



## Construction Plan and Submittal Review Checklist

Proj	ect Name & Filing Number
Date	e of Preliminary Plat Approval
CEF	RTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the attached construction plans comply with the Ascension Parish subdivision and nage regulations as outlined in the Ascension Parish Unified Land Development Code (LDC).
Eng	neer: Date:
and crite Sub item	RODUCTION: The following checklist provides minimum criteria for compliance with the Parish standards, policies, Subdivision Regulations. The design engineer may provide additional plan sheets in addition to this minimum rion at his/her discretion. The design engineer shall fully comply with applicable Parish standards, policies, division Regulations and sound engineering practices, which may not be contained in this checklist. All applicable s must be addressed. Please indicate items completed by placing a checkmark in the following checklist blocks, or e "N/A" if not applicable.
cons calc prov alter	design engineer shall sign and date the above certification and electronically submit the completed checklist with struction plans and all supplementary documents. The ERA may request updated program files for drainage ulations and models, including HydroCAD, HEC-RAS, etc. When resubmitting plans, the consulting engineer shall ide detailed responses to each comment made by the ERA, including sheet numbers and specific items in which any ations were made. All construction plans submitted to the ERA shall be limited to three (3) rounds of review, else a shall be incurred upon the consultant per each additional submission.
I.	CONSTRUCTION PLANS
	TITLE SHEET & LOCATION/VICINITY MAP:  Subdivision name and filing number
	Type of Subdivision (Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Large Scale Development)
	Date of original Preliminary Plat approval and all revisions with dates noted
	Name of Engineer, signature, and seal  Note: Engineer's Certification: I hereby certify that the design of the subdivision improvements, to
	the best of my knowledge, conforms to the current Parish Subdivision Regulations, current design standards of the Department of Public Works, and sound engineering practices.
	☐ Index to Drawings:
	Title Sheet & Location/Vicinity Map
	Typical Section Sheet(s)
	Existing Site Condition Map
	Storm Drainage Layout Sanitary Sewer Layout
	☐ Plan/Profile Sheets (indexed by street name)
	Drainage Outfall Plan/ Profiles/ Sections (indexed by drainage structure name, if applicable)
	Sanitary Sewer Profiles (indexed by sewer structure, if applicable)
	Traffic Control Plan
	Site Grading (for each phase or filing if applicable)/ Detention Pond Plan
	Sanitary Sewage Treatment Plant / Pump Station Site Plan (if applicable)
	Special Details (bridges, spillways, boxes, concrete collars, etc. if applicable)



	Mitigation Plan (if applicable)					
Mitigation Cross Sections (if applicable)						
Sedimentation & Erosion Control Plan (per phase, if applicable)						
Phasing Plans (if applicable)						
Index to Standard Specifications:						
Each standard listed by name, number, and revision date						
	Reference as to which standards are used					
☐ Notes on Title Sheet: ☐ Note name of all streets and items to be public/private within title						
				All work shall conform to the Ascension Parish Subdivision Construction Specifications latest edition.		
<ul> <li>2. Maintenance Bond required in accordance with provisions of Section 17-4010 of the Ascens Parish Subdivision Regulations.</li> </ul>						
☐ 3. The approval of these plans applies to the construction features only as required by the						
	Ascension Parish Subdivision Regulations established policies and sound engineering practices.					
	4. All Sanitary Sewer lines, treatment plant or sewerage treatment facilities shall be approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.					
	5. No street in this Subdivision is to be open to traffic until the proper intersection control signs have been installed by the developer.					
6. Post installation tests for sewer lines are to be performed in accordance with Section 17-404 the Ascension Parish Subdivision Regulations.						
<ul> <li>7. A LPDES Permit will be required (*only if site is &gt; 1 acre per Section 17-509-B of the Ascer Parish Drainage Regulations).</li> <li>8. A US COE 404 Permit may be required for any activity in a designated wetland area.</li> <li>9. A DOTD permit is required for activity within a state right of way or servitude.</li> </ul>						
			Bench Mark Data: Description, Elevation, and Source (Datum- must be bona fide Ascension Parish)			
				List of variances/waivers and date of Planning Commission Approval		
<b>.</b> .	WRIGHT GEGTION OUTET					
B. T	YPICAL SECTION SHEET:					
	Subdivision name and filing number					
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal					
	Right-of-Way Requirements (check all applicable boxes):					
	Major Streets shall conform to widths required on the major street plan					
	Alleys: Minimum 20 feet					
Boulevards: Minimum 100 feet Arterial Streets: Minimum 150 feet Collector Streets: Minimum 60 feet Local Streets (Curb & Gutter): Minimum 50 feet						
			Local Streets (Open Ditch): Minimum 60 feet			
			Commercial/Industrial Streets: Minimum 60 feet Marginal Access Streets: Minimum 60 feet			
						Rural Roads: Minimum 80 feet
	Townhouse Driveways: Minimum 30 feet (Private Servitude of Passage)					
	(T or L)-Turnaround: Minimum 110 feet by 40 feet					
	Cul-de-sac (Turning Circle): Minimum 68 feet outside radius (Curb and Gutter); 75 feet outside radius (Open Ditch)					



	Utility Space Allocation Plan (also show rear yard space allocation plan, if applicable)
	Minimum cross slope = 0.025 Ft/Ft
П	Show lime cut below curbs and specify that lime determination is to be determined by the testing lab with a
	minimum of 8% and approved by the Engineering Reviewing Agency (ERA)
	Provide details of transitions between different roadway surfaces or connections to existing streets
	Asphaltic Concrete Wearing Surfaces are to be noted as: "3" Asphaltic Concrete Superpave – Level A to be
	installed in two identical 1-½" lifts. AC-30 or PG 64-22 liquid may be used in lieu of PG 70-22m."
	Typical cross section (show cross section for each type of street, i.e., boulevard section, curb & gutter
	standard, open ditch standard, etc.)
	Collector, Local, Marginal Access, or Rural Street (check all applicable boxes):
	a. Twenty (20) foot pavement, open ditch with 3:1 slopes on each side and twenty-eight (28) foot graded roadbed
	b. Twenty-seven (27) foot back of curb to back of curb, concrete curb & gutter
	c. Street paving sections (check applicable box)
	1. Six (6) inches of concrete
	2. Five (5) inches of concrete and one and one-half (11/2) inches of asphaltic wearing
	surface with concrete curb
	3. Three (3) inch asphaltic wearing surface on a ten (10) inch soil cement base
	4. Alternate section approved by the ERA
	Rural Roads:
	a. Twenty-four (24) foot wide pavement
	b. Street section
	☐ 1. Two (2) inch asphaltic wearing surface on 8½ inch soil cement base or better;
	3:1 slopes
	Arterial or Commercial-Industrial Streets:
	<ul> <li>a. Minimum twenty-seven (27) foot width from back of curb to back of curb; eight (8) inch cement pavement; concrete curb</li> </ul>
	b. Where the fall of land along proposed street alignment is less than three (3) feet in 1,500 ft: street twenty-four (24) foot wide, open ditch in 60-foot right-of-way, 3:1 slopes may be built with eight (8) inch concrete pavement (Variance/Waiver required per Section 17-4034 A2)
	Boulevards:
	a. Local or Collector – Minimum twenty-two (22) foot width from back of curb to back of curb per lane, with neutral ground of at least thirty (30) feet
	b. Arterial – Minimum twenty-five and one-half (25 ½) foot width from back of curb to back of
	curb per lane, with neutral ground of at least thirty (30) feet
	call per lane, with reducing sound of at least timity (60) leet
	Townhouse Private Access Drives – Minimum twenty-two (22) foot wide with adequate drainage
	and turnaround space, six (6) inch soil cement or better, with 1½" asphaltic concrete wearing course
	Tor L)-Turnaround – Minimum pavement size is 90 feet by 20 feet with twenty-five (25) foot radii;
	construction type is same as adjacent street
	☐ Cul-de-sac (Turning Circle) – Minimum inside turning radius of 35 feet ☐ a. Curb and Gutter Streets – 68-foot right-of-way radius with 24-foot pavement width back of
	curb to back of curb
	b. Open Ditch Streets – 75-foot right-of-way radius with 20-foot pavement width



	Private streets – At the entrance to any subdivision development with private improvements, a sign shall be installed which states the limits of public improvements within the development
C.	EXISTING SITE CONDITION MAP:
	☐ Subdivision name and filing number
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	North array
	Crambia acada
	☐ Graphic scale
	Existing contour lines, onsite and offsite
	Onsite and offsite drainage areas
	Identify adjacent properties
	Show all existing culverts, ditches, structures, driveways, fences, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, roads, historic
	features, etc.; and label all items
D.	STORM DRAINAGE LAYOUT:
	☐ Subdivision name and filing number
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	Namble amazza
	Graphic Scale (1" = 100')
	Legend
	☐ Legend
	Servitudes (widths per Section 17-4045E); noted as public or private
	Swale Ditches (Proposed) with max depth of 1.5' and max slopes of 5:1 require a minimum 7.5'
	servitude width on each side of the swale centerline (existing swales do not apply)
	Ditches or Canals (Existing or Proposed):
	1. Top width less than 20' requires a minimum 10' servitude per side
	2. Top width greater than 20' requires a minimum 15' servitude per side
	3. Top width greater than 30' requires a minimum 20' servitude per side
	4. Top width greater than 40' requires a minimum 25' servitude per side
	**Ditch/canal servitude widths are from the top bank of each side
	Subsurface Drainage Pipes smaller than 60" in diameter require a 7.5' servitude on each side of the
	outer wall of the pipe
	Subsurface Drainage Pipes greater than or equal to 60" in diameter and Box Culverts wider than 60"
	require a minimum servitude width of four times the diameter of the pipe or width of culvert
	Double Runs of Pipe/Special Circumstances servitude widths will be established by the Drainage
	Department
	Stormwater Ponds/Lakes require a minimum 30' servitude width from the inlet to the outlet of the pond
	or lake
	Rear swale ditches (as needed per Sections 17-4044 H & I)
	Lot numbers are depicted, and agree with approved preliminary plat
	Drainage Areas (area, including offsite areas, and calculated flow should be given for each area). Sheet flow
	shall be accommodated on the site by use of swale ditches or pipe systems to intercept the sheet flow and
	direct it to the appropriate outfall. Provisions must be made to adequately take care of adjacent watershed
	areas for existing conditions flows.
	Pipe sizes, lengths, flow rates, and type; Public servitudes and R/W's: min. pipe size shall be 15"
	Inlet designations



		Adjacent lots, lot numbers, or tract names		
	同	Provide catch basins for low areas behind curb		
	$\Box$	Catch basin spacing (max. 350 feet, recommended 300± feet)		
	一	Where open ditches are used for drainage, size of all driveway culverts shall be shown (Culverts are to be		
		designed using Manning's roughness coefficient of 0.024)		
		□ No drainage structures shall fall within the limits of the roadway		
	П	Show cemeteries, existing structures, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, historic trees, etc.		
	H	Note required regarding private ownership and maintenance of lake/pond and shoreline and that Ascension		
		Parish does not own or maintain lake/pond and shoreline. This note must also be added to final plat.		
		Where rear yard drainage is required, ditches must have 1.5' maximum depth with 5:1 slopes		
		For zero-lot line subdivisions, rear yard drainage systems may be required (can be private)		
	H	Water surface elevations labeled at outfalls		
	H	Inundation elevation (if available)		
	H	Delineate FEMA 100-year flood zones and nearest base flood elevation		
	H	Riprap at Outfalls		
	H	Unless drainage channels are being used as recreational space, a 5' chain-link fence is required along		
	ш	channels as referred to in Section 17-4045E		
		Show static, 10-year design water surface, and peak 10-year elevation on all detention ponds		
	H	Pipe and node charts agree with hydraulic calculations		
	H	Pipe and node charts agree with Plan & Profile sheets		
	Ш	Tipe and node charts agree with han & Fronte sheets		
E.	SAN	IITARY SEWER LAYOUT:		
∟.		Subdivision name and filing number		
		Name of engineer, signature, and seal		
	H	North arrow		
	H			
	H	☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 100') ☐ Legend		
	H	Contours		
	H	Servitudes		
	H	Lot numbers		
	H	Pipe sizes and grades (min. 0.4% and max. 150 lots on an 8" line)		
	님	Manhole designation, top elevation, and invert elevation for each manhole. Manholes with drops 2' or greater		
	Ш	require special drop detail.		
		No sanitary sewer structures shall fall within the limits of the roadway		
	H	Wyes for each lot. Single wyes required on same side as main. Double wyes with cleanouts are allowed for		
	Ш			
	street crossings. Sewer services are required to extend past utility servitude and terminus is to extend a			
minimum of 3 feet above finish grade.  Manhala anasing (may 400 feet recommended 200 L feet)				
Manhole spacing (max. 400 feet, recommended 300± feet)				
	Note: "Minimum depth of sewer services at the property line shall be 4 to 6 feet below the finish grade. Sewer			
		services from the main sewer to the property shall have a minimum slope of 1% (2% where available depths		
		permits). Sewer services are required to extend past utility servitudes and terminus is to extend a minimum		
of 3 feet above finish grade."				
	Ш	Note: "Sanitary sewer mains shall be tested and accepted in accordance with Sections 17-4046 of the subdivision regulations prior to acceptance for maintanance by the Parish."		
		regulations prior to acceptance for maintenance by the Parish."  Note: "All sever force mains shall be water program tested as per EBB 1007 Standard Space with Brovisians		
	Ш	Note: "All sewer force mains shall be water pressure tested as per EBR 1997 Standard Specs with Provisions-		
		Sec. 803-7A."		
		Plan showing location of sanitary sewer and service line in servitude or right-of-way. Show cleanouts with cast		



		iron cover in concrete pad where required.
		Identify adjacent properties
		Location of pump station and force main (if applicable)
		Treatment plant is more than 100' from an existing residence
		Treatment plant effluent line is depicted with outfall noted
	П	Statement as to ownership and maintenance of treatment plant and collection system
	Ħ	When necessary for sanitary sewer line to pass through manhole, minimum 1 ft of clearance should be maintained
	_	between the bottom of the sewer line and the flow line of the manhole. Ductile iron pipe should be used to ensure
		2 ft of bearing on compacted soil beyond walls of manhole.
		Show cemeteries, existing structures, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, historic trees, etc.
F.	PLA	N – PROFILE SHEETS:
	Ш	Subdivision name, filing number, and street name on each sheet
		Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	ᆜ	North arrow
	$\sqcup$	Graphic Scale (1" = 20' plan, 1" = 2' profile)
	Ш	Identify type of street construction on each sheet (plan only)
	Ш	Inlet and manhole designations (on both plan and profile)
		Top and invert elevations of all inlets and manholes (on both plan and profile). Each structure should be labeled on one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans.
		Length, size, slope, and type of all sanitary sewer lines (on both plan and profile). Each pipe should be labeled labeled on one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans.
		Length, size, slope, and type of all storm drain pipes (on both plan and profile) Each pipe should be labeled on
		one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans.
		Length, size, slope, and type of all storm drain pipes (on profile) agree with drainage chart and hydraulic
		calculations.
		The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than one (1) foot below the FEMA Base Flood elevation.
		The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than two (2) inches below the design water surface
		elevation for the interior subsurface storm water system draining the roadway.
		The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than the 10-yr peak water surface of any detention
	_	pond(s), unless otherwise approved by the ERA.
		Hydraulic grade line. Show the design water surface value at all junction boxes and inlets. The hydraulic
		grade line shall not exceed 2" above the lowest gutter elevation of a curb & gutter street and the edge of
		pavement on a suburban standard street (open ditch) unless otherwise approved by the ERA.
		Street centerline elevation: all streets shall be constructed no lower than one (1) foot below
		the FEMA Base Flood Elevation.
		Proposed street grades are 0.4% minimum for curb and gutter and future curb and gutter streets; open ditch
		subdivisions can have a 0.0% street grade. Label PVI, PVC, PVT, curve length, and slope. Label on minimum
		50' intervals. Check to be sure inlets are at low points.
		Existing ground in profile. Label on minimum 50' intervals.
		Radius at intersections:
		Residential – 25' minimum
		Commercial – 35' minimum
		Industrial and major streets – 50' minimum
		Curve data where required
		Lot numbers



	☐ Servitudes		
	☐ Building setbacks		
	Driveways to treatment plant or pump station sites: 10' min. width and 4" minimum thickness with 10' concrete		
	or asphalt aprons required where drive abuts street. The remainder of drive may be aggregate.		
	Sidewalks: (4" thick x 4' wide) within a 5-foot sidewalk servitude (if applicable)		
Handicap ramps: required for sidewalks at all intersections (if applicable)			
	Check for conflicts between sewer and storm drain lines. Provide conflict boxes or ductile iron pipe where		
	required.		
	Temporary (T or L)-Turnarounds: full pavement section inside future roadway and a minimum of 6" gravel on top of geotextile fabric on the remaining area.		
	Riprap at outfalls with dimensions (L x W) shown		
G.	PUMP STATION DETAILS (applicable if system is to be dedicated to Ascension Parish):		
	Subdivision name and filing number		
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal		
	North arrow		
	Legend		
	Servitudes		
	Lot numbers		
	☐ Piping sizes		
	Design flow and total dynamic head (show calculations)		
	☐ Pump size and model number		
	Motor size and speed		
	Slab elevation		
	Ground elevation		
	Top elevation		
	☐ Wet well		
	1. Diameter		
	2. Invert		
	3. Invert of incoming pipes		
	4. Low water elevation		
	5. High water elevation		
	☐ Electrical supply		
	☐ Site plan		
	Air release valve at all high points in force main pipe		
Н.	SEWER TREATMENT PLANT SUBMITTAL (applicable if system is to be dedicated to Ascension Parish):		
	Sewage Treatment Facility Design Items:		
	1. Design Average Flow		
<ul><li>2. BOD₅ Loading (lbs/day)</li><li>3. Max # of Lots or Population at Maximum Capacity</li></ul>			
	5. Design Effluent Limits (BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, NH <sub>3</sub> N)		
6. Receiving Stream			
7. Plant Manufacturer			
	8. Materials of Construction		
	9. Aeration Tank (Volume, Retention Time, BOD₅ Loading)		



	10. Final Clarifier (Surface Area, Loading, Volume, Weir Length/Loading)		
	11. Air Supply		
	12. Sludge Return (Method, Max Flow, Max Percent (% DAF))		
	<ul> <li>13. Chlorination (Number, Type, Location)</li> <li>14. Chlorine Contact Chamber (Dimensions, Capacity, Retention Time)</li> </ul>		
	14. Chlorine Contact Chamber (Dimensions, Capacity, Retention Time)		
	15. Locational Information (Coordinates in Latitude/Longitude)		
	16. Name of Certified Operator		
	*Pumping to an offsite private treatment plant is no longer permitted by Ascension Parish unless approval has been granted from the Ascension Parish Attorney.		
I.	DRAINAGE OUTFALL PROFILES/SECTIONS:		
	Subdivision name and filing number		
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal		
	North arrow		
	☐ Profile:		
	1. Natural ground		
	2. Bottom of ditch		
	3. Hydraulic grade line		
	4. Corrugated metal pipe (20' minimum) at discharge channel		
	5. Top of drainage pipes outfalling into lakes shall be 1' below the normal water surface		
	Section:		
	1. Bottom width		
	2. Side slopes- 3:1 for earthen channels, 1½: 1 for concrete lined channels.		
	3. Design water depth		
	4. Top of ground 5. Top width		
	6. Location within servitude or right-of-way		
	1 7 Design flow		
	8. Submit signed and sealed calculations for files		
	Erosion Protection:		
	1 Show type		
	2. Show limits		
	3. Riprap at outfalls with dimensions (L x W) shown		
J.	SANITARY SEWER PROFILES:		
	Subdivision name and filing number		
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal		
	Natural ground		
	Size, length, type, and slope of all lines		
	Manhole designation, stationing, top elevation, and invert elevation		
	Drop inlets if required (avoid when possible)		
K.	TRAFFIC & CONTROL PLAN:		
rv.			
	Subdivision name and filing number  Name of engineer, signature, and seal		
	☐ North arrow ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 100')		



		Legend
		Identify adjacent properties
		Lot numbers
		Street signs
		North-South streets shall be called drives
		2. East-West streets shall be called avenues
		3. Boulevard streets shall be called boulevards
		Street signs are noted as Diamond Grade
		The street signs for all streets that have no outlet to where a traveler must come back to the same location to
		leave the area will have the words "NO OUTLET" in yellow as part of the street sign at the right end.
		The block numbers at the location of a street sign shall be included on the sign.
		Traffic intersection control signs
		Dead-end installations shown with turnaround where required
		Posted speed limit is no greater than 25 mph
		Sign posts are to be new Parish Specifications including square tube post assembly
		At the entrance to any subdivision development with private improvements, a sign shall be placed stating the
		limits of public maintenance within the development.
	L	Striping plan required if more than three lanes proposed without a raised median.
	L	Temporary (T or L)-Turnaround shown where needed.
		Every park must have signage identifying the area as a private park and under the ownership/maintenance of
		the HOA Required landscaping items (e.g. trails, trees, etc.) are noted/depicted as on the preliminary plat.
		Required landscaping items (e.g. trails, trees, etc.) are noted/depicted as on the preliminary plat.
ı	SITE	GRADING/DETENTION POND PLAN:
	Ŭ	Subdivision name and filing number
	F	Name of engineer, signature, and seal
		North arrow
	F	Legend
	F	Contours (Existing and Proposed for entire project site)
		Graphic Scale
		Identify adjacent properties
		Lot numbers
		Show static, 10-year design water surface and peak 10-year elevation on all detention ponds
		Lake outfall structure details (plan and cross section views). Primary and secondary (emergency) outfalls.
		If at all feasible, the emergency spillway should be located in a different location than directly above the primary
		outfall pipe(s).
		Note stating that finish floor elevations should be 1 foot higher than the 100-year FEMA flood elevation or the
		100-year peak water surface elevation of the detention pond(s), whichever is greater.
		Show baselines for mitigation sections (if applicable and separate mitigation plan not provided)
М.	RDII	DGE PLANS AND DETAILS (IF APPLICABLE):
IVI.		Out district and the second of
	H	Name of angineer signature and soal
	H	
	H	Precast concrete deck with concrete piles and caps  Precast concrete deck with concrete piles and caps
	H	Elevation of lowest bridge deck member must clear the 100 Year Flood Elevation or Inundation, whichever is
	-	



	greater.
	☐ Provide boring logs
	Adequate bridge opening is required. Provide signed and sealed hydraulic calculations.
	Provide signed and sealed pile capacity and structural calculations.
N.	MITIGATION PLAN:
14.	Oak distriction assessed filtre assessed as
	Subdivision name and filing number  Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	☐ Graphic Scale
	Contours (Existing & Proposed for entire project site)
	Baseline for location of mitigation sections
	Satisfies mitigation requirements per Section 17-507 of the Ascension Parish Drainage Regulations
	Total amount of mitigatable cut/fill noted
0.	MITIGATION SECTIONS:
	Subdivision name and filing number
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	Graphic Scale (1"= 20' plan; 1" = 2' profile)
	Natural Ground
	Finished Ground
	Show Base Flood Elevation (BFE) on section
	Baseline (as shown on Mitigation Plan) & station
	Show area of fill which needs to be mitigated on section
	Show area of cut which will compensate for mitigated fill on section
Р.	EROSION CONTROL PLAN (ONE FOR EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION):
•	Subdivision name and filing number
	Name of engineer, signature, and seal
	☐ North arrow Graphic Scale
	Legend
	Maximum acceptable slopes (horizontal to vertical) for bank stability (Section 17-509-E):
	☐ Major Streams – 3:1 maximum, unless concrete lined in which 1.5:1 may be used
	Detention Ponds – 3:1 max to a minimum of two feet below the normal pool; max slopes up to 1.5:1
	used beyond two feet below normal pool with written certification from licensed Geotechnical Engineer
	stating slopes will be permanently stable
	Open Ditches – 3:1 maximum
	Note: "This project will disturb acres."
	Note: LPDES General Permit Required (check all applicable boxes) (Section 17-509):
	"A Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be submitted to LADEQ by certified mail a minimum of 48 hours prior to
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	the start of construction. A copy of this NOI shall also be sent to Ascension Parish DPW prior to the start of construction." (required for all sites > 5 acres)  "A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed, implemented, and maintaine as per LPDES General Permit LAR100000 until a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted to LDEQ. A copy of this SWPPP shall be submitted to Ascension Parish DPW prior to the start of



construction, and a copy of the NOT will be submitted at the finish of construction." (required for sites > 5 acres)					
	"A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed, implemented, and maintained as per LPDES General Permit LAR200000 until a completion report form (SCACR) has been submitted to LDEQ. A copy of this SWPPP shall be submitted to Ascension Parish Government (APG) DPW-Engineering prior to the start of construction, a copy of the SCACR will be submitted at the finish of construction." (required for all sites > 1 acre, but less than 5 acres)				
	Controls & Details:				
	Devianates protection (analysis as ailt forms)				
	Lefet weeks of an (such as as discount towns)				
	Velocity dissipation (such as check dams in swales)				
	Utlet protection (such as riprap) Concrete/mortar washout detail				
	Construction exit and detail provided, or noted as per DOTD detail EC-01				
Slope erosion control (such as hydromulching, flexible growth medium, or erosion control blanker					
	seeding, or similar products) Notes:				
	A concrete washout shall be provided prior to any concrete or mortar work on site. These washouts				
	will be for rinsing the concrete truck chutes; the washing out of the concrete drums will not be allowed				
	on-site. A similar washout shall be provided for mortar or grout activities.				
All permanent and temporary seeding shall be in accordance with LADOTD seeding specificati #717.					
<ul> <li>All erosion control measures shall be in accordance with LDOTD Standard Plan EC-01, unles otherwise specified.</li> <li>All construction vehicles exiting the site shall use the construction exit.</li> <li>The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented to the maximum extent practicable by</li> </ul>					
			installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land-disturbing activities.		
			Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plans does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat sediment migration.		
II.	SUBMITTAL				
	<ul><li>Construction plans &amp; construction plan checklist that is fully completed, signed, and dated by the Engineer.</li><li>Internal pipe calculations</li></ul>				
Sewer treatment plant & pump station design calculations, drawings, and DHH package (as applicable)  Any additional key drainage study items noted during preliminary approval  Any revisions or updates to the Drainage Impact Study  Copy of latest approved preliminary plat  All items from the planning commission meeting minutes, the ERA preliminary plat review letter, and					
					requirements from the approved preliminary plat are addressed in the construction plan submittal  Copy of transmittal letter to State Department of Health & Hospitals during sewer plan submittal
If proposed improvements are to be constructed in an existing utility, pipeline, etc. servitude or right-of-way, then documentation will be required. All agreements shall be reviewed and approved by the Ascension Parish Attorney.					



## Construction Plan Approval Process

- 1. The consulting engineer shall submit all applicable fees to the Ascension Parish Planning Department. Once the ERA has been notified that all fees have been paid, the first construction plan review may begin.
- 2. The consulting engineer will electronically submit construction plans, a completed construction plan checklist, and all supplementary items as noted in the submittal section above to the ERA and Ascension Parish Planning Department.
- 2. The ERA will review the construction plan submittal and notify the consulting engineer of the review comments via email.
- 3. Once the construction plans are approved, the ERA will stamp a signed notice of approval on the title sheet and the design engineer will seal, sign, and date each page of the scanned construction plans. The ERA will subsequently email a construction plan approval letter to the Ascension Parish Planning Department and consulting engineer. The design engineer should then contact the inspection department to schedule a preconstruction conference and email the ERA a digital copy of the sealed approved plans. Prior to beginning construction, the design engineer shall notify the Inspection Department in writing and email the start date of the project, the name of the construction company, and the name of the testing lab that will monitor the work. A copy of this notice shall be sent to the ERA.
- 4. A pre-construction conference date will be established by the Inspection Department and a construction permit will be issued at that conference. The construction plan final approval letter will state the amount of approved sealed and stamped plans the design engineer will be responsible for bringing to the pre-construction meeting. The consulting engineer will be responsible for notifying the testing lab and the contractor to make sure that they have a representative at the meeting. During the pre-construction conference, the subdivision construction process and requirements will be discussed.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					
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ERA Reviewer:	Date:				