EROSION CONTROL NOTES

GENERAL:

THE DRAWINGS DEPICT THE REQUIRED SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IN SUCH A MANNER THAT:

1. SOIL EROSION IS KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
2. NO SEDIMENT LEAVES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE PROPER.
3. ALL POSSIBLE MEASURES ARE EMPLOYED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING DRAINAGE COURSES AND WETLANDS EVEN BEYOND THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IF NECESSARY.

1. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS PUBLISHED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND AND WATER QUALITY, MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MARCH 2003.

2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FINES RESULTING FROM EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE TO SURROUNDING PROPERTIES, WATERBODIES, OR WETLAND AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT.

3. LOAM AND SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER DISTURBANCE, BUT NO LONGER THAN 7 DAYS. LOAM AND SEED ANY DISTURBED AREA WITHIN 75' OF WETLANDS OR WATERBODEIS WITHIN 48 HOURS OR PRIOR TO AND STORM EVENT. USE WINTER SEED RATES AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPROPRIATE.

4. INSPECT SOIL EROSION MEASURES WEEKLY AND AFTER SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS. MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS TO FACILITIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LONGER THAN 2 DAYS. CLEAN AND RESET SILT FENCES AND STONE CHECK DAMS WHICH ACCUMULATE SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS.

5. PROTECT AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS NOT SCHEDULED FOR EROSION PREVENTION OR STABILIZATION BUT THAT SHOW SIGNS OF EROSION. NOTIFY OWNER OF ANY SIGNIFICANT EROSION PROBLEM.

6. APPLY MULCH TO BARE SOILS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF SOILS, WITHIN 48 HOURS IF WITHIN 75' OF WETLAND OR WATERBODY, PRIOR TO ANY RAIN EVENT, OR PRIOR TO ANY WORK SHUTDOWN LASTING MORE THAN ONE DAY.

7. TEMPORARILY SEED WITHIN 7 DAYS ANY AREA WHICH WILL BE LEFT DISTURBED AND UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS WITH THE TEMPORARY SEED MIX LISTED BELOW. IF AREA IS WITHIN 75' OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY, SEED WITHIN 48 HOURS. PERMANENTLY SEED ANY AREA WHICH CAN BE LOAMED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH THE PERMANENT SEED MIX LISTED BELOW. DO NOT USE PERMANENT SEED MIX AFTER SEPTEMBER 15.

8. MULCH ALL AREAS SEEDED SO THAT SOIL IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH REGARDLESS OF THE APPLICATION RATE. DURING THE GROWING SEASON (APRIL 15 – SEPT. 30) USE EROSION CONTROL MESH (OR MULCH AND NETTING) ON:
   - –THE BASE OF GRASSED WATERWAYS
   - –SLOPES STEEPER THAN 15%
   - –WITHIN 100 ft. OF STREAMS AND WETLANDS

   BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND APRIL 14 USE EROSION CONTROL MESH (OR MULCH AND NETTING) ON:
   - –SIDE SLOPES OF GRASSED WATERWAYS
   - –SLOPES STEEPER THAN 8%

9. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MESH IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. MESH TO BE EQUAL TO NORTH AMERICAN GREEN PRODUCT C125BN.

10. FOLLOW SILT FENCE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE. SECURE ENTIRE BOTTOM OF FENCE EITHER BY BURYING BOTTOM OF FENCE IN A TRENCH OR BERMING WITH SOIL OR CHIPPED GRUBBINGS. REFER TO SILT FENCE DETAILS.

11. PLACE AND GRADE LOAM IN A REASONABLY UNIFORM MANNER. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM SEED BED IS PREPARED. REMOVE FROM SURFACE ALL STONES LARGER THAN 2" AND ALL OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. LIME AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE MIXED INTO SOIL PRIOR TO ROLLING EXCEPT IF INCLUDED IN HYDROSEED MIXTURE. PERMANENT STABLILIZATION OF REVEGETATED AREAS IS CONSIDERED AS 90% CATCH.

12. ALL CULVERT OR PIPE OUTFALL PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF INSTALLING NEW PIPE OR CULVERT.

13. DITCHES AND CHANNELS DESIGNATED TO BE LINED WITH RIPRAP AND/OR EROSION CONTROL MESH MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING THE GRADING OF THAT SECTION OF DITCH OR CHANNEL.

14. ALL CATCH BASINS, NEW OR EXISTING, THAT MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED BY INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING SILT SACKS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

15. WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION TRENCH DEWATERING OR TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION WILL PASS FIRST THROUGH A FILTER BAG OR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE (E.G. HAY BALE OR EROSION CONTROL MIX LINED POOL) PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. THE DISCHARGE SITE SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID FLOODING, ICING, AND SEDIMENT DISCHARGES TO A PROTECTED RESOURCE. IN NO CASE SHALL THE FILTER BAG OR CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE BE LOCATED WITHIN 100 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE.

TOPSOIL:

1. SUITABLE TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM SITE OR SCREENED, LOOSE AND FRIABLE SANDY LOAM OR LOAM AS DEFINED BY THE USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, FREE FROM ADMIXTURE OF SUBSOIL, REFUSE, LARGE STONES, CLODS, ROOTS, WEEDS, RHIZOMES OR OTHER UNDESIREABLE FOREIGN MATTER AS DETERMINED BY THE INSPECTING AUTHORITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT REPORTS OF LOAM TEST RESULTS PERFORMED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY FOR TOPSOIL FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES PRIOR TO PLACING. THE COST OF TESTING SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE COST OF TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

2. MATERIAL
   SAND – 0.08 IN. TO 0.002 IN. DIAMETER (% BY VOLUME) . . . . . 45 – 75
   SILT – 0.002 IN. TO 0.00008 IN. DIAMETER (% BY VOLUME) . . . 20 – 40
   CLAY – LESS THAN 0.00008 IN. DIAMETER (% BY VOLUME) . . . . 5 – 15

   ORGANICS (SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 717.09 PEAT HUMUS) (% BY VOLUME) . 10 – 20

   NUTRIENTS:
   CALCIUM (CA) (% SATURATION) . . . . . 60 – 80
   MAGNESIUM (MG) (% SATURATION) . . . . . 10 – 25
   POTASSIUM (K) (% SATURATION) . . . . . 2.1 – 3.0
   PHOSPHORUS (P) (POUNDS/ACRE) . . . . . 10 – 40
   PH . . . . . 6.0 – 6.5

   PERMEABILITY (INCHES PER HOUR) . . . . . 3 – 10

   MAXIMUM STONE SIZE (INCHES) 3/4

SEEDING:

USE PERMANENT SEED MIXES AND RATES BETWEEN 5/15 AND 9/30. USE TEMPORARY SEED MIXES FOR PERIODS LESS THAN 12 MONTHS. IF USING TEMPORARY SEED MIXES AND RATES BETWEEN 10/1 AND 5/14, RE–SEED WITH PERMANENT SEED MIX AFTER 5/15.

PERMANENT SEED:

MDOT 717.03(a) METHOD NUMBER 3

TEMPORARY SEED:

OATS	80.00 LBS/ACRE	4/01 – 5/14
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40.00 LBS/ACRE	
SUDANGRASS	40.00 LBS/ACRE	5/15 – 8/14
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	80.00 LBS/ACRE	5/15 – 9/14
WINTER RYE	112.00 LBS/ACRE	9/15 – 9/30
WINTER RYE (W/ MULCH COVER)	112.00 LBS/ACRE	10/01 – 3/31

LIME AND FERTILIZER:

APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE (138 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET). APPLY FERTILIZER (10–20–20) AT A RATE OF 800 POUNDS PER ACRE (18.4 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET).

MULCH:

STRAW OR HAY (ANCHORED)	70 – 90 LBS	PROTECTED AREAS
STRAW OR HAY (ANCHORED)	185 – 275 LBS	WINDY AREAS
SHREDDED OR CHOPPED	185 – 275 LBS	
JUTE MESH	AS REQUIRED	MODERATE TO HIGH VELOCITY AREAS & STEEP SLOPES
EXCELSIOR MAT	AS REQUIRED	

MULCH ANCHORING

PEG AND TWINE	LIQUID ASPHALT
MULCH NETTING	WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER
ASPHALT EMULSION	CHEMICAL TACK

NOTES:

1. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY. IF WASHING IS REQUIRED PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING WATERWAYS, DITCHES OR STORM DRAINS.

2. REMOVE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO FINISH ROAD CONSTRUCTION & PAVEMENT.

3 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- CATCH BASIN PROTECTION WITH SILTSACK OR HAYBALES
- EROSION CONTROL BERM
- STABILIZED ENTRANCE

NOTES:

1. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. IT MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR FLUME GRIT AND FRAGMENTED WOOD GENERATED FROM WATER–FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX.
   EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL–GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER.
   EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.
   THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
   A. ORGANIC MATERIAL: BETWEEN 20% – 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)
   B. PARTICLE SIZE: BY WEIGHT, 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70–85% PASSING 0.75" SCREEN
   C. THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
   D. LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.
   E. SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
   F. PH: 5.0 – 8.0
2. ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5% OR AT THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES 2:1 OR LESS UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST CONFORM TO THE ABOVE DIMENSIONS. ON THE LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL FLOW.
3. THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL ELEVATION. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.
4. LOCATIONS WHERE OTHER BMP'S SHOULD BE USED:
   A. AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW
   B. BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS
   C. WHERE A PREVIOUS STAND–ALONE EROSION CONTROL MIX APPLICATION HAS FAILED
   D. AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (LARGE UPGRADIENT WATERSHED)
   E. AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS.
5. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND AFTER EACH LARGE RAINFALL. REPAIR ALL DAMAGED SECTIONS OF BERM IMMEDIATELY BY REPLACING OR ADDING ADDITIONAL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE BERM TO THE DESIRED HEIGHT AND WIDTH.
6. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REINFORCE THE BARRIER WITH SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAMS IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING OR THE IMPOUNDMENT OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER.
7. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE–HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
8. REPLACE SECTIONS OF BERM THAT DECOMPOSE, BECOME CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT OR OTHERWISE BECOME INEFFECTIVE. THE BARRIER SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED.
9. EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE SPREAD TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE AND BE SEEDED AND MULCHED. WOODY VEGETATION CAN BE PLANTED INTO THE BARRIERS, OR THEY CAN BE OVER–SEEDED WITH LEGUMES. IF THE BARRIER NEEDS TO BE REMOVED, IT CAN BE SPREAD OUT INTO THE LANDSCAPE.

2 EROSION CONTROL SEDIMENT BARRIER

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE:
INLET STRUCTURES MAY BE PROTECTED BY HAY BALE WITH STONE FILTER OR SILTSACK.

1 INLET STRUCTURE PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE — RESURGAM

Reviewed for Code Compliance
Inspections Division
Approved with Conditions

Date: 10/09/13

DRAFTED BY: MAP & P&G
CHECKED BY: TJG
PLAN DATE: 11/29/2012
REVISION DATE: 3/8/13, REW LOCATION & CONNECTION TO 6/20/18, ADDED BIORETENTIO

1 inch = 20 ft.

tjd&a
Terrence J. DeWan & Associates
Landscape Architects & Planners

STATE OF MAINE — THOMAS J. GREER No. 4206 — LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

BREAKWATER SCHOOL AND NASON PARK
Portland, Maine

Erosion Control Plan Details

SHEET 8