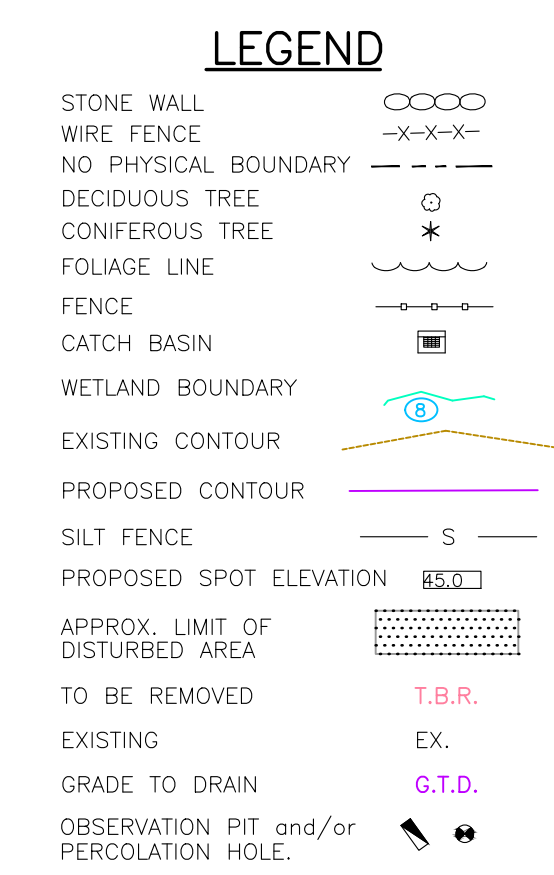




DRAWING NO.

C-1

GENERAL NOTES

1. PROPERTY LINES, DIMENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM
- A. "MAP SHOWING PORTION PROPERTY OF, ARNOLD WHITRIDGE, TACONIC RD., SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT, SCALE: 1"=100', JULY 15, 1988" LAST REVISED BY PETER A. LAMB, R.L.S.#7764.
- B. TOPOGRAPHY TAKEN BY FIELD SURVEY BY THIS OFFICE AND LIDAR DATA.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS OR CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION STARTS. THIS DESIGN IS SCHEMATIC. ADJUSTMENTS TO LOCATIONS, DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF SEPTIC TANK AND LEACHING SYSTEM MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONFORM TO FIELD CONDITIONS. CHANGES IN THE DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE ENGINEER OR BOTH. STATE LAW REQUIRES: CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-922-4455 TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
3. MATERIALS USED FOR THE JOB AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND/OR THE CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH CODE SECTION 19-13-8103 A-F.
4. SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE WATER TIGHT 1,250 GALLON PRECAST CONCRETE, 2 COMPARTMENT TANK OR LARGER. TANK SHALL BE PLACED LEVEL. TANK COVERS SHALL BE PLACARDED WITH NOTIFICATION THAT "ENTRANCE INTO THE TANK SHOULD BE FATAL." TANK COVERS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO GRADE WITH SUITABLE RISERS AS REQUIRED. PROVIDE H-20 LOADING IF USED UNDER DRIVEWAY OR PARKING AREA. TANK SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED NON-BYPASS EFFLUENT FILTER AT THE OUTLET. THE SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE OF THE SIZE INDICATED AND SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE AS MANUFACTURED BY A. RICHARD SEPTIC SYSTEMS, INC., TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT OR APPROVED EQUAL. IF A GARBAGE GRINDER IS INSTALLED IN THE HOUSE THE CAPACITY OF THE SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE INCREASED BY 250 GALLONS. IF LARGE TUB IS INSTALLED IN THE HOUSE, THE CAPACITY OF THE SEPTIC TANK SHALL BE INCREASED BY 250 GALLONS FOR A 100-200 GALLON TUB OR 500 GALLONS FOR A TUB OVER 200 GALLONS.
5. PROVIDE 1"-3" MINIMUM COVER OVER SEPTIC TANK. TANKS INSTALLED IN DRIVE OR PARKING AREAS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING.
6. ALL PIPE USED SHALL CONFORM TO STATE OF CONNECTICUT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH STANDARDS AND SHALL HAVE 1'-0" MINIMUM COVER OVER TOP OF PIPE.
7. THE PRECAST CONCRETE DISTRIBUTION BOX SHALL BE SET LEVEL TO PROVIDE EVEN FLOW TO BOTH SIDES. BOX SHALL BE SET ON 6" MIN. DEEP PAD OF COMPACTED GRAVEL OR 1" CRUSHED STONE.
8. THE SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 1 ROW OF GST 6212 GEOMATRIX FOR A TOTAL LENGTH OF 88 LF. 88 LF X 10 SF/LF=880 SF EFFECTIVE AREA PROVIDED. A 4 BEDROOM HOUSE REQUIRES 875 SF MIN LEACHING AREA.
9. THE BACKFILL USED IN ALL SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM TRENCHES SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND/OR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
10. SURFACE WATER SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM THE SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM AREA BY MEANS OF GRADING.
11. THE DEVELOPER OR OWNER OR BOTH SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RIGHTS OF WAYS AND RIGHTS TO DRAIN.
12. NO SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS WERE MADE OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED. SUBSURFACE PROBLEMS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER. THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE UNKNOWN AND ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER SHOULD ANY BE ENCOUNTERED DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE SANITARY SYSTEM.
13. THE SEPTIC SYSTEM IS FOR SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL ONLY. ALL STORM WATER, COOLING WATER, WATER SOFTENER RESIDUES, SUBSOIL DRAINAGE AND OBJECTIONABLE INDUSTRIAL WASTES ARE TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SYSTEM.
14. THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
15. NO AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION, WATER SOFTENER RESIDUES, OR DRAINAGE (SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE) MAY BE CONNECTED TO THE SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.
16. HOUSE FOOTING DRAINS SHALL BE KEPT 25' MIN. FROM ANY PART OF THE SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.
17. REMOVE THE TOPSOIL IN THE AREA TO RECEIVE FILL. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO NOT OVERCOMPACT THE SOIL WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT. KEEP HEAVY EQUIPMENT OFF OF THE EXPOSED SURFACE. EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE USED ON THE EXPOSED SURFACE AREA DURING MUDDY CONDITIONS.
18. THERE ARE NO KNOWN WELLS WITHIN 75' OF THE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.
19. NO SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, ALTERED, REPAIRED OR EXTENDED WITHOUT AN APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH CODE. NO DISCHARGE SHALL BE INITIATED TO A SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM WITHOUT A DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH CODE. SUCH PERMITS AND APPROVALS SHALL BE ISSUED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL DIRECTOR OF HEALTH.
20. WHILE THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, THE LOCAL DIRECTOR OF HEALTH MAY REQUIRE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION BE SUPERVISED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. IF IN THE OPINION OF THE LOCAL DIRECTOR OF HEALTH IT IS NECESSARY TO INSURE CONFORMANCE TO THE PLANS APPROVED OR BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTIES LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED, THE ENGINEER SHALL MAKE A RECORD DRAWING OF THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, AS INSTALLED, WHICH HE SHALL SUBMIT TO THE LOCAL DIRECTOR OF HEALTH PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A DISCHARGE PERMIT.
21. THERE ARE NO SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION WITHIN 75 FT. OF PROPOSED WELL SITE.
22. THE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED WHEN SOIL MOISTURE IS LOW.
23. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN WORKING ADJACENT TO TREES.
24. "AN 'AS-BUILT' PLAN MUST BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT. WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION BY THE ENGINEER/SURVEYOR."
25. "FOR LEACHING SYSTEMS CONSTRUCTED WITH THE BOTTOMS IN FILL, A MINIMUM OF TWO PERCOLATION TESTS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN THE FILL MATERIAL BEFORE THE LEACHING SYSTEM CAN BE INSTALLED."
26. "NO BALLAST IS REQUIRED FOR THE SEPTIC TANK OR PUMP CHAMBER PROVIDED THAT A MINIMUM OF 1.25' OF COVER IS MAINTAINED."
27. "AN IN-PLACE SIEVE TEST OF THE 'SELECT FILL' MATERIAL ON SITE TO BE CONDUCTED AS PART OF THE FILL APPROVAL PROCESS. THE TEST RESULTS FOR A COMPOSITE SAMPLE COLLECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR TESTING LAB MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT TO DRAIN."

C-33 FILL SAND MATERIAL SPECS

1. SELECT FILL SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY MATERIAL LARGER THAN THE THREE (3) INCH SIEVE. UP TO 45% OF THE DRY WEIGHT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE MAY BE RETAINED ON
2. THE #4 SIEVE (THIS IS THE GRAVEL PORTION OF THE SAMPLE).
3. THE MATERIAL THAT PASSES THE #4 SIEVE IS THEN REWEIGHED AND THE SIEVE ANALYSIS STARTED.
4. THE REMAINING SAMPLE SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION CRITERIA:

SELECT FILL SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING WET SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING DRY SIEVE
#4	100%	100%
#10	70-100%	70-100%
#40	10-50%*	10-75%
#100	0-20%	0-5%
#200	0-5%	0-2.5%

C 33 SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
0.375"	100%
#4	95.0-100%
#8	80.0-100.0%
#16	50.0-85.0%
#30	25.0-60.0%
#50	5.0-30.0%
#100	< 10%
#200	< 5%

*PERCENT PASSING THE #40 SIEVE CAN BE INCREASED TO NO GREATER THAN 75% IF THE PERCENT PASSING THE #100 SIEVE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND THE #200 SIEVE DOES NOT EXCEED 5%. IF THE FILL FAILS THE DRY SIEVE BUT PASSES THE WET SIEVE, THEN THE FILL SHALL BE APPROVED.

SITE INFORMATION

TAX MAP DESIGNATION:
TOWN OF SALISBURY
MAP 19, LOT 11

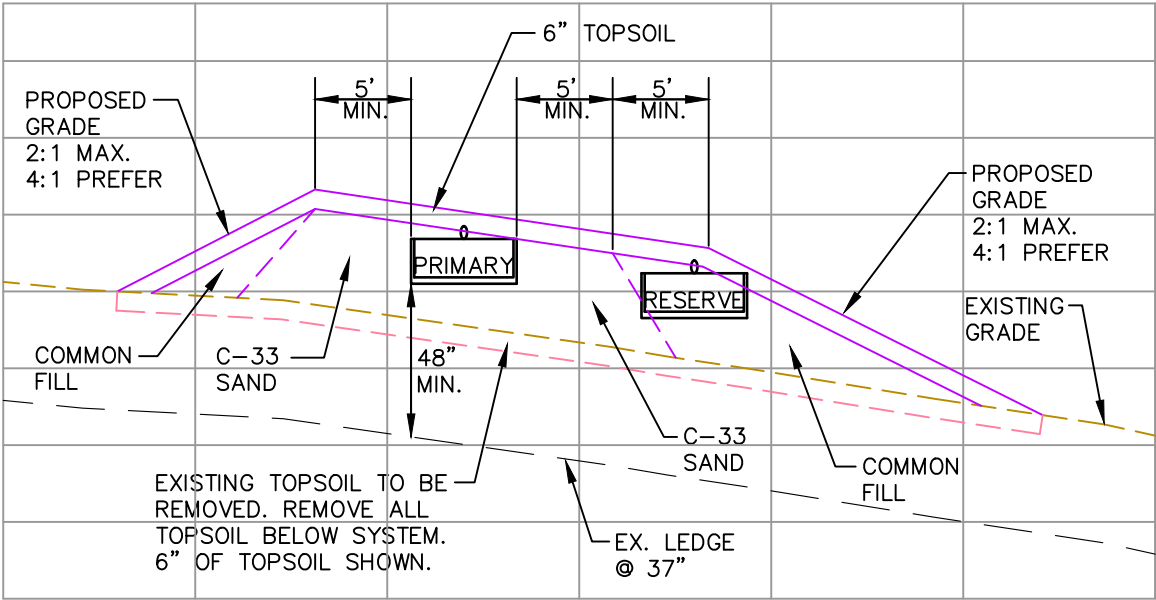
PROPERTY OWNER & APPLICANT
CHARLES BENDIT
P.O. BOX 3, 512 TWIN LAKES ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06079

ZONED: RR-1
LOT AREA: 76.251 +/- ACRES

SOIL TEST DATA

DATE OF TESTING: 12-2-2020

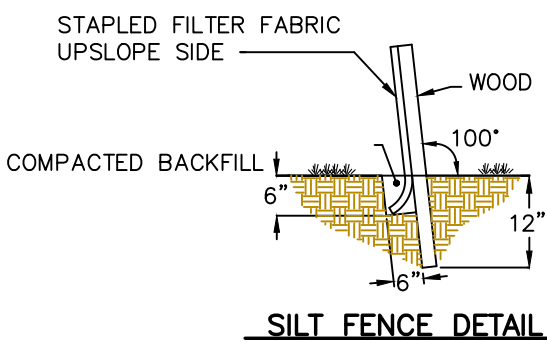
- DP #1 0"-3" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
3"-8" DARK BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
8"-35" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
35"-48" BROWN MEDIUM SAND
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 38"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 48"
- DP #2 0"-3" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
3"-9" BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
9"-21" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
21"-33" RED BROWN MEDIUM SAND
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 30"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 39"
- DP #3 0"-5" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
5"-12" BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
12"-33" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
33"-71" MIXED BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM W/
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 33"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 71"
- DP #4 0"-4" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
4"-11" DARK BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
11"-33" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
33"-43" DECOMPOSED LIMESTONE
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 33"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 43"
- DP #5 0"-6" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
6"-32" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
32"-43" OLIVE BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 40"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 43"
- DP #6 0"-6" TOPSOIL & FOREST LITTER
6"-28" YELLOW BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
28"-37" OLIVE BROWN FINE SILTY SANDY LOAM
NO MOTTLING
ROOTS TO 28"
NO WATER
LEDGE @ 37"
- PT #1 DEPTH: 18"
PRESOAKED @ 1:50 P.M.
3:09 4 3/4"
3:19 6 1/4"
3:29 7 3/4"
3:39 8 3/8"
3:49 8 7/8"
3:59 9 1/4"
4:09 9 5/8"
PERC. RATE: 1"/26.67 MIN.
- PT #2 DEPTH: 18"
PRESOAKED @ 1:55 P.M.
3:10 5"
3:20 7 1/4"
3:30 9 1/4"
3:40 10 1/4"
3:50 11 1/2"
4:00 12 1/4"
4:10 12 7/8"
PERC. RATE: 1"/16 MIN.



SECTION A-A

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=10'

VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



1. EXCAVATE 6"x6" TRENCH ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE LOCATION
2. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 12" INTO ORIGINAL GROUND.
3. ANGLE POSTS 10 DEGREES UPSLOPE TO OVER COMPENSATE FOR ANY SAGGING IN FENCE DUE TO PRESSURE FROM BUILT UP SEDIMENT.
4. STAPLE OR SECURE GEOTEXTILE TO THE POSTS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH THAT 6" OF FABRIC LIES IN THE TRENCH.
5. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH THE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL OVER THE FABRIC. TAMP TO COMPACT THE SOIL.

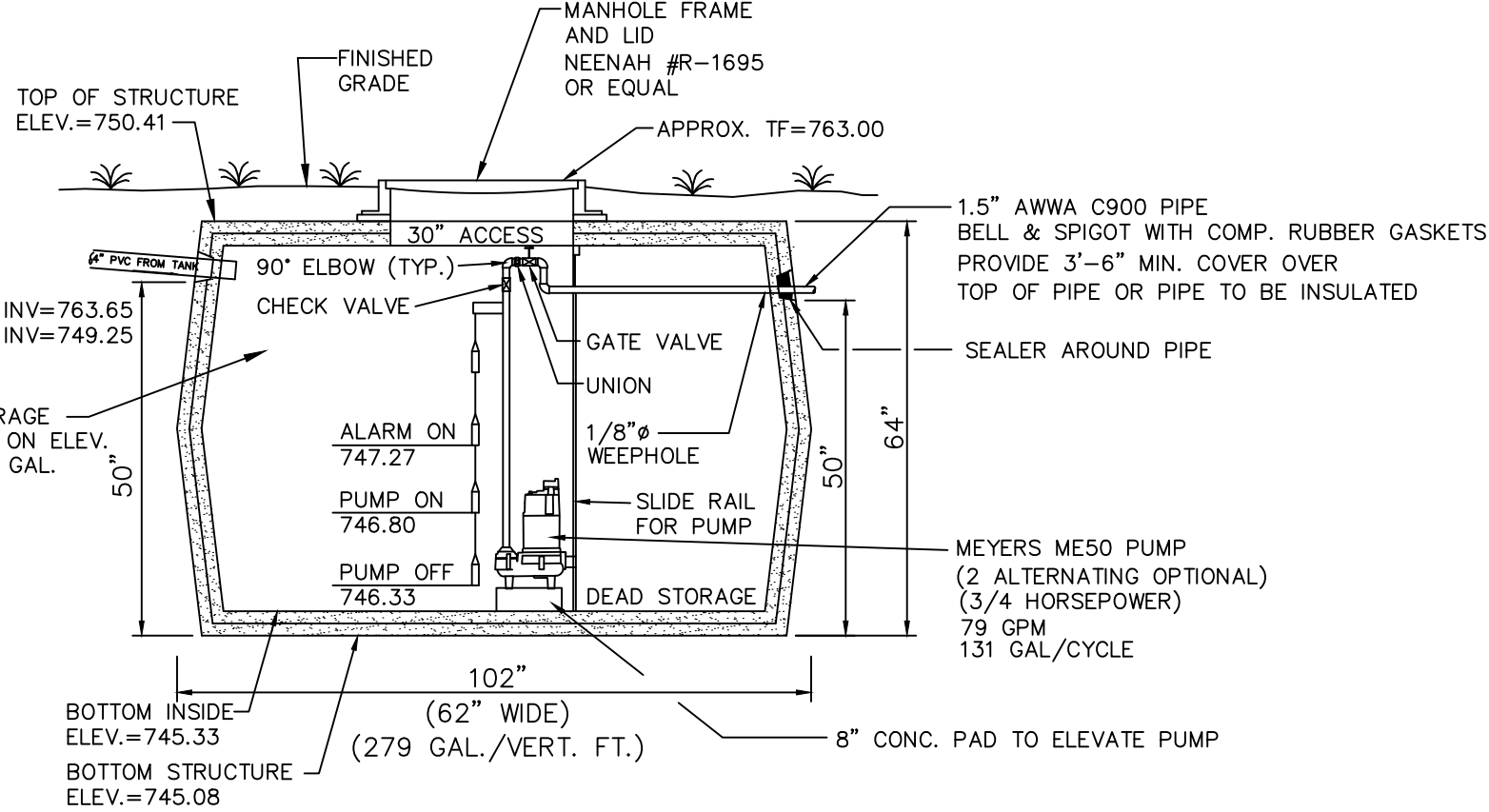
GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

GEOMATRIX GST6212 LEACHING SYSTEM DETAIL

B-B CROSS SECTION

(NOT TO SCALE)



1,000 GALLON PUMP CHAMBER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DESIGN DATA

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. NUMBER OF BEDROOMS | = 4 (525 GPD) |
| 2. SEPTIC TANK SIZE REQUIRED AND PROVIDED | = 1,250 GALLON |
| 3. PERCOLATION RATE USED FOR DESIGN | = 1" PER 20.1 TO 30 MIN. |
| 4. EFFECTIVE LEACHING AREA REQUIRED | = 875 SQ. FT. |
| 5. LINEAR FEET OF GEOMATRIX GST 6212 REQUIRED. | = 875 SQ. FT./10 SQ. FT. PER LIN. FT. = 87.5 LIN. FT. |
| 6. LINEAR FEET OF GEOMATRIX GST 6212 PROVIDED. | = 88 LIN. FT. |
| 7. MLSS = HF x FF x PF
SLOPE = 8% AVERAGE
RESTRICTIVE LAYER = 37" | = 24 x 1.75 x 1.5 = 63 LF |

NOTE: IF A GARBAGE DISPOSAL OR HOT TUB IS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE PROPOSED HOUSE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE SEPTIC TANK SIZE BE INCREASED

LEGEND

- | | |
|--|----------|
| STONE WALL | -X-X-X- |
| WIRE FENCE | -X-X-X- |
| NO PHYSICAL BOUNDARY | - - - |
| DECIDUOUS TREE | (Symbol) |
| CONIFEROUS TREE | (Symbol) |
| FOLIAGE LINE | (Symbol) |
| FENCE | (Symbol) |
| CATCH BASIN | (Symbol) |
| WETLAND BOUNDARY | (Symbol) |
| EXISTING CONTOUR | (Symbol) |
| PROPOSED CONTOUR | (Symbol) |
| SILT FENCE | (Symbol) |
| PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION | 85.0 |
| APPROX. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA | (Symbol) |
| TO BE REMOVED | T.B.R. |
| EXISTING | EX. |
| GRADE TO DRAIN | G.T.D. |
| OBSERVATION PIT and/or PERCOLATION HOLE. | (Symbol) |

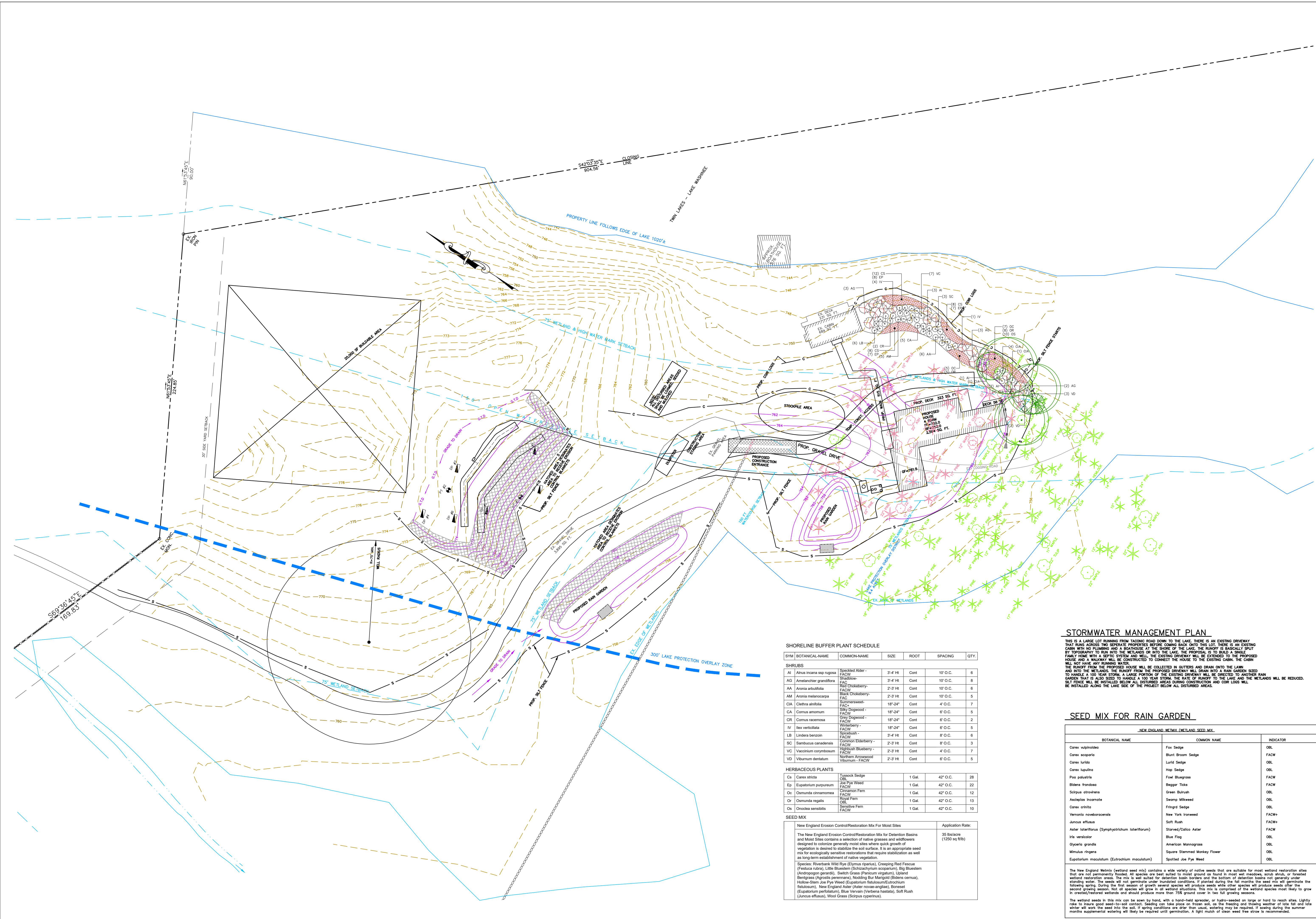
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM DESIGN PLAN

PREPARED FOR:
CHARLES BENDIT

SCALE: 1"=20'
FILE NAME: 914-SITE-11
DATE: 11/16/2020
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING
PROJECT NO. 914
DRAWING NO. C-2

Allied Engineering Assoc. Inc.
95 Main St. 3rd Fl. East
7200 North Main St. East
860-824-1400 860-824-1401 fax
allied-engineering@seet.net

- REVISIONS - DESCRIPTION - DATE - INITIAL
- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | - REV. PER TAHD - 2/17/2021 - GHU |
| 2. | - REV. PER TAHD - 2/25/2021 - GHU |
| 3. | - REV. HOUSE PER ARCHITECT - 12/20/21 - GHU |
| 4. | - REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 6/09/23 - GHU |
| 5. | - REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 7/13/23 - GHU |



SEA

AEA
Allied Engineering Assoc. Inc.
95 Main St. 3rd Fl. East
P.O. Box 7240
Salisbury, CT 06061
860-824-1400 860-824-1401 fax
allied-engineering@snet.net

REVISIONS - DESCRIPTION - DATE - INITIAL
1. - REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 6/09/23 - GHJ
2. - REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 7/13/23 - GHJ

PROPOSED SITE PLAN/EROSION AND
SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
PREPARED FOR:
CHARLES BENDIT
101 TACONIC ROAD
SALISBURY, CT

SCALE: 1"=30'
FILE NAME: 914-SITE-11
DATE: 7/24/2022
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING

PROJECT NO. 914
DRAWING NO. C-3

SHORELINE BUFFER PLANT SCHEDULE

SYM	BOTANICAL-NAME	COMMON-NAME	SIZE	ROOT	SPACING	QTY.
SHRUBS						
AI	Atrius incana ssp. rugosa	Speckled Alder - FACW	3'-4" Ht.	Cont.	10' O.C.	6
AG	Amenanther grandiflora	Shrub - FACW	3'-4" Ht.	Cont.	10' O.C.	8
AA	Aronia arbutifolia	Red Chokeberry - FACW	2'-3" Ht.	Cont.	10' O.C.	6
AM	Aronia melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry - FACW	2'-3" Ht.	Cont.	10' O.C.	5
CA	Caltha alifolia	Summersweet - FACW	18"-24"	Cont.	4' O.C.	7
CA	Comus anomum	Silky Dogwood - FACW	18"-24"	Cont.	6' O.C.	5
CR	Comus racemosa	Grey Dogwood - FACW	18"-24"	Cont.	6' O.C.	2
IV	Ilex verticillata	Winterberry - FACW	18"-24"	Cont.	6' O.C.	5
LB	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush - FACW	3'-4" Ht.	Cont.	8' O.C.	6
SC	Sambucus canadensis	Common Elderberry - FACW	2'-3" Ht.	Cont.	8' O.C.	3
VC	Vaccinium corymbosum	Waxhaw Blueberry - FACW	2'-3" Ht.	Cont.	4' O.C.	7
VD	Viburnum dentatum	Northern Arrowwood - FACW	2'-3" Ht.	Cont.	6' O.C.	5

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Cs	Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge	1 Gal.	42" O.C.	28
Ep	Eupatorium purpureum	Joe Pye Weed	1 Gal.	42" O.C.	22
Oc	Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern	1 Gal.	42" O.C.	12
Or	Osmunda regalis	Royal Fern	1 Gal.	42" O.C.	13
Os	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	1 Gal.	42" O.C.	10

SEED MIX

New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix For Moist Sites	Application Rate:
The New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix for Detention Basins and Moist Sites contains a selection of native grasses and wildflowers designed to colonize generally moist sites where quick growth of vegetation is desired to stabilize the soil surface. It is an appropriate seed mix for ecologically sensitive restorations that require stabilization as well as long-term establishment of native vegetation.	35 lbs/acre (1250 sq ft/b)
Species: Riverbank Wild Rye (Elymus riparius), Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra), Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium), Big Bluestem (Andropogon gerardii), Switch Grass (Panicum virgatum), Upland Betegrass (Agrostis perennans), Nodding Bur Marigold (Bidens cornua), Hollow-Stem Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium faliscum), Eriogonum (Eriogonum perfoliatum), Blue Vervain (Verbena hastata), Soft Rush (Juncus effusus), Wool Grass (Scleropogon cynosuroides).	

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

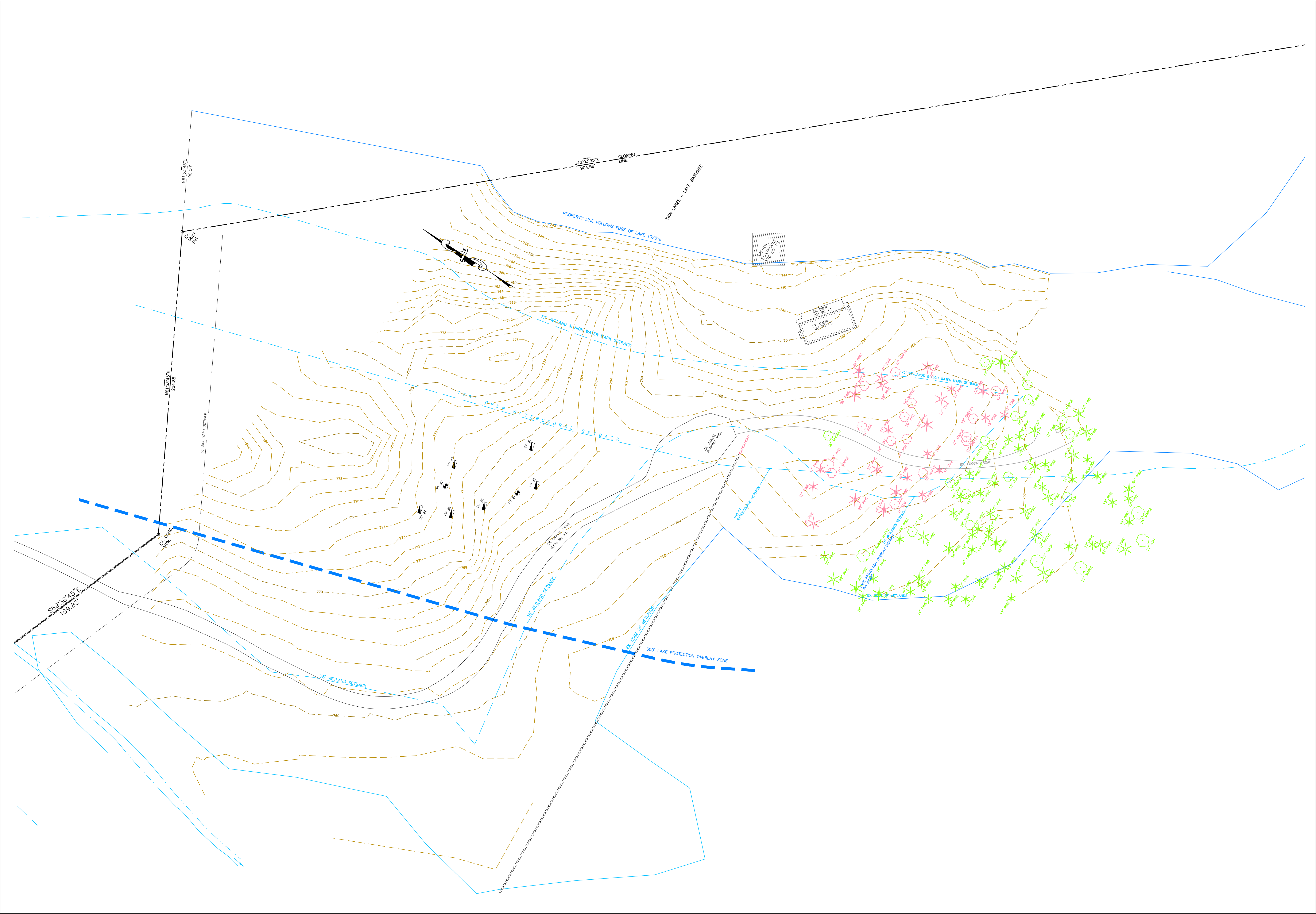
THIS IS A LARGE LOT RUNNING FROM TACONIC ROAD DOWN TO THE LAKE. THERE IS AN EXISTING DRIVEWAY THAT RUNS ACROSS TWO SEPARATE PROPERTIES BEFORE COMING BACK ONTO THIS LOT. THERE IS AN EXISTING CABIN WITH NO PLUMBING AND A BATHHOUSE AT THE SHORE OF THE LAKE. THE RUNOFF IS BASICALLY SPLIT BY TOPOGRAPHY TO RUN INTO THE WETLANDS OR INTO THE LAKE. THE PROPOSAL IS TO BUILD A SINGLE FAMILY HOME WITH A SEPTIC SYSTEM AND WELL. THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY WILL BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPOSED HOUSE AND A WALKWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONNECT THE HOUSE TO THE EXISTING CABIN. THE CABIN WILL NOT HAVE ANY RUNNING WATER. THE RUNOFF FROM THE PROPOSED HOUSE WILL BE COLLECTED IN GUTTERS AND DRAIN ONTO THE LAWN AND INTO THE WETLANDS. THE RUNOFF FROM THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY WILL DRAIN INTO A RAIN GARDEN SIZED TO HANDLE A 100 YEAR STORM. A LARGE PORTION OF THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY WILL BE DIRECTED TO ANOTHER RAIN GARDEN THAT IS ALSO SIZED TO HANDLE A 100 YEAR STORM. THE RATE OF RUNOFF TO THE LAKE AND THE WETLANDS WILL BE REDUCED. Silt fences will be installed below all disturbed areas during construction and corr. logs will be installed along the lake side of the project below all disturbed areas.

SEED MIX FOR RAIN GARDEN

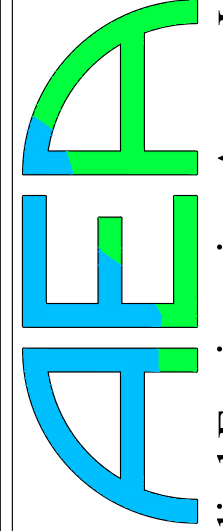
NEW ENGLAND WETMIX (WETLAND SEED MIX)		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	INDICATOR
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	OBL
Carex scoparia	Blunt Broom Sedge	FACW
Carex lurida	Lurid Sedge	OBL
Carex lupulina	Hop Sedge	OBL
Poa palustris	Poa Bluegrass	FACW
Bidens frondosa	Beggar Ticks	FACW
Scirpus atrovirens	Green Bulrush	OBL
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	OBL
Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	OBL
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	FACW+
Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	FACW+
Aster lateriflorus (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum)	Starved/Calico Aster	FACW
Iris versicolor	Blue Flag	OBL
Glyceria grandis	American Mannagrass	OBL
Minulus ringens	Square Stemmed Monkey Flower	OBL
Eupatorium maculatum (Eutrochium maculatum)	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	OBL

The New England Wetmix (wetland seed mix) contains a wide variety of native seeds that are suitable for most wetland restoration sites that are not permanently flooded. All species are best suited to moist ground or found in moist wet meadows, scrub shrub, or forested wetland restoration areas. The mix is well suited for detention basin borders and the bottom of detention basins not generally under standing water. The seeds will not germinate under conditions if planted during the fall months. The seed mix will germinate the following spring. During the first season of growth several species will produce seeds while other species will produce seeds after the second growing season. Not all species will grow in all wetland situations. This mix is comprised of the wetland species most likely to grow in created/restored wetlands and should produce more than 725 ground cover in two full growing seasons.

The wetland seeds in this mix can be sown by hand, with a hand-held spreader, or hydro-seeded on large or hard to reach sites. Lightly rake to insure good seed-to-soil contact. Seeding can take place on frozen soil, on the freezing and thawing weather of late fall and late winter will work the seed into the soil. If spring conditions are drier than usual, watering may be required. If sowing during the summer months supplemental watering will likely be required until germination. A light mulch of clean weed free straw is recommended.



SEAL



Allied Engineering Assoc. Inc.
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Salisbury, CT 06068
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860-824-1400 860-824-1401 fax
allied-engineering@snet.net

REVISIONS
NUMBER - DESCRIPTION - DATE - INITIAL

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

PREPARED FOR:
CHARLES BENDIT
101 TACONIC ROAD
SALISBURY, CT

SCALE:
1"=30'

FILE NAME:
914-SITE-11

DATE:
7/20/23

ISSUED FOR:
PERMITTING

PROJECT NO.
914

DRAWING NO.
C-4

CONSTRUCTION NARRATIVE

- 1.1 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT:
CONSTRUCT A PROPOSED 3,056 SF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.
- 1.2 THE TOTAL AREA OF SITE IS 76.251 ACRES.
TOTAL WETLANDS DISTURBED IS 0.0 ACRES
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA FROM EXCAVATION IS 1.20 ACRES
- 1.3 THE SITE CONTAINS AN EXISTING CABIN AND BOATHOUSE.
- 1.4 THE ANTICIPATED START DATE FOR THE PROJECT IS SEPT. 2023 WITH A COMPLETION DATE OF APR. 2024. (DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.)
- 1.5 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THESE PLANS.
- 2.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:
1. OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS.
 2. CONTACT CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG (1-800-922-4455) TO MARK OUT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ON AND ADJACENT TO SITE.
 3. INSTALL PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. (ONE DAY)
 4. INSTALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD. (1 DAY)
 5. CLEAR AND GRUB AREAS FOR THE PROPOSED HOUSE AND THE PROPOSED SEPTIC SYSTEM (1 WEEK)
 6. EXCAVATE AREAS AS REQUIRED FOR FOUNDATIONS, DRIVEWAY AND UTILITIES (2 WEEKS)
 7. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOUSE (6 MONTHS)
 8. INSTALL RAIN GARDENS (1 WEEK)
 9. INSTALL SEPTIC SYSTEM (2 WEEKS)
 10. PERFORM FINAL GRADING OF DISTURBED AREAS TO THE LINE AND GRADE SHOWN ON THE PLAN
 11. TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
 12. CLEAN SEDIMENT FROM RAIN GARDENS AND RESEED (2 DAYS)
 13. REMOVE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ONLY AFTER ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND WHEN IT IS AUTHORIZED BY THE TOWN OF SALISBURY.
 14. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DESIGN AND/OR THE FIXING OF ANY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS. CHARLES BENDIT 917-763-3004

TEMPORARY SEEDING

SELECT GRASS SPECIES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON AND SITE CONDITIONS FROM FIGURE TS-2 BELOW. SEED WITH A TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER THE SUSPENSION OF GRADING WORK IN DISTURBED AREAS WHERE THE SUSPENSION OF WORK IS EXPECTED TO BE MORE THAN 30 DAYS BUT LESS THAN 1 YEAR. SEEDING OUTSIDE THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES GIVEN IN FIGURE TS-2 MAY RESULT IN EITHER INADEQUATE GERMINATION OR LOW PLANT SURVIVAL RATES, REDUCING EROSION CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS.

INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT BASINS AND GRASSED WATERWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

GRADE ACCORDING TO PLANS AND ALLOW FOR THE USE OF APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS.

LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3-4 INCHES WITH A SLIGHTLY ROUGHENED SURFACE. IF THE AREA HAS BEEN RECENTLY LOOSENED OR DISTURBED, NO FURTHER ROUGHENING IS REQUIRED. SOIL PREPARATION CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY TRACKING WITH A BULLDOZER, DISCING, HARROWING, RAKING OR DRAGGING WITH A SECTION OF CHAIN LINK FENCE. AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION OF THE SURFACE BY EQUIPMENT TRAVELING BACK AND FORTH OVER THE SURFACE. IF THE SLOPE IS TRACKED, THE CLEAT MARKS SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ANTICIPATED DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF SURFACE WATER.

APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS (SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR OTHER RELIABLE SOURCE). SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM OFFICE. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 300 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT. ADDITIONALLY, LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN FIGURE TS-1.

FIGURE TS-1 SOIL TEXTURE VS. LIMING RATES			
SOIL TEXTURE	TONS / ACRE OF LIME	LBS. / 1,000 SQ. FT. OF LIME	
CLAY, CLAY LOAM AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL	1	150	
SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM	2	90	
LOAMY SAND, SAND	1	45	

APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTPACKER TYPE SEEDER OF HYDROSEEDER AT A MINIMUM RATE FOR THE SELECTED SEED IDENTIFIED IN FIGURE TS-2. INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

TEMPORARY SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES SHALL BE MULCHED. NOTE WHEN SEEDING OUTSIDE OF THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES, INCREASE THE APPLICATION OF MULCH TO PROVIDE 95%-100% COVERAGE.

INSPECT SEEDING AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER FOR SEED AND MULCH MOVEMENT AND RILL EROSION. WHERE SEED HAS MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION HAS OCCURRED, DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE. BIRD FEEDING MAY BE A PROBLEM IF MULCH WAS APPLIED TOO THINLY TO PROTECT SEED. RE-SEED AND RE-MULCH. IF MOVEMENT WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, THEN REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY), REAPPLY SEED AND MULCH AND APPLY MULCH ANCHORAGE. IF FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, RE-SEED AND RE-APPLY MULCH WITH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET.

CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL THE GRASSES ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. GRASSES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED WHICH IS MATURE ENOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION AND TO SURVIVE SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS (APPROXIMATELY 80% VEGETATIVE SURFACE COVER).

NO INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES WILL BE ALLOWED IN TEMPORARY SEED MIXES.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

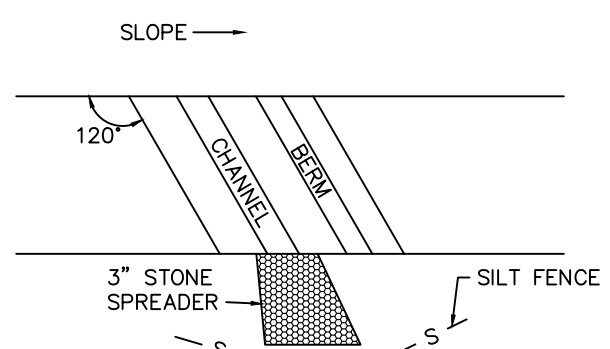
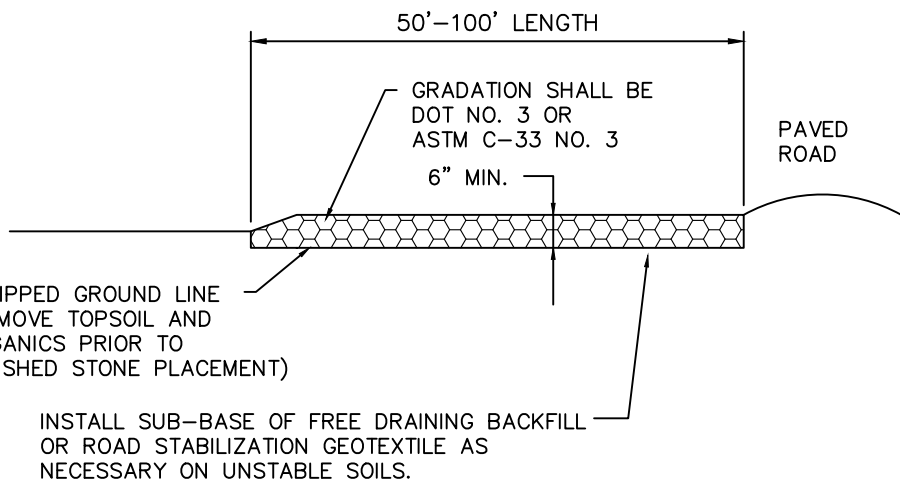
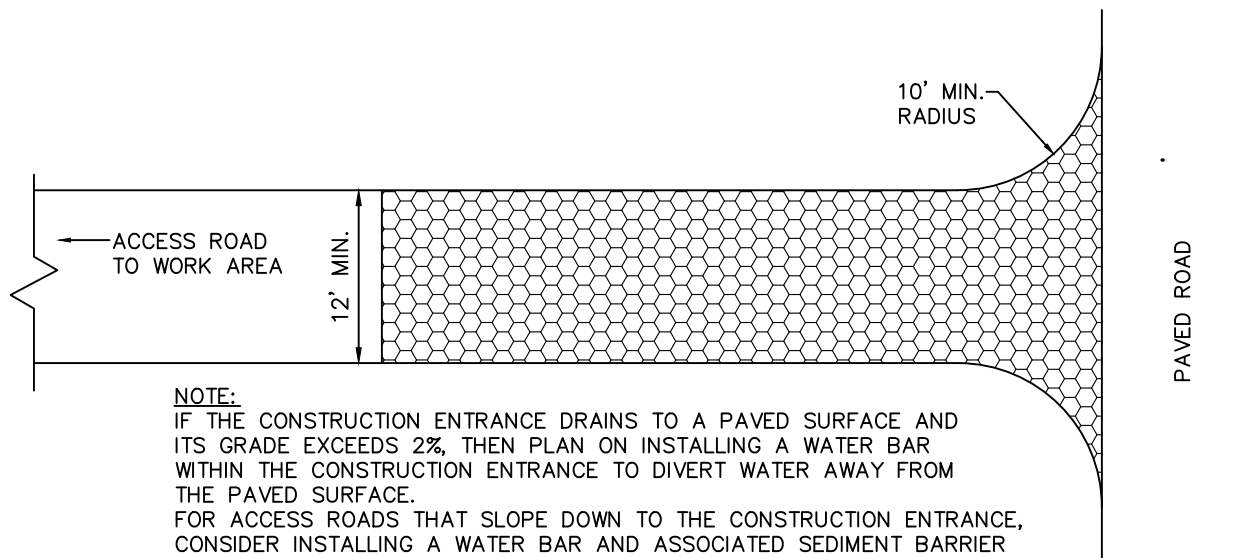
STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT OF TOPSOIL AND OTHER TYPES OF ERODIBLE SOILS IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM EROSION OF STOCKPILE MATERIAL. LOCATE STOCKPILES SO THAT NATURAL DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED. ATTEMPT TO MAXIMIZE THE DISTANCE OF STOCKPILES FROM WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES, DRAINAGE WAYS, AND STEEP SLOPES. WHEN THE STOCKPILE IS DOWN GRADIENT FROM A LONG SLOPE, DIVERT RUNOFF WATER AWAY FROM OR AROUND THE STOCKPILE. INSTALL A GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE BARRIER AROUND THE STOCKPILE AREA APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET FROM THE PROPOSED TOE OF THE SLOPE.

THE SIDE SLOPES OF STOCKPILED MATERIAL THAT IS ERODIBLE SHOULD BE NO STEEPER THAN 2:1. STOCKPILES THAT ARE NOT TO BE USED WITHIN 30 DAYS NEED TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER FORMATION OF THE STOCKPILE. THE SEED MIX USED DEPENDS UPON THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL AND THE LENGTH OF TIME IT IS TO REMAIN STOCKPILED. INFORMATION GATHERED FROM SOIL BORINGS AND SOIL DELINEATIONS CAN BE USED TO PLAN THE TYPE OF SEED AND ANY SOIL AMENDMENTS THAT ARE APPROPRIATE FOR THE STOCKPILE. AFTER THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN REMOVED, THE SITE SHOULD BE GRADED AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

IF A STOCKPILE IS LOCATED OFF-SITE, LOCAL ZONING APPROVAL MAY BE REQUIRED. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE CRITERIA, STOCKPILES THAT ARE LOCATED OFF-SITE REQUIRE A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD INSTALLED AT THAT SITE. DEPENDING ON THE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, THE INSTALLATION OF "TRUCK CROSSING" SIGNS AND SWEEPING OF THE ROADWAY MAY ALSO BE NECESSARY.

FIGURE PS-2 SELECTING SEED MIX TO MATCH NEED		
AREA TO BE SEEDDED	MIXTURE NUMBER (1)	
	MOWING DESIRED	MOWING NOT REQUIRED
BORROW AREAS, ROADSIDES, DIKES, LEVEES, POND BANKS AND OTHER SLOPES AND BANKS		
A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS (2)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 OR 8	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 OR 22
B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOIL (2)	2	5 OR 6
C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	2	5, 6 OR 11
DRAINAGE DITCH AND CHANNEL BANKS		
A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS (2)	1, 2, 3 OR 4	9, 10, 11 OR 12
B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS (2)	2	
C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	2	
DIVERSIONS		
A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS (2)	2, 3 OR 4	9, 10 OR 11
B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS (2)	2	
C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	2	
EFFLUENT DISPOSAL		5 OR 6
GRAVEL PITTS (3)		26, 27 OR 28
GULLIED AND ERODED AREAS		3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 OR 12
MINESPOIL & WASTE, AND OTHER SPOIL BANKS (IF TOXIC SUBSTANCES & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES NOT LIMITING) (3)		15, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27 OR 28
SHORELINES (FLUCTUATING WATER LEVELS)		5 OR 6
SKI SLOPES		4 OR 10
SOD WATERWAYS AND SPILLWAYS	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 OR 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 OR 8
SUNNY RECREATION AREAS (PICNIC AREAS AND PLAYGROUNDS OR DRIVING AND ARCHERY RANGES, NATURE TRAILS)	1, 2 OR 23	
CAMPING AND PARKING, NATURE TRAILS (SHADED)	19, 21 OR 23	
SAND DUNES (BLOWING SAND)	25	
WOODLAND ACCESS ROADS, SKID TRAILS AND LOG YARDING AREAS		9, 10, 16, 22 OR 26
LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AREAS	1, 19, 21 OR 29	
(1) THE NUMBERS FOLLOWING IN THESE COLUMNS REFER TO SEED MIXTURES IN FIGURE PS-3. MIXES FOR SHADY AREAS ARE UNDERLINED (INCLUDING MIXES 20 THROUGH 24).		
(2) SEE COUNTY SOIL SURVEY FOR DRAINAGE CLASS. SOIL SURVEYS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFICE.		
(3) USE MIX 26 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS LESS THAN 15% OF TOTAL WEIGHT. USE MIX 26 & 27 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS BETWEEN 15 AND 20% OF TOTAL WEIGHT. USE MIX 26, 27 AND 28 WHEN SOIL PASSING A 200 MESH SIEVE IS ABOVE 20% OF TOTAL WEIGHT.		

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

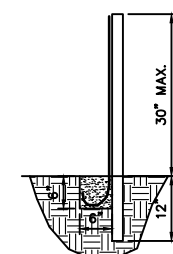


SLOPE	MAX. SPACING OF WATER BARS
1%	400'
2%	245'
5%	125'
10%	78'
15%	58'



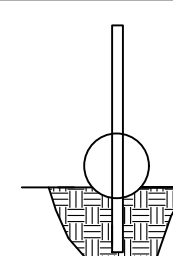
1. EXCAVATE 4" DEEP TRENCH WIDE ENOUGH FOR HAY BALES TO SIT IN.
2. SET HAYBALES 4" DEEP INTO DISTURBED EXCAVATION AREA.
3. HAYBALES SHALL BE STAKED IN PLACE WITH MIN. 2 STRIKES PER BALE.
4. NAIL FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE TOWARD PREVIOUSLY STAKED HAYBALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER.
5. FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN THE BALES WITH HAY OR STRAW TO PREVENT WATER FROM ESCAPING BETWEEN THE BALES.
6. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH THE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL. TAMP TO COMPACT THE SOIL.

HAYBALE BARRIER DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



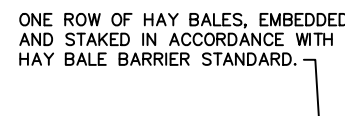
1. EXCAVATE 6"x6" TRENCH ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE LOCATION.
2. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 12" INTO ORIGINAL GROUND.
3. POSTS MAY BE ANGLED UPHILL TO OVER COMPENSATE FOR ANY SAGGING IN FENCE DUE TO PRESSURE FROM BUILT UP SEDIMENT.
4. STAPLE OR SECURE GEOTEXTILE TO THE POSTS PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH THAT 6" OF FABRIC LIES IN THE TRENCH.
5. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH THE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL OVER THE FABRIC. TAMP TO COMPACT THE SOIL.

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



1. CLEAR AREA OF DEBRIS, ROCKS AND STICKS AND DIG SMALL TRENCH.
2. INSTALL COR LOGS IN TRENCH TO HAVE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
3. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS THROUGH THE PRE-DRILLED HOLES AND INTO THE GROUND, OR ON THE UPHILL AND DOWNHILL SIDES OF THE LOGS, AT LEAST 12" INTO ORIGINAL GROUND.
4. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN IN EVERY 2 FEET.
5. TIE THE ENDS OF THE LOGS TOGETHER TO PREVENT A GAP.
6. USE COR TWINE TO THE ENDS TOGETHER.
7. BACKFILL WITH SOIL TO ENSURE LOGS ARE TIGHTLY PACKED AGAINST THE SLOPE.
8. MATTRESS COR FIBER MAY BE USED TO FILL SPACING AT ENDS.

COR LOG INSTALLATION DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



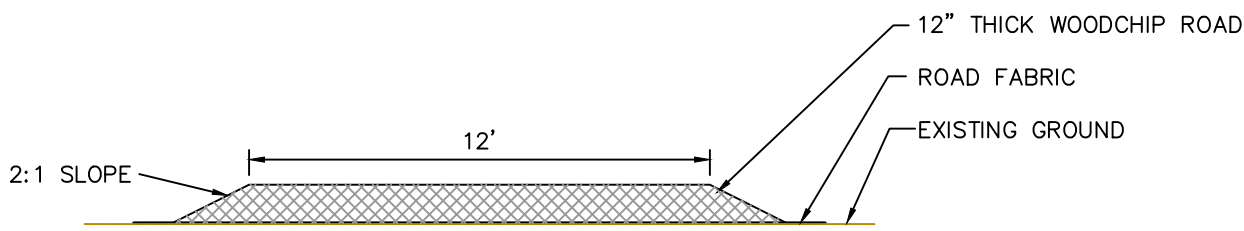
1. ONE ROW OF HAY BALES, EMBEDDED AND STAKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HAY BALE BARRIER STANDARD.
2. SILT FENCE INSTALLED DOWNHILL FROM BERM.
3. HAYBALES SHALL BE STAKED TOGETHER.
4. HAYBALES SHALL BE LAID LEVEL IF POSSIBLE.
5. PIPE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO HAYBALE TO PREVENT MOVEMENT.

PUMPING SETTLING BASIN DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

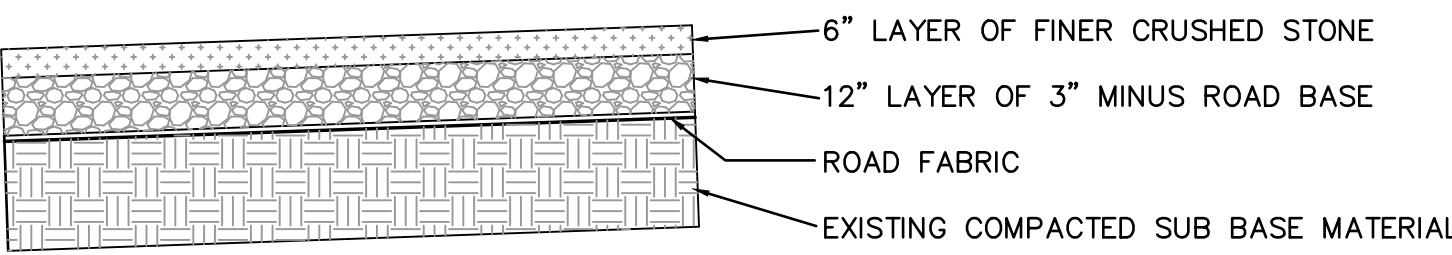
FIGURE TS-2 TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES AND DATES

SPECIES (4)	SEEDING RATES (LBS)		OPTIMUM SEED DEPTH (2) (INCHES)	OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES (1)										PLANT CHARACTERISTICS
	/ACRE	/1,000 SF.		3/15	4/15	5/15	6/15	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15			
				3/1	4/1	5/1	6/1	7/1	8/1	9/1	10/1			
ANNUAL RYEGRASS LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	40	1.0	0.5											MAY BE ADDED IN MIXES. WILL MOW OUT OF MOST STANDS.
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS LOLIUM PERENNE	40	1.0	0.5											USE FOR WINTER COVER. TOLERATES COLD AND LOW MOISTURE.
WINTER RYE SECALE CEREALE	120	3.0	1.0											QUICK GERMINATION AND HEAVY SPRING GROWTH. DIES BACK IN JUNE WITH LITTLE REGROWTH.
OATS AVENA SATIVA	86	2.0	1.0											IN NORTHERN CT. WILL WINTER KILL WITH THE FIRST KILLING FROST AND MAY THROUGHOUT THE STATE IN SEVERE WINTERS.
WINTER WHEAT TRITICUM AESTIVUM	120	3.0	1.0											QUICK GERMINATION WITH MODERATE GROWTH. DIES BACK IN JUNE WITH NO REGROWTH.
MILLET ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI	20	0.5	1.0											WARM SEASON SMALL GRAIN. DIES WITH FROST IN SEPTEMBER.
SUDANGRASS AORGHUM SUDANENSE	30	0.7	1.0											TOLERATES WARM TEMPERATURES AND DROUGHTY CONDITIONS.
BUCKWHEAT FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM	15	0.4	1.0											HARDY PLANT THAT WILL RESEED ITSELF AND IS GOOD AS A GREEN MANURE CROP.
WEEPING LOVEGRASS ERAGOSTIS CURBULA	5	0.2	0.25											WARM SEASON PERENNIAL. MAY BUNCH. TOLERATES HOT, DRY SLOPES, ACID INFERTILE SOILS. EXCELLENT NURSE CROP. USUALLY WINTER KILLS.
DOT ALL PURPOSE MIX (3)	150	3.4	0.5											SUITABLE FOR ALL CONDITIONS.

- (1) MAY BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT SUMMER IF SOIL MOISTURE IS ADEQUATE OR CAN BE IRRIGATED. FALL SEEDING MAY BE EXTENDED 15 DAYS IN THE COASTAL TOWNS.
- (2) SEED AT TWICE THE INDICATED DEPTH FOR SANDY SOILS.
- (3) SEE PERMANENT SEEDING FIGURE PS-3 FOR SEEDING MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS.
- (4) LISTED SPECIES MAY BE USED IN COMBINATIONS TO OBTAIN A BROADER TIME SPECTRUM. IF USED IN COMBINATIONS, REDUCE EACH SPECIES PLANTING RATE BY 20% OF THAT LISTED.



TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



DRIVEWAY DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SCALE

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REVISIONS
NUMBER DESCRIPTION - DATE - INITIAL
1. REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 7/10/23 - GH
2. REV. PER STAFF COMMENTS - 7/13/23 - GH

PROPOSED EROSION AND
SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
PREPARED FOR
CHARLES BENDIT

SCALE:
AS NOTED
FILE NAME: 914-ES-1
DATE: 11/16/2020
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING

PROJECT NO.
914

DRAWING NO.
ES-1

PERMANENT SEEDING

THERE ARE SEVERAL FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN EVALUATING A SITE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION.

SEEDING DATES IN CONNECTICUT ARE NORMALLY APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 15 AND AUGUST 15 THROUGH OCTOBER 1. SPRING SEEDINGS GIVE THE BEST RESULTS AND SPRING SEEDINGS OF ALL MIXES WITH LEGUMES IS RECOMMENDED. THERE ARE TWO EXCEPTIONS TO THE ABOVE DATES. THE FIRST EXCEPTION IS WHEN SEEDINGS WILL BE IN THE AREAS OF CONNECTICUT KNOWN AS THE COASTAL SLOPE AND THE CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY. THE COASTAL SLOPE INCLUDES THE COASTAL TOWNS OF NEW LONDON, MIDDLESEX, NEW HAVEN, AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES. IN THESE AREAS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CROWN VETCH, THE FINAL FALL SEEDING DATES CAN BE EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL 15 DAYS. THE SECOND EXCEPTION IS FROST CRACK OR DORMANT SEEDING. IN THIS TYPE OF SEEDING, THE SEED IS APPLIED DURING THE TIME OF YEAR WHEN NO GERMINATION CAN BE EXPECTED, NORMALLY NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY. GERMINATION WILL TAKE PLACE WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS IMPROVE. IN THIS TYPE OF SEEDING, MULCHING IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO PROTECT THE SEED FROM WIND AND SURFACE EROSION AND TO PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION UNTIL THE SEEDING BECOMES ESTABLISHED.

THE NEED FOR TOPSOIL IS DETERMINED BY A COMBINATION OF EXISTING SOIL FERTILITY AND INTENDED USE. THE POORER THE SITE IS IN TERMS OF NATURAL FERTILITY AND SOIL TEXTURE, THE GREATER THE NEED FOR TOPSOIL. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE ON SITES WHERE A HIGH QUALITY VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED EITHER FOR EROSION CONTROL OR AESTHETICS.

SOIL TEXTURE (RATIO OF GRAVEL, SAND, SILT, CLAY AND ORGANIC MATERIAL) CAN AFFECT THE CHOICE OF A SEED MIXTURE FOR VEGETATING DISTURBED AREAS. FOR EXAMPLE, SITES WHICH HAVE SOILS WITH A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF SANDS AND GRAVELS WILL TEND TO BE DROUGHTY AND THEREFORE REQUIRE A MIXTURE THAT WILL TOLERATE WET CONDITIONS. SOIL TEXTURE OF THE SITE MAY WARRANT CONSIDERATION FOR THE USE OF TOPSOIL OR SODDING. REFERRING TO FIGURE PS-2, CONSIDER THE ULTIMATE USE AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AREA WHEN CHOOSING A SEED MIXTURE TO BE USED. THERE ARE TWO LEVELS OF MAINTENANCE: AREAS THAT WILL BE MOWED AND AREAS THAT WILL NOT.

AREAS THAT WILL BE MOWED CAN HAVE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF MAINTENANCE AND MOWING. GOLF COURSES AND RECREATION AREAS WILL REQUIRE MORE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT THAN ROADSIDE BANKS AND MEDIANS.

AREAS SUCH AS SPOIL BANKS, GRAVEL PITS AND STEEP ROAD BANKS ONCE SEEDED AND ESTABLISHED WILL REQUIRE NO FURTHER MOWING OR LITTER, IF ANY, MAINTENANCE.

DO NOT USE PERMANENT SEEDING ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1. UNDER SATURATED CONDITIONS SLOPES COULD DEVELOP DEEP OR SHALLOW SURFACE FAILURES. IN CASES SUCH AS THIS, MAINTENANCE CAN BE A CONSTANT PROBLEM AND THERE CAN BE DANGER TO STRUCTURES. A THOROUGH SITE INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF ALTERNATIVES SUCH AS BENCHING OR OTHER STRUCTURAL METHODS ARE NEEDED TO ENSURE SOIL STABILITY BEFORE SEEDING IS DONE.

COOL SEASON GRASSES ARE THOSE SPECIES THAT NORMALLY BEGIN GROWTH VERY EARLY IN THE SPRING (LATE MARCH TO EARLY APRIL) AND WILL CONTINUE TO GROW UNTIL WARM WEATHER SETS IN MID-JUNE. AT THE ONSET OF HOT WEATHER, COOL SEASON GRASSES WILL ENTER A STAGE OF DORMANCY AND EXHIBIT LITTLE GROWTH. THEY WILL MAINTAIN THAT DORMANT STATE UNTIL THE COOLER WEATHER OF THE FALL (END OF AUGUST) AND WILL THEN BEGIN TO GROW AGAIN UNTIL LATE FALL (END OF OCTOBER). WARM SEASON GRASSES ON THE OTHER HAND, DO NOT BEGIN VIGOROUS GROWTH UNTIL WARM WEATHER (LATE MAY) AND WILL CONTINUE GROWTH UNTIL COOL WEATHER IN THE LATE FALL (MID SEPTEMBER). COOL SEASON GRASSES GENERALLY ARE THE SOD FORMERS, SUCH AS BLUEGRASS, WHILE THE WARM SEASON GRASSES, SUCH AS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS, DO NOT FORM SOD.

SOMETIMES SEEDING WILL OCCUR AFTER A PREVIOUS APPLICATION OF MULCH. IF WOOD CHIPS, BARK OR SIMILAR MATERIALS WERE USED ON THE SEEDING AREA, PLAN ON EITHER REMOVING THE MULCH OR INCORPORATING IT INTO THE SOIL AND APPLYING MORE NITROGEN. PREVIOUSLY APPLIED HAY AND STRAW MULCH CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHOUT ADDITIONAL NITROGEN.

SELECT A SEED MIXTURE APPROPRIATE TO THE INTENDED USE AND SOIL CONDITIONS FROM FIGURE PS-5 AND FIGURE PS-3 OR USE MIXTURE RECOMMENDED BY THE NRCS. FOR SEED MIXTURES CONTAINING LEGUMES, SELECT THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INOCULANT THAT IS SPECIFIC FOR THE LEGUME TO BE USED.

WHEN BUYING SEED MAKE SURE THE QUALITY OF THE SEED IS GIVEN FOR PURE LIVE SEED AND GERMINATION RATE. ASK THE SUPPLIER FOR AN AFFIDAVIT OF PURITY AND GERMINATION RATE IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION. EXPECT A PURITY OF BETWEEN 70% AND 90%. SOME SEEDING MIXTURES CALL FOR PURE LIVE SEED. AN EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF PURE LIVE SEED IS GIVEN IN FIGURE PS-3.

INCREASE SEEDING RATES 10% WHEN USING FROST CRACK SEEDING OR HYDROSEEDING.

SEED WITH A PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHING FINAL GRADES OR WHEN GRADING WORK WITHIN A DISTURBED AREA IS MORE THAN 1 YEAR. SEEDING IS RECOMMENDED FROM APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 15 AND AUGUST 14 THROUGH OCTOBER 1, WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS: FOR THE COASTAL TOWNS AND IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY FINAL FALL SEEDING DATES CAN BE EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL 15 DAYS, AND DORMANT OR FROST CRACK SEEDING IS DONE AFTER THE GROUND IS FROZEN.

GRADE ACCORDING TO PLANS, INSTALL ALL NECESSARY SURFACE WATER CONTROLS. FOR AREAS TO BE MOWED REMOVE ALL SURFACE STONE OR LARGER THAN 2 INCHES. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

NOTE: ON AREAS WHERE WOOD CHIPS AND/OR BARK MULCH WAS PREVIOUSLY APPLIED, REMOVE THE MULCH OR INCORPORATE IT INTO THE SOIL WITH A NITROGEN FERTILIZER. ADD NITROGEN.

APPLICATION RATE IS DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST AT TIME OF SEEDING. ANTICIPATE 12 LBS. NITROGEN PER TON OF WOOD CHIPS AND/OR BARK MULCH.

APPLY TOPSOIL, IF NECESSARY. APPLY FERTILIZER AND GROUND LIMESTONE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS CONDUCTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR OTHER RELIABLE SOURCE. A pH RANGE OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS OPTIMAL FOR PLANT GROWTH OF MOST GRASS SPECIES.

WHERE SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 400 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET USING 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT AND LIMESTONE AT 4 TONS PER ACRE OR 200 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. ADDITIONALLY LIME MAY BE APPLIED USING RATES GIVEN IN FIGURE PS-1. A pH OF 6.2 TO 7.0 IS OPTIMAL.

FOR AREAS THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY MULCHED WITH WOOD CHIPS OR BARK AND THE WOOD CHIPS OR BARK ARE TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, APPLY ADDITIONAL NITROGEN AT A RATE THAT IS DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS AT THE TIME OF SEEDING.

WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER (ORGANIC ONLY) INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 4 INCHES WITH A DISC OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. FOR AREAS TO BE MOWED THE FINAL SOIL LOOSENING AND SURFACE ROUGHENING OPERATION IS BY HAND, HARROW OR DISK. IF DONE BY HARROW OR DISK, IT IS GENERALLY DONE ON THE CONTOUR. AREAS NOT TO BE MOWED CAN BE TRACKED WITH CLEATED EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. HOWEVER, WHERE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE TO BE USED, INSTEAD OF MULCH FOR SEED, PREPARE THE SEED BED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BLANKET MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF THE SOIL IS COMPACTED, CRUSTED OR HARDENED, SCARIFY THE AREA PRIOR TO SEEDING.

APPLY SELECTED SEED AT RATES PROVIDED IN FIGURE PS-3 UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED, FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 0.25 TO 0.5 INCH. INCREASE SEEDING RATES BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING OR FROST CRACK SEEDING. SEED WARM SEASON GRASSES DURING THE SPRING PERIOD ONLY. APPLY MULCH AS REQUIRED.

WHEN SEEDING OUTSIDE OF THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, WATERING MAY BE ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH A NEW SEEDING. IRRIGATION IS A SPECIALIZED PRACTICE AND CARE NEEDS TO BE TAKEN NOT TO EXCEED THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOIL. EACH APPLICATION MUST BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED WITH 1 TO 2 INCHES OF WATER APPLIED PER APPLICATION, SOAKING THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES.

INSPECT SEEDBED AREA AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON.

WHERE SEED HAD BEEN MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION HAS OCCURRED DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE. BIRD DAMAGE MAY BE A PROBLEM IF MULCH WAS APPLIED TOO THINLY TO PROTECT SEED. RE-SEED AND RE-MULCH. IF MOVEMENT WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY), RE-APPLY SEED AND MULCH, AND APPLY MULCH ANCHORING. IF FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATED WATER, 1) INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT, 2) REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, 3) RE-SEED AND 4) RE-APPLY MULCH WITH ANCHORING OR USE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND/OR PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT.

IF THERE IS NO EROSION, BUT SEED SURVIVAL IS LESS THAN 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT AFTER 4 WEEKS OF GROWTH, RE-SEED AS PLANTING SEASON ALLOWS. CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL AT LEAST 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT HAVE GROWN AT LEAST 6 INCHES TALL OR UNTIL THE FIRST MOWING.

ALLOW THE MAJORITY OF PLANTS TO ACHIEVE A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEFORE MOWING IT THE FIRST TIME. DO NOT MOW WHILE THE SURFACE IS WET. MOWING WHILE THE SURFACE IS STILL WET MAY PULL MANY SEEDLINGS FROM THE SOIL AND OFTEN LEAVES A SERIES OF UNNECESSARY RUTS. THE FIRST MOWING SHOULD REMOVE APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF THE GROWTH, DEPENDING UPON THE TYPE OF GRASS AND WHERE IT IS BEING USED. DO NOT MOW GRASS BELOW 3 INCHES. IF THE SEEDING WAS MULCHED, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RAKE OUT THE MULCHING MATERIAL. NORMAL MOWING WILL GRADUALLY REMOVE ALL UNWANTED DEBRIS.

MOW AND FERTILIZE AT A RATE THAT SUSTAINS THE AREA IN A CONDITION THAT SUPPORTS THE INTENDED USE. IF APPROPRIATE THE HEIGHT OF CUT MAY BE ADJUSTED DOWNWARD, BY DEGREES, AS NEW PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED. CARRY OUT ANY FERTILIZATION PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED SOIL TESTS THAT DETERMINE THE PROPER AMOUNT OF LIME AND FERTILIZER NEEDED TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS SOD YET PREVENT EXCESSIVE LEACHING OF NUTRIENTS TO THE GROUNDWATER OR RUNOFF TO SURFACE WATERS.

ALTHOUGH WEEDS MAY APPEAR TO BE A PROBLEM, THEY SHADE THE NEW SEEDLINGS AND HELP CONSERVE SURFACE MOISTURE. DO NOT APPLY WEED CONTROL UNTIL THE NEW SEEDING HAS BEEN MOWED AT LEAST FOUR TIMES.

NOTE: NO INVASIVE SPECIES ARE ALLOWED IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

THE APPLICANT HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF E&S MEASURES. THE APPLICANT SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH EACH CONTROL MEASURE USED INCLUDING ITS LIMITATIONS, INSTALLATION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. WHEN CONTROL MEASURES FAIL, OR ARE FOUND TO BE OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE, THE APPLICANT SHALL COORDINATE PLAN REVISIONS WITH A PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCED IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND ANY APPROVING AGENCY WHEN THAT AGENCY'S APPROVAL IS REQUIRED. THE APPLICANT SHALL HAVE THE ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BEFORE PREDICTED MAJOR STORMS. A MAJOR STORM IS DEFINED AS A STORM PREDICTED BY THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) WEATHER SERVICE WITH WARNINGS OF FLOODING, SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS OR SIMILARLY SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS OR EFFECTS.

MULCH FOR SEED

MULCH FOR SEED, INCLUDING TACKIFIERS AND NETTINGS USED TO ANCHOR MULCH, SHALL BE: BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTO-DEGRADABLE WITHIN 2 YEARS BUT WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL DEGRADATION OVER A PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS, FREE OF CONTAMINANTS THAT POLLUTE THE AIR OR WATERS OF THE STATE WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED, FREE OF FOREIGN MATERIAL, COARSE STEMS AND ANY SUBSTANCE TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH OR WHICH INTERFERES WITH SEED GERMINATION, AND CAPABLE OF BEING APPLIED EVENLY SUCH THAT IT PROVIDES 80%-95% SOIL COVERAGE AND STILL ADHERES TO THE SOIL SURFACE. DOES NOT SLIP ON SLOPES WHEN IT RAINS OR IS WATERED, DOES NOT BLOW OFF SITE, DISSIPATES RAINDROP SPLASH, HOLDS SOIL MOISTURE, MODERATES SOIL TEMPERATURES AND DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH SEED GROWTH.

TYPES OF MULCHES WITHIN THIS SPECIFICATION INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: HAY: THE DRIED STEMS AND LEAFY PARTS OF PLANTS CUT AND HARVESTED, SUCH AS ALFALFA, CLOVERS, OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES AND THE FINER STEMMED, LEAFY GRASSES. STEM LENGTH SHOULD NOT AVERAGE LESS THAN 4 INCHES. HAY THAT CAN BE WINDBLOWN MUST BE ANCHORED. PREPARE TO PROTECT THE SEED FROM WIND AND SURFACE EROSION OUTSIDE OF THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES. STRAW: CUT AND DRIED STEMS OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS, SUCH AS WHEAT BARLEY, CEREAL RYE OR BROOM. THE AVERAGE STEM LENGTH SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN 4 INCHES. STRAW THAT CAN BE WINDBLOWN SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO HOLD IT IN PLACE. CELLULOSE FIBER: FIBER ORIGIN IS EITHER VIRGIN WOOD, POST-INDUSTRIAL/PRE-CONSUMER WOOD OR POST-CONSUMER WOOD. COMPLYING WITH MATERIALS SPECIFICATION (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS "WOOD FIBER"), NEWSPAPER, KRAFT PAPER, CARDBOARD (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS "PAPER FIBER") OR A COMBINATION OF WOOD AND PAPER FIBER. PAPER FIBER, IN PARTICULAR, SHALL NOT CONTAIN BORON, WHICH INHIBITS SEED GERMINATION. THE CELLULOSE FIBER MUST BE MANUFACTURED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT AFTER THE ADDITION TO AND AGITATION IN SURPLY TANKS WITH WATER, THE FIBERS IN THE SLURRY BECOME UNIFORMLY SUSPENDED TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS PRODUCT. SUBSEQUENT TO HYDRAULIC SPRAYING ON THE GROUND, THE MULCH SHALL ALLOW FOR THE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION OF MOISTURE AND SHALL NOT FORM A TOUGH CRUST SUCH THAT IT INTERFERES WITH SEED GERMINATION OR GROWTH. GENERALLY APPLIED WITH TACKIFIER AND FERTILIZER. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPLICATION RATES NEEDED TO ATTAIN 80%-95% COVERAGE WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH SEED GERMINATION OR PLANT GROWTH. NOT RECOMMENDED AS A MULCH FOR USE WHEN SEEDING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES.

OTHER MULCHES ALSO INCLUDE CORN STALKS AND OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIC MATERIALS PROVIDED THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT INCLUDE MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD CHIPS, BARK CHIPS OR COCOA HULLS. TACKIFIERS WITHIN THIS SPECIFICATION INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: WATER SOLUBLE MATERIALS THAT CAUSE MULCH PARTICLES TO ADHERE TO ONE ANOTHER, GENERALLY CONSISTING OF EITHER A NATURAL VEGETABLE GUM BLENDED WITH GELLING AND HARDENING AGENTS OR A BLEND OF HYDROPHILIC POLYMERS, RESINS, VISCOSIFIERS, STICKING AIDS AND GUMS. GOOD FOR AREAS INTENDED TO BE MOWED. CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH MAY BE APPLIED AS A TACKIFIER TO OTHER MULCHES, PROVIDED THE APPLICATION IS SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE THE OTHER MULCHES TO ADHERE TO ONE ANOTHER. EMULSIFIED ASPHALT IS SPECIFICALLY NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS A TACKIFIER DUE TO ITS POTENTIAL FOR CAUSING WATER POLLUTION FOLLOWING ITS APPLICATION.

NETTINGS WITHIN THIS SPECIFICATION INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: PREFABRICATED OPENWORK FABRICS MADE OF CELLULOSE CORD, ROPES, THREADS, OR BIODEGRADABLE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL THAT IS WOVEN, KNOTTED OR MOLDED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT STAYS IN PLACE UNTIL WARM WEATHER SETS IN MID-JUNE. NETTING STABILIZES THE SOIL. GENERALLY USED IN AREAS WHERE NO MOWING IS PLANNED. EXAMPLES OF NETTING ARE TOBACCO NETTING (USED WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONCENTRATED) AND JUTE NETTING (TYPICALLY USED IN DRAINAGE WAYS).

USE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING. SOME CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE APPLIED WITH SEED TO ASSIST IN MARKING WHERE SEED HAS BEEN SPRAYED, BUT EXPECT TO APPLY A SECOND APPLICATION OF CELLULOSE FIBER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS.

MULCH MATERIAL SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MACHINE RESULTING IN 80%-95% COVERAGE OF THE DISTURBED SOIL WHEN SEEDING WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES. APPLICATIONS THAT ARE UNEVEN CAN RESULT IN EXCESSIVE MULCH SMOTHERING THE GERMINATING SEEDS. FOR HAY OR STRAW ANTICIPATE AN APPLICATION RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. FOR CELLULOSE FIBER FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES TO PROVIDE 80%-95% COVERAGE.

WHEN SEEDING OUTSIDE THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES, INCREASE MULCH APPLICATION RATE TO PROVIDE BETWEEN 95%-100% COVERAGE OF THE DISTURBED SOIL. SUPPLEMENTAL NITROGEN IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE MULCH IS SUFFICIENTLY FOLLOWS THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES. WHEN NEEDED, MULCH ANCHORING IS APPLIED EITHER WITH THE MULCH AS WITH CELLULOSE FIBER OR APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION. EXPECT THE NEED FOR MULCH ANCHORING ALONG THE SHOULDERS OF ACTIVELY TRAVELED ROADS, HILL TOPS, AND LONG OPEN SLOPES NOT PROTECTED BY WIND BREAKS.

WHEN USING NETTING, THE MOST CRITICAL ASPECT IS TO ENSURE THAT THE NETTING MAINTAINS SUBSTANTIAL CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING MULCH AND THE MULCH, IN TURN, MAINTAINS CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH THE SOIL SURFACE. WITHOUT SUCH CONTACT, THE MATERIAL IS USELESS AND EROSION OCCURS. INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

INSPECT MULCH AREAS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER UNTIL THE GRASS HAS GERMINATED TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS.

WHERE MULCH HAS BEEN MOVED OR WHERE SOIL EROSION HAS OCCURRED, DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE. IF IT WAS THE RESULT OF WIND, THEN REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE (IF ANY), RE-APPLY MULCH (AND SEED AS NEEDED) AND CONSIDER APPLYING A NETTING OR TACKIFIER. IF MULCH FAILURE WAS CAUSED BY CONCENTRATING WATER, INSTALL ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT, REPAIR EROSION DAMAGE, RE-APPLY MULCH AND CONSIDER APPLYING A NETTING OR TACKIFIER.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB)

WHEN CONSIDERING THE USE OF ECB BEING IN MIND THE BLANKETS CAPABILITY TO CONFORM TO GROUND SURFACES IRREGULARITIES. IF THE BLANKET IS NOT PERFECTLY FITTING TO THE GROUND, IT MUST BE APPLIED TO A FINE GRADED SURFACE. SOME BLANKETS WILL SOFTEN AND WHEN WETTED RECONFORM TO THE GROUND. ALSO, WHEN THE GROUND IS FROZEN, PROPER ANCHORING CAN BE DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO CHOOSE THE TYPE OF BLANKET WHICH IS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE SPECIFIC NEED OF THE PROJECT, WITH THE ABUNDANCE OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AVAILABLE, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO COVER ALL OF THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF ALL MANUFACTURED BLANKETS. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SITE VISIT BY THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN DESIGNER PRIOR TO AND DURING INSTALLATION TO VERIFY A PRODUCT'S APPROPRIATENESS. THE SUCCESS OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS IS DEPENDENT UPON STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SUCH A FINAL INSPECTION SHOULD BE PLANNED TO ENSURE THAT THE LAP JOINTS ARE SECURE, ALL EDGES ARE PROPERLY ANCHORED AND ALL STAKING/STAPLING PATTERNS FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE COMPOSED OF FIBERS AND/OR FILAMENTS THAT:

- ARE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE WITHIN TWO YEARS BUT WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL DEGRADATION OVER THE PERIOD OF INTENDED USAGE (FIVE MONTHS MAX.)
- ARE MECHANICALLY, STRUCTURALLY, OR CHEMICALLY BOUND TOGETHER TO FORM A CONTINUOUS MATRIX OF EVEN THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THAT RESIST RAINDROP SPLASH AND WHEN USED WITH SEEDINGS ALLOWS VEGETATION TO PENETRATE THE BLANKET.
- ARE OF SUFFICIENT STRUCTURAL STRENGTH TO WITHSTAND STRETCHING OR MOVEMENT BY WIND OR WATER WHEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- ARE FREE OF ANY SUBSTANCE TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH AND UNPROTECTED HUMAN SKIN OR WHICH INTERFERES WITH SEED GERMINATION; CONTAIN NO CONTAMINANTS THAT POLLUTE THE AIR OR WATERS OF THE STATE WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED; AND
- PROVIDE EITHER 80%-95% SOIL COVERAGE WHEN USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR MULCH FOR SEED OR 100% INITIAL SOIL COVERAGE WHEN USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION MEASURE.

MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. USE OF ANY PARTICULAR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY MANUFACTURER'S TEST DATA THAT CONFIRMS THE BLANKET MEETS THE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THE SHORT TERM EROSION CONTROL CAPABILITIES NECESSARY FOR THE SPECIFIC PROJECT.

PREPARE THE SURFACE, REMOVE PROTRUDING OBJECTS AND INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. ENSURE THAT THE ORIENTATION OF THE BLANKET IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SITE. THE BLANKET CAN BE LAID OVER AREAS WHERE SPRIGGED GRASS SEEDLINGS HAVE BEEN INSERTED INTO THE SOIL. WHERE LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS ARE PLANNED, LAY THE BLANKET FIRST AND THEN PLANT THROUGH THE LAP JOINTS.

INSPECT THE INSTALLATION TO INSURE THAT ALL LAP JOINTS ARE SECURE, ALL EDGES ARE PROPERLY ANCHORED AND ALL STAKING OR STAPLING PATTERNS FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

INSPECT TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER FOR FAILURE. BLANKET FAILURE HAS OCCURRED WHEN (1) SOILS AND/OR SEED HAVE WASHED AWAY FROM BENEATH THE BLANKET AND THE SOIL SURFACE CAN BE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE TO ERODE AT AN ACCELERATED RATE, AND/OR (2) THE BLANKET HAD BECOME DISLOADED FROM THE SOIL SURFACE OR IS TORN. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKTHROUGHS OCCUR, RE-INSTALL THE BLANKET AFTER REGRADING AND RE-SEEDING, ENSURING THAT BLANKET INSTALLATION STILL MEETS DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. WHEN REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR AT THE SAME LOCATION, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE AND DETERMINE IF DIVERSIONS, STONE CHECK, DAMS OR OTHER MEASURES ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE FAILURE RATE, AND REPAIR ANY DISLOADED OR FAILED BLANKETS IMMEDIATELY.

FIGURE PLANNING 1 MULCHING SECTION CHART			
MULCH TYPE	EXPOSURE PERIOD	HOW APPLIED	LIMITATIONS / CONSIDERATIONS
TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION – TEMPORARY SOIL COVER WHEN SEEDING DATES CANNOT BE MET			
STRAW/HAY	0-6 MONTHS	BY HAND OR BLOWN BY MACHINE	• PREFERRED OVER OTHER MULCHES. • REQUIRES ANCHORING IN WINDY AREAS • HAY WILL TYPICALLY SUPPLY WEED SEEDS, STRAW WILL NOT.
CELLULOSE FIBER	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	• USE ONLY AS A TACKIFIER FOR OTHER MULCH MATERIAL
WOOD CHIPS	> 1 YEAR	BY HAND OR BLOWN BY MACHINE	• RESTRICTED TO SLOPES 3 ON 1 OR FLATTER. • MUST BE REMOVED OR TILLED INTO GROUND BEFORE SEEDING OR PLANTING • MAY REDUCE SOIL FERTILITY DURING DECAY PROCESS REQUIRING SUBSEQUENT FERTILIZATION FOR PLANT GROWTH • LASTS LONGER THAN STRAW/HAY • NO ANCHORING REQUIRED
BARK CHIPS / SHREDDED BARK	0-1 YEAR	BY HAND	• SAME AS WOOD CHIPS
MULCH FOR SEED – TEMPORARY SOIL COVER UNTIL SEEDS GERMINATE AND GROW SUFFICIENTLY TO STABILIZE SOIL			
STRAW/HAY	0-6 MONTHS	BY HAND OR BLOWN BY MACHINE	• REQUIRES ANCHORING IN WINDY AREAS • HAY WILL SUPPLY WEED SEED, STRAW WILL NOT • MAY PROVIDE BETTER SHADING AGAINST HOT SUMMER SUN FOR SEEDING DONE AT THE BEGINNING OF SUMMER
CELLULOSE FIBER	0-6 MONTHS	SPRAYED IN SLURRY WITH WATER	• NO VOLUNTIER WEED SEEDS; LAWN SEEDING • WOOD FIBER PER UNIT COST GENERALLY MORE EXPENSIVE THAN PAPER FIBER, BUT REQUIRES LESS PRODUCT FOR EQUIVALENT COVERAGE • MAY BE USED IN SUMMER WITH SEED ONLY IF ADEQUATE IRRIGATION IS PLANNED
WOOD CHIPS	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
BARK CHIPS / SHREDDED BARK	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
LANDSCAPE MULCH – SOIL COVER INHIBITING WEED GROWTH AROUND PLANTED TREES, SHRUBS & VINES			
STRAW/HAY	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
CELLULOSE FIBER	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
WOOD CHIPS	> 1 YEAR	BY HAND OR GRADED BY MACHINE	• MAY REDUCE SOIL FERTILITY DURING DECAY PROCESS, REQUIRING APPLICATION OF NITROGEN • SLIPPAGE MAY OCCUR ON STEEPER SLOPES IF WOOD CHIPS ARE APPLIED OVER A LARGE AREA
BARK CHIPS / SHREDDED BARK	0-1 YEAR	BY HAND	• SAME AS WOOD CHIPS

NOTE: ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER.

FIGURE PS-3 SEED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT SEEDING			
NO.	SEED MIXTURE (VARIETY)	LBS/ACRE	LBS/1,000 SF
1(5)	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN)	20 8 10 TOTAL 45	.45 .05 .10 TOTAL 1.00
2(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN)	20 2 42 TOTAL 42	.45 .05 .45 TOTAL .95
3(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN)	20 8 20 TOTAL 48	.45 .05 .45 TOTAL 1.10
4(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	20 2 8 TOTAL 30	.45 .05 .20 TOTAL .70
5(5)	WHITE CLOVER PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	10 2 TOTAL 12	.25 .05 TOTAL .30
6(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	20 2 TOTAL 42	.50 .05 TOTAL 1.05
7(5)	SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	15 10 5 TOTAL 30	.35 .25 .10 TOTAL .70
8(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) WEEPING LOVEGRASS LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER)	10(1) 3 10(1) TOTAL 23	.25 .05 .25 TOTAL .57
9(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1)) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON)	10(1) 15 (40) 15 2 TOTAL 42 (or 57)	.25 .35 (.75) .05 .05 TOTAL 1.00 (or 1.40)
10(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1))	20 2 15 (30) TOTAL 37 (or 52)	.45 .05 .35 (.75) TOTAL .85 (or 1.25)
11(5)	BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	8 15 TOTAL 23	.20 .35 TOTAL .55
12(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1)	10 15 30 TOTAL 30	.25 .35 .45 TOTAL .70
13(6)	CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1)) SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN)	10 (30) 5(1) 20 TOTAL 20 (or 40)	.25 (.75) .10 .45 TOTAL .45 (or .95)
14(5)	CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1)) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN)	15 (30) 10 22 TOTAL 25 (or 40)	.35 (.75) .22 .45 TOTAL .60 (or 1.00)
15(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER) SAND LOVEGRASS (NE-4, BEND) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	5(1) 5 5 1 5 TOTAL 20	.10 .05 .10 .05 .10 TOTAL .40
16(5)	TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1)	20 30 TOTAL 50	.45 .75 TOTAL 1.20
17(6)	DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT(1) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN)	10(1) 8 3 TOTAL 21	.25 .05 .02 TOTAL .52
18(6)	DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT(1) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLIE, MANHATTEN)	10(1) 15 3 TOTAL 28	.25 .35 .02 TOTAL .67
19(3)	CHEWINGS FESCUE HARD FESCUE COLONIAL BENTGRASS WITH INOCULANT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	35 5 10 5 20 TOTAL 100	.80 .10 .10 .20 .45 TOTAL 2.30
20(5)	DELETED DUE TO INVASIVE SPECIES		
21(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN)	TOTAL 60	TOTAL 1.35
22(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	40 20 TOTAL 60	.90 .45 TOTAL 1.35
23(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1)	15 30 TOTAL 45	.35 .75 TOTAL 1.10
24(5)	TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	TOTAL 150	TOTAL 3.60
25(5)	AMERICAN BEACHGRASS (CAPE)	58,500 CULMS/ACRE	1,345 CULMS/1,000 SF
26(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER) SAND LOVEGRASS (NE-4, BEND) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	4.0 4.0 2.0 1.5 20 TOTAL 13.5	.10 .10 .05 .03 .45 TOTAL .33
27(5)	FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULANT(1) PERENNIAL PEA (LANCER) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGOFT) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	10 2 10 2 TOTAL 24	.20 .05 .20 .45 TOTAL .65
28(5)	ORCHARDGRASS (PENNLATE, KAY, POTOMAC) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) REDTOP (STRECKER, COMMON) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	5 10 2 2 TOTAL 22	.10 .20 .05 .10 TOTAL .45
29	TURF TYPE TALL FESCUE (BOGNANZA, MUSTANG, REBEL II, SPARTAN, JAGUAR) OF PERENNIAL RYE (FUTE 2000® MIX; FIESTA II, BLAZER II, AND DASHER II)	175 TO 250	6 TO 8
(1) USE PROPER INOCULANT FOR LEGUME SEEDS, USE FOUR TIMES RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. (2) USE PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) = % GERMINATION X % PURITY / 100 EXAMPLE: COMMON BERMUDA SEED WITH 70% GERMINATION AND 80% PURITY = 70 X 80 / 100 = 5600/100 = 56% 10 LBS LBS PER ACRE / 56% = 17.9 LBS PER ACRE OF BAGGED SEED (3) DOT ALL PURPOSE SEED. (4) WILD FLOWER MIX CONTAINING NEW ENGLAND ASTER, BABY'S BREATH, BLACK EYE SUSAN, CATCHFLY, DWARF COLUMBINE, PURPLE CONEFLOWER, LANCE-LEAVED COREOPSIS, CORNFLOWER, OX-EYE DAISY, DAME'S ROCKET, SCARLET FLAX, FOXGLOVE, GAYFEATHER, ROCKY LARKSPUR, SPANISH LARKSPUR, CORN POPPY, SPURRED SNAPDRAGON, WALLFLOWER AND/OR YSRROW MAY BE ADDED TO ANY SEED MIX GIVEN. (5) CONSIDERED TO BE A COOL SEASON MIX. (6) CONSIDERED TO BE A WARM SEASON MIX.			

SEAL

PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN 2

PREPARED FOR: CHARLES BENDIT

101 TACONIC ROAD
SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

ES-2

SCALE: AS NOTED

FILE NAME: 914-ES-2

DATE: 11/16/2020

ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING

PROJECT NO. 914

DRAWING NO.