

**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
SITE RESTORATION PLAN NOTES**

**GENERAL NOTES TO ADD TO SITE RESTORATION PLAN**

1. Site restoration shall comply with the County approved site restoration plan.
2. I (name of engineer) have used my best professional judgment while developing this site restoration plan, and by directing remedial earthwork and other related action(s) thus return the site to a reasonable resemblance of how the site may have existed prior to the disturbance depicted hereon.

**CUT / FILL**

3. No fill shall be placed on existing ground until the ground has been cleared of weeds, debris, topsoil and other deleterious material. Fills should be placed in thin lifts (8-inch max or as recommended in soils report), compacted and tested as grading process until final grades are attained. All fills on slopes steeper than 5 to 1 (H/V) and a height greater than 5 feet shall be keyed and benched into firm natural soil for full support. The bench under the toe must be 10 feet wide min.
4. No rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 12 inches shall be buried or placed in fills closer than 10 feet to the finished grade.
5. A final compaction report shall be submitted for all fills over 1' deep.

**DRAINAGE and EROSION/ DUST CONTROL**

6. Provide a slope interceptor drain along the top of cut slopes where the drainage path is greater than 40 feet towards the cut slope.
7. Provide 5' wide by 1' high berm along the top of all fill slopes steeper than 3:1.
8. No obstruction of natural water courses shall be permitted.
9. During Site Restoration temporary drainage control (Best Management Practices, BMPs) shall be provided to prevent ponding water and damage to adjacent properties.
10. Dust shall be controlled by watering or other approved methods.
11. All existing drainage courses on the project site must continue to function. Protective measures and temporary drainage provisions must be used to protect adjoining properties during grading operations.
12. All disturbed areas shall be provided with a native California seed mix to stabilize the site. Seeded areas shall be "track-walked" to create a suitable planting environment. The seed mix shall be applied by hydroseeding and make use of bonded fiber matrix to stabilize the site and promote seed germination. Hydroseeding during the rainy season will provide the moisture necessary in order for the plant material to germinate and become established for site stabilization. Multiple applications of the seed mix may be necessary at the discretion of the engineer, County inspector or the developer if even germination and stabilization of the site has not been achieved prior to site restoration final.

**COMPLETION OF WORK**

13. A registered Civil Engineer shall submit to the Building and Safety Department written certification of completion of site restoration in accordance with the approved site restoration plan prior to requesting a final site restoration inspection. Certification shall include line, grade, surface drainage, elevation, and the location of site restoration on the site.
14. The owner/developer shall notify the Building and Safety Department at least 24 hours in advance to request a final site restoration inspection. This inspection must be approved prior to BHR Permit final.

**Note: See Back of Sheet for Required NPDES General Notes**

## **NPDES : When Disturbing More Than One Acre**

1. Construction/site restoration Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the management of storm water and non-stormwater discharges shall be documented on the site restoration plan which thereby becomes the site Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Arrangements shall be made by the developer to retain the SWPPP on the jobsite throughout the time of restoration. The implementation and maintenance of site BMPs is required to minimize jobsite erosion and sedimentation. Certain BMPs may be required to remain in place throughout the year to minimize erosion and sedimentation.
2. Erosion control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to minimize the entrainment of soil in runoff from disturbed soil areas on construction sites.
3. Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to minimize the transport of soil from the restoration site.
4. Areas that are cleared of vegetation shall be limited to only the portion of the site that is necessary for restoration. The construction site shall be managed to minimize the exposure time of disturbed soil areas through phasing and scheduling of site restoration and the use of temporary and permanent soil stabilization.
5. Once disturbed, slopes (temporary or permanent) shall be stabilized if they will not be worked within 21 days. During the storm season, all slopes shall be stabilized prior to a predicted storm event. Site Restoration projects shall be re-vegetated as early as feasible after the beginning of site restoration.
6. If applicable to the restoration effort, stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to eliminate or reduce sediment transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via runoff, vehicle tracking, or wind.
7. Site restoration projects shall be maintained in such a condition that a storm does not carry wastes or pollutants off the site. Discharges other than stormwater (non-stormwater discharges) are prohibited, except as authorized by an individual NPDES permit, the statewide General Permit-Construction Activity. Potential pollutants include but are not limited to: solid or liquid chemical spills; wastes from paints, stains, sealants, solvents, detergents, glues, lime, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, wood preservatives, and asbestos fibers, paint flakes or stucco fragments; fuels, oils lubricants, and hydraulic, radiator or battery fluids; concrete and related cutting or curing residues; floatable wastes; wastes from engine/equipment steam cleaning or chemical degreasing; wastes from street cleaning; and super-chlorinated potable water from line flushing and testing. During site restoration, disposal of such materials should occur in a specified and controlled temporary area on-site physically separated from potential stormwater runoff, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.
8. Runoff from equipment and vehicle washing shall be contained at site restoration projects and must not be discharged to receiving waters or the local storm drain system.
9. Appropriate BMPs for site restoration-related materials, wastes, spills or residues shall be implemented to eliminate or reduce transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities, or adjoining properties by wind or runoff.
10. All construction contractors and subcontractor personnel are to be trained in the implementation and use of the required BMPs and good housekeeping measures for the project site and any associated construction staging areas and all training documentation shall be maintained in the SWPPP.
11. Discharging contaminated groundwater produced by dewatering groundwater that has infiltrated into the construction site is prohibited. Discharging of contaminated soils via surface erosion is also prohibited. Discharging non-contaminated groundwater produced by dewatering activities may require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
12. BMPs shall be maintained at all times. In addition, BMPs shall be inspected prior to predicted storm events and following storm events.
13. At the end of each day of site restoration activities, all construction debris and waste materials shall be collected and properly disposed of in trash or recycle bins.