

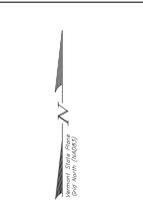


Legend

- Inlet Protection
- New Storm Line/Manhole/Basin
- Existing Storm Line/Catch Basin/manhole
- Existing Contours
- Limit of Disturbance
- Construction Barrier Fence
- Chain-link Fence
- Temporary Silt Fence
- Crushed Stone Stabilization
- Erosion Control Matting

Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Notes

1. Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all State and Local erosion prevention and sediment control standards and permit requirements during construction.
2. The limit of disturbance shall be clearly defined by Contractor's surveyor prior to clearing. Erosion and sediment control devices shall be established to trap sediment on site.
3. Clearing and grubbing shall be done after disturbance limits and sediment controls are in place. All roots, stumps and deleterious materials shall be removed from the site. The Contractor shall minimize the amount of disturbed land at any given time.
4. All erosion control shall be placed as shown on the drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain the erosion control measures until the Engineer is satisfied that permanent ground cover is established and that further measures are not required. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to employ appropriate erosion control as shown on these drawings and any other measures as necessary to trap sediment on site. Refer to maintenance and inspection requirements outlined in the permit.
5. All areas of disturbance shall be permanently or temporarily stabilized as soon as possible and within 48 hours of final grading. All areas of disturbance shall be of least temporarily stabilized within 14 days of initial disturbance. Any disturbance after 14 consecutive days of exposed soil shall be stabilized daily unless the following exceptions apply:
 - a. Stabilization is not required if earthwork is to continue in the area in the next 24 hours and there is no precipitation forecast in the next 24 hours.
 - b. Stabilization is not required if the work is occurring in a self-contained excavation (i.e. no outlet) with a depth of 2 ft. or greater (e.g. house foundation excavation, utility trenches). Stabilization measures shall include mulch and netting, erosion control matting, crushed stone, gravel, or pavement.
- Temporary Stabilization Means: Protecting soils in areas where additional soil disturbance activities from erosion by rainfall, runoff, or wind, with a surface cover, including but not limited to, establishment of ground vegetation, application of mulch, rolled erosion control products, gravel, or paving.
 - Mulching - 2 tons per acre, approximately 1" uniform thickness. Only allowed on relatively flat areas with minimum upslope watershed. Mulch must be properly anchored to prevent material from being blown away by wind (windthrow).
 - Hydaseed™ - Applied at the manufacturer's recommended application rate. Contractor shall provide evidence of proper application rate. Hydaseed™ is not allowed in areas of concentrated flow.
 - Erosion control matting - S75 matting is applied to all slopes 3:1 (H:V) or greater (unless otherwise indicated).
 - Crushed stone or crushed gravel - Typically used for temporary access roads and construction staging areas.
 - Paved surfaces (concrete, asphalt, etc.)
 - Weighted impermeable barriers and other materials as approved by the Engineer.
7. The Contractor shall use water for dust control.
8. The Contractor shall provide inlet protection around all catch basins (existing or new) that collect construction site stormwater runoff.
9. A stabilized construction entrance shall be installed and maintained at all construction access locations. Crushed stone shall be extended closer to and around the construction site (beyond the length detailed) if construction vehicles track sediment off site. If the stabilized construction entrance is not effective at preventing sediment tracking, the Contractor will be responsible for providing a truck wash to be used on all exiting construction vehicles.
10. Any paved roads used by construction vehicles shall be swept daily, or at a greater frequency, if dirt or gravel is tracked from the site. The swept areas shall be immediately removed from face of curb if applicable.
11. During construction of underground utility lines the following standards must be met:
 - No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be open at one time.
 - Excavated material must be placed on the uphill side of the trench or immediately hauled to an approved and protected soil stockpile area if silt fence cannot be installed down slope of the disturbance.
12. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final stabilization or after the measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized.
13. All sediment removed from sediment control practices shall be placed in an approved soil disposal area. Contractor shall be responsible for providing a permitted off-site soil disposal for the project.
14. All areas that do not have established vegetation by October 15th must be stabilized in accordance with the Winter Stabilization requirements outlined in the Low Risk Site Handbook.
15. After permanent seeding the Contractor shall be responsible for watering, if necessary, to ensure adequate vegetation growth.
16. Plan sheets SP-4.1 and SP-4.2 are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control design plans for the project. These plans do not show all site, utility, or landscape improvements associated with the project. Contractor shall refer to Civil Site Plans and Landscape Plans for all other site related design.
17. The location of temporary access roads shown on plan sheets SP-4.1 and SP-4.2 are for schematic purposes only. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all necessary temporary construction fencing, temporary roads, staging areas, etc., necessary to complete the work.
18. The Contractor shall be the On-site Coordinator for the project and shall be responsible for all required inspections, maintenance, and reporting.
19. The erosion prevention and sediment control practices shown on these plans are the minimum required for the project. The Contractor shall employ as many best management practices as necessary to prevent soil from leaving the construction site. If evidence is found of sediment tracking or eroded soil leaving the construction site, the Engineer may direct Site Contractor to implement additional best management practices at no additional cost to Owner.



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K&L PROJECT NO: 15104 / Heating Base Rev



PERMIT REVIEW ONLY

Rev.	Date	Comment

ISSUED: 4/13/2015

FRESHMAN HOUSING



EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

SP-4.2