CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT - Development & Building Services



Richard J. Berry, Mayor

October 16, 2013

Verlyn Miller, P.E. Miller Engineering Consultants 3500 Comanche NE, Bldg. F Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

RE: RFK Charter School – 4300 Blake Road SW Erosion and Sediment Control Plan File N10-E006
PE Stamp: 8/23/13

Dear Mr. Miller,

Based upon the information provided in your submittal received 10/9/2013, the above Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC) plan is approved for Building Permit.

One clarification to be corrected in the field, Serial DWG 601-01-7/7 calls for a minimum length of 50-feet on the Stabilized Construction Entrance. Your sheet C-103 scales only 25' long. Please ensure that this is addressed on the plan and by the SWPP inspection team.

PO Box 1293

Remember, the Contractor and Owner need to complete the eNOI (Notice Of Intent) through the EPA website prior to construction.

Albuquerque

If you have any questions, please contact me at ground-sage-gov or phone 505-924-3994.

New Mexico 87103

Sincerely, Rugay Alla 10/14/13

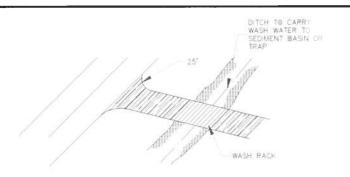
www.cabq.gov

Gregory R. Olson, P.E. Senior Engineer

Orig: ESC file N10-E006

c.pdf Addressee via Email: VMiller@MECnm.com





Applications

Perimeter Control
Slope Protection
Sediment Trapping
Channel Protection

✓ Temporary Stabilization
 Permanent Stabilization
 Waste Management
 Housekeeping Practices

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

01C11R.DOC

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.

Targeted Constituents

✓ Sediment

Nutrients

Toxic Materials

Oil and Grease

Floatable Materials

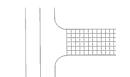
Construction Wastes

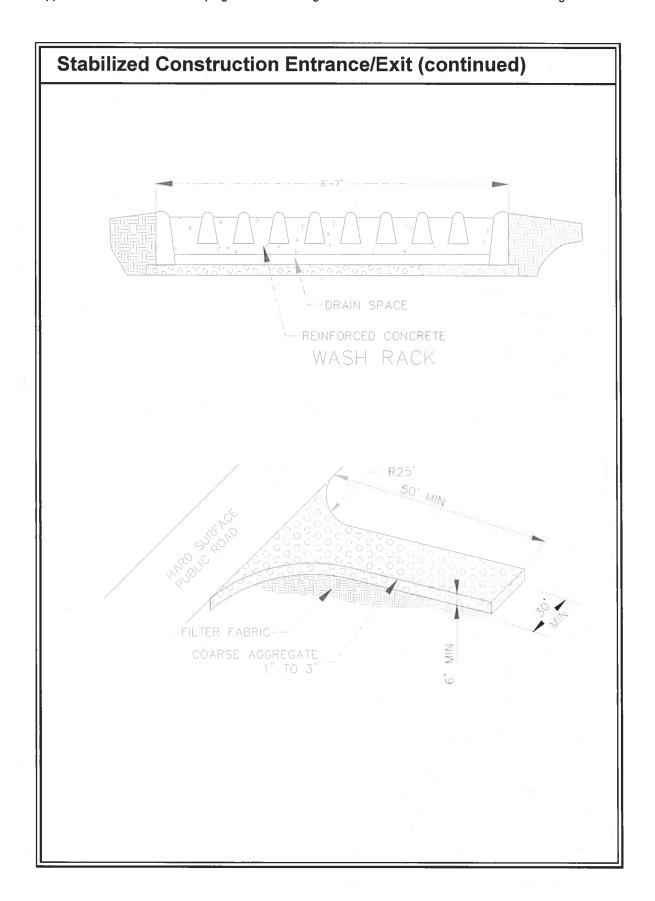
Impact

- ✓ Significant
- ✓ Medium

Low

Unknown or Questionable





01C11R DOC A5-20