

ENGINEERING STANDARDS & DRAWINGS

2025 Edition

Planning Commission Approval & Recommendation: 05/14/2025

Mountainous Planning Commission Approval & Recommendation: 05/15/2025

City Council Approval & Adoption: 06/10/2025



GREATER SALT LAKE Municipal Services District

860 W Levoy Drive, Suite #300 Taylorsville, UT 84123 (385) 910-7027 msd.utah.gov/engineering

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Salt Lake County automatically adopts the latest revision of AASHTO "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" (Green Book), the Utah Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and APWA Manual of Standard Plans and Manual of Standard Specifications, with exceptions noted in this document.

EXCEPTIONS TO APWA STANDARDS

| APWA Plan No./ Specification Section | Exception |
|---|--|
| 215, 216, 221.1, 221.2, 225, 229.1 & 229.2 | APWA Plan No's. 221.1 and 221.2 are acceptable for use. APWA Plan No's. 215, 216, 225, 229.1, and 229.2 are not acceptable for use unless otherwise authorized by the MSD Engineer. |
| 221.1, 221.2 | When adverse slopes, right-of-way limitations, or existing obstructions occur, MSD Engineering may authorize deviations from the APWA apron/slope geometry. |
| 251 | Bituminous Concrete (asphalt) T-Patch thickness is 6" minimum for both residential and non-residential streets. |
| | Bituminous Concrete (asphalt) T-Patch thickness is 6" minimum for both residential and non-residential streets. |
| 255 | 2" mill and overlay are not required if: There is a known upcoming city Capital Improvement Project that will reconstruct or overlay the road within two (2) years.: Pavement surface has not been constructed or milled and overlaid within the previous seven (7) years. If length of T-patch is less than 300 feet and pavement surface has not been constructed or milled and overlaid within the previous three (3) years. |
| 292 | Steel tube is to be 12' x 2" x 2". Standard Plan 140 in this book applies in locations where sign is installed in concrete. |
| 315.1, 315.2 & 316 | Where APWA inlet plans refer to frame and grate per APWA Plan No. 308, contractor shall use Standard Plan 201 in this book, unless otherwise authorized by the MSD Engineer. |
| 332 | The use of pre-cast "knock-out" boxes in storm drain facilities may be authorized by the MSD Engineer, upon written request and provided the following conditions are met: a) All other requirements of APWA Plan 332 - Precast Box, are still met. b) Boxes shall have engineered design for AASHTO's HL-93 live load and shall be designed for lateral soil loads appropriate for the burial depth and conditions. c) The thickness of concrete collars where the pipe enters box at the knockout face shall extend 6" to 9" from the exterior face of the box and shall cover the entire side of the structure with no less than 12" concrete all the way around the pipe. Collars shall have a minimum of four (4) #4 dowels tying the collar to the precast box and include a #4 rebar ring or |
| | square tie around the pipe. d) Inspection and certification required on all precast boxes. |
| 381 | (Note 2A) - Use granular backfill borrow for common fill. |
| 382 | (Note 2B) - Use granular backfill borrow for common fill. (Note 3A) - Minimum trench width is to be Pipe O.D. + 24" or (Pipe O.D. x 1.25)+12", whichever is greater. |
| 33 05 02 | Public storm drain pipes and culverts shall be 15" dia.or greater RCP unless otherwise authorized by the MSD Engineer. Installation must follow manufacturer's direction. Provide a minimum amount of 1' cover over top of concrete pipes and 2' cover over the top of pipes of other materials unless approved otherwise by manufacturer and MSD Engineer. Corrugated metal pipe and vitrified clay pipe are not allowed. |

Standard Details Table of Contents

SECTION 1 – ROADWAYS

General

| Legend and Symbols | |
|--------------------|--|
| Abbreviations | |
| | |

Details

| Roadway Section | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Curb Ramps | |
| Sign Post in Concrete | 140 |
| Sidewalk Obstruction Detail | |
| Defective Concrete | |

Street Light Details

| Arterial LED Street Light | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Collector LED Street Light | |
| Industrial LED Street Light | |
| Residential LED Street Light | |

SECTION 2 – STORM DRAIN FACILITIES

Hardware

| Curb Opening Fram and Grate | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Ladder Rung | |
| Drainage Facility Guidelines | |
| Detention Basin Guidelines | |
| Outlet Structure Guidelines | |

SECTION 3 – FLOOD CONTROL STANDARDS

Flood Control Minimum Requirements

| Aerial Crossing | FC01 |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Storm Water Discharge | FC02 |
| Horizontal Directional Drilling | FC03 |
| Open Trench Utility Installation | FC04 |
| Streambank Bioengineering | FC05 |
| General Planting Plan | FC06 |

| DESCRIPTION SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT SS MANHOLE SS VALVE SS METER SEWER STUB CATCH BASIN DRY WELL | EXIST. © © ⊠ ☆ ₩ S | PROP. ♥ ♥ ♥ | DESCRIPTION IRRIGATION IRRIGATION SHUT-OFF VALVE IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE BOX | EXIST. | PROP. | DESCRIPTION STORM DRAIN | EXISTING | PROPOSED |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--------|--------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| CLEANOUT SS MANHOLE SS VALVE SS METER SEWER STUB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN | Bu Zu | © À | IRRIGATION SHUT-OFF VALVE | (IRR) | | STORM DRAIN | | |
| SS MANHOLE SS VALVE SS METER SEWER STUB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN | Bu Zu | © À | | [RR] | | STORIN DRAIN | 02 | 30 |
| SS VALVE SS METER SEWER STUB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN | - M M | Š | IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE BOX | | [IRR] | SANITARY SEWER | ss | ss |
| SS METER SEWER STUB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN | à | | | 0 | Ū | WATER | w | w |
| SEWER STUB STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN | | ŝ | | | | IRRIGATION | IRR | IRR |
| STORM DRAIN | S | | IRRIGATION GATE | | Б | NATURAL GAS | G | G |
| CATCH BASIN | | S | NATURAL GAS | | | OVERHEAD POWER | DHE | DHE |
| | | | GAS METER | y | ଞ | UNDERGROUND POWER | — Е — — | E |
| DRV WELL | | | GAS VALVE | G | Ğ | OVERHEAD TELEPHONE | —— онт ——— | онт |
| | DW | W | GAS MANHOLE | 6 | o | UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE | т | т |
| SD CLEAN OUT BOX | | | SITE | | | FIBER OPTIC | FD | FD |
| FLARE END | | Φ | BOLLARD | | Ø | CABLE TELEVISION | CTV | сту |
| COMMUNICATION | | | BOULDER | 0 | • | FENCE | | o |
| TELE. MANHOLE | (1) | O | DRINKING FOUNTAIN | DF | DF | MAJOR CONTOUR | | 4520 |
| TELE. PEDESTAL | Ð | Ð | FLAGPOLE | © | Ē | MINOR CONTOUR | | |
| TELE. POLE | -0- | - | GATE | | | TOP OF BANK | — тов — — — | TOB |
| TV PEDESTAL | | | MAIL BOX | M | M | TOE OF SLOPE | TDE | TOE |
| CABLE TV | (U < + > | (0 < + > | PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL | + | - - | PROPERTY LINE | | |
| DOMESTIC WATER | | | SCHOOL SIGN | + | + | PROPERTY LINE (OPTIONAL) | P/L | P/L |
| FIRE HYDRANT | А | * | SIGN | _ | - | RIGHT OF WAY | R/W | R/W |
| SPIGOT | 0 | • | SPOT ELEVATION | × | × | TEMPORARY EASEMENT | T/E | т/е |
| WATER MANHOLE | (1) | 0 | TREE (SHRUB) | 0 | 0 | PERMANENT EASEMENT | P/E | P/E |
| WATER METER | Ň | ** | | | | ROAD CENTERLINE | | |
| WATER VALVE | × | × | TREE | | £.) | ROAD ASPHALT | | |
| YARD HYDRANT | 0 | • | TEST HOLE | Ê | Ē | | | |
| ELECTRIC | ¥ | Ŧ | WELL | Ŵ | l ₪ | ROAD GRAVEL | EG | EG |
| ELECTRIC ELEC. MANHOLE | (E) | 0 | WELL (MONITORING) | W | l ₩/ | CURB AND GUTTER | | |
| | Ē | Ē | | | | ATMS | 2MTA | ATMS |
| ELEC. METER | | | CONCRETE FLATWORK | | 14 | SAWCUT | SAW | SAW |
| ELEC. TRANS. | E | E | ASPHALTIC CONCRETE | | | GRADING FILL LIMIT | FILL | FILL |
| JUNCTION BOX | J | ت ۶ | | | | GRADING CUT LIMIT | CUT | CUT |
| GUY WIRE | / | / | SURVEY | all's | | DITCH/SWALE FLOWLINE | | |
| POWER STUB | ¢ | æ | CAP | • | | | | |
| POWER/UTILITY POLE | -0- | - | CTRL PT | ۲ | |] | | |
| STREET LIGHT | * | * | | | | | | |
| STREET LIGHT WITH ARM | ₩X | + | | | | | | |



STANDARD PLAN 100

| BREVIATIONS |
|-------------------------------------|
| TERM |
| ALUMINUM |
| APPROXIMATELY |
| ASSEMBLY |
| ANGLE |
| AT (MEASUREMENTS) |
| BEGINNING OF CURVE |
| BEGIN FULL SUPER |
| BUILDING |
| BENCH MARK |
| BEGIN NORMAL CROWN |
| |
| BEGIN NORMAL SHOULDER |
| BEGINNING OF ALIGNMENT |
| BEGINNING OF PROFILE |
| BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE |
| BACK OF SIDEWALK |
| BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE |
| BVC ELEVATION |
| BVC STATION |
| BOTH WAYS |
| CHANNEL (STRUCTURAL) |
| CONTROL JOINT |
| CENTER LINE |
| CLEARANCE |
| CORRUGATED METAL PIPE |
| CLEANOUT |
| CONCRETE |
| CONTINUOUS |
| COUPLING |
| CENTER |
| CUBIC FEET |
| CUBIC YARD |
| DEGREE |
| DETAIL |
| DIAMETER |
| DUCTILE IRON PIPE |
| DISTRIBUTION |
| DRAWING |
| EACH |
| |
| |
| END FULL SUPER |
| ELBOW |
| END NORMAL CROWN |
| END NORMAL SHOULDER |
| END OF ALIGNMENT |
| END OF ALIGNMENT |
| EACH WAY |
| EXISTING |
| |
| |
| END VERTICAL CURVE EVC ELEVATION |
| |

| ABBREVIATIONS | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ABBREV. | TERM | | | |
| FF | FINISH FLOOR | | | |
| FG | FINISH GRADE | | | |
| FH | FIRE HYDRANT | | | |
| FL | FLOW LINE | | | |
| FLG | FLANGE | | | |
| FT OR ' | FEET | | | |
| FTG | FOOTING | | | |
| GALV | GALVANIZED | | | |
| GB | GRADE BREAK | | | |
| GV | GRADE BREAK GATE VALVE | | | |
| HORIZ | HORIZONTAL | | | |
| HP | HIGH POINT | | | |
| ID | INSIDE DIAMETER | | | |
| IE | INSIDE DIAMETER | | | |
| IN. OR " | INCH | | | |
| INV. | INVERT | | | |
| K | CURVE COEFFICIENT | | | |
| L | LEFT | | | |
| LB | LINE BEGINNING | | | |
| LB OR # | POUND | | | |
| LF | LINEAL FEET | | | |
| LN | LINEAL | | | |
| LP | LOW POINT | | | |
| MAX | MAXIMUM | | | |
| MIN | MINIMUM | | | |
| NO. OR # | NUMBER | | | |
| 0.C. | ON CENTER | | | |
| OVERALL HP | OVERALL HIGH POINT | | | |
| OVERALL LP | OVERALL LOW POINT | | | |
| PC | POINT OF CURVATURE | | | |
| PCC | POINT OF COMPOUND | | | |
| | CURVATURE | | | |
| PE | POLYETHYLENE | | | |
| PI | TANGENT-TANGENT INTERSECT | | | |
| PL OR | PLATE OR PROPERTY LINE | | | |
| PRC | POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE | | | |
| PT | END OF CURVE | | | |
| PVC | POLYVINYL-CHLORIDE | | | |
| PVI | POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION | | | |
| R | RADIUS OR RIGHT | | | |
| R&R | REMOVE & REPLACE | | | |
| RC | REVERSE CROWN | | | |
| RCP | REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE | | | |
| REM | REMOVE | | | |
| | REQUIRED | | | |
| REQ'D | | | | |
| | REVISION | | | |
| REQ'D | REVISION RIGHT-OF-WAY | | | |

| ABBREVIATIONS | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| ABBREV. | TERM | | | |
| SBO | SHOULDER BREAKOVER | | | |
| SPEC | SPECIFICATION | | | |
| STA | STATION | | | |
| STD | STANDARD | | | |
| STL | STEEL | | | |
| ST STL | STAINLESS STEEL | | | |
| твс | TOP BACK OF CURB | | | |
| TFC | TOP FACE OF CONCRETE | | | |
| ТОВ | TOP OF BANK | | | |
| тос | TOP OF CONCRETE | | | |
| TOF | TOP OF FOOTING | | | |
| ТОР | TOP OF PIPE | | | |
| TOW | TOP OF WALL | | | |
| ТҮР | TYPICAL | | | |
| U.N.O. | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | | | |
| VCC | VERTICAL COMPOUND CURVE | | | |
| VCCE | VCC ELEVATION | | | |
| VCCS | VCC STATION | | | |
| VRC | VERTICAL REVERSE CURVE | | | |
| VRCE | VRC ELEVATION | | | |
| VRCS | VRC STATION | | | |
| W/ | WITH | | | |
| W/O | WITHOUT | | | |
| W/REQ'D | WHERE REQUIRED | | | |



ABBREVIATIONS

REV.

Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by the MSD Public Works Engineer. Reference to specific sections of APWA does not limit requirements to that section.

SUBGRADE: See APWA Section 32 05 10 (Backfilling Roadways) for preparation and proof rolling of roadway, curb and gutter, and sidewalk.

UNTREATED BASE COURSE: Shall be Grade 1 as per APWA Section 32 11 23 (Aggregate Base Course). Place fill in no greater than 6 inch lifts after compaction as per APWA Section 32 05 10 (Backfilling Roadways). Compact to no less than 95% relative density based on the Modified Proctor Density as per APWA Section 31 23 26 (Compaction).

PRIME COAT: Prime coat, as directed by the engineer, on untreated base course before placing asphalt. See APWA Section 32 12 13.19 (Prime Coat).

TACK COAT: Grade SS-1, CSS-1, or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt shall be applied to existing asphalt concrete or portland cement concrete surfaces prior to placing asphalt concrete pavement as per APWA Section 32 12 13.13 (Tack Coat).

ASPHALT CONCRETE: Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MSD Public Works Engineer or their designated representative, all roads shall be considered Road Class III and the bituminous concrete mix designator used shall correspond to the table on Sheet 2. Minimum allowed roadway section – 3 inches asphalt concrete on 8 inches untreated base course. Thicker sections required for collectors, minor arterials, and roadways with heavy truck traffic. Construct road mix bituminous surface course only when air temperature in the shade and road bed temperature are greater than 50 degrees.



ROADWAY SECTION



These Standard Drawings are intended to supplement all ADA and APWA guidelines and requirements. These drawings are for clarification, but do not alter, reduce or override any Federal ADA requirements.

Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by the MSD Engineer. Reference to specific sections of APWA does not limit requirements to that section.

SUBGRADE: See APWA Section 32 05 10 (Backfilling Roadways) for preparation and proof rolling of roadway, curb and gutter, and sidewalk.

UNTREATED BASE COURSE: Shall be Grade 1 as per APWA Section 32 11 23 (Crushed Aggregate Base). Place fill in no greater than 6 inch lifts as per APWA Section 32 05 10 (Backfilling Roadways). Compact to no less than 95% relative density based on the Modified Proctor Density as required in APWA Section 31 23 26 (Compaction).

CONCRETE: Concrete shall be Class 4000 as per APWA 03 30 04 (Concrete).

EXPANSION JOINT: Expansion joint shall be 1/2" thick preformed expansion joint filler F1-bituminous mastic as per APWA Section 32 13 73 (Concrete Paving Joint Sealants) at each interface as shown.

DETECTABLE WARNINGS: Locate raised truncated domes so that the edge nearest the curb line is within 6 to 8 inches from the curb line excluding Curb Ramp Types H, and I where X < 5 feet (see sheet 6 of 6). Provide 2-foot of truncated dome pattern at the lower end of all curb ramps extending the full width of the curb ramp. See typical dimensions on Type B Curb Ramp. Detectable warnings shall contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, either light-on-dark, or dark-on-light. Glued or surface applied domes are not acceptable for new construction. Stamped domes are not allowed under any conditions. Truncated dome materials shall be selected from the MSD approved materials list.

RAMPS: Length of any ramp not to exceed 15 feet. Ramp shown are examples only, site specific ramps may require modification and additional features to comply with current Federal ADA Guidelines.













- 1. Get ENGINEER's approval of sign format and installation.
- 2. Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Accessories: Stainless or galvanized steel, APWA Section 05 05 23.
- 3. Install sign posts on corner selected by ENGINEER.
- 4. Install the edge of the sign 2 feet from the vertical extension of the back of curb as near as possible to the approach curb P.C. (point of curvature).





- 1. This detail has been developed to provide a location for utilities when sidewalk is placed contiguous with curb and gutter.
- 2. Minimum sidewalk clear width adjacent to obstruction shall be 4' unless otherwise approved by the MSD Engineer. Verify with the engineer that the appropriate right-of-way width exists where sidewalk must be widened around an obstruction.
- 3. Brick-stamped and colored concrete areas shall match the thickness of concrete and base course of the adjacent sidewalk.





- 1. Concrete is considered defective if any component has one or more of the conditions shown on sheet 2. The MSD may require section replacement for any latent defects not described.
- 2. Defective concrete resulting from an individual crack is defined as having at least one of the following: -horizontal separation wide enough to insert a dime -vertical displacement resulting from crack -spalling, spidering, or chipping of crack
- 3. Defective concrete resulting from multiple cracks is defined as having at least one of the following:

 one section with multiple cracks where both ends of crack link with slab edge, joint, or another crack.
 adjacent sections with one or more cracks where both ends of crack link with slab edge, joint, or another crack.
- 4. Defective concrete resulting from vertical displacement is defined as one of the following:

-at time of performance bond release: any vertical displacement at construction joint or expansion joint. -concrete not under warranty: vertical displacement at construction joint or expansion joint greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

5. Defective concrete resulting from spalls is defined as one of the following:

-at time of performance bond release: any spalling.
-concrete not under warranty: spalling covering more than 20% of a section.



DEFECTIVE CONCRETE



















Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by the MSD Engineer.

Cast Iron to conform to ASTM A-48, Class 35B H-20 wheel loading.

Use D&L Supply Co. I-3517 or approved equivalent.

All connecting hardware to be stainless steel.





Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by the MSD Engineer.

Ladder Rungs: Provide rungs in boxes over 4 feet deep, spaced 12" O.C. When measured from the floor of the box, place bottom rung 16" maximum above box floor. Place top rung within 3 feet of finish grade.

Follow all current OSHA requirements.

Align rungs with lid opening.

Rungs not required in boxes with concentric access.

Ladder rungs shall be copolymer polypropylene plastic coating over a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch steel bar.

Steel bar shall conform to ASTM 615 Grade 60.

Use M.A. Industries PS1-PF 10" Manhole Single Face Step or approved product with similar materials and ratings with MSD Engineer approval.





GENERAL DETENTION BASIN REQUIREMENTS:

- Side slopes shall be a maximum of 3:1.
 Sides and bottom of basin shall be rock lined. In special circumstances such as when the basin contains a park or playing field, the basin may be lined with grass, with approval of the MSD Engineer. For rock lining, use 2" rock with a minimum depth of 5" over separation fabric. If grass lined, the area must be adequately irrigated with a permanent pressurized irrigation system.
- (3) 1 foot of freeboard above the 10-year 24-hour storm event level or capacity for the 100-year 24-hour storm.
- (4) Concrete low flow pipe or channel preferred.

SECTION A. INLET AND OUTLET STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS:

- (5) Outflow must be restricted per the code requirements.
- Must include a concrete flared end section and locking grate, unless underground low-flow conveyance is utilized.
- Pre-treatment required prior to outflow to approved facility, outlet structure must conform to Standard Detail 301 in this document or approved outlet structure.

SECTION B. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSES TO ALL INLET/OUTLET STRUCTURES:

- 8 Must fall within the area of the arc (shown in the Accessible Road/Pad Detail), which is representative of the maintenance vehicles' reach.
- (9) No increase in elevation greater than 5' from surface of accessible road or pad.
- O. No decrease in elevation greater than 35' from surface of accessible road or pad.
- ①. Must be a minimum of 45 feet in length from traveled way of connecting roadway if a detention pond specific access road or pad is utilized.

SECTION C. ACCESSIBLE ROAD/PAD REQUIREMENTS:

- 0. Must be easily accessible by maintenance vehicles.
- (). Must not exceed a maximum longitudinal slope of 12%.
- (). Must be at least 10' in width.
- (5. No cross-slope in excess of 2%.
- 6. Must be a minimum of 6" thick concrete.
- ⑦. Must have measures in place restricting public access (ex. bollards). If bollards are used, must be of stainless steel material.
- (8. Must comply with all other local, county, state, and federal requirements.



DETENTION BASIN GUIDELINES



2025-0

Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by the MSD Engineer. Reference to specific sections of APWA does not limit requirements to that section.

- 1. Developer shall install lock and chain on handwheel. Lock to be supplied by SLCO Operations Department.
- 2. Provide gate with stop nut on stem to hold gate at 10" above invert of orifice or higher.
- 3. Golden Harvest slide gate with non-rising stem and handwheel, or approved equal. Cut grate as required for extension of frame.
- 4. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for the outlet structure, including box with weir wall, orifice, gate, hood, and grated top. The specific size of the components shall be designed for the specific application.





REV. 2025-
- 1. Do not resubmit this detail with application. Please show the surveyed cross section at the crossing location.
- 2. Label all features of the crossing location, including the culvert diameter/dimensions, channel invert elevation, and the base flood elevation (BFE) of the waterway.
- 3. Label all features of the utilities, including the utility type/material, the pole height, pole foundation depth, pole to pole distance, horizontal distance from facility, and the vertical clearance above the top of bank/road/BFE.
- 4. Aerial crossings above roads managed by the Utah Department of Transportation or other municipalities need to adhere to clearance requirements of that agency/city. Aerial crossings above the Surplus Canal need to adhere to the requirements of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). A separate Section 408 Permission will need to be obtained from USACE in addition to the FC Permit.
- 5. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for aerial crossings over flood control facilities.





- 1. Do not resubmit this detail with application. Please show the surveyed cross section at the discharge location.
- 2. Submit calculations for the drainage area using the 100-year, 24-hour storm. The maximum allowable release rate (Q_{100}) shall be the most restrictive of the pre-development discharge rate OR 0.2 cfs/acre OR 0.02 cfs/acre as governed by Chapter 17.08.070 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances.
- 3. Label base flood elevation, channel invert elevation, discharge pipe invert elevation, top of bank(s) elevation, pipe diameter, and pipe material.
- 4. If invert elevation of outfall is below the base flood elevation (BFE), a backflow prevention device must be installed.
- 5. Submit rip rap sizing calculations for the 100-year flows/velocities of the canal, creek, or river (applicant may need to determine 100-year flows/velocities if data is not available).
- 6. Storm water discharges into the Surplus Canal need to adhere to the requirements of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). A separate Section 408 Permission will need to be obtained from USACE in addition to the FC Permit.
- 7. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for drainage outfalls into flood control facilities.





- 1. Do not resubmit this detail with application. Please show surveyed cross section at the crossing location.
- 2. Label all features of the crossing location, including the waterway, top of bank elevation(s), culvert diameter/dimensions, channel invert elevation, and base flood elevation (BFE) of the waterway.
- 3. Label all features of the utilities, including the utility type/material, conduit diameter, clearance above culvert or clearance below channel, and distance/location of bore pits from culvert/channel
- 4. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for horizontal directional drilling. Applicant to confirm clearance depth below road surface with municipality. Horizontal directional drilling under the Surplus Canal needs to adhere to the requirements of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). A separate Section 408 Permission will need to be obtained from the USACE in addition to the FC Permit.

| MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIRED | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| FLOOD CONTROL FACILITY | DRY SEASON DEPTH | IRRIGATION SEASON DEPTH | | | |
| Jordan & Salt Lake Canal | 5'-0" | 20'-0" | | | |
| East Jordan Canal | 5'-0" | 20'-0" | | | |
| North Jordan Canal | 15'-0" | 15'-0" | | | |
| South Jordan Canal | 5'-0" | 5'-0" | | | |
| Utah & Salt Lake Canal* | 5'-0" | PROHIBITED | | | |
| Utah Lake Distributing Canal | 5'-0" | 5'-0" | | | |
| Riter Canal | 5'-0" | 5'-0" | | | |
| Jordan River | 15'-0" | 15'-0" | | | |
| Flood Control Creeks | 5'-0" | 5'-0" | | | |
| Surplus Canal** | 50'-0" | 50'-0" | | | |
| *The Utah & Salt Lake Canal requires a concrete apron from top of bank to top of bank. Contact canal company for more details. | | | | | |
| **Installation of utilities on the Surplus Canal is a minimum of 50 feet. More details and information will be required by the US Army Corps of Engineers | | | | | |



HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING ON FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES





Materials, construction, and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current edition of "APWA Manual of Standard Specifications" addendums, and modifications thereto; and as directed by Salt Lake County Flood Control Engineering. Reference to specific sections of APWA does not limit requirements to that section.

- 1. Do not resubmit this cross section with application. Please show existing and post installation cross section at crossing location.
- Installation within a regulatory floodway must include a "No-Rise" certification and supporting analysis in accordance with 44 CFR 60.3(d)(3) - Floodway Requirement.
- 3. Label base flood elevation, channel invert elevation, top of bank(s) elevation, pipe diameter, and pipe material.
- 4. Submit rip rap sizing calculations for the 100-year flows/velocities of the canal, creek, or river.
- 5. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for the open trench utility installation.



STANDARD PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 2

FC 04

04-20-202

Ĕ.



- 1. Do not resubmit this detail with application. Please show the surveyed cross section at the project location.
- 2. This stream bank repair/revetment is comprised of logs and other woody material constructed to restore the toe of a stream bank. Stacked, coir wrapped sod mats and transplanted container stock are used to prevent stream bank erosion.
- 3. Surveyed control points shall be required to establish that toe wood and sod mats are accurately installed as specified by the design engineer. Label base flood elevation, channel invert elevation, and top of bank(s) elevation.
- 4. Contractor shall use logs, trunks with roots, branches, and woody debris collected from on-site sources (such as material cut from project access). Material shall be used to construct the toe wood and root ball structures. Dimensions of suitable material shall be verified in the field.
- 5. The stream banks above the toe wood structures shall be formed from stacked, coir wrapped sod mats with live stakes or transplanted container stock that are similar to native vegetation within the project site. All plant species, including live stakes, container stock, and seed application should be in accordance with the Native Plant List that is outlined in the Salt Lake County Watershed Restoration & Planning Stream Care Guide.
- 6. Live stakes, if specified, shall be of the size specified by the field engineer and placed in accordance with the pattern and spacing designated by the designer. Additional information regarding live staking shall be added to the submitted detail or shown on a separate site plan and referenced herein. Live stakes shall be installed after the installation of toe wood, root balls, and coir wrapped sod mats.
- 7. As an option, twine as specified by the designer, may be used to secure the sod mats to the anchor stakes to prevent floatation of the sod mats during high flows prior to root establishment. If live stakes or container stock are not specified, other options may be used to secure the sod mats. The designer shall specify the materials, size, and spacing of live stakes or container stock and submit that planting list with the application.



APPLICANT INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

- 8. If the existing top of bank is higher than the bankfull stage additional stabilization activities above installation of the stacked coir wrapped sod mats shall be added to this detail or detailed separately in the site plan or referenced herein.
- 9. The drawing on Sheet 2 is intended to be general in nature, but shows the overall conceptual requirements for stream bank bioengineering on flood control facilities.

| Restoration Plant List (Example) | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Asclepias speciosa | Showy Milkweed | |
| Cleome serrulata | Rocky Mountain Bee Plant | |
| Echinacea purpurea | Purple Cone Flower | |
| Elymus glaucus | Blue Wild Rye | |
| Gaillardia aristata | Indian Blanket Flower | |
| Linum lewisii | Lewis' Blue Flax | |
| Pascopyrum smithii | Western Wheat Grass | |
| Penstemon strictus | Rocky Mountain Penstremon | |
| Ratibida columnifera | Mexican Hat | |

This example is only meant to define the minimum information required for a Salt Lake County Flood Control Permit. The example is not meant to represent a standard design method and shall not be used as such.



STREAM BANK BIOENGINEERING ON FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES STANDARD PLAN



- Do not resubmit this detail with the application. Please show the surveyed cross section at the project location. Additional information about plant species and methods of installation can be found in Salt Lake County Watershed Restoration & Planning Stream Care Guide (Stream Care Guide).
- 2. Plant materials shall be installed using a variety of methods as specified by the design engineer and may include one or more of the following:
 - 2.a. Seeding
 - 2.b. Plugs
 - 2.c. Containers
 - 2.d. Transplants (including wetland sod mats, live stakes, or division)
- 3. Read or consult tables on Sheet 3, NRCS Plant Guides, Stream Care Guide, or nursery/wholesaler specifications for species, full size at maturity, application rate, and/or spacing requirements for each installation method.
- 4. Depending upon local availability and cost, species substitutions may be acceptable. All substitutions (including pre-packaged seed mixes) shall be submitted to the County at least one week prior to the installation and shall be in accordance with the recommendations contained within the Stream Care Guide.
- 5. Seeds, live stakes, container stock, and transplants of native plant species shall be obtained from the local area or watershed. Plant materials may be harvested from local sites, reference reaches, or obtained from local nurseries. If materials are harvested by the contractor, positive identification of the species must be verified, documented, and approved by both the County and/or harvest site property owner. Any changes to the methods or materials need to be documented and approved by the County.
- 6. Plant materials shall be handled with care at all times including harvesting, packing, delivery, unloading, transporting to the project site, and installation. Plants shall be protected from disturbance from on-going construction activities after installation from with flagging, fencing, or notification to work crews.
- 7. The installation and maintenance of plantings, including but not limited to irrigation, weed control, and/or pest control is the responsibility of the applicant. Salt Lake County Flood Control is not responsible for landscape maintenance.
- 8. If stream bank stabilization (i.e., toe wood, boulders, brush mattresses, fascines, etc.) is being proposed in addition to planting, the design engineer shall provide those details with application.



GENERAL PLANTING PLAN ON FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES STANDARD PLAN



REV. 04-20-2025

| t | Example Trees and Shrubs | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Species Name | Common Name | Wetland Indicator Status (USACE) | Size | | | |
| Populus angustifolia | Narrow Leaf Cottonwood | FACW | 5 Gallon | | | |
| Amelanchier alnifolia | Saskatoon Service Berry | FACU | 3 Gallon | | | |
| Crataegus douglasii | Douglas Hawthorn | FAC | 3 Gallon | | | |
| Cercocarpus ledifolius | Curl—leaf Mountain Mahogany | UPL | 5 Gallon | | | |
| Cronus sericea | Red-osier Dogwood | FACW | 3 Gallon, Live Stakes | | | |
| Rosa woodsii | Woods Rose | FACU | 3 Gallon, 1 Gallon | | | |
| Lonicera involucrata | Twinberry Honeysuckle | FAC | 1 Gallon, Live Stakes | | | |
| Ribes aureum | Golden Currant | FAC | 1 Gallon | | | |
| Salix amygdaloides | Peach Leaf Willow | FACW | 3 Gallon, Live Stakes | | | |

| Example Grasses, Sedges, and Rushes | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Species Name | Common Name | Wetland Indicator Status (USACE) | Application | | |
| Aristida purpurea | Purple Three Awn | UPL | Seed, Plugs | | |
| Schoenoplectus acutus | Hardstem Bulrush | OBL | Sod Mats | | |
| Carex nebrascensis | Nebraska Sedge | OBL | Plugs, Sod Mats | | |
| Distichlis spicata | Inland Saltgrass | FAC | Seed, Plugs | | |
| Elymus glaucus | Blue Wild Rye | FACU | Seed | | |
| Juncus arcticus | Baltic Rush | FACW | Plugs, Sod Mats | | |
| Juncus torreyi | Torrey's Rush | FACW | Plugs | | |
| Pseudoroegneria spicata | Blue Bunch Wheat Grass | UPL | Seed, Plugs | | |
| Sporobolus airoides | Alkali Sacaton | FAC | Seed, Plugs | | |

This example is only meant to define the minimum information required for a Salt Lake County Flood Control Permit. The example is not meant to represent a standard design method and shall not be used as such.



GENERAL PLANTING PLAN ON FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES STANDARD PLAN



ENGINEERING STANDARDS & DRAWINGS



REATER **Municipal Services** District

SALT

LAKE

860 W Levoy Drive, Suite #300 Taylorsville, UT 84123 (385) 910-7027 msd.utah.gov/engineering