NOTES:
1. Line bioretention or sleeve water lines at crossing locations, if directed by engineer.
2. Line bioretention where side sewer is above the bioretention facility, or use sealed sewer pipe where sewer pipes may be vulnerable to infiltration, if directed by engineer.
3. Use polyethylene foam pad or other approved materials when utility crossing separation standards cannot be achieved per local jurisdiction standards.
4. Dry utilities, such as power, gas, and communications, may be backfilled with non-infiltrating materials, such as controlled density fill or fluidized thermal backfill. Include appropriate measures in designs to protect these utilities and account for their possible effect on infiltration performance.
5. Sufficient potholing or other investigation techniques should be conducted to determine the location and construction of all utilities in the project corridor.
6. If infiltration into utility trenches is a concern, use trench dams or other means of preventing or limiting migration of infiltrated stormwater.