

PHOENIX DEER VALLEY AIRPORT
**DVT RELOCATE TAXIWAY BRAVO
AND CONSTRUCT CONNECTORS B6 AND B9 – GMP 4**
AV31000092 FAA

DRAFT ENGINEER'S DESIGN REPORT

FEBRUARY 27, 2026

►
Prepared
for:

PHX DVT BYR

☉ CITY OF PHOENIX AVIATION DEPARTMENT

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- Appendix B: Final Drainage Report
- Appendix C: GMP 4 90% Submittal Construction Documents
- Appendix D: Pre-Design Meeting Agenda

1.0 GENERAL SCOPE OF PROJECT

1.1 Project Narrative and Scope of Work

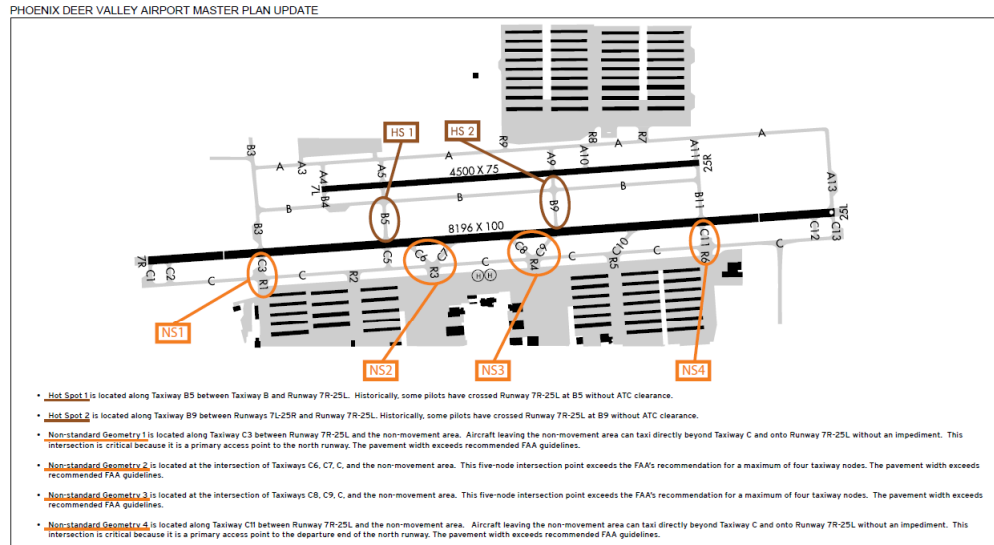
The purpose of the Relocate Taxiway B and Construct Connectors B6 and B9 project at Phoenix-Deer Valley Airport (DVT) is to increase airfield safety and improve airport operations through the design and relocation of parallel Taxiway B at Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (DVT).

The project will relocate Taxiway B to a standard FAA regulated distance from the centerline of Runway 7L/25R according to its intended Aircraft Approach Category (AAC) and Airplane Design Group (ADG). Based on the 2015 Master Plan Update and the 2023 Land Use Plan Update both prepared by HNTB, the north runway is expected to have an Airport Approach Category and Airplane Design Group of D-II. The runway to parallel taxiway separation for a D-II runway is 300', which is why the Taxiway B relocation will shift 100' south from its original location.

To decrease the probability of runway incursions, taxiway connector relocation will address hot spot areas where pilots have historically crossed Runway 7R-25L without Air Traffic Control's (ATC) clearance. To improve airport operations, two acute angle taxiway connectors will be constructed to provide greater efficiency in runway usage by allowing aircraft to taxi off the runway at a higher speed than would be permissible for a 90-degree turn.

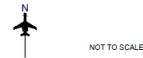
The relocation of Taxiway B corrects Hot Spot 1 and Hot Spot 2 as identified by the 2015 Master Plan Update for DVT (See Figure 1) by removing Taxiway B5 and Taxiway B9's extensions south from Taxiway B to Runway 7R-25L and constructing new Taxiways B4 and B10 offset from the north connectors.

Figure 1: DVT Hot Spots and Non-Standard Geometry per 2015 Master Plan Update for DVT



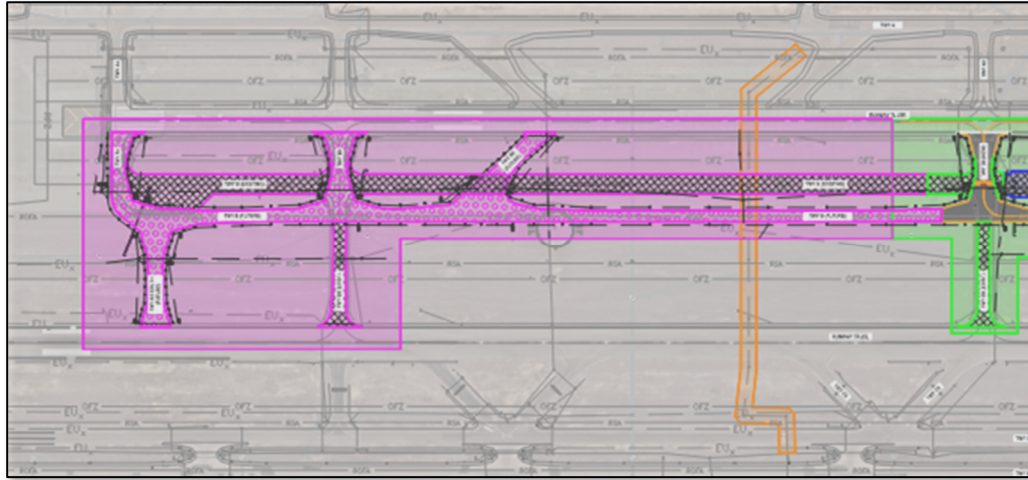
DVT Hot Spots and Non-standard geometry

Figure 3-3



This project is divided into multiple GMP packages which are determined based on available grant funding. GMP 1 completed construction in January 2025 which involved the construction of an electrical duct bank which will enable subsequent construction as part of this project. GMP 2 consists of much of the existing Taxiway B pavement removal and the construction of the new Taxiway B11 and surface treatment for the portion of Taxiway B11 to remain and is expected to be constructed concurrently with GMP 3. GMP 4 consists of the demolition of existing taxiways (Taxiway B west of B8, Taxiway B4 and Taxiway B5), the demolition of the existing concrete segmented circle, the construction of the remainder of relocated Taxiway B, construction of connector taxiways (B4, B4 South, B5 and B6), construction of the relocated concrete segmented circle and wind cone, infield grading, application of new airfield markings, and airfield electrical improvements. The project area for GMP 4 is shown in Figure 2 in magenta.

Figure 2: GMP 4 Project Area Limits in Magenta



The City of Phoenix has contracted with TRACE Consulting, LLC (TRACE) to prepare construction documents for this project. The contract includes the following services:

- ➔ Investigation and inventory of available/visible utilities that affect the project
- ➔ Supplemental surveying services
- ➔ Geotechnical investigations
- ➔ Utility locating and subsurface utility exploration
- ➔ Preparation of Engineer's Design Report (EDR)
- ➔ Design development for Taxiway B relocation, construction of new Taxiway connectors B6 and B9, and full reconstruction of existing Taxiway B connectors to Runway 7R-25L
- ➔ Removal of existing infield materials and construction of asphalt taxiway pavement with P-401 asphalt concrete
- ➔ Evaluation and reconstruction of infield drainage areas and construction / relocation of new storm drain as needed
- ➔ Evaluation, addition and replacement of electrical lighting and signage as needed
- ➔ Evaluation of airfield pavement marking for the new taxiway and connectors
- ➔ Development of detailed specifications
- ➔ Design documents for bid letting (FAA and Federal funds requirements)
- ➔ Development of a Construction Management Plan (CMP)
- ➔ Development of a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)

1.2 AIP Eligible and Ineligible Work Items

Most work items associated with this project are anticipated to be AIP eligible at the time of this writing through FAA grant funding.

The design scope of services for this project covers the relocation of the full-length Taxiway B from Taxiway B4 to Taxiway B11. The project will be delivered using the Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) delivery method. Project deliverables will be divided into several design packages relative to funding of the project. Each design package will correlate with a CMAR Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP).

1.3 Unique and Unusual Situations

There are no known unique or unusual situations about the project at the time of this writing.

1.4 History of Existing System

DVT was built in 1960 with a single runway, operating as a private airfield. There was no control tower and only minimal amenities. The City of Phoenix (City or COP) bought the 482-acre airport in 1971. A new terminal was constructed four years later when the FAA started directing the air traffic. The City Council adopted a master plan in 1986 that allowed for DVT to accommodate more and different types of aircraft. Operations grew and infrastructure was added throughout the years. In 2007, a new Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) was constructed.

Now, DVT is one of the busiest general aviation airports in the nation, with a complex movement area and a mix of traffic that includes business jets and turboprops, piston twins and single engine aircraft, sport aircraft and rotorcraft, as well as a significant level of student pilot activity from the airport's two major flight training schools and by other smaller flight training entities.

The majority of the existing Taxiway B pavement was constructed in 1973. The portion between Taxiway B4 and B5 was constructed with the north runway extension in 1992.

According to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Airport Pavement Management System (APMS) web application, the pavement condition index (PCI) of the existing taxiway pavements range from 36 to 52. The pavements had a micro-surfacing and crack seal treatment in 2009. Since then, there are no recorded major maintenance and repair treatments identified by the ADOT APMS web application.

The portion of Taxiway B from Taxiway B3 to Taxiway B4 was removed as part of the Taxiway B3 Relocation project (AV31000088 FAA) in early 2020.

2.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

2.1 Existing Site Conditions

Aerial photographs captured in October of 2025 provide a general perspective of the existing condition of Taxiway B and its associated connectors, Taxiways B4, B5, B9 and B11, see Figures 3-5 below.

Site investigations in preparation for project design included a geotechnical soil investigation and site survey. No site visit photos of the existing site were captured.

Figure 3: Existing Taxiway B, Taxiway B4 and Taxiway B5



Figure 4: Existing Taxiway B and Taxiway B9

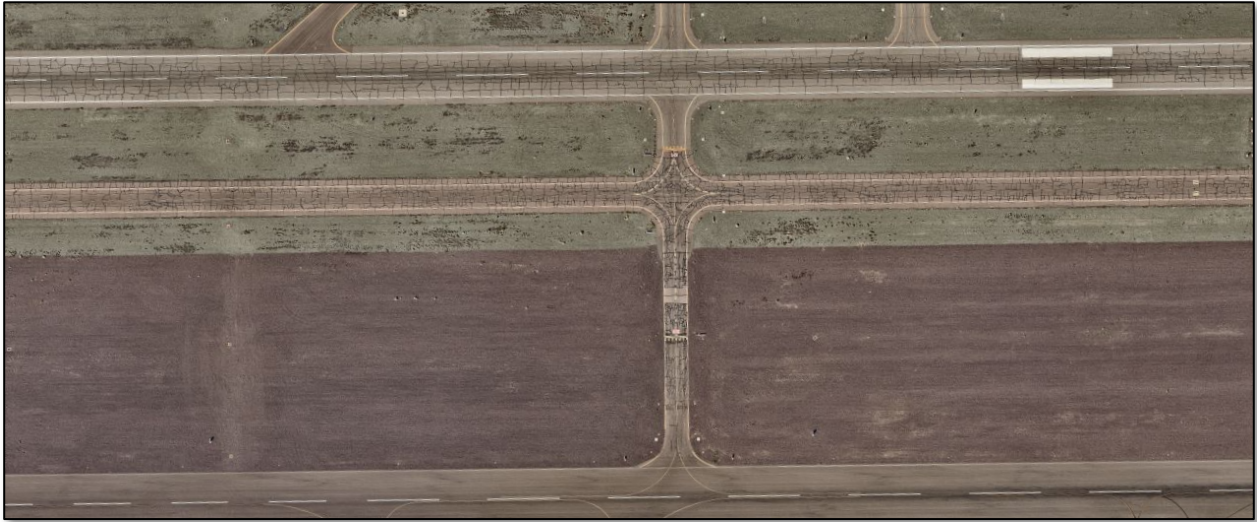


Figure 5: Existing Taxiway B and Taxiway B11



2.2 Existing Safety Area Deficiencies

There are no known existing safety area deficiencies at the time of this writing.

3.0 AIP STANDARDS

3.1 AIP Advisory Circulars Applicable to this Project

This project will be susceptible to the guidelines set forth in FAA ACs. The core discipline ACs that will be applicable to this project are listed below:

150/5300-13B	Airport Design – Change 1	Aug 16, 2024
150/5320-5D	Airport Drainage Design	Aug 15, 2013
150/5320-6G	Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation	Jun 07, 2021
150/5340-1M	Standards for Airport Markings	May 10, 2019
150/5340-18H	Standards for Airport Sign Systems	Sept 30, 2024
150/5340-30J	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids	Feb 12, 2018
150/5345-7F	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits	Aug 19, 2013
150/5345-42K	Specification for Airport Light Bases, Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories	Sep 30, 2024
150/5345-44L	Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs	Sept 30, 2024
150/5345-46F	Specification for Runway and Taxiway Light Fixtures	Sept 30, 2024
150/5345-47C	Specification for Series to Series Isolation Transformers for Airport Lighting Systems	Jul 22, 2011
150/5345-53D	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification System	Sep 26, 2012
150/5360-12F	Airport Signing and Graphics	Sept 26, 2013
150/5370-2G	Operational Safety on Airports During Construction	Dec 13, 2017
150/5370-10H	Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports	Dec 21, 2018

Other FAA ACs not specifically identified above may be referenced throughout other ACs and be applicable to the project.

Other design standards and guidelines utilized for this project are the COP design standards (latest edition), COP Storm Water Policies and Standards (SWPS) (latest edition), and Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Standard Details and Specifications (latest edition).

3.2 Critical Design Standard Values

The geometric design for this project is in accordance with FAA AC 150/5300-13B, Change 1. Critical design standard values for this project are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Critical Design Standard Values for This Project

Critical Design Standard Values (Values per FAA AC 150/5300-13B)		
Aircraft Parameters		
Airport Reference Code (ARC) 7L/25R		B-I
Airport Reference Code (ARC) 7R/25L		C-II
Taxiway Design Group (TDG)		2
Safety Area Dimensions		
RSA Width (ft) 7L/25R		120
RSA Width (ft) 7R/25L		500
ROFA Width (ft) 7L/25R		400
ROFA Width (ft) 7R/25L		800
TSA Width (ft)		79
TOFA Width (ft)		124
Taxiway Geometric Values		
Taxiway Width (ft)		35
Taxiway Shoulder Width (ft)		15
Taxiway Surface Gradients (Longitudinal)		
Longitudinal Maximum Slope (%)		1.50%
Maximum Longitudinal Grade Change (%)		3.00%
Maximum Grade Change without Vertical Curve (%)		<0.40%
Taxiway Surface Gradients (Transverse)		
Maximum Taxiway Pavement Transverse Slope (%)		1.0-1.5%
Maximum Taxiway Shoulder Transverse Slope (%)		1.5-5.0%
Maximum Transverse Slope within TSA (%)		1.5-3.0%
Maximum Allowable Positive Slope between TSA and TOFA (%)		25.00%
Maximum Allowable Positive Slope from (RSA+40') and ROFA		8:1

4.0 CONSIDERATIONS FOR AIRPORT OPERATIONAL SAFETY

4.1 CSPP Related Issues

The project will be divided into multiple design packages. Each package will be designated and identified by the CMAR GMP number for that package, starting with GMP 1. Phasing will correlate with each design package. A Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) will be developed for each GMP Design Package in conformance with FAA AC 150/5370-2G, *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*. The phasing of the project will be determined by several factors including: available funding, timing of funds, airfield operational constraints, and construct constraints.

4.1.1 GMP 4

4.1.1.1 GMP 4 Proposed Phasing and Sequencing

Project phasing and sequencing for GMP 4 of this project is discussed in detail in the GMP 4 CSPP. The proposed phasing will attempt to minimize disruption to Airport Operations and minimize construction duration.

4.1.1.2 GMP 4 Work Area Limits and Closures

Work area limits and closures are discussed in detail in the CSPP. Runway 7R-25L and Runway 7L-25R will stagger closures to minimize disruptions to airport operations and only allow one runway closure per night.

4.1.1.3 GMP 4 Haul Routes and Staging Area Location

The Haul Routes are identified on the Project Layout Plan sheet in the GMP 4 design package. One contractor staging and storage area on the airfield with four haul routes is required for GMP 4.

The primary haul route for this project begins at the Contractor Staging and Stockpile Area located inside the AOA adjacent to 15th Avenue at Williams Drive. The haul route to the project area goes west from the Contractor Staging and Stockpile area along an existing vehicle service road until intersecting Taxiway A3. The haul route turns south and continues along the Taxiway A3 connector until reaching Taxiway A.

For Phase 1, the haul route turns east and continues along Taxiway A until reaching Taxiway A6. The Phase 1 haul route turns south and continues along Taxiway A6 until reaching the project area.

For Phase 2, the haul route turns east and continues along Taxiway A until reaching Taxiway A5. The Phase 2 haul route turns south and continues along Taxiway A5 until reaching the project area.

For Phase 3, the haul route turns east and continues along Taxiway A until reaching Taxiway A4. The Phase 3 haul route turns south and continues along Taxiway A4 until reaching the project area.

For Phase 4, the haul route turns west and continues along Taxiway A until reaching Taxiway B3. The Phase 4 haul route turns south and continues along Taxiway B3 until reaching

Runway 7R-25L. The haul route then turns east and continues along Runway 7R-25L until reaching the project area.

4.1.1.4 GMP 4 Impacts to Approach Procedures

Construction may impact approach procedures for runways 7R-25L and 7L-25R at DVT. It is anticipated that there will be communication and coordination between DVT Airport Operations Staff and the Contractor to discuss work activities. DVT Airport Operations Staff will issue any appropriate Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as necessary to communicate to pilots any impact to approach procedures.

4.1.1.5 GMP 4 Impacts to FAA Owned NAVAIDS

No portions of the NAVAID facilities at the Phoenix Deer Valley Airport are owned by the FAA.

5.0 PAVEMENT DESIGN

Any pavement damaged by construction activities is to be repaired at no additional cost to the Owner. The following sections within Section 5 pertain to the overall project scope of work not limited to GMP 4.

5.1 Geotechnical Report

The final geotechnical report for this project was completed by Quality Testing, LLC. (QT), dated March 30, 2023. A copy of the geotechnical report is included as Appendix A of this report.

5.1.1 Soil Investigation

Field investigation of the site soil was conducted between September 3-5, 2019. A total of 31 borings were performed within the proposed Taxiway B and taxiway connector areas. All borings were drilled to depths ranging from 4.5 feet to 10 feet below the existing site grade. A truck mounted drill-rig (CME-55) was used to perform all borings. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation.

5.1.2 Soil Characteristics

Laboratory testing was performed on representative soil samples to aid in material classification and to estimate the pertinent engineering properties of the on-site soils for use in developing geotechnical and pavement recommendations. Testing was performed in

accordance with applicable ASTM methods and per appropriate guidelines. The following tests were performed on selected samples:

- Soil Classification and Site Characterization:
 - Grain-Size (Sieve) Analyses
 - Atterberg Limits
 - In-Situ Unit Weight and Moisture Contents
 - Direct Shear Test
 - pH & Resistivity
 - Sulfates & Chlorides
- Pavement Design:
 - Maximum Dry Density-Optimum Moisture Content (Proctor)
 - California Bearing Ratio (CBR)

Subsurface soil conditions at the site predominantly consisted of clayey sand (SC), lean clay (CL), fat clay (CH), clayey gravel (GC), poorly graded sand (SP) and poorly graded gravel (GP). Near-surface soils ranged from medium to high plasticity. The percent material passing the No. 200 sieve ranged from 16 percent to 71 percent. CBR values for the samples ranged from 4 to 8 for tests conducted on samples prepared at 95 percent compaction.

Complete discussion of the soil characteristics is in the geotechnical report in Appendix A.

5.2 Fleet Mix

The aircraft fleet mix was obtained by interpreting the Phoenix Deer Valley Airport Master Plan Update Aviation Activity Forecast dated August 2014.

Table 2: Aircraft Fleet Mix

Aircraft Type	Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW) (lbs)	Annual Departures
BeechJet-400	15,500	72
Challenger-CL-604	38,650	790
Challenger-CL-604	41,400	731
Chancellor-414	6,000	415
Citation-525	11,800	22
Citation-525	11,800	15
Citation-525	10,500	126
Citation-525	8,650	91
Citation-550B	15,900	59
Citation-550B	12,500	17
Citation-550B	14,000	106
Citation-550B	14,800	96
Citation-V	16,500	118
Citation-V	13,870	141
Citation-VI/VII	23,200	9
Citation-X	35,700	195
D-30	36,000	18
EMB-175 STD	49,816	51
ERJ-135	36,000	71
Falcon-2000	35,000	34
Falcon-50	28,650	23
Falcon-50	38,800	14
Falcon-900	45,500	78
Gulfstream-G-IV	75,000	186
Gulfstream-G-V	90,900	20
Learjet-35A/65A	10,800	97
Learjet-35A/65A	11,800	12
Learjet-35A/65A	14,650	10
Learjet-35A/65A	21,000	49
Learjet-35A/65A	12,900	68
Learjet-55	21,500	34
S-10	10,759	10
S-10	8,600	125
S-10	10,000	18
S-12.5	12,500	50
S-12.5	12,500	54

5.3 Recommended Pavement Design

A FAARFIELD analysis was conducted using the fleet mix from the previous section. The recommended pavement section is presented in the table below:

Table 3: Recommended Pavement Section

Layer No.	Layer Type	Thickness (inch)
1	P-401 Asphaltic Concrete (Surface)	5
2	P-209 Aggregate Base Course	8
3	P-155 Lime Treated Subgrade	12

5.4 Material Availability

On-site materials removed from excavation, grading, and/or trenches will generally be suitable for use as backfill, given that it meets compaction and moisture condition requirements as laid out in the project specifications.

If necessary, import soils may also be utilized as fill, so long as it meets the project specifications.

5.5 Subgrade Stabilization

The site soils within the upper 3 feet, exhibit potentially high plasticity and have a low California Bearing Ratio. It is recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer that a minimum of 12” of subgrade be lime treated per the requirements of FAA Specification P-155.

5.6 Pavement Design

A description of the pavement design procedure is included within the geotechnical report in Appendix A.

5.6.1 FAARFIELD Results

FAARFIELD output is included within the geotechnical report in Appendix A.

6.0 DRAINAGE DESIGN

The final drainage report for this project was completed by Kimley-Horn and Associates (KHA), dated February 6th, 2026. A copy of the drainage report is included as Appendix B of this report. The following sections within Section 6 pertain to the overall project scope of work not limited to GMP 4.

6.1 Existing Drainage Characteristics and Structures

Existing topography generally slopes from east to west. Runoff from the existing Taxiway B discharges into the adjacent infield drains. The infield drains are connected to existing storm drains that drain to the detention basin at the southwest corner of DVT and off DVT property. Relocating Taxiway B will modify and create new infield areas. New inlets will be constructed to connect to the existing storm drains. The new configuration will require re-routing runoff reaching inlet 10 to a different part of the system. However, the relocation will not increase the total amount of runoff reaching the system.

6.2 On-Site Hydrology

The peak discharges for the proposed inlets were calculated using the Rational Method as outlined in the City of Phoenix Storm Water Policies and Standards Manual (SWPS). The five-year (5-year) storm was used as the design storm in accordance with AC 150/5320-5D. The minimum time of concentration was five (5) minutes, as required by AC 150/5320-5D. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 was used to obtain rainfall intensity for Deer Valley Airport.

6.3 On-Site Hydraulics

Runoff from the new infield areas west of the new B6 connector reach the existing storm drain discharging into the detention basin in the southwest corner of DVT. Runoff east of the new B6 connector reaches the existing 54-inch trunk line that is running north to south. Triple COP 1570 and double MAG 538 catch basins will be used to capture the runoff. New 24-inch storm drain will be used to connect to the existing systems. Storm drain hydraulics are included in the Final Drainage Report.

The HEC-22 Chart 9B was used to size the inlets. A clogging factor of 50% was applied per the SWPS for both area drains. Ponding for the 5-year storm was limited at each inlet to prevent the encroachment of runoff on the taxiway and runway pavements, as required by AC150/5320-5D.

7.0 AIRFIELD LIGHTING AND SIGNAGE

7.1 Condition of Existing Systems

The Airfield lighting circuit Taxiway B East feeds the portion of parallel Taxiway B, east of B8 to B11 will remain during construction of GMP 4. The west circuit will be locked out

during construction to reconstruct the realigned final western segment of parallel Taxiway B, new B4 and B6. The existing Taxiway B edge lights and signage are old incandescent lighting technology and will be carefully removed and stored during construction.

Circuit RGL 7L that feeds B4 and B5 will require isolation at west side of B4 to allow the circuit to remain operational at all other taxiway connectors at the north runway during construction. The existing elevated RGL circuit and fixtures were installed in 2010, according to the Airfield Lighting and Marking Safety Enhancements As-Built Plans AV 31000071 and will be replaced with new L-804(L) elevated RGL fixtures.

The existing RGL 7R circuit for the south runway is installed in a 2” conduit from east to west on the south side of Taxiway B realignment. The circuit may require a temporary jumper to isolate the segment on north side of south runway and maintain RGL fixture operation of B3, B10, B11 and A13 or a NOTAM during construction of new B4 and B5.

The existing Airfield lighting Circuits feeding the north Runway and NAVAIDS are in an existing 2-4” duct bank that runs north along the east side of B9. The existing duct bank combines both series circuits and voltage powered NAVAIDS in a manner that prevents replacement of individual home runs without removing and replacing collocated circuits and has no spares. The existing home runs will remain until the latter phases of GMP 4.

The existing primary wind cone and concrete foundation will be removed for relocation and replacement with a new wind cone.

The existing 15kW Taxiway B East CCR will remain to power the previously reconstructed eastern segment of Taxiway B, B8, B9, B10 and B11 lights and signs during construction of GMP 4. At the end of GMP 4 it will be removed for replacement with a new 15kW. The Taxiway B West CCR will be removed and replaced with a new 10kW during GMP 4 construction.

7.2 Layout of Airfield Lights and Signage

GMP 4 will consist of new LED taxiway edge lighting along the western portion of realigned Taxiway B to B4, B5 and B6. New LED signage will be specified for installation at new connectors.

New L-804(L) LED elevated RGLs will be provided at B4, B5 and B6 with new L-824 airfield lighting cable, connected to their respective circuits.

All new conduits and duct banks will be installed in accordance with *AC 150/5370-10H Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, Section L-110, Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits*. All new conduits and duct banks will be specified with #6 counterpoise conductor and slurry encasement, where installed through infields. Conduits installed under full strength pavement will be concrete encased. The home run duct bank, installed for GMP 1 will be utilized to install all new home runs to north airfield circuits. The existing 4-4” and 2-4” duct bank running north to south will be reconstructed between runways to allow for circuit separation and provide spare conduits.

New precast concrete hand hole structures will be specified in accordance with FAA Specification *L-115, Electrical Handholes and Junction Structures* and include cylinder assisted cast iron hatches and RGL circuit isolation in the new hand holes, per COP Airfield Maintenance standards.

7.3 Electrical Circuit Load Calculations

Circuit Taxiway B East and west loads will be significantly reduced during the GMP-4 phase of construction with the installation of LED lighting and signage. The existing Taxiway B East and West CCRs are 15kW each and will be combined to be fed from one 10kW CCR.

Constant Current Regulator Load Summary - Taxiway B Circuit

Prepared by CR Engineers Inc.

Project Name	DVT Relocate Txy B & Construct High Speed Connectors
Project No.	
Circuit Identification	Taxiway B
Maximum CCR Output Current	6.6 Amps
Number of CCR Steps	3-Step (4.8A-6.6A)
Input Voltage	480V
Frequency	60Hz
CCR Architecture	Ferroresonant

Load Description	Device Description	Isolation Transformer Used	Quantity	Individual Device CCR Load VA	Subtotal Load VA	Total Load Type VA
Lighting Load 1	L-861T(L) LED Taxiway Edge Lights	10/15W	307	15	4605	
Sign Load 1	L-858(L), Size 1, 2 Module LED	100W	3	59	177	
Sign Load 2	L-858(L), Size 2, 2 Module LED	100W	2	66	132	
Sign Load 3	L-858(L), Size 1, 3 Module LED	100W	18	66	1188	
Sign Load 4	L-858(L), Size 1, 4 Module LED	100W	1	73	73	
Total LED Load						6,175
L-824 Wire Load			24,120			693
Total Calculated CCR Load						6,868
Desired Safety Factor			25%			
CCR Load with Safety Factor			8585			
Next Largest CCR Size			10KW			

8.0 NAVAIDS

8.1 Listing of NAVAIDS and Ownership

Deer Valley Airport owns and operates the NAVAIDS on airport property.

8.2 Impacts to FAA Owned NAVAIDS

There will be no impacts to FAA-owned NAVAIDS.

9.0 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Any pavement markings damaged by construction activities are to be replaced in kind at no additional cost to the Owner. The following sections within Section 9 pertain to the overall project scope of work not limited to GMP 4.

9.1 Layout of Markings

The layout of pavement markings is included in the construction plans for this project. At the time of this writing, anticipated pavement markings include the following:

- ➔ Runway Edge Markings
- ➔ Taxiway Centerline Markings
- ➔ Enhanced Taxiway Centerline Markings
- ➔ Continuous Taxiway Edge Markings
- ➔ Runway Holding Position Markings (Pattern A)
- ➔ Surface Painted Holding Position Sign Markings

9.2 Temporary Marking Application

Any temporary pavement markings will be applied at an application rate as defined in the project specifications.

The project specifications will address any application of glass beads for temporary pavement markings.

An appropriate waiting period will be defined for all paint types used for pavement marking. Once that period has expired, permanent pavement markings will be applied according to the project specifications.

10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 Storm Water Management Measures

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be implemented to mitigate construction debris from entering the storm drain network at DVT. A specification item will require that the Contractor comply with the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Program.

10.2 Permits

The project specification and contract documents will include information for the Contractor to ensure that the necessary permits are acquired.

10.3 Soil and Paint Sampling

The City of Phoenix Environmental Department will need to collect representative samples of paint and soil within the proposed work areas to determine levels of contamination. The results of the environmental testing will assist in the Environmental Department's recommendation of mitigation methods and suitability of material export from the site.

11.0 UTILITY LINES IN WORK AREA

11.1 Existing Underground Utilities

Existing underground utilities consist of, but not limited to the following:

- Electric (Runway and Taxiway Circuits)
- Storm Drain

11.2 Potential Impacts of Existing Utilities

The only known electrical utilities in the project area are the electrical lines and duct banks serving the lighting, signage, and various NAVAIDS. As noted above, the exact layout of these lines are unknown, but they have been shown on the plans in the anticipated locations. Location of any electrical lines impacting the project shall be confirmed prior to underground work commencing.

Other underground utilities are not anticipated to be impacted.

11.3 Recommended Contacts of Utility Companies

Utility owner contacts have been obtained from previous projects and have been noted on the plans.

11.4 Potholes on Potential Conflict Areas

Underground utility investigation will be performed by the Contractor prior to underground work activities commencing. The Contractor will Blue-Stake and pothole as needed.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS WORK ITEMS

The following paragraphs identify anticipated miscellaneous work items associated with this project at the time of this writing.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be implemented to mitigate construction debris from entering the storm drain network at DVT. A specification item will require that the Contractor comply with the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Program.

The Airport Operations Area (AOA) security fence will be maintained during construction. Details identifying the party responsible for safety maintenance will be addressed in the project specifications.

13.0 REQUESTED MODIFICATIONS TO AIP CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

No modifications to AIP construction standards are anticipated at the time of this writing.

14.0 DELINEATION OF AIP NON-PARTICIPATING WORK

All work items associated with construction of Taxiway B and associated connectors are anticipated to be AIP eligible at the time of this writing.

15.0 DBE PARTICIPATION

At the time of this writing, the City does not establish DBE participation goals for AIP projects. No DBE participation goal has been established for this project.

16.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The following are anticipated milestone dates for this project. They are preliminary dates approximated by the anticipated design schedule. The dates presented below are subject to change.

1. Project Initiation (NTP for Design): August 28, 2019
2. Preliminary Investigation and Design: August 2019 through September 2020
3. Initial CMAR Selection: October 22, 2022
4. Availability of Final GMP 4 plans and specifications: May 2026 (based on grant timing)
5. GMP 4 NTP: Expected June 2026 (based on GMP design packages and grant timing)
6. Completion: To Be Determined
7. Closeout: To Be Determined

17.0 PRE-DESIGN MEETING AGENDA

A pre-design meeting was held on January 16, 2020. The agenda from the pre-design meeting (design kick-off) is included as Appendix D.

Appendix A: Final Geotechnical Report



Trace Consulting, LLC
1201 East Jefferson Street, Suite #3
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

March 30, 2023

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Services

DVT Taxiway Bravo & Construct HS Connectors B6 & B9
Deer Valley Airport
Phoenix, Arizona
QT Job No. 19051.00

Mr. Jhaveri,

Included herein is the final report that details the geotechnical investigation and pavement design conducted by Quality Testing, LLC (QT) for the above referenced project. The investigation was performed in accordance with our proposal dated May 9, 2019 and subsequently authorized by Trace Consulting, LLC. This report includes details of the geotechnical exploratory program, laboratory testing results, pavement section design options and various other geotechnical recommendations for the site. The report was prepared using project data available as of September 5, 2019 and in accordance with the appropriate FAA design standards and local geotechnical engineering practice.

We appreciate being of service to you during the design development phase of the project and we are prepared to assist you during the construction phases as needed. Should you have any questions during your review of this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'SR' with a flourish underneath.

Shekhar R. Shah
Sr. Project Manager



Geotechnical Engineering Services

DVT Taxiway Bravo & Construct HS Connectors B6 & B9
Deer Valley Airport
Phoenix, Arizona

Prepared For:

Trace Consulting, LLC
1201 East Jefferson Street, Suite #3
Phoenix, AZ 85034

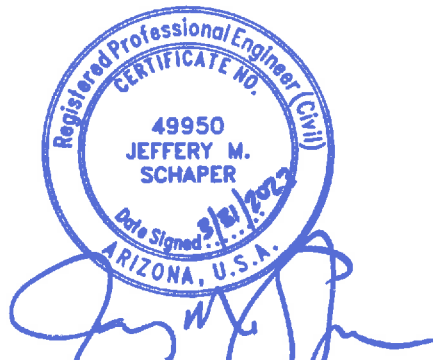
Prepared By:

Quality Testing, LLC (QT)
175 S. Hamilton Place
Building 6, Suite 114
Gilbert, AZ 85233

Author:

Shekhar Shah
Sr. Project Manager
Quality Testing, LLC

Professional Engineer:



Jeffery M. Schaper, PE
President
Quality Testing, LLC

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Taxiway Bravo is currently at a non-standard distance from the centerline of Runway 7L-25R per the FAA guidelines and needs to be relocated further south. Taxiway Bravo is currently 200 feet south of the centerline of runway 7L-25R and the minimum distance per FAA is 300 feet, requiring Taxiway Bravo to be moved 100' south from its existing location. Proposed high speed connectors B6 & B9 will be constructed in connection with the relocation of Taxiway Bravo. Construction will also require adjustment to the utilities, including storm drain. The relocation of Taxiway Bravo requires a new pavement design to validate structural pavement and subgrade requirements.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of our evaluation was to assess the subsurface and surface conditions at the proposed project site and to formulate geotechnical recommendations for the Taxiway Bravo relocation and high speed connectors B6 & B9 pavement design and construction. The scope of QT's services include evaluating the site conditions, performing appropriate laboratory testing, evaluating collected and generated information, developing geotechnical recommendations for pavement design and ultimately preparing this final geotechnical report. All work was conducted in accordance with FAA circular 150/5320-6F (11/10/2016).

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

EXPLORATORY PROGRAM

The recommendations found within this report are based upon our field investigation of the site, which occurred on September 3, 4, & 5, 2019. Subsurface soil samples were taken from borings completed at the locations shown in Appendix A of this report.

A total of 31 borings were performed within the proposed Taxiway Bravo and HS connector areas. All borings were drilled to depths ranging from 4.5 feet to 10 feet below the existing site grade. Auger refusal was encountered on borings B-02, B-03, B-04, B-12, B-17, B-19, B-22, B-23, B-24, B-25, B-26, B-27, B-28 & B-29 at various depths ranging from 4.5 feet to 9 feet below the existing site grade. A truck mounted drill-rig (CME-55) was used to perform all borings. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation.

The boring logs from our investigation are presented in Appendix B of this report. Borings were conducted to identify each stratum of subsurface material and to obtain samples for subsequent laboratory testing. During the drilling operation, each stratum encountered was visually identified and documented by our field engineer. For each stratum, both bulk and relatively undisturbed samples were obtained. All samples were transported to our laboratory in Gilbert, AZ where testing was conducted to establish the engineering properties of each stratum and to evaluate the suitability of the materials for the proposed construction. The final boring logs included in this report summarize field observations, additional engineering interpretations as necessary, and laboratory test data. The soils were classified according to the ASTM Unified Soil Classification System. The soil classification symbols appear on the boring logs and are briefly described at the beginning of Appendix B.

LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory testing was performed on representative soil samples to aid in material classification and to estimate the pertinent engineering properties of the on-site soils for use in developing geotechnical and pavement recommendations. Testing was performed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods and per appropriate guidelines. The following tests were performed on selected samples and their results are presented in Appendix C of this report.

Soil Classification and Site Characterization:

- Grain-Size (Sieve) Analyses
- Atterberg Limits
- In-Situ Unit Weight and Moisture Contents
- Direct Shear Test
- pH & Resistivity
- Sulfates & Chlorides

Pavement Design:

- Maximum Dry Density-Optimum Moisture Content (Proctor)
- California Bearing Ratio (CBR)

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Airport facilities nearby, or within, the proposed improvements include the existing Runway 7L/25R & 7R/25L, taxiway, associated lighting, utilities and storm drains. The topography of the existing site in the area of the proposed construction is generally covered with green landscaping rocks.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsurface soil conditions at the site predominantly consisted of clayey sand (SC), lean clay (CL), fat clay (CH), clayey gravel (GC), poorly graded sand (SP) and poorly graded gravel (GP). Standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts ranged from 5 to 50 blows per foot and varied throughout the different boring locations.

Near-surface soils ranged from medium to high plasticity. Relatively undisturbed samples obtained within the proposed construction limits exhibited in-situ dry densities ranging from 91.4 pcf to 131.8 pcf. In-situ moisture contents (obtained from ring samples) ranged from 2.6 percent to 16.4 percent. The percent material passing the No. 200 sieve ranged from 16 percent to 71 percent. Six maximum dry density/optimum moisture tests (Proctors) were performed on proposed new pavement subgrade samples. All six samples were tested in accordance with ASTM D698. The maximum dry density of the samples tested ranged from 125.3 pcf to 132.0 pcf with optimum moisture contents ranging from 7.9 percent to 10.0 percent.

Six 3-point California Bearing Ratio (CBR) tests were performed on selected samples within the proposed Taxiway Bravo area. The resulting CBR values ranged from 4 to 8 for tests conducted on samples prepared at 95 percent compaction. The CBR test results indicated that swell was

below 3 percent when tested under a surcharge load of 10 pounds. Based on these test results the subgrade soils require lime treatment to reduce the plasticity and stabilize the subgrade, per FAA 150/5320-6F.

PAVEMENT DESIGN FOR TAXIWAY BRAVO & CONNECTORS

STRUCTURAL SECTION

In accordance with FAA standards, FAARFIELD was used to design the flexible pavement structural section. The aircraft fleet mix was obtained by interpreting the Phoenix Deer Valley Airport master Plan Update Aviation Activity Forecast dated August 2014.

The fleet mix used in our final pavement design is presented in Table 1:

Table 1. Aircraft Fleet Mix

Aircraft Type	Maximum Take-Off Weight (lbs)	Annual Departures
Citation-525	11,800	22
Citation-525	11,800	15
Citation-525	10,500	126
Citation-525	8,650	91
Chancellor-414	6,000	415
ERJ-135	36,000	71
S-10	10,759	10
Falcon-2000	35,000	34
Learjet-55	21,500	34
S-10	8,600	125
S-10	10,000	18
S-12.5	12,500	50
BeechJet-400	15,500	72
Citation-V	16,500	118
Citation-550B	15,900	59
Citation-550B	12,500	17
Citation-V	13,870	141
Citation-550B	14,000	106
Citation-550B	14,800	96

D-30	36,000	18
Falcon-50	28,650	23
Falcon-50	38,800	14
Falcon-900	45,500	78
Learjet-35A/65A	10,800	97
Learjet-35A/65A	11,800	12
Learjet-35A/65A	14,650	10
Challenger-CL-604	38,650	790
Challenger-CL-604	41,400	731
Citation-X	35,700	195
Citation-VI/VII	23,200	9
Learjet-35A/65A	21,000	49
Learjet-35A/65A	12,900	68
EMB-175 STD	49,816	51
Gulfstream-G-IV	75,000	186
Gulfstream-G-V	90,900	20
S-12.5	12,500	54

The average CBR value for the tests performed on soil samples taken within the upper 3 feet of the site was 6.4 and the standard deviation was 1.5. For design purposes a subgrade CBR value one standard deviation less than the average CBR was used. The design inputs used with the FAARFIELD software for the pavement design are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. FAARFIELD Design Inputs

Aircraft Fleet Mix	Table 1
Design Life	20 Years
Design CBR	5.0
Annual Growth Rate	2.5

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

The FAARFIELD recommended pavement section for flexible pavement is presented in Table 3. The corresponding FAARFIELD printout for the design flexible pavement section is provided in Appendix D of this report. The design assumes the use of lime treated subgrade (P-155) to stabilize the upper site soils prior to constructing the pavement section.

Table 3. FAARFIELD Flexible Pavement Section

Layer No.	Layer Type	Thickness (inch)
1	P-401/P-403 Asphaltic Concrete (Surface)	5.0
2	P-209 Aggregate Base Course	8.0
3	P-155 Lime Treated Subgrade	12.0
4	P-152 Compacted Subgrade	6.0

SUBGRADE FROST PROTECTION

The Deer Valley Airport is not located in an area subject to seasonal frost or perma frost. As appropriate, our pavement design does not include reduced subgrade strength and general frost protection is not required.

LIME TREATED SUBGRADE

The site soils within the upper 3 feet, exhibit potentially high plasticity and have a low California Bearing Ratio. It is recommended that a minimum of 12" of subgrade be lime treated per the requirements of FAA Specification P-155. Hydrated lime shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C977. Soil shall consist of on-site material which is free of organic materials and has a sulfate content of less than 0.3%. The maximum particle size of the subgrade soil to be treated shall be less than 2.5 inches. Hydrated lime shall be added at an application rate of five percent of dry unit weight of soil.

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

The aggregate base shall consist of P-209 as the aircraft fleet mix includes aircraft with a gross operating weight greater than 60,000 pounds. Aggregate base should be compacted to 100 percent of the maximum dry density determined using ASTM D698. The material shall be blended to a uniform moisture content within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

Asphalt Concrete shall conform to FAA Specification P-401. The asphaltic concrete mix design should be developed using the 75 blow Marshall method. Use gradation option 2 when specifying the mix design aggregate gradation requirements. Asphalt cement should comply with the requirements for PG 76-22 SBS (polymer modified) binder in accordance with AASHTO M-320 Specification for Performance Grade Asphalt Binder.

EARTHWORK RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Where required, site clearing and grubbing should be performed in accordance with Section P-151, Clearing & Grubbing, of FAA AC No. 150/5370-10H. Although shallow refusals were encountered, the existing site soils are clayey such that excavation can likely be accomplished with conventional equipment.

Compacted subgrade beneath pavement areas should comply with the requirements of Section P-152, Excavation, Subgrade and Embankment, of FAA AC No. 150/5370-10H. Subgrade material should be scarified to a depth of 6 inches, moisture conditioned and then recompacted prior to the placement of the aggregate base course. The compaction requirement for subgrade is a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum density determined using ASTM D698 with moisture content within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

For areas where fill material is required, the existing subgrade should be scarified and recompacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum density determined using ASTM D698 prior to the placement of fill material. When required under areas to be paved, fill material should be comparable to the existing site soils, having a CBR not less than 5. The material should be placed in horizontal lifts with thickness not exceeding 8 inches and meet the same requirements for compaction as P-152.

During construction all excavation slopes in undisturbed soil should be maintained at 1.5:1 or flatter per OSHA standard requirements for sandy clay soils. Slopes may have to be flatter to account for actual construction conditions and in all cases should be evaluated by the contractor. Excavations that remain open for a long time, may need to be stabilized with an application of shotcrete, gunite, polymer based spray or other similar treatment to prevent localized caving or erosion. For any trenches deeper than 4 feet, a proper shoring system needs to be designed and installed to comply with OSHA requirements.

CORROSION

The results of samples tested for pH ranged from 7.4 to 6.7 and resistivity ranged from 1275 to 2563 (ohm-cm). This indicates the material may be corrosive to newly constructed utilities. It is recommended that backfill of pipes made of metal have a minimum resistivity of 2000 ohm-cm. The results of samples tested for soil soluble sulfate content ranged from 11 to 64 parts per million (ppm), indicating the soil is not corrosive to concrete. The chloride content of the soil ranged from 7 to 17 ppm which is not considered corrosive to metals.

LIMITATIONS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS

The recommendations contained in this report are based on our field explorations, laboratory tests, and our understanding of the proposed construction. The subsurface data used in the preparation of this report was obtained from samples taken during the field study. It is anticipated that some variations in the soil conditions will exist between the points explored. The nature and extent of variations may not be evident until construction occurs. If any conditions are encountered that are different from those described in this report, our firm should be immediately notified so that we may make any necessary revisions to the recommendations contained in this report. In addition, if the scope of the proposed construction changes from that described in this

report, our firm should also be notified. This report was prepared in accordance with the generally accepted standard of practice in Arizona at the time the report was written. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. It is the Client's responsibility to assure that all current and future parties to the project are made aware of this report in its entirety and are in compliance with the recommendations contained herein. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the Contractor's option and risk.

REFERENCES


FAA Advisory Circular AC No: 150/5320-6F

FAA Advisory Circular AC No: 150/5370-10H

FAARFIELD Pavement Thickness Design Software (v 1.42)

APPENDIX A: SITE MAP AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS




 **Boring Location**
 Not To Scale



DVT Twy Bravo and HS Connectors B6 & B9 Deer Valley Airport		
QT Job No. 19051.00	Prepared By: SRS	Date: 9/5/2019
Quality Testing, LLC 175 S Hamilton Pl Bldg 6 Ste 114, Gilbert, AZ 85233 (480) 496-2000 • (480) 496-2001 FAX		




 **Boring Location**
 Not To Scale



DVT Twy Bravo and HS Connectors B6 & B9 Deer Valley Airport		
QT Job No. 19051.00	Prepared By: SRS	Date: 9/5/2019
Quality Testing, LLC 175 S Hamilton Pl Bldg 6 Ste 114, Gilbert, AZ 85233 (480) 496-2000 • (480) 496-2001 FAX		



 **Boring Location**
 Not To Scale



DVT Twy Bravo and HS Connectors B6 & B9 Deer Valley Airport		
QT Job No. 19051.00	Prepared By: SRS	Date: 9/5/2019
Quality Testing, LLC 175 S Hamilton Pl Bldg 6 Ste 114, Gilbert, AZ 85233 (480) 496-2000 • (480) 496-2001 FAX		

APPENDIX B: BORING LOGS



Quality Testing, LLC
 175 S. Hamilton Place, Bldg 6, Suite 114
 Gilbert, AZ 85233
 Telephone: 480-486-2000
 Fax: 480-496-2001

KEY TO SYMBOLS

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ

LITHOLOGIC SYMBOLS (Unified Soil Classification System)



SC: USCS Clayey Sand



SP: USCS Poorly-graded Sand



CL: USCS Low Plasticity Clay



GC: USCS Clayey Gravel



GP: USCS Poorly-graded Gravel



SM: USCS Silty Sand



CH: USCS High Plasticity Clay

SAMPLER SYMBOLS



Ring Sample



Split Spoon



Bulk Sample

WELL CONSTRUCTION SYMBOLS

ABBREVIATIONS

LL - LIQUID LIMIT (%)
 PI - PLASTIC INDEX (%)
 W - MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
 DD - DRY DENSITY (PCF)
 NP - NON PLASTIC
 -200 - PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE
 PP - POCKET PENETROMETER (TSF)

TV - TORVANE
 PID - PHOTOIONIZATION DETECTOR
 UC - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION
 ppm - PARTS PER MILLION
 Water Level at Time Drilling, or as Shown
 Water Level at End of Drilling, or as Shown
 Water Level After 24 Hours, or as Shown

Key to Soil Symbols and Terms

TERMS DESCRIBING CONSISTENCY OR CONDITION

COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (major portions retained on No. 200 sieve): includes (1) clean gravel and sands and (2) silty or clayey gravels and sands. Condition is rated according to relative density as determined by laboratory tests or standard penetration resistance tests.

Descriptive Terms	Relative Density	SPT Blow Count
Very loose	0 to 15 %	< 4
Loose	15 to 35 %	4 to 10
Medium dense	35 to 65 %	10 to 30
Dense	65 to 85 %	30 to 50
Very dense	85 to 100 %	> 50

FINE-GRAINED SOILS (major portions passing on No. 200 sieve): includes (1) inorganic and organic silts and clays, (2) gravelly, sandy, or silty clays, and (3) clayey silts. Consistency is rated according to shearing strength, as indicated by penetrometer readings, SPT blow count, or unconfined compression tests.

Descriptive Terms	Unconfined Compressive Strength kPa	SPT Blow Count
Very soft	< 25	< 2
Soft	25 to 50	2 to 4
Medium stiff	50 to 100	4 to 8
Stiff	100 to 200	8 to 15
Very stiff	200 to 400	15 to 30
Hard	> 400	> 30

GENERAL NOTES

- Classifications are based on the United Soil Classification System and include consistency, moisture, and color. Field descriptions have been modified to reflect results of laboratory tests where deemed appropriate.
- Surface elevations are based on topographic maps and estimated locations.
- Descriptions on these boring logs apply only at the specific boring locations and at the time the borings were made. They are not guaranteed to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.

Major Divisions	Group Symbols	Typical Names	Laboratory Classification Criteria	Particle Size	Material			
Coarse-Grained soils (More than half the material is larger than No. 200 sieve size)	Gravels (More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 4; $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3 Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW	mm < #200	#200 to #40 #40 to #10 #10 to #4		
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines					
	Sands (More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size)	Gravel with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	GM*	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	Determine percentages of sand and gravel from grain size curve. Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve) coarse-grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5 percent..... GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12 percent..... GM, GC, SM, SC 6 to 12 percent..... Borderline cases requiring dual symbols**	mm < 0.074	Sand Fine Medium Coarse	
			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures				
		Clean sands (Little or no fines)	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines				$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 6; $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3 Not meeting all gradation requirements for SW
			SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines				
		Sands with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	SM*	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures				Atterberg limits below "A" line or P.I. less than 4 Atterberg limits above "A" line or P.I. greater than 7
			SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures				
	Fine-Grained soils (More than half the material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size)	Silt and Clays (Liquid limit less than 60)	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity		mm	Sieve #4 to 3/4 in. 3/4 in. to 3 in. 3 in. to 12 in. 12 in. to 36 in.	
			CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays				
OL			Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity					
Silt and Clays (Liquid limit greater than 60)		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or distomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, organic silts					
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays					
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts					
		Highly Organic Soils	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils				

* Division of GM and SM groups into subdivisions of d and u are for roads and airfields only. Subdivision is based on Atterberg Limits: suffix d used when L.L. is 23 or less and the P.I. is 6 or less; the suffix u is used when L.L. is greater than 26.
 ** Borderline classifications used for soils possessing characteristics of two groups are designated by combinations of groups symbols. For example; GW-GC, well-graded gravel-sand mixture with clay binder.

Project Name:	DVT Taxiway Bravo	Boring No.:	B-01		
Location:	Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ				
QT Job No:	19051.00	Drilling Company:	Wildcat Drilling, Inc.	Surface Elevation:	ft
Date Started:	9/3/2019	Driller Name:	Andrew	Total Depth:	10.9 ft
Date Finished:	9/3/2019	Drill Rig Type:	CME 75		
Logged By:	R.Hartz	Drill Method:	Hollow Stem Auger		
Checked By:		Bore Hole Diameter:	7.5"	Page:	1 of 1

	Ring	Split Spoon	Shelby Tube	Bulk Sample	Rock Core	Casing	Groundwater Data					
Symbol	R <input type="checkbox"/>	SS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ST <input type="checkbox"/>	S <input type="checkbox"/>	RC <input type="checkbox"/>		Symbol	Date	Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Hole Depth (ft)	Casing Depth (ft)
Inside Diameter (I.D.)	2.42"	1.375"	2.80"	--			▽					
Outside Diameter (O.D.)	3.00"	2.00"	3.00"	--			▽					
Length	18"	18"	30"	--			▽					
Hammer Weight	140 lbs						▽					
Hammer Fall	30"						▽					

Depth (ft)	Graphic Log	USCS	Material Description	FIELD				LABORATORY						
				Sample ID	Sample Type	Ring Sample (blows/6")	RQD (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index
5		SC	Alluvium: (SC) Clayey SAND with gravel, brown,damp, medium dense											
				R-		7-14 (21)		119	5	29	42	29		
				S-									36	23
10		SP	(SP) Poorly Graded SAND, brown, damp, loose, trace fine-to-coarse gravel, trace clay											
				SS-		4-3-5 (8)								
10		CL	(CL) Lean CLAY, brown, hard, slightly damp, few fine-to-coarse sand, trace fine-to-coarse gravel, weak-to-no cementation	SS-		10-50 (60)								
			Bottom of borehole at 10.9 feet.											

Project Name:	DVT Taxiway Bravo	Boring No.: B-11			
Location:	Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ				
QT Job No:	19051.00	Drilling Company:	Wildcat Drilling, Inc.	Surface Elevation:	ft
Date Started:	9/3/2019	Driller Name:	Andrew	Total Depth:	10.1 ft
Date Finished:	9/3/2019	Drill Rig Type:	CME 75		
Logged By:	R.Hartz	Drill Method:	Hollow Stem Auger		
Checked By:		Bore Hole Diameter:	7.5"	Page:	1 of 1

	Ring	Split Spoon	Shelby Tube	Bulk Sample	Rock Core	Casing	Groundwater Data					
Symbol	R <input type="checkbox"/>	SS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ST <input type="checkbox"/>	S <input type="checkbox"/>	RC <input type="checkbox"/>		Symbol	Date	Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Hole Depth (ft)	Casing Depth (ft)
Inside Diameter (I.D.)	2.42"	1.375"	2.80"	--			▽					
Outside Diameter (O.D.)	3.00"	2.00"	3.00"	--			▽					
Length	18"	18"	30"	--			▽					
Hammer Weight	140 lbs						▽					
Hammer Fall	30"						▽					

Depth (ft)	Graphic Log	USCS	Material Description	FIELD				LABORATORY						
				Sample ID	Sample Type	Ring Sample (blows/6")	RQD (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index
5		SC	Alluvium: (SC) Clayey SAND with gravel, brown, moist, medium dense, scattered caliche filaments, weak cementation											
				R-		12-9 (21)		113	10					
				S-						20	37	43	53	35
10			Difficult drilling due to possible gravel and cobbles	SS-		9-19-28 (47)								
				SS-		50								
			Bottom of borehole at 10.1 feet.	SS-		50								

Project Name:	DVT Taxiway Bravo	Boring No.:	B-22		
Location:	Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ				
QT Job No:	19051.00	Drilling Company:	Wildcat Drilling, Inc.	Surface Elevation:	ft
Date Started:	9/5/2019	Driller Name:	Andrew	Total Depth:	5 ft
Date Finished:	9/5/2019	Drill Rig Type:	CME 75		
Logged By:	R.Hartz	Drill Method:	Hollow Stem Auger		
Checked By:		Bore Hole Diameter:	7.5"	Page:	1 of 1

	Ring	Split Spoon	Shelby Tube	Bulk Sample	Rock Core	Casing	Groundwater Data					
Symbol	R <input type="checkbox"/>	SS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ST <input type="checkbox"/>	S <input type="checkbox"/>	RC <input type="checkbox"/>		Symbol	Date	Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Hole Depth (ft)	Casing Depth (ft)
Inside Diameter (I.D.)	2.42"	1.375"	2.80"	--			▽					
Outside Diameter (O.D.)	3.00"	2.00"	3.00"	--			▽					
Length	18"	18"	30"	--			▽					
Hammer Weight	140 lbs						▽					
Hammer Fall	30"						▽					

Depth (ft)	Graphic Log	USCS	Material Description	FIELD				LABORATORY						
				Sample ID	Sample Type	Ring Sample (blows/6")	RQD (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index
5		SC	Alluvium:(SC) Clayey SAND with gravel, light brown, damp, very dense											
				R-		9-14 (23)	103	13						
			No recovery due to rock in shoe	S-				21	33	46	45	28		
5			Refusal at 5.0 feet. Bottom of borehole at 5.0 feet.	SS-		50								

APPENDIX C: LABORATORY TEST RESULTS



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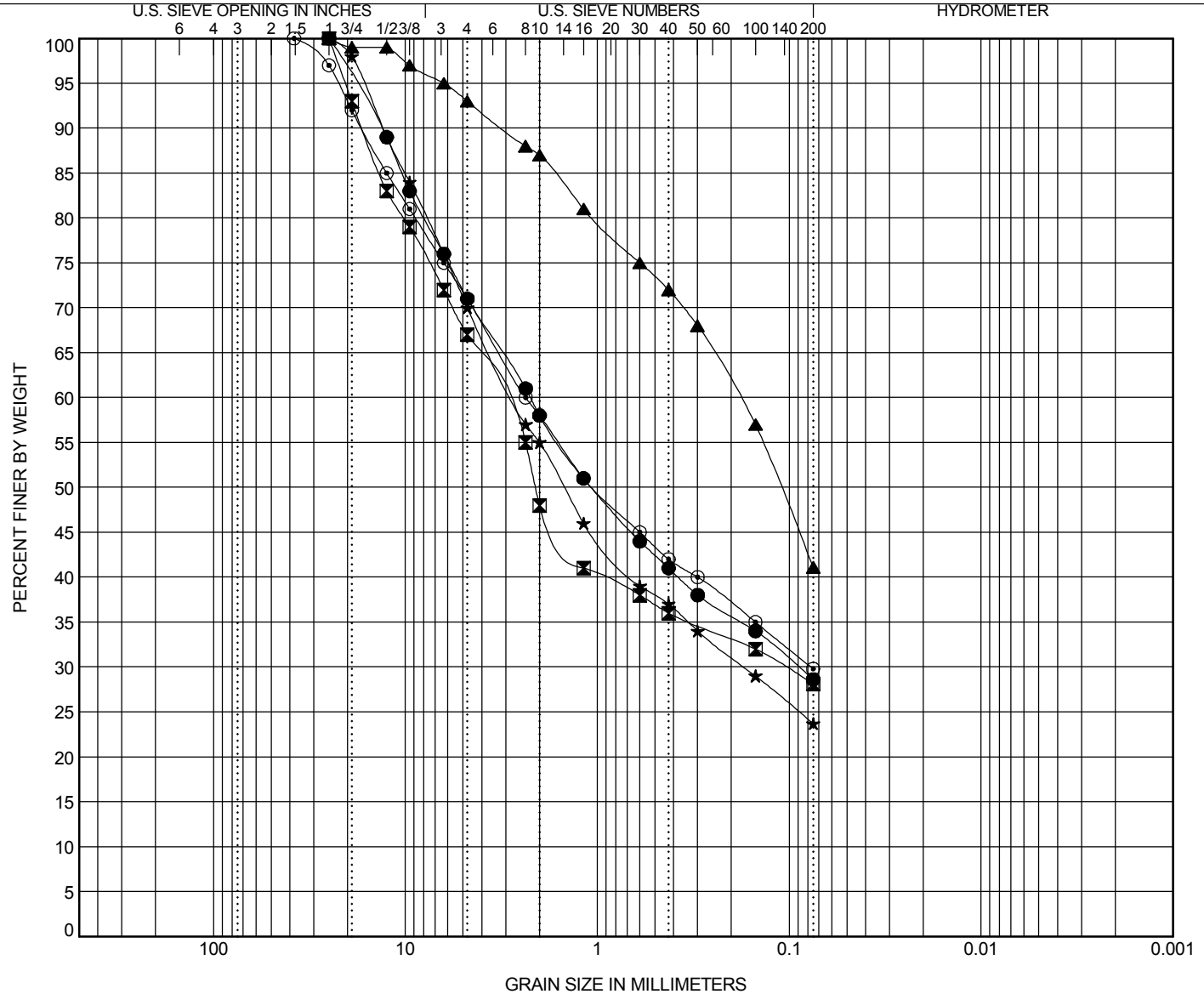
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-01	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	36	13	23		
☒ B-02	0-5	bulk	38	14	24		
▲ B-03	0-5	CLAYEY SAND(SC)	51	14	37		
★ B-04	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	52	21	31		
◎ B-05	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	41	17	24		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-01	0-5	25	2.233	0.09		29.0	42.4	28.6	
☒ B-02	0-5	25	3.159	0.105		33.0	38.9	28.1	
▲ B-03	0-5	25	0.181			7.0	51.9	41.1	
★ B-04	0-5	25	2.773	0.172		30.0	46.3	23.7	
◎ B-05	0-5	38	2.36	0.077		29.0	41.2	29.8	

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 21:28 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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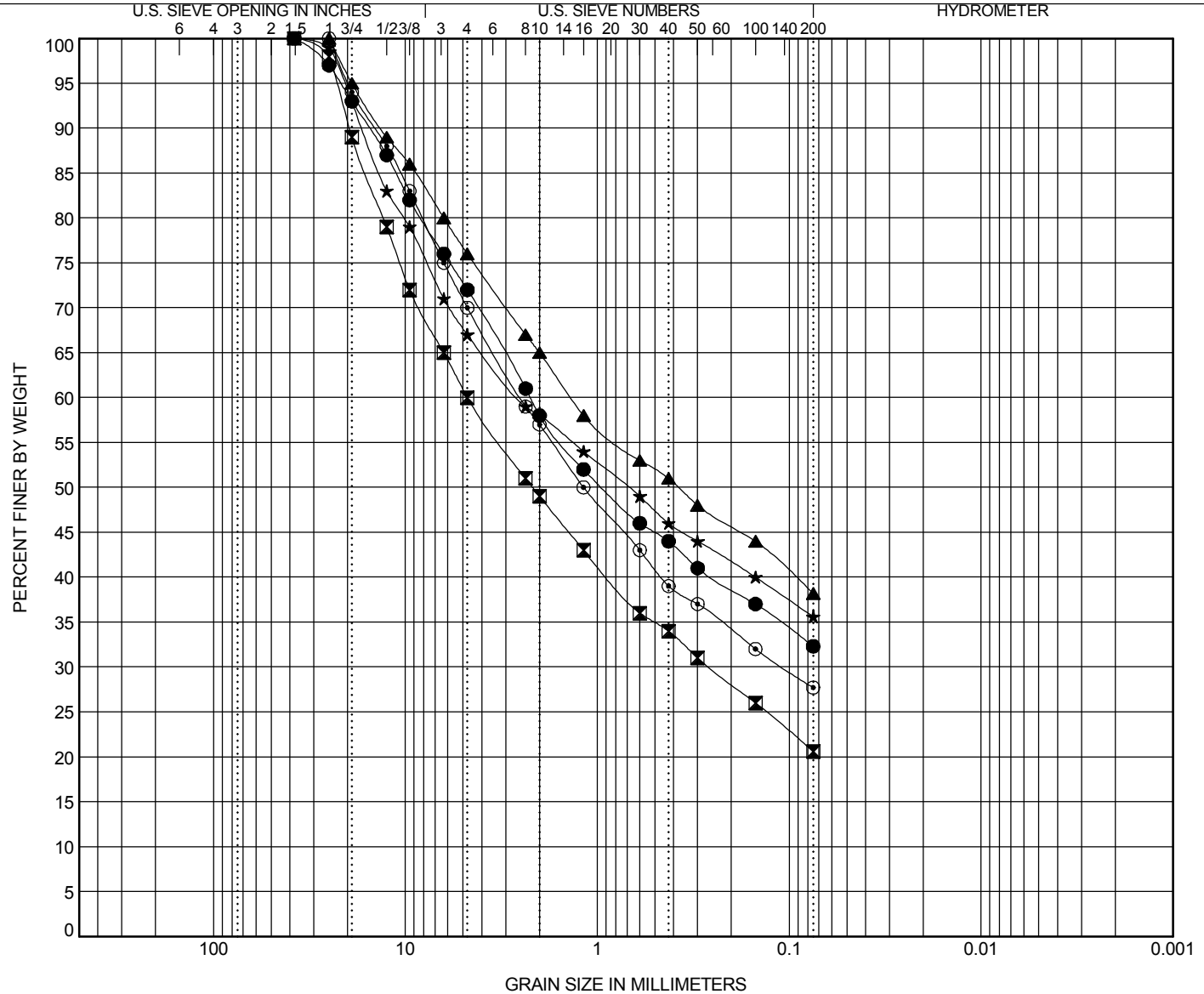
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-06	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	56	16	40		
☒ B-07	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)	31	12	19		
▲ B-08	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	49	17	32		
★ B-09	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)	45	15	30		
◎ B-10	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	34	14	20		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-06	0-5	38	2.233			28.0	39.7	32.3	
☒ B-07	0-5	38	4.75	0.261		40.0	39.4	20.6	
▲ B-08	0-5	25	1.372			24.0	37.8	38.2	
★ B-09	0-5	38	2.576			33.0	31.4	35.6	
◎ B-10	0-5	25	2.515	0.109		30.0	42.3	27.7	

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 21:28 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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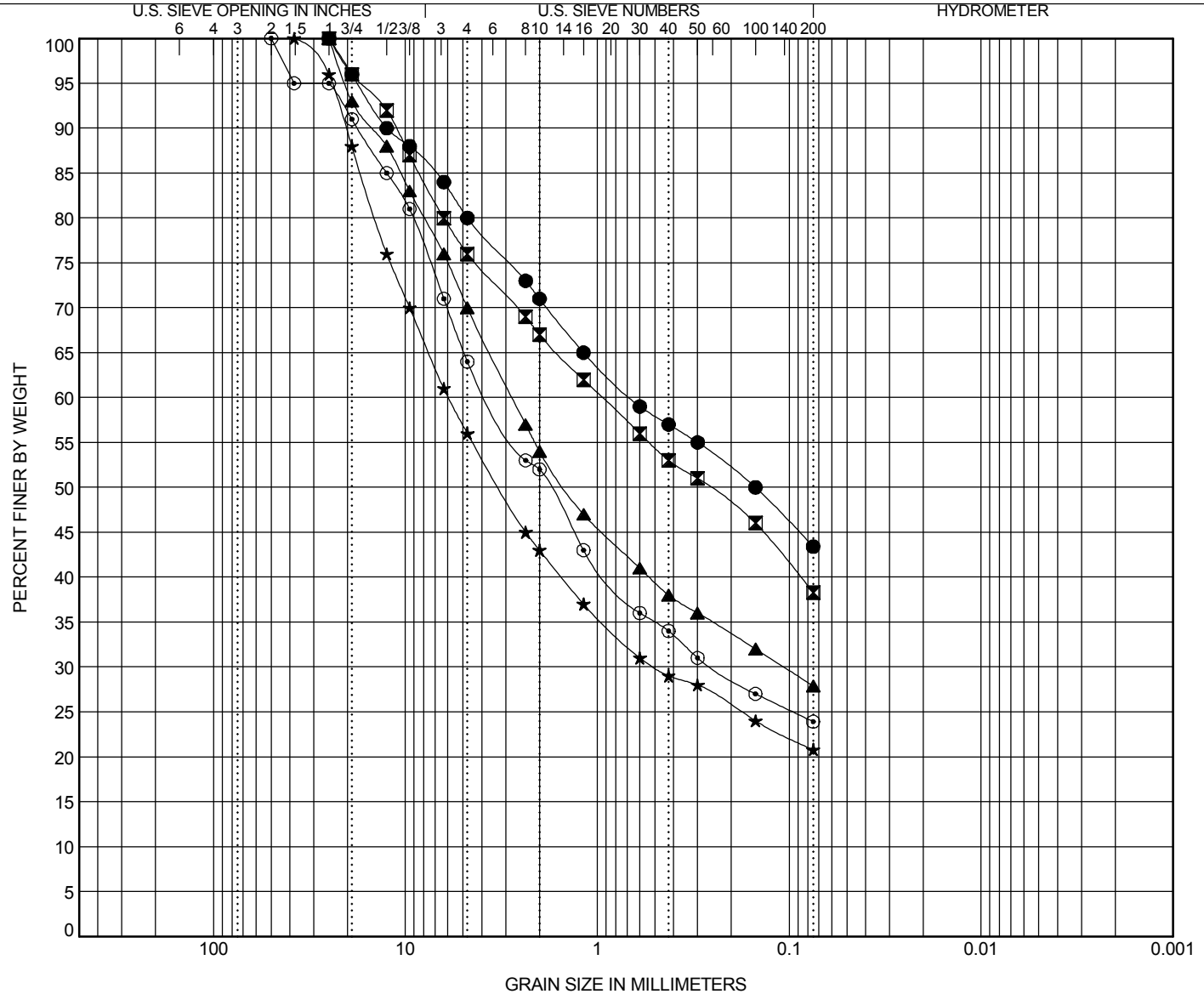
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

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PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification					LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-11	0-5.0	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					53	18	35		
■ B-12	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					44	17	27		
▲ B-13	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					47	16	31		
★ B-13	1-2	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)					35	15	20		
○ B-14	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					26	16	10		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-11	0-5	25	0.672			20.0	36.6	43.4	
■ B-12	0-5	25	0.942			24.0	37.7	38.3	
▲ B-13	0-5	25	2.773	0.107		30.0	42.1	27.9	
★ B-13	1-2	38	5.954	0.505		44.0	35.2	20.8	
○ B-14	0-5	50	3.683	0.252		36.0	40.1	23.9	

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 21:29 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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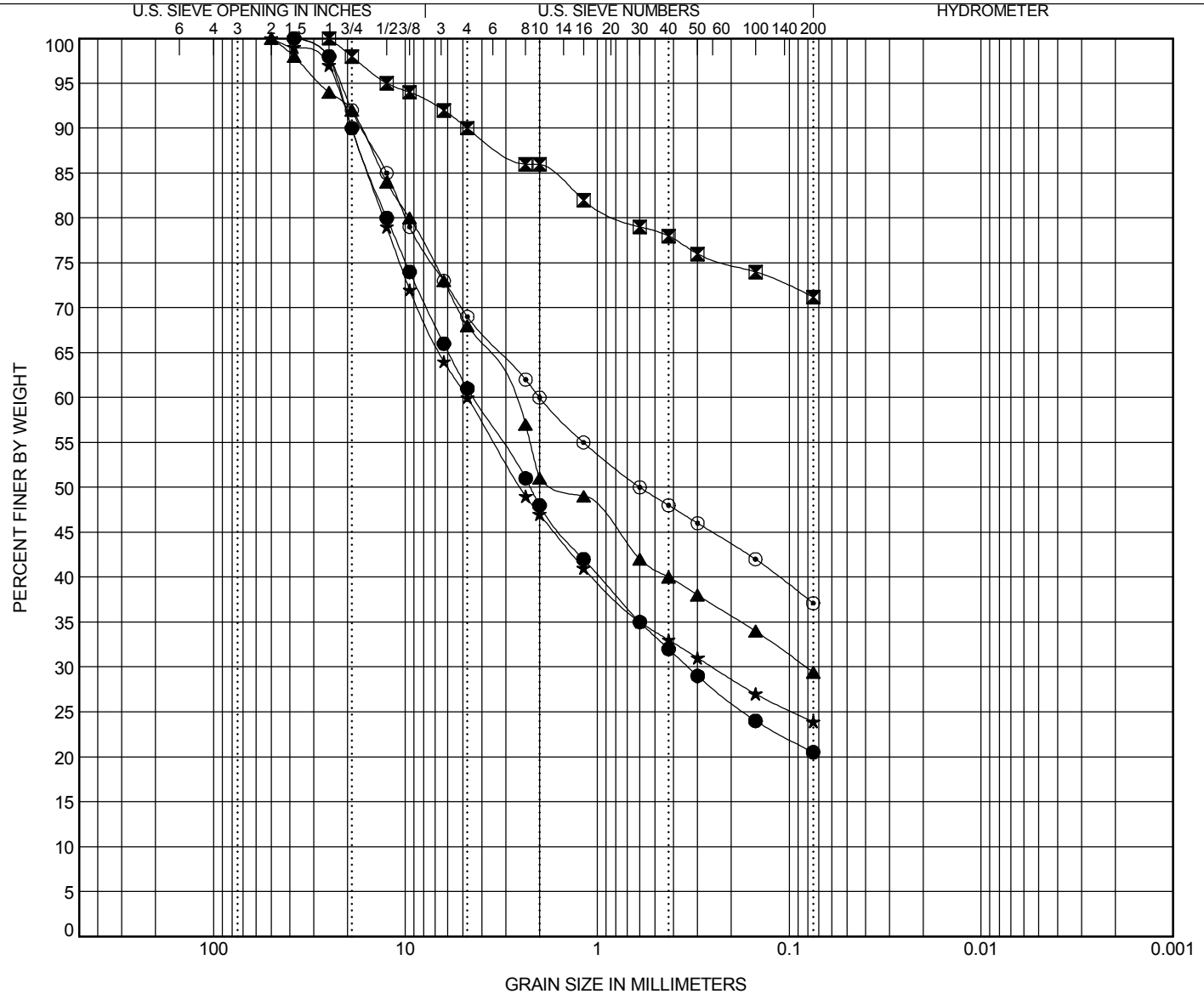
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-15	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	25	15	10		
☒ B-16	0-5	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)	36	13	23		
▲ B-17	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	37	13	24		
★ B-18	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)	32	13	19		
◎ B-19	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)	37	15	22		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-15	0-5	38	4.429	0.337		39.0	40.5	20.5	
☒ B-16	0-5	25				10.0	18.8	71.2	
▲ B-17	0-5	50	2.856	0.082		32.0	38.6	29.4	
★ B-18	0-5	50	4.75	0.252		40.0	36.1	23.9	
◎ B-19	0-5	38	2			31.0	31.9	37.1	

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB. GDT - 20/5/28 21:40 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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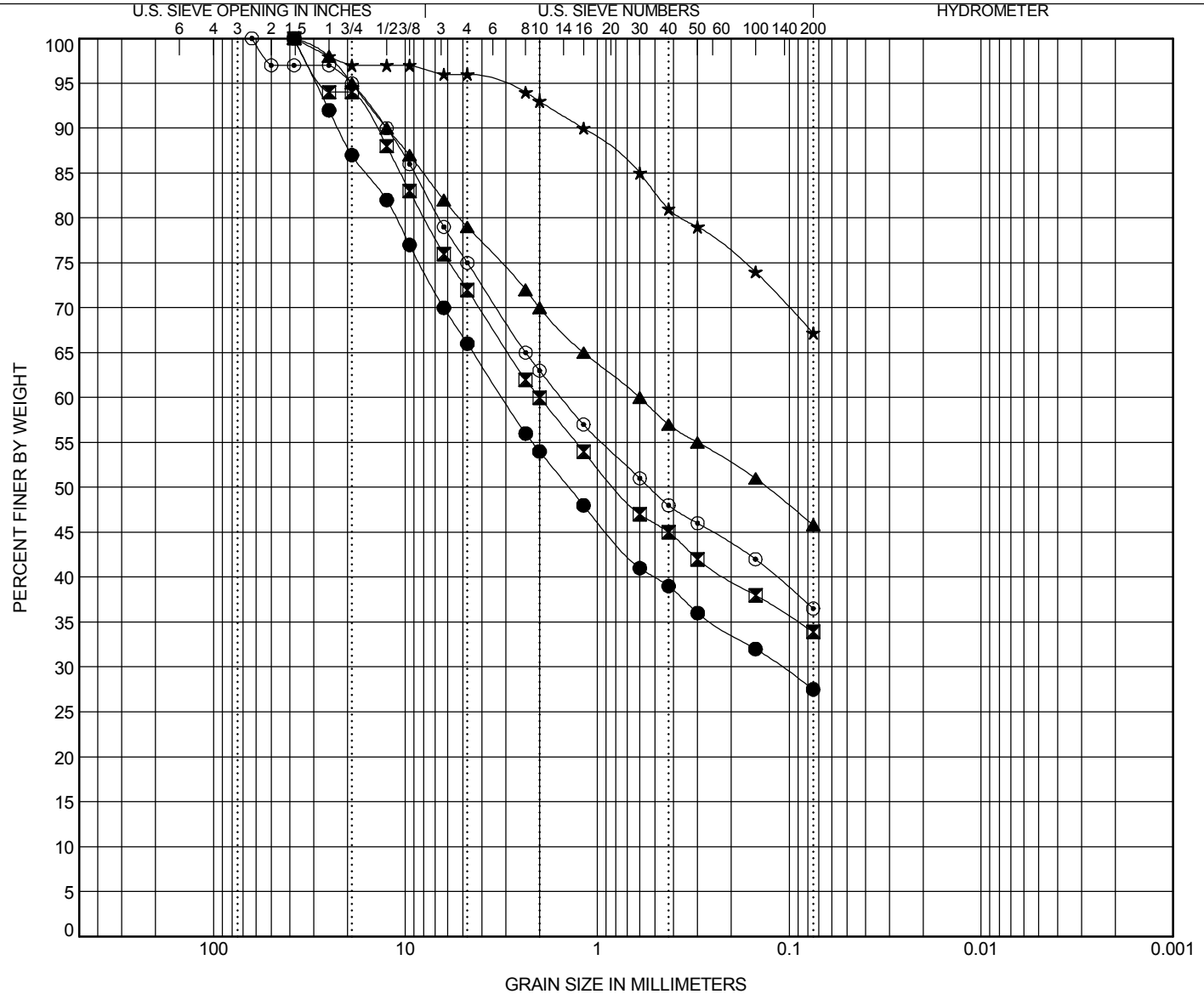
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification					LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-20	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					35	16	19		
■ B-21	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					46	18	28		
▲ B-22	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					45	17	28		
★ B-23	0-5	SANDY FAT CLAY(CH)					51	16	35		
○ B-24	0-5	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)					43	16	27		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-20	0-5	38	3.122	0.11		34.0	38.5		27.5
■ B-21	0-5	38	2			28.0	38.1		33.9
▲ B-22	0-5	38	0.6			21.0	33.2		45.8
★ B-23	0-5	38				4.0	28.8		67.2
○ B-24	0-5	63	1.536			25.0	38.5		36.5

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB. GDT - 20/5/28 21:40 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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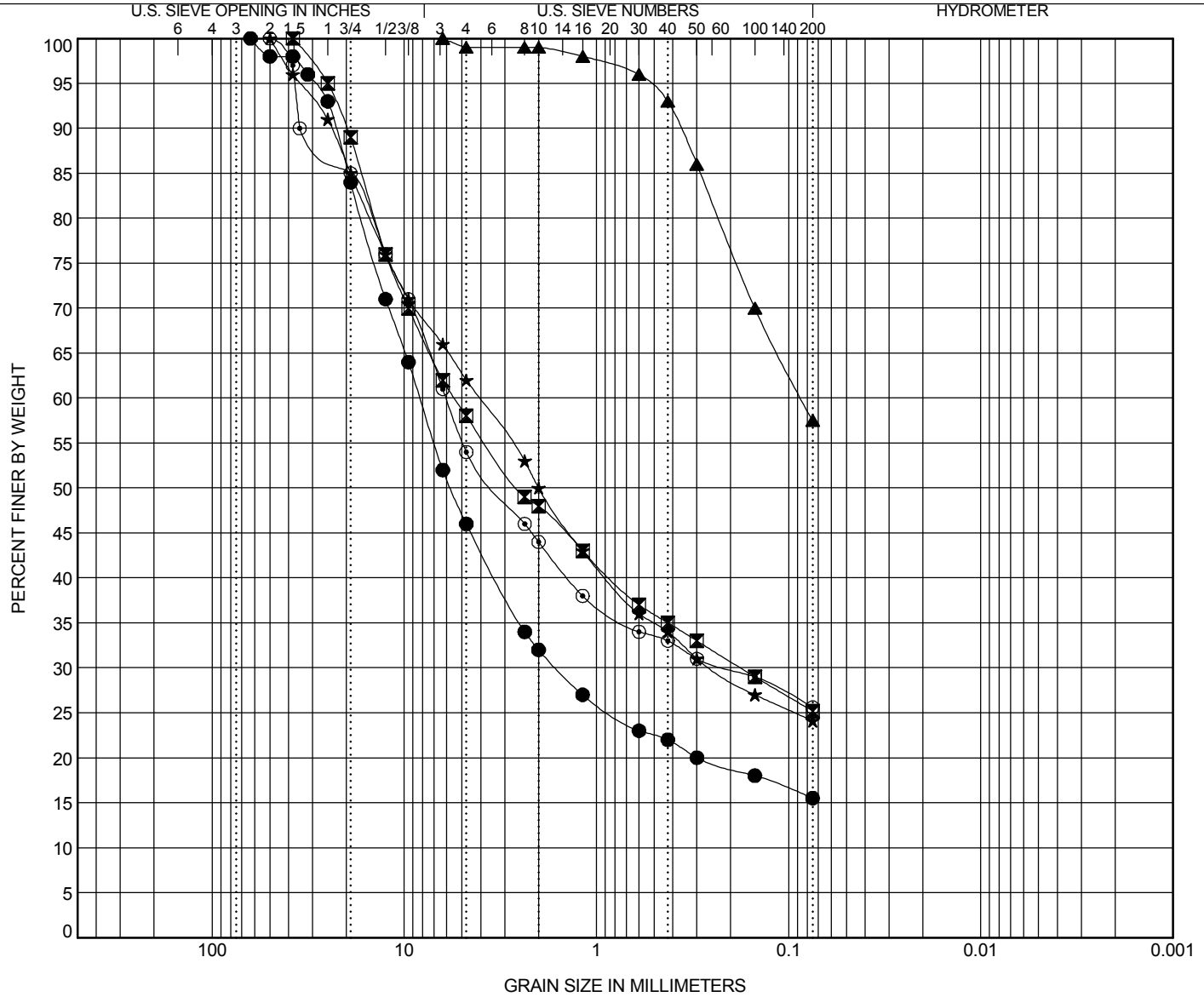
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

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PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	Classification					LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-25	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)					33	15	18		
■ B-26	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)					32	12	20		
▲ B-27	0-5	SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL)					40	17	23		
★ B-28	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)					30	14	16		
○ B-29	0-5	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)					54	15	39		

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	D100	D60	D30	D10	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-25	0-5	63	8.284	1.619		54.0	30.5	15.5	
■ B-26	0-5	38	5.47	0.178		42.0	32.8	25.2	
▲ B-27	0-5	6.3	0.086			1.0	41.5	57.5	
★ B-28	0-5	50	4.066	0.252		38.0	37.9	24.1	
○ B-29	0-5	50	6.051	0.212		46.0	28.4	25.6	

GRAIN SIZE - GINT STD. US LAB. GDT - 20/5/28 21:41 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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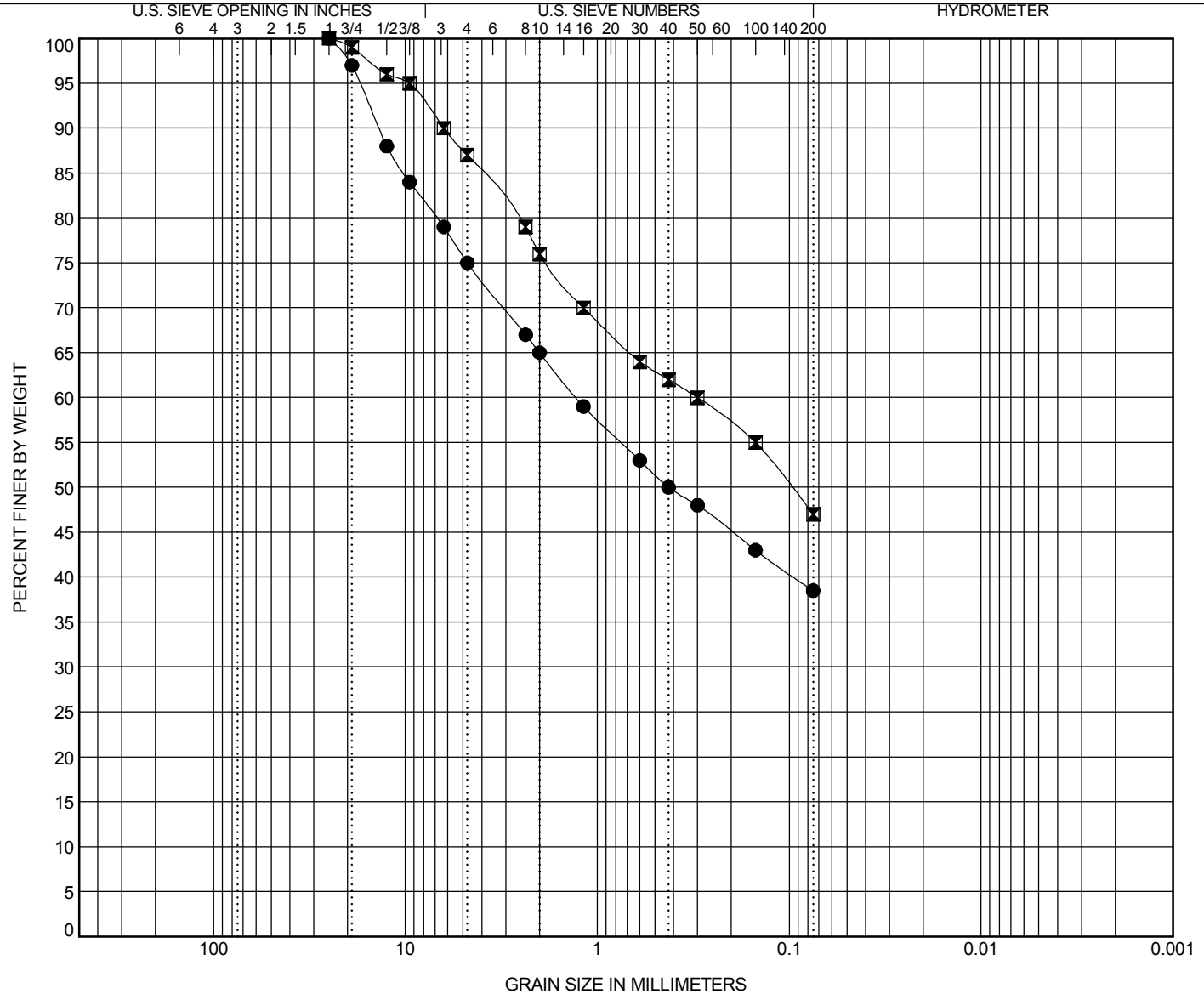
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ





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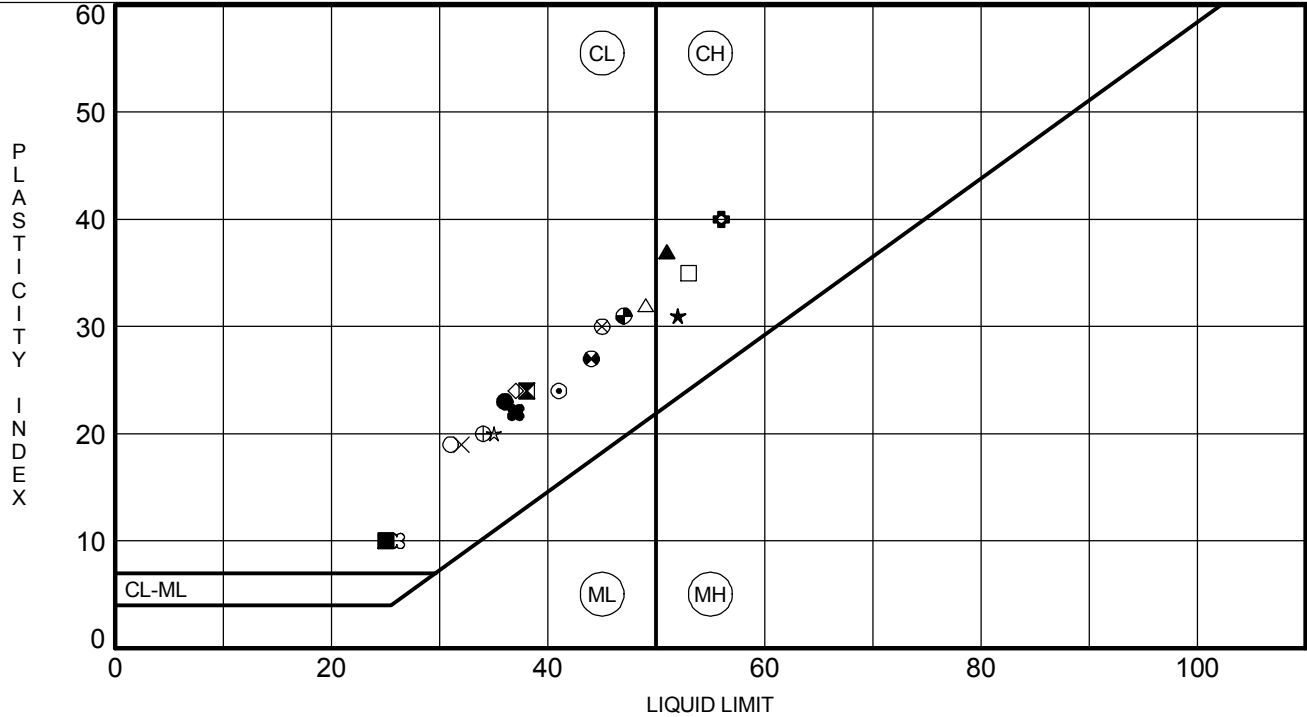
ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



ATTERBERG LIMITS - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 21:41 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ

BOREHOLE	DEPTH	LL	PL	PI	Fines	Classification
● B-01	0-5	36	13	23	29	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
⊠ B-02	0-5	38	14	24	28	bulk
▲ B-03	0-5	51	14	37	41	CLAYEY SAND(SC)
★ B-04	0-5	52	21	31	24	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
⊙ B-05	0-5	41	17	24	30	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
⊕ B-06	0-5	56	16	40	32	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
○ B-07	0-5	31	12	19	21	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)
△ B-08	0-5	49	17	32	38	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
⊗ B-09	0-5	45	15	30	36	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)
⊕ B-10	0-5	34	14	20	28	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
□ B-11	0-5	53	18	35	43	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
⊕ B-12	0-5	44	17	27	38	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
● B-13	0-5	47	16	31	28	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
★ B-13	1-2	35	15	20	21	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)
⊗ B-14	0-5	26	16	10	24	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
■ B-15	0-5	25	15	10	21	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
◆ B-16	0-5	36	13	23	71	LEAN CLAY with SAND(CL)
◇ B-17	0-5	37	13	24	29	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
× B-18	0-5	32	13	19	24	CLAYEY GRAVEL with SAND(GC)
■ B-19	0-5	37	15	22	37	CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)



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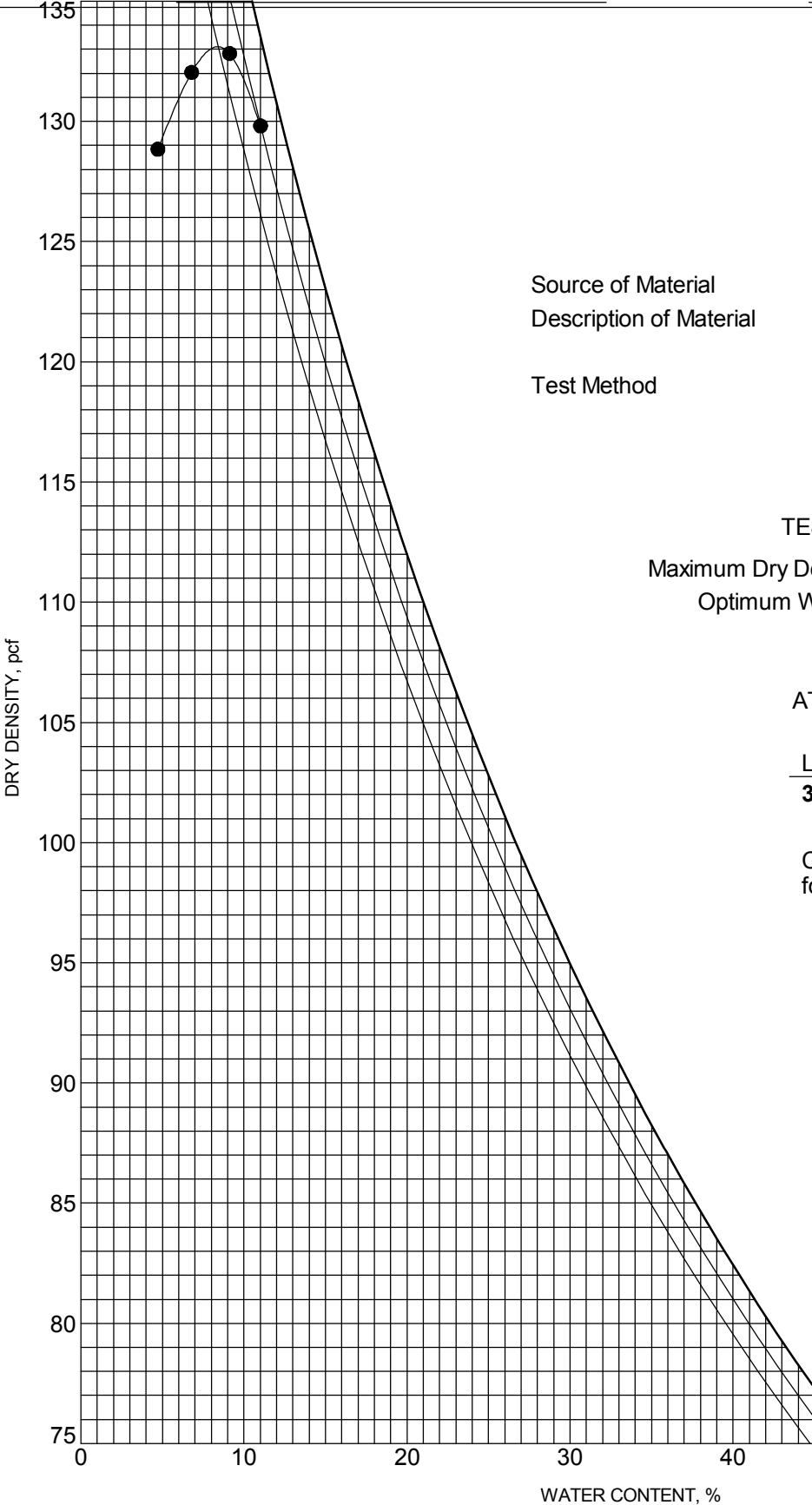
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-01 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 132.6 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 8.4 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
<u>36</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>

Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to:

2.80

2.70

2.60



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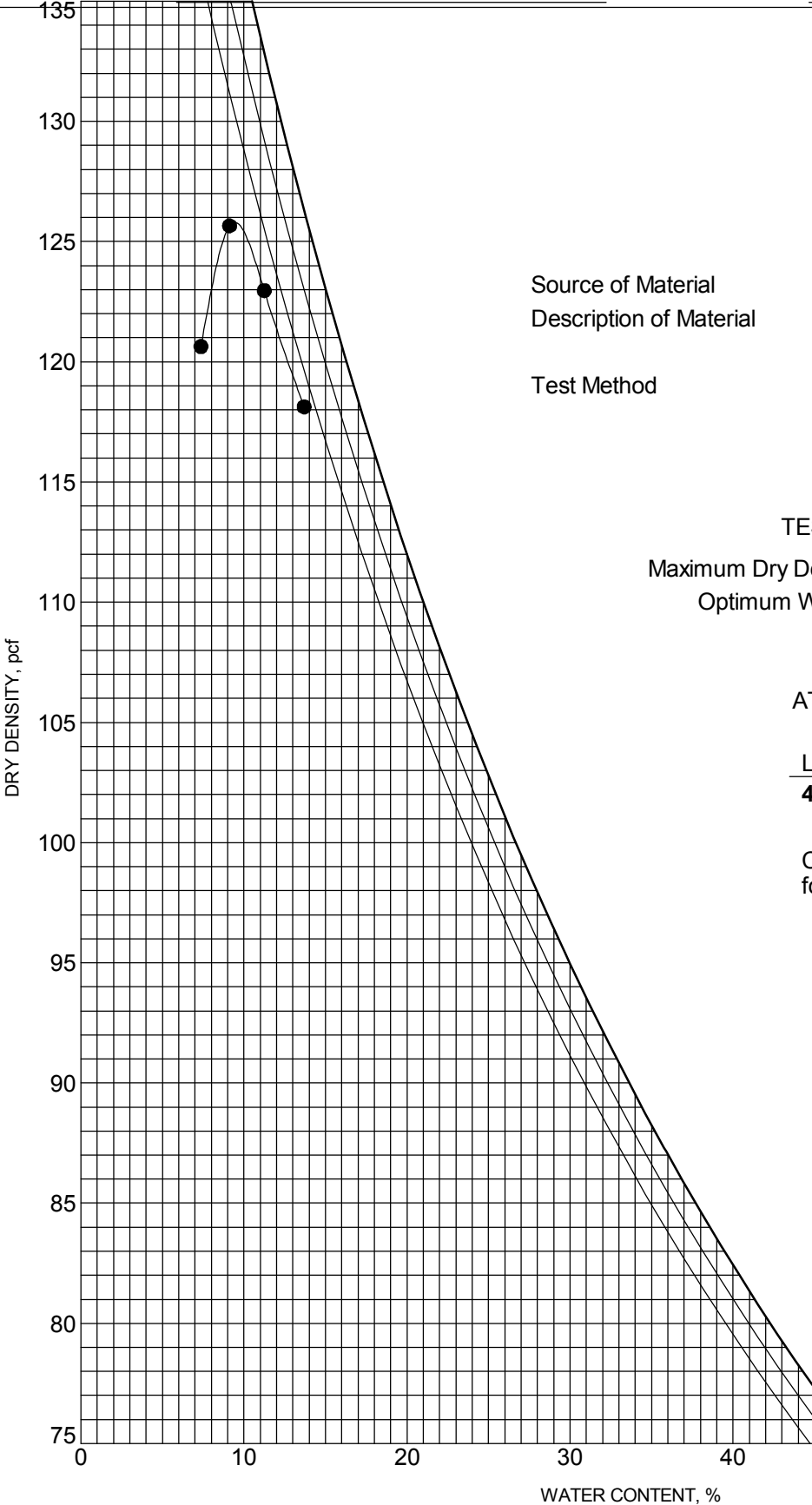
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-05 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 125.9 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 9.4 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
<u>41</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>24</u>

Curves of 100% Saturation
 for Specific Gravity Equal to:
 2.80
 2.70
 2.60

COMPACTION - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 22:05 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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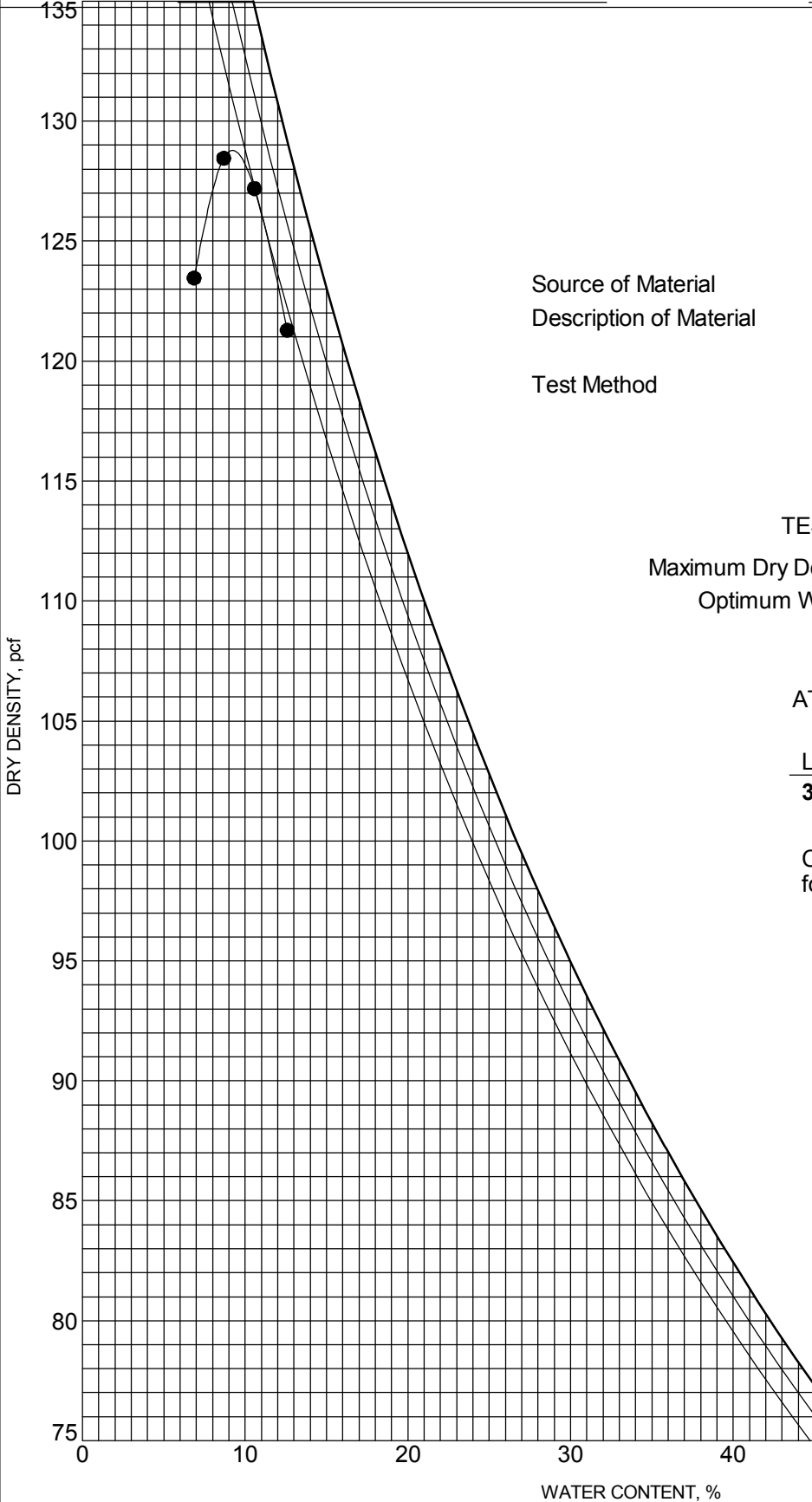
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-10 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 128.8 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 9.2 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
<u>34</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>

Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to:

2.80

2.70

2.60

COMPACTION - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 22:05 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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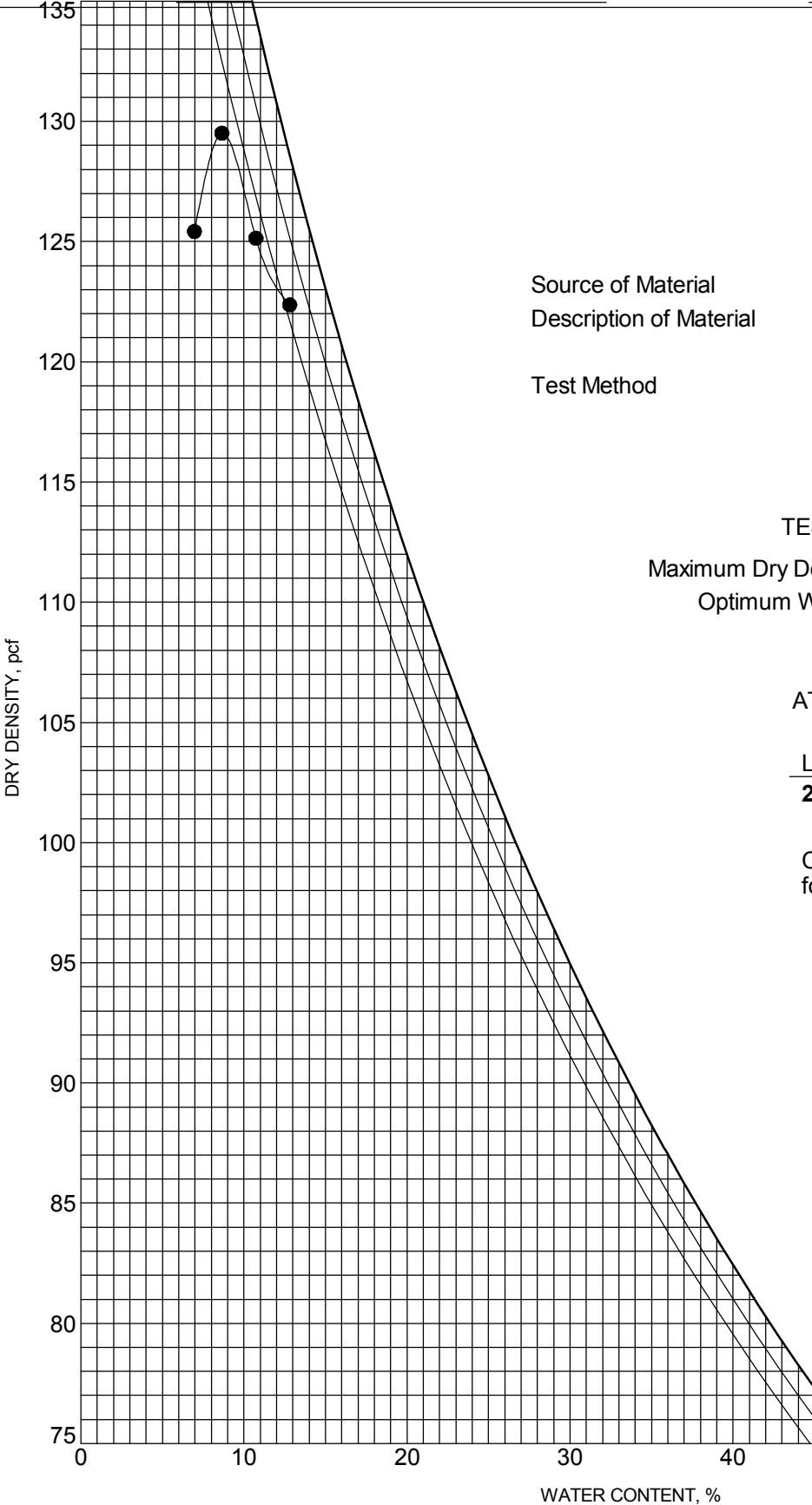
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-15 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 129.6 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 8.7 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
25	15	10

Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to:

2.80

2.70

2.60

COMPACTION - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 22:05 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



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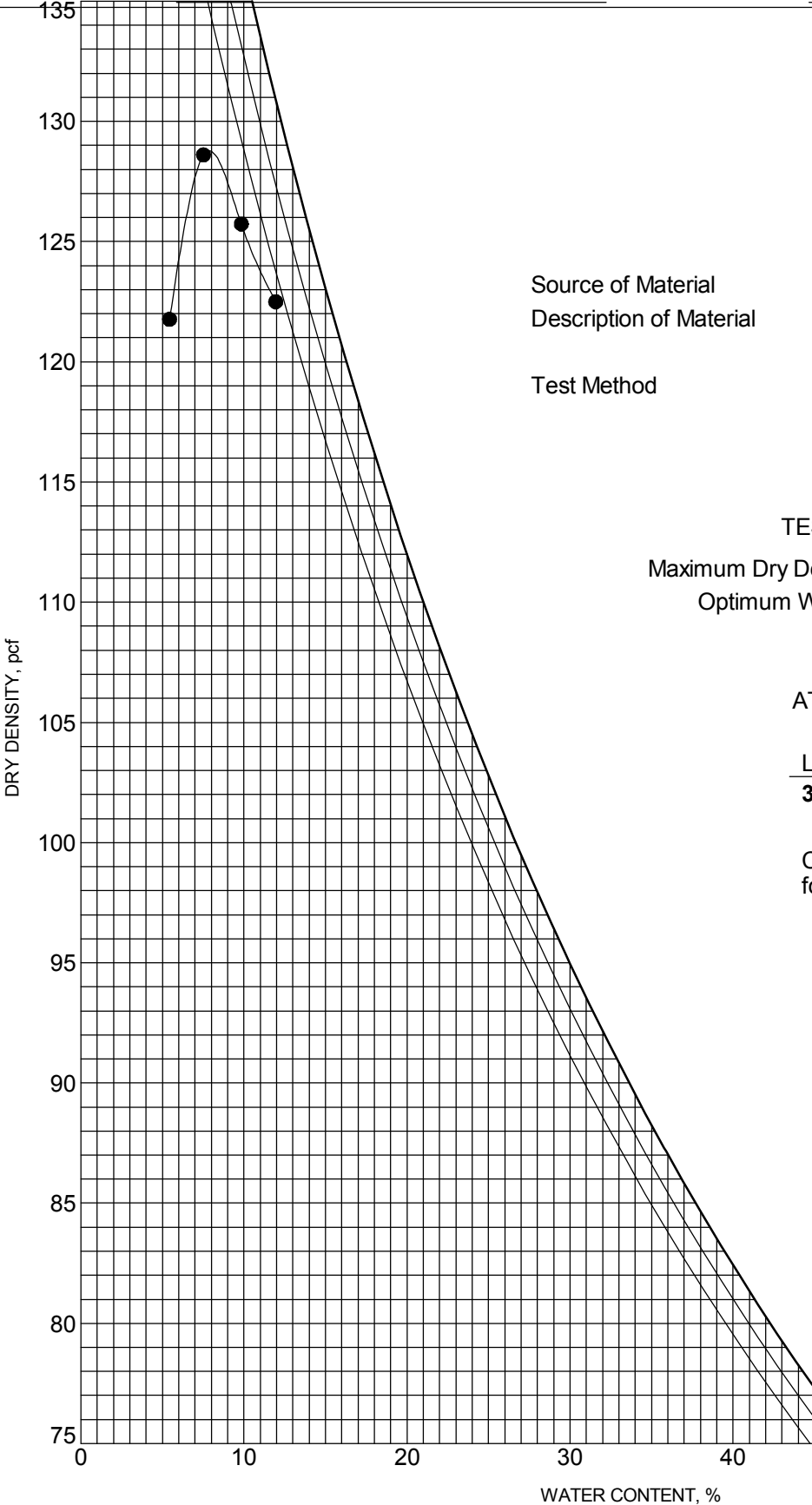
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-20 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL(SC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 128.8 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 7.9 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
<u>35</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>

Curves of 100% Saturation for Specific Gravity Equal to:

2.80

2.70

2.60



Quality Testing, LLC
 175 S. Hamilton Place, Bldg 6, Suite 114
 Gilbert, AZ 85233
 Telephone: 480-486-2000
 Fax: 480-496-2001

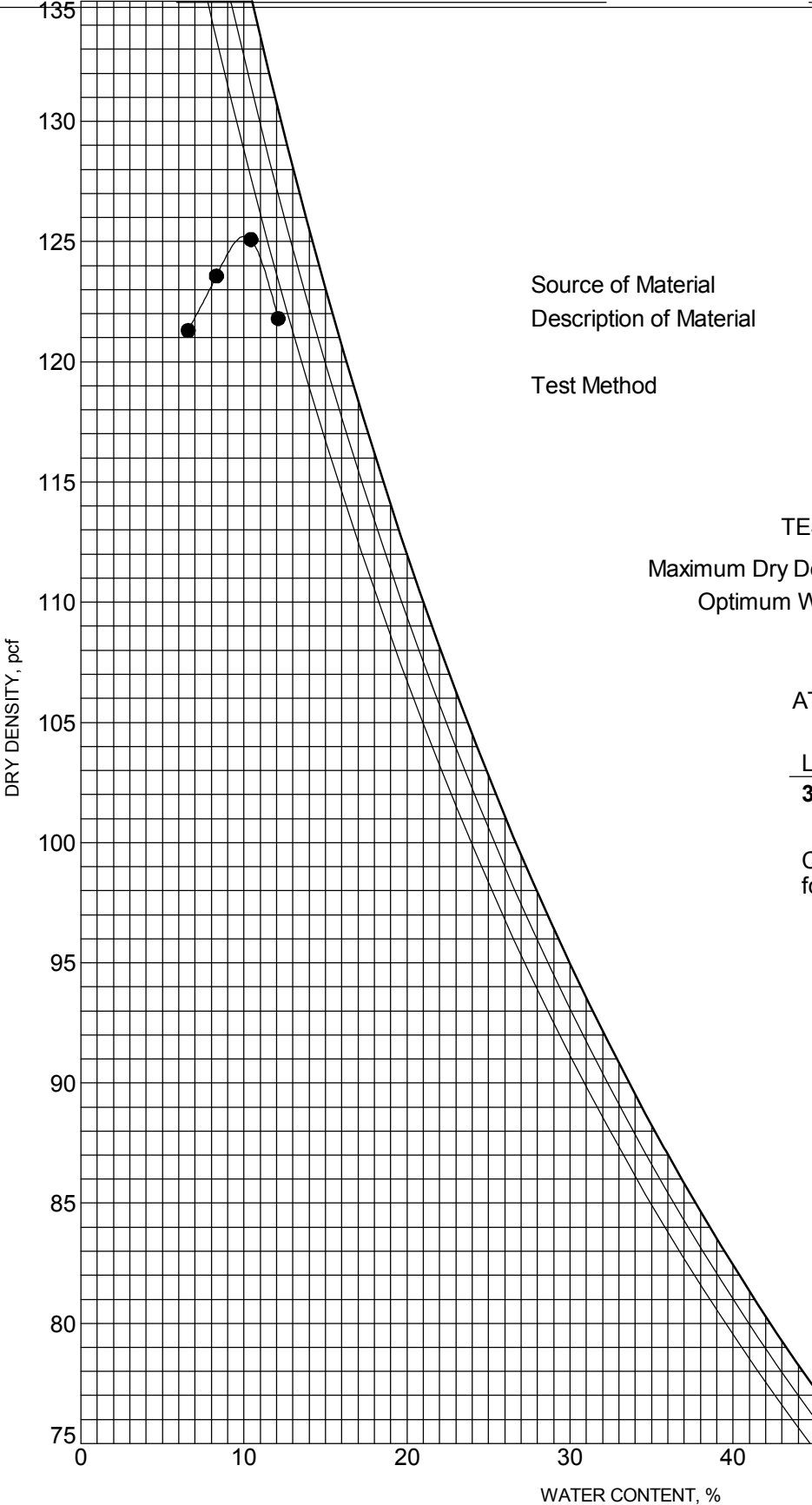
MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ



Source of Material B-28 (0-5)
 Description of Material CLAYEY GRAVEL with
SAND(GC)
 Test Method ASTM D698 Method C

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Density 125.3 PCF
 Optimum Water Content 10.0 %

ATTERBERG LIMITS

LL	PL	PI
30	14	16

Curves of 100% Saturation
 for Specific Gravity Equal to:

2.80

2.70

2.60



Quality Testing, LLC
 175 S. Hamilton Place, Bldg 6, Suite 114
 Gilbert, AZ 85233
 Telephone: 480-486-2000
 Fax: 480-496-2001

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	USCS	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Surcharge (ksf)	Expansion (%)
B-01	0-5	36	13	23	25	29	SC				
B-01	1-2							5.2	119.0	0.144	0.4
B-02	0-5	38	14	24	25	28	SC				
B-03	0-5	51	14	37	25	41	SC				
B-03	1-2							12.1	115.8		
B-03	3.5-4.5							10.8	105.7		
B-04	0-5	52	21	31	25	24	SC				
B-04	6-7							2.6	114.0		
B-05	0-5	41	17	24	38	30	SC				
B-05	1-2							5.6	123.0		
B-06	0-5	56	16	40	38	32	SC				
B-06	1-2							6.5	120.0		
B-06	6-7							8.8	101.1		
B-07	0-5	31	12	19	38	21	GC				
B-07	1-2							11.9	103.6		
B-08	0-5	49	17	32	25	38	SC				
B-08	1-2							7.7	92.7		
B-08	6.0							2.7	131.8		
B-09	0.0	45	15	30	38	36	GC				
B-09	1.0							11.7	107.8		
B-09	3.5-4.5							7.5	103.3		
B-10	0-5	34	14	20	25	28	SC				
B-10	6-7							4.3	118.0		
B-11	0-5	53	18	35	25	43	SC				
B-11	1-2							10.3	112.8		
B-12	0-5	44	17	27	25	38	SC				
B-12	1-2							16.4	105.9		
B-12	3.5-4.5							9.0	102.3		
B-13	0-5	47	16	31	25	28	SC				
B-13	1-2	35	15	20	38	21	GC				
B-13	3.5-4.5							6.9	95.9		
B-14	0-5	26	16	10	50	24	SC				
B-14	1-2							8.4	111.9		
B-15	0-5	25	15	10	38	21	SC				
B-15	1-2							4.1	100.0		
B-15	3.5-4.5							4.2	120.4		
B-16	0-5	36	13	23	25	71	CL				
B-16	6-7							7.4	102.8		
B-17	0-5	37	13	24	50	29	SC				
B-18	0-5	32	13	19	50	24	GC				
B-18	6-7							5.0	110.6		
B-19	0-5	37	15	22	38	37	SC				
B-19	1-2							10.8	113.7		

LAB SUMMARY - GINT STD US LAB GDT - 20/5/28 21:47 - U:\GEO\TECH GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



Quality Testing, LLC
 175 S. Hamilton Place, Bldg 6, Suite 114
 Gilbert, AZ 85233
 Telephone: 480-486-2000
 Fax: 480-496-2001

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

CLIENT Trace Consulting, LLC

PROJECT NAME DVT Taxiway Bravo & HS Connectors B6 & B9

PROJECT NUMBER 19051.00

PROJECT LOCATION Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, AZ

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	USCS	Water Content (%)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Surcharge (ksf)	Expansion (%)
B-19	6-7							2.8	116.4		
B-20	0-5	35	16	19	38	28	SC				
B-20	6-7							11.6	106.1		
B-21	0-5	46	18	28	38	34	SC				
B-21	1-2							6.8	102.2		
B-21	3.54.5							3.9	91.4		
B-22	0-5	45	17	28	38	46	SC				
B-22	1-2							13.4	103.4	0.144	2.4
B-23	0-5	51	16	35	38	67	CH				
B-23	6-7							8.4	113.1		
B-24	0-5	43	16	27	63	37	SC				
B-24	1-2							7.3	119.6		
B-25	0-5	33	15	18	63	16	GC				
B-26	0-5	32	12	20	38	25	GC				
B-27	0-5	40	17	23	6.3	58	CL				
B-27	1-2							4.3	92.5		
B-27	3.5-4.5							4.6	97.7		
B-28	0-5	30	14	16	50	24	GC				
B-29	0-5	54	15	39	50	26	GC				
B-29	1-2							9.8	106.8	0.144	1.0
B-30	0-5	38	14	24	25	39	SC				
B-30	1-2							12.4	113.6		
B-30	3.5-4.5							8.4	119.5		
B-31	0-5	28	17	11	25	47	SC				
B-31	1-2							9.5	114.9		
B-31	3.5-4.5							5.0	98.8		

LAB SUMMARY - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 20/5/28 21:47 - U:\GEO\GINT DATA\19051.00 DVT TAXIWAY B.GPJ



Soil Analysis Report

Quality Testing
 Jaye Richardson
 175 S. Hamilton Place
 Bldg 6, Ste 114
 Gilbert, AZ 85233

Project: 19051.00
 Date Received: 9/13/2019
 Date Reported: 9/17/2019
 PO Number: 440

Lab Number: 930082-1	B-03 (0-5), S-4561,
-----------------------------	----------------------------

<i>Sulfate & Chloride</i>	Method	Result	Units	Levels
Sulfate, SO4	ARIZ 733b	51	ppm	
Chloride, Cl	ARIZ 736b	9	ppm	

Lab Number: 930082-2	B-14 (0-5), S-4589
-----------------------------	---------------------------

<i>Sulfate & Chloride</i>	Method	Result	Units	Levels
Sulfate, SO4	ARIZ 733b	64	ppm	
Chloride, Cl	ARIZ 736b	17	ppm	

Lab Number: 930082-3	B-21 (0-5), S-4606
-----------------------------	---------------------------

<i>Sulfate & Chloride</i>	Method	Result	Units	Levels
Sulfate, SO4	ARIZ 733b	14	ppm	
Chloride, Cl	ARIZ 736b	7	ppm	

Lab Number: 930082-4	B-29 (0-5), S-4623
-----------------------------	---------------------------

<i>Sulfate & Chloride</i>	Method	Result	Units	Levels
Sulfate, SO4	ARIZ 733b	11	ppm	
Chloride, Cl	ARIZ 736b	7	ppm	

APPENDIX D: FAARFIELD OUTPUT

FAARFIELD

FAARFIELD v 1.42 - Airport Pavement Design

Section NewFlexib~01 in Job DVA_Taxiway_B.

Working directory is Z:\Shared Folders\Projects\19051.00 - DVA Relocate Txy Bravo & Construct HS Connectors B6 & B9 (Geo)\Pavement Design\faarfield\

The structure is New Flexible. Asphalt CDF was not computed.

Design Life = 20 years.

A design for this section was completed on 05/29/20 at 10:26:45.

Compaction requirements for this section were computed on 05/29/20 at 10:26:53.

Pavement Structure Information by Layer, Top First

No.	Type	Thickness in	Modulus psi	Poisson's Ratio	Strength R,psi
1	P-401/ P-403 HMA Surface	5.00	200,000	0.35	0
2	P-209 Cr Ag	8.00	38,759	0.35	0
3	User Defined	11.53	12,500	0.35	0
4	Subgrade	0.00	7,500	0.35	0

Total thickness to the top of the subgrade = 24.53 in

Airplane Information

No.	Name	Gross Wt. lbs	Annual Departures	% Annual Growth
1	Citation-525	11,800	22	2.50
2	Citation-525	11,800	15	2.50
3	Citation-525	10,500	126	2.50
4	Citation-525	8,650	91	2.50
5	Chancellor-414	6,000	415	2.50
6	ERJ-135	36,000	71	2.50
7	S-10	10,759	10	2.50
8	Falcon-2000	35,000	34	2.50
9	Learjet-55	21,500	34	2.50
10	S-10	8,600	125	2.50
11	S-10	10,000	18	2.50
12	S-12.5	12,500	50	2.50
13	BeechJet-400	15,500	72	2.50
14	Citation-V	16,500	118	2.50
15	Citation-550B	15,900	59	2.50
16	Citation-550B	12,500	17	2.50
17	Citation-550B	12,500	65	2.50
18	Citation-V	13,870	141	2.50
19	Citation-550B	14,000	106	2.50
20	Citation-550B	14,800	96	2.50
21	D-30	36,000	18	2.50
22	Falcon-50	28,650	23	2.50

23	Falcon-50	38,800	14	2.50
24	Falcon-900	45,500	78	2.50
25	Learjet-35A/65A	10,800	97	2.50
26	Learjet-35A/65A	11,800	12	2.50
27	Learjet-35A/65A	14,650	10	2.50
28	Challenger-CL-604	38,650	790	2.50
29	Challenger-CL-604	41,400	731	2.50
30	Citation-X	35,700	195	2.50
31	Citation-VI/VII	23,200	9	2.50
32	Learjet-35A/65A	21,000	49	2.50
33	Learjet-35A/65A	12,900	68	2.50
34	EMB-175 STD	49,816	51	2.50
35	Gulfstream-G-IV	75,000	186	2.50
36	Gulfstream-G-V	90,900	20	2.50
37	S-12.5	12,500	57	2.50

Additional Airplane Information

Subgrade CDF

No.	Name	CDF Contribution	CDF Max for Airplane	P/C Ratio
1	Citation-525	0.00	0.00	2.60
2	Citation-525	0.00	0.00	2.60
3	Citation-525	0.00	0.00	2.60
4	Citation-525	0.00	0.00	2.60
5	Chancellor-414	0.00	0.00	2.60
6	ERJ-135	0.00	0.00	1.69
7	S-10	0.00	0.00	2.44
8	Falcon-2000	0.00	0.00	1.88
9	Learjet-55	0.00	0.00	1.98
10	S-10	0.00	0.00	2.44
11	S-10	0.00	0.00	2.44
12	S-12.5	0.00	0.00	2.37
13	BeechJet-400	0.00	0.00	2.47
14	Citation-V	0.00	0.00	2.56
15	Citation-550B	0.00	0.00	2.56
16	Citation-550B	0.00	0.00	2.56
17	Citation-550B	0.00	0.00	2.56
18	Citation-V	0.00	0.00	2.56
19	Citation-550B	0.00	0.00	2.56
20	Citation-550B	0.00	0.00	2.56
21	D-30	0.00	0.00	1.78
22	Falcon-50	0.00	0.00	1.87
23	Falcon-50	0.00	0.00	1.87
24	Falcon-900	0.00	0.00	1.82
25	Learjet-35A/65A	0.00	0.00	1.98
26	Learjet-35A/65A	0.00	0.00	1.98
27	Learjet-35A/65A	0.00	0.00	1.98
28	Challenger-CL-604	0.00	0.00	1.71
29	Challenger-CL-604	0.00	0.00	1.71
30	Citation-X	0.00	0.00	1.94
31	Citation-VI/VII	0.00	0.00	2.08
32	Learjet-35A/65A	0.00	0.00	1.98
33	Learjet-35A/65A	0.00	0.00	1.98

34	EMB-175 STD	0.00	0.00	1.46
35	Gulfstream-G-IV	0.71	0.71	1.73
36	Gulfstream-G-V	0.29	0.30	1.64
37	S-12.5	0.00	0.00	2.37

Subgrade Compaction Requirements

NonCohesive Soil

Percent Maximum Dry Density(%)	Depth of compaction from pavement surface (in)	Depth of compaction from top of subgrade (in)	Critical Airplane for Compaction
100	0 - 21	--	Gulfstream-G-V
95	21 - 40	0 - 16	Gulfstream-G-V
90	40 - 62	16 - 37	Gulfstream-G-V
85	62 - 88	37 - 64	Gulfstream-G-V

Cohesive Soil

Percent Maximum Dry Density(%)	Depth of compaction from pavement surface (in)	Depth of compaction from top of subgrade (in)	Critical Airplane for Compaction
95	0 - 20	--	Gulfstream-G-V
90	20 - 33	0 - 8	Gulfstream-G-V
85	33 - 46	8 - 22	Gulfstream-G-V
80	46 - 61	22 - 36	Gulfstream-G-V

Subgrade Compaction Notes:

- 1.Noncohesive soils, for the purpose of determining compaction control, are those with a plasticity index (PI) less than 3.
- 2.Tabulated values indicate depth ranges within which densities should equal or exceed the indicated percentage of the maximum dry density as specified in item P-152.
- 3.Maximum dry density is determined using ASTM Method D 698.
- 4.The subgrade in cut areas should have natural densities shown or should (a) be compacted from the surface to achieve the required densities, (b) be removed and replaced at the densities shown, or (c) when economics and grades permit, be covered with sufficient select or subbase material so that the uncompacted subgrade is at a depth where the in-place densities are satisfactory.
- 5.For swelling soils refer to AC 150/5320-6F paragraph 3.10.

User is responsible for checking frost protection requirements.

DVA_Taxiway_B NewFlexib~01 Des. Life = 20

Layer Material Thickness (in) Modulus or R (psi)

P-401/P-403 HMA Surface 5.00 200,000

P-209 Cr Ag 8.00 38,759

User Defined 11.53 12,500

Non-Standard Structure

Subgrade CBR = 5.0 7,500

Total thickness to the top of the subgrade, t = 24.53 in

->

Appendix B: Final Drainage Report

Final Drainage Report

Phoenix Deer Valley Airport

Taxiway B Relocation

Phoenix, Arizona

COP Project #AV31000092



Prepared for:
City of Phoenix

Prepared by:
Kimley-Horn
1661 East Camelback Road #400
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
(602) 944-5500

KHA Project Number 091385034

February 6, 2026



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction.....2
 2.0 Location.....3
 3.0 Site Description and Proposed Development5
 4.0 FEMA Floodplain Classification.....6
 5.0 Offsite Drainage.....8
 6.0 Onsite Drainage9
 6.1 Onsite Hydrology.....9
 6.2 Onsite Hydraulics.....9



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- Figure 1 – Area Location Map
- Figure 2 – Flood Insurance Rate Map
- Figure 3 – Onsite Drainage Map

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A Hydrology Results
- Appendix B Hydraulic Calculations

1.0 INTRODUCTION

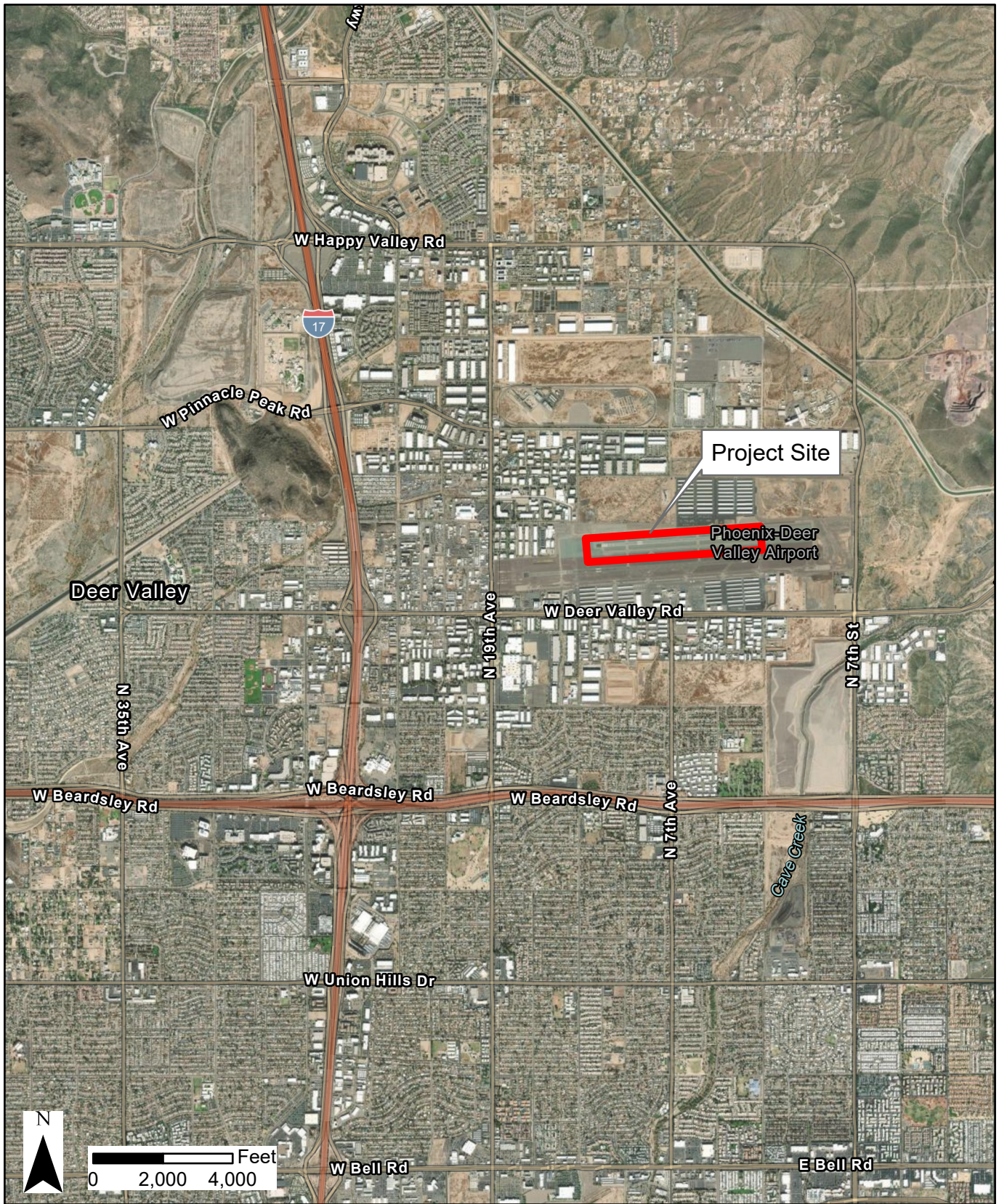
This report has been prepared to document the design procedures for the drainage improvements associated with the proposed relocation of the Taxiway B at the Deer Valley Airport (DVT).

The purpose of this report is to document the design for the drainage improvements associated with the taxiway construction. This report has been prepared based on the following criteria:

- U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circular 150/5320-5D, Unified Facilities Criteria: Surface Drainage Design, August 2013 (AC150/5320-5D)
- City of Phoenix Storm Water Policies and Standards, December 2013 (SWPS)
- Flood Control District of Maricopa County Drainage Design Manual, Volume II, Hydraulics, December 2018 (DDM)
- Federal Highway Administration's Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 22, Urban Drainage Design Manual, February 2024 (HEC-22)

2.0 LOCATION

The project is located in the northern portion of the City of Phoenix (City), at DVT. DVT is located within Sections 17 and 18, Township 4 North, Range 3 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. It is bounded on the north by Airport Boulevard, south by Deer Valley Road, east by 7th Street, and west by 19th Avenue. The improvements are located on the northern portion of DVT. Refer to Figure 1 for the Area Location Map.



 Expect More. Experience Better.	DVT Taxiway B Relocation	COP No. AV3100092 KHA No. 091385034
	Figure 1. Location Map	

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

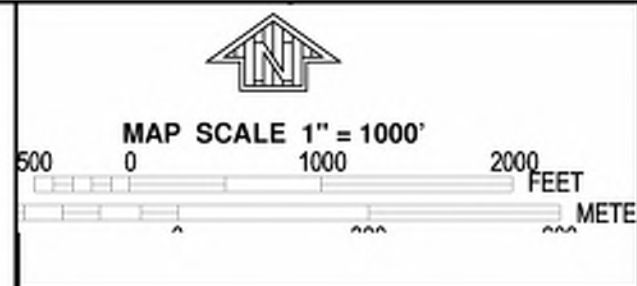
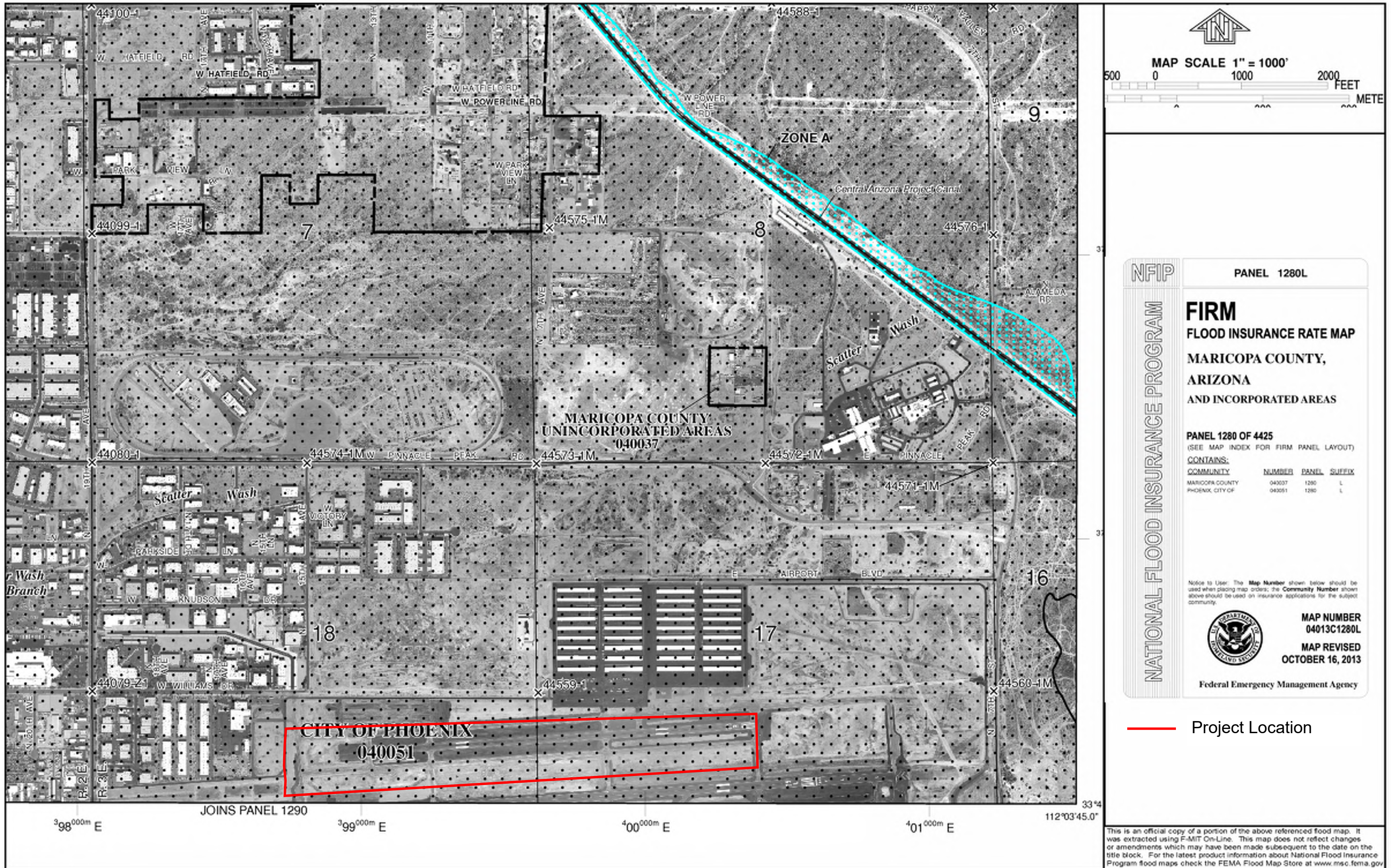
The existing taxiway is currently at a non-standard distance from the centerline of Runway 7L-25R. Improvements include relocating Taxiway B to the south 300 feet. The project also includes the design of connectors B6 and B9.

Existing topography is from east to west. Runoff from the existing Taxiway discharges into the adjacent infield drains which are connected to existing storm drains that drain to the detention basin at the southwest corner of DVT and off DVT property. Relocating the Taxiway B will modify and create new infield areas. New inlets will be constructed to connect to the existing storm drains. New storm drain will be installed at various locations to tie into the existing system. The new configuration will require re-routing runoff reaching inlet 10 to a different part of the system. However, the relocation will not increase the total amount of runoff reaching the system. Refer to Figure 3 for the onsite drainage map.

4.0 FEMA FLOODPLAIN CLASSIFICATION

The project area does not lie within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulatory floodway or floodplain. It is located within an area Zone X Shaded on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Maricopa County, Arizona and Incorporated Areas, Panels 04013C1280L, effective October 16, 2013. Zone X Shaded is classified as "Areas of 0.2% annual chance of flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood." Figure 2 contains the FIRM panels that cover the project site.

Figure 2. FEMA FIRM



NFIP PANEL 1280L

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
MARICOPA COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1280 OF 4425
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
MARICOPA COUNTY	040037	1280	L
PHOENIX, CITY OF	040051	1280	L

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
04013C1280L
MAP REVISED
OCTOBER 16, 2013
Federal Emergency Management Agency

— Project Location

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

5.0 OFFSITE DRAINAGE

No offsite analysis was conducted.

6.0 ONSITE DRAINAGE

6.1 Onsite Hydrology

The peak discharges for the proposed inlets were calculated using the Rational Method as outlined in the SWPS. The five-year (5-year) storm was used as the design storm in accordance with AC 150/5320-5D. The minimum time of concentration was five (5) minutes, as required by AC 150/5320-5D. *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14* was used to obtain rainfall intensity for Deer Valley Airport. Most of the area is lined with aggregate. Therefore, a Rational Coefficient of 0.7 was used for “Graveled Surface” based on SWPS Table 6.2.2. Results from the Rational Method calculations appear in Table 1. Refer to Figure 3 for the onsite drainage map.

Table 1. Rational Method Runoff Summary

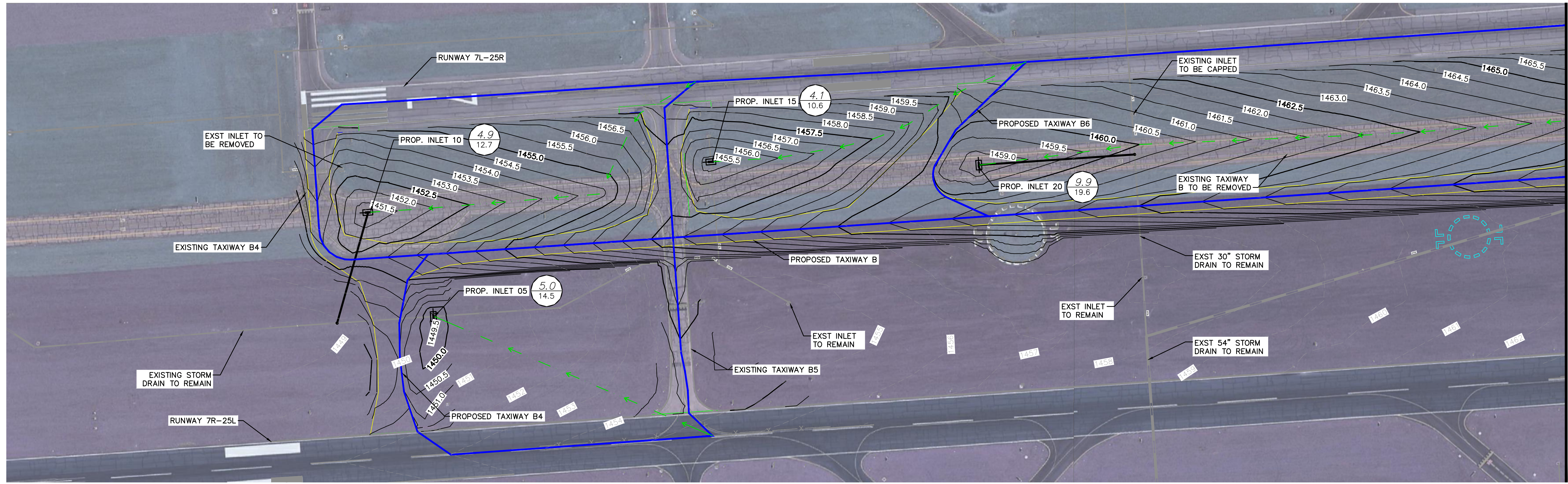
Inlet Name	Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (min)	5-Year Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	5-Year Runoff (cfs)
05	5.0	7.1	4.1	14.5
10	4.9	9.1	3.7	12.7
15	4.1	8.7	3.7	10.6
20	9.9	16.0	2.8	19.6
25	2.5	6.2	4.4	7.6
30	9.4	13.9	3.0	19.8
35	8.7	9.6	3.5	21.3
40	1.0	5.0	4.6	3.2

Refer to Appendix A for Rational Method calculations.

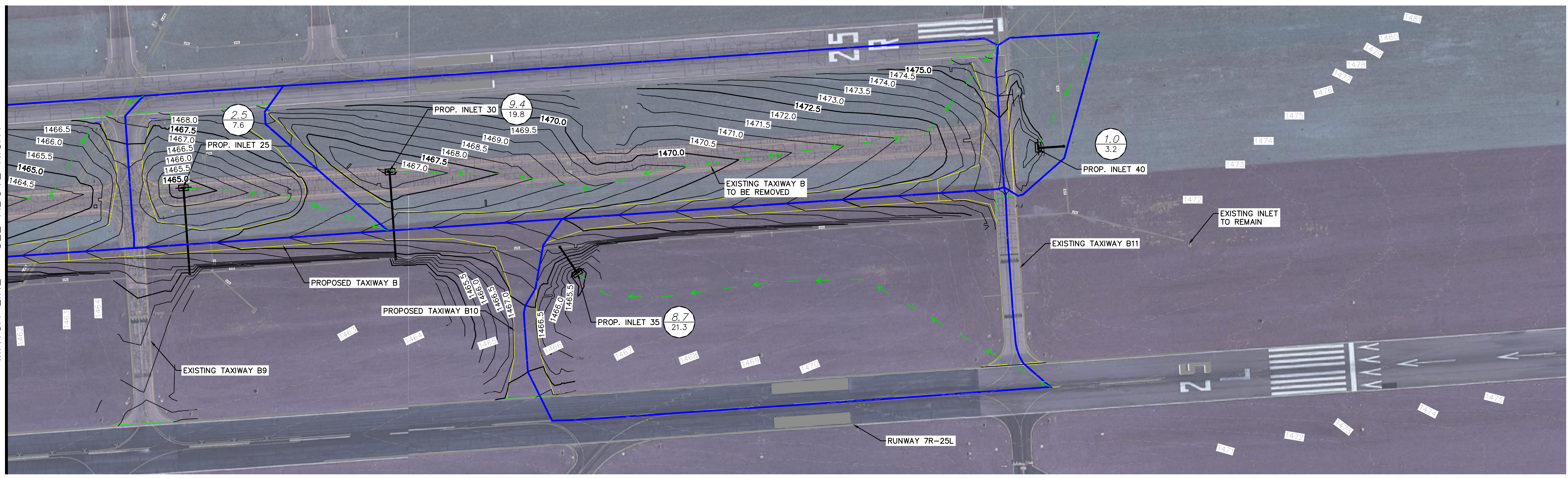
6.2 Onsite Hydraulics

Runoff from the new infield areas west of the new B6 connector reaches the existing storm drain discharging into the detention basin in the southwest corner of DVT. Runoff east of the new B6 connector reaches the existing 54-inch trunkline that is running north to south. New 24-inch storm drain will be used to connect to the existing systems. Storm drain hydraulics were modeled in Storm Water Management Model (SWMM). A Manning’s roughness value of 0.011 was used for concrete pipe per HEC-22 Table 9.1. A minimum self-cleaning velocity of 3 ft/s was met by all proposed pipes. The hydraulics of existing storm drain system were not evaluated. The downstream boundary condition was set to “Fixed” in SWMM and the fixed elevation was set to the crown elevation at the downstream pipe. This uses a more conservative approach as it establishes the tailwater elevation at the downstream system is at full capacity. Refer to Appendix B for the SWMM results. Triple COP 1570 catch basins will be used to capture the runoff. At limited locations where inlets are proposed directly atop existing storm drain, MAG 538 Type H inlets were evaluated as well. The HEC-22 Chart 9B was used to size the inlets. A clogging factor of 50% was applied per the SWPS for both area drains. Ponding for the 5-year storm was limited at each inlet to prevent the encroachment of runoff on the taxiway and runway pavements, as required by AC150/5320-5D. Refer to Appendix B for HEC-22 Chart 9B.

K:\PHX_Aviation\091385034_Taxiway B\CADD\Drainage\Onsite Drainage Map.dwg Layout1 Jan 22, 2026 8:45am by: Dominic.Vardra



MATCH LINE - SEE BELOW LEFT



MATCH LINE - SEE ABOVE RIGHT

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS (1'-FT)
- PROPOSED CONTOURS (0.5'-FT)
- DRAINAGE FLOWPATH
- DRAINAGE AREA
- DRAINAGE AREA SIZE (AC) 5-YR RUNOFF (CFS)

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
0 50 100 200



DEER VALLEY AIRPORT TAXIWAY B

FIGURE 3 ONSITE DRAINAGE MAP

JOB NUMBER:	091385034
SCALE:	1" = 100'
DATE:	JANUARY 2026
SHEET:	

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Appendix A Hydrology Results

- *Rainfall Information*
- *Rational Method Calculations*



Rainfall Information

General Project Information			
Project	DVT Taxiway B Relocation		
Project #	091385034		
Designed by	ZRS	Date	01/19/26

NOAA 14 Rainfall Depth Data [in]										
	Storm Event [yr]									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min:	0.22	0.28	0.38	0.46	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.80	0.90	0.98
10-min:	0.33	0.43	0.58	0.70	0.85	0.97	1.09	1.21	1.37	1.50
15-min:	0.41	0.54	0.72	0.87	1.06	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.70	1.85
30-min:	0.55	0.72	0.97	1.16	1.42	1.62	1.82	2.02	2.29	2.50
60-min:	0.68	0.89	1.20	1.44	1.76	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.83	3.09
2-hr:	0.80	1.02	1.37	1.63	1.98	2.25	2.52	2.80	3.17	3.47
3-hr:	0.84	1.07	1.40	1.66	2.03	2.31	2.61	2.92	3.36	3.71
6-hr:	0.99	1.24	1.59	1.86	2.24	2.53	2.84	3.14	3.57	3.90
12-hr:	1.12	1.41	1.78	2.07	2.46	2.77	3.08	3.39	3.81	4.13
24-hr:	1.27	1.62	2.09	2.46	2.98	3.40	3.83	4.28	4.90	5.40
2-day:	1.36	1.73	2.26	2.68	3.28	3.74	4.24	4.75	5.46	6.03
3-day:	1.44	1.84	2.42	2.89	3.55	4.08	4.64	5.24	6.08	6.76
4-day:	1.52	1.95	2.58	3.09	3.82	4.42	5.05	5.73	6.69	7.48
7-day:	1.72	2.19	2.91	3.49	4.32	4.99	5.71	6.48	7.58	8.47
10-day:	1.87	2.39	3.17	3.79	4.68	5.40	6.16	6.97	8.11	9.04
20-day:	2.30	2.96	3.92	4.64	5.63	6.40	7.18	7.99	9.09	9.94
30-day:	2.70	3.48	4.60	5.45	6.60	7.49	8.41	9.34	10.60	11.60
45-day:	3.16	4.08	5.38	6.36	7.66	8.64	9.65	10.70	12.00	13.10
60-day:	3.50	4.53	5.98	7.03	8.42	9.46	10.50	11.50	12.90	14.00

NOAA 14 Rainfall Intensity [in/hr]										
	Storm Event									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min:	2.60	3.40	4.58	5.50	6.71	7.63	8.58	9.54	10.80	11.78
10-min:	1.99	2.59	3.49	4.19	5.11	5.81	6.54	7.26	8.22	9.00
15-min:	1.64	2.14	2.88	3.46	4.24	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.80	7.40
30-min:	1.10	1.44	1.94	2.32	2.84	3.24	3.64	4.04	4.58	5.00
60-min:	0.68	0.89	1.20	1.44	1.76	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.83	3.09
2-hr:	0.40	0.51	0.69	0.82	0.99	1.13	1.26	1.40	1.59	1.74
3-hr:	0.28	0.36	0.47	0.55	0.68	0.77	0.87	0.97	1.12	1.24
6-hr:	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.42	0.47	0.52	0.60	0.65
12-hr:	0.093	0.118	0.148	0.173	0.205	0.231	0.257	0.283	0.318	0.344
24-hr:	0.053	0.068	0.087	0.103	0.124	0.142	0.160	0.178	0.204	0.225
2-day:	0.028	0.036	0.047	0.056	0.068	0.078	0.088	0.099	0.114	0.126
3-day:	0.020	0.026	0.034	0.040	0.049	0.057	0.064	0.073	0.084	0.094
4-day:	0.016	0.021	0.027	0.033	0.040	0.047	0.053	0.060	0.070	0.079
7-day:	0.010	0.013	0.017	0.021	0.026	0.030	0.034	0.039	0.045	0.050
10-day:	0.008	0.010	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.023	0.026	0.029	0.034	0.038
20-day:	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.015	0.017	0.019	0.021
30-day:	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.015	0.016
45-day:	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.012
60-day:	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010

General Project Information			
Project #	091385034		
Designed by	ZRS	Date	01/19/26
Design Storm Event	5		
Minimum T _c [min]	5		

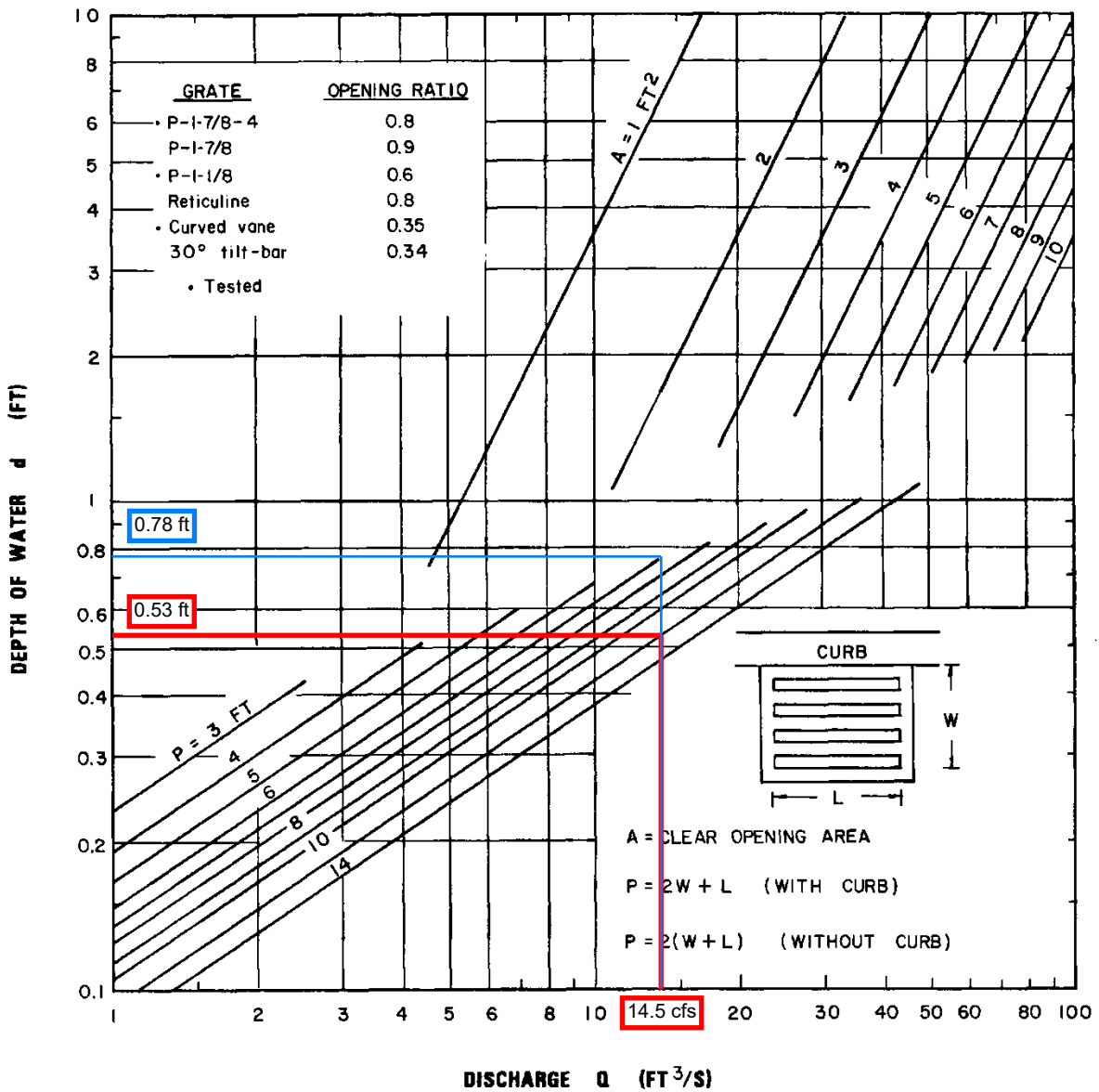
Drainage Area Information					Hydrology				
Drainage Area	Longitudinal Slope, S _l [ft/ft]	Rational Coefficient	Flowpath Length [ft]	Area [ac]	FCDMC Resistance Coefficient Type	Kb	I [in/hr]	T _c [min]	Q [cfs]
CB-05	0.009	0.70	600	5.0	A	0.036	4.1	7.1	14.5
CB-10	0.007	0.70	760	4.9	A	0.036	3.7	9.1	12.7
CB-15	0.007	0.70	660	4.1	A	0.036	3.7	8.7	10.6
CB-20	0.005	0.70	1540	9.9	A	0.034	2.8	16.0	19.6
CB-25	0.008	0.70	415	2.5	A	0.038	4.4	6.2	7.6
CB-30	0.005	0.70	1300	9.4	A	0.034	3.0	13.9	19.8
CB-35	0.009	0.70	1010	8.7	A	0.034	3.5	9.6	21.3
CB-40	0.010	0.70	255	1.0	A	0.040	4.6	5.0	3.2

Appendix B Hydraulic Calculations

- *HEC-22 Chart 9B Results*
- *PCSWMM Results*

Inlet CB-05

CHART 9B



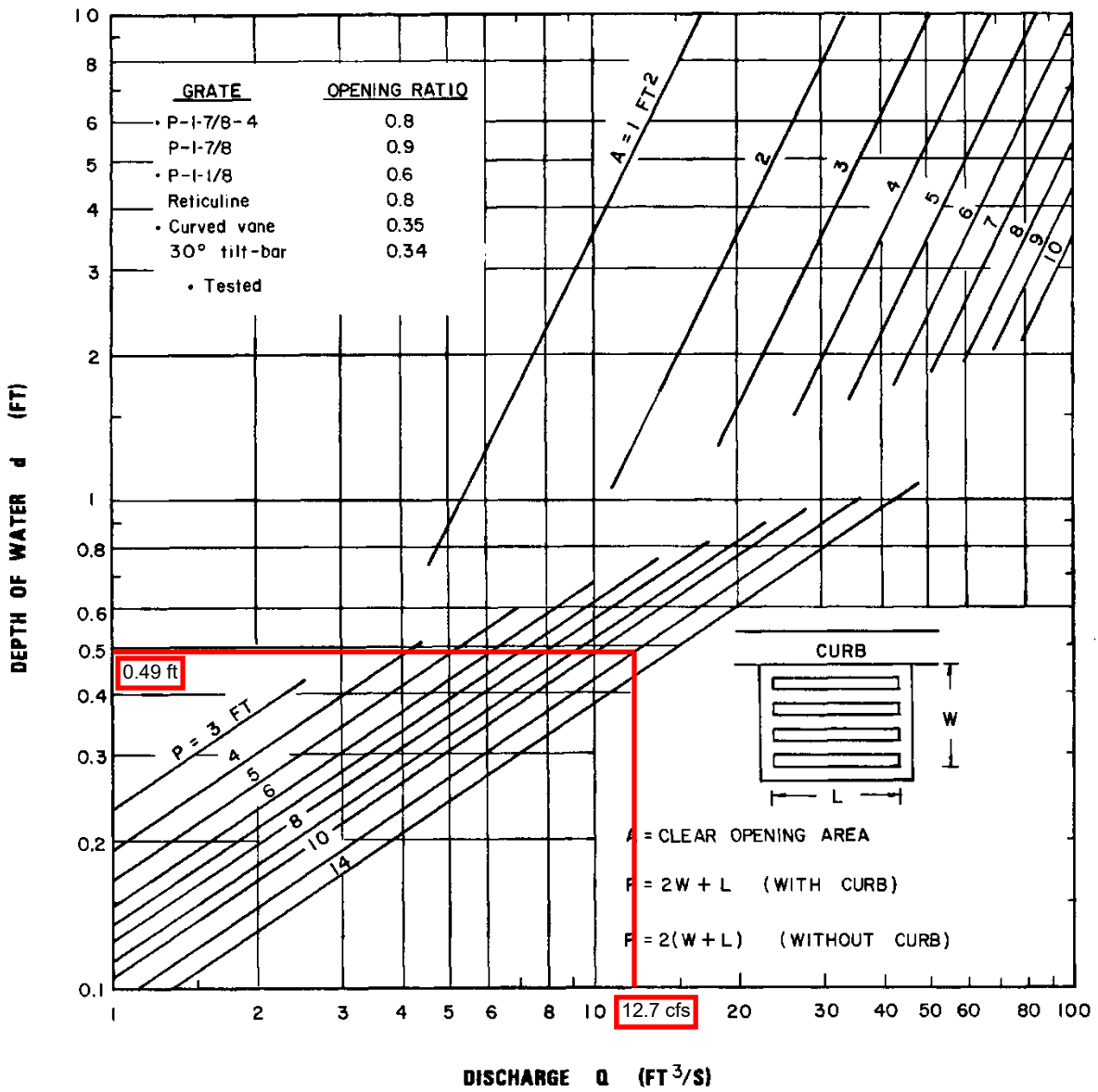
Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

MAG 538 Type H (Double Frame):
P= 7 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-10

CHART 9B

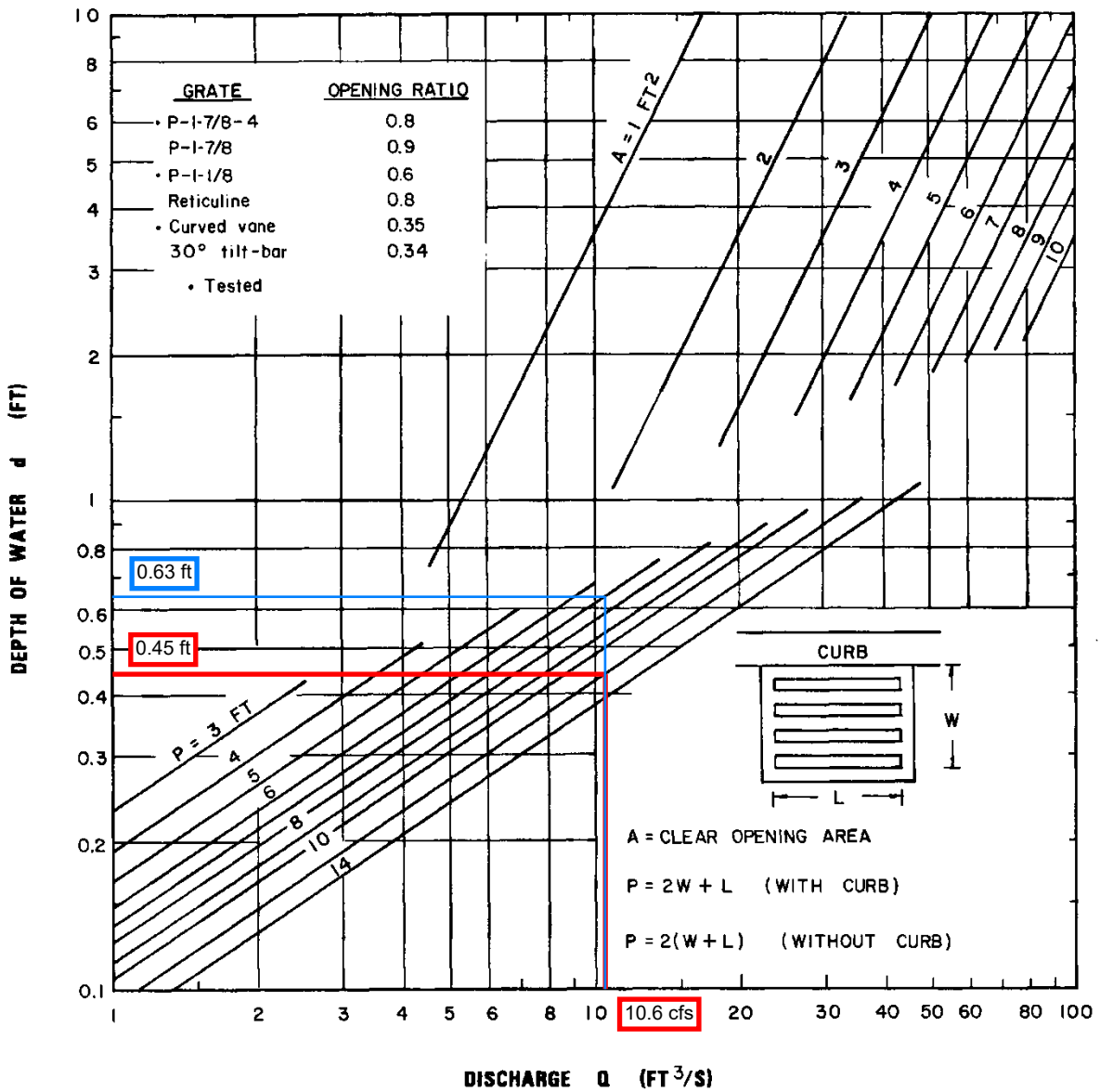


Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-15

CHART 9B



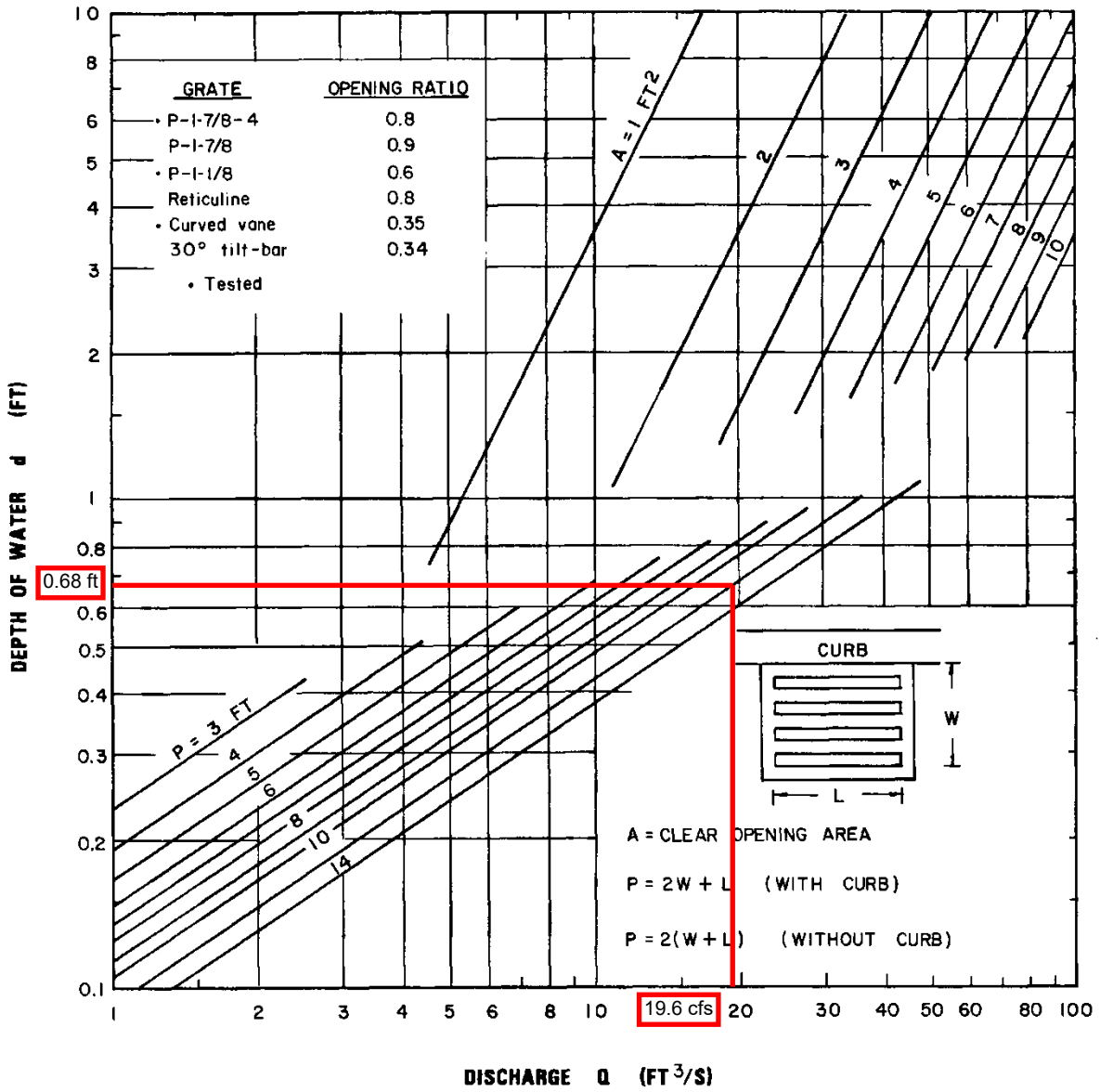
Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

MAG 538 Type H (Double Frame):
P= 7 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-20

CHART 9B

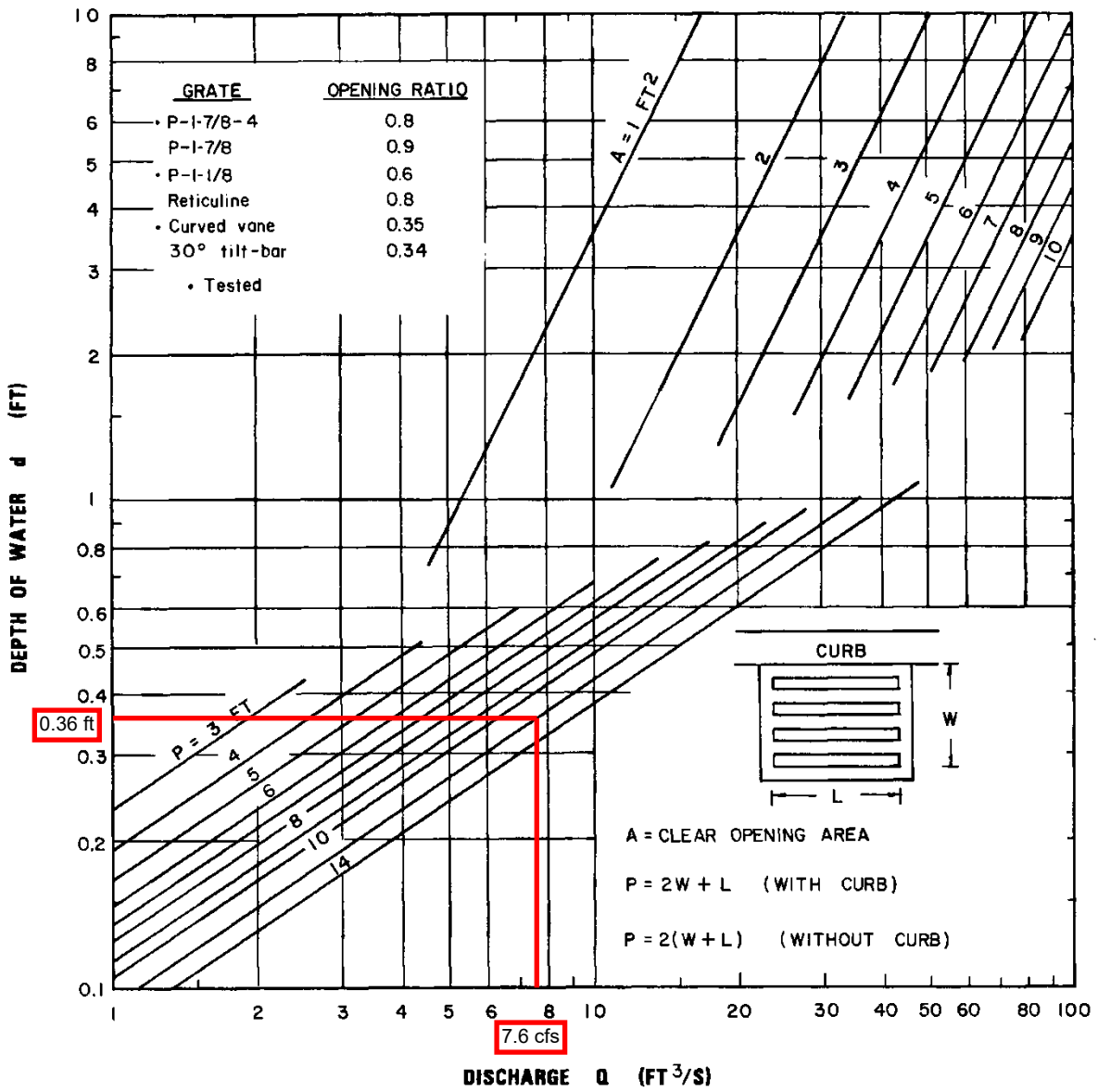


Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-25

CHART 9B

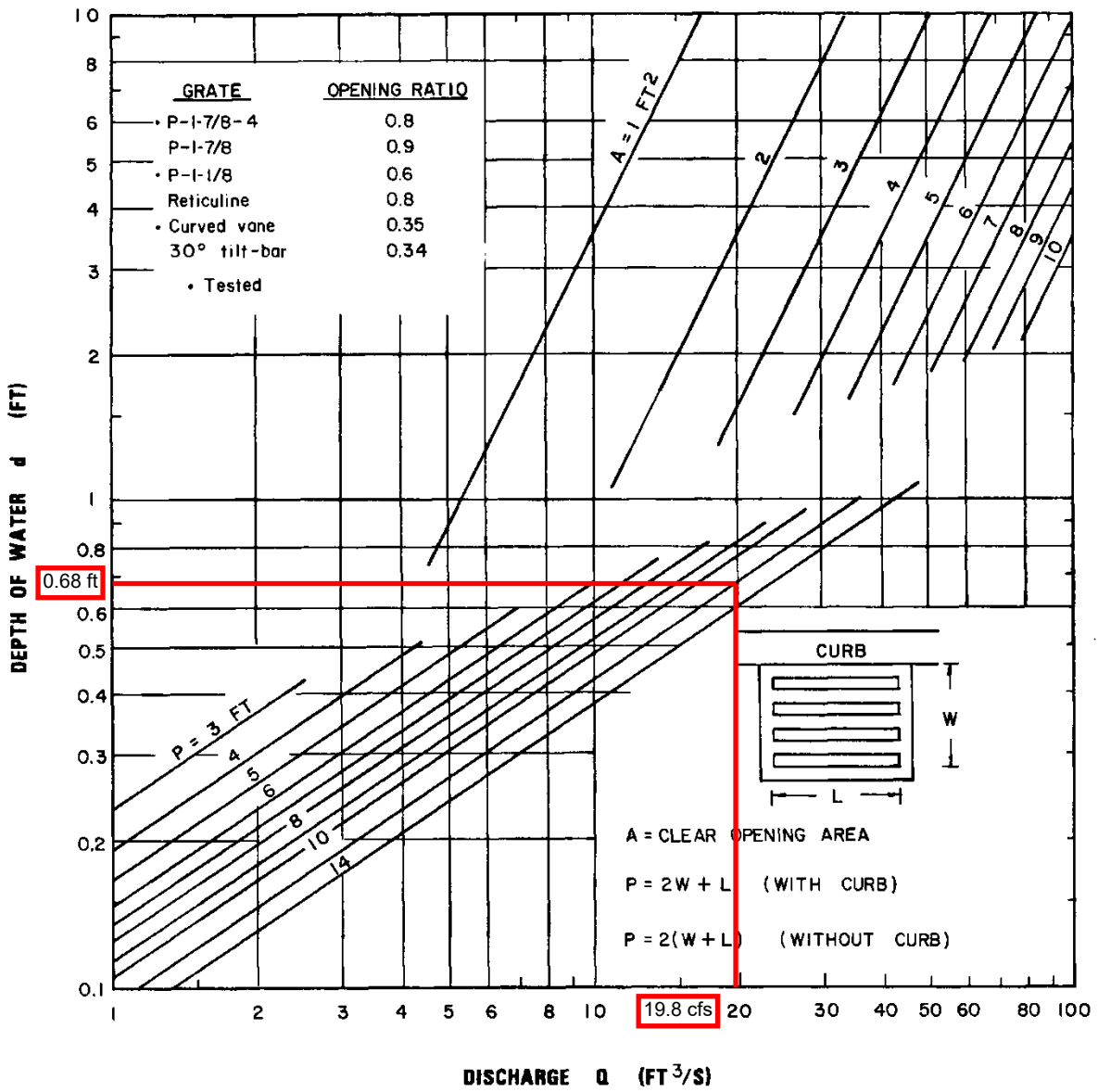


Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
 P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-30

CHART 9B

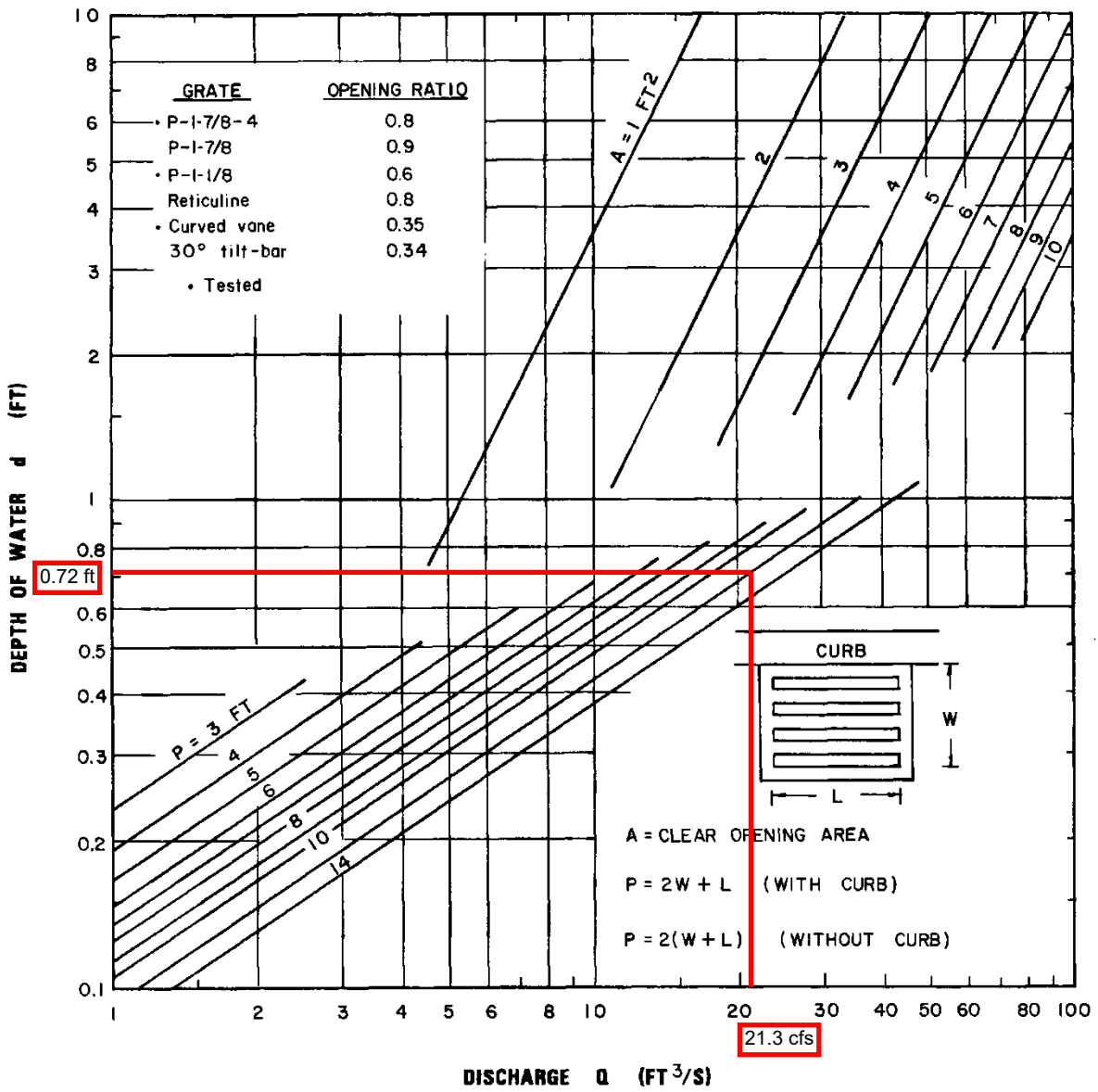


Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-35

CHART 9B

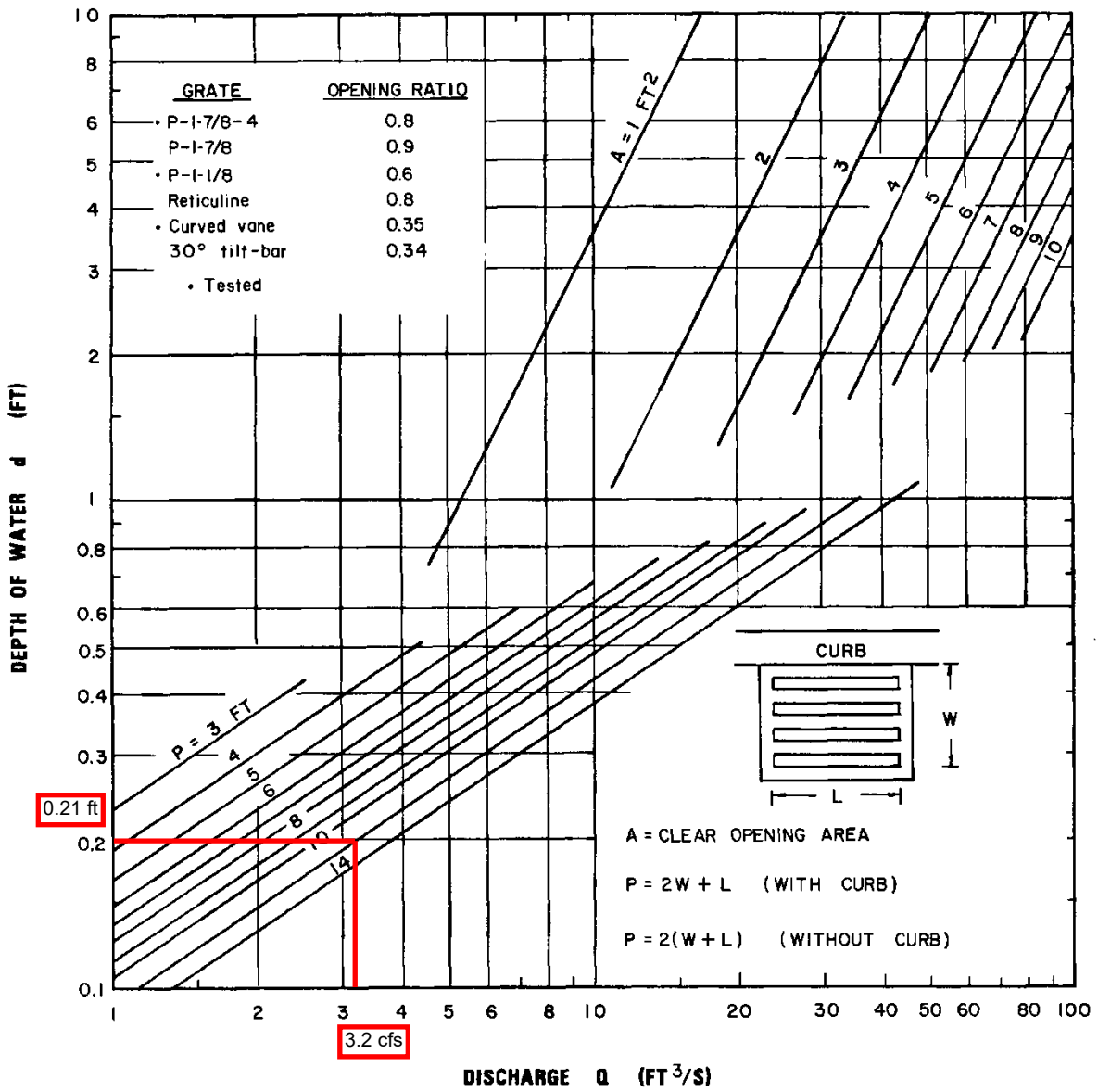


Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

Inlet CB-40

CHART 9B



Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions - English Units

COP 1570 Triple:
 P= 12 ft with 50% clogging factor

PCSWMM Report

Taxiway B Storm Drain Hydraulics
Model Taxiway B.inp

Kimley-Horn and Associates Inc.
February 4, 2026

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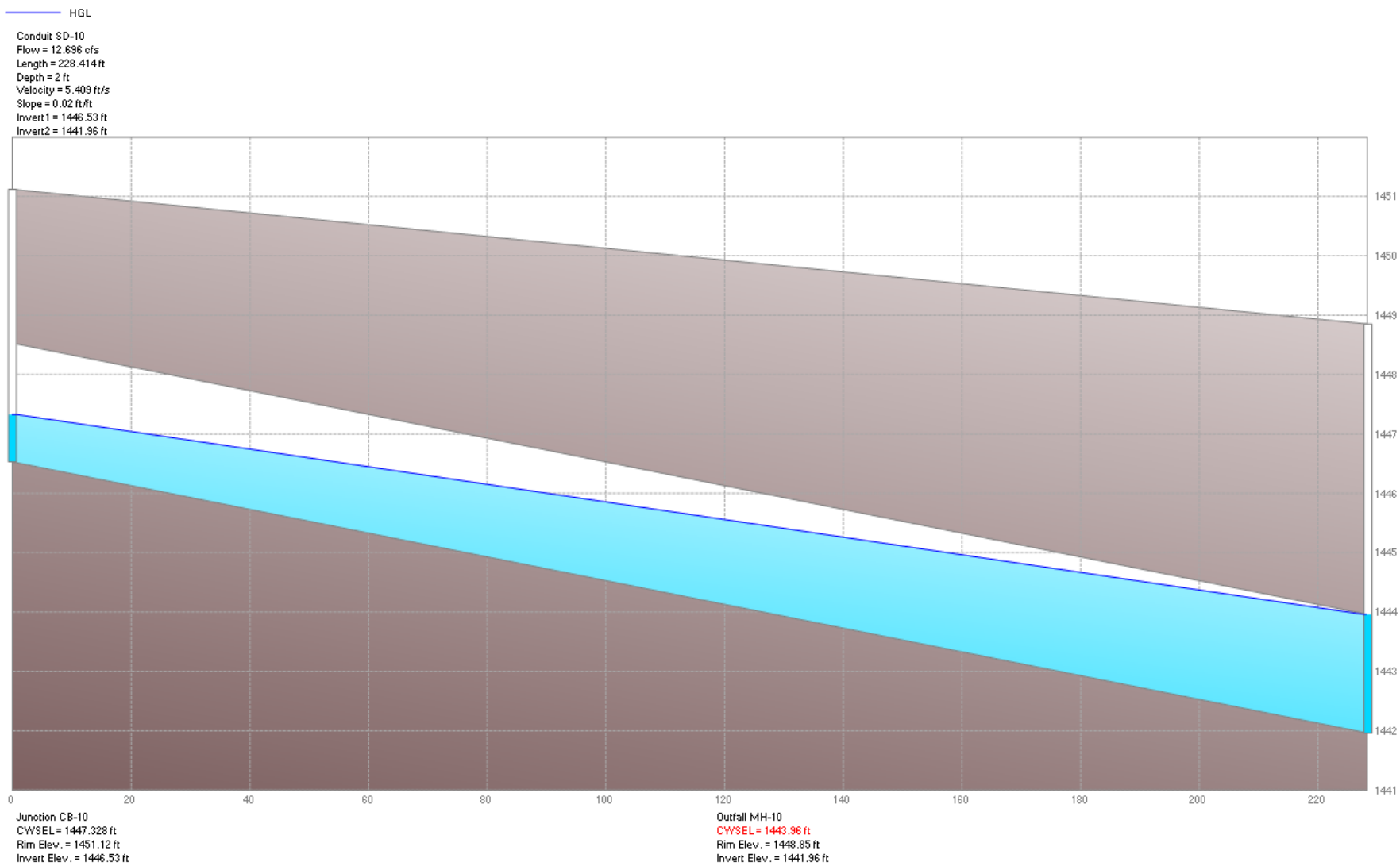


Figure 1: System 10

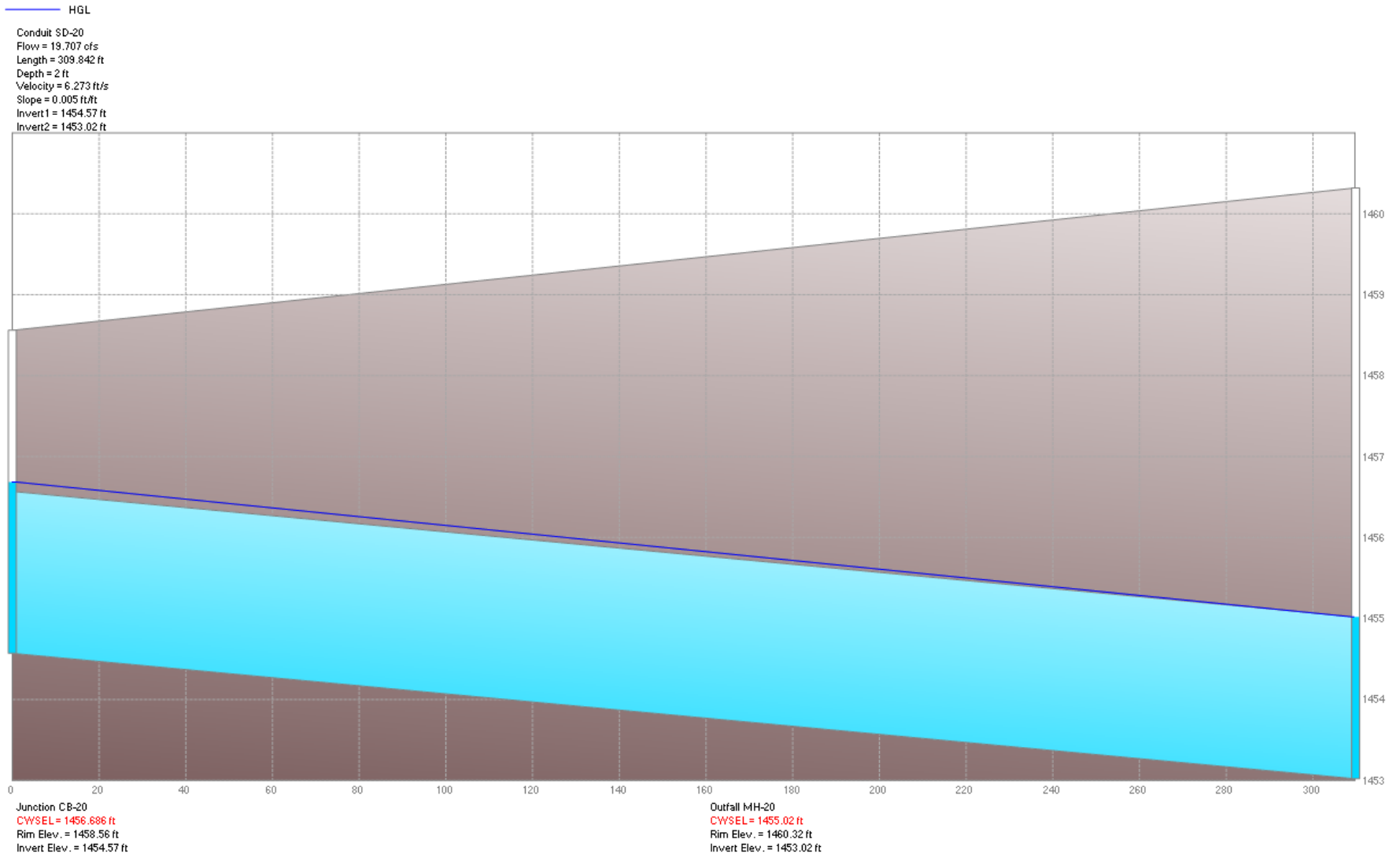


Figure 2: System 20

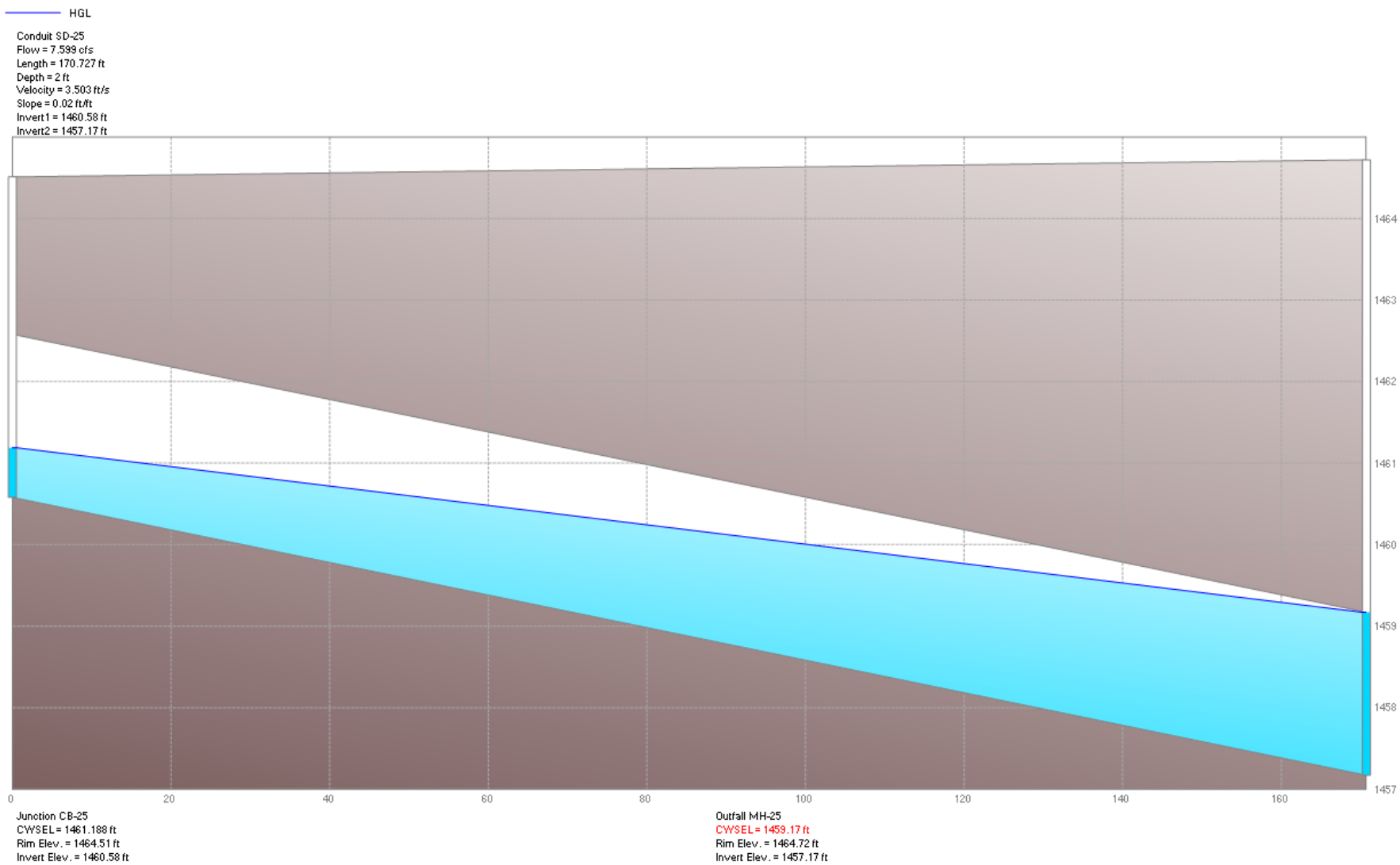


Figure 3: System 25

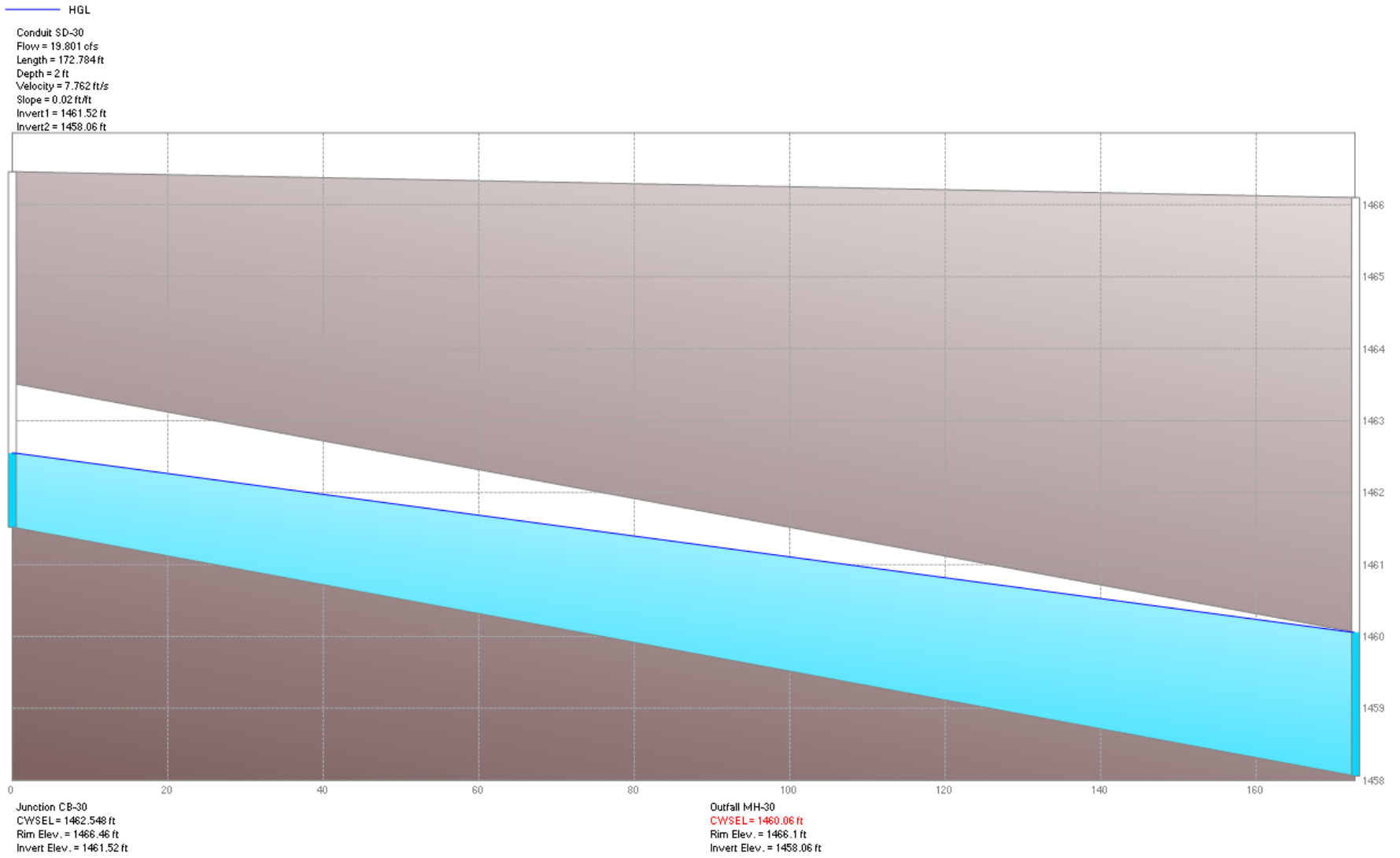


Figure 4: System 30

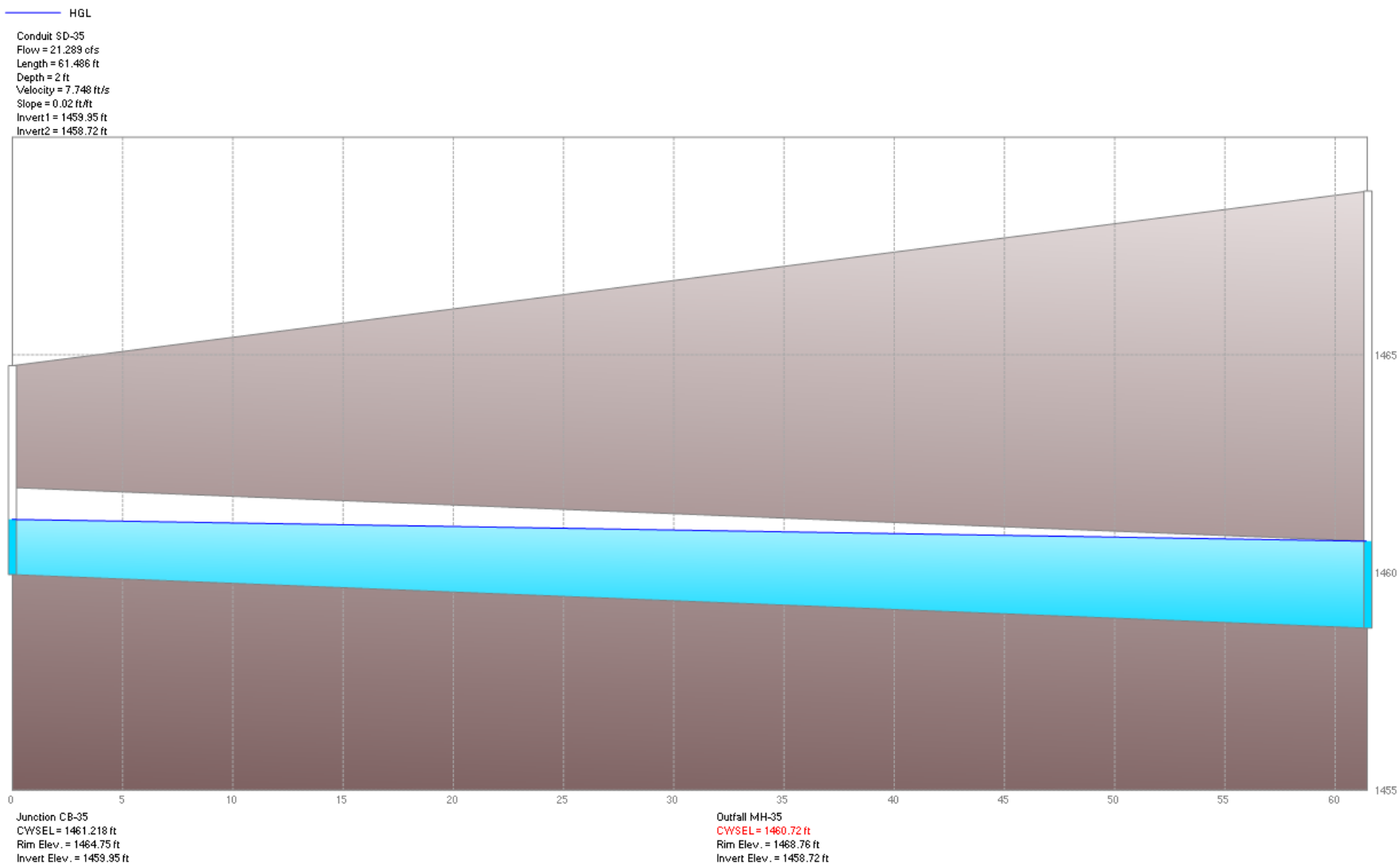


Figure 5: System 35

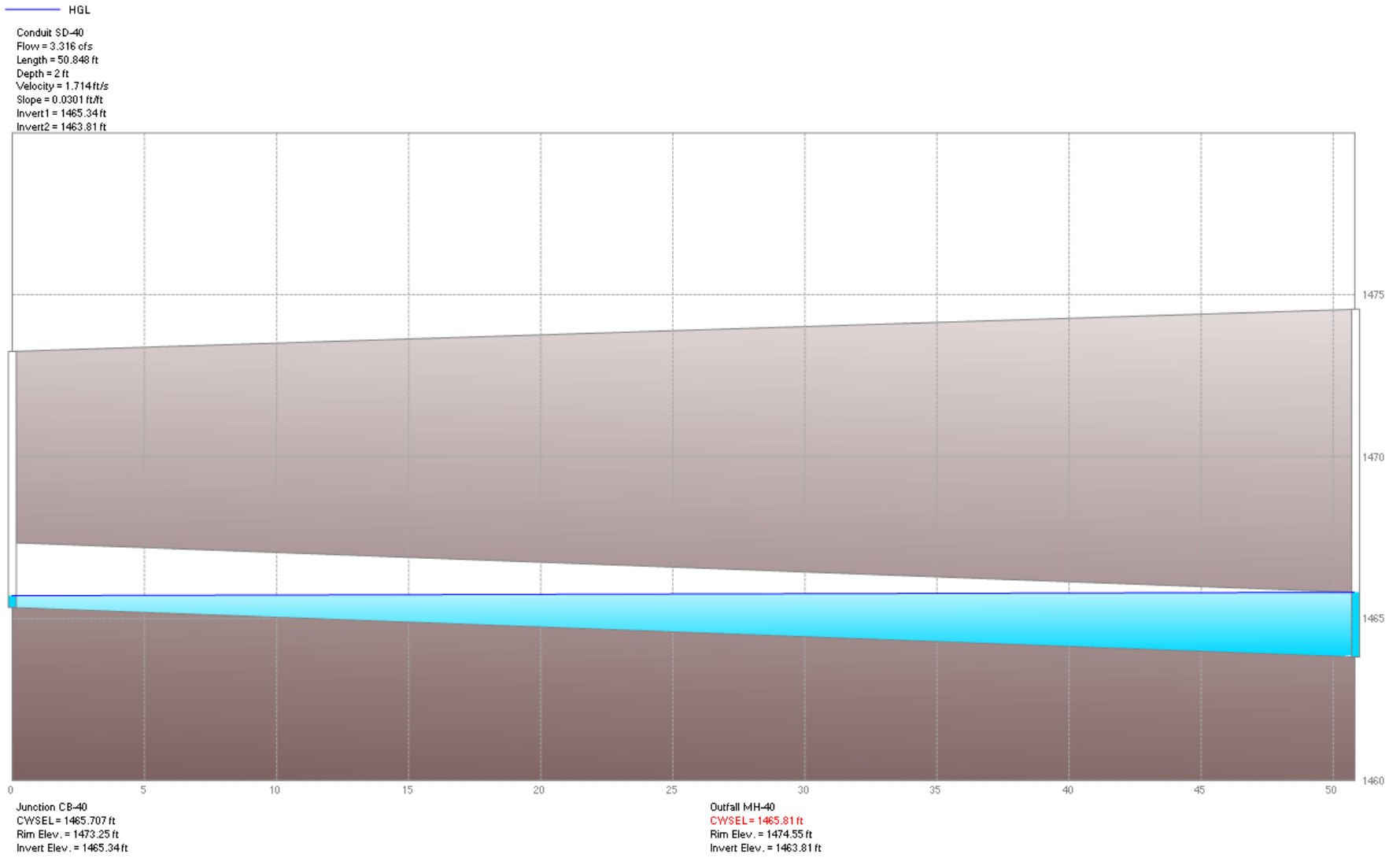


Figure 6: System 40

Table 1: Taxiway B Conduits Summary

Name	Inlet Node	Outlet Node	Length (ft)	Roughness	Inlet Offset (ft)	Outlet Offset (ft)	Cross-Section	Geom1 (ft)	Barrels	Slope (ft/ft)	Max. Flow (cfs)	Max. Velocity (ft/s)
SD-10	CB-10	MH-10	228.414	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.02001	12.7	5.41
SD-20	CB-20	MH-20	309.842	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.005	19.73	6.28
SD-25	CB-25	MH-25	170.727	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.01998	7.6	3.5
SD-30	CB-30	MH-30	172.784	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.02003	22.57	8.61
SD-35	CB-35	MH-35	61.486	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.02001	27.84	9.68
SD-40	CB-40	MH-40	50.848	0.011	0	0	CIRCULAR	2	1	0.0301	5.89	2.87

Table 2: Taxiway B Junctions Summary

Name	Invert Elev. (ft)	Rim Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Baseline (cfs)	Max. Depth (ft)	Max. HGL (ft)	Max. Lat. Inflow (cfs)	Max. Total Inflow (cfs)	Max. Flood Rate (cfs)
CB-10	1446.53	1451.12	4.59	12.7	0.8	1447.33	12.7	12.7	0
CB-20	1454.57	1458.56	3.99	19.6	3.99	1458.56	19.6	19.87	13.68
CB-25	1460.58	1464.51	3.93	7.6	0.61	1461.19	7.6	7.6	0
CB-30	1461.52	1466.46	4.94	19.8	1.23	1462.75	19.8	19.8	0
CB-35	1459.95	1464.75	4.8	21.3	4.8	1464.75	21.3	21.63	16.86
CB-40	1465.34	1473.25	7.91	3.2	0.81	1466.15	3.2	4.65	0

Table 3: Taxiway B Outfalls Summary

Name	Invert Elev. (ft)	Rim Elev. (ft)	Type	Max. Depth (ft)	Max. HGL (ft)	Max. Flow (cfs)
MH-10	1441.96	1448.85	FIXED	2	1443.96	12.7
MH-20	1453.02	1460.32	FIXED	2	1455.02	19.73
MH-25	1457.17	1464.72	FIXED	2	1459.17	7.6
MH-30	1458.06	1466.1	FIXED	2	1460.06	22.57
MH-35	1458.72	1468.76	FIXED	2	1460.72	27.84
MH-40	1463.81	1474.55	FIXED	2	1465.81	5.89

Appendix C: GMP 4 90% Submittal Construction Documents

(Under Separate Cover)

Appendix D: Pre-Design Meeting Agenda



MEETING AGENDA



Date: January 16, 2020 **Time:** 2:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Project: DVT Relocate Taxiway B and Construct Connectors B6 and B9 – AV3100092 FAA | TC# 190801

Subject: **Design Kick-off Meeting**

Attendees: See sign-in sheet

I. INTRODUCTIONS

II. KEY DESIGN PHASE CONTACTS

- COP Aviation John Kliethermes, PE john.kliethermes@phoenix.gov 602-683-3657
- TRACE Consulting Chintan Jhaveri, PE cjhaveri@traceconsulting.us 602-680-8264

III. PROJECT OVERVIEW, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

- Project Scope
 - Relocate Taxiway B 100' south (300' separation from RWY 7L/25R)
 - Relocate segmented circle
 - Construct new acute angle taxiway connectors B6 and B9
 - Reconstruct right angle taxiway connectors on north side of TWY B to 10' beyond holding position markings
 - Reconstruct right angle taxiway connectors on south side up to RWY 7R/25L
- Design Criteria
 - Design Aircraft / ADG / TDG

IV. KEY PROJECT TASKS AND ISSUES

- Records Research and Data Collection
- Field Data Collection
 - Topographic Survey
 - Soil Exploration
 - Utility Designating
- Geotechnical Investigation / Pavement Section
 - Fleet Mix
- Geometrics Development
- Grading / Drainage Design
- Electrical Design
 - Airfield Electrical
- Construction Safety and Phasing Plan

- Other Issues
 - Operations Issues
 - Environmental Issues and Clearances
 - Stakeholder Coordination / Possible T-Hangar Impacts

V. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND CURRENT STATUS

- Design Kick-off – Thursday, January 16, 2020
- 30% Submittal – Friday, May 1, 2020
- 30% Review Meeting – Friday, May 15, 2020
- 90% Submittal – Friday, July 10, 2020
- 90% Review Meeting – Friday, July 17, 2020
- Final Submittal – Friday, July 31, 2020
- Current Status
 - NTP received August 28, 2019.
 - Field Data Collection initiated.

VI. OTHER ITEMS

- FAA Grant Funding / Anticipated Construction Schedule

Distribution: All attendees