

**IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION
AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE AGREEMENT
(Escrow Form)**

Haskell Dryland Subdivision

ENT 33926:2021 PG 1 of 26
ANDREA ALLEN
UTAH COUNTY RECORDER
2021 Feb 23 1:51 pm FEE 50.00 BY SM
RECORDED FOR ELK RIDGE CITY

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this day of 17 day of February, 2022, by and between the Elk Ridge City, Utah, hereinafter called "City" and Haskell Dryland Subdivision, hereinafter called "Developer".

WHEREAS, the Developer desires to develop, construct and/or sell building lot(s) within the Haskell Dryland Subdivision, a subdivision located within the City of Elk Ridge, Utah, and;

WHEREAS, City Ordinances require, as a condition of approval of the subdivision, the installation of those certain improvements, to be constructed at the expense of the Developer and;

WHEREAS, prior to granting approval through recording of the Final Plat, the Developer is required to post a performance guarantee, as assurance that all subdivision improvements will be completely installed and that said construction will be carried out in a timely and workmanlike manner;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the following mutual promises and covenants, it is agreed as follows:

1. The Developer agrees to install all improvements within said subdivision as are identified in Exhibit "A", which Exhibit is attached hereto and by this reference, made a part hereof. Said improvements shall be constructed in accordance with City standards, as set forth in the Development Code, City Standards and Specifications and typical details, as shown on those certain detail sheets contained in Exhibit "A", to be constructed at the sole expense of the Developer.

2. The City has agreed to allow the Developer to expand a stormwater drainage basin located at the intersection of Elk Ridge Drive and Golden Eagle Way to hold stormwater runoff from the subdivision. The City has allowed this to minimize the number of stormwater basins requiring City maintenance. The Developer agrees to construct the basin to the configuration per the approved subdivision plans and restore the landscaping to match the existing pond site. Landscaping shall be coordinated with the Public Works Director.

3. In accordance with the Subdivision Ordinance, construction of the required improvements shall be completed prior to January 26, 2022; provided, that the City Council, upon a showing of good and sufficient cause by the developer and in accordance with Section 10-15D-2 of the Development Code, may act to extend the time of performance.

4. As the Developer has chosen to provide a performance guarantee in the form of an escrow account allowing the recording of the Final Plat prior to or concurrent with the construction of improvements. A Durability guarantee in the form of a surety bond, letter of credit or escrow account provided by the Developer for a period of one year beginning after the completion and acceptance of the improvements by the City Council.

As per Section 10-16-7 of the Development Code entitled "**Durability Retainage**": A retainage of not less than Ten percent (10%) of the estimated construction cost, (\$62,379.20), shall be secured in escrow provided by the Developer to the City. The escrow funds being held for a period of not less than one (1) year following the date of acceptance of the improvements by the City, as per engineering recommendation.

5. The Developer agrees to be bound by the determinations of the City Engineer with respect to the construction of improvements, as required under this Agreement. All costs in monitoring this agreement through inspection services relating to the subdivision shall be charged to the Developer and paid to the City

prior to release of the Performance Guarantee. Engineering and inspection and administrative costs have been calculated in the table below.

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Performance Guarantee

Construction Guarantee (100% Estimated Construction Cost or Remaining Work if Applicable)	\$ 632,792
	*\$ 7,643
Durability Retainer (10% Estimated Construction Cost)	\$ 63,279.20
Engineering and Inspection (6% of Construction)	\$ 37,967.52
Administration (5% of Engineering and Inspection)	\$ 1,898.38
Durability Inspection (5% of Durability or Min. \$500.00 Paid to City)	\$ 3,163.96

** A construction guarantee is required for the value of the seal coat which will be applied approximately one year after initial paving is completed as directed by the Public Works Director. This item is detailed in the Contractor provided estimate and may utilize a separate Construction Guarantee at the time a Durability Retainer is provided for the completion of initial improvements. The cost of the seal coat is estimated at \$0.14 a square foot plus tack coat (\$657.00) for a total pavement areal of 49,900 square feet.*

Performance Guarantee Timing

Construction Guarantee (Required Prior to Recording)	\$ 632,792
Construction Guarantee for Slurry Seal (Required concurrently with Durability)	\$ 7,643
Performance Guarantee (Construction, Engineering Inspection and Administration paid to the City prior to construction.)	\$ 39,865.90
Durability Retainer (Required at time of acceptance of improvements by City)	\$ 63,279.20
Durability Inspection (5% of Durability or Min. \$500.00. Paid to City at the time Durability Retainer is posted)	\$ 3,163.96

6. The Developer agrees that in the event he does not: (a) complete all improvements within the time period specified under paragraph two above, or secure an extension of said completion date, (b) construct said improvements in accordance with City standards and as set forth in Paragraph one above, and (c) pay all claimants for material and labor used in the construction of said improvements, the City shall be entitled to declare the developer(s) in default, request and receive the funds held by the guarantor as surety and utilize the monies obtained to install or cause to be installed any uncompleted improvements and/or to pay any outstanding claims, as applicable. Provided however, that the City shall not be responsible for any work beyond the amount of funds so provided. Any funds remaining after completion of the improvements shall be returned to the Guarantor. The Developer further agrees to be personally liable for any cost of improvements above the amount made available under the terms of this agreement.

7. The Developer agrees to be responsible for all improvements covered by this agreement until final inspection of the same has been performed by the City, and a final acceptance and release has been issued by the City Council. In addition, the Developer agrees to repair any defect in the design, workmanship or materials in the subdivision improvements, which becomes evident during a period of one

year following the acceptance of the improvements by the City Council (Durability Testing Period). A one-year durability and testing period shall also be in effect from the city acceptance of the placement of seal coat. If during the testing period, any subdivision improvement shows unusual depreciation, or if it becomes evident that required work was not done, or that the material or workmanship used does not comply with accepted standards, said condition shall, within a reasonable time, be corrected. If such corrections are not made, the City Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance, may declare the Developer "in default", request and receive funds held by the Guarantor as a durability retainer and utilize the monies obtained to repair or cause to be repaired any defective improvements and reimburse the City for such other costs as it may incur in the administration or enforcement of the agreement.

8. The City shall not, nor shall any officer or employee thereof, be liable or responsible for any accident, loss or damage happening or occurring to the work or improvements specified in this agreement, nor shall any officer or employee thereof, be liable for any persons or property injured by reason of said work or improvements, but all of said liabilities shall be assumed by the Developer.

9. The defaulting party shall pay all costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, which may arise from enforcing the provisions of this agreement.

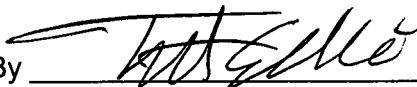
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH LIES N00°46'14"W 384.38 FEET AND WEST 25.08 FEET FROM THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN;

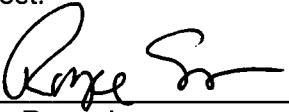
AND RUNNING THENCE N89°55'00"W 757.54 FEET TO AN EXISTING FENCE;
 THENCE N00°57'26"W 331.82 FEET ALONG SAID FENCE; THENCE N00°34'30"W 323.28 FEET;
 THENCE EAST 600.96 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 84.84 FEET; THENCE EAST 160.06 FEET; THENCE
 SOUTH 239.53 FEET; THENCE S00°55'00"E 331.81 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
 CONTAINING 11.10 ACRES.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement the day, month, and year first above written.

Elk Ridge City, Utah

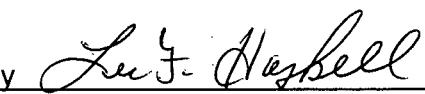
By 
Mayor - Ty Ellis

Attest:



City Recorder

Developer

By 
Lee Haskell

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF UTAH)
: SS
COUNTY OF UTAH)

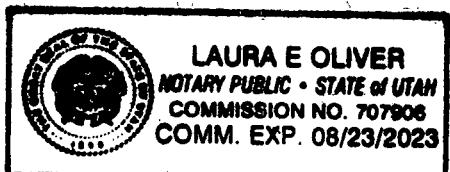
On the 17th day of February, 2021, personally appeared before me
Lee F. Haskell, the signer of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me
that he/she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal



Notary Public
Residing at: EKR Ridge

My Commission Expires: 8/23/2023



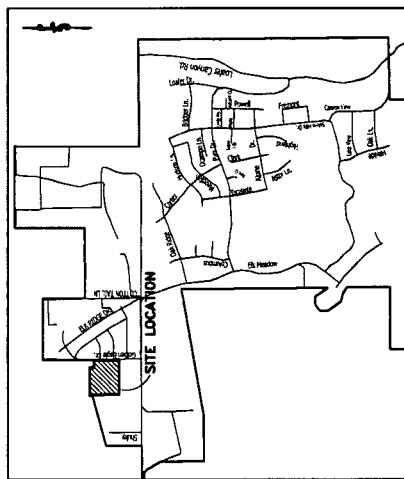
DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH
FINAL PLAN SET
FEBRUARY 2021

-SHEET INDEX-

SHEET NAME

SHEET	COVER	FINAL PLAT	UTILITY & INDEX	GRADING	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY	EROSION CONTROL	RE-VEGETATION/RETENTION	PLAN & PROFILE	HANNAH STREET - STA. 15+50 TO STA. 19+88.29
1								PLAN & PROFILE	HANNAH STREET - STA. 10+00 TO STA. 15+50
2								PLAN & PROFILE	AMY WAY - STA. 10+00 TO STA. 13+50
3								PLAN & PROFILE	DRYLAND CIRCLE - STA. 10+00 TO STA. 12+19.92
4								PLAN & PROFILE	GOLDEN EAGLE WAY - STA. 13+50 TO STA. 17+00
5								PLAN & PROFILE	GOLDEN EAGLE WAY - STA. 10+00 TO STA. 13+50
6								PLAN & PROFILE	OFFSITE STORM DRAIN - STA. 17+00 TO STA. 21+00
7								DETAIL SHEET	
PP-01								DETAIL SHEET	
PP-02								DETAIL SHEET	
PP-03								DETAIL SHEET	
PP-04								DETAIL SHEET	
PP-05								BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
PP-06								BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
SD-01								BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
DT-01									
DT-02									
DT-03									
DT-04									
DT-05									

NOTES:
 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO CONTACT BUREAU
 PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ANY DESIRED ANCHORS
 PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS TO BE REPORTED
 TO ENGINEER.



VICINITY MAP
-NTS-

OWNER/DEVELOPER

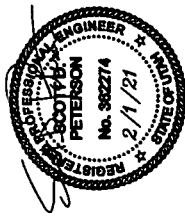
LEE HASKELL,
 BOY GOODNESS, DR.
 ELK RIDGE, UTAH
 801-572-0738

DATA TABLE

ZONING - R-20
 TOTAL ACRES - 11.10
 TOTAL ACRES OF LOTS - 9.31
 TOTAL ACRES IN ROADS - 1.79
 TOTAL LOTS/ACRE - 1.35

GENERAL NOTE
 1. THE SECTIONS OF THE STREET IN THE SUBDIVISION THAT ARE ON FILL WILL REQUIRE A VERY SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION AND
 TESTING. RECOMMENDED, THE FILL MATERIAL WILL NEED TO BE PLACED IN 6' LIFTS AND COMPACTED. THE CITY
 SHALL NOT ALLOW THE FILL TO BE PLACED IN 8' LIFTS OR 10' LIFTS. THE TESTING FOR THE SECTION OF THE
 MATERIAL IS TO BE PERFORMED IN 1' THICK LIFTS. THE TESTING RATE CAN
 BE RELAXED IF THE METHOD IS SUCCESSFUL. WITH CONSISTENTLY PASSING TESTS THE TEST DEPTH CAN
 BE DEEPER UP TO THE LAST TWO FEET OR DEEPER. UP TO THE SURFACE. IF THE MATERIAL BEING USED CHANGES, NEW PROCTORS WILL
 BE REQUIRED AND THE TESTING FREQUENCY WILL NEED TO GO BACK TO ONE FOOT INTERVALS UNTIL CONSISTENT FAVORABLE
 COMPACTATION TESTS ARE ACCUED. WHEN THIS PROJECT LOSES INTO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT ELK RIDGE CITY
 AND PROVIDE THE CONTRACTOR WITH THE DETAILS OF THE TESTS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE THE EQUIPMENT NEEDED
 TO DO THE TESTS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PLACE THE LIFTS EACH 1' APART AND TEST EACH LIFT. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO
 MEASURE AND DOCUMENT BY THE CONTRACTOR AT SIMILAR FREQUENCY (EVERY 100 FEET) AND PATTERN (CENTER AND BOTH
 SIDES) AS THE COMPACTATION TESTING.

1
 SHEET NO.



ATLAS ENGINEERING LLC
 DRYLAND SUBDIVISION COVER

DATE TAKEN

RECORDED DRAWINGS	SECTION LINE
PROD ALUMINUM CHIP	EXISTING LINE
SET UP FOR PIA	CALCULATED POINT, NOT SET
EXISTING POWER POLE	EXISTING POWER POLE
PROPOSED STREET LIGHT	PROPOSED STREET LIGHT
PROPOSED SIGN	PROPOSED SIGN
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
CERTIFICATE	CERTIFICATE
HIGH-OF-PIPE LINE	HIGH-OF-PIPE LINE
LIFT LINE	SECTION LINE
SECTION LINE	SECTION LINE
EXISTING LINE	EXISTING LINE
LINE OF HIGH	LINE OF HIGH
EXISTING PIPE LINE	EXISTING PIPE LINE
EXISTING SURVEY LINE / VARIANCE	EXISTING SURVEY LINE / VARIANCE
PROPOSED SURVEY LINE / VARIANCE	PROPOSED SURVEY LINE / VARIANCE
PROPOSED PIPE LINE / VARIANCE	PROPOSED PIPE LINE / VARIANCE
PROPOSED QUALITY SURFACE	PROPOSED QUALITY SURFACE
PROPOSED PRECISION SURFACE	PROPOSED PRECISION SURFACE



ATLAS

ENGINEERING

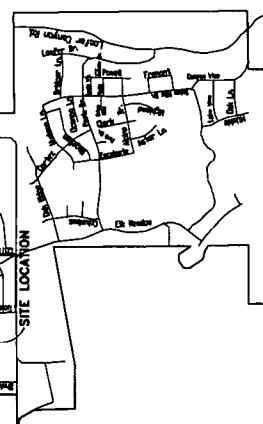
DRYLAND SUBDIVISION

ELK RIDGE, UTAH
PHONE 801-655-0109
FAX 801-655-0109
946 E 800 N SUITE A
PROVO, UT 84660

UTILITY & INDEX

SHEET NO.

3

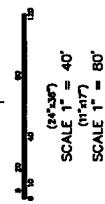
VICINITY MAP
—NTS—

LEGEND

+	EXISTING POWER POLE
*	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
PROPOSED STREET LIGHT	
EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	
EXISTING WATER VALVE	
EXISTING STREET LIGHT	
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER/WATER	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN/WATER	
EXISTING POWER BOX	
EXISTING TELEPHONE BOX	
EXISTING INLET BOX	
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	
CONTUR LINE	
NOT-TO-BE-LINED	
LOT LINE	
SECTION LINE	
EXCAVATION	
EXISTING FORCE LINE	
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER/WATER	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN/WATER	
PROPOSED PVC 6IN-30 SELLER W/H	
PROPOSED PRECASTED SEWER - PVC PVC	

SCALE 1 = 40'

SCALE 1 = 80'



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SEE SHEET SD-01

SEE SHEET PP-05

SEE SHEET PP-06

SEE SHEET PP-02

SEE SHEET PP-04

SEE SHEET PP-01

SEE SHEET PP-03

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**
- (1) CONST. 36.1 LF. 15' ADS @ 0.0000.
 - (2) CONST. 17.40 LF. 15' ADS @ 0.0250.
 - (3) CONST. 17.40 LF. 15' ADS @ 2.0000.
 - (4) CAP PLUG AND MARK TO SURFACE.
 - (5) CONST. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS LAMP PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
 - (6) INSTALL FIRE HYDRANT ACCESS LAMP PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
 - (7) FIRE HYDRANT TO BE EAST ALIGNMENT PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
 - (8) INSTALL PERMANENT BLOW OFF VALVE PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
 - (9) INSTALL ROCK WALL.
 - (10) INSTALL 45° BEND.

NOTE:
WATER LATERALS NEED TO BE LOCATED AT LEAST FIVE FEET OFF PERPENDICULAR TO PROPERTY LINE.

GERMANY LATURAL TYP.

4' SIDE LATURAL TYP.

1

2

3

4

5

11

7

8

9

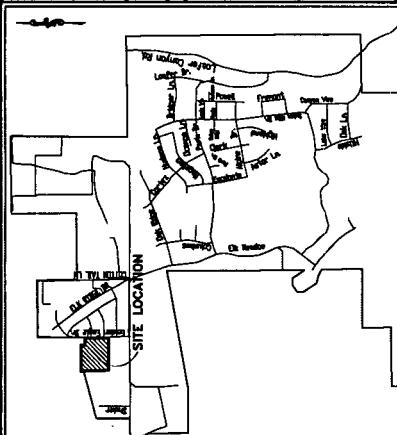
10

12

13

14

15

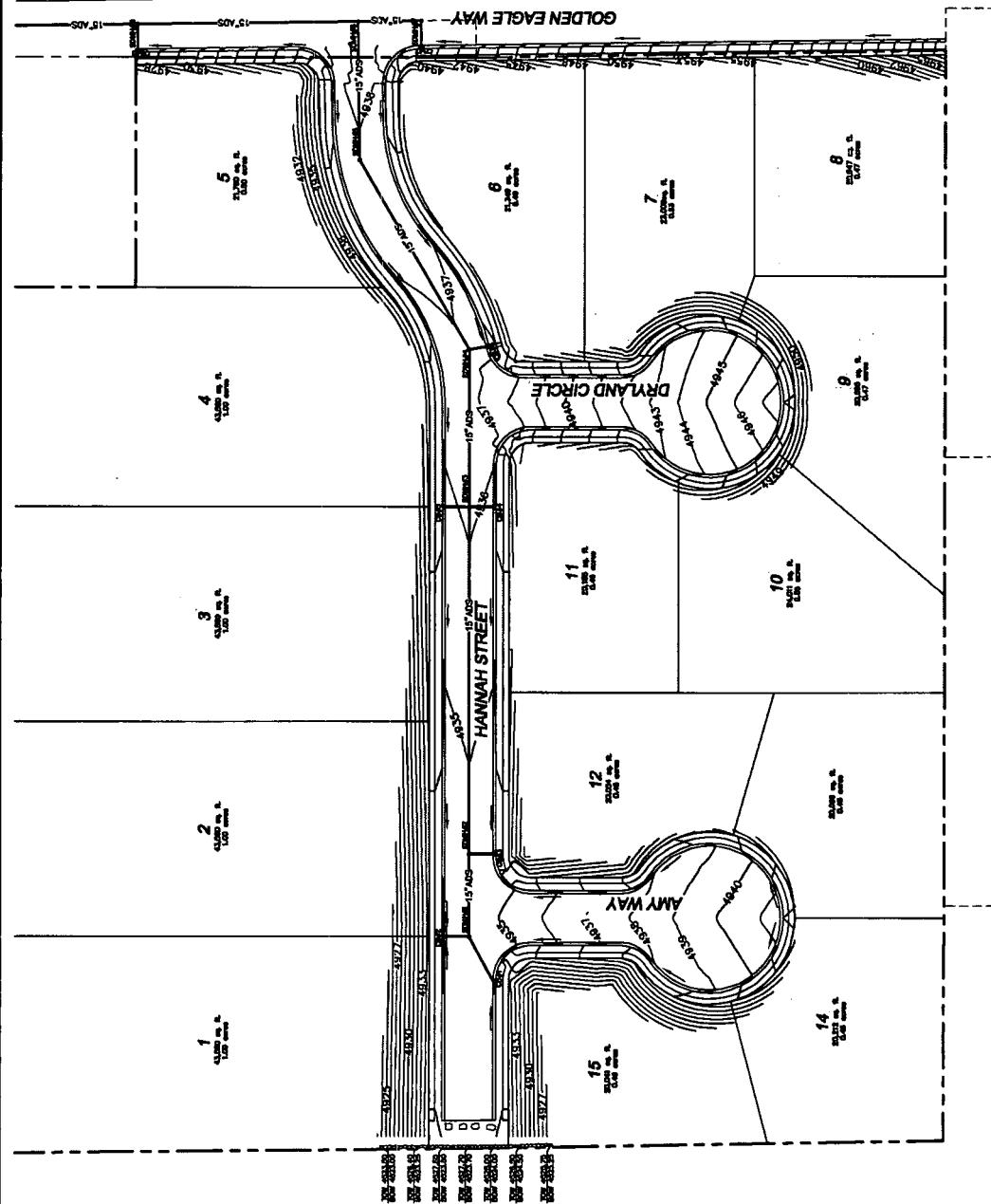
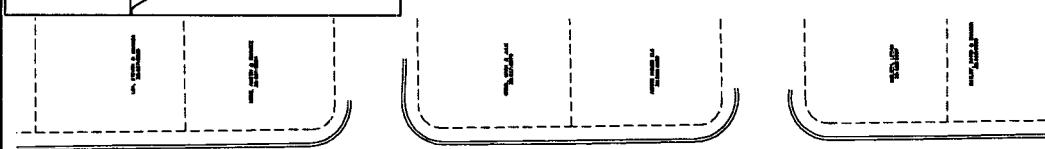


VICINITY MAP
—NTS—

LEGEND

- EXISTING POWER POLE
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- PROPOSED STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING WATER VALVE
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- PROPOSED STOP SIGN
- PROPOSED STREET SIGN
- EXISTING POWER BOX
- EXISTING TELEPHONE BOX
- EXISTING MAIL BOX
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CENTERLINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- LOT LINE
- SECTION LINE
- EASEMENT
- CASTING FENCE LINE
- CASTING CERAMIC POWER
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER W/ MANHOLE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN W/ MANHOLE
- EXISTING WATER
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER W/ MANHOLE
- PROPOSED CULVERT WATERLINE
- PROPOSED PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION - CDO PVC

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SCALE 1" = 40'
(11'-0" = 40')
SCALE 1" = 80'
(11'-0" = 80')



ATLAS
ENGINEERING
LLC

DATE 07/07/2021

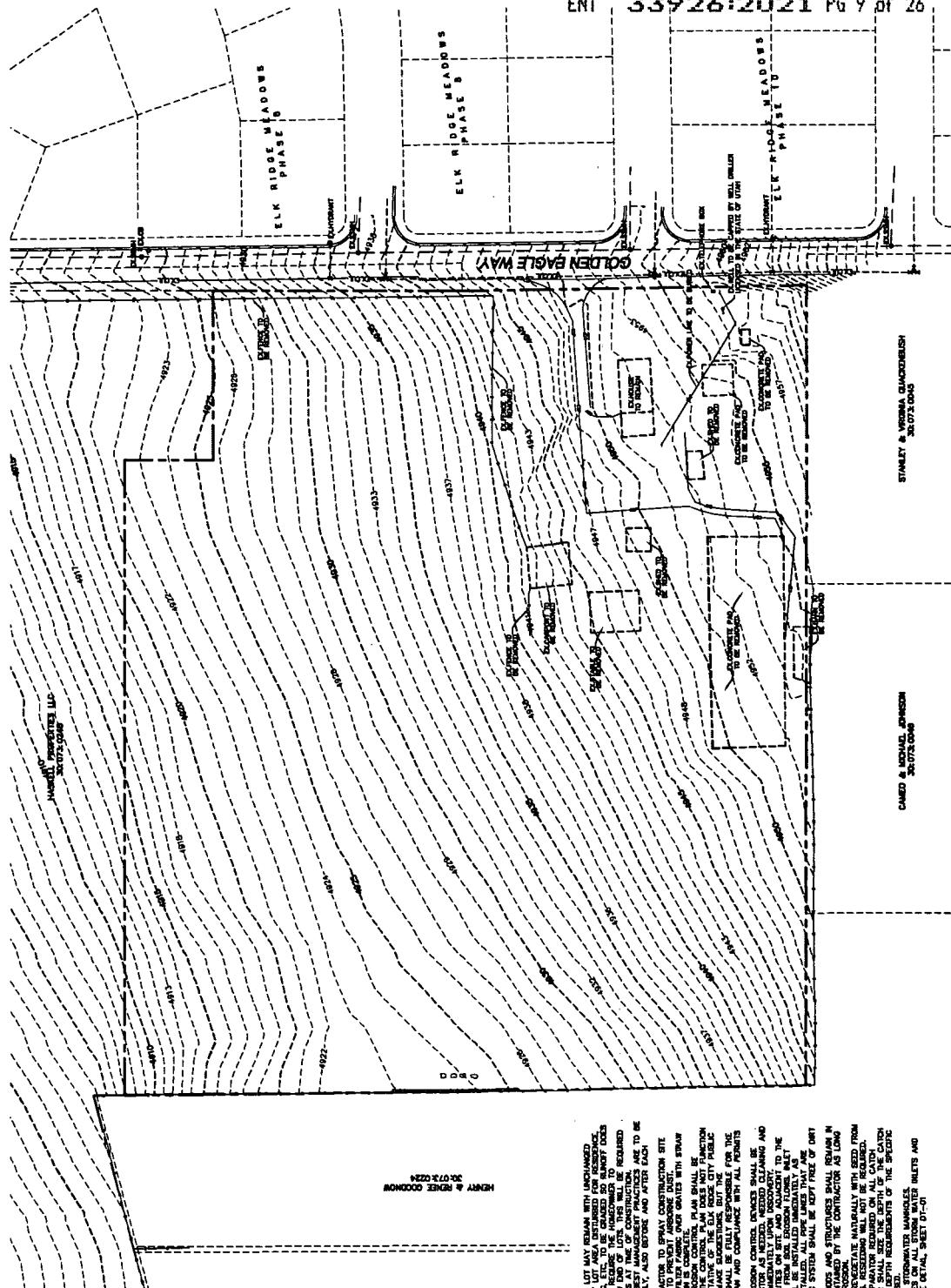
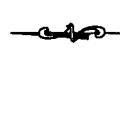
PHONE 801-555-0566
FAX 801-555-0566
946 E 600 N SUITE A
SPRINGFIELD, UTAH 84060

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY

SHEET NO.
5

SCALE 1" = 50'
1" = 100'





ATLAS
ENGINEERING

LLC

ELK RIDGE, UTAH
DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
PHONE: 801-655-5066
FAX: 801-655-5103
946 E 800 N SUITE A
SPANISH FORK, UT 84660

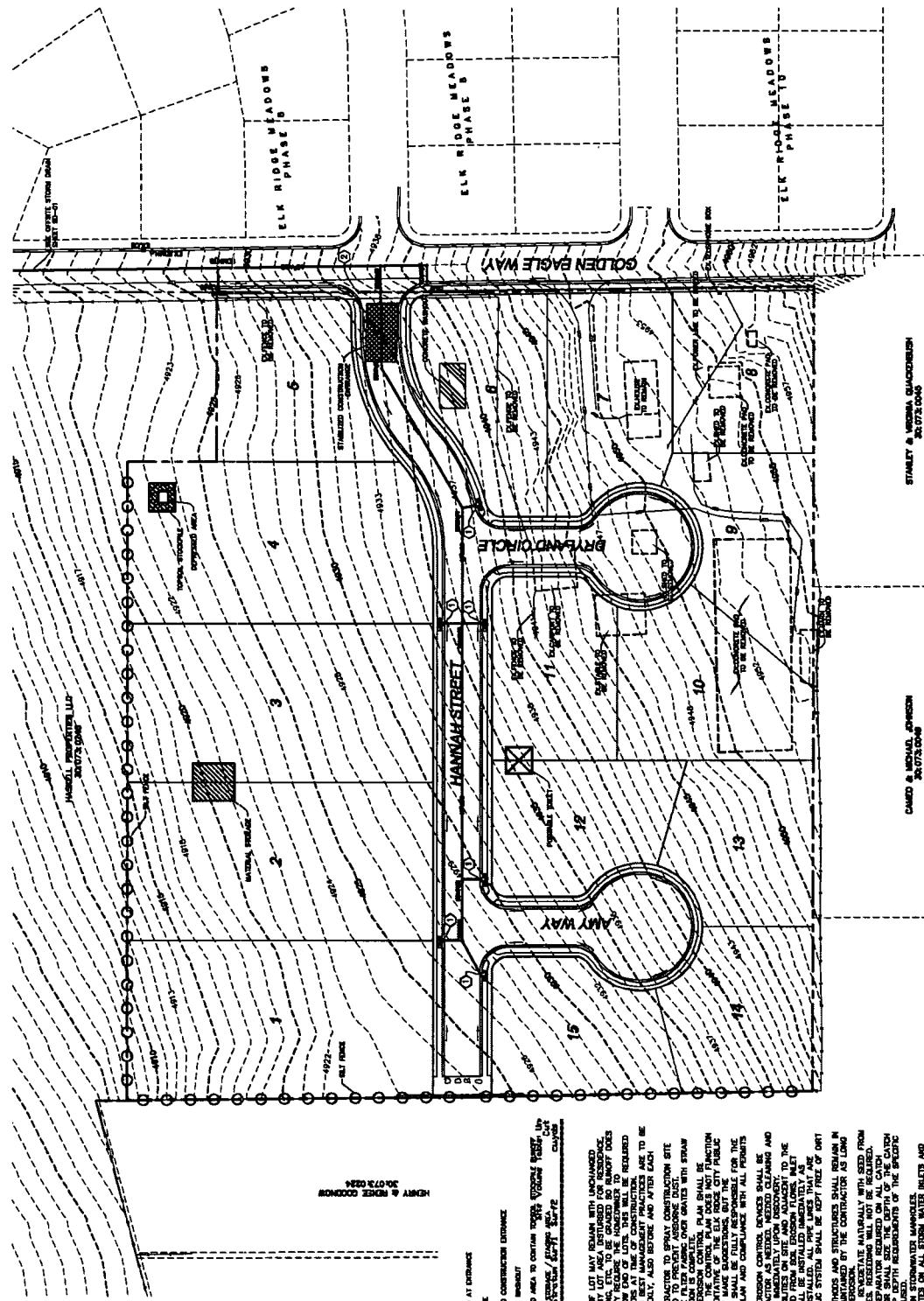
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET NO.
6

SECTION	LINE	NUMBER	DATE

SCALE 1" = 50'
1" = 100'
1" = 100'

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STANLEY & ASSOCIATES
20170409

CDL0990-040316

ONE PAGE



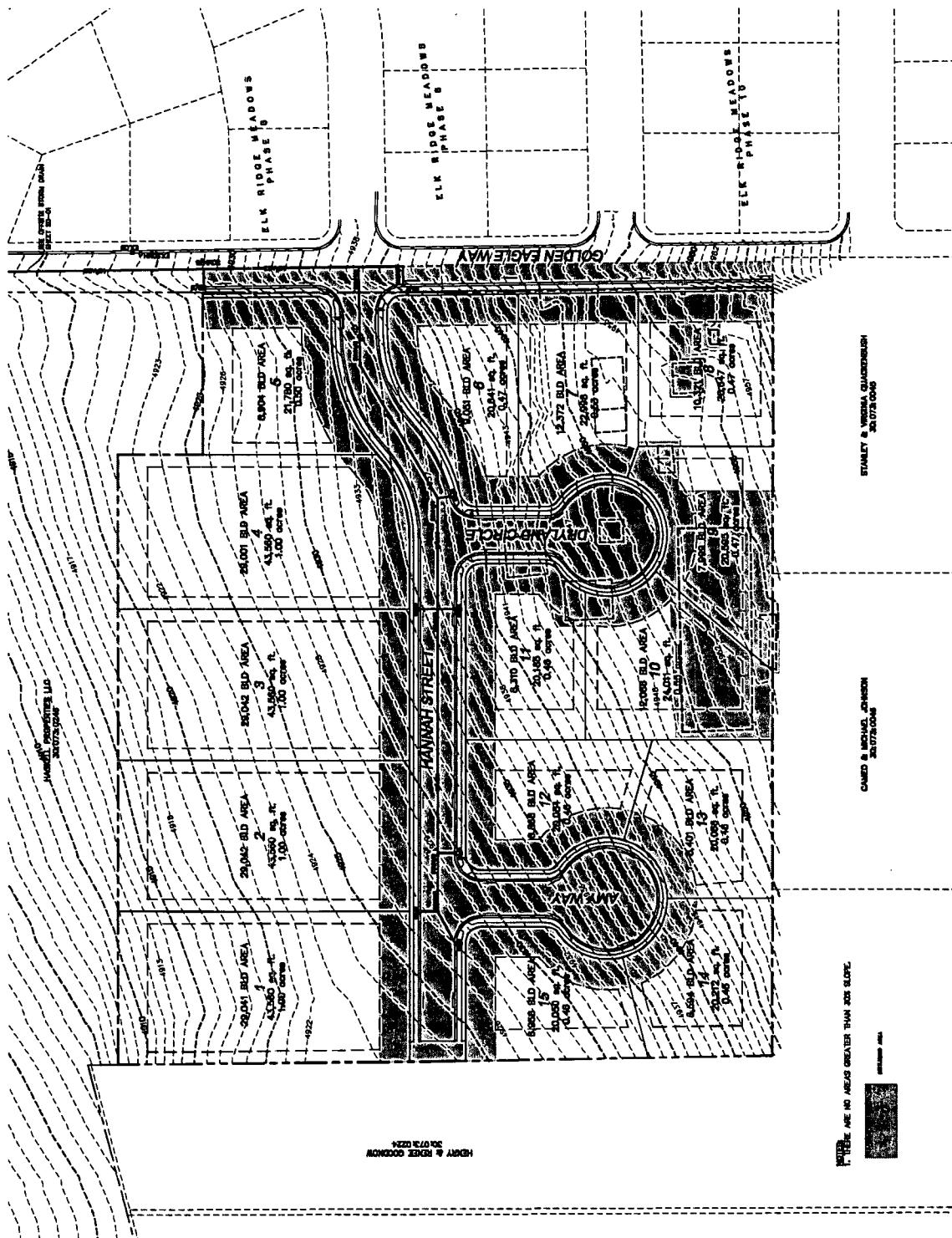
SHEET NO.

7

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH
RE-VEGETATION/RETENTION
PLAN

(100')
SCALE 1" = 50'
(100')
SCALE 1" = 100'

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ATLAS ENGINEERING
LLC

SPANISH FORK, UT 84660
PHONE: 801-653-0966
FAX: 801-653-0193

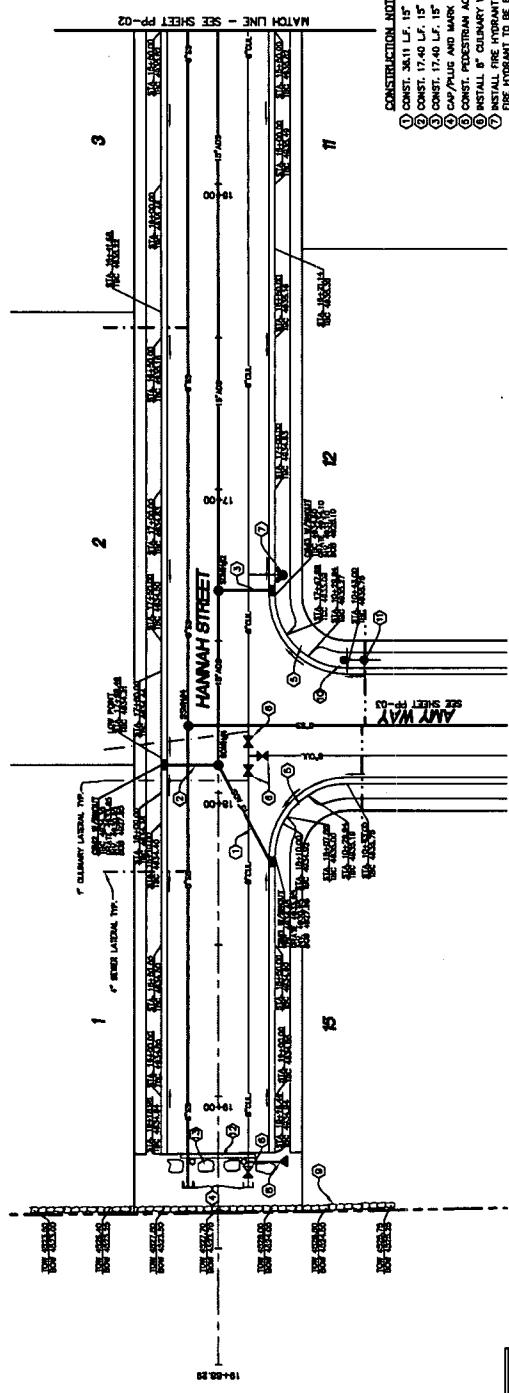
DYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

HANNAH STREET
STA. 15+50 TO STA. 19+88.29

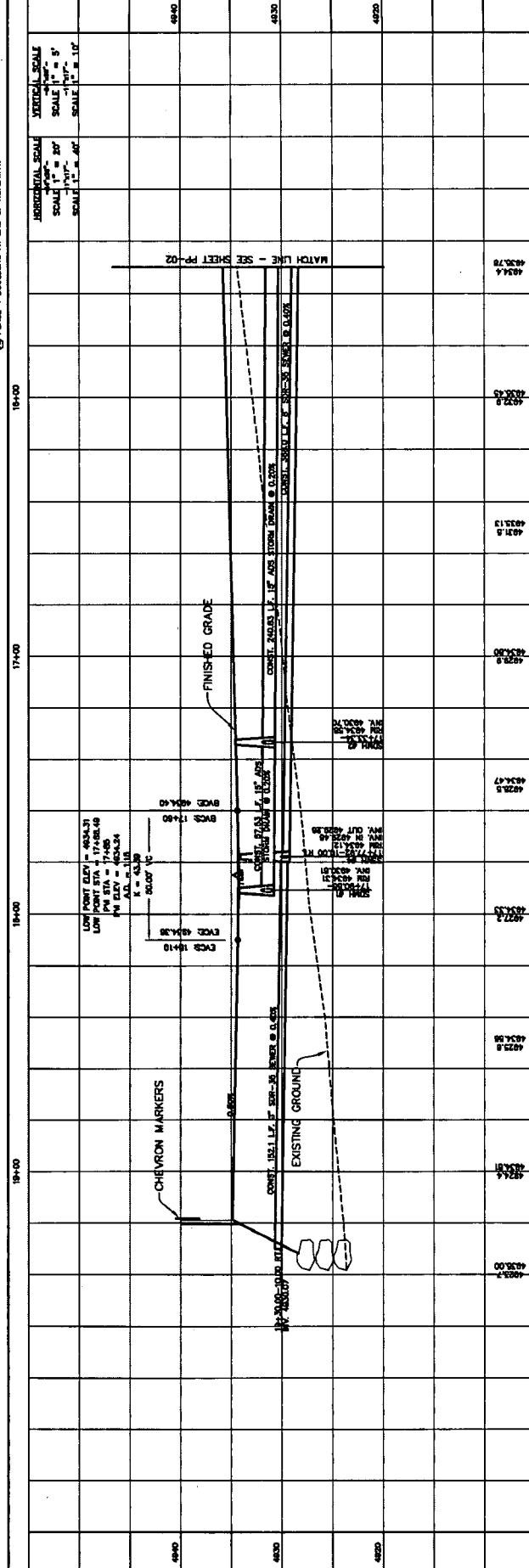
PP-01

SHEET NO.

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SCALE 1" = 20'
-11'-11" -
SCALE 1" = 40'
-47'-5" -





SPAINISH FORK, UT 84660

Suite A

PHONE: 801-653-0566

FAX: 801-653-0190

E-MAIL: SPAINISHFORK@AOL.COM

DYRLAND SUBDIVISION

ELK RIDGE, UTAH

STRA. 10+00 TO STA. 15+50

HANNAH STREET

DYRLAND SUBDIVISION

ELK RIDGE, UTAH

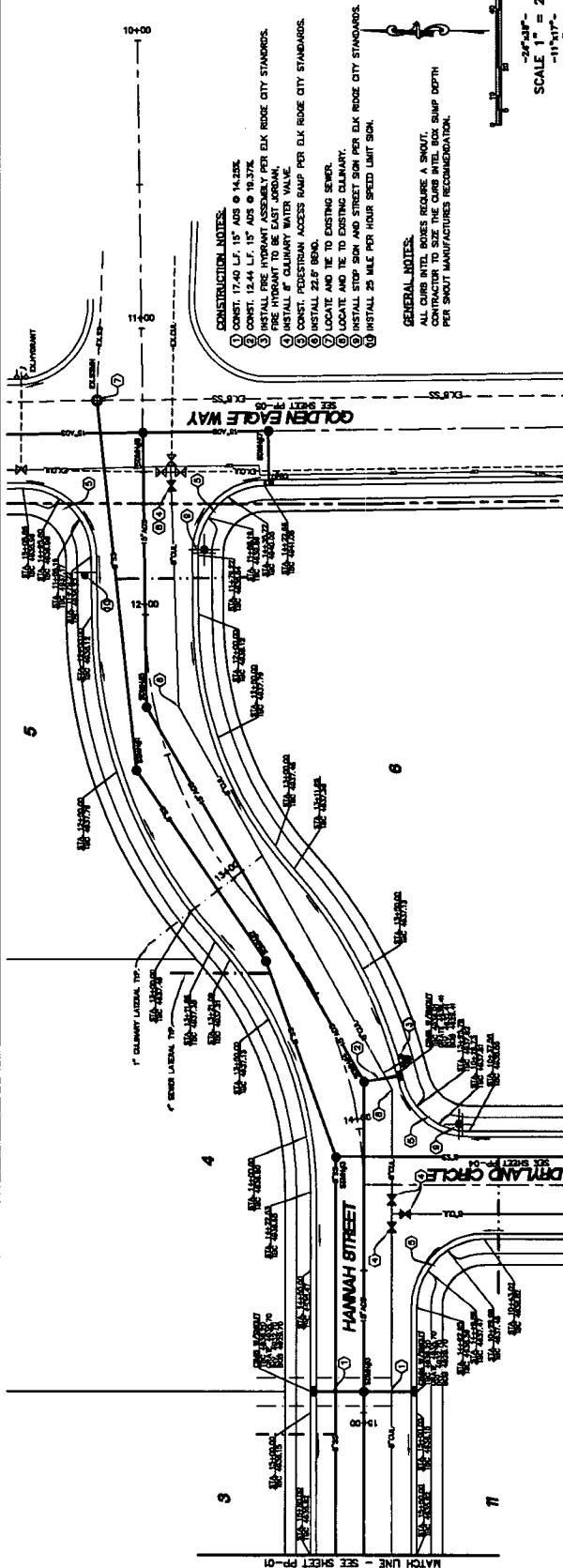
STRA. 10+00 TO STA. 15+50

HANNAH STREET

PP-02

SHEET NO.

PP-01



30-pp

SHEET NO.

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

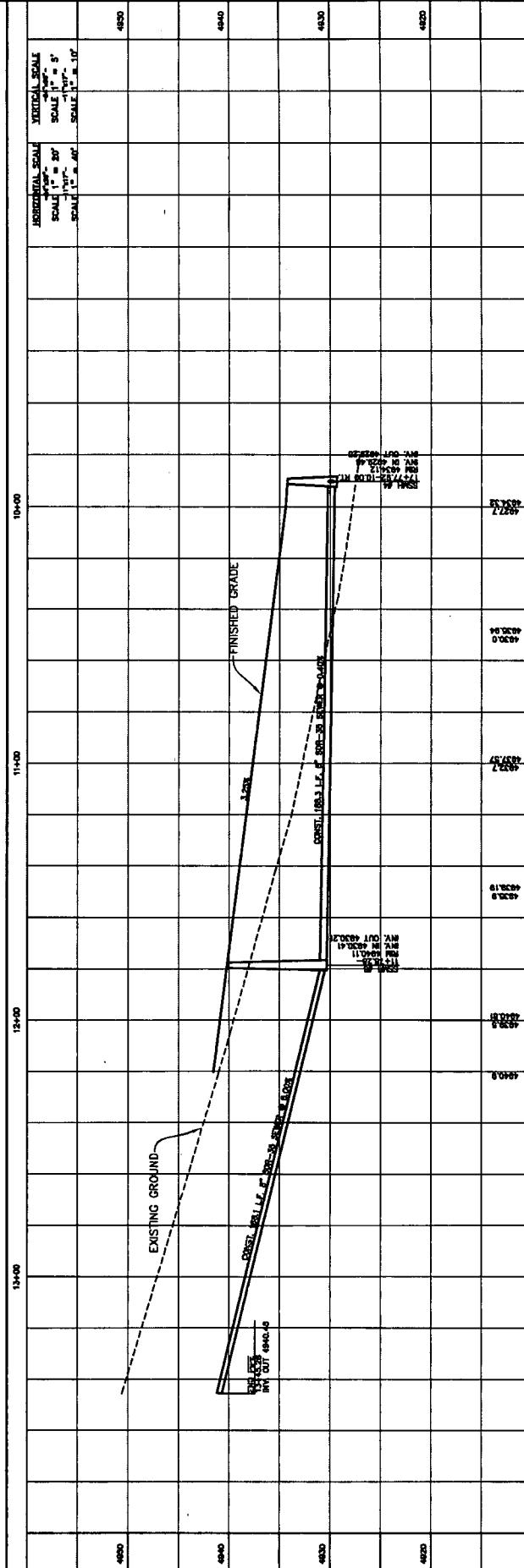
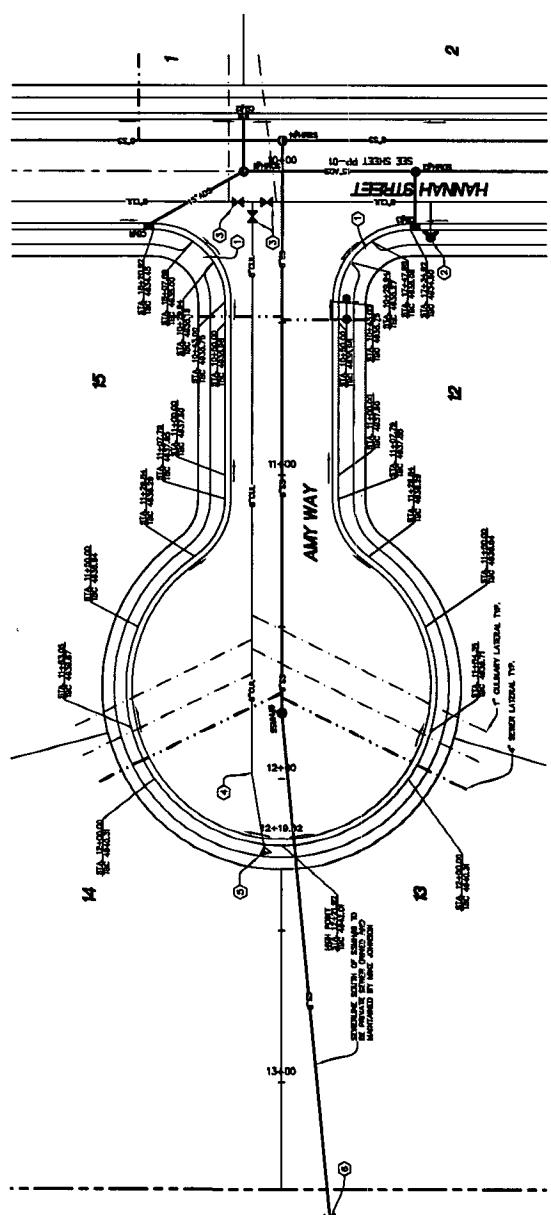
AMY WAY STA. 10+00 TO STA. 13+50

L.C.
TTLAS
ENGINEERING
[REDACTED]
PHONE: 801-6



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ① CONST. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS RAMP PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
- ② PEDESTRIAN HYDRANT ASSEMBLY PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.
- ③ FIRE HYDRANT TO BE EAST JORDAN.
- ④ INSTALL #6 CULINARY WATER VALVE.
- ⑤ INSTALL 11-257 BEND.
- ⑥ INSTALL BLOW OFF VALVE.
- ⑦ CAP, TAIL, BLOW OFF AND MARK TO SURFACE.



PP-05

SHEET NO.

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

ATLAS ENGINEERING



SHARON TOWER, UT B660

944 E 800 N, SUITE A

PHONE: 801-655-0109

FAX: 801-655-0366

GOLDEN EAGLE WAY
STA. 13+50 TO STA. 18+50

MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET PP-01

SCALE 1" = 20'
11'11 3/4"

100

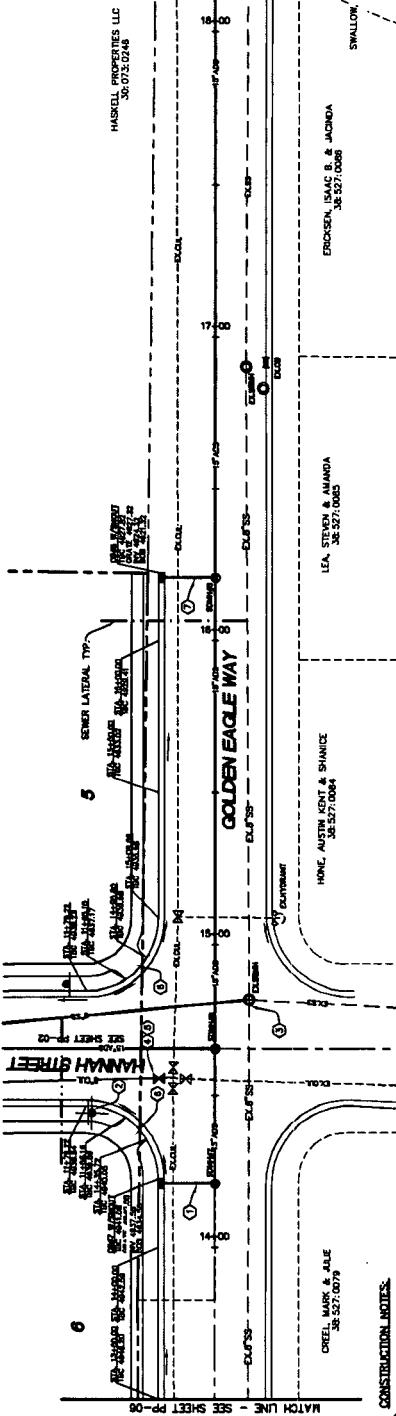
ft

MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET PP-01

SCALE 1" = 40'
11'11 3/4"

ft

100



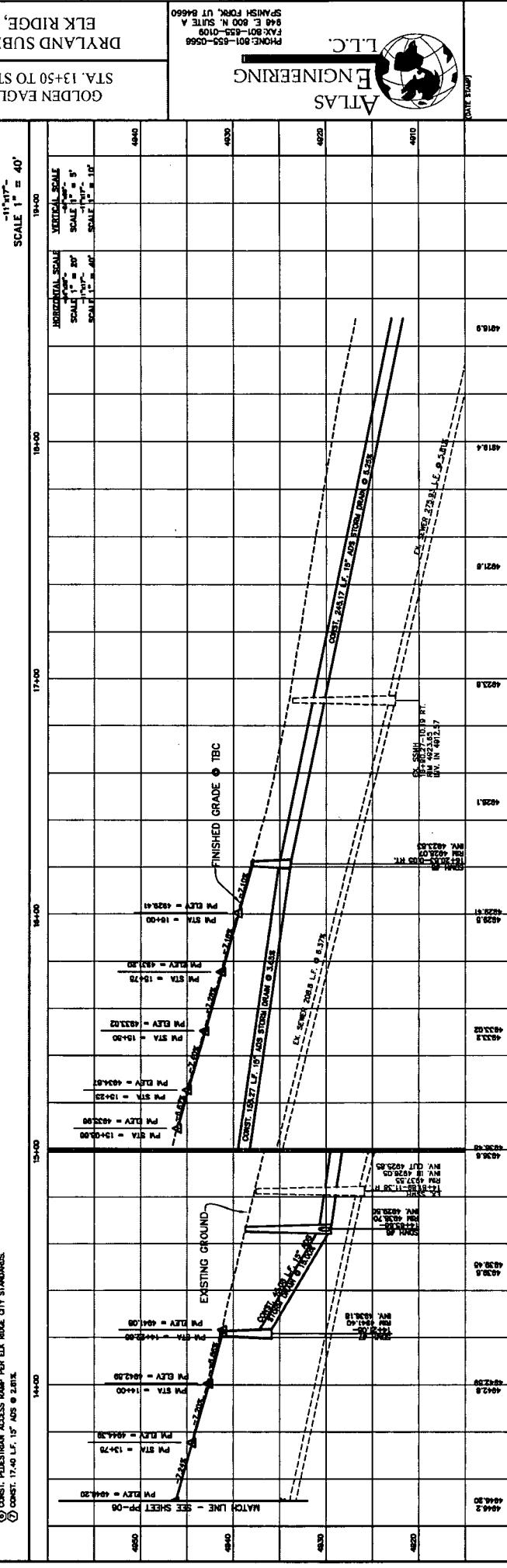
CONSTR: 15'7 1/2" LF. 15" ADS STOP SIGN @ 60°
EX. SWEEP 20'8 LF. @ 6.57%
CONSTR: 24'11 1/2" LF. 15" ADS TURN RAMPS @ 6.57%
CONSTR: 24'11 1/2" LF. 15" ADS TURN RAMPS @ 6.57%

EXISTING GROUND

DEFERRED RAMPS ON TURN RAMPS PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.

DEFERRED RAMPS ON TURN RAMPS PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.

DEFERRED RAMPS ON TURN RAMPS PER ELK RIDGE CITY STANDARDS.



DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAHSPADES FORK UT 4660
846 E 800 N SUITE A
PHONE 801-653-0966GOLDEN EAGLE WAY
STA. 10+00 TO STA. 13+50

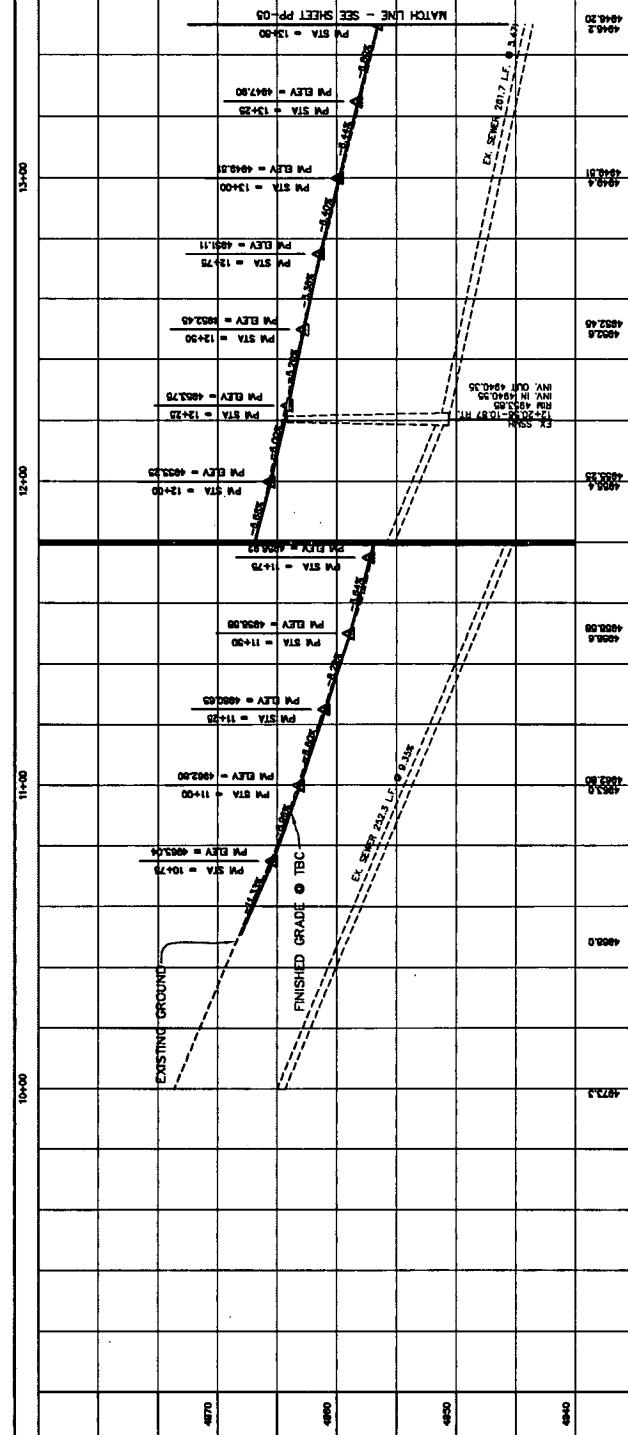
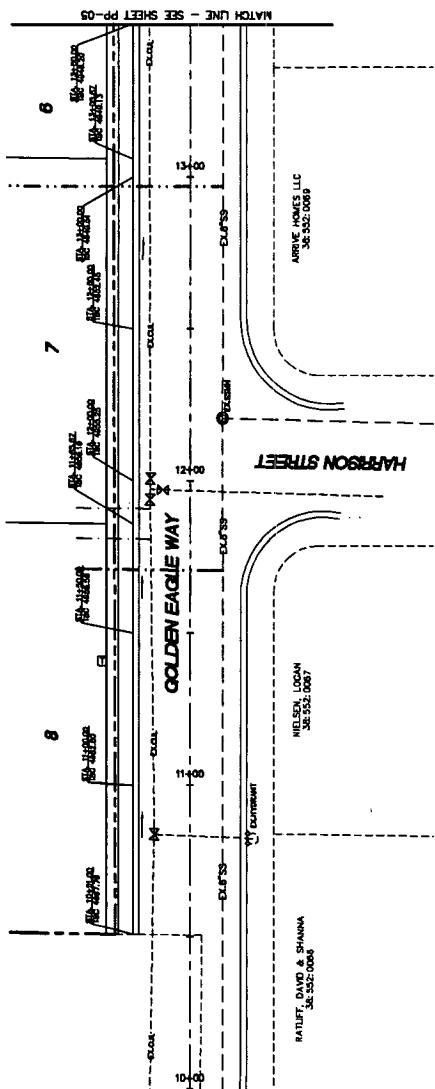
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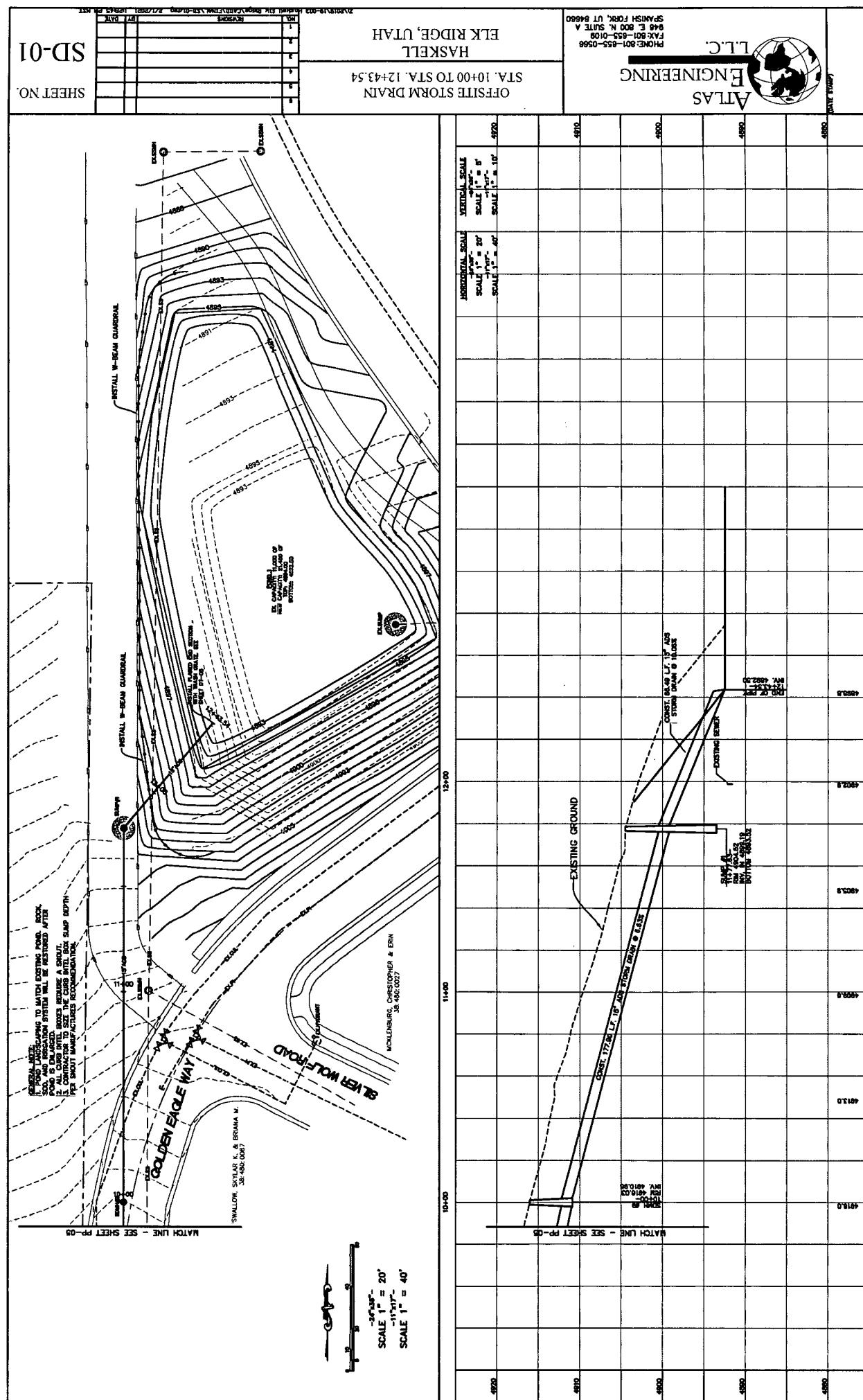
SHEET NO.



SCALE 1" = 20'

SCALE 1" = 40'





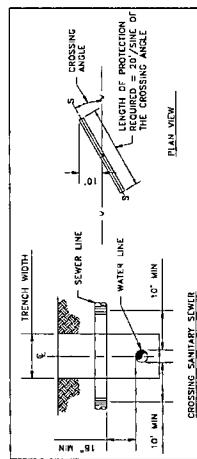


DT-02

SHEET NO.

ELK RIDGE, UTAH
DRYLAND SUBDIVISION

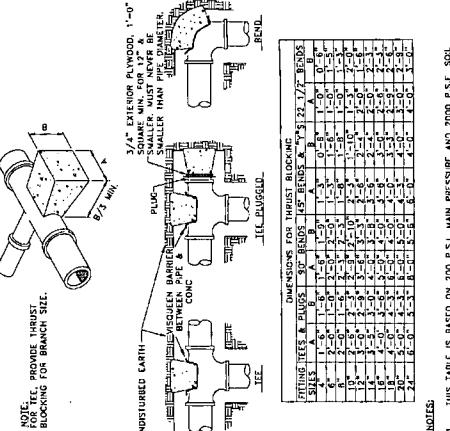
DETAIL SHEET

PHONE: 801-655-5366
FAX: 801-655-5366
SUITE C E 800 W SUITE A
100 S 300 E 800 W SUITE A
DRYLAND SUBDIVISION

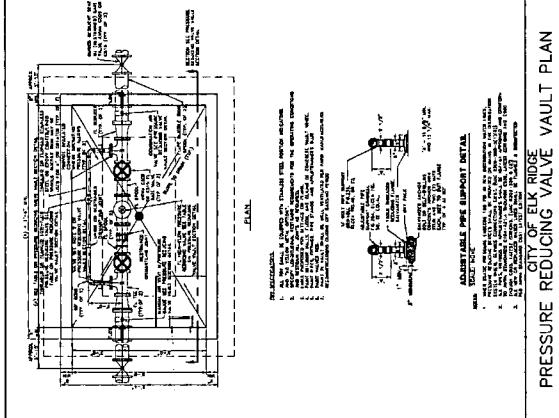
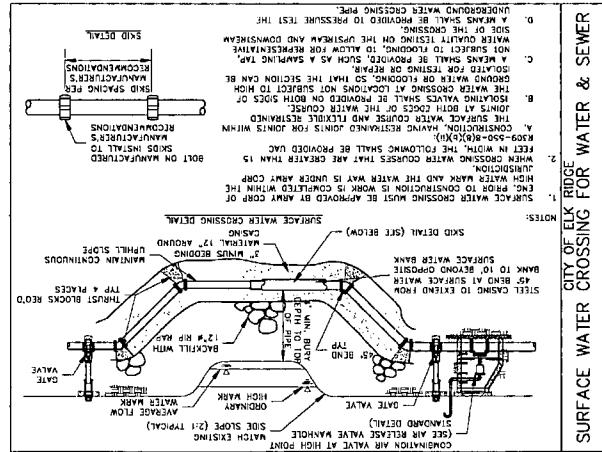
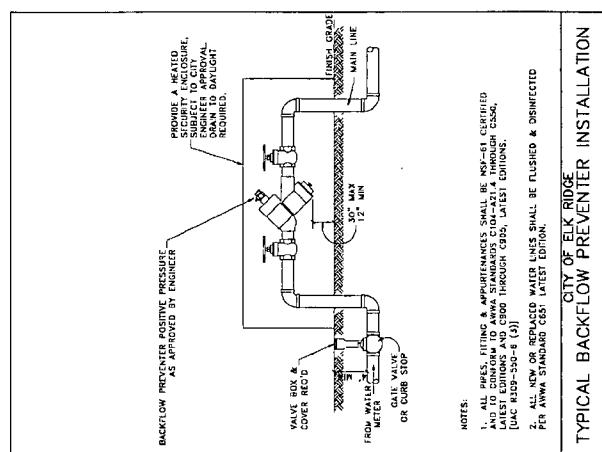
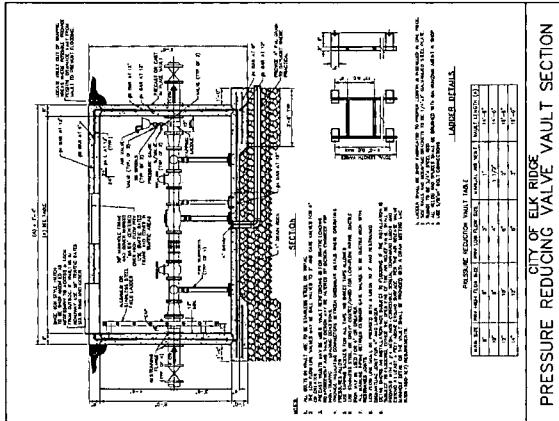
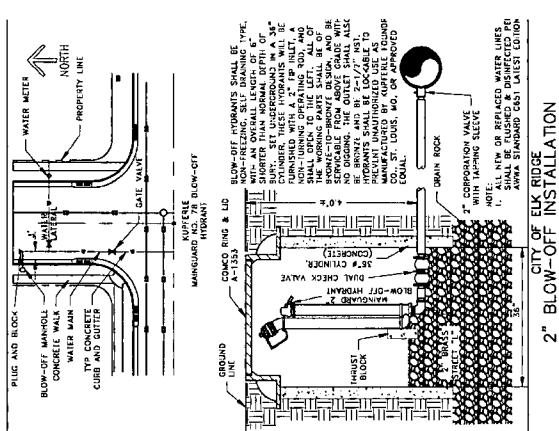
FOR NEW SANITARY SEWER LINE CONSTRUCTION WHEN SANITARY SEWER LINE IS ABOVE WATER, THE SEWER LINE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR PROTECTED CAST IRON DUCTILE IRON PIPE WITH A DIA. NOT GREATER THAN 6" AND A THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN 1/2". ALL JOINTS ON THE MAIN SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED TO ASSURE WATER TIGHTNESS BEFORE BACKFILLING. (SEE NOTE #1)

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1- WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SEPARATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH UAC H309-53-77. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE SEPARATION UNITS WHEN SEPARATION CAN NOT BE OBTAINED. AN EXCEPTION CAN BE APPLIED FOR ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO PROTECT PUBLIC FACILITIES FROM SEWER BACKFLOODING DUE TO SEWER OVERFLOW OR STORM DRAIN LINE. NO SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION IS REQUIRED.
- 2- ALL PROVIDED SEPARATION UNITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3- ALL PROVIDED SEPARATION UNITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4- ALL PROVIDED SEPARATION UNITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5- FOR PURPOSES OF SEPARATIONS AND PROTECTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY, A RECLAMED WATER LINE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE NEW WATER MAIN. ALL PORTIONS OF THE NEW WATER MAIN WITHIN 10 FEET (HORizontally) OF THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE INCLOSED IN A CONTINUOUS VALVE.
- 6- NEW WATER MAIN CROSSSES OVER AN EXISTING SEWER FORCE MAIN. THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF PIPE MATERIALS WITH A RATED WORKING PRESSURE 200 PSI OR EQUIVALENT PRESSURE RATED.
- 7- THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF PIPE MATERIALS WITH A RATED WORKING PRESSURE 200 PSI OR EQUIVALENT PRESSURE RATED.

CITY OF ELK RIDGE
SANITARY SEWER CROSSINGS

CITY OF ELK RIDGE
TRUST BLOCK DETAIL

CITY OF ELK RIDGE
PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE VULT PLANCITY OF ELK RIDGE
TYPICAL BACKFLOW PREVENTER INSTALLATIONCITY OF ELK RIDGE
PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE VULT SECTIONCITY OF ELK RIDGE
2" BLOW-OFF INSTALLATION

NOTES:

1. THIS TABLE IS BASED ON 200 PSI. MAIN PRESSURE AND 2000 P.S.I. SOIL BEARING PRESSURE. USE APPROPRIATE BEARING PRESSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING STANDARDS.
2. USE PLAINTEXT ENCASEMENT BETWEEN CONCRETE AND PIPE.
3. REFER TO CONCRETE STANDARDS FOR REQUIREMENTS. THE LOCATION OR SITE OF THE BLOW-OFF BLOCK IS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. ADDITIONAL BLOCKS MAY BE NEEDED IF SOIL BEARING PRESSURE IS NOT MET.
5. THRUST BLOCKS NEED TO BE INSPECTED BY CITY PRIOR TO BACKFILL.

NOTES



ATLAS
ENGINEERING
LLC

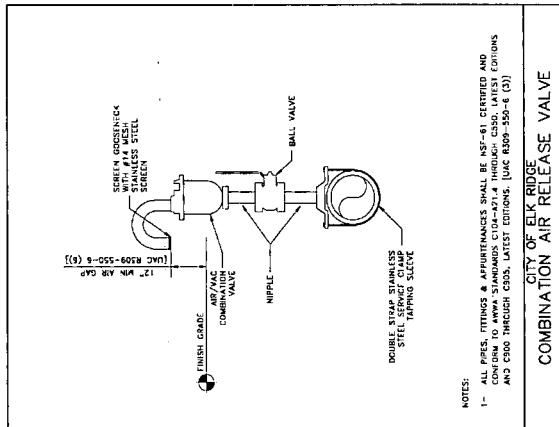
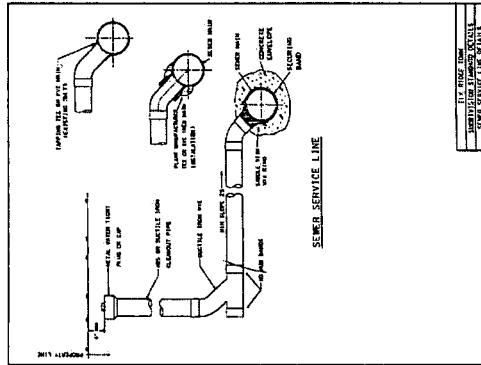
SPRINGFIELD PARK, UT 84690
PHONE: 801-655-0566
FAX: 801-655-0109
E-MAIL: 800NUT@AOL.COM

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

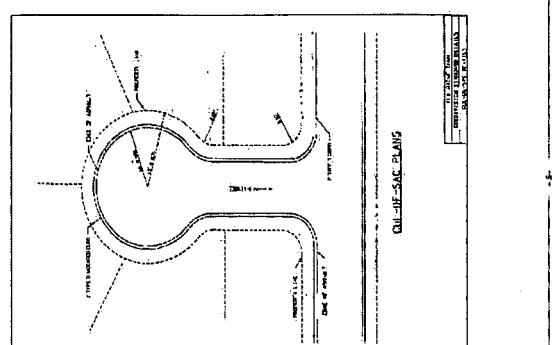
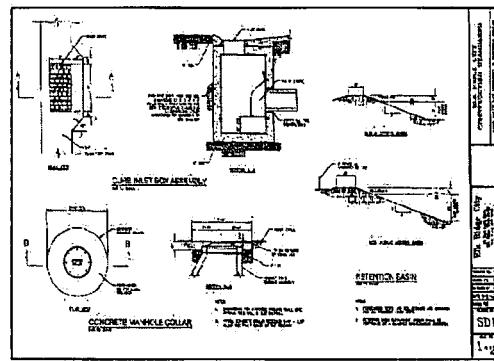
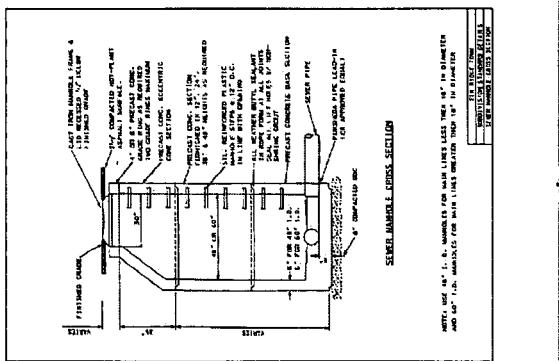
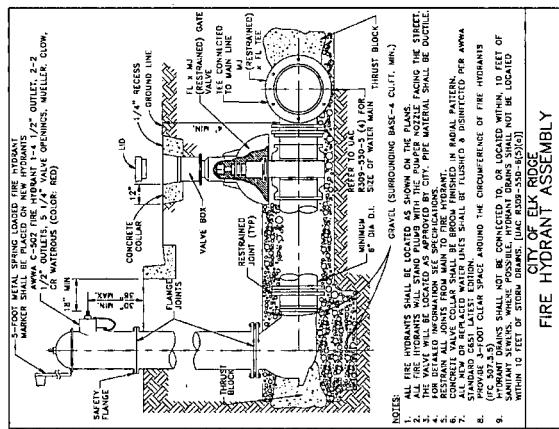
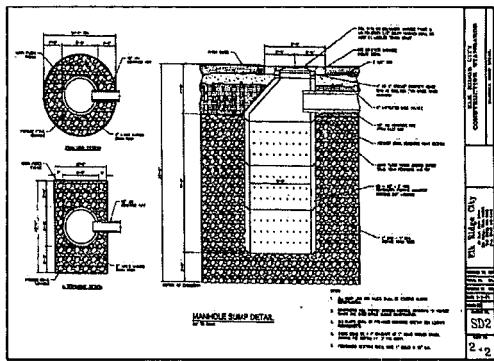
DETAIL SHEET

DT-04

SHEET NO.



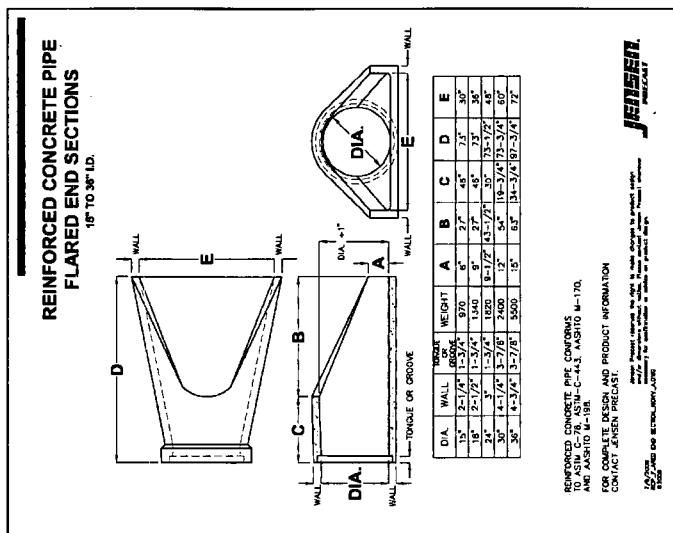
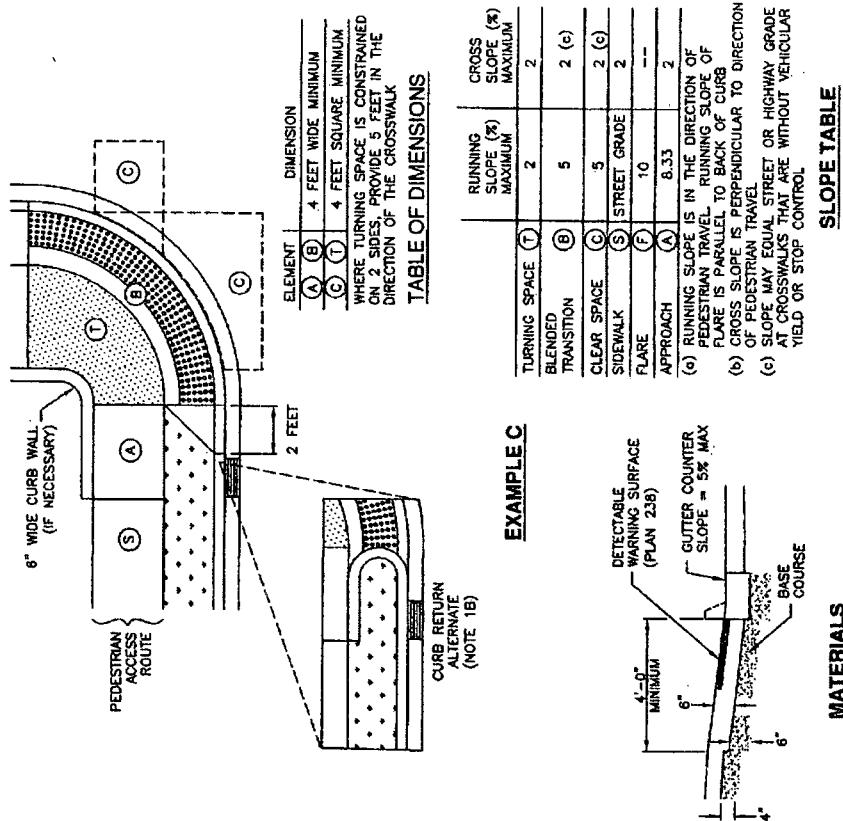
ENT 33926:2021 PG 22 of 26



CITY OF ELK RIDGE
COMBINATION AIR RELEASE VALVE

NOTES:
1- ALL PIPES, FITTINGS, & APPURTENANCES SHALL BE IPS 48 COTTERED AND
2- ADDED TO STANDARD CODES AND COLD CAST CONCRETE
3- AND COLD THROUGH COLD, LATEST EDITIONS. [IWC 2020-520-6 (2)]

CITY OF ELK RIDGE
FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY





DRYLAND SUBDIVISION
ELK RIDGE, UTAH

SPANS E 800 N SITE A

PHONE 801-655-0566

FAX 801-655-0510

BM-01

SHEET NO.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

DRYLAND SUBDIVISION

BMF: Construction Road Stabilization	
CR	
<p>Description: This diagram illustrates the application of water to a dirt road surface to reduce dust and stabilize the soil. A truck is shown spraying water onto a section of the road, which is labeled "BMF: Construction Road Stabilization".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used during construction activities to reduce dust and stabilize the soil. It is particularly effective for roads and paths that are subject to heavy traffic or erosion.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water is applied to the road surface to create a thin layer of stabilizing material. The water should be applied evenly across the entire width of the road. The water should be applied at a rate that allows it to penetrate the soil without creating runoff. The water should be applied before the road is used by vehicles to allow it to dry and harden. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced dust generation and improved road stability. Improved soil cohesion and reduced soil erosion. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the road remains stable and does not erode. It may be necessary to reapply water to the road surface if it becomes dry or washed away.</p>	

BMF: Stabilized Construction Entrance and Wash Area	
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BMF: Stabilized Construction Entrance and Wash Area	
SWA	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a truck entering a construction site through a stabilized entrance. The entrance is labeled "BMF: Stabilized Construction Entrance and Wash Area".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to prevent soil erosion and dust generation at construction entrances. It involves applying a stabilizing material to the entrance area to create a durable surface that can withstand heavy vehicle traffic.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entrance area is treated with a stabilizing material, such as asphalt or concrete. The entrance area is kept clean and free of debris to prevent soil erosion. The entrance area is regularly maintained to ensure it remains stable and does not wash away. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced dust generation and improved entrance stability. Improved soil cohesion and reduced soil erosion. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the entrance remains stable and does not erode. It may be necessary to reapply stabilizing material to the entrance area if it becomes damaged or washed away.</p>	

BMF: Compaction	
CP	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a piece of construction equipment, likely a roller, performing soil compaction on a dirt surface. The equipment is labeled "BMF: Compaction".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to reduce the volume of soil and increase its density by applying pressure to the soil surface. It is commonly used during construction activities to prepare the ground for structures.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The soil is compacted to a specific depth to achieve the desired density. The soil is compacted evenly across the entire area to be used. The soil is compacted before any structures are built on it. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced soil volume and increased soil density. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil stability and reduced soil erosion. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the soil remains stable and does not erode. It may be necessary to reapply soil to the area if it becomes washed away.</p>	

BMF: Dual Control	
DC	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a truck equipped with dual control tires, which are designed to provide better traction and stability on loose soil. The truck is labeled "BMF: Dual Control".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to improve vehicle stability and reduce soil compaction when driving on loose soil. It is particularly effective for vehicles that are subject to heavy loads or are operating in soft soil conditions.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vehicle is equipped with dual control tires. The vehicle is driven slowly and carefully to avoid compaction. The vehicle is driven on a straight path to maintain stability. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved vehicle stability and reduced soil compaction. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the vehicle's tires remain in good condition and are properly inflated.</p>	

BMF: Contaminated or Erodible Surface Areas	
CTSA	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a worker applying a stabilizing material to a contaminated or erodible surface area. The worker is using a hose to spray a liquid onto the surface, which is labeled "BMF: Contaminated or Erodible Surface Areas".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to prevent soil erosion and dust generation on contaminated or erodible surfaces. It involves applying a stabilizing material, such as asphalt or concrete, to the surface to create a durable layer that can withstand heavy vehicle traffic.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The surface is treated with a stabilizing material, such as asphalt or concrete. The surface is kept clean and free of debris to prevent soil erosion. The surface is regularly maintained to ensure it remains stable and does not wash away. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced dust generation and improved surface stability. Improved soil cohesion and reduced soil erosion. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the surface remains stable and does not erode. It may be necessary to reapply stabilizing material to the surface if it becomes damaged or washed away.</p>	

BMF: Concrete Waste Management	
CWM	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a truck with a backhoe loading concrete waste into the bed of another truck. The truck is labeled "BMF: Concrete Waste Management".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to manage concrete waste generated during construction activities. It involves loading the waste into a truck and transporting it to a designated waste disposal site.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The waste is loaded into a truck and transported to a waste disposal site. The waste is disposed of in a responsible manner to prevent environmental contamination. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced waste generation and improved waste management. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Improved soil strength and reduced soil compaction. Improved soil infiltration and reduced runoff. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the waste is properly disposed of and does not contaminate the environment.</p>	

BMF: Building Repair, Remodeling, and Construction	
BRC	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a worker repairing a building structure, such as a roof or wall. The worker is using tools and materials to repair the damage. The worker is labeled "BMF: Building Repair, Remodeling, and Construction".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to repair and maintain buildings during construction activities. It involves repairing any damage or wear that occurs during the construction process.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The building is repaired to its original condition. The building is repaired to its original condition. The building is repaired to its original condition. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved building stability and reduced risk of collapse. Improved building durability and reduced risk of damage. Improved building appearance and reduced risk of aesthetic damage. Improved building functionality and reduced risk of operational issues. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the building remains stable and does not deteriorate over time.</p>	

BMF: Silt Fence	
SF	
<p>Description: This diagram shows a worker installing a silt fence around a construction site. The fence is labeled "BMF: Silt Fence".</p> <p>Application: This technique is used to prevent soil erosion and dust generation around construction sites. It involves installing a fence made of mesh or fabric to catch sediment-laden runoff.</p> <p>Implementation / Application Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fence is installed around the perimeter of the construction site. The fence is installed to prevent soil erosion and dust generation. The fence is installed to prevent soil infiltration and reduced runoff. <p>Performance / Evaluation Metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Reduced soil strength and reduced soil compaction. Reduced soil infiltration and reduced runoff. Reduced soil infiltration and reduced runoff. <p>Maintenance: This technique requires regular maintenance to ensure the fence remains intact and does not wash away.</p>	

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BM-02

SHEET NO.

Wd 	Wd
<p>Description: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with permitted dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Application: Construction site.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Dig a trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Inspection: Trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Maintenance: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Comments: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Notes: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p>	

SC1 	SC1
<p>Description: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Application: Construction site.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Dig a trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Inspection: Trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Maintenance: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Comments: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Notes: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p>	

IWM 	IWM
<p>Description: Poured concrete in foundation or slab.</p> <p>Application: Foundation or slab.</p> <p>Installation: Foundation or slab.</p> <p>Procedure: Pour concrete in foundation or slab.</p> <p>Inspection: Foundation or slab.</p> <p>Maintenance: Foundation or slab.</p> <p>Comments: Foundation or slab.</p> <p>Notes: Foundation or slab.</p>	

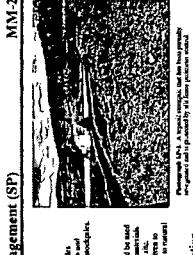
CR 	CR
<p>Description: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Application: Construction site.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Dig a trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Inspection: Trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Maintenance: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Comments: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Notes: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p>	

IP-W 	IP-W
<p>Description: Sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Application: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Place sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Inspection: Place sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Maintenance: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p> <p>Comments: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p> <p>Notes: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p>	

IP-T 	IP-T
<p>Description: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Application: Construction site.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Dig a trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Inspection: Trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Maintenance: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Comments: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Notes: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p>	

IP-O 	IP-O
<p>Description: Sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Application: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Place sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Inspection: Place sediment barrier around storm drain inlet.</p> <p>Maintenance: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p> <p>Comments: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p> <p>Notes: Replace sediment barrier if it reaches 4 inches in depth.</p>	

MS 	MS
<p>Description: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Application: Construction site.</p> <p>Installation: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Procedure: Dig a trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Inspection: Trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Maintenance: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Comments: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p> <p>Notes: On-grade trench or excavation of soil with dry waste from roads.</p>	

<p>BM-03</p> <p>SHEET NO.</p>	<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  <p>ATLAS ENGINEERING LLC</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>PHONE: 801-655-0566 FAX: 801-655-0569 946 E 800 N SUITE A SPAINISH FORK, UT 84660</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>ONE PAGE</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DRYLAND SUBDIVISION ELK RIDGE, UTAH</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PRACTICES</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Stockpile Management (SP)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>MM-2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Description: Stockpiles are used for materials such as aggregate, sand, gravel, soil, and other materials. They are typically used for construction projects, mining operations, and agricultural purposes. Proper management of stockpiles is crucial to ensure safety, efficiency, and environmental protection.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Appropriate Uses: Stockpiles should be used in various industries where large quantities of materials are required. This includes construction, mining, quarrying, agriculture, and industrial processes. They provide a convenient source of materials for ongoing projects and can help reduce transportation costs.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Design and Installation: Proper stockpile design requires careful consideration of several factors. These include the type of material being stored, the volume of material, the intended use, and local regulations. Key components of a stockpile design include a stable base, proper drainage, and erosion control measures. The design should also consider safety factors such as visibility, access, and lighting.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Maintenance and Removal: Regular maintenance of stockpiles is essential to ensure their long-term performance and safety. This includes monitoring for signs of erosion or instability, performing routine inspections, and addressing any issues promptly. When removal is necessary, it should be done in a controlled manner to prevent damage to the underlying soil or adjacent structures.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Without Consideration: Without proper management, stockpiles can pose significant risks. These include safety hazards such as falls, equipment accidents, and fires. Environmental concerns like dust generation and potential contamination of surrounding areas are also important. Improper removal can lead to soil erosion and degradation of the landscape.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Construction Washout: Construction washout occurs when water from heavy rain or flooding runs off a construction site and carries away loose soil, aggregate, and other materials. This can lead to significant delays and increased costs. Proper site planning, drainage, and erosion control measures can help prevent this problem. It's also important to follow local regulations regarding waste disposal and site cleanup.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Concrete and Aggregate Washouts: Concrete and aggregate washouts occur when concrete or aggregate mixtures are washed away by heavy rain or flooding. This can lead to significant delays and increased costs. Proper site planning, drainage, and erosion control measures can help prevent this problem. It's also important to follow local regulations regarding waste disposal and site cleanup.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Best Management Practice Objectives: The best management practices for stockpile management aim to ensure safety, efficiency, and environmental protection. Specific objectives may include maintaining stable stockpiles, minimizing dust generation, reducing the risk of washouts, and ensuring proper disposal of waste materials.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Environmental and Human Health Impacts: Construction activities can have both positive and negative impacts on the environment and human health. Proper management of stockpiles can help mitigate negative impacts such as dust generation, soil erosion, and water pollution. It's important to follow local regulations and best management practices to minimize these impacts.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Construction Washout: Construction washout occurs when water from heavy rain or flooding runs off a construction site and carries away loose soil, aggregate, and other materials. This can lead to significant delays and increased costs. Proper site planning, drainage, and erosion control measures can help prevent this problem. It's also important to follow local regulations regarding waste disposal and site cleanup.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Concrete and Aggregate Washouts: Concrete and aggregate washouts occur when concrete or aggregate mixtures are washed away by heavy rain or flooding. This can lead to significant delays and increased costs. Proper site planning, drainage, and erosion control measures can help prevent this problem. It's also important to follow local regulations regarding waste disposal and site cleanup.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Education and Outreach Activities: Educating the community about the importance of proper stockpile management and best management practices can help ensure everyone is aware of the potential risks and how to prevent them. Outreach activities may include workshops, seminars, and publications.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Monitoring and Reporting Requirements: Monitoring and reporting requirements are in place to track the effectiveness of best management practices. This includes regular site visits, data collection, and reporting of any issues or problems that arise.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Conclusion: In conclusion, proper stockpile management and best management practices are essential for ensuring safety, efficiency, and environmental protection. By following these guidelines, we can help prevent common problems like washouts and ensure a successful project outcome.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Photo Credits: Top left: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo. Top right: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo. Middle left: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo. Middle right: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo. Bottom left: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo. Bottom right: Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2 logo.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Disclaimer: This document is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. It is not intended to be all-inclusive or to cover every situation. It is recommended to consult with a professional engineer or attorney for specific guidance.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>One Page: This document is designed to be a single-page summary of the information contained within the full manual.</p> </div>	<p>ENT 33926:2021 PG 26 of 26</p>
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