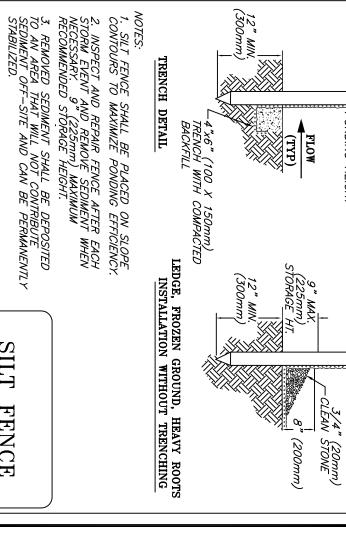
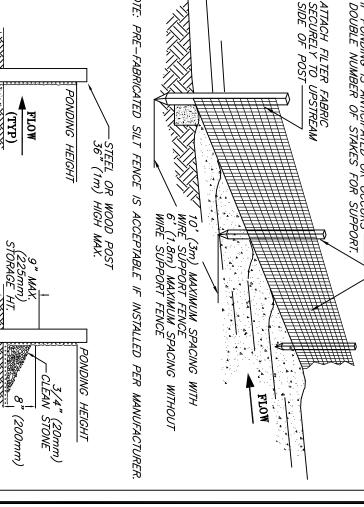


OLIVER PENNINGTON 33 MCCALL ROAD, WINCHESTER, MA 01890 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS PROPOSED RESIDENCE 233 WOODSIDE DRIVE, GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND, CAD FILE: 5/16/17 SUBMITTED FOR CITY REVIEW S NOTED DATE: MAY NOTES 16, 2017

THIS PLAN IS FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECORDING

4. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE IN STREAMS OR CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS. 3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF—SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. SILT FENCE





IF PONDING IS ANTICIPATED OR OCCURS— DOUBLE NUMBER OF STAKES FOR SUPPO EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC NEEDED WITHOUT WIRE MESH SU MULCH \mathbf{BERM}

* FOR USE AS REINFORCED MULCH BERM 2 ROWS OF EROSION MIX MUST BE INSTALLED SUPPORTED BY A MINIMUM OF 1 ROW OF HAY BALES UPSTREAM. FLOW

• THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR. 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.

• ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5 % OR AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEPER SLOPES (<2:1) UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12" HIGH, AS MEASURED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER, AND A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET WIDE. ON LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL RUNOFF.

• FROZEN GROUND, OUTCROPS OF BEDROCK AND VERY ROOTED FORESTED AREAS ARE LOCATIONS WHERE BERMS OF EROSION CONTROL MIX ARE MOST PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE.

• OTHER BMPS SHOULD BE USED AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS, AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM SYSTEMS, AND AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (I.E., A LARGE UP GRADIENT CONTRIBUTING WATERSHED).

UPSLOPE TRENCH
12" DITCH BACK-FILLED
TO BURY UPPER EDGE
OF ENKAMAT

ADJACENT STRIPS ARE INSTALLED SNUGLY WITH 4" OVERLAP AND STAKED AT 3"-5" INTERVALS.
INSTALL ENKAMAT PEAKED SIDE DOVERNETER AND COVER WITH SOIL.
SPREAD THIN LAYER OF LOAM TO FILL ENKAMAT SPACES.
DISTRIBUTE SEED.
INSTALL EROSION CONTROL
BLANKET PER MANUFACTURER
BLANKET PER MANUFACTURER
RECOMMENTDATIONS.

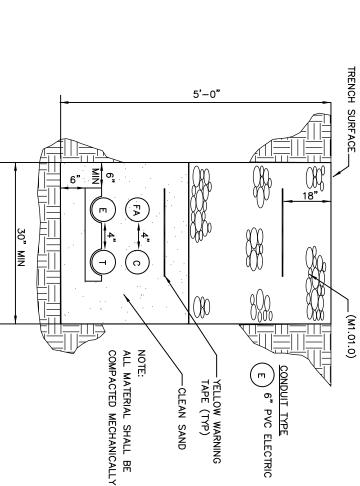
NSTALLATION
THE BARRIER • THE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80 AND 100%, DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
• PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE 100 % PASSING A 6" SCREEN AND A MINIMUM OF 70
OF 85%, PASSING A 0.75" SCREEN.
• THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
• LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.
• SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE < 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
• THE PH SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0. OSITION

ON CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY ON CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY AIN ROCKSLESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, CAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHOULD BE TANDARDS:

OSION CONTROL MIX BERMS
OSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. IT MUST CONSIST OSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. IT MUST CONSIST IMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: REDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED CODUCTS. WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD CODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX.

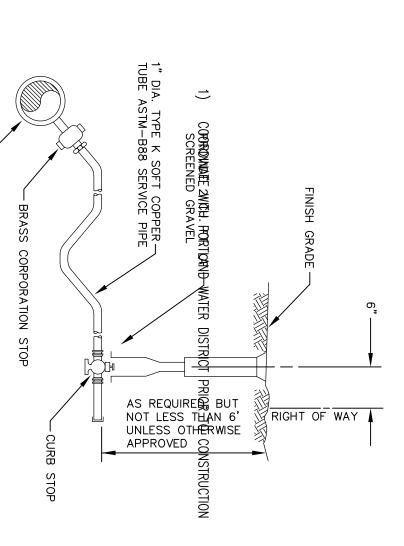
3.0' MIN 3"► (MIN.) TRENCH -3/4" CRUSHED (MDOT 703.31) GEOTEXTILE FAB GEOTEXTILE (MIRAFI (QUAL) 703.22) STONE WRAP I DRAIN PIPE

COMMON TRENCH DETAIL
ELECTRIC/TELEPHONE/FIRE ALARI
NOT TO SCALE ALARM/CABLE



TYPICAL WATER SERVICE

NOT TO SCALE CONNECTION



FIBROUS MATTING
OPE INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: INSTALL EROSION MATTING ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 OR AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

OVERLAP 4" OVERLAP STAKED , 7'-5' INTERVALS.

G TO AN
SITE THAT BY
SITE THAT BY
EVANT FACTORS
ERMS, SUMPS, AND
ARGE TO
OR THE PURPOSES
ROPOSING
(TMENT OF
RATION AREA, OR
ROPOSEQUENT
ONSEQUENT PRODUCTS AND GROUNDWATER

JRATION OF MAINTENANCE. PERFORM MAINTENANCE AS DESCRIBED AND REQUIRED IN 1E PERMIT UNLESS AND UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS FORMALLY ACCEPTED BY THE JUNICIPALITY OR QUASI-MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, OR IS PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION A LEGALLY CREATED ASSOCIATION THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SYSTEM. IF A MUNICIPALITY OR QUASI-MUNICIPAL DISTRICT AND ACCEPT A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, OR A COMPONENT OF A TORMWATER SYSTEM, IT MUST PROVIDE A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT STATING THAT ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SYSTEM. THE LETTER MUST SPECIFY THE SMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM FOR WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY OR DISTRICT WILL ASSUME SPONSIBILITY, AND THAT THE MUNICIPALITY OR DISTRICT AGREES TO MAINTAIN IOSE COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM IN COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT STANDARDS. ON SUCH ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY, AND APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT, IE MUNICIPALITY, QUASI-MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, OR ASSOCIATION BECOMES A D-PERMITTEE FOR THIS PURPOSE ONLY AND MUST COMPLY WITH ALL TERMS AND NUDITIONS OF THE PERMIT.

MAINTENANCE. THE EROSION AND STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR THE SITE IS BEING IMPLEMENTED AS WRITTEN, OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLAN HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE MAINTENANCE LOGIS BEING MAINTAINED. INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE, WEAR, AND MALFUNCTION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE SYSTEM, OR PORTIONS OF THE SYSTEM. VICIPALITIES WITH SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS REGULATED UNDER THE NE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (MPDES) PROGRAM MAY YORT ON ALL REGULATED SYSTEMS UNDER THEIR CONTROL AS PART OF THEIR FURNING IN LIEU OF SEPARATE CERTIFICATION OF EACH STEM. MUNICIPALITIES NOT REGULATED BY THE MPDES PROGRAM, BUT THAT RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF PERMITTED STORMWATER SYSTEMS, MAY YORT ON MULTIPLE STORMWATER SYSTEMS IN ONE REPORT.

IDENTIFICATION AND REPAIR OF EROSION PROBLEMS. ALL AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR AREAS OF EROSION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THESE AREAS. ERTIFICATION. SUBMIT A CERTIFICATION OF THE FOLLOWING TO THE DEPARTMENT I THREE MONTHS OF THE EXPIRATION OF EACH FIVE—YEAR INTERVAL FROM THE OF ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT.

ROADS, OR ADS, MUST

SPECT AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR, EACH STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DND OR BASIN, INCLUDING THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS, OUTLET RUCTURE, AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF COMULATED SEDIMENTS IN THE POND. CONTROL WOODY VEGETATION THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS. 3.7.3 3.6.11 3.6.12 UTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHAER THIS CHAPTER DOES NOT AUTHOR RCE OF NON-STORMWATER, OTHER THENDIX C (6). SPECIFICALLY, THE DEPAHARGES OF THE FOLLOWING: FUELS, OILS OR OTHER POLLUTANTS AND MAINTENANCE; ÎBLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING SCAPE IRRIGATION. IE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT AL, THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE DETERGENTS;
ENT WASHWATER (WHERE SPILLS/LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS IALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED, UNLESS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN ED) IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
ITAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE;
ITAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER;
ATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED;
ATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATERING (SEE REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX SOLVENTS,

AND EQUIPMENT WASHING;

FRENCH DRAIN

DETAIL

INSPECT RESOURCE AND TREATMENT BUFFERS ONCE A YEAR FOR EVIDENCE OF EROSION, CONCENTRATING FLOW, AND ENCROACHMENT BY DEVELOPMENT. IF FLOWS ARE CONCENTRATING WITHIN A BUFFER, SITE GRADING, LEVEL SPREADERS, OR DITCH TURN—OUTS MUST BE USED TO ENSURE A MORE EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CHECK DOWN SLOPE OF ALL SPREADERS AND TURN—OUTS FOR EROSION. IF EROSION IS PRESENT, ADJUST OR MODIFY THE SPREADER'S OR TURNOUT'S LIP TO ENSURE A BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CLEAN—OUT ANY ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT WITHIN THE SPREADER BAYS OR TURN—OUT POOLS.

3.6.6

INSPECT AND CLEAN OUT CATCH BASINS. CLEAN—OUT MUST INCLUDE THE REMOVAL AND LEGAL DISPOSAL OF ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN, AT ANY INLET GRATES, AT ANY INFLOW CHANNELS TO THE BASIN, AND AT ANY PIPES BETWEEN BASINS. IF THE BASIN OUTLET IS DESIGNED TO TRAP FLOATABLE MATERIALS, THEN REMOVE THE FLOATING DEBRIS AND ANY FLOATING OIL—ABSORPTIVE PADS).

HARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY;
HYDRANT FLUSHINGS;
CENTERIOR OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION
OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION

(TERIOR OF VEHICLES (LINGUIL), SOUTH PERMIT CONDITIONS AND APPENDIX CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS AND APPENDIX

INSPECT CULVERTS IN THE SPRING, IN LATE FALL, AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS TO FLOW; REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE INLET, AT THE OUTLET, AND WITHIN THE CONDUIT; AND TO REPAIR ANY EROSION DAMAGE AT THE CULVERT'S INLET AND OUTLET. 3.6.4 3.6.5

AND OTHER MATERIALS. MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, G AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, TRASH, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, ENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION AND 'ATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A ANT SOURCE.

E SEDIMENT AND DUST. ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES I RESULT IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL, BUT WATER ADDITIVES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS NEEDED. A STABILIZED WITCHON ENTRANCE (SCE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUDEDIMENT. IF OFF-SITE TRACKING OCCURS, PUBLIC ROADS SHOULD BE SWEPT ATELY AND NO LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS, THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST MS, SHOULD WET DOWN UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS ONCE A WEEK OR MORE MILLY AS NEEDED WITH A WATER ADDITIVE TO SUPPRESS FUGITIVE SEDIMENT

DOCUMENTATION. KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING THE INSPECTIONS AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS, OF THE PERSON MAKING THE INSPECTIONS, THE DATE(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS, AND VEHICLES ACCESS POINTS TO THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BMPS THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, AND LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NEEDED. FOR EACH BMP REQUIRING MAINTENANCE, BMP NOTE IN THE LOG THE CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN AND WHEN IT WAS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION. PLAN. CARRY OUT AN APPROVED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE PLAN MUST ADDRESS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT'S PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION. MAINTENANCE. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) NEED TO BE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE PROBLEM BUT NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE NEXT WORKDAY. IF ADDITIONAL BMPS OR SIGNIFICANT REPAIR OF BMPS ARE NECESSARY, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT (RAINFALL). ALL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

ROADS. GRAVEL AND PAVED ROADS MUST BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH CROWNS OR OTHER MEASURES, SUCH AS WATER BARS, TO ENSURE THAT STORMWATER IS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY TO ADJACENT STABLE DITCHES, VEGETATED BUFFER AREAS, CATCH BASIN INLETS, OR STREET GUTTERS.

ROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

NOTES

DITCH. ALL VEGETATED DITCH LINES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 1, OR WILL BE WORKED DURING THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, MUST BE STABILIZED WITH AN APPROPRIATE STONE LINING BACKED BY AN APPROPRIATE GRAVEL BED OR GEOTEXTILE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY RELEASED FROM THIS STANDARD BY THE DEPARTMENT.

SLOPES. MULCH NETTING MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH ON ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 8% UNLESS EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR EROSION CONTROL MIX IS BEING USED ON THESE SLOPES. SEDIMENT BARRIERS. ALL AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS.

TER CONSTRUCTION. "WINTER CONSTRUCTION" IS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AFORMED DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF TURBED AREAS ARE NOT STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES BY VEMBER 1 OR NEW SOIL DISTURBANCE OCCURS AFTER NOVEMBER 1, BUT FORE APRIL 15, THEN THESE AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED AND RUNOFF FROM MUST BE CONTROLLED BY ADDITIONAL MEASURES AND RESTRICTIONS

PAVED AREAS. FOR PAVED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL SUBBASE IS COMPLETED, PROVIDED IT IS FREE OF FINE MATERIALS THAT MAY RUNOFF WITH A RAIN EVENT AGRICULTURAL USE. FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES (E.G., PIPELINES ACROSS CROP LAND), PERMANENT STABILIZATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY RETURNING THE DISTURBED LAND TO AGRICULTURAL USE.

PERMANENT MULCH. FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL. EROSION CONTROL MIX MAY BE USED AS MULCH FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND LIMITATIONS.

SEEDED AREAS. FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS A 90% COVER OF THE DISTURBED AREA WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL. SODDED AREAS. FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOD ROOTS INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION. IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE, THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR ROAD SUB-BASE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION FOR THE LIGHT, MOISTURE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS; AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOILS WITH TOPSOIL, COMPOST, OR FERTILIZERS; PROTECT SEEDED AREAS WITH MULCH OR, IF NECESSARY, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS; AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING SO TO AVOID DIE-OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND FALL FROSTS. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL-ESTABLISHED WITH 90% AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION. IF NECESSARY, AREAS MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO A PARTICULAR SITE.

MPORARY STABILIZATION. WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE CESSATION OF INSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN AN AREA THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE IAN 7 DAYS, STABILIZE ANY EXPOSED SOIL WITH MULCH, OR OTHER IN-ERODIBLE COVER. STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A WETLAND OR ATERBODY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL OR NOW STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. OF TEMPORARY MEASURES. REMOVE ANY TEMPORARY CONTROLES, SUCH AS SILT FENCE, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT ATION IS ATTAINED. REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND

TABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY ISTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) AT ALL POINTS OF ISTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) AT ALL POINTS OF GRESS FROM THE SITE. THE SCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE, NDERLAIN BY A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC, USED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC FROM TACKING MATERIAL AWAY FROM THE SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROWS. MAINTAIN THE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS BY REMOVING ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, OR REMOVING AND REPLACING THE BARRIER, UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WHERE A DISCHARGE TO A STORM DRAIN INLET OCCURS, IF THE STORM DRAIN CARRIES WATER DIRECTLY TO A SURFACE WATER AND YOU HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACCESS THE STORM DRAIN INLET, YOU MUST INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PROTECTION MEASURES THAT REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE DISCHARGE.

1 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

1.1 POLLUTION PREVENTION. MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND PROTECT NATURAL DOWNGRADIENT BUFFER AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS. THE DISCHARGE MAY NOT RESULT IN EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, STREAM CHANNELS OR STREAM BANKS, UPLAND, OR COASTAL OR FRESHWATER WETLANDS OFF THE PROJECT SITE. WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS.