

— SETTLED 1851 —

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING SEPTEMBER 07, 2022 AT 6:00 PM 505 EAST 2600 NORTH NORTH OGDEN, UT 84414

PUBLIC CAN ATTEND IN PERSON, OR:

Click the link to join the webinar: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82546367336</u> Webinar ID: 825 4636 7336 Or Telephone Dial: 1 669 900 9128 or 1 253 215 8782 or 1 346 248 7799 or +1 646 558 8656 YouTube: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrigbePBxTucXEzRr6fclhQ/videos</u>

Welcome: Chairman Thomas Invocation or Thought: Commissioner Webb Pledge of Allegiance: Commissioner Nancarrow

- 1. Roll Call
- Minutes Consideration:
 a. Consideration and action to approve the July 6, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting minutes
- 3. Opening Meeting Statement
- 4. Ex parte communications or conflicts of interest to disclose
- 5. Public comments for items not on the agenda

LEGISLATIVE ITEMS

- 6. ZTA 2022-09 Public hearing, consideration, and recommendation on a legislative amendment to revise the retaining wall standards to add clarifying language in Title 11 Grading and Drainage Standards Presenter: Scott Hess, Planning Director
 - a. Public Hearing
 - b. Consideration and recommendation
- 7. ZTA 2022-10 Public hearing, consideration, and recommendation on a legislative amendment to update the Public Works Standards adopted by ordinance and referenced in North Ogden City Zoning Code Title 11

Presenter: Scott Hess, Planning Director

- a. Public Hearing
- b. Consideration and recommendation
- 8. Public comments
- 9. Remarks Planning Commissioners
- 10. Report Planning Director
- 11. Remarks City Manager/Attorney
- 12. Adjournment

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

The undersigned, duly appointed City Recorder, does hereby certify that the above notice and agenda was posted within the North Ogden City limits on this 1st day of September, 2022 at North Ogden City Hall, on the City Hall Notice Board, on the Utah State Public Notice Website, and at http://www.northogdencity.com. The 2022 meeting schedule was also provided to the Standard Examiner on December 16, 2021.

The Planning Commission at its discretion, may rearrange the order of any item(s) on the agenda. Final action may be taken on any item on the agenda. In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodation (including auxiliary communicative aids and service) during the meeting should notify the City Recorder at 801-782-7211 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. In accordance with State Statute, City Ordinance and Council Policy, one or more Planning Commission Members may be connected via speakerphone. Susan L. Nance, CMC, City Recorder



NORTH OGDEN PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES July 6, 2022

The North Ogden Planning Commission convened in a regular meeting on July 6, 2022, at 6:01 p.m. The meeting was also held on Zoom. Notice of time, place and agenda of the meeting was furnished to each member of the Planning Commission, posted on the bulletin board at the municipal office and posted to the Utah State Website on June 30, 2022. Notice of the annual meeting schedule was published in the Standard-Examiner on December 16, 2021.

COMMISSIONERS:

Eric Thomas Brandon Mason Scott Barker Alan Lunt Nicole Nancarrow Johnson Webb Cody Watson Chairman Vice-Chairman Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

arrived at 6:45 p.m. excused

STAFF:

Jon Call Brandon Bell Tiffany Staheli Eric Casperson City Manager/Attorney Associate Planner Parks & Recreation Director City Engineer

VISITORS:

Jarod Thorpe Cecil Satterthwaite Rhett Buttars Joel Prince John Newhall Stefanie Casey Thomas Hunt Pat Burns

Chairman Thomas called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m. Commissioner Webb offered the invocation and Commissioner Nancarrow led the Pledge of Allegiance.

1. <u>ROLL CALL</u>

Chairman Thomas conducted roll call and indicated Vice Chairman Mason and Commissioner Barker have been excused.

2. MINUTES CONSIDERATION

Consideration and action to approve the May 4, 2022 and June 1, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting minutes

Commissioner Lunt made a motion to approve the May 4, 2022 and June 1, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting minutes. Commissioner Nancarrow seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	absent
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

3. OPENING MEETING STATEMENT

Chairman Thomas read the opening meeting statement.

4. <u>EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS OR CONFLICTS OF INTEREST TO</u> <u>DISCLOSE</u>

Chairman Thomas asked if any member of the Commission had any ex parte communications or conflicts of interest to disclose. No disclosures were made.

5. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA</u>

There were no public comments.

Chairman Thomas announced staff has requested that the agenda be rearranged to move item seven ahead of item six. He asked for a motion to that effect.

Commissioner Nancarrow made a motion to amend the agenda to move item seven ahead of item six. Commissioner Webb seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	absent
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

7. <u>SUB 2021-12 CONSIDERATION AND ACTION REGARDING AN</u> <u>ADMINISTRATIVE APPLICATION, PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF THE</u> <u>NORTHVIEW ESTATES SUBDIVISION PHASE 9 (29 LOTS) LOCATED AT</u> <u>APPROXIMATELY 600 EAST AND MOUNTAIN ROAD</u>

Associate Planner Bell reported this application is actually for preliminary approval, not final approval as advertised on the agenda. He then noted the applicant is requesting preliminary approval for the Northview Estates Subdivision Phase 9, which consists of 29 lots. The property on which this proposed subdivision is located is currently vacant and is located at approximately 3800 North and 600 East. The current zoning is HP-1. The Technical Review Committee met on November 8, 2021 regarding this proposed subdivision. The City Engineer submitted a review memo dated June 29, 2021 and the City has received a will-serve letter for Central Weber Sewer and for secondary water. He then summarized staff review of the application as well as proposed Planning Commission considerations, after which he concluded the proposed subdivision meets the requirements of applicable North Ogden City ordinances and conforms to the North Ogden City General Plan. This area is in the Hillside neighborhood and the General Plan map calls for this property to be developed as low-density residential. Recommended conditions of approval include the following:

- Requirements of the North Ogden City Engineer's Report must be met prior to final plat approval, except where superseded in the staff report.
- Requirements of the Technical Review Committee Letter (except where it may be superseded in the staff report).
- A 5-foot sidewalk needs to be built on the south side of the Mountain Road Right of way, and a 6-foot asphalt trail along the North side of Mountain Road. The design of the right-of-way also needs to include two 5-foot bike lanes.
- A 10-foot walkway needs to be built on Parcels A and B.
- The notes on the plat or plans regarding typical public utility easement needs to ensure that sidewalk repair, construction and re-construction are included as part of the purpose and use of the easement.

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission grant preliminary approval of the Northview Estates Subdivision Phase 9 subject to the conditions recommended in this Staff Report.

Commissioner Nancarrow asked if the block length exception is included in the Engineer's report or if it should be included in the motion. Mr. Bell stated that it is addressed in the Engineer's report and does not need to be mentioned in the motion. Commissioner Nancarrow inquired as to the difference between durability and maintenance needs for concrete versus maintenance. Mr. Bell stated there are pros and cons for each material and there is not clarity as to which is better for a trail. The Parks and Recreation Director currently maintains asphalt trails and is not opposed to the use of asphalt in this project.

Chairman Thomas invited input from the applicant.

Cecil Satterthwaite stated that his only question or concern relates to the six-foot asphalt walking path; generally, when a project like this is completed, those types of improvements are completed at the very end; if it is installed at the first, it will be broken by large equipment and need to be replaced. Additionally, there will be awkward areas of transition between concrete and asphalt. He would prefer concrete, and he will make it six-feet wide; it would be much easier to replace sections of concrete in the future rather than an entire length of asphalt.

Discussion among the Commission and Mr. Satterthwaite centered on the locations of the asphalt trail and ongoing maintenance of the improvements; they focused on the length of the run of asphalt that Mr. Satterthwaite would be required to install and the manner in which the transition between the asphalt and concrete will be completed. The Commission thanked Mr. Satterthwaite for his thoughtfulness related to this component of the subdivision. Chairman Thomas noted the recommendations that have been made are based upon City ordinances regarding trail improvements. Commissioner Nancarrow stated that an ordinance amendment would be needed in order to waive the requirement for asphalt trail improvements.

Chairman Thomas invited public input. There were no persons appearing to be heard.

Chairman Thomas invited input from the Parks and Recreation Director.

Parks and Recreation Director Staheli stated she is not opposed to using a different material to construct the trail; rather, her main focus is the preservation of the trail requirement in this area. Asphalt trails are more widely used than a concrete sidewalk; for some reason, users do not recognize a widened concrete path as a trail. She is willing to consider modifications to the materials requirements and allow something like stamped concrete that would make it identifiable as a trail. She wants trail improvements to be uniform and cohesive and that is why it was included in the public works design standards. There was then brief discussion about bollard lighting along the trailway and trail signage.

Vice Chairman Mason asked if trail material is more important than trail connectivity; he wondered if a section of concrete that connects two sections of asphalt trail will be as widely used as if it were asphalt itself. Ms. Staheli stated that both are important factors; when a trail looks like a trail, people go out of their way to use it. The same is true for trails with good connectivity. If an asphalt trail connects to a wider sidewalk, some people will stop at that point

because they are unsure where the wider sidewalk will lead them. She is trying to ensure consistency in trail development throughout the City.

Commissioner Nancarrow stated that she feels the Commission needs to base their recommendations/actions upon what the ordinance requires and if the Council wants to provide an exception to trail material standards, that is within their scope. This led to high level discussion among the Commission regarding the trail improvements aspect of the project.

Mr. Satterthwaite then noted that there are five-foot bike lanes on both sides of Mountain Road. Vice Chairman Mason noted those bike lanes are on the actual road. Mr. Satterthwaite stated that is correct; there is a five-foot sidewalk on the south side of the road, five-foot bike lanes on both sides of the road, and then he will be required to install an asphalt trail on the north side of Mountain Road. He stated that most road bikers like to be in the road, so that is appropriate, but there may be an excess of sidewalk/trail in the area. He stated he still believes that concrete is appropriate for the trail, and he believes that improved signage can help to communicate to residents that the concreate section is, in fact, a trail.

Commissioner Nancarrow suggested the Commission make a recommendation to the City Council that they explore options for trail materials and consider an adjustment to the public work standards for this particular project. Chairman Thomas suggested that the Commission take action on the application before them, with approval of the concrete sidewalk pending an ordinance change by the City Council prior to final approval.

Commissioner Nancarrow made a motion to approve application SUB 2021-12, preliminary approval of the Northview Estates Subdivision Phase 9 (29 lots), located at approximately 600 East and Mountain Road, based on the findings and subject to the conditions listed in the staff report, and with approval of a concrete (or other material) trail pending a public works standard ordinance change by the City Council prior to final approval. Commissioner Webb seconded the motion.

City Manager/Attorney Call noted he received a text message from Ms. Staheli about the Commission's conversation regarding the actual location of the trail. He stated that she indicated she does not prefer trails be located in the front of homes, but that often there are limitations that prevent the construction of a trail in the rear yard or between lots. The consensus was to allow a widened sidewalk in the public works standards because a six-foot sidewalk is not often recognized as a trail by users.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	aye
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

6. <u>SPR 2022-04 CONSIDERATION AND ACTION REGARDING AN</u> <u>ADMINISTRATIVE APPLICATION, SITE PLAN APPROVAL FOR</u> <u>TOWNHOMES LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 2031 NORTH WASHINGTON</u> <u>BOULEVARD</u>

Associate Planner Bell reported the applicant has submitted an application for townhomes at approximately 2050 North and Washington Boulevard. The applicant needs to submit a companion subdivision application. The applicant has an application for rezone which has been approved by the City Council, subject to this site plan approval, and the subsequent subdivision application. Any approval granted for this site plan should be subject to the approval of that subdivision, as a condition of approval. He discussed staff's site plan review process, focusing briefly upon permitted uses, setbacks, landscaping and site design standards, exterior lighting, and conformance with the General Plan. He concluded recommended conditions of approval include:

- Any approval granted for this site plan should be subject to the approval of that subdivision.
- The applicant provide updated approval from UDOT, in writing, permitting approval of the extension of the private drive, and continued use of the access onto Washington Boulevard, given the proposed additional units.
- The existing cross access easement for the existing phase, will need to extend to allow the property owner of the parcel to the north of where the new townhomes are proposed, to have access to this private drive, if that property is developed. (This will assist in preserving the opportunity for a potential future connection to Washington Boulevard).
- A playground with play equipment be added, to meet the above requirement, and that this item be delegated to Staff for approval.
- The applicant needs to add 8 flowering shrubs, 12 additional shrubs (of any type), 12 deciduous trees and 2 evergreen trees to meet the landscaping requirement for these buildings. A landscape plan should be provided, and that this item be delegated to Staff for approval. A landscape plan should be submitted showing the addition of these plant. The trees should be 2" caliper or greater.
- The location of the light poles on the site plan has not been provided and needs to be submitted. A maximum of 600' spacing between light poles is permitted. The design of the actual light poles will be approved as part of building permits, and as such may be delegated to Staff, with the location and design of the light poles being required to be submitted for approval prior to the issuance of the first building permit.

Staff recommends approval of the conditional use permit subject to conditions in this Staff report, the Technical Review Committee (TRC) Meeting Letter, and the Engineer's Review Comments.

Vice Chairman Mason asked if the proposed density of the project exceeds allowances. Mr. Bell answered no, it meets density restrictions.

Chairman Thomas invited input from the applicant.

Thomas Hunt, Engineer for the project, stated he has nothing to add to Mr. Bell's presentation.

Pat Burns added that he feels that the City is "opening Pandora's Box" by asking him to approach the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) for any access issues; UDOT has already communicated their desires, which are to create access from 2300 North, and it is his opinion that they will take a great deal of time to consider something different and eventually uphold what they have already communicated. He stated that he feels it is best to complete the connection to 2300 North and make other improvements as needed. This led to discussion and review of the manner in which connectivity to 2300 North will be completed. City Manager/Attorney Call indicated the City simply needs some communication from UDOT indicating they are comfortable with the final design and connectivity plan. Joel Prince stated the consideration of the cross-access easement for private property does not make sense to him. Chairman Thomas stated that is based upon a requirement from UDOT and based upon the original approval for the subject property. This led to high level philosophical discussion and debate regarding the intent for the cross-access easement and agreements regarding payment for ongoing maintenance and connectivity for future development of the area; the City would like an executed agreement to preserve cross access easement while allowing for shared cost of maintenance.

Chairman Thomas invited public input. There were no persons appearing to be heard.

Commissioner Nancarrow made a motion to approve application SPR 2022-04, site plan approval for townhomes located at approximately 2031 North Washington Boulevard, based on the findings and subject to the conditions listed in the staff report, with the change to the second condition of approval to read as follows: "delegate to staff to review UDOT requirements and reach an agreement with the applicant that they will meet the UDOT requirements with the extension of the private drive and continued use of the access onto Washington Boulevard and also preserve the cross access easement while allowing for shared maintenance costs." Commissioner Lunt seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	aye
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	nay
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

8. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u>

There were no public comments.

9. <u>REMARKS - PLANNING COMMISSIONERS</u>

Vice Chairman Mason made a motion to reconsider the motion to approve the May 4, 2022 and June 1, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting minutes. Commissioner Lunt seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	aye
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye
	-

The motion carried.

Vice Chairman Mason made a motion to amend the May 4, 2022, page 7, where he is listed as absent in the meeting, but also voting on item 7, and approve the May 4, 2022 and June 1, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting minutes. Commissioner Lunt seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	aye
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

Chairman Thomas then reviewed the meeting schedule for the remainder of the summer.

10. <u>REPORT - PLANNING DIRECTOR</u>

Associate Planner Bell reported on upcoming training opportunities for the Planning Commission.

11. <u>REMARKS – CITY MANAGER/ATTORNEY</u>

City Manager/Attorney reported on the upcoming summer party for City employees; more information will be coming as soon as it is available.

12. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Commissioner Lunt made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Nancarrow seconded the motion.

Voting on the motion:

Chairman Thomas	aye
Vice Chairman Mason	aye
Commissioner Barker	absent
Commissioner Lunt	aye
Commissioner Nancarrow	aye
Commissioner Webb	aye
Commissioner Watson	aye

The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 7:40 pm

Eric Thomas Planning Commission Chair

Joyce Pierson Deputy City Recorder

Date Approved

PLANNING COMMISSION

OPENING MEETING STATEMENT

Before each agenda item begins City staff will give a report. After the staff report, the item will be opened for other speakers. The applicant will speak first and be allowed up to 10 minutes. Following the applicant, any other interested person will be allowed to speak for up to 3 minutes. The applicant has final rebuttal time of up to 5 minutes.

Any materials that are displayed or referenced, e.g., pictures or written materials are part of the record and must be left with the Commission.

Speakers are required to have signed in at the door and will state their name and address before beginning their remarks. If you agree with a previous speaker then state your agreement to avoid repetitious remarks.

Speakers shall address the Commission from the podium or microphone and shall address all comments to the Planning Commission.

Please silence your phone.

OPENING MEETING STATEMENT (ZOOM)

Before each agenda item begins City staff will give a report. After the staff report, the item will be opened for other speakers. The applicant will speak first and be allowed up to 10 minutes. Following the applicant, any other interested person will be allowed to speak for up to 3 minutes. The applicant has final rebuttal time of up to 5 minutes.

Any materials that are displayed or referenced, e.g., pictures or written materials are part of the record and must be forwarded to the Commission.

Speakers are required to have registered their full name on Zoom and will state their name and address before beginning their remarks. If you agree with a previous speaker then state your agreement to avoid repetitious remarks.

Speakers shall address all comments to the Planning Commission.

Please silence your microphone until ready to speak.



Staff Report to the North Ogden City Planning Commission

SYNOPSIS / APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Request:	Consideration and action on a legislative amendment to revise the retaining wall standards to add clarifying language in Title 11 Grading and Drainage Standards
Agenda Date:	September 7, 2022
Applicant:	North Ogden City
File Number:	ZTA 2022-09

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Mailed Notice:NoneNewspaper:City Website:August 22, 2022 (public hearing notice)

STAFF INFORMATION

Scott A. Hess (801) 737-9841 shess@nogden.org

APPLICABLE ORDINANCES

11: 11-22-1-G-8 GRADING AND DRAINAGE STANDARDS

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

When the City is considering a legislative matter, the Planning Commission acts as a recommending body to the City Council. The City has wide discretion in taking legislative action. Examples of legislative actions are general plan, zoning map, and land use text amendments. Legislative actions require that the Planning Commission give a recommendation to the City Council. Typically the criteria for making a decision, related to a legislative matter, require compatibility with the general plan and existing codes.

BACKGROUND

The Planning, Engineering, and Building Departments regularly have questions and concerns over retaining walls in North Ogden City. These can be new walls constructed along with homes, or retaining walls required as part of a subdivision approval. Generally, the City's standards for retaining walls are able to be met by developers, home builders and home owners. The basic standards are: walls up to 4 feet tall are permitted without engineering, rock walls 4 to 6 feet tall are permitted with engineering, and concrete or block retaining walls up to 8 feet tall are permitted with engineering.

While most developments can conform to those basic regulations, there are times when special circumstances cause rock walls, retaining walls, and other hillside development to exceed the required standards in Title 11. When these special cases come up, the City's Planning and

Engineering Departments have been left to interpret the rules and regulations, or look towards a Variance process to assist developers and homeowners with finishing their projects.

ANALYSIS

The City Engineer has proposed the following language be added to the Code. In cases where walls exceed the permitted height, or there are additional risks to life or property damage if a wall were to fail, the City would like additional engineering be completed and approved as part of the public record. The additional risk analysis would clearly indicate who is liable in the case of a failure, and would help assure that future home owners understand what they are buying if they purchase a lot or home with a wall that represents a higher-than-average risk for failure.

The proposed ordinance reads as follows:

CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

There is nothing in the General Plan that was determined to pertain to this issue. Planning Department Staff is proposing this text amendment to Title 11 of City Code, at the request of the City Engineer and Building Official.

RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Department Staff recommends approval of this proposed text amendment, as a means of adjusting City Code to be responsive to retaining wall impacts and reducing the risk of loss of life or property.

EXHIBITS

None



Staff Report to the North Ogden City Planning Commission

SYNOPSIS / APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Request:	Consideration and action on a legislative amendment to update the Public Works Standards adopted by ordinance and referenced in North Ogden City Zoning Code Title 11
Agenda Date:	September 7, 2022
Applicant:	North Ogden City
File Number:	ZTA 2022-10
UBLIC NOTICE:	
Mailed Notice:	None

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Mailed Notice:	None
Newspaper:	
City Website:	August 22, 2022 (public hearing notice)

STAFF INFORMATION

Scott A. Hess (801) 737-9841 shess@nogden.org

APPLICABLE ORDINANCES

Title 11 References to "Public Works Standards" throughout the Zoning Code

LEGISLATIVE DECISION

When the City is considering a legislative matter, the Planning Commission acts as a recommending body to the City Council. The City has wide discretion in taking legislative action. Examples of legislative actions are general plan, zoning map, and land use text amendments. Legislative actions require that the Planning Commission give a recommendation to the City Council. Typically the criteria for making a decision, related to a legislative matter, require compatibility with the general plan and existing codes.

BACKGROUND

Eric Casperson, City Engineer provided the following Staff Report information.

North Ogden City Public Works Standards Update August 2022

As things change, new processes and products become available and as new laws are created, it has become necessary to update the Public Works Standards. There have been a few changes, which I will highlight in the information below as well as in the Planning Commission meeting. Most of the Public Works Standards have not changed.

ANALYSIS

Some of the minor changes to the Public Works Standards include updating the right-of-way widths for minor roads (residential roads) and for major arterials. Another change is the addition of an "approved materials sheet" on the first sheet of each utility. This allows the contractors and developers to better see the products which North Ogden City uses and have approved. This has helped with decluttering the Standards.

Some of the more substantive additions and changes to the Public Works Standards are the addition of Low Impact Development (LID) Standards which will add clarity to City and State LID requirements for storm water management and water quality. The addition of the Sight Triangles Standards will help developers and contractors better plan for sight distance issues at our intersections which will result in safer intersections for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. The Sight Triangle Standards, once adopted in the Public Works Standards, will conflict with Title 11. An update to Title 11 will be necessary to bring these two Codes into alignment. Finally, the udated Mountain Road cross section will standardize the cross section width and add consistency of design for a major thoroughfare through North Ogden City.

The Public Works Standards can be reviewed in Exhibit A. As previously noted, the majority of standards remain the same, and the individual updates are intended to add clarity, consistency, and standardization that will benefit the City as we continue to develop.

CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

North Ogden City's General Plan is a combined effort and forward thinking document that requires Planning, Public Works, Building, Parks, and other City Departments to work together. While the Public Works Standards are not specifically called out in the General Plan, it is clear that he outcomes and desires that the Public Works Standards create ultimately inform the design and form of the City as it develops. One example is future roadways. The Public Works Standards are where road widths and designs are codified, and those planned facilities are highlighted in our Future Transportation Plans for the City. The DNA of the Public Works Standards are shown throughout the General Plan, and North Ogden City Staff, Planning Commission, and City Council do an excellent job of connecting the day to day decisions with the ultimate long range goals of the City.

RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Department Staff recommends approval of the Public Works Standards as presented.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: Draft Public Works Standards August 2022

NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATION **STANDARD DRAWINGS**

APPROVAL			SUBMITTED & RE	COMMENDED DATE
ERIC CASPERSON, P.E. NORTH OGDEN CITY ENGINEER	DATE		ANDY THOMPSON, P.E. CRS ENGINEERS	
S. NEAL BERUBE NORTH OGDEN CITY MAYOR	DATE			
JON CALL	DATE	Ci\Users\oliver.curtis\OneDrive - CRS Engineers\Desk	ctop\LDGD.png	
NORTH OGDEN CITY ADMINISTRATOR/ATTORNEY				
DAVID ESPINOZA NORTH OGDEN CITY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	DATE		August - 2	022
ATTEST, SUSAN NANCE, CITY RECORDER	DATE		Ŭ	
	MICON M. CHANDLER PROJECT INMUGRI A. THOMPSON ORIGINA A. THOMPSON ORIGINA DISMINISTICAL N.T.S. URLE SITE	C S CRS ENGINEERS Answers to Infrastructure® 4246 S Riverboat Rd, Ste 200 Sait Lake City, UT 84123 P: 801,359,5565 www.crsengineers.com	NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATION PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS TITLE PAGE	Product NAMER 2020-0125 Sett 01 58 Det NAMER G00 Page



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SS-02	SANITARY SEWER – TYPICAL MANHOLES & DETAILS	LID-06A	PERMEABLE PAVERS
		LID-07	PERMANENT INLET FILTH
STORM	DRAIN (SD)	LID-07A	PERMANENT INLET FILTH
SD-00	STORM DRAIN – APPROVED MATERIALS	LID-08	HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARA
SD-01	STORM DRAIN — SINGLE AND DOUBLE CATCH BASIN DETAILS	LID-09	OUTLET SKIMMERS
SD-02	STORM DRAIN — DRAINAGE DITCH INLET BOX, GENERAL GRATE AND FRAME,	LID-09A	OUTLET SKIMMERS
	& SUBSURFACE DRAIN DETAILS	LID-10	PARTICULATE FILTRATIO
SD-03	STORM DRAIN — CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS	LID-11	MAP OF SENSITIVE AND
SD-04	STORM DRAIN — MANHOLE DETAILS	LID-12	SENSITIVE AND PROTEC
SD-05	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DETAILS	LID-13	SENSITIVE AND PROTEC
		LID-14	SENSITIVE AND PROTEC
		LID—15	SENSITIVE AND PROTEC

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VED MATERIALS BASINS) & ASPHALT/CONCRETE TRAIL

AND RETAINING WALLS

TAILS

NDARDS – APPROVED MATERIALS IDARDS – GENERAL LIGHTING VDARDS – DECORATIVE LIGHTS

IMPACT DEVELOPMENT) EXAMPLES

GALLERIES

GALLERIES

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ROADWAY STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

ROADWAY				
DART		STANDARD DRAWING		
(AN)	AFFROVED WATERIAL	DIAMINO		
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	ADA SOLUTION, INC. 24481DPAV2	RD-04		

ALL SPECIFIED BRANDS OF MATERIALS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE "CITY STANDARDS." OTHER EQUIVALENT BRANDS MAY BE USED WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

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	CRAWNO STALE N.T.S. I SEE KUNE 9/1/2022	4246 S Riverboat Rd, Ste 200 Salt Lake City, UT 84123 P: 801.359.5565 www.crsengineers.com		RD-



ESIGNATION	R.O.W. WIDTH	Т.В.С. ТО Т.В.С. В	& ТО Т.В.С. С
DARD RESIDENTIAL)	60'	37'	18.5'
	66'	47'	<i>23.5'</i>
12	80'	61'	<i>30.5</i> '
4/	100'	81'	40.5'

CROWN LOCATION TABLE			
A	B	C	
41 <i>'</i> -0"	16 ` -0"	0'-0"	
41'-0"	10'-0"	0'-6"	
41 <i>'</i> -0"	8'-0"	1'-0"	
47'-0"	21'-0"	0'-0"	
47'-0"	10'-6"	0'-6"	
47'-0"	10'-6"	1'-0"	

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<u>STREET NOTES</u>:

- (). PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN AS APPROVED BY PINEVIEW OR MOUNTAIN VIEW IRRIGATION.
- (2) THE NUMBER OF VALVES REQUIRED AT EACH INTERSECTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY WATER DEPARTMENT.
- (3) EXACT LOCATION OF STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE CITY ENGINEER FOR SPECIFIC INTERSECTIONS.
- (4) SIGNS TO BE INSTALLED AND PAID FOR BY THE DEVELOPER.
- (5) CITY UTILITY LINES MUST BE LOCATED IN A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. NO CITY UTILITIES MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. ANY UTILITY LINES MAINTAINED BY THE CITY MUST ALSO BE IN A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- (6) ON LOCAL STREETS WHERE THE PARK STRIPS ARE UTILIZED. FOR L.I.D. DRY UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED IN A 15' PUE BEHIND THE PROPERTY LINE
- STREET LIGHTING:
- A. WHEN LOCATING STREET LIGHTING ALWAYS INSTALL ASS'Y WITH MAST ARM AT RIGHT ANGLES TO STREET.
- B. ALWAYS LOCATE STREET LIGHT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO STREET SIGN.
- C. T INTERSECTION SHALL BE LIT WITH LIGHT ASSEMBLY LOCATED OPPOSITE OF CENTERLINE OF INTERSECTING STREET. (SEE DIAGRAM BELOW)
- D. PLACE STREET LIGHT AT PROPERTY LINES, EXCEPT NEAR INTERSECTIONS; AVOID FUTURE DRIVEWAY CONFLICTS.
- E. SEE SHEET LT-01 AND LT-02 FOR STREET LIGHT DETAILS



7.









SIGHT TRIANCLES APPLY TO ALL NORTH OGDEN STREETS. UDOT TO DICT. STREETS WITH STATE ROADS. NOTES: 1. VERTICAL CLEAR SPACE WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL BE BETWEEN THE ADJACES (2010) SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANG MEASURED ALONG THE EDGE OF PAYMENT. 3. NOTHING GREATER THAN 2' SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MY AND REGULATORY SIGNS, AND TREES (TRIMMED TO T'). 5. NO ON-STREET OR DRIVEWAY PARKING WITHIN THE SIGHT TRIANGLES	ATE SIGHT TRIANGLES ON INTERSECTING 1 2' AND 7', AS MEASURED FROM NE EXISTS, DISTANCES SHALL BE SLES, THIS SHALL INCLUDE GROUP G OR ROCK WALLS, RANTS, POWER POLES, STREET C		
Constraint	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATION PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS PUBLIC ROADS - TYPICAL SIGHT TRIANGLES	PROJECT NAMER 2020-0125 BHET 10 58 BHET NAMER

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PARK STRIP AMENITY DETAIL (SEE SHEET NOTES) WASHINGTON BLVD. FROM 2650 NORTH TO SOUTH CITY LIMITS & 2700 NORTH FROM THE WEST CITY LIMIT TO 475 EAST

SHEET NOTES:

STREET TREES:

- 1. MINIMUM 2 INCH CALIPER TREES EVENLY SPACED BETWEEN EXISTING STREET LIGHTS. IF THERE ARE NO STREET LIGHTS, THE TREES AND SPACING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION.
- 2. ADDITIONAL TREES MAY BE ADDED IF DESIRED BY PROPERTY OWNER.
- 3. ALLOWED TREES FOR WASHINGTON BLVD (SUITABLE UNDER POWER LINES):
 - FLOWERING CRABAPPLE (NON-FRUITING, NON-WEEPING VARIETIES)
 - CANADA CHOKECHERRY (WHITE FLOWERS, GREEN LEAVES TURN PURPLE)

FURNISHINGS:

- 1. SEATING, PLANTERS, TRASH RECEPTACLES, BIKE RACKS TO BE LOCATED AT BUS STOPS SHOWN ABOVE.
- 2. DECORATIVE STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM 100 FT SPACING

PARK STRIP:

- 1. PARKING STRIP GROUND COVER AS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION; IT MAY INCLUDE A XERISCAPE DESIGN
- 2. PARK STRIP WIDTHS ARE DETERMINED BY CONSIDERING THE AVAILABLE AREA BETWEEN THE BACK OF CURB TO THE PROPERTY LINE AFTER DEDUCTING THE SIDEWALK WIDTH.

SIDEWALK:

- 1. STANDARD SIDEWALK WIDTH IS 10', WITH 5'X5' SCORING PATTERN.
- 2. SIDEWALK WIDTH LESS THAN 10' MAY BE APPLICABLE ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS, BUT IN NO CASE LESS THAN 8' IN WIDTH.
- 3. SIDEWALK WIDTHS DIFFER ON MOUNTAIN RD. AND MONROE BLVD, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS ON SHEET RD-07.





CULINARY WATER STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

1" METER				
PART APPROVED MATERIAL D				
METER BOX LID	D&L SUPPLY, L-2240-10	CW-01		
PIT RING	D&L SUPPLY, L-2244	CW-01		
METER YOKE	MUELLER, B-2470-6A; FORD COMPRESSION FITTING	CW-01		
LOCK WING	MUELLER, 300; FORD	CW-01		
SADDLE TAP	MUELLER, B2008	CW-01		
TAP ON PVC PIPE	ROMAC 202NS	CW-01		
COMPRESSION CONNECTION	MUELLER B 25028	CW-01		

1 1/2" & 2" METER				
PART APPROVED MATERIAL STAND				
TAP SADDLE	ROMAC 202BS	<i>CW-01</i>		
CORP STOP	MUELLER B-25028	<i>CW-01</i>		
METER YOKE	MUELLER, B-2423	CW-01		
COMPRESSION CONN. COUPLING	MUELLER 110	CW-01		

HYDRANTS			
PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING	
FLUSH HYDRANT IN PERMANENT			
CUL-DE-SAC	ECLIPSE, MODEL #2	CW-02	
	WATEROUS CLASSIC, CLOW MEDALLION, MUELLER CENTURION,		
FIRE HYDRANTS	OR EJCO	CW-02	

GATE VALVES			
PART	STANDARD DRAWING		
VALVE	MUELLER, A-2361	CW-02	
VALVE BOX AND LID	TYLER , 564-S	CW-02	
TRACER WIRE BOX	COPPERHEAD INDUSTRIES SNAKEPIT, CD14*TP	CW-03	

PIPE						
PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING				
TRANSITION COUPLING	ROMAC, MODEL 501	CW-02				

APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING
MUELLER 2300	CW-04
ROMAC, FCA501	CW-04
ROMAC, DJ400	CW-04
ROMAC, 501	CW-04
CLOW, F-1608, OR ANVIL #264	CW-04
D&L, 6016	CW-04
D&L, A-1180	CW-04
ROMAC	CW-04
APCO MODEL 145C	CW-04
ROMAC, MJRG	CW-04
	APPROVED MATERIAL MUELLER 2300 ROMAC, FCA501 ROMAC, DJ400 ROMAC, 501 CLOW, F-1608, OR ANVIL #264 D&L, 6016 D&L, A-1180 ROMAC APCO MODEL 145C ROMAC, MJRG

PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING
MANHOLE RING AND COVER	D&L, A-1180	<i>CW-06</i>
SUMP GRATE	D&L, 6016	<i>CW-06</i>
PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	CLA-VAL 50-01	<i>CW-06</i>
GATE VALVE WITH HANDWHEEL	MUELLER, 2300	<i>CW-06</i>
DISMANTLING JOINT	ROMAC, DJ400	<i>CW-06</i>
GAVALNIZED PIPE SUPPORT	CLOW, F-1608, OR ANVIL #264	<i>CW-06</i>
FITTINGS OUTSIDE VAULT	ROMAC, MJRG	<i>CW-06</i>

ALL SPECIFIED BRANDS OF MATERIALS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE "CITY STANDARDS." OTHER EQUIVALENT BRANDS MAY BE USED WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER AND THE CITY WATER DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT.

	RECORD OF REVISIONS		M.CHANDLER MOLETUNAUGR A.THOMPSON GEORET A.THOMPSON OKOMET O.CURTIS	C R S	CRS ENGINEERS Answers to Infrastructure®	NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORA PUBLIC WORKS STAND/ CULINARY WATER - APPROVED M.
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8/31/2022

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SANITARY SEWER STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

SANITARY SEWER					
PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING			
PVC -DIP COUPLING ADAPTOR	SMITH-BLAIR 433	<i>SS-02</i>			
MANHOLE RING AND COVER	D&L A-1180	<i>SS-02</i>			
MANHOLE STEPS	M.A. INDUSTRIES PS1-PF	<i>SS-02</i>			

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UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

- IN COLOR. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING PIPE PRIOR TO MAKING ANY CONNECTION

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STORM DRAIN STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

STORM DRAIN							
PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING					
CATCH BASIN GRATE AND FRAME	D&L I-1803	SD-01, SD-02,SD-03					
DRAINAGE FABRIC	GEOTEX 401	SD-02					
CANAL GATE	WATERMAN C-10F	SD-03					
MANHOLE RING AND COVER	D&L A-1180	SD-03					
MANHOLE STEPS	M.A. INDUSTRIES PS1-PF	SD-03					
30" MANHOLE RING AND COVER	D&L A-1181	SD-04					
SILT FENCE - FILTER FABRIC	MIRAFI 140N, DUPONT TYPAR 3341	SD-05					

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GENERAL NOTES AND PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES

<u>SECTION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES SHALL BE</u> TAKEN TO MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED STORM WATER INTO OFFSITE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES. OFFSITE FACILITIES SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO ROADWAYS, COLLECTION BOXES, CHANNELS, DITCHES, BASINS, LAKES, STREAMS, ETC. BY LAW THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ON SITE AND MAKE IT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGIONAL WATER BOARD OR OTHER RELATED AGENCIES.

SECTION 2 - POLLUTANTS: SEDIMENT IN STORM WATER IS THE PRIMARY POLLUTANT OF CONCERN FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. OTHER POLLUTANTS INCLUDING HEAVY METALS, NUTRIENTS, OILS, FUELS, AND ADDITIONAL TOXICS (CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS) ARE OFTEN FOUND IN RUNOFF WATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES.

<u>SECTION 3 – PREVENTATIVE MEASURES</u>: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES SHALL BE A PART OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY THAT MAY LEAD TO THE POLLUTION OF OFFSITE STORM WATER. THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ADDRESSED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE POLLUTED STORM WATER:

- A. CLEARING AND GRUBBING CAN EXPOSE SOIL TO EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.
- A.1. PROTECT AREAS EXPOSED TO WIND WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BY USING DUST ABATEMENT METHODS SUCH AS A WATERING TRUCK. CREATE BERMS OR SWALES TO DIVERT RUNOFF AWAY FROM AREAS A.2.
- EXPOSED TO EROSION BY WATER. A.3
- STABILIZE SOILS THAT ARE UNAVOIDABLY EXPOSED TO RUNOFF SUCH AS RAIN BY USING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, TERRACING, OR PLANTING NEW VEGETATION.
- A.4. BERMING AROUND EXPOSED AREAS CAN HELP CONTAIN RUNOFF AND PREVENT IT FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
- B. EXCAVATION AND GRADING CAN ALSO EXPOSE SOIL TO EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.
- B.1. PROTECT AREAS EXPOSED TO WIND AND WATER WITH THE METHODS MENTIONED ABOVE.
- DUST CAN BE KNOCKED DOWN DURING EXCAVATION BY APPLYING WATER B.2. USING A HOSE AND NOZZLE.
- C. HAUL OR TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS OR WASTE TO OFFSITE DISPOSAL AREAS CAN RESULT IN TRACKING MUD ONTO ADJACENT CITY STREETS.
- CONSTRUCT A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO MINIMIZE C.1. TRACKING DEBRIS ONTO CITY STREETS. C.2.
- STREETS ARE TO BE SWEPT WHERE TRACKING OCCURS.
- D. REFUELING EQUIPMENT AND BASIC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE ON SITE CAN ACCIDENTALLY POLLUTE OFFSITE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES IF SPILLS OCCUR.
- D.1. MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION. FIX LEAKS OF FUEL, OIL, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IMMEDIATELY.
- WHERE ONSITE FUELING IS PERMITTED, DESIGNATE AN AREA WHERE D.2. SPILLS CAN BE CONTAINED. ALWAYS USE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SUCH AS A DRAIN PAN OR DROP CLOTH TO CATCH SPILLS AND PREVENT SPREADING. THE AREA SHALL NOT BE LOCATED NEAR STREAMS, RIVERS, RESERVOIRS, WELLS, OR ADJACENT TO THE STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM.
- KEEP CLEANUP MATERIALS ON HAND TO ABSORB SPILLS. EDUCATE D.3. PERSONNEL ON PREVENTION AND CLEAN-UP TECHNIQUES. CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY AND REMEDY CAUSE.
- EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED SOILS AS HAZARDOUS WASTE. D.4. CONTACT STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS FOR ANY SPILL OF REPORTABLE QUANTITY
- E. ON SITE EQUIPMENT OR VEHICLE WASH DOWN IS ONLY TO BE USED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT BUILD UP ON MACHINERY.
- F. FORMING, PLACING AND POURING CONCRETE CAN BE A SOURCE OF POLLUTION TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
- F.1. OILS AND RELEASE AGENTS FOR CONCRETE FORMS SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. DO NOT PERMIT THESE TO ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY STREAMS, IAKES AND RESERVOIRS
- F.2. USE A DESIGNATED AREA FOR CONCRETE WASHOUT WHERE OFFSITE WASHOUT IS NOT POSSIBLE. THIS AREA MUST PROVIDE CONTAINMENT OF WASHOUT MATERIALS AND PREVENT THEM FROM ENTERING INTO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY STREAMS, LAKES AND RESERVOIRS. F.3. TRAIN PERSONNEL ABOUT PROPER CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT
- PROCEDURES.
- G. PAINTS, SOLVENTS AND CLEANERS CAN BE A SOURCE OF POLLUTION
- G.1. TRAIN PERSONNEL ON THE PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS. EDUCATE THEM ON PREVENTION AND CLEAN-UP KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED AND OUT OF THE WAY WHEN TECHNIQUES. NOT IN LISE
- G.2. ALWAYS USE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SUCH AS A DROP CLOTH TO CATCH SPILLS AND PREVENT SPREADING.

- G.3. THE LOCATION FOR CLEANING STATIONS SHALL NOT BE NEAR STREAMS, RIVERS RESERVOIRS WELLS OR ADJACENT TO THE STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. THIS AREA MUST PROVIDE CONTAINMENT OF WASHOUT MATERIALS AND PREVENT THEM FROM ENTERING INTO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN USING ANY PRODUCT.
- KEEP CLEANUP MATERIALS ON HAND TO ABSORB SPILLS. CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY AND REMEDY CAUSE.
- EXCAVATE AND DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED SOILS AS HAZARDOUS WASTE. G.5. CONTACT STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS FOR ANY SPILL OF REPORTABLE OUANTITY
- H, EXCESSIVE USE OF LANDSCAPING FERTILIZERS, NUTRIENTS, CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES CAN LEAD TO UNNECESSARY POLLUTION.
- ONLY USE THE REQUIRED OR MINIMUM AMOUNTS OF THESE MATERIALS. ALWAYS FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- MINIMIZE IRRIGATION RUNOFF BY NOT OVER WATERING FERTILIZED OR H.2. TREATED LANDSCAPE AREAS.
- I. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTE MATERIALS CAN ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WHEN NOT DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
- PROVIDE ADEQUATE AND CONVENIENT TRASH RECEPTACLES AROUND THE 1.1. CONSTRUCTION SITE
- KEEP TRASH CONTAINERS COVERED.
- 1.3. EMPTY CONTAINERS IN A TIMELY MANNER TO PREVENT SPILLING OVER.
- J. ON-SITE STORM DRAIN INLETS CAN PERMIT SEDIMENTS TO ENTER OFFSITE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES
- INLETS SHALL BE PROPERLY PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO J.1. PREVENT BACKFILL MATERIAL FROM ENTERING PIPES AND BOXES.
- WHERE ON-SITE COLLECTION BOXES ARE LIKELY TO COLLECT WATER CONTAINING SEDIMENTS, A FILTERING SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER OR AROUND THE INLET GRATE TO TRAP SEDIMENTS AND ALLOW THEM TO SETTLE OUT BEFORE THE WATER ENTERS THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

<u>SECTION 4 – MAINTENANCE, INSPECTIONS & REVISIONS</u>: ALL PREVENTATIVE MEASURES DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE OR MINIMIZE POLLUTION ENTERING THE OFFSITE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND INSPECTED REGULARLY BY THE CONTRACTOR. INSPECTION SHOULD ALSO BE PLANNED BEFORE AND AFTER STORM EVENTS TO VERIFY THAT THESE MEASURES ARE WORKING PROPERLY.

- A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF ALL INSPECTIONS WITH DOCUMENTATION INCLUDING THE DATE, WHICH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED. HOW EACH BMP IS PERFORMING AND ANY DEFICIENCIES OBSERVED IN THE TYPE OR MAINTENANCE OF THE BMP. INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO INCLUDE LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CONTRACTOR OR AS REQUESTED BY THE CITY.
- B. WHEN PREVENTATIVE MEASURES ARE FOUND TO BE INADEQUATE THEY ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY. ALTERATIONS TO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED.
- C. IT IS THE GENERAL CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO INSPECT THE ENTIRE SITE AND IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL SOURCES THAT MAY LEAD TO OFFSITE STORM WATER POLLUTION. WHEN A POSSIBLE POLLUTION SOURCE HAS BEEN OVERLOOKED, IT SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY. ADDITIONAL PREVENTATIVE MEASURES MAY BE INCORPORATED INTO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- D. PROVIDE COPIES OF ALL INSPECTION REPORTS AND LABORATORY RESULTS TO THE CITY OR OTHER GOVERNING AGENCIES IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST.

<u>SECTION 5 – POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTS: ALL REPORTABLE RELEASES OF</u> ANY POLLUTANT SHALL BE DOCUMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PROMPTLY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY INSPECTOR. REPORTABLE RELEASES ARE DEFINED BY TITLE 40 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR), PART 117, SECTION 3 OR TITLE 40, PART 302, SECTION 4.

<u>SECTION 6 – REPORTABLE VIOLATIONS</u>: IF THERE IS A VIOLATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IT SHALL BE REMEDIED IMMEDIATELY AND BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CITY. ALL VIOLATIONS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED PROPERLY.

SECTION 7 - TRAINING: IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO TRAIN AND FAMILIARIZE ALL PERSONNEL ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH RESPECT TO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

<u>SECTION 8 – COMPLIANCE WITH ALL GOVERNING REGULATIONS</u>: ALL DISCHARGES INTO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM MUST COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY CITY, COUNTY, STATE, FEDERAL AND OTHER RELATED AGENCIES.

SECTION 9 - HAZARDOUS WASTE: HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. REGULATIONS RELATED TO THE PROPER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE ARE NOT COVERED IN THIS PLAN.

R

M. CHANDLER

A. THOMPSON

A. THOMPSON

O. CURTIS

N.T.S.

8/31/202





LANDSCAPE STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

LANDSCAPE								
	PART	APPROVED MATERIAL	STANDARD DRAWING					
	TRAIL - WEED BARRIER	TYPAR #3301	LS-01					
	ROTOR HEAD SPRINKLER	RAINBIRD FALCON 5000 OR 3500 SERIES	LS-02					
	POP-UP SPRINKLER	RAINBIRD 1800 SERIES	LS-02					
	AUTOMATIC CLOCK	RAINBIRD ESP-32MC	LS-02					
	CONTROL VALVE STATION	RAINBIRD PESB SERIES	LS-02					

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LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT NOTES:

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) BEGINS AT THE PLANNING STAGES. IT REQUIRES THE PRESERVATION, RESTORATION OR CREATION OF GREEN SPACE AND REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF IMPERMEABLE SURFACE TYPICAL TO STANDARD DEVELOPMENT. GREEN SPACE ALSO REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF AND POLLUTANTS THAT MAY REACH WATERWAYS. THESE STANDARDS PROMOTE THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND DESIGN PRACTICES:

- THE USE OF <u>PERVIOUS PAVEMENT</u> FOR DRIVEWAYS, PATIOS AND OFF-STREET PARKING IS ENCOURAGED TO REDUCE STORM WATER RUNOFF (IE. PAVERS, PERVIOUS CONCRETE, PERVIOUS ASPHALT),
- (IE. PAVERS, PERVIOUS CONCRETE, PERVIOUS ASPHALT). STORM WATER STORED IN RAIN BARRELS IS ALSO ENCOURAGED AROUND RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES. RAIN BARRELS ARE TO BE EMPTIED BETWEEN STORMS. THIS IS KNOWN AS <u>HARVEST AND REUSE</u>. <u>PRESERVATION OF NATIVE VEGETATION IS ENCOURAGED TO REDUCE SOIL</u> DISTURBANCE AND EROSION. MATURE TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTS WILL HOLD SOIL IN PLACE AND UTILIZE RAIN WATER THROUGH С. INTERCEPTION AND TRANSPIRATION.
- STORM WATER THROUGH BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES. XERASCAPE LANDSCAPING D. ALLOWS THE EXPANSION OF LANDSCAPING WHILE CONSERVING INDICATION WATER AND ALLOWS SOIL TO ABSORD MORE STORM WATER RUNOFF. LANDSCAPE DEPRESSIONS ALSO KNOWN AS <u>BAIN GARDENS</u> ARE ALSO ENCOURAGED TO GATHER AND RETAIN STORM WATER UNTIL IT PERCOLATES
- Ε. INTO THE SOIL

IMPACTS FROM STORM WATER POLLUTION CAN BE MITIGATED USING THE FOLLOWING LOW IMPACT DESIGN OPTIONS IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY;

- <u>NARROWER PAVEMENT WIDTHS</u> REDUCE STORM WATER RUNOFF. THE ELIMINATION OF ROADSIDE GUTTER COMBINED WITH <u>BIOSWALES</u> TO CAPTURE AND FILTER RUNOFF FROM STREETS. G
- THE USE OF <u>BIORETENTION CELLS</u> TO CAPTURE AND TREAT POLLUTANTS. THE USE OF <u>TREE BOX FILTERS</u> TO CAPTURE AND TREAT POLLUTANTS.
- THE USE OF INFILTRATION GALLERIES WITH APPROPRIATE PRETREATMENT TO REPLENISH UNDERGROUND AQUIFERS

IMPORTANT TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF AND TO THEAT POLLUTANTS THAT ARE CARRIED INTO RECEIVING WATER BODIES BY STORM WATER RUNOFF. THE USE OF BIOSWALES, BIORETENTION CELLS, AND TREE BOX FILTERS ARE ENCOURAGED FOR THEIR ABILITY TO TREAT STORM WATER. CORRESPONDING DETAILS ARE FOUND IN THESE PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS

GRADING AND RETAINING WALL NOTES:

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND PRACTICES CAN HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON STORM WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT. PROPER GRADING PRACTICES CAN HELP REDUCE SOME OF THE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AND VISUAL IMPACTS FROM DEVELOPMENT. THESE STANDARDS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES:

- 1. PERMANENT CUT SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2(H) TO 1(V) OR FILL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3(H) TO 1(V) WILL REQUIRE A RETAINING WALL UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED BY AN ENGINEERING ANALYSIS. 2. ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER WILL REQUIRE AN EROSION PROTECTION
- PLAN. PERMANENT CUT OR FILL SLOPES AT OR NEAR THE NATURAL ANGLE OF З.
- REPOSE OF THE SOIL CANNOT EXCEED A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 6 FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED BY AN ENGINEERING ANALYSIS. 4. THE TOP OR TOE OF A CUT OR FILL MUST BE SET BACK AT LEAST 4
- FEET FROM PROPERTY LINE. A BUILDING PERMIT IS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT A RETAINING WALL THAT IS 5. OVER 4 FEET IN HEIGHT MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTING TO THE TOP OF THE WALL. THE BUILDING OFFICIAL MAY REQUIRE A
- PERMIT ON SHORTER WALLS IF INSTABILITY IS SUSPECTED.
- ENGINEERING IS REQUIRED ON ALL WALLS OVER 6 FEET IN HEIGHT. GRAVITY WALLS OVER 6 FEET IN HEIGHT ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- WALLS OVER 8 FEET IN HEIGHT ARE NOT PERMITTED AND MUST BE TERRACED.
- WALLS MUST BE SET BACK FROM PROPERTY LINES A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THEIR HEIGHT AS A SAFETY BUFFER TO ADJACENT PROPERTY AND TO PRESERVE THE VIEW FROM ADJACENT DWELLINGS.
- 10. WALLS THAT ARE TERRACED MUST BE SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER BY A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST THEIR HEIGHT AND INCLUDE A GLOBAL STABILITY ANALYSIS. WALLS SEPARATED BY A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN TWO TIMES THEIR HEIGHT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED TERRACED WALLS. RATHER, THEY MAY BE CONSIDERED AS SEPARATE WALLS.
- 11. FENCING THAT DOES NOT RETAIN EARTH IS NOT CONSIDERED PART OF A RETAINING WALL OR RETAINING WALL SYSTEM
- 12. THE SLOPE ABOVE OR BELOW A RETAINING WALL MAY NOT EXCEED 4(H) TO 1(V) UNLESS IT IS OTHERWISE DESIGNED AND STAMPED BY AN ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE.
- 13. ROCK OR OTHER COVERINGS ON A STEEPENED SLOPE (ROCKERY) MAY BE CONSIDERED A RETAINING WALL WHEN THE SLOPE EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM PERMANENT CUT OR FILL SLOPE RECOMMENDED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS. IF A SLOPE REQUIRES A ROCKERY TO BE STABLE THEN IT IS TO BE TREATED AS A RETAINING WALL.
- IF THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THE STANDARDS 14. FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THE ORDINANCE THEN THESE STANDARDS WILL APPLY.
- 15. A STRUCTURE CANNOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOE OR TOP OF A SLOPE THAT IS STEEPER THAN 2(H) TO 1(V). A STRUCTURE CANNOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE BASE OR TOP OF A RETAINING WALL.

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LIGHTING STANDARD DRAWINGS - APPROVED MATERIALS

	LIGHTING								
		STANDARD							
PARI	APPROVED MATERIAL	DRAWING							
LIGHT POLE	Hubbell RTS#07P, Valmont DS#7.5A286-6S	LT-01							

ALL SPECIFIED BRANDS OF MATERIALS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE "CITY STANDARDS." OTHER EQUIVALENT BRANDS MAY BE USED WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

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				M. CHANDLER PROJECT UNANDER A. THOMPSON GROWN B. THOMPSON COUNTIS	C R S	CRS ENGINEERS Answers to Infrastructure®	NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATION PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS STREET LIGHTING STANDARDS - APPROVED MATERIALS	Ĭ	2020-011 SHEET OF 34	25 58
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<u>DIMENSIONS</u>



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CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING:

- 1. PERFORM CONTINUOUS INSPECTIONS OF EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES.
- 2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- 3. ALL DOWNGRADIENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT-CONTROL BMPS MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY UP GRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY.
- 4. REMOVE TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE AND PLACE IN TEMPORARY STOCKPILE LOCATION. TEMPORARY SEED THE STOCKPILE.
- 5. INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (WATER, SANITARY SEWER, ELECTRIC AND PHONES) TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF STORM WATER BMPS INTO CONSIDERATION.
- 6. SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS ON SITE.
- 7. CONSTRUCT THE ROADS TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF STORM WATER BMPS INTO CONSIDERATION.
- 8. PERFORM ALL OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF THE SOTRM WATER BMPS INTO CONSIDERATION.
- 9. FINAL GRADE THE SITE.
- 10. STABILIZE THE SITE BY IMPLEMENTING THE NATIVE SEEDING AND PLANTING PORTION OF THE LANDSCAPING PLAN.
- 11. INSTALL THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND COIR ROLL/CHECK DAMS.
- 12. REMOVE THE SILT FENCE AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED PER PROJECT ENGINEER APPROVAL.



TYPICAL WET SWALE CROSS-SECTION

DETAIL SOURCED FROM UTAH CITY ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION STANDARD DRAWINGS

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GENERAL NOTES:

- OPERATION THAT MAY CAUSE ANY SEDIMENTATION OR SILTATION AT THE SITE.
- LOADS TO THE DOWNSTREAM STORM WATER FACILITIES OR WATERBODIES.
- TRACKS ARE RECOMMENDED.
- FNGINEER.
- DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- CAPACITY OF THE SOILS.
- AREAS) DESIGNATED BY ENGINEER.
- PLACED IN LIFTS AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED WITH PLATE COMPACTORS.
- END OF THE PIPE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 10. PORTIONS OF SWALE TO BE PLANTED SHALL RECEIVE 3" OF WOODCHIP MULCH.
- TONS PER ACRE.
- FINAL GRADING.

1. INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION

2. INSTALL STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE STORM SEWER AND SEDIMENT

3. GRADING OF THE SWALE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED USING LOW-IMPACT EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE UNDERLYING SOILS. SMALL TRACKED DOZERS AND BOBCATS WITH RUNNER

4. EXCAVATE THE SWALE TO THE SPECIFIED DEPTH (ELEVATION). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SUB MATERIAL BELOW THE SPECIFIED ELEVATION SHALL BE LEFT UNDISTURBED, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE

5. GRADE TO THE DEPTH (ELEVATION) SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE

6. IN THE EVENT THAT SEDIMENT IS INTRODUCED INTO THE BMP DURING OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EXCAVATION, THIS MATERIAL WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SWALE PRIOR TO INITIATING THE NEXT STEP IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IF THE SWALE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO INFLITUATE STORM WATER: SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN WASHED INTO THE SWALE DURING THE TO INFLITUATE STORM WATER: SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN WASHED INTO THE SWALE DURING THE STORM WATER: SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN WASHED INTO THE SWALE DURING THE TO INFLITUATE STORM WATER: SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN WASHED INTO THE SWALE DURING THE EXCAVATION PROCESS CAN SEAL THE PERMEABLE MATERIAL SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE INFILTRATION

7. MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM THE SWALE(S) SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON-SITE AT LOCATIONS (STOCKPILE

8. NON-STANDARD COMPONENT: CLEAN, WASHED 1.5 TO 3.5-INCH GRAVEL SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE SWALE TO THE DEPTH SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. GRAVEL SHOULD BE

9. NON-STANDARD COMPONENT: THE PERFORATED PIPE (UNDERDRAIN) SHALL BE LAID DIRECTLY ON THE GRAVEL BED. GRADE AND ALIGNMENT SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE PRESCRIBED GRADE BY MORE THAN 0.03 FEET AT ANY POINT, THE JOINTS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF PIPE SHALL BE CONNECTED IN A FASHION ACCEPTIBLE TO ENGINEER. ONCE THE PIPE IS IN PLACE, IT SHALL BE COVERED IMMEDIATELY WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE of Uniform Depth on Both Sides of the PIPE. Special Inlets and Special Devices at the Outlet

11. PORTIONS OF SWALE TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE MULCHED WITH CLEAN GRAIN STRAW AT A RATE OF 2

12. SEEDING AND INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF

STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS WET SWALES

BRIFF DESCRIPTION:

WET SWALES ARE A TYPE OF FILTRATION BMP AND OCCUR WHEN THE WATER TABLE IS LOCATED CLOSE TO THE SURFCAE. THIS WET SWALE ACTS AS A VERY LONG AND LINEAR SHALLOW WETLAND TREATMENT SYSTEM. LIKE DRY SWALES, THE ENTIRE WATER QUALITY TREATMENT VOLUME IS STORED WITHIN A SERIES OF CELLS CREATED BY CHECK DAMS. CELLS MAY BE PLANTED WITH EMERGENT WETLAND PLANT SPECIES TO IMPROVE POLLTANT REMOVAL. IT'S RECOMMENDED TO BE PRECEDED BY PRE-TREATMENT TO CAPTURE AND REMOVE COARSE SEDIMENT PARTICLES.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$-\$\$
- O&M: \$-\$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: LONG DURATION
- SOILS: TYPE C AND D
- GROUNDWATER: SHALLOW

WHERE / APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: LIMITED
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- ULTRA URBAN: NO
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES
- RETROFÍT: YES
- FEASIBILITY: DO NOT USE OVER IMPERVIOUS SOILS

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: TWICE YEARLY
- TYPE: VEGETATION MAINTENANCE, CLEANING OF STRUCTURES
- MONITORING: MONITOR FOLLOWING STORM EVENTS
- PERMIT RENEWAL: PERMIT RENEWAL AS REQUIRED FOR MS4



PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): 20% REMOVAL WITH NO CHECK DAMS, 40% REMOVAL WITH CHECK DAMS
- TOTAL NITROGEN: 15% REMOVAL
- TOTAL METALS: 35% REMOVAL
- OILS AND GREASE: NO DATA
- PATHORGENS: NO DATA

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NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATIC PUBLIC WORKS STANDAF GENERAL - LID (LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMEN

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A. THOMPSON

O. CURTIS DRAWING SCALE N.T.S.

8/31/2022

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1. PERFORM CONTINUOUS INSPECTIONS OF EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES.

2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE SIRE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE

3. ALL DOWNGRADIENT PERIMETER SEDIMENT-CONTROL BMPS MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY UP

4. REMOVE TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE AND PLACE IN TEMPORARY STOCKPILE LOCATION. TEMPORARY SEED

5. INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (WATER SANITARY SEWER, ELECTRIC AND PHONES) TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF THE STORM WATER BMPS IN CONSIDERATION.

7. CONSTRUCT THE ROADS TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF THE STORMWATER BMPS IN

PERFORM ALL OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF THE STORMWATER

10. STABILIZE THE SITE BY IMPLEMENTING THE NATIVE SEEDING AND PLANTING PORTION OF THE

11. INSTALL THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND COIR ROLL/CHECK DAMS.

12. REMOVE THE SILT FENCE AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED PER PROJECT ENGINEER APPROVAL.

1. INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATION THAT MAY CAUSE AND SEDIMENTATION OF SILTATION OF THE SITE.

2. INSTALL STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE STORM SEWER AND SEDIMENT LOADS TO DOWNSTREAM STORM WATER FACILITIES OR WATERBODIES.

3. GRADING OF THE SWALE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED USING LOW-IMPACT EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE UNDERLYING SOILS. SMALL TRACKED DOZERS AND BOBCATS WITH RUNNER

4. EXCAVATE THE SWALE TO THE SPECIFIED DEPTH (ELEVATION). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SUB MATERIAL BELOW THE SPECIFIED ELEVATION SHALL BE LEFT UNDISTURBED, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED

5. GRADE TO THE DEPTH (ELEVATION) SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE

6. IN THE EVENT THAT SEDIMENT IS INTRODUCED INTO THE BMP DURING OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EXCAVATION. THIS MATERIAL WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SWALE PRIOR TO INITIATING THE NEXT STEP IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IF THE SWALE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO INFILTRATE STORM WATER: SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN WASHED INTO THE SWALE DURING THE EXCAVATION PROCESS CAN SEAL THE PERMEABLE MATERIAL, SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE INFILTRATION

7. MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM THE SWALE(S) SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON-SITE AT LOCATIONS (STOCKPILE

8. NON-STANDARD COMPONENT: CLEAN, WASHED 1.5 TO 3.5-INCH GRAVEL SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE SWALE TO THE DEPTH SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. GRAVEL SHOULD BE PLACED IN LIFTS AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED WITH PLATE COMPACTORS.

9. NON-STANDARD COMPONENT: THE PERFORATED PIPE (UNDERDRAIN) SHALL BE LAID DIRECTLY ON THE GRAVEL BED. GRADE AND ALIGNMENT. THE PERFORATED FIFE (UNDEDRAIN) STALL BE CALD DIRECTLE ON THE GRAVEL BED. GRADE AND ALIGNMENT SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE PRESCRIBED GRADE BY MORE THAN 0.03 FEET AT ANY POINT. THE JOINTS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF PIPE SHALL BE CONNECTED IN A FASHION ACCEPTABLE TO ENGINEER. ONCE THE PIPE IS IN PLACE, IT SHALL BE COVERED IMMEDIATELY WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE OF UNIFORM DEPTH ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE. SPECIAL INLETS AND SPECIAL DEVICES AT THE OUTLET END OF THE PIPE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

10. PORTIONS OF SWALE TO BE PLANTED SHALL RECEIVE 3" OF WOODCHIP MULCH.

11. PORTIONS OF SWALE TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE MULCHED WITH CLEAN GRAIN STRAW AT A RATE OF 2

12. SEEDING AND INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF

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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS DRY SWALES

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

A DRY SWALE IS A SHALLOW, GENTLY SLOPING DRAINAGE CHANNEL WITH BROAD, VEGETATED SIDE SLOPES. SWALES PROVIDE TEMPORARY STORAGE, FILTRATION, AND INFILTRATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF. A DRY SWALE IS VERSATILE BECAUSE THE AREA IT COVER IS RELATIVELY SMALL. THEY CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF CURBS, GUTTERS, AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. REDUCED CHANNEL VELOCITIES INCREASE INFILTRATION AND WATER QUALITY TREATMENT. IT EFFECTIVELY REDUCES AND RETARDS PEAK RUNOFF. CHANNEL VEGETATION CAN INCLUDE TURF, MEADOW GRASS, SHRUBS AND - IN LIMITED QUANTITIES -SMALL TREES. THEY ARE ALWAYS LOCATED ABOVE THE WATER TABLE TO PROVIDE DRAINAGE.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$
- 0&M: \$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: ALL
- SOILS: PERMEABLE
- GROUNDWATER: DEEP

WHERE / APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: YES
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES
- RETROFIT: YES

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: YEARLY
- TYPE: MOW, TRIM, SEDIMENT REMOVAL
- MONITORING: NO
- PERMIT RENEWAL: NO



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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS INFILTRATION GALLERIES

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

TYPICALLY, AN INFILTRATION GALLERY IS A STRUCTURE THAT IS DESIGNED TO DISSIPATE STORMWATER THROUGH A PERVIOUS MEDIUM OF STRNGHT GRADED ROCKS. THESE GALLERIES CAN INCLUDE DOME STRUCTURE THAT SIT ON A PERVIOUS LAYER OF VARIOUS THICKNESS, THROUGH WHICH THE WATER PENETRATES THE GROUND, AND PERFORATED PIPES OF VARIOUS CAPACITY DEPENDING ON ITS DESIGN, SURROUNDED BY A PERVIOUS LAYER. COST RANGE:

 CONSTRUCTION: \$\$\$ • 0&M: \$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: CAN BE DESIGNED FOR HIGH INTENSITY AND LONG DURATION
- SOILS: A, B, POSSIBLE C DEPENDING ON HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION RATE
 GROUNDWATER: BELOW THE STRUCTURE LOWEST PART

WHERE/APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: YES, AWAY FROM STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS
 COMMERCIAL: YES, AWAY FROM STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS
 ULTRA URBAN: LIMITED
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES, AWAY FROM ROAD FOUNDATION SYTEM
- RETROFÍT: LIMITED

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: YEARLY IN DRY CLIMATE
- TYPE: VISUAL INSPECTION, REMOVE ACCUMULATED FINES AND DEBRIS
 MONITORING: ANNUAL VISUAL INSPECTION
- PERMIT RENEWAL: NO

PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) FINE: MEDIUM
- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) COARSE: HIGH
- CHLORIDE: N/A TOTAL NITRÓGEN: N/A
- · METALS' MEDILIM
- OILS AND GREASE: MEDIUM
 PATHOGENS: HIGH

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- DOMES: 1. DESIGN THE SYSTEM FOR THE APPROPRIATE UNDERLYING SOILS INFILTRATION RATE, WITH A VOLUME OF RETENTION
- Design The STSTEM FOR THE APPROPRIATE ONDERLING SOLES INTELLATION RATE, WITH A VOLUME OF RETENTION ACCORDING TO STORM FREQUENCY VOLUME TO BE CONTAINED.
 EXCAVATE THE TRENCH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE, LONG, AND DEEP TO PLACE THE PERVIOUS LAYER.
 AT THE PROPER ELEVATION, PLACE THE FILTER FABRIC AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH, THE FABRIC SHOULD BE WIDE AND LONG ENOUGH TO ENVELOP THE PERVIOUS LAYER THAT IS BELOW THE ACTUAL DOME.
 ONCE THE MATRIX IS IN PLACE AND IS WRAPPED IN FABRIC, THE DOME CAN BE INSTALLED ON THE FLATTEN MATRIX ON TOP OF THE FABRIC.
 CONTINUE THE OPERATION FOR EACH SEGMENT OF THE SYSTEM.
 CONTINUE THE OPERATION FOR EACH SEGMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

- CONNECT THE DOME SYSTEM AND STRUCTURE TO THE INLET PIPES PER DESIGN.
 BACKFILL AND COMPACT IN LAYERS (8–INCH TO 12–INCH) TO 96% MOD. PROCTOR.

- <u>PERFORATED PIPES:</u> 1. DESIGN THE SYSTEM FOR THE APPROPRIATE UNDERLYING SOILS INFILTRATION RATE, WITH A VOLUME OF RETENTION
- DESIGN IF STSTEM FOR THE APPROPRIATE ONDERLING SOLS INFLICTATION RATE, WITH A VOLUME OF RETENTION ACCORDING TO STORM FREQUENCY VOLUME TO BE CONTAINED.
 EXCAVATE THE TRENCH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE, LONG AND DEEP TO PLACE THE PERVIOUS LAYER (STONE MATRIX).
 PLACE OUTER FILTER FABRIC IN THE TRENCH TO KEEP THE FINES FROM MIGRATING FROM THE NATIVE INTO THE PERVIOUS LAYER.
- PLACE LAYER OF PERVIOUS MATERIAL AS PER DESIGNED THICKNESS AND WIDTH.

- PLACE LATER OF PERVIOUS MALENAL AS PER DESIGNED INIGNNESS AND WIDTH. PLACE FILTER FABRIC THAT WILL WRAP THE PIPE. PLACE THE PERFORATED PIPES, CONNECTING IT. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF FILTER AND MATRIX ENVELOPE AROUND THE FOR PROPER BACKFILLING AND COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM





SPECIFICATIONS.

PRETREATMENT IS RECOMMENDED TO REMOVE SEDIMENTS AND FLOW IN GENERAL, FOLLOW MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS. FOLLOWING IS A POSSIBLE SPECIAL

- SECTION INCLUDES
- MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES FOR INSTALLING THE SYSTEMS. TYPE, SIZE, THICKNESS DESIGNATION.
- RELATED SECTIONS: EMBANKMENT, BORROW AND BACKFILL - EXCAVATION - STOR
- SYSTEMS REFERENCES:
- AASHTO LFRD SECTION 12.12 ASTM F2787, F2418, F2922

NOTES:

- 1. USE COATED DEFORMED REINFORCING STEEL BARS CONFORMIN AASHTO M 284 OR M 111 AND M 31 GRADE 60 RESPECTIVELY C BARS ACCORDING TO THE LATEST AASHTO STANDARDS.
- 2. FIELD CUT AND BEND REINFORCING STEEL TO CLEAR PIPES A MAINTAIN 2" COVER. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OR CUTS TO THE EPOX COATING ON REINFORCING BARS.
- 3. USE CONCRETE CLASS 4000 PSI (APWA 033004).
- 4. USE TYPE II OR V CEMENT (LOW ALKALI).
- FOR TYPE, NUMBER, LOCATION, AND SIZE OF PIPE AND OTHER STRUCTURES SEE PLANS
- 6. SEE PLANS FOR DEPRESSION DIMENSIONS.
- 7. PROVIDE 3/4" CHAMFER ON ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE CORNER
- 8. PROVIDE PRE-TREATMENT UNIT FROM APPROVED LIST.
- 9. USE ONLY STRUCTURES AND PIPE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO STANDARDS AND AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.I
- DEFINITIONS:
- PIPE AND PIPE ARCH ARE IDENTIFIED ACCORDING TO DIAMETER OF SPAN AND RISE, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS, AND ACCORDING TO CORROSION CLASS.
- 1. COVER THE VERTICAL EXTENT OF SOIL ABOVE THE CROWN PIPE OR CULVERT. REFER TO DG SERIES STANDARD DRAWINGS.

2. CROSS CULVERT - A TRANSVERSE DRAIN COVERED WITH EMBANKMENT THAT ALLOWS SURFACE RUNOFF TO PASS UNDER TH EMBANKMENT.

3. END SECTION – A STRUCTURE COMMONLY MADE OF STEEL O CONCRETE THAT IS ATTACHED TO ONE OR BOTH ENDS OF A CULV A PIPE TO RETAIN THE EMBANKMENT, IMPROVE APPEARANCE, PRO ANCHORAGE, IMPROVE DISCHARGE, AND LIMIT SCOUR AT THE OPEN

HEADWALL - A STRUCTURE COMMONLY MADE OF CONCRETE, AT THE OBJECT OF STOCK OF AN AND A STOCK OF CHANNEL BED SCOUR.

5. INVERT – THE FLOOR, BOTTOM, OR LOWEST PART OF THE INT CROSS SECTION OF A CULVERT, CONDUIT, OR STORM DRAIN.

6. PAVED INVERT – LINING OF CONCRETE, BITUMINOUS, OR OTHE MATERIALS PLACED IN THE INVERT TO PROTECT THE INVERT FROM ABRASION OR TO IMPROVE THE CULVERT HYDRAULICS.

7. RISE - THE VERTICAL HEIGHT DIMENSION OF THE BOX, PIPE AND ARCH STRUCTURE

SKEW – THE ANGLE BETWEEN A LINE PERPENDICULAR TO TH ROADWAY CENTERLINE AND THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION OF THE

9. SOFFIT – THE INSIDE TOP OR ROOF OF A CULVERT, CONDUIT STORM-DRAIN PIPE.

10. SPAN – THE HORIZONTAL DIMENSION OF A BOX CULVERT, PI ARCH, OR ARCH STRUCTURE. SUBMITTALS:

- PROVIDE A MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SH

NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORATI PUBLIC WORKS STANDA GENERIC INFILTRATION GALLER

Answers to Infrastructure®

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A. THOMPSON A. THOMPSON

> O. CURTIS NTS

8/31/202

M. CHANDLER

CRS ENGINEERS

	THE PRODUCT MEETS THE REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS.
ATABLES.	– FURNISH A CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE MANUFACTURER CERTIFYING COATING THICKNESS.
	MATERIALS:
	– FILTER FABRICI
	STRUCTURE TYPES:
	- PERFORATED CORRUGATED ALUMINIZED PIPES.
	– PERFORATED CORRUGATED METAL PIPE.
	– PVC ARCH.I
RM DRAIN	SYSTEM SELECTION:
	1. USE THE SAME TYPE AND STRENGTH OR THICKNESS FOR THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.
	2. USE THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COVER TO DETERMINE THE STRENGTH OR THICKNESS OF THE SYSTEM ELEMENTS.
NG TO OR GRFP AND	3. PERFORATED CORRUGATED AND SMOOTH-LINED HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPES (HDPE) – USE ONLY HDPE PLASTIC PIPE UP TO 60-INCH DIAMETER THAT IS CERTIFIED BY AASHTO NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION PRODUCT EVALUATION PROGRAM (NTPEP) TO MEET AASHTO M 294 REQUIREMENTS AND PROVIDE A COPY OF NTPEP CERTIFICATION TO THE ENGINEER.
(Y	4. PERFORATED CORRUGATED AND SMOOTH-LINED PVC PIPES - USE UP TO 36 INCH DIAMETER.
	5. DO NOT USE PRECAST, NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE GREATER THAN 18 INCH IN DIAMETER.
R	6. DO NOT ALLOW PIPES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF METAL TO CONTACT EACH OTHER. USE MATCHING MATERIALS TO MAKE DIRECT EXTENSIONS OF EXISTING PIPES.
RS.	7. DO NOT USE PIPE CONTAINING LONGITUDINAL LAP SEAMS IF WATERTIGHT PIPE OR WATERTIGHT JOINTS ARE REQUIRED.
	8. DO NOT USE THERMOPLASTIC SYSTEMS MANUFACTURED WITHOUT UV INHIBITORS APPROVED BY THE MATERIALS ENGINEER IN APPLICATIONS SUBJECT TO DIRECT SUNLIGHTJ
	EXECUTION: DOMES:
? BY 0	- EXCAVATE THE TRENCH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE, LONG AND DEEP TO PLACE THE PERVIOUS LAYER (STONE MATRIX).
OF THE	AT THE PROPER ELEVATION, PLACE THE FILTER FABRIC AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH, THE FABRIC SHOULD BE WIDE AND LONG TO ENVELOP THE PERVIOUS LAYER THAT IS BELOW THE ACTUAL DOME.
HE	– ONCE THE MATRIX IS IN PLACE AND IS WRAPPED IN FABRIC, THE DOME CAN BE INSTALLED ON THE FLATTEN MATRIX ON THE TOP OF THE FABRIC.
VERT_OR	- CONTINUE THE OPERATION FOR EACH SEGMENT OF THE SYSTEM.
NIDE NING.	– CONNECT THE DOME SYSTEM AND STRUCTURE TO THE INLET PIPES PER DESIGN.
TLET, TO	– BACKFILL AND COMPACT IN LAYERS (8 INCH TO 12 INCH) TO 96% MOD. PROCTOR.
U	PERFORATED PIPES:
ITERNAL	 EXCAVATE THE TRENCH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE, LONG AND DEEP TO PLACE THE PERVIOUS LAYER (STONE MATRIX).
IER 1	- PLACE OUTER FILTER FABRIC IN THE TRENCH TO KEEP THE FINES FROM MIGRATING FROM THE NATIVE INTO THE PERVIOUS LAYER.
ARCH	- PLACE THE PERFUKATED PIPES, CUNNECTING TI.
акс <i>п</i> ,	– FULLOW MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF FILTER AND MATRIX ENVELOPE AROUND THE PIPE FOR PROPER BACKFILLING AND COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM.
CULVERT	– BACKFILL AND COMPACT IN LAYERS (8 INCH TO 12 INCH) TO 96% MOD. PROCTOR.
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1. ADHERE TO APPROVED SWPPP DOCUMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION BMP'S.

2. INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (WATER, SANITARY SEWER, ELECTRIC AND PHONES) TAKING THE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF STORM WATER BMP'S INTO CONSIDERATION.

3. GRADE THE RAIN GARDEN FEATURE PER APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS ACCOUNTING FOR UNDERDRAINS (IF ANY) AND THEIR INVERT ELEVATIONS AND CONNECTIONS TO OUTLETS, SIDE SLOPES GEOMETRY, LONGITUDINAL SLOPE (IF ANY) AND OVER-EXCAVATION REQUIREMENTS. DO NOT COMPACT BEDS OR SIDE SLOPES.

4. INSTALL NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER THE BED AREA INCLUDING THE BOTTOM

5. BACKFILL OVER THE FABRIC WITH UNIFORM DRAIN ROCK (1/2" TO 1-1/2") TO SPECIFIED DEPTH (TYPICALLY 6" TO 16").

6. INSTALL PERFORATED SUBDRAIN (IF INCLUDED) AND CONNECT TO OUTLET SYSTEM. SUBDRAIN IS POSITIONED NEAR THE TOP OF THE DRAIN ROCK BACKFILL LAYER.

7. INSTALL NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER DRAIN ROCK BEDDING.

8. PLACE BIO-RETENTION LAYER FILL MATERIAL ACCORDING TO DESIGNATED DEPTH AND SPECIFIED SOIL COMPOSITION. PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF UNDERDRAIN FEATURES DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO PREVENT BREAKAGE OR SIGNIFICANT DEFLECTION.

9. PLANT OR SEED THE RAIN GARDEN WITH DROUGHT-TOLERANT VEGETATION APPROPRIATE TO THE SPECIFIC LOCALE. PLACE MULCH COVER AFTER PLANTS ARE INSTALLED, SEEDED RAIN GARDENS TYPICALLY EXCLUDE

MULCH: <u>HTTPS://CWEL.USU.EDU/FILES/UTAH_HOUSE_PLANT_LIST_V2_4P.PDF</u> FOR NATIVE DROUGHT TOLÉRANT VEGETATION LISTINGS.

10. REMOVE THE SILT FENCE AND OTHER TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FEATURES AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED PER PROJECT ENGINEER APPROVAL.

1. RAIN GARDEN SUBGRADES SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED NOR SUBJECT TO HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT <800 LB PER SQ FT/6 PSI. AFTER TRIBUTARY AREAS ARE STABILIZED, LIGHT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (SKID STEER WITH TRACKS) TO BE USED TO SCARIFY BED TO LINE AND GRADE.

2. UPON COMPLETION OF SUB-GRADE WORK, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND SHALL INSPECT AT HIS/HER DISCRETION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH BIORETENTION

3. INSTALL NONWOVEN 4–0Z TO 6–0Z SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OVERLAP. SECURE FABRIC IN PLACE WITH GRAVEL PILES TO PREVENT MOVEMENT BY WIND AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

4. PLACE DRAIN ROCK FILL TO SPECIFIED DEPTH. ROCK SHALL BE SINGLE-GRADED BETWEEN 1/2" AND 1-1/2" AND MAY BE CRUSHED OR ROUNDED.

5. INSTALL PERFORATED COLLECTION UNDERDRAIN (IF REQUIRED) USING SCHEDULE 80 PVC OR HDPE MEETING AASHTO M252. PIPE SOCK IS NOT REQUIRED, AND TYPICAL PERFORATION PATTERNS FROM MANUFACTURERS ARE ACCEPTABLE

6. INSTALL VEGETATION PER LANDSCAPE PLANS BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND SEPT 15, OR AS WEATHER AND CLIMATE SUPPORT EARLY PLANT GROWTH, AND AS WEATHER AND CLIMATE SUPPORT EARLY PLAN GROWTH, AND AS APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

7. INSTALL 8" X 3/4" REBAR WITH CAP AT EACH CORNER OF RAIN GARDEN BED, SUCH THAT CAP IS AT GRADE WITH FINISHED BIO-RETENTION SURFACE FOR FUTURE

8. INSTALL 3" OF MINIMUM 6-MONTH OLD BARK MULCH OR 2" OF ROCK MUCH EXCEPT IN AREAS FINISHED WITH SOD OR SEED.

9. MAINTAIN SWPPP IMPLEMENTS UNTIL THE ENTIRE SITE IS VEGETATED AND STABILIZED. ENGINEER TO APPROVE OPERATION OF THE RAIN GARDEN.

10. VEGETATION SHALL RECEIVE WATER BY HAND-WATERING OR FROM WETTING RAIN EVENTS (1/2" RAINFALL OR MORE) DAILY FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS IMMEDIATELY

11. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 100% WARRANTY ON CARE AND REPLACEMENT OF PLATED VEGETATION FOR 12 MONTHS COMMENCING ON THE DATE OF PROJECT

12. ALL MATERIAL TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS.

13. RAIN GARDEN AREA MUST BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SITE CONDITIONS.

14. ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO BE SPECIFIED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

15. SITE MUST BE FULLY STABILIZED PRIOR TO RAIN GARDEN CONSTRUCTION.

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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS RAIN GARDENS

BRIFF DESCRIPTION:

A RAIN GARDEN IS A DEPRESSED AREA IN THE LANDSCAPE THAT COLLECTS RAIN WATER FROM A ROOF, DRIVEWAY, OR STREET AND ALLOWS IT TO SOAK INTO THE GROUND. MORE COMPLEX RAIN GARDENS WITH DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND AMENDED SOILS ARE OFTEN REFERRED TO AS BIORETENTION.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$-\$\$
- O&M: \$-\$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: NATURAL HYDROLOGY CYCLE
- SOILS: SOIL GROUPS A, B ARE IDEAL; C, D WITH AMENDMENTS AND/OR UNDERDRAIN
- GROUNDWATER: MINIMUM 1' TO GROUNDWATER

WHERE APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: YES, YARDS, PARK STRIPS, SWALES
- COMMERCIAL: YES, PARK STRIPS, TREE BOXES, SWALES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES, TREE BOXES, PARK STRIPS
- INDUSTRIAL: LIMITED, LANDSCAPE ISLANDS
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: LIMITED, PARALLEL SWALES
- RETROFÍT: LIMITED, TREE BOXES, LANDSCAPE ISLANDS

SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO HARMONIZE WITH LANDSCAPING USING NATIVE VEGETATION AND MINIMAL IRRIGATION DEMAND. PROPRIETARY DEVICES MAY OR MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE.

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: ANNUAL
- TYPE: REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS AS NEEDED
- MONITORING: ANNUAL, START OR END OF WET SEASON
- PERMIT RENEWAL: 10 YEARS

PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): HIGH
- CHLORIDE: LOW-MEDIUM
- TOTAL NITROGEN: LOW—MEDIUM
- OILS AND GREASE: LOW-HIGH
- PATHOGENS: LOW-MEDIUM







CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION NOTESE:
 CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT DEGINS AFTER THE ENTIRE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED. THE PROPOSED SITE SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
 CENPORARY ERGSION AND SEDMENT CONTROLS ARE NEEDED DURING INSTALLATION TO DURERT STORMWATER AWAY FROM THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA UNTIL IT IS CONSTRUCTED AND CONTRIDUTING DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED BY A UNIFORM PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY OF AT LEAST 70 PERCENT OVER THE ENTIRE CONCESS. THE PERPORSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA UNTIL IT IS CONSTRUCTED AND CONTROL FABRICSS MAY BE NEEDED TO PROFECT VULNERABLE SIDE SLOPES FROM ERGSION DURING AND AFTER THE EXCANATION PROCESS.
 WHERE POSSIBLE EXCANATION SHOULD WORK FROM THE SIDES AND OUTSIDE THE FORTINT OF THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTORS CAN UTILIZE A "CELL" CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOID TO TOD SOURCE THE OPTIONE CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTOR AND THE SUBLE AVAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPRESSION), CONTRACTOR AND THE SUBLE AVAVEMENT ASTARS CONSTRUCTION APPROACH WHEREBY THE PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AREA (TO AVOID SOIL COMPACTION TO THAIL THE CELLS CAN BE EXCAVATED AND THE SUBLE AVAVEMENT ART AS DETAILED O
- 11. PLACE AND SCREED THE BEDDING COURSE MATERIAL (APWA NO. 8 CLEAN PEA GRAVEL 31 05 13) 12. PAVERS MAY BE PLACED BY HAND OR WITH MECHANICAL INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT.
- 12. PARKS MAY BE PLACED BY HAND OR WITH MECHANICAL INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT. 13. FILL CARS AT THE EDGE OF THE PAYED AREAS WITH CUT PAVERS OR EDGE UNITS. WHEN CUT PAVERS ARE NEEDED, CUT THE PAVERS WITH A PAVER SPLITTER OR MASONRY SAW. CUT PAVERS NO SMALLER THAN ONE-THIRD (1/3) OF THE FULL UNIT SIZE IF SUBJECT TO TIRES. 14. FILL THE JOUINTS AND OPENINGS WITH NO. 8 PEA GRAVEL (APWA 31 05 13). SWEEP AND REMOVE EXCESS GRAVEL FROM THE PAVER SURFACE. 15. COMPACT AND SEAT THE PAVENS INTO THE BEDDING COURSE WITH A MINIMUM LOW-AMPLITUDE 5,000LBF, 75 TO 95 HZ PLATE COMPACTOR. DO NOT COMPACT WITHIN 6 FEET OF THE UNRESTRAINED EDGE OF THE PAVERS. 16. THOROUGHLY SWEEP THE SURFACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION TO REMOVE ALL EXCESS AGREGATE. 17. INSPECT THE AREA FOR SETTLEMENT. ANY PAVING UNITS THAT SETTLE MUST BE REST AND INSPECTED. 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE SITE WITHIN 6 MONTHS, OR AFTER FIRST WINTER, TO TOP UP THE PAVER JOINTS WITH STONES.

DESIGN NOTES:

- DESIGN NOTES:
 1. SOLS SOL CONDITIONS AND INFILITRATION RATES DETERMINE THE USE OF AN UNDERDRAIN. (INRCS HYDROLOGIC SOLS, GROUP (HSG) C OR D USUALLY REQUIRE AN UNDERDRAIN WHEREAS HSG A AND B SOLS DO NOT.) DESIGNERS SHOULD EVALUATE EXISTING SOL PROPERTIES DURING INITIAL SITE LAYOUT WITH THE GOAL OF CONFIGURING PERMEABLE PAVEMENT THAT CONSERVES AND PROTECTS SOLS WITH THE HIGHEST INFILTRATION RATES. IN PARTICULAR, REAS OF HSG A OR B SOLS DO NOT.) DESIGNERS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY LOCATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF INFILTRATION PRACTICES.
 2. IN MOST CASES, PRIMARY LOCATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF INFILTRATION PRACTICES.
 3. IN COST CASES, PRIMARY LOCATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF INFILTRATION PRACTICES.
 3. ONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS SOMETIMES CAPTURE RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS, PAVEMENTS, AND ROOFS, RUNOFF FROM PERMEABLE PAVEMENT, PREMEABLE PAVEMENTS SHOULD ONLY BE PLACED ON FILL.
 3. CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS SOMETIMES CAPTURE RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS, PAVEMENTS, AND ROOFS, RUNOFF FROM PERMEABLE PAVEMENT. THIS GUIDELINE HELPS REDUCE THE RATE OF SURFACE SCOMPACTION EXCEL THE 2:1 RATIO CAN BE INCREASED TO NO GREATER THAN 5:1 IF AT LEAST ONE OF THESE CONDITIONS EXIST.
 3.1. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT IS RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM ROOFS AS IT TENDS TO BE VERY LOW IN SEDIMENT; OR
 3.2. RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT IMPERVIOUS SURFACES REMAINS UNBURDENED WITH SEDIMENT OR
 3.2. RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT IMPERVIOUS SURFACES REMAINS UNBURDENED WITH SEDIMENT OUE TO FREETIVE PRETREATMENT PRIOR TO ENTERING THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.
 4. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AND CONTRIBUTING INPERVIENTS ARE ASSUMD TO RECUER REQUIRE RULOUMING TO REDUCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF STORMWATER. LATERAL SLOPES SHOULD BE AS FLAT AS POSSIBLE TO MAXIMAZE INFLITATION. IN SOME STUATIONS, COMPACTION MAY BE DEEDED FOR SUPPORTING VENCULAR LADOS. IN SUCH CASES COMPACTION DENSITY AND SUBGRADE COMPACTION AND CONTRIBUTION TO SOL STERBUTION OF STORMWATER. LATERAL SLOPES SHOULD BE AS F

- SURFACE. 10. MINIMUM DEPTH TO SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE A HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE MAY CAUSE SEEPAGE INTO THE BOTTOM OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AND PREVENT COMPLETE DRAINAGE. ALSO, SOIL ACTS AS A FILTER FOR POLLUTANTS BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE PAVEMENT BASE AND THE WATER TABLE. THEREFORE A MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION OF 3 FEET IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT RESERVOIR LAYER AND THE SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE. 11. SETBACK TO AVOID HARMFUL SEEPAGE. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SHOULD NOT BE HOPARULGULY CONNECTED TO BUILDING FOUNDATION UNLESS AN IMPERMENT RESERVOIR LAYER AND THE SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE. CIRCUMSTANCES, GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID CREATING A WET BASEMENT HEDROBLEM. IF THERE IS NO LINER, THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASE SHOULD BE TO FEET FOR ON STRUCTURES (FEA RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM SETBACK FROM BUILDING FOUNDATIONS OF THE DO DOWN-CRAINING A WET BASEMENT PROBLEM. IF THERE IS NO LINER, THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASE SHOULD BE TO FEET FOR ON STRUCTURES (FEA RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM SETBACK FROM BUILDING FOUNDATIONS OF THE DOBLEM. IF THERE IS NO LINER, THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASE SHOULD BE TO FEET FOR STRUCTURES (FEA RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM SETBACK FROM BUILDING FOUNDATIONS OF THE DESCRIPTION THE STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY FACT SHEET. FOR OUS PAVEMENT, "EPA 832–F-99–023). AGAIN, TH E DESIGNER'S RESPONDED TO AVOID CREATING A WET BASEMENT DASES. SHOULD BE HORAULCARLY SEPARATED FROM ADMCENT FROM BASES. TO AVOID CRAINING A WET BASEMENT PROBLEM. LIKEWISE, PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASE SHOULD BE TO FEET PROVE. MINIMUM SEPTERS AND ADVID A SEPARATION AND TO AVOID CREATING A WET BASEMENT AND 100 FEET UP-GRADIENT. SEE EPA FACTSHEET 'STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY FACT SHEET' FOR OUS PAVEMENT," EPA 832–F-99–023). AGAIN, TH E DESIGNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO AVOID CRAINING A WET BASEMENT PROBLEM. LIKEWISE, PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASES. SHOULD BE HORAULCARLY SEPARATED FROM ADMCENT FROM BASES.
- 12. PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS WITHOUT UNDERDRAINS INFLURATE STORMWATER AND SHOULD FOLLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR WELLHEAD PROTECTION (FPA RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM SETBACK OF 100 FEET FROM WATER SUPPLY WELLS). UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES ARE BEST LOCATED AWAY FROM PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASES. HOWEVER, IF THEY NEED TO PENETRATE THE BASE, CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO WATERPROFING (DEPENDING ON UTILITY) OR POSSIBLE ENCASEMENT USING LOW-STRENGTH FLOWABLE CONCRETE FILL. SETBACKS CAN BE REDUCED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR DESIGNS THAT USE UNDERDRAINS AND/OR LINERS. 13. INFORMED OWNER THE PROPERTY OWNER SHOULD CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THE UNDUE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES INHERENT WITH PERMEABLE PAVEMENT, PARTICULARLY FOR PARKING LOT APPLICATIONS. THE OWNER SHOULD BE CAPABLE OF
- 13. INFORMED OWNER THE PROPERTY OWNER SHOULD CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THE OWNER SHOULD BE CARABLE OF PERFORMMERABLE PROVEMENT, PARTICUALT FOR PARKING LOI APPLICATIONS. THE OWNER SHOULD BE CARABLE OF PERFORMMER ROUTINES THE ADDILOTS (E.G. VALUMING) TO MAINTAIN THE OWNER SHOULD BE CARABLE OF PERFORMMER ROUTINES THE ADDILOTS (E.G. VALUMING) TO MAINTAIN THE ADVEMENTS, FURDICIDIE FUNCTIONS, AND AVOID FUTURE PRACEMENTS, GUILARLY FOR PARKING LOI APPLICATIONS (TEC VALUMING) TO MAINTAIN THE ADVEMENTS, COMPANY, AND AVOID FUTURE PRACEMENTS, GUILARLY FOR PARKING LOI APPLICATIONS (E.G. VALUMING) TO ELIMINATE THEM. FOR POROUS ASPHALT A DILUTED EMULSION FOG CAN BE USED AS NEEDED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS, COMPANY, MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS SPOLED TO REAL A DILUTED EMULSION FOG CAN BE USED AS NEEDED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS, COMPANY, MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS SPOLED TO REAL A DILUTED EMULSION FOG CAN BE USED AS NEEDED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS, COMPANY, MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS SPOLED TO REAL A DILUTED EMULSION FOG CAN BE USED AS NEEDED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS, COMPANY, MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS SPOLED TO REAL A DILUTED EMULSION FOG CAN BE USED AS NEEDED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS, COMPANY, MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS SPOLED TO REAL ADVIDING THE LOCAL AUTHORY AND THE PROPERTY OWNER.
 14. PERMEABLE PARKENTS SHOULD NOT PELULIANT FUEL POLITIANT LOADING SITES ARE THEM FOR PERFORMANCE BONDS ARE ENCOURDENT OR TRASH. NAJOR DEBRIS, PLACES AND CHEMICALS ARE SOULD NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN THESE PLACES, LIKEWSE, AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND BORNE DUST AND SEDIMENT SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN THESE PLACES, LIKEWSE, AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND BORNE DUST AND SEDIMENT SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN THESE PLACES, LIKEWSE, AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND BORNE DUST AND SEDIMENT SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN THESE PLACES, LIKEWSE, AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND BORNE DUST AND SEDIMENT SHOULD NOT USE PERMEMBLE FAVEMENTS IN ANY DESIGN.
 15. PERMEMENT CAN BE VACUMENT IS SHOULD AREAS, LOW SPEED AREAS, OVERFLOW PARKING AREAS, RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS, ALLEYS, AND PARKING STALLS. THESE CAN BE RESIDENTIAL C
- OTHER APPLICATIONS WITH SIMILAR TRAFFIC LOADS.
- UITER APPLICATIONS WITH SMILAR TRAFTIC LOADS. 16. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT CAN BE PRONE TO CLOGGING FROM SAND AND FINE SEDIMENTS THAT FILL VOID SPACES AND THE JOINTS BETWEEN PAVERS. AS A RESULT, IT SHOULD BE USED CAREFULLY WHERE FREQUENT WINTER SANDING IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE SAND MAY CLOG THE SURFACE OF THE MATERIAL. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE IS CRITICAL, AND SURFACES SHOULD BE CLEANED WITH A VACUUM SWEEPER AT LEAST TWO TIMES A YEAR. 17. FUEL MAY LEAK FROM VEHICLES AND TOXIC CHEMICALS MAY LEACH FROM ASPHALT AND/OR BINDER SURFACE. POROUS PAVEMENT SYSTEMS ARE NOT DESIGNED TO TREAT THESE POLLUTANTS.

STRUCTURAL DESIGN:

- 1. PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING PAVEMENTS (SMITH 2011) USE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN METHODS ADAPTED FROM THE 1993 AASHTO GUIDE FOR DESIGN OF PAVEMENT STRUCTURES (AASHTO 1993) THERE HAS BEEN LIMITED RESEARCH ON FULL-SCALE TESTING OF THE STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR OF OPEN-GRADED BASES USED UNDER PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS TO BETTER CHARACTERIZING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LOADS AND DEFORMATION. THEREFORE CONSERVATIVE VALUES (I.E. AASHTO LAYER COEFFICIENTS) SHOULD BE ASSUMED FOR OPEN-GRADED BASE AND SUBBASE AGGREGATES IN PERMEABLE PAVEMENT DESIGN. STRUCTURAL DESIGN METHODS CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING IN DETERMINING SURFACE AND BASE THICKNESS TO SUPPORT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC
- PAVEMENT LIFE AND TOTAL ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC LOADS EXPRESSED AS 18,000 POUNDS EQUIVALENT SINGE AXLE LOADS OR ESALS (THIS METHOD AS ASSESSING LOADS ACCOUNT FOR THE ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT WEAR CAUSED BY TRUCKS SOIL STRENGTH EXPRESSED AS THE SOAKED CALIFORNIA BEARING (ATTO (CBR), R-VALUE OR RESILIENT MODULUS(MR) STRENGTH OF THE SURFACING, BASE AND SUBBASE MATERIALS ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INCLUDING FREEZING CLIMATES AND EXTENDED SATURATION OF THE SOIL SUBGRADE.

- 2. STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR VEHICULAR APPLICATIONS SHOULD GENERALLY BE ON SOIL SUBGRADES WITH A CBR (96-HOUR SOAKED PER ASTM D1883 OR 4ASHTO T 193) OF 4 PERCENT. OR A MINIMUM R-VALUE = 9 PER ASTM D 2488 OR AASHTO T-190
- STRUCTURAL DEGN FOR VEHICULAR INFORMATION SHOULD GENERALLI BE ON SUB-SUBSTRUES WITH A BASTIO I SUB (30-HOUR SUBALD FER ASIM D 2488 OR ANSHO I SUB OR A MINIMUM MR OF 6,500 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (45 MEGA PASCALS) PER AASIHO I -307. SOLS WITH LOWER STRENGTHS TYPICALLY REQUIRE THICKENED PERMEABLE BASES OR THOSE USING CEMENT OR ASPHALT STABILIZED OPEN-GRADED AGGREGATES. SOLL COMPACTION REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THESE SOLL STRENGTHS WILL REDUCE THE INFLITATION RATE OF THE SOLL. THEREFORE, THE PERMEABILITY OR INFLITATION RATE OF SOL SHOULD BE ASSESSED AT THE DENSITY REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THESE VALUES. IF SOLS UNDER VEHICULAR TRAFFIC HAVE LOWER STRENGTHS THAN THOSE NOTED ABOVE, OR ARE EXPANSIVE WHEN WET, THERE ARE SEVERAL OPTIONS INCLUDING:
- UNDERDRAINS
- 32 THICKENED BASE/SUBBASE LAYER(S 3 3 CEMENT OR ASPHALT STABILIZED BASE LAYER
- LIME OR CEMENT STABILIZED (WITH DESION CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO PRACTICALLY NO INFILTRATION IN SUCH CASES). 3.4.

THESE OPTIONS ARE TYPICALLY USED IN COMBINATION. PEDESTRIAN APPLICATIONS CAN BE PLACED ON LOWER STRENGTH SOILS THAN THOSE NOTED.

DESIGN FOR NUTRIENT AND TSS REDUCTIONS:

- PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS CAN BE DESIGNED TO REDUCE NUTRIENT LOADINGS TO THE GROUND OF SURFACE WATERS. THE DESIGN NEEDS TO BE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CAPTURE PHOSPHORUS. THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SYSTEM CAN ALSO BE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE NUTROGEN, ALTHOUCH IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT INTROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS EACH REQUIRE SPECIFIC DESIGNS TO FACILITATE THEIR REMOVAL FROM STORMWATER. THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS DESCRIBE THE DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS NEEDS WATERS FOR THE REMOVAL OF PHOSPHORUS AND NUTROGEN.
- A STUDY BY (BEAN2007A) SHOWED HIGHER NITRATE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE EXFILTRATE COMPARED TO THE INFILTRATE. NITROGEN REDUCTION CAPABILITIES OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT CAN BE ENHANCED IN PARTIAL INFILTRATION DESIGNS TO DETAIN WATER IN THE BASE/SUBBASE FOR OVER 24 HOURS. THIS TIME IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE COMPLETE DE-NITRIFICATION OCCURS.
- PERMEABLE PAVERS CAN USE SPECIALLY COATED AGGREGATES IN THE JOINTS AND BEDDING AND ALL SYSTEMS CAN USE THEM IN THE BASE TO REDUCE PHOSPHORUS. COATED AGGREGATES (SOMETIMES CALLED "ENGINEERED AGGREGATES") HAVE AN EFFECTIVE LIFE OF SEVEN TO TEN YEARS AND TARGET THE REMOVAL OF DISSOLVED PHOSPHOROUS, ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS LITERATURE.
- A FUTER LAYER MADE OF SAND OR FINE AGGREGATE PLACED UNDER OR SANDWICHED WITHIN PERMEABLE PAVEMENT BASES ARE OCCASIONALLY USED AS A MEANS TO REDUCE NUTRIENTS. THIS LAYER CAN BE ENHANCED WITH IRON FULING FOR PHOSPHOROUS FILTER LAYER MADE OF SAND OR FINE AGGREGATE PLACED UNDER OR SANDWICHED WITHIN PERMEABLE PAYEMENT BASES ARE OCCASIONALLY USED AS A MEANS TO REDUCE NUTRIENTS. THIS LAYER CAN BE ENHANCED WITH IRON FILING FOR PHOSPHOLDS REDUCTION (ERICKSON 2010). THENE EFFECTIVENESS, INITIAL COST, REDUCTION IN FLOW RATES, AND MANITEMANCE COST SHOULD BE WEIGHED AGAINST OTHER DESIGN OPTIONS FOR INTREDUCTIONS. SAND FILTERS WILL INCUR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION EXPENSE AND THIS CAN BE REDUCED BY PLACING SAND FILTERS WILL SUBBASE AT THE DOWN SLOPE END OF A PERMEABLE PAYEMENT. THE DISADVANTAGE OF SAND FILTERS WILL INCUR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION EXPENSE AND THIS CAN BE REDUCED BY PLACING SAND FILTERS. UNDER THE SUBBASE AT THE DOWN SLOPE END OF A PERMEABLE PAYEMENT. THE DISADVANTAGE OF SAND FILTERS WILL EVENTUALLY REQUIRE REMOVAL AND RESTORATION IF CONTINUED PHOSPHOROUS REDUCTION CAN DISTE DISED. CONCENTRATING THER LOCATION IN THE DOWN SLOPE END OF A PERMEABLE PAYEMENT. THE DISADVANTAGE OF SAND SITE DISTONS SECOND APPROACH USEFUL FOR NUTRIENT AND TSS REDUCTION CAN OCCUR ON SLOPING SITES BY CREATING INTERNITIENT BERNS IN THE SOL SUBGRADE. THESE ENABLE SETTLEMENT OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND ENCOURAGE DE-NITHIFICATION IF APPROACH METAL ALTERNATIVE IS USING A "TRATMENT TRAIN" APPROACH METABLE PAYEMENT INITIALLY REDUCTOR FAND THE EMAINING WATER OUTFLOWS TO BIOSWALES OR RAIN GARDENS ADJACENT TO THE PAYEMENT FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESSING AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION, THERE MAY BE BMPS USED TO REMOVE NUTRIENTS AS THE WATER MOVES THROUGH THE WATERSHED.

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DRAINAGE GEOTEXTILE (APWA SECTION 31 05 19, CLASS B) FULL WRAP WITH A MINIMUM OF 12" OF OVERLAP

MAINTENANCE:

- MAINTENANCE

WINTER CONSIDERATIONS:

PLOWED SNOW PILES SHOULD BE LOCATED IN ADJACENT GRASSY AREAS SO THE SEDMENTS AND POLLUTANTS IN SNOWMELT ARE PARTIALLY TREATED BEFORE THEY REACH ALL PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS. SAND AND SALT ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR WINTER TRACTION OVER PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS. A SIGNIFICANT WINTER ADVANTAGE OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS IS THAT THEY REQUIRE LESS DEICING MATERIALS THAN THEIR IMPERVIOUS COUNTERPARTS. USE OF DEICING MATERIAL ON PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS IS THEREFORE NOT RECOMMENDED.

SIGNAGE:

PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS CAN BE USED AS OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION WITH SIGNS EXPLAINING HOW THEY WORK. INFILTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS ALSO HELP SHOW HOW THE PAVEMENTS WORK, SIGNS PROVIDE A REMINDER TO MAINTENANCE CREWS OF THEIR PRESENCE AND LIST MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DON'TS SPECIFIC TO THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT TYPE.

– NO. 8 PEA GRAVEL (APWA 31 05 13) - NO. 4 CLEAN SEWER ROCK (APWA 31 05 13)

NO. 1 CLEAN SEWER ROCK THICKNESS

VARIES WITH DESIGN (APWA 31 05 13)

OBSERVATION WELL
 TYPICALLY THIS CONSISTS OF WELL-ANCHORED, SIX-INCH DIAMETER PERFORATED PVC PIPE THAT EXTENDS VERTICALLY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE RESERVOIR LAYER. THIS IS INSTALLED AT THE DOWN SLOPE END OF THE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT. THE OBSERVATION WELL SHOULD BE FITTED WITH A LOCKABLE CAP INSTALLED FLUSH WITH GROUND SURFACE (OR UNDER THE PAVERS) TO FACLUTATE PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. THE DESERVATION WELL EXABLES VISLAL MONITORING OF DRAWDOWN WITHIN THE RESERVOIR LAYER AFTER A STORM.

 OVERHEAD LANDSCAPING – SOME COMMUNITES REQUIRE A CERTAIN PERCENTAGE OF PARKING LOTS TO BE LANDSCAPED. LARGE-SCALE PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SHOULD BE CAREPULY PLANNET TO INTEGRET LANDSCAPING IN A MAINTES REVOIR LAYMIZES RINOFF TREATMENT AND MAINTENANCE SEDIMENT, MULCH, GRASS CLIPPINGS, CRUSHED LEAVES, NUTS, AND FRUITS INADVERTENTLY CLOGGING THE SURFACE. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, OWNERS SHOULD COMMIT TO A VACUMING PLAN THAT INCLUDES VACUUMING REPOLENT VACUUMING, IN THE SERVING LOYS ON THE TIME OF YEAR. IN THE SPRING, TREE BUDS AND SEEDS NECESSITATE FREQUENCY AND EQUIPMENT NEEDS. THE VACUUMING FREQUENCY DEPENDS ON THE TIME OF YEAR. IN THE SUMMER, VACUUMING FREQUENCY DEPENDS ON PERMEABLE PREVENT LEYSOURE TO AGAINC MATERIAL FRAN TREES AND NEARBY VEGETATED AREAS. VACUUMING EQUIPMENT AND METHODS FOR SEDIMENT REMOVEL ARE PROVIDED IN THE SECTION ADDRESSING OPERATION AND METHODS.

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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AND PAVERS

BRIFF DESCRIPTION:

PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS ALLOW STORMWATER RUNOFF TO FILTER THOUGH SURFACE VOIDS INTO AN UNDERLYING STONE RESERVOIR FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE AND/OR INFILTRATION. THE MOST COMMONLY USED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SURFACES ARE PERVIOUS CONCRETE, POROUS ASPHALT, AND PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVERS (PICP). PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS HAVE BEEN USED FOR AREAS WITH LIGHT TRAFFIC AT COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL SITES TO REPLACE TRADITIONAL IMPERVIOUS SURFACES IN LOW-SPEED ROADS, ALLEYS, PARKING LOTS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, PLAZAS, AND PATIOS. WHILE DESIGN DETAILS VARY, ALL PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS HAVE A SIMILAR STRUCTURE, CONSISTING OF A SURFACE PAVEMENT LAYER, AN UNDERLYING STONE AGGREGATE RESERVOIR LAYER, OPTIONAL UNDERDRAINS AND GEOTEXTILE OVER UNCOMPACTED SOIL SUBGRADE.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: **\$\$**-**\$\$**
- O&M: \$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: SUITABLE FOR MOST STORM EVENTS
- SOILS: WORKS WELL IN TYPE A, B SOILS WITH NO UNDERDRAIN; CAN WORK IN TYPE C. D SOILS WITH AN UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM
- GROUNDWATER: 3' SEPARATION FROM BOTTOM OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT RESERVOIR TO SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE.

<u>WHERE/APPLICABILITY:</u>

- RESIDENTIAL: YES
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: LIMITED TO AREAS WITH LOW TO MODERATE POLLUTANT LOADING POTENTIAL
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES, IN NON-TRAVEL LANE AREAS
- RETROFÍT: YES, BUT TYPICALLY REQUIRES TOTAL REPLACEMENT OF SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS WHEN USED
- FEASIBLE: DO NO USE WHEN THE WATER TABLE IS LESS THAN 4' DEEP: DO NOT USE OVER IMPERVIOUS SOIL.

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: YEARLY
- TYPE: MOW, TRIM, SEDIMENT REMOVAL
- MONITORING: NO
- PERMIT RENEWAL: NO



PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): HIGH
- CHLORIDE: MEDIUM
- TOTAL NITROGEN: HIGH IN SOLID FORM; MEDIUM IN DISSOLVED FORM
- METALS: HIGH
- OILS AND GREASE: HIGH
- PATHOGENS: MEDIUM
- PHOSPHORUS: HIGH

M. CHANDLER NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORAT **CRS ENGINEERS** A. THOMPSON PUBLIC WORKS STANDA PERMEABLE PAVERS A. THOMPSON R Answers to Infrastructure* O. CURTIS NTS 4246 S Riverboat Rd, Ste 200 | Salt Lake City, UT 84123 | P: 801.359.5565 | www.crsengineers.com 8/31/202





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8/31/2022

 INSTALL AT INLETS DOWNGRADIENT OF AREAS DISTURBED BY

 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR BOTH SIDES

2. USE ONLY DROP-DOWN BAG STYLE INLET PROTECTION (MINIMUM

3. DO NOT USE SAND/GRAVEL BAGS OR GRADE WRAP STYLE INLET

4. USE ONLY INLET PROTECTION THAT IS MADE OF A MATERIAL THAT WILL ALLOW WATER TO PASS THROUGH WHILE FILTERING OUT COARSE AND FINE SEDIMENT AT 99% REMOVAL RATE FILTER. FILTER BAG MATERIAL MUST BE ABLE TO PASS A MINIMUM OF 20

5. PROVIDE MAINTENANCE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS POST-CONSTRUCTION INLET PROTECTION/FILTERS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

THE POST-CONSTRUCTION INLET PROTECTION BMP/FILTER PROVIDES A PERMANENT METHOD OF REMOVAL OF SOME POLLUTANTS FOR ANY STORM DRAIN INLET. THIS SYSTEM WILL CAPTURE AND COLLECT SOME POLLUTANTS. ACCORDING TO THE FILTER DESIGN. BEFORE THEY ENTER THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$\$
- 0&M: \$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: ALL
- SOILS: N/A
- GROUNDWATER: N/A

WHERE/APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: YES
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES
- RETROFÍT: YES
- FEASIBLE: MOST INLETS

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: QUARTERLY OR DEPENDING ON THE STORMWATER POLLUTANT TYPE AND LOADING
- TYPE: VACUUMING, EMPTYING OR REPLACEMENT
- MONITORING: QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS OR AS NEEDED
- PERMIT RENEWAL: N/A



PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): HIGH
- CHLORIDE: LOW
- TOTAL NITROGEN: MEDIUM
- OILS AND GREASE: HIGH
- PATHORGENS: LOW





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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATORS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

THE HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR (HDS) IS A BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) THAT USES THE ENERGY OF THE STORMWATER AND THE SHAPE OF THE STRUCTURE TO SEPARATE SOME POLLUTANTS FROM THE WATER. HYDRODYNAMIC DEVICES OFTEN ENHANCE THE RATE OF SEDIMENT ALONG WITH THE CAPTURE OF OIL, GREASE, AND OTHER FLOATABLES. HYDRODYNAMIC DEVICES ARE TYPICALLY DESIGNED TO PROVIDE OPTIMAL REMOVAL EFFICIENCY FOR SMALLER. MORE FREQUENT STORMS WITH MINIMAL REMOVAL IN LARGER, LESS COMMON STORMS.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$\$\$\$
- O&M: \$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: SMALLER, MORE FREQUENT STORMS
- SOILS: N/A
- GROUNDWATER: DEPENDS ON MANUFACTURER

WHERE/APPLICABILITY:

- · RESIDENTIAL · YES
- COMMERCIAL · YES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES RETROFIT: YES

THE SYSTEM CAN BE PLACED AT THE POINT SOURCE BEFORE THE STORM WATER ENTERS THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR BEFORE IT OUTLETS INTO A DIFFERENT SYSTEM. MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: QUARTERLY-YEARLY
- TYPE: SEDIMENT AND FLOATABLE REMOVAL
- MONITORING: REVIEW OF AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT COLLECTED
- PERMIT RENEWAL: NO

PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): MEDIUM
- CHLORIDE: N/A
- TOTAL NITROGEN: N/A
- OILS AND GREASE: MEDIUM METALS: MEDIUM
- PATHOGENS: LOW

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE SIZED TO EITHER ACHIEVE AN 80 PERCENT AVERAGE ANNUAL REDUCTION IN THE TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLID LOAD OR TREAT A FLOW RATE DESIGNATED BY THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE PROJECT IS LOCATED. BOTH METHODS SHOULD BE SIZED USING A PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION HAVING A MEAN PARTICLE SIZE (D50) OF 125 MICRONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 2. ITHE SEPARATOR SHALL BE CAPABLE OF CAPTURING AND RETAINING 100 PERCENT OF POLLUTANTS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 2.4 MILLIMETERS (MM) REGARDLESS OF THE POLLUTANT'S SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR FLOWS UP TO THE DEVICE'S RATED-TREATMENT CAPACITY.
- 3. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE DESIGNED TO RETAIN ALL PREVIOUSLY CAPTURED POLLUTANTS ADDRESSED BY THIS SUBSECTION UNDER ALL FLOW CONDITIONS. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE CAPABLE OF CAPTURING AND RETAINING TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
- 4. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE CAPABLE OF ACHIEVING A REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF 92 AND 78 PERCENT WHEN THE DEVICE IS OPERATING AT 25 AND 50 PERCENT OF ITS RATED-TREATMENT CAPACITY. THESE REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES SHALL BE BASED ON INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTY RESEARCH FOR INFLUENT OIL CONCENTRATIONS REPRESENTATIVE OF STORM WATER RUNOFF (20 ± 5 MG/L).
- 5. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE GREATER THAN 99 PERCENT EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING DRY-WEATHER ACCIDENTAL OIL SPILLS.
- 6. IN ORDER TO NOT RESTRICT THE OWNER'S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN THE SEPARATOR, THE MINIMUM DIMENSION PROVIDING ACCESS FROM THE GROUND SURFACE TO THE SUMP CHAMBER IS RECOMMENDED TO BE 16 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
- 7. THE SEPARATOR SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE AND RETAIN TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS GENERATED BY WET-WEATHER FLOW AND DRY-WEATHER GROSS SPILLS.
- 8. THE SEPARATOR SHALL CONVEY THE FLOW FROM THE PEAK STORM EVENT OF THE DRAINAGE NETWORK, IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIRED HYDRAULIC UPSTREAM CONDITIONS AS DEFINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. THE SEPARATOR SHALL HAVE COMPLETED FIELD TESTED FOLLOWING TARP TIER II PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- 1. TYPICAL SYSTEMS, COMPRISING OF BURIED STRUCTURES (MANHOLES, VAULTS, ETC.), ARE INSTALLED AS PART OF THE STORM WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM.
- 2. THE CONNECTING PIPES ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITS NORMALLY REQUIRE WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS. FOLLOW MANUFACTURE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THESE CONNECTIONS.
- 3. FOR ANY STRUCTURES BEING INSTALLED, THE LOADING CAPACITY SHOULD BE REVIEWED FOR PLACEMENT IN THE ROADWAY. THE REMAINING FILL MATERIAL MUST BE A CLASS I, II OR III BACKFILL AND SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AT LEAST 6" OVER THE CROWN OF THE SEPARATOR UNIT, BUT IN NO WAY LESS THAN THE SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF COVER PER THE MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS OR THE ENGINEER REQUIREMENTS.
- REFERENCE THE SITE PLAN TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE SEPARATOR UNIT SYSTEM. DETERMINE THE SEPARATOR CONFIGURATION, AND COMPARE IT TO THE CONFIGURATION SPECIFIED ON THE DETAIL SHEET. DETERMINE IF THE UNIT IS PROPERLY CONFIGURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE FLOW DIRECTION.
- 5. FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AS PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLIER FOR CONNECTIONS. PARTS. ETC.
- 6. EXCAVATE TO PROPER DEPTH, LENGTH, AND WIDTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS TO ENSURE SAFE SITE CONDITIONS.
- 7. LEVEL SUBGRADE TO THE PROPER ELEVATION AND CHECK AGAINST FINISHED GRADE AND STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE DFPTH.
- 8. GENERALLY THE UNIT SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH CLASS I, II, OR III MATERIAL TO THE DEPTH INDICATED ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE UNIT, OR AS SPECIFIED FOR TRAFFIC RATED SITUATIONS.
- 9. BACKFILL TO GRADE USING CLASS I, II OR III BACKFILL OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL. COMPACT THE BACKFILL ACCORDING TO GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS OUTLET SKIMMERS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

A SKIMMER OR SHROUD IS TYPICALLY A HOODED DEVICE THAT IS INSTALLED OVER THE OUTLET PIPE IN A STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE WITH A DEEP SUMP THAT CAN HELP PREVENT FLOATABLES, SEDIMENTS, AND OTHER TRASH DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE OUTLET PIPE.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$-\$\$
- O&M: \$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: LOWER INTENSITY, MORE FREQUENT STORMS
- SOILS: N/A
- GROUNDWATER: LOWER THAN STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE AND INLET/OUTLET PIPES

WHERE/APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL YES
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- UITRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES
- RETROFIT: YES

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: MONTHLY AND AFTER >0.5" STORM EVENTS
- TYPE: SEDIMENT, OILS AND TRASH REMOVAL • MONITORING: INSPECT AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL COLLECTED
- PERMIT RENEWAL: N/A

PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): LOW TO MEDIUM
- CHLORIDE: N/A
- TOTAL NITROGEN: N/A
- TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: N/A
- OILS AND GREASE: LOW (CAN BE HIGH WITH ADDITION OF FILTERS) METALS: I OW
- PATHOGENS: LOW
- FLOATABLES, TRASH, AND DEBRIS: HIGH

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.

BELOW ARE GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. DETAILS MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE TYPE, SIZE, SHAPE OF SNOUT AND STRUCTURE INCLUDING ACCESSORY INSTALLATIONS.

- 1. ENSURE STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE IS CLEANED AND PREPARED FOR SNOUT INSTALLATION.
- 2. TRIAL FIT THE SNOUT OVER THE OUTLET PIPE TO ENSURE PROPER SIZING PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. DRILL HOES FOR ANCHOR SHIELDS.
- 4. PLACE GASKET ON THE SNOUT FLANGE AND BOLT SNOUT TO WALL WITH MANUFACTURERS HARDWARE.
- 5. ATTACH SIPHON AND ACCESSORIES (I.E. SCREENS, SKIRTS, DEFLECTORS) PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

PERFORMANCE:

BELOW ARE GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS THAT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE TYPE, SIZE, SHAPE AND MANUFACTURER OF SNOUT AND STRUCTURE. ISNOUT MATERIALS MAY VARY DEPENDING ON MANUFACTURER. 1. ALL HOODS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH WATERTIGHT ACCESS PORT. A MOUNTING FLANGE, AND AN ANTI-SIPHON VENT PIPE AND ELBOW AS SHOWN ON MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING. 2 THE SIZE AND POSITION OF THE HOOD SHALL BE DETERMINED BY OUTLET PIPE SIZE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS (SNOUT SIZE SHALL BE LARGER THAN PIPE SIZE). 3. THE BOTTOM OF THE HOOD SHALL EXTEND DOWNWARD A MINIMUM DISTANCE EQUAL TO ½ THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER WITH A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 6" FOR PIPES <12" I.D. 4. THE ANTI-SIPHON VENT SHALL EXTEND ABOVE HOOD BY MINIMUM OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM OF 12" ACCORDING TO STRUCTURE CONFIGURATION. 5. THE SURFACE OF THE STRUCTURE WHERE THE HOOD IS MOUNTED SHALL BE FINISHED SMOOTH AND FREE OF LOOSE MATERIAL AND PIPE SHALL

- BE FINISHED FLUSH TO WALL.
- 6. ALL STRUCTURE JOINTS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.
- 7. THE HOOD SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE WALL WITH 3/8" STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS AND OIL-RESISTANT GASKET AS SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS.
- 8. SUMP DEPTH SHALL BE 36" MINIMUM FOR UP TO 12" ID PIPE OUTLET. FOR PIPES 15" ID AND ABOVE, SUMP DEPTH OF 2.5 TO 3 TIMES PIPE I.D. RECOMMENDED.

<u>NOTES:</u>

- 1. ALL HOODS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A GLASS REINFORCED RESIN COMPOSITE WITH ISO GEL COAT EXTERIOR FINISH WITH A MINIMUM 0.125" LAMINATE THICKNESS.
- 2. ALL HOODS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A WATERTIGHT ACCESS PORT, A MOUNTING FLANGE, AND AN ANTI-SIPHON VENT PIPE AND ELBOW AS DRAWN. (SEE CONFIGURATION DETAIL)
- 3. THE SIZE AND POSITION OF THE HOOD SHALL BE DETERMINED BY OUTLET PIPE SIZE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION (SNOUT SIZE ALWAYS LARGER THAN PIPE SIZE).
- 4. THE BOTTOM OF THE HOOD SHALL EXTEND DOWNWARD A MINIMUM DISTANCE EQUAL TO 1/2 THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER WITH A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 6" FOR PIPES <12" I.D.
- 5. THE ANTI-SIPHON VENT SHALL EXTEND ABOVE HOOD BY MINIMUM OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM OF 12" ACCORDING TO STRUCTURE CONFIGURATION.
- 6. THE SURFACE OF THE STRUCTURE WHERE THE HOOD IS MOUNTED SHALL BE FINISHED SMOOTH AND FREE OF LOOSE MATERIAL AND PIPE SHALL BE FINISHED FLUSH TO WALL.
- 7. ALL STRUCTURE JOINTS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.
- 8. THE HOOD SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE WALL WITH 3/8" STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS AND OIL-RESISTANT GASKET AS SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. (SEE INSTALLATION DETAIL)
- 9. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE FURNISHED WITH MANUFACTURER SUPPLIED INSTALLATION KIT.

EXECUTION INSTALLATION KIT SHALL INCLUDE:

- A. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS B. PVC ANTI-SIPHON VENT PIPE AND ADAPTER C. OIL-RESISTANT CRUSHED CELL FOAM GASKET WITH PSA BACKING
- D. 3/8" STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS E. ANCHOR SHIELDS



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STORM WATER - LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND DETAILS PARTICULATE FILTRATION SYSTEMS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

PARTICULATE FILTRATION DEVICES ALLOW STORMWATER TO PASS THROUGH FILTER MEDIA WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO REDUCE SPECIFIC STORMWATER POLLUTANTS, BUT PRIMARILY SOILS, NUTRIENTS, AND OILS. POLLUTANTS ARE CAPTURED PHYSICALLY OR THROUGH ADSORPTION ONTO THE FILTER MEDIA. FILTERS MAY BE INSERTS THAT ARE RETROFITTED INTO EXISTING CATCH BASINS OR MANHOLES, STAND ALONE PROPRIETARY UNITS SUPPLIED BY A MANUFACTURER, OR INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED UNITS. TYPICALLY SUITED FOR LOCATIONS WHERE INFILTRATION IS NOT AN OPTION.

COST RANGE:

- CONSTRUCTION: \$\$\$
- O&M: \$\$\$

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION:

- PRECIPITATION: TYPICALLY DESIGNED FOR 90% STORM OR STORMS UP TO 2 YEAR EVENT
- SOILS: SANDY, SILTY, OR CLAYEY SOILS
- GROUNDWATER: 1-3' BELOW THE BOTTOM OF FILTER SYSTEM

WHERE / APPLICABILITY:

- RESIDENTIAL: YES
- COMMERCIAL: YES
- ULTRA URBAN: YES
- INDUSTRIAL: YES
- HIGHWAY/ROAD: YES
- RETROFIT: YES

MAINTENANCE:

- FREQUENCY: 4–5 YEARS WITH PRETREATMENT, ANNUALLY WITH NO PRETREATMENT
- TYPE: VAC TRUCK, FILTER MEDIA REPLACEMENT, JETTING, FILTER MEDIA BACK WASHING

8/31/202

- MONITORING: INSPECTED ANNUALLY
- PERMIT RENEWAL: VARIES BY PERMIT

PERFORMANCE:

- TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS): HIGH
- CHLORIDE: MEDIUM/HIGH DEPENDING ON MEDIA
- TOTAL NITROGEN: LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH DEPENDING ON MEDIA
- OILS AND GREASE: MEDIUM
- METALS: LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH DEPENDING ON MEDIA
- PATHOGENS: LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH DEPENDING ON MEDIA



Non-proprietary sample



SPE<u>CIFICATIONS:</u>

- 1. PRETREATMENT IS RECOMMENDED TO REMOVE SEDIMENTS AND FLOATABLES.
- 2. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.
- INCLUDE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PORTS TO MAKE IT EASY TO INSPECT AND MAINTAIN THE FILTRATION DEVICE.
- SELECT FILTER MATERIAL DESIGNED TO DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS. 4
- GPM/FT^2.
- 6. LINER MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 20 ML POLY.
- 7. GRAVEL SHOULD BE CLEAN/WASHED WITH NO MORE THAN 5% FINES.
- 8. LIMESTONE AGGREGATE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1. INSTALL PRETREATMENT DEVICE.

- INSTALL LINER IF CONTAMINATED SOILS UNDERLYING THE SITE.
- 3. INSTALL MAIN STRUCTURE (IF PROPRIETARY) AND THEN FILTER MEDIA.
- INSTALL INITIAL BASE COURSE OF GRAVEL OR FILTER MEDIA.
- INSTALL PIPE NETWORK OF CHAMBERS AND INTERCONNECTING PIPES.
- INSTALL REMAINING GRAVEL AND FILTER MEDIA.
- 7. COVER ENTIRE AREA WITH FILTER CLOTH.
- 8. INSTALL NECESSARY GROUND COVER (PAVEMENT, TOP SOIL AND SEED)

M. CHANDLER NORTH OGDEN CITY CORPORA **CRS ENGINEERS** C A. THOMPSON PUBLIC WORKS STANDA PARTICULATE FILTRATION SYS A. THOMPSON R Answers to Infrastructure® O. CURTIS N.T.S. 4246 S Riverboat Rd, Ste 200 | Salt Lake City, UT 84123 | P: 801.359.5565 | www.crsengineers.com

Proprietary sample

5. FILTER CLOTH SHOULD BE WOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH A HYDRAULIC FLOW RATE OF AT LEAST 100

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SENSITIVE AND PROTECTED AREA NOTES:

- NEW CULINARY WATER MAINS TO BE PVC C-900 DR 14 (C-905 FOR SIZED 14" AND LARGER) IN BLUE SHADED AREA. WATER MAINS IN THE AREA OUTSIDE OF THE BLUE SHADED REGION MAY BE PVC C-900 DR 14 OR DUCTILE IRON THICKNESS CLASS 50 FOR SIZES UP TO 12" DIAMETER AND PVC C-905 DR 14 OR PRESSURE CLASS 250 FOR PIPE DIAMETERS 14" AND LARGER.
- 2. THE AREA SHADED IN PURPLE ENCOMPASSES THE HILLSIDE PROTECTION ZONES. THESE AREAS REQUIRE SPECIAL STUDIES AND APPROVALS FOR DEVELOPMENT. PLEASE SEE THE CURRENT CITY ZONE MAP FOR THE OFFICIAL HILLSIDE PROTECTION ZONE AREAS.
- 3. STORM DRAIN RETENTION BASINS OR INFILTRATION BASINS CANNOT BE PLACED IN THE AREAS SHADED IN RED. THEY MAY BE PLACED IN THE AREAS SHADED IN BLUE IF APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER AND ARE PROTECTED WITH AN OIL/WATER SEPARATOR WITH COALESCING MEDIA.
- 4. STORM DRAIN RETENTION BASINS OR INFILTRATION BASINS CANNOT BE PLACED IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS A FEMA FLOOD PLAIN.





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				IN LENGTH, DO NOT USE THIS DRAWING FOR SCALING	A. THOMPSON		C	CDC
				SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWING TAKE PRECEDENCE TO				
				SCALED MEASUREMENTS.	A. THUMPSON			The second
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