PROJECT DESCRIPTION
This project consists of (describe project LOCATION, LIMITS and WORK)

SOILS
Soil disturbing activities include: (describe project soil disturbing activities)
(Provide total disturbed area (sqft), volume of excavation (cuyd) and volume of fill (cuyd)
The total area of soil disturbance for the project is approximately XX.X acres. The receiving water is
(Provide receiving water(s).)
(Describe the pavement surface, provide runoff coefficient prior to and after construction)
(Include Soil Map or description of soils)

GENERAL NOTES AND GUIDELINES:
Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan following the requirements under
40 CFR 112. Report spills large enough to discharge surface waters to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
The Erosion and Sediment Control Narrative is intended to act as a guideline for preventing erosion and controlling sediment.
The work consists of applying measures throughout the life of the project to control erosion and to minimize the sedimentation of
rivers, creeks, and streams. Soil erosion control measures are defined/outlined in the Standard Specifications for
Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (FP-14) and the Special Contract Requirements. Install all
erosion and sediment control devices in accordance with state and county requirements; as well as, Subsection 107.10.

No construction access will be permitted through a wetland or a waterway.
Do not place excavated soil material adjacent to creeks, streams, or bodies of water in a manner that will cause it to be
washed away by high water or runoff. Excess borrow material removed from the construction site shall be stored at the
site of placement.
Do not allow any construction equipment to operate or access the down-slope side of the perimeter control measures.
Direct storm water to vegetated buffer areas and do not discharge directly into surface waters.
Preserve existing vegetation, trees, and shrubs when possible, and as directed by the CO. Do not disturb or clear vegetated
areas outside the limits of work.

PROVISION & SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:
All erosion and sediment practices are to be installed prior to any major soil disturbance, in their proper sequence,
and maintained until permanent protection is established.
Employ temporary stabilization practices in incremental stages when necessary as construction proceeds.
Upon completion of any ground disturbing activity, immediately stabilize the associated disturbed areas.
Once installed, do not modify the type, size, or location of any control or practice without approval of the CO.
(Provide site specific construction sequence)
Prior to any clearing, grubbing, and excavation, install perimeter controls, temporary
mitigation practices, and tree protection at the locations specified in the plans or as directed by the CO.
Once finished grading is achieved and all construction operations in each work area have been completed
and all upslope areas are stabilized and vegetation is established, remove all perimeter controls after obtaining
approval from the CO.

Pollution Prevention Good Housekeeping Stamp Notes

Fuels and Oils
On-site refueling will be conducted in a dedicated location away from access to
surface waters. Install containment berms and, or secondary containments
around refueling areas and storage tanks. Spill is will be cleaned up immediately
and contaminated soils disposed of in accordance with all federal and District of
Columbia regulations. Petroleum products will be stored in clearly labeled
tightly sealed containers. All vehicles on site will be monitored for leaks and
receive regular preventive maintenance activities. Any spills used substances on
site will be applied according to manufacturer’s recommendations. Spill kits
will be included with all fueling sources and maintenance activities.

Solid Waste
No solid materials shall be discharged to surface water. Solid materials
including building materials, garbage and paint debris shall be cleaned up daily
and deposited into dumpsters, which will be periodically removed and deposited
into a landfill.

 abrasive blasting
Water blasting, sandblasting, and other forms of abrasive blasting on painted
surfaces built prior to 1979 may only be performed if an effective containment
system prevents dispersal of paint debris.

Fertilizer
Fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the
manufacturer, worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater, and stored in
a covered shed. Partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable bin to
avoid spills.

Paint and Other Chemicals
All paint containers and curing compounds will be tightly sealed and stored
when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm
sewers, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer’s
recommendations. Spray guns will be cleaned on a removable tarp. Chemicals
used on site are kept in small quantities and in closed containers undercover
and kept out of direct contact with stormwater. As with fuels and oils, any
inadvertent spills will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of according
district and Federal District of Columbia regulations.

Concrete
Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or
drum wash on site, except in a specially designated concrete disposal area.
Form release oil for decorative stone work will be applied over a pallet covered
with an absorbent material to collect excess fluid. The absorbent material will
be replaced and disposed of properly when saturated.

Water Testing
When testing and, or cleaning water supply lines, the discharge from the tested
pipe will be collected and conveyed to a completed stormwater conveyance
system for ultimate discharge into a stormwater best management practice
(BMP).

Sanitary Waste
Portable lavatories located on site will be serviced on a regular basis by a
contractor. Portable lavatories will be located in an upland area away from
direct contact with surface waters. Any spills occurring during servicing will be
cleaned immediately and contaminated soils disposed of in accordance with all
federal and District of Columbia regulations.
MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Provide a list of all erosion and sediment control practices used on the project, and their maintenance and inspection procedures.

Unless stated otherwise, construct and maintain all vegetated and structural erosion control practices according to Section 15.7, the details shown in the plans, and the individual permitting requirements. Inspect and maintain erosion control facilities daily during construction activities and immediately following a rain event. Repair and replace any damaged measures by the end of the day.

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

There will be X.X acres in need of stabilization as a result of this project. Areas of turf establishment will be prepared with fertilizer, topsoil and mulch.

In accordance with Subsection 625.06, apply lime, fertilizer and at the following rates for the roadside turf area mix only: Provide project specific seed mix and application rates. Examples include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Rate (pounds per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Limestone (85 percent CaCO₃)</td>
<td>3100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with Subsection 625.07 apply seed at the following rates for each season as stated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Seed</th>
<th>Rate (pounds per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barliss Tall Fescue</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redcoat Tall Fescue</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Fescue</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Kentucky Bluegrass</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalina Perennial Ryegrass</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>220.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with Subsection 625.08 apply mulch at the following rates:

Provide project mulch type and application rate. Example includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mulch</th>
<th>Rate (pounds per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiber Mulch</td>
<td>within 1 inch mat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straw</td>
<td>5000 (1 to 2 inch mat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. Following initial land disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or interim stabilization must be completed within seven (7) calendar days for the surfaces of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and slopes greater than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical (1:3); and fourteen (14) days for all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site. These requirements do not apply to areas shown on the plans that are used for material storage other than stockpiling, or for those areas on the plan where actual construction activities are being performed. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary so that stabilized areas continuously meet the appropriate requirements of the District of Columbia Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC). [21 DCRR § 542.0 (a)].

2. ESC measures shall be in place before and during land disturbance. [21 DCRR § 542.0 (a)].

3. Contact DOE Inspection (202) 535-2977 to schedule a preconstruction meeting at least three (3) business days before the commencement of a land-disturbing activity. [21 DCRR § 542.0 (a)].

4. A copy of the approved plan will be maintained at the construction site from the date that construction activities begin to the date of final stabilization and will be available for DOE inspection. [21 DCRR § 542.0 (a)].

5. ESC measures shall be in place to stabilize an exposed area as soon as practical after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased but no later than fourteen (14) days following cessation, except that temporary or permanent stabilization shall be in place at the end of each day of underground utility work that is not contained within a larger development site. [21 DCRR § 543.7]

6. Stockpiled material being actively used during a phase of construction shall be protected against erosion by establishing and maintaining perimeter controls around the stockpile. [21 DCRR § 543.10 (a)].

7. Stockpiled material not being actively used or added to shall be stabilized with much, temporary vegetation, hydroseeding or plants within fifteen (15) calendar days after its last use or addition. [21 DCRR § 543.10 (b)].

8. Fill material must be free of contamination levels of any pollutant that is, or may be considered to represent, a possible health hazard to the public or may be detrimental to surface or ground water quality, or which may cause damage to property or the drainage system. All fill material must be free of hazardous materials and comply with all applicable District and federal regulations.

9. Protect best management practices from sedimentation and other damage during construction for proper post-construction operation. [21 DCRR § 543.5].

10. Request a DOE inspector’s approval after the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth-disturbance or grading. [21 DCRR § 542.12 (a)].

11. Request a DOE inspector’s approval after final stabilization of the site and before the removal of erosion and sediment controls. [21 DCRR § 542.12 (b)].

12. Final stabilization means that all land-disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the following two criteria have been met: (1) a uniform (for example, evenly distributed, without large bare areas) permanent vegetative cover with a density of seventy percent (70%) of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all ungraded areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or (2) equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles). [21 DCRR § 542.12 (b), (c)].

13. Follow the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPPM) and maintain a logbook copy of this SPPPM on site. [21 DCRR § 542.10 (b)].

14. Post a sign that notifies the public to contact DOEE in the event of erosion or other public health. This sign will be placed at each entrance to the site or as directed by the DOE inspector. Each sign will be no less than 38 x 24 inches in size and made of materials that will withstand weather for the duration of the project. Letting will be at least 1 inch in height and easily readable by the public from a distance of twelve feet (12 ft). The sign must direct the public, in substantially the following form: “To report Erosion, Runoff, or Stormwater Pollution and will provide the construction site address, DOE’s telephone number (202-535-2977), DOE’s e-mail address (EEB.scheduling@dc.gov), and the 311 mobile app heading “Construction Erosion Reports”. [21 DCRR § 542.23 (a)].

15. If a site disturbs 5,000 square feet of land or greater, the ESC plan must contain the following statement:

A Responsible Person must be present or available while the site is in a land-disturbing phase. The Responsible Person is charged with being available to (a) inspect the site, and its ESC measures at least once biweekly and after a rainfall event to identify and remedy any potential or actual erosion problem, (b) respond to any potential or actual erosion problem identified by construction personnel; and (c) speak on site with DOE to remedy any potential or actual erosion problem. A Responsible Person shall be licensed in the District of Columbia as an active professional engineer, a land surveyor, or architect; or be certified through a training program that DOE approves, including a course on erosion control provided by another jurisdiction or professional association. During construction, the Responsible Person shall keep on site proof of professional licensing or of successful completion of a DOE-approved training program. [21 DCRR § 541].