# Appendix D Plan Review Checklist



# CITY OF REDMOND <u>CLEARING, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT</u> <u>PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST</u>

Project Name:		_ Submittal Dates:	Review Dates/Initials:
Tax Parcel / Plat	# / CIP #:	_	/
Engineer:			/
Contact:			/
Phone:			/
Review Notes:	I = Incomplete / Incorrect / Must C = Complete/Correct N = Non-Applicable [] = Reference // = 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> Review	t be Addressed	
REDMOND MU	UNICIPAL CODE		
// Erosion // Conveya // Water Q // Onsite S // Water Q // Stabiliza // Protection // Adequa // Identific // Accurate // Control // Source Q // Other Bl	Stormwater Management vantity Control ation of Disturbed Areas on of Adjacent Properties te Maintenance Provisions ation of Critical Areas and Association of Easements to Description of Work Area of Pollutants other than Sediment Control of Pollution ing Off-Site Erosion	ated Buffers	ed.
/_/_Tree Pre	Topographic Change servation Plan ream Analysis		

## OTHER PERMITS / SPECIAL TOPICS / / Projects disturbing 1 acre or more obtain NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit from Washington State Department of Ecology. /\_/ Projects seeking fee-in-lieu have submitted a proposal and obtained a letter of approval from Natural Resources. DRAINAGE REPORT REQUIREMENTS / / Project Description [brief narrative description of the project activity and site] / / Existing Site Information / / Detailed Topographic Map of site, including \_/\_\_/\_North Arrow / / Scale (larger engineering scale may be used as appropriate) / / Title Block / / Property Lines \_/\_\_/\_Existing contours / / Area (square feet or acres) \_/\_/\_Structures / / Roads / / Wells and Wellhead Protection Zone (1, 2, 3, 4) / / Septic Tanks / / Other underground facilities and utilities / / Perennial streams and other permanent watercourses / / Wetlands and buffers / / Easements / / Test pit sites / / Describe any wetlands on site \_\_/\_/\_Describe any threatened or endangered species habitats or related concerns / / Identify any existing TMDL Implementation Plan, Watershed Management Plan, or Wellhead Protection requirements that affects the project or site and how it does so. / / Larger scale drawing showing all basins that cause runoff to flow to or across site

the point of discharge to the receiving water body

/ / Larger scale drawing showing the downstream/down gradient drainage to

### **DRAINAGE REPORT REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

//_Soils information – include geotechnical report
//Site Layout Narrative and Map
/_/_Provide a narrative and map that describes the preliminary development layout designed to minimize hydrology impacts. Based upon the analysis of existing site conditions, locate the buildings, roads, parking lots, and landscaping features for the proposed development. Consider the following points when laying out the site:
//_Fit development to the terrain to minimize land disturbance; Confine construction activities to the least area necessary, and away from critical areas;
//_Preserve areas with natural vegetation (especially forested areas) as much as possible;
/On sites with a mix of soil types, locate impervious areas over less permeable soil (e.g., till), and try to restrict development over more porous soils (e.g., outwash);
//_Cluster buildings together;
//Minimize impervious areas; and
//Maintain and utilize the natural drainage patterns.
The development layout designed here will be used for determining threshold discharge areas, for calculating whether size thresholds under Minimum Requirements #6, #7, and #8 are exceeded (see Chapter 2), and for the drawings and maps required for the Stormwater Drainage Report.
//Downstream Analysis (Qualitative and Quantitative, as applicable)
Redmond requires an offsite analysis, unless waived by the Stormwater Engineer for projects that add 5,000 square feet or more of new impervious surface, or that convert 3/4 acres of pervious surfaces to lawn or landscaped areas, or convert 2.5 acres of forested area to pasture.
//Mapping
//_Calculations
//_Assumptions
For more information, see Section 2.6.2 of Volume I of the 2005 Ecology Manual.

### **DRAINAGE REPORT REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

_/_/_Permanent Stormwater Facilities
//Highlighted and annotate copy of flow charts used to determine applicable  Minimum Requirements
//_Describe how each minimum requirement is being met.
//_Source Control BMPs selected and documented (not applicable for single family residential). Provide list of source controls selected.
Refer to Volume IV. If the project involves construction of areas or facilities to conduct any of the activities described in Section 2.2 of Volume IV, the "applicable" structural source control BMPs described in that section must be constructed as part of the project. In addition, if the specific business enterprise that will occupy the site is known, the "applicable" operational source control BMPs must also be described.
The project may have additional source control responsibilities as a result of areas specific pollution control plans established by Redmond Watershed Management Plan, when adopted.
/Determine Threshold Discharge Areas for applicable minimum requirements for treatment, flow control, and wetland protection. Take into account on-site stormwater management (minimum requirement 5) when determining applicable minimum requirements. Include in submittal the 4 step process described in Volume I, section 4.2, Step III of the 2005 Ecology Manual.
//Identify Flow Control BMPs and facilities. Document the 2 step process identified in Volume I, section 4.2, step IV, of the 2005 Ecology Manual. Flow control standard modifications specific to Redmond may be found in Section 2.5.7 of the Stormwater Technical Notebook.
//_Select Treatment Facilities. Document the 6 step process identified in section 2.9.1.4 of the Stormwater Technical Notebook, which adds local requirements to Volume I, section 4.2, step V, of the 2005 Ecology Manual.
_/_/_Map showing developed site stormwater facilities layout
//_Locations and sizes of on-site management, treatment, and detention BMPs and facilities
//_Locations and sizes of conveyance systems
//_Calculations for sizing of facilities
/ / Area Draining to SWM System, Bypass and Compensation Areas

# **DRAINAGE REPORT REQUIREMENTS (continued)** \_\_/\_\_/ Offsite Areas Draining on Site - generally do not need to be controlled but, must be safely conveyed / / Detention Volume Computation - show volume required and volume provided - stage/storage curve must match proposed facility / / Output from WWHM (or equivalent model) / / Report / / Additional data not provided in report (for example, screen print of flow control facility sizing or an excel file containing stage/area/volume/ discharge/infiltration data for pond) / / Digital copy of WWHM input / / Infiltration Sizing \_\_/\_/\_Soil Permeability Tests or Gradation per DOE - two (2) tests minimum or one (1) for every 5000 s.f. of infiltration system bottom area. Test must end up being not more than 20' from the final location of the infiltration system. Note on plans - to be verified by field observation. Soil Test - must be taken at the proposed bottom of infiltration system

'	_Son Test - must be taken at the proposed bottom of minutation system.
//_	_Excavation or Boring - is required in the trench area to a minimum depth of
	4' below the proposed bottom of the trench. Infiltration not feasible if
	evidence of ground water or bedrock/hard pan.
/ /	Maximum Drainage Area
	/Down Spout Infiltration Systems - 5000 s.f.
	Infiltration Basin - 50 acres
_	/ / Infiltration Trench - 15 acres
_	
/ / C	onveyance Calculations
	·
//_	_Storm Drain Computations - rational method may be used for pipe sizing.
	Include: "C" factor determination, time of concentration determination and
	flow calculations
/ /	Storm Drainage Table (include: inlet number, drainage area, rational
	method "C" factor and t <sub>c</sub> ,)
	••
/ /	Hydraulic Grade Line Computations – hgl for 10 year must be 12-inches
	below overflow condition (allowances may be made near detention system or
	large bodies of water surcharge). 25 year = 6 inches below. 50 year = no
	overtopping.
/ /	Downstream Analysis - provide storm drain computations and hydraulic
''	grade line computations for existing storm drainage systems which are being
	revised by changes to the drainage area or system expansion.
/ /	
//_	
	any buildings (this is beyond traditional conveyance system).

### **DRAINAGE REPORT REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

/_	Information presented in the calculations is consistent with plan.
//_	_Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) [12 elements]
<u>DRAW</u>	ING FORMAT AND CONTENT
/ /	Construction Drawing Size - 22" x 34"
	Drawing Content - shall contain all information necessary to review the design
	and to construct the improvements.
//	_Title Block/Drawing Title
	//_ Issue or Revision Date
	/_/_ Section, Township, and Range
	// Project Name & Phase
	//_ Tax Parcel/Plat Number
	//_ Legal Description
	/_/_ Engineer Information - name, address, phone and contact
	// Owner Information - name, address, phone and contact
//_	_ Vicinity Map - showing the general location of the project
//	_City Approval Block – (Private projects: must be on every sheet at lower right
	hand corner, Public projects: City Engineer signs cover sheet.)
//	Horizontal Scale - 1"=20"
//_	_Vertical Scale - 1"=5'
//_	Vertical Datum - minimum of two (2) C.O.R. datum must be shown
//_	Horizontal Datum - minimum of two (2) C.O.R. datum and NAD 83-91
	coordinates on two (2) minimum points at exterior lot/boundary corners must be
	shown
//_	North Arrow & Scale Bar - shown in the upper left hand corner of the drawings
//_	_ Drawing Layout - shall be laid out to afford the maximum understanding
	possible
//_	Profiles of Storm Drainage Systems - required for public drainage systems and
	may be required for private systems where conflicts with other utilities are
	possible
//	Profile Information - include existing and proposed grade, all utility crossings
	and crossings clearances, pipe slope, pipe size, pipe length, pipe material,
	manhole depths, inverts, etc.
//_	Plan View Information - shall indicate and identify all existing and proposed
	features, utilities, street improvements and paving, and other features that will
	affect the design and construction of the site grading and the drainage system.
//_	Engineer Stamp and Signed and Dated Consistently with Issued or Revised Date
	- drawings shall be stamped before submittal and review by the City.
//_	Legend - identify line types and symbols used
//_	Property Data - shall include property lines with bearings and distances, right-
	of-way lines, parcel numbers, lot numbers, plat names, and street names.

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## $\underline{\textbf{DRAWING FORMAT AND CONTENT (continued)}}$

//_	Phased Project Drawings - depict all construction necessary to complete the
/ /	phase (each phase shall be independently approved). Standard Notes found in Appendix of the Stormwater Notebook
'	_ Identify source and dates of survey information used in design.
''	_ identity source and dates of survey information used in design.
~	
	LAN (All Proposed Information must be Distinguishable from Existing
Inform	ation)
/ /	Property Lines - including bearings and distances
//	Right of Way - including bearings and distances
//_	_ Lot Numbers
	_ Site Area - shown in s.f. and acres
//_	_ Streets - edge of pavement or curb and sidewalk, centerline, and name shown
//_	Contours - (dashed lines for existing and solid lines for proposed) 1' or 2'
	interval (slopes 40% or greater may be shown with 5 foot contours)
_/_/_	Onsite Features - easements, buffers, +40% slopes, etc.
//_	Offsite Information - all features within offsite areas that drain onsite, and all
, ,	information within 20' of all property lines
_/_/_	_ Utilities (water, sewer, telephone, cable television, gas, power, wells, etc.)
//_	_ All Utilities Easements Shown with Dimensions Labeled
'	_ Setbacks // Building
	/ / Steep Slope (in accordance with geotechnical recommendations)
	/ Other
/ /	Parcel Information – Area (s.f.), existing, new, and proposed impervious area,
	and water quality and quantity design storms
	and water quarry and quantity design sterms
CLEAF	RING AND GRADING
//_	_Fully Identify Work - clearing and grading limits shown, with stockpile/staging
	areas and sequence of construction
//_	_ Disturbed Area - in acres must be shown on the clearing and grading plans
//_	_ Limits of Clearing - fenced with 42" orange safety fence or approved filter
, ,	fence
//_	Trees to Remain - shall be shown with the dripline designated (must have
	protective fencing at five feet (5') beyond the dripline if adjacent to cleared
	areas) - no grading or filling permitted within the dripline. Show pertinent
/ /	information within 50' of clearing. Buffers of Critical Areas
'	Steep Slope Setback
'	Grades - show existing and proposed contours
	_ CIMALS SHOW WILDHING WING Proposed Contours

### **CLEARING AND GRADING (continued)**

//_	Cut/Fill - shall not exceed 8'
	Stabilization of Disturbed Areas
	Stockpile location and ground slopes
	Estimate of Earthwork Quantities
	-
<b>TEMPO</b>	DRARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL
, ,	
	Timing and Stabilization of Sediment Trapping Measures
	Silt Fence [COR Std 502] (no straw bale permitted - must use silt fence)
	Construction Entrance [COR Std 503]
_/_/_	Clean Water Diversion - areas onsite and offsite that are not disturbed must be
	diverted away from disturbed areas.
_/_/_	_ Dewatering Construction Sites – show sediment traps
//_	Stabilization of Temporary Conveyance Channels and Outlets – no erosion for
	10-year/24-hour storm
//	Storm Drain Inlet Protection – inlet protection must be provided for all storm
	drain inlets within the construction vicinity
//_	Temporary Swales and/or Trenches - show shape, dimensions, spot elevations
	every 50', drainage area, channel stabilization treatment type and computations
	of flow and velocity (cannot exceed 4 fps without rip-rap lining) [COR Std
	504].
//_	Check Dams - show detail, dimensions and quantity of rock protection. No
	straw bales allowed.
//_	Temporary Culverts - show drainage area, 1' minimum cover, type of pipe,
	length and diameter, and slope.
//_	Temporary Sediment Pond(s) - show size, bottom elevation, top elevation,
	cleanout elevation, outlet protection, drainage area, volume required, volume
	provided, cross-section through the dam, profile through the pond, spillway and
	consistent with calculations. Not allowed near future infiltration sites.
//_	Rip-rap Outlet Protection - show size of stone, quantity and stabilization fabric
	under stone [COR Std 620].
//_	Maximum open trench length = 300'
//_	TESC performance bond posted (Rough Grade Permit only)
//	Construction Access Routes
//_	Note concerning Removal of Temporary BMPs upon completion of project
//_	Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems
//_	Sequence of Construction - describe how construction will proceed in order to
	limit erosion, include phasing if appropriate.
//_	Remove all TESC measures following final site stabilization.

### STORMWATER PLAN

//_	Minimum Pipe Size - 12" minimum for public storm drain systems and 6"
	minimum for private systems.
//_	Pipe Data - pipe size, length, slope, and material labeled
//_	Horizontal Clearance - 5' from all other utilities and structures, and 8' from
	trees (street trees may be 3' minimum with root barrier).
//_	Vertical Clearance - 1' from other utilities - 18" for sewer with storm above
	sewer
/_/_	Design Slope - 0.25% minimum and 20% maximum
/_/_	Rockeries/Retaining Walls - shall not cross or be near storm drain pipes.
	Exceptions shall only be approved where no alternatives exist. Any crossing of
	a wall shall be perpendicular to the wall and special construction techniques
	including steel casings may be required. No rockeries allowed over roof or
	footing drains
//_	Structure Data - structure number, structure type and/or size, type of cover, rim
	elevation, and all pipe inverts labeled
//_	_Structure Spacing – 300' typical, varies by size of pipe.
//_	_Easements – shown with dimensions labeled - 20' minimum width - no
	obstructions allowed in easements
//_	_Drains Behind Sidewalk - required in all cut situations and at the base of slopes
//_	Cleanouts Spacing - to be at bends, end of lines and at 100' o.c. (required in all
	cut situations and at the base of slopes)
//_	_Cleanouts Specifications - shall be specified with Carson boxes or equal with
	ungasketted caps in soft area and traffic bearing in paved areas [COR Std 621].
//_	Footing/Foundation Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be
	connected to the storm drain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats).
//_	Roof Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be connected to
	the stormdrain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats) 6" minimum.
	Maximum of three roof drain stubs are allowed to be connected per collection
	pipe.
//_	Footing/Foundation Drains and Roof Drains - shall be connected at a structure
, ,	only (private onsite structure or at the street).
	_3' Paved Area - around roof drain cleanout or catch basin Type 1A required
//_	Outfall Protection - sized for 10-year storm (unless otherwise specified by
	Development Services Division); provide: type, size dimensions and quantity of
	stone. Stone must be laid on approved filter fabric. Maximum allowable
	discharge velocity to rock outlet is 10 fps without special design [COR Std
, ,	620].
//_	In control structures, hoods for risers over 15" in diameter shall have an annular
	space equal to the riser pipe flow area//

### / / Profile - pipes and structures / / Other Utilities - labeled and designate size and type \_/\_/\_Profile grades - show and label existing and proposed grades / / Pipe Cover - 18" minimum / / Pipe Profile Information - show invert and top of pipe, pipe size, pipe material, and design slope. \_/\_\_/\_Drop structures only allowed per approval of Stormwater Engineer / / Grates: through-curb inlets at sag curves, possible bypass points and every third inlet; Vaned Grates for public system and private, unless otherwise specified by the Stormwater Engineer. \_/\_/\_Lids:solid round lids for all travel lanes (existing rectangular grates being retrofitted with solid lids in traffic lanes can be retrofitted with round lids). – Solid rectangular lids may be used in non-traffic lanes or landscaped areas where inlets are not required. \_/\_/\_Utility Crossings - all crossings must be shown, label utility type, line size, invert of utility and storm lines and clearance between pipes (1' minimum vertical clearance and 30 degrees minimum crossing angle). \_/\_/\_Structure Profile Information - label type of structure, structure number, size, and pipe inverts \_/\_\_/\_Berm Section - in accordance with geotechnical recommendation for open ponds \_/\_\_/\_Public Storm Structure — with 4' or greater from the top to the invert must be Type II catch basin - 5' for private structure - see Standard detail 608 \_/\_/\_Type III catch basin required for structures with bottoms between 12' and 25'. See Standard Detail 615. STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND FLOW CONTROL **FACILITIES Wetpond / Detention Pond** / / Setbacks - 10' minimum away from structure and ROW, and 50' minimum away from steep slope (15% or greater) \_\_/\_/\_Length/Width Ratio - minimum of 3.0 (preferred) \_\_/\_/\_Interior Slope - maximum of 3H:1V. A 2:1 slope below water surface OK where no geotechnical liner is used and pool depth is under 4'. \_/\_\_/\_Pond fencing is required where walls or slopes steeper than 3:1 are designed. / / Permanent Pool - minimum of 6-month/24-hour basin runoff volume. \_/\_/\_Live Storage - maximum of 50-year/24-hour release. / / Berm Embankment - maximum of 6' high (preferred) \_/\_/\_ Toe of Embankment - minimum of 55' from ROW. \_/\_\_/\_ Pond permanent pool depth under 8' / / Multi-Celled - minimum of 2 cell (preferred) / / Emergency Overflow - for open pond, shall be completely separated from pond outlet. \_/\_\_/\_\_ 5' wide safety bench set at or 1' below the permanent water surface elevation

STORMWATER PROFILES (Required for Public System)

around perimeter of pond. Plant bench with wetland planting.

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# STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND FLOW CONTROL FACILITIES (continued)

//_	_Trees must be setback from the 50-year storm stage. Maintenance access to the
/ /	pond must be unhindered by trees.
	Natural shape preferred
//_	<ul> <li>Maintenance access - a Vactor truck shall be able to access the control structure,</li> <li>a backhoe shall be able to access the pond bank.</li> </ul>
//_	_ Inflow pipes to the pond discharge at or above the control elevation.
	(Stormwater Engineer may approve submerged inflow).
//_	Ponds lined or over impermeable soil in WPZ 1, 2, 3
Underg	round Detention
/ /	Controlling Orifice Computation - plans and computation must match
	Control Structure - designed and detailed (plan view and cross section required)
	shall conform to COR Std 610 or equivalent.
/ /	Profile of Detention Pipe or Vault
	Structural Details and Vault Calculations (separate building division review and
''	permit required)
/ /	Inverts - show for all pipes entering and leaving control structure or vault
	Vent - minimum 2" diameter for pipe detention systems, 12" diameter for vaults
	Maintenance Vehicle Access - required to both ends of detention pipes and two
''	(2) accesses to vaults (one near control structure)
/ /	Maintenance access road provided with drivable surface to control structure
'	Maximum Distance between Detention System Access Points - 100' and ladder
''_	access must be provided at all ends.
/ /	Easement - 5' minimum around all public detention systems (20' min. width)
//_	
	minimum distance to allow construction of a 1:1 slope to the bottom of the
/ /	facility, whichever is greater.
//_	_Fire Hydrant - within 100 feet of detention pipe systems 4' in diameter or larger,
, ,	and for all vault systems over 1000 cubic feet of total volume may be required.
//_	_Tank Note- "Detention tanks may be air tested before final acceptance".
Infiltra	tion
/ /	Wellhead Protection Zone noted and accommodated.
	_If UIC is part of design, then UIC is registered with Ecology.
	Soil Permeability Tests or Gradation per DOE - two (2) tests minimum or one
	(1) for every 5000 s.f. of infiltration system bottom area. Test must end up
	being not more than 20' from the final location of the infiltration system. Note
	on plans - to be verified by field observation.
/ /	_Soil Test - must be taken at the proposed bottom of infiltration system.
	Excavation or Boring - is required in the trench area to a minimum depth of 4'
	below the proposed bottom of the trench. Infiltration not feasible if evidence of
	ground water or bedrock/hard pan.

# STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND FLOW CONTROL FACILITIES (continued)

//_	_Infiltration Bed - all infiltration system should be a minimum of 5' above the
	seasonal high water mark, bedrock, hardpan and impermeable layer. May be
	reduced to 3' with mounding analysis.
//_	Setbacks
	/_/ Minimum 200' from drinking water wells and springs, septic tanks and
	drain fields
	/_/ Minimum 20' down slope and 100' up slope of building foundations
	// Minimum 10' from NGPE and property line
//_	Down Spout Infiltration System - shall be designed with overall project for
	typical lot with individual homes.
/ /	Maximum Drainage Area
	/ / Down Spout Infiltration Systems - 5000 s.f.
	// Infiltration Basin - 50 acres
	/_/_Infiltration Trench - 15 acres
//_	<u>Infiltration</u> System Location - may not be located in an area previously used as a
	sediment trap.
//_	_Inflow to an Infiltration System - must first pass through a pre-settling BMP or a
	biofilter. Disturbed areas shall not drain to the infiltration system.
//_	_Add the following note to the plan: "The contractor shall construct infiltration
	systems only after the entire area draining to it has been stabilized".
//_	_Filter fabric is required on all sides, top and bottom of infiltration trenches.
//_	_Maximum Trench Length - 100'
//_	Observation Well - one is required per trench
//_	_Provisions for the 100-year overflow path required.
//_	_Maximum Ponding - in an open infiltration basins is 3' for the maximum storm
	entering the basin (not to exceed the 100 year - this includes headwater to pass
	storm flow out any overflow) 1' of freeboard is required to the top of the
	structure.
//_	Basins Side Slopes - shall not exceed 3:1
//_	_Infiltration Basin Berm - must use impervious material for berm and the berm
	must be 2' wide at the top for each foot in height as measured from the ponding
	area bottom.
TO 1 011.	
Biofiltr	
//_	_Required Length - 200' minimum (may be reduced to 150' for redevelopment
, ,	projects only).
_/_/_	High flow bypass required unless otherwise designated.
//	_Maximum Velocity - 1 fps for the design storm. 3 fps for stability
'	_Swale Slope - For slope greater than 2.5%, check dams must be provided.
'	_Swale bottom width – Maximum 8 feet
//_	_Setbacks - no buildings or trees within 8' of the normal high water.

# STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND FLOW CONTROL FACILITIES (continued)

// Maintenance Access – A backhoe must be able to access at least one side of	
each biofiltration swale.  / / Easement - public systems shall be in tracts, or easements, unless approved	
during site review.	
/ / Cross Section - show dimensions, design flow depth and 1' minimum freeboar	А
/ / Vegetation Specifications - shall provide for water tolerant plants and shall	а
address shading of vegetation. Biofilter planting shall be shown on the civil	
drawings and subject to approval from the Construction Division.	
/ / Swales/Trenches - including, grading, slope, spot elevations (a minimum of	
every 50' and at both ends), bottom width, side slopes, and lining.	
//_Biofiltration swales lined or over impermeable soil in WPZ 1,2,3	
/_/_Setback from biofiltration swale top of bank to property line shall be a minimu	m
of 5'.	
LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SITE ASSESSMENT	
/ / Survey	
//_Soils report	
//_Land cover assessment	
//Streams, wetlands, buffers	
/Flood hazard areas	
//Drainage Report	
/_/_Compost Amended Soil or Protection of Undisturbed soils	
/_/_LID BMPs to be used	
//_Credits used in modeling	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	
/ / O&M Manual per Section 2.5.9 of the Technical Notebook	
/_/ Provisions for long term maintenance noted on plat	
/_/_Concrete inlets or channelized catch basins may be installed only where	
downstream catch basins are available to collect sediment. They should be used	l
where sump maintenance would be difficult.	
//Maintenance access to all catch basins and drainage structures has been	
provided. Extreme cases may be waived by the Stormwater Engineer.	
/_/_Roof drain stubs should cross sidewalk at close to a 90 degree angle.	
/_/A maximum of three (3) single family houses may share a common roof dra	ıin
stub.	

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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS