

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS (SILT FENCE) WILL BE STAKED/INSTALLED ACROSS THE SLOPE(S) ON THE CONTOUR AND/OR JUST ABOVE ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE OR WATERCOURSE TO PROTECT AGAINST CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION. THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS IN THIS PLAN SET. THIS NETWORK IS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL EXPOSED SLOPES HAVE AT LEAST 85%-90% VIGOROUS PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER TO PREVENT EROSION. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A DETAILED SCHEDULE AND MARKED UP PLAN INDICATING AREAS AND COMPONENTS OF THE WORK AND KEY DATES SHOWING DATE OF DISTURBANCE AND COMPLETION OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE MUNICIPAL STAFF. THREE COPIES OF THE SCHEDULE AND MARKED UP PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE MUNICIPALITY THREE DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE 14 DAY LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IN THE SCHEDULE ADDRESSING TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATION MEASURES.

CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

AREAS UNDERGOING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION SHALL ONLY EXPOSE THAT AMOUNT OF MINERAL SOIL NECESSARY FOR PROGRESSIVE AND EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION. AN AREA CONSIDERED OPEN IS ANY AREA NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, VEGETATION MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL MATS, RIPRAP OR GRAVEL BASE ON A ROAD. OPEN AREAS SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL, AS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN PLANS AND AS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN WITHIN 14-DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. AREAS LOCATED WITHIN 100' OF STREAMS SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS. REFER TO WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR THE TREATMENT OF OPEN AREAS AFTER OCTOBER 31 OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST INSTALL ANY ADDED MEASURES WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE DEPENDENT UPON THE ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE CONTINUED EARTHWORK OPERATIONS ON ADDITIONAL AREAS SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE AREA BEING WORKED HAS BEEN STABILIZED, IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE AREAS WITHOUT EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION.

EROSION CONTROL APPLICATIONS & MEASURES

THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS IN THE PLAN SET.

1. TEMPORARY MULCHING:

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH MATERIALS SPECIFIED BELOW PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT FINAL GRADED WITHIN 14 DAYS SHALL BE MULCHED. ALSO, AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED, SHALL BE MULCHED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE USED AT THE BASE OF GRASSED WATERWAYS AND ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%. MULCH ANCHORING SHOULD BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% AFTER SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR (SEE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES).

TYPES OF MULCH:
HAY OR STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 15 LBS/1000 SF. (15 TONS PER ACRE).
EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE PLACED EVENLY, AND MUST PROVIDE 100% SOIL COVERAGE. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE APPLIED SUCH THAT THE THICKNESS ON SLOPES 3:1 OR LESS IS 2 INCHES PLUS 1/2 INCH PER 20 FEET OF SLOPE UP TO 100 FEET. THE THICKNESS ON SLOPES BETWEEN 3:1 AND 2:1 SHALL BE 4 INCHES PLUS 1/2 INCH PER 20 FEET OF SLOPE UP TO 100 FEET. THIS SHALL NOT BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1.
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE SOIL IS OBTAINED. INSTALL BLANKETS AND STAPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

2. SOIL STOCKPILES:

STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF 15 LBS/1000 SF. (15 TONS PER ACRE) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES. IF NOT STABILIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF 15% MATURE VEGETATION, STOCKPILES SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF 15 LBS/1000 SF. (15 TONS PER ACRE) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES.

3. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION:

ANY AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES (IF NOT STABILIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF 15% MATURE VEGETATION) SHALL BE PROTECTED BY TEMPORARY MULCHING (AS DESCRIBED IN PART 1 OF THIS SECTION) WITHIN 14 DAYS OF EXPOSURE OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT BARRIERS (AS DESCRIBED IN PART 4 OF THIS SECTION) SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN ANY NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE DISTURBED AREA. PROJECTS CROSSING THE NATURAL RESOURCE SHALL BE PROTECTED A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 100 FEET ON EITHER SIDE FROM THE RESOURCE.

4. SEDIMENT BARRIERS:

PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE STAKED ACROSS THE SLOPE(S) ON THE CONTOUR, AND/OR JUST ABOVE ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE OR WATERCOURSE TO PROTECT AGAINST CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL EXPOSED SLOPES HAVE AT LEAST 85%-90% VIGOROUS PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER TO PREVENT EROSION.

SILT FENCE: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE EFFECTIVE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THE FENCE BE REMOVED BY CUTTING THE FENCE MATERIALS AT GROUND LEVEL SO AS TO AVOID ADDITIONAL SOIL DISTURBANCE.

HAY BALES: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. BALES SHALL BE WIRE-BOUND OR STRINGS-TIED AND THESE BINDINGS MUST REMAIN PARALLEL WITH THE GROUND SURFACE DURING INSTALLATION TO PREVENT DETRIORATION OF BINDINGS. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN A MINIMUM 4 INCH DEEP TRENCH LINE WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

EROSION CONTROL MIX: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE MIX COMPOSITION MUST MEET THE STANDARDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THE MDEP BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. NO TRENCHING IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THIS BARRIER.

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER IS EROSION CONTROL MIX PLACED WITH A SYNTHETIC TUBULAR NETTING AND PERFORMS AS A STURDY SEDIMENT BARRIER THAT WORKS WELL ON HARD GROUND SUCH AS FROZEN CONDITIONS, TRAVELED AREAS OR PAVEMENT. NO TRENCHING IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THIS BARRIER.

5. STORM-DRAIN INLET PROTECTION:

INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED AROUND A STORM-DRAIN DROP INLET OR CURB INLET PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE IMMEDIATE AND UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREAS. IT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL FACILITATE CLEAN-OUT AND TRAPPED SEDIMENTS AND MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY RESULTANT FLOODING OF WATER FROM THE PROTECTION METHOD MUST NOT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS OR STRUCTURES.

HAY BALE DROP INLET PROTECTION: WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF HAY BALES AS INLET PROTECTION.

CONCRETE BLOCK AND STONE INLET SEDIMENT FILTER (DROP OR CURB INLET): SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE HEIGHT OF THE CONCRETE BLOCK BARRIER CAN VARY BUT MUST BE BETWEEN 18 AND 24 INCHES TALL. A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE USED.

MANUFACTURED SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND FILTER (DROP OR CURB INLET): MANUFACTURED FILTERS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS, MAY BE USED IF INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

6. DUST CONTROL:

DUST CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY THE USE OF A WATERING TRUCK TO PERIODICALLY SPRINKLE THE EXPOSED ROADWAY AREAS AS NECESSARY TO REDUCE DUST DURING THE DRY MONTHS. APPLYING OTHER DUST CONTROL PRODUCTS SUCH AS CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR OTHER MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS ARE ALLOWED IF AUTHORIZED BY THE PROPER LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATING AGENCIES. HOWEVER, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO MITIGATE DUST AND SOIL LOSS FROM THE SITE.

7. TEMPORARY VEGETATION:

TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL NOT RECEIVE FINAL GRADING FOR PERIODS UP TO 12 MONTHS. THIS PROCEDURE SHOULD BE USED EXTENSIVELY IN AREAS ADJACENT TO NATURAL RESOURCES. SEEDED PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF SEED SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS INDICATED IN THE PERMANENT VEGETATION SECTION OF THIS NARRATIVE. SPECIFIC SEEDS (FAST GROWING AND SHORT LIVING) SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUAL DATED 3/2009 OR LATER. ALTERNATIVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE USED IF SEEDING CAN NOT BE DONE BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR.

8. PERMANENT VEGETATION:

REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING OF AREAS TO BE LOAMED AND SEEDED. THE APPLICATION OF SEED SHALL BE CONDUCTED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR. PLEASE REFER TO THE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR MORE DETAIL. REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

SEEDED PREPARATION:
A. FOUR (4) INCHES OF LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD OVER DISTURBED AREAS AND SMOOTHED TO A UNIFORM SURFACE. LOAM SHALL BE FREE OF SUBSOIL, CLAY LUMPS, STONES AND OTHER OBJECTS OVER 2 INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION, AND WITHOUT WEEDS, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

B. SOILS TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN AT THE TIME OF SOIL STRIPPING TO DETERMINE FERTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS. SOILS TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN PROMPTLY AS TO NOT INTERFERE WITH THE 14-DAY LIMIT ON SOIL EXPOSURE. BASED UPON TEST RESULTS, SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL PRIOR TO FINAL SEEDING. IN LIEU OF SOIL TESTS, SOIL AMENDMENTS MAY BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:

ITEM	APPLICATION RATE
10-20-20 FERTILIZER (N-P205-K20 OR EQUAL)	154 LBS/1,000 SF.
GROUND LIMESTONE (50% CALCIUM 4 MAGNESIUM 50%)	138 LBS/1,000 SF.

9. CONTINUED

C. WORK LIFE AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH PROPER EQUIPMENT. ROLL THE AREA TO FIRM THE SEEDED EXCEPT ON CLAY OR SILTY SOILS OR COARSE SAND.

APPLICATION OF SEED:
A. SEEDING SHALL BE CONDUCTED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND OCTOBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR. GENERALLY A SEED MIXTURE MAY BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS: (MDEP SEED MIX 2 IS DISPLAYED)

SEED TYPE	APPLICATION RATE
CREeping RED FESCUE	0.46 LBS/1,000 SF. (12 LBS/ACRE)
REDTOP	0.05 LBS/1,000 SF. (2 LBS/ACRE)
TALL FESCUE	0.46 LBS/1,000 SF. (12 LBS/ACRE)
TOTAL:	0.97 LBS/1,000 SF. (42 LBS/ACRE)

NOTE: A SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO MATCH THE SOILS CONDITION OF THE SITE. VARIOUS AGENCIES CAN PROVIDE SEED MIXTURES. HYPER-RECOMMENDED SEED MIXTURES ARE IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUAL DATED 3/2009 OR LATER.

B. HYDROSEEDING SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON PREPARED AREAS WITH SLOPES LESS THAN 2:1. LIPE AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. RECOMMENDED SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

C. MULCHING SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEED IS APPLIED. REFER TO THE TEMPORARY MULCHING SECTION OF THIS NARRATIVE FOR DETAILS.

SOODING:

FOLLOWING SEEDED PREPARATION, SOD CAN BE APPLIED IN LIEU OF SEEDING IN AREAS WHERE IMMEDIATE VEGETATION IS MOST BENEFICIAL SUCH AS DITCHES, AROUND STORAGE/WATER DROP INLETS AND AREAS OF AESTHETIC VALUE. SOD SHOULD BE LAID AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW, STARTING AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION. SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED DOWN TO EVEN OUT THE JOINTS ONCE LAID DOWN. WHERE FLOW IS PREVALENT THE SOD MUST BE PROPERLY ANCHORED DOWN. IN MOST CASES, SOD CAN BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND NOVEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR. HOWEVER, REFER TO THE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR ANY ACTIVITIES AFTER OCTOBER 1ST.

1. TRENCH DEWATERING:

WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION TRENCH DEWATERING WILL PASS FIRST THROUGH A FILTER BAG OR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE (E.G. HAY BALE LINER POOL) PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. THE DISCHARGE SITE SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID FLOODING 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.

STANDARDS FOR TIMELY STABILIZATION:

STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SLOPES -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE STONE-COVERED SLOPES BY NOVEMBER 15. THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL SLOPES TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15. THE MDEP WILL CONSIDER ANY AREA HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 15% (10:1V) TO BE A SLOPE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE ANY SLOPE TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 1, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SLOPE FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.

A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATS -- BY OCTOBER 1 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND APPLY EROSION CONTROL MATS OVER THE MULCHED SLOPE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR COVER AT LEAST 15% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL MULCH THE AREA FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3(C) OF THIS STANDARD.

B. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT FINNING 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. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE LATE-SEASON SOD INSTALLATION TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 33% (3H:1V).

C. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH WOOD WASTE COMPOST -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE COMPOST ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. PRIOR TO PLACING THE WOOD WASTE COMPOST, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED SLOPE. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE WOOD WASTE COMPOST TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 50% (2H:1V) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE.

D. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH STONE RIPRAP -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A LAYER OF STONE RIPRAP ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. THE APPLICANT WILL HIRE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE STONE SIZE NEEDED FOR STABILITY AND TO DESIGN A FILTER LAYER FOR UNDERNEATH THE RIPRAP.

STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SLOPES -- BY SEPTEMBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON AREAS HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 15%. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE THESE SOILS BY THIS DATE, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SOIL FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.

A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION -- BY OCTOBER 1 THE CONTRACTOR WILL 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 A RATE OF 15 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, AND ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING. THE APPLICANT WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR COVER AT LEAST 15% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL MULCH THE AREA FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3(C) OF THIS STANDARD.

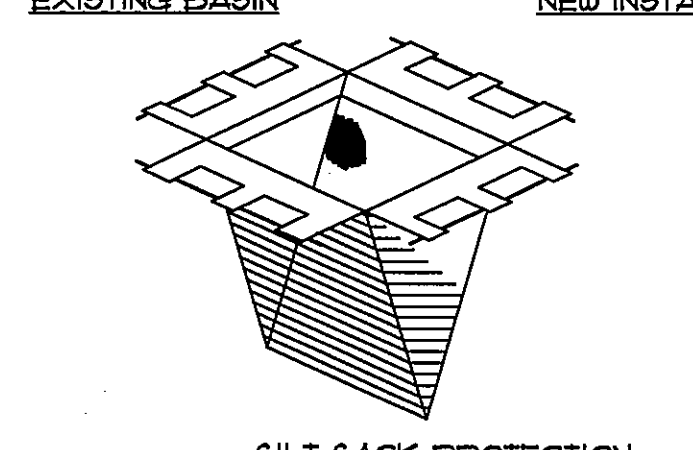
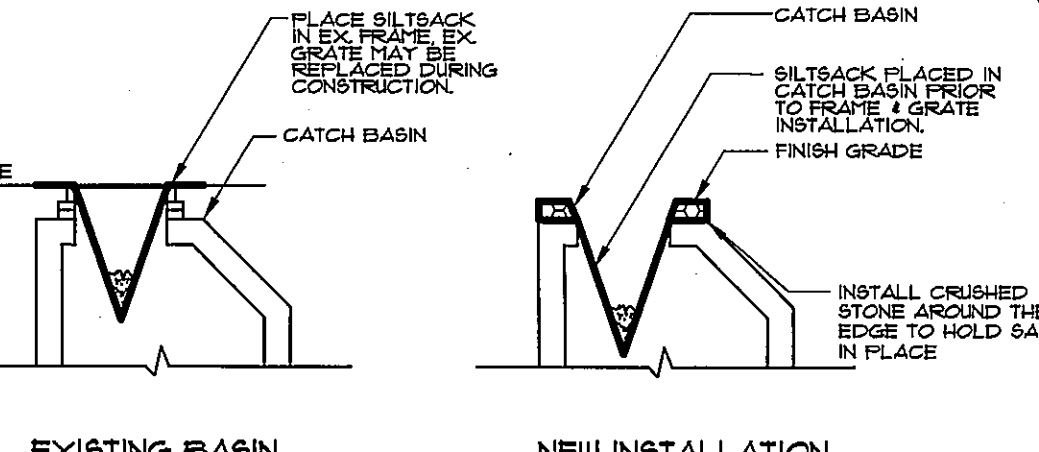
B. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD -- THE APPLICANT WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT FINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SOIL WITH WIRE PINS, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL.

C. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH MULCH -- BY NOVEMBER 15 THE APPLICANT WILL 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. PRIOR TO APPLYING THE MULCH, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED AREA. IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLYING THE MULCH, THE APPLICANT WILL ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING TO PREVENT WIND FROM MOVING THE MULCH OFF THE DISTURBED SOIL.

INSPECTIONS/MONITORING:

1. MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION CYCLE. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOW STORM OR PERIOD OF THAWING AND RUNOFF, OR AT LEAST EVERY SEVEN (7) DAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO ALLOW CONTINUED PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY REGULATING AGENCIES WITH WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING DATES OF INSPECTIONS AND NECESSARY FOLLOW-UP WORK TO MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PLAN.

2. FOLLOWING THE TEMPORARY AND/OR FINAL SEEDINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE WORK AREA SEMI-MONTHLY UNTIL THE SEEDINGS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN AREAS A MINIMUM OF 85%-90% OF AREAS VEGETATED WITH VIGOROUS GROWTH. RESEEDING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH FOLLOW-UP INSPECTIONS IN THE EVENT OF ANY FAILURES UNTIL VEGETATION IS ADEQUATELY ESTABLISHED.



NOTES:
PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING AND PAVING OPERATIONS BEGINNING, A CATCH BASIN INSERT (SUCH AS A SILT SACK OR A DANDY BAG) MUST BE INSTALLED IN EACH CATCH BASIN PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. HAY BALES SHOULD BE REMOVED ONCE INSERTS ARE INSTALLED.

CATCH BASIN PROTECTION DETAIL (FOR PAVED AREAS)

NOT TO SCALE

WINTER EROSION CONTROL PLAN

THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IS FROM NOVEMBER THROUGH APRIL 15. IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, A ROAD GRAVEL BASE, 15% MATURE VEGETATION COVER OR RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15 THEN THE SITE NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED WITH OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION. AN AREA CONSIDERED OPEN IS ANY AREA NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, VEGETATION MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL MATS, RIPRAP OR GRAVEL BASE ON A ROAD.

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 EXPECTED TO BE UNDER TAKEN DURING THE PROCEEDING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY PRIOR TO ANY SNOW EVENT. ALL AREAS SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE DENIED UNTIL THE SUBBASE GRAVEL IS INSTALLED IN ROADWAY AREAS OR THE AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOAMED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. HAY AND STRAW MULCH RATE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 150 LBS/1000 SF. (3 TONS/ACRE) AND SHALL BE PROPERLY ANCHORED.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST INSTALL ANY ADDED MEASURES WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE DEPENDENT UPON THE ACTUAL SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS.

CONTINUATION OF EARTHWORK OPERATIONS ON ADDITIONAL AREAS SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE AREA BEING WORKED HAS BEEN STABILIZED, IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE AREAS WITHOUT EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION.

1. SOIL STOCKPILES

STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL WILL BE MULCHED FOR OVER WINTER PROTECTION WITH HAY OR STRAW AT TWICE THE NORMAL RATE OR AT 150 LBS/1000 SF. (3 TONS PER ACRE) OR WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE 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 HAY OR STRAW) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES.

2. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION

ANY AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES, IF NOT STABILIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF 15% MATURE VEGETATION CATCH, SHALL BE MULCHED BY DECEMBER 1 AND ANCHORED WITH PLASTIC NETTING OR PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATS. DURING WINTER CONSTRUCTION, A DOUBLE LINE OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS (IE. SILT FENCE BACKED WITH HAY BALES OR EROSION CONTROL MIX) WILL BE PLACED BETWEEN ANY NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE DISTURBED AREA. PROJECTS CROSSING THE NATURAL RESOURCE SHALL BE PROTECTED A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 100 FEET ON EITHER SIDE FROM THE RESOURCE. EXISTING PROJECTS NOT STABILIZED BY DECEMBER 1 SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH THE SECOND LINE OF SEDIMENT BARRIER TO ENSURE FUNCTIONALITY DURING THE SPRING THAW AND RAINS.

3. SEDIMENT BARRIERS

DURING FROZEN CONDITIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL CONSIST OF WOOD WASTE FILTER BERMS AS FROZEN SOIL PREVENTS THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF HAY BALES AND SEDIMENT SILT FENCES.

4. MULCHING

ALL AREAS SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE DENIED UNTIL AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOAMED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 150 LBS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR 3 TONS/ACRE (TWICE THE NORMAL ACCEPTED RATE OF 75 LBS/1000 SF OR 15 TONS/ACRE) AND SHALL BE PROPERLY ANCHORED. MULCH SHALL NOT BE SPREAD ON TOP OF SNOW UNLESS 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 SEED APPLIED AT A RATE OF 150 LB. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET (3 TONS/ACRE) AND ADEQUATELY ANCHORED THAT GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH.

BETWEEN THE DATES OF NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15, ALL MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED BY EITHER FEG LINE, MULCH NETTING, ASPHALT EMULSION CHEMICAL, TRACK OR WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER. WHEN GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH THEN COVER IS SUFFICIENT. AFTER NOVEMBER 1ST, MULCH AND ANCHORING OF ALL BARE SOIL SHALL OCCUR AT THE END OF EACH FINAL GRADING WORK DAY.

5. MULCHING ON SLOPES AND DITCHES

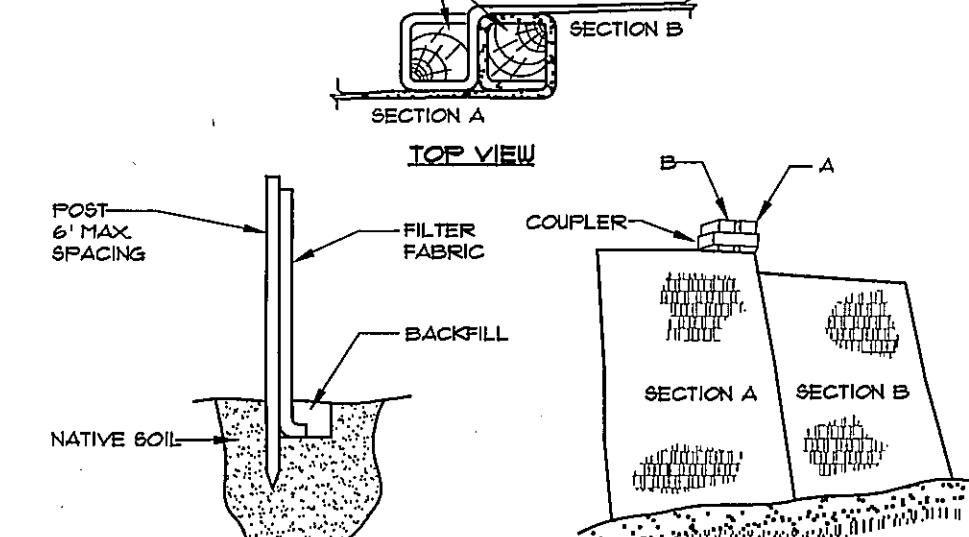
SLOPES SHALL NOT BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR ANY EXTENDED TIME OF WORK SUSPENSION UNLESS FULLY MULCHED AND ANCHORED WITH FEG AND NETTING OR WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. MULCHING SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 250 LBS/1000 SF. ON ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 8%.

MULCH NETTING SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH IN ALL DRAINAGE WAYTS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 8% FOR SLOPES EXPOSED TO DIRECT WINDS AND FOR ALL OTHER SLOPES GREATER THAN 8%.

6. SEEDING

BETWEEN THE DATES OF OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 15, 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 SPECIFIED FOR PERMANENT SEEDING AND THEN MULCHED. DORMANT SEEDING MAY BE SELECTED TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF MULCH AND FABRIC NETTING ANCHORED WITH STAPLES.

IF DORMANT SEEDING IS USED FOR THE SITE, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE 41 OF LOAM AND SEED AT AN APPLICATION RATE OF LBS/1000 SF. ALL AREAS SEEDED DURING THE WINTER WILL BE INSPECTED IN THE SPRING FOR ADEQUATE CATCH. ALL AREAS SUFFICIENTLY VEGETATED



INSTALLATION:

- EXCAVATE A 6" x 6" TRENCH ALONG THE LINE OF PLACEMENT FOR THE FILTER BARRIER.
- UNROLL A SECTION AT A TIME AND POSITION THE POSTS AGAINST THE BACK (DOWNSTREAM) WALL OF THE TRENCH.
- DRIVE POSTS INTO THE GROUND UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 2" OF FABRIC IS LYING ON THE TRENCH BOTTOM.
- LAY THE TIE-IN FLAP OF FABRIC ONTO THE UNDISTURBED BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND TAMP THE SOIL. TIE-IN CAN ALSO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY LAYING THE FABRIC FLAP ON UNDISTURBED GROUND AND PILING AND TAMPING FILL AT THE BASE, BUT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN INTERCEPTION DITCH.
- JOIN SECTION AS SHOWN ABOVE.
- BARRIER SHALL BE MIRAP SILT FENCE OR EQUAL.

FILTER BARRIER NOT TO SCALE

(LESS THAN 15% 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.

7. TRENCH DEWATERING

WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION TRENCH DEWATERING WILL PASS FIRST THROUGH A FILTER BAG OR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE (E.G. HAY BALE LINER 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.

8. INSPECTION AND MONITORING

MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION SEASON. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOW STORM OR PERIOD OF THAWING AND RUNOFF, THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PERFORM REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO INSURE THEIR CONTINUOUS FUNCTION. FOLLOWING THE TEMPORARY AND/OR FINAL SEEDINGS AND MULCHING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IN THE SPRING INSPECT AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGES AND/OR UNSTABILIZED SPOTS. ESTABLISHED VEGETATIVE COVER MEANS A MINIMUM OF 85 TO 90% OF AREAS VEGETATED WITH VIGOROUS GROWTH.

STANDARDS FOR TIMELY STABILIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION SITES DURING WINTER

1. STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DITCHES AND CHANNELS -- THE APPLICANT WILL CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE ALL STONE-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS ON THE SITE BY NOVEMBER 15. THE APPLICANT WILL CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS BY SEPTEMBER 1. IF THE APPLICANT FAILS TO STABILIZE A DITCH OR CHANNEL TO BE GRASS-LINED BY SEPTEMBER 1, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE DITCH FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.

A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATS -- BY OCTOBER 1 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND APPLY EROSION CONTROL MATS OVER THE MULCHED SLOPE. THE APPLICANT WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR COVER AT LEAST 15% OF THE DISTURBED SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 1, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL COVER THE SLOPE WITH A LAYER OF WOOD WASTE COMPOST AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM III OF THIS STANDARD OR WITH STONE RIPRAP AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM IV OF THIS STANDARD.

B. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD -- THE APPLICANT WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT FINNING 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. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE LATE-SEASON SOD INSTALLATION TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 33% (3H:1V).

C. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH WOOD WASTE COMPOST -- THE APPLICANT WILL PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE COMPOST ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. PRIOR TO PLACING THE WOOD WASTE COMPOST, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED SLOPE. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE WOOD WASTE COMPOST TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 50% (2H:1V) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE.

D. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH STONE RIPRAP -- THE APPLICANT WILL PLACE A LAYER OF STONE RIPRAP ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. THE APPLICANT WILL HIRE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE STONE SIZE NEEDED FOR STABILITY AND TO DESIGN A FILTER LAYER FOR UNDERNEATH THE RIPRAP.