25	1.75	0.05349
0.053562	0.355685	5.5	2	0.061981
0.092167	0.447852	5.75	2.25	0.072826
2.315422	2.763274	6	2.5	0.083672
0.149934	2.913209	6.25	2.75	0.094517
0.067476	2.980685	6.5	3	0.105362
0.044574	3.025258	6.75	3.25	0.120543
0.033581	3.058839	7	3.5	0.135724
0.04746	3.106299	7.5	3.75	0.150904
0.035755	3.142054	8	4	0.166085
0.050533	3.192587	9	4.25	0.187814
0.03807	3.230658	10	4.5	0.206828
0.030691	3.261349	11	4.75	0.2367
0.025789	3.287138	12	5	0.263858
0.04619	3.333327	14	5.25	0.302123
0.040536	3.373863	16	5.5	0.355685
0.036164	3.410027	18	5.75	0.447852
0.032678	3.442705	20	6	2.763274
0.029831	3.472536	22	6.25	2.913209
0.027459	3.499995	24	6.5	2.980685
			6.75	3.025258
			7	3.058839
			7.25	3.081593
			7.5	3.106299
			7.75	3.123201
			8	3.142054
			8.25	3.154687
			8.5	3.167321
			8.75	3.179954
			9	3.192587
			9.25	3.202105
			9.5	3.211622
			9.75	3.22114
			10	3.230658
			10.25	3.23833
			10.5	3.246003
			10.75	3.253676
			11	3.261349
			11.25	3.267796
			11.5	3.274243
			11.75	3.28069
			12	3.287138

100-yr Rainfall Distribution

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Date: 10/10/2008

Sheet Goal:

This sheet prepares a rainfall distribution with a consistent time step. Note that Column C (Accum x) transitions from hourly increments to quarter hour, to hourly to bihourly. Column E & F prepare a quarter hour distribution by linearly interpolating rainfall depths.

This sheet references the NM Type II-75 Unit Hyetograph multiplied by the appropriate actual rainfall depth. This calculation can be found on the Picacho Hills tab within this excel file.

12.25	3.292911
12.5	3.298685
12.75	3.304459
13	3.310232
13.25	3.316006
13.5	3.32178
13.75	3.327554
14	3.333327
14.25	3.338394
14.5	3.343461
14.75	3.348528
15	3.353595
15.25	3.358662
15.5	3.363729
15.75	3.368796
16	3.373863
16.25	3.378384
16.5	3.382904
16.75	3.387425
17	3.391945
17.25	3.396466
17.5	3.400986
17.75	3.405507
18	3.410027
18.25	3.414112
18.5	3.418197
18.75	3.422281
19	3.426366
19.25	3.430451
19.5	3.434536
19.75	3.43862
20	3.442705
20.25	3.446434
20.5	3.450163
20.75	3.453892
21	3.457621
21.25	3.461349
21.5	3.465078
21.75	3.468807
22	3.472536
22.25	3.475968
22.5	3.479401
22.75	3.482833
23	3.486265
23.25	3.489698
23.5	3.49313
23.75	3.496563
24	3.499995

Distribution of the rainfall power curves for NOAA stations

	Type I-50						
hours	Time						
1	x	y	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.00	0.250	0.480	0.480	0.539	0.599	0.599
3	0.50	0.500	0.537	0.537	0.592	0.648	0.648
4	0.75	0.250	0.573	0.573	0.625	0.678	0.678
5	1.00	0.250	0.600	0.600	0.657	0.704	0.704
6	1.25	0.500	0.622	0.622	0.670	0.728	0.728
7	1.50	0.500	0.640	0.640	0.687	0.733	0.733
8	1.75	0.500	0.659	0.659	0.701	0.745	0.745
9	2.00	0.500	0.671	0.671	0.714	0.757	0.757
10	2.25	0.500	0.685	0.685	0.736	0.776	0.776
11	2.50	0.500	0.716	0.716	0.754	0.792	0.792
12	3.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.770	0.814	0.814
13	4.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.816	0.858	0.858
14	5.00	1.000	0.777	0.777	0.829	0.866	0.866
15	6.00	1.000	0.800	0.800	0.856	0.892	0.892
16	7.00	1.000	0.820	0.820	0.884	0.917	0.917
17	8.00	1.000	0.838	0.838	0.895	0.924	0.924
18	9.00	1.000	0.854	0.854	0.905	0.931	0.931
19	10.00	0.859	0.859	0.888	0.914	0.914	0.914
20	11.00	1.000	0.882	0.882	0.910	0.932	0.932
21	12.00	1.000	0.895	0.895	0.919	0.939	0.939
22	14.00	2.000	0.917	0.917	0.930	0.950	0.950
23	16.00	2.000	0.927	0.927	0.949	0.967	0.967
24	18.00	2.000	0.935	0.935	0.958	0.974	0.974
25	20.00	2.000	0.951	0.951	0.962	0.975	0.975
26	22.00	2.000	0.966	0.966	0.976	0.984	0.984
27	24.00	2.000	0.986	0.986	0.990	0.992	0.992

NOAA Type II Rainfall Distributions

Exponent	Alpha	Beta	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
19	1.00	0.0124	0.0050	0.0115	0.0097	0.0060	0.0030
17	1.00	0.0150	0.0294	0.0139	0.0254	0.0118	0.0050
15	1.00	0.0201	0.0451	0.0217	0.0364	0.0149	0.0071
13	1.00	0.0274	0.0719	0.0244	0.0670	0.0207	0.0137
11	0.50	0.180	0.1948	0.1948	0.1948	0.1948	0.1948
9	0.50	0.200	0.245	0.2159	0.2159	0.2159	0.2159
7	0.25	0.25	0.161	0.1354	0.1354	0.1354	0.1354
5	0.25	0.35	0.1573	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
3	1.00	0.25	0.109	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863	0.0863
1	1.00	0.021	0.0172	0.0202	0.0202	0.0202	0.0202

Picacho Hills Total NOAA Station 14 Depths (in)

	Type I-50						
hours	Time						
1	x	y	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.00	0.250	0.480	0.480	0.539	0.599	0.599
3	0.50	0.500	0.537	0.537	0.592	0.648	0.648
4	0.75	0.250	0.573	0.573	0.625	0.678	0.678
5	1.00	0.250	0.600	0.600	0.657	0.704	0.704
6	1.25	0.500	0.622	0.622	0.670	0.728	0.728
7	1.50	0.500	0.640	0.640	0.687	0.733	0.733
8	1.75	0.500	0.659	0.659	0.701	0.745	0.745
9	2.00	0.500	0.671	0.671	0.714	0.757	0.757
10	2.25	0.500	0.685	0.685	0.736	0.776	0.776
11	2.50	0.500	0.716	0.716	0.754	0.814	0.814
12	3.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.770	0.858	0.858
13	4.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.816	0.858	0.858
14	5.00	1.000	0.777	0.777	0.829	0.866	0.866
15	6.00	1.000	0.800	0.800	0.856	0.892	0.892
16	7.00	1.000	0.820	0.820	0.884	0.917	0.917
17	8.00	1.000	0.838	0.838	0.905	0.931	0.931
18	9.00	1.000	0.854	0.854	0.919	0.947	0.947
19	10.00	0.859	0.859	0.888	0.914	0.914	0.914
20	11.00	1.000	0.882	0.882	0.910	0.932	0.932
21	12.00	1.000	0.895	0.895	0.919	0.939	0.939
22	14.00	2.000	0.917	0.917	0.930	0.950	0.950
23	16.00	2.000	0.927	0.927	0.949	0.967	0.967
24	18.00	2.000	0.935	0.935	0.958	0.974	0.974
25	20.00	2.000	0.951	0.951	0.962	0.975	0.975
26	22.00	2.000	0.966	0.966	0.976	0.984	0.984
27	24.00	2.000	0.986	0.986	0.990	0.992	0.992

2 Yr

	Type I-75						
hours	Time						
1	x	y	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.00	0.250	0.480	0.480	0.539	0.599	0.599
3	0.50	0.500	0.537	0.537	0.592	0.648	0.648
4	0.75	0.250	0.573	0.573	0.625	0.678	0.678
5	1.00	0.250	0.600	0.600	0.657	0.704	0.704
6	1.25	0.500	0.622	0.622	0.670	0.728	0.728
7	1.50	0.500	0.640	0.640	0.687	0.733	0.733
8	1.75	0.500	0.659	0.659	0.701	0.745	0.745
9	2.00	0.500	0.671	0.671	0.714	0.757	0.757
10	2.25	0.500	0.685	0.685	0.736	0.776	0.776
11	2.50	0.500	0.716	0.716	0.754	0.814	0.814
12	3.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.770	0.858	0.858
13	4.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.816	0.858	0.858
14	5.00	1.000	0.777	0.777	0.829	0.866	0.866
15	6.00	1.000	0.800	0.800	0.856	0.892	0.892
16	7.00	1.000	0.820	0.820	0.884	0.917	0.917
17	8.00	1.000	0.838	0.838	0.905	0.931	0.931
18	9.00	1.000	0.854	0.854	0.919	0.947	0.947
19	10.00	0.859	0.859	0.888	0.914	0.914	0.914
20	11.00	1.000	0.882	0.882	0.910	0.932	0.932
21	12.00	1.000	0.895	0.895	0.919	0.939	0.939
22	14.00	2.000	0.917	0.917	0.930	0.950	0.950
23	16.00	2.000	0.927	0.927	0.949	0.967	0.967
24	18.00	2.000	0.935	0.935	0.958	0.974	0.974
25	20.00	2.000	0.951	0.951	0.962	0.975	0.975
26	22.00	2.000	0.966	0.966	0.976	0.984	0.984
27	24.00	2.000	0.986	0.986	0.990	0.992	0.992

10 Yr

	Type I-75						
hours	Time						
1	x	y	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.00	0.250	0.480	0.480	0.539	0.599	0.599
3	0.50	0.500	0.537	0.537	0.592	0.648	0.648
4	0.75	0.250	0.573	0.573	0.625	0.678	0.678
5	1.00	0.250	0.600	0.600	0.657	0.704	0.704
6	1.25	0.500	0.622	0.622	0.670	0.728	0.728
7	1.50	0.500	0.640	0.640	0.687	0.733	0.733
8	1.75	0.500	0.659	0.659	0.701	0.745	0.745
9	2.00	0.500	0.671	0.671	0.714	0.757	0.757
10	2.25	0.500	0.685	0.685	0.736	0.776	0.776
11	2.50	0.500	0.716	0.716	0.754	0.814	0.814
12	3.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.770	0.858	0.858
13	4.00	0.500	0.750	0.750	0.816	0.858	0.858
14	5.00	1.000	0.777	0.777	0.829	0.866	0.866
15	6.00	1.000	0.800	0.800	0.856	0.892	0.892
16	7.00	1.000	0.820	0.820	0.884	0.917	0.917
17	8.00	1.000	0.838	0.838	0.905	0.931	0.931
18	9.00	1.000	0.854	0.854	0.919	0.947	0.947
19	10.00	0.859	0.859	0.888	0.914	0.914	0.914
20	11.00	1.000	0.882	0.882	0.910	0.932	0.932
21	12.00	1.000	0.895	0.895	0.919	0.939	0.939
22	14.00						



**POINT PRECIPITATION
FREQUENCY ESTIMATES
FROM NOAA ATLAS 14**



New Mexico 32.311 N 106.876 W 4097 feet
from "Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States" NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 4
G.M. Bowman, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M. Yekta, and D. Riley
NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland, 2006

Estimated: Oct 9 1008

[Confidence Limits](#) |
 [Seasonality](#) |
 [Location Maps](#) |
 [Other Info.](#) |
 [GIS data](#) |
 [Maps](#) |
 [Docs](#) |
 [Return to State Map](#)

Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																		
ARI* (years)	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	120 min	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr	48 hr	4 day	7 day	10 day	20 day	30 day	45 day	60 day
1	0.22	0.33	0.41	0.56	0.69	0.79	0.83	0.94	1.03	1.13	1.22	1.39	1.59	1.76	2.23	2.66	3.22	3.69
2	0.28	0.43	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.02	1.07	1.20	1.31	1.44	1.55	1.77	2.02	2.25	2.86	3.38	4.08	4.68
5	0.38	0.58	0.72	0.97	1.20	1.37	1.42	1.57	1.70	1.87	2.00	2.30	2.63	2.95	3.70	4.34	5.18	5.93
10	0.46	0.70	0.86	1.16	1.44	1.65	1.70	1.86	2.00	2.21	2.37	2.71	3.11	3.49	4.34	5.06	5.98	6.82
25	0.56	0.85	1.06	1.42	1.76	2.03	2.08	2.25	2.39	2.69	2.89	3.27	3.76	4.24	5.18	6.00	7.00	7.93
50	0.64	0.98	1.21	1.63	2.02	2.33	2.39	2.55	2.69	3.08	3.30	3.71	4.27	4.82	5.83	6.71	7.75	8.73
100	0.73	1.11	1.37	1.85	2.29	2.64	2.71	2.86	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.16	4.80	5.44	6.48	7.42	8.48	9.51
200	0.81	1.24	1.54	2.07	2.56	2.97	3.04	3.19	3.31	3.95	4.22	4.64	5.36	6.07	7.13	8.12	9.18	10.24
500	0.94	1.43	1.77	2.38	2.95	3.42	3.50	3.63	3.72	4.59	4.89	5.35	6.12	6.93	8.02	9.05	10.08	11.16
1000	1.04	1.58	1.96	2.63	3.26	3.78	3.87	3.98	4.05	5.13	5.47	5.95	6.72	7.61	8.69	9.76	10.73	11.81

* These precipitation frequency estimates are based on a partial duration series. ARI is the Average Recurrence Interval.
Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 Document for more information. NOTE: Formating forces estimates near zero to appear as zero.

* Upper bound of the 90% confidence interval Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																		
ARI** (years)	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	120 min	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr	48 hr	4 day	7 day	10 day	20 day	30 day	45 day	60 day
1	0.25	0.38	0.47	0.64	0.79	0.90	0.94	1.06	1.15	1.24	1.33	1.51	1.73	1.92	2.43	2.89	3.48	3.99
2	0.33	0.49	0.61	0.83	1.02	1.16	1.22	1.35	1.47	1.57	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.46	3.11	3.68	4.43	5.07
5	0.43	0.66	0.82	1.11	1.37	1.56	1.62	1.77	1.90	2.04	2.19	2.51	2.87	3.22	4.02	4.72	5.62	6.42
10	0.52	0.79	0.98	1.32	1.64	1.87	1.93	2.08	2.23	2.43	2.60	2.97	3.40	3.82	4.73	5.51	6.50	7.39
25	0.64	0.97	1.20	1.61	2.00	2.30	2.35	2.52	2.66	3.01	3.22	3.63	4.16	4.69	5.70	6.60	7.66	8.65
50	0.73	1.11	1.38	1.85	2.29	2.63	2.69	2.85	2.99	3.52	3.75	4.18	4.79	5.41	6.48	7.46	8.54	9.59
100	0.82	1.25	1.55	2.09	2.59	2.98	3.05	3.20	3.34	4.10	4.36	4.78	5.48	6.18	7.30	8.35	9.44	10.52
200	0.93	1.41	1.75	2.35	2.91	3.33	3.43	3.56	3.69	4.75	5.03	5.42	6.22	7.03	8.16	9.29	10.36	11.47
500	1.07	1.62	2.01	2.71	3.35	3.86	3.94	4.07	4.16	5.80	6.07	6.46	7.33	8.24	9.38	10.62	11.61	12.72
1000	1.18	1.79	2.23	3.00	3.71	4.27	4.36	4.47	4.54	6.75	7.04	7.40	8.27	9.27	10.38	11.70	12.56	13.65

* The upper bound of the confidence interval at 90% confidence level is the value which 5% of the simulated quantile values for a given frequency are greater than.

** These precipitation frequency estimates are based on a partial duration series. ARI is the Average Recurrence Interval.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 Document for more information. NOTE: Formating forces estimates near zero to appear as zero.

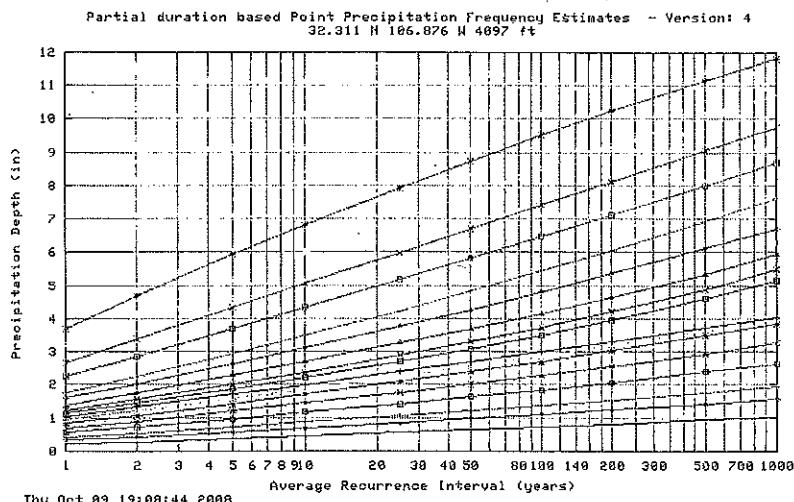
* Lower bound of the 90% confidence interval Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																		
ARI** (years)	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	120 min	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr	48 hr	4 day	7 day	10 day	20 day	30 day	45 day	60 day
1	0.19	0.29	0.36	0.48	0.60	0.69	0.73	0.84	0.92	1.04	1.12	1.27	1.46	1.62	2.05	2.45	2.96	3.39
2	0.25	0.38	0.47	0.63	0.78	0.89	0.94	1.07	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.62	1.86	2.06	2.62	3.11	3.77	4.32
5	0.33	0.51	0.63	0.85	1.05	1.20	1.26	1.40	1.52	1.70	1.83	2.10	2.41	2.70	3.40	3.99	4.78	5.48
10	0.40	0.61	0.75	1.01	1.25	1.43	1.49	1.64	1.78	1.99	2.14	2.46	2.82	3.17	3.96	4.62	5.50	6.27
25	0.48	0.74	0.91	1.23	1.52	1.75	1.81	1.97	2.11	2.38	2.57	2.93	3.36	3.79	4.67	5.41	6.38	7.24
50	0.55	0.84	1.04	1.40	1.74	2.00	2.07	2.22	2.37	2.68	2.89	3.28	3.77	4.26	5.19	5.99	7.00	7.91
100	0.62	0.95	1.17	1.58	1.96	2.25	2.32	2.48	2.62	2.98	3.21	3.62	4.17	4.72	5.70	6.54	7.58	8.54
200	0.69	1.06	1.31	1.76	2.18	2.51	2.59	2.73	2.88	3.23	3.53	3.94	4.57	5.17	6.19	7.06	8.12	9.09
500	0.79	1.20	1.49	2.01	2.48	2.85	2.93	3.08	3.21	3.69	3.95	4.42	5.08	5.75	6.81	7.71	8.78	9.77
1000	0.87	1.32	1.64	2.21	2.73	3.12	3.21	3.35	3.46	3.99	4.30	4.81	5.47	6.19	7.26	8.19	9.24	10.24

The lower bound of the confidence interval at 90% confidence level is the value which 5% of the simulated quantile values for a given frequency are less than.

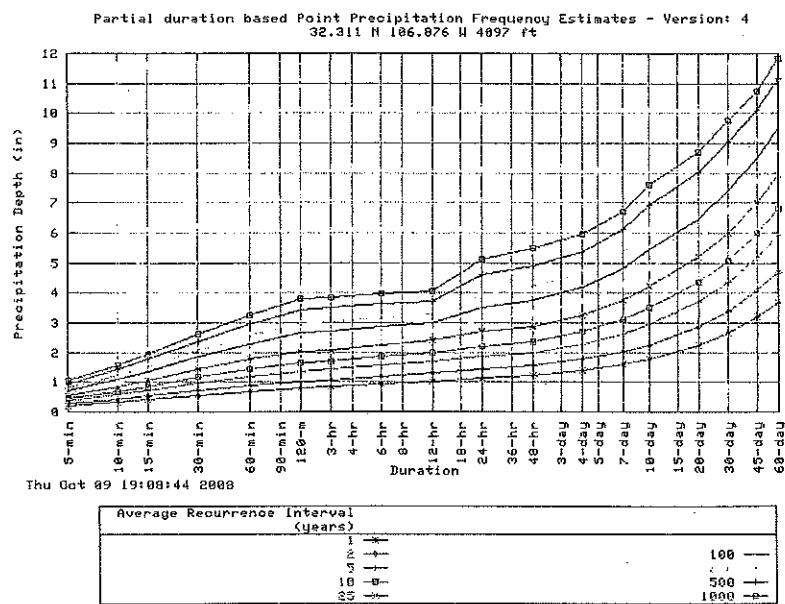
<http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/hdsc/buildout.perl?type=pf&units=us&series=pd&statena...> 10/9/2008

^aThese precipitation frequency estimates are based on a partial duration maxima series. ARI is the Average Recurrence Interval.
Please refer to NOAA 14 Document for more information. NOTE: Formatted precipitation estimates near zero as zero.

[Text version of tables](#)

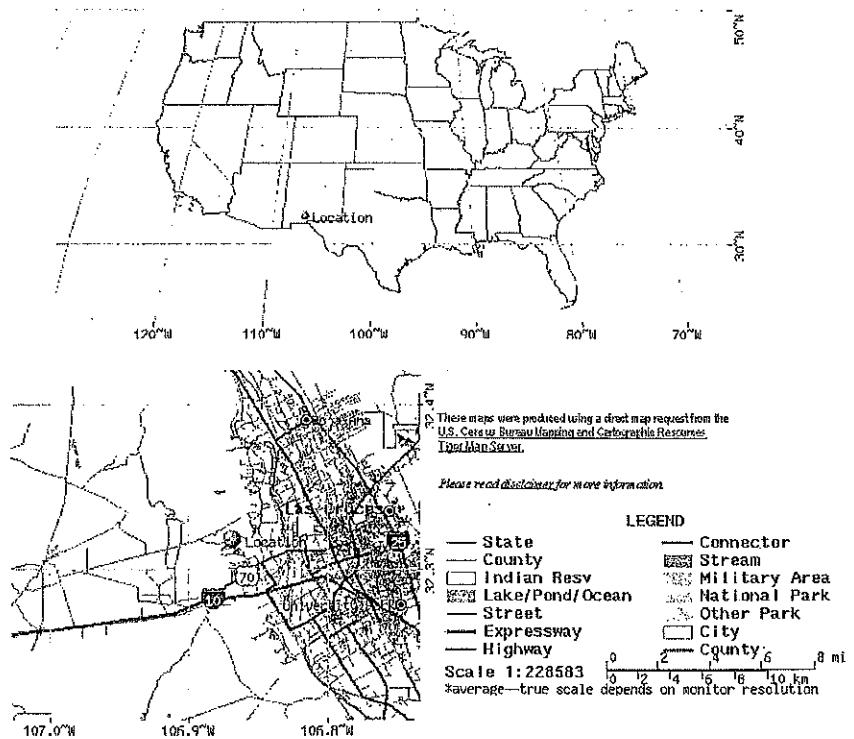


Duration				
5-min	10-min	3-hr	48-hr	38-day
10-min	15-min	4-hr	7-day	...
15-min	30-min	12-hr	19-day	60-day
30-min	60-min	24-hr	29-day	...
60-min	90-min	36-hr	48-hr	...



[Maps](#) -

<http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/hdsc/buildout.perl?type=pf&units=us&series=pd&statena...> 10/9/2008



Other Maps/Photographs -

[View USGS digital orthophoto quadrangle \(DOQ\)](#) covering this location from TerraServer; USGS Aerial Photograph may also be available from this site. A DOQ is a computer-generated image of an aerial photograph in which image displacement caused by terrain relief and camera tilt has been removed. It contains the image characteristics of a photograph with the geometric qualities of a map. Visit the [USGS](#) for more information.

Watershed/Stream Flow Information -

[Find the Watershed](#) for this location using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's site.

Climate Data Sources -

Precipitation frequency results are based on data from a variety of sources, but largely NCDC. The following links provide general information about observing sites in the area, regardless of if their data was used in this study. For detailed information about the stations used in this study, please refer to [NOAA Atlas 14 Document](#).

Using the [National Climatic Data Center's \(NCDC\) station search engine](#), locate other climate stations within

+/-30 minutes ...OR... +/- 1 degree of this location (32.311/-106.876). Digital ASCII data can be obtained directly from [NCDC](#).

Find [Natural Resources Conservation Service \(NRCS\) SNOTEL \(SNOWpack TELEmetry\) stations](#) by visiting the [Western Regional Climate Center's state-specific SNOTEL station maps](#).

Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center
DOC/NOAA/National Weather Service
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 713-1669
Questions? HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov
[Disclaimer](#)

<http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/hdsc/buildout.perl?type=pf&units=us&series=pd&statena...> 10/9/2008

Curve Number Modification

Picacho Hills / Old Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date 10/30/2008

Prepared By: Kjohnson

Goal: Prepare CN values that are representative of the study area.

References: NRCS TR-55 (Table 2-2a through Table 2-2d & Figure 2-3)
NMDOT Drainage Manual

Assumptions: Developed areas within Picacho Hills / Old Picacho have following cover type and hydrologic condition:
Western desert urban areas, natural/desert urban areas (perious areas only)

Methodology: Adjust the perious area CN to reflect average percent impervious area per NRCS requirements.
Adjust all CNs to reflect high antecedent moisture content within the soil per NRCS requirements.

Cover type and hydrologic condition Western desert urban areas: Natural/desert landscaping	CN for Average Condition				% Impervious adjusted CN
	A	B	C	D	
Residential - 1 acre lot	63	77	85	88	
Residential - 1/3 acre lot					
Residential - 1/8 acre lot					

Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average Percent Impervious area				% Impervious adjusted CN
	A	B	C	D	
Residential - 1 acre lot	70	82	88	90	
Residential - 1/3 acre lot	74	84	90	92	
Residential - 1/8 acre lot	86	91	92	93	

Note:

- Curve numbers increased / adjusted to represent increased impervious area due to development, per Figure 2-3 - Composite CN with connected impervious area (TR-

Cover type and hydrologic condition	CN for Average Condition				CN for Wet Condition (High Antecedent Moisture Condition)			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Agriculture - Straight Row Crop Residue Good	64	75	82	85	81	88	92	93
Desert shrub - poor	63	77	85	88	80	89	93	95
Residential - 1 acre lot (w/ % Impervious)	70	82	88	90	85	92	95	96
Residential - 1/3 acre lot (w/ % Impervious)	74	84	90	92	87	93	96	97
Residential - 1/8 acre lot (w/ % Impervious)	86	91	92	93	94	96	97	97
Open Space - golf courses	39	61	74	80	60	79	87	91

Note:

- Curve numbers increased / adjusted to represent the high antecedent moisture content for modelling purposes.
- Curve numbers adjusted per USDA SCS TR-55, 1986 (As found in table 3-5 NMDOT Drainage Manual, pg. 3-27)

CN Conversion from Antecedent Moisture to Wet Conditions

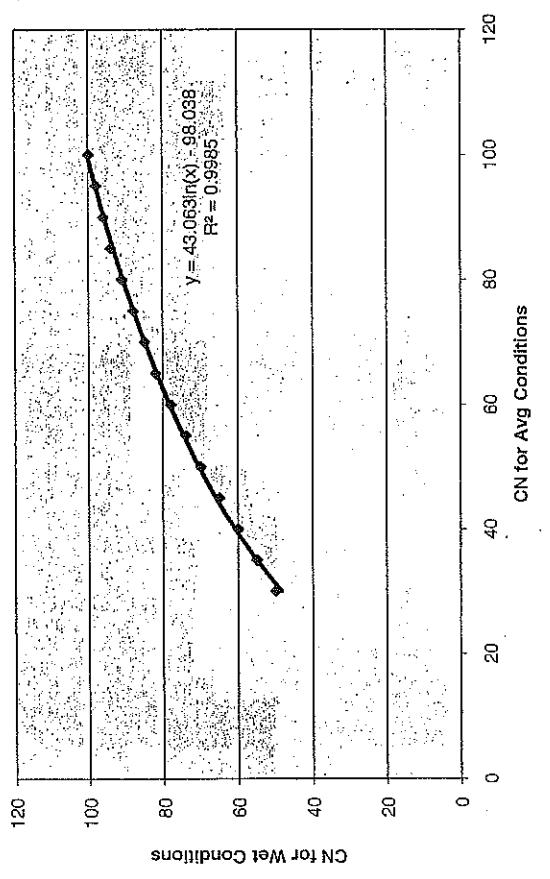


Table 3-5 - Conversion from Avg. Antecedent
Moisture Conditions to Wet Conditions
(NMDOOT Drainage Manual)

CN for Avg. Conditions	CN (Wet)
100	100
95	98
90	96
85	94
80	91
75	88
70	85
65	82
60	78
55	74
50	70
45	65
40	60
35	55
30	50

Reference:

USDA, NRCS Conservation Engineering Division, TR-55 "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" (June 1986)

Chapter 2

Estimating Runoff

Technical Release 65
Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds

Figure 2-3 Composite CN with connected impervious area.

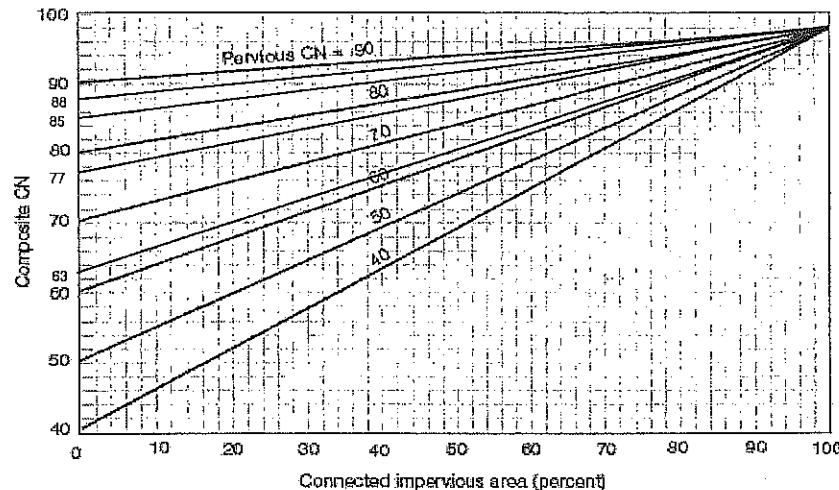
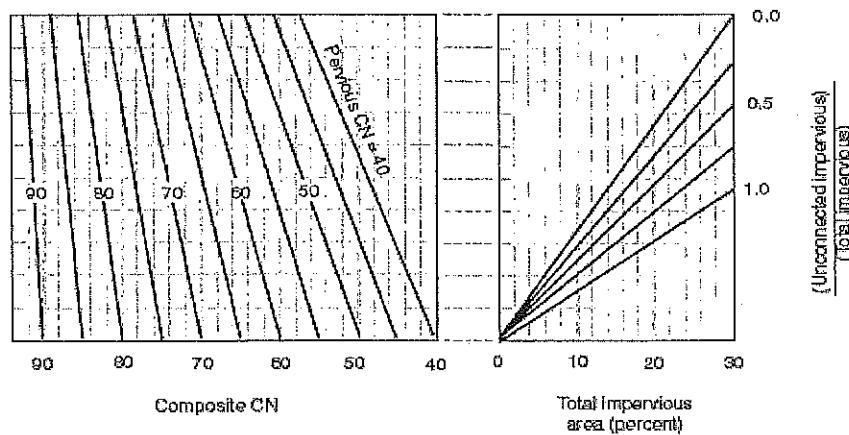


Figure 2-4 Composite CN with unconnected impervious areas and total impervious area less than 30%



Future Condition Curve Number Modification

Picacho Hills / Old Picacho Hills

B-H No. 090126

Date 10/31/2008

Prepared By: KJohnson

Goal: Prepare CN values that are representative of the study area.

References: NRCS TR-55 (Table 2-2a through Table 2-2d & Figure 2-3)

NMDOT Drainage Manual

Assumptions: Developed areas within Picacho Hills / Old Picacho have following cover type and hydrologic condition:

Western desert urban areas, natural desert urban areas (perious areas only)

5 acre residential lot % impervious is approximated from the 2 acre residential percent impervious value.

Methodology: Adjust the pervious area CN to reflect average percent impervious area per NRCS requirements.
Adjust all CNs to reflect high antecedent moisture content within the soil per NRCS requirements.

Cover type and hydrologic condition	CN for Average Condition			
	A	B	C	D
Western desert urban area: Natural desert landscaping	63	77	85	88

Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average Percent impervious area	% Impervious adjusted CN			
		A	B	C	D
Residential - >5 acre lot	8	66	79	86	89
Residential - 1 acre lot	20	70	82	88	90
Residential - 1/2 acre lot	25	72	83	89	91
Residential - 1/3 acre lot	30	74	84	90	92
Residential - 1/8 acre lot	65	86	91	92	93

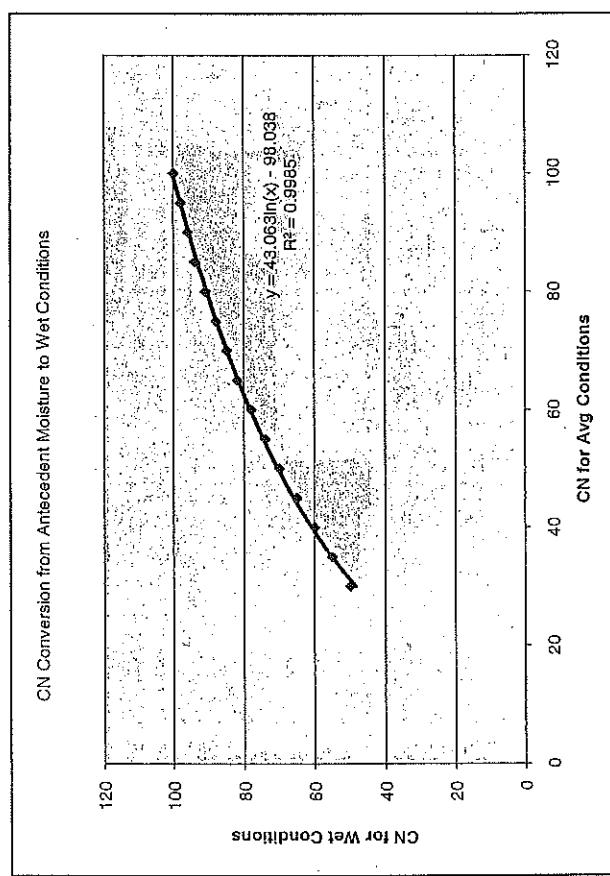
Note:

- Curve numbers increased / adjusted to represent increased impervious area due to development, per Figure 2-3 - Composite CN with connected impervious area (TR-55)

Cover type and hydrologic condition	CN for Average Condition				CN for Wet Condition (High Antecedent Moisture Condition)			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1 Agriculture - Straight Row Crop Residue Good	64	75	82	85	81	88	92	93
2 Desert shrub - poor	63	77	85	88	80	89	93	95
6 Open Space - golf courses	39	61	74	80	60	79	87	91
7 Residential - 5 acre lot	66	79	86	89	82	90	94	95
3 Residential - 1 acre lot	70	82	88	90	85	92	95	96
8 Residential - 1/2 acre lot	72	83	89	91	86	92	95	96
4 Residential - 1/3 acre lot	74	84	90	92	87	93	96	97
5 Residential - 1/8 acre lot	86	91	92	93	94	96	97	97
9 Commercial / Business	89	92	94	95	95	97	98	98
10 Industrial	81	88	91	93	91	95	96	97

Note:

- Curve numbers increased / adjusted to represent the high antecedent moisture content for modeling purposes.
- Curve numbers adjusted per USDA SCS TR-55, 1986 (As found in table 3-5 NMDOT Drainage Manual, pg. 3-27) & WinTR-55 Program



CN for Avg. Conditions	CN (Wet)
100	100
95	98
90	96
85	94
80	91
75	88
70	85
65	82
60	78
55	74
50	70
45	65
40	60
35	55
30	50

Reference:

USDA, NRCS Conservation Engineering Division, TR-55 "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" (June 1986)

Chapter 2

Estimating Runoff

Technical Release 55
Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds

Figure 2-3 Composite CN with connected impervious area.

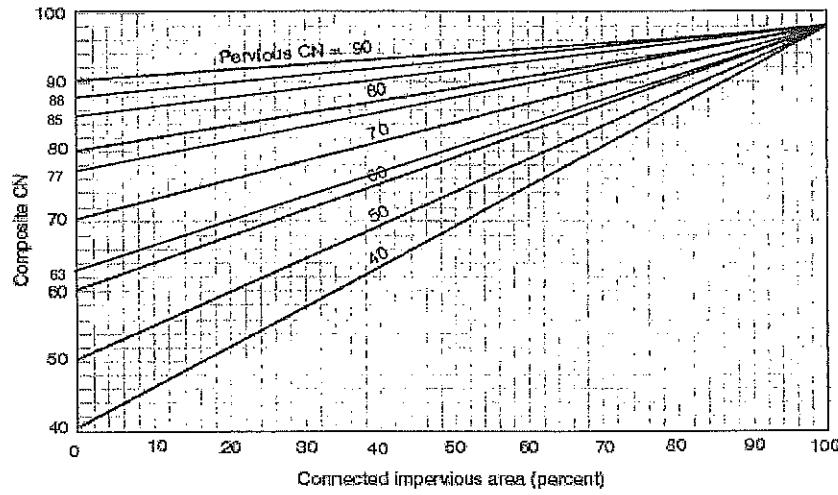
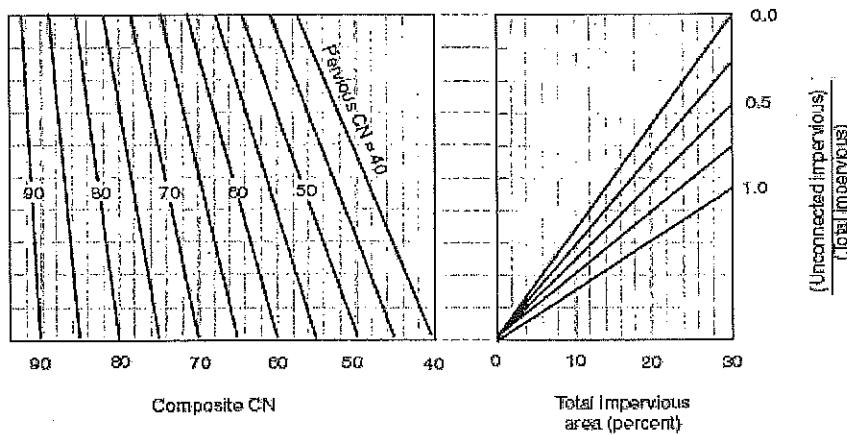


Figure 2-4 Composite CN with unconnected impervious areas and total impervious area less than 30%



Existing and Future Condition Time of Concentration

Picacho Hills

BH No. 090126

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Date: 9-Mar-09

References: NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 1, Hydrology (1995); Section 3.3.1.4.1 The Upland Method

This section is a modified SCS method for watersheds less than 2000 acres in size.

Assumptions: Conservative assumptions in the use of nomograph for Flow Velocities should account for any variation in Lag time for existing conditions to future development conditions.

Note: 1. Sheet Velocity & Shallow Velocity are interpolated from NMDOT Drainage Manual Volume 1, Figure 3-10.

2. Using Nearly Bare and Untilled (Overland Flow) & Small Upland Gulleys (Shallow Concentrated Flow)

3. HEC-HMS notes that simulation interval is greater than 0.29xlag for the subbasin. To correct this warning, lag times increased to min time of 7 min.

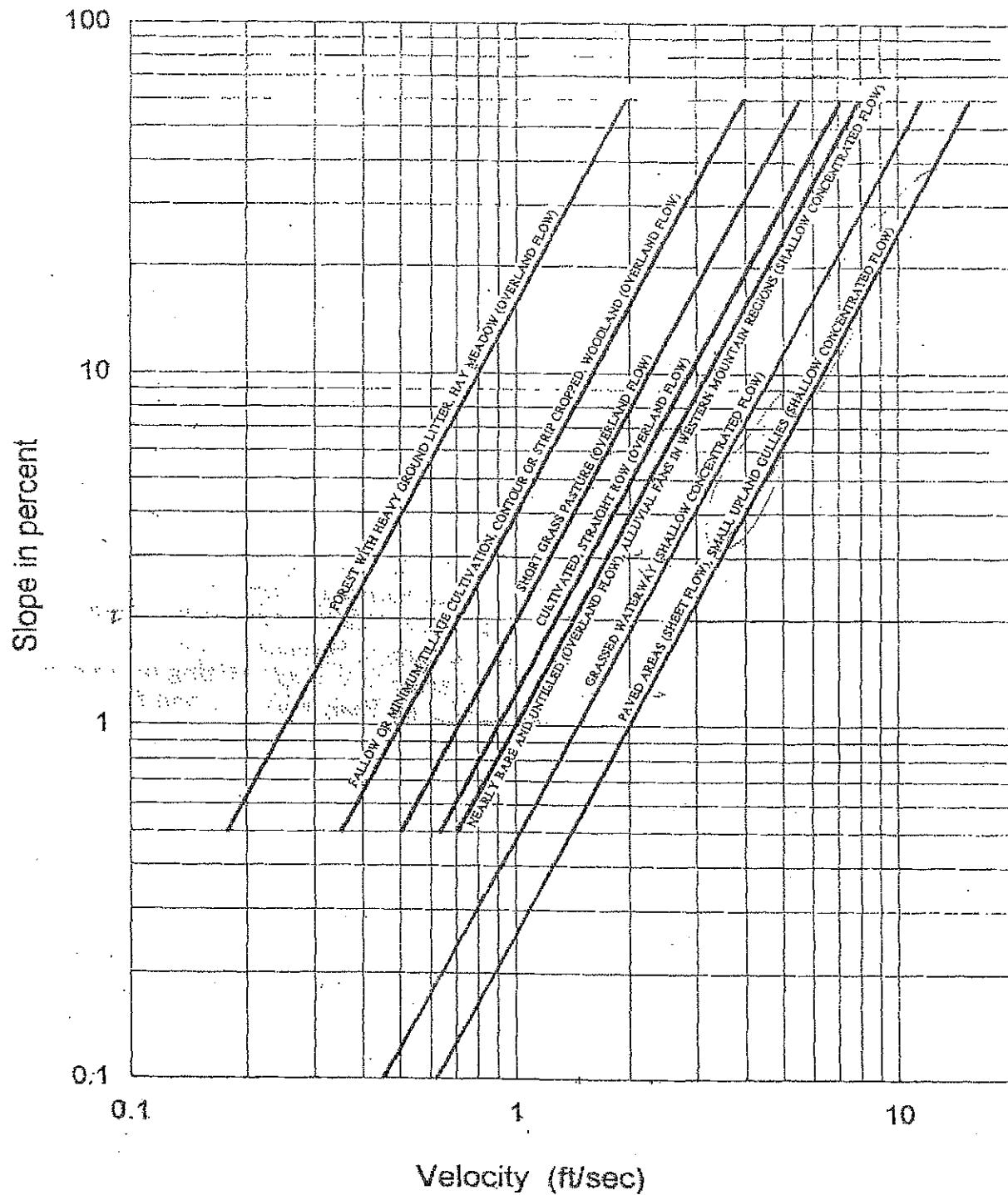
Basin	Area (ac)	Area (mi ²)	Sheet Slope (ft/ft)	Conc Slope (ft/ft)	Channel Length (ft)	Sheet Length (ft)	Sheet Vel (ft/sec)	Shallow Vel (ft/sec)	T _c (min)	T _c (hr)	Adjusted T _c (hr)	Adjusted T _l (min)	Adjusted T _l (min)	HEC-HMS T _l (min)
N-A1a	4817.3	7.527062	0.027	0.027	6590.0	400.0	6190.0	1.70	3.30	35.18	0.588403	0.5884032	21.11	21.11
N-A1b			0.003	0.003	8100.0	0.0	8100.0	1.50	1.50	90.00	1.5	1.5	54.00	54.00
N-A1c			0.020	0.020	7655.0	0.0	7655.0	2.80	2.80	45.57	0.759425	0.7594246	27.34	27.34
A2	227.6	0.355593	0.073	0.024	8134.2	400.0	7734.2	3.30	3.70	36.86	0.614313	0.6143127	22.12	22.12
B1	1529.3	2.389565	0.005	0.005	21303.8	10474.0	4046.0	0.70	1.50	294.34	4.905608	4.9056085	176.60	176.60
B10	13.9	0.021772	0.028	0.025	2718.2	400.0	2318.2	1.76	3.11	16.21	0.270192	0.2701915	9.73	9.73
B11	0.8	0.001183	0.027	0.027	357.9	357.9	0.0	1.74	0.00	3.43	0.057134	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B12	5.9	0.009116	0.043	0.043	955.9	955.9	0.0	1.13	0.70	14.10	0.234982	0.2349819	8.46	8.46
B13	9.0	0.014112	0.005	0.005	953.3	953.3	0.0	0.70	0.70	22.70	0.378294	0.3782945	13.62	13.62
B14	2.3	0.003584	0.027	0.027	830.4	830.4	0.0	1.74	0.70	7.95	0.132568	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B15	5.6	0.008778	0.005	0.005	263.9	263.9	0.0	0.70	0.70	6.28	0.104716	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B2	118.9	0.185786	0.067	0.042	7376.7	400.0	6976.7	2.80	4.10	30.74	0.512357	0.5123569	18.44	18.44
B3	155.8	0.243374	0.046	0.033	6486.0	400.0	6086.0	2.15	3.61	31.20	0.519981	0.5199809	18.72	18.72
B4	102.3	0.15987	0.044	0.031	5366.9	400.0	4966.9	5.25	3.55	24.59	0.499808	0.4998081	14.75	14.75
B5	33.2	0.051817	0.029	0.029	3047.3	400.0	2647.3	1.75	3.44	16.64	0.277258	0.2772576	9.98	9.98
B5a	4.1	0.006368	0.039	0.039	1665.8	400.0	1265.8	2.00	3.94	8.69	0.144798	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B5b	27.2	0.042574	0.100	0.053	1463.7	400.0	1063.7	3.22	4.61	5.92	0.098601	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B6	52.5	0.081958	0.116	0.046	3675.9	400.0	3275.9	3.44	6.50	10.34	0.172297	0.1722975	6.20	7.00
B7	4.2	0.006587	0.037	0.030	1580.1	400.0	1180.1	1.90	3.50	9.13	0.152141	0.166667	6.00	7.00
B9	1.8	0.002787	0.032	0.032	1070.3	400.0	670.3	1.80	3.66	6.76	0.1126	0.166667	6.00	7.00
C1	324.9	0.507721	0.005	0.038	8713.9	400.0	8313.9	0.70	3.77	46.28	0.771307	0.7713069	27.77	27.77
C2	192.0	0.299936	0.119	0.031	6552.3	400.0	6152.3	3.50	3.60	30.39	0.506457	0.5064568	18.23	18.23
C2a	8.5	0.01332	0.084	0.084	821.3	400.0	421.3	2.75	5.60	3.68	0.061303	0.166667	6.00	7.00
C3	56.7	0.088644	0.060	0.031	2985.7	400.0	2585.7	2.52	3.55	14.79	0.246419	0.2464187	8.87	8.87

Basin	Area (ac)	Area (mi ²)	Sheet Slope (ft/ft)	Conc Slope (ft/ft)	Channel Length (ft)	Sheet Length (ft)	Shallow Length (ft)	Sheet Vel (ft/sec)	Shallow Vel (ft/sec)	Tc (min)	Adjusted Tc (hr)	Adjusted Tl (min)	HEC-HMS Adjusted Tl (min)
C4	41.8	0.065242	0.056	0.033	3132.1	400.0	2732.1	2.63	3.22	16.68	0.277939	0.2779386	10.01
C4a	98.1	0.153314	0.020	0.020	4550.5	400.0	4150.5	1.50	2.81	29.06	0.484362	0.4843622	17.44
C5	66.4	0.103721	0.039	0.039	4588.2	400.0	4188.2	2.00	3.94	21.05	0.350832	0.3508316	12.63
C6	34.2	0.053486	0.054	0.040	3499.5	400.0	3099.5	2.38	3.96	15.85	0.2641	0.2641001	9.51
C7	13.5	0.021141	0.025	0.038	3096.7	400.0	2696.7	1.62	3.77	16.04	0.267286	0.2672862	9.62
C7a	2.0	0.003139	0.016	0.016	486.5	400.0	86.5	1.17	2.52	6.27	0.104499	0.166667	6.00
C8	6.9	0.010798	0.016	0.016	1448.9	400.0	1048.9	1.17	2.52	12.64	0.210586	0.2105858	7.58
C9	2.5	0.00386	0.016	0.016	482.1	400.0	82.1	1.17	2.52	6.24	0.104042	0.166667	6.00
D1	243.8	0.3809	0.044	0.031	8143.1	400.0	7743.1	5.25	3.55	37.62	0.627042	0.627042	22.57
D1a	21.8	0.034082	0.033	0.037	2092.6	400.0	1692.6	1.83	2.81	13.68	0.22794	0.2279401	8.21
D2	77.5	0.121056	0.028	0.028	7163.6	400.0	6763.6	1.76	3.33	37.64	0.627331	0.6273307	22.58
D3	11.8	0.018413	0.024	0.024	1657.5	400.0	1257.5	1.59	3.28	10.58	0.176338	0.17633798	6.35
D4	4.0	0.006313	0.010	0.010	848.8	400.0	448.8	3.22	2.00	5.81	0.096841	0.166667	6.00
D5	4.3	0.006669	0.028	0.028	772.6	400.0	372.6	1.76	3.33	5.65	0.094214	0.166667	6.00
E2	12.8	0.019955	0.026	0.015	1712.5	400.0	1312.5	1.76	3.33	10.36	0.172616	0.1726158	6.21

Flow Velocity Nomograph for Overland (Sheet) and Shallow Concentrated Flows

Picacho Hills

Reference: NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 1, Hydrology 1995



Note: For watercourses with slopes less than 0.5 percent, use the overland flow velocity given for 0.5 percent, except for shallow concentrated flow where a flatter slope may be considered.

Modified from SCS, NEH-4, 1972

Figure 3-10
Flow Velocities for
Overland and Shallow
Concentrated Flows

Nafzinger Arroyo

The Nafzinger Arroyo drains from a steeper escarpment across a mesa. The mesa is very flat and may contain playas.

There is an area of overlap with the Cotham Dam Basin. The overlap between basins may need to be studied in more detail later.

Nafzinger Basin A1 Area 4817.3 AC

$$\text{Segment 1 - upper basin } S_1 = 175/6590 = 0.0264$$

9800

$$\text{Segment 2 - mesa } S_1 = 20/8100 = 0.0025$$

8930

$$\text{Segment 3 - D.S of I-40 } S_1 = 150/7655 = 0.0196$$

8000

With Kipich : $T_{C_1} = 0.0078(9800)^{0.77} (0.0264)^{-0.385}$

$$9.233(4.04) = 37.3$$

$$T_{C_2} = 0.0078(8930)^{0.77} (0.0025)^{-0.385}$$

$$8.595(10.04) = 86.29$$

$$T_{C_3} = 0.0078(8000)^{0.77} (0.0196)^{-0.385}$$

$$(7.697)(4.54) = 35.88$$

159.5 mi.

2.65 hrs.

Bohannan + Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills SHEET 1 OF 4

PROJECT NO. 090126 BY _____ DATE _____

SUBJECT _____ CH'D _____ DATE _____

ENGINEERING &
SPATIAL DATA &
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Basin Lag: $t_L = \frac{I^{0.8} (1000 - 9CN)^{0.7}}{1,900 CN^{0.7} Y^{0.5}}$

Example calc op - Al

$$I = 18,401$$

$$CN = 91.4$$

$$Y = 20.51$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_L &= \frac{(18,401)^{0.8} (1000 - 9(91.4))^{0.7}}{1,900 (91.4)^{0.7} (20.51)^{0.5}} \\ &= \frac{(2,581.5)(37.5)}{(1,900)(23.58)(4.562)} = \frac{96806}{204,443} \\ &\approx 0.473 \text{ hr.} \end{aligned}$$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME _____ SHEET _____ OF _____

PROJECT NO. _____ BY _____ DATE _____

SUBJECT _____ CH'D _____ DATE _____

ENGINEERING &
SPATIAL DATA &
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES &

Existing Conditions Sediment Bulking Approximation

Picacho Hills
BHI NO. 090126
Date: 14-Nov-08
Prepared By: Kjohnson
Revised By: DGrochowski

Goal:

Utilize data and analysis from the Overlook Subdivision project to prepare sediment bulking values for the Picacho Hills area.

Data:

Taken from Sediment Load Bulking Factors for Four Arroyos in the Overlook Subdivision, Las Cruces, NM Report Letter P:\090126\WR\Delivery from Others\Mussetter Engineering - Overlook Sub\Overlook Subdivision Bulking Factor Summary-5-9-08.pdf

Data Analysis:

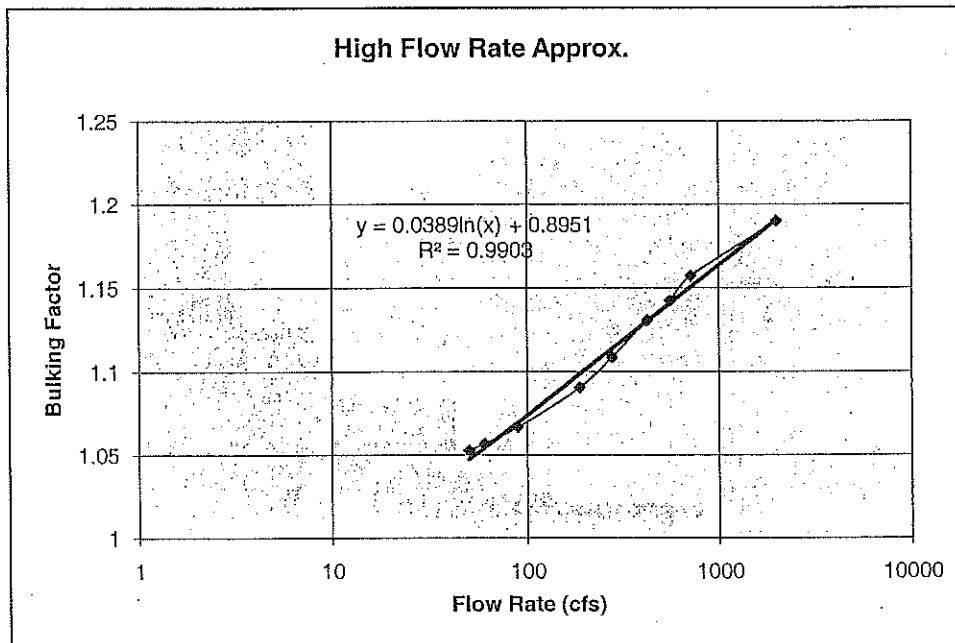
To better approximate the bulking factor at higher flow rates the below graph and trendline was created. However, flow rates 2-20 cfs were excluded from the trendline in an effort to better approximate the trendline.

Table 4. Summary of computed bulking factors... (pg. 6)

Stream 17

D50 = 0.5 mm	
Flow (cfs)	Existing/Proposed Conditions
2	1.0143
5	1.0203
10	1.0275
20	1.0364
50	1.0525
60	1.0567
89	1.0666
187	1.0904
277	1.1084
424	1.1307
558	1.1424
715	1.157
2000	1.19

Value approximated by Mussetter via phone conversation



Existing Conditions Sediment Bulking Approximation

Picacho Hills
 BHI NO. 090126
 Date: 14-Nov-08
 Prepared By: Kjohnson
 Revised By: DGrochowski

Basin Name	Flow Rate (cfs)	Bulking Factor (flows > 50cfs)	Bulking Factor (flows <50cfs)	Bulking Factor (rounded)	
A1	3533	1.212909213		1.21	
A2	584	1.142889148		1.14	
B1	816.3	1.155916017		1.16	
B10	60.3	1.054564019		1.05	
B11	3.8		0 1.0179	1.02	
B12	29.9		0 1.041713	1.04	
B13	33.3		0 1.043538	1.04	
B14	10.2		0 1.027678	1.03	
B15	29.5		0 1.041498	1.04	
B2	352.6	1.123261503		1.12	
B3	396.1	1.127786835		1.13	
B4	325.7	1.120174494		1.12	
B5	124.1	1.082640311		1.08	
B5a	22.3		0 1.037634	1.04	Max
B5b	138.2	1.086826504		1.09	Avg.
B6	185.3	1.098234872		1.1	Min
B7	16.4		0 1.033196	1.03	
B9	10.2		0 1.027678	1.03	
C1	660.4	1.147671698		1.15	
C2	522.4	1.138553066		1.14	
C2a	46.6		0 1.050675	1.05	
C3	270.5	1.112950585		1.11	
C4	163.4	1.093342226		1.09	
C4a	275.7	1.113691288		1.11	
C5	214.1	1.10385464		1.1	
C6	136.8	1.086430428		1.09	
C7	58.7	1.053517905		1.05	
C7a	8.9		0 1.025916	1.03	
C8	35.3		0 1.044611	1.04	
C9	15.8		0 1.032662	1.03	
D1	616.7	1.145008486		1.15	
D1a	108.2	1.077306875		1.08	
D2	251.1	1.110055614		1.11	
D3	59.2	1.053847848		1.05	
D4	23.9		0 1.038493	1.04	
D5	19		0 1.03551	1.04	
E2	43.6		0 1.049065	1.05	

Note:

1 Flow rates referenced within this sheet are taken from HEC-HMS Output summary excel file.

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\090126 HEC-HMS Output_PH.xls - Tab "Existing No_Bulking"

Bulking factors are approximated using calculated trendline equation for all flow rates equal to or above 50cfs.

3 Bulking factors are approximated by linear interpolation for all flow rates less than 50 cfs.

Future Conditions Sediment Bulking Approximation

Picacho Hills
 BHI NO. 090126
 Date: 14-Nov-08
 Prepared By: Kjohnson
 Revised By: DGrochowski

Goal:

Utilize data and analysis from the Overlook Subdivision project to prepare sediment bulking values for the Picacho Hills area.

Data:

Taken from Sediment Load Bulking Factors for Four Arroyos in the Overlook Subdivision, Las Cruces, NM Report Letter
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Data Analysis:

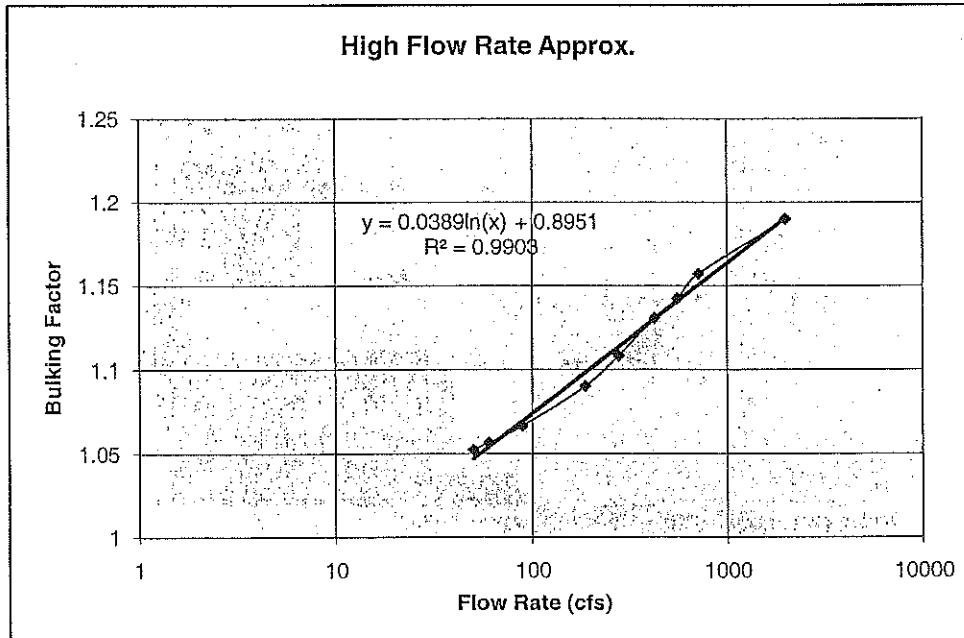
To better approximate the bulking factor at higher flow rates the below graph and trendline was created. However, flow rates 2-20 cfs were excluded from the trendline in an effort to better approximate the trendline.

Table 4. Summary of computed bulking factors... (pg. 6)

Stream 17

Flow (cfs)	Existing/Proposed Conditions
2	1.0143
5	1.0203
10	1.0275
20	1.0364
50	1.0525
60	1.0567
89	1.0666
187	1.0904
277	1.1084
424	1.1307
558	1.1424
715	1.157
2000	1.19

Value approximated by Mussetter via phone conversation.



Future Conditions Sediment Bulking Approximation

Picacho Hills

BHI NO. 090126

Date: 14-Nov-08

Prepared By: Kjohnson

Revised By: DGrochowski

Basin Name	Flow Rate (cfs)	Bulking Factor (flows > 50cfs)	Bulking Factor (flows <50cfs)	Bulking Factor (rounded)	
A1	4375.2	1.221226222		1.22	
A2	639.1	1.14639637		1.15	
B1	848.7	1.157430154		1.16	
B10	60.3	1.054564019		1.05	
B11	3.8		0 1.0179	1.02	
B12	29.9		0 1.041713	1.04	
B13	33.3		0 1.043538	1.04	
B14	10.2		0 1.027678	1.03	
B15	29.5		0 1.041498	1.04	
B2	385.6	1.126741742		1.13	
B3	500.4	1.136879363		1.14	
B4	357.4	1.123787483		1.12	
B5	124.1	1.082640311		1.08	
B5a	22.3		0 1.037634	1.04	
B5b	138.2	1.086826504		1.09	
B6	185.3	1.098234872		1.1	
B7	16.4		0 1.033196	1.03	
B9	10.2		0 1.027678	1.03	
C1	901.5	1.159777936		1.16	
C2	627	1.14565282		1.15	
C2a	46.6		0 1.050675	1.05	
C3	282.2	1.114597764		1.11	
C4	163.4	1.093342226		1.09	
C4a	275.7	1.113691288		1.11	
C5	214.1	1.10385464		1.1	
C6	136.8	1.086430428		1.09	
C7	58.7	1.053517905		1.05	
C7a	10.5		0 1.027945	1.03	
C8	36.7		0 1.045362	1.05	
C9	15.8		0 1.032662	1.03	
D1	645.7	1.146796031		1.15	
D1a	117.2	1.080415005		1.08	
D2	262.9	1.111841998		1.11	
D3	69.8	1.060255163		1.06	
D4	27.6		0 1.040479	1.04	
D5	23.3		0 1.038171	1.04	
E2	54.4	1.050558566		1.05	

Max
Avg.
Min

Note:

1 Flow rates referenced within this sheet are taken from HEC-HMS Output summary excel file.

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\090126 HEC-HMS Output_PH.xls - Tab "Future No_Bulking"

Bulking factors are approximated using calculated trendline equation for all flow rates equal to or 2 above 50cfs.

3 Bulking factors are approximated by linear interpolation for all flow rates less than 50 cfs.

Existing Conditions Basin Characteristics

Picaacho Hills
 BH No. C90126
 Prepared By Kris Johnson
 Date: 14-Nov-08
 Data Source: Data contained within this spreadsheet is the combination of data from two GIS shape files. (Subbasins & Longestflowpath)
 Note: 1. All data was generated within ARC-MAP using HEC-GeoMS 4.2 (Beta). All data was verified for validity and responsibility.
 2. Curve numbers were generated to address land treatment type and soil type specific to the basin.

3. Weighted CN values were generated by HEC-GeoMS 4.2 (Beta)
Note:

NAME	Weighted Basin CN	Weighted Whole Basin CN	Area-HMS (SQ MI)	Area (Acre)	Basin Slope (%)	LongestFL (FT)	Longest Flow Path Slope (FT/FT)	Longest Flow Path ElevUP	Longest Flow Path ElevDS
A1	86.00	86.00	7.527052	4817.33	7.9346	31190.06	0.0130	4423.00	4019.00
A2	84.98	84.00	CN\lag 0.355592	227.58	10.7381	B134.16	0.0280	4143.00	3915.00
B1	92.58	93.00	CN\lag 2.389555	1526.32	3.6110	21303.75	0.0104	4504.00	4282.00
B10	82.35	83.00	CN\lag 0.021772	13.83	7.5743	2718.25	0.0320	3898.00	3902.00
B11	82.87	83.00	CN\lag 0.001163	0.76	3.2822	357.98	0.0084	3912.00	3909.00
B12	84.98	85.00	CN\lag 0.009160	5.86	6.0400	955.91	0.0314	3904.00	3904.00
B13	84.39	84.00	CN\lag 0.014112	9.03	6.4682	963.90	0.0231	3834.00	3912.00
B14	80.00	80.00	CN\lag 0.035684	2.29	8.4162	830.40	0.0265	3925.00	3908.00
B15	83.98	84.00	CN\lag 0.008776	5.62	7.0368	263.85	0.0465	3815.00	3903.00
B2	83.71	84.00	CN\lag 0.185785	118.90	10.7251	7376.67	0.0366	4424.00	4154.00
B3	80.95	81.00	CN\lag 0.243373	155.76	12.6270	6486.04	0.0347	4315.00	4090.00
B4	82.37	82.00	CN\lag 0.158870	102.32	10.2156	5386.87	0.0285	4008.00	4008.00
B5	80.04	80.00	CN\lag 0.051617	33.16	8.9466	3047.27	0.0285	4071.00	3881.00
B8a	85.05	85.00	CN\lag 0.006358	4.08	10.1684	1655.61	0.0466	4095.00	4017.00
B8b	83.11	83.00	CN\lag 0.042574	27.25	10.5435	1463.71	-0.0191	3861.00	4009.00
B8	75.05	75.00	CN\lag 0.081958	52.45	9.5779	3875.95	0.0367	4045.90	3911.00
B7	76.79	77.00	CN\lag 0.006587	4.22	7.6889	1580.14	0.0367	3867.00	3869.00
B9	85.86	86.00	CN\lag 0.027267	1.76	5.5791	1070.29	0.0299	4012.00	3980.00
C1	83.37	83.00	CN\lag 0.507179	324.94	12.4268	8713.59	0.0324	4484.00	4202.00
C2	82.14	82.00	CN\lag 0.298934	191.96	10.6350	6852.25	0.0406	4401.00	4135.00
C2a	84.92	85.00	CN\lag 0.013320	8.53	7.0323	821.33	0.0438	4171.00	4136.00
C3	84.26	84.00	CN\lag 0.086644	56.73	11.4018	2985.74	0.0322	4186.00	4090.00
C4	81.40	81.00	CN\lag 0.065241	41.75	10.2210	3132.13	0.0393	4057.00	3844.00
C1a	81.37	82.00	CN\lag 0.153314	98.12	8.6313	4550.48	0.0321	4143.90	3997.00
C5	80.39	80.00	CN\lag 0.103720	66.38	8.7132	4586.20	0.0347	4056.00	3806.00
C6	81.17	81.00	CN\lag 0.058466	34.23	8.7198	3499.46	0.0360	4030.00	3904.00
C7	82.98	83.00	CN\lag 0.021141	13.53	7.0385	3096.74	0.0265	3899.00	3917.00
C7a	80.13	80.00	CN\lag 0.003139	2.01	7.3032	486.48	0.0267	3826.00	3913.00
C8	84.18	84.00	CN\lag 0.016798	6.91	7.1320	1446.90	0.0304	3948.00	3904.00
C9	89.11	89.00	CN\lag 0.005860	2.47	8.8516	482.13	0.0166	3914.00	3906.00
D1	83.59	84.00	CN\lag 0.380899	243.78	12.8432	8143.12	0.0316	4273.00	4016.00
D1a	86.28	86.00	CN\lag 0.034052	21.82	9.9979	2092.64	0.0400	4097.50	4018.40
D2	83.87	84.00	CN\lag 0.121056	77.48	11.7982	7163.82	0.0252	4094.30	3913.90
D3	83.16	83.00	CN\lag 0.016443	11.78	9.9519	1657.54	0.0211	3911.00	3921.00
D4	86.85	87.00	CN\lag 0.003133	4.04	3.0465	846.80	0.0141	3809.00	3914.00
D5	80.47	80.00	CN\lag 0.005668	4.27	8.3885	772.82	0.0337	3844.00	3937.00
E2	80.52	81.00	CN\lag 0.019355	12.77	6.1849	1712.47	0.0156	3910.00	

Future Conditions Basin Characteristics

BH No. 090126

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Date: 14-Nov-08

Data Source:

Note: 1. All data was generated within ARCMAP using HEC-GachIMS 4.2 (Bata). All data was verified for validity and reasonability.

2. Curve numbers were generated to address land treatment type and soil type specific to the basin.

P:\090126\WRCalculations\Misc Caiso\090126_CurveV001_Future.xls

3. Weighted CN values were generated by HEC-GachIMS 4.2 (Bata)

4. Curve numbers adjusted to relate future development condition.

Note:

NAME	Weighted Basin CN	Weighted Whole Basin CN	Area, JHMS	Area (Acre)	Basin Slope (%)	Longest FFL (FT)	Longest Flow Path Elev/UP	Longest Flow Path Elev/DN
A1	90.98	91.00	CNLag	7,527,082	4817.33	7,5346	31130.06	4423.00
A2	86.41	86.00	CNLag	0.355592	227.68	10,7381	8134.16	4743.00
B1	94.30	94.00	CNLag	2,369555	1529.22	3,6110	21303.76	4504.00
B10	82.55	83.00	CNLag	0.021772	13.53	7,5743	2716.25	4282.00
B11	82.87	83.00	CNLag	0.001183	0.76	3,3922	337.89	3992.00
B12	84.59	85.00	CNLag	0.009160	5.96	6,0460	955.91	3909.00
B13	84.49	84.00	CNLag	0.014112	9.03	8,4652	933.30	3904.00
B14	80.00	80.00	CNLag	0.003684	2.29	8,4162	830.40	3912.00
B15	83.89	84.00	CNLag	0.008778	5.62	7,0358	263.88	3925.00
B2	85.90	85.00	CNLag	0.155785	118.30	10,2291	7376.87	3903.00
B3	85.86	85.00	CNLag	0.243373	155.76	12,8270	6466.04	4154.00
B4	84.27	84.00	CNLag	0.158970	102.32	10,3168	5366.87	4090.00
B5	80.04	80.00	CNLag	0.051817	33.16	8,9456	3047.27	4098.00
B5a	85.08	85.00	CNLag	0.006368	4.08	10,6324	1655.81	4071.00
B5b	83.11	83.00	CNLag	0.042374	27.25	10,4345	1463.71	4069.00
B6	75.05	75.00	CNLag	0.019568	52.45	9,5779	3575.95	3911.00
B7	76.79	77.00	CNLag	0.006587	4.22	7,6859	1580.14	3909.00
B9	85.98	86.00	CNLag	0.002767	1.78	9,5791	1070.29	3961.00
C1	89.81	90.00	CNLag	0.507719	324.94	12,4288	8713.89	4077.00
C2	86.30	86.00	CNLag	0.299934	191.96	10,6330	6552.29	4069.00
C2a	85.04	85.00	CNLag	0.013520	8.53	7,0323	521.33	4045.00
C3	85.18	85.00	CNLag	0.086844	56.73	11,4018	2985.74	40367.00
C4	81.10	81.00	CNLag	0.065241	41.75	10,2210	3132.13	4022.00
C4a	81.37	82.00	CNLag	0.053314	96.12	8,6313	4550.48	40321.00
C5	80.03	80.00	CNLag	0.013720	65.38	8,7132	4588.20	4041.00
C6	81.17	81.00	CNLag	0.053486	34.23	8,7188	3499.45	4135.00
C7	83.24	83.00	CNLag	0.021141	13.53	7,0395	3096.74	4030.00
C7a	84.49	84.00	CNLag	0.003139	2.01	7,3052	4864.48	40287.00
C8	84.98	85.00	CNLag	0.010798	5.51	7,1320	1446.90	3997.00
C9	89.11	89.00	CNLag	0.003860	2.47	3,8515	482.13	3906.00
D1	85.34	85.00	CNLag	0.080869	243.78	12,8432	8143.12	4016.00
D1a	85.38	86.00	CNLag	0.034082	21.81	9,9963	2932.64	4040.00
D2	84.38	85.00	CNLag	0.121056	77.48	11,7952	7163.82	4018.40
D3	87.16	87.00	CNLag	0.018413	11.78	3,9519	1657.54	3946.00
D4	90.05	91.00	CNLag	0.0066313	4.04	3,0468	848.80	3921.00
D5	84.61	85.00	CNLag	0.0066869	4.27	8,3855	772.62	3940.00
E2	85.77	86.00	CNLag	0.0195551	5.89	1712.47	5,1849	3937.00

Pond B2

Existing Pond B2

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Pond may have been modified by residents after current mapping data.
- 2 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 3 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4153.5	0.0	4876	0.0000
4154	0.5	7695.455	0.0715
4154.5	1.0	10514.91	0.2414
4155	1.5	13334.37	0.3061
4155.5	2.0	16153.82	0.3708
4156	2.5	18973.28	0.4356
4156.5	3.0	21792.73	0.5003
4157	3.5	24612.19	0.5650
4157.5	4.0	27431.64	0.6297
4158	4.5	30251.1	0.6945
4158.5	5.0	33070.55	0.7592
4159	5.5	35890.01	0.8239
4159.5	6.0	38709.47	0.8886
4160	6.5	41528.92	0.9534
4160.5	7.0	44348.38	1.0181
4161	7.5	47167.83	1.0828
4161.5	8.0	49987.29	1.1476
4162	8.5	52806.74	1.2123
4162.5	9.0	55626.2	1.2770
4163	9.5	58445.65	1.3417
4163.5	10.0	61265.11	1.4065
4164	10.5	64084.56	1.4712
4164.5	11.0	66904.02	1.5359
4165	11.5	69723.47	1.6006
4165.5	12.0	72542.93	1.6654
4166	12.5	75362.39	1.7301
4166.5	13.0	78181.84	1.7948
4167	13.5	81001.3	1.8595
4167.5	14.0	83820.75	1.9243
4168	14.5	86640.21	1.9890
4168.5	15.0	89459.66	2.0537
4169	15.5	92279.12	2.1184
4169.5	16.0	95098.57	2.1832
4170	16.5	97918.03	2.2479

19.4645 Depth for calc purposes only

PondsC2_C2aCombined

Existing Pond C2 Combined

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 2 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

Pond

	ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)		ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4129	0.0	4023.00	0.0924	0.00	5	4128	0.0	602.00	0.0138
	0.5	7322.56	0.1681	0.06		0.5	3393.89	0.0779	0.02
	1.0	10622.12	0.2439	0.17		1.0	6185.78	0.1420	0.07
	1.5	13921.68	0.3196	0.31		1.5	8977.67	0.2061	0.16
	2.0	17221.24	0.3953	0.49		2.0	11769.56	0.2702	0.28
	2.5	20520.80	0.4711	0.70		2.5	14561.45	0.3343	0.43
	3.0	23820.36	0.5468	0.96		3.0	17353.34	0.3984	0.61
	3.5	27119.92	0.6226	1.25		3.5	20145.23	0.4625	0.83
4133	4.0	30419.48	0.6983	1.58		4133	4.0	22937.12	0.5266
							4.5	25729.00	0.5907
							5.0	28520.89	0.6547
									1.36
									1.67

Combined Pond C2

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4128	0.0	602.00	0.01
4128.5	0.5	3393.89	0.08
4129	1.0	10208.78	0.23
4129.5	1.5	16300.23	0.37
4130	2.0	22391.68	0.51
4130.5	2.5	28483.13	0.65
4131	3.0	34574.58	0.79
4131.5	3.5	40666.03	0.93
4132	4.0	46757.48	1.07
4132.5	4.5	52848.93	1.21
4133	5.0	58940.38	1.35
4133.5	5.5	67500.31	1.5496
4134	6.0	76060.25	1.7461
4134.5	6.5	84620.19	1.9426
4135	7.0	93180.13	2.1391
4135.5	7.5	101740.06	2.3356
4136	8.0	110300.00	2.5321
4136.5	8.5	118859.94	2.7286
4137	9.0	127419.87	2.9252
4137.5	9.5	135979.81	3.1217
4138	10.0	144539.75	3.3182
4138.5	10.5	153099.68	3.5147
4139	11.0	161659.62	3.7112
4139.5	11.5	170219.56	3.9077
4140	12.0	178779.49	4.1042
			22.34 Depth for calc purposes only

Pond C3

Existing Pond C3

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 2 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4087	0.0	602	0.00
4087.5	0.5	3923.389	0.0901
4088	1.0	7244.778	0.1663
4088.5	1.5	10566.17	0.2426
4089	2.0	13887.56	0.3188
4089.5	2.5	17208.94	0.3951
4090	3.0	20530.33	0.4713
4090.5	3.5	23851.72	0.5476
4091	4.0	27173.11	0.6238
4091.5	4.5	30494.5	0.7001
4092	5.0	33815.89	0.7763
4092.5	5.5	37137.28	0.8526
4093	6.0	40458.67	0.9288
4093.5	6.5	43780.06	1.0051
4094	7.0	47101.44	1.0813
4094.5	7.5	50422.83	1.1575
4095	8.0	53744.22	1.2338
4095.5	8.5	57065.61	1.3100
4096	9.0	60387	1.3863
4096.5	9.5	63121.56	1.4491
4097	10.0	65856.12	1.5118
4097.5	10.5	68590.68	1.5746
4098	11.0	71325.23	1.6374
4098.5	11.5	74059.79	1.7002
4099	12.0	76794.35	1.7630
4099.5	12.5	79528.91	1.8257
4100	13.0	82263.47	1.8885

12.84 Depth for calc purposes only

Pond D1

Existing Pond D1

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcViewHEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 2 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcViewHEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4021	0.0	602	0.0138
4021.5	0.5	1544.656	0.0355
4022	1.0	2487.313	0.0571
4022.5	1.5	3429.969	0.0787
4023	2.0	4372.625	0.1004
4023.5	2.5	5315.281	0.1220
4024	3.0	6257.938	0.1437
4024.5	3.5	7200.594	0.1653
4025	4.0	8143.25	0.1869
4025.5	4.5	9085.906	0.2086
4026	5.0	10028.56	0.2302
4026.5	5.5	10971.22	0.2519
4027	6.0	11913.88	0.2735
4027.5	6.5	12856.53	0.2951
4028	7.0	13799.19	0.3168
4028.5	7.5	14741.84	0.3384
4029	8.0	15684.5	0.3601
4029.5	8.5	16627.16	0.3817
4030	9.0	17569.81	0.4033
4030.5	9.5	18512.47	0.4250
4031	10.0	19455.13	0.4466
4031.5	10.5	20397.78	0.4683
4032	11.0	21340.44	0.4899
4032.5	11.5	22283.09	0.5115
4033	12.0	23225.75	0.5332
4033.5	12.5	24168.41	0.5548
4034	13.0	25111.06	0.5765
4034.5	13.5	26053.72	0.5981
4035	14.0	26996.38	0.6198
4035.5	14.5	27939.03	0.6414
4036	15.0	28881.69	0.6630
4036.5	15.5	29824.34	0.6847
4037	16.0	30767	0.7063
4037.5	16.5	32056.79	0.7359
4038	17.0	33346.57	0.7655
4038.5	17.5	34636.36	0.7951
4039	18.0	35926.14	0.8248
4039.5	18.5	37215.93	0.8544
4040	19.0	38505.72	0.8840
4040.5	19.5	39795.5	0.9136
4041	20.0	41085.29	0.9432
4041.5	20.5	42375.07	0.9728
4042	21.0	43664.86	1.0024
4042.5	21.5	44954.65	1.0320
4043	22.0	46244.43	1.0616
4043.5	22.5	47534.22	1.0912
4044	23.0	48824.01	1.1208
4044.5	23.5	50113.79	1.1505
4045	24.0	51403.58	1.1801

13.30 Depth for calc purposes only

Pond D2

Existing Pond D2

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 2 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. (FT)	STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4019	0.0	6750	0.1550	0.00
4019.5	0.5	8357.833	0.1919	0.09
4020	1.0	9965.667	0.2288	0.19
4020.5	1.5	11573.5	0.2657	0.32
4021	2.0	13181.33	0.3026	0.46
4021.5	2.5	14789.17	0.3395	0.62
4022	3.0	16397	0.3764	0.80
4022.5	3.5	18004.83	0.4133	0.99
4023	4.0	19612.67	0.4502	1.21
4023.5	4.5	21220.5	0.4872	1.44
4024	5.0	22828.33	0.5241	1.70
4024.5	5.5	24436.17	0.5610	1.97
4025	6.0	26044	0.5979	2.26 Top of current storage
4025.5	6.5	30496.74	0.7001	2.58
4026	7.0	34949.47	0.8023	2.96
4026.5	7.5	39402.21	0.9046	3.38
4027	8.0	43854.95	1.0068	3.86
4027.5	8.5	48307.69	1.1090	4.39
4028	9.0	52760.42	1.2112	4.97
4028.5	9.5	57213.16	1.3134	5.60
4029	10.0	61665.9	1.4157	6.28
4029.5	10.5	66118.64	1.5179	7.02
4030	11.0	70571.37	1.6201	7.80 Depth for calc purposes only

Pond E2

Existing Pond E2

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 27-Oct-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 See shape file "X-Pond" for top and bottom contour.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond.shp
- 2 All data above the "Top of current storage" elevation is taken from the following CAD file. This CAD file is generated from the x-pond shape file noted above.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\X-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

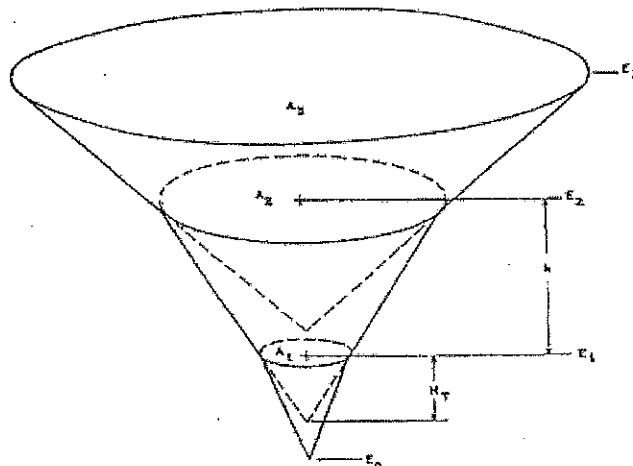
Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
10.5	0.0 676	0.0155	0.00
	0.5 2001.238	0.0459	0.01
	1.0 3326.476	0.0764	0.04
	1.5 4651.714	0.1068	0.09
	2.0 5976.952	0.1372	0.15
	2.5 7302.19	0.1676	0.23
	3.0 8627.429	0.1981	0.32
	3.5 9952.667	0.2285	0.43
	4.0 11277.9	0.2589	0.55
	4.5 12603.14	0.2893	0.68
	5.0 13928.38	0.3198	0.84
	5.5 15253.62	0.3502	1.00
	6.0 16578.86	0.3806	1.19
	6.5 17904.1	0.4110	1.38
	7.0 19229.33	0.4414	1.60
	7.5 20554.57	0.4719	1.83
	8.0 21879.81	0.5023	2.07
	8.5 23205.05	0.5327	2.33
	9.0 24530.29	0.5631	2.60
	9.5 25855.52	0.5936	2.89
	10.0 27180.76	0.6240	3.20
3907.5	10.5 28506	0.6544	3.51

HEC-1 - Manual
"Flood Hydrograph Package"

If pumps or dam breaks are not being simulated, an outflow rating curve is computed for 20 elevations which span the range of elevations given for storage data. Storages are computed for those elevations. The routing is then accomplished by the modified Puls method using the derived storage-outflow relation. For level-pool reservoir routing with pumping or dam-break simulation, outflows are computed for the orifice and weir equations for each time interval.



$$\Delta V_{12} = \frac{\pi}{3}(r_1 + r_2 + \sqrt{r_1 r_2})$$

$$H_T = r / (\sqrt{A_2/A_1} - 1)$$

Where

ΔV_{12} = volume between base areas 1 and 2,

A_1 = surface area of base 1,

E_1 = elevation of base 1,

r = vertical distance ($E_2 - E_1$) between bases A_1 and A_2 , and

H_T = height of truncated side of cone.

Figure 3.11 Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

(3) Trapezoidal and Ogee Spillways. Trapezoidal and ogee spillways (Corps of Engineers, 1965) may be simulated as shown in Figure 3.12. The outflow rating curve is computed for 20 stages which span the range of given storage data. If there is a low-level outlet, the stages are evenly spaced between the low-level outlet and the maximum elevation, with the spillway crest located at the tenth elevation. In the absence of a low-level outlet, the second stage is at the spillway crest.

Pond B2

Proposed Pond B2

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 23-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG
- 3 An InRoads DTM was generated for this pond. The stage storage curve noted below was generated by Inroads using the Pond Volume Calculator. InRoads output can be found in the following location:
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Ponds\

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	
4139	0.0	12748	0
4140	1.0	15226	0.3069
4141	2.0	17755	0.6713
4142	3.0	20342	1.0947
4143	4.0	22974	1.5784
4144	5.0	25712	2.1237
4145	6.0	28481	2.732
4146	7.0	31368	3.4047
4147	8.0	34246	4.1431
4148	9.0	37178	4.9485
4149	10.0	40192	5.8223
4150	11.0	43337	6.7659
4151	12.0	46488	7.7807
4152	13.0	53056	8.8678
4153	14.0	56734	10.0909
4154	15.0	60344	11.3955
4155	16.0	64024	12.783
4156	17.0	67744	14.2548
4157	18.0	71159	15.65 Top of storage prior to spill over roadway.

Pond B3

Proposed Pond B3

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 9-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} \left(A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2} \right) + V_{12}$$

No water is allowed to overtop the roadway.

SIDE SLOPE = 3:1

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	VOLUME (CU-FT)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4082	0.0	4305.00	0.000
4083	1.0	5401.00	0.111
4084	2.0	6619.00	0.249
4085	3.0	7957.00	0.416
4086	4.0	9415.00	0.615
4087	5.0	10994.00	0.849
4088	6.0	12694.00	1.121
4089	7.0	14514.00	1.433
4090	8.0	16455.00	1.788
4091	9.0	18517	2.189
4092.0	10.0	20699	2.639
4093.0	11.0	23002	3.141
4094.0	12.0	25425	3.696
4095.0	13.0	27969	4.309
4096.0	14.0	30634	4.981
4097.0	15.0	33417	5.716
4098.0	16.0	36351	6.517
4099.0	17.0	39401	7.386
4100.0	18.0	42446	8.325

Pond B5b

Proposed Pond B5b

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 9-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

SIDE SLOPE = 3:1

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	VOLUME (CU-FT)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
3950	0.0	2688	0.000
3952.0	2.0	13589	0.342
3954.0	4.0	31547	1.349
3956.0	6.0	50270	3.211
3958.0	8.0	70202	5.964
3960.0	10.0	98347	9.815
3962.0	12.0	121428	14.851
3964.0	14.0	146435	20.991
3966.0	16.0	171166	28.275

Proposed Pond C2

Picacho Hills

BH No: 090126
Date: 29-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMSN-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG
- 3 An InRoads DTM was generated for this pond. The stage storage curve noted below was generated by Inroads using the Pond Volume Calculator. InRoads output can be found in the following location:
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Pond\

ELEV. STAGE (FT) (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4100	0.0	829.7736
4100.5	0.5	1033.642
4101	1.0	1269.5562
4101.5	1.5	1519.9719
4102	2.0	1790.736
4102.5	2.5	2095.4801
4103	3.0	2409.2243
4103.5	3.5	2742.9515
4104	4.0	3096.9753
4104.5	4.5	3471.1597
4105	5.0	3865.5046
4105.5	5.5	4278.9883
4106	6.0	4713.4602
4106.5	6.5	5168.0758
4107	7.0	5720.8332
4107.5	7.5	6222.5502
4108	8.0	6745.208
4108.5	8.5	7288.2541
4109	9.0	7851.6885
4109.5	9.5	8435.5113
4110	10.0	9048.8354
4110.5	10.5	9674.762
4111	11.0	10321.16
4111.5	11.5	10988.029
4112	12.0	11675.37
4112.5	12.5	12383.182
4113	13.0	13161.561
4113.5	13.5	13914.404
4114	14.0	14687.879
4114.5	14.5	15481.986
4115	15.0	16282.191
4115.5	15.5	17118.098
4116	16.0	17974.703
4116.5	16.5	18852.005
4117	17.0	19750.005
4117.5	17.5	20668.702
4118	18.0	27731.734
4118.5	18.5	29069.232
4119	19.0	30188.302
4119.5	19.5	31321.833
4120	20.0	32455.278
4120.5	20.5	33603.536
4121	21.0	35052.686
4121.5	21.5	36274.013
4122	22.0	42614.775
4122.5	22.5	44175.909
4123	23.0	45749.54
4123.5	23.5	47328.135
4124	24.0	49126.572
4124.5	24.5	51022.842
4125	25.0	58648.203
4125.5	25.5	60319.388
4126	26.0	62004.632
4126.5	26.5	63875.42
4127	27.0	65593.393
4127.5	27.5	67411.819
4128	28.0	69261.654
4128.5	28.5	75421.631
4129	29.0	77385.623
4129.5	29.5	79385.993
4130	30.0	81366.261
4130.5	30.5	83427.735
4131	31.0	85442.125
4131.5	31.5	88256.811
4132	32.0	90538.272
4137	37.0	151193.72

Pond C3

Proposed Pond C3

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 29-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG
- 3 An InRoads DTM was generated for this pond. The stage storage curve noted below was generated by Inroads using the Pond Volume Calculator. InRoads output can be found in the following location:
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Ponds\

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
4056	0.0	1732.078
4056.5	0.5	2004.428
4057	1.0	2292.058
4057.5	1.5	2594.962
4058	2.0	2913.145
4058.5	2.5	3246.613
4059	3.0	3595.359
4059.5	3.5	3959.38
4060	4.0	4338.686
4060.5	4.5	4733.61
4061	5.0	5143.496
4061.5	5.5	5568.799
4062	6.0	6009.25
4062.5	6.5	6465.043
4063	7.0	6941.365
4063.5	7.5	7427.913
4064	8.0	7929.628
4064.5	8.5	8446.717
4065	9.0	8979.057
4065.5	9.5	9526.639
4066	10.0	10089.53
4066.5	10.5	10667.67
4067	11.0	11261.07
4067.5	11.5	11869.74
4068	12.0	12493.67
4068.5	12.5	13132.87
4069	13.0	13787.33
4069.5	13.5	14457.02
4070	14.0	15142
4070.5	14.5	15842.26
4071	15.0	16557.77
4071.5	15.5	17288.55
4072	16.0	18034.6
4072.5	16.5	18795.91
4073	17.0	19572.66
4073.5	17.5	20364.49
4074	18.0	21171.6
4074.5	18.5	21993.96
4075	19.0	22831.59
4075.5	19.5	23684.48
4076	20.0	24552.73
4076.5	20.5	25436.14
4077	21.0	26334.83
4077.5	21.5	27249.07
4078	22.0	28178.27
4078.5	22.5	29122.76
4079	23.0	30082.54

Pond C3

4079.5	23.5	31057.53	7.3215
4080	24.0	32047.79	7.6834
4080.5	24.5	33053.31	8.0567
4081	25.0	34074.09	8.4416
4081.5	25.5	35110.18	8.8383
4082	26.0	36161.49	9.247
4082.5	26.5	37228.55	9.6679
4083	27.0	38310.4	10.1011
4083.5	27.5	39407.51	10.5467
4084	28.0	40519.89	11.0051
4084.5	28.5	41647.53	11.4763
4085	29.0	42791.15	11.9605
4085.5	29.5	43950.44	12.4579
4086	30.0	45123.78	12.9687
4086.5	30.5	46312.39	13.4931
4087	31.0	47516.25	14.0312
4087.5	31.5	48735.37	14.5832
4088	32.0	49969.76	15.1492
4088.5	32.5	51219.77	15.7295
4089	33.0	52485.68	16.3243
4089.5	33.5	53797.71	16.9336
4090	34.0	55094.16	17.5577
4090.5	34.5	56406.41	18.1968
4091	35.0	65101.46	18.851
4091.5	35.5	66617.64	19.5989
4092	36.0	68150.01	20.3642
4092.5	36.5	69708.46	21.1469
4093	37.0	71270.31	21.9473
4093.5	37.5	72842.23	22.7655
4094	38.0	74431.34	23.6017
4094.5	38.5	76042.47	24.456
4095	39.0	77659.08	25.3286
4095.5	39.5	79294.71	26.2197 Top of Pond
4099	43.0	92832.38	33.13 Overtop contour

Pond C4

Proposed Pond C4

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 9-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.

2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcViewHEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
3944	0.0	5508	0.1264
3946.0	2.0	12573	0.2886
3948.0	4.0	23933	0.5494
3950.0	6.0	37720	0.8659
3952.0	8.0	50420	1.1575
3954.0	10.0	99950	2.2945
3956.0	12.0	117458	2.6965
3958.0	14.0	135341	3.1070
3960.0	16.0	153505	3.5240

Pond C5

Proposed Pond C5

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 10-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
3908	0.0	5219	0.00
3910.0	2.0	10520	0.35
3912.0	4.0	16306	0.97
3914.0	6.0	22357	1.85
3916.0	8.0	28669	3.02

Pond E2

Proposed Pond E2

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

Date: 9-Dec-08

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Data and Assumptions:

- 1 Ponds assumed to have 3:1 side slopes. Ponding volume does not include any dead storage, or retention.
- 2 See the following cad file for linework defining the proposed ponding geometry.
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC_GeoHMS\N-Pond_Contour_Pond Stage Storage.DWG

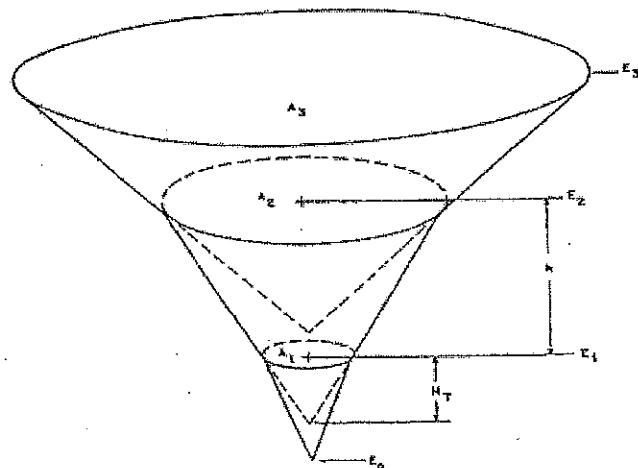
Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

$$V_{23} = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}) + V_{12}$$

ELEV. STAGE (FT)	AREA (SQ FT)	AREA (AC)	VOLUME (AC-FT)
3880	0 15728.03	0.3611	0.00
3908	28.0 131642	3.0221	41.33
3910	30.0 143060	3.2842	47.63
3912	32.0 155044	3.5593	54.47

HEC-1 - Manual
"Flood Hydrograph Package"

If pumps or dam breaks are not being simulated, an outflow rating curve is computed for 20 elevations which span the range of elevations given for storage data. Storages are computed for those elevations. The routing is then accomplished by the modified Puls method using the derived storage-outflow relation. For level-pool reservoir routing with pumping or dam-break simulation, outflows are computed for the orifice and weir equations for each time interval.



$$\Delta V_{12} = \frac{\pi}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2})$$

$$H_T = x / (\sqrt{A_2/A_1} - 1)$$

Where

ΔV_{12} = volume between base areas 1 and 2,

A_i = surface area of base i ,

E_i = elevation of base i ,

x = vertical distance ($E_2 - E_1$) between bases A_1 and A_2 , and

H_T = height of truncated part of cone;

Figure 3.11 Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes

(3) Trapezoidal and Ogee Spillways. Trapezoidal and ogee spillways (Corps of Engineers, 1965) may be simulated as shown in Figure 3.12. The outflow rating curve is computed for 20 stages which span the range of given storage data. If there is a low-level outlet, the stages are evenly spaced between the low-level outlet and the maximum elevation, with the spillway crest located at the tenth elevation. In the absence of a low-level outlet, the second stage is at the spillway crest.

Pond Characteristics Summary

Picacho Hills

BHI No: 090126

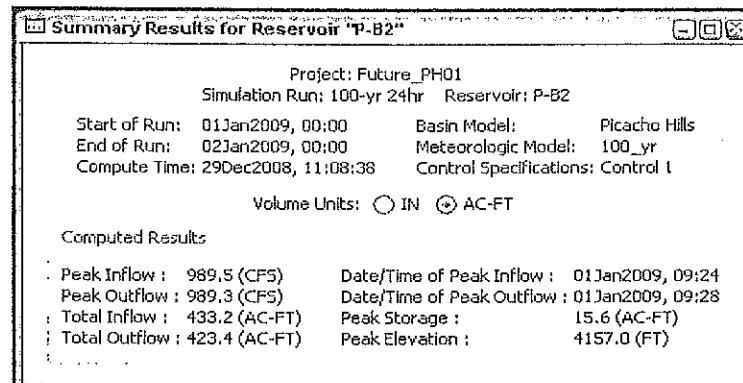
Date: 12/29/2008

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Pond B2

Total Storage Capacity	15.65 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	8.87 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	4157 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	4139 FT
Principle Spillway	9-60" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	4152 FT

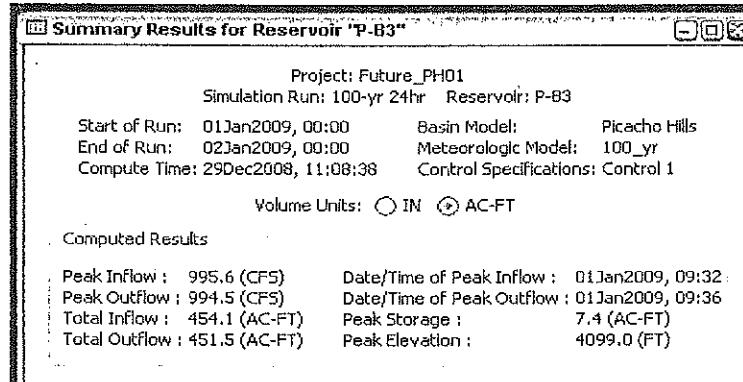
Note: No flow overtop roadway.



Pond B3

Total Storage Capacity	8.33 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	2.19 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	4100 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	4082 FT
Principle Spillway	8-48" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	4091 FT

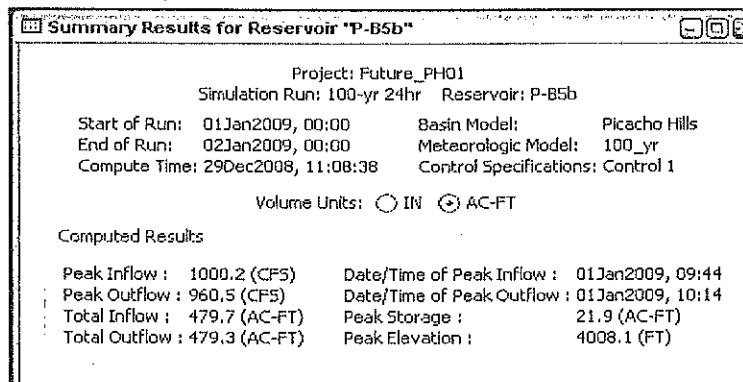
Note: No flow overtop roadway.



Pond B5b

Total Storage Capacity	28.28 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	0 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	3966 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	3950 FT
Principle Spillway	8-48" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	3950 FT

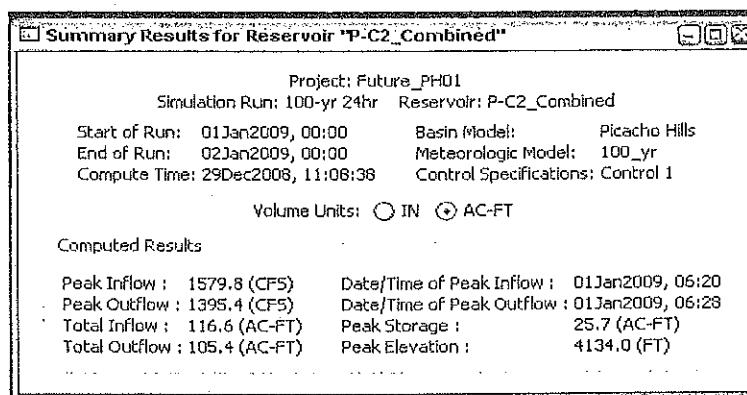
Note: No flow overtop pond embankment



Pond C2

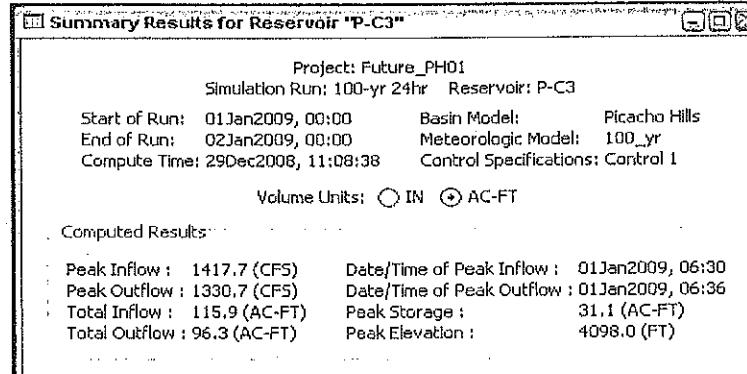
Total Storage Capacity	20.27 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	10.77 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	4132 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	4100 FT
Principle Spillway	9-48" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	4126 FT

Note: 2 FT flow overtop roadway.

**Pond C3**

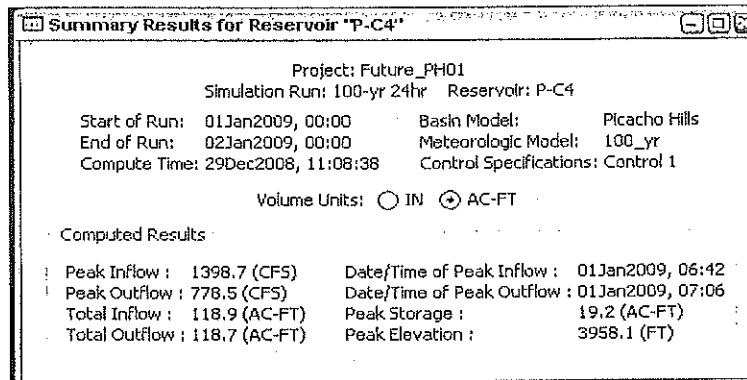
Total Storage Capacity	26.22 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	18.85 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	4095.5 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	4056 FT
Principle Spillway	7-30" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	4091 FT

Note: 2.5 FT flow overtop roadway.

**Pond C4**

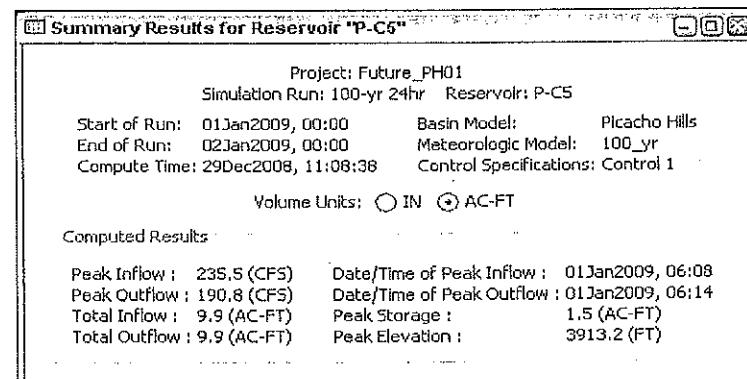
Total Storage Capacity	25.45 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	0 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	3960 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	3944 FT
Principle Spillway	4-48" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	3944 FT

Note: No flow overtop pond embankment

**Pond C5**

Total Storage Capacity	3.02 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	0 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	3916 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	3908 FT
Principle Spillway	3-36" CMP Culverts
Culvert Inv. Elev.	3908 FT

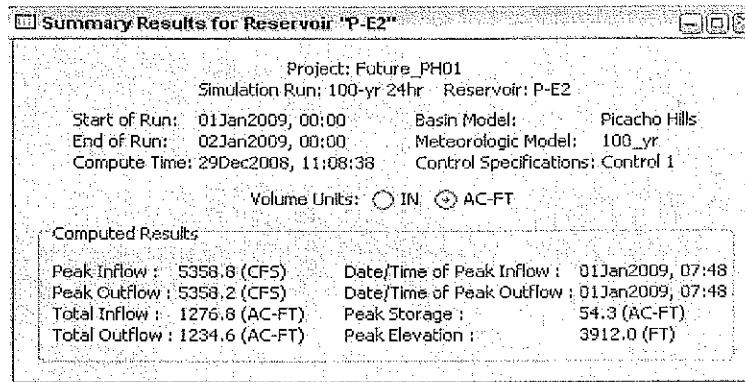
Note: No flow overtop pond embankment



Pond E2 (Nafzinger Arroyo Pond)

Total Storage Capacity	54.47 AC-FT
Dead Storage Capacity	41.33 AC-FT
Pond Top Elev.	3912 FT
Pond Invert Elev.	3880 FT
Principle Spillway	10- 3FT (H) x 29FT (W) CBC
Culvert Inv. Elev.	3908 FT

Note: No flow overtop roadway.

Note:

Due to constraints within HEC-HMS, the number of culverts which can be modeled as a pond spillway is limited to 10 culverts. 48 CBCs each 3 FT (H) x 6 FT (W) will be utilized instead of the 10 culverts each, 3FT (H) x 29FT (W)

Please see the additional culvert calculation which verifies the use of the 48 CBCs.

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\090126 CulvertCapacity01.txt

Existing Conditions Basin HEC-HMS Model Results**- Sediment Bulking -****Picacho Hills**

BHI No. 090126

Date: 3/24/2009

Prepared By: Kjohnson

Structure ID	Drainage Area (SQ MI)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Drainage Area (AC)	Discharge (cfs/ac)
Basin						
A1	7.527082	01Jan2009, 07:42	1005.9	4274.9	4817.33	0.887
A2	0.355592	01Jan2009, 06:18	41.7	665.8	227.58	2.926
B1	2.389555	01Jan2009, 09:22	388.4	930.6	1529.32	0.609
B10	0.021772	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.3	63.3	13.93	4.543
B11	0.001183	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.1	3.9	0.76	5.151
B12	0.00916	01Jan2009, 06:04	1	31.1	5.86	5.305
B13	0.014112	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	34.6	9.03	3.831
B14	0.003584	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	10.5	2.29	4.578
B15	0.008778	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	30.7	5.62	5.465
B2	0.185785	01Jan2009, 06:14	21.4	394.9	118.90	3.321
B3	0.243373	01Jan2009, 06:14	25	447.6	155.76	2.874
B4	0.159497	01Jan2009, 06:10	16.9	364.8	102.08	3.574
B5	0.051817	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.9	134.1	33.16	4.044
B5a	0.006368	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	23.2	4.08	5.693
B5b	0.042955	01Jan2009, 06:02	4.6	150.6	27.49	5.478
B6	0.081958	01Jan2009, 06:04	6.3	203.8	52.45	3.885
B7	0.006587	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.5	16.9	4.22	4.009
B9	0.002787	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.5	1.78	5.887
C1	0.507719	01Jan2009, 06:24	57.7	759.4	324.94	2.337
C2	0.299934	01Jan2009, 06:14	32.4	595.6	191.96	3.103
C2a	0.01332	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.5	49	8.52	5.748
C3	0.088644	01Jan2009, 06:04	10.2	300.3	56.73	5.293
C4	0.065241	01Jan2009, 06:06	6.5	178.1	41.75	4.265
C4a	0.153314	01Jan2009, 06:12	16.1	306	98.12	3.119
C5	0.10372	01Jan2009, 06:08	9.9	235.5	66.38	3.548
C6	0.053486	01Jan2009, 06:06	5.3	149.1	34.23	4.356
C7	0.021141	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.2	61.7	13.53	4.560
C7a	0.003139	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	9.2	2.01	4.579
C8	0.010798	01Jan2009, 06:04	1.2	36.8	6.91	5.325
C9	0.00386	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.5	16.2	2.47	6.558
D1	0.380899	01Jan2009, 06:18	45.1	709.2	243.78	2.909
D1a	0.0340823	01Jan2009, 06:04	3.8	117.2	21.81	5.373
D2	0.155143	01Jan2009, 06:18	17.7	278.7	99.29	2.807
D3	0.018413	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.9	62.2	11.78	5.278
D4	0.006313	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.8	24.9	4.04	6.163
D5	0.006669	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.6	19.7	4.27	4.616
E2	0.019955	01Jan2009, 06:04	1.9	62.1	12.77	4.863
Junction Points						
J-A2	7.882674	01Jan2009, 07:48	1046.6	4295.7		
J-B2	2.57534	01Jan2009, 09:26	409.6	935.3		
J-B3	2.818713	01Jan2009, 09:30	433.6	941.1		
J-B4	2.97821	01Jan2009, 06:20	450.3	1011.8		

J-B5	3.030027	01Jan2009, 06:20	455.1	1039.3
J-B5b	3.07935	01Jan2009, 06:22	460.3	1053.8
J-B7	3.085937	01Jan2009, 06:24	460.7	1055.6
J-B9	0.002787	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.5
J-C2	0.807653	01Jan2009, 06:20	90.1	1171.3
J-C2a	0.820973	01Jan2009, 06:22	91.4	1168.4
J-C3	0.909617	01Jan2009, 06:24	101.6	1210.2
J-C4	1.128172	01Jan2009, 06:30	123.2	1365.4
J-C4a	1.062931	01Jan2009, 06:28	116.8	1347.6
J-C6	1.181658	01Jan2009, 06:32	128.5	1376.4
J-D2	0.5701243	01Jan2009, 06:24	66	967.8
J-E2	7.902629	01Jan2009, 07:50	1048.2	4294.5
Ponds				
P-B2	2.57534	01Jan2009, 09:28	408.8	935.3
C2_Combined	0.820973	01Jan2009, 06:22	91.4	1168.4
P-C3	0.909617	01Jan2009, 06:24	100.7	1205.2
P-D1	0.380899	01Jan2009, 06:18	44.9	705.8
P-D2	0.4149813	01Jan2009, 06:20	48.3	725.5
Routing				
R-A2	7.527082	01Jan2009, 07:48	1004.8	4274.1
R-B10	0.002787	01Jan2009, 06:10	0.3	10.4
R-B2	2.389555	01Jan2009, 09:28	388.1	930.6
R-B3	2.57534	01Jan2009, 09:30	408.6	935.3
R-B4	2.818713	01Jan2009, 09:34	433.3	941
R-B5	2.97821	01Jan2009, 06:22	450.2	1007.1
R-B5b	3.030027	01Jan2009, 06:24	454.9	1036.6
R-B7	3.07935	01Jan2009, 06:24	460.2	1053.9
R-C2	0.507719	01Jan2009, 06:28	57.6	758.1
R-C3	0.820973	01Jan2009, 06:24	91.4	1167.3
R-C4	1.062931	01Jan2009, 06:30	116.8	1345.1
R-C4a	0.909617	01Jan2009, 06:30	100.6	1203.7
R-C6	1.128172	01Jan2009, 06:32	123.2	1363.2
R-D2	0.4149813	01Jan2009, 06:26	48.3	723.1
R-E2	7.882674	01Jan2009, 07:50	1046.3	4293.8
Outfalls				
S-A1	7.902629	01Jan2009, 07:50	1048.2	4294.5
S-B1	3.085937	01Jan2009, 06:24	460.7	1055.6
S-B2	0.013545	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.4	44.9
S-B3	0.033719	01Jan2009, 06:06	3.6	100.6
S-B4	0.014112	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	34.6
S-B5	0.081958	01Jan2009, 06:04	6.3	203.8
S-C1	1.300036	01Jan2009, 06:30	140.1	1420.7
S-C2	0.02428	01Jan2009, 06:04	2.5	70.5
S-D1	0.5948503	01Jan2009, 06:24	68.7	975.5
S-D2	0.006669	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.6	19.7

Existing Conditions Basin HEC-HMS Model Results**- No Sediment Bulking -****Picacho Hills**

BHI No. 090126

Date: 11/14/2008

Prepared By: Kjohnson

Structure ID	Drainage Area (SQ MI)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Drainage Area (AC)	Discharge (cfs/ac)
Basin						
A1	7.527082	01Jan2009, 07:42	831.3	3533	4817.33	0.733
A2	0.355592	01Jan2009, 06:18	36.6	584	227.58	2.566
B1	2.389555	01Jan2009, 09:22	340.7	816.3	1529.32	0.534
B10	0.021772	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.2	60.3	13.93	4.328
B11	0.001183	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.1	3.8	0.76	5.019
B12	0.00916	01Jan2009, 06:04	1	29.9	5.86	5.100
B13	0.014112	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	33.3	9.03	3.687
B14	0.003584	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	10.2	2.29	4.447
B15	0.008778	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	29.5	5.62	5.251
B2	0.185785	01Jan2009, 06:14	19.1	352.6	118.90	2.965
B3	0.243373	01Jan2009, 06:14	22.1	396.1	155.76	2.543
B4	0.159497	01Jan2009, 06:10	15.1	325.7	102.08	3.191
B5	0.051817	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.5	124.1	33.16	3.742
B5a	0.006368	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	22.3	4.08	5.472
B5b	0.042955	01Jan2009, 06:02	4.3	138.2	27.49	5.027
B6	0.081958	01Jan2009, 06:04	5.7	185.3	52.45	3.533
B7	0.006587	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.5	16.4	4.22	3.890
B9	0.002787	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.2	1.78	5.719
C1	0.507719	01Jan2009, 06:24	50.1	660.4	324.94	2.032
C2	0.299934	01Jan2009, 06:14	28.4	522.4	191.96	2.721
C2a	0.01332	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.4	46.6	8.52	5.466
C3	0.088644	01Jan2009, 06:04	9.1	270.5	56.73	4.768
C4	0.065241	01Jan2009, 06:06	5.9	163.4	41.75	3.913
C4a	0.153314	01Jan2009, 06:12	14.5	275.7	98.12	2.810
C5	0.10372	01Jan2009, 06:08	9	214.1	66.38	3.225
C6	0.053486	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.9	136.8	34.23	3.996
C7	0.021141	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.1	58.7	13.53	4.338
C7a	0.003139	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	8.9	2.01	4.430
C8	0.010798	01Jan2009, 06:04	1.1	35.3	6.91	5.108
C9	0.00386	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.5	15.8	2.47	6.396
D1	0.380899	01Jan2009, 06:18	39.2	616.7	243.78	2.530
D1a	0.0340823	01Jan2009, 06:04	3.5	108.2	21.81	4.960
D2	0.155143	01Jan2009, 06:18	16	251.1	99.29	2.529
D3	0.018413	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.8	59.2	11.78	5.024
D4	0.006313	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	23.9	4.04	5.915
D5	0.006669	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.6	19	4.27	4.452
E2	0.019955	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.8	43.6	12.77	3.414

Future Conditions Basin HEC-HMS Model Results

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 3/24/2009

Prepared By: Kjohnson

-Bulked Flows -

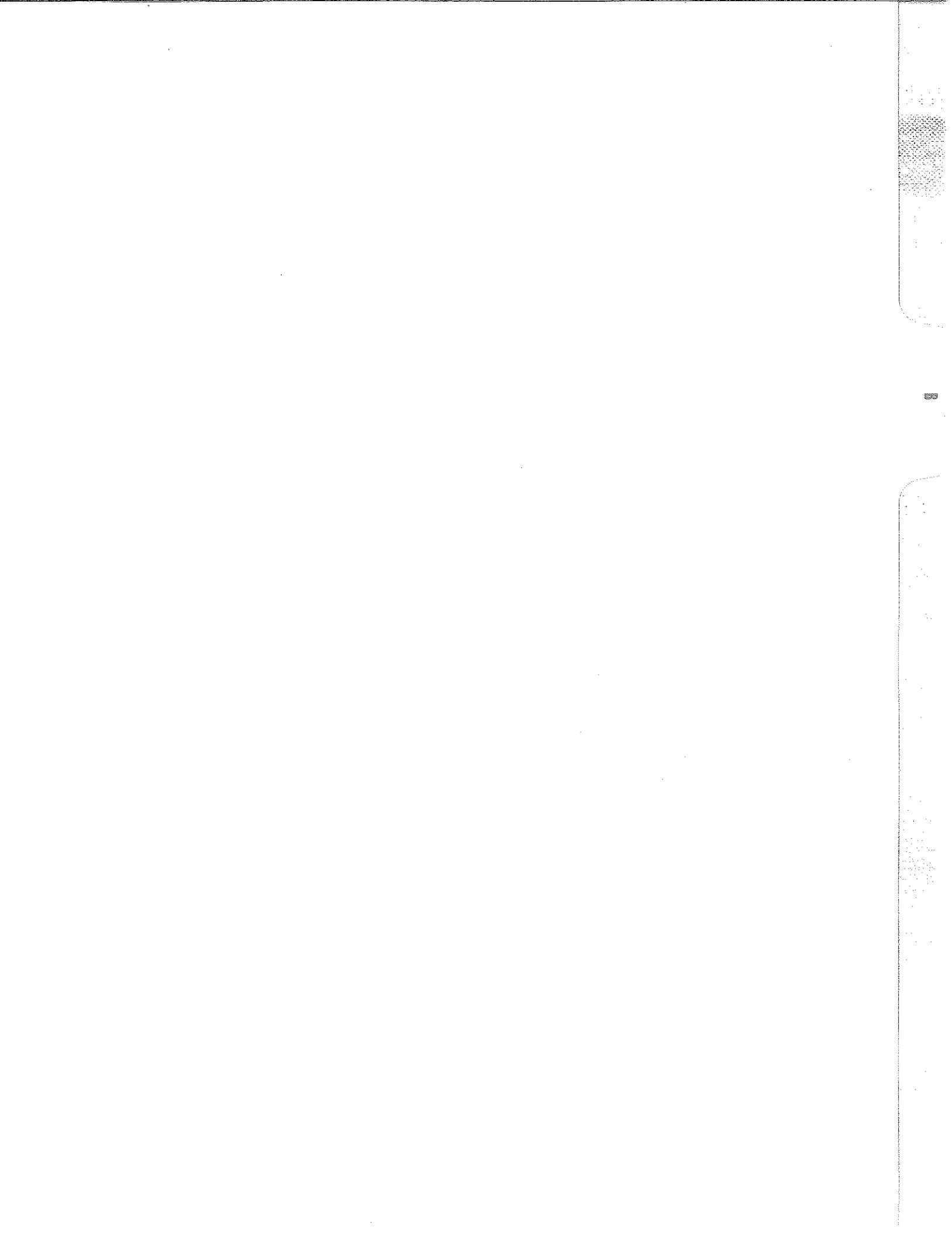
Structure ID	Drainage Area (SQ MI)	Time of Peak	Peak		Drainage Area (AC)	Discharge (cfs/ac)
			Volume (AC-FT)	Discharge (cfs)		
Basin						
A1	7.527	01Jan2009, 07:40	1230.1	5337.8	4817.33	1.108
A2	0.356	01Jan2009, 06:18	45.6	735	227.58	3.230
B1	2.390	01Jan2009, 09:22	410	984.4	1529.32	0.644
B10	0.022	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.3	63.3	13.93	4.543
B11	0.001	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.1	3.9	0.76	5.151
B12	0.009	01Jan2009, 06:04	1	31.1	5.86	5.305
B13	0.014	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	34.6	9.03	3.831
B14	0.004	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	10.5	2.29	4.578
B15	0.009	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	30.7	5.62	5.465
B2	0.186	01Jan2009, 06:14	23.4	435.7	118.90	3.664
B3	0.243	01Jan2009, 06:14	31	570.4	155.76	3.662
B4	0.159	01Jan2009, 06:10	18.4	400.3	102.08	3.922
B5	0.052	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.9	134.1	33.16	4.044
B5a	0.006	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	23.2	4.08	5.693
B5b	0.043	01Jan2009, 06:02	4.6	150.6	27.49	5.478
B6	0.082	01Jan2009, 06:04	6.3	203.8	52.45	3.885
B7	0.007	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.5	16.9	4.22	4.009
B9	0.003	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.5	1.78	5.887
C1	0.508	01Jan2009, 06:22	76.6	1045.8	324.94	3.218
C2	0.300	01Jan2009, 06:14	38.5	721.1	191.96	3.757
C2a	0.013	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.5	49	8.52	5.748
C3	0.089	01Jan2009, 06:04	10.6	313.2	56.73	5.521
C4	0.065	01Jan2009, 06:06	6.5	178.1	41.75	4.265
C4a	0.153	01Jan2009, 06:12	16.1	306	98.12	3.119
C5	0.104	01Jan2009, 06:08	9.9	235.5	66.38	3.548
C6	0.053	01Jan2009, 06:06	5.3	149.1	34.23	4.356
C7	0.021	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.2	61.7	13.53	4.560
C7a	0.003	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.9	2.01	5.426
C8	0.011	01Jan2009, 06:04	1.2	38.6	6.91	5.586
C9	0.004	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.5	16.2	2.47	6.558
D1	0.381	01Jan2009, 06:18	47	742.6	243.78	3.046
D1a	0.034	01Jan2009, 06:04	4.1	126.6	21.81	5.804
D2	0.155	01Jan2009, 06:18	18.5	291.8	99.29	2.939
D3	0.018	01Jan2009, 06:02	2.3	74	11.78	6.280
D4	0.006	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	28.7	4.04	7.103
D5	0.007	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	24.3	4.27	5.693
E2	0.020	01Jan2009, 06:02	2.3	76.4	12.77	5.982
Junction Points						
J-A2	7.883	01Jan2009, 07:46	1274.7	5360.3		
J-B2	2.575	01Jan2009, 09:24	433.2	989.5		
J-B3	2.819	01Jan2009, 09:32	454.1	995.6		
J-B4	2.978	01Jan2009, 09:40	469.7	998.1		
J-B5	3.030	01Jan2009, 09:42	474.5	999.2		

J-B5b	3.079	01Jan2009, 09:44	479.7	1000.2
J-B7	3.086	01Jan2009, 10:14	479.7	960.5
J-B9	0.003	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.5
J-B-Basins	3.229	01Jan2009, 10:14	492.5	962.9
J-C2	0.808	01Jan2009, 06:20	115.1	1573.3
J-C2a	0.821	01Jan2009, 06:28	105.4	1395.4
J-C3	0.910	01Jan2009, 06:30	115.9	1417.7
J-C4	1.128	01Jan2009, 06:42	118.9	1398.7
J-C4a	1.063	01Jan2009, 06:40	112.4	1393.9
J-C6	1.182	01Jan2009, 07:10	124	781.9
J-Channel01	1.926	01Jan2009, 06:22	210.9	1591.7
J-Channel02	5.155	01Jan2009, 06:22	703.4	2217.6
J-D2	0.570	01Jan2009, 06:24	68.9	1016.1
J-E2	7.903	01Jan2009, 07:48	1276.8	5358.7
J-S-B1	3.086	01Jan2009, 10:14	479.7	960.5
J-S-B2	0.014	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.4	44.9
J-S-B3	0.034	01Jan2009, 06:06	3.6	100.6
J-S-B4	0.014	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	34.6
J-S-B5	0.082	01Jan2009, 06:04	6.3	203.8
J-S-C1	1.300	01Jan2009, 07:08	135.6	791.8
J-S-C2	0.024	01Jan2009, 06:04	2.5	72.1
J-S-D1	0.602	01Jan2009, 06:24	72.8	1026.7
J-S-D2	0.007	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	24.3
<i>Ponds</i>				
P-B2	2.575	01Jan2009, 09:28	423.4	989.3
P-B3	2.819	01Jan2009, 09:36	451.5	994.5
P-B5b	3.079	01Jan2009, 10:14	479.3	960.5
C2_Combined	0.821	01Jan2009, 06:28	105.4	1395.4
P-C3	0.910	01Jan2009, 06:36	96.3	1330.7
P-C4	1.128	01Jan2009, 07:06	118.7	778.5
P-C5	0.104	01Jan2009, 06:14	9.9	190.8
P-D1	0.381	01Jan2009, 06:18	46.8	739.8
P-D2	0.415	01Jan2009, 06:20	50.4	761.3
P-E2	7.903	01Jan2009, 07:48	1234.6	5358.2
<i>Routing</i>				
R-A2	7.527	01Jan2009, 07:46	1229.1	5336.6
R-B10	0.003	01Jan2009, 06:10	0.3	10.4
R-B2	2.390	01Jan2009, 09:26	409.7	984.4
R-B3	2.575	01Jan2009, 09:32	423.2	989.3
R-B4	2.819	01Jan2009, 09:42	451.3	994.4
R-B5	2.978	01Jan2009, 09:42	469.6	998.1
R-B5b	3.030	01Jan2009, 09:44	474.3	999.1
R-B7	3.079	01Jan2009, 10:14	479.2	960.4
R-C2	0.508	01Jan2009, 06:26	76.6	1043.8
R-C3	0.821	01Jan2009, 06:30	105.3	1392
R-C4	1.063	01Jan2009, 06:42	112.5	1389.1
R-C4a	0.910	01Jan2009, 06:40	96.3	1326.6
R-C6	1.128	01Jan2009, 07:10	118.7	778.4
R-D2	0.415	01Jan2009, 06:26	50.4	758.5
R-E2	7.883	01Jan2009, 07:48	1274.4	5357.9
<i>Outfalls</i>				
RioGrande	13.0577353	01Jan2009, 07:40	1938	6330.5

Future Conditions Basin HEC-HMS Model Results**- No Sediment Bulking -****Picacho Hills**

BHI No. 090126
 Date: 11/14/2008
 Prepared By: Kjohnson

Structure ID	Drainage Area (SQ MI)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Drainage Area (AC)	Discharge (cfs/ac)
Basin						
A1	7.527082	01Jan2009, 07:40	1008.3	4375.2	4817.33	0.908
A2	0.355592	01Jan2009, 06:18	39.7	639.1	227.58	2.808
B1	2.389555	01Jan2009, 09:22	353.5	848.7	1529.32	0.555
B10	0.021772	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.2	60.3	13.93	4.328
B11	0.001183	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.1	3.8	0.76	5.019
B12	0.00916	01Jan2009, 06:04	1	29.9	5.86	5.100
B13	0.014112	01Jan2009, 06:08	1.5	33.3	9.03	3.687
B14	0.003584	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.3	10.2	2.29	4.447
B15	0.008778	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	29.5	5.62	5.251
B2	0.185785	01Jan2009, 06:14	20.7	385.6	118.90	3.243
B3	0.243373	01Jan2009, 06:14	27.2	500.4	155.76	3.213
B4	0.159497	01Jan2009, 06:10	16.4	357.4	102.08	3.501
B5	0.051817	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.5	124.1	33.16	3.742
B5a	0.006368	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	22.3	4.08	5.472
B5b	0.042955	01Jan2009, 06:02	4.3	138.2	27.49	5.027
B6	0.081958	01Jan2009, 06:04	5.7	185.3	52.45	3.533
B7	0.006587	01Jan2009, 06:04	0.5	16.4	4.22	3.890
B9	0.002787	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.2	1.78	5.719
C1	0.507719	01Jan2009, 06:22	66.1	901.5	324.94	2.774
C2	0.299934	01Jan2009, 06:14	33.5	627	191.96	3.266
C2a	0.01332	01Jan2009, 06:02	1.4	46.6	8.52	5.466
C3	0.088644	01Jan2009, 06:04	9.5	282.2	56.73	4.974
C4	0.065241	01Jan2009, 06:06	5.9	163.4	41.75	3.913
C4a	0.153314	01Jan2009, 06:12	14.5	275.7	98.12	2.810
C5	0.10372	01Jan2009, 06:08	9	214.1	66.38	3.225
C6	0.053486	01Jan2009, 06:06	4.9	136.8	34.23	3.996
C7	0.021141	01Jan2009, 06:06	2.1	58.7	13.53	4.338
C7a	0.003139	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.3	10.5	2.01	5.227
C8	0.010798	01Jan2009, 06:04	1.2	36.7	6.91	5.311
C9	0.00386	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.5	15.8	2.47	6.396
D1	0.380899	01Jan2009, 06:18	40.8	645.7	243.78	2.649
D1a	0.0340823	01Jan2009, 06:04	3.8	117.2	21.81	5.373
D2	0.155143	01Jan2009, 06:18	16.6	262.9	99.29	2.648
D3	0.018413	01Jan2009, 06:02	2.1	69.8	11.78	5.923
D4	0.006313	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.9	27.6	4.04	6.831
D5	0.006669	01Jan2009, 06:02	0.7	23.3	4.27	5.459
E2	0.019955	01Jan2009, 06:08	2.2	54.4	12.77	4.260



APPENDIX B

Conceptual Project Construction Cost Estimates

Conceptual Cost Estimate - Assumptions

Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

BHI No. 090126

Date: 3/12/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Reviewed By: Dan Grochowski

Bid Item Assumptions:

Existing pond improvements

- 1 Earthwork, excavation and backfill
Earthwork equals the difference between the existing pond water storage volume and the proposed pond storage volume
There is no new embankment construction for existing ponds, there is only excavation.
- 2 Remove and dispose of existing culvert pipe
Assume 100 FT per culvert pipe.
- 3 Asphalt removal and replacement (I will not be quantifying curb and gutter replacement.)
 $= [(culvert dia/12)*(no. culverts)+(1.5 FT for spacing between pipes)*(no. culverts)+1.5 FT] * width of roadway + 20 FT limits.$
account for trenching
Unless: Construction of the emergency spillway requires the removal of more asphalt than that removed to install the culverts.
Then the bid item becomes only Asphalt removal and disposal and use the quantity for concrete pavement install.
- 4 Wire-tied riprap pad (Emergency spillway)
Assume 1/2 the length of the edge of the pond abutting roadway.
Use 1.5' Wire-Tied Riprap. Approximate needed extents based loosely on topography.
- 5 Concrete Pavement (Emergency spillway)
Assume 1/2 the length of the edge of the pond abutting roadway. Use 6" Pavement. Use approx. roadway width from aerial photos.
- 6 Culverts
Assume 100 FT for each culvert
- 7 Trenching for culverts
=culvert total length x total culvert width (includes all culvert barrels) x approx. depth of culverts

New ponds

- 1 Earthwork, excavation and backfill
The majority of ponding areas are excavation only, with no embankment construction.
For ponds with only the embankment being constructed, rough estimate of embankment volume only, there will be no excavation.
- 2 Culverts
Assume 100 FT for each culvert
- 3 Trenching for culverts
=culvert total length (100 ft) x total culvert width (includes all culvert barrels) x approx. depth of culverts
- 4 Asphalt removal and replacement (I will not be quantifying curb and gutter replacement.)
 $= [(culvert dia/12)*(no. culverts)+(1.5 FT for spacing between pipes)*(no. culverts)+1.5 FT] * width of roadway + 20 FT limits.$
account for trenching
- 5 Wire-tied riprap pad (Emergency spillway)
Assume 1/2 the length of the edge of the pond abutting roadway.
Use 1.5' Wire-Tied Riprap. Approximate needed extents based loosely on topography.
- 6 Concrete Pavement (Emergency spillway)
Assume 1/2 the length of the edge of the pond abutting roadway. Use 6" Pavement. Use approx. roadway width from aerial photos.

Crossing Culverts

- 1 Culverts
Use topographic imagery to approximate location of culvert and length.
- 2 Trenching for culverts

=culvert total length x total culvert width (includes all culvert barrels) x approx. depth of culverts

- 3 Asphalt removal and replacement (I will not be quantifying curb and gutter replacement.)
= [(culvert dia/12)*(no. culverts)+(1.5 FT for spacing between pipes)*(no. culverts)+1.5 FT] * width of roadway + 20 FT limits.
account for trenching

Storm Drain

- 1 Pipe
Assume total length of roadway
- 2 Trenching
Assume less than 8 FT trenching depth
= [(Trench layback at 1.5:1 for depth beyond 3FT deep)+Pipe dia. + pipe thickness+1.5 FT on either side of pipe]
x Length of SD
- 3 Inlets
Assume inlets can capture 5 cfs per inlet.
Equivalent NMDOT inlet to a COA Type A inlet.
- 4 Asphalt removal and replacement
= [(culvert dia/12)*(no. culverts)+(1.5 FT for spacing between pipes)*(no. culverts)+1.5 FT] * width of roadway + 20 FT limits.
account for trenching
- 5 Curb and gutter
= 2 x length of SD
- 6 Wire-tied riprap pad for SD outfall
10x10 pad that is 1.5 FT thick

Arroyo Improvements

- 1 Dumped Riprap
Assume 1000 FT (Long) x 10 FT (Wide) x 2 FT (Thick) per bank protected. Assume two banks protected.

Curb and Gutter

- 1 Curb and Gutter (assume urban 6" Curb and Gutter)
Use length of roadway x 2 to account for installing curb and gutter on both sides of the roadway.
- 2 Dumped Riprap
Assume 50 FT (Long) x 10 FT (Wide) x 1.5 FT (Thick) per curb and gutter project
- 3 Earthwork, excavation and backfill
Equals quantity of riprap

Channels

- 1 Earthwork, excavation and backfill
See attached calc. Assume channels have berms on either side, sufficient in height to contain the 100-yr event.
(Perched channels)
- 2 Wire-tied
Sides of channel only. Earthern channel bottom.
Tie side wall riprap into ground 2 ft. Channel lengths (Long) x entire channel surface area x 1.5 FT (Thick)

All projects will include the following costs

25% Contingency = [(subtotal of all construction items listed above) x 0.25]

25% Soft Costs = [(construction costs + contingency costs) x 0.25]

Conceptual Cost Estimate**Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan**

BHI No : 090126

Date: 3/12/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Reviewed By: Dan Grochowski

Picacho Hills Diversion System

		Item Description	Approx.	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Section 1	Excavation, Placement and Compaction			19330	CY	\$15	\$ 289,950.00
	Dumped Riprap			6831	CY	\$110	\$ 751,410.00
Section 2	Excavation, Placement and Compaction			17580	CY	\$15	\$ 263,700.00
	Dumped Riprap			6213	CY	\$110	\$ 683,430.00
Section 3	Excavation, Placement and Compaction			59240	CY	\$15	\$ 888,600.00
	Dumped Riprap			21229	CY	\$110	\$ 2,335,190.00
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 5,212,280.00
						25% Contingency	\$ 1,303,070.00
						Construction Total	\$ 6,515,350.00
						Soft Costs	\$ 1,628,837.50
						Project Total	\$ 8,144,187.50

Nafzinger Arroyo Basin

		Item Description	Approx.	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Arroyo Improvements	Excavation, Placement and Compaction			1481	CY	\$15	\$ 22,222.22
	Dumped Riprap			1481	CY	\$110	\$ 162,962.96
Nafzinger Arroyo Pond (Pond E2)	Excavation, Placement and Compaction			87880	CY	\$15	\$ 1,318,200.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)			560	CY	\$175	\$ 98,000.00
	Concrete Pavement - 6"			1120	SY	\$100	\$ 112,000.00
	Triple 3' (H) x 6' (W) x 100' (Long) CBC			16	EA	\$72,605	\$ 1,161,680.00
	Excavation & Backfill for Culverts			4267	CY	\$15	\$ 64,000.83
	Asphalt Removal and Replacement			482	SY	\$52	\$ 24,834.60
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 2,778,715.43
						25% Contingency	\$ 694,678.86
						Construction Total	\$ 3,473,394.29
						Soft Costs	\$ 868,348.57
						Project Total	\$ 4,341,742.86

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Basin

		Item Description	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond B2)	Excavation, Placement and Compaction	22860 CY		\$15	\$	342,900.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)	840 CY		\$175	\$	147,000.00
	Concrete Pavement - 6"	1530 SY		\$100	\$	153,000.00
	60" Culvert Pipe	900 LF		\$730	\$	657,000.00
	60" Culvert Pipe End Sections	18 EA		\$1,715	\$	30,870.00
	Excavation & Backfill for Culverts	1322 CY		\$15	\$	19,833.33
	Asphalt Removal and Disposal	1530 SY		\$52	\$	78,795.48
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$	1,429,398.82
				25% Contingency	\$	357,349.70
				Construction Total	\$	1,786,748.52
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond B3)				Soft Costs	\$	446,687.13
				Project Total	\$	2,233,435.65
	Excavation, Placement and Compaction	13340 CY		\$15	\$	200,100.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)	670 CY		\$175	\$	117,250.00
	Concrete Pavement - 6"	1230 SY		\$100	\$	123,000.00
	48" Culvert Pipe	800 LF		\$112	\$	89,600.00
	48" Culvert Pipe End Section	16 EA		\$1,100	\$	17,600.00
	Excavation & Backfill for Culverts	820 CY		\$15	\$	12,305.56
	Asphalt Removal and Replacement	1230 SY		\$52	\$	63,345.39
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$	623,200.94
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 5b (Pond B5b)				25% Contingency	\$	155,800.24
				Construction Total	\$	779,001.18
				Soft Costs	\$	194,750.29
				Project Total	\$	973,751.47
	Excavation, Placement and Compaction	14930 CY		\$15	\$	223,950.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)	1230 CY		\$175	\$	215,250.00
	48" Culvert Pipe	800 LF		\$112	\$	89,600.00
	48" Culvert Pipe End Section	16 EA		\$1,100	\$	17,600.00
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$	546,400.00
				25% Contingency	\$	136,600.00
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Crossing @ Picacho Hills Drive				Construction Total	\$	683,000.00
				Soft Costs	\$	170,750.00
				Project Total	\$	853,750.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap (Erosion Protection)	40 CY		\$175	\$	7,000.00
	11-48" Culvert Pipe	1375 LF		\$112	\$	154,000.00
	48" Culvert Pipe End Section	16 EA		\$1,100	\$	17,600.00
	Excavation & Backfill for Culverts	1463 CY		\$15	\$	21,944.44
	Asphalt Removal and Replacement	378 SY		\$52	\$	19,455.67
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$	220,000.12
				25% Contingency	\$	55,000.03
				Construction Total	\$	275,000.15
				Soft Costs	\$	68,750.04
				Project Total	\$	343,750.19

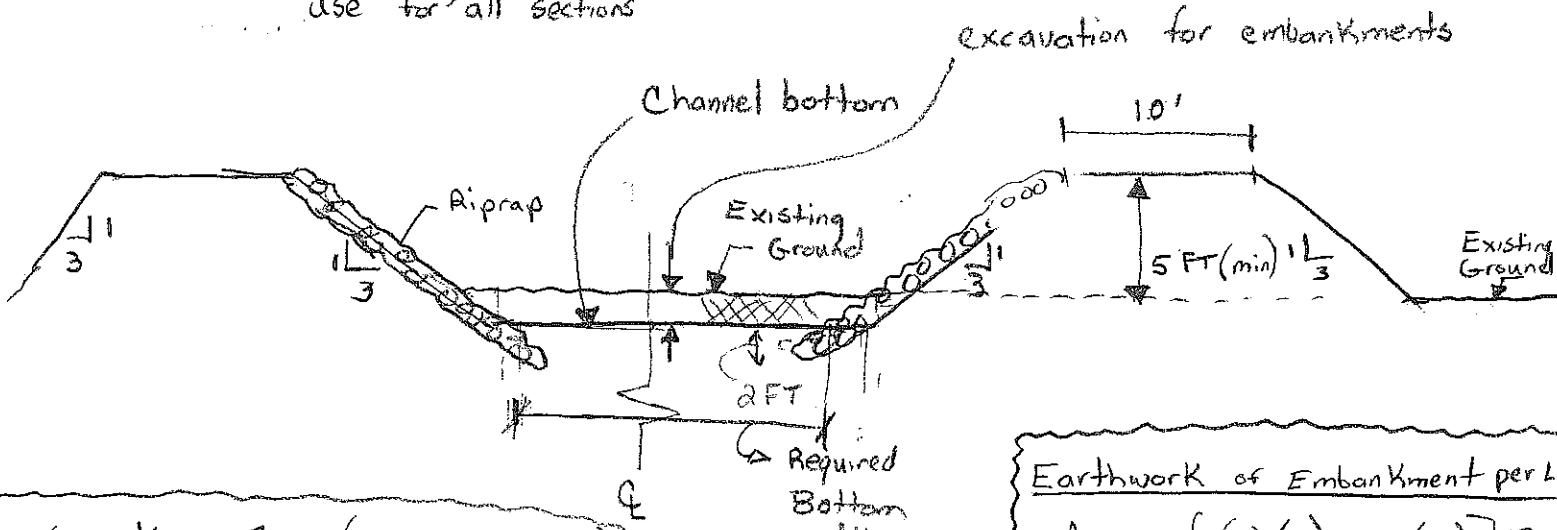
Golf Course Arroyo Basin

		Item Description	Approx.	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Golf Course Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond C2)		Excavation, Placement and Compaction		27480 CY		\$15 \$	412,200.00
		Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)		1050 CY		\$175 \$	183,750.00
		Concrete Pavement - 6"		1350 SY		\$100 \$	135,000.00
		48" Culvert Pipe		900 LF		\$112 \$	100,800.00
		48" Culvert Pipe End Section		18 EA		\$1,100 \$	19,800.00
		Excavation & Backfill for Culverts		967 CY		\$15 \$	14,500.00
		Asphalt Removal and Replacement		1350 SY		\$52 \$	69,525.43
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 935,575.43
						25% Contingency	\$ 233,893.86
						Construction Total	\$ 1,169,469.28
						Soft Costs	\$ 292,367.32
						Project Total	\$ 1,461,836.60
Golf Course Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond C3)		Excavation, Placement and Compaction		32150 CY		\$15 \$	482,250.00
		Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)		550 CY		\$175 \$	96,250.00
		Concrete Pavement - 6"		800 SY		\$100 \$	80,000.00
		30" Culvert Pipe		700 LF		\$73 \$	51,100.00
		30" Culvert Pipe End Section		14 EA		\$485 \$	6,790.00
		Excavation & Backfill for Culverts		382 CY		\$15 \$	5,736.11
		Asphalt Removal and Replacement		800 SY		\$52 \$	41,200.25
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 763,326.36
						25% Contingency	\$ 190,831.59
						Construction Total	\$ 954,157.95
						Soft Costs	\$ 238,539.49
						Project Total	\$ 1,192,697.44
Golf Course Arroyo Pond 4 (Pond C4)		Excavation, Placement and Compaction		10270 CY		\$15 \$	154,050.00
		Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)		975 CY		\$175 \$	170,625.00
		48" Culvert Pipe		400 LF		\$112 \$	44,800.00
		48" Culvert Pipe End Section		8 EA		\$1,100 \$	8,800.00
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 378,275.00
						25% Contingency	\$ 94,568.75
						Construction Total	\$ 472,843.75
						Soft Costs	\$ 118,210.94
						Project Total	\$ 591,054.69
Golf Course Arroyo Pond 5 (Pond C5)		Excavation, Placement and Compaction		4872 CY		\$15 \$	73,080.00
		Wire-Tied Riprap (Emergency Spillway)		140 CY		\$175 \$	24,500.00
		36" Storm Drain Culvert Pipe		300 LF		\$112 \$	33,600.00
		36" Culvert Pipe End Section		6 EA		\$1,100 \$	6,600.00
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 137,780.00
						25% Contingency	\$ 34,445.00
						Construction Total	\$ 172,225.00
						Soft Costs	\$ 43,056.25
						Project Total	\$ 215,281.25
Golf Course Arroyo Crossing @ Via Norte		Wire-Tied Riprap (Erosion Protection)		15 CY		\$175 \$	2,625.00
		84" Culvert Pipe		375 LF		\$375 \$	140,625.00
		84" Culvert Pipe End Section		6 EA		\$3,470 \$	20,820.00
		Excavation & Backfill for Culverts		1174 CY		\$15 \$	17,604.17
		Asphalt Removal and Replacement		233 SY		\$52 \$	12,016.74
						Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 193,690.91
						25% Contingency	\$ 48,422.73
						Construction Total	\$ 242,113.63
						Soft Costs	\$ 60,528.41
						Project Total	\$ 302,642.04

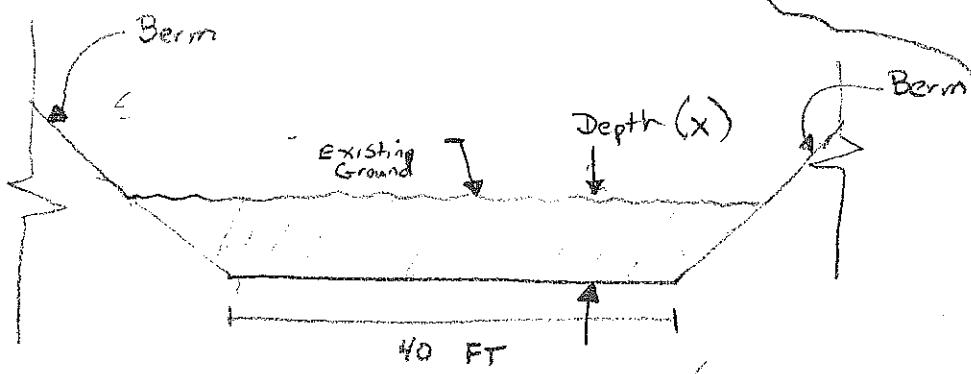
	Item Description	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total
Via Campestre Storm Drain	36" Storm Drain Culvert Pipe	1990 LF		\$112 \$	222,880.00
	36" Culvert Pipe End Section	1 EA		\$1,100 \$	1,100.00
	Asphalt Removal and Replacement	2875 SY		\$52 \$	148,063.41
	Curb and Gutter	3980 LF		\$16 \$	63,680.00
	Curb Drop Inlet	9 EA		\$4,620 \$	41,580.00
	Wire-Tied Riprap Storm Drain Outfall	6 CY		\$175 \$	972.22
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 478,275.63
				25% Contingency	\$ 119,568.91
				Construction Total	\$ 597,844.53
				Soft Costs	\$ 149,461.13
				Project Total	\$ 747,305.67
Vista Hermosas Curb and Gutter	Excavation, Placement and Compaction	28 CY		\$15 \$	416.67
	Dumped Riprap (Connection to nearby arroyo)	28 CY		\$175 \$	4,861.11
	Curb and Gutter	5280 LF		\$16 \$	84,480.00
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 89,757.78
				25% Contingency	\$ 22,439.44
				Construction Total	\$ 112,197.22
				Soft Costs	\$ 28,049.31
				Project Total	\$ 140,246.53
Villa Chiquita Curb and Gutter	Excavation, Placement and Compaction	28 CY		\$15 \$	416.67
	Dumped Riprap (Connection to nearby arroyo)	28 CY		\$175 \$	4,861.11
	Curb and Gutter	1800 LF		\$16 \$	28,800.00
				Construction Cost Subtotal	\$ 34,077.78
				25% Contingency	\$ 8,519.44
				Construction Total	\$ 42,597.22
				Soft Costs	\$ 10,649.31
				Project Total	\$ 53,246.53

Picacho Hills Diversion System Earthwork

Embankment Quantity
use for all sections



Section 1 (Basins C, D)



Earthwork of Embankment per LF

$$\text{Area} = [(10)(5) + 5(15)] \times 2 \\ = [125 \text{ SQ FT}] \times 2$$

$$250 \text{ (SQ FT)}$$

$$\text{Area} = \text{Above} - \text{Riprap} \\ 250 - 65 = 185 \frac{\text{cu ft}}{\text{LF}}$$

$$(\text{Section 1 Area}) = (\text{Embankment Area})$$

Smaller of
Riprap $\frac{\text{cu ft}}{\text{LF}}$

$$2820 \text{ LF} \quad 3x^2 + (40)x = 185 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$x = 3.63 \text{ FT}$$

Excavation, Placement and Compaction Quantity

$$V = (185)(2820) \text{ FT}^3 \\ = 19,330 \text{ cu ft}$$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 2

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY R Johnson DATE 3/10/2009

SUBJECT Picacho Hills Diversion

CH'D RJM DATE 3/11/09

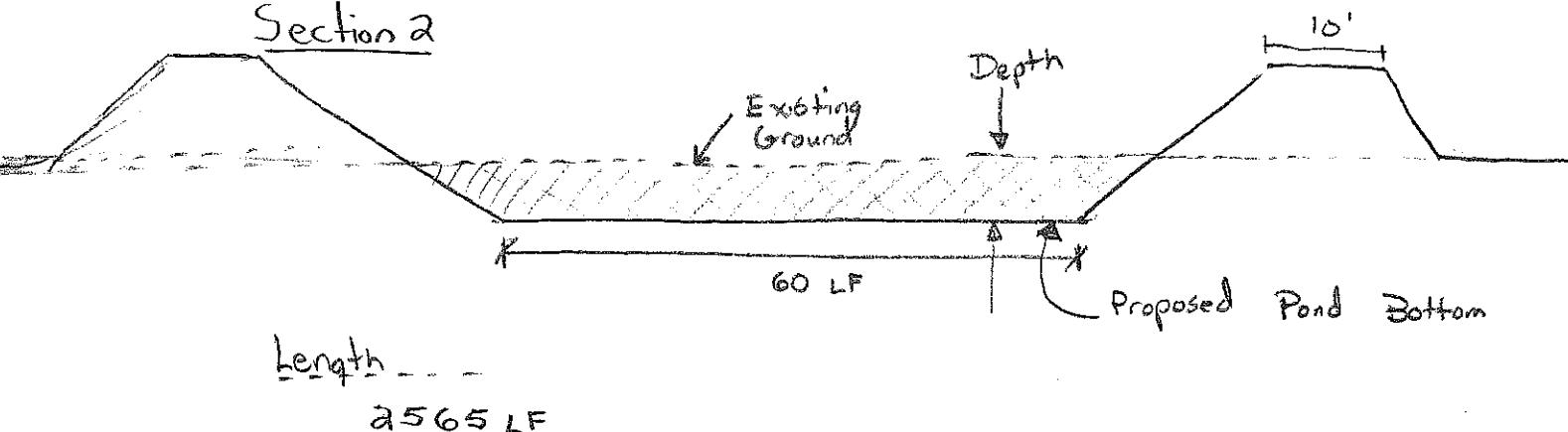
E-11

SPATIAL DATA

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Picacho Hills Diversion System Earthwork (continued)

Section 2



$$(\text{Section 2 Area}) = (\text{Berm Area})$$

$$3(\text{Depth})(\text{Depth}) + (60)(\text{Depth}) = 185 \text{ Sq. ft}$$

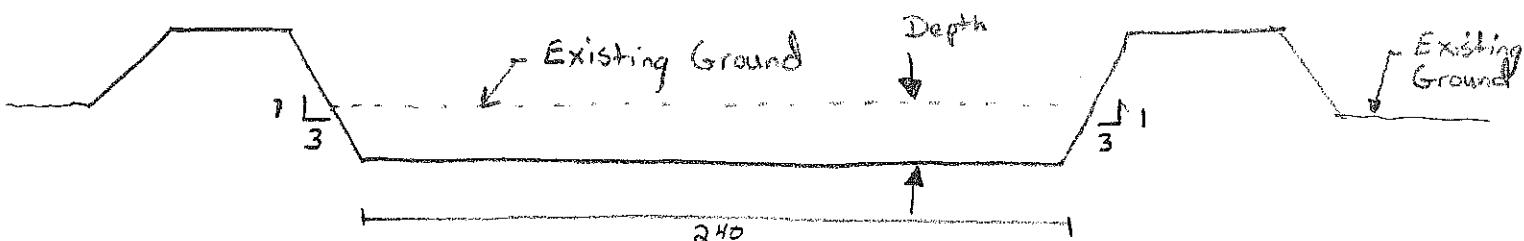
$$x^2 + 20x - 83.333 = 0$$

$$\text{Depth} = 2.71 \text{ FT}$$

Excavation, Placement & Compaction Quantity

$$\begin{aligned} V &= (185)(2565) \text{ ft}^3 \\ &= 17,580 \text{ cu. ft.} \end{aligned}$$

Section 3



$$3(\text{Depth})^2 + 240(\text{Depth}) = 185 \text{ sq. ft}$$

$$\text{Depth} = 0.76 \text{ FT}$$

Excavation, Placement & Compaction Quantity

$$\begin{aligned} V &= (185)(8645) \text{ ft}^3 \\ &= 59,240 \text{ cu. ft.} \end{aligned}$$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills SHEET 2 OF 2

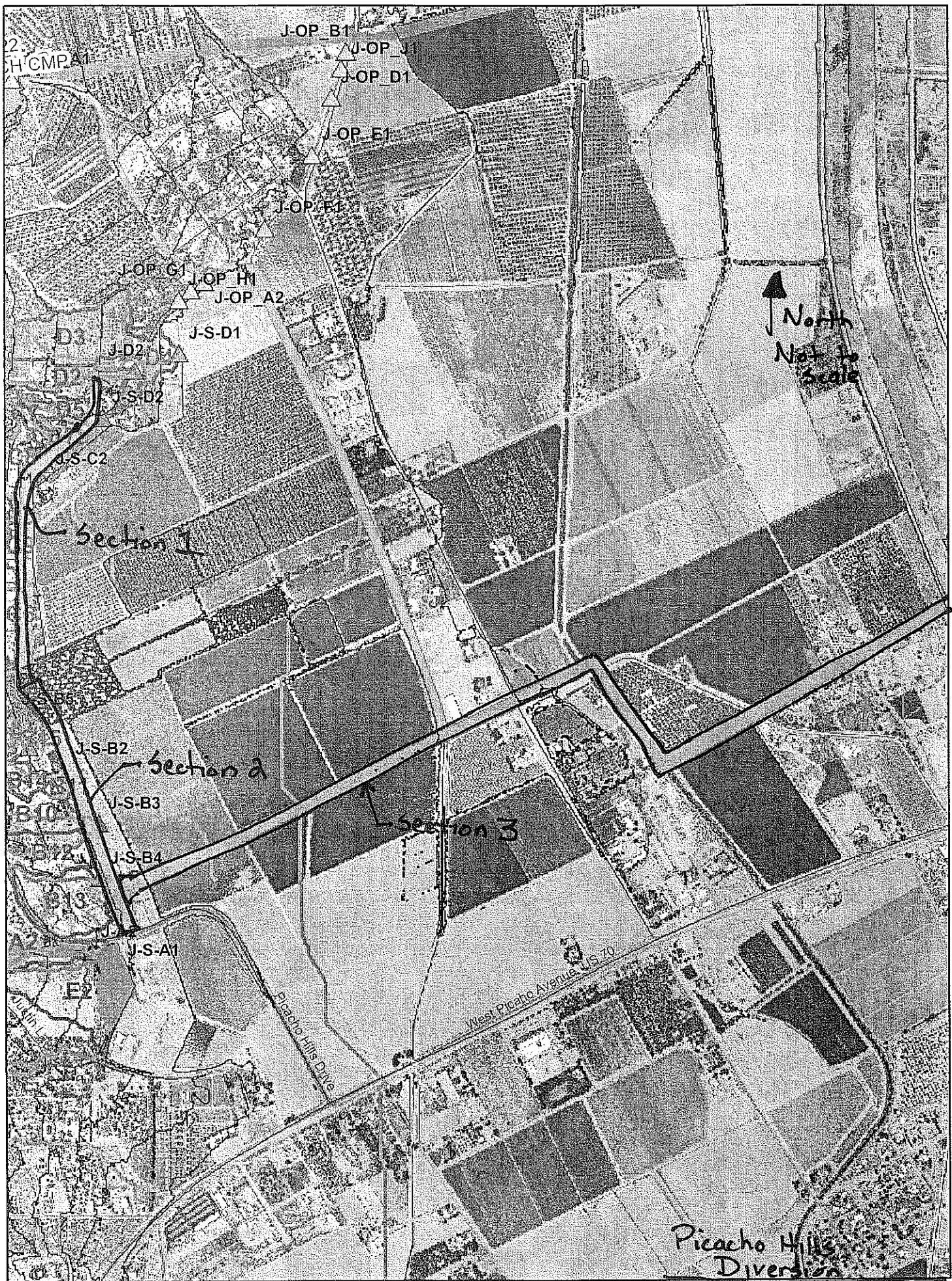
PROJECT NO. 090126 BY K Johnson DATE

SUBJECT Picacho Hills Diversion CH'D 5/11/09 DATE 5/11/09

ENGINEERING

SPATIAL DATA

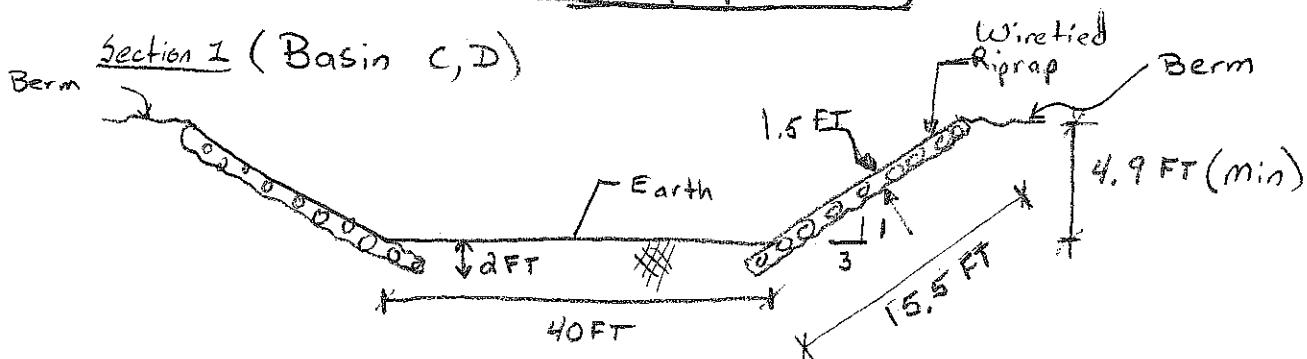
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES



3/11/09

Picacho Hills Diversion System - Riprap Quantity

Section I (Basin C, D)



Length of section 1
2820 LF

Riprap Quantity per LF channel

$$\text{Area} = 2 \times [(21.8)(15.5)] \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 65.4 \text{ SQ FT}$$

Wire-tied Riprap Volume

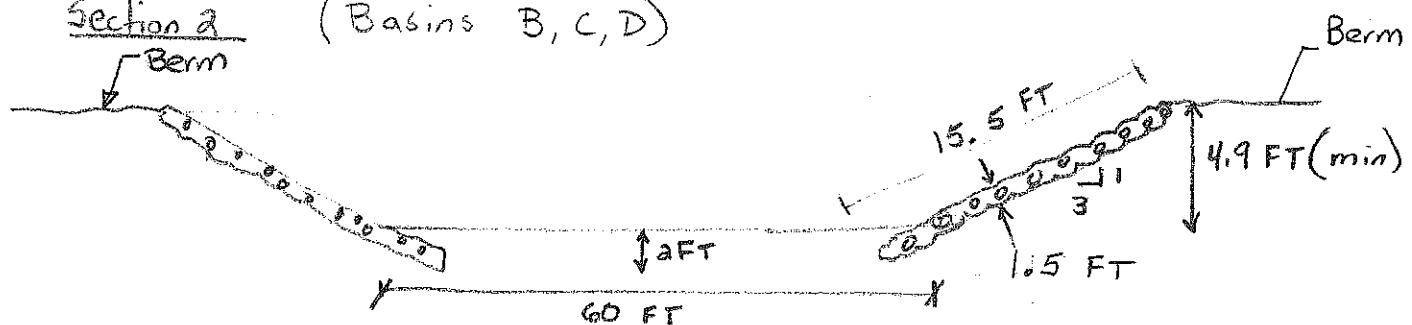
$$V = 184,428 \text{ cu ft}$$

$$\checkmark = 6,831 \text{ cu yd}$$

NOTE: Riprap revetment will only be installed up to required depth (4.9 or 5') NO DEEP PEI

Section 2

(Basins B, C, D)



Length Section 2

2565 LF

Riprap Quantity per LF of channel

$$\text{Area} = 2[(21.8)(6.5)] \text{ SF}$$

$$= 65.4 \frac{\text{cu ft}}{\text{LF}}$$

Wire-Tied Riprap Volume

$$V = 167,751 \text{ cu ft}$$

$$\checkmark = 6,213 \text{ cu yd}$$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 2

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY K Johnson DATE 3/10/2009

SPATIAL DATA

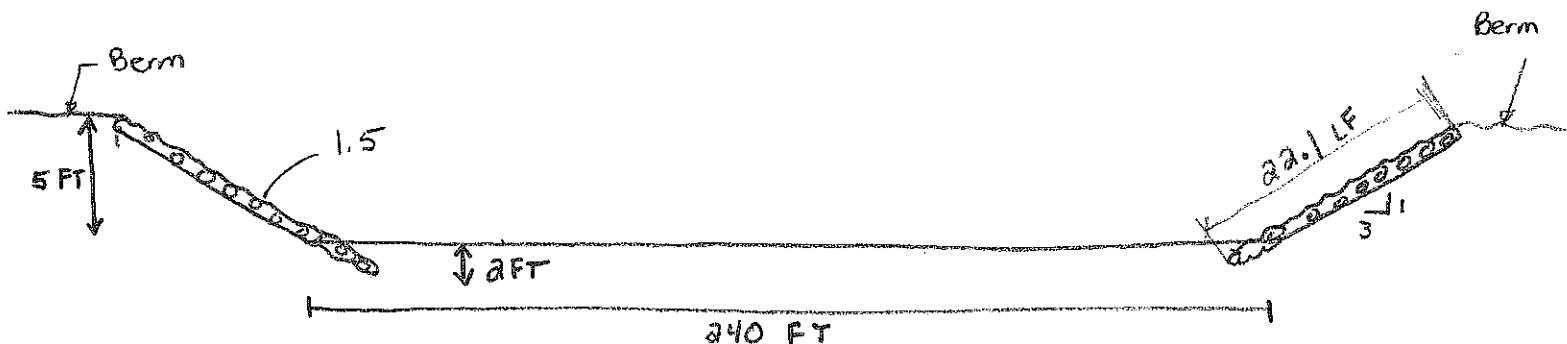
SUBJECT Picacho Hills Diversion Sys CH'D

DATE 3/14/09

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Picacho Hills Diversion System (continued)

Section 3 (River Outfall, Basins A, B, C, D)



Length of Section 3

8645 LF

R-prop Quantity per LF of Chan

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 2(22.1)(15) \text{ SF} \\ &= 66.3 \text{ cu ft} \end{aligned}$$

Wire-Tied R-Prop Quantity

$$A = 1573, 164$$

$$A = 21,229 \text{ cy} \checkmark$$

Bohanan Huston, Inc.

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 2 OF 2

ENGINEERING A

PROJECT NO. 090 136

BY K. Johnson DATE 3/12/2001

PROJECT NO. 810-10
SUBJECT Proposed Improvement

CH'D

DATE 3/10/09

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Goal: Estimate cost of Principle spillway w/ no specific unit cost, for $48 - 3'(H) \times 6'(W)$ CBC

$48 - 3'(H) \times 6'(W)$ CBC

(H) \times (W) \times (Long)

Use 16 NMDOT Triple $3' \times 6' \times 100'$

1017 cu/ft per 1 Triple $3' \times 6'$ CBC

Total of 1787.2 cu concrete for all
16 Triple $3' \times 6' \times 100'$ CBC
or
111.7 cu per 100 LF of 1-Triple $3' \times 6'$ CBC

Determine Unit price per

1-Triple $3'(H) \times 6'(W) \times 100'$ (Long)
CBC

Use NMDOT structural concrete class A
Dan's estimate @ cost \$650/cu

Thus

$$\text{Unit Price} = (111.7 \text{ cu}) (\$650/\text{cu})$$

$$\text{Unit Price} = \$72,605 \checkmark$$

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills SHEET 1 OF 1
PROJECT NO. 090106 BY K Johnson DATE 3/11/2009
SUBJECT Nafzinger Arroyo CH'D _____ DATE _____
Principle Spillway Quantity

Bohannan Huston

ENGINEERING
SPATIAL DATA

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Assumptions

- Wire-tied Riprap utilized to armor emergency spillway on either side of roadway (if applicable)
- Roadway sections shall have 6" Thick Concrete Dip section @ emergency sp. l way
- See attached plan view for extents of riprap & concrete.
- Wire-tied riprap is 1.5 FT thick

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond B2)

Concrete: 6875 cu ft
260 cu or 153 ϕ sq. yd. ✓

Riprap: 225 ϕ cu ft
84 ϕ cu ✓

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond B3)

Concrete: 550 ϕ cu ft
210 cu or 123 ϕ sq. yd ✓

Riprap: 18,000 cu ft
67 ϕ cu ✓

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 5b (Pond B5b)

Concrete: None

Riprap: 33000 cu ft
1,230 cu ✓

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 10

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY K Johnson

SPATIAL DATA

SUBJECT Emergency Spillway

CH'D DJK

DATE 3/11/2009

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Quantities

Golf Course Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond C2)

Concrete: 225 cu or 1356 sq. yd ✓

Riprap: 1050 cu ✓

Golf Course Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond C3)

Concrete: 140 cu or 806 sq. yd. ✓

Riprap: 550 cu ✓

Golf Course Arroyo Pond 4 (Pond C4)

Concrete: None

Riprap: 975 cu ✓

Fairway Village Pond (Pond C5)

Concrete: None

Riprap: 140 cu ✓

Nofzinger Arroyo Pond (Pond E2)

Concrete: 190 cu or 1120 sq. yd ✓

Riprap: 560 cu ✓

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 2 OF 10

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090106

BY K Johnson

SPATIAL DATA

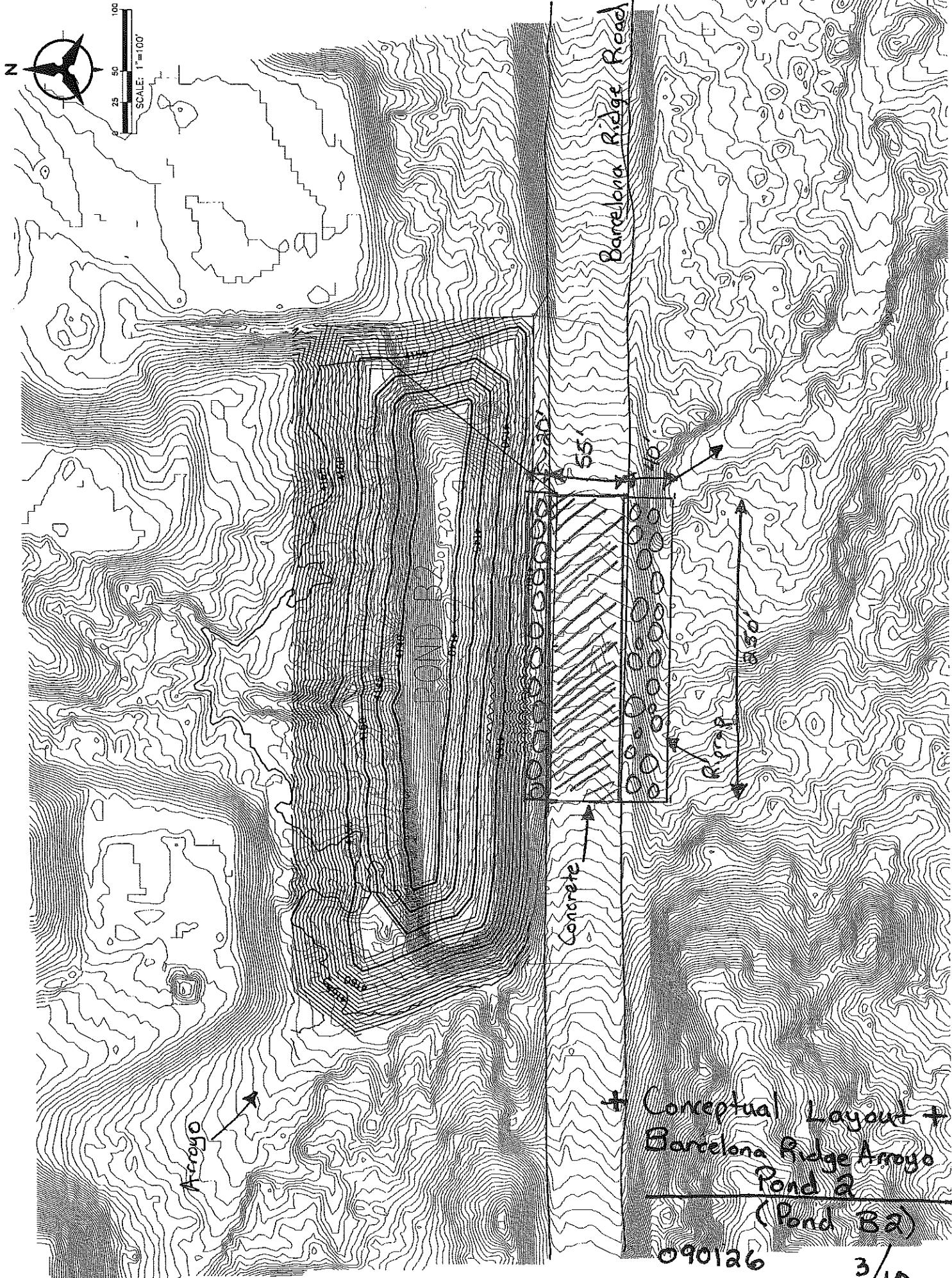
SUBJECT Emergency Spillway

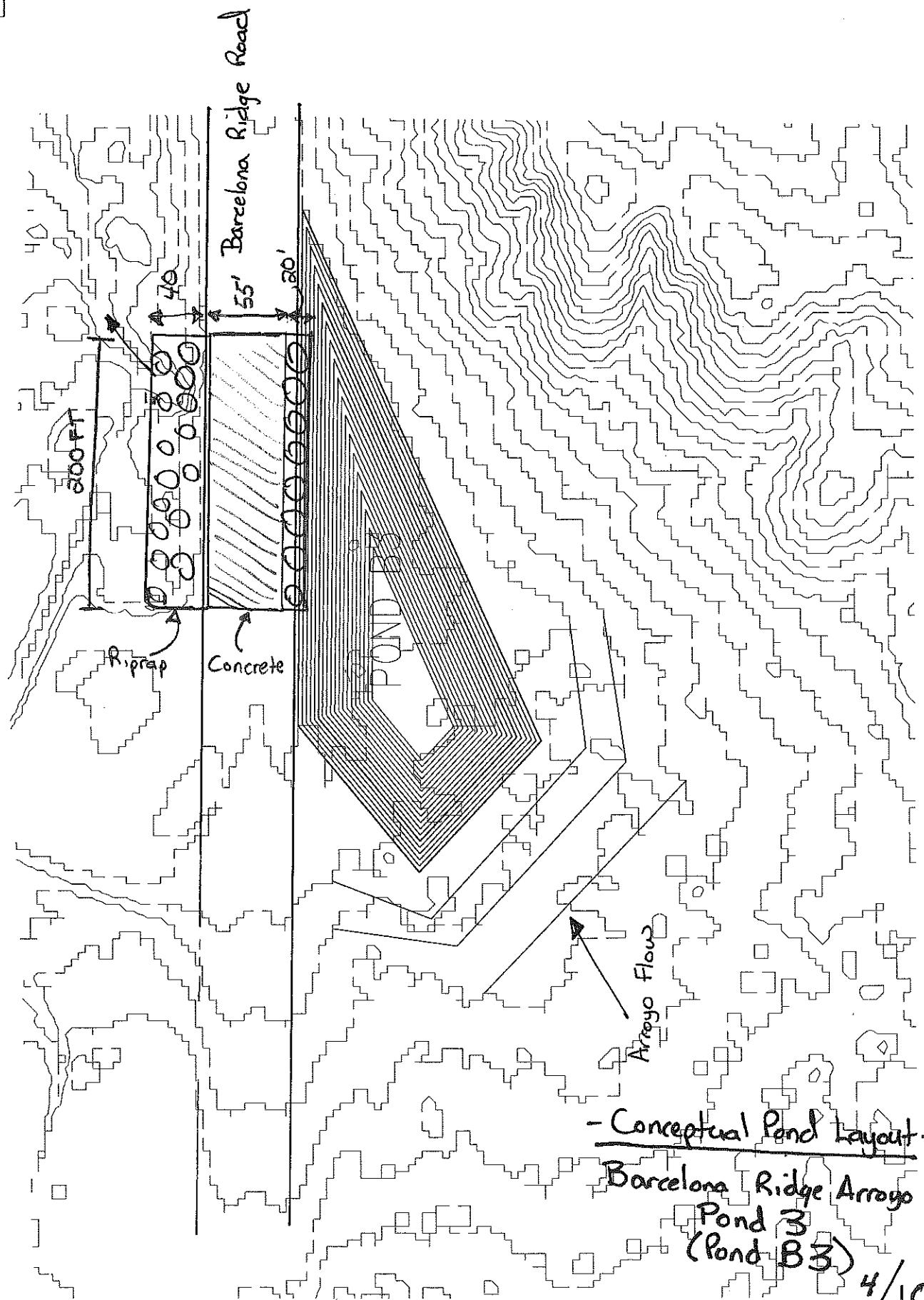
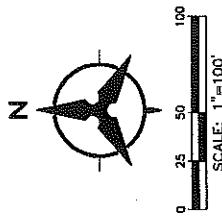
CH'D _____

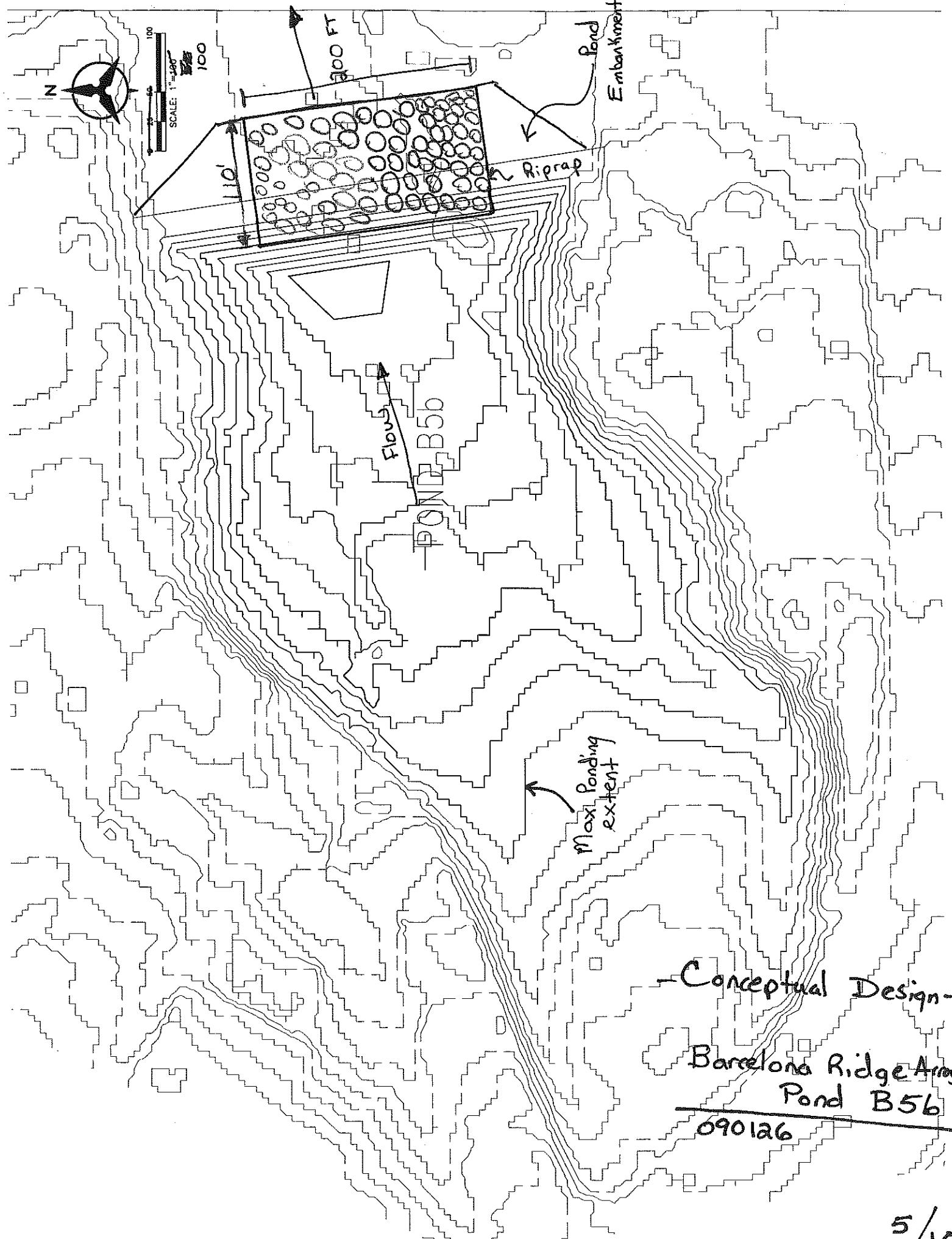
DATE _____

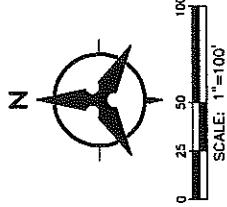
DESIGN + QUANTITIES

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES









Concrete

Riprap

Altimem road

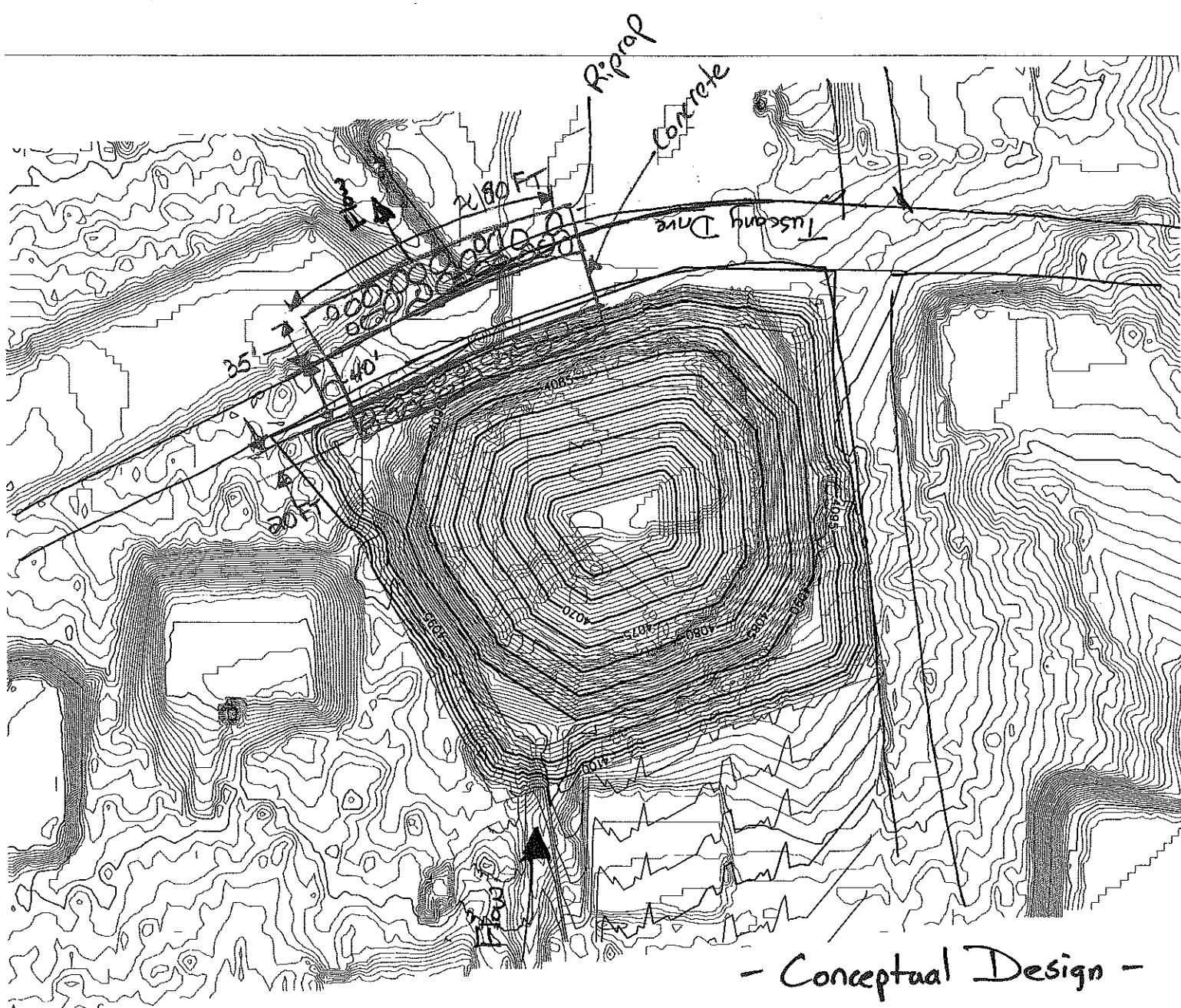
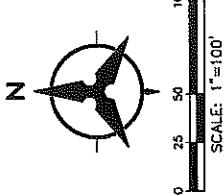
Pond C2

-Conceptual Design-

Golf Course Arroyo Pond

090126

6/11

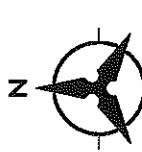


- Conceptual Design -

Golf Course Arroyo Pond 3

090126

7/c



SCALE 1" = 100'

0 25 50 75 100

30 FT

135'-7"

Riprap

- Conceptual Design -

Golf Course
Arroyo Pond 4 (Pond C4)

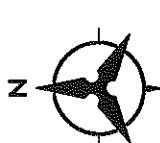
090126

8/10

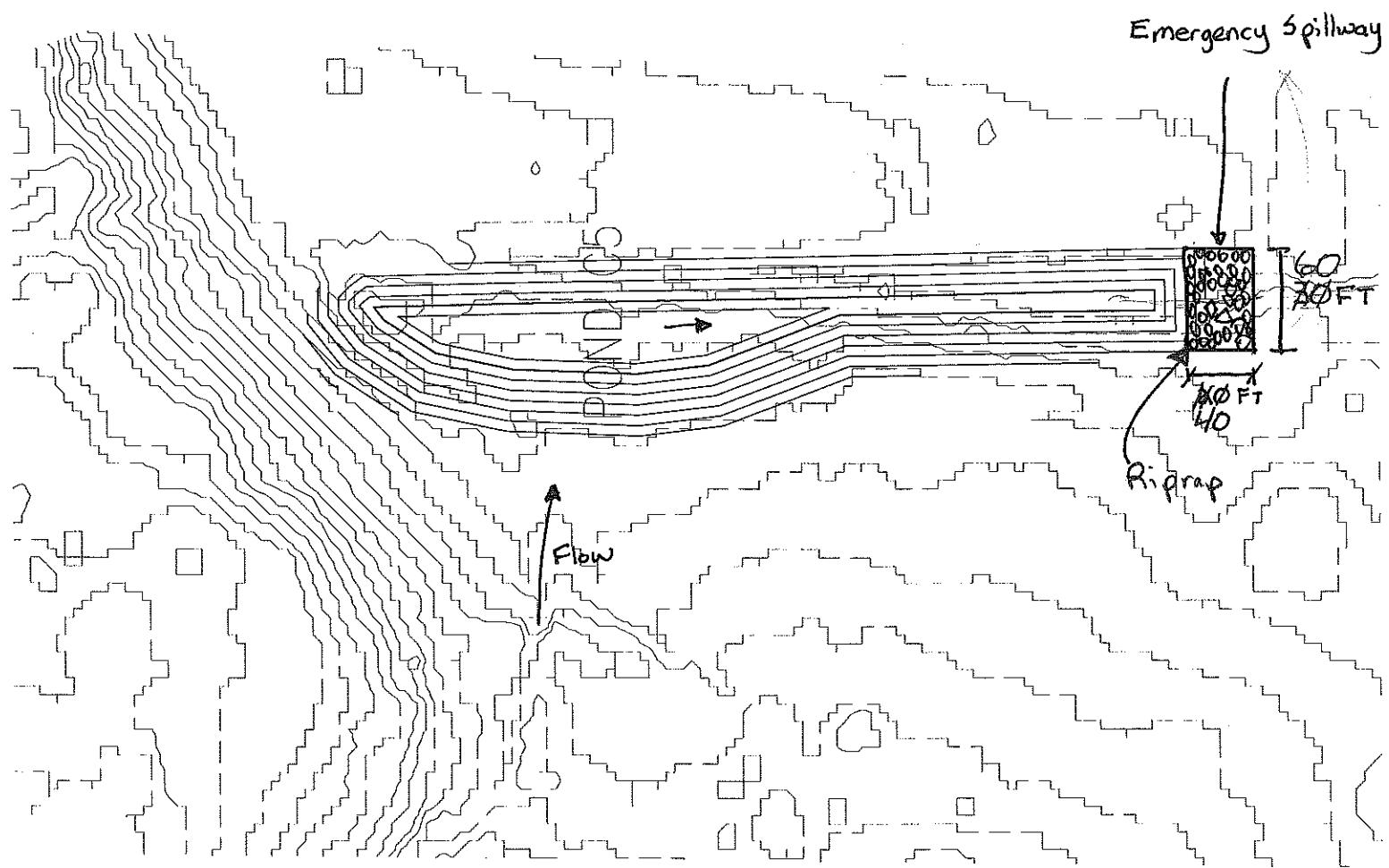
Fairway Village Pond

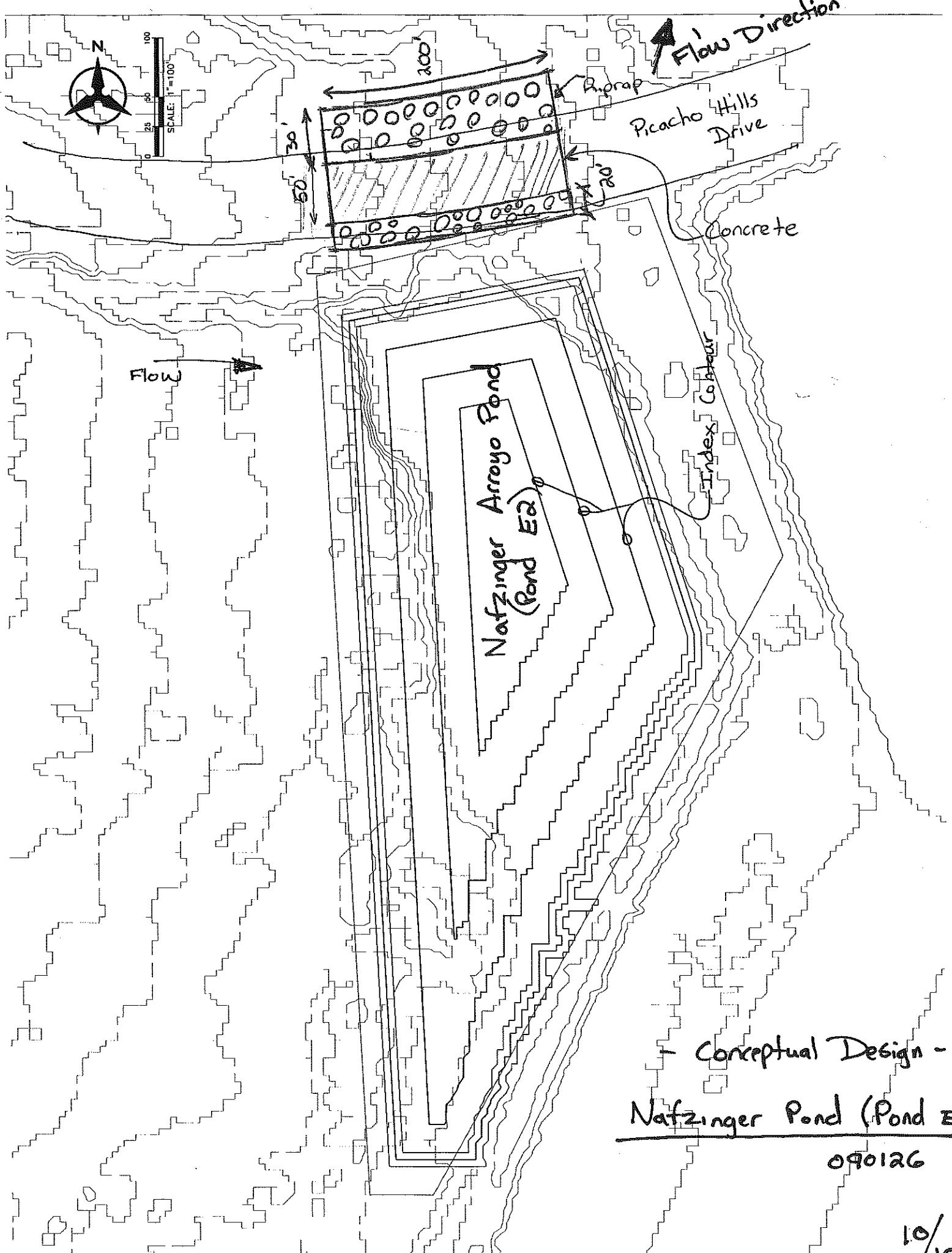
Conceptual layout

090126



SCALE: 1"=100'





Nafzinger Arroyo Pond (Pond EA)

- new Pond -

$$\text{Pond storage Volume} = \text{Earthwork}$$

$$54.47 \text{ acre-ft} = \text{Earthwork}$$

$$\text{Earthwork} = (54.47 \text{ acre-ft}) \left(\frac{43560 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ acre}} \right) \cdot \frac{1 \text{ cu}}{27 \text{ ft}^3}$$

▲ $\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = 87,880 \text{ cu}}$ ✓

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 2 (Pond B2)

- Improved pond -

$$[\text{Proposed Pond Volume}] - [\text{Existing Pond Storage}] = \text{Earthwork}$$

$$[15.65 \text{ ac-ft}] - [1.48 \text{ ac-ft}] = 14.17 \text{ ac-ft}$$

▲ $\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = 22,860 \text{ cu}}$ ✓

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Pond 3 (Pond B3)

- New Pond -

$$\text{Pond storage Volume} = \text{Earthwork}$$

$$8.33 \text{ ac-ft} = \text{Earthwork}$$

▲ $\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = 13,340 \text{ cu}}$

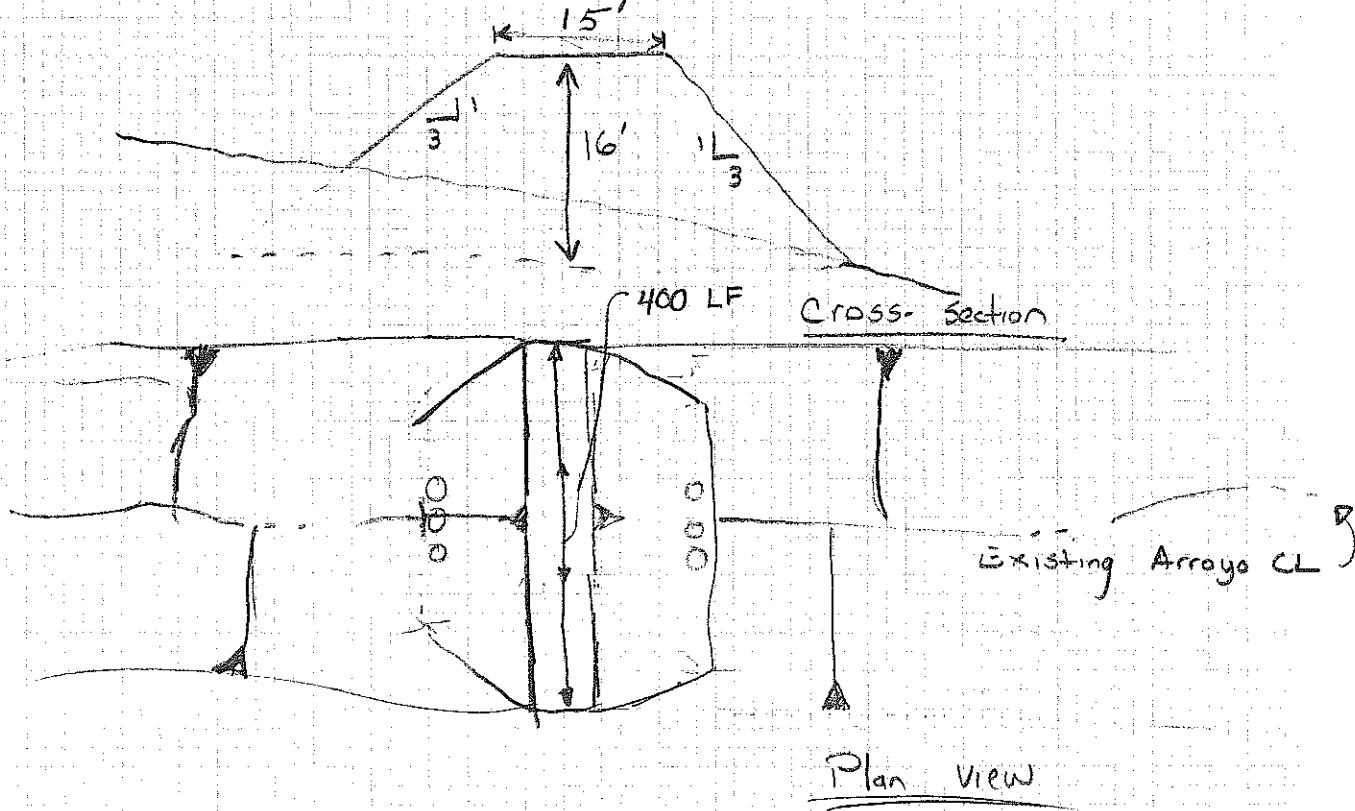
General Assumptions for All Ponding Areas

- All improved ponding areas will include only excavation and will not include construction of an embankment.
- New Pond Types:
 - Total excavation w/ NO embankment construction
 - Embankment pond w/no excavation.

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Barcelona Ridge Pond 56 (Pond B56)

Embankment ONLY. Requires no flood pool excavation.



Volume of Embankment

$$V = [3(16)(46) + (16)(15)] \cdot 400$$

27

$\Delta V = 14,930 \text{ cu yd}$ ✓

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 2 OF 4

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY R Johnson DATE 3/10/2009

SPATIAL DATA

SUBJECT Pond Earthwork

CH'D D&H DATE 3/11/09

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Quantities

Golf Course Pond 2 (Pond C2)

- Existing Pond Improvements -

$$[\text{Proposed Pond}] - [\text{EXISTING Pond}] = \text{Earthwork}$$

Storage Volume Storage Volume

$$20,27 \text{ ac-ft} - 3,24 \text{ ac-ft} =$$



$$\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = (17.03 \text{ ac-ft}) \times \frac{43560 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{ac}} \times \frac{1 \text{ cu}}{27 \text{ ft}^3}}$$

$$= 27,480 \text{ cu}$$

Golf Course Pond 3 (Pond C3)

- Existing Pond Improvement -

$$[\text{Prop. Pond}] - [\text{Existing Pond Storage}] = \text{Earthwork}$$

Storage Volume Storage Volume

$$(26.22 \text{ ac-ft}) - (6.29 \text{ ac-ft}) = \text{Earthwork}$$



$$\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = (19.93 \text{ ac-ft})}$$

$$= 32,150 \text{ cu}$$

Fairway Village Pond (Pond C5)

- New Pond -

$$[\text{Proposed Pond}] = \text{Earthwork}$$

Volume

$$3.02 \text{ ac-ft} = \text{Earthwork}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Earthwork} = 4,872 \text{ cu}}$$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 3 OF 4

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY K Johnson

SUBJECT Pond Earthwork Quantities CHD

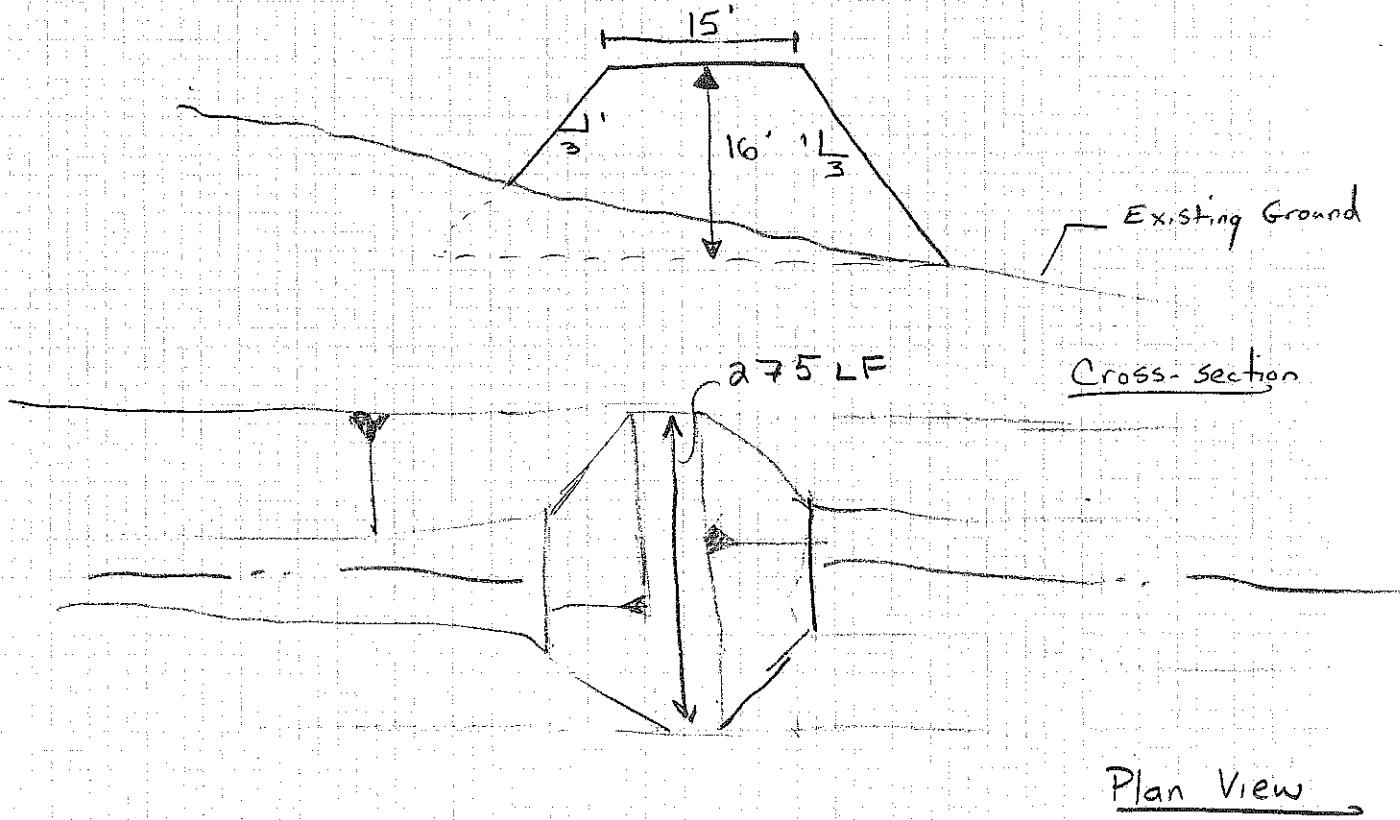
DATE 07/14/09

ENGINEERING
SPATIAL DATA
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Golf Course Arroyo Pond 4 (Pond C4)

- New Pond -

Embankment ONLY. Requires no flood pool excavation



Plan View

Volume of Embankment

$$V = [3(16)(16) + 16(15)] 275$$

27

△ T = 10,270 cu

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 4 OF 4

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY K.Johnson DATE 3/10/09

SPATIAL DATA

SUBJECT Pond Earthwork

CH'D SP01 DATE 3/10/09

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

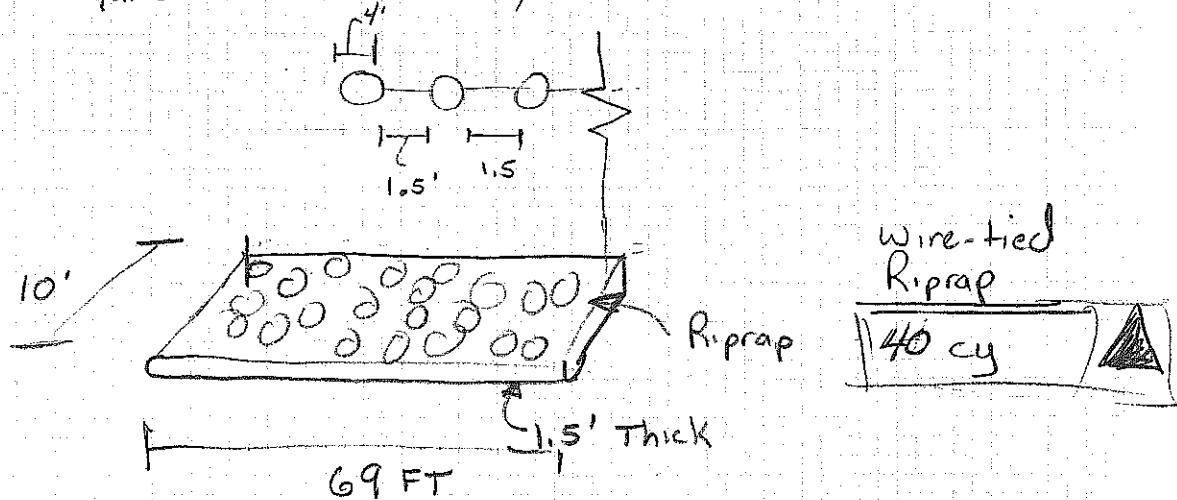
Quantities

Assume

- Wire-tied riprap erosion control pad downstream of Culverts
- Extends 10 ft DS of Pipes
- Extends entire width of culverts + 10 FT

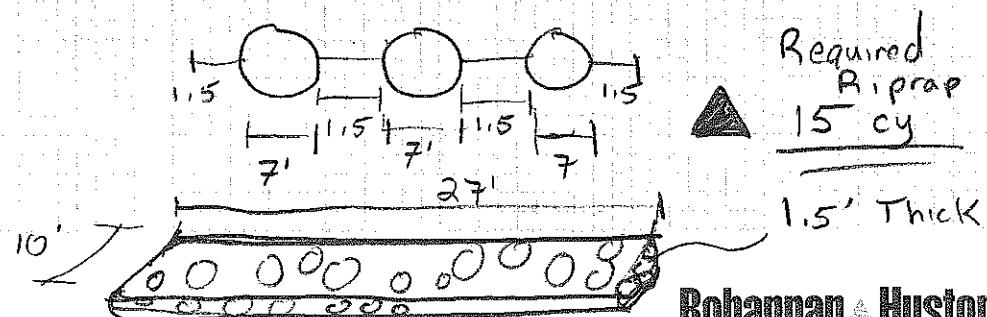
Barcelona Ridge Arroyo @
Picacho Hills Crossing

Requires 11 - 48" CMP,



Golf Course Arroyo Crossing
@
Via Norte

Requires 3 - 84" CMP



Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY K Johnson DATE 3/12/09

SPATIAL DATA

SUBJECT Culvert Crossing Erosion

CHD _____ DATE _____

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Control

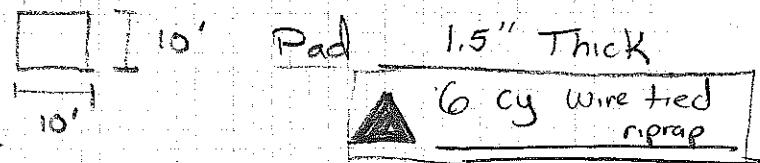
Quantities

Assumption

- Storm Drain to extend the entire length of Via Campestre + outfall to the Golf Course arroyo.

Length = 1990 LF

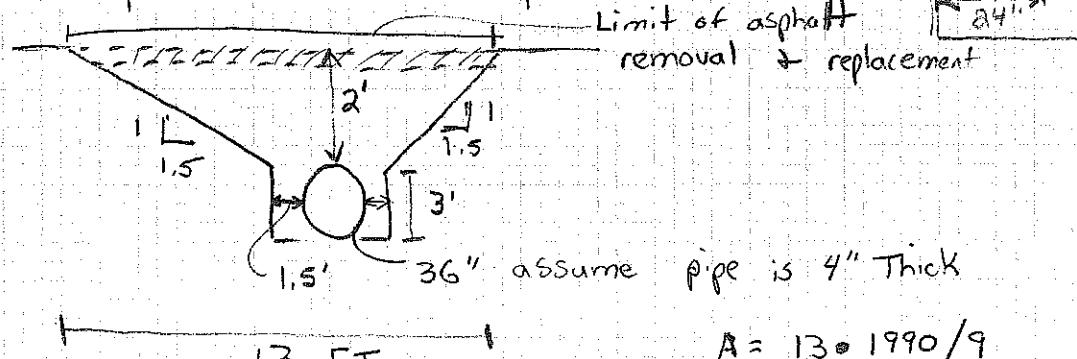
- Required Dia' 36" RCP → chosen for maintenance purposes.
- Pipe will be Class III RCP
- Pipe will have cover of 2 FT
- 9 Inlets are required → NMDOT CDI Type 1 B up to 4' Dept
- Normal crown roadway (2%)
- Wire Tied riprap utilized to armor Golf Course Arroyo @ SD outfall



- Curb and Gutter

- No existing curb and gutter
- Install equivalent to NMDOT Concrete barrier curb, type B 6" x 24" tall pan both sides of entire street

- Asphalt Removal & Replacement



1.5' 2' 1.5' 3' 36" assume pipe is 4" Thick

13 FT

$$A = 13 \cdot 1990 / 9$$

▲ Thus: Area = 2875 Sq. Yd

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 2

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 0901a6

BY K Johnson

SPATIAL DATA

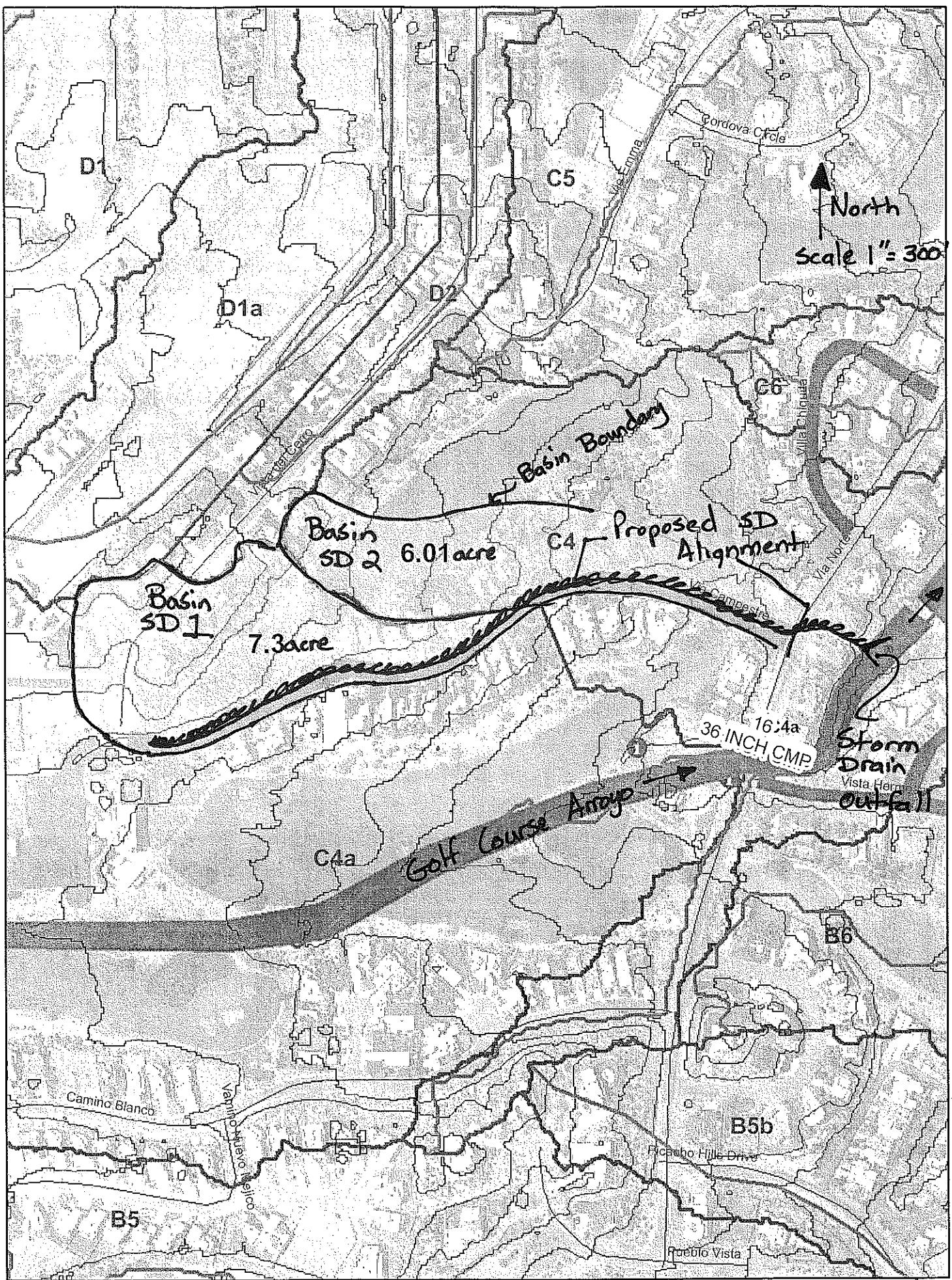
SUBJECT Via Campestre SD

CHD PLK

DATE 3/11/2009

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Quantities



Via Campestre 5D

Answers

2/2

Picacho Hills Drive Crossing

Assumptions

- Use flow rate from Future Condition HEC-HMS model downstream of J-35

$$Q_{100\text{yr}} = 999 \text{ cfs}$$

- Assume water is NOT allowed to cross overtop Picacho Hills Drive.
- See attached figure denoting proposed culvert crossing location
- Slope = $\frac{3978 - 3972}{125} = 0.048 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$
- Max headwater Depth : 5 FT
- Max culvert Dia. allowable : 48"



- ▲ Requires 11 - 48" CMP culverts
↳ See attached culvert design calculation

Via Norte Crossing

Assumptions

- Flows from HEC-HMS model @ J-C4a

$$Q_{100\text{yr}} = 1394 \text{ cfs}$$

- No flow overtop roadway

- See attached figure for location & layout.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{3987.5 - 3986}{125} = 0.012 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

- Max Headwater : 10.5 FT

- Max culvert Dia allowable : 8 FT

▲ Required 3 - 84" CMP culverts

→ See attached culvert design calc.

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hill

SHEET 1 OF 4

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090186

BY K Johnson

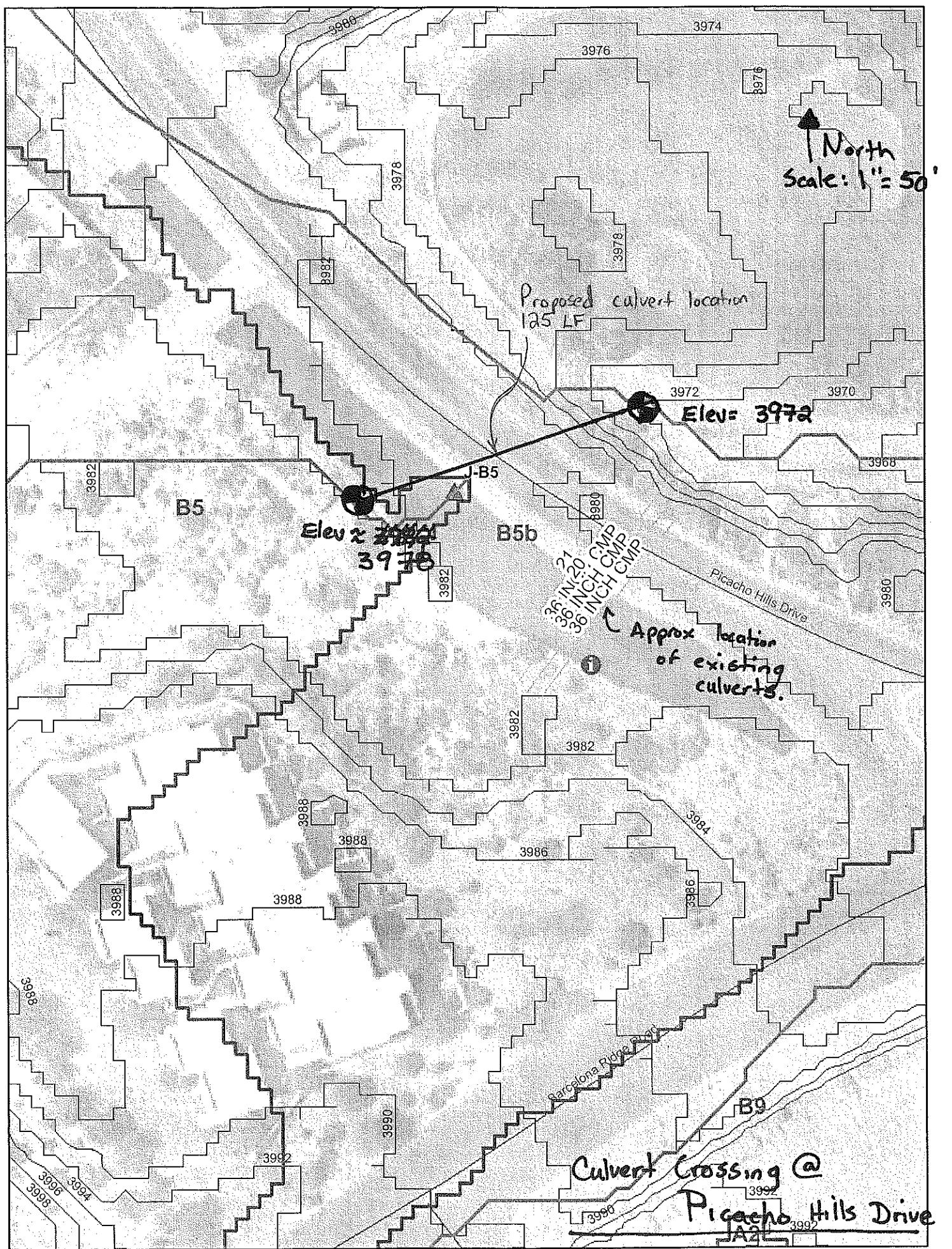
SPATIAL DATA

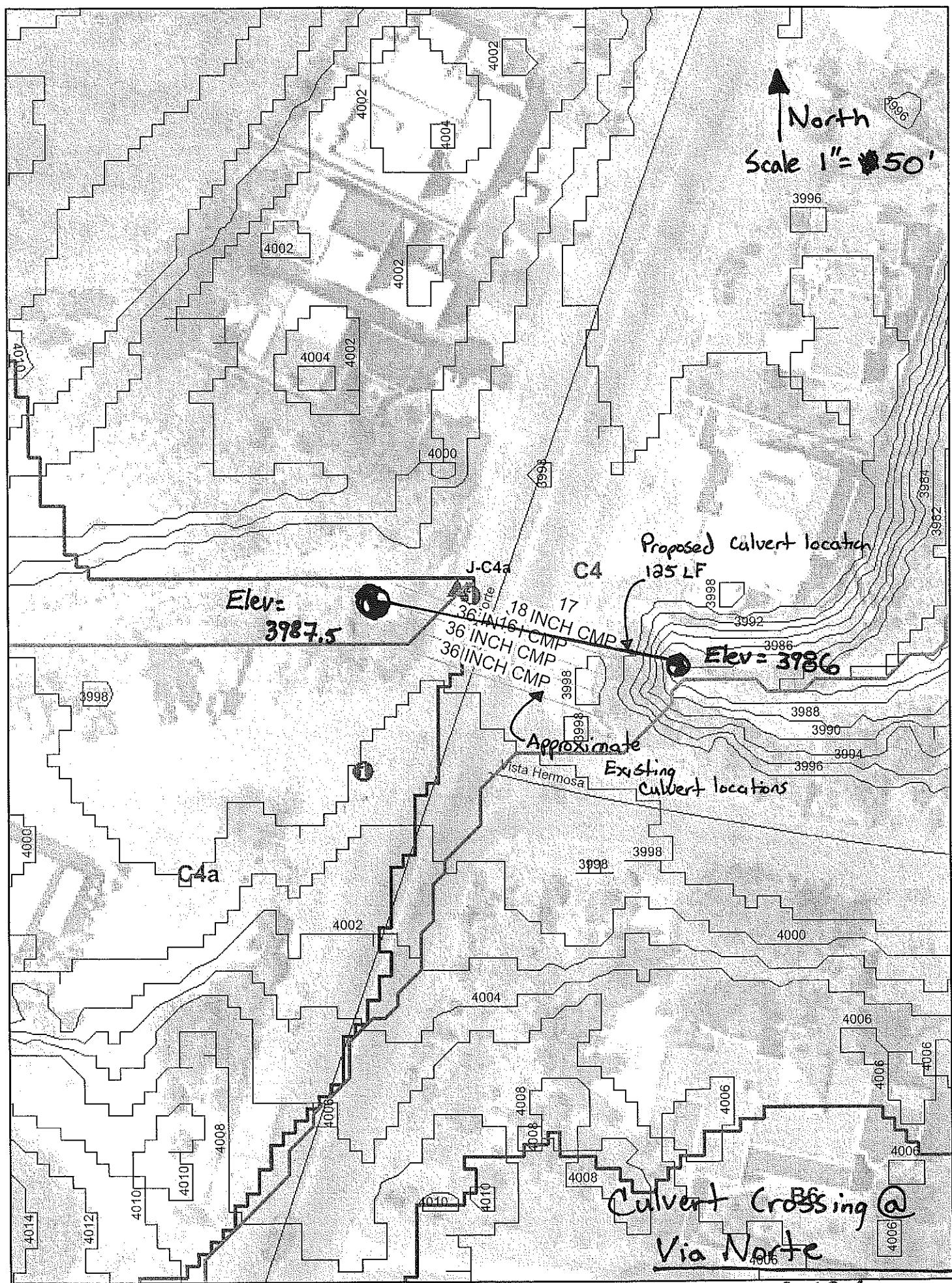
SUBJECT Culvert Crossing Design + CHD

DATE 3/11/2009

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Quantities





Culvert Crossing Design

Picacho Hills
BHI No. 090126
Prepared By: Kris Johnson
Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\090126 culvertCapacity01.txt

Goal: Conceptual design of two culvert crossings within the Picacho Hills study area.

Assumptions: See hand calculations for discussion of assumptions.

Barcelona Ridge Arroyo Crossing @ Picacho Hills Drive

Analyzer Report
Drainage Structure Analyzer
Culvert Hydraulic Analysis
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 13:15:34

Input Data

Shape	Circular
Material	CMP-12G
Roughness	0.022000
Entrance Edge	Headwall
Number of Barrels	11
Length	125.0000 ft
Slope	4.8000%
Tailwater	0.0000 ft
Inlet Control Equation	Entrance Loss
Size (W x T):	48.00 x 0.1090
Flow Rate	999.0000 cfs

Output Results

Flow Rate	999.0000 cfs
Control	Inlet
Capacity	2045.5933 cfs
Manning's Velocity	14.7069 ft/s
Headwater	4.5475 ft
Critical Depth	2.8800 ft
Normal Depth	1.9720 ft
Size (W x T):	48.00 x 0.1090

Golf Course Arroyo Crossing @ Via Norte

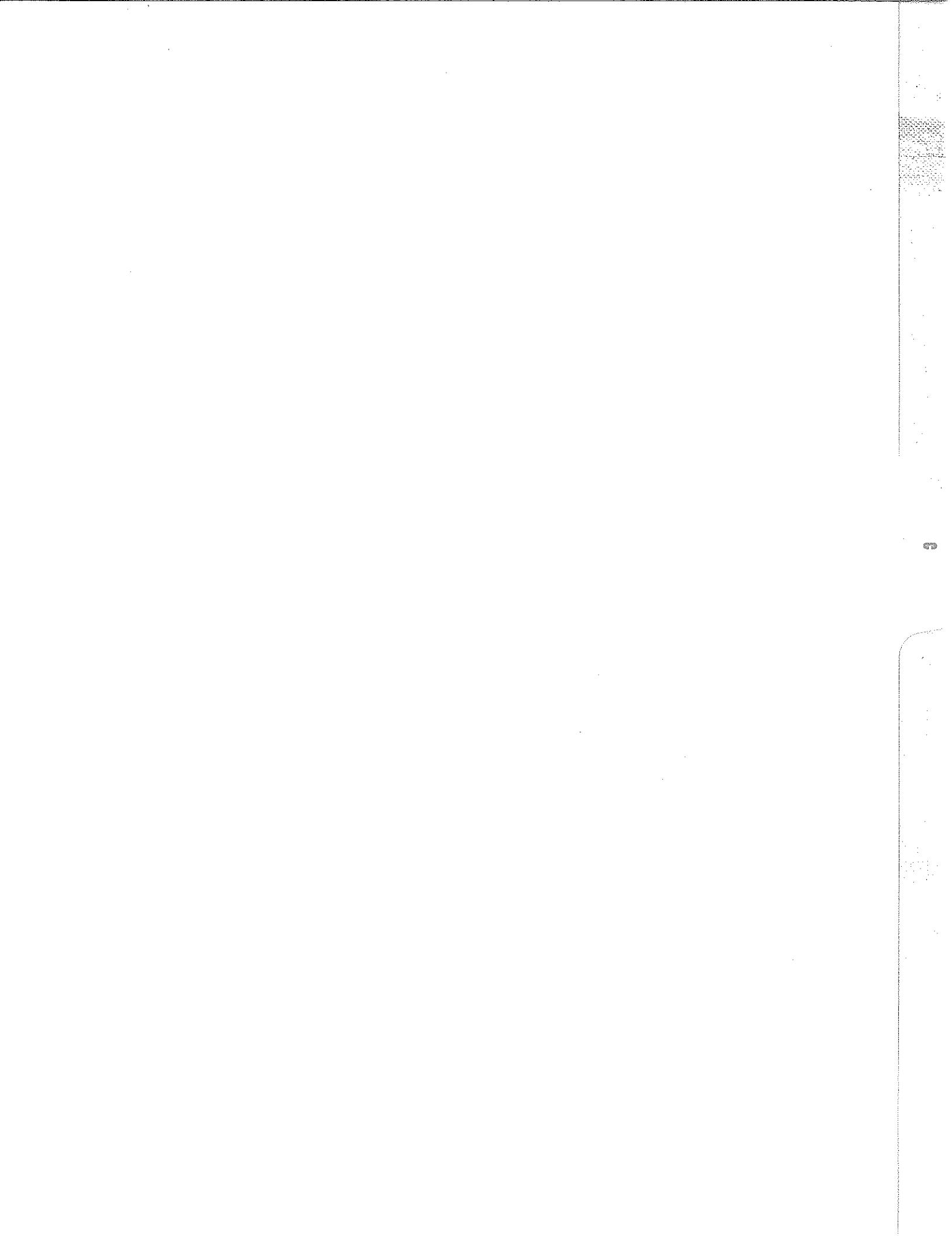
Analyzer Report
Drainage Structure Analyzer
Culvert Hydraulic Analysis
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 13:46:07

Input Data

Shape	Circular
Material	CMP-12G
Roughness	0.022000
Entrance Edge	Headwall
Number of Barrels	3
Length	125.0000 ft
Slope	1.2000%
Tailwater	0.0000 ft
Inlet Control Equation	Entrance Loss
Size (W x T):	84.00 x 0.1090
Flow Rate	1394.0000 cfs

Output Results

Flow Rate	1394.0000 cfs
Control	Inlet
Capacity	1240.5645 cfs
Manning's Velocity	12.0741 ft/s
Headwater	10.3132 ft
Critical Depth	5.6500 ft
Normal Depth	7.0000 ft
Size (W x T):	84.00 x 0.1090



APPENDIX C - Digital Data

- **HEC-HMS Model**
- **HEC-RAS Models**



APPENDIX D – Hydraulic Calculations

090126 HEC-RAS models

3 HEC-RAS models developed along

- ① Naftinger Arroyo
- ② Goff Course Arroyo
- ③ Coronado

Previous Run Bulked Existing Conditions.

New Run Bulked Future Conditions.

I Arroyo	Existing Bulked (cfs)	Future Bulked (cfs)	(AP) *
Naftinger	4295.7	5360.3	J-12
Coronado	1011.8	998.1	J-84
Goff Course	1365.4	1417.7	J-04

Note: the AP used for the HEC-RAS model Q's used the higher Q of the upstream or downstream AP point. The values were always within a few cfs

HEC-RAS models assumed sub critical flow.

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Pacacho Hills

SHEET 1 OF 1

ENGINEERING

PROJECT NO. 090126

BY VTOB DATE 11/06/09

Spatial Data

SUBJECT HEC-RAS models

CH'D DATE

Advanced Technologies

Coronado Q100

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 02 River: Coronado Reach: Reach

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
Reach	2909.021	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4098.00	4102.89	4100.34	4102.91	0.00162	1.40	974.57	396.02	0.14
Reach	2909.021	Q100 Fut	998.10	4098.00	4102.88	4100.33	4102.90	0.00160	1.38	970.71	395.76	0.13
Reach	2850	Culvert										
Reach	2726.672	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4091.00	4095.24	4095.99	4096.98	0.006848	7.48	188.56	140.94	0.83
Reach	2726.672	Q100 Fut	998.10	4091.00	4095.20	4095.97	4097.03	0.007033	7.56	183.16	138.94	0.84
Reach	2498.823	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4086.02	4088.49	4088.49	4089.15	0.011830	6.52	155.13	115.75	0.99
Reach	2498.823	Q100 Fut	998.10	4086.02	4088.47	4088.47	4089.13	0.011982	6.52	153.18	115.57	1.00
Reach	2296.742	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4081.26	4083.94	4083.94	4084.90	0.010971	7.85	128.88	68.49	1.01
Reach	2296.742	Q100 Fut	998.10	4081.26	4083.92	4083.92	4084.87	0.010983	7.82	127.69	68.37	1.01
Reach	2074.020	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4075.14	4077.32	4077.32	4078.03	0.012107	6.78	149.18	107.01	1.01
Reach	2074.020	Q100 Fut	998.10	4075.14	4077.30	4077.30	4078.01	0.012195	6.77	147.48	106.68	1.01
Reach	1726.314	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4066.55	4069.65	4069.65	4070.45	0.011820	7.17	141.18	91.40	1.01
Reach	1726.314	Q100 Fut	998.10	4066.55	4069.63	4069.63	4070.43	0.011890	7.15	139.67	91.02	1.02
Reach	1415.358	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4059.34	4062.49	4062.49	4063.57	0.010722	8.33	121.44	57.66	1.01
Reach	1415.358	Q100 Fut	998.10	4059.34	4062.47	4062.47	4063.54	0.010691	8.30	120.29	57.34	1.01
Reach	1173.282	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4053.55	4056.57	4056.57	4057.38	0.011347	7.18	140.68	88.01	1.00
Reach	1173.282	Q100 Fut	998.10	4053.55	4056.54	4056.54	4057.35	0.011692	7.23	138.02	87.60	1.02
Reach	983.3911	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4049.30	4052.69	4052.69	4053.61	0.010849	7.69	131.51	71.71	1.00
Reach	983.3911	Q100 Fut	998.10	4049.30	4052.67	4052.67	4053.58	0.010891	7.67	130.13	71.50	1.00
Reach	784.9563	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4045.27	4048.05	4048.05	4048.86	0.011444	7.22	140.18	87.76	1.01
Reach	784.9563	Q100 Fut	998.10	4045.27	4048.02	4048.02	4048.84	0.011596	7.26	137.55	86.28	1.01
Reach	508.7785	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4038.35	4041.40	4041.40	4042.28	0.007973	8.48	170.71	98.76	0.92
Reach	508.7785	Q100 Fut	998.10	4038.35	4041.37	4041.37	4042.26	0.008120	8.50	167.80	98.36	0.92
Reach	181.9140	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4030.75	4033.55	4033.55	4034.36	0.011330	7.25	139.49	86.03	1.00
Reach	181.9140	Q100 Fut	998.10	4030.75	4033.53	4033.53	4034.34	0.011379	7.23	138.02	85.79	1.00

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 02 River: Coronado Reach: Reach (Continued)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)	
Reach	0.0000	Q100 Ex	1011.80	4016.31	4020.98	4018.99	4021.16	0.001001	3.42	296.07	90.67	0.33
Reach	0.0000	Q100 Fut	998.10	4016.31	4020.95	4018.98	4021.13	0.001001	3.40	293.33	90.42	0.33

Gof Course Arrive Q100

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 02 River: Stream Reach: Reach

Reach	River Sta.	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chnl
Reach	2783.750	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4061.16	4063.78	4063.84	4064.50	0.013618	8.52	236.92	157.12	1.12
Reach	2783.750	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4061.16	4063.84	4064.56	4064.56	0.013316	8.53	245.29	158.67	1.11
Reach	2459.028	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4051.42	4055.16	4056.14	4056.14	0.008232	8.33	199.47	111.46	0.92
Reach	2459.028	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4051.42	4055.22	4056.21	4056.21	0.008265	8.42	205.63	112.97	0.92
Reach	2255.911	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4045.89	4049.74	4049.74	4050.80	0.008517	8.31	175.15	106.66	0.93
Reach	2255.911	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4045.89	4049.80	4049.80	4050.88	0.008384	8.38	181.96	108.57	0.93
Reach	1984.251	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4038.58	4042.86	4042.86	4044.26	0.009666	9.50	143.65	51.62	1.00
Reach	1984.251	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4038.58	4042.94	4042.94	4044.37	0.009667	9.60	147.63	52.23	1.01
Reach	1783.310	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4031.11	4034.41	4034.41	4035.24	0.011873	7.29	187.22	117.92	1.02
Reach	1783.310	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4031.11	4034.47	4034.47	4035.30	0.011484	7.31	193.90	118.98	1.01
Reach	1448.316	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4020.33	4024.05	4024.05	4025.15	0.010272	8.39	162.79	74.95	1.00
Reach	1448.316	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4020.33	4024.11	4024.11	4025.23	0.010385	8.49	166.90	76.02	1.01
Reach	1236.258	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4017.06	4019.08	4019.08	4019.75	0.012138	6.54	208.71	158.84	1.01
Reach	1236.258	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4017.06	4019.12	4019.12	4019.80	0.012201	6.60	214.78	161.91	1.01
Reach	936.4020	Q100 Ex	1365.40	4004.85	4007.14	4007.14	4007.96	0.011296	7.27	187.91	115.44	1.00
Reach	936.4020	Q100 Fut	1417.70	4004.85	4007.19	4007.19	4008.02	0.011244	7.33	193.41	116.87	1.00
Reach	753.7728	Q100 Ex	1365.40	3999.63	4004.81	4004.81	4004.85	0.00179	1.71	843.26	217.05	0.15
Reach	753.7728	Q100 Fut	1417.70	3999.63	4004.84	4004.84	4004.89	0.00188	1.76	850.47	217.22	0.15
Reach	536.3858	Q100 Ex	1365.40	3988.46	4004.81	3993.78	4004.83	0.000031	1.62	2054.62	454.13	0.07
Reach	536.3858	Q100 Fut	1417.70	3988.46	4004.84	3993.90	4004.86	0.000033	1.67	2069.55	454.73	0.08
Reach	500	Culvert										
Reach	398.4861	Q100 Ex	1365.40	3985.81	3992.22	3992.22	3994.18	0.008599	11.48	129.38	34.95	0.98
Reach	398.4861	Q100 Fut	1417.70	3985.81	3992.34	3992.34	3994.33	0.008490	11.57	133.65	35.36	0.98
Reach	245.2667	Q100 Ex	1365.40	3980.38	3985.53	3985.53	3987.05	0.008952	9.93	140.62	47.30	0.98
Reach	245.2667	Q100 Fut	1417.70	3980.38	3985.61	3985.61	3987.16	0.009238	10.03	144.79	51.40	0.99

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 02 River: Stream Reach: Reach (Continued)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
Reach	37.3317	Q100 Ex	1365.40	3975.50	3980.56	3980.56	3982.00	0.009361	9.64	143.36	53.06	0.99
Reach	37.3317	Q100 Fut	1417.70	3975.50	3980.69	3980.69	3982.11	0.008932	9.59	150.06	54.39	0.98

Natizinger
Existings & Future

Q1000

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 03 River: Natzinger Reach: Reach

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
Reach	5502.854	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4033.36	4036.60	4037.73	0.009855	8.65	523.52	241.33	1.00	
Reach	5502.854	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4033.36	4036.97	4038.26	0.009387	9.30	611.54	244.74	1.00	
Reach	5258.660	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4028.07	4031.70	4033.03	0.009570	9.27	469.36	183.20	1.00	
Reach	5258.660	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4028.07	4032.15	4033.65	0.009084	9.88	552.37	189.16	0.99	
Reach	4994.007	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4022.60	4026.17	4027.49	0.009854	9.22	465.96	179.68	1.01	
Reach	4994.007	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4022.60	4026.60	4028.11	0.009354	9.86	543.60	182.09	1.01	
Reach	4749.720	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4017.42	4022.00	4023.59	0.008006	10.20	450.08	168.79	0.96	
Reach	4749.720	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4017.42	4022.54	4024.31	0.007482	10.84	543.67	176.72	0.95	
Reach	4505.677	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4013.21	4016.68	4018.13	0.009014	9.71	453.26	164.27	0.99	
Reach	4505.677	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4013.21	4017.16	4018.81	0.008384	10.40	533.55	176.33	0.99	
Reach	4252.805	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4007.34	4011.11	4012.36	0.009965	8.95	480.26	198.17	1.01	
Reach	4252.805	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4007.34	4011.50	4012.94	0.009496	9.62	558.67	200.95	1.01	
Reach	3941.083	Q100 Ex	4295.70	4001.25	4005.30	4006.87	0.008901	10.07	432.24	143.83	0.99	
Reach	3941.083	Q100 Fut	5360.30	4001.25	4005.81	4007.61	0.008411	10.81	507.63	152.87	0.99	
Reach	3725.874	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3996.77	4000.71	4002.31	0.008958	10.17	426.37	137.40	1.00	
Reach	3725.874	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3996.77	4001.23	4003.07	0.008393	10.89	498.93	139.32	0.99	
Reach	3505.281	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3992.46	3995.90	3997.08	0.009920	8.72	495.51	223.15	1.00	
Reach	3505.281	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3992.46	3996.28	3997.63	0.009376	9.36	580.08	224.96	1.00	
Reach	3158.319	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3985.92	3988.90	3989.85	0.010622	7.79	553.66	296.64	1.00	
Reach	3158.319	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3985.92	3989.21	3990.29	0.010397	8.36	645.05	306.50	1.01	
Reach	2954.761	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3981.67	3984.70	3985.58	0.009012	7.87	639.66	378.43	0.94	
Reach	2954.761	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3981.67	3984.99	3985.59	0.008758	8.44	752.00	382.10	0.95	
Reach	2661.178	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3975.74	3978.34	3979.18	0.011430	7.38	581.73	352.31	1.01	
Reach	2661.178	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3975.74	3978.62	3979.58	0.010658	7.83	684.42	361.38	1.00	
Reach	2500.255	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3971.25	3974.61	3975.41	0.011282	7.17	598.97	376.89	1.00	
Reach	2500.255	Q100 Fut	5360.30	3971.25	3974.85	3975.78	0.011001	7.74	692.98	382.68	1.01	

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 03 River: Nafzinger Reach: Reach (Continued)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vet Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Ch
Reach	2245.374	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3966.69	3969.75	3970.67	0.011098	7.70	558.09	310.49	1.01	
Reach	2245.374	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3966.69	3970.06	3971.10	0.010338	8.20	653.76	314.23	1.00	
Reach	1988.599	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3962.99	3965.67	3966.55	0.010892	7.53	572.05	327.57	1.00	
Reach	1988.599	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3962.99	3965.94	3966.97	0.010502	8.14	661.35	329.14	1.01	
Reach	1736.662	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3958.06	3961.27	3962.20	0.010757	7.74	554.81	299.00	1.00	
Reach	1736.662	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3958.06	3961.59	3962.63	0.010324	8.21	653.08	312.58	1.00	
Reach	1498.480	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3952.80	3956.16	3957.22	0.010355	8.26	519.85	245.95	1.00	
Reach	1498.480	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3952.80	3956.50	3957.72	0.010118	8.88	603.88	252.59	1.01	
Reach	1214.655	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3946.60	3951.08	3952.32	0.008718	9.57	548.52	229.07	0.98	
Reach	1214.655	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3946.60	3951.47	3952.90	0.008604	10.33	639.99	233.62	0.99	
Reach	949.1599	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3939.34	3943.50	3944.34	0.011221	7.38	582.14	345.35	1.00	
Reach	949.1599	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3939.34	3943.80	3944.73	0.010990	7.74	692.63	376.81	1.01	
Reach	721.3156	Q100 Ex	4295.70	3933.32	3938.81	3939.61	0.008090	7.47	674.67	468.84	0.93	
Reach	721.3156	Q100 Filt	5360.30	3933.32	3939.08	3939.98	0.008755	7.98	804.48	480.61	0.93	

Weighted Mannings Roughness

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126 Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

Goal:

Determine approximate manning's roughness for use in modeling channels

Assumptions:

3:1 Side Slopes

Earthen Channel Bottom roughness 0.023 per NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 2 Hydraulics, Table 2-3

Riprap side roughness 0.045 value chosen to be between value for d50= 2-inch rock and 6-inch

as defined by NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 2 Hydraulics, Table 2-3

Results:

Channel Section No.	Bottom Width	Depth	Slope Leng	Weighted 'n'
1	40	4.9	15.5	0.033
2	60	4.9	15.5	0.031
3	240	5	15.81	0.026

Proposed Channel Section 1

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Section01_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from
Basins C, D.

Assumption: Required flow capacity: 1592 cfs (Flow rate obtained from Future_Ph01.hms)

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.033 SLOPE = 0.003

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	70.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	10.0			

WSEL FT.	DEPTH INC FT.	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)	
1.000	1.000	43.000	100.919	46.325	2.347	46.000	1.086	
2.000	2.000	92.000	329.193	52.649	3.578	52.000	2.199	
3.000	3.000	147.000	666.534	58.974	4.534	58.000	3.320	
4.000	4.000	208.000	1110.632	65.298	5.340	64.000	4.443	
4.100	4.100	214.430	1160.958	65.931	5.414	64.600	4.556	
4.200	4.200	220.920	1212.369	66.563	5.488	65.200	4.668	
4.300	4.300	227.470	1264.868	67.196	5.561	65.800	4.781	
4.400	4.400	234.080	1318.459	67.828	5.633	66.400	4.893	
4.500	4.500	240.750	1373.144	68.460	5.704	67.000	5.006	
4.600	4.600	247.480	1428.926	69.093	5.774	67.600	5.119	
4.700	4.700	254.270	1485.810	69.725	5.843	68.200	5.231	
4.800	4.800	261.120	1543.799	70.358	5.912	68.800	5.344	
Flow depth required to convey flow.								
4.900	4.900	268.030	1602.895	70.990	5.980	69.400	5.456	
5.000	5.000	275.000	1663.103	71.623	6.048	70.000	5.569	
6.000	6.000	348.000	2327.180	77.947	6.687	76.000	6.696	

Proposed Channel Section 2

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Section02_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from
Basin B combined with the flow from Basin C, D.

Assumption: Design flow rate = 2218 cfs

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.031 SLOPE = 0.002

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	100.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	130.0	10.0			

WSEL FT.	DEPTH INC FT.	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)
1.000	1.000	73.000	151.915	76.325	2.081	76.000	1.067
2.000	2.000	152.000	489.124	82.649	3.218	82.000	2.161
3.000	3.000	237.000	976.289	88.974	4.119	88.000	3.264
4.000	4.000	328.000	1602.896	95.298	4.887	94.000	4.371
4.100	4.100	337.430	1673.041	95.931	4.958	94.600	4.482
4.200	4.200	346.920	1744.537	96.563	5.029	95.200	4.593
4.300	4.300	356.470	1817.381	97.196	5.098	95.800	4.704
4.400	4.400	366.080	1891.573	97.828	5.167	96.400	4.815
4.500	4.500	375.750	1967.112	98.460	5.235	97.000	4.926
4.600	4.600	385.480	2043.996	99.093	5.302	97.600	5.037
4.700	4.700	395.270	2122.224	99.725	5.369	98.200	5.148
4.800	4.800	405.120	2201.797	100.358	5.435	98.800	5.259
Flow depth required to convey flow.							
4.900	4.900	415.030	2282.714	100.990	5.500	99.400	5.371
5.000	5.000	425.000	2364.974	101.623	5.565	100.000	5.482
6.000	6.000	528.000	3261.525	107.947	6.177	106.000	6.593
7.000	7.000	637.000	4293.171	114.272	6.740	112.000	7.707
8.000	8.000	752.000	5461.503	120.596	7.263	118.000	8.820
9.000	9.000	873.000	6768.725	126.921	7.753	124.000	9.935
10.000	10.000	1000.000	8217.448	133.246	8.217	130.000	11.050

Proposed channel section 3

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Section03_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from
Basins A, B, C and D.

Assumption: Required flow capacity = 6331 cfs (Flow rate obtained from Future_Ph01.hms model)

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126 Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.026 SLOPE = 0.001

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	270.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	300.0	10.0			

WSEL FT.	DEPTH INC FT.	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)
1.000	1.000	243.000	435.229	246.325	1.791	246.000	1.050
2.000	2.000	492.000	1386.677	252.649	2.818	252.000	2.124
3.000	3.000	747.000	2735.748	258.974	3.662	258.000	3.209
4.000	4.000	1008.000	4435.986	265.298	4.401	264.000	4.301
4.100	4.100	1034.430	4624.183	265.931	4.470	264.600	4.411
4.200	4.200	1060.920	4815.593	266.563	4.539	265.200	4.520
4.300	4.300	1087.470	5010.196	267.196	4.607	265.800	4.630
4.400	4.400	1114.080	5207.973	267.828	4.675	266.400	4.740
4.500	4.500	1140.750	5408.905	268.460	4.742	267.000	4.850
4.600	4.600	1167.480	5612.974	269.093	4.808	267.600	4.960
4.700	4.700	1194.270	5820.162	269.725	4.873	268.200	5.069
4.800	4.800	1221.120	6030.454	270.358	4.938	268.800	5.179
4.900	4.900	1248.030	6243.834	270.990	5.003	269.400	5.289
Flow depth required to convey flow.							
5.000	5.000	1275.000	6460.285	271.623	5.067	270.000	5.399
5.100	5.100	1302.030	6679.792	272.255	5.130	270.600	5.509
5.200	5.200	1329.120	6902.342	272.888	5.193	271.200	5.619
5.300	5.300	1356.270	7127.920	273.520	5.256	271.800	5.730
5.400	5.400	1383.480	7356.513	274.153	5.317	272.400	5.840
5.500	5.500	1410.750	7588.108	274.785	5.379	273.000	5.950
5.600	5.600	1438.080	7822.691	275.418	5.440	273.600	6.060
5.700	5.700	1465.470	8060.251	276.050	5.500	274.200	6.171
5.800	5.800	1492.920	8300.775	276.682	5.560	274.800	6.281
5.900	5.900	1520.430	8544.252	277.315	5.620	275.400	6.391
6.000	6.000	1548.000	8790.671	277.947	5.679	276.000	6.502
7.000	7.000	1827.000	11414.418	284.272	6.248	282.000	7.607
8.000	8.000	2112.000	14322.158	290.596	6.781	288.000	8.715
9.000	9.000	2403.000	17506.842	296.921	7.285	294.000	9.826
10.000	10.000	2700.000	20963.097	303.246	7.764	300.000	10.938

Weighted Mannings Roughness

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126 Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

Goal:

Determine approximate manning's roughness for use in modeling channels

Assumptions:

3:1 Side Slopes

Earthen Channel Bottom roughness 0.023 per NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 2 Hydraulics, Table 2-3

Riprap side roughness 0.045 value chosen to be between value for d₅₀= 2-inch rock and 6-inch
as defined by NMDOT Drainage Manual - Volume 2 Hydraulics, Table 2-3

Results:

Channel Section No.	Bottom Width	Depth	Slope Leng	Weighted 'n'
1	40	4.9	15.5	0.033
2	60	4.9	15.5	0.031
3	240	5	15.81	0.026

Proposed Channel Section 1

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed channel outfalls\090126_Channel Section01_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from
Basins C, D.

Assumption: Required flow capacity: 1592 cfs (Flow rate obtained from Future_Ph01.hms)

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.033 SLOPE = 0.003

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	70.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	10.0			
<hr/>								
WSEL	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)	
FT.								
1.000	1.000	43.000	100.919	46.325	2.347	46.000	1.086	
2.000	2.000	92.000	329.193	52.649	3.578	52.000	2.199	
3.000	3.000	147.000	666.534	58.974	4.534	58.000	3.320	
4.000	4.000	208.000	1110.632	65.298	5.340	64.000	4.443	
4.100	4.100	214.430	1160.958	65.931	5.414	64.600	4.556	
4.200	4.200	220.920	1212.369	66.563	5.488	65.200	4.668	
4.300	4.300	227.470	1264.868	67.196	5.561	65.800	4.781	
4.400	4.400	234.080	1318.459	67.828	5.633	66.400	4.893	
4.500	4.500	240.750	1373.144	68.460	5.704	67.000	5.006	
4.600	4.600	247.480	1428.926	69.093	5.774	67.600	5.119	
4.700	4.700	254.270	1485.810	69.725	5.843	68.200	5.231	
4.800	4.800	261.120	1543.799	70.358	5.912	68.800	5.344	
<hr/>								
Flow depth required to convey flow.								
4.900	4.900	268.030	1602.895	70.990	5.980	69.400	5.456	
5.000	5.000	275.000	1663.103	71.623	6.048	70.000	5.569	
6.000	6.000	348.000	2327.180	77.947	6.687	76.000	6.696	

Proposed Channel Section 2

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Section02_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from Basin B combined with the flow from Basin C, D.

Assumption: Design flow rate = 2218 cfs

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.031 SLOPE = 0.002

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	100.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	130.0	10.0			

WSEL FT.	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)
1.000	1.000	73.000	151.915	76.325	2.081	76.000	1.067
2.000	2.000	152.000	489.124	82.649	3.218	82.000	2.161
3.000	3.000	237.000	976.289	88.974	4.119	88.000	3.264
4.000	4.000	328.000	1602.896	95.298	4.887	94.000	4.371
4.100	4.100	337.430	1673.041	95.931	4.958	94.600	4.482
4.200	4.200	346.920	1744.537	96.563	5.029	95.200	4.593
4.300	4.300	356.470	1817.381	97.196	5.098	95.800	4.704
4.400	4.400	366.080	1891.573	97.828	5.167	96.400	4.815
4.500	4.500	375.750	1967.112	98.460	5.235	97.000	4.926
4.600	4.600	385.480	2043.996	99.093	5.302	97.600	5.037
4.700	4.700	395.270	2122.224	99.725	5.369	98.200	5.148
4.800	4.800	405.120	2201.797	100.358	5.435	98.800	5.259
Flow depth required to convey flow.							
4.900	4.900	415.030	2282.714	100.990	5.500	99.400	5.371
5.000	5.000	425.000	2364.974	101.623	5.565	100.000	5.482
6.000	6.000	528.000	3261.525	107.947	6.177	106.000	6.593
7.000	7.000	637.000	4293.171	114.272	6.740	112.000	7.707
8.000	8.000	752.000	5461.503	120.596	7.263	118.000	8.820
9.000	9.000	873.000	6768.725	126.921	7.753	124.000	9.935
10.000	10.000	1000.000	8217.448	133.246	8.217	130.000	11.050

Proposed Channel Section 3

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 01/07/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Section03_PH.txt

Goal: Design channel section to convey the peak flow rate resulting from
Basins A, B, C and D.

Assumption: Required flow capacity = 6331 cfs (Flow rate obtained from Future_Ph01.hms model)

Roughness calculated by the following spreadsheet:

P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Channel Outfalls\090126_Channel Roughness_PH.xlsx

MANNING'S N = 0.026 SLOPE = 0.001

POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV	POINT	DIST	ELEV
1.0	0.0	10.0	3.0	270.0	0.0			
2.0	30.0	0.0	4.0	300.0	10.0			

WSEL FT.	DEPTH INC	FLOW AREA SQ.FT.	FLOW RATE (CFS)	WETTED PER (FT)	FLOW VEL (FPS)	TOPWID PLUS OBSTRUCTIONS	TOTAL ENERGY (FT)
1.000	1.000	243.000	435.229	246.325	1.791	246.000	1.050
2.000	2.000	492.000	1386.677	252.649	2.818	252.000	2.124
3.000	3.000	747.000	2735.748	258.974	3.662	258.000	3.209
4.000	4.000	1008.000	4435.986	265.298	4.401	264.000	4.301
4.100	4.100	1034.430	4624.183	265.931	4.470	264.600	4.411
4.200	4.200	1060.920	4815.593	266.563	4.539	265.200	4.520
4.300	4.300	1087.470	5010.196	267.196	4.607	265.800	4.630
4.400	4.400	1114.080	5207.973	267.828	4.675	266.400	4.740
4.500	4.500	1140.750	5408.905	268.460	4.742	267.000	4.850
4.600	4.600	1167.480	5612.974	269.093	4.808	267.600	4.960
4.700	4.700	1194.270	5820.162	269.725	4.873	268.200	5.069
4.800	4.800	1221.120	6030.454	270.358	4.938	268.800	5.179
4.900	4.900	1248.030	6243.834	270.990	5.003	269.400	5.289
Flow depth required to convey flow.							
5.000	5.000	1275.000	6460.285	271.623	5.067	270.000	5.399
5.100	5.100	1302.030	6679.792	272.255	5.130	270.600	5.509
5.200	5.200	1329.120	6902.342	272.888	5.193	271.200	5.619
5.300	5.300	1356.270	7127.920	273.520	5.256	271.800	5.730
5.400	5.400	1383.480	7356.513	274.153	5.317	272.400	5.840
5.500	5.500	1410.750	7588.108	274.785	5.379	273.000	5.950
5.600	5.600	1438.080	7822.691	275.418	5.440	273.600	6.060
5.700	5.700	1465.470	8060.251	276.050	5.500	274.200	6.171
5.800	5.800	1492.920	8300.775	276.682	5.560	274.800	6.281
5.900	5.900	1520.430	8544.252	277.315	5.620	275.400	6.391
6.000	6.000	1548.000	8790.671	277.947	5.679	276.000	6.502
7.000	7.000	1827.000	11414.418	284.272	6.248	282.000	7.607
8.000	8.000	2112.000	14322.158	290.596	6.781	288.000	8.715
9.000	9.000	2403.000	17506.842	296.921	7.285	294.000	9.826
10.000	10.000	2700.000	20963.097	303.246	7.764	300.000	10.938

090126_Pond E2 Outfall Culvert Analysis.txt
Constructible Nafzinger Arroyo Pond (Pond E2) Principle Spillway
Picacho Hills
BHI No. 090126
Prepared By: Kris Johnson
Path: P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Misc Calcs\Proposed Pond\090126_Pond E2 outfall culvert Analysis.txt

Goal: Analyze a constructible solution for the proposed Nafzinger Arroyo Pond principle spillway. HEC-HMS limits the number of culvert pipes that can be analyzed as an outfall to a pond, to 10. Using HEC-HMS for the future conditions model, 10 culverts, each 3' (H) x 29' (W) recommended. Verify that 48 culverts each, 3' (H) x 6' (W) will convey an equivalent flow.

Analyzer Report

=====

Drainage Structure Analyzer
Culvert Hydraulic Analysis
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 14:00:16

=====

Input Data

Shape Box
Material RC C789
Roughness 0.013000
Entrance Edge 90 and 15-deg wingwall flares
Number of Barrels 48
Length 100.0000 ft
Slope 0.5000%
Tailwater 0.0000 ft
Inlet Control Equation Entrance Loss
Size (W x H x T): 72.00 x 36.00 x 7.5000
Flow Rate 5358.2000 cfs

Output Results

Flow Rate 5358.2000 cfs
Control Inlet
Capacity 6983.5171 cfs
Manning's Velocity 9.1740 ft/s
Headwater 3.7802 ft
Critical Depth 2.2076 ft
Normal Depth 2.0270 ft
Size (W x H x T): 72.00 x 36.00 x 7.5000

Hydrologic Analysis

Surrounding Basin Information

Basin ID	Area Acre	Future 100-YR		Flow per Acre cfs/ac
		Flow Rate cfs	Flow per Acre cfs/ac	
C4a	98.12	275.7	2.81	
C4	163.4	41.8	3.91	

Assumptions

- Sub-basin delineation of basins which contribute to the SD attached.
- Linework describing sub-basins is found in the following shape file:
P:\090126\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\HEC GeoHMS\N-Picacho\Via Campestre SD.shp
- Basin SD1 is a part of overall Basin C4a
- Basin SD2 is a part of the overall Basin C4

Design Flow Rates

Basin SD1

7.1 acre

$$Q_{100} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Basin} \\ \text{C4a} \\ \text{cfs/ac} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Basin} \\ \text{SD1} \\ \text{ac} \end{array} \right]$$

▲ $Q_{100} = 20.0 \text{ cfs}$

Basin SD2

6.01 acre

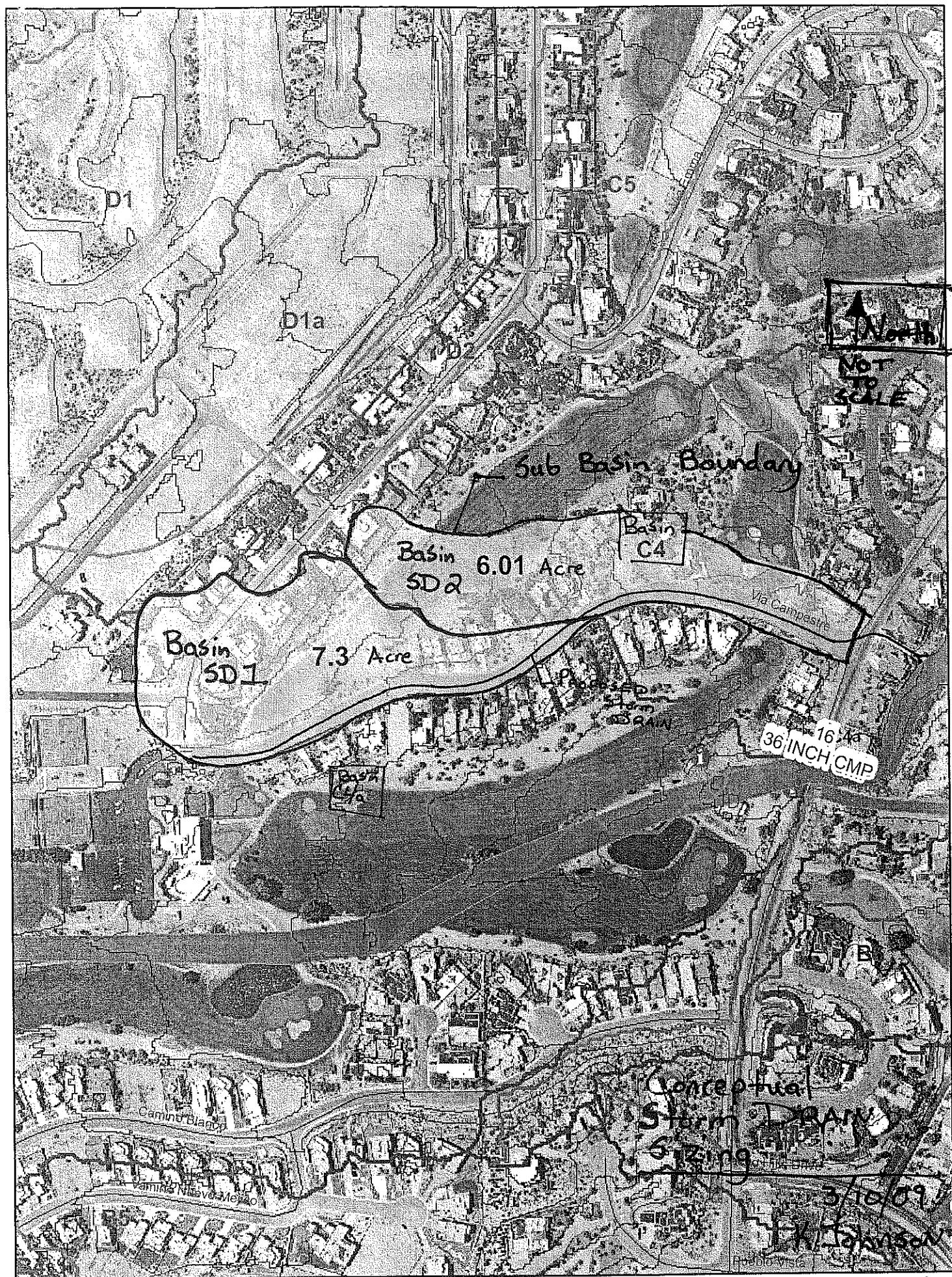
$$Q_{100} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Basin} \\ \text{C4} \\ \text{cfs/ac} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Basin} \\ \text{SD2} \\ \text{ac} \end{array} \right]$$

▲ $Q_{100} = 23.5 \text{ cfs}$

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills SHEET 1 OF 1
 PROJECT NO. 090126 BY K Johnson DATE 3/10/2009
 SUBJECT Storm Drain Design CHD 3/11/09 DATE 3/11/09
 Via Campestre - Conceptual -

ENGINEERING
SPATIAL DATA
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES



Hydraulic Design

Assumptions:

- [Average SD slope] = [slope from top of Via Campestre Rd to Proposed SD outfall into the Golf Course Arroyo]

$$S = \frac{4060 - 3990}{1990} = \underline{\underline{4\%}}$$

- Storm Drain total length = 1990 LF
- Use RCP for SD
Roughness coefficient = 0.013
- Use manning's equation to approx. flow capacity of SD flowing full, net under pressure.
- Steady flow -

Calculation:

Storm
Drain
Trunkline

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$43.45 = \frac{1.49}{0.013} (\pi r^2) \left(\frac{1}{4}(2r)\right)^{2/3} (0.04)^{1/2}$$



$$\underline{\underline{r = 0.98 \text{ FT}}}$$

* See computer calculation attached

▲ Requires storm drain dia. 24" RCP

Inlets

Assumption

- Min spacing: 50 FT
- Assume each inlet can collect 5 cfs.
↳ Thus 9 inlets are required.

Bohannan Huston

PROJECT NAME Picacho Hills

SHEET 3 OF 1

PROJECT NO.

BY K Johnson DATE 3/11/09

SUBJECT Storm Drain Design

CH'D RJH DATE 3/11/09

-Conceptual-

ENGINEERING

SPATIAL DATA

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Picacho Hills

BHI No. 090126

Date: 03/11/2009

Prepared By: Kris Johnson

Path: P:\090126\WA\Calculations\misc Calculations\090126 SD Capacity01.txt
24.000 INCH DIAMETER PIPE

MANNING'S N = 0.013 SLOPE = 0.040

FLOW DEPTH INCHES	FLOW AREA SQ FT	DISCHARGE CFS	VELOCITY FPS
1.000	0.045	0.147	3.285
2.000	0.125	0.643	5.145
3.000	0.227	1.507	6.648
4.000	0.344	2.732	7.938
5.000	0.474	4.303	9.075
6.000	0.614	6.198	10.091
7.000	0.762	8.389	11.006
8.000	0.917	10.847	11.832
9.000	1.076	13.537	12.580
10.000	1.239	16.422	13.254
11.000	1.404	19.465	13.861
12.000	1.571	22.622	14.402
13.000	1.737	25.850	14.880
14.000	1.903	29.102	15.296
15.000	2.066	32.325	15.650
16.000	2.225	35.467	15.941
17.000	2.379	38.466	16.167
18.000	2.527	41.258	16.324
19.000	2.667	43.765	16.407
→ 20.000	2.797	45.899	16.407
21.000	2.915	47.540	16.309
22.000	3.017	48.518	16.084
23.000	3.097	48.505	15.663
24.000	3.142	45.245	14.402

36.000 INCH DIAMETER PIPE

MANNING'S N = 0.013 SLOPE = 0.040

FLOW DEPTH INCHES	FLOW AREA SQ FT	DISCHARGE CFS	VELOCITY FPS
1.000	0.055	0.182	3.300
2.000	0.154	0.802	5.191
3.000	0.281	1.897	6.741
4.000	0.429	3.474	8.091
5.000	0.595	5.530	9.301
6.000	0.774	8.055	10.402
7.000	0.967	11.033	11.414
8.000	1.170	14.446	12.351
9.000	1.382	18.273	13.223
10.000	1.602	22.488	14.036
11.000	1.829	27.067	14.795
12.000	2.063	31.979	15.505
13.000	2.301	37.197	16.169
14.000	2.543	42.688	16.789
→ 15.000	2.788	48.419	17.368
16.000	3.035	54.355	17.907
17.000	3.284	60.461	18.408
18.000	3.534	66.698	18.872
19.000	3.784	73.029	19.298
20.000	4.033	79.410	19.689
21.000	4.281	85.801	20.043
22.000	4.526	92.156	20.361
23.000	4.768	98.428	20.643
24.000	5.006	104.567	20.888
25.000	5.239	110.521	21.095
26.000	5.466	116.233	21.263
27.000	5.687	121.642	21.391
28.000	5.899	126.679	21.475
29.000	6.102	131.269	21.513
30.000	6.294	135.324	21.500
31.000	6.474	138.738	21.430
32.000	6.639	141.376	21.294
33.000	6.787	143.048	21.076
34.000	6.914	143.452	20.748
35.000	7.013	141.944	20.239
36.000	7.069	133.397	18.872

STREET CAPACITY

32' Street, 50' ROW, 2% Crown
6" Curb

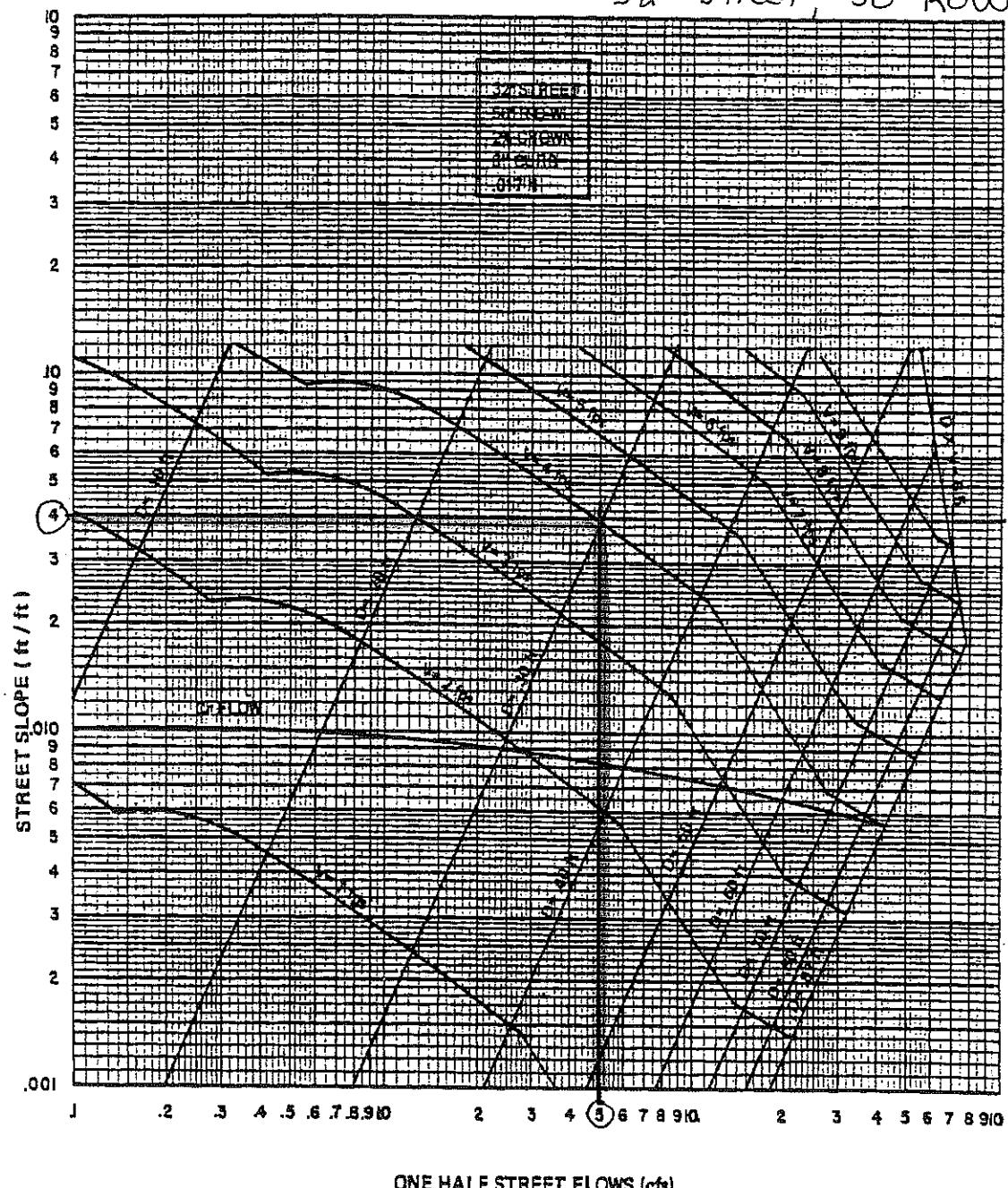


PLATE 22.3 D-1



APPENDIX E – Public Input



Public Meeting Notice

Picacho Hills and Old Picacho Drainage Management Plan

Date: August 20, 2008

Time: 6:00 – 7:30 PM

Location: Doña Ana County Complex
845 N. Motel Blvd
Room 111
Las Cruces, NM

For information contact: Tish Segovia, P.E.
Doña Ana Flood Commission
Phone: 575 525-5554

This will be the initial public meeting to gather information regarding drainage and storm water system improvements for Old Picacho and Picacho Hills areas.



Public Meeting Notice

Picacho Hills and Old Picacho Drainage Master Plan

Date: November 19, 2008

Time: 5:30 PM – 7:00 PM

Location: Doña Ana County Complex
845 N. Motel Blvd
Room 111
Las Cruces, NM

For information contact: Tish Segovia, P.E.
Doña Ana Flood Commission
Phone: 575-525-5554

This will be the second public meeting to present preliminary findings regarding the drainage and storm water system improvements for Old Picacho and Picacho Hills areas.

Diana Gomez

From: Mota, Adolph [amota@lcsun-news.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 12, 2008 2:02 PM
To: Diana Gomez
Subject: RE: Picacho Hill DMP

Just wanted to let you that I have Schedule the notice in the paper for November 16
Ad # 1001110256
Pub No 41204
Cost \$ 30.67

From: Diana Gomez [mailto:dgomez@bhinc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 12, 2008 12:45 PM
To: Mota, Adolph
Cc: Brad Sumrall; Andrew Guerra
Subject: FW: Picacho Hill DMP

Hi Adolph,
Please run the attached public meeting notice on Sunday, November 16, 2008 paper in the Community Brief section.
Please charge it to the Bohannan Huston account; and send me the tear sheet with the price on it as proof that it will run.
If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you,
Diana Gomez
Administrative Assistant
Las Cruces Office

Bohannan Huston, Inc.
425 South Telshor Blvd., Suite C-103
Las Cruces, NM 88011-7237
www.bhinc.com
voice: 575.532.8670 facsimile: 575.532.8680

DISCLAIMER: This e-mail, including attachments, may include confidential and/or proprietary information, and may be used only by the person or entity to which it is addressed. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure or dissemination is strictly prohibited. If you received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete this e-mail immediately.

From: Andrew Guerra
Sent: Wednesday, November 12, 2008 11:16 AM
To: Diana Gomez
Subject: Picacho Hill DMP

Diana,

I made a few changes to the advertisement concerning Picacho Hills DMP. Tish agrees to use this one. Can you find it somewhere in your heart to help me get it to the papers today.
I'll buy you another Banana Nut!

Andrew Guerra, E.I.
Bohannan ^ Huston Inc.
425 South Telshor Boulevard, Suite C-103

Name (Primary) :
 Company (Primary) : BOHANNAN HUSTON
 Ad # : 1001054572
 Width : 1
 Depth : 51
 Surface : 51.00
 Ad Sales Rep. : 315 - Adolph Mota
 Class Code : 0114 - Public/Special Notices
 Ad Type :
 Account # : 1147794
 Start Date : 08/18/08
 Stop Date : 08/18/08
 Rate : LCCOMSKIP - LC COMMERCIAL SKIP
 Box Number : 0 - (None)
 Ad Rated Cost : \$130.18
 Extra : \$9.61
 Total : \$139.79
 Run Status : I



Public Meeting Notice

Picacho Hills and Old
 Picacho Drainage
 Management Plan

Date: August 20,
 2008
 Time: 6:00 - 7:30pm

Location: Doña Ana
 County Complex
 845 N. Motel Blvd
 Room 111
 Las Cruces, NM

For information con-
 tact: Tish Segovia,
 P.E.
 Doña Ana Flood
 Commission
 Phone: 575 525-5554

This will be the initial
 public meeting to
 gather information re-
 garding drainage and
 storm water system
 improvements for Old
 Picacho and Picacho
 Hills areas.

LAS CRUCES SUN-NEWS

256 W. Las Cruces Ave. P.O. Box 1749 Las Cruces, NM. 88005
(505) 541-5400

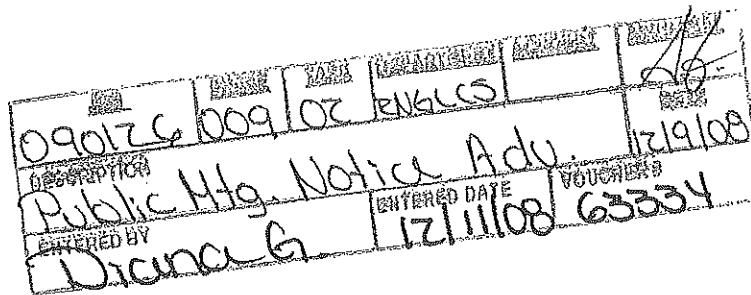
Date: 12/04/08

BOHANNAN HUSTON
425 S. TELSHOR SUITE C-103
LAS CRUCES, NM 88011
(505) 532-8670

Ad#	Publication	Class	Start	Stop	Times	AS/400 Acct
1001110256	LAS CRUCES	0152 - Legal Notices	11/16/2008	11/16/2008	1	720420
1001110256	LAS CRUCES	0152 - Legal Notices	11/16/2008	11/16/2008	1	720420
					Total Cost:	\$30.67
					Payment:	\$0.00
					Balance Due:	\$30.67

TEXT:

Public Meeting NoticePicacho Hills and Old Picacho Drainage Mast



Name (Primary) :

Company (Primary) : BOHANNAN HUSTON

Ad # : 1001110256

Width : 1

Depth : 44

Surface : 44.00

Ad Sales Rep. : 315 - Adolph Mota

Class Code : 0152 - Legal Notices

Ad Type :

Account # : 1147794

Start Date : 11/16/08

Stop Date : 11/16/08

Rate : LCLEGAL - LC REG LEGAL 11/28/05 NEW RATE

Box Number : 0 - (None)

Ad Rated Cost : \$28.64

Extra : \$2.03

Total : \$30.67

Run Status : I

Public Meeting Notice

Picacho Hills and Old
Picacho Drainage
Master Plan

Date:
November 19, 2008

Time:
5:30 PM - 7:00 PM

Location: Doña Ana
County Complex
845 N. Motel Blvd
Room 111
Los Cruces, NM

For Information con-
tact: Tish Segovia,
P.E.
Doña Ana Flood
Commission
Phone: 575-525-5554

This will be the sec-
ond public meeting to
present preliminary
findings regarding the
drainage and storm
water system im-
provements for Old
Picacho and Picacho
Hills areas.

Pub No. 41204
Pub Date, Nov 16, 2008

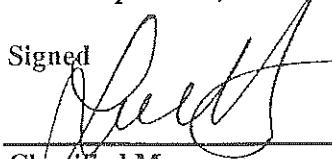
LAS CRUCES SUN-NEWS

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Lou Hendren, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Classified Manager of the Las Cruces Sun-News, a newspaper published daily in the county of Doña Ana, State of New Mexico; that the notice 41204 is an exact duplicate of the notice that was published once a week/day in regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof for 1 consecutive week(s)/day(s), the first publication was in the issue dated November 16, 2008 and the last publication was November 16, 2008.

Despondent further states this newspaper is duly qualified to publish legal notice or advertisements within the meaning of Sec. Chapter 167, Laws of 1937.

Signed



Classified Manager
Official Position

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ss.

County of Doña Ana
Subscribed and sworn before me this
2 day of December 2008



Notary Public in and for

Dona Ana County, New Mexico

September 22, 2012
My Term Expires

Public Meeting Notice

Picacho Hills and Old Picacho Drainage Master Plan

Date: November 19, 2008

Time: 5:30 PM - 7:00 PM

Location: Doña Ana County Complex
845 N. Motel Blvd
Room 111
Las Cruces, NM

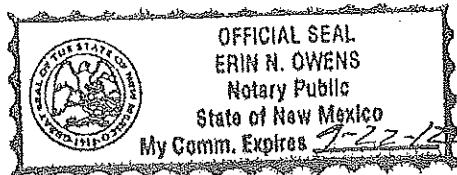
For information contact:
Tish Segovia, P.E.

Doña Ana Flood Commission

Phone: 575-525-5554

This will be the second public meeting to present preliminary findings regarding the drainage and storm water system improvements for Old Picacho and Picacho Hills areas.

Pub No. 41204
Pub Date. Nov 16, 2008



8/20/08

email address

STREET ADDRESS COMPANY	NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER	FACSIMILE NUMBER
16000 Via Turquesa ETZ Alto Estates 3	Bernie Kute	647-8970	bkgkute@comcast.net
1606 VIA DIAMANTE 6065 Linda Vista Dr	LEON BULSTONG	624-6294	JLWORLD@ZION.COM
1211 Vintage Ct	Scott Holbaum	526-8451	—
10022 Catalina Ct	LARRY GOFORTH	527-1707	—
2214 Pepper Rd	Michelle Archuleta	526-3303	—
1072 La Quisita St	Jill Johnson	635-2490	jill1130@msn.com
6620 Butterfield Rd.	Sylvia Burrell	524-9273	512-2012@msn.com
6670 BUTTERFIELD RD	Robert Potter	523-5254	RETTED2POTTER.NET
6670 La Quisita St	MARY ALBRIGHT	647-9590	—
6740 Vista Valley Dr.	Julie Dagny	525-0253	JDG0707@AOL.COM
7010 BARCELONA RIDGE RD	John R. Williams	525-0575	DRWILLIAMS1@NET.COM
10000 SAN MARCOS	Craig Terry	523-5568	TerryALC@AOL.COM
6676 Vista Hermosa	Mary Brueggen	523-1712	lmmerry@mac.com
4167 Calle Del Centro	Manuela Mazzelitti	526-8929	—
2225 Pepper Road	Cristan Broad	526-0808	Cristan.H@MSN.COM
1212 Titania Court	Kelly Dickson	525-0805	kellydickson@earthlink.net
6750 Bright View Rd	Ed Rozylowicz	647-5834	ROZYLLOWICZ@Q.CC.COM
1310 Pachito Hills Drive STE #1	Tommy ETERLING	523-2506	Tommy@Pachomountain.com
10070 Tuscany Dr.	Spencer Parsley	526-1261	—
" " "	Robert Rose	526-1261	—
21 Las Casitas	Rosemary Chaffee	525-4694	—
6796 Via Campestre	Rebecca McNair	526-9369	raepm9@yahoo.com
6843 Via Campestre	Diver Mizes	527-0609	diver@cyberwinn.com
6715 Bajada Largo Blvd	—	524-2727	beijingra@aol.com
1378 Vista Del Sol	—	—	—
3245 Lucia	Rosaria Figueroa	527-2023	Vicente.martinez@msn.com
1436 Fairway Villas Dr.	Kathy Rodden	523-6411	Kathyrod@compuserve.com
	DIANA ALBA, SM-NEWS	541-5443	dalba@ksun.com
6751 Via Campestre	Alicia Porter	541-1521	not news.com
1236 Regency Ct	David Zelenay	523-0913	phoenix@yahoo.com

8/20/09

email address

8/20/08

STREET

email address

STREET

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Blad/b8

E-mail address

STREET



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Public Meeting #1

August 20, 2008

Agenda

1. Introduction, (6:00 pm – 6:10 pm)
Doña Ana County Flood Commission
 - a. Presenters
 - b. History
 - c. Funding
2. Project Overview, Brad Sumrall, P.E. (6:10 pm – 6:15 pm)
Bohannan Huston, Inc.
 - a. Intent of Project
 - b. Project and Meeting Schedule
3. Community Participation (6:15 pm – 7:25 pm)
 - a. Review of Aerial Photos
 - b. Comment Form
4. Conclusion of Public Meeting #1 (7:25 pm – 7:30 pm)

Drainage Ordinance
Erosion

SCS ID Program

TR 2D II-75 rainfall distribution

Barcelona Rd - culverts & DI

Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan



PUBLIC MEETING #2 SIGN-IN SHEET

Monogrammer 19, 2008

Name:

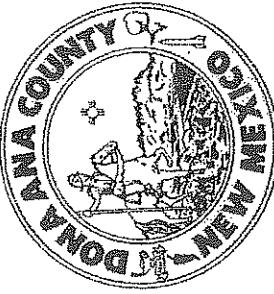
Physical Address:

Phone:

卷之三

Saint-Hilaire	1618 Viz. Norte	526-3451
Padre Sanchez		
MARTY	1595. VISTA DEL CERRO	524-2989
DIAZ HER	2301 EL CAMINO PEA #201	647-0216

Picacho Mills Drainage Master Plan



Session 10 Sample #2

MARCH 2008

Name:

Physical Address:

Phone #: _____

Email:

John Courtney	5613 Mea Motes	525-8470	JohnCourtney@Hotmail.com
Tom Clark	1600 Via Diamante	697-1959	TomClark13@Comcast.net
Tracy Scialo	1232 Sonnet Ct	903-7378	
Rodney Diane Fournque	1448 Fairway Village Dr	526-9510	robin.fournque@ymail.com
David RGA	1232 Regency St	647-9214	dmhreec@comcast.net
James & Barbara Tolin	8080 Construction Rd.	526-1702	generalforbarbara@hotmail.com
Gladdy Suggs	6745 Bright View Rd.	647-3672	GK5Suggs@ZiaNet.com
Bob Gschick	6863 Via Europa	639-2083	



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Public Meeting #2
Sign In Sheet

November 19, 2008

Name:

Physical Address:

Email:

Phone #:

Michael Ornelas 6807 Via Chastek 523-4501
STEVE RAMIREZ 250 W. Los Cruces Ave. 541-5452
STEVEN R. SEARS 1513 Fairway Village Drive 647-2764
SSEARS@PA.STATE.NM.US

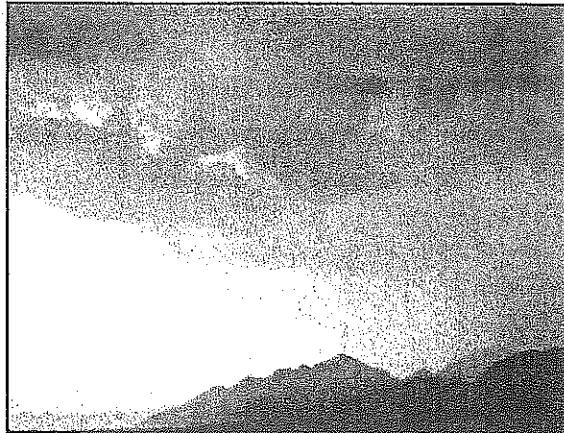
Flood Task Force Central Area

Cliff Terry PE, Facilitator

Leo Paž, Alternate

2011/21/08

-4



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***** SCSHYDRO ***** Version 1.60 *****
***** COMPUTER-AIDED HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS *****

PROJECT: CORONADO RIDGE SUBDIVISION PHASE 2
User: DWT
Date: 05/13/2003 Monday
Time: 09:48:32
Input: C:\CORONADO\SCSPDST.TXT
Output: C:\CORONADO\SCSPDST-100

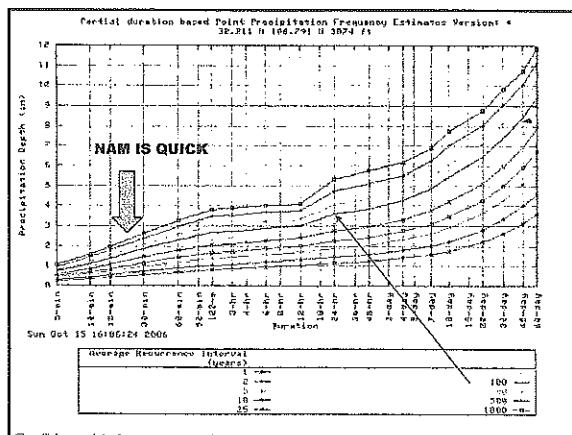
***** RAINFALL HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION *****

RAINFALL HYDROGRAPH: SCS TYPE II
RAINFALL DURATION: 24.00 Hours
RAINFALL DEPTH: 3.40 Inches

RAINFALL HYDROGRAPH,
SCS TYPE II
Time (Hours), Total Depth (Inches);

    .000,      .00,     2.000,   .07,     1.000,   .16,     5.000,   .27
    7.000,   .33,     8.000,   .41,     8.500,   .45,     1.000,   .50
    9.500,   .55,     3.750,   .58,     19.000,   .62,     16.500,   .65
    11.000,   .80,    11.500,   .96,     11.750,   1.21,     12.000,   2.25
    12.500,   2.50,    13.000,   2.62,     13.500,   2.72,     24.000,   2.79
    16.000,   2.99,    20.000,   3.24,     24.000,   3.40

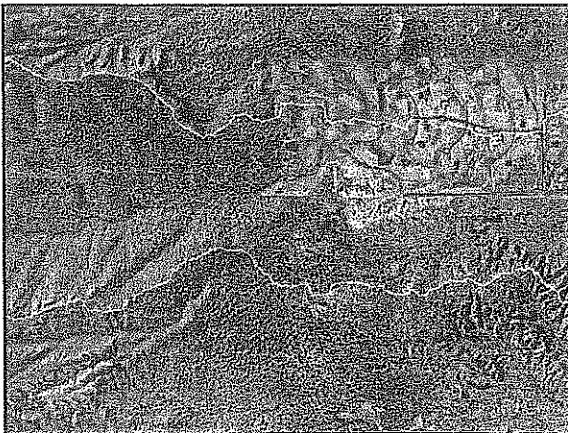
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Estimating Runoff

- Computer Software Program Centers
 - Soil Conservation Service (SCS)
 - Hydrologic Engineering Center
U S Army Corps of Engineers
River Analysis System (HEC-RAS)

11/21/06



3.2.2 Alloys

TABLE 4-1 and TABLE 4-2 summarize the drainage resulting from storm events within the arroyo. The arroyo watershed was originally 380.2 acres of natural desert mesa terrain. Prior to development, this watershed developed 19.83 acre-feet of runoff from a 100 year storm. The subdivision development removed 15.9 acres of this watershed and routed its runoff to community retention ponds. This removed approximately 2.55 acre-feet of runoff from reaching the arroyo. Basin 40 added 1.00 acre-feet of runoff. The net effect is a reduction in the total runoff generated of 1.55 acre-feet.

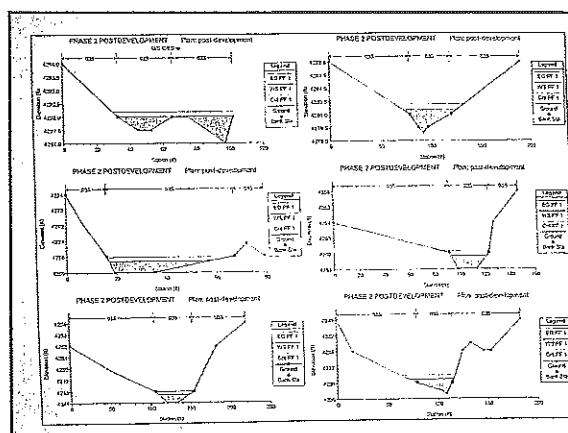
$$19.83 - 1.55 = 18.28 \quad (\text{24 hour})$$

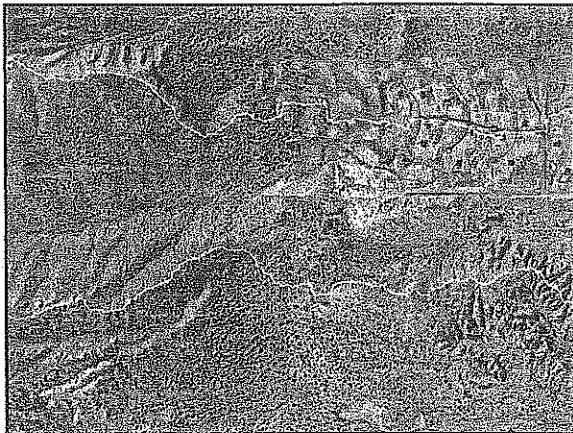
3.2 Floodplain Analysis

$$X 43560 = 796,277 / 1440 = 553 \text{ cfs}$$

The existing arroyo was analyzed for the before and after-development conditions as part of the Drainage Study performed for Phase 2. No additional runoff is routed to the arroyo from Phase 3 development. A slight reduction in runoff is directed toward the arroyo and therefore there will be no adverse effect as a result of Phase 3 development.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS





Location	Q10 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	Pipe Size	Pipe Slope	No. of Pipes	10-year HW Elev.	100-year HW Elev.
Pond B	8.8	92.99	36"	1.04%	2	4155.91	4150.98
Pond C	8.6	81.4	30"	3.75%	2	4218.00	4222.99

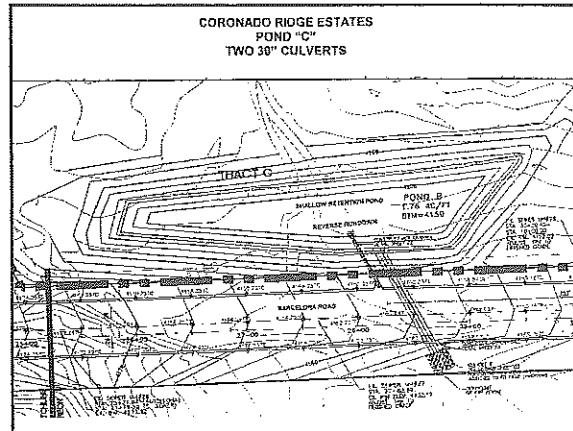
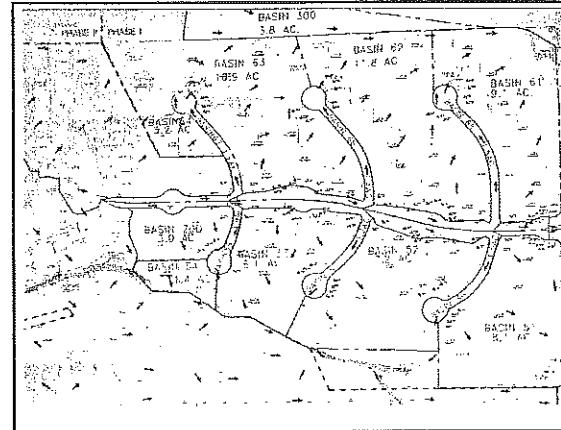
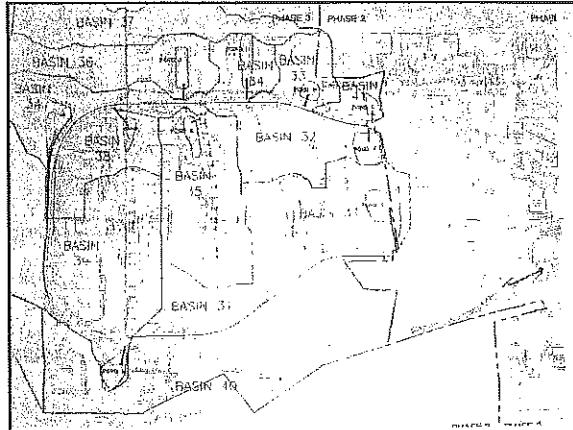
TABLE 4
CULVERT ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The HW / D ratios at both locations exceeded 2.0. However, since both culverts will back water entirely within their respective ponds, there will be no danger to private properties as a result.

The roadways were analyzed using *FlowMaster* (v 5.13; 1094-DS, Haestad Methods) for overflow capacity in the event of 100% blockage of the culverts. In both cases, an 8-foot wide curb cut will be necessary to convey the flow across the roadway at a depth of less than 12 inches. Copies of the *FlowMaster* analysis are included in the Appendix.

3.4 Channels:
Historical runoff will continue to flow via natural sheet flow. Developed flows will travel via surface flow and / or street drainage. Since much of the runoff will be contained in on-lot ponds and community ponds, there is no need for large channels to convey runoff. Two small channels will be needed. The first will be located at the downstream

14





Introduction

- Land use in hillside areas where arroyo's exist

Basic Rules

 - Leave Historical Arroyos as open space
 - Discontinue platting lots in them
 - Do not redirect Arroyos or send them over roads
 - Provide large area flow with bridges etc.

11P1XW

21

Community Input

- 120 issues Categorized into 5 priorities with 6 leading issues
 - 70 solutions received and prioritized into 10 corrective action solutions

112105

23

BRAINSTORM

★ HILLSIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN

11/21/05

23

BRAINSTORM

* HILLSIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ARTICLE 14. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

14.1.1 Flood Plain and Terrain Management Plan

- Change to: 14.1.1 Flood Plain, Terrain Management and Hillside Management Plan

- Also apply to : DEVELOPMENT DESIGN STANDARDS
And other Documents

11/21/06

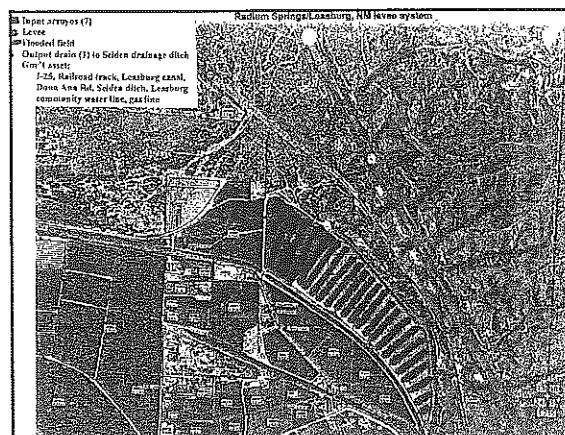
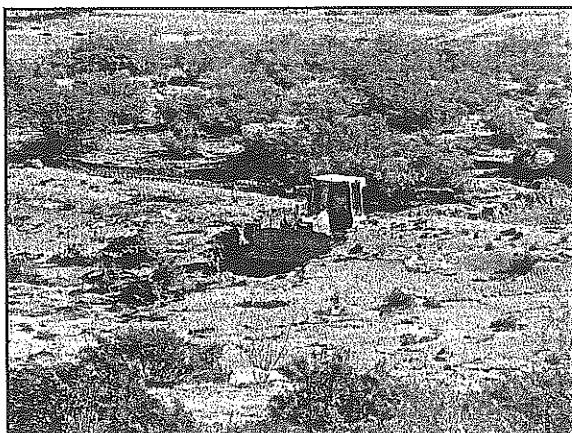
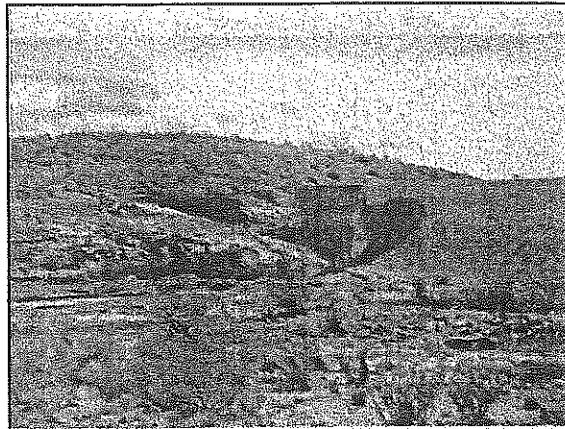
2

Key Issues

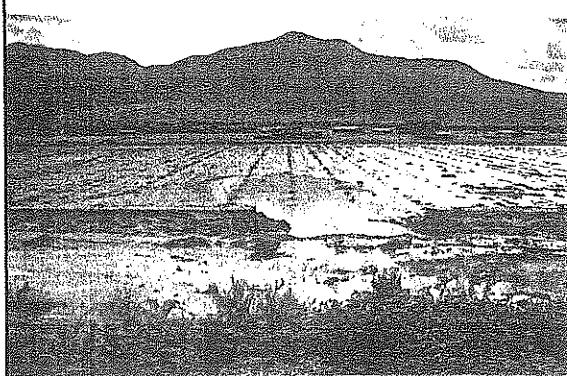
- Develop Regional Planning
- Establish Flood Control infrastructure
- Construction and Maintenance of Flood Control Structures

11/21/08

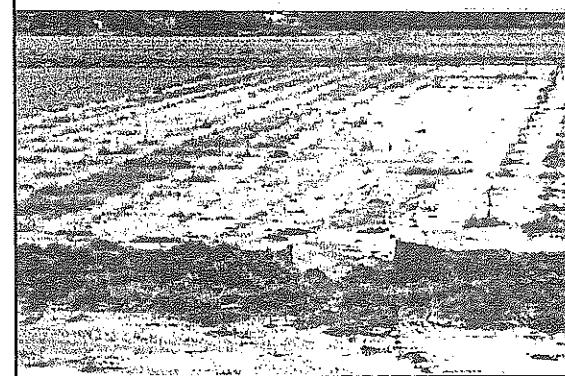
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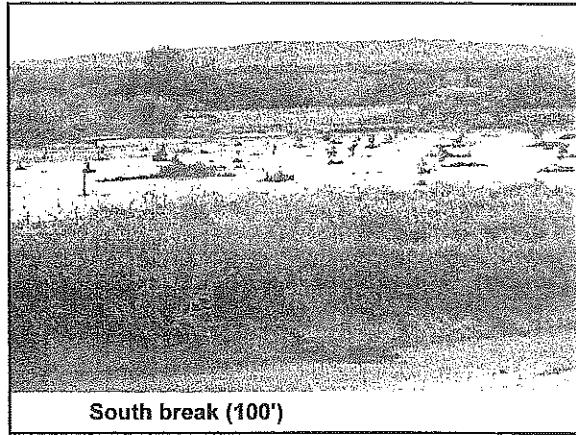


North break (100')



Middle break (20')





South break (100')

Key Issues

- Develop Regional Planning
- Establish Flood Control infrastructure
- Construction and Maintenance of Flood Control Structures
- Scrutinize Flood Plans by Qualified Engineers
- Develop plans for Reservoir and Recharge systems

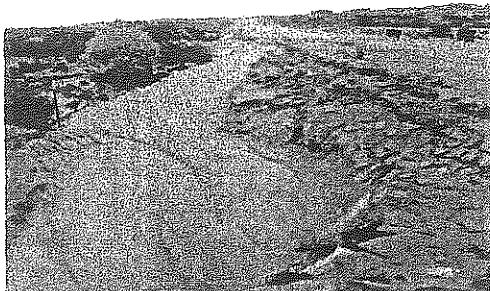
32

Strengthen Regulations

- Platting Outside Arroyos Only
- Provide Storm Drains and flood control systems
- Adequate ponds and Maintenance
- Provide Space for Migrating arroyos
- Bridges & box culverts at Road Crossings
- Use Landscaped Waterways
- Landscape Curbsides, Eliminating Erosion

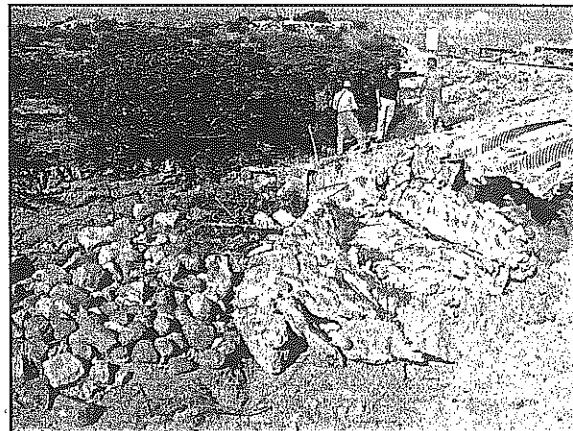
11/21/08

33



11

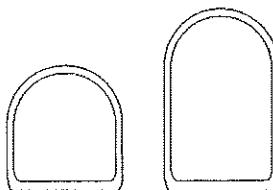
THE THREE CULVERTS ARE 30% FILLED WITH SEDIMENT AND DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE CURB IS 5 FEET. (THIS SUMP IS FAR TOO SMALL)



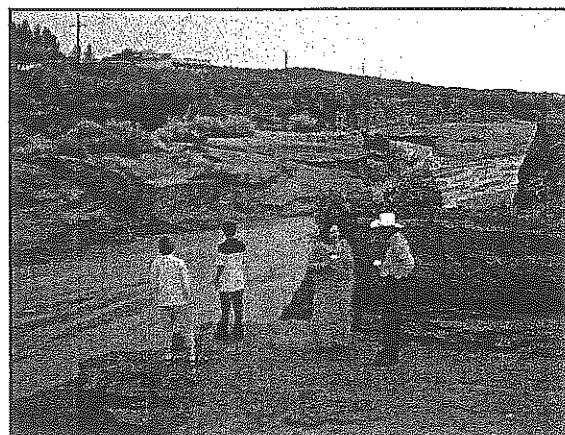
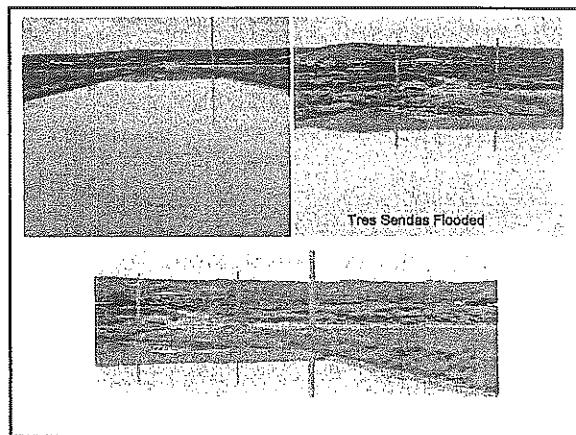
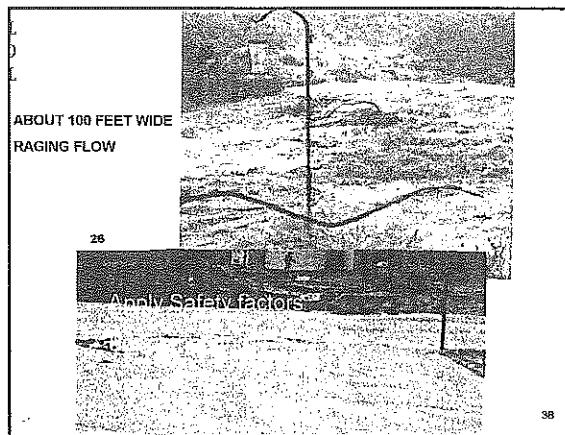
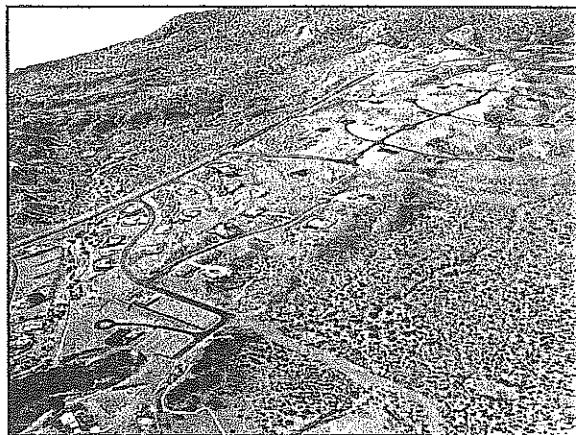
Flat Base Pipe. Flat base pipe as shown in Illustration 5.9 has been used as cattle passes, pedestrian underpasses and utility tunnels. It is normally furnished with joints designed for use with mortar or muscle fillers and may be installed by the conventional open trenching method or by jacking.

Although not covered by any existing national specification, standard designs have been developed by various manufacturers which are appropriate for a wide range of loading conditions.

Illustration 5.9 Typical Cross Sections of Flat Base Pipe



STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE PIPE
Nationally accepted specifications covering concrete pipe along with the

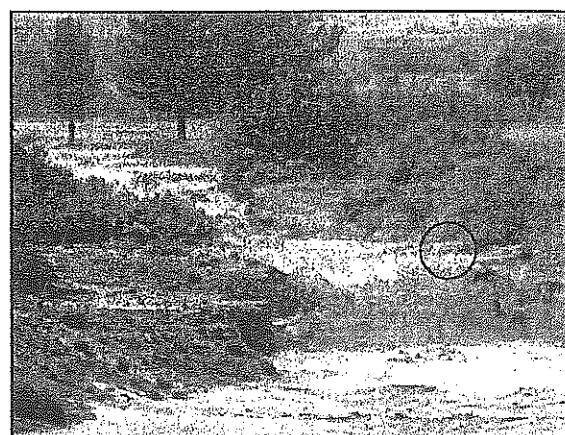


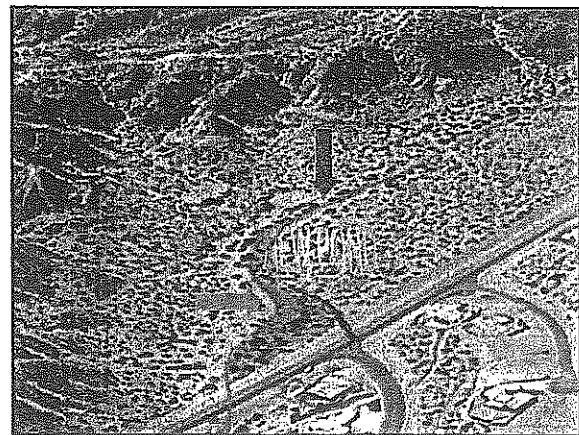
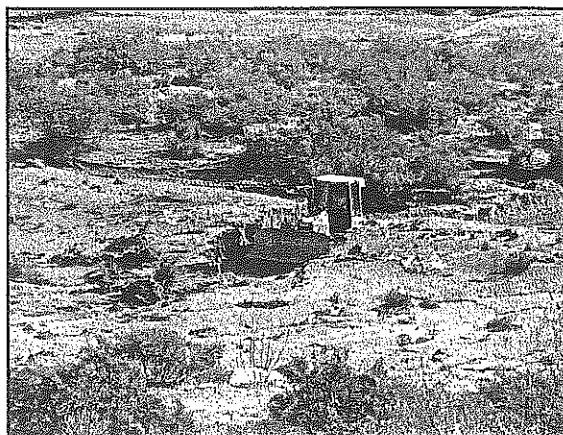
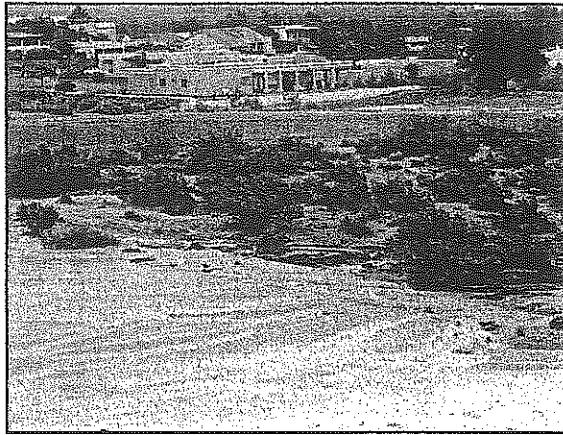
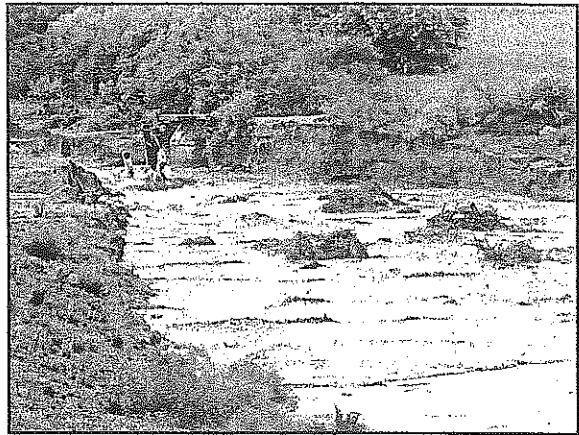
Hillside Management Plan Safety Factors	
STANDARD	WEIGHTED
000 – 200 cfs – 33%	133 – 260
200 – 250 cfs – 50%	270 – 390
250 – 300 cfs – 75%	400 – 525
300 – 400 cfs – 100%	530 – 800
400 – 500 cfs – 150%	810 – 1250

Over 1250 Consult Army Corps of Engrs.

11/21/08

41





Hillside Management Plan

- Allows for Density of homes to be fit into the lay of the land
- Provides for historical arroyo to be an open space area - undisturbed

Density Standards

cfs	GRADE	
100 - 200	3 - 5%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 20 ft. open space
200 - 250	5 - 10%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per acre & 30 ft. open area to arroyo
250 - 300	10 - 15%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per 1.5 acres & 40 ft. open area
300 - 400	15 - 20%	▪ 1 home per 2 acres & 50 ft. open area
400 - 500	20 - 25%	▪ 1 home per 3 acres & 75 ft.
500 - 600	over 25%	▪ 1 home per 5 acres & 100 ft.

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49

Density Standards

cfs	GRADE	
150 - 200	3 - 5%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 20 ft. open space
200 - 250	5 - 10%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per acre & 30 ft. open area to arroyo
250 - 300	10 - 15%	▪ Clustered homes 1 home per 1.5 acres & 40 ft. open area
300 - 400	15 - 20%	▪ 1 home per 2 acres & 50 ft. open area
400 - 500	20 - 25%	▪ 1 home per 3 acres & 75 ft.
500 - 600	over 25%	▪ 1 home per 5 acres & 100 ft.

11/21/08

50

Density Standards

- Over 1250 cu. ft. / sec. Flow
- None allowed unless an Army Corps of Engineers Reservoir is included in the project.

11/21/08

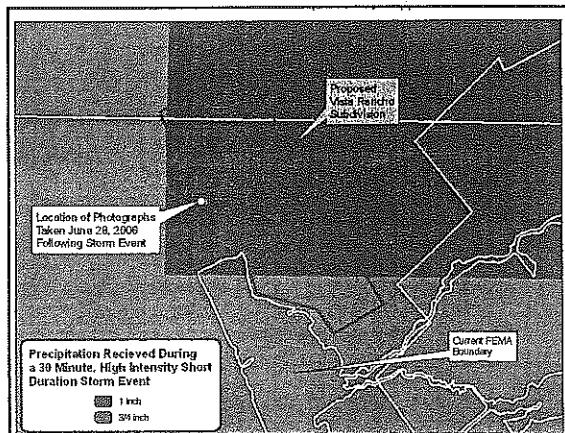
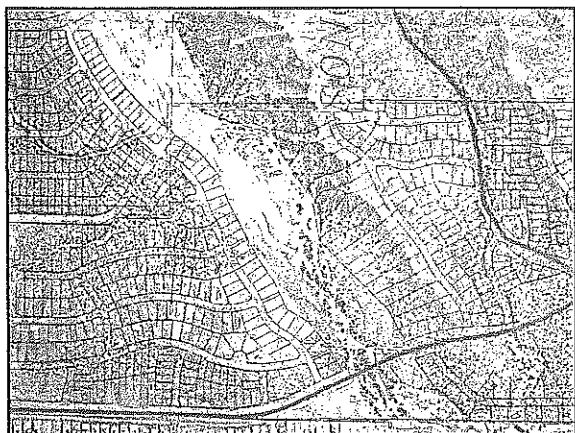
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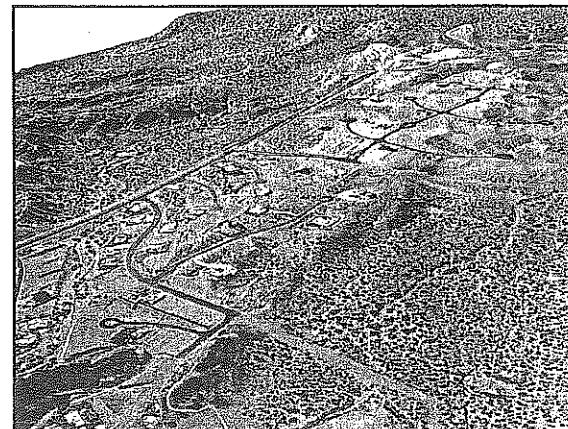
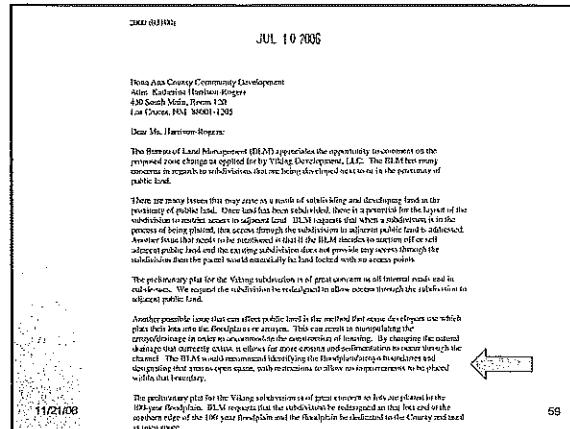
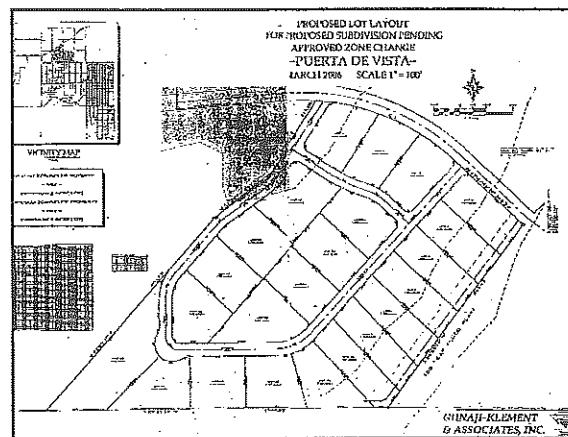
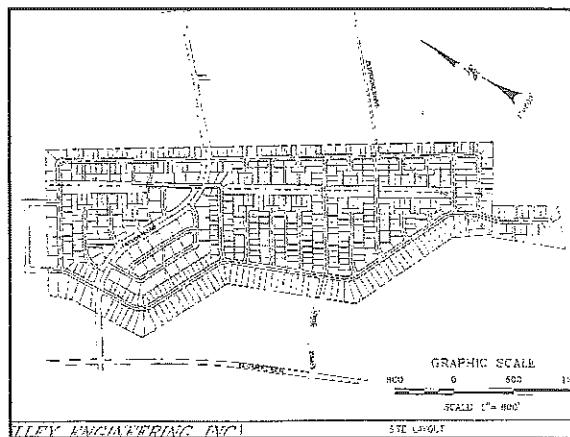
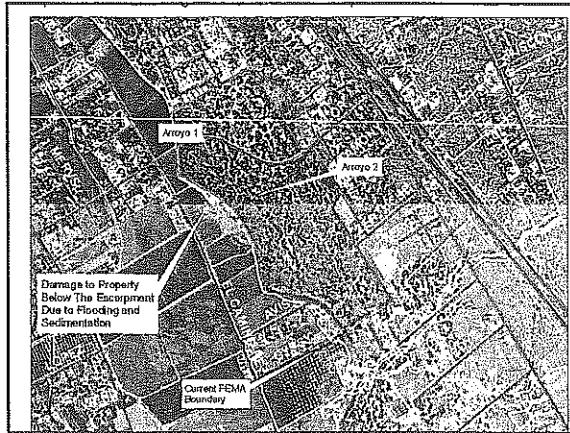
Key Elements

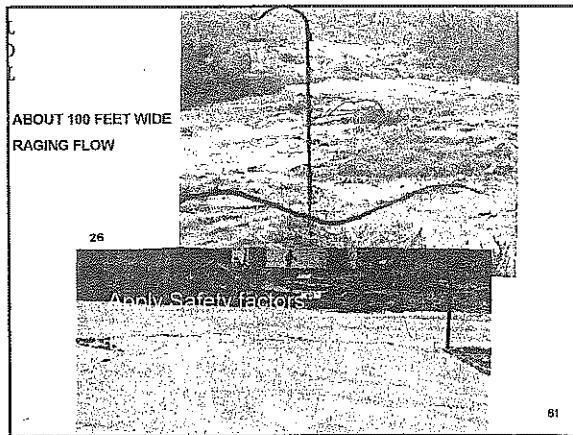
- No properties as an easement

11/21/08

52





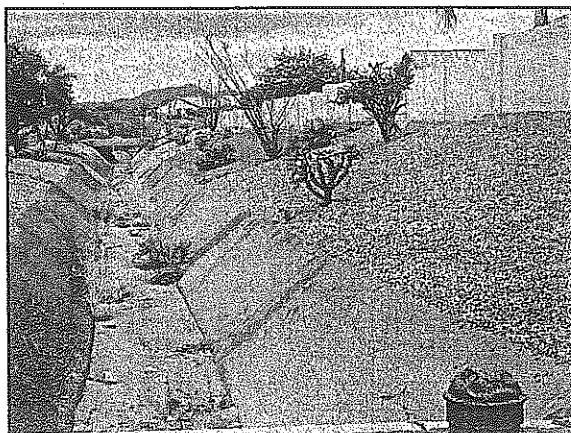


Key Elements

- Use concrete walled or lined channels, interim ponds with concrete weirs, followed by concrete channels or washes to the main dam

11/21/06

62

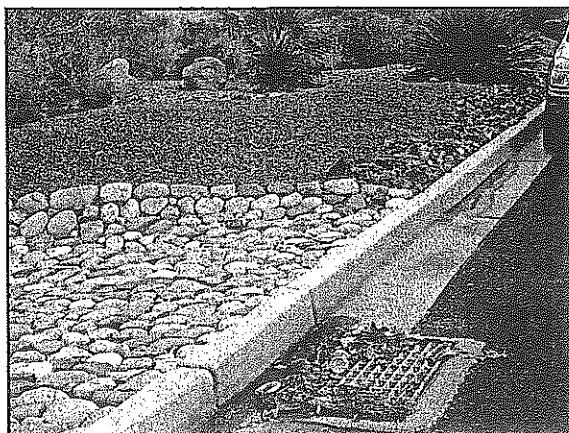


Key Elements

- Provide 6 inch curbs at all streets
- Eliminate sand, silting and sediment in residential streets apply drop down storm drains into precast
- Landscape open areas

11/21/06

64

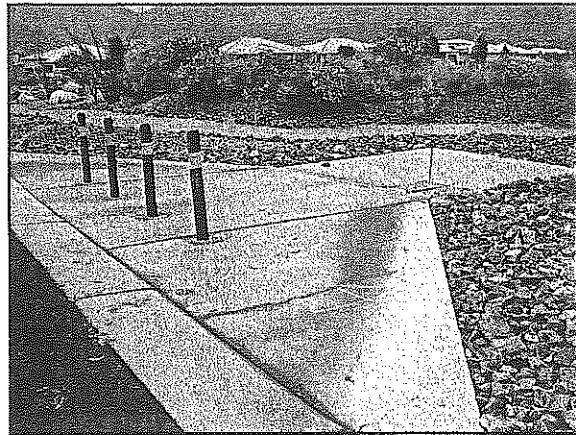


Key Elements

- Adopt off road sump design used in Arizona
- They handle larger theoretical capacity with more available area at 70% minimum
- They may be used at existing road swales

11/21/06

66

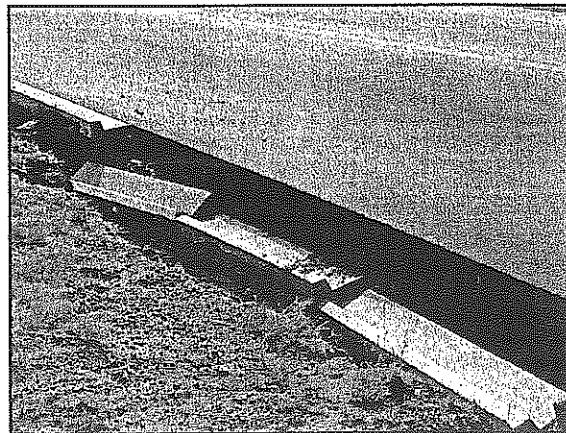
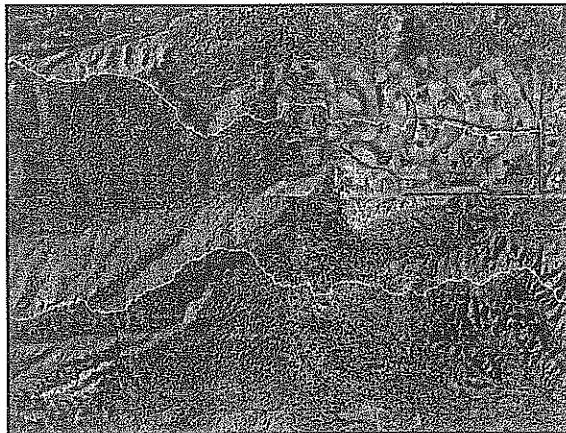
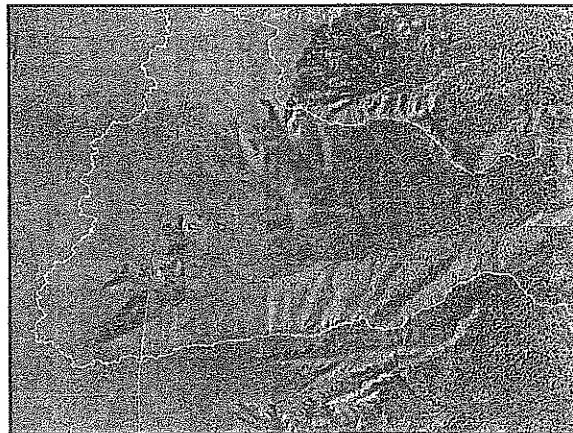


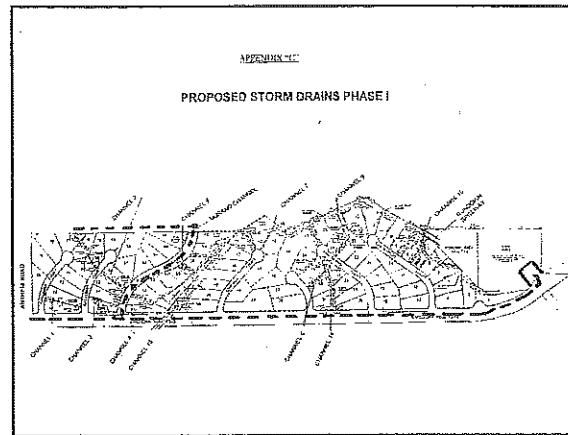
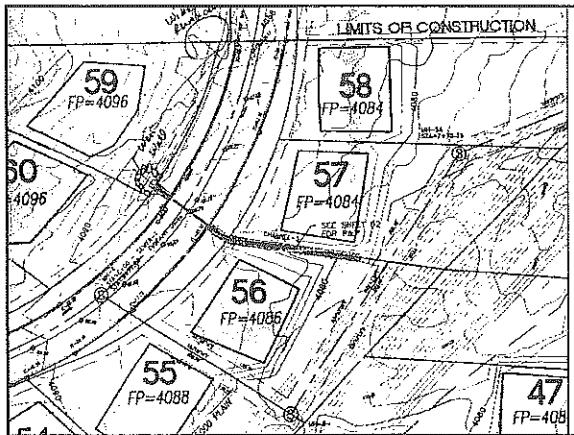
Developer Responsibility

- Realistic designs
- Drainage systems
- Apply safety factors
- NO marginal conditions

11/21/08

68

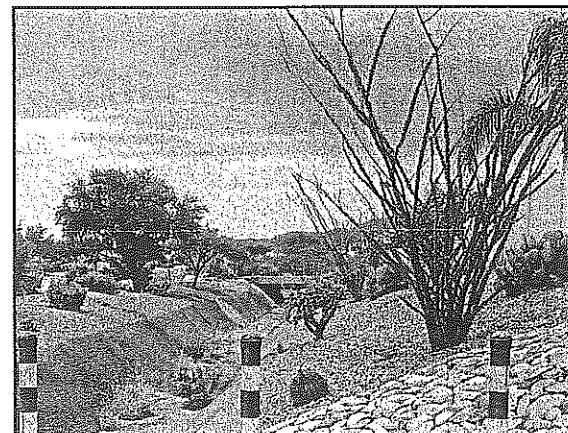




Developer Responsibility

- Landscape and Maintain all open space, ponds etc., annually for 5 years.
- Establish maintenance procedures.
- Organize or contract maintenance team and required equipment.
- Provide records of maintenance cost at dedication.

75



Developer Responsibility

- Developer provides warranty to County for one year

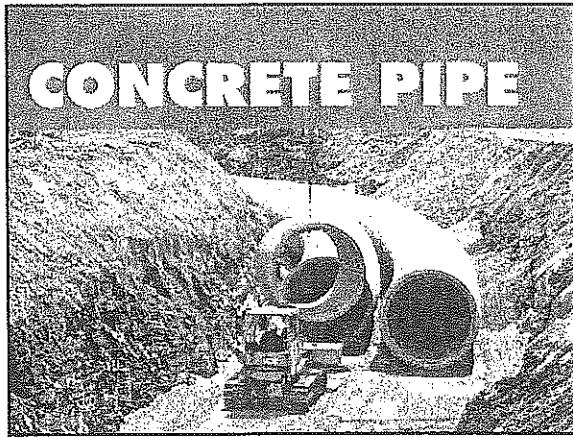
77

Regional Authority

Infrastructure needs - street water Storm Drains

- Large reservoir
- Pumping systems
- Large precast culverts to carry storm water
- Keep water from entering the River during storms
- Treatment plant to re-use water after storms

78



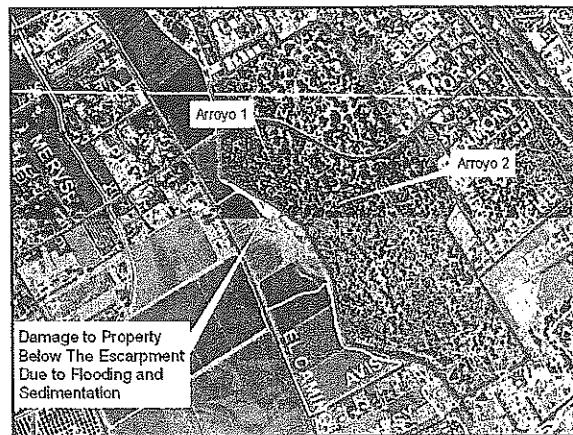
Regional Authority

Infrastructure Needs – Arroyo Water

- Build artificial re-charge systems to carry good arroyo water to underground storage for later use.
- Build Canals to transport water to wells
- Pumping systems to bring water back to use

11/21/08

80



Marginal Limitations are Unsafe



Dona Ana County Flood Task Force Central Area Community Input

- Thank you for this opportunity of expression

11/21/08

83

REGIONALIZED

DRAFT - PUBLIC

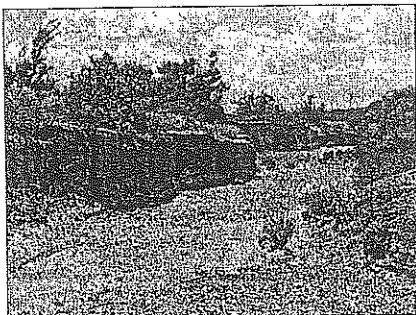
21ST AUGUST

P.D. 2-4 4MO. 1 YR

Arroyo i Buffer

important to know

Arroyo Preservation Plan



Primary purpose of Plan

- Systematic arroyo protection (thru individual master plans)
- Ensure primacy of drain & flood control function
- Protect wildlife habitat & connectivity

Secondary purpose

- Increase trails & trail connectivity
- Provide additional recreational opportunities
- Increase protected open space

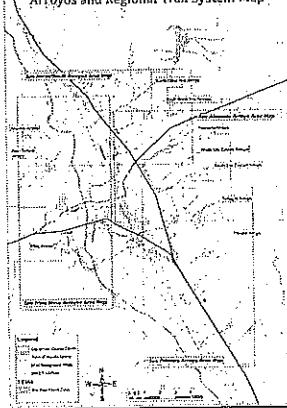
Offices

Density of homes

high density of homes

Wade Ward Great

Arroyos and Regional Trail System Map.



ARROYO DESIGNATION

MAJOR ARROYO

R.

Environment

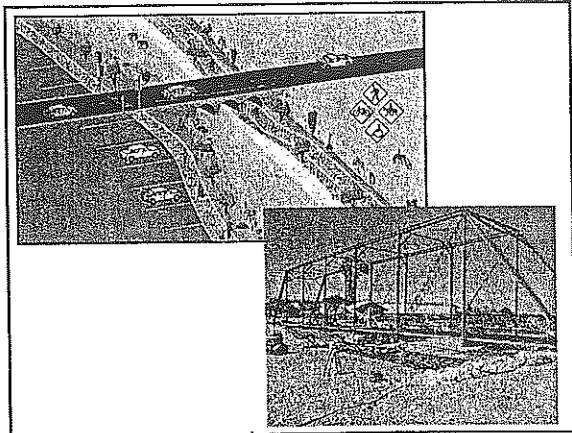
- Goal 1: Protect and maintain the natural habitat & wildlife connectivity within arroyo systems to the greatest extent possible and mitigate damage that may result from development.
 - Objective 1: Create a Master Plan for each major arroyo that will preserve local vegetation, wildlife and natural resources to maintain the biological diversity and long-term sustainability of the arroyo ecology.

Design

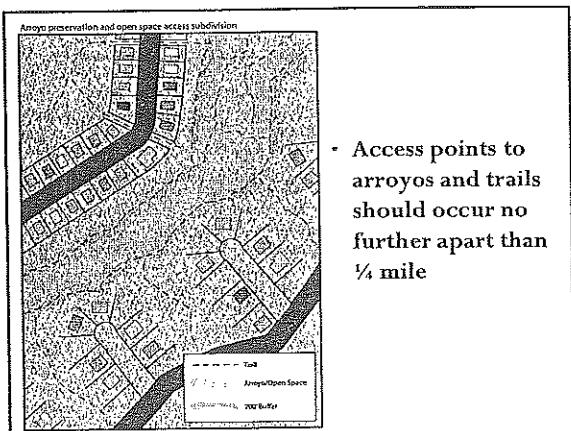
- Goal 2: Create safe and effective engineering standards for flood control and conveyance while achieving visual harmony and maintaining the natural character of the arroyo.
 - Objective 1: Trails, flood control structures, amenities and landscaping should be carefully integrated to blend visually into each other.
 - Objective 2: Major arroyos are to remain in a natural or semi-natural condition with native vegetation and channel stabilization consisting primarily of naturalistic treatments.

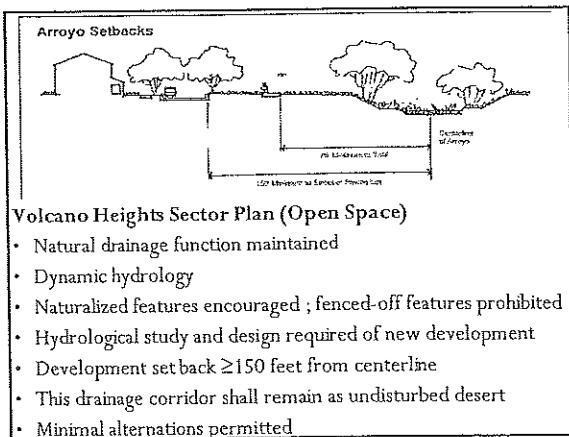
Land Use

- Goal 3: Minimize impacts created by development and human activities to realize the full potential of arroyo systems as a community asset
 - Objective 1: Provide guidelines for development adjacent to arroyos that will preserve their natural character to the greatest extent possible.
 - Objective 2: Subdivision and PUD proposals shall incorporate arroyos and buffers into their larger park or open space plans to the greatest extent possible.



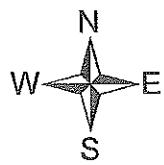
$$60 \cdot 5 = 300 \cdot 10 = 3k \text{ CFS}$$





NO PLAYING
PIPES
SEWELS

Arroyos and Regional Trail System Map



See North/South Arroyos Area Map

Apache Arroyo

Box Canyon
Arroyo

North Dona Ana Arroyo

South Dona Ana Arroyo

See Alameda Arroyo Area Map

Alameda Arroyo

North Las Cruces Arroyo

South Las Cruces Arroyo

Tortugas Arroyo

Filmore Arroyo

See West Mesa Arroyos Area Map

Legend

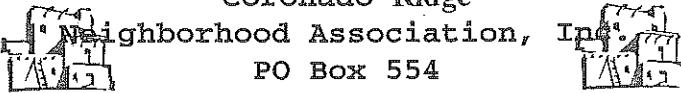
- CLC Preliminary Suggestions from MPO Trail Plan
- CLC Recommended Trail Connections
- City of Las Cruces Limits
- BLM Designated Trails
- - - MPO Trail Plan

FEMA

- 100 Year Flood Zone

See Fillmore Arroyo Area Map

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles


Coronado Ridge
Neighborhood Association, Inc.
PO Box 554
Fairacres, NM 88033

December 16, 2008

Mr. Jorge Granados
Dona Ana County
Director of Public Works
845 N. Motel Blvd.
Las Cruces, NM 88007

Ref: Underground culverts
West end of Barcelona Ridge Rd.

Dear Mr. Granados,

The Coronado Ridge Neighborhood Assn, has undertaken a large improvement project to preserve the size of our main drainage pond on Barcelona Ridge Rd. by restoring the elevation at the east end of the pond and constructing a concrete emergency spillway to best handle emergency overflow waters in an orderly fashion in the event of catastrophic flooding like we had in 2006.

We have also completed a smaller project at the pond to the east of this large one, at the corner of Barcelona Ridge and Anthem Rds. This was designed to utilize a simple system of underground pipes to carry the runoff into the pond, rather than down Anthem Rd. We hope that this will prevent the massive deposits of dirt on the streets at the bottom of Anthem Rd. and Saragossa Ct.

Part of the current project included pumping a considerable amount of water from the pond as a result of this season's rainfall. While attempting to remove the silt build up from the culverts going under Barcelona Ridge Rd., we have found that the pipes are pitched so flatly that the

corrugations in the metal pipes are causing the silt to be deposited in the pipes, rather than carried through them to the outlet on the south side of Barcelona Ridge Rd. Furthermore, the size and length of the pipes make it extremely difficult to clean out the accumulated silt.

I am requesting that the county consider placing smooth plastic inserts into these pipes to allow the flow of water and sediment, and eliminate the silt deposition which will likely cause the whole system to fail.

I am enclosing some pictures of the work that has been done. Thank you for considering our request.

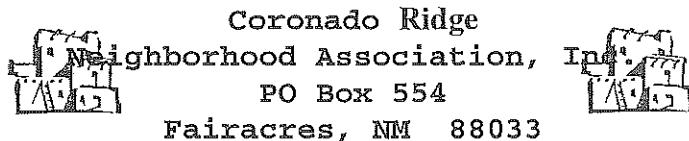
Sincerely yours,

Coronado Ridge Neighborhood Assn.

By:

David S. Zeemont, President

CC - Paul Dugie
Bohannan, Hueston Co. - Brad Sumrall
Tish Segovia



December 16, 2008

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Dona Ana County
Director of Public Works
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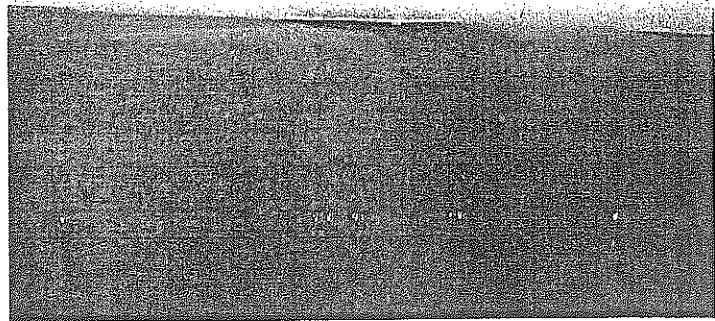
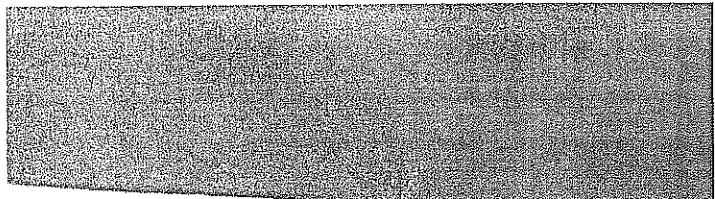
Sincerely yours,

Coronado Ridge Neighborhood Assn.

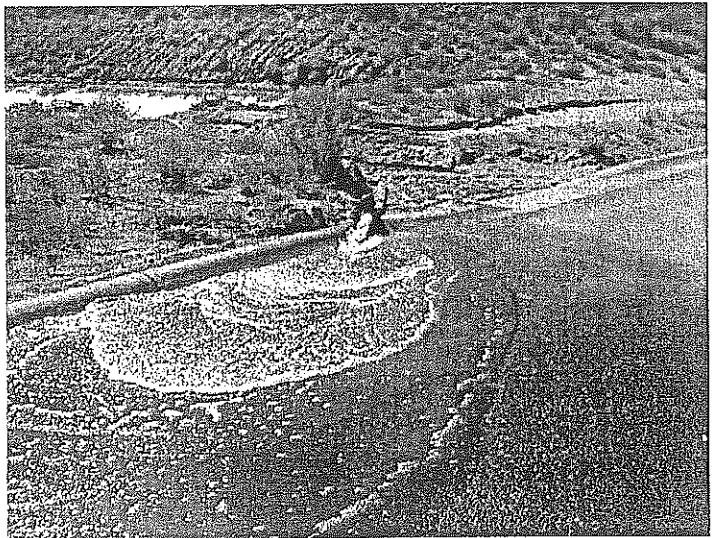
By:

David S. Zeemont, President

CC - Paul Dugie
Bohannan, Hueston Co. - Brad Sumrall
Tish Segovia



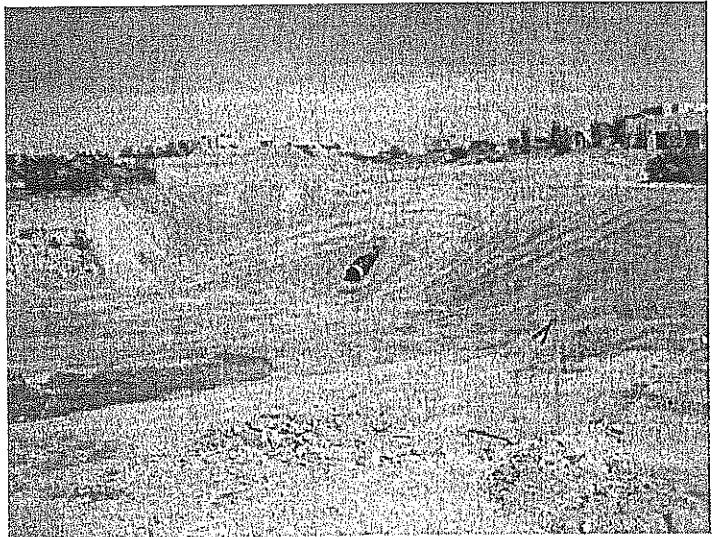
12/22/2008
PICT0026.JPG



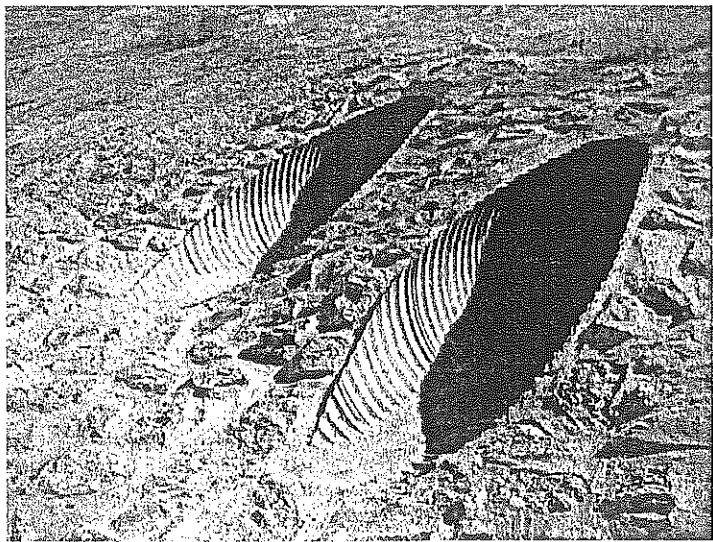
12/22/2008
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12/22/2008
PICT0200.JPG



12/22/2008
PICT0207.JPG



12/22/2008
PICT0209.JPG

E.H. Terry Project Plan

9/16/08

Picacho Hills Master Plan Barcelona Ridge Estates

1. Storm Drains on Barcelona Ridge road
2. Pond, lined Channel and Weirs on BLM at Tuscany
3. Round top concrete culverts at channel #15 size for 1000 cfs
4. Culvert under road at Catalonia
5. Storm drain at Murano Ct. to enlarged channel 5
6. Concrete weirs and lined channel rundown at pond "A" inlet
7. Hardscape ROW on Barcelona Re: erosion
8. Concrete rip-rap rundown at bollards

Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County



COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana

Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

EXCESS WATER RUN OFF IN NORTH-SOUTH
ARROYO SEPARATING FAIRWAY VILLAGE PROPERTIES
AND THE PICACHO HILLS COUNTRY CLUB FOURTH
FAIRWAY.

~ 20 TO 40 CUBIC YARDS OF SOIL + TURF
COMPOSED FROM THE ELEVATED FAIRWAY, FALLING
INTO THE ARROYO, THUS RADICALLY INTERFERING
WITH THE NATURAL NORTH-SOUTH RUN OFF FLOW.

THE DIVERTED WATER FLOW HAS SUCH ENERGY
THAT IT IS CAUSING DANGEROUS EROSION -
DISTURBING + WASHING AWAY ALL TURF SEPARATING
THE ARROYO AND THE WEST WALL OF THE
FAIRWAY VILLAGE PROPERTIES.

THE WATER FLOW IS MASSIVE DURING
HEAVY RAINFALL

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohanan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	STEVE SEARS	Name/ Nombre:
	1513 FAIRWAY	Address/ Direccion:
	VILLAGE DRIVE	
6417-2764	Phone/ Telefono:	
SEARS@DA.STATE.NM.US	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	

Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..

Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan
Dona Ana County

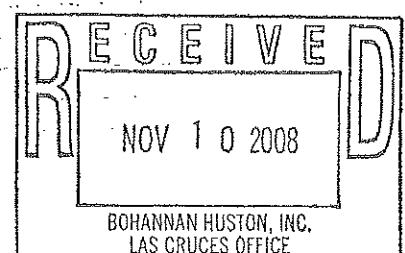


COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 / Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

WE ARE VERY CONCERNED
ABOUT THE WATER & SILT RUNOFF
PICACHO HILLS COUNTRY CLUB
INTO THE ARROYO ON THE WEST
SIDE (PHASE 3) OF FAIRWAY
VILLAGE. A ROCK WALL, WEIR
OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION NEEDS
TO BE BUILT TO CHANNEL THE
WATER AWAY FROM PROPERTY
OWNERS STONE WALLS

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bhannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre: Address/ Direccion:	ROBIN COHEN 1519 FAIRWAY LAS CRUCES, NM 88007
	Phone/ Telefono:	525-8760
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	1rdc@comcast.net
<small>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. / Nuestra dirección aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente.</small>		





Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan
Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 / Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

I WISH WE COULD ALL AGREE TO
A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DERIVED
FROM OBTAINING AN ESTIMATE TO
LINE THE WEST-SIDE ARROYO(S)
SEPARATING FAIRWAY VILLAGE DRIVE
FROM THE GOLF COURSE.

WHATEVER THE LOWEST OF AT LEAST
THREE (3) BIDS TO PLACE PROPER
RER-RAK ROCKS IN ANY/ONE ALONG THE
LOWER SIDES OF THAT BIG ARROYO
COULD CONCEIVABLY BE DIVVIED
UP BY THE 67 OWNERS.

PERHAPS TO MAKE IT SEEM MORE
EQUITABLE, THE WEST-SIDE PROPERTIES
COULD BE ASSESSED 67% OF THE COST
AND THE EAST-SIDE PROPERTIES COVERING
THE REMAINING 33%.

JUST AS ILLUSTRATION: IF THE JOB COST \$20K, THEN
EACH OWNER'S SHARE WOULD AMOUNT TO ~\$300. WEST-

Mail to / Envíe por correo a:	STENP NO ANGIE SEARS	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre: 1513 FAIRWAY VILLAGE DRIVE	Address/ Direccion:
	647-2764	Phone/ Telefono:
	SSEARS@DA. STATE.NM.US	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:

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SIDE OWNERS
WOULD PAY
\$450/LOT;
EAST SIDE
OWNER WOULD
PAY \$150/LOT



OR SOME
VARIATION OF
THIS.

NOTE 3

I DON'T KNOW IF I'VE
SPelled 'RER-RAK' PROPERLY..
IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT
THIS TERM DEFINES IRREGULARLY
SHAPED GRANITE ROCK WEIGHING
AT LEAST 20 LBS. EACH. (I PAID
CARLOS OVER \$700 FOR MY 51'-
WIDE BOOTH)

SPEAKING FOR MYSELF, I
WOULD GLADLY PAY \$400-\$500
ONE TIME TO HAVE THE ARROYO
PROPERLY FILLED WITH PROPER
RER-RAK.

Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County



COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

I know there are many issues with the drainage system, but my main concern is the building pad directly behind my house. The pad was basically put in the middle of an arroyo, the water is eating away at the pad. If someone builds on this pad they will most likely rock or concrete the sides of the pad which will divert the water toward my wall. I think the pad could be moved south far enough to let the water flow on its original path.

If you have any questions or would like to set up a meeting please call me

Thank you

Danny Suggs

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohanan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Danny + Kara Suggs
	Address/ Direccion:	6745 Bright View rd.
	Phone/ Telefono:	575 - 647 - 2672 575 - 644 - 5330
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	dksuggs@zianet.com

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Kris Johnson

From: Terryalcl@aol.com
Sent: Friday, September 26, 2008 10:34 AM
To: Kris Johnson
Subject: Fwd: Fw: Picacho Hills Community Comments
Attachments: Re: Fw: Picacho Hills Community Comments

In a message dated 9/26/2008 10:28:34 AM Mountain Daylight Time, Terryalcl writes:

Dave,
The following notes may be helpfull to Bohanan Houston.

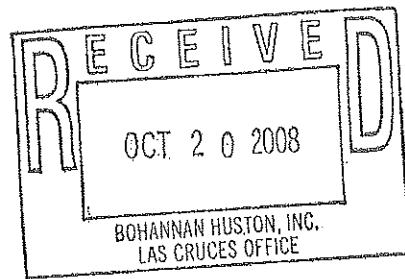
1. The storm drains for Barcelona, (BH #7) need to include storm drains down Murano and across Tuscany as channel #5 and the inlet at Murano to a small trench into a culvert weir and under the road cannot take all the water that comes down Tuskany grade in a 90 degree turn. Houses across the street have been flooded out. Channel #5 is far too small and the sewers have been broken open in the arroyo at the foot of it.
2. Sediment deposits still occur with each rainfall at Saragosa because of water flow down Anthem bringing it to Barcelona channel #1 and a swale in the raod at the channel. Re: BH #* The inlet is as it was originally installed Too small and a positive grade which cannot take water from Anthem Re letter to J. Moscato 9/7/05 P. Dugie 8/22/05 and field trip with P. Dugie August 2005.
3. The East bank of Anthem still flows water into the back yards of two Barcelona properties bringing erosion over the bank
4. Dam at pond "A" Barcelona Ridge failed in 2006 and was not properly re-constructed. Pond was not dug deep enough at that time and not enough erosion was returned upstream Sewer Head #8 is again exposed due to erosion. re: BH #44
5. Excessive erosion at Goldeney Ct. due to steep banks not attended with landscape and vegetation.
6. When road was repaired at Barcelona due to being undermined with overflow from the pond "B" the erosion from the bank and local area was not re-built to original elevation 4160. The inlet of the two 36" culverts under the road is now two feet above the bank at the east and if water reaches the inlet level it will flow over the east bank which is now at elevation approx. 4155. Re: BH #9
7. Severe erosion in the 100 year flood plain has taken much land away from the golf course fairways and exposed several sewer heads including total exposure of #8. It has destroyed the original 14foot wide 157 foot long spillway the led water into pond "A" and some attention is required with drop down weirs to reduce velocity of flow and control further erosin.

Sincerely,

Cliff Terry P.E.

Butterfield Ridge I Neighborhood Council
6625 Butterfield Ridge
Las Cruces, NM 88007
October 5, 2008

Brad Sumrall, P.E.
Bohannan Huston, Inc
425 S. Telshor Blvd.
Las Cruces, NM 88011



Dear Mr. Sumrall:

As requested at the Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Public Meeting held August 20, 2008, we would like to bring our concerns to your attention.

Our neighborhood council owns the public lands surrounding the intersection at Vista del Reino and Vista del Cerro. We have attempted, given our resources, to manage the water at this intersection and maintain the ponding areas on our property, as well as to work with adjacent neighborhoods to minimize the problems. These efforts have not been completely successful; therefore the Master Drainage Plan and the solutions it suggests are of great interest to us.

By affixing our signatures, we are requesting you to carefully consider our petition. We will look forward to updates and a timely completion of the plan.

Sincerely,

Martha Potter, Treasurer
Butterfield Ridge I Neighborhood Council



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana

Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

Problem: Water AND sediment from Blanco's new development at the intersection of Vista del Reino and Vista del Cerro:

1. The intersection floods and problems are caused along Vista del Reino, especially for homeowners on the south side.
2. The culverts under Vista del Cerro become blocked
3. Sediment builds up on the west side of the culverts as well as filling the drainage ditch along the north side of Vista del Reino.

Suggestions:

1. Develop solutions upstream (in Blanco's development) so that water is contained
2. Channel water into existing drainage ditch instead of allowing it to flow down Vista del Reino
3. Address problems at the culvert area – either KEEP CULVERTS CLEANED OUT – or – provide an alternative solution for water to cross Vista del Cerro

Important:

1. Blanco's development will not be built out for several years; Plan MUST address current issues as well as considerations once the development is complete.
2. If the culverts under Vista del Cerro are to be the final solution, AND in the interim, we need to have them on a schedule to be kept open!

We consider this to be one of the major water drainage problem areas in Picacho Hills and expect it to be high on the list of projects in the Drainage Master Plan.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:		Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C- 103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/Nombre:	Butterfield Ridge I Neighborhood Council
	Address/Direccion:	6625 Butterfield Ridge Dr Las Cruces, NM 88007
	Phone/ Telefono:	(575) 523-5254
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronical	jeep@2potters.net
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. //Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

Signature	Printed Name	Date
	Janice F. Peyton	10/5/08
	Debra T. Tom Komp	10/5/08
	MELINDA YOUNG	10/5/08
	JO FRAMILLO	10/5/08
	JOHN E. CHRISTENSEN	10/5/08
	CARA CHRISTENSEN	10/5/08
	GERALD CARSON	10/5/08
	SUKI DURAN	10-5-08
	JIM AYALA	10/5/08
	NELSON P. AYALA	10/5/08
	MARLENE CLEIS	10/5/08
	ANNETTE M. HENDRICK	10/5/08
	EDWARD J. HENDRICK, JR.	10/5/08

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/Nombre:	Butterfield Ridge I Neighborhood Council
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	Phone/ Telefono:	(575) 523-5254
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronical	jeep@2potters.net
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Kris Johnson

From: Sequoia Zeemont [phpoa1@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, September 29, 2008 1:53 PM
To: Kris Johnson
Subject: Fw: Re: Fw: Picacho Hills Community Comments
Attachments: Fw: Picacho Hills Community Comments

Dear Kris,

Here are some more problem areas as reported by our residents. John Kutney was with me at our meeting on the 16th.

Thank you for sending me the map and key.

Dave Zeemont

--- On Thu, 9/25/08, john.kutney@comcast.net <john.kutney@comcast.net> wrote:

From: john.kutney@comcast.net <john.kutney@comcast.net>
Subject: Re: Fw: Picacho Hills Community Comments
To: phpoa1@yahoo.com
Date: Thursday, September 25, 2008, 4:00 PM

Input for the Mira Montes Area:

1. Pooling of water and silt at the base of Mira montes (addresses 5613 & 5615 Mira Montes) from run off from Barcelona Ridge and Mira Montes. Street crossover is not aligned with concrete culvert causing water to pool and build up at base of Mira Montes. Flood of 2006 washed up onto the front yards of the homes.
2. Flood of 2006 caused severe erosion of the rock walls along concrete culvert behind Mira Montes running West to East. The concrete culvert over flowed and eroded ground.
3. Concrete culvert at the end of Mira Montes (between 5611 and 5613 Mira Montes) is eroding ground at its base leading into the dessert area located East of Mira Montes.

----- Original message -----

From: Sequoia Zeemont <phpoa1@yahoo.com>
Enclosed are pdf files, from Bohanan Huston indicating the drainage problem areas that they have received from the residents of Picacho Hills. You may need to expand the map to get the corresponding numbers to come up. I would appreciate your comments, especially if you think any areas have been left out. The areas are not displayed in any particular order of seriousness. I do not have permission to publish this information or distribute it widely as yet.

Best,

Dave

--- On Thu, 9/25/08, Kris Johnson <kjohnson@bhinc.com> wrote:

From: Kris Johnson <kjohnson@bhinc.com>
Subject: Picacho Hills Community Comments
To: phpoa1@yahoo.com
Cc: "Dan Grochowski" <Dgrochow@bhinc.com>, "Brad Sumrall" <bsumrall@bhinc.com>
Date: Thursday, September 25, 2008, 10:44 AM

Greetings Mr. Dave Zeemont,

Attached are PDF copies of the comments figure, and associated comments table for your review. Thank you for meeting with us a few weeks back to discuss the drainage issues in the area.

Thanks again,

Kris Johnson, E.I.

Water Resources
direct line: 505.798.7855

Bohannan Huston, Inc.

Courtyard I, 7500 Jefferson St. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109-4335
www.bhinc.com
voice: 505.823.1000 facsimile: 505.823.1234 toll free: 800.877.5332

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Message

rezolex.com@zianet.com

[Folders](#) | [Create Message](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Address Book](#) | [Log Out](#)Move to: 

Message 2 of 2 (New)

From: "Janice Neaves" <jneaves@ebid-nm.org>
To: rezolex.com@zianet.com
Date: 15 Nov 2006, 11:38:33 AM
Subject: White paper for bingaman - nmdamsafetycrisis.doc

New Mexico's Dam Safety Crisis

White Paper for Senator Jeff Bingaman

Gary Esslinger, Manager, Elephant Butte Irrigation District

Introduction:

The State of New Mexico faces an infrastructure crisis that compromises both the physical safety of the public and the potential for economic development in the state. In the middle of the last century, hundreds of flood control dams were built on arroyos in rural areas to protect downstream assets, primarily farm land. The dams were considered to be low risk, with minimal probability of loss of life if they failed. As a result, most were designed to withstand only a 50-year storm (the Flood that has a 2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year), and built with a 50 year service life.

Now, 50 years later, the dams are at the end of their design life. Worse yet, residential and commercial development in the downstream areas protected by many of these dams has dramatically increased the potential for loss of life and high-dollar property damage. Although this changes hazard classification from low to high, the dams remain as they were, constructed for low hazard conditions.

Unfortunately, there is more than just hydrology facing this infrastructural issue. The financial arrangements associated with these dams are oriented toward low hazard maintenance, and the dams are in desperate need of comprehensive reevaluation and rehabilitation, far beyond the fiscal ability of local institutions. The reality of this threat became clear in March of 2006 when the Ka Loko dam, an aged, outdated structure in Hawaii breached killing several people.

Case Study: Elephant Butte Irrigation District

Elephant Butte Irrigation District (EBID) is charged with delivery of irrigation water from the Rio Grande Project to 90,640 acres in Doña and Sierra Counties in Southern New Mexico. In the 1950s and 1960s, the federal government, through the Soil Conservation Service (now Natural Resources Conservation Service, NRCS) constructed 27 flood control dams along the edges of EBID's service area primarily to protect the irrigation system and farms from flood damage. The dams are at or near the end of their design life, and in

need of rehabilitation. Now, these dams protect houses, businesses, highways and residential subdivisions.

The dams were turned over to EBID, who has maintained them since. EBID collects \$5 per acre per annum from the farm lands protected from flood damage by each dam, a sum that has not increased for years. These areas assessed for flood protection are termed Local Improvement Districts, or LIDs. This is the only funding EBID has for maintenance of the dams.

EBID cannot assess based on the value of the protected lands downstream. EBID also is prohibited from assessing land protected by a dam which is not farm land, regardless of its value. Thus, a million dollar house would pay nothing to EBID for the flood protection afforded by one of these dams. These areas assessed for flood protection are termed Local Improvement Districts, or LIDs. This small amount of money from farmers is all that EBID by law can collect for maintenance of the dams.

Since the construction of the dams, the rural areas protected by the dams have developed into suburban or even urban areas, drastically increasing the consequences of failure of the dams. Rehabilitation to the previous rating of the dams would be inadequate for the current risk caused by downstream development. The dams will need to be upgraded significantly to meet the new regulatory requirements. As long as they protect primarily farm land, they do not require expensive overhaul.

The federal and state governments do offer significant cost sharing for dam rehabilitation and upgrading, but even that falls short of what is needed for the extensive work that needs to be done. For example, the NRCS estimates that rehabilitation and upgrading of the Doña dam just east of the Village of Doña would cost about \$1.4 million. The federal government will cost-share 65 percent, and the state will cost share 25 percent, leaving EBID, the local sponsor, to contribute 10 percent, or \$140,000. A cost higher than \$1.4 million is likely, and EBID would be responsible for 10 percent of the final cost, whatever it may be. The LID for the Doña dam only has \$86,000 of funding (and this amount has been built up over many years of collecting farm land assessments) and only \$5,000 per year can be collected. EBID has no other revenue sources for work on these dams. The state's contribution of 25 percent is becoming less certain; losing that component would make rehabilitation even less of a possibility.

New Mexico's soil and water conservation districts also lack the ability to raise the kind of local revenues needed to match federal and state funds for dam rehabilitation projects. There is little or no statutory authority for these districts to assess their members and other residents to pay for improvements. The county flood commissions are also limited in levying assessments in the amounts needed to raise the local matches. Frequently, the flood commissions have many more dams that they can feasibly maintain already and have no way of raising additional money to pay for rehabilitating other dams.

Federal and State regulatory standards will require the upgrading of many dams. If EBID cannot maintain a dam to an acceptable hazard rating because it lacks the funds to do so, its only alternative is to breach it. This will create new designated flood zones requiring flood insurance for hundreds or even thousands of homes and will cause a serious impediment to the economic development of the area.

The potential for intentionally breaching some of the dams will not even be a

matter of choice for EBID. In memo dated June 6, 2006, the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer's Dam Safety Bureau addressed a developer with a subdivision planned in the vicinity of Fillmore 1 Dam, one of the NRCS dams. In that memo, Dam Safety Bureau Chief Elaine Pacheco, P.E. states that there is no state funding currently available for the non-federal component of rehabilitation funding, and if the area of the dam develops without upgrading the dam, the Dam Safety Bureau may consider a safety order to breach the dam. The Dam Safety Bureau has no other authority to achieve compliance, yet they are required to ensure dam safety. Maintaining the dam in its current condition and design means that there can be no further residential, commercial or other development below it.

Significant acreage in Doña and Sierra Counties is protected by EBID's dams, and that area will effectively be off limits for residential or commercial development unless rehabilitation and improvement of the dams can be accomplished. Breaching the dams will place downstream areas in active flood plains, endangering residents and requiring prohibitively expensive flood insurance. Leaving the dams as they are is not possible, as the existing downstream residents face an even greater risk of harm if a dam should burst.

Solutions:

Elephant Butte Irrigation District in particular, and public and private dam owners in general, need more than just technical assistance to address this problem. A more comprehensive approach must be taken, to address the technical as well as the more complex institutional problems in an integrated way. EBID seeks the assistance of all those agencies involved in flood control to find new statutory and other methods of raising the revenues needed to fund the local match so that aging dams can be rehabilitated in order to protect the developing areas of our State. Without new funding sources, these dams cannot be upgraded, development below them will halt, and some dams may have to be breached. The means to assess and collect from those properties and persons benefited from future flood control measures needs to be developed as soon as possible.

#####

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Message 2 of 2 (New)

Move to:



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

See Attachment

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	4BTRust Julie DGAZ
	Address/ Direccion:	1410 Vista Valley
	Phone/ Telefono:	LAS CRUCES NM 88001 (575) 525-0253
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	jogaz@zianet.com
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		

The Nofziger arroyo ends at our property which causes us serious problems because this is where the slope in Picacho Hills levels off.

Every time we get a hard rain the retention pond on the property gets filled, not just with water and sediment, but with debris such as road signs, road construction barrels, tree branches, fencing materials, construction materials, rocks, etc. Ultimately Picacho Hills rains drain into the valley farm land, sometimes doing much damage to crops.

Farmers have been assessed \$5.00 per acre per year since the 1950's for flood protection. Our farm near Picacho, and other farms adjoining ours, has not received any protection at any time for this money that has been paid into the flood protection fund. We believe we are now entitled to serious consideration since more flooding is occurring due to wide scale development in this area.

Attached to this statement we have included a cost-effective proposal to, if not solve the flooding problem, mitigate it greatly. As you can tell from the dates on some of the documents we've been working on this proposal since after the flood of 2006. At that time not only was our property flooded (see attached photos), but some of the roads on the farm were completely destroyed, others seriously eroded. They had to be rebuilt, the farmland re-laser leveled, ditches dug out and repaired, and in some areas replaced. This was extremely costly to us.

So we began working with other farmers in the area, as well as residents, business owners, and developers in the Picacho Hills area. The proposed series of retention ponds and water channels have been very successful in the Tucson/Phoenix area. Not only does it stop the flooding for the most part, but EBID gets to keep the water. We farmers believe any flood water draining down into the valley should be diverted into the EBID irrigation system for the benefit of the farmers and community. Some drain pipes are already in place for this purpose, and complete hook up would be practical and inexpensive. Local contractors dig the holes, keep the dirt, and no money needs be exchanged. EBID, Dona Ana Flood Commission, area farmers, residents and business owners are all on board with this proposal (see petition). We hope you will consider it, as this recurring flooding has become a huge problem on our property.

Picacho – Nafzinger Arroyo Flood/Drainage Plan

Prepared by
Tom Etterling

Picacho Mountain Development
CBI Holdings Ltd.

1310 Picacho Hills Drive, Ste. 1

Info@cbiholdings.com
505-523-2500

West Mesa – Nafzinger Arroyo Flood Drainage Proposal

Introduction:

The following proposal is focused on addressing flooding from the Nafzinger Arroyo which runs east from the Airport to the valley and crosses Picacho Hills Drive, north of Picacho Avenue. (see attached drawings) Although this proposal addresses a specific area, it is intended to help develop a model for addressing similar problems in other locations in the county.

Stake Holders:

1. Valley Farmers and Land Owners
Lou Biad
Bud Hettinga, and others
2. Picacho Hills Residents (see signature list attached)
3. Business owners and residents on Picacho Avenue
Dan Dolan – building owner 1310 Picacho Hills Drive
Dave Gordon – building owner on Picacho Hills Drive
Dan Karstofsky – land owner on Picacho Hills Drive
4. EBID
Gary Eslinger
5. County Flood Commission
John Allen
Paul Dugie
6. BLM
Tim Sanders – The BLM is the owner and manager of the majority of land in the Nafzinger Arroyo from the Vista Linda Subdivision to the Airport
7. Picacho Mountain Development and CBI Holdings – project facilitators
8. A.K. Khera – Developer of Vista Linda Subdivision. He has obtained a FEMA permit for crossing the Nafzinger Arroyo. His engineering report provided a study of the historic flows. Mr. Khera is also a registered professional engineer with Zia Engineering and is chairman of the local Society of Engineers.
9. Traveling public along Picacho Hills Drive

Proposal:

To build a series of ponding areas in the Nafzinger Arroyo totaling approximately 22.9 acres or 229.5 acre feet. (See attached exhibit) This would retain the historical flows in a series of small ponds that would provide timed release control of flows through the Arroyo to an existing 24" drainage structure at Picacho Avenue. The drainage structure currently runs to the Rio Grande River.

Proposal highlights:

1. BLM to provide land for ponding along the current arroyo in locations to be determined.
2. Local site work contractors or landowners in the flood plain would be allowed to remove dirt from ponding areas over a 24 month period.
3. EBID to assist agricultural owners in channeling water from Picacho Hills to Picacho Avenue.
4. EBID to assist with improvements to the existing 24" relief line that runs to the Rio Grande River.
5. City will be annexing this property in 2007 and would need to agree to provide maintenance of the ponds.
6. Funding would be required for overflow release pipes or structures from each pond.
7. County would need to assist in initiating this process with the City, FEMA and others.
8. A portion of the Nafzinger Arroyo will remain in the County after the annexations and will require long-term management and oversight by the County.

Benefits:

1. Preserve valley agricultural land from flooding.
2. Protection of current residents and landowners from future flood damage.
3. Protection of County-maintained roads from future flood damage. (Picacho Avenue, Picacho Hills Drive, Quesenberry Road)
4. Return of surface flows to the Rio Grande River.
5. Long term preservation of 1750 acre BLM site between Picacho Avenue and Barcelona Ridge Road.
6. Partnership between landowners, developers and government agencies to model economical solutions to local flood and drainage problems.

Conclusion:

This proposal allows natural percolation in ponding areas and arroyo bottoms, and provides a solution, at minimal cost, to a problem that could continue to cost thousands of dollars annually.

NAFZINGER ARROYO FLOWS

Figures taken from Zia Drainage Report dated August 17, 2006

Nafzinger 100 year flow at Linda Vista Crossing = 3031 CFS

Nafzinger 500 year flow at Linda Vista Crossing = 5153 CFS

3031 cu ft / sec = .06958 acre feet / sec ; Therefore:

10 minute frequency 100 year storm	= 600 sec = 41 acre feet
15 minute	= 900 sec = 62 acre feet
20 minute	= 1200 sec = 83 acre feet
25 minute	= 1500 sec = 104 acre feet
30 minute	= 1800 sec = 125 acre feet

5153 cu ft / sec = .118296 acre feet / sec ; Therefore:

10 minute frequency 500 year storm	= 600 sec = 71 acre feet
15 minute	= 900 sec = 106 acre feet
20 minute	= 1200 sec = 142 acre feet
25 minute	= 1500 sec = 177 acre feet
30 minute	= 1800 sec = 213 acre feet

An acre is 43,560 square feet or about 208.7' by 208.7' square

So a pond 208.7' by 208.7' square at 1 foot deep would be one acre feet and a pond 208.7' by 208.7' square at 2 feet deep would be two acre feet and so on.

A pond 1000' by 1000' by 10 feet deep would be 229.5 acre feet

$((1000 \times 1000)/43560) \times 10 = 229.5$ (1000x1000 is about 22.9 acres of land) you can work the numbers in any direction: 500x500 x 40 foot deep would also be about 230 acre feet (500x500=5.74 acres).

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

Recent rainstorms have identified drainage problems that currently exist in the Picacho Hills area. Residences and agricultural properties alike have been severely damaged in recent flooding, requiring considerable investment in the repairs and removal of silt and debris from both public roads and private properties. It is evident that a regional drainage solution is imperative to protect all Picacho Hills area landowners and residents from future flooding, erosion and maintenance challenges.

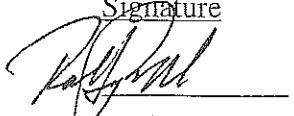
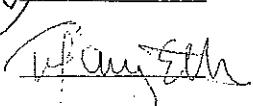
The problems of the Nafzinger wash and the heavy flows of storm water flowing down the mesa, through the valley and into the river have existed for years. This problem has been amplified by ongoing development and record-breaking rainfalls this year. In order to implement solutions before more damage occurs, we are proposing a partnership between landowners, residents and government agencies to develop and implement a plan to address the current flood problems.

Petition

We the undersigned residents of Dona Ana County, New Mexico:

1. Acknowledge the need for a solution to the drainage problems in the Picacho Hills area and support the development of a comprehensive plan for the area.
2. Acknowledge that private investment, as well as public support from the county, state and federal government, is necessary to solve the current drainage problems.
3. Acknowledge that a plan similar to the Albuquerque regional flood plan may need to be implemented.
4. Petition the participation of the County Flood Commission, the State Engineer, FEMA, EBID, and the BLM in developing and implementing a long-term solution to storm drainage and flooding.

Signed,

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
	<u>Robert Pohl</u>	<u>#17 Las Cuestas</u>	<u>Resident</u>
	<u>Tiffany Sterling</u>	<u>1113 Fairway Village</u>	<u>Resident</u>

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
<u>GD</u>	<u>Grace Perfect</u>	<u>#12 Los Casitas</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>1212 Titania Ct.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>W. K. R. Linn</u>	<u>Bill Linn</u>	<u>2005 Cordero Dr.</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Linda Kann Miller</u>	<u>Linda Trainer Miller</u>	<u>1330 Vista del Cerro</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Dan Dolan</u>	<u>DAN Dolan</u>	<u>6565 Vista de Oso</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>5207 Imperial Dr.</u>	<u>Residential</u>
<u>Ruben Aguirre</u>	<u>Ruben Aguirre</u>	<u>1311 Pecos Hill Dr.</u>	<u>Landowner</u>
<u>Martin Pillar</u>	<u>Martin Pillar</u>	<u>Po Box 131 Mesilla Park</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Edward Miller</u>	<u>Edward T. Miller</u>	<u>6844 Camino Blanco</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Robert W. Cheim</u>	<u>ROBERT CHEIM</u>	<u>10010 SAN MARCOS Cr.</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Jeffrey</u>	<u>JG Haynes</u>	<u>10090 San Marcos Cr.</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Paul Gradwohl</u>	<u>PAUL GRADWOHL</u>	<u>6510 VISTA DE ORO</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Brendan Donnelly</u>	<u>Brendan Donnelly</u>	<u>10170 TUSCANY Dr.</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Mike Wilson</u>	<u>Mike Wilson</u>	<u>14001 N Park</u>	<u>Res</u>
<u>Peter Brandt</u>	<u>Peter Brandt</u>	<u>6884 ACHAMBEAG</u>	<u>RES</u>
<u>Dawn Kline</u>	<u>Dawn Kline</u>	<u>6715 DESERT BLOSSOM DR.</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>R. Nelson</u>	<u>R. Nelson</u>	<u>1480 Vista Del Sol</u>	<u>RES</u>
<u>S. Davis</u>	<u>S. Davis</u>	<u>10100 Tuscany Dr.</u>	<u>RES</u>
<u>JM Donnelly</u>	<u>JM Donnelly</u>	<u>6856 Alkabra</u>	<u>RES</u>
<u>KG Hettlinger</u>	<u>KG Hettlinger</u>	<u>4406 Echo Canyon Rd.</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>Howard Duke</u>	<u>Howard Duke</u>	<u>6408 VISTA HERMOSA</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>George Evans</u>	<u>George Evans</u>	<u>4748 Calle de Nobes</u>	<u>Res</u>

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
<u>Kraft</u>	<u>John Johnson</u>	<u>141 Villa Chiquita</u>	<u>R.</u>
<u>Sonya Smith</u>	<u>Sonya Burton</u>	<u>120 Villa Chiquita</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Steve</u>	<u>C. A. Cross</u>	<u>6814 Cis Canoga Dr</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>E. Harvey Jr.</u>	<u>3750 Villa Grande</u>	<u>R-F</u>
<u>Walt Hef</u>	<u>Robert Resch</u>	<u>10070 Tuscany Dr</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Mike</u>	<u>Harry Aurora</u>	<u>1270 City Gates Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Christie</u>	<u>Puneet Ghei</u>	<u>6825 Brightview Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Jamila Resch</u>	<u>Jamila Resch</u>	<u>10070 Tuscany Dr.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Anna Lennhager</u>	<u>Anna M. Lennhager</u>	<u>8128 Constitution Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Lydia Doso</u>	<u>Joyce Doso</u>	<u>1356 Vista del Rio</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Leanne Wilson</u>	<u>Leanne Wilson</u>	<u>6815 ALHAMBRA CT</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Vicente Pera</u>	<u>6611 VISTA HERMOSA</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Martha M. Capling</u>	<u>Martha M. Capling</u>	<u>1369 Fairway Village Dr 3205 E. Canoga</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Si Si</u>	<u>Dianne Sage</u>	<u>Hillside Dr.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Chuck Wilson</u>	<u>Chuck Wilson</u>	<u>6815 ALHAMBRA CT</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Noel Rooney</u>	<u>Noel Rooney</u>	<u>10044 Cantabria CT</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Edwin Benjamin</u>	<u>Edwin BENJAMIN</u>	<u>6620 VISTA HERMOSA</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Steph Butler</u>	<u>Stephanie Butler</u>	<u>3022 Renoir Loop</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Bruce Shackleton</u>	<u>Bruce Shackleton</u>	<u>6716 CANINA BLANCO, LC, NM</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Gretta Allen</u>	<u>Dawn HAGEN</u>	<u>6610 VISTA DEL REINO</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Wil Lamarré</u>	<u>Wil LAMARRE</u>	<u>1330 Fairway Village</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>D. M. Johnson</u>	<u>D. M. JAHISON</u>	<u>1361 FAIRWAY VILLAGE DR</u>	<u>R</u>

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Jack McIntyre	Jack McIntyre	27 Las Casitas	Resident
Veronica Spence	DAN SPENCE	28 Las Casitas	Resident
Jeanne Spence	CHARLA SPENCE	28 Las Casitas	Resident
Jeanne Spence	SOUTH LAZARDE	13 Las Casitas	"
Leonard Elling	LEONARD ELLING	4 Las Casitas	Resident
Dorothy Elling	DOROTHY ELLING	4 Las Casitas	Resident
Rosemary Chaffee	Rosemary Chaffee	21 Las Casitas	Resident
Linda Krueger	Linda KRUEGER	29 Las Casitas	Resident
Charles Krueger	CHARLES KRUEGER		
Donald Kunkel	DONALD KUNKEL	422 Las Casitas	Resident
Dick Apodaca	DICK APODACA	34 Las Casitas	Resident
Joe Kane	JOE KANE	#9 Las Casitas	Resident
Doris M. Nalls	DORIS M. NALLS	31 LAS CASITAS	Resident
N. H. Nalls	N. H. NALLS	31 LAS CASITAS	Resident
Florence McIntyre	FLORENCE MCINTYRE	27 Las Casitas	Resident
Annette Hendrick	ANNETTE HENDRICK	6645 Butterfield Rd.	Resident
Ieva Rasmussen	IEVA RASMUSSEN	1390 Vista del Cerro	Resident
Andrew F. Walsh	ANDREW F. WALSH	6865 Via Emma	"
Robert N. Potter	ROBERT N. POTTER	6620 BUTTERFIELD RINGE JR	RESIDENT
Chery Tom-Nelson	CHERY TOM-NELSON	39 Las Casitas	Resident
Sean Vick	SEAN VICK	38 Las Casitas	Resident
Sabrina Payne	SABRINA PAYNE	1425 FAIRWAY VILLAGE	Resident

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
John M. Johnson	William Johnson	301 Las Casitas	Resident
J. G. S. G.	A. G. Fisher	29 Fairways	Resident
J. H. Gardner	J. H. Gardner	18 Los Casitas	Resident
W. Cooper	Warren Cooper	1220 1/2 St. 12-1/2 ft. to 12-1/2 ft.	Resident
V. David Rodger	V. David Rodger	1466 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident
James W. K.	James W. K.	1406 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident
Mike Iron	MIKE IRON	1306 FAIRWAY VILLAGE DR., LAS CRUCES	RESIDENT
Kathy Focher	Kathryn F. Focher	Fairway Village Dr. 1466	Resident
Michele	Michele Burke	1518 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident
Irene Wharton	Irene Wharton	1400 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident
Tom Esterly	Thomas Esterly	1413 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident
Robin Cohen	Robin Cohen	1519 Fairway Village Dr.	Resident

Signature

Print Name

Address

Farmer/Resident

Eve MainLevassur RoseMainLevassur 1330 Fairway Village Dr (R)
James P. Cleary JAMES B. O'LEARY 2136 Stone Pine Dr. R -

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

Recent rainstorms have identified drainage problems that currently exist in the Picacho Hills area. Residences and agricultural properties alike have been severely damaged in recent flooding, requiring considerable investment in the repairs and removal of silt and debris from both public roads and private properties. It is evident that a regional drainage solution is imperative to protect all Picacho Hills area landowners and residents from future flooding, erosion and maintenance challenges.

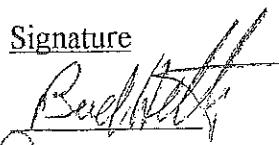
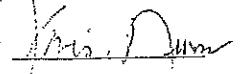
The problems of the Nafzinger wash and the heavy flows of storm water flowing down the mesa, through the valley and into the river have existed for years. This problem has been amplified by ongoing development and record-breaking rainfalls this year. In order to implement solutions before more damage occurs, we are proposing a partnership between landowners, residents and government agencies to develop and implement a plan to address the current flood problems.

Petition

We the undersigned residents of Dona Ana County, New Mexico:

1. Acknowledge the need for a solution to the drainage problems in the Picacho Hills area and support the development of a comprehensive plan for the area.
2. Acknowledge that private investment, as well as public support from the county, state and federal government, is necessary to solve the current drainage problems.
3. Acknowledge that a plan similar to the Albuquerque regional flood plan may need to be implemented.
4. Petition the participation of the County Flood Commission, the State Engineer, FEMA, EBID, and the BLM in developing and implementing a long-term solution to storm drainage and flooding.

Signed,

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
	Bob Hettner	2203 Sulphur Court	Farmer & Resident
	JASIS NEWSMA	1615 San Juan Creek Rd	Resident

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Sonya Bird	Louis B Bird	6861 VIA CAMPESTRE	BUSINESS/LAND owner / PHCC
Patricia Bird	Dore Bird	2290 Pepper Rd	Business / PHCC
Cristan B Ishord	Cristan B Ishord	2225 Pepper Rd	Farm owner
Julie B. Ojaz	Julie B. Ojaz	6440 Vista Valley	Farm Owner

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
<u>Sonya B.</u>	<u>Louis B. B.</u>	<u>6861 VIA CAMPESTRE</u>	<u>BUSINESS/LAND OWNER / PHCC</u>
<u>Tarl. B.</u>	<u>Dawn B.</u>	<u>2290 Pepper Rd</u>	<u>BUSINESS/ PHCC</u>
<u>Cristan B. Ishmond</u>	<u>Cristan B. Ishmond</u>	<u>2225 Pepper Rd</u>	<u>Farm owner</u>
<u>Julie B. Diaz</u>	<u>Julie B. Diaz</u>	<u>6244 Vista Valley</u>	<u>Farm Owner</u>

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

Recent rainstorms have identified drainage problems that currently exist in the Picacho Hills area. Residences and agricultural properties alike have been severely damaged in recent flooding, requiring considerable investment in the repairs and removal of silt and debris from both public roads and private properties. It is evident that a regional drainage solution is imperative to protect all Picacho Hills area landowners and residents from future flooding, erosion and maintenance challenges.

The problems of the Nafzinger wash and the heavy flows of storm water flowing down the mesa, through the valley and into the river have existed for years. This problem has been amplified by ongoing development and record-breaking rainfalls this year. In order to implement solutions before more damage occurs, we are proposing a partnership between landowners, residents and government agencies to develop and implement a plan to address the current flood problems.

Petition

We the undersigned residents of Doña Ana County, New Mexico:

1. Acknowledge the need for a solution to the drainage problems in the Picacho Hills area and support the development of a comprehensive plan for the area.
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Signed,

Signature

Print Name

Address

L.C. 08007

Farmer/Resident

<i>Steven Lyles</i>	<i>Steven Lyles</i>	<i>1100 Shabon Colony Tr</i>	<i>Farmer and Resident</i>
<i>Marilyn Tucker</i>	<i>MARILYN TUCKER</i>	<i>5204 SW 15th St</i>	<i>RESIDENT</i>

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

Recent rainstorms have identified drainage problems that currently exist in the Picacho Hills area. Residences and agricultural properties alike have been severely damaged in recent flooding, requiring considerable investment in the repairs and removal of silt and debris from both public roads and private properties. It is evident that a regional drainage solution is imperative to protect all Picacho Hills area landowners and residents from future flooding, erosion and maintenance challenges.

The problems of the Nafzinger wash and the heavy flows of storm water flowing down the mesa, through the valley and into the river have existed for years. This problem has been amplified by ongoing development and record-breaking rainfalls this year. In order to implement solutions before more damage occurs, we are proposing a partnership between landowners, residents and government agencies to develop and implement a plan to address the current flood problems.

Petition

We the undersigned residents of Dona Ana County, New Mexico:

1. Acknowledge the need for a solution to the drainage problems in the Picacho Hills area and support the development of a comprehensive plan for the area.
2. Acknowledge that private investment, as well as public support from the county, state and federal government, is necessary to solve the current drainage problems.
3. Acknowledge that a plan similar to the Albuquerque regional flood plan may need to be implemented.
4. Petition the participation of the County Flood Commission, the State Engineer, FEMA, EBID, and the BLM in developing and implementing a long-term solution to storm drainage and flooding.

Signed,

Signature

Print Name

Address

Farmer/Resident

Jovonna B. Hanlon Jovonna B. Hanlon, 1212 Verona Ct
VB Schneider Vicki B Schneider 2280 Pepper Rd

Resident / Business
farmer/land owner

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Wayne Blanton	Wayne Blanton	7000 Camryn Street, Bellmead, years	Farmer
Doris Blanton	Doris Blanton	5140 W. Pecan	Farmer
Virginia Richards	Virginia RICHARDS	425 Spanish Bocound Anthony Hill 88021	Resident

Signature

Print Name

Address

Farmer/Resident

D. H. Thompson

DAVID H. THOMPSON

P O Box 225

Fairacres NM

Resident / Farmer

Eula Fern Thompson

Eula Fern Thompson

P.O. Box 225

Resident / Farmer

Mary K. Thompson

MARY K. THOMPSON

P O Box 447

88044

Resident / Farmer

Eula Fern Thompson
Trustee

M. Elyea Generation
Skipper

P O Box 225
Fairacres NM 88033

Farmer/Resident

To: Bohannan Houston, Inc.
From: Alto Estates III Neighborhood Council, Board of Directors
Date: September 4, 2008
Subject: Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Review

This comment is offered on behalf of the homeowners of the Alto Estates III subdivision of Picacho Hills (hereafter called "AE3"). Over the years there has been considerable flood damage to a number of properties in AE3 resulting from water runoff during significant rainstorms. For the most part the property damage has involved landscaping and driveway erosion and deposited mud and debris. Several landowners have spent in excess of \$10,000 restoring and cleaning their properties following flood incidents. Further, others have taken corrective actions such as building/replacing walls and rip wrapping drainage arroyos to keep floodwater from overrunning their property. Despite the efforts that have been taken, AE3 continues to suffer damage from floodwater during most major storms.

Our analysis of the current, unremediated flood problems in our subdivision shows that nearly all of them are the result of excessive water runoff that is channeled through the intersection of Vista del Cerro and Vista del Reino, (hereafter called "CR intersection") and down Vista del Reino, particularly along the south side of the road where the water then overflows adjoining properties. Substantial quantities of runoff water enter the CR intersection from the west, south and north and then flow eastward on Vista del Reino. Although there are two drainage arroyos, one parallel to Vista del Reino ("arroyo R") and one about 100-200 yards south of the CR intersection (perpendicular to Vista del Cerro running west to east; "arroyo C"), very little of the problematic floodwater ever enters either of these arroyos. If this water were effectively diverted into the two drainage arroyos most of the problems would be alleviated.

About 80 - 90% of the water entering the CR intersection is flowing eastward from the adjoining developed but uninhabited subdivision (Blanco Development Co.). Little of this water currently enters the existing drainage "arroyo R" which originates at the CR intersection even though drainage access is provided in the curbing and three culverts cross under Vista del Cerro at this location. The drainage access to this arroyo does not and never will work well as built. A means of effectively diverting water from the CR intersection into the "arroyo R" is badly needed.

The water flowing southward on Vista del Cerro primarily enters holding ponds maintained by the Butterfield subdivisions. During significant storms there is some overflow from these ponds into the CR intersection and into "arroyo R". Overflow that avoids the arroyo joins other water running

eastward down the street (Vista del Reino).

The remaining 10 - 20 % of the water entering the CR intersection is flowing northward on Vista del Cerro. Before reaching the CR intersection this water passes over "arroyo C". Drainage access into "arroyo C" is provided in the curbing at this location and some of the water does enter the arroyo as intended. Under higher flows, however, much of the water on both sides of Vista del Cerro crosses the access points into "arroyo C" and continues northward into the CR intersection. Just before reaching the intersection the water flowing along the west side of Vista del Cerro crosses to the east side of the street. At the CR intersection this water flow joins with water coming from the west and north and turns east onto Vista del Reino flowing along the south side of the street. This is exactly the location of the water that is causing the most damage to our development.

As you proceed with the drainage review we request that the flood water problems affecting AE3, described in this comment, be given serious attention and that a solution to effectively channel these waters into the two available arroyos and out of the street be given high priority. If effective correction is not provided, this will continue to be one of the more serious floodwater problem areas in Picacho Hills.

If we can be of further assistance, or show you in the field what we are talking about, please contact us.

Larry Goforth – 575-527-1707
Scott Holzhauser – 575-526-3451
Tom Clark – 575-647-1959



**Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan
Dona Ana County**

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miercoles Agosto 20, 2008

Mail to / Envie por correo a:		Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	
	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	

Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..

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MARYCE M. JACOBS, PH.D.
5611 MIRA MONTES
LAS CRUCES, NM 88007-8966
Phone 575 524-0606 • Fax 575 524-2117 • hsieduc@aol.com

Date: August 25, 2008

To: Dona Ana County Flood Commission

Location of Concern: 5611 Mira Montes watershed in Picacho Hills

Dear Mr. Dugie,

I am a concerned resident who requests that you include the watershed area behind my house in your flood plan. Please do not allow building of any type in this watershed.

My house is at 5611 Mira Montes. The back of my house faces the Organ Mountains. The watershed area is directly behind my house.

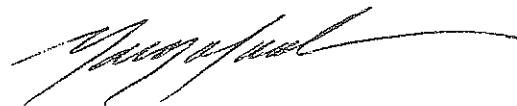
The watershed area is East of Mira Montes and West of Picacho Hills Drive. This area of land is bordered by the houses on the East ridge of Mira Montes and Picacho Hills Dr. where the Irish Pub is located.

This watershed area is a natural river with a basin that fills with water each time it rains. Photographs labeled "Mira Montes 1" and "Mira Montes 2" are attached. These show the flow of the water in the recent August 2008 rain.

My request is that this area be designated a flood area in your flood plan and prohibit any residential or commercial building.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

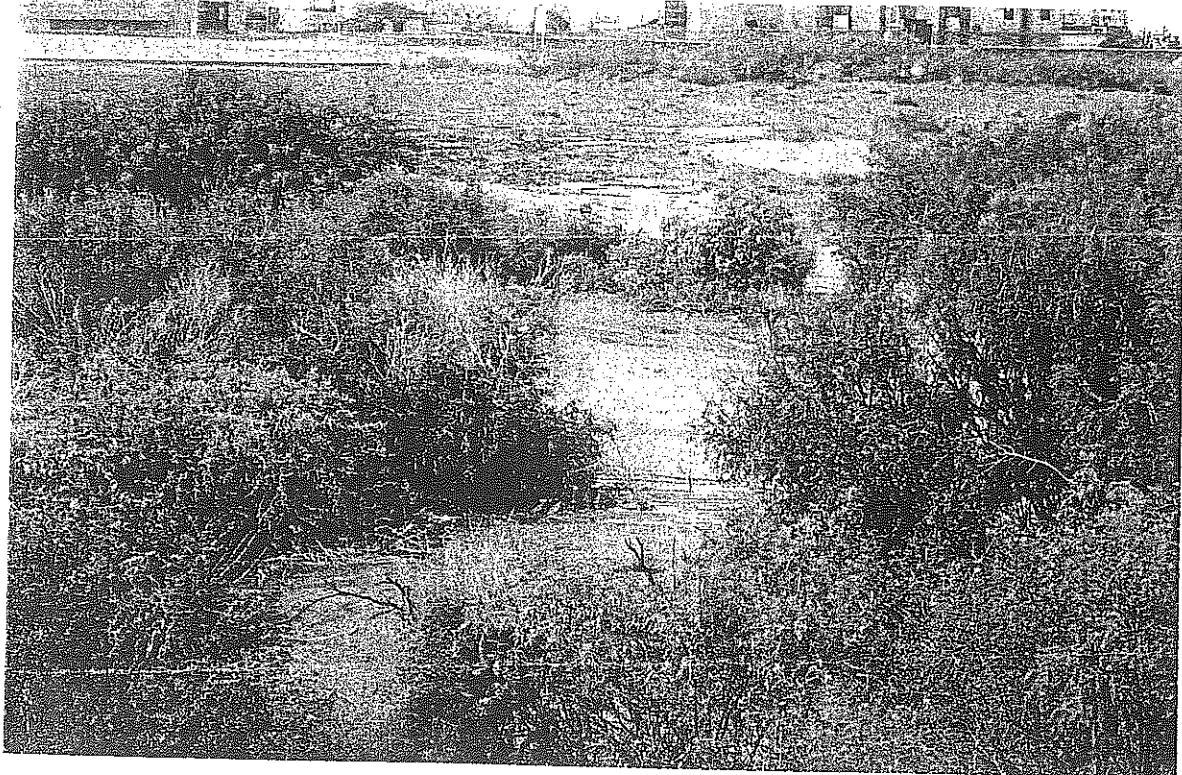
Sincerely,



Maryce Jacobs, PhD

RECEIVED

AUG 27 2008



qt
miramontes 1



Miramontes 2



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

TWO APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS AGO, WE HAD A SEVERE RAIN STORM IN PICACHO HILLS THAT ENLARGED EXISTING ARROYOS, ETC. THAT WERE IN NO WAY ABLE TO REDIRECT WATER FLOWS WE EXPERIENCED. LESSER RAIN STORMS, ETC. HAVE FURTHER ENLARGED THE SMALL ARROYO ADJACENT TO OUR HOME.

IT IS EXTREMELY UNCERTAIN THAT THE CURRENT ARROYO WOULD HAVE MUCH EFFECT IN DIRECTING WATER FLOW.

THE STORM REFERENCED ABOVE ENLARGED THE ARROYO IN TERMS OF WIDTH AND DEPTH THAT CAUSE US TO ONLY WONDER WHAT DAMAGE MIGHT BE DONE IN THE FUTURE.

AS AN EXAMPLE, THE STORM OF 2 YRS AGO INCREASED THE DEPTH OF THE ARROYO AS MUCH AS 5 FEET IN THE AREA OF THE CULVERTS THAT PASS UNDER PICACHO HILLS DRIVE. (THREE DOTS ON DIAGRAM) ALSO THE ARROYO WAS MADE WIDER BY THREE TO TEN FEET. ALSO, UNDERGROUND LINES (ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, TELEVISION) WERE EXPOSED OVER A DISTANCE OF 20-25 FEET.

LUCKILY NO SEVERE DAMAGE WAS INCURRED AND THE COUNTY DID REPAIR MUCH OF THE SURFACE DAMAGE; HOWEVER, IF A SIMILAR STORM SHOULD OCCUR IT IS PROBABLE HOUSES, ETC. COULD BECOME FLOODED.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Name/ Nombre:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Address/ Direccion:	Dr. JACK PHILLIPS 6940 BARCELONA RIDGE RD. LAS CRUCES NM 88007-8956
	Phone/ Telefono:	575-532-5490
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	NA

Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..

SEE OVER



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

The current slope of the land in the BLM area south of Barcelona Ridge and the Barcelona Ridge, Coronado Ridge and Morano subdivisions along with the slope and contours of Barcelona Ridge Road and Tuscany Drive, cause extremely large amounts of water to need to exit Tuscany Drive between properties at 10070 and 10060 Tuscany drive during heavy rainfalls. In the past 3.5 years, water coming from Tuscany Drive has damaged properties at 10070, 10080 and 10060 at least 4 times. Twice, damage was quite severe. Property owners along Tuscany Drive have modified the landscaping in front of the lots to prevent intrusion of the damaging water onto their properties. This causes even larger amounts of water to continue down Tuscany (from Barcelona Ridge Road, as well) and use the exit to the arroyo between 10070 and 10060 Tuscany Drive.

The intersection of Tuscany Drive and Barcelona Ridge Road should have been structured in such a fashion that the water coming down Barcelona Ridge Road and crossing from the BLM land remains on Barcelona Ridge Road and exits further east at its low point. This could be corrected easily.

There are several other outlets for the water to escape from Tuscany Drive. They don't readily accept water from the street. This should be changed to minimize the amount of water that must exit between 10060 and 10070 Tuscany Drive.

Thank you.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	
	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	
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Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

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There is an natural arroyo on the south side of Barcelona Ridge Rd. located within the BLM land, and which begins about 1 mile west, runs east and turns north, across the county right of way and crosses Barcelona Ridge heading northeast. This arroyo has migrated and widened and now threatens my property on the corner of Barcelona Ridge Rd and Tuscany Dr. The enclosed pictures show flooding which took place on Aug 16 and Sept 13, 2006. Except for a few J Barriers, the county has not taken any action to mitigate future damage. They did construct some dirt berms which have now been washed into the street and deposited about 6" of mud onto the south side of Barcelona Ridge Rd. **The county needs to contain the mud and water on their right of way to prevent damage to private property**

Also on the south side of Barcelona Ridge Road is a spillway which drains into a drainage pond which runs under the road. This spillway is only about 24" wide and cannot accommodate the flow of water coming east on Barcelona Ridge Rd. **This spillway needs to be at least 5 or 6' wide to accommodate the volume of water coming down the south side of the road.**

The water flowing down the north side of Barcelona Ridge Rd turns north at Tuscany Dr and flows down the west side of the street. There is no spillway immediately available to collect this water. Several hundred yards on the east side of the road there is a spillway which is supposed to collect this water. By the time the water reaches this spillway it has increased in speed and volume, leaves the road and flows over private property. If you examine the plat for Barcelona Ridge Estates, you will see that to accommodate a 100 yr storm, the road has been engineered to have water flow over lots 54 and 55. See Note 14 associated with the Plat for Barcelona Ridge Estates. This flow of water needs to be corrected. Nobody should expect their property to act as an arroyo for the rest of the neighborhood.

Lastly, the roads should not be used as arroyos, especially with low, roll over curbs

Rainwater should be directed to storm drains & collected in cisterns for use.

Clare Kapner
10000 Tuscany Dr
Las Cruce NM 88007
575 525 1382
cek10000@hotmail.com

Bohannan Huston, Inc
425 S. Telshor Blvd.
Suite C-103
Las Cruces, NM 88011
(575) 532-8680

INFORMATION	
	Address/ Direccion:
	Phone/ Telefono:
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Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

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Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miercoles Agosto 20, 2008

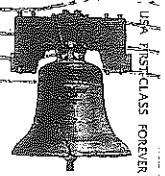
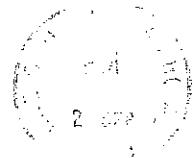
I am concerned about the sifting in of
The holding pond NE of San Marcos ct.
in picacho hills. It is holding less and less
water during a storm. The sewer line is
real close to The west bank of this pond.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:		Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Jerry Stepro
	Address/ Direccion:	10038 San Marcos CT Las Cruces NM 88007
	Phone/ Telefono:	575-541-8922
AVOID	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	rheitt@zianet.com
<p>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente.</p>		

2008-08-20
TUE 2008-08-20



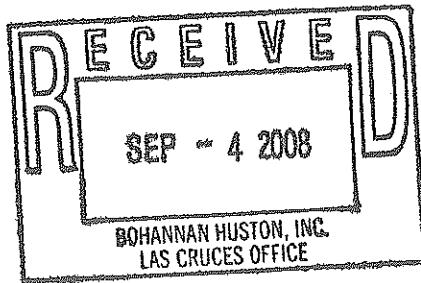
Ms. Eileen R. Vela
7100 Purple Mtn
Las Cruces, NM 88007



Bohannan Huston, Inc.
425 S. Telshor Blvd.
Suite C-103
Las Cruces, NM 88011

#AD1158237 CO47

|||||





Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana

Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

SEE ATTACHMENT - THANK YOU

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre: EILEEN & OCTAVIO VELA
	Address/ Direccion: 7100 Purple Mountain
	(LINDA VISTA ESTATES)
Phone/ Telefono: 575 - 525 - 6655	
E-mail/ Direccion Electronica: redspyder @ comcast.net	
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>	

The Sun-News article regarding Picacho flooding indicated that a 4 square mile area was being studied for a comprehensive flood control program. No indication was given as to what area that covered. As residents of Linda Vista Estates, we are often left out of planning for the Picacho Hills area. Nevertheless, we have serious flooding concerns since a lot of the drainage cuts through Linda Vista. In particular, the arroyo parallel and south of Purple Mountain Avenue (off Boling Lane and Barcelona Ridge) must drain some significant area since it is always filled with rapidly flowing water after every heavy rain. Justin Lane (the dirt road portion east of Linda Vista Estates) has been completely severed by this arroyo. Any comprehensive flood control program must include this area since much of the area to the southwest drains through the arroyo mentioned above.



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Comment Sheet

Bohanan Huston, Inc.

425 S. Telshor Blvd

Las Cruces, Nm. 88011

575-532-8680

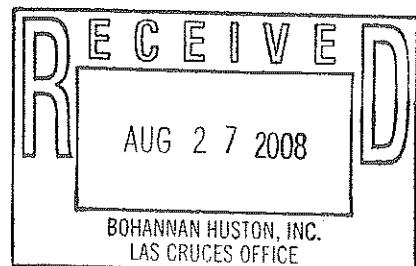
Water draining from the south down Vista Del Cerro, water and mud draining from Butterfield and water and mud coming from the westward continuation of Vista Del Reino are flowing west down Vista Del Reino and down the cul de sacs of Via Diamante, Via Turquesa, Via Rubi and thru channels between houses that were only designed to take runoff from the cul de sac. The mud is clogging these channels and the streets.

The water should have been channeled into the drain on the north side of Vista Del Reino.

It would seem that a grate placed on the west side of the intersection of Vista Del Cerro and Vista Del Reino to divert the water and mud into the channel on the north side of Vista Del Reino would alleviate the flooding occurring in the cul de sacs.

Another possible longer term problem could occur if the holding area on the west of Vista Del Cerro fills or overflows into the channel under Vista Del Cerro and down the channel between the golf course and the houses at the end of the cul de sacs. This channel is not designed to handle large water runoff.

Bernie Kute
1600 Via Turquesa
Las Cruces, Nm. 88007
575-647-8970
bgkute@comcast.net





Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

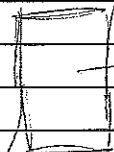
Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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Sand

Sand



our home. 6814 VIA CAMPESIRE

Sand/soil erosion flows in front of our home,
Sand stands at foot of drive and in road,
our steep drive is even more challenging to navigate
when we approach it and have to drive
through sand.

road patches in front of our home are in need of
repair. Road should be repaired as it is the
main thorough fare to Country Club.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Jeff & Sally Schutte
	Address/ Direccion:	6814 VIA CAMPESIRE
	Phone/ Telefono:	688-7352 or 908-0077
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	Schuttejands@msn.com
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Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

Problem: Water AND sediment from Blanco's new development at the intersection of Vista del Reino and Vista del Cerro:

1. The intersection floods and problems are caused along Vista del Reino, especially for homeowners on the south side.
2. The culverts under Vista del Cerro become blocked
3. Sediment builds up on the west side of the culverts as well as filling the drainage ditch along the north side of Vista del Reino.

Suggestions:

1. Develop solutions upstream (in Blanco's development) so that water is contained
2. Channel water into existing drainage ditch instead of allowing it to flow down Vista del Reino
3. Address problems at the culvert area – either KEEP CULVERTS CLEANED OUT – or – provide an alternative solution for water to cross Vista del Cerro

Important:

1. Blanco's development will not be built out for several years; Plan MUST address current issues as well as considerations once the development is complete.
2. If the culverts under Vista del Cerro are to be the final solution, AND in the interim, we need to have them on a schedule to be kept open!

We consider this to be one of the major water drainage problem areas in Picacho Hills and expect it to be high on the list of projects in the Drainage Master Plan.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:		Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 LasCruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/Nombre:	Robert & Martha Potter
	Address/ Direccion:	6620 Butterfield Ridge Dr
	Phone/ Telefono:	(575) 523-5254
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronical	jeep@2potters.net

Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

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1. Erosion of arroyo behind homes sitting along
1300 block of Vía Norte.
needed.
2. Water abatement at end of Vía Compestre & Vía Norte
intersection
3. Cement drainage alongside 1390 Vía Norte., End
is falling into arroyo.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:		Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Mor Mike Quigley
	Address/ Direccion:	1390 Vía Norte
	Phone/ Telefono:	647-9203
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	mquigley3@aol.com

Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

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The problems of the Nafzinger wash and the heavy flows of storm water flowing down the mesa, through the valley and into the river have existed for years. This problem has been amplified by ongoing development and record-breaking rainfalls this year. In order to implement solutions before more damage occurs, we are proposing a partnership between landowners, residents and government agencies to develop and implement a plan to address the current flood problems.

Petition

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4. Petition the participation of the County Flood Commission, the State Engineer, FEMA, EBID, and the BLM in developing and implementing a long-term solution to storm drainage and flooding.

Signed,

Signature

Print Name

Address

Farmer/Resident

Jovonna B. Hanlon
VB Schneider

Jovonna B. Hanlon, 1212 Verona Ct.
Vicky B Schneider, 2280 Pepper Rd.

Resident/Business
farmer/land owner

Signature

George Brown

Print Name

Louis B. Brad

Address

6861 VIA CAMPESTRE

Farmer/Resident

BUSINESS/LAND OWNER / PHCC

Mark Ford

Don B. Jr.

2290 Pedder Rd

Business / Price

Cristian B. Smord

Cristan B Ishord

2225 Pepper Rd

Farm owner

Julie B. Ogryz

Julie B. Dugaz

62440 Vista Valley

Farm Owners

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Jack Mcintyre	Jack Mcintyre	27 Las Casitas	Resident
Dan Spence	DAN SPENCE	28 Las Casitas	Resident
Charla Spence	CHARLA SPENCE	28 Las Casitas	Resident
John Lavender	SOTH LAVENDER	13 Las Casitas	"
Howard Elting	HOWARD ELTING	4 Las Casitas	Resident
Barbara Elting	Barbara Elting	4 Las Casitas	Resident
Rosemary Chaffee	Rosemary Chaffee	21 Las Casitas	Resident
Linda Kruger	Linda KRUGER	9 Las Casitas	resident
Charles Kruger	CHARLES KRUGER		
Donald Kinstel	Donald Kinstel	42 Las Casitas	Resident
Dick Appenca	DICK APPENCA	34 Las Casitas	Resident
Joe Kane	JOE KANE	#9 Las Casitas	Resident
Doris M Nalls	Doris M Nalls	31 LAS CASITAS	RESIDENT
N. A. Nalls	N. A. NALLS	31 LAS CASITAS	Resident
Florence Mcintyre	FLORENCE MCINTYRE	27 Las Casitas	Resident
Annette Hendrick	Annette Hendrick	6645 Butterfield Rdg	Resident
Ieva Rasmussen	IEVA RASMUSSEN	1390 Vista del Cerro	Resident
Andrew F. Walsh	ANDREW F. WALSH	6865 Vía Emma	"
Robert N. Potter	ROBERT N. POTTER	6620 BUTTERFIELD RDG DR	RESIDENT
Cheryl Tom-Nelson	Cheryl Tom-Nelson	39 Las Casitas	Resident
Sean Vick	SEAN VICK	38 Las Casitas	Resident
Sabrina Payne	SABRINA PAYNE	1425 FAIRWALL VILLAGE	Resident

SignaturePrint NameAddressFarmer/Resident

John McPherson William Williamson 30 Las Casitas

Resident

John Seltzer AB Fister 29 Las Casitas

Resident

Jeff Gardner JH Gardner 18 Las Casitas

President

Warren Boozier Warren Boozier 1220 Vista Monte President.

V. David Rodger V. David Rodger 1466 Fairway Village Resident

Dr.

Resident

James W. McPherson James W. McPherson 1406 Fairway Village Dr

1306 FAIRWAY VILLAGE
DR., LAS CRUCES

RESIDENT

Mike Izon

MIKE IZON

1466

Kathy Rodger Kathy Rodger Fairway Village Dr. Resident

Mike Bucke

Mike Bucke

1518

Fairway Village Dr.

Resident

Irene Wharton Irene Wharton 1400 Fairway Village Dr Resident

Tom Estey

Thomas ESTEY

1413 Fairway Village Dr

Resident

Robin Cohen

Robin Cohen

1519 Fairway Village Dr

Resident

Signature

Print Name

Address

Farmer/Resident

Rose Mainousse Rose Marie Lévesque 1320 Fairway Village Dr (R)
James P. O'Leary JAMES P. O'LEARY 2136 Stone Pine Dr. R

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Wayne Hunter	Wayne Hunter	7000 County Route 5000	Farmer
Doris Page	Doris Page	5140 W. Peach	Farmer / Resident
Virginia Richards	Virginia RICHARDS	425 Spanish Boundary Anthony, MS 38801	Resident

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
<u>D. A. Thompson</u>	<u>DAVID A. THOMPSON</u>	<u>P.O. Box 225</u> <u>FARMACRES, NM</u>	<u>Resident / Farmer</u>
<u>Eula Fern Thompson</u>	<u>Eula Fern Thompson</u>	<u>P.O. Box 225</u> <u>FARMACRES, NM</u>	<u>Resident / Farmer</u>
<u>Mark Hettenga</u>	<u>MARK HETTENGA</u>	<u>P.O. Box 449</u> <u>FARMACRES, NM</u> <u>88044</u>	<u>Resident / Farmer</u>

Evelyn Thompson
Trustee M^oElyea Generation PO Box 225
Skipping Fairacres MT 59880-033 Farmer/Resident

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

Recent rainstorms have identified drainage problems that currently exist in the Picacho Hills area. Residences and agricultural properties alike have been severely damaged in recent flooding, requiring considerable investment in the repairs and removal of silt and debris from both public roads and private properties. It is evident that a regional drainage solution is imperative to protect all Picacho Hills area landowners and residents from future flooding, erosion and maintenance challenges.

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Petition

We the undersigned residents of Dona Ana County, New Mexico:

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Signed,

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
	<u>Robert Phohl</u>	<u>#17 Las Casitas</u>	<u>Resident</u>
	<u>Tiffany Gertling</u>	<u>1113 Fairway Village</u>	<u>Resident</u>

Signature	Print Name	Address	Farmer/Resident
<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>1212 Calle Arroyo</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>Richard K. Dickson</u>	<u>1212 Titani Cr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Barbara Davis</u>	<u>Barbara Davis</u>	<u>2005 Calle Arroyo</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Barbara Davis</u>	<u>Barbara Davis</u>	<u>2005 Calle Arroyo</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Dan Dolan</u>	<u>DAN Dolan</u>	<u>6565 Mel de Oro</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>5207 Empress Dr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>Alan Britley</u>	<u>5207 Empress Dr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Martin Pillay</u>	<u>Martin Pillay</u>	<u>Po Box B1 Monta Park</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Albert Miller</u>	<u>Albert Miller</u>	<u>8344 Cypress</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Robert O'Neil</u>	<u>Robert O'Neil</u>	<u>10010 San Marcos Cr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>John</u>	<u>JG Hayth</u>	<u>10010 San Marcos Cr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>John Madewell</u>	<u>John Madewell</u>	<u>600 Calle Arroyo</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Brendan Daniels</u>	<u>Brendan Daniels</u>	<u>10010 Tuscan Dr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>Mike Wilson</u>	<u>Mike Wilson</u>	<u>10010 Tuscan Dr.</u>	<u>Res.</u>
<u>Robert O'Neil</u>	<u>Robert O'Neil</u>	<u>8344 Cypress</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>10010 DESERT</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>10010 DESERT</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>Frank K. Davis</u>	<u>10010 DESERT</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>S. Davis</u>	<u>S. Davis</u>	<u>10010 Tuscan Dr.</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>DM Daniels</u>	<u>DM Daniels</u>	<u>6565 Mel de Oro</u>	<u>RES.</u>
<u>PG Hettlinger</u>	<u>PG Hettlinger</u>	<u>10010 Cypress</u>	<u>RESIDENT</u>
<u>James M. Davis</u>	<u>James M. Davis</u>	<u>10010 San Marcos Cr.</u>	<u>Resident</u>
<u>George Evans</u>	<u>George Evans</u>	<u>4748 Calle Vibes</u>	<u>Res.</u>

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
<u>J. Kaff</u>	<u>John Johnson</u>	<u>141 Villa Chiquita</u>	<u>R.</u>
<u>Sonya Smith</u>	<u>Gerry Burton</u>	<u>130 Villa Chiquita</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>U. P. Lewis</u>	<u>C. A. C. 02</u>	<u>68140 Via Consolare</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>W. H. Harvey Jr.</u>	<u>E.P. Harvey Jr.</u>	<u>2750 delle Grandes</u>	<u>R-F</u>
<u>Robert Resch</u>	<u>Robert Resch</u>	<u>10070 Tuscany Dr.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Karenne Adams</u>	<u>Karenne Adams</u>	<u>1240 Craggarts Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Puneet Ghei</u>	<u>Puneet Ghei</u>	<u>6825 Brightview Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Janet Resch</u>	<u>Janet Resch</u>	<u>10070 Tuscany Dr.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Anne M. Leuenberger</u>	<u>Anne M. Leuenberger</u>	<u>8128 Constitution Rd</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Joyce Deaso</u>	<u>Joyce Deaso</u>	<u>1356 Vista del Cielo</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Lorraine Wilson</u>	<u>Lorraine Wilson</u>	<u>6815 ALHAMBRA CT</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>V. L. 2</u>	<u>Vicente Perez</u>	<u>6611 Vista Hermosa</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Marshall Capling</u>	<u>Marshall Capling</u>	<u>1369 Fairway Village Dr. 3205 El Camino Rd.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>D. Sage</u>	<u>Dianne Sage</u>	<u>1405 Sonoma Dr.</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Chuck Wilson</u>	<u>Chuck Wilson</u>	<u>6815 ALHAMBRA CT</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Noel Rooney</u>	<u>Noel Rooney</u>	<u>10044 Cantabria Ct</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Edwin Benjamin</u>	<u>Edwin BENJAMIN</u>	<u>6620 Vista Hermosa</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Stephen Butler</u>	<u>Stephen Butler</u>	<u>8022 Renoir Loop</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Bruce Shackleton</u>	<u>Bruce Shackleton</u>	<u>6716 CAMINO BLANCO, LC NM</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Grace Taylor</u>	<u>Grace Taylor</u>	<u>66100 VISTA DEL REINO</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>Wil Lamarrre</u>	<u>Wil LAMARRE</u>	<u>1330 Fairway Village</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>M. J. Jamison</u>	<u>D. M. JAMISON</u>	<u>1501 Fairway Village Dr</u>	<u>R</u>

Picacho Hills Area Flood & Storm Drain Strategy

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Signed,

Signature

Print Name

Address

L.C. 88007

Farmer/Resident

Steven Lyles Steven Lyles 1100 Shabon Colony Tr

Farmer and Resident

Maryann Tucker Maryann Tucker 5204 SULISH CT

RESIDENT

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Farmer/Resident</u>
Wayne Hunter	Wayne Hunter	7000 Carter Street, Bellmore	Farmer
Donie Page	Donie Page	5140 W. Picacho	Farmer / Resident
Virginia Richards	Virginia RICHARDS	425 Spanish Bound Rd Anthony Hill 88021	Resident

Message

rezolex.com@zianet.com

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Message 2 of 2 (New)

From: "Janice Neaves" <jneaves@ebid-nm.org>
To: rezolex.com@zianet.com
Date: 15 Nov 2006, 11:38:33 AM
Subject: White paper for bingaman - nmdamsafetycrisis.doc

New Mexico's Dam Safety Crisis

White Paper for Senator Jeff Bingaman

Gary Esslinger, Manager, Elephant Butte Irrigation District

Introduction:

The State of New Mexico faces an infrastructure crisis that compromises both the physical safety of the public and the potential for economic development in the state. In the middle of the last century, hundreds of flood control dams were built on arroyos in rural areas to protect downstream assets, primarily farm land. The dams were considered to be low risk, with minimal probability of loss of life if they failed. As a result, most were designed to withstand only a 50-year storm (the Flood that has a 2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year), and built with a 50 year service life.

Now, 50 years later, the dams are at the end of their design life. Worse yet, residential and commercial development in the downstream areas protected by many of these dams has dramatically increased the potential for loss of life and high-dollar property damage. Although this changes hazard classification from low to high, the dams remain as they were, constructed for low hazard conditions.

Unfortunately, there is more than just hydrology facing this infrastructural issue. The financial arrangements associated with these dams are oriented toward low hazard maintenance, and the dams are in desperate need of comprehensive reevaluation and rehabilitation, far beyond the fiscal ability of local institutions. The reality of this threat became clear in March of 2006 when the Ka Loko dam, an aged, outdated structure in Hawaii breached killing several people.

Case Study: Elephant Butte Irrigation District
Elephant Butte Irrigation District (EBID) is charged with delivery of irrigation water from the Rio Grande Project to 90,640 acres in Doña and Sierra Counties in Southern New Mexico. In the 1950s and 1960s, the federal government, through the Soil Conservation Service (now Natural Resources Conservation Service, NRCS) constructed 27 flood control dams along the edges of EBID's service area primarily to protect the irrigation system and farms from flood damage. The dams are at or near the end of their design life, and in

need of rehabilitation. Now, these dams protect houses, businesses, highways and residential subdivisions.

The dams were turned over to EBID, who has maintained them since. EBID collects \$5 per acre per annum from the farm lands protected from flood damage by each dam, a sum that has not increased for years. These areas assessed for flood protection are termed Local Improvement Districts, or LIDs. This is the only funding EBID has for maintenance of the dams.

EBID cannot assess based on the value of the protected lands downstream. EBID also is prohibited from assessing land protected by a dam which is not farm land, regardless of its value. Thus, a million dollar house would pay nothing to EBID for the flood protection afforded by one of these dams. These areas assessed for flood protection are termed Local Improvement Districts, or LIDs. This small amount of money from farmers is all that EBID by law can collect for maintenance of the dams.

Since the construction of the dams, the rural areas protected by the dams have developed into suburban or even urban areas, drastically increasing the consequences of failure of the dams.⁴ Rehabilitation to the previous rating of the dams would be inadequate for the current risk caused by downstream development. The dams will need to be upgraded significantly to meet the new regulatory requirements. As long as they protect primarily farm land, they do not require expensive overhaul.

The federal and state governments do offer significant cost sharing for dam rehabilitation and upgrading, but even that falls short of what is needed for the extensive work that needs to be done. For example, the NRCS estimates that rehabilitation and upgrading of the Dolna dam just east of the Village of Dolna would cost about \$1.4 million. The federal government will cost-share 65 percent, and the state will cost share 25 percent, leaving EBID, the local sponsor, to contribute 10 percent, or \$140,000. A cost higher than \$1.4 million is likely, and EBID would be responsible for 10 percent of the final cost, whatever it may be. The LID for the Dolna dam only has \$86,000 of funding (and this amount has been built up over many years of collecting farm land assessments) and only \$5,000 per year can be collected. EBID has no other revenue sources for work on these dams. The state's contribution of 25 percent is becoming less certain; losing that component would make rehabilitation even less of a possibility.

New Mexico's soil and water conservation districts also lack the ability to raise the kind of local revenues needed to match federal and state funds for dam rehabilitation projects. There is little or no statutory authority for these districts to assess their members and other residents to pay for improvements. The county flood commissions are also limited in levying assessments in the amounts needed to raise the local matches. Frequently, the flood commissions have many more dams that they can feasibly maintain already and have no way of raising additional money to pay for rehabilitating other dams.

Federal and State regulatory standards will require the upgrading of many dams. If EBID cannot maintain a dam to an acceptable hazard rating because it lacks the funds to do so, its only alternative is to breach it. This will create new designated flood zones requiring flood insurance for hundreds or even thousands of homes and will cause a serious impediment to the economic development of the area.

The potential for intentionally breaching some of the dams will not even be a

matter of choice for EBID. In memo dated June 6, 2006, the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer's Dam Safety Bureau addressed a developer with a subdivision planned in the vicinity of Fillmore 1 Dam, one of the NRCS dams. In that memo, Dam Safety Bureau Chief Elaine Pacheco, P.E. states that there is no state funding currently available for the non-federal component of rehabilitation funding, and if the area of the dam develops without upgrading the dam, the Dam Safety Bureau may consider a safety order to breach the dam. The Dam Safety Bureau has no other authority to achieve compliance, yet they are required to ensure dam safety. Maintaining the dam in its current condition and design means that there can be no further residential, commercial or other development below it. *

Significant acreage in Doña and Sierra Counties is protected by EBID's dams, and that area will effectively be off limits for residential or commercial development unless rehabilitation and improvement of the dams can be accomplished. Breaching the dams will place downstream areas in active flood plains, endangering residents and requiring prohibitively expensive flood insurance. Leaving the dams as they are is not possible, as the existing downstream residents face an even greater risk of harm if a dam should burst.

Solutions:

Elephant Butte Irrigation District in particular, and public and private dam owners in general, need more than just technical assistance to address this problem. A more comprehensive approach must be taken, to address the technical as well as the more complex institutional problems in an integrated way. EBID seeks the assistance of all those agencies involved in flood control to find new statutory and other methods of raising the revenues needed to fund the local match so that aging dams can be rehabilitated in order to protect the developing areas of our State. Without new funding sources, these dams cannot be upgraded, development below them will halt, and some dams may have to be breached. The means to assess and collect from those properties and persons benefited from future flood control measures needs to be developed as soon as possible.

#####

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Message 2 of 2 (New)

Move to:



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

1. STORM DRAINS ON BARCELONA RD
2. INLET TO POND ON ANTHEM IS UPHILL NEEDS TO BE DREDGED
3. POND AT BARCELONA NEEDS BUILT UP SOD 40 FEET TO AVOID ROAD DAMAGE
4. BLM ARROYO AT TUSCANY HAS ERODED BANKS AND HAS BRODED THE ROAD.
5. POND AND WEAR SLOW OVER CATALINA DOES NOT MFT LOITH POND STREAM POND CULVERT IT NEEDS A CULVERT BORDER ROAD AND CULVERT WELL UPSTREAM
6. SEWER HEAD #8 IS AGAIN EXPOSED AT INLET OF POND "A"

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohanan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	
	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electrónica:	
C Terry PE 525-568		
<small>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra dirección aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</small>		

CORONADO RIDGE EROSION/DRAINAGE ISSUES

PINK – Arroyo stabilization and restoration

South Arroyo - Lack of stabilization structures within the arroyo beginning west of pond C and continuing downstream to Pond B has caused massive erosion to the arroyo leaving outlet elevations for street flumes continually unstable.

Street Flume outlets – South Regency

South Titania

South Academy

South Constitution (upstream and downstream)

Island Court

North Arroyo – Joint effort between Coronado Ridge and Picacho Mountain needed to create waterway the entire length of the shared boundary to facilitate the expulsion of excess runoff for that part of Coronado Ridge lying north of North Constitution and a similar portion of Picacho Mountain that presently inundates private property and improvements of both subdivisions.

ORANGE – Street drainage design improvements needed

Lot 119 street drainage flume – Street slope does not allow for water to enter flume and utilize Pond M.

Lot 117 street drainage flume – has been modified – previous design caused severe damage to private property and improvements.

Lot 91 street drainage culvert – Curb design and inlet do not allow for water to enter culvert and utilize Pond E.

BLUE - Ponds (19 total)

Zero emergency overflow provisions for 14 ponds.

Pond B emergency overflow is into Barcelona Ridge Road.

Pond C emergency overflow is into South Constitution.

Pond H emergency overflow is into Anthem Road.

Pond J emergency overflow is into private property.

15 of the 19 ponds do not wick or evaporate within 72 hours.

Pond P does not wick down at all and needs a design revision, perhaps a french drain system.



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miercoles Agosto 20, 2008

See Att'd

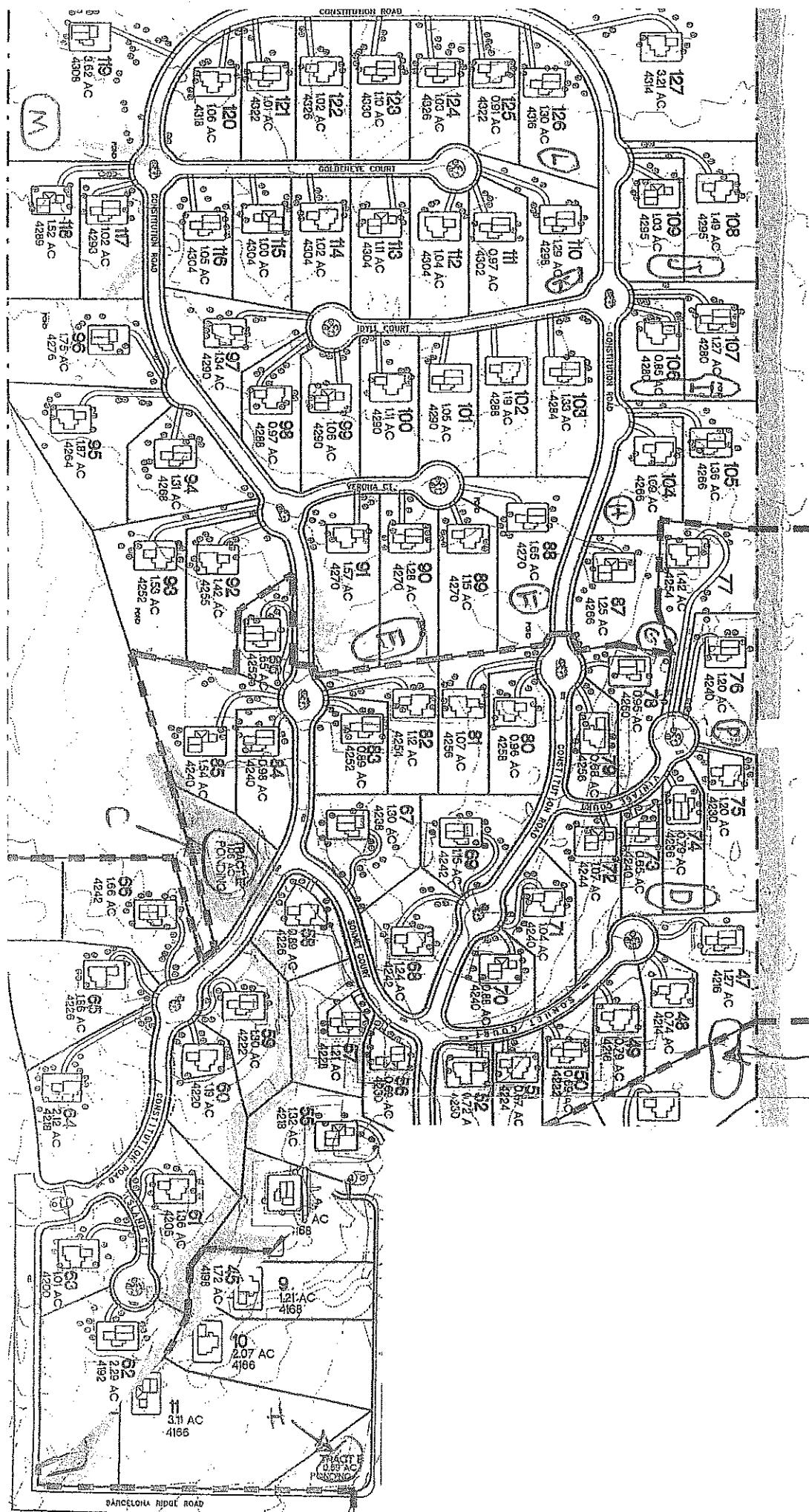
Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Dave & Ronnie Wright
	Address/ Direccion:	1229 Academy St Lc 88007
	Phone/ Telefono:	(575) 526-6122
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	gr8soap@comcast.net
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		

Coronado

FOR INFORMATION:

BRIGHT VIEW LAND

P.O. BOX 1050
FAIRACRES, NM 88
505-647-0123
www.brightviewland.com



CORONADO RIDGE EROSION/DRAINAGE ISSUES

PINK – Arroyo stabilization and restoration

South Arroyo - Lack of stabilization structures within the arroyo beginning west of pond C and continuing downstream to Pond B has caused massive erosion to the arroyo leaving outlet elevations for street flumes continually unstable.

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South Academy

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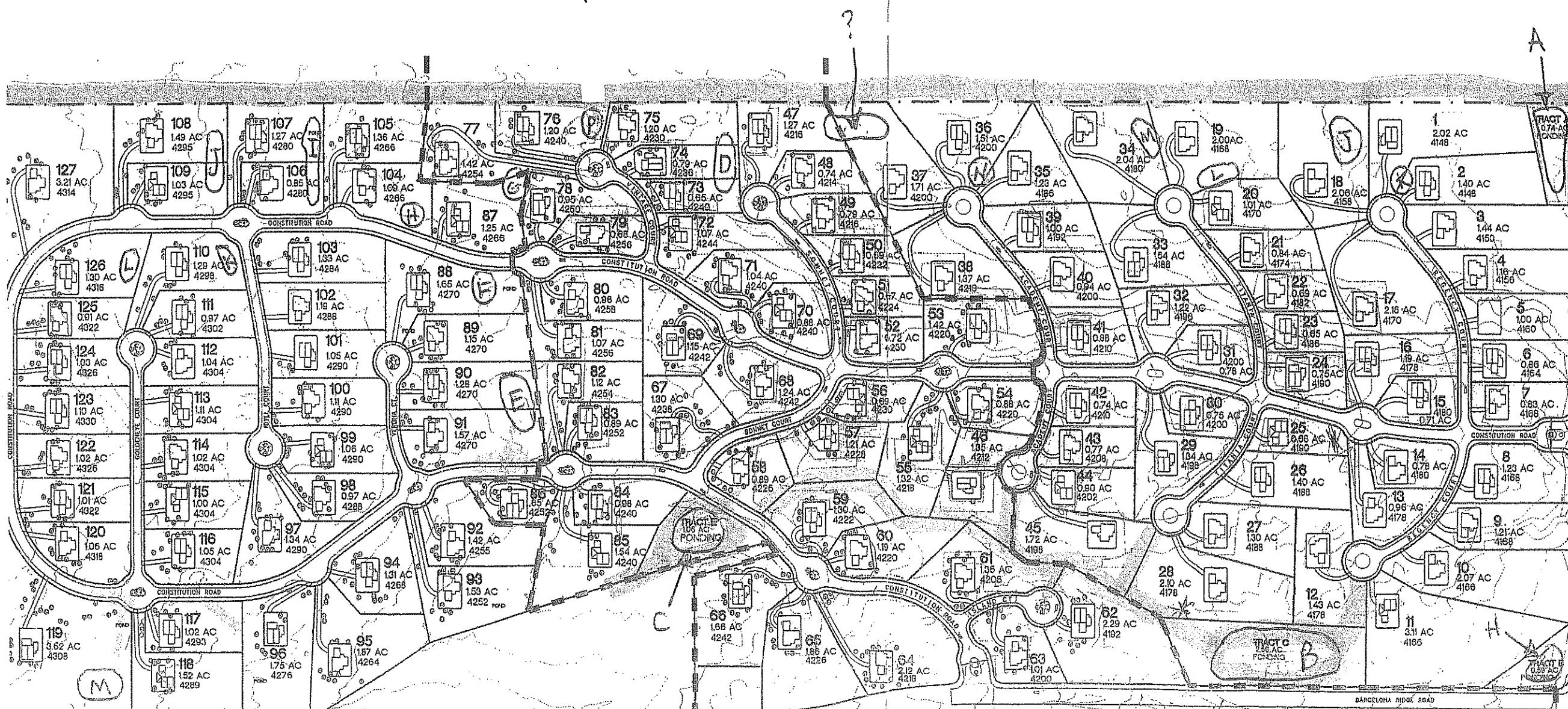
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Coronado Ridge

FOR INFORMATION:
BRIGHT VIEW LAND COMPANY

P.O. BOX 1050
FAIRACRES, NM 88033
505-647-0123
www.brightviewland.com



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South Academy

South Constitution (upstream and downstream)

Island Court

North Arroyo – Joint effort between Coronado Ridge and Picacho Mountain needed to create waterway the entire length of the shared boundary to facilitate the expulsion of excess runoff for that part of Coronado Ridge lying north of North Constitution and a similar portion of Picacho Mountain that presently inundates private property and improvements of both subdivisions.

ORANGE – Street drainage design improvements needed

Lot 119 street drainage flume – Street slope does not allow for water to enter flume and utilize Pond M.

Lot 117 street drainage flume – has been modified – previous design caused severe damage to private property and improvements.

Lot 91 street drainage culvert – Curb design and inlet do not allow for water to enter culvert and utilize Pond E.

BLUE - Ponds (19 total)

Zero emergency overflow provisions for 14 ponds.

Pond B emergency overflow is into Barcelona Ridge Road.

Pond C emergency overflow is into South Constitution.

Pond H emergency overflow is into Anthem Road.

Pond J emergency overflow is into private property.

15 of the 19 ponds do not wick or evaporate within 72 hours.

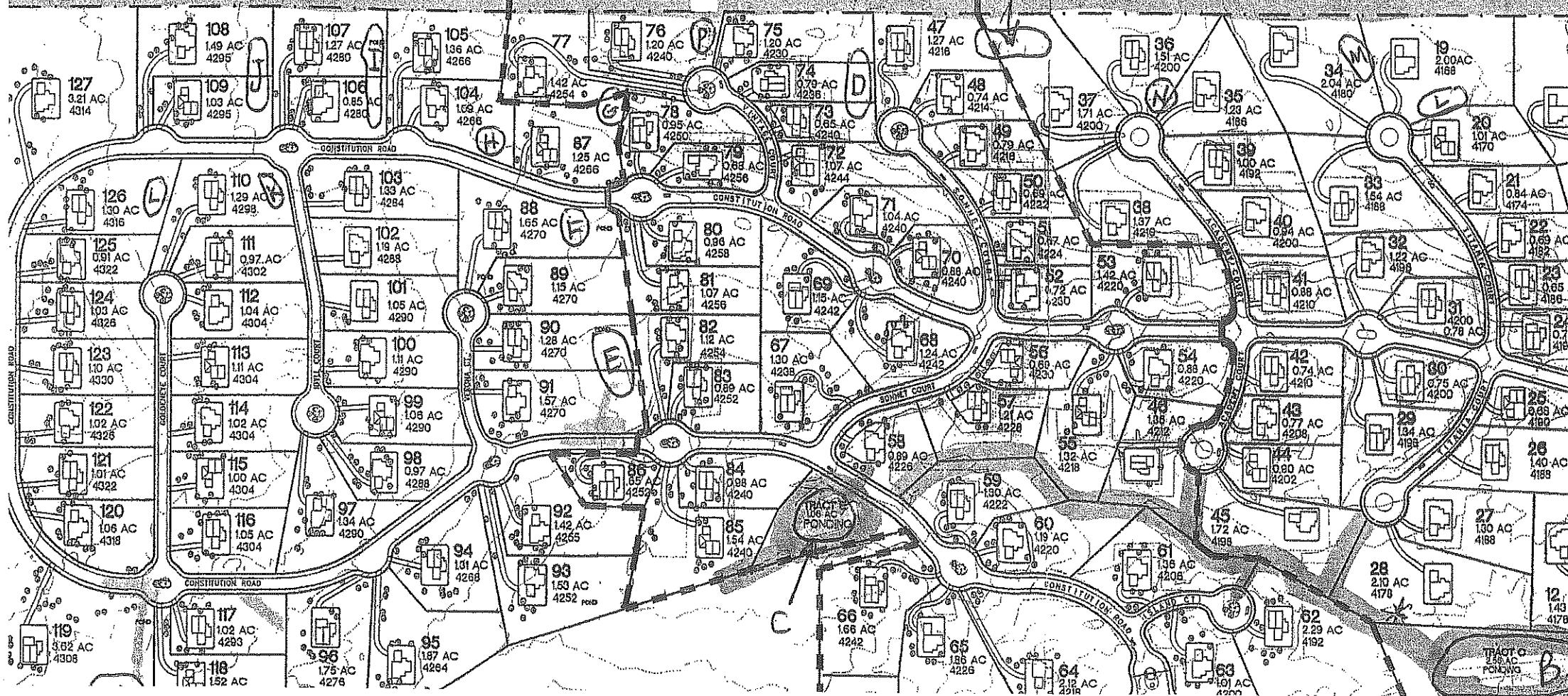
Pond P does not wick down at all and needs a design revision, perhaps a french drain system.

Coronado Ridge

FOR INFORMATION:
BRIGHT VIEW LAND COMPANY

P.O. BOX 1050
FAIRACRES, NM 88033
505-647-0123
www.brightviewland.com

www.brightviewland.com



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County



COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 / Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

STEVE BLANCO (Vista del Rejito) areas as
A mess - how can County allow \$115
problems - erosion, violations of water flows
excavated image, areas AND descended,
area causing erosion?
What can County do?

E810 - ISSUES

Gary Fowerman 523-4003 fow6tech@yahoo.com

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Name/ Nombre:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. / Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente.</i>		



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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1. Control drainage + gravel from coming off PHCC onto Via Composite
2. Fix culvert under Via Norte. It appears that it is not able to adequately drain water from PHCC + neighboring homes + lots.
3. Protect Fairway Village + other areas from being inundated with water, rock, + sand each time it rains.

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	Paul + Joan Sheehan
	Address/ Direccion:	6837 Via Composite Las Cruces, NM 88007
	Phone/ Telefono:	525-8213
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	sheehan@zianet.com
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan

Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

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Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 /Miércoles Agosto 20, 2008

*The main concern is the erosion or via
Campesina -*

*After every hard rain the road fills
with dirt & debris creating hazardous conditions
for vehicles & pedestrians*

Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	
	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. /Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		



Picacho Hills Drainage Master Plan Dona Ana County

COMMENT SHEET / HOJA PARA COMENTARIOS

Public Meeting / Reunion de Participacion Ciudadana
Wednesday Aug 20, 2008 / Miercoles Agosto 20, 2008

- ① Timely Removal of Sand & Debris from County Roads (Vista del Rento Vista del Cenizo) ... Sand at intersections is a safety issue. Debris is from County Annoyances and Neglect.
- ② Need microphone for speakers (Hearing issue)
- 505 798 7819
- ③ Speakers need to repeat questions from audience. (Hearing issue)
- ④ County needs Annoya at Vista del Cenizo / Vista del Rento intersection (this is re occurring problem)
Garry Lowerman Road Committee
523-4003 for N6tech@yahoo.com

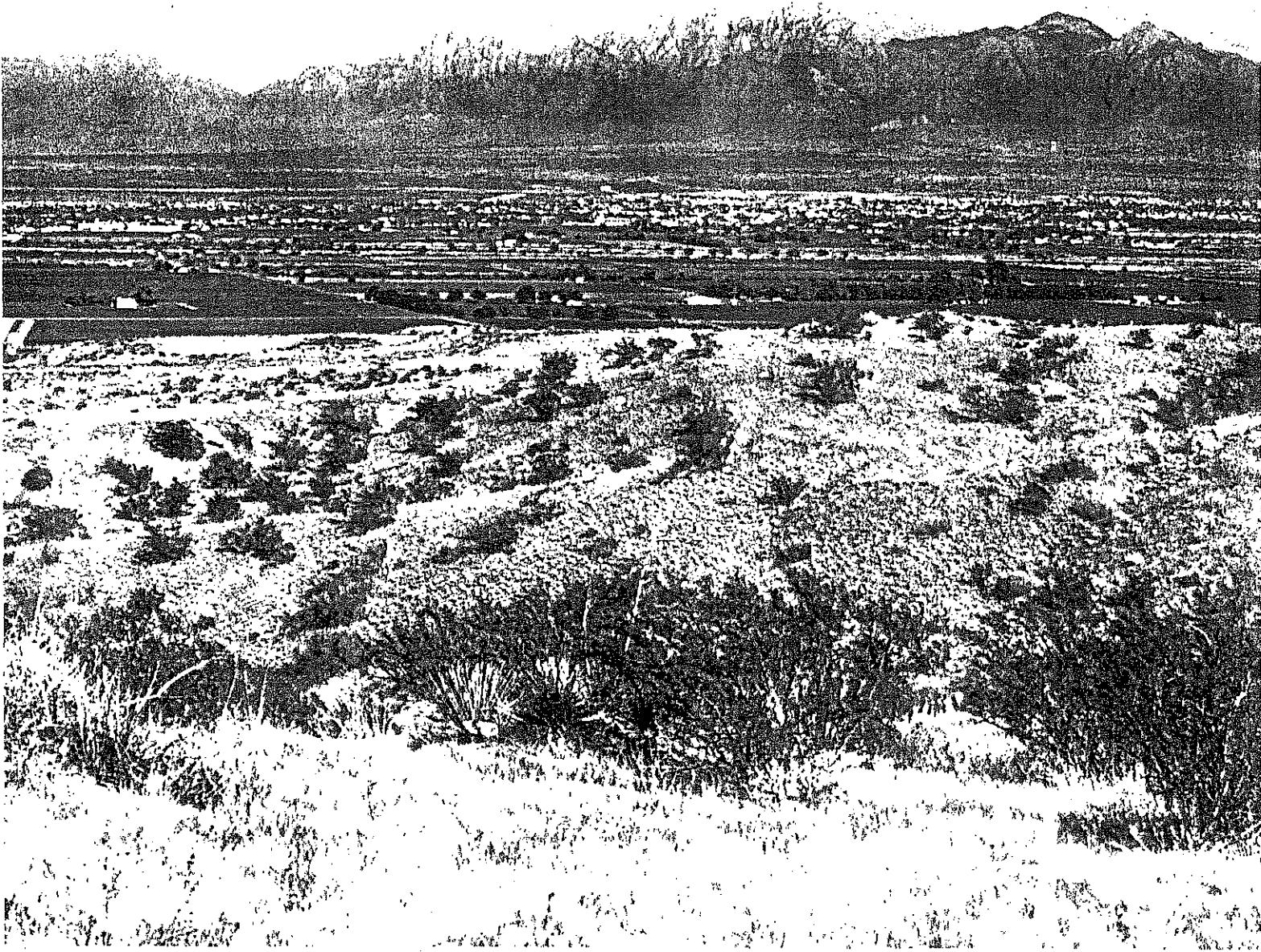
Mail to / Envie por correo a:	Please print clearly Por favor escriba claramente	
Bohannan Huston, Inc 425 S. Telshor Blvd. Suite C-103 Las Cruces, NM 88011 (575) 532-8680	Name/ Nombre:	
	Address/ Direccion:	
	Phone/ Telefono:	
	E-mail/ Direccion Electronica:	
<i>Our address also appears on the opposite side of this form, which if folded may be mailed to us directly. / Nuestra direccion aparece en el lado opuesto de esta forma, de tal manera que si la dobla y pega con cinta adhesiva, puede enviarnosla directamente..</i>		



Appendix F – Soils Information

Soil
Survey
of

Doña Ana County Area New Mexico



United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
in cooperation with

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES

[The symbol > means more than. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated]

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
	In				Pct					Pct	
Ad-----	0-10	Sandy clay loam	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	45-80	25-35	10-15
Adelino	10-28	Loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam.	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	35-75	25-35	10-15
	28-60	Sandy loam, sandy clay loam, loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	90-100	30-40	20-30	NP-10
Ae-----	0-5	Clay loam-----	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	45-80	25-35	10-15
Adelino	5-27	Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam.	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	35-75	25-35	10-15
	27-60	Sandy loam, sandy clay loam, loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	90-100	30-40	20-30	NP-10
AF*: Aftaden-----	0-2	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-1, A-2	0-35	90-100	85-95	40-70	15-25	---	NP
	2-18	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM-SC, SM	A-2, A-4	5-15	75-95	70-95	55-85	30-45	15-25	NP-10
	18	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock outcrop.											
Onite-----	0-5	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	5-18	Sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM	A-2	0	75-100	65-100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	18-60	Loamy sand, gravelly sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-1, A-2	0	65-100	60-100	45-85	10-35	---	NP
Ag-----	0-12	Loam-----	ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	70-95	40-70	20-30	NP-5
Agua	12-23	Loam, fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam.	ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	70-95	40-70	20-30	NP-5
	23-60	Sand, fine sand	SP, SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	60-90	0-15	---	NP
Ab-----	0-12	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	70-80	30-40	10-20
Agua	12-24	Loam, fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam.	ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	70-95	40-70	20-30	NP-5
	24-60	Sand, fine sand	SP, SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	60-90	0-15	---	NP
AJ*: Agua Variant	0-11	Fine sandy loam	ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	70-95	40-70	20-30	NP-5
	11-28	Very fine sandy loam, loam.	CL-ML, SM-SC, ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	75-90	40-70	20-30	NP-10
	28-60	Sand, fine sand	SP, SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	60-90	0-15	---	NP

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40		
	In										
AK*: Agua Variant-----	0-13	Fine sandy loam	ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	70-95	40-70	20-30	NP-5
	13-23	Very fine sandy loam, loam.	CL-ML, SM-SC, ML, SM	A-4	0	100	100	75-90	40-70	20-30	NP-10
	23-60	Sand, fine sand	SP, SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	60-90	0-15	---	NP
Belen Variant-----	0-4	Silty clay-----	CH, CL	A-7, A-6	0	100	100	95-100	85-100	30-70	15-40
	4-21	Clay, silty clay	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	21-38	Fine sandy loam, loam, very fine sandy loam.	CL-ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-95	50-75	20-30	5-10
	38-60	Very fine sand	SM, ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-90	35-55	---	NP
AL*: Akela-----	0-3	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM, GM	A-2, A-4, A-1	5-10	50-75	50-75	30-60	15-25	20-25	NP-5
	3-14	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam.	SP-SM, GP-GM, SM, GM	A-1	5-10	40-60	30-50	20-40	5-15	15-20	NP-5
	14	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock outcrop.											
Akela-----	0-3	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM, GM	A-2, A-4, A-1	5-10	50-75	50-75	30-60	15-25	20-25	NP-5
	3-14	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam.	SP-SM, GP-GM, SM, GM	A-1	5-10	40-60	30-50	20-40	5-15	15-20	NP-5
	14	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Madding-----	0-2	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-1	0-5	70-90	50-75	25-50	15-30	15-25	NP-5
	2-68	Gravelly sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly loam.	SM, SM-SC, ML, CL-ML	A-1, A-2, A-4	0-5	70-90	50-75	25-65	15-55	20-30	NP-10
Woolley-----	0-3	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM-SC, SM	A-4, A-2	0-15	75-85	70-85	45-60	25-35	15-30	NP-10
	3-13	Gravelly sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam.	SC, CL, SM-SC, CL-ML	A-6, A-2	0-15	60-75	60-75	60-75	30-55	25-40	5-20
	13-33	Very gravelly sandy clay loam, very gravelly clay loam.	GC, GP-GC	A-2	0	25-50	10-40	10-35	5-20	25-35	5-15
	33	Weathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	0-16	Silt loam-----	CL	A-6,	0	100	100	90-100	60-85	25-35	10-15
	16-28	Silty clay loam, clay loam.	CL	A-6	0	100	100	85-100	75-90	25-35	10-15
	28-60	Fine sand, loamy fine sand.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	95-100	65-80	10-40	15-25	NP-10

*Footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index	
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40	200		
	In					Pct					Pct	
Ao-----	0-28	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6, A-7	0	100	100	90-100	60-85	30-50		
Anapra	28-60	Fine sand, loamy fine sand.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	95-100	65-80	10-40	<25	12-30	NP-7
Ap*:												
Anthony-----	0-18	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4	0	95-100	90-100	55-85	35-65	20-30		NP-5
	18-38	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	50-85	30-50	20-30		NP-5
	38-60	Loamy very fine sand.	SM	A-4	0	95-100	90-100	50-85	35-50	20-30		NP-5
Vinton-----	0-12	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4	0	100	100	70-85	40-55	20-30		NP-5
	12-60	Loamy sand, loamy fine sand, fine sandy loam.	SM	A-2	0	95-100	90-100	55-80	15-30	---		NP
Ar*:												
Anthony-----	0-13	Loam-----	CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	60-80	25-35		5-15
	13-60	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, loamy very fine sand.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	50-85	30-50	20-30		NP-5
Vinton-----	0-16	Loam-----	CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	60-80	25-35		5-15
	16-60	Loamy sand, loamy fine sand, fine sand, loam.	SM	A-2	0	95-100	90-100	55-80	15-30	---		NP
As*:												
Anthony-----	0-15	Clay loam-----	CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	60-80	25-35		5-15
	15-60	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, loamy very fine sand.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	50-85	30-50	20-30		NP-5
Vinton-----	0-15	Clay loam-----	CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	85-100	60-80	25-35		5-15
	15-60	Loamy sand, loamy fine sand, fine sand.	SM	A-2	0	95-100	90-100	55-80	15-30	---		NP
At-----	0-10	Loam-----	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-85	20-30		5-15
Armijo	10-52	Clay loam, clay, silty clay.	CH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	50-100	50-75		25-50
	52-60	Stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	60-85	25-50	---		NP-5
Aw-----	0-15	Clay loam-----	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-85	20-30		5-15
Armijo	15-42	Sandy clay, clay, silty clay.	CH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	50-100	50-75		25-50
	42-60	Stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	60-85	25-50	---		NP-5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
	In				Pct					Pct	
Ax----- Armijo	0-12	Clay-----	CL, CH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	85-95	45-70	25-45
	12-60	Sandy clay, clay, silty clay.	CH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	50-100	50-75	25-50
	60-70	Stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	60-85	25-50	---	NP-5
Be----- Belen	0-12	Loam-----	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-95	20-30	5-15
	12-24	Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam.	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	24-60	Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam.	CL, ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-95	50-85	20-30	5-10
Bf----- Belen	0-11	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	85-95	30-40	15-25
	11-26	Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam.	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	26-60	Loam, silt loam, very fine sandy loam.	CL, ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-95	50-85	20-30	5-10
Bg----- Belen	0-11	Clay-----	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	11-30	Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam.	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	30-60	Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam.	CL, ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-95	50-85	20-30	5-10
BH*----- Belen Variant	0-4	Silty clay-----	CH, CL	A-7, A-6	0	100	100	95-100	85-100	30-70	15-40
	4-21	Clay, silty clay	CH, MH	A-7	0	100	100	95-100	90-100	50-70	20-40
	21-38	Fine sandy loam, loam, very fine sandy loam.	CL-ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-95	50-75	20-30	5-10
	38-60	Very fine sand	SM, ML	A-4	0	100	100	75-90	35-55	---	NP
BJ*: Berino-----	0-4	Loamy fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2	0	95-100	95-100	50-95	10-35	---	NP
	4-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam.	SC, SM-SC, CL, CL-ML	A-5, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	65-80	35-55	20-35	5-15
Bucklebar-----	0-6	Sandy loam-----	SM, ML	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	60-85	30-55	15-25	NP-5
	6-25	Sandy clay loam, clay loam.	SM-SC, SC, CL-ML, CL	A-6, A-4	0-5	90-100	90-100	60-85	40-60	25-35	5-15
	25-38	Loam	ML, CL-ML	A-4	0-5	95-100	95-100	80-100	60-80	25-35	5-10
	38-60	Silty clay loam, loam.	CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0-5	95-100	95-100	85-100	60-90	25-40	5-15
Dona Ana-----	0-5	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	60-85	30-50	15-25	NP-5
	5-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam,	SC, SM-SC	A-6, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	80-90	35-50	25-40	5-15
BK*: Berino-----	0-5	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	60-95	30-50	---	NP
	5-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam.	SC, SM-SC, CL, CL-ML	A-6, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	65-80	35-55	20-35	5-15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40		
	In									Pct	
BK*: Dona Ana-----	0-6	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	60-85	30-50	15-25	NP-5
	6-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam, loam.	SC, SM-SC	A-6, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	80-90	35-50	25-40	5-15
BL*: Berino-----	0-8	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	60-95	30-50	---	NP
	8-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam.	SC, SM-SC, CL, CL-ML	A-6, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	65-80	35-55	20-35	5-15
Pintura-----	0-60	Loamy fine sand	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP
Bm-----	0-12	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	75-85	20-35	---	NP
Bluepoint	12-60	Stratified loamy fine sand to loamy sand.	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	70-80	15-25	---	NP
Bn-----	0-18	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	75-85	20-35	---	NP
Bluepoint	18-60	Stratified loamy fine sand to loamy sand.	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	70-80	15-25	---	NP
BO-----	0-17	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	75-85	20-35	---	NP
Bluepoint	17-60	Stratified loamy fine sand to loamy sand.	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	70-80	15-25	---	NP
BP*: Bluepoint-----	0-19	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	75-85	20-35	---	NP
	19-60	Stratified loamy fine sand to loamy sand.	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	70-80	15-25	---	NP
Caliza-----	0-22	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM	A-1	0	30-50	25-45	15-35	5-20	20-30	NP-5
	22-60	Very gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly sand.	GP, GP-GM	A-1	0	25-50	20-40	10-30	0-10	---	NP
Yturbide-----	0-15	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-1, A-2	0	80-95	75-90	40-70	15-30	---	NP
	15-26	Gravelly loamy sand.	SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2	0	65-80	60-75	35-55	10-20	---	NP
	26-60	Gravelly sand, gravelly loamy sand, loamy sand.	SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A-3	0-5	60-80	55-75	30-60	5-10	---	NP
Br-----	0-5	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	95-100	95-100	70-85	15-30	---	NP
Brazito	5-60	Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM	A-3	0	95-100	95-100	65-85	0-10	---	NP
Bs-----	0-15	Very fine sandy loam.	ML, SM, CL-ML, SM-SC	A-4	0	95-100	95-100	75-90	35-55	20-30	NP-10
Brazito	15-60	Fine sand, sand	SP, SP-SM	A-3	0	95-100	95-100	65-85	0-10	---	NP
CA*: Cacique-----	0-2	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-80	15-35	---	NP
	2-25	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam.	SC	A-2, A-6	0	90-100	85-100	65-90	30-50	25-35	10-15
	25	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- gments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
	In				Pct					Pct	
CA*: Cruces-----	0-2	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	90-100	90-100	70-90	15-35	---	NP
	2-14	Fine sandy loam, sandy clay loam.	CL-ML, SM-SC, SC, CL	A-2, A-4	0	90-100	80-100	80-90	30-60	20-30	5-10
	14	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Simona-----	0-7	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	100	100	90-100	15-35	---	NP
	7-18	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0-5	70-100	65-100	50-100	20-50	---	NP
	18	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cb*: Canutio-----	0-10	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM-SC, SC	A-1, A-2	5-25	60-75	60-70	30-40	10-30	20-40	5-20
	10-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly loamy sand.	GP-GC, SC, GC, SP-SC	A-2	10-20	45-75	45-70	25-40	5-20	20-40	5-20
Arizo-----	0-15	Gravelly sandy loam.	GM	A-1, A-2	0-15	50-60	50-60	30-55	15-35	---	NP
	15-60	Stratified very gravelly sand to loamy sand.	GP-GM, GP	A-1	0-15	25-55	20-50	10-30	0-10	---	NP
CH*: Cave-----	0-16	Gravelly sandy loam.	SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0-5	70-90	60-75	40-65	25-50	25-30	5-10
	16	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Harrisburg-----	0-3	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-4	0	95-100	90-100	70-85	40-50	20-30	NP-5
	3-24	Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	60-90	60-90	40-70	15-45	20-30	NP-5
	24	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DR*: Dona Ana-----	0-5	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	60-85	30-50	15-25	NP-5
	5-60	Sandy clay loam, sandy loam, loam.	SC, SM-SC	A-6, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	80-90	35-50	25-40	5-15
Reagan-----	0-23	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6, A-7	0	95-100	95-100	90-100	70-95	35-45	20-30
	23-71	Silty clay, silty clay loam, loam.	CL	A-6, A-7	0	95-100	95-100	85-100	65-95	35-50	20-30
DS. Dumps											
Ge-----	0-8	Loam-----	SM, ML	A-4	0	95-100	95-100	75-85	40-60	20-30	NP-5
Glendale	8-60	Clay loam, silty clay loam, very fine sandy loam.	CL	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-90	30-40	15-25
Gf-----	0-8	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-90	30-40	15-25
Glendale	8-60	Clay loam, silty clay loam, very fine sandy loam.	CL	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	75-90	30-40	15-25

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13---ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag-ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas-ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
	In				Pct					Pct	
Gg----- Glendale	0-12	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	80-95	75-90	30-40	15-25
	12-60	Clay loam, silty clay loam.	CL	A-6	0	100	100	80-95	75-90	30-40	15-25
HD*, Haplargids											
Hf----- Harkey	0-13	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-4	0	100	100	60-70	35-50	---	NP
	13-56	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam.	ML	A-4	0	100	100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-5
	56-60	Fine sand	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-4	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP
Hg----- Harkey	0-18	Loam-----	ML	A-4	0	100	100	90-100	65-90	20-30	NP-5
	18-60	Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam.	ML	A-4	0	100	100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-5
Hh----- Harkey	0-10	Loam-----	ML	A-4	0	100	100	90-100	65-90	20-30	NP-5
	10-47	Very fine sandy loam, loam, loam, silt loam.	CL-ML, ML, CL	A-4	0	100	100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-10
	47-60	Loamy sand	SM	A-1, A-2	0	85-100	75-100	45-80	10-30	---	NP
Hk----- Harkey	0-12	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	85-100	70-80	30-40	10-20
	12-60	Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam.	ML	A-4	0	100	100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-5
MN*: Masonfort-----	0-3	Sandy loam-----	SM	A-2, A-4	0-5	85-100	80-100	50-70	25-40	20-30	NP-5
	3-18	Sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM, GM	A-1, A-2	0-10	60-100	55-95	35-65	15-35	20-30	NP-5
	18	Weathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nickel-----	0-8	Gravelly sandy loam.	GM, SM	A-1, A-2	0-5	55-80	50-75	30-70	10-30	---	NP
	8-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM, SP-SM, SM	A-1	0-10	30-60	20-55	15-35	5-15	---	NP
"Mo----- Mimbres	0-10	Silty clay loam	CL	A-6, A-7	0	100	100	90-100	75-95	25-45	10-25
	10-60	Silty clay loam, silt loam, clay loam.	CL	A-6, A-7	0	100	100	90-100	75-95	25-45	10-25
MR*: Minlith-----	0-3	Loamy sand-----	SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2	0-5	85-100	75-100	45-80	10-30	---	NP
	3-13	Very gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly loamy fine sand.	GP-GM, GM, SP-SM, SM	A-1	5-25	45-60	40-50	20-40	5-15	---	NP
	13	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock outcrop.											

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- gments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40		
	In									Pct	
MR*: Onite-----	0-5	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	5-27	Sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM	A-2	0	75-100	65-100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	27-60	Loamy sand, gravelly sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-1, A-2	0	65-100	60-100	45-85	10-35	---	NP
MS*: Motoqua-----	0-2	Cobbly loam-----	GM-GC, GC	A-4, A-6	25-30	65-85	60-75	50-65	35-50	20-35	5-15
	2-20	Very cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam.	GM-GC, GC	A-4, A-6	25-45	55-65	55-65	50-55	35-40	20-35	5-15
	20	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock outcrop.											
NB*: Nickel-----	0-2	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM,	A-1, A-2	0-5	25-55	20-50	15-45	5-35	---	NP
	2-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM, SP-SM, SM	A-1	0-10	30-60	20-55	15-35	5-15	---	NP
Badland.											
NU*: Nickel-----	0-5	Very gravelly fine sandy loam.	GM, GP-GM	A-1, A-2	0-5	25-55	20-50	15-45	5-35	---	NP
	5-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM, SP-SM, SM	A-1	0-10	30-60	20-55	15-35	5-15	---	NP
Upton-----	0-14	Gravelly sandy loam.	CL, GC, SC	A-4, A-6	0-5	65-85	60-75	51-70	35-55	25-38	10-15
	14-22	Cemented-----	---	---	0-50	---	---	---	---	---	---
	22-60	Variable-----	---	---	0-20	---	---	---	---	---	---
OP*: Onite-----	0-5	Loamy sand-----	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	5-18	Sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM	A-2	0	75-100	65-100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	18-60	Loamy sand, gravelly sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-1, A-2	0	65-100	60-100	45-85	10-35	---	NP
Pajarito-----	0-8	Fine sandy loam	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	85-100	30-45	10-20	NP-5
	8-25	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	90-100	85-100	60-100	25-45	10-20	NP-5
	25-60	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, loam, fine sand.	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	0	90-100	85-100	60-95	20-55	20-30	NP-5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40	200	
	In										Pct
OP*:											
Pintura-----	0-60	Fine sand-----	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP
OR*:											
Onite-----	0-5	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	5-20	Sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam.	SM	A-2	0	75-100	65-100	50-95	15-35	---	NP
	20-60	Loamy sand, gravelly sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-1, A-2	0	65-100	60-100	45-85	10-35	---	NP
Pintura-----	0-60	Fine sand-----	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP
Pa-----	0-12	Fine sandy loam	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	100	100	85-100	30-45	10-20	NP-5
Pajarito	12-20	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	90-100	85-100	60-100	25-45	10-20	NP-5
	20-60	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, loam.	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	0	90-100	85-100	60-95	20-55	20-30	NP-5
Pb*:											
Pajarito-----	0-14	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	100	100	85-100	25-35	---	NP
	14-28	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2, A-4	0	90-100	85-100	60-100	25-45	10-20	NP-5
	28-60	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, loamy very fine sand.	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	0	90-100	85-100	60-95	20-55	20-30	NP-5
Pintura-----	0-10	Loamy fine sand	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP
	10-60	Fine sand	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-75	5-25	---	NP
PN*:											
Pinaleno-----	0-2	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM	A-1	0-15	30-55	25-50	15-35	10-20	20-30	NP-5
	2-20	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam.	GM-GC	A-2	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-45	10-25	25-30	5-10
	20-37	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM	A-1	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-35	10-20	20-30	NP-5
	37-60	Very gravelly loamy sand.	GP-GM, GM	A-1	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-35	5-15	---	NP
Nolam-----	0-2	Very gravelly fine sandy loam.	GM	A-1, A-2	0	35-50	35-50	25-40	15-30	---	NP
	2-17	Very gravelly sandy clay loam, very gravelly sandy loam.	GM-GC, GC, GP-GC	A-2	0	35-50	35-50	25-45	10-25	25-40	5-15
	17-40	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM, GP-GM	A-1	0	35-50	35-50	20-35	10-20	---	NP
	40-71	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand.	GM, GP-GM	A-1	0	35-50	35-50	20-35	5-15	---	NP
RE. Riverwash											

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- ments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40		
	In					Pct				Pct	
RF*: Riverwash.											
Arizo-----	0-12	Gravelly loamy sand.	GM	A-1	0-15	50-75	50-75	20-45	15-25	---	NP
	12-60	Stratified very gravelly sand to very gravelly loamy sand.	GP-GM, GP	A-1	0-15	25-55	20-50	10-30	0-10	---	NP
RG*: Rock outcrop.											
Argids.											
RH*: Rock outcrop.											
Argids.											
RL*: Rock outcrop.											
Lozier-----	0-6	Stony loam-----	GC, SC, CL	A-2, A-4 A-6	5-20	40-80	30-70	25-65	20-60	25-35	10-15
	6-11	Very stony loam	GC	A-2, A-4	35-70	35-65	30-60	30-50	20-40	25-35	10-15
	11	Unweathered bedrock.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RT*: Rock outcrop.											
Torriorthents.											
SH*: Simona-----	0-2	Sandy loam-----	SM	A-4	0	100	100	90-100	35-50	---	NP
	2-12	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0-5	70-100	65-100	50-100	20-50	---	NP
	12	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Harrisburg-----	0-8	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-4	0	95-100	90-100	70-85	40-50	20-30	NP-5
	8-24	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	55-85	30-50	20-30	NP-5
	24	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ST*: Stellar-----	0-3	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	90-100	70-95	30-40	10-20
	3-28	Clay, sandy clay, clay loam.	CH, CL, SC	A-7	0	100	100	80-95	45-90	40-60	15-30
	28-60	Clay loam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam.	CL, GC, SC	A-6, A-7	0-5	65-100	60-100	55-100	45-70	30-50	10-25
Stellar, flooded--	0-5	Clay loam-----	CL	A-6	0	100	100	95-100	70-80	30-40	10-20
	5-31	Clay-----	CL, CH	A-7	0	100	100	90-100	70-90	40-55	15-30
	31-60	Sandy clay loam, clay loam.	SM-SC, SC, CL-ML, CL	A-4, A-6	0	95-100	90-100	80-95	40-75	25-40	5-15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments- > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		Pct	4	10	40		
	In					Pct				Pct	
TE*:											
Tencee-----	0-7	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM, GP-GM	A-1	0-25	35-50	25-45	15-40	5-20	20-30	NP-5
	7	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Upton-----	0-16	Gravelly sandy loam.	CL, GC, SC	A-4, A-6	0-2	65-85	60-75	51-70	35-55	25-35	10-15
	16-22	Cemented-----	---	---	0-50	---	---	---	---	---	---
	22-60	Variable-----	---	---	0-20	---	---	---	---	---	---
TF*:											
Terino-----	0-2	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GP-GM, GM, SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A-3	0-5	35-60	25-50	15-45	5-30	---	NP
	2-15	Very gravelly sandy clay loam, very gravelly sandy loam.	GM-GC, GM, GC, GP-GM	A-1, A-2	0-5	35-55	25-50	20-45	10-30	20-30	NP-10
	15-32	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	32-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand.	GP-GM, GM	A-1	0-10	35-55	25-50	15-40	5-20	---	NP
Casito-----	0-6	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM, GP-GM	A-1	0-5	35-50	30-50	15-35	10-25	---	NP
	6-12	Very gravelly sandy clay loam.	GM-GC, GC, GP-GC	A-1, A-2	0-5	30-50	25-50	20-45	10-30	20-30	5-15
	12-28	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	28-60	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand.	GM, GP-GM	A-1	0-5	35-50	30-50	15-40	5-20	---	NP
Pinaleño-----	0-2	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM	A-1	0-15	30-55	25-50	15-35	10-20	20-30	NP-5
	2-30	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam.	GM-GC	A-2	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-45	10-25	25-30	5-10
	30-40	Very gravelly sandy loam.	GM	A-1	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-35	10-20	20-30	NP-5
	40-60	Very gravelly loamy sand.	GP-GM, GM	A-1	0-20	30-55	25-50	15-35	5-15	---	NP
Vf-----	0-14	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4	0	100	100	70-90	40-65	15-25	NP-5
Vinton Variant	14-32	Loamy sand, loamy fine sand, fine sand.	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-85	15-35	---	NP
	32-42	Clay loam, silty clay loam.	CL	A-6, A-7	0	100	100	90-100	70-95	35-45	15-25
	42-60	Sand-----	SP, SP-SM, SM	A-2, A-3	0	100	100	60-80	0-15	---	NP
Vg-----	0-16	Sandy clay loam	SC, CL	A-6	0	100	100	80-95	135-75	30-40	10-15
Vinton Variant	16-33	Loamy sand, loamy fine sand, fine sand.	SM	A-2	0	100	100	50-85	15-35	<20	NP
	33-60	Clay loam, silty clay loam.	CL	A-6, A-7	0	100	100	90-100	70-95	35-45	15-25

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification		Frac- gments > 3 inches	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
	In				Pct					Pct	
WH*: Wink-----	0-2	Fine sandy loam	SM,	A-2	0-5	90-100	90-100	80-100	15-35	15-25	NP-5
	2-26	Fine sandy loam, loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-2 A-4	0-5	90-100	90-100	80-100	25-45	15-25	NP-10
	26-60	Sandy loam-----	SM-ML	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	95-100	60-85	30-55	15-25	NP-5
Harrisburg-----	0-4	Loamy fine sand	SM	A-2	0	95-100	90-100	75-85	25-35	---	NP
	4-24	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0	95-100	90-100	55-85	30-50	20-30	NP-5
	24	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Simona-----	0-2	Sandy loam-----	SM	A-4	0	100	100	90-100	35-50	---	NP
	2-7	Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam.	SM	A-2, A-4	0-5	70-100	65-100	50-100	20-50	---	NP
	7	Indurated-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WP*: Wink-----	0-10	Loamy fine sand	SM, SM-SC	A-2	0-5	90-100	90-100	80-100	15-35	15-25	NP-5
	10-20	Fine sandy loam, loam.	SM, SM-SC	A-4	0-5	90-100	90-100	80-100	25-45	15-25	NP-10
	20-60	Sandy loam, loamy fine sand	SM	A-2, A-4	0	90-100	90-100	55-85	25-50	15-30	NP-5
Pintura-----	0-60	Loamy fine sand	SP-SM, SM	A-3, A-2	0	100	100	70-95	5-25	---	NP

* See description of the map unit for composition and behavior characteristics of the map unit.

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