

## TEMPORARY & PERMANENT EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

### General

This plan has been developed to provide a strategy for dealing with soil erosion and sedimentation on the Site during and after construction. Erosion prevention is defined as the control of erosion and sedimentation on the Site during construction (see the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices (BMPs) (June 1995)).

### Construction Phase

In order to protect the soil, water, wetland, and wildlife resources of the area, soil erosion shall be disturbed.

The following measures shall be mandatory and the responsibility of the Contractor:

1. A minimum of 14 days from final grading of the lot, a storm water management plan and site stabilization plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the City Inspector and Project Engineer at the time of construction. Storm water management and site stabilization plans shall be approved by the City Inspector and Project Engineer at the time of construction.
2. Prior to clearing and grubbing the site, hay bales and/or filter fabric will be installed and staked across/during points of construction and/or grades in excess of 3 percent and at the inlets of all existing culverts and catch basins. Filter fabric fencing of hay bales will be staked across the slope, on the contour or just below the limits of construction and/or just above any downpipe adjacent property or wetland to protect against construction related erosion.
3. Stabilized construction entrances shall be constructed for ingress and egress from the project site prior to construction.
4. Check dams shall be placed in all drainage ditches not otherwise protected from erosion control measures.
5. All drainage ditches over 5 percent shall have stone lined centers.
6. All hay bales barriers and silt fencing shall be inspected, repaired, and/or replaced weekly, as well as immediately following any significant rainfall, or when sediment reaches 1/3 the barrier height.
7. When work is temporarily adjacent to the existing wetland, the construction site must be stabilized.
8. If final seeding of the disturbed areas is not completed by September 15th of the year of construction, then on that date these areas will be graded and smoothed, then seeded to a winter cover crop of Rye at the rate of 172 lbs/acre or 24 lbs/1,000 square feet and mulched at a rate of 2000/1000.0 square feet of area of disturbed area and of the remaining area of the site. The seeding does not make adequate growth to prove at least 75% cover of a rate of 100lbs/1000 square feet. Areas stabilizing with 75% ground cover will be third and reseeded. Considerable complete until seen disturbed area not to be paved or treated with riprap has a vegetative cover over at least 50% of its surface.
9. During the construction phase, intercepted sediment will be returned to the site and regraded onto open areas. The disposal of post seeding sediment, if any shall, be the responsibility of the Contractor.
10. Temporary mulch will be applied to all exposed soil surfaces within seven (7) days or prior to any storm event.
11. **Vegetation Plan**

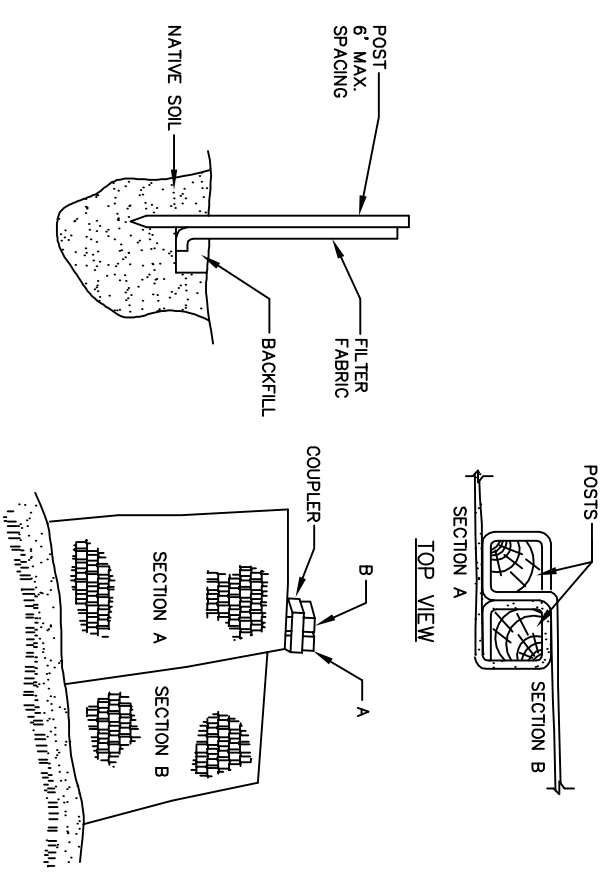
### Vegetation Plan

Revegetation measures will commence immediately upon completion of construction except as noted under Paragraph 9 above. All disturbed areas not otherwise stabilized will be graded, smoothed, and prepared for final seeding as follows:

1. Four inches of loam will be spread over disturbed areas and smoothed to a uniform surface.
2. 10-20-20 fertilizer will follow at a rate of 800 lbs per acre. These two soil amendments will be thoroughly mixed and the seed will be broadcast evenly.
3. Fertilizer and seed shall be applied to the ground in a 10' wide strip on either side of the seeding points. All other areas shall be seeded with roadside mixture #3 as specified in MDOT 717.03.
4. All areas designated for seeding (i.e. side slopes, embankments, swales, etc.) shall be seeded with a winter cover crop of Rye at the rate of 172 lbs/acre or 24 lbs/1,000 square feet and mulched at a rate of 2000/1000.0 square feet of area of disturbed area and of the remaining area of the site. The seeding does not make adequate growth to prove at least 75% cover of a rate of 100lbs/1000 square feet. Areas stabilizing with 75% ground cover will be third and reseeded. Considerable complete until seen disturbed area not to be paved or treated with riprap has a vegetative cover over at least 50% of its surface.
5. All hay bales, filter fabric barriers and stone check dams will remain in place until seedlings have become 75% established and then removed with in 10 days.

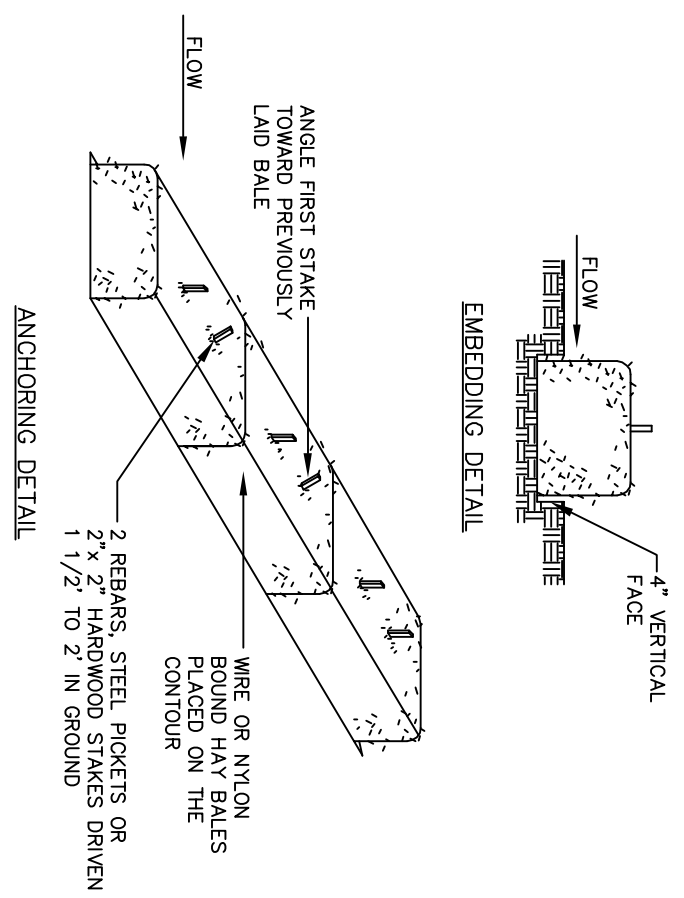
### Monitoring

Monitoring measures will be applied as needed during the entire construction cycle. Monitoring and repairs will be made as needed to insure that continuing erosion or sedimentation has not been established. Established means a minimum of 75% of ground covered with vegetation. Erosion control measures will be removed within 10 days when vegetation is adequately established.



- INSTALLATION:**
1. EXCAVATE A 6", 6" TRENCH ALONG THE LINE OF PLACEMENT FOR THE FILTER FABRIC.
  2. UNROLL A SECTION AT A TIME AND POSITION THE POSTS AGAINST THE BACK (DOWNSTREAM) WALL OF THE TRENCH.
  3. GRAB PASSES INTO THE GROUND UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 7" OF FABRIC IS LING ON THE SURFACE.
  4. LAY THE TOP IN FLAP OF FABRIC OVER THE UNCOVERED BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND TAMP THE SOIL. TOP-IN CAN ALSO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE BACKFILLING OF THE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 10" OF SAND OR GRAVEL UNTIL AT LEAST 1/2" OF FABRIC IS COVERED BY AN INTERLOCKING DITCH.
  5. BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES OR APPROVED EQUIV.

ELDER BARRIER  
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:**
1. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ADJUTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
  2. EACH BALE SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 4".
  3. BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY STAKES OR REBARS BEING DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE TO THE GROUND. STAKES OR REBARS SHALL BE ANGED TOWARD PREVIOUSLY LAYED BALE TO FORCE BALES TOGETHER.
  4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS DIRECTED BY PROJECT ENGINEER.
  5. BALES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SPREAD THEIR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPERE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

HAY BALE SEDIMENT BARRIER  
NOT TO SCALE

