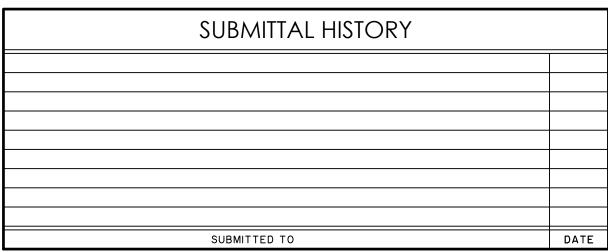
VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 2000'

Sheet List Table Sheet Title Sheet Number **COVER SHEET** CS EX1.1 C1.1 PAVING GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN C3.2 PAVING GRADING AND DRAINAGE DETAILS EC1.1 **ES & PC NOTES** EC1.2 ES & PC NOTES EC2.1 EC&PC PLAN EC3.1 EC & PC DETAILS EC3.2 EC & PC DETAILS C2.1 UTILITY PLAN C2.2 WATER DETAILS

REVISION HISTORY REV. NO. BY DATE







SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS 184 BLUFFTON

BLUFFTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

TOWN OF BLUFFTON

20 BRIDGE STREET

BLUFFTON, SC 29910

TM# R610-039-000-049B-0000

NOVEMBER 1, 2018 LATEST REVISION: JANUARY 10, 2019 J-26436.2000



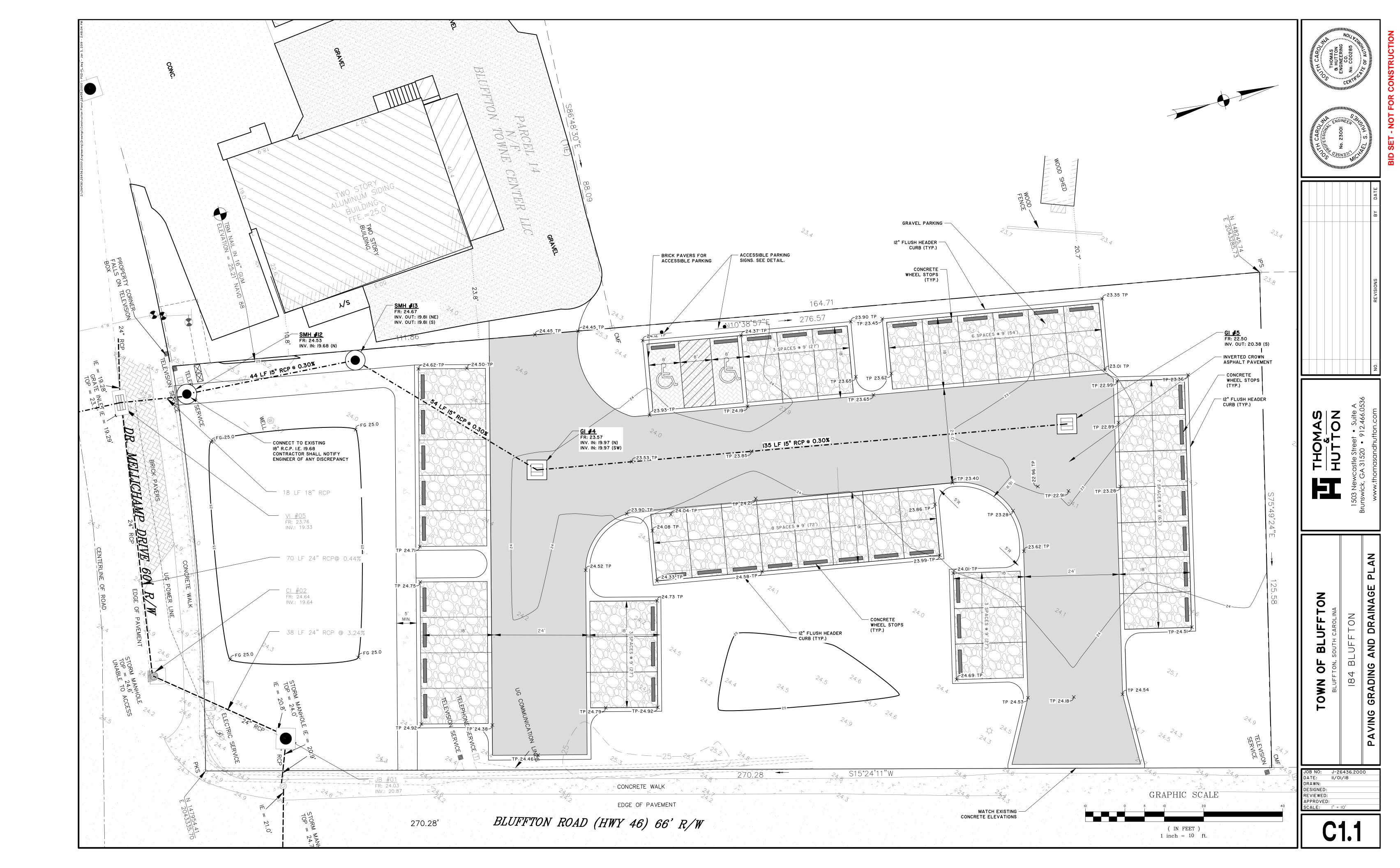
THOMAS 8. HUTTON ENGINEERING CO. No. COO285

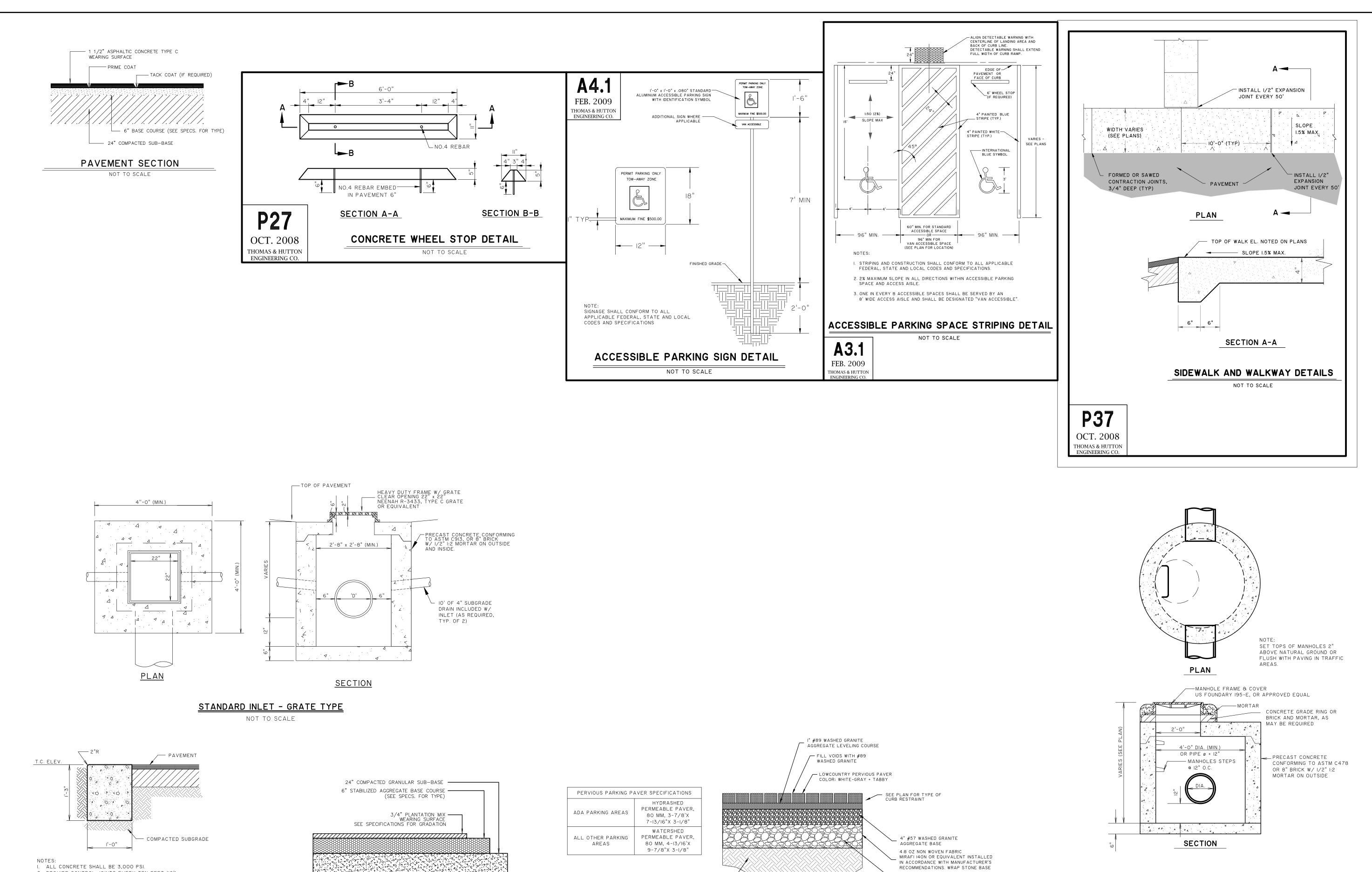
PREPARED BY:



PREPARED FOR:







COMPACTED SUB-BASE — TO 95% STANDARD

GRAVEL PAVEMENT SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

(ASTM D698)

PERVIOUS PARKING SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

8" #4 WASHED GRANITE

AGGREGATE BASE

NOTE: #57 AND #4 AGGREGATE MUST HAVE 40% VOIDS MINIMUM

2. PROVIDE CONTROL JOINTS EVERY TEN FEET (IO').

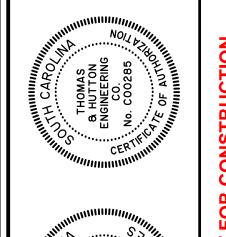
4. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINT WHERE CURB ABUTS

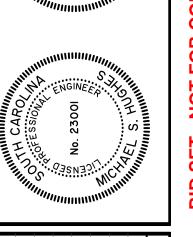
SIDEWALKS, OR OTHER STRUCTURES.
5. PROVIDE LIGHT BROOM FINISH.

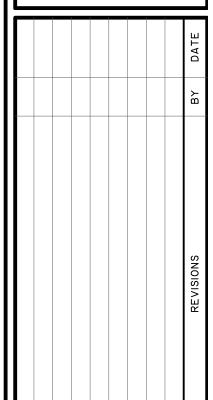
3. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY FIFTY FEET (50).

FLUSH HEADER CURB

NOT TO SCALE







H

BLUF OF \Box

O W N $\underline{\infty}$

DRAWN: TMV DESIGNED: TMV REVIEWED: JPM APPROVED: MSH SCALE: NTS

STORM MANHOLE

NOT TO SCALE

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

5. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF

- 3.1. WASTE DISPOSAL 3.1.1. NO SOLID MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING MATERIALS, SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO ANY
- 3.1.2. OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST SHALL BE MINIMIZED
- 3.1.3. THIS PLAN SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND/OR LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY SEWER OR SEPTIC SYSTEM REGULATIONS.
- 3.1.4. DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS CONTROLLING SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITE AND HAUL ROUTES. THE PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE IS TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES, WHICH MAY BE HARMFUL OR INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH, WELFARE OR SAFETY, OR TO ANIMALS OR PLANT LIFE.

III. MAINTENANCE

0.71 ACRES

0.71ACRES

57 CN

50 %

84 CN

I. SITE DESCRIPTION

C. RUNOFF DATA

C.2. LAND USE(S):

D. RECEIVING WATERS

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A.1. PROJECT AREA

A.2. AREA DISTURBED

A.3. PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

A.5. PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA AFTER CONSTRUCTION

WORK CONSISTS OF CLEARING, GRADING, DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

AND GRASSING. INSTALLATION OF WATER. WASTE WATER AND STORM

SEWER SYSTEMS AND PARKING LOT, ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT.

RIDGELAND

ZONE C

PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL EXTERIOR SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN

NECESSARY, SUCH AS POINTS WHERE FLOWS BECOME CHANNELIZED, AND OTHER POINTS

ROUGH GRADING WILL MANDATE STABILIZATION PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF

DISTURBANCE. RETAIN AND PROTECT TREES TO ENHANCE FUTURE LANDSCAPING EFFORTS

1.1.1. AS CLEARING IS COMPLETED, ADDITIONAL SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED WHERE

1.1.4. MAINTAIN EXISTING VEGETATION WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND MINIMIZE THE AREA OF

1.1.3. CONSTRUCTION DELAYS IN ANY ONE AREA GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF

1.1.5. INSTALL ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES PRIOR TO ANY UP-SLOPE SOIL DISTURBING

MAY BE AVOIDED BY COMPLETING A PHASE AND INSTALLING PERMANENT EROSION

1.1.7. MAINTAIN AND PROTECT ALL NATURAL WATERWAYS. RETAIN AT LEAST A35-FOOT

1.1.8. INSTALL SILT FENCE (OR BIO ROLLS/ROCK SOCK PRODUCTS) ON THE DOWN-SLOPE

ALSO BE PROTECTED WITH SILT FENCE, BIO ROLLS, OR ROCK SOCKS.

PERIMETER OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO ANY SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

1.1.9. IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW INSTALL STRAW BALE CHECKS, ROCK CHECK DAMS,

1.1.10. USE TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS OR ROCK CHUTES TO MOVE WATER DOWN STEEP SLOPES.

1.1.11. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT BASINS FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN 10 ACRES

1.2.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING ROUGH GRADING, DELAYS OF

1.2.2. ALL AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONSTRUCTION (DRAINAGE, SANITARY SEWER,

1.3.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING DRAINAGE INSTALLATION.

SEDIMENT BASINS OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE SEDIMENT BASINS/TRAPS.

STABILIZATION INCLUDE MULCHING AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.

1.3.2. CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE WILL BE ROUTED THROUGH LAKES, WHICH WILL ACT AS

1.3.4 DELAYS OF GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF THE NEXT CONSTRUCTION

CURB INLETS, STORM DRAIN MANHOLES, JUNCTION BOXES, AND GRATE INLETS.

1.3.5. ALL STORM LINES NOT IN STREETS OR OTHER PAVED AREAS ARE TO BE MULCHED AND

1.4.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE WATER

1.4.2. DELAYS OF GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF NEXT ACTIVITY WILL MANDATE

1.5.2. DELAYS OF GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF NEXT ACTIVITY WILL MANDATE

1.6.2. DELAYS OF GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF NEXT ACTIVITY WILL MANDATE

STABILIZATION PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF STABILIZATION INCLUDE

1.6.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

1.7.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL GRASSING IS ESTABLISHED

1.7.2. ANY AREAS THAT ERODE OR WHERE GRASS DOES NOT ESTABLISH ITSELF SHALL BE

RUNOFF FROM THIS PROJECT WILL DISCHARGE INTO A STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

STABILIZATION PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF STABILIZATION INCLUDE

STABILIZATION PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF STABILIZATION INCLUDE

1.3.3. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON DETAIL SHEET SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL

SEQUENCE WILL MANDATE STABILIZATION PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF

PROCEDURES. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF STABILIZATION INCLUDE MULCHING AND

2.3 COVER ANY STOCK PILED TOPSOIL WITH PLASTIC (OR OTHER IMPERVIOUS COVERING) OF

FEET PER LINEAL FOOT OF FENCE. INSTALL SILT FENCE IN SHORTER REACHES ON THE

1.1.6. PHASE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO MINIMIZE THE AREAS DISTURBED AT ONE TIME. THIS

WILL ALSO ALLOW COMPLETED AREAS TO BE STABILIZED AND RE-VEGETATED BEFORE

DISTURBING ADJACENT SITES. THE NEED FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

UNDISTURBED BUFFER OF NATURAL VEGETATION ALONG ALL WATERWAYS TO FILTER OUT

SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS. MAINTAIN A 45-FOOT UNDISTURBED BUFFER AROUND

(INCLUDING CLEARING AND GRUBBING). SILT FENCE CAN TREAT A MAXIMUM OF 100 SQUARE

CONTOUR WITH EACH END TURNED UP-SLOPE . SWALES AND SHORELAND AREAS SHOULD

TRIANGULAR DIKES, BIO ROLL BLANKETS, OR ROCK SOCKS TO SLOW RUNOFF AND TRAP

GREATER THAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF NEXT ACTIVITY WILL MANDATE STABILIZATION

ROADS, WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, OR STORM WATER FACILITIES) SHALL BE GRASSED

USE A TEMPORARY SEED MIX. USE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL AS EARTHEN BERMS TO SERVE AS

1.1.2. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES / EXITS BEFORE BEGINNING CLEARING

STABILIZATION INCLUDE MULCHING AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.

CONTROL MEASURES WHEN THE FINAL GRADE IS ATTAINED.

WHERE EXCESSIVE RUNOFF VELOCITIES MAY OCCUR.

4502510001A

PARKING LOT

ATLANTIC OCEAN

TRIBUTARY TO THE MAY RIVER

A.4. RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

A.6. RUNOFF COEFFICIENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION

B. DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

C.1. SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS:

E.1. FEMA FLOOD ZONE(S):

1. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

II. CONTROL MEASURES

ON THE PLANS.

ACTIVITIES

SENSITIVE WATERS

1.2. ROUGH GRADING

1.3. DRAINAGE

WITH A PERMANENT COVER.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS.

SEEDED WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER BACKFILL

MULCHING AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.

1.5. WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

MULCHING AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.

MULCHING AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.

TREATMENT WILL OCCUR IN STORM WATER DETENTION PONDS.

RE-GRADED AND RE-GRASSED.

1.4. WASTE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

1.6. CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS

2. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

1.7. GRASSING

3. OTHER CONTROLS

1.1. CLEARING

D.1. CLOSEST RECEIVING WATERS:

D.2. ULTIMATE RECEIVING WATERS

FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP(S):

AND REDUCE BAINDROP IMPACT

4. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

RECEIVING WATERS

- 4.1. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT, OR HIS/HER REPRESENTATIVE, SHALL MAKE VISUAL INSPECTIONS OF ALL MECHANICAL CONTROLS AND NEWLY STABILIZED AREAS (I.E. SEEDED AND MULCHED AND/OR SODDED AREAS) ON A DAILY BASIS; ESPECIALLY AFTER HEAVY RAINFALL EVENT TO INSURE THAT ALL CONTROLS ARE MAINTAINED AND PROPERLY FUNCTIONING, ANY DAMAGED CONTROLS SHALL BE REPAIRED PRIOR TO THE END OF THE WORK DAY INCLUDING RE-SEEDING AND MULCHING OR RE-SODDING IF NECESSARY.
- 4.2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE. ALL DRAINAGE SWALES, POCKETS, DEPRESSION, LOW LINES, AND OUTLET DITCHES SHALL DRAIN EFFECTIVELY AT ALL TIMES. SETTLEMENT OR WASHING THAT MAY OCCUR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. THE SEDIMENT FENCE WILL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AN EFFECTIVE BARRIER. MAINTAIN THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SPILLED, WASHED, OR TACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS. RESEED AND MULCH AREA WHERE SEEDING EMERGENCE IS POOR, OR WHERE EROSION OCCURS. PROTECT FROM TRAFFIC AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. INSPECT ALL MULCHES PERIODICALLY, AND AFTER RAINSTORMS TO CHECK FOR EROSION, DISLOCATION OR FAILURE. IF WASHOUT OCCURS, REPAIR THE SLOPE GRADE, RESEED AND REINSTALL MULCH. FOLLOW THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. WHEN CHANGES IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE NEEDED. AMEND THE SEQUENCE SCHEDULE IN ADVANCE TO MAINTAIN MANAGEMENT CONTROL. IF MAJOR CHANGES ARE NECESSARY, SEND A COPY OF THE MODIFIED SCHEDULE TO THE ENGINEER, SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

SILT FENCE

SILT FENCES WILL BE MONITORED DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY SILT FENCE WHICH IS NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY WILL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED. CLEAN OUT THE SILT FENCE WHEN IT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE OR REPLACE WITH FUNCTIONAL SILT FENCE WITHIN 24 HOURS. USE OF HOSES AND WATER TO FLUSH THE SEDIMENT INTO THE STORM INLETS IS UNACCEPTABLE.

SEDIMENTATION BASINS

SEDIMENTATION BASINS WHICH ARE AT 50% USED CAPACITY OR APPROACHING SUCH CAPACITY SHALL BE RE-EXCAVATED TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS AND THE SILT PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

SEDIMENT LOGS/ROLLS

SEDIMENT LOGS/ROLLS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES WHICH BEGIN TO DISINTEGRATE OR FUNCTION INEFFECTIVELY SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPLACED.

VEGETATION COVER

ANY VEGETATION COVER SERVING TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WHICH IS ITSELF DISTURBED SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REPLACED.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

MAINTAIN ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND CLEAN ADJACENT ROADS OF ANY MUD

IV. INSPECTIONS

- QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WILL INSPECT DISTURBED AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION THAT HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED. STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES. AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS. WHERE SITES HAVE BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED SUCH INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD
- DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN SHALL BE OBSERVED TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE OPERATING CORRECTLY. WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS OR POINTS ARE ACCESSIBLE, THEY SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATERS. LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF OFFSITE SEDIMENT TRACKING.
- 3. A WRITTEN REPORT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION, NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONNEL MAKING THE INSPECTION. THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTION. WEATHER INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD SINCE THE LAST INSPECTION (OR SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY) INCLUDING A BEST ESTIMATE OF THE BEGINNING OF EACH STORM EVENT. DURATION OF EACH STORM EVENT. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF RAINFALL FOR EACH STORM EVENT (IN INCHES) AND WHETHER ANY DISCHARGES OCCURRED, LOCATION(S) OF DISCHARGES OF SEDIMENT OR OTHER POLLUTANTS FROM THE SITE, LOCATION(S) OF BMP'S THAT NEED MAINTENANCE, LOCATION(S) OF BMP'S THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMP'S ARE NEEDED THAT DID NOT EXIST AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED. INCLUDING ANY CHANGES TO SWPPP NECESSARY AND IMPLEMENTATION DATES.
- 4. THE REPORT SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE THE SITE IS FINALLY STABILIZED. THE REPORT MUST BE SIGNED AND SHALL CONTAIN A CERTIFICATION THAT THE FACILITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND THE NPDES PERMIT REFERENCED ABOVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THIS REPORT. THE REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER AND OWNER.

1.5.1. ALL EXISTING CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE WASTEWATER V. LONG TERM MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

THE ROADS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY PULTE HOME COMPANY,

LLC AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. VI. SC DHEC STANDARD NOTES

- 1. IF NECESSARY, SLOPES WHICH EXCEED EIGHT (8) VERTICAL FEET SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITH SYNTHETIC OR VEGETATIVE MATS, IN ADDITION TO GRASSING / HYDROSEEDING. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY BERMS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL THE SLOPE IS BROUGHT TO GRADE.
- 2. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED, EXCEPT AS STATED
- 2.1. WHERE STABILIZATION BY THE 14TH DAY IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 14 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE.
- ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK. IF SITE INSPECTIONS IDENTIFY BMP'S THAT ARE DAMAGED OR ARE NOT OPERATING EFFECTIVELY, MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL OR AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICAL.
- PROVIDE SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER CONTROL DEVICES, AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, GRADED AND STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION. FILL, COVER, AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE RECOMMENDED. IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHILE TRENCHING, THE WATER SHOULD BE FILTERED TO REMOVE ANY SEDIMENTS BEFORE BEING PUMPED INTO ANY WATERS OF THE STATE

- CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO CONTROL FROSION AND/OR OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION, ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO THE PAVED ROADWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
- RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EROSION CONTROL FEATURES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AS WELL AS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION. INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL FOLLOW THESE PLANS DURING CONSTRUCTION OR OBTAIN APPROVAL OF AN INDIVIDUAL PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH S.C. REG. 72-300 AND SCR100000.
- 8. TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND/OR DITCHES WILL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT WORK AREAS FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER TO APPROPRIATE TRAPS OR STABLE OUTLETS.
- 9. ALL WATERS OF THE STATE (WOS), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ARE TO BE FLAGGED OR OTHERWISE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. A DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALL AREAS. WHERE A 50-FOOT BUFFER CAN NOT BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AREA AND ALL WOS. A 10-FOOT BUFFER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LAST ROW OF SILT FENCE AND
- LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, OILS, FUELS, AND BUILDING PRODUCTS WITH SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT (SUCH AS STOCKPILES OF FRESHLY TREATED LUMBER) AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS THAT COULD BE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
- 11. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INSPECTION RECORDS AND RAINFALL DATA MUST BE RETAINED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR A NEARBY LOCATION EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS, FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE DATE THAT FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED.
- 12. INITIATE STABILIZATION MEASURES ON ANY EXPOSED STEEP SLOPE (3H:1V OR GREATER) WHERE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD OF 7 CALENDAR DAYS.
- 13. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION IN AREAS NOT UNDER PAVEMENTS AND /OR STRUCTURES AND. UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL
- 14. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 15. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM DEWATERING OF TRENCHES AND EXCAVATED AREAS. THESE DISCHARGES ARE TO BE ROUTED THROUGH APPROPRIATE BMPS (SEDIMENT BASIN. FILTER BAG, ETC.).

16. THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBITED:

REACHED ON ALL AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

- 16.1. WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT OF CONCRETE, UNLESS MANAGED BY AN APPROPRIATE CONTROL
- 16.2. WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS;
- 16.3. FUELS, OILS OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: AND

16.4. SOAPS OR SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.

- 17 AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS
- 18. IF EXISTING BMPS NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PERMIT SCR100000 AND/OR SC'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT IS IMPRACTICABLE, THE SITUATION MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP AND ALTERNATIVE BMPS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED THESE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS APPLY TO ALL SITES. AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.
- 19. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH AN APPROVED ON-SITE SWPPP PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. FOR NON-LINEAR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB 10 ACRES OR MORE, THIS CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD ON-SITE UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED OTHERWISE.

VII. EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES

- THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC.) PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE ESC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND APPROVED AND VEGETATION/LANDSCAPING IS ESTABLISHED.
- 2 THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES, AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO INSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DO NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, ROADWAYS, OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS
- 3. THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DO NOT LEAVE THE SITE.
- THE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTIONING.
- 5. THE ESC FACILITIES ON INACTIVE SITES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED A MINIMUM OF ONCE A MONTH OR WITHIN THE 24 HOURS FOLLOWING A MAJOR STORM EVENT.
- 6. AT NO TIME SHALL MORE THAN ONE FOOT OF SEDIMENT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE WITHIN A CATCH BASIN, ALL CATCH BASINS AND CONVEYANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO PAVING AND PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION. THE CLEANING OPERATION SHALL NOT FLUSH SEDIMENT LADEN WATER INTO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO INSURE THAT ALL PAVED AREAS ARE KEPT CLEAN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- 8. BEFORE COMMENCING ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, THE EXISTING STORM WATER INLET(S) THAT RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM THE PROPOSED WORK AREA SHALL BE PROTECTED. THE TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETED. THE STREET HAS BEEN SWEPT AND ANY EXPOSED SOILS ARE STABILIZED. THE CONTRACTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ANY TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION INSTALLED; AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED. TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF THE

INLETS MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 8.1. USE OF GRAVEL BAGS TO FILTER THE SEDIMENT FROM ANY RUNOFF. TO MAKE A GRAVEL BAG, USE A BAG MADE OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (NOT BURLAP) AND FILL WITH EITHER 3/4 INCH ROCK OR 1/4 INCH PEA GRAVEL
- 8.2. USE OF SEDIMENT LOGS TO FILTER THE SEDIMENT FROM ANY RUNOFF (AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL EROSION CONTROL SUPPLIERS).
- 8.3. USE OF ABOVE OR UNDER-GRATE FILTER BAGS OR DEVICES TO FILTER THE SEDIMENT FROM ANY RUNOFF (AVAILABLE THROUGH EROSION CONTROL SUPPLIERS).
- 9. WATER MAY NOT BE DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT CAUSES EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, OR FLOODING ON THE SITE, ON DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES, IN THE RECEIVING CHANNELS, OR IN ANY
- STORM WATER INLET. WHEN SITE DEWATERING, WATER PUMPED FROM THE SITE, INCLUDING TRENCHES, SHALL BE TREATED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 9.1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION BASINS
- 9.2. SEDIMENT FILTERING BAGS
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE ALL UTILITIES THAT EXIST ON THE PROJECT IN AN ORIGINAL, RELOCATED OR NEWLY INSTALLED POSITION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF REPAIRS TO DAMAGED UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD FACILITIES, EVEN IF THE UTILITY IS NOT SHOWN ON THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER TO COORDINATE THE MARKING OF EXISTING UTILITY LINES A MINIMUM OF 96 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FLUSH ALL INLETS AND PIPE AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION TO REMOVE SILT AND DEBRIS. THE CLEANING AND FLUSHING OF INLETS AND PIPE (EXISTING AND PROPOSED) SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE COST FOR THE PROJECT
- 12. EGRESS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE CONTROLLED SUCH THAT VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE MUST TRAVERSE CONSTRUCTION EXITS TO REMOVE MUD FROM TIRES.

- 13. SCHEDULE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO MINIMIZE THE EXPOSED AREA AND DURATION OF EXPOSURE. IN SCHEDULING, TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SEASON AND THE WEATHER FORECAST.
- 14. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES AS DICTATED BY ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO PREVENT EROSION AND CONTROL SEDIMENT. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE ENTIRE PROJECT IS TERMINATED OR SUSPENDED FOR AND INDEFINITE LENGTH OF TIME, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PLANTED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- 15. THE DATA, TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, OR IN ANY WAY INDICATED THEREBY, WHETHER BY DRAWINGS OR NOTES, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER, IS BASED UPON FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AND IS BELIEVED TO BE INDICATIVE OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS. HOWEVER, THE SAME IS SHOWN AS INFORMATION ONLY, IS NOT GUARANTEED AND DOES NOT BIND THOMAS & HUTTON, OR THE OWNER IN ANY WAY.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SITE ON A DAILY BASIS TO PROVIDE FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE. CONTRACTOR, AT HIS COST, SHALL GRADE SITE AND PROVIDE NECESSARY TEMPORARY DRAINAGE SWALES TO INSURE STORM WATER DOES NOT POND ON SITE.
- 17. SITE DRAINAGE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT ANY PONDED WATER CONDITIONS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA AND TO FACILITATE STORM WATER DISCHARGE.
- 18. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH,
- 19. LIME RATES AND ANALYSIS: 19.1. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE SHOWN IN THE SEEDING SECTION UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION. IF
- LIME IS APPLIED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF PLANTING PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION. ADDITIONAL LIME IS NOT REQUIRED. AGRICULTURAL LIME APPLICATION SHALL BE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

20. MULCHING:

LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

MULCHING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCH APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL ACHIEVE 75% SOIL COVER. SELECT THE MULCHING MATERIAL FROM THE FOLLOWING AND APPLY AS INDICATED:

- 20.1. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY OF GOOD QUALITY AND FREE OF WEED SEEDS CAN BE USED. DRY STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE. DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE
- 20.2. WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBER SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY SHALL BE X. PERMANENT STABILIZATION APPLIED (AT THE RATE INDICATED ABOVE) AFTER HYDRAULIC SEEDING
- TACKIFIER, SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 3/4:1 OR STEEPER. 20.4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 3 TONS

20.3. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER, WHICH INCLUDES A

20.5. PINE STRAW OR PINE BARK SHALL BE APPLIED AT A THICKNESS OF 3 INCHES FOR BEDDING PURPOSES. OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY MAY BE USED WHERE ORNAMENTALS OR OTHER GROUND COVERS ARE PLANTED. THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR

20.6. WHEN USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BLACK SOD, MULCH IS NOT

- REQUIRED 20.7. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 10 FEET IN LENGTH AND 4:1 OR STEEPER, USE THE FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS THAT HAVE BEEN PROPERLY ANCHORED TO THE SLOPE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS:
- 2:1 SLOPES OR STEEPER: STRAW/COCONUT BLANKET OR HIGH VELOCITY WOOD BLANKET • 3:1 SLOPES OR STEEPER: - WOOD OR STRAW BLANKET WITH NET ON BOTH SIDES • 4:1 SLOPES OR FLATTER: - WOOD OR STRAW MULCH BLANKET WITH NET ON ONE SIDE

VIII. HOUSEKEEPING

- 1. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: INCLUDING OIL, GASOLINE, LUBRICANTS AND ASPHALTIC SUBSTANCES.
- 1.1. HAVE EQUIPMENT TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP PETROLEUM SPILLS IN FUEL STORAGE AREAS OR ON MAINTENANCE AND FUELING VEHICLES
- 1.2. STORE IN COVERED AREAS PROTECTED WITH DIKES

2. SPILLS: PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

- STORE AND HANDLE MATERIALS TO PREVENT SPILLS
- 2.2. TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS. NEAT AND SECURE STACKING, ETC.
- 2.3. REDUCE STORM WATER CONTACT IF SPILL OCCURS
- 2.3.1. CLEANUP PROCEDURES SHOULD BE CLEARLY POSTED 2.3.2. CLEANUP MATERIALS SHOULD BE READILY AVAILABLE
- 2.3.3. STOP THE SOURCE 234 CONTAIN THE SPILL

3. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

THE FOLLOWING NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES MUST BE PROTECTED FROM CAUSING POLLUTION OR EROSION:

- 3.1. DISCHARGES FROM FIRE-FIGHTING ACTIVITIES
- 3.2. FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS
- 3.3. WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED
- 3.4. WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST
- 3.5. POTABLE WATER INCLUDING UNCONTAMINATED WATER LINE FLUSHINGS 3.6. ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASH DOWN THAT DOES NOT USE DETERGENTS 3.7. PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- HAVE NOT OCCURRED (UNLESS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAS BEEN REMOVED) AND WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED
- UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE
- 3.9. UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING WATER 3.10. FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH PROCESS
- MATERIALS SUCH AS SOLVENTS 3.11. UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING
- 3.12. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION
- 3.13. DECHLORINATED SWIMMING POOL DISCHARGES.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION WASTES: DEMOLITION RUBBLE, PACKAGING MATERIALS, SCRAP BUILDING SUPPLIES, ETC.
- 4.1. SELECT A DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREA 4.2. PROVIDE LIDS FOR WASTE CONTAINERS
- 4.3. WHEN POSSIBLE LOCATE CONTAINERS IN COVERED AREA
- 4.4. MAINTAIN CONSISTENT REMOVAL SCHEDULE FOR WASTE
- 5. PESTICIDES: REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF PESTICIDES AVAILABLE FOR CONTACT WITH STORM WATER. 5.1. STORE IN A DRY COVERED AREA
- 5.2. INSTALL CURBS OR DIKES AROUND STORAGE AREA TO PROTECT AGAINST SPILLS 5.3. STRICTLY FOLLOW RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES
- 6. FERTILIZERS AND DETERGENTS: REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZERS AND DETERGENTS
- AVAILABLE FOR CONTACT WITH STORM WATER. 6.1. LIMIT APPLICATION OF FERTILIZERS TO THE MINIMUM NEEDED
- 6.2. APPLY MORE FREQUENTLY BUT AT LOWER APPLICATION RATES 6.3. LIMIT USE OF DETERGENTS ON-SITE
- 6.4. DO NOT DISCHARGE WASH WATER INTO STORM WATER SYSTEM 6.5 MAINTAIN STRUCTURAL AND VEGETATIVE BMP'S
- 6.6. APPLY ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS PRIOR TO SEEDING.

IX. GRASSING NOTES

ALL SOD SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN AS CLASSIFIED IN THE ASPS GSS. MACHINE CUT SOD AT A UNIFORM THICKENS OF 3/4" WITHIN A TOLERANCE OF 1/4", EXCLUDING TOP GROWTH AND THATCH. EACH INDIVIDUAL SOD PIECE SHALL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT ITS OWN WEIGHT WHEN LIFTED BY THE ENDS. BROKEN PODS, IRREGULARLY SHAPED PIECES, AND TORN OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL BE REJECTED. WOOD PEGS AND / OR WIRE STAPLES SHALL REPLACE SOD WITH AN EQUAL SOD COMPOSITION AS THAT WHICH IS EXISTING. IF NO SOD TYPE EXIST. THEN THE FOLLOWING SOD COMPOSITION SHALL BE USED.

SODDING SCHEDULE:

LAY SOD FROM MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SPRING PLANTING AND FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 1 FOR FALL PLANTING.

ALL SEED SHALL CONFORM TO ALL STATE LAWS AND TO ALL REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THE SEVERAL VARIETIES OF SEED SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY PACKAGED OR BAGGED, AND TAGGED TO SHOW NAME OF SEED, NET WEIGHT, ORIGIN, GERMINATION, LOT NUMBER, AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

3.1. PENNISETUM GLAUCIUM (BROWNTOP MILLET): TESTING 98 PERCENT PURITY AND 85 PERCENT GERMINATION

3.3. DOMESTIC ITALIAN RYE: TESTING 98 PERCENT PURITY AND 90 PERCENT GERMINATION.

3.2. BERMUDA COMMON: TESTING 98 PERCENT PURITY AND 85 PERCENT GERMINATION.

- 4.1. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL COVER ALL DISTURBED AREA NOT TO BE COVERED BY LANDSCAPE PLANTING BEDS, STRUCTURE, OR PAVEMENT.
- 4.2. SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF FINAL GRADING AND TEMPORARY SEED/MULCH ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT INACTIVE FOR MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS
- 4.3. ALL PERMANENT GRASS PLANTINGS SHALL BE MULCHED 4.4. CENTIPEDE SOD CAN BE USED AS PERMANENT COVER ANYTIME EXCEPT JUNE THRU OCTOBER
- 4.5. IF GRASSING OCCURS DURING A MONTH REQUIRING TEMPORARY COVER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY PERMANENT COVER (IN ADDITION TO THE TEMPORARY COVER) AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME AT NO NO ADDITIONAL COST. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ACHIEVE A STRAND OF PERMANENT GRASS WITH AT LEAST 95% COVER. BARE SPOTS CAN NOT BE MORE THAN 1 INCH SQUARE IN ANY

NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC.EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED. II NECESSARY. AREAS MUST BE RE-WORKED AND RE-STABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE. PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY ,OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO THE SITE.

AREA WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL.

4.1. SEEDED AREAS

4.2. SODDED AREAS FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOC ROOTS INTO THE APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL.

4.3. PERMANENT MULCH

AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL.

FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES

STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF AN APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO

FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED

PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIPRAP. 4.5. DITCHES, CHANNELS, AND SWALES

FOR OPEN CHANNELS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED WITH MATURE VEGETATION AT LEAST THREE INCHES IN HEIGHT, WITH WELL-GRADED RIPRAP LINING, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING THE ANTICIPATED FLOW VELOCITIES AND FLOW DEPTHS WITHOUT RELIANCE ON CHECK DAMS TO SLOW FLOW. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE BANKS, OR

XI. FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

DOWN CUTTING OF THE CHANNEL

1. TEMPORARY SEEDING FERTILIZER

APPLY A MINIMUM OF 500 LBS PER ACRE OF A COMPLETE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (11.5 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET) OR EQUIVALENT DURING TEMPORARY SEEDING OF GRASSES UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES A DIFFERENT REQUIREMENT. INCORPORATE FERTILIZER AND LIME (IF USED) INTO THE TOP 4-6 INCHES OF THE SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER MEANS WHERE CONDITIONS ALLOW. LIME IS NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING UNLESS A SOIL TEST SHOWS THAT THE SOIL PH IS BELOW 5.0. IT IS DESIRABLE TO APPLY LIME DURING THE TEMPORARY SEEDING OPERATION TO BENEFIT THE LONG-TERM PERMANENT SEEDING. APPLY A MINIMUM OF 1.5 TONS OF LIME / ACRE

(70LBS. / 1000 SQ. FT.). PERMANENT SEEDING FERTILIZER

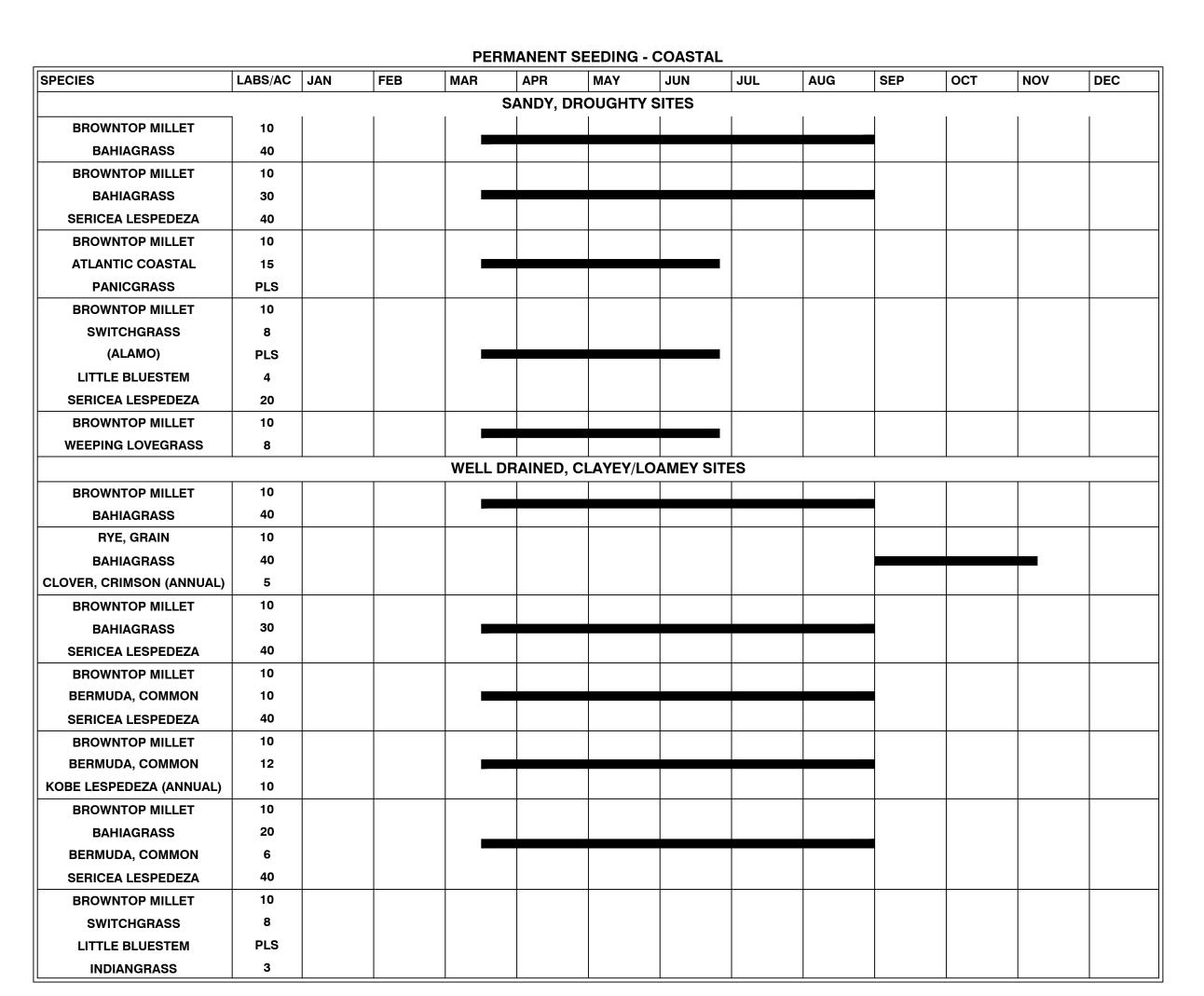
APPLY A MINIMUM OF 1000 LBS PER ACRE OF A COMPLETE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (23 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET) OR EQUIVALENT DURING PERMANENT SEEDING OF GRADES UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES A DIFFERENT REQUIREMENT. INCORPORATE FERTILIZER AND LIME (IF USED) INTO THE TOP 4-6 INCHES OF THE SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER MEANS WHERE CONDITIONS ALLOW DO NOT MIX THE LIME AND THE FERTILIZER PRIOR TO THE FIELD APPLICATION. UNLESS A SPECIFIC SOIL TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE, APPLY 1 & 1/2 TONS OF GROUND COARSE TEXTURED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE PER ACRE (70 LBS. / 1000 SQ.FT.).

XII. SWPP PREPARER CERTIFICATION

I HAVE PLACED MY SIGNATURE AND SEAL ON THE DESIGN DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED SIGNIFYING THAT I ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM. FURTHER, I CERTIFY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 48, CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF SC, 1976 AS AMENDED, PURSUANT TO REGULATION 72-300 ET SEQ. (IF APPLICABLE), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SCR100000.

> DRAWN: TMV DESIGNED: TMV REVIEWED: JPM APPROVED: MSH

TEMPORARY SEEDING - COASTAL SPECIES LABS/AC JAN JUN JUL AUG SEP ОСТ SANDY, DROUGHTY SITES **BROWNTOP MILLET** RYE, GRAIN **RYEGRASS** WELL DRAINED, CLAYEY/LOAMEY SITES 40 **BROWNTOP MILLET** JAPANESE MILLET RYE, GRAIN OATS 75 **RYEGRASS**



EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

DESCRIPTION	PLAN SYMBOL
SILT FENCE	
CLEARING LIMITS	—— CL ——— CL ——
DIVERSION DIKE	→ DD →
DIVERSION BERM	⇒DB⇒
TEMPORARY DIVERSION	⇒TD⇒
PERMANENT DIVERSION	→ PD →
SUBSURFACE DRAIN	(ssd(
VEGETATED CHANNEL	-112
RIP RAP LINED CHANNEL	
ECB OR TRM LINED CHANNEL	
PAVED CHANNEL	PC 🛋
TREE PROTECTION	
SURFACE ROUGHENING	or LG
TOP SOILING	
TEMPORARY SEEDING	TS
PERMANENT SEEDING	PS
MULCHING	M

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

DESCRIPTION	PLAN SYMBOL
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	
FLEXIBLE GROWTH MATRIX	FGM
BONDED FIBER MATRIX	BFM
SODDING	so
SLOPED SODDING	
STAKED SOD	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
STAKED SOD AROUND INLET	OR OR
RIPRAP	
OUTLET PROTECTION - RIP RAP	
OUTLET PROTECTION - ECB OR TRM	
DUST CONTROL	DC
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)	PAM
SEDIMENT BASIN	
SEDIMENT BASIN WITH SKIMMER	
SEDIMENT TRAP	
ROCK SEDIMENT DIKE	

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

DESCRIPTION	PLAN SYMBOL
ROCK CHECK DAM	OR
POROUS BAFFLES	
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
CONCRETE WASHOUT	
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE A FILTER FABRIC	A
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE A SEDIMENT TUBE	A
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE B HARDWARE FABRIC AND STONE	B
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE C BLOCK AND GRAVEL	
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE D RIGID INLET FILTER	D
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE E SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTER	E
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE F INLET TUBE	F
STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION - TYPE G IMPERVIOUS AREA	G
PIPE SLOPE DRAINS	
TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING	T
LEVEL SPREADER	
FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER	(x)

LIST OF ACRONYMS FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION

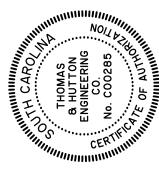
ААЗПІО	OFFICIALS
AMD	ACRYLAMIDE POLYMER
BFM	BONDED FIBER MATRIX
BMP(S)	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE(S)
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
СМР	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
DHEC	DEPARTMENT OF HEATH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
ECB	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EPSC	EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL
FDA	UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
FGM	FLEXIBLE GROWTH MATRIX
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
MS4	MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM
MSDS	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
NPDES	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PAM	POLYACRYLAMIDE OR POLYMER
RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
scs	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
SWPPP	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

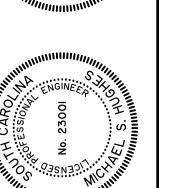
VEGETATED FILTER STRIP

	CONSTRUCT	TION SEQUENCE
	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE CONSIDERATION
1	OBTAIN COPIES OF ALL PLAN APPROVALS AND OTHER APPLICABLE PERMITS.	CONTRACTOR TO HAVE ONSITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
2	FLAG THE WORK LIMITS AND BARRICADE TREES AND MARK BUFFER AREAS FOR PROTECTION.	HAVE LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCY INSPECT TREE BARRICADES.
3	HOLD PRE CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.	REVIEW TREE PROTECTION (BARRICADE) WITH OWNER AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCY. TAKE PICTURES OF ALL PROTECTED TREES AND LOCATIONS WHERE SITE WORK TIE INTO EXISTING TO DOCUMENT PREDEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES.
4	INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND LAY DOWN AREAS	STABILIZE BARE AREAS IMMEDIATELY AND INSTALL CONSTRUCTION EXITS / ENTRANCES.
5	CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES	INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCES AFTER CONSTRUCTION SITE IS ACCESSED.
6	LAND CLEARING AND GRADING-SITE PREPARATION CUTTING, FILLING AND GRADING, SEDIMENTATION TRAPS, BARRIERS, DIVERSIONS, DRAINS, SURFACE ROUGHENING.	BEGIN MAJOR CLEARING AND GRADING AFTER PRINCIPAL SEDIMENT AND KEY RUNOFF-CONTROL MEASURES ARE INSTALLED. CLEAR BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS ONLY AS NEEDED. INSTALL ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES AS GRADING PROGRESSES. MARK TREES AND BUFFER AREAS FOR PRESERVATION.
7	STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS	APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES IMMEDIATELY ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE WORK IS DELAYED OR COMPLETE.
8	SURFACE STABILIZATION-TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING	APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES IMMEDIATELY ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE WORK IS DELAYED OR COMPLETE.

SEDIMENT TUBE

9	BUILDING PAD CONSTRUCTION	INSTALL NECESSARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES AS WORK TAKES PLACE.
10	SURFACE STABILIZATION-TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING, SODDING, RIP RAP.	APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES IMMEDIATELY ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE WORK IS DELAYED OR COMPLETE.
11	FINAL STABILIZATION - TOPSOILING, TREES AND SHRUBS, PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING, SODDING, RIP RAP.	LAST CONSTRUCTION PHASESTABILIZE ALL OPEN AREAS, INCLUDING BORROW AND SPOIL AREAS. REMOVE AND STABILIZE ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES.
12	SUBMIT NOT AND AS-BUILTS OF THE PONDS	





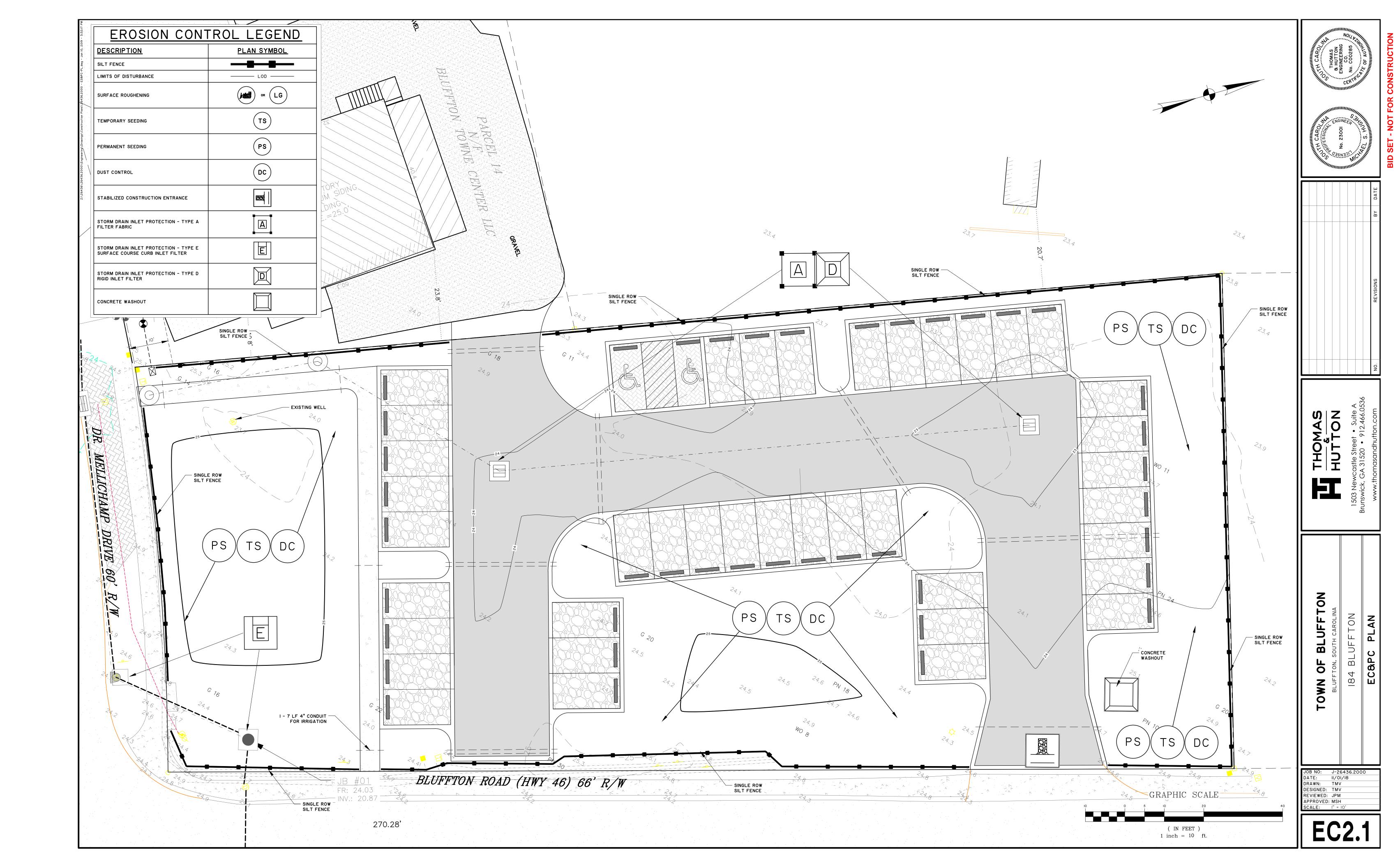
DATE	ВҮ	REVISIONS

50 Park of Commerce Way shnah, GA 31405 • 912.234.5300

OWN OF BLUFFTON
BLUFFTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
184 BLUFFTON
ES & PC NOTES

JOB NO: J-26436.2000
DATE: II/OI/I8
DRAWN: TMV
DESIGNED: TMV
REVIEWED: JPM
APPROVED: MSH

EC1.2



1.25 LB./LINEAR FT. STEEL POSTS

FILTER FABRIC

FILTER FABRIC

COMPACTED

RUNOFF

4-IN.

FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL

BACKFILL TRENCH WITH

USE EITHER FLAT-BOTTOM

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

OR V-BOTTOM TRENCH -

SHOWN BELOW

COMPACTED EARTH



HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIE

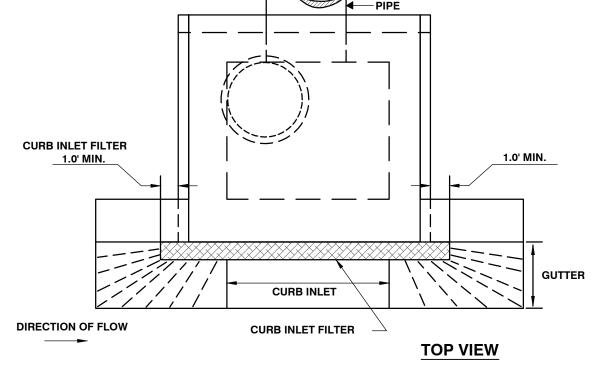
FILTER FABRIC

V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL

FILTER FABRIC

COMPACTED

FOR STEEL POSTS



GENERAL NOTES:

USE ONLY SURFACE CURB INLET FILTERS THAT HAVE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OR DIAMETER OF 9-INCHES AND HAVE A MINIMUM LENGTH THAT IS 2-FEET LONGER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE CURB OPENING.

SURFACE COURSE INLET FILTERS THAT ARE DESIGNED TO COMPLETELY BLOCK THE INLET OPENING ARE PROHIBITED. ACCEPTABLE INLET FILTERS SHOULD ALLOW FOR OVERFLOWS TO ENTER THE CATCH BASIN.

SURFACE COURSE INLET FILTERS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A SYNTHETIC MATERIAL THAT WILL ALLOW STORMWATER TO FREELY FLOW THROUGH

STRAW, STRAW FIBER, STRAW BALES, PINE NEEDLES AND LEAF MULCH ARE NOT PERMISSIBLE FOR FILTER MATERIALS.

EACH FILTER SHOULD HAVE AGGREGATE COMPARTMENTS FOR STONE, SAND, AND OTHER WEIGHTED MATERIALS OR MECHANISMS TO HOLD THE UNIT IN PLACE. FILL AGGREGATE COMPARTMENTS TO A LEVEL (AT LEAST 1/2 FULL) TO HOLD THE FILTER IN PLACE AND CREATE A SEAL BETWEEN THE FILTER AND

USE ONLY TYPE E INLET FILTERS APPEARING ON SC DOT'S QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST (QLP), APPROVAL SHEET #58, OR FILTERS MEETING THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF THE SC DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL INLET PROTECTION IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF ALL INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND, AS RECOMMENDED, WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT THAT PRODUCES 1/2-INCH OR MORE OF PRECIPITATION.

ATTENTION TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS IN FRONT OF THE INLET PROTECTION IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE CONTINUALLY MONITORED AND REMOVED WHEN NECESSARY.

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN SILT AND/OR DEBRIS HAS BUILT UP AROUND THE FILTER PREVENTING STORMWATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE FILTER.

REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN STOCKPILE STORAGE AREAS OR SPREAD THINLY ACROSS DISTURBED AREA. STABILIZE THE REMOVED SEDMIENT AFTER IT IS RELOCATED.

INLET PROTECTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER THE DISTURBED AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND SEDIMENT, AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY. GRADE THE DISTURBED AREA TO THE ELEVATION OF THE DROP INLET STRUCTURE CREST.

SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTERS (TYPE E)

NOT TO SCALE

WHEN AND WHERE TO USE IT: SILT FENCE IS APPLICABLE IN AREAS:

WHERE THE MAXIMUM SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE FENCE IS 100-FEET. WHERE THE MAXIMUM SLOPE STEEPNESS (NORMAL [PERPENDICULAR] TO FENCE LINE) IS 2H:1V THAT DO NOT RECEIVE CONCENTRATED FLOWS GREATER THAN 0.5 CFS.

DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE ACROSS CHANNELS OR USE IT AS A VELOCITY CONTROL BMP.

STEEL POSTS USE 48-INCH LONG STEEL POSTS THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:

COMPOSED OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL WITH MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF 50,000 PSI. HAVE A STANDARD "T" SECTION WITH A NOMINAL FACE WIDTH OF 1.38-INCHES AND NOMINAL "T" LENGTH OF 1.48-INCHES.

WEIGH 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT (± 8%). HAVE A SOIL STABILIZATION PLATE WITH A MINIMUM CROSS SECTION AREA OF 17-SQUARE INCHES ATTACHED TO THE STEEL POSTS. PAINTED WITH A WATER BASED BAKED ENAMEL PAINT.

USE STEEL POSTS WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4-FEET, WEIGHING 1.25 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT (± 8%) WITH PROJECTIONS TO AID IN FASTENING THE FABRIC. EXCEPT WHEN HEAVY CLAY SOILS ARE PRESENT ON SITE, STEEL POSTS WILL HAVE A METAL SOIL STABILIZATION PLATE WELDED NEAR THE BOTTOM SUCH THAT WHEN THE POST IS DRIVEN TO THE PROPER DEPTH, THE PLATE WILL BE

THE SOIL PLATES SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS: BE COMPOSED OF MINIMUM 15 GAUGE STEEL.

BELOW THE GROUND LEVEL FOR ADDED STABILITY.

HAVE A MINIMUM CROSS SECTION AREA OF 17-SQUARE INCHES.

FILTER FABRIC IS:

COMPOSED OF FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS COMPOSED OF AT LEAST 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEFINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES.

FORMED INTO A NETWORK SUCH THAT THE FILAMENTS OR YARNS RETAIN DIMENSIONAL STABILITY RELATIVE TO EACH OTHER. FREE OF ANY TREATMENT OR COATING WHICH MIGHT ADVERSELY ALTER ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AFTER INSTALLATION. FREE OF DEFECTS OR FLAWS THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT ITS PHYSICAL AND/OR FILTERING PROPERTIES.

USE ONLY FABRIC APPEARING ON SCDOT APPROVAL SHEET #34 MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF THE SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

EXCAVATE A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 6-INCHES WIDE AND 6-INCHES DEEP WHEN PLACING FABRIC BY HAND. PLACE 12-INCHES OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC INTO THE 6-INCH DEEP TRENCH, EXTENDING THE REMAINING 6-INCHES TOWARDS THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL THE

A SLICING METHOD. PURCHASE FABRIC IN CONTINUOUS ROLLS AND CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE INSTALL POSTS TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 24-INCHES. INSTALL POSTS A MINIMUM OF 1- TO 2- INCHES ABOVE THE FABRIC, WITH NO MORE THAN

3-FEET OF THE POST ABOVE THE GROUND. SPACE POSTS TO MAXIMUM 6-FEET CENTERS. ATTACH FABRIC TO WOOD POSTS USING STAPLES MADE TO SECURELY FASTEN IT TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF WOODEN POSTS. ATTACH FABRIC TO THE STEEL POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY PLASTIC TIES THAT ARE EVENLY SPACED AND PLACED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT SAGGING OR TEARING OF THE FABRIC. IN CALL CASES, TIES SHOULD BE

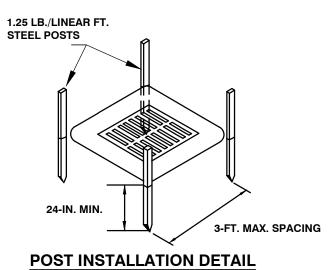
AFFIXED IN NO LESS THAN 4 PLACES. INSTALL THE FABRIC A MINIMUM OF 24-INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND. WHEN NECESSARY, THE HEIGHT OF WILL BE TWICE THE EXPOSED POST HEIGHT. POST SPACING WILL REMAIN THE SAME AND EXTRA HEIGHT FABRIC WILL BE 4-, 5-, OR 6-FEET TALL.

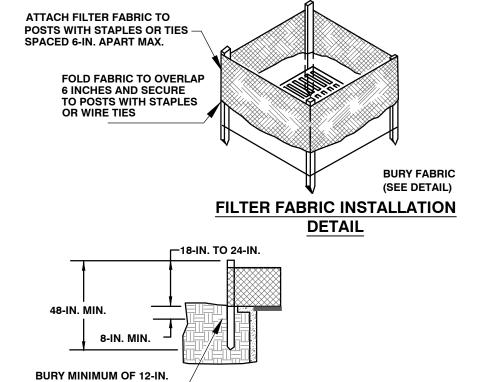
CLEANOUT.

CHECK FOR SEDIMENT BUILDUP AND FENCE INTEGRITY. CHECK WHERE RUNOFF HAS ERODED A CHANNEL BENEATH THE FENCE, OR WHERE THE FENCE HAS SAGGED OR COLLAPSED BY FENCE OVERTOPPING. IF THE FENCE FABRIC TEARS, BEGINS TO DECOMPOSE, OR IN ANY WAY BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE THE SECTION OF FENCE IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED ALONG THE FENCE WHEN IT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE, ESPECIALLY IF HEAVY RAINS ARE EXPECTED. REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE OR STABILIZE IT ON SITE. REMOVE SILT FENCE WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR

AFTER TEMPORARY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS RESULTING FROM FENCE REMOVAL.







FILTER FABRIC BURIAL DETAIL

USE FILTER FABRIC THAT CONFORMS TO SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).

USE STEEL POSTS THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: BE COMPOSED OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL WITH MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF 50,000 PSI.

HAVE A STANDARD "T" SECTION WITH A NOMINAL FACE WIDTH OF 1.38-INCHES AND NOMINAL "T" LENGTH OF 1.48-INCHES. WEIGH 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT (± 8%). BE PAINTED WITH A WATER BASED BAKED ENAMEL PAINT.

EXCAVATE A TRENCH 6-INCHES WIDE AND 6-INCHES DEEP AROUND THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF THE INLET UNLESS THE FABRIC IS PNEUMATICALLY INSTALLED.

FILTER FABRIC

EXTEND THE FILTER FABRIC A MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES INTO THE TRENCH. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH SOIL OR CRUSHED STONE AND COMPACT OVER THE FILTER FABRIC UNLESS THE FABRIC IS PNEUMATICALLY INSTALLED.

USE STEEL POSTS WITH A MINIMUM POST LENGTH OF 60-INCHES CONSISTING OF STANDARD "T" SECTIONS WITH A WEIGHT OF 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT (±8%). INSTALL THE FILTER FABRIC TO A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 24-INCHES ABOVE GRADE. SPACE THE STEEL POSTS AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET A MAXIMUM OF 3-FEET APART AND DRIVE THEM INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 24-INCHES. CUT THE FILTER FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO THE LENGTH OF THE PROTECTED AREA TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, WRAP FILTER FABRIC TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH BOTH ENDS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP.

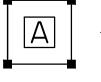
ATTACH FABRIC TO STEEL POSTS WITH HEAVY-DUTY PLASTIC TIES.

ATTACH AT LEAST FOUR (4) EVENLY SPACED TIES IN A MANNER TO PREVENT SAGGING OR TEARING OF THE FABRIC. IN ALL CASES, AFFIX TIES IN NO LESS THAN FOUR (4) PLACES.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES APPROXIMATELY 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT FABRIC WHEN REMOVING SEDIMENT. IF A SUMP IS USED, SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN IT FILLS APPROXIMATELY 1/3 THE DEPTH OF THE HOLE. MAINTAIN THE POOL AREA, ALWAYS PROVIDING ADEQUATE SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT STORM.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE DISTURBED AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND SEDIMENT, AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY. GRADE THE DISTURBED AREA TO THE ELEVATION OF THE DROP INLET STRUCTURE CREST. USE APPROPRIATE PERMANENT STABILIZATION METHODS TO STABILIZE BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET



FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION (TYPE A)

NOT TO SCALE

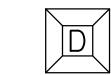
MATERIALS:

RIGID INLET FILTERS EXHIBIT THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

- COMPOSED OF A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC CONNECTED TO A RIGID STRUCTURE. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC IS NONBIODEGRADABLE AND
- RESISTANT TO DEGRADATION BY ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE AND RESISTANT TO CONTAMINANTS COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED IN STORM
- USE A RIGID STRUCTURE COMPOSED OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT, HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE COPOLYMER WITH A UV INHIBITOR. DO NOT USE STRUCTURES THAT ARE NOT REUSABLE AND RECYCLABLE.
- USE A FILTER FABRIC CONSTRUCTED OF 100% CONTINUOUS POLYESTER NON-WOVEN ENGINEERING FABRIC. THE FILTER FABRIC IS FABRICATED TO PROVIDE A DIRECT FIT ADJACENT TO THE ASSOCIATED RIGID STRUCTURE.
- RIGID INLET FILTERS HAVE A TWO-STAGE DESIGN. THE FIRST STAGE CONVEYS NORMAL FLOWS AT A MINIMUM CLEAN WATER FLOW RATE OF 100 GALLONS PER MINUTE PER SQUARE FOOT. THE SECOND STAGE CONVEYS HIGH FLOW RATES, WITH A MINIMUM APPARENT OPENING OF 0.5-INCH PER SQUARE INCH (NO. 12 STANDARD SIEVE OPENING).
- TYPE D1 INLET FILTERS HAVE A FIRST STAGE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 9-INCHES AND A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 12 INCHES IN ORDER TO ALLOW GREATER OVERFLOW CAPACITY AND PREVENT PONDING IN THE MEDIAN.
- RIGID INLET FILTERS COMPLETELY SURROUND THE INLET. • RIGID INLET FILTERS HAVE LIFTING DEVICES OR STRUCTURES TO ASSIST IN THE INSTALLATION AND TO ALLOW INSPECTION OF THE
- STORM WATER SYSTEM. • THE FILTER FABRIC IS CAPABLE OF REDUCING EFFLUENT SEDIMENT CONCENTRATIONS BY NO LESS THAN 80% UNDER TYPICAL
- SEDIMENT MIGRATION CONDITIONS.
- SELECT APPLICABLE TYPE D INLET FILTERS FROM THE SCDOT APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST.

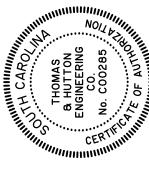
• INSTALL RIGID INLET FILTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. PROPERLY INSTALL RIGID INLET PROTECTION SO THE INLET IS COMPLETELY ENCLOSED.

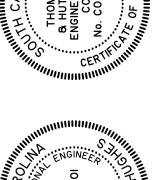
- INSPECT EVERY 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH STORM THAT PRODUCES 1/2-INCHES OR MORE OF RAIN. ANY NEEDED REPAIRS SHOULD BE HANDLED IMMEDIATELY.
- INSPECT AFTER INSTALLATION TO INSURE THAT NO GAPS EXIST THAT MAY PERMIT SEDIMENT TO ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. REMOVE AND/OR REPLACE RIGID INLET FILTERS TO ADAPT TO CHANGING CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS.
- CLEAN THE RIGID INLET PROTECTION FILTER MATERIAL WHEN IT BECOMES COVERED OR CLOGGED WITH DEPOSITED SEDIMENT. • REPLACE THE RIGID INLET PROTECTION FILTER MATERIAL AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

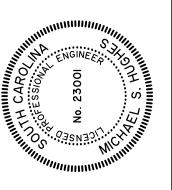


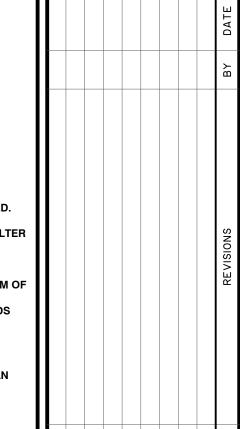
TYPE D - RIGID INLET FILTERS

NOT TO SCALE









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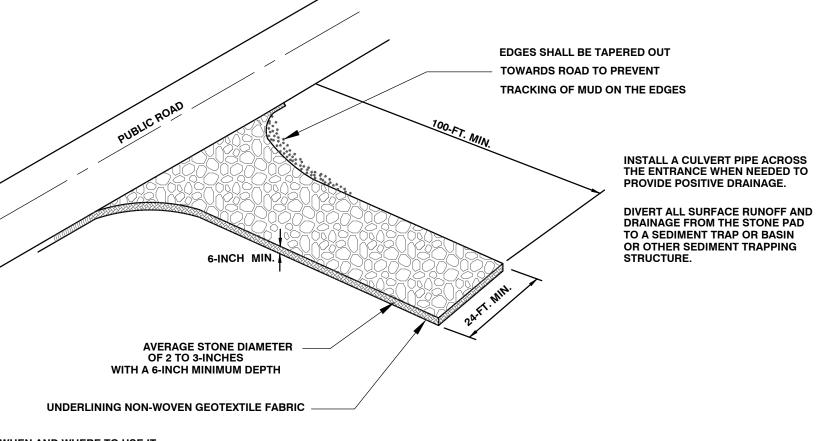
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WHEN AND WHERE TO USE IT:

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHOULD BE USED AT ALL POINTS WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE LEAVING A CONSTRUCTION SITE AND MOVING DIRECTLY ONTO A PUBLIC ROAD.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:

IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFFSITE. WASHDOWN FACILITIES SHALL BE REQUIRED AS DIRECTED BY SCDHEC AS NEEDED. WASHDOWN AREAS IN GENERAL MUST BE ESTABLISHED WITH CRUSHED GRAVEL AND DRAIN INTO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STABILIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION ROADS TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MUD PICKED UP BY VEHICLES.

REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND ANY OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA.

DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM STONES TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

INSTALL A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PRIOR TO PLACING ANY STONE.

INSTALL A CULVERT PIPE ACROSS THE ENTRANCE WHEN NEEDED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

THE ENTRANCE SHALL CONSIST OF 1-INCH TO 3-INCH D50 STONE PLACED AT A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6-INCHES.

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE 24-FEET WIDE BY 100-FEET LONG, AND MAY BE MODIFIED AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE SITE CONSTRAINTS.

THE EDGES OF THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE TAPERED OUT TOWARDS THE ROAD TO PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD AT THE EDGE OF THE ENTRANCE.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

CHECK FOR MUD AND SEDIMENT BUILDUP AND PAD INTEGRITY. MAKE DAILY INSPECTIONS DURING PERIODS OF WET WEATHER. MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY IN WET WEATHER CONDITIONS. RESHAPE THE STONE PAD AS NEEDED FOR DRAINAGE AND RUNOFF CONTROL.

WASH OR REPLACE STONES AS NEEDED. THE STONE IN THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE WASHED OR REPLACED WHENEVER THE ENTRANCE FAILS TO REDUCE MUD BEING CARRIED OFF-SITE BY VEHICLES.

FREQUENT WASHING WILL EXTEND THE USEFUL LIFE OF STONE.

IMMEDIATELY REMOVE MUD AND SEDIMENT TRACKED OR WASHED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS BY BRUSHING OR SWEEPING. FLUSHING SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN THE WATER CAN BE DISCHARGED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

REPAIR ANY BROKEN PAVEMENT IMMEDIATELY.



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

DEFINITION

Controlling surface and air movement of dust on land-disturbing activities.



- · Prevent the movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces.
- · Prevent the movement of airborne substances that may be harmful to health.

INSTALLATION

- · Apply according to approved plan, if shown. · Mulch disturbed areas and tackify with resins such as asphalt, Curasol or Terratack according to manufacturer's recommenda-
- · Stabilize disturbed areas with temporary or
- permanent vegetation. Irrigate disturbed areas until surface is wet.
- Cover surfaces with crushed stone or gravel.

- Apply calcium chloride at a rate to keep surfaces moist. Apply spray-on adhesives to mineral soils (not muck soils) as described in Table 1.
 - Table 1. Spray-On Adhesive Application Requirements

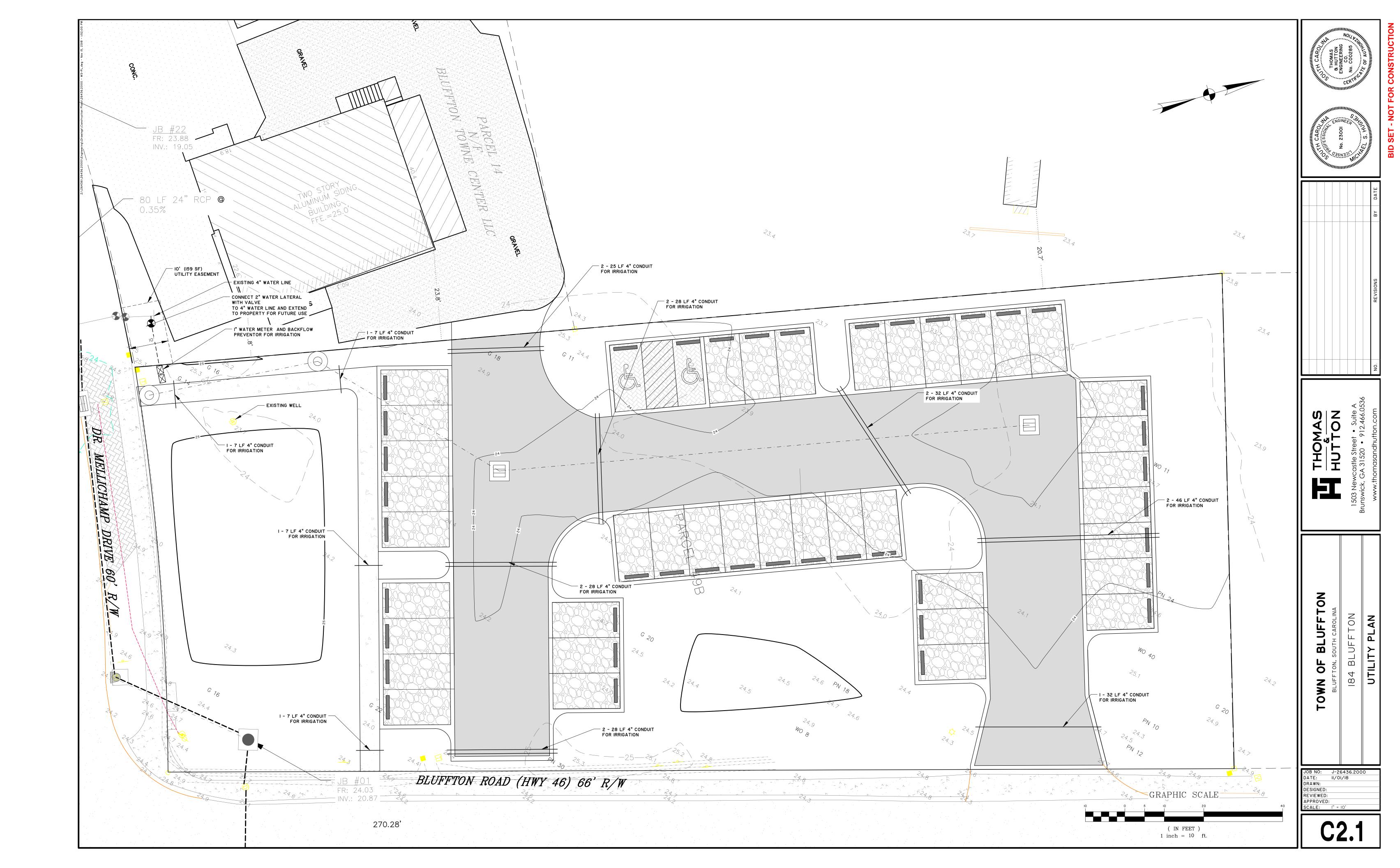
dhesive	Water Dilution	Nozzle Type	Application (Gal./Acre)
Anionic sphalt emulsion	7:1*	Coarse	1,200
atex mulsion	12.5:1 *	Fine spray	235
Resin-in- vater mulsion	4:1*	Fine spray	300

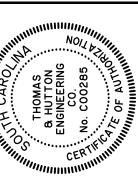
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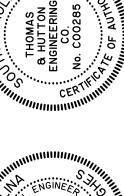
DUST CONTROL MEASURES

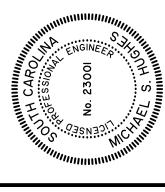
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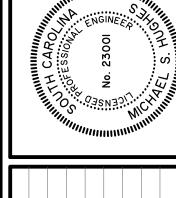
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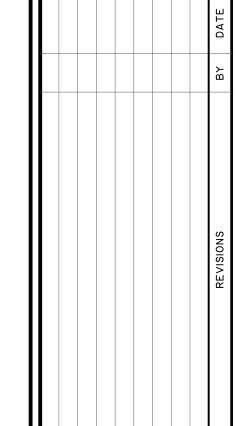


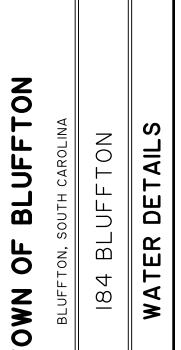












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DATE:	11/01/18	
DRAWN:	TMV	
DESIGNED:	TMV	
REVIEWED:	JPM	



