MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED SO THAT CLEARING, EXCAVATION, BACK FILLING AND GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE EXECUTED AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE.
2. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR OTHER STABILIZATION SHALL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.
3. AREAS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY FLAGS, SIGNS, ETC.
4. THE JOB SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

MAINTENANCE

1. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL.
2. SILT FENCES WILL BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION.
3. ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO SEE THAT A GOOD STAND OF VEGETATION IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHOULD BE FERTILIZED RESEEDED AND MULCHED AS NEEDED.
4. WHEN ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED, EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREAS RESTORED.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

1. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, AND CURB INLET PROTECTION, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS A FIRST STEP IN PROPOSED LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND SHALL BE MADE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE TAKES PLACE.
2. SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
3. FINE GRADE AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
4. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, CURB INLET PROTECTION, AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION, SILT FENCE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, UPON STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.
5. STABILIZE ANY AREAS AS A RESULT OF SEDIMENT CONTROL REMOVAL. FLUSH ALL STORM DRAINS AFTER REMOVAL OF ALL CURB INLET PROTECTION.

STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS TO PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS. ALL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUSLY IN AN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SUCH TIMES AS THEY ARE REMOVED WITH PRIOR PERMISSION FROM THE COR.
3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE MINIMIZED. MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT FOR STABILIZATION MAY BE REDUCED TO THREE (3) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS.)
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER STRIPPING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED IN THE AREA. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT MAY BE REDUCED TO SEVEN (7) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS.)
5. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE AND HAVE ESTABLISHED PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR ALL CONTRIBUTORY DISTURBED AREAS USING SOD OR AN APPROVED PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITH REQUIRED SOIL AMENDMENTS AND AN APPROVED ANCHORED MULCH. WOOD FIBER MULCH MAY ONLY BE USED IN SEEDING SEASON WHERE THE SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND GRADING HAS BEEN DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. AREAS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE SEEDING SEASON SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. WHEN PROPERTY IS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICAL, TEMPORARY SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS. THE FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SUCH PROPERTY SHALL BE APPLIED BY MARCH 15 OR EARLIER IF GROUND AND WEATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW.
6. SURFACE DRAINAGE FLOW OVER UNSTABILIZED CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY EITHER PREVENTING DRAINAGE FLOWS FROM TRAVERSING THE SLOPES OR BY INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICES TO LOWER THE WATER DOWN SLOPE WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION. DIKES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT THE TOP OF CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNTIL THE SLOPE AND DRAINAGE AREA TO IT ARE FULLY STABILIZED, AT WHICH TIME THEY MUST BE REMOVED AND FINAL GRADING DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. PROTECTIVE METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED AT POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW WHERE EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.
7. PERMANENT SWELLS OR OTHER POINTS OF CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED WITH AN APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MATTING, RIP RAP OR BY OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES.
8. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED, WITH PERMISSION OF THE COR, WITHIN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION IN ALL CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREAS.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SECTION I – VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. SITE PREPARATION
- I. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES (EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, BERMS, WATERWAYS, OR SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS.
- II. PERFORM ALL GRADING OPERATIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SLOPE. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING IS NOT USUALLY NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING.
- III. SCHEDULE REQUIRED SOIL TESTS TO DETERMINE SOIL AMENDMENT COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION RATES FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES.

B. SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS)
- I. FERTILIZERS SHALL BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROVED EQUIPMENT. MANURE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY. FERTILIZERS SHALL ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE STATE FERTILIZER LAWS AND SHALL BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME OR TRADEMARK AND WARRANTEE OF THE PRODUCER.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION CONT.

B. SOIL AMENDMENTS CONTINUED
- II. LIME MATERIALS SHALL BE AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CALCIUM CARBONATE EQUIVALENT OF 90%. LIMESTONE SHALL BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 90% WILL PASS THROUGH A 10–MESH SIEVE AND AT LEAST 50% WILL PASS A 60–MESH SIEVE.
- III. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3" – 5" OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

C. SEEDBED PREPARATION
- I. TEMPORARY SEEDING
  - A. SEEDBED PREPARATION SHALL CONSIST OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3" TO 5" BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISC HARROWS OR CHISEL PLOWS OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS LOOSENED IT SHOULD NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPED AREAS (GREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED LEAVING THE SURFACE IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.
  - B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED.
  - C. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 – 5" OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.
- II. PERMANENT SEEDING
  - A. MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT:
    1. SOIL PH SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0.
    2. THE SOIL SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAT 40% CLAY BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (> 30% SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVICE THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE. AN EXCEPTION IS IF LOVEGRASS OR SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS TO BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (< 30% SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTED.
    3. SOIL SHALL CONTAIN 1.5% MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.
    4. SOIL MUST CONTAIN SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE ROOT PENETRATION.
    5. IF THESE CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET BY SOILS ON SITE, ADDING TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED.
  - B. AREAS PREVIOUSLY GRADED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3" – 5" TO PERMIT BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL TO THE SURFACE AREA AND TO CREATE HORIZONTAL EROSION CHECK SLOTS TO PREVENT TOPSOIL FROM SLIDING DOWN A SLOPE.
  - C. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3" – 5" OF TOPSOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. LAWN AREAS SHOULD BE RAKED TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE, REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONE AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION, LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE. STEEP SLOPES (STEEPER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A BULLDOZER LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. THE TOP 1" – 3" OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSING MAY NOT BE NECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.

D. SEED SPECIFICATIONS
- I. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE: SEED TAGS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE AND RATE OF SEED USED.

E. METHODS OF SEEDING
- I. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED AND FERTILIZER), BROADCAST OR DROP SEEDER, OR A CULTIPACKER SEEDER.
  - A. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES AMOUNTS WILL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING: NITROGEN; MAXIMUM OF 100 LB.. PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS): 200 LBS/AC; K20 (POTASSIUM): 200 LBS/AC.
  - B. LIME – USE ONLY GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE, (UP TO 3 TONS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING). NORMALLY, NOT MORE THAT 2 TONS ARE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING AT ANY ONE TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN HYDROSEEDING.
  - C. SEED AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED ON SITE AND SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.
- II. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS.
  - A. SEED SPREAD DRY SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARIES. THE SEEDED AREA SHALL THEN BE ROLLED WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT.
  - B. WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.

F. MULCH SPECIFICATIONS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)
- I. STRAW SHALL CONSIST OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, RYE OR OAT STRAW, REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR, AND SHALL NOT BE MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY AND SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS.
- II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH (WCFM)
  - A. WCFM SHALL CONSIST OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE PROCESSED INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE.
  - B. WCFM SHALL BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.
  - C. WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, SHALL CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS.
  - D. WCFM MATERIALS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER AGITATION AND WILL BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH MATERIAL SHALL FORM A BLOTTER–LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND SHALL COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDING.
  - E. WCFM MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN NO ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE PHYTO–TOXIC.
  - F. WCFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH TO APPROXIMATELY 10 MM., DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MM., PH RANGE OF 4.0 TO 8.5, ASH CONTENT OF 1.6% MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF 90% MINIMUM.

NOTE: ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH SHALL BE USED IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

G. MULCHING SEEDED AREAS – MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
- I. IF GRADING IS COMPLETED OUTSIDE OF THE SEEDING SEASON, MULCH ALONE SHALL BE APPLIED AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION AND MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SEEDING SEASON RETURNS AND SEEDING CAN BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS.
- II. WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, IT SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO A UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF BETWEEN 1" AND 2". MULCH APPLIED SHALL ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SO THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED IF A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS TO BE USED, THE RATE SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 2.5 TONS/ACRE.
- III. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS A MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1,500 LBS. PER ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER, AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LBS. OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION CONT.

H. SECURING STRAW MULCH (MULCH ANCHORING): MULCH ANCHORING SHALL BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON SIZE OF AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:
- I. A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS, BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN OPERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING LAND, THIS PRACTICE SHOULD BE USED ON THE CONTOUR IF POSSIBLE.
- II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS/ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.
- III. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD BE AND APPEAR UNIFORM AFTER BINDER APPLICATION. SYNTHETIC BINDERS – SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO–TACK), DCA–70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX II, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH.
- IV. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4' TO 15' FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3000 FEET LONG.

SECTION II – TEMPORARY SEEDING

VEGETATION – ANNUAL GRASS OR GRAIN USED TO PROVIDE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS FOR UP TO 12 MONTHS. FOR LONGER DURATION OF VEGETATIVE COVER, PERMANENT SEEDING IS REQUIRED.

A. SEED MIXTURES – TEMPORARY SEEDING

TEMPORARY SEEDING - SUMMARY

SEED MIXTURE				FERTILIZER RATE (10–10–10)	LIME RATE
SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE(LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS		
ANNUAL RYEGRASS (100% LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM)	150	3/1 – 4/30 8/15 – 11/1	1/4"–1/2"	600 LB/AC (15 LB/1000 SF)	2 TONS/AC (100 LB/1000 SF)

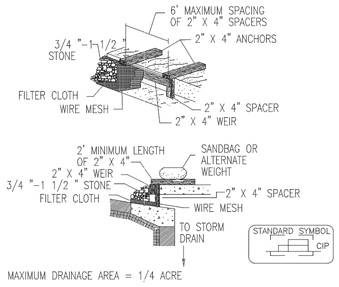
SECTION III: PERMANENT SEEDING

SEEDING GRASS AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH GROUND COVER FOR A MINIMUM PERIOD OF ONE YEAR ON DISTURBED AREAS GENERALLY RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE.

A. SEED MIXTURES – PERMANENT SEEDING
- I. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, THE RATES SHOWN ON THIS TABLE SHALL BE DELETED AND THE RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TESTING AGENCY SHALL BE WRITTEN.
- II. FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE, APPLY UREAFORM FERTILIZER (46–0–0) AT 3 1/2 LBS./1000 SQ. FT. (150 LBS/AC), IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW, TO BE PERFORMED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING.

PERMANENT SEEDING - SUMMARY

SEED MIXTURE				FERTILIZER RATE (10–20–20)			LIME RATE
SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P205	K20	
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 10% (POA PRATENSES) TALL FESCUE 90% (FESTUCA ARUNDIN ACEA)	215	3/15 – 5/15 9/15 – 11/15	1/4"–1/2"	90 LB/AC (2 LB/ 1000 SF)	175 LB/AC (4 LB/ 1000 SF)	175 LB/AC (4 LB/ 1000 SF)	2 TONS/AC (100 LB/ 1000 SF)

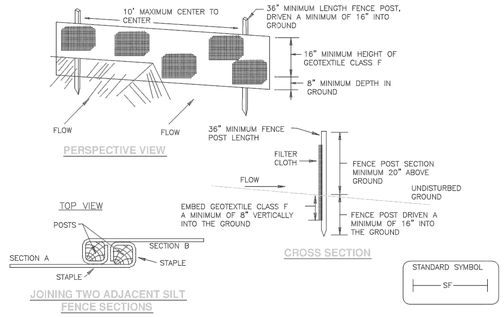


MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF WIRE MESH (30" MINIMUM WIDTH BY THROAT LENGTH PLUS 4') TO THE 2" X 4" WEIR (MEASURING THROAT LENGTH PLUS 2') AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARD DRAWING.
2. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF APPROVED FILTER CLOTH (40–80 SIEVE) OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE WIRE MESH OVER THE WIRE MESH AND SECURELY ATTACH IT TO THE 2" X 4" WEIR.
3. SECURELY NAIL THE 2" X 4" WEIR TO A 9" LONG VERTICAL SPACER TO BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE WEIR AND THE INLET FACE (MAX. 6' APART).
4. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL (MINIMUM 2' LENGTHS OF 2" X 4" TO THE TOP OF THE WEIR AT SPACER LOCATIONS). THESE 2" X 4" ANCHORS SHALL EXTEND ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND BE HELD IN PLACE BY SANDBAG OR ALTERNATE WEIGHT.
5. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE END SPACERS ARE A MINIMUM 1' BEYOND BOTH ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
6. FORM THE 1/2" X 1/2" WIRE MESH AND THE FILTER CLOTH TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND AGAINST THE FACE OF THE CURB ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INLET. PLACE CLEAN 2" STONE OVER THE WIRE MESH AND FILTER CLOTH IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT WATER FROM ENTERING THE INLET UNDER OR AROUND THE FILTER CLOTH.
7. THIS TYPE OF PROTECTION MUST BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND THE FILTER CLOTH AND STONE REPLACED WHEN CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT.
8. ASSURE THAT STORM FLOW DOES NOT BYPASS THE INLET BY INSTALLING A TEMPORARY EARTH OR ASPHALT DIKE TO DIRECT THE FLOW TO THE INLET.

CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)



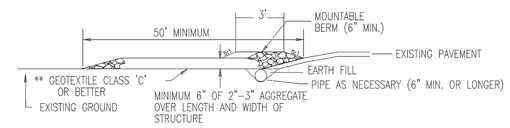
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" LONG DRIVEN 16" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" SQUARE (MINIMUM) CUT, OR 1 3/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND AND SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. STEEL POSTS WILL BE STANDARD T OR U SECTION WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1.00 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.
2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID–SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F:

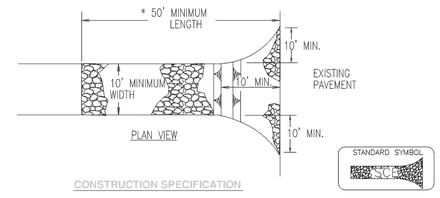
TENSILE STRENGTH	50 LBS/IN. (MIN.)	TEST: MSMT 509
TENSILE MODULUS	20 LBS/IN. (MIN.)	TEST: MSMT 509
FLOW RATE	0.3 GAL./SQ. FT./MIN. (MAX.)	TEST MSMT 322
FILTERING EFFICIENCY	75% (MIN.)	TEST MSMT 322

3. WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASS.
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND MAINTAINED WHEN BULGES OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHED 50% OF THE FABRIC HEIGHT.

SILT FENCE



PROFILE



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

1. LENGTH – MINIMUM OF 50'
2. WIDTH – 10' MINIMUM, SHOULD BE FLARED AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
3. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
4. STONE – CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2" TO 3") OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 6" DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE.
5. SURFACE WATER – ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PIPE HAS TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE DRAINAGE. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY. A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE REQUIRED.
6. LOCATION – A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AT EVERY POINT. WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE, VEHICLES LEAVING SITE MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

US Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, BALTIMORE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT
DALECARLIA WATER TREATMENT PLANT–WASH. D.C. N.W.
STRENGTHENING TRANSMISSION MAINS
PHASE III
REPLACEMENT OF FALLS CHURCH VALVES
CIVIL

DESIGNED BY: WAD: CAD BY: G.T. CHECKED BY: A.T.; P.G.	DRAWING NUMBER 80.2–1.8.19	PLATE 2
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: NOV. 2002	SHEET: C – 2