



City of Holmes Beach Building Department
5801 Marina Drive, Holmes Beach, FL 34217
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**STORMWATER, EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
PERMIT APPLICATION**

DRAINAGE PLAN

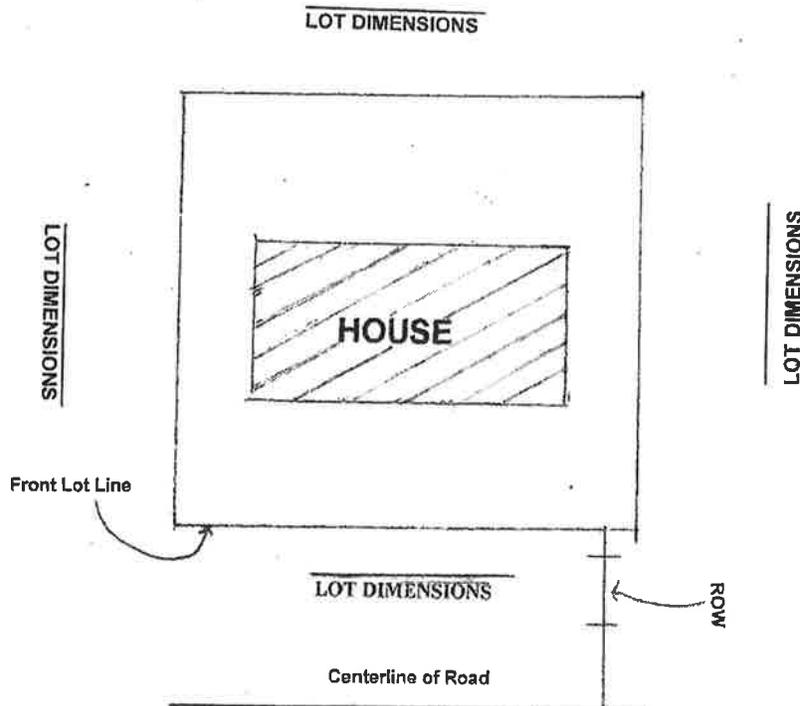
This Plan is designed to satisfy City of Holmes Beach L.D.C. Flood Damage Protection/ Floodplain Management Article IX, 9.3.

The purposes of this ordinance and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

- (1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
- (2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;
- (3) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
- (4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- (5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;
- (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- (7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
- (8) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

This plan requires minimal retainage of the first one (1) inch of rainfall/storm water on site. In addition this design will not negatively alter the drainage status of neighboring properties.

No part of the drainage design shall rely on easement designed property,



Final Design Approval _____

Designer Signature _____

Date _____

City of Holmes Beach

STORMWATER, EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Florida's Stormwater regulatory program requires the use of Best Management Practices during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation and to properly manage runoff for both Stormwater quantity and quality.

In order to meet the requirements of Stormwater Management Plan, *The City of Holmes Beach will require a permit and inspection PRIOR to issuance of the construction permit* to insure compliance with Manatee County MS4, NPDES Permit No. FLS 000036.

An engineer's letter of compliance certifying original drainage plan was followed must be submitted upon completion of construction project.

Required Information for submmital:

1. The narrative

The narrative is a brief description of the overall strategy for erosion and sediment control. It should summarize for the plan reviewer and the project superintendent the aspects of the project that are important for erosion control and should include:

- a. A brief description of the proposed land-disturbing activities, existing site conditions, and adjacent areas (such as creeks and buildings) that might be affected by the land disturbance.
- b. A description of critical areas on the site—areas that have potential for serious erosion problems such as severe grades, highly erodible soils, and areas near wetlands or water bodies.
- c. A construction schedule that includes the date grading will begin and the expected date of stabilization.
- d. A brief description of the measures that will be used to minimize erosion and control sediment on the site, when they will be installed, and where they will be located.
- e. A maintenance program; including frequency of inspection, provisions for repair of damaged structures, and routine maintenance of erosion and sediment control practices

2. The Map / Site plan

The map is the key item in an erosion and sediment control plan. It should show:

- a. Existing and final elevation contours at an interval and scale sufficient for distinguishing runoff patterns before and after disturbance.
- b. Critical areas within or near the project area, such as streams, lakes, wetlands, highly erodible soils, public streets, and residences.
- c. Existing vegetation.
- d. Limits of clearing and grading.
- e. Locations and names of erosion and sediment control measures, with dimensions.

It is strongly recommended that standard symbols be used on the map to denote erosion and sediment control measures. Use of standardized symbols will speed up plan review time and make it easier for site superintendents and inspectors to understand plans quickly. These symbols were designed to be both pictorially representative of the control measures and easy to draw.

3. Construction Details, Specifications, and Notes

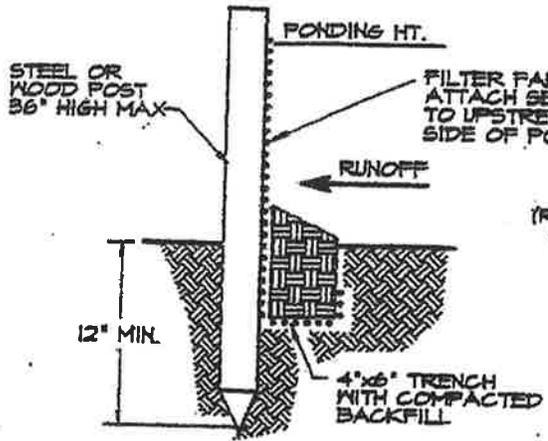
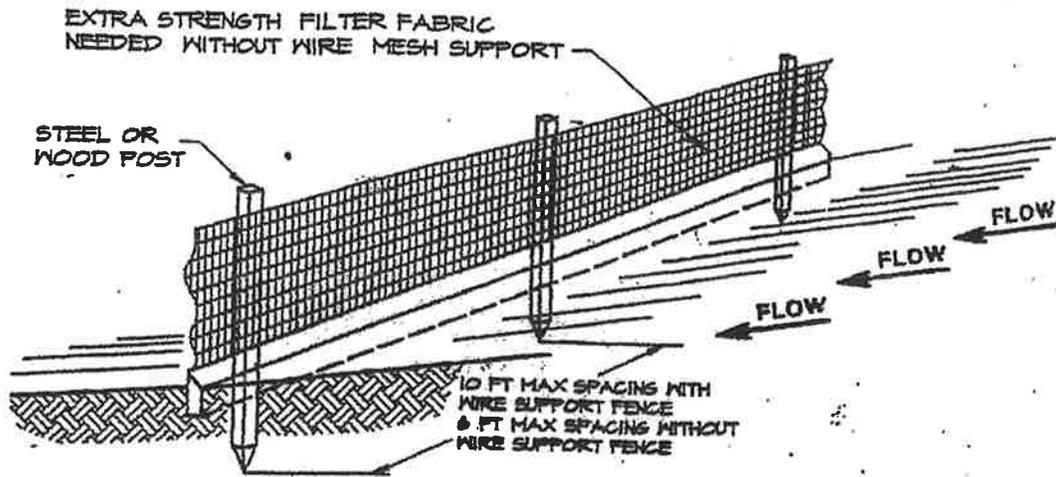
Construction details, often in large-scale, detailed drawings, provide key dimensions and spatial information that will not fit on the map. Other important information should also be provided; examples are seeding and mulching specifications; equivalent opening size (EOS) and strength requirements for filter fabric; specifications for wire mesh, fence posts, and staples; installation procedures for control measures; and maintenance instructions.

4. Calculations (For parcels 1 acre or larger)

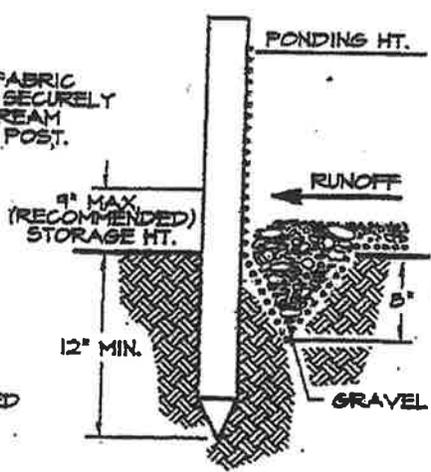
Include the calculations used to size the control measures, particularly the data for the design storm (recurrence interval, duration and magnitude, and peak intensity for the time of concentration) and the design assumptions for sediment basins and traps (design particle size, trap efficiency, discharge rate, and dewatering time). Also include calculations to support the sizing of storm drain systems when an engineered design was necessary.

BRANCH PACKING		RECREATION AREA IMPROVEMENT	
BRUSH LAYER		RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION	
BRUSH MATTRESS		RIP RAP SLOPE PROTECTION	
CHECK DAM		RIP RAP STREAMBANK PROTECTION	
CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION		ROCK DAM	
CURB DROP INLET PROTECTION		SEDIMENT BASIN	
DIVERSION		SEDIMENT TRAP	
DUNE STABILIZATION		SEGMENTED RETAINING WALL	
DUST CONTROL		SILT FENCE	
EARTH DIKE		SODDING	
EXCAVATED DROP INLET PROTECTION		STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
FIBER ROLL		STONE & BLOCK DROP INLET PROTECTION STRUCTURE	
FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION		STRAW BALE DIKE	
GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		SUBSURFACE DRAIN	
GRASSED WATERWAY		SUMP PIT	
LAND GRADING		SURFACE ROUGHENING	
LEVEL SPREADER		TEMPORARY SEEDING	
LINED WATERWAY		TEMPORARY SWALE	
LIVE CRIBWALL		TOPSOILING	
LIVE CUTTINGS/LIVE STAKES PLANTING		TREE REVETMENT	
LIVE FASCINE		TURBIDITY CURTAIN	
MULCHING		VEGETATED ROCK GABIONS	
OPTIONAL SEDIMENT TRAP DEWATERING DEVICE		WATER BAR	
PAVED FLUME		WATERWAY CROSSING	
PERIMETER DIKE OR SWALE			
PERMANENT SEEDING			
PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP			
PIPE SLOPE DRAIN FLEXIBLE			
PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK			
PROTECTING VEGETATION			

STANDARD SYMBOLS

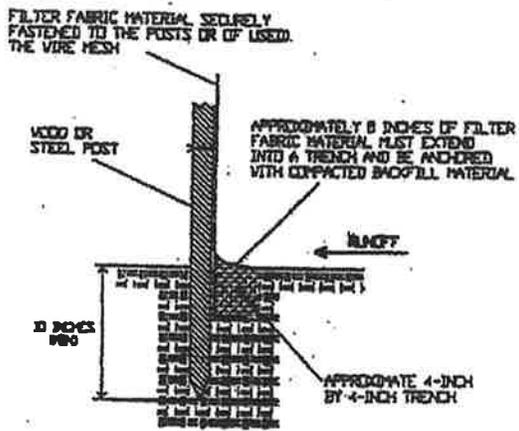
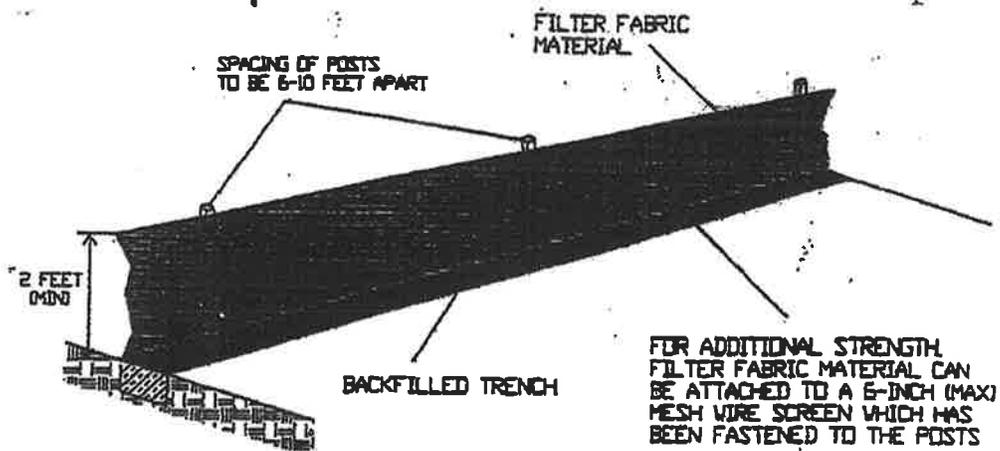


STANDARD DETAIL
TRENCH WITH NATIVE BACKFILL



ALTERNATE DETAIL
TRENCH WITH GRAVEL

- NOTE:
1. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.
 2. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
 3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.



ATTACHING TWO SILT FENCES

