

22.13 Drainage and Stormwater Quality Submittals

22.13.1 Introduction

A drainage and stormwater quality submittal is generally in the form of a Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan, Drainage Report, Grading and Drainage Plan, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, LOMR, CLOMR or LOMR-F. The following are definitions of these types of submittals:

Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan:

Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan is a graphic representation of existing and proposed grading, drainage, flood control, erosion control and stormwater pollution prevention information. The information should be of sufficient detail to determine project feasibility.

The purposes of this plan are to check the compatibility of the proposed development within grading, drainage, floodplain, erosion control and stormwater quality as dictated by onsite physical features as well as adjacent properties, streets, alleys and channels.

Development on tracts of five (5) acres or more are appropriate applications of conceptual grading and drainage plans when seeking approval for site plans at the Environmental Planning Commission (EPC). These plans are not required to be stamped and sealed by an engineer.

Drainage Report:

A Drainage Report is a comprehensive analysis of the drainage management, flood control, erosion control and stormwater pollution prevention constraints on and impacts resulting from the proposed platting, development or construction of a particular project.

Drainage Reports are required for subdivisions containing more than 10 lots or comprising more than 5 acres, platting or construction proposed within a designated flood hazard area, and for platting or development proposed adjacent to a major arroyo or smaller projects in a complex drainage basin.

Grading and Drainage Plan:

A Grading and Drainage Plan is a comparatively short, yet comprehensive, presentation for small, non-complex development submittals. Grading and Drainage Plans address both onsite and offsite drainage management, flood control, erosion control and stormwater quality.

Grading and Drainage Plans are required for the approval of Building Permits, Site Development Plans, and Private Drainage Facility Permits.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan:

An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan provides necessary information to prevent erosion and sediment deposition in city streets and drainage facilities during the construction phase of a project. Necessary information includes erosion and sediment control Best management Practices (BMPs) as well as keyed notes. Typical BMPs include inlet protection,

silt fence, mulch socks or wattles, erosion control mats, tackifier and a stabilized construction entrance (track-out pad).

Erosion and Sediment Control plans are required for the approval of Erosion and Sediment Control Permits, grading, Building Permits, and Work Order construction plans for sites that qualify. See section 11 for sites that qualify.

LOMR, CLOMR and LOMR-F (LOMC) submittals:

Documents that are submitted to FEMA to change a mapped flood zone or remove property or a structure from a flood zone are described in Section 5.

Engineer Certifications:

Engineer Certifications are as-built grading plans. Engineer Certifications are required to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy (except for mass-graded subdivisions in most instances), a Release of Financial Guarantee, or in the form of a Pad Certification to obtain Building Permit approval in mass-graded subdivisions or may be necessary if a building is proposed in a mapped flood zone.

The table below provides a matrix to aid property owners and consultants to determine which form of drainage submittal to submit to the City based upon the approval sought:

Table 22.13.1 Drainage Submittals for approval sought

Approval Sought	Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan	Drainage Report	Grading and Drainage Plan	Engineer Certification	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
EPC Site Plan	X				
DRB Site Plan		X ⁽⁵⁾	X		
Plat: >10 lots or ≥ 5 acres		X	X		
Plat: <10 lots or ≤ 5 acres		X ⁽¹⁾		X ⁽¹⁾	
Building Permit		X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽³⁾	X ⁽⁴⁾	X
Private Facility Drainage Permit (formerly SO-19)			X		
Drainage Master Plan		X			
Work Order Construction		X	X		X

Plans					
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- (1) A grading plan or drainage report may not be required to obtain plat approval. Schedule a pre-design meeting with Hydrology to determine if a drainage submittal is required.
- (2) Projects 5 acres or larger shall require a drainage report. Smaller projects in complex drainage basins may also require a drainage report.
- (3) Some single family residential homes not located in a mass-graded subdivision may require a drainage submittal based on topography, Flood Hazard Zone designation, or site conditions.
- (4) For single family residential homes in a mass-graded subdivision or projects in a Flood Hazard Zone where the pad elevation is critical.
- (5) A drainage report may not be required for non-complex sites. Schedule a pre-design meeting with Hydrology to determine if a drainage report is required.

22.13.2 Drainage Submittal Criteria

The Format presented below provides for a logical and comprehensive treatment of the topics relevant to the review and analysis of a complete Drainage Submittal. The Format is presented in outline form for simplicity. Following this format will not only facilitate the review of each submittal, but will also serve as a "checklist" so that the content of each submittal can be more complete. In addition, each submittal shall include the following information:

1. Project Name
2. Name of Engineering Firm
3. Engineer's Seal (signed and dated)
4. Completed Drainage Information Sheet

NOTE: The following Outline is intended as a guide for the preparation of Drainage Submittals. It is merely a GUIDE. Some items may not be applicable, while other items may require a more in-depth treatment or may have been overlooked in the preparation of the Outline.

A Pre-design Conference is recommended for projects where the scope may be difficult to define, the constraints and conditions somewhat unique, or the drainage solution non-traditional.

The allowable discharge from a particular project shall be determined based upon available downstream capacity as defined by the Drainage Ordinance. In certain cases, the allowable discharge shall be based upon the value(s) set forth in previously approved and/or adopted Drainage Management Plans, Drainage Plans reports or studies.

Outline

1. Executive Summary

A. Provide a brief yet comprehensive discussion of the following:

1. General project location
2. Development concept for the site
3. Drainage concept for the site (include relevant #'s as appropriate)

4. How offsite flows will be handled
5. How onsite flows will be handled and discharged
6. Downstream capacity and how determined
7. Impacts on or requirements of other jurisdictions
8. How stormwater quality volume will be managed

B. Identify all approvals being requested in conjunction with this submittal, such as:

1. Zone Change
2. Subdivision Plat
3. Site Plan for Subdivision
4. Site Development Plan for Building Permit
5. Building Permit
6. Private Facility Drainage Permit
7. Grading Permit
8. Paving Permit
9. DPM Design Variance
10. CLOMR, LOMR or LOMA

2. Introduction

A. Narrative description of project scope

1. Provide more detail than presented in the Executive Summary (combine with Executive Summary for non-complex projects)

B. Project requirements

1. Discuss and reference required infrastructure and associated infrastructure list
2. Platting and/or easements
3. Approvals by and/or coordination with other Agencies and/or entities

C. Attachments (when applicable)

1. Infrastructure List (draft, preliminary, amended or approved)
2. Preliminary or Final Plat
3. Easement Documents
4. Drainage Covenants
5. Approval Letters

3. Project Description

A. Location

1. Discuss relationship of the site to the following:
 - a. Well known landmarks
 - b. Municipal limits
 - c. City Zone Atlas page and reference
 - d. Other jurisdictional boundaries

e. Previously approved Drainage Management Plans, Drainage Reports, Plans or studies including watersheds, basins, drainage-ways, etc. as defined therein

2. Provide copy of Zone Atlas page, or equivalent, with the site location superimposed

B. Legal Description

1. Identify the current legal description(s) of the land which comprises the site

2. Identify the proposed legal description(s), when applicable, of the land which comprises the site

3. Include a copy of existing and/or proposed platting as an attachment in cases where its inclusion will lend clarity or facilitate the review

C. Flood Hazard Zone

1. Identify proximity of site to a designated Flood Hazard Zone

2. Provide reference to the above referenced Flood Hazard Zone

3. Identify whether or not the site drains to or has an adverse impact upon a designated Flood Hazard Zone

4. Include a copy of the relevant FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Boundary and Floodway Map with the site clearly identified along with all affected Flood Zones

5. Identify portion of designated Flood Hazard Zone to be revised or amended when CLOMR, LOMR or LOMA approval requested

4. Background Documents

A. Planning History

1. Reference and discuss relevant Planning and Zoning actions, plans or studies

2. Verify and/or demonstrate compatibility with the above actions, plans and studies

B. Drainage History and Related Documents

1. Reference and discuss relevant Drainage Management Plans, Drainage Plans, Reports and Studies

2. Reference applicable Hydrology File, PWD (DRC) Project and DRB Project numbers

3. Discuss status of above referenced Plans, Reports and Studies

4. Describe compatibility with or deviation from the above referenced Plans, Reports and Studies

5. Describe the location of site with respect to previously defined watersheds or drainage basins

6. Provide copies of pertinent data from above referenced Plans, Reports and/or Studies when applicable

5. Existing Conditions

A. Site Investigation

1. Describe by text or clearly show graphically the following:

a. onsite drainage patterns

- b. onsite drainage facilities
- c. point(s) of discharge
- d. drainage basin(s) boundaries
- e. offsite drainage facilities
- f. offsite drainage patterns including offsite flow conditions
- g. condition and status of adjacent properties (e.g. developed, undeveloped, under construction, etc.)
- h. condition and status of adjacent right-of-way (e.g. developed, undeveloped, under construction, etc.)
- i. presence of any other relevant features

B. Site Evaluation

1. Discuss the significance and impacts of the following:

- a. onsite drainage facilities
- b. offsite drainage facilities
- c. point(s) of discharge
- d. drainage basin(s) boundaries
- e. offsite flow conditions
- f. proximity to designated flood hazard zone(s)
- g. presence of any other relevant features or conditions which may impact or be impacted by the development of the property or project

2. Form of Analysis

- a. Most situations - most submittals require both qualitative and quantitative analyses
- b. Unique situations - for some cases, such as infill sites, a qualitative analysis by itself may be appropriate. Examples of appropriate qualitative analysis criteria are
 - 1. a comparison of the runoff generated by the proposed development to that generated by the overall drainage basin with respect to the impacts of the anticipated increase
 - 2. impacts on downstream flood plains
 - 3. potential offsite problems which may or may not be attributed to this development
 - 4. anticipated impact(s) and/or precedent to be set on the development of the remaining infill sites by following the same drainage concept

3. Downstream Capacity

Downstream capacity is discussed in Section 6. (The evaluation of downstream capacity shall include, but not be limited to, the following:)

- a. Assumptions
 - 1. fully developed watershed
 - 2. ability to accept and safely convey runoff generated from the 100-year design storm
- b. Hydraulic capacity
 - 1. channel
 - 2. crossing structure

- 3. storm inlet and/or entrance conditions
- 4. storm drain
- 5. street and/or alley
- c. Storage capacity
 - 1. Detention pond/reservoir
 - 2. Retention pond
 - 3. Flood zone
- d. Stability
 - (1.) Channel/arroyo
 - (2.) Natural slope
 - (3.) Cut/fill slope

6. Developed Conditions

A. Onsite

1. Discuss the following as applicable:
 - a. proposed development/construction
 - b. impacts on existing drainage patterns
 - c. impacts on existing drainage basins
 - d. impacts on existing onsite facilities
 - e. identification of offsite flow conditions
 - f. compatibility/compliance with previously approved and/or adopted Plans, Reports and Studies
 - g. sediment bulking
 - h. aggradation and/or degradation potential
 - i. impacts on designated flood hazard zones (A Zones only)
 - j. required private drainage improvements
 - k. required infrastructure
 - l. required easements
 - m. phasing and future improvements
 - n. ownership, operation and maintenance responsibilities
 - o. stormwater pollution potential during construction
2. Evaluate and/or quantify the following:
 - a. capacity and freeboard of existing onsite facilities
 - b. capacity and freeboard of proposed onsite facilities
 - c. impacts on designated flood hazard zones
 - d. impacts on existing drainage patterns and drainage basin boundaries
 - e. impact of offsite flows on the proposed development
 - f. erosion potential and erosion setback requirements
 - g. phased system capacities and ability to function as a stand alone system
 - h. emergency overflow spillway conditions

B. Offsite

1. Discuss the following:

- a. impacts on existing drainage basins and/or watersheds
- b. impacts on existing offsite facilities and downstream capacity
- c. compatibility/compliance with previously approved and/or adopted Plans, Reports and Studies
- d. impacts on designated flood hazard zones
- e. required improvements
- f. required easements
- g. right-of way dedications
- h. phasing and future improvements
- i. ownership, operation and maintenance responsibilities
- j. concurrence and/or approval from affected property owners for offsite grading or construction activities

2. Evaluate and/or quantify the following:

- a. capacity of existing offsite facilities
- b. capacity of proposed offsite facilities
- c. impacts on downstream designated flood hazard zones
- d. impacts on downstream drainage basins and/or watersheds
- e. downstream capacity

7. Grading Plan

A. Description

1. Reference the Grading Plan when included as an attachment to the Drainage Submittal
2. Describe elements of the Plan and how those elements relate to the Existing and Developed Conditions sections of the submittal discussed above
3. Discuss and reference all other supporting drawings provided in support of the Drainage Submittal

B. Content

1. Refer to Grading Plan Checklist that follows.

8. Calculations

A. Description

1. Provide narrative description of the calculations performed to support the analyses and evaluations discussed above
2. Discuss and reference calculations for Existing, Developed and Future hydrology
3. Discuss and reference hydraulic calculations demonstrating capacity and/or adequacy of existing and proposed facilities
4. Provide sample calculations, tables, charts, etc. as necessary to support the calculations and results discussed above
5. Reference computer software, documents, circulars, manuals, etc. used to produce the calculations and results discussed above

9. Conclusion

- A. Summary of proposed drainage management strategy
- B. Justification of rationale for discharge of developed runoff from site
- C. Summary of proposed drainage improvements
- D. Identification of DPM design variances being requested
- E. Identification of required Drainage Covenants
- F. Identification of ownership, operation and maintenance responsibilities

22.13.3 Grading Plan Checklist

The following checklist is intended as a guide for preparing a Grading Plan to accompany a drainage report or plan. It is only a guide. Some items may not be applicable to your particular project; some items may require more detail. A pre-design conference is recommended to define scope and project specific requirements.

General Information:

1. Professional Engineer's stamp with signature and date.
2. Drafting Standards: (Reference City Standards, D.P.M. Volume 2, Chapter 27).
 - A. North Arrow
 - B. Scales - recommended engineer scales:
 - (1) 1" = 20' for sites less than 5 acres
 - (2) 1" = 50' for sites 5 acres or more
 - C. Legend - see D.P.M. Manual, Volume 2, Tables 27.3a - 27.3d for recommended standard symbols
 - D. Plan drawings size: 24" x 36"
 - E. Notes defining property line, asphalt paving, sidewalks, planting areas, ponding areas, project limits, and all other areas whose definition would increase clarity
3. Vicinity Map
4. Benchmark - location, description and elevation
 - A. Albuquerque control survey vertical datum
 - B. Permanently marked temporary benchmark located on or very near site
5. Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
6. Legal Description

Existing Conditions:

1. On-site:
 - A. Existing Contours - vertical intervals for contour maps shall not exceed the following:
 - (a) One foot intervals for slopes under 1% with sufficient spot elevations at key points to adequately show the site's topography
 - (b) Two feet for slopes between 1% and 5%
 - (c) Five feet for slopes in excess of 5%
 - B. Spot elevations adequately showing conditions on-site.

- C. Contours and spot elevations extending a minimum of 25' beyond property line.
- D. Identification of all existing structures located on-site or on adjacent property extending a minimum of 25' beyond property line with particular attention to retaining and garden walls.
- E. Identification of all existing drainage facilities located on-site or on adjacent property.
- F. Pertinent elevation(s) of structures and facilities defined in A, B and C above with NGVD 29 designation. NGVD 29 is the vertical system on which ACS monuments are currently based. In the future, ACS monuments should be field converted to NAVD 88 at which time NAVD shall become "equivalent".
- G. Indication of all existing easements and rights-of-way on or adjacent to the site with dimensions and purpose shown.
- H. Existing City top of curb and flow line elevations with NGVD 29 designation, or equivalent.
- I. The location of Special Flood Hazard Area Boundaries from the latest FEMA maps must be overlaid on the existing site map (enlarged to site plan scale), when applicable.
- J. The topographic survey must be performed by a professional surveyor in accordance with the "New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act" as amended and any standards adopted by the State Board of Registration.

2. Off-site:

- A. Contributing Area - delineation of off-site contributing watersheds and/or drainage basins on City of Albuquerque Ortho-Topo Area Maps or equivalent mapping at a preferable scale of 1" = 200' or 1" = 500'. Watershed and Basin designations shall match those used in the hydrology calculations.
- B. Existing easements and rights-of-way including ownership and purpose.

Proposed Conditions:

1. On-site:

- A. Proposed improvements superimposed onto the existing conditions,
- B. Proposed Grades

Proposed grades shall be adequately depicted by contours and/or spot elevations conforming with the following minimum criteria:

- 1. Contours - vertical intervals for contour maps shall not exceed the following:
 - (a) One foot intervals for slopes under 1% (with supplemental spot elevations as appropriate to adequately illustrate the proposed grading of the site).
 - (b) Two feet for slopes between 1% and 5%.
 - (c) Five feet for slopes in excess of 5%.
- 2. Spot Elevations - supply spot elevations at the following:
 - (a) Key points and grade breaks
 - (b) Critical locations
 - (c) Pad elevations

- C. Indication of all proposed easements and rights-of-way on or adjacent to the site with dimensions and purpose identified.

- D. City Engineer approved street and/or alley grades when site abuts a dedicated unpaved street or alley. In the event that approved grades are not available, provide preliminary street and/or alley grades.
- E. Internal contributory drainage areas, including roof areas, outlined on plan.
- F. Flow lines defined by arrows and spot elevations with NGVD 29 designation, or equivalent, as appropriate for clarity.
- G. Pond(s) 100 year water surface elevation outlined and indicated on plan.
- H. Finish building floor elevation(s) or pad elevation(s) with complete NGVD 29 designation, or equivalent, when applicable.
- I. Elevations along property lines including relationship to adjacent top of curb.
- J. Details of ponds, inverts, rundowns, curb cuts, water blocks, emergency spillways, retaining walls, pond outlets, safety fences, slopes, and all other significant drainage structures with contours, cross-sections and spot elevations. All cross-sections must be drawn to a standard engineering scale and adequately dimensioned.
- K. Phasing,
- L. Proposed construction of private storm drain improvements within public right-of-way and/or easement including identification of the public entity having ownership.
- M. Proposed contours superimposed over existing contours adequately demonstrating changes in grade especially at the property line
- N. Identification of any required offsite grading
- O. Specifications for the proposed grading and/or soil compaction

2. Off-site:

- A. Definition, location, and configuration of required drainage facilities.
- B. Rights-of-way and easements needed to accommodate (A) above.

22.13.4 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Checklist

Use this checklist to prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan. There are three types of approvals for an ESC Plan; ESC Permit for grading, ESC Permit for Building Permit, and Work Order Construction plans. A stormwater Quality Information Sheet is to be submitted with each ESC plan submittal.

A. Checklist for ESC plans to obtain an ESC Permit for Grading:

- 1. Site boundary.
- 2. Disturbed area boundary
- 3. Vicinity Map
- 4. New Mexico Professional Engineer stamp and seal.
- 5. Sediment barrier BMPs
- 6. Erosion control BMPs
- 7. Inlet protection
- 8. Stabilized Construction entrance or exit (not located at drainage outfall unless there is no alternative due to site constraints)
- 9. Sediment pond/berm for sites larger than 5 acres or steeper than 8%. The pond is to be sized to function for 1 inch of rainfall or less.

10. BMP installation details.
11. Stabilization of tie-slopes and areas that will not be hard-scaped or landscaped within 14 days, excluding building pads.
12. If a project is to be phased, show phasing and applicable BMPs/per phase.

B. Checklist for ESC plans to obtain an ESC Permit for Building Permit approval:

1. Items listed in section A above.
2. Construction Notes:
 - a. When doing work in the City ROW (E.g. sidewalk, drive pads, utilities, etc...) prevent dirt from getting into the street. If dirt is present in the street, the street should be swept daily or prior to a rain event or contractor induced water event (e.g. curb cut, water test).
 - b. When installing utilities behind the curb, the excavated dirt should not be placed in the street.
 - c. When cutting the street for utilities include a note that the dirt shall be placed on the uphill side of the street cut and the area swept after the work is complete. A wattle or mulch sock may be placed at the toe of the excavated dirt pile if site constraints do not allow placing the excavated dirt on the uphill side of the street cut.

C. Checklist for ESC plans to be included in Work Order Construction Plans:

1. Items listed in section A, above.
2. Plan to show longitudinal street slope and street names.
3. On streets where the longitudinal slope is steeper than 2.5%, wattles/mulch socks or j-hood silt fence shall be shown in the front yard swale or on the side of the street.
4. Applicable notes from Section B.2, above.

22.13.5 Engineer's Certification for Non-Subdivision

Use this checklist when certifying compliance with an approved drainage report or drainage plan for public, commercial and multi-residential buildings requiring a Certificate of Occupancy building permit or grading and paving projects. Engineer must revise the original drawing as approved with the following information which shall serve as minimum criteria for evaluation. This is merely a guide. The level of detail necessary for presentation and verification is a function of the specific plan being evaluated. The engineer's certification must be approved prior to the release of the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, or acceptance (by the City) of the completed work.

1. Completed Information Sheet - see Information Sheet.
2. Provide as-built finished floor and/or pad
3. Provide as-built spot elevations on the property line and/or limits of phase development (points of significant grade changes) to demonstrate compliance with the approved drainage report or drainage plan.
4. Provide copies of construction approval from the appropriate government agencies for construction within their right-of-ways and/or easements.
5. Outline the as-built drainage basin(s) (including roof areas) supported with sufficient spot elevations and roof drain locations.
6. Provide as-built elevations and dimensions for the following structures:

- A. Pond(s) (include as-built volume calculations)
 - B. Pipe inlet(s) and outlet(s) (include as-built capacity calculations)
 - C. Rundown(s) (including the required inlet dimensions)
 - D. Spillway(s) (including the required outlet dimensions)
 - E. Channel(s)
 - F. Flowlines
 - G. Erosion control and stormwater pollution prevention structure(s)
 - H. Temporary drainage, erosion control and stormwater pollution prevention facilities required for phased development
 - I. Retaining and/or garden wall(s)
 - J. Other features critical to the drainage scheme.
7. Professional Certification
- A. Engineer's stamp dated and signed accompanied with a statement indicating substantial compliance with the approved drainage report and/or deficiencies with recommended corrections.
 - B. The surveying associated with the certification must be performed by a professional engineer and/or surveyor in accordance with the "New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act" as amended and any standards adopted by the State Board of Registration.

22.13.6 Engineer's Certification Checklist for Subdivisions

Use this checklist when certifying compliance with an approved drainage report or drainage plan for subdivisions when required by the Development Review Board (DRB) for the release of financial guarantees associated with an executed Subdivision Improvement Agreement (SIA). Engineer must revise the DRB approved drawing with the following information, which shall serve as minimum criteria for evaluation. This is merely a guide. The level of detail necessary for presentation and verification is a function of the specific plan being evaluated. The engineer's certification must be approved prior to the release of the SIA and/or financial guarantees.

1. Completed Information Sheet - see Information Sheet.
2. As-Built Information:
 - A. Pad elevations
 - B. Top of Curb Elevations at critical locations
 - C. Property corner elevations at each lot
 - D. Horizontal and vertical data for storm drains (public and private)
 - E. Horizontal and vertical data for retaining walls
3. As-Built Analysis
 - A. Statement and verification that all grades inside the subdivision do not deviate by more than 18" of the DRB approved grades within 50 feet of the subdivision's perimeter.
 - B. Statement and verification of street, storm drain and channel hydraulic capacities.
 - C. Statement and verification of pond capacities.
 - D. Statement of as-built elevation tolerances with respect to the feature being analyzed.
4. Other Approvals
 - A. When necessary or appropriate, provide documentation of acceptance or construction approval from other affected governmental agencies or property owners.
5. Clearly State the origin and Date(s) of As-Built Data
6. Supplemental Information

A. Provide details as necessary to illustrate as-built conditions for instances in which the as-constructed work materially deviates from the as approved design.

B. Provide calculations to demonstrate and/or verify that all deviations satisfy the intent of the approved design.

7. Professional Certification

A. Engineer's stamp dated and signed accompanied with a statement indicating substantial compliance with the approved drainage report and/or deficiencies with recommended corrections.

B. The surveying associated with the certification must be performed by a professional engineer and/or surveyor in accordance with the "New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act" as amended and any standards adopted by the State Board of Registration.

22.13.7 Required Certification Language

The following text shall appear on all Engineer Certifications.

DRAINAGE CERTIFICATION

I, _____, NMPE ____, OF THE FIRM _____, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN GRADED AND WILL DRAIN IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN INTENT OF THE APPROVED PLAN DATED _____. THE RECORD INFORMATION EDITED ONTO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN DOCUMENT HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY _____, NMPS ____, OF THE FIRM _____. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY VISITED THE PROJECT SITE ON _____ AND HAVE DETERMINED BY VISUAL INSPECTION THAT THE SURVEY DATA PROVIDED IS REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. THIS CERTIFICATION IS SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF A REQUEST FOR

(DESCRIBE ANY EXCEPTIONS AND/OR QUALIFICATIONS HERE IN A SEPARATE PARAGRAPH)

(DESCRIBE ANY DEFICIENCIES AND/OR CORRECTIONS REQUIRED HERE IN A SEPARATE PARAGRAPH)

THE RECORD INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREON IS NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE AND INTENDED ONLY TO VERIFY SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE OF THE GRADING AND DRAINAGE ASPECTS OF THIS PROJECT. THOSE RELYING ON THIS RECORD DOCUMENT ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF ITS ACCURACY BEFORE USING IT FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, NMPE XXXX
(SEAL)

DATE