ENGINEERING APPROVAL SUBDIVISION CHECKLIST Y NN/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; 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-way, 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 1500' 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 - 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 1. Cul-de-sacs as per A.A.S.H.T.O. specifications (1984) inside radius > 35' 24.7.6.1.6 (no median) Page 1 09/2014

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. i.	No more than one lot created at the end of a stubout cross street 24.7.6.3.1 Lots
					 Lot size shall be sufficient to provide set back to conform to the Urban Service District Zoning Code 24.7.1.1.2
					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 24.7.1.1.3
					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 24.7.1.1.4
					4. All lots must front along a public roadway or a servitude of passage 24.7.1.1.4
					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 24.7.1.1.4
					6. Minimum frontage width of a lot or servitude of passage is 25' 24.7.1.1.4
					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.	Dra	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. d.	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
					1. Definition 22-186
					2. Construction in right-of-way without consent 22-189

Page 2

Y N	N/A	Rural Residential			
		3. Storm drainage pipe shall be located within street right-of-way, special			
		outfall or interconnection right-of-way may be required 24.7.1.2.6 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>i</i>			
		 b. 15' on one side and 20' on the other side of a ditch greater than or equal to 4' in depth or greater than or equal to 18' in width plus width of ditch 24.6.2.2.<i>i.i</i> 			
		c. Can right-of-way be accessed			
	T	e. Complies with the T.P.C.G. Storm Drainage Design Manual as per 24.7.6.2.6			
	1	V. 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 []	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			
Page	e 3	09/2014			

Y	N	N/A		Rural Residential	
			2.	. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Method (NRCS) (TR-5	5)
				Curve Number (CN) taken from Exhibit 5	
				Type III, 24-hour rainfall distribution	
				Shape factor 256	
				. Unit Hydrograph Method (HEC-1, SWMM, TR-20) . Flood Routing:	
			1	. Stream Flow Routing	
			2.	. Reservoir Routing	
			F. L	and Use	
				Datum: Elevation referenced to the latest Parish adopted Ver Datum	rtical
		_	. HYDI A. S	Gage Reading (Historic Data) at major drainage artery RAULIC DESIGN torm Design Requirements: . Existing site plan:	
				Minimum scale 1"=100'	
				Drainage features	
				1 foot contours	
				Utilities	
				Roads	
				Structures	
				Impervious areas	
			2	Flood encroachment areas Proposed site plan:	
				Minimum scale 1"=100'	
				Streets	
				Utilities	
				Drainage features	
				Lot lines	
				Lot grading	
				Discharge canals	
			3	Location of major drainage artery Plan/Profile Sheets	
□ Pa	□ .ge	口 4		Drainage	09/20

Y NN/A	Rural Residential
	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 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
	Legend4. Drainage Map/Hydraulic Computations Drainage Map
	All drainage features
	Right-of-ways and servitudes
	Tributary areas
	Watershed boundaries
Page 5	09/2014

Y N N	/A		Rural Residential
			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)
			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
			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
Page 6			09/2014

Y	NI	N/A	Rural Residential 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 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

Y NN/A

Rural Residential

- □ □ □ Maximum slope 10 ft/sec
- \Box \Box \Box Outlet protection for velocity above 10 ft/sec
 - 5. Manholes or catch basins
- \Box \Box \Box 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'
42" and larger	600'	650'	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
	 Catch basins, manholes and grate inlets in conformance with LaDOTD standard plans Minimum servitude for drain pipe
	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
	15" minimum diameter
	8" minimum diameter for restrictor pipe
Page 8	09/2014

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
		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
		8.	All drainpipes under roadway joined in conformance with LaDOTD Type 3 joints
		9.	Minimum servitude for drain pipe
			Diameter less than $42^{"} = 15^{"}$
		10.	Diameter 42" and greater = 20' 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
			Water surface profile computed and shown on final drawings Culvert sizes
			Future driveway sizes shown on plat
			Culverts sized as though entire subdivision was subsurface
		19.	Other model with prior approval
	V		EM STORAGE extention Facilities:
		1.	Greater than 1 acre
		2.	Compensatory storage

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Y	N	N/A	2	Rural Residential
		_	3.	Type
_		_		Open basin or pond
		_		Roof top storage
		_		Parking lot ponding
		_		Underground storage
				Uninhabited areas
			1	Designated as raw land Drainage Plan
			4.	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%
			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

Y	N N/A	Rural Residential
		14. Single lot = 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)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 maintained by parish greater than 4' in depth have fence and locked gate (12' min.) unless considered a recreational amenity and approved by the Planning Commission25. 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

Y N N/A	Rural Residen	tial
	26. Hydraulic losses and structural into private property	egrity considered in closed systems on
	1	ting that no structure, fill or obstructions ge easement or delineated flood plain
	28. All publicly maintained facilities lincluding any necessary for access	ocated in a recorded drainage servitude
	29. All stumps within ponds flush with	n design invert
	30. No stumps in the slope/bank	
١	/II. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO A. Design:	L
	1. Required on all proposed develope	d sites of one acre or greater
	2. Incorporated into excavation, cons	truction and post-construction
	 Provisions for interception of all p clearing and grading 	otential silt-laden runoff made before initial
	4. Erosion control and storm water pe	ollution plan provided
	5. Erosion protection provided for all	disturbed areas
	B. Maintenance agreement provided before. C. Best Management Practices:	re building permit is obtained
	1. Existing vegetation preserved whe as soon as practicable	ere feasible and disturbed portions stabilized
	 Structural practices to divert flows otherwise limit runoff and the disc extent feasible 	from exposed soild, store flows, or harge of pollutants from the site to the
	 Prevention of the discharge of buil or waters of the United States 	ding materials into the Parish storm sewers
	4. Provide general good housekeepin	g measures to prevent and contain spills
	5. Implementation of proper waste di	sposal and waste management techniques
	6. Timely maintenance of vegetation, VIII. SERVITUDE REQUIREMENTS AND A. Ditches not adjacent to a roadw	
	1. Ditch less than or equal to 4	deep or 18' wide 15' on both sides
	2. Ditch greater than 4' deep at the other	nd/or 18' wide 15' on one side and 20' on
	3. Parallel ditches minimum 20	' crown between
	4. Ditch adjacent to roadway n	ot greater than 3.5' and 23' wide
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Y	ΝÌ	N/A		Rural Residential 5. Minimum servitude for drain pipe
				Diameter less than $42^{\circ} = 15^{\circ}$
				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.	City – Subsurface drainage requires, i.e. culverts and catch basins 24.7.1.1.1
			g.	Minimum size and grade of culverts denoted and profiles of all ditches submitted 24.5.4.8.2,3
				- Proposed culverts fit within ditch
				Building of bulkheads on Bayou Black (permit) 6-6
			10. Ut	ilities Water
П			a.	1. Fire hydrants – spacing \leq 500' 24.7.6.1.8
	_			 Approval letter from Waterworks 24.5.4.6.7, 24.7.5.6
		_		 Approval letter from Department of Health and Hospitals 24.5.4.6.7
				5. Approval letter from Department of freath and frospitals 24.5.4.6.7
			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
				 Location, spacing (spacing 300' > x > 150' and one at each intersection within street right of way) 24.7.5.2
				d. Approval from TPCG Utilities
				2. Approval Letter from Electric Utility 24.5.4.6.7
			d.	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
Pa	ge	13		09/2014

1	INOINEERING ATTROVAL SUDDIVISION CHECKLIST
Y N N/A	Rural Residential
	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
	 Parallel to the street 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.

EXHIBIT NO. 3 09/2014

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 (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.















