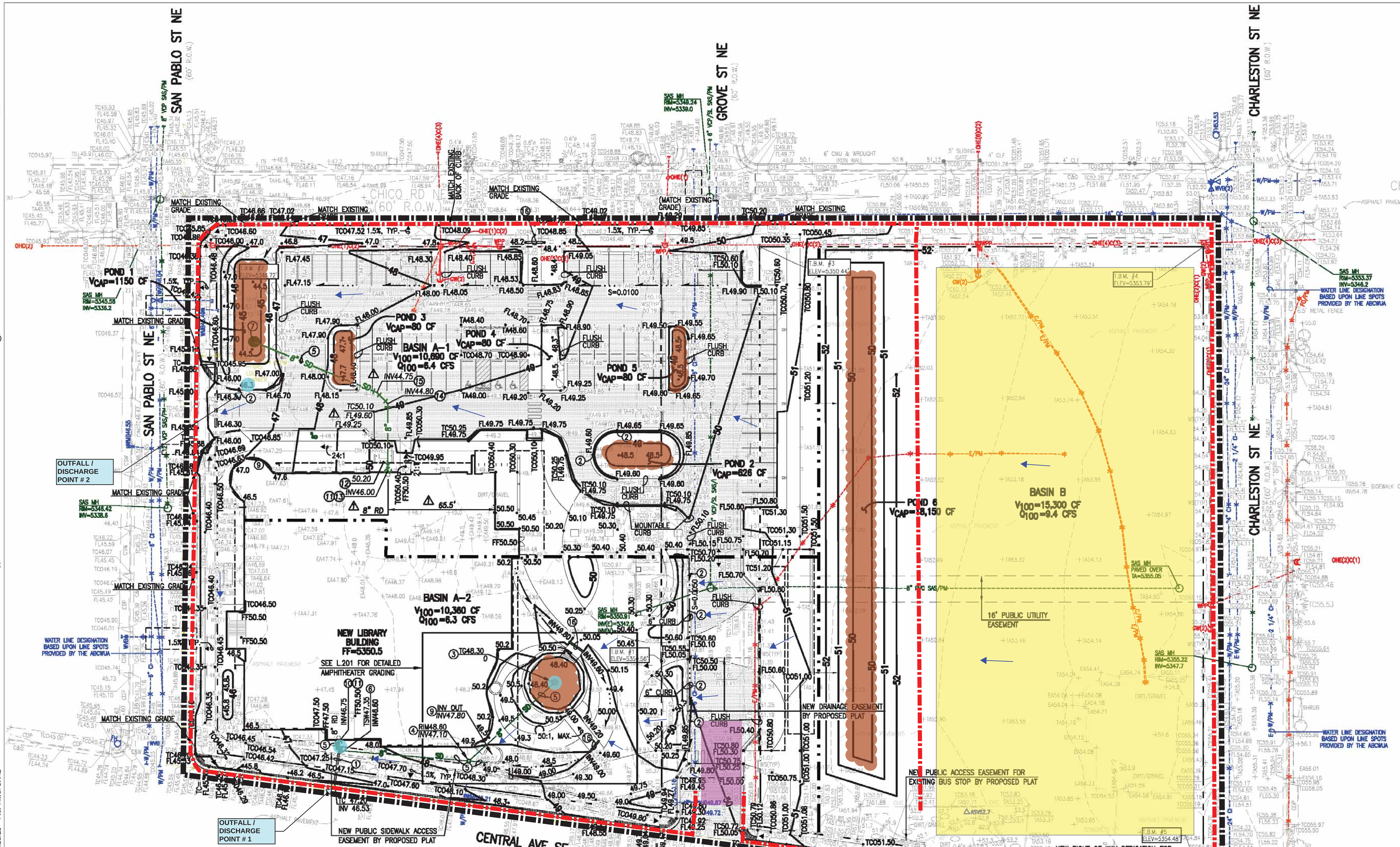
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESC PLAN)

TOTAL SITE ACRES 4.8 ACRES
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA 4.8 ACRES
REFER TO ESC 102 FOR BMP DETAILS FOR ADDTIONAL NOTES / REQUIREMENTS, INSTALLATION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. REFER TO SITE SWPPP FOR ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. BASED ON PLANS BY OTHERS.



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN LEGEND

- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PERIMETER BMP (WIND / SILT FENCE ON CONSTRUCTION FENCE) - FOR FENCE ON PAVEMENT USE CONTINUOUS GRAVEL BAG OR FILTER SOCK BERM AT BASE
- CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA
- VTC (VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL)
- SEDIMENT TRAP
- INLET / OUTLET PROTECTION
- FLOW ARROW
- SANITARY TOILETS (TBD / CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA)
- DUMPSTER (TBD / CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA)
- CWA (CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA)(TBD)

⚠ KEYED NOTES

1. NEW 24" SIDEWALK CULVERT PER COA STD DWG 2236 (BY SEPARATE WORK ORDER)
2. NEW 12" CURB OPENING, SEE SHEET C100
3. INSTALL 18" NYLOPLAST STORM INLET PER TYPICAL SECTION, SHEET C104
4. INSTALL 24" NYLOPLAST STORM INLET WITH OIL/DEBRIS/WATER SEPARATOR (ENVIROHOOD 583AG041 OR APPROVED SUBSTITUTE), SHEET C104
5. INSTALL 8" PVC **SDR-35** STORM DRAIN **@ S=0.0065**
6. CONNECT 8"x8" 90° WYE; CONNECT 8" PVC STORM DRAIN TO BACK OF SIDEWALK CULVERT
7. CONSTRUCT 12' NYLOPLAST STORM INLET (BUBBLER) WITH OPEN BOTTOM AND 12" GRAVEL SUMP PER TYP. SECTION, SHEET C103, RIM 45.0, INV 42.0
8. INSTALL **8"** PVC STORM DRAIN **@ S=0.0300**
9. NEW SPLASH POND WATER FEATURE (BASE BID), NEW "WATER FEATURE" CISTERN WITH PIPE OUTLET (ALTERNATE #1), SEE LANDSCAPING PLAN
10. CONNECT 8" STORM DRAIN TO 8" ROOF DRAIN @ BUILDING, EXTEND 8" STORM DRAIN TO BACK OF SIDEWALK CULVERT
11. ***CONSTRUCT DOUBLE CLEANOUTS @ CONNECTION TO BUILDING***
12. ***NEW "ROLL-OFF" REFUSE PAD, SEE ARCHI SITE PLAN***
13. CONNECT 8" STORM DRAIN TO 8" ROOF DRAIN @ BUILDING, CONSTRUCT DOUBLE CLEANOUTS @ BUILDING
14. INSTALL **8"** PVC **SDR-35** 45° BEND
15. ***INSTALL 8" PVC SDR-35 22½° BEND***
16. CONSTRUCT 24" SIDEWALK CULVERT PER TYPICAL SECTION, SHEET C103

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

SEE SHEET C001 FOR CONSTRUCTION NOTES

LEGEND

SEE SHEET C001 FOR LEGEND

NOTE:
THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY OR A RIGHT OF WAY SURVEY. APPARENT PROPERTY CORNERS, RIGHT OF WAY LINES OR PROPERTY LINES AS SHOWN ARE DERIVED FROM A BOUNDARY SURVEY PREPARED BY HIGH MESA CONSULTING GROUP, NMPS 11184, DATED 04/30/2018 (2018.017.1). THE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION DEPICTED HEREON IS BASED UPON THE "TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEY" PREPARED BY HIGH MESA CONSULTING GROUP, NMPS NO. 11184, DATED 04/30/2018 (2018.017.1).

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK #1 (T.B.M.)

A MAG NAIL IN ASPHALT PAVEMENT, AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
ELEVATION = 5350.56 FEET (NAVD 1988)

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK #2 (T.B.M.)

A MAG NAIL W/WASHER STAMPED "CARTESIAN SURVEYS PLS 14271" ALSO BEING THE NORTH WEST PROPERTY CORNER OF BLOCK 2, AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
ELEVATION = 5346.72 FEET (NAVD 1988)

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK #3 (T.B.M.)

A MAG NAIL W/WASHER STAMPED "CARTESIAN SURVEYS PLS 14271" ALSO BEING THE NORTH WEST PROPERTY CORNER OF BLOCK 3, AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
ELEVATION = 5350.44 FEET (NAVD 1988)

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK #4 (T.B.M.)

A MAG NAIL W/WASHER STAMPED "CARTESIAN SURVEYS PLS 14271" ALSO BEING THE NORTH EAST PROPERTY CORNER OF BLOCK 3, AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
ELEVATION = 5353.79 FEET (NAVD 1988)

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK #5 (T.B.M.)

A MAG NAIL W/WASHER STAMPED "CARTESIAN SURVEYS PLS 14271" ALSO BEING THE SOUTH EAST PROPERTY CORNER OF BLOCK 3, AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
ELEVATION = 5354.48 FEET (NAVD 1988)

SCALE: 1" = 30'

green globe ENVIRONMENTAL
888-712-5120
PO BOX 400
LOS LUNAS NM 87031

NO.	ISSUE	DATE
⚠	ROOF DRAIN TIE-IN RELOCATION	01/2020

PROJECT
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE
INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT LIBRARY (IDL)
7667 CENTRAL AVE NE

SCALE
1" = 30'

RMKM PROJECT NO.
9225.74 COA
1706 RMKM

PROJECT MANAGER

MODELED BY
MD TULL

SHEET TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

DESIGN PHASE
100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
11 DECEMBER, 2019

SHEET NUMBER
ESC 101

MICHAEL DAVID TULL NEW MEXICO 21757 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

File Name: P:\data\2017\2017.066.1\ENG\170661_DesMaster.dwg - C101-R1 Plot Date: 1/23/20 Plot Time: 07:42

Concrete Waste Management

DESCRIPTION

Concrete waste management prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants to storm water by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

APPLICATIONS

The following low-cost measures will help reduce storm water pollution from concrete wastes:

- Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement onsite.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite except in designated areas.
- For onsite washout:
  - Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Prevent runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.
  - Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed of properly.
- When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water to a bermed or level area.
- Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stock pile, or dispose in the trash.
- Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.

LIMITATIONS

Offsite washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

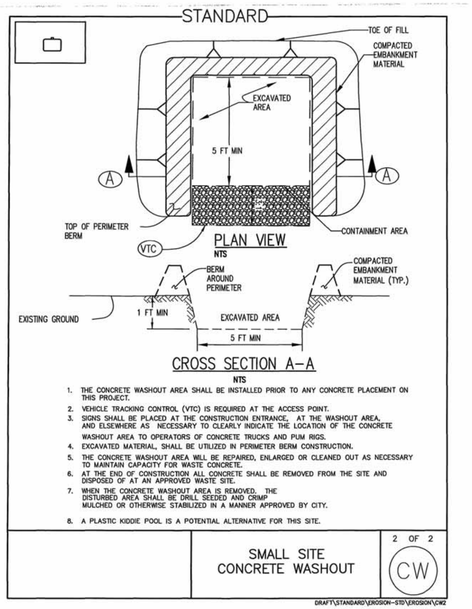
Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.

If using a temporary pit, dispose of hardened concrete on a regular basis.

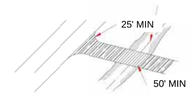
Applications	
	Perimeter Control
	Slope Protection
	Sediment Trapping
	Channel Protection
	Temporary Stabilization
	Permanent Stabilization
✓	Waste Management
✓	Housekeeping Practices

Targeted Constituents	
	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Toxic Materials
	Oil and Grease
	Floatable Materials
✓	Construction Wastes

Impact	
	Significant
✓	Medium
	Low
	Unknown or Questionable



Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit



DESCRIPTION

A stabilized construction entrance consists of a pad of crushed stone, recycled concrete, or other rock-like material on top of a geotextile filter cloth, which is used to facilitate the washdown and removal of sediment and other debris from construction equipment prior to exiting the site. During the construction phase of a project, regular street sweeping should be performed to remove debris carried from the site.

PRIMARY USE

Stabilized construction entrances are used to reduce offsite sediment tracking from trucks and construction equipment, and for sites where considerable truck traffic occurs each day. They also reduce the need to clean adjacent pavement as often, and help route site traffic through a single point.

APPLICATIONS

As a part to the erosion-control plan required for sites larger than five acres, and recommended for all construction sites.

LIMITATIONS

Selection of the construction entrance location is critical. To be effective, it must be used exclusively.

Stabilized entrances are rather expensive, considering that they must be installed in combination with one or more other sediment control techniques. It may be more cost effective, however, than labor-intensive street cleaning.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Inspections should be made on a regular basis and after large storm events in order to ascertain whether or not sediment and pollution are being effectively detained on site.

When sediment has substantially clogged the void area between the rocks, the aggregate mat must be washed down or replaced.

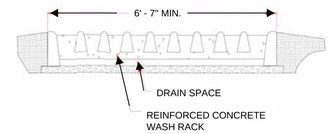
Periodic re-grading and top dressing with additional stone must be done to keep the efficiency of the entrance from diminishing.

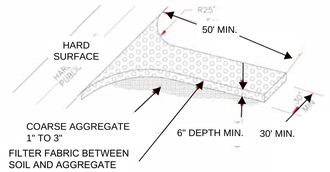
Applications	
	Perimeter Control
	Slope Protection
	Sediment Trapping
	Channel Protection
✓	Temporary Stabilization
	Permanent Stabilization
	Waste Management
	Housekeeping Practices

Targeted Constituents	
✓	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Toxic Materials
	Oil and Grease
	Floatable Materials
	Construction Wastes

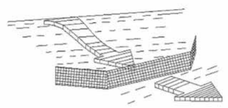
Impact	
✓	Significant
✓	Medium
	Low
	Unknown or Questionable

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit (continued)





Silt Fence



DESCRIPTION

A silt fence consists of geotextile fabric supported by backing stretched between posts, with the lower edge securely embedded in soil downstream of disturbed areas. Intercepts runoff in the form of sheet flow and provides filtration, sedimentation, and velocity reduction.

PRIMARY USE

Silt fences are used as perimeter control downstream of disturbed areas, and for non-concentrated sheet-flow conditions.

APPLICATIONS

Silt fences provide an economical way to mitigate overflow, non-concentrated flows, and as a perimeter control device. Best with coarse to silty soil types and to control wind erosion on sandy soils.

LIMITATIONS

Minor ponding will likely occur at the upstream side of the silt fence, resulting in minor localized flooding.

Fences that are constructed in swales or low areas subject to concentrated flow may be overtopped, resulting in failure of the filter fence. Silt fences subject to areas of concentrated flow (waterways with flows >1 cfs) are not acceptable.

Silt fence can interfere with construction operations; therefore, planning of access routes onto the site is critical.

Silt fence can fail structurally under heavy storm flows, creating maintenance problems and reducing the effectiveness of the system.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Inspections should be made on a weekly basis, especially after large storm events. If the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced.

Sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the fence.

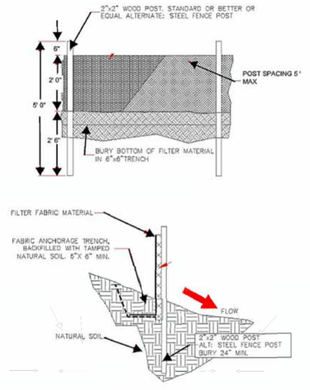
Applications	
✓	Perimeter Control
✓	Slope Protection
✓	Sediment Trapping
	Channel Protection
	Temporary Stabilization
	Permanent Stabilization
	Waste Management
	Housekeeping Practices

Targeted Constituents	
✓	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Toxic Materials
	Oil and Grease
✓	Floatable Materials
	Construction Wastes

Impact	
✓	Significant
✓	Medium
	Low
	Unknown or Questionable

SF

Silt Fence (continued)



EROSION CONTROL / ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION / STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN WATER AND WASTEWATER GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FULFILLING ALL NECESSARY NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OBTAINING AN NPDES PERMIT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, FILLING OUT THE NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) APPLICATION, AND FILLING OUT THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) APPLICATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AND INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE SWPPP WITH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA AND TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES CLEARLY SHOWN. ANY CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCES, OR OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) THAT ARE REQUIRED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP SHALL BE INCLUDED IN AND ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE SWPPP BID AMOUNT.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF THE APPROVED SWPPP ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS INDICATED ON THAT PLAN.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO ALL CITY, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL DUST AND EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY DUST OR EROSION CONTROL PERMITS FROM THE REGULATORY AGENCIES.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EITHER PROMPTLY REMOVE ANY MATERIAL EXCAVATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR INSTALL BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY DURING A RAIN OR WIND EVENT.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT THE APPROVED SWPPP AND ENSURE THAT NO SOIL ERODES FROM THE SITE INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MITIGATE EROSION OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DIRT SWALES BY INSTALLING BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP IN THE SWALES PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW, AND AT INTERVALS AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP.
7. CONSTRUCTION AREAS SHALL BE WATERED FOR DUST CONTROL IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT ORDINANCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND SUPPLYING WATER AS REQUIRED. WATERING, AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND DUST CONTROL, SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION AND NO MEASUREMENT OR PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE THEREFOR.
8. ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND NOT COVERED BY LANDSCAPING OR AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH NATIVE GRASS SEEDING. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CEASE AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME WITHIN 14 DAYS, STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE ON THESE PLANS OR ON THE LANDSCAPING PLAN, NATIVE GRASS SEEDING SHALL BE SEEDING PER SECTION 1012 OF THE NEW MEXICO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, APWA NM CHARTER, LATEST EDITION.
9. ALL WASTE PRODUCTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, INCLUDING ITEMS DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL, CONSTRUCTION WASTE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WASTE PRODUCTS (OIL, GAS, TIRES, ETC.) GARBAGE, GRUBBING, EXCESS CUT MATERIAL, VEGETATIVE DEBRIS, ETC. SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN PERMITS REQUIRED TO HAUL OR DISPOSE OF WASTE PRODUCTS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE COMPLIES WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENT, ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEANUP AND REPORTING OF SPILLS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCLUDE GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL, MOTOR OIL, SOLVENTS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, ETC. WHICH MAY BE A THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT THE DISCOVERY OF PAST OR PRESENT SPILLS TO THE NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM AT 505-827-9329.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS CONCERNING SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND WATER. CONTACT WITH SURFACE WATER BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL SHALL BE MINIMIZED. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REFUELING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND HOURS OF OPERATION.
13. WHERE STORM INLETS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO INFLOW OF SILT OR DEBRIS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THEIR UPSTREAM SIDE UTILIZING BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP.

Green Globe Environmental
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ARCHITECT

ENGINEER

MICHAEL DAVID TULL
NEW MEXICO
21757
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
6/1/20

PROJECT

CABQ INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT LIBRARY
7667 CENTRAL AVE NE
ALBUQUERQUE NM
87108

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY SLK
REVIEWED BY MDT
DATE 5/30/20
PROJECT NO.
DRAWING NAME

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS AND NOTES

SHEET NO.

ESC 102