

SANDY CITY PUBLIC WORKS

Hazardous Concrete
Inventory and Mitigation

Concrete Coordinator

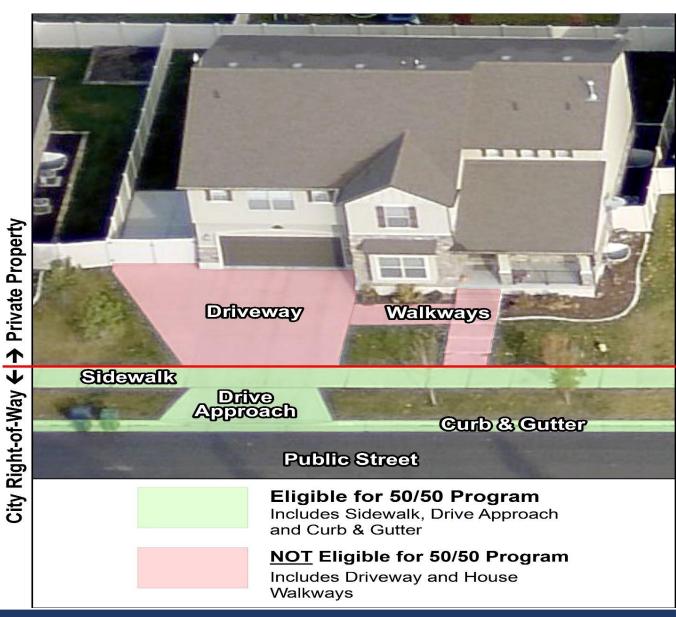
Craig Smith



- Keeps on-going inventory of hazardous concrete sections throughout the city using a GIS database to print reports, graphs and maps.
- Oversee repair and replacement of hazardous concrete.
- Bids and assists writing contracts for hazardous concrete repair, tree removal, concrete raising, concrete grinding, and certifies invoices for payment.
- Keep current city-wide map of hazardous concrete maintenance activities.
- Inspect, evaluate, and classify all city-owned concrete infrastructure. Identify all trip hazards in the city.
- Draft correspondence to residents. Manage hazardous concrete budget by prioritizing projects and allocating funds.
- Manage Sandy City 50/50 Concrete Replacement Program; receive funds from residents or process reimbursement paperwork.



Right-of-Way



Private Property ← → City Right-of-Way



This map uses the most current data available in Sandy City's GIS (Geographic Information System). However, accuracy, completeness and distances are not guaranteed. There may be nonconformities, defects, errors, or omissions. Therefore, Sandy City makes no warranty with respect to the GIS data, and you should not rely on it without verification.

Parcels were obtained from the Salt Lake County Recorders Office. Road centerlines were obtained from VECC (Valley Emergency Communications Center). All other GIS layers are maintained by Sandy City GIS.

Legena

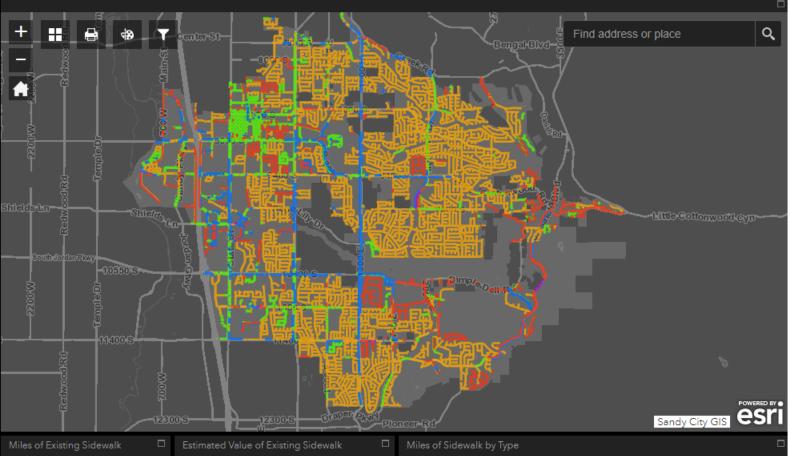
Sidewalks

Sidewalks

- 4' Sidewalk
- 5' Sidewalk
- Wider than 5' Sidewalk
- Asphalt Path
- No Sidewalk

Sidewalk by Type





556 Miles

Miles of Missing Sidewalk

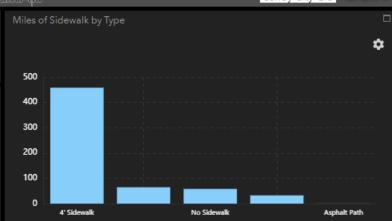
58 Miles

\$ 93,161,112

Estimated Cost of Missing Sidewalk

\$ 11,264,590

*This is only the cost of the concrete, it does not include engineering design, land acquisition and additional related control work (curb 8 outles ADA camps, etc.)



Photos



Rating Matrix

Address					7				. 0	Ramp Needed
Trees near S/W	Tree	Tree Paint	_		-				F	Fiberglass Tile
	OPB				#of sec	tions			GR	Glue Rubber
ADA RAMP	ADA Comp?	ADA Cond	PJS	P/S Cond	D/A	XD/A	DIA TYPE	DIA COND	NS	Not Standard
		S/W	S/W COND	C/G	C/G COND	WW	FROGS	_		TREE
		S/W	S/W COND	C/G	C/G COND	ww	FROGS	1		TREE - Owner
ronosfon	1					(1-5)	(1-10)	1	F	- Park Strip

]	0-	Owner
pection	,					(1-5)	(1-10)			Park Strip
Feature	# of Sections	Haz Type	Severity		1	Votes		1	В-	Both
	-			-				FEATURE	HAZARD	SEVERITY
								CODES	TYPE	1 - worst
								CG	Cracked	2
								DA	Raised	3
								XDA	SUnk	4-best
					170000000000000000000000000000000000000			FROG	Spalled	
								SW4		DIA TYPE
								SW6		M - Monolithic
					10			WW		S - Standard
				T.				ADA		
	-			1				1		

4 Categories	Severity Ranking
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	Raised Concrete	1-4
•		

I.	Spalled Concrete	1-4
• •	Spanca contracte	

- I. Sunken Concrete 1-4
- IV. Cracked Concrete 1-4

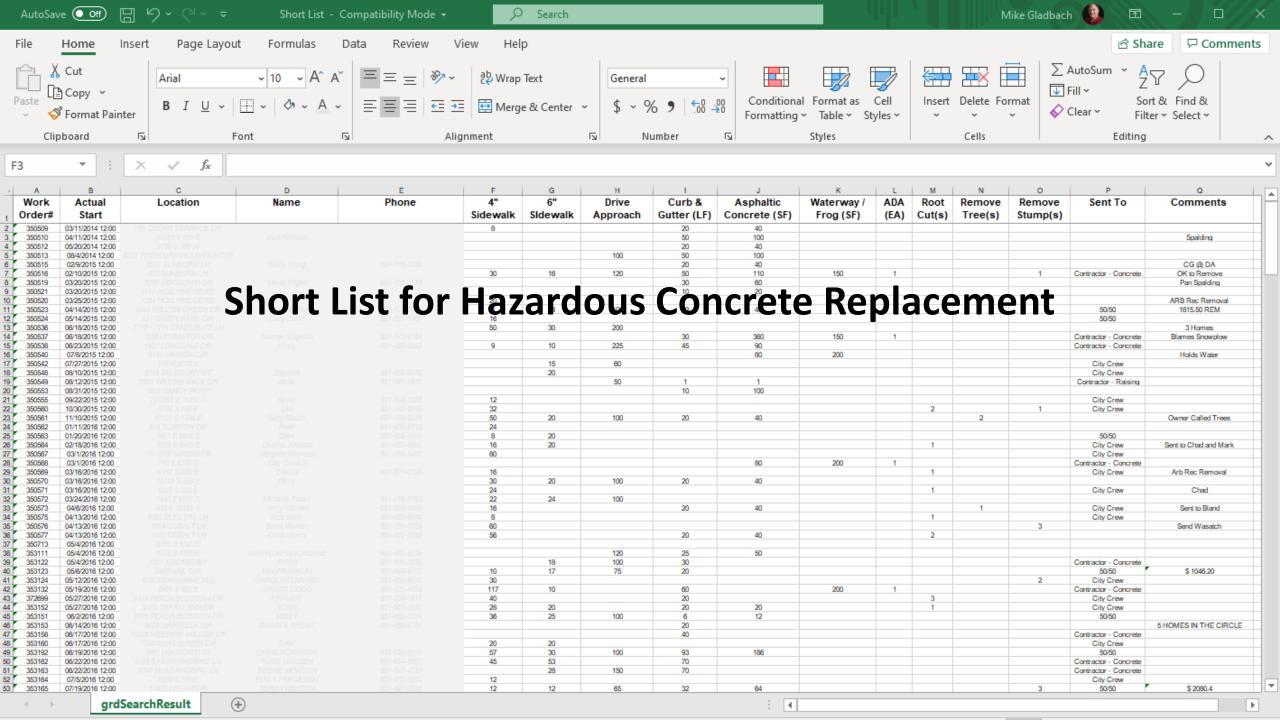




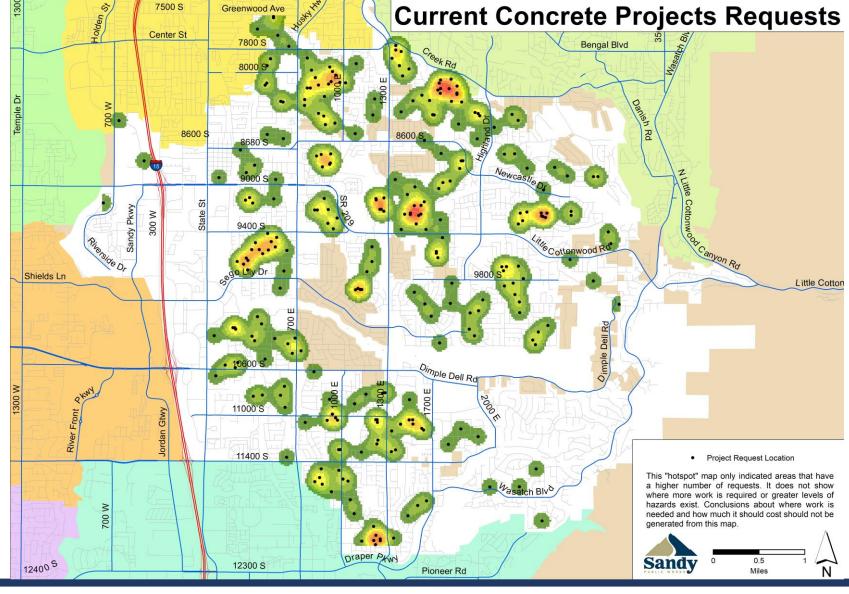








Short List Cluster Dashboard



Sandy

Current Funding Sources

Sources	Annual Amount	Description

Hazardous Concrete Contract	\$400,000.00	City Contractor - sidewalk, DA, curb/gutter
Concrete Raising Contract\$ 30,000	0.00	City Contractor - sidewalk, DA, curb/gutter
Public Works- Concrete Crew	\$ 40,000.00	City Crew - sidewalk, DA, curb/gutter
Tree & Stump Removal Contract	\$ 50,000.00	City Contractor – Tree removal for repairs
Sidewalk Trip Hazard Contract	\$ 75,000.00	City Contractor – grinding sidewalk trip hazard
50/50 Program	\$ 10,000.00	Cost share with residents for sidewalk repair

TOTAL: \$ 605,000.00





SANDY CITY PARKS DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY FORESTRY PARKSTRIP TREE SELECTION

ACCEPTABLE TREES These trees are recommended (not to be taken as a comprehensive list).

Maples (Acer)

Norway Maple (Platanoides)

Columnar Fairly narrow growth habit Crimson King Purple foliage all year round

Crimson sentry Purple foliage, narrow and dense habit

Deborah Faster growing than most Maples, deep bronze-green leaves

Emerald Queen Widely used Norway cultivar

Parkway Similar to Emerald Queen, but narrower growth habit

Royal Red Deeper red than Crimson King Hedge Maple (Campestre) Round headed Maple to 30' height

Red Maple (Rubrum)

October Glory Brilliant fall color, round headed to 30' height Beautiful orange to red fall color, Iva crown to 45 height
Narrow growth, yellow-orange fall Larger of Rubrum cultivars, brillian red-c w if Il co Red Sunset Scarlet Sentinel Autumn Blaze

Parkway Maple

Autumn Blaze Maple

Skyline Sunburst

Kentucky Coffee Tree (Gymnocladus)

Radiant (pink flower)

Prairie Fire (pink flower)

Snowdrift (white flower)

Snow in Spring (white flower)

European Mt. Ash (Sorbus Acuparia)

Cradappie (Maius)

Hawthorn (Crataegus Lavallei) Kwanzan Cherry (Prunus Serrulata) Honey Locust (Gleditsia Tricanthos)

Imperial

Shademaster

There are a wide variety of crabapoles to choose from, with white to pink flowers and small to large fruits. Some are more susceptible to disease. TheParks Department has had success with the 4 varieties listed.



Graceful rounded variety to 35'

Straight, strong trunk, dark green foliage to 45' Pyramidal form, larger of honey locust species Bright golden foliage on tips of branches to 40'

Leaves resembles Honevlocust

Clusters of bright orange berries height



Crisson Cloud Rhglish Rathorn

Horsechestnut (Aesculus)

Oak (Quercus)

Red Oak (Ouercus Rubra) Crimson Spire (Quercus Robur)

Linden (Tilia)

Little Leaf Linden (Tilia Cordata) Redmond Linden (Tilia Americana) Crimean Linden (Tilia Euchlora)

Common Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis)

Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova Serrata)

Umbrella Tree (Catalpa)

Modesto Ash (Fraxinus Velutina)

Goldenrain Tree (Koelreuteria Paniculata)

Goldenchain Tree (Laburnum Watereri)

Chinese Elm (Ulmus Parvifolia) Not to be confused with Siberian Elm, a Utah neo-native

Flowering Pear (Pyrus Callerna)

Aristocrat Larger of Calleryana pears, reddish-purple fall color Bradford Most widely used of flowering pears, red fall color

Narrow habit, reddish-purple fall color Capital

Silver Maple (Acer Saccharinum)

London Plane Tree (Platanus)

Siberian Elm (Ulmus Pumilla)

Cottonwood (Populus Fremonti)

Poplar (Populus)

Russian Olive (Elacagnaceae Angustifolia)

Willow (Salix) Any variety

Quaking Aspen (Populus Tremloides)

American Elm (Ulmus Americana)

Black Locust (Robinia Pseudoacaia)

Box Elder (Acer Negundo) Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus)

Idaho Locust (Robinia x Ambigua)

Birch (Betula) Any variety Horse Chestnut (Aesculus)

Flowering Plum (Prunus Cerasifera)

Large surface roots guaranteed to raise or crack concrete

Large surface roots, readily volunteers, messy tree

Large surface roots, guaranteed to raise or crack concrete

Large surface roots, tree becomes too large for park strip

Large surface roots, tree becomes too big for park strip

Profuse suckering, messy tree, long sharp thoms

Weak branch structure, falls apart easily

Weak branching, prone to many disease & insect problems

Prone to Dutch Elm Disease

Large seed pods make for messy tree, poor branch structure

Large surface roots, suckers profusely Large surface roots, suckers profusely

Prone to borers & other health problems, suckers profusely

Prone to borers, large majority of trees die in our climate

Large Tree, fruits can be a problem

Growth habit to wide for park strip, suckers profusely when pruned, hard to keep correctly pruned.

Top Challenges

Managing a continually aging concrete infrastructure.

 Provide the safest service level possible in the face of rising costs.

Meeting ADA requirements.



Communication Methods

Reporting Hazardous Concrete

- Call Public Works 801-568-2999
- Email Public Works <u>pw@sandy.Utah.gov</u>

- Call Concrete Coordinator 801-568-2974
- Email Concrete Coordinator

csmith@sandy.utah.gov





QUESTIONS COMMENTS?