

SITE PLAN NOTES:

OUNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOT DIMENSIONS, SETBACKS, AND ALL EASEMENTS.

DIMENSIONS ON ANGLED LOT LINES ARE SHOUN PERPENDICULAR TO THE HOME.

DRAINAGE - OWNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE 5% SLOPE (6" IN 10"-0") AWAY FROM THE BUILDING TO INSURE PROPER DRAINAGE.

BERMS OR SUALES MAY BE REQUIRED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINES TO PREVENT STORM WATER FROM FLOWING TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND OR

ALL STORM WATER AND DIRT WILL BE KEPT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL FINAL LANDSCAPING IS DONE. OWNER/CONSTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING DIRTIMUD ON SITE DURING BAD WEATHER AND FOR CLEANING UP AFTER SUBCONTRACTORS.

STREET, CURB, AND GUTTERS WILL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED OF MUD AND DIRT EACH DAY PER CITY ORDINANCE.

GRAVEL BAGS TO BE PLACED AND MAINTAINED AROUND ANY STORM DRAIN INLET ADJACENT TO OR IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM FROM SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

SURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A STORM SELLER CONVEYANCE OR OTHER APPROVED POINT OF COLLECTION SO AS TO NOT CREATE A HAZARD.

LAND DRAIN - IF A LAND DRAIN IS AVAILABLE IN THE SUBDIVISION, THE LAND DRAIN SHALL BE EXTENDED TO AND CONNECTED TO A FOOTING DRAIN SYSTEM.

CURB AND GUTTER ARE NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY, PROPERTY LINE GENERALLY STARTS 10'-0" FROM BACK OF CURB. FIELD VERIFY.

OWNER/CONTRACTOR TO FIELD LOCATE AND IDENTIFY POWER, SEWER AND WATER CONNECTION LOCATIONS.

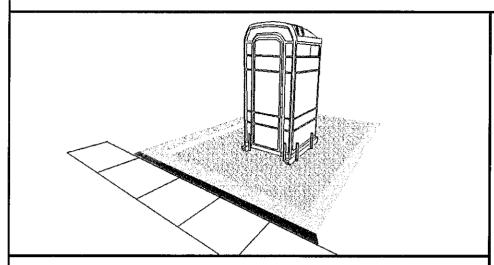
ELEVATIONS INDICATED ON PLANS ARE APPROXIMATED. CUNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO FIELD VERIFY EXACT ELEVATION.

BMP'S

- . Poetable RESTROOM

- · Dumpstee · Silt bags · Street sweeping





DESCRIPTION:

Temporary on-site sanitary facilities for construction personnel.

APPLICATION:

All sites with no permanent sanitary facilities or where permanent facility is too far from activities.

INSTALLATION / APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Locate portable toilets in a convenient locations throughout the site
- Prepare level, gravel surface and provide clear access to the toilets for servicing and for on-site personnel
- Construct earth berm perimiter (see Earth Berm Barrier Sheet), control for spill / leak protection.
- Anchor the portable toilet to prevent tipping

LIMITATIONS:

No limitations

MAINTENANCE:

- Portable toilets should be maintained in good working order by licensed service with daily observation for leak detection
- Regular waste collection should be arranged with licensed service
- All waste should be deposited in sanitary sewer system for treatment with appropriate agency approval

OBJECTIVES

☐ Housekeeping Practices
☐ Contain Waste
☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
☐ Control Site Perimeter
☐ Control Internal Erosion

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

HWL	
	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Heavy Metals
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Toxic Materials
	Oil & Grease
	Floatable Materials
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Bacteria & Viruses
\square	Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

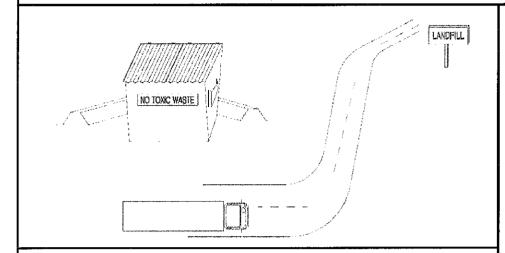
HML	
	Capital Costs
	O&M Costs
$\square \boxtimes \square$	Maintenance
$\square\square\boxtimes$	Training
	Staffing
	Administrative

 $\mathbf{H} = \text{High } \mathbf{M} = \text{Medium } \mathbf{L} = \text{Low}$



BMP: Waste Disposal

WD



DESCRIPTION:

Controlled storage and disposal of solid waste generated by construction activities.

APPLICATION:

All construction sites

INSTALLATION / APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Designate one or several waste collection areas with easy access for construction vehicles and personnel. Ensure no waterways or storm drainage inlets are located near the waste collection areas.
- Construct compacted earthen berm (See Earth Berm Barrier Information Sheet), or similar perimeter containment around collection area for impoundment in the case of spills.
- Ensure all on site personnel are aware of and utilize designated waste collection area properly and for intended use only (e.g. all toxic, hazardous, or recyclable materials shall be properly disposed of separately from general construction waste).
- Arrange for periodic pickup, transfer and disposal of collected waste at an authorized disposal location. Include regular Porto-potty service in waste management activities.

LIMITATIONS:

On-site personnel are responsible for correct disposal of waste

MAINTENANCE:

- Discuss waste management procedures at progress meetings
- Collect site trash daily and deposit in containers at designated collection areas
- Randomly check disposed materials for any unauthorized waste (e.g. toxic materials).

OBJECTIVES

\times	Housekeeping Practices
\boxtimes	Contain Waste
	Minimize Disturbed Areas
	Stabilize Disturbed Areas
	Protect Slopes/Channels
	Control Site Perimeter
	Control Internal Erosion

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

HML	
	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Heavy Metals
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Toxic Materials
$\square \boxtimes \square$	Oil & Grease
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Floatable Materials
	Bacteria & Viruses
	Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

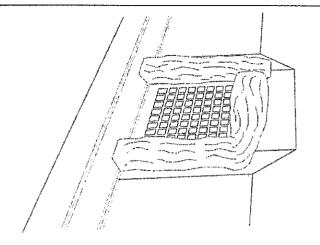
HML	
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Capital Costs
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	O&M Costs
	Maintenance
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Training
	Staffing
	Administrative

H = High M = Medium L = Low



BMP: Inlet Protection - Gravel Bags

IP-GB



DESCRIPTION:

Sediment barrier erected around storm drain inlet.

APPLICATION:

Construct at storm drainage inlets located down-gradient of areas to be disturbed by construction

INSTALLATION / APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Provide up-gradient sediment controls, such as silt fence during construction of inlet
- When construction of curb and gutter and roadway is complete, install gravel filled bags around perimeter of inlet
- Fill to recommended levels to reduce splitting of bags

LIMITATIONS:

- Recommended maximum contributing drainage area of one acre
- Requires shallow sloped adjacent to inlet.

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect inlet protection following storm event and at a minimum of once every 14 days.
- · Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches half the height of the bag.
- · Look for bypassing or undercutting and repair or realign as needed.
- Replace and clean up spilled gravel when bags split.

OBJECTIVES

☐ Housekeeping Practices
☐ Contain Waste
☐ Minimize Disturbed Areas
☐ Stabilize Disturbed Areas
☐ Protect Slopes/Channels
☐ Control Site Perimeter
☐ Control Internal Erosion

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

HML	
$\square\square$	Sediment
	Nutrients
	Heavy Metals
	Toxic Materials
	Oil & Grease
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Floatable Materials
	Bacteria & Viruses
	Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

HML	
	Capital Costs
	O&M Costs
	Maintenance
	Training
	Staffing
	Administrative

H = High M = Medium L = Low







DESCRIPTION:

Prevent sediment from entering storm water by sweeping the streets near construction activities.

APPLICATION:

 Useful for any paved streets near construction sites where sediment is blown, tracked, or spilled onto the streets.

INSTALLATION / APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- The equipment used should be appropriate for the conditions. Vacuum sweepers work more effectively when the area is dry. Brush sweepers work better when the sediment is wet or stuck to the surface.
- Mechanical equipment should be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations

LIMITATIONS:

- · Is labor and equipment intensive
- · May cause dust

MAINTENANCE:

 The street should be checked daily for any sediment deposits. Street sweeping should be implemented whenever sediment from construction activity is found on the streets

OBJECTIVES

\boxtimes	Housekeeping Practices
	Contain Waste
	Minimize Disturbed Areas
	Stabilize Disturbed Areas
	Protect Slopes/Channels
X	Control Site Perimeter
П	Control Internal Erosion

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Sediment
Nutrients
Heavy Metals
Toxic Materials
Oil & Grease
Floatable Materials
Bacteria & Viruses
Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

HML	
	Capital Costs
$\square \boxtimes \square$	O&M Costs
$\boxtimes \Box \Box$	Maintenance
	Training
	Staffing
	Administrative

H = High M = Medium L = Low

