ATTACHEMENT J - DRAINAGE STUDY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This drainage study is prepared as part of the permit for the C.K. Facility in Lea County, New Mexico. All drainage analysis and design is in accordance with NMAC 19.15.36.

Existing and proposed hydrologic and hydraulic conditions of the site are detailed herein, as well as hydraulic structures design, erosion stability and the management of storm water run-on and run-off from the C. K. Facility site in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. All hydrologic computations were performed using United States Army Corps HEC-HMS software and SCS unit hydrograph hydrology. Selected appendices are provided following this report with detailed model input and output documents, as well as details for proposed hydraulic structures.

1.1 Summary of Calculation Methods

A. Rational Method Hydrology

Peak flow rates for top-of-waste perimeter channels and let-down channels were calculated using rational method hydrology:

$$Q_{25} = CI_{25}A$$

Where:

- $Q_{25} = Design storm peak flow rate (cfs)$
- $I_{25} = Design storm rainfall intensity$

$$I_{25} = \frac{P_{25}}{t_c}$$

- A = Drainage Area (acres)
- $P_{25} = Total percipitation in a 25 year, 24 hour storm (inches)$

B. SCS Unit Hydrograph Hydrology

Peak flow rates for all drainage areas were calculated using SCS Unit Hydrograph analysis in HEC-HMS. Maximum volume of runoff for all drainage areas was also calculated using the SCS Unit Hydrograph method in HEC-HMS:

Type – II SCS Storm

25 - yr, 24 - hr Storm Event = 4.8 - inCurve numbers (CN): Weighted by area, considering soil type & land use Initial Abstraction (I_a) = 0.2S $S = \frac{1000 - 10CN}{CN}$

C. Time of Concentration

Time of concentration for all watershed analyses, existing and proposed, was calculated using the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Time of Concentration method as outlined in SCS Module 206-A hydraulic design manual:

$$t_c = t_{sh} + t_{sc} + t_{ch}$$

Where:

$$t_{sh} = \frac{0.007(n_{ol}L_{sh})^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5}S_{sh}^{0.4}}$$

- $t_{sh} = sheet flow travel time (hr)$
- $n_{ol} = overland flow roughness coefficient$
- $L_{sh} = sheet flow length (ft)$
- $P_2 = 2$ year, 24 hr rainfall depth (in)
- $S_{sh} = sheet flow slope (ftft)$

$$t_{sc} = \frac{L_{sc}}{3600KS_{sc}^{0.5}}$$

- $t_{sc} = shallow concentrated flow travel time (hr)$
- $L_{sc} = shallow concentrated flow length (ft)$
- $S_{sc} = shallow concentrated flow slope (ftft)$
- K = 16.13 for unpaved surface, 2.32 for paved surface

$$t_{ch} = \frac{L_{ch}}{3600 \frac{1.49}{n} R^{2/3} S_{ch}^{0.5}}$$

- $t_{ch} = channel flow travel time (hr)$
- $L_{ch} = channel flow length (ft)$
- $S_{ch} = channel flow slope ({^{ft}}/_{ft})$
- *n* = Manning's roughness coefficient

D. Culvert & Channel Hydraulics

All hydraulic calculations for flow capacity and flow velocity were computed using the Manning's Equation solution algorithm in Bentley FlowMaster computer software:

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

Where:

- Q = Design flow rate
- n = Manning's Roughness Coefficient
- A = Flow area
- *R* = *Channel/culvert* wetted perimeter
- S = Bed Slope

1.2 Existing Site Hydrology

A. Existing Conditions

The permitted landfill site encompasses 316.97-acres, and is located within an approximate 4,784-acre drainage area. The property is on the south side of New Mexico State Highway 234, approximately 0.65-mile west of the New Mexico-Texas Border, east of Eunice, NM. Prevailing grade across is the site is to the southwest at 0.005-ft/ft with natural grass and mesquite trees serving as the main vegetative cover. The majority of the existing drainage area is undeveloped rural acreage, with some industrial impact in the upper half of the drainage area.

The landfill site lies on a ridge between two (2) sub-drainage areas, both of which drain to an unnamed draw (the Draw) approximately 2.0-mile southwest of the waste footprint. The Draw is not a design consideration for fully-developed landfill hydrology. A proximity to ephemeral water map can be seen in Figure J.9 in Appendix A. Also in Appendix A is a letter of certification from Lea County Floodplain Administrator, Cassie Corley, CFM, stating the permitted landfill is not in a regulated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

For the purpose of this report, the two (2) existing sub-drainage areas are referred to as DA-01 and DA-02. The two (2) existing drainage areas can be seen in Figure J.1 in Appendix A. A previously constructed berm (by others) immediately north of the C.K. Facility north property line prevents any off-site drainage from entering the permitted landfill facilities. This berm represents the upstream limits of DA-01 and is shown in Figure G-003.

As can be seen in the Figure J.3 (soil map), the majority of the soils in the drainage areas are hydrologic drainage Class B soils. Undeveloped areas of natural grass and mesquite were modeled as 'fair brush' and assigned Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) curve numbers found in SCS Technical Report 55. Industrial areas were also assigned NRCS curve numbers based on an average impervious area of 72%. Asphalt

and caliche-paved roads were modeled as impervious areas and assigned a curve number of 98. A soil detail page and weighted curve number analysis can be seen in Appendix A.

B. Existing Drainage Calculations

Existing drainage for the site was analyzed in two (2) separate sub-drainage areas. As can be seen in Figure J.1, each drainage area discharges into the Draw southwest of the permitted landfill site through sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow. No flow is transferred from one drainage area to another, and there are no point discharges from these drainage areas into the Draw.

Because there are no discernable gullies in either DA-01 or DA-02, time of concentration for each existing drainage area was calculated with no consideration for channelized flow. Time of concentration and a weighted NRCS curve number were input into HEC-HMS along with total drainage area acreage. For this analysis, an initial abstraction ratio of 0.2S was applied to both drainage areas. No curve number reduction factor was applied.

An existing hydrologic conditions summary table is shown below, with detailed calculations and model input outlined in Appendix A.

DA	Acres	T _c (min)	CN	Peak Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Volume (Ac-ft)
1	1117.40	181	54.69	209.30	1.97	484.6
2	3662.80	392	64.71	728.50	2.70	89.8

Table J.1 – 25-YEAR HYDROLOGY: EXISTING

1.3 Post-Development Site Hydrology

A. Developed Conditions

Once the landfill is fully developed, the waste footprint will cover 141.78-acres of the 316.97-acre property. This waste footprint will have a maximum height above adjacent grade of 143-foot, with sideslopes at 4H:1V.

Construction of the C.K. Facility will alter existing drainage patterns across the site. Once fully developed, drainage from the two (2) existing drainage areas will be divided into ten (10) drainage areas. These drainage areas will contribute to the areas of existing DA-01 and DA-02 which are not disturbed by landfill construction.

The undisturbed areas of existing DA-01 and DA-02 are modeled as proposed areas DA-09 and DA-10. Developed drainage areas DA-01 through DA-08 discharge into DA-09 and DA-10 via drainage structures, which are discussed in §1.4 of this report. The referenced drainage structures ensure that discharge into developed areas DA-09 and DA-10 does not exceed existing volume or flow-rates generated in a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Fully developed drainage areas can be seen on Figure J.4 in Appendix B.

The final landfill cover is comprised of 3-foot of soil covered with native grasses and vegetation. As such, the final landfill top slope and perimeter slopes were modeled as

meadow, and assigned NRCS curve numbers assuming a hydrologic drainage Class B soil.

Areas within the property limits but not impacted by landfill construction were modified from a 'brush' cover description to a 'meadow' cover description. This modification of curve numbers is based on the assumption that these areas will be mowed periodically, causing natural grass cover to increase.

An area of 28.89-acres was removed from the developed drainage calculations. This area will contain twelve (12) evaporation ponds and will not discharge any surface drainage into the developed drainage structures. The evaporation ponds are each 9.73-ac/ft in size, and have 3.5-foot of freeboard. This results in a surplus storage of 75.40-ac/ft which will fully contain all surface drainage from roads within this 28.89-acre area.

B. Developed Drainage Calculations

Peak flow and total volume of runoff for developed condition hydrology were calculated with SCS unit hydrograph methodology using HEC-HMS software. A 25-year, 24-hour storm event was analyzed which is a total $P_{25} = 4.88$ -inches. An initial abstraction value of 0.2S was applied to all developed drainage areas, with no curve number reduction factor.

Time of concentration was calculated for each drainage area using NRCS time of concentration formulas outlined in SCS module 206-A. Travel times were analyzed for sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channelized flow. A detailed time of concentration calculation sheet can be found in Appendix B.

Comparison points CP-A and CP-B can be seen on Figure J.4. These are locations where developed drainage areas discharge into areas not impacted by construction. Downstream of CP-A and CP-B developed hydrology discharges into the Draw in the same manner of sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow as existing hydrology. A full comparison of existing vs. developed hydrology is discussed in §1.3 of this report.

Below is a fully-developed hydrology summary table with detailed calculations and model input outlined in Appendix B.

Lea County, New Mexico C.K. Disposal E & P Landfill and Processing Facility Permit No. TBD

		I dole ora			DECOLUTION	COLL	
DA	Acres	T _c (min)	CN	Peak Flow (cfs)	Average Velocity (ft/s)	Volume (Ac-ft)	
1	35.80	15	57.85	50.50	3.0	4.3	Run-off
2	30.90	24	58.53	31.20	2.3	3.2	Run-off
3	23.70	33	58.91	21.50	1.1	2.6	Run-off
4	23.19	43	73.78	47.30	1.1	6.3	Run-off
5	44.50	9	58.90	66.20	3.0	4.6	Run-off
6	43.75	9	59.69	71.10	3.0	5	Run-off
7	44.70	9	59.70	73.40	3.7	5.1	Run-off
8	45.30	10	60.10	75.50	3.0	5.2	Run-off
9	834.30	146	53.24	165.30	2.0	63	Run-off
10	3662.80	395	64.89	733.00	2.7	488.4	Run-on

Table J.2 – 25-YEAR HYDROLOGY: PROPOSED

*Minimum time of concentration used for hydrologic calculation is 10-min.

1.4 Existing/Post-Development Hydrology Comparison

Existing hydrology produces a total of 574.4-ac/ft. of runoff at a maximum flow rate of 728.5-cfs. There is no concentrated discharge point from any existing drainage area. All flow discharged into the Draw is discharged as sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow. Fully developed drainage will produce a total of 587.7-ac/ft. of discharge into the Draw at a maximum flow rate of 733-cfs.

99.3-ac/ft. of discharge from developed hydrology will be run-off drainage from the C.K. Facility. This will occur initially as sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow and will be intercepted by drainage channels. The flow will then be concentrated in one of two (2) detention ponds which will be constructed on the property. These detention ponds will overflow into drainage areas downstream of the landfill which are not impacted by construction. The two (2) detention pond overflow areas are identified as CP-A and CP-B in the developed hydrology map seen on Figure J.4. Overflow weir construction at these detention ponds ensures that discharge in a 25-year, 24-hour storm event will not exceed flow rates experienced by the downstream watersheds under existing hydrologic conditions.

448-ac/ft of developed hydrology discharge into the Draw will occur as run-on drainage. All run-on drainage will occur as sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow from upstream reaches of existing drainage areas that will not be impacted by construction. Most of the drainage experienced in DA-10 will pass by the landfill without impacting developed hydrology. Any sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow that does impact the landfill will be routed through Detention Pond 1 before it reaches the active working face.

Any precipitation that falls directly onto the active working face will be treated as contaminated surface water and transmitted to the leachate evaporation pond via the leachate collection system. The evaporation pond will store leachate and allow it to naturally evaporate. If the pond nears the high water volume, it will be drained and transported to the onsite liquid waste evaporate ponds as outlined in Section III.4 of this Permit.

1.5 Hydraulic Structure Design

All hydraulic structures are shown on Figures J.6 and J.7 in Appendix C.

A. Channel Design

The three (3) trapezoidal open channels planned for the fully-developed C.K. Facility were designed using the Manning's Formula Friction Solution in the Bentley FlowMaster program. For a given channel, the maximum flow rate calculated using the NRCS unit hydrograph method during developed hydrology calculations was applied to a proposed cross section. Manning's friction coefficient, channel slope, and proposed geometry are input parameters for Bentley FlowMaster, which yields a normal depth and velocity for the proposed geometry based on input parameters. A 6-in freeboard has been applied to every channel depth above the normal depth calculations yielded by Bentley FlowMaster. A Manning's n value of 0.05 was applied to each channel to accurately model re-vegetation of channels with natural grasses following construction.

B. Culvert Design

All culverts were designed similarly using the Manning's formula friction solution in Bentley FlowMaster. A Manning's n value of .015 was applied to each culvert and as peak flow from the upstream channel. All culverts will be constructed of reinforced concrete pipe, reinforced concrete box, or corrugated metal pipe.

C. Weir Design

The broad-crested weirs drainage which serves as overflow crests from the site detention basins into the downstream drainage areas, were also designed using Bentley FlowMaster. Because both weirs will discharge sheet flow into their respective downstream drainage, areas over a crest of 1-foot, no tailwater effects were considered in the broad-crested weir design. Both weirs will have a gravel crest with a minimum crest width of 6-inches.

D. Hydraulic Structure Maintenance

All hydraulic structures should be inspected weekly, and within 48-hrs of any precipitation event. Inspection should ensure that all channels, culverts, and inlet structures are free from obstruction and sediment buildup. Any necessary maintenance identified by an inspection should be initiated within one (1) calendar week of identification.

1.6 Erosion Control

Erosion control will be managed during construction by employing best management practices. An intermediate cover of 6-inches. natural soil will be applied to any exposed working face at the end of each working day.

As each new cell is opened, the perimeter road and perimeter drainage channel will be constructed past the most upstream and downstream extents of new construction to ensure than any run-off drainage will be intercepted and re-routed away from the working face.

As final cover is established, perimeter channels constructed of articulated concrete block mattress will be installed at the top of slope. These channels will minimize sheet flow down the final perimeter slopes, which will have a final 25% grade, by intercepting sheet flow from the top slope and transferring it to one (1) of four (4) let-down channels. These channels will be constructed of articulated concrete block mattress and will transfer storm water runoff from the final cap to the perimeter drainage channel at the toe of slope.

By intercepting sheet flow from the top slope, the maximum sheet flow velocity across the final top slope in a 25-yr, 24-hr storm is 1.61-fps. The corresponding maximum velocity of sheet flow down the perimeter slopes 1.34-fps. Example velocity calculations for final cover slopes can be seen in Appendix C.

Final cover drainage structures are detailed in Figure J.7.

1.7 Conclusions

In conclusion, existing drainage patterns are not adversely affected by development of the C.K. Facility. A 25-yr, 24-hr storm event will be managed by hydraulic structures on the permitted site, which will ensure developed discharge rates into downstream drainage areas are not increased. A 100-yr, 24-hr storm can also be passed through the developed hydraulic structures.

APPENDIX A

EXISTING DRAINAGE

	Exi	sting Drainage Area 1	
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN
947.8	84.8%	brush - fair 'B'	56
134.0	12.0%	brush - fair 'A'	35
4.4	0.4%	Industrial 'B'	88
25.0	2.2%	Pavement	98
6.2	0.6%	Industrial – 'A'	81
1117.4	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	54.69

Existing Drainage Curve Number Analysis

	Existing Drainage Area 2				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN		
2408.5	65.8%	brush - fair 'B'	56		
385.7	10.5%	brush – 'D'	77		
116.2	3.2%	Brush - Fair 'A'	35		
18.4	0.5%	Industrial – 'A'	81		
380.3	10.4%	Industrial 'D'	93		
39.4	1.1%	Pavement	98		
314.3	8.6%	Industrial – 'B'	88		
3662.8	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	64.71		

Existing Drainage Time of Concentration Analysis

	Existing Area 1				
DA-1	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)	
$t_{\rm sh}$	300	0.005	0.11	7	
t _{sc}	11912	0.005	2.90	174	
t _{ch}	-	-	-	-	
			Cumulative T _c	181	

	Existing Area 2					
DA-2	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)		
t _{sh}	300	0.1	0.03	2		
t _{sc}	26671	0.005	6.50	390		
t _{ch}			-	-		
			Cumulative T _c	392		



LEGEND

.... DA-1

MAP REFERENCE

zone)

Eunice NE, TX-NM 2012





C



C. K. DISPOSAL E & P LANDFILL & PROCESSING FACILITY

NMED PERMIT NO.

NEW LANDFILL SITE & PROCESSING FACILITY

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

KEY PLAN

_		
-		
-		
_		
1	09/23/15	ISSUE FOR REVIEW
10	DATE	DESCRIPTION

EXISTING DRAINAGE **HEC-HMS SCHEMATIC**

FIG.J.2

DRAINAGE AREA #

DETENTION POND

OUTLET

JUNCTION

REACH

CONNECTION



FIG.J.3



C



C. K. DISPOSAL E & P LANDFILL & PROCESSING FACILITY

NMED PERMIT NO.

NEW LANDFILL SITE & PROCESSING FACILITY

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

KEY PLAN

_		
_		
_		
1	09/23/15	ISSUE FOR REVIEW
10	DATE	DESCRIPTION
SS	UING OFFI	CE: EL PASO PROJECT NO: 0580.15

NEAREST EPHEMERAL WATER

FIG.J.9

	Soils Classification Chart	
Map Symbol	Soil Name	Hydraulic Rating
BcB	Blakeney and Conger soils	D
FdB	Faskin and Douro soils	В
ImB	Ima loamy fine sand	A
JPC	Jalmar-Penwell association	В
KmB	Kimbrough soils	D
RaB	Ratliff soils	В
TwB	Triomas and Wickett Soils	В
AB	Amarillo-Arvana loamy fine sands assoc.	В
BE	Berino-Cacique loamy fine sands assoc.	В
BF	Berino-Cacique fine sandy loams assoc.	В
BO	Brownfiend-Springer Assoc.	В
BS	Brownfield-Springer assoc. hummocky	В
CLP	Caliche pit	D
GF	Gomez fine sand	Α
GM	Gomez loamy fine sand	Α
KmB	Kermit soils and dune sand	Α
MN	Ratliff-Wink fine sandy loams	В
MU	Mixed alluvial land	Α
PG	Portales and fomez fine sandy loams	В
PU	Pyote and maljamar fine sands	Α
SA	Sharvana loamy fine sand	D
SE	Simona fine sandy loam	D
SR	Simona Upton assco.	D
TB	Tivoli-Brownfield fine sands	A
TF	Tonuco loamy fine sand	D
WK	Wink loamy fine sand	A



EXIST.basin

Basin: EXIST Last Modified Date: 17 September 2015 Last Modified Time: 18:50:07 Version: 3.5 Filepath Separator: \setminus Unit System: English Missing Flow To Zero: No Enable Flow Ratio: No Allow Blending: No Compute Local Flow At Junctions: No Enable Sediment Routing: No Enable Quality Routing: No End: Subbasin: DA-01 Canvas X: -2360.197368421053 Canvas Y: 2302.6315789473683 Area: 1.7 Downstream: NO NAME DRAW Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 2.2 Curve Number: 54.69 Transform: SCS Lag: 108.4 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: DA-02 Canvas X: 74.01315789473665 Canvas Y: 740.1315789473683 From Canvas X: 2434.2105263157896 From Canvas Y: -1562.5 Area: 5.72 Downstream: NO NAME DRAW Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 1.1 Curve Number: 64.71 Transform: SCS Lag: 235.0 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Sink: NO NAME DRAW Canvas X: -3511.513157894737 Canvas Y: -1940.7894736842109

Page 1

Basin Schematic Properties:
Last View N: 5000.0
Last View S: -5000.0
Last View W: -5000.0
Last View E: 5000.0
Maximum View Nº 5000 0
Maximum View N: 5000.0
Maximum view S: -5000.0
Maximum View W: -5000.0
Maximum View E: 5000.0
Extent Method: Elements
Buffer: 0
Draw Icons: Yes
Draw Icon Labels: Yes
Draw Map Objects: No
Draw Gridlines: No
Draw Flow Direction: No
Fix Flowert Locations, No
FIX Element Locations: No
Fix Hydrologic Order: No
End

End:

End:

Lea County, New Mexico C.K. Disposal E & P Landfill and Processing Facility Permit No. TBD Drainage Study Attachment J November 2015

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPED DRAINAGE

Developed Drainage Curve Number Analysis

Developed Drainage Area 1				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN	
3.2	8.9%	Pavement	98	
2.3	6.4%	Meadow - Good 'A'	30	
30.3	84.6%	Meadow - Good 'B'	58	
35.8	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	57.85	

Developed Drainage Area 2				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN	
29.3	94.8%	Meadow - Good 'B'	58	
0.7	2.3%	Meadow - Good 'A'	30	
0.9	2.9%	Pavement	98	
30.9	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	58.53	

	Developed Drainage Area 3				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN		
21.8	92.0%	Meadow- Good 'B'	58		
0.8	3.4%	Meadow- Good 'A'	30		
1.1	4.6%	Pavement	98		
23.7	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	58.91		

Devleoped Drainage Area 4				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN	
9.15	39.5%	Pavement	98	
14.0	60.5%	Meadow- Good 'B'	58	
23.2	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	73.78	

Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN
1.0	2.2%	Pavement	98
43.5	97.8%	Meadow - Good 'B'	58
44.5	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	58.90

Developed Drainage Area 6				
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN	
41.9	95.8%	Meadow – Good 'B'	58	
1.9	4.2%	Pavement	98	
43.8	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	59.69	

	Develop	ped Drainage Area 7	- and a
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN
42.8	95.7%	Meadow - Good 'B'	58
1.9	4.3%	Pavement	98
44.7	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	59.70

11.1.2.2.2.2	Develop	ped Drainage Area 8	
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN
43.7	97.8%	Meadow - Good 'B'	58
1.6	3.6%	Pavement	98
45.3	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	60.2

	Develop	ped Drainage Area 9	
Acres	Percent of Total Area	Description	CN
712.3	85.4%	Brush - Good 'B'	58
103.5	12.4%	Brush - Good 'A'	30
18.5	2.2%	Pavement	98
834.3	100.0%	Weighted Cumulative	53.24

Developed Drainage Area 10				
CN	Description	Percent of Total Area	Acres	
50	Brush - Fair 'B'	65.8%	2408.5	
7	Brush – 'D'	10.5%	385.7	
35	Brush - Fair 'A'	2.9%	104.9	
81	Industrial – 'A'	0.5%	18.4	
93	Industrial 'D'	10.7%	391.6	
98	Pavement	1.1%	39.4	
88	Industrial – 'B'	8.6%	314.3	
64.89	Weighted Cumulative	100.0%	3662.8	

Developed Drainage Time of Concentration Analysis

Developed Drainage Area 1						
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)		
$t_{\rm sh}$	300	0.005	0.11	7		
t_{sc}	0	0.005	0.00	0		
t_{ch}	2492	0.005	0.14	9		
			Cumulative T _c	15		

	Developed Drainage Area 2							
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)				
$t_{\rm sh}$	300	0.005	0.11	7				
t _{sc}	619	0.005	0.15	9				
t _{ch}	2277	0.005	0.13	8				
			Cumulative T _c	24				

	Developed Drainage Area 3						
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)			
t _{sh}	300	0.005	0.11	7			
t_{sc}	1799	0.005	0.44	26			
t_{ch}	-	-	-	-			
			Cumulative T _c	33			

	I	Developed Drain	age Area 4	
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)
t_{sh}	300	0.005	0.11	7
t _{sc}	2479	0.005	0.60	36
t _{ch}	0	-	-	-
			Cumulative T _c	43

	Developed Drainage Area 5						
	Linear Feet	Linear Feet Slope (ft/ft)		T _c (min)			
t _{sh}	300	0.03	0.05	3			
t _{sc}	1336	0.050	0.10	6			
t_{ch}	30	0.250	0.00	0			
			Cumulative T _c	9			

	Developed Drainage Area 6						
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	Te (Hr)	T _c (min)			
$t_{\rm sh}$	300	0.030	0.05	3			
t_{sc}	1355	0.050	0.10	6			
t_{ch}	30	0.250	0.00	0			
			Cumulative T _c	9			

Developed Drainage Area 7						
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)		
t _{sh}	300	0.030	0.05	3		
t _{sc}	1707	0.050	0.10	6		
t _{ch}	30	0.250	0.00	-		
			Cumulative T _c	9		

	Developed Drainage Area 8						
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	Te (Hr)	T _c (min)			
t_{sh}	300	0.03	0.05	3			
t_{sc}	1566	0.05	0.12	7			
t_{ch}	30	0.250	0.00	-			
			Cumulative T _c	10			

Developed Drainage Area 9					
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	T _c (Hr)	T _c (min)	
t _{sh}	300	0.005	0.11	7	
$t_{\rm sc}$	9520	0.005	2.32	139	
t_{ch}	-	-	-	-	
			Cumulative T _c	146	

Developed Drainage Area 10							
	Linear Feet	Slope (ft/ft)	Te (Hr)	T _c (min)			
t _{sh}	300	0.01	0.08	5			
t _{sc}	26671	0.005	6.50	390			
t _{ch}	-	-	-	-			
			Cumulative T _c	395			









LANDFILL PROPERTY/PERMIT BOUNDARY

PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA

EPHEMERAL STREAM

MAP REFERENCE AREA LABEL

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) World Geodetic System of 1983 (NAD83) World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 13S 10 000-foot ticks: Texas Coordinate System of 1983 (north central zone), New Mexico Coordinate System of 1983 (east



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LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

KEY PLAN

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FIG.J.4



C



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FIG.J.5

Velocity for Final Cover Top Slope and Perimeter Slope

Top Slope								
P _d	0.7	in		Longest Run	1700	ft		
t _c	10	min		Unit Flow Width	1	ft		
Ι	5.9	in/hr		Area	0.039	ac		
С	0.5			Slope	0.036	ft/ft		
Manning's n	0.03			Q (flow)	0.115	cfs		
				y (depth)	0.071	ft		
				Velocity	1.614	fps		

Perimeter Slope										
Pd	0.7	in		Longest Run	250	ft				
t _c	10	min		Unit Flow Width	1	ft				
Ι	5.9	in/hr		Area	0.006	ac				
С	0.5			Slope	0.250	ft/ft				
Manning's n	0.03			Q (flow)	0.017	cfs				
				y (depth)	0.013	ft				
				Velocity	1.344	fps				

DEVELOPED.basin **Basin: DEVELOPED** Last Modified Date: 17 September 2015 Last Modified Time: 18:43:09 Version: 3.5 Filepath Separator: \ Unit System: English Missing Flow To Zero: No Enable Flow Ratio: No Allow Blending: No Compute Local Flow At Junctions: No Enable Sediment Routing: No Enable Quality Routing: No End: Subbasin: Subbasin-1 Canvas X: 5738.461538461539 Canvas Y: 3692.3076923076924 Area: 0.056 Downstream: Junction-8 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 8.9 Curve Number: 57.85 Transform: SCS Lag: 9.15 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-2 Canvas X: 5507.6923076923085 Canvas Y: 2507.6923076923076 Area: 0.048 Downstream: Reach-7 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 2.9 Curve Number: 58.53 Transform: SCS Lag: 14.1 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-3 Canvas X: 6533.333333333334 Canvas Y: 1628.5714285714284 Area: 0.037 Downstream: Detention 2

Page 1

Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 4.6 Curve Number: 58.91 Transform: SCS Lag: 19.7 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-4 Canvas X: 4430.577223088923 Canvas Y: -257.4102964118565 Area: 0.036 Downstream: Junction-4 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 39.5 Curve Number: 73.78 Transform: SCS Lag: 25.7 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-5 Canvas X: 764.8026315789475 Canvas Y: -312.5 Area: 0.070 Downstream: Junction-5 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 2.2 Curve Number: 58.9 Transform: SCS Lag: 6 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-6 Canvas X: -1932.5657894736842 Canvas Y: -394.73684210526335 Area: 0.068 Downstream: Detention-1



```
Page 2
```

Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 4.2 Curve Number: 59.69 Transform: SCS Lag: 6 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-7 Canvas X: -2090.4836193447736 Canvas Y: 3143.5257410296413 Area: 0.070 Downstream: Junction-7 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 4.3 Curve Number: 59.7 Transform: SCS Lag: 6 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD **Baseflow:** None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-10 Canvas X: 6190.476190476191 Canvas Y: -1704.7619047619046 Area: 5.72 Downstream: Junction-10 Canopy: None Surface: None LossRate: SCS Percent Impervious Area: 1.1 Curve Number: 64.89 Transform: SCS Lag: 236 Unitgraph Type: STANDARD Baseflow: None End: Subbasin: Subbasin-8 Canvas X: 1446.1538461538457 Canvas Y: 3430.7692307692305 Label X: 6.0 Label Y: -16.0

```
Area: 0.071
       Downstream: Junction-1
       Canopy: None
       Surface: None
       LossRate: SCS
       Percent Impervious Area: 3.6
Curve Number: 60.21
       Transform: SCS
       Lag: 6
       Unitgraph Type: STANDARD
       Baseflow: None
End:
Subbasin: Subbasin-9
       Canvas X: -5366.614664586583
Canvas Y: -1318.252730109204
       Area: 1.30
       Downstream: Junction-9
       Canopy: None
       Surface: None
       LossRate: SCS
       Percent Impervious Area: 2.2
       Curve Number: 53.24
      Transform: SCS
      Lag: 87.4
      Unitgraph Type: STANDARD
       Baseflow: None
End:
Reservoir: Detention-1
    Canvas X: -3037.735849056604
Canvas Y: -1358.4905660377362
Rating Table Name: Detention 1
   Downstream: Junction-9
       Route: Modified Puls
       Routing Curve: Elevation-Area-Outflow
Initial Outflow Equals Inflow: Yes
       Elevation-Area Table: Detention 1
Elevation-Outflow Table: Detention 1
     Primary Table: Elevation-Outflow
End:
Reservoir: Detention 2
     Canvas X: 6533.333333333334
Canvas Y: 142.85714285714312
Rating Table Name: Detention 2
      Downstream: Junction-10
       Route: Modified Puls
    Routing Curve: Elevation-Area-Outflow
Initial Outflow Equals Inflow: Yes
Elevation-Area Table: Detention 2
```

DEVELOPED.basin

DEVELOPED.basin Elevation-Outflow Table: Detention 2 Primary Table: Elevation-Outflow End: Reach: Reach-1 Canvas X: 3775.3510140405615 Canvas Y: 2503.90015600624 From Canvas X: 3712.9485179407166 From Canvas Y: 3346.3338533541346 Label X: -67.0 Label Y: 4.0 Downstream: Junction-8 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 850 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 5 Side Slope: 4 Invert Elevation: 3392.5 Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-1 Canvas X: 3712.9485179407166 Canvas Y: 3346.3338533541346 Label X: -13.0 Label Y: 34.0 Downstream: Reach-1 End: Reach: Reach-2 Canvas X: 3744.14976599064 Canvas Y: 1583.4633385335414 From Canvas X: 3775.3510140405615 From Canvas Y: 2503.90015600624 Label X: -74.0 Label Y: 3.0 Downstream: Junction-2 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 700 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 5 Side Slope: 4 Invert Elevation: 3383.36 Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-2 Canvas X: 3744.14976599064 Canvas Y: 1583.4633385335414 Downstream: Reach-3 End: Reach: Reach-3

DEVELOPED.basin Canvas X: 3619.344773790952 Canvas Y: -928.2371294851791 From Canvas X: 3744.14976599064 From Canvas Y: 1583.4633385335414 Label X: -71.0 Label Y: 8.0 Downstream: Junction-4 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 900 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 5 Side Slope: 4 Invert Elevation: 3379.86 Channel Loss: None End: Reach: Reach-4 Canvas X: 1372.8549141965677 Canvas Y: -1443.0577223088922 From Canvas X: 3619.344773790952 From Canvas Y: -928.2371294851791 Label X: -37.0 Label Y: 15.0 Downstream: Junction-5 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 100 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width:_6 Side Slope: 4 Invert_Elevation: 3375.36 Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-4 Canvas X: 3619.344773790952 Canvas Y: -928.2371294851791 Downstream: Reach-4 End: Reach: Reach-5 Canvas X: -3037.735849056604 Canvas Y: -1358.4905660377362 From Canvas X: 1372.8549141965677 From Canvas Y: -1443.0577223088922 Label X: -11.0 Label Y: 14.0 Downstream: Detention-1 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 1500 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid

Page 6

Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 6 Side Slope: 4 Invert_Elevation: 3379.86 Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-5 Canvas X: 1372.8549141965677 Canvas Y: -1443.0577223088922 Downstream: Reach-5 End: Reach: Reach-7 Canvas X: 3744.14976599064 Canvas Y: 1583.4633385335414 From Canvas X: 5400.0 From Canvas Y: 2446.153846153846 Downstream: Junction-2 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 1900 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.015 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 5 Side Slope: 4 Invert Elevation: 3389.36 Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-7 Canvas X: -3088.9235569422776 Canvas Y: 2488.2995319812794 Downstream: Reach-8 End: Reach: Reach-8 Canvas X: -3037.735849056604 Canvas Y: -1358.4905660377362 From Canvas X: -3088.9235569422776 From Canvas Y: 2488.2995319812794 Downstream: Detention-1 Route: Kinematic Wave Channel: Kinematic Wave Length: 100 Energy Slope: 0.005 Shape: Trapezoid Mannings n: 0.05 Number of Increments: 2 Width: 5 Side Slope: 4 **Invert Elevation: 13** Channel Loss: None End: Junction: Junction-8 Canvas X: 3775.3510140405615 Canvas Y: 2503.90015600624

DEVELOPED.basin

Label X: -94.0 Label Y: 4.0 Downstream: Reach-2 End: Junction: Junction-9 Canvas X: -3853.3541341653663 Canvas Y: -2862.714508580343 Downstream: No-Name Draw End: Junction: Junction-10 Canvas X: 5070.202808112324 Canvas Y: -2472.698907956318 Downstream: No-Name Draw End: Sink: No-Name Draw Canvas X: 842.4336973478939 Canvas Y: -4485.179407176287 End: **Basin Schematic Properties:** Last View N: 5000.0 Last View S: -5000.0 Last View W: -5000.0 Last View E: 5000.0 Maximum View N: 5000.0 Maximum View S: -5000.0 Maximum View W: -5000.0 Maximum View E: 5000.0 Extent Method: Elements Buffer: 0 Draw Icons: Yes Draw Icon Labels: Yes Draw Map Objects: No Draw Gridlines: No Draw Flow Direction: No Fix Element Locations: No Fix Hydrologic Order: No

End:

Lea County, New Mexico C.K. Disposal E & P Landfill and Processing Facility Permit No. TBD Drainage Study Attachment J November 2015

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APPENDIX C

DEVELOPED HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

PARKHILL, SMITH & COOPER, INC.





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LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

1 09/23/15 ISSUE FOR REVIEW NO DATE DESCRIPTION ISSUING OFFICE: EL PASO PROJECT NO: 0580.15







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ISS	UING OFFI	CE: EL PASO	PROJECT NO: 0580.15

DETENTION POND & DETAILS

Lea County, New Mexico C.K. Disposal E & P Landfill and Processing Facility Permit No. TBD Drainage Study Attachment J November 2015

APPENDIX D

SELECTED PGS. – REFERENCE MATERIAL

PARKHILL, SMITH & COOPER, INC.

01058015



LEA COUNTY FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Lorenzo Velasquez CFM Director Cassie Corley CFM Coordinator 1923 N. Dal Paso Suite A Hobbs, NM 88240

Phone (575) 391-2983 Phone (575) 391-2976 Fax (575) 397-7413 Ivelasquez@leacounty.net ccorley@leacounty.net

FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION

	2015			• .
Owner/Agent: Pa	arkhill Smith & Coope	er Phone:	806-473-3675	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property Addres	s: 286 Andrews Hwy,	Eunice, NM 88231		
Mailing Address	: 4222 85 th Street, Lub	bock, TX 79423	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NON-SF	HA	· · ·		
D PROPEI	RTY IN SFHA			
D PROPE	RTY PARTIAL SFH	A AREA-STRUCTU	RE NON SFHA	
ZONE: D	B	FF• N/A		
EIDM DANEL 1	D	A TED. 12/16/09		
FIRM PANEL <u>. I</u>		AIED: <u>12/10/08</u>		
COMMUNITY N	NFIP NUMBER: 350	25		
SITE BUILT	MOBILE HOME	COMMERCIAL	C RESIDENTIAL	MOD
	INSURANCE	ADDRESSING	D BANK	OWNER
		1.1		
ADDITION REAL ESTAT)E : 1			
ADDITION COMMENTS: NO	ТЕ Г APPROVED TO BUIL	D UNTIL BUILDING AI	PPLICATION IS SUBM	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ADDITION REAL ESTAT COMMENTS: NO ZONE D IS NOT D PROPERTY MAY HAZARDS.	Έ Γ APPROVED TO BUIL EFINED AS BEING IN ' STILL BE SUBJECT TO	D UNTIL BUILDING AI THE SPECIAL FLOOD I D LOCAL FLOODING O	PPLICATION IS SUBM HAZARD AREA. HOW DR OTHER UNMAPPEI	ITTED. EVER, THE) FLOOD



