EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDE THE USE OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SEDIMENT BARRIER, EROSION CONTROL MIX, STONE CHECK DAMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS, CATCH BASIN INLET BARRIERS, CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT COLLECTION BAGS, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING AS REQUIRED. PERMANENT DEVICES INCLUDE THE USE OF RIP RAP AT EXPOSED STORM DRAIN AND CULVERT INLETS AND OUTLETS, RIP RAPPED SLOPES, AND PERMANENT VEGETATION.

A. GENERAL

1. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF NECESSARY PERMITS.
2. THE PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS OF THE MAINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, IF APPLICABLE.
3. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PUBLISHED BY THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MAY 2003, OR AS CURRENTLY REVISED.
4. ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP) PERSONNEL AND/OR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FINES RESULTING FROM EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE TO SURROUNDING PROPERTIES, WATER BODIES, OR WETLANDS AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR/REPLACEMENT/MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ABOVE PERSONNEL. DESCRIPTIONS OF ACCEPTABLE PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR VARIOUS COVER TYPES FOLLOWS:
   - A. FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT 90% OF THE DISTURBED AREA IS FILLED IN WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL.
   - B. 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.
   - C. 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.
   - D. FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIP RAP, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES STABILIZED WITH RIP RAP HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF A WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIP RAP. STONE MUST BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY.
   - E. FOR PAVED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL SUBBASE IS COMPLETED.
   - F. FOR OPEN CHANNELS, AND LEVEL LIP SPREADERS WITH TRM PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED WITH MATURE VEGETATION AT LEAST THREE INCHES IN HEIGHT, WITH WELL-GRADED RIP RAP, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING THE ANTICIPATED FLOW VELOCITIES AND FLOW DEPTHS WITHOUT RELIANCE ON CHECK DAMS TO SLOW FLOW. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE BANKS, OR DOWN CUTTING OF THE CHANNEL.

B. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

1. PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION, THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. IT IS THE INTENT THAT SEDIMENT BARRIERS BE INSTALLED DOWN GRADIENT OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS. THIS SEDIMENT WILL BE SPREAD AND STABILIZED IN AREAS OF THE SITE NOT SUBJECT TO EROSION. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PROPER FILTERING ACTION. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR THE EDGES, OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, THEY WILL BE REPLACED WITH A TEMPORARY CRUSHED STONE CHECK DAM.
2. ALL CATCH BASINS, NEW OR EXISTING, THAT MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION. INSPECT & CLEAN OUT AS NECESSARY. LEGALLY DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT & REMOVE FLOATABLES WITH OIL ABSORBENT PAD AS APPLICABLE.
3. REMOVAL OF SOD, TREES, BUSHES AND OTHER VEGETATION AND SOIL DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM WHILE ALLOWING PROPER SITE DEVELOPMENT.
4. GRUBBINGS AND ANY UNUSABLE TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER.
5. ANY SUITABLE TOPSOIL WILL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FOR REUSE IN FINAL GRADING. TOPSOIL WILL BE STOCKPILED IN A MANNER SUCH THAT NATURAL DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED AND NO OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT. IF A STOCKPILE IS NECESSARY, THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE WILL NOT EXCEED 2:1. TOPSOIL STOCKPILES WILL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED WITH AROOSTOOK RYE, ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (DEPENDING ON DATE SEEDED) WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FORMATION, OR TEMPORARILY MULCHED IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES.
6. TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND DRAINAGE SWALES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY.
7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF SOILS, PRIOR TO ANY RAIN EVENT, AND PRIOR TO ANY WORK SHUT DOWN LASTING MORE THAN ONE DAY. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION INCLUDES SEED, MULCH, OR OTHER NON-ERODABLE COVER. AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF WETLANDS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR PRIOR TO RAIN EVENT.
8. APPLY HAY OR STRAW MULCH AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE, AND ANCHOR AS NECESSARY.
9. TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS. WHERE THE SEEDBED HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME, AND SEED. APPLY LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE (138 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) AND 10-10-10 (N-P205-K20) FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 600 LBS. PER ACRE (13.8 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET). UNIFORMLY APPLY SEED AT THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING RATES AND DATES, APPLY HAY OR STRAW MULCH AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE, AND ANCHOR AS NECESSARY.

   RECOMMENDED TEMPORARY SEEDING DATES AND APPLICATION RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

   AROOSTOOK RYE: RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES: 8/15 – 10/1
   APPLICATION RATE: 112 LBS./ACRE

   ANNUAL RYE GRASS: RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES: 4/1 – 7/1
   APPLICATION RATE: 40 LBS./ACRE

   PERENNIAL RYE GRASS: RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES: 8/15 – 9/15
   APPLICATION RATE: 40 LBS./ACRE
10. IF THE AREA WILL REMAIN UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE, AND WILL NOT BE BUILT ON, THEN IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE PERMANENT STABILIZATION USING VEGETATION THROUGH PLANTING, SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH OR RIP RAP. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION FOR THE LIGHT, MOISTURE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS. AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOIL WITH TOP SOIL OR OTHER ORGANIC AMENDMENTS, 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. AREAS MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT.
11. PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATION. IF A LANDSCAPE PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT, SOIL PREPARATION AND SEEDING OF THAT PLAN SHALL SUPERSEDE THESE GENERAL PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PERMANENT SEEDING BE COMPLETED BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND AUGUST 15 OF EACH YEAR. LATE SEASON SEEDING MAY BE DONE BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15. AREAS NOT SEEDED OR WHICH DO NOT OBTAIN A SATISFACTORY GROWTH BY OCTOBER 1 SHALL BE SEEDED WITH AROOSTOOK RYE OR MULCHED AT RATES PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED. SEE WINTER CONDITIONS NOTES FOR SEEDING STABILIZATION AFTER NOVEMBER 1.
    - A. APPLY TOPSOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6 INCHES. MIX TOPSOIL WITH THE SUBSOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
    - B. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. IN LIEU OF SOIL TESTS, APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE (138 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) AND GRANULAR, COMMERCIAL-GRADE, 10-10-10 (N-P205-K20) FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 800 LBS. PER ACRE (18.4 LBS. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET).
    - C. UNIFORMLY APPLY SEED MIXTURE AT THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING RATES AND DATES, APPLY HAY OR STRAW MULCH AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE, AND ANCHOR AS NECESSARY.
    - D. THE SEED MIXTURE FOR LAWN AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF SEEDS PROPORTIONED BY WEIGHT AS FOLLOWS:
      10 % CREEPING RED FESCUE
      30 % KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
      60 % PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
    - E. THE SEED MIXTURE FOR WET AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF SEEDS PROPORTIONED BY WEIGHT AS FOLLOWS:
      24 % KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
      6 % RED TOP
      35 % CREEPING RED FESCUE
      10 % PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
      5 % WHITE CLOVER
      20 % ANNUAL RYE
    - F. THE SEED MIXTURE FOR ROADSIDES AND BANKS WITH LOW MAINTENANCE SHALL CONSIST OF SEEDS PROPORTIONED BY WEIGHT AS FOLLOWS:
      30% CREEPING RED FESCUE
      35% TALL FESCUE
      15% ANNUAL RYE GRASS
      20% PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
12. MULCH ALL AREAS SEEDED SO THAT SOIL IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH REGARDLESS OF THE APPLICATION RATE.
13. DITCH LININGS, STONE CHECK DAMS, AND RIP RAP INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING THE GRADING OF THAT SECTION OF DITCH OR INSTALLATION OF CULVERT.
14. RIP RAP REQUIRED AT CULVERTS AND STORM DRAIN INLETS AND OUTLETS SHALL CONSIST OF FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNHEWN QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. STONES SHALL WEIGH FROM 10 LBS. TO 200 LBS. AND 50% OF THE STONES BY VOLUME SHALL EXCEED A UNIT WEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 50 LBS.
15. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL PERMANENT SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, IN THE BASE OF DITCHES NOT OTHERWISE PROTECTED, AND ANY DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE (E.G. WETLANDS AND WATER BODIES). EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
16. TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS SILT FENCE, SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED.

C. WINTER CONDITIONS

WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE COMPLETED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE SITE IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS TO OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY PRIOR TO ANY SNOW EVENT. ALL AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED DENUDED UNTIL THE SUBBASE GRAVEL IS INSTALLED IN ROADWAY AREAS OR THE AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOAMED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. A COVER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX PERFORMS THE BEST.

"WINTER CONSTRUCTION" IS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERFORMED DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF AREAS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ARE NOT STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES OUTLINED ABOVE BY NOVEMBER 15, THEN THE SITE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES THAT ARE SPECIFIC TO WINTER CONDITIONS.

2. AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS.
3. AFTER NOVEMBER 1 OR THE FIRST KILLING FROST FOR THE REGION AND BEFORE SNOW FALL, ALL EXPOSED AND DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO UNDERGO FURTHER DISTURBANCE ARE TO HAVE DORMANT SEEDING. THE DORMANT SEEDING METHOD: PREPARE THE SEEDBED, LIME AND FERTILIZE, APPLY THE SELECTED PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE AT DOUBLE THE REGULAR SEEDING RATE, AND MULCH AND ANCHOR. DORMANT SEEDINGS NEED TO BE ANCHORED EXTREMELY WELL ON SLOPES, DITCH BASES AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS. DORMANT SEEDING REQUIRES INSPECTION AND RESEEDING AS NEEDED IN THE SPRING. ALL AREAS WHERE COVER IS INADEQUATE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY RESEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
4. HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT TWICE THE STANDARD TEMPORARY STABILIZATION RATE. AT THE END OF EACH CONSTRUCTION DAY, AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE MUST BE STABILIZED. HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 150 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OR 3 TONS/ACRE (TWICE THE NORMAL ACCEPTED RATE OF 75-LBS./1,000 S.F. OR 1.5 TONS/ACRE) AND SHALL BE PROPERLY ANCHORED. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE APPLIED WITH A MINIMUM 4 INCH THICKNESS. MULCH SHALL NOT BE SPREAD ON TOP OF SNOW. THE SNOW WILL BE REMOVED DOWN TO A ONE-INCH DEPTH OR LESS PRIOR TO APPLICATION. AFTER EACH DAY OF FINAL GRADING, THE AREA WILL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED WITH ANCHORED HAY OR STRAW OR EROSION CONTROL MATTING. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN STABILIZED WHEN EXPOSED SURFACES HAVE BEEN EITHER MULCHED OR ADEQUATELY ANCHORED SO THAT GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE THOUGH THE MULCH.
5. 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 MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
6. 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.
7. SOIL STOCKPILING – STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL WILL BE MULCHED FOR OVER WINTER PROTECTION WITH HAY OR STRAW AT TWICE THE NORMAL RATE OR WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. THIS WILL BE DONE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STOCKING AND RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL OR SNOWFALL. ANY SOIL STOCKPILE WILL NOT BE PLACED (EVEN COVERED WITH MULCHED) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES.
8. SEEDING – BETWEEN THE DATES OF OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 1ST , LOAM OR SEED WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. DURING PERIODS OF ABOVE FREEZING TEMPERATURES FINISHED AREAS SHALL BE FINE GRADED AND EITHER PROTECTED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND MULCHED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE FINAL TREATMENT CAN BE APPLIED. IF THE DATE IS AFTER NOVEMBER 1ST AND IF THE EXPOSED AREA HAS BEEN LOAMED, FINAL GRADED WITH A UNIFORM SURFACE, THEN THE AREA MAY BE DORMANT SEEDED AT A RATE OF 3 TIMES HIGHER THAN SPECIFIEDFOR PERMANENT SEED AND THEN MULCHED. DORMANT SEEDING MAY BE PLACED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF MULCH OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. IF DORMANT SEEDING IS USED FOR THE SITE, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE 4" OF LOAM AND SEED AT AN APPLICATION RATE OF 5LBS/1000 S.F. ALL AREAS SEEDED DURING THE WINTER WILL BE INSPECTED IN THE SPRING FOR ADEQUATE CATCH. ALL AREAS INSUFFICIENTLY VEGETATED (LESS THAN 75 % CATCH) SHALL BE REVEGETATED BY REPLACING LOAM, SEED AND MULCH. IF DORMANT SEEDING IS NOT USED FOR THE SITE, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE REVEGETATED IN THE SPRING
9. STABILIZATION SCHEDULE BEFORE WINTER:

   SEPTEMBER 15– ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED. ALL SLOPES MUST BE STABILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET.

   OCTOBER 1– IF THE SLOPE IS STABILIZED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND SEEDED. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE PROTECTED WITH AN ANNUAL GRASS MUST BE SEEDED AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND MULCHED.

   NOVEMBER 15– ALL STONE-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED. SLOPES THAT ARE COVERED WITH RIPRAP MUST BE CONSTRUCTED BY THAT DATE.

   DECEMBER 1– ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION FAILS TO BE AT LEAST THREE INCHES TALL OR AT LEAST 75% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL IS COVERED BY VEGETATION, MUST BE PROTECTED FOR OVER-WINTER.

D. HOUSEKEEPING

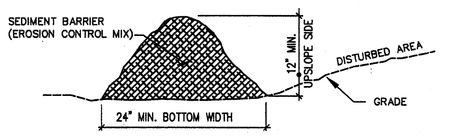
1. SPILL PREVENTION.CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM BEING DISCHARGED FROM MATERIALS ON SITE, INCLUDING STORAGE PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF THE MATERIALS TO STORMWATER, AND APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION.
2. GROUNDWATER PROTECTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION, LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER MAY NOT BE STORED OR HANDLED IN AREAS OF THE SITE DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION AREA. AN "INFILTRATION AREA" IS ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT BY DESIGN OR AS A RESULT OF SOILS, TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS, ACCUMULATES RUNOFF THAT INFILTRATES INTO THE SOIL. DIKES, BERMS, SUMPS, AND OTHER FORMS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO ISOLATE PORTIONS OF THE SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS.
3. FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST. ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL.
4. DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIAL. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORM WATER, MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.
5. TRENCH OR FOUNDATION DE-WATERING. TRENCH DE-WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, COFFER DAMS, PONDS AND OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA THAT RETAIN WATER AFTER EXCAVATION. IN MOST CASES THE COLLECTED WATER IS HEAVILY SILTED AND HINDERS CORRECT AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES. THE COLLECTED WATER REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, MUST BE SPREAD THROUGH NATURAL WOODED BUFFERS OR REMOTE AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE, LIKE A COFFER DAM SEDIMENTATION BASIN. AVOID ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE.

E. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECT DISTURBED AND IMPERVIOUS AREAS, EROSION AND STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES, AREAS USED FOR STORAGE THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AS WELL AS BEFORE AND AFTER STORM EVENTS, PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION. A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORM WATER CONTROLS, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS IN THE MAINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AND ANY DEP OR MUNICIPAL COMPANION DOCUMENTS, MUST CONDUCT THE INSPECTION. THIS PERSON MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE INSPECTION LOG. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES BMPs NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL 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.
2. AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG MUST BE KEPT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION, NAME AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PERSON PERFORMING THE INSPECTION, DATE, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO OPERATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS MUST INCLUDE: BMPs THAT NEED TO BE MAINTAINED, LOCATION(S) OF BMPs THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, AND LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NEEDED THAT DID NOT EXIST AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION. FOLLOW-UP TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES OR ENHANCE CONTROLS MUST ALSO BE INDICATED IN THE LOG AND DATED; INCLUDING WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN AND WHEN.

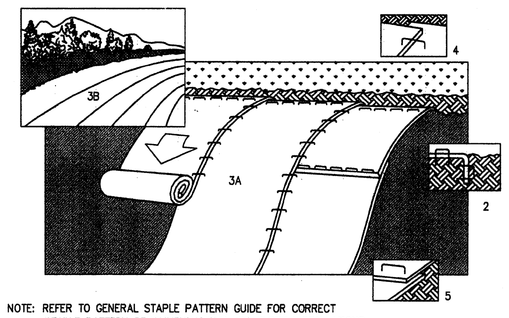
NOTES:

1. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.
2. PLACE BARRIER ALONG A RELATIVELY FLAT CONTOUR. CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES WHERE FINES CAN WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH GRASS BLADES AND BRANCHES.
3. PLACEMENT OF BARRIER SHOULD BE:
   - AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPE,
   - ON FROZEN GROUND, BEDROCK OR ROOTED FORESTED AREAS.
   - AT THE EDGE OF GRAVEL AND AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
4. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
5. WHEN BARRIER IS DECOMPOSED, CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT, ERODED OR INEFFECTIVE, IT MUST BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED. THE BARRIER SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NECESSARY.



SEDIMENT BARRIER (EROSION CONTROL MIX)

N.T.S.

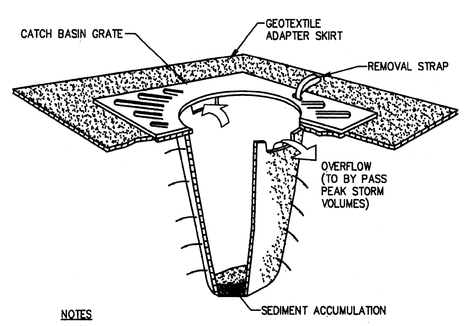


NOTE: REFER TO GENERAL STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE FOR CORRECT STAPLE PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SLOPE INSTALLATIONS.

1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE.
4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" OVERLAP.
5. WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE, PLACE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH APPROXIMATELY 4" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SLOPE INSTALLATION)

N.T.S.



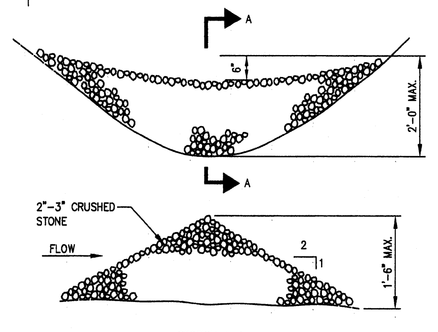
NOTES

1. CATCH BASIN PROTECTION TO BE "SILT SACK" (BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL) OR "STREAM GUARD" (BY FOSS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES).

   INSERT TO BE EMPTIED IN AN APPROVED MANNER WHEN IT IS 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT TO BE DEPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
2. INSPECT INSERT AFTER ALL RAINFALL EVENTS, REPAIR AND MAINTAIN AS REQUIRED.

TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION

N.T.S.



SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

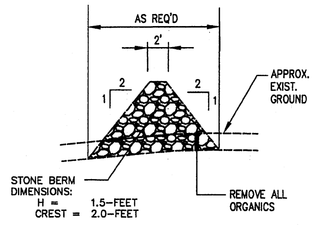
S_o (FT./FT.)	L (FT.)
0.020	75
0.030	50
0.040	40
0.050	30
0.080	20
0.100	10

NOTE:

L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS 'A' AND 'B' ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.

STONE CHECK DAM

N.T.S.



BERM STONE SIZE TABLE

Sieve Designation (US Customary) Inches	Percent By Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
12	100
6	84-100
3	66-83
1	42-55
No. 4	8-12

STONE BERM SECTION

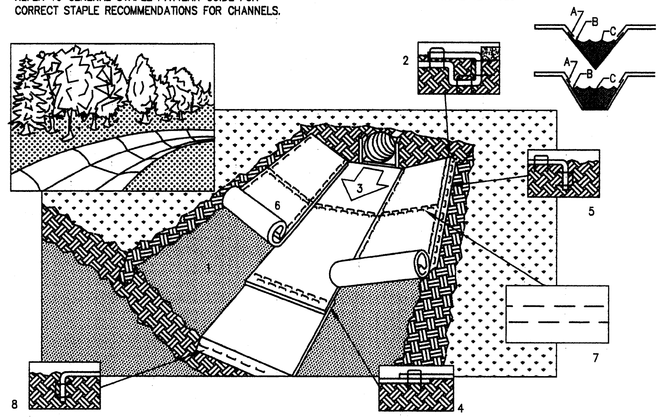
N.T.S.

NOTE: HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.

REFER TO GENERAL STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE FOR CORRECT STAPLE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANNELS.

CRITICAL POINTS

A. OVERLAPS AND SEAMS
B. PROJECTED WATER LINE
C. CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE VERTICES



1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP x 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
3. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW ON BOTTOM OF CHANNEL.
4. PLACE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAGGERED STAPLES 4" APART TO SECURE BLANKETS.
5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED IN 6" DEEP x6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
6. BLANKETS ON SIDE SLOPES MUST BE OVERLAPPED 4" OVER THE CENTER BLANKET AND STAPLED (2" FOR C350 MATTING).
7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30'-40' INTERVALS. USE A ROW OF STAPLES 4" APART OVER ENTIRE WIDT