ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y   N   N/A             Rural Residential

☐ ☐ ☐ 1. Name of proposed development 24.5.4.7.1
☐ ☐ ☐ 2. Name of developer 24.5.4.7.2
☐ ☐ ☐ 3. Signature of Civil Engineer, Seal 24.5.4.8; R.S.37:696-LAC19-3:(10.2, 10.3,10.4)
   a. Plat required 24.5.4.6.5
   b. Specifications received 24.5.3.3
☐ ☐ ☐ 4. Vicinity map 24.5.4.7.4
☐ ☐ ☐ 5. Located by Township, Range and Section 24.5.4.3.7.E
   a. Section, Township, Range, City Limits, and/or Parish Boundaries which abut or cross the proposed subdivision 24.5.4.7.8
☐ ☐ ☐ 6. Date, scale (1" = 200' minimum suggested) and north arrow 24.5.4.7.5
☐ ☐ ☐ 7. Preliminary approval granted and written staff comments submitted 24.5.3.3
8. Development Improvements Residential
   a. Proposed street names 24.5.4.7.6
   b. Lot and block numbers 24.5.4.7.6
   c. Alignment of existing streets, rights-of-ways, easements, and servitudes which join or cross the proposed subdivision shown 24.5.4.7.7
      1. Right-of-way
         a. 40’ for subsurface 50’ for open ditch 24.7.6.1.3
      2. Roadway
         a. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than 125' avoided 24.7.6.1.5
         b. Test cylinders (2,750 psi @ 7 days or 4,000 psi @ 28 days) 2 per 500' of pavement 24.7.6.1.9, 24.7.6.1.10
      1. Open Ditch - 6" thick, 20' wide PCC pavement or equivalent asphaltic concrete design. 24.7.1.2.1
         a. Shoulder
            1. 4’ wide 4” thick compacted aggregate 24.7.1.2.1
            2. 3’ paved 24.7.1.2.1
      2. Curb and Gutter - 6" thick, 27' wide from back-to-back of curb PCC pavement or equivalent asphaltic concrete design. Curb must be roll-over not less than 12” in width and 4” in height and/or barrier type curb not less than 6” in width and 6” in height 24.7.1.2.1
         d. Cul-de-sacs & Turnarounds
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y  N  N/A  Rural Residential


2. Turnarounds 80' wide by 40' each side of centerline 24.7.6.1.6

e. Plans use current LADOTD construction standards 24.7.6.1.10

f. Street and Traffic signs as per “Louisiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” 24.7.6.1.7

g. Profiles of all streets 24.5.4.8.3

h. No more than one lot created at the end of a stubout cross street 24.7.6.3.1

i. Lots

1. Lot size shall be sufficient to provide front setback lines of 20’ 24.7.1.2.2

2. Lot size shall be sufficient to provide space for residence and off-street parking in single-family and multi-family residential areas consisting of two (2) parking spaces per dwelling unit 24.7.1.2.3

3. Minimum residential lot size shall be 6000 sq. ft. if connected to a sewerage disposal system (public or private) that is approved by the state department of health and hospitals 24.7.1.2.4

4. All lots must front along a public roadway or servitude of passage 24.7.1.2.4

5. All lots shall contain adequate footage and depth to enclose a 50’ square, none of which may encroach upon a public road right-of-way or access servitude to adjacent property 24.7.1.2.4

6. Minimum frontage width of a lot or servitude of passage is 25’ 24.7.1.2.4

7. Primary means of access is a publicly dedicated street, alley, or on a non-publicly dedicated passageway for vehicular traffic 24.7.1.5

8. If subdivision involves new street construction: No primary access is an arterial, major or collector street 24.7.1.5

9. Drainage

a. Flood hazard area 24.5.5.9.H

b. Existing contours at one (1) foot intervals or less shown on final drainage plan 24.5.4.8

c. All lots graded to drain to the street or to major drainage arteries as defined by the SDDM 24.7.1.2.6

d. Rights-of-way

1. Definition 22-186

2. Construction in right-of-way without consent 22-189

3. Storm drainage pipe shall be located within street right-of-way, special

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ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A Rural Residential

4. Servitudes not adjacent to roadway:

□ □ □ a. 15’ on both sides of ditch that is less than 4’ in depth and less than 18’ in width plus width of ditch. 24.7.6.2.2.i

□ □ □ b. 15’ on one side and 20’ on the other side of a ditch greater than 4’ in depth or greater than 18’ in width plus width of ditch. 24.7.6.2.2.ii

□ □ □ c. Can right-of-way be accessed.

e. Complies with the T.P.C.G. Storm Drainage Design Manual as per 24.7.6.2.6

IV. HYDROLOGY

A. Rainfall

□ □ □ Designed 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)

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ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y   N   N/A   Rural Residential

□ □ □   Curve Number (CN) taken from Exhibit 5
□ □ □   Type III, 24-hour rainfall distribution
□ □ □   Shape factor 256
□ □ □   3. 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

□ □ □   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

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ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A Rural Residential
☐ ☐ ☐ 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

Drainpipes
☐ ☐ ☐ Size
☐ ☐ ☐ Type
☐ ☐ ☐ Invert elevation

Structures & Utility lines
☐ ☐ ☐ Size
☐ ☐ ☐ Type
☐ ☐ ☐ 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

4. Drainage Map/Hydraulic Computations
Drainage Map
☐ ☐ ☐ All drainage features
☐ ☐ ☐ Right-of-ways and servitudes
☐ ☐ ☐ Tributary areas
☐ ☐ ☐ Watershed boundaries
☐ ☐ ☐ Structure reference numbers

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ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A Rural Residential

□ □ □ 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)
□ □ □ 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
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A Rural Residential

□ □ □ 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

□ □ □ 8. Existing cross sections at maximum 100’ intervals showing:

□ □ □ Roadway

□ □ □ Ditch

□ □ □ Lot grades

□ □ □ 9. Time of concentration

□ □ □ a. Rational method

□ □ □ b. SCS LAG method

□ □ □ 10. South of the South Terrebonne Development Zone

□ □ □ Minimum roadway elevation +3.5’

□ □ □ Minimum lot elevation +2.0’

B. Closed Storm Drainage System

1. Minimum sizes

□ □ □ 15” minimum diameter

□ □ □ 8” minimum diameter for restrictor pipe

2. Minimum Service Life

□ □ □ Diameter less than 48” 50 year service life

□ □ □ Diameter greater than or equal to 48” 70 years

□ □ □ Side drain 30 years
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

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<td>3. Sized to operate full with a minimum self cleansing velocity</td>
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<td>4. Slopes</td>
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<td>Maximum slope 10 ft/sec</td>
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<td>5. Manholes or catch basins</td>
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<td>Located at all changed in vertical and horizontal direction</td>
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<td>Maximum Spacing (LaDOTD Hydraulics Manual), but shall not exceed 250’</td>
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<td>6. n value taken from Exhibit 8</td>
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<td>7. Minimum vertical distance of 6” from bottom of pavement to top of drain pipe</td>
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<td>8. All drainpipes under roadway joined in conformance with LaDOTD Type 3 joints</td>
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<td>9. Catch basins, manholes and grate inlets in conformance with LaDOTD standard plans</td>
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<td>10. Minimum servitude for drain pipe</td>
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<td>Diameter less than 42” = 15’</td>
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<td>Diameter 42” and greater = 20’</td>
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<td>11. Inlet spacing</td>
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<td>LaDOTD HYDR6000 used</td>
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<td>Gutter flow less than 10 cfs</td>
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<td>Width of flooding less than 8’</td>
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<td>Spacing less than 250’</td>
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<td>12. Pipe size and hydraulic grade line</td>
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<td>Maximum hydraulic clearance at gutter line of 0.2’ above gutter grade</td>
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<td>Design sketches of numbered structures &amp; drainage areas provided</td>
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<td>13. Other model with prior approval</td>
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</table>

C. Open Storm Drainage System
1. Minimum sizes
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y  N  N/A  Rural Residential

2. Minimum Service Life
- Cross drains 50 year service life
- All Storm drain pipe 70 years
- Side drain 30 years

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

4. Outlet protection for velocity above 10 ft/sec

5. n value taken from Exhibit 8


7. Minimum vertical distance of 6” from bottom of pavement to top of drain pipe

8. All drainpipes under roadway joined in conformance with LaDOTD Type 3 joints

9. Minimum servitude for drain pipe
   - Diameter less than 42” = 15’
   - Diameter 42” and greater = 20’

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
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A Rural Residential

19. Other model with prior approval

VI. SYSTEM STORAGE

A. Detention Facilities:

1. Greater than 1 acre
2. Compensatory storage
3. 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
     - 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%
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y   N N/A Rural Residential

12. Flood surface elevation of parking lot detention at least 1’ below the lowest habitable floor elevation of building within 50’ of the detention area

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

18. 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)

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 gate

25. Design Volume
    Shown on plans
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y N N/A     Rural Residential

□ □ □     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 obtained

C. 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 soil, 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

□ □ □     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
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y  N  N/A  Rural Residential

A. Ditches not adjacent to a roadway
   □  □  □  1. Ditch less than or equal to 4’ deep or 18’ wide 15’ on both sides
   □  □  □  2. 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
   □  □  □  4. Ditch adjacent to roadway not greater than 3.5’ and 23’ wide
   □  □  □  5. Minimum servitude for drain pipe
       Diameter less than 42” = 15’
       Diameter 42” and greater = 20’

B. Letter Of No Objection 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
   □  □  □  f. Minimum size and grade of culverts denoted and profiles of all ditches submitted 24.5.4.8.2,3
       - Proposed culverts fit within ditch
       □  □  □  g. Roadside ditch less than 4’ deep and less than 18’ wide. 24.7.6.2.4
       □  □  □  h. Building of bulkheads on Bayou Black (permit) 6-6

10. Utilities
   a. Water
      □  □  □  1. Fire hydrants – spacing \( \leq 500’ \) 24.7.6.1.8
      □  □  □  2. Approval letter from Waterworks 24.5.4.6.7, 24.7.5.6
   b. Gas
      □  □  □  1. Gas mains 2” I.D. 3’ deep 24.7.5.4.1
      □  □  □  2. Servitude for gas main provided 24.7.5.4.2
      □  □  □  3. Approval letter from Gas Utility 24.5.4.6.7
   c. Electricity
      □  □  □  1. Light Standards 22-51
         □  □  □  a. Standards, “cobra head” or decorative type of appropriate height style and lamping 24.7.5.2
         □  □  □  b. Easements 24.7.5.2
         □  □  □  c. Location, spacing (spacing \( 300’ > x > 150’ \) and one at each intersection within street right of way) 24.7.5.2
      □  □  □  3. Approval Letter from Electric Utility 24.5.4.6.7
   d. Sewerage
ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST

Y  N  N/A  Rural Residential

1. Sewerage collection system provided 24.7.5.5
2. Approval letter from Department of Health and Hospitals 24.5.4.6.7
3. Approval letter from TPCG Pollution Control 24.5.4.6.7
4. Easements 24.7.5.1
e. General servitudes 24.7.5.1

11. Benchmarks: brass or aluminum disk located in the street near the centerline of each road intersection shown on engineering plan 24.7.6.4

a. Location
b. Description
c. Elevation msl
   Datum used

12. Miscellaneous compliance

a. Drawings showing final alignment of streets and sewerage, method of sewerage disposal and/or tie-in with existing collective systems, lagoons, lift stations, force mains, etc. 24.5.4.8
b. Sidewalks 24.7.6.5

1. Within street right-of-way
2. Parallel to the street
3. Placement

a. Abut the curb – 5’ in width
b. Separated from curb – 4’ in width

4. Thickness

a. 4” thick typical
b. 6” thick at points of vehicle crossings with welded wire fabric

5. PCC concrete with compressive strength of 4000 psi
# Recommended Runoff Coefficients For Subdivisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Area</th>
<th>Runoff Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-units, detached</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-units, attached</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential (suburban)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, cemeteries</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgrounds</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad yard</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Period of Recurrence in Years to Determine the Design Discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIBUTARY AREA IN ACRES</th>
<th>UNIMPROVED</th>
<th>OPEN SPACE FOR PUBLIC AND INDUSTRIAL USE</th>
<th>RESIDENTIAL</th>
<th>INDUSTRIAL</th>
<th>COMMERCIAL AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UP TO 150</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 TO 3,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVER 3,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use TPR 40 and HDR 35 published by the U.S.N.O.A.A.
MAJOR DRAINAGE ARTERIES
TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Bayou Black
Bayou Blue
Bayou Cane
Bayou Chauvin
Bayou Dularge
Bayou Grand Caillou
Bayou LaCache
Bayou Petit Caillou
Bayou Point Au Chien
CCC Ditch
Chacahoula Bayou
Company Canal
Donner Canal
Falgout Canal
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
Hanson Canal
Little Bayou Black
Marmande Canal
Minors Canal
Ouiski Bayou
Ringo-Cocke Canal
Six Foot Ditch
St. Louis Bayou
St. Louis Canal
Terrebonne-Lafourche Drainage Canal

Also include any forced drainage pumping station feeder channel.
### FLOOD ELEVATIONS RESULTING FROM EXTRA-TROPICAL DESIGN STORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT NAME</th>
<th>LEVEE MIN EL</th>
<th>100 YR MAX EL</th>
<th>25 YR MAX EL</th>
<th>10 YR MAX EL</th>
<th>5 YR MAX EL</th>
<th>2 YR MAX EL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1A (Bonanza)</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 (Ashland)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>2.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 (Industrial Blvd)</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>3.47</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>-4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 (Bayou Chauvin)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-7 (Baroid)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>5.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8 (M&amp;L)</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>5.22</td>
<td>4.69</td>
<td>3.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1A (Schriever)</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1B (Summerfield)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1B (Boudreaux)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1C (Boudreaux)</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-1 (Point Aux Chien)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-2A (Smithridge)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.47</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-7 (Bourg)</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-MONTE (Montegut)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1A (Chauvin)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1B (Chauvin)</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-1 (Gibson)</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-2A (Donner)</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-2 (Bayou Dularge)</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-38 (Concord Rd)</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>-0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-39 (Barataria)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>6.83</td>
<td>6.26</td>
<td>5.73</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-40 (Cenac St)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-41 (Williams St)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>3.49</td>
<td>-1.20</td>
<td>-3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUMA LAKE S.A.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OURISKI BAYOU S.A.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIGER BAYOU S.A.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COTEAU-ST LOUIS S.A.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULL RUN S.A.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 4-3.** Extra-tropical storm peak pump station reservoir flood elevations.

Check with Engineering Division to see if these elevations have changed.