1.4. LOAM, SEED, & MULCH: ALL DISTURBED AREAS, WHICH ARE NOT OTHERWISE TREATED, SHALL RECEIVE PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO STABILIZE THE DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING. SEEDING REQUIREMENTS ARE PROVIDED AT THE END OF THIS SPECIFICATION. THE FOLLOWING PLAN FOR CONTROLLING SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION FROM THIS PROJECT IS BASED UPON SOUND CONSERVATION PRACTICES, AND ADHERES TO THE STANDARDS DETAILED IN THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES BY THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DATED MARCH 2003. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIMSELF FAMILIAR WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED PUBLICATION AND COMPLY WITH THE PRACTICES PRESENTED THEREIN. 1.6.4 EACH BALE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED AND HELD IN PLACE BY AT LEAST TWO STAKES OR REBARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. 1.6.3 THE FILTER BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKFILLED. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED AROUND THE INLET THE WIDTH OF A BALE TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. AFTER THE BALES ARE STAKED, THE EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED AGAINST THE FILTER BARRIER. 1.3 RIPRAP: PROVIDE RIPRAP IN AREAS WHERE THAN 2:1 AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. 1.6.1 BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING TIED WITH THE BINDINGS ORIENTATED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN OVER AND UNDER THE BALES. 1.5 JUTE MESH: STRAW AND HAY MULCH; USED TO COVER DENUDED AREAS UNTIL PERMANENT SEED OR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE. MULCH CAN BE USED ON SLOPES LESS THAN 3:1. USE JUTE MESH ON SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 3:1. THE FOLLOWING EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED FOR CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROJECT. INSTALL THESE DEVICES AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

1. EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES THIS REPORT ADDRESSES THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE APPLIED TO THE PROPOSED SITE WORK FOR THE PROJECT. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE EROSION CONTROL EXHIBITS, SHOWING THE LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED MEASURES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT. 1.6.2 BALES SHALL BE PLACED LENGTHWISE IN A SINGLE ROW SURROUNDING INLET, WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES PRESSED TOGETHER. .6.5 LOOSE STRAW SHALL BE WEDGED BETWEEN BALES TO PREVENT VATER FROM ENTERING BETWEEN BALES. HAY BALES: PLACE IN DRAINAGE SWALES AND PATHS TO TRAPMENTS AND REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES. INLET PROTECTION: SILT FENCE: SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE AGRADIENT EDGES OF DISTURBED AREAS TO TRAP RUNOFF BORNE AGRADIENT LATE SITE IS STABILIZED. IN AREAS WHERE STORMWATER LARGES THE SILT FENCE WILL BE REINFORCED WITH HAY BALES TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE SILT FENCE AND TO PROVIDE MAINTAIN TREATMENT. STRAW BALE DROP INLET STRUCTURE SLOPES ARE STEEPER 4.6 CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WILL BE DIRECTED OVER THE PROPOSED ROADWAY SYSTEM. ANY AREAS SUBJECT TO RUTTING WILL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY. THE ENTRANCE WILL BE SWEPT WEEKLY, SHOULD MUD BE TRACKED ONTO IT. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRACTICES WILL BE USED TO PREVENT EROSION AS AN AREA IS READY TO UNDERGO FINAL GRADING. 5.1 A MINIMUM OF 4" OF LOAM WILL BE SPREAD OVER DISTURBED AREAS AND GRADED TO A UNIFORM DEPTH AND NATURAL APPEARANCE, OR STONE WILL BE PLACED ON SLOPES TO STABILIZE SURFACES. 4.5 ALL GRADING WILL BE HELD TO A MAXIMUM 2:1 SLOPE WHERE PRACTICAL. ALL SLOPES WILL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING, OR WITH STONE, WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING IS COMPLETE. (SEE POST—CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION FOR SEEDING SPECIFICATION.) 4.4 ALL DISTURBED AREAS EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER 7 DAYS SHALL BE EITHER: STOCKPILES EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 7 DAYS SHALL BE ENCIRCLED WITH HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF THE PILE. POST-CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION B. SEEDED WITH CONSERVATION MIX OF ANNUAL RYE GRASS (0.9 LBS/1000 SQ. FT) AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY. TREATED WITH ANCHORED MULCH (WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE LAST DEPOSIT OF STOCKPILED SOIL). SEEDED WITH CONSERVATION MIX AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.

B. HYDRO-MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF A MIXTURE OF EITHER
WOOD FIBER OR PAPER FIBER AND WATER SPRAYED OVER A SEEDED AREA.
HYDRO-MULCH SHALL NOT BE USED BETWEEN 9/15 AND 4/15.

5.5 CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PLANNED TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SEEDING BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 15 AND APRIL 15. SHOULD SEEDING BE NECESSARY BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 15 AND APRIL 15, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

A. ONLY UNFROZEN LOAM SHALL BE USED.

B. LOAMING, SEEDING AND MULCHING WILL NOT BE DONE OVER SNOW OR ICE COVER. IF SNOW EXISTS, IT MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SEED. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 0.46 LBS/1000 SF. CREEPING RED FESCUE 0.46 LBS/1000 SF. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 0.11 LB/1000 SF. 5.3 AN AREA SHALL BE MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT HAS BEEN SEEDED. MULCHING SHALL CONSIST OF HAY MULCH, HYDRO— MULCH OR ANY SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE BY THE DESIGNER. 5.2 IF FINAL GRADING IS REACHED DURING THE NORMAL GROWING SEASON (4/15 TO 9/15), PERMANENT SEEDING WILL BE DONE AS SPECIFIED BELOW. PRIOR TO SEEDING, LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 138 LBS/1000 SQ. FT. AND 10:20:20 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 18.4 LBS/1000 SQ.FT WILL BE APPLIED. BROADCAST SEEDING AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: A. HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE.

HAY MULCH SHALL BE SECURED BY EITHER:

1. BEING DRIVEN OVER BY TRACKED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ON GRADES OF 5% AND LESS. II. BLANKETED BY TACKED PHOTODEGRADABLE/BIODEGRADABLE NETTING, OR WITH SPRAY, ON GRADES GREATER THAN 5%. CREEPING RED FESCUE 0.46 LBS/1000 RED TOP 0.05 LBS/1000 SF. TALL FESCUE 0.46 LBS/1000 SF.

5.6 FOLLOWING FINAL SEEDING, THE SITE WILL BE INSPECTED EVERY 30 DAYS UNTIL 80% COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. RESEEDING WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION BY THE ENGINEER THAT THE EXISTING CATCH IS INADEQUATE. D. WHERE TEMPORARY SEEDING IS REQUIRED, ANNUAL WINTER RYE (2.6 LBS/1000 SQ. FT.) SHALL BE SOWN INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUSLY NOTED SEEDING RATE. C. WHERE PERMANENT SEEDING IS NECESSARY, ANNUAL WINTER RYE (1.2 LBS/1000 SQ.FT) SHALL BE ADDED TO THE PREVIOUSLY NOTED AREAS. E. FERTILIZING, SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE DONE ON LOAM THE DAY THE LOAM IS TRACKING BY MACHINERY ALONE WILL NOT SUFFICE. F. HAY MULCH SHALL BE SECURED WITH PHOTODEGRADABLE/BIODEGRADABLE NETTING. TRACKING BY MACHINERY ALONE WILL NOT SUFFICE.

2.1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL TO ANY HAUL TO OR FROM THE SITE.

PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING TEMPORARY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT:

TEMPORARY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

2.2 SILTATION FENCE ALONG THE DOWNGRADIENT SIDE OF THE PARKING AREAS AND OF ALL FILL SECTIONS. THE SILTATION FENCE WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SITE IS REVEGETATED.

PROTECT TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OF STUMPS, GRUBBINGS, OR ION EXCAVATION AS FOLLOWS: HAY BALES AT KEY LOCATIONS TO SUPPLEMENT THE SILT FENCE.

SOIL STOCKPILE

SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2:1.

1.7.1 THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS—OF—WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH AGGREGATE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS, DITCHES, OR WATERWAYS.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING, MONITORING, MAINTAINING, REPAIRING, REPLACING AND REMOVING ALL OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS OR APPOINTING A QUALIFIED SUBCONTRACTOR TO DO SO.

MAINTENANCE MEASURES WILL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION CYCLE. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, A VISUAL INSPECTION WILL BE MADE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AS FOLLOWS:

6.1 HAY BALE BARRIERS AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED ONCE A WEEK OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL. SEDIMENT TRAPPED BEHIND THESE BARRIERS SHALL BE EXCAVATED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 6° AND REDISTRIBUTED TO AREAS UNDERGOING FINAL GRADING. SHOULD THE HAY BALE BERIND THE HAY BALES.

6.2 VISUALLY INSPECT RIP RAP ONCE A WEEK OR AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL AND REPAIR AS NEEDED. REMOVE SEDIMENT TRAPPED BEHIND THESE DEVICES ONCE IT ATTAINS A DEPTH EQUAL TO 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE DAM OR RISER. DISTRIBUTE REMOVED SEDIMENT OFF-SITE OR TO AN AREA UNDERGOING FINAL GRADING. 6.3 REVEGETATION OF DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 25' OF DRAINAGE—COURSE/STREAM WILL BE SEEDED WITH THE "MEADOW AREA MIX" AND INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS OR AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL AND RESEEDED AS NEEDED. EXPOSED AREAS WILL BE RESEEDED AS NEEDED UNTIL THE AREA HAS OBTAINED 100% GROWTH RATE. PROVIDE PERMANENT RIPRAP FOR SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 3:1 AND WITHIN 25' OR DRAINAGE COARSE.

2.7 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED OR IN AREAS WHERE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

2.6 IF WORK IS CONDUCTED BETWEEN OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 15, ALL DENUDED AREAS ARE TO BE COVERED WITH HAY MULCH, APPLIED AT TWICE THE NORMAL APPLICATION RATE, AND ANCHORED WITH FABRIC NETTING. THE PERIOD BETWEEN FINAL GRADING AND MULCHING SHALL BE REDUCED TO A 15 DAY MAXIMUM.

2.5 ALL DENUDED AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN ROUGH GRADED AND ARE NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE BUILDING PAD, OR PARKING AND DRIVEWAY SUBBASE AREA SHALL RECEIVE MULCH WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF SOIL OR WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER COMPLETING THE ROUGH GRADING OPERATIONS. IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR COMPLETES FINAL GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF LOAM AND SOD WITHIN THE TIME PERIODS PRESENTED ABOVE, INSTALLATION OF MULCH AND NETTING, WHERE APPLICABLE IS NOT REQUIRED.

STABILIZE STOCKPILES WITHIN 15 DAYS BY TEMPORARILY SEEDING WITH A HYDROSEED METHOD CONTAINING AN EMULSIFIED MULCH TACKIFIER OR BY COVERING THE STOCKPILE WITH MULCH.

SURROUND STOCKPILE SOIL

WITH SILTATION FENCE

AVOID PLACING TEMPORARY STOCKPILES IN AREAS WITH SLOPES OVER 10 PERCENT, OR NEAR DRAINAGE SWALES.

7.1 HAY BALES AND SILT FENCE THE HAY BALES AND BE DISPOSED OF LEGALLY AND PROPERLY OFF—SITE. ALL TRAPPED BEHIND THESE CONTROLS SHALL BE: AN AREA IS CONSIDERED STABLE IF IT IS PAVED, GRAVEL, OR IF 80% GROWTH OF PLANTED SEEDS IS ESTABLISHED. ONCE AN AREA IS CONSIDERED STABLE, THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES CAN BE REMOVED AS FOLLOWS: EROSION CONTROL SILT FENCE SHALL SEDIMENT

3.2 ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, BUT NOT SUBJECT TO OTHER RESTORATION (PAVING, RIPRAP, ETC.), WILL BE LOAMED, LIMED, FERTILIZED AND SODDED. NATIVE TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND REUSED FOR FINAL RESTORATION WHEN IT IS OF SUFFICIENT QUALITY.

STORMWATER RUNOFF GENERATED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS SITE BE COLLECTED IN A OPEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

FOLLOWING PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES SION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN:

ARE REQUIRED BY THIS

PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

3.3 SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1 WILL BE TREATED WITH RIPRAP.
THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRACTICES WILL BE USED TO PREVENT EROSION

4.1 ONLY THOSE AREAS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION WILL BE CLEARED AND LEFT IN AN UNTREATED OR UNVEGETATED CONDITION. IF FINAL GRADING, LOAMING AND SEEDING WILL NOT OCCUR WITHIN 15 DAYS. SEE ITEM NO. 4.4

ING CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

4.2 PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION IN A SPECIFIC AREA, SILT FENCING AND/OR HAY BALES WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF SLOPE AND AREAS AS LOCATED ON THE PLANS TO PROTECT AGAINST ANY CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS AND SWALES, RIP RAP APRONS SHALL BE INSTALLED, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

A. DISTRIBUTED TO AN AREA UNDERGOING FINAL GRADING.

B. GRADED IN AN AESTHETIC MANNER TO CONFORM TO THE TOPOGRAPHY, FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RATES PREVIOUSLY STATED.

MISCELLANEOUS: ONCE ALL THE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS HAVE BEEN MOVED FROM THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION DEVICES, THE DISTURBED FAS MUST BE REGRADED IN AN AESTHETIC MANNER TO CONFORM TO THE ROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY. ONCE GRADED, THESE DISTURBED AREAS MUST LOAMED (IF NECESSARY) FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED IN SORDANCE WITH THE RATES PREVIOUSLY STATED.

9.1 AN AREA SHALL BE EXPOSED SURFACES HAVE A RATE OF 100 LB PER SEEDED, MULCHED AND A TECHNIQUE. IN ALL CASESURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE .1 WINTER CONSTRUCTION: CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED ANY TIME BETWEEN OVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15 OF ANY YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED "WINTER ONSTRUCTION," AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA. STABILIZATION WITHOUT STABILIZATION: WINTER EXCAVATION AND DONE SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE IZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. EXPOSED AREAS SHALL A THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY, PRIOR TO TINUATION OF EARTHWORK OPERATIONS ON ADDITIONAL N UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE AREA IN UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE AREA IN STABILIZED WITH EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION. ONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN STABILIZED WHEN 3EEN EITHER MULCHED WITH STRAW OR HAY AT 000 SF. (WITH OR WITHOUT SEEDING), OR DORMANT COUATELY ANCHORED BY AN APPROVED ANCHORING MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED SUCH THAT THE SOIL HROUGH THE MULCH.

TREATED WITH ANCHORED MULCH IMMEDIATELY,

EROSION

AND

SEDIMENTATION

CONTROL

PLAN

4.3 TOPSOIL WILL BE STOCKPILED WHEN NECESSARY IN AREAS WHICH HAVE MINIMUM POTENTIAL FOR EROSION AND WILL BE KEPT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE EXISTING DRAINAGE COURSE. ALL STOCKPILES EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 15 DAYS SHALL I

LL NOT BE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE DATES OF OCTOBER RING PERIODS WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE ABOVE PERS SHALL BE FINE-GRADED AND PROTECTED WITH Y SEEDED AND MULCHED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE Y SEEDED AND MULCHED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE Y BE DORMANT SEEDED AT A RATE OF 200% TO 300% FOR PERMANENT SEED, AND THEN MULCHED, IF SEED DURING TEMPERATURES, ALL EXPOSED AREAS Y GRADED BEFORE FREEZING, AND THE SURFACE SHALL WRILY FROM EROSION BY THE APPLICATION OF MULCH. LEFT EXPOSED DURING THE WINTER OR ANY OTHER K SUSPENSION UNLESS TREATED IN THE ABOVE MANNER. LATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW DITCHES TO BE FINISHED WITH REATMENT, EROSION SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY THE APPLICATION OF MULCH. ORING SHALL BE INSTALLED

9.3 MULCH ANCHORING TO THE FOLLOWING CRIT 3.2 LOAM OR SEED WILL ITS, AND APRIL 15. DURING TREEZING, EXPOSED SLOPES WULCH, OR TEMPORARILY SI WULCH, OR TEMPORARILY SI WULCH, OR TEMPORARILY SI HIGHER THAN SPECIFIED FOI CONSTRUCTION CONTINUOUSLY GONSTRUCTION CONTINUOUSLY GONE PROTECTED TEMPORARILL SLOPES SHALL NOT BE LEFT SLOPES SHALL NOT BE LEFT STANDER TIME OF WORK SUNTIL SUCH TIME AS WEATH PERMANENT SURFACE TREATING OF HAY BALES STANDARD DETAILS. A. BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15, ALL MULCH SHALL BY PEG LINE, MULCH NETTING, ASPHALT EMULSION CHEMICA TRACK OR WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER. : MULCH ANCH ERIA: SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH IN ALL DRAINAGE GREATER THAN 3% FOR SLOPES EXPOSED TO FOR ALL OTHER SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%.

9.5 SNOW REMOVAL: SEED AND MULCH. 9.4 DAILY PROTECTION: DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 15, ALL BARE AND EXPOSED EARTH SHALL BE TREATED WITH A DORMANT SEEDING, MULCHED AND ANCHORED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. B. MULCH NETTING S WAYS WITH SLOPES DIRECT WINDS, AND C. MULCH NETTING SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH IN ALL WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. 징 AREAS

LIMITS OF CONSTRI

10.1 LIMIT OF CONSTRUI BE AS INDICATED ON THE OR WETLANDS WILL BE P EXCEPT IN THE AREAS OF APRONS. JCTION: THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THE SITE SHALLE PLANS. NO DISTURBANCE OF SOILS, VEGETATION, PERMITTED BEYOND THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, STORMWATER DITCHES, CULVERTS, AND DISCHARGE

10.3 SCHEDULE: THE AN OF 2014, AND WILL BEGING TO PROTECT DRICK TO PROTECT DRICK TO ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES, IMPERATIVE THAT DISTURB AREAS, WHICH ARE NECES 10.2 CONSTRUCTION STATHE SITE SHALL BE LOCAFENCING SHALL BE PLACE STAGING/STORAGE AREAS. AGING AREAS: THE CONSTRUCTION AND STAGING AREAS ATED IN WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DUSTURBANCE. SILT SED ALL AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CHEDULE IS DURING THE YEADY EROSION CONTROL
UTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION
URES SHALL BE INSTALLED
ING DRAINAGE AREA. AS
PRIOR TO COMMENCING SOIL
HALL BE INSTALLED. IT IS
JMITED ONLY TO THOSE
WORK.

FIELD INLET OR BASIN GRATE

10.4 THE FINE AND VER PREPARATION MAY BE SUPREPARATION MAY BE SUOSS WHEN SUBJECTED TO THE PROPERTY DURING PE
EVELS. THEREFORE, CARE
INNIMIZE DISTURBANCE OF THE SUBGRADE BECOME OF THE SUBGRADE BECOME OF THE SUBGRADE BACKFILLE
PRAINAGE CAVITIES ARE E
EXAMINAGE CAVITIES ARE E
EXAMINAGE CAVITIES ARE TO THE SUBGRADE BACKFILLE
PRAINAGE CAVITIES ARE TO THE SUBGRADE BACKFILLE
REQUIRED, AND BACKFILLE HOUSEKEEPING ERY FINE SANDY LOAMS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED DURING SITE SUSCEPTIBLE TO EROSION, AND CAN UNDERGO STRENGTH SUSCEPTIBLE TO EROSION, AND CAN UNDERGO STRENGTH TO CONSTRUCTION TO CONSTRUCTION AND HIGH GROUND WATER WILL BE EXERCISED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO OF THE BEARING SOILS. ALL TOPSOIL, ORGANIC AND WILL BE STRIPPED AND STORED FOR REUSE LATER. SHOULD SOFT OR DIFFICULT TO WORK AND/OR WHEREVER SUBSURFACE ENCOUNTERED, THE SUBGRADE WILL BE OVER EXCAVATED AS LED WITH GRANULAR FILL OR CRUSHED STONE.

11.2 GROUNDWATER PROT AND OTHER HAZARDOUS I MAY NOT BE STORED OR AREA. AN "INFILTRATION A RESULT OF SOILS, TOPOG THAT INFILTRATES INTO TH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT ISOLATE PORTIONS OF TH THESE MATERIALS. CTION: DURING CONSTRUCTION, LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER HANDLED IN AREAS OF THE SITE DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION 2EA" IS ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT BY DESIGN, OR AS A APHY AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS ACCUMULATES RUNOFF SOIL. DIKES, BERMS, SUMPS, AND OTHER FORMS OF THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE AND HANDLING OF

WATER FROM TRENCHES,
THE CONSTRUCTION AREA
COLLECTED WATER IS HEA
PRACTICES. THE COLLECTI
THROUGH GRAVITY OR PU
OR REMOVED TO AREAS I
AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT PC
THE WATER TO FLOW OVE
TAKEN IF APPROVED BY 11.3 FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AN ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT EMISSIONS DURING OR AFT CONTROL. 11.4 DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS: LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE AND DUST: ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT I IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST TER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST ION DE-WATERING: TRENCH DE-WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF COUNDATIONS, COFFER DAMS, PONDS, AND OTHER AREAS WITHIN THAT RETAIN WATER AFTER EXCAVATION. IN MOST CASES THE VILLY SILTED AND HINDERS CORRECT AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION DEVILLED AND HINDERS CORRECT AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION DEVILLED AND MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER MPING, AND MUST BE SPREAD THROUGH NATURAL WOODED BUFFERS AT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM SSIBLE, LIKE A COFFERDAM SEDIMENTATION BASIN. AVOID ALLOWING DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. EQUIVALENT MEASURES MAY BE

11.8 ADDITIONAL REQUIR 11.7 STREET SWEEPING: DAILY BASIS. 1.6 NON-STORMWATER NON-STORMWATER DISC IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY TRACKED ONTO THE PUBLIC BE APPLIED

SEDIMENT

T SACK INLET OF CONTROL DE (OPTIONAL)

DEVICE

OR CATCH BASIN CUSTOM MADE FOR USIZE (L × W × D).
CF ENVIRONMENTAL 4-9223)

BALES SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 4".

BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY STAKES OR REBARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE ANGLED TOWARD PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE BALES TOGETHER. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS DIRECTED BY PROJECT ENGINEER.

BALES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

EMBEDD

ING DETAIL

GENERAL NOTE:
ALL EROSION AND
MDOT ITEM 656. CONTROL

> BASIC STANDARDS — EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
> MINIMUM EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND THE APPLICANT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO
> MAINTAIN ALL COMPONENTS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED. HOWEVER, BASED ON SITE
> AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED.
> ALL AREAS OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NEED TO BE
> MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED OR VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. A CONSTRUCTION LOG MUST BE
> MAINTAINED FOR THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE. DEWATERING
> A DEWATERING PLAN IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS EXCAVATION DE-WATERING FOLLOWING HEAVY RAINFALL EVENTS OR WHERE THE EXCAVATION MAY INTERCEPT THE GROUNDWATER TABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE COLLECTED WATER NEEDS TREATMENT AND A DISCHARGE POINT THAT WILL NOT CAUSE DOWNGRADIENT EROSION AND OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION OR WITHIN A RESOURCE. PLEASE FOLLOW THE DETAILS OF SUCH A PLAN. LOT GRADING AND DRIVEWAY LOCATION
> INSPECTIONS A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WILL CONSIST OF A VISIT TO THE SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO CONSULT WITH
> THE EARTHWORK CONTRACTOR AND A POST CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO CONFIRM GRADING ON LOTS AND FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS
> TO ENSURE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED ACCORDING TO PLANS AND TO OVERSEE THE RE-STABILIZATION OF THE LOT INTO A
> VEGETATED COVER. ITER MEDIA. ALL RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR NIFIRMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:
>
> SELECT SAMPLES FOR SAMPLING OF EACH TYPE OF MATERIAL TO BE BLENDED FOR THE MIXED FILTER MEDIA AND SAMPLES. THE UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL. SAMPLES MUST BE A COMPOSITE OF THREE DIFFERENT LOCATIONS (GRABS) FROM PERFORM A SIEVE ANALYSIS CONFORMING TO STM C136 (STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR SIEVE ANALYSIS OF FINE AND JURSE AGGREGATES 1996A) ON EACH TYPE OF THE SAMPLE MATERIAL. THE RESULTING SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE MUST IVE 8% TO 12% BY WEIGHT PASSING THE #200 SIEVE, A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 2% (DETERMINED HYDROMETER GRAIN PERFORM A PERMEABILITY TEST ON THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE CONFORMING TO ASTM D2434 WITH THE MIXTURE MEDIA MIXTURE OF DRGANIC MATTER. NDERDRAINED FILTER BASINS
>
> NOTIFICATION SEQUENCE: THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA AND VEGETATION MUST NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE AREA THAT DRAIN
>
> THE FILTER HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT OR OTHER STRUCTURE, 90% VEGETATION COVER, OR
>
> THER PERMANENT STABILIZATION UNLESS THE RUNOFF FROM THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS DIVERTED AROUND THE
>
> LTER UNTIL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED. NSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT: INSPECTION BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WILL OCCUR AT A MINIMUM:
> AFTER THE PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER GRADES AND ONCE THE UNDERDRAIN PIPES ARE INSTALLED BUT
> T BACKFILLED,
> T BACKFILLED,
> AFTER THE DRAINAGE LAYER IS CONSTRUCTED AND PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FILTER MEDIA,
> AFTER THE FILTER MEDIA HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND SEEDED. BIO-RETENTION CELLS MUST BE STABILIZED PER THE
> OVIDED PLANTING SCHEME AND DENSITY FOR THE CANOPY COVERAGE OF 30 AND 50%.
> AFTER ONE YEAR TO INSPECT HEALTH OF THE VEGETATION AND MAKE CORRECTIONS, AND
> AFTER ONE YEAR TO INSPECT HEALTH OF THE VEGETATION AND MAKE CORFIED AS SUITABLE BY THE DESIGN
> ALL THE MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER BASIN MUST BE CONFIRMED AS SUITABLE BY THE DESIGN
> SINEER. TESTING MUST BE DONE BY A CERTIFIED LABORATORY TO SHOW THAT THEY ARE PASSING DEP SPECIFICATIONS. MPACTION OF SOIL FILTER: FILTER SOIL MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL MUST BE COMPACTED TO BETWEEN 90 AND 92% STANDARD PROCTOR. THE BED SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN AT LEAST 2 LIFTS OF 9 INCHES TO PREVENT POCKETS LOOSE MEDIA.

> > HARD ANGULAR ROCK

APRON LENGTH +1D

2"-3" (50-75mm) COURSE AGGREGATE MIN. 6" (150mm) THICK

32

ROADWAY

PLAN

YTILE FILTER FABRIC RUN GRAVEL FREE

LAYER THICKNESS 2.25 X D50

STRAW BALES, SANDE OR CONTINUOUS BER EQUIVELENT HEIGHT -

NOTE: /
USE SANDBACS, STRAW BALES
OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS
TO CHANNELIZE RUNOFF TO
BAŞIN AS REQUIRED.

SECTION A

FOR SOILS ,

FABRIC SELECTED PRESENT ON SITE

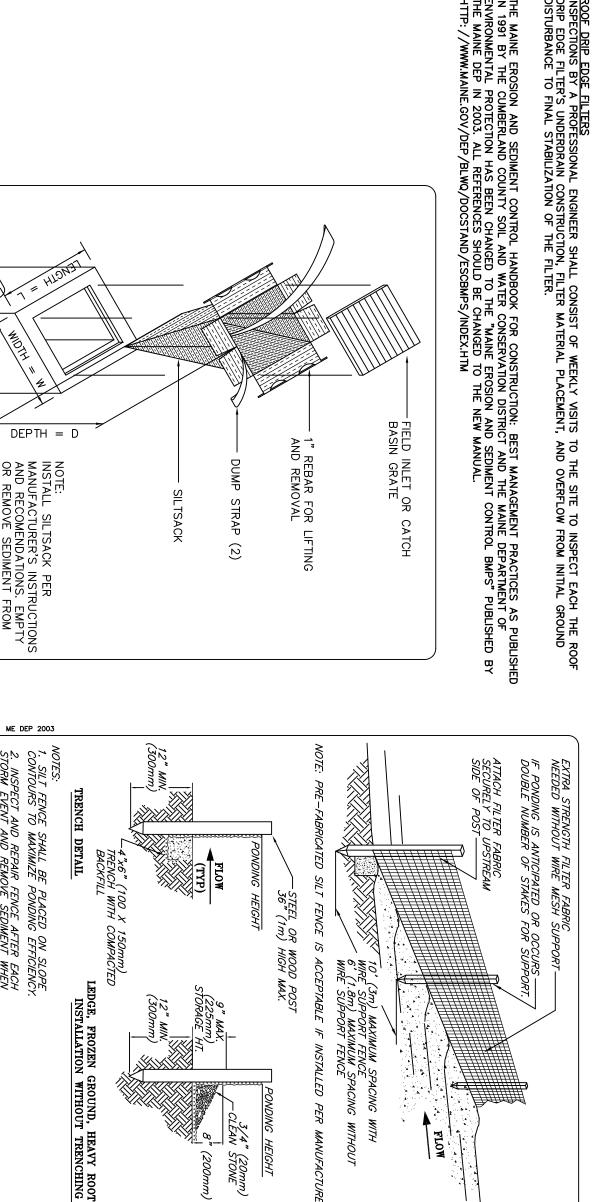
DIVERSION RIDGE REQUIRED WHERE GRADE EXCEEDS 2%

98

lδ

SUPPLY WATER TO WASH

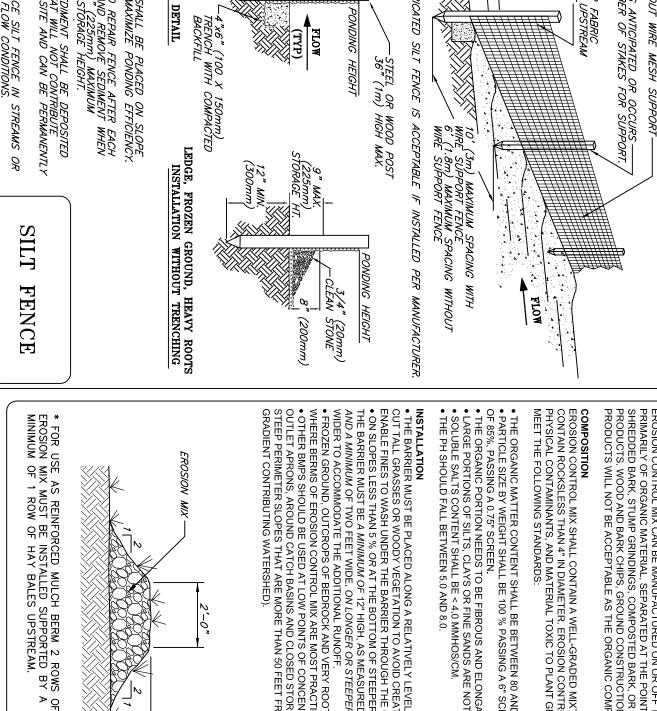
SECTION

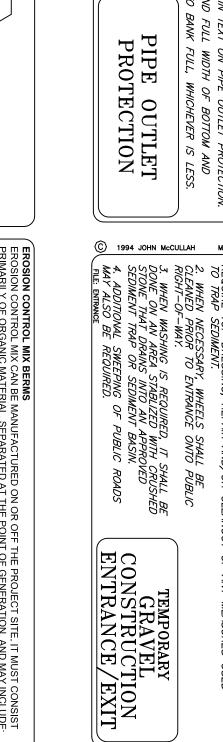


NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY:

2. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY. 9" (225mm) MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT. 4. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE IN STREAMS OR CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS. NED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED REA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TOFF—SITE AND CAN BE PERMANEN: 4"x6" (100 X 150mm) TRENCH WITH COMPACTED BACKFUL LEDGE, FROZEN GROUND, HEAVY ROOTS INSTALLATION WITHOUT TRENCHING SILT FENCE





FISH PASSAGE WILL BE INHIBITED DURING LOW FLOWS.
S AND LIMITATIONS IN TEXT ON PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION.
APRON SHALL EXTEND FULL WIDTH OF BOTTOM AND
TAILWATER OR UP TO BANK FULL, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

NTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAYS. THIS MATERIAL DEPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED SEDIMENT.

100' (30m) / PLAN

COMPOSITION

COMPOSITION

EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKSLESS 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: DISION CONTROL MIX BERMS

DISION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE, IT MUST CONSIST DISION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE, IT MUST CONSIST MARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE REDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED DUCTS. WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD DUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. E ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80 AND 100%, DRY WEIGHT BASIS. STICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE 100 % PASSING A 6" SCREEN AND A MINIMUM OF 70 %, 5%, PASSING A 0.75" SCREEN.

E ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.

ROBE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.

LUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE < 4.0 MMHOS/CM.

• 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).

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

MULCH

 \mathbf{BERM}

FLOW

TELOS CAPITAL, LLC 2 MILK STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE 04101 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION AND DETAILS PAMELA ROAD EXTENSION PAMELA ROAD, MAINE 04101 FILE: SMA 10/14/14 REVISED PER TOWN COMMENTS SIN CONTROL DATE: NOTES AUGUST 4,

Northeast Civil tel 207.883.1000 800.882.2227 153 US ROUTE 1, tax 207.883.1001 **SCARBORO** Solutions MAINE 04074

HAY

BALE

SEDIMENT BARRIER

SHEET 7 OF 12

ANCHORING

2 REBARS, STEEL PICKETS OR 2"x 2" HARDWOOD STAKES DRIVEN 1 1/2' TO 2' IN GROUND

ON THE

 $\hbox{E:\LAND PROJECT$\setminus 33000$\setminus 33229 CREST VIEW$\setminus PLANSET$\setminus 33229-DETAILS.DWG } \\$