# RESOLUTION No. 12/13-35 CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

Title: A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update No. 5

WHEREAS, on October 6, 2006, the Dayton City Council adopted Resolution #06/07-11, A Resolution Adopting City of Dayton Public Works Design Standards (hereafter called "Standards"), and amended on February 5, 2007, by Resolution #06/07-27, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update No. 1; and on January 7, 2008, by Resolution #07/08-17, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #2; and Resolution 07/08-31, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #3; and Resolution 09/10-31, A Resolution Adopting Public Works Design Standards Update #4; and

WHEREAS, the Standards are subject to change as both the City's needs change and the industry standards change, or if errors are discovered in the document; and

WHEREAS, certain information in the Standards needs to be updated or changed.

### The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

- 1) THAT Update No. 5 to the City of Dayton Public Works Design Standards, (attached hereto as Exhibit A and by this reference incorporated herein) is hereby adopted; and
- 2) THAT this resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 17th day of June, 2013.

In Favor: Bixler, Blackburn, Frank, Utt, White, Wytoski

Opposed: None

Absent: None

Abstained: Collins

Jolie White, Mayor

Date of Signing

ATTESTED BY:

Peggy Selberg

City Recorder

Date of Enactment

Attachment - Exhibit A

TO: All Holders of Public Works Design Standards (PWDS) for the City of

Dayton

**DATE:** Draft April 2013

SUBJECT: Public Works Design Standards Update No. 5

The following information is distributed as a public service to the development community of engineers, architects, contractors, builders, and developers to make them aware of any changes in the City Public Works Design Standards (PWDS) or the Public Works Construction Standards (PWCS) which may have an impact on their operations.

#### A. CLARIFICATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1. <u>General Construction Note numbering</u>. Where modifications to construction notes result in new notes being added, existing and subsequent notes are renumbered as applicable by this update notice.
- General Construction Notes. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which are based on the NAVD 1988 datum (rather than the NVGD 1929 datum used for the old flood maps). Note 15 was modified as noted below in italics.

"15.	Elevations shown on the drawings are based from			(City; OSHD
	etc) Bench Mark _	, Elevation	(adjusted 19	), consisting of a
	(brass cap; mo	nument, etc.) locate	ed at	, which is
	based on the NAVD	1988 datum corres	ponding to the FEN	AA flood map
	elevations."		•	1

- 3. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify current requirements under the Oregon Fire Code, Note 16 was reworded as noted in italics below for reflect current standards.
  - "16. Address Numbers. Per OFC 505.1, all new and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers (4" minimum number height, color to contrast with background) placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the fronting street. For flaglots or other situations where the structure is not visible from the public street, an address sign shall be installed near the entrance to the driveway or private road. Temporary address signs shall be mounted in a visible location prior to and during any construction, and the permanent numbers mounted prior to occupancy, in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street fronting the property."

- 4. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. In order to match current AC pavement standard specifications, Note 38 was modified as noted in italics below.
  - "38. A.C. Pavement shall conform to OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744 (Minor Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) Pavements) for standard duty mix. AC Pavement shall be compacted to a minimum of 91% of maximum density (at all locations) as determined by the Rice standard method."
- 5. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To clarify current requirements, Note 45 was reworded as noted in italics below for reflect current standards.
  - "45. Contractor shall provide a minimum two 3—inch diameter weep holes per lot in curb to provide for lot drainage. One weep hole shall be located 5 feet from the property line on the low point in the lot frontage. Weep holes shall also be provided as required for additional drainpipes shown on the drawings, as well as on both sides of driveway aprons. Contractor shall install drainpipe (smooth wall PVC or ABS) from each weep hole to the back of sidewalk location prior to acceptance of the curbing by the City, and shall connect to existing drain piping where such piping exists within or adjacent to the right-of-way or easement. Weep holes installed in existing curbs shall be core drilled."
- 6. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To ensure that current requirements are included on construction drawings, the following note was added.
  - "63. Before mandrel testing, TV inspection or final acceptance of gravity pipelines, all trench compaction shall be completed and all sewers and storm drains flushed & cleaned to remove all mud, debris & foreign material from the pipelines, manholes and/or catch basins."
- 7. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. In order to clarify the conditions under which it applies and to match current OAR 333-061 requirements, Note 72 was reworded as noted below in italics.
  - "72. Sanitary Sewer & Waterline Crossings. Where new waterlines cross below or within 18-inches vertical separation above a sewer main or sewer service lateral, center one full length of waterline pipe at point of crossing the sewer line or sewer lateral. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Public Works Director, existing sewer mains and/or service laterals within this zone shall be replaced with a full length of new pipe (D2241 PVC-DR 32.5, C-900 PVC-DR 18 or CL 50 ductile iron), centered at the crossing in accordance with OAR 333-061 and local jurisdiction requirements. Connect to existing sewer lines with approved rubber couplings. Example: For an 8-inch waterline with 36-inches cover, 4-inch

- service lateral inverts within 5.67-feet (68-inches) of finish grade must have this pipe centered at the crossing."
- 8. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. In order to reiterate cleaning & testing requirements for new waterlines, the following notes were added.
  - "73. Pressure Testing. All waterlines, services and appurtenances shall be pressure tested for leakage. All testing shall conform to requirements as outlined on City testing forms contained in the PWDS. The hydrostatic test shall be performed with all service line corporation stops open and meter stops closed, and with all hydrant line valves open. Prior to the start of each pressure test, the position of all mainline valves, hydrant line valves and service line corporation stops in the test segment shall verified.
  - 74. <u>Cleaning & Flushing</u>. After the pressure test and prior to disinfecting, the water lines shall be thoroughly flushed through hydrants, blow offs or by other approved means.
  - 75. <u>Disinfection & Bacteriological Testing</u>. All water mains and service lines shall be chlorine disinfected per local jurisdiction requirements, AWWA C-651 or OAR 333-061, whichever is more stringent. Unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Superintendent, a City representative shall witness the application of the chlorine solution. Following chlorination, all treated water shall be flushed from the lines at their extremities and bacteriologically tested per local and state standards. Contractor to pay for laboratory analysis of water samples taken under the supervision of the City. Should the initial treatment prove ineffective, the chlorination shall be repeated until confirmed tests show acceptable results."
- 9. <u>General Construction Notes</u>. To ensure that current requirements are included on construction drawings, the following note was added.
  - "81. Manhole channels depths (sewer & storm) shall be to the heights shown on the drawings, but in no case shall be the channel depth be less than 2/3 of the pipe diameter. Channels, as well as shelves between the channels and the manhole walls, shall be sloped to drain per plan details."

Continuing with current policy, developer's engineers can request the standard construction notes (in MS Word format) from the City Engineer, and the "Minimum Required Testing and Frequency" table is available in pdf format.

- 10. <u>Plan Review Procedure</u>. Wording was added to reference the more detailed provisions contained in Appendix G. A new paragraph was added as PWDS 1.9.a, and subsequent paragraphs were renumbered as applicable.
  - "a. Detailed provisions covering the review procedures and permitting requirements for street, site and utility construction are contained in

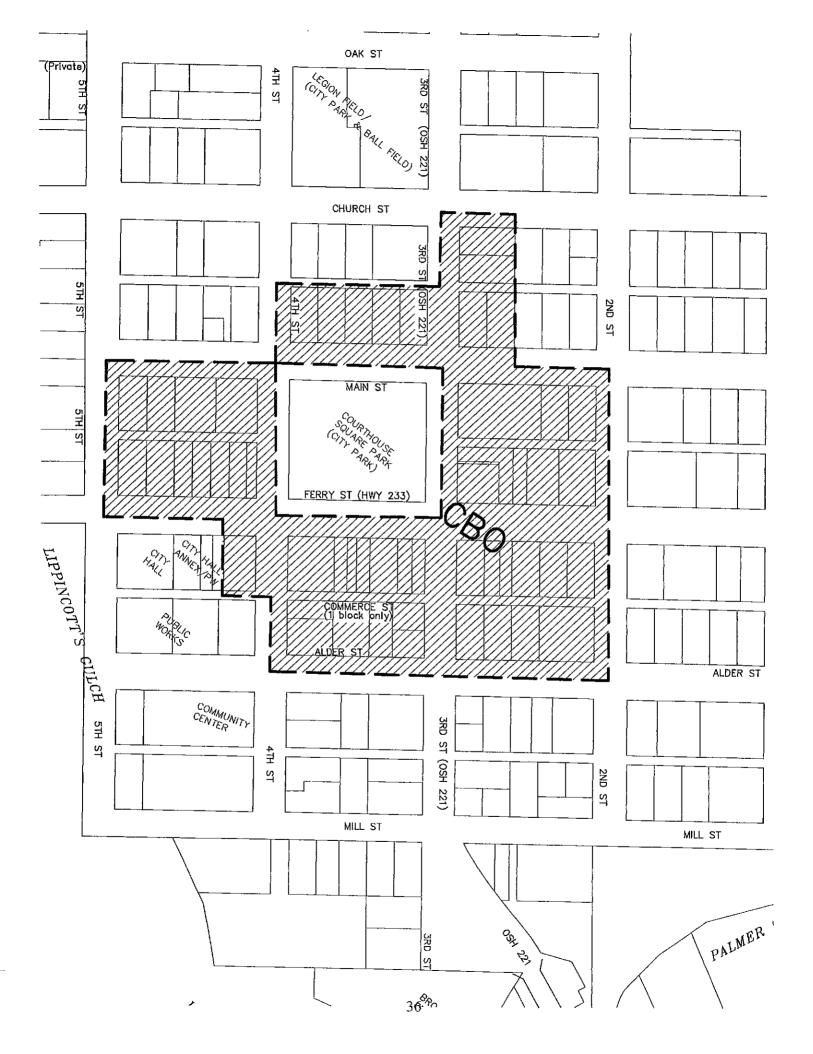
- Appendix G of these standards. The following is an overview of these requirements."
- 11. <u>Franchise Utility Plan Submittal</u>. To clarify the intent of the requirement for submittal of franchise utility plans for review by the City, PWDS 1.10.b.12 was modified as noted below in italics. The franchise utility plans are required by the City to allow review for potential conflicts with proposed City utility improvements.
  - "12. Proposed utility plans from all franchise utilities (final review)."
- 12. <u>Use of City Manhole Numbers</u>. To clarify the requirement that plans list the City's assigned manhole numbers for existing sewer manholes shown, PWDS 1.10.g.4.e was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "e. All manholes, cleanouts and other structures shall be numbered and stationed to facilitate checking the plan views with the profile. Existing City manholes numbers shall be used for all existing manholes or mainline cleanouts shown. Following acceptance by the City, each new sanitary sewer manhole and new mainline cleanout shall be identified on the as-builts with a number provided by the City."
- 13. To clarify requirements related to inspection of construction of public improvements, PWDS 1.13.a.1 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "1) All public construction associated with development shall be inspected by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oregon or a qualified individual under his supervision as required in the Developer-City Agreement. City projects may be inspected by Public Works or the City Engineer as applicable and as determined by the City.
- 14. <u>AC Pavement</u>. In order for the AC Pavement callouts to reflect the current paving standards, PWDS 2.10.b was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "b) AC Pavement.
    - 1) Bituminous Material: The asphalt cement shall be PG 64-22 and shall meet the requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744.11, Asphalt Cement & Additives.
    - 2) Design Mix:
      - a) AC pavement shall meet the requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744, Minor Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) Pavements, 3/4" dense graded mix (base course) or 1/2" dense graded mix (leveling or wearing course) as summarized below. Where noted on the drawings, Class B pavement refers to the 3/4" dense graded, mix, and Class C refers to 1/2" dense graded mix.

- b) AC pavement for public streets shall be Level 2 Job Mix Formula (JMF).
- c) Unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings, AC pavement for private streets and parking lots shall be Level 2 Job Mix Formula (JMF).
- d) Where identified on the drawings, AC pavement for collector or arterial streets shall be Level 3 Job Mix Formula (JMF).
- 3) Mix design shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to use."
- 15. <u>Concrete</u>. In order for the concrete callouts to reflect the current standards, PWDS 2.10.d was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "b) <u>Concrete (Cast-in-Place)</u>.
    - All concrete shall conform to the requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00440, Commercial Grade Concrete, 3300 psi.
    - 2) Concrete mix design shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to use."
- 16. <u>Street Light Style</u>. To correct a discrepancy regarding street light lens styles required, PWDS 2.10.e.2 was modified as noted below in italics (to match requirements on Detail 230).
  - "2) Unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer and Public Works Superintendent, all luminaries shall be Cobrahead *flat* lens type using a 100 watt high pressure sodium light source with an acrylic lens and photoelectric control relay with a 6 foot mounting arm. The fixture shall produce a medium distribution, semi-cutoff, Type II lighting pattern."
- 17. <u>AC Standard Callout</u>. As noted above, in order for the AC Pavement callouts to reflect the current paving standards, PWDS 2.12.e was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "e. Unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer, pavement designs shall be based on AC pavement conforming to OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744, Minor Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) Pavements, for standard duty mix and compacted to a minimum of 91% of maximum density (at all locations) as determined by the Rice Standard Method."
- 18. <u>Drain Pipe Under Sidewalks</u>. In order to clarify requirements related to drainage across sidewalks, PWDS 2.20.b was modified as noted below in italics.

- "b. Drain pipe shall be installed under sidewalks as required to connect to all curb weep holes or other storm drain facilities. Surface discharge of roof drains or other drain pipes across sidewalks is not allowed."
- 19. <u>Sidewalk Width Table</u>. In order to clarify requirements related to sidewalks in the downtown core (ie. the CBO overlay zone), the table under PWDS 2.20.e was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "e. Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, and shall be a minimum of 4-inches thick except at driveway crossings, which shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick. Sidewalks shall meet the minimum widths outlined below. The location of sidewalks within the public right-of-way shall be as approved by the City during the design process.

MINIMUM SIDEWALK WIDTHS		
Street Classification	Min. Sidewalk Width from back of curb	Location unless otherwise approved
Ferry Street & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street (ODOT R.O.W. outside of CBO overlay zone)	6 ft or current ODOT standard	Curbline
Within CBO overlay zone <sup>1,2</sup>	8 ft from property side, plus ±4' concrete planter strip to curbline <sup>3</sup>	Property Side to Curbline
Collector Street	5 ft	Curbline
Commercial or Industrial Str.	5 ft	Curbline
Local Street	5 ft	Curbline

- This sidewalk standard applies to all properties within the CBO (Central Business Overlay) zone (except for properties along 3<sup>rd</sup> Street where existing curbs do not exist, or for properties fronting non-curbed streets where new curbs are not required as a condition of development). This does not apply to the frontage of Courthouse Square Park, as this property is outside of the CBO zone.
- Sidewalks meeting the CBO zone standard are not required for properties within the CBO zone which contain only single-family residential structures (until such time as the use of those properties changes to commercial, or such time as those properties are redeveloped to a commercial use).
- Sidewalk improvements in the CBO zone shall also include tree wells and street trees at ±30-40 foot spacing (actual spacing to be as directed by Public Works, based on property & building/door layouts, driveway locations, etc).
- 20. Parking Lot Access Route wording. Wording to clarify the definition of parking lot access routes (under PWDS 2.27.b was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "b. Access routes through parking lots which are to be used by (1) delivery trucks; service vehicles or fire trucks, or (2) by automobiles in excess of 500



- 21. <u>Street Signs</u>. In order to clarify the requirements for installing signs in conjunction with either new or reconstructed streets, PWDS 2.34.a was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "b. All street signs (material, color, wording, etc.) shall conform to OSSC (ODOT/APWA) Specifications, City Standards, and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Location and type of signs shall conform with MUTCD and City Standards."
- 22. <u>Mainline Storm Cleanout Materials</u>. In order to clarify requirements for storm mainlines cleanouts (where approved by Public Works), PWDS 3.8.h was added as follows to match the requirements for sewer mainline cleanouts (subsequent paragraphs are renumbered as applicable).
  - "h. Mainline Storm Cleanouts
    - 1) Except as modified herein, mainline storm cleanouts (where approved by the City) shall conform to the requirements outlined under Division 4, Sanitary Sewers and as shown in the standard details.
    - 2) A 3,300 psi concrete collar is required for cleanouts located outside of paved areas. The shaft or chimney of the cleanout shall be a minimum of 8-inches in diameter."
- 23. <u>Mainline Storm Cleanout Locations</u>. In order to clarify requirements for where storm mainlines cleanouts are typically allowed, PWDS 3.17.d was added as follows (generally matches the requirements for sewer mainline cleanouts).
  - "d. Mainline Storm Cleanouts
    - 1) Mainline storm cleanouts will not be approved as substitutes for manholes or terminal catch basins. Cleanouts shall only be allowed at the upper end of main storm lines less than 150 feet long which will be extended on the same grade and alignment during the next construction phase of a multiphase development, and which do not have any laterals.
    - 2) All mainline cleanouts will be considered on a case-by-case basis and approved by the City Engineer and the Public Works Superintendent. In all cases, plan and profile showing the alignment and depth of the anticipated future extension from the proposed cleanout to the next manhole shall be submitted prior to approval of cleanouts."
- 24. <u>Mainline Storm Connections</u>. In order to clarify requirements for lateral connection to storm mainlines, PWDS 3.17.a.4 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "4. In place of manholes or junction boxes, laterals draining private property

may be connected directly to the main line, provided the lateral diameter is 8-inches or less and is no more than half the diameter of the main line. Unless otherwise approved by Public Works, the connection to the mainlines shall be with an Inserta-Tee connection so as to provide a strong, leak-proof joint. The lateral shall not project inside the main line."

25. <u>Mainline Sewer Cleanouts</u>. In order to clarify requirements for sewer mainlines cleanouts (where approved by Public Works), PWDS 4.8.h was was modified as noted below in italics.

## "h. Mainline Sewer Cleanouts

- 1) Mainline cleanouts shall consist of a lid and frame of heavy duty cast iron construction with closed lid design. A 3,300 psi concrete collar is required for cleanouts located *outside* of paved areas.
- 2) A 3,300 psi concrete collar is required for cleanouts located outside of paved areas. The shaft or chimney of the cleanout shall be a minimum of 8-inches in diameter."
- 26. <u>Sewer Easement Width Table</u>. To correct a typographic error, the table under PWDS 4.15.d.6 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "6) Minimum Easement Widths: Unless otherwise specified or authorized by the City, minimum easements widths for sanitary sewers shall be as follows:

MINIMUM SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT WIDTHS			
Sewer Diameter		Depth to Invert	
	≤ 6 feet	> 6 feet	
8 - 10 inches	15 feet	15 feet plus 2 feet for each foot (or fraction thereof) deeper than 6 feet to invert.	
12 - 15 inches	20 feet	20 feet plus 2 feet for each foot (or fraction thereof) deeper than 6 feet to invert.	
> 15 inches	25 féet	25 feet plus 2 feet for each foot (or fraction thereof) deeper than 6 feet to invert.	

Note: Easements shall be a constant width between manholes or other in-line structures. Easement width shall be based on the deepest portion of the line between such structures.

27. <u>Sewer Lateral Cleanouts</u>. In order to avoid future confusion regarding the requirements for installing cleanouts on sewer service laterals that are proposed for continuing use by new development or construction, PWDS <u>4.18.d.2</u> was modified

as noted below in italics. Per PWDS 4.18.b.1&2, property line and intermediate cleanouts are required for <u>all</u> sanitary sewer service laterals that fall under the provisions of the PWDS, which includes those proposed for continuing use by new development or construction. Laterals longer than 100 feet also fall under the cleanout requirements of the Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code. Where existing laterals are newer and consist of PVC pipe, testing may be waived by Public Works.

- "2) Unless waived in writing by Public Works (for newer PVC laterals), all existing sewer service laterals shall be air tested from the mainline to the building to verify that it is free of leaks or defects. The service laterals shall be tested at 4 to 5 psi, and a loss of 0.5 psi in 15 seconds constitutes a test failure. The service lateral shall be replaced if defective. Cleanouts per PWDS (& plumbing code) requirements shall be installed on existing sanitary sewer service laterals which are proposed for continuing use (ie those which do not already have cleanouts)."
- 28. <u>Water System Definition Correction</u>. The wording of a water system definition needed to be corrected (word order was incorrect). PWDS 5.7.a.14 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - 14) <u>Fire Protection Services</u>: A connection to the public water main intended only for the extinguishment of fires and flushing necessary for its proper maintenance. All fire services connected to building sprinkler systems shall have a double *check detector* assembly.
- 29. <u>Water Mainline Pipe</u>. To bring callouts into conformance with wording under current AWWA standards, portions of PWDS 5.8.b was modified as noted below in italics (paragraphs not listed remain unchanged).
  - "b. Pipe
    - 2) 4-inch Through 12-inch PVC (AWWA C-900).
      - a) PVC pressure pipe 4-inches through 12-inches in diameter shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C-900 (design stress of 4000 psi), NSF approved, with cast iron pipe equivalent (CI) outside diameter dimensions. Pipe shall be PVC pipe with wall thickness equivalent to a standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 18, Pressure Class 235 (per C900-07).
    - 3) <u>14-inch Through 24-inch PVC (AWWA C-905).</u>
      - a) PVC pressure pipe 12-inches through 24-inches in diameter shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C-905 (design stress of 4000 psi), NSF approved, with cast iron pipe equivalent (CI) outside diameter dimensions. Pipe shall be PVC pipe with wall thickness equivalent to a standard

dimension ratio (SDR) of 25, Pressure Class 165 (per C905-10).

30. <u>Service Pipe & Fittings</u>. To bring callouts into conformance with materials currently used by Public Works, portions of PWDS 5.8.f was modified as noted below in italics (paragraphs not listed remain unchanged).

# "f. Service Pipe and Fittings

- 2) All services that are saddle tapped shall use ductile iron service saddles with stainless steel bolts and *double* strap clamps. All ductile iron service saddles shall be furnished with a fusion bonded epoxy coating conforming to the requirements of AWWA C-550, *Romac 202N*, *Ford FC202* or approved equal.
- 3) Unless otherwise required by the City Engineer or the Public Works Superintendent, single residential service pipe shall be a minimum of 1-inch in diameter.
- 4) Unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer or the Public Works Superintendent, commercial or industrial <u>service pipe</u> shall be a minimum of 1½-inches in diameter (reducers to be installed at meter location as applicable).

# 8) 3-inch & Larger Services.

- b) All services 3-inch and larger shall be Class 52 ductile iron pipe, with ductile iron fittings. Provide retainer glands on all MJ joints, and field-lock type gaskets on all push-on joints.
- c) 3-inch and larger services shall have a mainline tee with flanged side outlet and a flange x MJ resilient wedge gate valve conforming to the requirements specified herein."

# 9) <u>Fire Sprinkler Services.</u>

- a) All fire sprinkler service lines shall be reviewed on a case-bycase basis. Pipe and fittings shall be as required by the City Engineer and the Public Works Director.
- b) The portion of all fire services within the public right-of-way or within utility easements to the City shall be Class 52 ductile iron pipe, with ductile iron fittings. Provide retainer glands on all MJ joints, and field-lock type gaskets on all push-on joints.
- c) All fire sprinkler service connections shall have a mainline tee with flanged side outlet and a flange x MJ resilient wedge gate valve conforming to the requirements specified herein."

- 31. <u>Water Service Lines</u>. To clarify City standards related to private pumps on the public portion of the City water system, PWDS 5.19.a.1 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "1) The use of pumps on a water service line (between the mainline and the meter) to provide adequate pressure to a subdivision lot or property located above the pressure level of the supply main shall be prohibited. Booster pumps installed on private property shall require the installation of a backflow device meeting City and state standards.
- 32. <u>Minimum Service Size Table</u>. To clarify the requirement for typical service size for commercial developments (unless otherwise approved by Public Works), the table under PWDS 5.19.b.1 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "1) Standard service line sizes are 1-inch, 1½-inch, 2-inch, 3-inch, 4-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch. Service lines will be reviewed for effects on the distribution system and shall not be greater in size than the distribution main.

MINIMUM SERVIC	E SIZE
Type of Service	Minimum Service Size
Single residential service <sup>1</sup>	1-inch
Double residential service	1-inch
Triple residential service (triplexes only)	1½-inch
Commercial Service <sup>2</sup>	1½" minimum

#### Notes:

- 1. The next larger service size may be required for residential lots large enough to be partitioned into additional lots without a water main extension.
- 2. Commercial service pipe smaller than 1½" require prior approval by the City Engineer & Public Works Superintendent (reducers to be installed at meter location as applicable).
- 33. <u>Meter Installation Requirements</u>. To clarify the requirements for installation of water meters, PWDS 5.20.a.1 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "1) All water meters within the service area of the City of Dayton will be furnished and installed by City forces at the request and expense of the customer. The service line, meter box and all piping & fittings within the meter box must be installed by the developer. All meters 1½-inches and larger shall be installed by a contractor retained by the developer, under the inspection and subject to the approval of Public Works."

- 34. <u>Meter Location Requirements</u>. To clarify the requirements for location of water meters, PWDS 5.20.b.1 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "1). General
    - a) Meters shall be located at the termination of the City service line.

      Unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Superintendent,

      meters shall be located within or immediately adjacent to the rightof-way or easement containing the water mainline.
    - b) A public utility and access easement *to the City* shall be provided to and around any meter boxes set on private property. The easement shall be sized to provide a minimum of five (5) foot clear around the meter box or vault on all sides."
- 35. <u>Backflow Device Easement Requirements</u>. To clarify the requirements for guaranteeing access to backflow devices for inspection by Public Works, PWDS 5.22.b.2 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "2) If installed outside the building being served, it shall be placed at *or adjacent* to the property line or easement line in a vault or structure in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Public Works Superintendent. Vaults must have a sump and be watertight.
    - a) A public utility and access easement to the City shall be provided to and around any backflow device set on private property (ie. when installed outside of the building being served). The easement shall be sized to provide a minimum of five (5) foot clear around the box or vault on all sides."
- 36. <u>Fire Hydrant Leads</u>. To correct a typo (in the thickness class of the pipe), PWDS 5.17.d.1 was revised as noted below in italics.
  - "1. All hydrant leads shall be Class 52 ductile iron, 6" minimum diameter, with retainer glands at both ends."
- 37. Appendix D. Wording was added to clarify that easement legal descriptions and exhibit maps are to be prepared by the developer and submitted to the City for review and approval prior to recording. As noted by the previous wording, the documents in this appendix are samples only, and are subject to modification by the City to address project specific conditions (as required by Public Works, the City Engineer or the City Attorney).
- 38. Sample "Access Easement & Grease Interceptor Vault Maintenance Agreement"

  (Appendix D). Per PWDS 4.18.a.8 establishes that maintenance of grease interceptor vaults (where provided) is the responsibility of the property owner, and also requires an access easement and maintenance agreement be recorded against the

- property. The attached sample of an easement & maintenance agreement form is being added to Appendix D.
- 39. <u>Sample Lot Grading & Drainage Memo (Appendix D)</u>. A copy of the City's current standard memo summarizing the responsibilities of the developer, homebuilder and owner relating to lot drainage is included for reference.
- 40. <u>Maintenance Bond (Appendix G)</u>. In order to clarify the City's policy regarding maintenance bond requirements, PWDS G.14.d.2 was modified as noted below in italics.
  - "2). Acceptable Maintenance Bond valued at a minimum of 40 percent of the estimated construction costs for the public portion of the improvements completed under the Public Works permit. The period of the bond shall be for the full period of the warranty period, not to be less than 1 year. The warranty period shall not commence prior to provisional acceptance of the public improvements by the City.."

#### B. STANDARD DETAIL REVISIONS

- 41. <u>Detail 210 & 211:</u> The callouts on the curb details were modified to correct a typographic error on the tooled radius on the back edge of the curb (3/8" rather than 1/8"). The revised detail (see attached) is dated 11/11.
- 42. Detail 212, 212a & 213: The sidewalk details were modified to bring the notes on the various details into agreement with each other, clarify the need for sidewalk easements at corners where applicable, and clarify the offset of driveways from property corners in order to comply with ORS 92.044(7), which requires utility improvements (including drain pipes) to be offset from property pins. Details 212 & 213 were revised to conform with state law which requires local design standards to reference current State ADA standards for clustered mail boxes (which are in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code) for those units located within public rights-of-way. The revised detail 212a (see attached) is dated 1/12, and the revised details 212 and 213 are dated 6/12.
- 43. <u>Detail 213A, 213B & 213C:</u> Details were added to reflect the City's standard configuration for tree well covers (for street trees within the CBO zone), as well as the configuration of tree wells for street trees within the public right-of-way. The new detail 213A (see attached) is dated 4/13, and the revised details 213B and 213C are dated 11/12.
- 44. <u>Detail 214:</u> The notes on the handicap ramp detail were modified to clarify the type of truncated domes specified under City standards. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 11/11.

- 45. <u>Detail 216:</u> The commercial driveway detail was modified to clarify the driveway width and reinforcing. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 11/11.
- 46. <u>Detail 220:</u> The hammerhead turnaround detail was modified to clarify requirements for the no parking/fire lane signs required by the Oregon Fire Code. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/12.
- 47. <u>Detail 230:</u> The street light detail was modified to add the standard fixture specified by PWDS 2.10. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 6/11.
- 48. <u>Detail 232:</u> A new detail was added to address street sign post requirements in the ODOT right-of-ways. The new detail (see attached) is dated 2/13.
- 49. <u>Detail 239:</u> A new detail was added for a standard pre-cast concrete wheelstop. The new detail (see attached) is dated 1/13.
- 50. <u>Detail 302A & 302B</u>: The bench grind detail was modified to reference pre-tacked paving fabric (18" width rather than 36" width) now specified for use. The revised details (see attached) are dated 6/12.
- 51. <u>Detail 310 & 311:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify that the curb-inlet notch is to be eliminated at drop curb locations where approved by the City. The revised details (see attached) are dated 1/13.
- 52. <u>Detail 315 & 316:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify that the grate is to be set square with the building or the edge of the parking lot or driveway, and pavement adjusted so that water flows to the catch basin without ponding. The revised details (see attached) are dated 7/12.
- 53. <u>Detail 317:</u> A new style of parking lot catch basin has been approved by the State Building Codes division for use where trapped catch basins are required. The new detail (see attached) is dated 1/13.
- 54. <u>Detail 320:</u> The flow control manhole detail was modified to eliminate the expense of using a 30" manhole frame & casting with custom drilled holes, and allows instead standard manhole frame & cover with a cleanout casting for access over the overflow riser. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 3/10.
- 55. <u>Detail 351:</u> A new style of 24" diameter storm manhole has been approved for use in parking lots or within City right-of-ways. The new detail (see attached) is dated 8/12.
- Detail 401: The detail notes were modified to clarify that in addition to flat-top manholes being required for manholes less than 6 feet rim to invert, flat-top manholes are also required where there are pipe connections are within 5 feet of the rim elevation. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 4/13.

- 57. <u>Detail 407:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify the thickness of the AC or concrete pad required around manholes in unpaved traffic areas. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 1/13.
- 58. <u>Detail 411:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify that the riser pipe is to be 8" minimum diameter for 8" & larger mainlines. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 4/13.
- 59. <u>Detail 416:</u> The detail notes were modified to clarify that cleanout boxes in traffic areas are to be set in a concrete pad. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 4/12.
- 60. <u>Detail 418:</u> This detail was deleted from the PWDS.
- 61. <u>Detail 419:</u> The detail notes were modified to reflect the configuration of the standard InseraTee fittings currently manufactured. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 12/12.
- 62. <u>Detail 501</u>. The detail callouts to modified to clarify depth to valve nut and toner wire configuration, and to reflect riser stem requirements. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 12/11.
- 63. <u>Detail 502:</u>. The detail callouts to modified to clarify depth to valve nut and toner wire configuration, and to reflect riser stem requirements. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 12/11.
- 64. <u>Detail 503:</u> The detail notes were modified to specify yellow curb painting at hydrant locations. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 9/10.
- 65. <u>Detail 505</u>: The detail notes were modified to reflect the standard valve style and standard valve box required for use by other details. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 1/13.
- 66. <u>Detail 515</u>: The callout number for the box lid was corrected. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 2/11.
- 67. <u>Detail 517</u>: The meter box drawing was modified to match the configuration shown on Detail 516. The revised detail (see attached) is dated 2/11.
- 68. <u>Detail 518:</u> A new detail was prepared showing the configuration of a standard air release valve assembly. The new detail (see attached) is dated 10/12.
- 69. Detail 523 & 524: Updated & new details were added to address 3" & 4" water meter assemblies. The new details (see attached) are dated 2/11.

- 70. <u>Detail 554, 555 & 556:</u> Updated details were added to reflect current standards for FDC backflow vaults & hatches, and the installation of a City approved meter on the detector loop. The new details (see attached) are dated 12/12.
- 71. <u>Detail 560 & 561:</u> New details were added to show a typical configuration of a check valve or drain valve on an FDC line when the backflow device is located inside the building, and the FDC riser is required by the Fire Chief to be located away from the building. The new details (see attached) are dated 2/13.

After recording, return to: City of Dayton PO Box 339 Dayton, OR 97114-0339

WHEREAS

# PERMANENT ACCESS EASEMENT & GREASE INTERCEPTOR VAULT MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS,, hereinafter called "Developer", was granted appr	oval to develop land in
accordance with the City of Dayton Development Code under Dayton Planning	File No. hereinafter
called "Planning Action," by the City of Dayton, Yamhill County, Oregon, a mu	unicipal corporation, hereinafter
called "City," for property located as follows, hereinafter called "Property,":	morphi corporation, more marter
Street Address:	
Tax Lot:	
Legal Description: Tract described in Deed Reference Number Records.	, Yamhill County Deed
WHEREAS, the owner of record of the Property is ,1	hereinafter called "Owner", and
said Owner shall be subject to the maintenance provisions of this agreement;	oromation cancer owner, and
WHEREAS, the development & design standards require the Developer to convex exterior two-compartment grease interceptor vault, hereinafter called "Grease	onstruct and maintain a private e Interceptor";
WHEREAS, the City design standards require that the maintenance of the Gresponsibility of the property Owner, and shall be assured through a recorded	rease Interceptor shall be the I maintenance agreement;
WHEREAS, the City design standards require that the Grease Interceptor be as such needs to be provided with a general access easement to the City;	located on private property, and
NOW, THEREFORE, Owner and the City agree as follows:	
SECTION 1. Ownership of Grease Interceptor. The Grease Interceptor is maintained by the property Owner noted above. Where there are multiple pa property on which the Grease Interceptor is sited, the provisions of this agree jointly and severally.	rties with ownership interest the
SECTION 2. <u>Grant of Access Easement</u> . The undersigned Owner does her permanent and non-exclusive right to access the Grease Interceptor location are above, upon and under the premises, along driveways, walkways or other area	nd all necessary related facilities

the public right-of-way and the Grease Interceptor location. The access rights shall include the right of the City, its employees, agents, contractors, consultants and assigns to have ingress and egress on the property at all times for the purpose of inspecting said Grease Interceptor, or for performing any maintenance or repair work determined to be necessary by the City in order to protect public or private property, as outlined under Section 4 below. However, such right to inspect and perform maintenance or repairs does not obligate the City to perform

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such inspections, maintenance or repairs.

- SECTION 3. <u>Cleaning & Maintenance Responsibilities</u>. The Owner shall be responsible for the cleaning, maintenance, repair, replacement and upkeep of the Grease Interceptor, at the Owner's sole expense. It shall be the Owner's responsibility to demonstrate to the City upon request that the system is operating properly. Maintenance responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 3.1 <u>Inspection</u>. All Grease Interceptor components (vault segments, inlets, outlets, control orifices, etc.) shall be inspected for proper operations and structural stability, at a minimum, annually.
  - 3.2 Cleaning of Grease Interceptor. All grease and/or debris shall be removed from both compartments of the Grease Interceptor vault, as well as cleaned from inlet or outlet piping as required, to maintain the design function and capacity of the system (water shall be pumped from vault as required to accomplish this cleaning). The initial cleaning & maintenance interval shall not exceed every 3 months while the building is in use (including at the end of each school year), unless the inspections above reveal a need for more frequent cleaning. After the end of the first year, if approved by Public Works based on the vault having adequate capacity, the cleaning & maintenance interval can increased as appropriate, but shall not be cleaned and maintained less frequently than twice a year (including at the end of each school year). If subsequent inspections reveal capacity problems, the Owner shall revert to the more frequent cleaning intervals.
  - 3.3 Maintenance & Repair. Owner shall be responsible for maintenance, repair or replacement of any component that has been broken, damaged, altered, removed or other is not functioning as designed, including but limited to the vault, divider walls, inlet & outlet structures, access lids, etc. All access lids and risers shall be extended to finish grade and maintained in a watertight condition, and exclude any infiltration of groundwater or inflow of surface water.
  - 3.4 <u>Spill Prevention</u>. Measures shall be exercised when cleaning the Grease Interceptor to avoid spillage of pumped grease, solids or liquids. Any spillage shall be completely cleaned up prior to the cleaning or maintenance crew leaving the site.
  - 3.5 <u>Prohibited Substances</u>. No chemical, enzyme or bacterial agent shall be added to the Grease Interceptor which will cause the release of grease into the sewer system. Unless otherwise specifically required in writing by the Plumbing Official, no garbage grinders, food pulpers or toilets shall discharge to the Grease Interceptor.
  - 3.4 Records and Reporting. The Owner shall maintain a record (in the form of a log book) of steps taken to abide by the obligation under this section. The log book shall be available for inspection by the City upon request. The log book shall catalog the action taken (cleaning, inspection and/or maintenance), who took it, date and time it was done, how it was done, and any problems encountered or follow-up action recommended. Copies of all receipts for cleaning and pumping of the Grease Interceptor must be retained by the Owner with the log book. The Owner shall send a letter to the City prior to December 15 of each year that provides proof of cleaning, inspection and maintenance, including copies of pumping contracts and/or receipts of work conducted by a hired service.

#### SECTION 4. Failure to Maintain.

4.1 If at any time the City determines, in the sole exercise of its discretion, that the Grease Interceptor is not properly cleaned, maintained and/or otherwise kept in good repair, the City shall give reasonable notice to the Owner that the Grease Interceptor needs to be cleaned, maintained and/or otherwise repaired (in the case of an emergency, the City may enter upon the property without notice to perform emergency maintenance or repairs in cases where the City, at its sole discretion, determines that it is necessary to protect public or private property). The notice shall provide a reasonable description of the problem with the Grease Interceptor, and the notice shall provide a reasonable time to correct the problem. Should the responsible parties fail to correct the specified problem, the City may enter upon the property to so correct the specified problem. Notice shall be effective to the Owner by the City's deposit of the notice into the regular United States mail, postage pre-paid, or delivery to the Owner's local place of business. However, this agreement does not expressly impose on the City a duty to so inspect, clean, repair or maintain the Grease Interceptor. Any surface restoration required due to access, inspection,

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- maintenance or repairs thus performed by the City shall remain the responsibility of the Owner, whether or not the City chooses to complete such restoration in conjunction with the City's access, inspection, maintenance or repairs.
- 4.2 The Owner agrees and covenants (for themselves and their respective successors and assigns) that they will reimburse the City for its costs and expenses incurred in the process of cleaning, maintaining, and/or repairing the Grease Interceptor (including cleaning of downstream sewer system resulting from failure of the Grease Interceptor) within 30 days of written request by the City. Such written request for payment shall be effective to the Owner by the City's deposit of the notice into the regular United States mail, postage pre-paid, or delivery to the Owner's local place of business. The terms actual costs and expenses shall be liberally construed in favor of the City and shall include, but shall not be limited to, labor costs, tools and equipment costs, supply costs, and engineering and design costs, regardless whether the City uses its own personnel, tools, equipment and supplies, etc. to correct the matter. If the City initiates any litigation or engages the services of legal counsel in order to enforce the provisions arising herein, the City shall be entitled to its damages and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, regardless whether the City contracts with outside legal counsel or utilizes in-house legal counsel for the same. In the event that the costs and expenses are not timely paid, such costs and expenses shall be charged against the Property consistent with State and local regulations, and shall constitute a lien upon the Property until paid.
- SECTION 5. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Owner agrees to indemnify and defend the City, its officers agents and employees and hold them harmless for any and all liability, claims, damages or other costs or expenses related to failure of the Grease Interceptor, including any damage or injury incurred during inspection or maintenance of the Grease Interceptor, or due to the Owner's failure to maintain the Grease Interceptor, or failure to follow proper safety procedures during such inspection or maintenance.
- SECTION 6. Recording of this agreement by Developer. Developer shall cause this agreement to be recorded in the deed records of Yamhill County, and a photocopy of the recorded document returned to the City.

#### SECTION 7. Other Provisions.

- 7.1 <u>Legal Effect, Successors and Assigns.</u> This Agreement shall run with the land and be binding on all parties having or acquiring from the Owner, or the Owner's successors, any right, title, or interest in the property or any part thereof, as well as their title, or interest in the property or any part thereof, as well as their heirs, successors, and assigns. They shall inure to the benefit of each present or future successor in interest of said property or any part thereof, or interest therein, and to the benefit of the City.
- 7.2 <u>Provision Applicable Law</u>. This easement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon.
- 7.3 Nonexclusivity of Rights & Remedies. The rights and remedies authorized to the City under this agreement are cumulative and are in addition to such other remedies as may be provided by law, equity, statute, ordinance or other source.
- 7.4 <u>Waiver</u>. Failure of either party at any time to require performance of any provision of this easement shall not limit the parties' right to enforce the provision, nor shall any waiver of any breach of any provision of this easement be a waiver of any succeeding breach of the provision or a waiver of the provision itself or any other provision.
- 7.5 <u>Severability</u>. The determination that one or more provisions of this easement is invalid, void or illegal or unenforceable shall not effect or invalidate the remainder of this easement.
- 7.6 <u>Modification</u>. No amendment or modification of this easement shall be valid unless in writing and signed by all parties hereto. City may, at their sole discretion, vacate this easement in accordance with state law and local ordinance.

WITHESS our names and sears this	day of	, 20
(Printed Name of Grantors)	-	(Signature of Grantors)
STATE OF OREGON ) ) ss.		
County of		
On this day of, 20,  person(s) whose signature is above subscribed, a the uses and purposes therein expressed. In with official seal on the day and year last above writte	nd acknowledge ess whereof, I h	, known to me to be the ed to me that this is a free act and deed, f
APPROVED:		(Notary Signature Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires:
APPROVED:  Dayton City Manager	Date	Notary Public for Oregon
APPROVED:  Dayton City Manager  This instrument was acknowledged before me on the structure of the structure		Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires:

#### Memo

Date:	
То:	address
cc:	Dayton land use file () Dayton Building Official Dayton Public Works
T7	Don't C' E

From: Dayton City Engineer

Subject: Lot Grading & Drainage During and After Construction of Structures

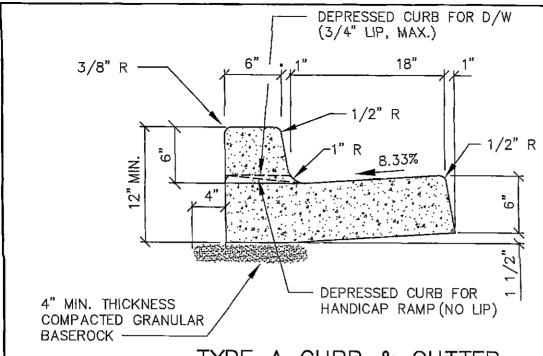
This memo is to reiterate grading requirements relative to the layout and building of homes and structures on this property, and the need to take extra care in the grading during and after building to facilitate good drainage on the lots and the surrounding area.

As you are no doubt aware, good grading around a house and on a lot can make all of the difference in how homes are effected by the rain (and resultant drainage concerns) in Oregon. It is important to ensure that the houses and structures are not set too low on the lots. To avoid drainage problems, it is important that the homes are kept high enough so that you can grade around the structures and the lots in a manner that will direct the surface runoff away from the homes and off the lots into the streets and drainage systems without ponding. This is particularly critical where there is drainage coming onto any lot from adjacent property, either within or outside the development. In addition, it is critical that existing drainage patterns from adjacent properties must be maintained when grading on lots, around houses or other structures so as to not pond water or block drainage.

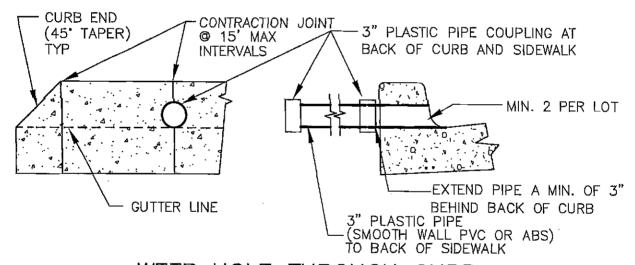
The City design standards for new developments include provisions intended to ensure that the streets are low enough so that the lots can drain to the streets, or that drainage stubs are provided at an elevation that will provide a good positive outlet. However, in spite of this, poor grading around homes during house construction and landscaping is a common cause of problems. Depending on building location, landscaping and lot grading, in some cases it may be necessary to construct perimeter drains to collect water and direct it to another point. It may also be necessary to install area drains to prevent water from collecting and being trapped in areas around homes, particularly in the rear of the homes or on the high side of the lots. It is a good idea to ensure that the landscape contractor considers these elements when the lots are finished following house construction.

In the event that you sell all or any portion of this property to another builder or developer, please make sure that they are aware of the need for proper grading and drainage on the lots. Please be aware that under City standards, the builder is responsible for ensuring that these drainage issues are addressed.

PWDS (5/13) Dayton, Oregon



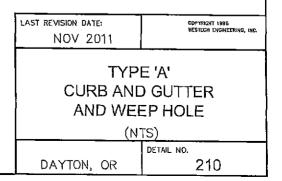
# TYPE A CURB & GUTTER

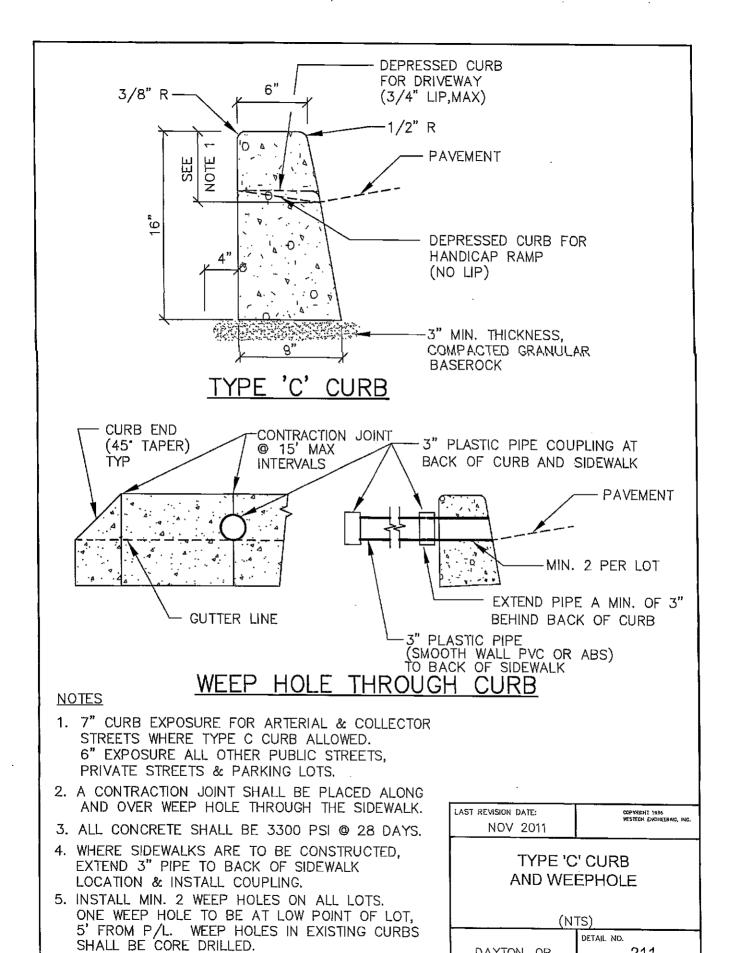


# NOTES:

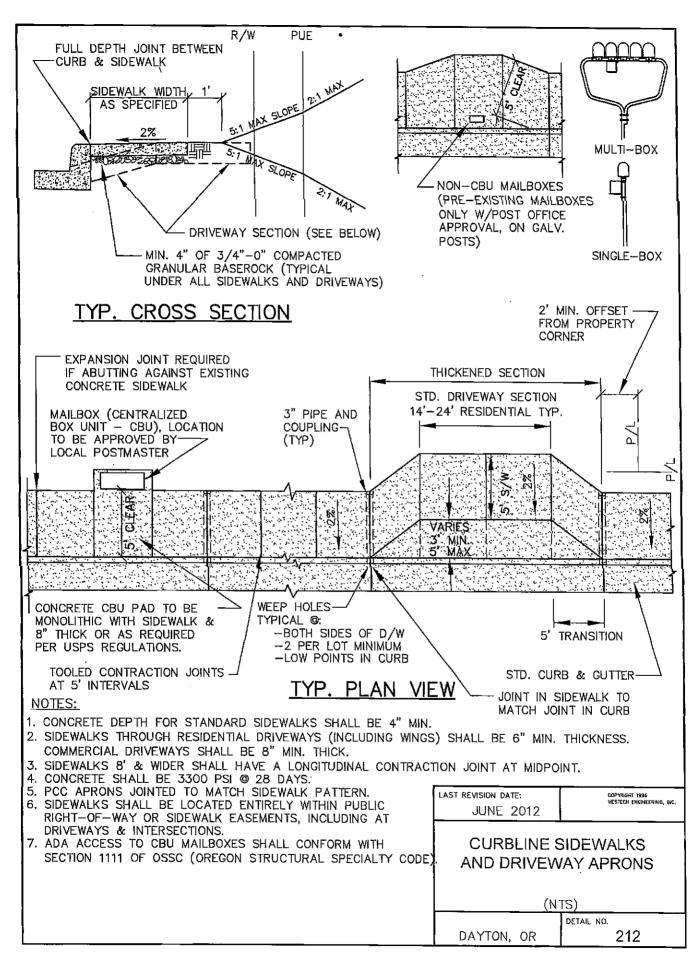
# WEEP HOLE THROUGH CURB

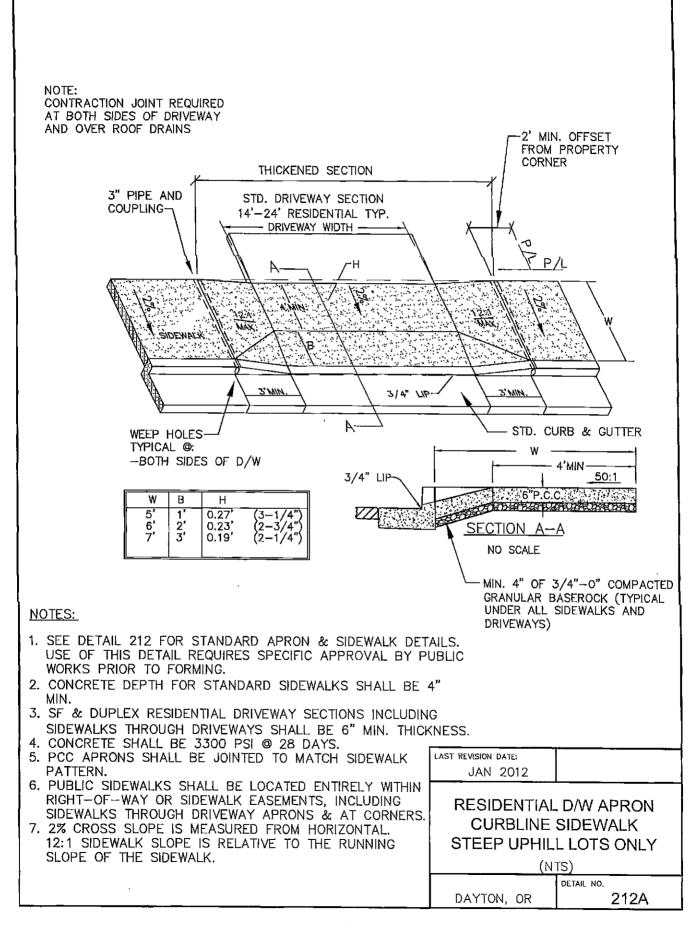
- CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT 15' MIN. INTERVALS AND SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 50% THROUGH THE CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER.
- 2. A CONTRACTION JOINT SHALL BE PLACED ALONG AND OVER WEEP HOLE THROUGH THE SIDEWALK.
- 3. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3300 PSI @ 28 DAYS.
- 4. WHERE SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED, EXTEND 3" PIPE TO BACK OF SIDEWALK LOCATION & INSTALL COUPLING.
- 5. INSTALL MIN. 2 WEEP HOLES ON ALL LOTS. ONE WEEP HOLE TO BE AT LOW POINT OF LOT, 5' FROM P/L. WEEPHOLES IN EXISTING CURBS SHALL BE CORE DRILLED.

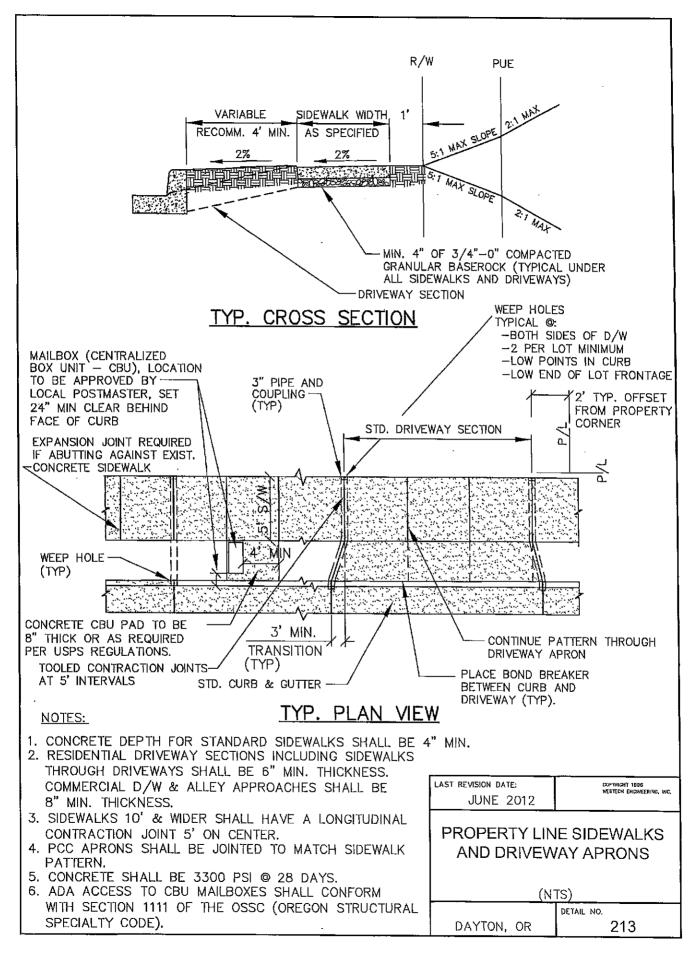


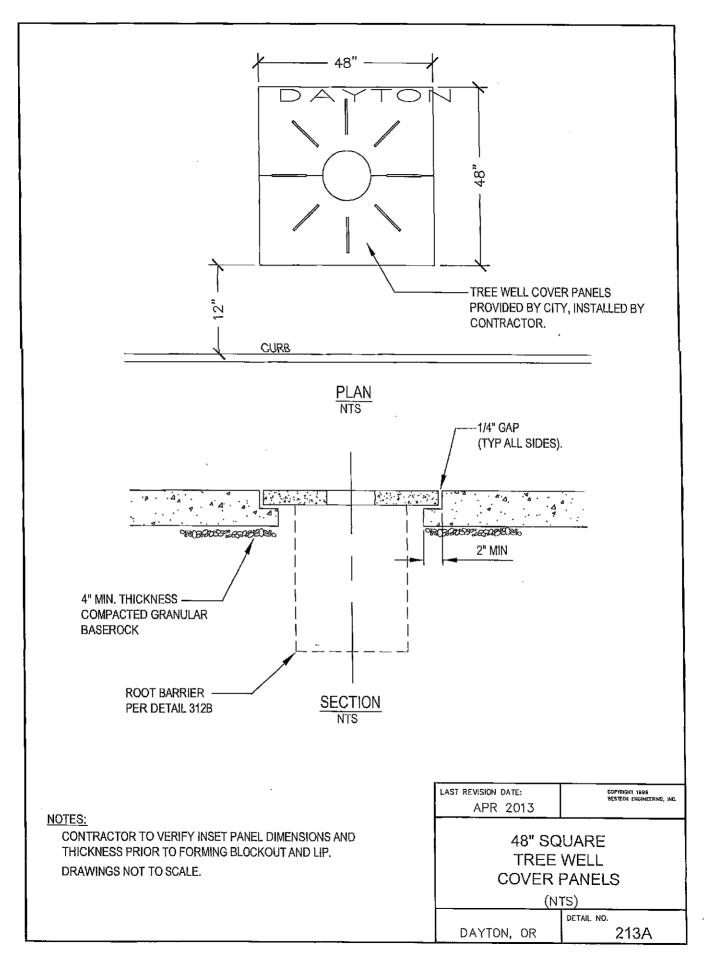


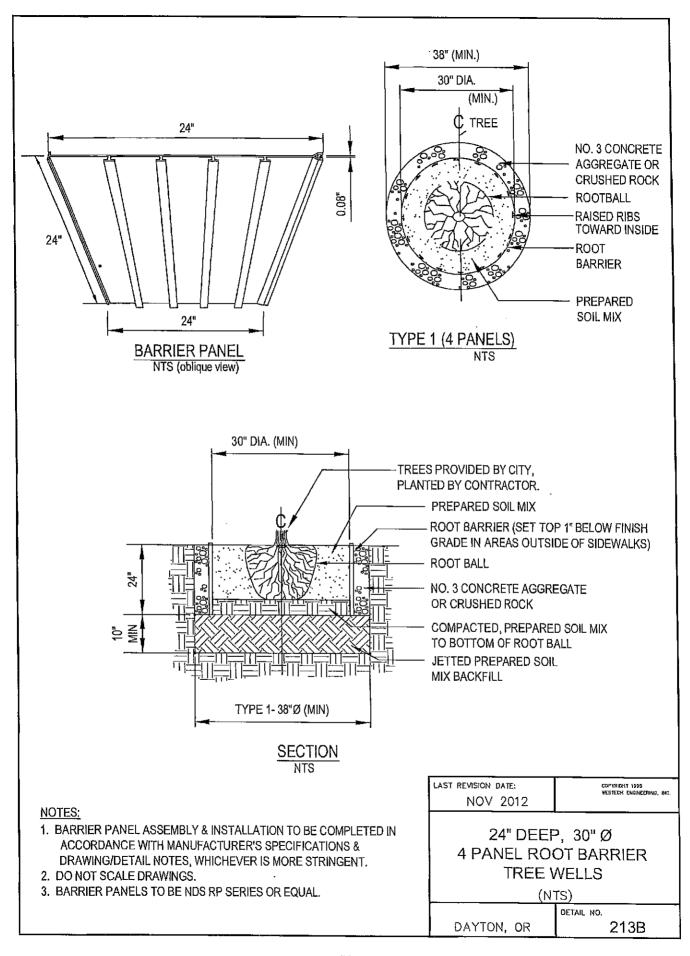
DAYTON, OR

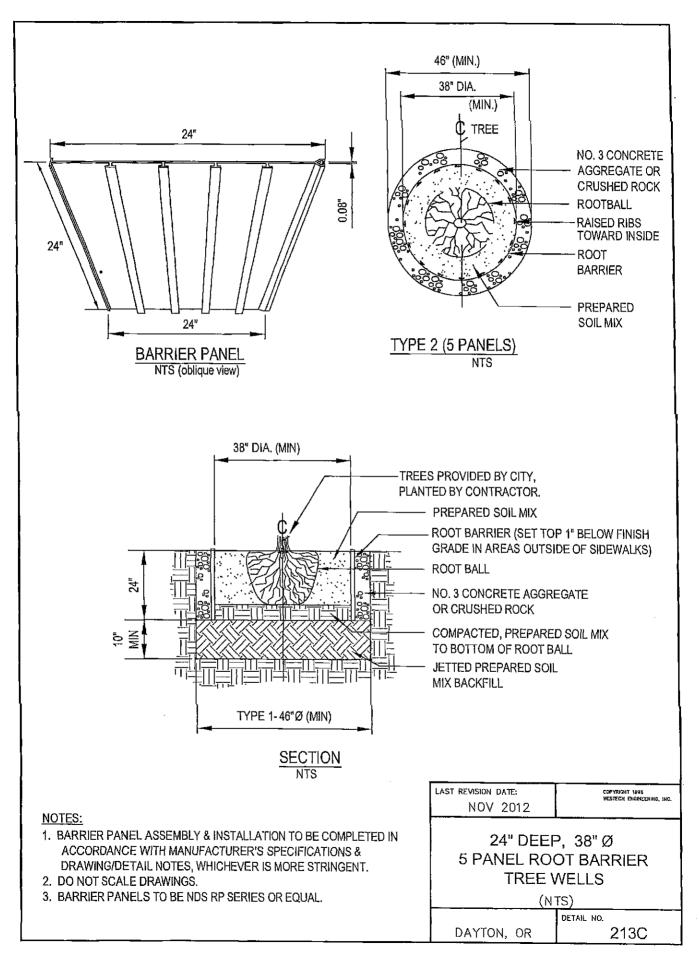


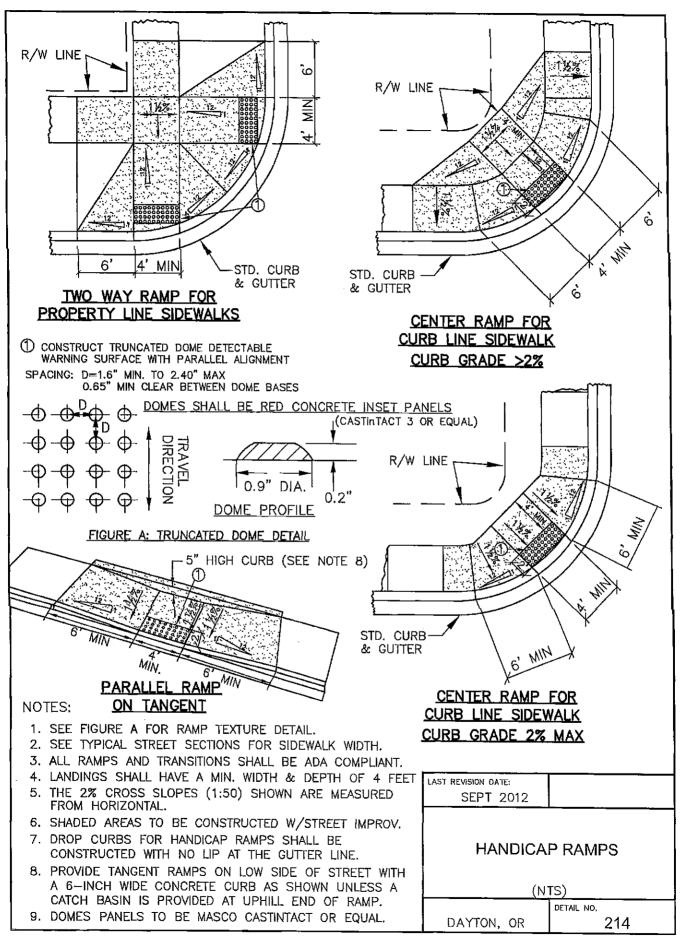


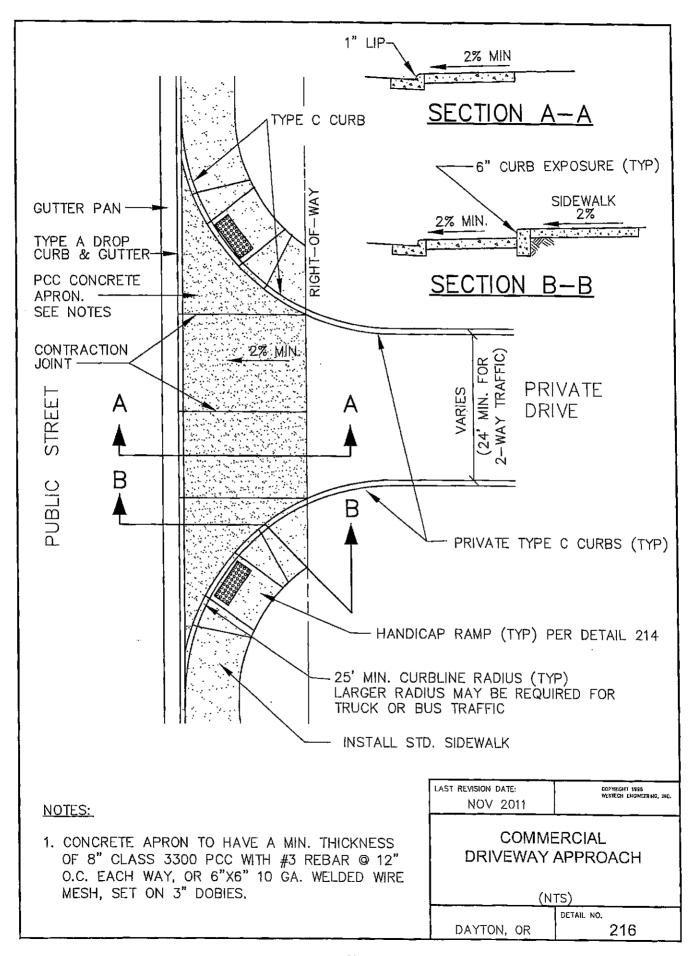


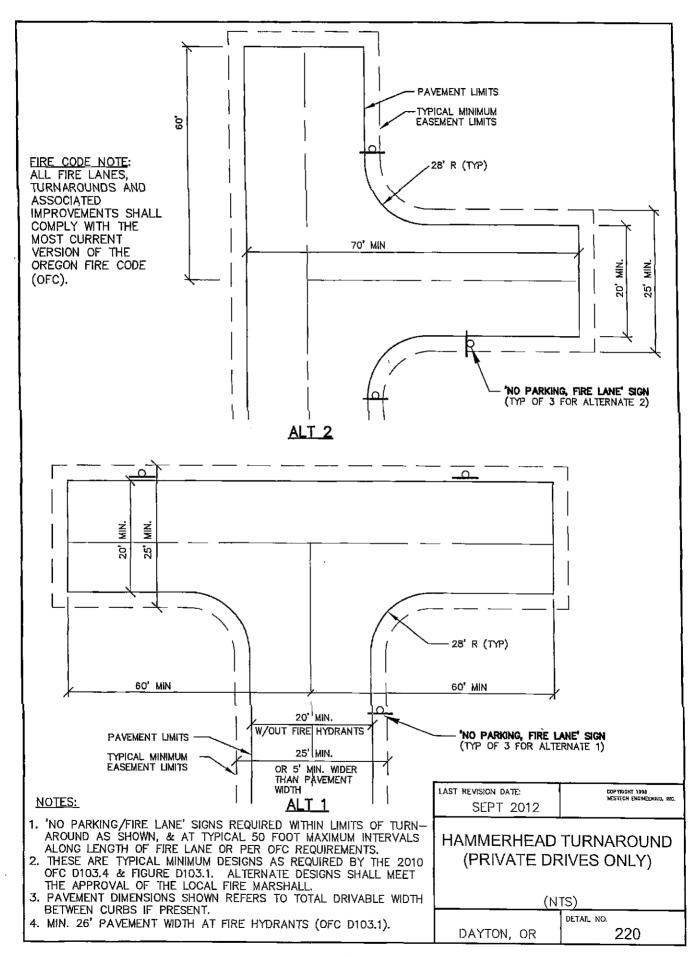


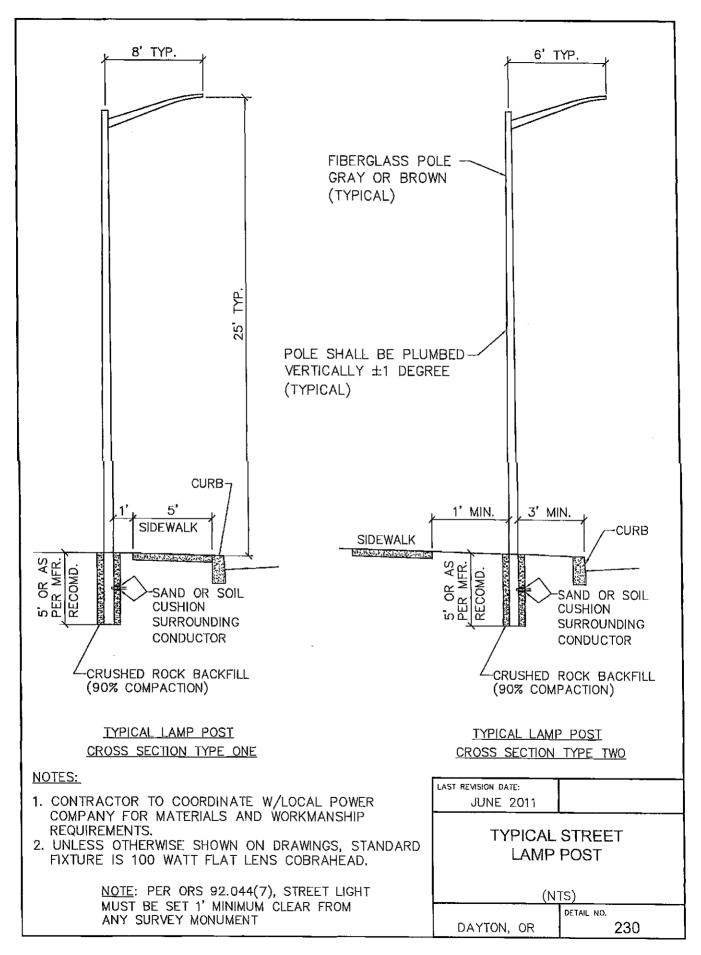


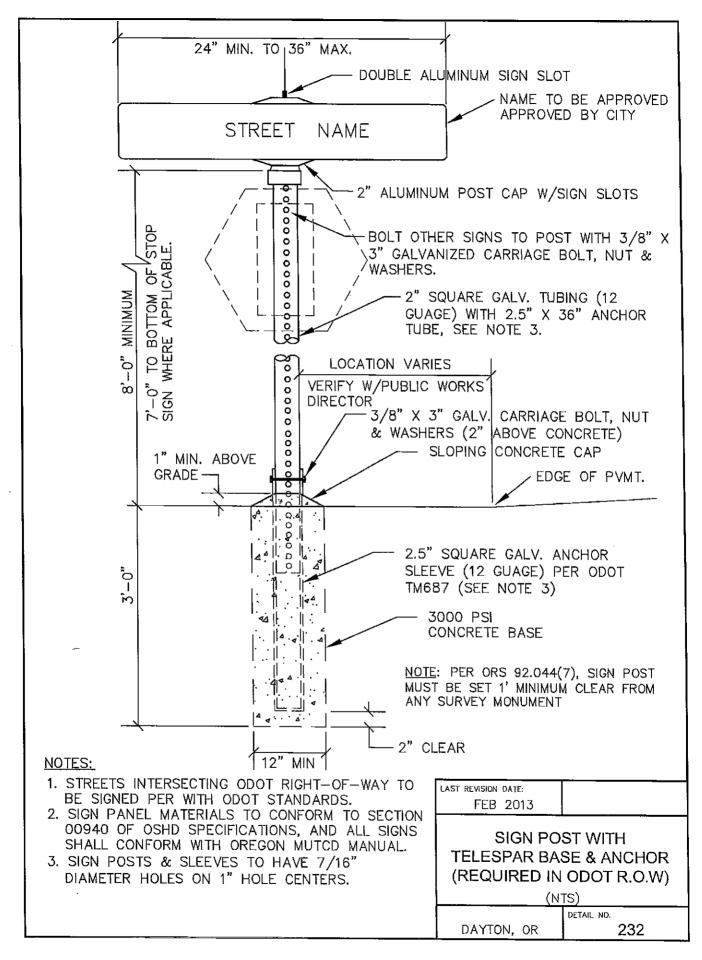


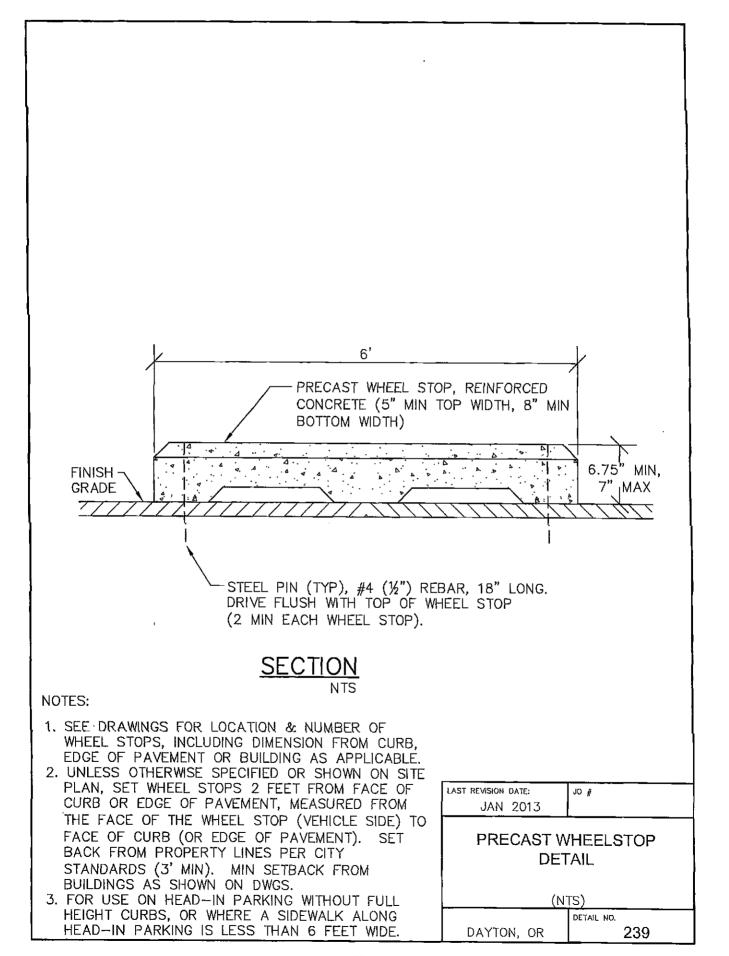


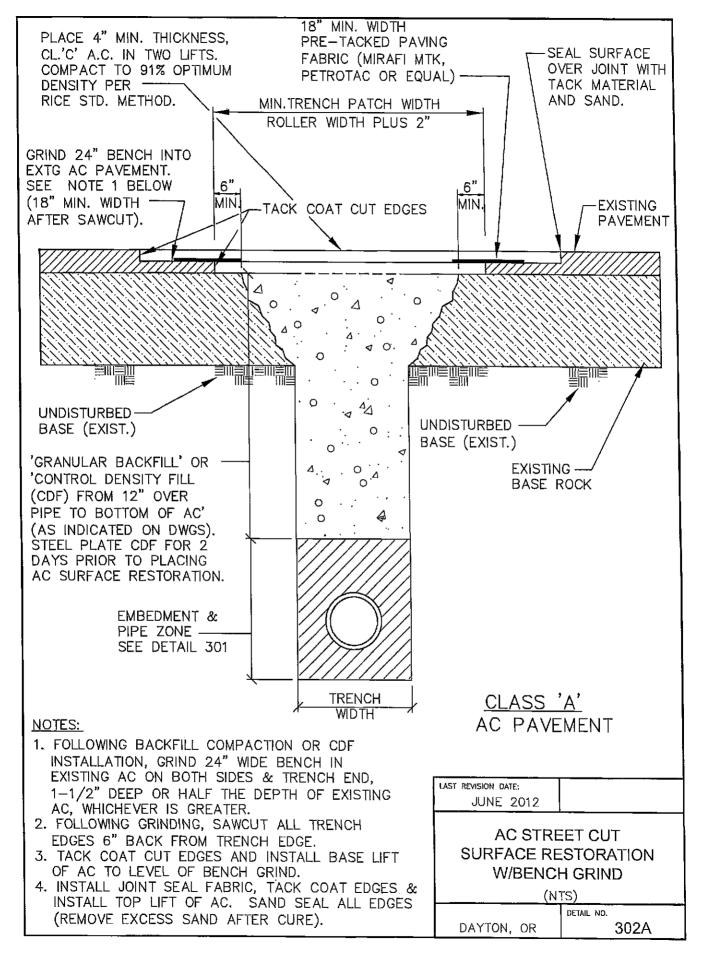


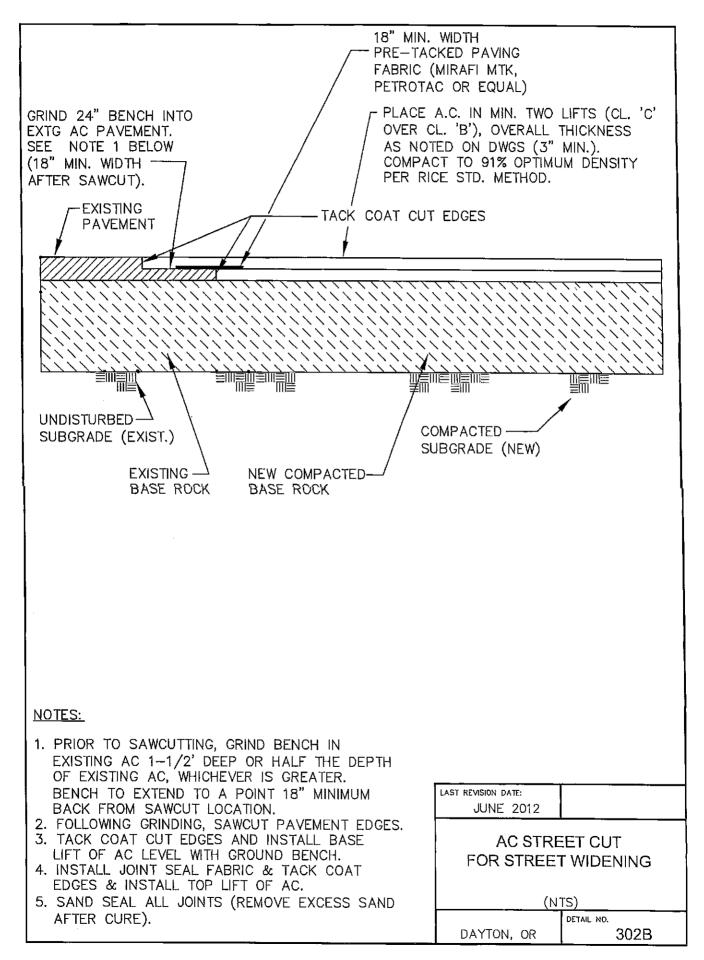


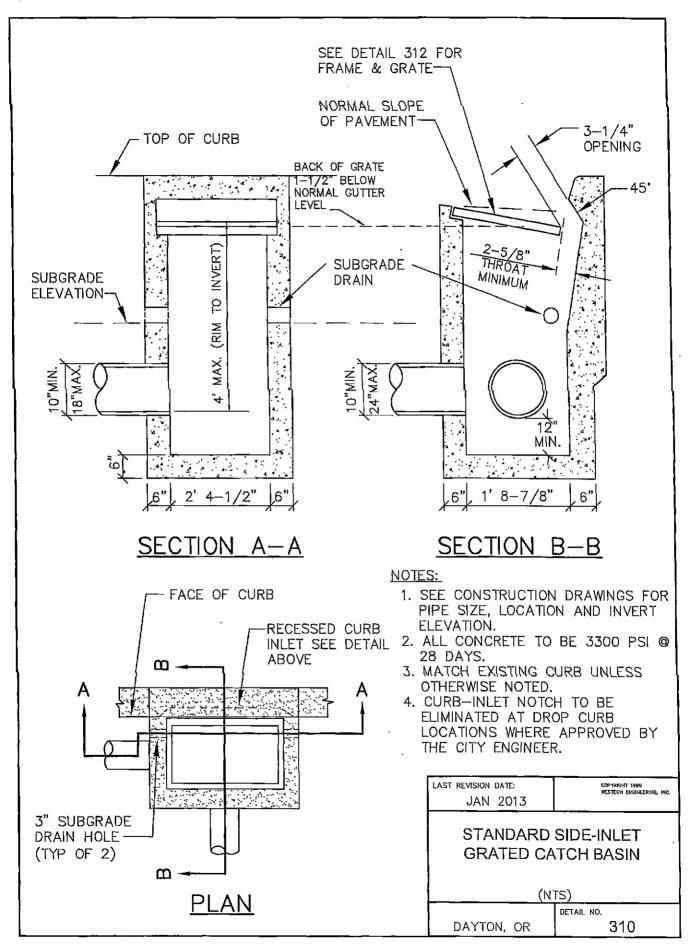


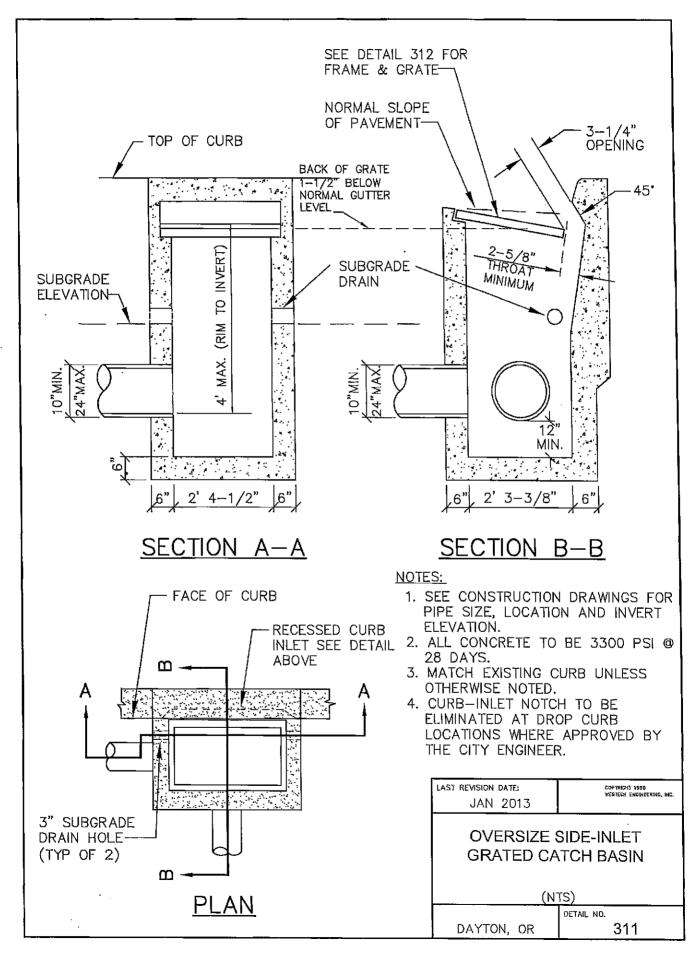


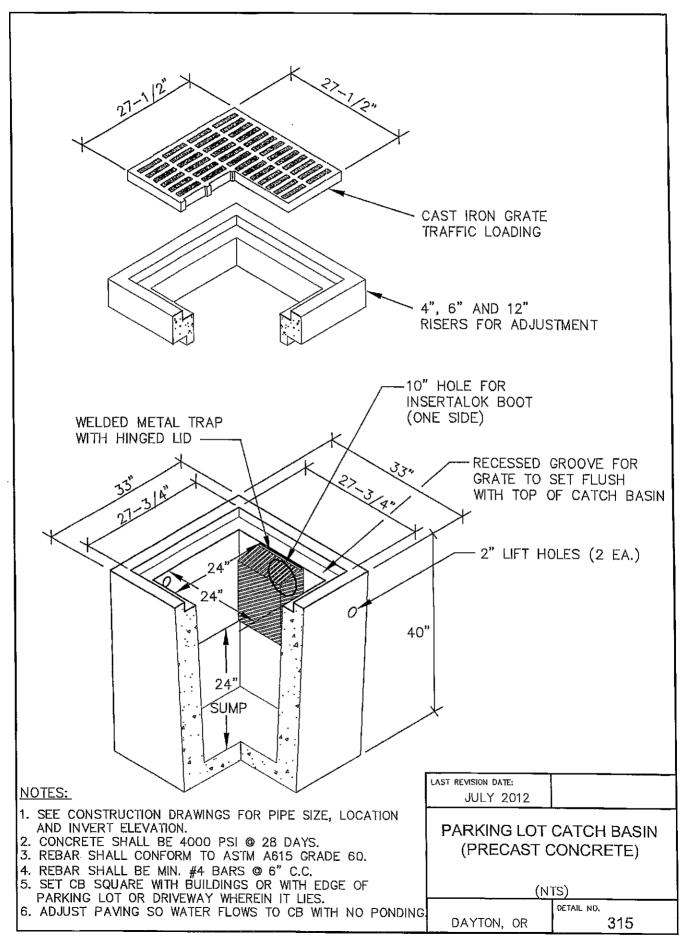


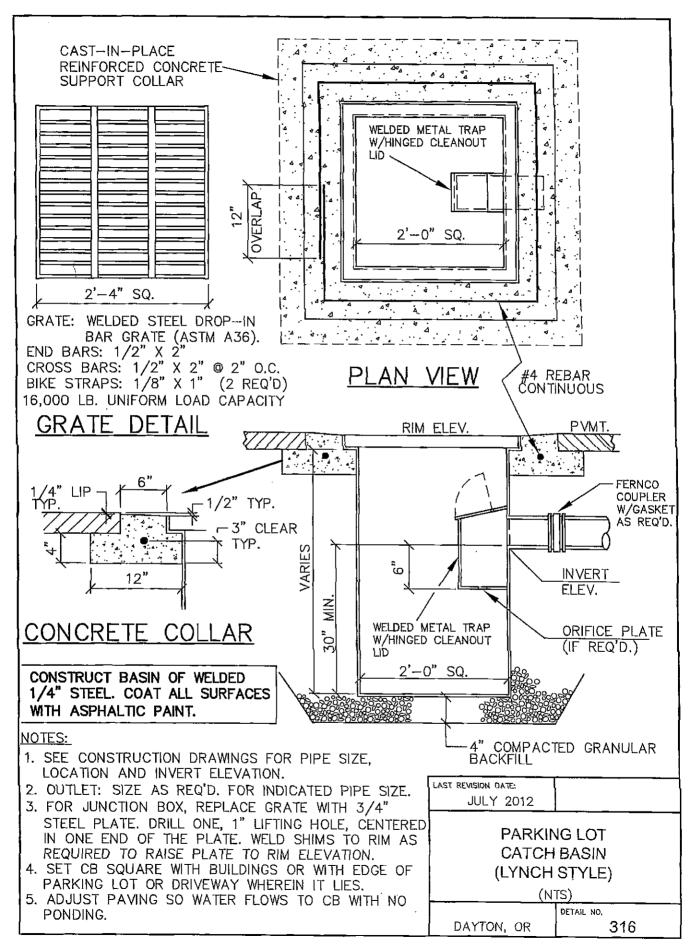


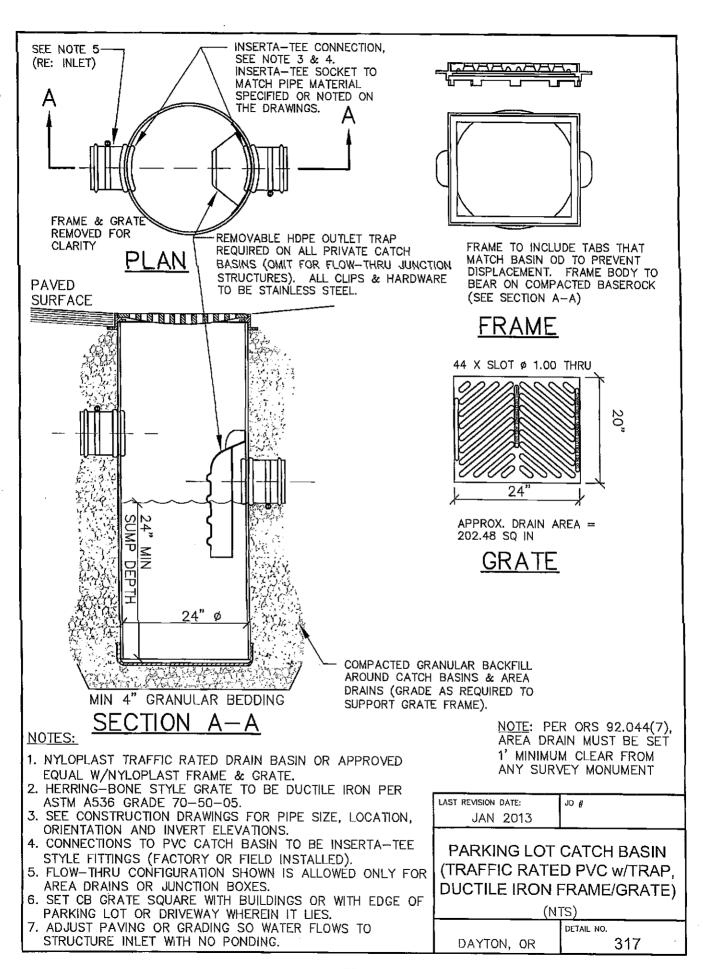


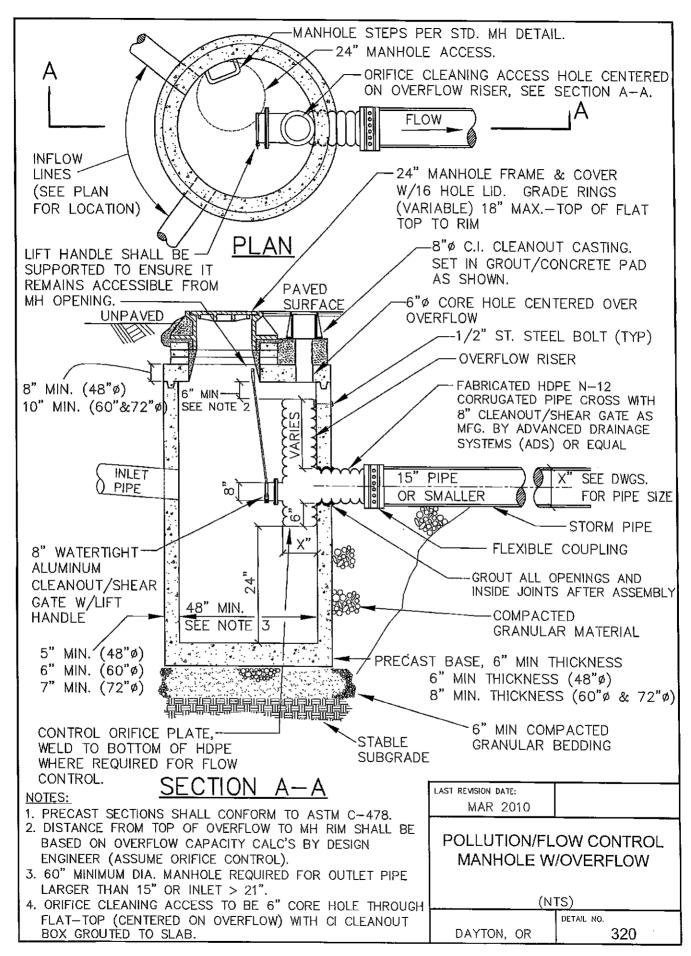


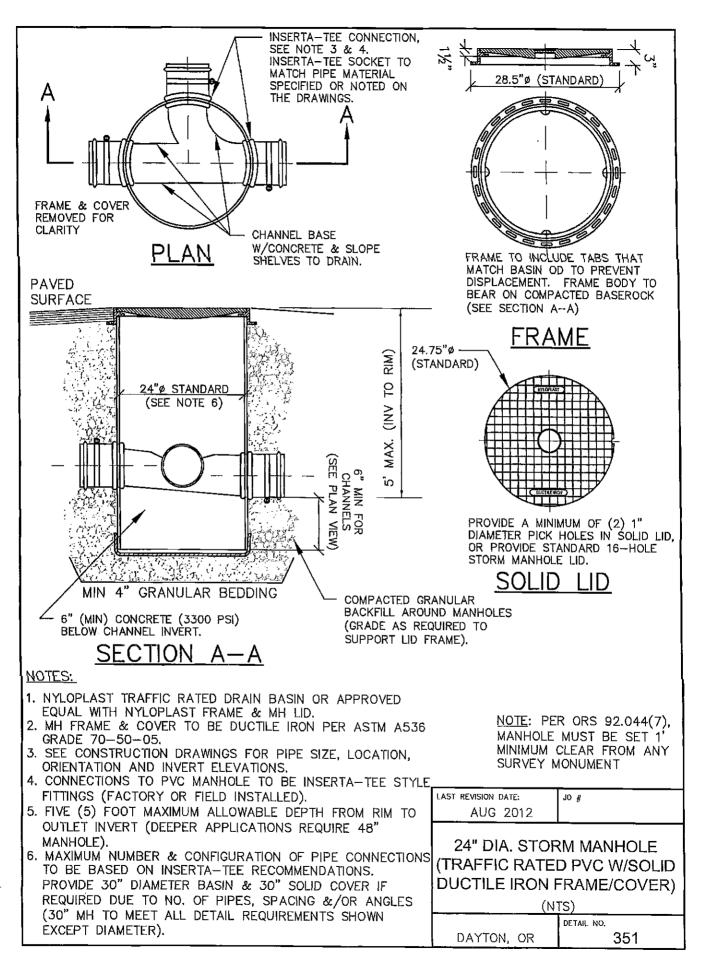


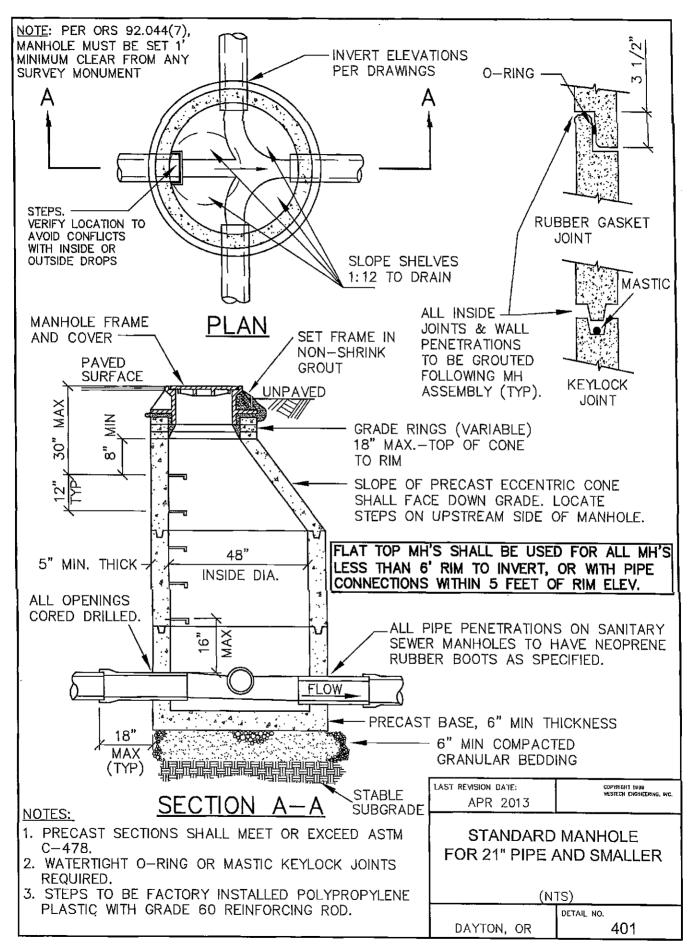


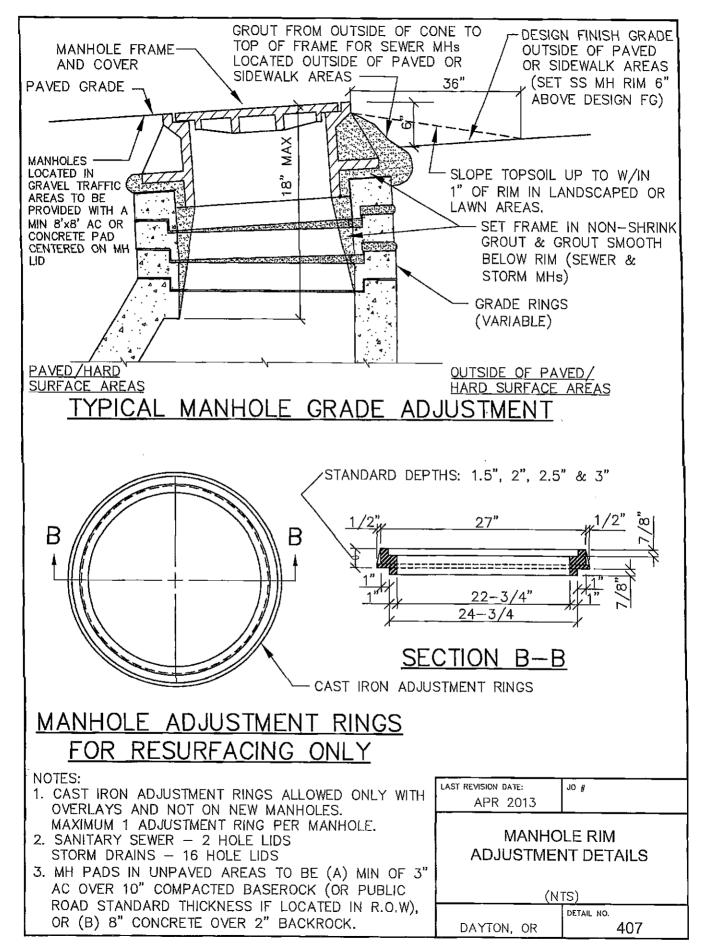


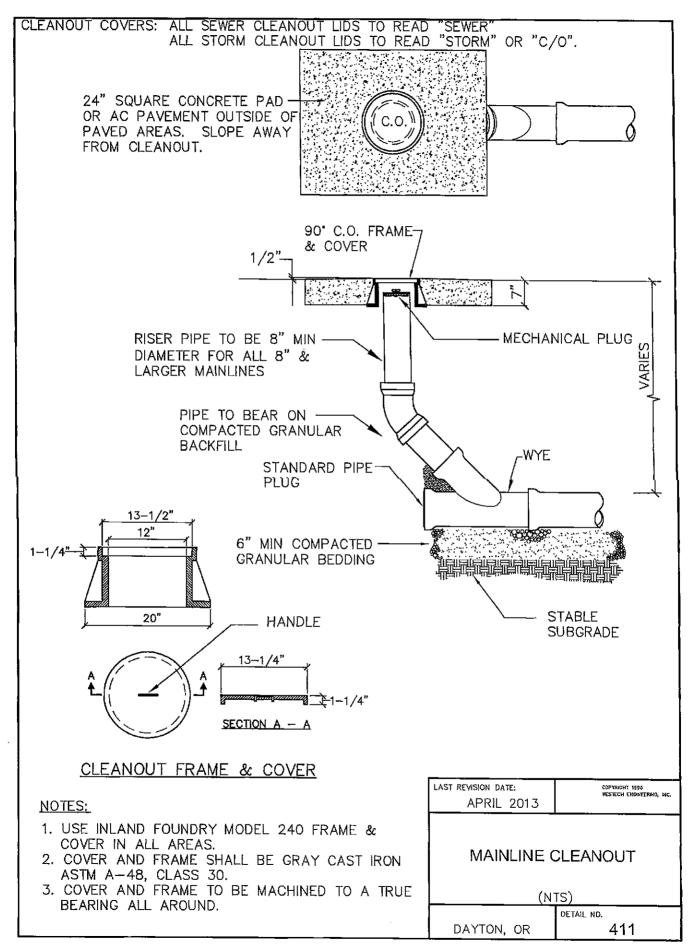


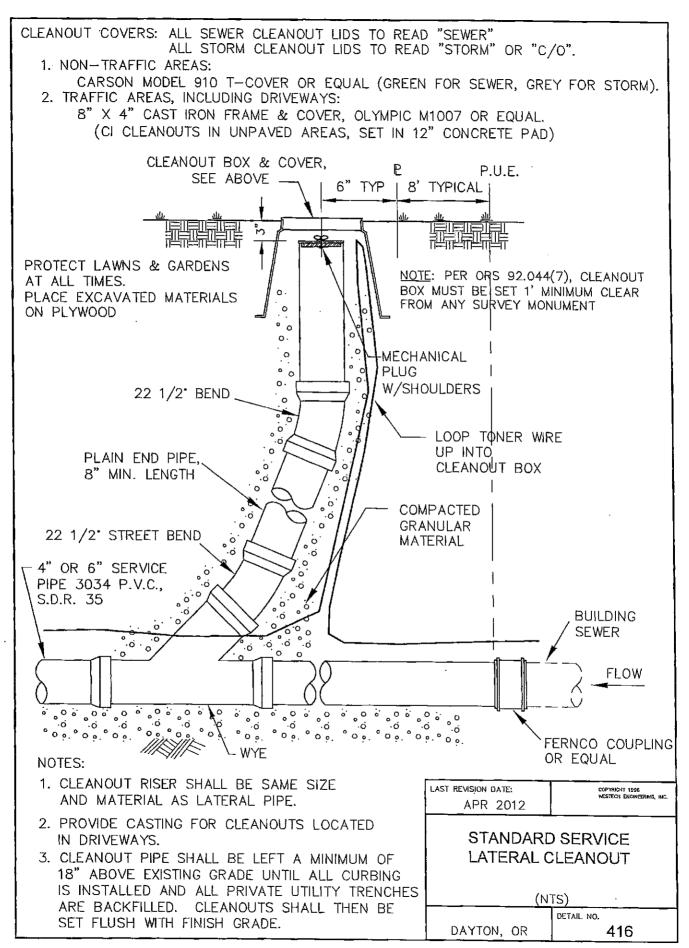


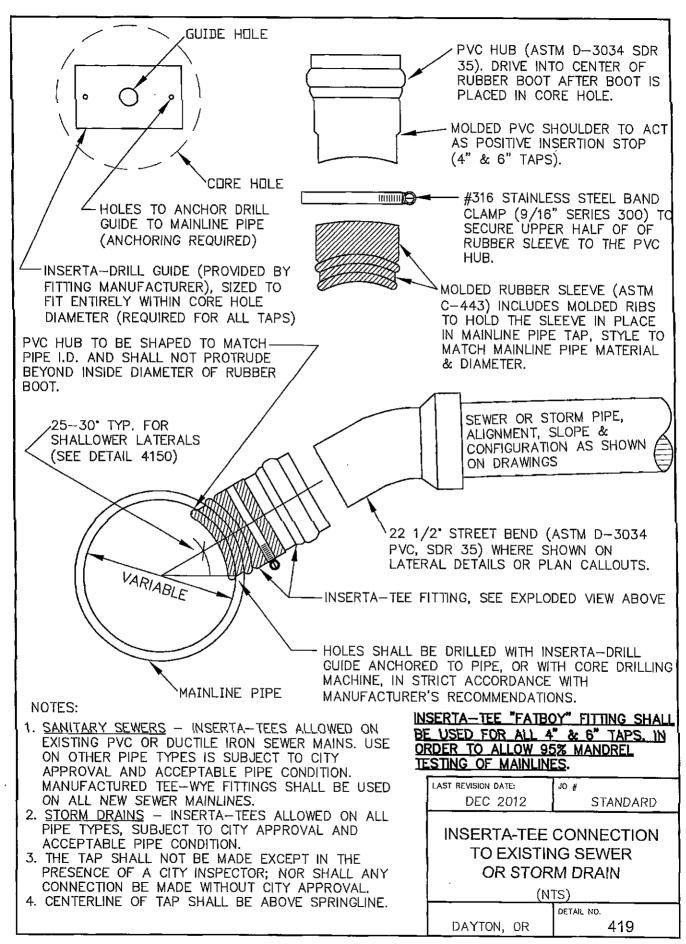


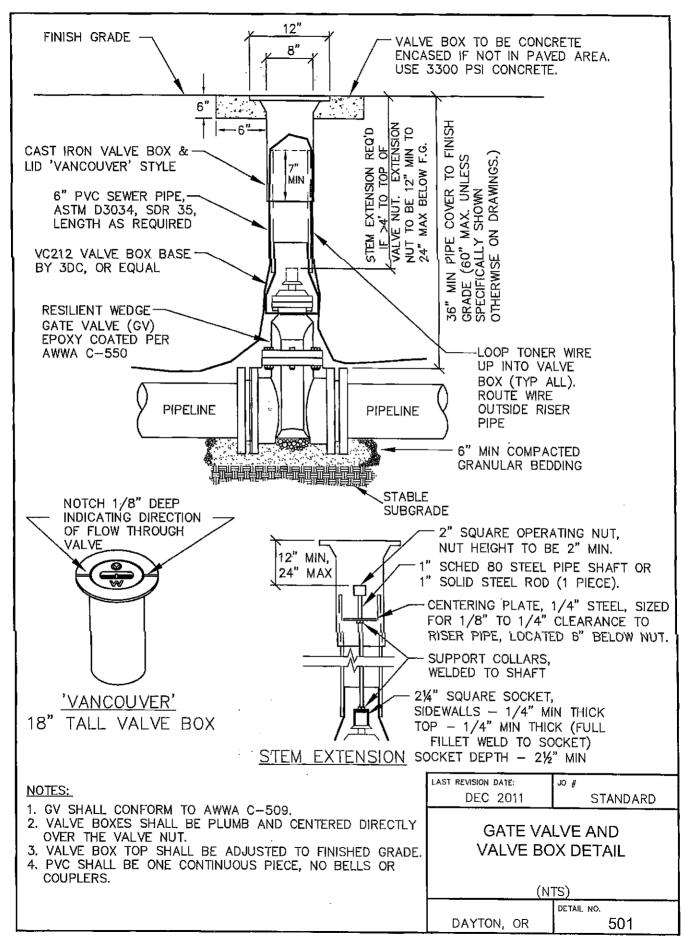


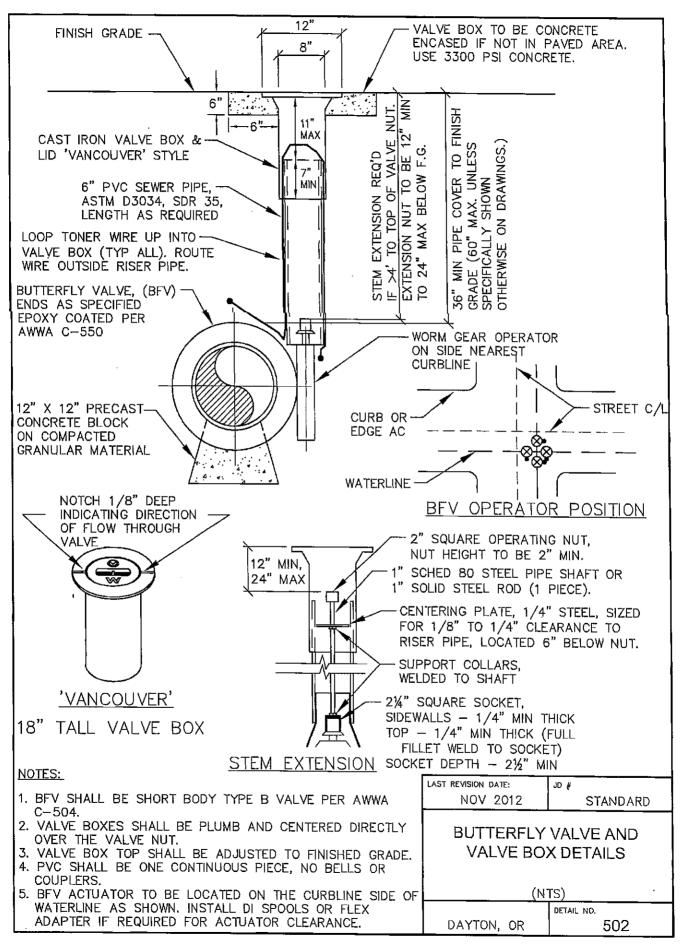


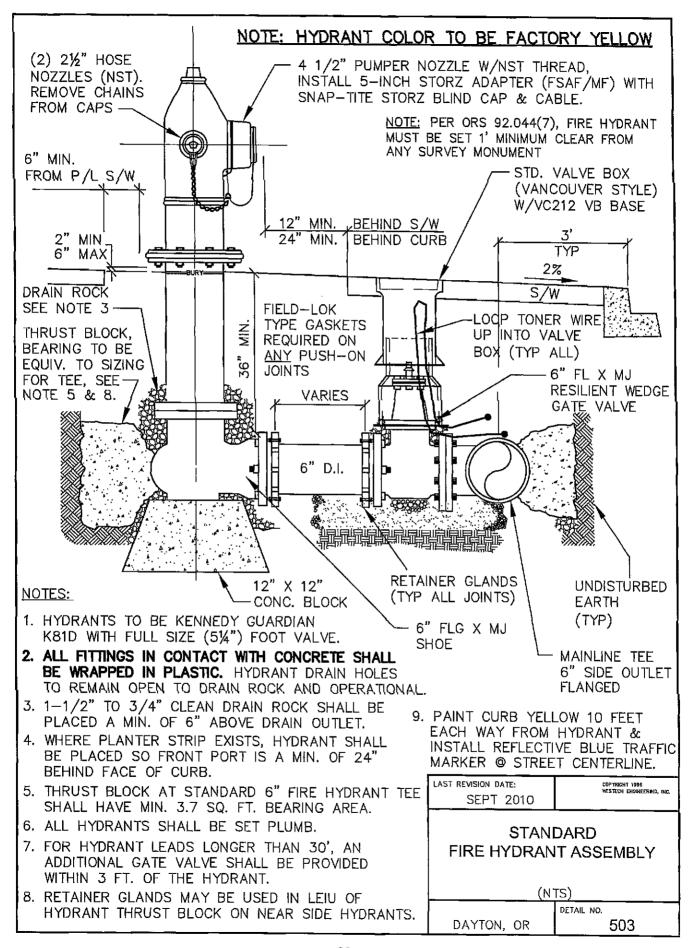


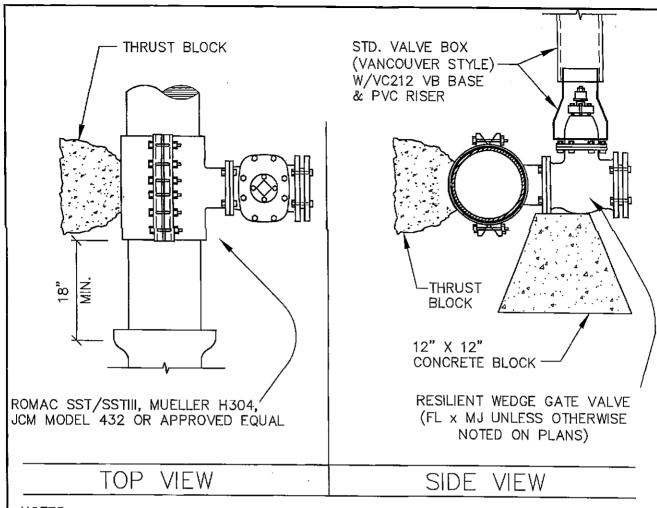












## NOTES:

- 1. WATER MAIN SHALL BE CLEANED & SPRAYED WITH CHLORINE SOLUTION IN TAP AREA BEFORE ATTACHING SLEEVE.
- 2. TAPPING SLEEVE SHALL BE ALL STAINLESS STEEL WITH FULL PERIMETER GASKET.
- 3. TAPPING VALVE SHALL BE EPOXY COATED PER AWWA C-550.
- 4. SLEEVE AND VALVE SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED BEFORE MAKING TAP. PRESSURE TEST AND TAP SHALL BE MADE IN THE PRESENCE OF AN AUTHORIZED CITY REPRESENTATIVE.
- 5. APPROVED TAPPING MACHINE SHALL BE USED TO MAKE TAP.
- 6. 3/4" GRANULAR BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-180.
- 7. THRUST BLOCKING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 8. TAP SHALL BE MADE NO CLOSER THAN 18" FROM THE NEAREST JOINT.
- 9. SLEEVE AND VALVE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 8 MIL PLASTIC PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- 10. CONCRETE BLOCK(S) SHALL COMPLETELY SUPPORT TAPPING TEE AND VALVE.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL TAPS WITH CITY AND PERFORM ALL TAPS WITH PUBLIC WORKS STAFF PRESENT.
- 12. ALL TAPPING EQUIPMENT (AND ANY TOOL COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE PIPE THOUGH THE TAPPING SLEEVE) SHALL BE CHLORINE DISINFECTED WITH A .300 MG/L CHLORINE SOLUTION.

!	LAST REVISION DATE:  JAN 2013	COPYRIGHT 1995 WESTECH ENGINEERING, INC.
	TAPPING TEE AND VALVE	
	(NTS)	
	DAYTON, OR	DETAIL NO. 505

