# **Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan**



-				-						-		T
	HINCENT EN		AS RUILT INFORMATION	CONTRACTOR	WORK STAKED RV	REFY CLORG DATE DATE	VERIFICATION DV DATE	DRAWINGS COBPECTED BY	MICRO-FILM INFORMATION	RECORDED BY	1	
	AND PROFESSIONN	A Change of the second	BENCH MARKS	ALBUQUERQUE CONTROL SURVEY	MONUMENT "UNION" NEW MEXICO	STATE PLANE COORDINATES (CENTRAL	ZONE - NAD 83)	NORTH= 1,523,503 475 FEET	EAST= 1,493,655,03 FEET	MAPPING ANGLE= -00"16'58 96"	GROUND TO GRID FACTOR= 0,99966436	ELEVATION= 5524 95 FEET
	Crister of Albeground and the second		SURVEY INFORMATION	FIELD NOTES	NO. BY DATE							
	NOTES: CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALKS, AND DR MATCH THE ELEVATIONS OF ABUTTING E AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECT PROJECT ENGINEER.	IVE PADS SHA XISTING AREA ED BY THE	요 년 ENGINEER'S SEAL									
	THE SUBGRADE PREP SHALL EXTEND ON BEYOND THE FREE EDGE OF NEW CURB	E FOOT AND GUTTER					Bγ			022	022	022
	AND SIDEWALK. CONTRACTOR TO TEST SUBGRADE R-VAI CONSTRUCTION IN THE EVENT THE R-VAI THAN S0, REMOVE 2 FEET OF SUBGRADE IMPORT MATERIAL WITH R-VALUE GREAT CONTACT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY S PAVEMENT SECTION CAN BE MODIFIED.	UE PRIOR TO LUE IS LESS MATERIAL AN ER THAN 50 O IO THE	DR				REMARKS	REVISIONS	RESPEC DESIGN	DATE: 04 20 20	DATE: 04,20,20	DATE: 04 20 20
	SCALE: 1" = 40									S	<b>ESPEC</b>	EG
	RESPEC COMMUNITY DESIGN SOL 770 JEFFERSON STREET NE ABUQUERON AND MEETER	UTIONS SUITE 200 0 87109	_				NO. DATE			DESIGNED BY: "	DRAWN BY: F	CHECKED BY: S
F	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT											
ŀ	ENGINEERING DIVISION VOLCANO MESA AT THE TRAILS GRADING PLAN											
De	Design Review Committee City Engineer Approval						-	_	1.6.2	Cay'	**	-
	and a second								_			
P	Project No. 738489 Zone Map No. C-9-Z				eet	6		of	2	29		

# **Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan**



WALL	TOP OF	TOP OF FOOTING	WALL	APPROX
POINT	WALL	ELEVATION	HEIGHT (FT)	DISTANCE
1-1	32.67	31.33		
	1000	STEP FOOTING	1.33 - 5.33	17.2
1-2	32,67	27.33		
1.1	32.67	27 33/29 00	5.33	39.0
1.0	.52.07	21-33/20.00	4.67	99.0
1+4	32.67	28 00/28 67		
			4.00	47.0
1-5	32.67	28 67/29 33	2.23	10.0
1-6	32.67	29 33/30 00	0.00	10.4
			2.67	44.0
1.7	32.67	30.00/30.67		
1.8	32.67	30 67/31 33	1.33	00.1
1.0	52.01	39.01131.25	1.33	62.0
1-9	32.67	31.33		
	-			
2-1	37.33	STEP FOOTING	1 33 . 5 33	12.5
2.2	37.33	32.00	100 000	18.9
			5.33	12.6
2-3	37.33	32.00	2.00	-
2.4	37 33/36 67	32.00	5.33	200.0
	37 33 30 87	JE DU	4.67	120.0
2-5	36 67/38 00	32,00		
5.0	10.00	35.66	4.00	52.0
2-5	36.00	32.90	4.00	6.0
2.7	36.00	32.00/31.33	4,00	
		- colling and	4.67	28.0
2-8	36.00	31.33/32.00	1.85	10.0
2.9	38.00	32.00	4.00	65.0
			4.00	18.5
2.10	36:00	32.00/32.67		
2.11	36.00	32 67/32 23	3.33	28.0
2/11	30.00	34.01133.33	2.67	28.0
2-12	36.00	33 33/34 00	3.40	
0.000			2.00	28.0
2-13	35.00	34,00/34,67	1.22	21.0
2-14	35.00	34.67		61.0
		0000		
3-1	32.67	28		
3.2	37 33/36 67	28	a.32	30
	0.0000		8.67	130
3-3	36 67/37 33	28		
	17.00	57 33 00 00	9.33	40
3-4	37.33	21 33/28 00	0.33	6.4
3-5	37 33/36 67	27.33	0.00	
		Calutorer colds	9.33	202.8
3-6	36.67/36.00	27.33/28.00	0.00	36
3.7	36.00	28.00/28.67	0.00	- 33
			7,33	20
3-8	35.00	28.67/29.33		
3.0	20.00	20 27 20 00	6.67	66
3.8	38,00	29.33/30.00	6.00	54
3-10	36 00/35 33	30.00		
			5.33	57
3-11	35.33	30.00	6.33	70
3.12	35.33	34.00	5.33	20
w(18)	10.04			



			Г	<b>_</b>					Г	Г	1	Г
			INFORMATION		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	<b>MINFORMATION</b>	DATE		
HUNCENT A	A	/	AS BUILT	CONTRACTOR	WORK BYAKED BY	ACCEPTANCE BY	VERIFICATION BY	DRAWINGS CORRECTED BY	MICRO-FILI	RECORDED BY	140	
ATTACING PROFESSION	A CHOINEER B	P	BENCH MARKS	ALBUQUERQUE CONTROL SURVEY	MONUMENT "UNION" NEW MEXICO	STATE PLANE COORDINATES (CENTRAL	ZONE - NAD 83)	NORTH= 1,523,503 475 FEET	EAST= 1,493,655 03 FEET	MAPPING ANGLE= -00°16'58.96"	GROUND TO GRID FACTOR= 0.99966436	EI EVATIONIE 5524 OS EFET
City of Allmanning	_	ĩ	MATION	S	DATE							
Development Retrow Service HYDROLOGY SECTION APPROVED Hate Contract Control Matter Machine Control Con			URVEY INFORM	FIELD NOTI	ВΥ							
production of the state of the	99 /	l,	SI		Ň							
NOTES: 1. CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALKS, AND D MATCH THE ELEVATIONS OF ABUTTING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIREC PROJECT ENGINEER	RIVE PAD EXISTING TED BY T	S SHALL AREAS HE	ENGINEER'S SEAL									
<ol> <li>THE SUBGRADE PREP SHALL EXTEND O BEYOND THE FREE EDGE OF NEW CURE AND SIDEWALK.</li> </ol>	NE FOOT AND GU	TER					Bγ			2022	2022	0000
3 CONTRACTOR TO TEST SUBGRADE R-V. CONSTRUCTION, IN THE EVENT THE R-V THAN 50, REMOVE 2 FEET OF SUBGRAD IMPORT MATERIAL WITH R-VALUE GREA CONTACT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY PAVEMENT SECTION CAN BE MODIFIED.	ALUE PRIO ALUE IS L E MATERI TER THAN SO THE	DR TO ESS AL AND I 50 OR					REMARKS	REVISIONS	ESPEC DESIGN	DATE: 04 20	DATE: 04 20	DATE: DA 20
0 40 %CALE 1* = 40	9								RE	JS	RESPEC	SEG
RESPEC	DLUTIONS SUITE 20 CO 87109	0					NO. DATE			DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT												
VOLCANO MESA AT THE TRAILS GRADING PLAN												
Design Review Committee City Engineer Approva!								_	Ma	047	41	
ast Design U						_		_			_	
Project No. 738489 Zone Map No. C-9-Z				Sh	Sheet of 29							



# PLANT SCHEDULE

	DECIDUOUS TREES	<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	<u>H X W</u>
		4	CHILOPSIS LINEARIS `ART`S SEEDLESS` / ART`S SEEDLESS DESERT WILLOW	24"BOX	RW	20` X 25`
	$(\cdot)$	3	FORESTIERA NEOMEXICANA / NEW MEXICAN PRIVET	24"BOX	MEDIUM	15` X 15`
		9	KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA / GOLDEN RAIN TREE	2" B&B	MEDIUM	30` X 30`
		6	PROSOPIS VELUTINA / VELVET MESQUITE	2" B&B	RW	20` X 25`
2" M)		30	PRUNUS CERASIFERA / FLOWERING PLUM	2" B&B	MEDIUM	20` X 20`
00.00 S		5	ULMUS PARVIFOLIA `ALLEE` / ALLEE LACEBARK ELM	2" B&B	MEDIUM	40` X 40`
	E Charles and a	25	ULMUS PROPINQUA `EMERALD SUNSHINE` / EMERALD SUNSHINE ELM	2" B&B	MEDIUM	35` X 25`
		6	VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS / CHASTE TREE	24"BOX	MEDIUM	20` X 20`
	EVERGREEN TREES	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	HXW
		11	JUNIPERUS MONOSPERMA / ONESEED JUNIPER	15 GAL	RW	20` X 10`
	DESERT ACCENTS	<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	<u>H X W</u>
	$\odot$	5	DASYLIRION TEXANUM / TEXAS SOTOL	5 GAL	RW	5` X 5`
		21	HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA / RED YUCCA	5 GAL	LOW+	3` X 4`
	×	16	YUCCA BACCATA / BANANA YUCCA	5 GAL	RW	4` X 5`
	FLOWERING PLANTS	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	HXW
		17	NEPETA X FAASSENII `SELECT BLUE` / CATMINT	1 GAL	LOW+	1` X 2`
		11	PENSTEMON PINIFOLIUS / THREADLEAF BEARDTONGUE	1 GAL	LOW+	1" X 20"
	GRASSES	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	<u>H X W</u>
	A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	32	BOUTELOUA GRACILIS `BLONDE AMBITION` / BLONDE AMBITION BLUE GRAMA	1 GAL	LOW+	3` X 3`
		54	CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA `KARL FOERSTER` / FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL	MEDIUM	30" X 2`
	DECIDUOUS SHRUBS	<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	<u>H X W</u>
		14	CAESALPINIA GILLIESII / YELLOW BIRD OF PARADISE	5 GAL	RW	10` X 10`
		12	CARYOPTERIS X CLANDONENSIS `DARK KNIGHT` / BLUE MIST SPIREA	5 GAL	LOW+	3, X 3,
		9	RHUS AROMATICA `GRO-LOW` / GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC	5 GAL	LOW+	4` X 4`
		76	SALVIA GREGGII / AUTUMN SAGE CHERRY	5 GAL	LOW+	2` X 3`
	EVERGREEN SHRUBS	QTY	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	WATER	HXW
		30	ARTEMISIA FILIFOLIA / SAND SAGEBRUSH	5 GAL	RW	4` X 4`
		8	CYTISUS SCOPARIUS `ALL GOLD` / SCOTCH BROOM	5 GAL	MEDIUM	4` X 6`
		52	ERICAMERIA NAUSEOSA / CHAMISA	5 GAL	RW	5` X 5`
(779.51')		15	FALLUGIA PARADOXA / APACHE PLUME	5 GAL	LOW	6` X 7`
	$\odot$	14	JUNIPERUS SABINA 'BUFFALO' / BUFFALO JUNIPER	5 GAL	LOW	1` X 6`
<u>.</u>		12	PHOTINIA X FRASERI / PHOTINIA	5 GAL	LOW+	8, X 8,
		32	RHAPHIOLEPIS INDICA / INDIAN HAWTHORN	5 GAL	MEDIUM	3` X 4`
The second se						

# MATERIAL SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	LARGE BOULDER	21
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	
	MOUNTAINAIR BROWN 7/8" GRAVEL	
0 0	WALLIN 1" GRAVEL	

# GENERAL NOTES

- IN CASE OF DISCREPANCIES IN PLANT QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE AND THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLAN, THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL PREVAIL. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES PRIOR TO BID AND INSTALLATION.
- 2. POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL STRUCTURES IS TO REMAIN AFTER ALL LANDSCAPE WORK IS COMPLETED.
- 3. ALL MAINTENANCE FOR LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY OWNER. MAINTENANCE OF STREET TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL FIND THEM IN HEALTHY, LIVING, AND ATTRACTIVE CONDITION.
- 4. ALL ON-SITE PLANT MATERIAL, NOW AND EXISTING, SHALL BE IRRIGATED BY COMPLETE, AUTOMATIC DRIP IRRIGATION WITH SUBTERRANEAN LATERALS. EMITTERS SHALL BE PLACED AT EVEN SPACING AT DRIP LINE OF TREES AND SHRUBS AT THE MULCH'S SURFACE AT A RATE OF SIX (6) 2.0 GPH EMITTERS PER TREE AND TWO (2) 2.0 GPH EMITTERS PER SHRUB.
- 5. WATER MANAGEMENT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER. APPROPRIATE MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO DESIGN AND INSTALL A WATER-CONSERVATIVE, ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND LANDSCAPE.

# **IRRIGATION NOTES**

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH LABOR, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT TO INSTALL PROPOSED IRRIGATION SYSTEM PER PLAN AND DETAILS.
   THE SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED TO 45 PSI AND 10 GPM. IN THE EVENT THE PSI OR ORMARE LESS THE IRRIGATION DECIDINED WILL BE NOTIFIED IN ORDER
- OR GPM ARE LESS THE IRRIGATION DESIGNER WILL BE NOTIFIED IN ORDER TO MODIFY IRRIGATION PLANS TO MEET ACTUAL PSI AND GPM.3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY UTILITY LOCATIONS AND MAKE THE
- NECESSARY FIELD ADJUSTMENTS WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
  4. THE LOCATION OF IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT IS APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE LOCATED IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TO OWNER AS BUILT DOCUMENTS AT JOB CLOSE OUT.
- VALVES LOCATIONS TO BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. VALVE BOX LIDS TO BE TAN IN GRAVEL AREAS AND GREEN IN SEED AREAS.
   VALVES TO BE INSTALLED AS MANIFOLD OFF MASTERLINE. VALVES SHOWN
- VALVES TO BE INSTALLED AS MANIFOLD OFF MASTERLINE. VALVES S GRAPHICALLY FOR CLARITY.
   ALL PLANTINGS TO RECEIVE DRIP IRRIGATION.
- 8. AVOID CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND UTILITIES.
- INSTALL STUB-OUTS AT END OF MASTERLINE RUNS.
   GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE POWER SERVICE TO RP LOCATION AND CONTROLLER FOR HEAT TAPE FREEZE PROTECTION.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 1" MINIMUM SLEEVE TO INTERIOR
   LOCATED CONTROLLER FROM LANDSCAPE AREA FOR IRRIGATION CONTROL WIRES.



TREE PLANTING DETAIL

 CENTRAL LEADER (IF EXISTING) TO BE LEFT UNPRUNED
 LIGHT PRUNING IF NEEDED. RUBBING, CROSSED OR DAMAGED BRANCHES TO BE REMOVED

REMOVE PLANT IDENTIFICATION TAGS BEFORE JOB IS COMPLETE
 TRUNK TO BE STAKED WITH (2) WOODEN TREE STAKES WITH

RUBBER PROTECTION AT TRUNK. STAKES AND TIES TO BE REMOVED AFTER ONE YEAR — FEATHER MULCH TO A 2" DEPTH OVER PLANT ROOTBALL, KEEP MULCH

 BERM EXCAVATED SOIL AROUND EDGE OF PLANTING PIT TO AID IN WATER RETENTION OVER ROOTBALL
 ALL ROPES REMOVED, TOP HALF OF BURLAP AND WIRE BASKET

REMOVED, BURLAP SLIT FOR ROOT EXTENSION
PLANTING PIT TO BE 2-3 TIMES WIDTH OF ROOT BALL, DEPTH OF PIT TO BE SAME AS ROOT BALL HEIGHT. SIDES OF PIT NOT TO BE OVERLY COMPACTED TO ALLOW ROOT GROWTH BEYOND PLANTING PIT
2/3 NATIVE SOIL AND 1/3 COMPOSTED SOIL AMENDMENT TO BE USED AS BACKFILL. AMENDMENT TO BE WELL COMPOSTED AND FREE OF DEBRIS OR DELETERIOUS MATERIALS.
UNDISTURBED PIT BOTTOM FOR ROOTBALL BASE



REMOVE PLANT IDENTIFICATION TAGS BEFORE JOB IS COMPLETE FEATHER MULCH TO A 2" DEPTH OVER PLANT ROOTBALL, KEEP MULCH 2" AWAY FROM CENTER OF SHRUB. NO WEED BARRIER OVER ROOTBALL. SET SHRUB ON UNDISTURBED PIT BOTTOM PLUMB AND STRAIGHT BERM REMOVED SOIL AT EDGE OF PLANTING PIT TO AID IN WATER RETENTION OVER ROOTBALL

N.T.S.

2/3 NATIVE SOIL AND 1/3 COMPOSTED SOIL AMENDMENT TO BE USED AS BACKFILL. AMENDMENT TO BE WELL COMPOSTED AND FREE OF DEBRIS OR DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. IF EXCESSIVE ROOTS ARE PRESENT ON ROOTBALL SCORE THE SIDES OF ROOTBALL TO DISCOURAGE ROOT CIRCLING

N.T.S.



(3)

VELLOWST	ÓNE
LANDSCA www.yellowstonelandsca POBox1059 Albuquerque, NM 505.898.961 design@yellowstonelands	PE ape.com 7 87184 5 scape.com
CODY MCNALLEN 650 CODY MCNALLEN 650 CAPE ARCHITE	
Date: <u>2/1/2023</u> Revisions:	
Volcano Mesa	Albuquerque, New Mexico
NORTH Scale: 1" = 50'	
25 0 50	 100
Landscap	)e
Sheet Number:	

**LS-01** 

# **BMP Information Sheet**



Inlet Protection Part 1

One-piece inlet protection BMP for an inlet with a grate and a throat.

3. For inlets with a throat opening

protected with a BMP that covers

and a grate, the inlet shall be

the throat and the grate.

\_2"x2" WOOD POST. STANDARD OR BETTER OR EQUAL ALTERNATE: STEEL FENCE POST

BURY BOTTOM OF FILTER MATERIAL

1. Wire mesh is not required, but it is recommended as it will help prevent tearing due to

3. Pole spacing in a site's lower corners should be spaced approximately 6 feet apart or closer.

4. Silt fence is not created for use in high velocity situations, where flow is heavily concentrated.

If concentrated flow does drain toward silt fence, then use additional BMPs to reduce the flow's

5. Silt fence fabric transition points should have posts interlocked with no gaps in the silt fence

2. Pole spacing is not to exceed 10 feet between poles in straight-run sheet flow areas.

Silt Fence

IN 6"x6"TRENCH

1 1

FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL-

Notes:

velocity.

coverage.

Source: City of Albuquerque

Notes:

Source: City of Albuquerque

Construction Site Manual 2018

Construction Site Manual 2018

FABRIC ANCHORAGE TRENCH, BACKFILLED WITH TAMPED

NATURAL SOIL, 6"X 6" MIN.

NATURAL SOIL ...

increased wind speed or sediment/water load.

FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL. USE STAPLES OR WIRE RINGS TO ATTACH FABRIC TO WIRE.

SUPPORTING FENCE 2"x2" 14 GA. WIRE OR EQUIV.

PPORTING FENCE

2"x2" 14 GA. WIRE MESH OR EQUIV.

ALT: STEEL FENCE POST

able to let water drain through.

6. The inlet protection shall be

The proper inlet protection

shall be used and maintained

stormwater drainage system

and shall minimize the risk of

. The type of inlet protection

utilized shall depend on the

inlet type, slope, and volume

to prevent sediment and

astes from entering a

looding.

of flow.

<u>Notes:</u> 10. Inlet protection constructed of silt fence surrounding the inlet may be used when the inlet is surrounded by stake-able dirt.

 Inlet protection should be used for inlets/storm drains within the construction site/disturbed area, AND any inlets/storm drains outside the project area that may receive stormwater discharges

from the construction

site/disturbed area.

and the ser

Source: City of Albuquerque

nstruction Site Manual 2018

Rock bags used for inlet protection. Photo was taken during a rain even

Inlet Protection Part 2





Notes:

surfaces.

eria Manual Volume 3



<u>Source:</u> Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3





### Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10 9. In residential subdivisions where there are inlets internal to the construction site, the style should change as the site is DS developed. When the site is mostly dirt, use a BMP that protects throat and grate. When the site has built more and less dirt is exposed, then a less ED-1. COMPACTED UNLINED EARTH DIKE FORMED BY BERM restrictive style can be used to catch sediment in the gutter. COMPACTED UNLINED EXCAVATED SWALE DS-2. COMPACTED UNLINED SWALE FORMED BY CUT AND Energy dissipator for large storm drains - STAKES (SEE ECB) W (5' MIN.) GEOTEXTILE OR M I. When working in or adjacent to an arroyo or concrete channel, loose soil shall not be stockpiled or left in the low-flow area of the arroyo or channel. A berm or a similar BMP is to be constructed to diver flow into a low-flow area. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH A ONE-HALF ROLL LENGT 2. When working in or adjacent to an arroyo or concrete channel, pollutants (chemicals, debris, 2. Open storm drains are RANSVERSE ANCHOR TRENCHES AT ERIMETER OF BLANKET AND AT VERLAPPING JOINTS WITH ANY ADJACENT OLLS OF BLANKET (SEE ECB) waste, etc.) shall not be left in the low-flow area of the arroyo or channel. considered an inlet and 3. If there are active storm drains in the work zone, an energy dissipator is to be constructed at require protection. This also the pipe outfall to slow the velocity of the stormwater to less than 3 ft/sec at the end of the ncludes drains that are not DS-3. ECB LINED SWALE (CUT AND FILL OR BERM) dissipater. A plunge pool constructed of large aggregate is the most common energy dissipator actively being worked on. 4. If there is an arroyo or channel draining into the work zone, and energy dissipator is to be constructed upstream of the confluence to slow the velocity of the stormwater to less than 3 1. Earth dikes and drainage swales are typically used for controlling the flow path of runoff at a ft/sec at the end of the dissipator. There are equations provided by the United States Bureau of constructions site; sometimes by diverting water away from sensitive areas, or by conveying Reclamation (USBR) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for sizing the energy water to treatment BMPs (sediment traps or basins). dissipator and the aggregate. 2. Unlined berms/dikes or swales need to be compacted, and should only be used for 5. If working adjacent to an arroyo or concrete channel, install BMPs to protect against or filter intercepting sheet flow runoff (not intended for diversion of concentrated flows. stormwater entering the drainage. 3. If there is reoccuring damage, consider installing rock check dams or lining with riprap. 4. If berms/dikes or swales are not permanent, then remove berms/dikes and fill channels when upstream area is stabilized. Immediately stabilize the disturbed area after the BMP removal. Source: City of Albuquerque Arroyo and Channel Earth Berms/ Dikes/ Source: Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 Drainage Swales Construction Site Manual 2018 Construction





<u>Operator</u>:

The preferred method to access a site is to cut the curb, so a ramp is not required. Placing curb cut in the same place as future entrance/exit can minimize work.

2. When cutting the curb, the cutting machine uses water, and the byproduct of the process is similar to concrete wash-out. Place byproduct in wash-out container.



6. Do not use dirt ramps to access sites with curbs, because the dirt can be easily washed to into storm drains.

7. WARNING! Any injury or property damage to a motorist, cyclist, or pedestrian due to the installation of a ramp is the responsibility of the contractor/property owner.



Notes: 1. Regularly collect and dispose of garbage and waste material into designated collection areas.
2. Cover and maintain dumpsters and waste receptacles. Add additional dumpster or increase frequency of waste collection if overflowing conditions occur. Consider secondary containment around waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges.
3. Routinely inspect containers and equipment to ensure that it is functioning properly without leaking.
4. Promptly clean up leaks, drips, and other spills. Train employees on proper clean up and sp response procedures.
5. Store containers, drums, and bags away from direct traffic routes to reduce container damage.
6. Store materials in accordance with directions in Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).
7. Store container s on pallets or similar devices to prevent corrosion of containers that results from containers coming into contact with moisture on the ground.
8. Store toxic or hazardous liquids within curbed areas or secondary containments.
9. Frequent and proper training in good housekeeping techniques reduces the likelihood that chemicals or equipment will be mishandled.
10. Segregate and provide proper disposal options for hazardous material wastes.
11. Make sure the site has a Spill Protection Plan, Spill kit, and individuals trained on the location and workings of the plan and kit.
12. Create a designated on-site fueling and maintenance area that is clean and dry, has a spil kit, and ideally in a covered area.
13. Locate toilet facilities away from storm drain inlets and waterways to prevent accidental contamination of stormwater.

14.or outdoor painting and sanding; conduct these operations in designated areas that are paved or have a secondary containment in place. Clean up and dispose of excess paint, paint chips, protective coatings, grit waste, etc.

15. Provide tie-downs or stake downs for portable toilets.

16. For vehicle and equipment washing: ensure there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents in equipment and vehicle wash water. -(CGP 2017)

7. Recycle materials whenever possible (e.g. paper, wood, concrete, oil).

Good Housekeeping

1. Designated wash-out areas should be provided for any concrete, stucco, mortar, or paint operations. Wash-outs should be as far away as possible from waters of the U.S., stormwater inlets, or conveyances.

2. "Wash-out should be directed to leak-proof containers or leak proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation." -CGP 2017

hese roll-off wash-out containers were lowered for easier access

Source: Urban Storm Drainage

riteria Manual Volume 3

3. If the concrete/stucco/mortar is firm when it contacts the soil, then it is not considered wash-out (not wet enough to infiltrate into the

4. A centralized wash-out may be effective for concrete trucks. For stucco, mortar, and paint wash-outs, a local wash-out and wash-out education has been

more successful in avoiding improper wash-outs.

nstruction Site Manual 2018



Wash-outs Source: City of Albuquerque

5. Mortar towers shall have a plastic liner beneath them to prevent the wet mortar from contacting the soil. If wet stucco or mortar contacts the ground due to mixing, it would be a compliance issue.

6. If a wash-out occurs on bare soil, the Operator is expected to remove it same day. The wash-out material, as well as the wetted soil, are to be removed and disposed of appropriately.

N	PDES Permit #:
Da	ate:
St	heet:



Site Owner and Operator: DR Horton

Contact: Todd Warmkessel, Assistant Land Development Project Manager/OSHA/SWPPP Compliance

505 225-4760

twarmkessel@drhorton.com

Stormwater Team: TBD

BMP Installation: 814 Solutions installed silt fence.

Project Information:

Acres: 10.4

Expected area to be disturbed: 10.4 acres

Expected activities (including but not limited to):

- Clearing and grubbing
- Excavation
- Grading
- Land development
- Utility installation
- Building
- Landscaping (all disturbed areas are expected to be paved or landscaped.
- If any disturbed areas remain, final stabilization within 14 days of last disturbance will either be seeded, rocked, or stabilized with other measures compliant with Section 2.2.14 of the Construction General Permit.



Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 6/2/2022 Page 1 of 3



## K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AmB	Alemeda sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	.24	19.4	100.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	st	19.4	100.0%	

## Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.

## **Rating Options**

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)



**Natural Resources Conservation Service** 

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Soils	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale
Soil Rating Polygons	
= 1.42	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soi
Not rated or not available	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Soil Rating Lines	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detaile
= 1.42	Scale.
Not rated or not available	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
Soil Rating Points	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
= 1.42	Web Soil Survey URL:
Not rated or not available	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
Water Features	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Merca
Streams and Canals	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
Transportation	Albers equal-area conic projection that preserves area, such as a
+++ Rails	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
nterstate Highways	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data
	of the version date(s) listed below.
	Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval a
Major Roads	Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Local Roads	Survey Area Data. Version To, Sep 12, 2021
Background	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
Aerial Photography	
	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 22, 2021—D 2021
	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines wer compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident



## Bulk Density, One-Third Bar

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (grams per cubic centimeter)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AmB	Alemeda sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.42	19.4	100.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	st	19.4	100.0%	

## Description

Bulk density, one-third bar, is the ovendry weight of the soil material less than 2 millimeters in size per unit volume of soil at water tension of 1/3 bar, expressed in grams per cubic centimeter. Bulk density data are used to compute linear extensibility, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

For each soil layer, this attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

## **Rating Options**

Units of Measure: grams per cubic centimeter Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher Interpret Nulls as Zero: No Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Depth Range (Weighted Average) Top Depth: 0 Bottom Depth: 36 Units of Measure: Inches