

**SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL**

**PER STATE OF CONNECTICUT PUBLIC ACT 83-388**

All applicable practices recommended by the 2002 CT Guidelines for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control are included by reference.

**1. DESCRIPTION**

The project consists of a new little league softball field.

**2. SCHEDULE**

The project is anticipated to be constructed in the spring of 2022.

**3. DESIGN AND CRITERIA**

Note: The Contractor shall name one individual as his Sediment and Erosion Control Supervisor whose primary responsibility will be the maintenance of all on-site erosion control measures. He will keep a daily log of his activities and an updated schedule of proposed construction activities. The log will be made available to inspectors.

**A. GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)** - Shall be non-woven material, minimum 36" high and fastened to wood stakes (see detail this sheet). Silt fence shall be installed with end runs turned up grade at 45 degrees for a distance of 10 feet.

**B. TEMPORARY SEEDING (TS)**

- Contractor shall scarify the soil to a depth of 2" before applying fertilizer, limestone and seed.
- Seed may be applied by hand or mechanically. Seed application shall be uniform. Seed rate shall be in accordance with the 2002 "Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" (increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding. Limestone, fertilizer and seed may be applied in slurry.)
- Contractor shall mulch area (MS) immediately following seeding. (Note: In the event seeding operations are not feasible due to seasonal restrictions or extended inclement weather patterns, the Contractor shall install an Erosion Control Blanket over exposed soils.)

**C. PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)**

- Contractor shall apply topsoil and fine grade all areas before the application of permanent seed. Apply limestone and fertilizer as needed, in accordance with soil tests.
- Remove all surface stones 1/2 inch and larger. Remove all other debris and rake seed bed.
- Apply seed within 7 days after establishing final grades. See planting plan.

**D. HAY BALE BARRIER (HB)** - Shall be made of hay or straw with 40 pounds minimum weight and 120 pounds maximum weight, held together by twine or wire. (See detail this sheet.)

**E. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (CE)** - Shall be an angular stone (DOT Standard Spec Section M.01.01 size #3) pad, a minimum of 12' wide and 50' long. (See detail this sheet.)

**F. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB)** - Erosion mat shall be placed on all exposed outfill slopes steeper than 3:1 (including swales & ditches) to protect against rainfall and hold moisture content to enhance vegetation growth in seeded areas. Mat (or blankets) shall be straw or straw/coconut fiber combination sewn together with lightweight netting. Use North American green. S75BN - slopes up to 3:1, S150N-slopes from 3:1 up to 2:1 or greater. Temporary hay mulch to be applied to areas less than 3:1 slope and all areas to be left barren over the winter, mulch rate to be 70 pounds/1000 s.f.

**4. APPLICATION/GENERAL PROCEDURES**

- Soil erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to any site disturbance, and development will proceed according to a specific construction sequence. The objective is to maximize the reduction of sediment-laden runoff through implementation of conventional soil sedimentation and erosion control practices currently recommended by the 2002 "CT Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control".
- Earthwork will be scheduled for periods when soil saturation is low and Soil loss hazard is at a minimum.
- Suspend earthwork for major storm events and implement additional sedimentation and erosion control measures as necessary.
- There shall be no cuts or fill left exposed for longer than 30 days. The established procedure of temporarily seeding and/or cover with erosion protection (mat or hay) shall be followed to insure minimal soil loss.

**5. MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

- For the duration of the project construction, the Contractor shall maintain all sedimentation and erosion control devices to insure their efficient operation.
- The responsibility for performing periodic checks of the protection system in-place and to coordinate cleaning and repair operations shall be assigned to the General Contractor's project representative.
- All sedimentation and erosion control devices shall be checked for the adequacy of the control systems prior to severe storm weather forecasts. Inspect control system during and after storms to determine necessary repairs.
- Repairs to sedimentation control systems directed by the project representative shall be done within 24 hours of the directive or as soon as possible prior to storm warnings.
- Replacement materials for the devices utilized must be readily available for repairs.
- Clean sedimentation and erosion control devices as directed by the projects representative.
- Placement of temporary sedimentation and erosion control devices that are not shown on plans, but are required due to Contractor's operations, shall be placed at the direction of the projects representative.
- Dust control and off-site debris caused by the Contractor's earthwork operations shall be prevented, or cleaned-up in accordance with the standard state specification "Form 816".

**6. SPECIFIC MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:**

**A. GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)** - Inspect GSF at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of any storm event of 0.5-inch or greater. Repair or replace the fence within 24-hours of observed failure.

**B. HAY BALE BARRIER (HB)** - Inspect HB at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of any storm event of 0.5-inch or greater. Repair or replace the hay bales within 24-hours of observed failure.

**C. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (CE)** - Maintain the entrance in a condition which will prevent tracking and washing of sediment onto paved surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand. Repair any measures used to trap sediment as needed. Immediately remove all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces. Roads adjacent to a construction site shall be left clean at the end of each day.

If the construction entrance is being properly maintained and the action of a vehicle traveling over the stone pad is not sufficient to remove the majority of the sediment, then either (1) increase the length of the construction entrance, (2) modify the construction access road surface, or (3) install washing racks and associated settling area or similar devices before the vehicle enters a paved surface.

**D. SEEDING (TEMPORARY & PERMANENT)**

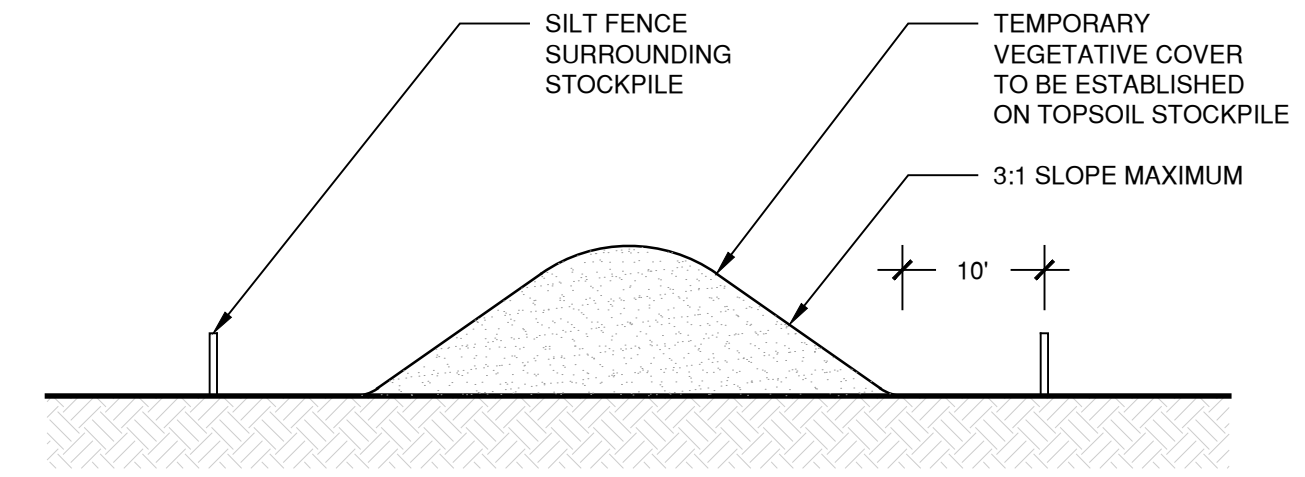
Inspect seeded area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater for seed and mulch movement and rill erosion.

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 anchoring. If failure was caused by concentrated runoff, install additional measures to control water and sediment movement, repair erosion damage, re-seed and re-apply mulch with anchoring or use Temporary Erosion Control Blanket measure.

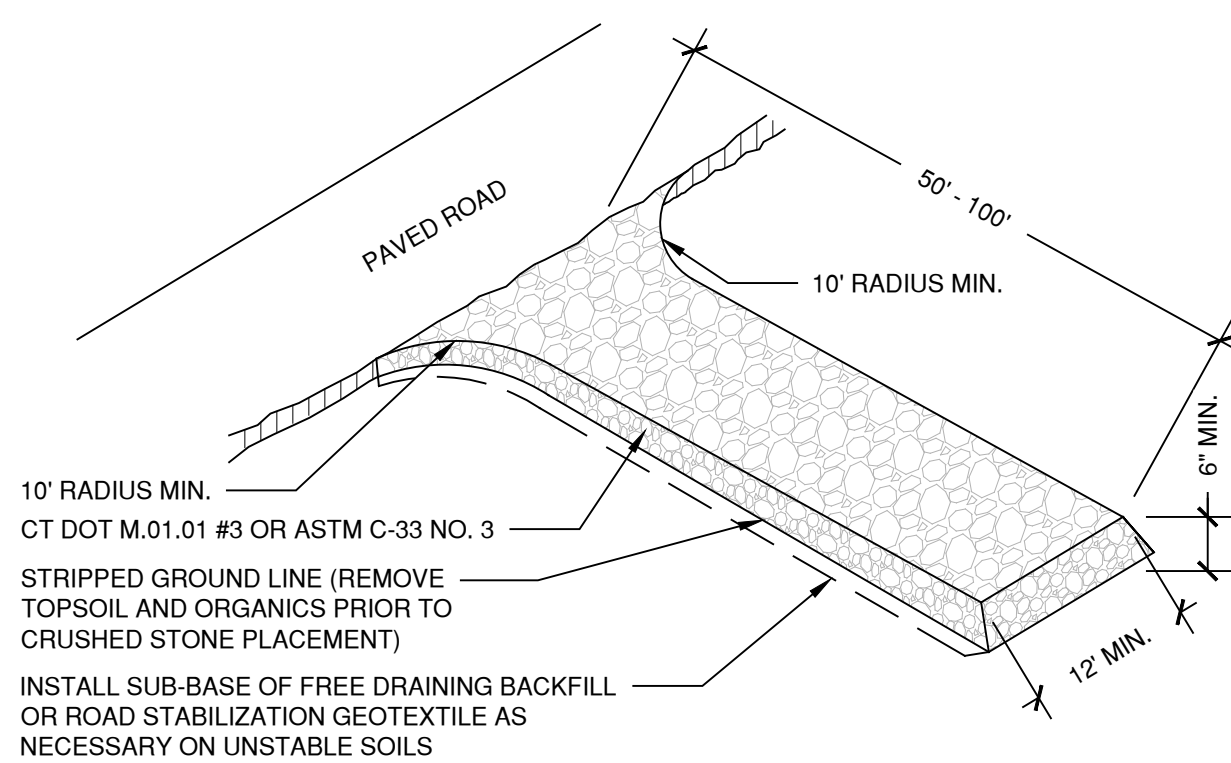
Continue inspections until the grasses are firmly established. Grasses shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved which is mature enough to control soil erosion and to survive severe weather conditions (approximately 80% vegetative surface cover).

**NOTE**

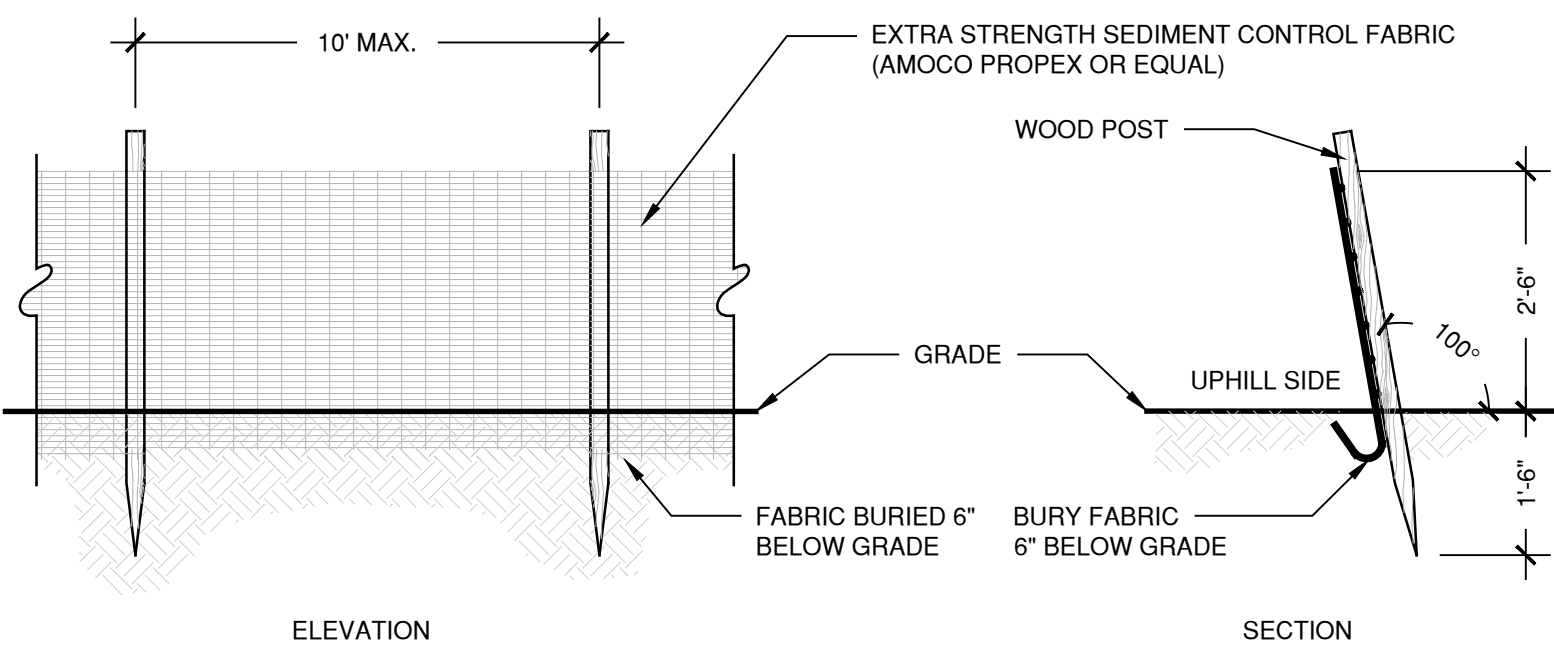
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN COMPILED WITH CT DEEP GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL, AND THE 2004 STORMWATER QUALITY MANUAL, AS AMENDED, INCLUSIVE OF ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION.



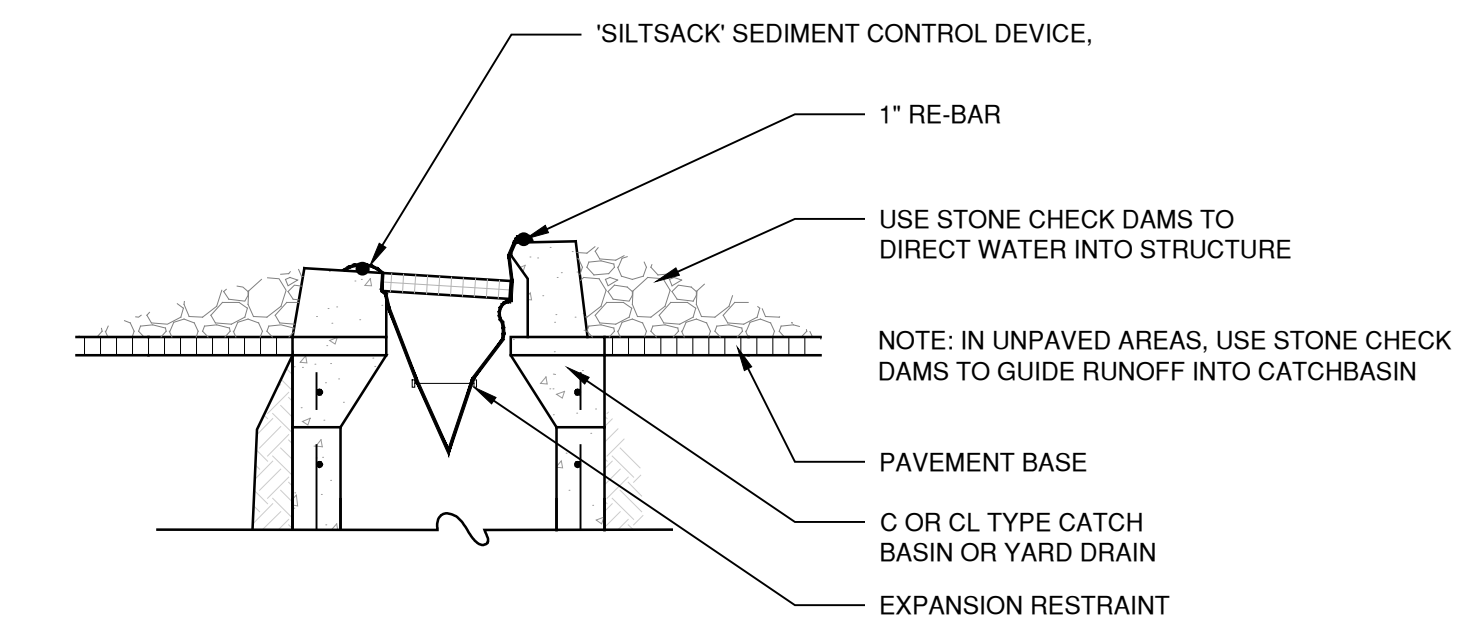
**1. TOPSOIL STOCK PILE AREA**  
N.T.S.



**2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (CE)**  
N.T.S.



**3. GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)**  
N.T.S.



**4. SILT SACK (SS)**  
N.T.S.