

A diagram of a runway layout. On the left is a circular icon with a white arrow pointing upwards. To its right is a horizontal bar representing a runway. The bar is divided into three segments: a black segment from 0 to 40, a white segment from 40 to 80, and a black segment from 80 to 160. The numbers 0, 40, 80, and 160 are placed below the bar, with the word "Feet" at the end.

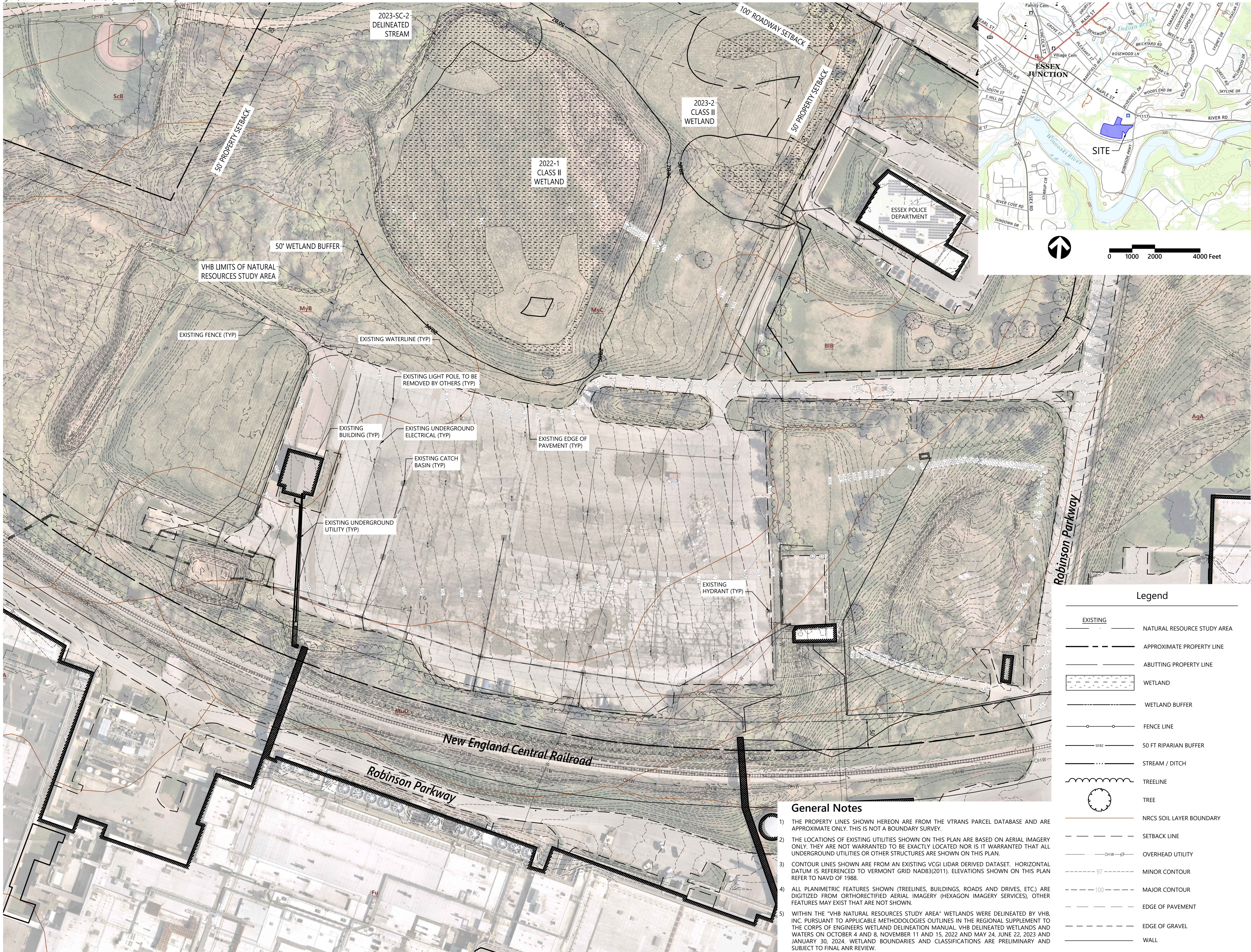
1040 Robinson Pkwy
Essex Junction, VT

Designed by PLU	Checked by SMW
Issued for	Date
Permitting	May 24, 2024

Existing Conditions Plan

C1.00

Project Number
58972.01

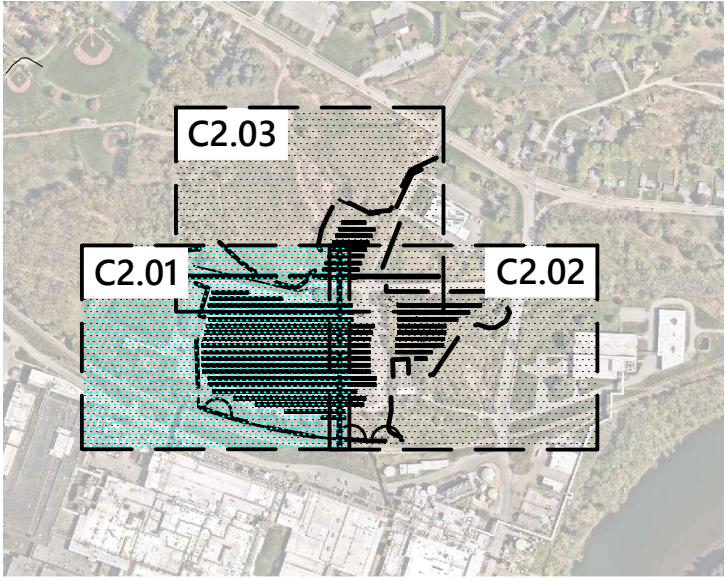






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40 IDX Dr
Building 100 Suite 200
South Burlington, VT 05403
802.497.6100



Key
Not To Scale



0 20 40 80 Feet

Essex A North Lot Solar, LLC
1040 Robinson Pkwy
Essex Junction, VT

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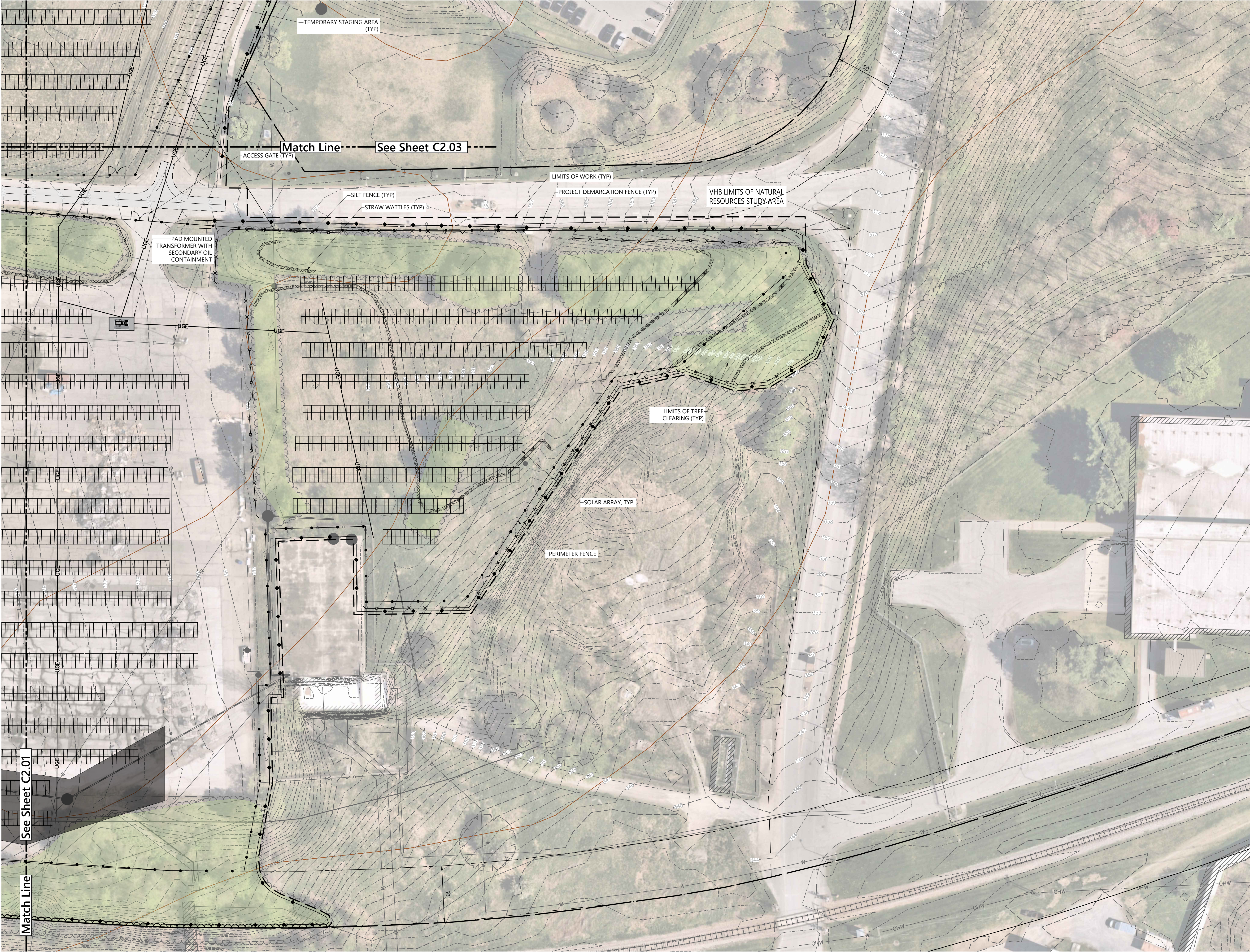
Not Approved for Construction
Drawing Title
Site Plan (1 of 3)

Drawing Number

C2.01

Sheet 3 of 8

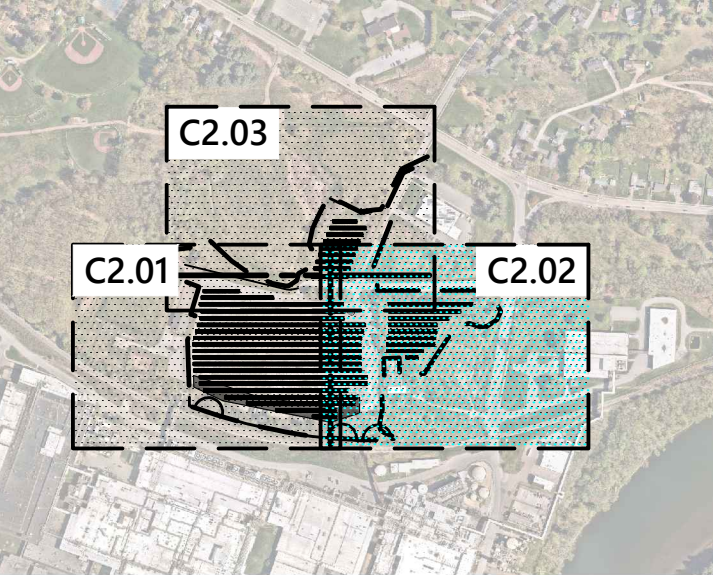
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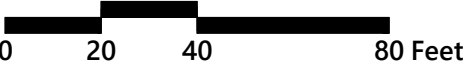


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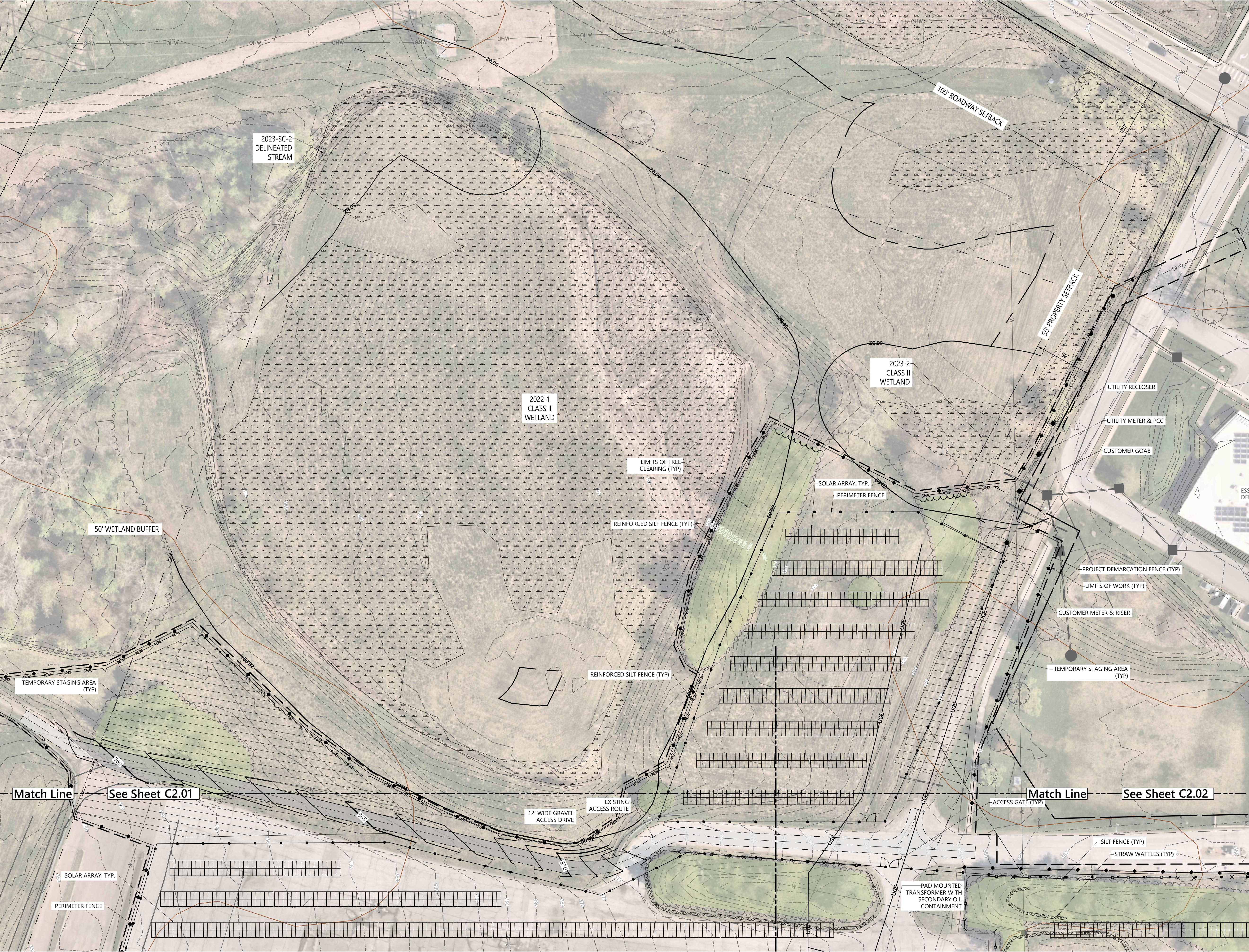
Site Plan (2 of 3)

Drawing Number

C2.02

Sheet 4 of 8

Project Number
58972.01

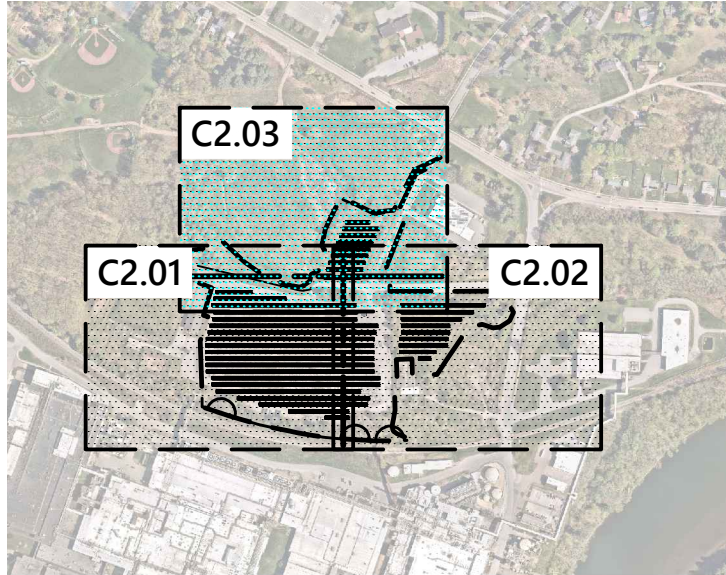




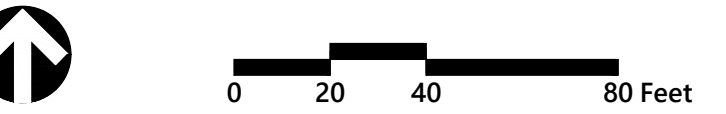
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OPERATIONAL DESIGN CRITERIA FOR VOLUMES, GRADES AND GEOMETRY
ONCE FINAL GRADING AND STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED.

16. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND DISCHARGE REPORTING
SITE INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT ALL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE SUFFICIENT AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF PRACTICES WILL HELP TO REDUCE COSTLY REPAIRS AND MINIMIZE THE RISK TO WATER QUALITY FROM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

REQUIREMENTS:
INSPECT THE SITE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 7 DAYS AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL OR SNOWMELT THAT RESULTS IN STORMWATER RUNOFF. PERFORM MAINTENANCE TO ENSURE THAT PRACTICES ARE FUNCTIONING ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN THIS HANDBOOK.

IN THE EVENT OF A VISIBLY TURBID DISCHARGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, YOU MUST TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO INSPECT AND MAINTAIN EXISTING EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. ADDITIONAL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY, INCLUDING TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT LADEN STORMWATER RUNOFF.

IF AFTER MAINTAINING AND SUPPLEMENTING BMPS, A DISCHARGE OF VISIBLY DISCOLORED STORMWATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO SURFACE WATERS CONTINUES, THE PERMITTEE IS REQUIRED TO NOTIFY DEC WITHIN 24 HOURS.

WHILE DOCUMENTATION OF A ROUTINE INSPECTION IS NOT REQUIRED, EXAMPLE INSPECTION FORMS AND FORMS FOR REQUIRED DISCHARGE REPORTING ARE AVAILABLE AT THE STORMWATER PROGRAM WEBSITE. PERMITTEES SHALL REVIEW CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 FOR ALL DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

A COPY OF THE LOW-RISK SITE HANDBOOK SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE. DAILY INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED FROM OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 15.

MULCHED BY SEPTEMBER 15 ARE REQUIRED TO TEMPORARILY STABILIZE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- IMPLEMENT ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (I.E. MATTING) OVER THE AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE.
- APPLY A 2" MULCH LAYER TO AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE, EQUIVALENT TO DOUBLE THE STANDARD RATE. MULCHING
- SHOULD BE TRACKED IN OPEN AREAS VULNERABLE TO WIND. SEEDING WITH WINTER RYE IS RECOMMENDED TO ALLOW FOR EARLY GERMINATION DURING WET SPRING CONDITIONS.

REQUIREMENTS FOR WINTER CONSTRUCTION
IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EARTH DISTURBANCE CONTINUE INTO THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS APPLY:

1. ENLARGED ACCESS POINTS, STABILIZED TO PROVIDE FOR SNOW STOCKPILING.
2. SNOW SHALL BE MANAGED WITH ADEQUATE STORAGE AND CONTROL OF MELTWATER, REQUIRING CLEARED SNOW TO BE STORED DOWN SLOPE OF ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE AND OUT OF STORMWATER TREATMENT STRUCTURES.
3. FOR AREAS OF DISTURBANCE WITHIN 100 FT OF A WATERBODY, THE FOLLOWING MUST BE INSTALLED ACROSS THE SLOPE, DOWN GRADIENT OF THE EARTH DISTURBANCE:
 - A COMBINATION OF ONE PRACTICE FROM GROUP A PLACED IN FRONT OF A PRACTICE FROM GROUP B, OR
 - TWO GROUP B PRACTICES, OR
 - A SINGLE ROW OF REINFORCED SILT FENCE
4. DRAINAGE STRUCTURES MUST BE KEPT OPEN AND FREE OF SNOW AND ICE DAMS.
5. SILT FENCE AND OTHER PRACTICES REQUIRING EARTH DISTURBANCE MUST BE INSTALLED AHEAD OF FROZEN GROUND.
6. MULCH USED FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE APPLIED AT A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES WITH AN 80-90% COVER.
7. TO ENSURE COVER OF DISTURBED SOIL IN ADVANCE OF A PRECIPITATION OR MELT EVENT, AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL MUST BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO ANY RUNOFF PRODUCING EVENT. STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE WORK IS OCCURRING IN A SELF-CONTAINED EXCAVATION (I.E. NO OUTLET) WITH A DEPTH OF 2 FEET OR GREATER (E.G. HOUSE FOUNDATION EXCAVATION, UTILITY TRENCHES), PROVIDED ANY DEWATERING, IF NECESSARY, IS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 13.
8. PRIOR TO STABILIZATION, SNOW OR ICE MUST BE REMOVED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
9. USE STONE TO STABILIZE AREAS SUCH AS THE PERIMETER OF BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TRAFFIC IS ANTICIPATED. STONE PATHS SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT WIDTH TO ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC.

13. DEWATERING ACTIVITY'S

PURPOSE:
TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT DISCHARGES OF SEDIMENT AS A RESULT OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES. REQUIREMENTS:
STORMWATER AND GROUNDWATER FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE UNCONTAMINATED AND SHALL BE FILTERED OR PASSED THROUGH A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE, OR BOTH, AND ROUTED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RESULT IN VISUALLY TURBID DISCHARGES TO WATERS. PUMP INTAKE FOR DEWATERING MUST BE AT OR NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE PONDING AREA TO PREVENT DISTURBANCE OF THE SETTLED MATERIAL. VISUALLY TURBID WATER MUST NOT BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO STORM DRAINS OR OTHER CONVEYANCE THAT LEADS TO WATERS WITHOUT IMPLEMENTING ONE OR MORE OF THE PRACTICES DESCRIBED BELOW.
HOW TO COMPLY:
IMPLEMENT ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WHEN DEWATERING:

- IMPLEMENT SOCK FILTERS OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS ON DEWATERING PUMP DISCHARGE HOSES OR PIPES.
- ROUTE DEWATERING PUMP INTO SILT FENCE ENCLOSURES OR INTO STAKED HAY BALE ENCLOSURES LINED WITH FABRIC.
- ROUTE DEWATERING PUMP TO VEGETATED AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SURFACE WATERS AND AT A SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 5%.
- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER THE WATER HAS DISPERSED OR INFILTRATED AND STABILIZE THE AREA WITH SEED AND MULCH AS NECESSARY. A SUFFICIENT AREA OF VEGETATION GREATLY IMPROVES THE EFFICACY OF FILTERING/SETTLING OF TURBID WATER DISCHARGED FROM A DEWATERING ENCLOSURE.

CONCRETE WASHOUT INSTALLATION:
IF CEMENT WASHOUT IS GOING TO OCCUR ON SITE, A LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT AS SHOWN BELOW SHALL BE USED ONSITE. CARE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ASSURE THAT THE WASHOUT DOES NOT OVERTOP DURING A STORM EVENT. PROPRIETARY LINED AND CONTAINED CONCRETE WASHOUT BASINS MAY ALSO BE UTILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

CONCRETE WASHOUT MAINTENANCE:
CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL BE PUMPED TO A CONCRETE TRUCK AS NECESSARY, FOR DISPOSAL OR REUSE AT A BATCH PLANT. WASHOUT MAY ALSO BE ALLOWED TO EVAPORATE/HARDEN FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
PERMANENT STORMWATER TREATMENT PRACTICES (STPS) INCLUDE INFILTRATION AND FILTERING PRACTICES AS WELL AS DETENTION PONDS AND TREATMENT WETLANDS. IT IS CRITICAL THAT INFILTRATION PRACTICES DO NOT RECEIVE RUNOFF UNTIL THE SITE AREA HAS REACHED FINAL STABILIZATION.
THE OUTLET OF PERMANENT CONTROLS THAT ARE USED AS TEMPORARY STORAGE AND SEDIMENT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION CONSTITUTES A POTENTIAL DISCHARGE POINT AND THEREFORE MUST BE MANAGED TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN STORMWATER DISCHARGES. THESE PRACTICES WILL OFTEN NEED TO BE RESHAPED TO MEET THE

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SHALL PROVIDE FOR STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT AND BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR THE DRAINAGE AREA, WHILE ALLOWING STORMWATER TO FILTER THROUGH. THESE MAY BE USED IF INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION.

STONE AND BLOCK INLET PROTECTION:
CONCRETE BLOCKS PLACED AROUND AN INLET WITH A CIRCLE OF FILTERING STONE SLOPED AGAINST THE BLOCKS.

FILTER FABRIC AND STONE INLET PROTECTION:
VERTICAL FILTER FABRIC INSTALLED AROUND DROP INLET WITH STONE AROUND FABRIC FOR STORMWATER FILTERING AND CREATING GROUND CONTACT WITH FILTER FABRIC. ALTERNATIVELY, FABRIC MAY BE BURIED BELOW GROUND.

9. WATER BARS
PURPOSE:
SOME SITES MAY BENEFIT FROM THE USE OF WATER BARS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. WHEN INSTALLED, WATER BARS MAY CAPTURE AND REDIRECT RUNOFF TO A STABLE LOW GRADIENT LOCATION. WATER BARS LIMIT THE EROSION VELOCITY OF WATER BY DIVERTING SURFACE RUNOFF AT PRE-DESIGNED INTERVALS.

REQUIREMENTS:
THESE CAN BE CONSTRUCTED PER THE FOLLOWING DETAIL, WITH SIDE SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 4:1 WHERE VEHICLES CROSS WITH A MINIMUM DESIGN HEIGHT OF 12 INCHES, MEASURED FROM CHANNEL BOTTOM TO RIDGE TOP.

WATER BAR INSTALLATION: WATER BARS SHOULD HAVE STABLE OUTLETS, EITHER NATURAL OR CONSTRUCTED.

10. SLOW DOWN CHANNELIZED RUNOFF
PURPOSE:
STONE CHECK DAMS REDUCE EROSION IN DRAINAGE CHANNELS BY SLOWING DOWN THE STORMWATER FLOW.

REQUIREMENTS:
IF THERE IS A CONCENTRATED FLOW (E.G. IN A DITCH OR CHANNEL) OF STORMWATER ON YOUR SITE, THEN YOU ARE REQUIRED TO INSTALL STONE CHECK DAMS. HAY BALES AND SILT FENCE MUST NOT BE USED AS CHECK DAMS.

CHECK DAM INSTALLATION:

- DEPTH: NO GREATER THAN 2 FEET. CENTER OF DAM SHOULD BE 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE SIDE ELEVATION
- SIDE SLOPES: 2:1 OR FL AFTER (SEE P.63 FOR SLOPE CALCULATION)
- STONE SIZE: USE A MIXTURE OF 2 TO 9 INCH STONE; THE LARGER STONE SHOULD ACT AS ARMORING, WHILE THE SMALLER STONE HELPS TO FILTER THE CHANNELIZED RUNOFF. THE SMALL STONE SHOULD BE PLACED PRIMARILY IN THE INTERIOR OF THE CHECK DAM AND THE LARGE STONE SHOULD BE PLACED IN AN ARMORING LAYER ON THE OUTSIDE.
- WIDTH:DAMS SHOULD SPAN THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AND EXTEND UP THE SIDES OF THE BANKS
- SPACING: SPACE THE DAMS SO THAT THE BOTTOM (TOE) OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP (CREST) OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM. THIS SPACING IS EQUAL TO THE HEIGHT OF THE CHECK DAM DIVIDED BY THE CHANNEL SLOPE.
- SPACING (IN FEET) = HEIGHT OF CHECK DAM (IN FEET) SLOPE IN CHANNEL (FT/FT)

CHECK DAM MAINTENANCE:
CORRECT ALL OBSERVED DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER EVERY RUNOFF EVENT. REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED BEHIND THE CHECK DAMS AND DISPOSE OF IN AN UPLAND LOCATION. IF SIGNIFICANT EROSION IS OBSERVED BETWEEN CHECK DAMS, THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STONE LINED.

ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION:
WATERWAYS OR OUTLETS WITH CONCENTRATED STORMWATER RUNOFF SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH RIP RAP, PROPRIETARY STABILIZATION PRODUCT OR PERMANENT MATERIAL. THIS ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION IS APPLICABLE IN AREAS WHERE THE CHANNEL SLOPE AND VELOCITY OR SOIL TYPE REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION. ALL OUTLETS FROM CONCENTRATED STORMWATER FLOWS WILL REQUIRE A STABILIZED BED. STONE SHALL BE SIZED SO IT IS NOT MOBILIZED DURING HIGH FLOWS.

11. SLOPE STABILIZATION
PURPOSE:

SURFACE COVERING DESIGNED TO PROTECT AND STABILIZE AN AREA PRONE TO EROSION WHERE SEEDING AND MULCHING MAY BE INADEQUATE. GENERALLY SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER; THE EROSION POTENTIAL MAY BE DUE SOLELY TO SLOPE ANGLE; HOWEVER, A MORE GRADUAL SLOPE AND POOR SOIL STRUCTURE CAN ALSO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION:
USE OF ONE OF THE LISTED SLOPE PROTECTION PRACTICES BELOW ON SLOPES 3:1 AND GREATER OR AS NEEDED ON FLATTER SLOPES BASED ON SOIL TYPE.

- **DEPTH:** A LAYER OF STONE DESIGNED TO PROTECT AND STABILIZE AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION.
- **ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT:** A PREFORMED PROTECTIVE BLANKET OF STRAW OR OTHER PLANT RESIDUE, FORMED INTO A MAT, WITH A SUPPORTING MESH FRAMEWORK ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES. THIS MESH CANNOT BE MADE OF A MATERIAL WITH WELDED JOINTS.
- **EROSION CONTROL MATTING:** INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (RECP) MATERIALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO ENSNARE ANIMALS SUCH AS SNAKES AND BIRDS, WHICH CAN LEAD TO INJURY OR FATALITY. THIS HAS BEEN OBSERVED TO BE MOST PROBLEMATIC IN PRODUCTS WITH A PLASTIC MESH, WHETHER BIODEGRADABLE OR NOT.

12. WINTER CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OCTOBER 15 - APRIL 15
PURPOSE:

'WINTER CONSTRUCTION' AS DISCUSSED HERE, DESCRIBES THE PERIOD FROM CONSTRUCTION 15 THROUGH APRIL 15, WHEN EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IS SIGNIFICANTLY MORE DIFFICULT. THERE ARE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SITES THAT CONDUCE EARTH DISTURBANCE DURING THE DEFINED WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND FOR SITES WHERE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE NOT REACHED FINAL STABILIZATION BY OCTOBER 15.

RAINS IN LATE FALL, THAWS THROUGHOUT THE WINTER, AND SPRING MELT AND RAINS CAN PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT FLOWS OVER FROZEN AND SATURATED GROUND, GREATLY INCREASING THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION. A CONSTRUCTION SITE CAN BE MANAGED TO ANTICIPATE THESE CONDITIONS TO PREVENT EROSION AND THUS MINIMIZE THE RISK TO WATER QUALITY DURING THIS TIME PERIOD.

REQUIREMENTS FOR WINTER SHUTDOWN:
FOR PROJECTS OR AREAS OF A SITE THAT WILL HAVE COMPLETED EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD (OCTOBER 15 THROUGH APRIL 15), THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS MUST BE ADHERED TO:

1. FOR AREAS TO BE STABILIZED FOR THE WINTER THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION, SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE COMPLETED NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15 TO ENSURE ADEQUATE GROWTH AND COVER BEFORE THE START OF THE WINTER PERIOD.
2. IF SEEDING IS NOT COMPLETED BY SEPTEMBER 15, ADDITIONAL NON-VEGETATIVE PROTECTION MUST BE USED TO STABILIZE THE SITE FOR THE WINTER PERIOD. AREAS OF DISTURBANCE NOT SEEDED AND

WATTLES.

WHERE TO PLACE:
PLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF DISTURBED SOIL. IF SPACE IS AVAILABLE, PLACE PERIMETER CONTROL 10 FT FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE. OTHERWISE PLACE ALONG THE CONTOUR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE. ENSURE THE PERIMETER CONTROL CATCHES ALL RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED SOIL. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS ¼ ACRE FOR 100 FEET OF SILT FENCE AND EROSION CONTROL BERM. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS ACROSS THE SLOPE (NOT UP AND DOWN SLOPE) INSTALL MULTIPLE ROWS OF PERIMETER CONTROL ON LONG SLOPES TO INTERCEPT FLOW. DO NOT INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS ACROSS DITCHES, CHANNELS, OR STREAMS. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH (IN FEET) ABOVE A FILTER SOCK OR STRAW WATTLE

SILT FENCE:
A TEMPORARY BARRIER OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC INSTALLED ON THE CONTOURS ACROSS A PROJECT SITE TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM SMALL DRAINAGE AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION:

- DIG A TRENCH 6 INCHES DEEP ACROSS THE SLOPE
- UNROLL SILT FENCE ALONG THE TRENCH
- ENSURE STAKES ARE ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE FENCE
- JOIN FENCING BY ROLLING THE END STAKES TOGETHER
- DRIVE STAKES IN AGAINST DOWNHILL SIDE OF TRENCH
- DRIVE STAKES UNTIL 16 INCHES OF FABRIC IS IN TRENCH
- PUSH FABRIC INTO TRENCH; SPREAD ALONG BOTTOM
- FILL TRENCH WITH SOIL AND PACK DOWN

GRAVEL CAN BE USED TO CREATE GROUND CONTACT WITH FILTER FABRIC WHEN BEDROCK, LEDGE, OR NEARBY TREE ROOTS DO NOT ALLOW FOR TRENCHING. (A SECONDARY PERIMETER CONTROL CAN BE EFFECTIVE IN THESE LOCATIONS AS WELL.)

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE:

- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS HALFWAY UP THE FENCE
- ENSURE THAT SILT FENCE IS TRENCHED IN GROUND AND THERE ARE NO GAPS
- REPLACE ANY SILT FENCE THAT IS TORN, RIPPED, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED THAT IS NO LONGER EFFECTIVE.

EROSION CONTROL BERMS:
EROSION CONTROL BERMS ARE COMPRISED OF A DENSE MIXTURE OF INTERTWINGING WOOD FRAGMENTS AND GRIT THAT FORM A STABLE, LONG-LASTING MULCH. COMMON SOURCES INCLUDE STUMP GRINDINGS, AND AGED WOOD WASTE.

EROSION CONTROL BERM INSTALLATION:

- STUMP GRINDINGS FROM LAND CLEARING ARE AN EXCELLENT SOURCE OF MATERIAL FOR EROSION CONTROL BERMS, AND MAY BE READILY PRODUCED WHEN THE AREA TO BE DEVELOPED IS FORESTED.
- EROSION CONTROL BERMS ARE EFFECTIVE ON FROZEN GROUND, ROCKOUTCROPS, AND FORESTED AREAS WITH HEAVY ROOT COVER. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PACK DOWN OR REMOVE VEGETATION TO PREVENT THE CREATION OF VOIDS OR BRIDGES WHICH WILL ALLOW BERM WASHOUT AND PASS SEDIMENT LADEN WATER OFFSITE.
- THE EROSION CONTROL BERM SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT TALL AND 2 FEET WIDE. ON LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, A LARGER BERM MAY BE NECESSARY.

EROSION CONTROL BERM MAINTENANCE:

- EROSION CONTROL BERMS MUST BE REDRESSED AND RESHAPED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT DOESN'T ACCUMULATE MORE THAN HALFWAY UP THE BERM FACE.

FILTER SOCKS:
A MANUFACTURED TUBE MADE OF EITHER A SYNTHETIC MATERIAL OR AN ORGANIC FIBER WHICH IS FILLED WITH EROSION CONTROL MIX OR OTHER FINELY SHREDDED ORGANIC MATERIAL SUCH AS COCONUT FIBER. THEY ARE AN EXCELLENT PRACTICE FOR SLOWING RUNOFF ON LONG OPEN SLOPES AND FOR USE AROUND STOCKPILES.

FILTER SOCK INSTALLATION:

- FILTER SOCKS ARE BEST USED FOR SMALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE, AT THE BASE OF STOCKPILES, ACROSS SLOPE CONTOURS AND ACROSS PAVED AREAS.
- FULL CONTACT WITH THE GROUND IS CRITICAL FOR FILTER SOCKS TO BE EFFECTIVE AND TO PREVENT BYPASS. A TRENCH 2"-3" DEEP SHALL BE DUG ALONG THE PATH OF THE FILTER SOCK, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF INSTALLATIONS ACROSS PAVED AREAS.
- MOST APPLICATIONS WILL REQUIRE STAKING AT 10 FT INTERVALS, WHICH SHOULD HELP BOTH KEEP THE FILTER SOCK IN PLACE AND PUSH IT DOWNWARD FOR MAXIMUM CONTACT WITH THE GROUND.

FILTER SOCK MAINTENANCE:

- ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED AND PLACED IN AN UPLAND LOCATION WHEN MATERIAL REACHES HALF OF THE FILTER SOCK HEIGHT.
- FILTER SOCKS CAN BE RESHAPED IF THEY BECOME FLATTENED OR CAKED IN SEDIMENT.

STRAW WATTLES:
STRAW WATTLES ARE SIMILAR TO FILTER SOCKS, BUT WITH LESS DENSITY DUE TO STRAW FILLING MATERIAL. THESE CAN BE USED IN SUCCESSIVE ROWS TO SLOW SHEET FLOW AND COLLECT SEDIMENT ON LONG SLOPES OR AROUND THE BASE OF SOIL STOCKPILES BUT ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR APPLICATION ON IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SUCH AS ASPHALT, CONCRETE, OR LEDGE.

STRAW WATTLE INSTALLATION:

- STRAW WATTLES ARE BEST USED FOR SMALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE, AT THE BASE OF STOCKPILES, AND ACROSS SLOPE CONTOURS.
- FULL CONTACT WITH THE GROUND IS CRITICAL FOR STRAW WATTLES TO BE EFFECTIVE AND TO PREVENT SHORT CIRCUITING. A TRENCH 2"-3" DEEP SHALL BE DUG ALONG THE PATH OF THE WATTLE.
- STRAW WATTLES SHALL BE SECURED WITH 18-24" STAKES EVERY 3-4' AND WITH A STAKE AT EACH END. STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE WATTLE AND PERPENDICULAR TO SLOPE, LEAVING AT LEAST 2-3" OF STAKE EXTENDING ABOVE WATTLE. IN LIMITED CASES, WATTLES MAY BE SECURED WITHOUT STAKES BY USE OF SANDBAGS IF STAKING IS NOT FEASIBLE.
- ADJACENT WATTLES SHALL TIGHTLY ABUT OR OVERLAP.

STRAW WATTLE MAINTENANCE:

- ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED AND PLACED IN AN UPLAND LOCATION.
- STRAW WATTLES CAN BE RESHAPED IF THEY BECOME FLATTENED OR CAKED IN SEDIMENT.

8. STORM INLET PROTECTION
PURPOSE:
EXISTING OR NEW STORM INLETS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES CONSTITUTE A SITE PERIMETER AND MUST BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF. THE PRACTICES BELOW ALLOW STORMWATER TO SETTLE AND FILTER THROUGH THE PRACTICE AND NOT BYPASS THE INLET ENTIRELY.

REQUIREMENTS:
STORMWATER INLETS SHALL BE 4 INCHES ABOVE GRADE OR AN ACCEPTABLE INLET CONTROL/PROTECTION SHOULD BE INSTALLED.

INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION:
PROPRIETARY INLET PROTECTION:

REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION:
ALL AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE MUST HAVE TEMPORARY OR FINAL STABILIZATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE. AS STATED IN THE PROJECT AUTHORIZATION, AFTER THIS TIME, DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IN ADVANCE OF ANY RUNOFF PRODUCING EVENT. A RUNOFF PRODUCING EVENT IS AN EVENT THAT PRODUCES RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTION APPLIES:
TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE WORK IS OCCURRING IN A SELF-CONTAINED EXCAVATION (I.E. NO OUTLET) WITH A DEPTH OF 2 FEET OR GREATER (E.G. HOUSE FOUNDATION EXCAVATION, UTILITY TRENCHES), PROVIDED ANY DEWATERING, IF NECESSARY, IS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 13.

HOW TO COMPLY:
AS REQUIRED BY THE AUTHORIZATION, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION FOR AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE SHALL BE COMPLETED UTILIZING ONE OR MORE OF THE METHODS BELOW:

MULCHING RATES
APRIL 16 - OCT. 14 -- HAY OR STRAW*: 1 INCH DEEP (1-2 BALES/1000 S.F.)
OCT. 15 - APRIL 15 -- HAY OR STRAW*: 2 INCH DEEP (2-4 BALES/1000 S.F.)
*SEED MAY ALSO BE INCORPORATED
WOOD CHIP MULCH OR STUMP GRINDINGS
COVER ENTIRE AREA WITH 2-7 INCHES OR MORE OF WOOD CHIP MULCH OR STUMP GRINDINGS.

HYDROSEED
AS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. MUST INCLUDE MULCH COMPONENT. NOT ACCEPTABLE STABILIZATION FOR WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

REQUIREMENTS FOR DUST CONTROL:
CONSTRUCTION ROADS, ACCESS POINTS, AND OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE DUST MOVEMENT AND DUST BLOWING DURING DRY PERIODS WHERE OFF-SITE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR IF DUST IS NOT CONTROLLED SHALL BE SPRAYED WITH WATER TO PREVENT DUST MOBILIZATION. CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, INCLUDING THE USE OF CHLORIDE, SHALL NOT BE APPLIED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE VT DEC.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL STABILIZATION:
ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE MUST HAVE PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITHIN 48 HOURS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE.

BRING THE SITE OR SECTIONS OF THE SITE TO FINAL GRADE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. THIS WILL REDUCE THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND WILL REDUCE THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA.

PREPARE BARE SOIL FOR SEEDING BY GRADING THE TOP 4 TO 6 INCHES OF SOIL AND REMOVING ANY LARGE ROCKS OR DEBRIS AND APPLY SEED PER SUPPLIER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

5. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

PURPOSE:
A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS HELPS REMOVE MUD AND SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT TRACKING ONTO STREETS.

REQUIREMENTS:
IF THERE WILL BE ANY VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC OFF OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, YOU MUST INSTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AT THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

- HOW TO INSTALL:
- ROCK SIZE: USE A MIX OF 1 TO 4 INCH STONE
 - DEPTH: 8 INCHES MINIMUM
 - WIDTH: 12 FEET MINIMUM, FLARED AT ROAD FOR VEHICLE TURNING
 - LENGTH: 40 FEET MINIMUM (OR LENGTH OF DRIVEWAY FOR RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, IF SHORTER)
 - GEOTEXTILE: PLACE FILTER CLOTH UNDER ENTIRE STONE BED

MAINTENANCE:
REDRESS WITH CLEAN STONE OR SCARIFY TO OPEN VOIDS AS REQUIRED TO KEEP SEDIMENT FROM TRACKING ONTO THE STREET.

WHERE SEDIMENT HAS BEEN TRACKED-OUT FROM YOUR SITE ONTO PAVED ROADS, SIDEWALKS, OR OTHER PAVED AREAS OUTSIDE OF YOUR SITE, REMOVE THE DEPOSITED SEDIMENT BY THE END OF THE SAME BUSINESS DAY IN WHICH THE TRACK-OUT OCCURS OR BY THE END OF THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY IF TRACK-OUT OCCURS ON A NON-BUSINESS DAY.

REMOVE THE TRACK-OUT BY SWEEPING, SHOVELING, OR VACUUMING THESE SURFACES, OR BY USING OTHER SIMILARLY EFFECTIVE MEANS OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

YOU ARE PROHIBITED FROM HOSING OR SWEEPING TRACKED OUT SEDIMENT INTO ANY STORMWATER CONVEYANCE, STORM DRAIN INLET, OR WATER OF THE STATE.

6. DIVERT UPLAND RUNOFF

PURPOSE:
DIVERSION BERMS INTERCEPT STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTRIBUTING FROM ABOVE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND DIRECT IT AROUND THE DISTURBED AREA. THIS PREVENTS OFFSITE RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, THUS REDUCING THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION AND REDUCING THE DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO THE SITE.

REQUIREMENTS:
IF STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTRIBUTES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM UPSLOPE AREAS AND THE SITE MEETS THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FIRST INSTALL A DIVERSION BERM AND STABILIZED SWALE BEFORE DISTURBING ANY ADDITIONAL SOIL.

- ONE OR MORE ACRES OF SOIL WILL BE DISTURBED AT ANY ONE TIME.
- AVERAGE SLOPE OF THE DISTURBED AREA IS 20% OR STEEPER.

7. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS

PURPOSE:
SILT FENCE AND EROSION CONTROL BERMS INTERCEPT RUNOFF AND ALLOW SUSPENDED SEDIMENT TO SETTLE OR FILTER OUT. FILTER SOCKS AND STRAW WATTLES ALSO FILTER CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF AND ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS.

SILT FENCE, EROSION CONTROL BERMS, FILTER SOCKS AND STRAW WATTLES ARE ALL ACCEPTABLE PERIMETER CONTROLS BASED ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS. PERMITTEE(S) MUST ENSURE THE RIGHT PRACTICE IS SELECTED FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

REQUIREMENTS:
PERIMETER CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED:

- ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
- BETWEEN ANY DITCH, SWALE, STORM DRAIN, OR SURFACE WATER AND THE DISTURBED SOIL
- PERIMETER CONTROLS NOT LABELED AS BIODEGRADABLE SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS REACHED FINAL STABILIZATION

HOW TO COMPLY:
SELECT AND INSTALL A PERIMETER CONTROL FROM THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS: SILT FENCE, EROSION CONTROL BERMS, FILTER SOCKS, OR STRAW

PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOIL NOTES

1. PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE PRESERVED IN A MANNER THAT ALLOWS FOR COMPLETE RESTORATION DURING PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING. CONTRACTOR SHALL STORE EXCAVATED PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAFM GUIDELINES "ACT 250 PROCEDURE: RECLAMATION OF VERMONT AGRICULTURAL SOILS"
2. TOPSOIL TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREAS: ALL SOIL RELOCATION AND STORAGE SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AAFM GUIDELINES. SEE NOTE 1. PROVIDE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

INTRODUCTION

THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AUTHORIZATION FROM THE STATE OF VERMONT TO DISCHARGE CONSTRUCTION RELATED STORMWATER RUNOFF. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER TO DETERMINE VT DEC PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION CONTROL FOR THE PROJECT.

COVERAGE UNDER THE STATE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 IS REQUIRED FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY THAT DISTURBS 1 OR MORE ACRES OF LAND, OR IS PART OF A LARGER DEVELOPMENT PLAN THAT WILL DISTURB 1 OR MORE ACRES.

THIS PROJECT IS ASSUMED TO REQUIRE AN AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020, AND PRESUMED TO QUALIFY AS EITHER A LOW OR MODERATE RISK PROJECT, AND WILL AT A MINIMUM FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE VERMONT LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK AS DESCRIBED ON THIS SHEET AS WELL AS ANY ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF THE AUTHORIZATION.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

THE FOLLOWING NARRATIVE AND IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS REPRESENT THE MINIMUM STANDARD FOR WHICH THIS SITE IS REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED AS REGULATED BY THE STATE OF VERMONT.

ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) DEPICTED ON THE PROJECT'S EPSC SITE PLAN WHICH GO BEYOND THE HANDBOOK REQUIREMENTS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE INTEGRAL TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SITE.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO IMPLEMENT THE NECESSARY BMPS TO COMPLY WITH THE LOW RISK HANDBOOK STANDARDS OUTLINED ON THIS SHEET BASED ON THE INTERIM SITE DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY OR MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE EPSC SITE PLAN.

1. DEMARCAT E LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

PURPOSE:
DELINEATING THE SITE WILL HELP TO: LIMIT THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE TO ONLY WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION, PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED DISTURBANCE, PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION, AND LIMIT EROSION POTENTIAL ON THE SITE.

REQUIREMENT:
YOU MUST PHYSICALLY MARK THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY USING ONE OF THE METHODS DESCRIBED BELOW.

HOW TO COMPLY:
BEFORE INITIATING ANY EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, INSTALL A PERIMETER FENCE, ORANGE BARRIER TAPE, OR FLAGGING ON STAKES OR TREES TO PHYSICALLY DEMARK THE APPROVED LIMITS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE.

2. POLLUTION PREVENTION

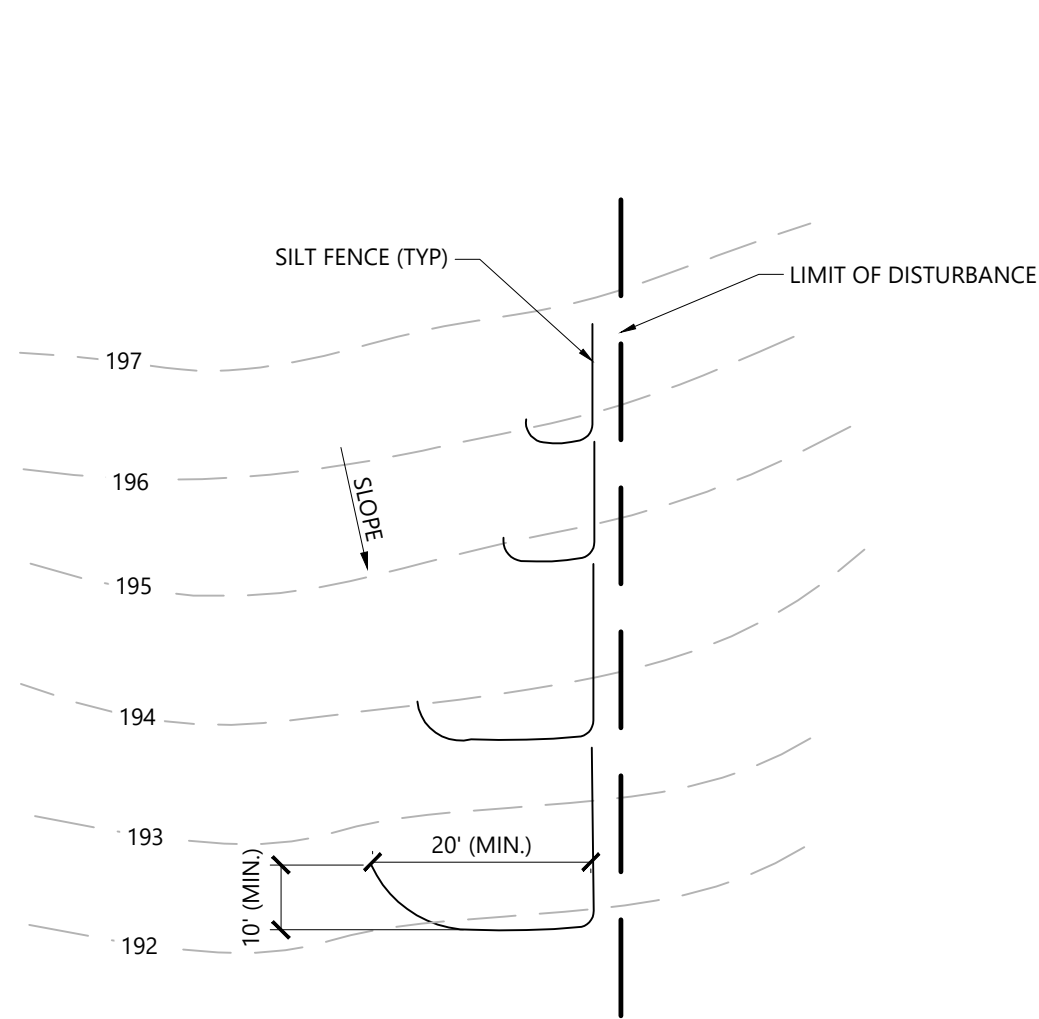
PURPOSE:
MANY CONSTRUCTION SITES REQUIRE STORAGE OF CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS THAT HAVE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS IF RELEASED INTO OUR WATERWAYS. A STORAGE PLAN FOR THESE POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AS WELL AS A SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEAN UP PLAN ARE REQUIRED TO MITIGATE THESE RISKS.

REQUIREMENT:
DESIGN, INSTALL, IMPLEMENT, AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS. AT A MINIMUM, SUCH MEASURES MUST BE DESIGNED, INSTALLED, IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS.

HOW TO COMPLY:
1. MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF THE FOLLOWING TO PRECIPITATION



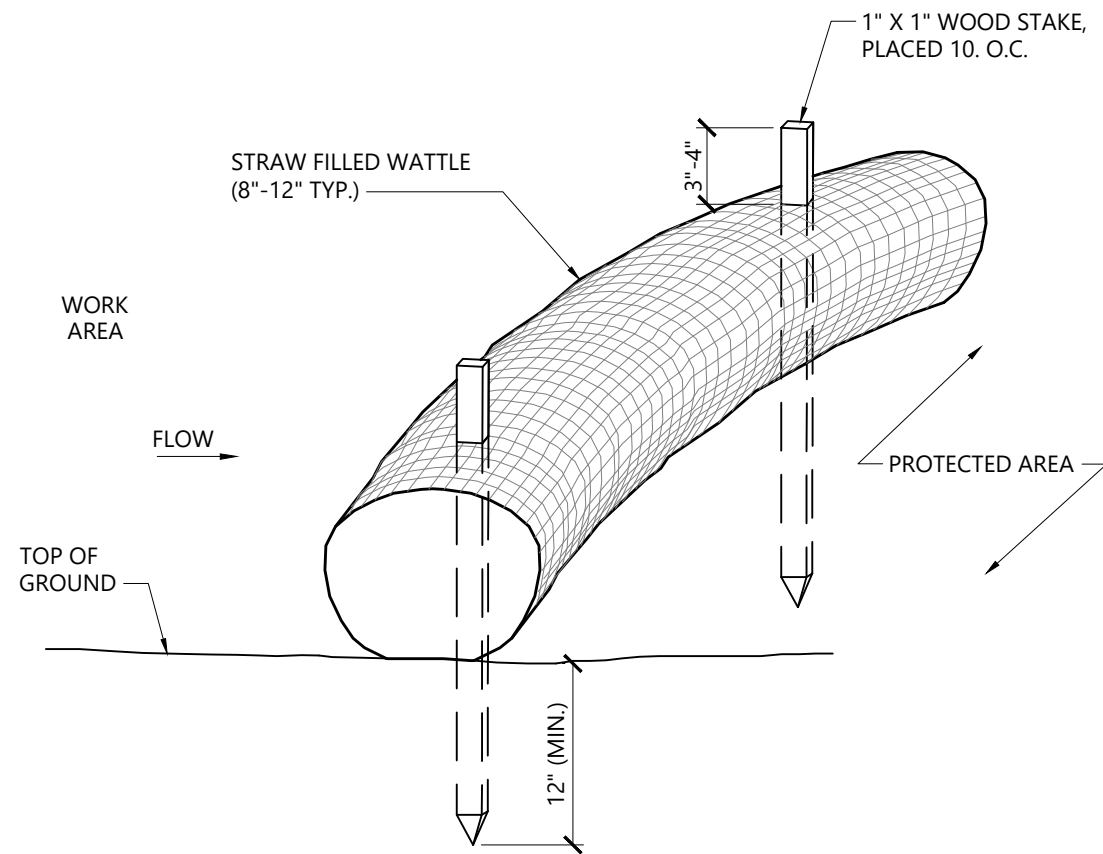
40 IDX Dr
Building 100 Suite 200
South Burlington, VT 05403
802.497.6100



NOTES

- SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SHORTER RUNS WITH "J-HOOKS" TO AVOID CONCENTRATION OF FLOWS AT ONE LOCATION BY TRAPPING RUNOFF AT MULTIPLE POINTS ALONG A SLOPE.
- MINIMUM WIDTH OF J-HOOK RECOMMENDED AT 20 FT WITH A DEPTH OF 10 FT. WHERE SPACE IS LIMITED (E.G., ALONG NARROW RIGHTS OF WAY), NARROWER HOOKS CAN BE USED WITH A HIGHER SPACING FREQUENCY.
- START DOWN-GRADIENT SILT FENCE LINE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO UP-GRADIENT J-HOOK.

Installation of "J-Hooks" on Slopes 08/16
N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_VT



NOTES

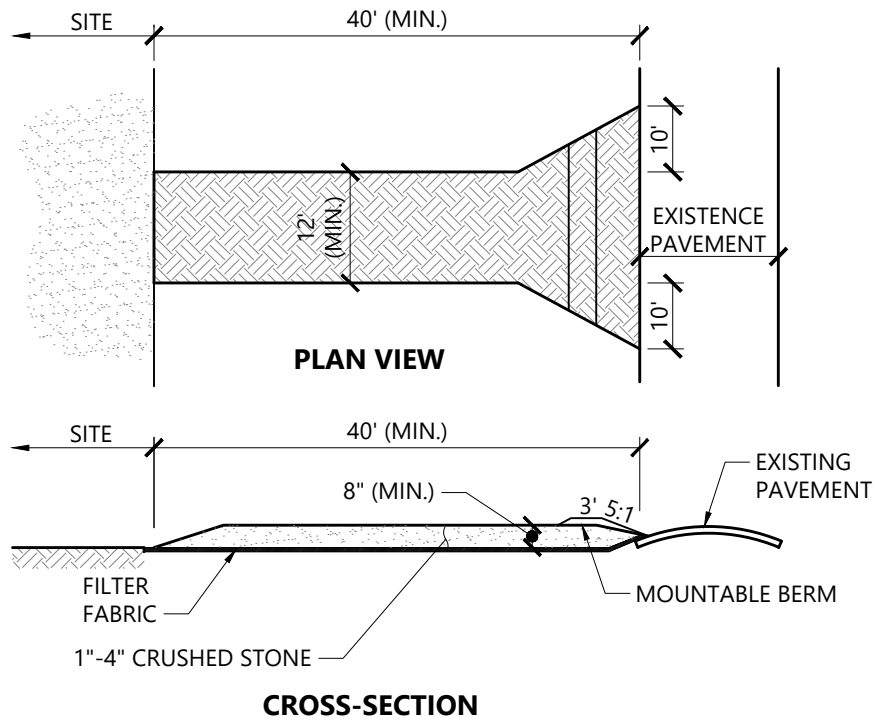
- STRAW WATTLE SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURED BY EARTHSAVER OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- STRAW WATTLES SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
- STRAW WATTLE SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS, AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- TEMPORARY STRAW WATTLES TO BE REMOVED BY CONTRACTOR. ALL OTHERS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY ENGINEER.
- IF NON BIODEGRADABLE NETTING IS USED THE NETTING SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.

Straw Wattle - Erosion Control Barrier 1/20
N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_659

MULCH MATERIAL AND APPLICATION				
MULCH MATERIAL	QUALITY STANDARDS	PER 1,000 SQ-FT	PER ACRE	DEPTH OF APPLICATION
WOOD CHIPS OR SHAVINGS	AIR DRIED, FREE OF OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL	500 - 900 LBS	10 - 20 TONS	2" - 7"
WOOD FIBER CELLULOSE (PARTIALLY DIGESTED WOOD FIBERS)	MADE FROM NATURAL WOOD USUALLY WITH GREEN DYE AND DISPERSING AGENT	50 LBS	2,000 LBS	N/A
GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE OR SLAG	WASHED; SIZE 2B OR 3A - 1 1/2"	9 CY	405 CY	3"
HAY OR STRAW	AIR-DRIED; FREE OF UNDESIRABLE SEEDS AND COARSE MATERIALS	90 - 100 LBS, 2-3 BALES	2 TONS (100-120 BALES)	COVER ABOUT 90% SURFACE
COMPOST	UP TO 3" PIECES, MODERATELY TO HIGHLY STABLE	3 - 9 CY	3 - 9 CY	1-3"
EROSION CONTROL MIX	WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES. ORGANIC CONTENT BETWEEN 80-100% DRY WEIGHT. PARTICLE SIZE SHALL PASS 6" SCREEN (100%)			

- APPLY TACKIFIER AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR MULCH TO BLOW AWAY.
- MULCH MUST NOT CONTAIN INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES. (SEEDS OR SEEDLINGS)
- TACKIFIER MAY BE WATER, NETTING, OR SIMILAR.
- OTHER THAN EROSION CONTROL MIX, MULCH IS NOT TO BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES > 3:1.

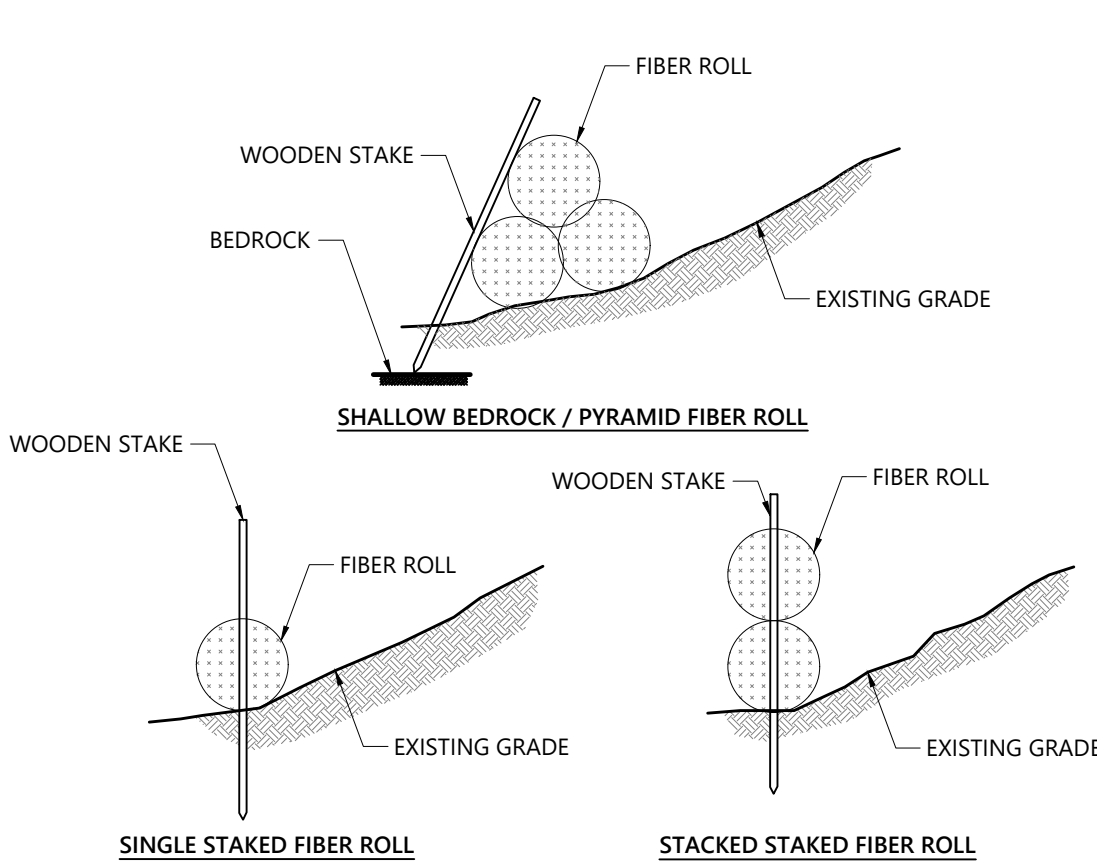
Mulching Notes and Specifications 08/16
N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_VT



NOTES

- AGGREGATE SIZE: USE A MATRIX OF 1 TO 4 INCH STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- LENGTH: NOT LESS THAN 40 FEET (OR LENGTH OF DRIVEWAY FOR RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS, IF SHORTER)
- THICKNESS: NOT LESS THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES
- WIDTH: TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, FLARED AT ROAD FOR VEHICLE TURNING
- GEOTEXTILE MUST BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE
- ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE EXIT. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

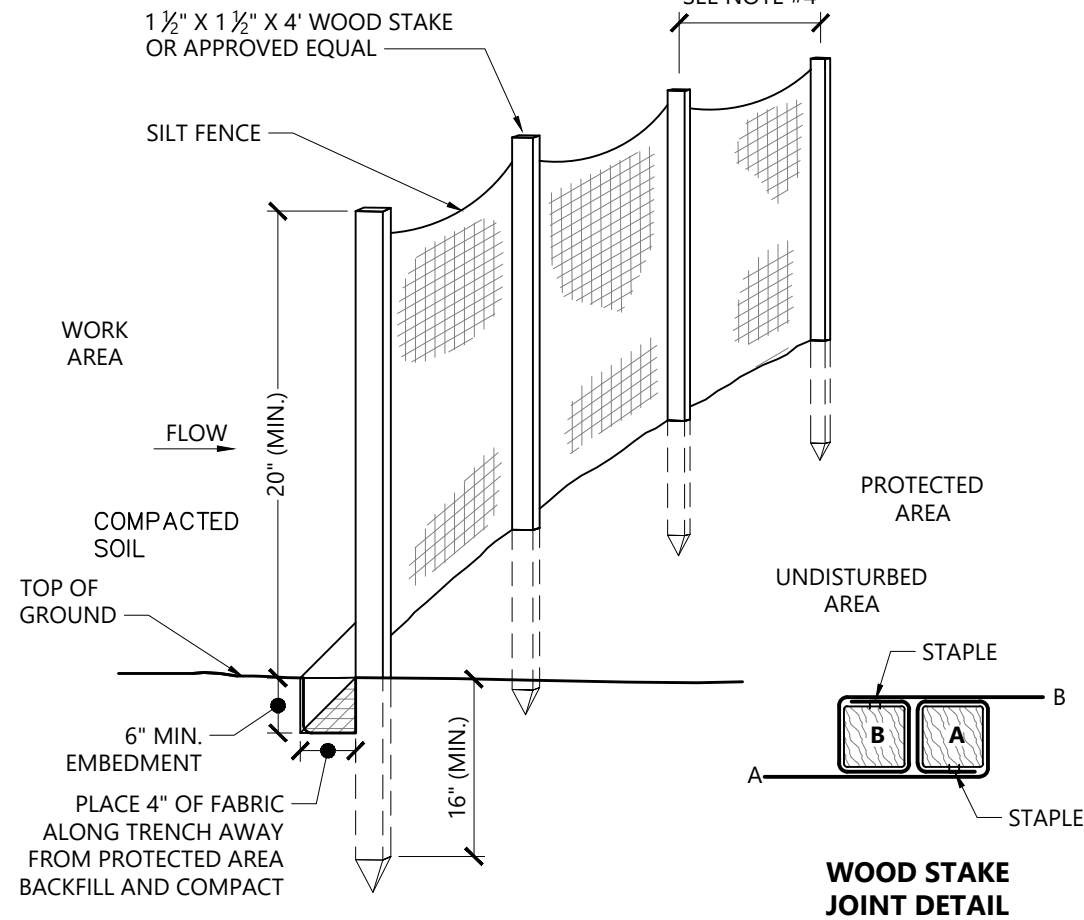
Stabilized Construction Exit 11/20
N.T.S. Source: VHB REV LD_682-VT



NOTES

- FIBER ROLL SHALL BE PLACED IN SHALLOW TRENCH UP TO 4", WHERE FEASIBLE, PLACING SOIL REMOVED FROM TRENCH BEHIND THE ROLL.
- FIBER ROLLS SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH 2" BY 2" WOODEN STAKES (36" LONG), OR SIMILAR, WHERE FEASIBLE, EITHER INSTALLED THROUGH CENTER OF ROLL (AS SHOWN) OR PLACED ON BOTH SIDES OF ROLL.
- STAKES TO BE PLACED 4 FT APART, MINIMUM.
- SINGLE OR DOUBLE STACKED STAKED FIBER ROLLS TO BE INSTALLED WHERE SOIL DEPTH ALLOWS. WHERE SHALLOW TO BEDROCK, PYRAMID FIBER ROLLS TO BE UTILIZED WITH STAKES, AS FEASIBLE.
- FIBER ROLLS TO BE REPLACED OR REPLENISHED AS NEEDED DURING ACTIVE EARTH WORK.
- PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL NOT CROSS ACTIVE ACCESS ROUTES (E.G., ROADS) OR ACTIVE FLOW PATHS (E.G., STREAMS/RIVERS).
- PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED/REPLACED AS NEEDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IN AREA HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

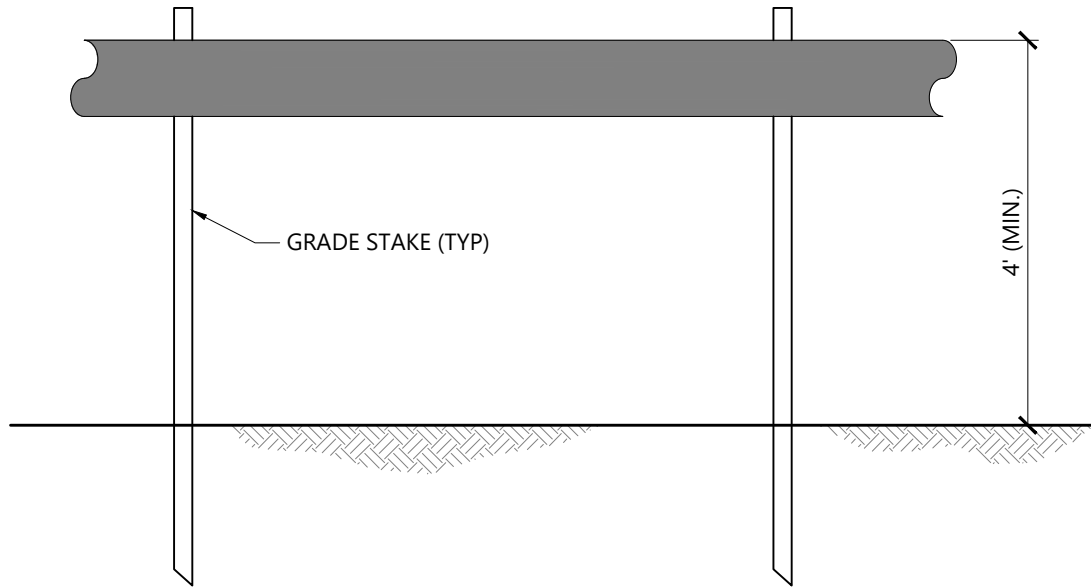
Staked Fiber Roll 08/16
N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_VT



NOTES

- WOVEN WIRE FENCE REINFORCEMENT IS REQUIRED WITHIN 100 FT UPSLOPE OF RECEIVING WATERS.
- WHERE REQUIRED FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, MIN. 14 GAUGE WITH A 6" MESH OPENING SHALL BE USED.
- FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA T140N OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- POST SPACING FOR WIRE BACKED FENCE SHALL BE 10 FT. MAX. FOR FILTER CLOTH FENCE WHEN ELONGATION IS > 50%, POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 4 FT. FOR FILTER CLOTH FENCE WHEN ELONGATION IS < 50%, POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FT.
- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY 6 INCHES AND FOLDED.
- PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES HALF OF FABRIC HEIGHT.
- SILT FENCE SHALL NOT BE USED TO DEMARCAT E LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.

Silt Fence/ Reinforced Silt Fence Barrier 08/16
N.T.S. Source: VHB REV LD_650-VT



NOTES

- BARRIER MESH TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT AREA TO DEMARCAT E THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. NO EARTHWORK OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS SHALL BE CONDUCTED BEYOND THIS LIMIT WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER.
- USE 3" ORANGE BARRIER MESH TAPE.
- WITHIN 50' OF WATER RESOURCE AREAS (E.G. WETLANDS), USE ORANGE PLASTIC CONSTRUCTION FENCING.
- TAPE MAY BE FASTENED TO STAKES, TREES, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE FIXED OBJECTS.
- PROJECT DEMARCAT ION SHALL NOT CROSS ACTIVE ACCESS ROUTES (E.G. ROADS). PROJECT DEMARCAT ION MAY CROSS RESOURCES AREAS WITH EXCEPTION OF LARGER WATER BODIES WHERE IT IS NOT FEASIBLE OR ADVISABLE.
- PROJECT DEMARCAT ION SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED/REPLACED AS NEEDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IN THE AREA HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

Project Demarcation 08/16
N.T.S. Source: VHB REV LD_VT

SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION		
TYPE	SEASON	RATE (LBS./ACRE)
RYEGRASS (ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL)	APRIL 15 - SEPTEMBER 15	20
"AROOSTOOK" WINTER RYE	SEPTEMBER 15 - APRIL 15	90

TEMPORARY SEEDING

- AREA TO BE SEEDD MUST BE ROUGH GRADED AND SLOPES PHYSICALLY STABLE.
- SEEDING METHOD TO RESULT IN GOOD SOIL TO SEED CONTACT.
- AFTER SEEDING, MULCH THE AREA WITH HAY OR STRAW AT 2 TONS/AC (APPROX 90 LBS/1,000 SF OR 2 BALES/1,000 SF); SEE MULCH DETAIL AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- MULCH ANCHORING MAY BE NEEDED WHERE WIND OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED WATER ARE POSSIBLE.
- WOOD FIBER HYDROMULCH OR OTHER SPRAYABLE PRODUCTS APPROVED FOR EROSION CONTROL MAY BE USED IF APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS.

SEEDING RATES FOR FINAL STABILIZATION			
CHOOSE FROM:	VARIETY	LBS./ACRE	LBS./1000 SQ.FT.
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL	EMPIRE/PARDEE	5*	0.1
OR			
COMMON WHITE CLOVER	COMMON	8	0.2
PLUS			
TALL FESCUE	KY-31/REBEL	10	0.25
PLUS			
REDDTOP	COMMON	2	0.05
OR			
RYEGRASS (PERENNIAL)	PENNFINE/LINN	5	0.2
* MIX 2.5 EACH OF EMPIRE AND PARDEE OR 2.5 LBS. OF BIRDSFOOT AND 2.5 LBS. WHITE CLOVER PER ACRE.			

Seeding Notes and Specifications 05/20
N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_VT

Essex A North Lot Solar, LLC

1040 Robinson Pkwy
Essex Junction, VT

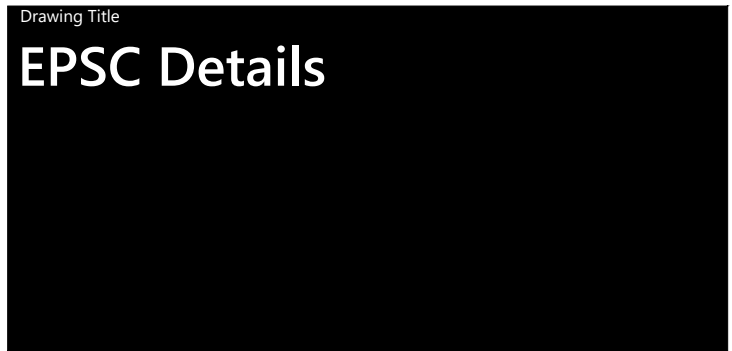
No.	Revision	Date	Appvd.

Designed by	PLU	Checked by	SMW
Issued for		Date	

Permitting

May 24, 2024

Not Approved for Construction



Drawing Number

C5.02

Sheet 7 of 8

Project Number
58972.01

