2.0 Site Evaluation

The most important component to stormwater management is a site assessment or evaluation. This section describes the first and most important steps in determining which LID SWMF will be successful on your property. A combination of factors must be taken into consideration, each are described in detail below.

2.1 Site Location

The location of your site could potentially have additional characteristics that you may need to take into consideration. This may increase or decrease your site-specific stormwater requirements.

important

A. **<u>Sites within the Initial County Problem Area List (ICPAL)</u>** - Areas identified as having significant flooding issues require additional flood attenuation to prevent localized flooding. Within these areas, increased attenuation shall be the design goal. See **Section 3.4** for guidance on designing for an area in an ICPAL.

   <u>Significant Localities</u> - Projects located within a coastal dune lake watershed shall require 150 percent of the required treatment volume. **LDC Chapter 4.02.03** ***Restriction on Development within the Coastal Dune Protection Zone*** states the following, "The Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone is defined as being all

lands within an area beginning at the mean or ordinary high water line of the coastal dune lakes and their tributaries and extending 300 feet landward." See **Section 3.5** for guidance on designing a LID in an area within a Dune Lake buffer.

B. Mosquito Control Ditches require special attention so the system is not overwhelmed with stormwater runoff. Properties that discharge into a mosquito control ditch will need to provide additional attenuation. See **Section 3.6** for guidance on designing a LID in an area discharging into a mosquito control ditch.

C. Sites adjacent to the Gulf, Bay, most Coastal Dune Lakes, and other tidally influenced waterbodies are only required to provide stormwater treatment (i.e. no attenuation is required).

To determine if your property is located in one of the previously identified area check the Walton Count GIS page.

1. Go to www.co.walton.fl.us.

2. Click “County Maps” on the right, and then follow the “Walton County Initial County Problem Area” link.

3. On the upper right corner click the middle “Layer List” icon

4. Once the menu expands, scroll down to find “Initial County Problem Area List (ICPAL)”, “Dune Lake”, “Dune Lake Tributary 300 Foot Buffer”, “Dune Lake 300 Foot Buffer”, and “South Walton Mosquito Control Ditches” layers (close to the bottom of the list); then click the box to the left of each one to turn on the layer.

5. At the top left search window, click the down arrow to select the type of location you wish to enter, then type in the location. From this map, you can gather additional information regarding your site.

The elevation contours of your property are extremely important when deciding where to place a stormwater management system. If you plan your LID SWMF according to the natural topography of your property, you will save money on construction costs associated with grading. The next time it rains, pay attention to the natural path of the water as it crosses your property. The areas that water is ponding or naturally collecting is generally a good place for your LID SWMF.

6. To assist with determining which way water will flow during a storm click on the layers option located on the top right corner.

7. In the layer menu, check the box next to “Elevation Contours USGS” and “wetlands”.

The elevation contours should show up as orange lines and wetlands will show up in blue.

reminder

Please print this report, as you will need to provide this with your application. The information on this report is key to determining the optimal location for your LID SWMF.

If you are unsure about identifying the special areas previously listed, please contact the planning department for assistance. Once you have identified your property using the steps described above, save the map to a pdf by clicking on the printer icon located on the top right corner of the screen.