

	ΤF	PT		T	JF	RF	•	PT		N			
					T							1 L	T
					T T	5 -		,		AI	JJ.		
			UF	<u> </u>	H		J A	K	K				
	T	R]	PL	A	Г					
		HOLEY MC	DLEY SAYS										
		"DIG S	AFELY"										
		B											
	CALL	"IT'S TH 2 WORKING DA 1-800-3	HE LAW" AYS BEFORE YO 182-5544	DU DIG									
	PER IT IS WITH LOCA DAYS	CALL TO INDIANA STATE AGAINST THE OUT NOTIFYING ATION SERVICE BEFORE COMI	DLL FREE LAW IC8-1-2 LAW TO EXCAV THE UNDERGR TWO (2) WORK MENCING WORK	6. ATE OUND NING									
	SS(DCI	AT :	ES,		IN(
e		ΛΛ	/	(Q	1 າ	<u>)</u> ງ	२२	Q	<u> </u>	$\mathbf{\hat{n}}$			
	41	ΉU ²	ł	(0	16	JJ	らん	-0	00	V		······	
A F]	RTMENT [C CONT] STANDAR PLANS	OF ROL 2D									POINT NO	S. KARANA	() (JØ N(





PROPOSED DIP WATER LINE		
PROPOSED WATER VALVE		
PROPOSED WATERLINE CAP AND VALVE		I
PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT (FH)		
PROPOSED WATER METER (TO BE SIZED BY THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES)		
PROPOSED 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE		
PROPOSED 6" SANITARY LATERAL AND SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT		
PROPOSED STORM PIPE, INLET AND END SECTION		
PROPOSED UNDERDRAIN: SDR-35 PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE		
PROPOSED SOLID SDR-35 DRAIN PIPE TO POINT OF DISCHARGE		
PROPOSED SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE, ELECTRICAL GRADE (GREY) CONDUIT BURRIED 3	6"	BELO
PROPOSED CONTOUR		
PROPOSED FLOW LINE	_	





SITE LEGEND

- PROPOSED BITUMINOUS PAVING (A2) PROPOSED ASPHALT SIDEPATH
- (w)(15) PROPOSED CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
- (F)PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- (\mathbf{R}) PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE RAMP, TYPE "C"
- (36) PROPOSED STOP BAR
- (21)PROPOSED MARKING; PAINTED, SOLID, YELLOW, 4"
- (R1-1) PROPOSED "STOP" SIGN



<<u>``</u>>

 \sim

P0





itle: INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

lesigned by: **JBT** drawn by: **JR** checked by: **JSF** sheet no: **2** project no.: **401044**



PARCEL 2 OF DEVELOPMENT TRACT B-2 INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

MATCHLINE H-1

END DEVELOPMENT PLAN ROAD CONSTRUCTION BEGIN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN ROAD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE-EXISTING TEMPORARY TURN AROUND AND PLACE CURB/GUTTER, SIDEWALKS, ALL-RUBPOSE PATH, ETC. TO CONNECT SECTION OF

FUTURE POSSIBLE LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS, REFER TO DETAIL

USE: VACAN

R

SITE LEGEND

- PROPOSED BITUMINOUS PAVING (A2) PROPOSED ASPHALT SIDEPATH
- (\mathbf{w}) (15) PROPOSED CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
- (F)PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- (\mathbf{R}) PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE RAMP, TYPE "G"
- (36) PROPOSED STOP BAR
- (21) PROPOSED MARKING; PAINTED, SOLID, WHITE, 4"
- (R1-1) PROPOSED "STOP" SIGN











STR. NO.	INLET / *CASTING	TOP OF CASTING @ FLOWLINE	PIPE TYPE	PIPE LENGT H (FT)	PIPE SIZE (IN)	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT	COMMEN
20	Box Culvert		Reinforced Concrete	217	8' x 6'	Up=755.50	Dn=751.79	
21	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	761.00	Aluminized CMP	21	15	757.14	753.39	
22	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	771.00	Aluminized CMP	24	15	766.99	761.50	
23	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	781.10	Aluminized CMP	25	15	775.67	770.67	
24	Two InDOT Type C / EJ 7565	787.40	Aluminized CMP	45	15	782.44	782.44	Connect bot
25	Two InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	787.40	Aluminized CMP	34	15	784.61	784.61	Connect bot
26	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	787.86	Aluminized CMP	60	12	785.21	785.21	
27	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	788.70	Aluminized CMP	70	12	786.05	786.05	
28	InDOT Type B / EJIW 7565	792.23	Aluminized CMP	109	12	782.00	789.58	
29	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	787.65	Aluminized CMP	60	15	784.79	784.79	
30	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	788.36	Aluminized CMP	70	15	785.46	785.46	
31	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	791.48	Aluminized CMP	109	12	788.83	788.83	
32	InDOT Type B / EJIW 7565	795.02	Aluminized CMP	75	12	792.37	792.37	
33	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	774.90	Aluminized CMP	6	12	772.50	771.33	
34	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	784.00	Aluminized CMP	15	12	780.20	775.20	
35	4' Diameter Storm Manhole	793.50	Aluminized CMP	15	12	787.90	782.90	
36	InDOT Type C / EJIW 7565	801.16	Aluminized CMP	35	12	796.20	794.20	Extend 12" p Invert at prop
38	Culvert Pipe		Aluminized CMP	193	48	Up=778.80	Dn=771.49	Install galvar



810							R	-1 P	'RO
805									
800	BEG WITH PLAI TRAC TEM	NNING OF PROFI IN INFRASTRUCT I OF DEVELOPME CT B-2 (FROM PORARY TURNAR DEVELOPMENT PI	LE R-1 URE INT OUND AN OF						
795	DEM STA	LOPMENT TRACT TION 24.31.00	B–2)						
790									
785									
780						PVI STATION 27- PVI ELEVATION= CURVE LENGTH=	+ 33.56 778.25 700.00		/
775								, 	
770									
765							6' H	CH X 8' WIDE-	REINFORC
760						,	CONC STA. INVEF	RETE CULVERT 26+51.39 AT T ELEVATION	CENTER
755									
	25-	+00	26-	<u> \ /</u> +00	27-	+00	28-	L +00	





- LEGEND KEY (\mathcal{F})





PLANT LIST										
LARGE CANO	PY DECIDUOUS STREET TRE	ES								
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QTY	SIZE & CONDITION							
ACER RUBRUM TAXODIUM DISTICHUM QUERCUS MACROCARPA SLEDITSIA TRICANTHOS ACER NIGRUM	AUTUMN FLAME RED MAPLE BALD CYPRESS BUR OAK HONEY LOCUST BLACK MAPLE	8 8 8 8	2" CAL., B & B (SPACED 40' O.C. AND 3' BEHIND BACK OF CURB)							

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

SILTATION FENCE (TEMPORARY)
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
ROCK-LINED CHUTE (PERMANENT)
MULCH SEEDING – SEE SPECIFICATIONS (TEMPORARY)
20' X 150' STONE PAD, 6" DEEP TO KEEP FROM TRACKING MUD OFF SITE (TEMPORARY)
CHECK DAM (TEMPORARY)
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (TEMPORARY)
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (PERMANENT)
DROP INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY)
GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY)

SITE LEGEND

A2)	PROPOSED BITUMINOUS PAVING
W	PROPOSED ASPHALT SIDEPATH
15	PROPOSED CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
F	PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK
R	PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE RAMP, TYPE "G"
36	PROPOSED STOP BAR
21	PROPOSED MARKING; PAINTED, SOLID, WHITE, 4"
R1-1	PROPOSED "STOP" SIGN
FE	PROPOSED 54" TALL CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH BLACK VINYL COATING SHOULD BE INSTALLED 2' FROM THE MULTI-USE PATH/SIDEWALK. THE CHAIN LINK FENCE SHOULD HAVE A TOP RAIL, FINIALS CUT OFF, CHAIN LINK FABRIC MOUNTED ON THE FIELD SIDE OF THE FENCE AND CHAIN LINK FABRIC WITHOUT A SPIKED TOP. FENCE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO INDOT SPECIFICATIONS. REFER TO DETAIL

UTILITY AND GRADING LEGEND PROPOSED ROCK-LINED CHUTE PROPOSED WATER VALVE PROPOSED WATERLINE CAP AND VALVE PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT (FH) PROPOSED WATER METER (TO BE SIZED BY THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES) LINE "S-X" PROPOSED 8" PVC SANITARY SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE 6" SSL ● C.O. PROPOSED 6" SANITARY LATERAL AND SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT PROPOSED STORM PIPE, INLET AND END SECTION DRAIN PIPE TO POINT OF DISCHARGE PROPOSED ROAD UNDERDRAIN: — — 6"RUD — — REFER TO DETAIL PROPOSED SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE, _____X"-EC-_____ ELECTRICAL GRADE (GREY) CONDUIT BURRIED 36" BELOW FINISHED GRADE PROPOSED CONTOUR _____ XXX _____ PROPOSED FLOW LINE -**>** · · -**>** · · -**>** NOTE: ALL WATER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITY SPECIFICATIONS. NOTE: ALL SEWER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT SPECIFICATIONS.





ARCHITECTURE CIVIL ENGINEERING	bLANNING	bloomington, indiana	(812) 339-2990 (Fax)
	BYNUM FANYO & ASSOCIATES, INC.	528 north walnut street	(812) 332-8030
WWWWWW	Y. S.		
d by:	No. 01828 VD I AN ONAL E		6.16.2020
	No. 01828 VOI ATE OF VOI AN VOI AN AN VOI AN AN VOI AN AN VOI AN AN VOI AN VOI AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN A		Bloomington, Indiana

810								W,	ATER	MAIN	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
805			STATION	↓ 1+00.00 5 20" WATER VFCT BY REMO	INE						
800			EXISTIN AND CC 20" STI RESTRA ALONG REDUCE	G FLANGE/HYD NNECT TO EXI JB WITH JOINT INT AND VALVI WITH 20" TO T R FITTING -	RANT STING 2"	PROPOSED	GRADE				
795			BLOOM	NATE WITH CIT NGTON UTILITIE	¥ O⊧ \$		ST ROPOSED STORI	ATION 4+26.00			
790								= 783.50			
785			RTICAL BEND		0' -	40 1/11					
780			 FITTING FOR VE TION 1+40.00± 			EXISTING GRADE		2'			
775			22.5 STA				FOR VERTICAL	LICAL BEND	RTICAL BEND RTICAL BEND	RTICAL BEND	
770	CATION AND			E REQUIRED - UTILITIES			11.25° FITTING STATION 3+45	TTING FOR VER1	FITTNG FOR VE NTON 4+15,00± FITTNG FOR VE NTON 4+40,00±	FITTING FOR VE	
765	IELD VERIFY LO 20" WATER LINI JFILE 1+00.00			RANT AND VALV				45° F	45' 511	211 211 211	
760	NTRACTOR TO F E OF EXISTING VTION 1+00.00	- HORIZONTAL E ATION 1+25.00	I 1+60.00	AND FIRE HYDE TO THE CITY O	CA IIONS AND L 1+95.00						
755		815°	45° HOR STATION	6 6 10 11 12						- 6' HIGH X { CONCRETE STA. 3+45.	8' WID CULVE
750		1+	-00	2+	-00	3+	-00	4+	PROPO 00	NVERT_ELE' 	¥A ∏ON







			Ne														NIC		NI4		
		•	•	\mathbf{v}	•	\mathbf{v}	·	\mathbf{v}	·	\mathbf{v}	·	\mathbf{v}	·	\mathbf{v}	·	\mathbf{v}	•	\mathbf{v}	•	\mathbf{v}	Ĭ
	`	* *	Ψ	\mathbf{v}	¥	¥	¥	¥	Ψ	¥	Ψ	\mathbf{v}	Ψ	¥	Ψ	¥	Ψ	¥	Ψ	¥	V
		¥	\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		$\mathbf{\Psi}$		$\mathbf{\Psi}$		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		Ψ		\mathbf{v}		V
	_					* 	- 44	*	_\	*	\mathbf{V}	\mathbf{v}	\mathbf{v}	Ψ	\mathbf{v}	\forall	\mathbf{v}	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	\mathbf{v}	¥	4
																_			-		
		* *	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥
¥	· ``	¥	\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}
¥		¥		$\mathbf{\Psi}$		Ψ		\mathbf{v}		$\mathbf{\Psi}$		Ψ		\mathbf{V}		¥		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}	
*	v	r	\forall	ςΨ.	\mathbf{V}	V.	\mathbf{V}	¥	¥	¥	\mathbf{v}	÷	\mathbf{v}	¥	Ψ	s.	\mathbf{V}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\downarrow
* *		st -		*		¥		¥	¥	*	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	\mathbf{v}	¥	¥
*	· · ·	↓ ↓	\mathbf{v}		Ψ		\mathbf{v}														
* * *	* `` * ``	* * 	*	_*_	*	<i>+</i>	¥	\mathbf{v}		Ψ		Ψ		\mathbf{v}		\mathbf{v}		Ψ		Ψ	•

* * * * * * * * * *
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *
<u> </u>
* * <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u> <u>*</u>

EVENT.

RULE 5 NARRATIVE

Section A – Construction Plan Elements

A1. Plan Index showing locations of required items: Refer to the Plan for grading, stormwater quality, and erosion control measures. Detail Sheets Indicate measures proposed for legend and application of Construction/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Methods.

A2. 11 X 17 inch plat showing building lot number/boundaries and road layout/names: Under another cover at the Monroe County Recorder's office

A3. Narrative describing project nature and purpose: This project consists of Constructing Roadway extension of Lintel Drive in North Park in Monroe County, IN.

A4. Vicinity map showing project location: Refer to Cover Sheet.

A5. Legal Description: North Park Office SR 46 Subdivision Tract B-2: SE Quarter Section 24, T9N, R1W, Bloomington Township, Monroe County, Indiana

A6. Location of all lots and proposed site improvements: Location of proposed site improvements are as indicated on the Site Plan Sheets 1-2. A7. Hydrologic unit code: 05120202010080.

A8. Notation of any State or Federal water quality permits: No other State or Federal water quality permits are required for this project except for Rule 5

A9. Specific points where stormwater discharge will leave the site: Two existing drainage ways where culverts are to be installed running East-West Near North end of project as shown on Plans.

A10. Location and name of all wetlands, lakes, and watercourses on/or adjacent to the site: There are none observed.

A11. Identify all receiving waters: Stormwater runoff from the site will discharge to to Stout Creek.

A12. Identification of potential discharges to groundwater: There appear to be no potential discharges directly to ground water.

A13. 100 Year Flood plains, floodways, and floodway fringes: There is no floodway identified by the FEMA map panel 18105C0129D.

A14. Pre-construction and post construction estimate of peak discharge: The pre-construction 10 year rainfall yields a discharge rate of approximately 2.8 cubic feet per second (cfs). The 10 year post-construction rainfall yields a discharge rate of 10.97 cfs.

A15. Adjacent land use, including upstream watershed: Adjacent land use is woodlands. Upstream contains wooded riparian buffer immediately against Stouts Creek meandering around single family residential Lots before becoming Rural Agricultural.

A16. Locations and approximate boundaries of all disturbed areas: The construction and grading limits are indicated on the Plan Sheets 1-2 and SWPPP sheet 4.

A17. Identification of existing vegetative cover: The site in it's current condition is woodland.

A18. Soil map including descriptions and limitations: Refer to this sheet for the soils map and soil properties.

A19. Location, size and dimensions of proposed stormwater systems: Refer to the Plan Sheets 1-2 and SWPP{ sheet 4...

A20. Plan for any off-site construction activities associated with this project: The fill material that is being brought to this site to be used to fulfill the proposed contours is from the other construction in North Park Part B-2 and possibly 1-69 corridor project. See INDOT plans for this

A21. Locations of proposed soil stockpiles, borrow and/or disposal areas: Refer to the SWPPP Plan Sheet 4.

A22. Existing site topography at an interval appropriate to show detailed drainage patterns: The existing site topography is depicted on the Plan sheets 1-2 and SWPPP sheet 4.

A23. Proposed final topography at an interval appropriate to show detailed drainage patterns: Proposed final topography is depicted on the Plan sheets 1-2 and SWPPP sheet 4.

Section B – Construction Component

B1. Description of potential pollutant sources associated with the construction activities: a. The most abundant pollutant caused by construction would be soil suspended in storm water runoff. b. Fuel, oils, and other fluids associated with the construction equipment could possibly runoff as well. c. Trash associated with human activity, including construction materials.

B2. Sequence describing stormwater guality measure implementation relative to land disturbing activities: See the Erosion Control Sequence notes on this Sheet.

B3. Stable construction entrance locations and specifications: Refer to the SWPPP Sheets 4 and the SWPPP Details, Sheet 6 for dimensions of the construction entrance.

B4. Sediment control measures for sheet flow areas: A combination of Erosion Control Blanket, Mulch Seeding and vegetated cover are proposed to control erosion from sheet flow areas/newly graded areas.

B5. Sediment control measures for concentrated flow areas: Erosion Control Blanket will be installed on the excessive slope areas. Rock Chutes run to proposed culverts and rip rap is proposed at the discharge end of the Water Quality Pond outlet pipes.

B6. Storm sewer inlet protection measure location: See details DI on sheet 6 and locations on SWPPP sheet 4 and 8.

B7. Runoff control measures: Runoff energy will be dissipated through Rock Chutes, vegetative cover, and rip rap.

B8. Stormwater outlet protection specifications: Rock rip rap is proposed at the discharge end of the proposed culverts.

B9. Grade Stabilization structure locations and specifications: Rip rap over erosion control fabric or mats may be installed to stabilize problem areas. These areas will be assessed on a case by case basis.

B10. Location, dimensions, specifications and construction details of each stormwater guality measure: Each element to be implemented as a part of this plan is shown in the SWPPP Plan Sheet 4. and in the Erosion Details Sheets 6.

B11. Temporary surface stabilization methods appropriate for each season: Will be required on any bare area that is scheduled to remain inactive for more than 15 days. Refer to the Seeding Details on Erosion Control Details sheet 6.

B12. Permanent surface stabilization specifications: Refer to the Erosion Details Sheet 6.

B13. Material handling and spill prevention plan: All materials on-site will be handled per the requirements of the MSDS Sheets. See concrete washout detail on Sheet 8. The contractor shall have an emergency spill clean-up kit on site for recovery of petroleum product spills at all times. If a reportable amount of sediment laden water or other pollutant is allowed to leave the site, the Contractor is obligated to notify IDEM's spill line at (317) 233-7745 within 24 hours. The Contractor shall be responsible for all fines and any liability associated with such an event. Sediment laden water. which otherwise would flow from the project site, shall be treated by erosion and sediment control measures appropriate to minimize sedimentation. All water (including stormwater, aroundwater, or any other water) that leaves the construction site must have a total suspended solids level of less than 50 parts per million or have no visible sediment. This can be determined on site by taking a settleable solids sample with an Imhoff cone with a result of less than 0.5 ml per liter. It should be expected that all materials necessary to construct the proposed site improvements will be encountered on site at one time or another. All materials that appear on site will be accompanied with MSDS sheets in accordance with OSHA Guidelines and the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR). MSDS sheets provide among other things, the procedures for clean-up of spills and leaks. Dumpsters will be provided for disposal of all waste as needed and a concrete wash out area will be facilitated and maintained throughout the project. Refer to Item B1 above for additional information.

B14. Monitoring and maintenance auidelines for each proposed pollution prevention measure: Monitoring and maintenance of all pollution prevention measures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall inspect all measures at least once a week and after each storm event. The Contractor shall prepare a written report for each inspection noting conditions and maintenance provided. A copy of each report shall be kept on file at the project site. Refer to each prevention measure detail for construction and maintenance guidelines.

B15. Erosion & Sediment controls specifications for individual building lots: This item does not apply to this project.

PROJEC1 LOCATION

> SOILS MAP N.T.S.

HaD - Hagerstown silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes. This strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil is on side slopes of the uplands. Areas are generally long and narrow. They range from 3 to 200 acres and have a dominant size of about 20 acres. The available water capacity of the Hagerstown soil is moderate, and permeability is moderate. Surface runoff from cultivated areas is rapid. The organic matter content of the surface layer is low. This soil is severely limited for building sites because of slope. This soil is severely limited for local roads and streets by low strength and slope. The limitation for septic tank absorption fields is severe because of slope.

CaD - Caneyville silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes. This strongly sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil is on side slopes of the uplands. Areas are generally elongated. They range from 3 to 200 acres and have a dominant size of about 40 acres. The available water capacity for this Caneyville soil is low, and permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff from cultivated areas is rapid. The organic matter content of the surface layer is moderate. This soil is severely limited for dwellings without basements because of slope. It is severely limited for dwellings with basements because of depth to rock and slope. This soil is severely limited for local roads and streets because of low strength and slope. The limitation for septic tank absorption absorption fields is severe.

CrC - Crider silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes. This moderately sloping, deep, well drained soil is on narrow and broad convex ridgetops of the uplands. Areas are generally elongated. They range from 3 to 200 acres and have a dominant size of about 40 acres. The available water capacity of this Crider soil is high, and permeability is moderate. Runoff from cultivated areas is medium. The organic matter content of the surface layer is low. This soil is moderately limited for dwellings with and without basements because of slope. This soil is severely limited for local roads and streets by low strength. Limitations are moderate for septic tank absorption fields because of slope and moderate permeability.

CrB - Crider silt loam 2 to 6 percent slopes. This gently sloping, deep, well drained soil is on narrow and broad convex ridgetops on uplands. Areas are generally elongated. They range from 3 to 400 acres and have a dominant size of about 40 acres. The available water capacity of this Crider soil is high, and permeability is moderate. Runoff from cultivated areas is medium. The organic matter content of the surface layer is low. This soil is slightly limited for dwellings. This soil is severely limited for local roads and streets because of low strength. The limitation for septic tank absorption fields is moderate because permeability is moderate.

C3. Description of proposed post construction stormwater quality measures: The majority of stormwater will be conveyed through the Water Quality/Detention Ponds already on-site after construction is complete.

details shown on this sheet.

Section C – Post Construction Component

C1. Description of pollutants and their sources associated with with the proposed land use: The main post construction pollutants will come from the proposed/existing parking lots. The pollutants may include car fuel, oil, antifreeze, suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, copper, lead, and zinc.

C2. Sequence describing stormwater quality measure implementation: The post construction stormwater quality measures will be installed as part of and during construction of the stormwater collection and conveyance system and the final vegetation of the site.

C4. Location, dimensions, specifications and construction details of each Stormwater quality measure: See the SWPPP Plan Sheets 4 as well as the

C5. Description of maintenance guidelines for proposed post construction water auality measures: See the maintenance note and guidelines for each post construction measure within the details. There are few post-construction measures after the construction has been completed besides the already constructed water quality ponds on-site.

EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE

1. CONTACT THE MONROE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT: (812) 349–2560 FOR A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. NOTIFY COUNTY OF AREAS TO START WORK FIRST. 2. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AS SHOWN ON PLANS

3. PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING PLACE SILTATION FENCE ALONG THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF ALL GRADING ACTIVITY.

4. REMOVE ANY VEGETATION THAT PROHIBITS THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS SITE.

5. STRIP TOP SOIL FROM ALL AREAS TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND STOCK PILE AT LOCATIONS ABOVE SILT FENCE. SEED WITH TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE TYPE T. IMMEDIATELY.

6. MAINTAIN SILT FENCE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND KEEP CLEAR OF DEBRIS.

7. CONSTRUCT THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND BEFORE THE PERMANENT STORMWATER SYSTEM IS IN PLACE.

8. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. DO NOT DISTURB TURF AREAS OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SO THAT TURF ACTS AS A VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP.

9. ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE KEPT IN WORKING ORDER AND INSPECTED UPON COMPLETION OF EVERY RAIN EVENT. ADD ADDITIONAL MEASURES WHEN NECESSARY.

10. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS REDISTRIBUTE TOP SOIL TO ALL PROPOSED GRASSED AREAS.

11. MULCH SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ALL EARTHMOVING AND UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDOT SS-621 SEED MIXTURE TYPE U.

12. FERTILIZE AND WATER SEEDED AREAS UNTIL MATURE TURF IS ESTABLISHED.

13. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TURF.

14. CALL CONNIE GRIFFIN AT (812) 349-2960 TO SCHEDULE A POST-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO VERIFY ALL TURF IS ESTABLISHED BEFORE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

15. REMOVE THE TEMPORARY COMPONENTS FOR WATER QUALITY AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE TEMPORARY PLAN.

16. FILL IN SEDIMENT POND AND PLACE PERMANENT SEEDING IN THESE AREAS. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE PERMANENT SEEDING BECOMES MATURE VEGETATION SO ONGOING EROSION DOES NOT OCCUR

foundation to improve stability trap or basin. events or heavy use.

section.

(SP)

PURPOSE

(Exhibit 3.01–B)

Potential Storm	Water Pollutants Material Handling and Spill Prevention

Trade Name /Material	Source	Chemical/Physical Description	Storm Water Pollutants	Remedial Action
Fertilizer	Landscaping Activities	Liquid or solid grains	Nitrogen, Phosphorus	(1), (2), (3)
Cleaning	Normal Business	Colorless, blue or yellow-	Percholoroethylene,	Seal drains and inlets with plastic
Solvents	Operation	green liquid	methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	and or tape and collect excess, (1), (2), (3), (4)
Asphalt	Site Construction	Black solid	Oil, petroleum distillates	(1), (2) due to contamination of runoff before curing is complete
Concrete	Bridge Construction	White solid	Limestone, sand	Concrete washout areas shall be utilized and concrete disposed of properly once hardened (2)
Paints	Roadway Striping	Various colored liquids	Metal oxides, stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	Care should be taken to minimize overspray (1), (2), (3), (4)
Curing Compounds	Site Construction	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	(1), (2), (3), (4)
Wastewater from constr. equipment washing	Construction Equipment	Water	Soil, oil, grease, solids	Equipment washing shall be executed In a location which does not cause wastewater to drain directly to storm sewers or ditches (i e. flat vegetated area) (2)
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Construction Equipment, Cars	Brown oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil	Storm structures incorporate a hooded outlet preventing floatables from exiting site, (3), (4)
Gasoline	On site storage tanks, cars, construction equipment, fueling operations	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Storage tanks shall have emergency storage capacity below tank in case of rupture, 3'x3'x6" spill pans shall be used during fueling (3) (4)
Diesel Fuel	On site storage tanks, cars, construction equipment, fueling operations	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Bpetroleum distillate, oil and grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Storage tanks shall hove emergency storage capacity below lank in case of rupture, 3x3x6" spill pans shall be used during fueling. (3), (4)
Kerosene	Cleaning Operations, Heaters	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper	3'x3'x6" spill pans shall be used during fueling operations and
				cleaning of equip. to catch excess, (1), (2), (3), (4)
Antifreeze	Construction Equipment,	Clear green/yellow liquid	Ethylene glycol, propylene	(1), (2), (3), (4)
Coolant	Cars		glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	
Soil Erosion	Exposed Soil	Solid particles	Soil sediment	Erosion control measures (this
Solid Waste Trash	Normal Business Operation	Trash, debris, refuse	Trash, debris, refuse	Trash cans shall be utilized on site
				Gunny and alter construction

This table was provided for general information only to supplement information used in the Rule 5 permitting process. The contractor is responsible for material handling and spill mitigation procedures.

1. All excess materials shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. 2 Material shall not be applied immediately preceding, during or following rainfall (when applicable).

Spillage should be cleaned immediately by a trained individual and disposed of per Note (2).

Store in sealed containers appropriate for specific use.

A silt fence is a temporary

tile fabric stretched across

and attached to supporting

posts and installed on the

drainage areas.

Maximum Distance

100 feet

75 feet

25 feet

15 feet

Woven Non-Woven Geotextile Fabric Geotextile Fabric

15 gal./min./square feet 220 gal./min./square fee

70% 85%

85%

50 lbs. per linear inch

70 lbs. per linear inch

5 feet

Chapter 7

85%

30 lbs. per linear inch

50 lbs. per linear inch

50 feet

PRACTICE 3.13 DORMANT AND FROST SEEDING

* To provide early germination and soil stabilization in the spring. * To reduce sediment runoff to downstream areas.

* To improve the visual aesthetics of the construction area.

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded as needed, and lime and fertilizer applied. Plant species: Selected on the basis of soil type, adaptability to the region, and planned use of the area (see Exhibits 3.13-B and 3.13-C).

MS

C, and D)

2. Install needed erosion/water runoff control practices, such as temporary or permanent diversions, sediment basins, silt fences, or straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.74 or 3.75).

Site and seedbed preparation and mulching can be done months ahead of actual seeding or if the existing ground cover is adequate, seeding can be Seeding dates: Dec. 1-Feb. 28 (north of US 40), Dec. 10-Jan. 15 (south of US 40). 1. Broadcast Fertilizer as recommended by a soil test; or if testing was not

done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent, Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). 3. Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13—B or Exhibit

3.13-C, and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground

Seed is broadcast over the prepared seedbed and incorporated into the soil Seeding dates: Feb. 28-Mar. 28 (north of US 40), Feb. 15-Mar. 15 (south of US 40). 1. Broadcast Fertilizer as recommended by a soil test; or if testing was not done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent,

Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13-B or Exhibit 3.13-C. and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground

Exhibit 3.13-B. Temporary Dormant or Frost Seeding Recommendations

Seed species*	Rate per acre
Wheat or rye	150lbs.
Spring oats	150 lbs.
Annual ryegrass	60 lbs.
* Perennial species may be used as a be seeded will remain idle for more th	temporary cover, especially if the area to

Exhibit 3.13-C. Permanent Dormant of Frost Seeding Recommendations. This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties, slope aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness. Rate per acre Optimum soil pH OPEN AND DISTRIBUTED AREAS (REMAINING IDLE MORE THAN 1 YR). 50 to 75 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 30 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 15 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 22 to 45 lbs. 22 to 45 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW MAINTENANCE AREAS (NOT MOWED). 50 to 75 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 1 1/2 to 3 lbs 50 to 75 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 15 to 30 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 30 to 45 lbs. 15 to 30 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AREAS 160 to 210 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Perennial ryegrass (turf-type) 70 to 90 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 105 to 135 lbs 3. Prarie switch grass (turf-type) 195 to 250 lbs. 5.6 to 7.5 30 to 45 lbs. CONCENTRATED FLOW 5.6 to 7.0 150 to 225 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 15 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 150 to 225 lbs. 22 to 30 lbs. 22 to 30 lbs. * For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall-seeded and the legume frost-seeded; (c) if legumes are fall-seeded, do so in early fall.

NOTE: If using mixtures other than those listed here, increase the seeing

* Apply 200-300 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 or equivalent fertilizer between Apr. 15 and May 10 or during periods of vigorous growth. * Re-seed and mulch any areas that have inadequate cover by mid to late Apr. For best results, re-seed within the recommended dates shown in Practices 3.11 for temporary seeding or 3.12 for permanent seeding.

PRACTICE 3.12 PERMANENT SEEDING REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied. Plant Species: Selected on the basis of soil type, soil pH, region o the state, time of year, and planned use of the area to be seeded (see Exhibit 3.12–C). Mulch: Clean grain, straw, hay, wood, fibre, etc., to protect seedbed and encourage plant growth. The mulch may need to be anchored to reduce removal by wind or water, or erosion control blankets may be considered. APPLICATION Permanently seed all final grade areas (e.g., landscape berms, drainage swales, erosion control structures, etc.) as each is completed and all areas where (Exhibit 3.12-B. additional work is not scheduled for a period of more than a year. SITE PREPARATION: 1. Install practices needed to control erosion, sedimentation, and runoff prior to seeding. These include temporary and permanent diversions, sediment traps and basins, silt fences, and straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, and 3.75). Grade the site and fill in depressions that can collect water. 3. Add topsoil to achieve needed depth for establishment of vegetation (Practice 3.02). SEEDBED PREPARATION: 1. Test soil to determine pH and nutrient levels. (Contact your county SWDC or Cooperative Extension office for assistance and soils information, including available soil testing services.) 2. If soil pH is unsuitable for the species to be seeded, apply lime according to test recommendations. 3. Fertilize as recommended by the soil test. If testing was not done, consider applying 400-600 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 analysis, or equivalent, fertilizer. 4. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4 in. deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope (Exhibit 3.12-B). SEEDING: Optimum seeding dates are Mar. 1-May 10 and Aug. 10-Sept. 30. Permanent seeding done between May 10 and Aug. 10 may need to be irrigated. As an alternative, use temporary seeding (Practice 3.11) until the preferred date for permanent seeding. 1. Select a seeding mixture and rate from Exhibit 3.12-C, based on site conditions, soil pH, intended land use, and expected level of maintenance. 2. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder (Exhibit 3.12-D) or by broadcasting, and cover to a depth of 1/4-1/2 in. 3. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker

evisions:

4. Mulch all seeded areas (Practice 3.15).Consider using erosion blankets on sloping areas (Practice 3.17). (NOTE: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

Exhibit 3.12-C. Permanent Seeding Recommendations This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties (e.g., soil pH and drainage), slope aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness. Seed species and mixtures Rate per acre Optimum soil pH OPEN AND DISTURBED AREAS (REMAINING IDLE MORE THAN 1 YR.) 1. Perennial ryegrass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. + switchgrass 3 lbs. + timothy 4 lbs. + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 15 to 30 lbs. 3. Perennial ryegrass 15 to 30 lbs. + prarie switch grass 5.5 to 7.5 4. Prarie switch grass 35 to 50 lbs. + ladino or white clover* 1 to 2 lbs. STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW MAINTENANCE AREAS (NOT MOWED) 2. Prarie switch grass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 3. Prarie switch grass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 10 to 20 lbs. + red clover* (Recommended north of US 40) 20 to 30 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 4. Orchardgrass + red clover* 10 to 20 lbs. + ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AREAS 1. Bluegrass 5.5 to 7.0 105 to 150 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 2. Perennial ryegrass (turf—type) 45 to 60 lbs. 70 to 90 lbs. + bluegrass 3. Prarie switch grass(turf-type)130 to 107 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 20 to 30 lbs. + bluearass CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW 5.6 to 7.0 1. Perennial ryegrass 100 to 150 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. 3 lbs. + switcharass + timothy 4 lbs. + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 100 to 150 lbs. 3. Prarie switch grass + ladino or white clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 100 to 150 lbs. 4. Prarie switch grass + Perennial ryegrass 15 to 20 lbs. + Kentucky bluegrass 15 to 20 lbs. * For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall-seeded and the legume frost-seeded (Practice 3.13); and (c) if legumes are fall-seeded, do so in early NOTE: An oat or wheat companion or nurse crop may be used with any of the above permanent seeding mixtures. If so, it is best to seed during the fall seeding period, especially after Sept. 15, and at the following rates: spring oats—1.4 to 3/4 bu./acre; wheat—no more than 1/2 bu./acre.

MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically, especially after storm events, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish-green seedlings; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well inter-mixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer, at least at the

- plant base.) * Plan to add fertilizer the following growing season according to soil test recommendations * Repair damaged, bare or sparse areas by filling any gullies, re-fertilizing,
- over- or re-seeding, and mulching. * If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over-seeding or by re-seeding and mulching after re-preparing the seedbed.

* If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for assistance.)

* If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do s according to soil test recommendations.

WEY S. No. 60018283 STATE OF ONAL Δ Ш R Ř S Ω Ϋ́Ξ \sim S m tle: SWPPP DETAILS

designed by: **JBT** drawn by: **JR** checked by: **JSF** sheet no: 6

project no.: **401044**

(RC)**OUTLET PROTECTION & GRADE STABILIZATION Rock-Lined Chute** A rock-lined chute is a storm water conveyance measure, consisting of a defined channel lined with riprap, that is used to convey water down a steep grade in a non-erosive manner. Purpose • To establish a stable grade and prevent erosion and head cutting at the outlet of a conveyance channel. • To establish an in-channel, stable grade transition and provide for flatter channel grade in the upper and lower reaches of the conveyance channel, thereby reducing flow velocity and reducing potential for in-channel erosion and head cutting at the point of transition. **Specifications** Contributing Drainage Area 50 acres maximum (designed by a qualified individual/professional engineer; larger watersheds may be accommodated but may require additional design considerations). Capacity Peak runoff from 10-year frequency, 24-hour storm event. Foundation Stable, relatively homogeneous, mineral soil with low piping potential. October 2007 127 Chapter 7 **ROCK-LINED CHUTE** • Side slopes – 2:1 ratio or flatter. • Top width – four foot minimum. Inlet and Outlet Aprons • Excavated below design elevation to allow for thickness of filter medium and riprap. • Aligned straight with channel flow. • Set at zero grade. • Transition section consisting of properly sized riprap at the toe of the structure to prevent erosion of the outlet and the channel bed. • Plunge pool constructed in the outlet apron.

Thickness of Riprap Layer

Two times the d_{50} stone diameter or 12 inches, whichever is greater.

Materials

- Riprap
- Hard, angular, highly weather resistant.
- Specific gravity of at least 2.5.
- Size and gradation that will withstand velocities of channel flow design.
- Well-graded mixture of stone with 50 percent of the stone pieces, by weight, larger than the d₅₀ size and the diameter of the largest stone equal to 1.5 times the d₅₀ size.
- Geotextile fabric or well-graded aggregate [INDOT CA No. 9, 11, or 12 (see Appendix D)].
- Concrete grout (optional).
- Drainage tile
- To prevent seepage of up-slope groundwater.
- Offset from center of channel.
- Minimum of two feet of soil cover over the tile.
- Animal guard placed on pipe outlet section (as needed).

Installation

Chapter 7

1. Divert surface water runoff around the structure during construction so that the site can be properly dewatered for foundation preparation, construction of headwalls, apron drains, and other structural appurtenances.

128

October 2007