



Silt Fence Detail

Non-woven Silt Fence

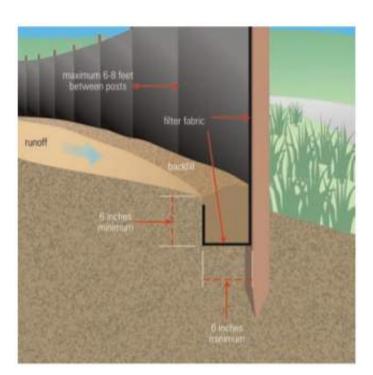
A silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a geotextile attached to supporting posts and trenched into the ground. Intended to retain sediment that has been dislodged by stormwater.

Use silt fence as a perimeter control particularly at lower or down slope edge of a disturbed area. Leave space for maintenance between slope and silt fence or roll. Trench in the silt fence on the uphill side (6 in deep by 6 in wide). Install stakes on the downhill side of the fence. Curve silt fence up-gradient to help it contain runoff.

To maintain remove sediment when it reaches one-third of the height of the fence. Replace the silt fence where it is worn, torn, or otherwise damaged. Retrench or replace any silt fence that is not properly anchored to the ground. If the silt fence cannot be toed in properly due to existing hard surface, place mulch filter sock at base to prevent sediment from leaving site.

8' max wood stake spacing and 10' max spacing for steel T-post.

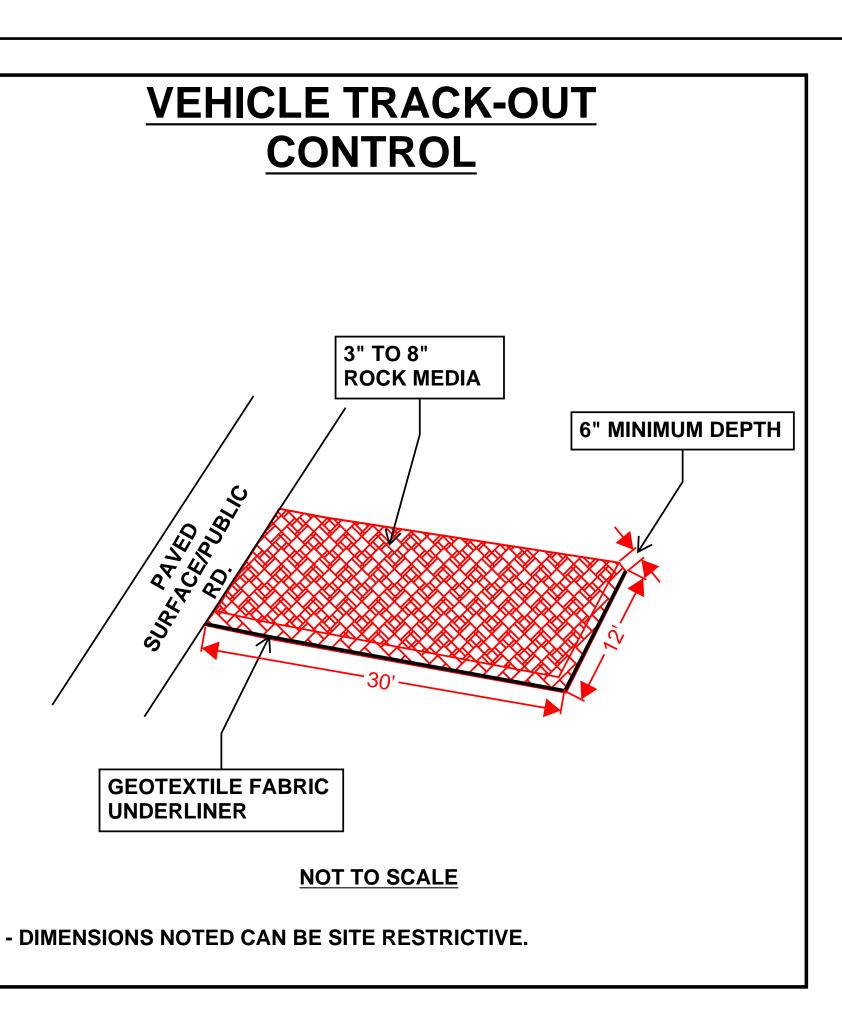
Silt Fence Installation



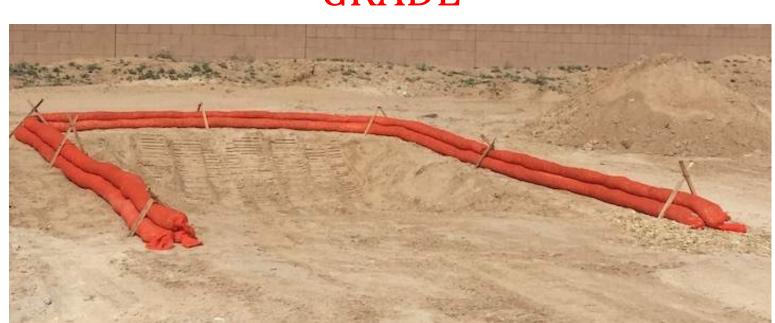
Source: USEPA Guide for Construction Site

ESC Plan Standard Notes (2021-03-24)

- All Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) work on these plans, except as otherwise stated or provided hereon shall be permitted, constructed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with:
 - a. The City Ordinance § 14-5-2-11, the ESC Ordinance,
 - b. The EPA's 2017 Construction General Permit (CGP), and
 - c. The City Of Albuquerque Construction BMP Manual
- 2. All BMP's must be installed prior to beginning any earth moving activities except as specified hereon in the Phasing Plan. Construction of earthen BMP's such as sediment traps, sediment basins, and diversion berms shall be completed and inspected prior to any other construction or earthwork. Self-inspection is required after installation of the BMPs and prior to beginning construction.
- Self-inspections At a minimum a routine compliance self-inspection is required to review the project for compliance with the Construction General Permit once every 14 days and after any precipitation event of 1/4 inch or greater until the site construction has been completed and the site determined as stabilized by the city. Reports of these inspections shall be kept by the person or entity authorized to direct the construction activities on the site and made available upon request.
- Corrective action reports must be kept by the person or entity authorized to direct the construction activities on the site and made available upon request.
- Stabilization reports must be kept by the person or entity authorized to direct the construction activities on the site and made available upon request. Reports should include records of weed removal per City Ordinance (§ 9-8-1), sterilization, soil test results and recommendation, materials and manufacturer's specifications for application rates, estimated functional longevity, methods of application, inspection and maintenance. The reduced self-inspection schedule in CGP 4.4.1 applies to stabilized area and any damaged or worn stabilization must be identified in the reports along with weed problems. Corrective actions for stabilization shall be documented in a stabilization report including actual rates and dates of stabilization, and the materials and manufacturer's specifications used.
- BMPs shall be inspected and maintained until all disturbed areas are stabilized in 6. accordance with the Final Stabilization Criteria (CGP 2.2.14.b). Generally, all disturbed areas, other than structures and impervious surfaces, must have uniform perennial vegetation that provides 70 percent or more of the cover provided by native vegetation or seed the disturbed area and provide non-vegetative mulch that provides cover for at least three years without active maintenance. Final stabilization must be approved by the City of Albuquerque prior to removal of BMPs and discontinuation of inspections.



FYPICAL CONCRETE WASHOUT-BELOW GRADE



- Install appropriate signage to inform concrete equipment operators of the proper washout location.
- An appropriate stabilized entrance shall be installed where applicable. The length and width of the stabilized entrance may vary based on size and location of the washout.
- Washout facilities must be sized to contain washout water and solids.
- Typical dimensions are 10 feet long by 10 feet wide but may vary upon site limitations.
- Pit shall be delineated with Orange Filter Sock and A-Framed staked.
- The pit shall be lined with 10mil (minimum) polyethylene impermeable liner on the bottom and sides overlapping the top edges completing a leak-proof container.

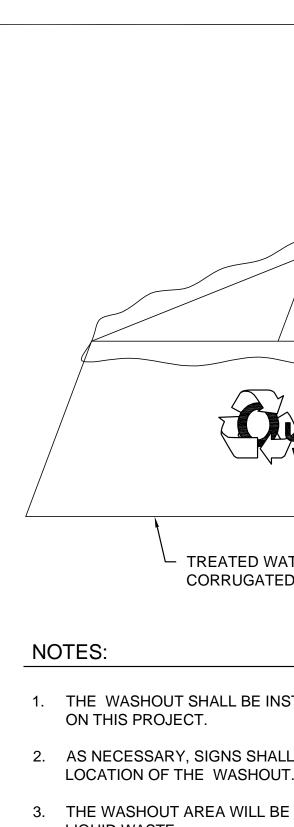
Coir Mat Inlet Protection



UV Resistance (ASTM D 4355 – 500 hour exposure) Tensile Properties (ASTM D 5035/ECTC) (4 inch wide strip specimen)

	- /	
Baseline Properties		
MD – Maximum Load (p	14.6	
TD – Maximum Load (pj	18.7	
MD – Elongation @ Max	k Load (%)	19.3
TD – Elongation @ Max	Load (%)	27.7
Light Penetration (E	CTC Guideline	s)
Baseline Reading		125
Reading with sample		10
% Light Penetration		<8
Swell (ECTC)		
Dry thickness (mils)		1984
Thickness after soak (mils)		2098
% change		6
Water Absorption (A	STM D 1117/E	CTC)
Pre-soak Weight (grams)		69
Post-Soak (grams)		152
Weight change (grams)		82
% Weight Change		119
Sediment Control (A	STM D 5141)	
Test material:	Sand sieved thru	ม No. 10 ธ
Filtering Efficiency (%)	40.8	8
Flow Rate (liter/minute)	150)

500 Hour Exposed Properties		
MD – Maximum Load (ppi)	10.2	
TD – Maximum Load (ppi)	13.8	
MD – Elongation @ Max Load (%)	16.9	
TD – Elongation @ Max Load (%)	16.6	
Resiliency (ASTM D 6524)		
Pre-loading thickness (mils)	1943	
Post-loading thickness (mils)	326	
% change	-83	
Mass/Unit Area (ASTM D 6565)		
Mass/unit area (oz/sq. yd)	50.89	
Mass/unit area (g/sq. meter)	1725	
Smolder Resistance (ECTC)		
Maximum Burn Distance (in)	.29	



- LIQUID WASTE
- APPROVED WASTE FACILITY.

- WATER BODIES.

GRAVEL BAG INLET PROTECTION



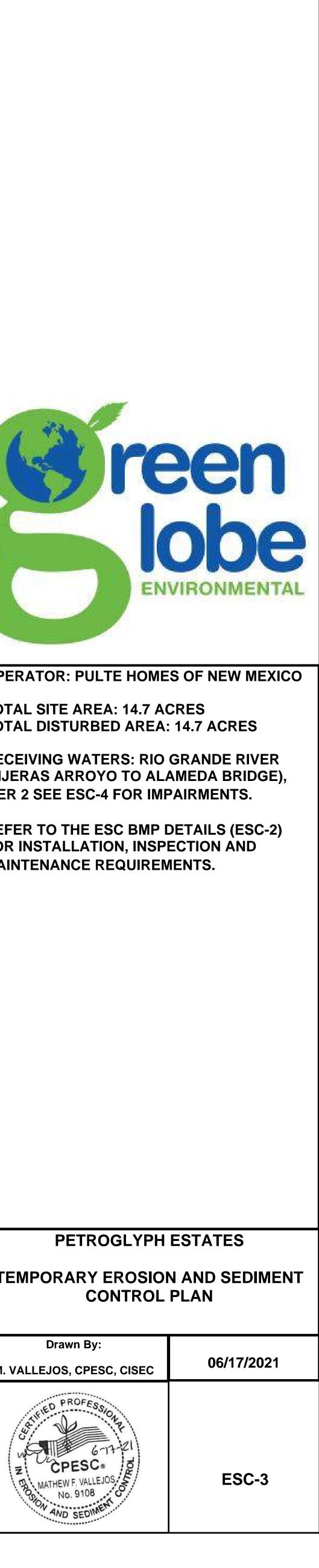
Inlet gravel bags are manufactured on site to fit in the gutter pan on the upstream side of the inlet. Filled with smooth rounded pea gravel. The ends are sealed with $\frac{1}{2}$ " #12 hog rings. The gravel bags are connected together with the hogs to help create weight and stability.

FABRIC PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Property Test Method Wov	en (typical)	
Fabric Weight	ASTDM D-5261	5 oz/sq./yd.
Grab Tensile (MD/TD)	ASTDM D-4632	350/220 lbs.
Trapezoid Tear (MD/TD)	ASTM D-4533	146/75 lbs.
Puncture	ASTM D-4833	112 lbs.
Mullen Burst	ASTM D-3786	388 psi.
UV Resistance (2000hrs)	ASTM D-4355	>70%
Water Flow	ASTM D-4355	195 gpm/sq-ft
Material		High Density Polyethylene
		(HPDE)

THE ABOVE VALUES ARE M.A.R.V. (minimum average roll values)





6 MIL POLY LINER Qutpak TREATED WATER RESISTANT OPTIONAL TAB TO SECURE VASHOUT TO GROUND CORRUGATED BOARD

THE WASHOUT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO USING MATERIALS THAT REQUIRE WASHOUT

AS NECESSARY, SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED THROUGHOUT THE SITE TO INDICATE THE

THE WASHOUT AREA WILL BE REPLACED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR

4. WASHOUT RESIDUE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN

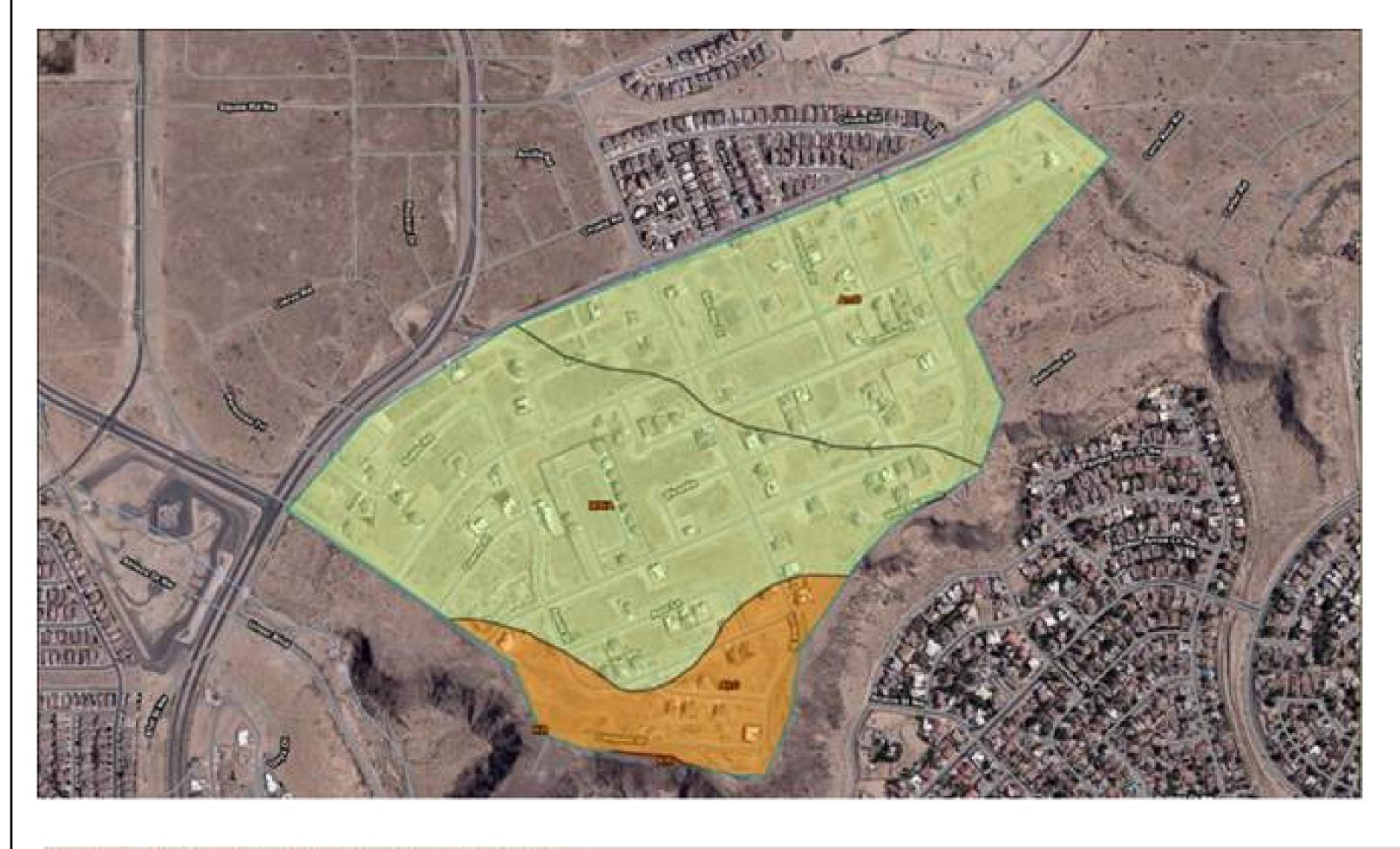
5. DO NOT WASHOUT INTO STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, STREETS, OR STREAMS,

6. AVOID DUMPING EXCESS CONCRETE IN NON-DESIGNATED DUMPING AREAS.

7. LOCATE WASHOUT AT LEAST 50' (15 METERS) FROM STORM DRAIN, OPEN DITCHES, OR

8. THE WASHOUT SHALL BE USED ONLY FOR NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES

	Start Date-Finish Date¶ (dates to be marked on site plan by operator)¤	¶ Construction Activity, BMPs, and location
¶ ¶ ¶	Initial· Phasea	Pre-Site Grading¶ 1. Install-perimeter BMPs (silt fence, erosion control logs, downstream inlet- protection, etc.)¶ 2. Construct VTC.¶ 3. Set up construction trailer, construction barrier, and material storage areas¶ 4. Install sanitary facilities and dumpster.¶ 5. Implement stabilization procedures where work is complete or ceases (per- section 2.2.14 of the 2017 EPA CGP)©
¶ ¶	Interim [.] Phasea	Site Grading/Building Construction I. Mass <u>grade</u> site 2. Construct utilities, infrastructure 3. Building, pavement construction 4. Implement stabilization procedures <u>were</u> work is complete or ceases (per-section 2.2.14 of the 2017 EPA CGP)
¶ ¶ ¶	Final Phase¤	Final Stabilization ¶ 1. Implement stabilization procedures were work is complete or ceases (per section 2.2.14 of the 2017 EPA CGP) ¶ 2. Prepare final seeding and landscaping ¶ 3. Monitor stabilized areas until final stabilization is reached ¶ 4. Remove temporary control BMPs and stabilize any areas disturbed by the removal



Tables - K Factor, Who	le Soil – Summary By Map Unit			4
	Summary by Map Unit - Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval an	d Valencia Counties, New He	ssico (NM600)	
Summary by Map Un	it — Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties,	New Mexico (NM600)		3
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AkC	Akela-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 9 percent slopes	.10	29.3	12.5%
AmB	Alemeda sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	.24	87.7	37.5%
KR	Kokan-Rock outcrop association	.02	0.4	0.2%
MWA	Madurez-Wink associatin, gently sloping	.24	116.4	49.8%
Totals for Area of 1	Interest		233.7	100.0%

2.1 Site Description			
Site Location			
Project/Site Name: <u>Petroglyph Estates</u>	Project Street/L	ocation: Unser Blvd. NW and Kimmi	ick
<u>Dr. NW</u>			
City: <u>Albuquerque</u>	State: <u>NM</u> 2	ZIP Code: <u>87120</u>	
County or Similar Subdivision: Bernalillo C	ounty		
Acquired: \Box Raw Land \boxtimes Finished Lots			
Latitude/Longitude (Use one of three possib Latitude: <u>35.16846</u> Longitude: <u>-106.7179</u>		pecify method)	
Maximum Area to be Disturbed: 14.7 Acres			
Method for determining latitude/longitude:	<u>Map</u>		
Is the project located in Indian country?	□Yes	⊠No	
If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of applicable." Not Applicable	f a Reservation, i	ndicate "not	
Is this project considered a federal facili	ty? □Yes	⊠No	
NPDES project or permit tracking number			

Nature of Construction Activity

This project consists of new residential home construction and land development. This SWPPP covers 37 lots, nearly 14.7 acres of the Petroglyph Estates Project. Pulte is responsible for home building and land development activities including earthwork, infrastructure, and vertical home building. The activities to occur onsite are consistent with residential home construction. If offsite soil borrow or waste areas are needed during construction, they will be identified in the field and are to be marked on the plan in the SWPPP. Refer to Appendix A for vicinity, site plan and BMP plan.

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Rio Grande (Tijeras Arroyo to Alameda Bridge) WQS REF WATER TYPE AU ID NM-2105_51 20.6.4.105 RIVER ATTAINMENT CAUSE(S) USE Fully Supporting IRR Fully Supporting LW. MWWAL Mercury - Fish Consumption Adviso Not Supporting PCBS - Fish Consumption Advisor Dissolved oxygen Temperature E. coli Not Supporting PC PWS Not Assessed Fully Supporting WH

AU Comment: TMDL for E. coli. Fish Consumption Advisory listings are base guidance, these advisories demonstrate non-attainment of CWA goals stating associated aquatic life even though human consumption of the fish is the actu

ROLE	COMPANY	REPRESENTATVIE	PHONE	EMAIL
		NAME		
OPERATOR	PULTE HOMES OF	KEVIN PATTON	505-238-2857	KEVIN.PATTO
	NEW MEXICO			
OWNER	PULTE HOMES OF	KEVIN PATTON	505-238-2857	KEVIN.PATT
	NEW MEXICO			
BMP MAINTENANCE	SUPERIROR	TIM SLATUNAS	505-353-2558	TIM@SUPER
	STORMWATER			
	SERVICES			
SWPPP INSPECTIONS	GREEN GLOBE	TIM SLATUNAS	505-353-2558	TIM@GREEN
	ENVIRONMENTAL			

AU IR CATEGORY	LOCATION DES	CRIPTION
5/5C	HUC: 13020203	Rio Grande-Albuquerque
SIZE	ASSESSED	MONITORING SCHEDULE
15.6 MILES	2020	2023
FIRST LISTED	TMDL DATE	PARAMETER IR CATEGORY
2920		5/5C
2010	500-0487/1474	5/5C
2008	2023 (est.)	5/5A
2010	2023 (est.)	5/5A
		The second s
2020	6/30/2010	4A

