

City of Tuscaloosa Site Stabilization Plan Guideline



Image Source: EPA

PURPOSE

This document is intended to be a quick reference guide and checklist on preparation of a *Site Stabilization Plan*. The *Site Stabilization Plan* is required for building permits with land disturbance within the watersheds of Lake Tuscaloosa, Lake Nicol, and Harris Lake. Site Stabilization prevents erosion and controls sediment from transporting downstream off a disturbed construction site. Protecting the watershed from sediment transport is a key component of keeping the Lake systems healthy.

The *Site Stabilization Plan* is submitted with your Building Permit application and reviewed by the Office of the City Engineer.

NOTES

1. For the *Site Stabilization Plan*, provide a marked up plot plan or sketch of your site showing the general layout of the property with the proposed location of Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices. See the checklist and examples on the following pages.
2. Properties adjacent to the Lake Tuscaloosa acquisition line will require Lakes Land Development Permit in lieu of *Site Stabilization Plan*.
3. All Stormwater BMPs should be installed and maintained per the [Alabama Erosion Control Handbook](#).
4. Failure to properly install and maintain Stormwater BMPs and provide sufficient erosion and sediment control will result in the issuance of Stop Work Order until corrective action is taken.
5. Contact the Office of City Engineer with questions regarding completion of the Site Stabilization Plan.

Site Stabilization Plan Checklist

Note: Checklist is not inclusive of all items that may be required to be shown.

Site Layout

- ☐ Lot Lines / Property Shape
- ☐ Street Names
- ☐ Proposed Building(s) Footprint
- ☐ Existing Building(s) Footprint
- ☐ Stormwater Inlet Locations (if applicable)
- ☐ Drainage Feature Locations (streams, ditches, etc.) (if applicable)
- ☐ Locations of Significant Slopes (exceeding 4:1) (if applicable)
- ☐ Curb & Gutter/ Valley Gutter
- ☐ Driveway Locations
- ☐ Disturbed Area
- ☐ Drainage Pattern Flow Arrows

Stormwater Controls (BMPs)

- ☐ Perimeter Control (Silt Fence, wattles)
- ☐ Construction Exit Pad
- ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☐ Ditch Check Dams
- ☐ Concrete Washout

Site Stabilization Plan Sketch

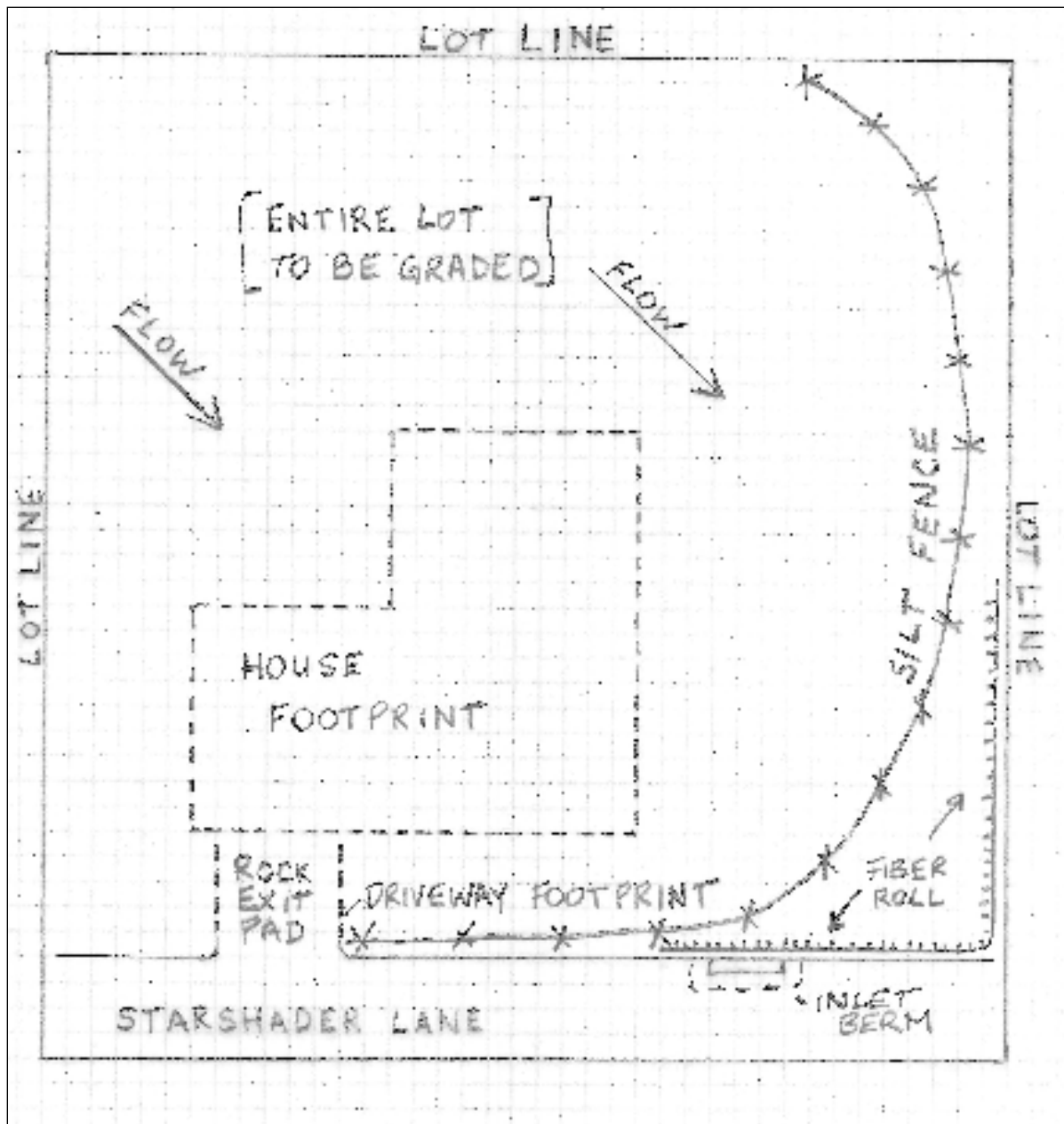
Sketch does need to be to scale.



Notes

Remarks for unique stormwater circumstances or project conditions.

Example - Site Stabilization Plan Sketch

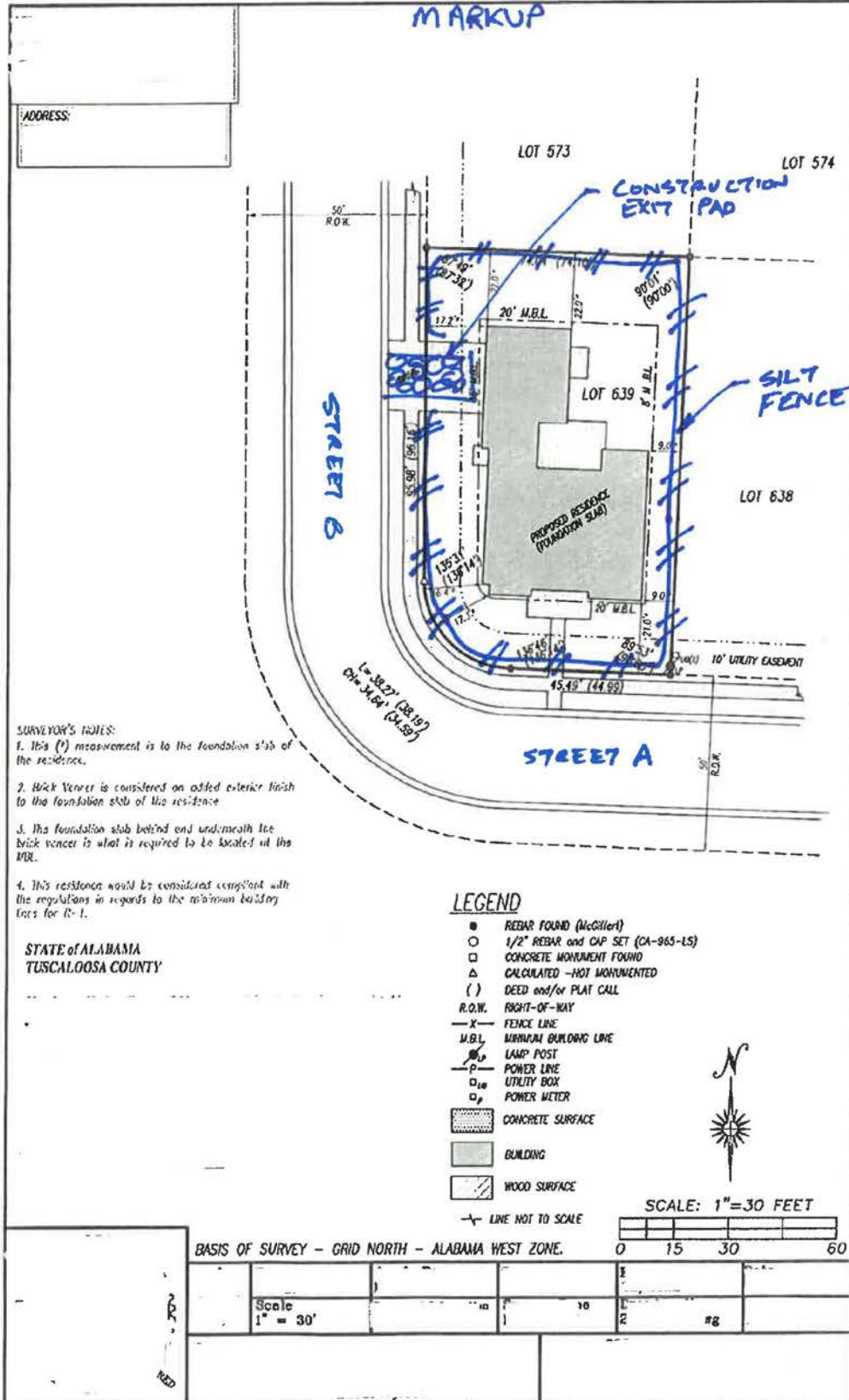


Notes

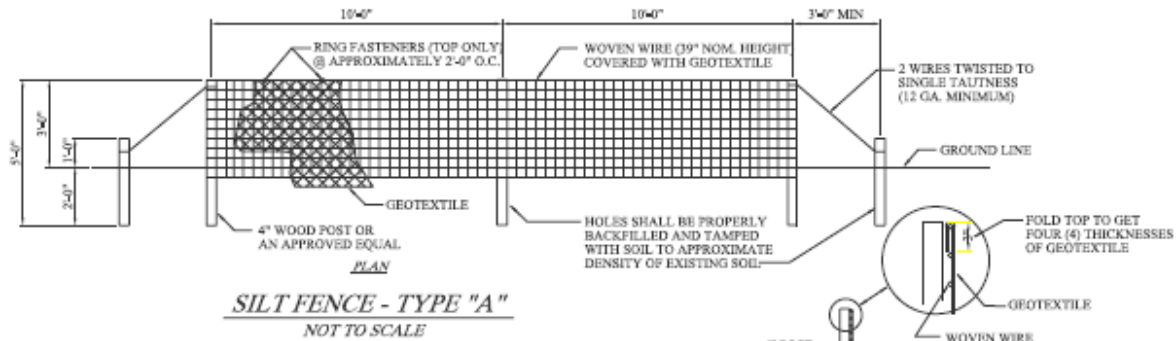
Remarks for unique stormwater circumstances or project conditions.

Example – Attached Plot Plan Markup

TYPICAL PLOT PLAN EXAMPLE SITE STABILIZATION PLAN MARKUP

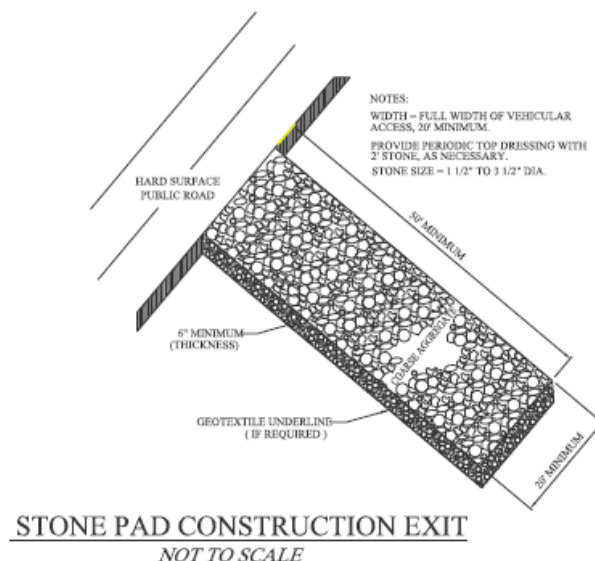
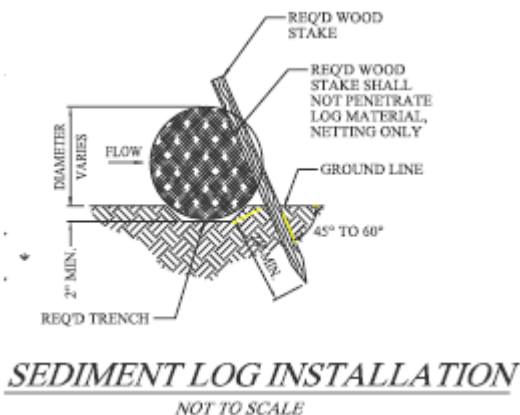
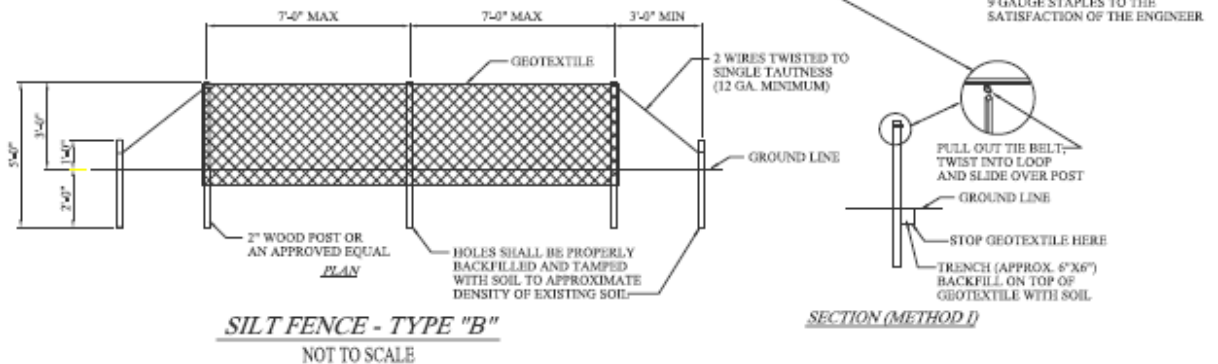


Typical BMP Details

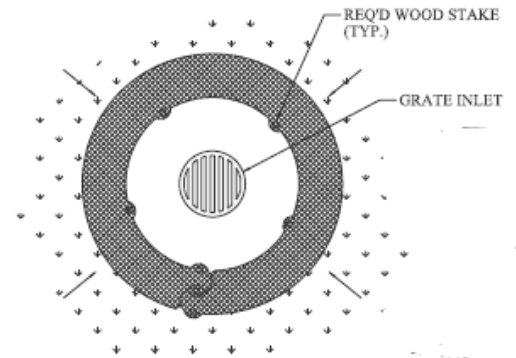
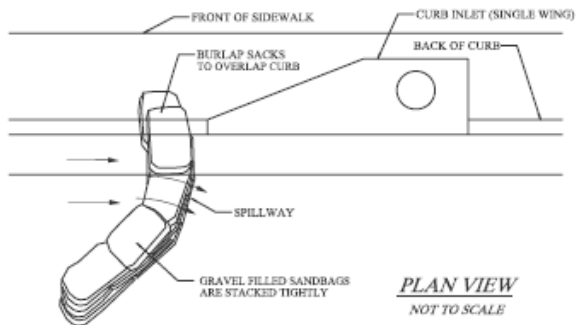
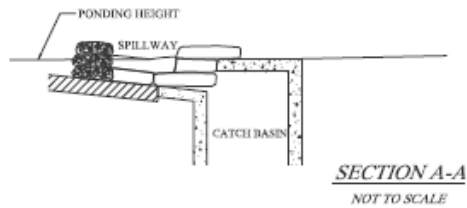
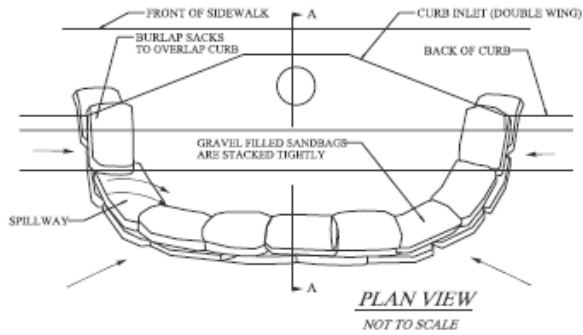


NOTES:

1. SILT FENCES ARE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL ITEMS, THAT SHALL BE ERRECTED OPPOSITE BRODABLE AREAS SUCH AS NEWLY GRADED FILL SLOPES AND ADJACENT TO STREAMS AND CHANNELS.
2. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE PLACED WELL INSIDE RIGHT OF WAY AND ALONG EDGE OF CLEARING LIMITS. THIS WILL ALLOW ROOM FOR A BACK UP FENCE IF FIRST BECOMES FULL. SILT FENCES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATION.
3. WHEREVER POSSIBLE SILT FENCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A FLAT AREA IN THE SHAPE OF A HORSESHOE. THIS AIDS IN PONDING OF RUNOFF AND FACILITATES SEDIMENTATION.
4. AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS STABILIZED AND EROSION ACTIVITY CURTAILED, SILT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED.
5. RING FASTENERS USED TO SECURE GEOTEXTILES TO WOVEN WIRE SHALL BE 13 GA. (AMERICAN).
6. IF WOOD POSTS ARE USED, STAPLES FOR SECURING WOVEN WIRE TO POSTS SHALL BE (9) GAUGE, GALVANIZED, 1-1/2" LONG, 5 PER POST AT APPROX. 1'-0" O.C.
7. WOVEN WIRE TO BE 13-1/2 GAUGE (MIN.).



Typical BMP Details



NOTES:

1. PLACE CURB TYPE SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON GENTLY SLOPING STREET SEGMENTS, WHERE WATER CAN POND AND ALLOW SEDIMENT TO SEPARATE FROM RUNOFF.
2. SANDBAGS OF EITHER BURLAP OR WOVEN 'GEOTEXTILE' FABRIC, ARE FILLED WITH GRAVEL, LAYERED AND PACKED TIGHTLY.
3. LEAVE A ONE SANDBAG GAP IN THE TOP ROW TO PROVIDE A SPILLWAY FOR OVERFLOW.
4. INSPECT BARRIERS AND REMOVE SEDIMENT AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT AND GRAVEL MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE TRAVELED WAY IMMEDIATELY.

CURB INLET PROTECTION