

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES

ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER AND THE AUTHORITY HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITIES IN THE AREA AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SUBDIVISION.

STORM SEWERS SHALL BE A MATERIAL WITH A MANUFACTURER'S MANNINGS "N" OF 0.011 OR LOWER AND A MATERIAL AS NOTED IN APPENDIX D, TABLE D-6 IN THE BUTLER COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ADOPTED NOVEMBER 24, 1997. (NOTE - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE NOT INCLUDED)

STEPS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES IN EXCESS OF FOUR FEET.

CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION "CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS" ODOT 2017 STANDARDS OR BUTLER COUNTY REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISIONS. WHEN IN CONFLICT, THE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS SHALL PREVAIL.

SUMP COLLECTOR LINES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SDR 35 PVC.

A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED WITH THE BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER'S OFFICE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

SANITARY SEWER MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION AS PER BUTLER COUNTY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS USING SECTION 3110 FOR PVC, SDR-35 & 26 PIPE; SECTION 3140 FOR ABS PVC COMPOSITE PIPE. SECTION 3410 FOR MANHOLES.

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.

THE UPSTREAM TERMINUS OF THE SANITARY SEWER LATERALS SHOWN HERE ON ARE TO BE 12 FEET BELOW OF THE ELEVATION OF THE BACK OF CURB.

WATER MAIN SHALL HAVE 4" MINIMUM DEPTH TO TOP OF PIPE. ALL WATER MAINS TO BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE, CL. 53 AWWA C-151. WATER MAIN MATERIALS, VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, FITTINGS, APPURTENANCES, AND INSTALLATION TO BE AS BUTLER COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS, AND SHALL HAVE RESTRAINED JOINTS. ALL WATER MAIN VALVES TO HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2.5' AND A MAXIMUM OF 4.0' FROM PROPOSED GRADE TO THE TOP OF THE VALVE OPERATING NUT.

WATER MAIN SHALL HAVE 10" HORIZONTAL, & 18" VERTICAL SEPARATION (OUTSIDE EDGE TO EDGE) WITH ALL OTHER PIPE.

ALL DOWNSPOUT LINES SHALL BE ON SPLASHBLOCKS AND MAY NOT BE CONNECTED TO THE CURB.

ALL TRENCHES WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND UTILITY EASEMENTS SHALL BE COMPACTED AND BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 203 AND 603 IN THE CURRENT OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL.

THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF CONDUITS OF THE FULL WIDTH OF THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AS CALLED FOR ON THE TYPICAL SECTION FOR USE BY THE ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, AND CABLE TELEVISION SERVICES. THE DEVELOPER SHALL COORDINATE THE LOCATION OF THE LINES WITH EACH UTILITY COMPANY.

ALL ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THEY DO NOT INTERFERE WITH EXISTING MANHOLES OR WATER MAIN APPURTENANCES.

STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE TYPE "B" & "C" CONDUIT, 707.42 PVC, ALL DIA. (CONTECH A200 OR EQUAL), 707.33 PVC, UP TO & INCLUDING 24" DIA (HANCOR, ADS, OR EQUAL), 707.01 CMP, ALL DIA., 706.02, REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, ALL DIA.

BUTLER COUNTY WATER & SEWER DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RELOCATION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY OTHER UTILITY INSTALLED WITHIN FIVE (5) FEET OF THE CENTERLINE OF ANY SANITARY MAIN SEWER OR WATER 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 EASEMENT AREAS FOR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES. SHOULD THIS OCCUR, THE PROPERTY OWNER WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF AND FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TO ANY CURB STOPS, METER PITS, MANHOLES, CLEANOUTS, 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.

LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY GROUND CONDITIONS AND EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE FOR CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THERE MAY BE OTHER UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE OWNER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

BUTLER COUNTY ASSUMES NO MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIVATE DRIVES.

BUTLER COUNTY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PAVEMENT OR STORM SEWER REPAIRS RESULTING FROM WATER MAIN REPAIRS. BUTLER COUNTY ALSO WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, METER PITS, ETC. AS A RESULT OF GRADE CHANGES. THE GRANTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER ADJUSTMENT OF VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, METER PITS, ETC., TO THE SATISFACTION OF BUTLER COUNTY, DUE TO GRADE CHANGES, PAVING, REPAVING, ETC., INITIATED BY THE GRANTOR.

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 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. IN ADDITION, SAID BUILDING LEVEL SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE FOOT (1') 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 SANITARY ENGINEER.

SANITARY SEWER LATERALS, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE ALL PIPE AND APPURTENANCES FROM THE BUILDING TO THE PUBLIC SEWER MAIN, AND 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.

ALL GROUND SURFACE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED OR LEFT BARE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION AND ARE TO FINAL GRADE AND ARE TO REMAIN SO, SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE OF OHIO SPECIFICATIONS, ITEM 659.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED GRASS AREAS WITH:

3 LBS. WHEAT OR RYE PER 1000 SQ. FT.
10 LBS. 12-12-12 FERTILIZER PER 1000 SQ. FT.
2 OR 3 BALES OF STRAW PER 1000 SQ. FT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

SEEDING - SPECIFICATIONS AT DETENTION BASIN:

RED FESCUE 1 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 1/2 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 1/2 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.
FERTILIZER: 12-12-12
MULCH - 3 BALES OF STRAW PER 1000 SQ. FT.
MULCH THE DOWN: LIQUID ASPHALT (R.C. 70, 25 OR 800) 40 GALS. PER 1000 SQ. YDS. OR PLASTIC MULCH NETTING, STAPLED IN PLACE.

SOD: TO BE STAKED IN PLACE.

ON STREET PARKING SHALL BE LIMITED AND SHALL BE PROHIBITED DURING SNOW EVENTS. LANGUAGE SHALL BE PLACED IN THE SUBDIVISION PROTECTIVE COVENANTS, GIVING THE HOA THE ABILITY TO ENFORCE AND ELIMINATING THE NEED FOR PARKING SIGNAGE.

IF MORE THAN FIVE (5) FOOT OF FILL IS PLACED ON A BUILDING LOT, A COMPACTION TEST MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BUTLER COUNTY SWCD OFFICE AND BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER'S OFFICE PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT APPROVAL.



1-800-362-2764

CALL TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
(NON MEMBERS MUST BE CALLED DIRECTLY)

HONERLAW ESTATES

PHASE 2

SECTION 9, TOWN 3, RANGE 2

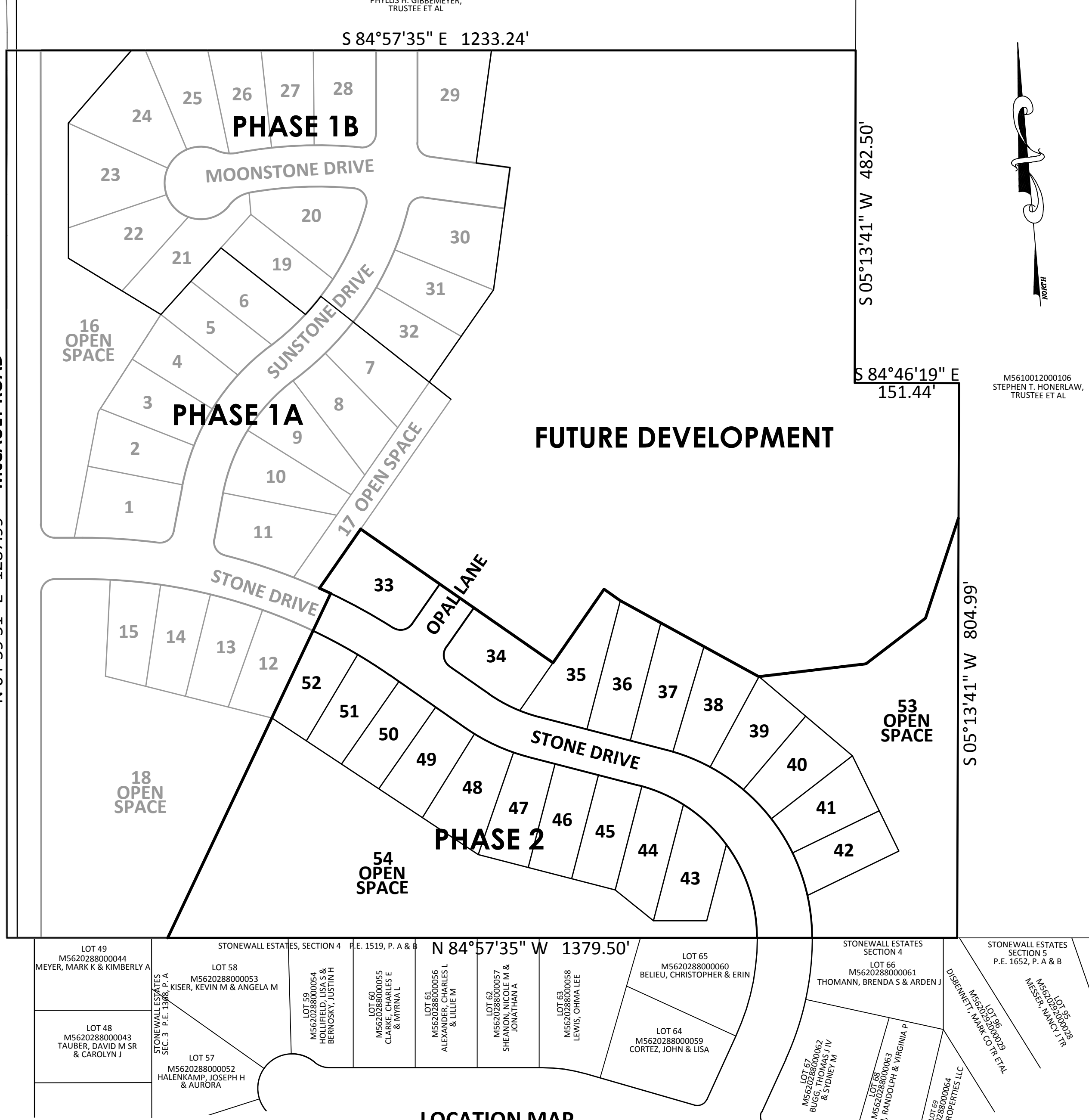
WEST CHESTER TOWNSHIP

BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO



EJP 04/06/2022

LOT 22 M5620062000006 MILLER, JAMES B	LOT 23 M5620062000007 9365 MCCALLY RD LLC	LOT 24 M5620062000008 LOVELESS RONALD & EVERITTA	LOT 25 M5620062000009 PERKINS, DONALD R & PATRICIA A	LOT 26 M5620062000010 BOWERS, DAVID A	LOT 27 M5620062000011 THORNTON, BARBARA C	LOT 28 M5620062000012 CUSHING, NANCY A TR	LOT 29 M5620062000013 MCCALLAN, ROBERT W III	LOT 30 N M5620062000014 MCCALLAN, ROBERT W III	LOT 30 S M5620062000015 RUSSO, SAMANTHA L	LOT 31 N M5620062000016 RUSSO, SAMANTHA L	LOT 31 S M5620062000017 BRUNNER, MICHELLE	M5620062000018 RUEHL, DONNA ANN	LOT 33 M5620063000001 RUEHL, DONNA ANN	LOT 34 M5620063000002 GREGORY, RICHARD J & MARIE	LOT 35 M5620063000003 HAMM, TIMOTHY E TR	LOT 36 M5620063000004 KELLY, KEVIN	LOT 37 M5620063000005 ELBERT STEVEN L & SHARON S
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LOCATION MAP
1" = 120'

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

TYPICAL LOT SIZE: 65'x140'

SETBACKS:

FRONT 30'
SIDE 5'
REAR 30'

PHASING SUMMARY

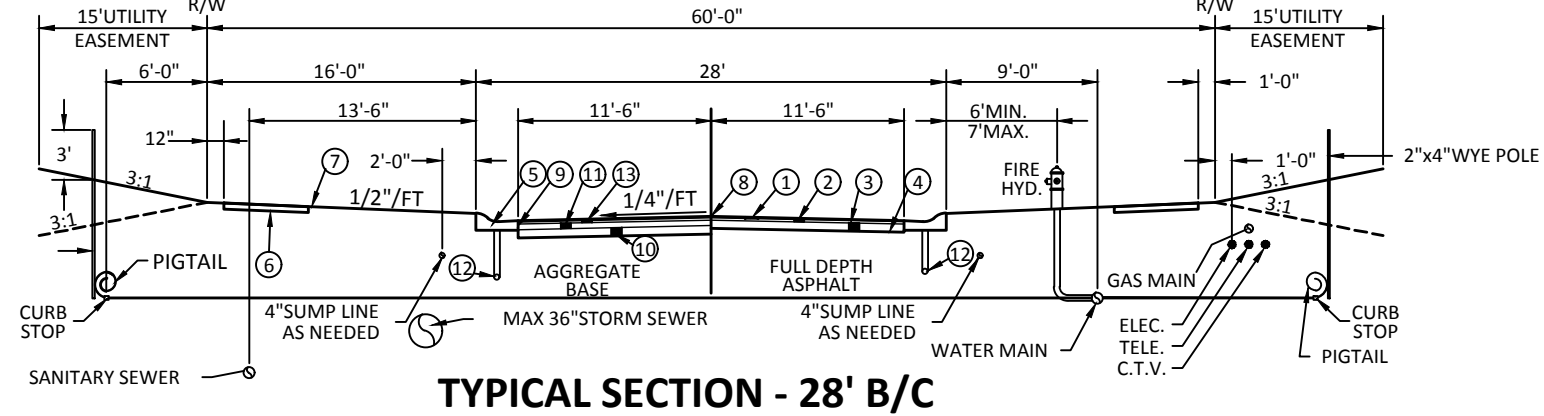
PHASE	YEAR	BUILDABLE LOTS	OPEN SPACE LOTS	TOTAL LOTS	TOTAL AREA	AREA IN R/W	OPEN SPACE AREA
2	2022	20	2	22	10,969	1,430	4,536

OWNER & APPLICANT

M/I HOMES OF CINCINNATI, LLC
9349 WATERSTONE BLVD, SUITE 100
CINCINNATI, OH 45249
(513) 248-5400

SHEET INDEX

1	COVER SHEET
2	IMPROVEMENT PLAN
3	GRADING & S.W.P.P. PLAN
4	PROFILES & DETAILS
5-7	DETAILS

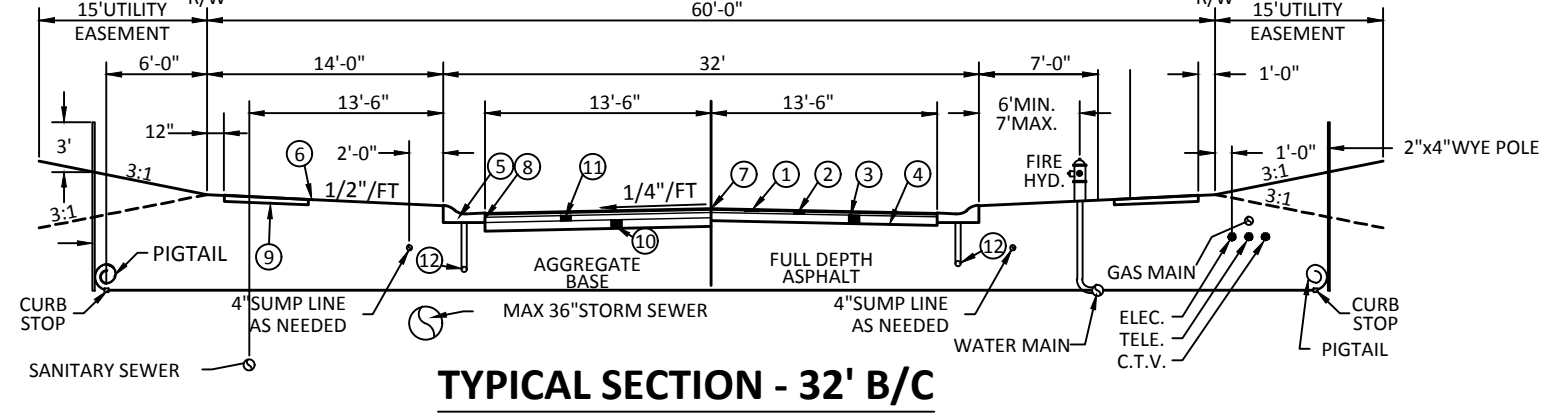


TYPICAL SECTION - 28' B/C

NOT TO SCALE

- 1" SURFACE COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, SEE NOTE #4
- 2 1/2" LEVELING COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
- 6" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- COMPACTED SUBGRADE, ITEM 203.13
- ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER, ITEM 609 (BUTLER CO. STANDARD C-1)
- 4" THICK CLASS "C" CONCRETE WALK, 5" WIDE, ITEM 608 WALK TO BE 1/2" HIGHER THAN SOD
- SEEDING & MULCHING, ITEM 659
- TACK COAT, ITEM 407 - TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 0.05 GAL PER SQ. YARD, SEE NOTE #4
- TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO FRONT FACE OF CURB PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE. ALSO TO BE APPLIED TO THE CURB JOINT AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF 448 LEVELING COURSE
- 6" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- 5" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- ITEM 605, 4" UNDERDRAIN CONNECT UNDERDRAIN TO FRONT FACE OF NEAREST CATCH BASIN
- 1 1/2" LEVELING COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

ITEM	DEPTH TOP OF PIPE
Underdrain	18"
Sumplines	24" - 30"
Gas	24" - 30"
Water	48" - 54"
Electric	36" - 40"
Telephone	36" - 40"
Cable TV	36" - 40"



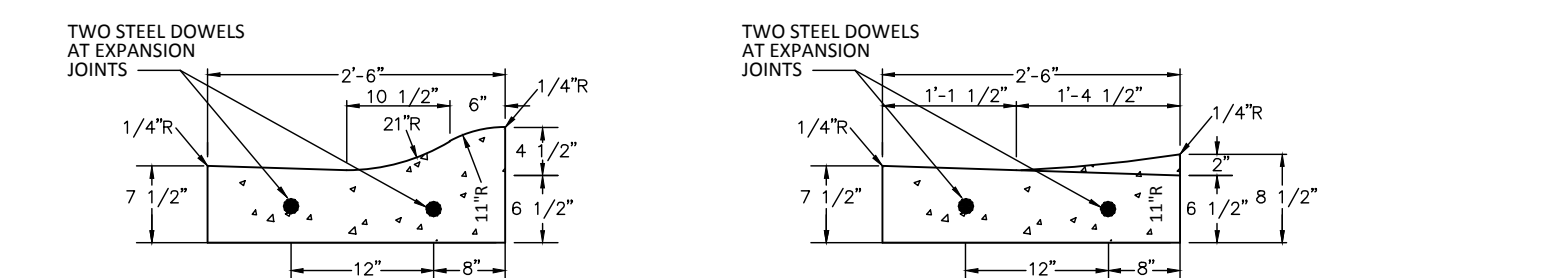
TYPICAL SECTION - 32' B/C

NOT TO SCALE

- 1" SURFACE COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, SEE NOTE #4
- 2 1/2" LEVELING COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
- 8" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- COMPACTED SUBGRADE, ITEM 203.13
- ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER, ITEM 609 (BUTLER CO. STANDARD C-1)
- SEEDING & MULCHING, ITEM 659
- TACK COAT, ITEM 407 - TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 0.05 GAL PER SQ. YARD, SEE NOTE #4
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- 4" THICK CLASS "C" CONCRETE WALK, 5" WIDE, ITEM 608 WALK TO BE 1/2" HIGHER THAN SOD
- 6" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 304 AGGREGATE BASE
- 5" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- ITEM 605, 4" UNDERDRAIN CONNECT UNDERDRAIN TO FRONT FACE OF NEAREST CATCH BASIN

TYPICAL STREET SECTION NOTES

- ITEM NUMBERS REFER TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE DONE ACCORDING TO SAID SPECIFICATIONS OR BUTLER COUNTY REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISIONS. WHEN IN CONFLICT, THE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS SHALL PREVAIL.
- 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 ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER.
- ALL TRENCHES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY AND UTILITY EASEMENTS SHALL BE COMPACTED AND BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEMS 203 AND 603 IN THE STATE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 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, THEN THE TOP COURSE MAY BE APPLIED.
- 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 CONDUIT AND ANY OTHER PUBLIC OR QUASI PUBLIC UTILITY.
- DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF CONDUITS FOR THE FULL WIDTH OF THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AT A DEPTH OF 38" FOR USE BY THE ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV SERVICES. THE LOCATION OF THESE LINES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH UTILITY COMPANIES BY THE DEVELOPER.
- SANITARY LATERALS SHALL BE EXTENDED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE UTILITY EASEMENTS, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 12' FROM THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE.
- ALL ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THEY DO NOT INTERFERE WITH THE EXISTING MANHOLES.
- SUMP LINE CONDUITS ARE TO BE SDR 35.
- THE SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE SANITARY MANHOLE COVER DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH THE SIDEWALK.
- SOCK REQUIRED FOR UNDERDRAIN IF SANDY SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR.

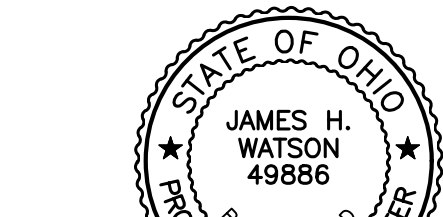


STANDARD ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER
N. T. S.

STANDARD DROP CURB
N. T. S.

NOTES:
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. 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 SEALERS IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN CURB IS ADJACENT TO FLEXIBLE TYPE PAVEMENT.



James H. Watson
Revision By Date

HONERLAW ESTATES

PHASE 2

SECTION 9, TOWN 3, RANGE 2

WEST CHESTER TOWNSHIP

BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

COVER SHEET

Date	02/14/22
Scale	AS NOTED
Drawn By	BC
Proj. Mgr.	JW
Survey Database	N/A
DWG	16619004-IMP HONERLAW
X-Ref(s)	
Project Number	16619.00
File No.	Sheet No. 1/7



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NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER WATER SERVICE.
NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE.

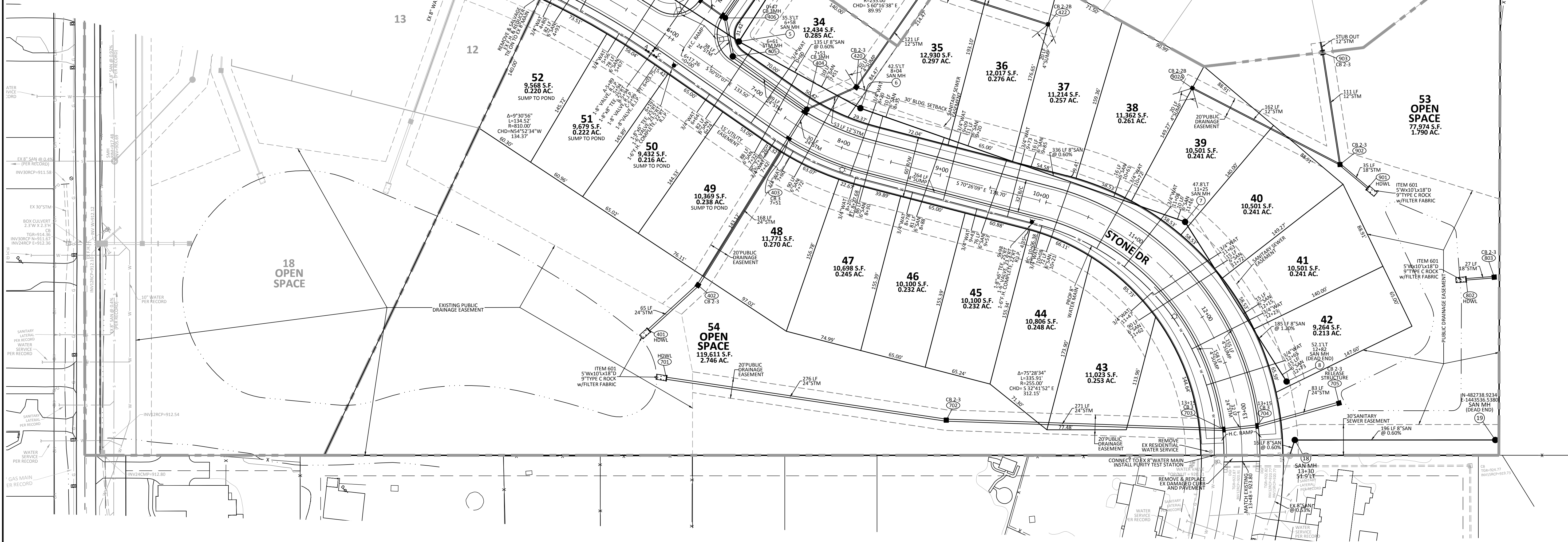
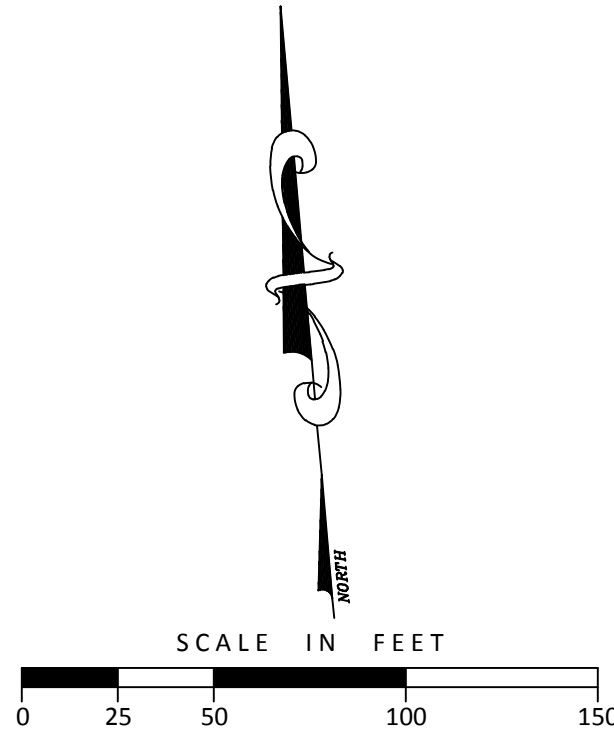
R.J.P. = RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE

LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE RESTRAINED IN EACH DIRECTION FROM CENTERLINE OF BEND, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW	
DESCRIPTION	8"
11 1/4" UP BEND	6'
11 1/4" DOWN BEND	11'
22 1/2" UP BEND	12'
22 1/2" DOWN BEND	22'
45" UP BEND	24'
45" DOWN BEND	45'
DEAD END	54'

LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE RESTRAINED IN EACH DIRECTION FROM CENTERLINE OF BEND, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW	
DESCRIPTION	8"
90° BEND	59'
45° BEND	35'
22 1/2" BEND	12'
11 1/4" BEND	6'
8" x 6" TEE	41' BRANCH

VERTICAL
PIPE RESTRAINTS SCHEDULE FOR JOINTS

HORIZONTAL
PIPE RESTRAINTS SCHEDULE FOR JOINTS



James H. Watson

Revision	By	Date

HONERLAW ESTATES
PHASE 2
SECTION 9, TOWN 3, RANGE 2
WEST CHESTER TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
IMPROVEMENT PLAN

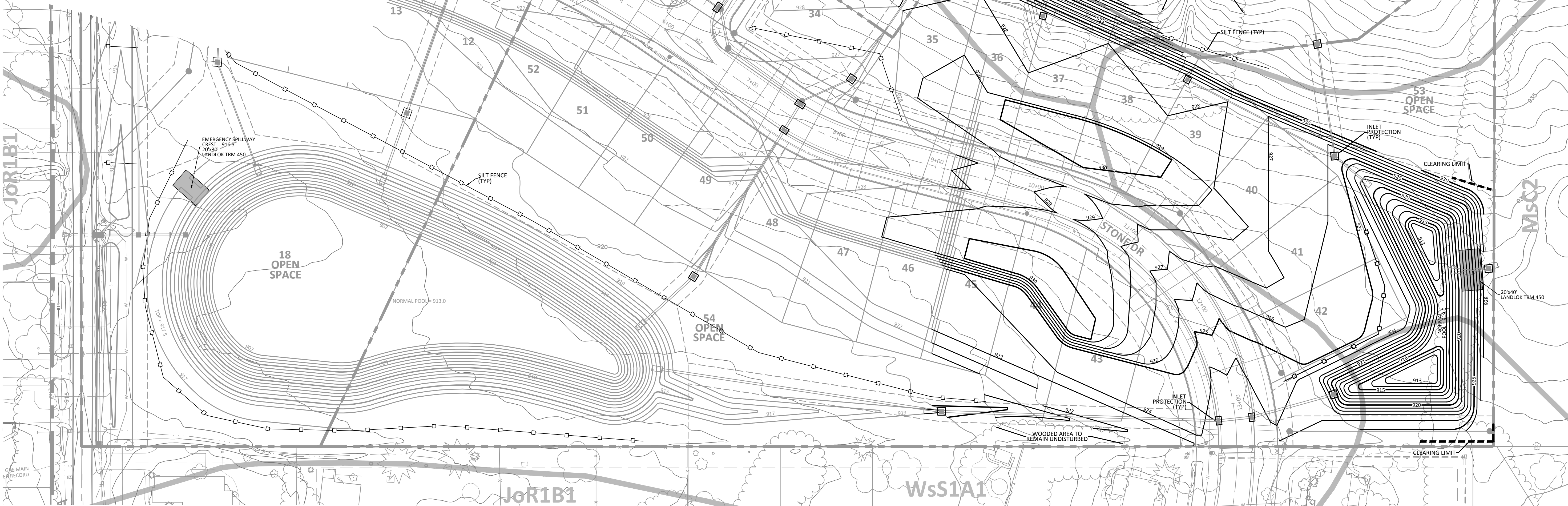
Date	02/14/22
Scale	AS NOTED
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Survey Database	N/A
DWG	16619004-IMP HONERLAW
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Cincinnati OH 45241
Phone 513.759.0004
www.mspdesign.com

JoR1B1	JONESBORO-ROSSMOYNE SILT LOAMS, 2-6%
MsC2	MIAMIAN-RUSSELL SILT LOAMS, 6-12%
RvB2	RUSSELL-MIAMIAN SILT LOAMS, 2-6%
Ws1A1	WESTBORO-SHAFFER SILT LOAMS, 0-2%



1. PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, HOUSES AND UTILITIES FOR A SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION.
2. AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 8 ACRES.
3. PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.32, POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.42.
4. PREDOMINATE SOIL TYPES ARE WESTBROOK-SCHAFFER & RUSSELL-MIAMIAN SILT LOAMS.
5. SHARON CREEK IS THE FIRST NAME STREAM RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM THIS SITE.
6. NPDES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER: 1G0C8360*AG
7. PROJECT DURATION: THRU 2022
8. SITE OPERATOR:
M/J HOMES OF CINCINNATI, LLC
9349 WATERSTONE BLVD, SUITE 100
CINCINNATI, OH 45249
(513) 248-5400
9. SWPPP CONTACT:
M/J HOMES OF CINCINNATI, LLC
9349 WATERSTONE BLVD, SUITE 100
CINCINNATI, OH 45249
(513) 248-5400
CONTACT: MIKE ATHAN
10. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED IN THE LATEST EDITION OF THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' "RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT" MANUAL, CURRENT EDITION, SHALL GOVERN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTALLATIONS REQUIRED ON THIS PLAN.
11. THE DEVELOPER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN THE OHIO EPA PERMIT NO. OH000005- "AUTHORIZATION FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY" UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION ACT (NPDES).
12. THE SWPP3 PLAN, NOI APPLICATION, AND LETTER GRANTING PERMIT COVERAGE SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES IN THE PROJECT TRAILER AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST OF THE OHIO EPA DIRECTOR OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DURING WORKING HOURS.
13. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, ALL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL FEATURES SHALL BE IN PLACE.
14. SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE FUNCTIONAL THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND SHALL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNTIL THE UP SLOPE DEVELOPMENT AREA IS REESTABLISHED. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES AND THE TOPOGRAPHY IS ALTERED, APPROPRIATE CONTROLS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OR EXISTING CONTROLS ALTERED TO ADDRESS THE CHANGING DRAINAGE PATTERNS.
15. ALL GROUND SURFACE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED OR LEFT BARE AS A RESULT OF DEMOLITION AND ARE TO FINAL GRADE AND TO REMAIN SO, SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE OF OHIO SPECIFICATION ITEM 659, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE NPDES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT.

1. SILT FENCE AND FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND DAILY DURING A PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
2. SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE AND THE BARRIER IS STILL NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
3. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
4. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING GRAD AND PREPARED FOR SEEDING.
5. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM POND AT SUCH TIME WHEN SEDIMENT OCCUPIES 50% OF BASIN DEPTH.

1. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BEFORE UPSLOPE CLEARING AND GRADING.
2. GRADING AND STRIPPING OF THE REMAINING AREAS OF THE DEVELOPMENT SITE OR PROJECT AREA.
3. INSTALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.
4. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
5. GRADING OF SUBDIVISION STREET.
6. INSTALLATION OF ALL UTILITIES.
7. SITE CONSTRUCTION.
8. FINAL GRADING, STABILIZATION, AND LANDSCAPING.
9. REMOVAL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS MEASURES.

- * DUE TO THE DYNAMICS AND STAGING OF EARTH MOVEMENT, CONTRACTOR MAY NEED TO ALTER THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN HEREON. CONTRACTOR TO APPLY (B.M.P.) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN ORDER TO CONTROL THE RUNOFF OF SILT AND SEDIMENT.
- * ADDITIONAL SILT FENCE MAY BE REQUIRED AS SITE CONDITIONS DETERMINE.
- * IF A TEMPORARY STOCKPILE IS CREATED, SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOE OF SLOPE

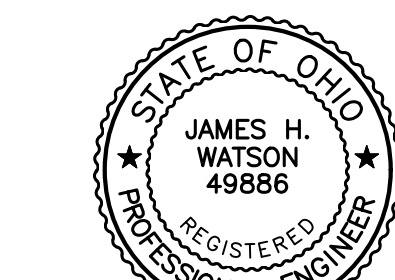
1. A DETAILED MAINTENANCE PLAN THAT DESCRIBES PROCEDURES (E.G. INSPECTIONS SEE SECTION 2.18 INSPECTION OF STORM WATER CONTROLS/INTERNAL INSPECTIONS) NEEDED TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT AREA OR AT THE JOB TRAILER IN A WELL-MARKED CONTAINER ACCESSIBLE AT ALL TIMES. SUCH PLANS MUST ENSURE THAT POLLUTANTS COLLECTED WITHIN STRUCTURAL POST-CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
2. ESTABLISH VEGETATION ON ALL BARE AREAS AS PER O.E.P.A. N.P.D.E.S. REGULATIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR N.P.D.E.S. INSPECTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
4. HIGH WATER TABLES ARE APPARENT IN THIS AREA. IF BASEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THE BASEMENTS STAY DRY.
5. THE TOP FOOT OF LOFT FILLS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE PLAN GRADE MAY CONSIST OF REDISTRIBUTED TOP SOIL.

BASIN PERFORMANCE DATA				
FREQUENCY (YR.)	Q _{OUT} (CFS)	Q _{ALLOW} (CFS)	PEAK ELEV. (ABOVE MSL)	STORAGE VOLUME (C.F.)
10	3.1	>3.3	921.8	38,000
25	3.8	3.3	922.4	49,400
50	6.4	16.6	922.7	54,700
100	12.3	19.7	923.0	60,000

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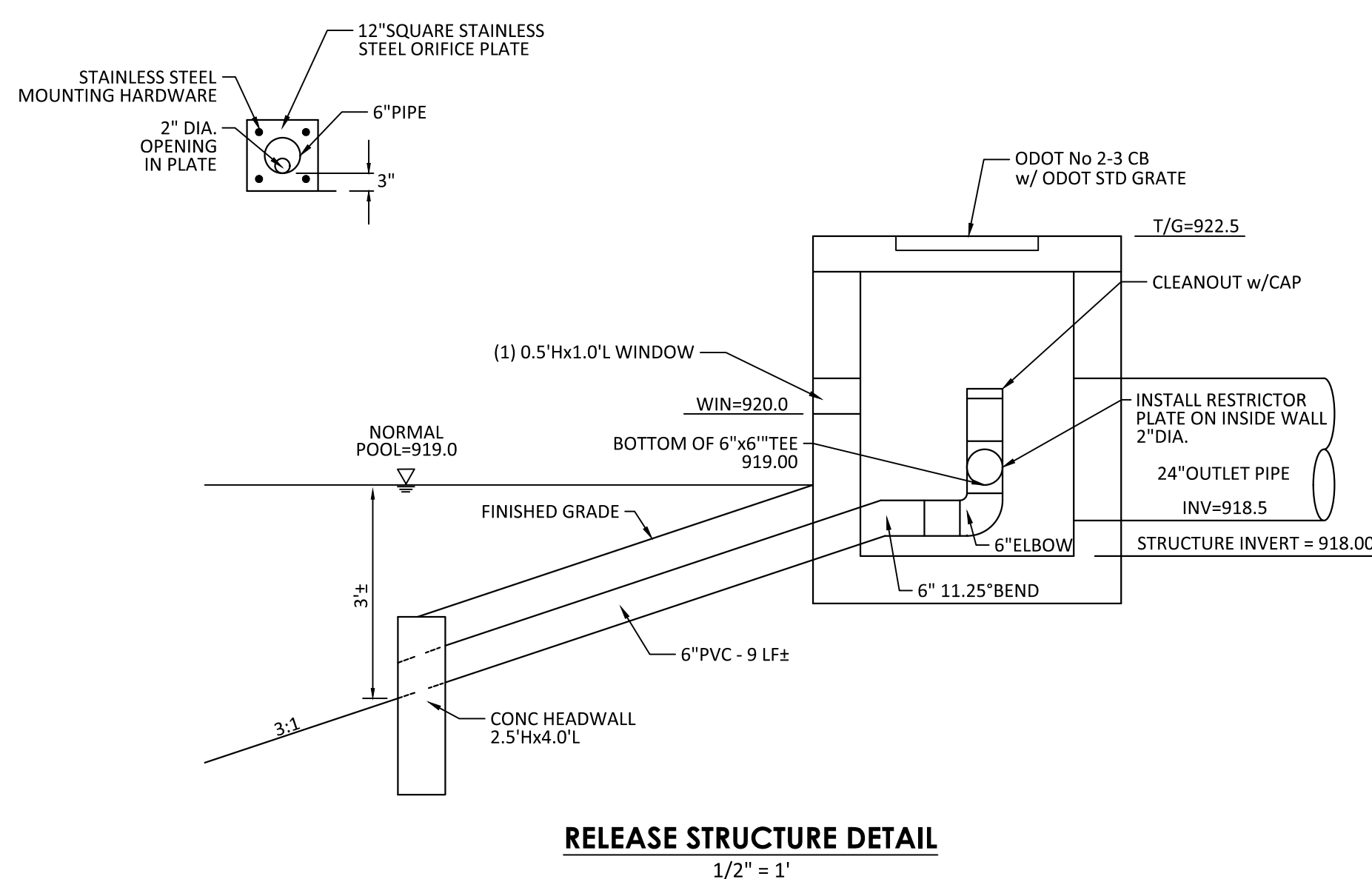
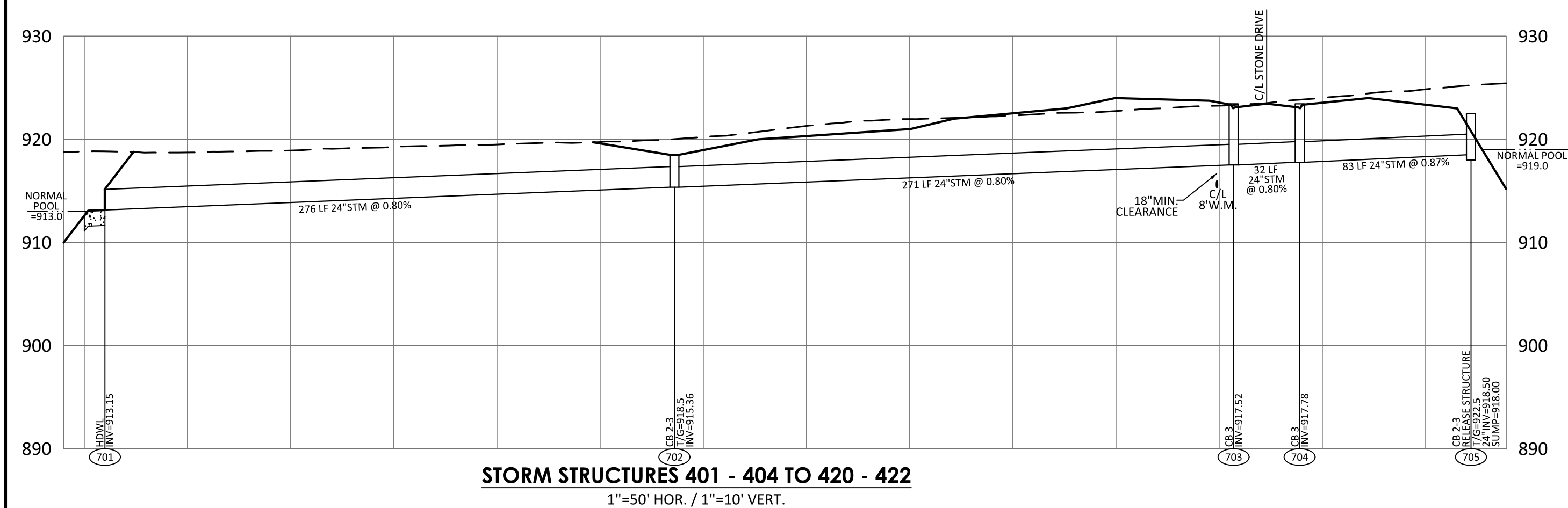
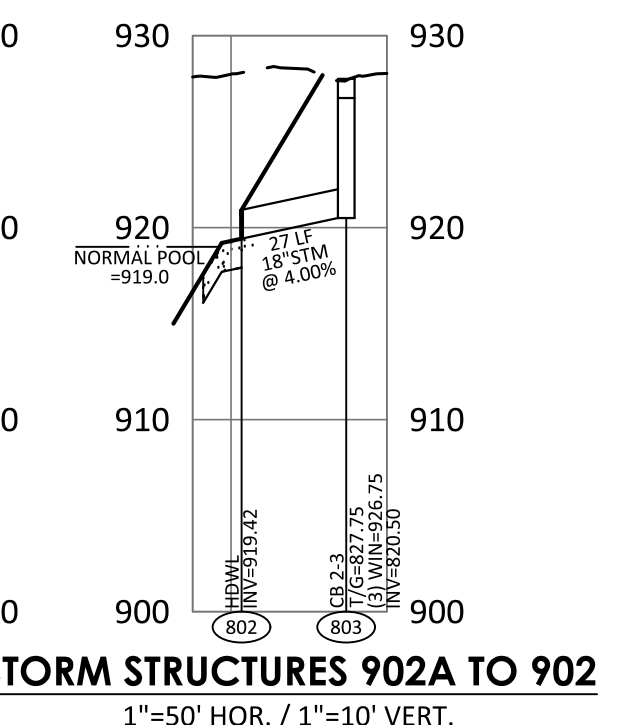
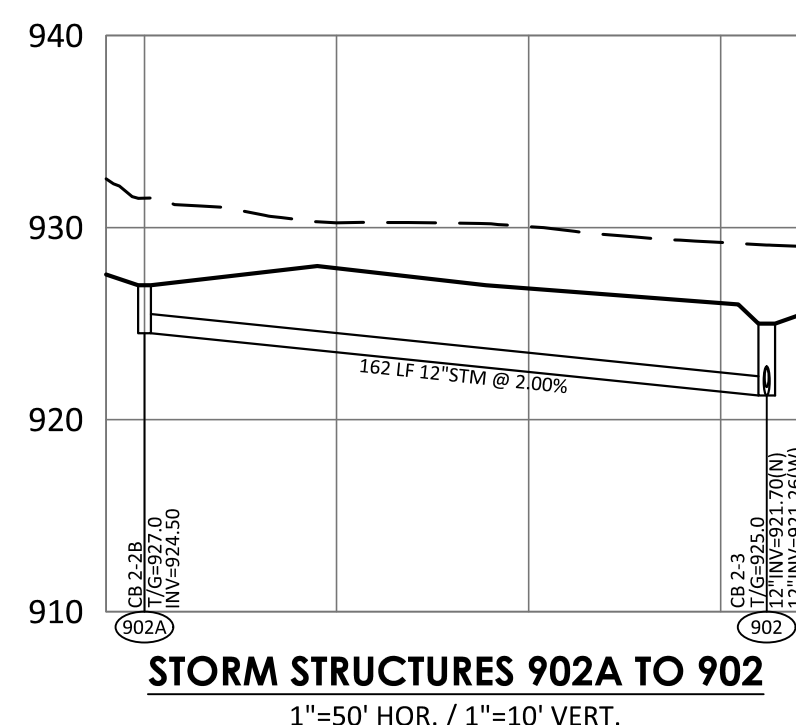
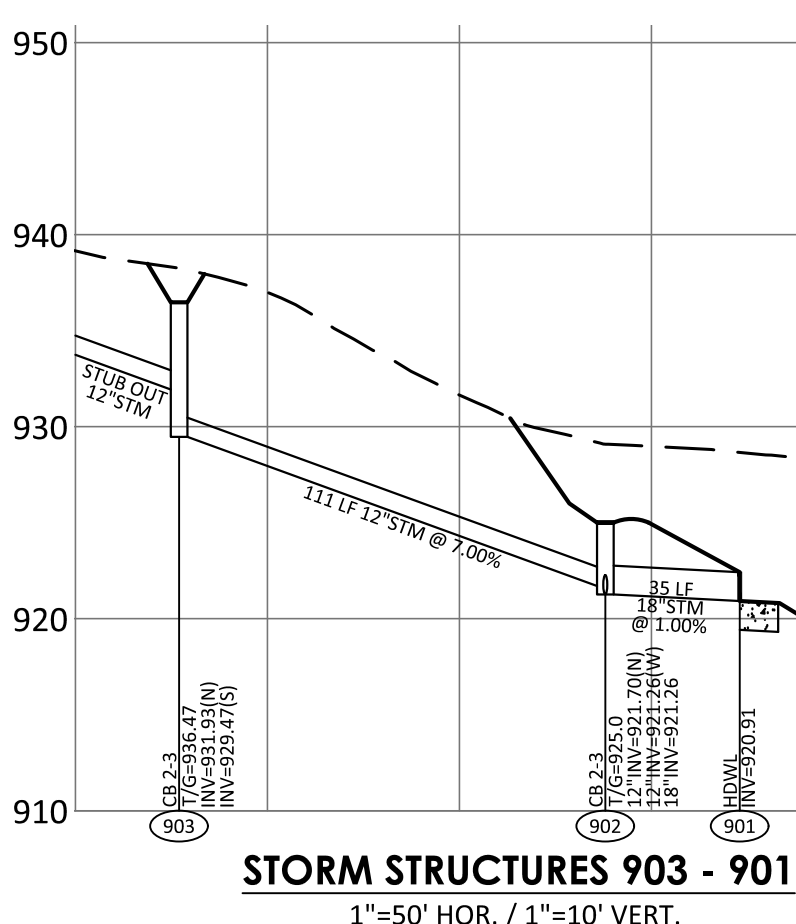
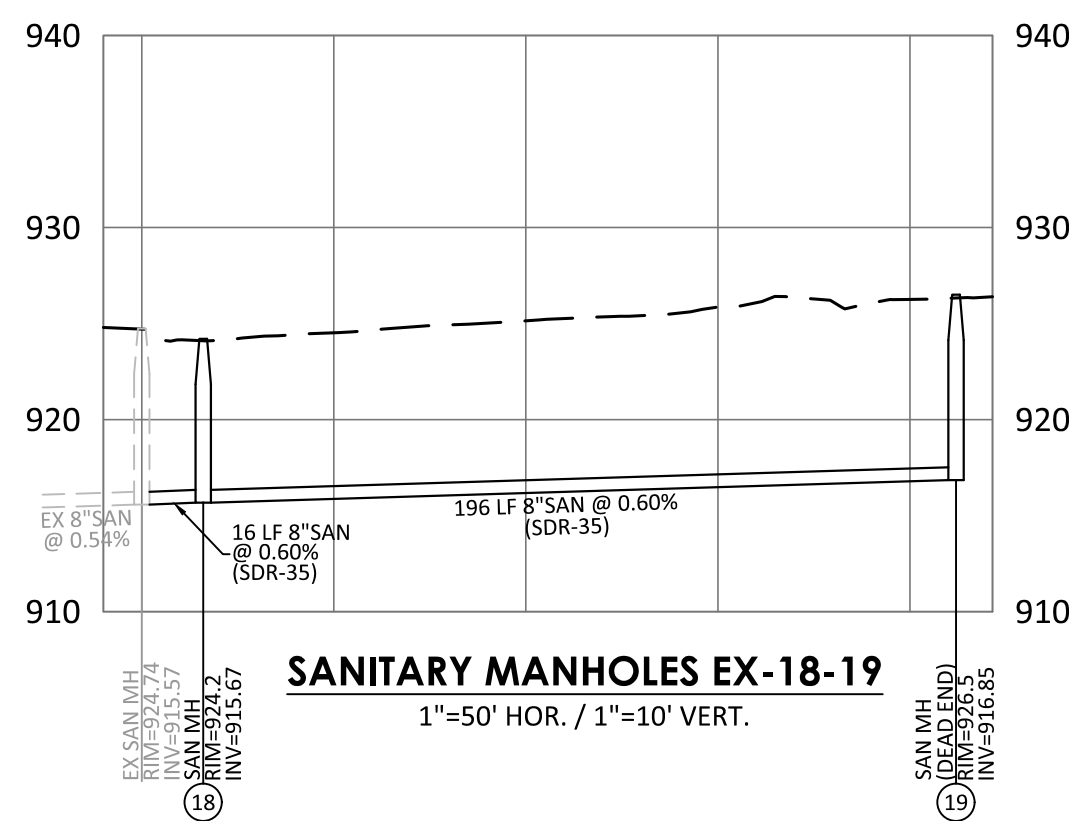
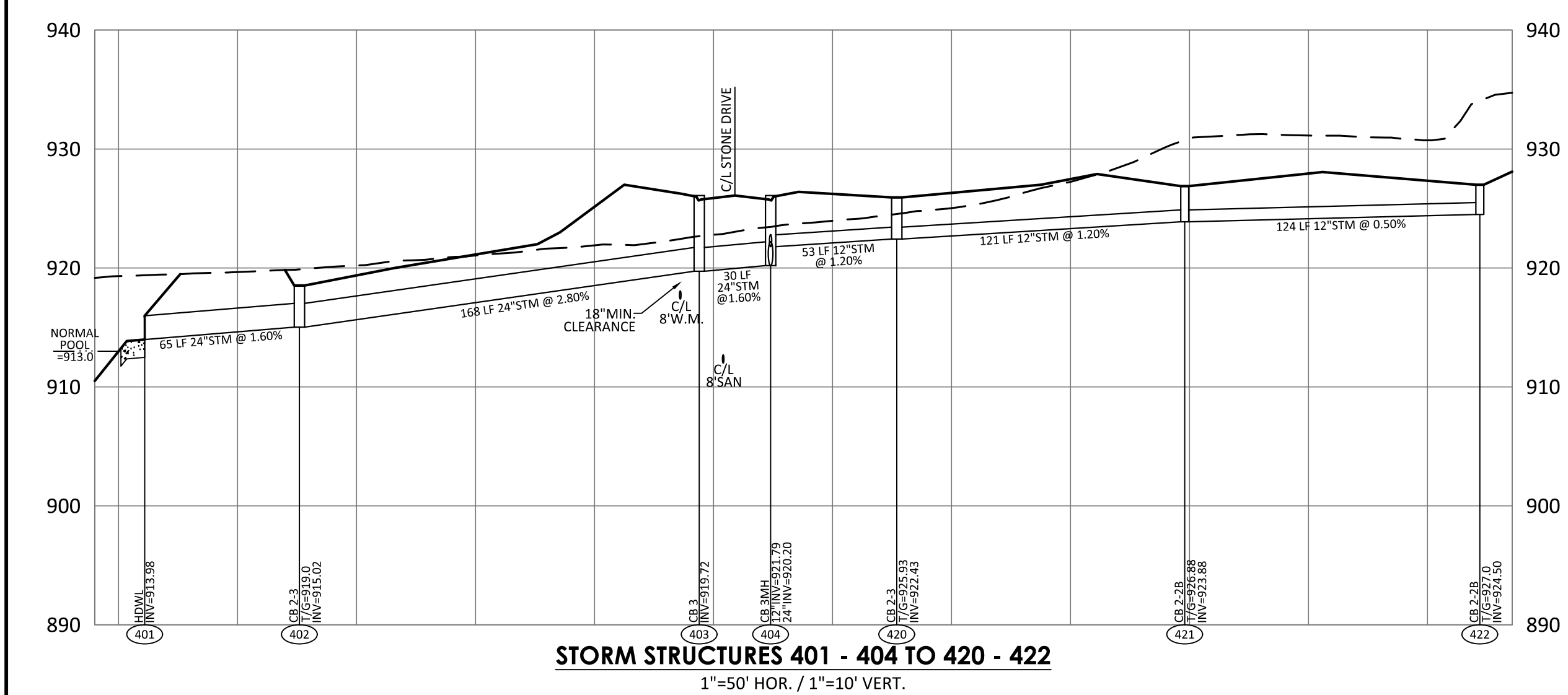
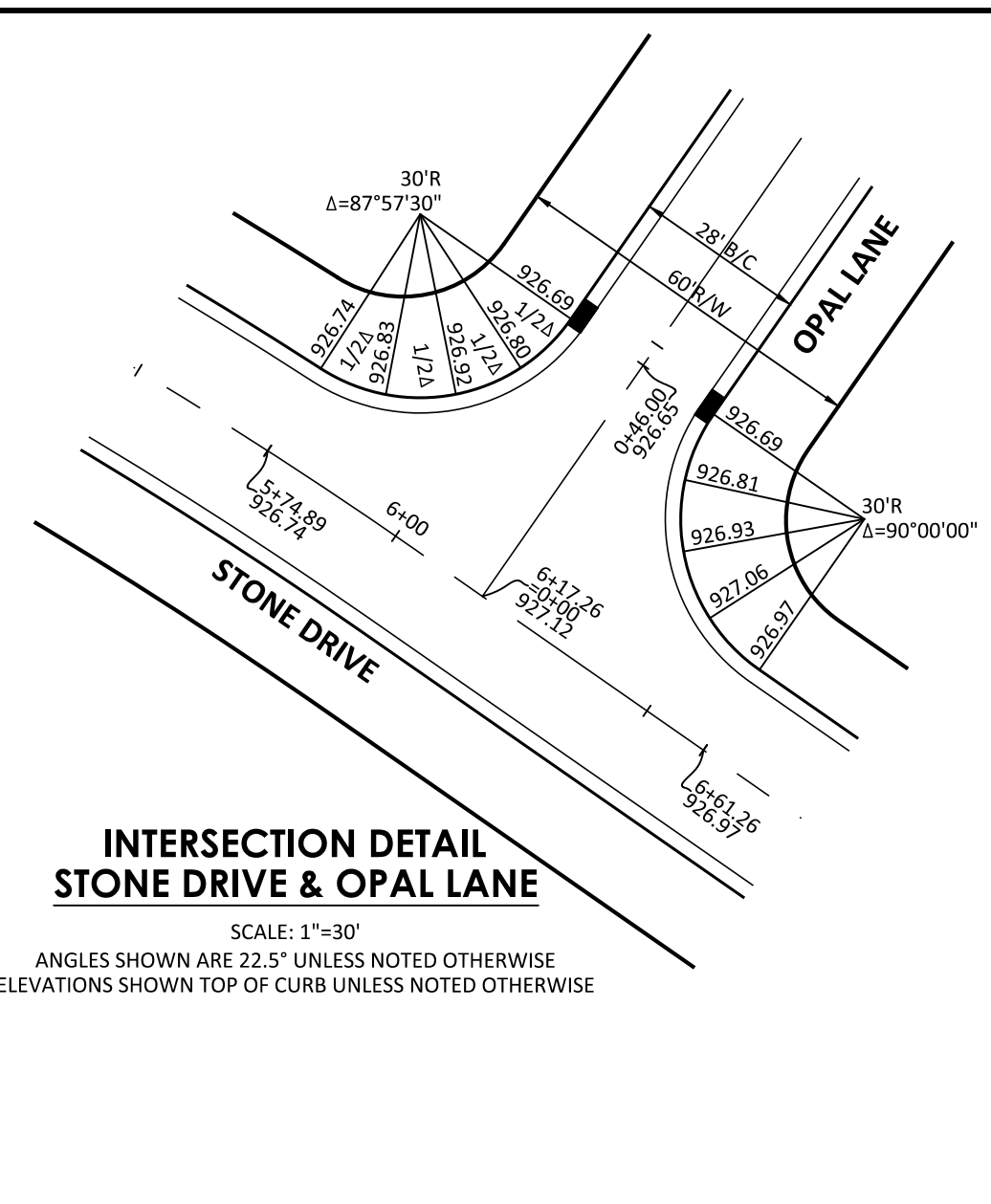
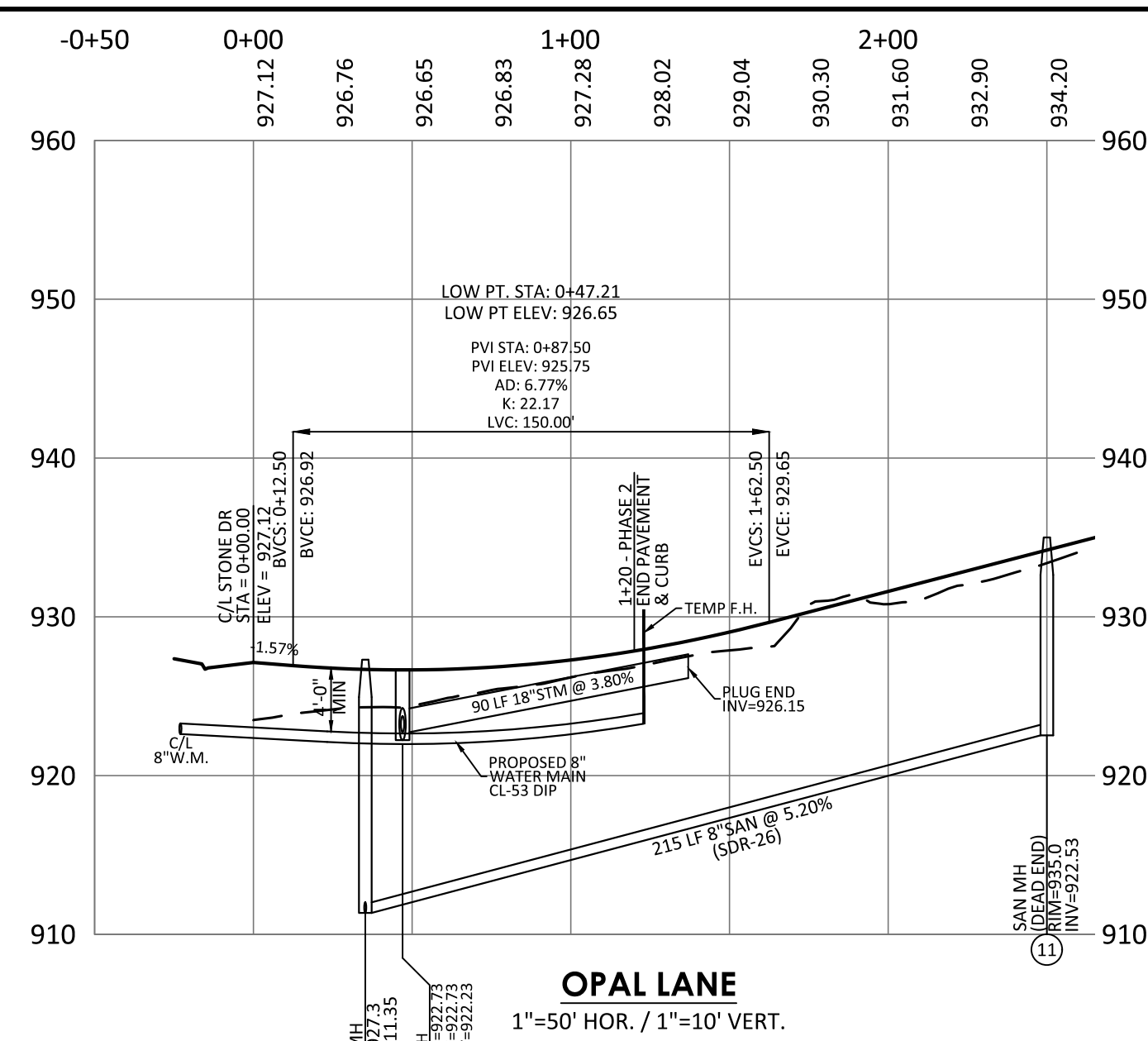
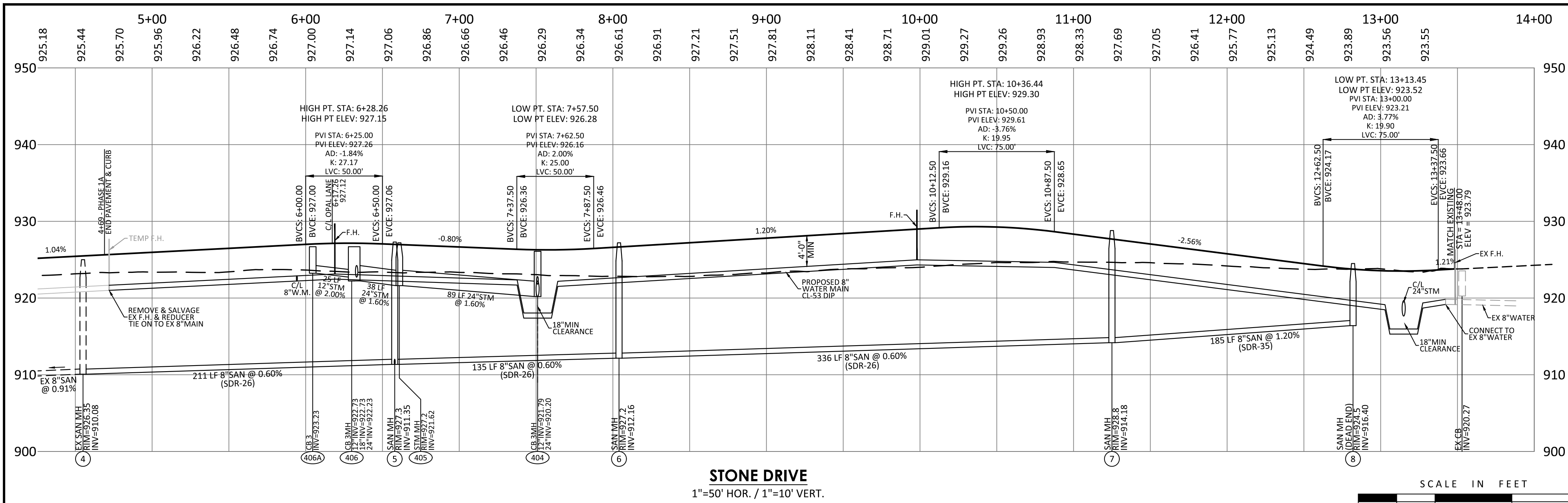
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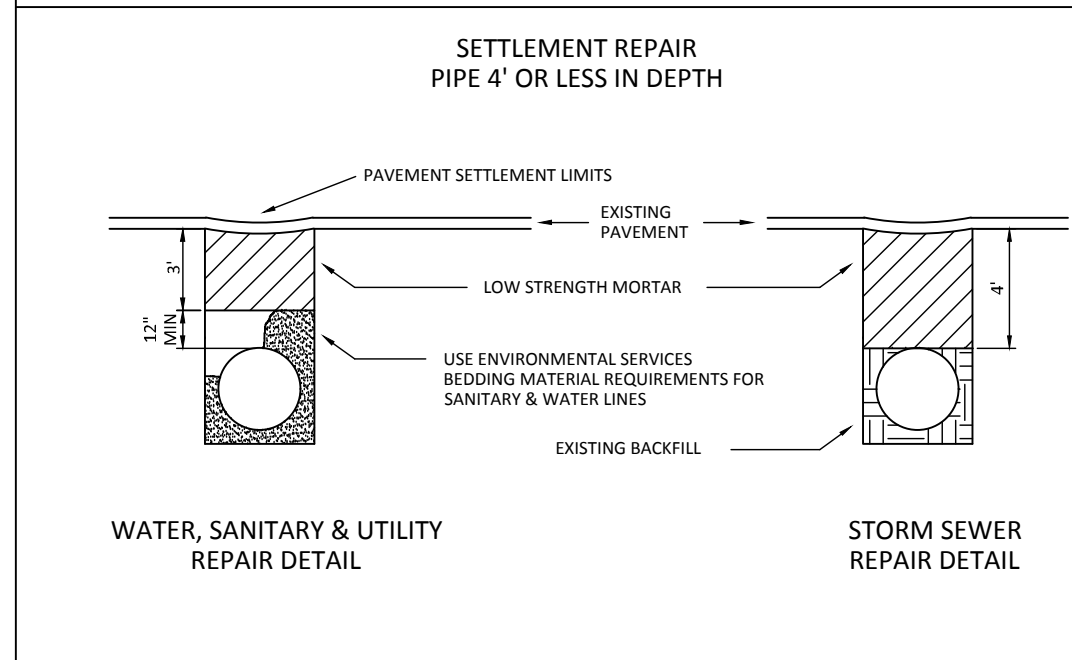
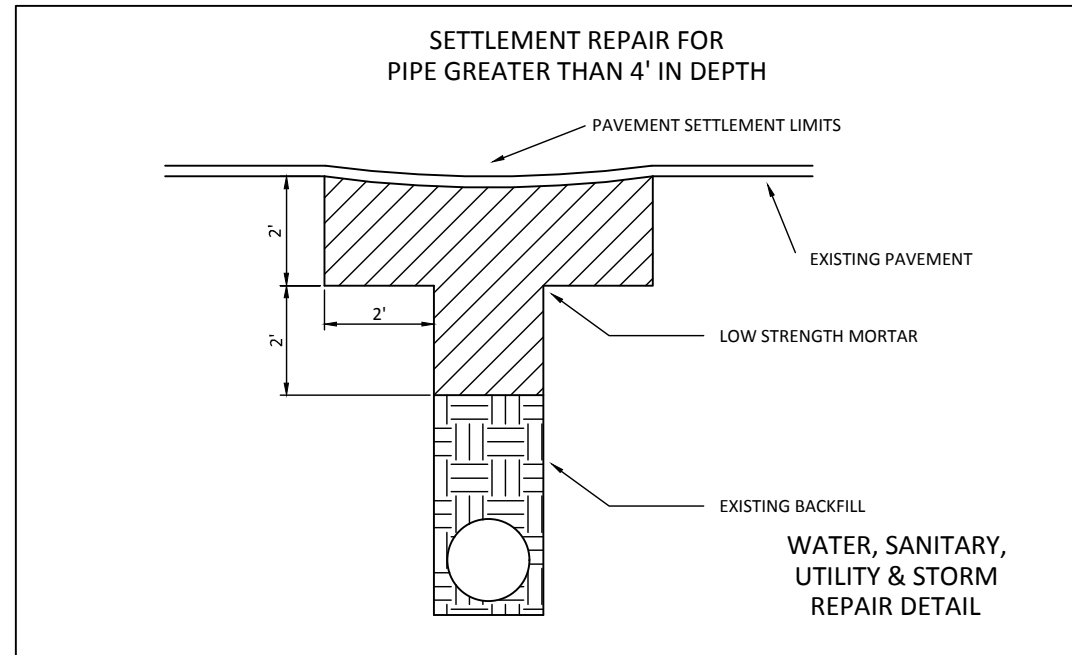
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James H Weston

Revision	By	Date	Drawn By	BC	Proj. Mgr.	JW
			Survey Database			N/A
			DWG		16619004-IMP	HONERLAW
			X-Ref(s)			
			Project Number		16619.00	
			File No.		Sheet No.	3 / 7





ITEM SPECIAL - LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION: THIS WORK SHALL CONSIST OF THE PLACEMENT OF A FLOWABLE MIXTURE OF PORTLAND CEMENT, FLY ASH AND SAND FOR BACK-FILLING CONDUIT OR AT OTHER LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS SPECIFIED. THE WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CDOT ITEMS 603 AND 409 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED HEREIN.

MATERIALS: MATERIALS SHALL BE:

- A. CEMENT 701.01 OR 701.04
- B. FLY ASH SHALL MEET ASTM C-638
- C. FINE AGGREGATE SHALL BE NEUTRAL SAND OR SAND MANUFACTURED FROM STONE, GRAVEL OR AIR-COOLED SLAG. THE GRADUATION OF THE SAND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 703.05. THE SAND SHALL BE FINE ENOUGH TO STAY IN SUSPENSION IN THE MIXTURE TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED FOR PROPER FLOW. THE ENGINEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT THE SAND IF THE FLOWABLE MIXTURE CANNOT BE PRODUCED.
- D. WATER USED FOR MORTAR BACKFILL SHALL BE FREE FROM OIL, ACID, STRONG ALKALIDES OR VEGETABLE MATTER.
- E. SLUMPS MEASURED IN THE ORDINARY WAY WILL BE 8" OR HIGHER FOR PROPER PLACEMENT OF THE FLOWABLE MATERIAL.

MORTAR MIX PROPORTIONING: THE INITIAL TRIAL MIXTURE SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS PER CUBIC YARD:

CLASS LSM - 50	
CEMENT	50 LBS.
FLY ASH	250 LBS.
SAND	2910 LBS.
WATER (TARGET)	500 LBS.

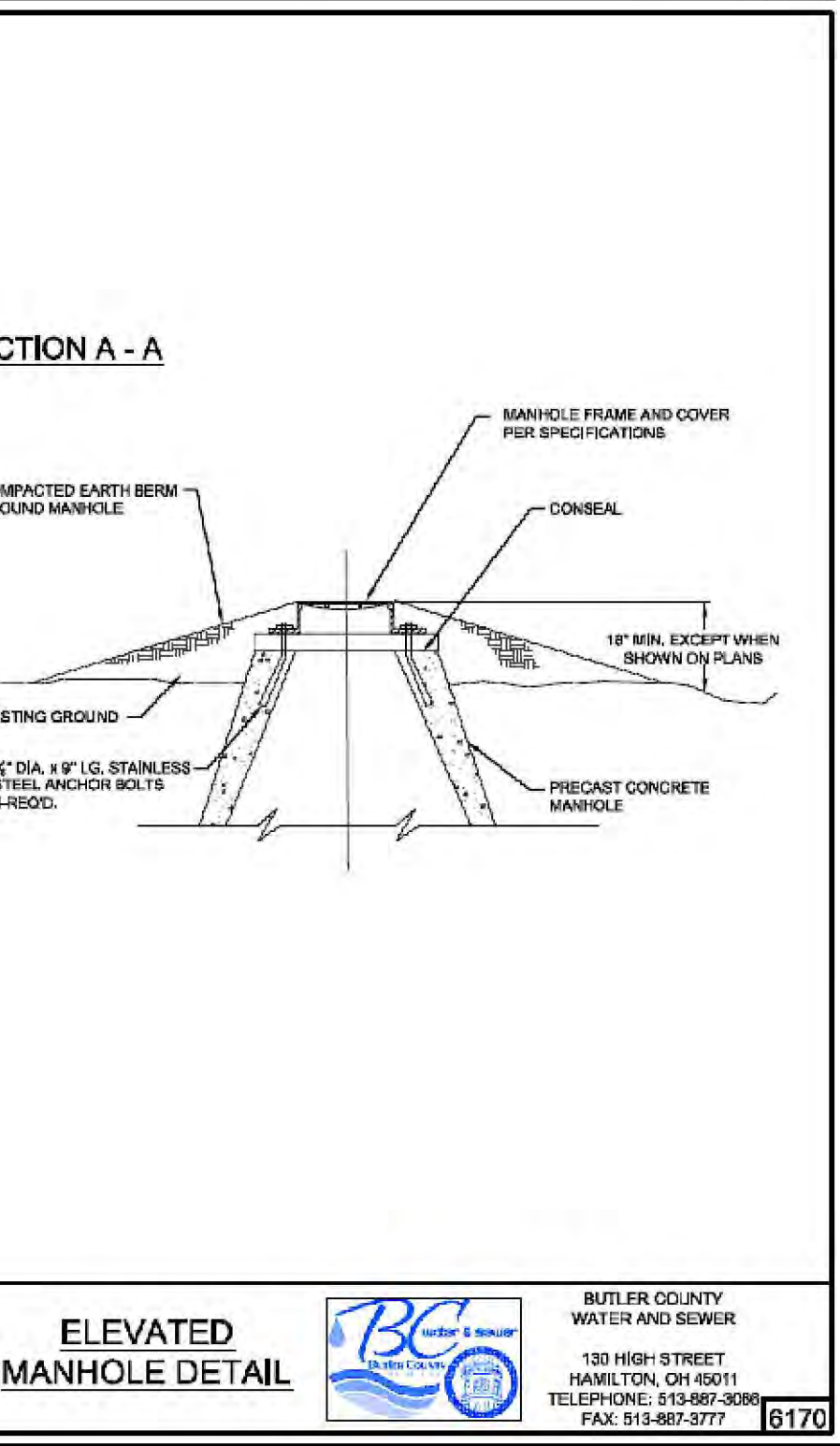
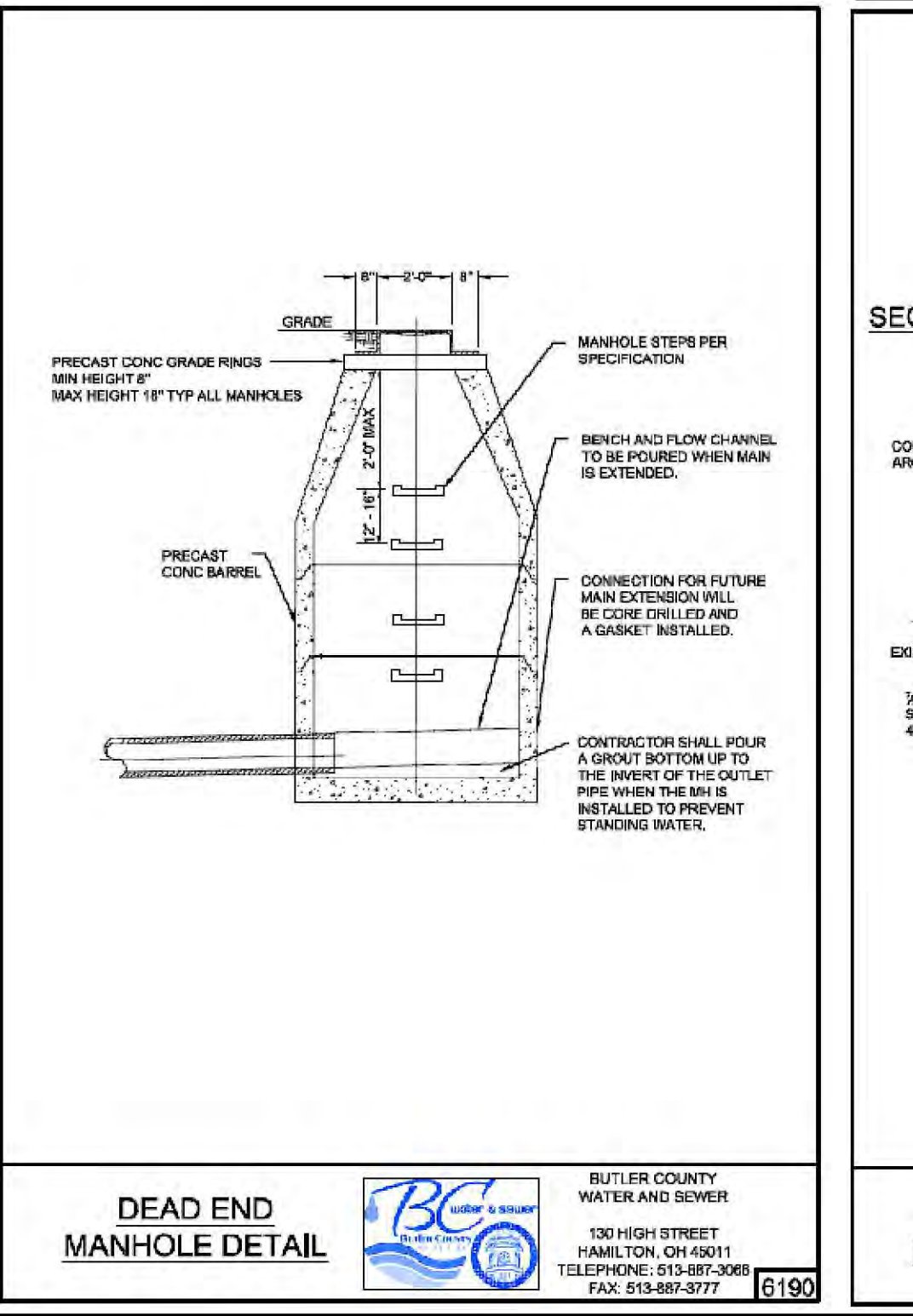
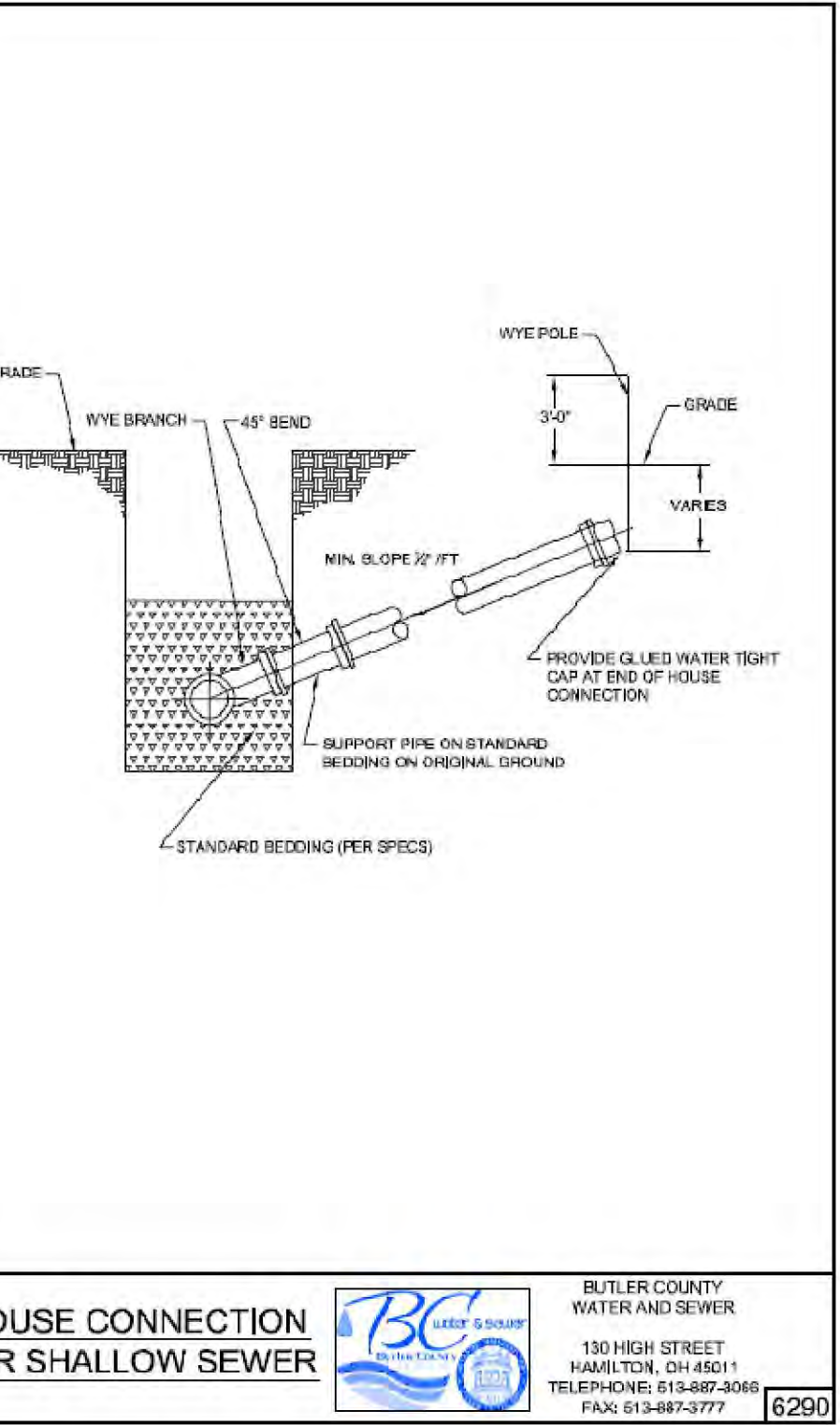
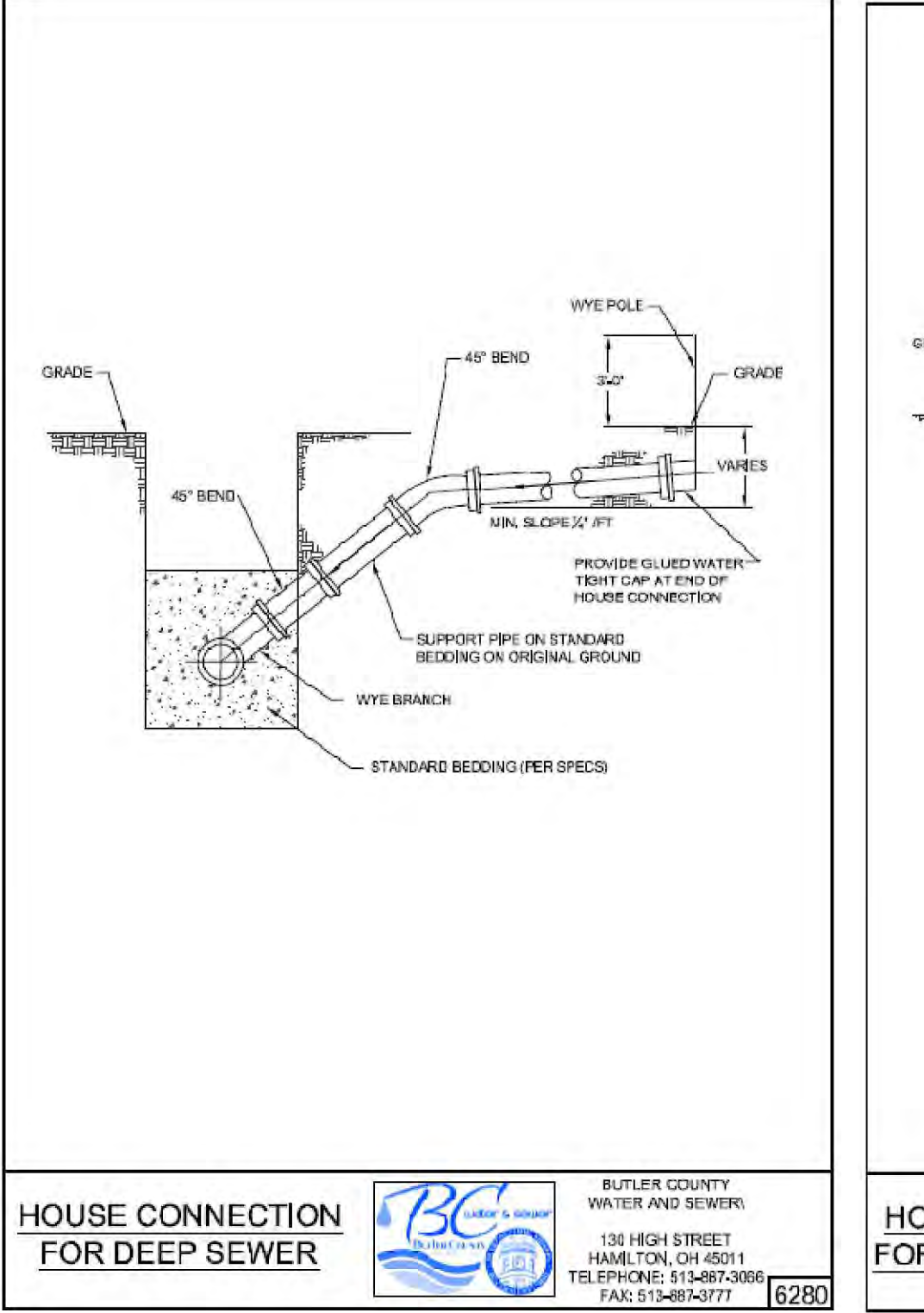
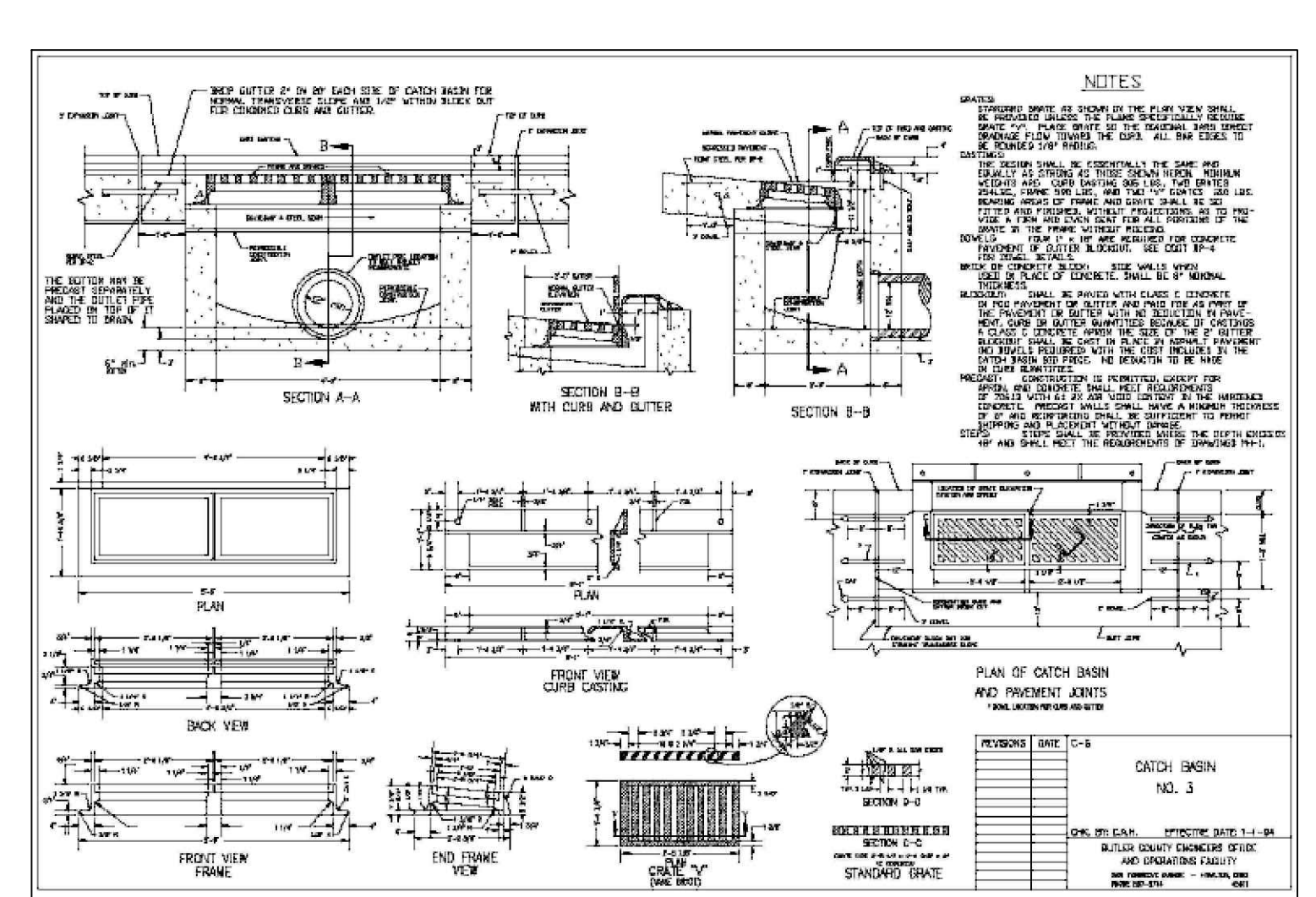
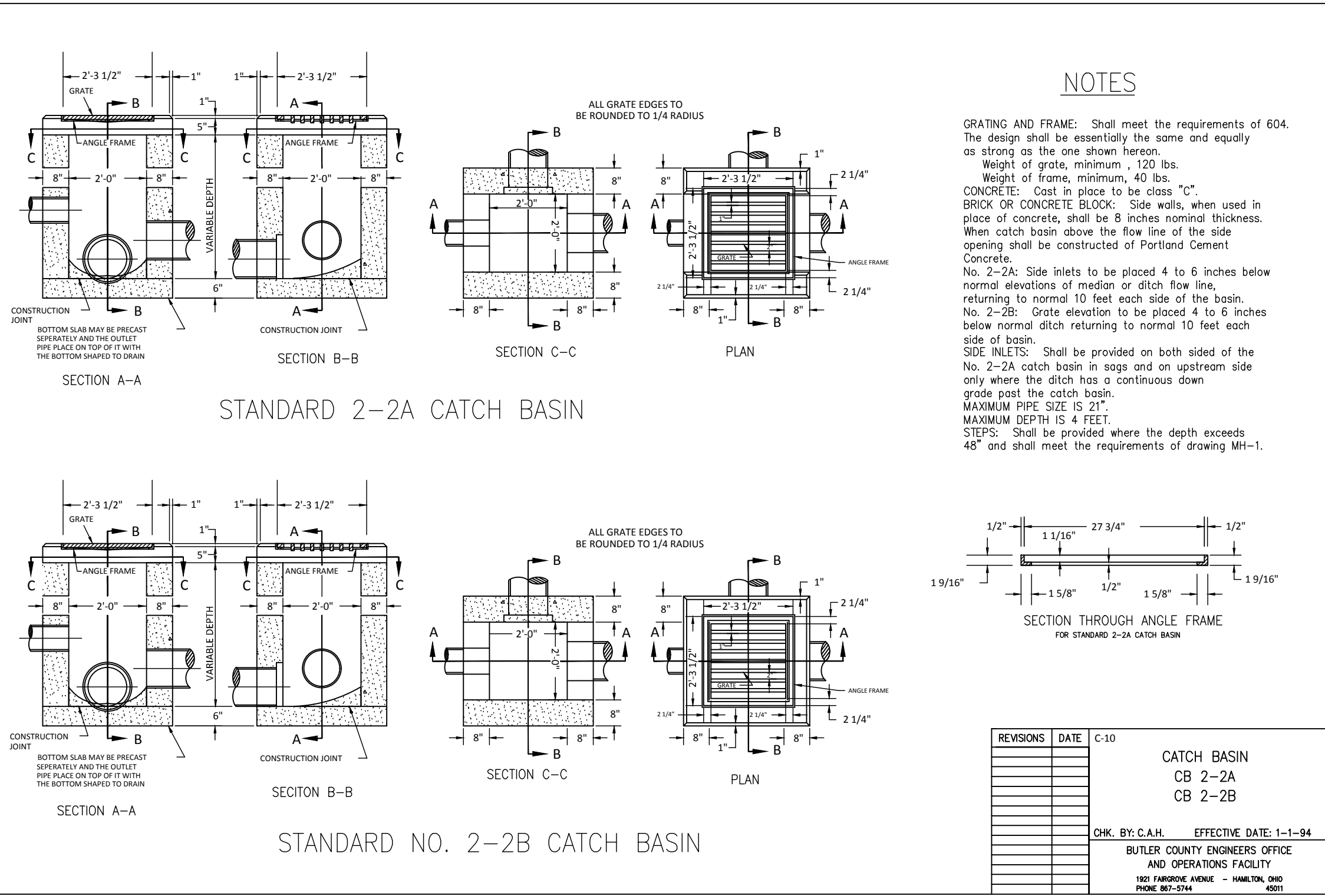
ADJUSTMENTS OF THE PROPORTIONS MAY BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER PROVIDING THE TOTAL ABSOLUTE VOLUME OF THE MATERIALS IS MAINTAINED. THIS ITEM WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE STANDARD 603 INSULATION. THIS WILL NOT BE AN ADDITIONAL PAY ITEM, BUT REPLACEMENT FOR THE NORMAL BACKFILL.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DATE

ROADWAY SETTLEMENT REPAIR STANDARD

CHK. BY: G.A.H. EFFECTIVE DATE: 1-1-2003

BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
180 FARMERS AVENUE - HAMILTON, OH 45011
PHONE: 513-887-3000 FAX: 513-887-3777



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STATE OF OHIO
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JAMES H. WATSON
49886

James H. Watson

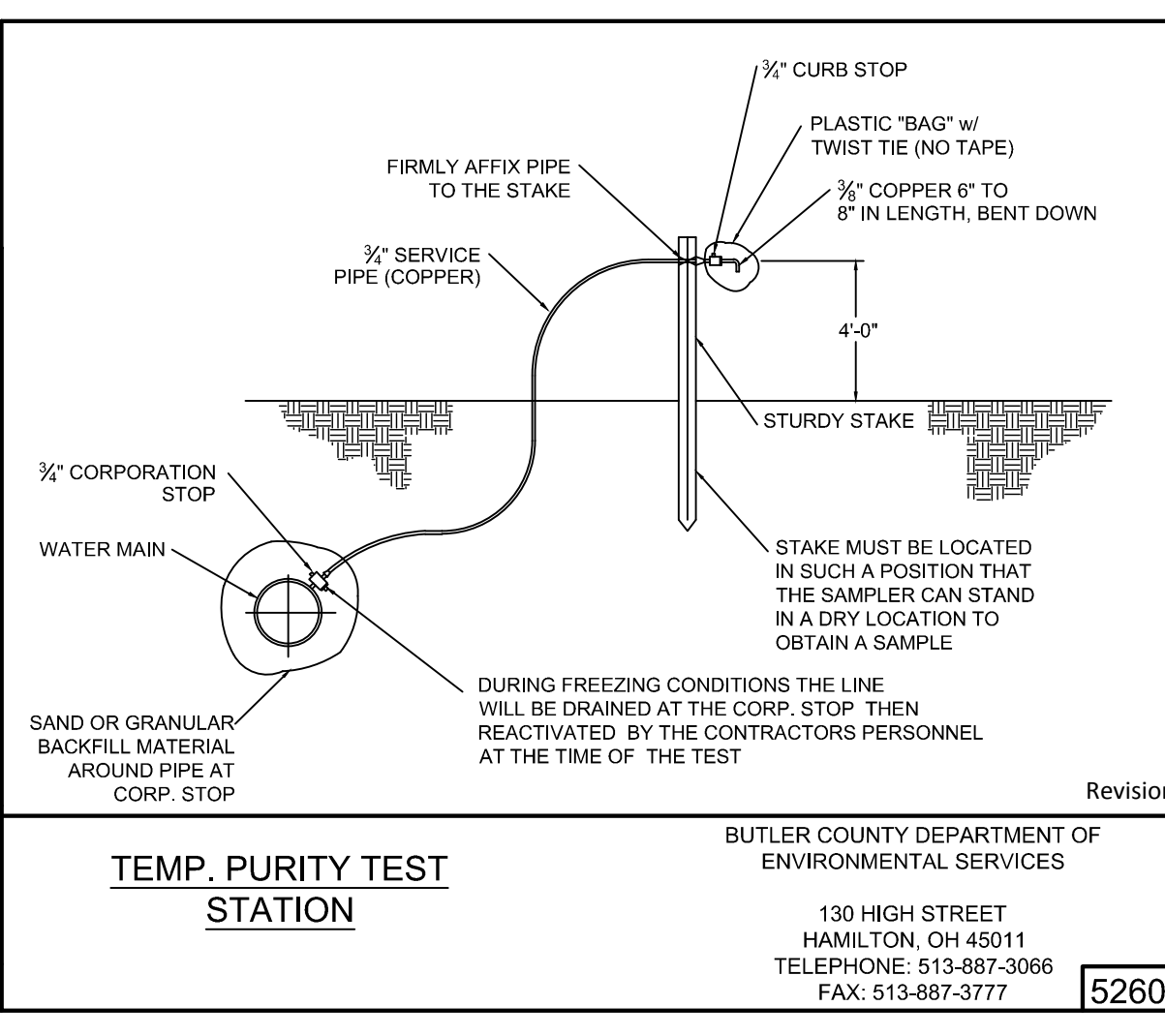
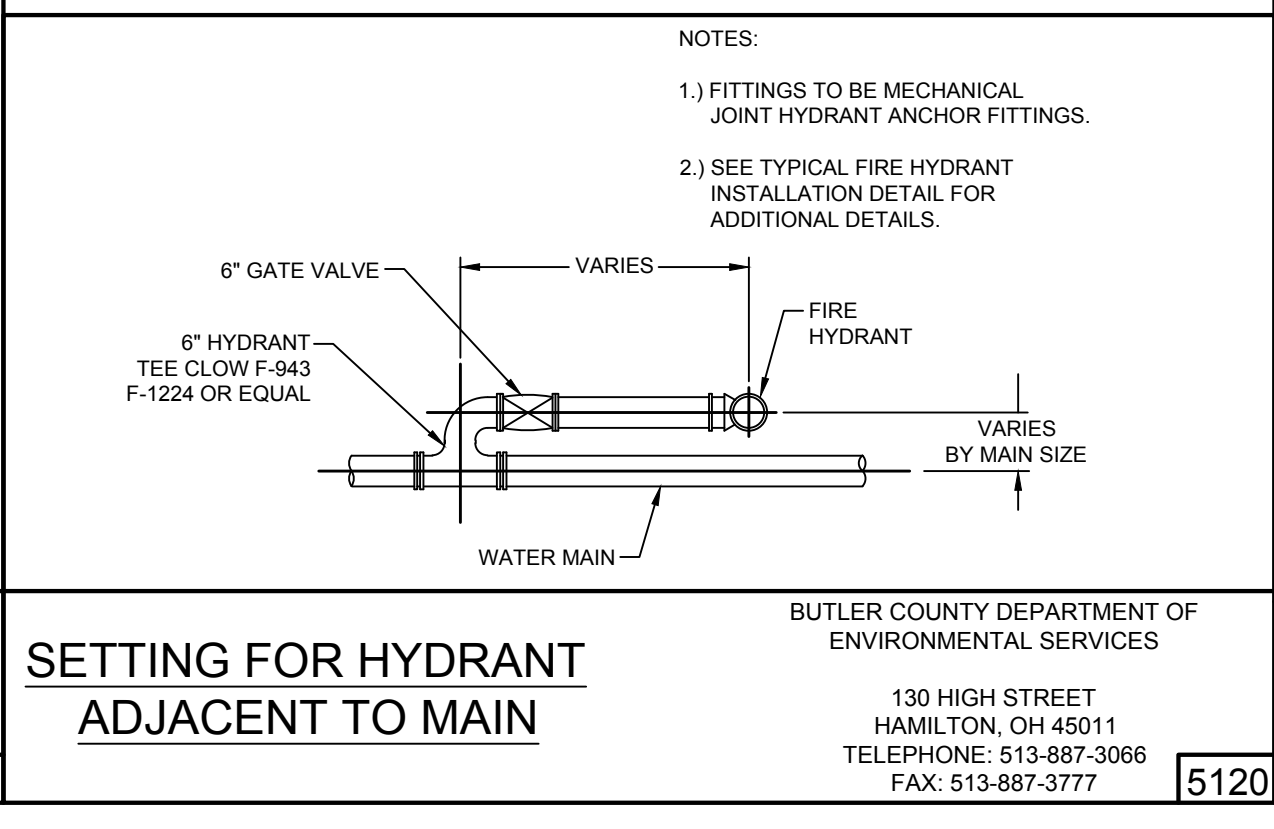
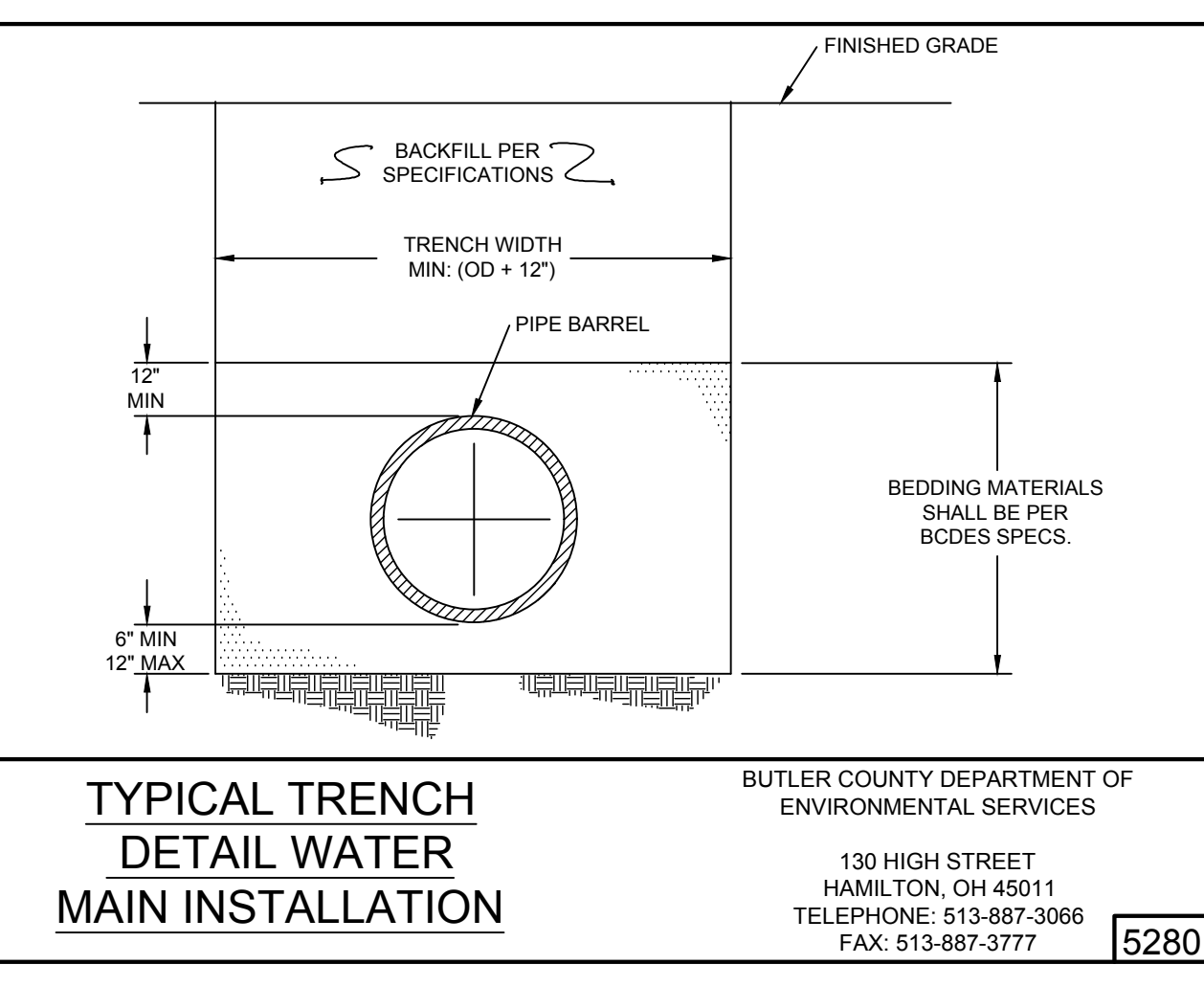
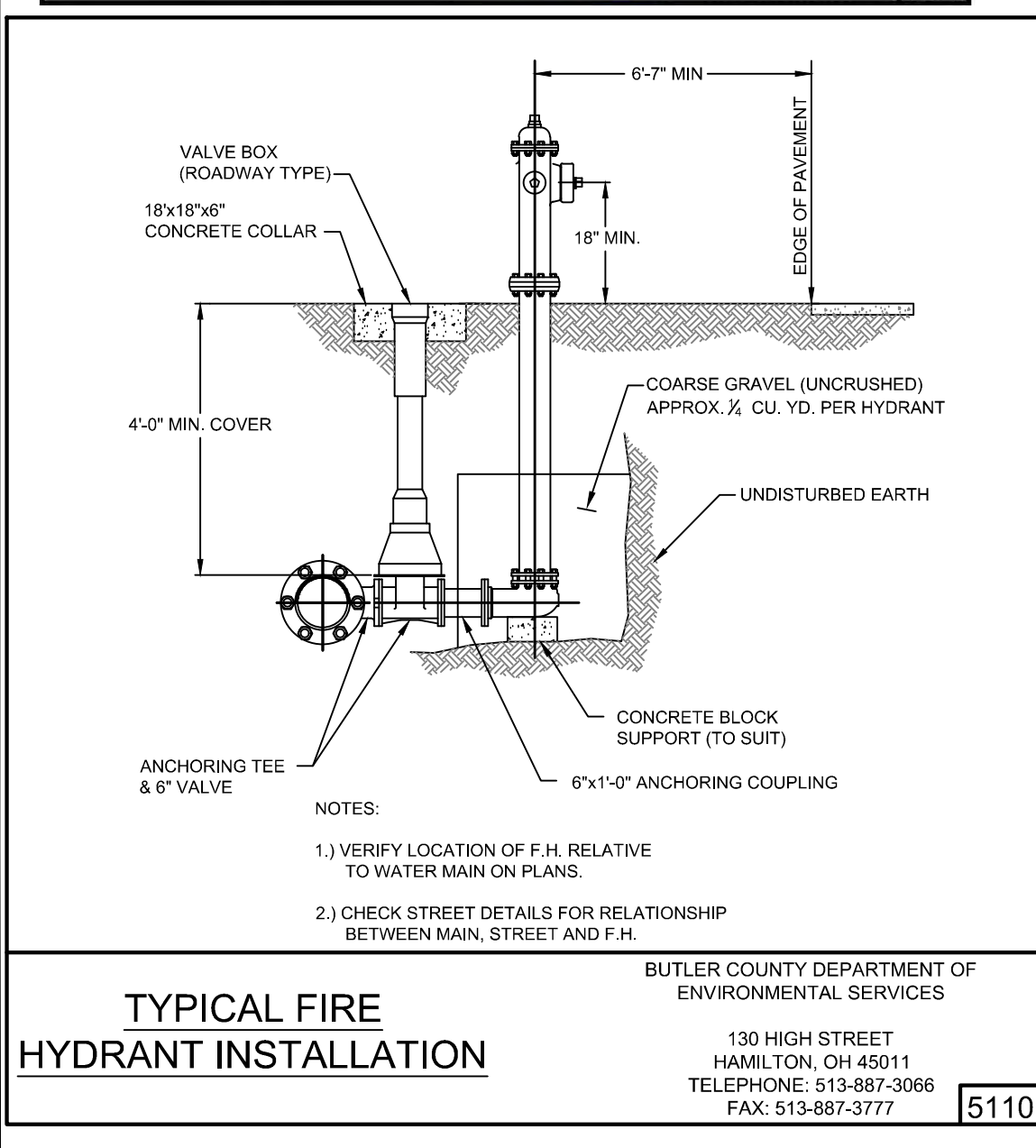
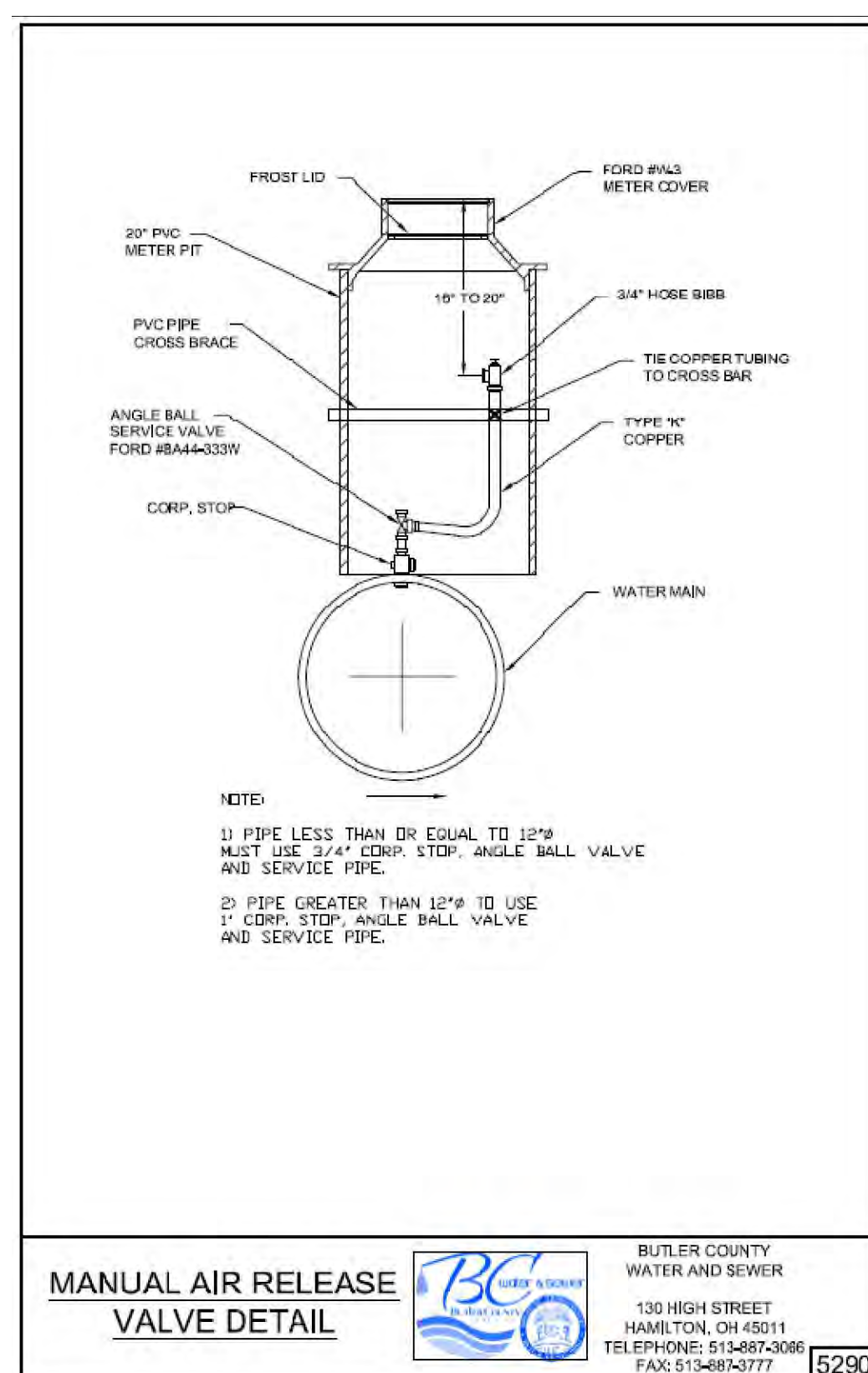
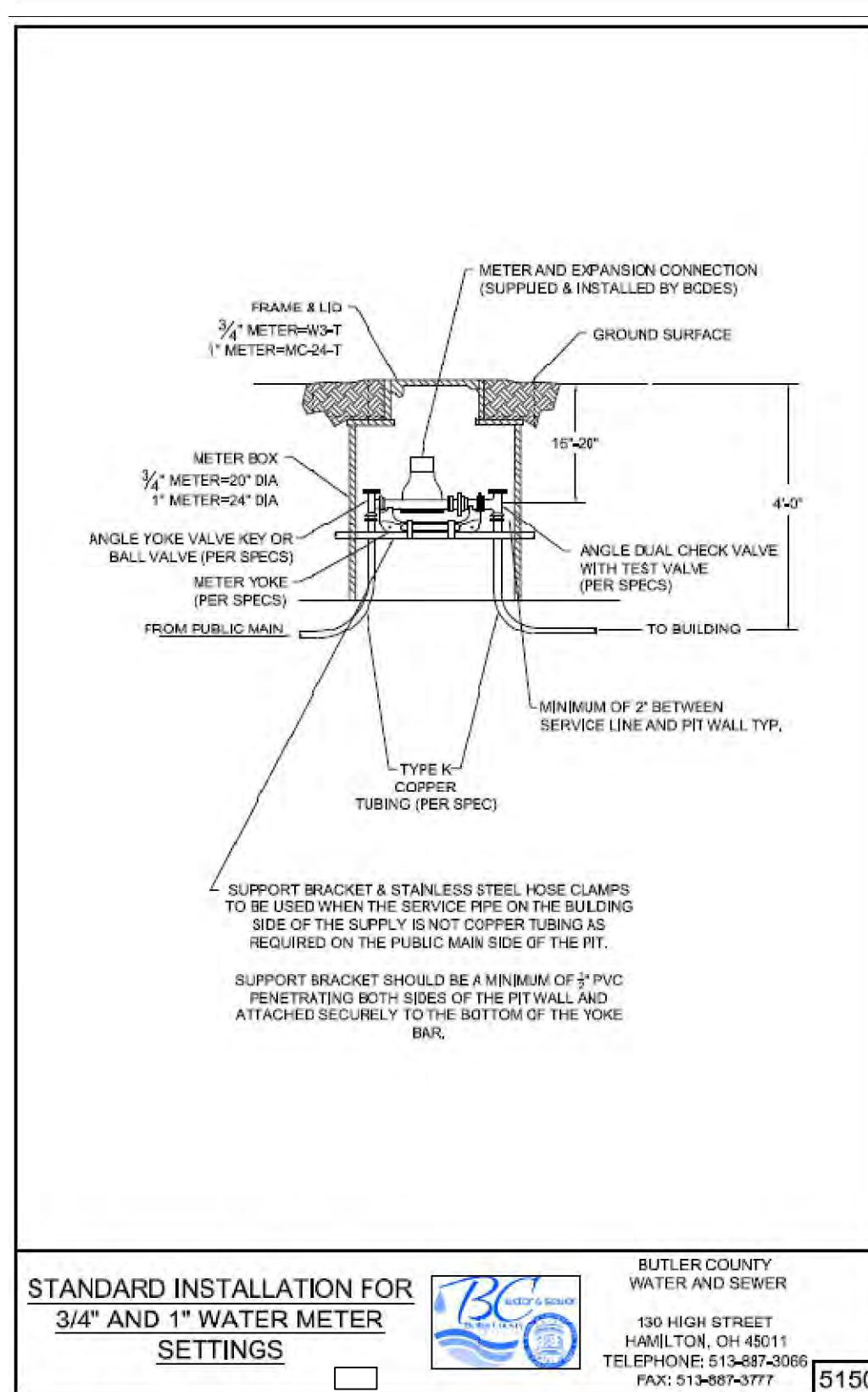
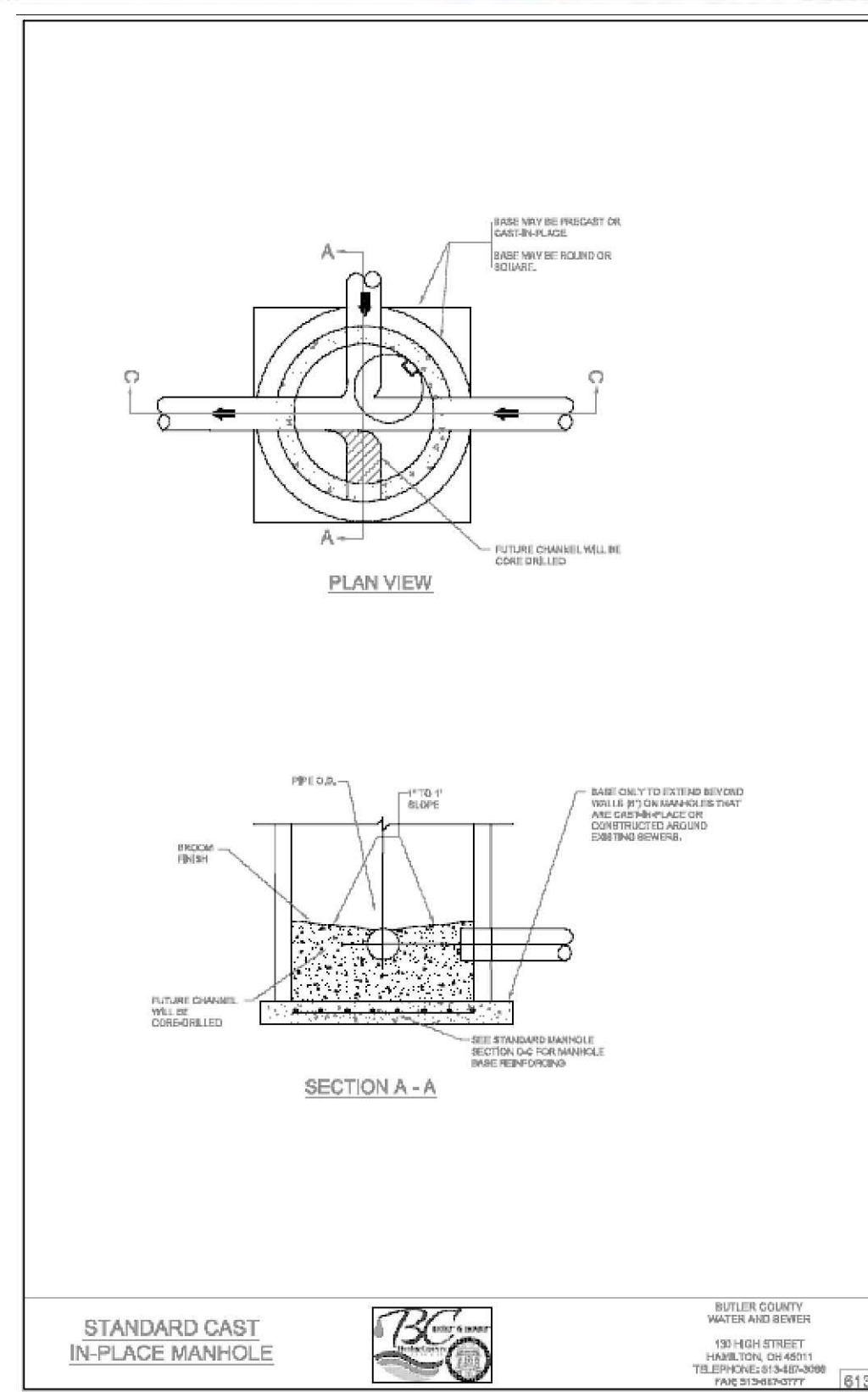
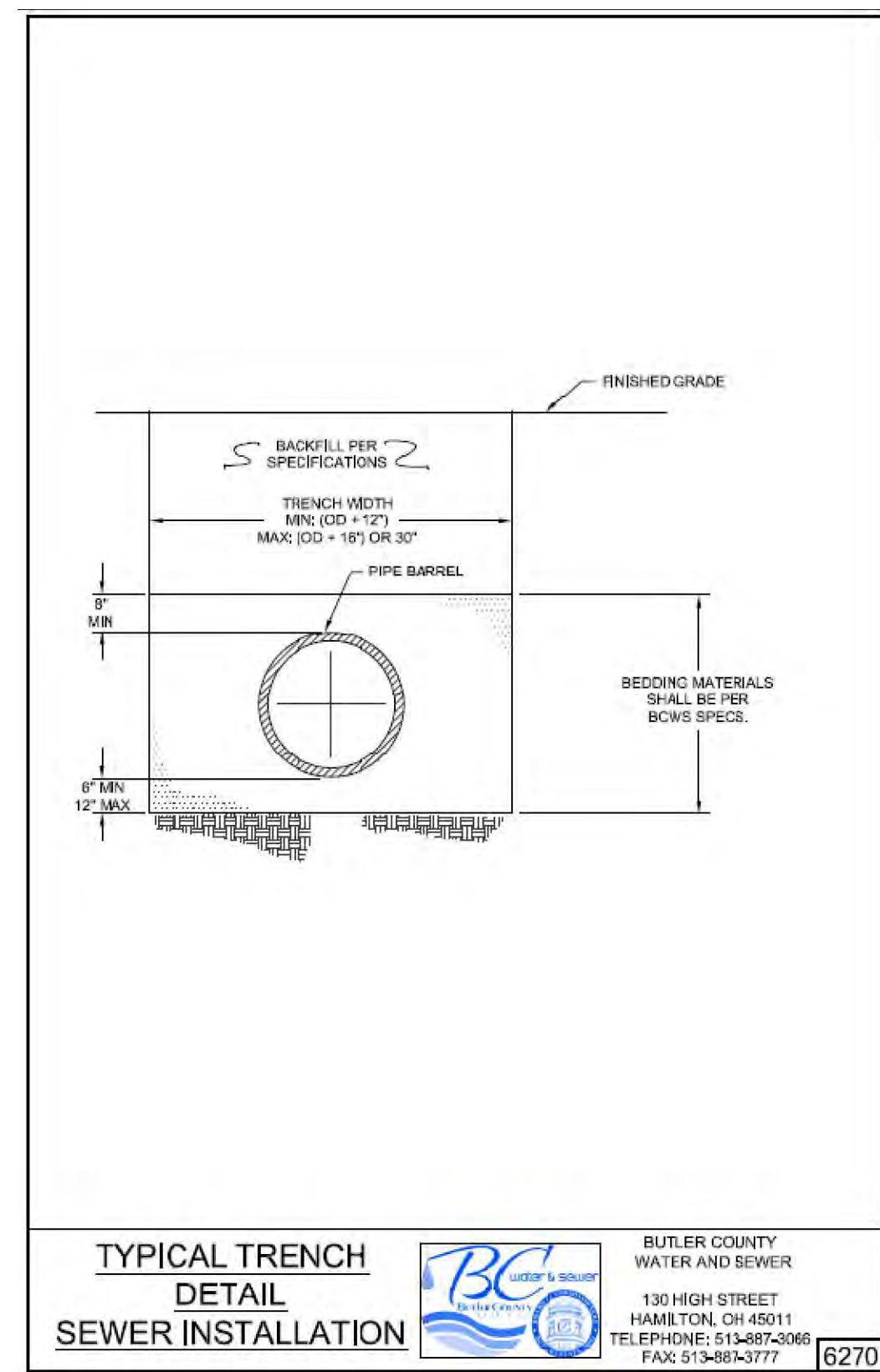
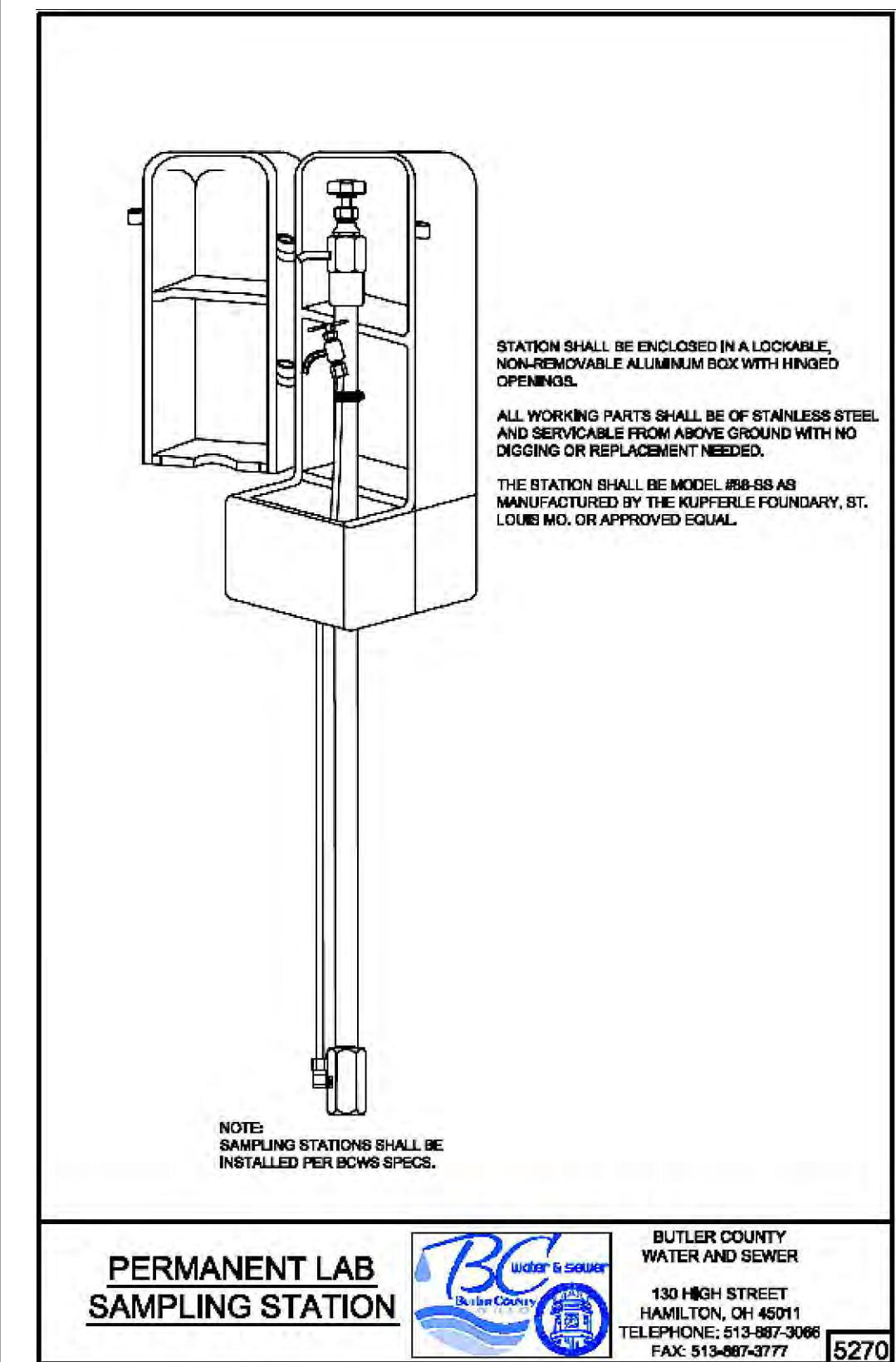
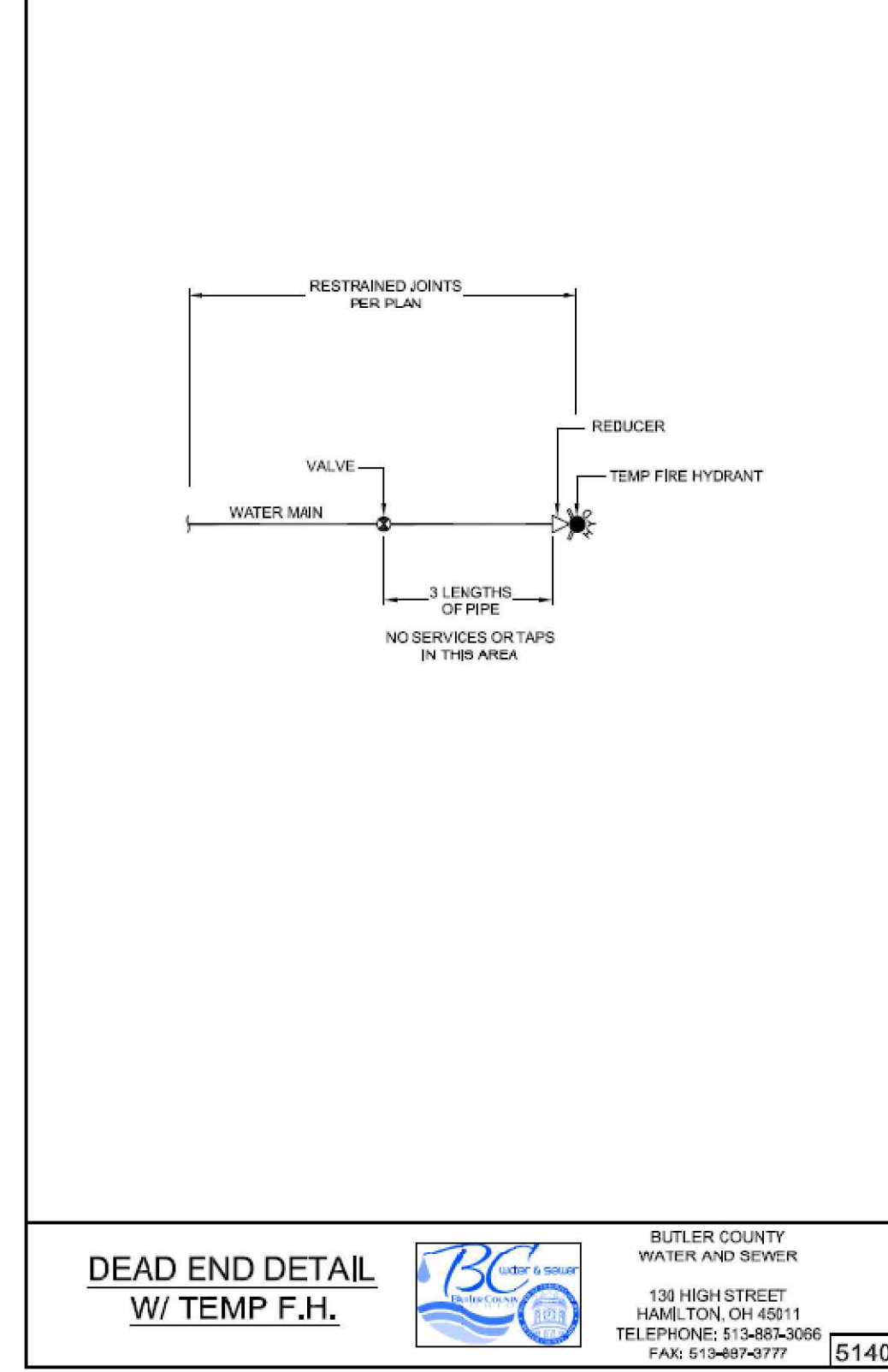
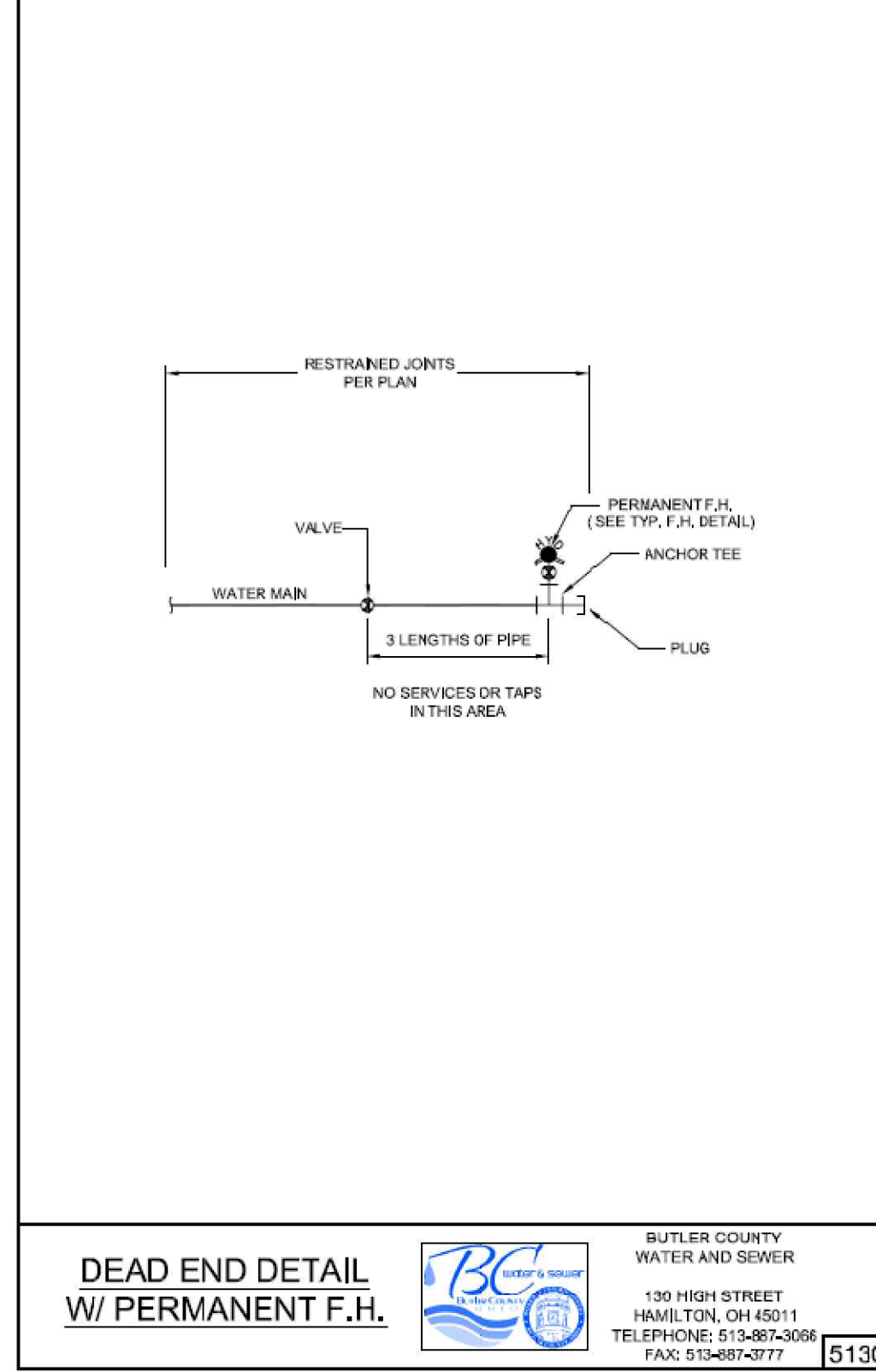
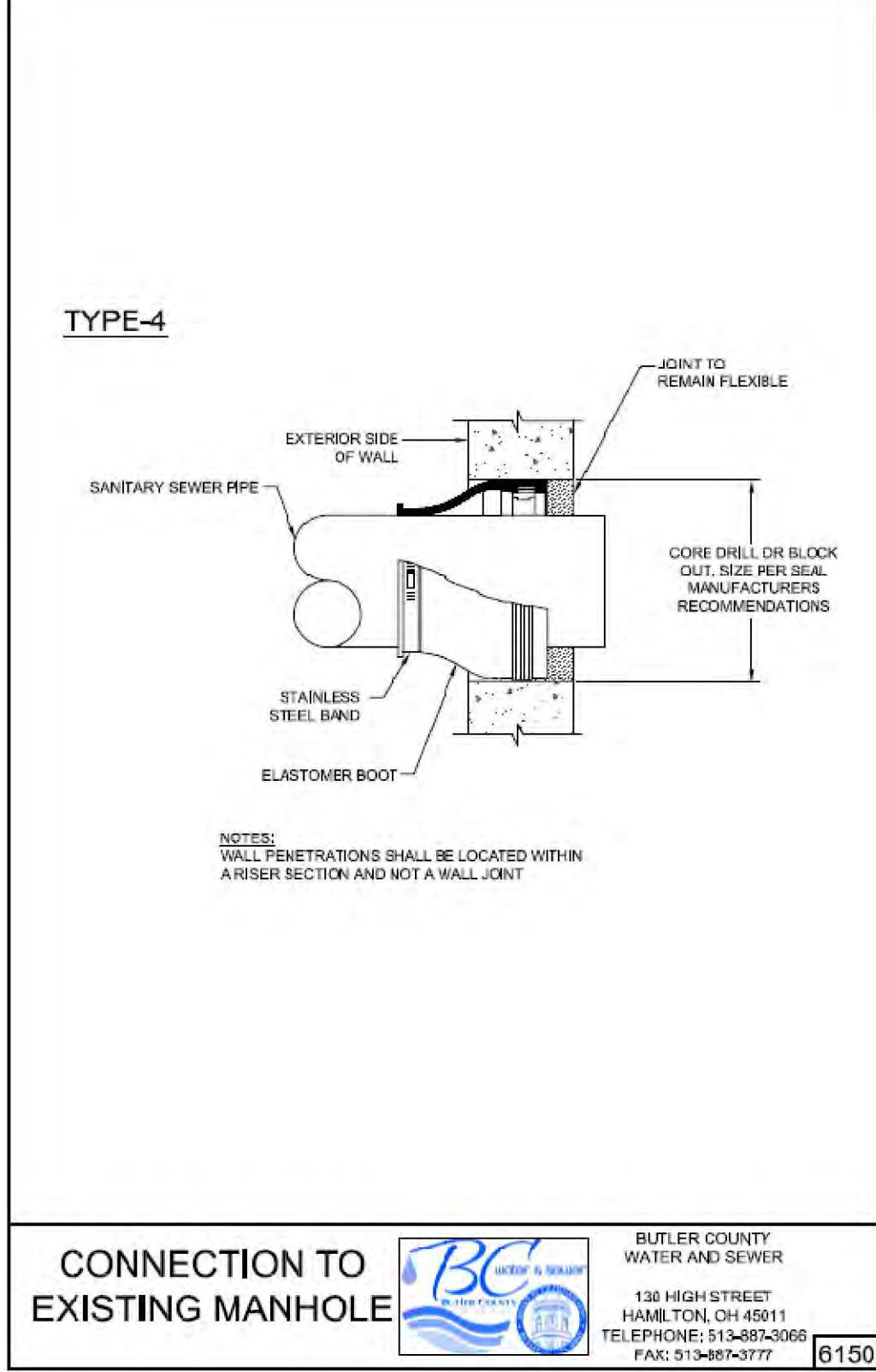
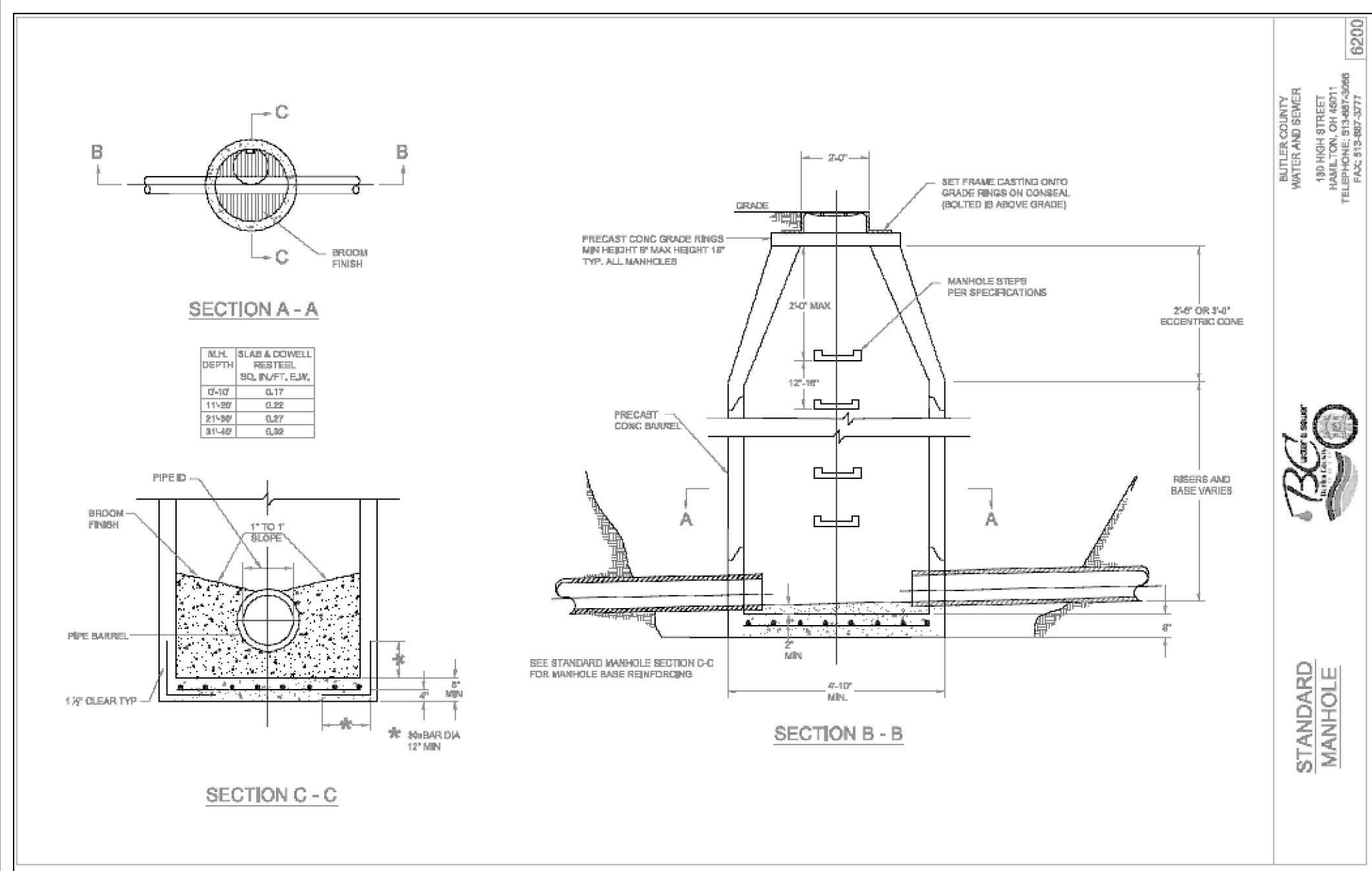
HONERLAW ESTATES
PHASE 2
SECTION 9, TOWN 3, RANGE 2
WEST CHESTER TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
DETAILS

Date	02/14/22
Scale	AS NOTED
Drawn By	BC
Proj. Mgr.	JW
Survey Database	N/A
DWG	16619004-IMP HONERLAW
X-Ref(s)	
Project Number	16619.00
File No.	Sheet No. 5 / 7

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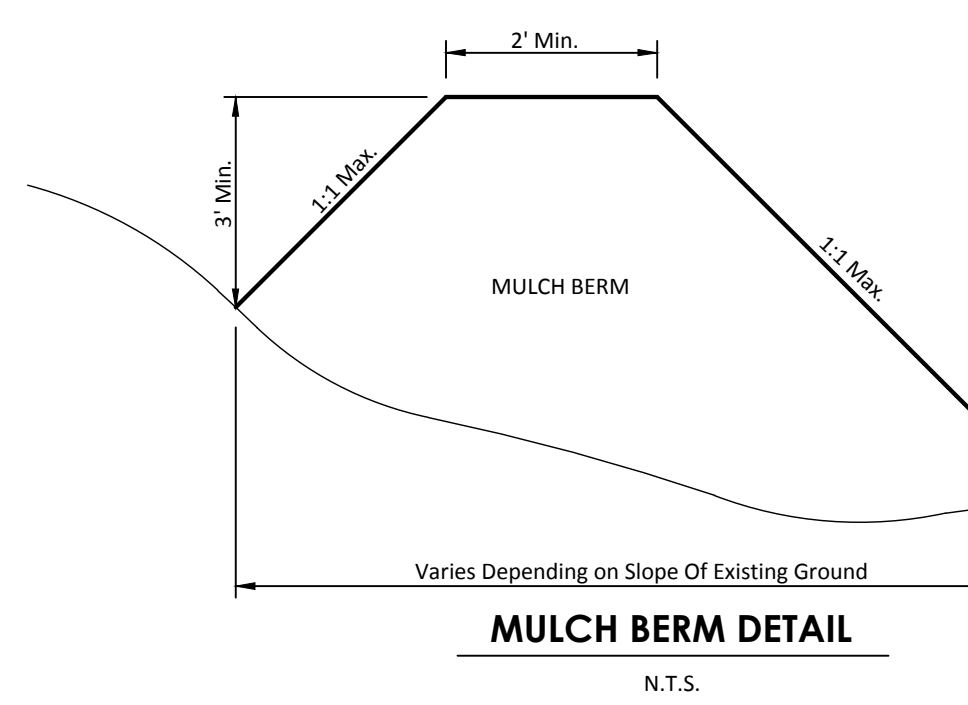
Specifications
Permanent Seeding

- SITE PREPARATION**
1. A subsoiler, plow or other implement shall be used to reduce soil compaction and allow maximum infiltration. (Maximizing infiltration will help control both runoff rate and water quality.) Subsoiling should be done when the soil moisture is low enough to allow the soil to crack or fracture. Subsoiling shall not be done on slip-prone areas where soil preparation should be limited to what is necessary for establishing vegetation.
2. The site shall be graded as needed to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation and seeding.
3. Resoil shall be applied where needed to establish vegetation.
- SEEDBED PREPARATION**
1. Lime-Agricultural ground limestone shall be applied to acid soil as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, lime shall be applied at the rate of 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. or 2 tons/ac.
2. Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac/ of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
3. The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in. On sloping land the soil shall be worked on the contour.
- SEEDING DATES AND SOIL CONDITIONS**
- Seeding should be done March 1 to May 31 or Aug. 1 to September 30. These seeding dates are ideal but, with the use of additional mulch and irrigation, seedings may be made any time throughout the growing season. Tillage/seedbed preparation should be done when the soil is dry enough to crumble and not form ribbons when compressed by hand. For winter seedings, see the following section on dormant seeding.
- DORMANT SEEDINGS**
1. Seedings shall 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.
2. The following methods may be used for "Dormant Seeding":
- * From October 1 through November 20, prepare the seedbed, and the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After November 20, and before March 15, broadcast the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50 % for this type of seeding.
 - * From November 20 through March 15, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50 % for this type of seeding.
 - * Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cutlispacker seeder, or hydro-seeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) on a firm, moist seedbed.
 - * Where feasible, except when a cutlispacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cutlispacker, roller or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour where feasible.

- MULCHING**
1. Mulch material shall be applied immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soil conditions and on very flat areas may not need much to achieve adequate stabilization. Dormant seeding shall be mulched.
2. Materials
- * Straw-Hay straw is used it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000-sq.-ft. sections and spread two 45-lb. bales of straw in each section.
 - * Hydroseeds-Hay wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2,000 lb./ac/ or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
 - * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons/ac.
3. Straw Mulch Anchoring Methods
- Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water.
- * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but, generally, be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Netting-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
 - * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.
- IRRIGATION**
1. Permanent seeding shall include irrigation to establish vegetation during dry or hot weather or on adverse site conditions as needed for adequate moisture for seed germination and plant growth.
2. Excessive irrigation rates shall be avoided and irrigation monitored to prevent erosion and damage from runoff.
3. From November 20 through March 15, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50 % for this type of seeding.
4. Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cutlispacker seeder, or hydro-seeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) on a firm, moist seedbed.
5. Where feasible, except when a cutlispacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cutlispacker, roller or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour where feasible.

Permanent Seeding			
Seed Mix	Seeding Rate		Notes:
	lb./ac.	lb./1,000 ft. ²	
General Use			
Creeping Red Fescue	20-40	1/2-1	Do not seed later than August
Domestic Ryegrass	10-20	1/4-1/2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	10-20	1/4-1/2	
Tall Fescue	40	1	Do not seed later than August
Dwarf Fescue	40	1	
Steep Banks or Cut Slopes			
Tall Fescue	40	1	Do not seed later than August
Crown Vetch	10	1/4	
Tall Fescue	20	1/2	
Flat Pea	20	1/2	Do not seed later than August
Tall Fescue	20	1/2	
Road Ditches and Swales			
Tall Fescue	40	1	For shaded areas
Dwarf Fescue	90	2 1/4	
Kentucky Bluegrass	5		
Lawns			
Kentucky Bluegrass	60	1 1/2	For shaded areas
Perennial Ryegrass	60	1 1/2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	60	1 1/2	
Creeping Red Fescue	60	1 1/2	

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.



Specifications
Permanent Seeding

1. Permanent seeding shall not be considered established for at least 1 full year from the time of planting. Seeded areas shall be inspected for failure and reestablished as needed. Depending on site conditions, it may be necessary to irrigate, fertilize, overseed, or reestablish plantings in order to provide permanent vegetation for adequate erosion control.
2. Maintenance fertilization rates shall be established by soil test recommendations or by using the rates shown in the following table.
- | Mixture | Formula | lb./ac. | lb./1,000 ft. ² | Time | Mowing |
|---|----------|---------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Creeping Red Fescue
Kentucky Bluegrass | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | Not closer than 3" |
| Tall Fescue | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | Fall, yearly or as needed. | Not closer than 4" |
| Dwarf Fescue | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | Not closer than 2" |
| Crown Vetch | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | Spring, yearly following establishment and every 4-7 yr. thereafter. | Do not mow |
| Flat Pea Fescue | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | | Do not mow |
- Note: Following soil test recommendations is preferred to fertilizer rates shown above.

Specifications
Temporary Seeding

Temporary Seeding Species Selection			
Seeding Dates	Species	lb./1,000 ft. ²	Per Ac.
March 1 to August 15	Oats	3	4 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
August 16 to November 1	Rye	3	2 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Wheat	3	2 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
November 1 to Spring Seeding	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.

1. Structural erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions and sediment traps shall be installed and stabilized with temporary seeding prior to grading the rest of the construction site.
2. Temporary seed shall be applied between construction operations on soil that will not be graded or reworked for 21 days or more. These idle areas should be seeded as soon as possible after grading or shall be seeded within 7 days. Several applications of temporary seeding are necessary on typical construction projects.
3. The seedbed should be pulverized and loose to ensure the success of establishing vegetation. However, temporary seeding shall not be postponed if ideal seedbed preparation is not possible.
4. Soil Amendments-Applications of temporary vegetation shall establish adequate stands of vegetation that may require the use of soil amendments. Soil tests should be taken on the site to predict the need for lime and fertilizer.
5. Seeding Method-Seed shall be applied uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cutlispacker seeder, or hydroseeder. When feasible, seed that has been broadcast shall be covered by raking and dragging and then lightly tamped into place using a roller or cutlispacker. If hydroseeding is used, the seed and fertilizer will be mixed on site and the seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING**
1. Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch that shall be applied during or immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soil conditions and on very flat areas may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization.
2. Materials
- * Straw-Hay straw is used, it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000-sq.-ft. sections and spread two 45-lb. bales of straw in each section.
 - * Hydroseeds-If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
 - * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons/ac.
 - * Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac. of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
 - * The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in.
 - * Before laying sod, the surface shall be uniformly graded and cleared of all debris, stones and clods larger than 3 in. in diameter.
 - * Anchoring Methods:
 - * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but generally, be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Netting-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
 - * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.

1. Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch that shall be applied during or immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soil conditions and on very flat areas may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization.
2. Materials
- * Straw-Hay straw is used, it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000-sq.-ft. sections and spread two 45-lb. bales of straw in each section.
 - * Hydroseeds-If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
 - * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons/ac.
 - * Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac. of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
 - * The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in.
 - * Before laying sod, the surface shall be uniformly graded and cleared of all debris, stones and clods larger than 3 in. in diameter.
 - * Anchoring Methods:
 - * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but generally, be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Netting-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
 - * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.

Specifications
Mulching

1. Mulch and/or other appropriate vegetative practices shall be applied to disturbed areas within 7 days of grading if the area is to remain dormant (undisturbed) for more than 45 days or on areas and portions of the site which can be brought to final grade.
2. Mulch shall consist of one of the following:
- * Straw-Straw shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 sq. ft. sections and spread two 45 lb. bales of straw in each section.
 - * Hydroseeds-Wood cellulose fiber should be used at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
 - * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 10-20 tons/ac.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.
3. Mulch Anchoring-Mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or runoff. The following are accepted methods for anchoring mulch:
- * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped or generally be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Netting-Use according to the manufacturer's recommendations, following all placement and anchoring suggestions. Use in areas of water concentration and steep slopes to hold mulch in place.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-For straw mulch, apply at the rate of 160 gal./ac. (0.1 gal./sq) into the mulch as it is being applied or as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - * Synthetic Binders-For straw mulch, synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.

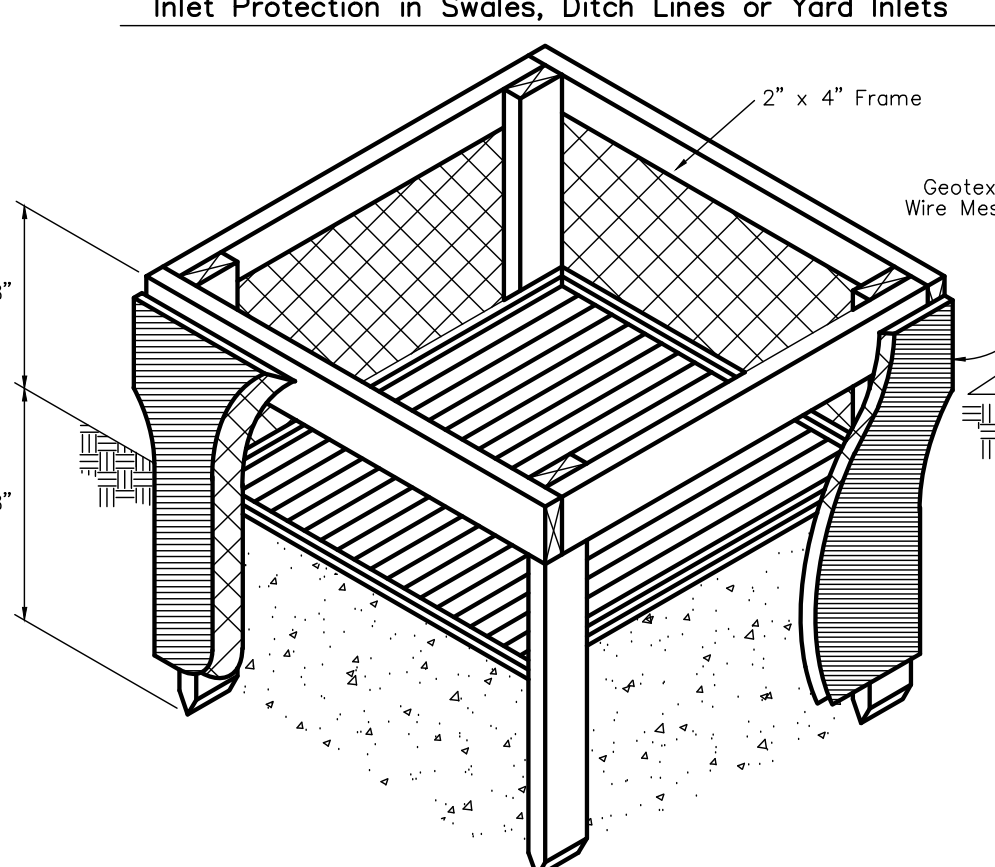
Specifications
Sodding

- SOD INSTALLATION**
1. During periods of excessively high temperatures, the soil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
2. Sod shall not be placed on frozen soil.
3. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered in a brick-like pattern. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would dry the roots.
4. On sloping areas where erosion may be a problem, sod shall be laid with the long edge parallel to the contour and with staggered joints. The sod shall be secured with pegs or staples.
5. As sodding is completed in any one section, the entire area shall be rolled or tamped to ensure soil contact of roots with the soil surface. Sod shall be watered immediately after rolling or tamping until the sod and soil surface below the sod is thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any place of sod shall be completed within 8 hrs.
- SOD MAINTENANCE**
1. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 in.
2. After the first week, sod shall be watered as necessary to maintain adequate moisture and to ensure establishment.
3. The first mowing shall not be attempted until sod is firmly rooted.

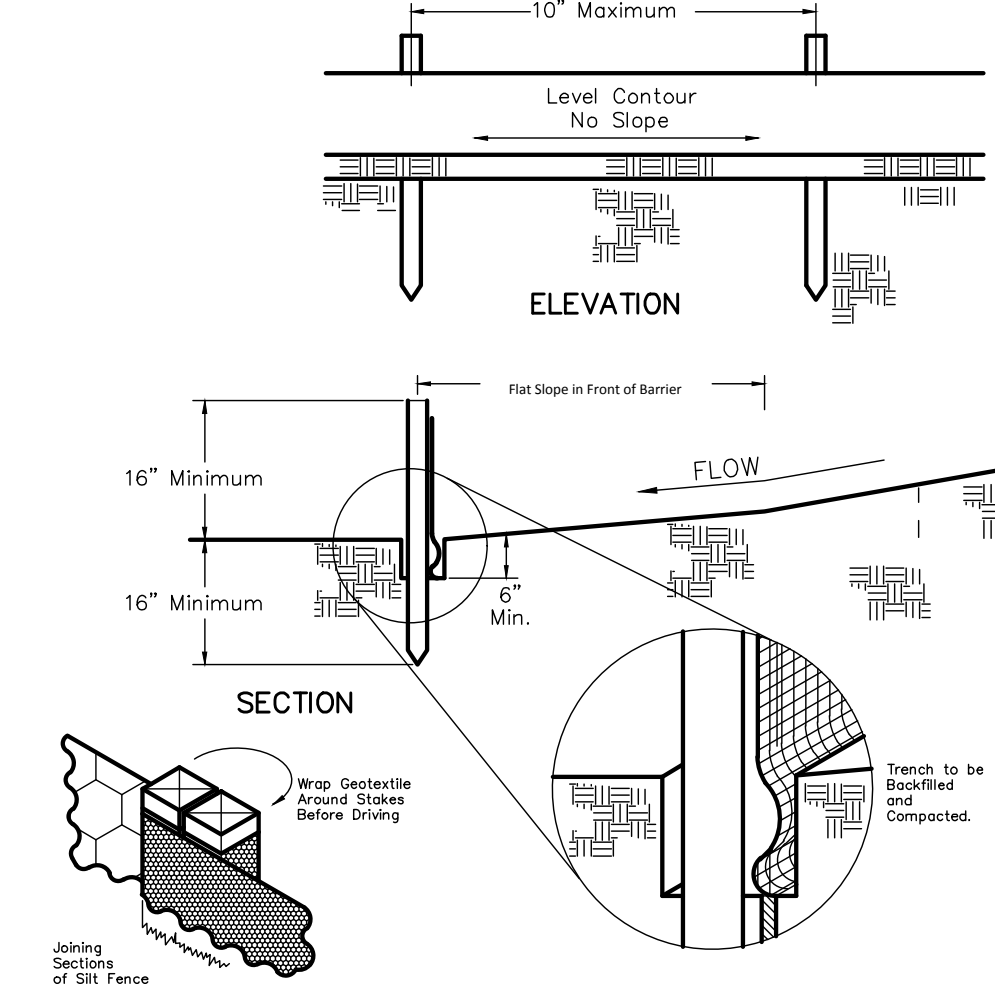
- SITE PREPARATION**
1. A subsoiler, plow or other implement shall be used to reduce soil compaction and allow maximum infiltration. (Maximizing infiltration will help control both runoff rate and water quality.) Subsoiling shall not be done on slip-prone areas where soil preparation should be limited to what is necessary for establishing vegetation.
2. The area shall be graded and resoling shall be done where needed.
3. Soil Amendments:
- * Lime-Agricultural ground limestone shall be applied to acid soil as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, lime shall be applied at a rate of 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. or 2 tons/ac.
 - * Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac. of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
 - * The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in.
 - * Before laying sod, the surface shall be uniformly graded and cleared of all debris, stones and clods larger than 3 in. in diameter.
 - * Anchoring Methods:
 - * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but generally, be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Netting-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
 - * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.

- Specifications for Construction Entrance**
1. Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land disturbance begins.
2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions, which may carry small concentrated flows to its length, are dissipated along its length.
3. To prevent water ponded by the silt fence from flowing around the ends, each end shall be constructed upslope so that the ends are at a higher elevation.
4. Where possible, silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
5. Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 ft. (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
6. The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 in. above the original ground surface.
7. The silt fence shall be placed in a trench cut a minimum of 6 in. deep. The trench shall be cut with a trencher, cable laying machine, or other suitable device that will ensure an adequately uniform trench depth.
8. The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile and so that 8-in. of cloth are below the ground surface. Excess material shall lie on the bottom of the 6-in. deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted.
9. Seams between section of silt fence shall be overlapped with the following procedure may be used:
10. Maintenance-Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff overtops the silt fence, flows under or around ends, or in any other way becomes a concentrated flow, on of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) The layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) Accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) Other practices shall be installed.
- Criteria for Silt Fence Materials
1. Fence Posts-The length shall be a minimum of 32 in. long. Wood posts will be 2-by-2 in. of hardwood of sound quality. The maximum spacing between posts shall be 10 ft.
2. Silt Fence Fabric shall be ODOT Type C Geotextile Fabric or as described by the chart below:
- | Fabric Properties | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Minimum Tensile Strength | 120 lbs. |
| Minimum Elongation at Break | 60% |
| Minimum Puncture Strength | 50 lbs. |
| Minimum Tear Strength | 200 lb. |
| Minimum Burst Strength | 200 psi |
| Apparent Opening Size | 75 microns |
| Minimum Permittivity | 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ sec. |
7. Water Bar-A water bar shall be constructed as a 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-Trip 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.
9. 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.

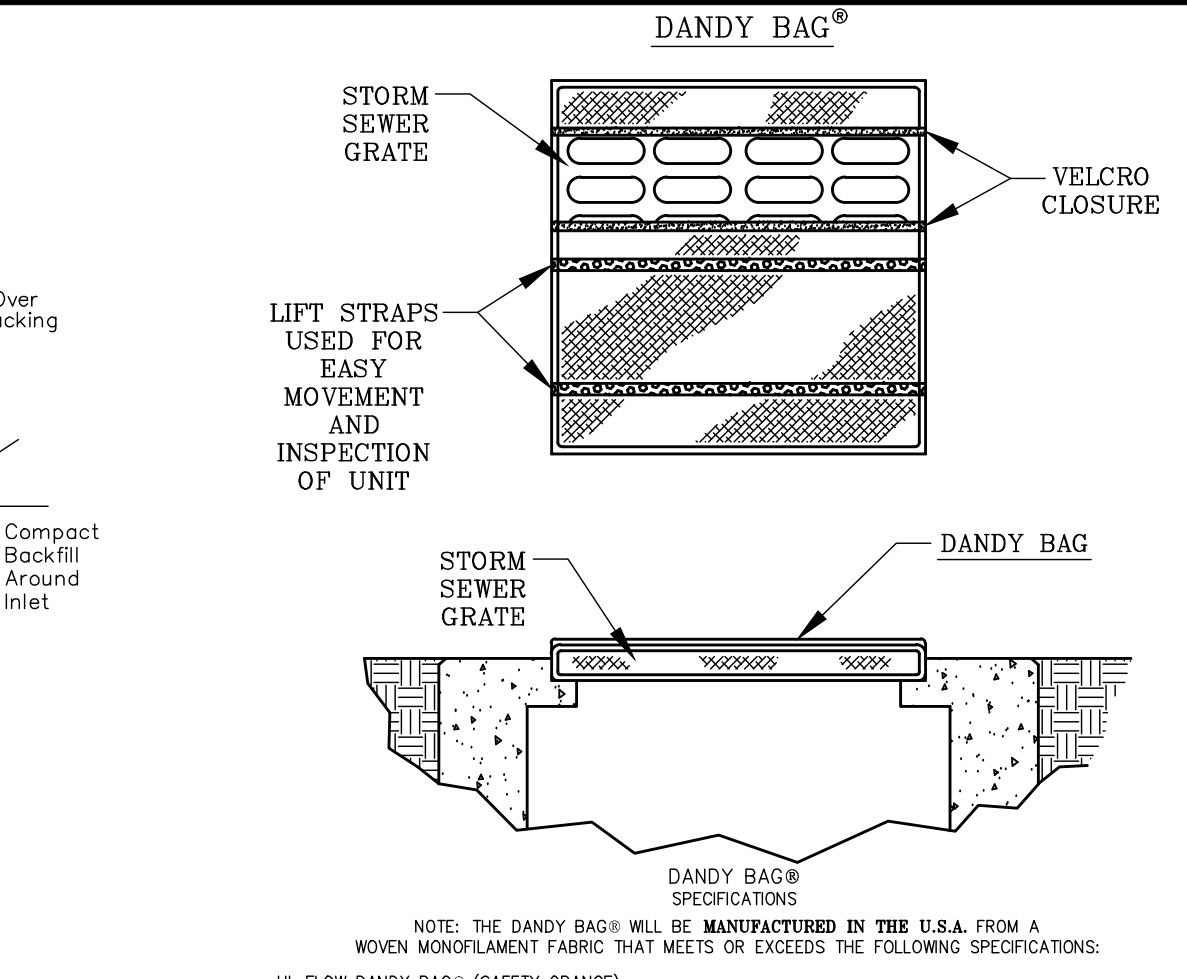
Specifications for
Inlet Protection in Swales, Ditch Lines or Yard Inlets



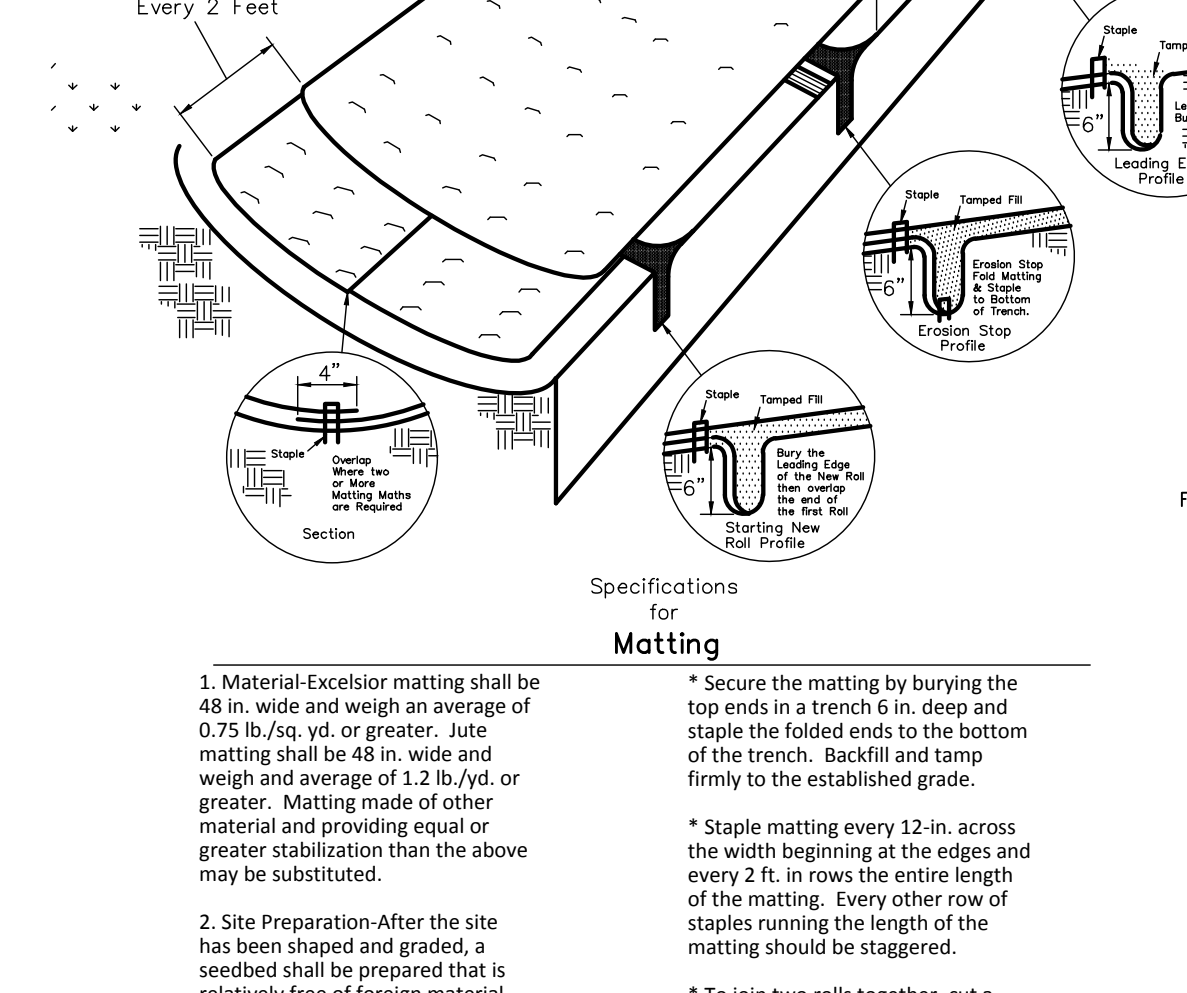
1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the storm drain becomes operational.
2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth of at least 18 in.
3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-by-4 in. construction grade lumber. The 2-by-4 in. posts shall be driven 1 ft. into the ground at four 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 runoff 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 the frame.
5. Geotextile shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. 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 are not fastened to the same post.
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.
7. A compacted earth dike or a check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression and if runoff bypassing the inlet will not flow to a settling pond. The slope of the earth dikes shall be at least 6 in. higher than the top of the frame.



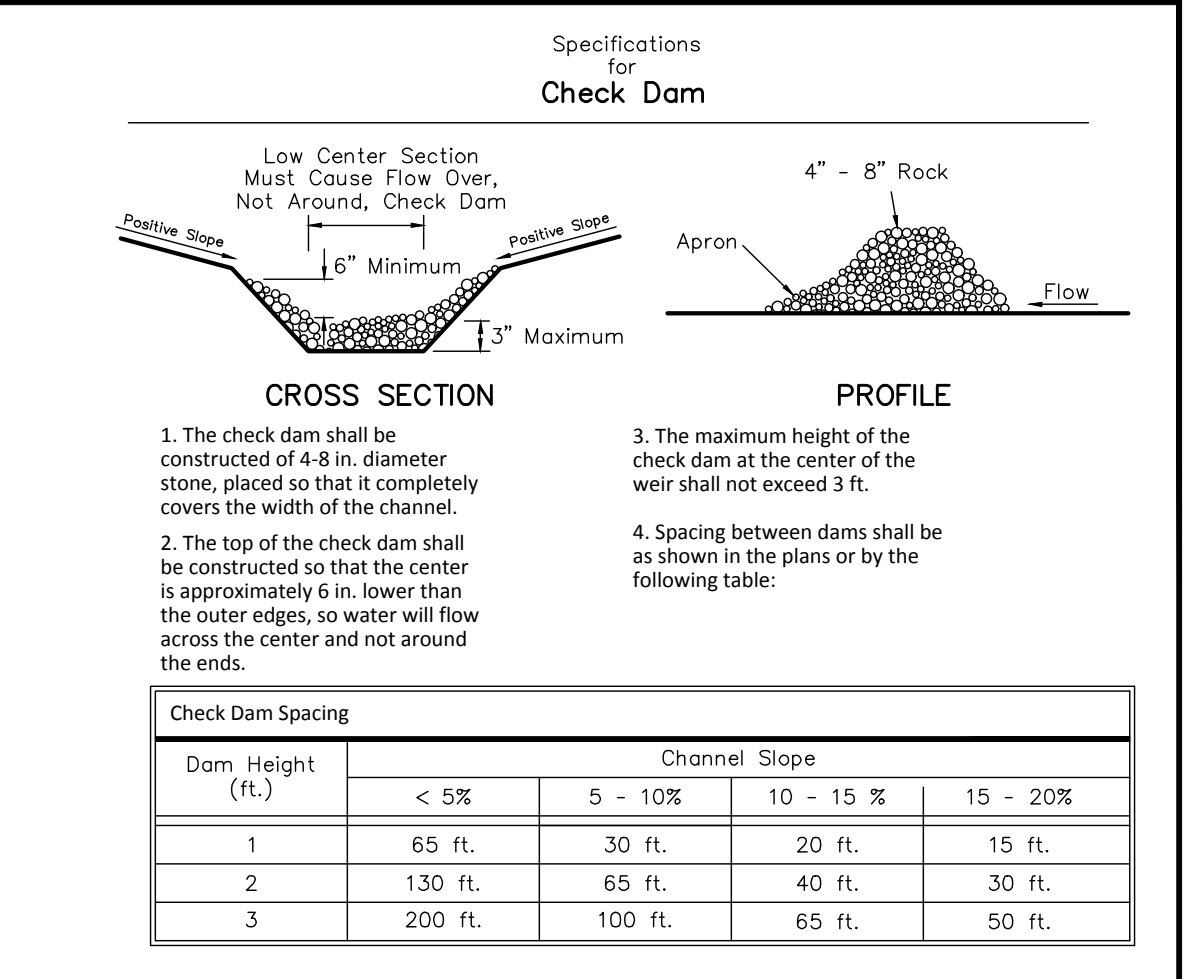
- Specifications for Silt Fence**
1. Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land disturbance begins.
2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions, which may carry small concentrated flows to its length, are dissipated along its length.
3. To prevent water ponded by the silt fence from flowing around the ends, each end shall be constructed upslope so that the ends are at a higher elevation.
4. Where possible, silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
5. Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 ft. (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
6. The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 in. above the original ground surface.
7. The silt fence shall be placed in a trench cut a minimum of 6 in. deep. The trench shall be cut with a trencher, cable laying machine, or other suitable device that will ensure an adequately uniform trench depth.
8. The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile and so that 8-in. of cloth are below the ground surface. Excess material shall lie on the bottom of the 6-in. deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted.
9. Seams between section of silt fence shall be overlapped with the following procedure may be used:
10. Maintenance-Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff overtops the silt fence, flows under or around ends, or in any other way becomes a concentrated flow, on of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) The layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) Accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) Other practices shall be installed.
- Criteria for Silt Fence Materials
1. Fence Posts-The length shall be a minimum of 32 in. long. Wood posts will be 2-by-2 in. of hardwood of sound quality. The maximum spacing between posts shall be 10 ft.
2. Silt Fence Fabric shall be ODOT Type C Geotextile Fabric or as described by the chart below:
- | Fabric Properties | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Minimum Tensile Strength | 120 lbs. |
| Minimum Elongation at Break | 60% |
| Minimum Puncture Strength | 50 lbs. |
| Minimum Tear Strength | 200 lb. |
| Minimum Burst Strength | 200 psi |
| Apparent Opening Size | 75 microns |
| Minimum Permittivity | 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ sec. |
7. Water Bar-A water bar shall be constructed as a 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-Trip 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.
9. 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.



- Specifications for Matting**
1. Material-Excelsior matting shall be 48 in. wide and weigh an average of 0.75 lb./sq. yd. or greater. Jute matting shall be 48 in. wide and weigh an average of 1.2 lb./yd. or greater. Matting made of other material and providing equal or greater stabilization than the above may be substituted.
2. Site Preparation-After the site has been shaped and graded, a seedbed shall be prepared that is relatively free of foreign material, clods or rocks that are greater than 1.5 in. in diameter. The site shall be prepared to ensure that the matting has good soil contact and the matting will not "bridge" or "tent" over obstructions.
3. Matting shall be held in place as recommended by the manufacturer as adequate for the site conditions or with soil staples. Sod staples are U-shaped wire staples used for fastening sod, jute or excelsior matting and other erosion-control materials to the soil surface. Sod staples shall be 11 gauge or heavier and be 6-10 in. in length. In loose or sandy soils, longer staples shall be used.
4. Planting-Line and fertilizer shall be used according to the recommendation of a soil test or the seeding plan. Seed according to the manufacturer's recommendations, or, for excelsior matting, seed area to be protected before installation; or, when using jute matting, apply half the seed before and half the seed after installation.
5. Matting shall be installed as specified by the manufacturer as appropriate for the site conditions or the following procedure may be used:
- * After the site is prepared and erosion stops are installed, start laying the mat from the top of the slope or channel and unroll the matting allowing 4 in. overlaps at the edges.
6. Erosion stops shall be used where recommended by the matting manufacturer and on areas specified where high-erosion potential may cause undermining and gullies to form beneath the matting.
- * Erosion stops shall be made of strips of matting placed in narrow trenches 6-12 in. deep that cover the full cross section of the channel. They shall be spaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations or by the following:
 - * 3 ft. down the channel from each point of entry of concentrated flow,
 - * at points where change in gradient or direction of channel occurs, and
 - * on long slopes at spacing from 20-100 ft. depending on the erodibility of the soil, velocity and volume of flow.
 - * Erosion stops shall extend beyond the channel liner to the full design width of the channel. This will check any rills that might form outside or along the edge of the channel lining.
 - * Erosion stops shall be constructed with a 6 in. deep trench, backfilled and tamped firmly to conform to the cross section of the channel.
 - * If seeding has been done prior to installation of erosion stops, reseed disturbed areas prior to placement of channel liner.



- Specifications for Silt Fence**
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2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions, which may carry small concentrated flows to its length, are dissipated along its length.
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| Minimum Elongation at Break | 60% |
| Minimum Puncture Strength | 50 lbs. |
| Minimum Tear Strength | 200 lb. |
| Minimum Burst Strength | 200 psi |
| Apparent Opening Size | 75 microns |
| Minimum Permittivity | 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ sec. |
7. Water Bar-A water bar shall be constructed as a 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-Trip 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.
9. 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.



- Specifications for Check Dam**
1. The check dam shall be constructed of 4-8 in. diameter stone, placed so that it completely covers the width of the channel.
2. The top of the check dam shall be constructed so that the center is approximately 6 in. lower than the outer edges so water will flow across the center and not around the ends.
3. The maximum height of the check dam at the center of the weir shall not exceed 3 ft.
4. Spacing between dams shall be as shown in the plans or by the following table:
- | Check Dam Spacing | Channel Slope | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Dam Height (ft.) | < 5% | 5 - 10% | 10 - 15% | 15 - 20% |
| 1 | 65 ft. | 30 ft. | 20 ft. | 15 ft. |
| 2 | 130 ft. | 60 ft. | 40 ft. | 30 ft. |
| 3 | 200 ft. | 100 ft. | 65 ft. | 50 ft. |
- Note: The DANDY BAG® WILL BE MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. FROM A WOMEN NONPOLLUTANT FABRIC THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:
- | Mechanical Properties | Test Method |
|-----------------------|-------------|
|-----------------------|-------------|