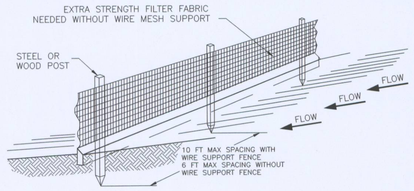
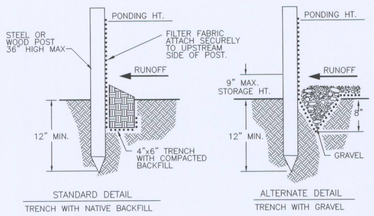
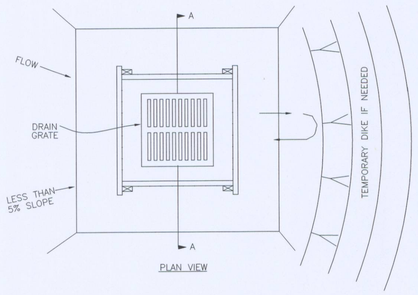


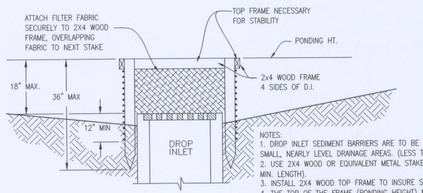


SILT FENCE
NTS

NOTE:
1. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY.
2. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.



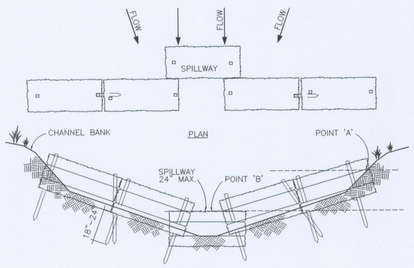
PLAN VIEW



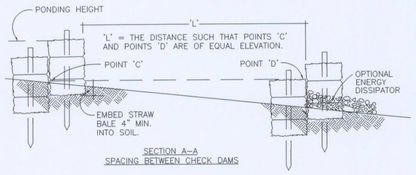
NOTES:
1. DROP INLET SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE TO BE USED FOR SMALL, NEARLY LEVEL DRAINAGE AREAS. (LESS THAN 5%).
2. USE 2X4 WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL STAKES, (3 FT. MIN. LENGTH).
3. INSTALL 2X4 WOOD TOP FRAME TO INSURE STABILITY.
4. THE TOP OF THE FRAME (PONDING HEIGHT) MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWNSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM BY-PASSING THE INLET. A TEMPORARY DIKE MAY BE NECESSARY ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

SECTION A-A

SILT FENCE
DROP INLET
SEDIMENT BARRIER
NTS



VIEW LOOKING UPSTREAM



SECTION A-A
SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

STRAW BALE
CHECK DAM
NTS

NOTES:
1. EMBED BALES 4" INTO THE SOIL AND 'KEY' BALES INTO THE CHANNEL BANKS.
2. POINT 'A' MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT 'B'.
3. PLACE BALES PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING. USE STRAW, ROCKS OR FILTER FABRIC TO FILL ANY GAPS AND TAMP BACKFILL MATERIAL TO PREVENT EROSION OR FLOW AROUND THE BALES.
4. SPILLWAY HEIGHT SHALL NOT EXCEED 24". 5. INSPECT AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT STORM, MAINTAIN AND REPAIR PROMPTLY.

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL CRITERIA

THIS STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE PERMITTEE, AND IF APPLICABLE CO-PERMITTEE(S), IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH OHIO EPA'S GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PERMIT. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE FLEXIBLE AND READILY EXPANDED OR MODIFIED TO ADAPT TO VARIOUS SITE CONDITIONS. IT IS INCUMBENT UPON THE PERMITTEE TO ACT RESPONSIBLY AND USE SOUND JUDGMENT IN ALL ASPECTS OF THIS PLAN.

DURATION OF SEDIMENT-TRAPPING PRACTICES. SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE FUNCTIONAL THROUGHOUT EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

SETTLING FACILITIES, PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND OTHER PRACTICES INTENDED TO TRAP SEDIMENT SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS THE FIRST STEP OF GRADING AND WITHIN SEVEN DAYS FROM THE START OF GRUBBING. THEY SHALL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNTIL THE UPSLOPE DEVELOPMENT AREA IS RESTABILIZED.

STABILIZATION OF STRIPPED AREA. STRIPPED AREAS SHALL HAVE SOIL STABILIZATION APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS IF THEY ARE TO REMAIN DORMANT FOR MORE THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, AND SHALL ALSO BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS WHICH MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE, BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR LONGER THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS.

SEDIMENT BARRIER. STREET FLOW RUNOFF FROM STRIPPED AREAS SHALL BE FILTERED OR DIVERTED TO A SETTLING FACILITY.

STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION. ALL STORM SEWER INLETS WHICH ACCEPT WATER RUNOFF FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AREA SHALL BE PROTECTED SO THAT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER WILL NOT ENTER THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR OTHERWISE TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT, UNLESS STORM SEWER SYSTEM DRAINS TO A SETTLING FACILITY.

WORKING IN OR CROSSING STREAMS:
A. STREAMS INCLUDING BED AND BANKS SHALL BE RESTABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IN-CHANNEL WORK IS COMPLETED, INTERRUPTED, OR STOPPED.

TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL BE KEPT OUT OF STREAMS. WHERE IN CHANNEL WORK IS NECESSARY, PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO STABILIZE THE WORK AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MINIMIZE EROSION.

B. IF A LIVE (WET) STREAM MUST BE CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES REGULARLY DURING CONSTRUCTION, A TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING SHALL BE PROVIDED.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SOIL TRANSPORT ONTO SURFACES WHERE RUNOFF IS NOT CHECKED BY SEDIMENT CONTROLS, OR ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE ACTIVITIES

A WORK SCHEDULE THAT COORDINATES THE SEQUENCE OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WITH THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES. THE PURPOSE OF THIS IS TO REDUCE ON-SITE EROSION AND OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION FROM LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BY INSTALLING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES.

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

1. INSTALL STRAW BALE DIKES.

2. INSTALL SILT FENCE, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE MEASURES AS PART OF INITIAL PHASE OF ANY WORK TO ENSURE MAXIMUM SILT RETENTION.

3. PERFORM MASS GRADING OF SITE.

4. INSTALL STORM SYSTEM. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF STORM LINES THE ENDS OF ALL OPEN PIPES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY FILTER BARRIERS OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS.

   A) UPON BACKFILL OF STORM STRUCTURES, INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AROUND ALL INLETS.

   B) CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, INCLUDING PLACEMENT OF RIP RAP AT INLETS AND OUTLETS, AS NEEDED.

   C) WHEN FILTER BARRIERS ARE REMOVED FROM AROUND CATCH BASINS TO ALLOW FOR PAVING, STRIPPING, AND GRADING, STORM STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM ERODING EARTH AND SEDIMENT AT ALL TIMES.

5. EXCAVATE FOR PAD AND ROADWAYS. IF PLACEMENT OF AGGREGATE BASE LAGS BEHIND THE FINAL SUB-BASE GRADING BY MORE THAN FIVE DAYS, SUB-BASE SHALL BE SCARIFIED PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE TO PREVENT EROSION.

6. COMPLETE GRADING AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLANTINGS.

7. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS (CONTINUAL EVENT)

8. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE IS STABILIZED, REMOVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AND RESEED ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THEIR REMOVAL.

MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES:

1. ALL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EACH WEEK AND FOLLOWING ANY STORM EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER.

2. ALL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER; IF REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.

3. BUILT UP SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCE WHEN IT HAS REACHED ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

4. SILT FENCE WILL BE INSPECTED FOR DEPTH OF SEDIMENT, TEARS, TO SEE IF THE FABRIC IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE FENCE POSTS, AND TO SEE THAT THE FENCE POSTS ARE FIRMLY IN THE GROUND.

5. BUILT UP SEDIMENT IN THE DRAINAGE SWALES WILL BE REMOVED.

6. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLANTING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND HEALTHY GROWTH.

7. A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT WILL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION.

8. THE PERMITTEE OR CO-PERMITTEE WILL SELECT INDIVIDUALS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND FOR PREPARING THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE FOLLOWING NON-STORM DISCHARGES MAY OCCUR DURING CONSTRUCTION:

1. WATER FROM WATER LINE FLUSHING(S).

2. PAVEMENT WASH WATERS (WHERE NO SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE OCCURRED.)

3. UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER FROM DEWATERING EXCAVATIONS.

SLOUGHING AND DUMPING:
A. NO SOIL, ROCK, DEBRIS, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL SHALL BE DUMPED OR PLACED INTO A WATER RESOURCE OR INTO SUCH PROXIMITY THAT IT MAY READILY SLOUGH, SLIP, OR ERODE INTO A WATER RESOURCE UNLESS SUCH DUMPING OR PLACING IS AUTHORIZED BY THE CITY ENGINEER AND, WHEN APPLICABLE, THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FOR SUCH PURPOSES AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONSTRUCTION BRIDGES, CULVERTS, AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES.

B. UNSTABLE SOILS PRONE TO SLIPPING OR LANDSLIDING SHALL NOT BE GRADED, EXCAVATED, FILLED OR HAVE LOADS IMPOSED UPON THEM UNLESS THE WORK IS DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO CORRECT, ELIMINATE, OR ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS.

CUT AND FILL SLOPES. CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER WHICH WILL MINIMIZE EROSION. CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE LENGTH AND STEEPNESS OF THE SLOPE, SOIL TYPE, UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREA, GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS, AND SLOPE STABILIZATION.

STABILIZATION OF OUTFALLS AND CHANNELS. OUTFALLS AND CONSTRUCTION OF MODIFIED CHANNELS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO WITHSTAND THE EXPECTED VELOCITY OF FLOW FROM A POST-DEVELOPMENT, TEN-YEAR FREQUENCY STORM WITHOUT ERODING.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF THE APPROVING AGENCY, PROVIDES ADEQUATE COVER AND IS MATURE ENOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SATISFACTORILY AND TO SURVIVE ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY PRACTICES. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY PRACTICES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE APPROVING AGENCY. TRAPPED SEDIMENT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION.

MAINTENANCE. ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. THEY SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. THE PERSON OR ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTINUED MAINTENANCE OF PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE IDENTIFIED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PLAN-APPROVING AUTHORITY AND IDENTIFIED BY THE SUBDIVIDER'S AGREEMENT.

THE COST FOR TEMPORARY CHANNELS, SEDIMENT DAMS AND OTHER APPURTENANT EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BY MAKING USE OF SOME SIMPLE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) A DEVELOPER CAN DO HIS OR HER SHARE TO PROTECT OHIO'S WATER RESOURCES FROM THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF SEDIMENT. THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE AND THE EXTENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL DETERMINE WHICH OF THESE PRACTICES ARE APPLICABLE TO ANY GIVEN SITE, BUT THE BMPS LISTED HERE ARE APPLICABLE TO MOST CONSTRUCTION SITES. FOR DETAILS ON THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THESE BMPS, REFER TO OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES, RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL, THIRD EDITION, 2006. AVAILABLE FROM YOUR COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (SCUD).

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION:
THIS IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE BMP. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL LIE DORMANT FOR OVER 21 DAYS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE DATE THE AREA BECOMES INACTIVE. THE GOAL OF TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS TO PROVIDE COVER, QUICKLY. AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A STREAM MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 2 DAYS OF INACTIVITY. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY SEEDING WITH FAST-GROWING GRASSES THEN COVERING WITH STRAW MULCH. APPLY ONLY MULCH BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND MARCH 31. TO MINIMIZE YOUR COSTS OF TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, LEAVE NATURAL COVER IN PLACE FOR AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. ONLY DISTURB AREAS YOU INTEND TO WORK WITHIN THE NEXT 21 DAYS.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES:
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE INSTALLED TO MINIMIZE OFF-SITE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. A STONE ACCESS DRIVE SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT EVERY POINT WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE. EVERY INDIVIDUAL LOT SHOULD ALSO HAVE ITS OWN DRIVE ONCE CONSTRUCTION ON THE LOT BEGINS.

SEDIMENT PONDS:
THIS IS THE SEDIMENT CONTROL OF CHOICE FOR AREAS WHICH EXCEED THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF SILT FENCE OR TO CONTROL CONCENTRATED FLOWS OR RUNOFF. THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF SEDIMENT PONDS: SEDIMENT BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS. A SEDIMENT TRAP IS APPROPRIATE WHERE THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS 10 ACRES OR LESS. THE OUTLET IS AN EARTHEN EMBANKMENT WITH A SIMPLE STONE SPILLWAY. A SEDIMENT BASIN IS APPROPRIATE FOR DRAINAGE AREAS LARGER THAN 10 ACRES. THE OUTLET IS AN ENGINEERED RISER PIPE. OFTEN A PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POND, SUCH AS A RETENTION OR DETENTION BASIN, CAN BE MODIFIED TO ACT AS A SEDIMENT BASIN DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL SEDIMENT PONDS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE A TRAP OR A BASIN AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY WILL BECOME A PERMANENT STORM WATER POND, MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM STORAGE OF 67 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF TOTAL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA. SEDIMENT PONDS MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FIRST GRUBBING THE AREA THEY CONTROL.

SILT FENCE:
THIS IS TYPICALLY USED AT THE PERIMETER OF A DISTURBED AREA. IT'S ONLY FOR SMALL DRAINAGE AREAS ON RELATIVELY FLAT SLOPES OR AROUND SMALL SOIL STORAGE PILES. NOT SUITABLE WHERE RUNOFF IS CONCENTRATED IN A DITCH, PIPE, OR THROUGH STREAMS. FOR LARGE DRAINAGE AREAS WHERE FLOW IS CONCENTRATED, COLLECT RUNOFF IN DIVERSION BERMS OR CHANNELS AND PASS IT THROUGH A SEDIMENT POND PRIOR TO DISCHARGING IT FROM THE SITE. COMBINATION BARRIERS CONSTRUCTED OF SILT FENCE SUPPORTED BY STRAW BALES OR SILT FENCE EMBEDDED WITHIN ROCK CHECK DAMS MAY BE EFFECTIVE WITHIN SMALL CHANNELS. AS WITH ALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS, SILT FENCE MUST BE CAPABLE OF PONDING RUNOFF SO THAT SEDIMENT CAN SETTLE OUT OF SUSPENSION. SILT FENCE MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FIRST GRUBBING THE AREA THEY CONTROL.

INLET PROTECTION:
THESE MUST BE INSTALLED ON ALL YARD DRAINS AND CURB DRAINS WHEN THESE INLETS DO NOT DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN. EVEN IF THERE IS A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN, INLET PROTECTION IS STILL RECOMMENDED, AS IT WILL INCREASE THE OVERALL SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY. BEST USED ON ROADS WITH LITTLE OR NO TRAFFIC. IF WORKING PROPERLY, INLET PROTECTION WILL CAUSE WATER TO POND. IF USED ON CURB INLETS, STREETS WILL FLOOD TEMPORARILY DURING HEAVY STORMS. CHECK WITH YOUR MUNICIPALITY BEFORE INSTALLING CURB INLET PROTECTION. THEY MAY PREFER AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF SEDIMENT CONTROL SUCH AS SILT FENCE OR PONDS.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION:
ALL AREAS AT FINAL GRADE MUST BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE. THIS IS USUALLY ACCOMPLISHED BY USING SEED AND MULCH, BUT SPECIAL MEASURES ARE SOMETIMES REQUIRED. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE IN DRAINAGE DITCHES OR ON STEEP SLOPES. THESE MEASURES INCLUDE THE ADDITION OF TOPSOIL, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, ROCK RIP-RAP OR RETAINING WALLS. PERMANENT SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE MARCH 1 TO MAY 31 AND AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30. DORMANT SEEDING CAN BE DONE FROM NOVEMBER 20 TO MARCH 15. AT ALL OTHER TIMES OF THE YEAR, THE AREA SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED UNTIL A PERMANENT SEEDING CAN BE APPLIED.

NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL:
ALTHOUGH SEDIMENT IS THE POLLUTANT OF GREATEST CONCERN ON MOST CONSTRUCTION SITES, THERE ARE OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION. MOST OF THESE BMPS ARE EASY TO IMPLEMENT WITH A LITTLE BIT OF PLANNING AND GO A LONG WAY TOWARD KEEPING YOUR SITE CLEAN AND ORGANIZED. PLEASE BE SURE TO INFORM ALL CONTRACTORS HOW THESE BMPS AFFECT THEIR OPERATIONS ON THE SITE, PARTICULARLY THOSE THAT WILL BE WORKING NEAR A STREAM.

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MAINTENANCE OF THE STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM IS TO BE DONE EVERY 6 MONTHS BY THE OWNER AND CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

1. STORM SEWER INLETS AND OUTLETS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR CLOGGING AND THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE CLEANED AS REQUIRED.

2. REGULAR PIPE INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE TO VERIFY THAT THE PIPE IS NOT CRACKED OR BROKEN.

3. GRATES ON INLETS, OUTLETS, AND OTHER STORM STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CLEANED REGULARLY, AND SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM STRUCTURES WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 6 INCHES OR GREATER.

4. CATCH BASINS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE A YEAR FOR DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT BUILDUP.

MAINTENANCE OF THE DETENTION BASIN CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

1. THE OUTLET STRUCTURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS PER COLLECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AS MENTIONED ABOVE AND IT SHOULD BE DONE AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR AND AFTER ANY LARGE STORM EVENTS.

2. CHECK FOR FLOATABLES AND DEBRIS AND REMOVE AS NECESSARY.

3. CHECK BANKS AND BOTTOM FOR EROSION AND CORRECT AS NECESSARY (ANNUALLY).

4. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES SIX INCHES OR IF RESUSPENSION IS OBSERVED.

5. RESEED BANKS NEAR INLET/OUTLET AND STABILIZE BANKS AS NECESSARY.

6. REMOVE DEAD VEGETATION (EARLY SPRING) THAT OBSTRUCTS FLOW.

SPILL PREVENTION

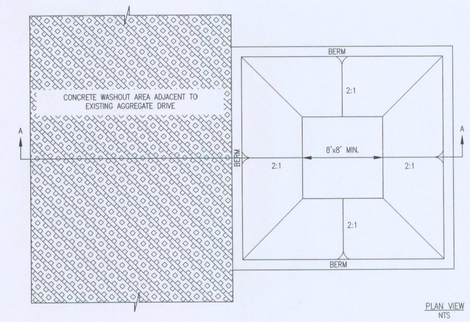
MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIAL AND SUBSTANCES TO STORMWATER RUNOFF.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING:
THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ON-SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO STORE ONLY ENOUGH PRODUCT REQUIRED TO DO THE JOB. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER SECURE ENCLOSURE. PRODUCTS SHALL ALSO BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABEL. SUBSTANCES ARE NOT TO BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, ALL OF A PRODUCT WILL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER. MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE FOLLOWED. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT, OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, WILL INSPECT RANDOMLY, YET REGULARLY, TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS ON-SITE.

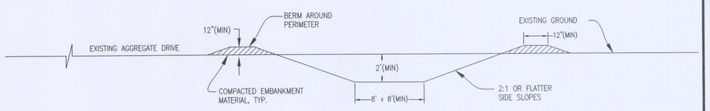
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS:
THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES ARE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. ALL PRODUCTS ARE TO BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RESEALABLE. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) MUST BE RETAINED AS THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION. IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURERS' OR LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERALLY RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR PROPER DISPOSAL SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILES OF SOIL SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH SILT FENCE SURROUNDING STOCKPILE UNTIL MATERIAL IS RESPREAD.



PLAN VIEW
NTS



SECTION A
NTS

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA.

2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.

3. CONNECT CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA TO TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT.

4. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE WASHOUT AREA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.

5. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE UTILIZED IN PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED AND ENLARGED OR CLEANED OUT AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR WASTED CONCRETE.

2. AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED WASTE SITE.

3. WHEN THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED.

4. INSPECT WEEKLY, DURING AND AFTER ANY STORM EVENT.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
NTS

NOTES AND EROSION CONTROL

Linn Engineering, Inc.
Civil Engineering Consultants
534 Market St., Zanesville, Ohio 43702-2086 740-452-7434

E & R ENERGY SERVICES, LLC
8645 EAST PIKE
NORWICH, OHIO 43767
WATER AND MATERIAL HANDLING

Revisions	By	Date

Scale: Horiz. 1" = N/A; Vert. 1" = N/A — Field Book No.

	Designed	Drawn	Checked	Approved
By	CAW	THL	THL	THL
Date		05/29/14		

Project No. ZEMB-1411

Sheet No. 6 Of 6