

### 3.4 Curb and Gutter Criteria

#### 1. Public Right of Way Requirements

- 1.1. All streets within the City shall have curb and gutter. Exceptions may be granted by the City Engineer in developed areas that predominantly lack curb and gutter and existing right-of-way widths are insufficient to add them.
- 1.2. On collectors and above, the standard 8" high barrier-type curb and gutter as shown in the Standard Details must be used as the exterior curb section. Deviation from these standards will require approval of the City Engineer.
- 1.3. On local streets, six-inch (6") high barrier-type curb and gutter is the standard curb and must be used as the exterior curb section. Higher curb may be used in certain areas to accommodate drainage requirements per the City Engineer.
- 1.4. If both traffic and drainage requirements can be met to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, mountable curb types as shown in the Standard Details may be used.
- 1.5. Estate curbs with drainage swales may be permitted in areas where storm water will not be conveyed along a gutter.
- 1.6. Mountable curbs may be used in roundabout and/or traffic circle medians.
- 1.7. One foot (1') wide gutter pan shall be installed at all curb locations. Wider gutters may be used in certain areas to accommodate drainage requirements per the City Engineer.

Comment [I1]: A standard Detail needs to be made

Comment [I2]: Need to make standard detail

#### 2. Private Property Requirements

- 2.1. Curbs should be used to separate landscaping from parking areas and pedestrian ways in non-single family residential developments.
- 2.2. Curbing should be provided to prevent overhang of parking stalls or circulation of vehicles over sidewalk or right-of-way.
- 2.3. A visual barrier needs to be maintained along the public street clearly defining the points of access. Curbs shall be used in conjunction with landscaping as required in the IDO.