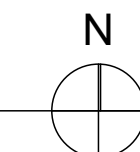


**SITE PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 10'



- NOTES:
1. CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE AND APPROVED BY CITY OF MERCER ISLAND PRIOR TO ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE. SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION APPOINTMENT FOR THIS ITEM.
  2. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. CONTACT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WITH ANY QUESTIONS BEFORE AND/OR DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  3. NO SEDIMENT SHALL BE TRACKED ONTO PAVED STREET OR ROADWAYS. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. IN THE EVENT OF FAILURE OF THE CSC SYSTEM RESULTING IN SEDIMENT TRACKING ONTO PAVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT MEASURES IMMEDIATELY TO CORRECT THE SITUATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY EMERGENCY MEASURES TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM PAVED SURFACES AS NECESSARY. STREET SWEEPING SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN EMERGENCY MEASURE, AND NOT A BASIC COMPONENT OF THE CSC SYSTEM. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO STORM DRAINS OR OTHER INLETS.
  4. INSTALL SILT FENCE AS NECESSARY TO CONTROL SEDIMENT AND PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS.
  5. AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, ALL EXPOSED EARTH SURFACES WILL BE LANDSCAPED WITH SUITABLE VEGETATION TO PREVENT EROSION FOR THE PERMANENT CONDITION.

**PEHA RESIDENCE**  
 7653 W MERCER WAY  
 MERCER ISLAND WA 98040



**H 2 D**  
 ARCHITECTURE  
 +  
 DESIGN

23020 EDMONDS WAY, #113  
 EDMONDS, WA 98020  
 P. 206.542.3734  
 www.h2darchitects.com

DATE: 9/4/2019

**EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

SITE PLAN



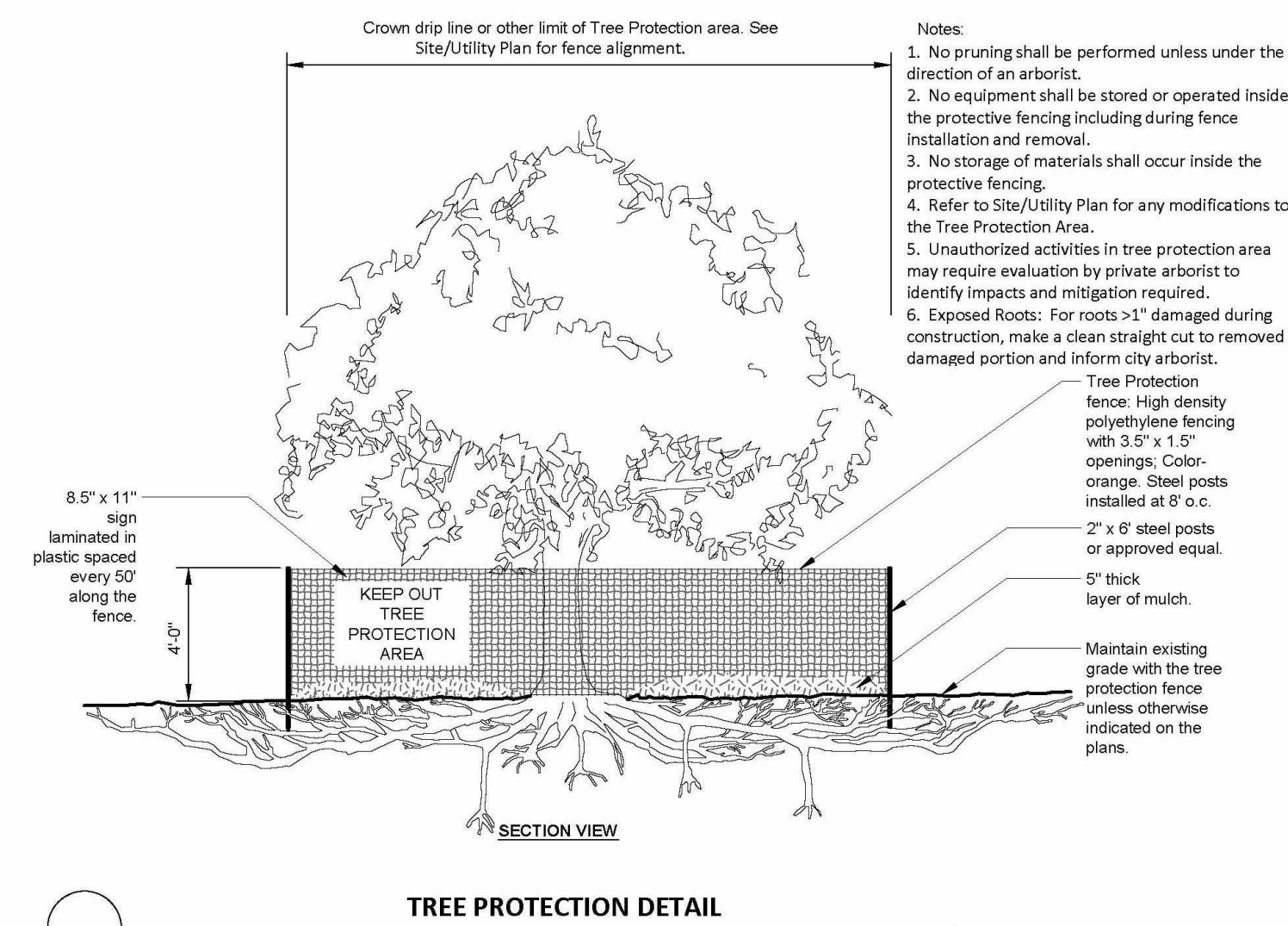


Figure 4.2.8 – Block and Gravel Filter

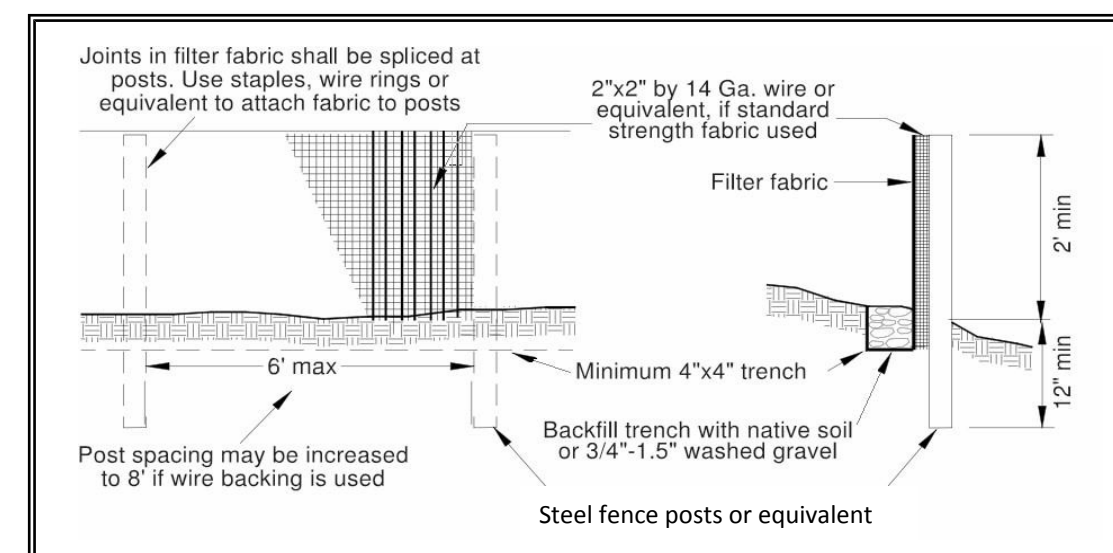


Figure 4.2.12 – Silt Fence

Table 4.1.8 Mulch Standards and Guidelines			
Mulch Material	Quality Standards	Application Rates	Remarks
Straw	Air-dried, free from undesirable seed and coarse material.	2"-3" thick; 5 bales per 1,000 sf or 2-3 tons per acre	Cost-effective protection when applied with adequate thickness. Hand-application generally requires greater thickness than blown straw. The thickness of straw may be reduced by half when used in conjunction with seeding. In windy areas straw must be held in place by crimping, using a tackifier, or covering with netting. Blown straw always has to be held in place with a tackifier as even light winds will blow it away. Straw, however, has several deficiencies that should be considered when selecting mulch materials. It often introduces and/or encourages the propagation of weed species and it has no significant long-term benefits. It should also not be used within the ordinary high-water elevation of surface waters (due to flotation).
Hydromulch	No growth inhibiting factors.	Approx. 25-30 lbs per 1,000 sf or 1,500 - 2,000 lbs per acre	Shall be applied with hydromulcher. Shall not be used without seed and tackifier unless the application rate is at least doubled. Fibers longer than about 1/4-inch clog hydromulch equipment. Fibers should be kept to less than 1/8 inch.
Compost	No visible water or dust during handling. Must be produced per WAC 173-350, Solid Waste Handling Standards, but may have up to 35% biosolids.	2" thick min.; approx. 100 tons per acre (approx. 800 lbs per yard)	More effective control can be obtained by increasing thickness to 3". Excellent mulch for protecting final grades until landscaping because it can be directly seeded or tilled into soil as an amendment. Compost used for mulch has a coarser size gradation than compost used for BMP C125 or BMP T5.13 (see Chapter 5 of Volume V of this manual) It is more stable and practical to use in wet areas and during rainy weather conditions. Do not use near wetlands or near phosphorous impaired water bodies.
Chipped Site Vegetation	Average size shall be several inches. Gradations from fines to 6 inches in length for texture, variation, and interlocking properties.	2" thick min.	This is a cost-effective way to dispose of debris from clearing and grubbing, and it eliminates the problems associated with burning. Generally, it should not be used on slopes above approx. 10% because of its tendency to be transported by runoff. It is not recommended within 200 feet of surface waters. If seeding is expected shortly after mulch, the decomposition of the chipped vegetation may tie up nutrients important to grass establishment.
Wood-based Mulch or Wood Straw	No visible water or dust during handling. Must be purchased from a supplier with a Solid Waste Handling Permit or one exempt from solid waste regulations.	2" thick min.; approx. 100 tons per acre (approx. 800 lbs. per cubic yard)	This material is often called "hog or hogged fuel." The use of mulch ultimately improves the organic matter in the soil. Special caution is advised regarding the source and composition of wood-based mulches. Its preparation typically does not provide any weed seed control, so evidence of residual vegetation in its composition or known inclusion of weed plants or seeds should be monitored and prevented (or minimized).
Wood Strand Mulch	A blend of loose, long, thin wood pieces derived from native conifer or deciduous trees with high length-to-width ratio.	2" thick min.	Cost-effective protection when applied with adequate thickness. A minimum of 95-percent of the wood strand shall have lengths between 2 and 10-inches, with a width and thickness between 1/16 and 3/8-inches. The mulch shall not contain resin, tannin, or other compounds in quantities that would be detrimental to plant life. Sawdust or wood shavings shall not be used as mulch. (WSDOT specification 9-14.4(4))