

**EROSION CONTROL MEASURES**

**PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS BY REMOVING ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, OR REMOVING AND REPLACING THE BARRIER, UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WHERE A DISCHARGE TO A STORM DRAIN INLET OCCURS, IF THE STORM DRAIN CARRIES WATER DIRECTLY TO A SURFACE WATER AND YOU HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACCESS THE STORM DRAIN INLET, YOU MUST INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PROTECTION MEASURES THAT REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE DISCHARGE.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) AT ALL POINTS OF EGRESS FROM THE SITE. THE SCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE, UNDERLAIN BY A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC, USED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC FROM TRACKING MATERIAL AWAY FROM THE SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROWS. MAINTAIN THE SCE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

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**

**DURING CONSTRUCTION**

1. INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION: INSPECT DISTURBED AND IMPERVIOUS AREAS, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE. INSPECT THESE AREAS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AS WELL AS BEFORE AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT (RAINFALL), AND PRIOR TO COMPLETING PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES. A PERSON WITH KNOWN EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS IN THE PERMIT, SHALL CONDUCT THE INSPECTIONS.

2. MAINTENANCE: IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) NEED TO BE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE PROBLEM BUT NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE NEXT WORKDAY. IF ADDITIONAL BMPs OR SIGNIFICANT REPAIR OF 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.

3. DOCUMENTATION: KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING THE INSPECTIONS AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATION OF THE PERSON MAKING THE INSPECTIONS, THE DATES OF THE INSPECTIONS, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS, AND VEHICLES ACCESS POINTS TO THE PARCEL. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS MUST INCLUDE BMPs THAT NEED MAINTENANCE, BMPs THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVIDED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, AND LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPs ARE NEEDED. FOR EACH BMP REQUIRING MAINTENANCE, BMP NEEDING REPLACEMENT, AND LOCATION NEEDING ADDITIONAL BMPs, NOTE IN THE LOG THE CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN AND WHEN IT WAS TAKEN.

THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY MUST BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST. THE PERMITTEE SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

**POST-CONSTRUCTION**

1. PLAN: CARRY OUT AN APPROVED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE PLAN MUST ADDRESS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT'S PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. THIS PLAN MAY BE COMBINED WITH THE PLAN LISTED IN SECTION 2(A) OF THIS APPENDIX. SEE SECTION 7(C)(2) FOR SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

2. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE: ALL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS IN THE PERMIT, SHALL CONDUCT THE INSPECTIONS. THE FOLLOWING AREAS, FACILITIES, AND MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AND IDENTIFIED DEFICIENCIES MUST BE CORRECTED. AREAS, FACILITIES, AND MEASURES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED BELOW MAY ALSO REQUIRE INSPECTION ON A SPECIFIC SITE. INSPECTION ON SPECIFIC SITES OTHER THAN THOSE DISCUSSED BELOW MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE MAINTENANCE PLAN DEVELOPED FOR A SPECIFIC SITE.

3. REGULAR MAINTENANCE: CLEAR ACCUMULATIONS OF WINTER SAND IN PARKING LOTS AND ALONG ROADWAYS AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR, PREFERABLY IN THE SPRING. ACCUMULATIONS ON PAVEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY PAVEMENT SWEEPING. ACCUMULATIONS OF SAND ALONG ROAD SHOULDERS MAY BE REMOVED BY GRADING EXCESS SAND TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND REMOVING IT MANUALLY OR BY A FRONT-END LOADER. GRADING OF GRAVEL SHOULDERS OR GRAVEL OR PAVED ROADS MUST BE ROUTINELY PERFORMED TO ENSURE THAT STORMWATER DRAINS IMMEDIATELY OFF THE ROAD SURFACE TO ADJACENT BUFFER AREAS OR STABLE DITCHES, AND IS NOT IMPEDED BY ACCUMULATIONS OF GRADED MATERIAL ON THE ROAD SHOULDER OR BY EXCAVATION OF FALSE DITCHES IN THE SHOULDER. IF WATER BARS OR OPEN-TOP CULVERTS ARE USED TO DIRECT RUNOFF FROM ROAD SURFACES, CLEAN-OUT ANY SEDIMENTS WITHIN OR AT THE OUTLET OF THESE STRUCTURES TO RESTORE THEIR FUNCTION.

4. DOCUMENTATION: KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH EACH INSPECTION OR MAINTENANCE TASK WAS PERFORMED, A DESCRIPTION OF THE INSPECTION FINDINGS OR MAINTENANCE COMPLETED, AND THE NAME OF THE INSPECTOR OR MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PERFORMING THE TASK. IF A MAINTENANCE TASK REQUIRES THE CLEAN-OUT OF ANY SEDIMENTS OR DEBRIS, INDICATE WHERE THE SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WAS DISPOSED AFTER REMOVAL. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT UPON REQUEST. THE PERMITTEE SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST FIVE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

**EROSION CONTROL APPLICATIONS & MEASURES**

THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE CURRENT MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CHAPTER 500 RULES. THE DEPARTMENTS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE IN ACCORD WITH THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS IN THE PLAN SET. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PLACED BEFORE THE ACTIVITY BEGINS. MEASURES MUST REMAIN IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL UNTIL THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ADEQUATE AND TIMELY TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN.

1. POLLUTION PREVENTION: WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DITCHES THROUGH THE DISTURBED NATURAL RESOURCE ARE NOT PROTECTED, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 48 HOURS.

2. TEMPORARY MULCHING: ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH MATERIALS SPECIFIED BELOW PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT FINAL GRADED WITHIN 7 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 CROSSED 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 75 LBS/1,000 S.F. (1.5 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 BLANKETS 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.

3. SOIL STOCKPILES: STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF 75 LBS/1,000 S.F. (1.5 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. ANY SOIL STOCKPILE WILL NOT BE PLACED (EVEN COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES.

4. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION: ANY AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES, IF NOT STABILIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF 75% MATURE VEGETATION CATCH, SHALL BE STABILIZED USING TEMPORARY MULCHING (AS DESCRIBED IN PART 1 OF THIS SECTION) OR OTHER NON-FRODIBLE COVER WITHIN 48 HOURS 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. IF DISTURBANCE TAKES PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM A PROTECTED RESOURCE, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS TO THE RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED.

5. SEDIMENT BARRIERS: PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE STAKED ACROSS THE SLOPE(S), ON THE CONTOUR AT OR JUST BELOW THE LIMITS OF CLEARING OR GRUBBING, 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 THAT SILT 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 STRING-TIED AND THESE BINDINGS MUST REMAIN PARALLEL WITH THE GROUND SURFACE DURING INSTALLATION TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF THE BINDINGS. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN A MINIMUM 4 INCH DEEP TRENCH LINE WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ADJUTING ONE ANOTHER.

EROSION CONTROL MIX: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND CONTAIN NO SALT. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE 2 FEET HIGH. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS WILL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ROADWAYS ARE PAVED AND THE VEGETATED SWALE ARE ESTABLISHED WITH AT LEAST 85%-90% OF VIGOROUS PERENNIAL GROWTH. THE AREA BENEATH THE CHECK DAM MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVAL OF THE CHECK DAM.

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER IS EROSION CONTROL MIX PLACED WITHIN 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.

6. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE PLACED WITHIN DITCHES/ SWALES AS SPECIFIED ON THE DESIGN PLANS IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL GRADING. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE 2 FEET HIGH. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS WILL BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE ROADWAYS ARE PAVED AND THE VEGETATED SWALE ARE ESTABLISHED WITH AT LEAST 85%-90% OF VIGOROUS PERENNIAL GROWTH. THE AREA BENEATH THE CHECK DAM MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVAL OF THE CHECK DAM.

STONE CHECK DAMS: SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2 TO 3 INCH STONE AND PLACED SUCH THAT COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE SWALE IS OBTAINED AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS 6 INCHES LOWER THAT THE OUTER EDGES.

HAY BALE CHECK DAMS: WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF HAY BALES AS CHECK DAMS.

MANUFACTURED CHECK DAMS: MANUFACTURED CHECK DAMS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS, MAY BE USED IF AUTHORIZED BY THE PROPER LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATING AGENCIES. THESE UNITS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. STORMDRAIN INLET PROTECTION: INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED AROUND A STORMDRAIN DROP INLET OR CURB INLET PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE IMMEDIATE AND UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREAS. THEY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL FACILITATE CLEAN-OUT AND DISPOSAL OF TRAPPED SEDIMENTS AND MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY RESULTANT PONDING 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 12 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.

2. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT: PRIOR TO CLEARING AND/OR GRUBBING THE SITE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WHEREVER TRAFFIC WILL EXIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO A PAVED ROADWAY IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS. THE ENTRANCES AND ADJACENT ROADWAY AREAS SHALL BE PERIODICALLY SWEEPED OR WASHED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND AS DETAILED ON THE PLANS.

3. 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.

4. 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 3/2003 OR LATER. ALTERNATIVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE USED IF SEEDING CAN NOT BE DONE BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR.

5. 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 OCTOBER 1ST 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)	18.4 LBS./1,000 S.F.
GROUND LIMESTONE (50% CALCIUM & MAGNESIUM OXIDE)	138 LBS./1,000 S.F.
C. WORK LIME 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 1ST OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR. GENERALLY A SEED MIXTURE MAY BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS: (MDEP SEED MIX 2 IS DISPLAYED)

SEED TYPE	APPLICATION RATE
CREEPRING RED FESCUE	0.46 LBS/1,000 S.F. (20 LBS/ACRE)
REEDTOP	0.05 LBS/1,000 S.F. ( 2 LBS/ACRE)
AVOID FESCUE	0.46 LBS/1,000 S.F. (22 LBS/ACRE)
TOTAL	0.97 LBS/1,000 S.F. (42 LBS/ACRE)

NOTE: A. A SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO MATCH THE SOILS CONDITION OF THE SITE. VARIOUS AGENCIES CAN PROVIDE VARIOUS SEED MIXTURES. MDEP RECOMMENDED SEED MIXTURES ARE IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUAL DATED 3/2003 OR LATER.

B. HYDROSEEDING: SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON PREPARED AREAS WITH SLOPES LESS THAN 2:1. LIME 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.

**SODDING:**

FOLLOWING SEEDED PREPARATION, SOD CAN BE APPLIED IN LIEU OF SEEDING IN AREAS WHERE IMMEDIATE VEGETATION IS MOST BENEFICIAL SUCH AS DITCHES, AROUND STORMWATER 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. IRRIGATE THE SOD IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. 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.

**TRENCH DEWATERING AND TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION:**

WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION TRENCH DEWATERING OR TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION WILL PASS FIRST THROUGH A FILTER BAG OR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE (E.G. HAY BALE LINED POOL) PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. THE DISCHARGE SITE SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID FLOODING AND ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%. 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 -- BY OCTOBER 15 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 8% (12.5H:1V) TO BE A SLOPE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE ANY SLOPE TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15, 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 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1,000 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 75% OF THE DISTURBED SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL COVER THE SLOPE WITH A LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 2(C) OF THIS STANDARD OR WITH STONE RIPRAP AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 2(D) OF THIS STANDARD.
- B. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH SOD -- BY OCTOBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY NOVEMBER 15. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT 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. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE LATE-SEASON SOD INSTALLATION TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 33% (3H:1V).
- C. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH EROSION CONTROL MIX -- BY OCTOBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX ON THE SLOPE. PRIOR TO PLACING THE EROSION CONTROL MIX, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED SLOPE. DO NOT USE EROSION CONTROL MIX TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 1H:1V OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE.
- D. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH STONE RIPRAP -- BY OCTOBER 15 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 SOILS -- BY SEPTEMBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON AREAS HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 8%. 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 15 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 75 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 75% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER 15, 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 -- BY OCTOBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT 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.
- 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.
- D. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH EROSION CONTROL MIX -- BY OCTOBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A MINIMUM TWO-INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX ON THE DISTURBED SOIL BY NOVEMBER 15. PRIOR TO PLACING THE EROSION CONTROL MIX, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED SLOPE.

**CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE**

SITE IMPROVEMENTS WILL MOST LIKELY BEGIN IN SPRING 2018, DEPENDING UPON FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL. THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE IS ANTICIPATED:

	4 MONTHS
1. ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION TIME:	WEEK 1 - WEEK 2
2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PLACED:	WEEK 2 - WEEK 5
3. SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING:	WEEK 5 - WEEK 13
4. CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD SUBBASE FOR ACCESS:	WEEK 7 - WEEK 13
5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA CONSTRUCTION:	WEEK 7 - WEEK 9
6. UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION:	WEEK 7 - WEEK 24
7. MULCH SPREADING FOR PREPARATION OF AREAS:	OCT. 15 OF CONSTRUCTION YEAR
8. START FINAL SEEDING ON PREPARED AREAS (DURING GROWING SEASON):	WEEK 8
9. BIWEEKLY MONITORING OF VEGETATIVE GROWTH:	WEEK 10
10. RE-SEEDING OF AREAS, IF NEEDED:	WEEK 10
11. REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES:	UPON FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION

• HOME CONSTRUCTION ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS MAY BEGIN ONCE THE ROADWAY BASE HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW VEHICLE ACCESS TO THE LOT(S). HOME CONSTRUCTION MAY CONTINUE BEYOND THE ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE FOR ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION. DISTURBED AREAS ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS SHALL ALSO BE SUBJECT TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PROVISIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

• DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER, DEPENDING ON CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS.

**HOUSEKEEPING:**

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS APPLY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

- A. SPILL PREVENTION: CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS STORED ON SITE TO ENTER STORMWATER, WHICH INCLUDES STORAGE TRENCHES, DITCHES, OR OTHER STRUCTURES. MULCH ANCHORING AND THE SITE CONTRACTOR OR OPERATOR MUST DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT AS NECESSARY, APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING MEASURES.
- B. 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. DUMPS, PILES, AND OTHER FORMS OF SECONDARY CONTAMINATION THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO ISOLATE PORTIONS OF THE SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS. ANY PROJECT PROPOSING INFILTRATION OF STORMWATER MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE PRE-TREATMENT OF STORMWATER PRIOR TO DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION AREA, OR PROVIDE FOR TREATMENT WITHIN THE INFILTRATION AREA. IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF FINES, REDUCTION IN INFILTRATION RATE, AND CONSEQUENT FLOODING AND DESTABILIZATION.
- C. 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, BUT OTHER WATER ADDITIVES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS NEEDED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUD AND SEDIMENT. IF OFF-SITE TRACKING OCCURS, PUBLIC ROADS SHOULD BE SWEEP IMMEDIATELY AND LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS. OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS, THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST PROBLEMS, SHOULD BE DUMP DOWN UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS ONCE A WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED WITH A WATER ADDITIVE TO SUPPRESS FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST.
- D. DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS: MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, TRASH, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.
- E. EXCAVATION DE-WATERING: EXCAVATION DE-WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, FOOTER DRAINAGE, 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 PUMPING OR PLUMBING, MUST BE SPREAD THROUGH NATURAL WOODDED BUFFERS OR REMOVED TO AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE, LIKE A CONFERMAM SEDIMENTATION BASIN. EXCESS WATER SHOULD NOT BE SPREAD OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. EQUIVALENT MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN IF APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- F. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. WHERE ALLOWED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT(S) OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE:

- DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY; FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS; VEHICLE WASHWATER IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION WASHING IS PROHIBITED); POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS; LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION;
- ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT REMOVAL, THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE DETERGENTS;
- PAVEMENT WASHWATER (WHERE SPILLS/LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED, UNLESS ATTACHED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS REMOVED) IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE;
- UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR WATER FROM FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED;
- UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERINGS;
- POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS;
- LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION;

- UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: THE DEP DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A DISCHARGE THAT IS MIXED WITH A SOURCE OF NON-STORMWATER, SPECIFICALLY, THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE DISCHARGES OF THE FOLLOWING: WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OR CLEANOUT OF CONCRETE, STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; FUELS, OILS OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; SOAPS, SOLVENTS, OR DETERGENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING; TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FROM A SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE

**WINTER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES**

THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IS FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, A ROAD GRAVEL BASE, 75% STONE RIPRAP OR STONE RIPRAP WITH A LAYER OF STONE RIPRAP, 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 UNDERTAKEN 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 DENUED UNTL AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOAMED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. HAY AND STRAW MULCH RATE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 150 LBS./1,000 S.F. (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 DEPENDING 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/1,000 S.F. (3 TONS PER ACRE) OR WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE EROSION CONTROL MIX. THIS WILL BE USED IF THE APPLICANT FAILS TO STABILIZE THE SOIL BY SEPTEMBER 15. IN NO CASE SHALL 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 75% 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 (I.E. SILT FENCE BACKED WITH HAY BALES OR EROSION CONTROL MIX) WILL