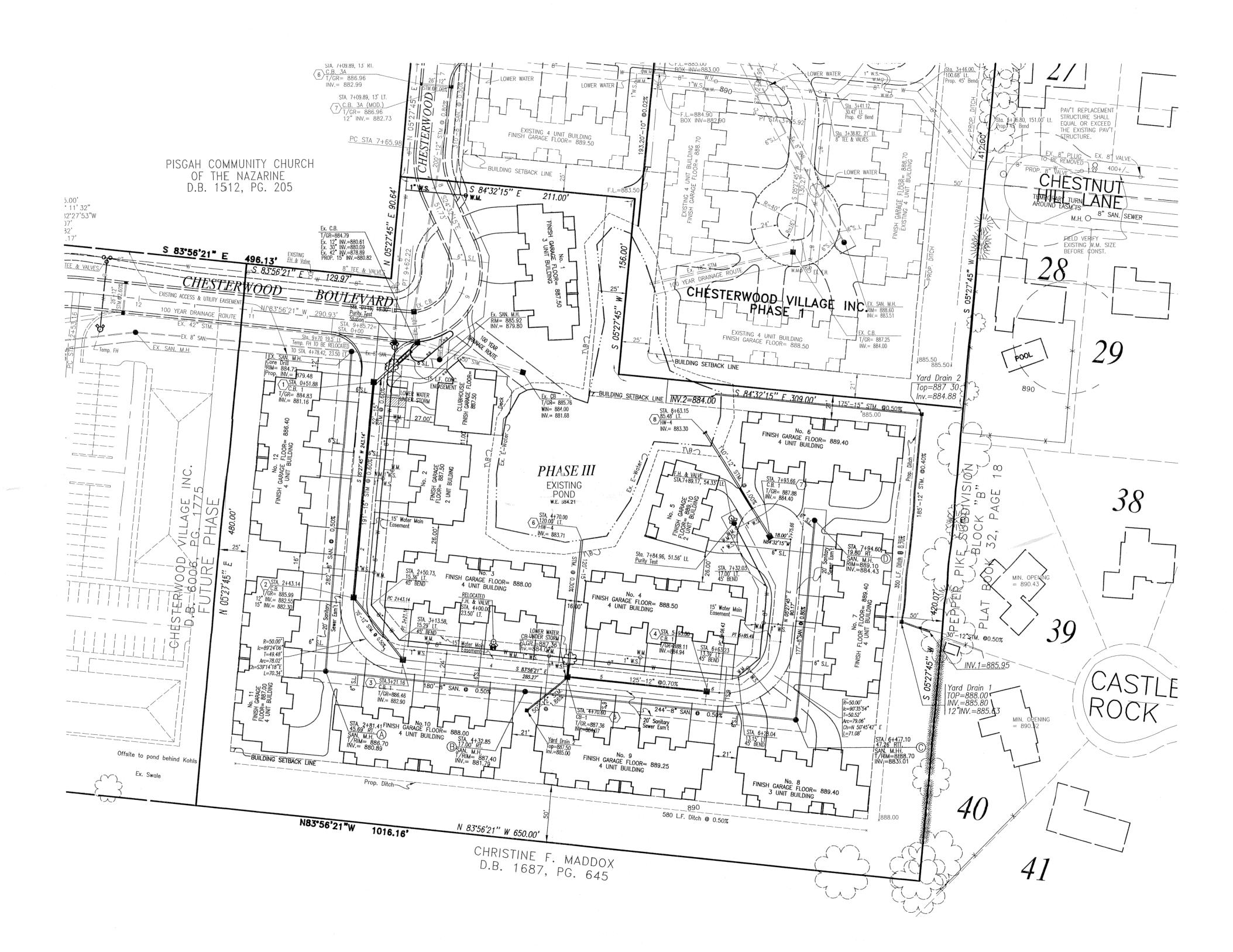
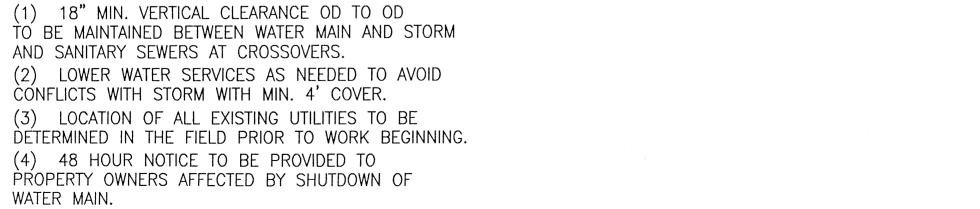
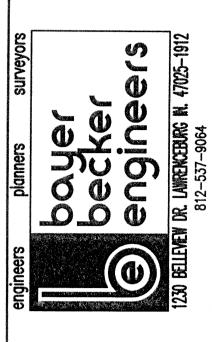


WATER MAIN.







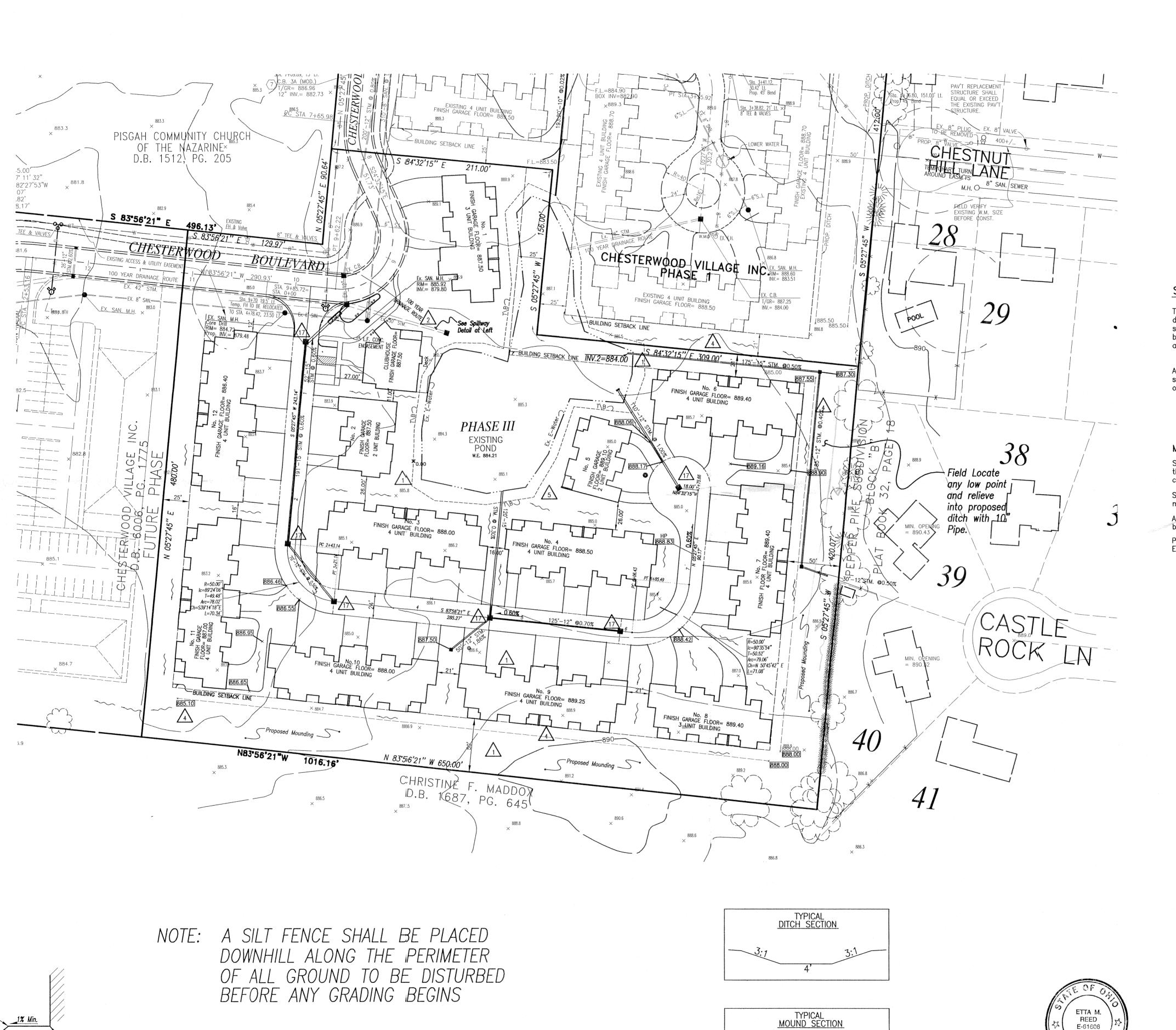


LL COMMUNITY PHASE THREE FRWOOD S 5

UTILITY PLAN

and the state of t	9		Revised	Rev	Revis	Complete	TEM
		Revised per BCDES	Revised per Butler County & BCDES	Revised per Butler County	Revised per Owners Request	Complete for Union Township Submittal 11/4/96	BEVICIONS
		5/21/01	5/11/01	3/4/97	3/4/97	11/4/96	DATE

10-30-96







### SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

The project has been designed to control erosion and prevent damange 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 materials to be retained on site.

All areas disturbed by the construction of the roadways, ditches and sedimentation basins shall be seeded. Payment will be by the number of square yards disturbed as per the grading plan.

Straw bales are to be utilized to create temporary dams to catch the silt. These are to be installed at points where the flow is concentrated.

Surface water is to be directed into these temporary silt basins by means of temporary swales and ditches.

As the installation of the storm sewer progress, staw bales are to be placed at the inlet and outlet of sewers to control the silt. Payment for the above shall be included in items Excavation,

> "All sediment and erosion control measures must be visually inspected and the appropriate maintenance and repair actions taken whenever precipitation exceeds 1/2 inch in any 24 hour period."

### EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

SEEDING AND MULCHING

SODDING

PRESERVING EXISTING VEGETATION

STRAW BALE

SILT FENCE

SOIL PILES

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING

GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

BLOCK & GRAVEL DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

CABIONS

STRAW BALE DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

SOD DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

GRAVEL & WIRE MESH DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

BLOCK & GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

SEDIMENT BASINS & DAMS DIKES & SLOPE PROTECTION

ROLLED GRAVEL CURB INLET SED. FILTER (SEE SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET) SHEET 6

DENOTES PROPOSED SWALE

Z U

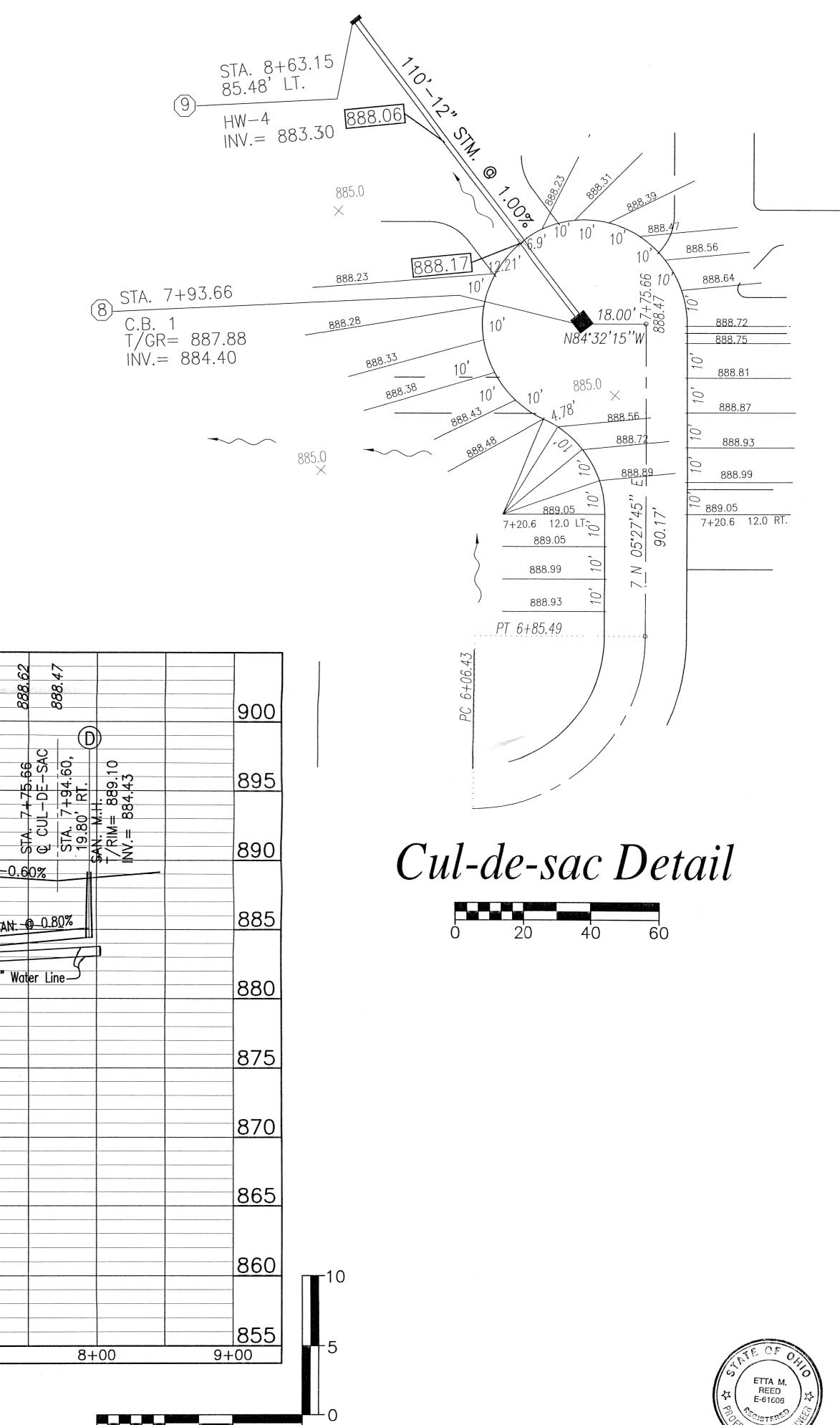
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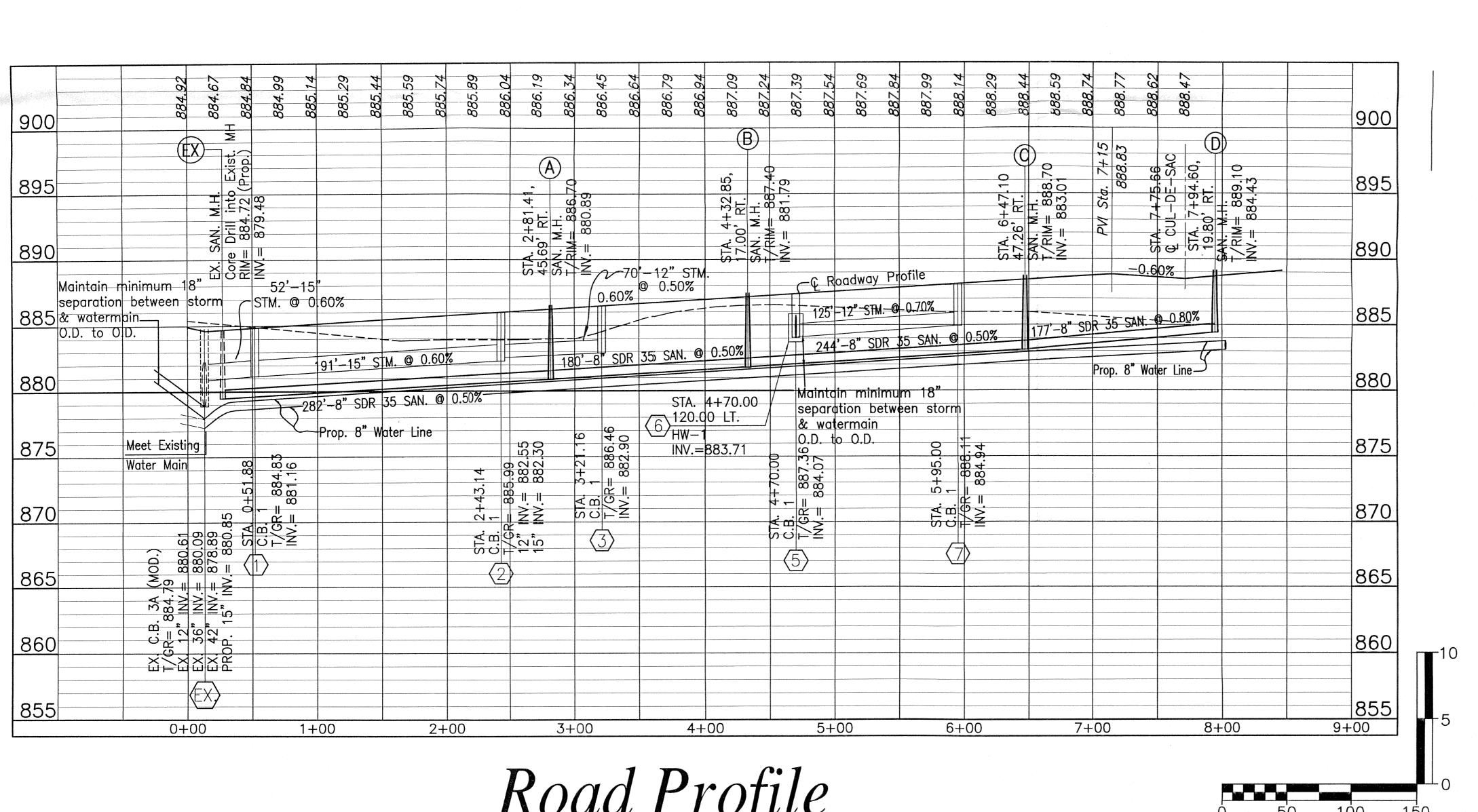
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

MINISTER SALVANON

AutoCAD Drawing Name: M9579.DWG 10-30-96

Section Through Spillway Between Building 1 & Clubhouse





Road Profile



TIREMENT COMMUNITY PHASE THREE STERWOOD

J

PROFILE & DETAILS

BCDES       5/21/01         County & BCDES       5/11/01         -sac Detail       9/8/97         Iers Request       3/4/97         ownship Submittal       11/4/96
Revised per BCDES Revised per Butler County & BCDES Revised Cal—de—sac Detail Revised per Owners Request Complete for Union Township Submittal
V 9 13 4 10 10 1
AutoCAD Drawing Name: M9579.DWG
DATE: 10-30-96

4 OF 7

Such practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, matting, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, phasing and protection of trees. The contractor shall initiateappropriate vegetative practices on all disturbed areas within seven (7) days if they are to remain dormant (undisturbed) for more than forty—five (45) days. Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site.

Structural Practices Structural practices shall be used to control erosion and trap sediment from all sites remaining disturbed for more than fourteen

<u>Timing</u>
Sediment control structures shall be functional throughout earth disturbing activity. Sediment ponds and perimeter sediment barriers shall be implemented as the first step of grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing. They shall continue to function until the upslope development area is

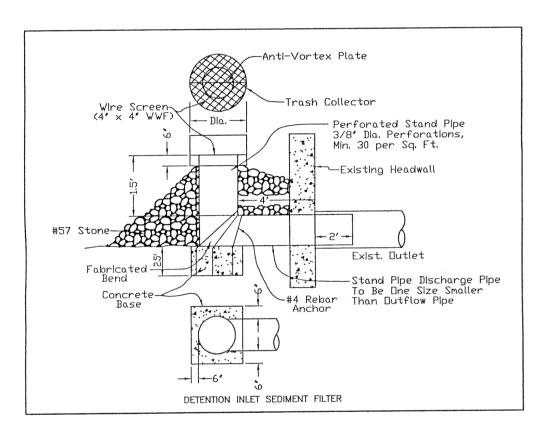
Sheet flow runoff from denuded areas shall be intercepted by sediment barriers. Sediment barriers, such as sediment fencés or diversions direction runoff to settling facilities, shall protect adjacent properties and water resources from sediment transported by sheet flow.

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

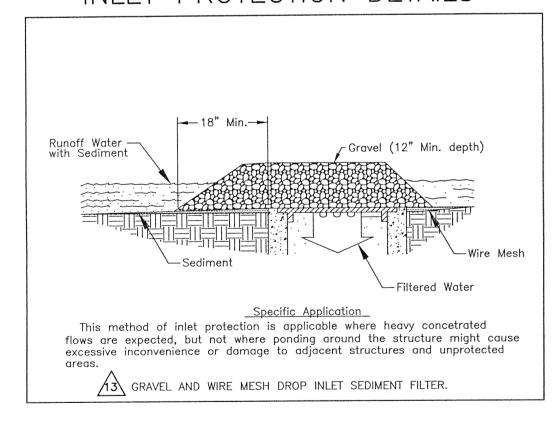
restabilized.

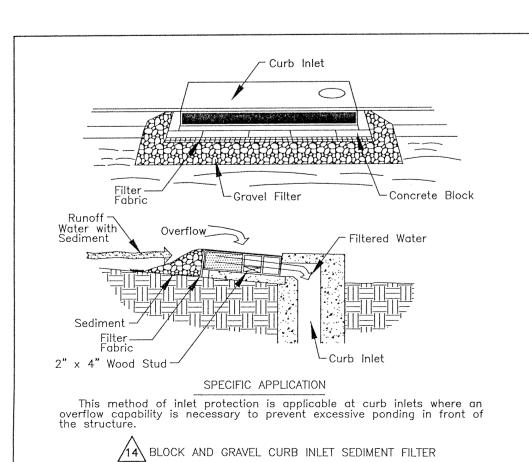
No solid or liquid waste, including building materials, shall be discharged in storm water runoff. Off—site vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized. The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance and applicable State of local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

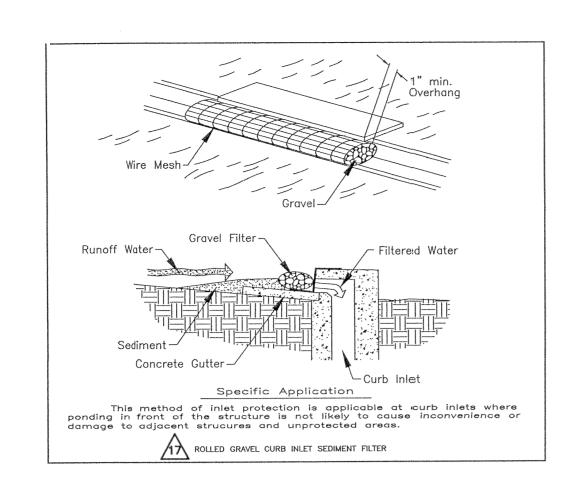
All temporary and permanent control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function.

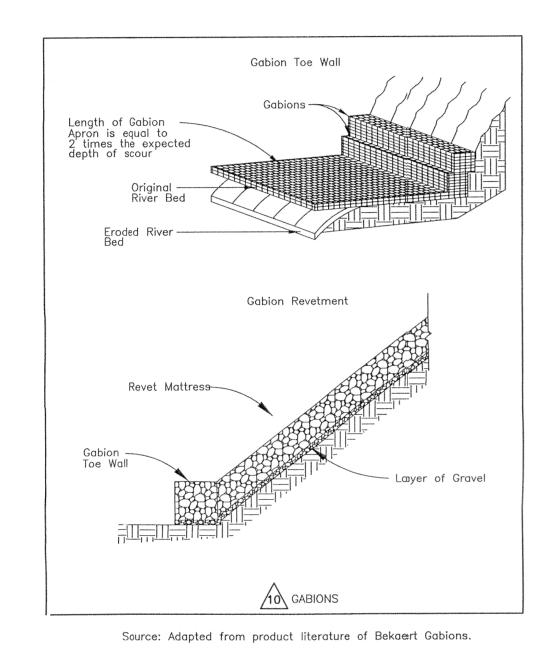


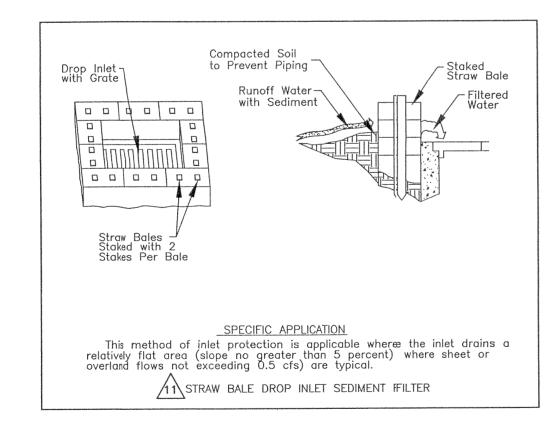
## INLET PROTECTION DETAILS

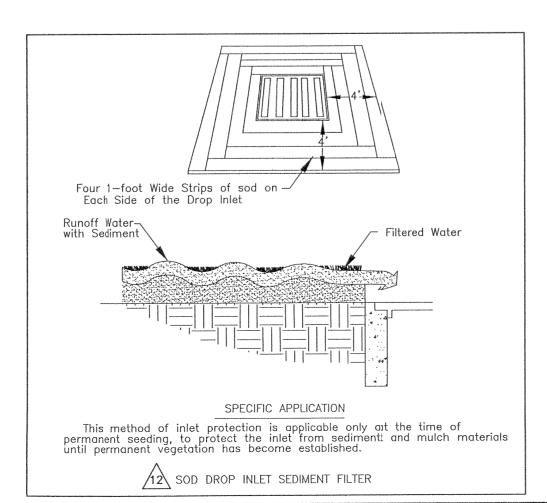


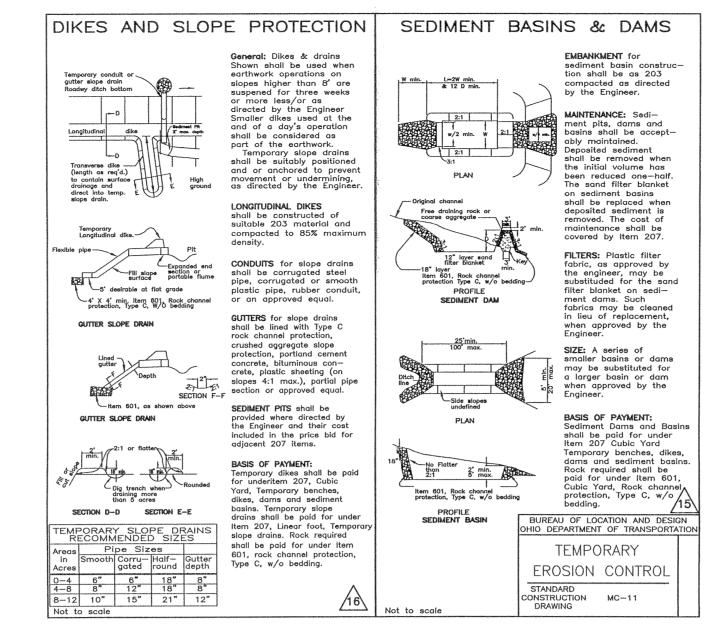


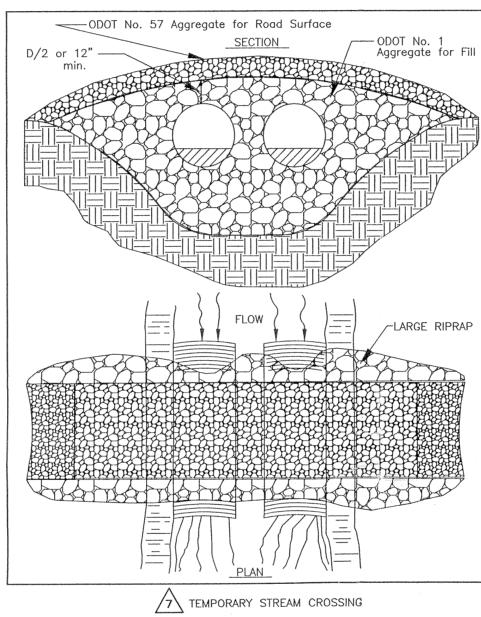


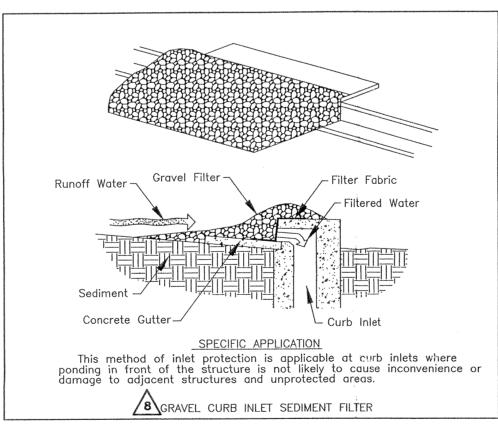


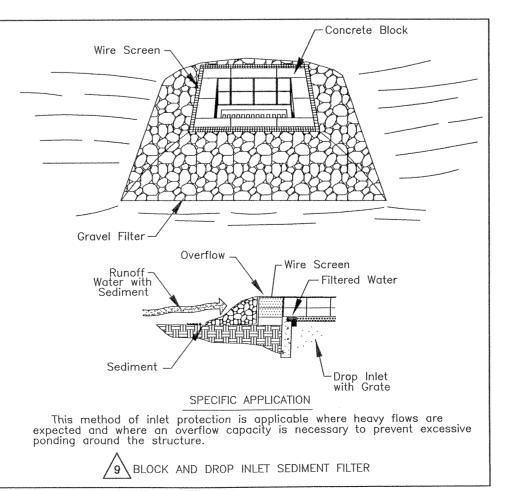




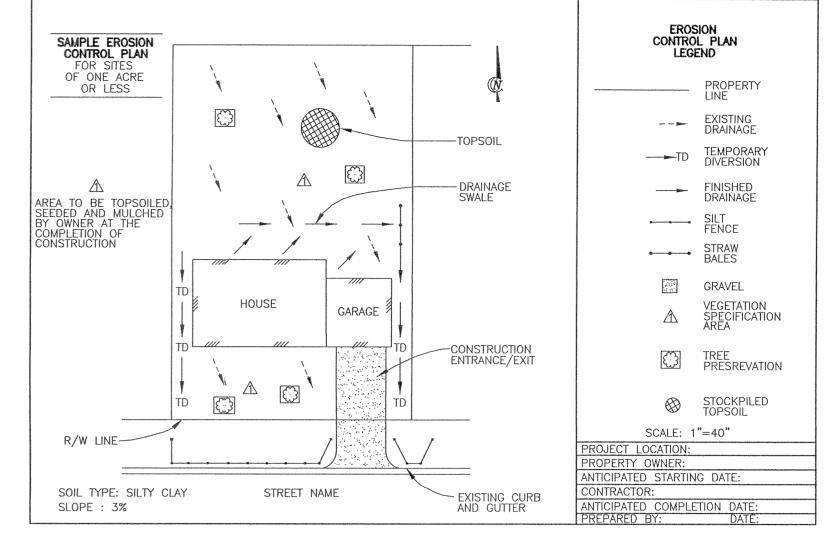








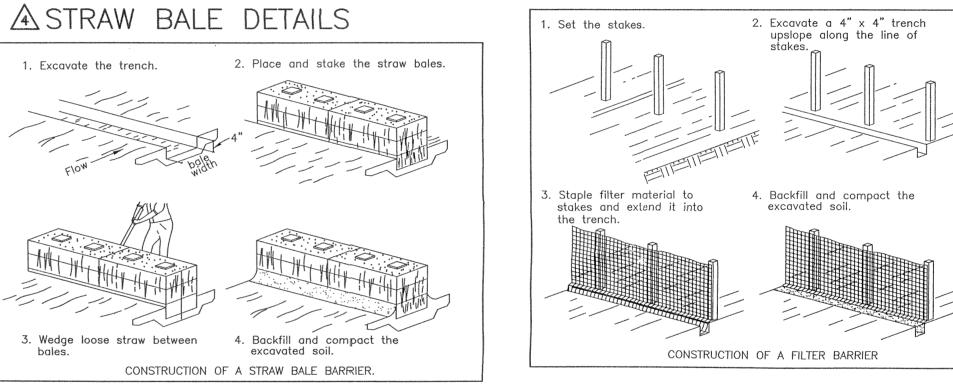




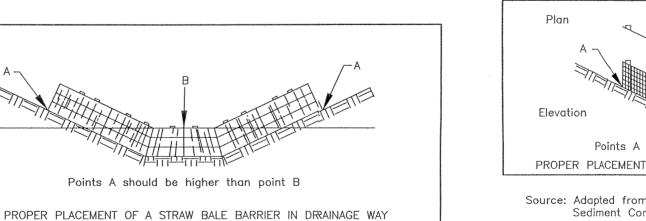
WARNING! Extra measures may be needed if - Is within 300 feet of a stream or wetland - Is within 1000 feet of a lake - Is steep (slopes of 12% or more) - Receives runoff from 10,000 sq. ft. or more of adjacent land - Has more than an acre of disturbed ground

.),,,,,,,,,	awn Seed Mixt	a. 00
Grass	Sunny Site	Shady Site
Kentucky bluegrass	65%	15%
Fine fescue	20%	70%
Perennial ryegrass	15%	15%
Seeding rate		
Seeding rate	3-4	4-5
(lb./1000 sq. ft.)		

# ASILT FENCE DTEAILS



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



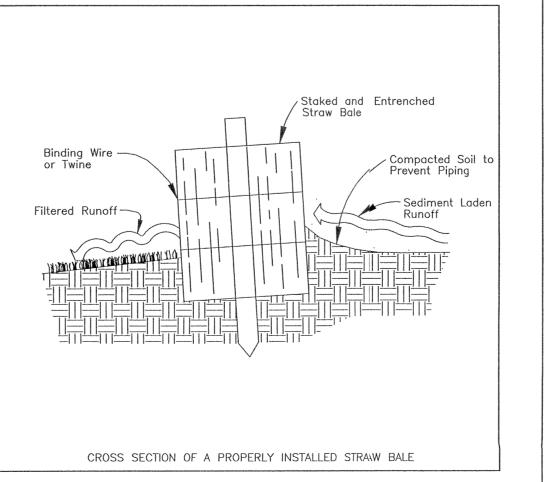
Source: Installation of Straw and Filter Barriers for Sediment Control, Sherwood and Wyant.

Source: Adapted from Installation of Straw and Filter Barriers for

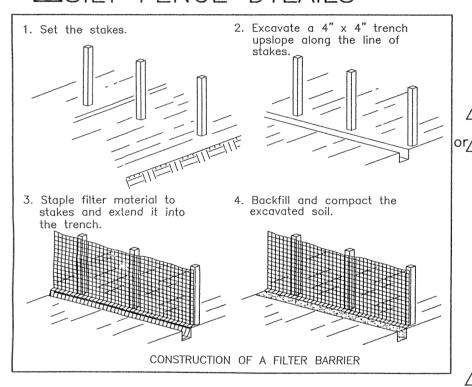
Sediment control, Sherwood and Wyant.

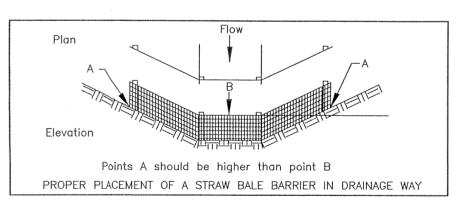
1. Excavate the trench.

3. Wedge loose straw between

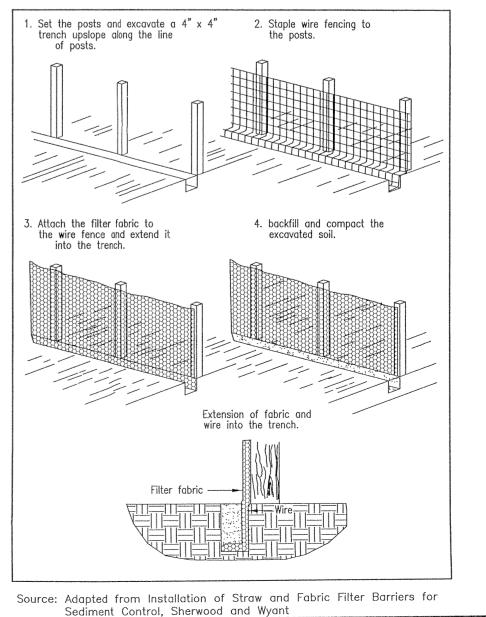


Source: Michigan Soil Erosion and Sedimet Control Guidebook, 1975





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



Seed, sod or mulch bare soil as soon as possible

1\ SEEDING AND MULCHING

Spread 4 to 6 inches of topsoil. Fertilize according to soil test (or apply 10 lb./1000 sq. ft. of 20-10-10 or 10-10-10 fertilizer.) Seed with an appropriate mix for the site

(see table.) Rake lightly to cover seed with 1/4" of soil. Roll lightly Mulch with straw (70-90 lb. or one bale per 1000 sq. ft.) Anchor mulch by punching 2 inches into

the soil with a dull, weighted disk or by using netting or other measures on steep slopes, or windy areas. Water gently every day or two to keep soil moist. Less watering is needed once grass is 2 inches tall.

2\ SODDING Spread 4 to 6 inches of topsoil. Fertilize according to soil test (or apply 10lb./1000 sq. ft. of 20-10-10 or 10-10-10 fertilizer.)

Lightly water the soil. Lay sod. Tamp or roll lightly. On slopes, lay sod starting at the bottom and work toward the top. Pea each piece down in several places. Initial watering should wet soil 6 inches deep (or until water stands 1 inch deep in a straight-sided container.) Then water lightly every day or two for 2 weeks.

If construction is completed after October 31, seeding or sodding may be delayed. Applying mulch or temporary seed (such as rye or winter wheat) is recommended if weather permits. Straw bale or silt fences must be maintained until final seeding or sodding is completed in spring March 15- May 31.

3 PRESERVING EXISTING VEGETATION

branches.

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

STRAW BALE or SILT FENCE

Put up before any other work is done. Install on downslope side(s) of site with ends extended up sideslopes a short

Place parallel to the contour of the land to allow water to pond behind fence. Entrench 4 inches deep (see back page.) Stake (2 stakes per bale OR 1 stake every 3 feet for silt fence.) Leave no gaps between bales or sections of silt fence. Inspect and repair once a week and after every 1/2 inch rain. Remove

sediment if deposits reach half the fence or straw bale height. Maintain until a lawn is established.

6 SOIL PILES Located away from any downslope street, driveway, stream, lake, wetland, ditch or

drainageway. Temporary seed such as annual rye is recommended for topsoil piles. Surround with straw bales or silt fence.

GRAVEL DRIVE

Install a single access drive using 3 to 5 inch aggregate over a geotextile material. Lay gravel 6 inches deep and 10 feet wide from the foundation to the street. Use to prevent tracking dirt onto the road by all vehicles.

Maintain throughout construction until driveway is paved. Park all construction vehicles on the street and off of the site.

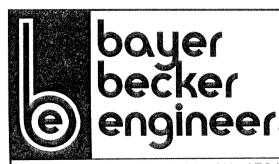
SEDIMENT CLEANUP

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

DOWNSPOUT EXTENDERS

Not required, but highly recommended. Install as soon as gutters and downspouts are completed.

Route water to a grassed or paved area. Maintain until a lawn is established.



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