#### SANITARY SEWER & WATER MAIN GENERAL NOTES:

SANITARY LATERALS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO AT LEAST TEN (10) FEET BEYOND THE PROPERTY / RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OR TO THE EDGE OF THE EASEMENT WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

IF METER PITS CANNOT BE INITIALLY INSTALLED AT THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTION. A CURB STOP CAN BE SETUP AT THIS LOCATION.

WATER MAIN MATERIALS, VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES AND INSTALLATION TO BE AS PER BUTLER COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS, USING CLASS 53 DUCTILE IRON AS PER AWWA C-151 WITH FOUR

SANITARY SEWER MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION TO BE PER BUTLER COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 3110 FOR PVC. SDR-35 & 26 PIPE: SECTION 3140 FOR ABS OR PVC COMPOSITE PIPE. SECTION 3410 FOR

ROOF DRAINS, FOUNDATION DRAINS, AND OTHER CLEAN WATER CONNECTIONS TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM ARE PROHIBITED.

ALL BUILDINGS TO BE SERVED BY THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4') FEET OF VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM, AT THE POINT OF CONNECTION, AND THE LOWEST BUILDING LEVEL SERVED BY A GRAVITY SEWER CONNECTION IN ADDITION, SAID BUILDING LEVEL SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE (1') FOOT ABOVE THE LOWEST POINT OF FREE— OVERFLOW (NON—SEALED MANHOLE COVER) UPSTREAM OF ANY TREATMENT FACILITY OR WASTEWATER PUMPING FACILITY THAT RECEIVES THE DISCHARGE FROM SAID BUILDING. SAID MINIMUM SERVICE LEVELS SHALL BE RECORDED ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT WHICH WILL BE KEPT ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE BUTLER COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT.

BUTLER COUNTY WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RELOCATION, REPAIR, OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY UTILITY INSTALLED WITHIN FIVE (5') FEET OF THE CENTER LINE OF ANY SANITARY SEWER MAIN OR WATER MAIN.

ALL WATER MAIN VALVES TO HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF TWO AND ONE HALF (2.5') AND A MAXIMUM OF 4.0 FEET FROM PROPOSED GRADE TO THE TOP OF THE VALVE OPERATING NUT.

ALL SANITARY SEWERS LATERALS SHALL BE AT LEAST FOUR (4') FEET BELOW THE BASEMENT FLOOR ELEVATION AT THE POINT OF CONNECTION TO THE SEWER MAIN AND SHALL NOT EXCEED THE DEPTH OF TWELVE (12') FEET BELOW THE FINISHED GRADE AT THE END OF THE LATERAL AT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY UNLESS SPÉCIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COUNTY.

SANITARY SEWER LATERALS, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE ALL PIPE AND APPURTENANCES FROM THE BUILDING TO THE PUBLIC SEWER MAIN. AND THE CONNECTION TO THE PUBLIC SEWER MAIN SHALL BE CONSIDERED. PRIVATE AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER TO MAINTAIN. THE CONNECTION TO THE SEWER WOULD BE AND PIPING THAT EXTEND OUT FROM THE MAIN BARREL OF THE SEWER MAIN.

PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS, PARKING LOTS AND OTHER PAVED AREAS, EARTHEN BERMS, OR STRUCTURES SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUCTED OVER PRIVATE WATER OR SEWER SERVICE LINES. WITHIN THE PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY. OR WITHIN THE EASEMENT AREAS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES. SHOULD THIS OCCUR. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION AND REPAIR AND FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TO ANY CURB STOPS, METER PITS, MANHOLES, CLEAN—OUTS, ETC. INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE PRIVATE SERVICE LINES AND FOR ANY DAMAGE OR RESTORATION OF THE PAVED SURFACES OR STRUCTURES THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE FUTURE OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF SAID SERVICE LINES AND APPURTENANCES.

PROPERTY IS IN ZONE "X" AS SHOWN ON THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP #39017C0217E & #39017C0219E DATED DECEMBER 17, 2010.

BUTLER COUNTY BENCHMARK #99FC66A IS LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF KYLES STATION ROAD AT THE INTERSECTION OF LIBERTY WOODS ROAD ELEV.=722.303'

EX. ZONING - "R-SE" PROP. ZONING - "R-PUD"

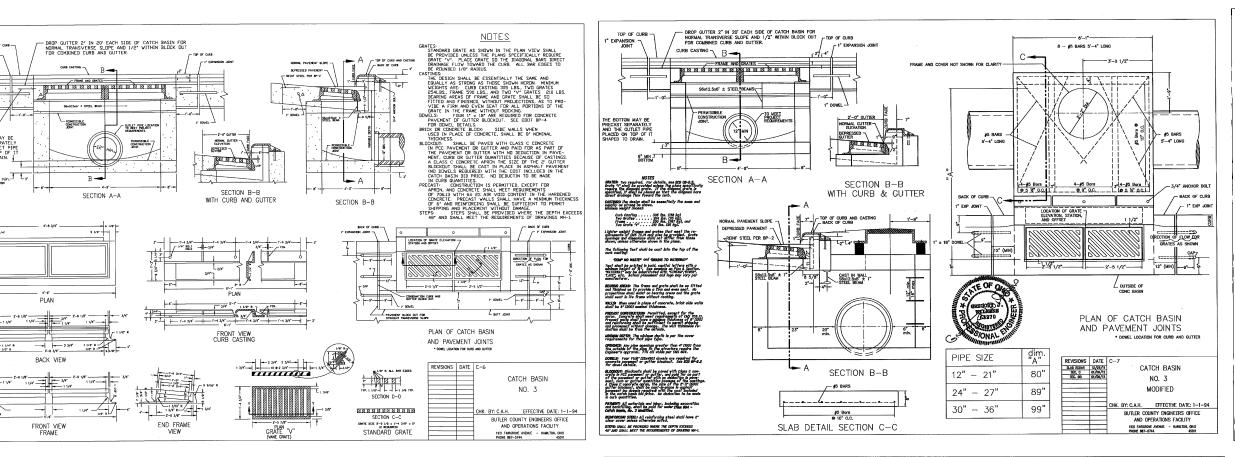
FRONT YARD SETBACK = 30' FRONT YARD SETBACK CUL-DE-SACS = 35' SIDE YARD SETBACK = 5' REAR YARD SETBACK = 25' LOTS 1 & 44 - 50' SETBACK FROM YANKEE ROAD

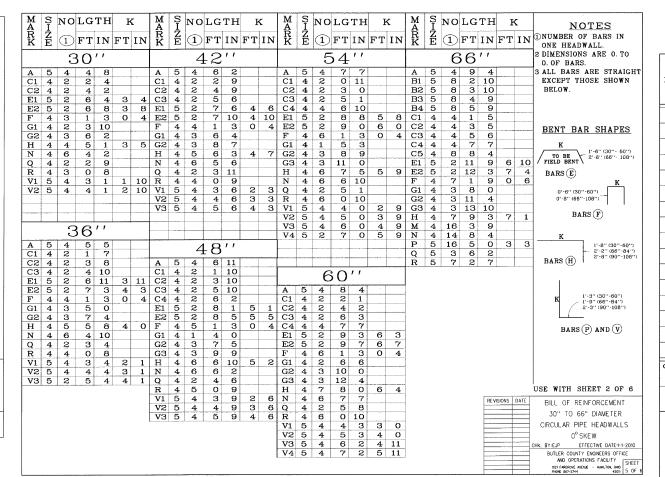
GROSS AREA = 17.7864 ACRES YANKEE ROAD R/W = 0.8521 ACRES PARCEL "C" = 0.1405 ACRES NET AREA = 16.7938 ACRESPROVIDED OPEN SPACE = 3.4822 ACRES DENSITY = 44 LOTS/16.794 ACRES=2.62 LOTS/ACRE LINEAR FEET OF NEW STREETS = 1,758.93 L.F.

PIDN - D2010-019-000-070

# FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ARBOR PARK

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO





DEPRESSED CURB

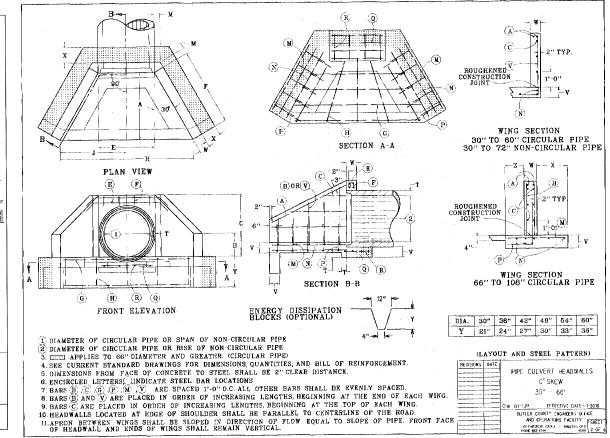
PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP DETAIL

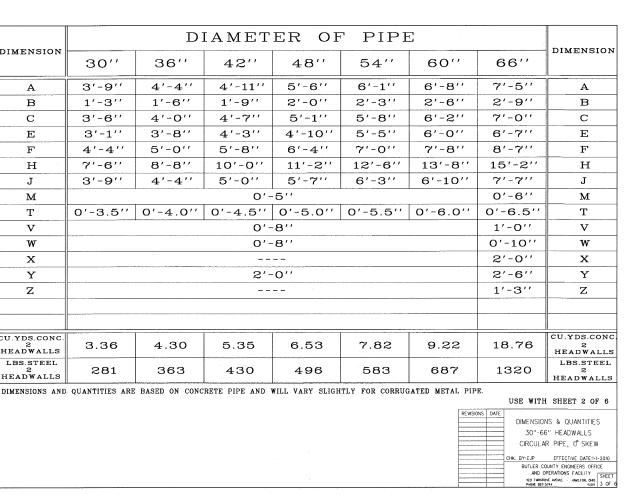
2 MINIMUM LANGING 4-0" BUT A 5-0" IS PREFERED. SLOPE OF THE RAMP IS PREFERED TO BE 121 OF FLATTER RELATED TO THE HOOGOWAR, BUT HE WARMING SLOPE SHALL BE 121 RELATIVE TO THE KENTING OF PRINSED WALK SLOPE.

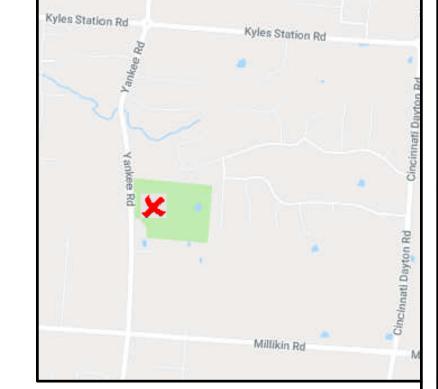
CHK, BY: E.J.P. EFFECTIVE DATE: 01-01-12

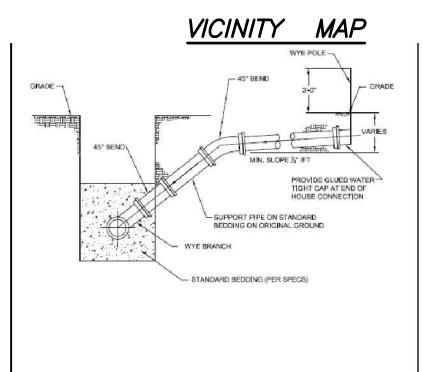
BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE
AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
822 FARRORS AFMACE - HANLON, OND
HOME 887-5744

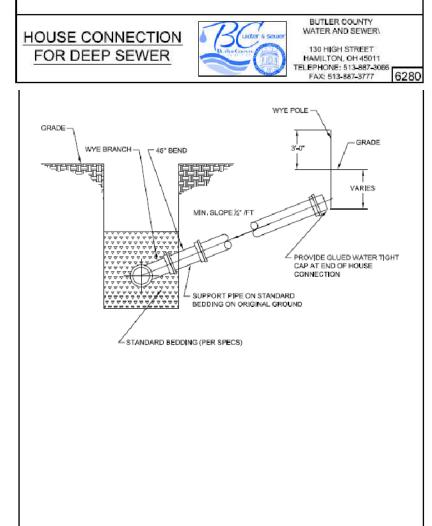
4501

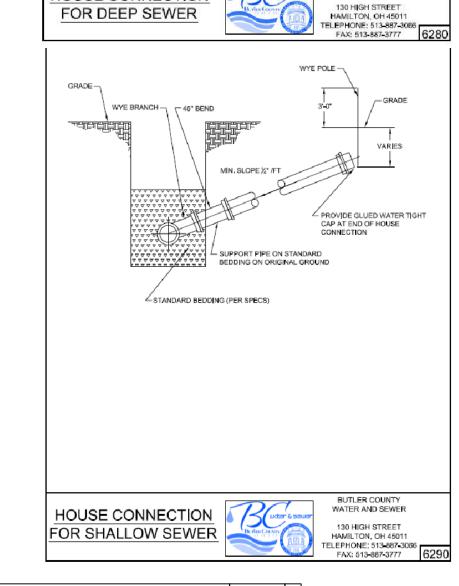


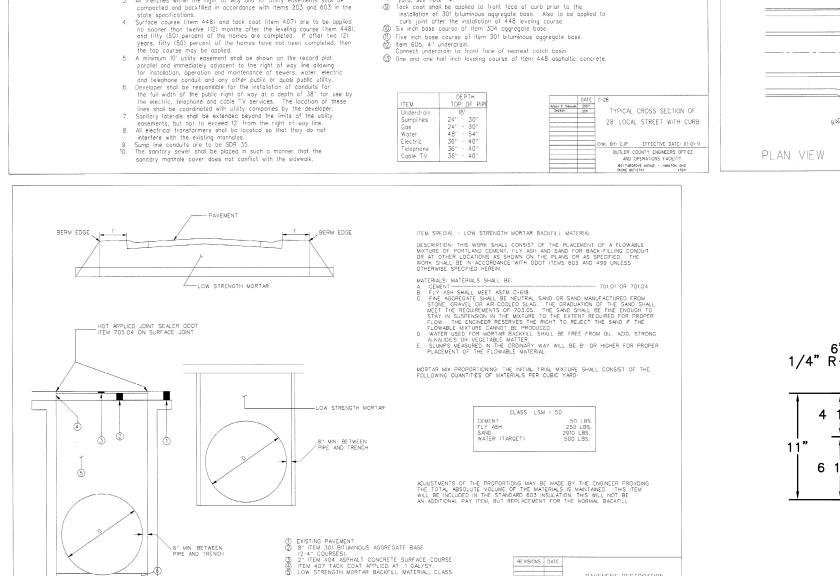












(SA) OPTION - GRANULAR BEDDING EXTENDED 12" ABOVE PIPE FOR THE FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH. ALSO SEE ITEM SPECIAL.

LOCAL STREET 28'-0

NOTES

Item numbers refer to the Ohio Deportment of Highways construction and material specifications, and all construction work shall be done according to said specifications or Butter Country requirements and standards for subdivisions. When in conflict, the Country requirements

---- 50" to 96" dia. -----

12" min. 16" max.

SECTIONS VIEWS OF REINFORCED PRECAST MANHOLES

One inch surface course of Item 448 asphaltic concrete, see note \*4.
Two and one half inch leveling course of Item 448 asphaltic concrete
Six inch base course of Item 301 bituminous aggregate base.
Companies Authorized Item 301 18

(3) Six inch base course of Item 301 bituminous aggregate base.
 (4) Compacted subgroope, Item 203.13.
 (5) Roll type curb and gutter, Item 609 (Butter County Standard C-1).
 (6) Four inch thick closes "C" concrete sidewalk, five feet wide, Item 608.
 (7) Walk to be 1/2" higher than sod.
 (7) Seeding and mulching item 659.
 (8) Tack coat, Item 407 - to be applied at a rate of 0.05 gal, per sq. yard see note \*4.
 (9) 1 lack coat shall be applied to front face of curb prior to the installation of 301 bituminous aggregate base.
 (9) Six inch base course of Item 304 aggregate base.
 (9) Six inch base course of Item 301 bituminous aggregate base.
 (2) Item 605, 4" underdrain.
 (3) One and one half inch leveling course of Item 448 asphaltic concrete.

ROADWAY (TYP)

CHK, BY: G.J.W. EFFECTIVE DATE:-1-96
BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE
AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
B31 PARSON, AVIALE HAMETO, OHD
PROCE 557-5144
4501

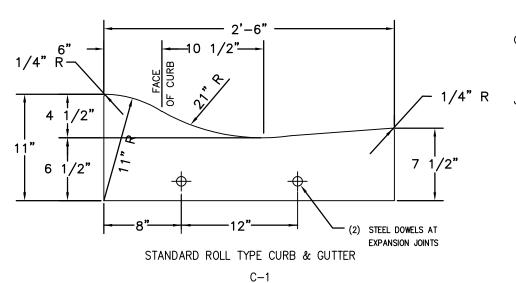
FLAT SLAB TRANSITION

FLAT SLAB TOP

8" 24" dia. 8" min. 

FLAT SLAB TOP

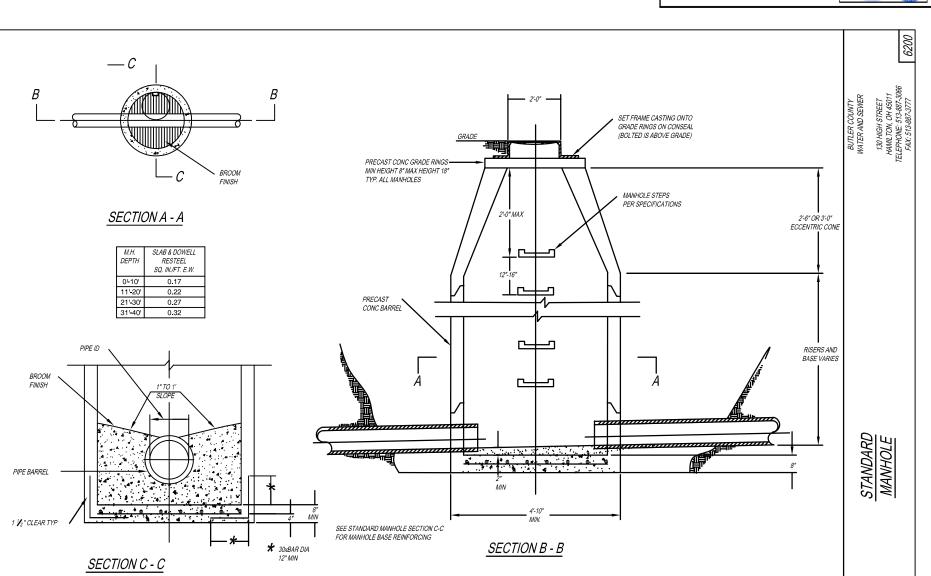
SCALE 1:30 PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

SECTION VIEW

GENERAL: This drawing shows the standard type of curb that should be used on most types of pavement. Typical section of project shows the type to be used, also the thickness of the edge of the pavement or the edge of the curb and gutter section. JOINTS: One inch expansion joints shall extend up to top of the curb and shall be constructed in the curb and gutter section in such a manner that the joint seal will extend the full width of the gutter and into the curb face a sufficient distance to seal the joint to an elevation of at least two (2) inches above the flow line of the gutter section at expansion joints. All joints shall be constructed perpendicular to the edge of the curb and to the surface of the pavement. Transverse expansion joint material shall meet the requirements of 705.03. expansion material and joint sealer is not required when curb is adjacent to flexible type pavement.



**DEVELOPER:** M/I HOMES OF CINCINNATI, LLC 9349 WATERSTONE BOULEVARD SUITE 100 CINCINNATI, OHIO 45249

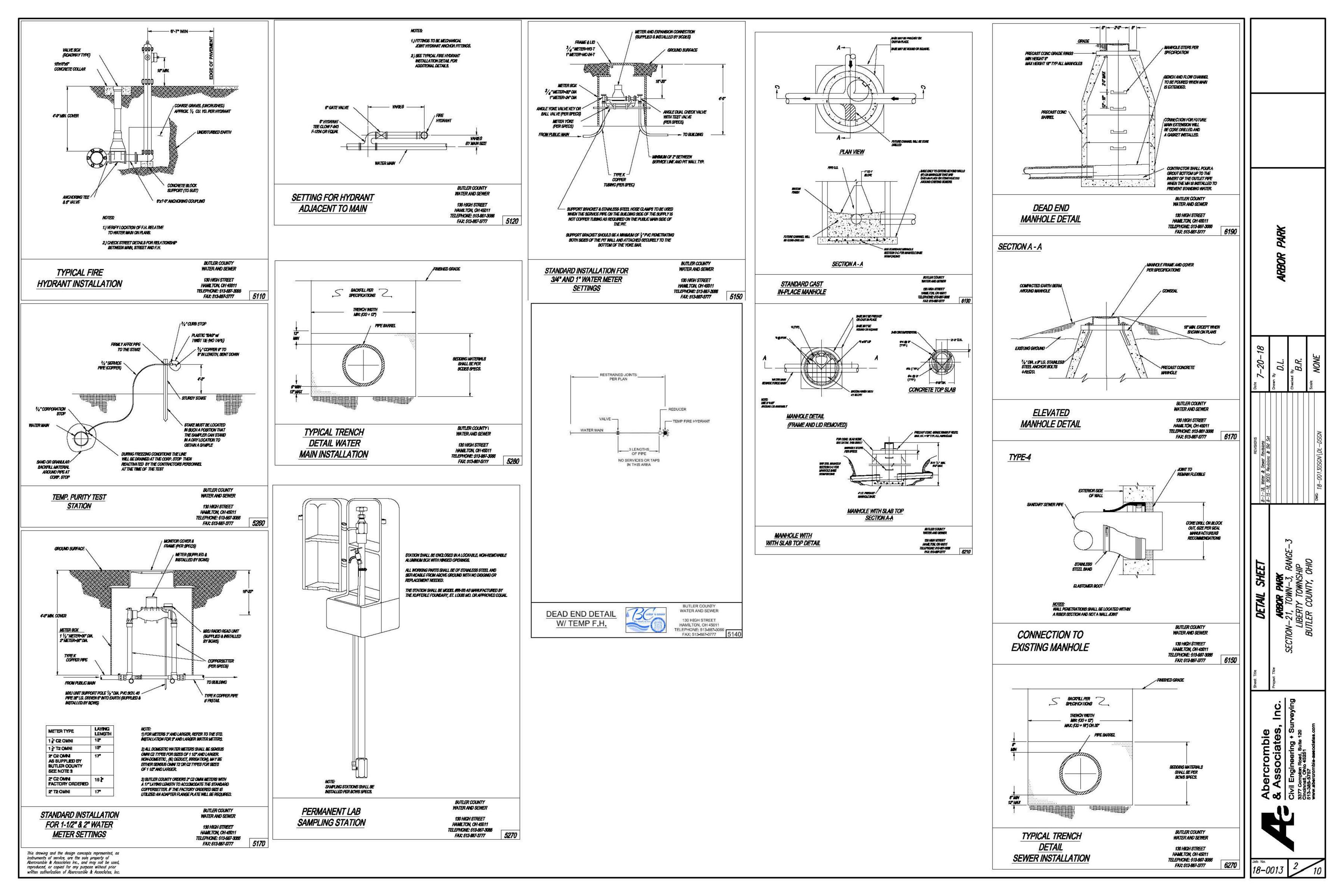


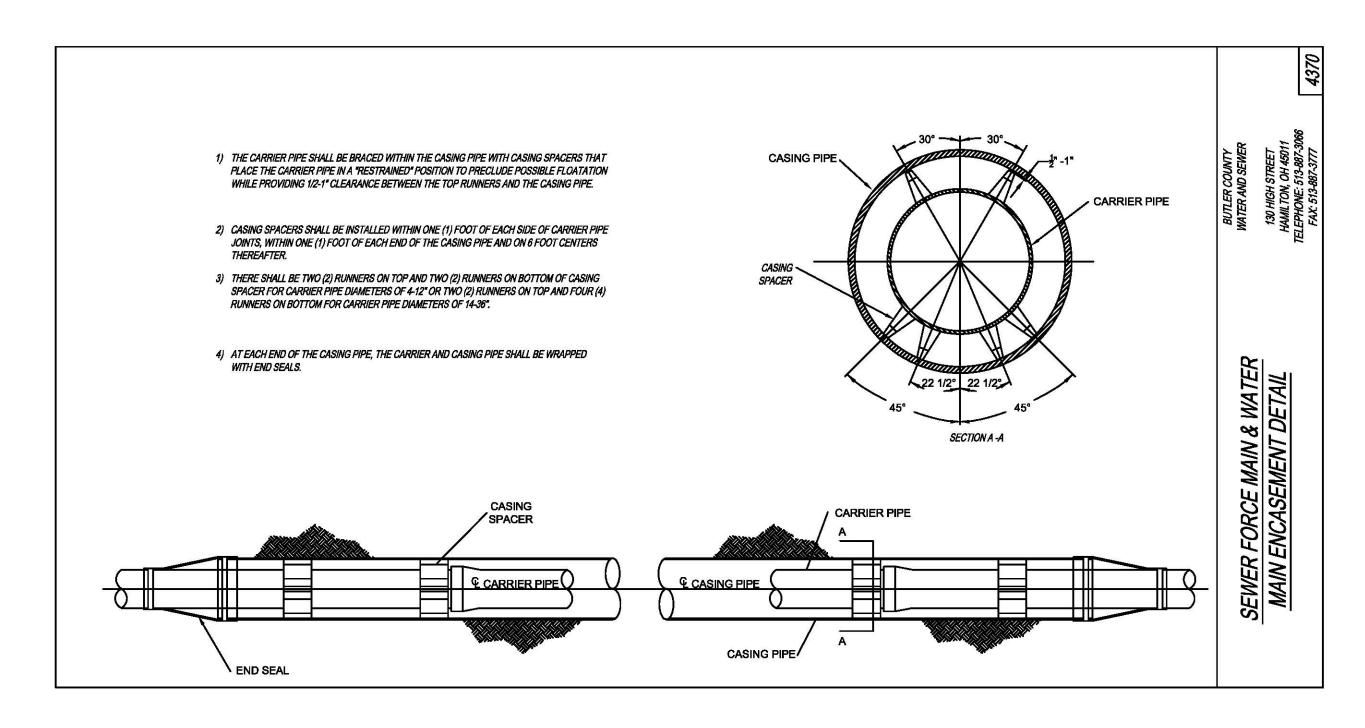


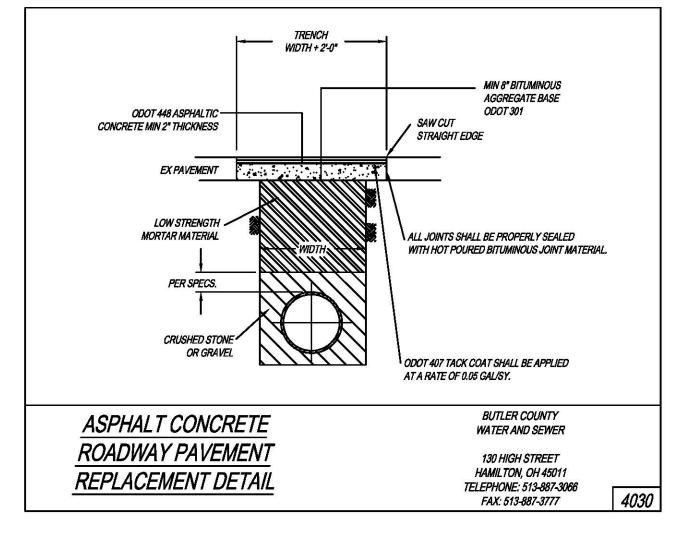
#1587

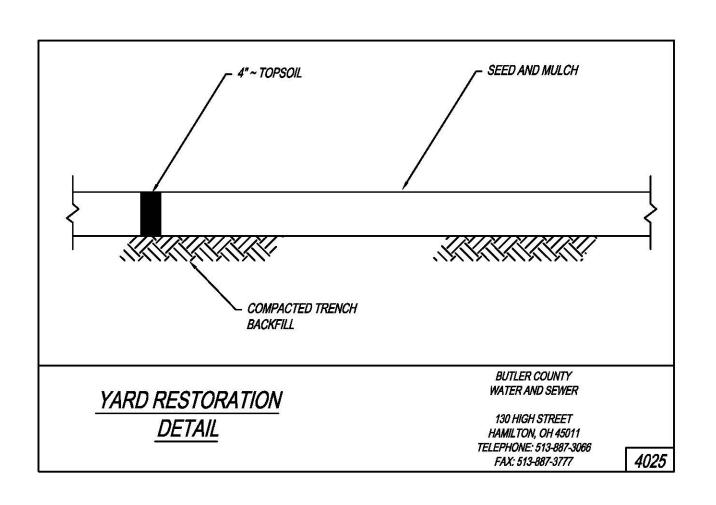
SHEET

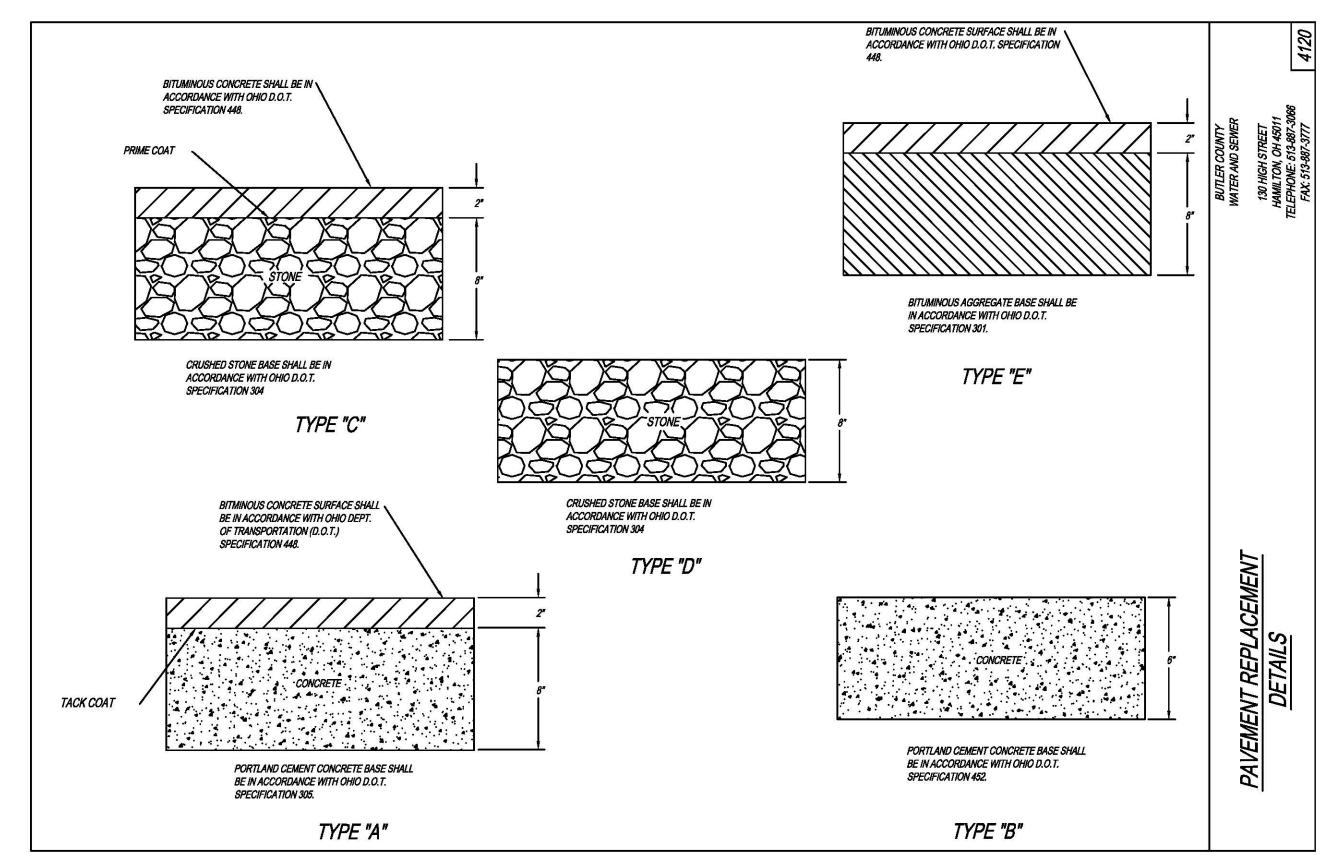


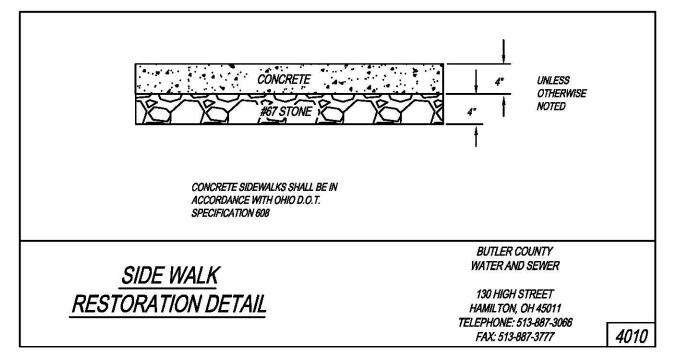




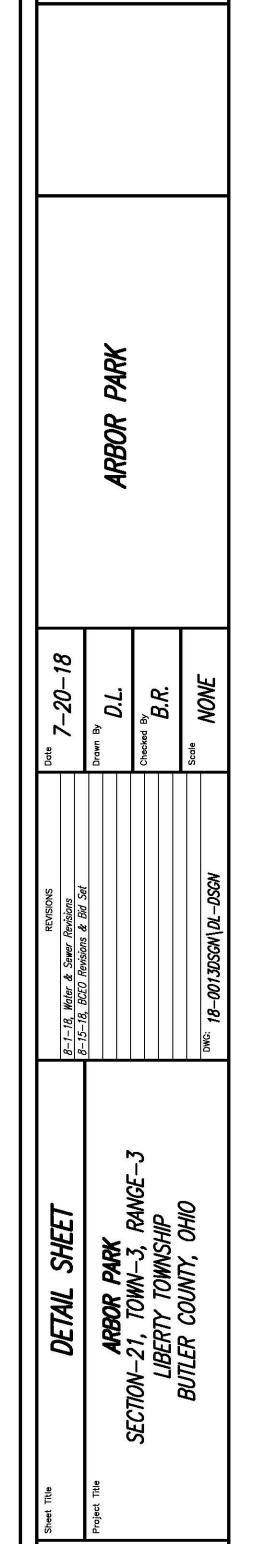












BEFORE PROJECT BEGINS AND AS NEEDED DURING THE Construction process and initiate appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within seven (7) days if THEY ARE TO REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR MORE THAN Forty—Five (45) days. For areas within fifty (50) feet of ANY STREAM, FIRST ORDER OR LARGER, SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN TWO (2) DAYS ON ALL INACTIVE, DISTURBED AREAS. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the SITE. WHEN SEASONAL CONDITIONS PROHIBIT THE APPLICATION OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING, NON-VEGETATIVE SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SUCH AS MULCHING AND MATTING SHALL BE

B) <u>structural practices:</u> structural practices shall be used TO CONTROL EROSION AND TRAP SEDIMENT FROM ALL SITES remaining disturbed for more than fourteen (14) days. SUCH PRACTICES MAY INCLUDE AMONG OTHERS SEDIMENT TRAPS SEDIMENT BASINS, SILT FENCES, EARTH DIVERSION DIKES, CHECK DAMS AND STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION.

C) this plan shall not be considered all inclusive as the CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SOIL SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY AN ON-SITE INSPECTION

1. <u>Timing:</u> Sediment control structures shall be functional THROUGHOUT EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITY. SEDIMENT PONDS AND PERIMETER SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS THE FIRST STEP OF GRADING AND WITHIN SEVEN DAYS FROM THE START OF GRUBBING. THEY SHALL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNTIL THE UP slope development area is destabilized.

2. <u>Settling Ponds</u>; concentrated storm water runoff from DISTURBED AREAS FLOWING AT RATES WHICH EXCEED THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF SEDIMENT FENCES OR DIVERSIONS DIRECTING RUNOFF TO SETTLING FACILITIES, SHALL PROTECT ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND WATER RESOURCES FROM SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED BY SHEET FLOW.

3. <u>Sediment Barriers</u>: Sheet flow runoff from Denuded Areas SHALL BE INTERCEPTED BY SEDIMENT BARRIERS. SEDIMENT BARRIERS, SUCH AS SEDIMENT FENCES OF DIVERSIONS DIRECTING RUNOFF TO SETTLING FACILITIES, SHALL PROTECT ADJACENT Properties and water resources from sediment transported by

4. <u>Stream Protection;</u> Structural Practices Shall be designed AND IMPLEMENTED ON SITE TO PROTECT ALL ADJACENT STREAMS, FIRST ORDER AND LARGER, FROM THE IMPACTS OF SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

5. OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER FROM ENTERING STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS, UNLESS THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM DRAINS TO A SETTLING POND. THESE PRACTICES SHALL DIVERT RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED Areas and steep slopes where practicable and stabilize CHANNELS AND OUTFALLS FROM EROSIVE FLOWS.

MAINTENANCE ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES NEEDED TO ASSURE THE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF CONTROL PRACTICES.

<u>inspections</u> at a minimum, procedures in a plan shall provide THAT ALL EROSIONS AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ON THE SITE ARE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5 INCH OF RAIN PER 24 HOUR PERIOD. IN ADDITION, QUALIFIED Inspection Personnel (Provided by the Permittee) shall CONDUCT A WEEKLY INSPECTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO DENTIFY AREAS CONTRIBUTING TO STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND EVALUATE WHETHER MEASURES TO PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL POLLUTANT LOADINGS IDENTIFIED IN A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ARE ADEQUATE AND PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED OR WHETHER ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES ARE REQUIRED. DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. EROSION AND SEDIMENT Control Measures identified in the Plan Shall be observed to Ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO THE RECEIVING WATERS. LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-SITE VEHICLE

THE PERMITTEE SHALL MAINTAIN FOR TWO (2) YEARS FOLLOWING THE SUBMITTAL OF THE N.O.T. A RECORD SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION, NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONNEL MAKING THE INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTION, MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND A CERTIFICATION THAT THE FACILITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLAN AND THE PERMIT AND IDENTIFY ANY INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE.

### Technical Standard and Specifications CRITICAL AREA PLANTING - TEMPORARY SEEDING (TS)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS BY SEEDING WITH THE APPROPRIATE RAPID GROWING PLANTS.

## 1. TO REDUCE THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION BY STABILIZING

DISTURBED AREAS WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR A 2. TO REDUCE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH MUD OR DUST FROM

BARE SOIL SURFACES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

3. TO REDUCE SEDIMENT RUNOFF TO DOWNSTREAM AREAS AND IMPROVE THE VISUAL RESOURCES OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.

### <u>CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES</u>

ON EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WHERE ADDITIONAL WORK (GRADING, ETC.) IS NOT SCHEDULED FOR A PERIOD OF THREE WEEKS TO LESS THAN ONE YEAR.

### PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

PROTECT THE AREA FROM EXCESS RUNOFF AS NECESSARY WITH DIVERSIONS, TERRACES, OR SEDIMENT BASINS.

2. EVALUATE THE CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE SOIL TO BE SEEDED SPECIAL ATTENTION NEEDS TO BE GIVEN TO SOIL PH, TEXTURE, INTERNAL WATER MOVEMENT, STEEPNESS, AND STABILITY IN ORDER TO PLAN THE APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.

This drawing and the design concepts represented, as instruments of service, are the sole property of Abercrombie & Associates Inc., and may not be used, reproduced, or copied for any purpose without prior written authorization of Abercrombie & Associates, Inc. 3. PLANT SPECIES SHOULD BE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF QUICK GERMINATION, GROWTH, AND TIME OF YEAR TO BE SEEDED.

4. FERTILIZER, LIME, SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEED COVERAGE, MULCH, AND IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED AS NECESSARY TO

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND ANCHORING.

B. INSTALL THE NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO SEEDING SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, TEMPORARY WATERWAYS FOR DIVERSIONS OUTLETS, AND SEDIMENT BASINS.

#### II. SEEDBED PREPARATION

I. SITE PREPARATION

A. <u>Lime</u> (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) on acid SOIL (pH 5.5 OR LOWER) AND SUBSOIL AT A RATE OF 100 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR TWO TONS PER ACRE OF AGRICULTURAL Ground limestone. For best results make a soil test.

B. <u>FERTILIZER</u> (IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATION) SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 12-15 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR 500-600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 OR 12-12-12 ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT.

C. WORK THE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW, SPRINGTOOTH HARROW, OR SIMILAR TOOLS TO A DEPTH OF TWO INCHES. ON SLOPING AREAS THE FINAL OPERATION SHALL BE ON THE CONTOUR.

#### <u>III. SEEDING</u>

A. SPECIES SELECTION 1	PER 1000	
MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 15TH	SQUARE FEET	PER ACRE
1. OATS OR	3 LBS.	4 BU.
2. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	1 LB.	40 LBS.
3. TALL FESCUE	1 LB.	40 LBS
AUGUST 16 TO NOVEMBER 12		
1. RYE OR	3 LBS.	2 BU.
2. WHEAT OR	3 LBS.	2 BU.
3. Perennial Ryegrass	1 LB.	40 LBS.
4. TALL FESCUE	1 LB.	40 LBS

1) OTHER SEED SPECIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED CHECK WITH THE LOCAL SCS OFFICE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

2) AFTER NOVEMBER 1, USE MULCH ONLY. SEE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MULCHING.

B. APPLY THE SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, Drill, Cultipacker Seeder, or Hydroseeder, (Slurry May include seed and fertilizer) preferably on a firm, moist seedbed. SEED WHEAT OR RYE NO DEEPER THAN ONE INCH. SEED RYEGRASS NO NO DEEPER THAN ONE-FOURTH INCH.

C. When Feasible, except where a cultipacker type SEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A CULTIPACKERM, ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG. ON SLOPING LAND SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

A. MULCHING SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROTECT THE SOIL AND

PROVIDE A BETTER ENVIRONMENT FOR PLANT GROWTH. B. MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF SMALL GRAIN STRAW (PREFERABLY WHEAT OR RYE) AND SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE OR 100 POUNDS (TWO TO THREE BALES) PER 1000 SQUARE

C. SPREAD THE MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED.

### D. MULCH ANCHORING METHODS:

1. MECHANICAL - USE A DISK, CRIMPER, OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO INTO THE SOIL.

2. ASPHALT EMULSION - APPLY AT THE RATE OF 160 GALLONS PER ACRE INTO THE MULCH AS IT IS BEING APPLIED.

3. MULCH NETTINGS - USE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. USE IN AREAS OF WATER CONCENTRATION TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE.

IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES.

> TECHNICAL STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS Critical area planting — Permanent Seeding (PS) – Dormant Seeding (DS)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION ON DISTURBED AREAS BY PLANTING SEED.

<u>Definition</u>

**PURPOSES** 1. TO REDUCE THE EROSION AND DECREASE SEDIMENT YIELD FROM

2. TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN A MANNER THIS IS ECONOMICAL, ADAPTABLE TO SITE CONDITIONS, AND ALLOWS SELECTION OF THE MOST APPROPRIATE PLANT MATERIALS.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

DISTURBED AREAS.

1. DISTURBED AREAS WHERE PERMANENT, LONG LIVED VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED TO STABILIZE THE SOIL.

2. ROUGH GRADED AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS OR MORE.

### <u>PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS</u>

1. PROTECT THE AREA FROM EXCESS RUNOFF AS NECESSARY WITH DIVERSIONS, GRASSED WATERWAYS, TERRACES, OR SEDIMENT BASINS.

2. EVALUATE THE CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE SOIL to be seeded. Special attention needs to be given to soil pH, TEXTURE, INTERNAL WATER MOVEMENT, STEEPNESS, AND STABILITY IN ORDER TO PLAN THE APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.

3. PLANT SPECIES SHOULD BE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF SOIL TYPE. PLANNED USE OF THE AREA. AND THE AMOUNT OR DEGREE OF MAINTENANCE THAT CAN BE DEVOTED TO THE AREA IN THE FUTURE.

4. FERTILIZER, LIME, SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEED COVERAGE, MULCH, AND IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED AS NECESSARY TO PROMOTE QUICK PLANT GROWTH.

5. VEGETATION CANNOT NOT BE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL COVER AND PREVENT SOIL SLIPPAGE ON A SOIL THAT IS NOT STABLE DUE TO ITS STRUCTURE, WATER MOVEMENT, OR EXCESSIVE SLOPE.

<u>i. Site preparation</u> A. SOIL MATERIAL SHOULD CONSIST OF AT LEAST 25 PERCENT SILT AND CLAY TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE HOLDING CAPACITY. AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF POROUS SAND WILL CONSISTENTLY PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MOISTURE FOR GOOD GROWTH Growth regardless of other soil factors.

B. WHERE COMPACTED SOILS OCCUR. THEY SHOULD BE BROKEN UP SUFFICIENTLY TO CREATE A FAVORABLE ROOTING DEPTH OF 6-8

C. STOCKPILE TOPSOIL TO APPLY TO SITES THAT ARE OTHERWISE UNSUITED FOR ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.

D. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE. AFTER THE GRADING OPERATION SPREAD TOPSOIL WHERE NEEDED.

E. INSTALL THE NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS

### <u>II. SEEDBED PREPARATION</u>

A. <u>Lime</u> (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) on acid SOIL AND SUBSOIL, 100 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR TWO TONS PER ACRE OF AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE. FOR BEST RESULTS MAKE A SOIL TEST.

DIVERSIONS, GRASSED WATERWAYS, AND SEDIMENT BASINS.

B. <u>Fertilizer</u> (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) APPLY 25 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR 1000 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 OR 12-12-12 ANALYSIS. FOR BEST RESULTS MAKE A SOIL TEST.

C. Work the lime and fertilizer into the soil with a disk HARROW. SPRINGTOOTH HARROW. OR OTHER SUITABLE FIELD EQUIPMENT TO A DEPTH OF THREE INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND THE Final operation shall be on the contour.

A. SELECT A SPECIES OR MIXTURE APPROPRIATE FOR THE SITE.

1. PERMANENT SEEDING

KIND OF SEED 1/	<u>seeding</u> <u>Dates 2/</u>	<u>PER 1000</u> <u>Souare F</u>	T. PER ACRE
A. CREEPING RED	MARCH-MAY AUGSEPT.	1/2 LB. <u>3/</u>	20 LBS.
FESCUE, PLUS DOMESTIC RYGRASS PLUS	C RYGRASS LUS	1/4 LB.	10 LBS.
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS		1/4 LB.	10 LBS.
B. TALL FESCUE	MARCH—MAY AUG.—SEPT.	1 LB. <u>3/</u>	40 LBS.
C. DWARF (TURF—TYPE) FESCUE <u>4/</u>	MARCH—MAY AUG.—SEPT.	1 LB <u>.3/</u>	40 LBS. <u>3/</u>
C. DWARF (TURF—TYPE) FESCUE <u>4/</u>		1 LB <u>.3/</u>	40 LBS. <u>3/</u>

2. SPECIAL SEEDINGS-STEEP BANKS OR CUTS

KIND OF SEED 1/	<u>seeding</u> Dates 2/	<u>PER 1000</u> Souare Ft.	PER ACRE
A. TALL FESCUE	MARCH—MAY AUG.—SEPT.	1 LB.	40 LBS.
B. CROWNVETCH PLUS	MARCH—MAY AUG.—SEPT.	1/4 LB.	10 LBS.
C. FLAT PEA PLUS <u>4/</u> TALL FESCUE	MARCH—MAY AUGUST	1/2 LB.	20 LBS.
3. Waterways and roal	D DITCHES		

A. TALL FESCUE MARCH-MAY 1 LB. OTHER SEED SPECIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THESE MIXTURES. CHECK WITH Washout Containers LOCAL SCS OFFICE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

2) THESE SEEDING DATES ARE IDEAL. WITH THE USE OF MULCH AND IRRIGATION, SEEDINGS COULD BE MADE ANY TIME THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON.

3) THE SEEDING RATES NEED TO BE INCREASED TWO TO THREE TIMES IF THE MIXTURE IS TO BE USED AS A LAWN.

4) THE DWARF OR TURF-TYPE FESCUES ARE MUCH SHORTER AND HAVE FINER LEAVES THAN THE TALL FESCUES. IT IS MUCH BETTER SUITED FOR LAWN-TYPE AREAS THAN TALL FESCUES.

R. DORMANT SEFDING SEEDINGS SHOULD NOT BE PLANTED FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20. DURING THIS PERIOD THE SEEDS ARE LIKELY TO GERMINATE BUT PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SURVIVE THE WINTER.

THE FOLLOWING METHODS MAY BE USED TO MAKE A "DORMANT SEEDING":

1. From October 1 Through November 20, Prepare the SEEDBED, ADD THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER THEN MULCH AND ANCHOR. AFTER NOVEMBER 20. AND BEFORE MARCH 15, THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY SEED MIXTURE. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50 PERCENT FOR THIS TYPE

2. From November 20 through March 15, when soil conditions PERMIT, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, LIME AND FERTILIZE, APPLY THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE, AND MULCH AND ANCHOR. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50 PERCENT FOR THIS TYPE OF SEEDING.

C. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY MAY INCLUDE SEED AND FERTILIZER) ON A FIRM, MOIST SEEDBED. COVER TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH.

D. WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHEN A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A CULTIPACKER, ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG. ON SLOPING LAND SEEDING OPERATION'S SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE.

### <u>N. MULCHING</u>

A. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROTECT THE SOIL AND Provide a better environment for plant growth.

B. MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF SMALL GRAIN STRAW (PREFERABL) WHEAT OR RYE) AND SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF TWO TONS PER acre or 100 pounds (two to three bales) per 1000 square feet.

C. SPREAD THE MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED.

#### MAINTENANCE TIMELINES

IF AN INSPECTION REVEALS THAT A CONTROL PRACTICE IS IN NEED OF REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A SETTLING POND IT MUST BE REPAIRED OR MAINTAINED WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSPECTION. SEDIMENT SETTLING PONDS MUST BE REPAIRED OR MAINTAINED WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE erosion control inspection note:

Minimize Downstream Channel and Streambank Erosion,

MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES:

THE DEVELOPER AND/OR CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT WEEKLY EROSION CONTROLS INSPECTIONS OR AFTER EACH 0.25" OR GREATER

RAIN EVENT. THE INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE KEPT FOR THREE YEARS AFTER THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION HAS BEEN FILED WITH OHIO EPA.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND STREET SWEEPING NOTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TOP-DRESS THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ON A REGULAR BASIS AND IMPLEMENT STREET SWEEPING AS NEEDED. THE

MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS. AT A MINIMUM, SUCH CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO:

CONTROL STORM WATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION;

CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING THE RANGE OF SOIL PARTICLE SIZES EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE SITE;

MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SOIL EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;

MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL.

AREA REQUIRING PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ANY AREAS THAT WILL LIE DORMANT FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE

ANY AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER OF

THE STATE AND AT FINAL GRADE

ANY OTHER AREAS AT FINAL GRADE

AREA REQUIRING TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

WATER OF THE STATE AND NOT AT FINAL GRADE

FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ANY DISTRUCBED

AREAS THAT WILL BE DORMANT FOR MORE THAN 14

FEET OF A SURFACE WATER OF THE STATE

EMPLOYED. PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ARE DEFINED IN PART VII.

POLLUTANTS. AT A MINIMUM, SUCH MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED, IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED TO:

**PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.** THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBITED:

SOAPS OR SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.

and respond to chemical spills and leaks.

wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;

Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and

Unless Managed by Appropriate Controls.

DAYS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR, AND NOT WITHIN 50

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CREATE A PUBLIC SAFETY PROBLEM BY TRACKING SEDIMENT ONTO TRAVELED WAYS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT HAUL

FACTORS SUCH AS THE AMOUNT, FREQUENCY, INTENSITY AND DURATION OF PRECIPITATION, THE NATURE OF RESULTING STORM WATER RUNOFF, AND SOIL

TIME FRAME TO APPLY EROSION CONTROLS

WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE

WITHIN TWO DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE

TIME FRAME TO APPLY EROSION CONTROLS

THE AREA WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS

WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT

FOR RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS, DISTURBED AREAS

MUST BE STABILIZED AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO

Transfer of Permit Coverage for the Individual

Disturbance within the Area

MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM SPILLS AND LEAKS AND IMPLEMENT CHEMICAL SPILL AND LEAK PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES.

Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

**i. Non-sediment pollutant controls**. No solid (other than sediment) or liquid waste, including building materials, shall be discharged in

SYSTEM OF THE SITE OR SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OF CONCRETE TRUCKS,

storm water runoff. The permittee must implement all necessary bmps to prevent the discharge of non-sediment pollutants to the drainage

stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials be discharged directly into a drainage channel. Storm

SEWER OR SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE. ALSO, NO POLLUTANTS FROM VEHICLE FUEL, OILS, OR OTHER VEHICLE FLUIDS CAN BE DISCHARGED TO SURFACE

waters of the state. No exposure of storm water to waste materials is recommended, the contractor shall implement measures to prevent

TABLE 1: PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ANY DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE | WITHIN TWO DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE IF

DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE IDLE OVER WINTER PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF WINTER WEATHER

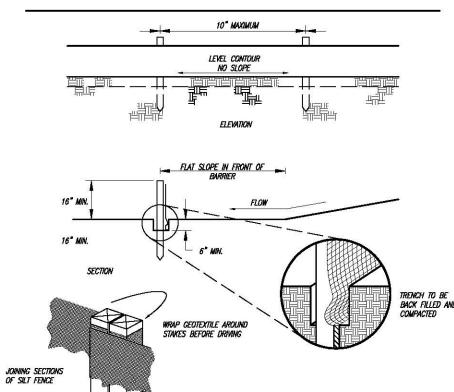
BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUIVALENT OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE;

HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS PRESENT ON THE SITE TO PRECIPITATION AND TO STORM WATER; AND

IF THE INSPECTION REVEALS THAT A CONTROL PRACTICE FAILS TO PERFORM ITS INTENDED FUNCTION AND MATERIALS DURING RAIN DAYS. THAT ANOTHER, MORE APPROPRIATE CONTROL PRACTICE IS REQUIRED, THE SWP3 MUST BE AMENDED AND THE NEW CONTROL PRACTICE MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

IF THE INSPECTION REVEALS THAT A CONTROL PRACTICE HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SCHEDULE CONTAINED IN PART III.G.1.g OF THE OHIO EPA GENERAL PERMIT, THE CONTROL Practice must be implemented within 10 days from the date of the inspection. If the INSPECTION REVEALS THAT THE PLANNED CONTROL PRACTICE IS NOT NEEDED, THE RECORD MUST CONTAIN A STATEMENT OF EXPLANATION AS TO WHY THE CONTROL PRACTICE IS NOT NEEDED.

# **SPECIFICATIONS** SILT FENCE



SEE PAGES 117—121 OF THE RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT, OHIO'S STANDARDS FOI TORMWATER MANAGEMENT, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STREAM PROTECTION, SECOND EDITION 1996, MANUAL FOR SILT FENCE SPECIFICATIONS.

# Stormwater Best Management Practice: Concrete Washout

YEARS THEREAFTER

the chute into the bucke After washing out the chute arrow points to the pump the washwater, sand, and other fine solids from the bucket up into the truck's

1. Mechanical — Use a disk, crimper, or similar type

2. ASPHALT EMULSION - APPLY AT A RATE OF 160 GALLONS

recommendations. Use in areas of water concentration to hold

MAINTENANCE IS A VITAL FACTOR IN MAINTAINING AN ADEQUATE

MAINTENANCE FERTILIZATION AND MOWING FOR PERMANENT SEEDING

FERTILIZER RATE

*500* 

August 2018 — Install Perimeter Erosion Controls. Commence

Clearing and grubbing. All measures to trap sediment shall

BE CONSTRUCTED AND COMPLETED BEFORE UPSLOPE CLEARING AND

august to september 2018 — Continue Grading & Maintain

September 2018 to november 2018 — Utility installation & Final

NOVEMBER 2018 - FINAL GRADING & PAVING, FINAL STABILIZATION OF

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS PRIOR TO HOME CONSTRUCTION.

2) IF STAND IS OVER 60 PERCENT DAMAGED, REESTABLISH

FOLLOWING ORIGINAL LIME, FERTILIZER, SEEDBED PREPARATION,

MIXTURE FORMULA LBS.AC. LBS./1000

SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS, AND MULCHING RECOMMENDATIONS.

3. MULCH NETTINGS - USE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S

TOOL SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL

PER ACRE INTO THE MULCH AS IT IS BEING APPLIED.

VEGETATIVE EROSION CONTROL COVER.

CREEPING RED 10-10-10 FESCUE, RYEGRASS

TALL FESCUE 10-10-10

<u>Grading and Erosion control schedule</u>

AUGUST 2018 — BEGIN GRADING ON SITE.

EROSION CONTROL & SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

Different types of washout containers are available for

hoppers at construction sites.

Chute washout bucket and pump

collecting, retaining, and recycling the washwater and soli

from washing down mixed truck chutes and pump truck

mixed truck. If the truck has three chutes, the following

rocedure is used to perform the washout from the top down

on the box. All washwater and solids are captured in the box.

After delivering ready mixed concrete and scraping the last of

washout bucket shown in Figure 8 (see red arrow) on the end of

the customer's concrete down the chute, the driver hangs a

After the wash down,

Grading activities are permitted to take place.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

MULCH IN PLACE.

ready mixed plant, where it can be washed into a reclaimer removable screen at the bottom of the washout bucket prevents course aggregate from entering the pump. This course aggregate can also be returned to the plant and added he coarse aggregate pile to be reused. All the materials are

Hay bale and plastic washout pit A washout pit made with hav bales and a plastic lining is shown Figure 9. Such pits can be dug into the ground or built above ade. The plastic lining should be free of tears or holes that would allow the washwater to escape (Fig. 10). After the pit is sed to wash down the chutes of multiple ready mixed truck and the washwater has evaporated or has been vacuumed off, (1) after the pour is completed, the driver attaches the extensi chute to the washout box, (2) the driver then rotates the main from the pit. This process may damage the hay bales and plastic lining. If damage occurs, the pit will need to be repaired hopper first then the main chute. (3) finally the driver washes and relined with new plastic. When the hardened solids are



(Fig. 15), rather than a landfill. Some provid vacuum off the washwat

rain cover to prevent overflowing, is shown in Figure 16. It is anied by an onsite washwater treatment unit, which se aggregate, fine aggregate, and cement fines. The allowed to harde together and car recycler (Fig. 17) to be road base or addredate for making precast

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROPER DESIGN MUST BE COMPLETED TO MINIMIZE PIPING AROUND DISCHARGE PIPE. PROPER ORIFICE OPENING MUST BE SELECTED TO ENSURE POND DRAINS IN CORRECT AMOUNT OF TIME. MODIFICATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED IF FIELD CONDITIONS WARRANT A CHANGE. EMBANKMENT MUST BE COMPACTED TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. EMERGENCY SPILLWAY MUST BE CORRECTLY SIZED AND EROSION PROTECTION INSTALLED. EROSION PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED ALONG THE EMBANKMENT AND AT THE DISCHARGE END OF THE INSPECT SYSTEM REGULARLY TO ENSURE IT IS FUNCTIONING IN A CORRECT MANNER. ORIFICE OPENING INSIDE TH EIGHT SIZES OF SKIMMERS ARE AVAILABLE, REFER TO THE FLOW SHEET, CUT SHEET, AND INSTRUCTIONS ON iorizontal tube with a constan SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF FLOAT WHEN NO OTHER STORM EMERGENCY SPILLWAY WATER DISCHARGE OPENINGS EXIST (MAJOR STORM EVENT) FLEXIBLE HOSE FLOAT INVERT OF LOWEST STORM WATER XISCHARGE OPENING MINOR STORM EVENT) TOP VIEW FASTENED TO THE WATER QUALITY DISCHARGE OPENING PVC YENT PIPE DISCHARGE OPENING FLEXIBLE HOSE WATER ENTRY UNIT END VIEW SIDE VIEW

(NO SCALE)

FAIRCLOTH SKIMMER DISCHARGE SYSTEM WITH OUTLET STRUCTURE

trucks have a low hanging hopper in the back that may prevent or treated sufficiently to be returned to a natural surface water their being washed out into bale-lined pits.

CHANCE OF SKIMMER BECOMING STUCK

DRAWN BY T. R. EVANS 10/10

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extracting the concrete solids and prolongs the life of the vinyl ontainer. When the bag is lifted, the water is filtered out and the remaining concrete solids and the bag can be disposed of together in a landfill, or the hardened concrete can be delivered to a recycler. After the solids have been removed several times and the container is full of washwater, the washwater can be

flowed to evaporate, so the container can be reused. The washwater can be removed more quickly by placing another and spreading water g granules evenly acro the water in the filter bag removed with the bag. T the gel and filter bag can b

treat it to remove meta

reduce the pH, deliver

wastewater treatment plan

Metal washout containe The metal roll-off bin (Fig. 13) is designed to securely contain concrete washwater and solids and is portable and reusable. It also has a ramp that allows concrete pump trucks to wash out their hoppers (Fig. 14). Roll-off providers offer recycling services, such as, picking up the roll-off bins after the washwater has evaporated and the solids have hardened. mpty washout bins, and delivering the hardened

products, such as aining wall blocks. All

**i. Off-site traffic.** Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation shall be minimized. The contractor shall implement methods TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER, AND OTHER WASH WATERS. NO DETERGENTS MAY Be used to wash vehicles. Wash waters shall be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent treatment prior

II. TRENCH AND GROUND WATER CONTROL. THERE SHALL BE NO TURBID DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE RESULTING FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES, IF TRENCH OR GROUND WATER CONTAINS SEDIMENT, IT SHALL PASS THROUGH A SEDIMENT SETTLING POND OR OTHER EQUALLY EFFECTIVE SEDIMEN CONTROL DEVICE. PRIOR TO BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, ALTERNATIVELY, SEDIMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY SETTLING IN PLACE OR BY Dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag or comparable practice. Ground water which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging ground water to ensure that it does not BECOME POLLUTANT- LADEN BY TRAVERSING OVER DISTURBED SOILS OR OTHER POLLUTANT SOURCES.

**III. CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT.** WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE TO OCCUR ON SITES WITH CONTAMINATION FROM PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES, OPERATORS SHALL BE AWARE THAT CONCENTRATIONS OF MATERIALS THAT MEET OTHER CRITERIA (IS NOT CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS WASTE, MEETING VAP STANDARDS, ETC.) MAY STILL RESULT IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES IN EXCESS OF OHIO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. SUCH DISCHARGES ARE NOT AUTHORIZED BY THIS PERMIT. appropriate buips include, but are not limited to:

THE USE OF BERMS, TRENCHES, AND PITS TO COLLECT CONTAMINATED RUNOFF AND PREVENT DISCHARGES;

 PUMPING RUNOFF INTO A SANTARY SEWER (WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE SANTARY SEWER OPERATOR) OR INTO A CONTAINER FOR Transport to an appropriate treatment/disposal facility; and

- COVERING AREAS OF CONTAMINATION WITH TARPS OR OTHER METHODS THAT PREVENT STORM WATER FROM COMING INTO CONTACT WITH THE

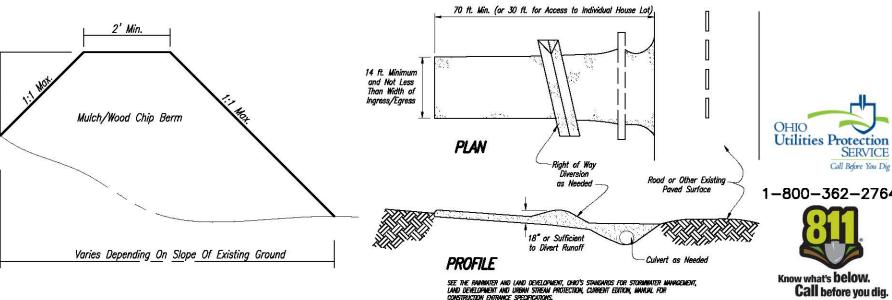
MAINTENANCE. ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED TO ENSURE CONTINUED

PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A FUNCTIONAL CONDITION UNTIL ALL UP SLOPE AREAS

INSPECTIONS. AT A MINIMUM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL CONTROLS ON THE SITE ARE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN ONE—HALF INCH OF RAIN PER 24 HOUR PERIOD. THE INSPECTION FREQUENCY MAY BE REDUCED TO AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH IF THE ENTIRE SITE IS TEMPORARILY STABILIZED OR RUNOFF IS UNLIKELY DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS (E.G., Site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen). Once a definable area is finally stabilized, the area may be marked on the plan and NO FURTHER INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THAT PORTION OF THE SITE. THE PERMITTEE SHALL ASSIGN "QUALIFIED INSPECTION PERSONNEL" TO CONDUCT THESE INSPECTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE CONTROL PRACTICES ARE FUNCTIONAL.

### MULCH BERM DETAIL

### CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

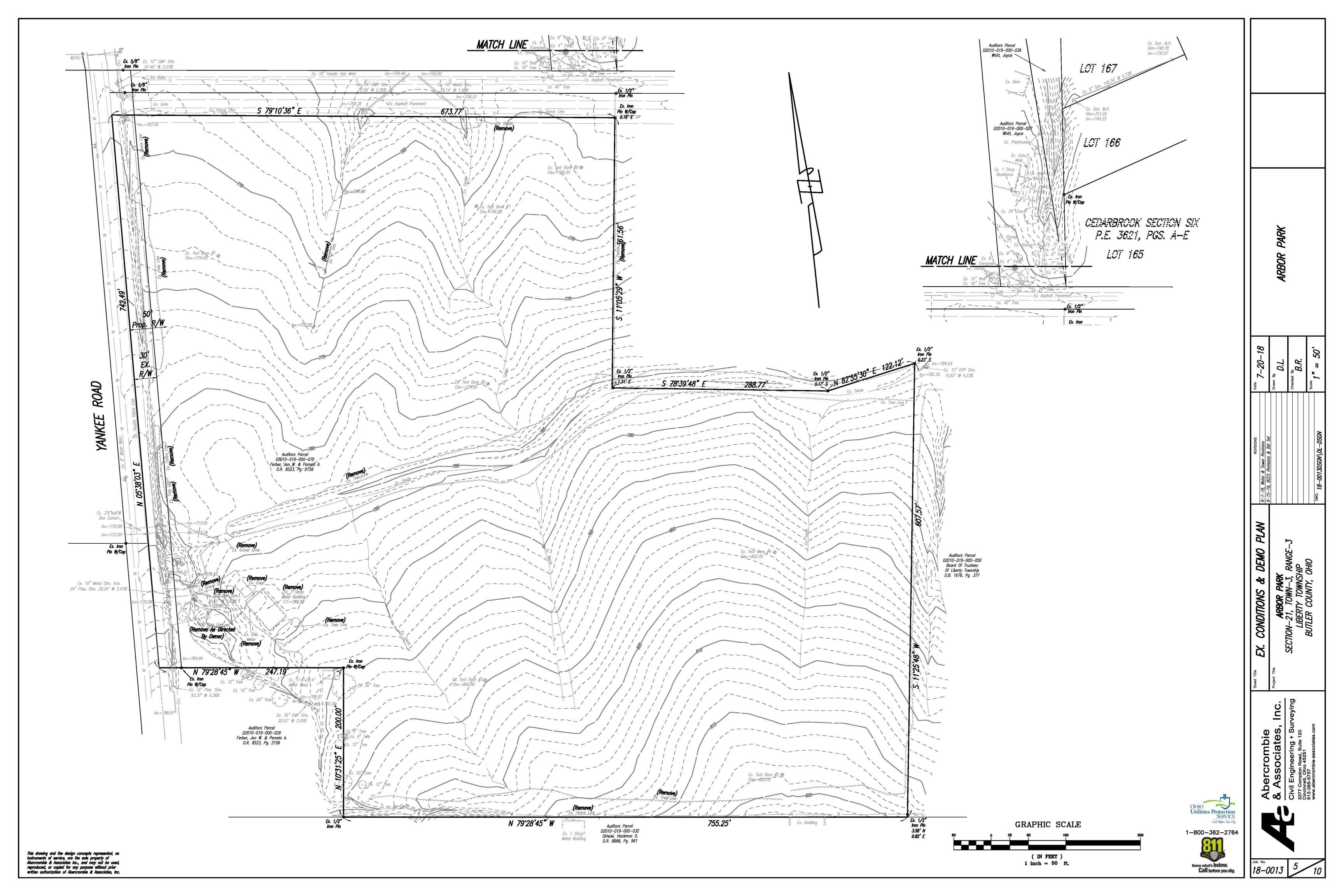


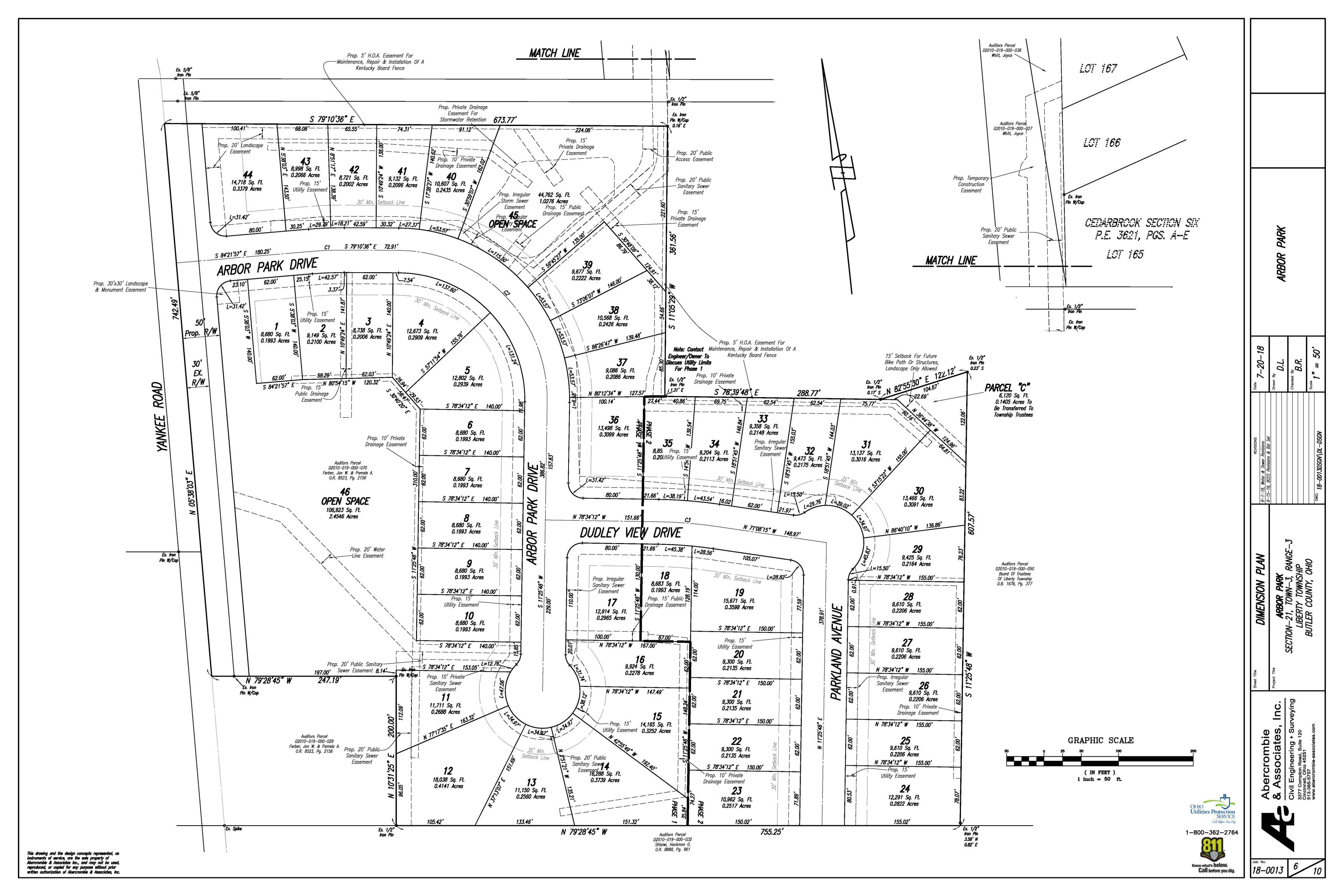
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN, INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO CONTROL STORM WATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOWRATES AND TOTAL STORM WATER VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS AND TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE. THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL ADDRESS SOIL STABILIZATION. STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, BE INITIATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIME FRAMES SPECIFIED IN THE where vegetative stabilization techniques may cause structural instability or are otherwise unobtainable, alternative stabilization techniques must be DEMNTERING. DISCHARGES FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING DISCHARGES FROM DEWATERING OF TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS, ARE PROHIBITED POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES. INSTALL, IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER, AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS SHALL MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF BUILDING MATERIALS, BUILDING PRODUCTS, CONSTRUCTION WASTES, TRASH, LANDSCAPE MATERIALS, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES,

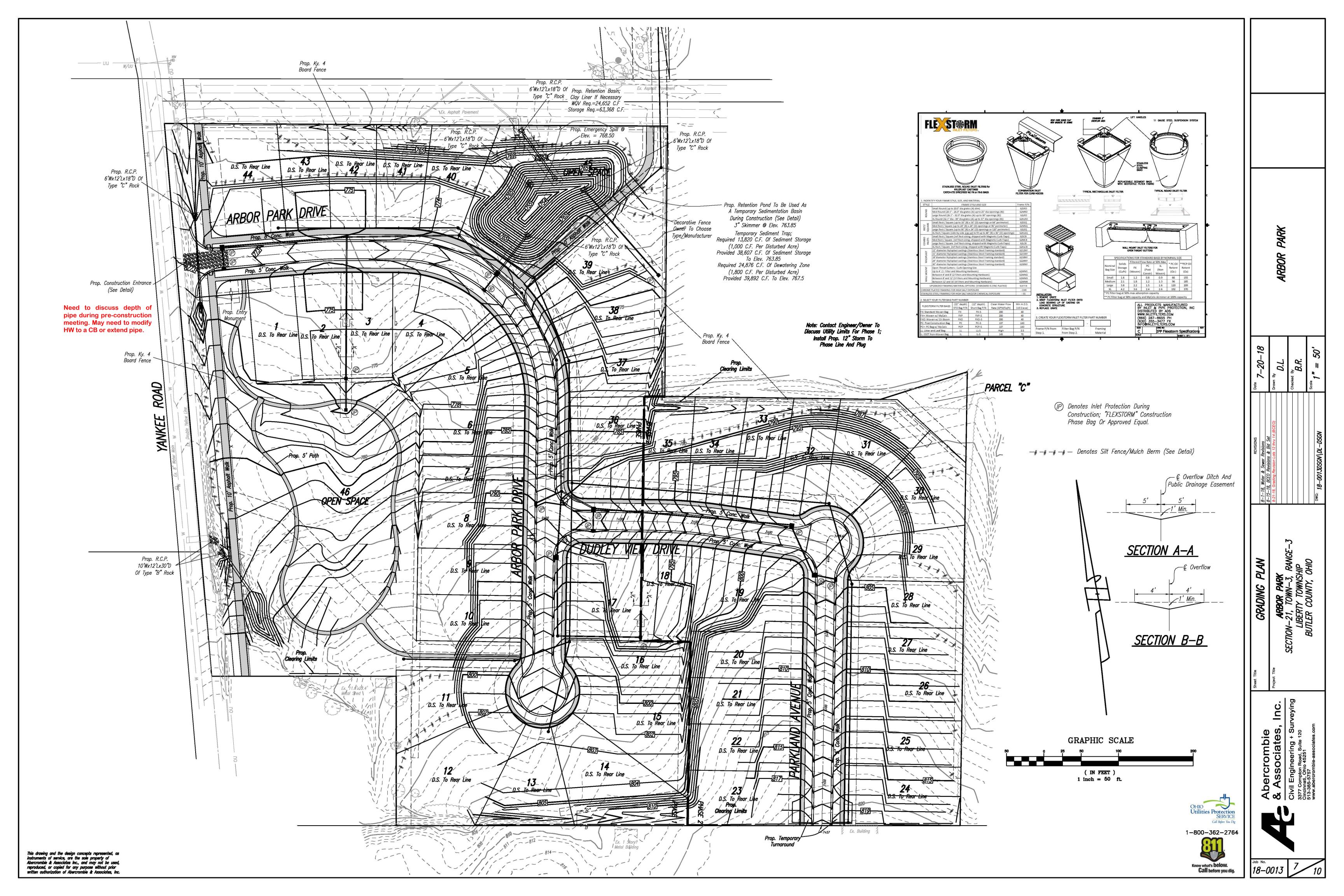
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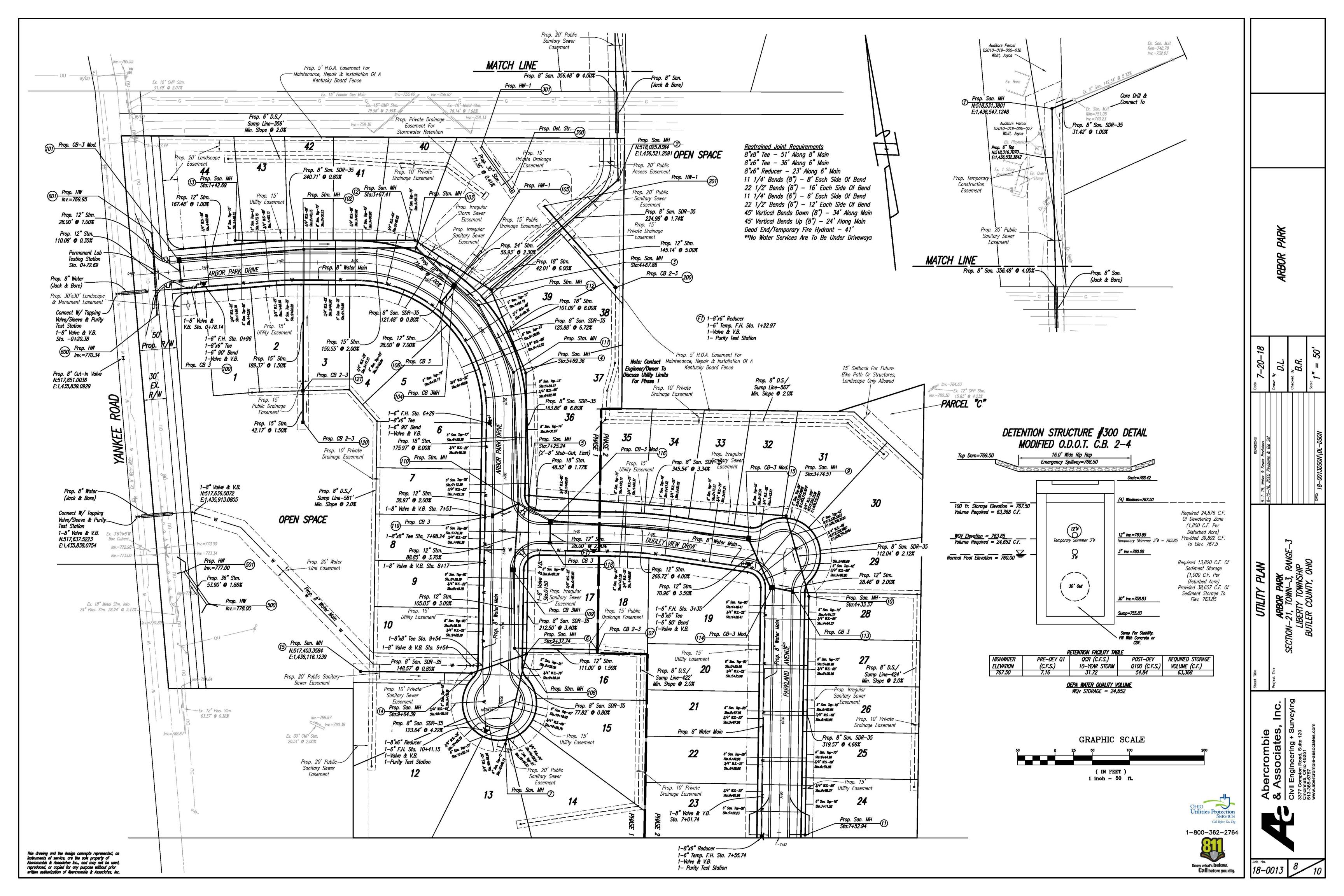
SERVICE

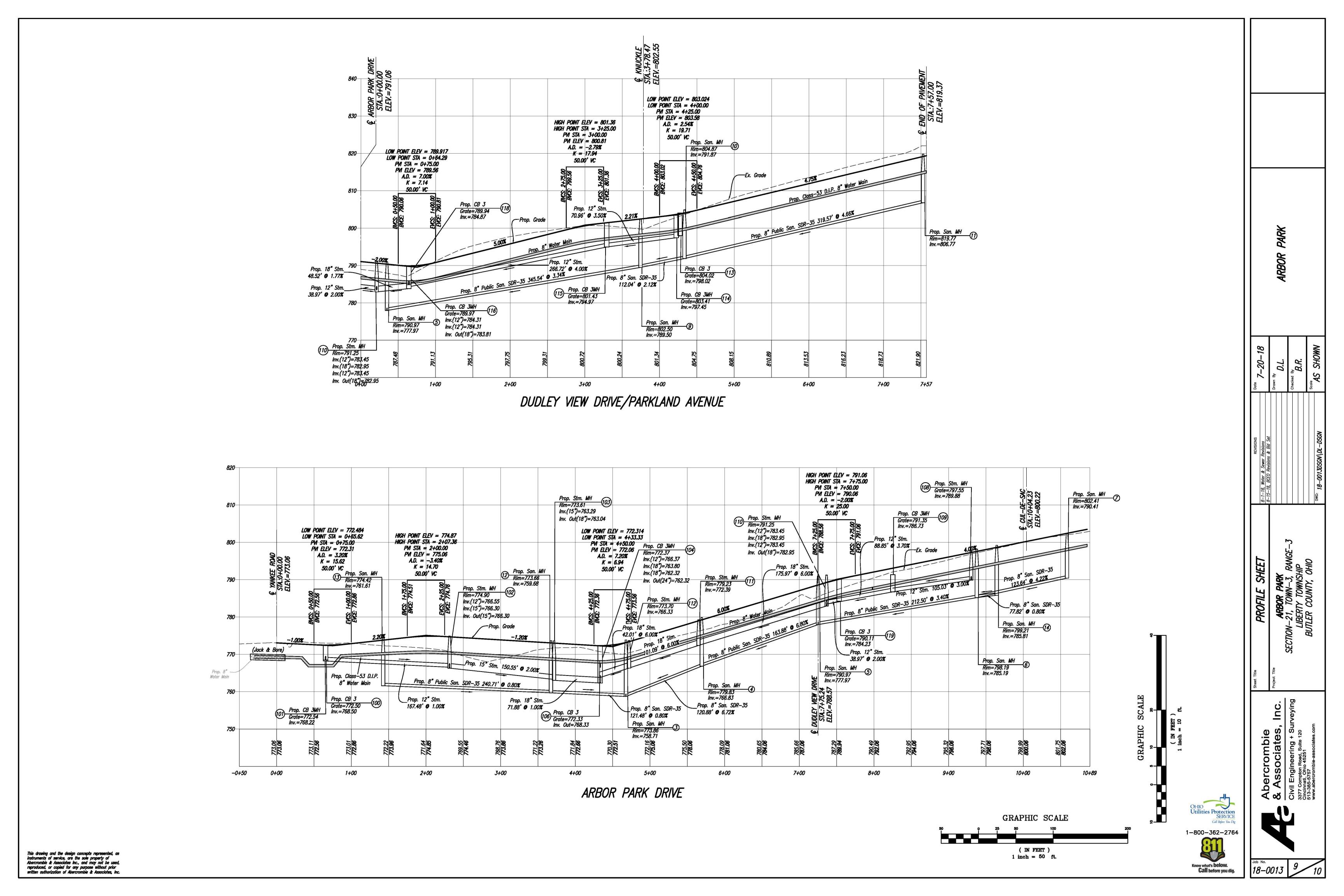
Call Before You Dig

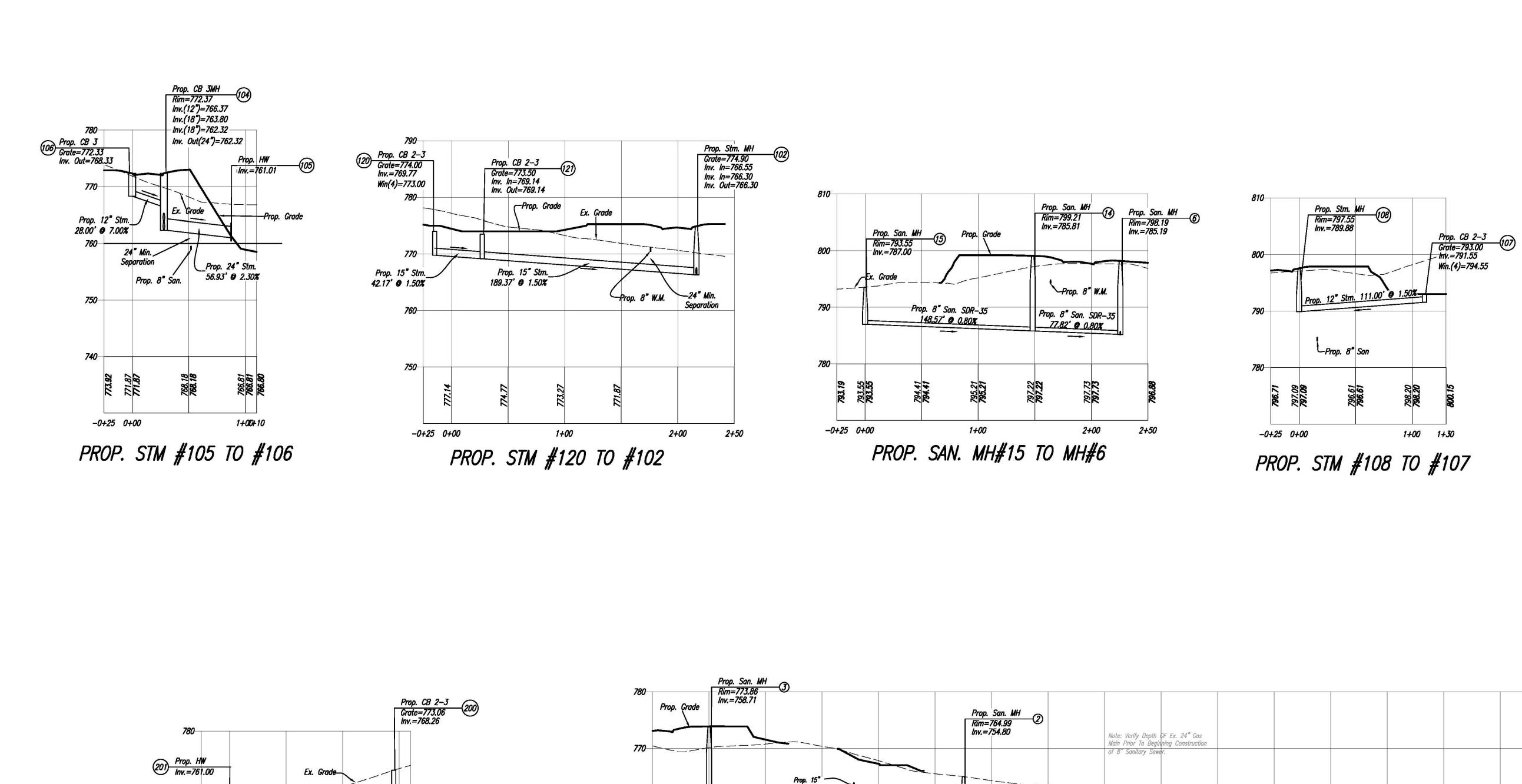


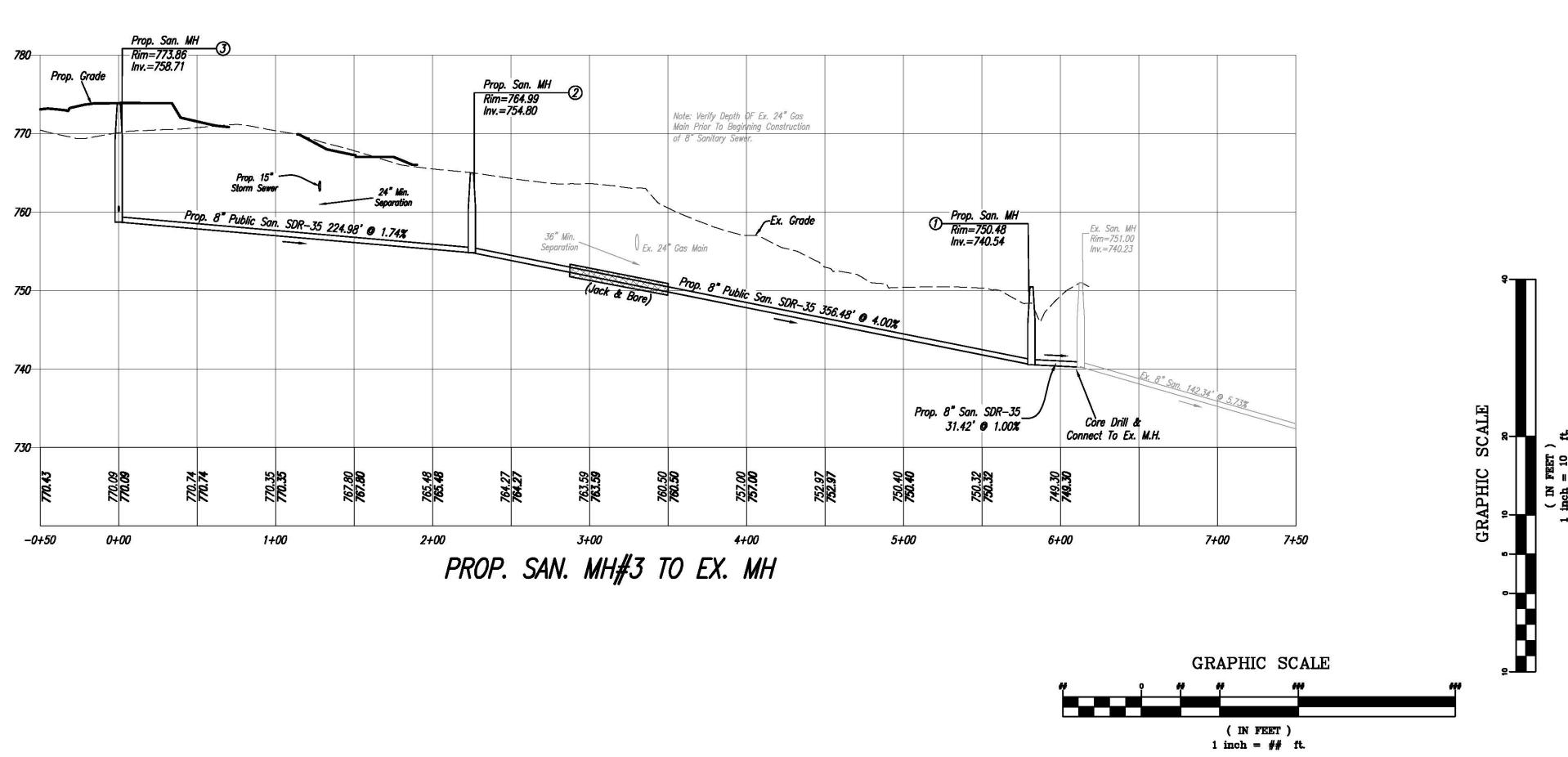


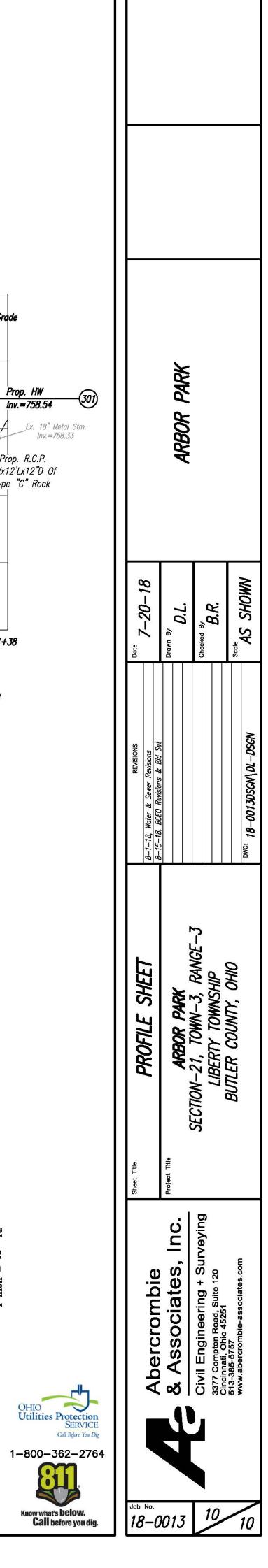












Prop. Det. Structure Grate=768.42 Inv. Out=758.83

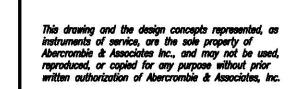
STORM SEWER FROM

D.S.#300 TO HW#301

Prop. HW Inv.=758.54

8'Wx12'Lx12"D Of Type "C" Rock

Ex. Grade—



100 Yr. Elev.=767.50 — — —

-0+25 0+00

PROP. STM #200 TO #201

Normal Pool Elev.=760.0 - - 76