

CITY OF REDMOND CLEARING, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLISTS - F068

Project Name:		Submittal Dates:	Review Dates/Initials:
Tax Parcel or Plat #:			/
Engineer:			/
Contact:			/
Phone:			/
Review Notes:	I = Incomplete/Incorrect/Mus C = Complete/Correct N = Non-Applicable [] = Reference// = 1 st /2 nd /3 rd Review	t be Addressed,	
REDMOND M	UNICIPAL CODE		
Technical Noteb/_/_Erosion/_/_Convey/_/_Water (/_/_Water (
	ion of Adjacent Properties		
//Mainte			
//_Identifi	ication of Critical Areas and Asse	ociated Buffers	
//Identifi	ication of Easements		
	te Description of Work Area		
	l of Pollutants other than Sedime	ent on Construction Sites	
	Control of Pollution		
	lling Off-Site Erosion		
//_Other B			
*	te Public and Private Drainage		
	d Topographic Change		
/ / Tree Pr	reservation Plan		

DRAWING FORMAT AND CONTENT

//_	Construction Drawing Size - 22" x 34"
//_	Drawing Content - shall contain all information necessary to review the design
	and to construct the improvements.
//	_ Title Block/Drawing Title
	/ / Issue or Revision Date
	/_/_ Section, Township, and Range
	/_/_ Project Name & Phase
	Tax Parcel/Plat Number
	/_/_ Legal Description
	/_/_ Engineer Information - name, address, phone and contact
	/_/_ Owner Information - name, address, phone and contact
/ /	Vicinity Map - showing the general location of the project
	_City Approval Block - must be on every sheet at lower right hand corner
//_	Horizontal Scale - 1"=20'
//_	Vertical Scale - 1"=5"
//_	Vertical Datum - minimum of two (2) C.O.R. datum must be shown
	Horizontal Datum - minimum of two (2) C.O.R. datum and NAD 83-91
	coordinates on two (2) minimum points at exterior lot/boundary corners must be
	shown
//	North Arrow & Scale Bar - shown in the upper left hand corner of the drawings
//	_ Drawing Layout - shall be laid out to afford the maximum understanding
	possible
//	Profiles of Storm Drainage Systems - required for public drainage systems and
	may be required for private systems where conflicts with other utilities are
	possible
//_	Profile Information - include existing and proposed grade, all utility crossings
	and crossings clearances, pipe slope, pipe size, pipe length, pipe material,
	manhole depths, inverts, etc.
//_	Plan View Information - shall indicate and identify all existing and proposed
	features, utilities, street improvements and paving, and other features that will
	affect the design and construction of the site grading and the drainage system.
//_	_ Engineer Stamp and Signed and Dated Consistently with Issued or Revised Date
	- drawings shall be stamped before submittal and review by the City.
//	_ Legend - identify line types and symbols used
//	Property Data - shall include property lines with bearings and distances, right-
	of-way lines, parcel numbers, lot numbers, plat names, and street names.
//_	Phased Project Drawings - depict all construction necessary to complete the
	phase (each phase shall be independently approved).
//	_Standard Notes found in Appendix of the Stormwater Notebook
//	_ Identify source and dates of survey information used in design.

<u>SITE PLAN (All Proposed Information must be Distinguishable from Existing Information)</u>

//_	Property Lines - including bearings and distances
//	Right of Way - including bearings and distances
//	_ Lot Numbers
//_	_ Site Area - shown in s.f. and acres
//	Streets - edge of pavement or curb and sidewalk, centerline, and name shown
	Contours - (dashed lines for existing and solid lines for proposed) 1' or 2'
	interval (slopes 40% or greater may be shown with 5 foot contours)
/ /	Onsite Features - easements, buffers, +40% slopes, etc.
	Offsite Information - all features within offsite areas that drain onsite, and all
	information within 20' of all property lines
//	_ Utilities (water, sewer, telephone, cable television, gas, power, etc.)
//_	All Utilities Easements Shown with Dimensions Labeled
//_	Setbacks
	// Building
	/_/_ Steep Slope (in accordance with geotechnical recommendations)
	Other
/ /	Parcel Information – Area (s.f.), existing, new, and proposed impervious area,
	and water quality and quantity design storms
CLEAR	RING AND GRADING
//_	Fully Identify Work - clearing and grading limits shown, with stockpile/staging
	areas and sequence of construction
//_	Disturbed Area - in acres must be shown on the clearing and grading plans
//	Limits of Clearing - fenced with 42" orange safety fence or approved filter
	fence
/ /	Trees to Remain - shall be shown with the dripline designated (must have
	protective fencing at five feet (5') beyond the dripline if adjacent to cleared
	areas) - no grading or filling permitted within the dripline. Show pertinent
	information within 50' of clearing.
/ /	Buffers of Critical Areas
	Steep Slope Setback
	Grades - show existing and proposed contours
	_ Cut/Fill - shall not exceed 8'
	Stabilization of Disturbed Areas
	_ Stockpile location and ground slopes
	_ Estimate of Earthwork Quantities
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TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

//_	_ Timing and Stabilization of Sediment Trapping Measures
//	_Silt Fence [COR Std 502] (no straw bale permitted - must use silt fence)
//	Construction Entrance [COR Std 503]
//	Clean Water Diversion - areas onsite and offsite that are not disturbed must be
	diverted away from disturbed areas.
//	_ Dewatering Construction Sites – show sediment traps
//	_Stabilization of Temporary Conveyance Channels and Outlets - no erosion for
	10-year/24-hour storm
//	_Storm Drain Inlet Protection – inlet protection must be provided for all storm
	drain inlets within the construction vicinity
//	_ Temporary Swales and/or Trenches - show shape, dimensions, spot elevations
	every 50', drainage area, channel stabilization treatment type and computations
	of flow and velocity (cannot exceed 4 fps without rip-rap lining) [COR Std
	504].
//	_ Check Dams - show detail, dimensions and quantity of rock protection. No
	straw bales allowed.
//	_ Temporary Culverts - show drainage area, 1' minimum cover, type of pipe,
	length and diameter, and slope.
//	_ Temporary Sediment Pond(s) - show size, bottom elevation, top elevation,
	cleanout elevation, outlet protection, drainage area, volume required, volume
	provided, cross-section through the dam, profile through the pond, spillway and
	consistent with calculations. Not allowed near future infiltration sites.
//	_ Rip-rap Outlet Protection - show size of stone, quantity and stabilization fabric
	under stone [COR Std 620].
//_	_Maximum open trench length = 300'
//_	_TESC performance bond posted
//	_ Construction Access Routes
//_	Note concerning Removal of Temporary BMPs upon completion of project
//_	Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems
//_	Sequence of Construction - describe how construction will proceed in order to
	limit erosion, include phasing if appropriate.

11/7/2006

STORMWATER PLAN

//	Minimum Pipe Size - 12" minimum for public storm drain systems and 6"
	minimum for private systems.
//	Pipe Data - pipe size, length, slope, and material labeled
//	Horizontal Clearance - 5' from all other utilities and structures, and 8' from
	trees (street trees may be 3' minimum with root barrier).
//	_ Vertical Clearance - 1' from other utilities - 18" for sewer with storm above
	sewer
//	Rockeries/Retaining Walls - shall not cross or be near storm drain pipes.
	Exceptions shall only be approved where no alternatives exist. Any crossing of
	a wall shall be perpendicular to the wall and special construction techniques
	including steel casings may be required. No rockeries allowed over roof or
	footing drains
//	_Structure Data - structure number, structure type and/or size, type of cover, rim
	elevation, and all pipe inverts labeled
//	_Structure Spacing – 300' typical, varies by size of pipe.
//	_Easements – shown with dimensions labeled - 20' minimum width - no
	obstructions allowed in easements
//	_Drains Behind Sidewalk - required in all cut situations and at the base of slopes
//	Cleanouts Spacing - to be at bends, end of lines and at 100' o.c. (required in all
	cut situations and at the base of slopes)
//	Cleanouts Specifications - shall be specified with Carson boxes or equal with
	ungasketted caps in soft area and traffic bearing in paved areas [COR Std 621].
//	Footing/Foundation Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be
	connected to the storm drain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats).
//	Roof Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be connected to
	the stormdrain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats) 6" minimum.
	Maximum of three roof drain stubs are allowed to be connected per collection
, ,	pipe.
//	Footing/Foundation Drains and Roof Drains - shall be connected at a structure
, ,	only (private onsite structure or at the street).
//	_3' Paved Area - around roof drain cleanout or catch basin Type 1A required
//	_Tracer Wire – must be shown on roof drains from the building to the property
, ,	line.
//	Outfall Protection - sized for 10-year storm (unless otherwise specified by
	Development Services Division); provide: type, size dimensions and quantity of
	stone. Stone must be laid on approved filter fabric. Maximum allowable
	discharge velocity to rock outlet is 10 fps without special design [COR Std
/ /	620]. In control structures, hoods for risers over 15" in diameter shall have an annular
//	
	space equal to the riser pipe flow area.

__/_/_Profile - pipes and structures __/__Other Utilities - labeled and designate size and type __/__/Profile grades - show and label existing and proposed grades __/__/__Pipe Cover - 18" minimum __/__Pipe Profile Information - show invert and top of pipe, pipe size, pipe material, and design slope. __/__Drop structures only allowed per approval of Stormwater Engineer __/__/Grates: - through-curb inlets at sag curves, possible bypass points and every third inlet; Vaned Grates for public system, herringbone OK for private. __/__Utility Crossings - all crossings must be shown, label utility type, line size, invert of utility and storm lines and clearance between pipes (1' minimum vertical clearance and 30 degrees minimum crossing angle). __/_/_Structure Profile Information - label type of structure, structure number, size, and pipe inverts _/_/Berm Section - in accordance with geotechnical recommendation for open ponds __/__Public Storm Structure – with 4' or greater from the top to the invert must be Type II catch basin - 5' for private structure - see Standard detail 608 _/_/_Type III catch basin required for structures with bottoms between 12' and 25'. See Standard Detail 615. DRAINAGE BASIN MAP __/__/__ North Arrow __/_/ Scale (larger engineering scale may be used as appropriate) __/__/__ Title Block __/__/ Property Lines __/__/ Proposed and Existing Contours / / Proposed Storm Drainage Inlets and Numbers __/_/_ Existing Storm Drainage __/_/_ Drainage Area to Each Inlets __/_/ Drainage Area to SWM Facility / / Offsite Areas Draining Onsite __/_/_ Flow Path for Time of Concentration Computations __/__/_ Legend of Symbols __/__/_ Storm Drainage Table (include: inlet number, drainage area, rational method "C" factor and t_c.) __/_/_ Stormwater Management Data (include: facility number, drainage area and compensated area) _/_/_ Zoning / / Road and Stream Names

STORMWATER PROFILES (Required for Public System)

STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND FLOW CONTROL FACILITIES

Wetpond / Detention Pond __/_/_Setbacks - 10' minimum away from structure and ROW, and 50' minimum away from steep slope (15% or greater) __/_/_Length/Width Ratio - minimum of 3.0 (preferred) __/_/_Interior Slope - maximum of 3H:1V. A 2:1 slope below water surface OK where no geotechnical liner is used and pool depth is under 4'. __/__Pond fencing is required where walls or slopes steeper than 3:1 are designed. __/_/_Permanent Pool - minimum of 6-month/24-hour basin runoff volume. __/__/Live Storage - maximum of 50-year/24-hour release. __/_/_ Berm Embankment - maximum of 6' high (preferred) __/_/_ Toe of Embankment - minimum of 55' from ROW. __/_/_ Pond permanent pool depth under 8' __/_/_ Multi-Celled - minimum of 2 cell (preferred) __/_/ Emergency Overflow - for open pond, shall be completely separated from pond outlet. __/__ 5' wide safety bench set at or 1' below the permanent water surface elevation around perimeter of pond. Plant bench with wetland planting. __/_/_Trees must be setback from the 50-year storm stage. Maintenance access to the pond must be unhindered by trees. __/__/ Natural shape preferred __/_/ Maintenance access - a Vactor truck shall be able to access the control structure, a backhoe shall be able to access the pond bank. __/_/_ Inflow pipes to the pond discharge at or above the control elevation. (Stormwater Engineer may approve submerged inflow). **Underground Detention** __/_/_Runoff Determination - per 2005 Ecology Manual, for the design storms as established by the Technical Committee review. __/__/Area Draining to SWM System, Bypass and Compensation Areas __/_/ Offsite Areas Draining on Site - generally do not need to be controlled but, must be safely conveyed __/__/__Detention Volume Computation - show volume required and volume provided stage/storage curve must match proposed facility __/_/_Controlling Orifice Computation - plans and computation must match __/_/_Control Structure - designed and detailed (plan view and cross section required) shall conform to COR Std 610 or equivalent. __/__/_Profile of Detention Pipe or Vault __/_/_Structural Details and Vault Calculations (separate building division review and permit required) __/__Inverts - show for all pipes entering and leaving control structure or vault __/_/_Vent - minimum 2" diameter for pipe detention systems __/_/_Maintenance Vehicle Access - required to both ends of detention pipes and two (2) accesses to vaults (one near control structure) _/_/ Maximum Distance between Detention System Access Points - 100' and ladder

access must be provided at all ends.

//_	_Easement - 5' minimum around all public detention systems (20' min. width)
//_	_Minimum 10-foot setback from structures, property lines, and right-of-way, or
	minimum distance to allow construction of a 1:1 slope to the bottom of the
	facility, whichever is greater.
//_	_Fire Hydrant - within 100 feet of detention pipe systems 4' in diameter or larger,
	and for all vault systems over 1000 cubic feet of total volume may be required.
//_	_Tank Note- "Detention tanks may be air tested before final acceptance".
Infiltra	•
/ /	Wellhead Protection Zone noted and accommodated.
	_Soil Permeability Tests or Gradation per DOE - two (2) tests minimum or one
	(1) for every 5000 s.f. of infiltration system bottom area. Test must end up
	being not more than 20' from the final location of the infiltration system. Note
	on plans - to be verified by field observation.
/ /	_Soil Test - must be taken at the proposed bottom of infiltration system.
	_Excavation or Boring - is required in the trench area to a minimum depth of 4'
	below the proposed bottom of the trench. Infiltration not feasible if evidence of
	ground water or bedrock/hard pan.
/ /	_Infiltration Bed - all infiltration system should be a minimum of 3' above the
	seasonal high water mark, bedrock, hardpan and impermeable layer.
/ /	Setbacks
	/_/Minimum 200' from drinking water wells and springs, septic tanks and
	drain fields
	/_/Minimum 20' down slope and 100' up slope of building foundations
	//_Minimum 10' from NGPE and property line
//_	_Down Spout Infiltration System - shall be designed with overall project for
	typical lot with individual homes.
//_	_Maximum Drainage Area
	//_Down Spout Infiltration Systems - 5000 s.f.
	//_Infiltration Basin - 50 acres
	//Infiltration Trench - 15 acres
//_	_Infiltration System Location - may not be located in an area previously used as a
	sediment trap.
//_	_Inflow to an Infiltration System - must first pass through a pre-settling BMP or a
	biofilter. Disturbed areas shall not drain to the infiltration system.
//_	_Add the following note to the plan: "The contractor shall construct infiltration
	systems only after the entire area draining to it has been stabilized".
//_	_Filter fabric is required on all sides, top and bottom of infiltration trenches.
//_	_Maximum Trench Length - 100'
//_	_Observation Well - one is required per trench
	_Provisions for the 100-year overflow path required.
//_	_Maximum Ponding - in an open infiltration basins is 3' for the maximum storm
	entering the basin (not to exceed the 100 year - this includes headwater to pass
	storm flow out any overflow) 1' of freeboard is required to the top of the
	structure.
//_	_Basins Side Slopes - shall not exceed 3:1

//_	_Infiltration Basin Berm - must use impervious material for berm and the berm
	must be 2' wide at the top for each foot in height as measured from the ponding
	area bottom.
Biofiltr	ation
/ /	Required Length - 200' minimum (may be reduced to 150' for redevelopment
	projects only).
/ /	Designed Storm - 6-month/24-hour storm, high flow bypass required unless
	otherwise designated.
/ /	_Maximum Velocity - 1 fps for the design storm. 3 fps for stability
	Swale Slope - For slope greater than 2.5%, check dams must be provided.
	Swale bottom width – Maximum 8 feet
	_Setbacks - no buildings or trees within 8' of the normal high water.
	_Maintenance Access – A backhoe must be able to access at least one side of
//	each biofiltration swale.
//	_Easement - public systems shall be in tracts, or easements, unless approved
	during site review.
//_	_Cross Section - show dimensions, design flow depth and 1' minimum freeboard
//_	_Vegetation Specifications - shall provide for water tolerant plants and shall
	address shading of vegetation. Biofilter planting shall be shown on the civil
	drawings and subject to approval from the Construction Division.
/ /	_Swales/Trenches - including, grading, slope, spot elevations (a minimum of
	every 50' and at both ends), bottom width, side slopes, and lining.
/ /	_Biofiltration swales lined or over impermeable soil in WPZ 1,2,3
	Setback from biofiltration swale top of bank to property line shall be a minimum
	of 5'.
LOWI	MPACT DEVELOPMENT SITE ASSESSMENT
	_Survey
	_Soils report
	Land cover assessment
	Streams, wetlands, buffers
	Flood hazard areas
//	
	_Compost Amended Soil or Protection of Undisturbed soils
	_LID BMPs to be used
//_	Credits used in modeling
OPER A	ATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
//_	_O&M Manual
//_	_Provisions for long term maintenance noted on plat
	-

DRAINAGE REPORT

Hydrologic Calculations

//	_ Pre-develop Condition	
	// Forest Area	_
	// Pasture Area	
	// Outwash Soil Area	
	// Till Soil Area	
	/_/_ Saturated Soil Area	
//	_ Post-develop Condition	
	// Impervious Roof Area	-
	// PGIS Area	_
	//_ Landscaped Area	_
	// Forest Area	_
	// Pasture Area	
	// Pond Area	
	// Outwash Soil Area	
	//_ Till Soil Area	
	/_/_ Saturated Soil Area	
Quantit	y Control	
	Option 1: Discharge Durations: Match developed condition disch	narge durations
	to predeveloped condition discharge durations for the range of dis	
	from one half of the 2-year peak flow up to the 50-year peak flow	•
/ /	Option 2: Modified Detention Alternative. (Assume outwash soil	
	3 are till in existing and proposed condition.) Discharge Duration	
	developed condition discharge durations to predeveloped condition	
	durations for the range of discharge rates from one half of the 2-y	
	up to the 50-year peak flow.	ear peak now
/ /	Option 3: Infiltration with enhanced treatment in WPZ 3.	
	Option 4: Infiltration in WPZ 4.	
	Option 5: Direct discharge. 50-year flow conveyed to river or lake	ce in manmade
	conveyance.	ic iii iiiaiiiiiaac
/ /	Option 6: Modified detention for direct discharge. Release 50 years	ar at 10 vear
//	peak.	ar at 10 year
/ /	Option 7: Fee in lieu. Include proposal. Letter from Natural Rese	Olltoes
//	Division included.	Juices
/ /		
//		
//	_ Storage Volume Provided	
//	Control Structure(s)	
//	_ Quantity Control Facilities	

	Quality Design Storm
	_ Approved Continuous flow runoff model
//_	Online BMP
	// 24 hour volume (cf)
	// Hourly flow rate (cfs)
	/ 15 min flow rate (cfs)
//_	_ Offline BMP
	// Hourly flow rate (cfs)
	// 15 min flow rate (cfs)
//_	_ Treatment Volume Provided
//_	_ Control Structure(s)
//_	_ Quality Control Facility type
	_ Quality Control Fee in Lieu Proposal
Convey	ance System
//_	_Storm Drain Computations - rational method may be used for pipe sizing.
	Include: "C" factor determination, time of concentration determination and
	flow calculations.
//_	_Design Slope - 0.25% minimum and 20% maximum
//_	_Hydraulic Grade Line Computations – hgl for 10 year must be 12-inches below
	overflow condition (allowances may be made near detention system or large
	bodies of water surcharge). 25 year = 6 inches below. 50 year = no
	overtopping.
//_	_Downstream Analysis - provide storm drain computations and hydraulic grade
	line computations for existing storm drainage systems which are being revised
	by changes to the drainage area or system expansion.
//_	_Safe 100-Year Flow Conveyance - the 100-year storm flow shall not impact any
	buildings (this is beyond traditional conveyance system).
//_	_Information presented in the calculations is consistent with plan.
	Concrete inlets may be installed only where downstream catch basins are
	available to collect sediment. They should be used where sump maintenance
	would be difficult.
/ /	Maintenance access to all catch basins and drainage structures has been
	provided. Extreme cases may be waived by the Stormwater Engineer.
/ /	Roof drain stubs should cross sidewalk at close to a 90 degree angle.
	A maximum of three (3) single family houses may share a common roof drain
	stub.
Off-site	Analysis
	ostream analysis of off-site area tributary to the site
	ownstream analysis (minimum of 1/4 mile downstream in accordance with DOE
	standards, etc.)

1.	
2.	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS