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1. General

The Contractor shall minimize environmental impacts by providing and maintaining standard erosion and sediment control measures as shown in the drawings. These measures include (but are not limited to): silt screening and barriers; bio-log or rock check dams at discharge points; covering or mulching disturbed areas with prairie hay or temporary erosion control fabric, and maintaining riparian buffer strips; properly storing construction materials and properly disposing of construction materials and debris.

Temporary erosion and pollution controls will be implemented as soon as practical and within 14 days after construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased within that portion of the project.

Structural and non-structural devices will be maintained in a condition satisfactory to the Project Manager and Engineer until they are no longer required or until their removal has been directed. If installed, structural devices or non-structural devices should have to be removed in order for the work schedule to progress. They should be replaced as soon as practical, providing that work in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased. All gutters, ditches, culverts and similar drainage facilities will be kept clear. Any other drainage provisions will be constructed to minimize damage from runoff.

The Contractor shall promptly dispose of any materials (such as piping, concrete, scrap metal, etc.) that is generated from the project. The construction site shall be maintained to create a clean and safe area for the project activities. All material removed from the site shall be disposed of properly at an approved recycling or waste facility.

Good housekeeping will be followed to limit and contain any pollutants produced during construction. Soil disturbances will be limited to what is necessary for construction of building, parking lot, streets and utilities as described by the drawings. Areas that are excavated or disturbed will be restored to pre-construction conditions as soon as possible. Areas to be seeded will be fertilized prior to seeding and mulching. The mulch is to be anchored with a straight, serrated disc weighted to press the mulch at least two (2) inches into the soil. Erosion control fabric is to be anchored with staples according to manufactures recommendations.

2. Erosion Control Devices

Temporary Ditch Check: The Contractor has the option to use any of the materials listed on the Standard Plan Sheets. Construct the ditch checks according to details on the Contract Documents. When deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the temporary ditch check, remove and dispose of the accumulated sediment.

Temporary Slope Barriers: Slope barriers operate by intercepting and ponding sediment-laden slope runoff. Sediment accumulated behind the slope barrier shall be removed when it reaches one-half of the original exposed height of the slope barrier. Slope barrier materials are shown on the Standard Plan Sheets.

Temporary Seeding: All disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched once they are completed or will be inactive for a period greater than 14 calendar days. Some areas may need to be seeded more than once due to various stages of construction. Temporary Seeding Mix – 100 lbs./acre Fertilizer (16-20-0), 15 lbs./acre Canada Wildrye, 10 lbs./acre Sterile Wheatgrass.

3. Implementation

Perimeter controls for each work area will be installed prior to removing vegetation or manipulating the earth from its current state in those areas. If the perimeter control is distanced from the active work area, it will also be installed prior to commencement of work. The primary goal of the SWPPP is to keep soils and contaminants on the project site. To minimize the risks associated with the failure of any key perimeter control, soils and contaminants must be kept as close to their original location as possible. As the project progresses and vegetation and/or permanent erosion control measure are in place, the goal is to keep soils and contaminants in their original location. In determining the location and types of control measures, perimeter out-flow areas were identified, with appropriate controls designed at those locations. Intermediate controls were determined based on surface areas, slopes, ditch grades, etc. The plan sheets do not specifically show areas of temporary seeding since seeding will be performed once an area is completed or will be inactive for a period greater than 14 calendar days.

4. Other Controls

Prevention of discharges into public waters is not limited to soil generated from erodible ground. Other potential pollutant sources and practices exist on a construction site, which may include but are not limited to:

Offsite Sediment Tracking – off site tracking by construction traffic will be controlled by any one or combination of methods as follows:

1. Limiting access of construction vehicles onto the project site during muddy conditions.
2. Use granular surfacing on local access roads and haul roads.
3. Cleaning sediment and debris off of vehicle tires prior to driving off the site.
4. Capturing tracked sediment on pavement within the project limits via established vegetation or erosion control devices installed on the project.

Sanitary – Portable bathroom facilities will be located on the project site in areas accessible to employees. These will be cleaned weekly by the company providing the units.

Equipment Fluids – Waste oils and other fluids from equipment will be collected by service vehicles and recycled or disposed of in accordance with state and/or federal requirements.

Concrete Truck Washout – Area designated for concrete trucks to dump extra concrete and clean drum. The area shall be contained to hold the concrete and washwater. The area shall be located within the established erosion control devices.

These waste disposal practices as well as the noted erosion control practices on the project site will prevent sediment and pollutants from entering receiving waterways.

5. Maintenance

The temporary erosion and pollution control devices need to maintain their effectiveness as long as required to contain sediment runoff. The temporary erosion and pollution control devices will be inspected and an inspection report completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 1/2 inch or more. The temporary erosion and pollution control devices will be monitored daily during prolonged rainfall. Corrective actions will begin within 48 hours of any deficiencies found in the perimeter controls, and completed within 7 calendar days. All other devices will need to be corrected within 7 calendar days. Care shall be taken not to cause additional damage to the slopes.

6. Emergencies

Within 24 hours after receiving the Engineer's written order to conduct temporary erosion control work on an emergency basis (24-hour period), unless extended by the conditions of the specifications, sufficient personnel, equipment, materials and incidentals will be mobilized to the job site. An "Emergency" is defined as a sudden occurrence of a serious nature that causes perimeter erosion control devices to fail (in whole or in part) allowing sediment to be deposited onto adjacent property or streams, or creating a risk that sediment will be deposited onto adjacent property or streams. The work is beyond normal maintenance of erosion control items and requires immediate movement of necessary personnel, equipment, materials and incidentals to the project site. The emergency may require immediate corrective work, installation of erosion control measures or both.

24/7 TRAVEL STORE
2020
 24-7 TRAVEL STORE
 2710 Commerce Rd.
 Goodland, Kansas

DRAWINGS ISSUED		
NO.	DATE	ITEM ISSUED
1	9-4-20	ADDENDUM #1

COMPUTER DRAWING

DATE: AUGUST 2020
 DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

SHEET
 C1.10
 SWPP GENERAL
 NOTES
 OF SHEETS