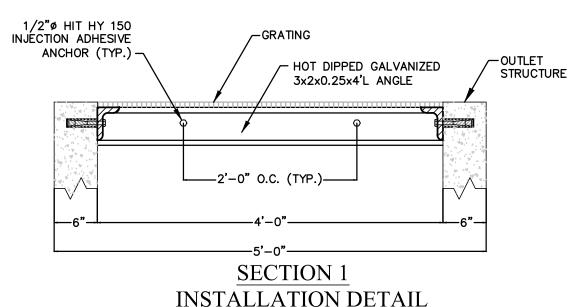
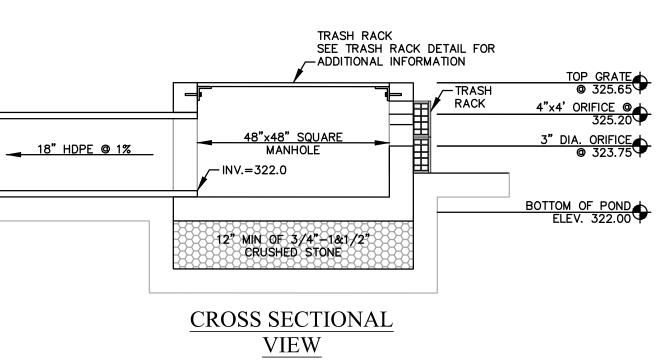


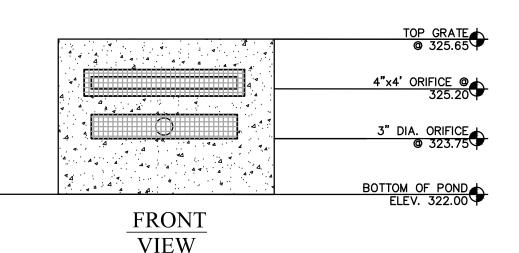
### TRASH RACK DETAIL TOP VIEW



1. BAR GRATE TO BE GALVANIZED OR PAINTED (2 COATS WITH RUST INHIBITOR BLACK PAINT)

2. BAR GRATE BEARING BARS TO BE 4'-8" LONG. IF MORE THAN 2 GRATE PANELS ARE USED, PANELS ARE TO BE BOLTED TO ANGLES WITH GALV. BOLTS AT EACH CORNER.





- WIDE BROAD CRESTED WEIR ELEV=325.85

SOIL FILTER OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE SCALE: N.T.S.

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW WEIR CONFIGURATION

NOT TO SCALE

12" OF 6" RIP RAP-

### EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- In the development of this site, widely accepted practices for reducing erosion and sedimentation will
- 1) The development has been planned to enhance the existing topography, vegetative cover, and natural drainage of the site.
- 2) Steep slopes, where possible, will not be disturbed Natural waterways will be preserved and protected, and existing vegetation will be retained and
- 4) The smallest portion of land to be disturbed shall be exposed at one time.
- 5) Sediment control measures will be applied to control any sediment that may be produced. Erosion and sediment will be monitored throughout

the construction.

erosion control protection.

6) Temporary control measures will include hay bale check dams, seeding and mulching, and seeded filter strips.

### WINTER CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Winter construction period: November 1 through April 15.
- 2. Winter excavation and earthwork shall be done in such a way that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at any one
- 3. Exposed area should be limited to that which can be mulched in one day prior to any snow event.

4. Continuation of earthwork operations on additional areas shall not begin until the exposed soil surface on the area being worked has been stabilized such that no more than 1 acre of the site is without

5. An area shall be considered to have been stabilized when exposed surfaces have been either mulched with straw or hay at a rate of 100 Ib. per 1,000 square feet (with or without seeding) or dormant seeded, mulched and adequately anchored by an approved anchoring technique. In all cases mulch shall be applied such that the soil surface is not visible through the mulch.

6. Between the dates of November 1 and April 1, loam and seed will not be required. During the periods of above freezing temperatures, the slopes shall be fine graded and either protected with mulch or temporarily seeded and mulched until such time as the final treatment can be applied. If the date is after November 1st and if the exposed area has been loamed, final graded and is smooth, then the area may be dormant seeded at a rate of 200 - 300% higher than specified for permanent seed and then mulched. If construction continues during freezing weather all exposed areas shall be continuously graded before freezing and the surface temporarily protected from erosion by the application of mulch. Slopes shall not be left unexposed over the winter or any other extended time of work suspension unless treated in the above manner. Until such time as weather conditions allow ditches to be finished with the permanent surface treatment, erosion shall be controlled by the installation of bales of hay or stone check dams in accordance with the standard details.

7 A). Between the dates of November 1st and April 15th all mulch shall be anchored by either peg line, mulch netting, asphalt emulsion chemical, track or wood cellulose fiber. 7 B). Mulch netting shall be used to anchor mulch in all drainage ways with a slope greater than 3% for slopes exposed to direct winds and

for all other slopes greater than 8%. 8. After November 1st the contractor shall apply dormant seeding or mulch and anchoring on all bare earth at the end of each working

9. During the winter construction period all snow shall be removed from areas of seeding and mulching prior to placement. Additional temporary seed rates (for periods less than 12 months) Winter (November 1 through April 1) mulch with dormant seed 50 lbs

### DANDY BAG INSTALLATION

- 1. Stand the grate on end. 2. Place the Dandy Bag over the grate. 3. Roll the grate over so that the open end is up. 4. Pull up the slack.
- 5. Tuck the flap in. BOTTOM OF POND 6. Press the velcro strips together. 7. Be sure that the end of the grate is completely covered by the flap or the Dandy Bag will not
  - work properly. 8. Holding the handles, carefully place the Dandy Bag with the grate inserted into the
  - catch basin frame.

### **MAINTENANCE** To insure proper operation remove silt, sediment, and

debris from the surface and the vicinity of the unit with a square point shovel or stiff bristle broom away from environmentally sensitive areas and waterways in manner satisfactory to the engineer/inspector. Remove fine material from inside Dandy Bag as needed. Dispose of Dandy Bag no longer in use at an appropriate recycling or solid waste facility.

INLET INSPECTION To inspect inlet, remove Dandy Bag with grate inside,

1. Ponding is likely if sediment is not removed

ELEV=326.85

inspect catch basin and replace Dandy Bag back into grate frame. **GENERAL NOTES** 

regularly. The Dandy Bag must never be used where overflow may endanger an exposed slope. The Dandy Bag is not intended for any other use and should not be used for any other purpose. 2. Filter at each catch basin should be installed as soon as backfilling around the catch basin is complete and maintained until the area draining to the catch basin is stabilized with permanent measures.

### MAINTENANCE OF COMMON **FACILITIES OR PROPERTY**

FILTER/SWALE 1.MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT: A LEGAL ENTITY SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING ANY UNDERDRAINED FILTER. THE LEGAL AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE ENTITY SHOULD LIST SPECIFIC MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES (INCLUDING TIMETABLES) AND PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING TO COVER LONG-TERM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

2.SOIL FILTER INSPECTION: THE SOIL FILTER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM IN THE FIRST FEW MONTHS TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION. THEREAFTER, THE FILTER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX MONTHS TO ENSURE THAT IT IS DRAINING WITHIN 24 HOURS. 3.SOIL FILTER REPLACEMENT: THE TOP SEVERAL INCHES OF THE

FILTER SHALL BE REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL WHEN WATER PONDS ON THE SURFACE OF THE BED FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS. THE REMOVED SEDIMENTS SHOULD BE DISPOSED IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER. 4.SEDIMENT REMOVAL: SEDIMENT AND PLANT DEBRIS SHOULD BE

REMOVED FROM THE PRETREATMENT AT LEAST ANNUALLY. 5.MOWING: FILTERS WITH GRASS COVER SHOULD BE MOWED NO MORE THAN 2 TIMES PER GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN GRASS HEIGHTS LESS THAN 12 INCHES. 6.FERTILIZATION: FERTILIZATION OF THE UNDERDRAINED FILTER

AREA SHOULD BE AVOIDED UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO

FSTABLISH VEGETATION. 7.HARVESTING AND WEEDING: HARVESTING AND PRUNING OF EXCESSIVE GROWTH WILL NEED TO BE DONE OCCASIONALLY. WEEDING UNWANTED OR INVASIVE PLANTS MAY ALSO BE NECESSARY.

### Catch Basins

Catch basin grates shall be checked monthly and following heavy rainfalls to verify that the inlet openings are not clogged by debris. Debris shall be removed from the grates and disposed of properly. Deep sump catch basins shall be inspected and cleaned semi-annually of all accumulated sediments. Catch basins with hoods shall be inspected semi-annually to check oil build-up and outlet obstructions. Material shall be removed from catch basins and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

All outfall protection structures shall be inspected semi-annually and following major storm events to check for signs for erosion. Any necessary repairs shall be performed promptly. All outlet protection structures shall be inspected twice per year and cleaned to remove accumulated sediment as necessary. Rip—Rap overflow structure shall be weeded and cleaned on a semiannually basis to ensure that water overflowing the spillway will not become obstructed by debris.

If sediment in culverts or piped drainage systems exceeds 20% of the diameter of the pipe, it will be removed. Hydraulic flushing or other mechanical means; however, care will be taken to not flush the sediments into the retention/detention pond as it will reduce the pond's capacity and hasten the time when it must be cleaned. All pipes will be inspected on an

### Paved areas shall be swept by vacuum sweepers periodically during

dry weather to remove excess sediments, reducing the amount of sediments that the drainage system shall have to remove from the Salt used for de-icing on the roadway during winter months should be limited as much as possible as this will reduce the need for removal and treatment. However, difficulties may arise in the enforcement of such restrictions. Sand containing the minimum amount of calcium chloride (or

approved equivalent) needed for handling may be applied as part of

FILTER BERM

the routine winter maintenance activities.

Filter berm mix can be manufactured on or off the project site. It must consist primarily of organic material. separated at the point of generation, and may include shredded bark, stump grindings, composted bark, or acceptable manufactured products. Wood and bark chips, ground construction debris or reprocessed wood products will not be acceptable as the organic component of the mix.

### **COMPOSITION**

Erosion control mix shall contain a well-graded mixture of particle sizes and may contain rocks less than 4" diameter. Erosion control mix must be free of refuse, physical contaminants, and material toxic to plant growth. The mix composition shall meet the following standards: -The organic matter content shall be between 80 and

100%, dry weight basis. -Particle size by weight shall be 100% passing a 6" screen and a minimum of 70%, maximum OF 95%, passing a 0.75"

—The organic portion needs to be fibrous and elongated. -Large portions of silts, clays or fine sands are not acceptable in the mix.

-Soluble salts content shall be <4.0 mmhas/cm. -The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

### INSTALLATION

CARRY SPILLWAY

-2'-0" MIN. BEYOND DIKE CREST

-The barrier must be placed along a relatively level contour. It may be necessary to cut tall grasses or woody vegetation to avoid creating voids and bridges that would enable fines to wash under the barrier through the grass blades or plant

-On slopes less than 5% or at the bottom of steeper slopes (<2:1) up to 20 feet long, the barrier must be a minimum of 12" high, as measured on the uphill side of the barrier, and a minimum of two feet wide. On longer or steeper slopes, the barrier should be wider to accommodate the

additional runoff. -Frozen ground, outcrops of bedrock and very rotted forested areas are locations where berms of erosion control

mix are most practical and effective. -Other BMPs should be used at low points of concentrated runoff, below culvert outlet aprons, around catch basins and closed storm systems, and at the bottom of steep perimeter slopes that are more than 50 feet from top to bottom (i.e., a large gradient contributing watershed).

## UNDERDRAINED FILTER BASINS

Construction Sequence: The soil filter media and vegetation must not be installed until the area that drains to the filter has been permanently stabilized with pavement or other structure, 90% vegetation cover, or other permanent stabilization unless the runoff from the contributing drainage area is diverted around the filter until stabilization is completed.

### Compaction of Soil Filter:

Filter soil media and underdrain bedding material must be compacted to between 90% and 92% standard proctor. The bed should be installed in at least 2 lifts of 9 inches to prevent pockets of loose media

- Construction Oversight: Inspection by a professional engineer will occur at a minimum: - After the preliminary construction of the filter grades and once the underdrain pipes are
- installed but not backfilled, - After the drainage layer is constructed and prior to the installation of the filter media, • After the filter media has been installed and seeded. Bio-retention cells must be stabilized per the provided planting scheme and density for the canopy coverage of 30
- After one year to inspect health of the vegetation and make corrections, and - All the material used for the construction of the filter basin must be confirmed as

### suitable by the design engineer. Testing must be done by a certified laboratory to show that they are passing DEP specifications. Testing and Submittals:

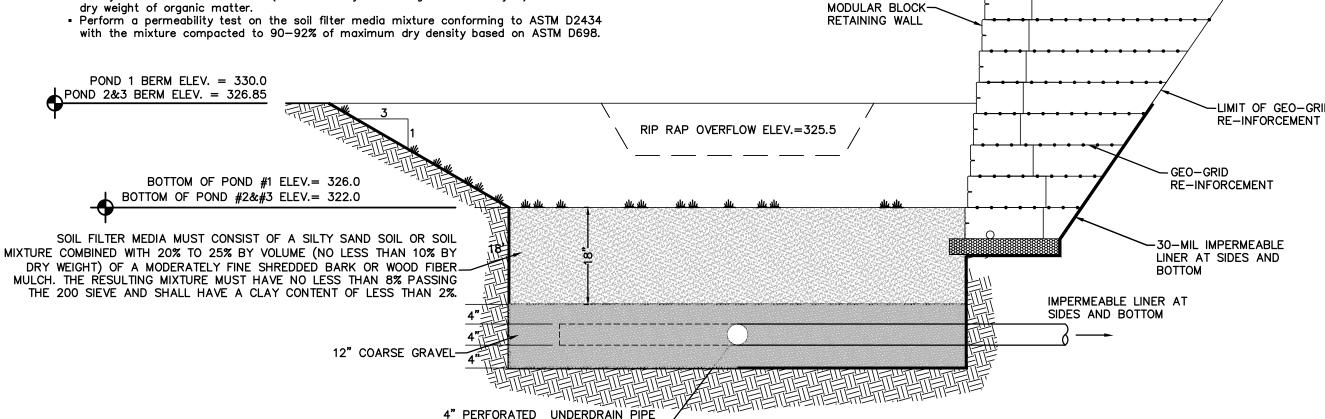
media. All results of field and laboratory testing shall be submitted to the project engineer for confirmation. The contractor shall: - Select samples for sampling of each type of material to be blended for the mixed filter

The contractor shall identify the location of the source of each component of the filter

media and samples of the underdrain bedding material. Samples must be a composite of three different locations (grabs) from the stockpile or pit face. Sample size required will be determined by the testing laboratory. Perform a sieve analysis conforming to STM C136 (Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of fine and Course Aggregates 1996A) on each type of the sample material. The

resulting soil filter media mixture must have 8% to 12% by weight passing the #200 sieve, a clay content of less than 2% (determined hydrometer grain size analysis) and have 10% dry weight of organic matter.

with the mixture compacted to 90-92% of maximum dry density based on ASTM D698.



PAVED

PARKING LOT

# GRASSED UNDERDRAIN SOIL FILTER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

(UNDER DRAIN SPACING SHALL BE NO

GREATER THAN 15-FT)

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- The erosion control measures shall conform to the State of Maine "Stormwater Management Manual." During construction and thereafter erosion control measures are to be implemented as noted. The smallest area of land possible is to be exposed at one time during development. When land is exposed during development, the exposure should be kept to a maximum period of 3 months or as approved by he Engineer. Land should not be left exposed during the winter
- Filter berm barriers shall be installed where shown prior to any on—site grading or disturbance of existing surface material. It should be maintained during and after development to remove sediment from runoff water and from land undergoing development. Where possible natural drainage ways should be utilized and left open to remove excess surface water. The silt fence is to be maintained and cleaned until all

months. All filling is to take place during summer months.

- slopes have a healthy stand of grass. The fill material shall be approved soil type free from stumps, roots, wood, etc. to be placed in 12" lifts or as specified. Bulldozers, trucks, tractors, or rollers may be used
- for compaction by routing the equipment to all areas of each All disturbed areas and side slopes which are finish graded with no further construction to take place shall be loamed and seeded. A minimum 4 inches of loam shall be installed.
- 5) Any disturbed areas which are to be left temporarily, and which will be regraded later during construction, shall be machine hay mulched and seeded with rye grass to prevent erosion. Hay or straw mulch shall be applied to all freshly seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Bales shall be unspoiled, air-dried,
- and free from weed, seeds and any coarse material. All swales, ponds and ditches must be fully stabilized prior to any runoff directed to these areas. 7) The contractor shall stabilize all exposed slopes on a weekly basis except when a rainfall in excess of 1 inch is expected, at which time, additional measures are to be taken. The Contractor
- shall employ the services of a weather bureau for such expected 8) The contractor is to install pipe bedding and filter media only after all permanent stabilization measures have been installed on the portion of the site draining to the filter basin.

# GUARDRAIL PAVED ACCESS DRIVE PROPOSED GRADE 322.0 PROPOSED UNDERDRAIN 320

CROSS SECTION SOIL FILTER #1

### MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS: Temporary grade stabilization structures should be checked after each rainfall and at least

daily during prolonged storms. Any necessary repairs should be made immediately. Particular attention should be given to end run and erosion at the downstream toe of the structure. When the structures are removed, the disturbed portion should be brought to the existing channel grade and the areas prepared, seeded, and mulched. While this practice is not intended to be used primarily for sediment trapping, some sediment will accumulate behind the structures. Sediment shall be removed from behind the structures when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the structure.

**CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT** 

The applicant will retain the services of a professional engineer to

management structures. If necessary, the inspecting engineer will

interpret the pond's construction plan for the contractor. Once all

stormwater management structures are constructed and stabilized,

the inspecting engineer will notify the department in writing within

engineer's inspections giving the date of each inspection, the time

Accompanying the engineer's notification must be a log of the

of each inspection, and the items inspected on each visit, and

include any testing data or sieve analysis data of every mineral

soil and soil media specified in the plans and used on site.

STORMWATER CONTROL

Stormwater management measures shall be taken to direct

basin. Should the construction of the building impede the

the permanent infiltration basin is complete.

stormwater runoff during construction into the existing detention

detention basin then a new temporary detention basin shall be

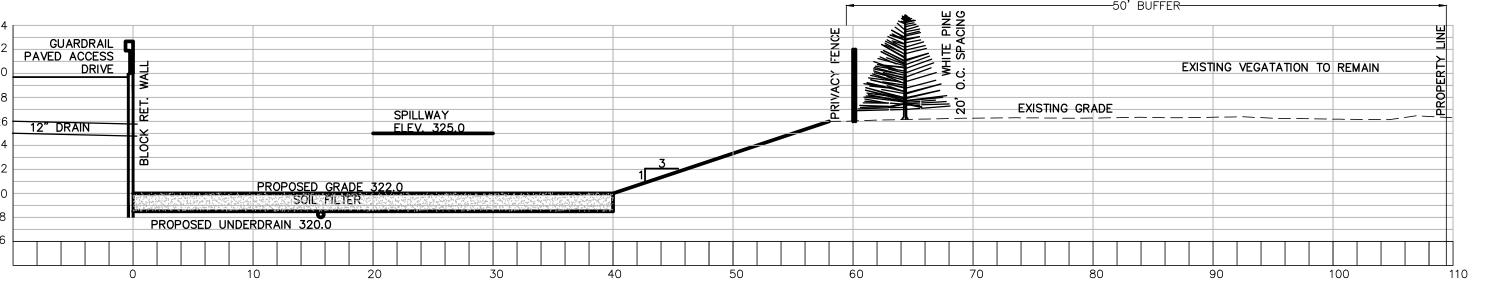
constructed and used for stormwater management controls until

LANDSCAPED BUFFE

inspect the construction and stabilization of all stormwater

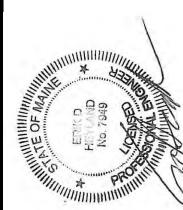
30 days to state that the pond has been completed.

### CROSS SECTION SOIL FILTER #2



CROSS SECTION SOIL FILTER #3

Apartment



AWING

Developm pu  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ eyl

DWG

DET

ORMWAT ST

OF 2

