Notes for Building Demolition, Razing, and Site Development

1. Use of high-performance concrete with the grain number listed in Table 5. Mix and pour concrete in continuous and fluid form to avoid segregation of cement from the aggregate. 
2. Modular units are all completed in a factory, placed on site in a fixture position, and at least 50% of the structural members are interconnected to avoid changes in the structural design. 
3. The contractor must provide a sign on the job site warning of construction or landscaping activity. 
4. The site work shall maximize the preservation of natural vegetation and limit the removal of vegetation to what is necessary for construction or landscaping activity. 
5. The DOEE inspector may require changes or additions to the ESC plan based on site conditions. 
6. The ESC plan must demonstrate how a permanent drainage structure, including diversions at top-of-slope cuts and diversions to convey runoff to a storm sewer or other suitable outlet, shall be installed at the completion of rough grading. 

Notes for Roadway Projects

1. When conducting underground utility work do not open more than five hundred linear feet (500 ft) of trench at any one time. 
2. Install interim or permanent stabilization immediately after a utility trench is refilled. 
3. Filter water pumped from excavations prior to discharging to the storm sewer system. 
4. Place excavated material for utility work on the uphill side of a trench. 
5. Sediment traps or basins and other erosion and sediment controls shall be installed no later than the first phase of land grading. 
6. The contractor shall ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures are in place prior to the start of construction activities. 

Notes for Underground Utility Work

1. Rough graded rights-of-way awaiting installation of utilities or pavement shall be protected by the installation of interceptor dikes across rights-of-way, with spacing of five hundred feet (500 ft) or less between the dikes. The DOEE reviewer may determine the spacing of the dikes. 
2. Dikes shall be at least 24 inches (600 mm) in diameter and extend to a minimum of the 40% high water line. 
3. Use mulch and matting on excavated material to minimize their erosion when natural or artificial grass filter strips are not feasible. 
4. No later than the first day of construction install site access measures to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments. Each construction entrance must be stabilized and include each additional measure required to keep sediment from being carried, blown, or washed off-site. 
5. Immediately after debris basins, diversions, waterways, and related structures are built seed and mulch, or install sod & stabilization blanket. 
6. Perform routine maintenance to prevent any new destabilized areas. 

Construction Sequence Notes

1. The contractor shall implement strict dust control measures during active construction periods on-site. These control measures shall generally consist of water applications that shall be applied a minimum of once per day during dry weather conditions. 
2. The contractor shall supply water-spraying equipment capable of accessing all work area. 
3. The contractor shall provide clean water, free from salt, soil, and other deleterious material to be used for on-site dust control. 
4. The contractor shall use water-spraying equipment to mist the site. 
5. Use dust control throughout the work at the site. 
6. The contractor must conduct operations and maintain the project site so as to minimize the creation and dispersion of dust. 

2.1. Dust Control

1. The contractor must provide clean water, free from salt, soil, and other deleterious material to be used for on-site dust control. 
2. The contractor shall implement strict dust control measures during active construction periods on-site. 
3. The contractor must conduct operations and maintain the project site so as to minimize the creation and dispersion of dust. 
4. The contractor shall supply water-spraying equipment capable of accessing all work area. 
5. The contractor shall provide clean water, free from salt, soil, and other deleterious material to be used for on-site dust control. 
6. The contractor shall use water-spraying equipment to mist the site. 

2.1.1. Water Application

1. For water application to undisturbed soil surfaces, the contractor shall:
   a. Maintain a minimum of 20 psi (137.8 kPa) pressure in the water sprayer and maintain the water flow rate at a minimum of 2 gallons per minute (7.6 L/min). 
   b. Apply water with equipment consisting of a tank, spray bar, and pump with discharge pressure gauge. 
   c. Arrange spray bar height, nozzle spacing, and spray pattern to provide complete coverage of ground with water. 
   d. Disperse water through nozzles on spray bar at 20 psi (137.8 kPa) minimum. Keep areas damp without creating nuisance conditions such as ponding. 
   e. Use equipment such as tank and spraying equipment for spraying contaminated soil or material. 
   f. Locate tank and spraying equipment so that the entire excavation area can be misted without interfering with underground utility work or other operations. 

2.1.2. Dust Control

1. Use of high-performance concrete with the grain number listed in Table 5. Mix and pour concrete in continuous and fluid form to avoid segregation of cement from the aggregate. 
2. Modular units are all completed in a factory, placed on site in a fixture position, and at least 50% of the structural members are interconnected to avoid changes in the structural design. 
3. The contractor shall ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures are in place prior to the start of construction activities. 
4. Each construction entrance must be stabilized and include each additional measure required to keep sediment from being carried, blown, or washed off-site. 
5. Immediately after debris basins, diversions, waterways, and related structures are built seed and mulch, or install sod & stabilization blanket. 
6. Perform routine maintenance to prevent any new destabilized areas. 

2.1.3. Water Application

1. For water application to undisturbed soil surfaces, the contractor shall:
   a. Maintain a minimum of 20 psi (137.8 kPa) pressure in the water sprayer and maintain the water flow rate at a minimum of 2 gallons per minute (7.6 L/min). 
   b. Apply water with equipment consisting of a tank, spray bar, and pump with discharge pressure gauge. 
   c. Arrange spray bar height, nozzle spacing, and spray pattern to provide complete coverage of ground with water. 
   d. Disperse water through nozzles on spray bar at 20 psi (137.8 kPa) minimum. Keep areas damp without creating nuisance conditions such as ponding. 
   e. Use equipment such as tank and spraying equipment for spraying contaminated soil or material. 
   f. Locate tank and spraying equipment so that the entire excavation area can be misted without interfering with underground utility work or other operations. 

2.1.4. Dust Control

1. Use of high-performance concrete with the grain number listed in Table 5. Mix and pour concrete in continuous and fluid form to avoid segregation of cement from the aggregate. 
2. Modular units are all completed in a factory, placed on site in a fixture position, and at least 50% of the structural members are interconnected to avoid changes in the structural design. 
3. The contractor shall ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures are in place prior to the start of construction activities. 
4. Each construction entrance must be stabilized and include each additional measure required to keep sediment from being carried, blown, or washed off-site. 
5. Immediately after debris basins, diversions, waterways, and related structures are built seed and mulch, or install sod & stabilization blanket. 
6. Perform routine maintenance to prevent any new destabilized areas.