MONROE COUNTY DRAINAGE BOARD

Wednesday December 6, 2023, at 8:30 AM Location: Showers Building Room 106D Hybrid Meeting with Virtual Attendance via Zoom

AGENDA

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Approval of Minutes for: November 1, 2023 +* Page 2
- 3. Public Input for Items not on the Agenda
- 4. Business
 - a. PUD-23-6 Preliminary Drainage Plan: North Park II Area B-9 Fill Site +* Page 8
 - -b. SPP-23-3 Preliminary Drainage Plan: North Park Area B-3 Lot 3 Stone Carver Drive Extension +*-
 - c. SPP-23-4 Preliminary Drainage Plan: Spring Woods Major Subdivision +* Page 73
 - d. Drainage Easement Violation (after-the-fact): 404 W Irie Ct. (Southern Meadows Lot 58) (discussion only)
 - e. Drainage Easement Waiver Request (after-the-fact): 408 W Irie Ct. (Southern Meadows Lot 60) (discussion only)
 - f. Upcoming Drainage Plan Reviews:
 - i. PUO-23-7 Preliminary Drainage Plan: The Trails at Robertson Farm
 - ii. SIT-23-15 Preliminary Drainage Plan: Clear Creek Homes New Office
- 5. Staff Reports/Discussion
 - Link to DRAFT Stormwater Management Ordinance (August 2022): <u>https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1669831347_72535.pdf</u>
 - Link to DRAFT Stormwater Technical Standards Manual (August 2022): https://www.co.monroe.in.us/egov/documents/1669831403_93922.pdf
- 6. Adjournment
 - a. Date of Next Meeting: Thursday January 4, 2024, at 8:30 AM

+ Attachment Included

* Board Action Requested

Zoom Meeting Information:

https://monroecounty-in.zoom.us/j/81406336371?pwd=WWxYd240SGpGdG0yR2Vra3BRSVpYUT09 Meeting ID: 814 0633 6371 Password: 663262

Dial by your location: +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of Monroe County, should contact Monroe County Title VI Coordinator Angie Purdie, (812)349-2550, <u>apurdie@co.monroe.in.us</u>, as soon as possible but no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the scheduled event.

Individuals requiring special language services should, if possible, contact the Monroe County Government Title VI Coordinator at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date on which the services will be needed.

The meeting is open to the public.

MINUTES MONROE COUNTY DRAINAGE BOARD Wednesday November 1, 2023, at 8:30 AM Location: Showers Building Room 106D Hybrid Meeting with Virtual Attendance via Zoom

MEMBERS PRESENT: Bob Autio, Trohn Enright-Randolph (*ex officio*), Lee Jones, James Faber **MEMBERS ABSENT:** Ginger Davis, Bill Riggert

STAFF: Kelsey Thetonia (MS4 Coordinator), (attending remotely) Donna Barbrick (Secretary), Anne Crecelius (Planning), Jackie Nester Jelen (Planning), TSD

1. Call to Order. Meeting called to order by Bob Autio.

2. Approval of Minutes for: October 4, 2023, Motion to approve by Autio; second by Faber. VOTE: Jones, Faber, Autio YES (unanimous). Minutes approved.

3. Public input: (Donuts were enjoyed by those present in honor of Mr. Faber's years of service to Drainage Board since his term expires 12/31/2023 and he will step off the board.) Thetonia spoke about finding another candidate for the board. Mr. Faber read a thank-you from the commissioners:

We wish to thank you for your 25 years of service to the community. During this time, the Drainage Board has become increasingly important for the future of Monroe County and your contributions have made both the Board and the community more prepared and proactive in overcoming the many drainage problems our community will be facing. Your efforts have been greatly appreciated. Once again, thank you for your 25 years of service.

Faber expressed interest in attending future meetings on Zoom. He spoke about wanting a white line on North Maple Road since there is a ditch so close to the road.

4. Business

a. Drainage Easement Waiver Request – 427 W That Road (Southern Meadows Lot 75) +* Kelsey Thetonia explained where the site is located and outlined what the development included. She said the entire site drains to the west and there is a storm sewer collecting runoff from the roads and there are swales to convey water to detention ponds. She showed a 20-foot-wide drainage easement behind some of the homes. She said Lot 75 is proposing a deck inside a 10-foot-wide drainage easement. She said Lot 80 has not been built out yet, but she had some concerns. She said it was too close to the drainage easement. She said my general recommendation is not to approve this because we haven't seen the rest of the development built out. She displayed a letter from property owners of Lot 75 concerning a deck that they would like to expand. Thetonia said the proposed deck would expand six feet into the drainage easement. She displayed pictures of the current site. Autio asked if the current deck was right up against the easement now. Thetonia showed a map with proposed grading compared with what there is now. She said the current deck is very close to the easement now. She said with the elevation changes on the site, it could be conveying large amounts of water during a significant rain event. Thetonia said I recommend denying this petition for a variance based on the planned development on the other side of this drainage easement.

Autio asked do they have an opportunity to appeal if we deny. Thetonia said yes, they have the opportunity to appeal. Motion by Autio to DENY the variance; second by Faber. Trohn said everyone would have to be in agreeance. VOTE: JONES YES, FABER YES, and AUTIO YES.

Thetonia said she would notify the property owner and could work with them on an appeals process if they would like to appeal.

b. Violation of Drainage Easements Lot 60 Southern Meadows

Thetonia projected site plans on the screen and talked about the site. She said the property owners were here today. She said Lot 60 drains to a common area detention pond. She showed the plot plan for Lot 60. She talked about the drainage from the cul-de-sac going into a manhole and then to a 24-inch HDPE pipe that discharges to the detention pond. She said the homeowners built a fence up to their property line that happens to be directly over the plastic drainpipe that drains the cul-de-sac. She showed flood plain to the west. She showed a map of the side yard of Lot 60 and where a fence had been built. She brought up a couple of photos for DB to see the storm pipe and the fence. She said the fence post is directly over the drainpipe. She said I inspected the pipe as best as I could and saw some potential damage. She said without televising it to get a clearer view, it is hard to see. She said there is about six inches of cover for the pipe. She said at the last DB meeting, Ginger Davis brought up the possibility of soils settling. She said the bottom of the pipe is on original material but everything around it has been filled in so there is the possibility of settling. Autio asked about the request for a variance. Thetonia said it is a request for the fence to remain in place. She said my current concern is that the post is directly on top of the pipe with less than a foot of cover. She said we have granted variances in the past where the fence posts straddled the pipe, but this is different.

Trohn said it is more about the compound effect of what may occur. He said everything we are looking at today is in the subdivision today and the last one we made a motion to deny. He asked how we are going to apply a level of fairness as well as try to mitigate any stormwater impact or flash flooding. He said we will probably see more development occur in the region and so we need to make sure that things are adequate. He said if you look at Clear Creek and all the things we have heard about that area, and we go through more of these, how are we going to get folks to follow the ordinance when we have a variance here, no variance there. He said I understand that some people are not aware. He said this subdivision is not even fully developed yet and people will be coming in and seeing the fences that have been put up. He said this is more of a compound situation of variances and after-the-fact builds. He said we want to make sure that this is done in line with our ordinance. He said it is unfortunate that we must address this after there have been dollars put into it. He said we are looking at four different things going on in this subdivision today. He said if we start piecemealing yes or no, what does that do with other potential homeowners in the future. Jones said when I got training for the Plan Commission, we were told to consider each one on its own merits without worrying about how other people feel about it. She said I agree that the fact that it is not built out makes it particularly sensitive. Faber said DB does not have the capability of imposing a fine for doing something that should not have been done. Thetonia said I think you do, but it has not been exercised. She said Chapter 761 does have enforcement capability through Chapter 115 of Monroe County code. Jones said it would have to go through Monroe County Legal. Thetonia said for any work in a drainage easement we have a lot of power to maintain what is there through several different means.

Motion by Faber to remove the fence.

The property owners (Don and Julie Grinstead) spoke. Julie Grinstead said we purchased this lot and moved here from Georgia; we had no idea about the easement. She said there is a common area behind us for the drainage area. She said we have two little dogs and six grandchildren, and we put up a fence and had no idea that there was any issue at all. She said then someone was walking around and said there might be an issue with the fence and the next day we got a letter about the violation. Don Grinstead asked

about having an inspection before the conclusion. He said we want to do the right thing with the fence, but we also want to look out for our financial and lawful space issues. He said as we have gone through this process, we want to make sure that DB knows we are doing this in good faith.

Thetonia said if the fence were not directly on top of the pipe and we had it televised to show it was not damaged, I would be more agreeable to maybe allow some leniency there. She said but it's location would still be an issue. She said it is clearly directly over the pipe. She said the county will not pay for televising it, so it would be the responsibility of the property owner and then, regardless, the DB could still say it cannot be allowed. She said it could cost upwards of \$1,000 to have it televised. She said this is regarding the east side of the fence, specifically.

Julie Grinstead said the house is built all the way up to the easement so I am not sure where the fence could start on that side of the house. Trohn said there are two issues there, the easement and then the discussion of if the pipe has been damaged. He said those are two separate matters. He said knowing that the pipe is functioning adequately, then that might allow the DB to lean toward allowing the obstruction in the drainage area. He said I sympathize with you; this is not an easy role for us or for you as property owners.

Jones said if they do move the fence and we still do not know if the pipe has been damaged, what do we do from there. Thetonia said when the developer goes to the county to take in the roads, we have, in Chapter 761, we can require them to televise the pipe and before we take it in, we can require them to fix issues. She said that is why it is complicated, on who is responsible for what. Don Grinstead asked about distances required for any structures. Thetonia said drainage easement sizing is in our ordinance. She said we have specific sizes for drainage easements based on the size of the pipe and how deep it is. She said when we go to excavate it, if the pipe is small and shallow, we don't need too big of a trench but if it is really deep and a large pipe, we need to excavate a wider trench. She said typically we allow ten feet on either side of the pipe, or larger for larger pipes. Julie Grinstead spoke about not knowing about the drainage easement. She said if we had known, we would have never done this. Don Grinstead said the area is still being developed; there are likely other homeowners contemplating fences or other structures.

Tom Wininger spoke. He said on a new build, we give them a plot plan and it shows [easements] on that. He said I can work with the homeowners to televise [the pipe]. He said I give everybody a plot plan. He said you do not have to get a building permit to get a fence. He said I read your suggestion in the minutes about televising it and then if later down the road there is a problem, they understand the responsibilities.

Faber commented that the City of Bloomington requires permission to even put up a fence. Autio said my position is, if the pipe is functional both now and when the inspection is done, then allowing that variance. He said if it is not functional, then a repair needs to be made and the fence needs to be moved. Trohn said we need a unanimous decision on this. He asked would it just continue to move forward. He said DB could table it; maybe we could ask for an inspection to be done and then maybe we would have that information next time we look at this.

Autio suggested a motion to table this until there is more data on this. Jones asked if we are requiring it to be televised. Autio said a motion to table until December and require the pipe be televised. Seconded by Faber. VOTE: JONES YES; FABER YES; and AUTIO YES. Motion to TABLE carried. Thetonia said the next meeting was scheduled for December 6.

c. Drainage Easement Violation (after-the-fact) – 404 W Irie Ct. (Southern Meadows Lot 58) +*

Thetonia talked about the site, a rear yard drainage swale, and a common area detention pond. She said there is supposed to be a drainage swale here and then there is a large deck that the property owners constructed within the drainage easement. She said basically the swale was moved over, I think. She said the drainage could not be completed because the deck had been built. She said I worked with Tom's drainage engineer to make sure this had capacity to convey runoff from a flood event to the pond. She said there is a lot of elevation change in this area so that helps. She said my concern is that upstream from this has not been fully developed, but based on the engineer's calculations, they are comfortable signing off on the grading that the developer did. She said if we do have a big flood and it turns out that we do need to re-grade some of this, then the deck would most certainly be in the way. She said also they are required to apply for an after-the-fact building permit since it is over 30 inches tall, so they received another violation letter from Planning/Building departments.

Santiago Sotomayor spoke via Zoom. He said good morning, my name is Santiago, and I am filling in for my parents who have very limited English. He said I talked on the phone with you a couple weeks ago. He said I think the biggest issue was that there was not a lot of transparency when these lots were being purchased because there were conversations about decks and fences being built and didn't hear about easements. He said there were multiple conversations. He said my dad was unaware that a permit was needed for the deck. He said I know the structure is pretty sound; we sent some pictures from the other side. He said the top is closest to the easement; he said the bottom is close to the ten feet from the property line. He said I heard the concern about needing to remove the deck and I think it's worth crossing that bridge if we ever have to. He said they just added a whole bunch of pipes in the neighbor's yard, and I do not think there will be any issues with the deck.

Trohn asked to see the plat on Elevate. He said it is unfortunate that we are here for after-the-fact builds. He said I just wanted to highlight that there is an official process; the easements are platted. He said there is a procedure that the county follows; we are not selecting these sites randomly. Jones commented I agree, but I also think asking buyers to look at a plat map and understand all of that is not reasonable. Trohn said I just wanted to indicate that there is a process that we follow. Thetonia said I would recommend to anyone who is building to contact the county planning department because they can help you determine if there are easements on your property.

Tom Wininger said I do give plot plans to everyone, and I will probably put out a flyer from here on out, that all homeowners need to contact county planning. He said the other thing is, Kate Stein (Smith Design) re-did the swales in there and I believe that the criteria that we had to live up to was that all the inlets in the neighborhood were 100% for a 100-year flood. He said that is the criteria that she signed off on. He said I know a deck built after the fact has nothing to do with that, but she said that the deck did not impede the water flow that day.

Thetonia said I am not comfortable with it being there because if we do need to move it in the future it is going to make it that much harder. Autio said to get the full easement how far would it be. Thetonia said it goes 10 feet into the easement. Wininger said we had more than one attempt and we did it and Smith Design came out and site checked it, and it did not make it, so then I came back and talked to the homeowner about cutting the downspout. He said Smith re-shot it and then Katie Stein certified it. He said with it in place, it still meets those criteria.

Trohn said the easement is a 20 foot total span, so they are going completely into the easement on their property but it does not look like it is impeding. Trohn said I think Planning should weigh in on this one.

Autio said I am leaning toward having the deck removed to clear out the easement issue, even with the engineering.

Jones had to leave the meeting.

Thetonia said we have lost our DB quorum.

d. Drainage Easement Floodplain Violations (after-the-fact) – Southern Meadows Lots 60, 61, and 62 +* Thetonia spoke concerning Southern Meadows Lots 60, 61, and 62, which all abut the floodplain for Clear Creek. She said the floodplain is within the drainage easement on the west side. She said the lots were graded in a way where fill was placed in the floodplain. She said all the grading was supposed to be in the lots and the floodplain was not supposed to be touched. She said Tammy Behrman (Planning) has been leading the enforcement of Chapter 808 Floodplain Management, working with them on compliance. She said DB does have some say on this because it's also in Chapter 761. She talked about plot plans in the packet. She said options given were to remove the fill from the floodplain or to provide compensatory storage and a No-rise certification, meaning that you are not contributing to any vertical change in that floodplain. She said that is a Federal FEMA requirement for zero rise. She said previously the State had 0.14 feet of acceptable rise and that is no longer in place due to changes at the Federal level. She said our current ordinance allows DB to dictate that zero-rise requirement as well. She said DB has a say in this. She said to be consistent with what Tammy is doing, we have asked the developer to comply with the Federal No-rise requirement. She said Tom Wininger (developer) has chosen to hire an engineer to do the modeling and to design compensatory storage to be in compliance. She said we will review this next month.

Autio asked where the compensatory storage would be. Thetonia said it would be, I assume, in the floodplain just west of these properties. Tom Wininger said Katie Stein with Smith Design is working on that. Thetonia said I also have contracts with local engineering firms for third party review so I can contract out review of this, just to make sure it is meeting the requirements. Autio said that sounds like a good solution.

- e. Future Drainage Plan Reviews for DB approval:
- i. K&S Rolloff New Fill Area (determining if drainage plan is required)
- ii. North Park II Area B-9 large fill site
- iii. North Park Area B-3 Lot 3 Stone Carver Drive Extension

iv. Monroe County Airport Drainage Improvements Project – pipe lining and replacement Thetonia said I have four things that are most likely going to be on the December agenda. She said one is K&S Rolloff. She said they are modifying the fill area. She said we did modeling to see if the fill placed in the sinkhole would impact the neighboring property and they were able to demonstrate that the 48-hour 100-year event would still be contained in the sinkhole area. She said we gave them the go-ahead to allow the fill to remain because we felt that removing it would disturb the sinkhole. She said now they are proposing to add an additional seven feet of fill and then put the dumpsters on top of what they have been doing now. She said my main concern is water quality. She said they are proposing check dams and other things. She said we may need to bring this back to DB to look at the additional seven feet of fill. She said the new fill should not be in the sinkhole.

She talked about activity in the North Park area. She showed Hunter Valley Road and the North Park area. She said there is an old quarry site which they plan as a long-term fill site for possible future development. She said they have some sediment basins.

She said the other one is an extension of Stone Carver Drive. She said I have received preliminary plans and will bring this to DB in the future.

She said the last one is regarding a request from the airport. She said the general proposal is showing repair/replacement of almost every single storm pipe on the property, excluding the main pipes under the runway. She said they are looking for remediation of some significant issues with older pipes. She said my first comment was about detention. She said they have existing ponds on site that are fairly large, and we have had preliminary discussions about adding more storage on the property. She said there were discussions of underground detention, as well, but that would require significant geotech work. She said they are open to whatever help they can get. She spoke about gullies forming and said you don't want gullies along the runways. She said they are required to have 250 feet of basically flat lawn on the sides of the runways in case a plane goes off the side. She said preliminary plans are just asking approval of the design. She said in time that will develop into a drainage master plan. She said in 2002, an airport evaluation was completed, and all the sinkholes were noted on the property and modeling was done. She said that expired in 2007, so we are working with Planning to determine whether another evaluation is needed. Autio asked if there was an evaluation of the condition of the pipes that are under the runway. She said I know in 2013, a sinkhole formed next to a runway and there was an emergency grant from the FAA to help fix it.

Trohn noted a comment from Jackie Nester Jelen in the meeting chat (concerning a previous agenda item). She had commented that the owners will be required to apply for a variance through the Planning Department for construction within the platted building setback or revise the deck location (Lot 58).

5. Staff Reports/Discussion6. Adjournmenta. Date of Next Meeting: Wednesday December 6, 2023, at 8:30 AM

The meeting adjourned at approximately 10:05 a.m.

Minutes approved: _____

President

Secretary

Project Name:	North Park Area B-9
Engineer/Design Firm:	Daniel Butler, Bynum Fanyo
Address:	SW of SR 46 and I-69
Acres:	28 acres disturbed/98.6 acres

Watershed:Stouts CreekKarst Report:CompletedWetland Delineation:Not Completed

Project Summary

The North Park Area B-9 Fill Site is located in the Stouts Creek watershed at the SW corner of SR 46 and I-69. The project site is surrounded by the North Park PUD to the north, and commercial/PUD/industrial/quarry to the south. This property is the former Bennett's quarry superfund site. The project is not located within a mapped floodplain, but thekarst study has identified karst features within and around the project area, including springs and one sinking stream.



Project Drainage

This property drains northwest towards a former quarry area (restricted development-free zone). As a vacant quarry, there are existing quarry ponds and piles of rock throughout the site.

North Park Area B-9 Fill Site – Drainage Comments

Sinkholes, Sinking Streams, and Karst Springs:

- I have concerns about the fill area over identified karst features:
 - Driveway crosses SP-04, a karst spring.
 - Fill area covers SP-03, a karst spring.
 - Fill area covers SS-01, a sinking stream.
- SCAs noted on the plans should specify the types of karst features where there are proposed impacts. This information is available in your karst report.
- No karst features should be impacted as part of these fill operations.
 - Please revise plans to show that SS-01 and SP-03 are avoided and their drainage areas protected.
 - If SP-04 will be impacted due to its proximity to the existing driveway, please show plans for mitigation (what will you do with the water from the spring?) and ideally, this should be communicated to Jason Krothe so he can provide input on appropriate mitigation strategies.

Environmental:

• Is there an environmental report describing the 'development free zone' where the runoff from this project will be discharging to? What are the restrictions?

Adequacy of outlets/receiving infrastructure:

• Need more information on how/if water flows north under SR 46?

Overall Grading Plan:

- The proposed temporary sediment basin is shown roughly 40 feet above existing grade. This is fine for later fill operations, but I need to see a plan for temporary sediment traps to be installed prior to any fill operations beginning. Since this will be a large long-term operation, there should be sediment traps along the toe of the slope to capture erosion from the fill area during different phases of the project.
- Provide benches along the slope in the final grading plan.
- Silt fence is not an adequate practice to capture runoff from a 30-40 ft 3:1 slope. Pipe slope drains may be a good practice to convey water from the top of the pile to sediment traps at the toe of the slope.
- Provide drainage calculations showing the capacity/adequacy of the sediment traps.

Final Stabilization:

• Provide a final stabilization plan including topsoil/seed (specify depth of topsoil), wattles along the slopes, and description of the phasing/sequencing.

Some of these specific comments can be addressed during the development plan review. However, I'd like to have the issues with karst impacts figured out before I complete my review of this outline plan.

I would like the Drainage Board to provide their input for any additional considerations for this project.









hydrogeology inc.

1211 S Walnut St Bloomington, IN 47401

Mark Nagle, P.E., Milestone 4755 W. Arlington Road Bloomington 47404

Subject: Old Ledge Quarry – Karst Survey Bloomington, IN



Date: July 7, 2022

Contact: Jason Krothe

Phone: 812-219-0210

Email: jnkrothe@hydrogeologyinc.com

Dear Mr. Nagle:

Hydrogeology Inc. (Hydrogeology) respectfully submits this karst report for multiple parcels located on N Packinghouse Road in Bloomington, IN. The combined parcels are approximately 99-acres (Figure 1).

1 - Overview

The Site is located on N Packinghouse Road in Bloomington, Indiana and is approximately 99-acres (Figure 2). The property currently consists of mostly dense vegetation and an abandoned quarry.

2 - Geology / Physiography

The Site is in the Mitchell Plateau physiographic region, which is one of the primary karst forming areas in Indiana. The bedrock at the Site includes the St Louis and Salem Limestones (Hasenmueller, Estell, Keith, and Thompson, 2008) (Figure 3). The St Louis Limestone is the primary karst forming bedrock unit in Indiana. It is primarily thinly bedded limestone with smaller layers of shale, chert, and dolomite (Carr, 1986). The Salem Limestone is primarily limestone and known for exceptionally thick beds (Carr, Rexroad, and Gray, 1986).

3 – Sinkholes & Springs

Sinkholes are surface depressions that form in a variety of ways in karst areas (Figure 4). Sinkholes can have a swallow hole, which is an opening in the ground where water infiltrates. Groundwater flow in karst areas is predominantly fracture flow, meaning the bedrock itself has low permeability while the fractures in the bedrock are

1

open conduits that allow water, soil, and other materials to travel quickly through the subsurface. Water that drains into a sinkhole can eventually discharge at a karst spring (Figure 5).

4 – Karst Desktop Review

A review of available karst resources was conducted prior to the field survey. Those resources include United State Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, Indiana Map 1-ft LIDAR topographic, karst spring maps, and private cave databases.

5 – Karst Field Survey

Hydrogeology conducted a karst field survey at the Site on June 13 and 29, 2022. Where possible, the Site was walked at 10-foot transects to locate any karst features. Seventeen sinkholes, five springs and one sinking stream were identified during the field survey and are described below (Figure 6, Appendix A). All sinkholes were flagged and should be surveyed prior to development at the Site.

Sinkholes

SH-01 – Sinkhole SH-1 is approximately 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet deep (Photo 4). No bedrock or opening was observed within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-01 should receive a 25-foot Sinkhole Conservancy Area (SCA) based on the Monroe County zoning guidelines. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-01 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-02 – Sinkhole SH-02 is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 4 feet deep (Photo 5). The sinkhole is soil filled with no apparent opening or bedrock.

Mitigation Measures: SH-02 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-02 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-03 – Sinkhole SH-03 is 20 feet in diameter and 2 feet deep. No bedrock or opening were observed within the sinkhole (Photo 6).

Mitigation Measures: SH-03 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-03 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-04 – Sinkhole SH-04 is 20 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 5 feet deep (Photo 10). Some amounts of bedrock are present within the sinkhole, but no surface opening was observed.

Mitigation Measures: SH-04 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-04 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-05 – Sinkhole SH-05 is 2 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep (Photos 11 and 12). Bedrock is exposed within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-05 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-05 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-06 – Sinkhole SH-06 is 15 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 4 feet deep (Photo 15). Bedrock is exposed within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-06 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-06 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-07 – Sinkhole SH-07 is 75 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 4 feet deep (Photos 16, 17, and 18). The sinkhole consists of three surface depressions with exposed bedrock.

Mitigation Measures: SH-07 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-07 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-08 – Sinkhole SH-08 is 10 feet wide and unknown depth (Photo 20). The sinkhole is filled with remnant quarry blocks.

Mitigation Measures: SH-08 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-08 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-09 – Sinkhole SH-09 is 2 feet wide and 3 feet deep (Photos 44 and 45). Exposed bedrock is present within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-09 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-09 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-10 – Sinkhole SH-10 is 7 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 2 feet deep (Photos 46 and 47). Bedrock is exposed within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-10 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-10 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-11 – Sinkhole SH-11 is 15 feet wide and 5 feet deep (Photos 49). The sinkhole is soil filled with no obvious opening or bedrock.

Mitigation Measures: SH-11 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-11 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-12 – Sinkhole SH-12 is 1 feet wide and 10 feet deep (Photos 50 and 51). The sinkhole is soil filled with no obvious opening or bedrock.

Mitigation Measures: SH-12 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-12 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-13 – Sinkhole SH-13 is 12 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 4 feet deep (Photo 52 and 53). The sinkhole is exposed within the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-13 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-13 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-14 – Sinkhole SH-14 is 2.5 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep (Photo 54). The sinkhole has bedrock within the surface opening.

Mitigation Measures: SH-14 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-14 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-15 – Sinkhole SH-14 is 10 feet wide and 3 feet deep (Photo 55). The sinkhole is soil filled.

Mitigation Measures: SH-15 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-15 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-16 – Sinkhole SH-16 is 15 feet in diameter and 10 feet deep (Photo 56 and 57). The sinkhole has steep sides and appears to have collapsed into a possible cave passage. Bedrock is present in the sinkhole.

Mitigation Measures: SH-16 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-14 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SH-17 – Sinkhole SH-17 is 10 feet wide and 4 feet deep (Photo 55). The sinkhole is soil filled.

Mitigation Measures: SH-17 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SH-17 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

Springs

SP-01 – Spring SP-01 has a flow of approximately 1 gallon per minute (gpm) and flows out of a bedrock opening (Photo 1).

Mitigation Measures: SP-01 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SP-01 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SP-02 – Spring SP-02 has a flow of approximately 1 gpm and flows out of a bedrock opening (Photo 14).

Mitigation Measures: SP-02 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SP-02 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SP-03 – Spring SP-03 is a historically documented spring but no water flow was observed at the time of the field survey (Photo 29).

Mitigation Measures: SP-03 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SP-03 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SP-04 – Spring SP-04 is a historically documented spring but no water flow was observed at the time of the field survey (Photo 91).

Mitigation Measures: SP-04 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SP-04 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

SP-05 – Spring SP-05 is a historically documented spring with a flow of approximately 3 gpm at the time of the field survey (Photo 92).

Mitigation Measures: SP-05 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SP-05 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

Sinking Streams

SS-01 – Sinking stream SS-01 is an approximately 6-inch opening in limestone bedrock that was draining approximately 3 gpm at the time of field survey.

Mitigation Measures: SS-01 should receive a 25-foot SCA. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures should be installed around the rim of SS-01 prior to land clearing operations and until revegetation has occurred at the Site after construction.

6 – Study Limitations

Dense vegetation and remnant quarry blocks covers most of the Site. Identification of karst surface features can be difficult in areas with dense vegetation and quarry blocks. Clearing of ground vegetation was not within the scope of work for this survey. The identification of karst features at the Site was limited to surface inspection. No subsurface investigations were conducted for this study. Undocumented karst features are possible in the subsurface. Dense vegetation covers most of the Site.

7 – Karst Best Management Practices

The following are karst management practices that should be considered for the Site:

Water Quality

Groundwater recharge in karst areas predominately occurs through sinkholes. Water infiltrates into a sinkhole, then flows along karst conduits and typically discharges to a karst spring. There is minimal filtration of the water throughout this shallow groundwater cycle. Therefore, it is critical to maintain or improve water quality at the Site.

Impacts to water quality at the Site are most likely to occur due to erosion and sediment mobilization during construction. Erosion and sediment control will be critical to preventing water quality impacts. All sinkholes should be protected with appropriate erosion and sediment controls for the duration of construction at the Site. In addition to these measures a low salt no herbicide/pesticide spray policy should be implemented for the Site.

Drainage Alteration

Alteration of natural drainage patterns can result in the development of new sinkholes, particularly when run-off is concentrated. The drainage plan for the Site should maintain the existing drainage patterns wherever possible and prevent concentrated run-off. To prevent development of new sinkholes, detention basins should be lined with an impervious material.

Unknown Karst Features

Previously unknown karst features are possibly present in the subsurface at the Site. If any previously unknown karst feature is identified during development of the Site, the features should be protected with erosion and sediment control measures and inspected by a karst specialist.

8 – Summary

A desktop review and field survey were conducted at the Site to identify any karst features. Seventeen sinkholes, five springs, and one sinking stream were identified at the Site. All sinkholes should have a 25-ft SCA and be protected with erosion and sediment control measures throughout the entire construction process. The karst field survey was limited to surface inspection with no subsurface investigation. Unknown karst features are possibly present in the subsurface at the Site. Dense vegetation and remnant quarry blocks were present over most of the Site, which prevented close ground inspection in those areas. If a previously unknown karst feature is discovered during construction activities the feature should be protected with erosion and sediment control measures and inspected by a karst specialist.

7

Hydrogeology appreciates the opportunity to provide this summary report. If you have any questions, concerns, or comments please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (812) 219-0210.

Sincerely,

Hydrogeology Inc.

Jason N. Krothe, LPG IN-2511 President

References

Carr, D. D., 1986, St Louis Limestone, in Shaver, R. H., Ault, C. H., Burger, A. M., Carr, D. D., Droste, J. B., Eggert, D. L., Gray, H. H., Harper, Denver, Hasenmueller, N. R., Hasenmueller, W. A., Horowitz, A. S., Hutchison, H. C., Keith, B. D., Keller, S. J., Patton, J. B., Rexroad, C. B., and Wier, C. E., Compendium of Paleozoic rock-unit stratigraphy in Indiana–a revision: Indiana Geological Survey Bulletin 59, p. 108–109.

Hasenmueller, W. A., Estell, C. M., Keith, B., and Thompson, T. A., 2009, Bedrock geologic map of Monroe County, Indiana: Indiana Geological Survey Miscellaneous Map 73, scale 1:48,000.

Rexroad, C. B., 1986, Harrodsburg Limestone, in Shaver, R. H., Ault, C. H., Burger, A. M., Carr, D. D., Droste, J. B., Eggert, D. L., Gray, H. H., Harper, Denver, Hasenmueller, N. R., Hasenmueller, W. A., Horowitz, A. S., Hutchison, H. C., Keith, B. D., Keller, S. J., Patton, J. B., Rexroad, C. B., and Wier, C. E., Compendium of Paleozoic rock-unit stratigraphy in Indiana–a revision: Indiana Geological Survey Bulletin 59, p. 57-59.

9

















Recommended treatment: NA

Page 1 of 45

hydrogeology inc.

Photograph Number:	
3	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date:6-13-22	
Comments:	
South side of the property look- ing north.	
Recommended treatment: NA	
Photograph Number:	
4	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	The shake was a start of the st
Photograph Date:6-13-22	
Comments: Sinkhole SH-01.	

Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA





Sinkhole SH-03.

Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA



Photograph Number:	
1	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date:6-13-22	
Comments:	
West side of the property look- ing east.	
Recommended treatment:	
NA	
	T
Photograph Number:	
8	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date:6-13-22	
Comments:	

West side of the property looking east.

Recommended treatment: NA



hydrogeology inc.



Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA





Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA

Page 6 of 45

Photograph Number:	
13	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date: 6-13-22	
Comments:	
West side of the property look- ing west.	
Recommended treatment: NA	
Photograph Number:	
14	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date: 6-13-22	
Comments:	
Spring SP-02.	

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 7 of 45

Photograph Number: 15 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date:6-13-22 Comments: Sinkhole SH-06. Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA Photograph Number: 16 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date:6-13-22 Comments: Sinkhole SH-07.

Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA



Page 8 of 45




Photograph Date:6-13-22

Comments:

Center of the property looking south.



Photograph Number: 21 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-13-22 Comments: North side of property looking north. Recommended treatment: NA



North side of property looking south.

Photograph Number:





Comments:

North side of property.

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 12 of 45





Photograph Number: 29 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-13-22 Comments: Spring SP-03. No water flowing at the time of field survey. Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA

30

Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA

Photograph Date: 6-13-22

Comments:

Drainage pipe on east side of property.



Photograph Number:					
31				S. Star	
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NA					
Photograph Date: 6-13-22				Ch.A.	and the
Comments:		That we want		Contraction of the	i tredy
Center of the property looking north.				AC-	
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Photograph Number:					
32	and the second second			SAL.	
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NA			ALC: N	Calendary Cale	
Photograph Date: 6-13-22				1	S.L
Comments:			M. Salar		V Ka
East side of the property look- ing west.					
	Y. Solo				
	and the second second				

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 16 of 45

Photograph Number:			FINE WAR		
33		AN SERIE		Martex	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)				and the second	- Keller
NA		STAF			- AVAN
Photograph Date: 6-13-22		XXXX			
Comments:					TAN
East side of the property look- ing west.					
Recommended treatment: NA					
Photograph Number:			X-/ 184		
Coordinates (UTM Maters)			Contraction of the		
NA				A.C.	
Photograph Date: 6-13-22			ALA		
Comments:					The second
East side of the property look- ing west.					
		The R. /		21013	
Recommended treatment: NA	-			Sie -	

Page 17 of 45

Photograph Number: 35 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-13-22 Comments: East side of the property looking west. Recommended treatment: NA Photograph Number: 36 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-13-22 Comments: East side of the property looking west.

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 18 of 45



Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA

Photograph Date: 6-13-22

Comments:

East side of the property looking west.





NA

Photograph Number:		Ale and the of		
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	- MAR		Alexan	
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Photograph Date: 6-13-22				
Comments: Middle of the property looking south.	-			
Recommended treatment:	_			
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Photograph Date: 6-29-22				
Comments:			JAN CO	
Middle of the property looking south.				
			- June	
Recommended treatment:		St 24 8	Part -	1815

Page 21 of 45

Photograph Number:	
43	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date: 6-29-22	
Comments:	
Center of the property looking	
South.	
Recommended treatment:	
NA	
Photograph Number:	
44	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	
NA	
Photograph Date: 6-29-22	
Comments:	
Sinkhole SH-09.	
Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA	

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Coordinates (UTM Meters)

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

Sinkhole SH-12.

Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA



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North side of property looking north.

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 29 of 45

Recommended treatment:

NA

Photograph Number:			
59			1411AB
Coordinates (UTM Meters)			Vale Later of
NA			NY POR
Photograph Date: 6-29-22		Pres 1	
Comments:			
North side of the property look- ng southwest.			
			A CONTRACTOR
Recommended treatment: NA			
Photograph Number: 60	1.540	WXX	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	Same Herris	S. Carlos	ALCONTAL.
NA			
Photograph Date: 6-29-22			
Comments:			and the state
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ing southwest.		A SALE RAIL	
			A LA MARK
		1 Contra	

Page 30 of 45



North side of property looking north.



A G3 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-29-22 Comments: North side of the property looking southwest. Recommended treatment: NA Photograph Number: 64 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Number: 64 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-29-22 Comments: North side of the property looking southwest.	Photograph Number:				
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ing southwest.	North side of the property look-		- States I	South The	
	ing southwest.				
			Par 1 State		
				A ST	

Recommended treatment: NA

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North side of property looking north.

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 33 of 45

Photograph Number: 67 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-29-22 Comments: North side of the property look- ing southwest.	
Recommended treatment: NA	
Photograph Number: 68	
Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA	
Photograph Date: 6-29-22	

Comments:

ing northwest.

NA

Recommended treatment:



Page 34 of 45



Recommended treatment: NA



Page 35 of 45

Photograph Number: 71			120
Coordinates (UTM Meters)			
NA			
Photograph Date: 6-29-22	Same State		
Comments:			
East side of the property look- ing southwest at pond overflow pipe.			
Recommended treatment: NA			
Photograph Number:			
72			
Coordinates (UTM Meters)	100 a	. Ale	

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

East side of the property looking northeast.

Recommended treatment: NA



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Photograph Number:

74

Coordinates (UTM Meters)

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

East side of the property looking northwest.

Recommended treatment: NA



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Coordinates (UTM Meters)

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

East side of the property looking south.

Recommended treatment: NA



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80

Coordinates (UTM Meters)

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

North side of the property looking south.

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 40 of 45

Photograph Number:				
21			N. S. S.	Contraction of the
			CONTRACT.	
Coordinates (UTM Meters)		and the second second	NR and	
NA			Contraction of the second	
Photograph Date:6-29-22				
Comments:				
North side of the property look- ing northwest.				
Recommended treatment: NA				
Photograph Number:				
Coordinates (UTM Meters)		21/2870	THE SH	C. Martin
NA				
Photograph Date:6-29-22			Nº 1XI	
Comments:	Real Provide No.		A LEES N	
North side of the property look- ing north.				

Recommended treatment: NA



Page 41 of 45



Comments:

Sinking stream SS-01.

Recommended treatment: 25-foot SCA





Photograph Number:

86

Coordinates (UTM Meters)

NA

Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

North side of the property looking south.





Photograph Date: 6-29-22

Comments:

East side of the property looking west.



Photograph Number: 89 Coordinates (UTM Meters) NA Photograph Date: 6-29-22 Comments: East side of the property look-ing southwest. Image: Coordinate state state

Photograph Date:6-29-22

Comments: East side of the property looking west.


Project Name:	Spring Woods Maj Subdivision	
Engineer/Design Firm:	Katie Stein, Smith Design	
Address:	4050 W Carmola Dr.	
Acres:	2.61 acres	

Watershed: Karst Report: Wetland Delineation: Not Completed

Jacks Defeat Creek Not Completed

Project Summary

The Spring Woods Major Subdivision is located in the Jacks Defeat Creek Critical Watershed. The project site is surrounded by single family residential. The site is not located within a mapped floodplain. There will be six (6) singlefamily lots with frontage on Carmola Drive, so no new roadways are proposed. There will be a detention pond on a common area lot to the north of the homes.

Project Drainage

This property drains northwest towards an open existing 18" HDPE storm pipe in the Glen Meadows Subdivision Section Two (note: Glen Meadows is not currently in the County's road inventory). Offsite runoff primarily comes from the Hoosier Aloha Addition, as well as a detention pond from the Glen Meadows Subdivision.



Spring Woods Subdivision – Drainage Comments

Critical Watershed:

• This project is in the Jacks Defeat Creek critical watershed and the pond is designed using critical watershed release rates.

Adequacy of outlets/receiving infrastructure:

• 18" storm pipe – verify adequacy of receiving channel between pond outlet and 18" pipe.

Water Quality:

• WQ Volume calculated for 0.5" rain and two 4" orifices are shown on the outlet structure.

Tree Removal:

• Verify number of trees to be removed for the detention area. Recommend 1:1 tree replanting.

Drainage Easements:

- Two 20 ft. Drainage Easements on the east and west sides of the property will convey runoff to the detention pond.
- The detention pond is located on a Common Area lot.

SPRING WOODS MAJOR SUBDIVISION 4050 W CARMOLA DRIVE BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47404 SECTION 24, T-9-N, R-2-W

Sheet List Table				
Sheet Number Sheet Title				
1	Title Sheet			
2	EXISTING CONDITION & DEMOLITION			
3	Site Plan			
4	Grading Plan			
5	UTILITY PLAN			
6	PRELIMINARY PLAT			
7	PROFILES			
8	DETAILS SHEET 1			
9	SWPP PLAN			
10	SWPPP INDEX			
11	SWPPP Specs			
12	SWPP Details			



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PART OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 9 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, IN MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: BEGINNING AT A POINT THAT IS 1395 FEET WEST AND 18.7 FEET SOUTH OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 24; THENCE EAST FOR A DISTANCE OF 430.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH FOR A DISTANCE OF 265 FEET; THENCE WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 430.0 FEET; THENCE SOUTH FOR A DISTANCE OF 265 FEET AND TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING. CONTAINING 2.61 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SHEET NO.	REVISIONS





NOTE : WATER, AND SANITARY SEWER ITEMS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOWN OF ELLETTSVILLE UTILITIES AND EASTERN RICHLAND SEWER CORPORATION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OTHER WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2021 SMITH DESIGN GROUP, INCORPORATED STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.



CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING 1467 W Arlington Road Bloomington, IN 47404 (812) 336-6536 - smithdginc.com

RICHLAND TOWNSHIF **SECTION 24 OWNSHIP 9 NORTH RANGE 2 WEST**

OWNER(S) BLACKWELL CONTRACTORS PO BOX 3400 BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402 INST 2020014812

DESIGNER(S) & SURVEYOR(S) SMITH DESIGN GROUP, INC. 1467 W ARLINGTON ROAD Bloomington, IN. 47404 (812) 336-6536

PO BOX 3400 BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402 (812)360-5110





GRADING PERMIT

JOB NUMBER: 6293



DEMOLITION NOTES

- 1) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION ACTIVITY, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AND ON-SITE MEETING WITH MONROE COUNTY PLANNING TO REVIEW SCOPE OF WORK. 2) CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF
- DISCONNECTION OF PRIVATE UTILITIES WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS. 3) ANY SIGNS REQUIRING REMOVAL TO EXECUTE THE WORK SHALL
- BE REMOVED, STORED AND RE-SET UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. 4) USE OF THE PUBLIC R/W REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL FROM
- MONROE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT. 5) WORK WITHIN THE R/W REQUIRES A CITY R/W EXCAVATION
- PERMIT AND BOND. 6) TREES AND STUMPS SHALL BE REMOVED COMPLETELY AND THE RESULTING EXCAVATION BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED WITH COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL IF LOCATED WITHIN AN AREA OF PROPOSED FILL PLACEMENT.
- 7) BURYING OF DEMOLITION MATERIALS ON SITE IS NOT PERMITTED. 8) THOUGH AN IDEM NPDES STORM WATER NOI IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS SITE, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING, MAINTAINING AND MONITORING ON SITE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 9) TRACKING OF MATERIAL ONTO ADJACENT PUBLIC ROADWAYS IS NOT PERMITTED. 10) THE BOUNDARY & TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS COMPLETED IN MARCH 2021. ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS OR DEMOLITION ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE MAY HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. CONTACT ENGINEER IF ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS RESULTING IN A
- CHANGE OF PLAN ARE DISCOVERED. 11) EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LATERALS BEYOND THOSE SHOWN ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MAY BE UNCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY SUCH LATERAL FOUND THAT WILL NOT BE RE-USED MUST BE CAPPED. COORDINATE WORK WITH EASTERN RICHLAND SEWER CORPORATION INSPECTOR.
- 12) ITEMS NOT SPECIFICALLY NOTED FOR REMOVAL SUCH AS EXISTING LANDSCAPING BUT NECESSARY TO BE REMOVED TO COMPLETE THE WORK SHALL BE REMOVED. 13) CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO

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BEGINNING WORK.



10/31/2023

EXISTING CONDITION & DEMOLITION



BUILDING SETBACK LINE _____ _ _ _ _

EASEMENT

SITE PLAN NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING A MONROE COUNTY HIGHWAY R/W EXCAVATION PERMIT IF WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC R/W IS NECESSARY FOR
- THE PROJECT COMPLETION. 2. SEE SMITH DESIGN GROUP 2021 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
- CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. 3. STREET TREES ALONG W. CARMOLA DRIVE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 830 AND SHALL BE AN EQUAL NUMBER OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES:RED MAPLE
- HONEY LOCUST TULIP TREE / YELLOW POPLAR PIN OAK
- 4. ALL DISTURBED TOP SOIL TO BE REUSED ONSITE.

REQUIREMENTS (ZONE MR)

BUILDING SE	TBACKS		
FRONT:	25' FROM ROW (LOCAL)		
REAR:	10' FROM PROPERTY LINE		
SIDE:	5' FROM PROPERTY LINE		
BUILDING HEIGHT: 35' MAXIMUM.			

MINIMUM LOT SIZE: 0.21 ACRES MINIMUM LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING LINE: 60' MINUMUM OPEN SPACE: 60%

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

THE PLANS SATISFY THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OF CHAPTER 802 AS

- FOLLOWS: A. FIRE PROTECTION - FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND PREVENTION MEASURES ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT SHALL BE READILY AVAILABLE AND APPARENT WHEN ANY ACTIVITY INVOLVING THE HANDLING OF STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS IS CONDUCTED. B. ELECTRICAL DISTURBANCE - NO USE SHALL CAUSE ELECTRICAL
- DISTURBANCE ADVERSELY AFFECTING RADIO, TELEVISION, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT IN THE VICINITY OF THE USE. NOISE - NO USE SHALL PRODUCE NOISE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BE OBJECTIONABLE BECAUSE OF VOLUME, FREQUENCY, INTERMITTENCE, HEAT, SHRILLNESS, OR VIBRATION. SUCH NOISE SHALL BE MUFFLED OR OTHERWISE CONTROLLED SO AS NOT TO BECOME DETRIMENTAL, PROVIDED HOWEVER, THAT PUBLIC SAFETY SIRENS AND RELATED APPARATUS USED SOLELY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM THIS STANDARD. VIBRATION - NO USE SHALL CAUSE VIBRATIONS OR CONCUSSIONS D.
- DETECTABLE BEYOND LOT LINES WITHOUT THE AID OF INSTRUMENTS. AIR POLLUTION - NO USE SHALL DISCHARGE ACROSS LOT LINES FLY ASH, DUST, SMOKE, VAPORS, NOXIOUS, TOXIC, OR CORROSIVE MATTER, OR OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS IN SUCH CONCENTRATION AS TO BE DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH, ANIMALS, VEGETATION OR PROPERTY AND/OR IN CONFLICT WITH RELEVANT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY STATE AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES.
- HEAT AND GLARE NO USE SHALL PRODUCE HEAT OR GLARE IN SUCH A F. MANNER AS TO CREATE A NUISANCE PERCEPTIBLE FROM ANY POINT BEYOND THE LOT LINES OF THE PROPERTY ON WHICH THE USE IS CONDUCTED. IN NONRESIDENTIAL AREAS, ANY LIGHTING USED TO ILLUMINATE AN OFF-STREET PARKING AREA, LOADING AREA, DRIVEWAY, OR SERVICE DRIVE SHALL BE SHIELDED WITH APPROPRIATE LIGHT FIXTURES DIRECTING THE LIGHT DOWN AND AWAY FROM ADJACENT PROPERTIES IN ORDER THAT THE ILLUMINATION AT ANY PROPERTY LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE (1) FOOT CANDLE. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE HOODED AND SHIELDED SO THAT THE LIGHT SOURCE IS NOT DIRECTLY VISIBLE FROM THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY LINES. IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS, EXTERIOR LIGHTING AT AT ANY PROPERTY LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE (1) FOOT
- CANDLE G. WATER POLLUTION - NO USE SHALL PRODUCE EROSION OR OTHER POLLUTANTS IN SUCH QUANTITY AS TO BE DETRIMENTAL TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND CONFLICT WITH RELEVANT WATER POLLUTION STANDARDS
- ESTABLISHED BY STATE AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES. WASTE MATTER - NO USE SHALL ACCUMULATE WITHIN THE LOT, OR DISCHARGE BEYOND THE THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE LOT ON WHICH THE USE IS LOCATED, ANY WASTE MATTER, WEATHER LIQUID OR SOLID, IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS.

SITE MATERIALS

CONCRETE PAVEMENT 4" THICK CONCRETE, 4000 PSI 8" INDOT #53 COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE

Η.

(C1)



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GRADING LEGEND

EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR	XXX
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR	XXX
PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR	XXX
PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR	xxx
EXISTING ELEVATION	EX XXX.XX
PROPOSED ELEVATION	XXX.XX
EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEVATION	EP = XXX.XX
TOP OF CURB ELEVATION	TC = XXX.XX
HIGH POINT	XXX.XX HP
LOW POINT	XXX.XX LP
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION	FF = XXX.XX
TOP OF RETAINING WALL	TW=XXX.XX
BOTTOM OF RETAINING WALL	BW=XXX.XX
TOP OF RAMP	TR=XXX.XX
BOTTOM OF RAMP	BR=XXX.XX
PROPOSED DITCH/SWALE FLOWLINE	

- RIM=833.35

12"CPP IE=835.87

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONTOURS AND BOUNDARY DATA OBTAINED FROM SURVEY DATED CONTOORS AND BOONDART DATA OBTAINED FROM SORVET DATED 05/18/21. BASIS OF BEARING IS NAD 83, INDIANA STATE PLANE WEST ZONE. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88.
 LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR. PLEASE NOTIFY ENGINEER IF FIELD ADJUSTMENTS DE NEGROADY.
- ARE NECESSARY 3. POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SEPARATE OFF-STREET PARKING AREAS FROM THE FRONT AND SIDES
- OF ANY ABUTTING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE, OTHERWISE BARRIER CURBS MAY BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY TO SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY DIRECT THE MOVEMENT AND PARKING OF MOTOR VEHICLES.
- 4. SEE SMITH DESIGN GROUP, INC 2021 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEE SMITT DESIGN GROOP, INC 2021 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FC CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
 CONTACT THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT (812)349-3423 AND THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON PUBLIC WORKS
- DEPARTMENT STORMWATER INSPECTOR AT (812)349-3410 TO SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING PRIOR TO EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. 6. TOP OF CASTING ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: MANHOLES: RIM ELEVATION

INLETS: GUTTER ELEVATION



(S) SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE _____L _____ SANITARY LATERAL (00) SANITARY CLEANOUT WATER VALVE FIRE HYDRANT WATER AIR RELEASE VALVE WATER METER С STORM INLET STORM MANHOLE \bigcirc STORM YARD INLET



JOB NUMBER 6293

SHEET

OF

10/31/2023

GRADING PLAN

4



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- JORDAN CATALOGUE NO. 2975 OR NEENAH CATALOGUE NO. R-1974-A. IN GRASSY

UTILITY KEY NOTES

WATER LINE NOTES (W)

- 1. DOUBLE WATER METER SET
- 2. TAP EXISTING WATER MAIN PER THE TOWN OF ELLETSVILLE
- REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY EXCAVATION, SHORING, BACKFILL, SURFACE REPAIR, TAP SADDLE, AND TAP VALVE FOR THE TAP. CBU PERSONNEL MUST PERFORM THE TAP AND WILL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY TAPPING EQUIPMENT AND LABOR FOR THE TAP. SCHEDULE THE TAP WITH THE CBU INSPECTOR THAT IS ASSIGNED TO THIS JOB.
- 3. 2" C900 PVC DR-14 WATER LINE WITH LOCATE WIRE. BACKFILL PER CBU DETAIL 11 (SEE DETAIL ON DETAILS SHEET). 48" OF COVER MIN. PROVIDE 18" SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER LINE AND OTHER UTILITIES.

SANITARY SEWER NOTES (S)

- 1. PLACE NEW MANHOLE OVER EXISTING 10" SANITARY PIPE. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY INVERTS OF PIPES AT NEW MANHOLE LOCATION.
- 2. SANITARY MANHOLE. (SEE PROFILE SHEET)
- 3. 6" SDR-35 PVC SANITARY SEWER LATERAL (SLOPE @ 1.00% MIN). BACKFILL PER CBU DETAIL 11 (SEE DETAIL ON DETAILS SHEET).
- 4. 8" SDR-35 PVC PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER MAIN. (SEE PROFILE SHEET)
- 5. SANITARY CLEANOUT PER DETAIL (SEE DETAIL ON DETAILS SHEET).
- 6. CONNECT SANITARY LATERAL TO 8" SANITARY MAIN WITH WYE.

STORM SEWER NOTES (D)

- 1. 15" HDPE STORM (SLOPE @ 0.50% MIN) WITH END SECTION
- 2. OUTLET STRUCTURE
- 3. EXTEND 12" CMP 6' AND ADD END SECTION
- 4. CATCH BASIN EJ 5340
- 5. 12" HDPE STORM (SLOPE @ 0.50% MIN) WITH END SECTION
- 6. 4" UNDERDRAIN TYPE S DUAL WALL PIPE SET AT MIN. 0.5% SLOPE



F

UTILITY

WATER AIR RELEASE VALVE	
STORM SEWER MANHOLE	Ø
STORM SEWER INLET	С
STORM YARD INLET	\bigcirc
STORM SEWER END SECTION	
SANITARY MANHOLE	S
SANITARY CLEANOUT	$\overset{\bigcirc}{\textcircled{0}}$
WATER LINE	w
SEWER LINE	s
SEWER LATERAL	—_L —_L —_
ROOF DRAIN	——— Е ———
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC	RD









NO SCALE







APPROX. DIMENSIONS







_____DO NOT CUT LEADER

GRATE INLET DETAIL NO SCALE











GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AN ON SITE MEETING WITH MONROE COUNTY MS4
- CONTRACTOR TO POST THE NOI APPLICATION LETTER PUBLIC NOTICE, PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION, IDEM SPILL EMERGENCY REPORTING LINE AND SPILL KIT LOCATION.
- INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- INSTALL SILT FENCE
- INSTALL DITCH CHECK AT EXISTING 18 IN. PIPE
- CLEAR EXISTING TREES WITHIN THE GRADING LIMITS FOR PROJECT. CLEAR AND GRUB AREAS AS NEEDED.
- COMPLETE SITE EARTHWORK FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
- STOCKPILE TOPSOIL
- INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES 10 INSTALL UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE
- 12. INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOU, IF CONCRETE IS USED. T. LOCATION MAY VARY BASED ON CONTRACTOR PREFERENCE, HOWEVER ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE INDIANA STORM WATER QUALITY MANUAL.
- 13. INSTALL PERMANENT LAWNS. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE MULCH SEEDED. 14. ONCE LAWNS ARE ESTABLISHED AT 70% COVERAGE, REMOVE SILT AND SEDIMENT FROM
- SEDIMENT TRAP AND REMOVE SILT FENCE AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PATCH ANY BARE SPOTS. AFTER STABILIZATION, CONTACT MONROE COUNTY STORMWATER PROGRAM FOR FINAL NOTICE
- OF TERMINATION (NOT) INSPECTION.
- 16. FILE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT).

SWPP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ON SITE AND SUPPLEMENTING AS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE SITE IN FULL
- COMPLIANCE FOR THE FULL DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. DUMPSTER OR TRASH RECEPTACLES TO BE COVERED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. ALL
- TRASH SHALL BE PLACED IN PROPER RECEPTACLE AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. ANY BARE EARTH AREAS TO REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS SHALL BE TEMPORARY MULCH SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE BELOW. INITIATE STABILIZATION BY THE 7TH DAY
- OF ANY AREAS TO REMAIN IDLE. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES THROUGH OUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION THROUGH PROJECT
- STABILIZATION .. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WEEKLY AND 5 BEFORE AND AFTER EACH 1/2" RAIN EVENT BY A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL. A LOG BOOK SHALL BE MAINTAINED OF ALL RAIN EVENTS, INSPECTIONS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE WITH 48 HOURS UPON REQUEST BY LOCAL MS4 OR IDEM.
- IF FUELING ON-SITE IS NECESSARY, NOTIFY ENGINEER TO UPDATE SWPPP. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND REPAIR, AS NECESSARY, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PRIOR TO AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY RAIN EVENT. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A LOG BOOK OF ALL RAIN EVENTS, INSPECTIONS, LOG BOOK SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF REQUEST BY INSPECTOR. REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK ON SITE. LOG BOOK SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW UPON REQUEST FOR THE LOCAL MS4 AND ASSISTANT WITHIN 48 HOURS.
- ALL EROSION CONTROL BMPs ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL SITE HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE SEEDED AND TO BE FULLY STABILIZED. 10. EQUIPMENT FUELING AND MAINTENANCE, OIL CHANGING, ETC., SHALL BE PERFORMED AWAY FROM WATERCOURSES, DITCHES OR STORM DRAINS IN AN AREA DESIGNATED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THE DESIGNATED AREA SHALL BE EQUIPPED FOR RECYCLING OIL AND CATCHING SPILLS. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL FUEL OIL STORAGE TANKS. THESE AREAS MUST BE INSPECTED EVERY SEVEN DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HRS. OF A 0.5 INCH OR GREATER RAIN EVENT TO ENSURE THERE ARE NO EXPOSED MATERIALS WHICH WOULD CONTAMINATE STORM WATER.

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS				
SEED SPECIES *	RATE/ACRE	PLANTING DEPTH	OPTIMUM DATES **	
WHEAT OR RYE	150 LBS	1 TO 1.5 IN.	9/5 TO 10/30	
SPRING OATS	100 LBS	1 IN.	3/1 TO 4/15	
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40 LBS	1/4 IN	3/1 TO 5/1 8/1 TO 9/1	
GERMAN MILLET	40 LBS	1 TO 2 IN.	5/1 TO 6/1	
 PERENNIAL SPECIES MAY BE USED AS A TEMPORARY COVER, ESPECIALLY IF THE AREA TO BE SEEDED WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN A YEAR (PRACTICE 3.12). * SEEDING DONE OUTSIDE THE OPTIMUM DATES INCREASES THE CHANCES OF SEEDING FAILURE. 				

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

SILT FENCE	SF SF
DIVERSION DITCH	
TREE PROTECTION FENCE	TPF TPF
ROCK CHECK DAM	
ROCK CHECK DAM	
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
CONCRETE WASHOUT	
ROCK CHUTE	
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET. NORTH ANERICAN GREEN # SC150BN OR EQUAL.	* * * * * * * * *
CURB INLET PROTECTION	[]]
YARD INLET PROTECTION	\bigcirc
RIP RAP APRON	



SPRING WOODS MAJOR SUBDIVISION

4050 W CARMOLA DRIVE Bloomington, Indiana

Section 24, Township 9 North, Range 2 West

Drainage Report Project No. 6293 October 30th , 2023





Smith Design Group 1467 W Arlington Road Bloomington, IN 47404 (812) 336-6536

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Summary

This project is located at 4050 W Carmola Drive, Monroe County, Indiana and will be developed into a 7 lot single family residential subdivision with 1 lot will be a Common Area Lot. The entire site is 2.61 acres which includes to the south side of Carmola.



Figure 1: Project Location Map N.T.S

Existing Conditions

The site is undeveloped and consists of open grass and wooded areas. The overall slope of the site is about 4%. The drainage flows from South to the Northwest. Runoff from the site is conveyed through an existing 18 in. HDPE culvert at the Northwest corner of the site.

Post Construction Conditions

Offsite Area

There is approximately 10.6 acres of off-site area from the southeast that drains to the site. This runoff will be conveyed by a ditch along the east and west side of the property. The offsite runoff will be directed to the proposed detention pond on the north side of the property.

Detention

A detention pond is proposed on the north side of the project. Approximately 2.14 acres on-site will drain to the detention pond. Runoff from the detention pond will discharge to the existing 18 in. dia. HDPE culvert that connects to the storm sewer system along W Geranium Lane. Detention release rates were calculated using the Critical Watershed Stormwater Allowable Release Rates as described below:

Storm	Allowable Release		
(yr)	(cfs)		
0-10	0.5 x acre of development		
11-100	0.9 x acre of development		
Figure 2: Allowable Release Rates			

<u>Bypass</u>

Approximately 0.26 acres of the site will bypass detention. Bypass runoff will be conveyed to the existing 18" HDPE pipe that connects to W Geranium Lane.

Calculations

Autocad Civil 3D 2023 Hydraflow Hydrographs was used to determine detention calculations. Drainage area and *Hydraflow* results are attached.

<u>Results</u>

Since there is a substantial amount of off-site flow, the detention pond was modeled to ensure the allowable release rates for the Critical Watershed area are being met for the on-site runoff.

Below is a summary table of the post construction on-site runoff rates:

DRAFT Stormwater Technical Standards Manual				
Ctowns		Development	Allowable	Actual
Storm	Factor	Area	Release Rate	Release Rate
(yr)		(ac.)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0-10	0.25	2.40	0.60	0.21-0.30
11-100	0.45	2.40	1.08	0.30-0.43

Figure 3: Hydraflow Results

Pond Design

The pond is located on the north side of the project within a Common Area Lot. This pond will provide approximately 36,000 cft. Of storage. The detention pond was sized to store the off-site runoff draining to the site.

<u>Outlet</u>

The outlet for the pond will consist of a 2 ft. DIA standpipe with two low flow 4 in. orifices 0.50 ft. above the bottom of the pond. A 15 in. DIA HDPE pipe will outlet from the standpipe. A detail of the outlet structure is shown on the plans.

Water Quality

The site is more than 1 acre; therefore, water quality and IDEM CSGP are required. The pond will provide water quality for ½ in. runoff from the on-site area. Below the bottom of the pond will be an amended soil layer and gravel with a perforated underdrain. The equivalent water quality elevation is 0.50 ft. above the bottom of the pond. Two 4" dia orifices are to be installed in the outlet control structure at the equivalent water quality elevation of 827.50.

SPRING WOODS SUBDIVISION

4050 E CARMOLA DRIVE



Figure 12: Off Site Drainage Area Map

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Hydraflow Model



Hydraflow Hydrograph Results

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description	
1	Rational	8.353	1	29	14,534				Off Site TOTAL DRAINAGE	
2	Rational	2.947	1	5	884				Post Detention	
3	Combine	8.353	1	29	15,419	1, 2			Total to Pond	
4	Reservoir	4.401	1	43	12,225	3	828.33	10,379	Detention Pond	
5	Rational	0.210	1	5	63				Post Bypass North	
6	Combine	4.401	1	43	12,288	4, 5			Total Post Construction	
8	Rational	2.947	1	5	884				Post Detention On-Site Drainage	
9	Reservoir	0.000	1	n/a	0	8	827.14	884	Detention Pond	
10	Rational	0.210	1	5	63				Post Bypass North	
11	Combine	0.210	1	5	63	9, 10			On Site Total Discharge	
6293 Drainage.gpw					Return Period: 2 Year			Thursday, 10 / 26 / 2023		

Figure 18: 2 YR Results

Smith Design Group

1

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2023

Hydrograph Summary Report

1

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2023 Hyd. Peak Time Time to Hyd. Inflow Maximum Total Hydrograph Hydrograph flow interval hyd(s) elevation type (origin) Peak volume strge used Description No. (cfs) (min) (cuft) (cuft) (min) (ft) 1 Rational 13.03 1 29 22,671 Off Site ____ ____ _____ 2 Rational 4.334 1 5 1,300 ____ ____ ____ Post Detention 13.03 23,971 3 Combine 1 29 1, 2 Total to Pond ____ -----8.079 20,777 3 828.56 Detention Pond 4 Reservoir 1 40 13,142 5 Rational 0.309 1 5 93 Post Bypass North ____ ____ ____ Total Post Construction 8.079 1 40 20,869 6 Combine 4, 5 ____ ____ 8 Rational 4.334 1 5 1,300 ____ ____ Post Detention ____ 9 0.000 1 0 827.20 Detention Pond Reservoir n/a 8 1,300 Rational 0.309 5 93 10 1 ____ ____ ____ Post Bypass North 11 Combine 0.309 1 5 93 9, 10 On Site Total Discharge ____ -----6293 Drainage.gpw Return Period: 10 Year Thursday, 10 / 26 / 2023

Figure 19: 10 YR Results

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2023

1

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description	
1	Rational	23.82	1	29	41,455				Off Site	
2	Rational	7.461	1	5	2,238				Post Detention	
3	Combine	23.82	1	29	43,693	1, 2			Total to Pond	
4	Reservoir	10.20	1	46	40,499	3	829.34	24,547	Detention Pond	
5	Rational	0.428	1	5	128				Post Bypass North	
6	Combine	10.20	1	46	40,627	4, 5			Total Post Construction	
8	Rational	7.461	1	5	2,238				Post Detention	
9	Reservoir	0.000	1	n/a	0	8	827.35	2,238	Detention Pond	
10	Rational	0.428	1	5	128				Post Bypass North	
11	Combine	0.428	1	5	128	9, 10			On Site Total Discharge	
6293 Drainage.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, 10 / 26 / 2023		

Figure 20: 100 YR Results

Water Quality Calculations

Water Quality Calculations										
Biofiltration Area										
Total Above Ground Pond Vol.	= 36,000	CF								
Depth of Soil=	1.00	FT								
Depth of Stone=	1.00	FT								
Bottom Area of Pond=	3,907	SF								
Volume of Soil	1.0	FT X		3907	SF=	3,907	CF			
Water Volume within Soil=	0.2	Х		3907	CF=	781	CF			
Volume of Stone=	1	FT X		3907	SF =	3,907	CF			
Water Volume within Stone=	0.25	Х		3907	CF =	977	CF			
Total Water Volume in Soil and	d Stone=					1,758	CF			
Total Drainage Area =						93,076	SF			
1/2" water Volume 93,0	76 SF X	0.5	IN/	12	IN/FT=	3,878	CF			
Volume needed above ground	: 3,878	CF	-	1,758	CF	2,120	CF			
Total Volume Required Above Ground: 2,120 CF										
Total Volume Provided Above Ground: 36,000 CF										
Total Volume Provided : 37,758 CF										

Figure 22: Water Quality Calculations

