4. Blue Stake/ Distancias

Blue Stake es un servicio gratuito que físicamente localizará las utilidades subterráneas dentro de los limites del proyecto. Antes de llamar Blue Stake usted deberá marcar el lugar de las plantas en el suelo con pintura para marcar blanca. Esto ayudará a los localizadores de utilidades a encontrar las áreas que serán afectadas. Llame a Blue Stake al 1-800-782-5348. Necesitará proveer información exacta acerca del lugar y la profundidad de su excavación (usualmente no más de 24" para plantar). Las utilidades deberán ser marcadas dentro de 48 horas.

Distancia Requerida de Utilidades Subterráneas

Tuberías de Agua	5 pies
Tuberías de Gas	3 pies
Líneas Eléctricas (subterráneas)	3 pies
Líneas de Teléfono	3 pies
Televisión por Cable	3 pies
Postes eléctricos, cajas de teléfonos	10 pies
Líneas de Drenaje	10 pies
Tapaderas de Drenaje	15 pies

Tapaderas de Drenaje: Acceso vehicular visual y físico debe ser mantenido a tapaderas de drenaje. Objetos como vegetación, rocas, o acueductos deben permanecer a no menos de 3′ de la tapadera. Un camino de acceso de 12′ de ancho para mantenimiento debe permanecer libre de obstáculos. El follaje del árbol no debe cubrir la tapadera de drenaje. El Departamento de Aguas Sucias del Condado Pima cortará toda planta que bloquee acceso a la tapadera.

Tuberías de Drenaje: La distancia para plantar arboles puede ser reducida hasta 5′ en los casos donde la tubería esta a una profindidad de 5′ o más y donde se usen arboles con raices superficiales aprobados por el Departamento de manejo de Aguas Sucias del Condado Pima.

5. Plantación de Vegetación

Ya que Blue Stake termine sus marcas, deberá llamar a la oficina de Permisos y Códigos al (520) 791-5100 para organizar una junta *previa a construcción* en el sitio con el Arquitecto de Ingeniería de Plantación. Esta junta ayudará a asegurar que las localidades de las plantaciones son correctas para asegurar la seguridad y promover la longevidad de las plantas en el círculo de tráfico. La plantación del círculo podrá iniciar inmediatamente después de obtener aceptación por escrito y al concluir esta junta. Ya que termine el proyecto de plantación, podrá llamar a la oficina de Permisos y Códigos de nuevo para finalizar la inspección y consumar el permiso.

CIRCULOS DE TRAFICO

Algunos Hechos Acerca de Cómo Controlar el Tráfico en Nuestros Vecindarios

6. Mantenimiento de las Plantas

El vecindario es completamente responsable por el mantenimiento de la vegetación. Esto incluye pero no se limita a limpiar basura, remover hierbas, podar, reemplazar y regar las plantas. Los requerimientos de regado dependerán en la estación del año, las condiciones del suelo y el tipo de vegetación plantada. El vecindario debe designar a uno o dos individuos para llevar acabo el mantenimiento, y desarrollar un horario de regado. Si la vegetación del círculo de tráfico no se mantiene de manera segura y limpia, la Ciudad se reserva el derecho de remover la vegetación. Toda solicitación de mantenimiento deber ser dirigida al representante del vecindario. Preguntas acerca del mantenimiento pueden ser dirigidas al Arquitecto de Ingeniería de Plantación en el (520) 791-5100.

CITY OF FOUNDED 1775 TUCSON

Un servicio comunitario del
Departamento de Transporte de Tucson

CIRCULOS DE TRAFICO

Algunos Hechos Acerca de Cómo Controlar el Tráfico en Nuestros Vecindarios

CITY OF FOUNDED 1775 TUCSON

Ciudad de Tucson
Departamento de Transporte
División de Ingeniería de Tráfico

What is the Purpose of a Traffic Circle?

The purpose of a traffic circle is to reduce the speed of vehicles on residential streets where speeding is occurring. They are not designed to change the volume of traffic on residential streets, and do not significantly reduce cut-through traffic.

How Effective Are Traffic Circles?

In The City of Tucson, traffic circles have been shown to be very effective in reducing the speed of vehicles traveling on residential streets. They can also be used for beautification on a residential street.

How Does a Citizen Have Traffic Circles Installed in Their Neighborhood?

The citizen or the neighborhood association contacts the Neighborhood Traffic Management Program (NTMP), City of Tucson Traffic Engineering Division at (520) 791-4259 for information. NTMP will mail information along with the petition forms for the neighborhood residents to sign. 60% of the area residents must approve the project and sign the petition before a study is performed. After a study is completed, a traffic circle could be a recommendation if speeding is a problem.

Who Pays for the Traffic Circle?

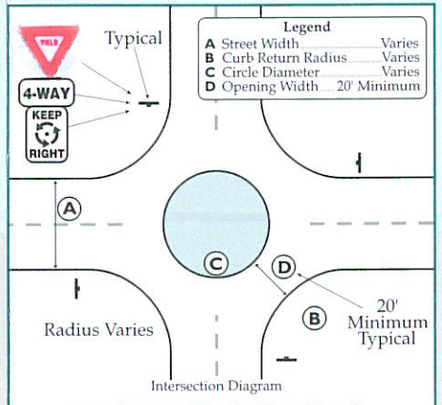
The installation of a traffic circle is paid for by the residents themselves. The residents can pay for the traffic circle either through contributions or through the Improvement District. (The Improvement District process can only be used on projects with five or more traffic circles.)

Disadvantages:

- A traffic circle may have limited impact on mid-block speeds.
- The cost for installation of a traffic circle is much higher than speed hump and speed table installation.
- Maintenance of the traffic circle becomes the responsibility of the residents. (A traffic circle may or may not include landscaping as part of the mitigation.)

Design of the Traffic Circle

At the beginning of the conceptual stage, it is important that the Traffic Advisory Committee understands the neighborhood commitment required for landscaping a traffic circle. **The neighborhood is required to provide the planting design, obtain the permit, install the planting, and fully maintain the landscaping including: watering, weeding, pruning, and litter control.** If the Traffic Advisory Committee decided to incorporate landscaping in the mitigation plan, it is important that the neighborhood is committed to the idea and is willing to provide the required maintenance.



City of Tucson Traffic Circle Detail
Typical Design for permanent device – Subject to modification by City Traffic Engineer or due to geometric/locational considerations and Agency Approvals.

Early Planning Consideration

Site conditions will play an important part in the feasibility of landscape of the traffic circle. An investigation of the existing site conditions will help to identify potential problems. The existing underground utilities are the most limiting site condition and must be identified. Sewer lines, sewer manholes, gas lines, and water lines all have required setbacks. See the Blue Stake/required setback section. An existing sewer manhole will eliminate the ability to plant trees in the circle. Shrubs may be planted with special considerations.

Items To Consider:

1. Approved Plant List

The Arizona Department of Water Resources requires the use of drought tolerant plants in all public rights of way. The approved plant list can be found in the City of Tucson Development Standard No. 9-06.0.0 in the Engineering Design Section at (520) 791-5100. When planting near sewer lines or manholes, Pima County Wastewater will review the plant selection for non-aggressive root structures. Example – Some Eucalyptus trees are on the approved drought tolerant plant list, but they are not a good choice near sewer lines.

2. Sight Visibility and Travel Lane Safety

Safety is a major concern for auto, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Sight visibility around the traffic circle must not be blocked with large dense shrubs. Shrubs should be set back accordingly so that mature growth will not extend past the curb edge. Tree selection and setback should be such that the mature tree branches do not extend into the travel lane below the 14' level around the traffic circle.

3. Obtaining a Permit

Any type of digging within the Right of Way (ROW) requires an "Excavation Permit". After receiving approval of NTMP, you will need to do the following to obtain a permit:

- Submit a scaled drawing that includes street names, north arrow, scale, traffic circle curb edges, quantity of materials, types of planting, and the location of underground utilities. Plants should be drawn at full maturity, show setbacks from the curb and existing utilities. See Blue Stake section.
- Submit plans to: City of Tucson, Department of Transportation Engineering Permits and Codes section, located at 201 North Stone Ave., fourth floor, (520) 791-5100
- Please call number above for cost of permit.
- After you obtain your permit, you are ready to call Blue Stake.