DRAWINGS FOR: T.8.S, R.3.W, W.M. MARIETTA BUILDING H CONSTRUCTION 3365 MARIETTA STREET SE SALEM, OR 97317

FOR:

JORDAN SPARKS 3311 MARIETTA STREET SE SALEM, OR 97317 503-910-0557

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PROJECT LOCATION TAX LOT 1300, NE 1/4 SECTION 12,



Know what's **below**. Call before you dig.

ISCLAIMER: UTILITIES DEPICTED ARE BASED ON EVIDENCE FOUND IN THE FIELD, MUNICIPALITY AND/OR OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY AS-BUILT PLANS. CONTRACTOR PLANS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS OF RECORD. BARKER SURVEYING ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITIES THAT ARE NO LONGER IN USE, INSTALLED AFTER THE DATE OF ACTUAL SURVEY, NOT IDENTIFIED OR NOT LOCATED. THIS INCLUDES UTILITIES UPON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

SPECIFIC UTILITY POSITIONS INDICATED ON THE GROUND SURFACE PROVIDED BY LOCATION SERVICES MAY VARY DUE TO UNDERGROUND DETECTION CAPABILITIES.



GENERAL NOTES

- Contractor shall procure, pay all costs for, and conform to all construction permits required by the City of Salem.
- Owner to pay all project permit costs, including but not limited to utility tapping, TV, and chlorination costs. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Approving Agency to determine appropriate fees and provide the Owner with 48 hours notice prior to the required payment of fees or costs.
- Oregon law requires the Contractor to follow rules adopted by the Oregon Utility Notification Center. Those rules are set forth in OAR 952-001-0010 through OAR 952-001-0090. Obtain copies of the rules by calling the center. (Note: the telephone number for the Oregon Utility Notification Center is 503-232-1987).
- Contractor to notify City, ODOT and all utility companies a minimum of 48 business hours (2 business days) prior to start of construction, and comply with all other notification requirements of the Approving Agency with jurisdiction over the work.
- Contractor shall procure a right-of-entry permit from ODOT State 21. The location and descriptions of existing utilities shown on the Highway Division for all work within the State right-of-way and conform to all conditions of the permit.
- Contractor shall provide all bonds and insurance required by public and/or private agencies having jurisdiction. Where required by public and/or private agencies having jurisdiction, the Contractor shall submit a suitable maintenance bond prior to final payment.
- For City Construction Permits, contact Salem Public Works Engineering Construction Management at 588-6211. For City Building Permits, contact Salem Permit Application Center at 588-6256.
- Contractor to apply and pay (Owner to Reimburse) for services at the Permit Application Center (PAC office) for work to be done by City forces on public mains.
- All materials and workmanship for facilities in street right-of-way or easements shall conform to Approving Agencies' construction specifications wherein each has jurisdiction, including but not limited to the City, Oregon Health Division (OHD) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).
- 10. Unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Director, construction of all public facilities shall be done between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.
- 11. The Contractor shall perform all work necessary to complete the project in accordance with the approved construction drawings including such incidentals as may be necessary to meet the Approving Agencies' requirements and provide a completed project.
- 12. Any inspection by the City or other Approving Agency shall not, in any way, relieve the Contractor from any obligation to perform the work in strict compliance with the contract documents, applicable codes, and Approving Agency requirements.
- 13. Contractor shall maintain one complete set of approved drawings on the construction site at all times whereon he will record all approved deviations in construction from the approved drawings, as well as the station locations and depths of all existing utilities encountered. These field record drawings shall be kept up to date at all times and shall be available for inspection by the Approving Agency or Owner's Representative upon request. Failure to conform to this requirement may result in delay in payment and/or final acceptance of the project.
- 14. Upon completion of construction of all new facilities, Contractor shall submit a clean set of field record drawings containing all as-built information to the Engineer. All information shown on the 28. Unless otherwise approved by the Approving Agency, all field tiles Contractor's field record drawings shall be subject to verification. If significant errors or deviations are noted, an as-built survey prepared and stamped by a registered professional Land Surveyor shall be completed at the Contractor's expense.
- 15. Contractor shall procure and conform to DEQ stormwater permit No. 1200C for construction activities where 1 acre or more are disturbed.
- 16. The contractor shall retain and pay for the services of a registered Civil Engineer and/or Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Oregon to establish construction control and perform initial construction surveys to establish the lines and grades of improvements as indicated on the drawings. Staking for buildings, structures, curbs, GRADING, PAVING & DRAINAGE: gravity drainage pipes/structures and other critical improvements shall be completed using equipment accurate to 0.04 feet horizontally and 0.02 feet vertically, or better. Use of GPS equipment for final construction staking of these critical improvements is prohibited. The registered professional surveyor shall provide the design engineer with copies of all grade sheets for construction staking performed for the project.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

- 17. Contractor shall erect and maintain barricades, warning signs, traffic cones (and all other traffic control devices required) per City requirements in accordance with the current MUTCD (including Oregon amendments). Access to driveways shall be maintained at 33. Strip work limits, removing all organic matter, which cannot be all times. All traffic control measures shall be approved and in place prior to any construction activity. Prior to any work in the existing public right-of-way, Contractor shall submit final traffic control plan to the Approving Agency for review and issuance of a Lane Closure or Work in Right-of-Way Permit.
- 18. Prior to any work in the existing right—of—way, Contractor shall submit final traffic control plan to City of Salem for review and issuance of lane closure permit. Contractor to obtain a lane closure permit before construction starts for any work within the existing public right-of-way, including public street improvements or driveway connections to existing streets.

TESTING AND INSPECTION:

- 19. For public and private improvements, the Contractor shall be responsible to ensure that all required or necessary inspections are completed by authorized inspectors prior to proceeding with subsequent work which covers or that is dependent on the work to be inspected. Failure to obtain necessary inspection(s) and approval(s) shall result in the Contractor being fully responsible for all problems and/or corrective measures arising from uninspected work.
- 36. For private improvements, unless otherwise required by Salem Standard Construction Specifications, Granular baserock shall Unless otherwise specified, the attached "Required Testing and conform to the requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 02630.10 Frequency" table outlines the minimum testing schedule for private (Dense Graded Base Aggregate), with no more than 10% passing improvements on the project. This testing schedule is not the #40 sieve and no more than 5% passing the #200 sieve. complete, and does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of obtaining all necessary inspections or observations for all work 37. Compact granular baserock to 92% of the maximum dry density performed, regardless of who is responsible for payment. Cost for per AASHTO T-180 test method (Modified Proctor). Written retesting shall be borne by the Contractor. baserock compaction test results from an independent testing

EXISTING UTILITIES & FACILITIES:

- 75. All private water mains shall be Class 52 ductile iron or C-900 grade proof-roll (witnessed by the Owners authorized PVC (DR 18). representative) must be performed. 56. Curb & sidewalk concrete shall be placed only during periods when it will not be damaged by rain (protect unhardened concrete from 76. All fittings 4-inches through 24-inches in diameter shall be ductile drawings are compiled from available records and/or field surveys. 38. For private improvements, unless otherwise required by Salem precipitation). Concrete shall not be placed on frozen baserock. The Engineer or utility companies do not guarantee the accuracy iron fittings in conformance with AWWA C-153 or AWWA C-110. Standard Construction Specifications, A.C. pavement shall conform or the completeness of such records. Contractor shall field verify Do not begin concrete placement until temperature in the shade is The minimum working pressure for all MJ cast iron or ductile iron to OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00745 (Hot Mixed Asphalt Concrete locations and sizes of all existing utilities prior to construction. a minimum of 35°F and rising, and stop placement if air fittings 4-inches through 24-inch in diameter shall be 350 psi for Pavement) for standard duty mix. Unless otherwise specified or temperature falls below 35°F. Protect concrete from freezing for a MJ fittings and 250 psi for flanged fittings. shown on the drawings, base lifts shall be 3/4" dense graded mix, 22. Utility locations are based on record information and should be minimum of 5 days after placement per OSSC (ODOT/APWA) while wearing courses shall be 1/2" dense graded mix. Unless 0000440.40.d & 00756.40 or the project specifications, whichever 77. All water mains to be installed with a minimum 36 inch cover to field-verified. Call 1-800-332-2344 at least 48 hours prior to finish grade unless otherwise noted or directed. Water service lines otherwise specified or shown on the drawings. A.C. pavement for construction for on-site locating of utilities. is more stringent. parking lots and streets shall be Level 2 mix (50 blow Marshall) shall be installed with a minimum 30-inch cover. Deeper depths may be required as shown on the drawings or to avoid 23. Contractor shall field verify location and depth of all existing per OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744.13. A.C. Pavement shall be 57. Contraction joints shall be installed directly over any pipes that utilities where new facilities cross. All utility crossings marked or cross under the sidewalk, to control cracking. In general, cracks in obstructions. compacted to a minimum of 91% of maximum density as shown on the drawings shall be potholed using hand tools or other new curbs or sidewalks (at locations other than contraction joints) determined by the Rice standard method. Written AC pavement non-invasive methods prior to excavating or boring. Contractor 78. Unless otherwise shown or approved by the Engineer, all valves compaction test results from an independent testing laboratory are not acceptable, and cracked panels shall be removed & shall be responsible for exposing potential utility conflicts far shall be flange connected to adjacent tees or crosses. replaced unless otherwise approved by the Approving Agency and must be received by the Owner's authorized representative before enough ahead of construction to make necessary grade or final payment. the design engineer.
- alignment modifications without delaying the work. If grade or 79. Thrust restraint shall be provided on all bends, tees and other direction changes per Approving Agency requirements and as alianment modification is necessary. Contractor shall notify the 58. All sidewalks shall be ADA compliant. Direction of sidewalk cross 39. Pavement surface shall be a smooth, well-sealed, tight mat Design Engineer, and the Design Engineer or the Owner's specified or shown on the drawings. slope shall conform with the slope direction shown on the grading without depressions or bird baths. Bony or open graded pavement Representative shall obtain approval from the Approving Agency surfaces shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Owner's plan. Sidewalk cross slopes shall not exceed 1:67 (1.5%) nor be prior to construction. less than 1%. Longitudinal slope shall not exceed 1:20 (5%). authorized representative, prior to final acceptance of the work.
- 24. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating and marking all 40. For private improvements, unless otherwise required by Salem 59. Where trench excavation requires removal of PCC curbs and/or existing survey monuments of record (including but not limited to Standard Construction Specifications. HMAC mixtures shall be sidewalks, the curbs and/or sidewalks shall be sawcut and removed property and street monuments) prior to construction. If any placed only when the surface is dry and weather conditions are at a tooled joint unless otherwise authorized in writing by the survey monuments are removed, disturbed or destroyed during such that proper handling, finishing and compaction can be Approving Agency. The sawcut lines shown on the drawings are construction of the project, the Contractor shall retain and pay for accomplished. In no case shall bituminous mixtures be placed schematic and not intended to show the exact alignment of such the services of a Registered Professional Surveyor licensed in the when the surface temperature is below the minimum established cuts. State of Oregon to reference and replace all such monuments prior under 2008 OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 00744.40 (AC - Season and to final payment. The monuments shall be replaced within a Temperature Limitations) or the project specifications, whichever is 60. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, areas along curbs and maximum of 90 days, and the County Surveyor shall be notified in more stringent. sidewalks shall be backfilled with approved topsoil, as well as being writing as required by per ORS 209.150. seeded and mulched (or hydroseeded).
- 41. Contractor shall protect new pavement against traffic as required, All facilities shall be maintained in-place by the Contractor unless 25. until it has cooled sufficiently to avoid tracking. otherwise shown or directed. Contractor shall take all precautions PIPED UTILITIES: necessary to support, maintain, or otherwise protect existing 42. For parking lots or private access drives, the final lift of AC utilities and other facilities at all times during construction. pavement shall not be placed until after the building is fully 61. All tapping of existing sanitary sewer, storm drain mains, and Contractor to leave existing facilities in an equal or enclosed and weatherproof, unless otherwise approved by the manholes must be done by City forces. better-than-original condition and to the satisfaction of the Owner's authorized representative. Approving Agency and Owner's Representative.
- 82. Domestic and fire backflow prevention devices and vaults shall 62. All tapping to be done by City of Salem forces. To schedule conform to requirements of public and/or private gaencies having 43. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings or details, straight grades water/sewer/storm taps call 503/588-6333. Taps are generally 26. Utilities or interfering portions of utilities that are abandoned in jurisdiction. The Contractor shall be responsible for having shall be run between all finish grade elevations and/or finish available within two business days. backflow devices tested and certified prior to final acceptance of place shall be removed by the Contractor to the extent necessary contour lines shown (exception: where grades shown cross the work. to accomplish the work. The Contractor shall plug the remaining 63. The Contractor shall have appropriate equipment on site to sidewalks, slopes shall be adjusted to ensure that maximum exposed ends of abandoned utilities after appropriate verification produce a firm, smooth, undisturbed subgrade at the trench allowable sidewalk cross slopes are not exceeded). 83. Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and materials procedures have taken place.
- 44. Finish pavement grades at transition to existing pavement shall 27. Contractor shall remove all existing signs, mailboxes, fences, match existing pavement grades or be feathered past joints with landscaping, etc., as required to avoid damage during construction existing pavement as required to provide a smooth, free draining and replace them to existing or better condition. surface.
- 84. The work shall be performed in a manner designated to maintain 64. All pipes shall be bedded with minimum 6-inches of 3/4"-0 water service to buildings supplied from the existing waterlines. In crushed rock bedding and backfilled with compacted 3/4"-0 45. All existing or constructed manholes, cleanouts, monument boxes, no case shall service to any main line or building be interrupted or drain lines intercepted or exposed during construction shall be gas valves, water valves and similar structures shall be adjusted to crushed rock in the pipe zone (crushed rock shall extend a connected to new storm lines, unless they are removed completely for more than four (4) hours in any one-day. Contractor shall match finish grade of the pavement, sidewalk, landscaped area or minimum of 12-inches over the top of the pipe in all cases). during construction, or are located and plugged at 50 foot notify the Approving Agency and all affected residents and median strip wherein they lie. Verify that all valve boxes and Unless CDF or other backfill is shown or noted on the drawings, maximum intervals uphill of the location intercepted. Any businesses a minimum of 24 business hours (1 business day) risers are clean and centered over the operating nut. abandoned drain tiles downstream of the intercepting trenches shall crushed rock trench backfill shall be used under all improved areas, before any interruption of service. be plugged with grout. including pavement, sidewalks, foundation slabs, buildings, etc.
- be constructed steeper than 3H:1V. 65. Granular trench bedding and backfill shall conform to the 29. The Contractor shall be responsible for managing construction activities to ensure that public streets and right-of-ways are kept requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 02630.10 (Dense Graded Base 47. All planter areas shall be backfilled with approved topsoil minimum clean of mud, dust or debris. Dust abatement shall be maintained Agaregate), 3/4"-0. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, 8" thick. Stripping materials shall not be used for planter backfill. by adequate watering of the site by the Contractor. compact granular backfill to 92% of the maximum dry density per AASHTO T-180 test method (Modified Proctor).

- 30. All materials and workmanship for compaction, fills, grading, rocking approving agency requirements. periods favorable for germination, or if the seeded areas fail to and paving within the public right-of-way shall conform to City of germinate, the Owner Representative may (at his discretion) require 67. All piped utilities abandoned in place shall have all openings closed Salem Standard Construction Specifications. the Contractor to install sod to cover such disturbed areas. with concrete plugs with a minimum length equal to 2 times the 31. Unless otherwise noted, all grading, rocking and paving to conform diameter of the abandoned pipe.
- to Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction (OSSC/ODOT/APWA), 2008 edition.
- 50. Contractor shall coordinate and ensure that detention pond 32. Clear and grub within work limits all surface vegetation, trees, volumes are inspected and approved by public agencies having stumps, brush, roots, etc. Do not damage or remove trees except jurisdiction before paving and landscaping. as approved by the Owner's Representative or as shown on the drawings. Protect all roots two inches in diameter or larger. CURBS & SIDEWALKS:
- disposed of off-site.
- 69. All non-metallic water, sanitary and storm sewer piping shall have the position of all mainline valves, hydrant line valves and service an electrically conductive insulated 12 gauge solid core copper line corporation stops in the test segment shall verified. tracer wire the full length of the installed pipe using blue wire for water and green wire for storm and sanitary piping. Tracer wire 87. After the pressure test and prior to disinfecting, the water lines compacted into a stable mass. All trees, brush, and debris shall be extended up into all valve boxes, catch basins, manholes associated with clearing, stripping or grading shall be removed and 51. Unless otherwise shown or indicated on the drawings, 6-inches shall be thoroughly flushed through hydrants, blow offs or by other and lateral cleanout boxes. Tracer wire penetrations into manholes approved means. nominal curb exposure used for design of all parking lot and street shall be within 18 inches of the rim elevation and adjacent to grades. manhole steps. The tracer wire shall be tied to the top manhole 34. For public and private improvements, except as otherwise allowed step or otherwise supported to allow retrieval from the outside of 52. Where new curbing connects to existing curbing or is installed by the specifications required by Salem Standard Construction the manhole. All tracer wire splices shall be made with waterproof along existing streets or pavement, the gutter grade shall match Specifications, drawing details or notes, immediately following splices or waterproof/corrosion resistant wire nuts the existing street grades so as to allow drainage from the street stripping and grading operations, compact subgrade to 92% of the to the gutter and through any transitions. The Contractor shall maximum dry density per AASHTO T-180 test method (Modified 70. No trenches in sidewalks, roads, or driveways shall be left in an notify the Owner's Representative in writing of any grade Proctor). Subgrade must be inspected and approved by the open condition overnight. All such trenches shall be closed before discrepancies or problems prior to curb placement. the end of each workday and normal traffic and pedestrian flows Owner's authorized representative before placing, engineered fills or restored. fine grading for base rock.

- 35. Unless otherwise required by Salem Standard Construction Specifications, Engineered fills shall be constructed and compacted in 6" lifts over approved subgrade. All fills shall be engineered and comply with the Oregon Structural Specialty Code, with each lift compacted to 92% of the maximum dry density per AASHTO T-180 test method (Modified Proctor).
- laboratory must be received by the Owner's authorized representative before placing AC pavement, and a finished rock

- 46. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, no cut or fill slopes shall
- 48. Contractor shall seed and mulch (uniformly by hand or hydroseed) all exposed slopes and disturbed areas which are not scheduled to 66. Contractor shall arrange to abandon existing sewer and water be landscaped, including trench restoration areas. If the Contractor fails to apply seed and mulch in a timely manner during
- 49. Grading shown on the drawings is critical to functioning of detention system and shall be strictly followed.

- 53. Road widening design is based on available survey taken at random 71. Before mandrel testing, TV inspection or final acceptance of gravity intervals. Street pavement widening cross slope shall be a pipelines, all trench compaction shall be completed and all sewers minimum of 2% and a maximum of 5% except at intersections, and storm drains flushed & cleaned to remove all mud, debris & where the street cross slopes shall not exceed 2% maximum foreign material from the pipelines, manholes and/or catch basins. (intersection defined from end of curb radius both directions). Prior to placing curbs, Contractor shall field verify pavement 72. Where future extensions are shown upstream of new manholes widening cross slope and contact Engineer if the design pavement (sewer or storm), catch basins or junction boxes, pipe stubs (with widening cross slope is not within the limits stated above. gasketed caps) shall be installed at design grades to a point 2' minimum outside of the structure.
- 54. Contractor shall construct all handicap access ramps in accordance with current ADA requirements.
- 55. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 4-inches thick and standard residential driveways shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick. 73. City forces to operate all valves, including fire hydrants, on existing Commercial use driveways and alley approaches shall be minimum public mains. 8-inches thick. All curbs, sidewalks and driveways shall be constructed using 3300-psi concrete, and shall be cured with Type 74. All public water mains shall be class 52 ductile iron. 1 or Type 1D clear curing compound. All sidewalks shall be ADA compliant.

bottom, true to grade. The bottom of the trench excavation shall ncluding plugs, blowoffs, valves, service taps, etc.) required to be shall be smooth, free of loose materials or tooth grooves for flush, test and disinfect waterlines per the Approving Agency the entire width of the trench prior to placing the granular bedding requirements. material.

- services not scheduled to remain in service in accordance with
- 86. All waterlines, services and appurtenances shall be pressure tested for leakage. All testing shall conform to requirements as outlined 68. The end of all utility service lines shall be marked with a 2-x-4in the specifications, Approving Agency standards and/or testing painted white and wired to pipe stub. The pipe depth shall be forms. The hydrostatic test shall be performed with all service line written on the post in 2" block letters. corporation stops open and meter stops closed, and with all hydrant line valves open. Prior to the start of each pressure test,

WATER SYSTEM:

- 80. Water service pipe 2-inch and smaller on the public side of the meter shall be Type K soft copper tubing conforming to ASTM B-88. Water service pipe 3-inch and larger shall conform to the construction drawings and approving agency standards.
- 81. Unless otherwise noted, water service pipe 3-inch and smaller on the private side of the meter shall be Schedule 40 PVC. Water service pipe 4-inches and larger on the private side of the meter shall be ASTM D2241 DR 21 (200 psi), with rubber gaskets conforming to ASTM F477. Unless otherwise specified, private water service piping shall be hydrostatically pressure tested to a minimum of 150% of the maximum static pressure at the site. All materials and workmanship for all private water lines, including water lines located within any building envelope, shall be installed in conformance with Uniform Plumbing Code requirements. All water service pipe on the private side of the meter shall be installed by a licensed plumber in accordance with Uniform Plumbina Code requirements.

85. Where new waterlines cross below or within 18-inches vertical separation above a sewer main or sewer service lateral, center one full length of waterline pipe at point of crossing the sewer line or sewer lateral. In addition (unless otherwise approved in writing by the Approving Agency, existing sewer mains and/or service laterals within this zone shall be replaced with a full length of Class 50 Ductile Iron or C-900 PVC pipe (DR 18) centered at the crossing in accordance with OAR 333-061 and Approving Agency requirements. Connect to existing sewer lines with approved rubber couplings. Example: For an 8-inch waterline with 36-inches cover, 4-inch service lateral inverts within 5.67-feet (68-inches) of finish grade must be DI or C-900 PVC at the crossing.



- 88. Disinfection & Bacteriological Testing. All water mains and service STORM DRAIN SYSTEM: lines shall be chlorine disinfected per Approving Agency requirements, AWWA C-651 or OAR 333-061 (25 mg/L minimum 100. Storm sewer pipe materials shall conform to the construction chlorine solution, 24 hours contact time), whichever is more stringent. Unless otherwise approved by the Approving Agency, a Representative from the Approving Agency shall witness the application of the chlorine solution and the chlorine testing at the end of the 24 hour contact period. After the 24 hour chlorine contact period, the free chlorine concentration shall be checked. and if it is found to be 10 mg/L or more, the chlorine solution shall be drained (otherwise the line shall be rechlorinated), the waterline flushed with potable water, and a minimum of two consecutive samples taken at least 24 hours apart shall be collected from the waterline for microbiological analysis (ie. one sample immediately after flushing, and another sample 24 hours later). Contractor to pay for laboratory analysis of water samples taken under the supervision of the Approving Agency. If the results of both analyses indicate that the water is free of coliform organisms, the waterline may be placed in service. Should the initial treatment prove ineffective, the chlorination shall be repeated until confirmed tests show acceptable results.
- 89. Disinfection of Connections. For connections which cannot be disinfected with the waterline mainlines as noted above, all fittings, valves and appurtenances, including tool surfaces which will come in contact with potable water, shall be thoroughly cleaned by washing with potable water and then swabbed or sprayed with a one percent (1%) hypochlorite solution (10,000 mg/L) in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C-651 and OAR 333-061.

SEWER & STORM MANHOLES:

- 90. All precast manholes shall be provided with integral rubber boots. Where manholes without integral rubber boots are approved by the Owner's Representative and Approving Agency, a pipe joint shall be provided on all mainlines within 1.5 feet of the outside face of the manhole. Where required by Public Works, watertight lockdown lids required on all manholes outside of public right-of-way.
- 91. Openings for connections to existing manholes shall be made by core-drilling the existing manhole structure, and installing a rubber boot. Connections shall be watertight and shall provide a smooth flow into and through the manhole with no ponding. Small chipping hammers or similar light tools which will not damage or crack the manhole base may be used to shape channels, but may be used to enlarge existing openings only if authorized in writing by the Owner's Representative. Use of pneumatic jackhammers shall be prohibited.
- 92. Manhole channels depths (sewer & storm) shall be to the heights shown on the drawings, but in no case shall be the channel depth be less than 2/3 of the pipe diameter. Channels, as well as shelves between the channels and the manhole walls, shall be sloped to drain per plan details.
- 93. Manholes constructed over existing sanitary sewers shall conform to the requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 490.41. Manholes over Existing Sewers. The existing pipe shall not be broken out until after the completion of the manhole test.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM:

- 94. Unless otherwise specified, sanitary sewer pipe shall be solid wall PVC in conformance with ASTM D3034, SDR 35 ($\leq 15''$) or ATSM F-679, PS 46 (\geq 18"). Minimum stiffness shall be 46 psi per ASTM D-2412 and joint type shall be elastomeric gasket conforming to ASTM D-3212. All other appurtenances and installation to conform to the Approving Agency's specifications. All materials and workmanship for all private sanitary sewers, including sewers located within any building envelope, shall be installed in conformance with Uniform Plumbing Code requirements.
- 95. Unless otherwise specifically noted on the drawings, manufactured fittings (tee or wye per Approving Agency) shall be used for all lateral connections to new sewer mainlines.
- 96. Contractor shall provide all necessary materials, equipment and facilities to test sanitary sewer pipe and appurtenances for leakage in accordance with testing schedule herein or the Approving Agency's construction standards, whichever are more strinaent. Sanitary sewer pipe and appurtenances shall be tested for leakage. 114.Contractor and franchise utility companies shall conform to SCS Leakage tests shall include an air test of all sewer mains and laterals and vacuum testing of the manholes. Manhole testing shall be performed after completion of AC pavement and final surface restoration.
- 97. After manhole channeling and prior to mandrel testing and/or TV 116.See sheet C7.9 for detailed street light design. inspection, flush and clean all sewers, and remove all foreign material from the mainlines and manholes. Failure to clean all dirt, rock and debris from pipelines prior to TV inspection will result in the need to re-clean and re-TV the sewer lines.
- 98. Contractor shall conduct deflection test of flexible sanitary sewer pipes by pulling an approved mandrel through the completed pipeline following trench compaction. The diameter of the mandrel shall be 95% of the initial pipe diameter. Test shall be conducted not less than 30 days after the trench backfilling and compaction has been completed, unless otherwise approved by the Approving Agency.
- 99. Upon completion of all sanitary sewer construction, testing and repair, the Contractor shall conduct a color TV acceptance inspection of all mainlines in accordance with OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 445.74 to determine compliance with grade requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 445.40.b. The TV inspection shall be conducted by an approved technical service which is equipped to make audio-visual recordings of the TV inspections on DVD (VHS video tape acceptable only upon prior written approval by Public Works). Unless otherwise required by the Approving Agency, a standard 1-inch diameter ball shall be suspended in front of the camera during the inspection to determine the depth of any standing water. Sufficient water to reveal low areas or reverse grades shall be discharged into the pipe immediately prior to initiation of the TV inspection. The DVD and written report shall be delivered to the Approving Agency.

- drawings and Approving Agency's requirements. Unless otherwise noted or shown on the drawings, storm sewer pipe materials with watertight joints shall conform to the attached "Storm Pipe Table". Contractor shall use uniform pipe material on each pipe run between structures unless otherwise directed or approved. Jointed HDPE pipe shall not be used for slopes exceeding ten percent (10%). All materials and workmanship for all private storm drains, including storm drains located within any building envelope, shall be installed in conformance with Uniform Plumbing Code requirements.
- 101.Contractor shall designate the pipe material actually installed on the field record drawings and provide this information for inclusion on the as-built drawings.
- 102. Catch basins and junction boxes shall be set square with buildings or with the edge of the parking lot or street wherein they lie. Storm drain inlet structures and paving shall be adjusted so water flows into the structure without ponding water.
- 103. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, all storm drain connections shall be by manufactured tees or saddles.
- 104. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, all storm pipe inlets & outfalls shall be beveled flush to match the slope wherein they lie.
- 105. Sweep (deflect) storm sewer pipe into catch basins and manholes as required. Maximum joint deflection shall not exceed 5 degrees or manufacturers recommendations, whichever is less.
- 106. Unless otherwise shown or directed, install storm sewer pipe in accordance with manufacturer installation guidelines.
- 107. After manhole channeling and prior to mandrel testing or final acceptance, flush and clean all sewers, and remove all foreign material from the mainlines, manholes and catch basins.
- 108. Mandrel Testing. Contractor shall conduct deflection test of flexible storm sewer pipes by pulling an approved mandrel through the completed pipeline following trench compaction. The diameter of the mandrel shall be 95% of the initial pipe diameter. Test shall be conducted not more than 30 days after the trench backfilling and compaction has been completed.
- 109. TV Inspection. Upon completion of all storm sewer construction, testing and repair, the Contractor shall conduct a color TV acceptance inspection of all mainlines in accordance with OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 445.74 to determine compliance with grade requirements of OSSC (ODOT/APWA) 445.40.b. The TV inspection shall be conducted by an approved technical service which is equipped to make audio-visual recordings of the TV inspections on DVD (VHS video tape acceptable only upon prior written approval by Public Works). Unless otherwise required by the agency with jurisdiction, a standard 1-inch diameter ball shall be suspended in front of the camera during the inspection to determine the depth of any standing water. Sufficient water to reveal low areas or reverse grades shall be discharged into the pipe immediately prior to initiation of the TV inspection. The DVD and written report shall be delivered to the Approving Agency.
- 110.Prior to acceptance, the Owner's Representative may lamp storm lines upstream & downstream of structures to verify that the pipes are clean and there is no grout or concrete in the mainlines, and that there are no observable bellies in the line. When necessary, sufficient water to reveal low areas shall be discharged into the pipe by the Contractor prior to any such inspection by the Owner's Representative or the Approving Agency.

STREET LIGHTS:

- 111. Street lights shall be installed after all other earthwork and public utility installations are completed and after rough grading of the property is accomplished to prevent damage to the poles.
- 112. Streetlight poles shall be set to a depth as specified by the manufacturer, but not less than 5 feet.
- 113.Street light poles shall be installed within one degree (1°) of plumb.
- Section 970 for all street lighting installation.
- 115.Contractor shall coordinate with utility companies and pay all costs for procurement, installation, wiring, hook up and activation of streetlights.

FRANCHISE & PRIVATE UTILITIES:

- 117.Unless otherwise shown on the drawings or approved by jurisdiction having authority, all new franchise and private utilities (power, cable TV, telephone, gas, data, communication, control, alarms, etc.) shall be installed underground. Installation of such utilities or associated conduits in a common trench with public water, sanitary sewer, or storm sewer is prohibited.
- 118.Contractor shall coordinate with gas, power, telephone, and cable TV Company for location of conduits in common trenches, as well as location or relocation of vaults, pedestals, etc. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing franchise utility companies adequate written notice of availability of the open trench (typically 10 days minimum), and reasonable access to the open trench. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Approving Agency, all above-grade facilities shall be located in PUEs (where PUEs exist or will be granted by the development), and otherwise shall be placed in a location outside the proposed sidewalk location.
- 119.Unless otherwise approved by the Approving Agency, installation of private utilities (including either franchise utilities or private water. sewer or storm services) in a common trench with or within 3 feet horizontally of and paralleling public water, sanitary sewer or storm drains is prohibited.

120. Power, telephone and TV trenching and conduits shall be installed per utility company requirements with pull wire. Contractor shall verify with utility company for size, location and type of conduit before construction, and shall ensure that trenches are adequately prepared for installation per utility company requirements. All changes in direction of utility conduit runs shall have long radius steel bends.

121.Contractor shall notify and coordinate with franchise utilities for removal or relocation of power poles, vaults, pedestals, manholes, etc. to avoid conflict with Public utility structures, fire hydrants, meters, sewer or storm laterals, etc.

Cover Depth	6" — 18" Diameter
Less than 2' Cover	Class 50 ductile iron pipe with bell and spigot joints and rubber gasket.
2' to 2-1/2' Cover	Pipe specified for lesser cover depths —or— Class 3, ASTM C—14 non—reinforced concrete pipe with bell an spigot joints & rubber gaskets, ASTM 150 Type II cement. —o PVC pipe conforming to AWWA C900 DR 18 (6"—12") or AWWA C—905 (14"—18") with bell and spigot joints and rubber gaske
2—1/2' to 15' Cover	PVC pipe conforming to ASTM D-3034 PVC SDR 35 (6"-15") ASTM F-679 PVC solid wall SDR 35 (18") with bell and spigo joints and rubber gasketor-
	HDPE (high density polyethlene) pipe conforming to AASHTO $M-252$, (8"-10") or AASHTO $M-294$ (12"-18"). For slopes less than 6% the pipe shall be ADS N-12 IB ST, Hancor Sure-Lok F477, or approved equal. For slopes greater than 6% the pipe shall be ADS N-12 IB WT, Hancor Blue Seal, or approved equal with watertight pressure testable fittings, -except- jointed HDPE (high density polyethylene) pipe referenced above not permitted for depth to invert greater than 12 feet.
More than 15' Cover	See construction drawings.
Cover Depth	21" — 30" Diameter
Less than 2' Cover	Class 50 ductile iron pipe with bell and spigot joints and rubl gasket.
2' to 2-1/2' Cover	Pipe specified for lesser cover depths -or-
	Class IV ASTM C—76 reinforced concrete pipe with bell and spigot joints and rubber gasket, ASTM 150, Type II cement.
2-1/2' to 15' Cover (**HDPE allowed up to 60" diameter subject to max. depth limits listed)	Pipe specified for lesser cover depths -or- ASTM F-679 PVC solid wall SDR 35 pipe with bell and spigot joints and rubber gasket -or- HDPE (high density polyethlene) pipe conforming to AASHTO M-294. For slopes less than 6% the pipe shall be ADS N-12 ST, Hancor Sure-Lok F477. or approved equal. For slopes greater than 6% the pipe shall be ADS N-12 IB WT, Hancor Blue Seal, or approved equal with watertight pressure testable fittings, -except- (**)jointed HDPE (high density polyethylene) pipe referenced above not permitted for depth to invert great than 12 feet.
More than 15' Cover	See construction drawings.

REQUIRED TESTING AND FREQUENCY TABLE Streets, Fire Lanes, Common Driveways, Parking Lots, Pads, Subgrade 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles) Engineered Fills 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations		Contractor Others (see note 1
Subgrade 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles)	Fills	- -k -
acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles)		3, ETC.
Engineered Fills 1 Toot /4000 S.E. /Lift (4 min) locations	\checkmark	See note 2 & note 3
acceptable to approving agency	\checkmark	See note 2 & note 5
Baserock 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles)	\checkmark	See note 2 & note 3
Asphalt 1 Test/6000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to AA (typ. alternate as above)	\checkmark	See note 2
Piped Utilities, All		
Trench Backfill 1 Test/200 Foot Trench/Lift (4 min)	\checkmark	See note 2
Trench AC Restoration 1 Test/300 Foot Trench (4 min)	\checkmark	See note 2
Vater		
Pressure Test (to be witnessed by Owner's Representative or approving agency)	1	See note 4
Bacterial Water Test Per Oregon Health Division		See note 2
Chlorine Residual Test Per City Requirements	• √	
Sanitary Sewer		<u>L</u>
Air Test Per City or APWA Requirements, whichever is more stringent	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	See note 4
Mandrel 95% of actual inside diameter	\checkmark	See note 4
TV Inspection All. Lines must be cleaned prior to TV work	\checkmark	
Manhole (1) Vacuum test per manhole, witnessed by Owner's Representative or approving agency	\checkmark	See note 2
Pressure Test Hydrostatic pressure test, witnessed by (force main) Owner's Representative or approving agency	\checkmark	See note 4
Storm		<u>I</u>
Mandrel 95% of actual inside diameter	\checkmark	See note 4
TV Inspection All. Lines must be cleaned prior to TV work	v	
		<u>L</u>
Concrete, Block, etc. Slump, Air & Cylinders for structural & reinforced concrete, equipment slabs, curbs, sidewalks & PCC pavements. Unless otherwise specified, one set of cylinders per 100 cubic yards (or portion thereof) of each class of concrete placed per day. Slump & air tests required on same load as cylinders.	1	See note 2
Building permit inspection & Special Inspection for structural concrete, reinforced masonry, epoxy anchors, etc. as required by applicable State Building Codes.	\checkmark	See note 6
Retaining Walls		
Building permit inspection and Special Inspection, as well as compaction testing on backfill, all in conformance with applicable State Building Code requirements	1	See note 5 & note 6
ote 1: "Others" refers to Owner's authorized Representative or A applicable. Contractor responsible for scheduling testing. completed prior to performing subsequent work.	ÂII	testing must be
ote 2: Testing must be performed by an approved independent testing ote 3: In addition to in-place density testing, the subgrade and rolled with a loaded 10 yard dump truck provided by the proofroll shall take place immediately prior to (within 2- shall be witnessed by the Owner's authorized Represent Location and pattern of testing and proofroll to be as a Owner's authorized Representative or approving agency.	d bas con 4 hoi ative	se rock shall be proof— ntractor. Baserock urs of) paving, and or approving agency.
ote 4: To be witnessed by the Owner's Representative or appro shall perform pretests prior to scheduling witnessed wat pressure tests, or pipeline mandrel test.		
ote 5: The approved independent laboratory retained by the Co certification (stamped by an engineer licensed in the St subgrade was prepared and all engineered fills were plac provisions of the construction drawings and the contrac	ate o ced i	of Oregon) that the n accordance with the
ote 6: Regardless of who is responsible for payment, the Contr scheduling and coordinating any and all required inspect as required by applicable building codes or jurisdictions	racto tions	r is responsible for and Special Inspections

DEQUIDED TESTING AND EDEQUENCY TABLE	Party Responsible for payment				
REQUIRED TESTING AND FREQUENCY TABLE	(Contractor Others (see note 1)			
Streets, Fire Lanes, Common Driveways, Parking Lots, Pads	, Fills	s, etc.			
Subgrade 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles)	1	See note 2 & note 3			
Engineered Fills 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency	\checkmark	See note 2 & note 5			
Baserock 1 Test/4000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to approving agency (typically alternate sides of road or access aisles)	\checkmark	See note 2 & note 3			
Asphalt 1 Test/6000 S.F./Lift (4 min), locations acceptable to AA (typ. alternate as above)	\checkmark	See note 2			
Piped Utilities, All					
Trench Backfill 1 Test/200 Foot Trench/Lift (4 min)	\checkmark	See note 2			
Trench AC Restoration 1 Test/300 Foot Trench (4 min)	\checkmark	See note 2			
Water					
Pressure Test (to be witnessed by Owner's Representative or approving agency)	1	See note 4			
Bacterial Water Test Per Oregon Health Division	\checkmark	See note 2			
Chlorine Residual Test Per City Requirements	$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Sanitary Sewer					
Air Test Per City or APWA Requirements,	1	See note 4			
whichever is more stringent	V /	See note 4			
Mandrel 95% of actual inside diameter TV Inspection All. Lines must be cleaned prior to TV work		See note 4			
TV InspectionAll. Lines must be cleaned prior to TV workManhole(1) Vacuum test per manhole, witnessed by Owner's Representative or approving agency	\checkmark	See note 2			
Pressure Test Hydrostatic pressure test, witnessed by (force main) Owner's Representative or approving agency	1	See note 4			
Storm	L	<u> </u>			
Mandrel 95% of actual inside diameter	\checkmark	See note 4			
TV Inspection All. Lines must be cleaned prior to TV work	$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Concrete, Block, etc. Slump, Air & Cylinders for structural & reinforced concrete, equipment slabs, curbs, sidewalks & PCC pavements. Unless otherwise specified, one set of cylinders per 100 cubic yards (or portion thereof) of each class of concrete placed per day. Slump & air tests required on same load as cylinders.		See note 2			
Building permit inspection & Special Inspection for structural concrete, reinforced masonry, epoxy anchors, etc. as required by applicable State Building Codes.		See note 6			
Retaining Walls					
Building permit inspection and Special Inspection, as well as compaction testing on backfill, all in conformance with applicable State Building Code requirements		See note 5 & note 6			
Note 1: "Others" refers to Owner's authorized Representative or A applicable. Contractor responsible for scheduling testing. completed prior to performing subsequent work.	ÂII	testing must be			
Note 2: Testing must be performed by an approved independent testing Note 3: In addition to in-place density testing, the subgrade and rolled with a loaded 10 yard dump truck provided by the proofroll shall take place immediately prior to (within 2 shall be witnessed by the Owner's authorized Represent Location and pattern of testing and proofroll to be as o Owner's authorized Representative or approving agency.	d bas e Con 4 hoi ative	se rock shall be proof- tractor. Baserock urs of) paving, and or approving agency.			
Note 4: To be witnessed by the Owner's Representative or appro shall perform pretests prior to scheduling witnessed wa pressure tests, or pipeline mandrel test.					
Note 5: The approved independent laboratory retained by the Co certification (stamped by an engineer licensed in the Si subgrade was prepared and all engineered fills were pla provisions of the construction drawings and the contract	tate o ced i ct doo	of Oregon) that the n accordance with the cuments.			
Note 6: Regardless of who is responsible for payment, the Cont scheduling and coordinating any and all required inspec as required by applicable building codes or jurisdictions	tions	and Special Inspections			













CITY OF SALEM PUBLIC WORKS DESIGN STANDARDS: Division 007 Appendix A-EPSC Plan Standard Notes (a) PRE-CONSTRUCTION

(1). Prior to any land disturbing activities, the boundaries of the clearing and grading limits, vegetated buffers, and any sensitive areas shown on this plan shall be clearly delineated in the field. Unless otherwise approved, no disturbance is permitted beyond the clearing limits. The Contractor must maintain the delineation for the duration of the project. Note: vegetated corridors to be delineated with orange construction fence or approved equal.

(2). BMPs that must be installed prior to land disturbing activities are construction entrance, perimeter sediment control, and inlet protection.

(3). Hold a preconstruction conference to review the EPSCP and with the City's Project Manager and Inspector.

(b) CONSTRUCTION

(1). All sediment is required to stay on site. Sediment amounts greater than 1/2-cubic foot which leave the site must be cleaned up within 24 hours and placed back on the site and stabilized or properly disposed. Vacuuming or dry sweeping must be used to clean up released sediment and it must not be swept or washed into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water bodies. The cause of the sediment release must be found and prevented from causing a recurrence of the discharge within thesame 24 hours. Any in-stream clean up of sediment shall be performed according to the DSL required time

(2). Construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of erosion prevention and sediment control facilities is the sole responsibility of the Contractor until all construction is completed, approved, and permanent erosion control (i.e., vegetation/landscaping) is established on all disturbed areas.

(3). All recommended erosion prevention and sediment control procedures are dependent on construction methods, staging, site conditions, weather, and scheduling. During the construction period, erosion control facilities shall be revised, upgraded, replaced, or added, to comply with SRC and State and Federal regulatory requirements.

(4). The Contractor is solely responsible for protection of all adjacent property and downstream facilities from erosion and siltation during project construction. Any damage resulting from such erosion and siltation shall be corrected at the sole expense of the Contractor

(5). When saturated soil is present, water-tight trucks must be used to transport saturated soils from the construction site. Soil may be drained on site at a designated location, using appropriate BMPs. Soil must be drained sufficiently to drip less than one gallon per hour prior to leaving the site.

(6). All materials spilled, dropped, or washed into storm drains must be removed immediately, and the Contractor shall provide protection of downstream inlets and catch basins to ensure sediment-laden water does not enter the storm drain system.

(7). All discharge of sediment-laden water must be treated with an appropriate BMP to remove sediment from discharge waters and to comply with SRC and State and Federal Regulatory Permits.

(8). In areas subject to wind erosion, appropriate BMPs must be used which may include the application of fine water spraying, plastic sheeting, mulching, or other approved measures.

(9). The EPSC measures and BMPs shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these measures shall be upgraded as needed to maintain compliance with all regulations.

(10). The contractor shall provide onsite water or other appropriate BMPs to prevent dust and wind erosion of fine grain soils.

(11). Disturbed areas must be stabilized after 14 days of inactivity, or immediately if rain is forecasted. See Subsection 7A.1(d)-Wet Weather Period.

(12). During the wet weather work period or when rain is forecasted, all active and inactive soil stock piles must be covered with appropriate plastic sheeting. Plastic sheeting must cover the entire stock pile and be sufficiently anchored.

(c) POLLUTANTS, SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(1). Any use of toxic or other hazardous materials must include proper storage, application, and disposal. (2). The contractor is solely responsible to properly manage pollutants, hazardous wastes,

used oils, contaminated soils, concrete waste, sanitary waste, liquid waste, or other toxic substances discovered or generated during construction to prevent leakage, spills or release of pollutants to the environment and surface waters.

(3). Contractor shall develop a project specific written spill prevention and response procedures that includes employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures; regular maintenance schedule for vehicles andmachinery; and material delivery and storage controls, signage, material use, and use of covered storage areas for waste and supplies. The plan shall comply with SRC and Federal and State requirements, and shall be available on site at all times.

(d) WET WEATHER PERIOD (OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 30)

(1). Construction activities must avoid or minimize the duration of disturbed areas.

(2). Temporary stabilization of the site including covering of bare soils with approved BMPs, must be installed at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend, or at the end of each workday if rainfall is forecast in the next 24 hours.

(3). Temporary stabilization or covering of soil stockpiles and protection of stockpiles located away from construction activity must occur at the end of each workday.

(e) MAINTENANCE

(1). Erosion control measures shall be maintained in such a manner as to ensure that erosion is prevented and sediment-laden water does not enter a drainage system, roadway, or violate applicable water quality standards.

(2). Sediment shall not be washed or swept into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water

(3). Sediment must be removed from behind all sediment control measures when it has reached a height of 1/3 the barrier height, and prior to the control measures removal.

(4). Removal of trapped sediment in a sediment basin or sediment trap or catch basins must occur when the sediment retention capacity has been reduced by 50 percent; is not functioning properly and/or at the completion of project.

(5). Cleaning of all structures, inlet protection BMPs, and sump pumps must be completed regularly and as required to ensure structures and inlets function properly and flow freely.

(6). Construction site exits shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto the ROW or approved access point. The entrance may require periodic top dressing as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. Wheel washing shall be required to prevent sediment and material tracking on road surfaces if passive BMPs are not effective.

(f) INSPECTION

(1). The EPSCP must be kept onsite at all times. All measures shown on the plan must be installed properly to ensure compliance with SRC and State and Regulatory permits, and that sediment does not enter a surface water system, roadway, or other properties.

(2). Written EPSC inspection logs shall be maintained onsite and available to City inspectors upon request.

(3). All BMPs shall be inspected at least every week. When a rainfall event exceeds 1/2-inch in a 24-hour period, daily inspection of the erosion controls, sediment controls, and discharge outfalls must be conducted and documented. Inspections shall be done by a representative of the permit registrant who is knowledgeable and experienced in the principles, practices, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls.

(a) INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PERIODS AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

(1). Should work cease in any area for 14 days, the inactive area must be stabilized with appropriate soil stabilization BMPs. If all construction activity ceases the entire site must be temporarily stabilized using vegetation, heavy mulch layer, temporary seeding, or other method

(2). All temporary erosion prevention and sediment control facilities shall be removed by the contractor within 30 days after permanent landscaping/vegetation is established and the threat of erosion and sediment transport has been mitigated.

(3). Temporary grass cover measures must be fully established by October 15 or other cover measures (i.e., erosion control blankets with anchors, one—inch of straw mulch, six mil HDPE plastic sheet, etc.) shall be in place over all disturbed soil areas until April 30. To establish an adequate grass stand for controlling erosion by October 15. it is recommended that seeding and mulching occur by September 1

(4). Permanent erosion control vegetation on all embankments and disturbed areas shall be re-established as soon as construction is completed.

(h) SPECIFICATIONS

(1). Soil preparation. Topsoil should be prepared according to the landscape plans, if available, or recommendations of the grass seed supplier. Slopes shall be textured before seeding by rack walking (i.e., driving a crawling tractor up and down the slopes to leave a pattern of cleat imprints parallel to slope contours) or other method to provide stable areas for seeds to rest

(2). Seeding. Erosion control grass seed mix shall be as follows: Dwarf grass mix (low height, low maintenance) consisting of dwarf perennial ryegrass (80 percent by weight), creeping red fescue (20 percent by weight). Application rate shall be 100 pounds per acre minimum.

(3). Grass seed shall be fertilized at a rate of ten pounds per 1,000 square feet with 16-16-16 slow release type fertilizer. Disturbed areas within 50 feet of water bodies and wetlands must use a non-phosphorous fertilizer.

(4). The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation shall follow manufacturer's recommendations. Nutrient releases from fertilizers to surface waters shall be minimized. Time release fertilizers shall be used. Care shall be made in the application of fertilizers within any waterway riparian zone to prevent leaching into the waterway.

(5). When used, hydromulch shall be applied with grass seed at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre between April 30 and June 10, or between September 1 and October 1. On slopes steeper than ten percent, hydroseed and mulch shall be applied with a bonding agent (tackifier). Application rate and methodology shall be in accordance with seed supplier recommendations

(6). When used in lieu of hydromulch, dry, loose, weed-free straw used as mulch shall be applied at a rate of 4,000 pounds per acre (double the hydromulch application requirement). Anchor straw by working in by hand or with equipment (rollers, cleat trackers, etc.). Mulch shall be spread uniformly immediately following seeding.

(7). When conditions are not favorable to germination and establishment of the grass seed, the Contractor shall irrigate the seeded and mulched areas as required to establish the arass cover.

(8). Sediment fences shall be constructed of continuous filter fabric to avoid use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum six-inch overlap, and both ends securely fastened to a post.

(9). The standard strength filter fabric shall be fastened securely to stitched loops installed on the upslope side of the posts, and six inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 30 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.

(10). Bio-filter bags shall be clean 100 percent wood product waste. Bags shall be 18—inch x 18—inch x 30—inch, weigh approximately 45 pounds, and be contained in a bag made of 1/2-inch plastic mesh.

(11). Minimum wet weather slope protection. For 3H:1V or steeper slopes use Bon Terra Type C2 or North American Green Type C125 erosion control blankets. Use a minimum of two inches straw mulch or North American Green Type S150 for slopes flatter than 3H:1V and greater than 6H:1V. Slopes flatter than 6H:1V use one inch straw mulch, hydroseed with hydromulch and tackifier. Slope protection shall be placed on all disturbed areas immediately after completion of each section of construction activity, until the erosion control seeding has been established. As an option during temporary or seasonal work stoppages, a six-mil HDPE plastic sheet may be placed on exposed slopes. The plastic sheet shall be provided with an anchor trench at the top and bottom of the slope, and shall be sandbagged on the slopes as required to prevent damage or displacement by

YEAR:	'22	² 23	² 3	²³	² 23	'23	² 23	² 3	² 23	² 3	² 23	'23
MONTH:	12	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
CLEARING	Х	Х	X					-				
EXCAVATION									-			
GRADING	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х							
CONSTRUCTION	Х	X	X	X	Х	-						
SEDIMENT CONTROLS:					- -			·				
Silt Fencing	X	X	Х	X	X		-					
Sediment Traps	Х	X	Х	X	Х							,
Sediment Basins								**	· ·			
Storm Inlet Protection												
Drainage Swales			· · ·					-				
Check Dams				1								
Contour Furrows									· .			
Terracing												
Pipe Slope Drains			· ·									
Rock Outlet Protection												
Gravel Construction Entrance	Х	X	X	X	x							
		-										
Grass—lined Channel (Turf												
Reinforcement Mats)												
Protection of trees with construction fences										· .		
Temporary Seeding and Planting											-	
Permanent Seeding and Planting												
Other:												
						-						

-					
CONTROL MEASURE	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5
Silt Fencing	Х	Х	X	Х	
Construction Entrance	Х	Х			
Sediment Traps			Х	X	
Storm Inlet Protection			X	Х	
Concrete Washout			X	X	
Rock Outlet Protection			X	Х	X
Permanent Seeding and Planting					X
Phase 1: Prior to Ground Phase 2: After Completion Phase 3: After Installation Phase 4: After Paving & Phase 5: After Project Co	n of Rough Grad n of Storm Faci Construction	ilities			

INSPECTION FREQUENCY FOR BMP

Site Condition	Minimum Frequency
1. Active period	Daily when stormwater runoff, including runoff from snowmelt, is occurring.
	At least once every two (2) weeks, regardless of whether stormwater runoff is occurring
2. Prior to the site becoming inactive or in anticipation of site inaccessibility.	Once to ensure that erosion and sediment control measures are in working order. Any necessary maintenance and repair must be made prior to leaving the site
3. Inactive periods greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days	Once every two (2) weeks
4. Periods during which the site is inaccessible due to inclement weather	If practical, inspections must occur daily at a relevant and accessible discharge point or downstream location

BMP Rationale

A comprehensive list of available Best Management Practices (BMP) options based on DEQ's 1200-C Permit Application and ESCP Guidance Document has been reviewed to complete this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Some of the above listed BMPs were not chosen because they were determined to not effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control for this project based on specific site conditions, including soil conditions, topographic constraints, accessibility to the site, and other related conditions. As the project progresses and there is a need to revise the ESCP, an Action Plan will be submitted.

SOIL TYPE(S):

Is

S

PER MARION CO. SOIL SURVEY THE SITE SOILS INCLUDE, "MCBEE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 30 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES, SANTIAM SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, SILVERTON SILT LOAM, 2 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, SILVERTON SILT LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES, AND WAPATO SILTY CLAY LOAM.

PER MARION CO. SOIL SURVEY EROSION HAZARD RANGES FROM "NOT A HAZARD" TO "SEVERE."

EROSION HAZARD: SITE AREA:

DISTURBANCE AREA: 3.00 Ac

21.08 Ac

and sediment laden water does not leave the site. 4. The Contractor is responsible for control of sediment transport within project limits. If an installed erosion control system does not adequately contain sediment on site, then the erosion control measures shall be adjusted or supplemented by the Contractor as necessary to ensure that sediment laden water does not leave the site. Additional measures shall be provided as required to ensure that all paved areas are kept clean for the duration of the project. Additional interim measures will include, at a minimum, installation of silt fences in accordance with the details shown on the drawings. These measures shall be installed along all exposed embankments and cut slopes to prevent sediment transport.

5. All existing and newly constructed storm inlets and drains shall be protected until pavement surfaces are completed and/or vegetation is established. 6. Erosion control facilities and sediment fences on active sites shall be inspected by the

Contractor at least daily during any period with measurable precipitation. Any required repairs or maintenance shall be completed immediately. The erosion control facilities on inactive sites shall be inspected and maintained by the Contractor a minimum of once a month or within 24 hours following the start of a storm event. 7. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation

the Owner.

9. The Contractor shall provide site watering as necessary to prevent wind erosion of fine-grained

10. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, all temporary erosion control facilities, including sediment fences, silt sacks, bio-bags, etc. shall be removed by the Contractor within 30 days after permanent landscaping/vegetation is established.

11. Sediment fences shall be constructed of continuous filter fabric to avoid use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6—inch overlap, and both ends securely fastened to a post.

13. The standard strength filter fabric shall be fastened securely to stitched loops installed on the upslope side of the posts, and 6 inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 30 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.

14. Bio-filter bags shall be clean 100 percent wood product waste. Bags shall be 18-inch x 18—inch x 30—inch, weigh approximately 45 lbs., and be contained in a bag made of 1/2—inch plastic mesh.

15. Sediment barriers shall be maintained until the up-slope area has been permanently stabilized. At no time shall more than 10-inches of sediment be allowed to accumulate behind sediment fences. No more than 2 inches of sediment shall be allowed to accumulate behind bio-filter bags. Sediment shall be removed prior to reaching the above stated depths. New sediment barriers shall be installed uphill as required to control sediment transport.

16. Stabilized construction entrances shall be installed at the beginning of construction and maintained for the duration of the project. Additional measures may be required to ensure that all paved areas are kept clean for the duration of the project.

17. The Contractor shall verify that all trucks are well sealed when transporting saturated soils from the site. Water drippage from trucks transporting saturated soils must be reduced to less than 1 gallon per hour prior to leaving the site. 18. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto

dressing as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap 19. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately, and the Contractor shall provide protection of downstream inlets and catch basins to ensure sediment laden water does not enter the storm drain system.

20. Temporary grass cover measures must be fully established by October 15th, or other cover measures (ie. erosion control blankets with anchors, 3-inches minimum of straw mulch, 6 mil HDPE plastic sheet, etc.) shall be in place over all disturbed soil areas until April 30th. To establish an adequate grass stand for controlling erosion by October 15th, it is recommended that seeding and mulching occur by September 1st. Straw mulch, if used, shall not leave any bare ground visible through the straw.

Tensar/North American Green Type S150 erosion control blanket. For slopes 2H:1V or steeper, use Tensar/North American Green Type SC150 erosion control blanket. Use a minimum of 2-inches straw mulch or Tensar/North American Green Type S150 for slopes flatter than 3H:1V. Slope protection shall be placed on all disturbed areas immediately after completion of each section of construction activity, until the erosion control seeding has been established. As an option during temporary or seasonal work stoppages, a 6-mil HDPE plastic sheet may be placed on exposed slopes. The plastic sheet shall be provided with an anchor trench at the top and bottom of the slope, and shall be sandbagged on the slopes as required to prevent damage or displacement by wind.

21. Minimum wet weather slope protection. For slopes steeper than 3H:1V but less than 2H:1V, use

23. Soil preparation. Topsoil should be prepared according to landscape plans, if available, or recommendations of grass seed supplier. It is recommended that slopes be textured before seeding by rack walking (ie. driving a crawling tractor up and down the slopes to leave a pattern of cleat imprints parallel to slope contours) or other method to provide stable areas for seeds to rest.

24. When used, hydromulch shall be applied with grass seed at a rate of 2000 lbs. per acre between April 30 and June 10, or between September 1 and October 1. On slopes steeper than 10 percent, hydroseed and mulch shall be applied with a bonding agent (tackifier). Application rate and methodology to be in accordance with seed supplier recommendations.

25. When used in lieu of hydromulch, dry, loose, weed free straw used as mulch shall be applied at a rate of 4000 lbs. per acre (double the hydromulch application requirement). Anchor straw by working in by hand or with equipment (rollers, cleat trackers, etc.). Mulch shall be spread uniformly immediately following seeding.

26. When conditions are not favorable to germination and establishment of the grass seed, the Contractor shall irrigate the seeded and mulched areas as required to establish the arass cover.

fescue (20 % by weight). Application rate shall be 100 lbs. per acre minimum. 28. Grass seed shall be fertilized at a rate of 10 lbs. per 1000 S.F with 16-16-16 slow release type fertilizer. Development areas within 50 feet of water bodies and wetlands must use a non-phosphorous fertilizer.

SUPPLEMENTAL WESTECH NOTES:

1. Erosion control measures shall be maintained in such a manner as to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water does not enter the drainge system, roadways, or violate applicable water auality standards.

2. The erosion control construction, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of the erosion control facilities is the responsibility of the Contractor until all construction is completed and approved, and permanent erosion control (i.e. vegetation/landscaping) is established on all disturbed

3. All recommended erosion control procedures are dependent on construction methods, staging, site conditions, weather and scheduling. During the construction period, erosion control facilities shall be upgraded as necessary due to unexpected storm events and to ensure that sediment

shall not flush sediment-laden water into the downstream system. The Contractor shall remove all accumulated sediment from all impacted catch basins and storm pipes prior to acceptance by

8. The Contractor is solely responsible for protection of all adjacent property and downstream facilities from erosion and siltation during project construction. Any damage resulting from such erosion and siltation shall be corrected at the sole expense of the Contractor.

12. Sediment fence shall be installed per drawing details. Sediment fences shall have adequate support to contain all silt and sediment captured.

the public right-of-way or approved access point. The entrance may require periodic top

22. Permanent erosion control vegetation on all embankments and disturbed areas shall be re-established as soon as construction is completed.

27. Seeding. Recommended erosion control grass seed mix is as follows. Dwarf grass mix (low height, low maintenance) consisting of dwarf perennial ryegrass (80 % by weight), creeping red

29. Prior to starting construction contractor shall acquire the services of a DEQ Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector and shall submit an "Action Plan" to DEQ indentifying their names, contact information, training and experience as required in Schedule A.6.b.i-li of the 1200-C Permit

30. Contractor shall submit "Notice of Termination" to DEQ to end the 1200-C permit coverage once all soil disturbance activities have been completed and final stabilization of exposed soils has occured.

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							DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS
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	BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING	0	IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST	SCALES ACCORDINGLY	DSN. SAW	DRN. AR	CKD. SAW	DATE: AUG 2022
	C.S.ENGINERS		CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS		3841 Fairview Industrial Dr. S.E., Suite 100, Salem, OR 97302		ch-eng.com	ENEWS: 6/30/2024
JORDAN SPARKS	BUILDING H CONSTRUCTION			FROSION CONTROL		NUIES & UEIAILS		
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CITY OF SALEM PUBLIC WORKS DESIGN STANDARDS:

Division 007 Appendix A-EPSC Plan Standard Notes

(a) PRE-CONSTRUCTION

(1). Prior to any land disturbing activities, the boundaries of the clearing and grading limits, vegetated buffers, and any sensitive areas shown on this plan shall be clearly delineated in the field. Unless otherwise approved, no disturbance is permitted beyond the clearing limits. The Contractor must maintain the delineation for the duration of the project. Note: vegetated corridors to be delineated with orange construction fence or approved equal.

(2). BMPs that must be installed prior to land disturbing activities are construction entrance, perimeter sediment control, and inlet protection.

(3). Hold a preconstruction conference to review the EPSCP and with the City's Project Manager and Inspector.

(b) CONSTRUCTION

(1). All sediment is required to stay on site. Sediment amounts greater than 1/2-cubic foot which leave the site must be cleaned up within 24 hours and placed back on the site and stabilized or properly disposed. Vacuuming or dry sweeping must be used to clean up released sediment and it must not be swept or washed into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water bodies. The cause of the sediment release must be found and prevented from causing a recurrence of the discharge within thesame 24 hours. Any in-stream clean up of sediment shall be performed according to the DSL required time frame.

(2). Construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of erosion prevention and sediment control facilities is the sole responsibility of the Contractor until all construction is completed, approved, and permanent erosion control (i.e., vegetation/landscaping) is established on all disturbed areas.

(3). All recommended erosion prevention and sediment control procedures are dependent on construction methods, staging, site conditions, weather, and scheduling. During the construction period, erosion control facilities shall be revised, upgraded, replaced, or added, to comply with SRC and State and Federal regulatory requirements.

(4). The Contractor is solely responsible for protection of all adjacent property and downstream facilities from erosion and siltation during project construction. Any damage resulting from such erosion and siltation shall be corrected at the sole expense of the Contractor.

(5). When saturated soil is present, water-tight trucks must be used to transport saturated soils from the construction site. Soil may be drained on site at a designated location, using appropriate BMPs. Soil must be drained sufficiently to drip less than one gallon per hour prior to leaving the site.

(6). All materials spilled, dropped, or washed into storm drains must be removed immediately, and the Contractor shall provide protection of downstream inlets and catch basins to ensure sediment-laden water does not enter the storm drain system.

(7). All discharge of sediment-laden water must be treated with an appropriate BMP to remove sediment from discharge waters and to comply with SRC and State and Federal Regulatory Permits.

(8). In areas subject to wind erosion, appropriate BMPs must be used which may include the application of fine water spraying, plastic sheeting, mulching, or other approved measures.

(9). The EPSC measures and BMPs shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these measures shall be upgraded as needed to maintain compliance with all regulations.

(10). The contractor shall provide onsite water or other appropriate BMPs to prevent dust and wind erosion of fine grain soils.

(11). Disturbed areas must be stabilized after 14 days of inactivity, or immediately if rain is forecasted. See Subsection 7A.1(d)-Wet Weather Period.

(12). During the wet weather work period or when rain is forecasted, all active and inactive soil stock piles must be covered with appropriate plastic sheeting. Plastic sheeting must cover the entire stock pile and be sufficiently anchored.

(1). Any use of toxic or other hazardous materials must include proper storage, application, and disposal.

(2). The contractor is solely responsible to properly manage pollutants, hazardous wastes, used oils, contaminated soils, concrete waste, sanitary waste, liquid waste, or other toxic substances discovered or generated during construction to prevent leakage, spills or release of pollutants to the environment and surface waters.

(3). Contractor shall develop a project specific written spill prevention and response procedures that includes employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures; regular maintenance schedule for vehicles andmachinery; and material delivery and storage controls, signage, material use, and use of covered storage areas for waste and supplies. The plan shall comply with SRC and Federal and State requirements, and shall be available on site at all times.

(d) WET WEATHER PERIOD (OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 30)

disturbed areas.

(2). Temporary stabilization of the site including covering of bare soils with approved BMPs, must be installed at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend, or at the end of each workday if rainfall is forecast in the next 24 hours. (3). Temporary stabilization or covering of soil stockpiles and

protection of stockpiles located away from construction activity must occur at the end of each workday.

(e) MAINTENANCE

(1). Erosion control measures shall be maintained in such a manner as to ensure that erosion is prevented and sediment-laden water does not enter a drainage system, roadway, or violate applicable water quality standards.

(2). Sediment shall not be washed or swept into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water bodies.

(3). Sediment must be removed from behind all sediment control measures when it has reached a height of 1/3 the barrier height, and prior to the control measures removal.

(4). Removal of trapped sediment in a sediment basin or sediment trap or catch basins must occur when the sediment retention capacity has been reduced by 50 percent; is not functioning properly and/or at the completion of project.

(5). Cleaning of all structures, inlet protection BMPs, and sump pumps must be completed regularly and as required to ensure structures and inlets function properly and flow freely.

(6). Construction site exits shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto the ROW or approved access point. The entrance may require periodic top dressing as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. Wheel washing shall be required to prevent sediment and material tracking on road surfaces if passive BMPs are not effective.

(f) INSPECTION

(1). The EPSCP must be kept onsite at all times. All measures shown on the plan must be installed properly to ensure compliance with SRC and State and Regulatory permits, and that sediment does not enter a surface water system, roadway, or other properties.

(2). Written EPSC inspection logs shall be maintained onsite and available to City inspectors upon request.

(3). All BMPs shall be inspected at least every week. When a rainfall event exceeds 1/2-inch in a 24-hour period, daily inspection of the erosion controls, sediment controls, and discharge outfalls must be conducted and documented. Inspections shall be done by a representative of the permit registrant who is knowledgeable and experienced in the principles, practices, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls.

(c) POLLUTANTS, SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(1). Construction activities must avoid or minimize the duration of

(a) INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PERIODS AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

(1). Should work cease in any area for 14 days, the inactive area must be stabilized with appropriate soil stabilization BMPs. If all construction activity ceases the entire site must be temporarily stabilized using vegetation, heavy mulch layer, temporary seeding, or other method.

(2). All temporary erosion prevention and sediment control facilities shall be removed by the contractor within 30 days after permanent landscaping/vegetation is established and the threat of erosion and sediment transport has been mitigated.

(3). Temporary grass cover measures must be fully established by October 15 or other cover measures (i.e., erosion control blankets with anchors, one-inch of straw mulch, six mil HDPE plastic sheet, etc.) shall be in place over all disturbed soil areas until April 30. To establish an adequate grass stand for controlling erosion by October 15, it is recommended that seeding and mulching occur by September 1.

(4). Permanent erosion control vegetation on all embankments and disturbed areas shall be re-established as soon as construction is completed.

(h) SPECIFICATIONS

(1). Soil preparation. Topsoil should be prepared according to the landscape plans, if available, or recommendations of the grass seed supplier. Slopes shall be textured before seeding by rack walking (i.e., driving a crawling tractor up and down the slopes to leave a pattern of cleat imprints parallel to slope contours) or other method to provide stable areas for seeds to rest.

(2). Seeding. Erosion control grass seed mix shall be as follows: Dwarf grass mix (low height, low maintenance) consisting of dwarf perennial ryegrass (80 percent by weight), creeping red fescue (20 percent by weight). Application rate shall be 100 pounds per acre minimum.

(3). Grass seed shall be fertilized at a rate of ten pounds per 1,000 square feet with 16-16-16 slow release type fertilizer. Disturbed areas within 50 feet of water bodies and wetlands must use a non-phosphorous fertilizer.

(4). The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation shall follow manufacturer's recommendations. Nutrient releases from fertilizers to surface waters shall be minimized. Time release fertilizers shall be used. Care shall be made in the application of fertilizers within any waterway riparian zone to prevent leaching into the waterway.

(5). When used, hydromulch shall be applied with grass seed at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre between April 30 and June 10, or between September 1 and October 1. On slopes steeper than ten percent. hydroseed and mulch shall be applied with a bonding agent (tackifier). Application rate and methodology shall be in accordance with seed supplier recommendations.

(6). When used in lieu of hydromulch, dry, loose, weed-free straw used as mulch shall be applied at a rate of 4,000 pounds per acre (double the hydromulch application requirement). Anchor straw by working in by hand or with equipment (rollers, cleat trackers, etc.). Mulch shall be spread uniformly immediately following seeding.

(7). When conditions are not favorable to germination and establishment of the grass seed, the Contractor shall irrigate the seeded and mulched areas as required to establish the grass cover.

(8). Sediment fences shall be constructed of continuous filter fabric to avoid use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum six-inch overlap, and both ends securely fastened to a post.

(9). The standard strength filter fabric shall be fastened securely to stitched loops installed on the upslope side of the posts, and six inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 30 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.

(10). Bio-filter bags shall be clean 100 percent wood product waste. Bags shall be 18-inch x 18-inch x 30-inch, weigh approximately 45 pounds, and be contained in a bag made of 1/2-inch plastic mesh.

(11). Minimum wet weather slope protection. For 3H:1V or steeper slopes use Bon Terra Type C2 or North American Green Type C125 erosion control blankets. Use a minimum of two inches straw mulch or North American Green Type S150 for slopes flatter than 3H:1V and greater than 6H:1V. Slopes flatter than 6H:1V use one inch straw mulch, hydroseed with hydromulch and tackifier. Slope protection shall be placed on all disturbed areas immediately after completion of each section of construction activity, until the erosion control seeding has been established. As an option during temporary or seasonal work stoppages, a six-mil HDPE plastic sheet may be placed on exposed slopes. The plastic sheet shall be provided with an anchor trench at the top and bottom of the slope, and shall be sandbagged on the slopes as required to prevent damage or displacement by wind.

















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