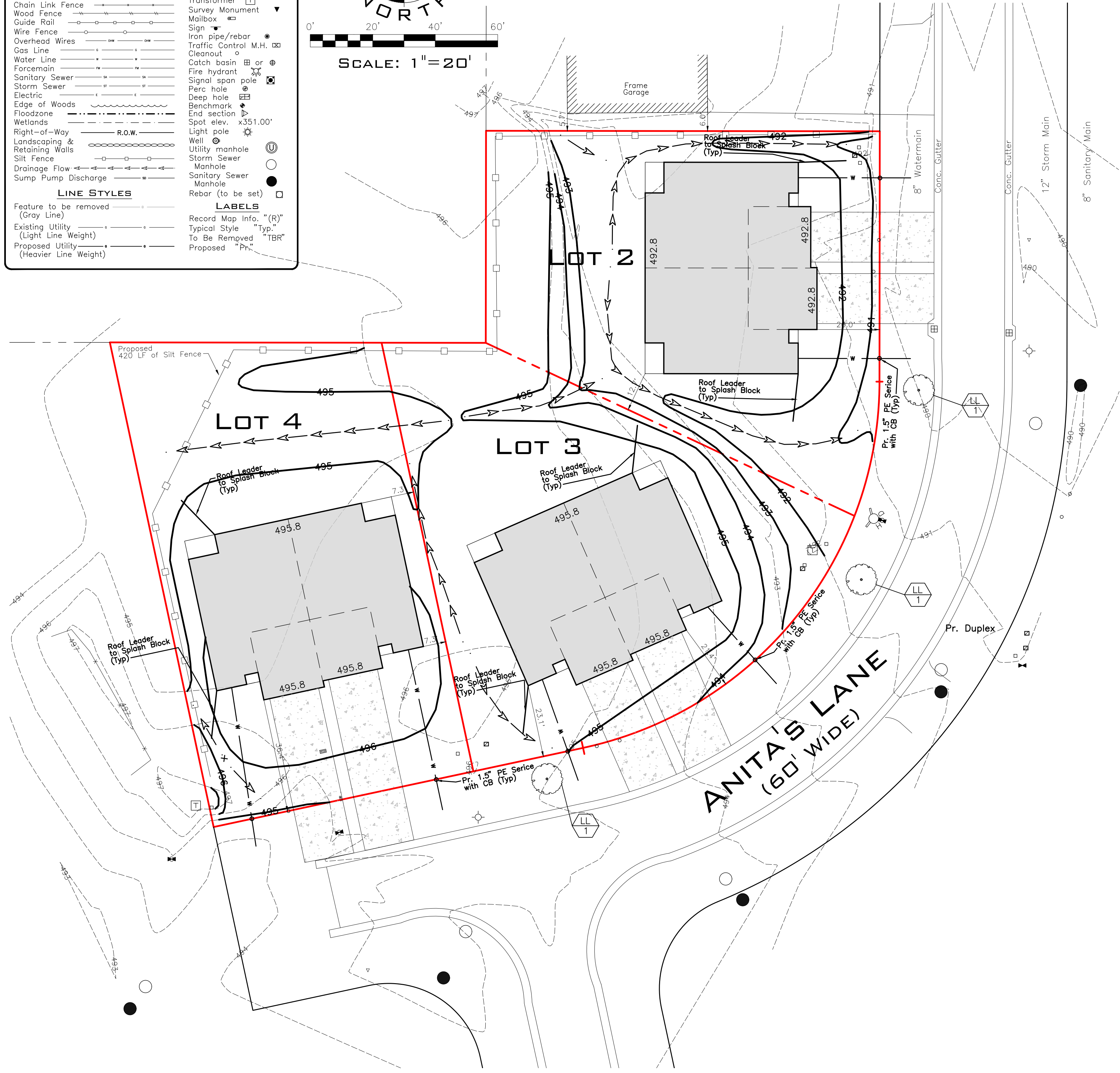
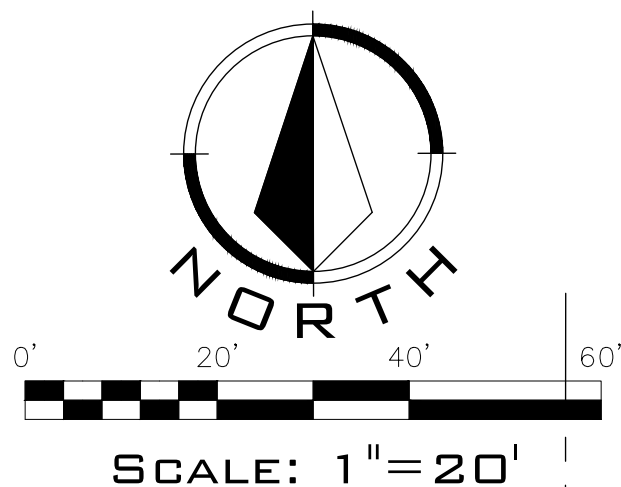


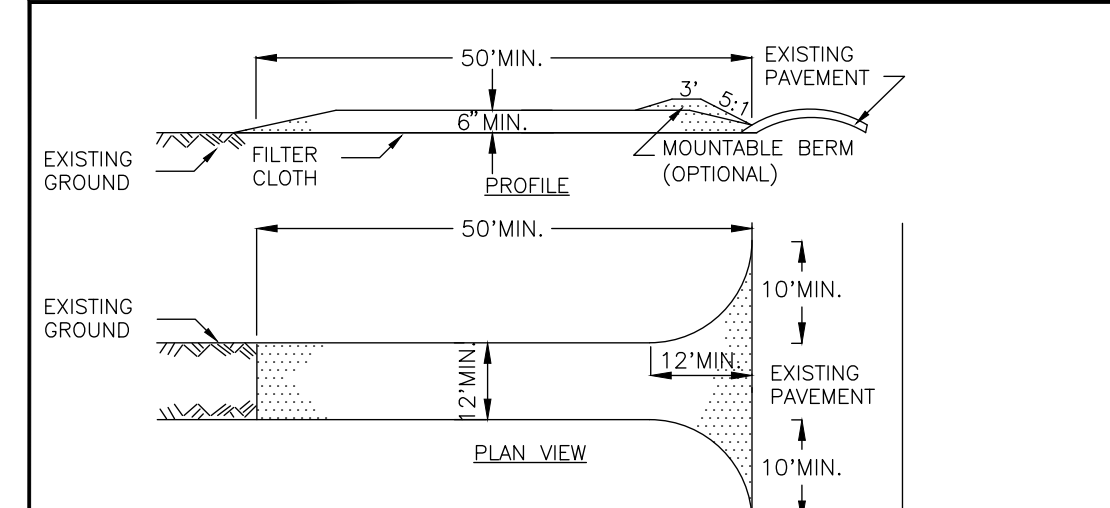
### LEGEND

LINETYPES	SYMBOLS
Centerline	Utility Pole
Property Line	Water Gate Valve
Resub. Prop. Line	Curb Box
Easement Line	Gas Valve
Existing Contour	Utility Box
Proposed Contour	Transformer
Chain Link Fence	Survey Monument
Wood Fence	Mailbox
Guide Rail	Sign
Wire Fence	Iron pipe/rebar
Overhead Wires	Traffic Control M.H.
Gas Line	Cleanout
Water Line	Catch basin
Force main	Fire hydrant
Sanitary Sewer	Signal span pole
Storm Sewer	Perc hole
Electric	Deep hole
Edge of Woods	Benchmark
Floodzone	End section
Wetlands	Spot elev. $\times 351.00'$
Right-of-Way	Light pole
Landscaping & Retaining Walls	Well
Silt Fence	Utility manhole
Drainage Flow	Storm Sewer
Sump Pump Discharge	Manhole
	Sanitary Sewer
	Manhole
	Rebar (to be set)
Feature to be removed (Gray Line)	RECORD MAP INFO
Existing Utility (Light Line Weight)	Typical Style "Typ"
Proposed Utility (Heavier Line Weight)	To Be Removed "TBR"
	Proposed "Pr"



### SEEDING NOTES

- All pervious areas (lawn & landscaped areas) must be restored to pre-development conditions in accordance with the Soil Restoration Requirements, which are listed in the appendix of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Lawn areas are to be seeded with a mix of Kentucky bluegrass (40%), Pennlawn red fescue (35%), and Pennfine perennial rye grass (25%) at a rate of 250 lbs/acre. Paper mulch to be applied at 1350 lbs/acre with a tackifier at 60 lbs/acre. A balanced fertilizer must be applied at 250 lbs/acre.
- All seeded areas must be watered, fertilized, re-seeded as necessary, and mulched according to manufacturer's specifications to maintain a vigorous, dense vegetative cover.
- If temporary vegetative cover is to be used, a mix of Annual ryegrass (50%) and Perennial ryegrass (50%) must be applied at a rate of 65 lbs/acre with paper mulch at 1200 lbs/acre and a tackifier at 60 lbs/acre.



### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- STONE SIZE - USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- WIDTH - TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
- SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

### DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION NOTES

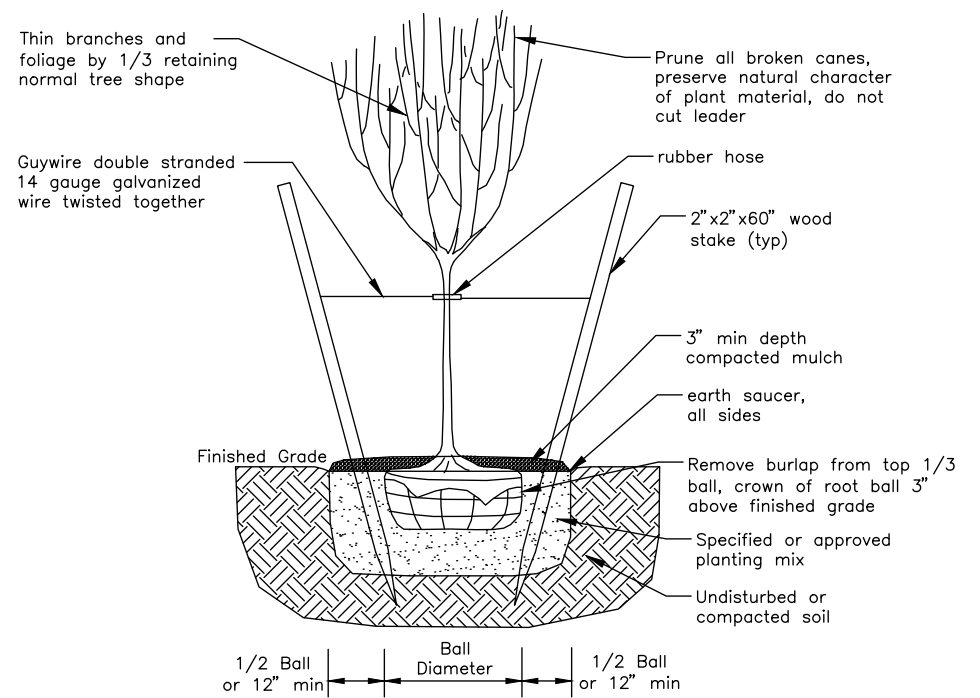
- Obtain all necessary permits from the Town and/or other agencies prior to the start of work.
- Contact all utility companies to ensure that all services have been properly disconnected and/or shut off.
- Contact UPFO for a utility stake-out at least 48 hours before commencement of demolition activities for a utility stake-out.
- Install perimeter erosion control as shown and orange construction fence around trees that will remain. The contractor/owner is responsible for any damage to trees not designated for removal. Trees shall be pruned, watered, and fertilized prior to, during and after construction. Materials and equipment storage shall not be allowed in fenced areas.
- Commence demolition and removal of specified trees. Demolition debris must be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with State and local regulations. Utilize stockpile/staging location as shown. No existing construction materials (concrete or other) shall remain on-site. The grade within the demolished footprint shall be restored to match adjoining, undisturbed grades. Backfill shall be suitable construction fill (subsoil free of organic material, or other structural fill acceptable to the Town) and compacted to at least 70% maximum density (Proctor).
- Completion of demolition area must be graded and seeded with a mix of Kentucky bluegrass (40%), Pennlawn red fescue (35%), and Pennfine perennial rye grass (25%) at a rate of 250 lbs/acre.
- Rough grading for preparation of house construction must utilize the temporary soil stockpile location as shown on plan. Stockpile to be surrounded by silt fence for erosion control.
- Excess soil to be transported off-site in a manner compliant with Code/Requirements (none anticipated).
- Stockpile area to be utilized for staging of construction materials. Contractor to take precautions to prevent the discharge of petroleum and other pollutants.
- Whether during demolition or construction, all disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion either by mulch or temporary seeding within two weeks of disturbance.
- Should excavation disturb any apparently archaeologically sensitive areas, or any environmental conditions or issues not previously identified, there shall be immediate cessation of work and notification to the Town, the Monroe County Department of Health, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
- Any excess spoil material not required for re-grading of the site must be removed from the site.

### TREE PROTECTION NOTES

Healthy, well-located shade trees are a valuable asset in any housing development. Their protection during construction is essential, however, if they are to survive to provide benefits to the homeowner.

The following guidelines will help insure tree preservation.

- Avoid digging in areas occupied by tree roots; particularly avoid the area under the tree canopy.
- Excavated soil should not be piled around trunks, and the surface should be neither compacted by heavy machinery nor scoured around the base.
- Within the root zone, tunneling is preferable to trenching, where tunnels are located at least three feet below the soil surface.
- Excavation can be confined to seasons of low moisture stress (spring, fall) or dormancy (winter). Opportunity for root regrowth is provided and thus branch loss is reduced.
- When a large root volume must be removed, some top pruning will restore the leaf surface - root surface balance. The balance between the moisture absorbing surface of roots and the transpiring leaf surface is especially important in times of high moisture stress.
- Damaged roots should be pruned with a sharp saw or pruning shears and painted with tree wound dressing (asphalt or latex paint will serve, but not linseed oil or oil paint).
- Backfill as soon as possible. Drying of roots or soil around the root system from open trenches should be prevented by covering the exposed soil with wet burlap or mulch.
- Care should be taken to avoid any permanent changes in the surface level of soil under the tree as a result of the construction. When the grade level is changed by removing soil from the top of the roots or by adding soil over the top of the roots, the tree has difficulty obtaining its normal amount of air, water and minerals. Minor fills—6 inches or less in depth—will not harm most species of trees, if the fill is made with good topsoil that is high in organic matter and loamy in texture. Major grade changes will require you to supply air to the roots of the tree. This is usually done by installing a layer of gravel and a system of drain tiles over the roots of the tree. Protecting a tree from lowered grade is achieved by terracing and building a retaining wall, if the grade is steep.



### TREE PLANTING & STAKING

NOT TO SCALE

### PLANT SCHEDULE

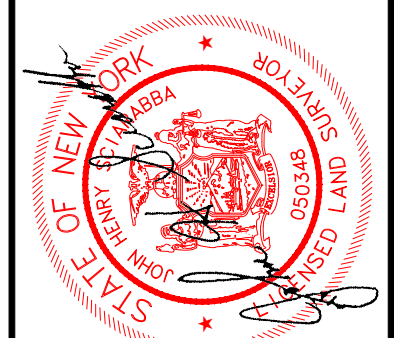
Key	Plant Name	Quan.	Size	Root	Remarks
LL	Linden, Letteleaf	3	2-2.5" col.	B&B	

Landscape materials are specified per the Village of Brockport Master Tree List (2011)

### VILLAGE APPROVALS:

Planning Board Chair	Date
Village Engineer	Date
Village Attorney	Date
Superintendent of DPW	Date
Building/Code Enforcement Officer	Date

**LAND DOT TECH**  
SURVEYING & PLANNING P.L.L.C.  
1105 RIDGWAY AVE - ROCHESTER, NY - 14615  
PHONE (585) 442-9902 - INFO@LANDTECHNY.COM



SCALE: 1"=20'	JHS
DATE: 7-8-24	Added Street Trees
DRAWN BY: TIS	REVISIONS
CHECKED BY: JHS	
PROJECT NUMBER: 11-20-24	
<b>24156</b>	

**SUNFLOWER LANDING**  
LOT 2, LOT 3, LOT 4  
TOWN LOTS 8 AND 8 SECTION 12,  
TOWNSHIP 3, TRIANGULAR TRACT,  
VILLAGE OF BROCKPORT, COUNTY OF  
MONROE, STATE OF NEW YORK

**GRADING PLAN**

**SHEET 2 OF 2**

Underground Facilities Protective Organization  
Utility Coordinating Committee.

SAVE BIG, CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.  
1-800-962-7962

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO A MAP BEARING THE SEAL OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7209, SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.