

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK SPECIFIED AS A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ITEM SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AS WELL AS THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION STATION WATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO POSSESS AND TO BE FAMILIAR WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS.
2. THESE CONTRACT DRAWINGS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES AND PRESENTED UPON REQUEST. IF UNFORESEEN STORM WATER POLLUTION IS ENCOUNTERED, ADDITIONAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION (SWPP) MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO MAINTAIN THE CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE REQUESTED BY THE OWNER, COUNTY ENGINEER, PROJECT ENGINEER OR SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE AT ANYTIME. SUCH REQUESTS AND CHANGE IN SITE CONDITIONS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
3. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE ANY OTHER EARTH MOVING OCCURS.
4. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED DOWN-UP OF DISTURBED AREAS. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG LEVEL CONTOURS, MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA TO SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE PER THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS. COMPOSITE FILTER SOCKS USED IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
5. SILT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL EXISTING AND NEW STORM INLETS, CATCH BASINS AND YARD DRAINS. INSTALL ROCK CHECK DAMS FOR HEADWALL INLETS FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION.
6. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL SHOT OR TOPSOIL STOCKPILES AND OTHER TEMPORARILY DISTURBED AREAS AS MAY BE DICTATED BY THESE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.
7. SILT BARRIERS, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, AND SILT PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL A GOOD STAND OF GRASS HAS BEEN OBTAINED AND/OR PAVING OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP SILT FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM. ONCE SITE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY STABILIZED, ANY SILT IN PIPES AND DRAINAGE SLEEVES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 10 DAYS.
8. ALL EXISTING WATER COURSES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY PROTECTED DURING LAND CLEARING AND GRADING OPERATIONS. SOILS WITHIN 50 FEET OF SAND WATER COURSES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 2 DAYS OF THE INITIAL CLEARING / GRADING OPERATION.
9. THE EXISTING DRIVEWAYS FROM ENTERPRISE DR. AND VENDOR DR. TO THE SITE SHALL BE USED AS THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE UTILIZED, IF CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT MUD IS COLLECTING ON HIGHWAY TIRES. THE TIRES MUST BE CLEANED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER THE PUBLIC ROADWAY. THE SITE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT MUD
10. WILL PREVENT THE TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO THE ROADWAY MUST BE REMOVED PROMPTLY.
11. IF FOR ANY REASON, THE PROJECT IS SUSPENDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL INSTALLED EROSION MEASURES ARE FUNCTIONING AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING THIS PERIOD, AND THAT ALL BARE SOILS ARE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE.
12. CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY (IF APPLICABLE) SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLAN DETAILS AND LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.
13. IMPLEMENTATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO STATE OF NEW YORK CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT R9P-020-001 AND THE CITY OF NEWBURGH COODED ORDINANCES. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THE TWO REGARDING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, IMPLEMENTATION, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL APPLY.
14. DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 50' OF A STREAM SHALL HAVE PERMANENT STABILIZATION APPLIED WITHIN 2 DAYS OF FINAL GRADE.
15. DISTURBED AREAS WHICH WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR OVER 1 YEAR OR ARE AT FINAL GRADE SHALL HAVE PERMANENT STABILIZATION APPLIED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF LAST EARTHWORK DISTURBANCE.

INSPECTION NOTES

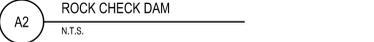
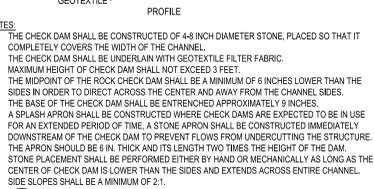
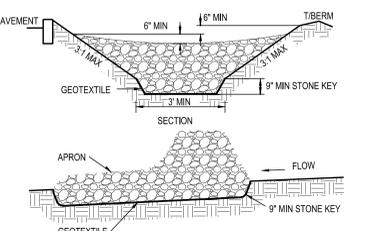
- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL SWPP MEASURES DAILY AND LOGGED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR INSPECTION LOGGING SHALL BE WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY 1/2" RAINFALL EVENT. REPAIR AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION. SILTATION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM AREAS WHERE FAILURES HAVE OCCURRED AND CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER LAST SWPP.
2. CONTRACTORS INSPECTOR SHALL BE A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL. ONLY A QUALIFIED INSPECTION PERSONNEL IS TO PERFORM THE INSPECTIONS. ONLY A QUALIFIED INSPECTION PERSONNEL WITHIN 24 HRS AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 1/2" OF RAINFALL. ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH INSPECTIONS.
3. CONTRACTORS INSPECTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AND SIGNING WEEKLY AND ALL INTERMEDIATE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION REPORTS AFTER EVERY WEEDLY INSPECTION WHICH INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO DISTURBED AREAS, MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, DISCHARGE LOCATIONS AND VEHICLE ENTRANCE/EXIT LOCATIONS. SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO OWNER, ENGINEER AND CITY / STATE OFFICIALS UPON THEIR REQUEST.
4. REPORTS SHALL BE KEPT FOR 3 YEARS AFTER TERMINATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
5. CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT A WAIVER REQUEST TO THE LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES FOR A REDUCTION TO MONTHLY INSPECTIONS IF THE SITE WILL BE STABILIZED AND DORMANT FOR A LONG PERIOD, AND/OR THE RUNOFF IS UNLIKELY DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME (FROZEN GROUND).
6. FOR BMPs THAT REQUIRE REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE - NON SEDIMENT POND BMPs ARE TO BE REPAIRED WITHIN 3 DAYS OF INSPECTION AND SEDIMENT PONDS ARE TO BE REPAIRED OR CLEANED OUT WITHIN 10 DAYS OF INSPECTION.
7. FOR BMPs THAT DO NOT MEET THE INTENDED FUNCTION, A NEW BMP SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.
8. FOR MISSING BMPs REQUIRED, THE MISSING BMPs SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

SPILLS AND CONTAMINATION

- 1. CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL, INCLUDING SUBCONTRACTORS WHO MAY USE OR HANDLE HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS, SHALL BE MADE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING GENERAL GUIDELINES REGARDING DISPOSAL AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS AND CONSTRUCTION WASTES:
a. PREVENT SPILLS
b. USE PRODUCTS UP
c. FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL
d. REMOVE LIDS FROM EMPTY BOTTLES AND CANS WHEN DISPOSING IN TRASH
e. RECYCLE WASTES WHENEVER POSSIBLE
f. DONT POUR INTO WATERWAYS, STORM DRAINS OR ONTO THE GROUND
g. DONT POUR DOWN THE SINK, DOOR DRAIN OR SEPTIC TANKS
h. DONT BURY CHEMICALS OR CONTAINERS
i. DONT BURN CHEMICALS OR CONTAINERS
j. DONT MIX CHEMICALS TOGETHER
2. ANY DISCHARGE OF PETROLEUM OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OF LESS THAN 25 GALLONS ONTO A PEROUS SURFACE SHALL BE LEGALLY REMOVED AND PROPERLY TREATED OR PROPERLY DISPOSED OF. OTHERWISE REMOVED, SO THAT NO CONTAMINATION FROM THE DISCHARGE REMAINS ON-SITE. SPILLS OF 25 GALLONS OR MORE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND THE LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE WITHIN 30 MINUTES OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE RELEASE. ALL SPILLS WHICH CONTACT WATERS OF THE STATE MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION.
3. SPILL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: SPILLS ON PAVEMENT SHALL BE ABSORBED WITH SAUVDUST OR KITTY LITTER AND DISPOSED OF WITH THE TRASH AT A LICENSED SANITARY LAND FILL. HAZARDOUS OR INDUSTRIAL WASTES SUCH AS MOST SOLVENTS, GASOLINE, OIL-BASED PAINTS, AND CEMENT CURING COMPOUNDS REQUIRE SPECIAL HANDLING. SPILLS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION.
4. CONTAINERS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE PROPER COLLECTION OF ALL WASTE MATERIAL INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TRASH, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED ON-SITE. CONTAINERS SHALL BE COVERED AND NOT LEAKING. ALL WASTE MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT FACILITIES APPROVED FOR THAT MATERIAL. CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION AND DEBRIS (CDM) WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF AT THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION APPROVED CDM LAND FILL.
5. PROCESS WASTE WATER/EACHACHE MANAGEMENT - EPAS CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT ONLY ALLOWS THE DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER AND DOES NOT INCLUDE OTHER WASTE STREAMS/DISCHARGES SUCH AS VEHICLE AND/OR EQUIPMENT WASHING, ON-SITE SEPTIC LEACHATE CONCRETE WASH OUTS, WHICH ARE CONSIDERED PROCESS WASTEWATERS. ALL PROCESS WASTEWATERS MUST BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED AT AN APPROVED DISPOSAL FACILITY. IN THE EVENT, LEACHATE OR SEPTICAGE IS DISCHARGED, IT MUST BE ISOLATED FOR COLLECTION AND PROPER DISPOSAL AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN TO ELIMINATE THE SOURCE OF WASTE WATER.
6. WASTES GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (I.E. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SUCH AS PAINTS, SOLVENTS, FUELS, CONCRETE, WOOD, ETC) MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS. HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES ARE USED ON VIRTUALLY ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES. GOOD MANAGEMENT OF THESE SUBSTANCES IS ALWAYS NEEDED.
7. NO CONSTRUCTION RELATED WASTE MATERIALS ARE TO BE BURIED OR BURNED ON-SITE.
8. HANDLING CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS MIXING, PUMPING, TRANSFERRING OR OTHER HANDLING OF CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS SUCH AS FERTILIZER, LIME, ASPHALT, CONCRETE DYEING COMPOUNDS, AND ALL OTHER POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN AN AREA AWAY FROM ANY WATERCOURSE, DITCH OR STORM DRAIN.
9. EQUIPMENT FUELING AND MAINTENANCE, OIL CHANGING, ETC., SHALL BE PERFORMED AWAY FROM WATERCOURSES, DITCHES OR STORM DRAINS, IN AN AREA DESIGNATED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THE DESIGNATED AREA SHALL BE EQUIPPED FOR RECYCLING OIL AND CATCHING SPILLS. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL FUEL OIL STORAGE TANKS. THESE AREAS MUST BE INSPECTED EVERY SEVEN DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HRS. OF A 0.5 INCH OR GREATER RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE THERE ARE NO EXPOSED MATERIALS WHICH WOULD CONTAMINATE STORM WATER. SITE OPERATORS MUST BE AWARE THAT SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY. AN SPCC PLAN IS REQUIRED FOR SITES WITH ONE SINGLE ABOVE GROUND TANK OF 600 GALLONS OR MORE, ACCUMULATIVE ABOVE GROUND STORAGE OF 1330 GALLONS OR MORE, OR 42000 GALLONS OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE. CONTAMINATED SOILS MUST BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY REGULATIONS. SPCC PLAN AND APPROVALS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
10. CONTAMINATED SOILS IF SUBSTANCES SUCH AS OIL, DIESEL FUEL, HYDRAULIC FLUID, ANTIFREEZE, ETC. ARE SPILLED, LEAKED, OR RELEASED ONTO THE SOIL, THE SOIL SHOULD BE DUG UP AND DISPOSED OF AT LICENSED SANITARY LAND FILL OR OTHER APPROVED PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL REMEDIATION FACILITY (NOT A CONSTRUCTION / DEMOLITION DEBRIS LAND FILL). NOTE: THOSE STORM WATER RUNOFFS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTAMINATED SOILS ARE NOT TO BE AUTHORIZED UNDER CURRENT REGULATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PREVENTIVE MEASURES FOR WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONTAMINATED SOILS BY ANY MEANS POSSIBLE, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
11.1. THE USE OF BERMS, TRENCHES, AND PITS TO COLLECT CONTAMINATED RUNOFF AND PREVENT DISCHARGES
11.2. PUMPING RUNOFF INTO A SANITARY SEWER (WITH PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE SANITARY SEWER SERVICE OPERATOR) OR INTO A CONTAINER FOR TRANSPORT TO AN APPROPRIATE TREATMENT/DISPOSAL FACILITY
11.3. COVERING AREAS OF CONTAMINATION WITH TARPS OR OTHER METHODS THAT PREVENT STORMWATER FROM COMING INTO CONTACT WITH CONTAMINATED MATERIALS

DUST CONTROL NOTES

- 1. DUST CONTROL SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. IF POSSIBLE GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF LAND DISTURBANCE AT ONE TIME. IF PHASING IS NOT AN OPTION, DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITH WATER DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. AFTER EARTHWORK OPERATIONS, THE EXPOSED SOILS SHALL BE COVERED WITH STRAW OR MULCH UNTIL SEEDED.
2. DUST CONTROL OR DUST SUPPRESSANTS MAY BE USED TO PREVENT NUISANCE CONDITIONS WHEN APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. WHEN USED, SUPPRESSANTS SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND IN A MANNER WHICH PREVENTS A DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE STATE. SUFFICIENT DISTANCE MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS AND NEARBY BRIDGES, CATCH BASINS, AND OTHER WATERWAYS. APPLICATION (EXCLUDING WATER) MAY NOT OCCUR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY WATERWAY OR NEARBY WATERWAY. OIL MAY NOT BE APPLIED FOR DUST CONTROL.
3. SUGGESTED METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION DUST CONTROL MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
3.1. CONSTRUCT ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS AT SMALL AREAS AT A TIME CAN GREATLY REDUCE PROBLEMATIC DUST FROM THE SITE. IF LAND MUST BE DISTURBED, ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO DISTURBANCES.
3.2. APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO AREAS THAT WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR OVER 14 DAYS. SAVING EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS WILL ALSO REDUCE SOIL AND AIR MOVEMENT ACROSS DISTURBED AREAS. SPRAY DISTURBED SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET BEFORE AND DURING GRADING AND REPAIR AS NEEDED. ESPECIALLY ON HAIL ROADS AND OTHER HEAVY TRAFFIC ROUTES, WATERING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE THAT PREVENTS DUST BUT DOES NOT CAUSE SOIL EROSION. WETTING AGENTS MAY BE UTILIZED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
3.3. GRADED ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS MAY BE STABILIZED USING CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER REACHING AN INTERIM OR FINAL GRADE. CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL CAN BE USED AS A PERMANENT COVER TO PROVIDE PROTECTION OF SOIL EMISSIONS.
3.4. EXISTING WINDBREAK VEGETATION SHALL BE MARKED AND PRESERVED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. SNOW FENCING OR OTHER SUITABLE BARRIER MAY BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO PREVAILING AIR CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THE BARRIER HEIGHTS TO CONTROL WIND BLOWING SOIL.
3.5. WHEN TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE USED, REPETITIVE TREATMENT SHOULD BE APPLIED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH SATISFACTORY CONTROL.
3.6. PAVED AREAS THAT HAVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CLEANED DAILY, OR AS NEEDED, UTILIZING A STREET SWEEPER OR BUCKET-TYPE ENDLOADER OR SCRAPER.



TEMPORARY SEEDING

- 1. STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING PRIOR TO GRADING THE REST OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
2. TEMPORARY SEEDING / STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING TIME FRAMES FOR VARIOUS AREAS OF THE SITE:
2.1. AN EXCAVATED BASIN (APPLICABLE TO A WATERCOURSE AND NOT AT FINAL GRADE) SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 2 DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE. IF THAT AREA WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS.
2.2. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ANY DISTURBED AREA, INCLUDING SOIL STOCKPILES THAT WILL BE OPEN TO THE SKY, DOOR DRAIN OR TRAP SUCH THAT THE ENTIRE VOLUME OF WATER FROM THE AREA TO BE DEWATERED CAN BE MANAGED WITHOUT EXCEEDING THE DESIGN OUTFLOW FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE.
2.3. DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE IDLE OVER THE WINTER SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1.
3. THE SEED BED SHOULD BE PULVERIZED AND LOOSE TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF ESTABLISHING VEGETATION. SEEDING SHOULD NOT BE POSTPONED IF IDEAL SEED BED PREPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE.
4. TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING RATES SHALL ESTABLISH ADEQUATE STANDS OF VEGETATION WHICH MAY REQUIRE USE OF SOIL AMENDMENTS, BASE RATES FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE USED.
5. ALL SEED MIXES AND SEEDING RATES USED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY AND THE OWNER.
6. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SPREADER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER, SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER, WHEN FEASIBLE. SEED THAT HAS BEEN BROADCAST SHALL BE REFINED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING AND THEN LIGHTLY TAMPED INTO PLACE USING A ROLLER OR CULTIPACKER. IF HYDROSEEDING IS USED, THE SEED AND FERTILIZER WILL BE MIXED ON-SITE AND THE SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.
7. APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE MULCH, WHICH SHALL BE APPLIED DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES ON FAVORABLE, VERY FAT SOIL CONDITIONS MAY NOT NEED MULCH TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE STABILIZATION. IF MULCH IS USED, FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS IN THE MULCH APPLICATION.

MULCH

- 1. MULCH AND OTHER APPROPRIATE VEGETATIVE PRACTICES SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF GRADING IF THE AREA IS TO REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS OR ON AREAS AND PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHICH CAN BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE.
2. MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
2.1. STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/AC, OR 90 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. (TWO TO THREE BALES) THE STRAW MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED, FOR EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQ. FT. SECTIONS AND PLACE TWO 45-LB BALES OF STRAW EACH SECTION.
2.2. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHOULD BE USED AT 2,200 LB./AC, OR 48 LB./1,000 SQ. FT.
2.3. ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE MULCH MATTINGS AND ROLL EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD MULCH/CHIPS APPLIED AT 10-20 TONS/AC.
3. MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR RUNOFF. THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE METHODS FOR ANCHORING MULCH:
3.1. USE A DISK, CRIMBER, OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT BE LEFT GENERALLY LONGER THAN 8 INCHES.
3.2. USE MULCH NETTINGS ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
3.3. USE PLACEMENT AND ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS. USE IN AREAS OF WATER CONCENTRATION AND STEEP SLOPES TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE.
3.4. FOR STRAW MULCH, SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERMA TACK OR EQUAL, MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ALL APPLICATIONS OF SYNTHETIC BINDERS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER WHERE THERE IS NO CONTACT WITH WATERS OF THE STATE.
3.5. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB./AC. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB./100 GAL. OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER.

DUST CONTROL NOTES

- 1. DUST CONTROL SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. IF POSSIBLE GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF LAND DISTURBANCE AT ONE TIME. IF PHASING IS NOT AN OPTION, DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITH WATER DURING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. AFTER EARTHWORK OPERATIONS, THE EXPOSED SOILS SHALL BE COVERED WITH STRAW OR MULCH UNTIL SEEDED.
2. DUST CONTROL OR DUST SUPPRESSANTS MAY BE USED TO PREVENT NUISANCE CONDITIONS WHEN APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. WHEN USED, SUPPRESSANTS SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND IN A MANNER WHICH PREVENTS A DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE STATE. SUFFICIENT DISTANCE MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS AND NEARBY BRIDGES, CATCH BASINS, AND OTHER WATERWAYS. APPLICATION (EXCLUDING WATER) MAY NOT OCCUR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY WATERWAY OR NEARBY WATERWAY. OIL MAY NOT BE APPLIED FOR DUST CONTROL.
3. SUGGESTED METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION DUST CONTROL MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
3.1. CONSTRUCT ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS AT SMALL AREAS AT A TIME CAN GREATLY REDUCE PROBLEMATIC DUST FROM THE SITE. IF LAND MUST BE DISTURBED, ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO DISTURBANCES.
3.2. APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO AREAS THAT WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR OVER 14 DAYS. SAVING EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS WILL ALSO REDUCE SOIL AND AIR MOVEMENT ACROSS DISTURBED AREAS. SPRAY DISTURBED SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET BEFORE AND DURING GRADING AND REPAIR AS NEEDED. ESPECIALLY ON HAIL ROADS AND OTHER HEAVY TRAFFIC ROUTES, WATERING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE THAT PREVENTS DUST BUT DOES NOT CAUSE SOIL EROSION. WETTING AGENTS MAY BE UTILIZED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
3.3. GRADED ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS MAY BE STABILIZED USING CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER REACHING AN INTERIM OR FINAL GRADE. CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL CAN BE USED AS A PERMANENT COVER TO PROVIDE PROTECTION OF SOIL EMISSIONS.
3.4. EXISTING WINDBREAK VEGETATION SHALL BE MARKED AND PRESERVED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. SNOW FENCING OR OTHER SUITABLE BARRIER MAY BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO PREVAILING AIR CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THE BARRIER HEIGHTS TO CONTROL WIND BLOWING SOIL.
3.5. WHEN TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE USED, REPETITIVE TREATMENT SHOULD BE APPLIED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH SATISFACTORY CONTROL.
3.6. PAVED AREAS THAT HAVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CLEANED DAILY, OR AS NEEDED, UTILIZING A STREET SWEEPER OR BUCKET-TYPE ENDLOADER OR SCRAPER.

DEWATERING

- 1. DEWATERING REFERS TO THE ACT OF REMOVING AND DISCHARGING WATER FROM EXCAVATED AREAS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES. UTILITY LINE CONSTRUCTION OR FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BASINS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, GIVEN THE UNCLE CONDITIONS AT ANY PARTICULAR CONSTRUCTION SITE, ANY OR ALL OF THE PRACTICES MAY APPLY. IN ALL CASES, EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO ELIMINATE SEDIMENT POLLUTION ASSOCIATED WITH DEWATERING.
PRACTICES FOR DEWATERING EXCAVATED AREAS:
1. PUMPING WATER TO AN EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP IN WHICH THE ENTIRE VOLUME OF WATER FROM THE AREA TO BE DEWATERED CAN BE CONTAINED WITHOUT DISCHARGE TO RECEIVING WATERS.
2. PUMPING WATER TO AN EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP SUCH THAT THE ENTIRE VOLUME OF WATER FROM THE AREA TO BE DEWATERED CAN BE MANAGED WITHOUT EXCEEDING THE DESIGN OUTFLOW FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE.
3. USE OF A STRAW BALE/SILT FENCE PIT OR TRAP AS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY.
4. PUMPING WATER THROUGH A GEOTEXTILE BAG MADE SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE.
5. A WELL-VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP, CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING THE VELOCITY OF DISCHARGED WATER WITHOUT ERODING, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF ENERGY DISSIPATION HAYBALES, RIPRAP OR SHEET OF WOOD AT THE PUMP DISCHARGE.
6. USE A SUMP PIT TO REDUCE THE PUMPING OF MUD.
DEWATERING OF SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS: IN ALL CASES, WATER REMOVED FROM TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL BE DISCHARGED SO THAT IT PASSES THROUGH A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY PRIOR TO ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. PRACTICES FOR DEWATERING OF TRAPS AND BASINS MAY INCLUDE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING AS MAY BE APPROVED AND APPLICABLE. IN ALL CASES, THE DEWATERING OPERATIONS UTILIZED MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY MONITORED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

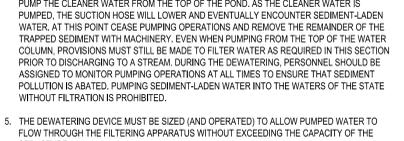
- 1. USE OF A STRAW BALE/SILT FENCE PIT OR TRAP.
1.1. AN EXCAVATED BASIN (APPLICABLE TO "STRAW BALE/SILT FENCE PIT") MAY BE LINED WITH FILTER FABRIC TO HELP REDUCE SCOUR AND TO PREVENT EROSION OF SOIL FROM WITHIN THE STRUCTURE. IT MAY ALSO BE HELPFUL TO DIRECT THE DISCHARGE ONTO A HAY OR STRAW BALE OR RIPRAP.
1.2. MEASURES SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW BALES, SILT FENCE AND A STONE OUTLET CONSISTING OF A COMBINATION OF 4 INCH RIPRAP AND 1/2 TO 2 INCH AGGREGATE AND A WET STORAGE PIT ORIENTED AS SHOWN IN DRAWING.
1.3. THE EXCAVATED PIT SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET BELOW THE BASE OF THE PERIMETER MEASURES (STRAW BALES OR SILT FENCE).
1.4. ONCE THE WATER LEVEL NEARS THE CREST OF THE STONE WEIR (EMERGENCY OVERFLOW), THE PUMP MUST BE STOPPED WHILE THE STRUCTURE DRAINS DOWN TO THE ELEVATION OF THE WET STORAGE.
1.5. THE WET STORAGE PIT MAY BE DEWATERED ONLY AFTER A MINIMUM OF 6 HOURS OF SEDIMENT SETTLING TIME. THIS EFFLUENT SHOULD BE PUMPED ACROSS A WELL-VEGETATED AREA OR THROUGH A SILT FENCE PRIOR TO ENTERING A RECEIVING WATER BODY.
1.6. ONCE THE DEVICE HAS BEEN REMOVED, GROUND CONTOURS SHALL BE RETURNED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.
2. PUMPING WATER THROUGH A GEOTEXTILE BAG MADE SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE.
2.1. THE BAG SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A VERY SLIGHT SLOPE SO INCOMING WATER FLOWS DOWNHILL THROUGH THE BAG WITHOUT CREATING MORE EROSION.
2.2. THE INLET OPENING OF THE DEWATERING DEVICE SHALL HAVE A FULL SPOUT LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE THE DISCHARGE HOSE AND SHALL USE TWO STAINLESS STEEL STRAPS TO SECURE THE HOSE AND PREVENT PUMPED WATER FROM ESCAPING WITHOUT BEING FILTERED.
2.3. THE BAG SHOULD BE PLACED ON AN AGGREGATE OR HAY BALE BED TO MAXIMIZE WATER FLOW THROUGH THE ENTIRE SURFACE AREA OF THE BAG.
2.4. THE FILTER BAG IS FULL WHEN IT NO LONGER CAN EFFICIENTLY FILTER SEDIMENT OR PASS WATER AT A REASONABLE RATE.
2.5. FLOW RATES VARY DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE DEWATERING DEVICE, AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGING INTO THE DEWATERING DEVICE, THE TYPE OF GROUND ROCK OR OTHER SUBSTANCE UNDER THE BAG AND THE DEGREE OF THE SLOPE ON WHICH THE BAG LIES. THE FILTER BAG SHOULD BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE THE ANTICIPATED FLOW RATES FROM THE TYPE OF PUMP USED. IN ALL CASES FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PUMPING FLOW RATES.
2.6. THE FILTER BAG CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER REMOVING THE TOP OFF AND SEEDING AND MULCHING THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT OR CUTTED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE IN AN APPROVED LANDFILL.
3. A WELL-VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP, CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING THE VELOCITY OF DISCHARGED WATER WITHOUT ERODING, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF ENERGY DISSIPATION HAYBALES, RIPRAP OR SHEET OF WOOD AT THE PUMP DISCHARGE. SUCH OTHER METHODS AS MAY BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY.

- 4. REGARDLESS OF THE TYPE OF TREATMENT, ALWAYS USE A FLOATING SUCTION HOSE TO PUMP THE CLEANER WATER FROM THE TOP OF THE POND. AS THE CLEANER WATER IS PUMPED, THE SUCTION HOSE WILL LOWER AND EVENTUALLY ENCOUNTER SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER. AT THIS POINT CEASE PUMPING OPERATIONS AND REMOVE THE REMAINDER OF THE TRAPPED SEDIMENT WITH A MACHINERY. EVEN WHEN PUMPING FROM THE TOP OF THE WATER COLUMN, PROBLEMS MUST STILL BE MADE TO PREVENT THE REMAINDER OF THE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGING TO A STREAM. DURING THE DEWATERING, PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ASSIGNED TO MONITOR PUMPING OPERATIONS AT ALL TIMES TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT POLLUTION IS ABATED, PUMPING SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER INTO THE WATERS OF THE STATE WITHOUT FILTRATION IS PROHIBITED.
5. THE DEWATERING DEVICE MUST BE SIZED (AND OPERATED) TO ALLOW PUMPED WATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE FILTERING APPARATUS WITHOUT EXCEEDING THE CAPACITY OF THE STRUCTURE.

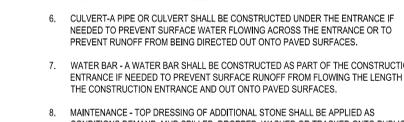
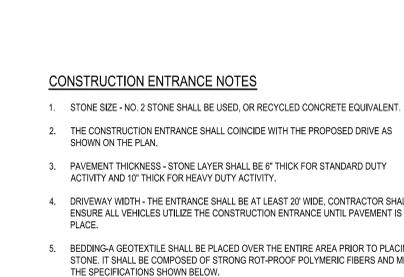
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOTES

- 1. STONE SIZE - NO. 2 STONE SHALL BE USED, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL COINCIDE WITH THE PROPOSED DRIVE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
3. PAVEMENT THICKNESS - STONE LAYER SHALL BE 6" THICK FOR STANDARD DUTY ACTIVITY AND 10" THICK FOR HEAVY DUTY ACTIVITY.
4. DRIVEWAY WIDTH - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE AT LEAST 20' WIDE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL VEHICLES UTILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE UNTIL PAVEMENT IS IN PLACE.
5. BEDDING-A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. IT SHALL BE COMPOSED OF STRONG ROT-PROOF POLYMERIC FIBERS AND MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN BELOW.
6. CULVERT-A PIPE OR CURVE WALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FLOWING ACROSS THE ENTRANCE OR TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BEING DIRECTED OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
7. WATER BAR - A WATER BAR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE RUNOFF FROM FLOWING THE LENGTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
8. MAINTENANCE - TOP DRESSING OF ADDITIONAL STONE SHALL BE APPLIED AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. MUD SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS, OR ANY SURFACE WHERE RUNOFF IS NOT CHECKED BY SEDIMENT CONTROLS, SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SCRAPING OR SWEEPING.
9. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON TO REMOVE MUD FROM VEHICLES AND PREVENT OFF SITE TRACKING. VEHICLES THAT ENTER AND LEAVE THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM MUDDY AREAS.
10. THE ENTRANCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED OR REPLACED WITH A PERMANENT ROADWAY OR ENTRANCE.

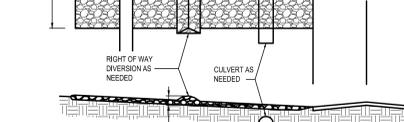
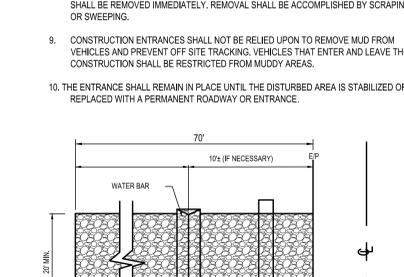
TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



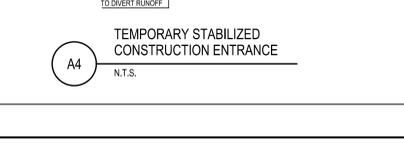
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CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



PERMANENT SEEDING

- 1. SUBSOILER, FLOW, OR OTHER IMPLEMENT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION AND ALLOW MAXIMUM INFILTRATION. MAXIMUM INFILTRATION WILL HELP CONTROL BOTH RUNOFF RATE AND WATER QUALITY. SUBSOILING SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL MOISTURE IS LOW ENOUGH TO ALLOW THE SOIL TO CRACK OR FRACTURE. SUBSOILING SHALL NOT BE DONE ON SLIP-PRONE AREAS WHERE SOIL PREPARATION SHOULD BE LIMITED TO WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.
2. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED AS NEEDED TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION AND SEEDING.
3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPLIED WHERE NEEDED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION.
4. AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED TO ACID SOIL AS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST. LIME OF A SOIL TEST, LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 100 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OR 2 TONS PER ACRE.
5. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST. IN PLACE OF A SOIL TEST, FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 25 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OR 1,000 POUNDS PER ACRE OF A 10-10-10 OR 12-12-12 ANALYSES.
6. THE LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW, SPRING-TOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE FIELD IMPLEMENT TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND, THE SOIL SHALL BE WORKED ON THE CONTOUR.
7. ALL SEED MIXES AND SEEDING RATES USED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY AND THE OWNER.
8. SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE MARCH 1 TO MAY 31 OR AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30. IF SEEDING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE ABOVE-SPECIFIED DATES, ADDITIONAL MULCH AND IRRIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE A MINIMUM OF 90% GERMINATION. TILLAGE FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY ENOUGH TO CRUMBLE AND NOT FIRM RIBBONS WHEN COMPRESSED BY HAND. FOR WINTER SEEDING, SEE THE FOLLOWING SECTION ON DORMANT SEEDING.
9. SEEDING SHOULD NOT BE MADE FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE SEEDS ARE LIKELY TO GERMINATE BUT PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SURVIVE THE WINTER.
10. THE FOLLOWING METHODS MAY BE USED FOR "DORMANT SEEDING":
10.1. FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, ADD THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, THEN MULCH AND ANCHOR.
10.2. FROM NOVEMBER 20 THROUGH MARCH 15, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS PERMIT, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, LIME AND FERTILIZE. APPLY THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE, MULCH AND ANCHOR. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50% FOR THIS TYPE OF SEEDING.
10.3. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDRO-SEEDER (SLURRY MAY INCLUDE SEED AND FERTILIZER ON A FIRM MOIST SEEDBED).
10.4. WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHEN A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A CULTIPACKER, ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG, ON SLOPING LAND, SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE.

- 11. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE IRRIGATION TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION DURING DRY WEATHER OR ON ADVERSE SITE CONDITIONS, WHICH REQUIRE ADEQUATE MOISTURE FOR SEED GERMINATION AND PLANT GROWTH. IRRIGATION SHALL BE MONITORED TO PREVENT EROSION AND DAMAGE TO SEEDING AREAS FROM EXCESSIVE RUNOFF.

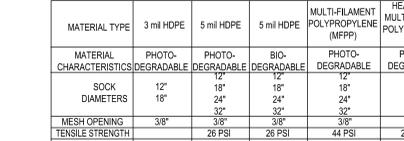
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Table with 5 columns: Material Type, 3 ml HDPE, 5 ml HDPE, 5 ml HDPE, Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MPPF), Heavy Duty Multifilament Polypropylene (MPPD). Rows include Material Characteristics, Sock Diameters, Mesh Opening, Tensile Strength, Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155), Minimum Functional Longevity, and Inner Containment Netting.

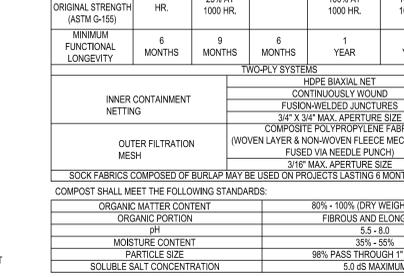
Table with 5 columns: Organic Matter Content, pH, Moisture Content, Soluble Salt Concentration. Values: 85% - 100% (Dry Weight Basis), 5.5 - 8.0, 35% - 55%, 96% Pass Through #4 Screen, 5.0 ds Maximum.



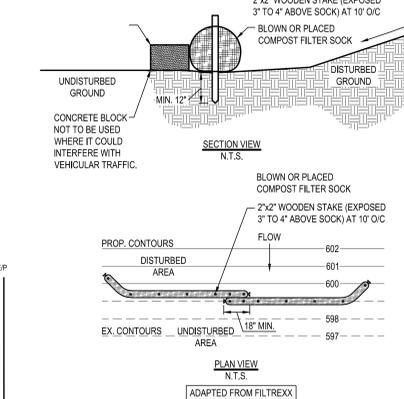
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



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