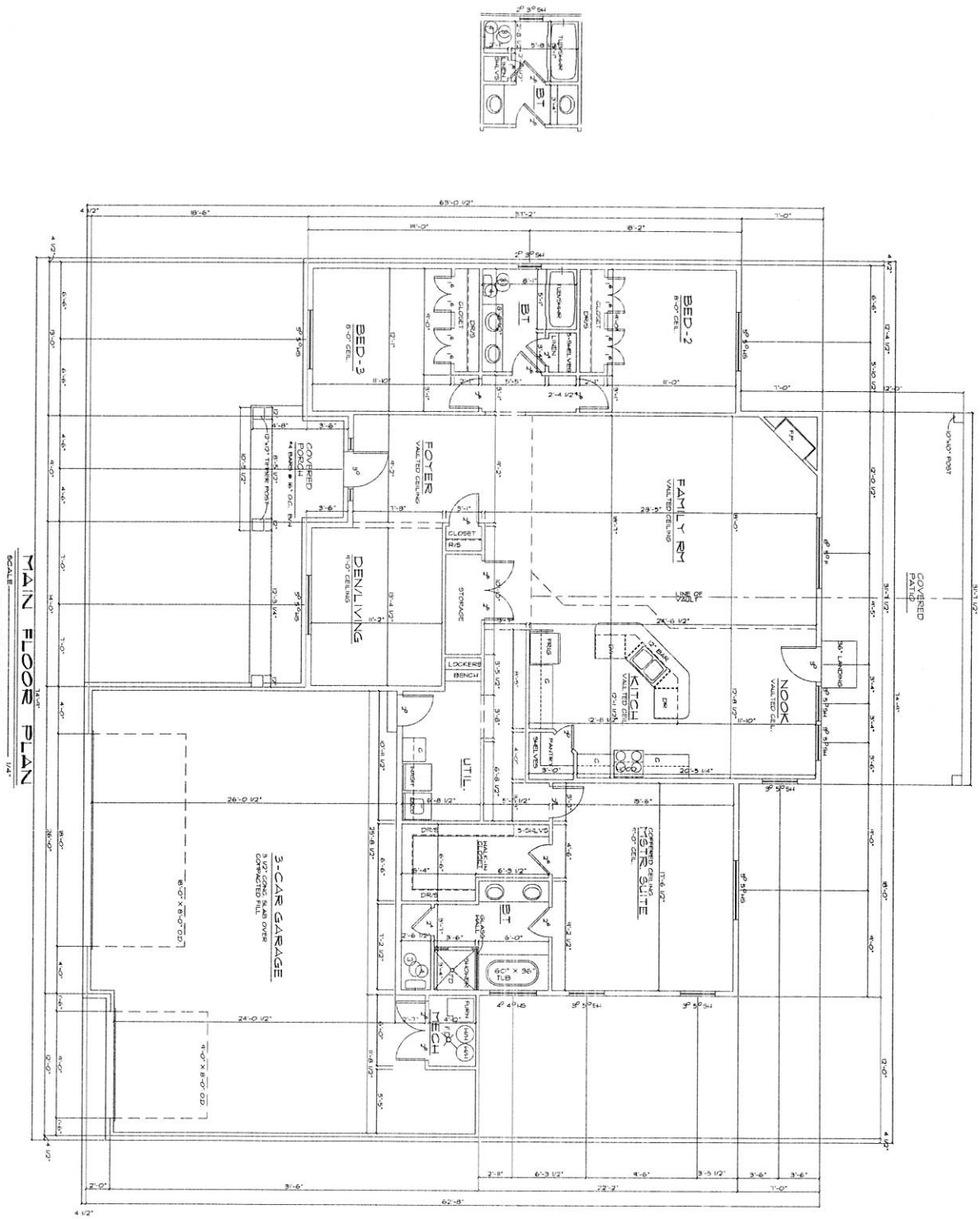


PLAN NUMBER
R-2293-17UE

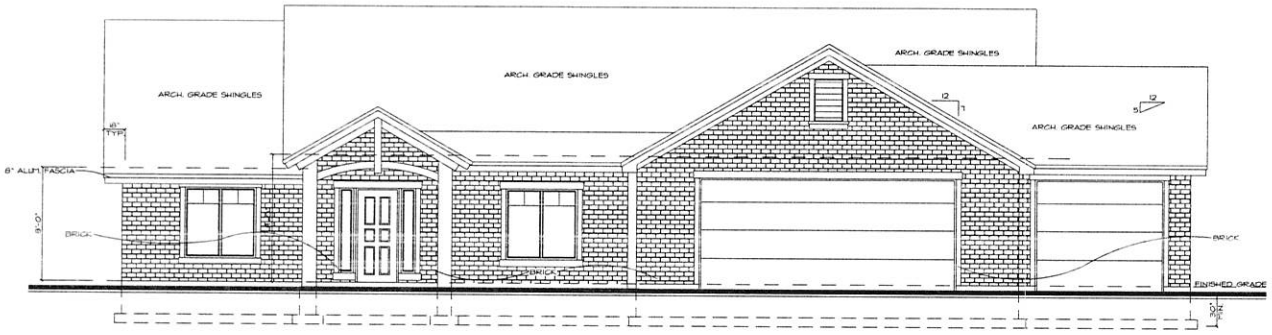
SHEET
B1.1

DATE
JULY 19, 17

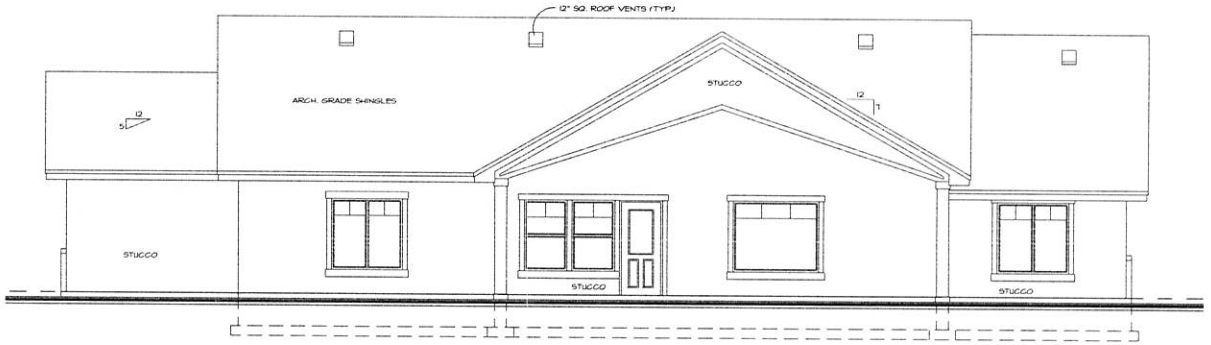
J.B. DESIGN'S
AFFLUENT ARCHITECTURE
2470 CHARLESTON AVE
NORTH OGDEN, UTAH
801-690-9579
JBDESIGNS931@GMAIL.COM

PLANNED FOR
BELL BUILT HOMES
LOT #9, FALL WIDOW SUB.
154 S. 7900 WEST STREET

REVISIONS NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR PRELIM	7-19-17
B	ISSUED FOR ENGINEERING	10-21-17



FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4"



REAR ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4"

NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR PRELIM	7-19-17
B	ISSUED FOR ENGINEERING	10-24-17

PLANNED FOR
BELL BUILT HOMES
LOT # 9, FALL WIDOW SUB
154 S. 7900 WEST STREET

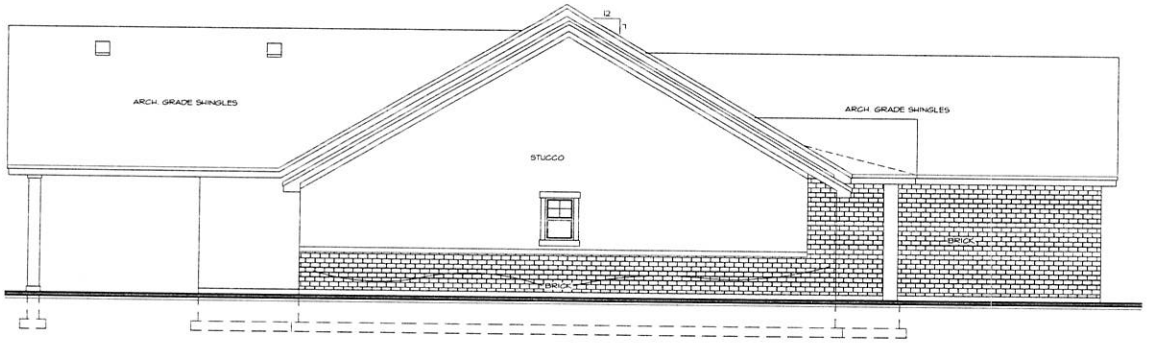
J.B. DESIGN'S
AFFLUENT ARCHITECTURE
2470 CHARLESTON AVE
NORTH OGDEN, UT 84414
801-690-9579
JBDESIGNS93@GMAIL.COM

DATE: JULY 19, 17

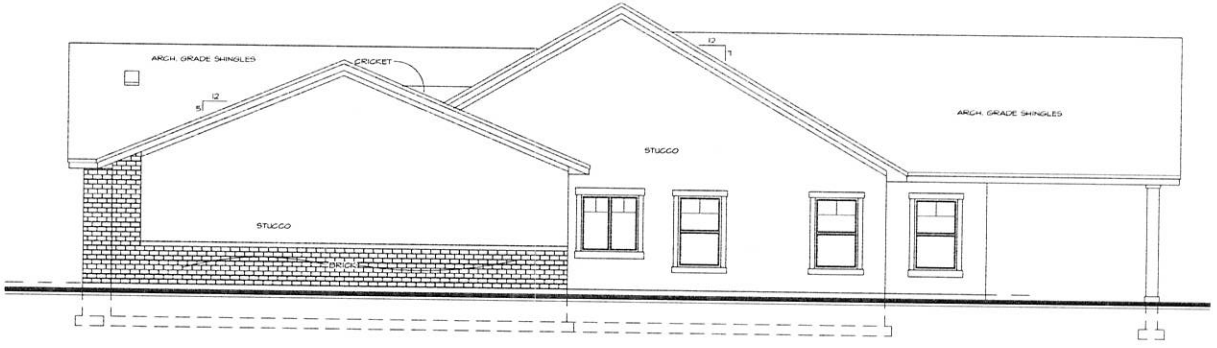
SHEET C1.0

PLAN NUMBER
R-2293-17UE

The General Contractor or Builder is to assume full responsibility to verify the conditions, dimensions and structural details of the building.



LEFT ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4"



RIGHT ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4"

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10-2-17
B	ISSUED FOR ENGINEERING	

PLANNED FOR
BELL BUILT HOMES
LOT # 9, FALL WIDOW SUB.
154 S. 7900 WEST STREET

J.B. DESIGN'S
AFFLUENT ARCHITECTURE
2470 CHARLESTON AVE
NORTH OGDEN, UTAH
801-690-9579
JBDESIGN5911@GMAIL.COM

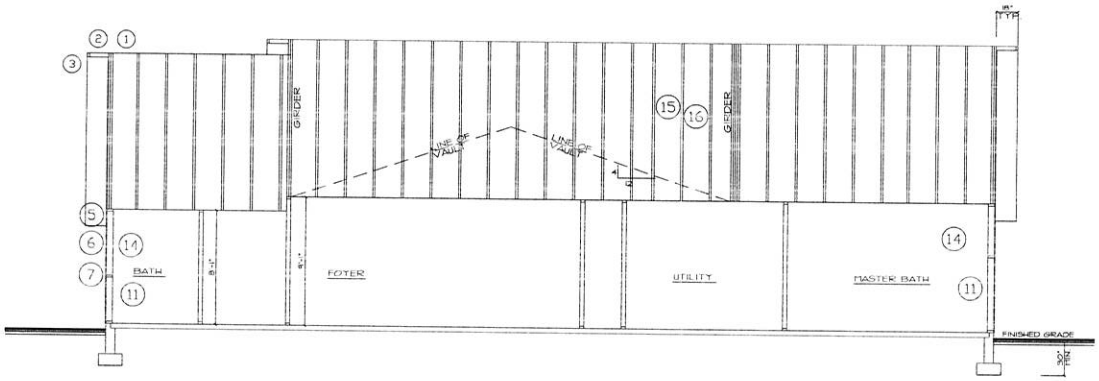
DATE:
JULY 19, 17

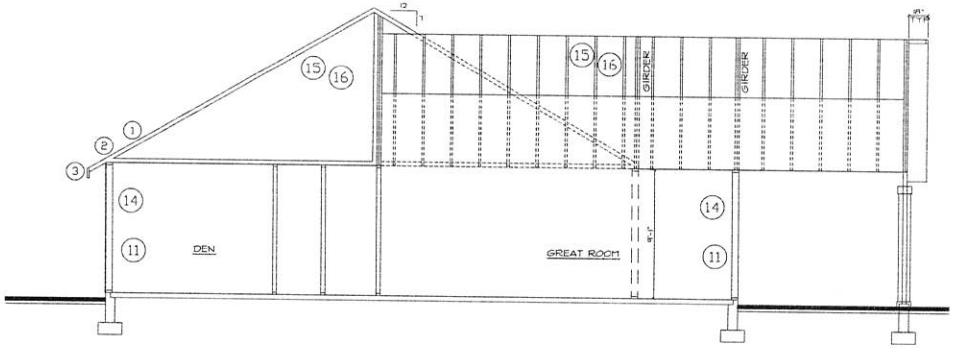
SHEET:
C1.1

PLAN NUMBER
R-2293-17UE

FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES:

1. Roof sheathing 7/16" waferboard or equal, 5# roofing felt, and shingles as noted on plan, ice dam protection @ valleys, and 24" of perimeter eaves.
2. Solid blocking at wall line, provide simpson a-35 framing anchors at bearing ends of trusses.
3. 2x6 fascia backer, aluminum fascia and vented alum. soffit system, with insulation baffles @ rafters.
4. Hardi, composite, or aluminum siding.
5. 7/16" waferboard sheathing on exterior walls.
6. Stucco system, refer to stucco provider for all blocking and wall preparations.
7. 1/4" Styrofoam sheering.
8. Brick veneer, with ties of 22Ga. @16" o.c. with no. 9 wire in bed joints with ties.
9. Stone veneer, with ties are req.
10. 2x4 studs @ 16" o.c.
11. 2x6 studs @ 16" o.c.
12. R-13 fiberglass insulation batt.
13. R-19 fiberglass insulation batt.
14. Blown-in insulation system in wall
15. Blown-in insulation in attic space 10" min. (R-38)
16. Manufactured roof trusses, manufacturer to provide all engineering of trusses prior to construction.
17. 3/4" T&G waferboard, glued and nailed.
18. 2x10 floor joist HC.D.F. #2 or better.
19. T.J.I. Floor joist system.
20. Roof rafters spaced @ 24" o.c.
21. 2x4 bearing wall with solid blocking at joist.





BUILDING SECTIONS

SCALE 1/4"

NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR PRELIM	7-19-17
B	ISSUED FOR ENGINEERING	10-21-17

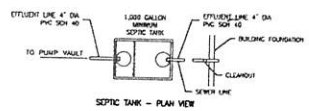
PLANNED FOR
BELL BUILT HOMES
LOT # 9, FALL WIDOW SUB.
154 S. 1900 WEST STREET

J. B. DESIGN'S
AFFLUENT ARCHITECTURE
2470 CHARLESTON AVE
NORTH OGDEN, UT 84414
801-690-9579
JBDESIGNS93@GMAIL.COM

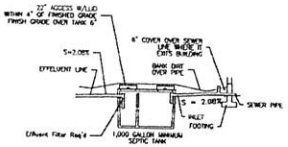
DATE: JULY 19, 17

SHEET S1.0

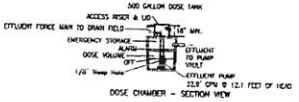
PLAN NUMBER
R-2293-17UE



SEPTIC TANK – PLAN VIEW



SEPTIC TANK – SECTION VIEW



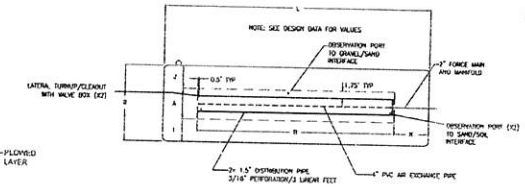
DOSE CHAMBER – SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

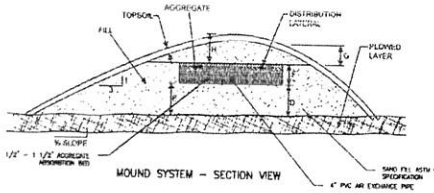
1. INSTALL APPROVED SEPTIC TANK.
2. INLETS AND OUTLETS SHALL MEET THE MATERIAL AND DIAMETER REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING SEWERS AND SHALL BE TEE-ED OR BAFFLED WITH THE OBJECT OF DIVERTING INCOMING FLOW TOWARD THE TANK BOTTOM AND MINIMIZING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE DISCHARGE OF SLUDGE OR SCUM IN THE EFFLUENT.
3. INLETS AND OUTLEST SHOULD BE LOCATED AT THE OPPOSITE ENDS OF THE TANK. THE INVERT OF FLOW LINE OF THE INLET SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST TWO INCHES (PREFERABLE THREE INCHES) ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET TO ALLOW FOR MOMENTARY RISE IN LIQUID LEVEL DURING DISCHARGE TO THE TANK.
4. AN INLET BAFFLE OR SANITARY TEE OF RIGID STRUCTURAL DESIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO DIVERT THE INCOMING SEWAGE DOWNWARD. THIS BAFFLE OR TEE IS TO PENETRATE AT LEAST SIX INCHES BELOW THE LIQUID LEVEL, BUT THE PENETRATION IS NOT TO BE GREATER THAN THAT ALLOWED FOR THE OUTLET DEVICE.
5. OUTLET BAFFLES OR SANITARY TEES SHALL EXTEND BELOW THE LIQUID SURFACE A DISTANCE OF APPROX. 40 PERCENT OF THE LIQUID DEPTH.
6. ALL INLET AND OUTLET DEVICES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY FASTENED IN A VERTICAL, RIGID POSITION. INLET AND OUTLET PIPE CONNECTIONS TO THE SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE SEALED WITH A BONDING COMPOUND THAT WILL ADHERE TO THE TANK AND PIPES TO FORM WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS, OR WATERTIGHT SEALING RINGS.
7. ADEQUATE ACCESS TO THE TANK SHALL BE PROVIDED TO FACILITATE INSPECTION AND CLEANING.

NOTES:

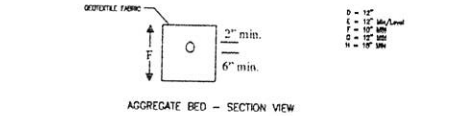
1. PVC DOSE CHAMBER MUST BE LARGE ENOUGH TO PROVIDE A DEAD SPACE TO CONTINUALLY SUBMERGE PUMP, SYSTEM DOSE VOLUME ABOVE DEAD SPACE, AT LEAST 1 DAYS VOLUME OF STORAGE ABOVE THE ALARM LEVEL, AND A MINIMUM OF 3 INCH DEEP VOLUME ABOVE STORAGE VOLUME, BEFORE OVERFLOW OCCURS BACK INTO THE SYSTEM.
2. PLACE FLOATS ON SEPARATE AND REMOVABLE SYSTEM.
3. WEBER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT REQUIRES CONTROL FLOATS TO OPERATE BY TIME DOSING. SET CONTROLS TO PUMP 5 TIMES PER DAY AT A 4 HOUR 48 MINUTE INTERVAL OR AS NECESSARY FOR EVEN DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THE DAY. (SEE DATA SHEET FOR DOSING VOLUME.) THE CONTROL PANEL SHALL HAVE AN EVENT COUNTER
4. CONTRACTOR TO BUILD PUMP CONTROLS PER STATE RULE R317-4 APPENDIX B PRESSURE, DISTRIBUTION, PUMPS, CONTROLS, AND ALARMS.



MOUND SYSTEM ON SLOPING GROUND – PLAN VIEW



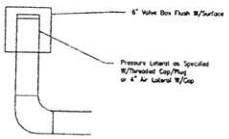
MOUND SYSTEM – SECTION VIEW



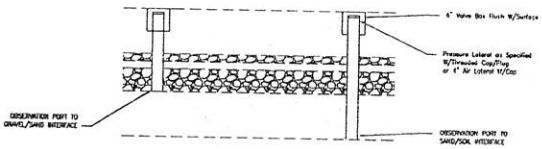
AGGREGATE BED – SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

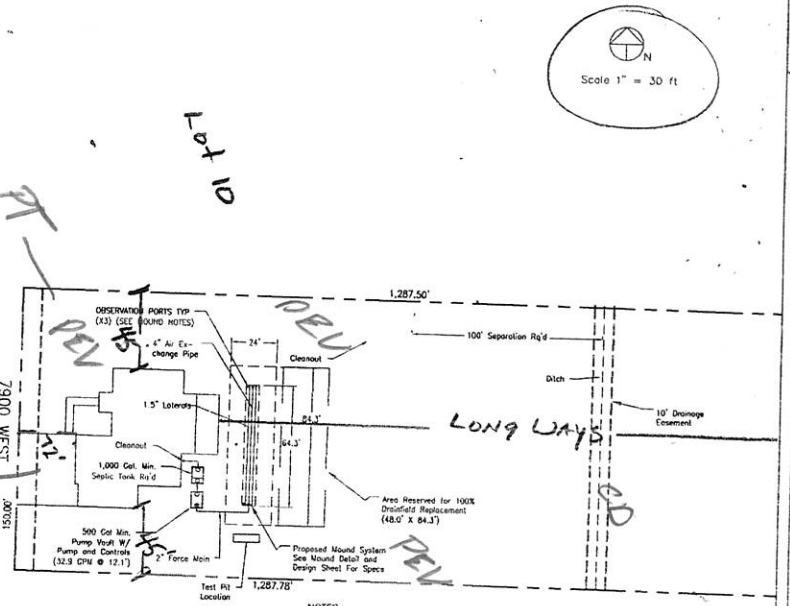
1. SITE SHALL BE CLEARED OF VEGETATION AND SCARIFIED
2. ABSORPTION BED AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF 3/4" - 2" CLEAN, NON-DETERIORATING, NON-CRUSHED, NON-ANGULAR STONE WITH NO MORE THAN 0.5% PASSING A #200 SIEVE.
3. ABSORPTION BED AGGREGATE SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT 6" OF STONE IS BELOW DISTRIBUTION LATERAL AND 2" OF STONE IS ABOVE DISTRIBUTION LATERAL.
4. SAND FILL MATERIAL SHALL MEET ASTM C-33 SPECIFICATION.
5. THE ENDS OF THE LATERALS SHALL HAVE "TURN-UPS" TO THE SURFACE OF THE MOUND TO ALLOW FOR INSPECTION MONITORING. THE CAP ENDS SHOULD ALLOW FOR EASY REMOVAL AND SHOULD BE ENCASED IN AN ADEQUATELY SIZED LANDSCAPE BOX.
6. OBSERVATION TUBES (4" PVC) SHALL BE PLACED AT ¼, ½, AND ¾ POINTS ALONG THE ABSORPTION AREA WITH FIVE (5) FOOT PERFORATED AND WITH GRAVEL OR GEOTEXTILE WRAPPED PERFORATIONS. AT LEAST ONE SHALL BE IN THE DOWNSLOPE PORTION OF THE MOUND WITH THE BOTTOM AT THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE AND THE TOP EXTENDING ABOVE FINAL GRADE WHERE IT CAN BE CAPPED. ANOTHER SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE ABSORPTION BED EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BED (AGGREGATE) TO ABOVE THE FINAL GRADED WHERE IT CAN BE CAPPED. THE ENDS OF THE TUBES SHOULD BE PLACED IN AN ADEQUATELY SIZED LANDSCAPE BOX.



PRESSURE LATERAL AND AIR EXCHANGE – SECTION VIEW



OBSERVATION PORT – SECTION VIEW



NOTES:

1. MAINTAIN 5' MIN OF UNDISTURBED EARTH BETWEEN DRAINFIELD AND PROPERTY LINES.
2. MAINTAIN 5' MIN OF UNDISTURBED EARTH BETWEEN SEPTIC TANK AND BUILDING FOUNDATION.
3. MAINTAIN 5' MIN OF UNDISTURBED EARTH BETWEEN DRAINFIELD AND BUILDING FOUNDATION.
4. MAINTAIN 100' SEPARATION BETWEEN DRAINFIELD AND SURFACE WATER DITCH.
5. MOUNDS SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A CERTIFIED INSTALLER. NOTIFY WEBER MORGAN HEALTH DEPARTMENT FIVE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING MOUND.

Mound Design Data - No Slope		
Absorption Bed		
Bedrooms	3	Bdrms
Septic Tank Req'd	1000	Gallons
Perk Rate	N/A	MPI
Daily Wastewater Flow	450.00	gpd
Design Linear Loading Rate	7	gpd/ft
Soil (Basal) Hydraulic Loading Rate	0.22	gpd/sq ft
Sand Fill Loading Rate	1	gpd/sq ft
Width of Absorption Area (A)	7	ft
Length of Absorption Area (B)	84.3	ft
Upslope Fill Depth (D)	12	in
Downslope Fill Depth (E)	12	in
Bed Depth (F)	10	in
Minimum Cap Depth (G)	12	in
Total Cover (H)	18	in
Downslope Width (I)	8.5	ft
Upslope Width (J)	8.5	ft
Endslope Length (K)	10.0	ft
Total Mound Length (one mound) (L)	84.3	ft
Total Mound Width (W)	24.0	ft
Pressure Distribution		
Orifice Diameter	3/16"	in
Minimum Squirt Height	3.5	ft
Orifice Flow Rate	0.78	gpm
Orifice Spacing	3	ft
Number of Laterals	2	ea
Lateral Length	83.3	ft
Lateral Pipe Diameter	1.5	in
Perforations Per Lateral	21	ea
Discharge Rate Per Orifice	0.78	gpm
Lateral Discharge Rate	16.45	gpm
Lateral Headloss	0.54	ft
Manifold Size	1.5	in
Manifold Head Loss	0.0	ft
Network (System) Discharge Rate	32.91	gpm
Force Main Diameter	2	in
Force Main Length	21	ft
Force Main Friction Loss	0.5	ft
Misc headloss (fittings)	2	ft
Elevation Head	9	ft
Total Dynamic Head	12.1	ft
System Dose Volume	45.0	Gallons
Pipe Volume (FM)	3.4	Gallons
Total Dose Volume	48.4	Gallons
Dose Tank Emergency Storage	450	Gallons
Minimum Dose Tank Volume	498	Gallons

River Logic llc
3517 N Elevation Trail
Eden, UT 84310
(801) 745-3655
Civil Designs

REV	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Lic. Verify
Level 1, 2, 3 Certified 5/9/03

Applicant: Cliff Bell (801) 605-8652

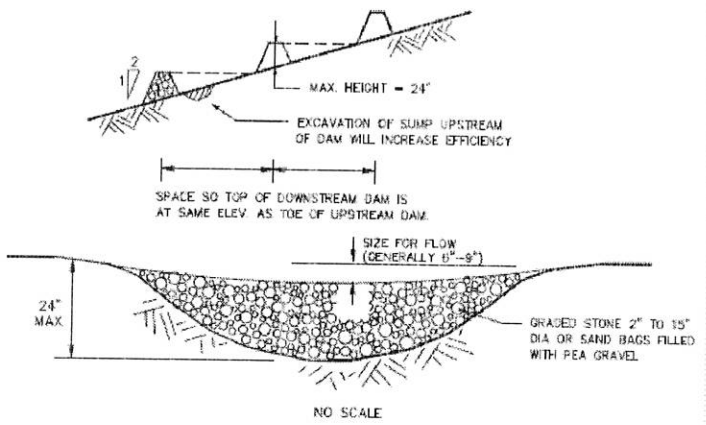
Project: Fall Widow Phase 2 - Lot 9
292 N 7900 W
Weber County, Utah

Date: 2-3-15
Scale: 1" = 30'
Drawn: LV
Checked: LV

SHEET 4 OF: 1

BMP: Rock Check Dams

CD



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A small, temporary dam constructed across a drainage ditch to reduce velocity of concentrated storm water flows, thereby reducing the erosion of the ditch.

APPLICATION:

- Temporary drainage paths
- Permanent drainage ways not yet stabilized
- Existing drainage paths receiving increased flows due to construction

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Prepare location of dam by removing any debris and rough grading any irregularities in channel bottom
- Place rocks by hand or with appropriate machinery, do not dump
- Construct dam with center lower to pass design flow
- Construct 50% side slopes on dam

LIMITATIONS:

- Maximum recommended drainage area is 10 acres
- Maximum recommended height is 24"
- Do not use in running stream

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect dams daily during prolonged rainfall, after each major rain event and at a minimum of once monthly.
- Remove any large debris and repair any damage to dam, channel or sideslopes
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches one half the height of the dam

WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

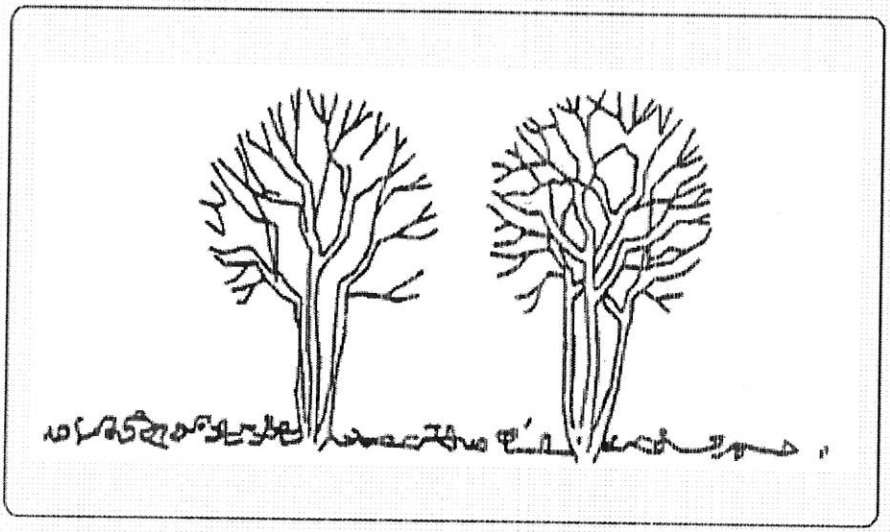
IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Preservation of Existing Vegetation

PEV



OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☒ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☒ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Carefully planned preservation of existing vegetation minimizes the potential of removing or injuring existing trees, vines, shrubs and/or grasses that serve as erosion controls.

APPLICATIONS:

- This technique is applicable to all types of sites. Areas where preserving vegetation can be particularly beneficial are floodplains, wetlands, stream banks, steep slopes, and other areas where erosion controls would be difficult to establish, install, or maintain.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Clearly mark, flag or fence vegetation or areas where vegetation should be preserved.
- Prepare landscaping plans which include as much existing vegetation as possible and state proper care during and after construction.
- Define and protect with berms, fencing, signs, etc. a setback area from vegetation to be preserved.
- Propose landscaping plans which do not include plant species that compete with the existing vegetation.
- Do not locate construction traffic routes, spoil piles, etc. where significant adverse impact on existing vegetation may occur.

LIMITATIONS:

- Requires forward planning by the owner/developer, contractor and design staff.
- For sites with diverse topography, it is often difficult and expensive to save existing trees while grading the site satisfactorily for the planned development.
- May not be cost effective with high land costs.

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspection and maintenance requirements for protection of vegetation are low.
- Maintenance of native trees or vegetation should conform to landscape plan specifications.

WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

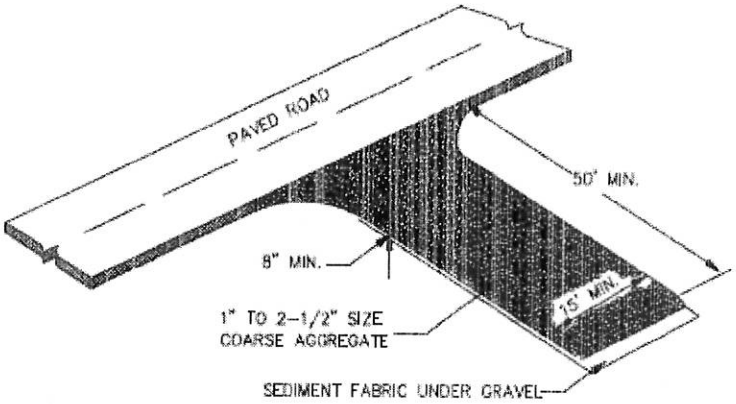
IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Capital Costs
- ☐ O&M Costs
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Stabilized Construction Entrance

SCE



OBJECTIVES

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☐ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☒ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A stabilized pad of crushed stone located where construction traffic enters or leaves the site from or to paved surface.

APPLICATIONS:

- ► At any point of ingress or egress at a construction site where adjacent traveled way is paved. Generally applies to sites over 2 acres unless special conditions exist.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ► Clear and grub area and grade to provide maximum slope of 2%.
- ► Compact subgrade and place filter fabric if desired (recommended for entrances to remain for more than 3 months.
- ► Place coarse aggregate, 1 to 2-1/2 inches in size, to a minimum depth of 8 inches.

LIMITATIONS:

- ► Requires periodic top dressing with additional stones.
- ► Should be used in conjunction with street sweeping on adjacent public right-of-way.

MAINTENANCE:

- ► Inspect daily for loss of gravel or sediment buildup.
- ► Inspect adjacent roadway for sediment deposit and clean by sweeping or shoveling.
- ► Repair entrance and replace gravel as required to maintain control in good working condition.
- ► Expand stabilized area as required to accommodate traffic and prevent erosion at driveways.

WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ■ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ☐ Other Waste

- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

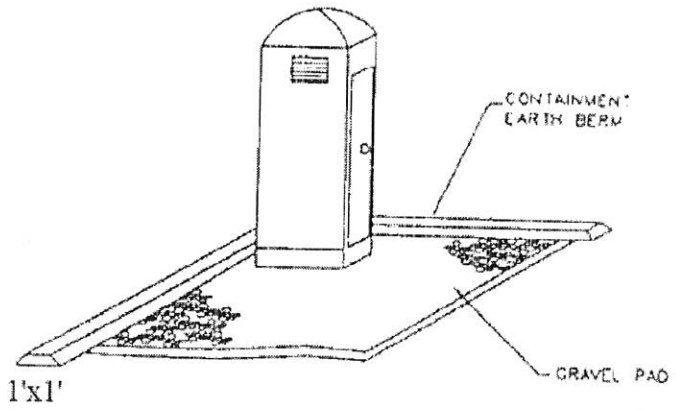
IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ■ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low

BMP: Portable Toilets

PT



OBJECTIVES

- ☒ Housekeeping Practices
- ☒ Contain Waste
- ☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- ☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
- ☐ Control Site Perimeter
- ☐ Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel.

APPLICATION:

- All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is too far from activities.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Locate portable toilets in convenient locations throughout the site.
- Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel.
- Construct earth berm perimeter (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), control for spill/protection leak.

LIMITATIONS:

No limitations.

MAINTENANCE:

- Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection.
- Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service.
- All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with appropriate agency approval.

WEBER COUNTY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 399-8374

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ☐ Sediment
- ☐ Nutrients
- ☐ Toxic Materials
- ☐ Oil & Grease
- ☐ Floatable Materials
- ■ Other Construction Waste

- ■ High Impact
- ☒ Medium Impact
- ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☒ Capital Costs
- ☒ O&M Costs
- ☒ Maintenance
- ☐ Training

- ■ High
- ☒ Medium
- ☐ Low