

STORMWATER DRAINAGE GUIDELINES

1. Follow these considerations when preparing the design of site storm water drainage and related facilities: Comply with flood plain management criteria.
2. Determine the impact that the proposed facility has on the current drainage system and plan accordingly.
3. Building floor elevations shall be set to minimum standards above 100-year flood plain elevation, but in no case lower than two feet above the 100 YFP.
4. Overland flow capacities from the 100-year storm event available for all flow in excess of capacity of underground and open channel conveyance systems.
5. No floodwater from the 25-year storm event greater than six (6) inches deep on local roads, parking lots or other non-street vehicular use areas.
6. No flood waters from the 25-year storm event in one driving lane each direction of collector streets.
7. No floodwater from the 25-year storm event in two driving lanes each direction of arterial streets.
8. Where open channel conveyances are to be constructed, storm event in excess of capacity of underground conveyance system, or for full 25-year storm flow if no underground system exists.
9. The rate of off-site discharge shall not exceed the pre-development rate of discharge.
10. No floodwater from a 5 or 10-year storm event in one driving lane of local roads.
11. No floodwater from a 5 or 10-year storm event in the driving lanes of any other road than a local road.
12. Underground conveyances not overflowing from a 5 or 10-year storm event.
13. Storm Drainage System. Provide catch basin or inlets of precast or cast-in-place concrete? Grates and frames shall be cast iron or galvanized steel. Drainage pipe to be concrete, corrugated metal pipe or helicoidal metal pipe (bituminous coated or aluminum).
14. The Construction Manager shall be responsible for obtaining and managing the NPDES Stormwater permit during construction.