Figure PS-3 Seed Mixtures for Permanent Seeding

No.	Seed Mixture (Variety) ⁴	Lbs/Acre	Lbs/1,000 Sq. Ft
1 ⁵	Kentucky Bluegrass Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) Perennial Ryegrass (Norlea, Manhatten)	20 20 5	.45 .45 .10
	Crossing Red Feerly (Repulsion Wintergreen)	Total 45	1.00
2 ⁵	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) Redtop (streeking, Common)	20	.45 .05
	Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31) ór Smooth Bromegrass (Saratoga, Lincoln)	<u>20</u> Total 42	.45 .95
	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen)	20	.45
3 ⁵	Bird's—foot Trefoil (Empire, Viking) with inoculant	8 20	.20 .45
	Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31) or Smooth Bromegrass (Saratoga, Lincoln)	Total 48	1.10
4 ⁵	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) or Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31)	20 2	.45 .05
	Redtop (Streeker, Common) Bird's—foot Trefoil (Empire, Viking) with inoculant ¹	8	20
	White Clover	Total 30	.70 .25
5 ⁵	Perennial Rye Grass	2	.05
	Creeping Red Fescue	Total 12 10	.30
6 ⁵	Redtop (streeker, Common)	2	.05
	Perennial Rye Grass	<u>20</u> Total 42	.50 1.05
5	Smooth Bromegrass (Saratoga, Lincoln)	15	.35
7 ⁵	Perennoal Ryegass (Norlea, Manhatten) Bird's—foot Trefoil (Empire, Viking) with inoculant ¹	5 10	.10 .25
	(ap)	Total 30	.70
8 ⁶	Switchgrass (Blackwell, Shelter, Cave—in—rock)	101	.25
	Weeping Lovegrass Little Bluestem (Blaze, Aldous, Camper)	3 101	.07 .25
		Total 23	.57
95	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) Crown Vetch (Chemung, Penngift) with inoculant ¹	10 15	.25 .35
•	(or Flatpea (Lathco) with inoculant ¹) Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31) or Smooth Bromegrass (Saratoga, Lincoln)	(30) 15	(.75) .35
	Redtop (streeker, Common)	2	.05
		Total 42 (or 57)	1.00 (or 1.40)
0 ⁵	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen)	20	.45
	Redtop (streeker, Common) Crown Vetch (Chemung, Penngift) with inoculant	2 15	.5 .35
	(or Flatpea (Lathco) with inoculant)	(30) Total 37 (or 52)	.85 (or 1.25)
1 ⁵	Bird's—foot Trefoil (Empire, Viking) with inoculant ¹ Crown Vetch (Chemung, Penngift) with inoculant ¹ Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) or Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31)	8 15	.20
12 ⁶	Switchgrass (Blackwell, Shelter, Cave—in—rock)	101	.25
2°	Perennial Ryegrass (Norlea, Manhatten) Crown Vetch (Chemung, Penngift) with inoculant ¹	5 15	.10 .35
		Total 45	1.05
3– 5	Not used		
16 ⁵	Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31)	20	.45
16-	Flatpea (Lathco) with inoculant	<u>30</u> Total 50	.75 1.20
7 &	Not used		
8	Chewing Fescue	35	.80
9 ⁵	Hard Fescue	30	.70
	Colonial Bentgrass Bird's—foot Trefoil (Empire, Viking)	5 10	.10 .20
	Perennial Rygrass	20 Total 100	.50
21 ⁵	Crooning Ped Feedure (Dennisum Winterson)	Total 100	2.3
	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen)	Total 60 40	1.35
22 ⁵	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31)	20	45
23 ⁵	Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen)	Total 60 15	1.35
ر_	Flatpea (Lathco) with inoculant 1	30	75
		Total 45	3.60
24– 28	Not Used		
29	Turf Type Tall Fescue (Bonanza, Mustang, Rebel II, Spartan, Jaguar) or Perennial Rye ("Future 2000" mix, Fiesta II, Blazer II, and Dasher II)	175 to 250	6 to 8
_	Use proper inoculant for legume seeds, use four times recor Use Pure Live Seed (PLS) = <u>% Germination X %</u> 100		when hydroseeding.
	EXAMPLE: Common Bermuda seed with 70% germination an $\frac{70 \times 80}{100}$ or $\frac{56}{100}$	or 56	
	<u>10 lbs PLS/acre</u> = 17.9 ll 56%	bs/acre of bag	ged seed

⁴ Wild flower mix containing New England Aster, Baby's Breath, Black Eye Susan, Catchfly, Dwarf Columbine, Purple Conflower, Lance-leaved Coreopsis, Cornflower, Ox-eye Daisy, Dame's Rocket, Scarlet Flax, Foxglove, Gayfeather, Rocky Larkspur, Spanish Larkspur, Corn Poppy, Spurred Snapdragon, Wallflower and/or Yarrow may be added to any seed mix given. Most seed suppliers carry a wild flower mixture that is suitable for the Northeast and contains a variety of both annual and perennial flowers. Seeding rates for the specific mixtures should be followed.

⁵Considered to be a cool season mix.

⁶Considered to be a warm season mix.

Temporary Seeding Rates and Dates Optimum Seeding Dates¹ Rates 3/15 4/15 5/15 6/15 7/15 8/15 9/15 10/15 (pounds) Species⁴ Characteristics May be added in mixes. Will mow out Annual ryegrass Lolium muftiflorum of most stands Use for winter cover. Tolerates cold Perennial ryegrass and low moisture. Lolium perenne Quick germinating and heavy spring growth. Dies back in June with little Winter rye Secale cereale regrowth. In northern CT. will winter kill with the first killing frost and may through-Avena sativa out the state in severe winters. Quick germination with moderate Winter Wheat growth. Dies back in June with no Triticum aestivun regrowth. Warm season small grain. Dies with frost in September. Echinochlog crus Tolerates warm temperatures and Sudangrass droughty conditions Sorphum sudanens Hardy plant that will reseed itself and Sudangrass is good as a green manure crop. Sorphum sudanense Weeping Lovegrass Warm-season perennial. May bunch. Tolerates hot, dry slopes, acid infertile Eragostis curbula soils. Excellent nurse crop. Usually winter kills. Suitable for all conditions. DOT All Purpose Mix³ 150 3.4

- 1. May be planted throughout summer if soil moisture is adequate or can be irrigated. Fall seeding may be extended 15 days in the
- 2. Seed at twice the indicated depth for sandy soils. 3. See Permanent Seeding Figure PS-3 for seeding mixture

planting rate by 20% of that listed.

reauirements. 4. Listed species may be used in combinations to be obtain a broader time spectrum. If used in combinations, reduce each species

Stormlech **SC-310 CHAMBER** Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots, thus maximizing land usage for private (commercial) and public applications. StormTech chambers can also be used in conjunction with Green Infrastructure, thus enhancing the performance and extending the service life of these practices. STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBER (not to scale) **Nominal Chamber Specifications** Size (LxWxH) 85.4" x 34.0" x 16.0" 2,170 mm x 864 mm x 406 mm -- 90.7" (2304 mm) ACTUAL LENGTH --**Chamber Storage** 12" (300 mm) - DIAMETER MAX. 14.7 ft³ (0.42 m³) (396 mm) Min. Installed Storage* 31.0 ft3 (0.88 m3) SCH 40 PIPE FOR OPTIONAL (251 mm) Weight INSPECTION PORT 37.0 lbs (16.8 kg) _ 85.4" (2169 mm) _ INSTALLED LENGTH _ 16.0" Shipping (406 mm) 41 chambers/pallet 108 end caps/pallet 18 pallets/truck *Assumes 6" (150 mm) stone above and below chambers and 40% stone porosity. GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% - FINES, COMPACT IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO 95% PROCTOR DENSITY. SEE THE TABLE OF ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS. CHAMBERS SHALL BE BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". _____ 6" (150 mm) MIN - 34" (865 mm) - 12" (300 mm) TYP 12" (300 mm) MIN _____

ROOF LEADER INFILTRATION CHAMBER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).

CONSTRUCTION TIME SCHEDULE

- 1. Total construction time for the proposed site improvements on each lot is approximately 12 months. Start construction as soon as possible (Fall 2020).
- 2. All erosion control measures shall be in place and inspected prior to start of Construction.
- 3. STOCKPILE AREAS: Loam and fill stockpile areas shall be seeded per the temporary seeding schedule as soon as possible with minimal disturbance after that time, until the material is required for final installation. All areas of the site not finished graded shall be seeded per the

WETLANDS APPLICATION DATA

- 1. This project involves the subdivision of the property into 8 residential building lots. the development of each lots consists of a house, driveway, municipal water service, subsurface sewage disposal system, site grading and the construction of water quality features (rain
- 2. The rain gardens have been designed to collect and treat the first inch of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces. Grass lined swales are proposed to direct stormwater runoff to the rain gardens and provide additional water quality treatment.
- 3. The property contains 0.09 acres of inland wetlands. No disturbance is proposed within the inland wetlands or regulated area due to construction activities.

1.0 POST CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

Post—construction, regularly scheduled inspections and maintenance will be necessary to ensure the permanent structural features such as the rain gardens remain optimally functional and continue to provide water quality.

The Land Owner shall be responsible for the inspection and maintenance of the rain gardens. Inspections should be performed at a minimum of twice per year (April 1st and Nov 1st). Inspections and maintenance should be performed as described below within this section.

1.1 Inspection

Overall Site Inspection

The overall site, embankments, vegetation and swales should be inspected after every major rain event of 0.5 inch or greater in a 24-hour period and twice per year (April 1st and Nov 1st). The inspections should include but are not limited to:

- Density and condition of vegetation and ground cover.
- Erosion, differential settlement or cracking of embankment. Bulging or sliding of toe of embankments.
- Sedimentation of swales. 5. Sedimentation of lawn areas of paved areas.

1.2 Maintenance

Overall Site Maintenance

Maintaining vegetative and structural measures for soil protection is necessary to keep the rain gardens functioning properly. Maintenance should occur after every major rain event of 0.5 inch or greater in a 24-hour period and twice per year (April 1st and Nov 1st), and should include but is not limited to:

Seasonal Maintenance

- 1. Vegetated areas should be maintained to promote vigorous and dense growth. Lawn areas should be mowed at least three times a year but may require more frequent mowing depending on the growth rate.
- 2. Accumulation of litter and debris should be removed during each mowing.
- 3. Swale will include periodic mowing, occasional spot re—seeding and weed control. Weeds and woody plants should be eradicated or cut back since they reduce the efficiency of the swale.

Winter Maintenance

- 1. Snow removed from paved areas should not be piled in the rain gardens.
- 2. Use of deicing materials should be limited to sand and environmentally friendly chemical products. Use of salt mixtures should be kept to a minimum.
- 3. Sand used for deicing should be clean, course material free of fines, silt, and

Rain Garden Maintenance

1. Optimum operation of the rain gardens is dependent on storage capacity, inflow and sediment load. Rain gardens should be monitored periodically for sediment accumulation. Sediments should be removed when capacity has been reduced by 10%, or when 6 inches has accumulated. When sediment removal is required, original grades should be restored. Debris and sediment within the structures shall be removed annually.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. Contact the Town of North Haven at least 48 hours prior to commencement of construction
- 2. Clearing limits shall be marked in the field prior to start of work on each lot.
- 3. Install construction entrance, silt sacks, silt fence and other required erosion control measures as shown on the plan.
- 4. Clear and grub the area for the driveway, house, water service and subsurface sewage disposal system. Stockpile topsoil.
- 5. Install double row of silt fence around stockpile areas. 6. Begin construction stakeout of house, driveway and subsurface sewage disposal system.
- . Install any required storm drainage and proposed utilities. 8. Install gravel base for driveway.
- 9. install topsoil, seed, fertilizer and mulch. 10. Install bituminous concrete pavement on driveway.
- 11. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed following stabilization of the site.



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LAND OF GBRSTORZ, LLC 318 KINGS HIGHWAY, TOWN OF NORTH HAVEN NEW HAVEN COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

DETAILS

RESUBDIVISION OF

ANDERSON SUNNYSIDE FARM

LRC | CAD File DN20262402.dwg | Sheet No. LRC 20-2624 Project No. JW/REM Date 08/27/2020 Checked AS NOTED JW/REM Scale