

7.3.5.5

Checklist for Surface Water Management

A. Site Information Must Include:

1. A detailed location sketch.
2. Topographic map (with contours) of the site and adjacent hydrologically related areas, showing location and description of bench marks (minimum of one per major water control structure).
3. Overall map of the area showing where runoff presently goes; and size, location, topography, and land use of off-site areas which drain through, onto, and/or from the project.
4. Identification of seasonal water table elevations. If the project is in the known floodway of a natural stream, it should be identified and approximate flooding depths determined. The one hundred (100) year flood plain elevations and limits should be identified if applicable.
5. A description of vegetative cover. Wetland areas and wetland areas to be traded/mitigated should be identified.
6. A recent aerial photograph of the project area with project boundaries delineated.

7. Paving, grading and drainage plans, with special attention to perimeter site grading.
8. Percolation tests must be submitted if percolation or exfiltration systems are proposed. Percolation tests shall be representative of design conditions.
9. Complete description of measures to be implemented during the construction period to mitigate adverse quantity and quality of off-site impacts. And:
10. Indicate whether surface or groundwater withdrawals are proposed for irrigation or other on-site water use.

B. Submit Master Drainage Plan Showing:

1. Location of all water bodies with details of size, side slopes, elevations and depths.
2. Location and details of all major water control structures. Control elevations of the control structures must be included along with any seasonal water level regulation schedules.
3. Drainage basin boundaries showing direction of flow, taking into account off-site runoff being routed through or around the

project.

4. Locations of roads and buildings along with their proposed elevations. Sufficient site grades to justify the proposed stage storage curves.
5. Right-of-way and easement locations for the drainage system, including all areas to be reserved for water management purposes, describing the legal method to be utilized.
6. Location and size of internal minor water management facilities. And:
7. Nearby existing off-site water management facilities such as wells, lakes, which might be affected by the proposed construction or development. The names and addresses of the owners of such facilities should also be submitted.

C. Submit Drainage Calculations, Including:

1. Design storms used, including depth, duration and distribution.
2. Off-site inflows.
3. Stage storage computations for the project and stage discharge computations for the outfall structure(s).

4. Acreages and percentage of property proposed as:
 - a. Impervious surfaces (excluding water bodies).
 - b. Pervious surfaces (green areas).
 - c. Lakes, canals, retention areas. And:
 - d. Total acreage of project.
5. Runoff routing calculations showing discharges, elevations, and volumes retained and/or detained during applicable storm events. Included should be the necessary mathematical computations to demonstrate that the proposed development will not remove net storage from the basin for events up to the one hundred (100) year frequency.
6. Calculations required for determination of minimum building floor and road elevations. And:
7. Calculations which demonstrate compensation for flood plain encroachment, if applicable.

D. Legal and Institutional Information Must Include:

1. Indication how water and wastewater service will be supplied. Letters of commitment from off-site suppliers must be included, if applicable. And:
2. Documentation of physical availability of receiving water system to receive project discharge, if such is not evident.