TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. The following construction sequence shall be followed in order to best minimize the potential for erosion and sediment control problems:
   (a) Clear and grub and rough grade sufficiently of temporary ESC BMPs;
   (b) Install temporary ESC BMPs, constructing sediment trapping BMPs as one of the first steps prior to grading;
   (c) Clear, grub and rough grade for roads, temporary access and utility locations;
   (d) Stabilize roadway approaches and temporary access points with the appropriate construction entry BMP;
   (e) Clear, grub and grade individual lots or groups of lots;
   (f) Temporarily stabilize, through re-vegetation or other appropriate BMPs, lots or groups of lots in situations where substantial cut or fill slopes are a result of the site grading;
   (g) Construct roads, buildings, permanent stormwater facilities (i.e., inlets, ponds, UIC facilities, etc.);
   (h) Protect all permanent stormwater facilities utilizing the appropriate BMPs;
   (i) Install permanent ESC controls, when applicable; and,
   (j) Remove temporary ESC controls when:
2. Permanent PSC controls, when applicable, have been completely installed;
3. All land-disturbing activities that have the potential to cause erosion or sedimentation problems have ceased, and,
4. Vegetation has been in the areas noted as requiring vegetation on the accepted ESC plan on file with the local jurisdiction.
5. Inspect all roadways, at the end of each day, adjacent to the construction access route. If it is evident that sediment has been tracked off site and/or beyond the roadway approach, cleaning is required.
6. If sediment removal is necessary prior to street washing, it shall be removed by shoveling or pickup sweeping and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.
7. If street washing is required to clean sediment tracked off site, once sediment has been removed, street wash wastewater shall be controlled by pumping back on-site or otherwise prevented from discharging into systems tributary to waters of the state.
8. Restore construction access route equal to or better than the pre-construction condition.
9. Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practical.
10. Inspect sediment control BMPs weekly at a minimum, daily during a storm event, and after any discharge from the site (stormwater are non-stormwater). The inspection frequency may be reduced to once a month if the site is stabilized and inactive.
11. Control fugitive dust from construction activity in accordance with the state and/or local air quality jurisdiction over the project area.
12. Stabilize exposed unworked soils (including stockpiles), whether at final grade or not, within 10 days during the regional dry season (July 1 through September 30) and within 5 days during the regional wet season (October 1 through June 30). Soils must be stabilized at the end of a shift before a holiday weekend if needed based on the weather forecast. This time limit may not only be adjusted by a local jurisdiction with a "Qualified Local Program," if it can be demonstrated that the recent precipitation justifies a different standard and meets the requirements set forth in the Construction Stormwater General Permit.
13. Protect inlets, drywells, catch basins and other stormwater management facilities from sediment, whether or not facilities are operable.
14. Keep roads adjacent to inlets clean.
15. Inspect inlets weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events.
16. Construct stormwater facilities (detention/retention storage pond or swales) before grading begins. These facilities shall be operational before the construction of impervious site improvements.
17. Stockpile materials (such as topsoil) on site, keeping off of roadway and sidewalks.
18. Cover, contain and protect all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum product, and non-inert waste present on site from vandalism (see Chapter 173-304 WAC for the definition of inert waste), use secondary containment for on-site fueling tanks.
19. Conduct maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system repairs, solvent and de-greasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities that may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans. Clean all contaminated surfaces immediately following any discharge or spill incident. If raining over equipment or vehicle, perform emergency repairs n site using temporary plastic beneath the vehicle.
20. Conduct application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, in such a manner, and at application rates, that inhibits the loss of chemicals into stormwater runoff facilities. Amend manufacturer's recommended application rates and procedures to meet this requirement, if necessary.
21. Inspect on a regular basis (at a minimum weekly, and daily a runoff producing storm event) and maintain all erosion and sediment control BMPs to ensure successful performance of the BMPs. Note that inlet protection devices shall be cleaned or removed and replace before six inches of sediment can accumulate.
22. Remove temporary ESC BMPs within 30 days after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Permanently stabilize areas that are disturbed during the removal process.

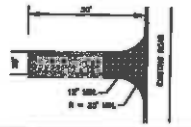
SILT FENCE SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

SILT FENCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SILT FENCE NOTES

1. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.
2. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.
4. TEMPORARY SILT FENCE LOCATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS BENDING IN NATURE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING ALL SILT RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION.

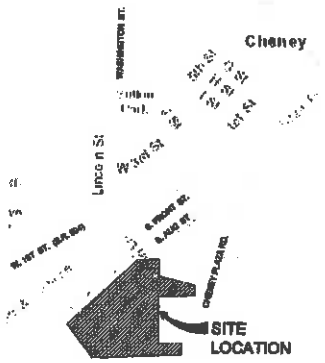
DETAIL: CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



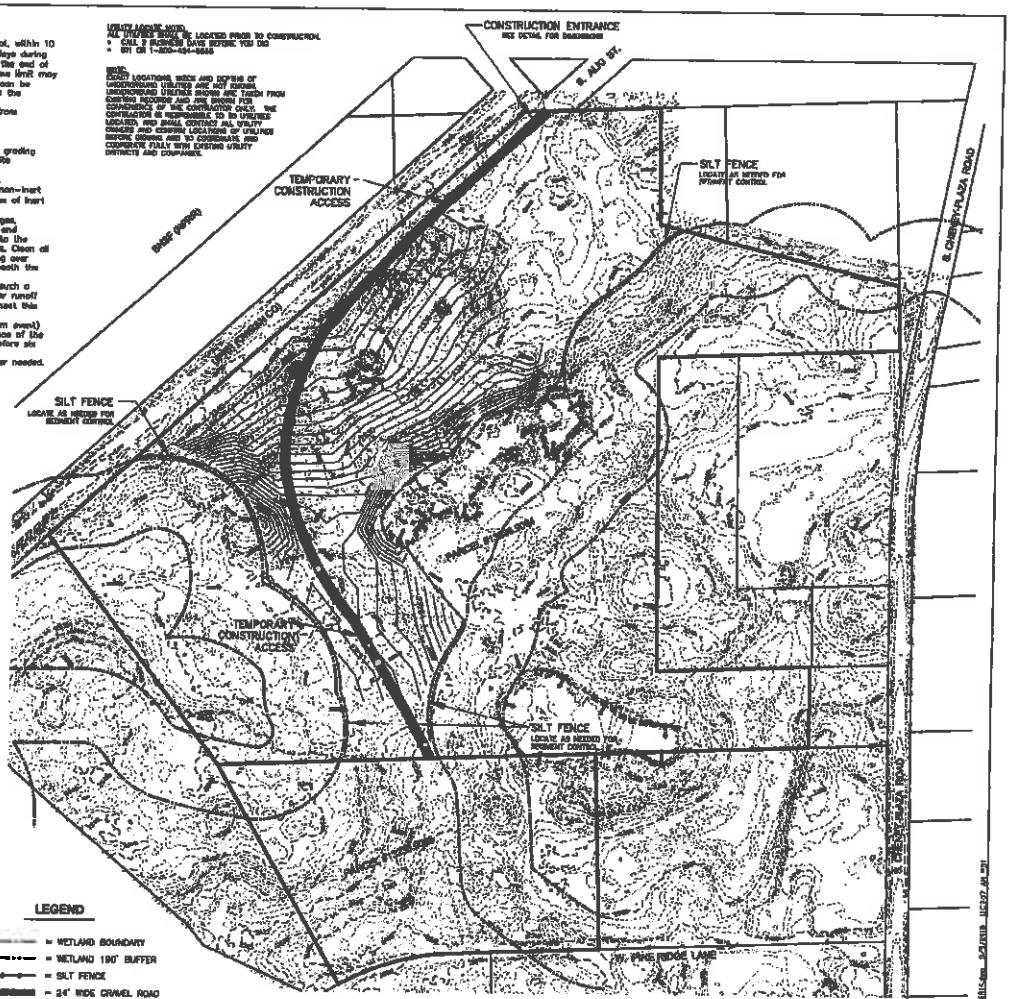
* MATERIAL SHALL BE QUARRY SPALLS (WHERE FEASIBLE), 4 INCHES TO 8 INCHES SIZE.
* THE ENTRANCE PAD SHALL BE AT LEAST 12 INCHES THICK.
* WIDTH SHALL BE THE FULL LENGTH OF THE VEHICLE EXPOSURE AREA (MINIMUM 20 FEET).
* ADDITIONAL RIDGES SHOULD BE ADDED PERIODICALLY TO MAINTAIN PROPER FUNCTION OF THE PAD.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1) All work and materials shall be in conformance with the "SPOKANE COUNTY STANDARDS FOR ROAD AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION" 2001, and as amended.
2) Locations of existing utilities shown in the plans are approximate. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all underground utilities. Any conflicting utilities shall be relocated prior to construction of road and drainage facilities.
3) The Contractor is required to have a complete set of the approved road and drainage plans on the job site whenever construction is in progress.
4) If the Contractor discovers any discrepancies between the plans and existing conditions encountered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Public Engineer and the Spokane County Engineers office.
5) For construction of drywells, install filter fabric (Amoco 4545 or approved equivalent) between the washed drainrock and the native soils.
6) Prior to site construction, the Contractor is responsible for locating underground utilities. Call the underground utility location service at 456-8000 before you dig.
7) For any curb grades less than 0.5% (0.005 ft./ft.), a Washington State Licensed Professional Land Surveyor shall verify that the curb forms are set to grades noted on the approved plans, prior to placement of curb material. The Contractor is responsible for providing and coordinating work with the Professional Land Surveyor.
8) The floor of a Grassed Percolation Area (GPA) swale includes the level portion of the floor of the swale, and the side slopes of the swale up to the GPA overflow elevation or top of drywell. The soil located in the floor of the GPA swale shall be a medium to well-draining material, with a minimum infiltration rate of 0.5 inches per hour. The Engineer shall provide a written statement which verifies that all GPA swales conform to this requirement. This written statement shall be submitted to the Spokane County Engineer's Office prior to installing finished landscaping/sod and prior to final acceptance. The swale floor material shall be installed to a native soil elevation which also meets or exceeds this minimum percolation rate of 0.5 inches per hour.
9) An Erosion/Sedimentation Control (ESC) plan is required for this project. Implementation of the ESC plan, and construction, maintenance, and upkeep of the ESC facilities are the responsibility of the Developer until all construction is completed and accepted by Spokane County, or until vegetation is established throughout the site, and accepted by Spokane County, whichever is later.
10) Approval of the ESC plan does not constitute approval of any of the proposed road, storm drainage, grading or utility design elements shown on the ESC plan.
11) The erosion/sedimentation control measures shown are the minimum requirements for the anticipated site conditions. The Contractor shall inspect and maintain these ESC measures daily, and shall maintain and upgrade these measures as necessary to prevent sediment-laden water from either leaving off the site, or into new/existing storm drainage facilities, such as drywells, culverts, or gravel galleries.
12) Geotextile fabric is to be placed on the rims of drywells, catch basins and inlets until such time the vegetation on the site is established and the threat of sediment deposition into the drainage system is mitigated.
13) Onsite grading shall be in accordance with the approved grading plan and ESC plan. Any import or export of material shall be from a preapproved source/destination and constructed with the Spokane County Department of Building and Planning at 477-3675. Grading on this site or any other site must comply with all development regulations including, but not limited to, grading permits, SEPA review, timber harvest permits, critical areas, floodplains, designated drainageways, etc.

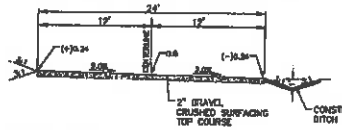


VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LEGEND

- = WETLAND BOUNDARY
- = WETLAND 190' BUFFER
- = SILT FENCE
- = 24' WIDE GRAVEL ROAD
- = PARCEL LINE
- = CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- = EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (5' INTERVAL)
- = EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (1' INTERVAL)
- = PROPOSED FINISHED CONTOUR (1' INTERVAL)
- = FLOW PATH



TYPICAL SECTION TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
NOT TO SCALE

BY	DATE	REVISIONS / AS BUILT

DATUM	SCALE		DATE
HOR. NO.	HORIZONTAL	DESIGN KMM	9/24/2018
ELEVATION	VERTICAL	DRAWN ACS	9/24/2018
LOCATION		APPROVED ACS	9/24/2018

Simpson Engineers, Inc.
Founded 1946
CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
909 N. ARGONNE ROAD, SPOKANE VALLEY, WA., 99212-2789
PHONE (509) 926-1222 FAX (509) 926-1223

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: GRADING/ ESC	
PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER
16814	1 OF 1

SOLPIER, LLC
GRADING & EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
402 S. WASHINGTON LN., CHENEY, WA
NE1/4 SEC. 23, AND NW1/4 SEC. 24, T23N, R41E WM
SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 456-8000