Y NN/A **Residential Planned Unit Development** 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 R.S.33:5051 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 1. Blocks \leq 600' in length 24.7.6.3 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 (Required in City Limits)- 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

Y	NI	N/A		Residential Planned Unit Development
				 Cul-de-sacs as per A.A.S.H.T.O. specifications (1984) inside radius ≥ 35' 24.7.6.1.6
				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. i.	No more than one lot created at the end of a stubout cross street 24.7.6.3.1 Lots
				1. Lot size shall be sufficient to provide front setback lines of 20', except, where provisions are made to allow for off-street vehicular parking behind the front setback line, the front setback may be reduced to 10'. This setback shall not be part of the servitude of passage or road right-of-way $24.7.1.4.3$
				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. Sufficient commonly owned off-street parking shall be provided to provide at least 2 parking spaces per dwelling unit 24.7.1.4.4
				3. Minimum width 25' 24.7.1.4.5
				4. Minimum residential lot size shall be 2000 sq. ft. with 200 square feet used for recreation area, which shall not be used for parking 24.7.1.4.5
				5. Primary means of access is a publicly dedicated street, alley, or on a non- publicly dedicated passageway for vehicular traffic 24.7.1.5
			j. S	 If subdivision involves new street construction: No primary access is an arterial, major or collector street 24.7.1.5 pecial Requirements
_	_	_		1. Townhouses
				a. No more than 4 residential units under 1 roof 24.7.1.4.6.1.a
				b. No more than 8 units adjoining 24.7.1.4.6.1.a
				 c. Does not exceed a density of 12 residential units per 1 acre, with no lots less than 3,600 sq. ft. 24.7.1.4.6.1.b 2. Condominiums
				 a. No portion of a building or accessory structure in or related to one group of contiguous dwelling units located closer than 15' to any portion of another building or accessory structure related to another group of contiguous dwelling units 24.7.1.4.6.2.a

Y N N/A			Resident	tial Planned Unit Development
			. Does not ex 24.7.1.4.6.2	acceed a density of 20 residential units per 1 acre
				l development allocated for open space to be accessible to nium residents 24.7.1.4.6.2.c
		3.	Zero lot line and	d cluster housing
			. No side yard 24.7.1.4.6.3	d adjacent to a public or private right of way <i>a</i> . <i>a</i>
			. No architect 24.7.1.4.6.3	tural feature of any structure projects over property line <i>b</i> . <i>b</i>
			maintained line along maintenance	area open space or open private servitude of passage along the property line of each lot opposite the property which a structure wall is to be constructed, for the e and repair of the wall and/or dwelling unit on the ot $24.7.1.4.6.3.c$
			. Does not ex 24.7.1.4.6.3	acceed a density of 8 residential units per 1 acre
	9.	Drainag		
	i	a. Flo	d hazard area 2	24.5.5.9.H
		b. Exi 24.:	-	t one (1) foot intervals or less shown on final drainage plan
		the	ots graded to d DDM 24.7.1.2 ts-of-way	rain to the street or to major drainage arteries as defined by 2.6
		1.	Definition 22-1	86
		2.	Construction in	right-of-way without consent 22-189
			utfall or interc	pipe shall be located within street right-of-way, special connection right-of-way may be required 24.7.1.2.6 adjacent to roadway:
				sides of ditch that is less than 4' in depth and less than plus width of ditch 24.7.6.2.2.i
				side and 20'on the other side of a ditch greater than or in depth or greater than or equal to 18' in width plus width 6.2.2. <i>i</i> . <i>i</i>
		e. Cor	plies with the T	f-way be accessed T.P.C.G. Storm Drainage Design Manual as per 24.7.6.2.6 DLOGY
Page 3		А.	ainfall	8/1/2008

Y N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development		
	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		
□ □ □ Page 4	G. Datum: Elevation referenced to the latest Parish adopted Vertical 8/1/2008		

Y	N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development			
		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			
		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)			

Y NN/A	Residential Planned Unit Development
	Points of vertical intersection
	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

Y NN/A	Residential Planned Unit Development			
	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			
6.	Transverse road slopes Lot drainage			
0.	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			

Y N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development	
	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 System1. Minimum sizes	
	15" minimum diameter	
	8" minimum diameter for restrictor pipe2. Minimum Service Life	
	Diameter less than 48" 50 year service life	
	Diameter greater than or equal to 48" 70 years	
	Side drain 30 years	
	 Sized to operate full with a minimum self cleansing velocity Slopes 	
	Maximum slope 10 ft/sec	
	Outlet protection for velocity above 10 ft/sec	
	5. Manholes or catch basins	
	Located at all changed in vertical and horizontal direction	

Y NN/A	Resident	tial Planned]	Unit Developr	nent	
	Residential Planned Unit Development Maximum Spacing (LaDOTD Hydraulics Manual), but shall not				
	exceed 250 [°]), but shall not
	Pipe Diameter	3-7 ft/sec	8-12 ft/sec	13-20 ft/sec	
	15"	150'	250'	300'	
	18"	300'	350'	400'	
	24" - 36"	400'	450'	500'	
	42" and larger	600'	650'	700'	
	6. n value take	en from Exh	nibit 8		
	7. Minimu	m vertical o	distance of 6'	' from bottom	of pavement to top
	of drain pip	e			
	8. All drainpip Type 3 join		adway joined	l in conformar	nce with LaDOTD
	9. Catch basin	s, manholes	s and grate in	lets in conform	nance with LaDOTD
	standard pla				
	10. Minimum s				
	Diameter le		-		
	Diameter 42	-	ter = 20'		
	11. Inlet spacin	-	1		
	LaDOTD H				
	Gutter flow less than 10 cfs				
	Width of flo	U	than 8'		
	Spacing les		1 1.		
	12. Pipe size an	-	•		
	LaDOTD H				
		•	U		above gutter grade
	-			ures& drainag	e areas provided
	13. Other mode	-			
	C. Open Storm Dr 1. Minimum s		em		
	15" minimu	ım diameter	•		
			for restrictor	pipe	
	2. Minimum S				
	Cross drain	-			
	All Storm d) years		
	Side drain 3	80 years			
Page 9					8/1/2008

Y N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development
	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
	 Entrance loss coefficients in conformance with LaDOTD Hydraulics Manual
	 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 compitude for drain give
	 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
	19. Other model with prior approval VI. SYSTEM STORAGE A. Detention Facilities:
	1. Greater than 1 acre
	 Compensatory storage Type
	Open basin or pond
Page 10	8/1/2008

Y N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development			
	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%			
	 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			

Y N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development	
	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	
	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	
Page 12	8/1/2008	

Y NN/A	Residential Planned Unit Development
	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
	4. Provide general good housekeeping measures to prevent and contain spills
	5. Implementation of proper waste disposal and waste management techniques
	 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
	4. Ditch adjacent to roadway not greater than 3.5' and 23' wide5. Minimum servitude for drain pipe

Y	N N/A	Residential Planned Unit Development
		Diameter less than $42^{"} = 15^{"}$
		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
		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 ≤ 500 ' 24.7.6.1.8
		2. Approval letter from Waterworks 24.5.4.6.7, 24.7.5.6b. 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 24.5.4.6.7d. Sewerage
		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

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Y	NI	N/A		Residential Planned Unit Development
			a.	Location
			b.	Description
			с.	Elevation msl
			10.10	Datum used
			12. Mi	scellaneous 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

Description of Area	Runoff Coefficients			
Business Downtown Neighborhood	0.80 0.50			
Residential Single-family Multi-units, detached Multi-units, attached	0.50 0.50 0.65			
Residential (suburban)	0.50			
Apartment	0.60			
Industrial Light Heavy	0.65 0.75			
Parks, cemeteries	0.40			
Playgrounds	0.25			
Railroad yard	0.30			
Unimproved	0.20			

Period of Recurrence in Years to Determine the Design Discharge

TRIBUTARY AREA IN ACRES	UNIMPROVED	OPEN SPACE FOR PUBLIC AND INDUSTRIAL USE	RESIDENTIAL	INDUSTRIAL	COMMERCIAL AREAS
UP TO 150	10	10	10	25	25
150 TO 3,000	25	25	25	50	50
OVER 3,000	100	100	100	100	100

Use TPR 40 and HDR 35 published by the U.S.N.O.A.A.

MAJOR DRAINAGE ARTERIES

TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Bayou Black

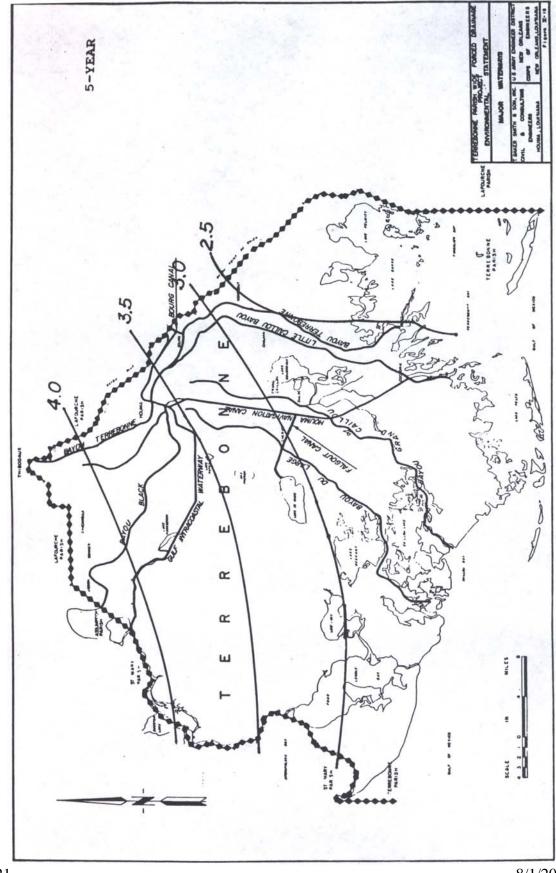
- Bayou Blue
- Bayou Cane
- Bayou Chauvin
- Bayou Dularge
- Bayou Grand Caillou
- Bayou LaCache
- **Bayou Petit Caillou**
- Bayou Point Au Chien
- CCC Ditch
- Chacahoula Bayou
- Company Canal
- Donner Canal
- Falgout Canal
- Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
- Hanson Canal
- Little Bayou Black
- Marmande Canal
- 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

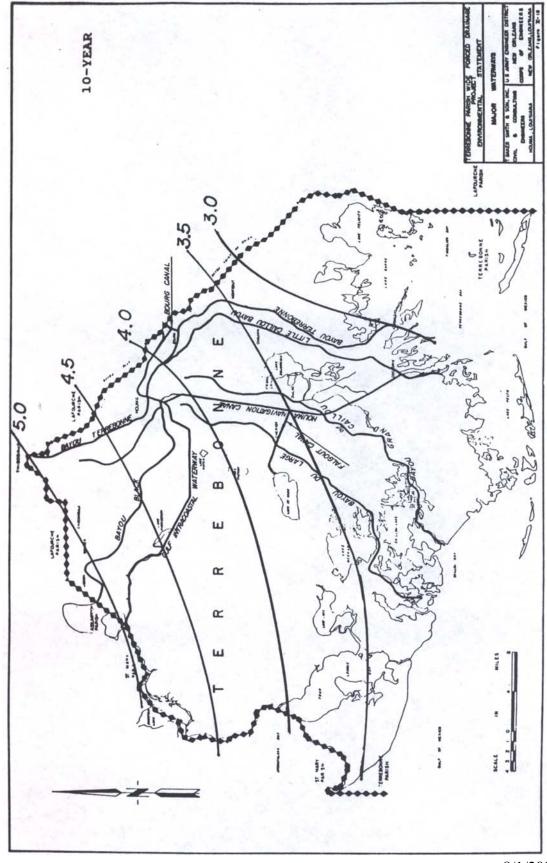
	LEVEE MIN	100YR	25 YR MAX	10 YR	5 YR MAX	2 YR MAX
PROJECT NAME	EL	MAX EL	EL	MAX EL	EL	EL
1-1A (Bonanza)	4.30	4.21	3.31	2.47	1.76	0.15
1-2 (Ashland)	6.00	3.84	3.59	3.29	3.14	2.74
1-3 (Industrial Blvd)	4.92	3.47	2.50	1.33	0.33	-4.00
1-5 (Bayou Chauvin)	5.00	4.48	3.62	3.02	2.10	0.00
1-7 (Baroid)	6.00	6.45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

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

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







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