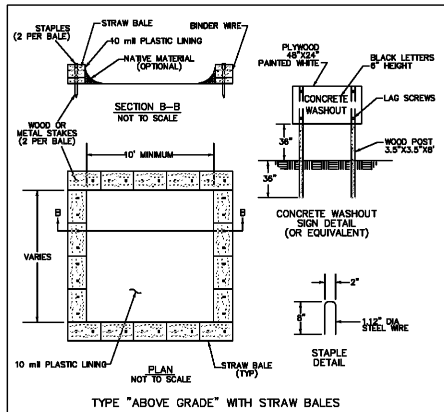
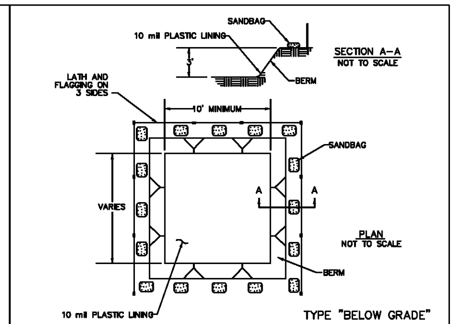
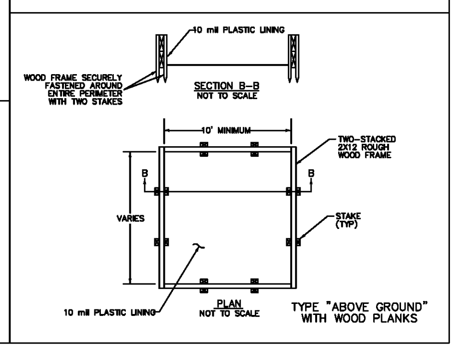






NOTES

1. ACTUAL LAYOUT TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
2. A CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30' OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.
3. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED OF OR RECYCLED.
4. HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCE CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE BACKFILLED, REPAIRED, AND STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.

(CW)

CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL

MAINTENANCE:

MATERIAL REMOVAL:
CHECK ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAVE BEEN FILLED TO 75 PERCENT CAPACITY, WHICH IS WHEN MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED. BOTH ABOVE- AND BELOW- GROUND SELF INSTALLED WASHOUTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY TO ENSURE THAT PLASTIC LININGS ARE INTACT AND SIDEWALLS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PREFABRICATED WASHOUT CONTAINERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY AS WELL TO ENSURE THE CONTAINER IS NOT LEAKING OR
NEARING 75 PERCENT CAPACITY. INSPECTORS SHOULD NOTE WHETHER THE FACILITIES ARE BEING USED REGULARLY; IF DRIVERS WASH OUT THEIR CHUTES OR HOPPERS IN OTHER LOCATIONS, THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT MAY NEED TO PROVIDE MORE EDUCATION, INSTALL ADDITIONAL SIGNAGE, OR PLACE ADDITIONAL WASHOUTS IN MORE CONVENIENT LOCATIONS.

INSPECTION:
CONCRETE WASHOUTS ARE DESIGNED TO TO PROMOTE EVAPORATION WHERE FEASIBLE. HOWEVER, IF STORED LIQUIDS HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND THE WASHOUT IS NEARING CAPACITY, VACUUM AND DISPOSE OF THEM IN AN APPROVED MANNER - CHECK WITH THE LOCAL SANITARY SEWER AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE IF THERE ARE SPECIAL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCRETE WASH WATER. REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER THE STRUCTURES BEFORE PREDICTED RAINSTORMS TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. COMPANIES
THAT OFFER PREFABRICATED AND WATERTIGHT WASHOUT CONTAINERS GENERALLY OFFER A VACUUM SERVICE TO REMOVE THE LIQUID MATERIAL.
HARDENED SOLIDS CAN BE REMOVED WHILE WHOLE OR CAN BE BROKEN UP FIRST DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AT YOUR SITE. SOLIDS CAN BE REUSED ONSITE OR HAUL THEM AWAY FOR RECYCLING - CRUSHED CONCRETE MAKES EXCELLENT AGGREGATE FOR ROADBEDS AND OTHER BUILDING APPLICATIONS. CHECK WITH THE LOCAL RECYCLING AGENCY TO IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONCRETE
RECYCLING. WHEN MATERIALS ARE REMOVED FROM THE CONCRETE WASHOUT, BUILD A NEW STRUCTURE OR, IF THE PREVIOUS STRUCTURE IS STILL INTACT, INSPECT THE STRUCTURE FOR SIGNS OF WEAKENING OR DAMAGE AND MAKE ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS. LINE THE STRUCTURE WITH NEW PLASTIC THAT IS FREE OF HOLES OR TEARS AND REPLACE SIGNAGE IF NECESSARY. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT NEW PLASTIC IS USED AFTER EVERY CLEANING BECAUSE PUMPS AND CONCRETE REMOVAL EQUIPMENT CAN DAMAGE THE EXISTING LINER.

TABLE 3.14 PERMANENT VEGETATION SCHEDULE			
Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Bahia Grass (Alone)	40	March 20 – June 15	Slow to become established
Bahia Grass (Mix)*	30	March 20 – June 15	Slow to become established
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Alone)	8–12	April – July 15	Quick cover, Sod forming, partial winter kill
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Mix)*	4–6	April – July 15	Quick cover, Sod forming, partial winter kill
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Alone	40	August 15 – October	Seldom seeded alone, not for dry or wet sites
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Mix*	20	August 15 – October	Seldom seeded alone, not for dry or wet sites
Sericea Lespedeza (Scarified) Alone or Mix*, (Innoculate with EL Innoculant)	40	April – June	Good for slopes, cuts, and fills that require low maintenance
Ladino Clover (Mix* only), (Innoculate with AB Innoculant)	2	August 20 – October	Naturally adds nitrogen

* For details on mixes consult the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District, (803) 359–3165 ext. 3.

TABLE 3.15 PERMANENT VEGETATION SCHEDULE FOR STEEP SLOPES/CUT SLOPES			
Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)*	2	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps

TABLE 3.16 NATIVE SPECIES THAT CAN BE USED ON NON-CRITICAL, LEVEL SITES IN LEXINGTON COUNTY, SC			
Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Switchgrass (Mix* with Legumes)	10, PLS**	February 10 – April 20	Mix with Sereci a at 30 lbs/acre
Indian Grass (Mix)*	8, PLS**	February – April 20	Mix with Sereci a at 30 lbs/acre
Little Bluestem, (Mix*)	8, PLS**	February 10 – April	

* Pure Live Seed

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
PERMANENT VEGETATION NOTES & SCHEDULE (Sheet 2 of 2)
DRAWING NO.:D–11A
DATE: October 2007

Plant Selection
Plant seed selection should be based on the type of soil, the season of the year in which the planting is to be done, and the needs and desires of the permanent land user. Tables 3.14 and 3.15 should be used to select the desired species to be planted. Failure to carefully follow agronomic recommendations often result in an inadequate stand of permanent vegetation that provides little or no erosion control. The rates in Tables 3.14 and 3.15 are based on purity and germination standards required for certification.

The following notes apply to Tables 3.14 and 3.15.
1. In mixtures with temporary cover, the full seeding rate of permanent cover shall be used.
2. Mix means 2 or more long term species plus short term species. For dates other than optimum, call the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District, (803) 359–3165 ext. 3.
3. A legume, such as a clover, crown vetch, and serecia should be used where it is possible.
4. The appropriate inoculants should be used.

Topsoil
If the surface soil of the seedbed is not adequate for plant growth, topsoil should be applied.

Tillage
If the area has been recently plowed, no tillage is required other than raking or Surface Roughening to break any crust that has formed and to [illegible] textured surface. If the soil is compacted less than 6–inches, it should be disked for optimal germination. If the soil is compacted more than 6–inches, it [illegible] be sub–soiled and disked.

Soil Testing
Information and test provider is available from the PW/SWD and the Soil and Water Conservation District Office.

Lime
Unless a specific soil test indicates otherwise, apply 1½ tons of ground course textured agricultural limestone per acre (70 pounds per 1000 square feet).

Fertilizer
A minimum of 1000 pounds per acre of a complete 10–10–10 fertilizer (23 pounds per 1000 square feet) or equivalent should be applied during permanent seeding of grasses unless a soil test indicates a different requirement. Fertilizer and lime (if used) should be incorporated 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.

Seeding
The surface of the soil should be loosened just before broadcasting the seed. Seed should be evenly applied by the most convenient method available for the type of seed to be applied. Typical application methods include but are not limited to cyclone seeders, rotary spreaders, drop spreaders, broadcast spreaders, hand spreaders, cultipacker seeder, and hydro–seeders. [illegible] applied seed by raking or dragging a chain [illegible] mat, and then lightly firm the area with a roller or cultipacker. Do not roll seed that is applied with a hydro-seeder and hydro[illegible].

Mulching
All permanent seeded areas should be covered with mulch immediately upon completion of the seeding application to retain soil moisture and reduce erosion during establishment of vegetation. The mulch should be applied evenly in such a manner that it provides a minimum of 75% coverage. Typical mulch applications include straw, wood chips, bark, wood fiber, and compost mulch. The most commonly accepted mulch used in conjunction with permanent seeding is small grain straw. This straw should be dry and free from mold damage and noxious weeds. The straw may need to be anchored with netting or asphalt emulsions to prevent it from being blown or washed away. The straw mulch may be applied by hand or machine at the rate 2 tons per acre (90 pounds per 1000 square feet). Frequent inspections are necessary to check that conditions for growth are [illegible].

Irrigation
Permanent seeded areas should be kept adequately moist, especially late in the specific growing season. Irrigate the seeded area if normal rainfall is not adequate for the germination and growth of seedlings. Water seeded areas at controlled rates that are less than the rate at which the soil can absorb water to prevent runoff. Runoff or irrigation water wastes water and can cause erosion.

Re–seeding
Inspect permanent seeded areas for failure, make necessary repairs and re–seed or overseed within the same growing season if possible. If the grass cover is sparse or patchy, re–evaluate the choice of grass and quantities of lime and fertilizer applied. If the permanent seeding has less than 40% cover, have the soil tested to determine any acid or nutrient deficiency problems. Final stabilization by permanent seeding of the site requires that it be covered to a 70% coverage rate.

Post Stabilization
Once sites are stabilized they can be converted to native species or for establishing on non–critical, level sites. Table 3.16 lists the native species of Lexington County that can be used.

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
PERMANENT VEGETATION NOTES & SCHEDULE (Sheet 1 of 2)
DRAWING NO.:D–11
DATE: October 2007

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL APPROVAL TO DO SO HAS BEEN ISSUED BY GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE & LOCAL ORDINANCES THAT APPLY.
3. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY CALENDER WEEK. IF PERIODIC INSPECTION OR OTHER INFORMATION INDICATES THAT A BMP HAS BEEN INAPPROPRIATELY OR INCORRECTLY INSTALLED, THE PERMITTEE MUST ADDRESS THE NECESSARY REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE BMP WITHIN 48 HOURS OF IDENTIFICATION. AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN, INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A MINIMUM OF ONCE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENEDER WEEK AND MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED ON ALL AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
4. THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO INITIAL LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES OR AS SOON AS PRACTICAL. SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM DISCHARGING FROM THE PROJECT SITE BY INSTALLING & MAINTAINING CONTROL PRACTICES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. IF SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, ENERGY-DISSIPATION DEVICES OR EROSION CONTROL AT THE OUTFALL OF THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TIME OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE OUTFALL. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO CONTROL EROSION FROM ALL SITES REMAINING UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL WASTES, GARBAGE, DEBRIS, WASTEWATER, & OTHER SUBSTANCES ON THE SITE IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEY SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY THE ACTION OF WINDS, STORM WATER RUNOFF, OR OTHER FORCES. PROPER DISPOSAL OR MANAGEMENT OF ALL WASTES & UNUSED BUILDING MATERIAL, APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE WASTE OR MATERIAL IS REQUIRED. COMPLIANCE IS REQUIRED WITH ALL STATE OR LOCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY SEWER, OR SEPTIC SYSTEMS.
6. THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PAVED ROADWAY(S) FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS & GENERATION OF DUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
7. ALL ON-SITE STORM DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST SEDIMENTATION AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
8. 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 WHERE STABILIZATION BY THE 14TH DAY IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS, STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, OR WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, & EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 14 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE IN INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE. 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 CALENDER DAYS.
9. THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALL MEASURES INVOLVING EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL EXPERIENCED IN EROSION CONTROL, & FOLLOWING THE PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED HEREIN.
10. DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL SEDIMENT BASINS & OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR. AT COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE TRANSFER OF MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES, IF REQUIRED, WITH THE OWNER. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DHEC'S MANUAL, "SOUTH CAROLINA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES".
11. ALL EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "SOUTH CAROLINA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES".
12. 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.
13. 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'T BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AREA & ALL WoS. A 10-FOOT BUFFER SHALL MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LAST ROW OF SILT FENCE & ALL WoS.
14. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, OILS, FUELS, & BUILDING PRODUCTS WITH SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT (SUCH AS STOCKPILES OF FRESHLY TREATED LUMBER) & CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS THAT COULD BE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
15. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES & ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO CONTROL EROSION AND/OR OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE & THE SITE IS STABILIZED.
16. EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL.
17. THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST BE RETAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INSPECTION RECORDS, AND RAINFALL DATA MUST BE RETAINED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR NEARBY LOCATION EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS, FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OCNSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE DATE THAT FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED.
18. IF NECESSARY, SLOPES, WHICH EXCEED EIGHT (8) VERTICAL FEET SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITH SYNTHETIC OR VEGETATIVE MATS, IN ADDITION TO HYDROSEEDING. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY BERMS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL THE SLOPE IS BROUGHT TO GRADE.
19. IF SYNTHETIC OR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE MATTING IS USED, THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL APPROVE, IN WRITING, THE INSTALLATION OF THE MATERIAL. A LETTER WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER & OWNER.
20. IF THE INSTALLATION OF THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM IS INTERRUPTED BY WEATHER OR NIGHTFALL, PIPE ENDS SHALL BE COVERED WITH FILTER FABRIC.
21. 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, & STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION. FILL, COVER & TEMPORARY SEEDING AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE RECOMMENDED. IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHILE TRENCHING, THE WATER SHOULD BE FILTERED TO REMOVE ANY SEDIMENT BEFORE BEING PUMPED BACK INTO ANY WATERS OF THE STATE. 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.).
22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE DETENTION POND/SEDIMENT BASIN AT SUCH TIME AS IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 0.5 FEET ABOVE THE DESIGN BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE POND/BASIN. DISPOSAL OF THE MATERIAL IS ALSO THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM THE DETENTION POND/SEDIMENT BASIN AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED, ENSURING THAT THE DESIGN VOLUME OF THE POND/BASIN WILL BE MAINTAINED.
24. 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 ALTERATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUIVALENT OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
25. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE & THE SITE IS STABILIZED.
26. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESPREAD THE TOPSOIL ON SITE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING AND STABILIZATION.
27. THIS PLAN SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES AT HIS EXPENSE TO REDUCE EROSION & PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CLEANUP & REPAIR ON-SITE AND DOWNSTREAM DUE TO EROSION & SILTATION.
28. 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 ET SEQ. AND SCR100000.
29. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL.
30. THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES FROM SITE ARE PROHIBITED: WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OF CONCRETE, UNLESS MANAGED BY AN APPROPRIATE CONTROL; WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; FUELS, OILS, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; AND SOAPS AND SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.
31. IF EXISTING BMPS NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT AND/OR SC'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVEN IS IMPRACTICABLE, THE SITUATION MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP AND ALTERNATIVE BMPS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.
32. 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.

TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATION

1. SURFACE WATER CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO PLAN.
2. AREA TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE RIPPED AND SPREAD WITH AVAILABLE TOP SOIL 3" DEEP. TOTAL SEEDBED PREPARED DEPTH SHALL BE 4" TO 5" DEEP.
3. LOOSE ROCKS, ROOTS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SURFACE SO THAT THEY WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION. SURFACE FOR FINAL SEEDBED PREPARATION, AT FINISH GRADES SHOWN, SHALL BE REASONABLY SMOOTH AND UNIFORM.
4. IF NO SOIL TEST IS TAKEN, FERTILIZER AND LIME TO BE ACCORDING TO SEEDING SCHEDULE, IN ADDITION, PROVIDE 15 LBS./100 SF OF SUPERPHOSPHATE.
5. IF SOIL TEST IS TAKEN, PROVIDE LIME AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST REPORT.
6. LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY AND MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION.
7. MULCH TO BE TACKED OR MECHANICALLY TIED DOWN WITHIN TWO DAYS AFTER MULCH IS SREAD.

TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE

FROM MAY 1 - AUGUST 31

1 POUND BROWNTOPMILLET
2 POUNDS HULLED BERMUDA
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

OR

1 POUND BROWNTOPMILLET
[illegible] POUNDS HULLED BERMUDA
[illegible] POUNDS BAHIA GRASS
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

OR
(DEEP DANDY SOILS)
[illegible] POUNDS BROWNTOPMILLET
[illegible] POUNDS BAHIA GRASS
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

FROM SEPTEMBER 1 - APRIL 30

2 POUNDS ANNUAL RYE GRASS
0.5 POUND HULLED BERMUDA
1.5 POUNDS UNHULLED BERMUDA
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

OR

2 POUNDS ANNUAL RYE GRASS
0.5 POUND HULLED BERMUDA
1 POUND UNHULLED BERMUDA
2* POUNDS BAHIA GRASS
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

OR

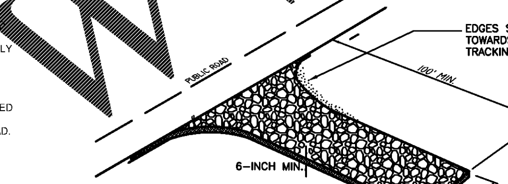
1 POUND ANNUAL RYE GRASS
3** POUNDS FESCUE GRASS
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

OR
(DEEP DANDY SOILS)
1 POUND UNHULLED BERMUDA
2 POUNDS RYE GRASS/GRAIN RYE
2* POUNDS BAHIA GRASS
25 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER
75 POUNDS LIMESTONE

* BAHIA GRASS IS A GOOD EROSION CONTROL GRASS; HOWEVER, IT PRODUCES MANY SEED HEADS WHICH SCATTER TO OTHER AREAS. BAHIA GRASS IS HARD TO MOW, BUT IT DOES NOT REQUIRE THE CARE THAT OTHER GRASSES REQUIRE. AROUND OFFICE BUILDINGS AND WITHIN SUBDIVISIONS, USE 4 TO 6 OUNCES OF CENTIPEDE GRASS IN LIEU OF BAHIA GRASS OR IN COMBINATION WITH BERMUDA GRASS.

**FOR SOILS WITH CLAY SUBSOIL. DO NOT PLANT IN SANDY SOILS.

NOTES:
1. ON ALL VEGETATED SWALES OR DITCHES WITH SIDE SLOPES (CUT OR FILL) STEEPER THAN 2:1, ADD 4 TO 6 OUNCES PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF WEEPING LOVE GRASS SEED TO ANY OF THE ABOVE MIXTURES.
2. SWALE AND DITCH BOTTOMS SHOULD BE DOUBLE SEEDED.
3. ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED.
4. GROWTH OF RYE GRASS IN EARLY SPRING MUST BE SUPPRESSED TO PREVENT RYE FROM CHOKING OUT PERMANENT GRASS SUCH AS BERMUDA, BAHIA OR FESCUE.



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

DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN OR OTHER SEDIMENT TRAPPING STRUCTURE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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.

Installation:
–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:
Inspect construction entrances every seven (7) calendar days and within 24–hours after each rainfall event that produces ½–inches or more of precipitation, or after heavy use. 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 and as directed by the inspector. 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.

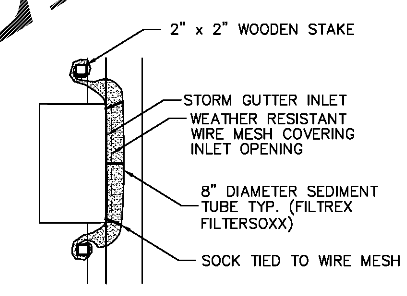
Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

Repair any broken pavement immediately.

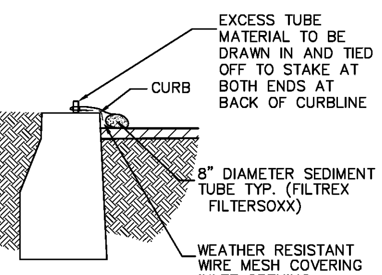
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NTS

CHART 815–505 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE STONE AGGREGATE	
NOMINAL SIZE (SIEVES WITH SQUZRE OPENINGS)	PERCENT PASSING (%)
3"	100
1–1/2"	35 TO 100
3/4"	0 TO 15

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (CE)
NTS



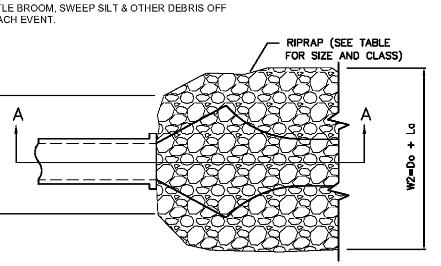
PLAN VIEW
NTS



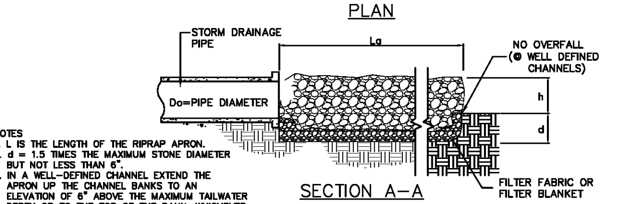
SECTION VIEW
NTS

SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL (IP)

MAINTENANCE
WITH A STIFF BRISTLE BROOM, SWEEP SILT & OTHER DEBRIS OFF SURFACE AFTER EACH EVENT.



PLAN



SECTION A–A

NOTES
1. L IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
2. d = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".
3. IN A WELL–DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS (DIMENSION h).
4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.

RIP-RAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL (RA)

MAINTENANCE:
PERIODICALLY CHECK ALL RIP–RAP APRONS, PLUNGE POOLS, AND STRUCTURAL OUTLETS FOR DAMAGE. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SCOURING IS APPARENT, MODIFY THE INSTALLATION AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE LONG TERM PROTECTION. INSPECT OUTLET STRUCTURES AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION HAS TAKEN PLACE AROUND OR BELOW THE STRUCTURE.

RIPRAP APRON SCHEDULE								
OUTLET	Do (INCHES)	APRON MATERIAL (FILLING)	RIPRAP DIA. (INCHES)	RIPRAP DEPTH (d) (INCHES)	RIPRAP CLASS	La (MIN.) (FEET)	W1 (MIN.) (FEET)	W2 (MIN.) (FEET)
FES1	36	MEDIUM	12	18	I	24	9	27
FES2	30	LIGHT	6	12	B	15	7.5	22.5
FES3	15	FINE	6	10	A	~~7~~	~~4~~	~~9~~
FES4	15	FINE	6	10	A	~~5~~	~~4~~	~~7~~

USE SIZE SHOWN ON PLANS FOR FES3 & FES4

COX AND DINKINS
ENGINEERS SURVEYORS
COX AND DINKINS, INC.
[illegible] BELTLINE BLVD.
COLUMBIA, SC 29205
803-254-0518
Fax: 803-765-0993
Email: cdinc@coxanddinkins.com

SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 14890 DARREN W. HOLCOMBE
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 14890

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION SEAL

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REVISIONS

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	3/22/2017	Revised to add additional sheets
2	4/18/2017	Revised Per Publix & Utility company comments.
3	7/7/2017	Revised Water and Sanitary Sewer
4	8/8/2017	Revised building footprint
5	9/1/2017	Bid Set

DEVELOPER:
Mr. Tom Murray
WindCrest Development Group
605 East Robinson St. Suite 340
Orlando, Florida 32751
(P) 407.219.3540
(F) 407.219.3541
tmurray@WINDCREST.COM

BID SET

PROJECT:
Publix
South Lake Drive & Platt Springs Road
LOCATED NEAR RED BANK
LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DETAILS

TMS
007600-02-005, 006, 013, 084, 095, 116

BOOK N/A
SF NO. 245-19A
PROJECT NO. 1920
DATE 3/15/2017
SHEET NO. C28

G:\Proj\1920 Publix Platt Springs\DRAWINGS\1920 Details.dwg, Plotted By: DLH, Plotted: Sep 01, 2017 – 11:15am

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