

CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**
- Grade and compact area of construction entrance
 - Install culvert under entrance
 - Place fabric and cover with aggregate, forming diversion across entrance to direct runoff away from roadway
 - Post sign indicating that all exiting vehicles and equipment must use station prior to exiting site
- CONSTRUCTION PARKING**
- Grade and compact area of pad
 - Install culverts if needed to maintain positive drainage
 - Place fabric and aggregate, and compact
 - Install signage indicating the designated parking area
- CHECK DAM**
- Compact area of check dam
 - Place rock, sand bags or gravel bags to required configuration perpendicular to flow
- SILT FENCE**
- Drive post for fence line
 - Dig trench to required dimensions in front of posts for fabric burial
 - Attach wire mesh to posts
 - Attach fabric to posts, allowing required length below ground level to run fabric along bottom of trench
 - Backfill and compact soil in trench to protect and anchor fabric
 - Alternate Construction - Install fence by slicing it into ground with specialized equipment
- GRAVEL BAGS**
- Fill bags approximately 2/3 full
 - Grade and stabilize soil on which bags are to be placed
 - Install center line of bags on bottom row
 - Place remaining bags on each side of center - min. width of bottom row is 3 bags
 - Place upper rows of bags, staggering ends in brick-like pattern
- SEEDING**
- Remove all debris larger than 1 inch in diameter and concentrated areas of smaller debris
 - Mix soil amendments (lime, fertilizer, etc.) into top 3'-6\"/>

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**
- Immediately remove any mud or debris tracked onto paved surfaces
 - Remove sediment and clods of dirt from construction entrance continuously
 - Replace rock if necessary to maintain clean surface
 - Repair settled areas
- CONSTRUCTION PARKING**
- Inform drivers of inappropriately parked vehicles that they need to be moved
 - If necessary to ensure compliance on an ongoing basis, contact employers of violators
 - Install No Parking signage in areas where vehicles are being parked inappropriately
 - Remove sediment and clods of dirt continuously
 - Repair settled areas
 - Replace rock if necessary to maintain clean surface
- CHECK DAM**
- Inspect once a week and after every storm
 - Remove trash and leaf accumulation
 - Remove sediment buildup once it reaches 1/2 depth of check dam or 12\"/>
- SILT FENCE**
- Inspect once a week and after every storm
 - Remove sediment buildup deeper than 1/2 the fence height or 12\"/>
- GRAVEL BAGS**
- Inspect once a week and after every storm
 - Replace and stabilize any damaged bags or bags that have moved out of place
 - Remove sediment buildup deeper once it reaches 1/2 the height of the bags.
- SEEDING**
- Inspect once a week and after every storm
 - Protect area from vehicular and foot traffic
 - Reseed areas that have not sprouted within 21 days of planting.
 - Repair damaged or eroded areas and reseed and stabilize as needed
 - Do not mow until 4 inches of growth occurs
 - During the first 4 months, mow no more than 1/3 the grass height
 - Refertilize during 2nd growing season

ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

CONSTRUCTION PARKING

A stabilized pad designed to provide off street parking for construction relate vehicles, eliminate parking on non-surfaced areas, and minimize the amount of sediment tracked from the site. Stabilization generally consists of aggregate over woven fabric. The stabilized pad also distributes the axle load of vehicles over a larger area; thereby mitigating the rutting impact vehicles normally have on unpaved areas.

Aggregate size: 2- to 3-inch washed stone

Pad design: Minimum of 12 inches thick and sized to handle anticipated number of employee and visitor vehicles. Plans shall provide provisions for relocation and resizing of parking area(s) as construction phasing requires. See table below for minimum requirements.

Construction Phase	Min. # of Parking Spaces *
Rough Grading	3

* Parking Space shall be a minimum of 19 feet long and 9 feet wide

Filter Fabric:

Woven fabric - Mirafi 600X or equal

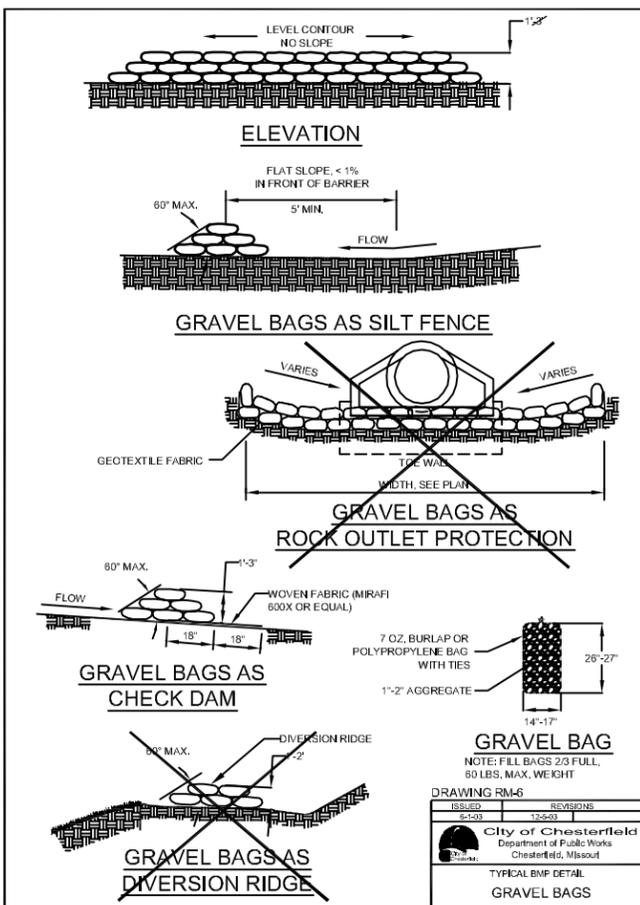
Minimum Fertilizer and Seeding Rates		
Permanent Seeding *	lb./acre	lb./1000 sq.ft.
Mixture #2	210	4.8
Mixture #2 - Tall Fescue @ 100 lbs./ac., Perennial Rye Grass @ 100 lbs./ac and Kentucky Bluegrass @ 10 lbs./ac.		
*Seeding rate for slopes in excess of 20% (5:1) - min. 10 lb/1000 sf		
Temporary Seeding	lb./acre	lb./1000 sq.ft.
Rye or Sudan	150	3.5
Fertilizer	Permanent Seeding (lb./acre)	Temporary Seeding (lb./acre)
Nitrogen	45	30
Phosphate	65	30
Potassium	65	30
Lime - ENM	600	600
ENM-effective neutralizing material per State evaluation of quarried rock		

POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCEDURES

1. HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- DO:**
- Prevent spills
 - Use products up
 - Follow label directions for disposal
 - Remove lids from empty bottles and cans when disposing in trash
 - Recycle wastes whenever possible
- DON'T:**
- Don't pour waste into sewers or waterways on the ground
 - Don't pour waste down the sink, floor drain or septic tanks
 - Don't bury chemicals/containers or dispose with construction debris
 - Don't burn chemicals or containers
 - Don't mix chemicals together

2. Containers shall be provided for collection of all waste material including construction debris, trash, petroleum products and any hazardous materials to be used onsite. All waste material shall be disposed of at facilities approved for that material.
3. No waste materials shall be buried on-site.
4. Mixing, pumping, transferring or otherwise handling construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials shall be performed in an area away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain.
5. Equipment fueling and maintenance, oil changing, etc., shall be performed only in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area is equipped for recycling oil and catching spills.
6. Concrete wash water shall not be allowed to flow directly to storm sewers, streams, ditches, lakes, etc without being treated. A sump or pit shall be constructed to contain concrete wash water.
7. If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto soil, the soil shall be dug up and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill (not a construction/demolition debris landfill). Spills on pavement shall be absorbed with sawdust, kitty litter or product designed for that purpose and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill. Hazardous or industrial wastes such as most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, and cement curing compounds require special handling. These materials will be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with MoDNR requirements.
8. State law requires the party responsible for a petroleum product spill in excess of 50 gallons to report the spill to MoDNR (537-634-2436) as soon as practical after discovery. Federal law requires the responsible party to report any release of oil if it reaches or threatens a sewer, lake, creek, stream, river, groundwater, wetland, or area, like a road ditch, that drains into one of the above



ISSUED	REVISIONS
3-15-03	

City of Chesterfield
Department of Public Works
Chesterfield, Missouri

SAMPLE SWPPP
STOCKPILE