Y N N/A	
	IV. HYDROLOGY
	A. Rainfall
	Desgined for 25-year, 24-hour duration as defined by TP40 (Exhibit 3)
	Discharge limited to 10-year, 24-hour pre-development unless downstream improvements are made as to not cause adverse impacts (Exhibit 4)
	B. Hydrologic Data: Preliminary Plan
	Vicinity Map
	Topographic Map
	Aerial photographs
	Stream flow records
	Historical high water elevations
	FEMA 100 year flood elevation
	Soil types
	Land use
	Slope
	Surface infiltration
	Storage
	 C. Coordination: Maximum stage elevation furnished or approved by Terrebonne Parish Engineering Division D. Runoff Computation, Hydrograph Development and Modeling:
	1. Rational Method
	Drainage area no greater than 150 acres
	c value taken from Exhibit 5
	DOTD HYDR6020 and HYDR6000 used for storm drain and inlet spacing
	2. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Method (NRCS) (TR-55)
	Curve Number (CN) taken from Exhibit 5
	Type III, 24-hour rainfall distribution
	Shape factor 256
	 Unit Hydrograph Method (HEC-1, SWMM, TR-20) E. Flood Routing:
	1. Stream Flow Routing
	2. Reservoir Routing
	F. Land Use
	G. Datum: Elevation referenced to the latest Parish adopted Vertical Datum

Y N N/A	
	H. Gage Reading (Historic Data) at major drainage artery
	V. HYDRAULIC DESIGN
	A. Storm Design Requirements:1. Existing site plan:
	Minimum scale 1"=100'
	Drainage features
	1 foot contours
	Utilities
	Roads
	Structures
	Impervious areas
	Flood encroachment areas
	2. Proposed site plan:
	Minimum scale 1"=100'
	Streets
	Utilities
	Drainage features
	Lot lines
	Lot grading
	Discharge canals
	Location of major drainage artery
	3. Plan/Profile Sheets
	Drainage
	Horizontal Scale 1"=50' minimum
	Vertical Scale 1"=5' minimum Roads
	Horizontal Scale 1"=40' minimum
	Vertical Scale 1"=4' minimum
	Geometric layout
	Centerline
	Roadway stations
	Finished centerline slopes (0.35% minimum curb and
	gutter)
	Points of vertical intersection

Y N N/A	
	Drainpipes
	Size
	Туре
	Invert elevation
	Structures & Utility lines
	Size
	Туре
	Invert elevation
	Top elevation
	Finished grade at right-of-way
	Hydraulic gradient
	Tailwater elevation
	Ditch flow lines
	Utility lines
	Dimension of all servitudes
	North arrow
	Legend
	 Drainage Map/Hydraulic Computations Drainage Map
	All drainage features
	Right-of-ways and servitudes
	Tributary areas
	Watershed boundaries
	Structure reference numbers
	Discharge points
	North arrow
	Legend
	Hydraulic Computations
	Design criteria
	Rounded to nearest 0.10 foot
	Maximum stages at all nodes
	Tailwater elevation
	Graphic representation of surface and subsurface flow
	Statement of no adverse impact
	Maximum flows (pre vs. post)
	Volume runoff (pre vs. post)

Y NN/A	
	Hydrographs at discharge points (pre vs. post) (Exhibit 6)
	Runoff factors
	Time of concentration
	Land slope
	Onsite elevation determined by routing flows from downstream tailwater elevation
	5. Typical roadway section
	Roadway width
	Roadway thickness
	Shoulder width
	Ditch dimensions
	Ditch side slopes
	Location of all utilities
	Subsurface drainage location
	Right-of-way width
	Transverse road slopes 6. Lot drainage
	Storm drain pipe located within street right-of-way
	Special servitude for interconnection or outfall purposes within subdivision
	All lots inside the Urban Services District and Urban Planning Area graded to drain to the street or to a Major Drainage Artery (Exhibit 1)
	All lots inside Rural Subdivisions graded to drain to the street or to a Major Drainage Artery (Exhibit 1) Outside the Urban Services District and Urban Planning Area the HTRPC can allow a portion to drain to the rear if:
	Drainage is to be perpetually privately maintained, or
	i. Drainage to the rear already exists or is to be dedicated; however, the percentage may not exceed 60% of the total depth of lots up to 225' deep, or that portion greater than 135' on lots greater than 225' deep unless a greater percentage is required to comply with items ii or iii below.
	ii. Where the size limitation of the roadside ditches will be exceeded
	iii. Where the size of the curb and gutter drainage pipe exceeds 36" in diameter
	7. Reference standard plan details of all drainage structures

Y NN/A					
	8. Existin	g cross secti	ons at maxim	um 100' inter	vals showing:
	Roadw	ay			
	Ditch				
	Lot gra	des			
	9. Time o	f concentrat	ion		
	a. Rat	ional metho	d		
	b. SC	S LAG meth	od		
	10. South c	of the South	Terrebonne I	Development Z	Zone
	Minim	um roadway	elevation +3	.5'	
	Minim	um lot eleva	tion +2.0'		
	B. Closed Sto 1. Minim	rm Drainage um sizes	e System		
	15" mi	nimum diam	neter		
	8" mini	imum diame	eter for restric	tor pipe	
		um Service I			
	Diamet	er less than	48" 50 year s	ervice life	
	Diamet	er greater th	an or equal to	o 48" 70 years	
	Side dr	ain 30 years			
	 Sized to Slopes 	o operate ful	ll with a mini	mum self clear	nsing velocity
	_	um slope 10	ft/sec		
	Outlet	protection for	or velocity ab	ove 10 ft/sec	
	5. Manholes	or catch basi	ns		
	Located at all changed in vertical and horizontal direction				
	Maximum Spacing (LaDOTD Hydraulics Manual), but shall not exceed 250'				
	Pipe Diameter	3-7 ft/sec	8-12 ft/sec	13-20 ft/sec	
	15"	150'	250'	300'	
	18" 24" – 36"	300'	350'	400'	
	$\frac{24 - 36}{42$ " and larger	400' 600'	450' 650'	500' 700'	
	+2 and larger	000	050	700	
	6. n value tak	en from Exh	nibit 8		
	7. Minimum of drain pip		ance of 6" fro	m bottom of p	pavement to top
	8. All drainpi LaDOTD	pes under ro Fype 3 joints	•••	l in conformar	nce with
	9. Catch basin LaDOTD s	ns, manholes standard plar	-	lets in conforn	nance with

Y	N N/.	A		
			10.	Minimum servitude for drain pipe
		l		Diameter less than $42^{\circ} = 15^{\circ}$
		l	11.	Diameter 42" and greater = 20' Inlet spacing
		l		LaDOTD HYDR6000 used
		l		Gutter flow less than 10 cfs
		l		Width of flooding less than 8'
		l	12.	Spacing less than 250' Pipe size and hydraulic grade line
		l		LaDOTD HYDR6020 used
		l		Maximum hydraulic clearance at gutter line of 0.2' above gutter grade
		I		Design sketches of numbered structures& drainage areas provided
		l	13.	Other model with prior approval
		C	-	en Storm Drainage System Minimum sizes
		l		15" minimum diameter
		l	2.	8" minimum diameter for restrictor pipe Minimum Service Life
		l		Cross drains 50 year service life
		l		All Storm drain pipe 70 years
		l		Side drain 30 years
		l	3.	Pipes installed in major drainage arteries shall be sized for a maximum allowable headwater of 0.5' or 1.0' below the edge of roadway whichever is less
		l	4.	Outlet protection for velocity above 10 ft/sec
		l	5.	n value taken from Exhibit 8
		l	6.	Entrance loss coefficients in conformance with LaDOTD Hydraulics Manual
			7.	Minimum vertical distance of 6" from bottom of pavement to top of drain pipe
		l		All drainpipes under roadway joined in conformance with LaDOTD Type 3 joints
		1	9.	Minimum servitude for drain pipe Diameter less than 42" = 15'
		l		Diameter 42" and greater $= 20$ '

Y NN/A	
	10. Roadside ditches
	3:1 side slope
	Maximum depth of 3'-6"
	11. Ditch centerline not less than 12' from edge of roadway
	12. Minimum longitudinal ditch invert slope = 0.001 ft/ft
	13. Minimum road right-of-way with open ditch = 60 '
	14. LaDOTD HYDR1140 used to determine normal depth of flow in channel
	15. Minimum width of ditch bottom 2'
	16. n for channels taken from Exhibit 8
	17. Water surface profile computed and shown on final drawings 18. Culvert sizes
	Future driveway sizes shown on plat
	Culverts sized as though entire subdivision was subsurface
	19. Other model with prior approvalVI. SYSTEM STORAGEA. Detention Facilities:
	1. Greater than 1 acre
	 Compensatory storage Type
	Open basin or pond
	Roof top storage
	Parking lot ponding
	Underground storage
	Uninhabited areas
	Designated as raw land
	4. Drainage Plan
	Plan
	Profile
	Cross Section Pipes & Structures
	Size
	Length
	Invert
	Design volume
	Grades
	Bottom Elevation

Y NN/A	
	Maximum stage elevation
	5. Onsite system designed to handle both on-site runoff and conveyance through the site of off-site runoff
	6. Designed to anticipate, enable and minimize future maintenance needs
	7. Multiple uses encouraged
	8. Visual impacts considered
	9. Adequate access for maintenance personnel
	10. Maximum depth of parking lot detention 8"
	11. Slopes for parking lot detention no less than 1% no more than 3%
	12. Flood surface elevation of parking lot detention at least 1' below the lowest habitable floor elevation of building within 50' of the detention area12. Detention need elements
	13. Detention pond slopes
	Interior slope does not exceed 2:1
	Exterior slope does not exceed 3:1
	14. Private benefit = private ownership
	Methods, procedures and guarantees, including appropriate documentation, that the facilities will be perpetually maintained so as to function as designed and not result in nuisances or health hazards
	15. Pond dimensions
	If depth is less than 3' deep minimum width $= 6'$
	If depth is 3' or deeper minimum width $= 15'$
	16. Landscaped for aesthetic purposes and to stabilize banks
	Seeding and sodding
	No floatable or erodible material (bark mulch) in interior
	17. Failure of owner to maintain will be cause for Parish to perform work and bill owner
	 Parish maintained pond control structures that do not abut a public right-of-way should be accessible by a 15' minimum right-of-way to allow vehicle access
	19. Control structures designed and constructed to operate automatically as much as possible
	20. Designed with 1' of freeboard above the elevation of the design flood (except parking lot ponds)

Y NN/A	
	21. Pond design
	Dry - Sloped no flatter than 0.3% toward drainage outlet
	Wet – "low flow" channel installed with lining at minimum 0.3% slope
	22. Wet pond bottom elevation 1.5 ft below normal low water elevation if constructed flat
	23. "Flow through" pond has well defined low flow channel
	24. Ponds greater than 4' in depth have fence and locked gate25. Design Volume
	Shown on plans
	Storage measured from the on-site 25 year stage elevation to a maximum depth of the pump drawdown elevation
	Wet and dry basins designed so that the portion of their bottom area, which is intended to be dry, shall have standing water no longer than 48 hours for all runoff events equal to or less than the 25-year event
	26. Hydraulic losses and structural integrity considered in closed
	systems on private property
	27. Written restriction on final plat stating that no structure, fill or obstructions shall be located within any drainage easement or delineated flood plain
	 28. All publicly maintained facilities located in a recorded drainage servitude including any necessary for access VII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL A. Design:
	1. Required on all proposed developed sites of one acre or greater
	2. Incorporated into excavation, construction and post-construction
	3. Provisions for interception of all potential silt-laden runoff made before initial clearing and grading
	4. Erosion control and storm water pollution plan provided
	5. Erosion protection provided for all disturbed areas
	B. Maintenance agreement provided before building permit is obtainedC. Best Management Practices:
	1. Existing vegetation preserved where feasible and disturbed portions stabilized as soon as practicable
	2. Structural practices to divert flows from exposed soild, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site to the extent feasible
	3. Prevention of the discharge of building materials into the Parish storm sewers or waters of the United States

Y N N/A	
	4. Provide general good housekeeping measures to prevent and contain spills
	5. Implementation of proper waste disposal and waste management techniques
	6. Timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control
	measures VIII. SERVITUDE REQUIREMENTS AND DEDICATION A. Ditches not adjacent to a roadway
	1. Ditch less than or equal to 4' deep or 18' wide 15' on both sides
	 Ditch greater than 4' deep and/or 18' wide 15' on one side and 20' on the other
	3. Parallel ditches minimum 20' crown between
	 Ditch adjacent to roadway not greater than 3.5' and 23' wide Minimum servitude for drain pipe
	Diameter less than $42^{\circ} = 15^{\circ}$
	Diameter 42" and greater $= 20$ '
	B. Letter Of No Objeaction required for work in parish right-of-way or parish property
	C. Developer's responsibility to record any necessary servitude that are needed to connect a development site with an approved point of discharge