SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

DESCRIPTION

PURPOSE AND TYPES OF SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: This project will consist of:

SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE CLEARING AND GRADING, FENCING, AND OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DRAG, CLEARING AND EXCAVATION AND ENHANCEMENT, STORM SEWER, SEwers, DRAINAGE, ASH ALT CONCRETE PAVING AND DEMOLISHING AND CLEARING.

SITE AREA

THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY _______ ACRES OF WHICH _______ ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

SITE DESCRIPTION

CHECK ONE

SUBDIVISION

FUTURE

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL

INDUSTRIAL

P.O.D.

SOME EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

SOIL TYPES

___________________________

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The sequence of major activities shall be as follows:

1. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS

2. CLEARING AND GRADING

3. FULL SITE CLEARING

4. ENSURE PERMITS ARE IN PLACE

5. STABILIZE AREAS INSIDE STIRRED AND STORED IN 7-14 DAYS

6. INSTALL INCURS

7. INSTALL FENCE保卫

8. ENSURE PERMITS ARE IN PLACE

9. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

10. FLOORING INSTALLATION AND EXISTING PERMITS

11. REVIEW ALL PERMITTED AREAS AND LANDSCAPE SITE

VALUE OF SENSITIVE GROUNDWATER: THE ENTIRE SITE SHALL DISCHARGE INTO A MONITORING WELL SYSTEM.

GENERAL NOTES

ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL DEPRESSED, SANITARY AND CODE REGULATIONS.


Erosion control may be necessary due to environmental conditions. The contractor shall implement all necessary installation and implementation of additional erosion control systems as directed by the engineering division.

Inspections and Testing shall be performed for all erosion and sediment control practices.

The contractor shall use erosion control measures as necessary to prevent sediment movement from areas disturbed or redeveloped.

NO SAID ORK ENTRANCE SHALL BE DUNGED OR STORED IN SWAMP WATER.

ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MAY BE REQUIRED AS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

SWPPP INSPECTOR

CONTROLS

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

ENGINEER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Temporary Stabilization - Soil, silt, and disturbed portions of the site shall be temporarily stabilized with materials in place for at least 2 weeks. These materials shall be stabilized with temporary sediment stabilization measures. After 2 weeks, these measures shall be replaced on a permanent basis with permanent sediment stabilization measures.

Permanent Stabilization - Soil, silt, and disturbed portions of the site shall be permanently stabilized with the permanent sediment stabilization measures. After 2 weeks, these measures shall be replaced on a permanent basis with permanent sediment stabilization measures.

SEDIMENT STABILIZATION

STABILIZATION MIXTURES WILL BE PROVIDED BY CURB AND GUTTER, STORM SEWER, AND GROUNDWATER EXCUTED AND STORED IN THE SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM.

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

SEE SHEET A FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL AND OUTLET CONTROL

OTHER CONTROLS

WASTE DISPOSAL

ALL MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURITY-SECURED FACILITY TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MEET ALL LOCAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL AND STORAGE.

SANITARY WASTE

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURITY-SECURED FACILITY TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MEET ALL LOCAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL AND STORAGE.

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SWPPP INSPECTOR

PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

ALL PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED ON THE PERMANENT SITE AND SHALL BE DEPOSITED ON THE PERMANENT SITE.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS SHEET IS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S USE ONLY.

CONTRACTOR SPECIFICATIONS

THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS SHEET IS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S USE ONLY.

CONTRACTOR SPECIFICATIONS

THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS SHEET IS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S USE ONLY.
SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices described in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

1. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery. Employees shall be trained in methods for spill cleanup and site decontamination. Site decontamination shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and the location of the material.

2. Materials of equipment needed for spill cleanup shall be kept in the material storage area. Equipment and materials will be stored to prevent the spill from entering the floor. However, this spill shall be cleaned up immediately upon detecting it. Such materials shall be stored in the spill area in an appropriate manner to prevent disposal of the spill in contact with a hazardous substance.

3. Spills of hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of the size of spill or, if spills of hazardous materials must be reported to the state (602-820-2874), the local fire department, and the local emergency management agency. Materials and equipment shall be stored to prevent disposal of the spill in contact with a hazardous substance.

4. Spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of the size of spill or, if spills of hazardous materials must be reported to the state (602-820-2874), the local fire department, and the local emergency management agency. Materials and equipment shall be stored to prevent disposal of the spill in contact with a hazardous substance.

5. The site supervisor responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the site inspection and cleanup coordinator. He will develop the personnel who will be trained in spill prevention and cleanup. The names of the personnel and the material storage area shall be posted in the office trailer.

DUST CONTROL

Dust control involves preventing or reducing dust from exposed soils or other sources during land clearing, demolition, and construction activities to reduce the likelihood of such activities by preventing dust from entering the work area. Dust from construction activities can pose health hazards, traffic safety problems, and animal or plant life.

The following specifications for dust control shall be followed on site:

1. Vegetable covers and mulches shall be applied temporarily or permanently to areas that will remain idle for over 21 days. Soils shall be covered or mulched to prevent soil erosion and access by wildlife. Mulch shall be applied to all exposed areas to prevent soil erosion and access by wildlife.

2. Reduced dust spraying: Fields shall be sprayed with water at least twice per week. The spraying shall be done in accordance with the procedures and the location of the material storage area.

3. Road construction: Roads shall be constructed in accordance with the following table of equipment instructions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Water Pressure (psi)</th>
<th>Water Flow (gpm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-speed</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-speed</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Permanent protection shall be installed before major grading activities.

5. Compaction: Compaction shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and the location of the material storage area.

6. Surface protection shall be installed before major grading activities.

7. Site maintenance: Site maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and the location of the material storage area.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

SPECS FOR CONCRETE WASHOUT

2" x 2" WOOD STRIPS (TY) STRAW BALE GRIT)) GRIT) GRAVEL SAND REDDING AS SHOWN

CONCRETE WASHOUT

1. The number of contents of all concrete mixers, dump trucks, other conveyance equipment and finishing tools shall be washed into concrete washout structures. The washing shall be done in a manner that minimizes the amount of waste generated. The length and width of these structures shall be determined by the contractor to ensure that all washout is handled in a manner that minimizes the amount of waste generated. These structures shall be designed to handle the amount of waste generated. These structures shall be designed to handle the amount of waste generated.

2. Wood or straw bales shall be placed in the washing area to prevent the washout from entering the washout area. The straw or wood bales shall be placed in the washing area to prevent the washout from entering the washout area.

3. Water shall be provided to washout the washing area. The water shall be provided to washout the washing area.

4. The amount of washout generated shall be calculated and recorded. The amount of washout generated shall be calculated and recorded.

5. Additional concrete washout structures shall be installed within the specified area as needed based on the volume of washout generated.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

DESCRIPTION

A concrete washout is a stabilized area of ground with regular and uniform drainage patterns. The area is created by placing washout structures, located at points of ingress/egress. The washout is used to reduce the amount of mud tracked off-site with construction traffic.
SILT FENCE

DESCRIPTION
A silt fence is a sediment-trapping practice utilizing a geometric fence, topography, and vegetation to capture sediment deposition. It is constructed to protect water bodies, reduce sedimentation, and improve water quality. The fence is designed to intercept and control sediment transport by preventing erosion and eroding small or concentrated flows into downstream creeks and sediments.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE

1. Silt fence shall be constructed before up-slope land disturbance begins or before the inlet 10 feet functional.

2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth of at least 10 inches.

3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2 inches by 4 inches construction grade lumber. The ends of the fence shall be driven 1 (1) ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet. The top portion of the fence shall be supported at least 6 inches below adjacent roads of ponded water will pose a safety hazard to traffic.

4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded. The mesh shall be stretched firmly around the frame and fastened securely to the frame.

5. Centrifuge material shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 screen and be resistant to water. It shall be stretched firmly around the periphery and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 12 inches below the fence. A section of the fabric shall be fitted around the top of the fence to ensure the ends of the cloth are not fastened to the same post.

6. Railings shall be placed around the fence in compacted 6 inches layers until the earth is even with a slight incline on edges and top elevation on sides.

7. A compacted earth dam or check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the fence if the inlet fence is not in a depression. The top of the fence shall be at least 6 inches higher than the top of the frame.

SILT FENCE

DESCRIPTION
A silt fence is a sediment-trapping practice utilizing a geometric fence, topography, and vegetation to capture sediment deposition. It is constructed to protect water bodies, reduce sedimentation, and improve water quality. The fence is designed to intercept and control sediment transport by preventing erosion and eroding small or concentrated flows into downstream creeks and sediments.
## TEMPORARY SEEDING

**DESCRIPTION**

Temporary seeding establishes temporary cover on disturbed areas by planting appropriate, rapidly growing annual grasses or small grains. Temporary seeding provides erosion control on areas in between construction operations. Grasses which are quick growing are seeded and usually mowed to provide prompt temporary soil stabilization. It effectively minimizes the area of a construction site prone to erosion and should be used everywhere the sequence of construction operations allows vegetation to be established.

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIES SELECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEEDING DATES</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>LB./1,000 FT</th>
<th>LB. PER AC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 15</td>
<td>TALL FESCUE</td>
<td>220 LB (4 BUSHEL)</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNUAL RYEGRASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PELTRY SAGEGRASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNUAL RYEGRASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHEERY RED FESCUE</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>17 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>17 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUGUST 16 TO NOVEMBER 15</td>
<td>TALL FESCUE</td>
<td>329 LB (6 BUSHEL)</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNUAL RYEGRASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PELTRY SAGEGRASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CHEERY RED FESCUE</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>17 LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>17 LB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING

1. Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch when shall be applied during or immediately after seeding. Seeding may during optimum seeding dates on favorable, very flat soil conditions may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization.

2. **MATERIALS**
   - Straw—If straw is used, it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 60 lb per 1,000 square feet (two to three bales).
   - Microseeder—If wood-cellulose fiber is used, it shall be applied at 2,000 lb per acre or 40 lb per 1,000 square feet.
   - Other (other acceptable woods include mulch mats made applied according to manufacturers’ recommendations or wood chips applied at 3 tons per acre).

3. **Straw Mulch Shall be Anchored Immediately to Minimize Loss by Wind or Water**
   - **Anchoring Method**
     - Mechanical—A die, grater, or similar type tool shall be set straight into the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall be trenched out, left to a length of approximately 6 inches.
     - **Mulch Nets**—Nets shall be used according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Nets may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentration runoff and on critical slopes.
   - **Synthetic Binders**—Synthetic binders, such as acrylic resin (60% to 90%), are applied to the mulch and provide a bond that may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer.
   - **Wood-Cellulose Fiber**—Wood-cellulose fiber mulch may be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb per acre. The wood-cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a minimum of 30 lb per 100 gallons.

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**RAINFALL OUTLET/GRAVER QUALITY CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL STRUCTURE</th>
<th>OUTLET TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>HEIGH</th>
<th>BASE DEPTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS

1. SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL NEW, PART OF THIS DEVELOPMENT, THAT OCCUR AFTER THE FILING OF THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT SHP.

2. PREEXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED ON ALL PORTIONS OF THE BUILDING LOT FOR AS LONG AS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS DELAY CLEAVING SHALL BE DONE SO ONLY ACTIVE WORKING AREAS ARE BARE.

3. TEMPORARY SEED AND/OR MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS, SUCH AS STOCKPILES AND ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT ARE BARE AND NOT ACTIVELY BEING WORKED. TEMPORARY SEED SHALL APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE REWORKED FOR 21 DAYS OR MORE.

4. STOCKPILES CREATED FROM BASEMENT EXCAVATION AND GRADE CONTROL SHEET FLOW RUNOFF FROM THE BUILDING LOT. THESE SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN CHANNELS OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW. OTHER SEEDS CONTROLS SUCH AS SEED, TRAPS AND INLET PROTECTION SHALL ALSO BE USED AS NEEDED TO CONTROL SEED, TRAPS AND INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSPECTED WERE, AFTER STORM EVENTS, AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

5. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE ROUTE TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICAL. THE ACCESS SHALL BE GRAVEL OR CRUSHED ROCK UNDERSLUSH WITH GRASS.

6. MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS OR SITE BOUNDS AROUND CURB INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY OR AS NEEDED TO PREVENT IT FROM ACCUMULATING. IT SHALL BE REMOVED BY SHOVEL AND SCRAPING AND SHALL NOT BE WASHED OFF PAVED SURFACES OR INTO STORM DRAINS. SEED, TRAPS AND INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED WHERE IT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO EROSION OR CONCENTRATED RUNOFF.

7. CONCRETE WASHOUT MUST BE PROVIDED IF DEVELOPER HAS MULTIPLE SITES, A COMMON WASHOUT MAY BE USED.