



City of Albuquerque

Planning Department

Stormwater Control Permit for <u>Erosion and Sediment Control</u>

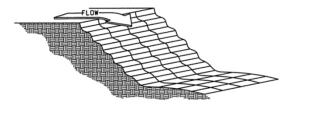
Project Title Holiday Inn Express & Suites - Albuquerque Copper Pointe			
Project Location (Major Cross Streets/Arroyo or address) Copper Ave NE			
Property Owner: (Note: If applying for a Building Permit, the "Owner" or "Company" name on this form must match the "Owner" name on the Building Permit.)			
Company or Owner Name: Premier Hospitality V, LLC			
Street: 8300 Carmel Ave NE Ste 402			
City, State, Zip Code:			
Responsible Person: Name: Owen Johnson			
Phone Number: (505) 304-7940			
E-mail: johnson.oj.owen@gmail.com			
The person listed on the permit and/or the onsite representative will be contacted if any issues are observed during an inspection. There will be a \$100 Stormwater Quality Inspection fee when the site is inspected. The Owner will be invoiced after the inspection.			
Operators are encouraged to be familiar with the NPDES Construction General Permit and BMP installation standards.			
For City personnel use only:			
City Personnel Signature:Date			
(Rev July 2018)			

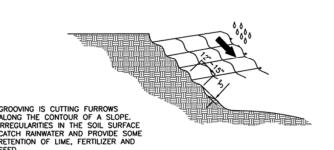


ESC Plan Information Sheet

Project Name: Holiday Inn Express & Suites - Albuquerque Copper Pointe
Project Location: (address or major cross streets/arroyo)
Copper Ave NE
Plan Preparer Information:
Company: Horizon Environmental Services, Inc.
Contact: Alicia Nichols
Address: PO Box 9057
Durango, CO 91302
Phone Number: (O) (970) 259-4346 (Cell (optional))
e-Mail: Alician@horizonenvservices.com
Owner Information:
Company: Premier Hospitality V, LLC
Contact: Owen Johnson
Address: 8300 Carmel Ave NE Ste 402
Albuquerque, NM 87122
Phone: _(505) 304-7940
e-Mail: johnson.oj.owen@gmail.com
I am submitting the ESC plan to obtain approval for:
ESC Permit-Grading
ESC Permit-Building Permit
Work Order Construction Plans
Note: More than one item can be checked for a submittal If you have questions, please contact Curtis Cherne, Stormwater Quality 924-3420, ccherne@cabq.gov
Rev April 2016

TYPE I SILT FENCE





GROOVING SLOPES

SUPPORTING FENCE
(OPTIONAL, SEE
GUIDELINES ABOVE)

FABRIC ANCHORAGE
TRENCH, BACKFILLED
WITH TAMPED NATURAL
SOIL. 6"X 6" MIN.

NATURAL SOIL.
24" MINIMUM BURY

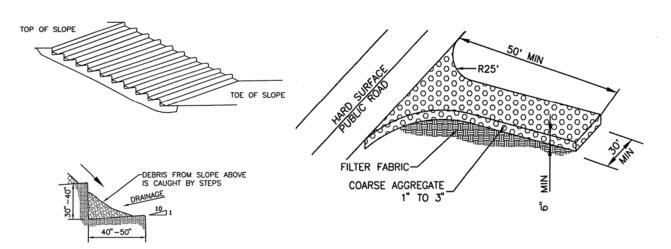
TYPE I

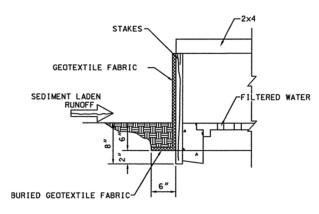
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

DROP INLET WITH GATE

STAKES

NOTE: WHEN SPECIFIED, ROCKS OR STRAW BALES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SILT FENCE.



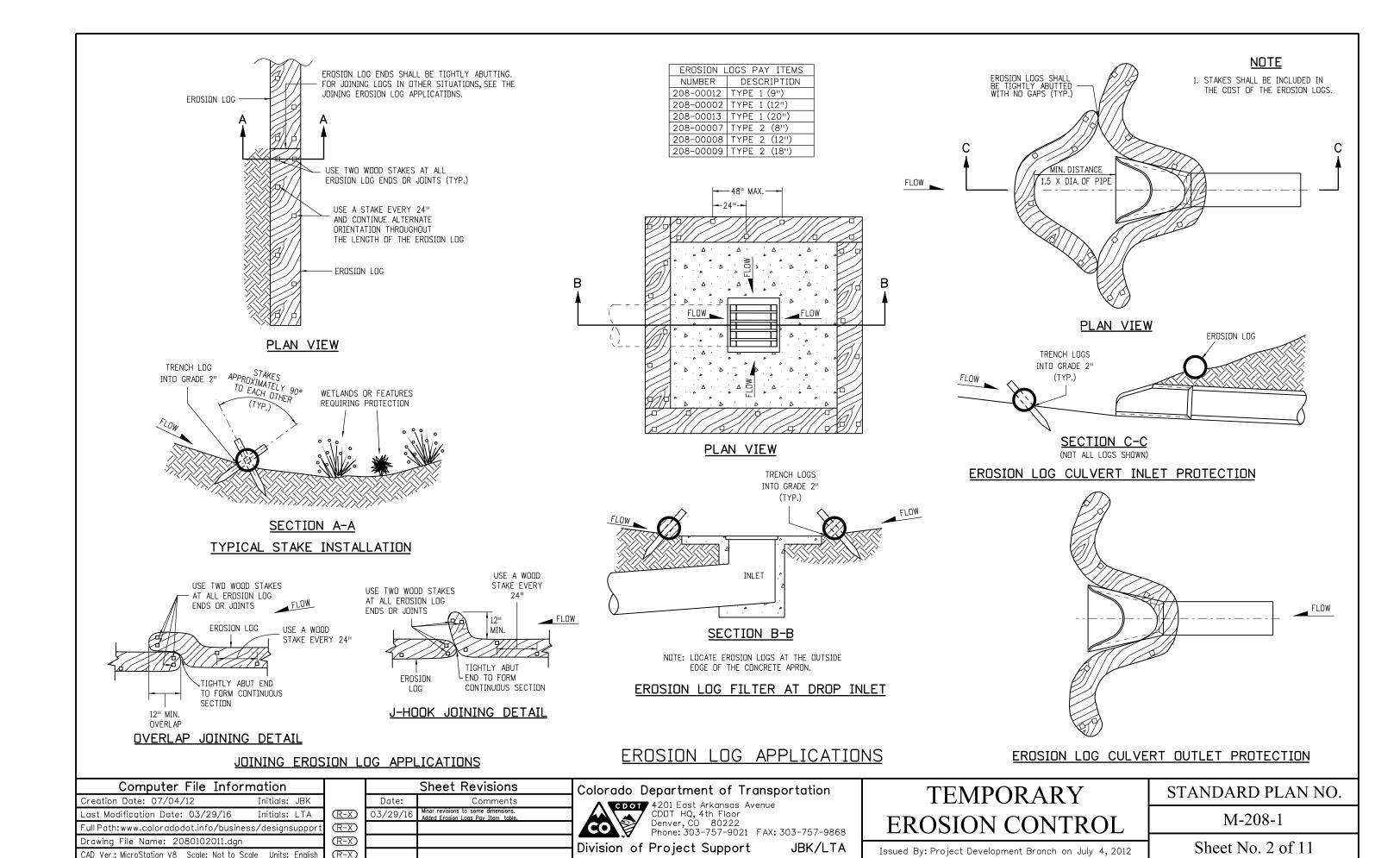


STAIR STEPPING CUT SLOPE

SURFACE ROUGHENING

OFFSITE TRACKING PREVENTION

DROP INLET PROTECTION

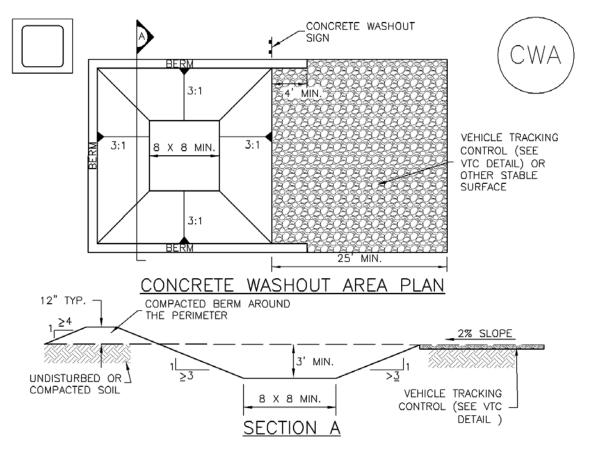


Concrete Washout Structure Standards

- 1. Concrete Washout structure shall consist of metal tubs of sufficient size to contain all concrete waste water to be created onsite.
- 2. Concrete Washout shall be located at least 50 feet from all state waters.
- 3. Site shall be clearly marked with a sign stating "Concrete Washout" in clear lettering.
- 4. All concrete truck drivers shall know the location of the concrete washout.
- 5. The structure shall be cleaned out and disposed of when it reaches ¾ capacity.
- 6. All concrete waste water will be properly disposed of offsite.
- 7. No concrete waste shall be left anywhere onsite except in the designated concrete washout structure.
- 8. Location of concrete washout will be clearly marked on the SWPPP site map located in the project trailer.



Dimensions will be added when CWO is on site.



CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
- 2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.
- 3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
- 4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.
- 5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
- 6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
- 7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
- 8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

Description

Wind erosion and dust control BMPs help to keep soil particles from entering the air as a result of land disturbing construction activities. These BMPs include a variety of practices generally focused on either graded disturbed areas or construction roadways. For graded areas, practices such as seeding and mulching, use of soil binders, site watering, or other practices that provide prompt surface cover should be used. For construction roadways, road watering and stabilized surfaces should be considered.



Photograph DC-1. Water truck used for dust suppression. Photo courtesy of Douglas County.

Appropriate Uses

Dust control measures should be used on any site where dust poses a problem to air quality. Dust control is important to control for the health of construction workers and surrounding waterbodies.

Design and Installation

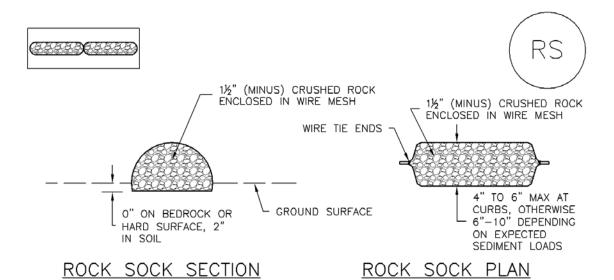
The following construction BMPs can be used for dust control:

- An irrigation/sprinkler system can be used to wet the top layer of disturbed soil to help keep dry soil particles from becoming airborne.
- Seeding and mulching can be used to stabilize disturbed surfaces and reduce dust emissions.
- Protecting existing vegetation can help to slow wind velocities across the ground surface, thereby limiting the likelihood of soil particles to become airborne.
- Spray-on soil binders form a bond between soil particles keeping them grounded. Chemical treatments may require additional permitting requirements. Potential impacts to surrounding waterways and habitat must be considered prior to use.
- Placing rock on construction roadways and entrances will help keep dust to a minimum across the construction site.
- Wind fences can be installed on site to reduce wind speeds. Install fences perpendicular to the prevailing wind direction for maximum effectiveness.

Maintenance and Removal

When using an irrigation/sprinkler control system to aid in dust control, be careful not to overwater. Overwatering will cause construction vehicles to track mud off-site.

Wind Erosion Control/ Dust Control	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	No
Site/Material Management	Moderate



ROCK SOCK, TYP 12" AL ON

ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12-INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADATION TABLE		
SIEVE SIZE MASS PERCENT PASSIN SQUARE MESH SIEVES		
	NO. 4	
2" 1½" 1" ¾" ¾"	100 90 - 100 20 - 55 0 - 15 0 - 5	
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4		

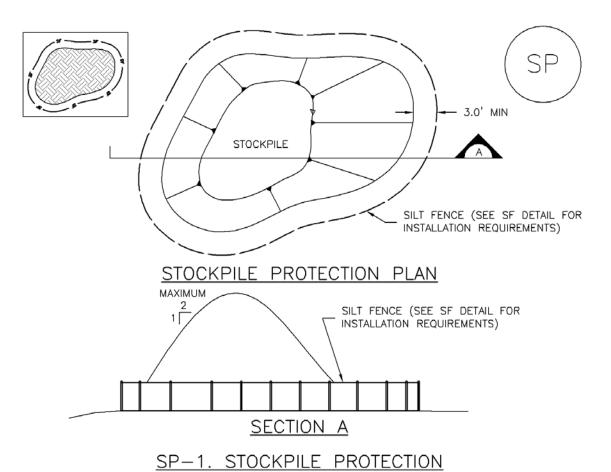
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4
COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE
PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE
FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

- SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:

 LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.
- 2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).
- 3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF $\frac{1}{2}$ ", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"
- 4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.
- 5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS-1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL



STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
 -LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
 -TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.
- 2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.
- 3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30-60 DAYS).
- 4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.