Y	N I	N/A	Rural Residential			
			1. Name of proposed development 24.5.4.7.1			
			2.	2. Name of developer 24.5.4.7.2		
			3.	3. Signature of Civil Engineer, <i>Seal 24.5.4.8; R.S.37:696-LAC19-3:(10.2, 10.3, 10.4)</i>		
				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. 8.	Preliminary approval granted and written staff comments submitted 24.5.3.3 Development Improvements Residential		
				a. Proposed street names 24.5.4.7.6		
				b. Lot and block numbers 24.5.4.7.6		
				<ul> <li>c. Alignment of existing streets, rights-of-ways, easements, and servitudes which join or cross the proposed subdivision shown 24.5.4.7.7</li> <li>1. Right-of-way</li> </ul>		
				a. 40' for subsurface 50' for open ditch 24.7.6.1.3		
				<ol> <li>Blocks ≤ 1500' in length 24.7.6.3</li> <li>Roadway</li> </ol>		
				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		
				<ol> <li>Open Ditch - 6" thick, 20' wide PCC pavement or equivalent asphaltic concrete design. 24.7.1.2.1</li> <li>a. Shoulder</li> </ol>		
				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		

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Y I	ΝN	J/A			Rural Residential	
					1. Cul-de-sacs as per A.A.S.H.T.O. specifications (1984) inside radius $\geq$ 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' 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 <i>24.7.1.5</i>	
	_	_	9.	Dr	ainage	
				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 Rights-of-way	
				u.	1. Definition 22-186	
	_	_			<ol> <li>Construction in right-of-way without consent 22-189</li> </ol>	
					3. Storm drainage pipe shall be located within street right-of-way, special	
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Y N N/A	4	Rural Residential outfall or interconnection right-of-way may be required <i>24.7.1.2.6</i> 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
		<ul> <li>c. Can right-of-way be accessed.</li> <li>Complies with the T.P.C.G. Storm Drainage Design Manual as per 24.7.6.2.6</li> <li>IV. HYDROLOGY</li> </ul>
		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
		<ul><li>C. Coordination: Maximum stage elevation furnished or approved by Terrebonne Parish Engineering Division</li><li>D. Runoff Computation, Hydrograph Development and Modeling:</li></ul>
	-	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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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
	<ul> <li>H. Gage Reading (Historic Data) at major drainage artery</li> <li>V. HYDRAULIC DESIGN</li> <li>A. Storm Design Requirements:</li> <li>1. Existing site plan:</li> </ul>
	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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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
	<ol> <li>Drainage Map/Hydraulic Computations         Drainage Map     </li> </ol>
	All drainage features
	Right-of-ways and servitudes
	Tributary areas
	Watershed boundaries
	Structure reference numbers
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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
Ę	downstream tailwater elevation
	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
	Lot drainage
	Storm drain pipe located within street right-of-way
	Special servitude for interconnection or outfall purposes within subdivision

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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
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Y N N/A	Rural Residential		
	<ul><li>3. Sized to operate full with a minimum self cleansing velocity</li><li>4. Slopes</li></ul>		
	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		
	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"     300'     350'     400'       24" - 36"     400'     450'     500'		
	24" – 36" 400' 450' 500' 42" and larger 600' 650' 700'		
	12 and larger 000 050 700		
	6. 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		
	<ul><li>9. Catch basins, manholes and grate inlets in conformance with LaDOTD standard plans</li><li>10. Minimum servitude for drain pipe</li></ul>		
	Diameter less than 42" = 15'		
	Diameter 42" and greater = 20' 11. Inlet spacing		
	LaDOTD HYDR6000 used		
	Gutter flow less than 10 cfs		
	Width of flooding less than 8'		
	Spacing less than 250' 12. Pipe size and hydraulic grade line		
	LaDOTD HYDR6020 used		
	Maximum hydraulic clearance at gutter line of 0.2' above gutter grade		
	Design sketches of numbered structures& drainage areas provided		
	13. Other model with prior approval		
	C. Open Storm Drainage System  1. Minimum sizes		

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Y N N/A	Rural Residential
	15" minimum diameter
	8" minimum diameter for restrictor pipe 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
	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
	<ul><li>8. All drainpipes under roadway joined in conformance with LaDOTD Type 3 joints</li><li>9. Minimum servitude for drain pipe</li></ul>
	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'
	<ol> <li>LaDOTD HYDR1140 used to determine normal depth of flow in channel</li> </ol>
	15. Minimum width of ditch bottom 2'
	16. n for channels taken from Exhibit 8
	<ul><li>17. Water surface profile computed and shown on final drawings</li><li>18. Culvert sizes</li></ul>
	Future driveway sizes shown on plat
	Culverts sized as though entire subdivision was subsurface
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Y N N/A	Rural Residential
	19. Other model with prior approval
	VI. SYSTEM STORAGE
	A. Detention Facilities:
	1. Greater than 1 acre
	<ul><li>2. Compensatory storage</li><li>3. Type</li></ul>
	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 maintenanc 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%

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□ □ □ 12.	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
$\square$ $\square$ $\square$ 14.	Private benefit = private ownership
□ □ □ □ 15.	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 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
□ □ □	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. 21.	Designed with 1' of freeboard above the elevation of the design flood (except parking lot ponds)  Pond design
	Dry - Sloped no flatter than 0.3% toward drainage outlet
	Wet – "low flow" channel installed with lining at minimum 0.3% slope
□ □ □	Wet pond bottom elevation 1.5 ft below normal low water elevation if constructed flat
$\square$ $\square$ $\square$ 23.	"Flow through" pond has well defined low flow channel
	Ponds greater than 4' in depth have fence and locked gate Design Volume
	Shown on plans

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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
	VII. A.	28. All publicly maintained facilities located in a recorded drainage servitude including any necessary for access EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 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
		Maintenance agreement provided before building permit is obtained 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
		6. Timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures
	VIII.	SERVITUDE REQUIREMENTS AND DEDICATION
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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
			<ul><li>4. Ditch adjacent to roadway not greater than 3.5' and 23' wide</li><li>5. Minimum servitude for drain pipe</li></ul>
			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. Uti	
		a.	Water
			1. Fire hydrants – spacing $\leq 500^{\circ} 24.7.6.1.8$
Ш			2. Approval letter from Waterworks 24.5.4.6.7, 24.7.5.6 Gas
П		υ.	1. Gas mains 2" I.D. 3' deep 24.7.5.4.1
			<ol> <li>Servitude for gas main provided 24.7.5.4.2</li> </ol>
			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

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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				
	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>b. Sidewalks 24.7.6.5</li> </ul>				
	1. Within street right-of-way				
	<ul><li>2. Parallel to the street</li><li>3. Placement</li></ul>				
	a. Abut the curb $-5$ ' in width				
	<ul><li>b. Separated from curb – 4' in width</li><li>4. Thickness</li></ul>				
	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				

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#### 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.

EXHIBIT NO. 14 8/1/2008

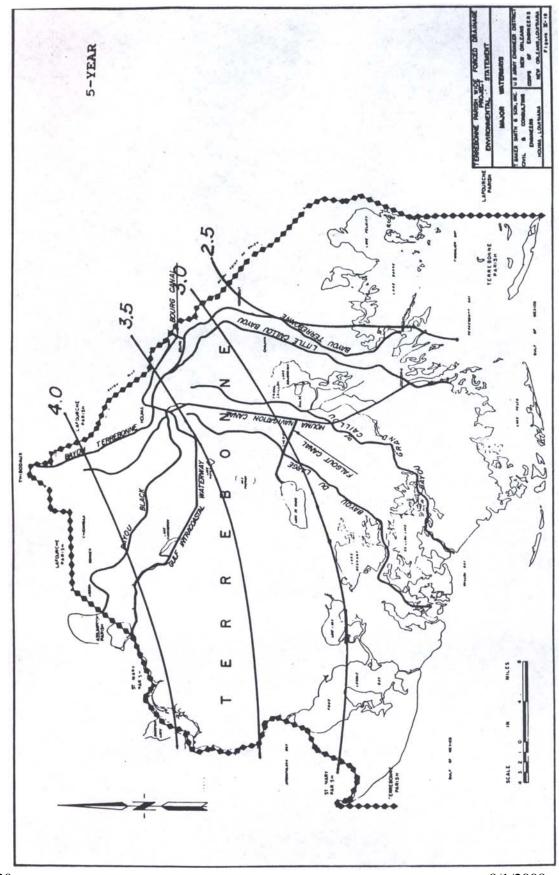
#### FLOOD ELEVATIONS RESULTING FROM EXTRA-TROPICAL DESIGN STORM

	LEVEE MIN	100YR	25 YR MAX	10 YR		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 (Point 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

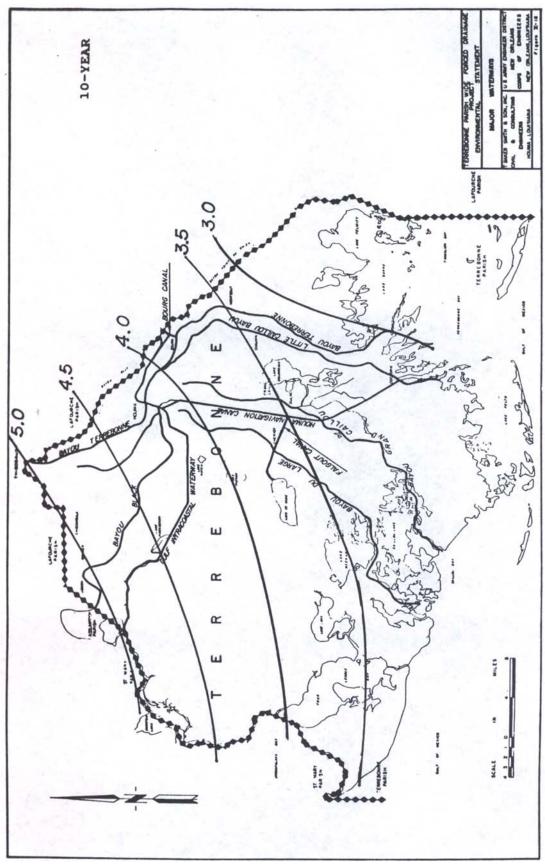
TABLE 4-3. Extra-tropical storm peak pump station reservoir flood elevations.

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

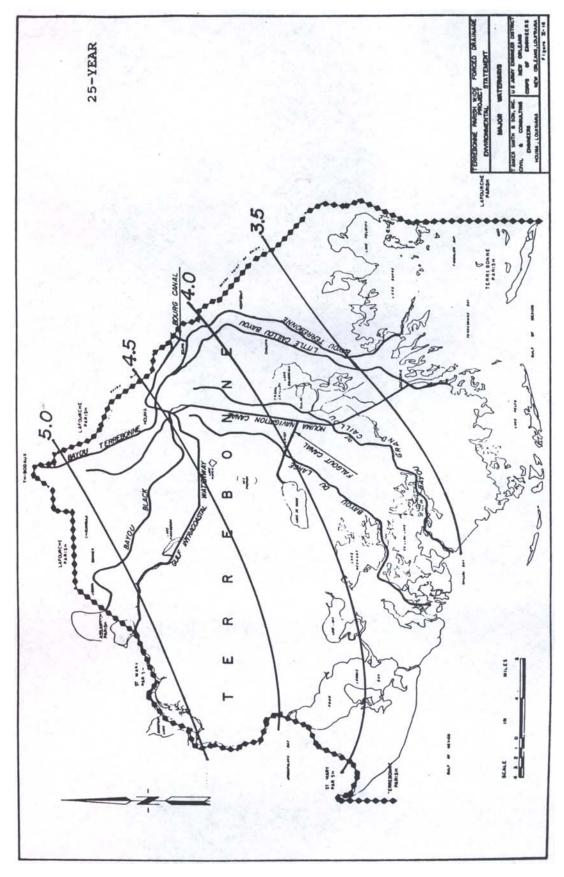
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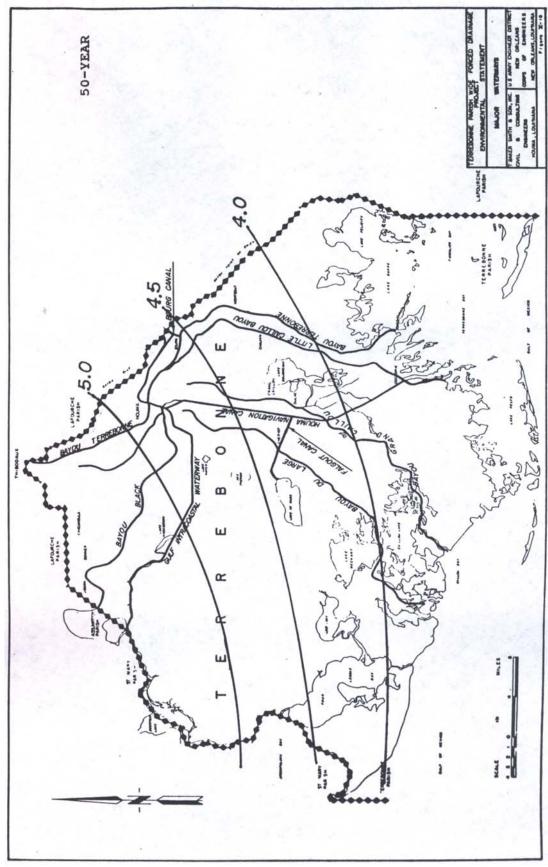
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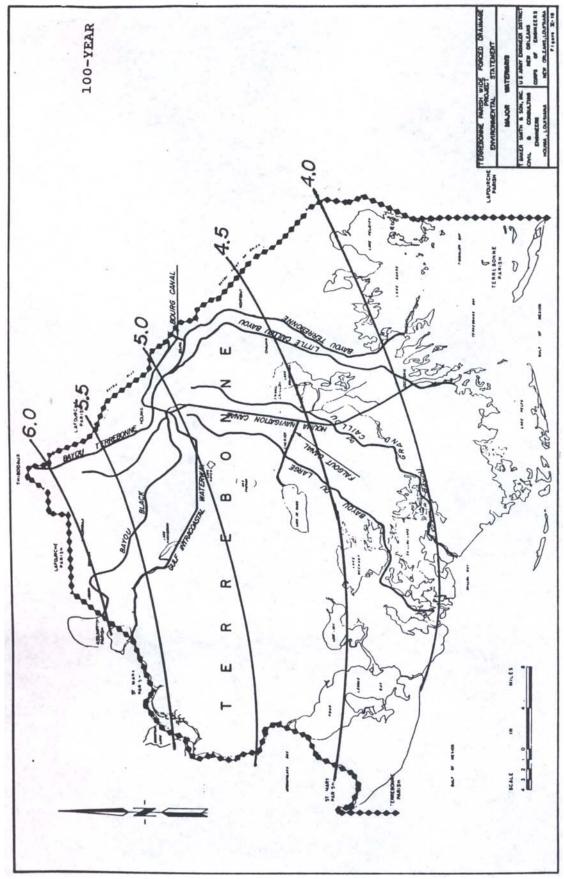
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