

TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA

LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

PROVIDED

274 FT.

± 112 FT. ± 777 FT.

< 35 FT.

<u>APPROVALS</u>

20.602 ACRES

The following is an excerpt from the New York State Education Law Article 145 Section 7209 and applies to this "It is a violation of this law for any person, unless he is acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor to alter any item in any way. If an item bearing t seal of an engineer or land surveyor is altered, the altering engineer or land surveyor shall affix to the item his seal and the notation "altered by" followe y his signature and the date of such alteration, and a specific description

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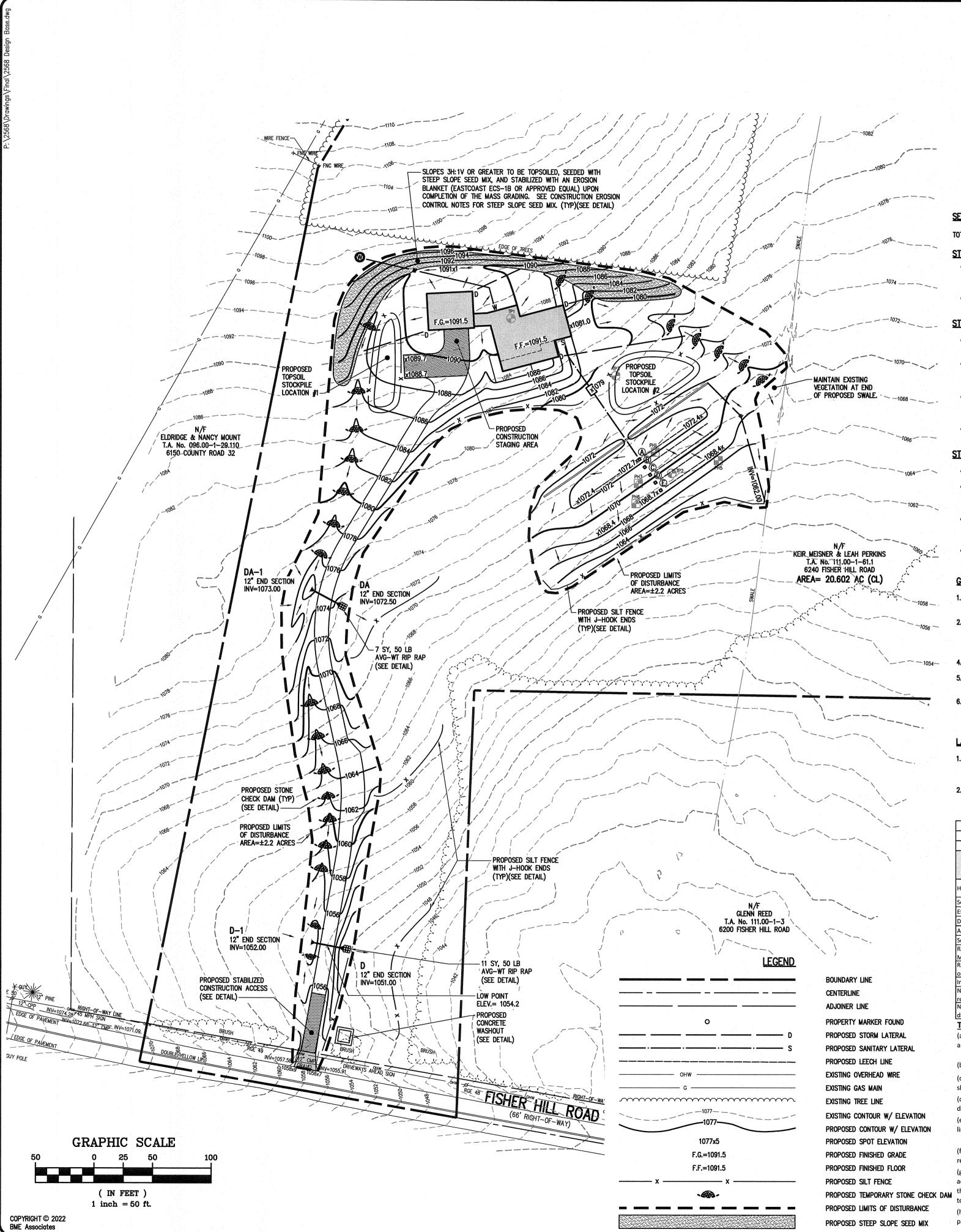
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TAYLOR NY

PROJECT MANAGER . SPENCER PROJECT ENGINEER

F. SHELLEY DRAWN BY A. BEYLER SCALE DATE ISSUED OCTOBER 3, 202 PROJECT NO.

DRAWING NO.



WASTEWA	TER TREATM	ent s'	ystem i	DESIGN	TABLE A	nd notes
DESIGN APPLICATION RATE (MIN.)	System Design Flow (GPD)	SEPTIC TANK (GAL.)	LF TILE REQUIRED (FT)	LENGTH OF LATERALS (FT)	No. OF LATERALS	LF TILE PROVIDED (FT)
16-20 (MIN/INCH)	440 (4 BEDROOM)	1,250	315	60	6	360

(MIN/INCH)	(4 BEDRO	OM) 1	,250	315	60	6	360	
HOUSE FIRST FLOOR	INVERT	I IANK DEC		INV @ BEGINING OF	LENGTH OF LEACH LINE	PIPE DROP ACROSS		
ELEVATION	• HOUSE	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	LEACH LINE*	(EAST & WEST)	SYSTEM
1091.5	1079.0	1077.7	1077.5	1071.6	1071.4	(A) 1071.1	60'	-0.2
				1070.6	1070.4	® 1070.1	60'	-0.2
				1069.6	1069.4	© 1069.1	60'	-0.2
				1068.6	1068.4	① 1068.1	60'	-0.2
				1067.6	1067.4	E 1067.1	60'	-0.2

* UTILIZE TOP INLET INTO CHAMBER END CAPS IF GRAVELLESS CHAMBERS ARE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION STEPS

TOTAL DISTURBANCE AREA = ± 2.2 ACRES

STEP 1: (SITE PREPARATION)

- INSTALL AND MAINTAIN STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SEE DETAIL).
- CLEAR AND GRUB AS REQUIRED FOR PERIMETER SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.
- INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PERIMETER SILT FENCE, COMPLETE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH J-HOOK ENDS.

STEP 2: (CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY)

- STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL FROM THE DRIVEWAY AND PROPOSED HOUSE SITE. INSTALL SILT FENCE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE STOCKPILE AND SEED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING MIX.
- COMMENCE MASS GRADING OPERATIONS. CONCENTRATED STORMWATER FLOWS SHALL BE DIVERTED AROUND WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (WWTS) AREAS. CONTRACTOR TO SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS
- COMPLETE EARTHWORK, INCLUDING FINE GRADING OF LAWN AREAS. LAWN AREAS TO BE REPLACED WITH 6" OF TOPSOIL, MULCHED AND SEEDED UPON COMPLETION. SEED WITH A SEED MIX AS INDICATED, AND PROVIDE MULCH AS SPECIFIED IN THE NOTES.
- CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL UTILITIES DURING GRADING OPERATIONS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO STABILIZE THE SITE AND VERIFY GRADING ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.

STEP 3: (STABILIZATION & MONITORING)

- MAINTAIN PERIMETER SILT FENCE
- DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED DURING CONSTRUCTION BY THE CONTRACTOR TO MINIMIZE EFFECT ON THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT DUST CONTROL MEASURES AS NEEDED AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE TOWN OR OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING THE EXISTING ROADWAYS AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS FREE OF MUD, DIRT, AND DEBRIS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL CLEAN THESE AREAS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY THE OWNER OR TOWN ENGINEER.
- UPON TOWN APPROVAL, REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONCE THE ENTIRE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE, MARK, SAFEGUARD, AND PRESERVE ALL SURVEY CONTROL MONUMENTS AND RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENTS IN THE AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREIN WERE PLOTTED FROM FIELD LOCATIONS AND/OR AVAILABLE UTILITY COMPANY RECORD PLANS. EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER FUNCTIONAL OR ABANDONED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE UFPO HOTLINE AT 1(800)962-7962 OR 811 FOR STAKE-OUT OF EXISTING UTILITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL DUST ONSITE AS DIRECTED BY THE TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA.
- HIGHWAY DRAINAGE ALONG FISHER HILL ROAD TO BE MAINTAINED AS DIRECTED BY TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.
- FILL MATERIAL PLACED IN THE PAVEMENT AND BUILDING AREA SHALL BE SELECT MATERIAL AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE MODIFIED PROCTOR TEST (ASTM D-1557) AND/OR THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- NO PHOSPHORUS SHALL BE USED AT PLANTING TIME UNLESS SOIL TESTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND TESTED BY A HORTICULTURAL TESTING LAB AND THE SOIL TESTS SPECIFICALLY INDICATE A PHOSPHOROUS DEFICIENCY THAT IS HARMFUL, OR WILL PREVENT NEW LAWNS AND PLANTINGS FROM ESTABLISHING PROPERLY
- IF SOIL TESTS INDICATE A PHOSPHOROUS DEFICIENCY THAT WILL IMPACT PLANT AND LAWN ESTABLISHMENT. PHOSPHOROUS SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE MINIMUM RECOMMENDED LEVEL PRESCRIBED IN THE SOIL TEST FOLLOWING ALL NYSDEC REGULATIONS.

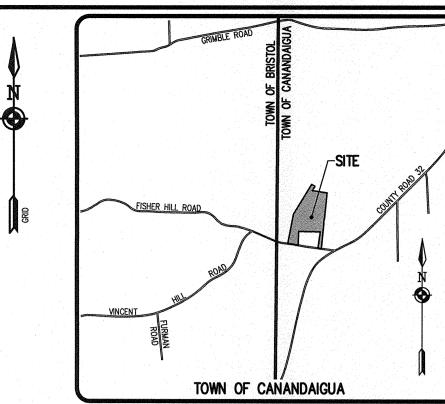
	Table 2				
Separation	Distances From Waste	water System Con	nponents		
	(in feet	•)			
System Components	Well or Suction Line (e)(g)	Stream, Lake, Watercourse (b), or Wetland	Dwelling	Pool or Spa (In-Ground)	Prop. Line
House sewer (watertight joints)	25 if cast iron sewer 50 otherwise	25	3	10	10
Septic tank or watertight ETU	50	50	10	20	10
Effluent line to distribution box	50	50	10	10	10
Distribution box	100	100	20	20	10
Absorption field(c)(d)	100 (a)	100	20	35	10
Seepage pit(d)	150 (a)	100	20	50	10
Raised System - Tight Soil System or Mound system (c)(d)	100 (a)	100	20	35	100
Raised System - Margional Soil System or Modified (c)(d)	100 (a)	100	20	35	10
Intermittent Sand Filter (d)	100 (a)(f)	100(f)	20	35	10
Non-Waterborne Systems with offsite residual disposal	50	50	20	10	10
Non-Waterborne Systems with onsite discharge	100	50	20	10	10

Table 2 Notes:

(a) When wastewater treatment systems are located upgrade and in the direct path of surface water drainage to a well, the closest part of the treatment system shall be at least 200 feet away from the well.

(b) Mean high water mark.

- (c) For all systems involving the placement of fill material, separation distances are measured from the toe of the slope of the fill.
- (d) Separation distances shall also be measured from the edge of the designated additional usable area as described in Section 75-A.4 (a)(5).
- (e) The closest part of the wastewater treatment system shall be located at least 10 feet from any water service line (e.g. public water supply main, public water service line or residential well water service line).
- (f) When sand filters are designed to be watertight and collect all effluent, the separation distance can be
- (g) The listed water well separation distances from contaminant sources shall be increased by 50% whenever aquifer water enters the water well at less than 50-feet below grade. If a 50% increase can not be achieved, then the greatest possible increase in separation distance shall be provided with such additional measures as needed
- (h) minimum horizontal separation from effluent dispersal method (ie. absorption field, raised system, seepage pit, sand filter or mound) and stormwater infiltration practice shall be 50 feet.



LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THIS PROJECT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS. THIS SWPPP CONSISTS OF THE PROJECT PLANS, INCLUDING THE GRADING, CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAIL SHEET, AND THE TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING STORMWATER CONTROL. THE PLANS FOR THIS PROJECT ARE INTENDED TO CONFORM WITH THE NYSDEC GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-20-001 AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL AND NYSDEC AUTHORITIES.
- THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE REQUIRED SWPPP. THE OWNER'S CONTRACTOR, SUB-CONTRACTOR AND ALL OTHERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE PLAN AND THE CONDITIONS OF THE NYSDEC GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- ANY MODIFICATIONS OR DEVIATIONS FROM THE SWPPP, INCLUDING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE DOCUMENTED IN THE INSPECTION REPORT AND CONSIDERED PART OF THE SWPPP FOR THE PROJECT.
- THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FILING THE NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WITH NYSDEC PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CONSTRUCTION. A COPY OF THE NOI SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE AND PROVIDED TO THE MUNICIPALITY.
- FOR SITES WHERE SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED (E.G. WINTER SHUTDOWN) AND TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS, THE OWNER/OPERATOR MAY REDUCE THE SELF-INSPECTION FREQUENCY AFTER CONTACTING THE TOWN CEO, BUT SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF MONTHLY INSPECTIONS. (30 CALENDAR DAYS)
- 6. THE OWNER'S CONTRACTOR/REPRESENTATIVE SHALL IDENTIFY AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL TO BE TRAINED FROM THEIR COMPANY THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWPPP. THE INDIVIDUAL MUST RECEIVE (4) HOURS OF NYSDEC TRAINING EVERY (3) YEARS. THE OWNER/OPERATOR SHALL ENSURE THAT AT LEAST ONE OF THE TRAINED INDIVIDUALS IS ON SITE ON A DAILY BASIS WHEN SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ARE BEING PERFORMED.
- FOR DISTURBANCES LESS THAN 5 ACRES, IN AREAS WHERE SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, THE APPLICATION OF SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED BY THE END OF THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AND COMPLETED WITHIN 14 DAYS. FROM THE DATE THE CURRENT SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY CEASED. IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY GROUNDCOVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL. ADDITIONAL TIME FRAMES FOR STABILIZATION ARE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF A REGULATED TRADITIONAL
- THE OWNER'S CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING, REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RECLAIMED WITH A MINIMUM OF 6" TOPSOIL.
- 10. AREAS (3:1 SLOPE OR GREATER) OR EMBANKMENTS REQUIRING AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL UTILIZE ECS-1B (EASTCOAST) OR AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 11. SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER SHALL UTILIZE AN EROSION BLANKET ECS-1B (EASTCOAST) OR AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT AND ARE TO BE SEEDED WITH HEAVY MULCH AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MÉASURES, SLOPES SHALL BE FINE GRADED WITH A MINIMUM OF 6" TOPSOIL AND SEEDED WITH FOLLOWING SEED MIX:

NATIVE STEEP SLOPE MIX WITH ANNUAL RYE GRASS - ERNMX-18

Lolium multiflorum ANNUAL RYEGRASS Elymus virginicus VIRGINIA WILDRYE BIG BLUESTEM Panicum virgatum 'Shawnee' SWITCHGRASS Echinacea purpured PURPLE CONEFLOWER Agrostis scabra TICKLEGRASS PUPLETOP Chamaecrista fasciculato PARTRIDGE PEA LANCELEAF COREOPSIS Coreopsis lanceolata Heliopsis helianthoides OXEYE SUNFLOWER Rudbeckia hirta BLACKEYED SUSAN Lespedeza virginica SLENDER BUSHCLOVER 0.6% Liatris spicata MARSH BLAZING STAR 0.5% Monorada fistulosa WILD BERGAMONT 0.4% Aster novae-angilae NEW ENGLAND ASTER 0.1% Pychanethemum tenuifolium SLENDER MOUNTAINMINT

SEEDING RATE: 60 LBS PER ACRE OR 1 LB PER 1000 SF INOCULANT: RATE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER (FOR HYDROSEEDING USE FOUR TIMES MANUFACTURER'S

- RECOMMENDED RATE) 12. STRAW OR WOOD FIBER MULCH USED WITH A HYDROSEEDING METHOD, AT TWO TONS PER ACRE WITH TACKIFIER.
- 13. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED USING PERMANENT LAWN SEEDING MIX UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING AND

LBS/ACRE % BY PURITY % GERM PERENNIAL RYE GRASS RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 6.0 LBS PER 1,000 SQ FT.

AT TWO TONS PER ACRE WITH TACKIFIER

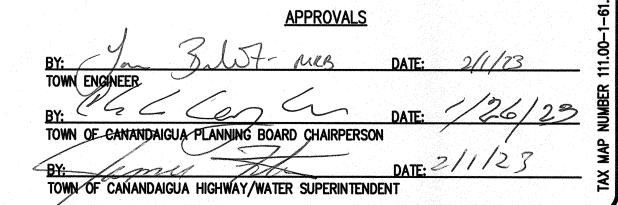
ACTIVE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR DISPERSED TO AN UNDISTURBED AREA.

MULCH: STRAW OR WOOD FIBER MULCH USED WITH HYDROSEEDING METHOD.

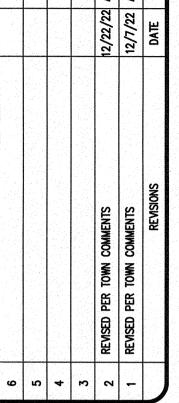
STARTING FERTILIZER: 5-10-10 AT 20 LBS PER 1,000 SQ. FT 14. ALL SEEDED AREAS ARE TO BE MONITORED FOR GERMINATION AND EROSION. ERODED AREAS ARE TO BE BACKFILLED, FINE

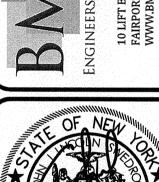
GRADED AND RE-SEEDED. AREAS THAT FAIL TO GERMINATE A MINIMUM OF 80% SHALL BE RE-SEEDED.

- 15. ANY EXCAVATIONS THAT MUST BE DEWATERED SHALL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING DEVICE BEFORE ENTERING AN
- 16. THE HOME BUILDER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING INDIVIDUAL LOT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DETAIL FOR INDIVIDUAL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. THE MEASURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE LAWN IS ESTABLISHED.
- 17. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING EXISTING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN ESTABLISHED AREAS. MATERIALS ARE TO BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
- 18. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND FINAL STABILIZATION, AND APPROVAL OF THE TOWN, THE OWNER MAY FILE A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) WITH NYSDEC PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-20-001.



The following is an excerpt from the New York State Education Law Artic 145 Section 7209 and applies to thi arawing:
"It is a violation of this law for an person, unless he is acting under th direction of a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor to alter any item in any way. If an item bearing seal of an engineer or land surveyor is altered, the altering engineer or land surveyor shall affix to the item his seal alteration, and a specific description



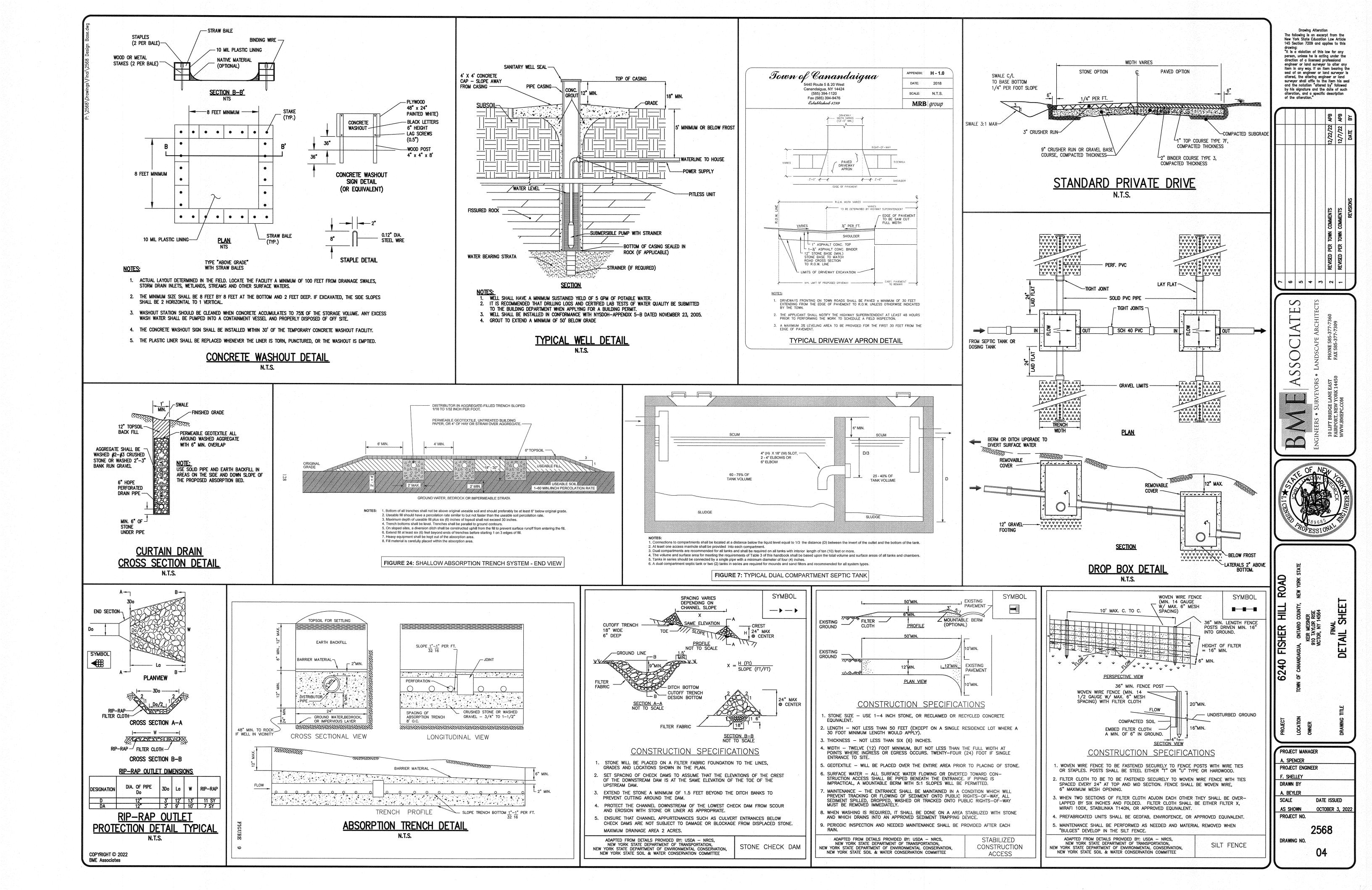


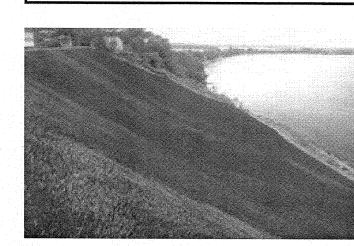


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PROJECT MANAGER PROJECT ENGINEER DRAWN BY A. BEYLER SCALE DATE ISSUED 1" = 50" OCTOBER 3, 2022 PROJECT NO. DRAWING NO.





Definition and Scope

Blankets of various materials placed pneumatically, hydraulically, or other means on a prepared planting area or a critical area where existing vegetation can remain to reduce rain splash and sheet erosion and promote vegetative stabilization.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Loose blankets are an appropriate stabilization practice for any soil surface that is rocky, frozen, flat, or steep. They can be used on streambanks, road cuts and embankments, and construction site areas where stormwater runoff occurs as sheet flow. They should not be used in areas of concentrated flow.

Design Criteria

Compost Blanket

Material: The compost infill shall be well decomposed (matured at least 3 months), weed-free, organic matter. It shall be aerobically composted, possess no objectionable odors, and contain less than 1%, by dry weight, of manmade foreign matter. The physical parameters of the compost shall meet the standards listed in Table 5.2 -Compost Standards Table. Note: All biosolids composts produced in New York State (or approved for importation) must meet NYS DEC's 6 NYCRR Part 360 (Soild Waste Management Facilities) requirements. The Part 360 requirements are equal to or more stringent than 40 CFR Part 503 which ensure safe standards for pathogen reduction and heavy metal content. When using compost blankets adjacent to surface waters, the compost should have a low nutrient value.

Placement: The method of application and depth of compost depend upon site conditions. Vegetation of the compost blanket is generally archived by incorporating seed into the compost before it is applied. However, seeding may occur after the application if needed.

The compost application rate will be in accordance with the following table. Compost is not recommended for slopes steeper than 2H:1V. Slopes with problem soils and more runoff will require greater application rates.

Compost Application Rates					
Slope Length (ft)	<3H:1V Slopes	3H:1V to 2H:1V Slopes			
20 or less	270 cy/acre (2" Layer)	540 cy/acre (4" Layer)			
20 to 60	405 cy/acre (3" Layer)	675 cy/acre (5" Layer)			
60 to 100	540 cy/acre (4" Layer)	810 cy/acre (6" Layer)*			

* For slopes between 2H:1V and 1H:1V use this rate with a max. slope length of 40 ft.

Construction Specifications

- Compost shall be placed evenly and must provide 100% soil coverage (no soil visible). On highly unstable soils, use compost in conjunction with appropriate structural measures.
- 2. Spread the compost uniformly to the design thickness by hand or mechanically (e.g. with a manure spreader, front end loader, dozer, pneumatic blower, etc.) and then track (compact) the compost layer using a bulldozer or other appropriate equipment.
- When using a pneumatic (blower) unit, shoot the compost directly at soil, to provide a tighter interface between the soil and compost and prevent water from moving between the two layers.
- Apply compost layer approximately 3 feet beyond the top of the slope or overlap it into existing vegetation.
- 5. Follow by seeding or ornamental planting as specified.
- When planting immediate grass, wildflower, or legume seeding or ornamental planting, use only a well composted product that contains no substances toxic to

7. Very coarse composts should be avoided if the slope is to be landscaped or seeded, as it will make planting and crop establishment more difficult. Composts containing fibrous particles that range in size produce a more stable mat.

Hydraulically Applied Blankets

These blankets are formed by mixing different types of materials with water and are then applied using standard hydroseeding equipment. These blankets should not be used in areas of concentrated flow such as ditches and

A. Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM) - This method makes use of a cross-linked hydrocolloid tackifier to bond thermally processed wood fibers. Application rates vary according to site conditions. For slopes up to 3H:1V the BFM should be applied at a rate of 3,000 lb/ acre. Steeper slopes may need as much as 4,000 lb/ acre in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

BFMs should only be used when no rain is forecast for at least 48 hours following the application. This is to allow the tackifier sufficient time to cure properly. Once properly applied, a BFM is very effective in preventing accelerated erosion. Bonded Fiber Matrix should not be applied between September 30 and April 1 to allow for proper curing of the polymer. B. Flexible Growth Medium (FGM) - This method has

the added component of 1/2 inch long, crimped manmade fibers which add a mechanical bond to the chemical bond provided by BFMs. This increases the blanket's resistance to both raindrop impact and erosion due to runoff. Unlike BFMs, a flexible growth medium typically does not require a curing time to be effective. Properly applied, an FGM is also very

There is no need to smooth the slope prior to application. In fact some roughening of the surface (either natural or mechanically induced) is preferable. However, large rocks (≥ 9 inches) and existing rills should be removed prior to application. Mixing and application rates should follow manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Polymer Stabilized Fiber Matrix (PSFM) - PSFMs make use of a linear soil stabilization tackifier that works directly on soil to maintain soil structure, maintain pore space capacity and flocculate dislodged sediment that will significantly reduce runoff turbidity. PSFMs can be used in re-vegetation applications and for site winterization and/or dormant seeding - fall planting for spring germination - applications. Application rates vary according to site conditions and

November 2016

should be in accordance with manufacturers

Construction Specifications

BFMs, FGMs and PSFMs are typically applied in two stages. Unless specifically recommended to be applied in one application by the manufacturer, the seed mixture and soil amendments should be applied first. If the seed is applied at the same time as the hydraulically applied blankets, the bonded fibers may keep the seed from making sufficient contact with the soil to germinate. After the seed mixture is applied, the hydraulically applied blankets should be sprayed over the area at the required application rate, according to the manufactures recommendations.



ELDRIDGE & NANCY MOUNT T.A. No. 096.00-1-29.110 6150 COUNTY ROAD 32 N/F KEITH HUTCHINGS T.A. No. 1111.00-1-62 6160 COUNTY ROAD 32 ELDRIDGE & NANCY MOUNT T.A. No. 096.00—1—29.110 6150 COUNTY ROAD 32 KEIR MEISNER & LEAH PERKINS T.A. No. 111.00-1-61.1 6240 FISHER HILL ROAD AREA=20.602 AC (CL) N/F CARL DUERR T.A. No. 111.00—1—63.110 6099 FISHER HILL ROAD S84'01'43"E 7.00' N89'04'22"W 563.74 glenn reed T.A. No. 111.00-1-3 THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT 6200 FISHER HILL ROAD

TOTAL HOLDINGS SKETCH

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HOLDINGS 6240 FISHER

PROJECT MANAGER A. SPENCER PROJECT ENGINEER F. SHELLEY DRAWN BY A. BEYLER SCALE DATE ISSUED AS SHOWN OCTOBER 3, 2022 PROJECT NO.

2568

DRAWING NO.

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

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November 2016

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control