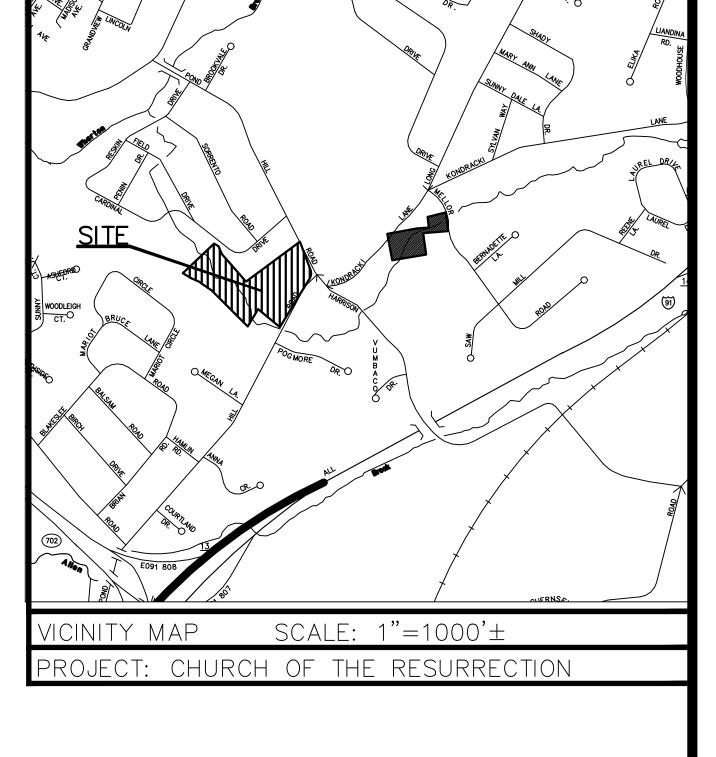
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION 131 (115) POND HILL ROAD

PREPARED FOR

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

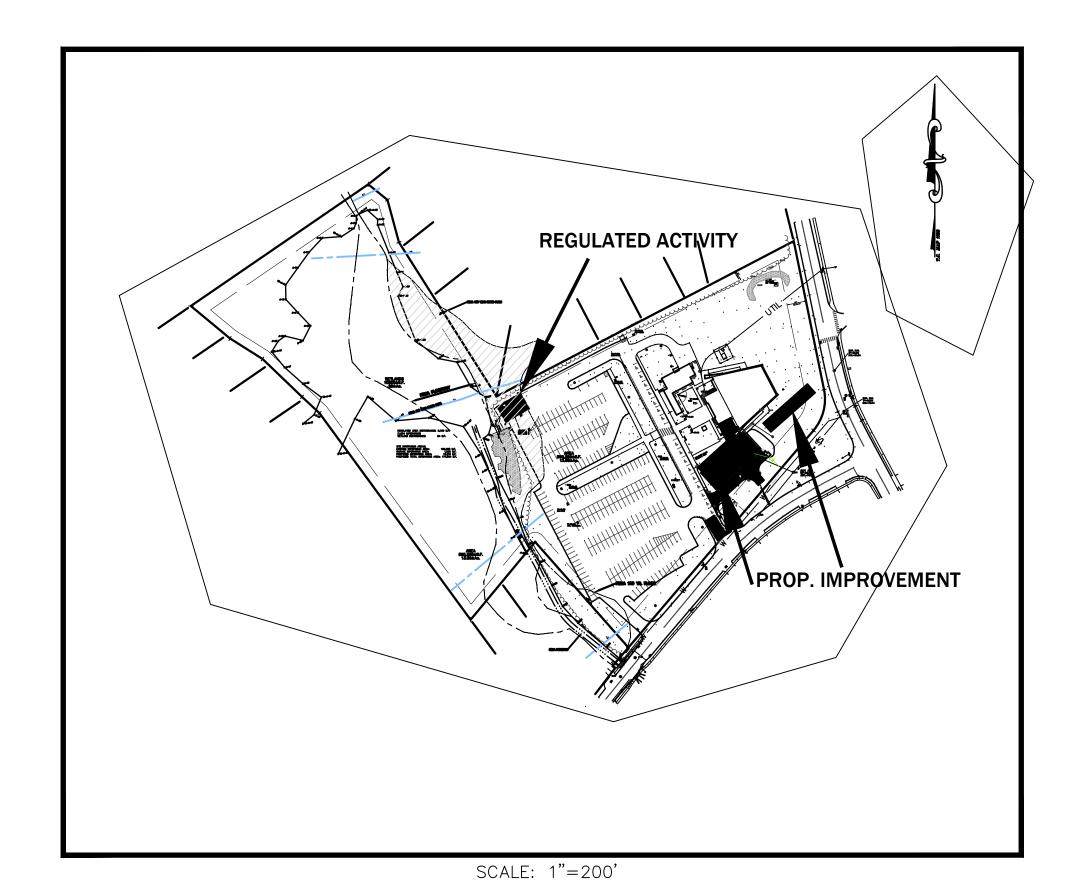


OWNER/APPLICANT:
CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION
131 (115) POND HILL ROAD
WALLINGFORD, CT

ARCHITECT:

ROSINSKI ARCHITECTURE, INC. P.O. BOX 2038

BRANFORD, CT 06405



LIST OF DRAWINGS

SHEET
N1 GENERAL LEGEND, NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS
A2T PROPERTY & TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
S1 SITE PLAN
S2 REGULATED AREA DETAIL
LS1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
UT1 UTILITY PLAN
C3 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

N2-N4 NOTES & DETAILS
SE1 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

DRAINAGE AREAS

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT



40 OLD NEW MILFORD ROAD BROOKFIELD, CONNECTICUT

NOVEMBER 12, 2020 REV. NOVEMBER 23, 2020

Not Valid Without Embossed Seal

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GENERAL NOTES 1. ALL WORK TO MEET TOWN OR CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL CODES. REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE. DISCREPANCIES IN THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY FOR RESOLUTION. ALL PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING REQUIRED PERMITS AND NOTIFYING THE TOWN OR CITY DEPARTMENTS AND THE ENGINEER FOR INSPECTIONS. ALL MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET CONNECTICUT D.O.T. STANDARDS FOR ITEMS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE TOWN OR CITY REGULATIONS. ALL CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, PIPING AND OTHER UTILITY COMPONENTS WITHIN TRAFFIC AREAS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING H-20 LOADING. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY ALL ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE FIELD CONDITIONS AND VERIFY THAT NO CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE ISSUANCE OF THIS PLAN. THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CHANGES WHICH CONFLICT THE EROSION CONTROL LINE (GSF) IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS AND QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION AND ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER WHOM SHALL HAVE FINAL SAY AS TO THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS TO CONSTRUCT BY. 10. STRICT ADHERENCE TO ALL OSHA, TOWN OR CITY AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTRUCTION IS REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES. 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG (1-800-922-4455) FOR UTILITY MARKOUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR JOB SAFETY. 13. ALL UTILITIES TO BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND 14. UTILITY LOCATIONS WILL BE AS DETERMINED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES. 15. THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS UNKNOWN. IF THEY ARE INDICATED AT ALL ON THESE PLANS, THEY ARE APPROXIMATE AND CCA, LLC, IT'S PRINCIPALS OR EMPLOYEES, SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES AND/OR ADDITIONAL COSTS WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM THE EXISTENCE OF SAID UTILITIES. 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK AND AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT OCCUR BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. 17. ALL GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED TO ELIMINATE LOW POINTS AND DEPRESSIONS WHICH WOULD TRAP SURFACE WATER. CONTACT THE DESIGN ENGINEER IF CHANGES ARE WARRANTED. 18. GRADING TO BE APPLICABLE TO ALL REGULATIONS AND NORMAL STANDARDS OF GOOD PRACTICE. 19. MINOR GRADING CHANGES ARE PERMITTED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS PROVIDED PRIOR APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. 20. GRADING SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING RUNOFF CONDITIONS. 21. ALL BACKFILL FOR BUILDINGS, TRENCHES, STRUCTURES, PARKING, DRIVEWAY AND SIDEWALK ETC. SHALL BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE SETTLEMENT. CONTACT THE ENGINEER SHOULD ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION BE NECESSARY 22. CONTRACTOR TO MATCH INTO EXISTING CONDITIONS AT ALL POINTS WHERE CONSTRUCTION MUST MATCH SUCH EXISTING CONDITIONS. 23. CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW ALL ZONING & WETLAND COMMISSION REQUIREMENTS & REGULATIONS. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL OSHA AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE JOB SITE. 24. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THEY MAY BE ADJUSTED DOWN AT LEAST 12". 25. INSTALLATION OF DRAINS DOWN GRADIENT LESS THAN 50' AND A MINIMUM OF 25' TO BE "WATERTIGHT" AS PER THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT PUBLIC HEALTH CODE. 26. THE CONTRACTOR (ALL COMPANIES) & DEVELOPER SHALL MEET WITH THE WETLAND ENFORCEMENT OFFICER PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK. 27. SPARE EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS SHALL BE KEPT ONSITE AT ALL TIMES. A MINIMUM OF 200' OF SILT FENCE, 20 STRAW BALES AND 4 TONS OF RIP RAP IS REQUIRED. 28. ALL PLANTINGS IN REGULATED AREAS SHALL BE NATIVE TO CONNECTICUT. NO INVASIVE OR POTENTIALLY INVASIVE SHALL BE PLANTED ON THE PROPERTY. 29. ALL DRAINAGE PIPE TO ADS N12 UNLESS SPECIFIED. ALL PIPE IN D.O.T. R.O.W. TO BE RCP. 30. ALL WORK WITHIN THE CT D.O.T. RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRES A CT D.O.T PERMIT. THE CT D.O.T. WILL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF THE REQUIRED AREA TO BE RESURFACED FOR ANY PAVEMENT ENCROACHMENT. 33. PLANS ARE FOR COMMISSIONS APPROVAL ONLY.

ABBREVIATIONS APPROX APPROXIMATE BASEMENT FLOOR BENCH MARK **BCLC** BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP CURB BLDG BUILDING CIP CAST IRON PIPE CB CATCH BASIN CURTAIN DRAIN CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE CLL CONC CONCRETE CONST CONSTRUCT CMP CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CPEP-S CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR CULVERT CULV DOT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DB DISTRIBUTION BOX **DMH** DRAINAGE MANHOLE DEEP HOLE DRIVEWAY DUCTILE IRON PIPE EOP EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEC ELECTRIC ELEVATION ELEV EXIST, EX EXISTING EXISTING GRADE FLARED END FIRST FLOOR FINISH GRADE FND FOUNDATION GPD GALLONS PER DAY GAR GARAGE GND GROUND GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE **GSF** GV GAS VALVE HEADWALL HANDICAP HIGHWAY HWY HYDRANT INLET INVERT IRON PIPE LENGTH LINEAR FEET LIGHT POLE MANHOLE MAXIMUM MAX**MET** METAL **MBR** METAL BEAM RAIL MIN MINIMUM MISCELLANEOUS MISC MON MONUMENT NUMBER NO OUTLET OUT PERCOLATION TEST P-# POINT OF CURVATURE POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE POINT OF INTERSECTION POINT OF TANGENCY PERMANENT VEGETATION POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION PVT POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY POINT OF VERTICAL REVERSE CURVE PVRC PVC PROJ POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE PROJECT PL PROP, PR PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED PUMP STATION RADIUS RAILROAD RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE RELOC RELOCATION REQ'D REQUIRED RET RETAINING ROW RIGHT OF WAY RD. ROAD RD ROOF DRAIN SAN SANITARY SSMH SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE ST SEPTIC TANK SPEC SPECIFICATION SPK SPIKE STK STAKE STD STANDARD STA STATION SW STONE WALL SANITARY SEWER STY STORY STREET TANGENT TAN TEL TELEPHONE TEMP TEMPORARY

TOP OF FRAME

UNDER DRAIN

WATER VALVE

YARD DRAIN

VERTICAL

WITH

U-DRAIN

VERT

WV

GENERAL LEGEND PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MONUMENT EXISTING IRON PIN OR PIPE PROPOSED IRON PIN OR PIPE PROPOSED MONUMENT DRILL HOLE STONE BOUND UTILITY POLE W/ANCHOR EASEMENT LINE CHAIN FENCE ____o___o___o WOOD FENCE STONE WALL WIRE FENCE ____ x ____ x ____ x ____ CATCH BASIN LIGHT POLE BLDG. SETBACK LINE WATERCOURSE FLOODWAY FLOODPLAIN EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR DEEP HOLE PERCOLATION TEST EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION 311.5 PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION 311+5 LOT NUMBER 55 STREET NUMBER TREE LINE $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF) FLAGGED WETLANDS SOIL BOUNDARY ROCK OUTCROP CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE HAY BALES (HB) FOOTING DRAIN (F) ROOF DRAIN (R) PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM AREA RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM AREA SEPTIC TANK PUMP CHAMBER SOLAR ACCESS ROOF ROOF RECHARGE GALLERY DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY TREE PROTECTION

GUIDE RAIL EXISTING CURB GRAVEL ROAD EXISTING MANHOLE \bigcirc MH EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EXISTING WATER VALVE \circ wv OGVEXISTING GAS VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING SIGN HANDICAP PARKING SPACE HANDICAP RAMP HC R REFUSE AREA EXISTING WELL PROPOSED WELL TRAFFIC FLOW DIRECTION MONITORING WELL SWALE, GRADE TO DRAIN EXISTING RETAINING WALL PROPOSED RETAINING WALL RAILROAD TRACKS RIPRAP PAD EXIST. GAS MAIN _____ G _____ G _____ EXIST. ELECTRIC SERVICE —— E —— E —— EXIST. TELEPHONE LINE ______ T ______ T ______ T _____ EXIST. WATER MAIN ____w___w____w___ EXIST. SANITARY SEWER ----- ss ------ ss ------ ss -----EXIST. DRAINAGE ______ PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PROPOSED WELL PROP WELL PROPOSED VALVE SCREENED REFUSE AREA | R | PROPOSED CATCH BASIN PROPOSED MANHOLE O LD PROPOSED LAWN DRAIN PROPOSED LIGHT POLE (DOUBLE) PROPOSED LIGHT POLE (SINGLE) PROPOSED BUILDING LIGHT PROPOSED BOLLARD LIGHT PROPOSED WATER SERVICE ______P WS ______P WS _____ PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE _____ SL____ PROPOSED GAS SERVICE ——— P G ——— P G ——— ____ UTIL ___ _ EXIST. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES P-TPROPOSED TELECOM START / END CURBING TEMPERORY SWALE PROPOSED FIRE LANE FIRE LANE



DATE DESCRIPTION

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GENERAL NOTES, LEGENDS &

ABBREVIATIONS PREPARED FOR CHURCH OF THE

RESURRECTION

131 (115) POND HILL ROAD WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT



6-1-20

1"=50'

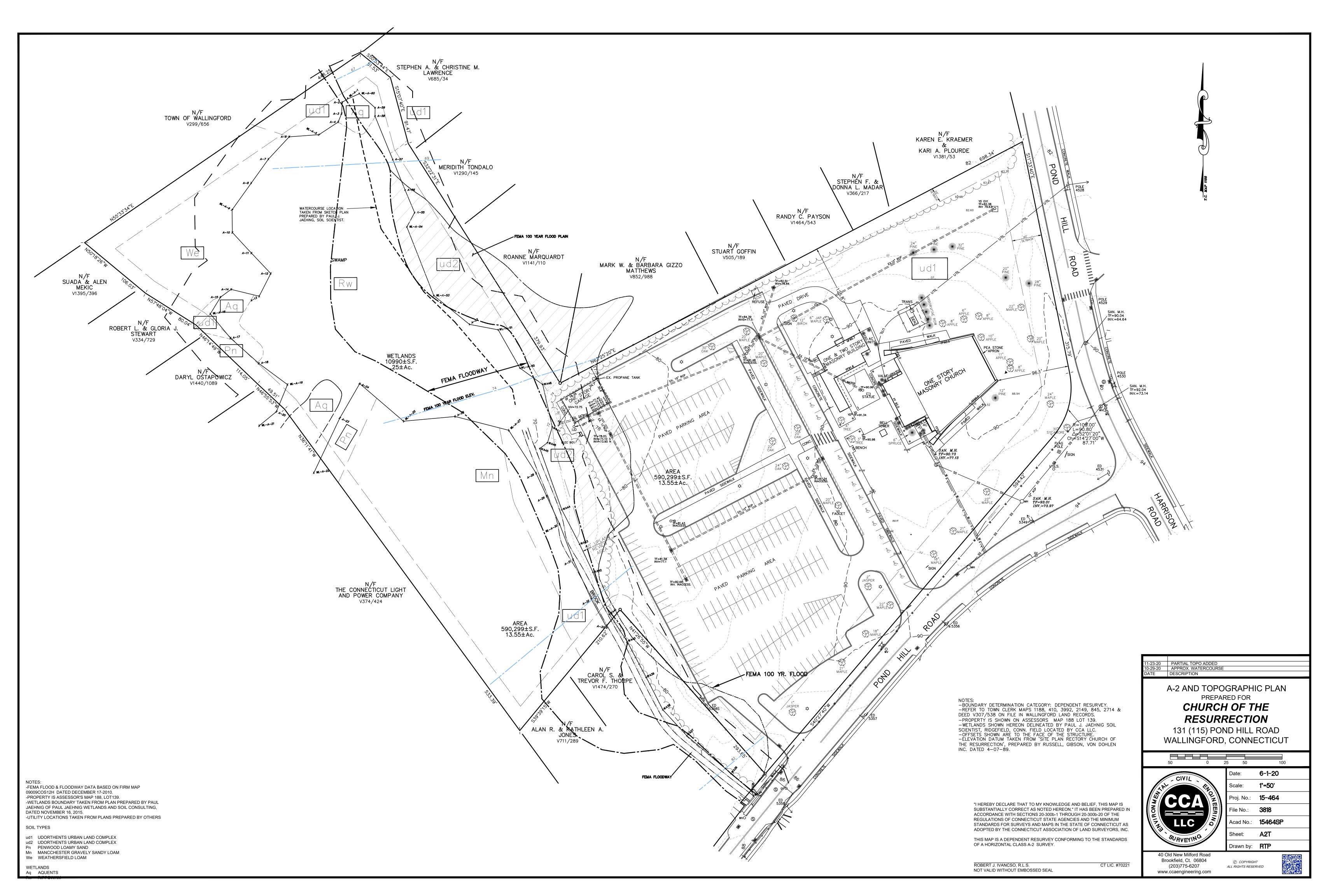
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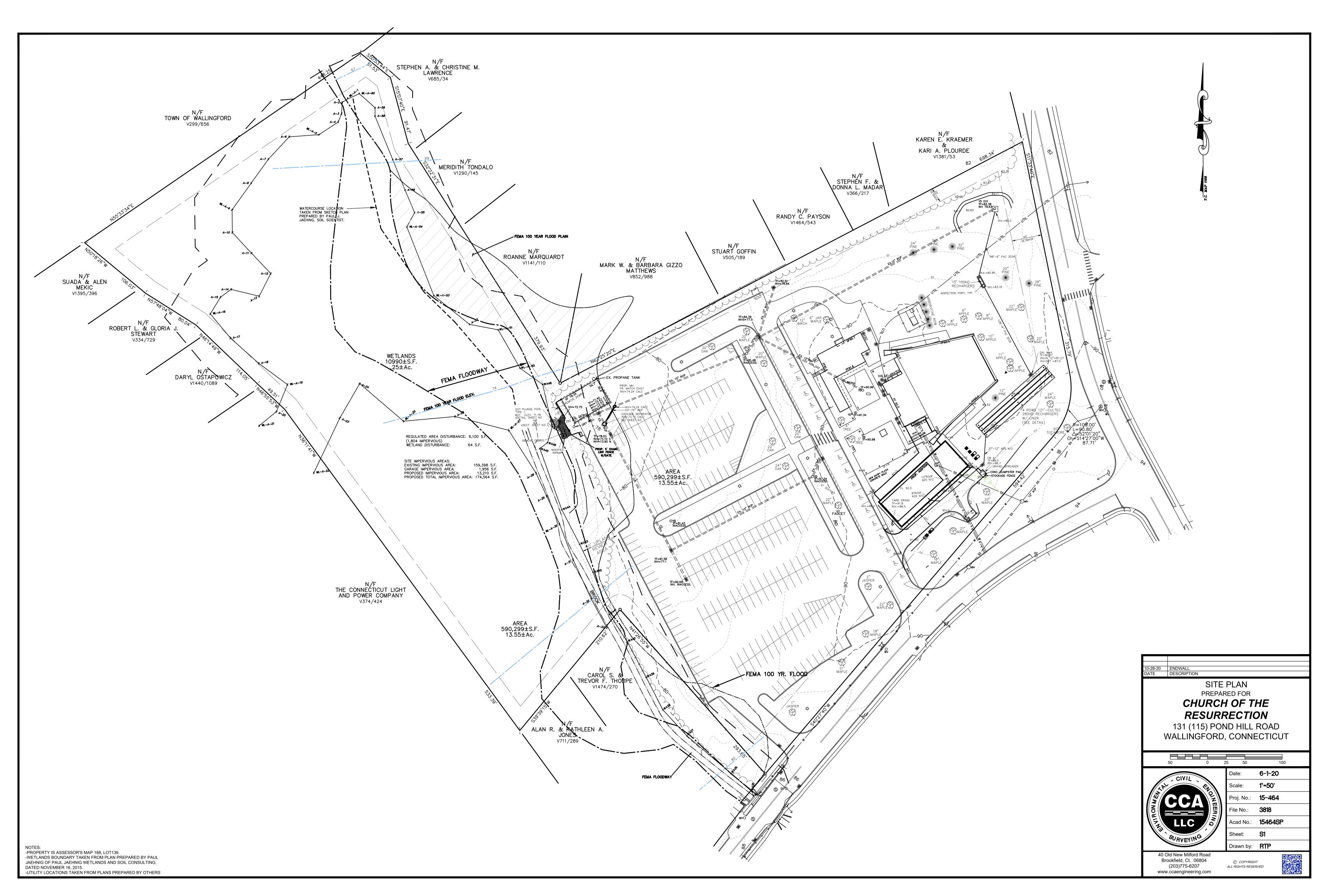
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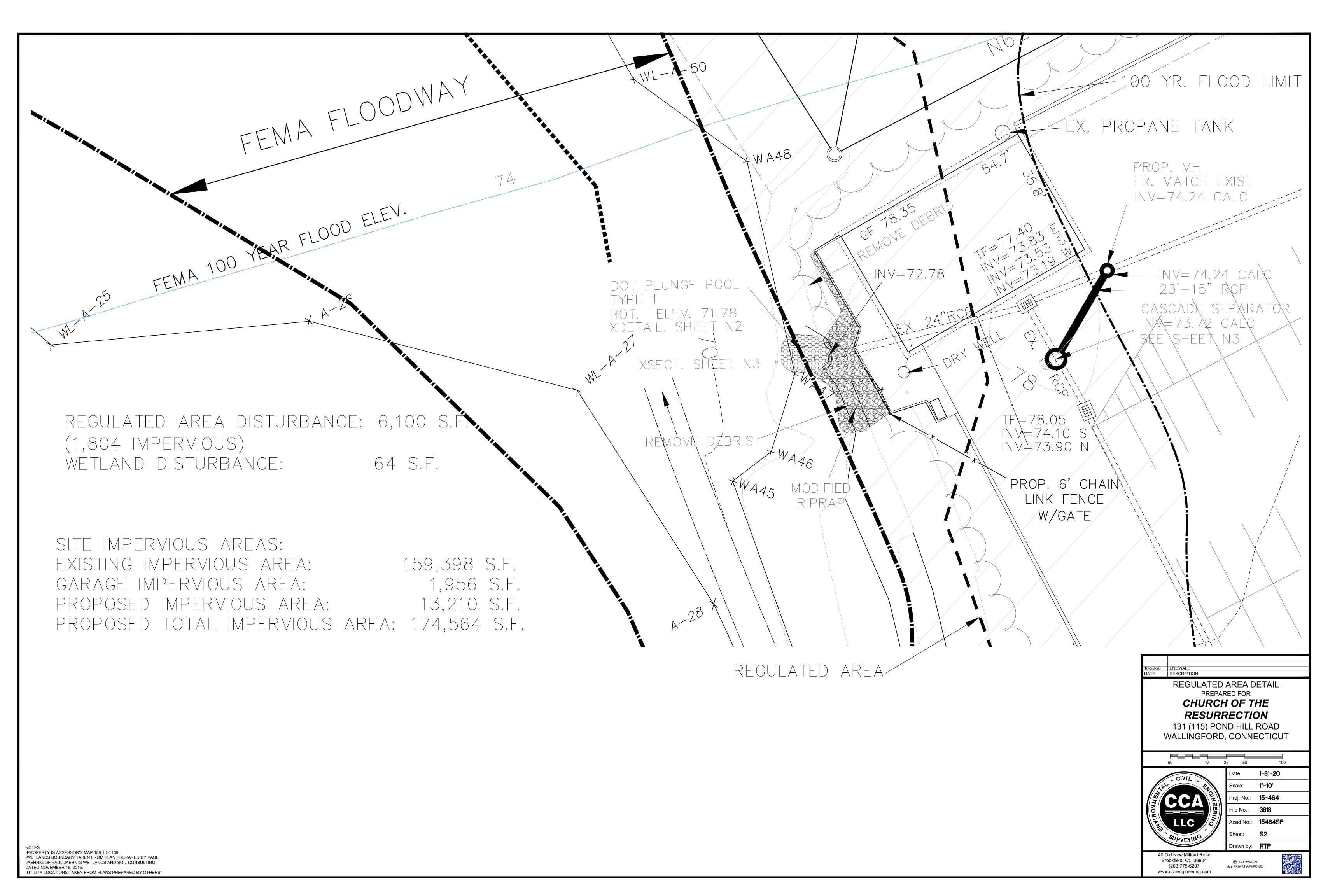
File No.: **3818**

Sheet:

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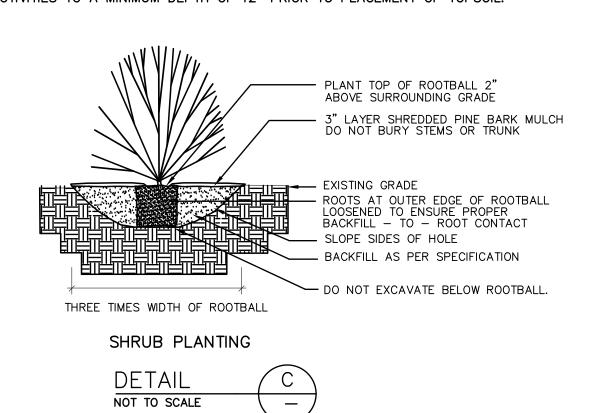






PLANTING NOTES:

- 1. ALL PLANTING MATERIAL TO BE NURSERY GROWN STOCK SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE A.A.N.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL PLANTS IN QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE THE WORK SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND LISTED IN THE PLANT LIST. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANT LIST AND THOSE REQUIRED BY THE DRAWINGS, THE LARGER NUMBER SHALL APPLY.
- 3. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR, FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. ANY INSTALLATIONS WHICH WERE NOT APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND WHICH ARE SUBSEQUENTLY REQUESTED TO BE MOVED, WILL BE DONE AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
- 4. PRECISE LOCATION OF ITEMS NOT DIMENSIONED ON THE PLAN ARE TO BE FIELD STAKED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS NOTE.
- 5. ALL SHRUB MASSINGS AND TREE PITS SHALL BE MULCHED TO A DEPTH OF 3" WITH SHREDDED
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGED VEGETATION AND SHALL REPLACE OR REPAIR ANY DAMAGE, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.
- 7. ALL SHRUB AND GROUND COVER PLANTING AREAS SHALL HAVE CONTINUOUS BEDS OF TOPSOIL, 12" DEEP.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES IN THE FIELD. WHERE PLANT MATERIAL MAY INTERFERE WITH UTILITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO COORDINATE THEIR INSTALLATION.
- 9. PLANTINGS INSTALLED IN THE DRY SUMMER MONTHS AND /OR LAWN SEEDED OUT OF SPRING OR FALL PERIODS, IF ALLOWED BY OWNER, WILL REQUIRE AGGRESSIVE IRRIGATION PROGRAMS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- 10. SUBSTITUTIONS PERMITTED ONLY UPON WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 11. PLANT TAGS TO REMAIN ON ALL PLANT MATERIAL UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR TO THEN REMOVE ALL PLANT TAGS.
- 12. WHERE A SIZE RANGE IS GIVEN IN THE PLANT SCHEDULE, AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTS PROVIDED SHALL BE OF THE LARGER SIZE.
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO GUARANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL FOR ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- 14. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL PLANT MATERIAL UNTIL 60 DAYS AFTER FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- 15. TOPSOIL AND SEED ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND NOT COVERED BY OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL DECOMPACT ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12" PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL.



\ Ve	PLA	NT SCHEDULE	(N = Native Species)					
Native	SYM	BOTANICAL-NAME	COMMON-NAME	SIZE	ROOT	QTY		
Ν	EVERGREEN TREES							
	ToS	Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'	Emerald Green Arborvitae	6' Ht.	B&B	12		
	UND	ERSTORY/FLOWERIN	NG TREES					
	CKW	Cornus kousa 'Wolf Eyes'	Variegated Korean Dogwood	2" Cal	B&B	1		
N	Mv	Magnolia virginiana	Swamp Magnolia	8'-10' Ht.	B&B	1		
	SHR	RUBS						
N	НА	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Annabelle Hydrangea	30"-36"	Cont	1		
N	KLO	Kalmia latifolia 'Olympic Fire'	Mountain Laurel Dwarf Hybrid	#3,18"-24"	Cont	3		
N	PfG	Potentilla fruiticosa 'Goldfinger'	Goldfinger Potentilla	24"-30"	Cont	9		
	RKP	Rosa x 'Pink Knockout'	Pink Knock-out Rose	18"-24"	Cont	8		
	SpB	Spirea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer Spirea	24"-30"	Cont	3		
Ν	Vd	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum FACW-	#5, 2.5' Ht.	Cont	1		
	TmH	Taxus x media 'Hatfieldii'	Hatfield Yew	3'-4' Ht.	B&B	16		
	WfM	Weigela florida 'Midnight Wine'	Midnight Wine Weigela	#3, 18"-24"	Cont	8		
	FER	NS & GRASSES						
		Athyrium	Common Lady			1		

	FER	FERNS & GRASSES							
N	ALF	Athyrium filix-femina	Common Lady Fern	-	1 gal.	8			
	MsZ	Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'	Japanese Silver Grass	1 gal.	Cont.	36			

NOTES

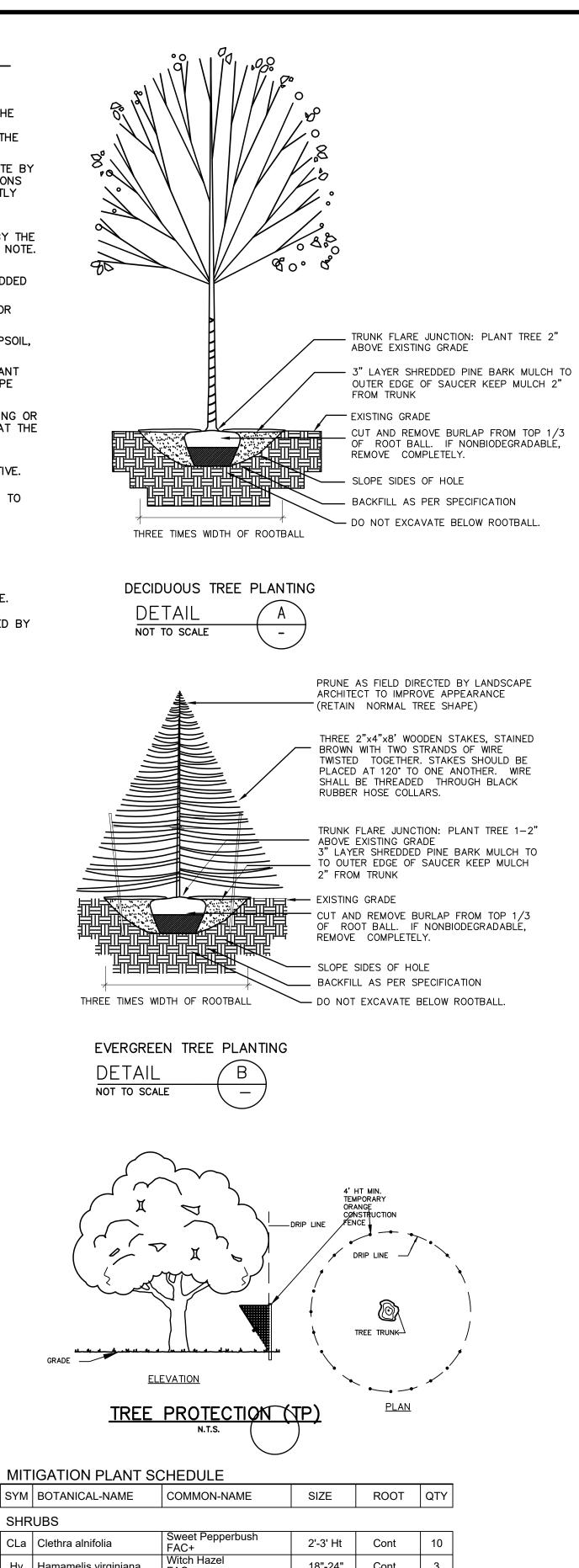
1. EXIST.UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PROVIDED BY OTHERS. CCA DID NOT LOCATE THEM.

2. EXIST. SANITARY INVERTS AT PROPOSED MANHOLES TO BE CONFIRMED AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED. PROP. MH'S TO MATCH EXIST. GRADES

> CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS ON ALL MATERIALS FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

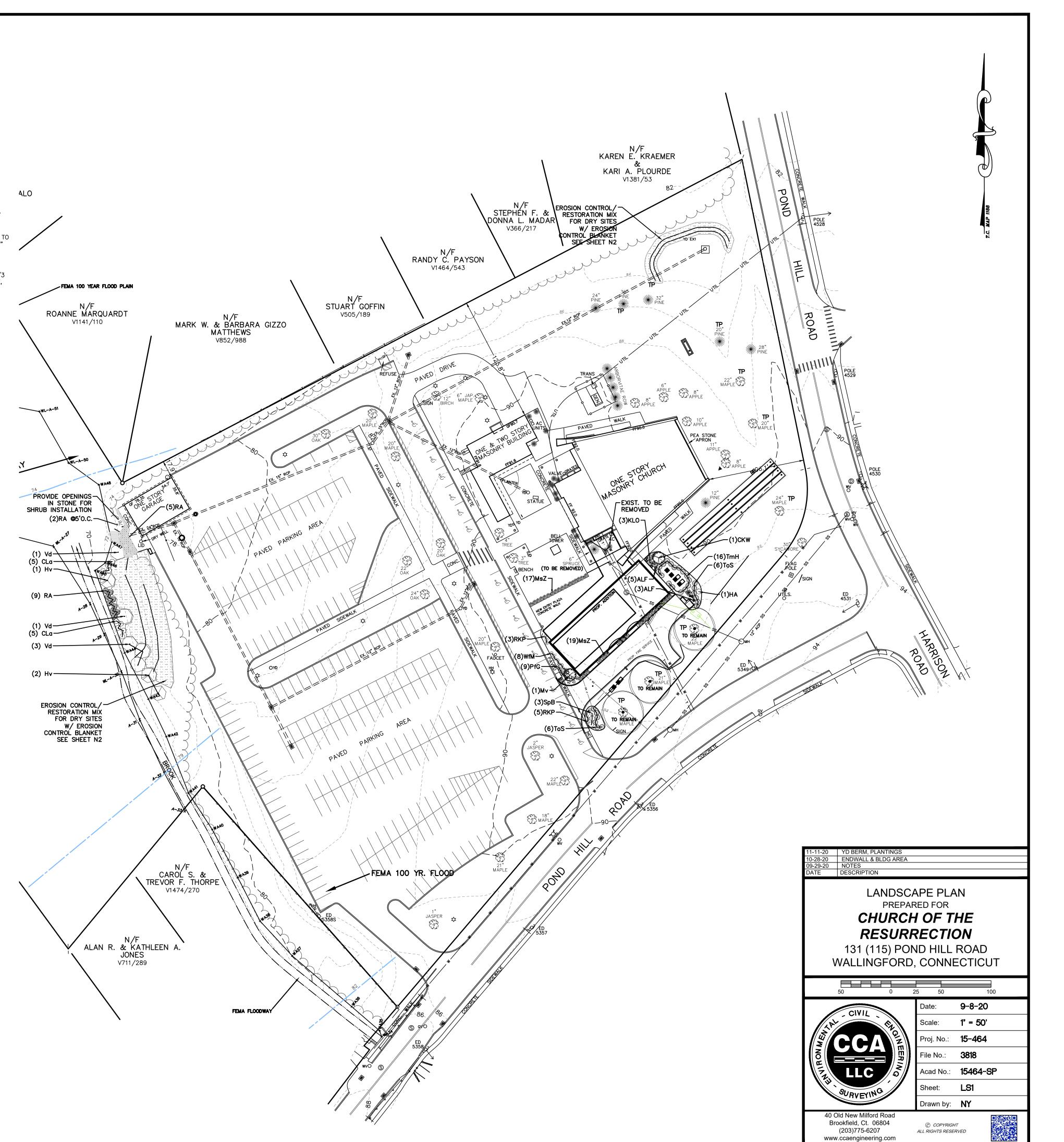
FINE LAWN GRASS SEED MIX 30% MERION KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS 40% KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS 20% PENLAWN RED FESCUE

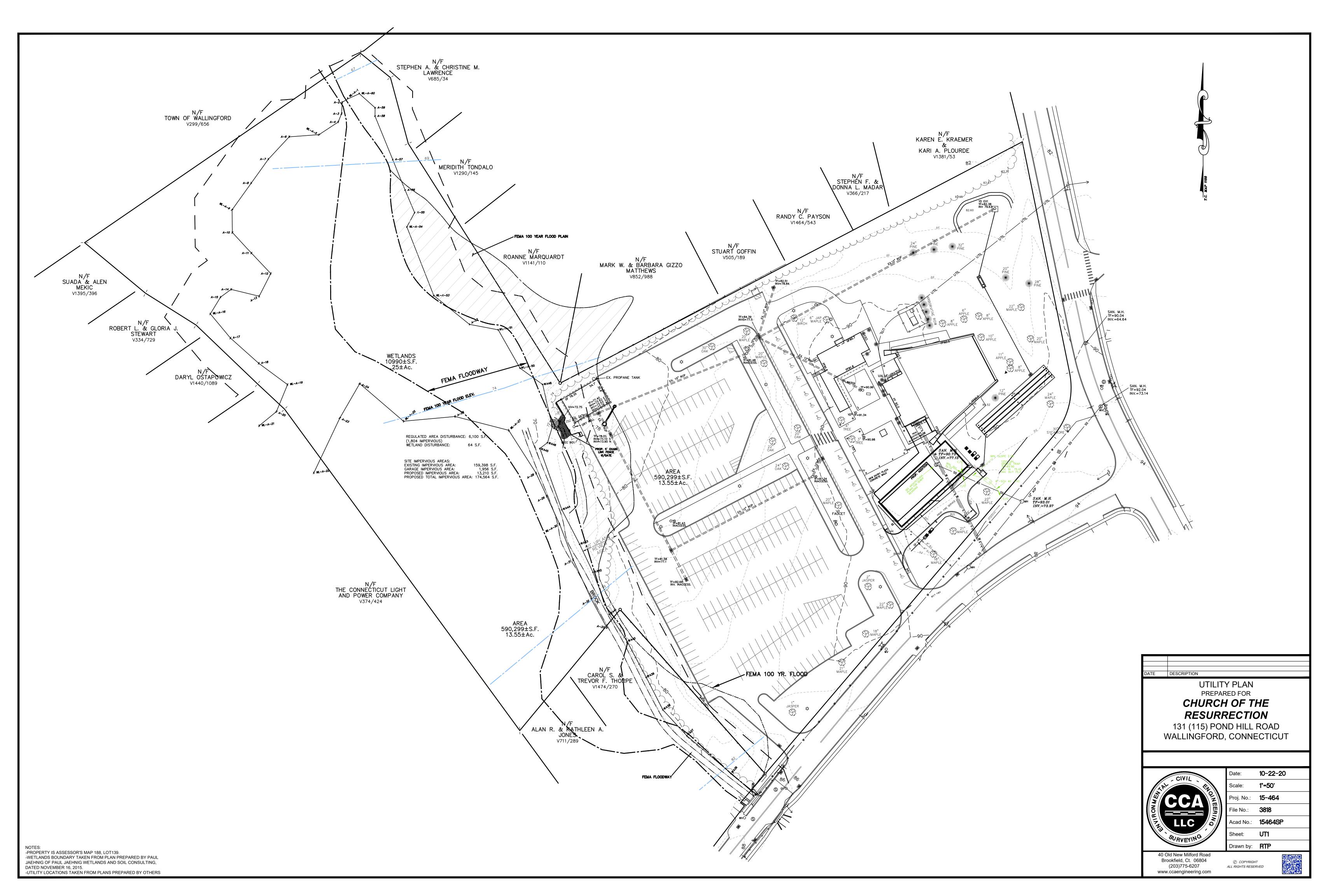
> 10% ANNUAL RYEGRASS ALL DISTURBED AREAS & THOSE AREAS NOT PLANTED WITH TREES OR SHRUBS TO BE TOPSOILED (4" MIN.) & SEEDED OR SODDED, TYP.

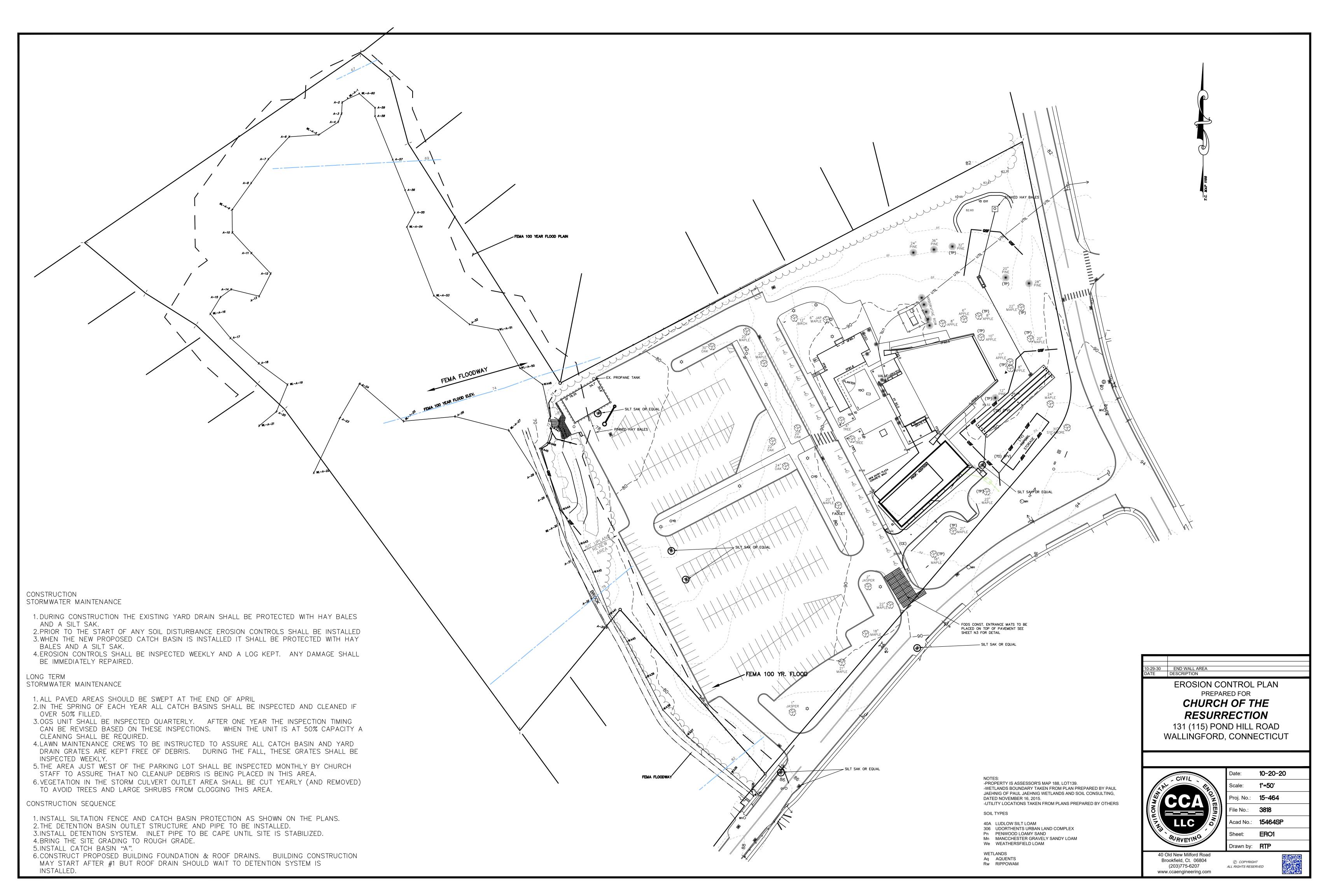


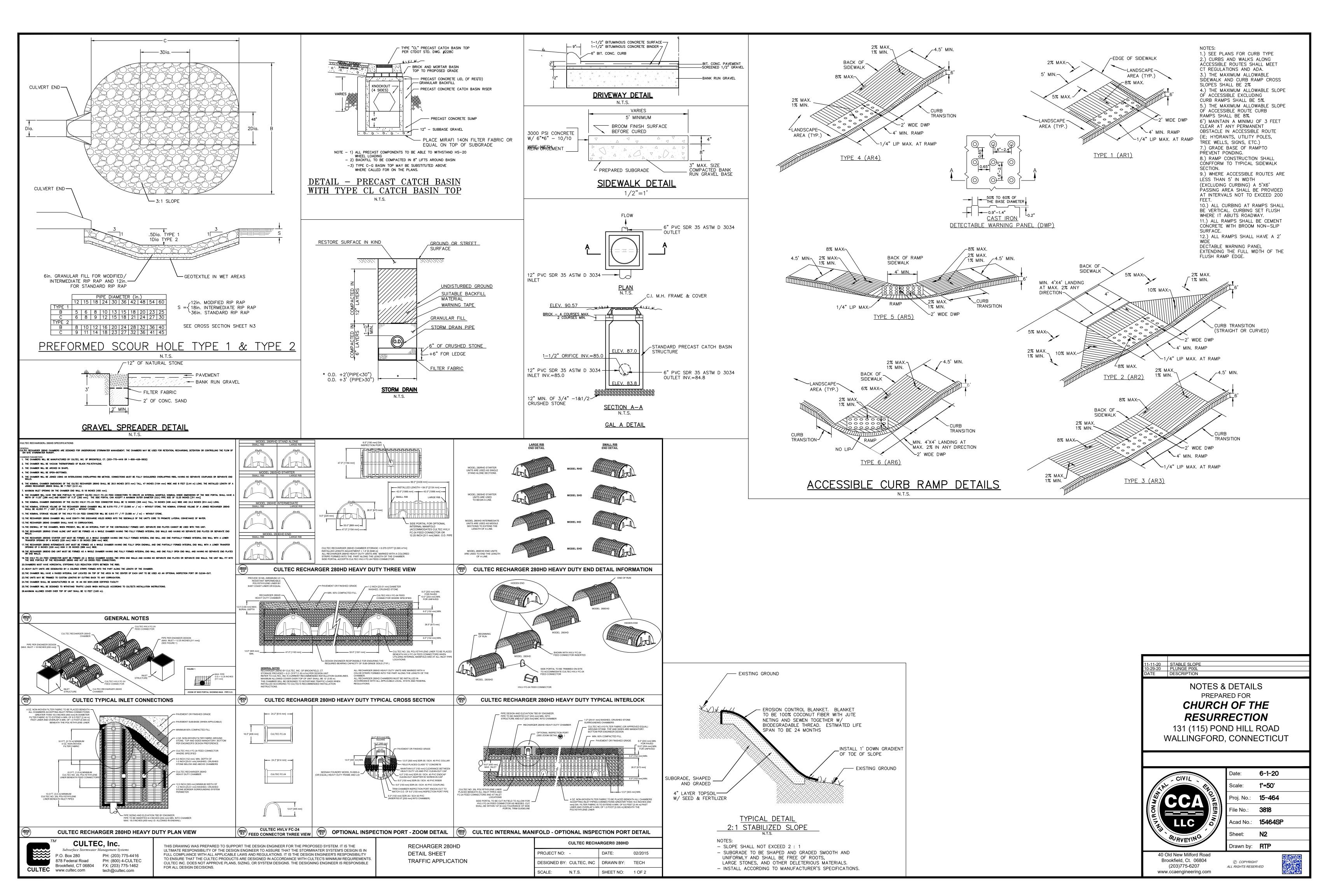
	SYM	BOTANICAL-NAME	COMMON-NAME	SIZE	ROOT	QTY		
	SHRUBS							
Ν	CLa	Clethra alnifolia	Sweet Pepperbush FAC+	2'-3' Ht	Cont	10		
Ν	Hv	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel FAC-	18"-24"	Cont	3		
N	RA	Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac	2' - 2 1/2'	Cont	16		
Ν	Vd	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum FACW-	#5, 2.5' Ht.	Cont	-		

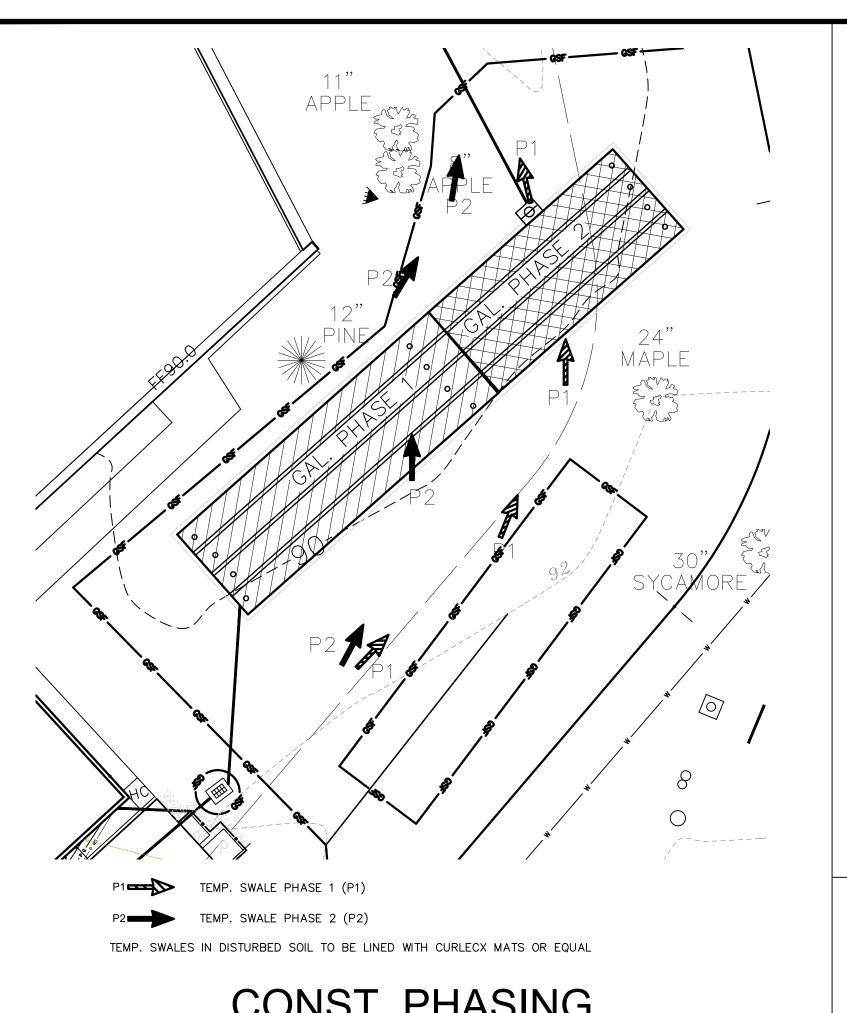
NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/RESTORATION MIX FOR DRY SITES: SPECIES: Creeping Red Fescue, (Festuca rubra), Canada Wild Rye, (Elymus canadensis), Annual Ryegrass, (Lolium multiflorum), Perennial Ryegrass, (Lolium perenne), Blue Grama, (Bouteloua gracilis), Little Bluestem, (Schizachyrium scoparium), Indian Grass, (Sorghastrum nutans), Rough Bentgrass, (Agrostis scabra), Upland Bentgrass, (Agrostis perennans). APPLICATION RATE: 35 lbs/acre 1250 sq. ft/lb



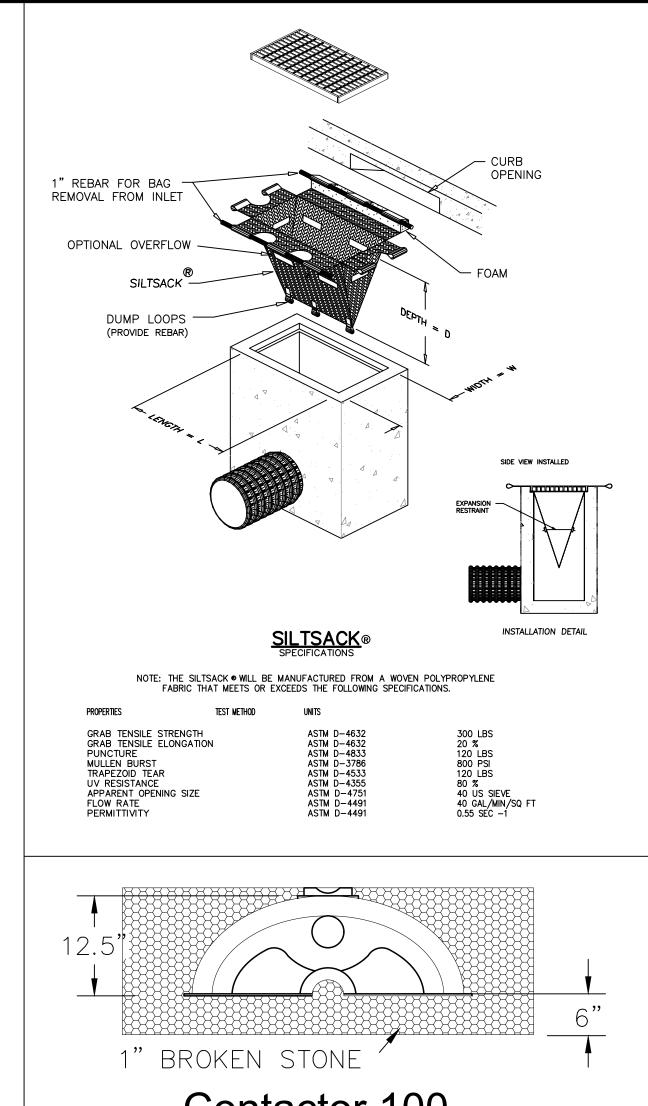




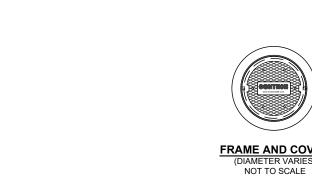




CONST. PHASING TEMPORARY SWALES DURING GALLERY INSTALLATION 1"=20'



Contactor 100



<u>GENERAL NOTES</u>

1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.

CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.

SOLUTIONS LLC REPRESENTATIVE. www.ContechES.com

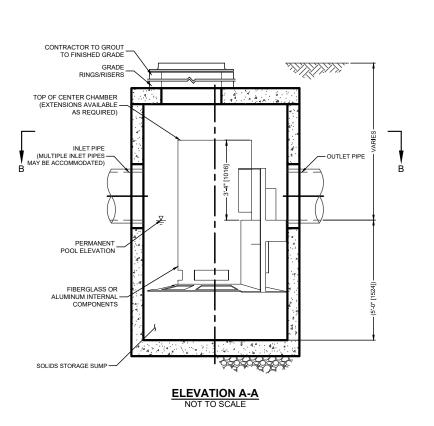
6. ALTERNATE UNITS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [mm].

CENTERI INES TO MATCH PIPE OPENING CENTERI INES

SUGGESTED THAT ALL JOINTS BELOW PIPE INVERTS ARE GROUTED.

SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.

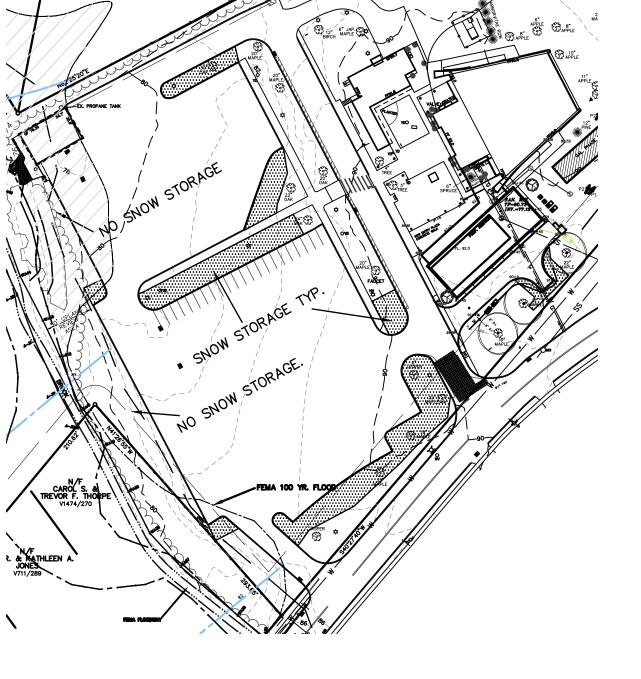
STRUCTURE ID					
WATER QUALITY FL	OW RATE (cfs [L	/s])			
PEAK FLOW RATE (d	fs [L/s])				
RETURN PERIOD OF	PEAK FLOW (y	rs)			
RIM ELEVATION	RIM ELEVATION				
PIPE DATA:	PIPE DATA: INVERT MATERIAL				
INLET PIPE 1					
INLET PIPE 2					
OUTLET PIPE					



PIPE LOCATIONS TO MATCH SITE PLAN LOCATIONS

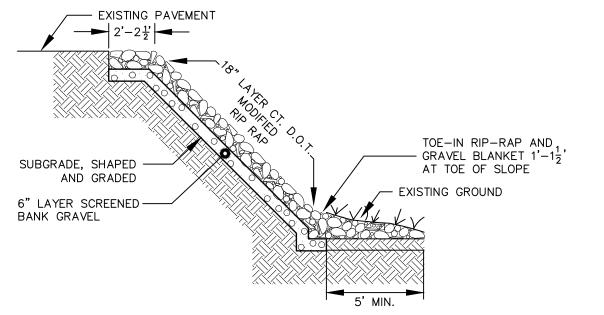
CASCADE www.contechES.com

CASCADE SEPARATOR STANDARD DETAIL



SNOW STORAGE

SCALE 1"=100'



TYPICAL DETAIL

RIP-RAP STABILIZED SLOPE

- REFER TO SITE PLANS FOR LOCATION FOR SLOPE

- SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1 : 1

FROM THE ENGINEER.

- SCREENED GRAVEL BLANKET TO CONFORM TO

SUBSTITUTED FOR GRAVEL BLANKET WITH APPROVAL

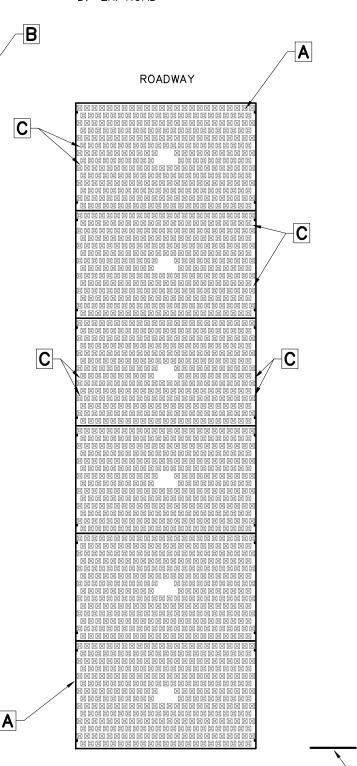
ROADWAY CT. D.O.T. MATERIALS SPEC. M.02.02-1, GRADING "B" - RIP-RAP TO CONFORM TO CT. D.O.T. MATERIALS SPEC. M.12.02-3, "MODIFIED RIP-RAP". - SUBGRADE TO BE SHAPED AND GRADED SMOOTH AND UNIFORMLY AND SHALL BE FREE OF TOPSOIL, ROOTS, LARGE STONES, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. - FILTER FABRIC, MIRAFI 140N OR EQUIVALENT MAY BE ΔΛΛΛΛΛΛΛ

TYPICAL TWO-LANE LAYOUT

FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION THE PURPOSE AND DESIGN OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO EFFECTIVELY REMOVE MOST SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES AS THEY EXIT A DISTURBED LAND AREA ONTO A PAVED STREET. THIS MANUAL IS A PLATFORM FROM WHICH TO INSTALL A FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM. (NOTE: THIS IS NOT A ONE SIZE FITS ALL GUIDE.) THE INSTALLATION MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO MEET THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, EXPECTATIONS, OR DEMANDS OF A PARTICULAR SITE. THIS IS A GUIDELINE. ULTIMATELY THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED SAFELY WITH PROPER ANCHORING AND SIGNS PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT TO CAUTION USERS AND OTHERS.

KEY NOTES:

A. FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM MAT. B. FODS SAFETY SIGN. C. ANCHOR POINT. D. EX. ROAD



PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS.
2. CALL FOR UTILITY LOCATES 3 BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. CALL THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 811. ONCE THE SITE IS ESTABLISHED WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED, ANY EXCESSIVE UNEVEN TERRAIN SHOULD BE LEVELED OUT OR REMOVED SUCH AS LARGE ROCKS, LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, OR SUDDEN ABRUPT CHANGES IN

INSTALLATION:
1. THE SITE WHERE THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL

SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED SHOULD CORRESPOND TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE

THE SITE WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS

JURISDICTION OR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

PLACED SHOULD ALSO MEET OR EXCEED THE LOCAL

4. THE INDIVIDUAL MATS CAN START TO BE PLACED INTO POSITION. THE FIRST MAT SHOULD BE PLACED NEXT TO THE CLOSEST POINT OF EGRESS. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE WILL EXIT STRAIGHT FROM THE SITE ONTO THE PAVED SURFACE. 8. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS PLACED DOWN IN THE PROPER LOCATION, MATS SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL MOVEMENT WHILE THE ADJOINING MATS ARE INSTALLED. ANCHORS SHOULD BE PLACED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT (IF FEASIBLE) TO HELP MAINTAIN THE MAT IN ITS CURRENT POSITION.

9. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS ANCHORED IN ITS PROPER PLACE, AN H BRACKET SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE END OF THE FIRST MAT BEFORE ANOTHER MAT

IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT. 10. ONCE THE SECOND MAT IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT, MAKE SURE THE H BRACKET IS CORRECTLY SITUATED BETWEEN THE TWO MATS, AND SLIDE MATS TOGETHER. 11. NEXT THE CONNECTOR STRAPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT THE TWO MATS TOGETHER. 12. UPON PLACEMENT OF EACH NEW MAT IN THE SYSTEM, THAT MAT SHOULD BE ANCHORED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT TO HELP STABILIZE THE MAT AND ENSURE THE SYSTEM IS CONTINUOUS WITH NO GAPS IN

BETWEEN THE MATS. 13. SUCCESSIVE MATS CAN THEN BE PLACED TO CREATE THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM REPEATING THE ABOVE STEPS.

USE AND MAINTENANCE

1. VEHICLES SHOULD TRAVEL DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM AND NOT CUT ACROSS THE MATS. 2. DRIVERS SHOULD TURN THE WHEEL OF THEIR VEHICLES SUCH THAT THE VEHICLE WILL MAKE A SHALLOW S-TURN ROUTE DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM. MATS SHOULD BE CLEANED ONCE THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE PYRAMIDS BECOME FULL OF SEDIMENT. TYPICALLY THIS WILL NEED TO BE PERFORMED WITHIN TWO WEEKS AFTER A STORM EVENT. BRUSHING IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF CLEANING, EITHER MANUALLY 4. THE USE OF ICE MELT, ROCK SALT, SNOW MELT, DE-ICER, ETC. SHOULD BE UTILIZED AS NECESSARY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND AFTER A SNOW EVENT TO PREVENT ICE BUILDUP.

1. REMOVAL OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS REVERSE ORDER OF INSTALLATION. 2. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT, THE MAT THAT IS PLACED AT THE INNERMOST POINT OF THE SITE OR THE MAT FURTHEST FROM THE EXIT OR PAVED SURFACE SHOULD BE REMOVED FIRST. THE ANCHORS SHOULD BE REMOVED. THE CONNECTOR STRAPS SHOULD BE UNBOLTED AT ALL LOCATIONS IN THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL

STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT IN THE SYSTEM, EACH SUCCESSIVE MAT SHOULD THEN BE MOVED AND STACKED FOR LOADING BY FORKLIFT OR EXCAVATOR ONTO A TRUCK FOR REMOVAL FROM THE SITE.

UTILITIES LOCATIONS TAKEN FROM PLANS PREPARED BY OTHERS

11-2-20 SNOW STORAGE, OUTLET SECT. 10-20-20 GALLERY AREA SWALE DETAIL, NOTES, CDS

NOTES & DETAILS PREPARED FOR CHURCH OF THE

RESURRECTION

131 (115) POND HILL ROAD WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT

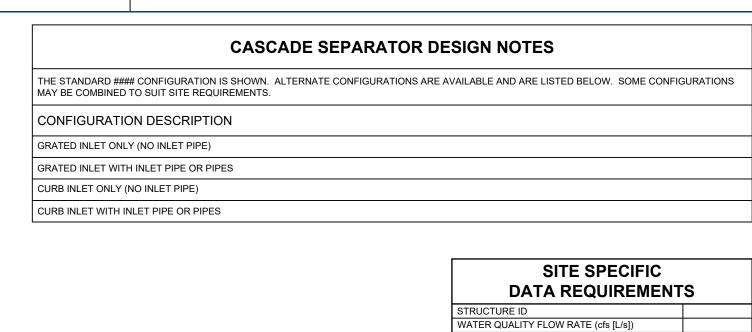


6-1-20 1"=50' File No.: Acad No.: **15464SP** Drawn by: **RTP**

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FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEERED

CASCADE SEPARATOR WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN

4. CASCADE SEPARATOR STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS20 LOAD RATING, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0' - 2' [610], AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION.

5. CASCADE SEPARATOR STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE CONFORMING TO ASTM C478 AND AASHTO LOAD FACTOR DESIGN

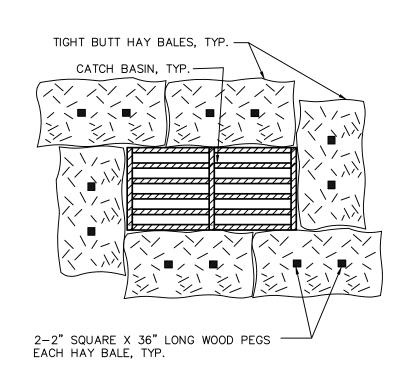
INSTALLATION NOTES

A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE

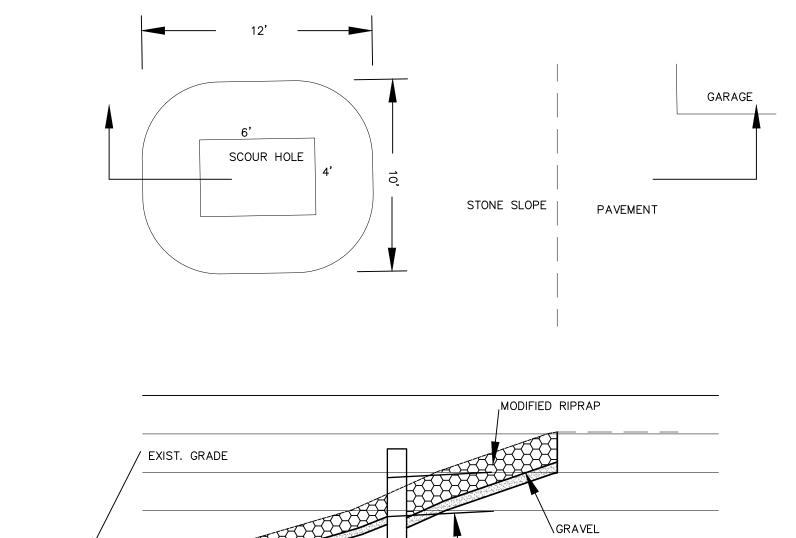
B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE CASCADE SEPARATOR

C. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL JOINT SEALANT BETWEEN ALL STRUCTURE SECTIONS AND ASSEMBLE STRUCTURE.
 D. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND GROUT INLET AND OUTLET PIPE(S). MATCH PIPE INVERTS WITH ELEVATIONS SHOWN. ALL PIPE

E. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO ASSURE UNIT IS WATER TIGHT, HOLDING WATER TO FLOWLINE INVERT MINIMUM. IT IS

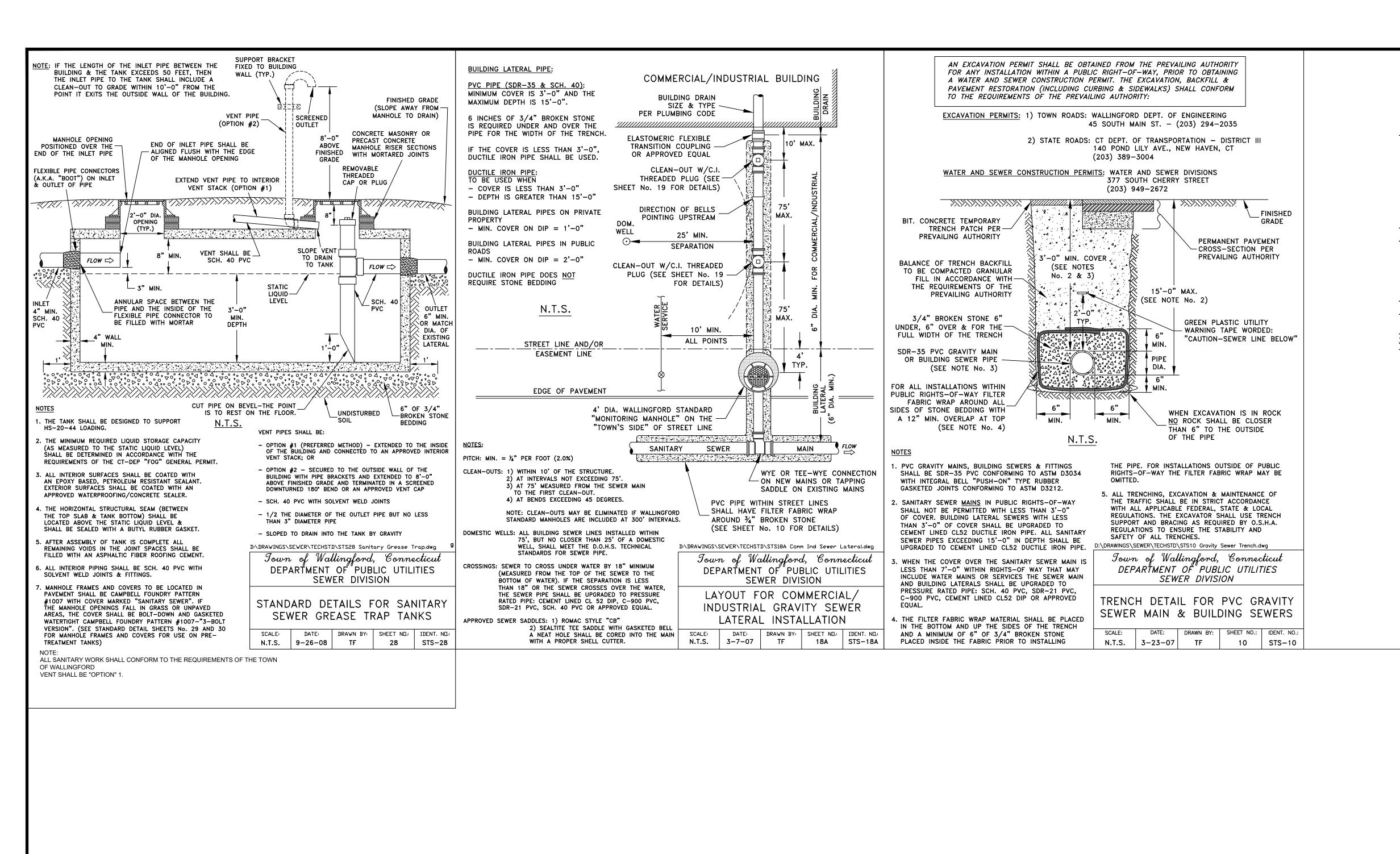


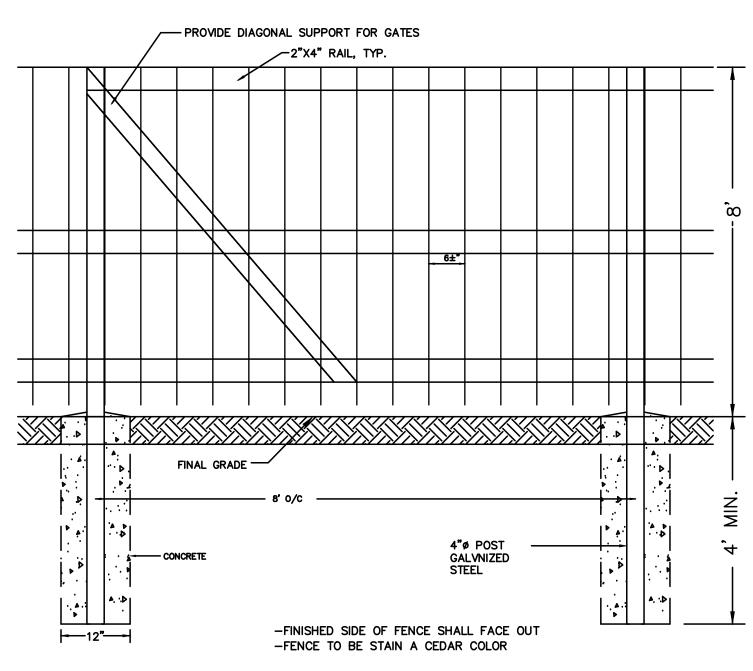
TYPICAL DETAIL - PLAN VIEW **EROSION CONTROL AT CATCH BASIN**



SCOUR HOLE HEAD WALL

OUTLET CROSS SECTION





REFUSE AREA FENCING

WOOD STOCKADE FENCE DETAIL

11-2-20 SNOW STORAGE, OUTLET SECT.
10-20-20 GALLERY AREA SWALE DETAIL, NOTES, CDS
DATE DESCRIPTION

NOTES & DETAILS

PREPARED FOR

CHURCH OF THE

RESURRECTION

131 (115) POND HILL ROAD WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT



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Acad No.: 15464SP

Sheet: N4

Drawn by: RTP

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RIP RAP

RIP RAP SIZES CAN BE DESIGNATED BY EITHER THE DIAMETER OR THE WEIGHT OF THE STONES. THEY CAN ALSO BE DESIGNATED BY ESTABLISHED PUBLISHED STANDARDS, SUCH AS THAT FOUND IN THE DOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SECTION M.02.06. IT IS OFTEN MISLEADING TO THINK OF RIP RAP IN TERMS OF DIAMETER, SINCE THE STONES SHOULD BE ANGULAR INSTEAD OF SPHERICAL. IT IS SIMPLER TO SPECIFY THE DIAMETER OF AN EQUIVALENT SIZE OF SPHERICAL STONE. STONE SIZES ARE BASED UPON AN ASSUMED BULK WEIGHT OF 2.65 GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETER (165 LBS./CF).

A DIAMETER OF STONE IN THE MIXTURE IS SPECIFIED FOR WHICH SOME PERCENTAGE, BY WEIGHT, WILL BE SMALLER. FOR EXAMPLE, d85 REFERS TO A MIXTURE OF STONES IN WHICH 85% OF THE STONE BY WEIGHT WOULD BE SMALLER THAN THE DIAMETER SPECIFIED. MOST DESIGNS ARE BASED ON d50 (SEE FIGURE RR-2). IN OTHER WORDS, THE DESIGN IS BASED ON B. GRADATION

RIP RAP GRADATIONS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY EITHER THE DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER ESTABLISHED PUBLISHED STANDARDS. REGARDLESS OF THE STANDARD USED, RIP RAP SHALL BE COMPOSED OF A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE DOWN TO THE ONE-INCH SIZE PARTICLE SUCH THAT 50% OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE LARGER THAN THE d50 SIZE AS DETERMINED FROM THE DESIGN PROCEDURE. THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST STONE SIZE IN SUCH A MIXTURE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE d50 SIZE. A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE AS USED HEREIN IS DEFINED AS A MIXTURE COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF THE LARGER STONE SIZES BUT WITH A SUFFICIENT MIXTURE OF OTHER SIZES TO FILL THE PROGRESSIVELY SMALLER VOIDS BETWEEN THE STONES. THE DOT RIP RAP STANDARDS ARE EXAMPLES OF WELL GRADED

AFTER DETERMINING THE RIP RAP SIZE THAT WILL BE STABLE UNDER THE FLOW CONDITIONS, CONSIDER THAT SIZE TO BE A MINIMUM AND THEN, BASED ON RIP RAP GRADATIONS ACTUALLY AVAILABLE IN THE AREA, SELECT THE SIZE OR GRADATIONS THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED THE

FIGURE RR-2: EXAMPLES OF AVERAGE STONE SIZE FOR d50 0.42 FEET OR 5 INCHES 0.67 FEET OR 8 INCHES 1.25 FEET OR 15 INCHES STANDARD d50:

DESIGN CRITERIA A. SIZES — EQUIVALENT SPHERES

HE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIP RAP LAYER SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES. D. QUALITY OF STONE INDIVIDUAL ROCK FRAGMENTS SHALL BE DENSE SOUND AND FREE FROM CRACKS SEAMS AND OTHER DEFECTS CONDUCIVE TO ACCELERATED WEATHERING. THE ROCK FRAGMENTS SHALL BE ANGULAR IN SHAPE. THE LEAST DIMENSION OF AN INDIVIDUAL ROCK FRAGMENT SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE GREATEST DIMENSION OF THE FRAGMENT. THE STONE SH BE OF SUCH QUALITY THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE ON EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHERING, BE CHEMICALLY STABLE, AND SHALL BE SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. THE BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (SATURATED SURFACE-DRY BASIS) OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL BE AT LEAST 2.65.

% OF MASS

10-20

NOTE: DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT ACCEPT ROUNDED STONE OR BROKEN CONCRETE FOR RIPRAP. D.O.T. STANDARD RIP RAP SIZES STANDARD RIP RAP: THIS MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE

- FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: (A) NOT MORE THAN 15% OF THE RIP RAP SHALL BE SCATTERED SPALLS AND STONES LESS THAN 6 INCHES
- (150 MM) IN SIZE. (B) NO STONE SHALL BE LARGER 30 THAN INCHES (760 MM) IN SIZE, AND AT LEAST 75% OF THE MASS SHALL BE STONES AT LEAST 15 INCHES (380 MM) IN SIZE. INTERMEDIATE RIP RAP: THIS MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE
- STONE SIZE (ENGLISH) / (METRIC) 18" OR OVER / 460MM OR OVER 6" TO 10" / 150MM TO 255MM 4" TO 6" / 100MM TO 150MM
- 2" TO 4" / 50MM TO 100MM LESS THAN 2" / LESS THAN 50MM 0-10 MODIFIED RIP RAP: THIS MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING GRADATION: STONE SIZE (ENGLISH) / (METRIC) 10" OR OVER / 255 MM OR OVER

6" TO 10" / 150MM TO 255MM 2" TO 4" / 50MM TO 100MM 1" TO 4" / 25MM TO 50MM LESS THAN 1" / LESS THAN 50MM E. RIP RAP AT OUTLETS

DESIGN CRITERIA FOR SIZING THE STONE AND DETERMINING THE DIMENSIONS OF RIP RAP PADS USED AT THE OUTLET OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES ARE CONTAINED IN THE OUTLET PROTECTION MEASURE. A PROPERLY DESIGNED BEDDING, FILTER, AND/OR GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINING IS REQUIRED FOR RIP RAP USED AS OUTLET PROTECTION. WHERE THE NATIVE MATERIAL MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANULAR FREE DRAINING BEDDING MATERIAL, NO ADDITIONAL FILTER F. RIP RAP FOR CHANNEL STABILIZATION

RIP RAP FOR CHANNEL STABILIZATION SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BE STABLE FOR THE CONDITION OF BANK-FULL FLOW IN THE REACH OF CHANNEL BEING STABILIZED (SEE PERMANENT LINED WATERWAY MEASURE). THE DESIGN PROCEDURE, WHICH IS EXTRACTED FROM THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S DESIGN OF ROADSIDE CHANNELS WITH FLEXIBLE LININGS. IS ONE ACCEPTED METHOD. OTHER GENERALLY ACCEPTED PUBLISHED METHODS MAY BE USED. RIP RAP SHALL EXTEND UP THE BANKS OF THE CHANNEL TO A HEIGHT EQUAL TO THE DESIGN DEPTH OF FLOW OR TO A POINT WHERE VEGETATION CAN BE ESTABLISHED TO ADEQUATELY

THE RIP RAP SIZE TO BE USED IN A CHANNEL BEND SHALL EXTEND UPSTREAM FROM THE POINT OF CURVATURE A MINIMUM OF 0.4 TIMES THE WATER SURFACE WIDTH, AND DOWNSTREAM FROM THE POINT OF TANGENCY A DISTANCE OF AT LEASE 5 TIMES THE CHANNEL BOTTOM AND UP BOTH SIDES OF THE CHANNEL OR ONLY PROTECT THE OUTSIDE BANK, DEPENDING UPON SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS. WHERE RIP RAP IS USED ONLY FOR BANK PROTECTION AND DOES NOT EXTEND ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL, RIP RAP SHALL BE KEYED INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL TO A MINIMUM ADDITIONAL DEPTH EQUAL TO 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM SIZE STONE

FOR RIP RAPPED AND OTHER LINED CHANNELS. THE HEIGHT OF CHANNEL LINING ABOVE THE

TOPSOILING (TO)

WHERE THE TEXTURE, PH, OR NUTRIENT BALANCE OF THE AVAILABLE SOIL (SANDS, GRAVELS

OR OTHER UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIALS) CANNOT BE MODIFIED BY REASONABLE MEANS TO

WHERE THE EXISTING SOIL MATERIAL IS TOO SHALLOW TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE ROOT

2. MATERIALS
TOPSOIL SHALL INCLUSIVELY MEAN A SOIL:
A. MEETING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSES ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM BASED UPON THE PROPORTION OF SAND, SILT, AND CLAY SIZE PARTICLES AFTER PASSING A 2 MILLIMETER

DETERMINED BY LOSS-ON-IGNITION OF OVEN DRIED SAMPLES DRIED AT 105 DEGREES

CENTIGRADE;

C. POSSESSING A PH RANGE OF 6.0 — 7.5. EXCEPT IF THE VEGETATIVE PRACTICE BEING USED SPECIFICALLY REQUIRES A LOWER PH, THEN PH MAY BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY;

D. HAVING SOLUBLE SALTS NOT EXCEEDING 500 PPM; AND

E. THAT IS LOOSE AND FRIABLE AND FREE FROM REFUSE, STUMPS, ROOTS, BRUSH, WEEDS,

FROZEN PARTICLES, ROCKS, AND STONES OVER 1.25 INCHES IN DIAMETER, AND ANY MATERIAL THAT WILL PREVENT THE FORMATION OF A SUITABLE SEEDBED OR PREVENT SEED GERMINATION AND PLANT GROWTH. TOPSOIL MAY BE OF NATURAL ORIGIN OR

MANUFACTURED BY BLENDING COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATERIALS WITH ORGANIC DEFICIE SOILS, MINERAL SOILS, SAND AND LIME SUCH THAT THE RESULTING SOIL MEETS THE

TOPSOILING NEEDS CAN BE CALCULATED BY USING THE VALUES GIVEN IN FIGURE TO-1. CALCULATE TOPSOIL NEEDS IN ADVANCE OF STRIPPING TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS

STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA. A 4- TO 6-INCH

STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT DEPTH MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL.

SITE DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED AND NO OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DAMAGE RESULTS. IN ALL

CASES, LOCATE STOCKPILES TO MAXIMIZE DISTANCE FROM WETLANDS AND/OR WATERCOURSES. THE SIDE SLOPES OF ALL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2:1.
INSTALL A SEDIMENT BARRIER DOWN SLOPE TO TRAP SEDIMENTS ERODING FROM THE STOCKPILE. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL IF IT IS TO REMAIN FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS OR LONGER.

A. SITE PREPARATION: INSTALL AND/OR REPAIR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE

BONDING: AFTER BRINGING THE SUBSOIL TO GRADE (AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO

ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.
NOTE: DO NOT PLACE TOPSOIL IF THE SUBGRADE OR THE TOPSOIL IS FROZEN OF

B. APPLYING TOPSOIL: DISTRIBUTE THE TOPSOIL UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF

SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, WATERWAYS, SILT FENCE AND SEDIMENT BASINS BEFORE TOPSOILING. MAINTAIN THESE MEASURES DURING TOPSOILING.

SPREADING THE TOPSOIL). THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY DISCING. SCARIFYING

A INCHES. MAINTAIN APPROVED GRADES WHEN SPREADING TOPSOIL. CORRECT ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS IN

EXCESSIVELY WET. ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND OBTAIN A

COMPACTION AS IT INCREASES RUNOFF VELOCITY AND VOLUME, AND INHIBITS SEED

C. LIMING: WHERE THE PH OF THE SUBSOIL IS 6.0 OR LESS, GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOIL TEST TO ATTAIN A PH OF 6.0 TO 6.5 OR TO ATTAIN A PH AS REQUIRED BY THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

D. STABILIZING APPLIED TOPSOIL: IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING TOPSOIL APPLICATIONS, PROTECT

THE TOPSOIL FROM EROSION BY EITHER SODDING, SEEDING AND/OR MULCHING.

OPSOIL SHALL BE ANALYZED BY A RECOGNIZED SOIL TESTING LABORATORY FOR ORGANIC

- WHERE THE EXISTING SOLL WHIERIAL IS TOO SHALLOW TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE
ZONE AND TO SUPPLY NECESSARY MOISTURE AND NUTRIENTS FOR PLANT GROWT
- WHERE HIGH QUALITY TURF IS DESIRABLE TO PREVENT EROSION AND

WITHSTAND INTENSIVE USE AND/OR MEET AESTHETIC REQUIREMENTS.

- WHERE EXTENSIVE FILLING AND CUTTING OF SLOPES HAS OCCURRED. - ONLY ON SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 2:1.

(MM) SIEVE AND SUBJECTED TO A PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS:
* LOAMY SAND, INCLUDING COARSE, LOAMY FINE, AND LOAMY VERY FINE SAND.
* SANDY LOAM, INCLUDING COARSE, FINE AND VERY FINE SANDY LOAM

B. CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN 6% AND NOT MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER AS

DESIGN WATER SURFACE SHALL BE BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE CHANNEL, THE FLOW VELOCITY, THE CURVATURE, INFLOWS, WIND ACTION, FLOW REGULATION, ETC.

VIDE AN ADEQUATE GROWTH MEDIUM.

WHERE LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS ARE PLANNED

* LOAM, OR * SILT LOAM WITH NOT MORE THAN 60% SILT;

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS LISTED ABOVE.

DEPTH CY/1,000 SF CY/ACRE

12.4

6. APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL

CONTENT, PH AND SOLUBLE SALTS REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ABOVE.

SUFFICIENT TOPSOIL OF GOOD QUALITY TO JUSTIFY STRIPPING

FIGURE TO-1: TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR APPLICATION OF VARIOUS DEPTHS

G. RIP RAP FOR SLOPE STABILIZATION RIP RAP FOR CHANNEL STABILIZATION SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BE STABLE FOR THE CONDITION

OF BANK-FULL FLOW IN THE REACH OF CHANNEL BEING STABILIZED (SEE PERMANENT LINED WATERWAY MEASURE). THE DESIGN PROCEDURE, WHICH IS EXTRACTED FROM THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION'S DESIGN OF ROADSIDE CHANNELS WITH FLEXIBLE LININGS, IS ONE ACCEPTED METHOD. OTHER GENERALLY ACCEPTED PUBLISHED METHODS MAY BE USED. RIP RAP SHALL EXTEND UP THE BANKS OF THE CHANNEL TO A HEIGHT EQUAL TO THE DESIGN DEPTH OF FLOW OR TO A POINT WHERE VEGETATION CAN BE ESTABLISHED TO ADEQUATELY THE RIP RAP SIZE TO BE USED IN A CHANNEL BEND SHALL EXTEND UPSTREAM FROM THE POINT OF CURVATURE A MINIMUM OF 0.4 TIMES THE WATER SURFACE WIDTH, AND DOWNSTREAM FROM THE POINT OF TANGENCY A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 5 TIMES THE CHANNEL BOTTOM WIDTH. THE RIP RAP MAY EXTEND ACROSS THE BOTTOM AND UP BOTH SIDES OF THE CHANNEL OR ONLY PROTECT THE OUTSIDE BANK, DEPENDING UPON SPECIFIC

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS. WHERE RIP RAP IS USED ONLY FOR BANK PROTECTION AND DOES NOT EXTEND ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL, RIP RAP SHALL BE KEYED INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL TO A MINIMUM ADDITIONAL DEPTH EQUAL TO 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM SIZE STONE. FOR RIP RAPPED AND OTHER LINED CHANNELS, THE HEIGHT OF CHANNEL LINING ABOVE THE DESIGN WATER SURFACE SHALL BE BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE CHANNEL, THE FLOW VELOCITY, THE CURVATURE, INFLOWS, WIND ACTION, FLOW REGULATION, ETC.

H. FILTER BLANKETS OR BEDDING A FILTER BLANKET OR BEDDING IS A LAYER OF MATERIAL PLACED BETWEEN THE RIP RAP AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT THROUGH THE RIP RAP. FILTER BLANKETS OR BEDDING SHOULD ALWAYS BE PROVIDED WHERE SEEPAGE FROM

A FILTER BLANKET OR BEDDING CAN BE EITHER GRANULAR STONE LAYER(S), A GEOTEXTILE OR BOTH. A DETERMINATION OF THE NEED FOR A FILTER BLANKET IS MADE BY COMPARING PARTICLE SIZE'S OF THE OVERLYING MATERIAL AND THE UNDERLYING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA BELOW.

(1) GRANULAR FILTER LAYER: A GRANULAR (STONE) BEDDING IS A VIABLE OPTION WHEN THE FOLLOWING RELATIONSHIP EXISTS:

d15 filter/d85 base < 5 < d15 filter/d15 base < 40d50 filter/d50 base < 40

IN SOME CASES, MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF FILTER MATERIAL MAY BE NEEDED. IN THESE CASES, FILTER REFERS TO THE OVERLYING MATERIAL AND BASE REFERS TO THE UNDERLYING MATERIAL. THE RELATIONSHIPS MUST HOLD BETWEEN THE RIP RAP AND THE FILTER MATERIAL. EACH LAYER OF FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES THICK. 2) GEOTEXTILE (SPECIFICALLY INTENDED TO PREVENT PIPING): MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A LAYER OF COARSE AGGREGATE. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL NOT BE USED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1-1/2: 1 AS SLIPPAGE MAY OCCUR. THE FOLLOWING PARTICLE SIZE RELATIONSHIPS MUST EXIST:

(A) FOR GEOTEXTILE ADJACENT TO BASE MATERIALS CONTAINING 50% OR LESS (BY WEIGHT) OF FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 0.075MM): I) d85 BASE (MM)/EOS GEOTEXTILE(MM) > 1

WHERE EOS = EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE TO A U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE II) TOTAL OPEN AREA OF GEOTEXTILE IS LESS THAN 36%.

(B) FOR GEOTEXTILE ADJACENT TO ALL OTHER SOILS: A) EOS LESS THAN U.S. STANDARD SIEVE NO. 70.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

B) TOTAL OPEN AREA OF GEOTEXTILE IS LESS THAN 10%. NO GEOTEXTILE SHOULD BE USED WITH AND EOS SMALLER THAN U.S. STANDARD SIEVE NO.

A. SUB GRADE PREPARATION PREPARE THE SUB GRADE THE SUB GRADE FOR THE RIP RAP, BEDDING, FILTER OR GEOTEXTILE TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUB GRADE TO A DENSITY APPROXIMATING THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTRIBUTED MATERIAL. REMOVE BRUSH, TREES, STUMPS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTERS. USE ONLY GEOTEXTILES THAT WERE STORED IN A CLEAN DRY PLACE, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S PROTECTIVE COVER IN PLACE TO INSURE THE GEOTEXTILE WAS NOT DAMAGED BY ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT. PLACE THE GEOTEXTILE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS C. FILTER BLANKET OR BEDDING

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SLOPE PREPARATION, INSTALL THE FILTER OR BEDDING MATERIALS. SPREAD THE FILTER OR BEDDING MATERIALS IN A UNIFORM LAYER TO THE SPECIFIED DEPTH. WHERE MORE THAN ONE DISTINCT LAYER OF FILTER OR BEDDING MATERIAL IS REQUIRED, SPREAD THE LAYERS SO THAT THERE IS MINIMAL MIXING BETWEEN MATERIALS.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE FILTER BLANKET, BEDDING AND/OR GEOTEXTILE, PLACE THE RIP RAP TO ITS FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION SO THAT IT PRODUCES A DENSE WELL-GRADED MASS OF STONE WITH A MINIMUM OF VOIDS. THE DESIRED DISTRIBUTION OF STONES THROUGHOUT THE MASS MAY BE OBTAINED BY SELECTIVE LOADING AT THE QUARRY, CONTROLLED DUMPING OF SUCCESSIVE LOADS DURING FINAL PLACING, OR BY A COMBINATION OF THESE METHODS. DO NOT PLACE THE RIP RAP IN LAYERS OR USE CHUTES OR SIMILAR METHODS TO DUMP THE RIP RAP WHICH ARE LIKELY TO CAUSE SEGREGATION OF

TAKE CARE NOT TO DISLODGE THE UNDERLYING MATERIAL WHEN PLACING THE STONES. WHEN PLACING RIP RAP ON A GEOTEXTILE TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE THE FABRIC. IF DAMAGE OCCURS, REMOVE AND REPLACE THE DAMAGED SHEET. FOR LARGE STONE, 12 INCHES OR GREATER, USE A 6-INCH LAYER OF FILTER OR BEDDING MATERIAL TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ENSURE THE FINISHED SLOPE IS FREE OF POCKETS OF SMALL STONES OR CLUSTERS OF LA STONES. HAND PLACING MAY BE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED GRADES AND A GOOD DISTRIBUTION OF STONE SIZES. ENSURE THE FINAL THICKNESS OF THE RIP RAP BLANKET IS WITHIN PLUS OR MINUS 0.25 OF THE SPECIFIED THICKNESS.

DUST CONTROL

THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, CONSTRUCTION ROADS AND OTHER AREAS WHERE DUST IS GENERATED. TO PREVENT THE MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, WHICH MAY CAUSE BOTH OFF-SITE AND ON-SITE DAMAGE, BE A HEALTH HAZARD TO HUMANS, WILDLIFE AND PLANT LIFE, OR CREATE A SAFETY HAZARD BY REDUCING TRAFFIC VISIBILITY.

ON UNSTABLE SOILS SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WHERE UNSTABLE SOILS ARE LOCATED ON HILL TOPS OR LONG REACHES OF OPEN GROUND AND CAN BE EXPOSED TO HIGH WINDS.

WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES EXPOSE SOILS, FUGITIVE DUST IS EMITTED BOTH DURING THESE ACTIVITIES (I.E., EXCAVATION, DEMOLITION, VEHICLE TRAFFIC, ROCK DRILLING AND OTHER HUMAN ACTIVITIES) AND AS A RESULT OF WIND EROSION OF THE EXPOSED EARTH SURFACES. LARGE QUANTITIES OF DUST CAN BE GENERATED DURING "HEAVY" CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. SUCH A ROAD AND STREET CONSTRUCTION, SUBDIVISION, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

IN PLANNING FOR DUST CONTROLS: A. LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL BY PHASING CONSTRUCTION TO REDUCE THE AREA OF LAND DISTURBED AT ANY ONE TIME AND BY USING, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, STABILIZATION MEASURES SUCH AS ANCHORED TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION, TEMPORARY SEEDING OR PERMANENT SEEDING WITH ANCHOREI MULCH FOR SEED, LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS WITH LANDSCAPE MULCH, SODDING OF

B. MAINTAIN AS MUCH NATURAL VEGETATION AS IS PRACTICABLE. UNDISTURBED

VEGETATIVE BUFFERS (MINIMUM OF 50' WIDTH) LEFT BETWEEN GRADED AREAS AND AREA TO BE PROTECTED CAN BE VERY EFFECTIVE. IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS SOURCES OF DUST GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION

ACTIVITIES. LIMIT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC TO PREDETERMINED ROUTES. PAVED SURFACES REQUIRE MECHANICAL SWEEPERS TO REMOVE SOIL THAT HAS BEEN DEPOSITED OR TRACKED ONTO THE PAVEMENT. ON UNPAVED TRAVEL WAYS AND EMPORARY HAUL ROADS, USE ROAD CONSTRUCTION STABILIZATION MEASURES AND/OR WATER AS NEEDED TO KEEP SURFACE DAMP. STATIONARY SOURCES O NUST, SUCH AS ROCK CRUSHERS, USE FINE WATER SPRAYS TO CONTROL DUS F WATER IS EXPECTED TO BE NEEDED FOR DUST CONTROL, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF WATER IN ADVANCE. PUMPING FROM STREAMS. POND AND SIMILAR ATERBODIES MAY REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE MUNICIPAL INLAND WETLAND

. IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS SOURCES OF WIND GENERATED DUST. PROVIDE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO HILL TOPS AND LONG REACHES OF OPEN GROUND WHERE SLOPES MAY BE EXPOSED TO HIGH WINDS. CONSIDER BREAKING UP LONG REACHES WITH TEMPORARY WINDBREAKS CONSTRUCTED FROM BRUSH PILES

. CONSIDER WATER QUALITY WHEN SELECTING THE METHOD AND/OR MATERIALS ISED FOR DUST CONTROL. WHEN CONSIDERING THE USE OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING: THE RECEIVING SOIL'S PERMEABILITY SO AS TO PREVENT GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION; THE TIMING OF THE APPLICATION TO RAINFALL TO PREVENT WASHING OF SALTS INTO SENSITIVE AREAS SUCH AS WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES: AND PROXIMITY TO SENSITIVE AREAS SUCH A PLANTINGS. WHERE SALTS COULD IMPAIR OR DESTROY PLANT AND ANIMAL LIF ADDITIONALLY, SOME MATERIALS USED FOR DUST CONTROL MAY BE RENDERED INEFFECTIVE BY DEGRADED WATER QUALITY IF IT IS USED FOR MIXING.

ONSIDER USING DUST CONTROL MEASURES ONLY AFTER IT IS DETERMINED THAT OTHER MEASURES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION CANNOT BE PRACTICALLY APPLIED.

A. MECHANICAL SWEEPING

USE MECHANICAL SWEEPING ON PAVED AREAS WHERE DUST AND FINE MATERIALS ACCUMULAT AS A RESULT OF TRUCK TRAFFIC, PAVEMENT SAW CUTTING SPILLAGE, AND WIND OR WATER DEPOSITION FROM ADJACENT DISTURBED AREAS. SWEEP DAILY IN HEAVILY TRAFFICKED AREAS. PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES ON UNPAVED TRAVEL WAYS TO KEEP THE

C. NON-ASPHALTIC SOIL TACKIFIER

NON-ASPHALTIC SOIL TACKIFIER CONSISTS OF AN EMULSIFIED LIQUID SOIL STABILIZER OF

ORGANIC, INORGANIC OR MINERAL ORIGIN, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

MODIFIED RESINS, CALCIUM CHLORIDE, COMPLEX SURFACTANT, COPOLYMERS OR HIGH GRADE

LATEX ACRYLICS. THE SOLUTIONS SHALL BE NON-ASPHALTIC, NON TOXIC TO HUMAN, ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE, NON-CORROSIVE AND NONFLAMMABLE. MATERIALS USED SHALL MEET LOCAL STATE AND FEDERAL GUIDELINES FOR INTENDED USE. ALL MATERIALS ARE TO BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND ALL SAFETY GUIDELINES SHALL BE FOLLOWED IN STORING, HANDLING AND APPLYING MATERIALS.

REPEAT APPLICATION OF DUST CONTROL MEASURES WHEN FUGITIVE DUST BECOMES EVIDENT.

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)

STONE CHECK DAM (SCD)

1. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN REQUIREMENT

B. APPLICATION

DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

2-YR FREQUENCY STORM

25-YR FREQUENCY STORM

A STONE CHECK DAM IS CONSIDERED TO BE TEMPORARY IF IT IS USED LESS THAN 1

YEAR, IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PERMANENT IF IT IS USED MORE THAN 1 YEAR. ITS

< OR =TO 2 ACRES

STONE: SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION.

M.01.01, #3 AGGREGATE. THE STONE SHALL BE SOUND, TOUGH, DURABLE, ANGULAR, NOT SUBJECT TO DISINTEGRATION ON EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHERING, BE CHEMICALLY

PLACE THE STONE BY HAND OR MACHINE, MAKING SIDE SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 1:1

(I.E., THE ANGLE OF REPOSE WITH A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 3 FEET AT THE CENTER OF

DEPTH OF THE DRAINAGEWAY BUT IT SHALL NOT EXCEED 3 FEET IN HEIGHT AT THE

ENTER EXTEND THE STONE CHECK DAM TO THE FILL WIDTH OF THE DRAINAGEWA

PLUS 18 INCHES ON EACH SIDE LEAVING THE HEIGHT OF THE CENTER OF THE STONE

CHECK DAM APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTER EDGE

UPSTREAM CHECK DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE CENTER OF

D. CATCH BASIN IN DRAINAGEWAYS ON SLOPES AND AT THE CULVERT INLETS: WHERE

CATCH BASINS IN DRAINAGEWAYS ARE LOCATED ON SLOPES OR AT CULVERT INLETS,

THE CATCH BASIN OR CULVERT. FOR CULVERT INLETS, LOCATE THE CHECK DAM AT

E. CATCH BASINS IN DEPRESSIONS OR LOW SPOTS (YARD DRAINS): ENCIRCLE THE

ENTIRE CATCH BASIN WITH A STONE CHECK DAM NOT TO EXCEED 18 INCHES IN HEIGHT AND 3 FEET OUT FROM THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF THE TOP OF THE FRAME.

F CHI VERT INLETS: LOCATE THE STONE CHECK DAM APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET FROM

THESE ARE NON-ENGINEERED STONE CHECK DAMS MODIFIED FOR USE IN CRITICAL

AREA IS 2 ACRES OR LESS OR WHEN A SEDIMENT BARRIER NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED

STONE CHECK DAM/GEOTEXTILE: STONE CHECK DAMS THAT ARE INSTALLED WITH AN INTERNAL CORE OF GEOTEXTILE. THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS

SET FORTH IN GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE MEASURE. PARTIALLY CONSTRUCT THE STONE

STONE BY BURYING THE GEOTEXTILE WITHIN THE CHECK DAM. USEFUL LIFE OF THE

STONE CHECK DAM/HAY BALES: STONE CHECK DAMS THAT ARE INSTALLED WITH A

PARTIALLY BUILT DAM WITH SUFFICIENT MATERIAL ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE TO ALLOW FOR IT TO MAKE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND. COMPLETE THE PLACEMENT OF

CORE OF HAY BALÉS. THE HAY BALES MUST MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH

GHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER. WEDGE ANY GAPS WITH LOOSE HAY. BURY HAY BALES

IN HAY BALE BARRIER MEASURE. AT THE LOCATION OF THE STONE CHECK DAM FIRST

LAY A LOOSE BED OF HAY SEVERAL INCHES THICK ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE

INDICATED IN THE APPLICATION PARAGRAPHS ABOVE. USEFUL LIFE OF THE MEASURE IS

FOR PERMANENT STONE CHECK DAMS, INSPECT AND MAINTAIN THE STONE CHECK DAM IN

FOR TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAMS, INSPECT STONE CHECK DAMS AT LEAST ONCE A

WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF O. INCH OR GREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. REMOVE THE SEDIMENT DEPOSIT

WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE CHECK DAM. REPLACE

OR REPAIR THE CHECK DAM WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE. FAILURE OF THE

- SOIL HAS ERODED AROUND OR UNDER THE CHECK DAM REDUCING ITS FUNCTIONAL

WHEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY

AREA IS STABILIZED. AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING AREA IS STABILIZED, REMOVE

O REDUCE FAILURE RATE. MAINTAIN THE STONE CHECK DAM UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT. STONE CHECK DAMS MAY BE REMOVED OR GRADED INTO THE FLOW LINE OF THE CHANNEL OVER THE AREA LEFT DISTURBED BY SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

GRADE SO THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS TO WATER FLOW. IF STONE CHECK DAMS ARE

AREFULLY GRADE OUT THE STONE TO ENSURE IT DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH MOWING.

EXISTING PAVED ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY

OR 12' MINIMUM

LEAR THE AREA OF THE ENTRANCE OF ALL VEGETATION, ROOTS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIA

T POORLY DRAINED LOCATIONS INSTALL SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE INSURING THE OUTLET TO THE DRAINS

USING A GEOTEXTILE IN PLACE OF FREE DRAINING MATERIAL, UNROLL THE GEOTEXTILE IN A DIRECTION

PARALLEL TO THE ROADWAY CENTERLINE IN A LOOSE MANNER PERMITTING IT TO CONFORM TOO THE SURFACE IRREGULARITIES WHEN THE STONE IS PLACED. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, THE MINIMUM OVERLAP OF GEOTEXTILE PANELS JOINED WITHOUT SEWING ACCORDING TO

HE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE GEOTEXTILE MAY BE TEMPORARILY SECURED WITH PINS ECOMMENDED OR PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER BUT THEY SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO

UTURE USE. IF THE GRADE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DRAINS TO THE PAVED SURFACE AND I

ENTRANCE ON THE PAVED SURFACE DIVERTING RUNOFF WATER TO A SETTLING OR FILTERING AREA.

ARE USED. INSTALL ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

ONSTRUCT ANY DRAINAGE AND SETTLING FACILITIES NEEDED FOR WASHING OPERATIONS. IF WASH RACKS

MOST OF THE SEDIMENT IS NOT REMOVED BY TRAVEL OVER THE STONE, WASH TIRES BEFORE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. DIVERT WASH WATER AWAY FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SETTLING AREA TO REMOVE SEDIMENT. SIZE SETTLING AREA TO HOLD THE VOLUME OF WATER USED DURING ANY 2—HOUR

INTAIN THE ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING AND WASHING OF SEDIMENT

ANTI-TRACKING PAD

NTO PAVED SURFACES. PROVIDE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL

LACEMENT OF THE STONE. LACE THE STONE TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSION. KEEP ADDITIONAL STONE AVAILABLE OR STOCKPILE FOF

CONSTRUCT A WATER BAR WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT LEAST 15 FEET FROM

USED IN GRASS-LINED CHANNELS. WHICH WILL BE MOWED. REMOVE ALL THE STONE OR

STABILIZE ANY DISTURBED SOIL THAT REMAINS FROM CHECK DAM REMOVAL OPERATIONS

ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE DESIGN.

HECK DAM HAS OCCURRED WHEN SEDIMENT FAILS TO BE RETAINED BECAUSE:

CHECK DAM ALIGNMENT. PLACE HAY BALES WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES.

WITH STONE AND COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STONE CHECK DAM AS

LIMITED BY THE LIFE OF THE HAY BALES AND MAINTENANCE.

TRAPPED SEDIMENTS ARE OVER TOPPING THE CHECK DAM.

CHECK DAM TO AT LEAST HALF ITS HEIGHT. PLACE THE GEOTEXTILE OVER THE

MEASURE IS LIMITED BY THE LIFE OF THE GEOTEXTILE USED AND MAINTENANCE.

WATERSHEDS (F.G. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY, COLD WATER FISHERIES) WHEN THE DRAINAGE

SPECIAL CASE COMBINATIONS FOR ADDED FILTRATION & FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS:

OCATE THE CHECK DAM ACROSS THE DRAINAGEWAY NO FARTHER THAN 20 FEET ABOV

HE MAXIMUM SPACING RETWEEN CHECK DAMS SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE TOP OF THE

IN DRAINAGEWAYS: THE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE THE FLOW

STABLE, AND SHALL BE SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

DRAINAGE AREA

ANY DRAINAGE SIZE

FOR ENGINEERED STONE CHECK DAMS, CONSTRUCT THE STONE CHECK DAM IN

ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. FOR ALL

NON-ENGINEERED STONE CHECK DAMS, COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

FOUNDATION AND TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE STONE.

THE CULVERT IN THE DIRECTION OF THE INCOMING FLOW.

DURING FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS.

STONE HAS MOVED.

WATER BAR - SEE

REQUIREMENTS BELOW

WATER BAR SECTION

2:1 OR FLATTER SIDI

POOR SOIL CONDITIONS

REMOVE TOPSOIL AND

ORGANICS PRIOR TO

PLACING STONE

SLOPES - ADJUST FOR VEHICLE CLEARANCE

D.O.T. #3 OR ASTM C-33 No.3

> 2 ACRES

LENGTH OF USE AND THE SIZE OF THE WATERSHED DETERMINE IF AN ENGINEERED DESIGN

LENGTH OF USE

> 6 MONTHS, < 1 YEAR

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES SHALL BE UTILIZED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (ST)

MINIMUM

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS LTERING EFFICIENCY ASTM 5141 GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS.) ONGATION @ FAILURE PUNCTURE STRENGTH APPARENT OPENING SIZE IOW RATE PERMATIVITY TRAVIOLET RADIATION

STABILITY %

75% (MIN) ASTM D4632 ASTM D403. ASTM D378 ASTM 4833 NO GREATER THAN 0.90MM AND NO LESS THAN 0.60 MM ASTM D4491 0.2 GAL/FT2/MIN ASTM D4491 0.05 SEC. -1 (MIN) ASTM-D4355 70% AFTER 500 HOURS OF EXPOSURE (MIN)

REQUIREMENT

OTEXTILE SILT FENCE SLOPE/ LENGTH LIMITATIONS SLOPE LENGTH AND WING SPACING 5:1 OR FLATTER

WHERE THE GRADIENT CHANGES THROUGH THE DRAINAGE AREA THE STEEPEST SLOPE SECTION

. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF POLYPROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER, THYLENE OR SIMILAR FILAMENTS AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS SHOWN. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE NON—ROTTING, ACID AND ALKALI RESISTANT AND HAVE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH AND PERMEABILITY FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED, INCLUDING HANDLING AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS. FILAMENTS IN THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE RESISTANT TO ABSORPTION. THE FILAMENT NETWORK MUST BE DIMENSIONALLY STABLE AND RESISTANT TO DE-LAMINATION. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE FREE OF ANY CHEMICAL TREATMENT OR COATING THAT WILL REDUCE ITS PERMEABILITY. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL ALSO BE REE OF ANY FLAWS OR DEFECTS WHICH WILL ALTER ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES. TORN OR PUNCTURED GEOTEXTILES SHALL NOT BE USED.

B. SUPPORTING POSTS: SHALL BE AT LEAST 42 INCHES LONG MADE OF EITHER 1.5 INCH SQUARE HARDWOOD STAKES OR STEEL POSTS WITH PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING THE GEOTEXTILE POSSESSING A MINIMUM STRENGTH OF 0.5 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.

PLACEMENT ON THE LANDSCAPE A. FOR TOE OF SLOPE: LOCATE 5-10 FEET DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE.

SENERALLY ON THE CONTOUR WITH MAINTENANCE AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS IN MIND.
WHEN THE CONTOUR CANNOT BE FOLLOWED INSTALL THE FENCE SUCH THAT PERPENDICULAR WINGS ARE CREATED TO BREAK THE VELOCITY OF WATER FLOWING ALONG THE FENCE. SWALES: LOCATE "U" SHAPE ACROSS SWALE SUCH THAT THE BOTTOM OF BOTH ENDS OF THE CATCH BASINS IN SWALE ON SLOPES: LOCATE 2 "U" SHAPES ACROSS SWALE AS ABOVE: NE IMMEDIATELY UP SLOPE FROM THE CATCH BASIN AND THE OTHER IMMEDIATELY DOWN SLOPE

CULVERT INLETS: LOCATE IN A "U" SHAPE APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET FROM THE CULVERT IN IE DIRECTION OF THE INCOMING FLOW. CULVERT OUTLETS: LOCATE ACROSS THE SWALE AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM THE CULVERT

CATCH BASINS IN DEPRESSIONS: ENCIRCLE ENTIRE CATCH BASIN.

A. TRENCH EXCAVATION: EXCAVATE A TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE ON THE UP SLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE LOCATION. FOR SLOPE AND SWALE INSTALLATIONS, EXTEND THE ENDS OF THE TRENCH SUFFICIENTLY UP SLOPE SUCH THAT BOTTOM END OF THE FENCE WILL BE HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST PORTION OF THE FENCE. WHEN THE FENCE IS NOT TO BE INSTALLED ON THE CONTOUR, EXCAVATE WING TRENCHES SPACED AT THE INTERVALS

3. SUPPORT POSTS: DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS ON THE DOWN SLOPE OF THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 12 INCHES INTO ORIGINAL GROUND. NEVER INSTALL SUPPORT POSTS MORE THAN 10 FEET APART. INSTALL SUPPORT POSTS CLOSER THAN 10 FEET APART WHEN CONCENTRATED FLOWS E ANTICIPATED OR WHEN STEEP CONTRIBUTING SLOPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED TO SENERATE LARGER VOLUMES OF SEDIMENT. FOR CATCH BASINS IN HOLLOWS, DRIVE POSTS AT EACH CORNER OF THE CATCH BASIN. WHENEVER THE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC THAT IS USED EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS MEASURE, THE SPACING OF THE STAKES SHALL BE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC: STAPLE OR SECURE THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE SUPPORT POSTS PER MANUFACTURER 'S INSTRUCTION SUCH THAT AT LEAST 6 INCHES OF GEOTEXTILE LIES WITHIN THE

TRENCH, THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE DOES NOT EXCEED 30 INCHES AND THE GEOTEXTILE IS TAUT BETWEEN THE POSTS. WHEN THE TRENCH IS OBSTRUCTED BY STONES, TREE ROOTS, ETC. ALLOW THE GEOTEXTILE TO LAY OVER THE OBSTRUCTION SUCH THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE GEOTEXTILE IN THE ABSENCE OF MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, SPACE WIRE STAPLES ON WOODEN STAKES AT A MAXIMUM OF 4 INCHES APART AND ALTERNATE THEIR POSITION FROM PARALLEL TO THE AXIS OF THE STAKE TO PERPENDICULAR. DO NOT STAPLE THE GEOTEXTILE TO LIVING TREES. PROVIDE REINFORCEMENT FOR THE FENCE WHEN IT CAN BE EXPOSED TO HIGH WINDS. WHEN JOINTS IN THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ARE NECESSARY, SPLICE TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POSTS, AND SECURELY SEAL (SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS).

. BACKFILL & COMPACTION: BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH TAMPED SOIL OR AGGREGATE OVER THE EOTEXTILE. WHEN THE TRENCH IS OBSTRUCTED BY A STONE, TREE ROOT, ETC. MAKE SURE THE OTTOM OF THE GEOTEXTILE LIES HORIZONTAL ON THE GROUND WITH THE RESULTING FLAP ON THE JP SLOPE SIDE OF THE GEOTEXTILE AND BURY THE FLAP 6 INCHES OF TAMPED SOIL, OR

INSPECT THE SILT FENCE AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM ITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR CREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. SED FOR DEWATERING OPERATIONS, INSPECT FREQUENTLY BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER PUMPING SLOPE OF THE EXISTING FENCE WHEN SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE EIGHT OF THE EXISTING FENCE. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE FENCE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVE AILURE. FAILURE OF THE FENCE HAS OCCURRED WHEN SEDIMENT FAILS TO BE RETAINED BY THE) THE BARRIER HAS BEEN OVER TOPPED, UNDERCUT OR BYPASSED BY RUNOFF WATER,

THE HAY BALES HAVE DETERIORATED OR BEEN DAMAGED WHEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IE ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF ONTRIBUTING AREA, DIVERSIONS, STONE BARRIERS) ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE FAILURE RATE OR MAINTAIN THE HAY BALE BARRIER UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING AREA IS STABILIZED AFTER THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, PULL THE STAKES OUT OF THE HAY BALES. UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED, NO REMOVAL OR REGRADING OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IS REQUIRED. THE HAY BALES MAY THEN BE LEFT IN PLACE OR BROKEN UP FOR

HAY BALE BARRIER (HB) SPECIFICATIONS

AY BALE DESIGN SLOPE/LENGTH LIMITATIONS SLOPE LENGTH AND WING SPACING

MATERIALS . HAY BALES: SHALL BE MADE OF HAY OR STRAW WITH 40 POUNDS MINIMUM WEIGHT AND 120 B. STAKES FOR ANCHORING HAY BALES: SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES LONG AND MADE OF EITHER HARDWOOD WITH DIMENSIONS OF AT LEAST 1.5 INCHES SQUARE OR STEEL POSTS WITH A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 0.5 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.

SHOWN IN TABLE ABOVE . TOE OF SLOPE: LOCATE 5-10 FEET DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE GENERALLY ON THE CONTOUR . SWALES: NOT RECOMMENDED. SEE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAM MEASURES. CATCH BASINS IN SWALES ON SLOPES: NOT RECOMMENDED. SEE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAM MEASURES

ONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS NO GREATER THAN 1 ACRE. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH IS AS

CATCH BASINS IN DEPRESSIONS OR LOW SPOTS (YARD DRAINS): ENCIRCLE CATCHBASIN. CULVERT INLETS: NOT RECOMMENDED. SEE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE MEASURE. NOT RECOMMENDED. USE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP AND/OR STONE INSTALLATION

A. TRENCH EXCAVATION: EXCAVATE A TRENCH AS WIDE AS THE BALES AND AT LEAST 4 INCHES DEEP. EACH END OF THE TRENCH SHOULD BE WINGED UPSLOPE SO THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE LAST BALE IS HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST HAY BALE IN THE BARRIER. HAY BALE PLACEMENT: PLACE BALES IN A SINGLE ROW IN THE TRENCH, LENGTHWISE, WITH INDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND THE BINDINGS ORIENTED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN ALONG THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE BALES (TO AVOID PREMATURE

STAKING HAY BALES: ANCHOR FACH BALE WITH AT LEAST 2 STAKES, DRIVING THE FIRST STAKE N EACH BALE TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES JUST BE DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN THE ALES WITH HAY OR STRAW TO PREVENT WATER FROM ESCAPING BETWEEN THE BALES. BACKFILL & TAMPED: BACKFILL THE BALES WITH THE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4 INCHES ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BALLES TAMP BY HAND OR MACHINE AN COMPACT THE SOIL. LOOSE HAY OR STRAW SCATTERED OVER THE DISTURBED AREA IMMEDIATELY JPHILL FROM THE HAY BALE BARRIER TENDS TO INCREASE BARRIER EFFICIENCY.

UNID PAYED SURFACES. PROVIDE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL LENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. REPAIR ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT AS NEEDED. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PAYED SURFACES. ROADS ADJACENT TO A CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE LEFT CLEAN AT THE END OF EACH DAY. IF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS BEING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND THE ACTION OF A VEHICLE TRANSPORTED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VEHICLE TRANSPORTED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VEHICLE TRANSPORTED FOR THE STEAM OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VEHICLE TRANSPORTED FOR THE STEAM OF THE STEAM NSPECT THE HAY BALE BARRIER AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. FOR DEWATERING OPERATIONS, INSPECT FREQUENTLY BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER PUMPING RAVELING OVER THE STONE PAD IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF THE SEDIMENT. THEN EXISTING BARRIER WHEN SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE EXISTING BARRIER. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE BARRIER WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE. TITHER (1) INCREASE THE LENGTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, (2) MODIFY THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD SURFACE, OR (3) INSTALL WASHING RACKS AND ASSOCIATED. SETTLING AREA OR SIMILAR DEVICES BEFORE THE VEHICLE ENTERS A PAVED SURFACE. AILURE OF THE BARRIER HAS OCCURRED WHEN SEDIMENT FAILS TO BE RETAINED BY THE BARRIER A) THE FENCE HAS BEEN OVER TOPPED, UNDERCUT OR BYPASSED BY RUNOFF WATER. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THE GEOTEXTILE HAS DECOMPOSED OR BEEN DAMAGED. THEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF INTRIBUTING AREA, DIVERSIONS, STONE BARRIERS) ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE FAILURE RATE OR

AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING AREA IS STABILIZED DETERMINE IF SEDIMENT CONTAINED BY THE FENCE REQUIRES REMOVAL OR REGRADING AND STABILIZATION. IF THE DEPTH IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 6 INCHES, REGRADING OR REMOVAL OF THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IS REQUIRED. NO REMOVAL OR REGRADING IS REQUIRED IF SEDIMENT DEPTH IS LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

REMOVE THE FENCE BY PULLING UP THE SUPPORT POSTS AND CUTTING THE GEOTEXTILE AT REFERENCE: 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT GROUND LEVEL. REGRADE OR REMOVE SEDIMENT AS NEEDED, AND STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS.

TEMPORARY SEEDING

A. SEED SELECTION
SELECT GRASS SPECIES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON AND SITE CONDITIONS FROM TABLE. FD WITH A TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER THE SUSPENSION OF GRADING WORK IN DISTURBED AREAS WHERE HE SUSPENSION OF WORK IS EXPECTED TO BE MORE THAN 30 DAYS BUT LESS THAN 1 YEAR. SEEDING OUTSIDE THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DAYS BUT LESS THAN 1 YEAR. SEEDING OUTSIDE THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES GIVEN IN TABLE MAY RESULT IN EITHER INADEQUATE GERMINATION OR LOW PLANT SURVIVAL RATE, REDUCING

TALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT BASINS AND GRASSED WATERWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. GRADE ACCORDING TO PLANS AND ALLOW FOR THE USE OF APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADIN SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND GRADING MEASURE.

DOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3-4 INCHES WITH A SLIGHTLY ROUGHENED SURFACE. IF THE AREA HAS BEEN RECENTLY LOOSENED OR DISTURBED, NO FURTHER ROUGHENING IS REQUIRED. SOIL PREPARATION CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY TRACKING WITH A BULLDOZER, DISCING, HARROWING, RAKING OR DRAGGING WITH A SECTION OF CHAIN LINK FENCE. AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION OF THE SURFACE BY EQUIPMENT TRAVELING BACK AND FORTH OVER THE SURFACE. IF THE SLOPE IS TRACKED, THE CLEAT MARKS SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ANTICIPATED DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF SURFACE WATER.

APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM OFFICE. APPENDIX E CONTAINS A LISTING OF THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM OFFICES. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 300 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT. ADDITIONALLY, LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN TABLE BELOW.

SOIL TEXTURE VS. LIMING RATES TONS/ACRE OF LIME LBS/1,000 SF OF LIME SOIL TEXTURES ND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL

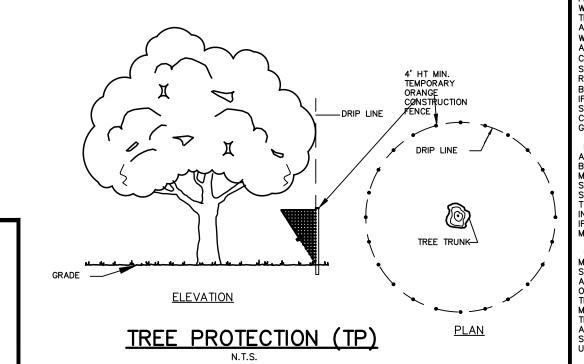
E. SELDING APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER AT A MINIMUM RATE FOR THE SELECTED SEED IDENTIFIED IN TABLE BELOW. INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING. TEMPORARY SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES SHALL BE MULCHED ACCORDING TO THE MULCH FOR SEED MEASURE. NOTE WHEN SEEDING OUTSIDE OF THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES, INCREASE THE APPLICATION OF MULCH TO PROVIDE 95% — 100%

ECT SEEDED AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF .5 INCH OR GREATER FOR SEED AND MULCH MOVEMENT AND RILL EROSION. WHERE SEED HAS MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION AS OCCURRED, DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE, BIRD FEEDING MAY BE A PROBLEM IF MULCH WAS APPLIED TOO THINLY PROTECT SEED. RE-SEED AND RE-MULCH, IF MOVEMENT WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, THEN REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY). REAPPLY SEED AND MULCH AND APPLY MULCH ANCHORING. IF FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, RE—SEED AND RE—APPLY MULCH WITH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MÉASURE. CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL THE GRASSES ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. GRASSES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED WHICH IS MATURE NOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION AND TO SURVIVE SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS (APPROXIMATELY 80% VEGETATIVE SURFACE

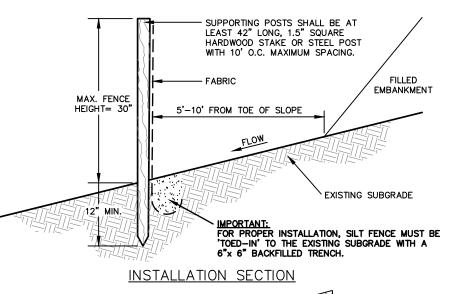
	TEN	IPORARY S	SEEDING F	RATES AND DATES	
SPECIES	SE	EDING	OPTIMUM	OPTIMUM SEEDING	PLANT
	R	ATES	SEED	DATES(NOTE1)	CHARACTERISTICS
	(P	OUNDS)	DEPTH(NO	OTE2)	
	/Ac.	/1000 S.F.	(INCHES)	•	
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	•	•	•		MAY BE ADDED IN MIXES.
LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	40	1.0	0.5	3/1 - 6/15 & 8/1 - 10/15	WILL MOW OUT OF MOST STANDS.
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS					USE FOR WINTER COVER.
LOLIUM PERENNE	40	1.0	0.5	3/15 -7/1 & 8/1 - 10/15	TOLERATES COLD AND LOW MOISTURE.
WINTER RYE					QUICK GERMINATION AND HEAVY SPRING
SECALE CEREALE	120	3.0	1.0	4/15 - 7/1 & 8/15 -10/15	GROWTH. DIES BACK IN JUNE WITH
					LITTLE REGROWTH.
OATS					IN NORTHERN CT. WINTER WILL KILL
AVENA SATIVA	86	2.0	1.0	3/1 - 6/15 & 8/1 - 9/15	WITH THE FIRST KILLING OF FROST AND
					MAY THROUGHOUT THE STATE IN
WINTER WHEAT					SEVERE WINTERS. QUICK GERMINATION WITH MODERATE
	400	7.0	4.0	4 /45 7 /4 0 0 /45 40 /45	•
TRITICUM AESTIVUM	120	3.0	1.0	4/15 - 7/1 & 8/15 - 10/15	GROWTH. DIES BACK IN JUNE WITH NO REGROWTH.
MILLET					WARM SEASON SMALL GRAIN. DIES WITH
ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI	20	0.5	1.0	5/15 - 7/15	FROST IN SEPTEMBER.
SUDANGRASS			1.0	3/13 = 7/13	TOLERATES WARM TEMPERATURES AND
SORGHUM SUDANENSE	30	0.7	1.0	5/15 - 8/1	DROUGHTY CONDITIONS.
BUCKWHEAT	- 50	U. /	1.0	5/15 6/1	HARDY PLANT THAT WILL RESEED ITSELF
FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM	15	0.4	1.0	4/1 - 9/15	AND IS GOOD AS A GREEN MANURE
THE PROPERTY OF	10	0. 1		1,1 3,18	CROP.
WEEPING LOVEGRASS					WARM-SEASON PERENNIAL. MAY BUNCH.
ERAGROSTIS CURVULA	5	0.2	0.25	6/1 - 7/1	TOLERATES HOT, DRY SLOPES, ACID
				, , , , ,	INFERTILE SOILS. EXCELLENT NURSE
					CROP. USUALLY WINTER KILLS.

T ALL PURPOSE MIX 150 3.4 0.5 3/15 - 6/15 & 8/15 - 10/15 SUITABLE FOR ALL CONDITIONS. (NOTE3) MAY BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT SUMMER IF SOIL MOISTURE IS ADEQUATE OR CAN BE IRRIGATED. FALL SEEDING MAY BE EXTENDED DAYS IN THE COASTAL TOWNS SEED AT TWICE THE INDICATED DEPTH FOR SANDY SOILS. SEE PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE FOR SEEDING MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

4 LISTED SPECIES MAY BE USED IN COMBINATIONS TO OBTAIN A BROADER TIME SPECTRUM. IF USED IN COMBINATIONS, REDUCE EACH SPECIES PLANTING RATE BY 20% OF THAT LISTED.



POSITION POSTS TO OVERLAP AS SHOWN MAKING CERTAIN THAT THE FABRIC FOLDS AROUND EACH POST ONE FULL TURN DRIVE POSTS TIGHTLY TOGETHER AND SECURE TOPS OF POSTS BY TYING OFF WITH CORD OR WIRE TO PREVENT FLOW-THROUGH OF BUILT-UP SEDIMENT AT JOINT.



6" X 6" BACKFILLED FLOW FROM WING DETAIL

(IF REQUIRED BY ENGINEER) GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE

N.T.S. REFERENCE: 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMEN

OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1) PERÈNNIAL RYÈGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) APPLY SELECTED SEED AT RATES PROVIDED IN TABLE BELOW UNIFORMLY BY HAND. CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING OR FROST CRACK SEEDING. BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) OR LITTLE BLUESTEM SEED WARM SEASON GRASSES DURING THE SPRING PERIOD ONLY. APPLY MULCH ACCORDING TO THE MULCH FOR SEED MEASURE. (BLAZE, ALSOUS, CAMPER)
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT1 F. IRRIGATION FOR SUMMER SEEDING WHEN SEEDING OUTSIDE OF THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, WATERING MAY BE ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH A NEW SEEDING. IRRIGATION IS A SPECIALIZED PRACTICE AND CARE NEEDS TO BE TAKEN NOT TO EXCEED THE TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) IFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOIL. EACH APPLICATION MUST BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED ITH 1 TO 2 INCHES OF WATER APPLIED PER APPLICATION, SOAKING THE GROUND FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT1 . INITIAL ESTABLISHMENT PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) A. INTIAL ESTABLISHMENT ISPECT SEEDED AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END F A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON.

WHERE SEED HAS BEEN MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION HAS OCCURRED DETERMINE DEER TONGLE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT 1 CROWN VETCH (CHEMUING, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE. BIRD DAMAGE MAY BE A PROBLEM IF MULCH WAS APPLIED TOO THINLY TO PROTECT SEED. RE—SEED AND RE—MULCH. IF MOVEMENT PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY), RE-APPLY SEED AND MULCH, AND APPLY MULCH ANCHORING. IF FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATED WATER, (1) INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND HARD FESCUE COLONIAL BENTGRASS SEDIMENT MOVEMENT. (2) REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE. (3) RE-SEED AND (4) -APPLY MULCH WITH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT1 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS BLANKET MEASURE AND/OR PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT MEASURE IF THERE IS NO EROSION, BUT SEED SURVIVAL IS LESS THAN 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT AFTER 4 WEEKS GROWTH, RE-SEED AS PLANTING SEASON ALLOWS. 205 DELETED DUE TO INVASIVE SPECIES CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL AT LEAST 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT HAVE GROWN AT LEAST 6 INCHES TALL OR UNTIL THE FIRST MOWING. ALLOW THE MAJORITY OF PLANTS TO ACHIEVE A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES SEFORE MOWING IT THE FIRST TIME. DO NOT MOW WHILE THE SURFACE IS WET.
MOWING WHILE THE SURFACE IS STILL WET MAY PULL MANY SEEDLINGS FROM THE TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) SOIL AND OFTEN LEAVES A SERIES OF UNNECESSARY RUTS. THE FIRST MOWIN CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) TYPE OF GRASS AND WHERE IT IS BEING USED. DO NOT MOW GRASS BELOW 3 FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT THE SEEDING WAS MULCHED, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RAKE OUT THE MULCHIN MATERIAL. NORMAL MOWING WILL GRADUALLY REMOVE ALL UNWANTED DEBRIS. TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) MOW AND FERTILIZE AT A RATE THAT SUSTAINS THE AREA IN A CONDITION THAT AMERICAN BEACHGRASS (CAPE) ADJUSTED DOWNWARD BY DEGREES AS NEW PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED CARR UT ANY FERTILIZATION PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED SOIL TES HAT DETERMINE THE PROPER AMOUNT OF LIME AND FERTILIZER NEEDED TO SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS SOD YET PREVENT EXCESSIVE LEACHING OF NUTRIENTS TO LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER) SAND LOVEGRASS (NE-27, BEND) THOUGH WEEDS MAY APPEAR TO BE A PROBLEM. THEY SHADE THE NEW SEEDLINGS AND HELP CONSERVE SURFACE MOISTURE. DO NOT APPLY WEED CONTROL UNTIL THE NEW SEEDLING HAS BEEN MOWED AT LEAST FOUR TIMES. BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE VIKING) FLATPEA (LATHCO) SELECTING SEED MIX TO MATCH NEED PERENNIAÙ PEA (LANCER) AREA TO BE SEEDED MIXTURE NUMBER 1 CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT

PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) W/INOCULANT1

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN

LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER)

OR (FLATPFA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT1

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNI AWN, WINTERGREEN)

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT1

BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE VIKING) WITH INOCHI ANT

OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

PERENNIAL RYÈGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN)

SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK)

SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK)

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUING, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT1

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT1

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT

OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1)

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31

OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT 1)

LL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) W/ INOCULANT1

SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK)

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

(SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

(SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

CREEPING RED FESCUE

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

WEEPING LOVEGRASS

(SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

WHITE CLOVER

OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 3:

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

LBS/ACRE LBS/1,000 SF

TOTAL 3

TOTAL 12

TOTAL 42

TOTAL 30

TOTAL 23

TOTAL 20

TOTAL 50

TOTAL 21

TOTAL 28

TOTAL 100

TOTAL 60

TOTAL 60

TOTAL 45

TOTAL 150

58.500

TOTAL 13.5

TOTAL $\overline{2}4$

TOTAL 22

CULMS/ACRE

15

TOTAL 42 (OR 57) 1.00 (OR 1.40

ECT A SEED MIXTURE APPROPRIATE TO THE INTENDED USE AND SOIL CONDITIONS No. SEED MIXTURE (VARIETY)4

R USE MIXTURE RECOMMENDED BY THE NRCS. FOR SEED MIXTURES CONTAINING EGUMES, SELECT THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INOCULANT THAT IS SPECIFIC FOR THE

EGUME TO BE USED.

HEN BUYING SEED MAKE SURE THE QUALITY OF THE SEED IS GIVEN FOR PURE LIVE

ND GERMINATION RATE IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION. EXPECT A PURITY BETWEEN OF STAND 98% AND A GERMINATION RATE BETWEEN 70% AND 90%. SOME SEEDING

O WITH A DEPMANENT SEED MISTIRE WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHING FINAL

ADES OR WHEN GRADING WORK WITHIN A DISTURBED AREA IS TO BE SUSPENDED

OR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN I YEAR. SEEDING IS RECOMMENDED FROM APRIL 1

ROUGH JUNE 15 AND AUGUST 15 THROUGH OCTOBER 1, WITH THE FOLLOWING

FOR THE COASTAL TOWNS AND IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY FINAL FALL

DORMANT OR FROST CRACK SEEDING IS DONE AFTER THE GROUND IS FROZEN.

FOR AREAS TO BE MOWED REMOVE ALL SURFACE STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER.

DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS

NOTE: ON AREAS WHERE WOOD CHIPS AND/OR BARK MULCH WAS PREVIOUSLY

APPLIED, EITHER REMOVE THE MULCH OR INCORPORATE IT INTO THE SOIL WITH A NITROGEN FERTILIZER ADDED. NITROGEN APPLICATION RATE IS DETERMINED BY SOI

PPLY TOPSOIL IF NECESSARY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOPSOILING MEASURE. PPLY FERTILIZER AND GROUND LIMESTONE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS CONDUCTED Y THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOIL ESTING LABORATORY OR OTHER RELIABLE SOURCE. A PH RANGE OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS

GRADS SPECIES. WHERE SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 300 POUNDS PER

ACRE OR 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET USING 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT AND LIMESTONE AT 4 TONS PER ACRE OR 200 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.

DITIONALLY, LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN TABLE BELOW. A PH

F 6.2 TO 7.0 IS OPTIMAL.
OR AREAS THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY MULCHED WITH WOOD CHIPS OR BARK AND THE

WOOD CHIPS OR BARK ARE TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, APPLY ADDITIONAL NITROGEN AT A RATE THAT IS DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS AT TIME OF SEEDING. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 4 INCHES WITH A

AREAS TO BE MOWED THE FINAL SOIL LOOSENING AND SURFACE ROUGHENING OPERATION IS BY HAND, HARROW OR DISC. IF DONE BY HARROW OR DISC, IT IS GENERALLY DONE ON THE CONTOUR. AREAS NOT TO BE MOWED CAN BE TRACKED

INSTFAD OF MULCH FOR SEED PREPARE THE SEED BED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

WITH CLEATED EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. HOWEVER, FOR AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE TO BE USED

BLANKET MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF THE SOIL IS COMPACTED, CRUSTED OR HARDENED, SCARIFY THE AREA PRIOR TO SEEDING.

TONS/ACRE OF LIME LBS/1000 SF OF LIME

DISC OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.

CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. FOR 115

FEST AT TIME OF SEEDING; ANTICIPATE 12 LBS NITROGEN PER $\,$ TON OF WOOD CHIPS

ED AND GERMINATION RATE. ASK THE SUPPLIER FOR AN AFFIDAVIT OF PURITY

IXTURES CALL FOR PURE LIVE SEED.

ICREASE SEEDING RATES 10% WHEN USING FROST CRACK SEEDING OR

EDING DATES CAN BE EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL 15 DAYS, AND

O. STEEFING THE STANDING WITH THE LAND GRADING MEASURE. NSTALL ALL NECESSARY SURFACE WATER CONTROLS.

SPECIFICATIONS

TYDROSEEDING.

SITE PREPARATION

UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

AND/OR BARK MULCH.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

SOIL TEXTURE VS. LIMING RATES

SOIL TEXTURE CLAY, CLAY LOAM

AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL

LOAMY SAND, SAND

MOWING DESIRED MOWING NOT REQUIRED IKES, LEVEES, POND BANKS ND OTHER SLOPES AND BANKS 1,2,3,4,5, OR 8 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,16,**22** A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS: 5,6,11 9,10,11,12 9,10,11

A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS2 1,2,3, OR 4 B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS2 VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS2 A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS 2,3, OR 4 S) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS 3,4,5,8,10,11,12 2 USE PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) = $\frac{(\% \text{ GERMINATION } \times \% \text{ PURITY})}{100}$ ULLIED AND ERODED AREAS MINESPOIL & WASTI AND OTHER SPOIL BANKS 15,16,17,18,26,27,28 TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND HYSICAL PROPERTIES NOT LIMITING)3 UCTUATING WATER LEVELS) DD WATERWAYS AND SPILLWAYS 1,2,3,4,6,7, OR 8 1,2,3,4,6,7, OR 8 SUNNY RECREATION AREAS 1,2, OR **23** PICNIC AREAS AND PLAYGROUNDS OR DRIVING AND ARCHERY RANGES

CAMPING AND PARKING, NATURE

SAND DUNES (BLOWING SAND)

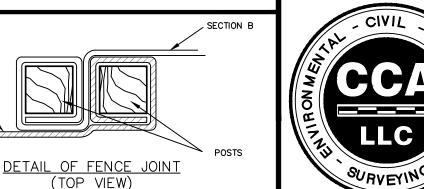
TRAILS (SHADED)

WOODLAND ACCESS ROADS SKID TRAILS AND LOG YARDING AREAS 9,10,16,22,26 LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE THE NUMBERS FOLLOWING IN THESE COLUMNS REFER TO SEED MIXTURES IN OLLOWING TABLE. MIXES FOR SHADY AREAS ARE IN BOLD ITALICS PRINT

19,21, OR 23

INCLUDING MIXES 20 THROUGH 24). 2 SEE COUNTY SOIL SURVEY FOR DRAINAGE CLASS. SOIL SURVEYS ARE AVAILABLE ROM THE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFICE.
3 USE MIX 26 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS LESS THAN 15% OF
TOTAL WEIGHT. USE MIX 26 & 27 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS BETWEEN 15 AND 20% OF TOTAL WEIGHT . USE MIX 26, 27 & 28 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS ABOVE 20% OF TOTAL WEIGHT.

SEDIMENTATION & EROSION **CONTROL DETAILS**



REFER TO 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AS NOTED Proj. No.: **2002E+S** le No.: 2002E+S .cad No.: SE1 heet: Drawn by: **NY**

Brookfield, Ct. 06804 (203)775-6207 www.ccaengineering.com

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON

70x80 OR 56 OR 56%

CONSIDERED TO BE A WARM SEASON MIX.

10LBS PLS/ACRE/56% = 17.9 LBS/ACRE OF BAGGED SEED

REBEL II. SPARTAN, JAGUAR) OR PERENNIAL RYE

("FUTURE 2000" MIX: FIESTA II, BLAZER II, AND DASHER II) 175-250

1 USE PROPER INOCULANT FOR LEGUME SEEDS, USE FOUR TIMES RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN

4 WILD FLOWER MIX CONTAINING NEW ENGLAND ASTER, BABY'S BREATH, BLACK EYE SUSAN, CATCHFLY, DWARF COLUMBINE, PURPLE CONEFLOWER, LANCED-LEAVED COREOPSIS, CORNFLOWER, OX-EYE DAISY, SCARLET FLAX, FOXGLOVE, GAYFEATHER, ROCKY LARKSPUR,

SPANISH LARKSPUR, CORN POPPY, SPURRED SNAPDRAGON, WALLFLOWER AND/OR YARROW

AY BE ADDED TO ANY SEED MIX GIVEN. MOST SEED SUPPLIERS CARRY A WILD FLOWER M HAT IS SUITABLE FOR THE NORTHEAST AND CONTAINS A VARIETY OF BOTH ANNUAL AND

PERENNIAL FLOWERS. SEEDING RATES FOR THE SPECIFIC MIXTURES SHOULD BE FOLLOWED. CONSIDERED TO BE A COOL SEASON MIX.

EXAMPLE: COMMON BERMUDA SEED WITH 70% GERMINATION AND 80% PURITY=

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10-05-17

INSPECT AND MAINTAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURFACE PROTECTION

