<u>CONSTRUCTION PLANS STANDARDS:</u> <u>GENERAL GUIDELINES</u>

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
COVER SHI	EET	
	Uses most recent City Template	
	Sealed, dated, and signed by Engineer (all sheets)	For interim review, provide note indicating that plans are "Not for Construction and for review only. Provide the release date, name and license number for engineer of record, and firm registration number
	Submittal version and date	Indicate percentage version for CIP projects
	Table of Contents	Include sheet numbers and descriptions
GENERAL		
	Plan size: 22" x 34", half size: 11" x 17"	Scale on plan sets must be accurate to plan size
	Title Block – uses most recent City Standard	Include sheet number and description
	Scale (on all sheets) - 1" = 5' vertical - 1" = 20' horizontal	Indicate scale of full-size plans - 1" = 10' vertical (for half-size) - 1" = 40' horizontal (for half-size)
	North arrow (on all applicable sheets)	
	Include scale bar (on all applicable sheets)	
	Legend and symbols (on all applicable sheets)	
	Show property/owner information for all visible properties adjacent to project	 Include owner name, lot/block number, and address All plan sheets
	Show existing and proposed property lines, easement lines, ROW lines, ROW dimensions, and all street names	- All plan sheets
QUANTITY	SHEETS AND GENERAL NOTES	
	Provide quantity table	Do not number items
	Accentuate note stating "Quantities are for estimating purposes only."	
	Include column indicating sheet number for that quantity	

V N N/A	TTERM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	General notes do not conflict with Special	Remove notes that are redundant
	Provisions, Standard Details, or other specifications	
PROJECT C	ONTROL LAYOUT	
	Uses City monuments for horizontal and vertical control	
	Minimum 2 per project	
	All city monuments and supplementary control points are clearly shown and described on plans	 Include City identification numbers Include description of benchmark Provide Coordinates and elevation
	For all horizontal and vertical control monuments, show published coordinates expressed in units of U.S. Survey Feet and as a part of the Texas Coordinate System of 1983	
REMOVAL F	PLAN	
	Clearly identify items to be removed	Provide quantities of removal items
	Improvements to remain in gray	
	Show 6" or larger trees to be removed or to be protected	Label species and diameter
	Show structures that will be temporarily relocated	
	Show items that affect private or adjacent property	
DETAIL SHE	CETS	
	Uses latest City standards for all applicable details	See City website for most recent versions for any submittal
	Provide any supplementary details for non-standard items	
	Detail sheets are sealed by Engineer	
	Appropriately sized to read notes and annotations when printed half-size	
WATER PLA	NS – OVERALL LAYOUT SHEET	
	Scale (Max. 1" = 300')	
	Label proposed line name(s)	
	Show sheet numbers for proposed line(s)	
	Show stationing	
	Show benchmarks and control points	

V N N/A	ТТЕМ	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Show existing water information	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Includes note: "There shall be a minimum cover of 42	
	includes note. There shall be a minimum cover of 42	
	the nine to the existing ground or the proposed finished	
	grade, whichever is lowest."	
WATER PLA	ANS – PLAN VIEW	
	Show location/alignment of proposed water line(s)	
	Show location of existing water lines	In gray
	Show location of existing and proposed sewer lines	In gray
	Show location of existing and proposed storm drains	In gray
	Show pavement section and label type of pavement	
	(concrete or asphalt) for repairs	
	Show existing curb and gutter	
	Show public service provider conflicts (i.e. gas,	
	electric, etc.)	
	Show location of all trees and label size of trees to	
	be removed or protected	
	Call out fire hydrants, valves, bends, etc.	See AWU call out standards
	Call out connections, beginning and ending	See AWU call out standards
	Show all proposed service lines and meter boxes	Call out service and meter sizes
	Station all services	
	Label proposed pipe size and material	
	Show location of bores (when required), call out size	
	of casing and reference detail number	
	Show alignment stationing (50' ticks and begin	
	stationing at 0+00)	
WATER PL	ANS – PROFILE VIEW	
	Profile provided for all mains minimum 12 inches	
	Profile provided for all mains crossing beneath a	
	storm drain pipe, box culvert, drainage channel, or	
1	public service provider	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Profile provided for all mains installed within a	
	casing pipe	
	Label top of pipe elevation every 50' on profile	
	Show OD of water line	
	Show location of bores (when required), show OD of	
	casing	
	Show location of utility conflicts (water, sewer,	Dimension crossings if less than 3 feet of separation
CEWED DI	storm drain, public service providers)	
SEWER PLA	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$	
	Scale (Max. $1'' = 300'$)	
	Label proposed line name(s)	
	Show sheet numbers for proposed line(s)	
	Show stationing	
	Show benchmarks and control points	
	Show existing sewer information	
	Include note: "Connections to an existing manhole shall be cored and the invert shall be re-worked"	On all applicable sewer layout and plan sheets
SEWER PLA	ANS – PLAN VIEW	
	Show location/alignment of proposed sewer line(s)	
	Show alignment stationing (50' ticks and begin stationing at 0+00)	
	Show location and station of existing and proposed manholes	
	Show location and station of sewer services	
	Show location of existing sewer lines	In gray
	Show location of existing and proposed water lines	In gray
	Show location of existing and proposed storm drains	In gray
	Show existing curb and gutter	
	Show SS flow direction arrows for proposed and existing	

Y IN IN/A	IIEM Call aut managed give size and material	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Call out proposed pipe size and material	
	Show pavement section and label type of pavement	
	(concrete or asphalt) for repairs	
	Show utility conflicts (water, sewer, storm drain,	
	Show location of trace and mark for removal	
	Show location of trees and mark for removal	
	Call out connections, beginning and ending (see	
	AWU call outs standard)	
	Show bores when required, call out size of casing	
	Call out aurway and information (see AWII call outs	
	standard)	
	Show flow line elevation of service at property line	
	when lot is lower than the street or when storm drain	
	crosses the service	
	Show caution call outs for gas, OHE, and	
	underground electric	
SEWER PLA	ANS – PROFILE VIEW	
	Profile provided for all sewer mains	
	Start sewer profile stationing at the downstream end	
	and read left to right	
	Show elevation of flowline every 50 feet	
	Show existing grade	In gray
	Show proposed grade	
	Show OD of sewer line	
	Show location of bores (when required), show OD of	
	casing	
	Call out rim elevations	
	Call out slope, length, size, and material of pipe	
	Show location of utility conflicts (water, sewer,	Dimension crossings if less than 3 feet of separation
	storm drain, public service providers)	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DRIVEWAY PLAN		
	Shows all existing and future right of way and easements	
	Shows all existing utilities and features including, but not limited to, curbs, storm drains, inlets,	
	flumes, utilities, trees, sidewalks, meters, fire hydrants, etc.	
	Proposed driveway grade profile (15 feet beyond the right-of-way)	
	Existing driveways on both sides of the street and median openings (within 150 feet)	
TRAFFIC S	IGNAL PLAN	Include for items within 300 feet of intersection
	Show existing roadway, sidewalks, easements, and right-of-way	
	Dimension locations of poles, pedestals, push-button signposts, and controller from the back of curb	
	Show all existing signs and pavement markings	
	Show existing signal features including signal shafts/poles, mast arms, pedestals, pushbutton signposts, signal symbols, pull boxes, conduit, controller, and other physical features	
	Show existing storm inlets and storm drains	
	Show all underground utilities	
	Show all overhead utilities with heights of lines at points of potential conflict	
	Show all proposed signs	
	Locate necessary unique features, such as flashing beacons, streetlights, or any aesthetic components	
	Locate proposed power source and new controller location	
	Provide summary table with signal pole/pedestal with all foundation information	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Provide summary table with signal head position on	
	the mast arm	
	Provide power service identification table	
	Provide detector connection chart for all	
	Video/Radar/Preemption Detection	
	Provide a wire termination chart	
	Provide summary table of APS voice messages for	
	each pedestrian phase	
	Provide a Legend defining all elements including but	
	not limited to signal displays, signs, and all	
	equipment	
~~~~~~	Provide summary table of conduit runs	
STREETLIC	GHT PLAN	
	Use standard symbols and abbreviations	
	Show all service poles or transformer pads utilized	
	for streetlight energy source	
	Provide electric delivery provider's electrical design	
	Show all utility easements	
	Show all existing and proposed utilities	
	Show all existing and proposed storm drains and inlets	
<b>GRADING </b>	PLAN	
	Show existing (pre-project) and proposed contours	Make existing contours gray when different from proposed
	Include flow arrows that correspond to contours and	
	elevations	
	Provides spot elevations	
	Residential grading plan calls out grading type (Type A, B, or C) for each lot	*See HUD Lot and Block Grading Figures
	Residential grading plan calls out grading type for each lot (Type 1 or 2 preferred)	*See HUD Lot and Block Grading Figures

V N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INCODMATION
	Flood Protection Elevation (EPE) called out for all lots in	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	floodplain	
	FPE called out for all lots in flood-prone areas	
	FPE called out for all other properties at risk of flooding	
	including but not limited to lots adjacent to open	
	drainage features around T-intersections and lots at low	
	points	
DRAINAGE	AREA MAP	
	Scaled to show all off-side drainage areas flowing	May require multiple sheets to show overall site drainage
	though site	areas at appropriate sizes
	Includes separate maps showing existing (pre-project)	
	drainage area and fully developed (post-project) drainage	
	area	
	Drainage areas delineated to show runoff to each drainage	
	feature (inlet, flume, channel, etc.)	
HYDROLO	GY HYDRAULICS CALCULATIONS	
	Runoff calculations provided for existing and fully	Provide calculations for each drainage area, with a comment
	developed conditions	identifying drainage feature where each drainage area flows
	Capacity calculations for all inlets provided	Use clogging factor when required
		Use weir or orifice flow based on head depth
	Pipe flow calculations for each pipe segment provided	Consider full or partial flow when sizing
	Provide calculation summary for detention facilities	Include stage-storage-discharge values and flow calculations
DRAINAGE	PLANS – PLAN VIEW	
	Show location/alignment/size of proposed storm	
	drains	
	Show alignment stationing (50' ticks and begin	
	stationing at 0+00)	
	Call out equivalent stationing for laterals on main	Begin lateral stationing 0+00 at centerline of main
	Show location and stationing of all drainage	Provide coordinates
	structures	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Call out top of structure elevation for all drainage	
	structures	
	Call out flow line elevation for all drainage	Include flow line IN/OUT for all connecting pipes
	Show logation of existing storm drains to be	Include annotations for plugs and for method of
	show location of existing storm drams to be	abandonment
	Show location of existing and proposed water lines	
	Show location of existing and proposed water lines	
	Show aviating ourb and guttar	
	Show flow direction arrows for storm mains	
	Provide pavement section and label type of	
	pavement (concrete or asphalt) for repairs	
	Show utility conflicts (water, sewer, storm drain,	
	Show logation of trace marked for removal and	
	protection	
	Show caution call outs for gas OHE and	
	underground electric	
	Show bores when required	
DRAINAGE	PLANS – PROFILE VIEW	
	Provide profile for all storm drains, culverts, and channels	
	Show elevation of flowline every 50 feet	
	Show existing grade	
	Show proposed slope	
	Show OD of storm drain	
	Show location of bores (when required)	
	Call flowline and top of structure elevations for each	
	structure	
	Call out pipe size, slope, length, and material of	
	each pipe segment	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Call out pipe flows for each segment	<ul><li>Pipe segments are separated by structures, changes in pipe size, changes in slope, or lateral connections.</li><li>Include Q_{capacity}, Q_{design storm}, V_{max}, V_{design storm}, S_f</li></ul>
	Show location of utility conflicts (water, sewer, storm drain, public service providers)	Dimension crossings if less than 3 feet of separation

### RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT PLANS GENERAL GUIDELINES

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
SURVEY DE	ESIGN MANUAL	
	All ROW and easement survey performed in	See City website for latest version of manual
	accordance with City of Arlington Survey Design	
	Manual	
SUMMARY	SHEET	For projects requiring additional ROW or easements, include a table with columns showing all the following
	Parcel number(s)	
	Type of parcel(s) - ROW or specific easement type	
	Legal description	
	Address	
	Property owner	
	Gross area of property (SF)	
	Easement area (SF)	
	Net area of property after ROW acquisition	
	Volume and page of current filing	
	Column for recording information	
ROW/STRIE	P MAP SHEETS	Provide the following information for every property shown on strip map
	Minimum scale: 1" = 30' min	
	Property corners tied to centerline of roadway	
	Location of all existing and proposed property pins	Include station and offset from CL
	Property legal description	
	Property address	
	Property recording info	
	Parcel number	
	Type of parcel - ROW or easement)	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Area being acquired	
	Area remaining	
	Property owner	
	Existing easements with recording info	Indicate by plat or by separate instrument
	Bearing/distances of all property/easement lines	
	Curve data for all non-linear property/easement lines	
	Control Monuments	
EASEMENT	ROW DOCUMENT EXHIBIT	All items should be shown on description and sketch of Exhibit
	Exhibit is sealed by Land Surveyor	
	Title of Exhibit	
	ROW or type of easement is clearly labeled	
	Acreage and square footage of ROW/easement is provided	
	Legal description of property	
	Parcel filing information	
	Owner information	
	Deed filing information	
	Metes and bounds description provides closure	
	Bearing descriptions provide the coordinate system	Verify compliance with Survey Design Manual
	Exhibit drawing matches descripting, metes and bounds	

### <u>CHAPTER 3 – WATER UTILITIES:</u> <u>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</u>

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WATER MA	INS	
	Sizing conforms with Water Distribution System Master Plan	
	8" minimum diameter	Development projects require flow demand documentation. See Chapter 3.1.2 including Table 3-1 Exception allows 6" for dead-end cul-de-sac
	Located 2 feet behind curbs or storm drain inlets	Not allowed below inlets
	Changes in horizontal alignment use fittings OR	
	Deflection of joints for water mains meet radius requirements	Call out design radius, beginning and end of curvature. Include detail of typical deflection
	All water mains are looped	See section 3.1.3 for exceptions allowed on cul-de-sacs
	Minimum 42 inches of cover	
	Steel casing on mains constructed by methods other than open cut	Casing shall extend a minimum of 5 feet beyond drainage structures or 10 feet beyond a drainage channel
	Steel casing on mains installed below a 33" or larger diameter storm pipe, box culvert, or channel	
	Steel casing on mains crossing below 30" or smaller storm drain with less than 2 foot of clearance	Alternatively, DIP can be installed on center with storm drain crossing
WATER SE	RVICES	
	Connects to main on the side of the lot where the property is addressed	
	Residential services located at center of lot	
	Installed perpendicular to main	
	No services connected to transmission line, private fire service, or public fire hydrant lead	
	Irrigation services have backflow prevention	
	Non-residential domestic services have backflow prevention	

Y N N/A	ITFM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Fire services, whether new or retrofitting existing	
	connections, have backflow prevention	
	Meters sized per AWWA standards "M6" latest version	
	Meters located in accessible protected areas outside of	
	vehicular or pedestrian traffic.	
	Meter banks installed in a logical sequence which	
	corresponds with the premise address	
WATER FIT	TINGS	
	Connections to existing main use a tapping sleeve and	Exception when extending a dead-end water main
	gate valve with no water outage	
	Gate valves provided and restrained to a tee water main	
	intersections	
	Gate valves located so maximum of 32 residential lots out	
	of service during any maintenance or main repair	
	Gate valves spaced at within maximum intervals based on	
	main diameter	Net also dividi a sidemalla such assan an daireanan
	Gate valves aligned with common lot lines where installed	Not placed within sidewalks, curb ramps, or driveways
	Gate valves installed and restrained to tee for all fire	
	by drant leads fire services and water services A" or larger	
	Combination air valves installed on mains 16" or larger	Sized per latest edition of AWWA M51
	where air locks in mains may occur	Sized per latest cultion of AW WA 1451
FIRE HYDR	ANTS	
	Located to meet all spacing and coverage requirements as	
	required per fire code(s). Unified Development Code, and	
	other design criteria	
	Installed at the end of mains in cul-de-sacs and other	
	locations where mains terminate	
	Installed at all streets intersecting with cul-de-sacs that are	
	minimum 200 feet in length	
	Aligned with common lot lines when hydrants required	
	between intersections	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Installed behind sidewalks adjacent to a curb in City ROW or in parkway if one exists between sidewalk and curb	Do not install within sidewalks
	Located in accessible and visible locations	Shall not conflict with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements
	Minimum 3 feet and maximum 8 feet behind back of curb, with a minimum 3-foot radius clear space	Located outside curb returns and at least 5 feet from the edges of driveways
	Leads maximum 6-foot depth	Use offsets or bends to bring the fire hydrant lead up to allowable depths
	Blow offs located at low point on mains 16" or larger	
SANITARY	SEWER MAINS	
	Minimum 8" diameter	An engineering analysis may be required to confirm existing or proposed mains are adequate to support the proposed development. The average daily flow, daily peaking factor, and infiltration/inflow rate for the existing development can be made available upon request. The Peak/Design Loading Rate for a proposed development shall be calculated based on Equation 3-1.
	Sized for fully developed conditions based on the latest version of the Sanitary Sewer System Master Plan latest AWU system hydraulic model.	Parameters for calculating sanitary sewer system demands for proposed development based on typical land use types are shown in Table 3-3: Design Sanitary Sewer Loading for Proposed Development.
	Sized to serve the development and upstream sanitary sewer drainage basin	
	Minimum 3.0 fps velocity when flowing half full	Use Manning's equation with an "n" value of 0.013
	Slope is within minimum and maximum slopes shown in Table 3-2: Allowable Sanitary Sewer Main Diameters & Slopes	Diameter of the main shall not be increased to reduce minimum required slope
	Placed along the centerline of residential streets or center of a traffic lane of non-residential streets	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Mains 12" or larger are constructed on a straight alignment	
	Horizontal curvature has minimum radius, achieved by deflection of joints.	Call out design radius, beginning and ending of curvature Include detail of the proposed typical deflection
	Mains placed low enough to accommodate future development in sanitary sewer drainage basin.	
	Minimum 42" cover, as measured from the top of the pipe to the existing ground or the proposed finished grade, whichever is lower	
	Installed on a uniform grade between manholes	
	Consecutive mains upstream and downstream of manholes maintain similar grades	See Table 3-4 Sanitary Sewer Main Grade Change Restrictions
	Crown elevations match on each side of manhole where smaller main joins a larger downstream main	
	New downstream mains are same size or larger than new upstream mains	
	Steel casing required for mains constructed by method other than open cut	
	Steel casing required for mains installed below a 33" or larger diameter storm pipe, box culvert or channel	Sewer casing extends minimum 5 feet beyond drainage structures or 10 feet beyond a drainage channel
	Steel casing on mains crossing below 30" or smaller storm drain with less than 2 foot of clearance	
SANITARY	SEWER SERVICES	
	Minimum of 4"	Larger diameter sewer services may be required based on calculated peak effluent.
	Installed perpendicular to the main	
	Located 10 feet offset from lot centerline toward the downstream end of sewer main.	Not under driveways
	Services at end of a cul-de-sac street connected straight from manhole to property line	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Provides adequate depth to allow gravity service to	
	for future developments	
	Services on mains larger than 15 inches installed	
	into a manhole.	
	Minimum 6" clearance between storm drain	
	facilities.	
SANITARY	SEWER MANHOLES	
	Provided at changes in horizontal and vertical	
	alignment	
	Provided at beginning and termination of curve	
	Provided at connection of two or more mains	
	Provided at change in main diameter	
	Provided at 8" or larger service connection	
	Provided at end of each main	
	Spaced per requirements based on main size	
	Spaced maximum of 300 feet for manholes on	
	curved alignment	
	Sized properly based on main depth and diameter	
	Manholes are 60" outside drops when influent flow	
	line is more than 2 feet above effluent flow line	
	Manholes outside street ROW are accessible	Dedicate easement as necessary
	Manholes at end of cul-de-sacs limited to 3 service	
	connections	
	Watertight rings and bolt-down lids provided as	
	required	

### <u>CHAPTER 4 – TRANSPORTATION:</u> <u>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</u>

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
General		
	Roadways comply with Thoroughfare Development Plan	Classification, number of lanes, alignment, ROW width
	Complies with Hike and Bike System Master Plan	
Traffic Impac	et Analysis	
	Plans provide information required for City to make determination of necessity of Traffic Impact Analysis	
	Preliminary meeting held prior to beginning a TIA	
	TIA contains all required information for City to complete review	
	TIA has been approved by City	
Roadway Des	ign	
	Streets designed based on roadway classification speed	
	Intersections provide appropriate sight distance (visibility triangles)	
	Roadways provide sight distance based on topography, roadway curvature, or other obstructions	
	Streets intersecting arterial streets and major collectors at 90° angle $\pm 10^{\circ}$	
	Street grades are minimum 1%	
	Street grades are less than allowable maximum for classification	
	Vertical curves achieve minimum length	
	Intersection approach grades are less than street classification maximum	
	Cul-de-sacs have minimum 39-foot back of curb radius	

V NI NI/A		
	Horizontal auruas provida minimum contarlina radius	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Horizontal curves provide minimum centermie radius	
	Reverse curves provide minimum tangent length	
	Arterial/collector streets intersecting arterial/collector	
	streets provide minimum centerline approach tangent	
	length	
Fire Lanes		
	All exterior walls of a structure are within 150 feet of a	Fire hoses to extend around a building as measured 10-feet
	dedicated fire lane or public street	off the building
	Fire lanes and public streets shall be constructed prior to	
	any vertical construction	
	All fire lanes have 14 feet of vertical clearance	
	Fire lanes have minimum 24-foot width	
	Fire lanes have minimum 30-foot inside turning radius	
	Fire lanes have maximum 8-percent grade	
	Fire access bridges carry minimum of 80,000 pounds	
	Dead-end fire lanes longer than 150-feet have an	
	approved turnaround	
	Fire lanes are constructed of asphalt or concrete, to match	
	local road standards at a minimum.	
	Gated fire lanes include turnaround facilities to	
	accommodate AASHTO type "SU" design vehicle	
	Gated entries are equipped with a Knox System Gate	
	Access Key Switch and a pre-emptive gate opening	
	system as approved by the Fire Department	
Roundabout l	Design	
	Roundabout feasibility considered for all intersections	If roundabout or traffic circle not utilized, reason(s) must be
		clearly documented

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Roundabout designed per FHWA's "Roundabouts: An	
	Informational Guide (FHWA-RD-00-067," or most	
	current version	
Pavement De	sign	
	Private streets are designed to standards for public streets	
	City Standard details are included for street classification based on TDP	
	Street design sheets include all appurtenances	Including, but not limited to, sidewalks, streetlights, signs, pavement markings
	Alternate street designs must include geotechnical report and 50-year minimum lift design	
Median Oper	lings	
	Drawings include location of opening and distance to next median opening an both directions	
	Drawings include all driveways, public streets, private	
	median opening	
	Request includes a letter of concurrence from affected	
	property owners on both sides of the street within 600 feet	
	Median openings spaced based on street classification	
	Storage length for left turn lanes is minimum 150 feet	
	with 150-foot transition	
	Median openings on existing improved streets require	Including any necessary utility relocations
	three-party contracts to be paid by Owner	
Driveway De	sign	
	No curb returns within 4 feet of fire hydrant, utility pole,	
	or above ground utility	
	No curb returns within the gutter transition of an inlet	
	Curb returns do not extend beyond property line	

Y N	N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
		Driveway dimensions are in compliance with Table 4-9	
		"Driveway Design Criteria"	
		Residential driveways provide minimum length of 20 feet	
		from right-of-way with to nearest obstruction	
		Residential driveways on arterial or major collector	
		provide off-street maneuvering area	
		Residential circular driveways have minimum 50-foot	
		centerline spacing between the approaches	
		Shared residential Driveways are minimum 12-foot width	
		Commercial Driveways provide minimum 20 feet	
		between ROW line of arterial/major collector and any	
		intersecting internal driveway	
		- Minimum 24-foot width and 48-foot depth for	
		shared driveways	
		Commercial Driveways provide minimum 100-foot	
		continuous approach length without adjacent parking or	
		vehicular cross flow if design volume exceeds 5,000	
		vehicles per day.	
		Commercial Driveways provide maneuvering space	
		Shared driveways require private access accornent with	
		maintenance agreement	
		Driveway does not create a Level of Service of "D" or	
		Worse	
		Driveways provide adequate sight distance in accordance	
		with AASHTO Handbook	
Auxilia	arv Lar	ne Design	
		Deceleration lane provided when driveway located on an	
	_	arterial, major collector, or interstate frontage road where	
		right-turn ingress volume exceeds 40 right turns in the	
		peak hour	

V N N/A	ITEM	
	Deceleration lang provided when use of driveway is	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	determined to cause excessive delay on the roadway as	
	determined to cause excessive detay on the roadway as	
	Left turn lane provided when the projected product of the	
	left-turn ingress volume (50 minimum) and the opposing	
	volume per lane exceeds 420 trips in any design hour.	
	Left turn lane provided when a driveway aligns with an	
	existing median opening	
	No driveways within the transition area of a right-turn or	
	deceleration lane.	
	Deceleration lane extended a minimum of 50 feet in	
	advance of an existing or proposed driveway	
	Deceleration lane extended to intersection when within	
	180 feet of an intersection	
	Deceleration lane conforms to dimensions in Figure 4-3	
	Deceleration Lane	
	Maximum of 3 driveways within continuous deceleration	
	intersection	
	Maximum length of combination deceleration-right turn	
	lane is 1.300 feet.	
	Driveway spacing conforms with Table 4-9 "Driveway	
	Design Criteria"	
Sidewalk Des	ign	
	All sidewalk and access ramp installations fully conform	
	to the latest American with Disabilities Act (ADA)	
	regulations and Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)	
	All sidewalks conform with the UDC	
	Sidewalks are provided on both sides of the street	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Sidewalks are minimum 5-feet wide when not adjacent to	
	curb	
	Sidewalks are placed 1-foot from right-of-way line	
	Sidewalks that are closer than 2-feet from the curb are	
	adjacent to curb and minimum 6-feet wide	
	Obstructions in a sidewalk are moved from sidewalk	
	limits	
	Minimum 3-foot sidewalk width when an obstruction	
	cannot be relocated	
	All access ramps within any improved intersection meet	
	current ADA and TAS requirements	
	Sidewalks along TXDOT facilities meet all TXDOT	
	standards	
	All pavement markings meet TMUTCD requirements	
	All pavement markings are red, yellow, or white	
	retroreflective thermoplastic	
	Longitudinal and transverse pavement markings are	
	provided for all streets classified as major collector or	
	higher	
	High speed (40 mph or higher) rural roads provide center	
	lines and edge line markings	
	Pavement markings provided in accordance with street	
	width and volume outlined in Table 4-10	
	Puppy tracks provided at offset intersections, skewed	2-foot lines with 3-foot skips
	intersections, or dual turning movements	
	Left turn lanes on undivided roadways provide transition	
	before left turn storage in accordance with Table 4-11	
	Storage length of vehicle queue plus 100 feet	Minimum 150 feet
	All non-longitudinal pavement markings are white	Except median noses, which shall be yellow

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Stop bars are 15 feet from cross-street face of curb, and 4	
	feet in advance of any crosswalk	
	Stop bars provided where more than 50 pedestrian	
	movements per hour cross a stopped approach	
	Stop bars provided at multi-way stops involving a major	
	collector or above	
	Stop bars provided at all signalized intersections	
	Stop bar provided anywhere a STOP sign cannot be	
	placed where vehicles should come to a stop for safety	
	purposes	
	Crosswalk provided at each approach of a signalized	Unless pedestrians are prohibited from crossing a specific
	intersection	approach
	Crosswalk provided at controlled approaches at a	
	designated school crossing or where pedestrian	
	movements exceed 100 in any one hour	
	Mid-block crossings are avoided	Except at school crossings controlled by a crossing guard or
		at signalized pedestrian crossings
	Pavement words and symbols contain no more than three	
	lines of information	
	Pavement words and arrows used in conjunction with lane	
	use control signs, railroad crossings, continuous left turn	
	lanes, and where needed to provide proper guidance	
	Pavement symbol and word font size is minimum 8 feet in	
	height	
	Bike Lane and Symbol Markers are in accordance with	
	the classification requirements in HBSMP and conform to	
	TMUTCD	
	Fire lanes are fully striped with 6-inch red stripe with 4-	Text should be every 15 feet
	inch letters "No Parking Fire Lane"	
	Fire lane markings on vertical face when curb defines a	
	fire lane	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Location and design of all signs is included in	
	construction plans	
	Signs are in accordance with TMUTCD and State	
	Highway Sign Design Manual (SHSD)	
	Signs in special districts are installed in accordance with	
	UDC	
I raffic Signa	Design	
	Location of signals based on an approved TIA or as	
	directed by City Traffic Engineer	
	Signal design provided for all intersections with new	
	Signal design conforms with City Troffic Signal	
	Application Manual City Uniform Traffic Control	
	Manual (UTCD)	
	TXDOT signals comply with TXDOT signal standards	
	Signals conform to ADA/TAS requirements	
	Design includes proper signal cabinet, controller, and	
	Signal rates/radiately lageted on that webiels and	
	signal poles/pedestals located so that vehicle and	
	Pedestrian signals are properly offended	
	redestrial pushoutions meet ADA and TAS requirements	
	Signal heads meet TMUTCD requirements	
	Signal heads are in clear view of approach vehicles	
	Signal heads are centered on the travel lane	
	Pull boxes located properly and provided as required	
	Conduits use correct materials based on location	
	Conduits sized properly based on function	
	Conduit under existing streets is minimum depth of 54	
	inches	

V N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Signal phasing plan included with all NFMA phase	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	information	
FIBER OPT	C DESIGN	
	Fiber optic cables provided along major roadways and at	
	signalized intersections	
	Fiber Optic conduit provided in accordance with City's	
	Network Fiber Plan	
	Conduit is 1-1/2" HDPE	
	Conduit located in trench with streetlight conduit at 36-	
	inch depth	
	Pull boxes provided at median noses of all signalized	
	intersections	
	Pull boxes provided every 1,000 feet	
STREETLIG	HT DESIGN	
	Connection to the power source shall has been	
	coordinated with the electric delivery service provider	
	Installation of streetlights does not utilize other agencies'	
	facilities	
	Minimum width of 10-foot easement located along	
	common lot lines for streetlights	
	Additional easements acquired if necessary to connect to	
	All conductors and connections are in cocondence with the	
	latest NEC and NESC guidelines	
	All underground streetlight services use 2-inch PVC	
	Schedule 40 conduit in a trench with a minimum denth of	
	30 inches	
	Underground conductors located between properties are	
	located approximately 2-1/2 feet from the edge of the	
	easement	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Conductors use proper cables and insulation	
	Streetlights in special districts conform to design standards outlined in UDC	
	Poles use standard design type in accordance with City Specifications	
	Minor Collector and Below	
	Poles are located 4 feet back of curb	
	Streetlights spaced minimum of 250 feet and maximum of 500 feet	
	Streetlights on the inside of any horizontal curve with 200-foot radius or less	
	Streetlights at all intersections	
	Streetlights at the end of all cul-de-sacs 175 feet or greater	
	Major Collector and Above	
	Fixtures are installed in accordance with City LED Standard for Type II roadway distributions	
	Poles installed in medians on divided boulevards	
	Poles in medians avoid areas for potential lane expansions	
	Poles installed on alternating sides of undivided roadways	
	Pole spacing as shown in Table 4-13	Submit photometric plan if obstructions require deviations greater than 15 feet
	Type II optics provided at all 4 corners of major intersections	
	Poles on side of road are 4 to 8 feet back of curb	
	Poles avoid sidewalks and accessible ramps	
	Poles are minimum 4 feet from any street, hydrant, flume, inlet, or driveway	
	Poles are outside the dripline of all established trees	
	Poles are minimum 10 feet from any overhead utility	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Intersections are illuminated in accordance with Table 4-	
	14	
PARKING L	OT DESIGN	
	All vehicle maneuvers are accomplished on site	
	Parking lot layout is in accordance with Figure 4-6	

# <u>CHAPTER 5 – STORMWATER:</u> <u>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</u>

V N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
General Guid	elines	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	All drainage related plans and studies sealed by an Engineer	Engineer must hold a current PE in the State of Texas
	Drainage studies and design plans based upon fully developed watershed or drainage area runoff conditions.	
	Stormwater runoff does not create "adverse impacts" and is carried to an "adequate and acceptable outfall"	<ul> <li>- Runoff is carried to an acceptable stream, channel or improved system</li> <li>- Runoff does not create or increase downstream flooding</li> <li>- If carried to a stream, runoff does not create erosive conditions</li> <li>- Off-site conveyance is contained with a drainage easement or ROW</li> </ul>
	Is a stormwater storage facilities provided?	This is applicable when proposed stormwater discharge from a new land disturbance or redevelopment outfalls to a downstream system with flooding affecting public safety or insurable, habitable structures or when the downstream capacity is exceeded
	When out-falling to a channel or stream, no significant increases (0.04 ft) in water surface elevations for the 2-, 25-, and 100-year storm events	Increases may be allowed in the ROW, easements and on City property
	No increases in discharges caused by the proposed project that, in combination with existing discharges, exceeds the existing capacity of the downstream storm drainage system (downstream system includes pipes, inlets, gutters, channels, streams, etc.)	
	Drainage analysis extends to a point downstream where the proposed development/project creates no adverse impacts.	For channels, minimum downstream limit shall extend to the next hydraulically significant structure (i.e. bridge or culvert) or at least 1,000 feet downstream

V N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Drainage easement provided from affected property	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	owner for offsite grading or for discharges concentrated	
	onto an adjacent property	
	Drainage features designed to conform with Table 5-2	Capacity of underground system may be required to exceed
	"Minimum Design Frequency"	the 25-year storm in order to satisfy the 100-year storm
		criteria
Submittal Gu	idelines	
	Provided all submittal elements for Plat, Site Plan,	*See appropriate Submittal Guidelines reference document
	Construction Plans, Public Improvements, or Capital	
	Improvement (CIP) Plans	
	Hydrologic and Hydraulic modeling uses appropriate	See Table 5-1
Project Lavo	ut/Site Plan	
	Show structures footprints benchmarks control points	
	Show floodplain and ECZ	
	Show all easements	
	Show all trees within ROW and easements.	I his includes tree canopies so a good rule of thumb is to
	Show northings and postings for annliaghle factures	include all trees within 10 of the ROw of easement.
	Show northings and easings for applicable features	
Drainage Are	a Map and Site Grading	
	Grading plan(s) is consistent with drainage area map	
	Grading plan(s) have labeled contours and flow arrows	
	Includes all off-site drainage areas	
	Includes all on-site drainage areas (pre and post	
	construction)	
	Show existing and proposed stormwater features (inlets,	
	tlumes, channel, pipes, etc.)	
	Drainage areas divided to show runoff to each drainage	
	Grading doog not divert or impound natural flow of	Per Tayas Water Code 11 086
	Surface waters in a manner that damages adjacent	rei Texas water Code 11.080
	property.	
Project Layon         Project Layon         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0         0       0	Construction Plans, Public Improvements, or Capital Improvement (CIP) Plans Hydrologic and Hydraulic modeling uses appropriate programs <b>ut/Site Plan</b> Show structures, footprints, benchmarks, control points Show floodplain and ECZ Show all easements Show all rees within ROW and easements. Show northings and eastings for applicable features <b>a Map and Site Grading</b> Grading plan(s) is consistent with drainage area map Grading plan(s) have labeled contours and flow arrows Includes all off-site drainage areas Includes all on-site drainage areas (pre and post construction) Show existing and proposed stormwater features (inlets, flumes, channel, pipes, etc.) Drainage areas divided to show runoff to each drainage feature Grading does not divert or impound natural flow of surface waters in a manner that damages adjacent property.	See Table 5-1  This includes tree canopies so a good rule of thumb is to include all trees within 10 of the ROW or easement.  Per Texas Water Code 11.086

Y N N/A	ITEM Drainage Area Calculation tables note the method of	-Rational method shall not be used to calculate flows for
	analysis and show accurate: C factor or curve number.	more than 20 acres
	Time of concentration, soil type if applicable, intensities.	-Time of concentration minimum based on DCM table
	existing and proposed flows for 2, 25, and 100 year	-Intensity based on based on iSWM table for Tarrant County
	storms. HMS output should be included if applicable.	or Use TXDOT Hydraulic Design Manual data for projects
		requiring TXDOT approval
Hydraulics		
	Show inlet, pipe, and HGL calculations for 25 and 100	If modeling software was used, output must be provided
	year storms.	
	Appropriate calculations used for inlet capacity	Weir flow for unsubmerged inlets, orifice flow for
		submerged inlets
		Maximum head of 1 foot for drop inlets
	HGL starts at appropriate elevation	HGL shall start at the HGL of a connecting feature, the
		inside top of pipe, or at the HGL determined for a coincident
		confluence flow condition, whichever is highest.
	HGL accounts for all losses	
	HGL for design storm is lower than subgrade when	
	system is beneath pavement or lower than inlet throats	
	when outside pavement	
	HGL considers coincidental probability of hydrologic	See Table 5-8 "Frequencies for Coincidental Occurrences"
	Stroom valagities are within movimum normissible	Castashnias1/200mamhalasis study required to domenstrate
	velocities as shown in the DCM. Post project channel	that higher velocities will not create additional erosion if may
	velocities do not increase by more than 5% above pre-	velocity is exceeded. If pre-project velocities exceeded
	project velocities	maximum permissible velocities, then no additional increase
		is allowed.
	Streets designed to convey 25-year storm	100-year storm is contained in Right-of-Way or easement
	- Local Streets flow less than curb deep	
	- Major collectors and minor arterials allow 1/2 of a	
	lane in each direction to remain dry	
	- Major arterials allow 1 full lane in each direction to	
	remain dry	
	Valley gutters do not cross arterial or collector streets	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Plan sheet shows stations, offsets, manholes,	
	inlets/laterals, utility conflicts	
	Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) for 25-year and 100-year	
	storm shown on profile	
	Profile shows stations, offsets, FL elevations, manholes,	
	Design information on profiles shall include slopes. flow	
	rates velocities etc.	
	Show headwater and tailwater elevations	
	Show pavement and subgrade on profiles and ensure that	
	pipes are not in the subgrade.	
	Call out pipe type and size as well as any casing and	
	accurately depict size to help identify conflicts.	
	Provide 2' of clearance with all conflicting utilities.	Can be closer if casing is designed and approved by the City.
	Plan and profile shown on same page when possible, and	
	include the same stationing and conflicts. Use match line	
Inlat Design	stations when more than one sheet is required.	
Iniet Design	No grate or combination inlate on public systems	
	Cuch inlate one minimum 10 feet	
	Curb inlets are minimum 10 feet	
	Curb inlets placed upstream of intersections	
	Drop inlets are accessible for maintenance by City	On public systems
	Swales or flumes directed toward drop inlets are	
	contained in a drainage easement	
	low point inlets provide structural overflow for 100-year	If no overflow is provided, must be designed for 100-storm
Dino Dosign	storm	with 50% clogging factor
	Ends of all storm drain systems have a headwall or sloned	
	end treatment	
	Energy dissipation and hard armor provided at all outfalls	Refer to NCTCOG iSWM Technical Manual for Hydraulics
	into streams	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Minimum 18-inch Class III RCP for public systems	Higher class pipe may be required for certain depths. Refer to manufacturer specifications.
	All pipe bends and fitting are prefabricated	Use collar per City detail for field connections (as allowable)
	Access point provided at minimum 500-foot spacing	
	Storm drains have minimum 0.5% slope	
	Storm drains have Maximum velocity of 15 fps	Minimum 2.5 fps full-flow velocity in design storm, maximum 15 fps velocity
Open Channe	el and Transition Design	
	Tailwater/headwater analysis completed	Required for any proposed open channels, transitions into and out of channels, energy dissipation structures, obstruction, or dams less than 6 feet.
	Computer analysis completed	Required for channels and streams with effective FEMA and or RFM model. See Table 5-1. Model should assume fully developed conditions.
	New channels do not have supercritical flow.	Mixed flow analysis should be performed in HEC-RAS (as required) to check for supercritical flow.
	Flow depths are consistently around 1.1x critical depth	No more than 2 consecutive cross sections may default to critical depth.
	Existing or potential locations of hydraulic jumps have	
	appropriate concrete lining in channel	
	Channel easement limits contain 100 year channel plus 10' on both sides of the channel for maintenance.	
	Outfalls from closed systems or other areas of excessive erosion or head cutting use grade control, drop structures, hard armoring, or permanent transitional materials	
	Modified vegetated channels have side slopes 4:1 or flatter	
	Modified channels have bottom width at least 6 feet	
	Modified channels achieve minimum slope	1% for vegetated channels, 0.5% for hard armor channels or pilot channels

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Design of the channel lining considers superelevation of water surface around curves and other changes in direction	
	Earthen channel slopes vegetated with Buffalo Grass or approved alternative.	Soil Retention Blankets on all earthen or grass-lined side slopes and bottoms for slope protection until acceptable vegetation densities are achieved
	Designed with multiple stages for common recurring flows and the design discharge	
	Modified vegetated channels have maximum velocity of 6 fps	Higher velocities and/or channel armoring require a sealed geotechnical study for design
	Modified Channels have appropriate access ramp for maintenance	
	Channel Transitions provide energy dissipation between improved and natural sections and at outfalls	Refer to the <u>NCTCOG iSWM Technical Manual for</u> <u>Hydraulics Section</u> 4.0 Energy Dissipation for design of channel transitions and energy dissipation.
	Stone riprap sizing based on Isbash Method	Minimum sizing 18-inch Minimum thickness 1.5x D50
	Stone riprap gradation based on FWHA HEC-23 Section 5.2.8: Riprap Size, Shape, and Gradation	
	Grouted stone riprap has toe extending beneath anticipated scour depth	
	Grouted stone riprap has proper underdrain and weep holes	
	All riprap has properly designed geotextile material	
	Riprap used for bank protection has 2H:1V maximum slope	
	Alternative materials include supporting documentation demonstrating product is appropriate for the proposed use	
EROSION C	LEAR ZONE	
	Shown, labeled and described by metes and bounds on the plat or site plan when ECZ lies outside drainage easement	Variances to ECZ require geomorphological analysis or an engineered plan to protect banks in accordance with NRCS Stream Stabilization Guidance

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Clear of any building, pavement surface, fence, wall,	
	swimming pool, utility or other structure or improvement	
	ECZ delineated on each side of stream bank, defined by	
	incised bankfull depth	
	Subsurface offset of 2 feet from ECZ provided for	
	subsurface resources and intersection.	
Roadside Dit	ch Design	
	Set back from roadway in accordance with City's standard	
	detail	
	Drainage easement is dedicated minimum 5 feet beyond	
	top of ditch when ditch extends beyond ROW	
	Side Slopes are 4:1	
	Minimum slope is achieved	1% for vegetated channels, 0.5% for hard armor channels or pilot channels
	Maximum velocity is 6 fps	Higher velocities and/or ditch armoring requires a sealed
	Maximum danth is 5 fact halans street anony	geolechnical sludy for design
	Maximum depth is 5 feet below street crown	
Flume and Sv	vale Design	
	Flumes and swales are not used in lieu of an underground	
	system	
	Overflow flumes and swales are sized to carry remainder	
	of design storm	
	Flumes and swales are located in a drainage easement	
	Flumes are minimum 4 feet wide	
	Flumes have 0.5% minimum slope	
	Swales have 2.0% minimum slope	
	Fences do not cross flumes or swales	
	Erosion Clear Zone is provided along natural streams	
Culvert Desig	n (Street/Driveway Crossing)	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Culverts provided at all driveways, intersections, or other	
	locations necessary to carry surface/ditch flow under	
	Foads and driveways	
	Invert provided above the pipe for everflow	
	When 2 are an a local and a set of the set o	
	When 3 or more barrels, one is placed at lower elevation	
	Culverts have appropriate slope	0.5% minimum, 10% maximum
	Culvert has allowable headwater and tailwater depths	
Bridge Desig	n	
	Bridges passes 25-year storm for fully developed	Bridges on designated emergency access routes pass 100-
	watershed conditions, or design storm in accordance with	year storm for fully developed watershed conditions
	TxDOT requirements, whichever is more stringent.	
	Bridge design used HEC-RAS to determine accurate	Analysis includes 2-, 25-, and 100-year storm events
	elevations, profiles and floodplains affected by the	
	proposed structure	
	Contraction (Kc) and expansion (Ke) coefficients are in	
	accordance with current FEMA guidelines.	
Stormwater S	Storage Facilities	
	Stormwater storage facility is provided	- Required when: land disturbance has outfall to a
		downstream system with flooding affecting public
		safety or insurable, habitable structures
	Design is based on an SCS whit hadro much	- When downstream capacity is exceeded
	Design is based on an SCS unit hydrograph	
	Relevant calculations provided on plan sheet	as required
	Release rate does not exceed downstream capacity	
	Detains the difference between the pre- and post-project	
	flows in cases of structural flooding	
	Storage and Release rates are evaluated for 2-, 25-, and 100-year storm events	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Dry storage facilities must be designed to release their full	
	capacity within 48 hours	
	Release velocities are designed to minimize erosion	
	downstream of the facility	
	Minimum 1-foot of freeboard is provided for storage	
	facility	
	Above ground facilities are required to meet all state and	Facilities that store more than a total depth of 4 feet are
	federal requirements	subject to additional state and federal criteria for small dams
	Structural plans and a geotechnical analysis provided for	
	structural embankments or embankments over 4 feet tall	
	Operation and maintenance schedule with costs is	Maintenance Agreements filed with Tarrant County
	provided	
	Provides a 10-foot wide access path for maintenance	
	Grassed side slopes are 4:1 or flatter	
	Pilot channel provided if bottom slope is less than 1%	Concrete flume is minimum 0.5%, minimum 4 feet wide.
	Storage facility provides emergency spillway	
Stormwater	Quality	
	Stormwater Management Site Plan (SWMSP) created for	*See SWMSP Submittal Requirements and Technical
	minimum land disturbance of 5,000 SF	Guidelines
	Impervious areas are minimized	
	BMPs are contained in public easements	
	Operation and maintenance schedule with costs is	Maintenance Agreements filed with Tarrant County
	provided for each different type of post construction BMP	
	used	
	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) provided	*See SWPPP Submittal Requirements and Technical
	for all land disturbances	Guidelines

# <u>CHAPTER 5 – STORMWATER:</u> <u>SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS - SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES</u>

V N N/A	LTENA	
	IIENI IN DEVELODMENT DEDMIT (EDD)	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Required for any land disturbance activity within and NFIP regulatory floodplain	Defined as: "Any use of the land by any Person in residential, governmental, industrial, educational, institutional, or commercial development, highway and road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural cover or topography and that may cause or contribute to sedimentation, additional pollutant runoff, increased peak discharges, or stormwater runoff volumes."
	FDP application is completed	https://arlingtontx.gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_14481062/F ile/City%20Hall/Depts/PDS/Land%20Development/Commer cial%20Site/Land%20Development%20Forms/FloodplainDe velopmentPermit.pdf
	FDP is accompanied by project plans showing all changes to the floodplain	
	FDP is accompanied by other documentation as required	Includes, but not limited to: flood study, (conditional) letter of map change, Trinity River CDC, USACE permits
	Hydraulically equivalent compensatory storage is provided opposite or adjacent to fill areas within floodplain	<ul> <li>Storage volume lost below existing 10-year elevation replaced below the proposed 10-year flood elevation</li> <li>Storage volume lost above existing 10-year elevation replaced below the proposed 10-year flood elevation</li> </ul>
	New insurable structures are at or above MFF or FPE	
	New insurable structures are minimum of 2 feet above 100-year fully urbanized BFE	
	All home services are minimum of 2 feet above 100-year fully urbanized BFE	Includes water heater, furnace, air conditioner, etc.
	Substantial Improvements provisions are met if improvements or alterations to a structure exceed 25% of existing market value	
	Dry floodproofed non-residential building is designed by Engineer and:	

NA NT NI/A		
Y N N/A	ITEM Lefter lane feither EDE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	- IS HOODPROOTED BELOW FPE	
	- Accounts for flood velocities, duration, rate of fise,	
	af hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects	
	Is operable without human intervention and without	
	an outside source of electricity	
	EDP application is approved by City's Eloodplain	
	Administrator or Designee	
FEMA SUBN	ITTAL S/LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE	
	Submit request for FEMA Letter of Man Change to City	To remove all or portions of a property from SFHA to
	with supporting flood study	improve a stream and construct a channel (concrete, earthen.
	and supporting from sinaly	or other approved material)
	Forward City-accepted request and report to FEMA for	
	approval	
	Lowest point on lot and lowest adjacent grade of structure	To remove an entire lot and structure from SFHA
	are at or above effective FEMA 100-year flood elevation	
	Lowest adjacent grade of structure is at or above effective	To only remove a structure from SFHA
	FEMA 100-year flood elevation	
	Lowest floor of new or substantially improved structure is	City must determine that land and any existing or proposed
	2 feet above fully developed watershed 100-year flood	structures to be removed from SFHA are "reasonably safe
	elevation.	from flooding"
	Refer to FEMA website for the most current descriptions	http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-
	of each type of map change	<u>tlood-hazard-mapping/letter-map-change</u>
	Follows FEMA Guidelines and Specifications for Flood	http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/13948
	Hazard Mapping Partners prior to preparing a letter of	
	map change.	
U.S. AKWIY ( DEDMITS	UNES OF ENGINEERS (USACE) REGULATORY	
	Follows all requirements as directed by USACE A	https://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/
	general summary of permitting is outlined below.	https://www.swi.usace.army.nm//wissions/Regulatory/
	Section 10 Permit required for structures on Navigable	Structures include but are not limited to piers wharfs
	Waters of the United States	breakwaters, bulkheads, jetties, weirs, transmission lines

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Section 10 Permit required for dredging or disposal of	
	dredged material, or excavation, filling, or other	
	modifications to Navigable Waters of the United States	
	Received determination from USACE that waters of	
	project site are jurisdictional and subject to requirements	
	of the Section 404 permitting program	
	Jurisdictional waters follow sequence as described in	
	Section 404(b)(1) guidelines	
	Nationwide Permits:	
	- Must receive approval before commencing with	
	work in waters of the U.S.	
	- Must comply with the terms and conditions of the	
	nationwide permit.	
	- May require preconstruction notification to Fort	
	Worth District stating intent, type, and amount of	
	impact and fill in waters, and to provide a site	
	map.	
	Regional General Permits:	Fort Worth District has 3 Regional Permits:
	- Contain provisions intended to protect the	<ul> <li>Boat Ramps and Minor Facilities</li> </ul>
	environment, including natural and cultural	- Exploration and Production Wells
	resources. Work not complying with provisions	- Modification and/or Alteration of Corps of Engineers
	may require individual permit	Projects and Associated Regulated Activities
	- Compliance with conditions contained in RGP does	
	not guarantee authorization of the work by an RGP	
	Individual Permits:	
	- Required for activities resulting in more than	
	minimal impacts to aquatic environment and	
	require significantly more detailed engineering and	
	environmental information	
TRINITY RI	VER CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE	
(CDC)	T	
	Hydrologic and hydraulic information, forms, maps, and	Must be approved by City prior to sending to USACE,
	models submitted to City for review	NCTCOG, or other CDC communities and agencies.

Y N N/A		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Follows all requirements as directed by NCICOG. A	https://www.nctcog.org/envir/watershed-
	Submitted NCTCOG Paview Latter	Tomplete provided on NCTCOC website
	Completed CDC Application Form Part 1	To NCTCOG
	Completed CDC Application Form Part 1	To NCTCOG
	Provided location map	To NCTCOG
	Provided hydraulic work map	To NCTCOG
	Provided site map	To NCTCOG
	Provided project boundary in digital format	To NCTCOG
	Provided pre-project conditions and post-project	To NCTCOG
	conditions models in digital format	
	Provided hard copy printouts and plots of cross-sections	To NCTCOG
	and water surface elevation profiles for 100-year	
	flood and SPF for pre-project and post-project	
	Conditions	
	directed by respective agencies	
	USACE discharges (includes 50 year projection of	
	increased urbanization and "nermitted but not	
	constructed" projects)	
	- FEMA effective discharges	
	Paid cost recovery fees	To NCTCOG
	Submitted USACE Review letter	Template provided on NCTCOG website
	Completed all requirements as dictated by USACE	
	Paid review fees to USACE	
	All fill in the floodplain of the CDC area meets City	Must meet requirements above and below the 10-year flood
	requirements for hydraulically equivalent compensatory	elevation
	storage	
	Obtained Floodplain Development Permit.	CDC and FEMA CLOMR must be obtained prior to issuance

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SITE PLAN (SWMSP): SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES AND TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

V N N/A		
	II EM IDMITTAL CLUDELINES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	SWMSP is prepared for minimum land disturbances of 5,000 SF	<ul> <li>Site Plan can be considered SWMSP for land disturbances between 5,000 SF and 12,000 SF</li> <li>Grading or drainage plans may be used as SWMSP for CIP projects</li> <li>Must be accepted by City prior to any site activity</li> </ul>
	SWMSP is sealed by an Engineer	
	Design evaluates site layout to minimize impervious area and impacts to existing natural resources	
	SWMSP coordines with all portions of plans, especially grading, drainage, and landscape plans	
	Source of design criteria is referenced in SWMSP	
BMP Design	Criteria	
	Provides minimum number of permanent BMPs	See Table 5.6 <i>Minimum Number of Permanent BMPs</i> <i>Required.</i> Subdivisions with paved alleys in addition to streets provide one additional BMP above minimum per acre
	BMPs treat 100% of the impervious area first flush	First flush is typically the 1 or 2 year storm
	BMPs used are appropriate for the site, runoff volume, and specific pollutants that site will produce.	For roadways, typical pollutants are TSS, oil and grease, floatables. Subdivisions also include pollutants like nutrients, pesticides and and bacteria. Site should be evaluated to determine target pollutants in compliance with MS4 regulations. The majority of the creeks in Arlington are impaired for bacteria.
	City of Arlington requirements for BMPs and NCTCOG iSWM Site Development Controls or another acceptable design criteria is followed	
	Easements are dedicated in accordance with Section 2.2 of Design Criteria Manual	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
	Plat or separate instrument dedicating easement includes	
	statement of owner's responsibility for maintenance	
	Maintenance agreement contains detailed information of	
	BMP operation, maintenance responsibilities, and	
	enforcement actions to be taken if BMP's are not	
	maintained	
	Maintenance agreement filed with Tarrant County	Upon City approval of SWMSP and easements
Stormwater (	Quality Measures	
	Predevelopment grades steeper than 5H:1V provide	
	minimal modification to topography and drainage	
	Natural creeks and wetlands are preserved to maximum	
	extent	
	Drainage systems designed to minimize changes in Time	
	of Concentration	
	Submit letter from design engineer stating that post-	May be incorporated with the as-built letter for private
	construction BMPs were constructed as designed	improvements
Stormwater I	BMP Construction Sequencing	
	Design specifies proper construction sequencing to	
	minimize potential disturbance to stormwater BMP	
	structures.	
	Construction sequencing considers risk of erosion,	
	vegetation establishment, pavement sequencing clogging	
	from fine soil particles, etc.	
	Sedimentation ponds to be used as permanent BMPs or	
	detention ponds have provisions for dredging after final	
	stabilization of the site occurs.	

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP): SUBMITTAL GUIDELINES FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Y N N/A		ADDITIONAL NOTES
	Determine if project is part of a larger "Common Plan of	Can include one or many operators
	Development"	
	Clearly indicate area of disturbance on submitted SWPPP	Include total area if part of a common plan of development
	document	
	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: LESS THAN 12	2,000 SQUARE FEET DISTURBED
	SWPPP Contact Information Fact Sheet provided to City	
	Erosion and sediment controls installed to prevent sediment and	
	pollutants from leaving site	
	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: 12,000 SQUARE	FEET TO 0.99 ACRES DISTURBED
	Complies with all items listed above for "Construction	
	Projects: Less than 12,000 SF"	
	Includes site plan showing entire site, limits of soil	
	disturbance, location of construction entrance, and other	
	construction BMPs	
	SWPPP Standard Drawing Notes are included	
	Additional site specific notes included and protection	
	measures are performed as necessary	
	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: 1 ACRE 1	TO 4.99 ACRES DISTURBED
	Complies with all items listed above for "Construction	
	Projects: 12,000 SF to 0.99 acres disturbed"	
General SWP	PPP Document	
	Original signatures on all documents and seal of a	
	Professional Engineer licensed in Texas, or other	
	approved professional on SWPPP	
	Includes signed primary operator TCEQ Site Notice	Contractor is primary operator for CIP projects
	Includes signed secondary operator TCEQ Site Notice	City is secondary operator for CIP Projects
	Delegation of Authority signed by owner and primary	City is owner on CIP projects
	operator	respectively a series of one projecto
	- P	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL NOTES
	Delegation of Authority from primary operator to site inspector	
	List of operator responsibilities and contact information (person, company, address and phone number)	
	SWPPP must be bound and tabbed with pages numbered and a table of contents	
	Copy of currend TPDES General Permit is included	
	Final SWPPP with revisions, inspection logs, and other documentation must be kept for 3 years following the end of construction.	
	Submit revised SWPPP/notice of completion of operation to City upon conclusion of project	
Site/Project I	Description	
	Location of site by street address and legal description	
	Map showing the general location of the site	
	List of potential pollutants and sources	
	Number of acres of the entire property	
	Number of acres of disturbed area where construction activities will occur, including off-site material storage, staging areas, stockpiles of dirt and borrow areas	<ul> <li>For subdivisions, if the site is not to be mass-graded, the following formula should be used to determine the amount of disturbance (note must be added to the plans stating the assumed disturbance in SF for each lot):</li> <li>Amount of Disturbance = 2[Max Restricted Building Size][Number of Lots] + ROW areas</li> <li>ROW areas include clearing for roads, utilities, easements etc.</li> </ul>
	Existing data describing the soil type of the site	
	Description of the construction activity (include pre- and post-construction conditions)	
	Description of project phases and/or major soil disturbing events	Include placeholders for actual dates of each phase/event and for responsible operator
	Name and segment of receiving water(s) and if they are listed as impaired by TCEQ	Refer to the latest TCEQ Index of Water Quality Impairments

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL NOTES
		CIP project plans should include erosion control plan with
Site Map and	/or Plans	these items
	Existing and proposed drainage area map	
	Existing and proposed 1' or 2' site contours and flow arrows	
	Existing and proposed on site or near-site inlets and outfalls	
	Locations of proposed stormwater controls or BMPs (for each phase of construction)	
	Limits of soil disturbance	
	Locations of material storage, staging areas, support activities, and borrow areas	
	Location of on-site or near site wetland, surface waters, and mapped floodplains	
	Location of concentrated stormwater discharges to water bodies or stormwater systems (include names of any receiving water bodies)	
	Location of all buffers, areas to be preserved, and trees to be protected	
	Location of temporary and permanent stabilization practices	
	Location of all construction site entrances and exits	
	Details for all stormwater controls	Use City standard detail when available
	Notes for each stormwater control including installation and maintenance guidance	Plans must indicate that sediment must be removed from controls when design capacity is reduced by 50% or when deemed necessary by the City
	City SWPPP Standard Erosion and Sediment Control Notes are included	See SWPPP Template for notes
Best Manager	ment Practices	
	Listing of stormwater controls associated with each phase or event of construction	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL NOTES
	and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a	regime of the receiving water
	non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to the	regime of the receiving water
	watercourse	
	Include stormwater controls to minimize erosion and	Include measures against vehicle tracking, dust, and
	offsite sediment discharge	sediment-laden runoff
	Updateable list of materials to be stored on-site	
	Covered trash receptacle for on-site litter and construction	
	debris	
	Temporary detention structure if 10 or more disturbed	
	acres drain to a common point or a discussion of why it is	
	not feasible (if applicable)	
	Pit for temporary on-site disposal of concrete waste from	
	Liquid tight bermed area (liner required) or other spill	
	protection measure per the Fire Code for any temporary	
	fuel tanks placed on site during construction	
	List of allowable non-storm water discharges and indicate	
	appropriate control measures for non-storm water	
	components of the discharge	
	Note that ensures and demonstrates compliance with	
	applicable federal, state and/or local waste disposal,	
	sanitary sewer of septic system regulations	
	List of measures to be installed during construction that	
	Starmystan controls must be adopted and in compliance	
	with the Design Criteria Manual	
Site Inspectio		
	SWPPP must indicate inspection schedule:	
	- Once every 2 weeks and within 24 hours after a	
	storm event of 0.5 inches or more; OR	
	- once every 7 days without additional inspections	
	after rain events.	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL NOTES
	<ul> <li>Example inspection checklist including (at minimum): <ul> <li>A place for the inspector's name and qualifications</li> <li>A place for the date(s) of the inspection(s) to be recorded</li> <li>Disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been stabilized</li> <li>Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation</li> <li>Structural control measures</li> <li>Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site</li> <li>Identification of measures that need to be maintained, modified, or added to correct problems (and specify update of plan within 7 calendar days)</li> <li>The inspection of adjacent areas daily, and the pick-up of construction waste materials, debris, and fugitive sediment that have blown or washed off-site</li> <li>A place to be signed in accordance with 30 TAC § 305.128</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Placeholder for dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently ceases and will not resume on that portion of the site within 21 days in order to ensure that stabilization measures are initiated by the 14th day without construction activity	
	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: 5 OR M	ORE ACRES DISTURBED
	Complies with all items listed above for "Construction Projects: 1 acre to 4.99 acres disturbed"	
	Notice of Intent for Primary Operator	Provide documentation that this was filed with TCEQ
	Endangered Species Certification signed by Owner and Primary Operator	
	Historical Places Certification (if applicable) signed by Owner and Primary Operator	

Y N N/A	ITEM	ADDITIONAL NOTES
	Notice of Termination shall be added to the SWPPP at the end of the project	Provide documentation that this was filed with TCEQ