

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- GENERAL**
- Specific requirements of CITY OF TAMPA (COT) specifications and standards are incorporated into the contract documents by reference.
 - Specific requirements of the Florida Department of Transportation's Roadway and Traffic Design Standards, and Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction are incorporated into the contract documents by reference.
 - All specifications and documents referred to in these plans shall be of the latest revision.
 - The Contractor shall maintain copies of all applicable permits on-site and shall be responsible to adhere to all permit conditions during construction.
 - The Contractor shall become familiar with the permit and inspection requirements specified by the various governmental agencies. The Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits prior to construction, and schedule any necessary inspections according to agency instructions.
 - All work performed shall comply with the regulations and ordinances of the various governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the work.
 - Contractor shall submit shop drawings on all precast and manufactured items to the engineer's engineer for approval. Failure to obtain approval before installation may result in removal and replacement at Contractor's expense.
 - Contractor shall locate all existing utilities before ordering materials and casting structures.
 - Work performed under this contract shall interface smoothly with other work being performed on site by other Contractors and utility companies. It will be necessary for the Contractor to coordinate and schedule activities, where necessary, with other Contractors and utility companies, including electric, cable, telephone and utility company subcontractors.
 - It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain the required permits to perform work in the public right-of-way.
 - Contractor shall provide appropriate signage for construction traffic in accordance with FDOT Standard Index 600 and the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration's "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (MUTCD).
 - The Contractor shall endeavor to protect private and public property. Any damage caused by the Contractor to the performance of his work shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the engineer in a timely manner. Payment shall not be made for this work.
 - Overall cleanup shall be accomplished by the Contractor in accordance with county standards or as directed by the engineer. Any and all expenses incurred for this work shall be included in the price bid for other items.
 - Any damage to state, county, or local roads caused by the Contractor's hauling or excavation equipment shall be repaired by the Contractor in a timely manner to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Payment shall not be made for this work.
- SAFETY**
- During the construction and maintenance of this project, all safety regulations are to be enforced. The Contractor or his representative shall be responsible for the control and safety of the traveling public and the safety of Contractor's personnel.
 - Labor safety regulations shall conform to the provisions set forth by OSHA.
 - Contractor shall provide and maintain its own safety equipment in accordance with its health & safety program and all other applicable legal and health and safety requirements. The Contractor is also responsible for providing its employees and subcontractors with adequate information and training to ensure that all employees and subcontractors and subcontractors' employees comply with all applicable requirements. Contractor shall remain in compliance with all occupational safety and health regulations as well as the environmental protection laws. The following is not to be perceived as the entire safety program but just basic requirements.
 - All excavations by the Contractor shall conform to the requirements of the Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration rules and regulations. Particular attention must be paid to the construction standards for excavations, 29 CFR Part 1926, subpart P.
 - The minimum standards as set forth in the current edition of "The State of Florida, Manual On Traffic Control And Safe Practices For Street And Highway Construction, Maintenance and Utility Operations" shall be followed in the design application, installation, maintenance and removal of all traffic control devices, warning devices and barriers necessary to protect the public and workmen from hazards within the project limits.
 - It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to comply and enforce all applicable safety regulations. The above information has been provided for the Contractor's information only and does not imply that the owner or engineer will inspect and/or enforce safety regulations.
- SURVEY**
- Contractor shall protect property markers, monuments temporary benchmarks and other survey control points. The contractor's registered surveyor shall replace to existing or better condition any disturbed property markers, monuments and temporary benchmarks to their original condition at the Contractor's expense.
 - All points and monuments shall be surveyed upon mobilization to verify their accuracy. Any discrepancies discovered must be brought to the attention of the engineer in writing.
 - Upon completion of construction, the contractor shall furnish the owner's engineer with complete "as-built" information certified by a registered land surveyor. This "as-built" information shall include inverted elevations, location of fittings, location of structures for all utilities installed, as well as top of bank, toe of slope and grade break locations and elevations for pond and ditch construction. No engineer's certifications for certificate of occupancy purposes will be made until this information is received and approved by the owner's engineer.
 - The topographical survey depicted within this plan set was based on a field survey date of 6/5/2017. Existing topography and features shown are indicative of field conditions at that time.
 - All utilities depicted herein are from visible evidence only. Surveyor did not conduct subsurface utility locator service.
 - No underground foundations or footers were excavated or located in this survey.
 - The bearing structure for this survey is based on a NAD 83 Florida State Plane West Zone, bearing of S 39°42'15" W for the westerly boundary of Subject Property also being the Westerly Right-of-Way boundary of Trout Creek Drive.
 - The horizontal datum utilized for this project is NAD 1983 Florida West Zone, 2011 Adjustment, U.S. Survey Feet. Said datum was established by utilizing the Florida Permanent Reference Network (FPRN).
 - The vertical datum utilized for this project is NAVD 1988. Survey Feet. The benchmark utilized was National Geodetic Survey (NGS) "Ward Station VA-580" with an elevation of 57.68.
 - This Survey has been performed for the benefit of title policy or abstract. Therefore surveyor can make no guarantee to ownership or encumbrances. There may be additional easements and encumbrances that can be found within the Public Records of Hillsborough County.

GENERAL EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROL NOTES

- The Site Subcontractor shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of all erosion and turbidity controls and the quality and quantity of silt and sediment discharges.
- Prior to construction, the Site Subcontractor is responsible for having his dewatering plan and turbidity control plan approved by the applicable reviewing agencies. Refer to the project's permit approvals and permit conditions for agencies requiring such. Erosion and turbidity control measures and techniques should be addressed to those agencies and/or discussed with the project engineer and owner. Dewatering activity within the locations of trees must be outside of the protective radius of trees will require supervision of an arborist and a watering schedule.
- The appropriate turbidity and erosion control methodologies selected by the Site Subcontractor for this project should be based following assessment of the plans and project site specific factors and after consultation with the project engineer and appropriate agencies. The Site Subcontractor will be responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits for such activity.
- At the onset of construction, the Site Subcontractor, and the party responsible for implementation of the erosion and sediment control plan, shall assess the above described conditions and factors with respect to relative cost effectiveness and select the appropriate methodology and measures. A fairly extensive list of techniques are presented below but it must be stressed that any or all of the following may be necessary to maintain water quality and quantity standards. The construction sequencing should be thought out in advance of initiation to provide adequate protection of water quality.
- Discharges which exceed 29 N.T.U.'s over the background levels are in violation of state water quality standards. Discharges of water quantities which affect riparian properties or may damage wetlands are also prohibited by regulating agencies.
- The erosion and turbidity control measures shown herein are the minimum required for agency approval. Additional control and measures may be required due to the Site Subcontractor's construction sequence & unforeseen weather conditions. Any additional measures deemed necessary by the Site Subcontractor shall be included in the lump sum bid with no extra for materials and labor allowed.
- Hay bales or silt screens shall be installed prior to land clearing to protect water quality and to identify areas to be protected from clearing activities and maintenance for the duration of the project until all soil is stabilized.
- Adjacent to tree to be preserved shall be set at the minimum required protective radius prescribed by the City of Tampa Natural Resources.
- Flotation turbidity barriers are encouraged during construction in open water lake edges prior to initiation of earthwork and maintained for the duration of the project until all soil is stabilized.
- No clay material shall be left exposed in any stormwater storage facility. If any clay or silt is encountered or encountered during excavation, the Site Subcontractor shall notify the Engineer immediately before proceeding with further excavation. If the Engineer of Record has determined that such soils are non-continuous, excavation may proceed after obtaining written authorization from the appropriate governing agency. If solid soils are left exposed at the bottom of the excavation, the Site Subcontractor shall excavate to the pond's bottom and side slopes by a minimum of twelve (12) inches and backfill with clean sands to help prevent suspension of fine particles in the water column.
- The installation of temporary erosion control barriers shall be coordinated with the construction of the permanent erosion control features to the extent necessary to assure effective and continuous control of erosion and water pollution throughout the life of the construction.
- The type of erosion control barriers used shall be governed by the nature of the construction operation and soil type that will be exposed. Silt and clayey material may require solid sediment barriers to prevent turbid water discharge, while sandy material may need only silt screens or hay bales to prevent erosion. Floating turbidity curtains should generally be used in open water situations. Diversions, ditches or swales may be required to prevent turbid stormwater runoff from being discharged to wetlands or other water bodies. It may be necessary to employ a combination of barriers, ditches, and other erosion/turbidity control measures if conditions warrant.
- Where pumps are to be used to remove turbid waters from construction areas, the water shall be treated prior to discharge to the wetlands. Treatment methods include, for example, turbid water being pumped into grassed swales or appropriate upland vegetated areas (other than upland preservation areas and wetland buffers), sediment basins, or confined by an appropriate enclosure such as turbidity barriers or low berms, and kept confined until turbidity levels meet State Water Quality Standards.
- The Permittee shall schedule his operations such that the area of unprotected erodible earth exposed at any one time is not larger than the minimum area necessary for efficient construction operation, and the duration of exposed, unprotected construction elements shall be minimized to the extent possible. Clearing and grubbing shall be so scheduled and performed such that grading operations can follow immediately thereafter. Grading operations shall be so scheduled and performed such that the above mentioned features can follow immediately thereafter if conditions on the project permit.
- Water derived from various dewatering methods should be passed through sufficiently fine mesh filtration to remove silt and sediment and prevent turbidity. If this is not sufficient, the water shall be retained in previously constructed permanent stormwater ponds or else retained in temporary sedimentation basins until the clarity is suitable to allow for its discharge. Plugging the outfalls from completed stormwater ponds may be needed to avoid discharge. However, such situations should be monitored closely to preclude berm failure if water levels rise too high.
- Water can be transported around the site by the use of internal swales or by pumps and pipes.
- Sheet flow of newly filled or scraped areas may be controlled or contained by the use of brush barriers, diversion swales, interception ditches or low berms. Flow should be directed toward areas where sediments can sufficiently settle out.
- Exposed soils shall be stabilized as soon as possible, especially slopes leading to wetlands. Stabilization methods include solid sod, seeding and mulching or hydroseeding to provide a temporary or permanent grass cover mulch, blankets, filter fabrics, etc. can be employed to provide vegetative cover.
- Energy dissipaters (such as rip rap, gravel beds, etc.) shall be installed at the discharge point of pipes or swales if scouring is observed.
- Attempt to install roadway curb and gutters as soon as possible to reduce the surface area for erosion to occur.
- Implement storm drain inlet protection (hay bales or gravel) to limit sedimentation within the stormwater system. Perform inspections and periodic cleaning of sediments which wash out into the streets until all soil is stabilized.
- Water discharge velocities from impounded areas and temporary sediment basins shall be restricted to avoid scouring in receiving areas.
- If water clarity does not reduce to state standards rapidly enough in settling ponds, it may be possible to use chemical agents such as alum, caustics or coagulate the sediment particles.
- Hay bales, silt screens, or gravel beds can be added around the pipe or swale discharge points to help with discharges. Spreader areas may help dissipate cloudy water prior to contact with wetlands.
- All fuel storage areas or other storage areas shall conform to accepted state or federal fire prevention codes.
- Vehicle or equipment washdown areas will be sufficiently removed from wetlands or other areas of all tree preserve areas.
- Fugitive dust controls (primarily by using water spray trucks) shall be employed as needed to reduce dust during construction.
- If placed on-site, remain effective in precluding release of turbid water, especially during power utility line dewatering, then the contractor may be required to use a water spray truck which may already be clear enough to allow for direct discharge to wetlands.
- Ongoing and periodic maintenance by the Site Subcontractor/CONTRACTOR shall occur throughout construction as necessary to insure the above methods are working suitably. This may be needed daily, if conditions so warrant.
- The contractor will perform daily inspections of all on-site wetlands within the construction area to ensure that water levels within those wetlands are not excessively impounded prior to the time when the permitted control structure or outfall is built. Water levels significantly above normal should be corrected at a frequency that prevents a change in the vegetative character or health of any wetlands.

STREET & DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Grass and mulch, or solid sod, all areas in existing rights-of-way disturbed by construction.
- Contractor is to coordinate all work within, but not limited to adjacent rights-of-way with utility companies in order to prevent damage to utility lines and making of adjustments to same, if required.
- Prior to curb inlet construction, the Engineer shall lay out the back of the curb in the vicinity of the respective inlet for alignment and grade, and the Contractor shall construct the inlet allowing for a concrete threshold between the back of the curb and the face of the inlet. Any inlets constructed incorrectly by deviating from this sequence of inlet construction shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and no additional payment shall be made or allowed for reworking and/or correcting the inlets.
- Fill obtained through excavation of detention pond shall be placed on site and adjacent land in accordance with the Drainage and Grading Plan as directed by the Engineer and outside the protective radius of all trees to remain onsite.
- Sod/Seed & Mulch shall be placed in accordance with applicable City/County standards as well as in accordance with standard and specific conditions in the SWFWD permit, applicable. At a minimum, the contractor shall seed all pond embankments of a slope 5:1 or greater to the NW line, as well as seeding and mulching of the pond tracts (including pond berms, excluding the area below NW), sodding at a minimum of 2' from the back of curb, and seeding and mulching of any project area with a slope of 5:1 or steeper.
- Building downspouts to be directed to the on-site storm drainage system.
- Future expansion areas, if disturbed or damaged and mulched or sodded to prevent erosion to existing pavement surfaces.
- Site clearing shall be performed per the approved construction plans and in accordance with City of Tampa Ordinances. Installation and maintenance of the required barricading and erosion control shall be the responsibility of the site development Contractor unless otherwise designated. There shall be no site clearing within the protective radius of all trees to remain onsite.
- Prior to beginning construction, Contractor shall expose all existing utility inverts to which a tie-in is proposed and have Engineer verify the elevation and adequacy of these inverts.

WATER AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Prior to construction, the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer or Owner a copy of all pertinent permits related to this project. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all construction activities are in compliance with the conditions of all permits and approvals.
- All construction, materials and workmanship are to be in accordance with CITY OF TAMPA Water and Wastewater Technical Manual, latest edition, unless otherwise noted herein.
- Sod all areas in existing rights-of-way disturbed by construction.
- Contractor is to coordinate all work within, but not limited to, City of Tampa rights-of-way with utility companies in order to prevent damage to utility lines and the making of adjustments to same, if required.
- Contractor shall contact the engineer and/or the owner prior to any construction that may damage trees.
- Contractor shall verify locations and depths of existing water and sewer lines prior to beginning construction.
- Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any and all road crossing and/or utility permits.
- The existing underground utility lines shown herein were taken from documents furnished by others and not field verified, therefore, the engineer cannot guarantee the accuracy of same nor that all are shown. The contractor shall expose all underground utility lines in coordination with the owners to his satisfaction and make adjustments to some in the event there are conflicts with new construction.
- Adjusting manhole tops to match grade and slope of the finish paving shall be included in the respective contract unit price for manholes, payment of which will constitute full compensation for the construction and completion of the manhole, and no additional payment will be allowed or made for adjusting manhole tops.
- The locations and elevation of all service lines are to be determined in the field by owner and/or contractor prior to construction of same.
- All 6" sanitary sewer pipe shall be constructed at a 1.0% minimum slope.
- All 4" sanitary sewer pipe shall be constructed at a 1.2% minimum slope.
- All PVC pressure pipe shall have a minimum 36" cover.
- All PVC water main pressure pipe shall conform to the requirements found in AWWA Standard C-900, latest edition at the time of plan approval. All fittings and required appurtenances shall meet the requirements of the CITY OF TAMPA Water and Wastewater Technical Manual, latest edition, unless otherwise noted herein.
- All water main pipe and fittings installed under this project shall be color coded or marked in accordance with subgraph 82-555.320(21)(b)3, Florida Administrative Codes, using blue as the predominant color.
- Sanitary sewers, force mains and storm sewers shall cross under water mains. Sanitary sewers, force mains and storm sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches between the invert of the upper pipe and the crown of the lower pipe whenever possible.
- When sanitary sewers, force mains and storm sewers must cross a water main with less than 18 inches vertical distance, both the sewer and the water main shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe (DIP) at the crossing. (DIP is not required for storm sewers if it is not available in the size proposed.) Sufficient lengths of DIP must be used to provide a minimum separation of 10 feet between any two joints. All joints on the water main within 20 feet of the crossing must be leak free and mechanically restrained. A minimum vertical clearance of 6 inches must be maintained between the crossing.
- Where there is no alternative to sewer pipes crossing over a water main, the criteria for minimum separation of 18 inches between joint and 10 feet between joints shall be required.
- All crossings shall be arranged so that the service joints and the water main pipe joints are equidistant from the point of crossing (pipes centered on the crossing).
- Where a new pipe conflicts with an existing pipe, the new pipe shall be constructed of DIP and the crossing shall be arranged to meet the requirements above.
- A minimum 18" horizontal separation shall be maintained between any type of sewer/water main parallel installations whenever possible.
- In cases where it is not possible to maintain a 10-foot horizontal separation between any type of sewer and water main, the water main shall be laid on a separate elevated structure on an undisturbed earth shelf located on one side of the sewer. The water main shall be at such an elevation that the bottom of the water main shall be located as far apart as possible from joints on the sewer or force main (staggered joints).
- Where it is not possible to maintain a vertical distance of 18 inches or a horizontal distance of 10 feet in parallel installations, the water main shall be constructed of DIP and the sewer or the force main shall be constructed of DIP (if available in the size proposed) with a minimum vertical distance of 6 inches. The water main shall always be above the sewer. Joints on the water main shall be located as far apart as possible from joints on the sewer or force main (staggered joints).
- Where it is not possible to maintain a vertical distance of 18 inches or a horizontal distance of 10 feet in parallel installations, the water main shall be constructed of DIP (if available in the size proposed) with a minimum vertical distance of 6 inches. The water main shall always be above the sewer. Joints on the water main shall be located as far apart as possible from joints on the sewer or force main (staggered joints).
- The joint deflection method shall be used where practical in lieu of installing berms.
- Fire hydrant, gate valve and blow-off valve assemblies shall consist of all pipe, valves, tees, fittings, and any and all other appurtenances comprising a complete, working unit.
- The location of new fire hydrants shall be identified with a blue reflective pavement marker installed on the roadway. The reflective marker shall be located perpendicular to the hydrant, in the center of the lane closest to the hydrant.
- All valve box assemblies located within roadways or parking areas shall be protected from truck traffic by use of 6" thick reinforced concrete pads poured around valve boxes (see detail).
- All subsurface construction shall comply with the "Trench Safety Act." The Contractor shall insure that the method of trench protection and construction is in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF STORMWATER FACILITIES

- The entire stormwater system should be inspected on at least a semi-annual basis. This should include a visual inspection of the pond, pond banks, bleed-down orifices, other control structures, and discharge pipes. These should be kept free of debris and cleaned on a frequency as required to keep them functional, as designed. Moving/clearing around the structures may be required to prevent vegetation from clogging them.
- Wetland plants, if intentionally installed, should be monitored and maintained as required on the approved construction plans. Areas of littoral shelving, which are required to be vegetated but not intentionally planted, should not be cleared of the wetland plants. These areas should have as high a plant coverage as possible, for storm water filtration.
- Sediment sumps, if designed and installed, should have sediment removed as necessary to allow them to efficiently remove suspended particles. They should be re-dug to the original design specifications, if silted in.
- For percolation treatment ponds/swales, the owner of the facility shall inspect the pond bottom periodically after heavy rainfall events to check for persistent ponding or pooling of water. All large debris shall be removed and disposed of elsewhere.
- If prolonged ponding persists, i.e., in excess of 72 hours, the owner shall rake and scarify the surface. If required, the soil in the area of ponding shall be removed and replaced with clean sandy, non-cohesive soils.
- Please check the construction plans to see if written reports on monitoring or plant survival rates are required to be sent to any reviewing agencies. Written notes should always be kept which describe maintenance activities undertaken during such inspection.
- Specific conditions of all permits may require additional maintenance activities above and beyond those outlined above. Please be aware of all permit conditions as issued by regulatory agencies to ensure permit compliance.

TREE PROTECTION AND TREE REMOVAL

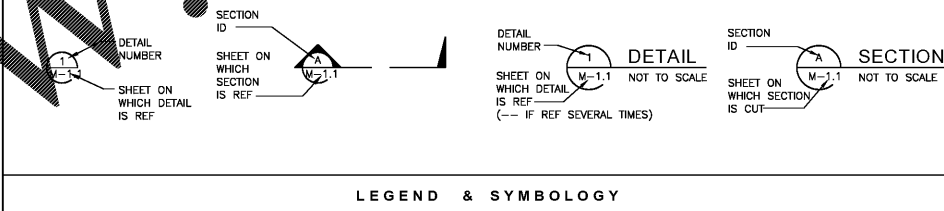
- Trees to be protected and/or removed are to be determined during construction plan submittal.
- All trees to remain, where indicated on the returned site plan, must be protected by tree protection barricades meeting the minimum standards shown. Chain link fencing shall be used where shown on these plans. Protective barricades shall remain in place until land alteration and construction activities are completed.
- Pruning of a Grand Oak shall be reviewed and approved by permit from Natural Resources prior to pruning and is prohibited unless conducted in accordance with the ANSI-A-300 Pruning Standards, and performed by an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or a Registered Consulting Arborist with CITY OF TAMPA. Qualified and experienced arborists shall be required to provide on-site supervision of the pruning and shall be submitted to the City of Tampa Natural Resources prior to the pruning of a Grand Oak. An ISA Certified Arborist or an ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist contracted by a property owner to prune a Grand Oak shall assume full responsibility for all pruning activities determined in non-compliance with standards specified within the Land Development Code.
- During land alteration and construction activities, it shall be unlawful to remove vegetation by grubbing or to place soil deposits, debris, solvents, construction material, machinery or other equipment of any kind within the dripline of a tree to remain on the site unless otherwise approved by the City of Tampa Natural Resources.
- In order to minimize soil erosion, proposed land alteration activities shall not unnecessarily remove existing vegetation and alter existing topography. Adequate protection measures (i.e., hay bales, baffles, sodding and sandbagging) shall be provided, as necessary, to minimize erosion and downstream sedimentation caused by surface water runoff on exposed land surfaces.
- All tree roots existing within proposed improvement areas and originating from a protected tree shall be severed clean at the limits of the preserved area as identified on the approved construction plans. Utilization of root pruning equipment producing a clean, non-tattered cut is required. Root pruning of grand oaks must be approved and supervised by Natural Resources.
- All trimming undertaken on a tree to be retained according to the permitted construction plans shall be pruned in accordance with the National Arborist Association (NAA) standards. Failure to conform to these pruning standards may result in a delay in issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy (C/O).
- Minor Pruning: Minor Pruning is the pruning of a tree by the removing branches measured no greater than three inches in diameter at the point of connection to a supporting branch and shall be in accordance to the American National Standards.

CONSTRUCTION SITE WORK TESTING

- The Contractor is responsible for coordinating applicable testing with the soils engineer. Tests will be required pursuant with the table below. Upon completion of the work, the soils Engineer will submit certifications to the Owner's Engineer stating that all requirements have been met.
- A qualified testing laboratory shall perform all testing necessary to assure compliance of the in place materials as required by these plans and the various agencies. Should any retesting be required due to the failure of any tests to meet the requirements, the Contractor will bear all cost of said retesting.

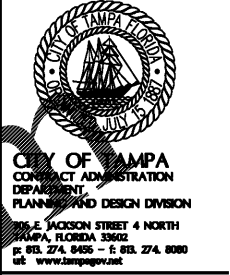
ITEM	TEST	TEST FREQUENCY
Embankment	Optimum moisture/maximum density determined by AASHTO T Method C	One per 500 ft
Utility Trench Backfill and Around Structures	Optimum moisture/maximum density as determined by AASHTO T Method C	Per soil type
Stabilized Subgrade	Optimum moisture/maximum density as determined by FM 1-180, Method D	One per 500 ft
	LBR	One per 1000 ft
	Optimum moisture/maximum density as determined by FM 1-180, Method D	One per 500 ft
	Aggregate Analysis	One per design
	Design Mix	One per type
	Gradation Stability Flow	One per day
	Properties of in place materials (Marshal)	One per day
	Thickness	One per 500 ft or 1 per street
	95% of Lab Density	One per 500 ft or 1 per street

TYPICAL SECTION & DETAIL NUMBERING SYSTEM



EXISTING		FINISHED	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
(●)	Found Iron Rod or Pipe	(●)	Spot Elevation
(■)	Found Concrete Monument	(---)	Match Existing Grade
(○)	Found P.K. Nail & Disk	(→)	Flow Arrow
(○)	Set 5/8" Capped Iron Rod	(○)	Cleanout
(○)	Set P.K. Nail & Disk	(○)	Sanitary Manhole
(P)	Plot Reference	(○)	Mitered End Section
FT.	Feet	(○)	Grade
W/	With	(○)	Slope
No.	Number	(---)	Centerline
Id.	Identification	(---)	Swale
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe	(---)	Water Surface
TBM	Temporary Benchmark	(---)	Major Contour Line
P.S.M.	Professional Surveyor and Mapper	(---)	Minor Contour Line
Typical	Typical	(---)	Edge of Pavement
Power Pole	Power Pole	(---)	Curb & Gutter
X-X	Fence	(---)	Storm Sewer
(---)	Overhead Utility Lines	(---)	C/L Roadway
(---)	Guard Rail	(---)	Sanitary Sewer
(---)	Guy Wire	(---)	Water Main
(---)	Underground Electric	(---)	Reclaimed Water Main
(---)	Swale	(---)	Wood Fence
(---)		(---)	Wetland Setback Line
(---)		(---)	Major Contour Line
(---)		(---)	Minor Contour Line
(---)		(---)	Edge of Pavement or Curb
(---)		(---)	Edge of Dirt/Gravel Road
(---)		(---)	Existing Water Main
(---)		(---)	Silt Fence
(---)		(---)	Floating Turbidity Barrier

ABBREVIATIONS WITHIN THIS PLAN SET ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS SHOWN IN THE FDOT STANDARD DESIGN INDEX 001 SHEETS 1 AND 2.



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DPW FILE NUMBER
 DPW NUMBER
 17-C-00037

ISSUE DATE
 ???

DRAWN BY
 JAM

REVISIONS

SEAL

Jesus A. Merly, PE FL Reg No. 58113
 Elevations shown within this plan set are based on North American Vertical Datum (NAVD 1988)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES LEGEND & SYMBOLGY

SHEET NUMBER:
 G-2