

Flood Control District

of Maricopa County

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: June 24, 2021

Flood Control District (FCD) Policy on the Placement of Controlled Low Strength Material (Slurry)

The following shall become standard practice for determining slurry placement within FCD Right-of-Way:

- 1. Improvements crossing earthen (non-stabilized) channels, impoundment areas, or basins:
 - a. For improvements placed below the surface of earthen infrastructure or where FCD <u>has fee ownership rights</u>: Use of ½-sack slurry is sufficient for these areas.
 - b. For improvements placed below the surface or within structure limits that the FCD <u>has easement rights</u> to: Use of ½-sack slurry is sufficient for these areas unless otherwise required by the fee property owner (generally applies to a public roadway owner).
- 2. *Improvements crossing underneath concrete (stabilized) channels or structures:* Use of ½-sack slurry is sufficient since there's already an added stabilized protection.
- 3. *Improvements crossing dam embankments and appurtenances:* Use of slurry backfill mix requirements at or near dam embankments shall be reviewed by the FCD Dam Safety Engineer on a case by case basis; generally no less than a 1-sack mix shall be specified.
- 4. *Improvements crossing levee embankments and appurtenances:* Use of slurry backfill mix requirements at or near levee embankments shall be reviewed by the FCD Levee Safety Engineer on a case by case basis; generally no less than a 1-sack mix shall be specified.
- 5. Slurry requirement for improvements crossing FCD ROW for all other locations not mentioned in items 1 through 4 above: Use of ½-sack slurry is sufficient for these areas.
- 6. Limits of slurry placement within trenches for improvements impacting FCD ROW: District's Pipe Trench Backfill Details, Standard Detail FCD 404-2, is to be utilized:
 - a. For a single pipe (12-inches in diameter or less) that is placed within a trench, either earthen backfill or slurry can be used. For a single pipe (greater than

- 12-inches in diameter) that is placed within a trench, then the use of slurry is required and placed up to at least the spring line of the pipe.
- b. For conduit/pipe bundles placed within a trench: Slurry shall be placed from the bottom of the bundle to six-inches above the top of the bundle.

For conditions described in items 1 through 4 above, there may be occurrences where soil conditions should be adequately tested and analyzed to identify potential risks and protection from erosion, scour, and other channelization effects. For these instances the District may require a modification to the specified slurry requirement on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the engineer of record shall verify that the slurry backfill to be used is appropriate for the situation.