27 Main Street
P.O. Box 0548
Salisbury, CT 06068

(860) 435-5190
FAX: (860) 435-5172

TOWN OF SALISBURY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Number _____

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PERMIT

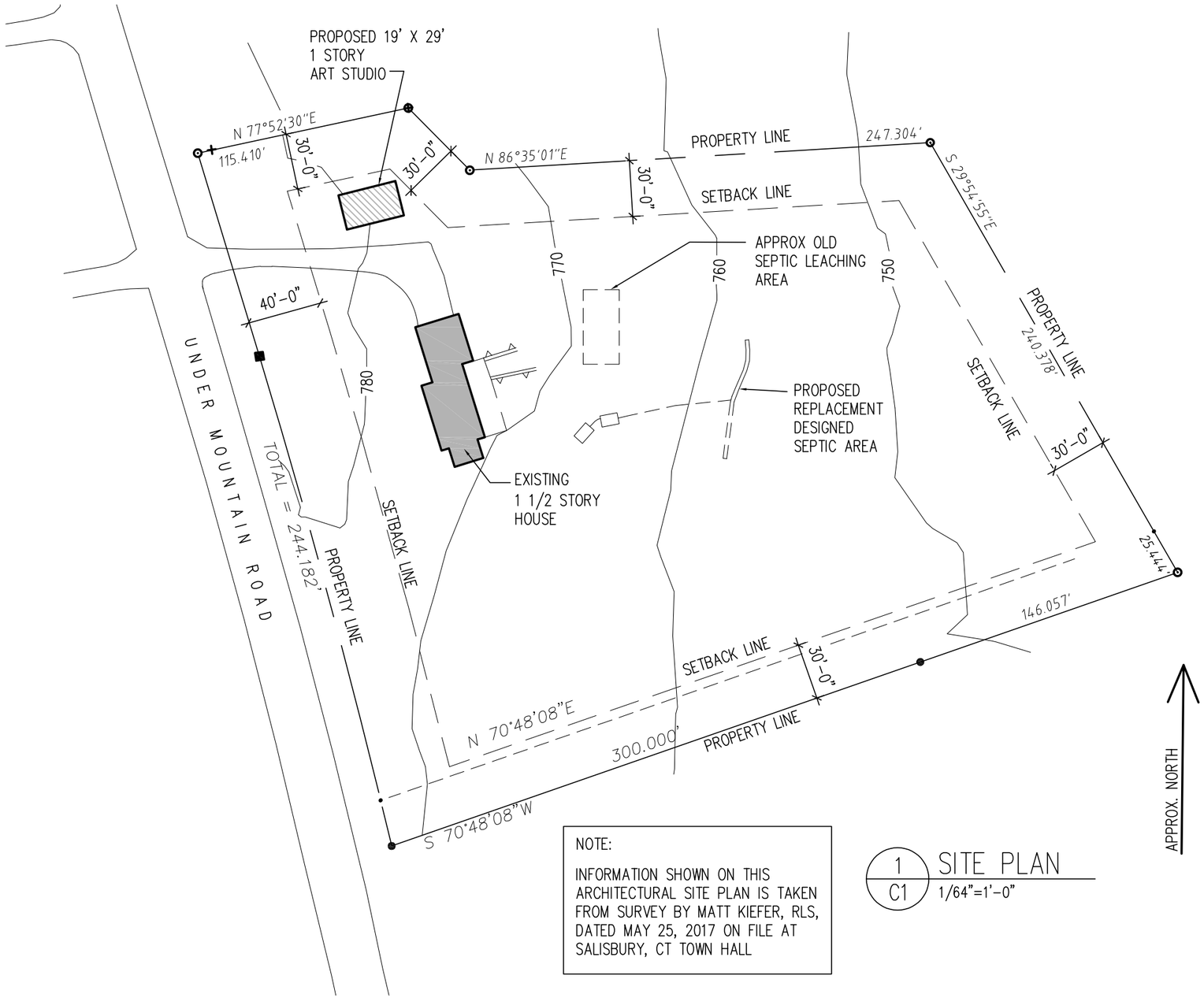
Owner of Record: SALLIE KETCHAM
Address of Owner: PO BOX 317 SALISBURY CT 06068
Property Location: Tax Map # 19 Lot# 4 Land Records: Vol. 252 Page 925
Property Address: 249 UNDERMOUNTAIN RD
Acreage: 3.0 Zone: RR-1
Bounded generally on the (Full name of owner of record. Attach addition pages if needed)
North by: KIETH B. + BARBARA STEIN
East by: SAME
South by: DAVID SACKS + THU TRAN
West by: RTE 41
Special Permit Use Requested: ACCESSORY BUILDING WITH APARTMENT
Section 208.1 of the Salisbury Zoning Regulations.
Written statement of Proposed Use (4 copies): ACCESSORY BUILDING WITH APARTMENT
Site Plan - 4 copies (See attached sheet)
Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan: _____
Approval from TAHD, WPCA, or BHC regarding sewer and water: _____
Historic District Commission, if applicable: _____
Conservation District Commission, if applicable: _____
Preliminary Architectural Plans for Proposed structures & signs (2 copies) _____
Estimated Site Improvement Costs (other than buildings): _____
Written Assurance of Bond or Letter of Credit: _____
Additional Remarks: _____

Owner's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Applicant's Signature and Title: Roger J. Hannestad
Applicant's Address and phone number PO BOX 726, CANAAN CT 860-824-1400

Filed at the Planning and Zoning Commission Office this _____ day of _____, 20____

Fee Paid: _____ Received By: _____
Title: _____

NOTE: One copy of the written statement of proposed use SHALL be sent to all abutting landowners by certified mail. This is the responsibility of the owner/applicant. The signed return receipts shall be submitted with this application.



NOTE:

INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN IS TAKEN FROM SURVEY BY MATT KIEFER, RLS, DATED MAY 25, 2017 ON FILE AT SALISBURY, CT TOWN HALL

1/C1 SITE PLAN
1/64"=1'-0"

KETCHAM ART STUDIO

249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

PRICING SET:
2 - 16 - 24
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

NEW DETACHED ART STUDIO, 551 SF TOTAL. THE ROOF WILL SUPPORT A SOLAR ARRAY TO COVER ELECTRICAL NEEDS FOR THE HOUSE, STUDIO AND ELECTRIC CAR.

DRAWING LIST

ARCHITECTURAL:

ARCHITECT:
KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

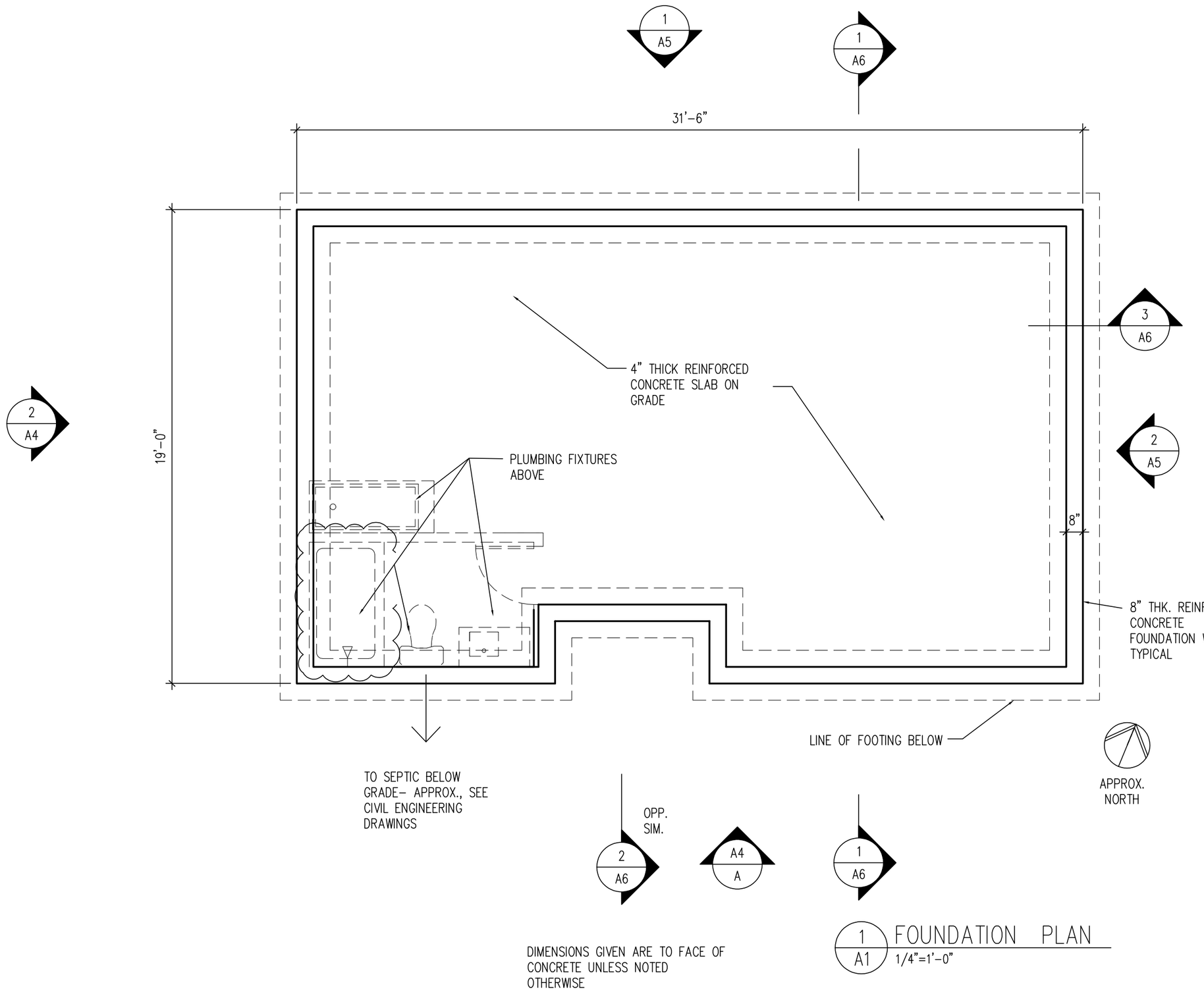
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:
KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:
COVER SHEET
AND SITE PLAN
PRICING SET–
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 2/16/23
SCALE: AS NOTED

C1



DIMENSIONS GIVEN ARE TO FACE OF CONCRETE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

1/A1 FOUNDATION PLAN
1/4"=1'-0"

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

FOUNDATION PLAN

PRICING SET-
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

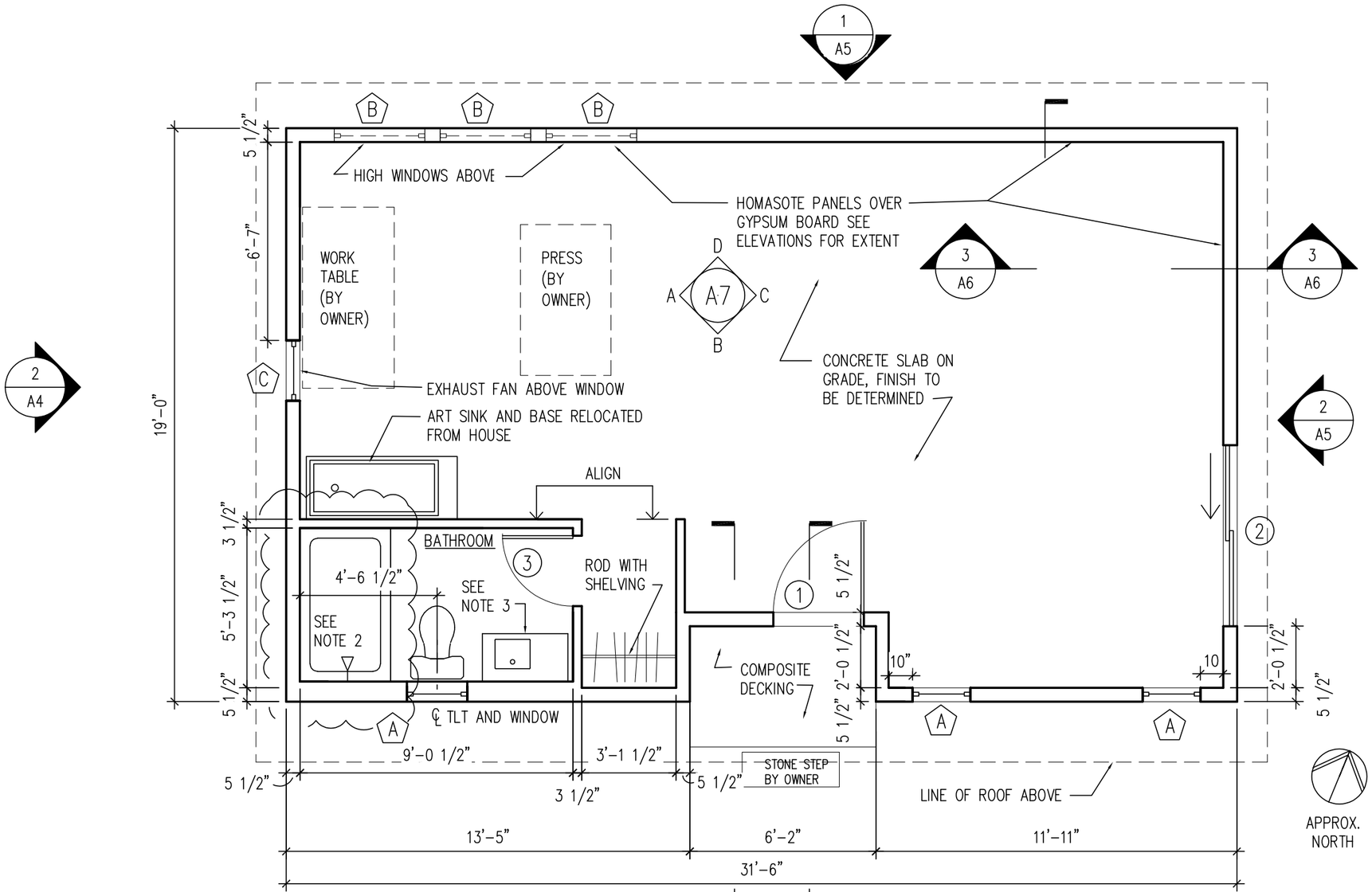
A1

WINDOW SCHEDULE

WINDOW TAG	MANUFACTURER – DESIGNATION – SIZE
A	ANDERSEN 100 SERIES 2026 – AWNING – (MIN.)R.O. 2'–0" W. X 2'–6" H.
B	ANDERSEN 100 SERIES 3020 – AWNING – (MIN.)R.O. 3'–0" W. X 2'–0" H.
C	ANDERSEN 100 SERIES 2036 – CASEMENT – (MIN.)R.O. 2'–0" W. X 3'–6" H.

DOOR SCHEDULE

DOOR TAG	MANUFACTURER – DESIGNATION– SIZE
1	EXTERIOR DOOR TO BE SELECTED NOMINAL 3'–0" W. X 6'–8" H.
2	ANDERSEN 100 SERIES 6068R –GLIDING PATIO DOOR – (MIN.)R.O. 6'–0" W. X 6'–8" H.
3	INTERIOR DOOR TO BE SELECTED NOMINAL 2'–4" W. X 6'–8" H.



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS GIVEN ARE TO FACE OF STUD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
2. TUB/SHOWER COMBO SELECTED BY OWNER
3. COUNTERTOP WITH INTEGRAL SINK PROVIDED BY OWNER

OPP. SIM. 2 A6 · 2 A6 · A4 A · 1 A6

1 A2 FLOOR PLAN
1/4"=1'–0"

ARCHITECT:
KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:
KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

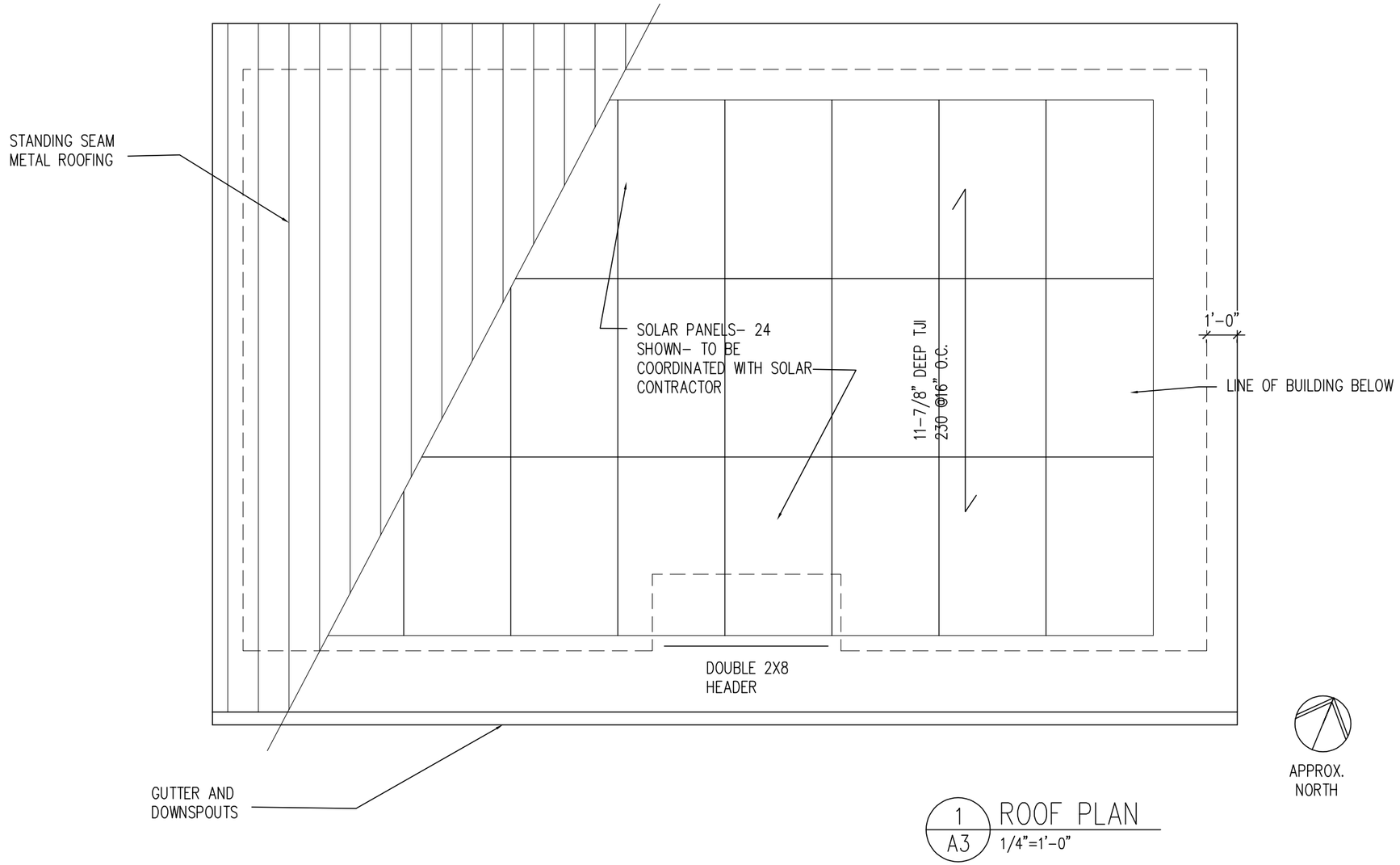
SHEET TITLE:
FLOOR PLAN

PRICING SET–
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISED 2–16–24 –
REVISIONS CLOUDED
DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

A2



1 A3 ROOF PLAN
1/4"=1'-0"

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

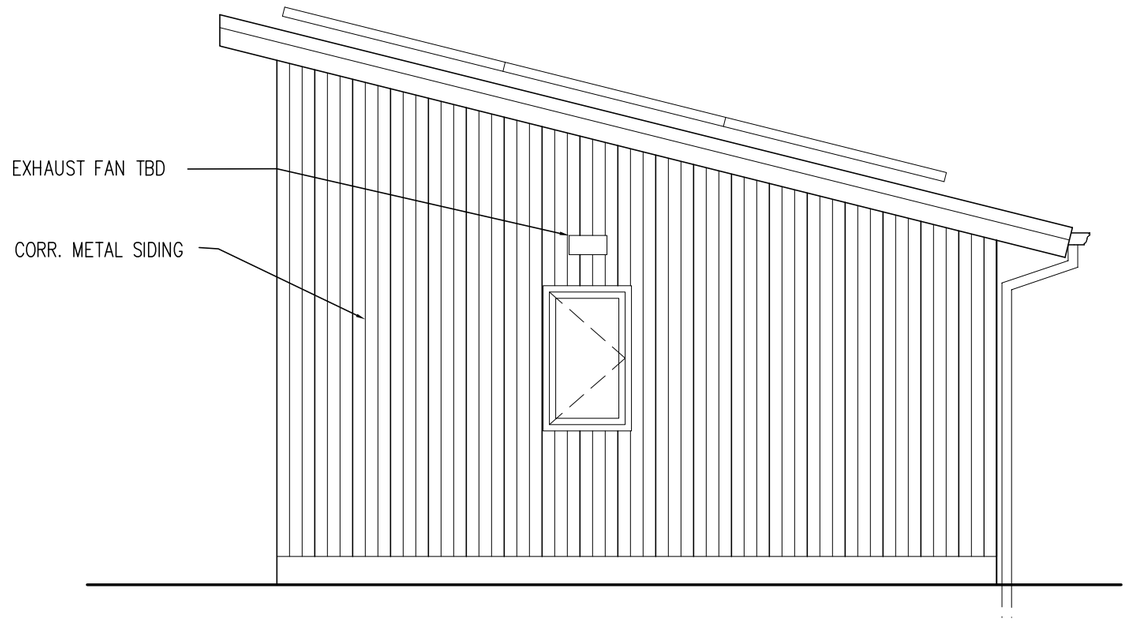
ROOF PLAN / FRAMING PLAN

PRICING SET-
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

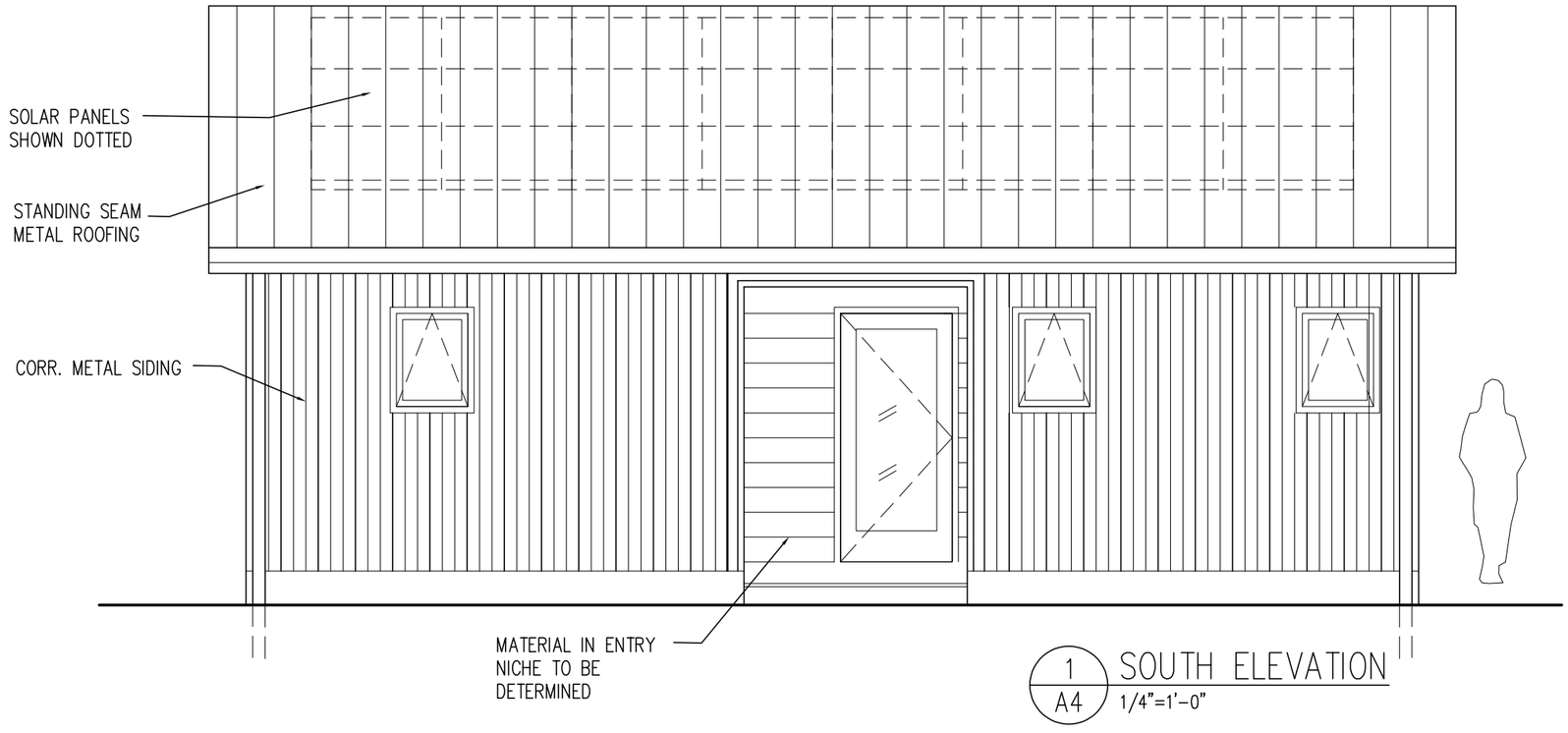
DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

A3



2 / A4 WEST ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"



1 / A4 SOUTH ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

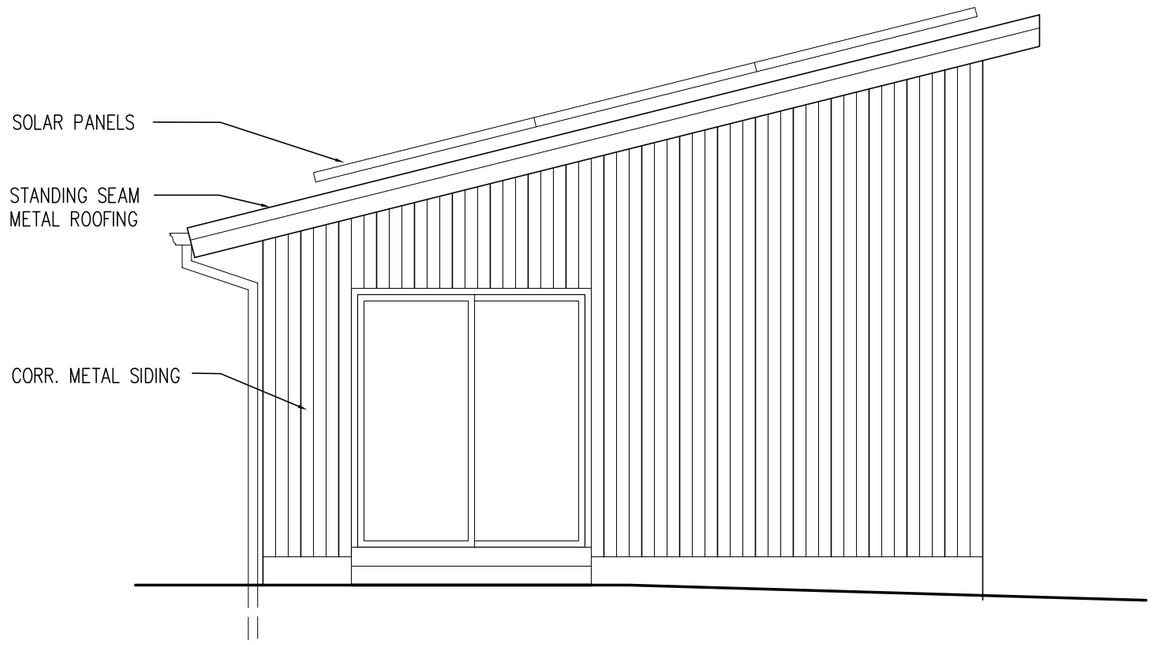
BUILDING ELEVATIONS

PRICING SET–
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

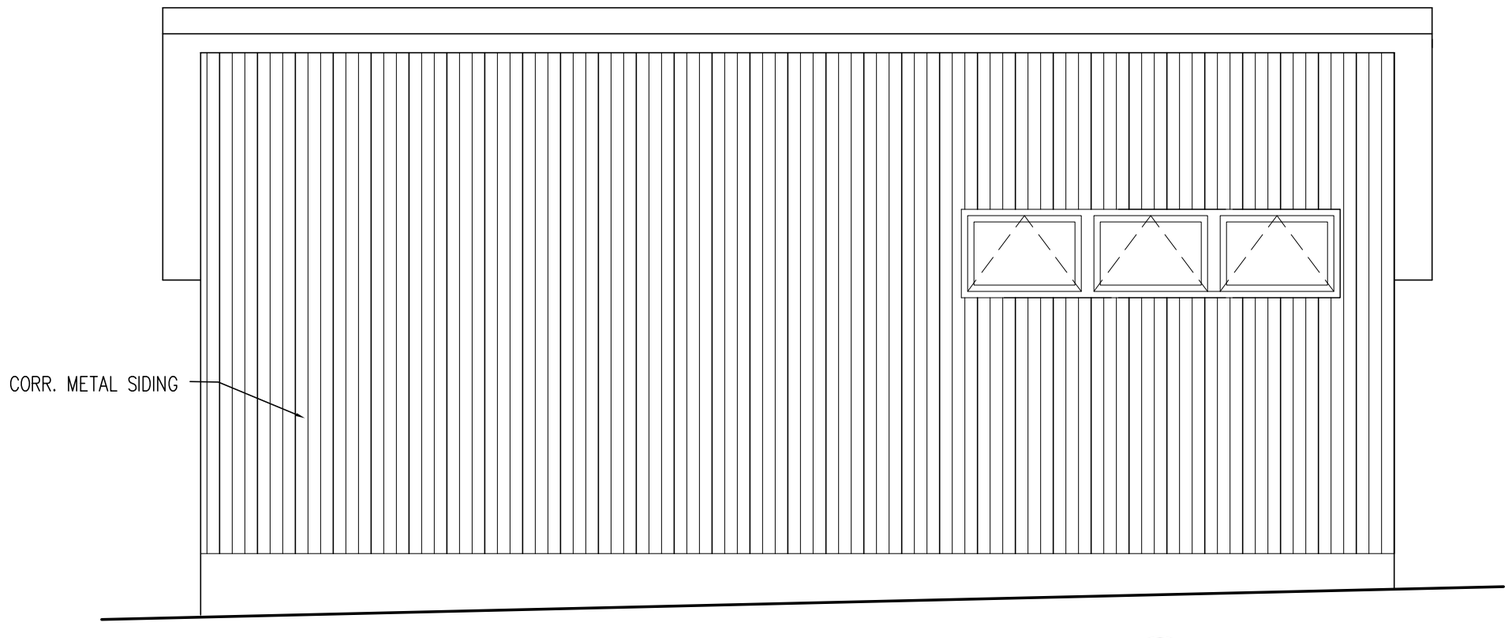
DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

A4



2 / A5 EAST ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"



1 / A5 NORTH ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

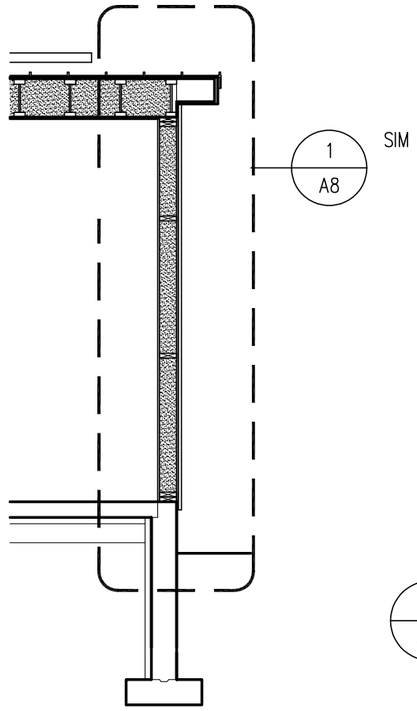
BUILDING ELEVATIONS

PRICING SET–
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

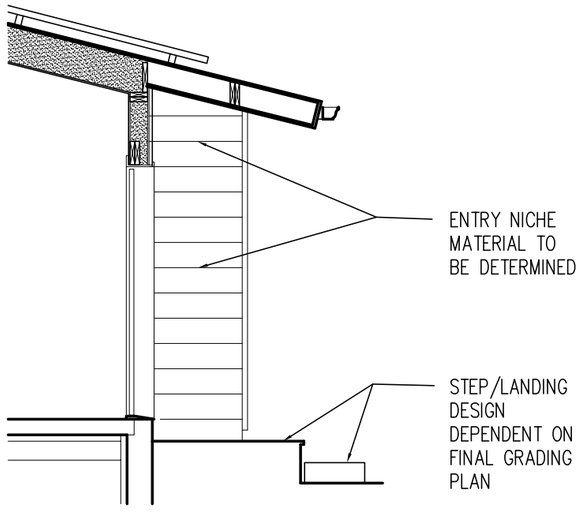
DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

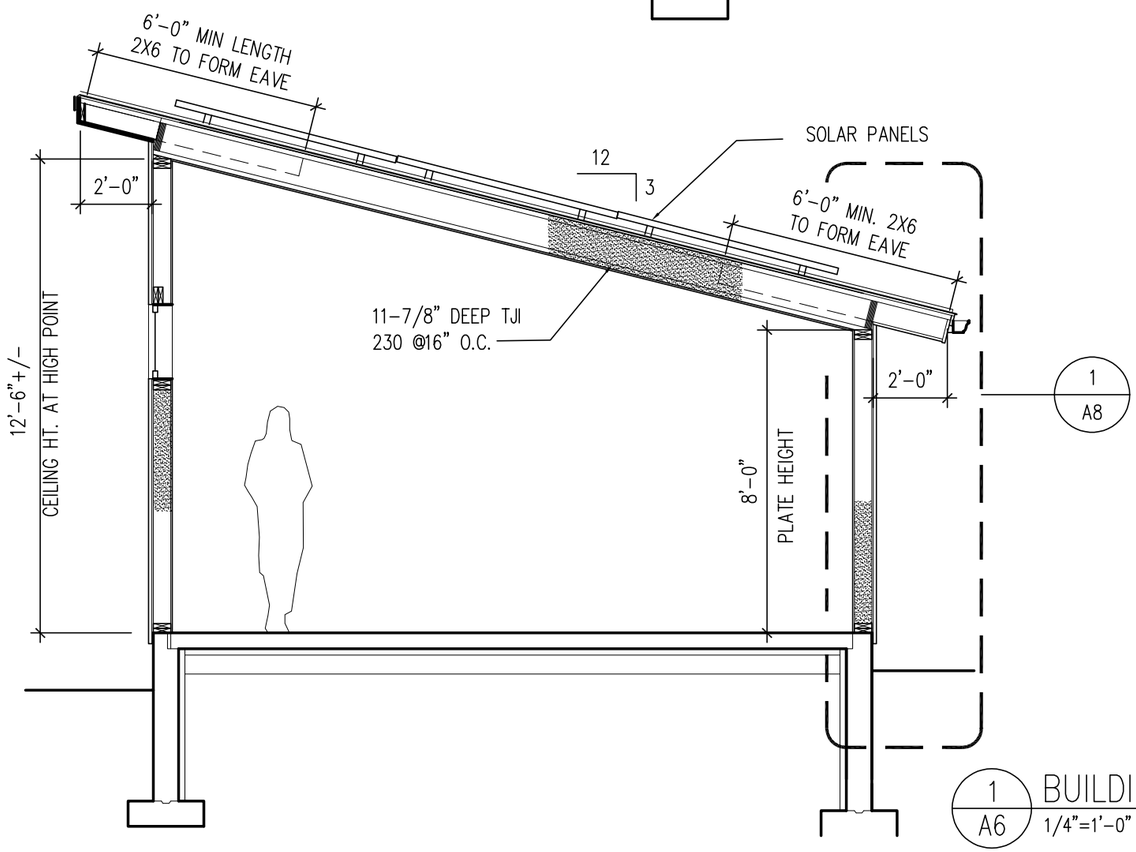
A5



3 A6 PARTIAL BUILDING SECTION
1/4"=1'-0"



2 A6 SECTION AT ENTRY
1/4"=1'-0"



1 A6 BUILDING SECTION
1/4"=1'-0"

ARCHITECT:
KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

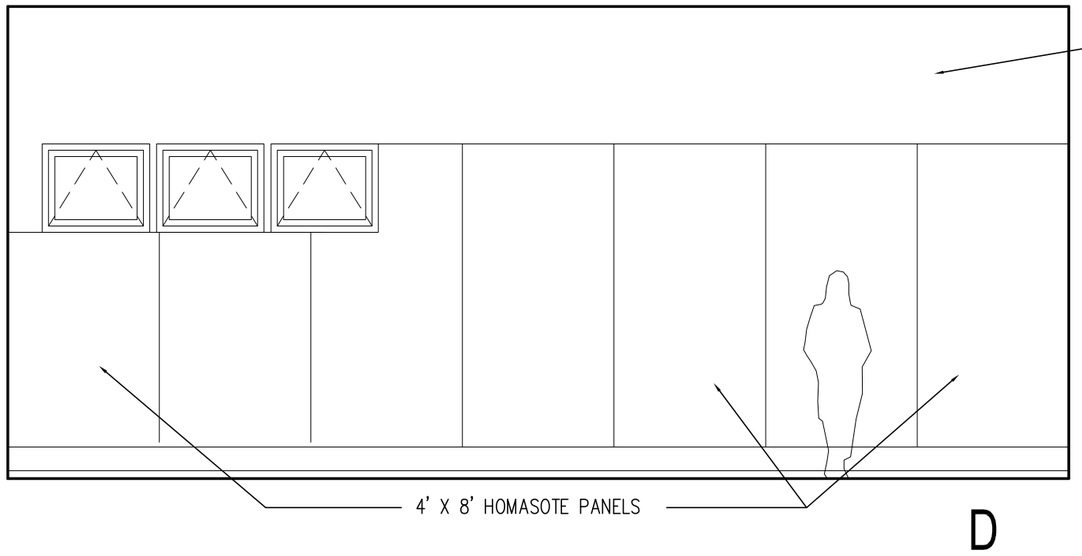
PROJECT:
KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:
BUILDING SECTIONS

PRICING SET-
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 2/16/23
SCALE: AS NOTED

A6



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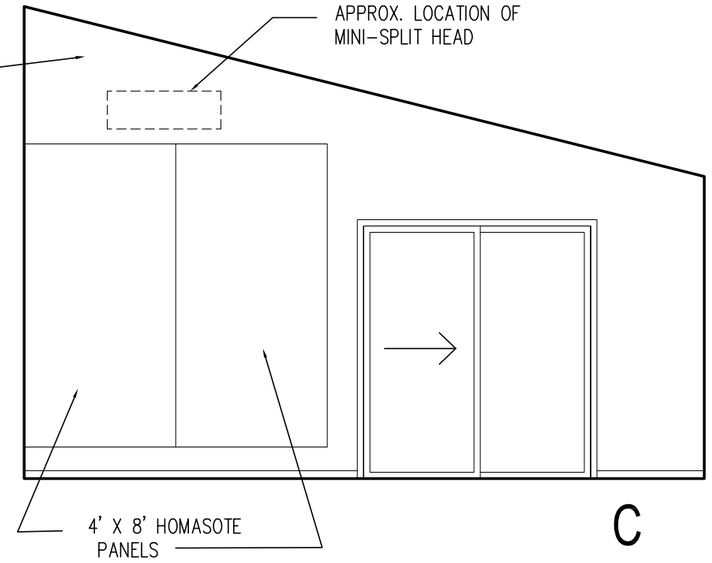

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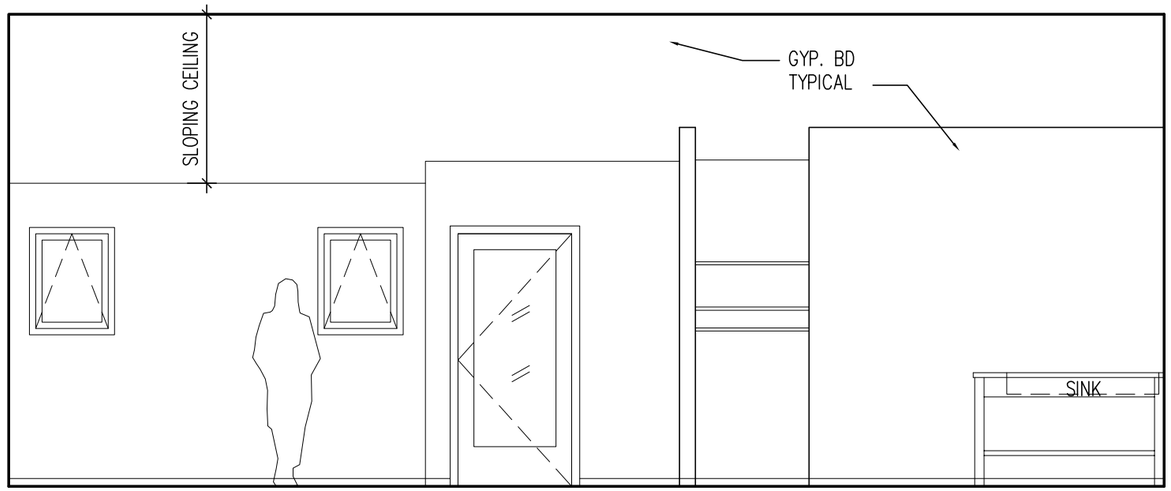

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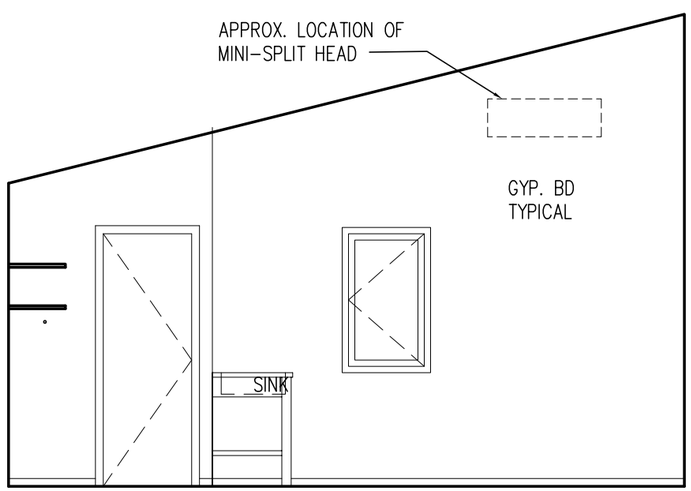


A

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

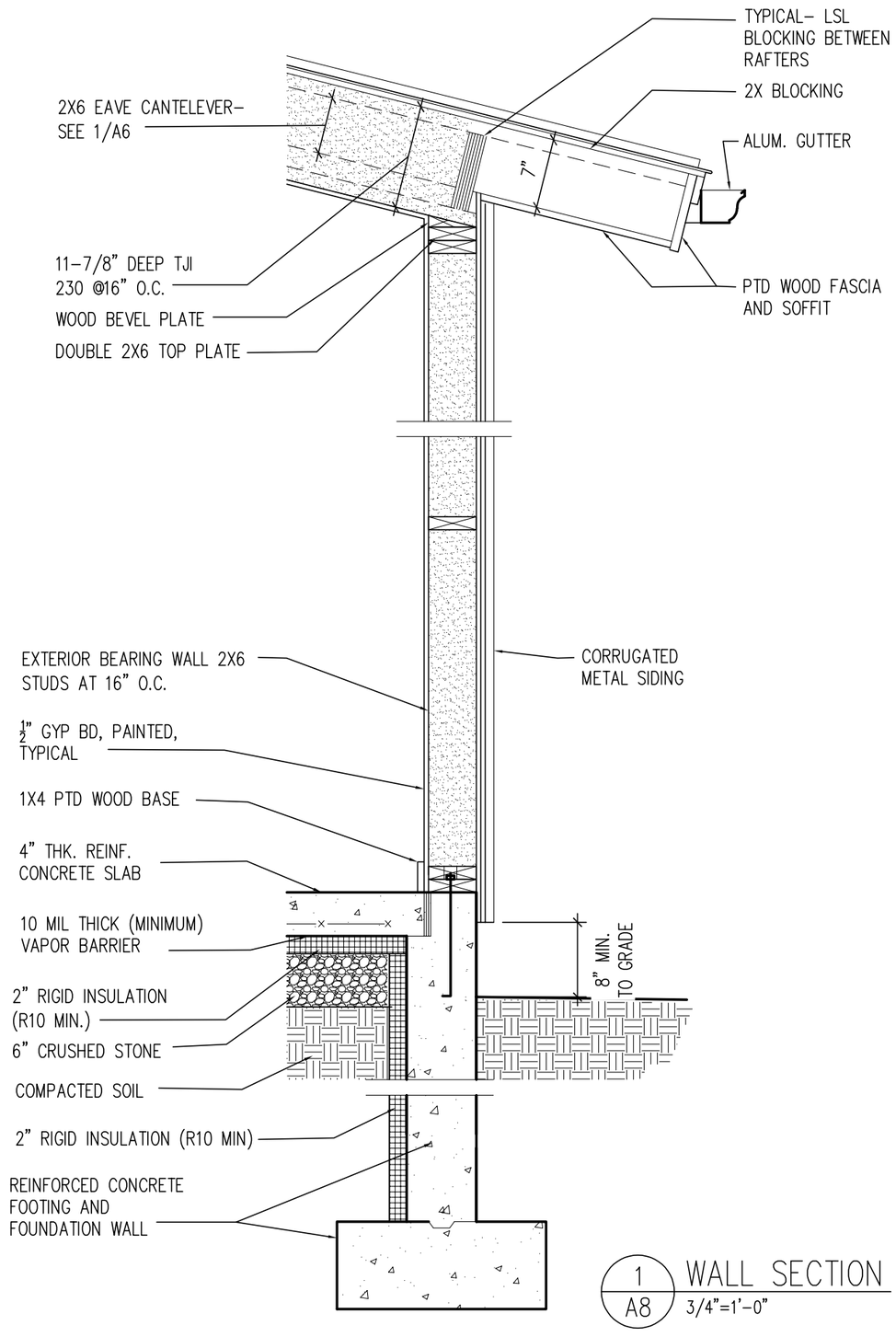
INTERIOR ELEVATIONS

PRICING SET-
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

A7



1/A8 WALL SECTION
3/4"=1'–0"

ARCHITECT:

KESKINEN ARCHITECTS
342 Town Street
West Cornwall, CT 06796

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

RENNIA ENGINEERING DESIGN
6 Dover Village Plaza
Dover Plains, NY 12522

PROJECT:

KETCHAM ART STUDIO
249 UNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CT 06068

SHEET TITLE:

WALL SECTIONS AND DETAILS

PRICING SET–
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 2/16/23

SCALE: AS NOTED

A8

CONSTRUCTION NARRATIVE

1.1 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT:
CONSTRUCT NEW ART STUDIO, INSTALL TEMP. ACCESS ROAD INSTALL WATER LINE FROM HOUSE TO STUDIO, INSTALL NEW SEPTIC SYSTEM.

1.2 THE TOTAL AREA OF THE LOT IS 3.000 +/– ACRES
THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IS 0.23 ACRES
EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA IS 4.16%
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA IS 4.61%, 10% ALLOWED.

1.3 THE SITE IS A SINGLE FAMILY HOME.

1.4 THE ANTICIPATED START DATE FOR THE PROJECT IS APRIL 2024, WITH A COMPLETION DATE OF NOVEMBER 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 EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND TEMP. ACCESS ROAD (4 DAYS)
4. REMOVE TOPSOIL AND STOCKPILE AS SHOWN. (2 DAYS)
5. START ART BARN CONSTRUCTION (5 MONTHS)
6. PUMP, CRUSH, FILL OLD SEPTIC TANK (1 DAY)
7. INSTALL NEW SEPTIC SYSTEM (2 WEEKS)
8. INSTALL TOPSOIL AND PLANTINGS. (2 WEEKS)
9. FINAL GRADE DISTURBED AREAS. (1 WEEK)
10. TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS. (1 WEEK)
11. REMOVE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ONLY AFTER ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND WHEN IT IS AUTHORIZED BY THE TOWN OF SALISBURY.
12. THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DESIGN AND/OR FIXING ANY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS IS SALLIE KETCHAM OR HER DESIGNEE.

5–3–2 TEMPORARY SEEDING (TS)

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 OT 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	3	135
SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM	2	90
LOAMY SAND, SAND	1	45

APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER 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 SEEDED 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 BE 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

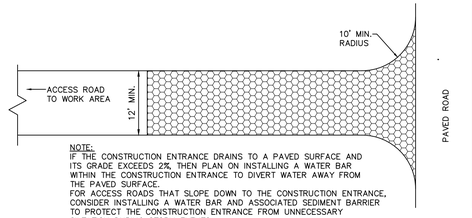
STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT OF TOPSOIL AND OTHER TYPES OF ERODIBLE SOILS IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM EROSION OF STOCKPILE MATERIAL. LOCATE STOCKPILES SO THAT NATURAL DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED. ATTEMPT TO MAXIMIZE THE DISTANCE OF STOCKPILES FROM WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES, DRAINAGE 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 SEEDED	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) B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOIL (2) C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 OR 8 2 2	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 OR 22 5 OR 6 5, 6 OR 11
DRAINAGE DITCH AND CHANNEL BANKS A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS (2) B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS (2) C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	1, 2, 3 OR 4 2 2	9, 10, 11 OR 12
DIVERSIONS A) WELL OR EXCESSIVELY DRAINED SOILS (2) B) SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED SOILS (2) C) VARIABLE DRAINAGE SOILS (2)	2, 3 OR 4 2 2	9, 10 OR 11
EFFLUENT DISPOSAL		5 OR 6
GRAVEL PITS (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

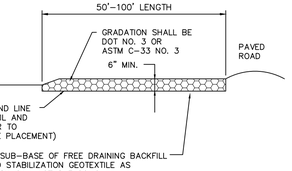


NOTE:
IF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DRAINS TO A PAVED SURFACE AND ITS GRADE EXCEEDS 2%, THEN PLAN ON INSTALLING A WATER BAR WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO DIVERT WATER AWAY FROM THE PAVED SURFACE.
FOR ACCESS ROADS THAT SLOPE DOWN TO THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, CONSIDER INSTALLING A WATER BAR AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT BARRIER TO PROTECT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FROM UNNECESSARY SILTATION DURING STORM EVENTS.

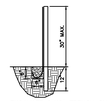
5–12–2 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL (CE)
NOT TO SCALE

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 STAKES PER BALE.
4. ANGLE 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 HAYBALE TRENCH WITH THE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL. TAMP TO COMPACT THE SOIL

5–11–30 HAYBALE BARRIER DETAIL (HB)
NOT TO SCALE

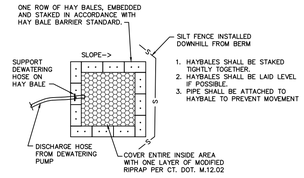


5–12–2 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL (CE)
NOT TO SCALE



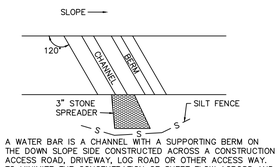
1. EXCAVATE 6"X6" TRENCH ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE FENCE LOCATION.
2. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 12" INTO ORIGINAL GROUND.
3. POSTS MAY BE ANGLED UPHILL TO OVER COMPENSATE FOR ANY SAGGING IN FENCE DUE TO PRESSURE FROM BUILT UP SEDIMENT.
4. STAPLE 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

5–11–35 GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE DETAIL (GSF)
NOT TO SCALE



1. HAYBALES SHALL BE STAKED TIGHTLY TOGETHER.
2. HAYBALES SHALL BE LAID LEVEL IF POSSIBLE.
3. PIPE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO HAYBALE TO PREVENT MOVEMENT

5–13–7 PUMPING SETTLING BASIN DETAIL (PSB)
NOT TO SCALE



A WATER BAR IS A CHANNEL WITH A SUPPORTING BERM ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD, DRIVEWAY, LOG ROAD OR OTHER ACCESS WAY. TO MINIMIZE THE CONCENTRATION OF SHEET FLOW ACROSS AND DOWN SLOPING ROADWAYS AND ACCESS WAYS, OR SIMILAR SLOPING AND UNSTABLE AREAS, AND TO SHORTEN THE CONTINUOUS FLOW LENGTH WITHIN A SLOPING RIGHT–OF–WAY. FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE CHANNEL TO THE CREST OF THE BERM THE MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE IS 9 INCHES AND THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE IS 18 INCHES.
SIDE SLOPES ARE 2:1 OR FLATTER, ADJUST THE SIDE SLOPES TO ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE CLEARANCE AND WHEEL BASE REQUIREMENT.
MINIMUM BASE WIDTH OF THE BERM IS 6 FEET.
SPAN THE WATER BAR COMPLETELY ACROSS THE ACCESS WAY OR ROADWAY.
SPACING OF WATER BARS IS BASED ON SLOPE PER TABLE BELOW

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

5–7–6 WATER BAR DETAIL (WB)
NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE TS–2 TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES AND DATES

SPECIES (4)	SEEDING RATES (LBS) /ACRE	SEEDING RATES (LBS) /1,000 SF.	SEED DEPTH (2) OPTIMUM (INCHES)	OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES (1) 3/1	4/1	5/1	6/1	7/1	8/1	9/1	10/1	3/15	4/15	5/15	6/15	7/15	8/15	9/15	10/15	PLANT CHARACTERISTICS
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.

SEAL

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REVISIONS NUMBER – DESCRIPTION – DATE – INITIAL

PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
PREPARED FOR
SALLIE KETCHAM
249 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

SCALE: AS NOTED
FILE NAME: 1050–ES
DATE: 03/19/2024
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING
PROJECT NO. 1050
DRAWING NO. ES–1

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5-3-5 PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)

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 AND LITTLE, 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 GRASSED GENERALLY ARE THE SOD FORMERS, SUCH AS BLUEGRASS, WHILE THE WARM SEASON GRASSES, SUCH AS THE PERRENIAL RYES, 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 ADDING SUPPLEMENTAL NITROGEN.
SELECT A SEED MIXTURE APPROPRIATE TO THE INTENDED USE AND SOIL CONDITIONS FROM FIGURE PS-S 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 95% AND 98% AND GERMINATION RATE 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 TO BE SUSPENDED FOR A PERIOD OF 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 STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER. 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, EITHER REMOVE THE MULCH OR INCORPORATE IT INTO THE SOIL WITH A NITROGEN FERTILIZER ADDED. 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 300 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 DISC, IT IS GENERALLY DONE ON THE CONTOUR. AREAS NOT TO BE MOWED CAN BE TRACKED WITH CLEATED EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. HOWEVER, FOR AREAS 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, CULTIPACKER 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 SEEDED 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.
SILT FENCE AND HAYBALE MEASURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS. REMOVE THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS WHEN THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY OND HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE MEASURE. REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY DAMAGE OR FAILURE OF THE MEASURE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE. ASSESS NEED FOR ADDITIONAL MEASURES.
EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REMOVED WHEN THE CONTRICUTING AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

5-4-5 MULCH FOR SEED (MS)

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. PREFERRED MULCH WHEN SEEDING OCCURS 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 SLURRY 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 PROHIBITED FOR USE AS 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 HOLDS MULCH IN PLACE UNTIL VEGETATION GROWTH IS SUFFICIENT TO STABILIZE 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).
APPLIED 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 AND 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. FOR HAY OR STRAW ANTICIPATE AN APPLICATION RATE OF 2.5 TO 3 TONS PER ACRE.
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.

5-4-10 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB)

WHEN CONSIDERING THE USE OF ECB KEEP IN MIND THE BLANKETS CAPABILITY TO CONFORM TO GROUND SURFACES IRREGULARITIES. IF THE BLANKET IS NOT CAPABLE OF DEVELOPING A CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH THE SOIL THEN 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, 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. AS 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 SEEDLINGS 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 AND ANCHORING 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 BLANKET.
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 FAILURES. 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 DISLODGED FROM THE SOIL SURFACE OR IS TORN.
IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKOUTS 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 DISLODGED OR FAILED BLANKETS IMMEDIATELY.

FIGURE PLANNING I 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 VOLUNTEER 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 (NORLEA, MANHATTEN)	20 20 5 TOTAL 45	.45 .45 .10 TOTAL 1.00
2(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENLAWN, WINTERGREEN) REDTOP (STREEKER, COMMON) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN)	20 2 20 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 .20 .45 TOTAL 1.10
4(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) REDTOP (STREEKER, 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 (STREEKER, COMMON) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	20 2 20 TOTAL 42	.50 .05 .50 TOTAL 1.05
7(5)	SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULANT(1)	15 5 10 TOTAL 30	.35 .10 .25 TOTAL .79
8(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) WEEPING LOVEGRASS LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER)	10(1) 3 10(1) TOTAL 23	.25 .07 .25 TOTAL .57
9(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT(1) (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(1)) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) OR SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (SARATOGA, LINCOLN) REDTOP (STREEKER, COMMON)	10(1) 15 (30) 15 2 TOTAL 42 (OR 57)	.25 .35 (.75) .35 .05 TOTAL 1.00 (or 1.40)
10(5)	CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) REDTOP (STREEKER, COMMON) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT(1) (OR FLATPES (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(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 INOCULENT(1) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT(1) CREEPING RED FESCUE (PENNLAWN, WINTERGREEN) OR TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	8 15	.20 .35
12(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT(1)	10 5 15 TOTAL 30	.25 .10 .35 TOTAL .70
13(6)	CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(1)) SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN)	10 (30) 5(1) 5 TOTAL 20 (OR 40)	.25 (.75) .10 .10 TOTAL .45 (or .95)
14(5)	CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGIFT) WITH INOCULENT(1) (OR FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(1)) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN)	15 (30) 10 TOTAL 25 (OR 40)	.35 (.75) .25 TOTAL .60 (or 1.00)
15(6)	SWITCHGRASS (BLACKWELL, SHELTER, CAVE-IN-ROCK) BIG BLUESTEM (NIAGRA, KAW) OR LITTLE BLUESTEM (BLAZE, ALDOUS, CAMPER) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULENT(1)	5(1) 5(1) 5 5 TOTAL 20	.10 .10 .10 .10 TOTAL .40
16(5)	TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(1)	20 30 TOTAL 50	.45 .75 TOTAL 1.20
17(6)	DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULENT(1) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULENT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN)	10(1) 8 3 TOTAL 21	.25 .20 .07 TOTAL .52
18(6)	DEER TONGUE (TIOGA) WITH INOCULANT(1) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PANNGIFT) WITH INOCULANT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (NORLEA, MANHATTEN)	10(1) 15 3 TOTAL 28	.25 .35 .07 TOTAL .67
19(3)	CHEWINGS FESCUE HARD FESCUE COLONIAL BENTGRASS WITH INOCULENT(1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	35 30 5 10 20 TOTAL 100	.80 .70 .10 .20 .50 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 INOCULENT(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-27, BEND) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULENT(1)	4.0 4.0 2.0 1.5 2.0 TOTAL 13.5	.10 .10 .05 .03 .05 TOTAL .33
27(5)	FLATPEA (LATHCO) WITH INOCULENT(1) PERENNIAL PEA (LANCER) CROWN VETCH (CHEMUNG, PENNGOFT) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31)	10 2 10 2 TOTAL 24	.20 .05 .20 .20 TOTAL .65
28(5)	ORCHARDGRASS (PENNLATE, KAY, POTOMAC) TALL FESCUE (KENTUCKY 31) REDTOP (STREEKER, COMMON) BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL (EMPIRE, VIKING) WITH INOCULENT(1)	5 10 2 5 TOTAL 22	.10 .20 .05 .10 TOTAL .45
29	TURF TYPE TALL FESCUE (BONANZA, 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 INOCULENT 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% GERMINATOIN AND 80% PURITY =
70 X 80 / 100 = 5600/100 = 56%
10 LBS PLS 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

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REVISIONS
NUMBER – DESCRIPTION – DATE – INITIAL

PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
PREPARED FOR
SALLIE KETCHAM
249 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

SCALE: AS NOTED
FILE NAME: 1050-ES
DATE: 03/19/2024
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING
PROJECT NO. 1050
DRAWING NO. ES-2

GENERAL NOTES

1. TOPOGRAPHY, PROPERTY LINES, DIMENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM

   A. "PROPOSED SUBDIVISON MAP PREPARED FOR KATHARINE H. STIASSNI, #249 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD – ROUTE 41, SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT, SCALE 1"=60', MAY 25, 2017, TOTAL AREA = 12.243 +/– ACRES" PREPARED BY MATHIAS M. KIEFER, L.S. #16101, AND RECORDED AS MAP #2679 IN THE LAND RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

   B. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DONE BY THIS OFFICE

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–B103 A–F.

4. SEPTIC TANKS SHALL BE WATER TIGHT 1,000 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 COULD BE FATAL". TANK COVERS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO GRADE WITH SUITABLE RISERS AS REQUIRED. A SECONDARY SAFETY DEVICE MUST BE INSTALLED INSIDE OF THE TANK COVER. 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 PROPOSED SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 1 ROW OF GEOMATRIX GST 6218 FOR A TOTAL OF 46 LF. 46 LF X 14.0 SF/LF=644 SF EFFECTIVE AREA PROVIDED. A 3 BEDROOM HOUSE + THE NEWLY PROPOSED OUTBUILDING REQUIRES 632.5 SF MIN LEACHING AREA (495 + 137.5 = 632.5)

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 DISCHARGE."

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	PERCENT PASSING	
SIEVE SIZE	WET SIEVE	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	PERCENT
SIEVE SIZE	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 4
BOOK 252, PAGE 925

PROPERTY OWNER
SALLIE KETCHAM
PO BOX 317
SALISBURY, CT 06068

APPLICANT:
ALLIED ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
PO BOX 726
CANAAN, CT 06018
(860) 824–1400

STREET ADDRESS
249 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

USE
EXISTING: RESIDENTIAL **PROPOSED:** RESIDENTIAL

ZONED: RR–1 – RURAL RESIDENCE 1 ZONE

LOT AREA: 3.000 +/– ACRES

ZONING DATA

NC = NO CHANGE

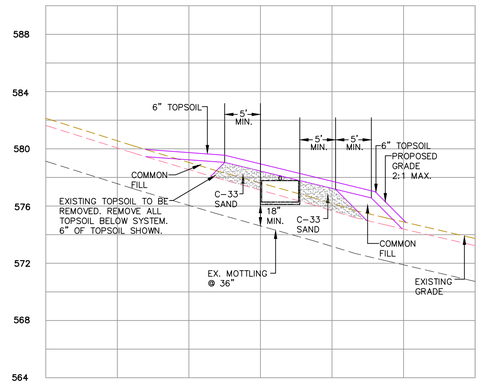
BUILDING AREAS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ALLOWED/REQUIRED
RESIDENTIAL PARKING	2 SPACES	NC	2 SPACES
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	1.4%	1.8%	10%
SEPARATION BETWEEN BUILDINGS		58.1'	10' MIN.
BUILDING SETBACKS:	**EXISTING**	**PROPOSED**	**ALLOWED/REQUIRED**
FRONT SETBACK	79.2'	66.5'	40' MIN.
SIDE SETBACK	77.4'	37.8'	30' MIN.
REAR SETBACK	269.0'	31.3'	30' MIN.
HEIGHT	24'	15'	35' MAX.

DESIGN DATA

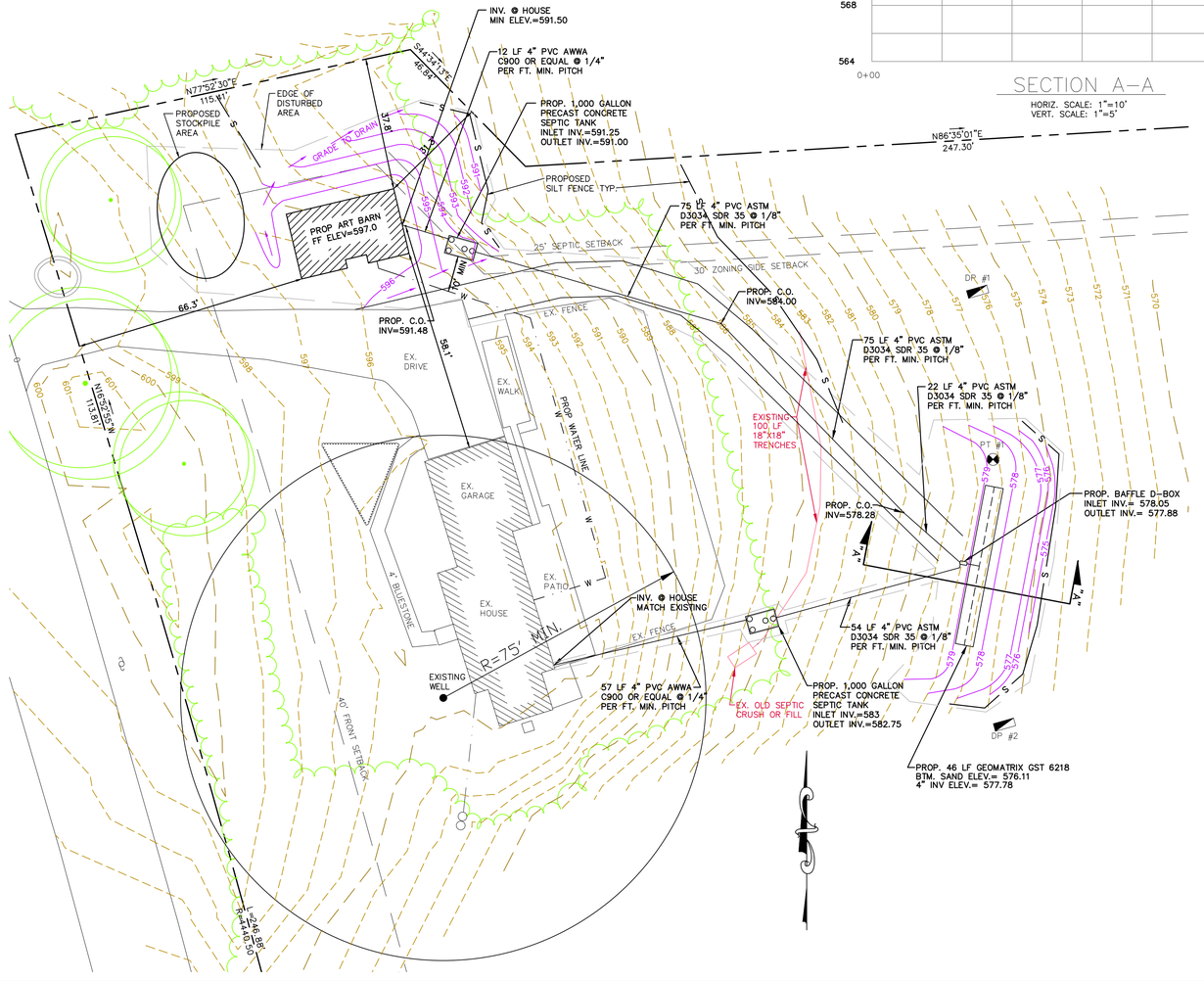
1.	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	= 3 (EXISTING) + PROPOSED OUTBUILDING = 4
2.	SEPTIC TANK SIZE REQUIRED AND PROVIDED	= 1,225 GALLON REQUIRED, 2 (TANKS) 1,000 GALLON EACH PROVIDED
3.	PERCOLATION RATE USED FOR DESIGN	= 1" PER LESS THAN 10.1 MIN.
4.	EFFECTIVE LEACHING AREA REQUIRED	= 632.5 SQ. FT. (100 LF X 2.1 SF/LF = 210 SF EXISTING)
5.	LINEAR FEET OF GEOMATRIX GST 6218 REQUIRED.	= 632.5 SQ. FT./ 14 SQ. FT. PER LIN. FT. = 45.2 LIN. FT.
6.	LINEAR FEET OF GEOMATRIX GST 6218 PROVIDED.	= 46 LIN. FT.
7.	MLSS = HF x FF x PF SLOPE = 13.53 RESTRICTIVE LAYER = MOTTLES @ 36"	= 20 x 2 x 1 = 40 LIN. FT.

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

GEOMATRIX GST6218



SECTION A–A
HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=10'
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



SOIL TEST DATA

TESTING DONE BY RALPH STANTON ENGINEERING, LLC.

DATE OF TESTING: 9–9–2016

DP #1
- OI 0.5"–0" FEILD GRASS–LEAF LITTER
- A 0"–6" 10YR 3/2 VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FRIABLE–DROUGHTY, MEDIUM SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY BREAKS TO DUSTY GRANULAR, COMMON–MANY: FINE ROOTS
- Bw 6"–15" 10YR 4/4 GRAVELLY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, VERY SOFT, GRANULAR–DUSTY, COMMON–MANY: FINE ROOTS
- Bw2 15"–28" 10 YR 4/3 GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, SOFT FRIABLE, MEDIUM SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY–GRAN., MANY DOLOMITE GHOSTS (10YR 8/1), VERY FEW: FINE ROOTS
- BC 28"–36" 10YR 4/4 GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, SOFT FRIABLE, MEDIUM SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY–GRAN., MANY DOLOMITE GHOSTS (10YR 8/1), VERY FEW: FINE ROOTS
- C 36"–84" 2.5Y 4/3 GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, TILL, FRIABLE, SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY–GRAN., MANY DOLOMITE GHOSTS (10YR 8/1), VERY FEW: FINE ROOTS, MOTTLES AROUND ROOT CHANNELS
- MOTTLES: BELOW 36": 5YR 5/8, 10 YR 5/8, 10YR 5/6, 2.5Y 5/3: FEW–COMMON, VERY FINE, PROMINENT–VARIGATED COLORS NOT GW INDICATORS

ROOTS TO 84"
NO WATER
NO LEDGE

DP #2
- OI 0.5"–0" FIELD GRASS–LEAF LITTER
- A 0"–9" 10YR 3/2 VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FRIABLE–DROUGHTY, MEDIUM SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY, BREAKS TO DUSTY–GRANULAR, COMMON–MANY: FINE ROOTS
- Bw 9"–22" 10YR 4/4 GRAVELLY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, VERY SOFT, GRANULAR–DUSTY, COMMON–MANY: FINE ROOTS
- Bw2 22"–38" 10YR 4/3 GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, SOFT FRIABLE, MEDIUM SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY–GRAN., MANY DOLOMITE GHOSTS (10YR 8/1), VERY FEW: FINE–MEDIUM ROOTS
- C 38"–72" 2.5Y 4/3 GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, TILL, FRIABLE, SUB–ANGULAR BLOCKY–GRAN., MANY DOLOMITE GHOSTS (10YR 8/1), VERY FEW: FINE ROOTS, MOTTLES AROUND ROOT CHANNELS
- MOTTLES: BELOW 38": 5YR 5/8, 10YR 5/6, 2.5Y 5/3: FEW COMMON, VERY FINE, PROMINENT–VARIGATED COLORS NOT GW INDICATORS

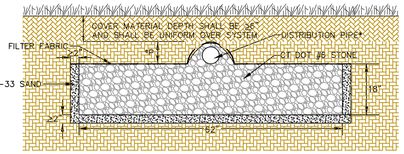
ROOTS TO 72"
NO WATER
NO LEDGE

PT #1
DEPTH: 37.75"
PRESOAKED

12:25	20"
12:28	27"
12:34	31"
12:39	33"
12:47	34 1/2"
12:54	36"
12:57	37"
1:00	37 3/4" DRY

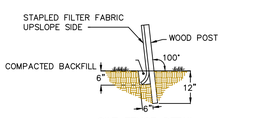
PERC. RATE: 1"/4.7 MIN.

FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE PITCHED TO SHEET FLOW STORMWATER AWAY FROM SYSTEM



*3" MIN. I.D., ASTM D–3034, SDR 35 PIPE FOR GRAVITY APPLICATIONS
0.75" MIN. I.D., ASTM D–2665, SCH 40 PVC PIPE FOR PRESSURE APPLICATIONS
*P = 2" – 5.5"

GEOMATRIX GST6218 LEACHING SYSTEM DETAIL
B–B CROSS SECTION
(NOT TO SCALE)



SILT FENCE DETAIL

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 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

LEGEND

- STONE WALL
- WIRE FENCE –X–X–X–
- NO PHYSICAL BOUNDARY
- DECIDUOUS TREE
- CONIFEROUS TREE
- FOLIAGE LINE
- FENCE
- CATCH BASIN
- WETLAND BOUNDARY
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- SILT FENCE — S —
- PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION 45.0
- APPROX. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA
- TO BE REMOVED T.B.R.
- EXISTING EX.
- GRADE TO DRAIN G.T.D.
- OBSERVATION PIT and/or PERCOLATION HOLE.

SEAL

Allied Engineering Assoc. Inc.
95 Main St. 3rd. Flr. East
P.O. Box 726 North Canaan, CT 06018
860–824–1400 860–824–1401 fax
aea.engrs@gmail.com

REVISIONS NUMBERS | DESCRIPTION – DATE – INITIAL
1. – REVISED PER TAHD COMMENTS – 12/21/2023 – NAC
2. – REVISED FOR SPECIAL PERMIT APP. – 3/10/24 – GHJ

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM REPAIR PLAN
PREPARED FOR:
SALLIE KETCHAM
249 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD
SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

SCALE: 1"=20'
FILE NAME: 1050–SITE–2
DATE: 9/22/2023
ISSUED FOR: PERMITTING
PROJECT NO. 1050
DRAWING NO. C–2