SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE.

A CERTIFIED COPY OF THIS SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MUST BE MAINTAINED ON THE PROJECT SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES IN THIS PLAN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT <u>STANDARDS FOR</u> SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN MAINE.

ANY CHANGES TO THE SITE PLAN WILL REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION AND RECERTIFICATION OF A REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TO THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THE REVISED PLAN MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT MAINE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFIED PLAN SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR DURING AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH BY CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS, UPON ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE OWNER THE RESPONSIBILITY SHALL TRANSFER TO THE OWNER.

ANY CONVEYANCE OF THIS PROJECT PRIOR TO ITS COMPLETION WILL TRANSFER FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFIED PLAN TO ANY SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

GENERAL PROCEDURES:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL SOIL SEDIMENT RELATED MATTERS WITH THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ALL APPLICABLE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OPERATIONS AND/OR INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED STRUCTURES OR UTILITIES.

ALL APPLICABLE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND/OR THE AREA IS STABILIZED.

ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN AND WHERE DIRECTED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THIS MAY INCLUDE AREAS OF OFFSITE SOIL DISTURBANCE. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED AND MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES SUCH THAT ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF IS DIVERTED TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES.

ALL SEDIMENTATION FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED ON A REGULAR BASIS AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT.

EXISTING STORMWATER INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR HAYBALE FILTER. ALL NEW INLETS, OUTLETS, DITCHES, ETC., SHALL BE PROTECTED BY APPROVED MEASURES BEFORE THEY BECOME OPERATIONAL.

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL USE THE DESIGNATED INGRESS/EGRESS POINT(S). A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (CRUSHED STONE TRACKING PAD) SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ACCESS PAVED AREAS FROM UNPAVED AREAS. THE ACCESS SHALL BE THE FULL WIDTH OF THE INGRESS/EGRESS AND BE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF ONE-HUNDRED (100) FEET. THE STONE MUST BE ANGULAR, 1.5" – 4" IN SIZE, PLACED NOT LESS THAN 12" THICK AND UNDERLAIN WITH A SUITABLE SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC.

ALL DRIVEWAYS AND ROADWAYS MUST BE KEPT CLEAN AT ALL TIMES.

THE DOWNSLOPE PERIMETER OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY A HAY BALE BARRIER OR SEDIMENT FENCE.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN FIFTY (50) FEET OF A FLOOD PLAIN, WETLAND, SLOPE, ROADWAY OR DRAINAGE FACILITY.

IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING OF SOIL, STOCKPILES SHALL BE SEEDED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION. REFER TO <u>STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.</u>

ALL DISTURBED AREA THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE SEEDED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION. REFER TO STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.

ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION SUCH AS SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND THEN MULCHED AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING. REFER TO <u>STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.</u>

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINAL GRADING. REFER TO <u>STABILIZATION</u> WITH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.

IF THE SEASON DOES NOT PERMIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED THE STOCKPILE AND/OR DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH MULCH, OR AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT. MULCH SHALL BE SECURED BY AN APPROVED METHOD (LIQUID BINDER, CRIMPING, PEG AND TWINE). REFER TO <u>STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY.</u>

ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS MUST DISCHARGE INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT FILTRATION DEVICE SO PLACED AS NOT TO CAUSE EROSION OF THE DOWNSLOPE AREA. FIELD PLACEMENT AND USE OF STRUCTURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE DEWATERING OPERATION.

ALL DEBRIS CREATED AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE STOCKPILED, PROPERLY CONTAINED, AND THEN REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEED APPLICATION RATES AT THE REQUEST OF THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

MAXIMUM SIDE SLOPES OF ALL PROPOSED SURFACES SHALL NOT NOT BE CONSTRUCTED STEEPER THAN 3:1.

REMOVE ANY SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY BE SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TACKED OFF THE PROJECT SITE. ALL PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN, SWEPT CONDITION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL CRUSHED STONE PAD(S) TO HELP REDUCE OFF-SITE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT.

INTERMEDIATE CONTROL STANDARDS

DUST CONTROL A. APPLICABILITY

- 1. THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE IF DUST BECOMES A PROBLEM DURING EXCAVATION AND GRADING OPERATIONS BECAUSE OF LOW MOISTURE CONTENT IN THE SOIL,.
- B. MATERIAL AND METHODS
- ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST MOVEMENT SHALL BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. THIS PROCEDURE SHALL BE REPEATED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A MOISTURE CONTENT IN THE SOIL THAT IS SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT DUST MOVEMENT.
- 2. IF THE APPLICATION OF WATER BECOMES IMPRACTICAL OR INEFFECTIVE, THE USE OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE IS ACCEPTABLE, PROVIDED THAT THERE ARE NO LOCAL OR STATE REGULATIONS RESTRICTING ITS USE. CALCIUM CHLORIDE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEED THROUGH A COMMON SPREADER SHALL SPREAD OVER THE SUSCEPTIBLE AREAS AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP THE SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION OR DAMAGE TO VEGETATION. IF USED ON STEEP SLOPES, OTHER PRACTICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT WASHING IN TO STREAMS OR ACCUMULATION AROUND VEGETATION

MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS

A. APPLICABILITY

1. THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO ANY HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL MATERIAL HAVING A pH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE. THESE SOILS MAY BE PRESENT IN UNDISTURBED SOILS AT VARYING DEPTHS INCLUDING NEAR THE SURFACE TO EXCAVATIONS OR DEEP DISTURBANCES. ITS PRESENCE MAY BE SIGNIFICANT OR LIMITED IN THE SOIL PROFILE. HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS ARE COMMONLY BLACK, DARK BROWN, GRAY OR GREENISH WITH SILVERY PYRITE OR MARCASITE NUGGETS OR FLAKED.

B. MATERIAL AND METHODS

- 1. LIMIT THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE AREA AND EXPOSURE TIME WHEN THESE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED.
- 2. TO PREVENT CROSS CONTAMINATION, TOPSOIL STRIPPED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE LOCATED ON LEVEL LAND AND THEIR ENTIRE PERIMETER ENCLOSED BY A SILT FENCE TO MINIMIZE MOVEMENT. STOCKPILES STORED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A PROPERLY ANCHORED, HEAVY GRADE SHEET OF POLYETHYLENE.
- 3. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING, THESE SOILS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF SETTLED SOIL HAVING A pH OF 5.0 OR MORE.
- a. AREAS WHERE TREES AND SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES OF SETTLED SOIL HAVING A $_{\rm PH}$ OF 5.0 or more.
- b. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 24 INCHES OF ANY SURFACE OF A SLOPE OR BANK SUCH AS BERMS, DITCHES STREAM BANKS AND OTHER WATERCOURSES TO PREVENT POTENTIAL LATERAL LEACHING DAMAGES.
- 4. ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PLACED WHEN SUCH SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED TO LIMIT ITS MOVEMENT FROM, AROUND OR OFF THE SITE.

STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER

A. APPLICABILITY

1. THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION, WHERE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF EXPOSED SOILS IS NEEDED TO REDUCE DAMAGE FROM WIND AND RAIN, SLOW THE OVERLAND MOVEMENT OF RUNOFF AND INCREASE INFILTRATION AND RETAIN SOIL AND NUTRIENT ON SITE.

B. MATERIAL AND METHODS

- REFER TO PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, ITEM B, #1, #2, #3 AND #6.
 UNIFORMLY APPLY SWITCHGRASS AT A RATE OF 0.5 POUND PER 1,000
- SQUARE FEET.
- 3. REFER TO PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, ITEM C, #2 AND #3.
- 4. REFER TO PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, ITEM D, #1, #2, #3 AND #4. **STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY**

A. APPLICABILITY

 THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION, WHERE THE SEASON AND OTHER CONDITIONS MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR GROWING AN EROSION-RESISTANT COVER OR WHERE STABILIZATION IS NEEDED FOR A SHORT PERIOD UNTIL MORE SUITABLE PROTECTION CAN BE APPLIED.

B. METHODS AND MATERIALS

 MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS OR SALT HAY UNIFORMLY APPLIED AT A RATE OF 90 TO 115 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. THE MULCH CHOPPER-BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MATERIAL.

- 2. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED.
- 3. MULCH SHALL BE SECURED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER BY AN APPROVED METHOD
- (LIQUID-MULCH BINDER, CRIMPER, PEG AND TWINE, OR NETTING).4. OTHER SUITABLE METHODS MAY BE USED IF PREAPPROVED BY THE

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUCH AS:

HYDROMULCHING.

- a. ASPHALT EMULSION OR CUTBACK ASPHALT IS RECOMMENDED AT A RATE OF 14 TO 28 GALLONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. THIS IS SUITABLE A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC IS NOT A PROBLEM.
- b. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC SOIL STABILIZERS MAY BE USED UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS AND IN QUANTITIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- c. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER OR
- d. WOOD CHIPS APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 INCHES MAY BE USED, BUT SHALL NOT BE USED ON AREAS WHERE FLOWING WATER COULD WASH THEM INTO AN INLET AND PLUG IT.

SOIL DE-COMPACTION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

SOIL COMPACTION TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. SUBGRADE SOILS PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL (SEE PERMANENT CONTROL STANDARDS NOTES FOR TOPSOIL REQUIREMENTS) SHALL BE FREE OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION TO A DEPTH OF 6.0 INCHES TO ENHANCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 2. AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO COMPACTION TESTING AND/OR MITIGATION ARE GRAPHICALLY DENOTED ON THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- 3. COMPACTION TESTING LOCATIONS ARE DENOTED ON THE PLAN. A COPY OF THE PLAN OR PORTION OF THE PLAN SHALL BE USED TO MARK LOCATIONS OF TESTS, AND ATTACHED TO THE COMPACTION REMEDIATION FORM, AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT AND SUBMITTED PRIOR TO RECEIVING A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE DISTRICT.
- 4. IN THE EVENT THAT TESTING INDICATES COMPACTION IN EXCESS OF THE MAXIMUM THRESHOLDS INDICATED FOR THE SIMPLIFIED TESTING METHODS (SEE DETAILS), THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER SHALL HAVE THE OPTION TO PERFORM EITHER (1) COMPACTION MITIGATION OVER THE ENTIRE MITIGATION AREA DENOTED ON THE PLAN (EXCLUDING EXEMPT ARES), OR (2) PERFORM ADDITIONAL, MORE DETAILED TESTING TO ESTABLISH THE LIMITS OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WHEREUPON ONLY THE EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AREAS WOULD REQUIRE COMPACTION MITIGATION. ADDITIONAL DETAILED TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A TRAINED, LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

COMPACTION TESTING METHODS

- A. PROBING WIRE TEST (SEE DETAIL)
- B. HAND-HELD PENETROMETER TEST (SEE DETAIL)C. TUBE BULK DENSITY TEST (LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
- REQUIRED) D. NUCLEAR DENSITY TEST (LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED)

NOTE: ADDITIONAL TESTING METHODS WHICH CONFORM TO ASTM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WHICH PRODUCE A DRY WEIGHT, SOIL BULKY DENSITY MEASUREMENT MAY BE ALLOWED SUBJECT TO DISTRICT APPROVAL.

<u>SOIL COMPACTION TESTING IS NOT REQUIRED</u> IF/WHEN SUBSOIL COMPACTION REMEDIATION (SCARIFICATION/TILLAGE (6" MINIMUM DEPTH)

OR SIMILAR) IS PROPOSED AS PART OF THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

PROCEDURES FOR SOIL COMPACTION MITIGATION

PROCEDURES SHALL BE USED TO MITIGATE EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.

RESTORATION OF COMPACTED SOILS SHALL BE THROUGH DEEP SCARIFICATION/TILLAGE (6" MINIMUM DEPTH) WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLES, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.). IN THE ALTERNATIVE, ANOTHER METHOD AS SPECIFIED BY A NEW JERSEY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MAYBE SUBSTITUTED SUBJECT TO DISTRICT APPROVAL.

PERMANENT CONTROL STANDARDS

STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER

A. TOPSOIL

- 1. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE TOPSOIL APPLICATION, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE SCARIFIED A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6" TO PROVIDE A GOOD BOND WITH THE TOPSOIL. THIS PRACTICE IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. WITHIN DRAINAGE BASINS AND SWALES, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE SCARIFIED A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12" TO PROMOTE INFILTRATION.
- 2. TOPSOIL OBTAINED FROM STRIPPING WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE SITE OR FURNISHED FROM OUTSIDE THE SITE SHALL CONTAIN NO STONES, LUMPS, ROOTS OR SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES IN ANY DIMENSION, AND SHALL HAVE A pH OF NOT LESS THAN 5.0 NOR GREATER THAN 7.5.
- 3. WHEN THE pH VALUE OF THE TOPSOIL IS LESS THAN 5.0, IT SHALL BE INCREASED BY APPLYING GROUND LIMESTONE AT A RATE NECESSARY TO ATTAIN AN ACCEPTABLE pH LEVEL.
- 4. TOPSOIL FURNISHED FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE SITE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ORGANIC CONTENT OF NOT LESS THAN 2.75%. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT MAY NOT BE RAISED BY ADDITIVES.
- 5. THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPLIED TO A UNIFORM DEPTH OF 5 INCHES (FIRMED IN PLACE).

B. SEEDBED PREPARATION

- 1. APPLY LIMESTONE GROUNDED LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICE.
- APPLY LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDES) AT THE FOLLOWING RATE UNLESS SOIL TESTING INDICATES OTHERWISE:

APPLICATION RATE

SOIL TEXTURE

CLAY, CLAY LOAM & HIGH ORGANIC SOIL 135 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET SANDY LOAM, LOAN & SILT LOAM 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET

- LOAMY SAND & SAND 45 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET 3. APPLY FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 11 LB. PER 1,000 SQ. FT USING 10–10–10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN UNLESS SOIL TESTING INDICATES OTHERWISE.
- 4. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHALL BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY OR SILTY SOILS AND COARSE SANDS SHOULD BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE.
- REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES TWO INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION, REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.
- 6. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

C. SEEDING

1. SEED MIXTURE: MIX FOR LAWN AREAS KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE PERENNIAL RYE GRASS MIX FOR SWALES

RFD TOP

TALL FESCUE

APPLICATION RATE

0.46 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET 0.46 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET 0.11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET APPLICATION RATE

0.05 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET 0.46 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET 0.11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET

- 2. ALL SEED MUST BE RAKED OR DRILLED INTO SOIL. NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH.
- 3. WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHERE EITHER A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A ROLLER OR LIGHT DRAG. SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

D. MULCHING

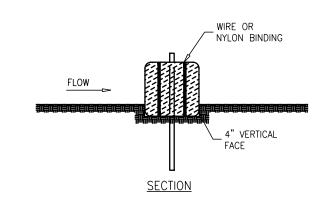
- 1. MULCH IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDED AREAS TO INSURE AGAINST EROSION BEFORE GRASS IS ESTABLISHED AND TO PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISHMENT.
- 2. MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS OR SALT HAY UNIFORMLY APPLIED AT A RATE OF 70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. OTHER SUITABLE METHODS MAY BE USED IF PREAPPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. MULCH CHOPPER-BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MATERIAL.
- 3. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED.
- MULCH SHALL BE SECURED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER BY AN APPROVED METHOD (LIQUID-MULCH BINDER, CRIMPER, PEG AND TWINE, OR NETTING).

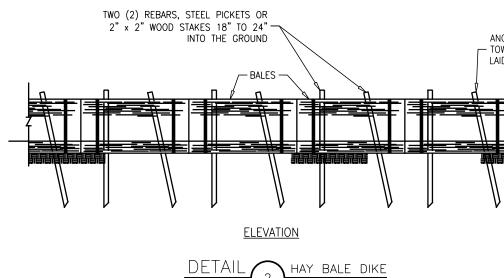
E. IRRIGATION (WHERE FEASIBLE)

IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, AND MULCH IS NOT USED, SUPPLY NEW SEEDING WITH ADEQUATE WATER (A MINIMUM OF 1/4 INCH TWICE DAILY UNTIL VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED). THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDING IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT DROUGHTY SITES.

F. TOP DRESSING

SINCE SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER IS PRESCRIBED UNDER IF GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS TO THE EXTENT THE TURF AT 10 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.





			Dante Guzzi Professional Engineer 74 Pension Ridge Road, Boothbay, Maine 04537 telephone (207) 350-4089 guzziengineering@gmail.com		SOIL EROSION NOTES 7 COLONY ROAD TAX MAP 134, LOTS 66 & 67 TOWN OF READFIELD KENNEBEC COUNTY, MAINE				drawing no.	
1 8/11/2021	DG.	REVISED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES	08/1/202	FILE	7 COLONY-C1	DATE 06/26/2021	DRAWN BY	DG		
NO. DATE	APPR.	REVISION	P.E. DATE	SCALE	AS SHOWN	PROJECT NO. P-21-011	checked by DG	DATE 06/26/2021	SHEET 2	OF 2



- 1. EXCAVATE A 6"x6" TRENCH ALONG THE LOWER PERIMETER OF THE SITE.
- UNROLL THE SILT FENCE FILTER FABRIC** AND POSITION THE POLES AGAINST THE BACK(DOWNSTREAM) WALL OF THE TRENCH.
- 3. LAY THE TOE-IN FLAP OF THE FABRIC ONTO THE UNDISTURBED BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH, BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND TAMP THE SOIL.

