

PUBLIC NOTICE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES DISTRICT

BUILDING STRONG®

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT Virgin River Bridge No. 1

Public Notice/Application No.: SPL-2015-00154-JMR Project: Virgin River Bridge No. 1 (015 MO 009 H8760 01L) Comment Period: October 15, 2020 through November 14, 2020 Project Manager: Jesse Rice; (602) 230-6854; <u>Jesse M.Rice@usace.army.mil</u>

Applicant

Audra Merrick Arizona Department of Transportation 1959 S. Woodlands Village Blvd. Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

<u>Contact</u>

Israel Garcia Arizona Department of Transportation 1611 West Jackson Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Location

Interstate 15 (I-15) at the Virgin River, within the community of Littlefield, Mohave County, AZ (Latitude: 36.89385, Longitude: -113.91912).

<u>Activity</u>

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is proposing to replace the Virgin River Bridge No. 1, which is located within the Community of Littlefield, Arizona. The project would consist of the following activities within waters of the U.S.: construct access routes and work areas needed to replace a five-span concrete bridge with a three-span concrete bridge; remove sandbags and mortar from the Little Jamaica Pool and place boulders to prevent illegal access and reduce safety hazards; and enhance and restore 8.575 acres of riparian habitat in waters of the U.S (see attached drawings). The proposed project would result in 0.293 acre of permanent impacts and 5.424 acres of extended temporary impacts (lasting approximately 24 months) to waters of the U.S. For more information, see the Additional Project Information section below.

Submittal of Public Comments

Interested parties are hereby notified an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for the activity described herein and shown on the attached drawings. We invite you to review today's public notice and provide views on the proposed work. By providing substantive, site-specific comments to the Corps Regulatory Division, you provide information that supports the Corps' decision-making process. All comments received during the comment period become part of the record and will be considered in the decision. This permit will be issued, issued with special conditions, or denied under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

During the Coronavirus Health Emergency, Regulatory Program staff are teleworking. Please do not mail hard copy documents, including comments to any Regulatory staff. Instead, your comments should be submitted electronically to: Jesse.M.Rice@usace.army.mil. Should you have any questions or concerns about the Corps' proposed action or our comment period, you may contact Jesse Rice directly at (602) 230-6854.

The mission of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program is to protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions. The Corps evaluates permit applications for essentially all construction activities that occur in the Nation's waters, including wetlands. The Regulatory Program in the Los Angeles District is executed to protect aquatic resources by developing and implementing short- and long-term initiatives to improve regulatory products, processes, program transparency, and customer feedback considering current staffing levels and historical funding trends.

Corps permits are necessary for any work, including construction and dredging, in the Nation's navigable water and their tributary waters. The Corps balances the reasonably foreseeable benefits and detriments of proposed projects, and makes permit decisions that recognize the essential values of the Nation's aquatic ecosystems to the general public, as well as the property rights of private citizens who want to use their land. The Corps strives to make its permit decisions in a timely manner that minimizes impacts to the regulated public.

During the permit process, the Corps considers the views of other Federal, state and local agencies, interest groups, and the general public. The results of this careful public interest review are fair and equitable decisions that allow reasonable use of private property, infrastructure development, and growth of the economy, while offsetting the authorized impacts to the waters of the United States. The permit review process serves to first avoid and then minimize adverse effects of projects on aquatic resources to the maximum practicable extent. Any remaining unavoidable adverse impacts to the aquatic environment are offset by compensatory mitigation requirements, which may include restoration, enhancement, establishment, and/or preservation of aquatic ecosystem system functions and services.

Evaluation Factors

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Factors that will be considered include conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, if the proposal would discharge dredged or fill material, the evaluation of the activity will include application of the EPA Guidelines (40 CFR Part 230) as required by Section 404 (b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this

decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Preliminary Review of Selected Factors

<u>EIS Determination</u>- A preliminary determination has been made an environmental impact statement is not required for the proposed work.

<u>Water Quality</u>- The applicant is required to obtain water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Section 401 requires any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provide proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance.

<u>Coastal Zone Management</u>- Not applicable within the State of Arizona.

Essential Fish Habitat- No Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), as defined by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, occurs within the project area and no EFH is affected by the proposed project.

<u>Cultural Resources</u>- The latest version of the National Register of Historic Places has been consulted and this site is not listed. This review constitutes the extent of cultural resources investigations by the District Engineer, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources.

<u>Endangered Species</u>- Preliminary determinations indicate the proposed activity may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species, or their critical habitat. Formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is required for this project.

<u>Public Hearing</u>- Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state with particularity the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Proposed Activity for Which a Permit is Required

<u>Basic Project Purpose</u>- The basic project purpose comprises the fundamental, essential, or irreducible purpose of the proposed project, and is used by the Corps to determine whether the applicant's project is water dependent (i.e., requires access or proximity to or siting within the special aquatic site to fulfill its basic purpose). Establishment of the basic project purpose is necessary only when the proposed activity would discharge dredged or fill material into a special aquatic site (e.g., wetlands, pool and riffle complex, mudflats, coral reefs). The basic project purpose for the proposed project is transportation. The project is not water dependent.

<u>Overall Project Purpose</u>- The overall project purpose serves as the basis for the Corps' 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis and is determined by further defining the basic project purpose in a manner that more specifically describes the applicant's goals for the project, and which allows a reasonable range of alternatives to be analyzed. The overall project purpose for the proposed project is to repair

structural deficiencies and safety concerns at Virgin River Bridge No. 1 and maintain I-15 as a commercial and transportation corridor by better accommodating truck traffic and volumes.

Additional Project Information

<u>Baseline information</u>- I-15 spans 29 miles across the northwest corner of Arizona and provides a vital link between the states of California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, and beyond. The Arizona portion of I-15 includes seven bridges over the Virgin River, all of which were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s; Bridge No. 1 was constructed in 1964. This stretch of interstate carries a high percentage of truck traffic (as high as 38 percent) and is the only road in Arizona permitted to carry triple tractor trailers. As I-15 ages, truck traffic can increase the rate at which the roadway pavement and bridge infrastructure deteriorate. In addition, the shoulders within the project limits are as narrow as 2 feet wide and do not allow room for trucks or other vehicles to pull off the road.

The Virgin River's origin is in southwestern Utah north of Zion National Park. It runs generally southwest through the Virgin River Gorge in Arizona, to the Colorado River, and empties into Lake Mead, Nevada. Water in the Virgin River is derived from rainfall, snowmelt, and from groundwater entering via seeps and springs. Snowmelt makes up the largest part of annual flows and usually causes the highest monthly flows each year from March to May. Low flows usually occur from June to October. Within the project limits the Virgin River is considered perennial but flows are variable. Flows at a U.S. Geological Survey gaging station 0.4 mile downstream of Bridge No. 1 ranged from 2,000 to 30,000 cubic feet per second. Segments of the Virgin River can dry up on rare occasions. Beaver Dam Wash is the largest tributary in the Virgin River Basin and enters the Virgin River about 0.25 mile upstream (northwest) of Bridge No. 1 outside the project limits. Beaver Dam Wash is intermittent and ephemeral in upstream reaches but tends to be perennial at its confluence with the Virgin River.

The project is in the Virgin Valley within the Mojave Desert scrub biotic community. The elevation is approximately 1,784 to 1,905 feet. A variety of land uses occur in the project vicinity including agriculture, grazing, recreation, and rural residential. Agriculture and grazing are found south of the project area, and rural residences are present near the project area. An unauthorized recreational feature has been developed at the project location by damming discharge from a spring to create a pool area in the river channel within the ADOT right-of-way (ROW): Little Jamaica Pool.

The landscape adjacent to the floodplain is largely composed of rolling hills incised by deep arroyos and erosional rills. The wide, and at times incised, Virgin River floodplain is the primary physical feature in the local terrain. The Virgin River has been disturbed at this location through construction of the transportation corridor. The unauthorized modification adjacent to the riverbed to create the Little Jamaica Pool has also resulted in disturbed conditions. The river is generally constrained to a low-flow channel between 25 to 75 feet wide and 2 to 4 feet deep, except during periods of high flow when it can expand to a width of up to 400 feet wide. The river forms an S-curve and meanders through the project limits, resulting in the deposition of sandy soils across the floodplain. The stream bed is primarily soft with areas of small-to-medium cobbles, creating short sections of rapids north and south of the bridge.

Project description- Virgin River Bridge No. 1:

ADOT is proposing to remove the existing I-15 bridge and its piers and replace it with a new structure. The current five-span bridge would be replaced with a three-span bridge in the same general footprint. In order to complete the replacement, temporary access for cranes and other large equipment is required at the base of the bridge within waters of the U.S. To reach the work area, ADOT would construct a temporary access road from lands to the northeast and down into the canyon. This access road would then split, with one branch crossing the river to the main work area and the other

staying along the eastern side of the river to access a bridge pier for removal. Fill to construct the access road into the canyon would be sourced from a borrow area adjacent to the canyon on the northeast side. In order to cross the low-flow channel and access the west side of the river, a temporary bridge would be constructed. The temporary bridge's abutments and/or piers would be sufficiently reinforced to prevent them from washing out during high flows, and the deck would be picked up and removed by crane when flows in the river are forecasted to exceed the two-year flow event.

The work area on the western side of the river would consist of a level area clear of vegetation with temporary crane pads beneath the bridge. Temporary fill needed for the crane pads and to level the work area would be armored using concrete L-paneling along the low-flow channel. Cofferdams would be used remove the existing piers, drill new pier shafts, and construct the new piers. Bridge replacement is anticipated to last approximately 24 months.

Little Jamaica:

Little Jamaica is a man-made pool built on a rock shelf adjacent to the river on the southeast side of the bridge. A low wall built of sandbags and natural mineral deposits captures water cascading from a spring located at the top of the canyon adjacent to I-15. Both the spring and the pool are located within ADOT ROW and the feature was constructed without ADOT authorization. Furthermore, an adjacent landowner has excavated an unauthorized ditch within ADOT ROW and in waters of the U.S. to divert the water to private property. Since these features are resulting in trespassing, resource damage, and public health and safety hazards, ADOT is proposing to remove the pool and prevent further disturbance of the spring.

ADOT would deconstruct the pool by removing the sandbags and mortar from the rock platform. To prevent the pool from being rebuilt on the platform, 18-inch rock material would be placed at the base of the canyon wall. To prevent redirection of the spring flow, ADOT would restore the unauthorized ditch and construct a four-foot high concrete barrier adjacent the water's original flow path in non-jurisdictional uplands.

Riparian Habitat Restoration and Enhancement:

Habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the ADOT ROW (reestablishment/enhancement) and on adjacent Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land (enhancement). Based on the plan submitted with the application, proposed activities would include vegetation salvage, grading and recontouring of the channel and adjacent floodplain to pre-project elevations, invasive species removal/control, boulder placement for hydrologic and off-road vehicle protection, and planting with native woody species. Plantings will include live willow stakes and cottonwood poles and various mixes of hydroseed. Plantings would be monitored for up to 5 years and would need to meet performance measures established in the plan. While much of this work would be completed to reestablish vegetation in areas impacted by the bridge replacement, a portion of the proposed work (4.77 acres) would be completed to enhance existing riparian habitat adjacent to the project area.

<u>Proposed Mitigation</u> – The proposed mitigation may change as a result of comments received in response to this public notice, the applicant's response to those comments, and/or the need for the project to comply with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. In consideration of the above, the proposed mitigation sequence (avoidance/minimization/compensation), as applied to the proposed project is summarized below:

Avoidance: Waters of the U.S. cannot be avoided while replacing the bridge structure. Access is needed to the river bottom to remove and replace the bridge piers and girders, and the work cannot

be completed from the existing bridge deck or canyon walls. However, waters of the U.S. have been avoided to the maximum extent possible.

Minimization: The applicant has minimized impacts to waters of the U.S. in several ways. For example, access to the bridge would be constructed along the most direct route available and the work area minimized. Flows from the spring that supplies Little Jamaica would be left in a natural state and avoided except for a temporary access road needed to construct the barrier. Additionally, clean fill would be used from upland source instead of sources available within waters of the U.S., reducing potential adverse impacts to endangered species and stream morphology.

Other minimization efforts would include:

(a) Clean fill will be located and confined within cement retaining L walls on temporary work pads to minimize the introduction of sediment and the smothering of organisms.

(b) The temporary access bridge is designed to maintain flow and reduce disruption of the Virgin River low-flow channel. No work would occur within open water.

(c) The construction site uses areas that have been previously disturbed during original VRB1 construction (1960s).

(d) Fill substrate is composed of clean material similar in texture to that of work area substrate. Fill material will be obtained from within the project boundaries.

(e) A debris containment plan would be implemented to ensure that no debris enters waters of the U.S. during removal of the existing bridge.

(f) Fill material will not create any standing bodies of water or drain any bodies of water.

(g) The contractor will design and install a containment system that contains all cement sludge/slurry created during pier construction. No cement or cement slurry will be allowed to discharge into the Virgin River 100-year floodplain or low-flow channel. Cement work activity will be contained on the dry cofferdam temporary construction pad away from the Virgin River low-flow channel.

(h) A stormwater pollution prevention plan would be developed and implemented.

(i) All work would cease, and all equipment would be removed from the site when a 2-year flow event or greater is forecasted to occur. The temporary bridge would be removed to bridge damage or loss of the bridge.

(j) Once work is complete, all temporary fills and structures would be removed and the area restored back to its original conditions and contours. The applicant would conduct reestablishment and enhancement activities on 8.575 acres of waters of the U.S. once construction is complete. Rock sills consisting of boulder material would be installed to prevent off-road vehicle use within the reestablishment areas and provide protection to newly established vegetation from high flows.

Compensation: The proposed project would result in 0.293 acre of permanent impacts and 5.424 acres of extended temporary impacts (lasting approximately 24 months) to waters of the U.S. Of the permanent impacts, 0.186 acre would occur as a result of two new bridge piers. Since these piers would replace two existing piers which are of similar size, the net permanent impact to waters of the U.S. is lower (0.107 acres). The remaining impacts are associated with the removal of Little Jamaica (0.011 acre) and the boulders that would be placed as part of the habitat restoration (0.96 acre).

Reestablishment and enhancement activities would occur in 8.575 acres of waters of the U.S., including 4.77 acres that are located outside the bridge construction footprint. By incorporating habitat restoration into the project design, aquatic resource functions and values are expected to increase as a result of the project. Therefore, no compensatory mitigation has been proposed.

Proposed Special Conditions

Special conditions are still being developed for the proposed project.

For additional information please call Jesse Rice of my staff at (602) 230-6854 or via e-mail at <u>Jesse.M.Rice@usace.army.mil</u>. This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Division.



Regulatory Program Goals:

- To provide strong protection of the nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands.
- To ensure the Corps provides the regulated public with fair and reasonable decisions.
- To enhance the efficiency of the Corps' administration of its regulatory program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WWW.SPL.USACE.ARMY.MIL/MISSIONS/REGULATORY





Source: Arizona Land Resource Information System 2013 Arizona Department of Transportation 2013





Figure 2 Project Vicinity Virgin River Bridge 1 Arizona Department of Transportation Mohave County, Arizona











- OHWM 2015
- **EXCAVATED CHANNEL**

LITTLE JAMAICA EXCLUSION WALL



2020 WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPES

WETLAND DELINEATION 2015 WOUS, RIVERINE

NOTE: (WOUS) Waters of the United States





DATA Source: 2020 Vegetation survey Jacobs; Brian Boyd and Morgan King. IMAGERY Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Figure 4 Aquatic Resources Impact Map Virgin River Bridge 1 Arizona Department of Transportation Mohave County, Arizona





BLM ENHANCEMENT AREA

ZONE 1: TAMARIX REMOVAL, OVER-SEEDING (APROX 6.30 ACRES) 77



ZONE 2: TAMARIX REMOVAL, INSTALL COTTONWOOD POLES, OVER-SEEDING (APROX 1.94 ACRES)

ZONE 3: TAMARIX REMOVAL, INSTALL WILLOW CANE, OVER-SEEDING (APROX 2.20 ACRES)

NOTE: All hatched areas that fall outside of the reestablishment footprint are enhancement.



DATA Source: 2020 Vegetation survey Jacobs; Brian Boyd and Morgan King. IMAGERY Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Figure 6 VRB1 Planting Zones Virgin River Bridge 1 Arizona Department of Transportation Mohave County, Arizona



c:\pwworking\west01\d0765806\h8760p05.dgn

ико 06-20			NFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS DIVISION			
SR	06-20	ROADWA	Y DESIGN SERVICES			
BSW	06-20			Beview		
101 N. 1st AVENUE #2600 PHOENIX, A2 85003 T 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1202 WWW.JAC0BS.COM		CONSTRU R	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION			
LOCATION				OR RECORDING		
	DWG NO. C-04.01					
. н8760 01	С		015-A(216)S	OF		



				F.H.W.A. REGION	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL	RECORD DRAWING
				9	ARIZ.	015-A(216)S	31	192	
						015 MO 008			
		:							т ¹⁹¹⁰
									1890
									1880
									1860
Finis	shed Gr	<u>ade</u>							
									1840
									1830
	/								1820
e/			~ >>	<u> </u>		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			1810
									1800
									1790
									1780
									1770
									1760
		12			13		14	14	1+50
									T 1900
									1900
									1090
									1880
0									
									1800
								/	
	\sim								1780
									1770
				07					1760
2	b NAME			21		28			29
MK0 SR	NAME	06-20 06-20	ARI Infr	ZONA DEP	ARTMEN	T OF TRANSPORT RY AND OPERATIONS	ATION DIVISION	P S	RELIMINARY
BSW	101 N. 1st AVE PHOENIX A7 84	06-20	ſ			N ACCESS R			Review
bs	T 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1202 WWW.JACOBS.CO	M			ROAD	PROFILE			NOT FUR
LUCATION	N	VIRC	SIN F	RIVER B	RIDGE	NO. 1		OF DWG	K RECORDING NO. C-04.02
. н8	8760 01					015-A(216)	5		OF



PLOT BY: srivera-HDF ION-

PLOT SCALE: 1:100 REVISIONS-

Δd

TIME: 1:28:02

DATE: 6/4/2020

PLOT SLIRVEY

1:28:02 PM c:\pwworking\west01\d0765806\h8760p07.dgn

h8760p07.dgn



TIME: 1:52:59 PLOT DATE: 6/4/2020 SURVEY NO.

PLOT BY: srivera-HDF

PLOT SCALE: 1:100 REVISIONS-

Ъ

1:52:59 PM c:\pwworking\west01\d0765806\h8760p08.dgr

					I
F.H.W.A. REGION	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL	RECORD DRAWING
9	ARIZ.	015-A(216)S	33	192	
		015 MO 008			

0+70.00,
.00' Lt
<i>v = 1891.00</i>

Existing Irrigation Well Protect in Place

NAME MKO SR	DATE 06-20 06-20	ARIZONA DEPA VFRASTRUCTURE ROADWA	PRELIMINARY	
BSW 101 N. 1st AVEN PHOENIX, A2 86 F 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1202 WWW.JACOBS.COM	06-20 NUE #2600 D03	CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD BORROW PIT EXCAVATION PLAN		Review NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
LOCATION	OR RECORDING DWG NO. C-04.04			
. н8760 01	С		015-A(216)S	OF



c:\pwworking\west01\d0765806\h8760p09.dgn



PLOT BY: srivera

PLOT

DATE: 6/4/2020

PLOT SLIRVEY

	F.H.W.A.			SHEET	τοται	
	REGION	ARI7.	015-1(21615	NO. 5	HEETS	RECORD DRAWING
			015 MO 008		172	
ate <u>LEGEN</u>	<u>ID</u>		015 110 000	l		
		Dis	turbance Lim	its		
		Res Con	toration (Origitours	ginal)		
- x x x		Tor See	toise Fence DWG No. C	-04.0	07	
Restore to Origin	Final, nal Gr	, Co OUI	ompacte nd Eleva	d G tior	ra ns.	des
DTOICE FENCE NO	TEC					
TIDISE FENCE NU		~ ~	4 07 /7 410	, . .	_	
Install Fence Per L	JWG NO.	C-0	4.01 (5,412	LIN	r 1)	
Details:		^ "		rt Co	vor	
	ice	7 (11 60 . C-+	vei 00	DVC
12"		$\left[\right]$	Spiit Section 16-inch Diar	n SCN neter	80 Min	-VC
	M	(6-Ft Length			
	Ý	$\not $	2			
	7	《 、 、				
//_ 1/2 " x24" St	eel Form	Snt	kes			
Spaced @ 2	4" (4) T	otal				
ORTOISE SHAD)F STI	אוור				
N.T	.S.					
	porto		Darallal "I" La-	m ====		
(Typ)	μυτσ	/ 	velded, using Cl velded, using Cl	n dre 10SS SU	uppor	ts to
	1-Inch Max	· (create the tortol	spac se gua	rd.	10
	wiain	l	Upper cross sup	ports	shall	be spaced
	>	Ĺ	a minimum of Bars shall be s	14-IN ized to	cnes acco	apari. ommodate
Spacińg		0	contractor's ant vehicles.	icipateo	CON	STruction
	-		•••		- 4	
	Esca > each	at le	amps with a slop east 3-Ft in ler	pe no s ngth an	steepe nd loc	er than 3:1, ated
. //	outsi end	de th of th	e work area, w e tortoise guard	ill be	provid	1ed at each
	A ≥ I	" late	er of loss soil	that is	free	of rock
	shall any	be p metal	placed in the tre that may cause	ench bo injury	ottom	to cover a tortoise.
/	The quar	soil l terly	ayer needs to b and after rain	e main event t	taine o pre	d at least event
Exit	comp of ti	actior he gu	n or loss of soi ard and the esc	l. Gene cape ra	eral r imps	maintenance should also
Slope 3:1	be c	onduc	ted on similar s	schedul	e.	
nimum ngth 3-Ft	A mi be n the g	inimun nainta guard	n 8" vertical cle ined between the and the upper	earance e soil cross	e (12' in the suppo	' max) must e bottom of orts.
D	Temµ comp	oorary bacted	installation: Se earth.	et "["	beam	s în
NAME DATE A		RTMEN	T OF TRANSPORT			
МКО 06-20 SR 06-20	FRASTRUCTURE		RY AND OPERATIONS I	DIVISION	s	RELIMINARY
BSW 06-20			N ACCESS PC		1	Review
PHOENIX, AZ 85003 T 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1202 WWW.JACOBS.COM	RES	TOR	ATION PLAN	, AU	c	NOT FOR
			NO. 1		OF	R RECORDING
			015-1/21615		DWG	OF
J. 10100 UIC			012-A(210)3		-	



PLOT |

TIME: 3:56:49 PM

DATE: 6/2/2020

PLOT SLIRVEY

F.H.W.A. REGION	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	RECORD DRAWING
9	ARIZ.	015-A(216)S	36	192	
		015 MO 008			

TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

Ensure that the height above ground level is no less than 18 inches and no higher than 24 inches.

Ensure that the depth of fence material below ground level is about 12 inches but no less than 6 inches. (See Section A-A)

Install additional steel posts when span between existing fence posts

Attach fence material to existing fence or wire using hog rings at

Fasten fence material to posts with 3 tie wires with a wire near the top, bottom and center of the fence material.

Backfill trenches with excavated material and compact the material.

Attach fence material to all gates. Ensure that clearance at base of gate achieves zero ground clearance.

Substitute smooth wire for barbed wire if additional support wires

The number and placement of support wires may be modified to allow sheep and deer to pass safely.

Erosion at the edge of the fence material where the fence crosses washesmay occur and requires appropriate and timely monitoring and

Tie the fence into existing culverts and cattlequards when determined necessary to allow desert tortoise passage underneath roadways.

Where fence cannot be placed 6 inches below existing ground level, due to presence of bedrock, large rocks or caliche substrate, use alternate design. (See Section B-B)

Ensure that fence height above ground is no less than 22 inches when in bedrock or caliche substrate. (See Section B-B)

Ensure that there is a zero to 2 inch ground clearance at the bend.

Ensure that the bent portion of the fence is lying on the ground and pointed in the direction of desert tortoise habitat. (See Section B-B)

Cover the portion of the fence that is flush with the ground with cobble (rocks placed on top of the fence material to a vertical thickness of up to 4 inches). (See Section B-B)

DETAIL

DESERT TORTOISE EXCLUSION FENCE

NAME	DATE	ARIZONA DEPA	ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS DIVISION ROADWAY DESIGN SERVICES		
MKO	06-20	INFRASTRUCTURE			
SR	06-20	ROADWA			
BSW	06-20				
101 N. 1st AVE	NUE ∦2600		DETAIL	Teview	
PHOENIX, AZ 85003 T 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1202 WW.JACOBS.COM		DES	NOTFOR		
		EXC	EXCLUSION FENCE		
LOCATION				OR RECORDING	
	DWG NO. C-04.07				
. н8760 01	С		015-A(216)S	OF	



GENERAL NOTES:

#4 @16"

- All Concrete shall be Class "S" (f'c = 3000 psi).
- Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM Specification A615. All reinforcing shall be furnished as Grade 60.
- All bends and hooks shall meet the requirements of AASHTO LRFD Article 5.10. All bend dimensions for reinforcing steel shall be out-to-out of bars. All placement dimensions for reinforcing steel shall be to center of bars unless noted otherwise.
- All reinforcing steel shall have 2 inch clear cover unless noted otherwise.

Dimensions shall not be scaled from drawings.

WALL SCHEDULE								
		Reinforcing Steel						
Wall Height	all Wall ight Type		Wall, Vertical		Footing			
H		Ŵ	S 1	S2	F2	Т	F 1	Y
4' - 0"	Α	4' - 0"	#4@16"	#4@16"	4 - # 4	# 4@16"	4 - # 4	#4@16"









#4 @16"







NAME MKO	DATE 09-20	ARIZONA DEPA INFRASTRUCTURE	ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS DIVISION		
SR	09-20	ROADWA	Y DESIGN SERVICES	STAGE IV	
BSW 101 N. 1st AVE PHOENIX, AZ 85 T 602.253.1200 F 602.253.1200	09-20 NUE #2600 003	REVE SITE ACCE	EGETATION PLAN ESS AND TREATMENTS	Review NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
2000000	DWG NO. C-05.01				
. н8760 01	С		015-A(216)S	OF	



c:\pwworking\west01\d0765806\h8760p13.dg



Notes:

BY: srivera-HDF

PLOT

SCALE: 1:100

PLOT

Μd

TIME: 4:02:29

DATE: 9/17/2020

PLOT SLIRVEY

- 1. Harvest and planting shall occur in early spring (February or March) while plants are still dormant and before leaf buds begin to break.
- 2. Use healthy, straight and live wood at least 1 year old.
- 3. Make clean cut and do not damage stakes or split ends during installation; use an iron bar and pilot hole in firm soils.
- 4. Soak cuttings for a minimum of 24 hours, and as specified, prior to installation.
- 5. Tamp the soil around the stake.
- 6. Plant willow stakes at 2-ft. 0.C.
- 7. No more than 50 percent of plant material in a particular stand should be harvested.
- 8. Approximate ground water levels are available in the project 404 permit Revegetation and Monitoring Plan.

WILLOW STAKE DETAIL



- Notes:
- 1. Harvest and planting shall occur in early spring (February or March) while plants are still dormant and before leaf buds begin to break.
- 2. Use healthy, straight and live wood at least 1 year old.
- 3. Cottonwood pole cuttings shall be a minimum of 6 feet in length.
- 4. Cottonwood pole cuttings shall be a minimum of 2 inches and maximum of 6 inches in diameter.
- 5. Make clean cut and do not damage stakes or split ends during installation.
- 6. Soak cuttings for a minimum of 24 hours, and as specified, prior to installation.
- 7. Plant cottonwood pole at 10-ft. O.C.
- 8. The pole cuttings shall extend through the vadose zone and into the permanent water table. At least $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2/3 of the pole shall be below the ground, at least 3-ft, and long enough to emerge above adjacent vegetation.
- 9. "Muddying" filling the hole with water and then soil to make a mud slurry can remove air pockets.
- 10. No more than 50 percent of plant material in a particular stand should be harvested.
- 11. Approximate ground water levels are available in the project 404 permit Revegetation and Monitoring Plan.

COTTONWOOD POLE DETAIL



- approval.



TION			
VIRGIN	RIVER B	RIDGE	NO. 1
18760 010			015-A(216)S
