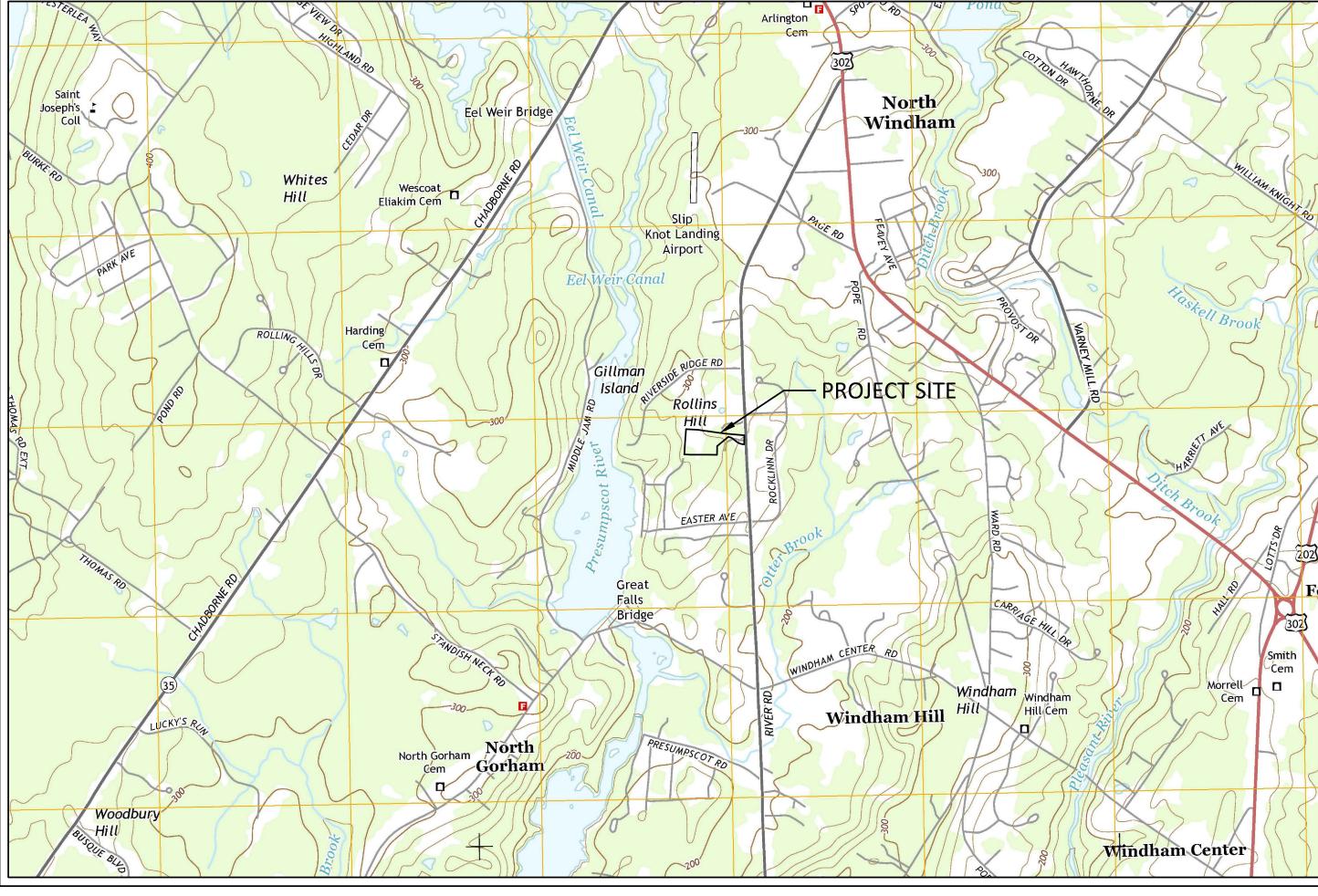
CONSULTANTS
CIVIL ENGINEER DM ROMA CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LAND SURVEYOR SURVEY, INC.

WETLAND SCIENTIST MAINELY SOILS, LLC

CERTIFIED GEOLOGIST MARK CENCI GEOLOGIC, INC.

| EXISTING |   | PROPOSED   |
|----------|---|--|
|          | <ul> <li>PROPERTY LINE/R.O.W.</li> <li>ABUTTER PROPERTY LINE<br/>SETBACK</li> <li>EASEMENT LINE<br/>GRANITE MONUMENT<br/>IRON PIN/DRILL HOLE</li> <li>CENTERLINE</li> <li>BUILDING</li> <li>EDGE OF PAVEMENT/CURB</li> <li>EDGE OF GRAVEL</li> <li>EDGE OF CONCRETE<br/>SIGN</li> </ul> |  |
|          | - EDGE OF WETLANDS<br>- CONTOUR LINE<br>- TREELINE<br>TEST PIT<br>CATCHBASIN  |  |
|          | CULVERT/STORMDRAIN  | W  |
|          | WATER VALVE<br>HYDRANT<br>AIR RELEASE<br>UTILITY POLE<br>OVERHEAD UTILITIES<br>UNDERGROUND UTILITIES<br>TRANSFORMER PAD<br>RIPRAP<br>SILT FENCE   | ►<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>• |



# **RIO DRIVE SUBDIVISION**

# RIO DRIVE & RIVER ROAD WINDHAM, MAINE

PROJECT VICINITY MAP

# REVISED PER TOWN REVIEW - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION JANUARY 16, 2020





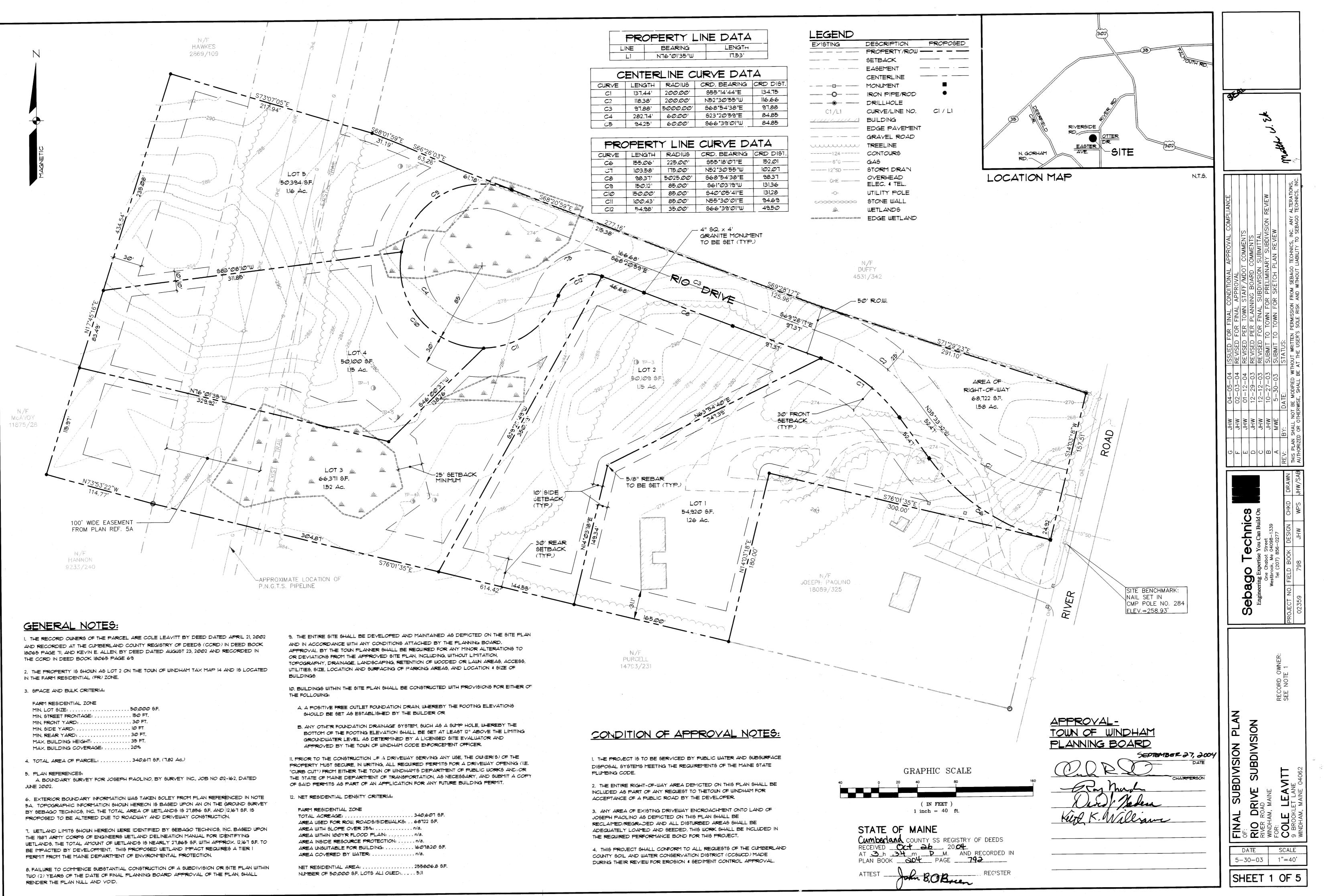
# APPLICANT:

KNMC, LLC 91 TANDBERG TRAIL, UNIT 2 WINDHAM, MAINE 04062

### RIO DRIVE SUBDIVISION DRAWING SHEET INDEX

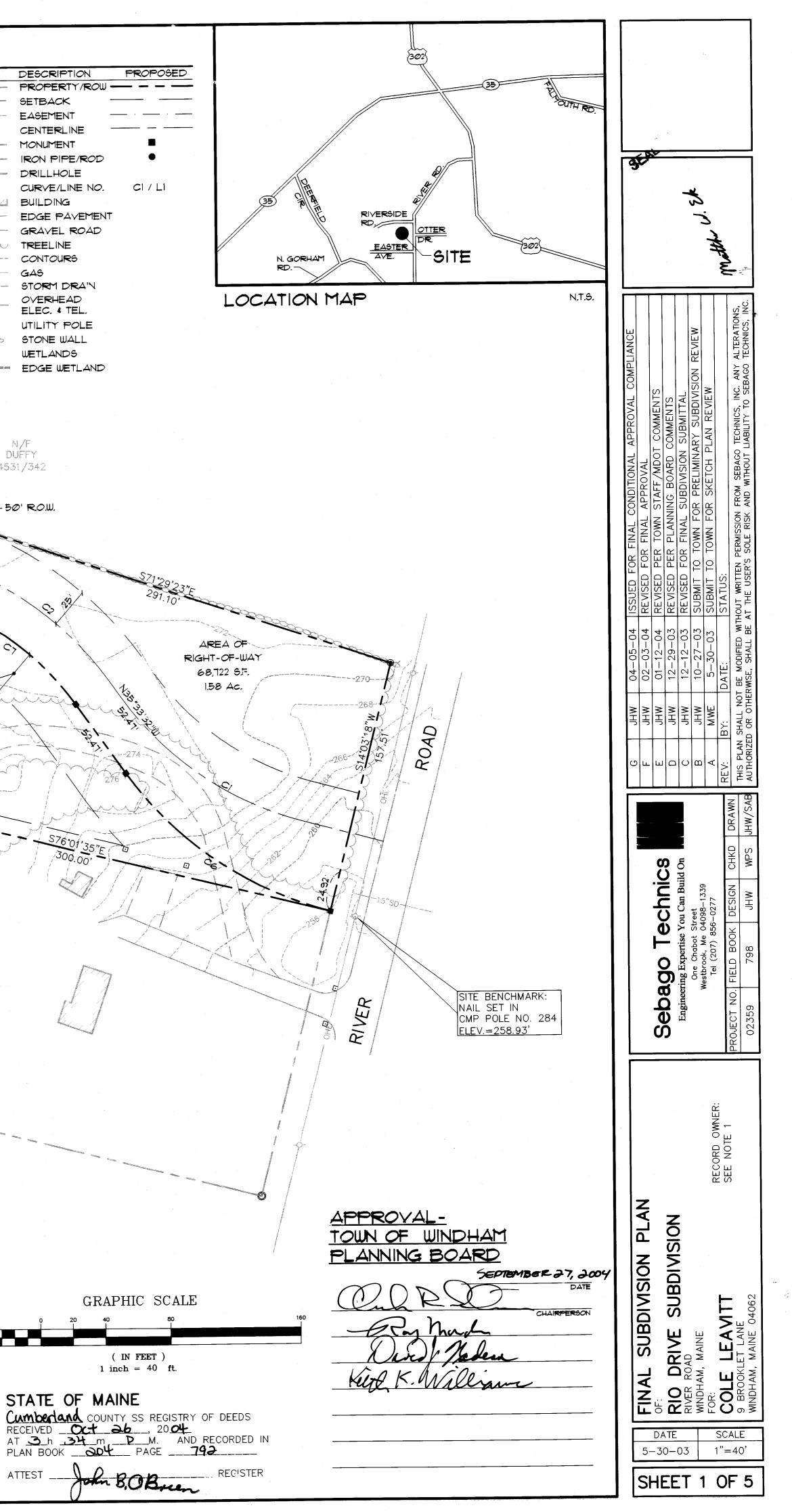
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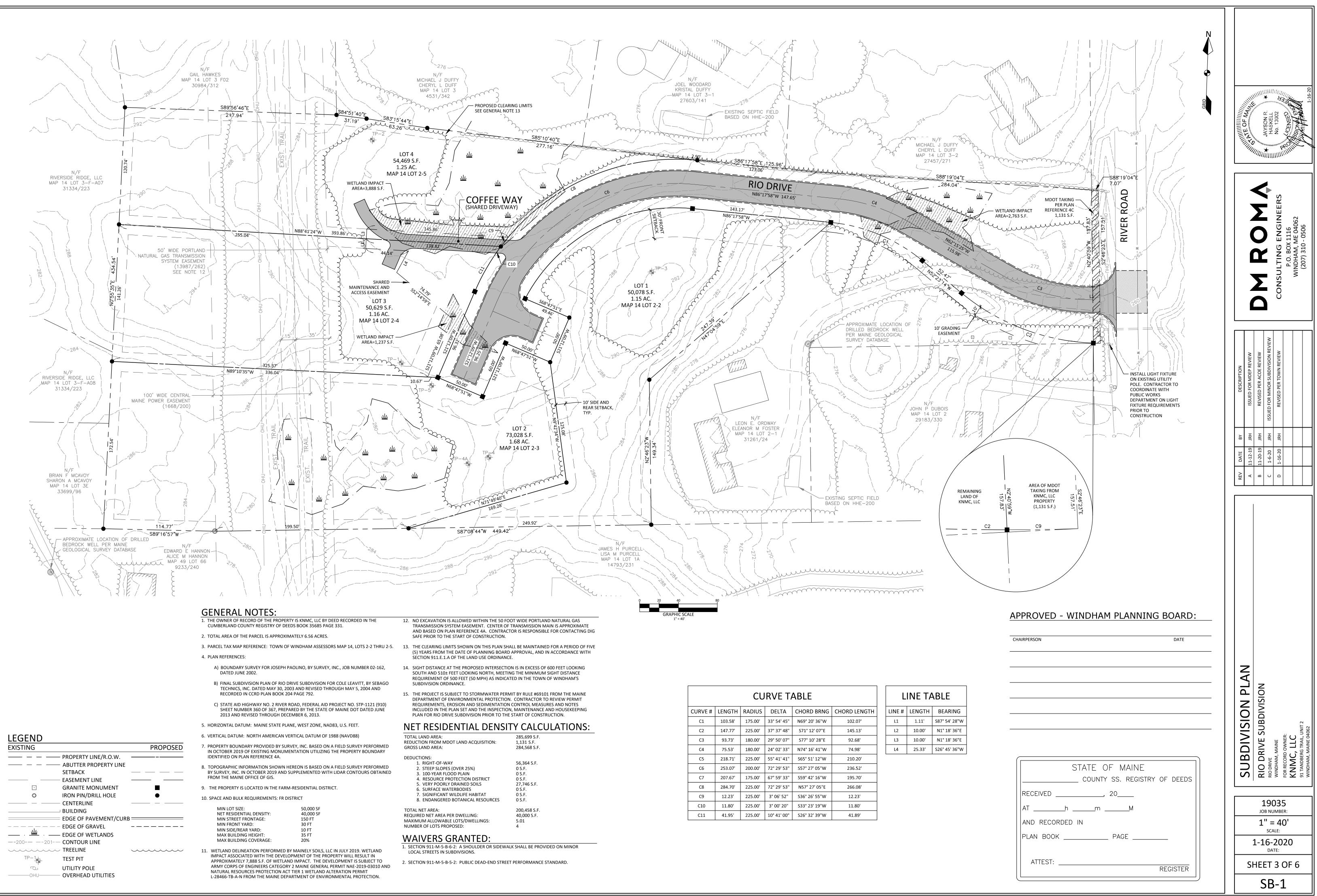
- 2 SUBDIVISION PLAN (2004)
- 3 SUBDIVISION PLAN
- 4 PLAN & PROFILE: RIO DRIVE
- 5 DETAILS
- 6 DETAILS



| FARM RESIDENTIAL ZONE   |          |     |
|-------------------------|----------|-----|
| MIN. LOT SIZE:          | . 50,000 | SF. |
| MIN. STREET FRONTAGE:   |          |     |
| MIN. FRONT YARD:        | . 30 FT. |     |
| MIN. SIDE YARD:         | , IØ FT. |     |
| MIN. REAR YARD:         | . 30 FT. |     |
| MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT:   | . 35 FT. |     |
| MAX. BUILDING COVERAGE: | . 2Ø%    |     |
|                         |          |     |

| FARM RESIDENTIAL ZONE                          |
|--|
| TOTAL ACREAGE: 340,601 SF.                     |
| AREA USED FOR ROW, ROADS/SIDEWALKS: 68722 S.F. |
| AREA WITH SLOPE OVER 25%: n/a.                 |
| AREA WITHIN 100YR FLOOD PLAIN:                 |
| AREA INSIDE RESOURCE PROTECTION:n/a.           |
| AREA UNGUITABLE FOR BUILDING: 1607820 S.F.     |
| AREA COVERED BY WATER:n/a.                     |
|  |
|  |

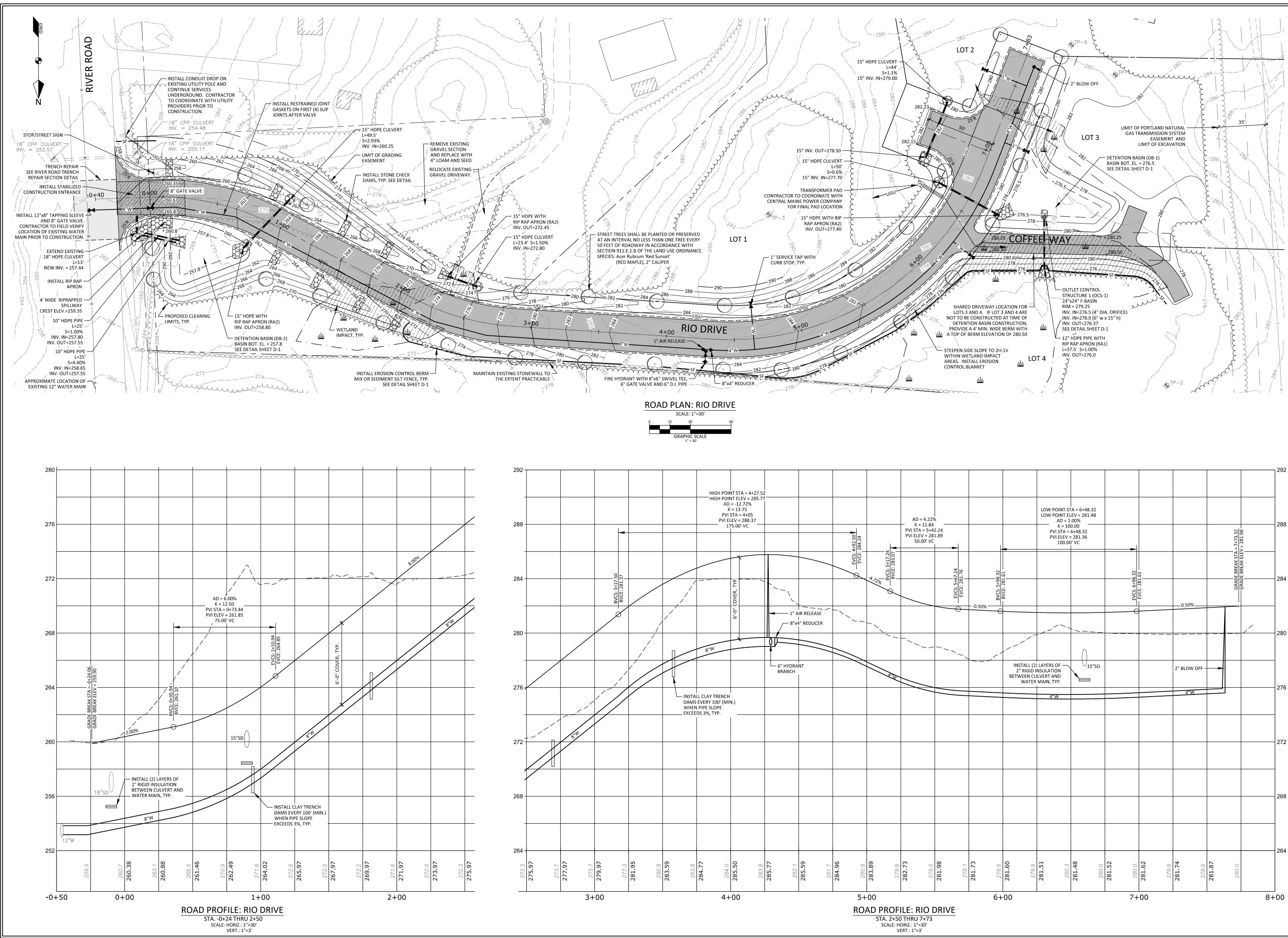




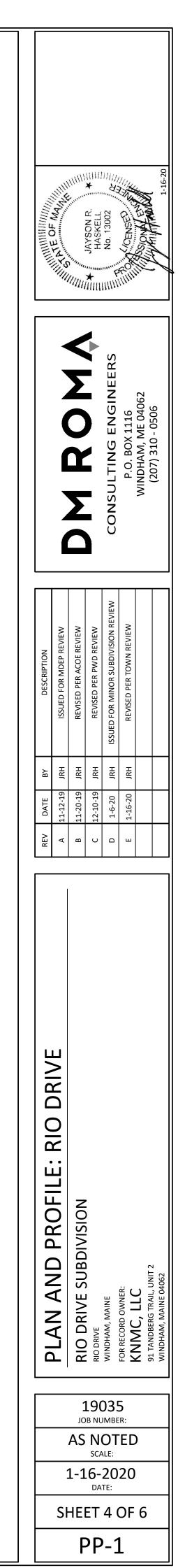
| AREA:<br>ROM MDOT LAND ACQUISITION:<br>AREA: | 285,699 S.F.<br>1,131 S.F.<br>284,568 S.F. |
|--|--|
|  |  |
| IT-OF-WAY                                    | 56,364 S.F.                                |
| EP SLOPES (OVER 25%)                         | 0 S.F.                                     |
| YEAR FLOOD PLAIN                             | 0 S.F.                                     |
| OURCE PROTECTION DISTRICT                    | 0 S.F.                                     |
| Y POORLY DRAINED SOILS                       | 27,746 S.F.                                |
| FACE WATERBODIES                             | 0 S.F.                                     |
| IIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT                    | 0 S.F.                                     |
| ANGERED BOTANICAL RESOURCES                  | 0 S.F.                                     |
| REA:   | 200,458 S.F.                               |
| T AREA PER DWELLING:                         | 40,000 S.F.                                |
| LLOWABLE LOTS/DWELLINGS:                     | 5.01                                       |
|  |  |

| CURVE TABLE |         |         |             |               |             |  |  |  |
|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| CURVE #     | LENGTH  | RADIUS  | DELTA       | CHORD BRNG    | CHORD LENGT |  |  |  |
| C1          | 103.58' | 175.00' | 33° 54' 45" | N69° 20' 36"W | 102.07'     |  |  |  |
| C2          | 147.77' | 225.00' | 37° 37' 48" | S71° 12' 07"E | 145.13'     |  |  |  |
| C3          | 93.73'  | 180.00' | 29° 50' 07" | S77° 10' 28"E | 92.68'      |  |  |  |
| C4          | 75.53'  | 180.00' | 24° 02' 33" | N74° 16' 41"W | 74.98'      |  |  |  |
| C5          | 218.71' | 225.00' | 55° 41' 41" | S65° 51' 12"W | 210.20'     |  |  |  |
| C6          | 253.07' | 200.00' | 72° 29' 53" | S57° 27' 05"W | 236.52'     |  |  |  |
| C7          | 207.67' | 175.00' | 67° 59' 33" | S59° 42' 16"W | 195.70'     |  |  |  |
| C8          | 284.70' | 225.00' | 72° 29' 53" | N57° 27' 05"E | 266.08'     |  |  |  |
| С9          | 12.23'  | 225.00' | 3° 06' 52"  | S36° 26' 55"W | 12.23'      |  |  |  |
| C10         | 11.80'  | 225.00' | 3° 00' 20"  | S33° 23' 19"W | 11.80'      |  |  |  |
| C11         | 41.95'  | 225.00' | 10° 41' 00" | S26° 32' 39"W | 41.89'      |  |  |  |

| L    | INE |
|------|-----|
| NE # | LEN |
| L1   | 1.  |
| L2   | 10  |



|  |                          |   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   | 292             |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|  |                          | LOW POINT ST  | _EV = 281.48                |                    |                        |               |                   |                 |
|  |                          | AD = 1<br>K = 10<br>PVI STA =<br>PVI ELEV =<br>100.00 | 0.00<br>6+48.32<br>= 281.36 |                    |                        |               | = 7+73.32         | = 288           |
| 32   |                          |   |                             | ×2                 |                        |               | GRADE BREAK STA = | BREAK ELEV      |
| BVCS: 5+98.32                                | BVCE: 281.6              |   |                             | EVCS: 6+98.32      |                        |               | GRADE             | 33 284<br>9<br> |
| <br>C  |                          |   |                             | C                  |                        | 0.50%         |                   |                 |
|  |                          | ~ ~ ~   | <u> </u>                    |                    |                        |               |                   | 280             |
| <u>,                                    </u> | 2" RIGID I<br>BETWEEN CU | ) LAYERS OF   | 15"SD                       |                    |                        | 2" BLOW OFF - |                   |                 |
|  |                          |   |                             |                    |                        | 4"W           |                   | 276             |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   |                 |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   |                 |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   | 272             |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   | 272             |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   |                 |
|  |                          | 4"W   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   | 272             |
|  |                          |   |                             |                    |                        |               |                   | 268             |
| 278.6  | 281.60<br>279.9          | 281.51 A.P.   | 281.48<br>280.0             | 281.52 280.0 280.0 | <b>281.62</b><br>279.9 |               | 281.87<br>280.0   | 268             |



### EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE COMPLETED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE SITE IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY 8. TOPSOIL ONE TIME. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS TO OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY

PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL BE EMPLOYED

### POLLUTION PREVENTION

MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND PROTECT NATURAL DOWNGRADIENT BUFFER AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONTROL UNDUE COMPACTION IS TO BE AVOIDED. TORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS. THE 9. PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION DISCHARGE MAY NOT RESULT IN EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, STREAM CHANNELS OR STREAM BANKS, UPLAND, OR COASTAL OR FRESHWATER WETLANDS OFF THE PROJECT SITE.

WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION FOR THE LIGHT, MOISTURE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS; DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. AND STORMWATER AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOILS WITH TOPSOIL COMPOST, OR FERTILIZERS; PROTECT SEEDED AREAS WITH MULCH OR, IF NECESSARY VISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS; AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING SO TO AVOID DIE-OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER FALL FROSTS. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC. EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC. AND DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL-ESTABLISHED WITH 90% COVER BY HEALTHY VEGETATION. IF NECESSARY, AREAS DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

### TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION BMPS

AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE SEEDED DURING THE GROWING SEASON SHALL BE MULCHED FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION. THE FOLLOWING LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURES. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARE ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY MULCHING METHODS:

IAY OR STRAW MULCHES NEED TO BE AIR-DRIED, FREE OF UNDESIRABLE SEEDS AND COARSE MATERIALS. APPLICATION RATE MUST BE 2 ALES (70-90 POUNDS) PER 1000 SQ FT OR 1.5 TO 2 TONS (90-100 BALES) PER ACRE TO COVER 75-90% OF THE GROUND SURFACE. HAY OR HYDROSEEDING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIERS RECOMMENDATIONS. FOR SEEDED AREAS TO BE PERMANENTLY STRAW CAN BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND WITH TRACKED EQUIPMENT IF SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 3%, OR CAN BE ANCHORED WITH JUTE, STABILIZED, 90% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE COVERED WITH MATURE HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING WOOD FIBER OR PLASTIC NETTING ON STEEPER SLOPES.

ROSION CONTROL MIX MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND WILL INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: SHREDDED BARK, SOD STRIPS SHALL BE LAID AT RIGHT ANGLES TO DIRECTION OF SLOPE OR FLOW OF WATER STARTING AT LOWEST ELEVATION. JOINTS SHALL STAND-ALONE REINFORCEMENT ON SLOPES OF 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL OR LESS AND DRAINING IN SHEET FLOW. IT CAN BE PLACED THE SOD MUST BE COMPLETELY BOUND INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF. VITH A HYDRAULIC BUCKET, WITH A PNEUMATIC BLOWER OR BY HAND, AND MUST PROVIDE 100% SOIL COVERAGE.

- EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS: -ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 50-100%, DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
- -MINERAL PORTION OF THE MIX SHOULD BE NATURALLY INCLUDED IN THE MIX WITH NO LARGER ROCKS (>4") -ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND FLONGATED
- -LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX

-IN STUMP GRINDING, THE MINERAL SOIL ORIGINATES FROM THE ROOT BALL AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE GRINDING -THE MIX SHOULD BE FREE OF REFUSE. MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL (BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS

| LENGTH OF SLOPE     | 3:1 SLOPE OR LESS | BETWEEN 2:1 AND 3:1 SLOPE |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| LESS THAN 20 FT     | 2.0 IN.           | 4.0 IN.                   |
| BETWEEN 20 - 60 FT  | 3.0 IN.           | 5.0 IN.                   |
| BETWEEN 60 - 100 FT | 4.0 IN.           | 6.0 IN.                   |

CHEMICAL MULCHES AND SOIL BINDERS MAY BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE 10. STORMWATER CHANNELS ANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE ADEQUATE APPLICATION RATES AND METHODS.

AND MULCH ANCHORING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER RAINFALL EVENTS FOR DISLOCATION OR FAILURE, AND REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. INSTALLED IN THE CHANNEL TO SLOW THE WATER VELOCITY, AND A TEMPORARY LINING INSTALLED ALONG THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT NSPECTIONS SHALL TAKE PLACE UNTIL 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION. WHERE MULCH IS USED SCOURING. WITH ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, INSPECT PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO DETERMINE IF MULCH IS MAINTAINING COVERAGE OF THE SOIL SURFACE, AND REPAIR AS NEEDED

MPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON SOILS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 30 THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD TYPICALLY BEGINS IN EARLY NOVEMBER AND ENDS IN MID APRIL. IF A CONSTRUCTION SITE IS NOT WINTER AND TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE GROWING SEASON THE FOLLOWING YEAR. TO OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION. WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE COMPLETED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE PREPARE THE SEEDBED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 (N-P205-K20) OR SITE IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS TO OCCUR DURING THE EQUIVALENT AND LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE, IF NECESSARY. LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES IN AREAS THAT HAVE FOLLOWING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY PRIOR TO ANY SNOW EVENT. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED DENUDED BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. GRASS SEED SHALL BE SELECTED BASED UPON THE TIME OF YEAR THE PLANTING WILL UNTIL THE SUBBASE GRAVEL IS INSTALLED IN THE ROADWAY AREAS OR THE AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOAMED, SEEDED TAKE PLACE AS SUMMARIZED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE

| SEED            | LB. PER ACRE | RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| WINTER RYE      | 112          | 8/15 - 10/1               |
| OATS            | 80           | 4/1 - 7/1 8/15 - 9/15     |
| ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 40           | 4/1 - 7/1                 |

HE INTERIM SUCH AS TEMPORARY MULCH. FILTER BARRIERS. ETC.

### **B. SEDIMENT BARRIER BMPS**

DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA . SEDIMENT BARRIERS INCLUDE ANY OF THE BARRIERS AS FROZEN SOIL PREVENTS THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF HAY BALES OR SILT FENCES. OLLOWING

FILTER BARRIER FENCE, ALSO CALLED SILT FENCE, SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH YARN AND SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE INCLUDING PROTECTION AGAINST ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT. 3 TONS PER ACRE (TWICE THE NORMAL ACCEPTED RATE) AND SHALL BE PROPERLY ANCHORED. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE APPLIED THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES INSTALLED AND POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET JOINTS IN THE FENCE WITH A MINIMUM 4 INCHES THICKNESS. MULCH SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES INSTALLED AND POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET JOINTS IN THE FENCE. WITH A MINIMUM 4 INCHES THICKNESS. MULCH SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES INSTALLED AND POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET JOINTS IN THE FENCE. WITH A MINIMUM 4 INCHES THICKNESS. SHALL BE AVOIDED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, AND IF NECESSARY SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH ONE-INCH DEPTH PRIOR TO APPLICATION. AFTER EACH DAY OF FINAL GRADING. THE AREA WILL BE PROPERTY STABILIZED WITH ANCHORED OVERLAP. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP, AND THE BOTTOM 6-8 INCHES OF FABRIC HAY OR STRAW OR EROSION CONTROL MATTING. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN STABILIZED WHEN EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL BE "TOED-IN" TO THE TRENCH AND COMPACTED. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE UPHILL OF THE FABRIC PRIOR TO BURIAL

MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES TALL AND 24 INCHES WIDE AT THE BASE IF UPHILL SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 5%. STEEPER SLOPES OR SLOPES GREATER 1ST, MULCH AND ANCHORING OF ALL EXPOSED SOIL SHALL OCCUR AT THE END OF EACH FINAL GRADING WORKDAY. HAN 20 FEET LONG MAY REQUIRE A LARGER WIDTH BERM. FROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHALL BE PROHIBITED AT THE BASE OF A LONG OR STEEP SLOPE (8% OR GREATER) WITHOUT THE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT OF A FILTER FENCE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE 4. SOIL STOCKPILING

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER SHOULD BE PREVENTED WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. THIS WILL BE DONE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STACKING AND RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT (GREATER THAN ANY RAINFALL OR GREATER) OR SNOWFALL. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR 0.5 INCH RAINFALL) AND REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THE BARRIERS. IF THERE SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. ANY SOIL STOCKPILE WILL NOT BE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR EDGES OF THE BARRIER, OR IF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE IMPOUNDED BEHIND THE PLACED WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCE. BARRIER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REPLACE THE BARRIER WITH A TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAM. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT REACHES HALF THE BARRIER HEIGHT. AFTER THE BARRIER IS REMOVED, ANY REMAINING SILT SHALL EITHER BE REMOVED OR GRADED TO 5. SEEDING CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATED.

### 4. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

STORM DRAIN INLETS THAT ARE MADE OPERATIONAL BEFORE THEIR DRAINAGE AREA IS STABILIZED SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A FILTER FINAL GRADED WITH A UNIFORM SURFACE, THEN THE AREA MAY BE DORMANT SEEDED AT A RATE OF 3 TIMES HIGHER THAN SPECIFIED FOR UNTIL THE DRAINAGE AREA IS EITHER PAVED OR STABILIZED WITH 95% VEGETATIVE GROWTH. THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE BMPS PERMANENT SEED AND THEN MULCHED. IF DORMANT SEEDING IS USED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE 4 INCHES OF LOAM AND SEED ASSOCIATED WITH STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION:

MANUFACTURED SEDIMENT FILTERS ARE THE PREFERRED METHOD FOR PROTECTING CATCH BASIN INLETS IN PAVED OR GRAVEL ROADWAYS. THE FILTERS TYPICALLY CONSIST OF A FABRIC OR OTHER PERVIOUS MATERIAL THAT IS PLACED ABOVE OR BELOW THE GRATE THAT TRAPS 6. OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION OF DITCHES AND CHANNELS SEDIMENT ON THE SURFACE AND ALLOWS WATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE GRATE. CONSIDERATIONS SUCH AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, SLOPES, TRIBUTARY WATERSHED AREA AND EXPECTED SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION SHOULD BE FACTORED INTO MAKING A DECISION ON ANY ALL STONE-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED BY NOVEMBER 1. ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE PARTICULAR PRODUCT, AND THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE STRICTLY CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY SEPTEMBER 1. IF A GRASS-LINED DITCH OR CHANNEL IS STABILIZED BY SEPTEMBER 1, THEN EITHER A SOD ADHERED TO.

### 5. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO ROADWAYS, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL POINTS OF EGRESS WHERE VEHICLES MAY TRAVEL FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO A PUBLIC ROAD OR OTHER PAVED AREA. THE STONE PAD SHALL CONSIST ALL STONE-COVERED SLOPES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 15. ALL SLOPES TO BE VEGETATED MUST BE SEEDED OF A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 2-3 INCH CRUSHED STONE, AND SHALL BE PLACED ON A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE PAD SHALL EXTEND AT AND MULCHED BY SEPTEMBER 1. ALL AREAS HAVING A GRADE STEEPER THAN 8% SHALL BE CONSIDERED A SLOPE. IF A SLOPE TO BE EAST 50 FEET INTO THE PROJECT SITE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET WIDE. THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL VEGETATED IS NOT STABILIZED BY SEPTEMBER 1, THEN THE SLOPE SHALL EITHER BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP PAVEMENT AT EXITS THAT HAVE EROSION CONTROL MATS BY OCTOBER 1, SOD BY OCTOBER 1, EROSION CONTROL MIX BY NOVEMBER 1 OR STONE RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15. EXPERIENCED ANY MUD-TRACKING PRIOR TO THE NEXT STORM EVENT. MAINTAIN THE PAD UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED. SEE APPLICABLE SECTIONS UNDER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES FOR PROPER INSTALLATION METHODS.

### DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST ON THE PROJECT SITE AND ON ADJACENT ROADWAYS. EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES BY SEPTEMBER 15, ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON AREAS HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 15% MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED. IF THE DISTURBED SHALL BE MOISTENED PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST. GRAVEL SURFACES SHALL EITHER BE TREATED WITH AN AREAS ARE NOT STABILIZED BY THIS DATE, THEN THE AREA SHALL EITHER BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION BY OCTOBER 1, SOD APPLICATION OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR COVERED WITH CRUSHED STONE IF DUST CONTROL BECOMES DIFFICULT WITH NORMAL WATER BY OCTOBER 1, OR MULCH BY NOVEMBER 15. SEE APPLICABLE SECTIONS UNDER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES FOR APPLICATIONS.

### 7. LAND GRADING AND SLOPE PREPARATION

GRADING SHALL BE PLANNED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN INITIAL SOIL EXPOSURE AND FINAL GRADING. ON LARGE MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION SEASON. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOW PROJECTS THIS SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED BY PHASING THE OPERATION AND COMPLETING THE FIRST PHASE UP TO FINAL GRADING AND STORM, PERIOD OF THAWING AND AT LAST ONCE A WEEK, THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEEDING BEFORE STARTING THE NEXT PHASE. ANY EXPOSED AREA THAT WILL NOT BE FINISH GRADED WITHIN 7 DAYS SHALL BE TREATED ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PERFORM REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO INSURE THEIR CONTINUOUS FUNCTION. FOLLOWING WITH MULCH OR PLANTED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO SAFELY CONVEY SURFACE RUNOFF TO STORM THE TEMPORARY AND/OR FINAL SEEDING AND MULCHING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, IN THE SPRING, INSPECT AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGES DRAINS, PROTECTED OUTLETS OR TO STABLE WATER COURSES TO ENSURE THAT SURFACE RUNOFF WILL NOT DAMAGE SLOPES OR OTHER AND/OR BARE SPOTS. AN ESTABLISHED VEGETATIVE COVER MEANS A MINIMUM OF 90% OF AREAS VEGETATED WITH VIGOROUS GROWTH. GRADED AREAS. CUT AND FILL SLOPES THAT ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH GRASS SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS. AREAS SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND CONDUITS, ETC. SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES. ALL FILLS HALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8 INCHES IN THICKNESS. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY LIFTS. FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILL SLOPES OR STRUCTURAL FILLS. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON A FROZEN FOUNDATION. SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED APPROPRIATELY. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

IF POSSIBLE, TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON THE PROJECT SITE AND REUSED. HIGH QUALITY TOPSOIL SHALL BE FRIABLE AND LOAMY (LOAM, SANDY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, CLAY LOAM), AND SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, TRASH, STUMPS, ROCKS, ROOTS AND IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY PREVENT AND CONTROL EROSION RELATED TO SOIL DISTURBANCE, THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT NOXIOUS WEEKS. AFTER THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO GRADE, AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SPREADING THE TOPSOIL THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY SCARLEYING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 INCHES TO ENSURE BONDING WITH SUBSOIL THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED TO A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS. IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPACT THE TOPSOIL ENOUGH TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL, BUT

THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION. SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR ROAD MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO A PARTICULAR SITE.

EDED AREAS: TO PREPARE THE SEEDBED. APPLY 10-20-20 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 800 POUNDS PER ACRE AND GROUND LIMESTONE AT A EMPORARY MULCHING SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ANY AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED. ANY RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE, WORK THE FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE INTO THE TOPSOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES AND REMOVE ANY STONES. DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN 75' OF A STREAM, WATER BODY OR WETLAND MUST RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 48 HOURS FOLLOWING ROOTS OR OTHER VISIBLE DEBRIS. SELECT A SEED MIXTURE THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SOIL TYPE AND MOISTURE CONTENT AS FOUND STURBANCE AND BEFORE ANY STORM EVENT. ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 7 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. AT THE SITE, AND FOR THE AMOUNT OF SUN EXPOSURE AND FOR LEVEL OF USE. REFER TO THE USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE OR THE SUPPLIER RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMMEDIATELY COVER WITH MULCH AS DESCRIBED IN THE TEMPORARY MULCHING SECTION OF THIS

# OF THE TOPSOIL

UMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS BASED ON A SIMILAR RAW SOURCE. WOOD OR BARK CHIPS, BE STAGGERED, AND ALL STRIPS SHALL BE ROLLED OR TAMPED INTO PLACE. ON SLOPES, SOD SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH STAPLES, WIRE OR GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE USED AS A PINS. IRRIGATE SODDED AREA IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. FOR SODDED AREAS TO BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, THE ROOTS OF

> PERMANENT MULCH IS A LONG TERM COVER THAT PROVIDES A GOOD BUFFER AROUND DISTURBED AREAS. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND MAY INCLUDE SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS OR COMPOSTED BARK, WOOD CHIPS. GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

> RIPRAP STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNEVEN QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. THE DEPTH OF STONE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2.2 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER. A GRAVEL OR GEOTEXTILE FILTER BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE. GRAVEL FILTER BLANKETS SHALL MEET MDOT TYPE-C UNDERDRAIN MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK. GEOTEXTILE FILTER BLANKETS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS. RIPRAP SLOPES SHALL BE TOED INTO THE BASE OF THE EMBANKMENT BY EXCAVATING A TRENCH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE AND INSTALLING A STABLE BASE OF RIPRAP TO GRADE

### VEGETATION WITH A WELL GRADED RIPRAP LINING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING SUCH AS CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE CHANNEL LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE BANKS, OR DOWNCUTTING OF THE CHANNEL

EACH CHANNEL SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED IN SECTIONS SO THAT THE SECTION'S GRADING, SHAPING, AND INSTALLATION OF THE TEMPORARY MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED FOLLOWING ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT (GREATER THAN 0.5 INCH RAINFALL, TYP.). IF LESS PERMANENT LINING CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY. IF A CHANNEL'S FINAL GRADING OR LINING INSTALLATION MUST BE DELAYED, THEN HAN 90% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED BY MULCH, ADDITIONAL MULCH SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY APPLIED. EROSION CONTROL MATS DIVERSION BERMS MUST BE USED TO DIVERT STORMWATER AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL, PROPERLY-SPACED CHECK DAMS MUST BE

### WINTER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

AYS. IF TEMPORARY VEGETATION CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15, TEMPORARY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED THROUGH THE STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, A ROAD GRAVEL BASE OR RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15 THEN THE SITE NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED WITH AND MULCHED. A COVER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX IS THE PREFERRED TEMPORARY MULCH DURING WINTER CONDITIONS.

### 1. NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

ANY AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET FROM ANY REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL BE MULCHED BY DECEMBER 1 AND ANCHORED WITH PLASTIC NETTING OR PROTECTED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL COVER. DURING WINTER CONSTRUCTION, A DOUBLE ROW OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS (FOR EXAMPLE, SILT FENCE BACKED WITH HAY BALES OR EROSION CONTROL MIX) WILL BE PLACED BETWEEN ANY REGULATED EMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST 95% VEGETATIVE COVER OF SOIL SURFACE. IF ANY NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE DISTURBED AREA. PROJECTS CROSSING THE REGULATED NATURAL RESOURCE SHALL BE PROTECTED A EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE USED IN MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 100 FEET ON EITHER SIDE FROM THE RESOURCE. EXISTING PROJECTS NOT STABILIZED BY DECEMBER 1 SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH THE SECOND LINE OF SEDIMENT BARRIER TO ENSURE FUNCTIONALITY DURING THE SPRING THAW AND RAINS.

### 2. SEDIMENT BARRIERS

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DURING FROZEN CONDITIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY CONSIST OF EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS OR ANY OTHER RECOGNIZED SEDIMENT

### 3. MULCHING

MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF PROPYLENE. NYLON. POLYESTER OR ETHYLENE ALL AREAS SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE DENUDED UNTIL SEEDED AND MULCHED. HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF HAVE BEEN EITHER MULCHED OR ADEQUATELY ANCHORED SO THAT GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH. BETWEEN THE DATES OF NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15, ALL MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED BY EITHER MULCH NETTING, TRACKING OR WOOD CELLULOSE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS ARE LINEAR BARRIERS COMPOSED OF EROSION CONTROL MIX AS SPECIFIED ABOVE. THE BERM MUST BE A FIBER. THE COVER WILL BE CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT WITH THE GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH. AFTER NOVEMBER

STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL WILL BE MULCHED FOR OVER WINTER PROTECTION WITH HAY OR STRAW AT TWICE THE NORMAL RATE OR

BETWEEN THE DATES OF OCTOBER 15 AND APRIL 1, LOAM OR SEED WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. DURING PERIODS OF ABOVE FREEZING TEMPERATURES FINISHED AREAS SHALL BE FINE GRADED AND EITHER PROTECTED MULCH OR TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND MULCHED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE FINAL TREATMENT CAN BE APPLIED. IF THE DATE IS AFTER NOVEMBER 1 AND IF THE EXPOSED AREA HAS BEEN LOOMED, AT AN APPLICATION RATE OF 5 LBS PER 1,000 S.F. ALL AREAS INSUFFICIENTLY VEGETATED (LESS THAN 90%) IN THE SPRING SHALL BE REVEGETATED

LINING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1 OR THE DITCH MUST BE LINED WITH STONE RIPRAP BACKED BY AN APPROPRIATE GRAVEL BED OR GEOTEXTILE PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1.

### 7. OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SLOPES

### 8. OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS

PROPER INSTALLATION METHODS.

### 9. MAINTENANCE

IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE

AND SWALES ARE CONSIDERED PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WHEN THE CHANNEL HAS 90% COVER OF HEALTHY

