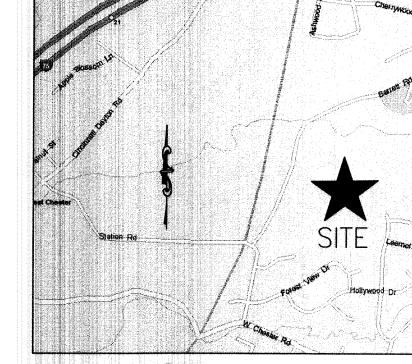
SECTION FIVE (PHASE EIGHT) FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

F SECTION 5

HIGHLAND BLUFF DRIVE

SECTION 22, TOWN 3, RANGE 2 WEST CHESTER TOWNSHIP **BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

SECTION FIVE SUMMARY **EXISTING ZONING** R-PUD (7/18/2008) TYPICAL LOT FRONTAGE SQUARE FOOTAGE (MIN) 15,000 SF FRONT SETBACK (MIN) 30 FT SIDE SETBACK (MIN) SIDE SETBACK (TOTAL) 30 FT (20 FT MIN REQUIRED BTW HOUSES) REAR SETBACK 30 FT

NUMBER OF LOTS OPEN SPACE LOTS 2 LOTS 10 LOTS TOTAL ACREAGE 16.665 ACRES TOTAL OPEN SPACE 10.029 ACRES

PLANNER, ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

60.18%

BAYER BECKER 6900 TYLERSVILLE ROAD, SUITE A MASON, OHIO 45040 PH: 513-336-6600

DEVELOPER

RHEIN GUNDLER LLC 11025 REED HARTMAN HIGHWAY, SUITE B-1 CINCINNATI, OH 45242 PH: 513-891-7100

OWNERS

% OF OPEN SPACE

ERROL & NANCY GUNDLER 6466 CONTRERRAS ROAD. OXFORD, OH 45056

LAWRENCE & ESTELLA GUNDLER 6745 BARRETT ROAD WEST CHESTER, OH 45071

BENCHMARK

ON PIN SET - CAPPED BB TRAVERSE LOCATED 12.00' WEST OF FIRE HYDRANT AT THE SOUTHWEST INTERSECTION OF BARRET ROAD & SPRUCE HILL CIRCLE **ELEVATION = 768.52** ELEVATION BASED ON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (NAD 83) OHIO SOUTH ZONE 3402

INDEX OF SHEETS

DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE	ISSUE DATE	REVISION NO.	REVISION DATE
C1.0	TITLE SHEET	08-13-19	5	11-12-19
C2.0	LAYOUT PLAN	08-13-19	2	10-17-19
C3.0	UTILITY PLAN	08-13-19	4	11-12-19
C4.0	UTILITY PROFILES & DETAILS	08-13-19	6	11-12-19
C5.0	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08-13-19	4	11-12-19
C5.1	SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	08-13-19		
C6.0	SIGHT DISTANCE EXHIBIT	08-13-19	1	10-10-19
C7.0	BUTLER COUNTY SANITARY DETAILS	08-13-19		
C7.1	BUTLER COUNTY WATER DETAILS	08-13-19		
C7.2	BUTLER COUNTY STORM DETAILS	08-13-19		



LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL NOTES Item numbers refer to the Ohio Department of Transportation construction and material specifications, and all construction work shall be done according to said specifications of Butler County requirements and standards for subdivisions. When in conflict, the County

- Items that pertain to underground utilities such as watermain pipe, sanitary sewer pipe, water valves and manhole frames and covers, etc., will remain under specifications of the utility serving the area. Storm sewers shall be designed and constructed in
- 3. All trenches within the right-of-way and 10' utility easement shall be compacted and backfilled in accordance with item 204 and 603 (ODOT 2010) in the state specifications.
- 4. Surface course (Item 448) and tack coat (Item 407) are to be applied no sooner than nine (9) months after the leveling course. (Item 448), and fifty (50) percent of the homes are completed. If after two (2) years fifty (50) percent of the homes have not been completed.
- 5. A minimum 10' utility easement shall be shown on the record plat parallel and immediately adjacent to the right-of-way line allowing for installation, operation and maintenance of sewers, water, electric and telephone conduits and any other public or quasi public
- 6. Developer shall be responsible for the installation of conduits for the full width of the public right-of-way at a depth of 36" for use by the electric, telephone and cable services. The location of the lines shall be coordinated with utility companies by the developer.
- 7. All electrical transformers shall be located so that they do not interfere with the existing manholes or water main appurtenances
- Sump line conduits are to be SDR 35.

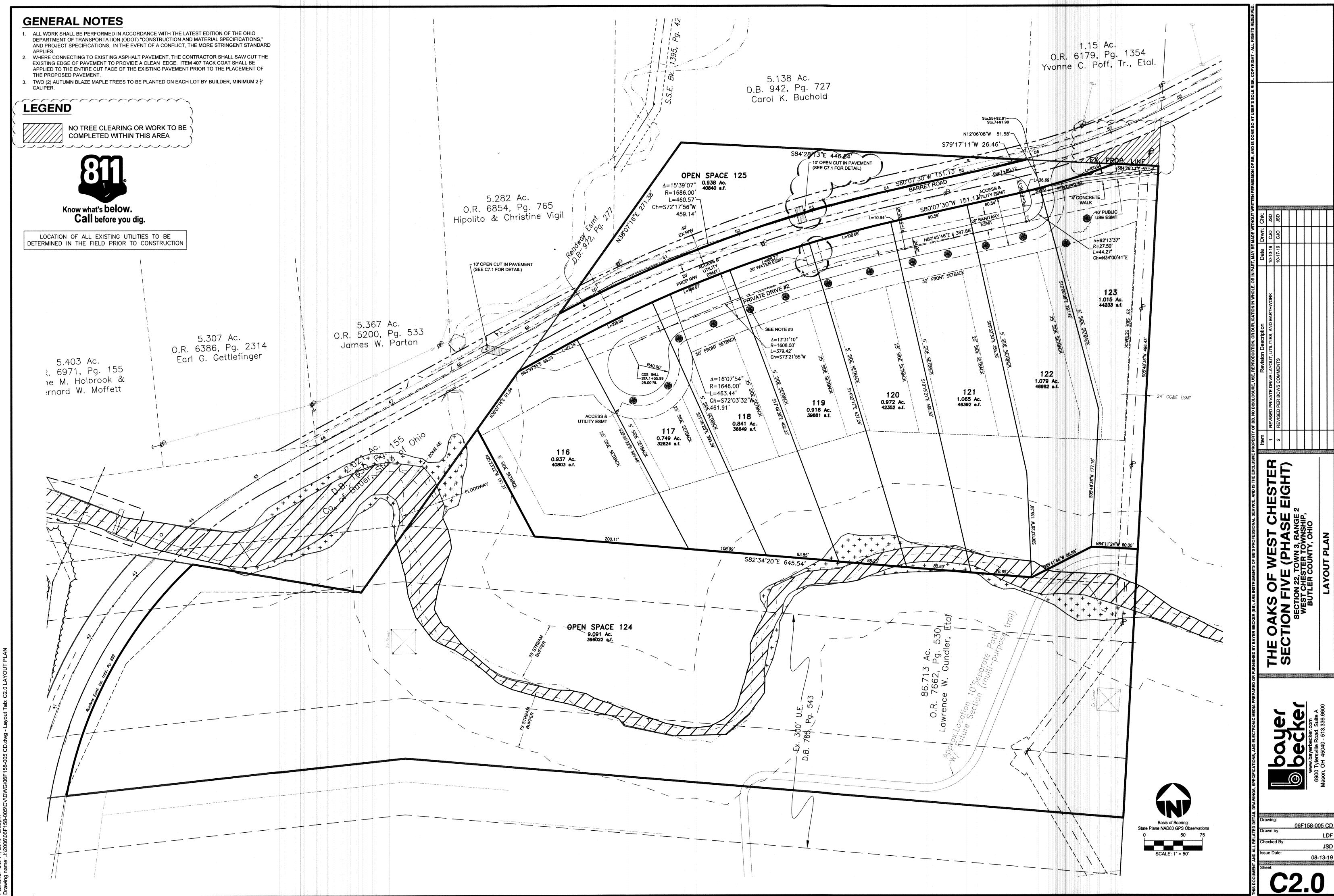
accordance with the requirements of the Butler County Engineer.

- 9.A. 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 minimum 4' cover.
- All water main valves to have a minimum depth of 2.5' and a maximum depth of 4' from proposed grade to the top of the Valve
- Minimum 10' horizontal, 18" vertical separation between water main and sanitary and/or storm sewer
- 9.D. If meter pits cannot be initially installed at the location shown on the typical section, a curb stop can be set up at this location.
- 10.A. Sanitary sewer materials and installation to be as per Butler County specifications, using Section 3110 for PVC SDR-35 & 26 pipe; Section 3140 for ABS or PVC composite pipe; Section 3410 for manholes.
- 10.B. Crossings Whenever a sanitary sewer and water main must cross, the sewer shall be at such an elevation that the crown of the sewer is at least 18 inches measured between the outside pipe walls, below the bottom of the water main. If it is absolutely impossible to maintain the 18 inch vertical separation, the water main shall be relocated or the sewer shall be constructed as
- 10.B.1. A sewer passing over or under the water main shall be encased or constructed of materials that are equivalent to water main standards of construction for a minimum distance of 10 feet on each side of the water main.
- The sewer crossing shall be constructed so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water
- Where a water main passes under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage 10.C. Sanitary laterals shall be extended to at least ten (10) feet beyond the Property / Right-of-Way or to the edge of the easement,
- whichever is greater. 10.D. 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 any piping that extends out from the main barrel of the sewer main, 10.E. All buildings to be served by the public sewer system shall be constructed so as to provide a minimum of four feet (4') of vertical separation between the public sanitary sewer, at the point of connection, and the lowest building level served by a gravity sewer connection and shall not exceed a depth of 12 feet below finish grade at the end of the lateral at the right-of-way unless specifically authorized by the County. 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 Department of Environmental Services.
- 11. Butler County Water and Sewer Department does not accept any responsibility for the relocation, repair, or replacement of any other utility installed within five (5) feet of the center line of any sanitary sewer main or water main.
- 12.A. Storm sewer pipe shall meet the requirements as follows PVC pipe as per ODOT Specification 707.42 for all diameters
- 12.A.2. HDPE pipe as per ODOT Specification 707.33
- 12.A.3. Corrugated steel pipe as per ODOT Specification 707.01 or 707.02 for all diameters
- 12.A.4. Reinforced concrete pipe as per ODOT Construction and Material Specification 706.02 for all diameters. Class shall be
- specified at the contractor's request. (Cincinnati Concrete Pipe, Duracrete or equal). Bituminous coated corrugated steel pipe as per ODOT Specification 707.05 or 707.07 Installation shall meet Butler County Specifications. All joints shall be soil seal joints unless specifically noted on the plans.
- 12.B. Deflection Testing for Storm Sewers and Culverts 15% of all storm sewers shall be tested for deflection within thirty days after they are complete. Butler County Engineer or his designated representative will determine what 15% shall be tested. If any storm sewer in the original 15% is found out of compliance, deflection tests will be required on 100% of the remaining storm sewer. A vertical ring deflection greater than 5% will not be allowed. This deflection is defined as 5% reduction in the vertical base or average inside diameter. The method of testing shall be subject to the approval of the engineer. If rigid balls or mandrels are used to test pipe deflection, no mechanical pulling devices shall be used. The deflection test may be conducted with a nine prong mandrel, a ball or a cylinder or another manner acceptable to the Butler County Engineer or his designated representative. The testing will be accomplished from manhole to manhole or catchbasin to catchbasin, following the complete flushing of the line. The contractor shall furnish all equipment required to complete the deflection testing. The deflection test shall be witnessed by the County Engineer or his designated representative. Any section of pipe that fails to meet the aforementioned requirements shall be rerounded by a procedure acceptable to the County or be excavated and either be relayed or replaced, and retested until the requirements are met.
- 12.C. All catch basins and manholes with a depth greater than 4' shall be provided with steps. Steps shall meet the requirements of ODOT STD. 604 and shall conform to the details as shown on Butler County Standard Drawing MH-1A. 12.D. Headwall: HW-4A to be used with Corrugated Metal pipe or HW-4B to be used with Concrete Pipe.
- 13. Roof drains, foundation drains, and other clean water connections to the sanitary sewer system are prohibited.
- 14. Any detention basin on site should be constructed prior to the clearing of topsoil and grading of the site. All trees and vegetation shall be removed from all proposed detention basins regardless of maintenance responsibility.

- 15.A. The project has been designed to control erosion and prevent damage to other property. All stripping, earthwork, and regrading shall be performed to minimize erosion. Natural vegetation shall be retained wherever possible. The proposed plan will allow almost all eroded material to be retained on site.
- 15.B. All areas disturbed by the construction of the roadways, ditches and sediment basins shall be seeded and strawed as soon as possible to limit the erosion and stabilize the soil. Payment will be by the number of square yards disturbed as per the grading plan. For additional sedimentation control details, see grading plan.
- 16. Butler County will not be responsible for any pavement or storm sewer repairs resulting from water main and sanitary sewer repairs. Butler County also will not be responsible for adjusting manholes, valves, fire hydrants, meter pits, etc. as a result of grade changes. The grantor shall be responsible for proper adjustment of manholes, valves, fire hydrants, meter pits, etc. to the satisfaction of Butler County, due to grade changes, paving, repairing, etc. initiated by the grantor.
- 17. A typical five (5) foot drainage easement is to be provided on both sides of every lot line.
- 18. Any roadway settlement greater than one inch will be required to be repaired with Item 613 Low Strength Mortar Backfill (Type 1). See Detail on Sheet C8.0.
- 19. Provide the Butler County Engineer's Office with a forty-eight (48) hour notice prior to the start of any construction, including sanitary
- 20. Contractors to accept all Quantities as correct prior to beginning construction.
- 21. Contractor shall include the cost of County inspection and extension fees in unit price bid.
- 22. 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 the 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



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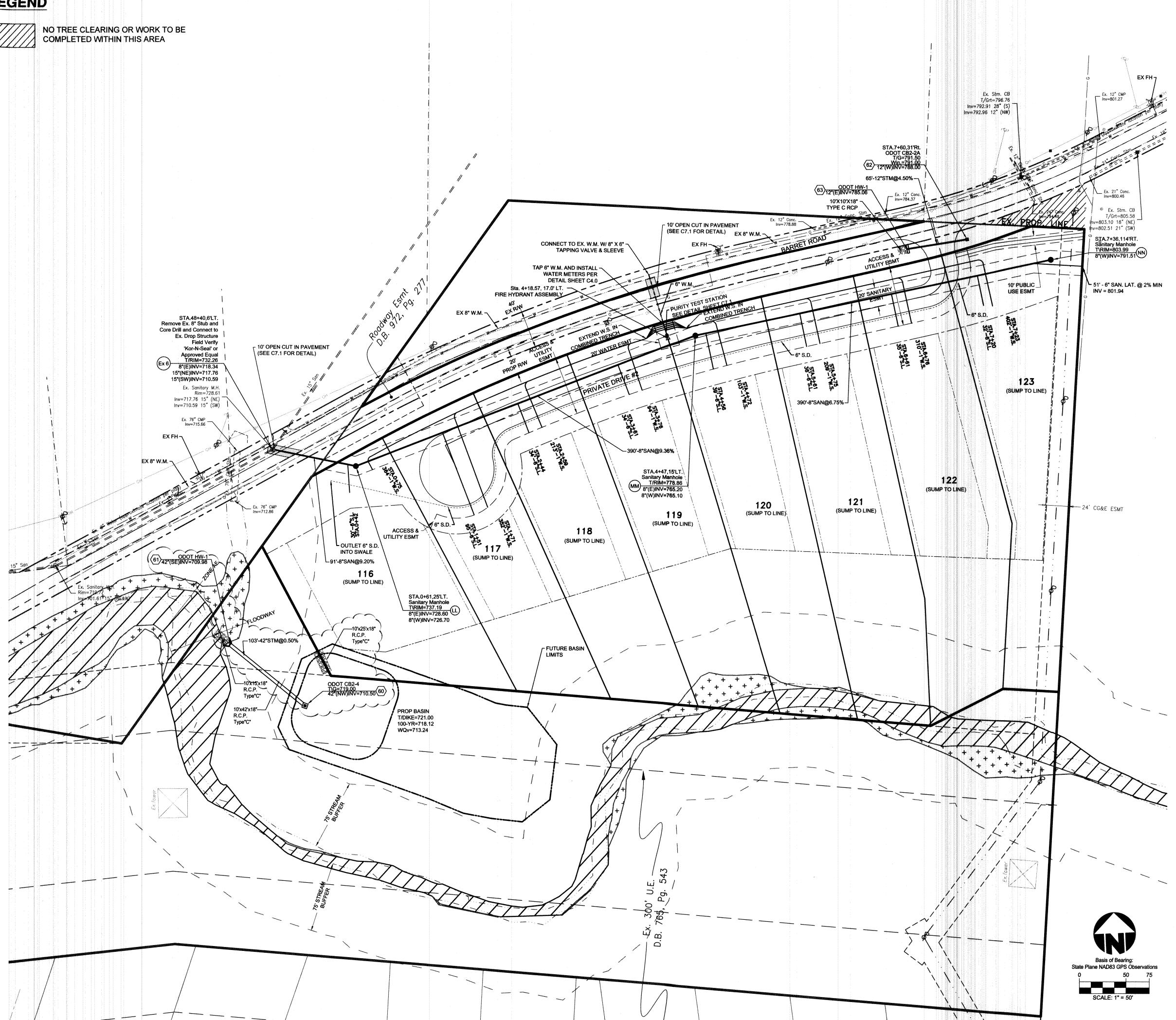


sheet C8.0.

- 1. 48 hours notice to be given to affected residents before construction begins.
- 2. All Catch Basin T/G Elevations located within the curb are set to the Gutter Line Elevations.
- 3. Lower 1" Water Services as needed to avoid conflicts with Storm with Min. 4' Cover.
- 4. Location of existing utilities to be determined in the field prior to work beginning.
- 5. All lots Sump to Sump Drain unless otherwise noted in plan.
- 6. Sump Lines to be installed as per Standard Service Detail. Wyes or Tees are to be placed ten feet past lot line, on the low side of specified lots, and marked with Wye poles.
- 7. Contractors to accept all quantities as correct prior to beginning construction.
- 8. Contractor end deep connection sanitary sewer laterals at 12' below grade. See detail on
- 1" water services to be installed with Type K Copper Pipe.

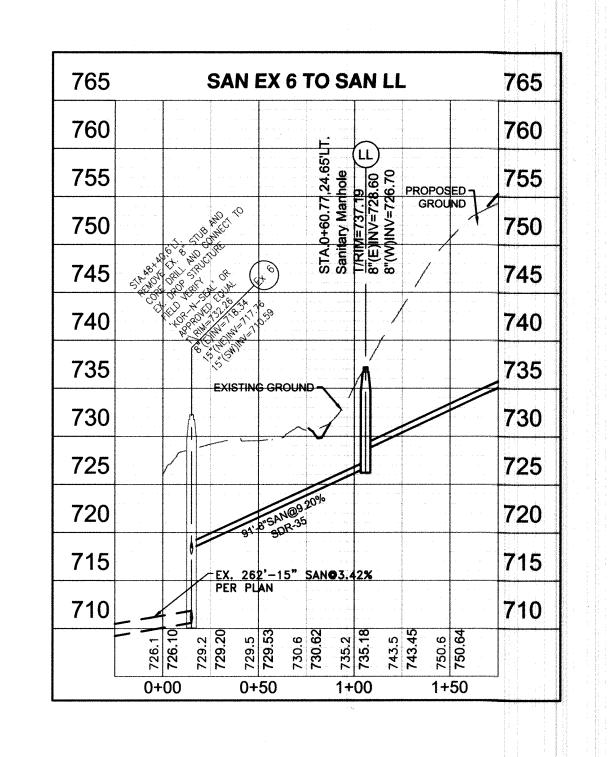
MSL = MIN. SERVICE LEVEL = LOWEST FLOOR ELEVATION SERVED W/ GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER (8" MAIN INVERT AT POINT OF SANITARY LATERAL CONNECTION PLUS 4').

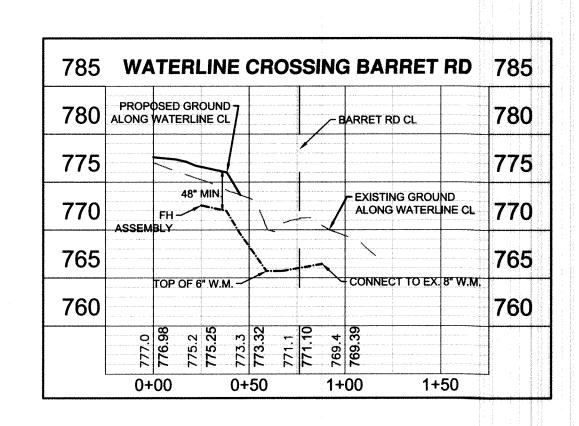






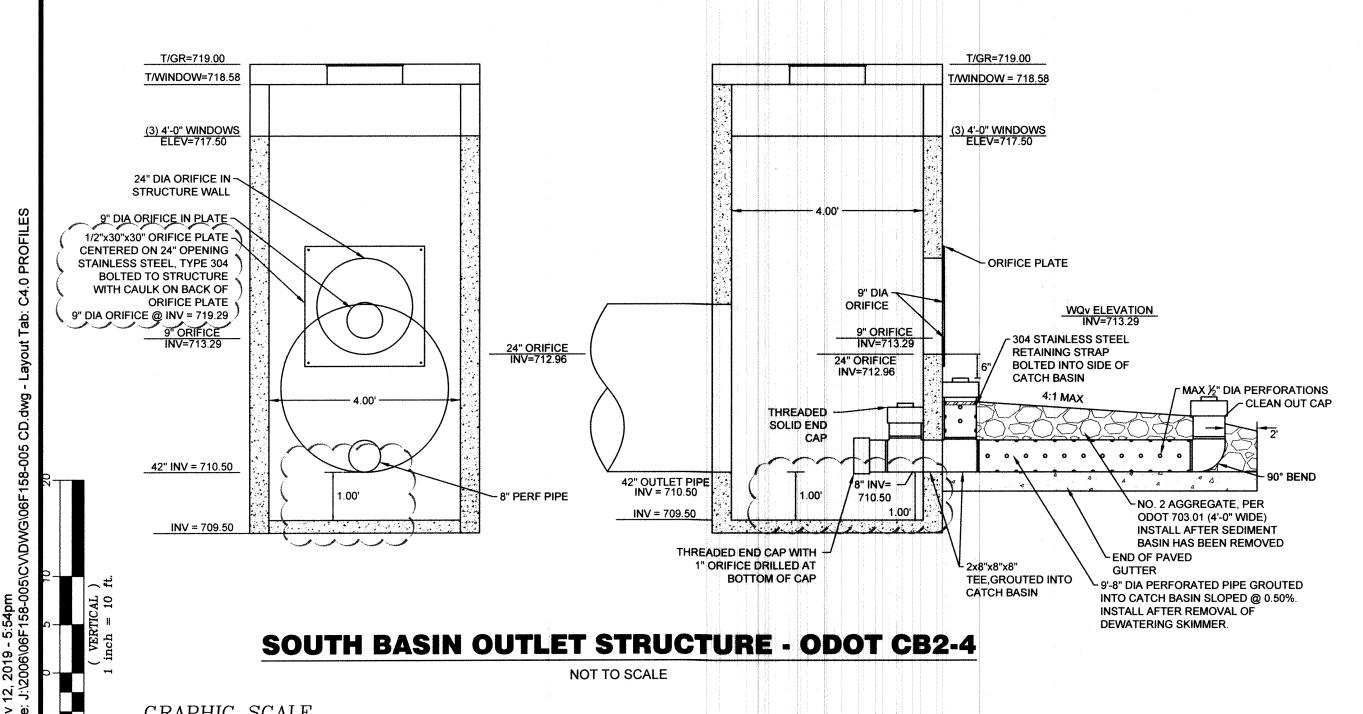
LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

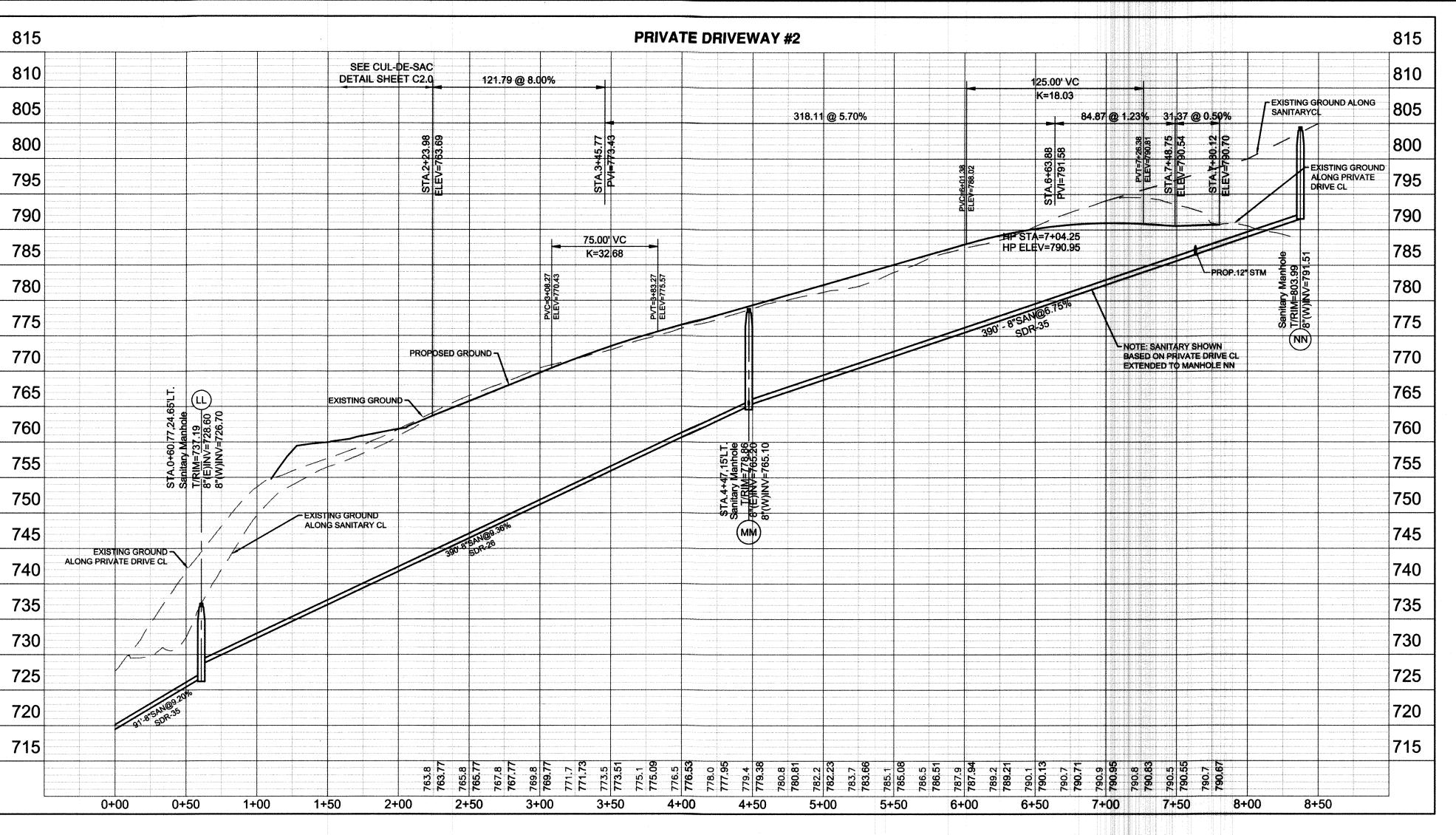


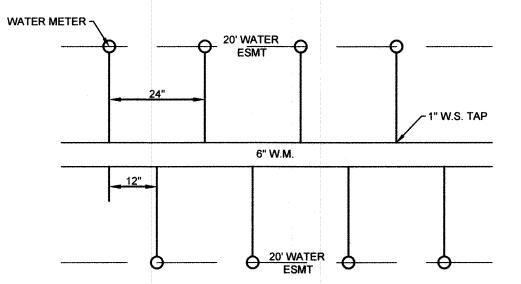


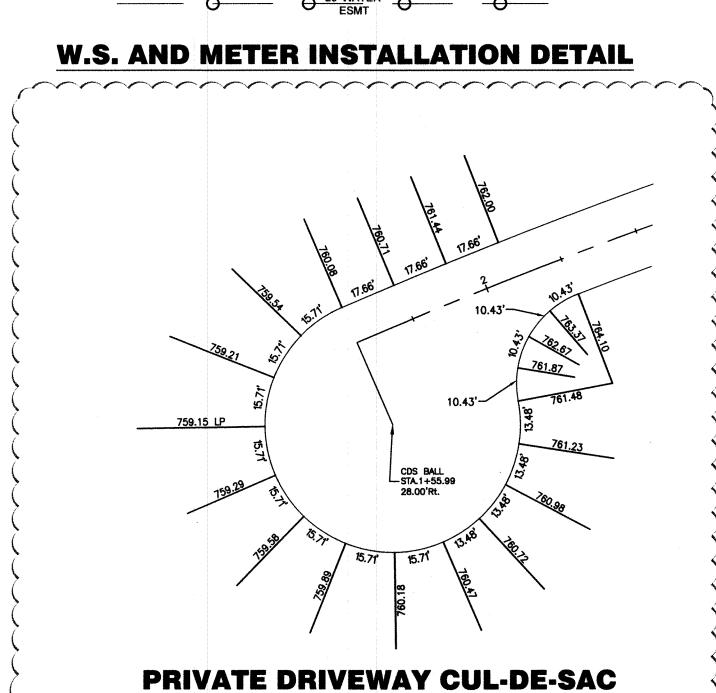
HORIZONTAL)

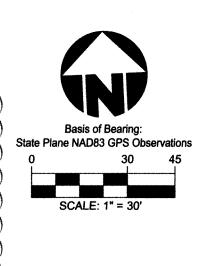
1 inch = 50 ft.

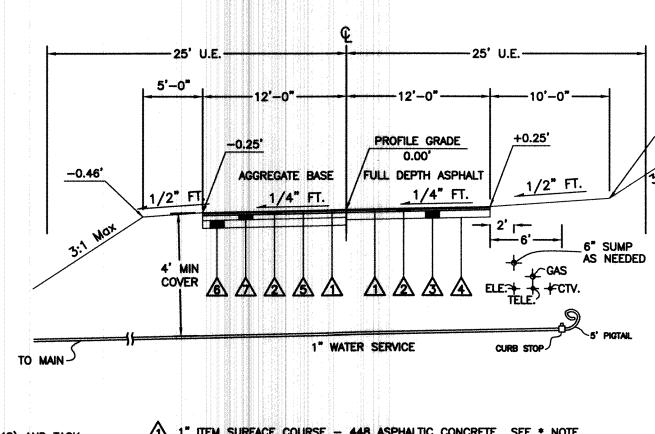






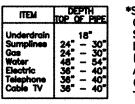






4" THICK CLASS "C" CONCRETE SIDEWALK ITEM 608 WALK TO BE 1/2" HIGHER THAN SOD.

COMPACTED SUBGRADE - ITEM 204



*SURFACE COURSE (ITEM 448) AND TACK
COAT (ITEM 407) ARE TO BE APPLIED NO
SOONER THAN TWELVE (12) MONTHS AFTER THE
LEVELING COURSE (ITEM 448), AND FIFTY (50)
PERCENT OF THE HOMES ARE COMPLETED. IF
AFTER TWO (2) YEARS FIFTY (50) PERCENT
OF THE HOMES HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED,
THEN THE TOP COURSE MAY BE APPLIED.

4 COMPACTED SUBGRADE - ITEM 204

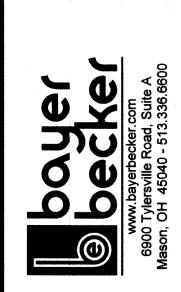
TACK COAT - ITEM 407 - TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 0.05 GAL. PER SQUARE YARD, SEE * NOTE

6 6" BASE COURSE - HEM 304 AGGREGATE BASE 4" BASE COURSE - ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE

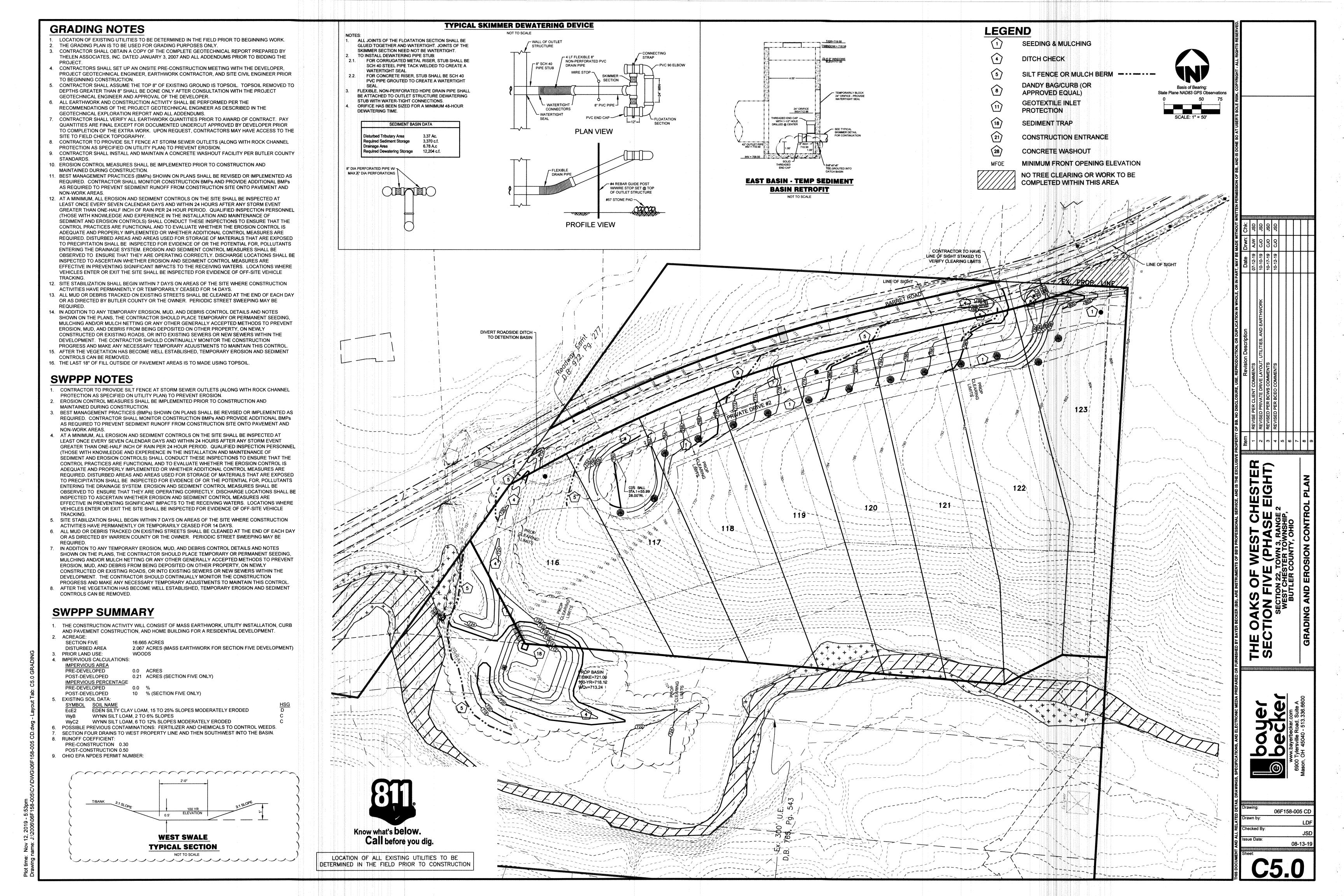
TYPICAL STREET SECTION

PRIVATE DRIVE NOT TO SCALE

EXCLUSIVE	PROPERT	EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF BB. NO DISCLOSURE, USE, REPRODUCTION, OR DUPLICATION IN WHOLE, OR IN PART, MAY BE MADE WITHOUT WRITTI	RT, MAY BE	MADE WI	THOUT N	/RITT
	Item	Revision Description	Date	Drwn:	Chk:	
Ω	1	REVISED PER BCWS/BCEO REVIEWS	03-14-19	AMB	GSC	
	2	REVISED FUTURE SANITARY LAYOUT				
	3	REVISED PRIVATE DRIVE LAYOUT, UTILITIES, AND EARTHWORK	10-10-19	വ	asc	
	4	REVISED PER BCWS COMMENTS	10-17-19	റാ	asr	
	5	REVISED PER BCWS COMMENTS	11-04-19	വാ	asr	
	9	REVISED PER BCEO COMMENTS	11-12-19	വ	OSC	
U						



06F158-005 CD



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

<u>Vegetative practices</u>

Such practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, matting, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, phasing and protection of trees. The contractor shall initiate appropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within seven (7) days if they are to remain dormant (undisturbed) for more than fourteen (14) days. 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.

<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.

<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 upslope development area is restabilized.

Sediment Barriers

Sheet flow runoff from denuded areas shall be intercepted by sediment barriers. Sediment barriers, such as sediment fences or diversions direction runoff to settling facilities, shall protect adjacent properties and water resources from sediment transported by sheet flow.

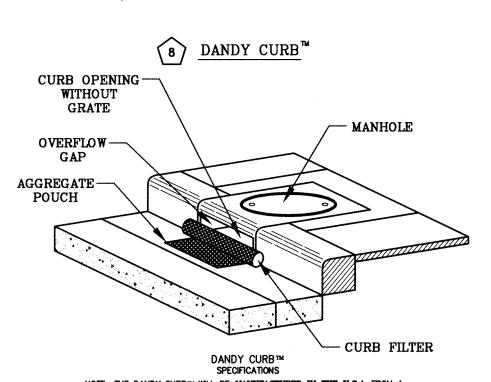
Erosion and sediment control practices used to satisfy the conditions of this plan shall meet the standards and specifications in the current edition of Water Management and Sediment Control in Urbanized Areas (Soil Conservation Service.)

Waste Disposal

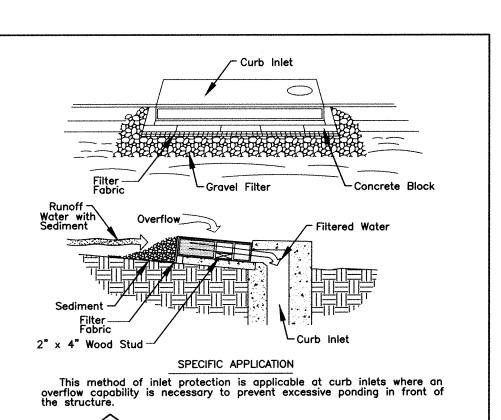
No solid or liquid waste, including building materials, shall be discharged in storm water runoff. Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized. The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance and applicable State of local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

<u>Maintenance</u>

All temporary and permanent control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. The contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance described above.



NOTE: THE DANDY CURB $^{\rm TM}$ will be manufactured in the U.S.A. From a woven monofilament fabric that meets or exceeds the following specifications: DANDY CURB™ (SAFETY ORANGE)



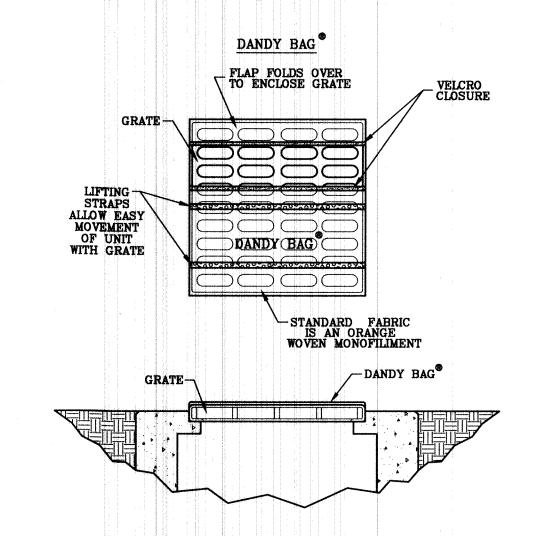
(14) BLOCK AND GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

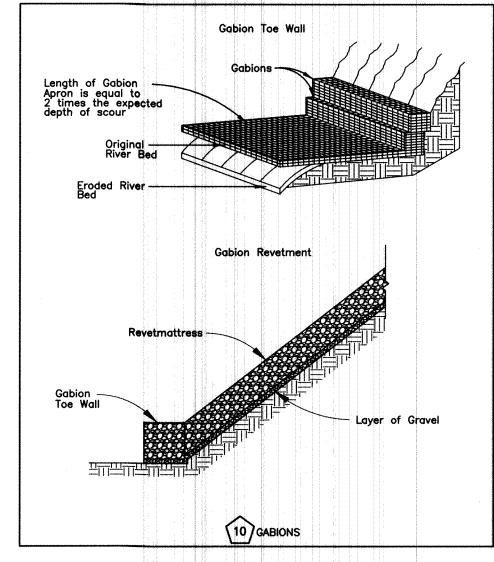
8 DANDY BAG®

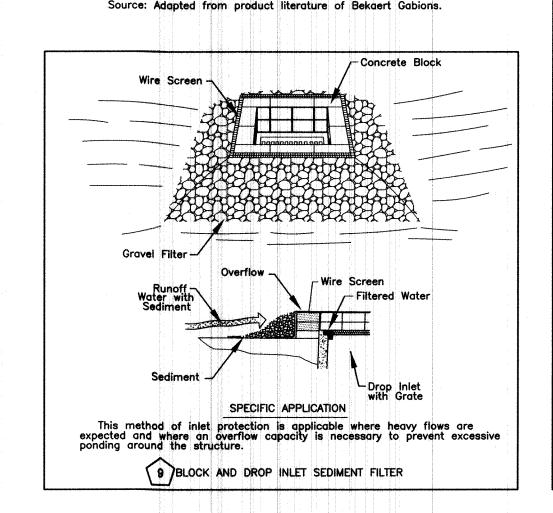
Installation and Maintenance Guidelines

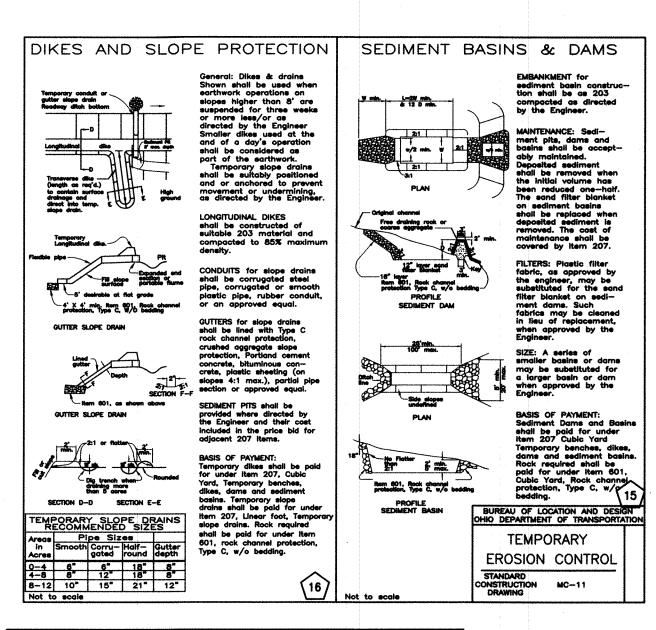
Installation: The empty Dandy Bag® should be placed over the grate as the grate stands on end. If using optional oil absorbents; place absorbent pillow in pouch, on the bottom (below-grade side) of the unit. Attach absorbent pillow to tether loop. Tuck the enclosure flap inside to completely enclose the grate. Holding the lifting devices (do not rely on lifting devices to support the entire weight of the grate), place the grate into its frame.

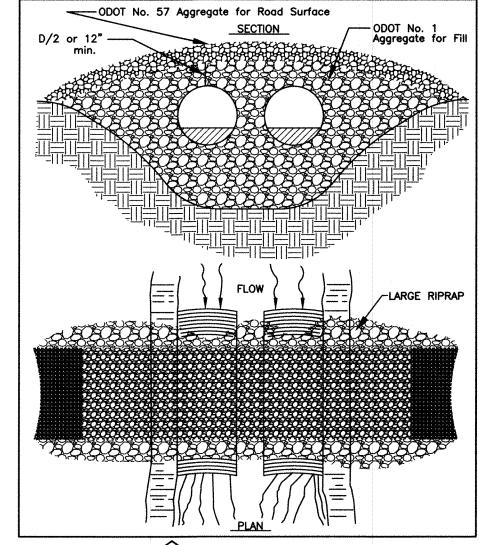
Maintenance: Remove all accumulated sediment and debris from surface and vicinity of unit after each storm event. Remove sediment that has accumulated within the containment area of the Dandy Bag® as needed. If using optional oil absorbents; remove and replace absorbent pillow when near saturation.



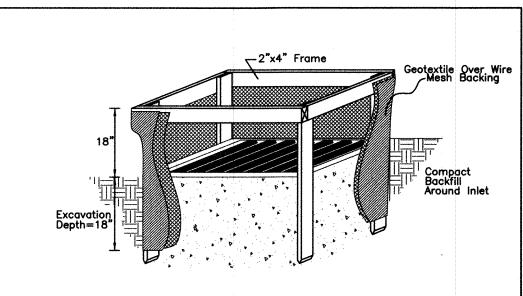








(7) TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING



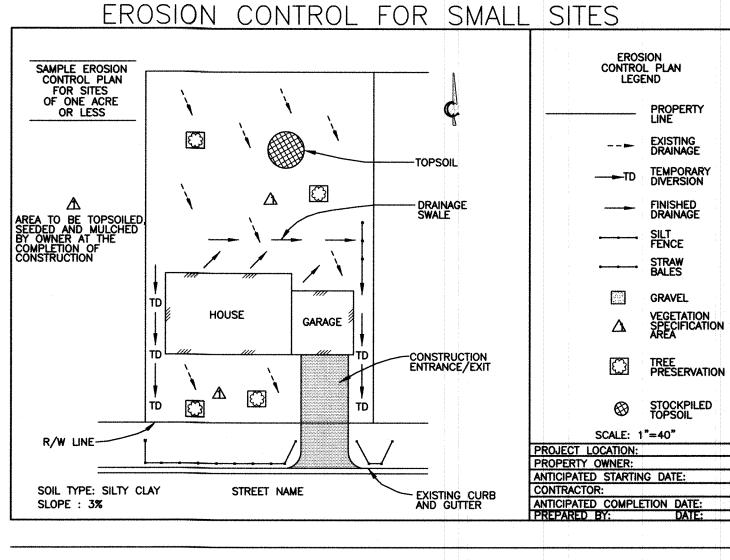
@GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INLET PROTECTION IN SWALES, DITCH LINES OR YARD INLETS

- 1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the storm drain becomes operational.
- The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth at least 18 in. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-by-4-in construction-grade lumber. The 2-by-4-in posts shall be driven 1 ft into the ground at four four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2—by—4—in frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 in below adjacent roads if ponded water would pose a safety hazard to traffic.
- 4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely to
- 5. Geotextile shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 in below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth
- 6. Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6-in layers until the earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.
- the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression and if runoff bypassing the inlet will not flow to a settling pond. The top of earth dikes shall be at least 6 in. higher than the top of the frame

INLET PROTECTION - PAGE 125

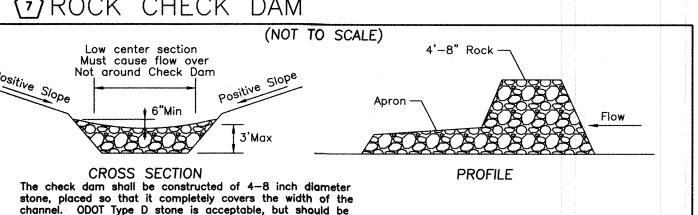
Source: Rainwater and Land Development, Ohio's Standards for Stormwater Management, Land Development, and Urban Stream Protection. Second Edition—1996



WARNING! Extra measures may be needed - Is within 300 feet of a stream or wetland - Is within 1000 feet of a lake - Is steep (slopes of 12% or more) - Receives runoff from 10,000 sq. ft. or more of - Has more than an acre of disturbed ground

Grass	Sunny Site	Shady Site
Kentucky bluegrass	65%	15%
Fine fescue	20%	70%
Perennial ryegrass	15%	15%
Seeding rate		
Seeding rate	3-4	4-5
(lb./1000 sq. ft.)		

1 ROCK CHECK DAM



underlain with a gravel filter consisting of ODOT No. 3 or 4 or suitable filter fabric. Maximum height of check dam shall not exceed 3.0 feet. 3. The midpoint of the rock check dam shall be a minimum of

6 inches lower than the sides in order to direct across the

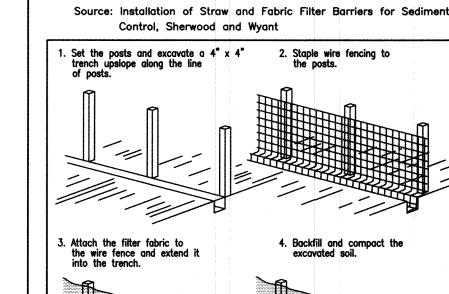
approximately 6 inches.

Spacing of check dams shall be in a manner such that the toe of the upstream dam is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam. 6. A Splash Apron shall be constructed where check dams are expected to be in use for an extended period of time, a stone apron shall be constructed immediately downstream of the check dam to prevent flows from undercutting the structure. The apron should be 6 in thick and its length

two times the height of the dam. Stone placement shall be performed either by hand or mechanically as long as the center of check dam is lower than the sides and extends across entire channel.

Side slopes shall be a minimum of 2:1.

SILT FENCE DETAILS 2. Excavate a 4" x 4" trench



This method of inlet protection is applicable only at the time of permanent seeding, to protect the inlet from sediment and mulch materials until permanent vegetation has become established. (12) SOD DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

PROPER PLACEMENT OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER IN DRAINAGE WAY

Source: Adapted from Installation of Straw and Fabric Filter Barriers for Sediment Control, Sherwood and Wyant

CONSTRUCTION OF A FILTER BARRIER

Source: Adapted from Installation of Straw and Fabric Filter Barriers for Sediment Control, Sherwood and Wyant

Seed, sod or mulch bare soil as soon as possible 1) SEEDING AND MULCHING Spread 4 to 6 inches of topsoil. Fertilize according to soil test (or apply 10 lb./1000 sq. ft. of 20-10-10 or 10-10-10 fertilizer.) Seed with an appropriate mix for the site (see table.) Rake lightly to cover seed with 1/4" of soil. Roll lightly. Mulch with straw (70-90 lb. or one bale per 1000 sq. ft.) Anchor mulch by punching 2 inches into the soil with a dull, weighted disk or by using netting or other measures on steep slopes, or windy areas. Water gently every day or two to keep soil moist. Less watering is needed once grass is

REVEGETATION

2 inches tall. 2 SODDING Spread 4 to 6 inches of topsoil. Fertilize according to soil test (or apply 10lb./1000 sq. ft. of 20-10-10 or 10-10-10 fertilizer.) Lightly water the soil. Lay sod. Tamp or roll lightly. On slopes, lay sod starting at the bottom and work toward the top. Peg each piece down in several places. Initial watering should wet soil 6 inches deep (or until water stands 1 inch deep in a straight-sided container.) Then water lightly every day or two for 2 weeks. If construction is completed after October 31, seeding or sodding may be delayed. Applying mulch or temporary seed (such as rye or winter wheat) is recommended if weather permits. Straw bale or silt fences must be maintained until final seeding or sodding is completed in spring March 15- May 31.

PRESERVING EXISTING VEGETATION Wherever possible, preserve existing trees, shrubs, and other vegetation. To prevent root damage, do not grade, place soil piles, or park vehicles near trees marked for preservation. Place plastic mesh or snow fence barriers around trees to protect the area below their branches.

STRAW BALE, SILT FENCE or MULCH BERM
Put up before any other work is done. Install on downslope side(s) of site with ends extended up sideslopes a short distance. Place parallel to the contour of the land to allow water to be a side side. contour of the land to allow water to pond behind fence. Entrench 4 inches deep (see back page.) Stake (2 stakes per bale OR 1 stake every 3 feet for silt fence.) Leave no gaps between bales or sections of silt fence. Inspect and repair once a week and after every 1/2 inch rain. Remove sediment if deposits reach half the fence or straw bale height. Maintain until a lawn is established.

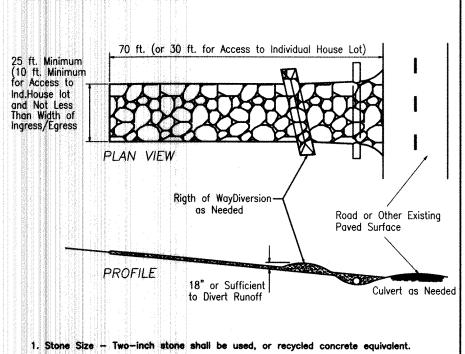
SOIL PILES
Located away from any downslope street, driveway, stream, lake, wetland, ditch or drainageway. Temporary seed such as annual rye is recommended for topsoil piles. Surround with straw

bales or silt fence. GRAVEL DRIVE Install a single access drive using 3 to 5 inch aggregate over a geotextile material. Lay gravel 6 inches deep and 10 feet wide from the foundation

to the street. Use to prevent tracking dirt onto the road by all vehicles. Maintain throughout construction until driveway is paved. Park all construction vehicles on the street and off of the SEDIMENT CLEANUP

By the end of each work day, sweep or scrape up soil tracked onto the road. By the end of the next work day after a storm, clean up soil washed off-site, and check straw bales and silt fence for damage or sediment buildup.
DOWNSPOUT EXTENDERS

Not required, but highly recommended. Install as soon as gutters and downspouts are completed. Route water to a grassed or paved area. Maintain until a lawn is established.



2. Length — The construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 70 ft. (except on single residence lots where a 30-ft. minimum length applies. 3. Thickness — The stone layer shall be at least 6 in. thick.

4. Width — The entrance shall be at least 25 ft. wide, (10 ft. wide for access

6. Culvert — A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water flowing across the entrance from being directed out anto paved surfaces.

7. Water Bar — A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.

8. Maintenance — Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off—site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction site shall be restricted from muddy areas.

(21) CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

06F158-005 CD

