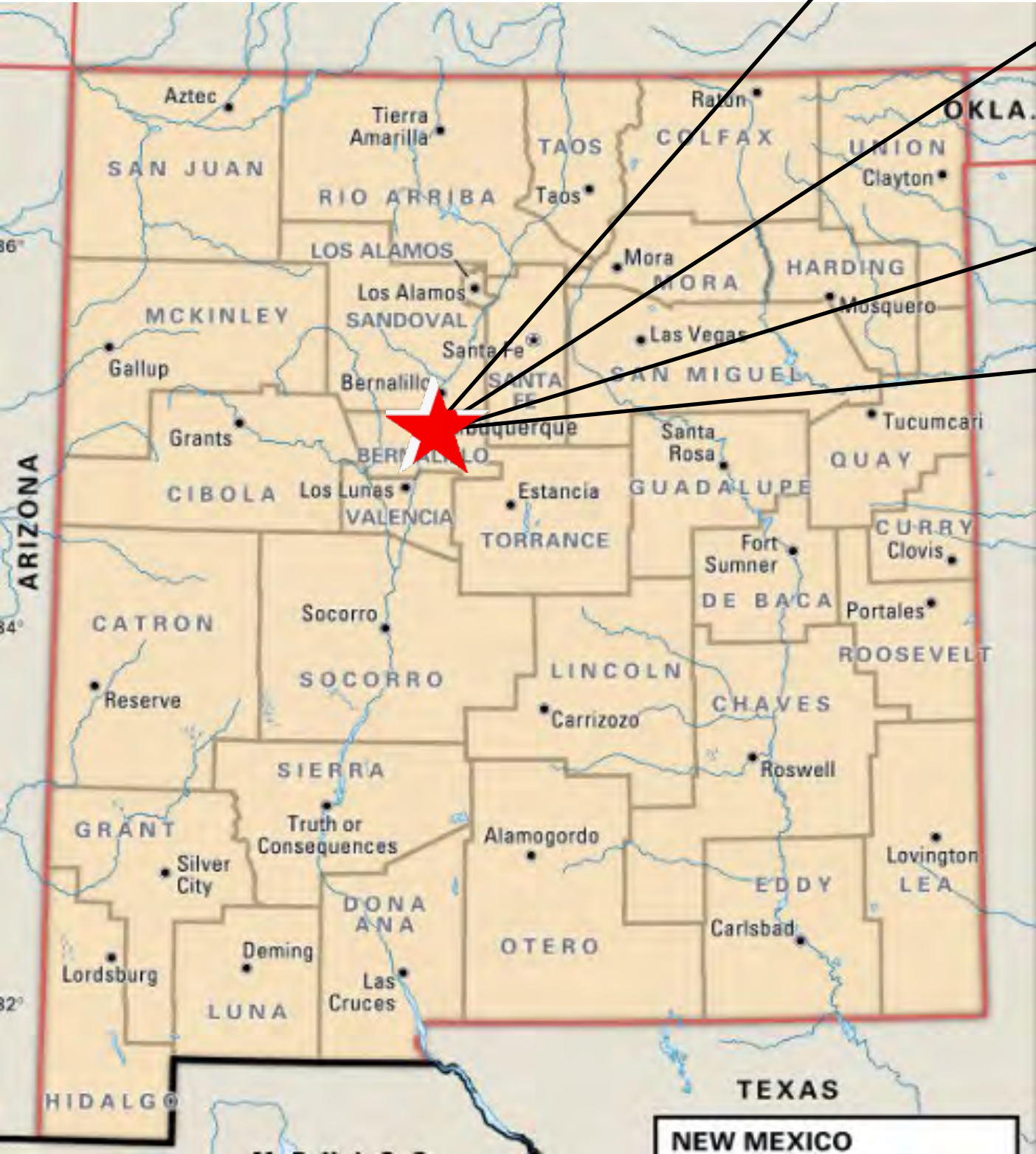


West Mesa RV Park

Volcano Road NW & 102nd Street NW

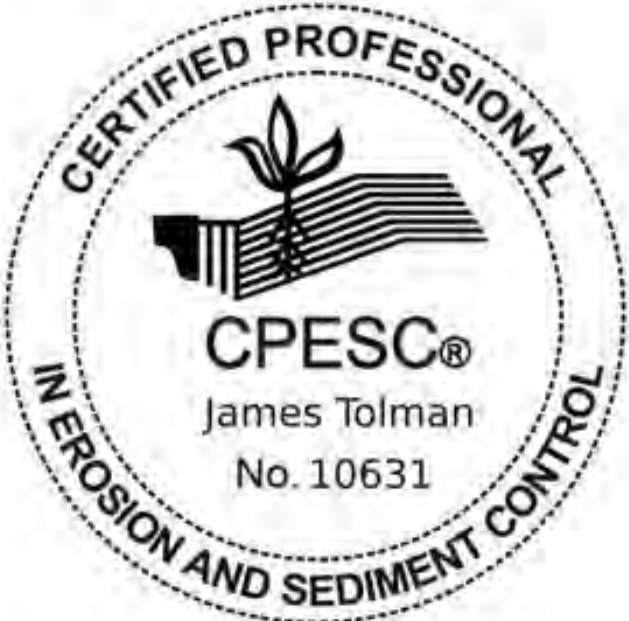
TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Page Index	
1	Title Page
2	SWPPP info / ESC Std. Notes
3	Owner/Operator - Nature of Construction
4 - 9	ESC Map and Legend
10 - 13	BMP Specification Sheets



GPS COORDINATES:

35.076535
-106.746466



[Signature]

CPESC STAMP

West Mesa RV Park

PROJECT TITLE

AIBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

10/02/2025

DATE

Doug Lewis/J. Tolman

DRAWN BY

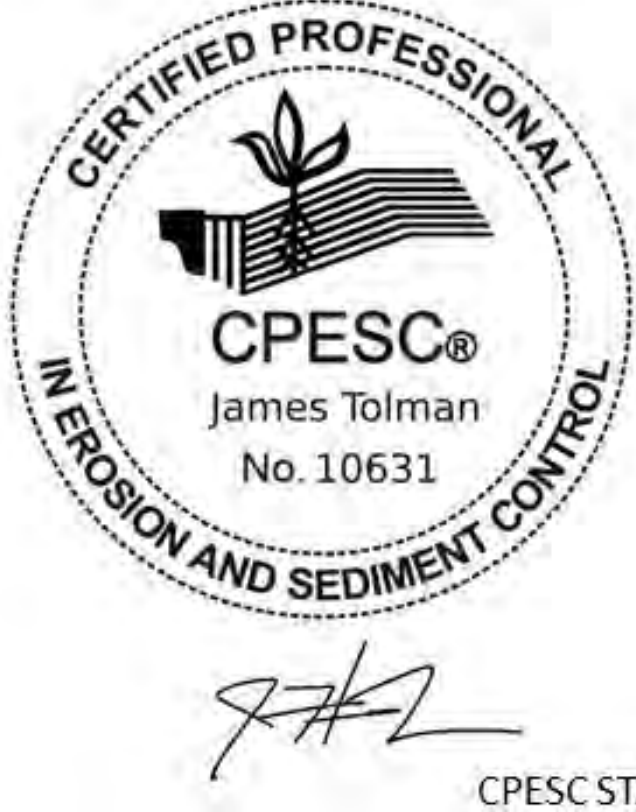


STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INFORMATION

PERIMT NUMBER: NMR#####	
NMR100000 STATE OF NEW MEXICO, EXCEPT INDIAN COUNTRY NMR10I000 INDIAN COUNTRY WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, EXCEPT NAVAJO RESERVATION LANDS THAT ARE COVERED UNDER ARIZONA PERMIT AZR10I000 AND UTE MOUNTAIN RESERVATION LANDS THAT ARE COVERED UNDER COLORADO PERMIT COR10I000.	
OWNER NAME: West Mesa RV Park, LLC	
OWNER POINT OF CONTACT: Jasdeep Kaur	
NOI PREPARED BY: Inspections Plus	
PROJECT/SITE NAME: West Mesa RV Park	
PROJECT/SITE ADDRESS: Volcano Road NW & 102nd Street NW, Albuquerque, NM 87121	
LATITUDE	35.076535
LONGITUDE	-106.746466
ESTIMATED PROJECT START DATE	08/27/2025
ESTIMATED PROJECT COMPLETION DATE	12/31/2025
ESTIMATED AREA TO BE DISTURBED	7.70 acres
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	Commercial/Linear
DEMOLITION OF ANY STRUCTURES, 10,000 SQ FT OF GREATER BUILT OR RENOVATED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1980?	No
WAS THE PREDEVELOPMENT LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURE?	No
COMMENCED EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES?	No
DISCHARGED TO MS4? MS4 NAME?	Albuquerque
SURFACE WATERS WITHIN 50FT?	No
RECEIVING WATER?	Amale Arroyo Pond; 10,350 feet
IS RECEIVING WATER IMPAIRED? TIER DESIGNATION	No
WHAT ARE THE IMPAIRMENTS, IF ANY?	N/A
SWPPP CONTACT INFORMATION: Madelyn Schauer; 505-895-1547, madelyn@inspectionsplus.com	
ENDANGERED SPECIES CRITERIA: CRITERION “A”; NO CRITICAL HABITATS CRITERION “A”	
HISTORIC PRESRVATION CRITERIA: PREEXISTING DEVELOPMENT	

ESC Plan Standard Notes (2023-06-16)

1. 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 2022 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.
3. Self-inspections - In accordance with City Ordinance § 14-5-2-11(C)(1), “at a minimum a routine 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.
4. 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.
5. Final Stabilization and Notice of Termination (NOT) - In accordance with City Ordinance § 14-5-2-11(C)(1), self-inspections must continue until the site is “determined as stabilized by the city.” The property owner/operator is responsible for determining when the “Conditions for Terminating CGP Coverage” per CGP Part 8.2 are satisfied and then for filing their Notice of Termination (NOT) with the EPA. Each operator may terminate CGP coverage only if one or more of the conditions in Part 8.2.1, 8.2.2, or 8.2.3 has occurred. After filing the NOT with the EPA, the property owner is responsible for requesting a Determination of Stabilization from the City.
6. When doing work in the City right-of-way (e.g. sidewalk, drive pads, utilities, etc.) prevent dirt from getting into the street. If dirt is present in the street, the street should be swept daily or prior to a rain event or contractor induced water event (e.g. curb cut or water test).
7. When installing utilities behind the curb, the excavated dirt should not be placed in the street.
8. When cutting the street for utilities the dirt shall be placed on the uphill side of the street cut and the area swept after the work is complete. A wattle or mulch sock may be placed at the toe of the excavated dirt pile if site constraints do not allow placing the excavated dirt on the uphill side of the street cut.
9. ESC Plans must show longitudinal street slope and street names. On streets where the longitudinal slope is steeper than 2.5%, wattles/mulch socks or j-hood silt fence shall be shown in the front yard swale or on the side of the street.

	West Mesa RV Park	
	PROJECT TITLE	
	AIBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY	
	CITY, COUNTY, STATE	
10/02/2025	DATE	
Doug Lewis/J. Tolman	DRAWN BY	

Operator:

Afra Construction

2501 Yale Boulevard SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
505-415-9845

Karanveer Rai

Project Manager
505-415-9845
thussain@afradesign.com

Owner:

Mesa RV Park, LLC

Jasdeep Kaur
3009 San Joaquin Avenue SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
760-783-6599

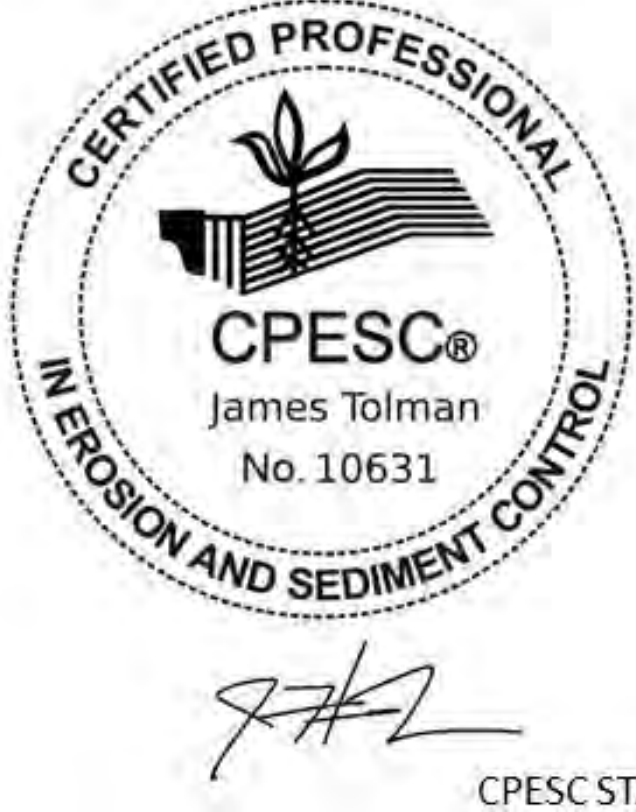
Nature of Construction Activities

Start: 11/01/2025 - End: 04/30/2026

(Dates are estimates and may be adjusted based on external factors or unexpected events)

7.68 acres total, and maximum area to be disturbed at any one time.

- The **Operator, Afra Construction**, will be responsible for the trenching for utility installation and road widening of sections of Avalon Rd. NW, 102nd St. NW, and Volcano Rd. NW and installation of new curbs and sidewalks. Below are the stages of work and the approximate start/stop dates and the overlapping of work.
- No temporary cessation of construction activities is anticipated during this project.
- BMPs to use throughout all stages of work: Street Sweeping, Silt Fence, Cut-back curbs, Mulch Socks for Inlet Protection, Dust Control (wetting with water), Stockpiling on the Upslope (for trenches).
- 11/2025 – 11/2025 – Site preparation, perimeter and inlet protection BMP placement.
- 11/2025 – 01/2026 – Clearing, grading, and widening of roads listed above. Excavation and trenching for utilities, sidewalks and/or curb & gutter installation.
- 11/2025 – 01/2026 – Utility and drainage installation on roads listed above.
- 11/2025 – 04/2026 – Installation of sidewalks and/or curb & gutter installation. Paving of roads listed above. Completion of construction.
- 04/2026 – 04/2026 – Final Stabilization will include removal of all BMPs, landscaping
- Landscaping to be done by **Afra Construction**.
- Permanent cessation of construction activities and removal of all stormwater controls: 04/30/2026

	West Mesa RV Park		PROJECT TITLE
	AIBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY		
	CITY, COUNTY, STATE		
	10/02/2025	DATE	
Doug Lewis /J. Tolman	DRAWN BY		

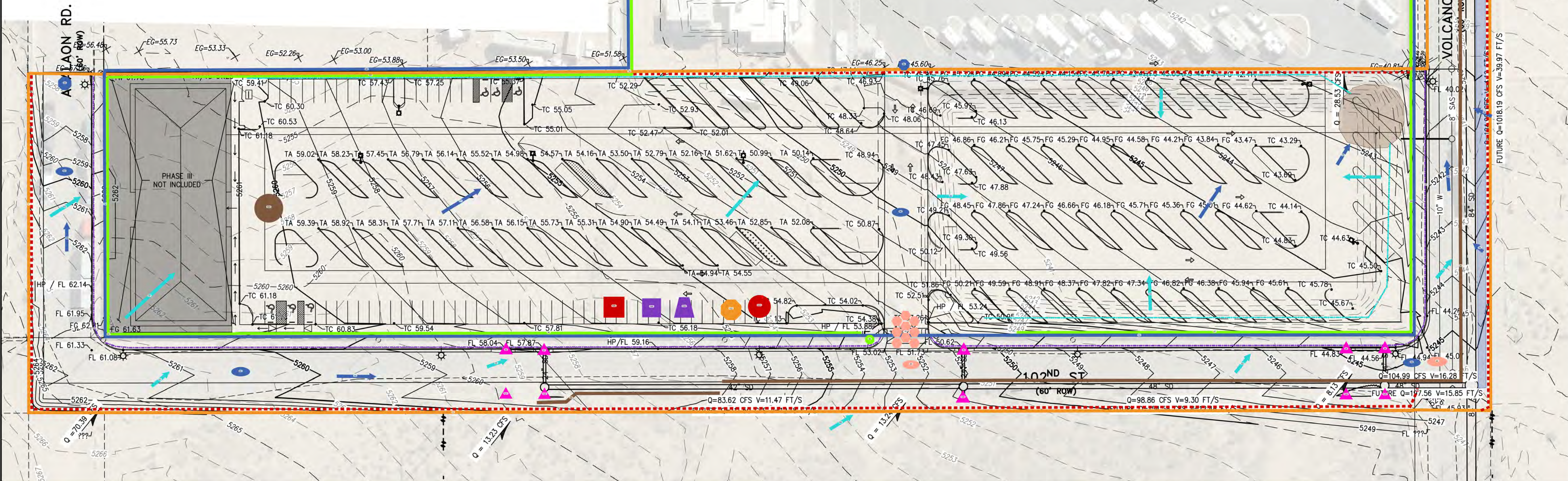
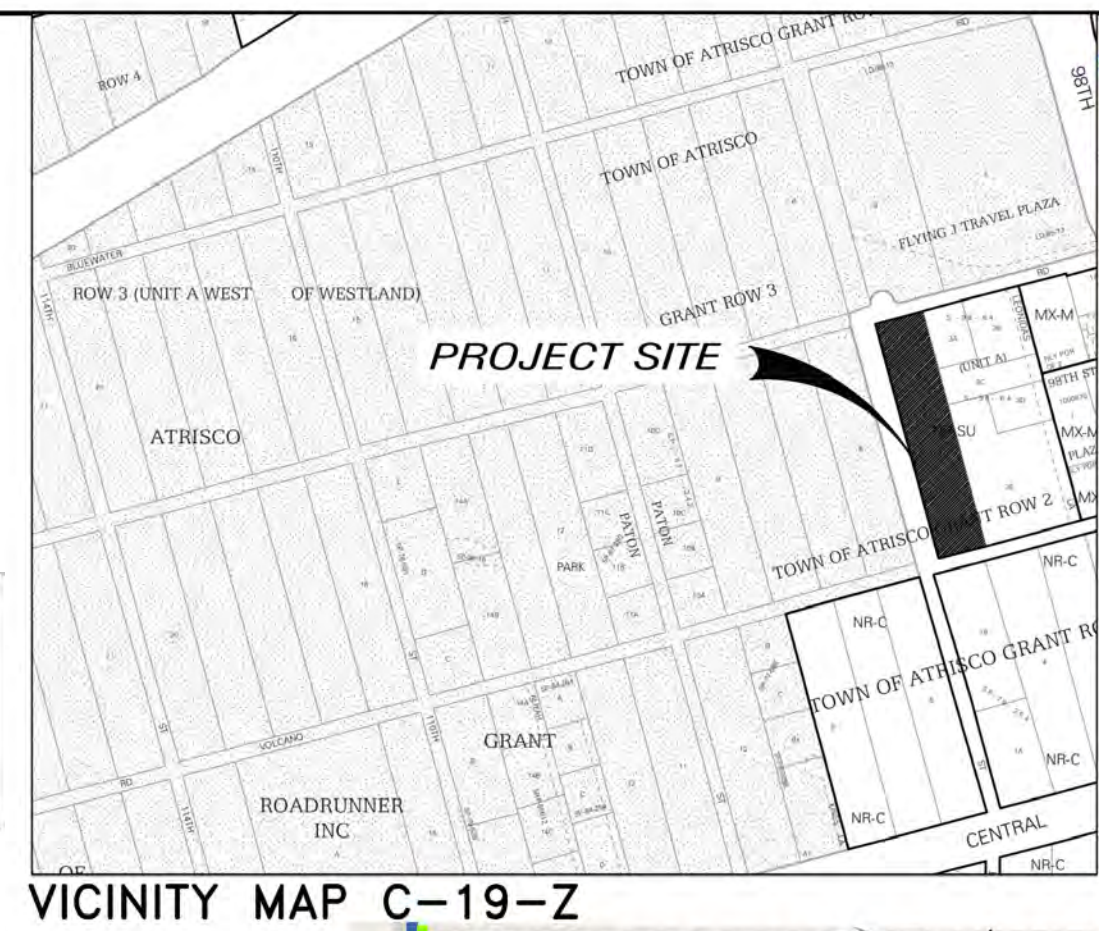


PROJECT TITLE

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

DATE _____

DRAWN BY



1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING A TOPSOIL DISTURBANCE PERMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING RUN-OFF ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING ALL SEDIMENT THAT GETS INTO EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY.
4. REPAIR OF DAMAGED FACILITIES AND CLEANUP OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND IN PUBLIC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
5. ALL EXPOSED EARTH SURFACES MUST BE PROTECTED FROM WIND AND WATER EROSION PRIOR TO FINAL (CITY) ACCEPTANCE OF ANY PROJECT.

ALL WORK WITHIN CITY ROW SHALL REQUIRE WORK ORDER.

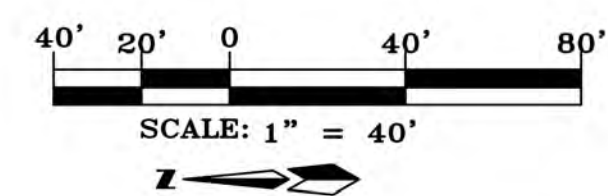
THE ENGINEER HAS UNDERTAKEN LIMITED FIELD VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION, DEPTH, SIZE AND TYPE OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATION PERTAINING THERETO AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY THEREFOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF ANY UTILITY LINE IN OR NEAR THE AREA OF THE WORK IN ADVANCE OF AND DURING EXCAVATION WORK. THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGE CAUSED BY ITS FAILURE TO LOCATE, PROTECT, MAINTAIN AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE STATUTES, MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCTING EXCAVATION, WHETHER BY CALLING OR NOTIFYING THE UTILITIES, COMPLYING WITH "BLUE STAKES" PROCEDURES, OR OTHERWISE.

THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT INCLUDE NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY WHICH SHALL REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

THIS DOCUMENT, AND THE IDEAS AND DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND IS NOT TO BE USED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE GROUP. IN THE EVENT OF UNAUTHORIZED USE, THE USER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY WHICH RESULTS.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL WORK DETAILED ON THESE PLANS TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE STATED OR PROVIDED HEREIN, BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, 2020 EDITION.
2. THE EROSION PROTECTION SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN IS THE MINIMUM RECOMMENDED. THE OWNER IS ENCOURAGED TO INCORPORATE EROSION RESISTANT LANDSCAPING ON AREAS WHERE EROSION MAY OCCUR SUCH AS SLOPES AND SWALES. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL FEATURES NECESSARY TO PRESERVE THE DESIGN INTENT OF THE GRADING PLAN.
3. THE DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.
4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE BUILDING ENVELOPE MUST BE RESEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COA STD SPEC. 1013.
5. TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION, CONTRACTOR MUST CONTACT LINE LOCATING SERVICE, (260-1990) FOR LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
6. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE AND VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL OBSTRUCTIONS AND EXISTING PAVEMENT. SHOULD A CONFLICT EXIST, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR SO THAT THE CONFLICT CAN BE RESOLVED WITH A MINIMUM OF DELAY.



 SLOPE/FLOW ARROW
 EL=11.28 PROPOSED ELEVATION
 X 66.33 EXISTING ELEVATION
 . GRADE BREAK
 — 5000 — EXISTING CONTOUR
 — 5000 — EXISTING CONTOUR
 — — — PROPOSED EASEMENT
 - - - - - EXISTING WALL
 - - - - - PROPOSED WALL
 THE HENRI 300' R/W BAR



THE HENSLEY ENGINEERING GROUP
300 BRANDING IRON RD. SE
RIO RANCHO, NEW MEXICO 87124
Phone:(505) 410-1622

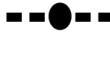
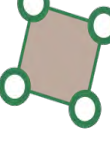
[illegible]

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE					
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT					
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT GROUP					
<u>PARADISE RV PARK PHASE 2</u>					
TRACT 5					
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN					
DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE		CITY ENGINEER APPROVAL		LAST DESIGN UPDATE	Mo./DAY/YR.
					Mo./DAY/YR.
					Mo./DAY/YR.
					Mo./DAY/YR.
					Mo./DAY/YR.
CITY PROJECT No. 676280		ZONE MAP NO. K-08		SHEET	OF

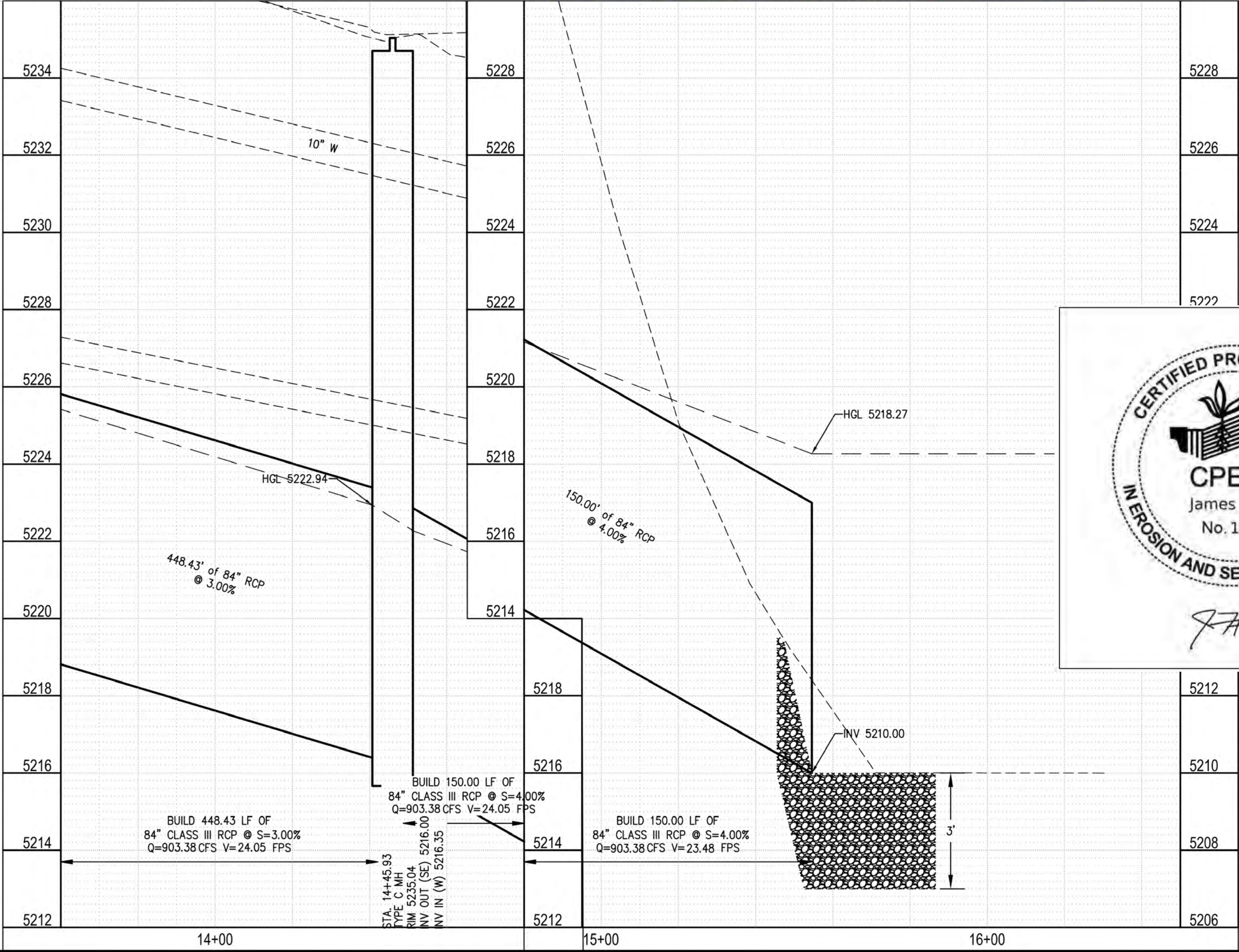
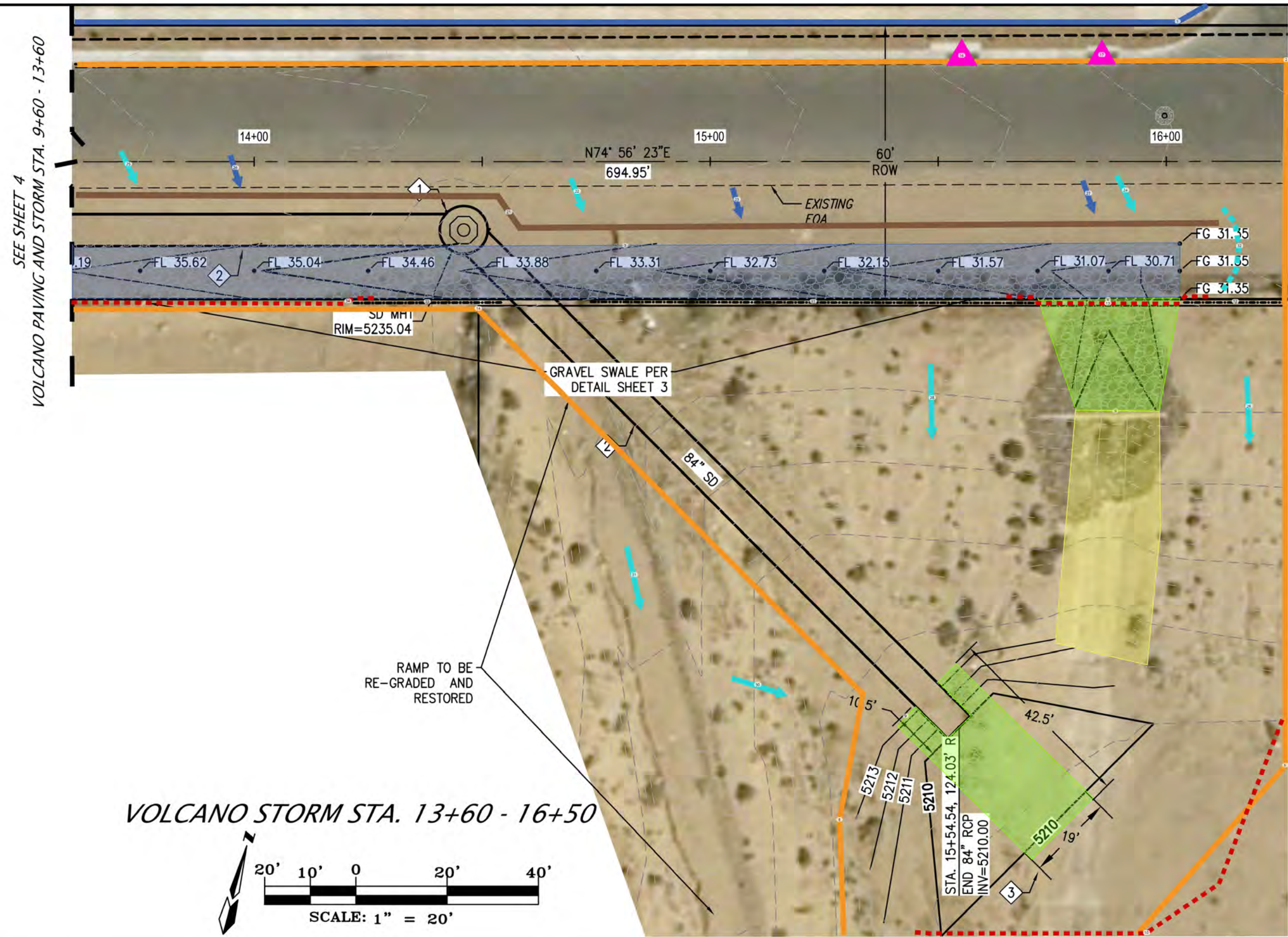
LEGEND

Latitude: 35.076535

Longitude: -106.746466

-  Property Boundary (7)
-  Limit of Disturbance (7)
-  Property Wall (10)
-  Stockpile on the Upslope (3)
-  Silt Fence (6)
-  Compacted Earthen Berm (3)
-  Temporary Drainage Swale to Sediment Trap (2)
-  Cut-back Curbs and/or Sidewalks (4)
-  Post-Construction Water Flow/Slope (11)
-  Pre-Construction Water Flow/Slope (13)
-  Temporary Sediment Trap (1)
-  Phase 3, Not Included (1)
-  Cobble Drainage Channel (1)
-  Material Storage (1)
-  Stockpiles (1)
-  Water Truck (5)
-  Street Sweeping (3)
-  Compost Filter Sock Inlet Protection (12)
-  Portable Toilet (1)
-  Dumpster (1)
-  Temporary Barricade (2)
-  Spill Kit (1)
-  NOI/Site Notice Posting (1)
-  Portable Concrete Washout Bin w/ Sign (1)
-  Stabilized Construction Exit (1)

  CPESC STAMP	West Mesa RV Park	
	PROJECT TITLE	
	ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY	
	CITY, COUNTY, STATE	
	10/02/2025	DATE
	D. Lewis / J. Tolman	DRAWN BY
		



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES	
I.D.#	DESCRIPTION
1	INSTALL 10" DIA. TYPE "C" MANHOLE PER STD. DTL. 2101, 2109
2	INSTALL 84" STORM DRAIN PIPE
3	WIRE ENCLOSED RIP-RAP PER STD. DTL. 2270

AS BUILT INFORMATION		BENCH MARKS		SURVEY INFORMATION		ENGINEER'S SEAL	
CONTRACTOR	WORK ORDER NO.	AGRS ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "B-K9 1989" FROM THE INTERSECTION OF I-40 AND 98TH STREET NW. TRAVEL SOUTH 0.37 MILES TO THE STATION ON THE EAST SIDE OF 98TH STREET. GEODINAMIC POSITION, IN FEET (NAD83) N=1484994.639, E=1492463.769, G=0.999677891, DA=-001703.21"	DATE	NO.	BY	NO.	DATE
INSPECTOR'S	DATE						
ACCEPTANCE BY	DATE						
VERIFICATION BY	DATE						
FORWARDED BY	DATE						
MICRO-FILM INFORMATION		RECORDS BY		REMARKS		REVISIONS	
RECORDED BY	DATE	DESIGNED BY		DATE 4/07/25		BY	
		DRAWN BY		DATE 4/14/25		REMARKS	
		CHECKED BY		DATE 4/14/25		DESIGN	

West Mesa RV Park

ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

10/02/2025

D. Lewis / J. Tolman

PROJECT TITLE

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

DATE

DRAWN BY

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT GROUP		PARADISE RV PARK PHASE 2 VOLCANO STORM STA. 13+60 - 16+50 PLAN AND PROFILE	
DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE	CITY ENGINEER APPROVAL	LAST DESIGN UPDATE	Mo./DAY/YR.
CITY PROJECT No.	ZONE MAP NO.	SHEET	OF
676280	K-08	5	11

LEGEND

Latitude: 35.076535

Longitude: -106.746466

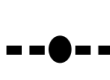
- 

Property Boundary (1)
- 

Limit of Construction Disturbance (4)
- 

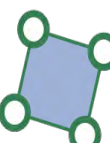
Stockpile on the Upslope (1)
- 

Silt Fence (3)
- 

Compost Filter Sock (1)
- 

Compacted Earthen Berm (3)
- 

Post-Construction Water Flow/Slope (3)
- 

Pre-Construction Water Flow/Slope (7)
- 

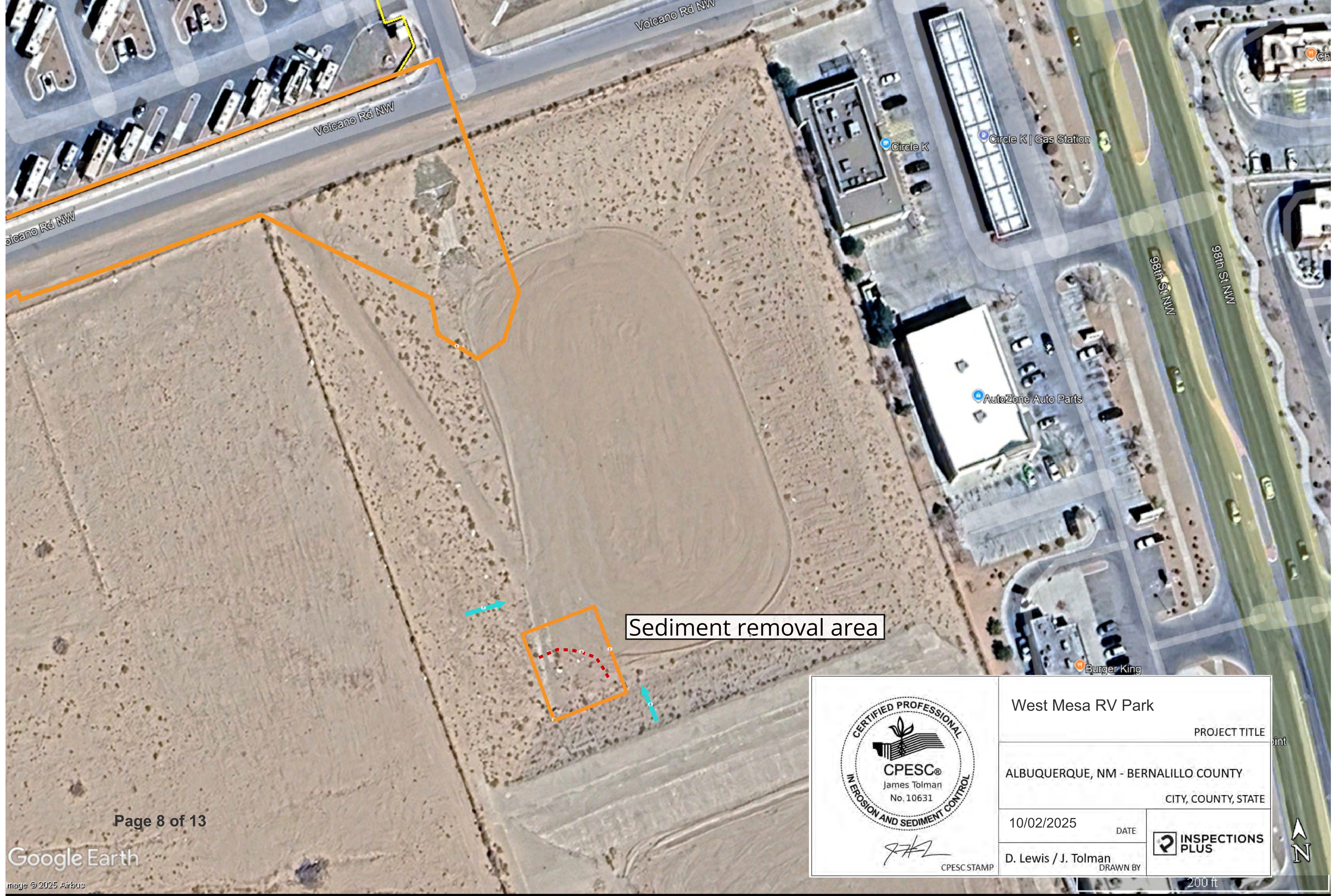
Cobble Drainage Channel (1)
- 

Rip Rap (2)
- 

Concrete Rundown (1)
- 

Compost Filter Sock Inlet Protection (4)

  CPESC STAMP	West Mesa RV Park	
	PROJECT TITLE	
	ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY	
	CITY, COUNTY, STATE	
	10/02/2025	DATE
	D. Lewis / J. Tolman	DRAWN BY
	 INSPECTIONS PLUS	



[Signature]

CPESC STAMP

West Mesa RV Park

PROJECT TITLE

ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

10/02/2025

DATE

D. Lewis / J. Tolman

DRAWN BY



200 ft

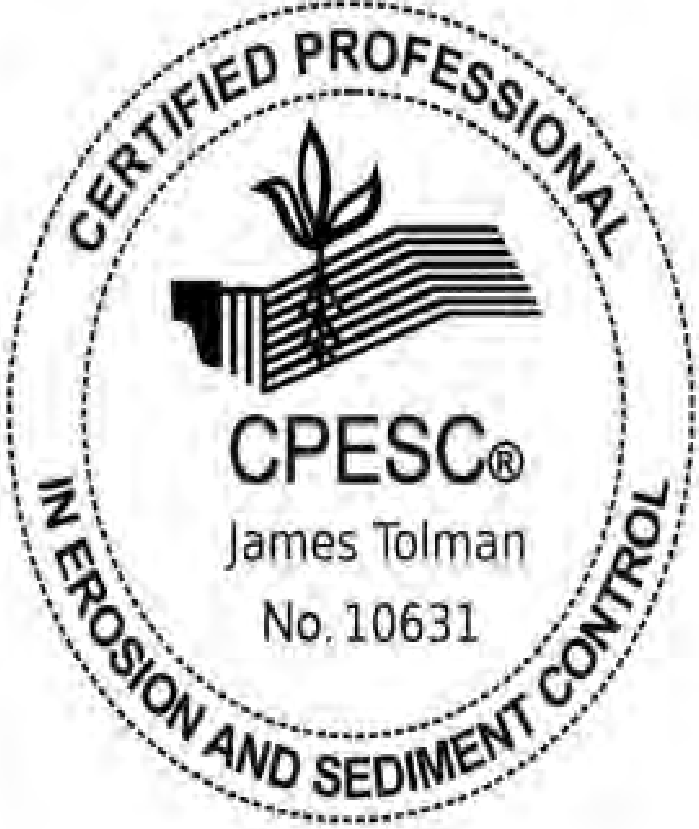
LEGEND

Latitude: 35.076535

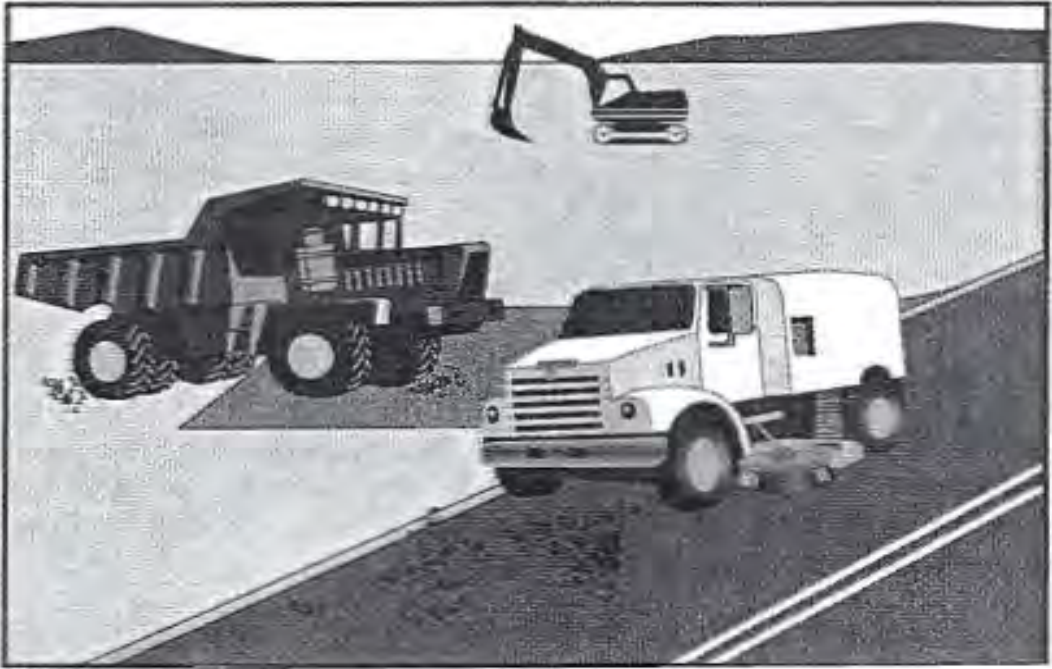
Longitude: -106.746466

- Limit of Construction Disturbance (3)

Silt Fence (1)

Pre-Construction Water Flow/Slope (2)
- Page 9 of 13
- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
|  <div>CPESC STAMP</div> | West Mesa RV Park | |
| | PROJECT TITLE | |
| | ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY | |
| | CITY, COUNTY, STATE | |
| | 10/02/2025 | DATE |
| | D. Lewis / J. Tolman | DRAWN BY |
| |  | |

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming SE-7



Description and Purpose
Street sweeping and vacuuming includes use of self-propelled and walk-behind equipment to remove sediment from streets and roadways, and to clean paved surfaces in preparation for final paving. Sweeping and vacuuming prevents sediment from the project site from entering storm drains or receiving waters.

Suitable Applications
Sweeping and vacuuming are suitable anywhere sediment is tracked from the project site onto public or private paved streets and roads, typically at points of egress. Sweeping and vacuuming are also applicable during preparation of paved surfaces for final paving.

Limitations
Sweeping and vacuuming may not be effective when sediment is wet or when tracked soil is caked (caked soil may need to be scraped loose).

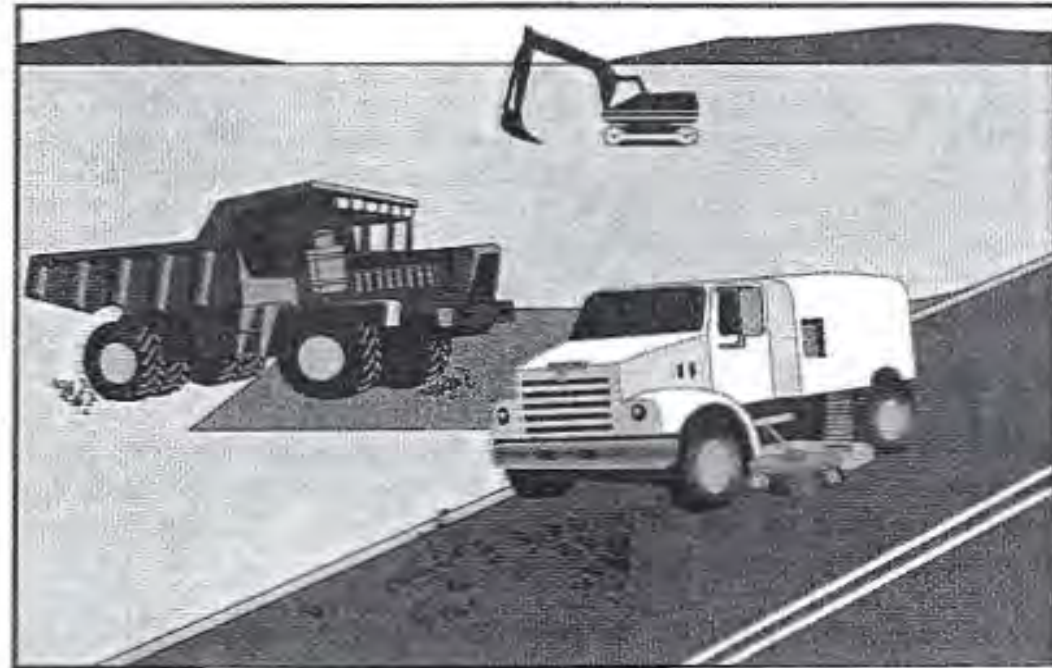
- Implementation**
- Controlling the number of points where vehicles can leave the site will allow sweeping and vacuuming efforts to be focused, and perhaps save money.
 - Inspect potential sediment tracking locations daily.
 - Visible sediment tracking should be swept or vacuumed on a daily basis.

- Objectives**
- EC Erosion Control
 - SE Sediment Control
 - TR Tracking Control
 - WE Wind Erosion Control
 - NS Non-Stormwater Management Control
 - WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

- Targeted Constituents**
- Sediment
 - Nutrients
 - Trash
 - Metals
 - Bacteria
 - Oil and Grease
 - Organics

- Potential Alternatives**
- None

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming SE-7



Description and Purpose
Street sweeping and vacuuming includes use of self-propelled and walk-behind equipment to remove sediment from streets and roadways, and to clean paved surfaces in preparation for final paving. Sweeping and vacuuming prevents sediment from the project site from entering storm drains or receiving waters.

Suitable Applications
Sweeping and vacuuming are suitable anywhere sediment is tracked from the project site onto public or private paved streets and roads, typically at points of egress. Sweeping and vacuuming are also applicable during preparation of paved surfaces for final paving.

Limitations
Sweeping and vacuuming may not be effective when sediment is wet or when tracked soil is caked (caked soil may need to be scraped loose).

- Implementation**
- Controlling the number of points where vehicles can leave the site will allow sweeping and vacuuming efforts to be focused, and perhaps save money.
 - Inspect potential sediment tracking locations daily.
 - Visible sediment tracking should be swept or vacuumed on a daily basis.

- Objectives**
- EC Erosion Control
 - SE Sediment Control
 - TR Tracking Control
 - WE Wind Erosion Control
 - NS Non-Stormwater Management Control
 - WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

- Targeted Constituents**
- Sediment
 - Nutrients
 - Trash
 - Metals
 - Bacteria
 - Oil and Grease
 - Organics

- Potential Alternatives**
- None

A1-10 CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT



DESCRIPTION
Concrete waste management reduces or prevents the discharge of pollutants to stormwater by implementing management measures.

PRIMARY USE
Concrete waste products can negatively affect the pH of water, harm aquatic life, and contribute to total suspended solids in stormwater. Concrete waste management strategies keep the discharge of concrete waste materials from affecting local stormwater and drainage systems during concrete construction operations.

Concrete construction operations that have the potential for contaminating receiving waters include, but are not limited to:

- Pouring and finishing concrete slabs on grade and concrete paving.
- Pouring vertical cast in place concrete (header curbs, concrete curbs and gutters, retaining walls, concrete footings).
- Drilling, cutting, polishing, and curing concrete.
- Washing concrete dust, and exposed aggregate concrete.
- Spilling concrete.
- Dampening freshly made concrete.
- Creating and applying concrete slurry coat.
- Building masonry structures.
- Finishing surfaces with stucco.
- Washing equipment.

- SEE ALSO**
- A1-9 Spill Prevention Plan
 - A1-11 Solid Waste Management
 - A1-12 Hazardous Waste Management

NMDOT TESC
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL
CWM

A1-10 CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

APPLICATION
Concrete waste management strategies include:

- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement onsite.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas on site at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches or bodies of water.
- Block drop inlets and direct concrete wastewater into temporary pits where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed of properly.
- Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile or dispose of properly.
- Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

LIMITATIONS
Offsite washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS
Ensure subcontractors properly manage concrete wastes.
Dispose of hardened concrete on a regular basis.
Regularly inspect drop inlet protection measures.



West Mesa RV Park

PROJECT TITLE

ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

10/02/2025

DATE

D. Lewis / J. Tolman

DRAWN BY



INSPECTIONS PLUS

A1-1 DUST CONTROL



DESCRIPTION
Dust control measures reduce a construction site's potential for producing airborne fugitive dust that can lead to air and water pollution. Sediments that are transported from construction sites by wind and construction vehicles that have left the site, are often re-dispersed to the air by subsequent vehicular traffic and winds. Likewise, these sediments may be transported by the next rainfall to streams and into public storm sewer systems. Implementation of control measures to minimize the generation of fugitive dust from disturbed landscapes and construction sites will also limit the quantity of sediments in stormwater.

PRIMARY USE
Dust control is used to limit and control nuisance fugitive dust from disturbed landscapes and construction sites. Project types and conditions that benefit from execution of a dust control strategy include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Grading operations (land clearing and earthmoving).
- Drilling and blasting.
- Batch drop operations (loader operation).
- Exposed, cleared, and unstabilized areas.
- Vehicle traffic on unpaved surfaces.
- Sediment tracking on paved surfaces.
- Blasting and wrecking ball operations.
- Soil and debris storage piles.

- SEE ALSO**
- A1-4 Grassland Seedbank Protection
 - A1-5 Stockpile Management
 - A2-1 Seeding
 - A2-2 Mulching

NMDOT TESC
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL
DU

A1-1 DUST CONTROL CONTINUED

APPLICATION
Dust control measures vary widely and should be selected alone or in combination for the specific project type, conditions, and resource availability. Dust control measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Provide covers for trucks transporting materials that contribute dust.
- Pave, apply gravel, vegetate or chemically stabilize large disturbed areas.
- Immediately water disturbed areas.
- Regularly water and dampen unstabilized areas.

Additionally, if the contractor is responsible for complying with the requirements of the air pollution control permit, the following is typically required:

- Provide dust control plans for construction or land-clearing projects.
- Conduct enforcement activities with priority given to citizen complaints.
- Conduct documentation of maintenance.

LIMITATIONS
Some dust control measures may be of limited use due to lack of resources at the site, construction sequencing, and the need to repeatedly re-implement measures during the course of construction. Limitations may include:

- Access to water.
- Availability of equipment.
- Drought.
- Frequent disturbance during construction.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS
Inspect stabilized soils for disturbance on a regular basis.
Wet soil and soils treated with stabilization agents.
Regrade and reapply soil stabilizing agents.

A1-5 STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT



A1
A2
A3

DESCRIPTION
Stockpile management methods and practices reduce erosion and stormwater pollution from stockpiled materials.

PRIMARY USE
Stockpile management occurs on sites where material stocks such as concrete, soil, asphalt, chemicals, petroleum products, and bulk delivered materials such as soil amendments are temporarily located prior to use or removal from the site. Stockpile management is a best management practice for stormwater protection for new construction, renovations and existing properties including industrial facilities.

Stockpile management strategies occur in the following areas:

- » Construction sites with laydown yards, delivery spaces and heavy machinery parking.
- » Construction sites with earth-moving operations.
- » Maintenance yards or industrial facilities with stockpiled soil, concrete, aggregate, chemicals, and asphalt materials.

APPLICATION
Strategies for stockpile management include:

- » Place materials on pallets and cover materials.
- » Label and remove contaminated soil stockpiles.
- » Protect soil stockpiles with temporary soil stabilization measures.
- » Cover and protect cold mix materials or treated wood with an erosion control barrier.

SEE ALSO

A1-1 Dust Control
A2-8 Mulch Socks

NMDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION

603 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control

NMDOT TESCP
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL

SM

A1-5 STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

APPLICATION CONTINUED

- » Fence stockpile areas to limit wind-blown debris and applying perimeter erosion barriers.
- » Limit temporarily stockpiled materials such as topsoil, compost and wood mulch to use within 48 hours after delivery.
- » Cover, secure and protect long-term stockpiled materials (longer than 48 hours) from wind and water erosion.
- » Install temporary erosion control measures such as mulch socks or staked hay bales around stockpiles.

LIMITATIONS

- » Site constraints may complicate strict adherence to measures.
- » Stockpile protection measures such as plastic tarps can increase runoff volumes.
- » Stockpiles shall not be located in areas of concentrated stormwater flows and shall be a minimum of 50 feet away from all drainage inlets.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- » Inspect erosion control measures surrounding the stockpile areas according to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- » Inspect stockpile areas and protection measures weekly and after storm events.

A1-11 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



A1
A2
A3

Image credit: Public Domain

DESCRIPTION
Solid waste management prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants into stormwater and drainage systems from solid and/or construction wastes. Solid waste can harm public safety, adversely affect the environment, and harm the public perception of NMDOT and private contractors.

PRIMARY USE
Solid waste management is applicable to construction sites and industrial facilities with any of the following construction debris:

- » Solid waste generated from trees and shrubs removed during land clearing, demolition of existing structures (rubble), and building construction.
- » Packaging materials including wood, paper, and plastic.
- » Scrap or surplus building materials including scrap metals, rubber, plastic, glass pieces, and masonry products.
- » Domestic wastes including food containers such as beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, plastic wrappers, and cigarettes.

APPLICATION
The following strategies help keep a clean site and reduce stormwater pollution:

- » Identify designated waste collection areas onsite.
- » Inform trash-hauling contractors that you will accept only watertight dumpsters for onsite use.
- » Locate containers in a covered area and/or in a secondary containment.
- » Provide an adequate number of containers with lids to keep rain out and to prevent loss of waste during windy conditions.

SEE ALSO

A1-9 Spill Prevention Plan
A1-10 Concrete Waste Management
A1-12 Hazardous Waste Management

NMDOT TESCP
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL

SWM

A1-11 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTINUED

APPLICATION CONTINUED

- » Plan for additional containers and more frequent pickup during the demolition phase of construction.
- » Regularly and promptly remove solid waste from erosion and sediment control devices.
- » Salvage or recycle useful material.
- » Clean dumpsters offsite.
- » Collect waste regularly and clean up spills immediately.
- » Train employees and subcontractors in proper solid waste management.

LIMITATIONS

- » No major limitations.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- » Collect site trash daily.
- » Inspect waste area regularly.
- » Arrange for regular waste collection.
- » Inspect dumpsters for leaks and repair or replace dumpsters that are not watertight.

A1-6 SANITARY FACILITY MANAGEMENT



A1
A2
A3

Image credit: iStock/Merrimon

DESCRIPTION
Portable sanitary facilities store sanitary waste to eliminate onsite disposal and minimize nuisances. Sanitary waste can harm public health and safety and adversely affect the environment. Nuisance complaints regarding poor sanitary facility management can adversely affect the project schedule, project cost, and public perception of NMDOT and private contractors.

PRIMARY USE
Sanitary facilities prevent onsite disposal of sanitary wastes, and minimize illicit discharges and nuisance odors.

APPLICATION
Sanitary facilities are required for all work sites or construction areas.

LIMITATIONS

- » Sanitary facilities shall be located a minimum of 50 feet away from receiving waters and drop inlets.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

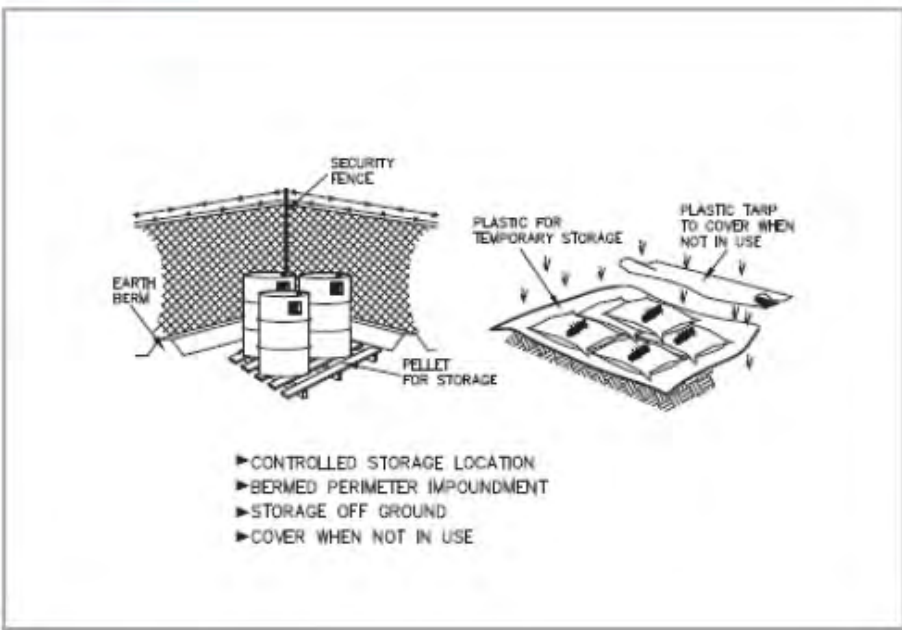
- » Schedule regular waste removal.
- » Maintain facilities in good working order.
- » Restock supplies regularly.

NMDOT TESCP
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL

SF

BMP: Material Storage

MS
Construction



DESCRIPTION:
Controlled storage of on-site materials.

APPLICATION:

- » Storage of hazardous, toxic, and all chemical substances.
- » Any construction site with outside storage of materials.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- » Designate a secured area with limited access as the storage location. Ensure no waterways or drainage paths are nearby.
- » Construct compacted earthen berm (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), or similar perimeter containment around storage location for impoundment in the case of spills.
- » Ensure all on-site personnel utilize designated storage area. Do not store excessive amounts of material that will not be utilized on site.
- » For active use of materials away from the storage area ensure materials are not set directly on the ground and are covered when not in use. Protect storm drainage during use.

LIMITATIONS:

- » Does not prevent contamination due to mishandling of products.
- » Spill Prevention and Response Plan still required.
- » Only effective if materials are actively stored in controlled location.

MAINTENANCE:

- » Inspect daily and repair any damage to perimeter impoundment or security fencing.
- » Check materials are being correctly stored (i.e. standing upright, in labeled containers, tightly capped) and that no materials are being stored away from the designated location.

A1-9 SPILL PREVENTION PLAN



A1
A2
A3

Image credit: iStock/Shelly Solt

DESCRIPTION
A spill prevention plan is an emergency plan to contain spills of dangerous, hazardous, or toxic wastes in order to mitigate environmental damage, safeguard the public and provide prompt notice to proper authorities. Hazardous chemicals include but are not limited to fertilizers, paints, oils, grease, pesticides, fuels, and construction or industrial facility chemicals.

PRIMARY USE
Spill prevention plans are applicable to all construction sites and specified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Sites closest to watercourses, canals, and reservoirs are at highest risk of contaminating surface waters with an uncontained spill.

APPLICATION
The spill prevention plan is created prior to construction and includes measures to limit the scope of spills and minimize the impact on the environment and public health. Typical spill prevention plan strategies include:

- » Designate a Pollution Prevention and Spill Response Coordinator (refer to Section 1.B.2.h of the Manual).
- » Select a designated area for storage.
- » Seal and label all containers.
- » Surround storage areas by a berm with an impermeable liner. Construct berms to provide a storage volume of no less than 1.5 times the total volume of the stored material.
- » Establish cleanup procedures and have cleanup materials readily available.

NMDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION

603 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control

NMDOT TESCP
(TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN)
SYMBOL

SPP

A1-9 SPILL PREVENTION PLAN CONTINUED

APPLICATION CONTINUED

- » Post cleanup procedures near where dangerous, hazardous or toxic materials are stored or used.
- » Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with state or local requirements.

Other strategies for specific situations include:

- » Small or incidental spills (<5 gallons): contain and clean the spill using facility personnel if they are able to do so without risking safety and injury.
- » Large or reportable spills (> 5 gallons): clean the spill using emergency responders and/or clean up contractors. For releases of hazardous substances, the federal government has established Superfund Reportable Quantities (RQs).
- » Releases of Hazardous Substances: if a hazardous substance is released to the environment in an amount that equals or exceeds its RQs, the release must be reported to federal authorities, unless certain reporting exemptions for hazardous substances releases also apply. Information on RQs can be found on the EPA website (<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/cercla-and-epcra-continuous-release-reporting>). In the event of a spill of a hazardous substance, notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802, the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) at (505) 827-9329, and the local fire department.

LIMITATIONS

- » No major limitations.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- » Inspect hazardous material storage areas frequently and after storm events.
- » Maintain storage areas in a clean and orderly fashion.
- » Maintain records of stored hazardous materials.



CPESC STAMP

West Mesa RV Park

PROJECT TITLE

ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

10/02/2025

DATE

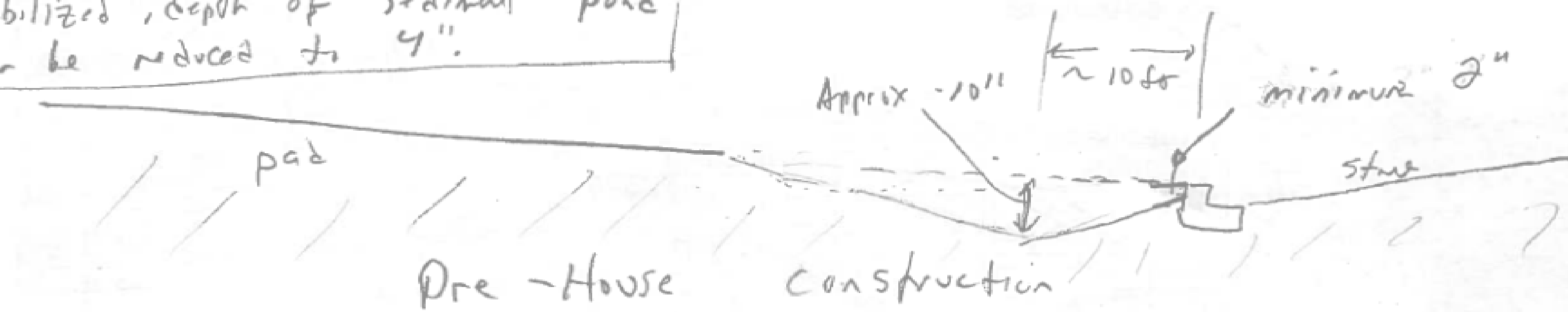
D. Lewis / J. Tolman

DRAWN BY



Typical Lot Grading - Sedimentation Pond

If pad has been effectively stabilized, depth of sediment pond can be reduced to 4".



NTS



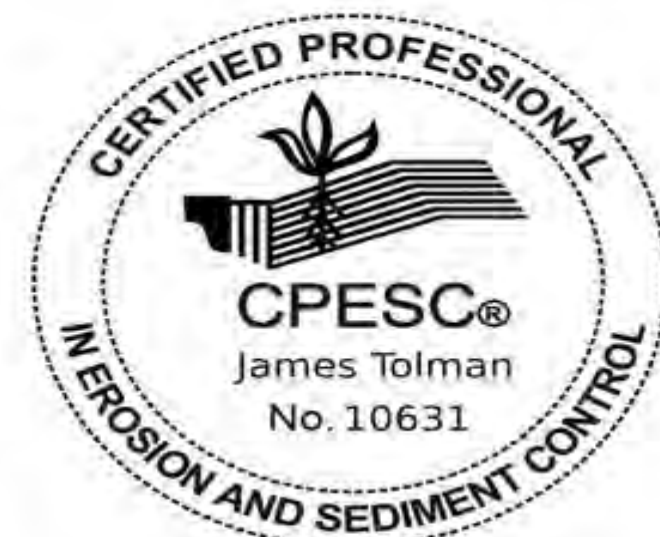
House under construction.

Approx 6"

minimum 2"

If curb has been cut, then grade to be minimum 2" below cut-grade.

Curtis Chene Stormwater Quality 9-28-17



CPESC STAMP

West Mesa RV Park

PROJECT TITLE

ALBUQUERQUE, NM - BERNALILLO COUNTY

CITY, COUNTY, STATE

10/02/2025

DATE

D. Lewis / J. Tolman

DRAWN BY

