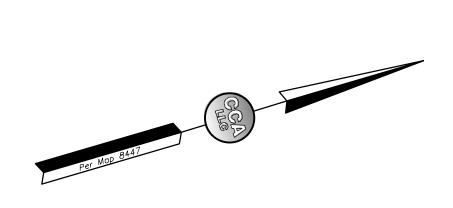
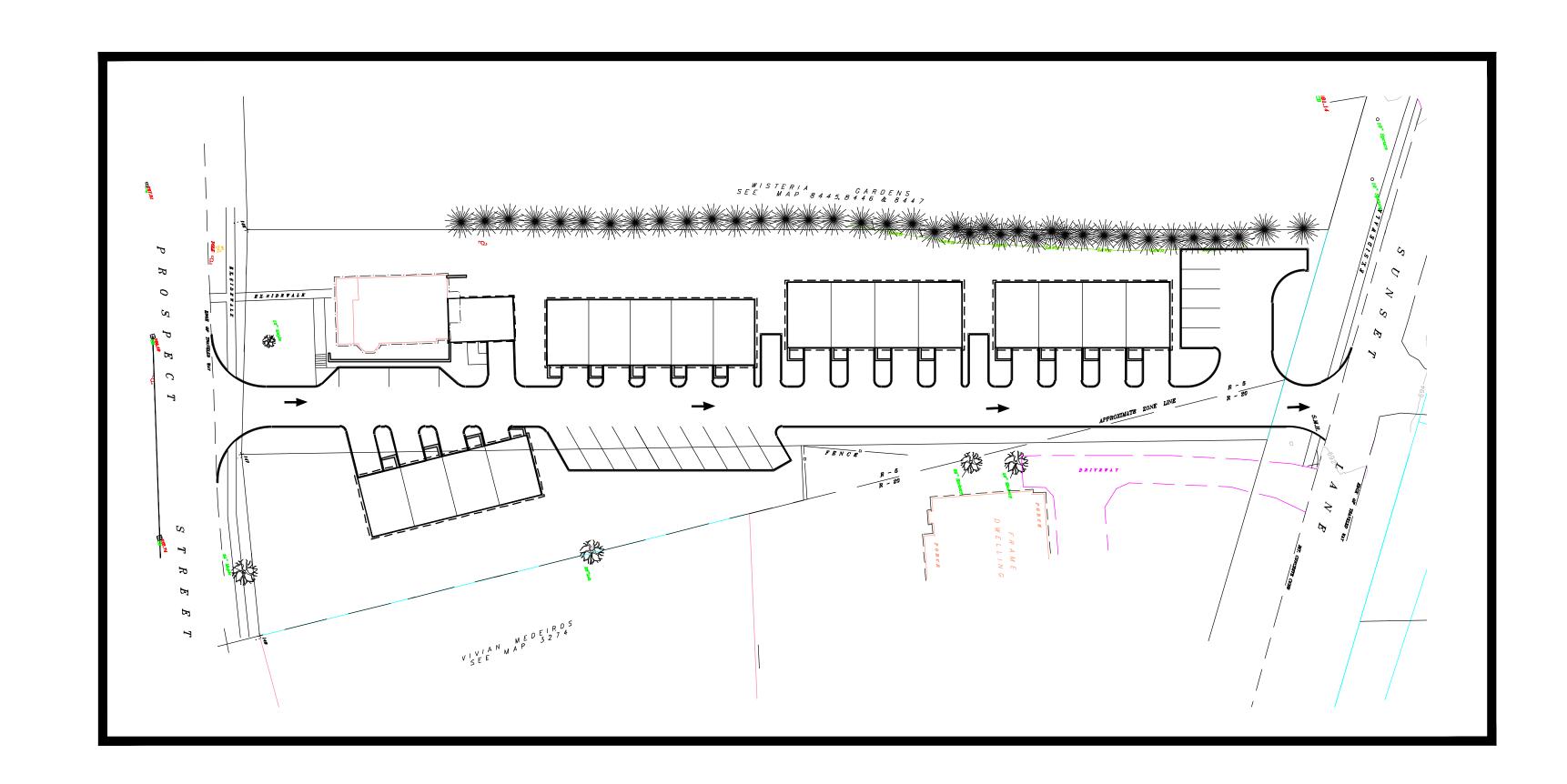
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS 63-67 PROSPECT STREET RIDGEFIELD, CT

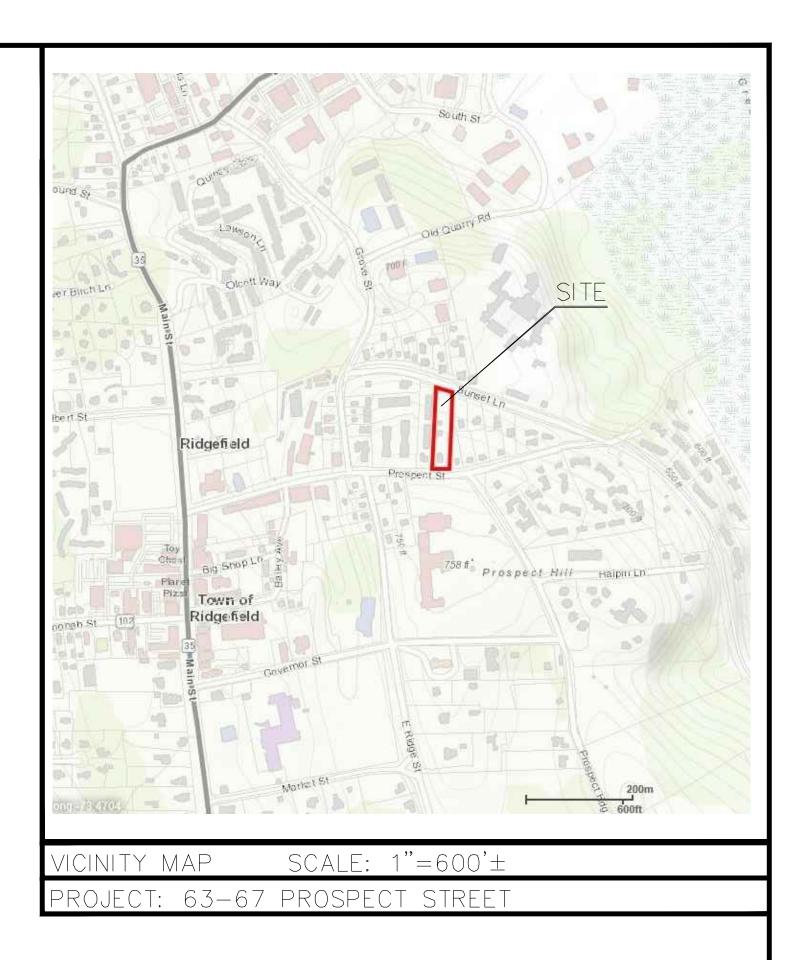
PREPARED FOR
63-67 PROSPECT STREET OWNERS



LIST OF DRAWINGS

TITLE
GENERAL LEGEND, NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS
EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
LAYOUT & MATERIALS PLAN
GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
OFFSITE DRAINAGE PLAN
UTILITY PLAN
EROSION CONTROL PLAN
LANDSCAPE PLAN
NOTES & DETAILS
SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
SITE LIGHTING PHOTOMETRIC CALCULATION





APPLICANT/DEVELOPER
63-67 PROSPECT STREET OWNERS
19 FULTON PLACE
WEST HARTFORD, CT

CIVIL ENGINEER & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT



40 OLD NEW MILFORD ROAD BROOKFIELD, CONNECTICUT



FEBRUARY 18, 2021

12/12/22 REVISIONS PER ADJOINERS

Not Valid Without Embossed Seal

Not Valid Without Embossed Seal

ABBREVIATIONS

APPROX **APPROXIMATE** BASEMENT FLOOR BENCH MARK BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP CURB BLDG BUILDING CAST IRON PIPE CATCH BASIN CURTAIN DRAIN CONSTRUCTION LIMIT LINE CONC CONCRETE CONST CONSTRUCT CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CPEP-S CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR CULV DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRIBUTION BOX DRAINAGE MANHOLE DEEP HOLE DRIVEWAY DUCTILE IRON PIPE EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEC ELECTRIC ELEVATION EXIST, EX EXISTING EXISTING GRADE FLARED END FIRST FLOOR FINISH GRADE FOUNDATION FND GALLONS PER DAY GARAGE GROUND GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE GAS VALVE HEADWALL HANDICAP HIGHWAY **HYDRANT** INLET INVERT IRON PIPE LENGTH LINEAR FEET LIGHT POLE MANHOLE MAXIMUM METAL METAL BEAM RAIL MINIMUM MISCELLANEOUS MONUMENT NUMBER OUTLET PERCOLATION TEST POINT OF CURVATURE POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE POINT OF INTERSECTION POINT OF TANGENCY PERMANENT VEGETATION POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE PVCPOINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY PVTPVRC POINT OF VERTICAL REVERSE CURVE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE PVCPROJ PROJECT PROPERTY LINE PROP, PR PROPOSED PUMP STATION RADIUS RAILROAD RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE RELOC RELOCATION REQUIRED REQ'D RETAINING RIGHT OF WAY ROW ROAD RD. ROOF DRAIN SANITARY SAN SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE SSMH SEPTIC TANK SPECIFICATION SPEC SPK SPIKE STK STAKE STD STANDARD STATION STA STONE WALL SANITARY SEWER SS STORY STY STREET **TANGENT** TAN

TELEPHONE

TEMPORARY

VERTICAL

WITH

TOP OF FRAME UNDER DRAIN

WATER VALVE

YARD DRAIN

TEL

TEMP

VERT

WV

U-DRAIN

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 ____ WOOD FENCE STONE WALL WIRE FENCE CATCH BASIN LIGHT POLE BLDG. SETBACK LINE WATERCOURSE FLOODWAY FLOODPLAIN EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR DEEPHOLE TEST PIT PERCOLATION TEST EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION 311.5 PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION 311 + 5LOT NUMBER STREET NUMBER TREE LINE 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 SOLAR ACCESS ROOF ROOF RECHARGE GALLERY

GUIDE RAIL EXISTING CURB GRAVEL ROAD EXISTING MANHOLE EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EXISTING WATER VALVE EXISTING GAS VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING SIGN HANDICAP PARKING SPACE HANDICAP RAMP R REFUSE AREA EXISTING WELL TRAFFIC FLOW DIRECTION MONITORING WELL SWALE, GRADE TO DRAIN EXISTING RETAINING WALL PROPOSED RETAINING WALL RAILROAD TRACKS RIPRAP PAD EXIST. GAS MAIN _____ G ____ EXIST. WATER MAIN EXIST. WATER SERVICE EXIST. TELEPHONE LINE EXIST. ELECTRIC SERVICE EXIST. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SERVICE EXIST. LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATION LINE _____ LEVEL 3 _____ EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE EXIST. SANITARY SEWER _____SL____ EXIST. SANITARY SEWER LATERAL EXIST DRAINAGE EXIST. DRAINAGE ========= PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PROPOSED WELL PROPOSED GAS VALVE PROPOSED WATER VALVE R SCREENED REFUSE AREA PROPOSED CATCH BASIN PROPOSED MANHOLE O LD PROPOSED LAWN DRAIN PROPOSED LIGHT POLE PROPOSED BUILDING LIGHT PROPOSED BOLLARD LIGHT START / END CURBING TEMPERORY SWALE PROPOSED FIRE LANE ----- GS ------PROPOSED GAS MAIN _____E/T____ PROPOSED ELECTRIC/TELEPHONE SERVICE

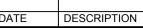
PROPOSED AIR VENT OR BLOW-OFF

MAIR-VENT OR BLOW-OFF

GENERAL NOTES

INSPECTIONS.

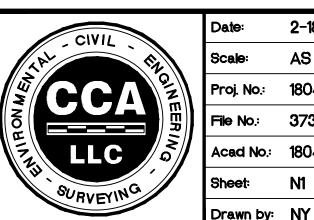
- 1. HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH OWNER, EXCAVATION AND WALL
- CONTRACTORS, ENGINEER AND TOWN STAFF. 2. ALL WORK TO MEET TOWN OR CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL CODES,
- REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE. 3. DISCREPANCIES IN THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE
- ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY FOR RESOLUTION 4. ALL PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING REQUIRED PERMITS AND NOTIFYING THE TOWN OR CITY DEPARTMENTS AND THE ENGINEER FOR
- 6. THE TOWN AND PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL INSPECT THE PROPERTY REGULARLY. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SITE BASED ON THOSE INSPECTIONS ARE INTENDED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BEFORE THE NEXT STORM WHICHEVER IS EARLIER. CHANGES TO THE SEQUENCE PLANS SHALL BE NOTED ON THE PLANS AND SUBMITTED TO THE TOWN FOR STAFF REVIEW PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 7. ALL MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET CONNECTICUT D.O.T. STANDARDS FOR ITEMS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE TOWN OR CITY REGULATIONS.
- 8. ALL CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, PIPING AND OTHER UTILITY COMPONENTS WITHIN TRAFFIC AREAS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING H-20 LOADING.
- 9. 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 WITH THIS PLAN.
- 10. THE EROSION CONTROL LINE (GSF) IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. 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.
- 12. STRICT ADHERENCE TO ALL OSHA, TOWN OR CITY AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT REGULATIONS REGARDING CONSTRUCTION IS REQUIRED AT ALL
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG (1-800-922-4455) FOR UTILITY MARKOUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR JOB SAFETY.
- 15. ALL UTILITIES TO BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND
- 16. UTILITY LOCATIONS WILL BE AS DETERMINED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES. 17. 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.
- 18. 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
- 19. ALL GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED TO ELIMINATE LOW POINTS AND DEPRESSIONS WHICH WOULD TRAP SURFACE WATER. CONTACT THE DESIGN ENGINEER IF CHANGES ARE WARRANTED.
- 20. GRADING TO BE TO ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND NORMAL STANDARDS
- OF GOOD PRACTICE. 21. MINOR GRADING CHANGES ARE PERMITTED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS
- PROVIDED PRIOR APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER.
- 22. GRADING SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING RUNOFF CONDITIONS.
- 23. 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.
- 24. CONTRACTOR TO MATCH INTO EXISTING CONDITIONS AT ALL POINTS WHERE CONSTRUCTION MUST MATCH SUCH EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 25. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THEY MAY BE ADJUSTED DOWN AT LEAST 12".
- 26. NO SILTY WATER SHALL BE PERMITTED TO DISCHARGE INTO THE DETENTION SYSTEMS. STORMWATER SYSTEMS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO CONNECTION
- TO THE DETENTION SYSTEMS. SILT SACKS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN CATCH BASINS UNTIL PROJECT IS COMPLETED.
- 27. THESE PLANS ARE FOR LAND USE APPROVALS ONLY. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING MAY BE NECESSARY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



GENERAL LEGEND, NOTES AND **ABBREVIATIONS** PREPARED FOR

63-67 PROSPECT STREET **OWNERS**

63-67 PROSPECT STREET RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT



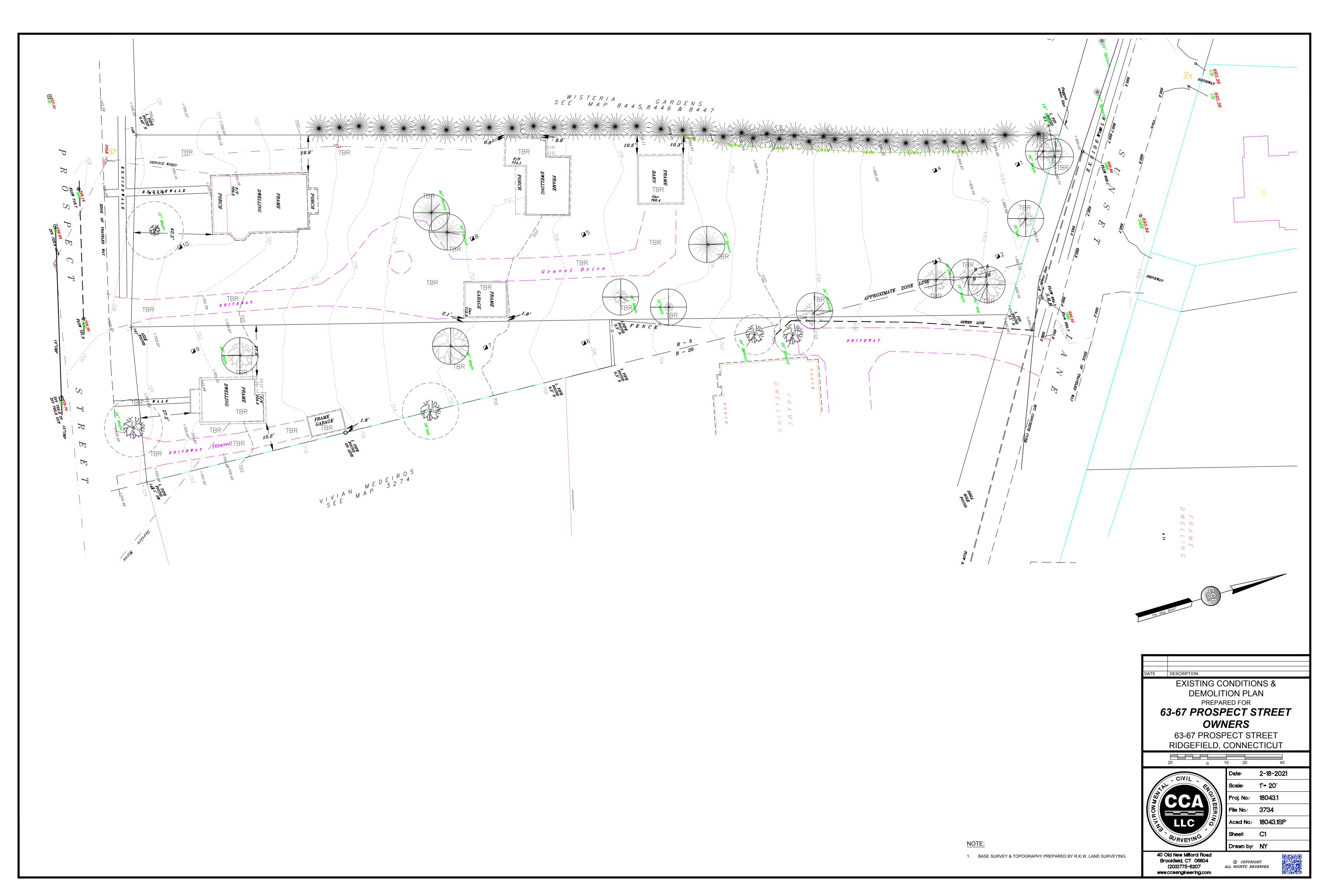
2-18-2021 Date: AS NOTED Proj. No.: 18043.1

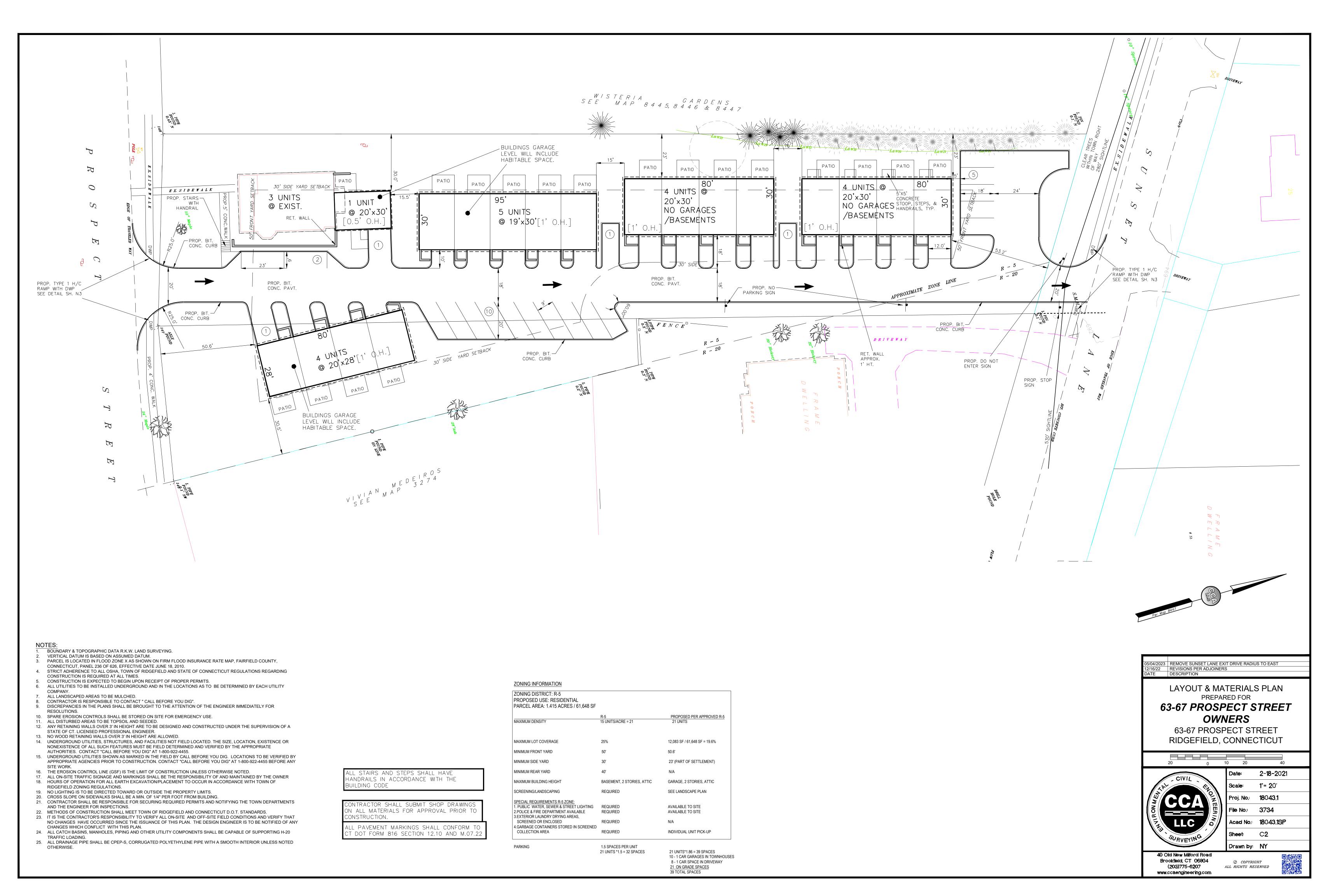
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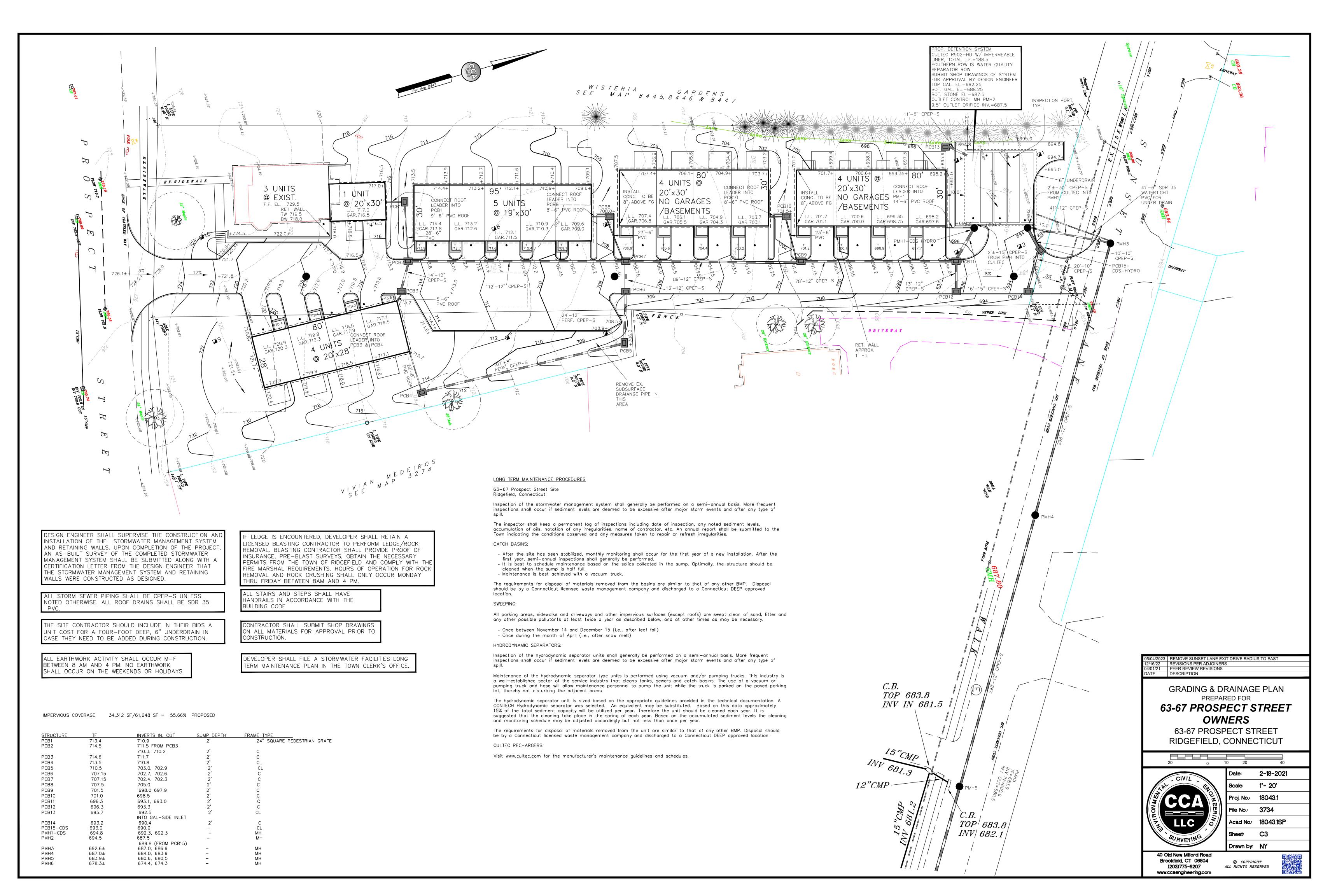
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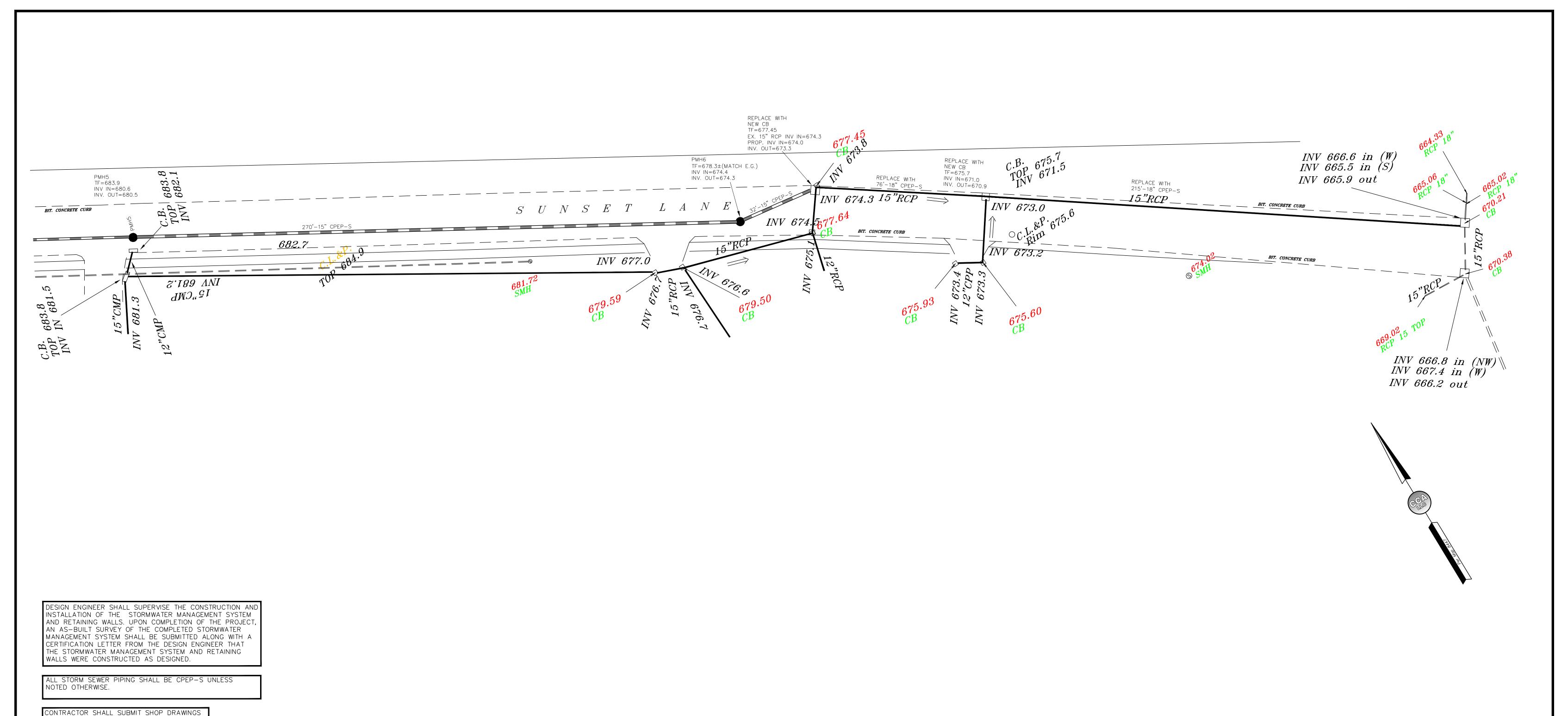
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ON ALL MATERIALS FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

REPLACE DISTURBED BIT. CONCRETE CURB AND MILL AND OVERLAY GUTTER LINE TO GUTTER LINE. SEE PAVING DETAILS ON SH. N2

CONTACT CALL BEFORE YOU DIG PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS.

DATE DESCRIPTION

OFFISTE DRAINAGE PLAN PREPARED FOR 63-67 PROSPECT STREET

OWNERS 63-67 PROSPECT STREET

RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT

0 10 20

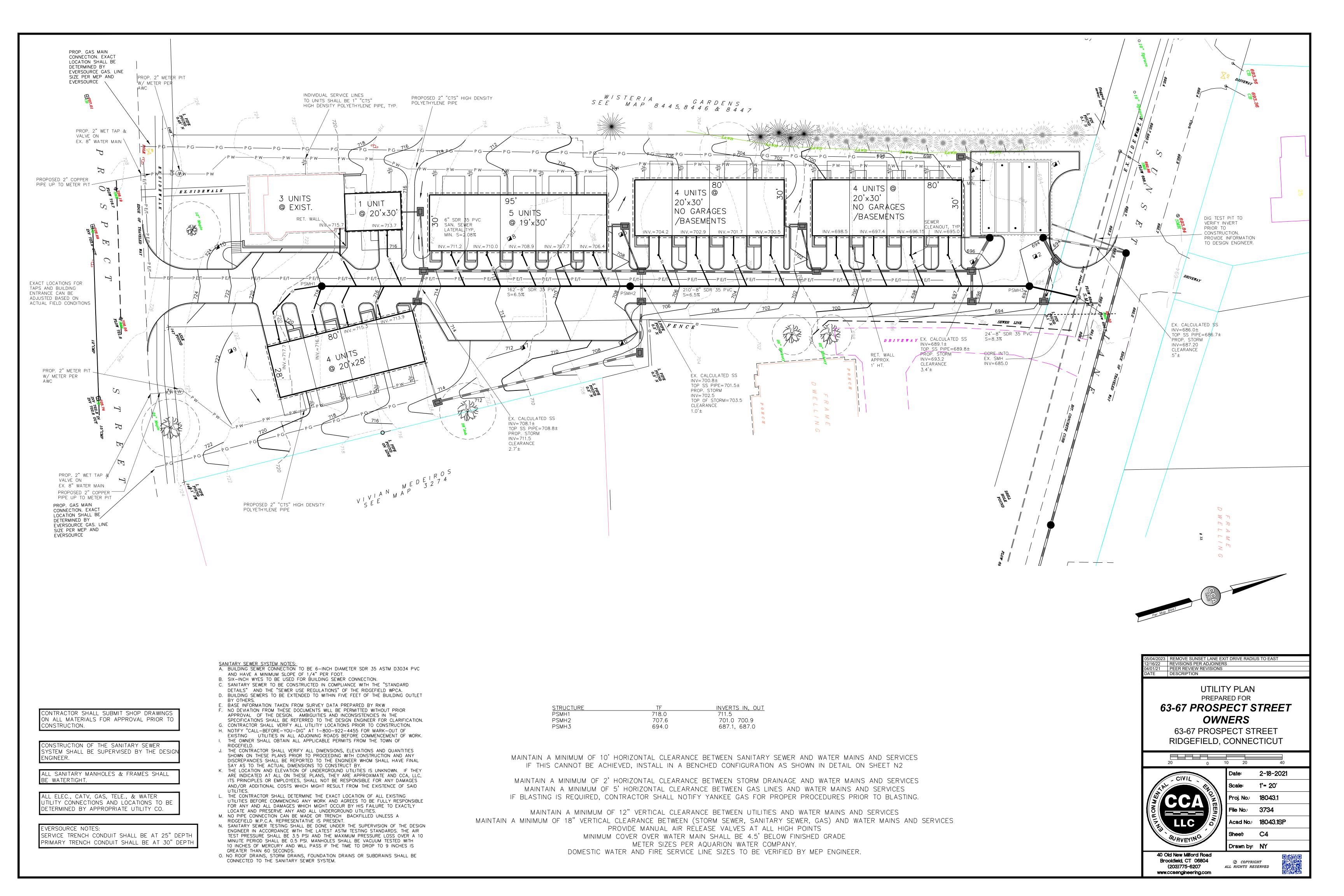
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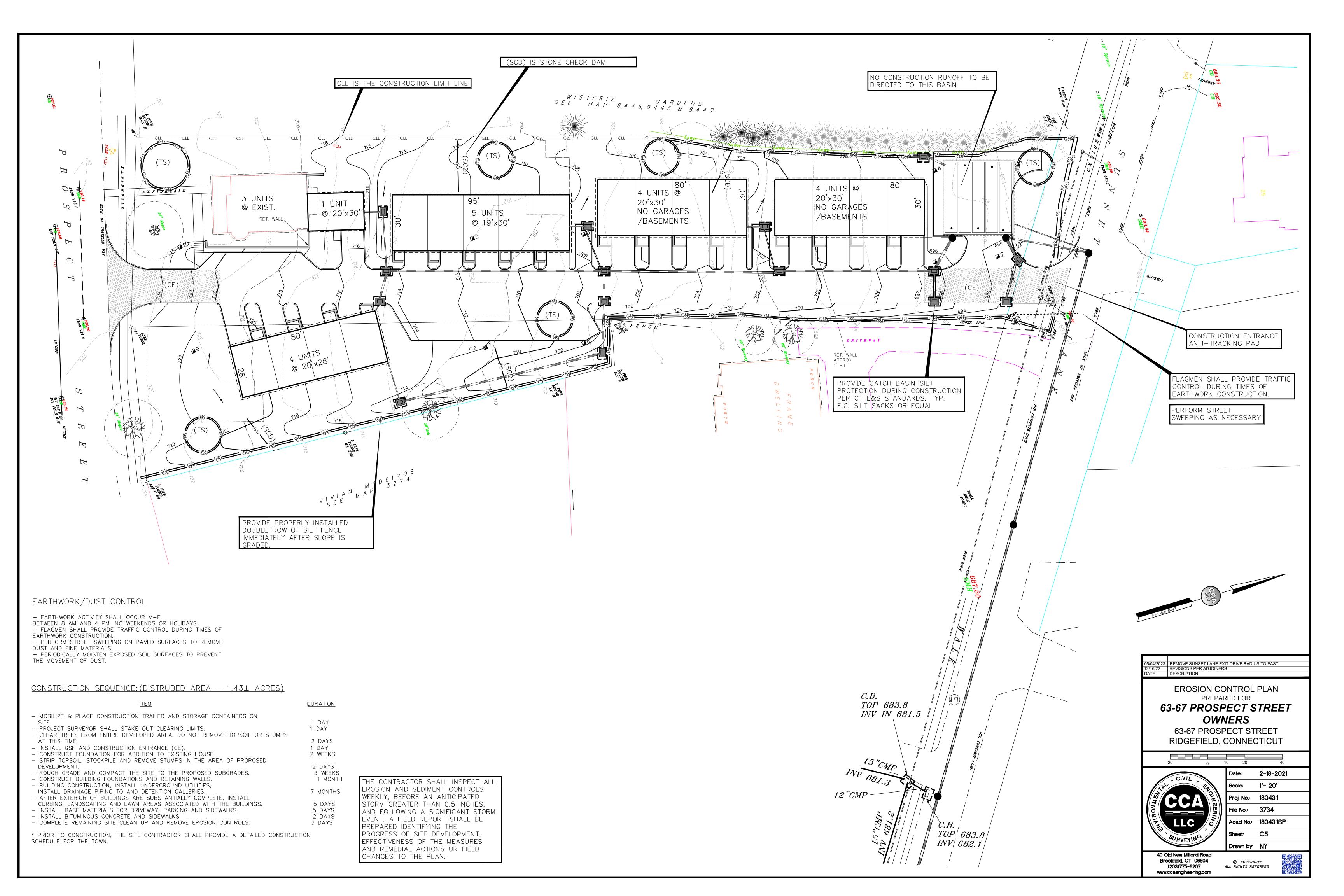
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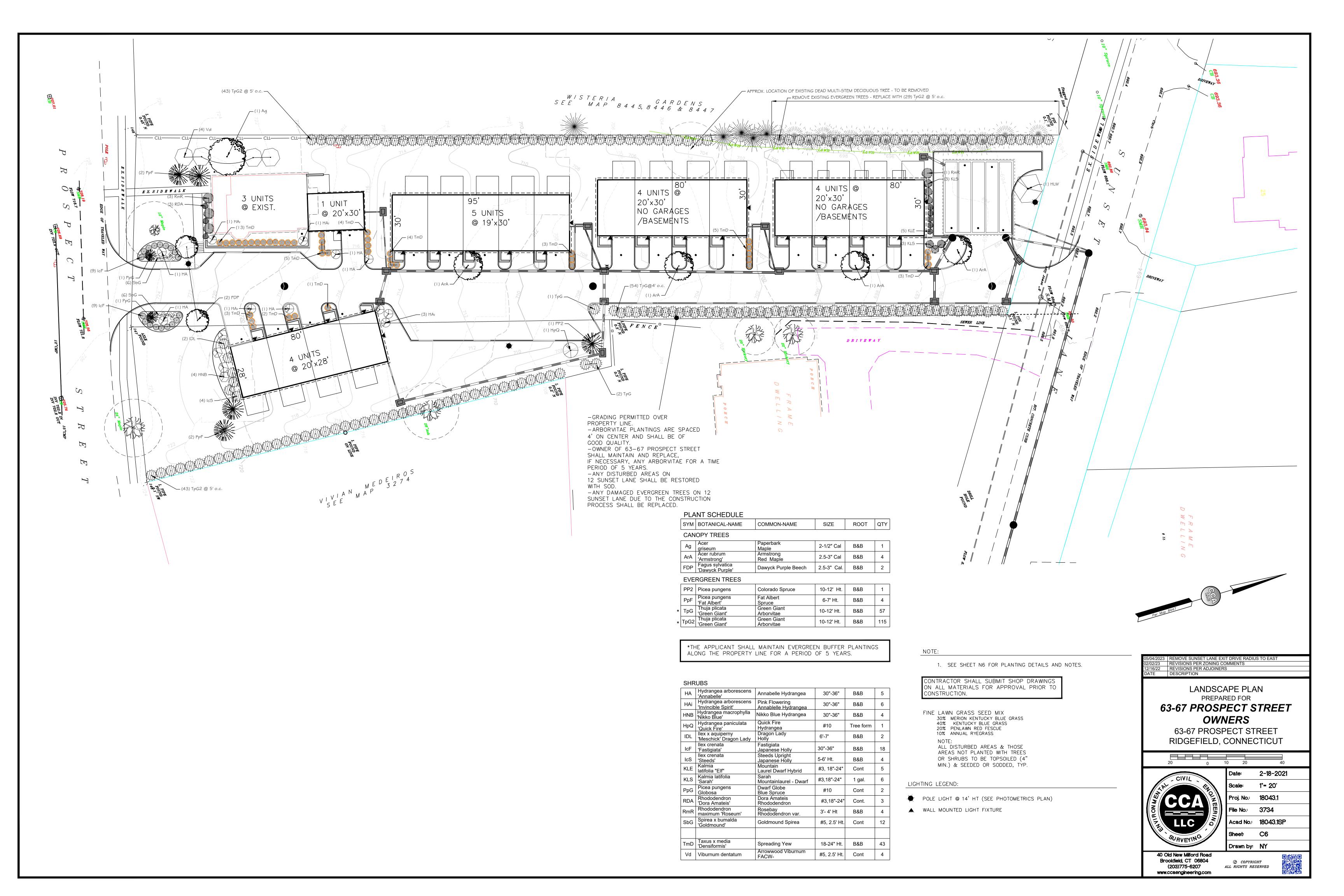
40 Old New Milford Road Brookfield, CT 06804 (203)775-6207 www.ccaengineering.com

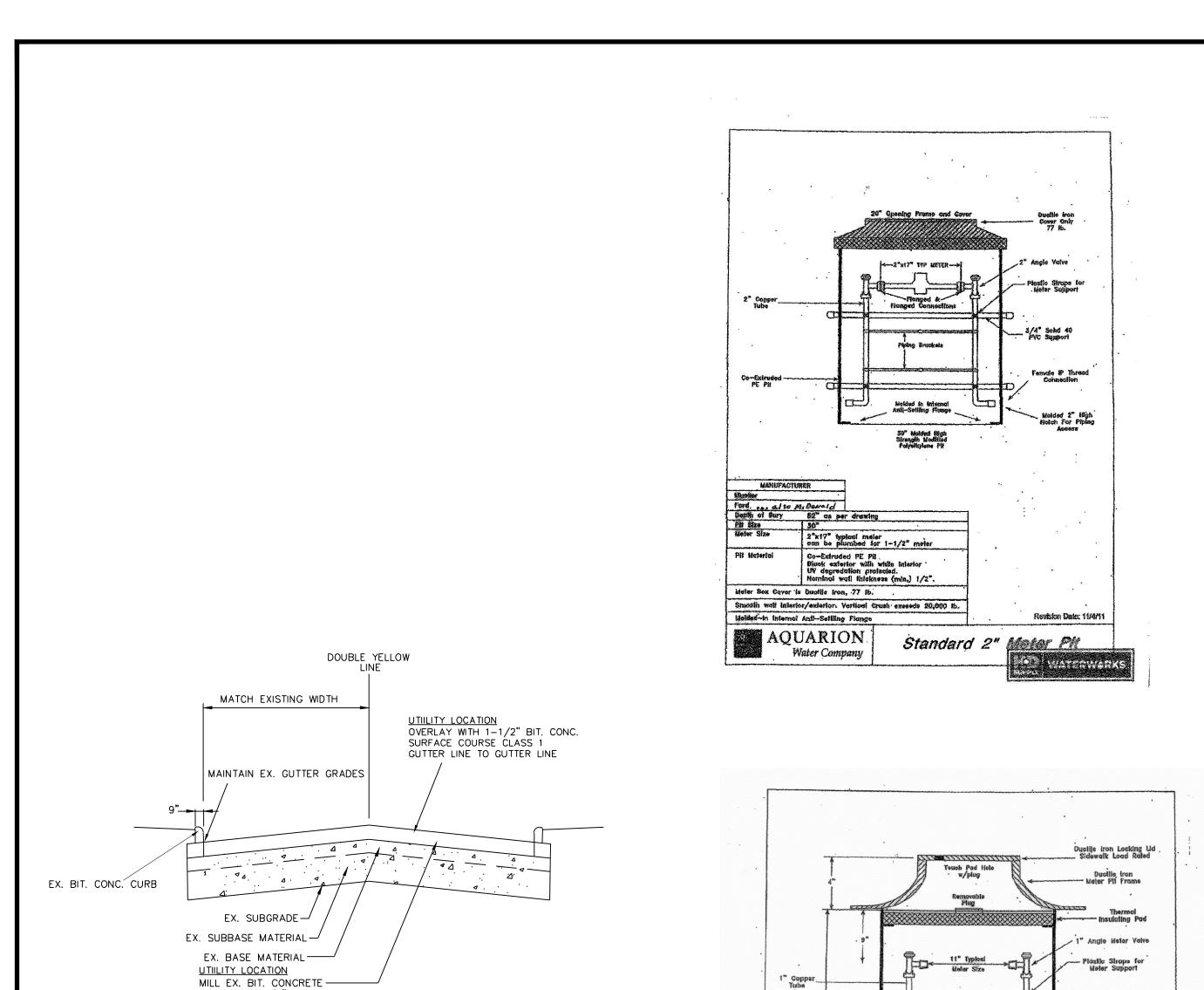
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Drawn by: NY









SURFACE 1-1/2"; GUTTER LINE TO

PERMANENT PAVEMENT

RESTORATION TOWN ROAD

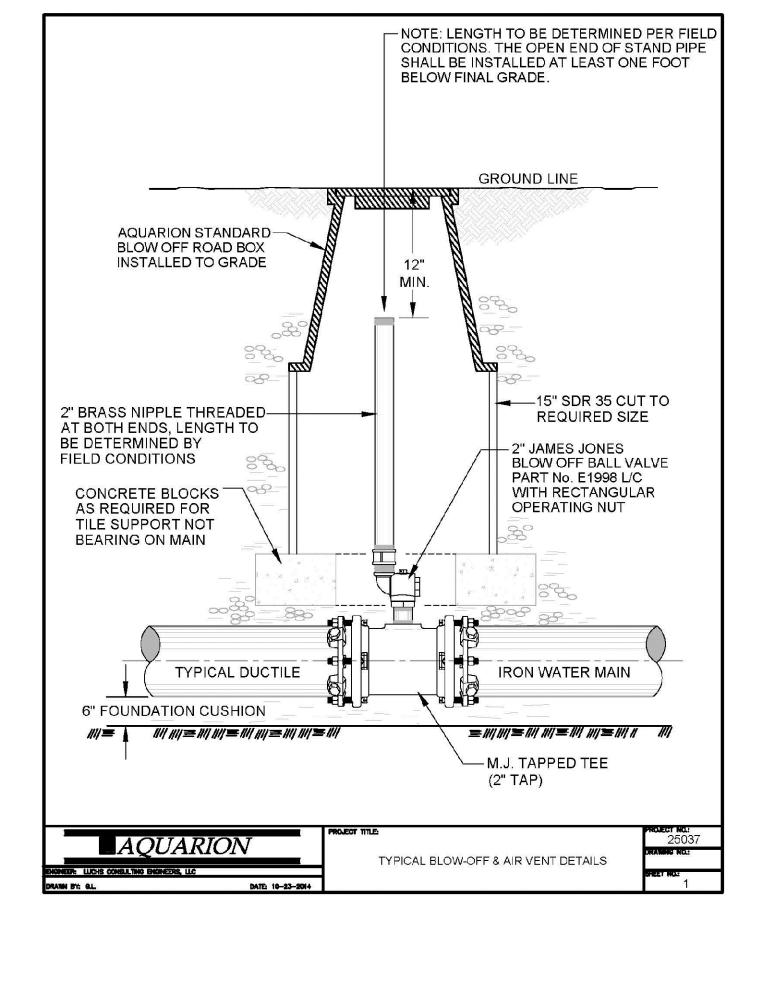
SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT

N.T.S.

4" MIN. CLASS 1 BIT. CONC.

SURFACE COURSE

GUTTER LINE.

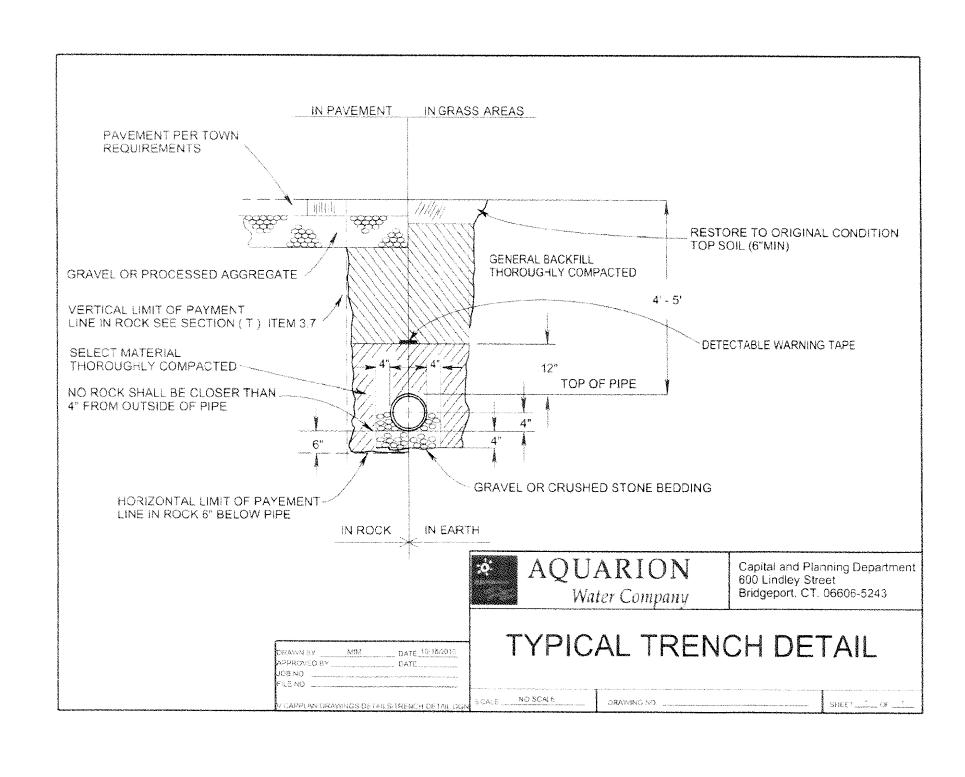


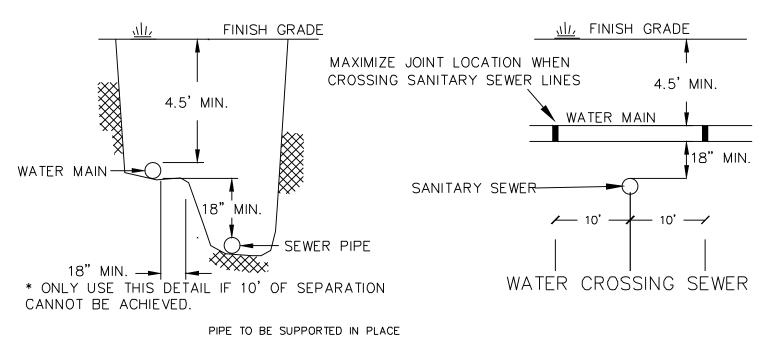
1" Male Iron Pipe Throad Standard

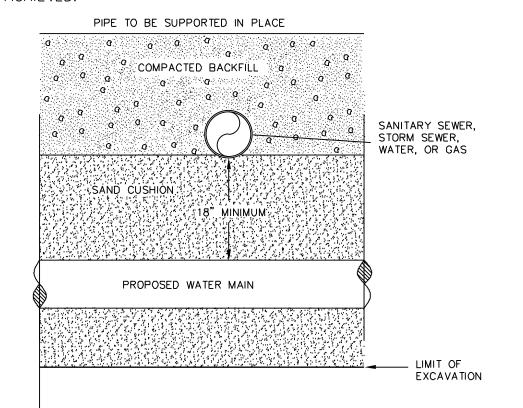
Co-molded wall with insulated middle scotlon. Black exterior with white interior UV degreadation protected. Nominol wall thickness (min.) 1/2°.

Meler Box Cover is Duotile Iron with 15" non-recessed Di ild

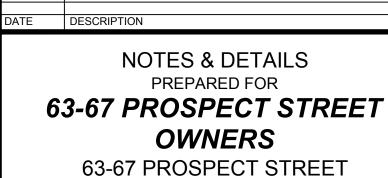
Solid flds or flds with 1-3/4" hole are available for Reader "Touch Pads" Smooth wall interior/exterior. Varifical Crush exceeds 20,000 fb.







TYPICAL PIPE CROSSING N.T.S.



63-67 PROSPECT STREET RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT



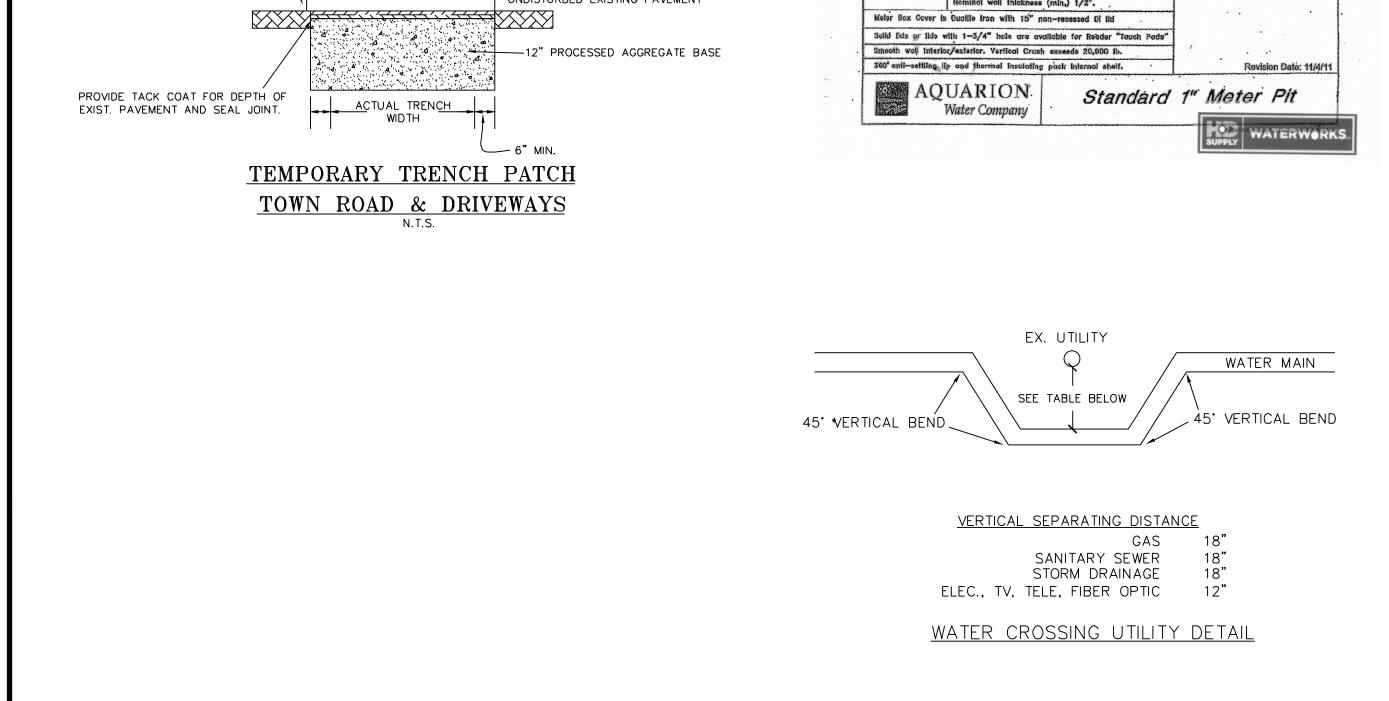
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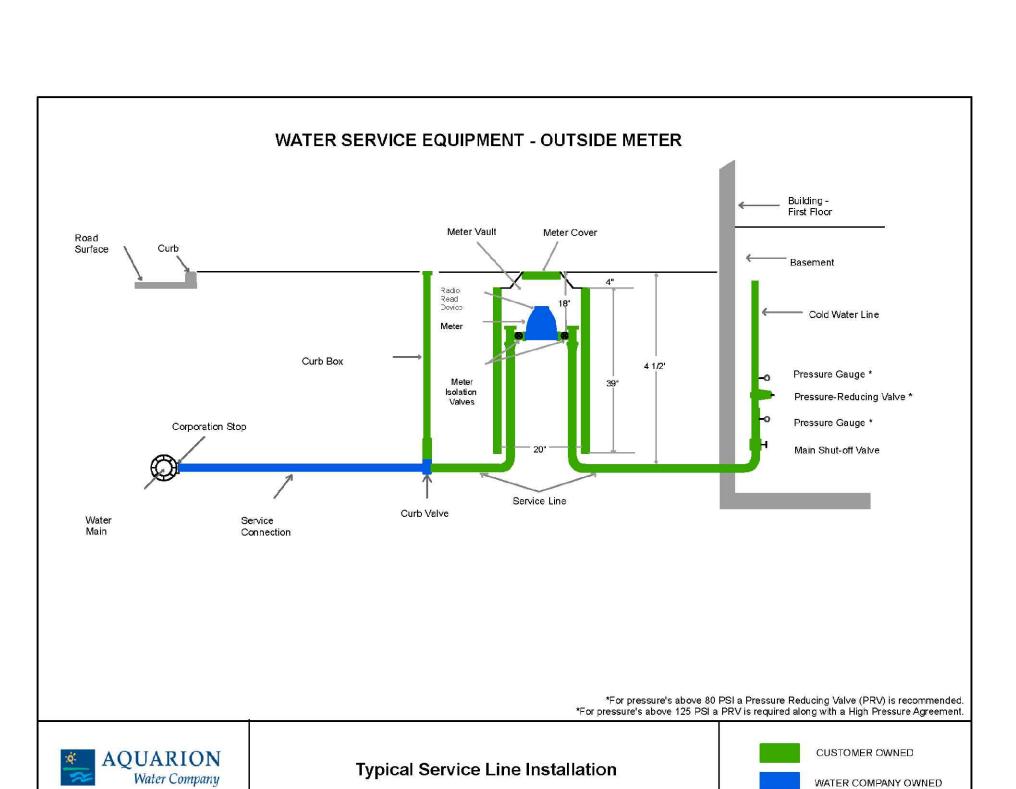
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Drawn by: NY 40 Old New Milford Road



UNDISTURBED EXISTING PAVEMENT



SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

(NOTE: HEADING NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO SECTION "I. NARRATIVE" OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST THAT APPEARS ON PAGE 3-12 OF THE 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.)

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE R-5 ZONE. AN EXISTING BUILDING IS TO REMAIN AND WILL CONTAIN 3 UNITS. PLUS A 1 UNIT ADDITION AT ITS NORTH END CONTAINING A GARAGE LEVEL. STORIES, AND AN ATTIC. THERE ARE FOUR PROPOSED BUILDINGS THAT CONTAIN A GARAGE LEVEL, TWO STORIES AND AN ATTIC. THERE ARE A TOTAL OF 21 UNITS. VEHICLE ACCESS WILL BE FROM A NEW ENTRANCE DRIVEWAY FROM PROSPECT ST. AND AN EXIT DRIVEWAY TO SUNSET LANE. THE SITE WILL CONTAIN 18 GARAGE SPACES AND 21 ON-GRADE SPACES FOR A TOTAL OF 39 PARKING SPACES. INCLUDED AS INTEGRAL PARTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT ARE PARKING, SIDEWALKS, UTILITIES AND RETAINING WALLS. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES INCLUDE CATCH BASINS PIPES. HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR AND A DETENTION GALLERY SYSTEM. THE PROPOSED BUILDINGS WILL CONNECT INTO THE MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM ON SUNSET LANE AND TO THE AQUARION WATER

1.2 SITE DISTURBANCE

THE SITE IS 1.42 ACRES IN SIZE. APPROXIMATELY 1.43 ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED WHICH INCLUDES ON-SITE DISTURBANCE AND OFFSITE

1.3 SITE SPECIFIC SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION ISSUES

SPECIFIC SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION ISSUES RELATE TO THE:

1) DISTURBANCE OF SOIL SURFACES ASSOCIATED WITH ROUGH GRADING, PARKING AND ASSOCIATED UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

2) CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AND DRIVES.

3) STABILIZATION OF CUT & FILL SLOPES

4) MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY E&S CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

1.4 PROJECT PHASING

THE PROJECT IS TO BE COMPLETED IN ONE PHASE.

1.6 DESIGN CRITERIA, MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

1.6.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR THE 2 THRU 50 YEAR STORM EVENTS.

ONCE FINAL APPROVALS ARE RECEIVED, OVERALL CONSTRUCTION IS EXPECTED TO TAKE 1 YEAR.

1.6.2 MAINTENANCE OF E & S CONTROL MEASURES

1) LAND DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM: RESTABILIZATION WILL BE SCHEDULED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

2) ALL CATCH BASINS ARE TO HAVE "SILT SACK" OR EQUIVALENT INSERTS INSTALLED AT. TIME OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED

3) DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE TOE OF ALL CRITICAL CUT AND FILL SLOPES, SOIL STOCKPILE AREAS, AND IN THOSE AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

4) ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AS MAY BE AMENDED.

5) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

6) ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED UNTIL STABILIZATION HAS

7) ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED. A MINIMUM OF 300 FEET OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE STORED AT THE SITE FOR EMERGENCY USE.

8) THE CONTRACTOR AND PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WEEKLY, BEFORE AN ANTICIPATED STORM GREATER THEN 0.5 INCHES, AND FOLLOWING A SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENT, A FIELD REPORT SHALL BE PREPARED IDENTIFYING THE PROGRESS OF SITE DEVELOPMENT, EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MEASURES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS OR FIELD CHANGES TO

9) ANY EXCAVATIONS THAT MUST BE DEWATERED WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN ACTIVE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR DISPERSED IN AN UNDISTURBED UPLAND AREA. THE INLETS OF ALL PUMPS ARE TO BE FLOATED A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES OFF THE BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION AS DEFINED AND DESIGNED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. NO SILTY WATER IS ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGE OFF-SITE OR INTO

10) WATER OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED TO UNPAVED DRIVEWAYS AND HAUL ROUTES TO CONTROL DUST.

11) DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTES RESULTING FROM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT BE DISCARDED

12) SILT FENCES SHALL HAVE SEDIMENT REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH OF THE SEDIMENT IS EQUAL TO 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. FENCES SHALL BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND RIPPED FENCE OR BROKEN POSTS REPAIRED REGULARLY.

13) CATCH BASIN INSERTS (SILT SACK OR EQUIVALENT) SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN THE RESERVOIR IS FULL OR WHEN WATER BYPASSES SILT SACK WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST, CONTRACTOR SHOULD CLEAN SILT SACKS IN A PROACTIVE MANNER TO AVOID UNINTENTIONAL DISCHARGE OF SILT

14) CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN VOID SPACES ARE FULL AS DETERMINED BY A VISUAL INSPECTION OF

SURFACE ONLY OR AS SOON AS TRACKING ON THE ROAD OCCURS WHICHEVER IS SOONER. 15) SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM CONTROL STRUCTURES WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PLAN.

16) TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE SOIL SURFACE STABILIZED WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS CÓMPLETE AND THE SOIL SURFACES ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT

UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZATION MEANS THAT TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

2. TURF OR LANDSCAPE AREAS ARE PLANTED OR MULCHED. IF SEASONAL RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR PLANTING, THE TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD STAFF SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE SITE IS STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE CRITERIA, PRUDENT CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES AND THE CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

17) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION A PERSON WILL BE DESIGNATED TO THE TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD AS THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THIS RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDES INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES, INFORMING ALL PARTIES ENGAGED ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN. NOTIFYING THE TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD OF ANY TRANSFER OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY AND FOR CONVEYING A COPY OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT PLAN, IF AND WHEN THE TITLE OF LAND IS TRANSFERRED

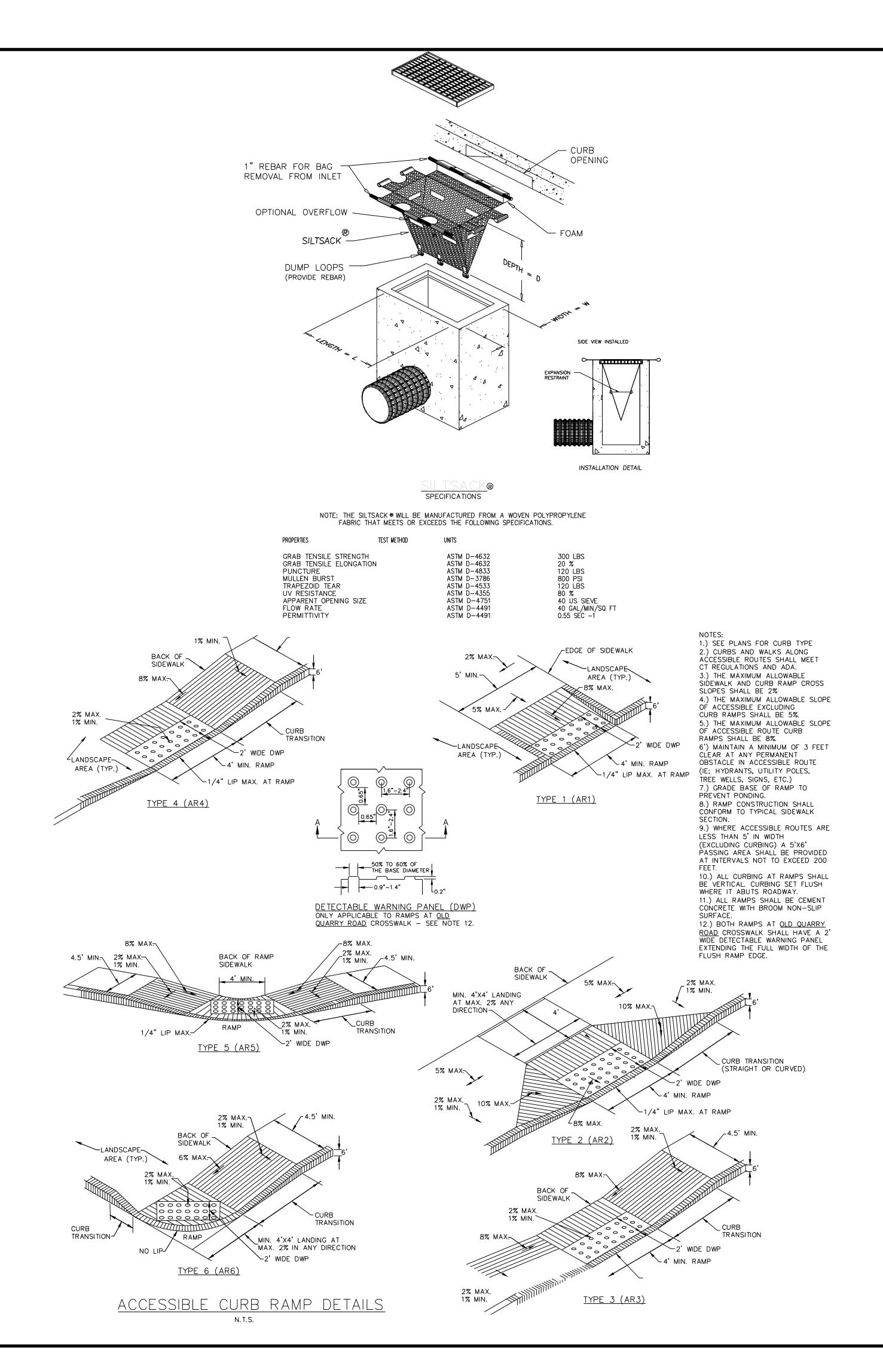
1.7 PERMITTING

THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WILL REQUIRE PERMITS FROM THE TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION IN ADDITION TO ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING PERMITS. DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED STATE AND LOCAL PERMITS APPLICABLE.

1.8 CONSERVATION PRACTICES

CONSERVATION PRACTICES INCLUDE:

- MINIMIZED SITE DISTURBANCE RESTORATION AND STABILIZATION OF AFFECTED WETLANDS.
- PROTECTION OF STEEP SLOPES. PROTECTION OF DOWNSTREAM WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES
- MINIMAL DISTURBANCE TO REGULATED AREAS



WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR: AQUARION WATER COMPANY, INC.

GENERAL NOTES:

TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON ASSUMED DATUM.

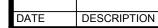
2. ANY CHANGES IN THIS PLAN SHALL FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AQUARION WATER COMPANY, AND OTHER REGULATORY AGENCIES AS MAY BE APPLICABLE.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ORGANIC OR OTHERWISE UNSUITABLE SOILS IN AREA OF PROPOSED ROADS AND WATER LINES TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION OR EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND STOCKPILED ONSITE FOR RE-USE, OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY OFFSITE.
- 2. SUITABLE FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 8" LIFTS TO 92% DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D1557.
- 3. DISTURBED SUBGRADE IN EXCAVATION AREAS SHALL BE RE-COMPACTED TO 92% DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D1557.
- 4. ALL SEEDED AND SODDED AREAS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 4" OF TOPSOIL; ALL GRASS AREAS SHALL BE FERTILIZED AND REFER TO SHEET E1.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS AND QUANTITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION AND ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER WHO SHALL HAVE FINAL SAY AS TO THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS TO CONSTRUCT BY.
- 6. THE PRECISE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS UNKNOWN. IF THEY ARE INDICATED AT ALL ON THESE PLANS, THEY ARE APPROXIMATE AND CCA, LLC, ITS PRINCIPLES OR EMPLOYEES SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES AND/OR ADDITIONAL COSTS WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM THE EXISTENCE OF SAID UTILITIES.
- 7. 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.
- 8. NOTIFY "CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG" (1-800-922-4455) FOR UTILITY MARKOUT PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. ROAD AND DRAINAGE MATERIALS AND METHODS TO MEET CONNECTICUT D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ITEMS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY STANDARDS.

WATER SYSTEM NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING RIDGEFIELD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT PERMITS.
- 2. ALL NEW DISTRIBUTION PIPE TO BE CLASS 52 DUCTILE IRON PIPE WITH PUSH-ON JOINTS OR MECHANICAL JOINTS.
- 3. ALL PIPE TO BE JOINED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. 4. ALL GATE/BUTTERFLY VALVES SHALL CONFORM TO A.W.W.A. STANDARD C500. VALVES SHALL BE INSTALLED LEVEL ON CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING WITH THE STEM PLUMB. ALL GATE/BUTTERFLY VALVES SHALL OPEN RIGHT (CLOCKWISE).
- 5. ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE FLUSHED AND DISINFECTED BEFORE BEING PUT IN SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT GUIDELINES.
- 6. ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED ACCORDING TO THE CT. P.U.R.A AND AWWA
- 7. ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE MARKED DURING BACKFILLING BY PLACEMENT OF A METALLIC TAPE 12" TO 18" ABOVE PIPE. TAPE SHALL BE A BLUE PLASTIC-JACKETED 0.35 MIL ALUMINUM FOIL, AS MANUFACTURED BY ALLEN SYSTEMS, INC.
- 8. BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF NATIVE EXCAVATION, BUT SHALL BE FREE OF ANY DELETERIOUS MATERIALS OR STONES AND PIECES OF PAVEMENT IN EXCESS OF 4 INCHES IN SIZE. ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REJECTED AND DISPOSED OF, AND REPLACE WITH CLEAN SANDY BORROW, SAND, OR GRAVEL. BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 6" LAYERS TO 95% OPTIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM METHOD D1557.
- 9. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, MAINTAIN 18" MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE PROPOSED WATER LINE AND ANY STORM OR SANITARY SEWER, AND 12" MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN ANY OTHER UTILITY OR SERVICE (SEE DETAIL).
- 10. JOINT RESTRAINT FITTINGS (E.B.A.A. MEGALUGS SERIES 1100 OR 1700 OR FIELD LOK 350) SHALL BE USED AT ALL BENDS, TEES, VALVES, HYDRANTS AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RETAINING A CONNECTICUT LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR FOR CONSTRUCTION STAKING AND AS-BUILT MEASUREMENTS.
- 12. ALL WORK IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BEFORE BACKFILLING.



NOTES & DETAILS PREPARED FOR 63-67 PROSPECT STREET **OWNERS**

63-67 PROSPECT STREET RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT



2-18-2021 AS NOTED

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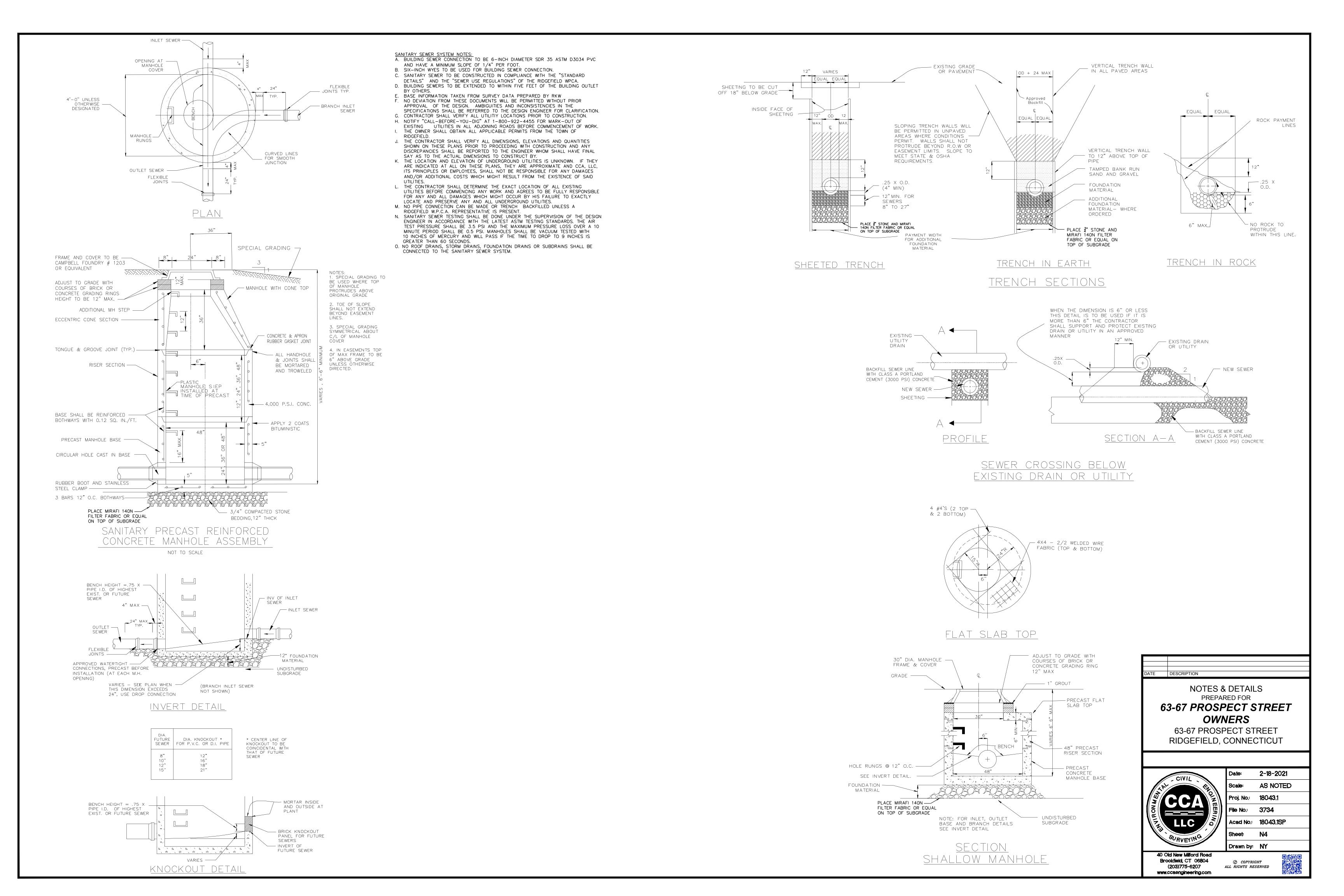
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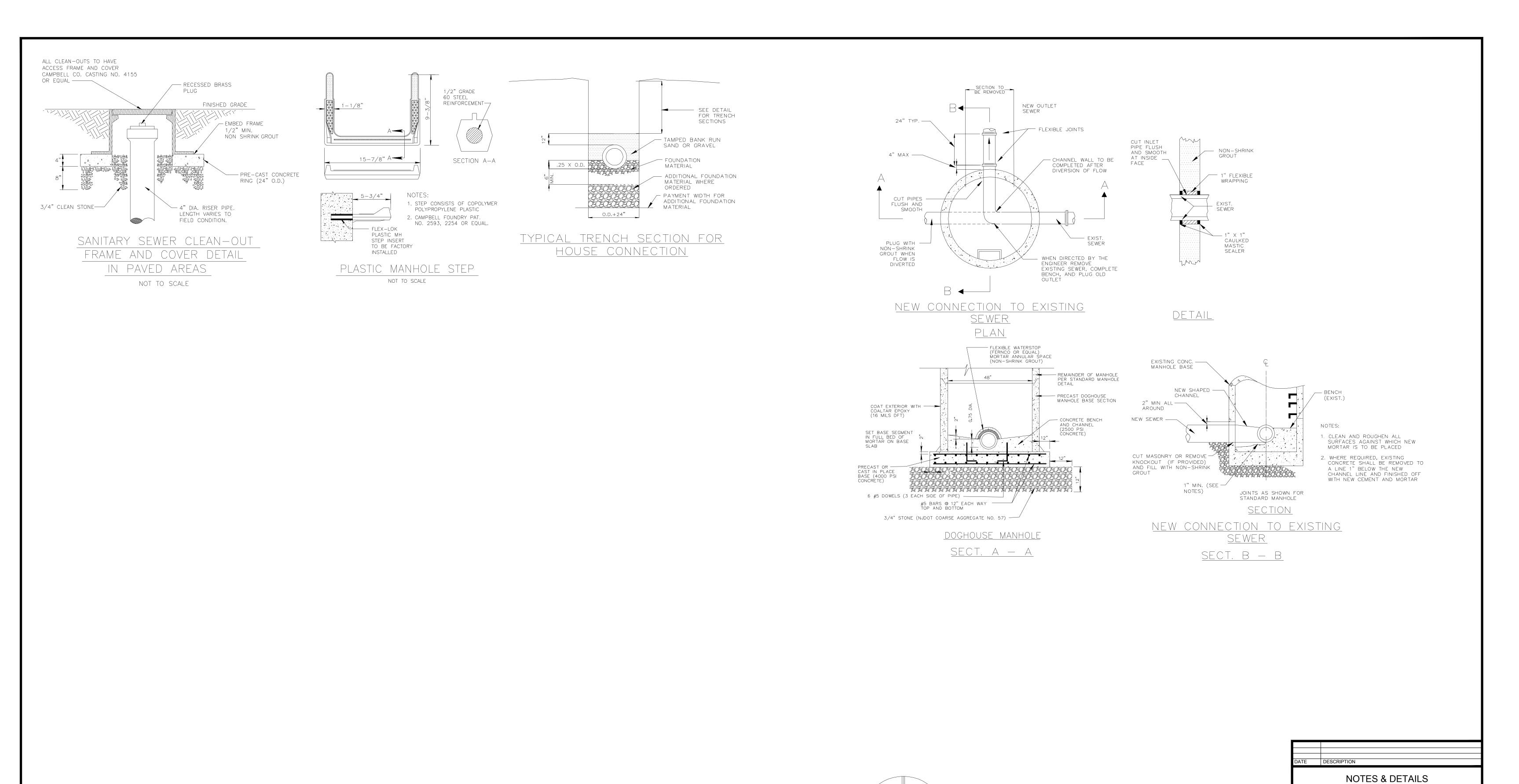
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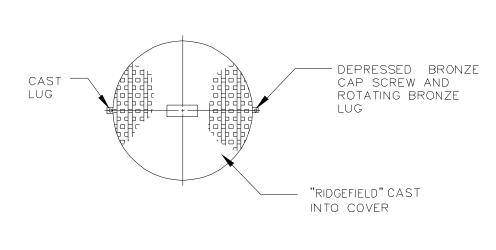




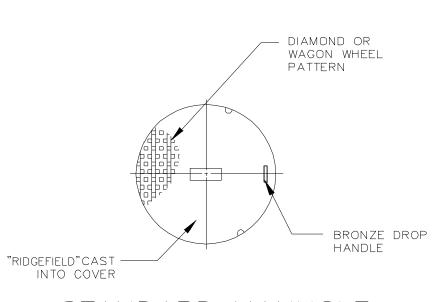
SEATING SURFACE OF MANHOLE FRAME & COVER SHALL BE MACHINED TO INSURE NON

COVERS SHALL BE PROPERLY CLEANED AND COATED WITH A WATERPROOF ASPHALTUM APPLIED BY IMMERSION.

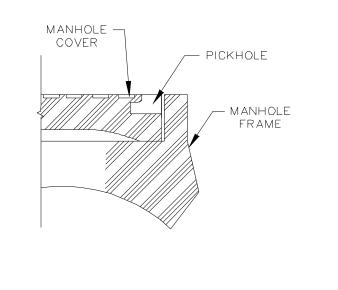
CHATTERING FIT, MANHOLE FRAMES AND



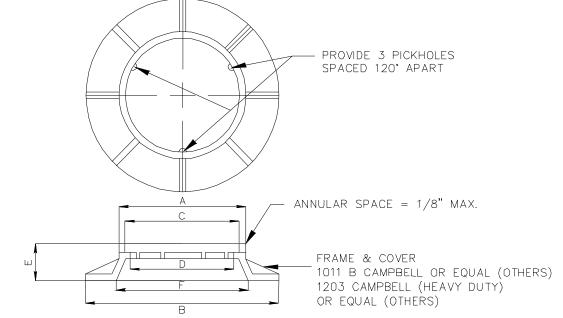
LOCKING TYPE MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE USED WHEN MANHOLES ARE LOCATED WITHIN EASEMENT



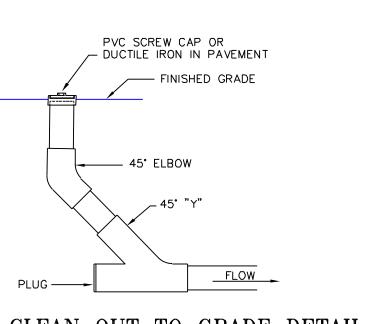
ST<u>andard Manhole</u> COVER STANDARD PATTERN



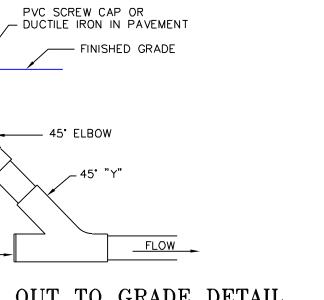
SPECIAL PICKHOLE DETAIL



FRAME & COVER DIMENSIONS



CLEAN OUT TO GRADE DETAIL



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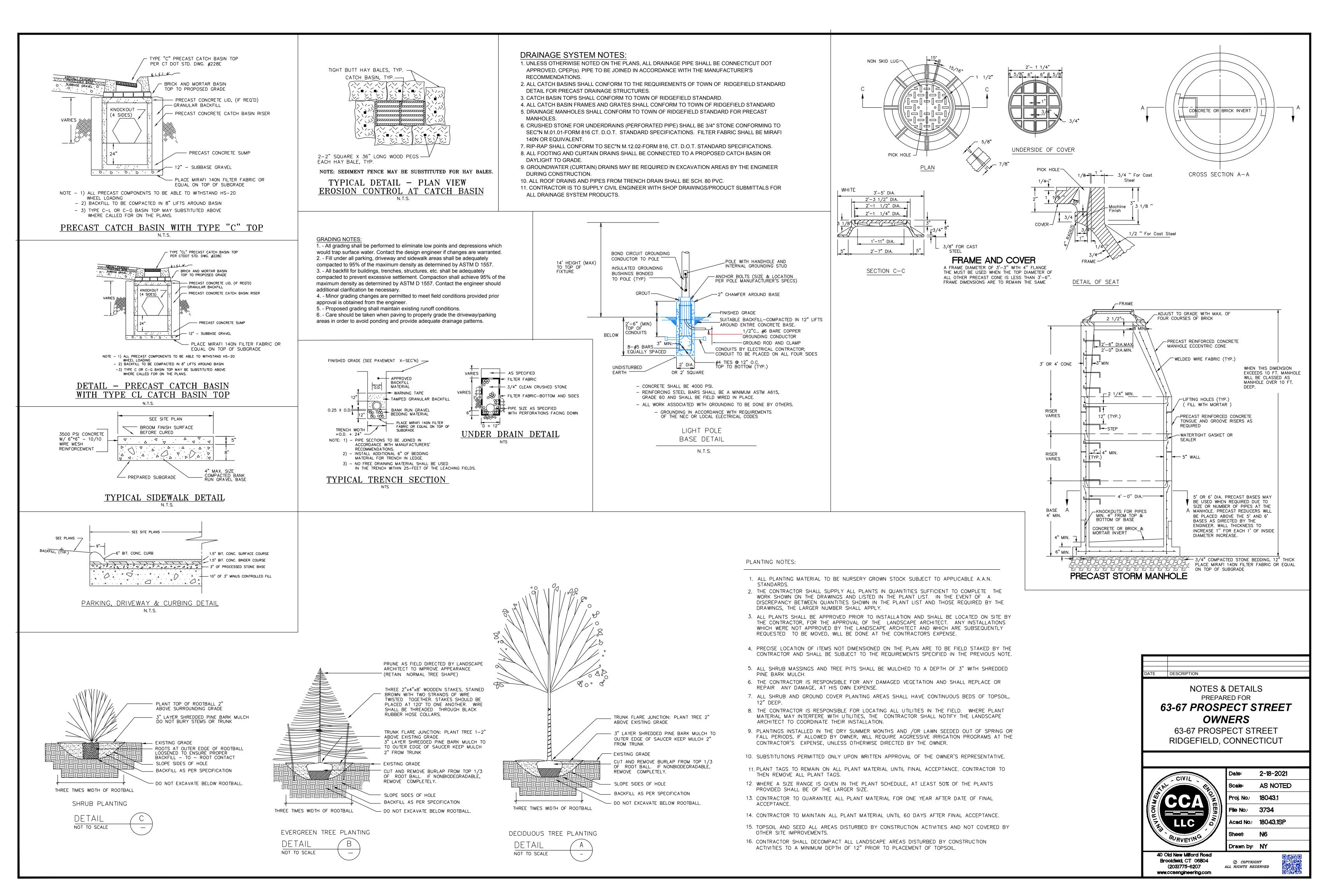
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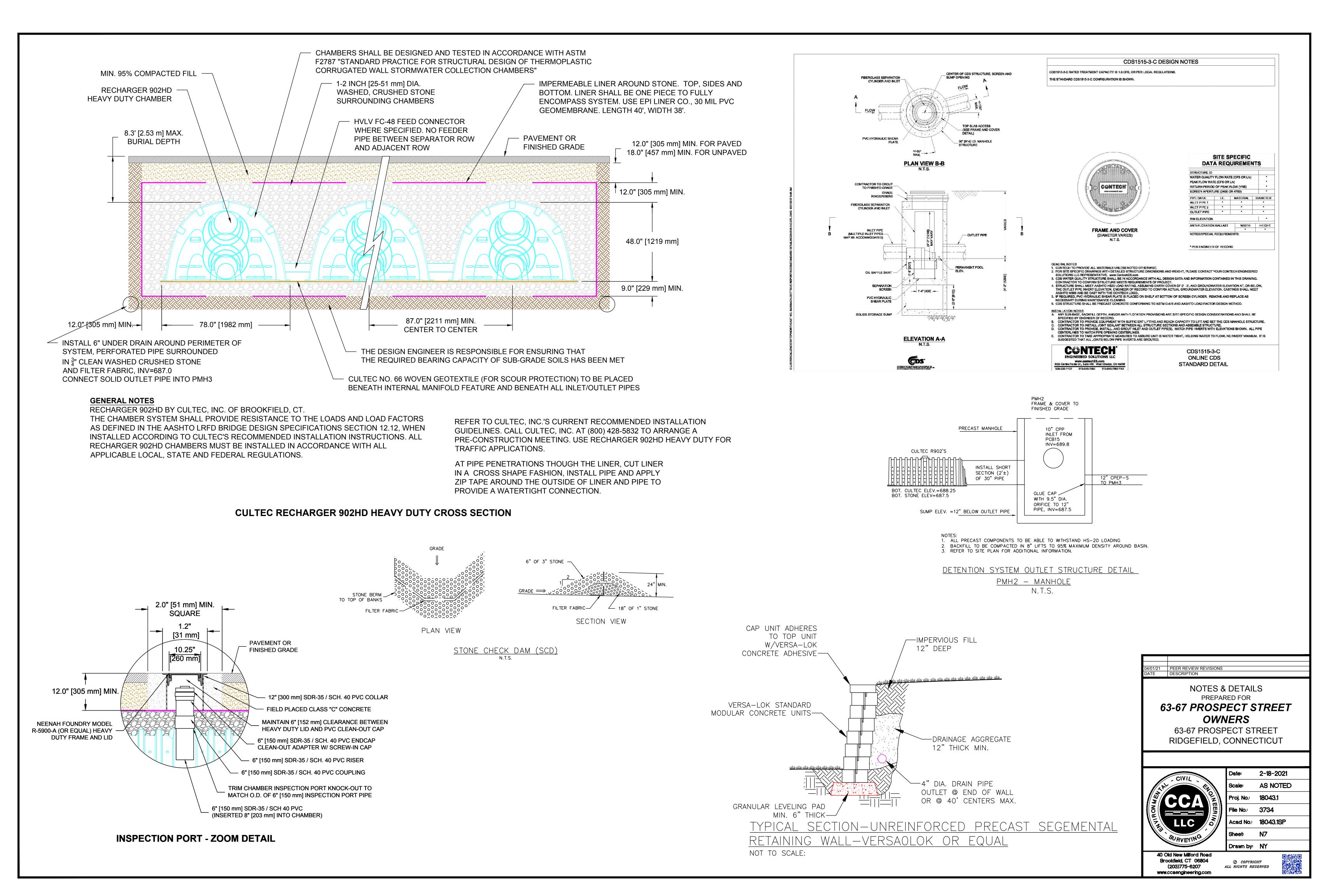
PREPARED FOR 63-67 PROSPECT STREET

OWNERS

63-67 PROSPECT STREET

RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT





RIP RAP

A. SIZES - EQUIVALENT SPHERES 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 THE AVERAGE SIZE OF STONE IN THE MIXTURE. R GRADATION

RIP RAP GRADATIONS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY EITHER THE DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER ESTABLISHED PUBLISHED STANDARDS. REGARDLESS OF THE STANDARD USED, RIP RAI SHALL BE COMPOSED OF A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE DOWN TO THE ONE-INCH SIZE PARTICLE 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 II 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 TH

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

DESIGN CRITERIA

. THICKNESS

THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIP RAP LAYER SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES. 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 SHALL 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.

DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT ACCEPT ROUNDED STONE OR BROKEN D.O.T. STANDARD RIP RAP SIZES

% OF MASS

% OF MASS

20-30

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 TH

FOLLOWING GRADATION: STONE SIZE (ENGLISH) / (METRIC) 18" OR OVER / 460MM OR OVER D" TO 18" / 255 MM TO 460MM 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

4" TO 6" / 100MM TO 150MM 2" TO 4" / 50MM TO 100MM TO 4" / 25MM TO 50MM LESS THAN 1" / LESS THAN 50MM

F. 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 FILTEF OR GEOTEXTILE IS REQUIRED.

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 PROTECT THE CHANNEL.

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 REQUIREMENT

WHERE RIP RAP IS USED ONLY FOR BANK PROTECTION AND DOES NOT EXTEND ACROSS THE

A MINIMUM ADDITIONAL DEPTH EQUAL TO 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM SIZE STONE. DESIGN WATER SURFACE SHALL BE BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE CHANNEL, THE FLOW VELOCITY, THE CURVATURE, INFLOWS, WIND ACTION, FLOW REGULATION, ETC.

TOPSOILING (

WITHSTAND INTENSIVE USE AND/OR MEET AESTHETIC REQUIREMENTS.

WHERE EXTENSIVE FILLING AND CUTTING OF SLOPES HAS OCCURRED.

(MM) SIEVE AND SUBJECTED TO A PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS:

CONTENT, PH AND SOLUBLE SALTS REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ABOVE.

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

LOAMY SAND, INCLUDING COARSE, LOAMY FINE, AND LOAMY VERY FINE SAND. SANDY LOAM, INCLUDING COARSE, FINE AND VERY FINE SANDY LOAM

WHERE LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS ARE PLANNED.

ONLY ON SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 2:1.

SILT LOAM WITH NOT MORE THAN 60% SILT;

3. CALCULATING TOPSOIL NEED

DEPTH CY/1,000 SF CY/ACRE

12.4

18.6

6. APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL

TOPSOIL SHALL INCLUSIVELY MEAN A SOIL:

2. MATERIALS

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

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

PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE GROWTH MEDIUM.

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

STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM BASED UPON THE

B. CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN 6% AND NOT MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER AS DETERMINED BY LOSS-ON-IGNITION OF OVEN DRIED SAMPLES DRIED AT 105 DEGREES

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

SOILS, MINERAL SOILS, SAND AND LIME SUCH THAT THE RESULTING SOIL MEETS THE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS LISTED ABOVE.

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 SUFFICIENT TOPSOIL OF GOOD QUALITY TO JUSTIFY STRIPPING.

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.

PLACE ALL PERIMETER DIKES, BASINS, AND OTHER SEDIMENT CONTROLS PRIOR TO STRIPPING

STOCKPILE TOPSOIL THAT IS STRIPPED FROM THE SITE IN SUCH A MANNER THAT NATURAL

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.

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

SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, WATERWAYS, SILT FENCE AND

SPREADING THE TOPSOIL), THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY DISCING, SCARIFYING OR TRACKING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES TO ENSURE BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL

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

NOTE: DO NOT PLACE TOPSOIL IF THE SUBGRADE OR THE TOPSOIL IS FROZEN OR EXCESSIVELY WET. ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND OBTAIN A

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

INFORM FIRM SEEDBED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION. AVOID EXCESSIVE

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

5.0 TO 6.5 OR TO ATTAIN A PH AS REQUIRED BY THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMEN

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

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

SEDIMENT BASINS BEFORE TOPSOILING, MAINTAIN THESE MEASURES DURING TOPSOILING.

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

AND SUBSOIL.

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

ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS

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.

MANUFACTURED BY BLENDING COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATERIALS WITH ORGANIC DEFICIENT

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

PROPORTION OF SAND, SILT, AND CLAY SIZE PARTICLES AFTER PASSING A 2 MILLIMETER

ZONE AND TO SUPPLY NECESSARY MOISTURE AND NUTRIENTS FOR PLANT GROWTH. WHERE HIGH QUALITY TURF IS DESIRABLE TO PREVENT EROSION AND

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 PEPTH 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 POINT OF CORVATORE A MINIMOM OF 0.4 TIMES THE WATER SORFACE 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 IDES OF THE CHANNEL OR ONLY PROTECT THE OUTSIDE BANK, DEPENDING UPON SPECIFIC

HERE 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.

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. UNDERGROUND SOURCES THREATENS THE STABILITY OF THE RIP RAF A FILTER BLANKET OR BEDDING CAN BE EITHER GRANULAR STONE LAYER(S). A GEOTEXTILE OR

OTH. 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 < 40

d50 filter/d50 base < 40

IN SOME CASES, MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF FILTER MATERIAL MAY BE NEEDED. IN THESE IN SOME CASES, MORE ITAM ONE LATER OF FILTER MATERIAL MATE BE NEEDED. IN THESE CASES, FILTER 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 MTH 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 B) TOTAL OPEN AREA OF GEOTEXTILE IS LESS THAN 10%.

A. SUB GRADE PREPARATION

NO GEOTEXTILE SHOULD BE USED WITH AND EOS SMALLER THAN U.S. STANDARD SIEVE NO. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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 B GEOTEXTILE

FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTERS, USE ONLY GEOTEXTILES THAT WERE STORED IN A CLEAN DRY PLACE, OUT OF 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

MMEDIATELY AFTER SLOPE PREPARATION, INSTALL THE FILTER OR BEDDING MATERIALS. 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.

MMEDIATELY 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 OUARRY, 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 HE VARIOUS STONE SIZES.

AKE 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 FNSURE THE FINISHED SLOPE IS FREE OF POCKETS OF SMALL STONES OR CLUSTERS OF LARGE

ENSURE THE FINISHED SLOPE IS FREE OF POCKETS OF SMALL STONES OR CLUSTERS OF LASTONES. 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.

THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, CONSTRUCTION ROADS AND OTHER AREAS

D 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

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.

4. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES EXPOSE SOILS, FUGITIVE DUST IS EMITTED BOTH DURING THESE ACTIVITIES (I.E., EXCAVATION, DEMOLITION, VEHICLE TRAFFIC, ROCK DRILLING AND OTHER HUMA 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 AS 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 ANCHORED MULCH FOR SEED, LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS WITH LANDSCAPE MULCH, SODDING OR

B. MAINTAIN AS MUCH NATURAL VEGETATION AS IS PRACTICABLE. UNDISTURBE VEGETATIVE BUFFERS (MINIMUM OF 50° WIDTH) LEFT BETWEEN GRADED AREAS AND AREA TO BE PROTECTED CAN BE VERY EFFECTIVE.

C. 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 AN EMPORARY HAUL ROADS. USE ROAD CONSTRUCTION STABILIZATION MEASURES AND/OR WATER AS NEEDED TO KEEP SURFACE DAMP. STATIONARY SOURCES OUST, SUCH AS ROCK CRUSHERS, USE FINE WATER SPRAYS TO CONTROL DUS IF WATER IS EXPECTED TO BE NEEDED FOR DUST CONTROL, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF WATER IN ADVANCE. PUMPING FROM STREAMS, POND AND SIMILAR WATERBODIES MAY REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE MUNICIPAL INLAND WETLAND

D. 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 GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES OR HAY BALES. PLAN ON STABILIZING SLOPES EARLY

USED 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 AS WATERCOURSES. PONDS. ESTABLISHED OR SOON TO BE ESTABLISHED AREA O LANTINGS, WHERE SALTS COULD IMPAIR OR DESTROY PLANT AND ANIMAL LIF ADDITIONALLY, SOME MATERIALS USED FOR DUST CONTROL MAY BE RENDERED

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

A. MECHANICAL SWEEPING

NON-ASPHALTIC SOIL TACKIFIER

MECHANICAL SWEEPING ON PAVED AREAS WHERE DUST AND FINE MATERIALS ACCUMULATI 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

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

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

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF

STONE CHECK DAM (SCD)

1 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

2. SPECIFICATIONS

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

NO ENGINEERED DESIGN 2-YR FREQUENCY STORM

25-YR FREQUENCY STORM

LEAST 6 FFFT FROM THE INLET

DURING FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS.

STONE HAS MOVED.

PLACING STONE

THE CULVERT IN THE DIRECTION OF THE INCOMING FLOW.

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

DRAINAGE AREA

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

STONE: SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION

M.01.01, #3 AGGREGATE. THE STONE SHALL BE SOUND, TOUGH, DURABLE, ANGULAR, NO 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

CENTER. EXTEND THE STONE CHECK DAM TO THE FULL WIDTH OF THE DRAINAGEWAY.

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 FDCES

THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE TOE OF TH

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

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

LOCATE THE CHECK DAM ACROSS THE DRAINAGEWAY NO FARTHER THAN 20 FEET ABOVE

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. CULVERT INLETS: LOCATE THE STONE CHECK DAM APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET FROM

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

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

PARTIALLY BUILT DAM WITH SUFFICIENT MATERIAL ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE TO ALLOW FOR

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

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

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

ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE DESIGN.

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

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

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

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT. STONE CHECK DAMS MAY BE REMOVED OR GRADED INTO THE

GRADE SO THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS TO WATER FLOW. IF STONE CHECK DAMS ARE USED IN GRASS-LINED CHANNELS, WHICH WILL BE MOWED, REMOVE ALL THE STONE OR

CAREFULLY CRADE OUT THE STONE TO ENSURE IT DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH MOWING

STABILIZE ANY DISTURBED SOIL THAT REMAINS FROM CHECK DAM REMOVAL OPERATIONS.

EXISTING PAVED ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY

LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY

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

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

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

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

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.

T TO MAKE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND. COMPLETE THE PLACEMENT OF

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

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

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

STONE BY BURYING THE GEOTEXTILE WITHIN THE CHECK DAM. USEFUL LIFE OF THE MEASURE IS LIMITED BY THE LIFE OF THE GEOTEXTILE USED AND MAINTENANCE.

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

SPECIAL CASE COMBINATIONS FOR ADDED FILTRATION & FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS

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

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

THE CHECK DAM. A GEOTEXTILE MAY BE USED UNDER THE STONE TO PROVIDE A STABLE FOUNDATION AND TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE STONE.

C. 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

ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. FOR ALL

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

< OR =TO 2 ACRES > 2 ACRES

ANY DRAINAGE SIZE

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

LENGTH OF USE

> 6 MONTHS, < 1 YEAR

< 6 MONTHS

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

EOTEXTILE SILT FENCING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT 75% (MIN) GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS.)
ELONGATION @ FAILURE MULLEN BURST STRENGTH PUNCTURE STRENGTH APPARENT OPENING SIZE ASTM D4751 NO GREATER THAN 0.90MM ASTM D4491 OW RATE 0.2 GAL/FT2/MIN ERMATIVITY ASTM D4491 0.05 SEC. -1 (MIN) LTRAVIOLET RADIATION ASTM-D4355 70% AFTER 500 HOURS OF EXPOSURE (MIN)

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

WHERE THE GRADIENT CHANGES THROUGH THE DRAINAGE AREA THE STEEPEST SLOPE SECTION HALL BE USED. MATERIALS

. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF POLYPROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER ETHYLENE 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 ND ALKALI RESISTANT AND HAVE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH AND PERMEABILITY FOR THE PURPOS ENDED, INCLUDING HANDLING AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS. FILAMENTS IN THE GEOTEXTIL HALL 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 FREE OF ANY FLAWS OR DEFECTS WHICH WILL ALTER ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES. TORN OR PUNCTURED GEOTEXTILES SHALL NOT BE USED.

3. 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 OSSESSING 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,

GENERALLY 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 FENCE ARE HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST SECTION OF THE FENC 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 FROM THE CATCH BASIN. D. CATCH BASINS IN DEPRESSIONS: FNCIRCLE ENTIRE CATCH BASIN.

CULVERT INLETS: LOCATE IN A "U" SHAPE APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET FROM THE CULVERT IN CULVERT OUTLETS: LOCATE ACROSS THE SWALE AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM THE CULVERT . INSTALLATION

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 SUPPORT POSTS: DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS ON THE DOWN SLOPE OF THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH OF

T LEAST 12 INCHES INTO ORIGINAL GROUND. NEVER INSTALL SUPPORT POSTS MORE THAN 10 LET APART. INSTALL SUPPORT POSTS CLOSER THAN 10 FEET APART WHEN CONCENTRATED FLOWS RE ANTICIPATED OR WHEN STEEP CONTRIBUTING SLOPES AND SOIL CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED TO GENERATE 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 E 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 RENCH. 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 POINTS UP SLOPE IN THE ABSENCE OF MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, SPACE WIRE STAPLES ON WOODEN STAKES AT 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 SECTEXTILE. WHEN THE TRENCH IS OBSTRUCTED BY A STONE, TREE ROOT, ETC. MAKE SURE THE BOTTOM 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

MAINTENANCE PECT THE SILT FENCE AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR CREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. WHEN FOR DEWATERING OPERATIONS, INSPECT FREQUENTLY BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER PUMPING REMOVE THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS OR, IF ROOM ALLOWS, INSTALL A SECONDARY SILT FENCE UP SLOPE OF THE EXISTING FENCE WHEN SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE EXISTING FENCE. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE FENCE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED AILURE. FAILURE OF THE FENCE HAS OCCURRED WHEN SEDIMENT FAILS TO BE RETAINED BY THE FENCE BECAUSE:) THE BARRIER HAS BEEN OVER TOPPED, UNDERCUT OR BYPASSED BY RUNOFF WATER, THE BARRIER HAS BEEN MOVED OUT OF POSITION. OR

) THE HAY BALES HAVE DETERIORATED OR BEEN DAMAGED WHEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF ONTRIBUTING AREA, DIVERSIONS, STONE BARRIERS) ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE FAILURE RATE OR REPLACE HAY BALE BARRIER. 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)

HAY BALE DESIGN SLOPE/LENGTH LIMITATIONS SLOPE STEEPNESS SLOPE LENGTH AND WING SPACING SLOPE STEEPNESS 1 OR SHALLOWER

MATERIALS

HAY BALES: SHALL BE MADE OF HAY OR STRAW WITH 40 POUNDS MINIMUM WEIGHT AND 120 POUNDS MAXIMUM WEIGHT HELD TOGETHER BY TWINE OR WIRE. 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. PLACEMENT ON THE LANDSCAPE

CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS NO GREATER THAN 1 ACRE. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH IS AS A, TOE OF SLOPE: LOCATE 5-10 FEET DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE GENERALLY ON THE CONTOUR. 3. SWALES: NOT RECOMMENDED. SEE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAM MEASURES. C. CATCH BASINS IN SWALES ON SLOPES: NOT RECOMMENDED. SEE GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAM MEASURES.

D. 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 CHECK DAM MEASURES

INSTALLATION TRENCH EXCAVATION: EXCAVATE A TRENCH AS WIDE AS THE BALES AND AT LEAST 4 INCHES . EACH END OF THE TRENCH SHOULD BE WINGED UPSLOPE SO THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE B. HAY BALE PLACEMENT: PLACE BALES IN A SINGLE ROW IN THE TRENCH, LENGTHWISE, WITH ENDS 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 ROTTING OF THE BINDINGS).

STAKING HAY BALES: ANCHOR EACH BALE WITH AT LEAST 2 STAKES, DRIVING THE FIRST STAKE N EACH BALE TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES MUST BE DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN THE BALES 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 BALES TAMP BY HAND OR MACHINE AND COMPACT THE SOIL. LOOSE HAY OR STRAW SCATTERED OVER THE DISTURBED AREA IMMEDIATELY UPHILL FROM THE HAY BALE BARRIER TENDS TO INCREASE BARRIER EFFICIENCY.

ISPECT THE HAY BALE BARRIER AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. REMOVE THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS OR, INSTALL A SECONDARY BARRIER UPSLOPE FROM THE EXISTING BARRIER WHEN SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF T EXISTING BARRIER. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE BARRIER WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE.) THE FENCE HAS BEEN OVER TOPPED, UNDERCUT OR BYPASSED BY RUNOFF WATER, R) THE FENCE HAS BEEN MOVED OUT OF POSITION (KNOCKED OVER), OR

THE GEOTEXTILE HAS DECOMPOSED OR BEEN DAMAGED.

WHEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (E.G. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF NTRIBUTING AREA, DIVERSIONS, STONE BARRIERS) ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE FAILURE RATE OR MAINTAIN THE FENCE UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING AREA IS STABILIZED.

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
GROUND LEVEL. REGRADE OR REMOVE SEDIMENT AS NEEDED, AND STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS.

TEMPORARY SEEDING

A. SEED SCLECTION ELECT GRASS SPECIES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON AND SITE CONDITIONS FROM TABLE

ED 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 EEDING DATES GIVEN IN TABLE MAY RESULT IN EITHER INADEQUATE GERMINATION OR LOW PLANT SURVIVAL RATE, REDUCING

STALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT BASINS AND RASSED WATERWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. GRADE ACCORDING TO PLANS AND ALLOW FOR THE USE OF PROPRIATE EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING

JOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3-4 INCHES WITH A SLIGHTLY ROUGHENED SURFACE. IF THE AREA HAS BEEN RECENTLY OOSENED 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. DDITIONALLY, LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN TABLE BELOW.

OIL TEXTURE VS. LIMING RATES SOIL TEXTURES TONS/ACRE OF LIME LBS/1,000 SF OF LIME SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM LOAMY SAND, SAND

PPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER AT A MINIMUM RATE HE SELECTED SEED IDENTIFIED IN TABLE BELOW. INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING. FMPORARY SEFDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEFDING DATES SHALL BE MULCHED ACCORDING TO THE MULCH FOR SEFD MEASURE

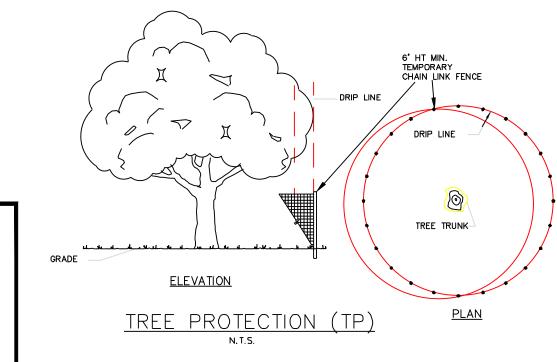
SPECT SEEDED AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT O AS OCCURRED. DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE. BIRD FEEDING MAY BE A PROBLEM IF MULCH WAS APPLIED TOO THINL' PROTECT SEED. RE-SEED AND RE-MULCH. IF MOVEMENT WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, THEN REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY) EAPPLY SEED AND MULCH AND APPLY MULCH ANCHORING, IF FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, INSTAL DDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, RE—SEED AND RE—APPLY MULCH TH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MEASURE. CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL THE GRASSES ARE IRMLY ESTABLISHED. GRASSES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED WHICH IS MATURI FOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL FROSION AND TO SURVIVE SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS (APPROXIMATELY 80% VEGETATIVE SURFACE

TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES AND DATES

	I LIV	IF ORAR I	SEEDING I	VALES AND DATES				
SPECIES SEE		DING	OPTIMUM OPTIMUM SEEDING		PLANT			
	RATES		SEED DATES(NOTE1)		CHARACTERISTICS			
	(POUNDS)		DEPTH(NO	OTE2)				
	/Ac.	/1000 S.F.	(INCHES)	•				
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	•		•		MAY BE ADDED IN MIXES.			
LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	40	1.0	0.5	<u> 3/1 - 6/15 & 8/1 - 10/15</u>	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			
					SEVERE WINTERS.			
WINTER WHEAT					QUICK GERMINATION WITH MODERATE			
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					TOLERATES WARM TEMPERATURES AND			
SORGHUM SUDANENSE	30	0.7	1.0	5/15 – 8/1	DROUGHTY CONDITIONS.			
BUCKWHEAT					HARDY PLANT THAT WILL RESEED ITSELF			
FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM	15	0.4	1.0	4/1 - 9/15	AND IS GOOD AS A GREEN MANURE			
WEEDING LOVEODAGE					CROP.			
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	_	0.0	0.05	6.44 7.44	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			
DOT ALL PURPOSE MIX	150	3.4	0.5	7/15 6/15 % 9/15 10/15	CROP. USUALLY WINTER KILLS. SUITABLE FOR ALL CONDITIONS. (NOTE3)			
DOT ALL FURFUSE MIX	130	٥.4	0.5	3/15 - 6/15 & 8/15 - 10/15	SUTTABLE FOR ALL CONDITIONS. (NOTES)			

SEED AT TWICE THE INDICATED DEPTH FOR SANDY SOILS 3 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.

I MAY BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT SUMMER IF SOIL MOISTURE IS ADEQUATE OR CAN BE IRRIGATED. FALL SEEDING MAY BE EXTENDED



- 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

5'-10' FROM TOE OF SLOPE

INSTALLATION SECTION

- SUPPORTING POSTS SHALL BE AT

LEAST 42" LONG, 1.5" SQUARE HARDWOOD STAKE OR STEEL POST

EMBANKMEN

TO INTERCEPT FLOW

EXISTING SUBGRADE

IMPORTANT:
FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, SILT FENCE MUST BE

'TOED-IN' TO THE EXISTING SUBGRADE WITH A

WITH 10' O.C. MAXIMUM SPACING.

6"x 6" BACKFILLED TRENCH.

ADJACENT SLOP

10' MIN. RADIUS WATER BAR - SEE REQUIREMENTS BELOW WATER BAR SECTION *ಹಿಂದಿ* -- 6' MIN. --2:1 OR FLATTER SID D.O.T. #3 OR ASTM C-33 No.3 FILTER FABRIC IN WET AND-POOR SOIL CONDITIONS REMOVE TOPSOIL AND ORGANICS PRIOR TO

CLEAR THE AREA OF THE ENTRANCE OF ALL VEGETATION, ROOTS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL IF 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 THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE GEOTEXTILE MAY BE TEMPORARILY SECURED WITH PINS COMMENDED OR PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER BUT THEY SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACE THE STONE TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSION. KEEP ADDITIONAL STONE AVAILABLE OR STOCKPILE FO FUTURE USE. IF THE GRADE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DRAINS TO THE PAVED SURFACE AND IT CONSTRUCT A WATER BAR WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT LEAST 15 FEET FROM CONSTRUCT ANY DRAINAGE AND SETTLING FACILITIES NEEDED FOR WASHING OPERATIONS. IF WASH RACKS ARE USED, INSTALL ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

OR 12' MINIMUM

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 PERIOD. USING A WASH RACK MAY MAKE WASHING MORE CONVENIENT AND EFFECTIVE. MAINTAIN THE ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING AND WASHING OF SEDIMENT NTO PAVED SURFACES. PROVIDE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL ENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. REPAIR ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT AS NEEDED. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
ROADS ADJACENT TO A CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE LEFT CLEAN AT THE END OF EACH DAY. F THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS BEING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND THE ACTION OF A VEHICLE TRAVELING OVER THE STONE PAD IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF THE SEDIMENT, THEN EITHER (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

MOST OF THE SEDIMENT IS NOT REMOVED BY TRAVEL OVER THE STONE, WASH TIRES BEFORE VEHICLES

ANTI-TRACKING PAD

REFERENCE: 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL HANDBOOK.

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE N. T.S. REFERENCE: 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMEN CONTROL HANDBOOK.

WING DETAIL

(IF REQUIRED BY ENGINEER)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON) DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS PERENNIAL RYE GRASS JNSUITABLE MATERIAL. SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) 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 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) W/ INOCULANT1 NITROGEN FERTILIZER ADDED. NITROGEN APPLICATION RATE IS DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST AT TIME OF SEEDING; ANTICIPATE 12 LBS NITROGEN PER TON OF WOOD CHIPS SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) AND/OR BARK MULCH. D SEEDBED PREPARATION LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER) PLY TOPSOIL IF NECESSARY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOPSOILING MEASURE APPLY FERTILIZER AND GROUND LIMESTONE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS CONDUCTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOIL
TESTING LABORATORY OR OTHER RELIABLE SOURCE. A PH RANGE OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT1 PTIMAL FOR PLANT GROWTH OF MOST OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1) GRASS SPECIES.
WHERE SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE ALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) 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. REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON) DITIONALLY, LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN TABLE BELOW. A PH CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS OPTIMAL. OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS OF IMAL.
FOR 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. REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIET) WITH INOCULANT OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT 1) WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 4 INCHES WITH A DISC OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. FOR 115
AREAS TO BE MOWED THE FINAL SOIL LOOSENING AND SURFACE ROUGHENING BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT1 CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT 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 TRACK! CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) ITH CLEATED EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. HOWEVER FOR AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE TO BE USED INSTEAD OF MULCH FOR SEED PREPARE THE SEED BED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BLANKET MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF THE SOIL IS COMPACTED, CRUSTED OR HARDENED, SCARIFY THE AREA PRIOR TO SEEDING. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT1 CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANTS SOIL TEXTURE VS. LIMING RATES OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT 1) TONS/ACRE OF LIME LBS/1000 SF OF LIME SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVÉ-IN-ROCK) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM LOAMY SAND, SAND CROWN VETCH (CHEMUING, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT OR (FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) APPLY SELECTED SEED AT RATES PROVIDED IN TABLE BELOW UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED, FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 0.25 TO 0.5 INCH. 156 INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING OR FROST CRACK SEEDING. SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) OR LITTLE BLUESTEM SEED WARM SEASON GRASSES DURING THE SPRING PERIOD ONLY (BLAZE, ALSOUS, CAMPER) APPLY MULCH ACCORDING TO THE MULCH FOR SEED MEASURE 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 INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOIL EACH APPLICATION MUST BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED WITH 1 TO 2 INCHES OF WATER APPLIED PER APPLICATION, SOAKING THE GROUND FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT1 DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANTS BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE VIKING) WITH INOCULANT PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN) NSPECT SEEDED AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER DURING THE DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT 1 IRST GROWING SEASON. WHERE SEED HAS BEEN MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION HAS OCCURRED DETERMINE 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 CROWN VETCH (CHEMUING, PENNGIFT) WITH INNOCULANT 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 CHEWINGS FESCUE CONCENTRATED WATER, (1) INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND COLONIAL BENTGRASS SEDIMENT MOVEMENT. (2) REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, (3) RE-SEED AND (4) BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT F-APPLY MUICH WITH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY FROSION CONTROL PERENNIAL RYEGRASS BLANKET MEASURE AND/OR PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT MEASURE THERE IS NO FROSION, BUT SEED SURVIVAL IS LESS THAN 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT AFTER 4 WEEKS GROWTH, RE-SEED AS PLANTING SEASON ALLOWS.

CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL AT LEAST 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT HAVE

205 DELETED DUE TO INVASIVE SPECIES 215 CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) LOW THE MAJORITY OF PLANTS TO ACHIEVE A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) EFORE MOWING IT THE FIRST TIME. DO NOT MOW WHILE THE SURFACE IS WET MOWING WHILE THE SURFACE IS STILL WET MAY PULL MANY SEEDINGS FROM THE SOIL AND OFTEN LEAVES A SERIES OF UNNECESSARY RUTS. THE FIRST MOWING TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) HOULD REMOVE APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF THE CROWTH DEPENDING ON TH CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) YPE OF GRASS AND WHERE IT IS BEING USED. DO NOT MOW GRASS BELOW 3 FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT THE SEEDING WAS MULICHED DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RAKE OUT THE MULICHING 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 255 AMERICAN BEACHGRASS (CAPE) SUPPORTS THE INTENDED USE. IF APPROPRIATE THE HEIGHT OF CUT MAY BE ADJUSTED DOWNWARD, BY DEGREES, AS NEW PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED. T ANY FERTILIZATION PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED SOIL TESTS SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW)

PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

RDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT

CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)

BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) W/INOCULANT1

ALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

FALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTAN)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

R TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON)

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

CREEPING RED FESCUE

(SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

(SARATOGA, LINCOLN)

LBS/ACRE LBS/1.000 SF

TOTAL 30

TOTAL 1

TOTAL 4

TOTAL 42 (OR 57) 1.00 (OR 1.40

TOTAL 20 (OR40)

TOTAL 2

TOTAL 50

TOTAL 21

TOTAL 28

TOTAL 60

TOTAL 60

TOTAL 45

TOTAL 150

TOTAL 13.5

TOTAL 24

TOTAL 2

1.35

TOTAL 25 (OR 40) .60 (OR 1.0

(.75)

(.75

.45 (OR .95

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

SELECT A SEED MIXTURE APPROPRIATE TO THE INTENDED USE AND SOIL CONDITIONS 15 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

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

LEGUME TO BE USED. WHEN BUYING SEED MAKE SURE THE QUALITY OF THE SEED IS GIVEN FOR PURE LIVE SEED AND GERMINATION RATE. ASK THE SUPPLIER FOR AN AFFIDAVIT OF PURITY

ND GERMINATION RATE IF THERE IS ANY OUESTION EXPECT A PURITY BETWEEN OF

EED WITH A PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHING FINAL

SRADES OR WHEN GRADING WORK WITHIN A DISTURBED AREA IS TO BE SUSPENDED FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN I YEAR. SEEDING IS RECOMMENDED FROM APRIL 1

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

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

SEEDING DATES CAN BE EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL 15 DAYS, AND

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

INSTALL ALL NECESSARY SURFACE WATER CONTROLS.
FOR AREAS TO BE MOWED REMOVE ALL SURFACE STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER.

GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND GRADING MEASURE.

NCREASE SEEDING RATES 10% WHEN USING FROST CRACK SEEDING OR

IIXTURES CALL FOR PURE LIVE SEED.

HYDROSEEDING

C. SITE PREPARATION

A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY 1,2,3,4,5, OR 8 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,16,**22**) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS 2 5.6.11 9,10,11,12 A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS2 1.2.3. OR 4 S) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS2 VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS 2 A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS 2,3, OR 4 9,10,11 B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS FLUENT DISPOSAL 3,4,5,8,10,11,12 2 USE PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) = (% GERMINATION x % PURITY) GRAVEL PITS3
GULLIED AND ERODED AREAS EXAMPLE: COMMON BERMUDA SEED WITH 70% GERMINATION AND 80% PURITY= MINESPOIL & WASTE AND OTHER SPOIL BANKS F TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES NOT LIMITING)3 LUCTUATING WATER LEVELS) OD WATERWAYS AND SPILLWAYS 1,2,3,4,6,7, OR 8 1,2,3,4,6,7, OR 8 UNNY RECREATION AREAS PICNIC AREAS AND PLAYGROUND: DRIVING AND ARCHERY RANGES NATURE TRAILS)

MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS SOD YET PREVENT EXCESSIVE LEACHING OF NUTRIENTS TO

SEEDLINGS AND HELP CONSERVE SURFACE MOISTURE. DO NOT APPLY WEED CONTROL

SELECTING SEED MIX TO MATCH NEED

MOWING DESIRED MOWING NOT REQUIRED

HE GROUNDWATER OR RUNOFF TO SURFACE WATERS.

LTHOUGH WEEDS MAY APPEAR TO BE A PROBLEM, THEY SHADE THE NEW

NTIL THE NEW SEEDLING HAS BEEN MOWED AT LEAST FOUR TIMES.

AREA TO BE SEEDED

BORROW AREAS, ROADSIDES

DIKES, LEVEES, POND BANKS AND OTHER SLOPES AND BANKS

CAMPING AND PARKING, NATURE

SKID TRAILS AND LOG YARDING AREAS

WOODLAND ACCESS ROADS.

RAILS (SHADED)

1,19, 21, OR 29 AWNS 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 NCLUDING MIXES 20 THROUGH 24) SEE COUNTY SOIL SURVEY FOR DRAINAGE CLASS. SOIL SURVEYS ARE AVAILABLI OM 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

19, 21, OR 23

SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER)

ORCHARDGRASS (PENNLATE, KAY, POTOMAC)

TURF TYPE TALL FESCUE (BONANZA, MUSTANG REBEL II, SPARTAN, JAGUAR) OR PERENNIAL RYE

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

D.O.T. ALL PURPOSE MIX

5 CONSIDERED TO BE A COOL SEASON MIX. 6 CONSIDERED TO BE A WARM SEASON MIX.

("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 LARKSPUF

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

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

PERENNIAL FLOWERS. SEEDING RATES FOR THE SPECIFIC MIXTURES SHOULD BE FOLLOWED

SAND LOVEGRASS (NE-27, BEND) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE VIKING

CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG PENNGIET)

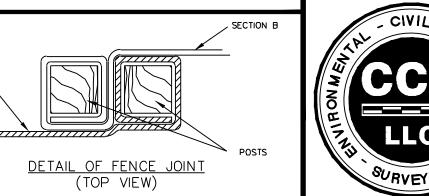
PERENNIAL PEA (LANCER)

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)

TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)

REDTOP (STREAKER, COMMON

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE VIKING



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

8-27-19



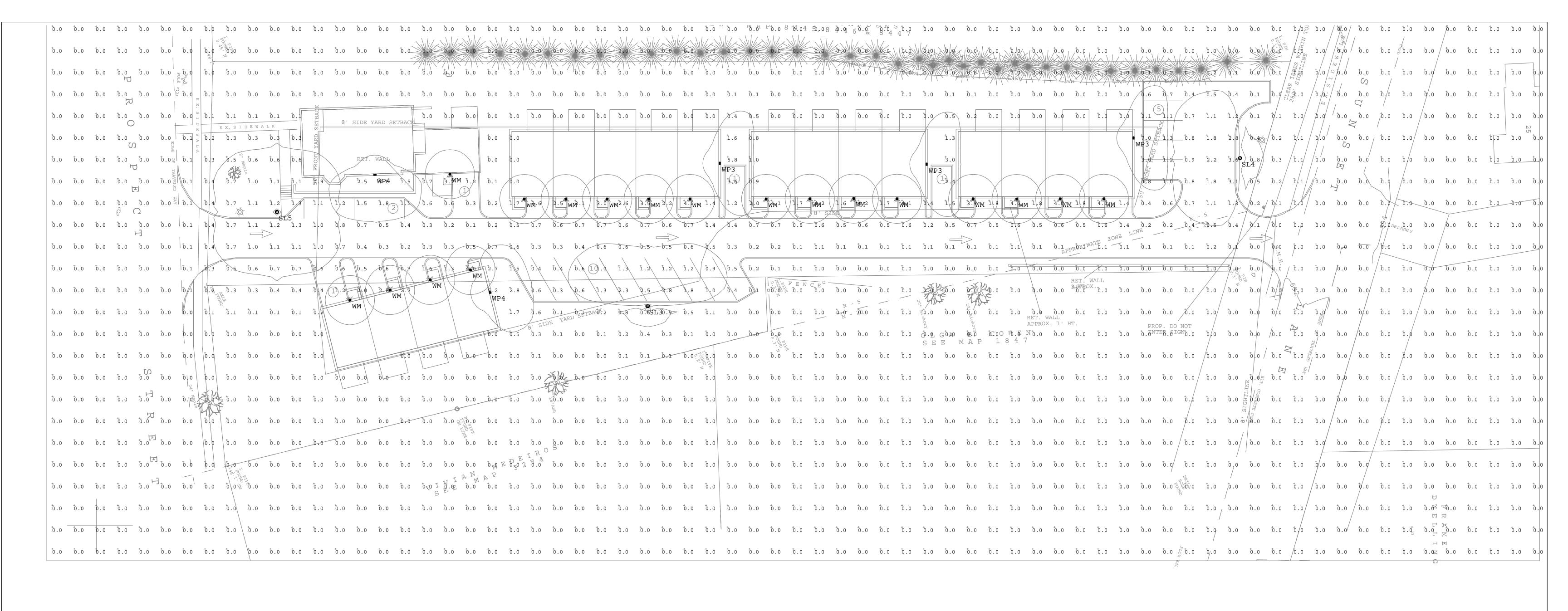
AS NOTED Proj. No.: 2002**E**+S File No.: Acad No.: 2002E+SDrawn by: NY

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INSPECT AND MAINTAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURFACE PROTECTION

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JOB NAME: 63-67 PROSPECT STREET - RIDGEFIELD, CT APEX LIGHTING SOLUTIONS WORKPLANE/CALC PLANE: AT FINISH GRADE MOUNTING HEIGHT: SEE LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE APPS: LED

Luminaire Schedule | Qty | Label | Arrangement Input Watts LLF Lumens BUG Rating Description SL3 SINGLE 3739 0.850 | B1-U0-G1 LUMEC MPTR-55W48LED3K-G2-LE3W-VOLT-DMG-HS-APR4F-10.5-B104-COLTX | SL4 | SINGLE 3802 54.4 0.850 | B1-U0-G1 LUMEC MPTR-55W48LED3K-G2-LE4-VOLT-DMG-HS-APR4F-10.5-B104-COLTX SINGLE SL5 54.4 0.850 | B3-U0-G1 LUMEC MPTR-55W48LED3K-G2-LE5-VOLT-DMG-APR4F-10.5-B104-COLTX 18 WM SINGLE 814 14 1.080 | B1-U0-G0 SUNPARK 3-4081D-05-3000K / WALL MOUNTED @ 8FT AFG TO TOF WP3 SINGLE 2132 22.3 0.850 | B1-U0-G0 STONCO LPW16-20-WW-G3-3-UNV-FINISH / WALL MOUNTED @ 8FT AFG TO BOF SINGLE WP4 2065 22.3 0.850 B1-U0-G1 STONCO LPW16-20-WW-G3-4-UNV-FINISH / WALL MOUNTED @ 8FT AFG TO BOF

Calculation Summary											
Label	Grid Height	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min					
CalcPts_1	0	0.16	7.0	0.0	N.A.	N.A.					
PARKING & DRIVE AISLES		0.69	3.6	0.0	N.A.	N.A.					

GENERAL DISCLAIMER:

Calculations have been performed according to IES standards and good practice Some differences between measured values and calculated results may occur due to tolerances in calculation methods, testing procedures, component performance, measurement techniques and field conditions such as voltage and temperature variations. Input data used to generate the attached calculations such as room dimensions, reflectances, furniture and architectural elements significantly affect the lighting calculations. If the real environment conditions do not match the input data, differences will occur between measured values and calculated values.

SALES: SP

* LLF Determined Using Current Published Lamp Data

NOTE TO REVIEWER:

Total Light Loss Factor (LLF) applied at time of design is determined by applying the Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD) from current lamp manufacturer's catalog, a Luminaire Dirt Depreciation Factor (LDD) based on IES recommended values and a Ballast Factor (BF) from current ballast specification sheets. Application of an incorrect Light Loss Factor (LLF) will result in forecasts of performance that will not accurately depict actual results.

For proper comparison of photometric layouts, it is essential that you insist all designers use correct Light Loss Factors.



PROJECT TITLE:

63-67 PROSPECT STREET RIDGEFIELD, CT

DOLITICED, CT

DRAWING TITLE:

SITE LIGHTING PHOTOMETRIC CALCULATION

SL-1/

SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

DATE: 2/18/21

DRAWN BY: LED

SHEET:

FILE NAME: SL-1A 63-67 PROSPECT STREET - RIDGEFIELD, CT 2-18-2021 LED.dwg