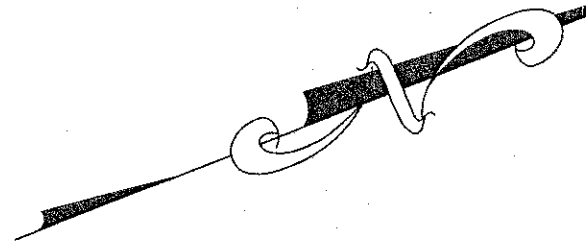


EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND

- PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
- PROPOSED CHECK DAM
- PROPOSED PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- PROPOSED TEMPORARY SWALE
- PROPOSED DROP INLET PROTECTION
- PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CS) LINE (NOT TO EXCEED 5 ACRES)



TEMPORARY SWALE SUMMARY TABLE				
SWALE	LENGTH	GRADE	TYPE*	DRAINAGE AREA
S1	500'	0.5%	A, 1	3.2 ACRES

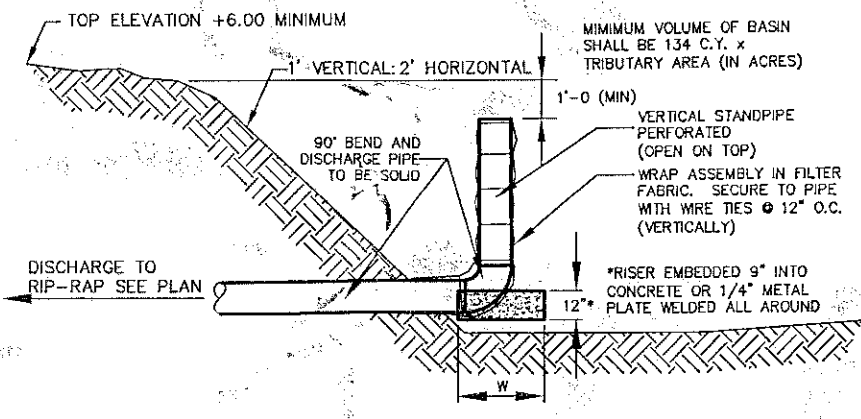
* ALL TEMPORARY SWALES SHALL RECEIVE RECP

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SUMMARY TABLE	
CS#	DISTURBED AREA
CS1	4.4 ACRES

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SUMMARY TABLE

DESCRIPTION	TRAP No.
TYPE	4.4 ACRES
DRAINAGE AREA	590 C.Y.
STORAGE REQ'D	600 C.Y.
STORAGE PROVIDED*	12"
DEPTH BELOW OUTLET	12"
EMBANKMENT HT.	6"
50% CLEANOUT ELEVATION	208
INVERT OUT ELEVATION	205
LENGTH x WIDTH x HT	55'x60'x5'

* STORAGE CAPACITY FROM THE TOP ELEVATION OF THE RISER PIPE OUTLET TO THE TRAP BOTTOM



Design Criteria
If any of the design criteria presented here cannot be met, see Standard and Specification for Sediment Basin on page 5A.49.

Drainage Area
The drainage area for sediment traps shall be in accordance with the specific type of sediment trap used (Type I through V).

Location
Sediment traps shall be located so that they can be installed prior to grading or filling in the drainage area they are to protect. Traps must not be located any closer than 20 feet from a proposed building foundation if the trap is to function during building construction. Locate traps to obtain maximum storage benefit from the terrain and for ease of cleanout and disposal of the trapped sediment.

Trap Size
The volume of a sediment trap as measured at the elevation of the crest of the outlet shall be at least 3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The volume of a constructed trap shall be calculated using standard mathematical procedures. The volume of a natural sediment trap may be approximated by the equation: Volume (cu.ft.) = 0.4 x surface area (sq.ft.) x maximum depth (ft.).

Trap Cleanout
Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to the original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 of the design depth of the trap. Sediment removed from the trap shall be deposited in a protected area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

Embarkment
All embankments for sediment traps shall not exceed five (5) feet in height as measured at the low point of the original ground along the centerline of the embankment. Embankments shall have a minimum four (4) foot wide top and side slopes of 2:1 or flatter. The embankment shall be constructed by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed. The embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch as soon as it is completed.

The elevation of the top of any dike directing water to any sediment trap will equal or exceed the maximum height of the outlet structure along the entire length of the trap.

Excavation
All excavation operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution shall be minimal. Excavated portions of sediment traps shall have 1:1 or flatter slopes.

Outlet
The outlet shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the trap and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

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Sediment traps must outlet onto stabilized (preferable undisturbed) ground, into a watercourse, stabilized channel, or into a storm drain system. Distance between inlet and outlet should be maximized to the longest length practicable.

NOTES:
1. THE STANDPIPE ASSEMBLY SHOULD BE EITHER PVC OR ADS. THE TOP OF THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE LEFT OPEN TO SERVE AS AN OVERFLOW. THE TOP OF THE STAND PIPE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 1'-0" BELOW THE EMBANKMENT OF THE SEDIMENT BASIN.

2. DISCHARGE SHOULD BE MONITORED CLOSELY AND THE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE CHANGED AS NEEDED. DISCHARGE CAN BE FURTHER TREATED BY ATTACHING A SEDIMENT BAG TO THE DISCHARGE PIPE OR OUTLETING TO A STONE FILTER.

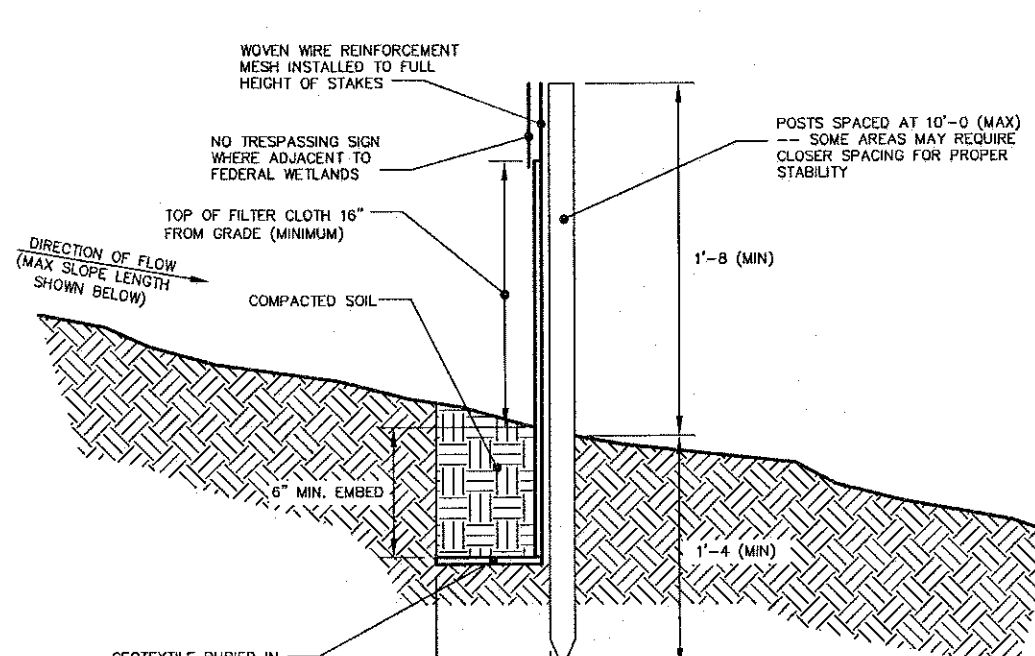
3. THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT DEVELOPMENT.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERIODICALLY SCHEDULE CLEANING OF ALL CULVERTS USED TO CONVEY SEDIMENT LADEN WATER TO TEMPORARY FACILITIES.

5. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE SITE ALL CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL BE CLEANED.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



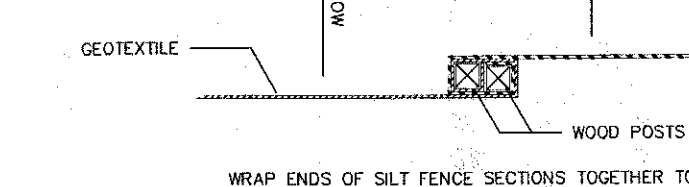
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPE LENGTH	
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPE LENGTH CONTRIBUTING RUNOFF TO A SECTION OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:	
SLOPE STEEPNESS:	MAX. SLOPE LENGTH:
1:2	25 FT
1:3	50 FT
1:4	75 FT
1:5 OR FLATTER	100 FT

NOTE: MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA FOR OVERLAND FLOW TO SILT FENCE SECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/4 ACRE PER 100 FT OF FENCE. CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO FLOW DIRECTLY TO THE FENCING.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR FABRICATED SILT FENCE

- INSTALL SILT FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW YORK STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", SECTION 7A.
- WOVEN WIRE FENCE SHALL BE 12 1/2 GA., 4" MAXIMUM MESH OPENING, FASTENED SECURELY TO END POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES.
- FILTER CLOTH TO BE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION.
- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE WRAPPED TOGETHER PER DETAIL 4 ON THIS PAGE.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SEDIMENT REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 1/2 OF DESIGN CAPACITY OF FENCE (1/2 HEIGHT OF FILTER FABRIC) OR WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN FENCING.

- POSTS: STEEL EITHER "1" OR "1/2" TYPE OR 2" HARDWOOD
- FENCE: WOVEN WIRE, 12 1/2 GA. 6" MAX. MESH OPENING
- FILTER CLOTH: FILTER X, M1900 LUCK, STABILUNA THIN OR APPROVED EQUAL
- PREFABRICATED UNITS: GEOTEX, ENVIROSCREEN, OR APPROVED EQUAL

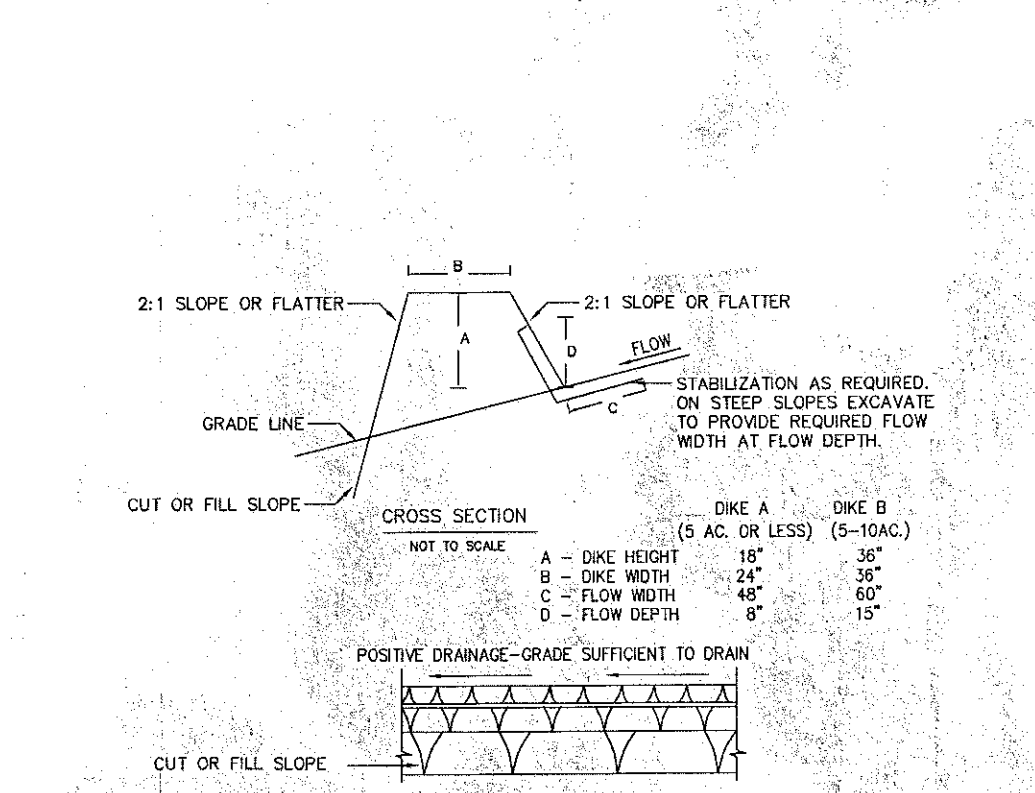


SILT FENCE JOINT DETAIL

Design Criteria
Design computations are not required for installations of 1 month or less. Longer installation periods should be designed for expected runoff. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the areas as possible, but at least 10 feet from the toe of a slope to allow for maintenance and roll down. The area beyond the fence must be undisturbed or stabilized.
Sensitive areas to be protected by silt fence may need to be reinforced by using heavy wire fencing for added support to prevent collapse.
Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
A detail of the silt fence shall be shown on the plan.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE INSTALLATION DETAIL

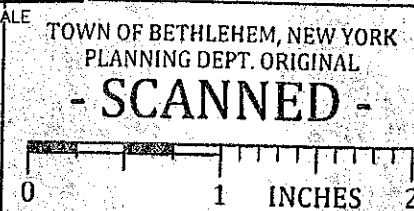
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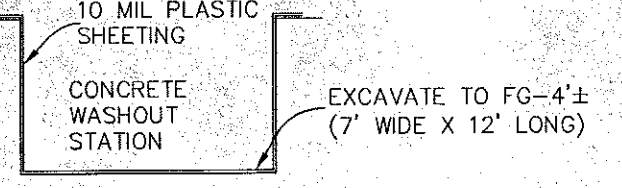
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT.
- ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.
- TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
- FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET.
- EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE SUCH AS A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ACUALLY STABILIZED.
- STABILIZATION SHALL BE (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH IF NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE.
- AS AN ALTERNATE PRACTICE TO EARTH DIKES, TEMPORARY SWALES MAY BE USED. SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET.

EARTH DIKE



NOT TO SCALE



CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF "NEW YORK STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" (aka: THE BLUE BOOK) EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- IT IS THE INTENT OF THESE PLANS AND NOTES TO BE USED AS A GUIDE BY THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT NO ERODED MATERIAL MIGRATES FROM THE SITE OR ENTERS ANY WATER COURSE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THIS GOAL IS MET, BY IMPLEMENTING THESE PLANS AND ANY ADDITIONAL MEANS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY. FURTHER MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN ENGINEER. WHILE MANY OF THE EROSION CONTROL DETAILS CONTAINED WITHIN THESE PLANS ARE TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE BLUE BOOK, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONSIDER