Fall 2017 Partnership with Apache Junction

ASU Project Cities
Superstition Studio

LDE361/590 Landscape Architecture Design Studio 1
& HDA320 Herberger Design & Arts Corps

Students of Professors Ken Brooks / Kevin Kellogg / Stephani Woodson

Maria Maurer, Katherine Keane, Sijie Chen, Matthew Favazzo, Zac Pekala, Yifan Li
About Us

We are here to transform Apache Junction into an active community that has strong citizen engagement and ties its values together to create a proud identity.

Superstition Studios

Maria Maurer, Katherine Keane, Sijie Chen, Mattthew Favazzo, Zac Pekala, Yifan Li
Chapter I

Apache Junction's Community Orientation, Conditions & Background
Site Location

Apache Junction

State of Arizona

Our site

Mckellips Rd

16th Ave

Tamahawk Rd

Idaho Rd

Meridian
Our Site
Wind Statistics

WIND STATISTICS

Statistics based on observations taken between 07/2013 - 09/2017 daily from 7am to 7pm local time. You can order the raw wind and weather data in Excel format from our historical weather data request page.

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<th>Mar</th>
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<td>63</td>
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<td>72</td>
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</table>

Wind direction distribution in (%)
Sun Angles & Exposure

10 A.M. IN JANUARY

2 P.M. IN JANUARY

10 A.M. IN JUNE

2 P.M. IN JUNE
Inventory Maps

Hydrology

Geology

Vegetation

Slope

Legend
- High-density vegetation
- Low-density vegetation

Map Unit Legend

- % < 1
- % 1 - % 2
- % 2 - 4%
- % 4 - 9
- % 9 - 14%
Inventory Map

Topography

Composite
Wildlife

**Birds**

- Costa’s hummingbird
- Gilder Flicker
- Gila and ladder-backed woodpeckers
- Cactus and Rock Wrens
- Phainopepla
- Verdin
- Black-tailed gnatcatcher
- Gambel’s quail
- Curve-billed thrasher
- Harris’s and red-tailed hawks
Wildlife

Mammals

Mule deer
Javelina
Gray fox

Mountain lion
Round-tailed and Harris’ antelope squirrel
Desert cottontail
Reptiles

Tiger whiptail
Desert spiny lizard
Common side-blotched lizard
Gophersnake - Coachwhip

Western patch-nosed snake
Nightsnake
Gila monster
3 species of rattlesnakes
History

Area originally inhabited for mining gold, under the name Goldfield

Apache Trail allowed access for the construction of the Roosevelt Dam

Gold veins ran dry, the area was abandoned... until the construction of the Apache Trail

*Ghost town was reconstructed by ghost town enthusiasts, Robert & Lou Anne Shoose
History

Through the increase in access and water to Apache Junction, development of the city spread.
Community Profile

Attractions:
- Historic Apache Trail
- Lost Dutchman State Park
- Goldfield Ghost Town
- Superstition Mountain Museum
- Salt River Lakes
- Tonto National Forest

Events:
- Lost Dutchman Marathon
- Lost Dutchman Days Celebration
- Renaissance Festival
- Antique Tractor Show
- Festival of the Superstitions
- Christmas Lights Parade
Building Footprints

Single Family Housing

Commercial

Public

Mobile Home Park
Circulation
Walkability

Walk Score: 16
Car dependent

LEGEND
- Most Walkable
- Somewhat Walkable
- Least Walkable
- Not Walkable
Current Land Use & Ownership

Current Land Use

Land Ownership

Source: Apache Jantion Comprehensive Transportation Study, 2012
Population Density

Year-round Residents
Apx. 38,074

Seasonal Residents
Apx. 35,000
Population Overview

Religion:

Religious Affiliation: 31.45%
Catholic: 18.21%
Baptist: 4.06%
Latter-Day Saints: 3.45%
Other: 5.73%
Apache Junction Water District

Apache Junction Water Utilities Community Facilities District (AJWD) is a special district formed by the Apache Junction City Council on August 2, 1994. The Water District is primarily responsible for providing water service in the City of Apache Junction within the District’s water service area.

Currently, Apache Junction Water District serves approximately eight square miles and a population of 14,348, which accounts for more than one-third of the City of Apache Junction. The remaining area is served by Arizona Water Company.
Arizona Water Company

Arizona Water Company is one of the largest investor-owned water utilities in Arizona. The Company, whose home office is located in Phoenix, Arizona, was organized in 1955 around a nucleus of ten water systems acquired from Arizona Public Service Company. Today it provides water service to a population of nearly 250,000 in eight counties and in more than thirty communities throughout Arizona. Currently, Apache Junction Water District serves approximately eight square miles and a population of 14,348, which accounts for more than one-third of the City of Apache Junction. The remaining area is served by Arizona Water Company.
Utility Overview

The Salt River Project

SRP is the oldest multipurpose federal reclamation project in the United States and has been serving central Arizona since 1903. Today the SRP power district is one of the nation's largest public power utilities, providing electricity to 1 million customers.
Sustainability

All three solid waste companies provide recycling services.

Selected by the EPA for assistance improving economic and environmental sustainability.

AJ picks one neighborhood per year to clean up and improve.

Strong Sustainable Community Initiative
Strengthening Neighborhoods, Sustaining Businesses, Celebrating Community

Attractions:
- Historic Apache Trail
- Lost Dutchman State Park
- Goldfield Ghost Town
- Superstition Mountain Museum
- Salt River Lakes
- Tonto National Forest
Local Art

Creates outdoor pedestals for local artists

Median Beautification on Old West Highway
Encourages community involvement in local projects

Designed by Nicholas T. Blake
Parks Superintendent for City of Apache Junction
Completed in 1996
Views On Site
Chapter II
Assessment, Evaluation and Land Use Suitability Analysis in Apache Junction
Process Summary

Land Use Compatibility Matrix
Land Use Suitability Matrix
Land Use Suitability Maps

- Commercial
- Residential
- Active Recreation
- Open Space Corridors
- Institutional
- Multi-Modal Circulation
- Village Core
- Urban Agriculture
- Light Industrial
- Wildlife Preservation
- Arterial Roads

Opportunities and Constraints
Assessment & Evaluation

Advantage of undeveloped lots and existing commercial core
Difficulties with proposed development on BLM and State Trust Land

Land ownership

Circulation
Land Use Suitability

Residential:
Housing developments including low, medium, and high densities

Institutional:
Schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, police and fire stations, etc.

Multi-Modal Circulation:
Transportation routes with a hierarchy of roads, paths, and trails that consider and integrate the needs of vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists

Wildlife Preservation:
Land set aside for wildlife habitat
Land Use Suitability

Commercial:
Retail and office buildings

Open Space Corridors:
Natural areas, parkland, and urban public spaces that link the community to an open space system

Active Recreation:
Community, neighborhood, and specialty park spaces

Village Core:
Mixed use areas that function as a neighborhood or community center
Land Use Suitability

Urban Agriculture:
Growing plants and raising animals within and around the city through a process that is integrated into the urban economic and ecological system.

Light Industrial:
Warehouse and office spaces

Arterial Roads:
Major circulation through and around the site
Opportunities and Constraints
Open Space & Residential Part

Map showing areas designated for different uses:
- Close to the residential and commercial area
- Unsuitable slopes for building
- Wash area, good for water resource, bad for buildings
- Flood control Barrier, good for trails, bad for buildings
- Roads, access to everywhere, bad for buildings and creating noise
- Existing park, good for connection
- Rodeo grounds to bring in people
- Stable, good for horses activities
- Mobile home fields, bad for long-term development
- Empty space, good for recreation
- Unsuitable slopes for building
- Church
- Downtown area, good for attracting people but hard to change
- Wash area, good for water resource, bad for buildings
- Four Peaks Elementary School
- Public Library
- City Hall
- Roads, access to everywhere, bad for buildings and creating noise
Downtown Part
Chapter III

Community Center Development

Master Plan and Six Themes for Future Apache Junction
Community Land Use Development Master Plan

Current Land Use

Proposed Land Use

Legend:
- Site Boundary
- Flood Plain
- Natural Conservation
- Commercial
- Public/Institutional
- Park Space
- Single Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- MHP/RVP
- Commercial

Existing Land Use

Proposed Land Use

- Park Space 36.6 acres
- Commercial 66.0 acres
- Multi-Family Housing 5.8 acres
- Single Family Housing 3,426.8 acres
- Undeveloped/Natural Area 2,252 acres

- Park Space 285.5 acres
- Commercial 44.4 acres
- Multi-Family Housing 115.3 acres
- Single Family Housing 3,306 acres
- Undeveloped/Natural Area 640 acres
- Mixed-Use Community Hub 14.9 acres
Community Center Conceptual Designs

Six Themes:

- Natural Recreation
- Smaller Living for a Bigger Community
- Water Conservation
- Recreational Tourism
- Circulation/ Green Infrastructure
- Eco Tourism
Natural Recreation

Conceptual Design Plan By Maria Maurer
By utilizing the city’s open space and close proximity to the Lost Dutchman State Park, this community core will be focused on recreation that connects people to nature.
This diagram shows the different land uses that are surrounding the site and how they can bring in different types of users.
Why natural recreation? Outdoor recreation is becoming very popular and in 2016, had the most participation out of other recreation types.
Goals
1. To create a formal access point to the adjacent trails for the community to utilize and engage with the wilderness.
2. The mixed land use within this community core provides a hub for people to gather before or after their time on the trails.
3. This space can also serve as a meeting spot for various clubs or groups for organized outdoor recreation events.
Natural Recreation

Conceptual Design Plan

LEGEND

A. Recreation Pond
B. Formal Trail-head
C. Disk Golf Course
D. Picnic Areas
E. Horse Trailer Parking
F. Off Leash Dog Park
G. Children’s Playground
H. Retail/Restaurants
I. Parking
J. Dock with Pedal Boat Rental
Natural Recreation

SECTION 1

Sporting good stores and restaurants with take out so people can bring on the trails or have a picnic.

Restaurants/Retail

Off-leash Dog Park

The city expressed a need for an off-leash dog park. This one is separated for large and small dogs and is located next to commercial spaces to generate more business.
With a large equestrian community within Apache Junction, a separate area for people to park their horse trailers will encourage people to take their horses on the trail.

Horse corrals accompanying the picnic areas gives people the opportunity to relax and enjoy the space without having to worry about their horse.
SECTION 3

A playground for children will give people an incentive to stay and enjoy the commercial space. They can watch their kids play while sitting at a cafe table enjoying their coffee.

If people don’t want to hike the nearby trails, they can enjoy nature by playing a round of Frisbee golf.

This small lake gives people the opportunity to practice fishing before heading out to the nearby Roosevelt Lake. There will also be pedal boats to rent.
Natural Recreation

With a love for the Sonoran Desert that brings people together, Apache Junction will become the city that preserves its natural land and uses it to partake in wilderness recreation which will engage its citizens and visitors with nature, physical activity and community engagement.
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Conceptual Design Plan By Matthew Favazzo
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Vision Statement & Goals

This project theme is focused on creating a simpler, more self-sufficient lifestyle for Apache Junction residents while also providing more affordable housing options, more communal open space, and greater access to local retail space and amenities.

Sustainable:
Grow into a city focused on environmentally conscious planning and development and responsible resource consumption.

Active:
Transform the city into an active and healthy community centered around access to its surrounding natural amenities.

Engaged:
Maintain pride in the city’s history and strengthen the passion for their community’s identity and the value of the local environment.
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Project Location

Northwest Quadrant of Apache Junction

Proposed Development Site

Chase Bank

The Handlebar Pub and Grill
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Program Elements

Tiny house community:
Build a tiny house community as an example for simpler, more affordable living and to encourage reducing waste.

High density residential with first floor retail space:
Develop higher density apartment buildings as an opportunity to transition some trailer homes and create affordable housing.

Park space:
Promote a healthy lifestyle by providing community open space for a dog park, community garden, and farmers market.

Commercial strip:
Improve the commercial streetscape and store fronts; infill with more local retail space.

Foot & bike paths:
Establish foot and bike paths that connect all community amenities and reduce vehicle dependence within the neighborhood.
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Concept Plan

Tiny house community
Off-leash dog park
Community garden
Apartment homes
New commercial buildings
Open air market & cafe
Existing commercial buildings

Enhanced street median
Natural wash corridor & trail
Existing commercial buildings
Mixed-use shops & residences
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Concept Perspective
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Topics of Interest & Recommendations

Off-Leash Dog Park

A “bigger community” with more communal open space could help eliminate the need for a very large dog park and instead, smaller dog parks can be incorporated into more neighborhoods throughout the city. Also, more pet-friendly facilities can be proposed within mixed-use commercial areas, such as dog friendly patios and cat cafes.

Solid Waste

“Smaller living” will encourage more responsible and more environmentally friendly resource consumption and, in turn, decrease waste. Possible sustainable waste features include communal composting, water recycling systems, and the use of more zero-waste materials.
Smaller Living for a Bigger Community

Topics of Interest & Recommendations

Homelessness

Tiny homes can provide low cost shelters with low maintenance needs and also provide an option for transitioning to affordable housing.

Positively AJ

The community core development will maintain a Southwest / Sonoran Desert vernacular while also paying homage to AJ’s Old West, mining town history. This theme will help to create a positive identity of a sustainable, active, and engaged community.
Theme Three

Water Conservation

Conceptual Design Plan By Katherine Keane
Water Conservation

Working With Water

IN APACHE JUNCTION

Why is conserving water important?

THE FACTS

-The average American uses **88 gallons** of water a day.

-The average Arizona resident uses **147 gallons** of water a day.

= 59 gallons above average per person

Where is all that extra water coming from?

As the Arizona Water Usage chart depicts, a large amount of water is dedicated to Agricultural purposes. However, the area of Apache Junction that we created our existing land use plan on does not have either agriculture or industrial present. Therefore, municipal usage is what I will be focusing on.

So where is all this water coming from if each resident is using 59 more gallons daily than the average American? Isn’t Arizona currently withstanding a long term drought? As the water sources graph explains, 40% comes from groundwater.

**FINAL PROJECT**
by Katherine Keane
Fall 2017

**ARIZONA WATER USAGE**

- Municipal 25%
- Industrial 6%
- Agriculture 69%

**ARIZONA WATER SOURCES**

- Colorado River 39%
- Surface water 19%
- Effluent 2%
- Groundwater 40%

Why is conserving water important to Apache Junction?

As the graphic below expresses, the practice of over-using groundwater can have very negative effects. Land subsidence can harm current developments, and in relation to Apache Junction, their most developed areas are suffering most from this problem which must be addressed.

The most up to date information on the severity of the drought in Apache Junction is currently ranked as Moderate.
Water Conservation

Developing the Vision of Working With Water:

In one of the very first meetings we had with Apache Junction city representatives, it was stated that the major constraint to the expansion of Apache Junction was the distribution of ample water. So for my theme, I wanted to take that constraint and turn it into an opportunity for Apache Junction to be a leader in sustainable, water conserving practices.

VISION

Build a future community that identifies with working closely among natural processes to fully utilize water in a unique, efficient, and sustainable way.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1. TRANSFORM the city of Apache Junction into a water conserving community in a positive way.

   Implement rainwater harvesting/storage to minimize wasteful runoff during peak rainfall seasons.

   Develop no curb/no storm drain communities to eliminate wasteful runoff and preserve the natural hydrology patterns.

   Utilize native, low water use plants within the landscape to enhance the desert community while benefitting the ecosystem.

2. ENCOURAGE awareness of natural processes concerning water in Apache Junction.

   Offer educational landscapes throughout the city.

   Establish a rebate program when practicing water conservation methods.

3. CREATE unified community conservation center(s) inspiring visitors to adopt beneficial techniques that

   Expose visitors to different rainwater/greywater harvesting techniques.

   Promote city rebate programs to participate in conservation methods.
When examining the compatibility between implementing the theme of water conservation with current land uses, I determined some key relationships for the future land use plan. Each diagram shows how increasing and linking land uses can aid in the success of conserving water.

Through implementing water conservation techniques stated in the goals & objectives, each land use can play a role in some way. Through linking those land uses, maximum benefits for each can be achieved. Once coming to these conclusions illustrated below, I was informed enough to create a master plan community concept for conserving water in Apache Junction.

**FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS**

- **INSTITUTIONAL**
  - Add Community Conservation Centers to educate public on the importance and techniques of water conservation

- **COMMERCIAL**
  - Execute system to utilize AC 'blow-off' to irrigate landscapes

- **RESIDENTIAL**
  - Utilize practices such as rainwater harvesting to fully benefit from water conservation
  - Adjacent landscapes
  - Locate land use to work with current flow of water to better manage stormwater runoff

- **MULTI-MODAL CIRCULATION**

- **OPEN SPACE CORRIDORS**
  - Plan future residential sites as no-curb communities to reduce use of stormdrain systems

**Additional water resources**
- Link to strengthen new identity with water conservation practices.

**Create connections to manage water during peak rainfall seasons but is a sustainable design year round.**
Water Conservation

SITE CONTEXT  *An example of the future development of Apache Junction

Located:
On the corner of
N Idaho Road &
W Lost Dutchman Blvd

Bounded by San Maros Drive

Total of 49.7 ACRES

Some important factors to picking this location were the existing bands of vegetation placed throughout the area. As picture in Map 1, the existing vegetation is evidence of existing flows of water. This is important to conserving water because they do not require any irrigation as it so they should be preserved. It is also important for no storm drain communities to be away from where the water is going. Map 2 shows the breakdown of land uses.
Water Conservation

MASTER PLAN

Example of a Community Conservation center.

Example of a Commercial center that practices harvesting AC condensate.

RESIDENTIAL EXAMPLE

Before

After

COMMUNITY CENTER EXAMPLE

Water harvesting roof

AC condensate collection

Underground water storage

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL EXAMPLE

San Marcos Drive

W Lost Dutchman Blvd

N Idaho Rd
Recreational Tourism

Conceptual Design Plan By Zachary Pekala
Vision Statement

Apache Junction contains magnificent views, acres of preserved open-space and miles of potential for greatness. Unfortunately, a large portion of the population is composed of seasonal residents during the winter months.

With that being said, a development of a large outdoor sports facility has been proposed. This complex has a wide range of elements which include a Spring time major league baseball field, hotel for players and guests, as well as a college for athletic trainers. The vision is to attract tourists and new full time residents to the city after the snow birds depart leading to a greater generated revenue for the city.
Apache Junction, located on the Eastern side of Phoenix was split into sections and assigned to each group. Our group section is located on the North Western side of the city, and within this section we chose a site location. My site location is on the North Eastern part of the assigned section. This is just above the existing rodeo grounds on W. Lost Dutchman Blvd. and N. Tomahawk Rd.
Recreational Tourism

Theme Reasoning

Currently there are 35,000 seasonal residents and 38,074 year round residents. The goal is to attract both more seasonal and year round residents to the city to increase both the population rate and the cities generated revenue.

The proposed site is located near an existing park and rodeo grounds. Eventually these three sites can tie into each other in the future. Also the site is located near single family housing for the use of nearby residents. Lastly, the open-space will be located on the perimeter to help users engage with the Sonoran landscape.
Recreational Tourism

Site Breakdown

The site which contained 68.5 acres was broken down into three parts. A commercial zone, a public/institutional zone and a park zone. These are represented in the following colors below and the pie chart indicated how large each portion is proposed.
Recreational Tourism

Conceptual Masterplan

The existing land use map and the surrounding views helped determine the theme and location for my conceptual masterplan. Situated just above the existing rodeo grounds, this 68.5 acre site is mostly comprised of recreational open-space. The site contains a dog park, tennis courts, soccer fields, football field, spring training baseball stadium, practice baseball field, basketball courts, winding walkways for biking and natural/ enhanced planting. Also on the proposed site is the addition of a hotel for players and tourists, plus a major medical college for athletic trainers. The goal is to attract a wide range of visitors to the city and the proposed development throughout the year.
Recreational Tourism

Conceptual Images

Section cuts give a new perspective of the proposed site. In the illustration below you will see the proposed basketball courts, dog park, tennis courts, baseball stadium, soccer fields, football field and parking. In the background is the Superstition Mountains and natural landscape.
Recreational Tourism

Conceptual Images

Section cuts give a new perspective of the proposed site. In the illustration below you will see the proposed parking, college, hotel, bike trails, ticket sales office, and again the stadium. In the background is the Superstition Mountains and natural landscape.
Circulation/Transportation & Green Infrastructure

Conceptual Design Plan By Sijie Chen
Green Street/ Avenue

The overall goal of the Green Street project is to make roadways a better place for bicyclists and pedestrians by providing improved facilities while reducing the speeds and volumes of vehicular traffic.

Master Plan
Green Street/Avenue

Green Street

Before

After

Green Avenue

Superstition Studios
Public Transportation

Urban public transport is an important city infrastructure, people's production and social life are inseparable from urban public transport. Compared with the private transport, the urban public transport system has the advantages of large capacity, high efficiency, less energy consumption, less pollution and less occupied area.
Public Transportation

Apache Junction Transportation Center
Public Transportation

Before

Not just a transportation center

After
Public Transportation

Local Bus/Neighborhood Circulators
Local bus service hours and frequency vary by route, primarily serve residential.
Express Bus
Link outside of town.

An average person’s walking speed per 10 minutes is 1 km or 0.6 miles - per 10 minutes (1 kilometer or 0.6 miles- per ten minutes)
Public Transportation

Base Map X 10min walk

Building Footprint X 10min walk

Circulation Map X 10min walk
Eco-Tourism

Conceptual Design Plan By Yifan Li
Eco-Tourism

What is Eco-tourism?

The Definition:

Ecotourism is now defined as "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of the local people, and involves interpretation and education" (TIES, 2015). Education is meant to be inclusive of both staff and guests.
Eco-Tourism

Conservation  Communities  Interpretation

Nature  People  Play & Learn
Eco-Tourism

Theme

“Apache Junction” is not only a name of the land, it represented the amazing history and the loveable people live in this place. By creating a system of Eco-tourism, my design will dig the inner beauty of the Apache Junction. The historical Storm water management will become a tourist attraction. And the existing empty space will be filled with some wildlife habitats and parks. More people will come to settle here and their life quality will be greatly improved. The Eco-tourism will also increase the employment opportunities and citizen engagement. Finally, it will provide wonderful experiences for both visitors and hosts.
Eco-Tourism

Goals

Create habitats & parks for native wildlife

Refine the canal system and surrounding trails

Build environmental & cultural awareness & respect

Play & Learn

Increase the landscape area and walkability

Minimize physical, social, behavioral & psychological impacts
Eco-Tourism

Land Use Development Master Plan

Legend:
- Site Boundary
- Canal Trail
- Wildlife Habitat
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Nature desert landscape
- Canal Area
- Mixed-Use Community Hub
Total area of site is 44.51 acres. Existing Contour differences is less than 5 feet. Most area are open space with a few plants.
Eco-Tourism

300+ Parking space for Public
50+ Single Family Houses for 200+ people
Landscape area will increase at least 20%
2 new tourist attractions.
200+ jobs will be created.
10+ restaurants & shops will be opened.

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<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>Green truck tree</td>
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<td>Bauhinia purpurea</td>
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<td>Phoradendron californicum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tipuana tipu</td>
<td>Tipu</td>
<td>35 feet height &amp; width</td>
<td>Tree, regular water</td>
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The quantity of plants will be decided later.
Community Center

A building that providing many services and resources, such as a food pantry, a clothing bank for community members. It also works as a homeless shelter and a tourist center.

The image is the Henderson Community Center in California.

Science Museum

A place opens for both community members and tourists, which exhibits the history of Apache Junction, local plants and wildlife habitats and Storm water management system.

A building like the Science Museum of Minnesota is recommended.

Mini Canal System

This tiny canal with recycling water allows kids to play with the water and get a better understanding of how the Storm water management system works.
Eco-Tourism

Before

After

### Existing Land Use Suitability

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Climate</th>
<th>Hydrology</th>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Existing Infrastructure</th>
<th>Existing Circuits</th>
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<th>Wildlife Protection</th>
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### Legend
- High Suitability
- Medium Suitability
- Low Suitability
- Not Applicable
Eco-Tourism

Section of Commercial Area & Community Center

Section of Wildlife habitat & Dog park
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