THE ENGINEER AND AFT OR VARIANCE FROM TO CONSTRUCTION FIELD

APPLICABLE AGENCY MUST APPROVE, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, ANY ALTERATION, THESE PLANS. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THESE PLANS SHALL BE PROPOSED ON PRINTS AND TRANSMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.

<del>1</del>0.

EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN LOCATED ACCORDING TO INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY OPERATING EACH UTILITY. LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY, AND ARE NOT RELIABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. CALL 811 FOR FIELD LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ON THE SITE. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT ON THE DRAWING, SHALL BE REPAIRED/REPLACED ATHE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. EXISTING SURFACE FEATURES AND FENCING SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND.

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THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE LOCATION, ELEVATION, CONDITION, AND PAVEMENT CROSS-SLOPE OF ALL EXISTING SURFACES AT POINTS OF TIE-IN AND MATCHING, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING, PAVING, CURB AND GUTTER OR OTHER SURFACE CONSTRUCTION. SHOULD EXISTING LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, CONDITION, OR PAVEMENT CROSS-SLOPE DIFFER FROM THAT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, RESULTING IN THE DESIGN INTENT REFLECTED ON THE PLANS NOT ABLE TO BE CONSTRUCTED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER'S AGENT IMMEDIATELY FOR DIRECTION ON HOW TO PROCEED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CORRECTIVE ACTION IF THESE PROCEDURES ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

12.

ANY INSPECTION BY THE CITY, COUNTY, ENGINEER, (ANY WAY, RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM ANY OBLICOMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES AND AGENCY

OR OTHER JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY, SLIGATION TO PERFORM THE WORK IN REQUIREMENTS.

SHALL NOT, N STRICT

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# <u>О</u> **ROOSEVELT** I I I **FUSARO** SOUTH HALF Z 80 Z RECL 0 158TH SECTION **AMATIO** P AVE, 6, G

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R1W

OODYEAR,

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# PARCEL NO. 1 DESCRIPTION

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THE SURVEYOR WILL MAKE FIELD AS-BUILT MEASUREMENTS OF THE WORK UPON NOTIFICATION BY THE CLIENT OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE THAT THE WORK IS COMPLETE AND READY FOR AS-BUILT SURVEY. FOR PIPE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LEAVING TRENCHES OPEN SO THAT AS-BUILTS CAN BE PERFORMED TO COMPLY WITH THE LOCAL JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS. IF THE TRENCHES ARE BACKFILLED AND OBSCURED TO THE POINT THAT AS-BUILT MEASUREMENTS CANNOT BE PERFORMED, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO POTHOLE UTILITY TRENCHES AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE AN AS-BUILT SURVEY.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NO CLAIM AGAINST THE OWNER OR THE SURVEYOR REGARDING ALLEGED INACCURACY OF CONSTRUCTION STAKES SET BY THE SURVEYOR UNLESS ALL SURVEY STAKES SET BY THE ENGINEER ARE MAINTAINED INTACT AND CAN BE VERIFIED AS TO THEIR ORIGIN. IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE SURVEYOR, THE STAKES ARE NOT MAINTAINED INTACT AND CANNOT BE VERIFIED AS TO THEIR ORIGIN, ANY REMEDIAL WORK REQUIRED TO CORRECT ANY ITEM OF IMPROPER CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.

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6

THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING POLES, ETC.

THE RELOCATION OF

UTILITIES,

**POWER** 

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PRIOR TO BIDDING THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO 1 ACTUAL CONDITIONS, REQUIREMENTS OF THE WORK AND EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY IN QUANTITIES. CLAIMS SHALL BE MADE AGAINST THE OWNER/DEVELOPER OR ENGINEER FOR ANY EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY THEREIN, ACTUAL OR RELATIVE.

ALL EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE LOCAL JURISDICTION OR GOVERNMENT STANDARD DETAILS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDING ANY SUPPLEMENTS THERETO, AND ALL ADDENDA.

THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, PROCEDURES OR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OR PROGRAMS UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WORK, AND WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

5

THE ESTIMATED QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATION BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY PLANS, CURRENT CODES, AND SITE VISITATION.

PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR OF A DETAILED ESTIMATE BASED ON

THESE PLANS ARE SUBJECT TO THE REGARDING THESE PLANS SHALL BE THEMSELF THE INTERPRETATION OF TONFERRING WITH THE ENGINEER OF THEREOF.

HE INTERPRETATION OF INTENT BY THE ENGINEER. ALL QUESTIONS BE PRESENTED TO THE ENGINEER. ANYONE WHO TAKES IT UPON F THE DRAWINGS OR MAKES REVISIONS TO THE SAME WITHOUT OF RECORD SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSEQUENCES

NOTE

THAT PART OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE BRASS CAP FLUSH MARKING THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION WHICH THE MARICOPA COUNTY BRASS CAP IN HAND HOLE, MARKING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 6 BEARS SOUTH 00 DEGREES11 MINUTES 19 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 2,639.96 FEET; HE BRASS CAP FLUSH MARKING THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 6, WARLCOPA COUNTY BRASS CAP IN HAND HOLE, MARKING THE SOUTHWEST

THENCE SOUTH 00 I OF 50.00 FEET TO A A LINE WHICH IS PA FROM THE NORTH L ANCE OF 2,259.36 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF THAT CERTAIN BED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 87-750743, MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS; DEGREES 23 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE TER OF SAID

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 65.24 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; DEGREES 15 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, ALONG SAID EAST LINE, A DISTANCE A POINT ON ARALLEL WITH AND 50.00 FEET SOUTHERLY, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 6;

THENCE SOUTH 89 D DISTANCE OF 500.75 BEGINNING OF A TAN THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 89 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 261.00
FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE WHICH IS PARALLEL WITH AND 50.00 FEET SOUTHERLY, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, FROM THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 6; DEGREES 30 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A 5 FEET TO THE ANGENT CURVE OF 280.00 FOOT RADIUS, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY;

THENCE SOUTH 80 D BEGINNING OF A TAI CURVE OF 330.00 FC THENCE EASTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 09 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 43.98 FEET; EGREES 30 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 79.88 FEET TO THE

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL STORM DRAIN PIPES, STORM WATER RETENTION PIPES AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. THE DEPTH OF COVER ON THE STORM DRAIN PIPE IS DESIGNED FOR FINAL GRADE. THEREFORE, EXTRA CARE SUCH AS BERMING OVER PIPES, FLAGGING OR SIGNAGE SHOULD BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MAINTAIN COVER OR PROTECT THE PIPES.

THE ENGINEER MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR GUARANTEE REGARDING EARTHWORK QUANTITIES OR THAT THE EARTHWORK FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BALANCE DUE TO THE VARYING FIELD CONDITIONS, CHANGING SOIL TYPES, ALLOWABLE CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS THAT ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE ENGINEER.

TANGENT FOOT RADIUS, CONCAVE NORTHERLY;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1,268.96 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE OF 40.00 FOOT RADIUS, CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 90 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 52 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 63.07 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 24 MINUTES 58 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 6, A DISTANCE OF 300.88 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE WHICH IS PARALLEL WITH AND 25.00 FEET EASTERLY, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, FROM THE EAST OF THAT CERTAIN PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN INSTRUMENT NO. 87-750743, MARICOPA COUNTY

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 24 MINUTES 58 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 706.62 FEET TO SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 6;

THENCE SOUTH 06 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 342.48 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 329.66 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL MINUTES 48 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 254.97 FEET;

ANGLE OF 27 DEGREES 33

THENCE SOUTH 27 DEGREES 56 MINUTES O4 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE OF 530.00 FOOT RADIUS, CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL MINUTES 44 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 225.14 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 29 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 5.00 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE OF 470.00 FOOT RADIUS, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 90 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS, A DISTANCE OF 39.27 FEET;

DINT ON A LINE WHICH IS PARALLEL WITH AND 70.01 FEET SOUTHERLY, AS 1T ANGLES, FROM THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 09 DEGREES 00 MINUTES

95.50

IF PAD CERTIFICATIONS ARE PERFORMED, IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CERTIFICATION PROVIDES A REPRESENTATIVE ELEVATION OF THE AVERAGE GRADE OF EACH LOT, BUILDINGS OR UNIT PAD, SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO INCLUDE YARD AND STREET SUB-GRADE CERTIFICATION OR CERTIFICATION THAT THE ENTIRE PAD IS LEVEL, THAT IT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE DESIGNED LOCATION OR WAS GRADED TO THE CROSS-SECTION SET FORTH ON THE PLANS OR AS DESIGNAIN THE SOILS REPORT.

DESIGNED AS DESIGNATED

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<del>,</del> <del>0</del>

OWNER OF PROPERTY SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL APPURTENANCES ANNUALLY AND AFTER ANY MEASURABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

STRUCTURES TO ENSURE F

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SAWCUT LINE

**EXISTING** 

SEWER

SLOPE

TOP OF CURB ELEVATION FINISHED SURFACE ELEVATION

FINISH GRADES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE THE FINAL FINISH GRADES. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR OVER—EXCAVATING LANDSCAPE AREAS TO ALLOW FOR PLANTING AND TRENCHING SPOILS AND FOR THE FINAL LANDSCAPE TREATMENT (DECOMPOSED GRANITE,

ALL DRAINAGE SHALL FLOW TO AN ACCEPTABLE DISCHARGE LOCATION UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE. PONDING (BIRD BATH) IS NOT INTENDED IN PAVEMENT AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT CIVIL ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AND AWAIT A RESPONSE IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH AREAS A ENCOUNTERED DURING THE COURSE OF STAKING OR CONSTRUCTION.

**EXISTING** WATER CONCEPTUAL **EXISTING** CONCEPTUAL GAS EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR **EXISTING** SANITARY SEWER SPOT ELEVATION MINOR GAS WATER ELECTRICAL CONTOUR ᆔᆔ C INVERT GRATE EXISTING MANHOLE WATER SERVICE FLOW ARROW GRADING ELEVATION NEW ELEVATION ARROW CONCRETE 표 C SW P TC PAVEMENT
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION EXISTING EXISTING SPOT GRADE BREAK CONCRETE EXISTING PAVEMENT ELEVATION CURB TOP OF NEW CONCRETE CURB



SHEET

IINARY SITE PLAN

IINARY GRADING PLAN

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION DETAILS

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

INSUF IN RANCE RATE MAP, MAP
TOBER 16, 2013, THE
VIZONE X (SHADED). ZONE
S OF 0.2% ANNUAL
NUAL CHANCE FLOOD WITH
1 FOOT OR WITH DRAINAGE
S AND AREAS PROTECTED

BENCHMARKS

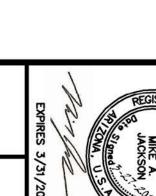
COG BM G347 3 IN MCHD BRASS CAP IN HAND HOLE
SARIVAL AND VAN BUREN ELEVATION 994.44 NAVD 88 DATUM

COG BM G335 3 IN MCHD BRASS CAP IN SOUTH HAND HOLE SARIVAL  $\frac{1}{2}$  MI NORTH OF YUMA ELEVATION 981.88 NAVD 88 DATUM

1,280,877 .404 AC.

A 20-FOOT FIRE ACCESS LANE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. THE SURFACE SHALL MEET THE CITY OF GOODYEAR STANDARD DETAILS G-3244-1 TO G-3244-3 FIRE ACCESS NOTE

A 20-FOOT FIRE ACCESS LANG



**ADDRESS** 



AND DONNIE FETTERS

**ENGINEER** 

ER ROAD, S NZ 85251 371-1333 -0675 JACKSON

FUSARO LLC
15839 W. ROOSEVELT ST
GOODYEAR, AZ 85338
CONTACT: JAMES RINEHART A

NA MAJ

VICINITY MAP

MG

REVISIONS

**COVER SHEET** 

**FUSARO LAND RECLAMATION** 

G

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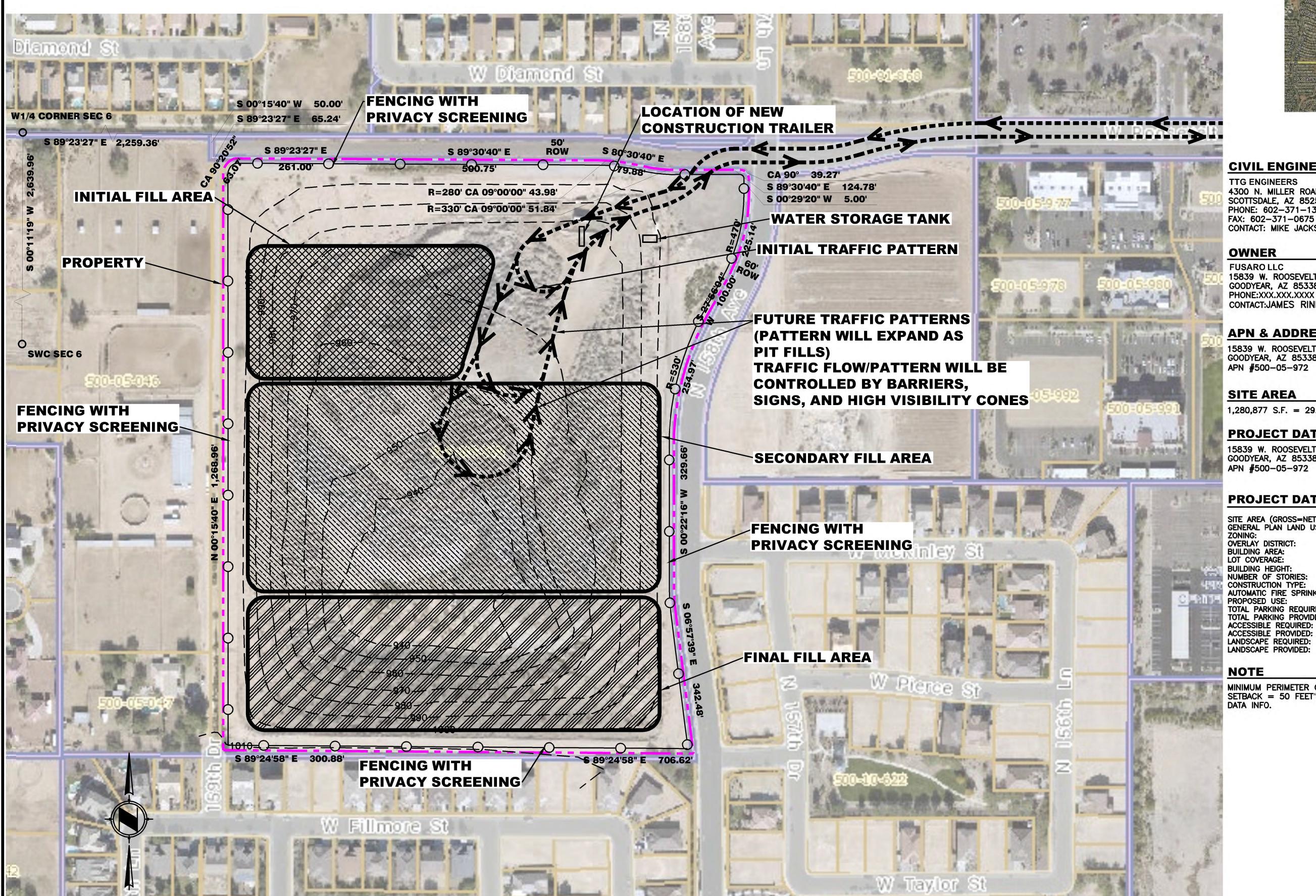
ARIZONA 81

C1.0

2017

W. ROOSEVELT ST. & N. 158TH AVE, GOODYEAR, AZ

## PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN **FUSARO LAND RECLAMATION** SWC OF W. ROOSEVELT ST. & N. 158TH AVE, GOODYEAR, AZ



( IN FEET )
1 inch = 100 ft.



**VICINITY MAP** 

### **CIVIL ENGINEER**

TTG ENGINEERS
4300 N. MILLER ROAD, SUITE 122
SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85251
PHONE: 602-371-1333
FAX: 602-371-0675 CONTACT: MIKE JACKSON

#### **OWNER**

**FUSARO LLC** 15839 W. ROOSEVELT ST GOODYEAR, AZ 85338 PHONE:XXX.XXX.XXXX CONTACT: JAMES RINEHART AND DONNIE FETTERS

#### **APN & ADDRESS**

15839 W. ROOSEVELT ST. GOODYEAR, AZ 85338 APN #500-05-972

#### SITE AREA

1,280,877 S.F. = 29.404 AC.

#### **PROJECT DATA**

15839 W. ROOSEVELT ST. GOODYEAR, AZ 85338 APN #500-05-972

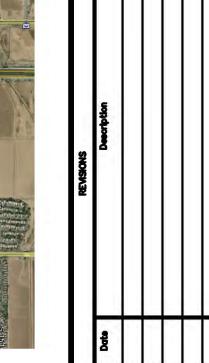
#### **PROJECT DATA**

SITE AREA (GROSS=NET): GENERAL PLAN LAND USE: ZONING: 1,280,877 SF NEIGHBORHOOD OVERLAY DISTRICT: 1,100 SQ. FT. CONSTRUCTION TRAILER, WATER TANK .0011% BUILDING AREA: LOT COVERAGE: **BUILDING HEIGHT:** 13'-6" NUMBER OF STORIES: CONSTRUCTION TYPE: TRAILER AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER: PROPOSED USE: TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED: TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED:

NEIGHBORHOOD 5 SPACES 5 SPACES 1 SPACES 1 SPACES NONE

#### NOTE

MINIMUM PERIMETER CONSTRUCTION TRAILER SETBACK = 50 FEET" RIGHT UNDER THE PROJECT



CHECKED MAJ APPROVED MAJ

EXPIRES 3/31/2018

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FUSARO

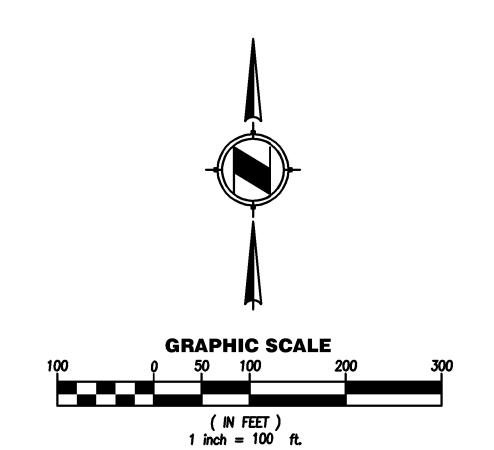
ROOSE

061600210.00

1" = 100' MARCH 2017

In Maricopa County: (602) 263-1100

# PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN FUSARO LAND RECLAMATION SWC OF W. ROOSEVELT ST. & N. 158TH AVE, GOODYEAR, AZ



#### **LEGEND**

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF CONTRIBUTING AREA

661.00 P
SPOT ELEVATION
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION

#### **DRAINAGE SUMMARY**

THE SITE IS AN EXISTING INERT MATERIAL FILL OPERATION. THE SITE RETAINS ALL ON—SITE RUNOFF AT THE LOW POINT OF THE PIT. A SMALL AMOUNT OF OFF—SITE RUNOFF ENTERS THE SITE FROM THE NORTHWEST AND IS CAPTURED AT THE LOW POINT OF THE PROPERTY. A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE STREET FRONTAGE IS ALSO CAPTURED IN AN EXISTING BASIN ADJACENT TO THE STREET.

#### RETENTION REQUIRED

V=C × P100-YR;8-HR × A
C=RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
P100-YR;8-HR=2.50 INCHES / 12
A=DRAINAGE AREA
V=REQUIRED VOLUME

DRAINAGE AREA	AREA	С	V	
ID	(SF)		(CF)	
DA-1	342,541	0.60	42,818	REQ'D
DA-2	1,264,533	0.60	158,067	REQ'D
			200,885	REQ'D
DA-3 (STREET)	37.616	0.95	7.534	REQ'D

#### **RETENTION PROVIDED**

TWO SURFACE BASINS SERVE THE SITE.

BASIN ID	BASIN DEPTH	VOLUME PROVIDED	NUMBER OF DRYWELLS	DRAIN TIME
(FT)	(FT)	(CF)		HR
RT-1*	2.3	203,236	0	21.7
PT 3**	_	_	_	

\*THE AVAILABLE VOLUME AND SHAPE OF THE BASIN IS BASED UPON AVAILABLE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION. THE BASIN AREA WILL CHANGE DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE DEPTH OF THE SITE, THE AVAILABLE STORAGE VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED UNTIL THE PROJECT FILLS THE AREA TO WITHIN SEVERAL FEET OF THE ADJACENT GRADE. THE PERCOLATION RATE WAS BASED UPON USDA SOIL TYPE ANTICIPATED

PERCOLATION RATES RANGE FROM 0.57 TO 1.98 IN/HR. 1.27 IN/HR WAS USED TO BE CONSERVATIVE.

\*\*RT-3 WAS PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF 1.58TH AVE CONSTRUCTION

\*\*RT-3 WAS PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF 158TH AVE CONSTRUCTION AND IS NOT PART OF THIS SCOPE OF WORK. WE HAVE ASSUMED THAT IT WAS ADEQUATELY SIZED TO PROVIDE RETENTION FOR THE RUNOFF THAT ENTERS FROM 158TH AVENUE.

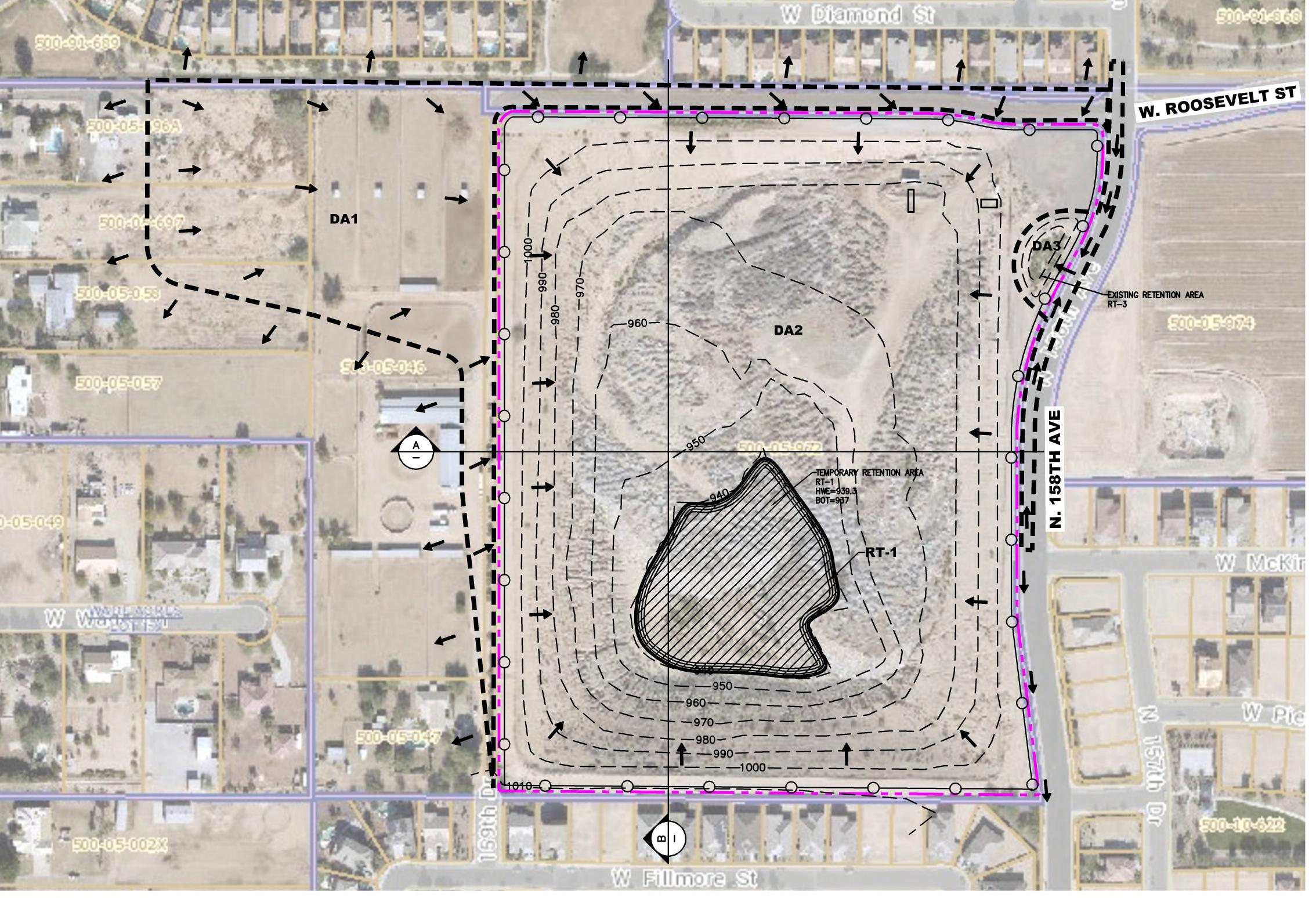
#### RETENTION DISCHARGE NOTE

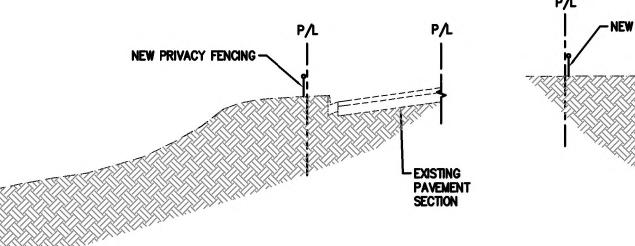
THE SITE RETENTION BASIN WILL BE ADJUSTED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT AS INDICATED ABOVE. THE OPERATOR WILL MONITOR THE RETENTION BASIN TO COMFIRM THAT THE BASIN DISCHARGES WITHIN 36—HOURS. IN THE EVENT THAT THE DISCHARGE RATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE BASIN TO DRAIN WITHIN 36 HOURS, THE BASIN WILL BE WIDENED AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE 36—HOUR REQUIREMENT.

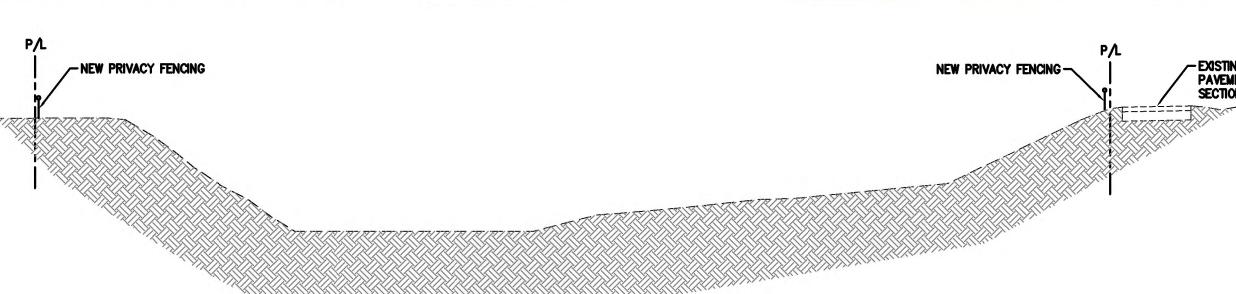
#### **BENCHMARKS**

COG BM G347 3 IN MCHD BRASS CAP IN HAND HOLE SARIVAL AND VAN BUREN ELEVATION 994.44 NAVD 88 DATUM

COG BM G335 3 IN MCHD BRASS CAP IN SOUTH HAND HOLE SARIVAL  $\frac{1}{2}$  MI NORTH OF YUMA ELEVATION 981.88 NAVD 88 DATUM













JOB NO. 061600210.00

SCALE

1" = 100'

CHECKED MAJ

EXPIRES 3/31/2018

MARCH 2017

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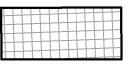
**IMINAR** 

#### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

- 1. A COPY OF THE APPROVED GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW.
- 2. THE OPERATOR SHALL PERFORM, AT A MINIMUM, A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONCE EVERY WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO A HALF OF AN INCH OR MORE. THE OPERATOR SHALL PREPARE A REPORT DOCUMENTING HIS/HER FINDINGS ON THE CONDITIONS OF THE EROSION PROTECTION PLAN AND NOTE ANY EROSION PROBLEM AREAS. THE OPERATOR'S REPORT IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT PROJECT ENGINEERING DIVISION CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTIONING. IN ADDITION, ALL TEMPORARY SILTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT CLEARING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED, PERMANENT DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE OPERATIONAL, AND THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION HAS PASSED.
- 3. THE OPERATOR SHALL AMEND THIS PLAN AS NECESSARY DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION TO RESOLVE ANY PROBLEM AREAS, WHICH BECOME EVIDENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR DURING RAINFALLS.
- 4. THE PERMITTEE SHALL SAVE ALL RECORDS, INCLUDING INSPECTION REPORTS AND EROSION PROTECTION PLAN ON FILE FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS.
- 5. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE/CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS APPROVED.
- 6. THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO INSURE THAT SEDIMENT—LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS, AND MUST BE INSTALLED AND IN OPERATION PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR LAND CLEARING. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, MAINTAIN NATURAL VEGETATION FOR SILT CONTROL.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TERMINATED AND AFTER THE SITE'S SURFACE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY STABILIZED.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARICOPA COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS AND THE STATE OF ARIZONA.
- 9. A SEPARATE TC PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED BY MCDOT FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS. COORDINATE WITH THE MCDOT INSPECTOR.

#### **LEGEND**

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
SEE DETAIL #1 SHEET C4.1

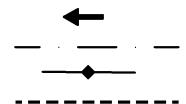


STONE TRACKING MAT (EC-5)

2 DUST CONTROL - SEE EC-7 ON SHEET C4.1

DIRECTION OF FLOW SWALE GRADE BREAK

STORM DRAIN PIPE



### **SWPPP CERTIFICATION**

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THIS SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTION RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. IN ADDITION I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE WILL COMPLY WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS STIPULATED IN GENERAL PERMIT NO. AZG2013-001 ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR.

SITE OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

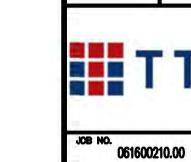
#### **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION**

ACTING AS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FOR THE \_\_\_\_\_\_, A AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, HAVING REVIEWED THIS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWPPP) AND ALL OF THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I UNDERSTAND ALL COMPONENTS OF THIS PLAN AND WILL PERFORM ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES AS REQUIRED.; AND THAT I WILL MAINTAIN ALL NECESSARY AND REQUIRED RECORDS AT THE JOB SITE AND UP TO DATE.



#### **SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION**

- 1. DETERMINE THE DISTURBANCE LIMITS.
- 2. INSTALL THE BMP'S WITHIN THESE LIMITS3. INSTALL PRIVACY FENCING
- 4. THEN INSTALL TRACKING PAD
- 5. CONTINUE DUST CONTROL MEASURES IN WORKING AREAS



DATE MARCH 2017

SHEETS SHEET

C4.0

Call at least two full working days before you begin excavation.

ARIZONA 811

Arizona Blue Stake, Inc.

Dial 8-1-1 or 1-800-STAKE-IT (782-5348 In Maricopa County: (602) 263-1100

( IN FEET ) 1 inch = 100 ft.

CHECKED MAJ

EXPIRES 3/31/2018

0

taining, limiting the amount of human care required.

3.2.3 Dust Control Methodology

ments in stormwater.

listed in Table 3.3.

## **Dust Control Table**

#### TABLE 5.2 COMMONLY USED DUST SUPPRESSANTS

Types	Functional Mechanism	Advantages	Limitations	
Freshwater	Moisture wets particles, thereby increasing their mass and binding them together.	Usually readily available, low material cost, and easy to apply	Frequent light applications may be necessary during hot dry weather and can be labor intensive. Over application may result in loss of traction, erosion, or points of road failure.	
Calcium Chloride	At a relative humidity greater than approximately 30% (77 F), the salts within the soil will pull moisture from the air above and retain it in the soil.	Reduces evaporation rate of surface moisture, lowers the freezing point of water, which reduces frost heave and freeze-thaw cycles, thereby reducing required road maintenance. Calcium Chloride also increases the compacted density of existing road base material. Effectiveness is retained after reblading.	Effectiveness in arid and semi-arid regions may be limited due to low relative humidity. It is very corrosive to aluminum alloys and slightly corrosive to steel. Solubility of calcium chloride results in leaching during heavy precipitation. Releases heat when mixed with water.	
Magnesium Chloride	At a relative humidity greater than approximately 30% (77° F), the salts within the soil will pull moisture from the air above and retain it in the soil.	Reduces evaporation rate of surface moisture, lowers the freezing point of water, which reduces frost heave and freeze-thaw cycles, thereby reducing required road maintenance. Magnesium Chloride increases the compacted density of existing road base material more than Calcium Chloride. Effectiveness is retained after reblading.	may be limited due to low relative humidity. is very corrosive to aluminum alloys and	
Lignin Derivatives	Act as adhesives by binding soil particles together and curing.	Greatly increases dry strength of soil, not humidity-dependent, imparts some plasticity to road surfaces, and lowers freezing point of road surface and base. Effectiveness is retained after reblading.	High solubility results in leaching during heavy precipitation. It is corrosive to aluminum alloys due to acidity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> can neutralize the acidity). Proper aggregate mix is important to performance. Becomes slippery when wet and brittle when dry.	
Tree Resin Emulsions (tall oil)	Act as adhesives by binding soil particles together and curing.	Low solubility after curing minimizes leaching and provides degree of surface waterproofing. Imparts some plasticity to road surfaces, has a high bonding strength, and is non-corrosive.	Requires proper weather and time to cure.  No residual effectiveness after reblading.  Equipment requires prompt cleanup to avoid curing of resin in hoses and pipes.	
Synthetic Polymer	Bind soil particles together by forming a polmerizing matrix; a function similar to adhesives.	Applicable to a range of emission sources and function well in sandy soil conditions. Some types allow seeded vegetation to grow through the polymer matrix.	Requires proper weather and time to cure. Water repellant. May be subject to UV (sunlight) degradation. Application equipment requires timely cleaning. Thre is no residual effectiveness after reblading.	
Bituments, Tars, and Resins	Asphalt and resinous products are adhesive binding soil particles together. Petroleum oil products coat soil particles, increasing their mass and binding them	Water insoluble when dry; provide a degree of surface waterproofing. Good residual effectiveness.	Surface crusting fracturing arid potholing may develop. Long-term application may cause road to become too hard for reblading.  Bituments won't lower freezing point and petroleum oil products lack adhesive	

TABLE 3.3 GENERAL DUST CONTROL MEASURES

of the biggest advantages to using vegetation is that once properly established, it is self-main-

A third component of erosion and sediment control is dust control. In semi-arid regions, control of wind-borne sediment (dust) is an important part of pollutant source control. Once these fine sediments leave a site by wind, they are often re-dispersed into the atmosphere or into the public storm sewer systems by subsequent vehicular traffic, wind, and rainfall. Control measures that minimize the generation of fugitive dust from construction sites help limit the quantity of sedi-

Dust is defined as solid particles or particulate matter small enough to remain suspended in the air for an extended period of time. Dust from a construction site originates as inorganic particulates from rock and soil surfaces, material storage piles, and construction materials. The majority of dust generated and emitted into the air at a construction site is related to earth moving, demolition, construction traffic on unpaved surfaces, and wind over disturbed soil surfaces. Measures for addressing the most common sources of fugitive dust generated by construction activities are

ave	or gravel	travel	surfaces	such	as:		
	Tempo	rary pa	rking lots	s and	staging	areas	

remporary parking lots and staging ar Construction access driveways.

Treat exposed areas with soil binders or water:

Construction sites, bare ground areas.

Land clearing and grubbing activities.

Earthwork, dozing, grading, scraping.

Soil and debris piles.

Tilling.

Limit exposure during materials handling:

· Batch drop, dumping.

Conveyor transfer and stacking.

Material transfer points.

· Crushing, milling, and screening operations. Spilled materials.

Sawing/sanding concrete or wood.

· Demolition and debris disposal.

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Pavement

mass and binding them together. characteristics. Cementitious based binders are only Flexible, durable, water permeable, arid High purity gypsum mixes resists soil chemicals. Reduces amount of Cementitious Instead, consider mixing cementitious based aggregate required during initial a thin cement-like crust on binders with sub-base soils for greater soil construction and has lower maintenance the soil surface. costs than other dust suppressants.

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Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County

## **Dust Control Table**

#### TABLE 5.2

COMMONLY USED DUST SUPPRESSANTS (CONT.)

Types	Ideal Soil Characteristics	Relative Cost Comparison (average life expectancy)	Environmental Considerations
Freshwater	None	Low initial cost, high long- term maintenance cost (0 months)	Minimal environmental hazard. If applied excessively, may result in erosion and sediment runoff. Supply may be limited in some areas and, depending on the source, may require a water right permit
Calcium Chloride	Plasticity index > 8 10-20 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	Low initial cost, medium long-term maintenance cost (1-6 months)	Repeated applications and long term use may harm adjacent vegetation (See the manufacturer's product information).
Magnesium Chloride	Plasticity index > 8 10-20 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	Low initial cost, medium long-term maintenance cost (1-6 months)	Repeated applications and long term use may harm adjacent and nearby vegetation (See the manufacturer's product information).
Lignin Derivatives	Plasticity index > 8 10-30 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	Medium initial cost, low long-term maintenance cost (3-12 months)	Lignin products have high BOD (biological oxygen demand) in aquatic systems. Spills or runoff into surface or groundwaters may create low dissolved oxygen conditions resulting in fish kills o increases in ground water concentrations of iron, sulfur compounds arid other pollutants. (See the product MSDS for specific information).
Tree Resin Emulsions (tall oil)	Plasticity index < 3 10-20 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	Medium initial cost, low long-term maintenance cost (1-6 months)	(See the manufacturer's product information)
Synthetic Polymer	Plasticity index < 3 5-20 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	High initial cost, low long- term maintenance cost (1- 3 months)	(See the manufacturer's product information)
Bituments, Tars, and Resins	Plasticity index < 3 <20 percent fines passing the No. 200 sieve (by weight)	High initial cost, high long- term maintenance cost (1- 3 months)	Use of used oils prohibited. Some petroleum based products may contain carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). (See the manufacturer's product information)
Cementitious Based Binders	Depending on the type of cementitious based binder, will work with both high and low plasticity index soils.	Low initial cost, medium long-term maintenance cost (3-6 months)	None

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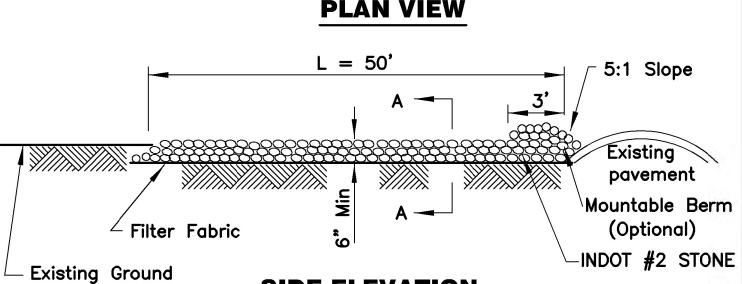
Existing Ground

L = 50'

Coarse Aggregate

\* Must Extend Full Width Of Ingress And Egress Operation.

## **PLAN VIEW**



**DETAIL #1 - STONE TRACKING MAT** 

**SIDE ELEVATION** 

**DUST CONTROL - EC-7** 

DET, OODYEAR TION **PREVEN** FUSARO LAND RECLAMATION **POLLUTION** STORM WATER SWC

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APPROVED MAJ

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AIL

Dial 8-1-1 or 1-800-STAKE-IT (782-534 In Maricopa County: (602) 263-1100

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