

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

A. GENERAL NOTES

- DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THEREAFTER, IMPLEMENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS INDICATED AND SPECIFIED. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES".
- LIMIT AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS TO THOSE AREAS THAT WILL ACTIVELY BE WORKED. TEMPORARILY STABILIZE ANY AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL THAT REMAINS UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS USING TEMPORARY MULCHING (IF THE SOIL WILL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS) OR TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING (IF THE SOIL WILL NOT BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS). PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ANY AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE WITHIN 7 DAYS. DISTURBED SOILS DO NOT INCLUDE COMPACTED STRUCTURAL FILLS USED FOR ROADS, PARKING LOTS, AND BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.
- STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF WETLANDS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL OR PRIOR TO A STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.
- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDE THE USE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, CONSTRUCTION PHASING, AND PROVISIONS FOR STABILIZING INACTIVE AREAS. PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDE THE USE OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING.
- PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION FOR EACH CATCH BASIN ON THE SAME DAY THAT BACKFILL IS PLACED AROUND THE CATCH BASIN.
- PROVIDE PLANTING SOIL, SEED, FERTILIZER AND MULCH ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BETWEEN THE DATES OF APRIL 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15 UNLESS LATER DATES ARE APPROVED BY THE OWNER/ARCHITECT. WATER ALL VEGETATED AREAS AS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A VIGOROUS TURF.

B. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- INSPECT DISTURBED AND IMPERVIOUS AREAS, EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES, AREAS USED FOR STORAGE THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE PROJECT AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND BEFORE AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5 INCH, PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION, A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (MPDES) STANDARDS SHALL CONDUCT THE INSPECTION. THIS PERSON SHALL BE IDENTIFIED IN THE INSPECTION LOG. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPs ARE NECESSARY, IMPLEMENTATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT (RAINFALL). ALL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- A LOG (REPORT) SHALL BE KEPT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION, NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PERSONNEL MAKING THE INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTION, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO OPERATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS SHALL 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 INSPECTION. FOLLOW-UP TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES OR ENHANCE CONTROLS SHALL ALSO BE INDICATED IN THE LOG AND DATED, INCLUDING WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN AND WHEN.
- MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE SITE IS ESTABLISHED. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL CONSIST OF AT LEAST 90-PERCENT VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, GRAVEL BASE, OR RIPRAP.
- SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCES, HAY BALE BARRIERS, AND STONE CHECK DAMS WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPTH APPROACHES 6 INCHES.
- INSPECT THE VICINITY OF THE TREATMENT AREAS, EMBANKMENTS AND STORM DRAIN LINE OUTFALLS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. PROMPTLY SEED AND MULCH ALL EROSION AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS.
- PROTECT ALL STABILIZED AREAS FROM EROSION AND IMMEDIATELY REPAIR/REVEGETATE ERODED AREAS.
- REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE TRIBUTARY AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED; REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND STABILIZE.

C. SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- PHASE CONSTRUCTION TO DISTURB THE LEAST PRACTICAL AREA AT A TIME. CONSTRUCTION IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN THE SPRING 2017 AND BE COMPLETED BY FALL 2018. INITIAL OPERATIONS INCLUDE LAYOUT OF CLEARING LIMITS AND INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON REMOVALS SITE PLAN AND GRADING PLAN (DRAWINGS CD101-CD102, AND CG101-CG102).
- CLEAR TREES, GRUB OUT STUMPS, AND STRIP TOPSOIL. REMOVE ALL WOODY DEBRIS FROM THE PROJECT SITE OR GRIND AND USE AS EROSION CONTROL ON SITE. STRIP TOPSOIL AS SHOWN ON REMOVALS SITE PLAN (DRAWINGS CD101-2). PROVIDE SILT FENCE DOWNGRADE OF ALL STOCKPILES AND COVER STOCKPILES WITH MULCH.
- COMMENCE LARGE-SCALE EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS AND INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND STONE CHECK DAMS AS SWALES AND OTHER AREAS ARE ESTABLISHED.
- CONTINUE WITH OTHER UTILITY (WATER, ELECTRICAL, ETC.) AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, PROVIDE VEGETATION, TEMPORARY SEEDING, MULCHING, OR OTHER SURFACE TREATMENTS AS INDICATED IMMEDIATELY UPON ESTABLISHMENT OF FINISH GRADES.

D. EXCAVATION DEWATERING

- IF DEWATERING OF EXCAVATIONS IS NECESSARY, UTILIZE BAG-TYPE DEWATERING FILTERS AND OTHER APPROVED METHODS AS SUBMITTED WITH THE DEWATERING WORK PLAN. LOCATE DEWATERING SEDIMENT FILTERS AT LEAST 100' FROM A WETLAND OR WATERBODY.
- USE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN OR SAND FILTER AND MDEP-APPROVED FLOCCULANT TO REMOVE CLAY FROM SEDIMENT. SIZE SEDIMENT BASIN OR SAND FILTER TO ELIMINATE DISCHARGE OF TURBID WATER.
- EXCAVATIONS FOR STORMWATER TREATMENT AREAS CAN BE USED FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLING TREATMENT AREA COMPONENTS.

E. DITCH AND CULVERT STABILIZATION

- STABILIZE ANY SECTION OF DITCH, SWALE, OR CHANNEL BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE WITH A RIPRAP LINING OR PROPERLY INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS (USED OVER PERMANENT SEEDING) WITHIN 24 HOURS.
- USE STONE CHECK DAMS, HAYBALES AND TEMPORARY MULCHING IN ANY ROUGH-GRADED DITCH THAT WILL NOT BE FINAL GRADED AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN THE NEXT 7 DAYS. PUT THE STONE CHECK DAMS AND MULCHING IN PLACE WITHIN 48 HOURS OR PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL.
- INSTALL RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION AND RIPRAP SWALES WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PLACING A CULVERT.

F. SOIL STOCKPILE STABILIZATION

- SOIL AND FILL STOCKPILES EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN PLACE FOR LESS THAN 30 DAYS SHALL BE COVERED WITH HAY MULCH (AT 90 LBS HAY/1000 SF) OR COVERED WITH AN ANCHORED TARP WITHIN 7 DAYS OR PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL.
- SEED SOIL AND FILL STOCKPILES EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 30 DAYS WITH A CONSERVATION MIX OF ANNUAL RYE GRASS (AT 0.9 LBS/1000 SF) AND HAY MULCHED (AT 90 LBS HAY/1000 SF) WITHIN 7 DAYS OR PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL.
- INSTALL A SEDIMENT BARRIER AROUND (E.G. HAY-BALE BARRIER OR SILT FENCING) ALL SOIL AND FILL STOCKPILES AT THE DOWNHILL EDGE OF THE STOCKPILE TO TRAP SEDIMENTS.

G. TEMPORARY SEEDING

- BEDDING - REMOVE STONES AND TRASH WITHIN THE SEEDING AREA. TILL THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 3" TO PREPARE SEED BED AND MIX THE FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL.
- FERTILIZER -UNIFORMLY SPREAD FERTILIZER OVER THE AREA PRIOR TO BEING TILLED INTO THE SOIL. A 10-10-10 MIX OF FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 300 POUNDS PER ACRE (OR 7 LBS/1,000 SF).
- SEED MIXTURE - USE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN UPLAND AREAS:

SPECIES	PER ACRE	PER 1,000 S.F.	DATES	DEPTH
WINTER RYE	112 LBS	2.5 LBS	8/15 - 9/5	1 IN
OATS	80 LBS	2.0 LBS	SPRING - 5/15	1 IN
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40 LBS	1.0 LBS	4/15 - 9/15 WITH MULCH	0.25 IN
- MULCHING FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING - WHERE IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO INCORPORATE FERTILIZER AND SEED INTO MOIST SOIL, MULCH THE SEEDED AREA TO FACILITATE GERMINATION. MULCH IN THE FORM OF HAY OR STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 70 TO 90 LBS PER 1,000 SF.

H. MULCHING

USE TEMPORARY MULCHING ON SLOPES, CHANNELS, OTHER EROSION PRONE AREAS, AND ALL EXPOSED SOILS THAT CANNOT RECEIVE PERMANENT COVER WITH 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. MULCH SHALL ALSO BE USED FOLLOWING TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING AS SPECIFIED. USE MULCH ANCHORS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% IN FALL (PAST SEPTEMBER 15 AND OVER WINTER TO APRIL 15).

MULCH TYPE	RATE PER 1000 SF	USE AND COMMENTS
HAY OR STRAW	70 TO 90 LBS	SHALL BE DRY AND FREE OF MOLD, MAY BE USED WITH PLANTINGS
WOOD CHIPS OR BARK MULCH	480 TO 920 LBS	USED MOSTLY WITH TREES AND SHRUB PLANTINGS
JUTE AND FIBROUS MATTING	PER MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS	USE ON SLOPES, SWALES, AND OTHER EROSION-PRONE AREAS
CRUSHED STONE 1/4" TO 1-1/2"	SPREAD MORE THAN 1/2" THICK	EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING WIND AND WATER EROSION

I. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SPECIFICATIONS

- EXCELSIOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL CONSIST OF A MACHINE PRODUCED MAT OF CURLED WOOD EXCELSIOR COVERED WITH EITHER A 3 BY 1 INCH WEAVE OF TWISTED CRAFT PAPER OR A 2 BY 1 INCH BIODEGRADABLE EXTRUDED PLASTIC MESH. THE MAT SHALL BE OF CONSISTENT THICKNESS WITH FIBERS EVENLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT. 80 PERCENT OF THE FIBERS SHALL BE OVER 6 INCHES IN LENGTH. MINIMUM WIDTH: 48 INCHES. MINIMUM WEIGHT: 0.8 POUNDS PER SQUARE YARD.
- STRAW-COCONUT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL CONSIST OF A MACHINE PRODUCED MAT OF 70 PERCENT WHEAT STRAW AND 30 PERCENT COCONUT FIBER WITH PHOTODEGRADABLE NETTING ON BOTH SIDES AND SEWN TOGETHER WITH COTTON THREAD. MINIMUM WIDTH: 48 INCHES. MINIMUM WEIGHT: 0.75 POUNDS PER SQUARE YARD.

J. EXTENDED USE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SPECIFICATION

- JUTE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE OF UNIFORM PLAIN WEAVE SINGLE JUTE YARN AVERAGING APPROXIMATELY 130 POUNDS PER SPINDLE OF 14,400 YARDS. THE YARN SHALL BE LOOSELY TWISTED AND WOVEN INTO 48 INCH WIDE BLANKETS WITH A MINIMUM AVERAGE WEIGHT OF 1.0 POUNDS PER SQUARE YARD.

K. WINTER STABILIZATION

THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IS FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF THE SITE, OR ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, IS NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, A ROAD GRAVEL BASE, 75% MATURE VEGETATION COVER OR RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15th, PROTECT THE SITE WITH OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION:

- DISTURBED SOILS - BY SEPTEMBER 15th, SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON THE SITE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE THESE SOILS BY THIS DATE, TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SOIL FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER:
 - STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION - BY OCTOBER 1st, SEED THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, LIGHTLY MULCH THE SEEDED SOIL WITH HAY OR STRAW AT 75 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, AND ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING. MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR FAILS TO COVER AT LEAST 75 % OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER 15, THEN MULCH THE AREA FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 3c, BELOW.
- DITCHES AND CHANNELS - CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE ALL STONE-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS BY NOVEMBER 15th. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS BY SEPTEMBER 15th. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE A DITCH OR CHANNEL TO BE GRASS-LINED BY SEPTEMBER 15th, THEN THE TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE DITCH FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER:
 - INSTALL A SOD LINING IN THE DITCH - LINE THE DITCH WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1st. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SOIL WITH ANCHORING STAPLES, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL, AND ANCHORING SOD AT THE BASE OF THE DITCH WITH JUTE OR PLASTIC MESH TO PREVENT THE SOD FROM SLOUGHING DURING FLOW CONDITIONS.
 - INSTALL A STONE LINING IN THE DITCH - LINE THE DITCH WITH STONE RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15th. MEDIAN STONE SIZE FOR STONE LINED DITCHES SHALL BE 4". IF NECESSARY, REGRADE THE DITCH PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE LINING TO PREVENT THE STONE LINING FROM REDUCING THE DITCH'S CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA.

- DISTURBED SLOPES - THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 15 PERCENT. SEED AND MULCH ALL SLOPES TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15th. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE ANY SLOPE TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15th, TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SLOPE FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER:
 - STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATS - BY OCTOBER 1st SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND THEN INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MATS OR ANCHORED HAY MULCH OVER THE SEEDING. MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR FAILS TO COVER AT LEAST 75 % OF THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 1ST, THEN COVER THE SLOPE WITH A LAYER OF WOOD-WASTE COMPOST AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 2c BELOW.
 - STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH SOD - STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1st. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SLOPE WITH WIRE PINS. ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL. DO NOT USE LATE-SEASON SOD INSTALLATION TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 33% (3H:1V) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE.
 - STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH WOOD-WASTE COMPOST - PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF WOOD-WASTE COMPOST ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15th. DO NOT USE WOOD-WASTE COMPOST TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 50% (2H:1V) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE.
 - STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH RIPRAP - PLACE A LAYER OF RIPRAP ON SLOPES BY NOVEMBER 15. MEDIAN STONE SIZE SHALL BE 4".
 - STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD - STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1st. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SOIL WITH WIRE PINS, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL.
 - STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH MULCH - BY NOVEMBER 15th, MULCH THE DISTURBED SOIL BY SPREADING HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 150 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET ON THE AREA SO THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH. IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLYING THE MULCH, ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH NETTING OR OTHER METHOD TO PREVENT WIND FROM MOVING THE MULCH OFF THE DISTURBED SOIL.

L. PERMANENT SEEDING

- SITE PREPARATION - INSTALL NEEDED SURFACE WATER CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO SEEDING. GRADE TO PERMIT USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION. PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE WHERE INTERNAL WATER MOVEMENT MAY CAUSE SEEPS OR SLIPPAGE BEFORE SEEDING IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
- BEDDING - STONES, TRASH, ROOTS, AND OTHER DEBRIS THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH SEEDING AND FUTURE MAINTENANCE OF THE AREA SHALL BE REMOVED. WHERE FEASIBLE, THE SOIL SHALL BE TILLED TO A DEPTH OF 4" TO PREPARE A SEEDBED AND MIX FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL. WHEN PRACTICAL, PERFORM ALL CULTURAL OPERATIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SLOPE. PROVIDE THE BEST CONDITIONS POSSIBLE FOR SEEDING.
- FERTILIZER - LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED EVENLY OVER THE AREA PRIOR TO OR AT THE TIME OF SEEDING AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL. KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE BASED ON AN EVALUATION OF SOIL TESTS. SEE SECTION 329200 TURF AND GRASSES FOR TOPSOIL MATERIAL AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS.
- SEED MIXTURE: SEE SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS CS101-CS102 AND LS101-LS104 FOR SEEDING MIXTURES AND LOCATIONS OF SEED MIXTURE TYPES.

M. RIPRAP SPECIFICATION

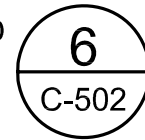
- ALL RIPRAP AND STONE FOR CHECK DAMS AND STONE LININGS SHALL CONSIST OF SOUND, DURABLE ROCK WHICH WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE BY EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHER. ANGULAR FIELD STONE, ROUGH QUARRY STONE OR BLASTED LEDGE ROCK MAY BE USED. THE MEDIAN STONE SIZE SHALL BE AS INDICATED. THE MAXIMUM STONE SIZE SHALL BE TWICE THE MEDIAN SIZE. INCLUDE ENOUGH SMALLER STONES TO FILL THE VOIDS IN THE LARGER STONES.

N. OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING

- LIMIT VEHICLE ACCESS TO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA THE LOCATIONS INDICATED ON DRAWINGS CD101-2 AND CG101-2. PROVIDE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT EACH LOCATION AS INDICATED.
- PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS IS ANTICIPATED TO BE FROM PURCHAS STREET. PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS IS ANTICIPATED TO BE FROM WARWICK STREET AND ORONO ROAD. PROVIDE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AT ALL ENTRANCE/EXIT POINTS USED BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

O. HOUSEKEEPING

- COLLECT AND STORE ALL WASTE MATERIALS IN SECURELY LIDDED RECEPTACLES. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A DUMPSTER. DO NOT BURY CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS ON SITE.
- DISPOSE OF ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATIONS OR BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- COLLECT ALL SANITARY WASTE FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY (APPROXIMATELY ONCE PER PER WEEK) BY AN EXPERIENCED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.
- STORE ALL MATERIALS KEPT ON SITE IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINER AND IF POSSIBLE UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE. STORE ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS TO COMPLETE THE JOB.
- DISPOSE OF SURPLUS MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND STATE AND FEDERAL CODES.
- MONITOR ALL CONSTRUCTION RELATED EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE.
- DISCHARGE AND WASH OUT SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS IN A CONTAINED AREA ON SITE. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CONCRETE WASTE.
- CLEAN UP ALL SPILLS IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS. KEEP MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP IN A DESIGNATED MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ON SITE, INCLUDING, BUT BE NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PLASTIC OR METAL TRASH CONTAINERS. REPORT SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TO THE APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY IMMEDIATELY REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE.



				STATE OF MAINE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECT TITLE: PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS LOCATION: 23 ORONO ROAD, PORTLAND, ME TITLE THIS DWG: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES	
				OAK POINT ASSOCIATES DRAWING NO. C-501 SHEET NO. 46 OF 312	
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