

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. BOUNDARY AND TOPO BY BYNUM FANYO AND ASSOCIATES, 528 NORTH WALNUT STREET, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47404. PHONE (812) 332-8030
- 2. DEVELOPER: INDIANA UNIVERSITY HEALTH, SUZAN KALLUS, DIRECTOR SOUTH
- CENTRAL REGION
- 3. PROJECT ADDRESS: N. STONE BRANCH DRIVE, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47404 4. ALL WORK IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- 5. ALL PERMITS ARE TO BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. HYDRANT LOCATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL FIRE MARSHALL.
- 7. EXISTING UTILITIES ON SITE SHALL BE RELOCATED AS REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH RELOCATION.
- 8. SAFE, CLEARLY MARKED PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

EXISTING LEGEND

LXIOTINO ELOLIND			
EXISTING FENCE	— X X X —		
EXISTING WATER LINE	W		
EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY LI	NES ———— OHU ————		
EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECT	RIC ——— UGE ———		
EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEP LINES	HONE UGT		
EXISTING UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINES	——— FO ———		
EXISTING GAS LINE	———— GAS ————		
EXISTING SANITARY FORCEMAIN	——— FM ———		
EXISTING CONTOUR	XXX		
FLOW LINE	→ · · · → · · · →		
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER ANI MANHOLE	— — — —		
EXISTING STORM SEWER AND II	NLET == == ==		
PROPERTY LINE			

GRADING/DRAINAGE LEGEND

EXISTING CONTOUR	XXX
PROPOSED CONTOUR	XXX
PROPOSED INTENDED FLOWLINE DIRECTION -	FL>
PROPOSED SPOT GRADE ELEVATION	XXX,XXX
TC=PROPOSED TOP OF CURB ELEVATION EP=PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEVATION AT BOTTOM OF CURB	TC=XXX.XX EP-XXX.XX
FINISH EDGE OF PAVEMENT AT GRADE	EP=XXX.XX
MATCH THE EXISTING'S CONDITIONS GRADES ELEVATION FOR BEST FIT OF PROPOSED GRADING ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING CONDITION. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES	MEG=XXX.XX
PROPOSED STORM PIPE AND INLET/MANHOLE, REFER TO PLAN FOR INLET DESIGN AND DETAILS FOR BACKFILL SPECIFICATIONS AND INLET/MANHOLE SPECIFICATIONS PER CBU STANDARDS	w". up
PROPOSED DUAL WALL TYPE 'S' HDPE PERFORATED STORM PIPE UNDERDRAIN WRAPPED IN A SOCK SLOPED AT 0.5% MIN. TO CONNECT TO OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE. REFER TO PLAN FOR LOCATIONS. AND STORM SEWER CLEAN-OUT, REFER TO POND DETAILS FOR MORE INFORMATION AND STORM CLEAN-OUT DETAIL	<u>x"</u> UD <u>C.O.</u>
STORMWATER QUALITY POND SOIL MIXTURE LIMITS; THIS IS FOR	(SW)

FILTRATION AND FOR GROWING GRASSES, SEDGES, PERENNIALS AND FORBS AS SPECIFIED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN. SEE SHEET C602

FOR DEPTH AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SOIL MIXTURE

PARKING AND PAVEMENT NOTES

- 1. ALL SIGNS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC DEVICES, 1988 EDITION AS
- 2. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINTED WHITE ON ASPHALT PAVEMENT / YELLOW ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCHES WIDE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO EDGE OF PAVEMENT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. ALL CURB RADIUS ARE TO BE 5' UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF ALL SIGNS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS ON
- 6. JOINTS OR SCORE MARKS ARE TO BE SHARP AND CLEAN WITHOUT SHOWING EDGES OF JOINTING TOOLS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW-CUT TIE-INS AT EXISTING CURBS AS NECESSARY TO INSURE SMOOTH TRANSITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW-CUT AND TRANSITION TO MEET EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY INSPECTOR TO INSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. (TYPICAL AT ALL INTERSECTIONS).
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF THE "MANUAL OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN CONSTRUCTION" ISSUED BY A.G.C. OF AMERICA, INC. AND THE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ISSUED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

_		
	EXISTING CONTOUR	XXX
	PROPOSED CONTOUR —	XXX)
	TEMPORARY SILTATION FENCE, REFER TO DETAIL	—— SF ——
	TREE PRESERVATION FENCING REQUIRED - TEMPORARY DURING CONSTRUCTION - REFER TO DETAILS ON SHEET C801	x
	CONSRUCTION LIMITS: DELINEATED BY PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	CL
	TEMPORARY MULCH SEEDING - REFER TO DETAILS	MS
	25' X 100' STONE PAD, 6" DEEP TO KEEP FROM TRACKING MUD OFF SITE - REFER TO DETAIL (TEMPORARY DURING CONSTRUCTION)	SP
	TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA - REFER TO DETAIL	CW
	D-50 RIP-RAP STORM OUTLET PROTECTION - REFER TO DETAIL AND PLAN FOR MIN. QUANTITY (PERMANENT)	RR

U.E.

GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY) (TO BE USED ON ALL

GENERAL LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE
	PROPERTY LINE
xxx/xxx	DEED BOOK AND PAGE
T.B.R.	TO BE REMOVED
T.R.U.	TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED
X'_SBL	SETBACK LINE
l &	PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE
S.S.E.	SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
G.E.	GAS EASEMENT
W.L.E.	WATER LINE EASEMENT
E.E.	ELECTRIC EASEMENT
D.E.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT

UTILITY EASEMENT

Concrete Sidewalk

See plan for limit

VARIES SEE PLANS

1.5% SLOPE TYP../

Slope Varies

1/2"per Ft.

ER DEPENDING ON

VARIES SEE PLÂNS

GRADING NOTES

- 1. NEW FINISHED CONTOURS SHOWN ARE TOP OF FUTURE PAVING IN AREAS TO RECEIVE PAVEMENT AND TOP OF TOPSOIL IN AREAS TO BE SEEDED OR PLANTED.
- 2. AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE PARKING LOT PERIMETERS SHOWN TO BE SEEDED OR PLANTED SHALL RECEIVE 6" OF TOPSOIL. THIS TOPSOIL IS TO BE PLACED AND LEVELED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OR FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING, OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH ALTERATION OF OR RELOCATION OF THE
- 4. ALL AREAS NOT COVERED BY BUILDING OR PAVING ARE TO BE VEGETATED (SEEDED OR PER LANDSCAPE PLAN).
- 5. UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF SITE BY CONTRACTOR.
- 6. ALL EXCAVATING IS UNCLASSIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED. 7. BEFORE ANY MACHINE WORK IS DONE, CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT AND MARK THE ITEMS ESTABLISHED BY THE SITE PLAN. CONTROL POINTS SHALL BE PRESERVED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE LACK OF PROPER WORKING POINTS AND GRADE STAKES MAY REQUIRE CESSATION OF OPERATIONS UNTIL SUCH

POINTS AND GRADES HAVE BEEN PLACED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION.

- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPACT AND MAINTAIN A 30,000 SQ. FT. STONEBASE CONSTRUCTION LAYDOWN AREA W/ STONE ACCESS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND STONE ACCESS TO THE BUILDING PAD.
- 9. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE AND CANNOT SHOW EVERY ITEM NEEDED FOR A COMPLETE OPERATIONAL STORM SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A COMPLETE OPERATING STORM SYSTEM.
- 🔀 10. ALL FILL SHALL BE FREE OF VEGETABLE MATTER, RUBBISH, LARGE ROCK, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. THE FILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED SIX (6) INCHES IN LOOSE THICKNESS AND SHOULD BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER AS REQUIRED TO SECURE SPECIFIED COMPACTION. EACH LAYER SHOULD BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED BY MEANS OF SUITABLE EQUIPMENT AS DICTATED BY THE TYPE OF FILL MATERIAL, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD A BULLDOZER OR SIMILARLY TRACKED VEHICLE BE USED AS COMPACTING EQUIPMENT. MATERIAL CONTAINING AN EXCESS OF WATER SHOULD BE SPREAD AND DRIED TO A MOISTURE CONTENT THAT WILL PERMIT PROPER COMPACTION. ALL FILL SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO THE SPECIFIED PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM DENSITY TEST D-698 (95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY). IF THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION LIMITS ARE NOT MET, SUCH AREAS SHOULD BE REWORKED AND RETESTED AS REQUIRED UNTIL THE SPECIFIED LIMITS ARE REACHED.

THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORATION SPECIFICATIONS & THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE USED WITH THESE PLANS



DIAL '811' BEFORE YOU DIG PER INDIANA STATE LAW IC8-1-26. IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

NOTE: ONLY NOTES ON THIS SHEET MARKED WITH AN APPLY TO THIS PROJECT.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS.

STONE CARVER DRIVE EXTENSION TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

LANDSCAPE NOTES

- 1. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL ARRIVE ONSITE IN A HEALTHY, VIGOROUS CONDTION AND BE FREE OF PESTS AND DISEASE.
- 2. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE CONTAINER GROWN OR BALLED AND BURLAPPED AS INDICATED IN THE PLANT LIST.
- 3. ALL TREES SHALL BE STRAIGHT-TRUNKED, FULL HEADED AND MEET ALL
- 4. ALL TREES SHALL BE GUYED OR STAKED PLUMB AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS.

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED.

- 5. ALL PLANTING MASS BEDS SHALL BE SPADE CUT UNLESS SPECIFIED WITH A MOW STRIP OR OTHER INSTALL EDGING. TREES TO HAVE A 5' DIAMETER MULCH RING.
- 6. ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE COMPLETELY MULCHED WHERE SPECIFIED.
- 7. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND SHALL AVOID DAMAGE TO ALL UTILITIES DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING ANY AND ALL DAMAGE TO UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, SITE APPURTENANCES, ETC. WHICH OCCURS AS A RESULT OF THE LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION. PLANTING LOCATIONS MAY REQUIRE ADJUSTMENTS IN FIELD TO AVOID OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL QUANTITIES AND SPECIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS BEFORE PRICING THE WORK.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FULLY MAINTAINING ALL PLANTING AND LAWN AREAS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: WATERING, SPRAYING, MULCHING, PRUNING, FERTILIZING, ETC., UNTIL WORK IS ACCEPTED IN FULL BY THE OWNER.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY GUARANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR BEGINNING ON THE DATE OF TOTAL ACCEPTANCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY MAKE ALL REPLACEMENTS BEFORE OR AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- 11. THE OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE STAKING LOCATION OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 12. AFTER BEING DUG AT THE NURSERY SOURCE, ALL TREES IN LEAF SHALL BE ACCLIMATED FOR TWO (2) WEEKS UNDER A MIST OR DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. WATER ALL SPECIMENS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PLANTING.
- 13. ANY NEW OR TRANSPLANTED PLANT MATERIAL WHICH DIES, TURNS BROWN OR DEFOLIATES PRIOR TO TOTAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK SHALL BE PROMPTLY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND REPLACED WITH MATERIAL OF THE SAME SPECIES, QUANTITY AND SIZE TO MEET ALL PLANT LIST SPECIFICATIONS.
- REPRESENT GUIDELINE SPECIFICATIONS ONLY AND SHALL CONSTITUTE MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANT MATERIAL.
- 15. ALL SHRUB, GROUNDCOVER, ANNUAL AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTING BEDS ARE TO BE COMPLETELY COVERED WITH HARDWOOD MULCH TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES.
- 16. DURING THE GROWING SEASON ALL ANNUALS AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS SHALL REMAIN IN A HEALTHY CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- 17. ALL PLANT MATERIAL QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETE COVERAGE OF ALL PLANTING BEDS AT SPACING SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 19. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT INCLUDED IN LANDSCAPE MULCH BEDS ARE TO BE DEBRIS-RAKED AND FINED-GRADED AS NEEDED, THEN MULCH SEEDED (OR SODDED, PER PLAN) AND WATERED UNTIL A HEALTHY STAND OF TURF IS ESTABLISHED.
- 20. ANY PLANT OR OTHER LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS INSTALLED WITHOUT DESIGNER AND/OR OWNER APPROVAL SHALL BE REPLACED AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. ALL PLANTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER INSTALLATION.

Concrete Sidewalk — See

VARIES SEE PLAŃS

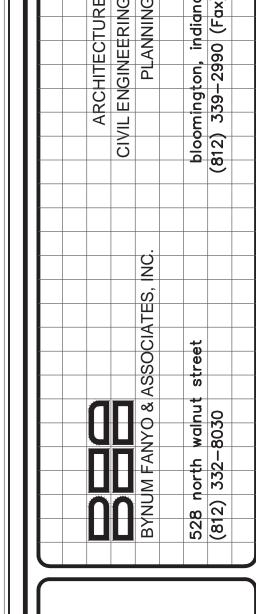
plan for limit

Slope Varies 1/2"per Ft.

AND GUTTER DEPENDING O

ON-SITE UTILITY NOTES

- 1. ALL WATER PIPE 6" AND SMALLER SHALL BE PRESSURE CLASS 350 DIP WATER PIPE CONFORMING TO ALL STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS. IT SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON CONFORMING TO AWWA/ANSI STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS C153/A21.53, LATEST
- 2. 8" WATER PIPE AND LARGER AND FITTINGS SHALL BE AWWA C900 (DR-14) PIPE WITH TRACER WIRE.
- 3. 2" WATER MAINS SHALL BE SDR-21 (PR200) AND 4" PIPE MAY BE EITHER SDR-21 (PR200) OR C900 (DR-14).
- 4. ALL WATER SERVICE LINES CONNECTING TO MAINS SHALL BE 1" TYPE "K" COPPER. ALL SERVICE LINES FROM MAIN TO METER SHALL BE TYPE "K" COPPER WITH FLARED ENDS.
- 5. MECHANICAL RESTRAINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL WATER LINE BENDS, OFFSETS, TEES, PLUGS, ETC...
- 6. ALL WATER LINE GATE VALVES OTHER THAN AIR RELEASE VALVES AND TAPPING VALVES SHALL BE CAST IRON BODY, FULLY BRONZE MOUNTED, WITH RESILIENT SEAT AND NON-RISING STEM AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY M & H VALVE COMPANY, AMERICAN FLOW CONTROL, KENNEDY VALVE COMPANY, MUELLER COMPANY, OR U.S. PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.
- 7. FLUSH HYDRANTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ENDS OF ALL WATER MAINS AND AT ANY HIGH POINTS IN THE LINE.
- 8. AIR RELEASE VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL HIGH POINTS OF WATER MAINS AND SHALL BE VAL-MATIC BRAND AND SHALL INCORPORATE THE OPTIONAL VACUUM-CHECK FEATURE.
- 9. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY KENNEDY GUARDIAN OR MUELLER CENTURION.
- 10. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AND DISINFECTED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE. SEE SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.
- ABOVE TOP OF PIPE.
- 12. ALL SPRINKLER, DOMESTIC, AND SANITARY LEADS TO THE BUILDING SHALL END AS SHOWN ON PLAN AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A TEMPORARY PLUG AT THE END (FOR OTHERS TO REMOVE AND EXTEND AS NECESSARY).
- 13. THE MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE CLOSEST TWO POINTS OF THE WATER AND SEWER LINE IS TEN FEET (10'). THE MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE CLOSEST TWO POINTS OF THE WATER AND SEWER LINE IS EIGHTEEN INCHES (18").
- 14. GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6" TO 15" SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF SDR-35
- MARKED WITH A 4x4 TREATED POST EXTENDING 3' BELOW GRADE AND 1' ABOVE
- 16. ALL TRENCHING, PIPE LAYING, AND BACKFILLING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OSHA REGULATIONS.
- 17. SEE SITE SPECIFICATIONS FOR BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 18. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE APPROVAL OF ALL GOVERNING AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THIS SYSTEM PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 19. ALL WORK ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS. CURRENT CBU SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE FOUND ONLINE AT: BLOOMINGTON.IN.GOV/UTILITIES/CONTRACTORS
- 20. ALL CATCH BASIN GRATE AND FRAMES ARE TO BE BY EAST JORDAN IRON
- 21. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING BURIED UTILITY LINES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE TO BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITY LINES ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITY LINES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- 🔀 22. BUILDING CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE & INSTALL A PERMANENT INDICATING VALVE 12" ABOVE THE FLOOR ON THE FIRE LINE AT THE TERMINATION POINT. THIS VALVE WILL BE USED TO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST AGAINST & WILL REMAIN AS PART OF THE SYSTEM ONCE ALL TESTING IS COMPLETED. THE FIRE LINE MAIN WILL NOT BE DISMANTLED FOR CONNECTION TO THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE FIRE MAIN WITH THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR.
- igtriangledown 23. ALL PROJECTS WILL REQUIRE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR DEVELOPER MUST CONTACT UTILITIES TECHNICIAN AT (812)349-3676 TO SCHEDULE THE MEETING.
- 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ONE (1) WORKING DAY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WATER. STORM OR SANITARY SEWER UTILITY WORK. A CBU INSPECTOR MUST HAVE NOTICE SO WORK CAN BE INSPECTED, DOCUMENTED, AND PROPER AS-BUILT MADE. WHEN A CONTRACTOR WORKS WEEKENDS, A CBU DESIGNATED HOLIDAY, OR BEYOND NORMAL CBU WORK HOURS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL PAY FOR THE INSPECTOR'S OVERTIME. FOR CBU WORK HOURS AND HOLIDAY INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AT (812)349-3660.



	STONE CARVER DRIVE EXTENSION	ER DRIVE,	ON, IN 47404 TEL DR. TO W. WOODYARD ROAD
PROPOSED	STONE CARV	N. STONE CARVER DRIVE	BLOOMINGTON, I FROM N LINTEL D
title:	GENE	RAL NO	OTES

& LEGENDS

designed by: AJW

drawn by: **AJW**

checked by: **JSF**

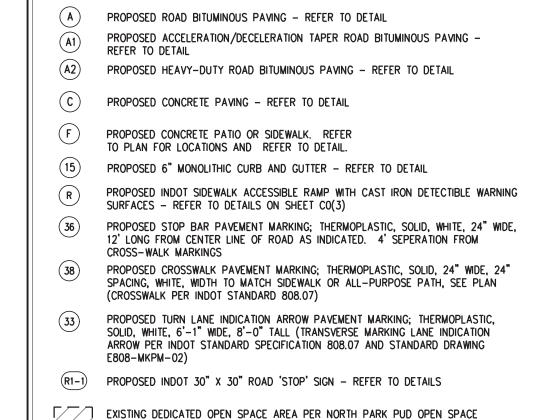
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project no.: **402337**

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY

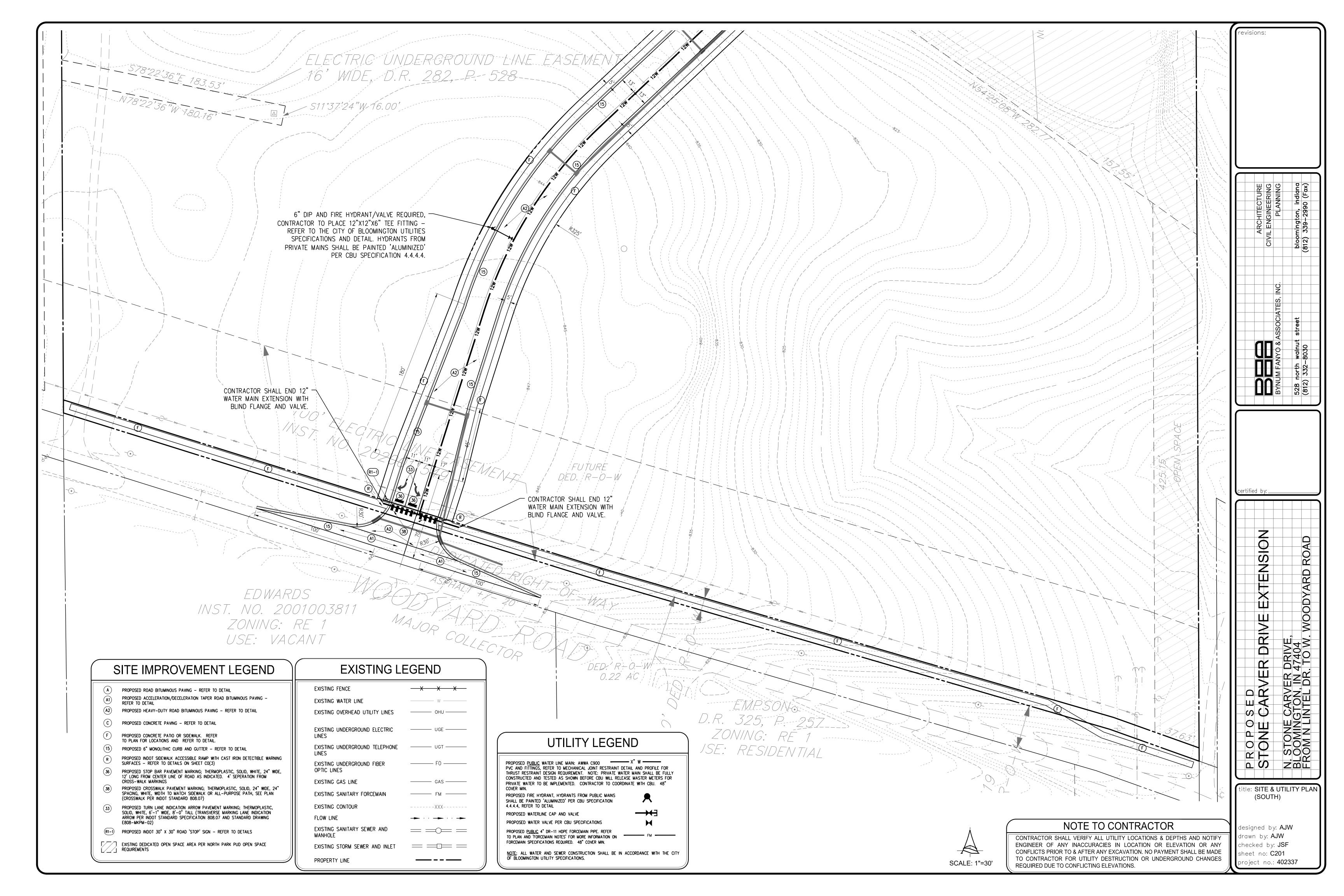
NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

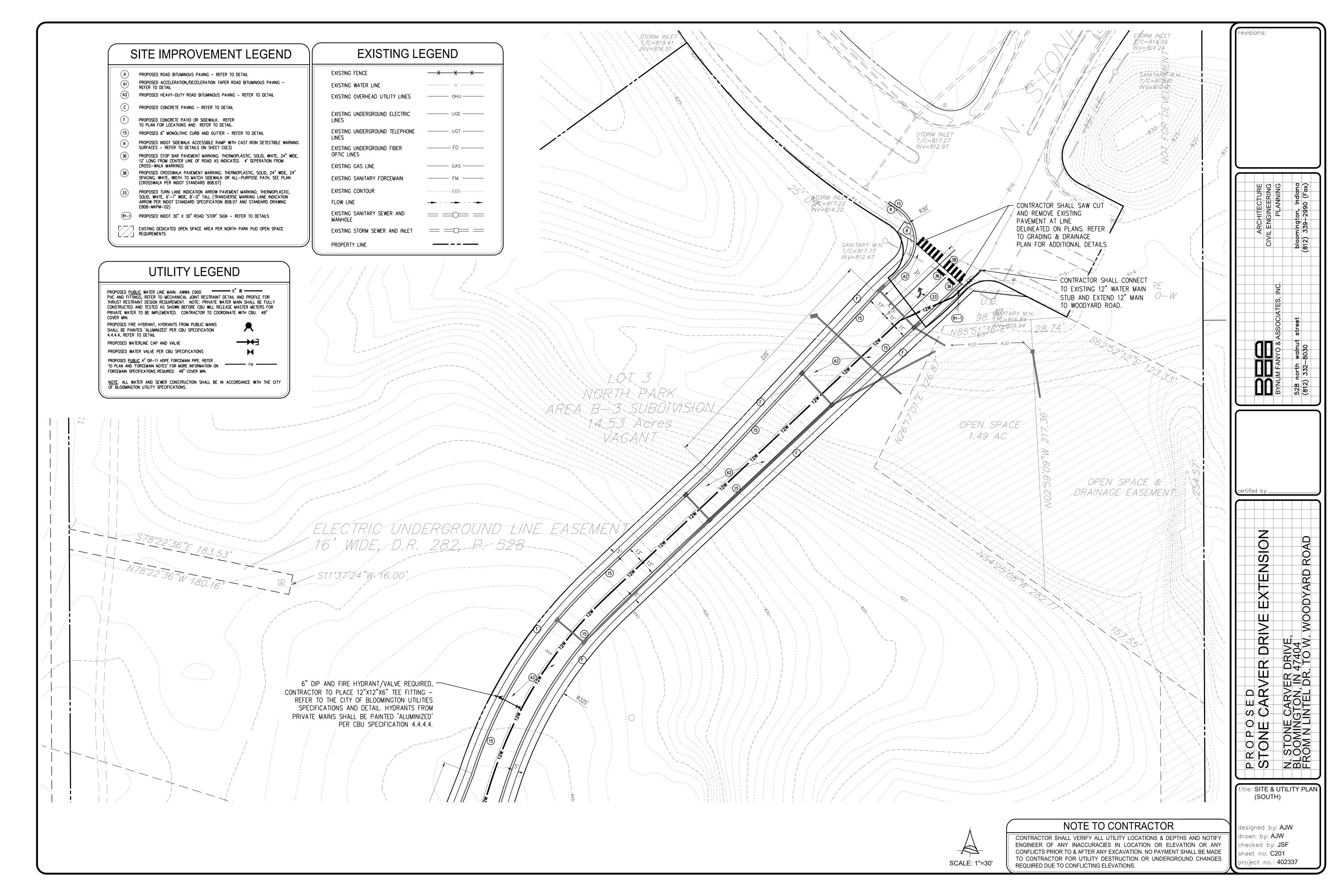
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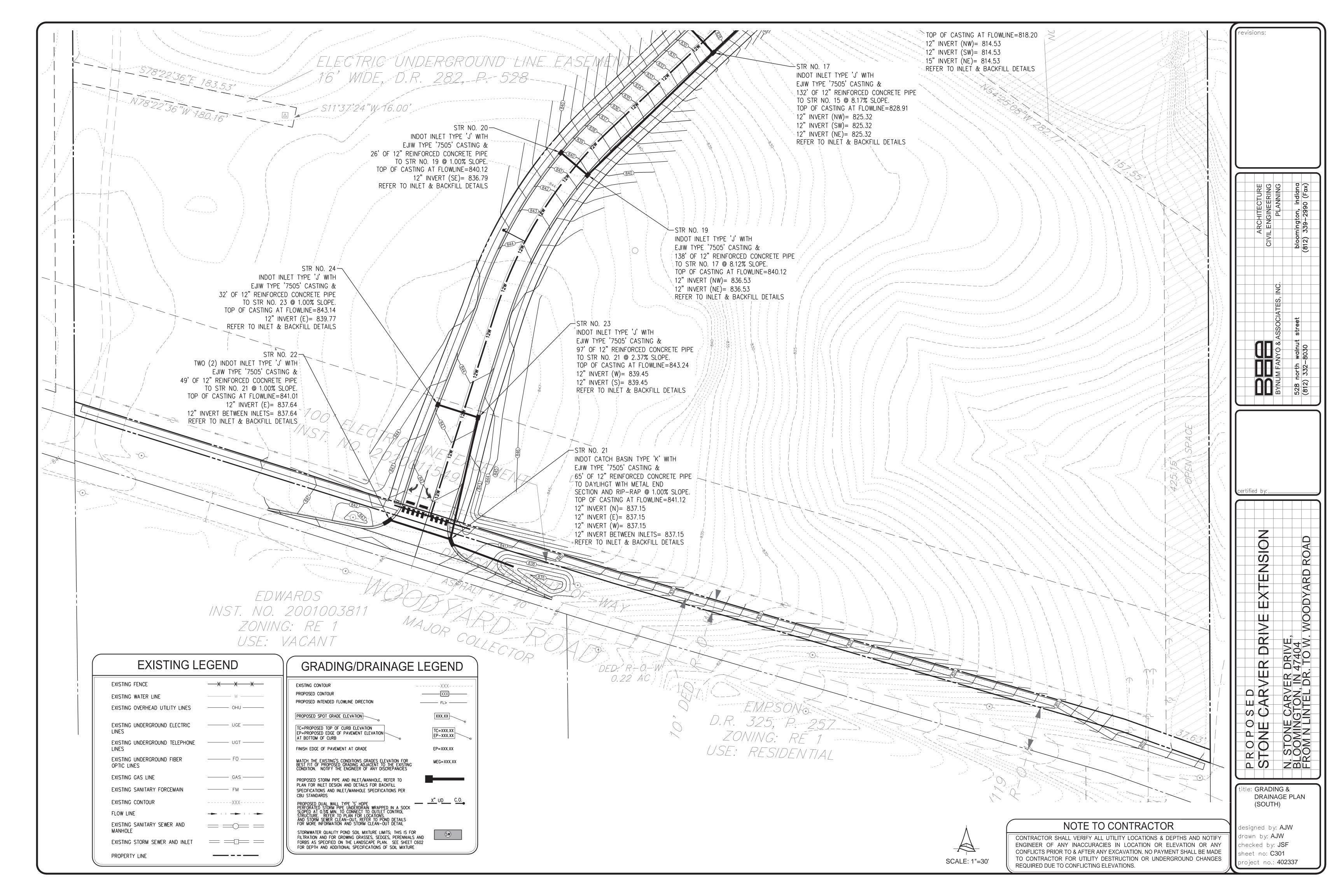


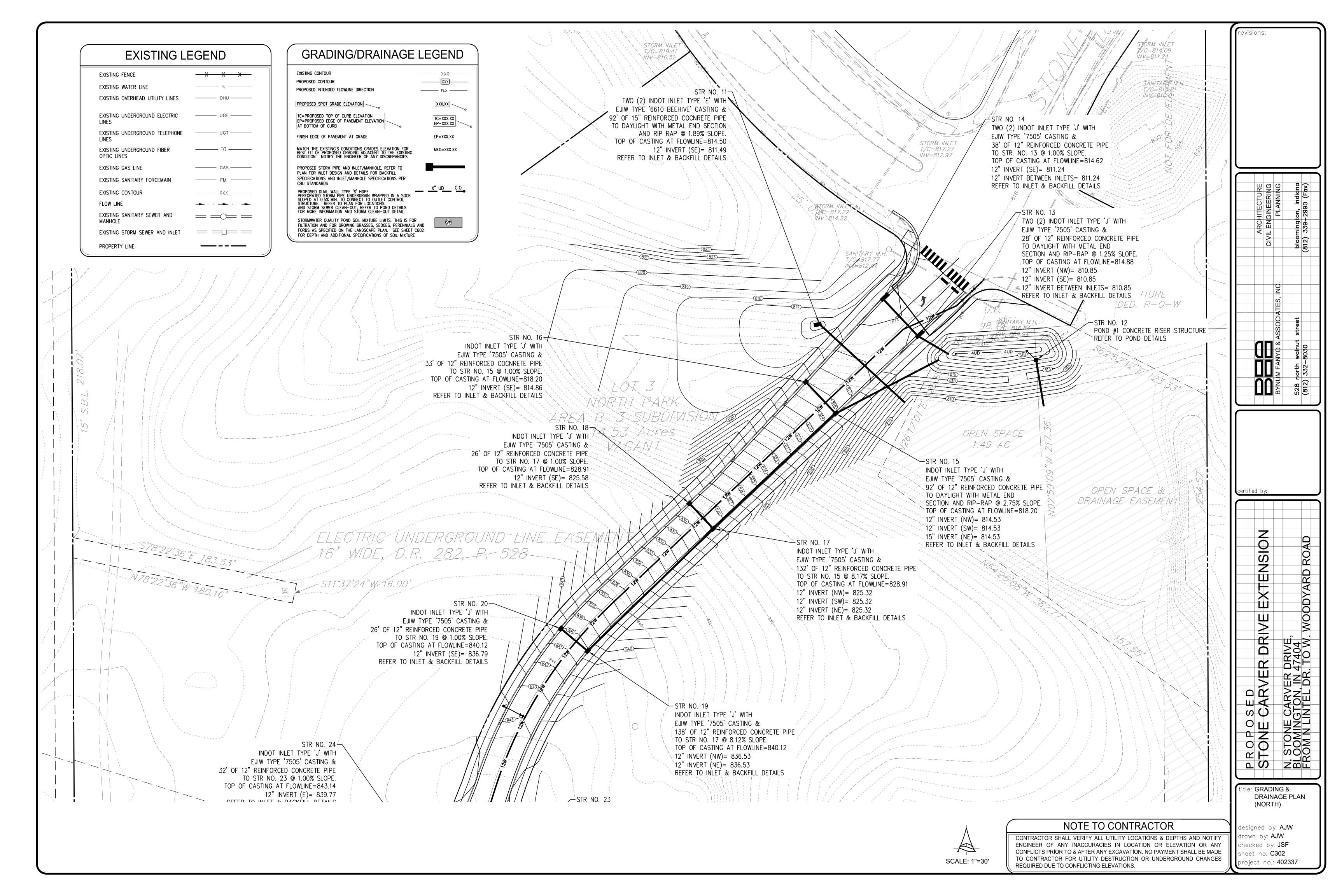
| REQUIREMENTS

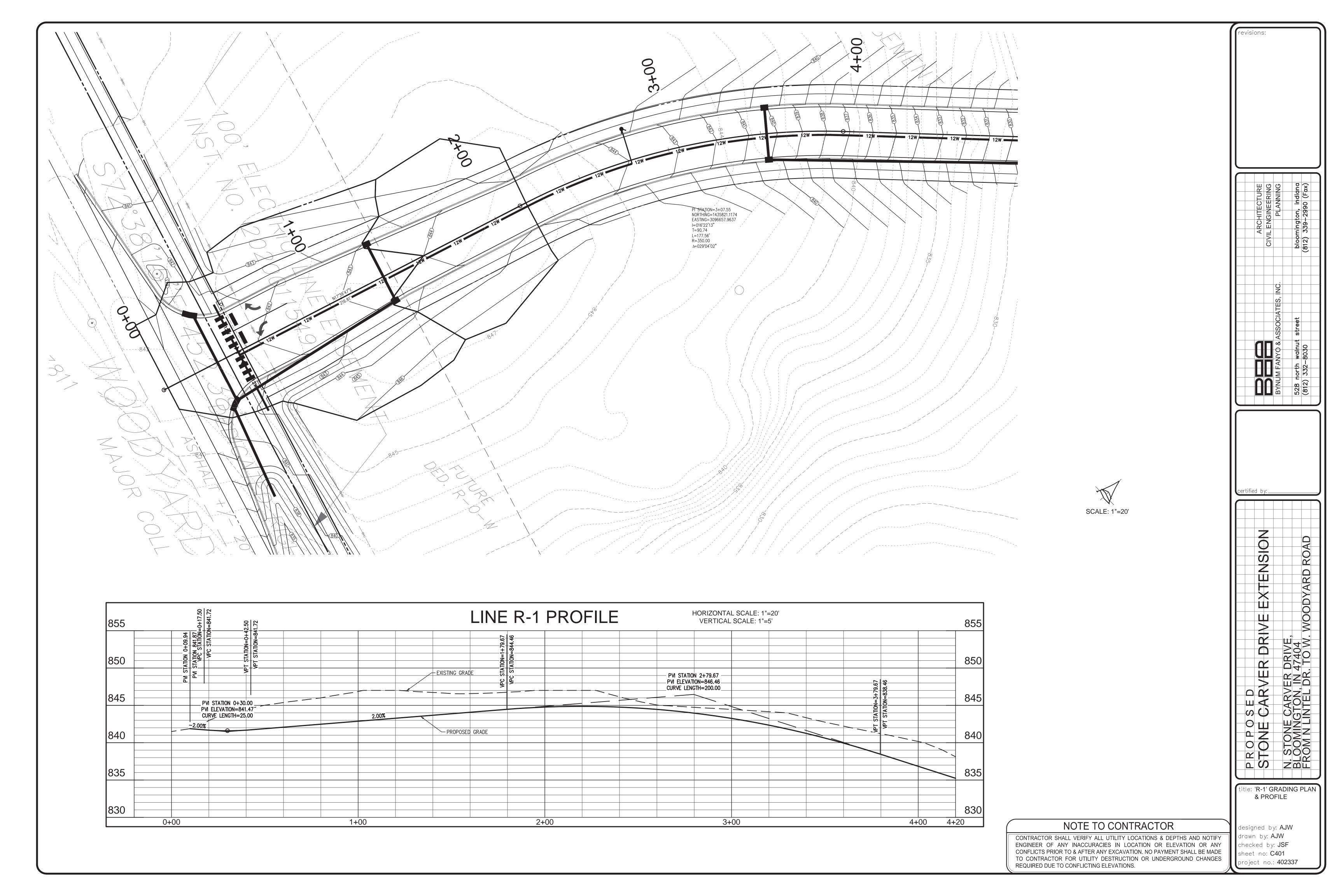
SITE IMPROVEMENT LEGEND

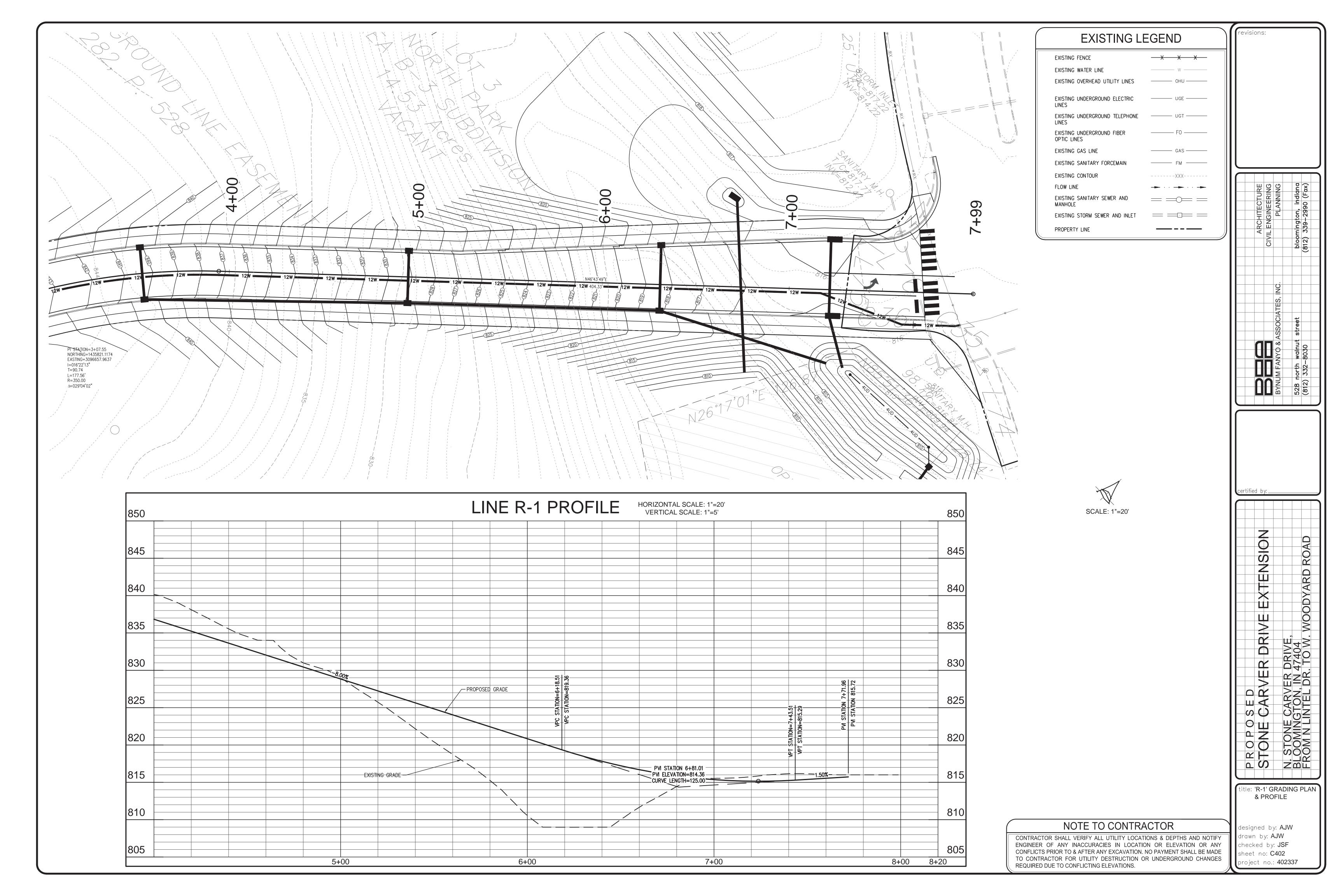


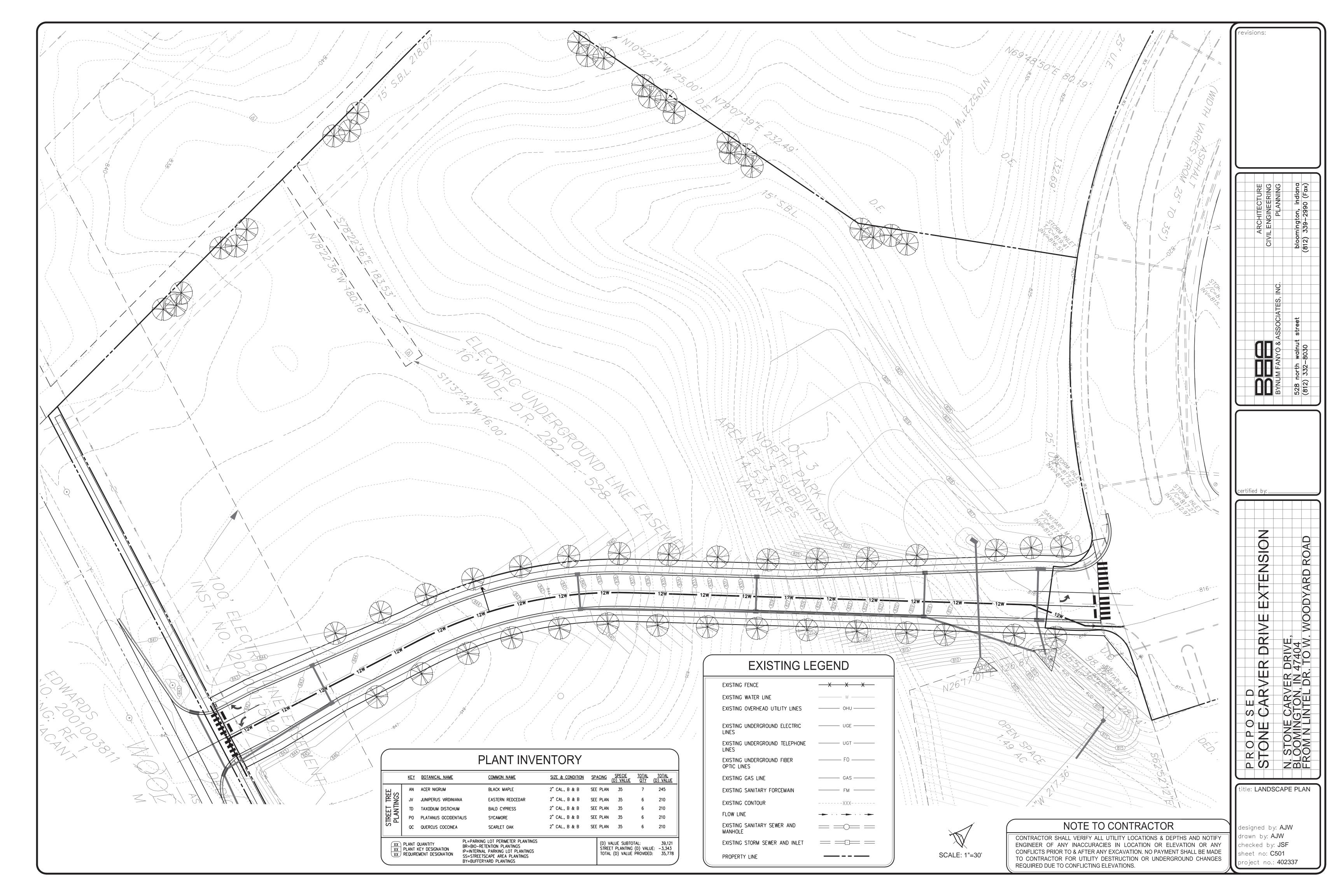


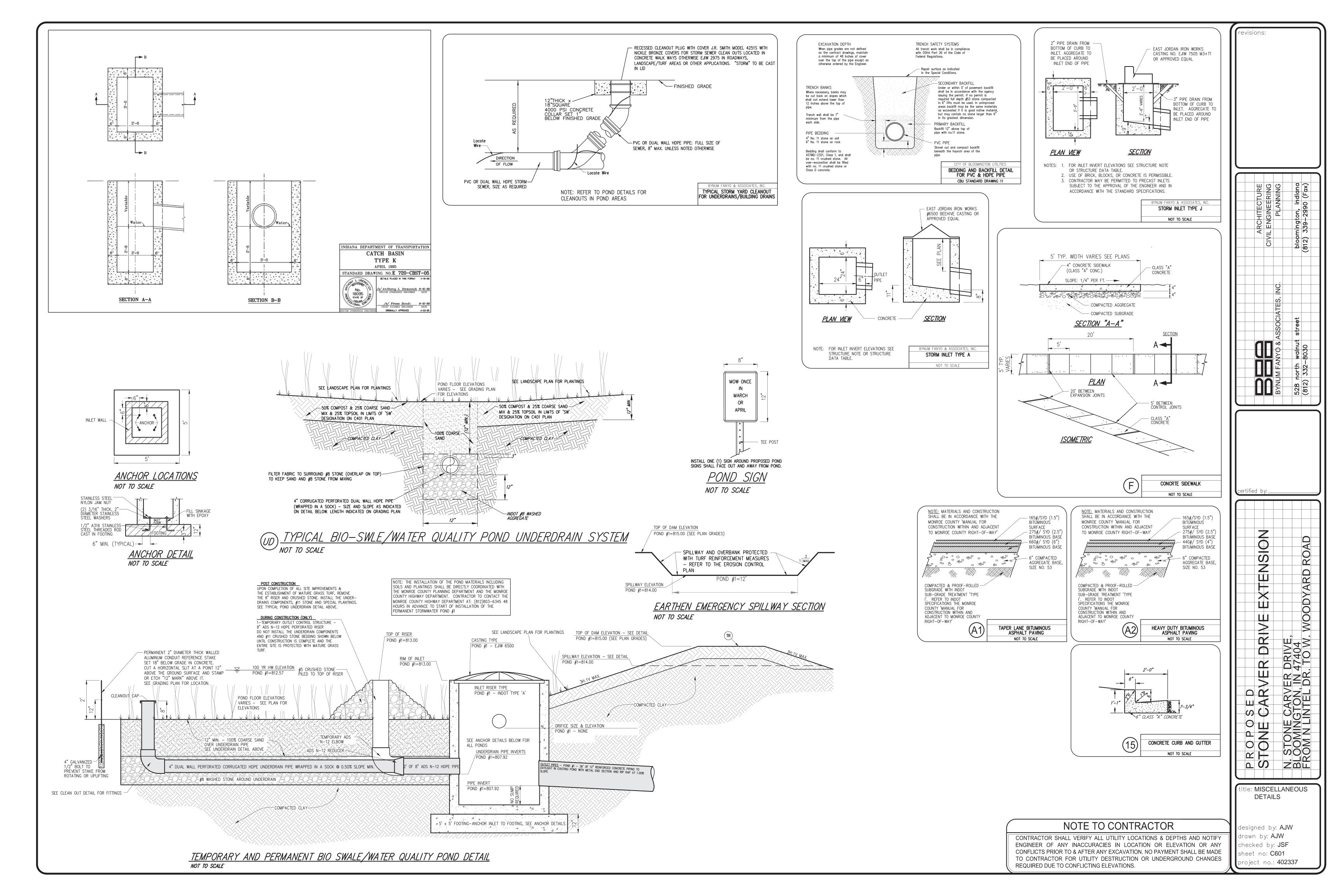


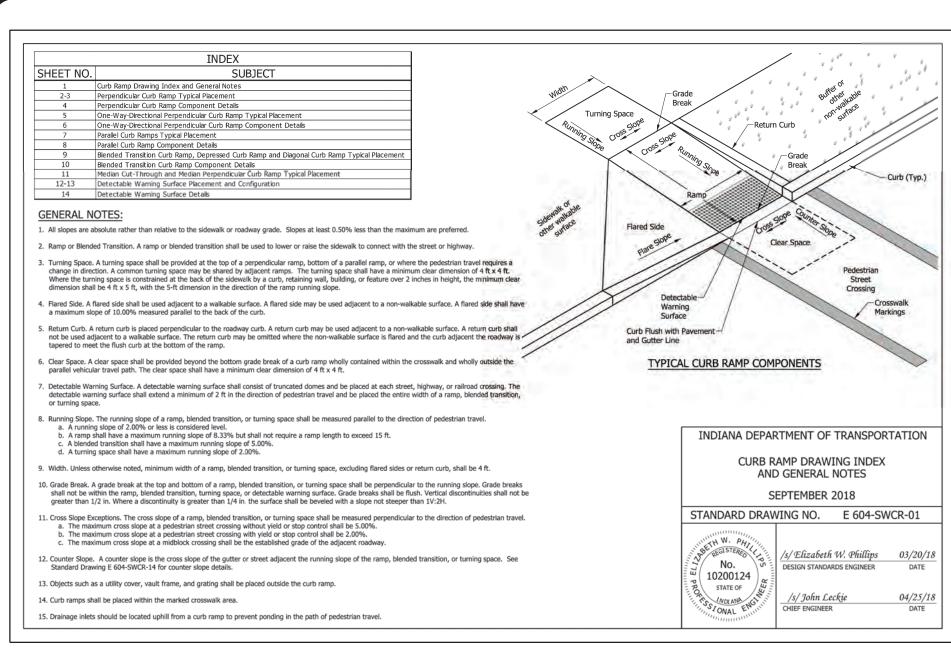


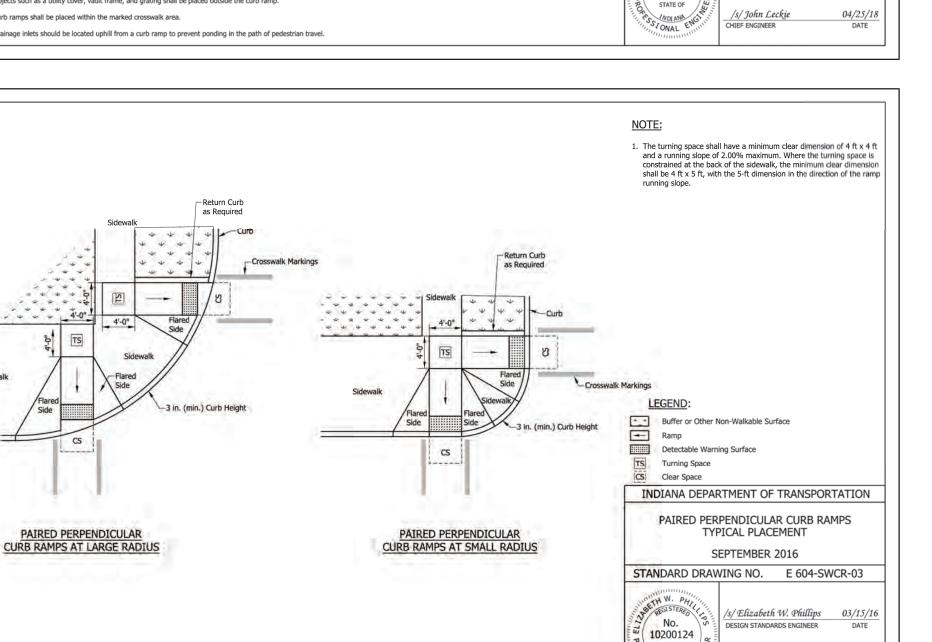




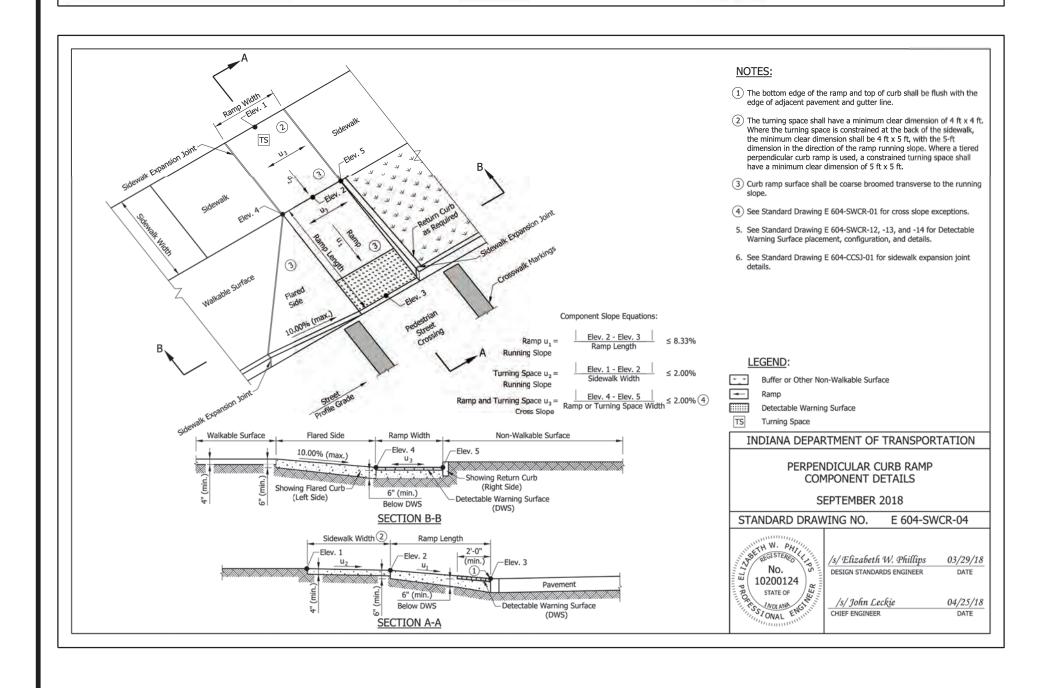


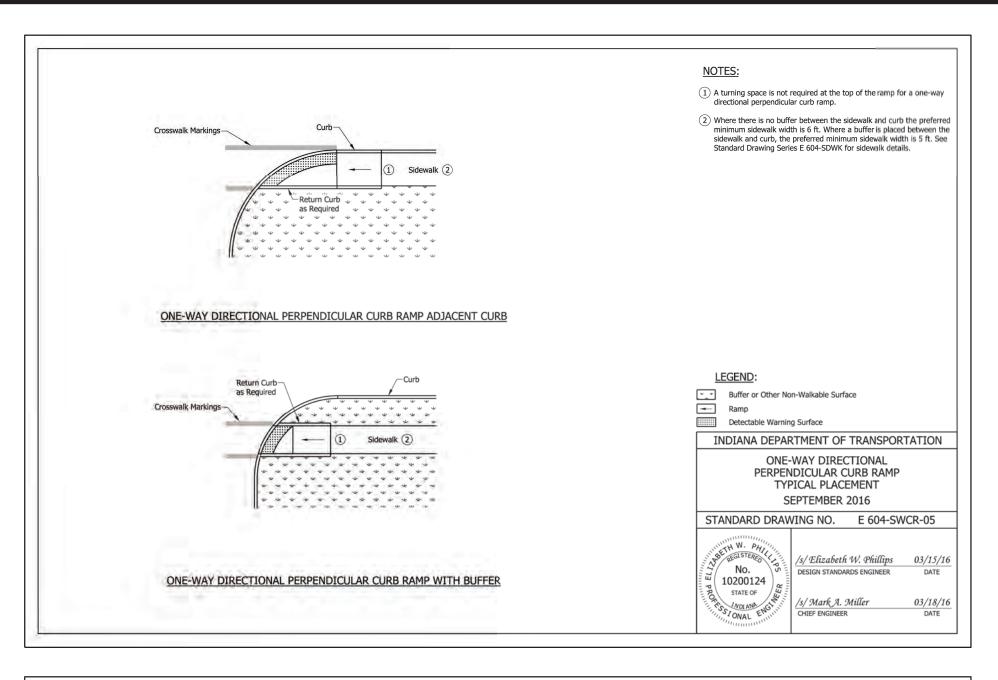


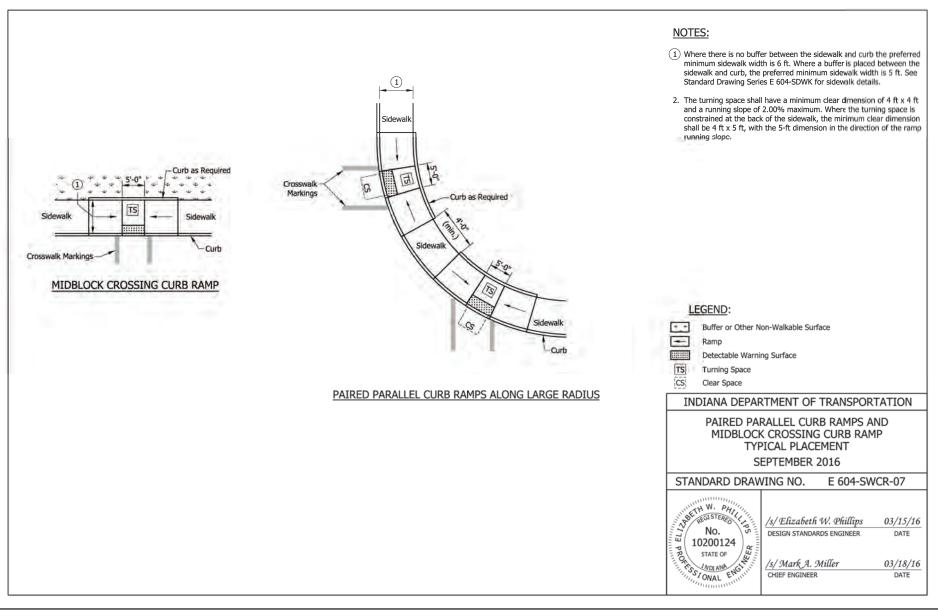


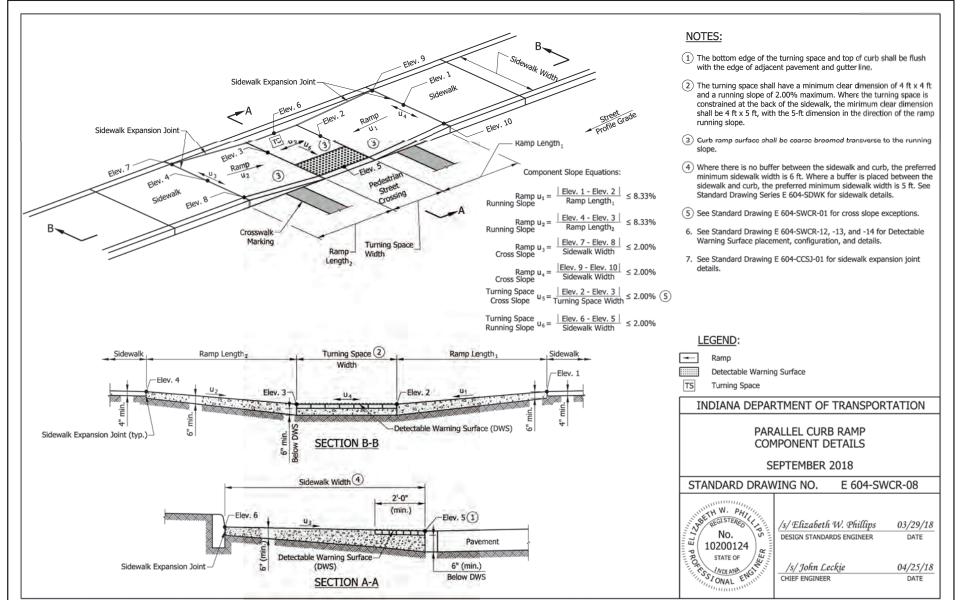


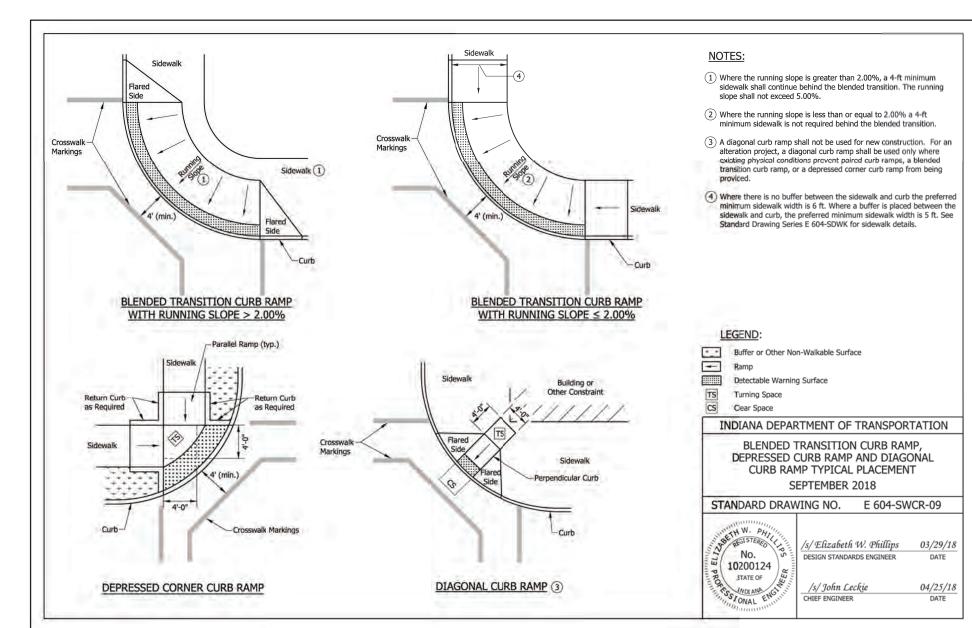
/s/ Mark A. Miller

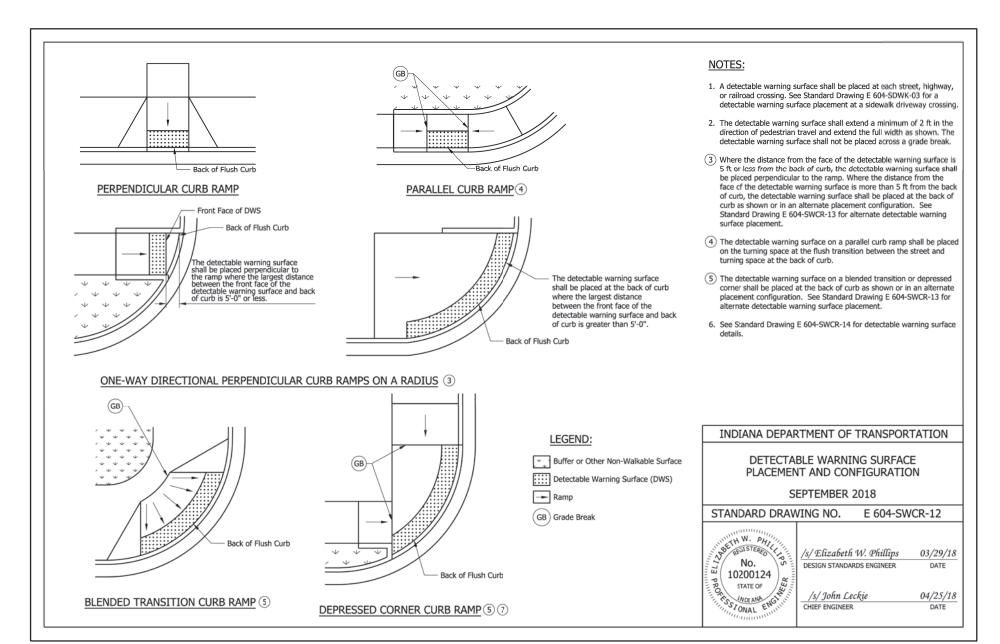


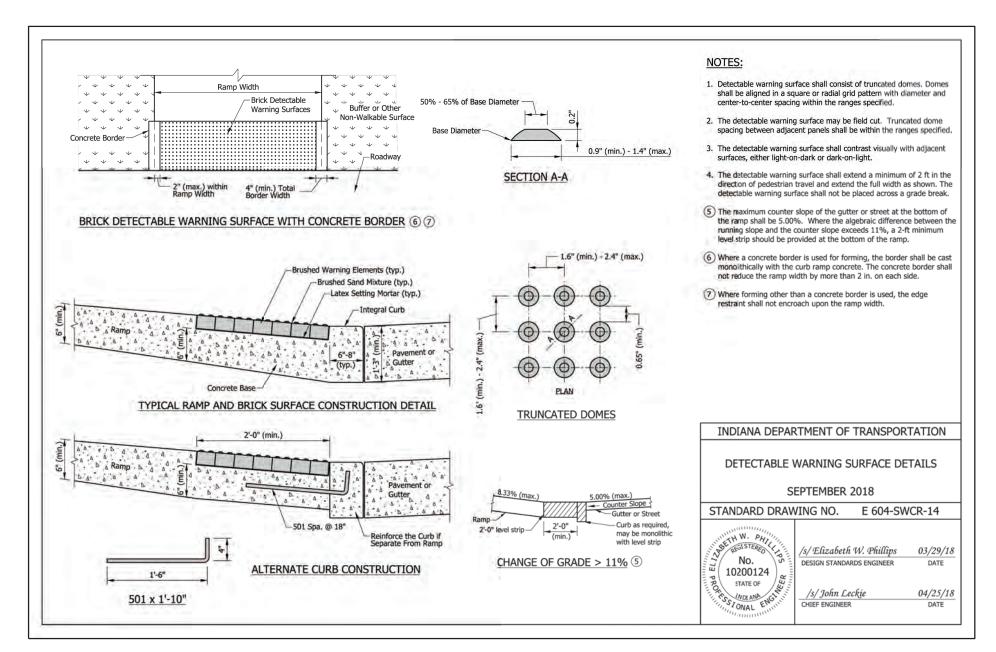












NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

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ARCHITECTURE
CIVIL ENGINEERING
PLANNING
bloomington, indiana
(812) 339–2990 (Fax)

BYNUM FANYO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

528 north walnut street

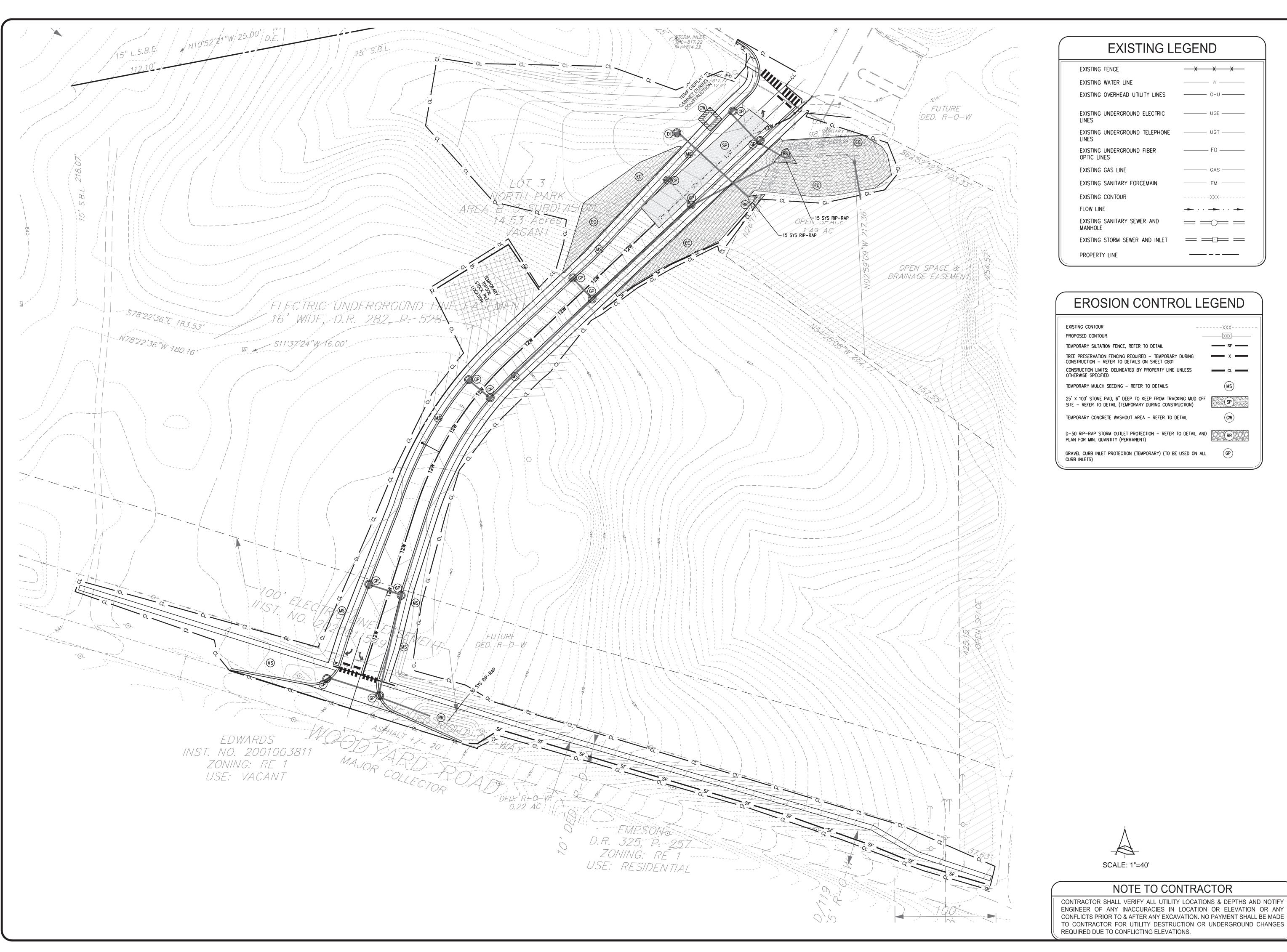
(812) 332–8030

(812) 339–2990 (F

PROPOSED
STONE CARVER DRIVE EXTENSION
N. STONE CARVER DRIVE,
BLOOMINGTON, IN 47404
FROM N LINTEL DR. TO W. WOODYARD ROAD

itle: MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

designed by: AJW drawn by: AJW checked by: JSF sheet no: C602 project no.: 402337

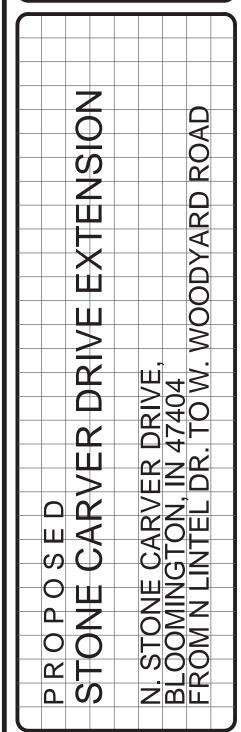


EXISTING LEGEND

EXISTING FENCE ____X___X____ EXISTING WATER LINE EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE EXISTING UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINES EXISTING GAS LINE ———— GAS ———— EXISTING SANITARY FORCEMAIN ----- FM -----EXISTING CONTOUR FLOW LINE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE = = == = = =EXISTING STORM SEWER AND INLET PROPERTY LINE

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

EXISTING CONTOUR	XXX
PROPOSED CONTOUR —	XXX
TEMPORARY SILTATION FENCE, REFER TO DETAIL	SF
TREE PRESERVATION FENCING REQUIRED - TEMPORARY DURING CONSTRUCTION - REFER TO DETAILS ON SHEET C801	x
CONSRUCTION LIMITS: DELINEATED BY PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	CL
TEMPORARY MULCH SEEDING - REFER TO DETAILS	MS
25' X 100' STONE PAD, 6" DEEP TO KEEP FROM TRACKING MUD OFF SITE - REFER TO DETAIL (TEMPORARY DURING CONSTRUCTION)	SP
TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA - REFER TO DETAIL	CW
D-50 RIP-RAP STORM OUTLET PROTECTION - REFER TO DETAIL AND PLAN FOR MIN. QUANTITY (PERMANENT)	RR
GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY) (TO BE USED ON ALL CURB INLETS)	GP



SCALE: 1"=40'

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY

designed by: AJW checked by: **JSF** sheet no: C701

tle: STORMWATER POLLUTION

PREVENTION PLAN

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

SECTION A - CONSTRUCTION PLAN ELEMENTS

A1. INDEX OF THE LOCATION OF REQUIRED PLAN ELEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN: REFER TO THIS SHEET.

A2. A VICINITY MAP DEPICTING THE PROJECT SITE LOCATION IN RELATIONSHIP TO RECOGNIZABLE LOCAL LANDMARKS, TOWNS, AND MAJOR ROADS: REFER TO THE COVER SHEET.

A3. NARRATIVE OF THE NATUR AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT: THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE EXTENSION OF N STONE CARVER DRIVE FROM N LINTEL DRIVE TO W WOODYARD RD

A4. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE TO THE NEAREST FIFTEEN (15) SECONDS: 39.189761, -86.575116

A5. LEGAL DESCRIPTION: REFER TO FINAL PLAT.

A6. 11 X 17-INCH PLAT SHOWING BUILDING LOT NUMBERS/BOUNDARIES AND ROAD LAYOUT/NAMES: REFER TO FINAL PLAT.

A7. BOUNDARIES OF THE ONE HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOODPLAINS. FLOODWAY FRINGES, AND FLOODWAYS: DOES NOT APPLY.

A8. LAND USE OF ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES: THE LAND USE TO THE NORTH IS A MEDICAL FACILITY. THE LAND USE THE THE SOUTH IS SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL. AND THE LAND USED TO THE EAST AND WEST IS

A9. IDENTIFICATION OF A U.S. EPA APPROVED OR ESTABLISHED TMDL: DOES NOT APPLY.

A10. NAME(S) OF THE RECEIVING WATERS: PRIMARY - STOUT CREEK, SECONDARY - BEANBLOSSOM CREEK, TERTIARY - WHITE RIVER

A11. IDENTIFICATION OF DISCHARGES TO A WATER ON THE CURRENT 303(D) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS AND POLLUTANT(S) FOR WHICH IT IS IMPAIRED: BEANBLOSSOM CREEK - E. COLI.

A12: SOILS MAP OF THE PREDOMINATE SOIL TYPES: REFER TO THIS

A13: IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF ALL KNOWN WETLANDS, LAKES, AND WATER COURSES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE (CONSTRUCTION PLAN, EXISTING SITE LAYOUT): DOES NOT APPLY.

A14: IDENTIFICATION OF ANY OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY PERMITS OR AUTHORIZATIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: DOES NOT APPLY.

A15. IDENTIFICATION AND DELINEATION OF EXISTING COVER, INCLUDING NATURAL BUFFERS: REFER TO PLAN SHEETS C201-C501..

A16: EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY AT AN INTERVAL APPROPRIATE TO INDICATE DRAINAGE PATTERNS: THE EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY ID DEPICTED ON THE PLAN SHEETS C201-C501

A17: LOCATION(S) WHERE RUN-OFF ENTERS THE PROJECT SITE: DOES NOT APPLY.

A18: LOCATION (S) WHERE RUN-OFF DISCHARGES FROM THE PROJECT SITE PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE: RUNOFF DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

A19: LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES ON THE PROJECT SITE: EXISTING STRUCTURES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS C201-C501.

A20: EXISTING PERMANENT RETENTION OR DETENTION FACILITIES. INCLUDING MANMADE WETLANDS, DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSED OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: DOES NOT APPLY.

A21: LOCATIONS WHERE STORMWATER MAY BE DIRECTLY DISCHARGED INTO GROUND WATER, SUCH AS ABANDONED WELLS, SINKHOLES, OR KARST FEATURES: NO KNOW DISCHARGES TO GROUND WATER.

A22: SIZE OF THE PROJECT AREA EXPRESSED IN ACRES: THE CONSISTS OF 0.89 ACRES OF DEDICATED MONROE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY.

A23: TOTAL EXPECTED LAND DISTURBANCE EXPRESSED IN ACRES: 1.50

A24: PROPOSED FINAL TOPOGRAPHY: PROPOSED FINAL TOPOGRAPHY IS SHOWN ON GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN ON SHEET C301.

A25: LOCATIONS AND APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS: THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS ARE SHOWN ON THE SWPPP PLAN

A26: LOCATIONS, SIZE, AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM SUCH AS CULVERTS, STORMWATER SEWER, AND CONVEYANCE CHANNELS: PROPOSED STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN ON THE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN ON SHEET C301. DRAINAGE DETAILS ARE ON SHEET C601.

A27: LOCATIONS OF SPECIFIC POINTS WHERE STORMWATER AND NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WILL LEAVE THE PROJECT SITE: DISCHARGE LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN ON SHEET C301.

A28: LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INLUDING ROADS, UTILITIES, LOT DELINEATION AND IDENTIFICATION, PROPOSED STRUCTURES, AND COMMON AREAS: ALL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS C201-C501.

A29: LOCATION OF ALL ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS: STOCKPILE LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE SWPPP PLAN SHEET C701. OFF-SITE SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS ARE YET TO BE DETERMINED.

A30: CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES THAT ARE EXPECTED TO BE PART OF THE PROJECT: DOES NOT APPLY.

A31: LOCATION OF ANY IN-STREAM ACTIVITIES THAT ARE PLANNED FOR THE PROJECT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, STEAM CROSSINGS AND PUMP AROUNDS: DOES NOT APPLY

SECTION B - CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT

B1. DESCRIPTION OF THE POTENTIAL POLLUTANT GENERATING SOURCES AND POLLUTANTS, INCLUDING ALL POTENTIAL NON-STORMWATER

A. THE MOST ABUNDANT POLLUTANT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION WOULD BE SOIL SUSPENDED IN STORM WATER RUNOFF. B. FUEL, OILS, AND OTHER FLUIDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT COULD POSSIBLY RUNOFF AS WELL. C. TRASH ASSOCIATED WITH HUMAN ACTIVITY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION

B2. STABLE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS: REFER TO THE SWPP PLAN SHEET C701 AND THE SWPPP DETAILS ON SHEET C703-C704 FOR DIMENSIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

B3. SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION: A COMBINATION OF SILT FENCE AND VEGETATED COVER ARE PROPOSED TO CONTROL EROSION FROM SHEET FLOW AREAS/NEWLY GRADED AREAS.

B4: SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS: RIP-RAP APRONS ARE PROPOSED AT STORM SEWER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS. CATCH BASINS ARE PROPOSED FOR THE LAST STORM STRUCTURE BEFORE THE DISCHARGE LOCATION.

COMBINATION OF SILT FENCE, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND VEGETATED COVER ARE PROPOSED TO CONTROL EROSION FROM SHEET FLOW AREAS/NEWLY GRADED AREAS.

B5. SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR SHEET FLOW AREAS: A

B6. RUN-OFF CONTROL MEASURES: RUN-OFF CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDE STORM SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE.

B7. STORMWATER OUTLET PROTECTION LOCATION AND SPECIFICATIONS: RIP-RAP APRONS ARE SHOWN ON THE SWPP PLAN SHEETS C701. RIP-RAP DETAILS ARE SHOWN IN THE SWPP DETAILS ON SHEETS C703 AND C704.

B8. GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE LOCATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS: DOES NOT APPLY.

B9. DEWATERING APPLICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT METHODS: DOES NOT

B10. MEASURES UTILIZED FOR WORK WITHIN WATERBODIES: DOES NOT

B11. MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR EACH PROPOSED STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE: MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL MEASURES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A WRITTEN REPORT FOR EACH INSPECTION NOTING CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROVIDED. A COPY OF EACH REPORT SHALL BE KEPT ON FILE AT THE PROJECT SITE. REFER TO EACH PREVENTION MEASURE DETAIL FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES.

B12. PLANNED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE THAT DESCRIBES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURES IN RELATION TO LAND DISTURBANCE: SEE THE EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE ON THIS

B13. PROVISIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ON INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDING LOTS REGULATED UNDER THE PROPOSED PROJECT: DOES NOT APPLY.

B14. MATERIAL HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS IN 327 IAC 2-6.1: ALL MATERIALS ON-SITE WILL BE HANDLED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MSDS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AN EMERGENCY SPILL CLEAN-UP KIT ON SITE FOR RECOVERY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT SPILLS AT ALL TIMES. IF A REPORTABLE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER OR OTHER POLLUTANT IS ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR IS OBLIGATED TO NOTIFY IDEM'S SPILL LINE AT (317) 233-7745 WITHIN 24 HOURS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FINES AND ANY LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH AN EVENT. SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD FLOW FROM THE PROJECT SITE, SHALL BE TREATED BY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES APPROPRIATE TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENTATION. ALL WATER (INCLUDING STORMWATER, GROUNDWATER, OR ANY OTHER WATER) THAT LEAVES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST HAVE A TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS LEVEL OF LESS THAN 50 PARTS PER MILLION OR HAVE NO VISIBLE SEDIMENT. THIS CAN BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY TAKING A SETTLEABLE SOLIDS SAMPLE WITH AN IMHOFF CONE WITH A RESULT OF LESS THAN 0.5 ML PER LITER. IT SHOULD BE EXPECTED THAT ALL MATERIALS NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE ENCOUNTERED ON SITE AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER. ALL MATERIALS THAT APPEAR ON SITE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED WITH MSDS SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA GUIDELINES AND THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION (CFR). MSDS SHEETS PROVIDE AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE PROCEDURES FOR CLEAN-UP OF SPILLS AND LEAKS. REFER TO ITEM B1 ABOVE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

B15. MATERIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES ASSOCIATE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: REFER TO B14 IN THIS NARRATIVE.

SECTION C - POST CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT

C1. DESCRIPTION OF POLLUTANTS AND THEIR SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH WITH THE PROPOSED LAND USE: THE MAIN POST CONSTRUCTION POLLUTANTS MAY COME FROM AUTOMOTIVE USE.

C2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MEASURES: THE CATCH BASINS ARE PROPOSED TO CAPTURE AND TRAP POLLUTED SEDIMENT. THE CATCH BASINS WILL BE REGULARLY CLEANED AND MAINTAINED BY THE MONROE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

C3. PLAN DETAILS FOR EACH STORMWATER MEASURE: CATCH BASINS ARE DETAILED ON SHEET C601.

C4. SEQUENCE DESCRIBING STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION:

1. CONTACT THE MONROE COUNTY SWCD AT (812) 334-4325 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

2. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON PLANS

3. PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING PLACE SILTATION FENCE ALONG THE DOWN STREAM SIDE OF ALL GRADING ACTIVITY.

4. REMOVE VEGETATION IN AREAS TO BE DISTURBED ONLY.

5. STRIP TOP SOIL FROM ALL AREAS TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND STOCK PILE AT LOCATIONS ABOVE SILT FENCE. SEED WITH TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE TYPE T. IMMEDIATELY.

6. MAINTAIN SILT FENCE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND KEEP CLEAR OF

7. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. DO NOT DISTURB TURF AREAS OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SO THAT TURF ACTS AS A VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP.

8. ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE KEPT IN WORKING ORDER AND INSPECTED UPON COMPLETION OF EVERY RAIN EVENT. ADD ADDITIONAL MEASURES WHEN NECESSARY.

9. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS REDISTRIBUTE TOP SOIL TO ALL PROPOSED GRASSED AREAS.

10. MULCH SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ALL EARTHMOVING AND UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDOT SS-621 SEED MIXTURE TYPE U.

11. FERTILIZE AND WATER SEEDED AREAS UNTIL MATURE TURF IS ESTABLISHED. 14. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TURF.

C5. DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR PROPOSED POST CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY MEASURES: SEE THE MAINTENANCE NOTE AND GUIDELINES FOR EACH POST CONSTRUCTION MEASURE WITHIN THE DETAILS.

C6. ENTITY THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENCACE OF THE POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MEASURES: MONROE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Monroe County, Indiana CaD—Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes Map Unit Setting National map unit symbol: 2z8ys Elevation: 500 to 960 feet Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 63 degrees F Frost-free period: 173 to 212 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland Map Unit Composition Caneyville and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit. Description of Canevville Setting Landform: Hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile Ap - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam Bt - 5 to 35 inches: clay R - 35 to 45 inches: bedrock Properties and qualities Slope: 12 to 18 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9)

Interpretive groups Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F122XY002KY - Deep Well Drained Limestone Uplands

Other vegetative classification: Trees/Timber (Woody Hydric soil rating: No

Monroe County, Indiana CrC—Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes Map Unit Setting National map unit symbol: 2vp3r Elevation: 440 to 990 feet Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 150 to 212 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland Map Unit Composition Crider and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit. Description of Crider Setting Landform: Hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across—slope shape: Linear Parent material: Fine-silty noncalcareous loess over clayey residuum weathered from limestone

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam Bt1 - 7 to 36 inches: silty clay loam 2Bt2 - 36 to 80 inches: clay Properties and qualities Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Typical profile

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

(Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches) Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: F122XY004KY — Loess Veneered Uplands

Other vegetative classification: Trees/Timber (Woody Hydric soil rating: No

CaD



SOILS MAP N.T.S.

EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE

. CONTACT MONROE COUNTY STORMWATER INSPECTOR AT: (812) 803-6345 TO SCHEDULE A 8. ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE KEPT IN WORKING ORDER AND PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING ACTIVITY ON-SITE.

2. CREATE OPENING AT LOCATION TO INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON PLANS

3. PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING INSTALL INITIAL EROSION CONTROLS. POST PERMITS IN A STOCKPILE TO ALL PROPOSED GRASSED AREAS OR VEGETATE THE STOCKPILE. PUBLIC ACCESSIBLE LOCATION WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: CONTACT PHONE NUMBERS, EMERGENCY NUMBERS, IDEM SPILL LINE 1-888-233-7745, PRINTED PLAN SET LOCATION, SPILL KIT LOCATION, SELF-MONITORING INSPECTION SHEET LOCATION, AND CONTRACTOR TRAINING

4. REMOVE TREES THAT HAVE BEEN VERIFIED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONE OF THIS SITE.

5. STRIP TOPSOIL FROM ALL AREAS TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND STOCK PILE AT LOCATIONS ABOVE SILT FENCE. SEED WITH TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE TYPE T, IMMEDIATELY. DISCARD ANY UNSUITABLE SOILS OFF SITE AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

6. MAINTAIN SILT FENCE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND KEEP CLEAR OF DEBRIS. 7. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. DO NOT DISTURB TURF AREAS OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SO THAT TURF ACTS AS A VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP.

INSPECTED UPON COMPLETION OF EVERY MEASURABLE RAIN EVENT (3" OF RAINFALL. ADD ADDITIONAL MEASURES WHEN NECESSARY.

9. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS REDISTRIBUTE TOP SOIL

10. MULCH SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ALL EARTHMOVING AND UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDOT SS-621 SEED MIXTURE TYPE U.

11. FERTILIZE AND WATER SEEDED AREAS UNTIL MATURE TURF IS ESTABLISHED.

12. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TURF, CONTACT THE MONROE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT STORMWATER INSPECTOR AT: (812) 803-6345 TO SCHEDULE A FINAL VEGETATION INSPECTION.

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NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

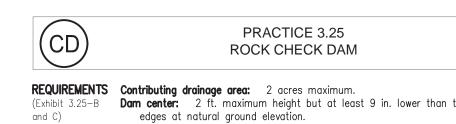
CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS.

designed by: AJW drawn by: **AJW**

tle: SWPPP

INFORMATION

checked by: **JSF** sheet no: C702 project no.: **402337**



(Exhibit 3.25-B Dam center: 2 ft. maximum height but at least 9 in. lower than the outer **Dam side slope:** 2:1 or flatter.

Distance between dams: Spaced so the toe of the upstream dam is the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam. Overflow areas along channel: Stabilized to resist erosion. **Rock size:** INDOT Revetment Riprap.

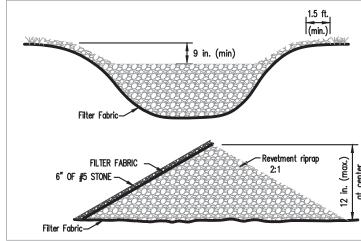


Exhibit 3.25-B. Forward and cross-section views of a rock check dam.

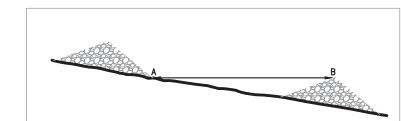


Exhibit 3.25-C. Space check dams in the channel so the up-stream dam toe elevation (A) and down—stream dam top elevation (B) are the same.

- **INSTALLATION** 1. Excavate a cutoff trench into the ditch banks, and extend it a minimum of 18 in. beyond the abutments. 2. Place the rock in the cutoff trench and channel to the lines and dimensions shown in Exhibit 3.25-B--i.e., center a maximum of 2 ft. high yet 9 in.
 - below where the dam abuts the channel banks. 3. Extend the rock at least 18 in. beyond the channel banks to keep overflow water from undercutting the dam as it re—enters the channel.

6. Recognizing that water will flow over and around the lowermost dam, protect

4. Install as many dams as necessary to satisfy the spacing requirement shown in Exhibit 3.25-C. 5. Stabilize the channel above the uppermost dam.

the channel downstream from it with an erosion—resistant lining for a distance of 6 ft. unless the channel is protected through other means. MAINTENANCE * Inspect check dams and the channel after each storm event, and repair

- and damage immediately. * If significant erosion occurs between dams, install a riprap liner in that
- portion of the channel (Practice 3.32). * Remove sediment accumulated behind each dam as needed to maintain channel capacity, to allow drainage through the dam, and to prevent large flows from displacing sediment.
- * Add rock to the dams as needed to maintain design height and cross * When the dams are no longer needed, remove the rock and stabilize channel, using an erosion—resistant lining if necessary.



PRACTICE 3.16 RIPRAP

* To protect slopes, streambanks, channels, or similar areas subject to erosion by water.

REQUIREMENTS Rock: Hard, angular, and weather—resistant, having a specific gravity of at **Gradation:** Well-graded stone, 50% (by weight) larger than the specified d_{50} ; however, the largest pieces should not exceed two times the specified d_{50} , and no more that 15% of the pieces (by weight) should be less than 3 in. Filter: Use geotextile fabric for stabilization and filtration or sand/gravel layer placed under all permanent riprap installations. Slope: 2:1 or flatter, unless approved in the erosion and sediment control plan. **Minimum thickness:** Two times the specified d₅₀ stone diameter.

INSTALLATION SUBGRADE PREPARATION:

(Exhibit 3.16-B) 1. Remove brush, trees, stumps, and other debris. 2. Excavate only deep enough for both filter and riprap; over-excavation increases the amount of spoil considerably (Practice 3.32). 3. Compact any fill material to the density of the surrounding undisturbed

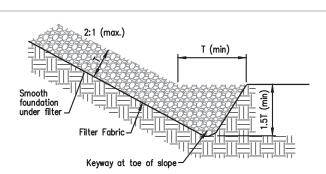


Exhibit 3.16—B. Proper riprap installation on a slope.

4. Cut a keyway in stable material at the base of the slope to reinforce the toe; keyway depth should be 1 1/2 times the design thickness of the rip rap and should extend a horizontal distance equal to the design thickness. 5. Smooth the graded foundation.

FILTER PLACEMENT:

- 1. If using geotextile fabric, place it on the smoothed foundation, overlap The edges at least 12 in., and secure with anchor pins spaced every 3 ft. along the overlap. (For large riprap, consider a 4—in. layer of sand to protect the fabric.)
- 2. If using a sand/gravel filter, spread the well—graded aggregate in a uniform layer to the required thickness (6 in. minimum); if two or more layers are specified, place the layer of smaller gradation first, and avoid mixing the layers.

RIPRAP PLACEMENT: 1. Immediately after installing the filter, add the riprap to full thickness in

- one operation. (Do not dump through chutes or use any method that causes segregation of rock sizes or that will dislodge or damage the underlying filter material.) 2. If fabric is damaged, remove the riprap and repair by adding another layer
- of fabric, overlapping the damaged area by 12 in. 3. Place smaller rock in voids to form a dense, uniform, well-graded mass.
- (Selective loading at the quarry and some hand placement may be needed to ensure an even distribution of rock material.) 4. Blend the rock surface smoothly with the surrounding area to eliminate protrusions or overfalls.

riprap usually requires very little maintenance if promptly repaired.)

MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically for displaced rock material, slumping, and erosion at edges, especially downstream or downslope. (Properly designed and installed



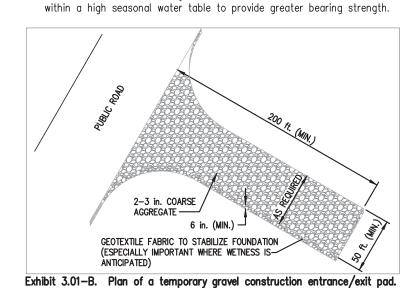
PRACTICE 3.01 TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PAD

* To provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site. * To keep mud and sediment off public roads.

REQUIREMENTS Material: 2-3 in. washed stone (INDOT CA No. 2) over a stable foundation.

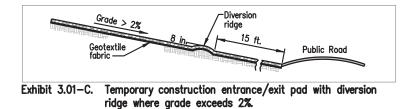
(Exhibit 3.01–B) **Thickness:** 6 in. minimum Width: 50 ft. minimum or full width of entrance/exit roadway, whichever is Length: 200 ft. minimum. The length can be shorter for small sites such as for an individual home.

Washing facility (optional): Level area with 3 in. washed stone minimum or a commercial rack, and waste water diverted to a sediment trap or basin (Practice 3.72). Geotextile fabric underliner: May be used under wet conditions or for soils



INSTALLATION 1. Avoid locating on steep slopes or at curves in public roads.

- (Exhibit 3.01-C) 2. Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area, and grade and crown for positive drainage. 3. If slope towards the road exceeds 2%, construct a 6-8 in.—high water bar (ridge) with 3:1 side slopes across the foundation area about 15 ft. from the entrance to divert runoff away from the road (Practice 3.24) (see Exhibit 3.01-C).
 - 4. Install pipe under the pad if needed to maintain proper public road drainage. 5. If wet conditions are anticipated, place geotextile fabric on the graded foundation to improve stability. 6. Place stone to dimensions and grade shown in the erosion/sediment control
 - plan, leaving the surface smooth and sloped for drainage. 7. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment



MAINTENANCE * Inspect entrance pad and sediment disposal area weekly and after storm

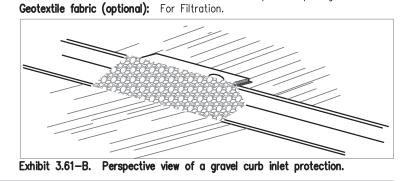
- events or heavy use. Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
- * Top dress with clean stone as needed.
- * Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used if the water
- is conveyed into a sediment trap or basin. * Repair any broken road pavement immediately.



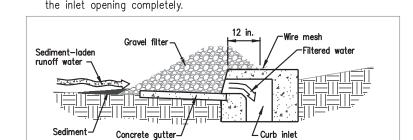
PRACTICE 3.61-B **GRAVEL CURB INLET PROTECTION**

REQUIREMENTS Contributing drainage area: 1 acre maximum. (Exhibit 3.61-B) **Capacity:** Runoff from a 2-yr. frequency, 24-hr. duration storm event entering the storm drain without bypass flow. **Location:** At curb inlets where ponding is not likely to cause inconvenience

> **Gravel:** 1-2 in. diameter (INDOT CA No. 2) **Wire mesh:** Chicken wire or hardware cloth with 1/2-in. openings.



- **INSTALLATION** 1. Install gravel curb inlet protections as soon as the streets are paved in a new development situation or before land—disturbing activities in stabilized areas.
 - 2. Place wire mesh over the curb inlet opening and/or grate so it extends at at least 12 in. beyond both top and bottom of the opening/grate. 3. Install geotextile fabric over the wire mesh for additional filtration 4. Pile gravel over the wire mesh to anchor it against the curb, covering



MAINTENANCE * After each storm event, remove sediment and replace the gravel; replace the geotextile filter fabric if used. Periodically remove sediment and tracked—on soil from the street (but not by flushing with water) to reduce the sediment load on the curb inlet

Exhibit 3.61—C. Cross—section detail of a gravel curb inlet protection.

* Inspect periodically, and repair damage caused by vehicles. * When the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the gravel, wire mesh, geotextile fabric, and any sediment, and dispose of them



PRACTICE 3.74 SILT FENCE (SEDIMENT FENCE)

To retain sediment from small, sloping disturbed areas by reducing the velocity

(NOTE: Silt fence captures sediment by ponding water to allow deposition, not by filtration. Although the practice usually works best in conjunction with temporary basins, traps, or diversions, it can be sufficiently effective to be used alone. A silt fence is not recommended for use as a diversion; nor is it to be used across a stream, channel or anywhere that concentrated flow is anticipated.)

REQUIREMENTS Drainage Area: Limited to 1/4 acre per 100 ft. of fence; further restricted by slope steepness (see Exhibit 3.74-B). **Location:** Fence nearly level, approximately following the land contour, and at least 10 ft. from toe of slope to provide a broad, shallow sediment pool. **Trench:** 8 in. minimum depth, flat—bottom or v—shaped, filled with compacted soil or gravel to bury lower portion of support wire and/or fence fabric. Support posts: 2 x 2-in. hardwood posts (if used) or steel fence posts set at least 1 ft. deep.* (Steel posts should projections for fastening fabric.) Spacing of posts: 8 ft. maximum if fence supported by wire, 6 ft. for

extra-strength fabric without wire Max. distance Land slope above fence Fence height: High enough so depth of impounded water does not exceed Less than 2% 1 1/2 ft. at any point along fence line. 2 to 5% Support wire (optional): 14 gauge, 6 in. 5 to 10% 50 ft. wire fence (needed if using standard- | 10 to 20% 25 ft. 15 ft. More than 20% strength fabric). Fence fabric: Woven or non-woven geotextile fabric with specified filtering efficiency and tensile strength (see

Exhibit 3.74—C) and containing UV inhibitors and stabilizers to ensure 6—mo. minimum life at temperatures 0°-120°F. * Some commercial silt fences come ready to install, with support posts

attached and requiring now wire support.

Exhibit 3.74-C. Spe	cifications Minimums for Si	ilt Fence Fabric.
Physical Property	Woven Fabric	Non-woven fabric
Filtering efficiency Tensile strength at 20% elongation:	85%	85%
Standard strength Extra strength Slurry flow rate	30lbs./linear in. 50lbs./linear in. 0.3 gal./min./sq.ft.	50lbs./linear in. 70lbs./linear in. 4.5 gal./min./sq.
Water flow rate UV resistance	15 gal. /min./sq.ft. 70%	220 gal./min./sq 85%

Outlet (optional): To allow for safe storm flow bypass without overtopping fence. Placed along fence line to limit water depth to 1 1/2 ft. maximum; crest—1 ft. high maximum; weir width—4 ft. maximum; splash pad—5 ft. wide, 3 ft. long, 1 ft. thick minimum.

INSTALLATION SITE PREPARATION:

1. Plan for the fence to be at least 10 ft. from the toe of the slope to provide a sediment storage area. 2. Provide access to the area if sediment cleanout will be needed.

OUTLET CONSTRUCTION (OPTIONAL) 1. Determine the appropriate location for a reinforced, stabilized bypass flow 2. Set the outlet elevation so that water depth cannot exceed 1 1/2 ft. at

- the lowest point along the fence line. 3. Locate the outlet weir support posts no more than 4 ft. apart, and install a horizontal brace between them. (Weir height should be no more than 1 ft.
- and water depth no more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. anywhere else along the fence.) 4. Excavate the foundation for the outlet splash pad to minims of 1 ft. deep, 5 ft. wide and 5 ft. long on level grade 5. Fill the excavated foundation with INDOT CA No. 1 stone, being careful that
- the finished surface blends with the surrounding area, allowing no overfall. 6. Stabilize the area around the pad.

OUTLET CONSTRUCTION (OPTIONAL) 1. Along the entire intended fence line, dig an 8 in. deep flat-bottomed or

V-shaped trench. 2. On the downslope side of the trench, drive the wood or steel support posts at least 1 ft. into the ground, spacing them no more than 8 ft. apart if if the fence is supported by wire or 6 ft. if extra strength fabric is used without support wire. Adjust spacing, if necessary, to ensure that posts are set at the low points along the fence line. (NOTE: If the fence has pre attached posts or stakes, drive them deep enough so the fabric is satisfactory

- in the trench as described in step 6.) 3. Fasten support wire fence to the upslope side of the posts, extending it 8
- in. into the trench. 4. Run a continuous length of geotextile fabric in front of the support wire and posts avoiding joints, particularly at low points in the fence line. 5. If a joint is necessary, nail the overlap to the nearest post with a lath. 6. Place the bottom 1 ft. of fabric in the 8 in. deep trench, extending the
- remaining 4 in. toward the upslope side. 7. Backfill the trench with compacted earth or gravel. NOTE: If using a pre-packed commercial silt fence rather than constructing

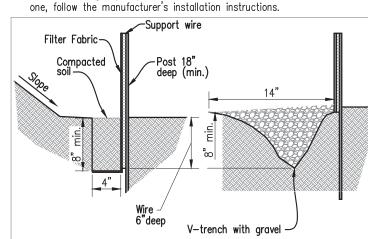


Exhibit 3.74—E. Detailed example of silt fence installation.

MAINTENANCE * Inspect the silt fence periodically and after each storm event.

- * If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose or in any way becomes ineffective,
- replace the affected portion immediately. * Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at
- its lowest point or is causing the fabric to bulge. * Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out.
- * After the contributing area has been stabilized, remove the fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade, and stabilize.

title: **SWPPP DETAILS**

RO,

AR

designed by: AJW drawn by: **AJW** checked by: **JSF** sheet no: C703 project no.: **402337**

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS.



Project: Standard Slope/Rainfall Layout - RECP

Project: Standard Channel Layout, Unroll w/Flow - RECP

ican | Shown: Isometric View of Channel, Fastener Placement, Trenching and Overlap, Some Fasteners and Vegetation

AMERICAN Shown: Isometric View of Slope, Fastener Placement, Trenching and Overlap, Some Fasteners and Vegetation

Instructions

Anction the factors with a row of stapples/stakesypins, spaced at 5, apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling and fold the roll over downslope. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes/pins, spaced at 5, apart across the width of the RECPs. Roll the RECPs. (A) down or (8) horizontally across the slope. When laying RECPs horizontal, a maximum of

staples/trakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide. RollMax RECPs and ECBs should utilize Staple Pattern C, TRMs and VMax materials should utilize Staple Pattern C. TRMs and VMax materials should utilize Staple Pattern D. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with approximately 4"-6" (10.15 cm) overlap. Consecutive RECPs spiced down the slope must be supposed to the staple of the st

Consecutive HELPs spinced down the slope must overlapped with the upstream mat atop the downstream mat (shingle style). The overlap should be at -6.00 (10.15 cm). At the terminal end, secure each mat across the width with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at S₁. If exposed to flow, foot traffic, wind uplift or other

detail.

Fasteners should provide a minimum of twenty pounds of pullout resistance. Six-inch (10 cm) X one-inch (2.5 cm) eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins can provide the greatest pullout resistance. In hard or rocky soils, straight pins may by used where staples or twist pins are refused, provided

Prepare soil before installing rolled erosion control

a 4"-6" (10"-15 cm) overlap). Use a double row of staples staggered ⁸ apart and ⁴ on center to secure RECPs. Full length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at 5₇ apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep ½ 6"(15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. S. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 4"-6" (10"-15 cm) and secured with staples/stakes/pins at 5₇.

Staple Pattern

Guide

30" (75 cm) 22" (55 cm)

18" (45 cm) 18" (45 cm)

Min. 20# pullout Min. 20# pullout

Date: 5/3/2022 WG: 886-540-9810

Staple Pattern

Guide

.

Underreath Roll Roll Overlap

 Dimension
 E

 W_T
 20" (50 cm)

18" (45 cm)

4-6" (10-15 cm)

Application ECB TRM (Permanent)

Underreath
Roll Roll Overlap

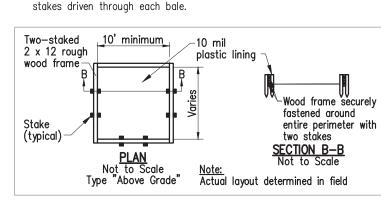
4-6" (10-15 cm)



REQUIREMENTS Capacity: Temporary washout facilities shall be constructed above grade. Temporary washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained in sufficient quality and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations.

Type: Above grade dumpster style facilities **Location:** Facilities shall be located a minimum of 50' from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and water courses. Plastic Lining Material: Minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears or other defects.

Straw Bale Dimensions: Approximately 14i n. x 18 in. x 36 in. **Bale Anchoring:** Two 36-in. long (minimum) steel rebars or 2 x 2-in. hardwood



INSTALLATION * Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be constructed as shown in the above details, and as described below. All temporary washout facilities shall have at minimum 10' width, 3' depth, and sufficient length to contain

"Above Grade" 1. A wood frame shall be constructed using two 2 x 12 boards staked on edge with a minimum width of 10' and length sufficient to contain all liquid and

concrete waste generated. 2. The wood frame shall be securely fastened around the entire perimeter using steel rebar or 2 in. x 2 in. hardwood stakes.

3. The wood farm shall be lined with 10 mil plastic sheeting which shall be attached to the outside face of the wood frame.

MAINTENANCE * Temporary concrete washout facilities should be maintained to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 in. for above grade facilities and 12 in. for below grade facilities. Maintaining temporary concrete washout facilities should include removing and disposing of hardened concrete and returning the facilities to a functional condition. Hardened concrete materials should be removed and disposed of.

* Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed ready for use once the washout is 75% full. * At the conclusion of concrete construction activities the temporary concrete

washout area shall be removed and returned to its original condition.

Instructions

entirety of the installation, Apply seed and amendment to the compacted soil.

Dig anchor trench, 6° (15 cm) deep X 6° (15 cm) wide, a the upstream most edge of installation across the channel. Begin at the top of the channel by unrolling the RECP across the channel, begin at the top of the channel by unrolling the RECP across the channel expendicular to the direction of flow, cut to fit. Carefully flip the RECP panel upstream leaving it upstide down. Place the upstide down leading edge in the trench. Anchor the RECP panel with a row of fasteners spaced at 5-, apart in the bottom of the trench Backfill and compact the trench after fastening. With the RECP secured in the backfill. The end resultand the standard of the standard province of the control of the standard province in the construction of fasteners located approximately 2"(30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at 5-, and 12"(30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at 5-, and 12"(30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at 5-, and 12"(30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at 5-, and 11 cm and

4"- 6" (10 - 15 cm) overlap, see fig.6. Secure overlaps as

or (1) cm) wide trench (minimum). Backtill and compact the trench after stapling. Fasteners should provide a minimum of twenty pounds of pullout resistance. Six-inch (10 cm) X one-inch (2.5 cm eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loos soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins car provide the greatest pullout resistance. In hard or rock soils, straight pins may by used where staples or twist pin are refused, provided the minimum pullout requirements.

MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically after planting to see that vegetative stands are adequately established; reseed if necessary.

PRACTICE 3.11 TEMPORARY SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded and fertilizer applied. Plant Species: Selected on the basis of quick germination, growth, and time of year to be seeded (see Exhibit 3.11-B). **Mulch:** Clean grain, straw, hay, wood, fibre, etc., to protect seedbed and

> encourage plant growth. **Seeding Frequency:** As often as possible following construction activity. Daily seeding of rough graded areas when the soil is loose and moist is usually most effective.

APPLICATION

SITE PREPARATION:

1. Install practices needed to control erosion, sedimentation, and water runoff, such as temporary and permanent diversions, sediment traps or basins, silt fences, and straw bale dams (practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, and 3.75).

2. Grade the site as specified in the construction plan. SEEDBED PREPARATION:

- 1. Test soil to determine its nutrient levels. (Contact your county SWDC or Cooperative Extension office for assistance and soils information, 2. Fertilize as recommended by the soil test. If testing is not done, consider applying 400-600 lbs./acre of 12-12 analysis, or equivalent,
- 3. Work the fertilizer into the soil 2-4 in. deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope.

1. Select a seeding mixture and rate from Exhibit 3.11—B, and plant at depth and on dates shown.

- including available soil testing services.) 2. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker—seeder or by broadcasting, and cover to the depth shown in Exhibit 3.11—B. 3. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or
- cultipacker 4. Mulch seeded areas to increase seeding success. Anchor all mulch by crimping or tackifying. Use of netting or erosion control blankets is possible, but may not be cost-effective for temporary seeding.

Exhibit 3.11-B. Temporary Seeding Recommendations

Seed Species*	Rate/acre	Planting Depth	Optimum dates**
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.	1 to 1 1/2 in.	9/15 to 10/30
Spring oats	100 lbs.	1 in.	3/1 to 4/15
Annual ryegrass	40 lbs.	1/4 in.	3/1 to 5/1
, ,		,	8/1 to 9/1
Company millet	40 the	1 to 0 to	5/1 to 6/1
		1 40 2 111.	5/1 to 0/1
Sudangraee	00 ID8.	1 to 2 m.	- 5/1 to //30

area to be seeded will remain idle for more than a year (Practice 3.12).

** Seeding done outside the optimum dates increases the chances of

4-6" (10-15 cm)

. Underleath Roll Roll Overlap-

Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

18" (45 cm)

Min. 20# Pullout

3.8 / SY

Date: 5/3/2022 WG: 886-540-9810

Flan View

seeding failure.

- * Check for erosion damage after storm events and repair; reseed and mulch if necessary.
- * Topdress fall seeded wheat or rye seedings with 50 lbs./acre of nitrogen in February or March if nitrogen deficiency is apparent. (Exhibit 3.11—B shows only wheat/rye fall seeded.)

PRACTICE 3.13 DORMANT AND FROST SEEDING

PURPOSES * To provide early germination and soil stabilization in the spring. * To reduce sediment runoff to downstream areas. * To improve the visual aesthetics of the construction area.

* To repair previous seedings.

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded as needed, and lime and fertilizer applied. **Plant species:** Selected on the basis of soil type, adaptability to the region, and planned use of the area (see Exhibits 3.13—B and 3.13—C).

APPLICATION SITE PREPARATION:

(Exhibit 3.13-B 1. Grade the area to be seeded.

2. Install needed erosion/water runoff control practices, such as temporary or permanent diversions, sediment basins, silt fences, or straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.74 or 3.75).

FOR DORMANT SEEDING Site and seedbed preparation and mulching can be done months ahead of actual seeding or if the existing ground cover is adequate, seeding can be directly into it. Seeding dates: Dec. 1—Feb. 28 (north of US 40), Dec. 10—Jan. 15 (south of US 40).

1. Broadcast Fertilizer as recommended by a soil test; or if testing was not

done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent, Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). 5. Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13—B or Exhibit 3.13—C, and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground

cover at rate shown. FOR FROST SEEDING

Seed is broadcast over the prepared seedbed and incorporated into the soil by natural freeze-thaw action Seeding dates: Feb. 28—Mar. 28 (north of US 40), Feb. 15—Mar. 15 (south of US 40). 1. Broadcast Fertilizer as recommended by a soil test; or if testing was not done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent,

2. Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13-B or Exhibit 3.13—C, and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground cover at rate shown. Do not work the seed into the soil

cover at rate shown. Do not	work the seed lifto the soil.
Exhibit 3.13—B. Temporary Dorn	nant or Frost Seeding Recommendations.
Seed species*	Rate per acre
Wheat or rye	150lbs.
Spring oats	150 lbs.
Annual ryegrass	60 lbs.

Exhibit 3.13—C. Permanent Dormant of Frost Seeding Recommendations. This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties, slope aspect and

* Perennial species may be used as a temporary cover, especially if the area to be seeded will remain idle for more than a year (Practice 3.12).

Seed species*	Rate per acre	Optimum soil pH
OPEN AND DISTRIBUTED AREA	S (REMAINING IDLE	MORE THAN 1 YR)
1. Perennial ryegrass	50 to 75 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
2. Kentucky bluegrass	30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ smooth bromograss	15 lbs.	
+ switchgrass	5 lbs.	
+ timothy	6 lbs.	
+ perennial ryegrass	15 lbs.	
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
3. Perennial ryegrass	22 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
+ prairie switchgrass	22 to 45 lbs.	
4. Prarie switch grass	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOV	MAINTENANCE ARE	EAS (NOT MOWED).
1. Smooth bromegrass	35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ red clover®	15 to 30 lbe.	
2. Prarie switch grass	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	

+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	5.5	10 7.5
STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW	MAINTENANCE AF	REAS (NOT	MOWED).
1. Smooth bromegrass	35 to 50 lbs.	5.5	to 7.5
2. Prarie switch grass + white or ladino clover*	50 to 75 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	5.5	to 7.5
3. Prarie switch grass+ red clover*(Recommended north of US 40.	50 to 75 lbs. 15 to 30 lbs.	5.5	to 7.5
4. Orchardgrass + red clover* + ladino clover*	30 to 45 lbs. 15 to 30 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	5.6	to 7.0
5. Crownvetch* + prefile ewitchgrace /Passessered at partition of US 40	15 to 18 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs.	5.6	to 7.0

LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AREAS

1. Bluegrass 160 to 210 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 5.6 to 7.0 2. Perennial ryegrass (turf-type) 70 to 90 lbs. 105 to 135 lbs + bluegrass 5.6 to 7.5 3. Prarie switch grass (turf-type) 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. + bluegrass CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW 1. Parennial ryegrass 150 to 225 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 + white or ladino clover* $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs.

5.5 to 7.5 30 lbs. 2. Kentucky bluegrass + switchgrass 6 lbs. + timothy + perennial ryegrass 15 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 3. Prarie switch grass + white or ladino clover* 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 4. Prarie switch grass 150 to 225 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5

* For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring—seeded, although the grass may be fall—seeded and the legume frost—seeded; (c) if legumes are fall—seeded, do so in early fall. NOTE: If using mixtures other than those listed here, increase the seeing

For best results, re—seed within the recommended dates shown in Practices 3.11

22 to 30 lbs.

22 to 30 lbs

MAINTENANCE * Apply 200-300 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 or equivalent fertilizer between Apr. 15 and May 10 or during periods of vigorous growth. * Re—seed and mulch any areas that have inadequate cover by mid to late Apr.

for temporary seeding or 3.12 for permanent seeding.

rate by 50% over the conventional rate.

+ perennial bluegrass

+ kentucky bluegrass



SWALE SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Proposed pond grading, as shown on Grading Plan. Entire area to be swale seeded shall be cleared of all underbrush and debris as to expose topsoil but not to disturb existing trees. Plant Species: Swale Seeding Mix as referred to in the latest JF NEW catalog

1/4 acre permanent grasses as referred to in the latest JF NEW catalog (574.586.2412) or equal.



PRACTICE 3.12 PERMANENT SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied. Plant Species: Selected on the basis of soil type, soil pH, region of the state, time of year, and planned use of the area to be seeded (see

> **Mulch:** Clean grain, straw, hay, wood, fibre, etc., to protect seedbed and encourage plant growth. The mulch may need to be anchored to reduce removal by wind or water, or erosion control blankets may be considered.

APPLICATION Permanently seed all final grade areas (e.g., landscape berms, drainage swales, (Exhibit 3.12-B, erosion control structures, etc.) as each is completed and all areas where additional work is not scheduled for a period of more than a year.

> 1. Install practices needed to control erosion, sedimentation, and runoff prior to seeding. These include temporary and permanent diversions, sediment traps and basins, silt fences, and straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, and 3.75).

2. Grade the site and fill in depressions that can collect water. 3. Add topsoil to achieve needed depth for establishment of vegetation (Practice 3.02).

SEEDBED PREPARATION:

SITE PREPARATION:

- 1. Test soil to determine pH and nutrient levels. (Contact your county SWDC or Cooperative Extension office for assistance and soils information, including available soil testing services.) 2. If soil pH is unsuitable for the species to be seeded, apply lime
- according to test recommendations. 3. Fertilize as recommended by the soil test. If testing was not done, consider applying 400-600 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 analysis, or
- eauivalent, fertilizer, 4. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4 in. deep with a disk or rake operated across

the slope (Exhibit 3.12-B). Optimum seeding dates are Mar. 1—May 10 and Aug. 10—Sept. 30. Permanent seeding done between May 10 and Aug. 10 may need to be irrigated. As an alternative, use temporary seeding (Practice 3.11) until the preferred date

- for permanent seeding. 1. Select a seeding mixture and rate from Exhibit 3.12—C, based on site conditions, soil pH, intended land use, and expected level of
- maintenance. 2. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker—seeder (Exhibit 3.12-D) or by broadcasting, and cover to a depth of 1/4-1/2 in.

3. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or

4. Mulch all seeded areas (Practice 3.15).Consider using erosion blankets on sloping areas (Practice 3.17). (NOTE: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

Exhibit 3.12-C. Permanent Seeding Recommendations

This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties (e.g., soil pH and drainage), slope aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness. Seed species and mixtures Rate per acre Optimum soil pH OPEN AND DISTURBED AREAS (REMAINING IDLE MORE THAN 1 YR.)

1. Perennial ryegrass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. 3 lbs. + switchgrass 4 lbs. + timothy + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 3. Perennial ryegrass 15 to 30 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 + prarie switch grass 15 to 30 lbs. 4. Prarie switch grass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 + ladino or white clover* 1 to 2 lbs.

Г MOWED)

STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW	MAINTENANCE AREAS	(NOT MOWED)
- L red clover	10 to 20 lbs.	0.0 to /.0
2. Prarie switch grass	35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	
3. Prarie switch grass	35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	
(Recommended north of US 40)		
4. Orchardgrass	20 to 30 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	
+ ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	
5. Crownvotch*	10 to 12 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0

O. Oromitotori	10 (0 12 100)	
A projeje ewitcherees	20 to 30 lbs	
T prunto ewitorigruee	20 10 00 100.	•
(NOUSIBILICITEDE COURT OF CO. TO)		
LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE	. ARŁAS	
1 Di	10E L. 1EO IL.	E E 1 - 70
1. Bluegrass	105 to 150 lbs.	5.5 to 7.0
O Demanded museumes (hours hours)	4E 1- CO 11-	E C 1 - 7 0
2. Perennial ryegrass (turf-type)	40 to 60 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
I blucarace	70 to 90 lbs.	
+ bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs.	
	A	

3. Prarie switch grass(turf-type)130 to 107 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 + bluegrass 20 to 30 lbs. CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW 5.6 to 7.0 1. Perennial ryegrass 100 to 150 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. + switchgrass 3 lbs. + timothy 4 lbs. + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 3. Prarie switch grass 100 to 150 lbs.

+ ladino or white clover*

4. Prarie switch grass

+ Perennial ryegrass

+ Kentucky bluegrass * For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall—seeded and the legume frost—seeded (Practice 3.13); and (c) if legumes are fall—seeded, do so in early

1 to 2 lbs.

100 to 150 lbs.

15 to 20 lbs.

NOTE: An oat or wheat companion or nurse crop may be used with any of the above permanent seeding mixtures. If so, it is best to seed during the fall seeding period, especially after Sept. 15, and at the following rates: spring oats—1.4 to 3/4 bu./acre; wheat—no more than 1/2 bu./acre.

- MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically, especially after storm events, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish—green seedlings; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well inter-mixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer, at least at the plant base.)
 - * Plan to add fertilizer the following growing season according to soil test
 - recommendations. * Repair damaged, bare or sparse areas by filling any gullies, re—fertilizing, over— or re—seeding, and mulching.
 - st If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over—seeding or by re—seeding and mulching after re-preparing the seedbed.
 - * If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for assistance.)
 - * If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so according to soil test recommendations.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS

itle: SWPPP DETAILS

designed by: **AJW** Idrawn by: **AJW** checked by: JSF sheet no: C704 project no.: **402337**

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

3.8 / SY

Project: Standard Channel Bank Layout - RECP Shown: Isometric View of Channel, Fastener Placement, Trenching and Overlap, Some Fasteners and Vegetation

Instructions Staple Pattern ee of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked smootl efficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP with 4-6" (10-15 cm) Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

4. Roll RECPs either (A) down the shoreline for long banks (top to bottom) or (8) horizontally across the shoreline slope. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. VMax TRMs should always be installed parallel to flow. All RECPs must be securely lastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.

The edges of all horizontal and vertical seams must be Underneath Roll Roll Overlap verlaps should be shingled in the predominant flow The edges of the RECPs at or below norma 20" (50 cm) 18" (45 cm) 3.8 / SY Min. 20# Pullout

Project: Standard Channel Layout, Unroll Cross Flow - RECP

AMERICAN Shown: Isometric View of Channel, Fastener Placement, Trenching and Overlap, Some Fasteners and Vegetation