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 REQUIREMENTS SHALL
- 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

- 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 OLIASI PUBLIC LITHLITY
- ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND CABLE SERVICES. THE LOCATION OF THE LINES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH UTILITY COMPANIES BY THE DEVELOPER
- SUMP LINE CONDUITS ARE TO BE SDR 35, ARMCO 2000, OR EQUIVALENT.

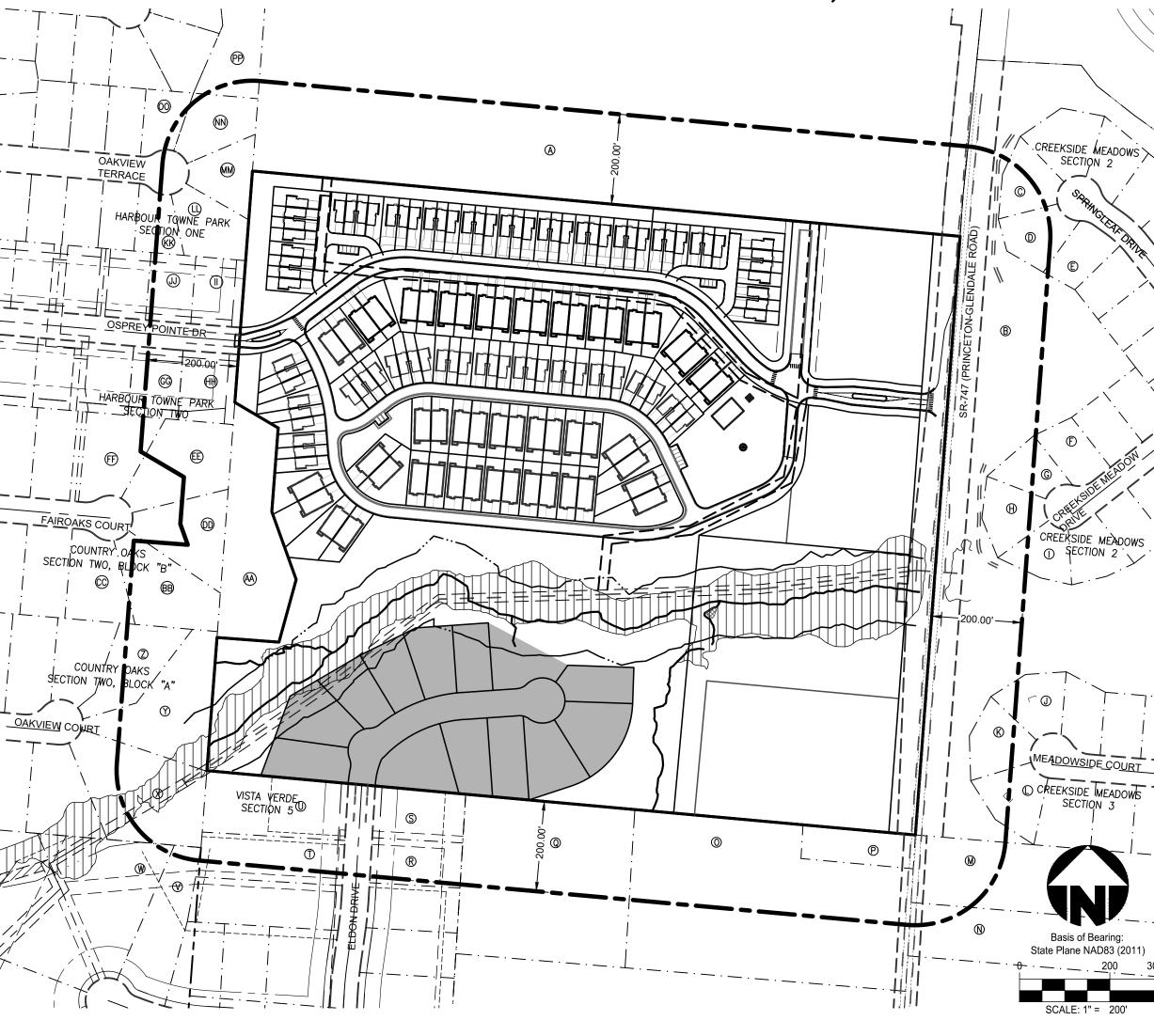
- A. WATER MAIN MATERIALS, VALVES, FIRE HYDRANTS, FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES AND INSTALLATION TO BE AS PER BUTLER COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS, USING CLASS 53 DUCTILE IRON AS PER AWWA C-151 WITH MINIMUM 4' COVER.
- B. ALL WATER MAIN VALVES TO HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2.5' AND A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 4' FROM PROPOSED GRADE TO THE TOP OF THE VALVE OPERATING NUT.
- C. MINIMUM 10' HORIZONTAL, 18" VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER MAIN AND SANITARY AND/OR STORM SEWER.
- 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.

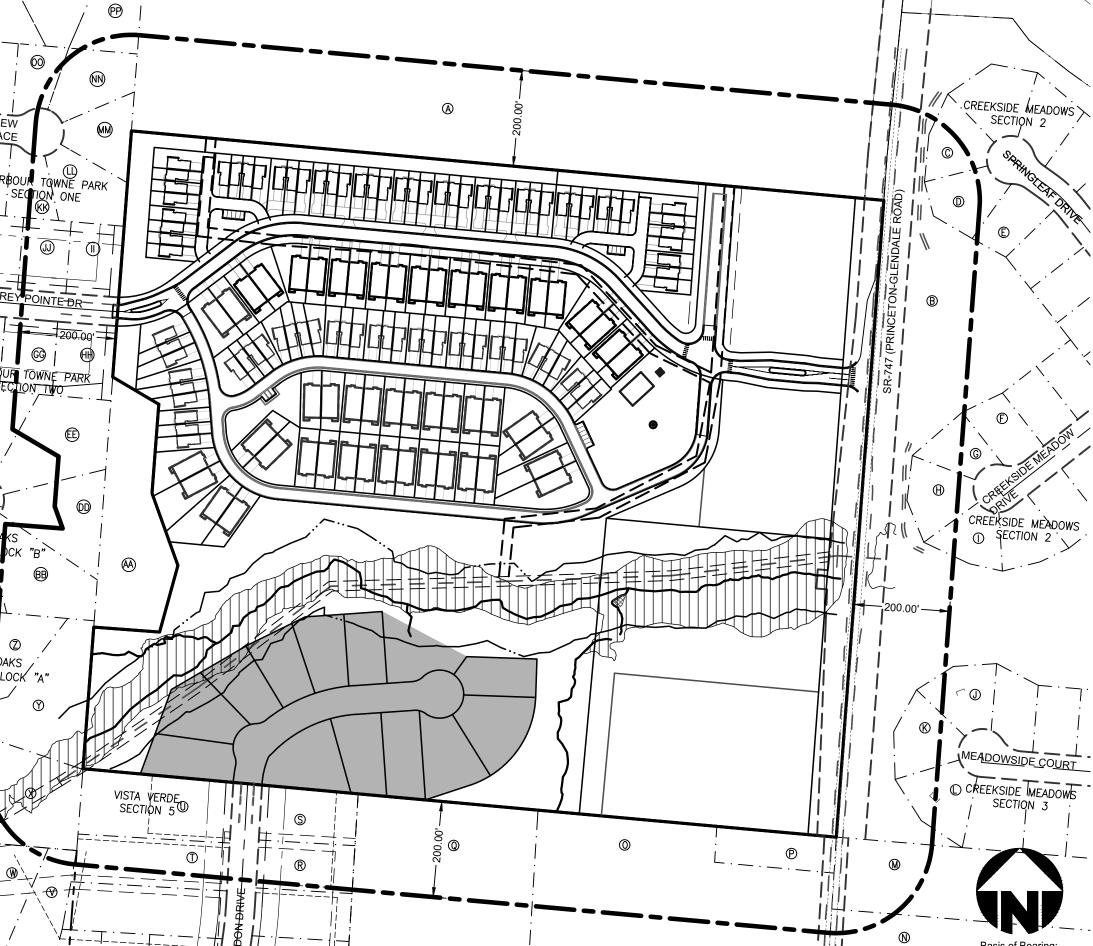
- B. CROSSINGS WHENEVER A SANITARY SEWER AND WATER MAIN MUST CROSS. THE SEWER SHALL BE AT SUCH AN ELEVATION THAT THE CROWN OF THE SEWER IS AT LEAST 18 INCHES MEASURED BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE PIPE WALLS, BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN. IF IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN THE 18 INCH VERTICAL SEPARATION, THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE RELOCATED OR THE SEWER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS FOLLOWS:
- 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.
- 2. THE SEWER CROSSING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THE SEWER JOINTS WILL BE EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE WATER MAIN JOINTS.
- 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

- SERVICE LINES WITHIN THE PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT OF WAY OR WITHIN THE EASEMENT AREAS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES. SHOULD THIS OCCUR. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION AND REPAIR AND FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TO ANY CURB STOPS, METER PITS, MANHOLES, CLEAN-OUTS, ETC. INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE PRIVATE SERVICE LINES AND FOR ANY DAMAGE OR RESTORATION OF THE PAVED SURFACES OR STRUCTURES THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE FUTURE OPERATION. MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF SAID SERVICE LINES AND APPURTENANCES.
- A. STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AS FOLLOWS:
 - 1. PVC PIPE AS PER ODOT SPECIFICATION 707.42 FOR ALL DIAMETERS
 - 2. HDPE PIPE AS PER ODOT SPECIFICATION 707.33
 - 3. CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE AS PER ODOT SPECIFICATION 707.01 OR 707.02 FOR ALL DIAMETERS
 - 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)
 - 5. 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.
- B. DEFLECTION TESTING FOR STORM SEWERS AND CUI VERTS 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% 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 5. SEDIMENTATION CONTROL 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. 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
- 19. PROVIDE THE BUTLER COUNTY ENGINEER'S OFFICE WITH A FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOUR NOTICE PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING SANITARY **INSTALLATION. PHONE 785-4145**
- 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. EXISTING ZONING: MU-PUD
- 23. TOTAL PROPERTY ACREAGE: 46.71 ACRES SINGLE FAMILY ACREAGE: 4.18 ACRES
- 24. ALL UNITS ARE TO BE OWNER OCCUPIED.
- 25. ELECTRIC AND GAS TO BE SUPPLIED BY DUKE ENERGY COMPANY
- 26. STREET LIGHTS TO BE PROVIDED BY DUKE ENERGY.
- 27. A HOME OWNER'S ASSOCIATION WILL BE ESTABLISHED TO MAINTAIN COMMON FACILITIES INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE OF LANDSCAPING, LIGHTING OR ANY OTHER ITEMS
- PROPOSED WITHIN THE MEDIANS LOCATED IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.
- 28. HIGH WATER TABLES ARE APPARENT IN THIS AREA. IF BASEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO
- 29. ALL TWELVE SINGLE FAMILY LOTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A NFPA 3D SPRINKLER SYSTEM FOR FIRE PROTECTION. LIBERTY TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE PROPOSED SPRINKLER SYSTEM FOR EACH LOT AT THE BUILDING PERMIT STAGE OF THE APPROVAL PROCESS.

CALLAWAY PLACE - SF FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SECTION 3, TOWN 5, RANGE 3 5695 PRINCETON - GLENDALE ROAD LIBERTY TOWNSHIP BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO





D2020-280-000-051 A D2010-003-000-008 (S) D2020-334-000-017 ELIZABETH A. MEHL, TR JAMES & BRENDA K. SCHUTTINGER O.R. 6621, PG. 1886 39.948 ACRES

- B D2020-280-000-045 OPEN SPACE LOT #88 CREEKSIDE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION D2020-280-000-033
- DARA"T. PHOU & RATHANA M. & O.R. 8754, PG. 2339 D2020-280-000-032
- THOMAS M. & KRISTEN M. ELLIS O.R. 7857, PG. 229
- D2020-280-000-032 LOT #74 CHRIS & SONYA ASHER O.R. 8198, PG. 427 D2020-280-000-024
- DAVID N. MUTUA & LYVEEN SABINA KOBOI O.R. 9524, PG. 1291
- D2020-280-000-023 MURALI & SREEDEVI MANCHINEELA O.R. 9524, PG. 1291
- D2020-280-000-022 LOT #65 TANNER T. SCHWEICKART O.R. 9262, PG. 1907
- D2020-280-000-021 BRADLEY C. & RUBY L. PARAMORE

- D2020-280-000-050 DAVID ROGER COLTHARP COTR. O.R. 9438, PG. 350
- D2020-032-000-030 DANIËLA A. CLEMENTS O.R. 8916, PG. 1812
- M D2020-032-000-001 TRUDI L. LUEBBERST CO-TR. O.R. 8169, PG. 405 D2020-032-000-002
- TRUDI L. LUEBBERST CO-TR. O.R. 8169, PG. 405 D2020-030-000-020 DONALD J GILGRIST
- O.R. 8463, PG. 2231 D2020-030-000-021 P) PT. LOT 3 RICHARD A. FLAHERTY JR. & CRYSTALL FALLON O.R. 9031, PG. 1604 0.43 AC.
- D2020-030-000-022 Y PT. LOT 2 DONALD J GILGRIST O.R. 8463, PG. 2231

R) D2020-334-000-018

O.R. 9596, PG. 87

- WELSH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. O.R. 8882, PG. 2270 T) D2020-334-000-015
- NVR, INC. O.R. 9551, PG. 851 (U) D2020-334-000-016
- WELSH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. O.R. 8882, PG. 2270 D2020-334-000-010
- WELSH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. O.R. 8882, PG. 2270

(AA) D2010-003-000-046

OLD KYLE STATION, LLC

- W D2020-334-000-009 O.R. 9563, PG. 834 D2020-247-000-014
- JUSTIN DOUGLAS HALL O.R. 9014, PG. 1334 D2020-247-000-013 LOT 61 STEPHANIE & DARREL JOHNSON
- O.R. 9526, PG. 1212 D2020-247-000-012 MATTHEW & ABBEY M. BRADLEY O.R. 9256, PG. 773

- BB D2020-247-000-038 LOT 86 LOT 86 JEFFERY & PAMELA DUCHARDT O.R. 7359, PG. 1942
- D2020-247-000-039 LOT 87 THOMAS & MARY BETH DAWSON, TRUSTEE
 - DD D2020-247-000-037 LOT 85 KEVIN & BETH ELLEN LEE O.R. 8272, PG. 1904
 - D2020-247-000-036 WAYNE S. JR. & RHONDA M. HARRIS O.R. 7046, PG. 290
 - D2020-247-000-035 LOT 83 ELLERY A. & MICHELLE A. BERLINGER O.R. 7165, PG. 115 D2020-247-000-070 LOT 92

D2020-247-000-067 LOT 89

DAVID J. & ELESHA M. RAY

BROOKS R. & LINDSEY S. KIERES

WALTER, JR. & DELORES A. MURPHY

O.R. 9199, PG. 376

D2020-247-000-047

O.R. 9109, PG. 147

D2020-247-000-046

O.R. 8923, PG. 500

NICHOLAS & ESTHER AFADZI

O.R. 8171, PG. 2261

D2020-300-000-044

CLYDE A. JONES

O.R. 8158, PG. 867

D2020-300-000-043

O.R. 8638, PG. 2090

D2020-300-000-067

OPEN SPACE LOT 77

O.R. 8345, PG. 1818

INVERNESS GROUP, INCORPORATED

RICK T. BARGE

MM D2020-300-000-045 LOT 45

LOT 44

LOT 89

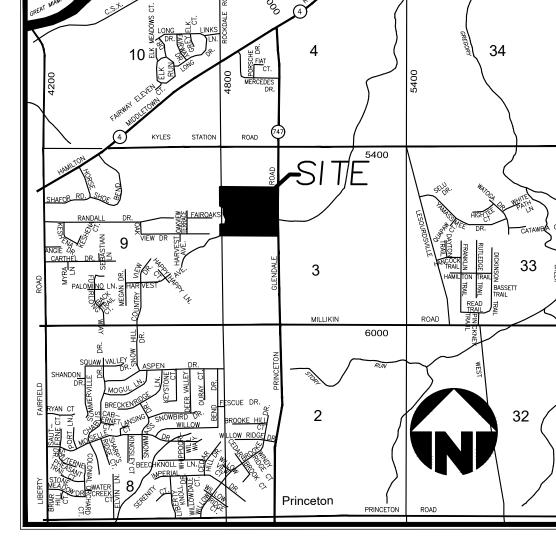
LOT 47

LOT 92 SAMATHA MARIE & JEFFERY TODD AMOS O.R. 9543, PG. 1769 D2020-247-000-069

WHITSON T. & ALYSSA B. DAVIS

D2020-247-000-068 SATNAM SINGH & SUPINDER KAUR

O.R. 9138, PG. 1234



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

OWNER

6355 CENTRE PARK DRIVE WEST CHESTER, OH 45069

DEVELOPER

M/I HOMES OF CINCINNATI, LLC 9349 WATERSTONE BLVD, SUITE 100 **CINCINNATI, OH 45249** PH: 513-833-2201

ENGINEER SURVEYOR

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

INDEX OF SHEETS

DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE	ISSUE DATE	REVISION NO.	REVISION DATE
C1.0	TITLE SHEET	08-13-21		
C2.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN	08-13-21		
C3.0	LAYOUT PLAN	08-13-21		
C3.1	SITE DETAILS	08-13-21		
C4.0	UTILITY PLAN & PROFILE	08-13-21		
C4.1	UTILITY PROFILES & DETAILS	08-13-21		
C5.0	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08-13-21		
C5.1	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS	08-13-21		
C6.0	BUTLER COUNTY SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	08-13-21		
C6.1	BUTLER COUNTY WATER DETAILS	08-13-21		
C6.2	BUTLER COUNTY STORM SEWER DETAILS	08-13-21		

BENCHMARK

Existing Cross Notch Located at STA. 17+64, 12' Lt. on Eldon Drive. Northing: 519928.3876 Easting: 1415929.6894

AΠ

ON





Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

1-800-362-2764
OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (OUPS)
LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE
DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION



LEGEND CLEARING AREA

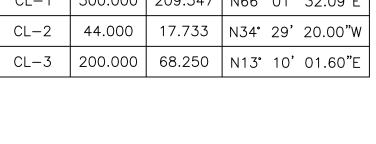


Acreage Summary:					
Commercial Acreage (Including					
Future Public Callaway Drive)	13.42 Ac	(28.7%)			
Total Residential Acreage	33.29 Ac	(71.3%)			
Single Family Acreage	4.18 Ac	ı			
Total Acreage:	46.71 Ac	(100%)			

Units:	Single Family	Project Total
ingle Family	12	12/12
ownhome Buildings/Units	0	26/84
aired-patio Buildings/Untis	0	26/52
Total:	12	64/148

Open Space:	Project Total
lequired:	14.02 Ac (30.0%)
rovided:	15.26 Ac (32.7%)

Single Family Parking Summary:	Spaces
Required:	
(2 spaces/unit)	24
Provided:	
Driveways (2 spaces/unit)	24
Garage (2 Spaces/unit)	24
Off Street Parking	0
Total Provided:	48



LEGEND

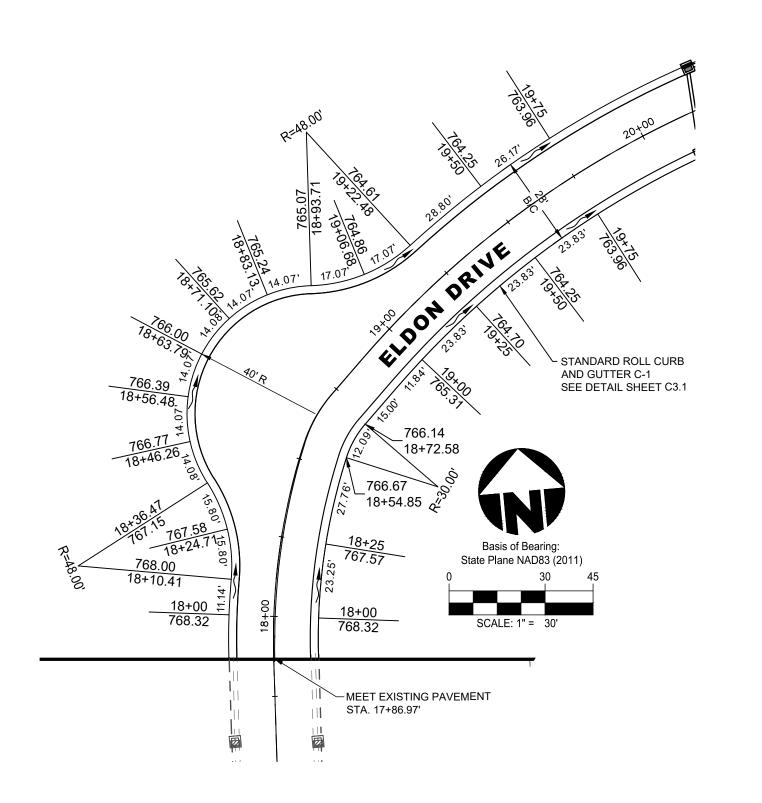
CONCRETE SIDEWALK BY SITE CONTRACTOR SEE DETAIL SHEET C3.1

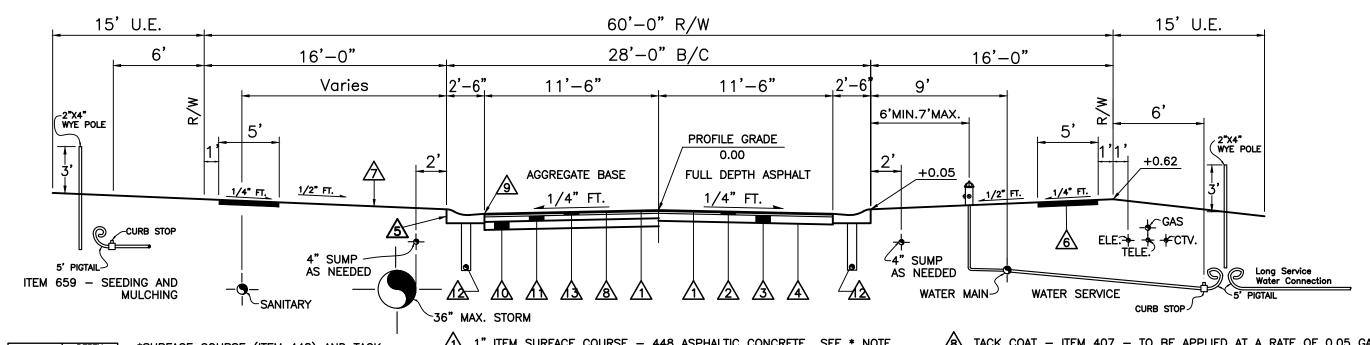


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LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE
DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

Basis of Bearing: State Plane NAD83 (2011)





*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.

1" ITEM SURFACE COURSE - 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SEE

2 1/2" LEVELING COURSE - ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SEE

6" BASE COURSE - ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE

COMPACTED SUBGRADE - ITEM 204 THEN THE TOP COURSE MAY BE APPLIED.

INSTALLATION OF 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE. ALSO TO BE APPLIED

1" ITEM SURFACE COURSE - 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SEE * NOTE

₹ ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER - ITEM 609 (BUTLER COUNTY STANDARD C-1) FOUR INCH THICK CLASS "C" CONCRETE SIDEWALK, FIVE FEET WIDE (EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE ON PLAN) 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 SQUARE YARD, SEE * NOTE

TACK COAT — ITEM 407 — TO BE APPLIED TO FRONT FACE OF CURB PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE. ALSO TO BE APPLIED TO CURB JOINT AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF 448 LEVELING COURSE.

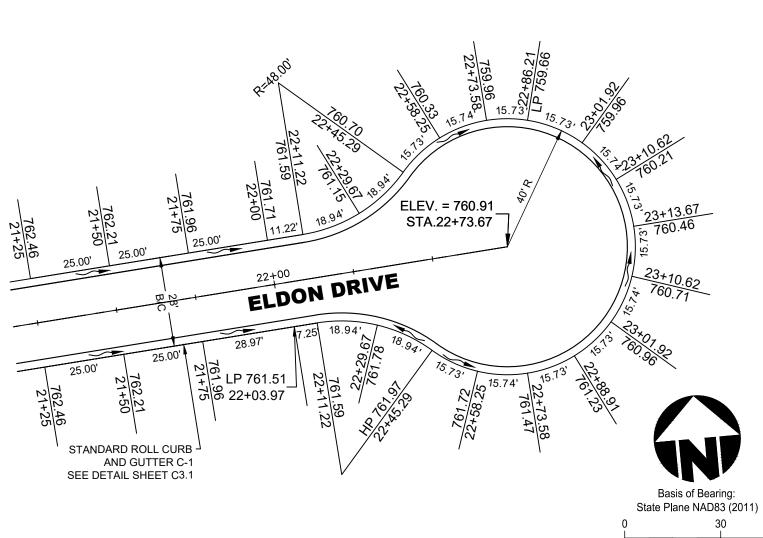
6" BASE COURSE - ITEM 304 AGGREGATE BASE

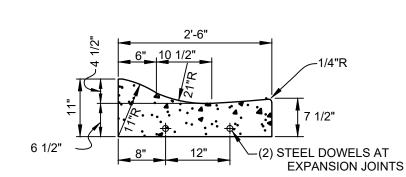
1 5" BASE COURSE - ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE

4" UNDERDRAIN — ITEM 605. CONNECT UNDERDRAIN TO CENTERLINE OF CURB AND GUTTER. CONNECT TO SIDEWALL OF NEAREST CATCH BASIN

1 1/2" LEVELING COURSE - ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

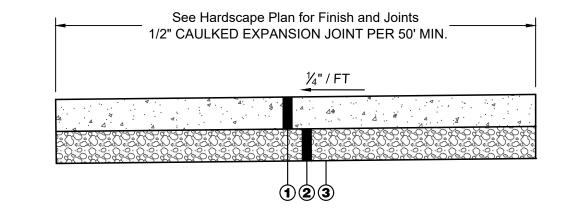
TYPICAL PUBLIC STREET SECTION **ELDON DRIVE**





STANDARD ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER C-1

NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL SIDEWALK SECTION

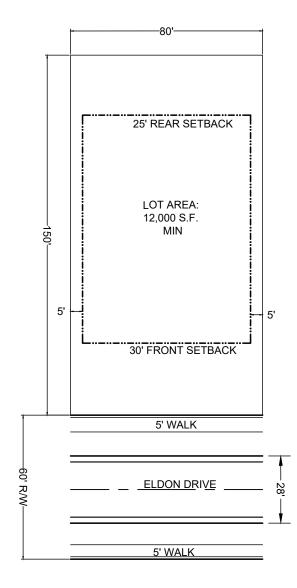
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: Sidewalk Joints Shall Be In Accordance With Item 608.03 Unless Otherwise Detailed as a Part of the Architectural Plans.

① ITEM 608 - 4" CLASS C

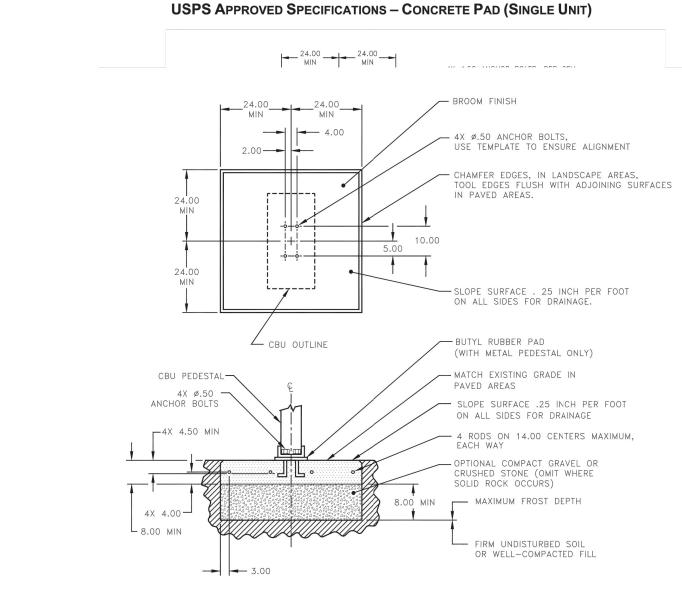
② ITEM 304 - 4" AGGREGATE BASE

(3) ITEM 204 - SUBGRADE COMPACTION



TYPICAL LOT DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



2. REINFORCING STEEL RODS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60.

3. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A193, GRADE B8M, TYPE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.

USPS APPROVED SPECIFICATIONS - CONCRETE PAD (MULTIPLE UNIT)

CALLAWAINAL DEVE

20-0191 CD S

NOTE:

At Crossings, the water main shall have a minimum vertical distance of eighteen (18") inches from storm and sanitary sewers. Also, one full length of water main shall be located so the joints are as far from the storm and sanitary sewers as possible. Fittings, not joint deflection, must be used when water main is lowered at crossings.

NOTES:

- 1. 48 hours notice to be given to affected residents before construction begins.
- Lower 3/4" Water Services as needed to avoid conflicts with Storm with Min. 4' Cover.
- Location of existing utilities to be determined in the field prior to work beginning.
- 4. All lots Sump to Sump Drain unless otherwise noted in plan.
 5. Sump Lines to be installed as per Standard

Service Detail. Wyes or Tees are to be placed

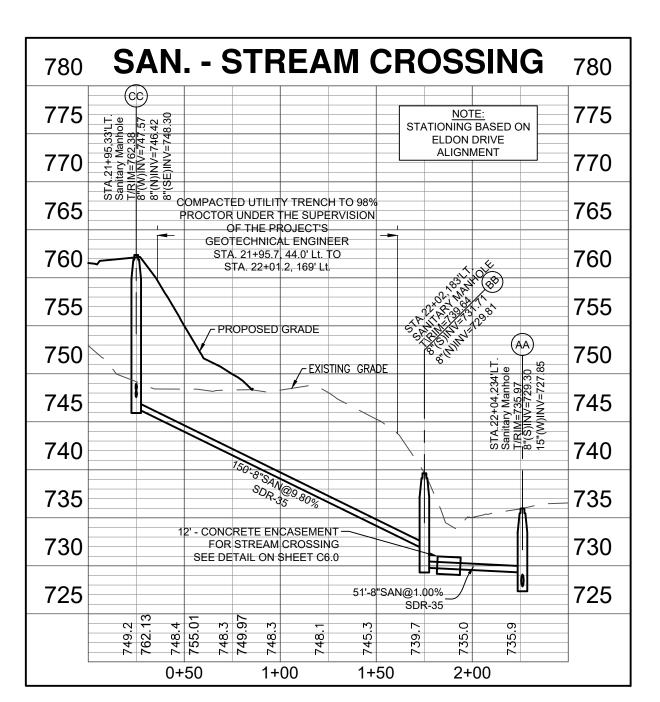
- ten feet past lot line, on the low side of specified lots, and marked with Wye poles.

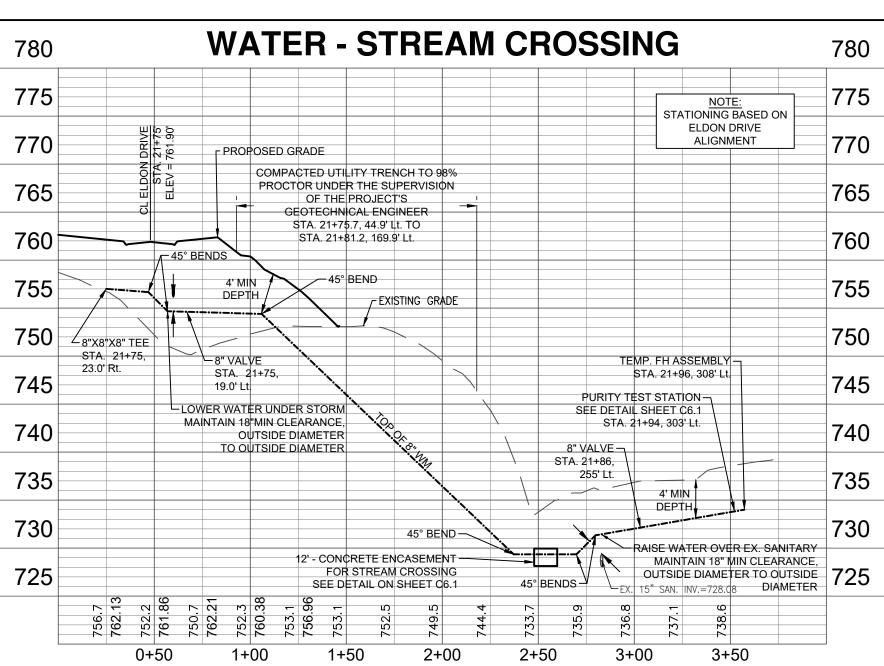
 6. Contractors to accept all quantities as correct
- prior to beginning construction.

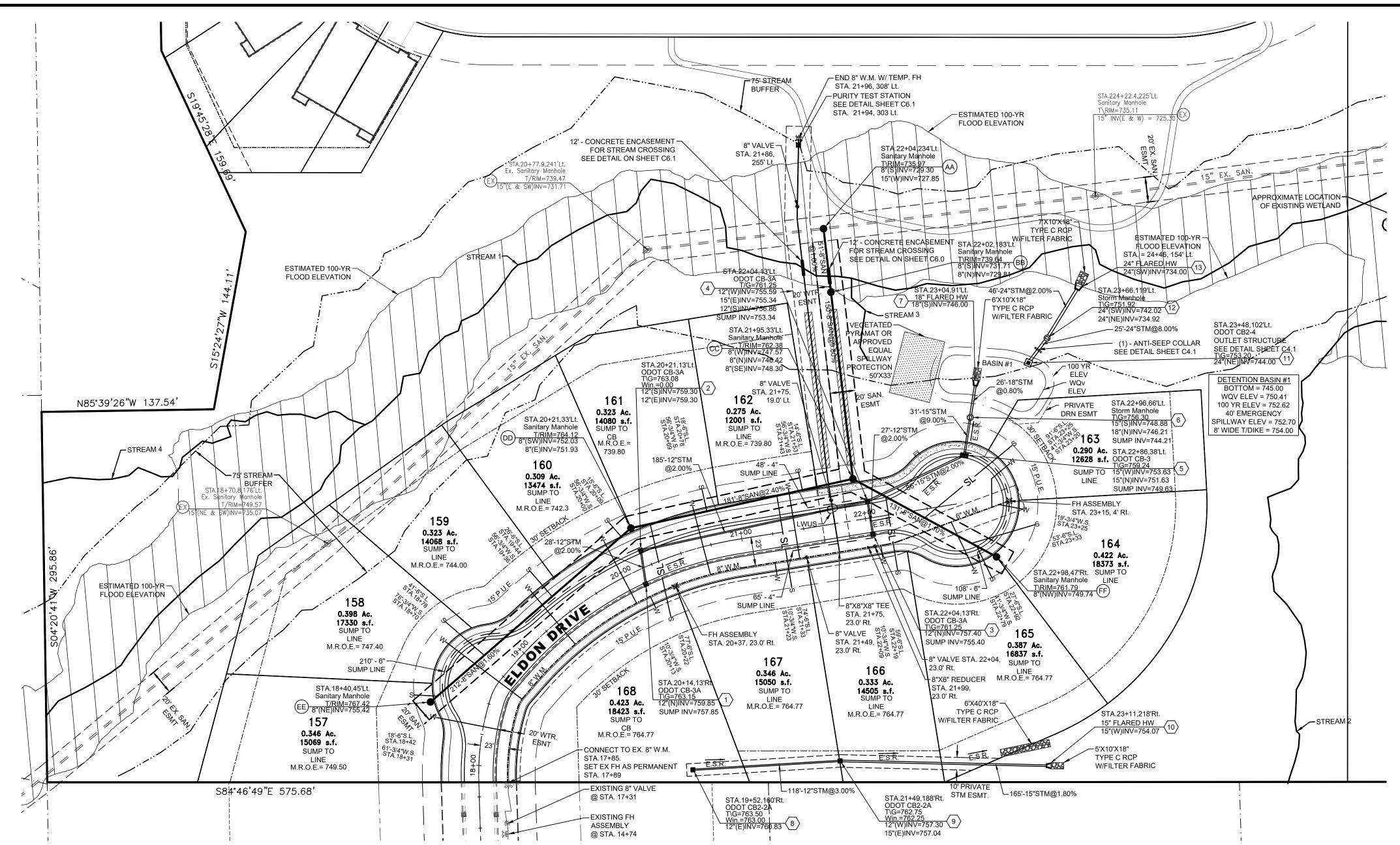
 7 Coordinate purity test station locations with
- 7. Coordinate purity test station locations with BCWS Inspector.

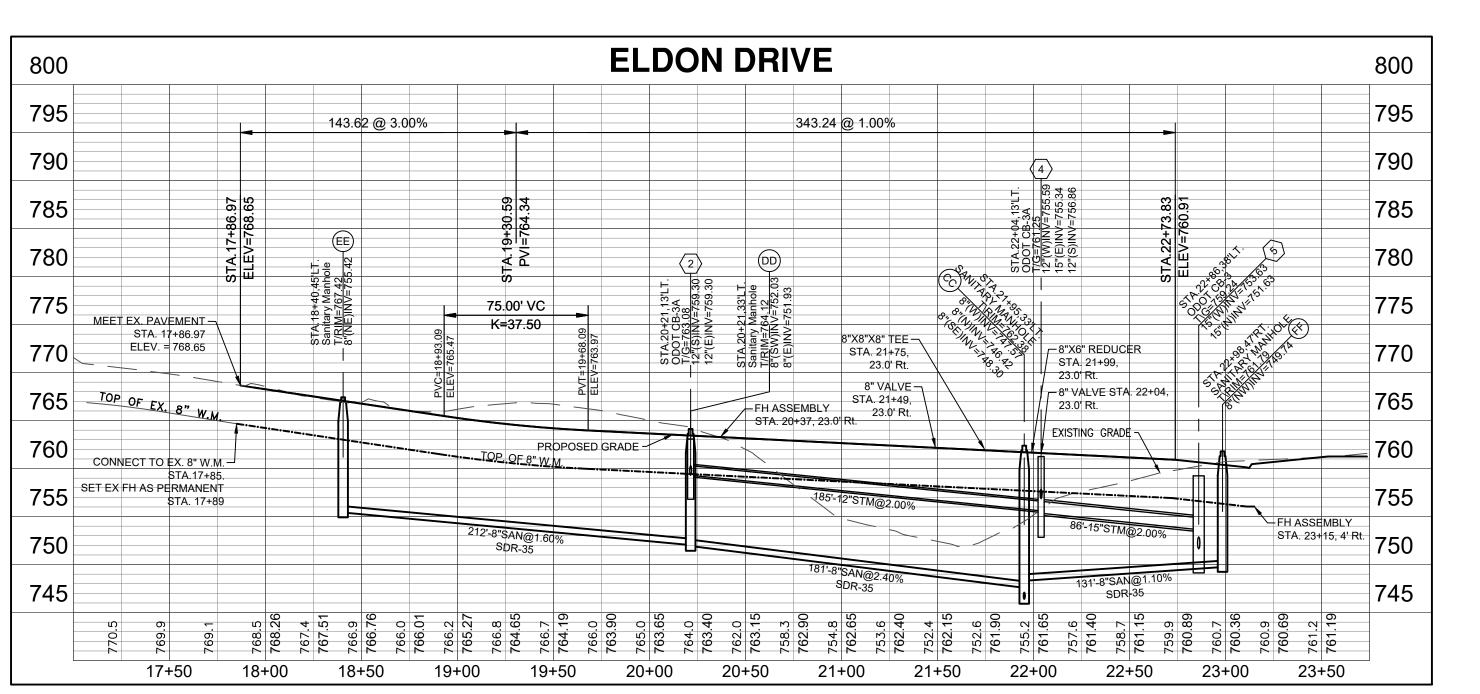
WATER MAIN RESTRAINT JOINT LOCATION CHART

Water	Horizontal		Vertical 45°Bends	Dead Ends	Tees		
Main	45°Bends	Up (Lower	Down (Lower	(Permanent &			
Dia.		Water Under)	Water Under)	Ťemporary)	6"	8"	10"
6"	18' both sides	18' both sides	36' both sides	72' Back	54'		
8"	18' both sides	36' both sides	36' both sides	90' Back	54'	72'	
10"	36' both sides	36' both sides	54' both sides	117' Back	54'	72'	90'
12"	36' both sides	54' both sides	72' both sides	180' Back	36'	72'	90'
14"	54' both sides	54' both sides	90' both sides	198' Back	36'	72'	90'
16 "	54' both sides	54' both sides	90' both sides	216' Back	36'	54'	90'









LEGEND

COMPACT UTILITY TRENCH TO 98% PROCTOR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PROJECT'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER



1-800-362-2764
OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (OUPS)
LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE
DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

Basis of Bearing:
State Plane NAD83 (2011)

0 50 78

SCALE: 1" = 50'

Item Revision Description Date Drwn:

| Name | Part | Part

CALLAWAT FLACE - 3

-INAL DEVELOPMENT PI

SECTION 3, TOWN 5, RANGE 3
5695 PRINCETON - GLENDALE ROAD
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

Drawing:

20-0191 CD S

Drawn by:

MT

Checked By:

CJ0

Issue Date:

08-13-2

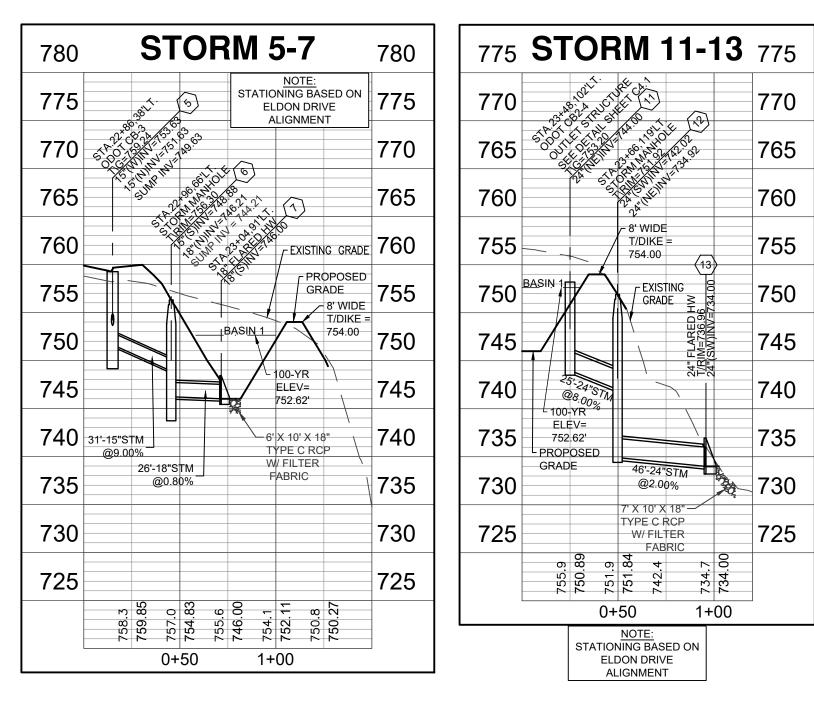
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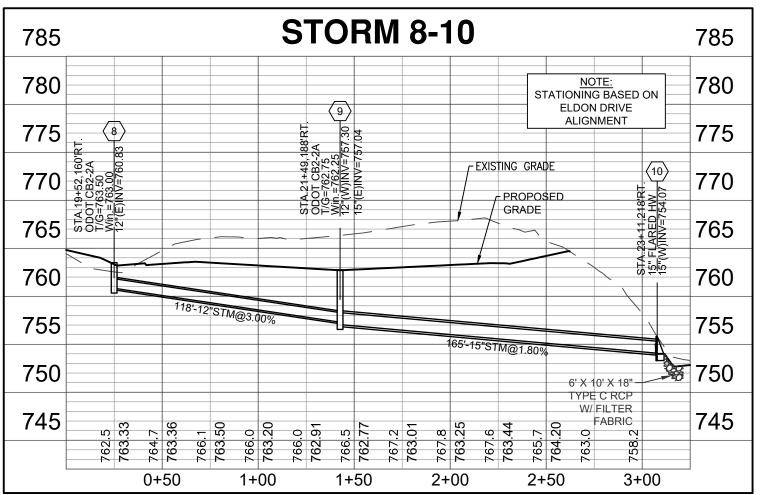
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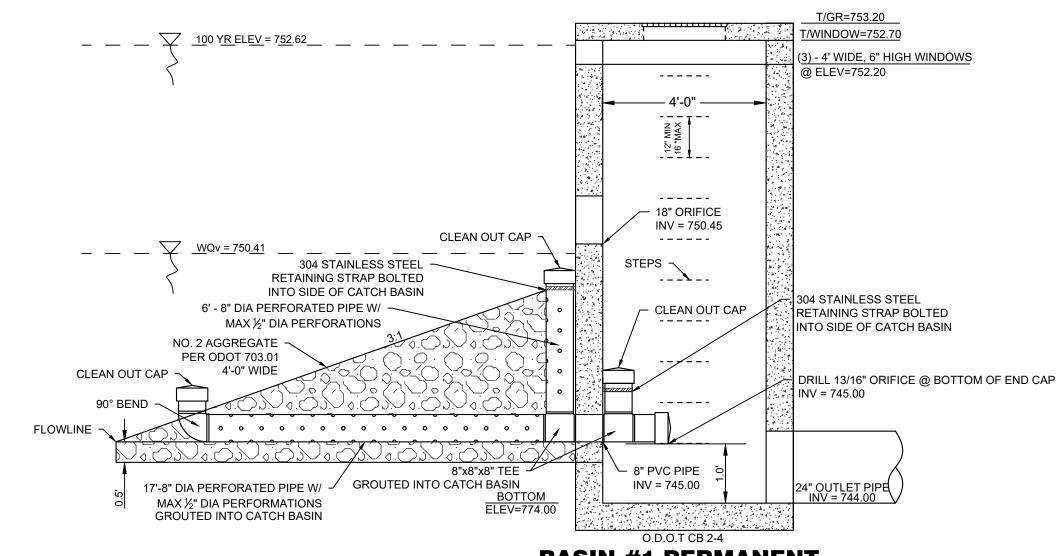
(VERTICAL)

1 inch = 10 ft.

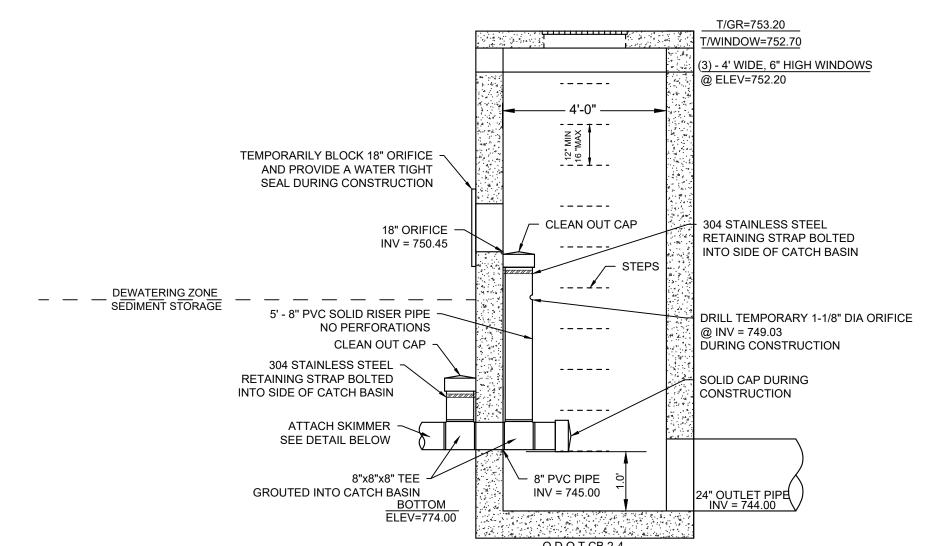
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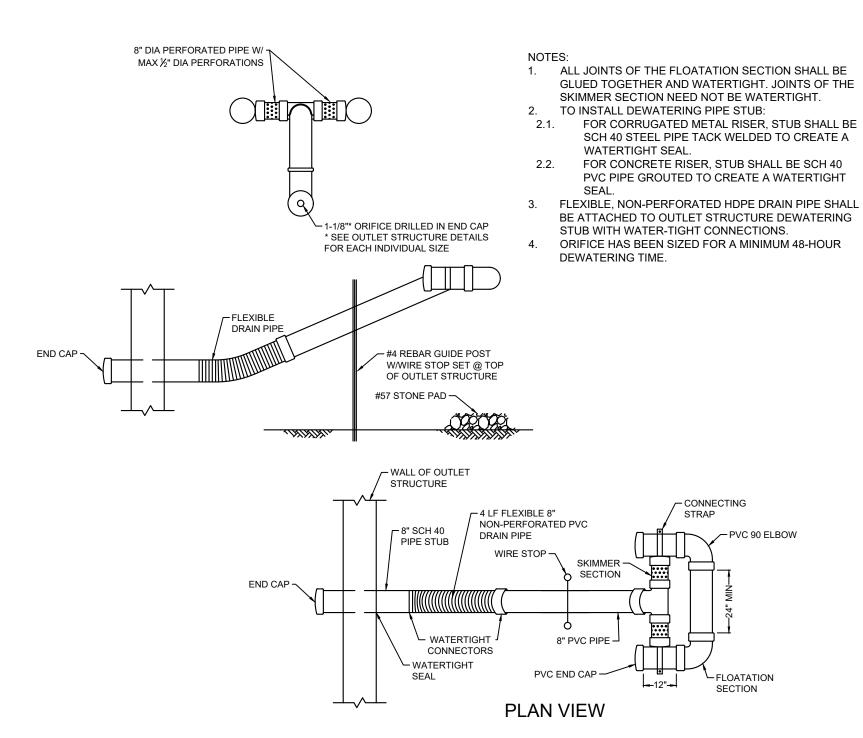




BASIN #1 PERMANENT OUTLET STRUCTURE (STR# 11) NOT TO SCALE



BASIN #1 TEMPORARY OUTLET STRUCTURE (STR# 11)



SKIMMER DEWATERING DEVICE

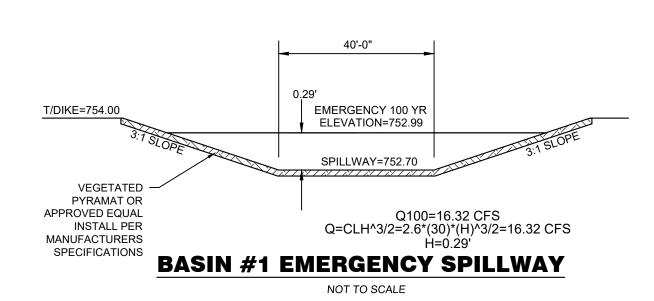
NOT TO SCALE

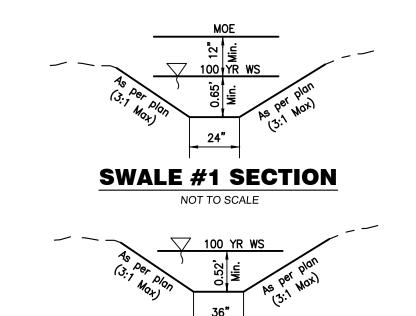
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C4.1

TYPICAL EARTHEN DAM SECTION

NOT TO SCALE





SWALE #2 SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

GRADING NOTES

LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COMPLETE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PRIOR TO BIDDING THE PROJECT. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT WAS COMPLETED BY ALT & WITZIG, INC. DATED JULY 13, 2021, PROJECT NO.: 21CN0197.

ESTIMATED 100-YR

FLOOD ELEVATION

- 3. CONTRACTORS SHALL SET UP AN ONSITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE DEVELOPER. PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, EARTHWORK CONTRACTOR, AND SITE CIVIL ENGINEER PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME THE TOP 4" OF EXISTING GROUND IS TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL REMOVED TO DEPTHS GREATER THAN 4" SHALL BE DONE ONLY AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND APPROVAL OF THE DEVELOPER.
- 5. ALL EARTHWORK AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AS DESCRIBED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION REPORT AND ALL ADDENDUMS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EARTHWORK QUANTITIES PRIOR TO AWARD OF CONTRACT. PAY QUANTITIES ARE FINAL EXCEPT FOR DOCUMENTED UNDERCUT APPROVED BY DEVELOPER PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE EXTRA WORK. UPON REQUEST, CONTRACTORS MAY HAVE ACCESS TO THE SITE TO FIELD CHECK TOPOGRAPHY.

NOTES:

- REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. PERMANENT RECORDS OF MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS MUST BE KEPT THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. INSPECTIONS MUST BE MADE A MINIMUM OF ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) DAYS AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER STORM EVENTS GREATER THAN 0.5 INCHES OF RAIN IN A 24 HOUR PERIOD. PROVIDED WILL BE NAME OF INSPECTOR, MAJOR OBSERVATIONS, DATE OF INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT, OHIO'S STANDARDS FOR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STREAM PROTECTION.
- PERIMETER SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND BASINS/TRAPS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS THE FIRST STEP OF GRADING AND WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF INITIAL GRUBBING AND SHALL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNTIL UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED.
- DISTURBED AREAS WHICH WILL REMAIN UNWORKED FOR A PERIOD OF FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OR MORE, SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING AND MULCHING OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS WITH SEVEN (7) DAYS. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN FIFTY (50) FEET OF AN INTERMITTENT OR SOLID BLUE LINE STREAM SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN TWO (2) DAYS. ALL AREAS OF A SITE WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING AND MULCHING OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS WITHIN (7) DAYS.
- QUANTITIES FOR EROSION CONTROL MAY VARY BETWEEN DETAILED PLANS AND FIELD CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION. PLAN QUANTITIES ARE A MINIMUM; MORE EROSION CONTROL MAY BE NECESSARY DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- ENTIRE SET OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- NO SOLID OR LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO STORM WATER RUNOFF.
- HOME BUILDERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL ON EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT. CONTRACTORS TO ACCEPT ALL QUANTITIES AS CORRECT PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND DITCH SWALES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON COMPLETION OF

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

ESTIMATED-100-YR -FLOOD ELEVATION

17330 s,f.

S84°46'49"E 575.68'

THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION WILL BE SIMULTANEOUSLY FOLLOWED FOR ALL AREAS ELIMINATING ONLY THOSE STEPS THAT DO NOT PERTAIN TO THAT PARTICULAR AREA: INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

ADDITIONAL TOPSOIL WASTING AREA

M.R.O.E.= 739.80

0.346 Ac. 15050 s.f. M.R.O.E.= 764.77

0.323 Ac.

0.423 Ac.

M.R.O.E.= 739.80

13474 s.f. M.R.O.E.= 742

- PERFORM CLEARING OPERATION, STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL.
- ROUGH GRADE SITE, STABILIZE EROSION PRONE AREAS. ALL SLOPES 3 TO 1 AND GREATER SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED WITH SEED AND MULCH OR AN EQUAL. INSTALL UTILITIES, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SILT TRAPS WHERE SHOWN.
- INSTALL BASE COURSE IN ROADWAYS FOLLOWING THE INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS. PERFORM SOIL PROFILE RESTORATION IN ALL SOIL MANAGEMENT AREAS PER OEPA SOIL
- MANAGEMENT PROVISIONAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES. FINE GRADE AND SEED; REMOVE EROSION CONTROL METHODS UPON COMPLETION OF ALL
- IMPROVEMENTS. AS INDIVIDUAL HOME CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED, TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT SHALL BE
- PERFORMED IN ALL AREAS NOTED FOR SOIL MANAGEMENT AS PER OEPA SOIL MANAGEMENT PROVISIONAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES.

SWPPP NOTES

THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL CONSIST OF MASS EARTHWORK, UTILITY INSTALLATION, PAVEMENT

165

0.387 Ac.

6'X40'X18" TYPE C RCP

16837 s.f. M.R.O.E.= 764.

0.333 Ac.

14505 s.f. M.R.O.E.= 764.

SWALE #1-/

SEE DETAIL LEFT

-ESTIMATED 100-YR

FLOOD ELEVATION

TYPE C RCP

12628 s.f.

WQV ELEV = 750.41 100 YR ELEV = 752.62

40' EMERGENCY SPILLWAY ELEV = 752.70

- CONSTRUCTION.ACREAGE: DISTURBED AREA 4.83 ACRES
- (GRADING LIMITS AS SHOWN ABOVE) PRIOR LAND USE: VACANT LAND/AGRICULTURE
 - IMPERVIOUS CALCULATIONS: IMPERVIOUS AREA PRE-DEVELOPED

0.00 ACRES POST-DEVELOPED 12.69 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS PERCENTAGE PRE-DEVELOPED POST-DEVELOPED 27.2%

NOTE: IMPERVIOUS CALCULATION ONLY INCLUDES CALLAWAY PLACE PHASE 1A &1B AND SINGLE FAMILY LOTS. CALLAWAY DRIVE (PUBLIC), COMMERCIAL OUTLOTS, AND FUTURE SECTIONS OF THE MULTI-FAMILY PORTION OF THE SITE OR NOT INCLUDE.

4. EXISTING SOIL DATA:

SOIL NAME Russell-Miamian silt loams, 2-6 percent slopes, moderately eroded Russell-Miamian silt loams bedrock substratum,

2-6 percent slopes Hennepin-Miamian silt loams, 18-25 percent slopes, moderately eroded Xenia silt İoam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent

5. THE DEVELOPMENT DRAINS TO THE NORTHEAST TO A DRY DETENTION BASIN.

LEGEND

SWALE #2

W/FILTER FABRIC

E.S.R.

SEEDING AND MULCHING

FLOOD ELEVATION

SILT FENCE

DITCH CHECK

INLET PROTECTION

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

BEAVER DAM

CONCRETE WASHOUT

EMERGENCY STORM ROUTE

LOT DRAINAGE SWALES 4___ LAST 6" OF FILL TO BE TOPSOIL

LAST 1' OF FILL TO BE TOPSOIL

(SEE SHEET C5.1 FOR EROSION CONTROL DETAILS)



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

1-800-362-2764 OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (OUPS) LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION



State Plane NAD83 (2011)

Permanent seeding includes the seedbed preparation, seeding, and the establishment of perennial vegetation used to permanently stabilize soil, prevent sediment pollution, reduce runoff by promoting infiltration, and provide storm water quality benefits offered by dense vegetation.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Permanent seeding should be applied to

- * Areas or portions of construction-sites which can be brought to final grade. Applications of permanent seeding should not be delayed while construction on limited portions of the site
- * Areas on that will be regraded, but will be dormant for a year or more.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Healthy dense turf will have a dramatic long lasting effect on stormwater quality as well as promoting infiltration and reducing the amount of runoff. To establish quality vegetation, careful preparation of the seedbed, soil, even

 $\underline{\textit{Soil Compaction}} \textbf{--Stormwater quality and the amount of runoff both vary significantly with soil compaction.}$ Non-compacted soils improve stormwater by promoting:

- dense vegetation. high infiltration & lower runoff rates.
- pollutant filtration, deposition & absorption, and beneficial biologic activity in the soil.

Construction activity can cause highly compacted soils but also offers the opportunity to improve soil condition. The best time for improving soil condition is during the establishment of permanent vegetation. It is highly recommended that subsoilers, plows or others implements be specified as part of final seedbed preparation. Use discretion in slip-prone areas

Minimum Soil Conditions--Vegetation cannot be expected to stabilize soil that is unstable due to its texture, structure, water movement or excessively steep slope. The following minimum soil conditions are needed for the establishment and maintenance of a long-lived vegetation cover. If these conditions cannot be met, see the Standards and Specifications for Resoiling.

Soils must include enough fine-grained material to hold at least a moderate amount of available moisture. The soil must be free from material that is toxic or otherwise harmful to plant growth.

	Permane	ent Seeding		
Seed Mix	Seeding	g Rate	Notes:	
OCCU IVIIX	lb./ac.	lb./1,000 ft. ²	Notes.	
	Gene	ral Use		
Creeping Red Fescue Ryegrass Kentucky Bluegrass	20-40 10-20 10-20	1/2-1 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2		
Tall Fescue	40	1		
Dwarf Fescue	40	1		
	Steep Banks	or Cut Slopes		
Tall Fescue	40	1		
Crown Vetch Tall Fescue	10 20	1/4 1/2	Do not seed later than August	
Flat Pea Tall Fescue	20 20	1/2 1/2	Do not seed later than August	
	Road Ditcl	hes and Swales	3	
Tall Fescue	40	1		
Dwarf Fescue Kentucky Bluegrass	90 5	2 1/4		
	La	awns		
Perennial Ryegrass Kentucky Bluegrass	60 60	1 1/2 1 1/2		
Creeping Red Fescue Kentucky Bluegrass	60 60	1 1/2 1 1/2	For shaded areas	

Mixture	Formula	lb./ac.	lb./1,000 sq. ft.	Time	Mowing
Creeping Red Fescue Ryegrass 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 Fescue	0-20-20	400	10	Spring, yearly following establishment	Do not mow
Flat Pea Fescue	0-20-20	400	10	and every 4-7 yrs. thereafter	Do not mow

SITE PREPARATION

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

The site shall be graded as needed to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation

3. Resoil shall be applied where needed to establish vegetation.

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

Lime--Agricultural group 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 lb./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 pplied 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. 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 August 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 seeding, see the following section on dormant seeding.

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 mulch to achieve adequate stabilization. Dormant seeding shall be mulched.

Straw--If 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.

Hydroseeders--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 mattings applied according to manufacturer's recommendations

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 by, generally, be left longer than 6 in.

PERMANENT SEEDING (1) MAINTENANCE

1. Permanent seeding shall not be considered established for at least 1 full yr. from the time of planting. Seeded areas shall be inspected for failure and vegetation conditions, it may be necessary to irrigate, fertilize, overseed, or reestablish plantings in order to provider 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. DORMANT SEEDINGS.

Seeding shall not be planted from October 1 through November 20. During this period e 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, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After November 20, and before March 15, broadcast the selected seed mixture. Increase the seeding rates by 50%

* 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, cultipacker seeder, or hydro-seeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) on a firm, moist seedbed

Where feasible, except when a cultipacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cultipacker, roller, or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour where feasible.

Mulch Nettings--Nettings 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), DAC-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equal may be used at rates recommended by the

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 lb./100 gal. of wood cellulose fiber.

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.

TEMPORARY SEEDING



Temporary seeding provides erosion control on areas in between construction operations. Grasses which are guick growing are seeded and usually mulched to provide prompt, temporary soil stabilization. It effectively minimizes the area of a construction-site prone to erosion and should be used everywhere the sequence of construction operations allows vegetation to be established.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Temporary seeding should be applied on exposed soil where additional work (grading,etc.) is not scheduled for more than 14 days. Permanent seeding should be applied if the areas will be idle for more than a year. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

This practice has the potential to drastically reduce the amount of sediment eroded from a construction-site. Control efficiencies greater than 90% will be achieved with proper applications of temporary seeding. Because practices used to trap sediment are usually much less effective, temporary seeding is to be used even on areas where runoff is treated by sediment trapping practices. Because temporary seeding is highly effective and practical on construction-sites, its liberal use is highly recommended.

Seeding Dates	Species	Lb./1,000 ft. ²	Per Acre	
March 1 to August 15	Oats	3	4 bushel	
March 1 to August 15	Tall Fescue	1 1	40 lb.	
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.	
	Perennial Ryegrass 1		40 lb.	
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.	
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.	
	Rye 3		2 bushel	
August 16 to November 1	Tall Fescue	3	40 lb	
	Annual Ryegrass	1 1	40 lb.	
	7 tillidai rtyograss	ı ı	40 lb.	
	Wheat	3	2 bushel	
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.	
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.	
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.	
	Tall Fescue		40 lb.	
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.	
November 1 to Spring Seeding	Use mulch only, sodding practices or dormant seeding.			

Structural erosion- and sediment-control practices such as diversions and sediment traps shall be nstalled and stabilized with temporary seeding prior to grading the rest of the construction-site.

Temporary seed shall be applied between construction operations on soil that will not be graded or reworked for 14 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 seeing are necessary on typical

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.

Soil Amendments--Applications of temporary vegetation shall establish adequate stands of vegetation which may require the use of soil amendments. Soil tests should be taken on the site to

Seeding Method--Seed shall be applied uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill cultipacker seeder, or hvdroseeder. When feasible, seed that has been broadcast shall be covered by raking or dragging and then lightly tamped into place using a roller or cultipacker. 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

Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch which 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

*Straw--If 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

*Hydroseeders--If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2,000 lb/ac. or 46 lb./1.000 sa. ft.

*Other--Other acceptance mulches include mulch mattings applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons/ac.

3. Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water.

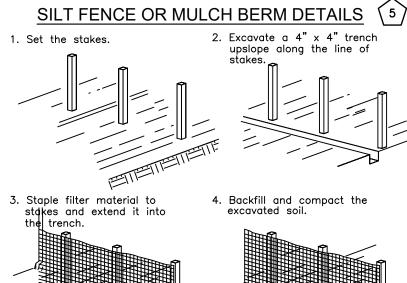
Anchoring Methods:

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.

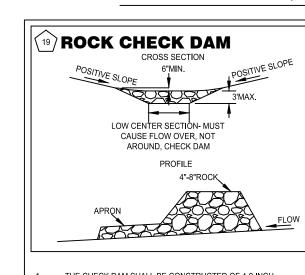
*Mulch Nettings--Nettings shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentration runoff and on

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 equal may be used at rates recommended by the 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 lb./100 gal.



CONSTRUCTION OF A FILTER BARRIER Source: Installation of Straw and Fabric Filter Barriers for Sediment Control, Sherwood and Wyant



DIAMETER STONE, PLACED SO THAT IT COMPLETELY COVERS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL. O.D.O.T. TYPE D

STONE IS ACCEPTABLE, BUT SHOULD UNDERLAIN WITH A

GRAVEL FILTER CONSISTING OF O.D.O.T. NO. 3 OR 4 OR

MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED 3.0

THE MIDPOINT OF THE ROCK DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF

6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE SIDES IN ORDER TO DIRECT ACROSS THE CENTER AND AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL

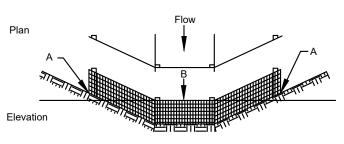
THE BASE OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE ENTRENCHED SPACING OF CHECK DAMS SHALL BE IN A MANNER SUCH

AT THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME

ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM. 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 HE STRUCTURE. THE APRON SHOULD BE 6 INCH 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 CROSS ENTIRE CHANNEL

SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2:1.

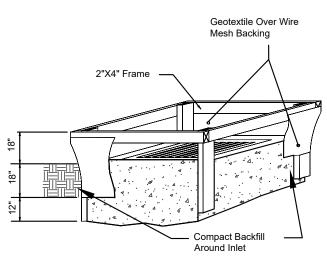
CHECK DAM SPACING							
AM HEIGHT (FT.)	CHANNEL SLOPE						
	< 5%	5-10%	10-15%	15-20%			
1	65 FT.	30 FT.	20 FT.	15 FT.			
2	130 FT.	65 FT.	40 FT.	30 FT.			
3	200 FT.	100 FT.	65 FT.	50 FT.			



Points A should be higher than point B 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

INLET PROTECTION IN SWALES, 8 DITCH LINES OR YARD INLETS Geotextile Over Wire Mesh Backing 2"X4" Frame -



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 the depth at least 18in.

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 ponded water would pose a safety hazard to traffic.

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.

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 are not fastened to the same post.

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.

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 setting pond. The top of earth dikes shall be at least 6 in. higher than the top of the frame.

Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form

Introduction: By using some simple Best Management Practices (BMP's) developers and contractors can do their share to protect Clermont County's water resources from the harmful effects of sediment. The topography of the site and the extent of the construction activities will determine which of these practices are applicable to any given site, but the BMP's listed here are applicable to most construction sites. For details on the installation and maintenance of these BMP's, please refer to the approved plans and or the Rainwater and Land Development, Ohio's Standards for Storm Water Management, Land Development and Urban Stream Protection (ODNR, 1996).

Temporary Stabilization is the most effective BMP. All disturbed areas that will lie dormant for 14 days or more must be stabilized within 7 days of the date the area becomes inactive. The goal of temporary stabilization is to provide cover quickly. Areas within 50 feet of a stream must be stabilized within 2 days of reaching final grade. This is accomplished by seeding with fast-growing grasses, then covering with straw mulch. See the Rainwater and Land Development Manual for seasonally adjusted seeding specifications. To minimize your costs of temporary stabilization, leave natural cover in place for as long as possible by only disturbing areas worked within the next 14 days.

Construction Entrances are installed to minimize off-site tracking of sediments. A rough stone access drive underlain with woven geotextile shall be installed at every point where vehicles enter or exit the site. Every individual lot should also have its own drive once construction on the lot begins. Maintenance is performed by top dressing with stone and/or street sweeping.

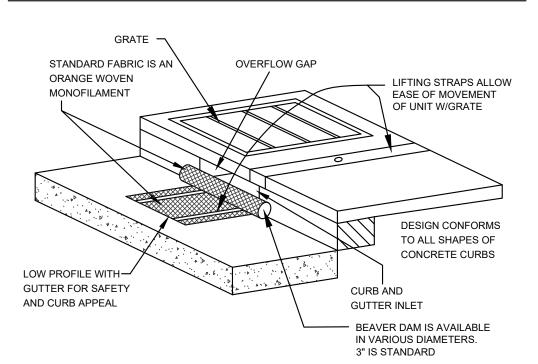
Silt Fence or Mulch Berms are typically used at the perimeter of a disturbed area. They are only for small drainage areas on relatively flat slopes or around small soil storage piles; not suitable where runoff is concentrated in a ditch, pipes or though streams. For large drainage areas where flow is concentrated, collect runoff in diversion berms or channels and pass it through a sediment pond prior to discharging it from the site. Combination barriers constructed of silt fence supported by welded wire fencing, mulch berms supported by rock check dams, or silt fence embedded within rock check dams may be effective within small channels. As with all sediment controls, silt fence or mulch berms must be capable of ponding runoff so that sediment can settle out of suspension. These must be installed within 7 days of first grubbing the area it controls. Whenever practical they should be installed before clearing or grubbing the area it controls.

Inlet Protection must be installed on all yard drains and curb drains when these inlets do not drain to a sediment trap or basin. Even if there is a sediment trap or basin, inlet protection is still recommended, as it will reduce the amount of sediment entering the basin and increase the overall sediment removal efficiency. Best used on roads with little or no traffic. If working properly, inlet protection will cause water to pond. If used on curb inlets, streets will flood temporarily during heavy storms, (overflow should be built-in.) Check with the authority that has jurisdiction over the roads before installing. They may prefer an alternate BMP. Care should be taken when placing inlet protection so that the runoff is not diverted to public roads or other areas where it could cause a hazard.

Permanent Stabilization must occur on areas at final grade within 7 days of reaching final grade. This is usually accomplished by using seed and mulch, but special measures are sometimes required. This is particularly true in drainage ditches or on steep slopes. These measures include the addition of topsoil, erosion control matting, rock riprap or retaining walls. See the Rainwater and Land Development Manual for seasonally adjusted seeding specifications. At all times of the year, the area should be temporarily stabilized until a permanent seeding can be applied. Areas within 50 feet of a stream must be stabilized within 2 days of reaching final grade.

Inspections shall be performed at least once a week and within 24 hours after a storm event greater than 1/2 inch of rainfall within a 24-hour duration using the enclosed Inspection Form. Inspections can be tracked using the enclosed Inspection Log. These shall be maintained throughout the development process and kept on file for three years per OEPA requirements. Erosion prevention and sediment control (EP&SC) measures shall be observed to ensure correct operation. Discharge locations shall be inspected to determine effectiveness of EP&SC measures in preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters. Where practices require repair or maintenance, it must be accomplished within three days of the inspection or as soon as site conditions allow. Repairs to sediment ponds shall be completed within 10 days or as soon as site conditions allow. Most of these BMP's are easy to implement with a little bit of planning and go a long way toward keeping your site clean and organized if they are properly installed and maintained. Please be sure to inform all parties on site how these BMPs affect their operations on the site, particularly those that will be working

BEAVER DAM PLAN DETAIL (26)



The patented Beaver Dam is design for use with curb inlets to detain sediment - laden storm water. The suspended solids are allowed to settle out of the slowed flow prior to entering the Beaver Dam.

1. Stand the grate on end 2. Slide the Beaver Dam bag on with the Dam on top of the grate. 3. Pull the excess down

4. Lay the unit on its side 5. Carefully tuck the flap in

6. Press the Velcro strips together

7. Install the unit making sure the front edge of the grate is inserted in the frame first, then lower it back into place 8. Press the Velcro dots together that are located under the straps to hold the straps to the surface of the unit.

shovel of stiff bristle broom away from environmentally sensitive areas and waterways in a manner satisfactory to the

engineer/inspector, Remove fine material from inside Beaver Dam as needed.

INLET INSPECTION
To inspect inlet, remove Beaver Dam with grate inside, inspect curb inlet/catch basin and replace Beaver Dam into grate from

To insure proper operation remove silt, sediment, and debris from the surface and the vicinity of the unit with a square point

Ponding is likely if sediment is not removed regularly. The Beaver Dam must never be used where overflow may endanger an exposed slope. The Beaver Dam is not intended for any other use and should not be used for any other purpose.

Ohio's Standards for Storm water Management Land Development and Urban Stream Protection.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE Stone Size--Two-inch stone shall be used, or recycled concrete

and not less

than width o

Ingress/Egress

18" or Sufficient

to Divert Runoff

50 ft. (or as shown on plans)

R/W Diversion

as Needed

Road or Other

Existing Paved Surface ~

Length--The construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 50 ft. (except on single residence lot where a 30-ft. minimum length applies). 3. Thickness--The stone layer shall be at least 12 in. thick.

Width--The entrance shall be at least 15 ft, wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs. 5. Bedding--A geotextile shall be placed over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall have a Grab Tensile Strength of at

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 onto paved surfaces.

7. Water Bar--A water bar shall be constructed as part of the

least 200 lb. and a Mullen Burst Strength of at least 190 lb.

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 surfaces where runoff is not

construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from

checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately

construction staging area, construction office, and around the

9 Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove much from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction-site shall be restricted from muddy

10. Contractor shall provide all weather access to and from

building.

Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.

Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form

Amount of rainfall since last inspection: _____

Overall site conditions:

Is the entrance installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A (Check for mud in stones/street, runoff diverted from street, etc..) Sediment Basins/Traps: Are all Basins installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A (Check for runoff directed to basin, down slope areas stabilized, riser pipe wrapped with wire fence/filter fabric, emergency overflow, accumulated sediment more than 40% of volume, etc..) Action Needed: Silt Fence/Mulch Berms: Are all Silt Fence/Mulch Berm (SF/MB) installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A (Check for fabric trenched in, follow contour, turned upslope at ends, silt accumulated, broken stakes, tight fabric, installed in all areas where sediment could leave the site) Action Needed: Inlet Protection: Are all Inlet Protections installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A Check for runoff ponding, in good shape, silt accumulated, etc..) Action Needed: Temporary Stabilization: Are all disturbed areas that will lie dormant for 21 days or more stabilized with seed/straw or mulch? (stockpiles, hillsides, etc..) YES NO N/A Are all areas stabilized still in good condition and not eroding? YES NO N/A Permanent Stabilization: Have areas that achieved final grade within the last 7 days been stabilized? YES NO N/A Do all storm water outflow areas have riprap or concrete to prevent scouring? YES NO N/A Are the Stream Crossings installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A

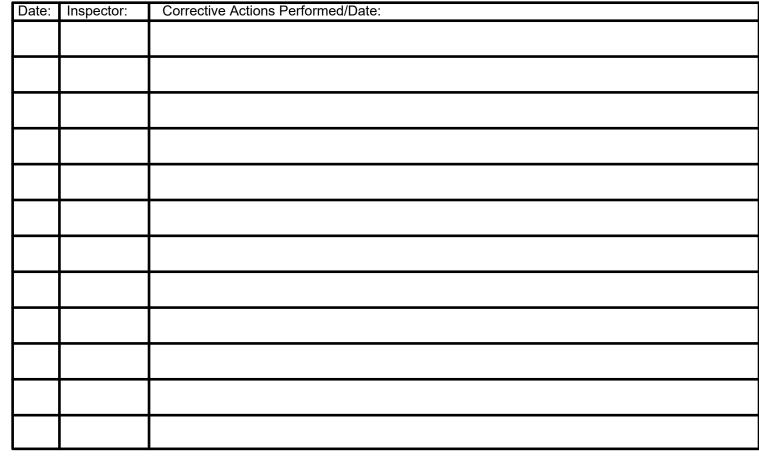
Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form

(Check for stabilized edges, runoff diverted from stream, mud over stones, end of useful life, etc..)

If you answered "no" to any of the above questions, note any corrective action needed above, and note on the Inspection Log when the action was completed.

Inspection Log

The site shall be inspected before and after storm events with 0.5 inches or greater predicted or actual precipitation, and documented on the Construction Site Inspection Form. Incidents of noncompliance must be reported to the Engineer. A log of all inspections, as shown below, shall be kept current



CONCRETE WASHOUT

→ 3M MINIMUM → ➤

PLAN NOT TO SCALE

TYPE "ABOVE GRADE"

WITH STRAW BALES

ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 M OF THE

TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE FIG. 4-15)

· A III

WASHOUT

STAPLE DETAIL

