## GENERAL NOTES:

1. LIMIT DISTURBANCE TO ONLY THOSE AREAS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.
2. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEEDING AND MULCHING SPECS.
3. USE PUMPED WATER BAG FOR BASEMENT EXCAVATION. REFER TO DETAIL #10 FOR BASIN DEWATERING
4. STOCKPILE HEIGHTS MUST NOT EXCEED 35 FEET. STOCKPILE SLOPES MUST BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.
5. ALL PUMPING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER SHALL BE THROUGH A SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP. SUCH AS A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DISCHARGING OVER NON-DISTURBED AREAS.
6. USE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON ALL DISTURBED SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1.

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. ALL EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE. EACH STAGE SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY FOLLOWING STAGE IS INITIATED. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONLY THOSE AREAS DESCRIBED IN EACH STAGE.
2. UPON COMPLETION OF AN EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY OR ANY STAGE OR PHASE OF AN ACTIVITY, THE OPERATOR SHALL STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY THE DISTURBED AREAS TO PREVENT FROM ACCELERATED EROSION.
3. AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED, DEVELOPED, AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AND IMPLEMENTED FOR EACH DISTURBED AREA BEFORE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY.
4. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN ALL DEVICES OF THIS PLAN.
5. INSTALL ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FENCE AS SHOWN.
   CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE THE SEDIMENT BASINS, SEDIMENT TRAPS, AND LEVEL SPREADERS
   REFER TO SEQUENCE OF SEDIMENT BASIN AND TRAP CONSTRUCTION. REMOVE FILTER FABRIC AFTER THE ROADWAY AND SWALE NETWORK HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED AND ACHIEVED PERMANENT STABILIZATION. AFTER ROADWAY AND SWALE CONSTRUCTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED CONVERT THE SEDIMENT BASIN TO A DETENTION BASIN AND SEDIMENT TRAP TO A SWALE.
6. STRIP TOPSOIL, AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION, DO NOT REMOVE TOPSOIL UNTIL ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS SPECIFIED. STOCKPILE AS SHOWN. UPON COMPLETION OF ANY STAGE OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE ROADWAY AS SHOWN.
7. PERFORM BULK GRADING AS INDICATED. IF OFFSITE FILL WILL BE REQUIRED, THE SITE CONTRIBUTING THE FILL TO THIS SITE MUST HAVE AN ADEQUATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IN PLACE, APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY. PERFORM ADDITIONAL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.
8. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE DWELLING FOR EACH LOT, REFER TO INDIVIDUAL LOT CONTROLS.
9. UPON COMPLETION OF EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES, WHEN DISTURBED AREAS HAVE ACHIEVED PERMANENT VEGETATIVE (A MINIMUM 70% PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY CAPABLE OF RESISTING ACCELERATED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION) AND UPON THE GOVERNING AGENCY APPROVAL, REMOVE
   ALL TEMPORARY CONTROLS. UNIFORMLY GRADE STOCKPILES AND BERMS NOT TO BE USED IN LATER PHASES. APPLY PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.
10. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION WHEN IT HAS A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70 % PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER OR OTHER PERMANENT NON-VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY SUFFICIENT TO RESIST ACCELERATED EROSION AND SUBSURFACE CHARACTERISTICS SUFFICIENT TO RESIST SLIDING AND OTHER MOVEMENTS.

## ROADWAY SEQUENCE

1. STRIP TOPSOIL AREAS OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION ONLY. DO NOT REMOVE TOPSOIL UNTIL ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS SPECIFIED. STOCKPILE AS SHOWN. UPON COMPLETION OF TOPSOIL REMOVAL, TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH STOCKPILES, CONSTRUCT ROAD EMBANKMENTS AND EXCAVATIONS. IMMEDIATELY SEED AND MULCH SLOPES.
2. ROUGH GRADE ROADWAYS. UTILIZE EROSION CONTROL MATTING IN STEEP AREAS AS SHOWN.
3. INSTALL WATERLINE AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM FOLLOWING BMP SCHEDULE FOR SEWER AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.
4. INSTALL ALL SWALES WITH APPROPRIATE LINING FROM DOWNSTREAM TO UPSTREAM.
   PROVIDE FLOW PROTECTION. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MATTING AT OUTLET CONTROLS.
   PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION. INSTALL EROSION MATTING AS SPECIFIED.

## B.M.P. SCHEDULE FOR SEWER/UTILITY CONSTRUCTION:

1. THE TOTAL LENGTH OF EXCAVATED TRENCH OPEN AT ONE TIME SHOULD NOT BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPELINE/UTILITY LINE THAT CAN BE PLACED IN THE TRENCH AND BACKFILLED IN ONE WORKING DAY.
2. NO MORE THAN 50 LINEAL FEET OF THE OPEN TRENCH SHOULD EXIST WHEN PIPELINE/UTILITY LINE CEASES AT THE END OF THE WORKDAY.
3. SOIL SUPPLEMENTS, SEED AND MULCH SHOULD BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF AFTER THE PIPELINE/UTILITY LINE IS INSTALLED.

## SEQUENCE OF SEDIMENT BASIN AND SEDIMENT TRAP CONSTRUCTION

1. PERFORM BULK GRADING AS INDICATED ON PLAN.
2. INSTALL OUTLET PIPE WHERE APPLICABLE.
3. INSTALL OUTLET STRUCTURE, WHERE APPLICABLE. DO NOT CUT ORIFICES INTO OUTLET STRUCTURE UNTIL BASIN IS CONVERTED INTO DETENTION BASIN.
4. STABILIZE INTERIOR WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, INSTALL BAFFLE WHERE APPLICABLE AND PROVIDE PERMANENT SEEDING.

## SEQUENCE OF SEDIMENT BASIN CONVERSION TO DETENTION BASIN

1. USING A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG AND PROCEDURES FOR SUCH, DEWATER SEDIMENT STORAGE ZONE
2. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES UNDER RECYCLING/DISPOSAL.
3. CUT ORIFICES INTO OUTLET STRUCTURE.
4. REGRADE TO FINAL GRADES AS DEPICTED ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING SPILLWAY, BERM AND BASIN SIDE SLOPES.
5. STABILIZE INTERIOR WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND PROVIDE PERMANENT SEEDING.

## SEQUENCE OF SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION TO SWALE

1. USING A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG AND PROCEDURES FOR SUCH, DEWATER SEDIMENT STORAGE ZONE
2. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES UNDER RECYCLING/DISPOSAL.
3. GRADE TRAP INTO SWALE SPECIFICATIONS DEPICTED ON PLAN AND DETAILS.

## TEMPORARY SEEDING :

LIMING RATE FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHOULD BE (1) TON OF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE PER ACRE , FERTILIZER RATE FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHOULD BE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT 1000 LBS. PER ACRE. TEMPORARY SEED (SPRING OR FALL) SHALL BE ANNUAL RYEGRASS, APPLIED AT A RATE OF 10 POUNDS PER ACRE.

## PERMANENT SEEDING :

(1) A SOIL TEST IS COMPLETED PRIOR TO SEEDING, AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES ARE DETERMINED BY THE SOIL TEST RESULTS.

LIMING RATE FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHOULD BE (1) TON OF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE PER ACRE. FERTILIZER RATE FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHOULD BE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT 1000 LBS. PER ACRE. PERMANENT SEED FOR SPRING SEEDING (UP TO APRIL 15) SHALL BE TALL FESCUE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 60 POUNDS PER ACRE, KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS APPLIED AT A RATE OF 25 POUNDS PER ACRE, AND PERENNIAL RYEGRASS APPLIED AT A RATE OF 15 POUNDS PER ACRE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SEEDED AREAS WEEKLY AFTER APPLICATION. ANY AREA WITHIN LESS THAN A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY CAPABLE OF RESISTING ACCELERATED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE RESEEDED.

## MULCHING :

MULCH MATERIAL SHALL BE HAY OR STRAW AS DEFINED IN SECTION 805 OF PENNDOT PUBLICATION 408 AND SHALL BE FREE FROM NOXIOUS MATERIAL, CHARACTERISTICS, AND ANY SUBSTANCE TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH, ALSO FREE FROM MATURE SEED BEARING STALKS OR ROOTS OF PROHIBITED OR NOXIOUS WEEDS, BOTH AS DEFINED BY LAW. PLACE MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING IN A UNIFORM CONTINUOUS BLANKET AT A MINIMUM RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE YARDS. MULCHING SHALL BE USED FOR BOTH GERMINATING AND NON-GERMINATING TIMES OF YEAR.

## TEMPORARY & PERMANENT STABILIZATION GENERAL NOTES

IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES CEASE, THE OPERATOR SHALL STABILIZE ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THE ACTIVITIES. DURING NON-GERMINATING PERIODS, MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT THE SPECIFIED RATES. DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT AT FINISH GRADE AND WHICH WILL BE REDISTURBED WITHIN 1 YEAR MUST STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS. DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINISHED GRADE OR WHICH WILL NOT BE REDISTURBED WITHIN 1 YEAR MUST BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS.

## GENERAL GOLF COURSE SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS :

GREENS - TO BE SAND-BASED AND CONSIST OF A-4 BENTGRASS CULTIVATED FROM SEED.
GREENS TO BE SEEDED BY HAND WITH A DROP TYPE SEEDER.

TEES - TO BE SAND BASED AND SEEDED WITH LOW-MOW KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS. TEES TO BE SEEDED WITH A HYDROSEEDER.

FAIRWAYS - TO BE SCREENED TOPSOIL WITH LOW-MOW KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS AND TO BE SEEDED WITH A HYDROSEEDER.

ROUGH - TO BE SCREENED TOPSOIL WITH LOW MOW KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS AND TO BE SEEDED WITH A HYDROSEEDER.

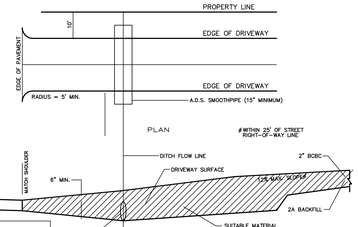
AREAS THROUGHOUT THE GOLF COUSE THAT SUSCEPTIBLE TO WASHOUTS SUCH AS BUNKER BANKS, STEEP SLOPES AND AREAS AROUND DRAIN GRATES WILL HAVE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SOD TO PREVENT WASHOUTS THAT MAY OCCUR DURING SEED GERMINATION.

## INSPECTION / MAINTENANCE :

THE PERSON AND/OR ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE SITE IS DEEMED PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. THE ITEMS OF RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH CONSTRUCTION DAY. THE ROCK PILE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT A THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES. A STOCKPILE OF ROCK SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ANY SEDIMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
2. ALL FILTER FABRIC FENCING SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT FOR WASHOUTS, OVERTOPPING, AND PHYSICAL DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED AS REQUIRED TO KEEP THE BARRIER FUNCTIONAL. IN ALL CASES, REMOVE DEPOSITS WHERE ACCUMULATIONS REACH ONE-HALF (1/2) OF THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
3. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM ROCK FILTERS WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTLET. MATERIALS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER COMPLETELY FREE OF ALL FORMS OF POLLUTION. SEDIMENT OR NEW ROCK USED TO REBUILD THE FILTER.
4. THE PROPER TIMING OF THE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF ALL FACILITIES AS HEREIN SPECIFIED SHALL BE ASSURED. ALL USED MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED SANITARY LANDFILL OR REUSED ELSEWHERE IF POSSIBLE.
5. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED THREE (3) WEEKS AFTER SEED APPLICATION TO ENSURE THAT AT LEAST SEVENTY PERCENT (70%) OF THE SEEDED AREAS ARE COVERED. IF LESS THAN SEVENTY PERCENT (70%) COVERAGE IS ACHIEVED, THEN RESEEDING SHALL BE INITIATED.
6. UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMPs MUST BE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. MAINTENANCE MUST INCLUDE INSPECTIONS OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMPs AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REGARDING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING AND RENETTING MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. IF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs FAIL TO PERFORM AS EXPECTED, REPLACEMENT BMPs, OR MODIFICATIONS OF THOSE INSTALLED WILL BE REQUIRED.
7. WEEKLY INSPECTIONS IN ADDITION TO INSPECTIONS AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT SHOULD BE MADE TO ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS. REPAIRS SHOULD BE COMPLETED WITHIN A 24 HOUR PERIOD.
8. RETAINED SEDIMENT SHALL BE UTILIZED FOR LANDSCAPING WHERE POSSIBLE. REFER TO THE 'RECYCLING / DISPOSAL NOTE' FOR ALTERNATIVES.

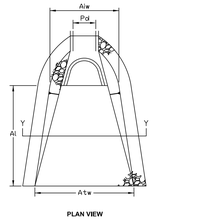
| | |
|---|---|
| Ad | Alden silt loam |
| AlC | Arnot-Lordstown complex, 5% to 15% slopes, very rocky |
| AlE | Arnot-Lordstown complex, 15% to 35% slopes, very rocky |
| AoC | Arnot-Oquaga complex, 0% to 15% slopes, very rocky |
| ArC | Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 0% to 15% slopes |
| ArE | Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15% to 35% slopes |
| Ca | Carlisle muck |
| Ce | Carlisle, Palms, and Alden soils, ponded |
| ChA | Chenango gravelly loam, 0% to 3% slopes |
| Fu | Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded |
| LoB | Lordstown silt loam, 3% to 8% slopes, stony |
| LrC | Lordstown-Arnot complex, 8% to 15% slopes, very stony |
| Ne | Neversink loam |
| Nf | Neversink and Alden soils, very stony |
| OaB | Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3% to 8% slopes |
| OgC | Oquaga-Arnot complex, 8% to 15% slopes |
| OgD | Oquaga-Arnot complex, 15% to 25% slopes |
| Pa | Palms muck |
| Re | Red Hook sandy loam |
| ScA | Scriba loam, 0% to 3% slopes, stony |
| ScB | Scriba loam, 3% to 8% slopes, stony |
| SeB | Scriba and Morris loams, gently sloping, extremely stony |
| SrB | Swartswood gravelly loam, 3% to 8% slopes, stony |
| SrC | Swartswood gravelly loam, 8% to 15% slopes, stony |
| SrD | Swartswood gravelly loam, 15% to 25% slopes, stony |
| SwC | Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, steep, very stony |
| VaB | Valois gravelly sandy loam, 3% to 8% slopes |
| VaC | Valois gravelly sandy loam, 8% to 15% slopes |
| VaC | Valois gravelly sandy loam, 25% to 35% slopes |
| Wd | Wayland silt loam |
| WcC | Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony |
| WuA | Wurtsboro loam, 0% to 3% slopes, stony |
| WuB | Wurtsboro loam, 3% to 8% slopes, stony |
| WuC | Wurtsboro loam, 8% to 15% slopes, stony |



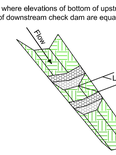

| PIPE SIZE | LOT(S) |
|---|---|
| 15" | TO BE DETERMINED |
| 18" | TO BE DETERMINED |
| 24" | TO BE DETERMINED |

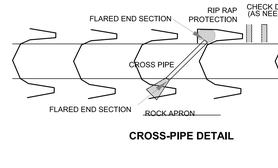
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY DETAIL (TYPICAL)
NTS
NO GRADE CHANGE OF GREATER THAN 6% SHALL BE ALLOWED ALONG THE DRIVE

**Riprap Aprons at Pipe Outlets with Flared End Sections**

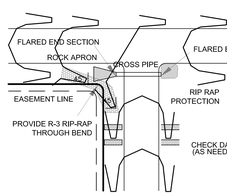



L=length where elevations of bottom of upstream check dam and top of downstream check dam are equal

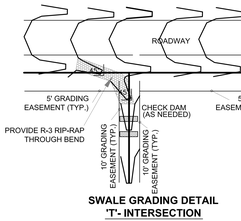


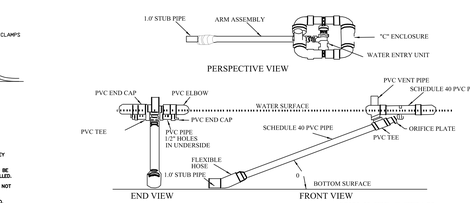

CROSS-PIPE DETAIL




SWALE GRADING DETAIL




SWALE GRADING DETAIL
'T'- INTERSECTION




PUMPED WATER BAG

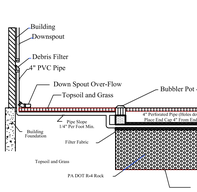
PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG NOTES

1. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED 'J' TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLE LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS.
2. A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES MUST BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 3/4 FULL. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED.
3. BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL VEGETATED (GRASSED) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEOTEXTILE FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%.
4. THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN A MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED.
5. THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 2/3 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHOULD BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.
6. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.




SKIMMER DETAIL
NTS
O SHOULD BE 45 DEGREES OR LESS WHEN THE WATER SURFACE IS AT THE MAXIMUM POOL ELEVATION THE ELEVATION OF THE 2 CFS ACRE DISCHARGE.

| PIPE | INV-IN | INV-OUT | MATERIAL | LENGTH | SLOPE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SWP-1 | 1483.0 | 1481.7 | HPDE | 86' | 1.5% |
| SWP-2 | 1490.5 | 1489.5 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |
| SWP-3 | 1498.0 | 1497.0 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |
| SWP-4 | 1485.0 | 1484.0 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |
| SWP-5 | 1474.8 | 1474.0 | HPDE | 50' | 1.5% |
| SWP-6 | 1519.5 | 1518.0 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |
| SWP-7 | 1498.0 | 1497.0 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |
| SWP-8 | 1498.5 | 1498.0 | HPDE | 50' | 1% |
| SWP-9 | 1471.0 | 1470.0 | HPDE | 50' | 2% |




Grade a 1" minimum berm to allow water to infiltrate into drywell.

DRY WELL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

DRYWELLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EACH LOT IN CONJUNCTION WITH HOME CONSTRUCTION.

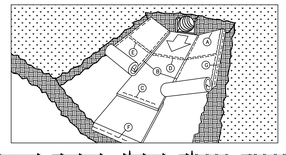
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNERS

1. SCREEN THE TOP DOWN SPOUTS ON BUILDING TO PREVENT LEAVES FROM ENTERING DRY WELL.
2. DRY WELL SHOULD BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET FROM ANY WATER WELL AND 10 FEET DOWN GRADIENT FROM ANY BUILDING FOUNDATION. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID PLACING THE DRY WELL EITHER DIRECTLY UP GRADIENT OR DOWN GRADIENT OF ON-SITE ELEVATED SAND MOUNDS.
3. WELL SORTED CLEAN AGGREGATE SHOULD BE USED, MAXIMUM DIAMETER = 6".
4. AGGREGATE SHOULD BE COMPLETELY SURROUNDED BY FILTER FABRIC AND PLACED LOOSE LIFT MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 12 INCHES.
5. ONE FOOT OF SOIL COVER (LOAM OR SILT LOAM) SHOULD BE PLACED OVER TOP OF THE AGGREGATE, WITH FILTER FABRIC PLACED BETWEEN.
6. TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION, ONLY INERT FIBERGLASS SHINGLES SHOULD BE USED AS ROOFING FOR THE RESIDENCE.
7. THE DRY WELL SHOULD BE DUG WITH A BACKHOE AND NO HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON TOP OF THE SEEPAGE PIT DURING CONSTRUCTION.

DRYWELL DIMENSIONS

INFILTRATION RATE 8.0 IN/HR- FOUR (4) 5.127 x 5.12' x 2.75'd
INFILTRATION RATE 3.2 IN/HR- FOUR (4) 7.311 x 7.31' x 2.75'd
INFILTRATION RATE 1.8 IN/HR- FOUR (4) 8.751 x 8.75' x 2.75'd
INFILTRATION RATE 0.9 IN/HR- FOUR (4) 10.821 x 10.82' x 2.75'd
INFILTRATION RATE 0.5 IN/HR- FOUR (4) 11.51 x 11.5' x 2.75'd

TYPICAL DRYWELL DETAIL
NTS

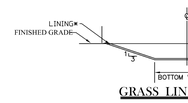



CHANNEL LINING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

These guidelines are recommendations only. Any questions about the installation should be confirmed with your local distributor.

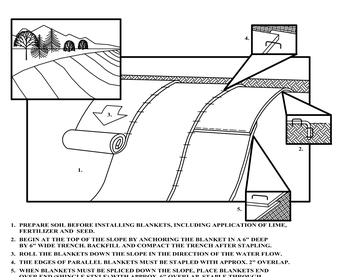
1. Prepare the soil surface including seeding, and fertilizing.
2. Begin the installation process by digging a trench 6" deep by 6" wide at the up-slope portion of the channel. Position the first blanket along the center of the channel. Place 12" of blanket over the up-slope portion of the trench. Secure the blanket at the bottom of the trench with staples 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench. Apply seed and fold the remaining 12" of blanket over soil and secure with a row of staples placed 12" apart across the width of the blanket. (See Diagram A)
3. Continue placing blankets up the slopes on both sides with a minimum 4" overlapping and securing each blanket in the beginning trench. Staples should be placed in a staggered pattern at approximately 12" intervals. Refer to above staple patterns.
4. Additional horizontal blankets can be joined using a minimum 4" overlapping or shingle style in the direction of water flow. Connect the blankets by placing staples approximately 3" apart across the width of the blankets. (See Diagram C)
5. For maximum performance a check slot should be placed at 25'-40' intervals. A 6" deep by 6" wide trench is made. Blanket is placed at bottom of trench and covered with approximately 2" of soil. The blanket is rolled over compacted soil and secured with staples placed 4" apart. A second row should be placed 4" below in a staggered pattern. Backfill and compact the trench. Apply seed and continue with general installation. (See Diagrams D & E)
6. The end of blanket must be secured in a 6" x 6" trench with a row of staples placed at 12" intervals. (See Diagram F)
7. At the top edge of the side slope, fasten the blanket in a 6" by 6" trench with staples placed at 12" intervals. Install an additional row of staples 12" down slope of the trench along the width of the fabric. (See Diagram G)

NOTHING IN THESE GUIDELINES SHALL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLYING WITH ANY SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
NOTHING IN THESE GUIDELINES SHALL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLYING WITH ANY SPECIFICATIONS AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL AND STATE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE PROJECT.
NOTHING HEREIN IS TO PREVAIL OVER ANY SPECIFICATIONS BY CONTRACTOR

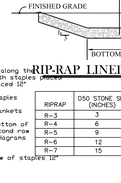



GRASS LINED SWALE
NTS

* See Manufacturer's Lining Installation Detail for Staple Patterns, and Vegetation Stabilization Specifications for Soil Amendments, Seed Mixtures, and Mulching information.

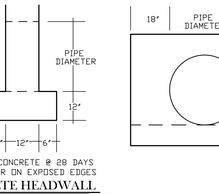



EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL
NTS
* USE REGULAR "XCEL" OR EQUAL

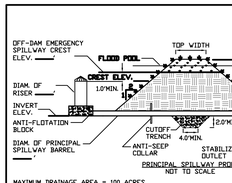



RIP-RAP LINED SWALE
NTS

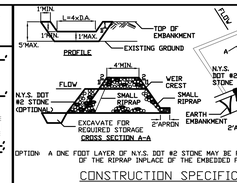
| RIPRAP | D50 STONE SIZE (INCHES) | PLACEMENT THICKNESS (T) (INCHES) |
|---|---|---|
| R-3 | 3 | 9 |
| R-4 | 6 | 18 |
| R-5 | 9 | 27 |
| R-6 | 12 | 36 |
| R-7 | 15 | 45 |




-4000 PSI CONCRETE @ 28 DAYS
-1" CHAMFER ON EXPOSED EDGES
CONCRETE HEADWALL
NTS




| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE | SEDIMENT BASIN DETAILS |
|---|---|




CONSTRUCT