



**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE  
WITH  
WAKULLA COUNTY STORMWATER STANDARDS**

**Project Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Parcel ID Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please complete the applicable section of this form.**

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The proposed stormwater design complies with Section 6-21(3) of the Wakulla County Land Development Code; and Infrastructure Policy 1.1.1 and Infrastructure Policy 2.5.3, and Coastal Management Policy 1.7 of the Wakulla County Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed post-development stormwater volume and peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development conditions for a twenty-five year, twenty-four hour design storm, and provide stormwater treatment as required by Water Resource Implementation Rule 62-40 Florida Administrative Code or Water Management District regulations such that water quality standards are met.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and Seal of Engineer of Record

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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The proposed project does not exceed the thresholds listed in 62-330.020, F.A.C.

Projects that are under the following thresholds and are not conducted in wetland or other surface waters are **not** regulated:

- 9,000 square feet of impervious or semi-impervious surface, of which no more than 4,000 square feet can be traffic bearing
- 1 acre project size
- Not part of a larger common plan of development, or a permitted project
- Development after October 1, 2013 counts towards the threshold.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Owner or Agent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**WAKULLA COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE**  
**SECTION 6-21**

(3) *Drainage.* With the exception of swales, onsite stormwater drainage and retention facilities shall not be located within utility easements as shown on a final subdivision plat. Any utilities that are to be located in an area that could convey or retain water shall be properly waterproofed. Stormwater retention facilities shall be labeled as a tract or separate easement, with the ownership and maintenance responsibility described and outlined in the dedication section of the plat. Drainage plans shall be approved and permitted through FDEP and/or FDOT and submitted for the county public works department review and approval prior to recording the final plat. Any as-built drawings required as part of any permit shall be submitted to the county public works department prior to recording of the final plat.

(a) *Drainage plan.* A complete drainage plan shall be submitted by the developer and approved by the county engineer. These plans shall show sufficient documentation to demonstrate the capability of the drainage system to collect, control, and dispose of storm runoff. The drainage system will include all catch basins, manholes, inlets, headwalls, street grades, bridges, pipes, settling basins, green belted open space, etc. It shall also include stormwater calculations used in the design and other significant details deemed necessary by the county engineer. The drainage system shall be based upon the facilities necessary to dispose of runoff according to the recurrence

<b>Drainage Facility</b>	<b>Design Frequency</b>
Bridges and bridge culverts:	
On arterial roads	50 year
On collector roads	25 year
Retention basins	25 year
All other facilities	10 year

frequencies listed below. Rainfall data shall be obtained from the Florida DOT rainfall curves.

(b) *Open channels and outfall ditches.* Design will be provided so channels and ditches will not overflow their banks; where flow velocities exceed two feet per second, ditch pavement or other permanent protection against scour shall be provided. All ditches not protected with a permanent material will be dressed and seeded to provide an erosion resistant embankment.

(c) *Easements.* Easements will be provided for the drainage of stormwater; easements for drainage will be no less than 15 feet in width except for open channels and ditches where a width of 15 feet plus the top width of the ditch will be provided with the said 15 feet to lie wholly along one side of the ditch.

**WAKULLA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT**

**Policy 1.1.1:** The County shall be consistent with all requirements of Rule 62-40, F.A.C., and designate the twenty-five year, twenty-four hour storm event as the design criteria to be used to calculate pre-development peak hour rate and volume and require that post-development rates shall be equal to or less than that calculation. No development will be approved which, as shown through the existing Land Development Code mandated review, would allow further degradation of water quality or increased discharge quantity. The following level of service standards are hereby adopted, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by the development:

<b>FACILITY/SERVICE AREA</b>	<b>MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD</b>	
Sanitary Sewer	(1) Minimum average daily flow to be treated from domestic units shall be 250 gallons per Equivalent Dwelling Unit per day. (2) Wastewater effluent shall meet standards defined by State law, permit requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Water Management District and County ordinance when discharged to groundwater or surface water in the County.	
Solid Waste Facilities	Average Solid Waste Generation Rate 3.1 pounds per capita per day.	
Drainage/Stormwater Facilities	(1) <i>Stormwater quality:</i> No discharge from any stormwater discharge facility shall cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as provided for in County ordinances, federal laws and State statutes. (2) Stormwater management systems shall provide for adequate control of stormwater runoff.	
	<b>Flooding Reference</b>	<b>Flood intervals in years</b>
	Emergency shelters and essential services buildings	100
	Habitable buildings	100
	Employment/service centers	100
	Roads: Roads should be passable during flooding. Roadway flooding, <6" depth at the outside edge of pavement is considered passable.	Evacuation Roads:100 Arterials: 100 Collectors: 25 Neighborhood: 25
	Sites: Flooding refers to standing water	Urban (>1 unit/acre): 5 Rural: 2

**WAKULLA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT**

**Policy 2.5.3:** Best management practices shall be used in combination as part of a BMP treatment plan to protect water quality and minimize flooding. BMPs shall be used in the design of stormwater management facilities and systems. The following stormwater BMPs shall be instituted to reduce nitrate loading:

- a. All residential subdivisions shall use vegetated swales with swale blocks or raised driveway culverts whenever possible, except when soil, topography, or seasonal high water conditions are inappropriate for infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida.
- b. Vegetated infiltration areas shall be used to provide stormwater treatment and management on all sites except when soil, topography, or seasonal high water conditions are inappropriate for infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida. Design of the stormwater systems for residential and commercial uses shall use bio-retention areas (below grade vegetated areas) to increase stormwater treatment and reduce stormwater volume. Downspouts for both residential and commercial development shall be directed from the roof to vegetated areas for uptake.
- c. Whenever infiltration systems are not feasible, wet detention systems shall be used for stormwater treatment and management.
- d. Per paragraph 62-346.301(1)(h), F.A.C. developments shall utilize the Northwest Florida Water Management District karst sensitive criteria.
- i. Sensitive karst features, including sinkholes with a direct connection to the aquifer and stream-to-sink features, shall not be utilized as stormwater management facilities.
- ii. All development approval by the County shall require the applicant to submit to the County a copy of the FDEP or NFWFMD stormwater permit and the NPDES notice of intent to be covered by the construction generic permit prior to any land clearing.
- e. All components of the stormwater treatment and management system shall be in common ownership and shall be maintained by the responsible legal entity identified in the FDEP or NFWFMD Wakulla County Comprehensive Plan November 2009 IE-8 stormwater permit, typically a homeowner or property owners association.
- f. The studies required in Future Land Use Policy 13.8 shall be used to characterize on-site soils and determine locations of geologic features including sinkholes, solution pipes, depressions, and depth of soil to lime rock. Sensitive karst features like sinkholes with a direct connection to the aquifer and stream-to-sink features shall be protected.