BENCHMARKS:

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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR

TITLE 1

SECTION _ - _____

STATE OF OHIO, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, _____ TOWNSHIP,

_____

_____

_____ *TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO*

2018

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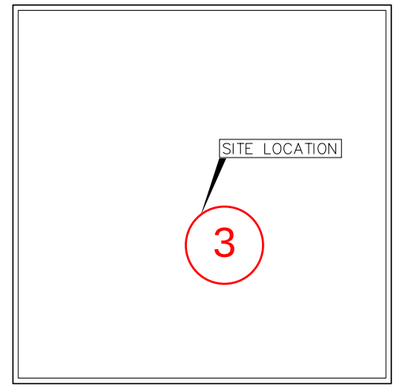
INDEX MAP

LATITUDE: __^__'__.__" N LONGITUDE: __^__'__.__" W

SCALE IN MILES

0 1 2 3 4

N



LOCATION MAP

N

SHEET INDEX:

4

OWNER:

ATTN:

PHONE:
EMAIL

DEVELOPER:

ATTN:

PHONE:
EMAIL

SITE CONTACT: 6

ATTN:

PHONE:
EMAIL

GENERAL SUMMARY:

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ESTIMATED START DATE: __/__/____

ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE: __/__/____

IMPERVIOUS AREA ESTIMATE: _____

PERCENT IMPERVIOUSNESS CREATED: _____

UTILITY CONTACTS:

ELECTRIC
DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT
1900 DRYDEN ROAD
DAYTON, OH 45459
CONTACT: DICK TYSON
(937)331–4682

CABLE
SPECTRUM
275 LEO ST.
DAYTON, OH 45459
CONTACT: MIKE PERDUE
(937)425–8883

STREETS AND STORM SEWER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY ENGINEER
451 W THIRD ST
DAYTON, OH 45422
CONTACT: BERT KELSEY
(937)225–6375

TELEPHONE
AT&T
3233 WOODMAN DR SUITE 100
DAYTON, OH 45420
CONTACT: SHAWN JENKINS
(937)296–3726

SANITARY SEWER AND WATER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
1850 SPAULDING ROAD
KETTERING, OH 5432
CONTACT: CHARLES SCHAFFER
(937)781–2629

GAS
VECTEREN ENERGY
DELIVERY OF OHIO
4285 NORTH JAMES MCGEE BLVD
DAYTON, OH 45427
CONTACT: PAT SWANSON
(937)440–1957

CHANGE ORDER SCHEDULE 8

CHANGE	PREPARED	DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	SHEET NO.	APPROVED	DATE OF APPROVAL

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES HAVE BEEN UTILIZED IN THE DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT AND THAT ALL THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AS DELINEATED IN THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND SURVEYING STANDARDS MANUAL HAVE BEEN MET, INCLUDING THOSE STANDARDS GREATER THAN MINIMUM WHERE, IN MY OPINION, THEY ARE NEEDED TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC. ANY VARIANCES TO THE ABOVE STANDARDS ARE CONSISTENT WITH SOUND ENGINEERING PRACTICES AND ARE NOT DETRIMENTAL TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE. THESE VARIANCES HAVE BEEN LISTED HEREIN AND HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY ENGINEER.

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SIGNATURE AND SEAL DATE

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.

PID NO.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT NO.

RAILROAD INVOLVEMENT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:
.
.

OWNER NAME, ADDRESS, AND EMAIL:
.
.

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DESCRIPTION: (PURPOSE AND TYPES OF SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES)
THIS PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF _____

SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE: CLEARING AND GRUBBING; PERIMETER, AND OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS; GRADING; EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT, STORM SEWER, UTILITIES, ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVING AND FINAL PLANTING AND SEEDING.

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT – _____
POST-DEVELOPMENT RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT – _____

SITE AREA: THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY _____ ACRES OF WHICH __ ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

SITE DESCRIPTION: (CHECK ONE)

SUBDIVISION _____ (FUTURE)
COMMERCIAL _____
INDUSTRIAL _____
P.U.D. _____
OTHER _____ (SOME EXISTING DEVELOPMENT)

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SOIL TYPES:
_____
_____
_____
_____

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES:
THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
1. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS
2. CLEAR AND GRUB
3. FULL SITE GRADING
4. PILE TOPSOIL WITHIN SILT FENCE PERIMETER
5. STABILIZE DENUDED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WITHIN 14 DAYS OF LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA
6. INSTALL UTILITIES
7. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION
8. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
9. FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING
10. RESEED ANY DISTURBED AREAS AND LANDSCAPE SITE

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: THE ENTIRE SITE SHALL DRAIN INTO A MONTGOMERY COUNTY STORM SEWER SYSTEM

GENERAL NOTES

ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL, WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS.

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE OHIO RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT HANDBOOK (2006).

OTHER EROSION CONTROL ITEMS MAY BE NECESSARY DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL ITEMS, AT THE ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT MOVEMENT INTO AREAS DESIGNATED AS WETLANDS.

NO SOLID OR LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO STORM WATER RUNOFF.

ADDITIONAL EROSION ANAD SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S MAY BE REQUIRED AS IDENTIFIED BY THE DESC INSPECTOR.

SWPPP INSPECTOR:

CONTROLS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

STABILIZATION PRACTICES

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION – TOP SOIL STOCK PILES AND DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TEMPORARILY CEASES FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS WILL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS FROM THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA. THE TEMPORARY SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AS PER THE TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS. AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH ARE TO BE PAVED WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED BY APPLYING GEOTEXTILE AND STONE SUB-BASE UNTIL ASPHALT PAVEMENT CAN BE APPLIED.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION – DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PERMANENTLY CEASES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OR WITHIN 2 DAYS FOR AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A STREAM. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS.

* – IRRIGATION NEEDED
** – IRRIGATION NEEDED FOR 2-3 WEEKS AFTER SOD IS APPLIED

STABILIZATION TYPE	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
PERMANENT SEEDING			●	●	●	*	*	*	●	●		
DORMANT SEEDING	●	●	●							●	●	●
TEMPORARY SEEDING			●	●	●	*	*	*	●	●		
SODDING			**	**	**	**	**	**	**			
MULCHING	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
STORMWATER DRAINAGE WILL BE PROVIDED BY CURB AND GUTTER, STORM SEWER AND CATCH BASIN, OUTLETTING TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY STORM SEWER.

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
SEDIMENT STORAGE ZONE	.	.
DEWATERING ZONE	.	.

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	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
WATER QUALITY VOLUME	.	.

SEE SHEET 4 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL AND OUTLET CONTROL

OTHER CONTROLS

WASTE DISPOSAL:
ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER RENTED FROM A LICENSED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL LOCAL, CITY AND STATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED A MINIMUM OF TWICE PER WEEK OR MORE OFTEN IF NECESSARY, AND THE TRASH WILL BE HAULED OFF-SITE. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED ONSITE. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL. NOTICES STATING THESE PRACTICES WILL BE POSTED IN THE OFFICE TRAILER. THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MANAGES THE DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS (C&DD) WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN OHIO EPA APPROVED C&DD LANDFILL AS REQUIRED BY ORC 3714

HAZARDOUS WASTE:
ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE MANUFACTURER. SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES. THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MANAGES DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PRACTICES ARE FOLLOWED.

SANITARY WASTE:
ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS A MINIMUM OF THREE TIMES PER WEEK BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR, AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION.

OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING:
OFF-SITE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS SHALL BE MINIMIZED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WILL BE PROVIDED TO HELP REDUCE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. ALL PAVED STREETS ADJACENT TO THE SITE WILL BE SWEPT DAILY TO REMOVE ANY EXCESS MUD, DIRT OR ROCK TRACKED FROM THE SITE. DUMP TRUCKS HAULING MATERIAL FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WILL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN.

DEWATERING ACTIVITIES:
THERE SHALL BE NO TURBID DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS, RESULTING FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES. SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER MUST PASS THROUGH A SETTLING POND, FILTER BAG, OR OTHER COMPARABLE PRACTICE, PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.

PROCESS WASTEWATER:
ALL PROCESS WASTEWATER (EQUIPMENT WASHING, LEACHATE FROM ON-SITE WASTE DISPOSAL, ETC.) SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF AT A PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS.

TIMING OF CONTROLS/MEASURES

AS INDICATED IN THE SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) AND SILT FENCE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO CLEARING OR GRADING OF ANY OTHER PORTIONS OF THE SITE. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED FOR ALL AREAS REMAINING DISTURBED LONGER THAN 14 DAYS AND/OR WITHIN 7 DAYS OF ANY GRUBBING ACTIVITIES. AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TEMPORARILY CEASES FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS WILL BE STABILIZED WITH A TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH WITHIN 2 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE IF THE AREA IS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A STREAM, AND WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE IF THE AREA IS MORE THAN 50 FEET AWAY FROM A STREAM. ONCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES PERMANENTLY IN AN AREA, THAT AREA WILL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEED AND MULCH. AFTER THE ENTIRE SITE IS STABILIZED, THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN.

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

_____
_____
_____
_____

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SPILL PREVENTION

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:
THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES TO STORMWATER RUNOFF.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING: THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ONSITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

1. AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO STORE ONLY ENOUGH PRODUCT REQUIRED TO DO THE JOB.
2. ALL MATERIALS STORED ONSITE WILL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE.
3. PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABEL.
4. SUBSTANCES WILL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
5. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, ALL OF A PRODUCT WILL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER.
6. MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED.
7. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS ONSITE.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS: THESE PRACTICES ARE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

1. PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RESEALABLE.
2. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA WILL BE RETAINED; THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION.
3. IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURERS' OR LOCAL AND STATE RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ONSITE:

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS – ALL ONSITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT SUBSTANCES USED ONSITE WILL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

FUEL STORAGE TANKS SHALL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM SURFACE WATERS AND STORM SEWER SYSTEM INLETS. FUEL TANKS SHALL BE STORED IN A DIKED AREA CAPABLE OF HOLDING 150% OF THE TANK CAPACITY.

FERTILIZERS – FERTILIZERS USED WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. STORAGE WILL BE IN A COVERED SHED. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.

PAINTS – ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM BUT WILL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

CONCRETE TRUCKS – CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ON THE SITE.

CALCULATED

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

IN ADDITION TO THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTIONS OF THIS PLAN, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP:

1. ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY. MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP POSTED AND SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES.
2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ONSITE. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS WILL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BROOMS, DUST PANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PLASTIC AND METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE.
3. THE SPILL AREA WILL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL WILL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
4. SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WILL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY, REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE. SPILLS OF 25 OR MORE GALLONS OF PETROLEUM WASTE MUST BE REPORTED TO OHIO EPA (1-800-282-9378), THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND THE LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE WITHIN 30 MINUTES OF THE SPILL.
5. SOILS CONTAMINATED BY PETROLEUM OR OTHER CHEMICAL SPILLS MUST BE TREATED/DISPOSED AT AN OHIO EPA APPROVED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY OR HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY (TSDF).
6. THE SPILL PREVENTION PLAN WILL BE ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE MEASURES TO PREVENT THIS TYPE OF SPILL FROM REOCCURRING AND HOW TO CLEAN UP THE SPILL IF THERE IS ANOTHER ONE. A DESCRIPTION OF THE SPILL, WHAT CAUSED IT, AND THE CLEANUP MEASURES WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED.
7. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS, WILL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR. HE WILL DESIGNATE SITE PERSONNEL WHO WILL RECEIVE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP TRAINING. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL EACH BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR A PARTICULAR PHASE OF PREVENTION AND CLEANUP. THE NAMES OF RESPONSIBLE SPILL PERSONNEL WILL BE POSTED IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA AND IN THE OFFICE TRAILER ONSITE.

DUST CONTROL

DUST CONTROL INVOLVES PREVENTING OR REDUCING DUST FROM EXPOSED SOILS OR OTHER SOURCES DURING LAND DISTURBING, DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY PRESENT HEALTH HAZARDS, TRAFFIC SAFETY PROBLEMS OR HARM ANIMAL OR PLANT LIFE.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL BE FOLLOWED ONSITE:

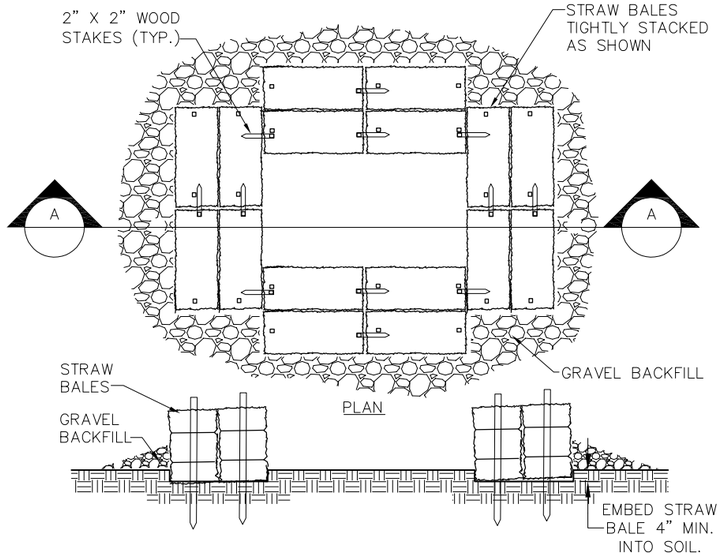
1. VEGETATIVE COVER AND/MULCH – APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO AREAS THAT WILL REMIAN IDLE FOR OVER 21 DAYS. SAVING EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS WILL ALSO REDUCE SOIL AND AIR MOVEMENT ACROSS DISTURBED AREAS. SEE TEMPORARY SEEDING; PERMANENT SEEDING; MULCHING PRACTICES; AND TREE AND NATURAL AREA PROTECTION PRACTICES.
2. WATERING – SPRAY SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET BEFORE AND DURING GRADING AND REPEAT AS NEEDED, ESPECIALLY ON HAUL ROADS AND OTHER HEAVY TRAFFIC ROUTES. WATERING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE THAT PREVENTS DUST BUT DOES NOT CAUSE SOIL EROSION. WETTING AGENTS SHALL BE UTILIZED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
3. SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES – APPLY ADHESIVE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING TABLE OR MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS.

ADHESIVE	WATER DILUTION (ADHESIVE: WATER)	NOZZLE TYPE	APPLICATION RATE GAL./AC.
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE	235
RESIN IN WATER ACRYLIC EMULSION (NO-TRAFFIC)	4:1	FINE	300
ACRYLIC EMULSION (NO-TRAFFIC)	7:1	COARSE	450
ACRYLIC EMULSION (TRAFFIC)	3.5:1	COARSE	350

4. STONE – GRADED ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS WILL 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 CONTROL OF SOIL EMISSIONS.
5. BARRIERS – EXISTING WINDBREAK VEGETATION SHALL BE MARKED AND PRESERVED. SNOW FENCING OR OTHER SUITABLE BARRIER MAY BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO PREVAILING AIR CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THE BARRIER HEIGHT TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND BLOWING SOIL.
6. CALCIUM CHLORIDE – THIS CHEMICAL MAY BE APPLIED BY MECHANICAL SPREADER AS LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES AT A RATE THAT KEEPS THE SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT SO HIGH AS TO CAUSE WATER POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE. APPLICATION RATES SHOULD BE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIERS' SPECIFIED RATES.
7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE – WHEN TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE USED; REPETITIVE TREATMENT SHOULD BE APPLIED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH CONTROL.
8. STREET CLEANING – 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.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE WASHOUT



SECTION A-A

1. THE RESIDUE OR CONTENTS OF ALL CONCRETE MIXERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OTHER CONVEYANCE EQUIPMENT AND FINISHING TOOLS SHALL BE WASHED INTO CONCRETE CLEAN-OUT STRUCTURES CONSISTING OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL. THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THESE STRUCTURES SHALL BE AS DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO FACILITATE THE PARTICULAR EQUIPMENT USED. THESE STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON LEVEL GROUND AT LEAST 100' FROM THE NEAREST WATERCOURSE, DRAINAGE SWALE OR INLET. AT NO TIME SHALL THE STRUCTURE BE ALLOWED TO BE MORE THAN 50% FULL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THESE PONDS UNTIL ALL CONCRETE PLACEMENT IS COMPLETE FOR THE PROJECT.

2. EMBED THE STRAW BALES 4" INTO THE SOIL. PROVIDE TWO ROWS OF BALES, AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL, WITH ENDS AND CORNERS TIGHTLY ABUTING. ORIENT THE STRAW BALES LENGTHWISE WITH BINDINGS AROUND THE SIDES OF THE BALES SO THE WIRE DOES NOT CONTACT THE SOIL. DRIVE 2"X2" WOOD STAKES THROUGH EACH BALE, TO SECURELY ANCHOR THE BALE AND CONNECT ADJACENT BALES. GRAVEL BACKFILL SHALL BE PROVIDED AND TAMPED AROUND THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF THE BALES TO PREVENT EROSION AND FLOW AROUND THE BALES.

3. THE INTENT OF THESE STRUCTURES IS TO COLLECT ALL CONCRETE WASH OUT WATER AND ALLOW IT TO DRY TO A SOLID MATERIAL. AFTER DRYING, THE SOLID MATERIAL CAN BE REMOVED WITH A LOADER OR EXCAVATOR FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. WASH OUT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN ANY OTHER AREAS.

4. USE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER TO WASH THE VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT. NEVER DISPOSE OF WASH OUT INTO THE STREET, STORM INLET, DRAINAGE SWALE OR WATERCOURSE. DISPOSE OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF EXCESS DRY CONCRETE, GROUT AND MORTAR IN THE TRASH. ANY SOAPS THAT ARE UTILIZED SHALL BE PHOSPHATE-FREE AND BIODEGRADABLE.

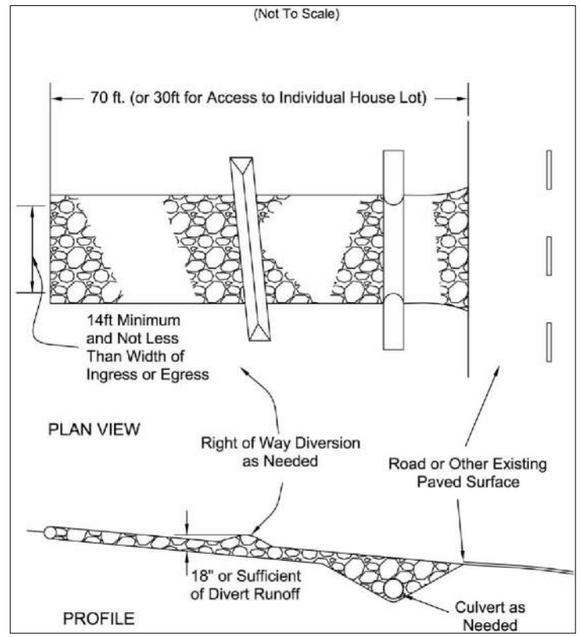
5. ADDITIONAL CONCRETE CLEAN-OUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED AREA AS NEEDED BASED UPON THE VOLUME OF WASH OUT GENERATED DAILY.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

DESCRIPTION

A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF STONE UNDERLAIN WITH GEOTEXTILE AND IS USED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MUD TRACKED OFF-SITE WITH CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. LOCATED AT POINTS OF INGRESS/EGRESS, THE PRACTICE IS USED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MUD TRACKED OFF-SITE WITH CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



1. STONE SIZE – ODOT #2 (1.5-2.5 INCH) STONE SHALL BE USED, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. LENGTH – THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE AS LONG AS REQUIRED TO STABILIZE HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS BUT NOT LESS THAN 70 FT. (EXCEPTION: APPLY 30 FT. MINIMUM TO SINGLE RESIDENCE LOTS).
3. THICKNESS – THE STONE LAYER SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK FOR LIGHT DUTY ENTRANCES OR AT LEAST 10 INCHES FOR HEAVY DUTY USE.
4. WIDTH – THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE AT LEAST 14 FEET WIDE, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS.
5. GEOTEXTILE – A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE LAID OVER THE ENTIRE AREA, PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. IT SHALL BE COMPOSED OF STRONG ROT-PROOF POLYMERIC FIBERS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

FIGURE 7.4.1

GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH	200 LBS.
MINIMUM PUNCTURE STRENGTH	80 PSI.
MINIMUM TEAR STRENGTH	50 LBS.
MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH	320 PSI.
MINIMUM ELONGATION	20%
EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE	EOS < 0.6 MM.
PERMITTIVITY	1X10-3 CM/SEC.

6. TIMING – THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS IS PRACTICABLE BEFORE MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES.
7. CULVERT – A PIPE OR CULVERT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM FLOWING ACROSS THE ENTRANCE OR TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BEING DIRECTED OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON TO REMOVE MUD FROM VEHICLES AND PREVENT OFF-SITE TRACKING. VEHICLES THAT ENTER AND LEAVE THE CONSTRUCTION-SITE SHALL BE RESTRICTED FROM MUDDY AREAS.
11. REMOVAL – THE ENTRANCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED OR REPLACED WITH A PERMANENT ROADWAY OR ENTRANCE.

CALCULATED ATF CHECKED KS

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

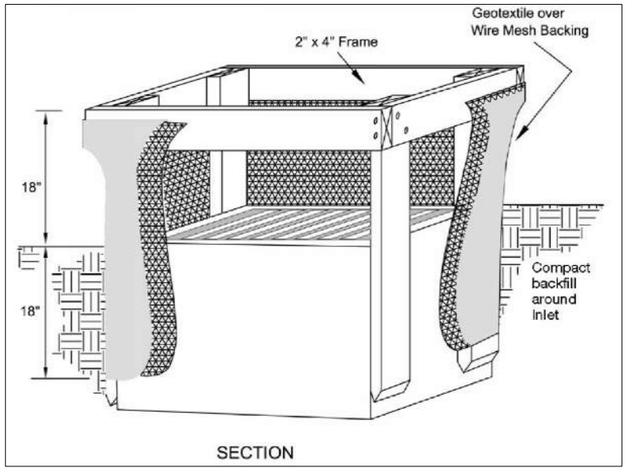
INLET PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION DEVICES REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM STORM WATER BEFORE IT ENTERS STORM SEWERS AND DOWNSTREAM AREAS. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES ARE SEDIMENT BARRIERS THAT MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF WASHED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE, GEOTEXTILE FABRICS AND OTHER MATERIALS THAT ARE SUPPORTED AROUND OR ACROSS STORM DRAIN INLETS.

INLET PROTECTION IS INSTALLED TO CAPTURE SOME SEDIMENT AND REDUCE THE MAINTENANCE OF STORM SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND PIPING SYSTEMS PRIOR TO THE SITE BEING STABILIZED. DUE TO THEIR POORER EFFECTIVENESS, INLET PROTECTION IS CONSIDERED A SECONDARY SEDIMENT CONTROL TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER MORE EFFECTIVE CONTROLS.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION



1. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED EITHER BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE BEGINS OR BEFORE THE INLET BECOMES FUNCTIONAL.

2. THE EARTH AROUND THE INLET SHALL BE EXCAVATED COMPLETELY TO A DEPTH AT LEAST 18 INCHES.

3. THE WOODEN FRAME SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2 INCHES BY 4 INCHES CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER. THE 2 INCHES BY 4 INCHES POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN ONE (1) FT. INTO THE GROUND AT FOUR CORNERS OF THE INLET AND THE TOP PORTION OF 2 INCHES BY 4 INCHES FRAME ASSEMBLED USING THE OVERLAP JOINT SHOWN. THE TOP OF THE FRAME SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW ADJACENT ROADS OF PONDED WATER WILL POSE A SAFETY HAZARD TO TRAFFIC.

4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO SUPPORT FABRIC WITH WATER FULLY IMPOUNDED AGAINST IT. IT SHALL BE STRETCHED TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FRAME.

5. GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SHALL HAVE AN EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE OF 20–40 SIEVE AND BE RESISTANT TO SUNLIGHT. IT SHALL BE STRETCHED TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTENED SECURELY. IT SHALL EXTEND FROM THE TOP OF THE FRAME TO 18 INCHES BELOW THE INLET NOTCH ELEVATION. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL OVERLAP ACROSS ONE SIDE OF THE INLET SO THE ENDS OF THE CLOTH ARE NOT FASTENED TO THE SAME POST.

6. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE INLET IN COMPACTED 6 INCHES LAYERS UNTIL THE EARTH IS EVEN WITH NOTCH ELEVATION ON ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON SIDES.

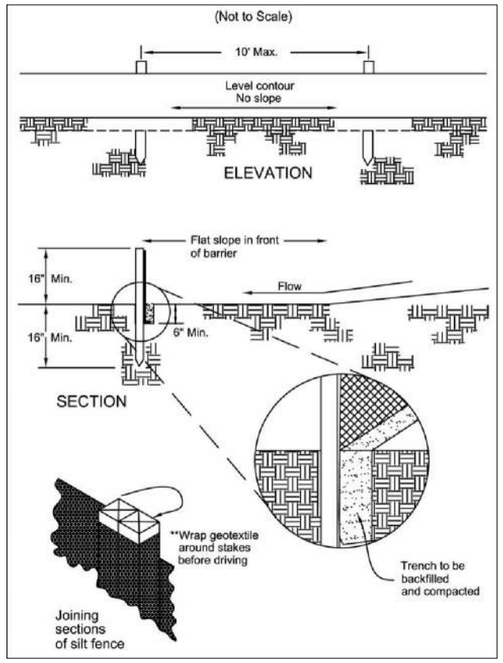
7. A COMPACTED EARTH DIKE OR CHECK DAM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE DITCH LINE BELOW THE INLET IF THE INLET IS NOT IN A DEPRESSION. THE TOP OF THE DIKE SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE FRAME.

SILT FENCE

DESCRIPTION

A SILT FENCE IS A SEDIMENT–TRAPPING PRACTICE UTILIZING A GEOTEXTILE FENCE, TOPOGRAPHY AND SOMETIMES VEGETATION TO CAUSE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION. SILT FENCE REDUCES RUNOFF'S ABILITY TO TRANSPORT SEDIMENT BY PONDING RUNOFF AND DISSIPATING SMALL RILLS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW INTO UNIFORM SHEET FLOW. SILT FENCE IS USED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT–LADEN SHEET RUNOFF FROM ENTERING INTO DOWNSTREAM CREEKS AND SEWER SYSTEMS.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE



1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE BEGINS.

2. ALL SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AS CLOSE TO THE CONTOUR AS POSSIBLE SO THAT WATER WILL NOT CONCENTRATE AT LOW POINTS IN THE FENCE AND SO THAT SMALL SWALES OR DEPRESSIONS WHICH MAY CARRY SMALL CONCENTRATED FLOWS TO THE SILT FENCE ARE DISSIPATED ALONG ITS LENGTH.

3. ENDS OF THE SILT FENCES SHALL BE BROUGHT UPSLOPE SLIGHTLY SO THAT WATER PONDED BY THE SILT FENCE WIL BE PREVENTED FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS.

4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FLATTEST AREA AVAILABLE.

5. WHERE POSSIBLE, VEGETATION SHALL BE PRESERVED FOR 5 FEET (OR AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE) UPSLOPE FROM THE SILT FENCE. IF VEGETATION IS REMOVED, IT SHALL BE REESTABLISHED WITHIN 7 DAYS FROM THE INSTALLATION OF THE SILT FENCE.

6. THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

7. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IN AN EXCAVATED OR SLICED TRENCH CUT A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP. THE TRENCH SHALL BE MADE WITH A TRENCHER, CABLE LAYING MACHINE, SLICING MACHINE, OR OTHER SUITABLE DEVICE THAT WILL ENSURE AN ADEQUATELY UNIFORM TRENCH DEPTH.

8. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE STAKES ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE GEOTEXTILE AND SO THAT 8 INCHES OF GEOTEXTILE MUST BE BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL LAY ON THE BOTTOM OF THE 6 INCH DEEP TRENCH. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.

9. SEAMS BETWEEN SECTION OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH AA MINIMUM 6 INCHES OVERLAP PRIOR TO DRIVING INTO THE GROUND. (SEE DETAILS)

10. MAINTENANCE – SILT FENCE SHALL ALLOW RUNOFF TO PASS ONLY AS DIFFUSE FLOW THROUGH THE GEOTEXTILE. IF RUNOFF OVERTOPS THE SILT FENCE, FLOWS UNDER OR AROUND THE ENDS, OR IN ANY OTHER WAY BECOMES A CONCENTRATED FLOW DISCHARGE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE PERFORMED, AS APPROPRIATE: 1) THE LAYOUT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE CHANGED, 2) ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, OR 3) OTHER PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED.
SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING A
PROLONGED RAINFALL. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING SILT FENCE SHALL BE REVIEWED DAILY TO ENSURE ITS PROPER LOCATION AND EFFECTIVENESS. IF DAMAGED, THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

CRITERIA FOR SILT FENCE MATERIALS:

1. FENCE POSTS – THE LENGTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32 INCHES LONG. WOOD POSTS WILL BE 2–BY–2 INCH NOMINAL DIMENSIONED HARDWOOD OF SOUND QUALITY. THEY SHALL BE FREE OF KNOTS, SPLITS AND OTHER VISIBLE IMPERFECTIONS, THAT WILL WEAKEN THE POSTS. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN POSTS SHALL BE 10 FT. POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN A MINMUM 16 INCHES INTO THE GROUND, WHERE POSSIBLE. IF NOT POSSIBLE, THE POSTS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SECURED TO PREVENT OVERTURNING OF THE FENCE DUE TO SEDIMENT/WATER LOADING.

2. SILT FENCE FABRIC (SEE CHART BELOW):

FABRIC PROPERTIES	VALUES	TEST METHOD
MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH	120 LBS. (535 N)	ASTM D 4632
MAXIMUM ELONGATION AT 60 LBS	50%	ASTM D 4632
MINIMUM PUNCTURE STRENGTH	50 LBS (220 N)	ASTM D 4833
MINIMUM TEAR STRENGTH	40 LBS (180 N)	ASTM D 4533
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	< OR = 0.84 MM	ASTM D4751
MINIMUM PERMITTIVITY	1X10–2 SEC. –1	ASTM D 4491
UV EXPOSURE STRENGTH RETENTION	70%	ASTM G 4355

CALCULATED ATF CHECKED KS

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

TEMPORARY SEEDING

DESCRIPTION

TEMPORARY SEEDINGS ESTABLISH TEMPORARY COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS BY PLANTING APPROPRIATE RAPIDLY GROWING ANNUAL GRASSES OR SMALL GRAINS. TEMPORARY SEEDING PROVIDES EROSION CONTROL ON AREAS IN BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. GRASSES WHICH ARE QUICK GROWING ARE SEEDED AND USUALLY MULCHED TO PROVIDE PROMPT, TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION. IT EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZES THE AREA OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE PRONE TO EROSION AND SHOULD BE USED EVERYWHERE THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ALLOWS VEGETATION TO BE ESTABLISHED.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIES SELECTION

SEEDING DATES	SPECIES	LB./1,000² FT.	LB. PER AC.
MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 15	OATS TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	3 1 1	128 LB.(4 BUSHEL) 40 LB. 40 LB.
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1 1 1	40 LB. 40 LB. 40 LB.
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	1.25 3.25 0.4 0.4	55 LB. 142 LB. 17 LB. 17 LB.
	OATS TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	3 1 1	128 LB.(3 BUSHEL) 40 LB. 40 LB.
AUGUST 16 TO NOVEMBER 1	RYE TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	3 1 1	112 LB.(2 BUSHEL) 40 LB. 40 LB.
	WHEAT TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	3 1 1	120 LB.(2 BUSHEL) 40 LB. 40 LB.
	PERENNIAL RYE TALL FESCUE ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1 1 1	40 LB. 40 LB. 40 LB.
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	1.25 3.25 0.4 0.4	40 LB. 40 LB. 40 LB.
NOV. 1 TO SPRING SEEDING	USE MULCH ONLY, SODDING PRACTICES OR DORMANT SEEDING.		

NOTE: OTHER APPROVED SEED SPECIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

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 SEED SHALL BE APPLIED BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ON SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE GRADED OR REWORKED FOR 21 DAYS OR GREATER. THESE IDLE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER GRADING.

3. THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE PULVERIZED AND LOOSE TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF ESTABLISHING VEGETATION. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL NOT BE POSTPONED IF IDEAL SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE.

4. SOIL AMENDMENTS--TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING RATE SHALL ESTABLISH ADEQUATE STANDS OF VEGETATION WHICH MAY REQUIRE THE USE OF SOIL AMENDMENTS. BASE RATE FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE USED.

5. SEEDING METHOD--SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SPREADER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. WHEN FEASIBLE, SEED THAT HAS BEEN BROADCAST SHALL BE COVERED 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.

MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING

1. 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 FLAT SOIL CONDITIONS MAY NOT NEED MULCH TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE STABILIZATION.

2. MATERIALS:
- STRAW--IF STRAW IS USED, IT SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN STRAW APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 90 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET (TWO TO THREE BALES).
- HYDROSEEDERS--IF WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER IS USED, IT SHALL BE USED AT 2,000 LB. PER ACRE OR 46 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- OTHER--OTHER ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE MULCH MATTINGS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD CHIPS APPLIED AT 6 TONS PER ACRE.

3. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. ANCHORING METHODS:
- MECHANICAL--A DISK, CRIMPER, OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT, LEFT TO A LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES.
- MULCH NETTINGS--NETTINGS SHALL BE USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING MAY BE NECESSARY TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATION RUNOFF AND ON CRITICAL SLOPES.
- SYNTHETIC BINDERS--SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TACK OR EQUAL MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER--WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB. PER ACRE. THE WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER, AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB. PER 100 GALLONS.

BASIN OUTLET/WATER QUALITY CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL

						CONTROL STRUCTURE		
TRIBUTARY ACERAGE (PRE-GRADE)	DISTRIBUTED ACERAGE (PRE-GRADE)	REQUIRED BASIN DEWATERING VOLUME (67 CY/AC)	PROVIDED BASIN DEWATERING VOLUME	REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME (37 CY/AC)	PROVIDED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME	RISE A	HEIGHT B	INLET ELEV. C

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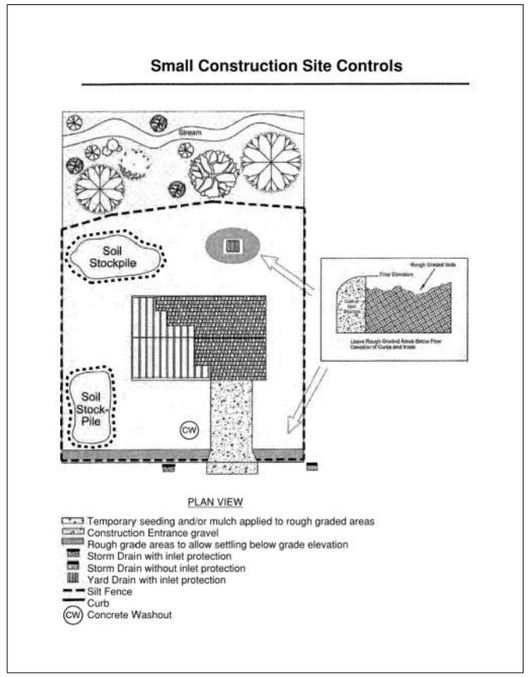
CALCULATED ATF CHECKED KS

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY



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SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS

1. SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL SITES, PART OF THIS DEVELOPMENT, THAT COMMENCE AFTER THE FILING OF THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT SWPPP.

2. PREEXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED ON IDLE PORTIONS OF THE BUILDING LOT FOR AS LONG AS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ALLOW. CLEARING SHALL BE DONE SO ONLY ACTIVE WORKING AREAS ARE BARE.

3. TEMPORARY SEED AND/OR MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS, SUCH AS STOCKPILES AND ROUGH GRADED AREAS, THAT ARE BARE AND NOT ACTIVELY BEING WORKED. THIS SHALL APPLY TO AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE REWORKED FOR 21 DAYS OR MORE.

4. STOCKPILES CREATED FROM BASEMENT EXCAVATION AND GRADING SHALL BE SITUATED AWAY FROM STREETS, SWALES, OR OTHER WATERWAYS AND SHALL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.

5. SILT FENCE OR OTHER SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL CONTROL SHEET FLOW RUNOFF FROM THE BUILDING LOT. THESE SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED IN CHANNELS OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW. OTHER SEDIMENT CONTROLS SUCH AS SEDIMENT TRAPS AND INLET PROTECTION SHALL ALSO BE USED AS NEEDED TO CONTROL SEDIMENT RUNOFF. SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AFTER STORM EVENTS, AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

6. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE ROUTE, TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICAL. THE ACCESS SHALL BE GRAVEL OR CRUSHED ROCK UNDERLAIN WITH GEOTEXTILE.

7. MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS OR SEDIMENT SETTLED AROUND CURB INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY OR AS NEEDED TO PREVENT IT FROM ACCUMULATING. IT SHALL BE REMOVED BY SHOVELING AND SCRAPING AND SHALL NOT BE WASHED OFF PAVED SURFACES OR INTO STORM DRAINS. SEDIMENT REMOVED SHALL BE PLACED WHERE IT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO EROSION OR CONCENTRATED RUNOFF.

8. CONCRETE WASHOUT MUST BE PROVIDED. IF DEVELOPER HAS MULTIPLE SITES, A COMMON WASHOUT MAY BE USED.

CALCULATED ATF
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EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY

EROSION CONTROL PLAN - INITIAL INSTALLTION

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