

GENERAL LEGEND EXISTING LEGEND PROPERTY LINE — x — EXISTING FENCE PROPERTY LINE — W — EXISTING WATER LINE XXX/XXX DEED BOOK AND PAGE ---- OHE ---- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES T.B.R. TO BE REMOVED ----- UGE ----- EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES T.R.U. TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED ---- OHT ---- EXISTING OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINES X'SBL ----- UGT ----- EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE SETBACK LINE 5 PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE ----- GAS ----- EXISTING GAS LINE S.S.E. SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT ----- XXX ----- EXISTING CONTOUR & ELEVATION G.E. GAS EASEMENT FLOW LINE _____ SS ______ EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND W.L.E. WATER LINE EASEMENT E.E. ELECTRIC EASEMENT ---- ST ----- EXISTING STORM SEWER AND INLET D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT U.E. UTILITY EASEMENT

SITE LEGEND PROPOSED ROAD BITUMINOUS PAVING PROPOSED HEAVY DUTY ROAD BITUMINOUS PAVING PROPOSED ALL-PURPOSE TRAIL BITUMINOUS PAVING PROPOSED REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVING PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK PROPOSED MONOLITHIC CURB AND SIDEWALK PROPOSED CITY OF BLOOMINGTON STANDARD ROAD PAVEMENT PROPOSED 6 IN STANDING CURB PROPOSED 6 IN CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PROPOSED INDOT SIDEWALK ACCESSIBLE RAMP PROPOSED SOLID WHITE 4 IN. WIDE PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING PROPOSED SOLID WHITE 12 IN. WIDE PAINTED CROSS HATCH PAVEMENT MARKING - SPACED AT 5 FT. O.C. IN LIMITS SHOWN PROPOSED SOLID BLUE 4 IN. WIDE PAINTED ADA PARKING MARKING PROPOSED SOLID THERMOPLASTIC WHITE 24 IN. WIDE STOP BAR PAVEMENT MARKING PROPOSED SOLID WHITE THERMOPLASTIC 24 IN. WIDE CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKING - 24 IN. SPACING PROPOSED INDOT 30 IN. X 30 IN. ROAD STOP SIGN PROPOSED REINFORCED CONCRETE RETAINING WALL AND RAILING -REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAILS PROPOSED NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PER LOT PROPOSED BOLLARD PROPOSED CONCRETE STAIRS SPACED 4 FT. O.C. MIN. AS REQUIRED, STEP HEIGHT VARIES, 7 IN. MAXIMUM, REFER TO GRADING PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION PROPOSED WOOD STAIRS TO 2ND FLOOR AS REQUIRED, RISER HEIGHT VARIES, REFER TO GRADING AND ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION PROPOSED BIKE PARKING AREA WITH CONCRETE PAD, REFER TO TYPICAL SIDEWALK CONCRETE DETAIL - REFER ALSO TO LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL AND FOUNDATION INFORMATION PROPOSED CONCRETE PARKING BUMPER BLOCK, 7 FT. LONG

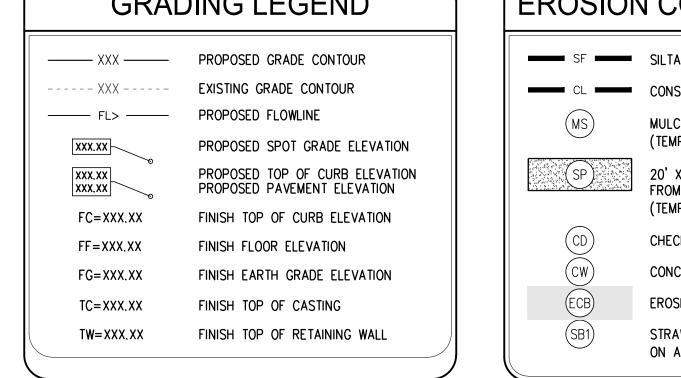
UTILITY LEGEND **GRADING LEGEND** PROPOSED DIP FIRE SERVICE LINE ----- FL> ------ PROPOSED FLOWLINE PROPOSED DOMESTIC SERVICE LINE XXX.XX PROPOSED WATER VALVE XXX,XX PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT XXX.XX C.O. PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LATERAL AND FC = XXX.XXSANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT FF = XXX, XXPROPOSED STORM SEWER INLET AND PIPE FG = XXX.XXPROPOSED SCHEDULE 40 PVC BUILDING DRAIN TC = XXX.XX——— GAS ———— PROPOSED GAS SERVICE LINE PROPOSED ELECTRIC SERVICE LINE TW = XXX, XX

LANDSCAPE NOTES

DESIGNER AND/OR OWNER APPROVAL SHALL BE REPLACED AT CONTRACTOR'S

EXPENSE. ALL PLANTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER BEFORE,

DURING AND AFTER INSTALLATION.



EROSION CONTROL LEGEND SILTATION FENCE (TEMPORARY) CONSRUCTION LIMITS MULCH SEEDING - SEE SPECIFICATIONS (TEMPORARY) 20' X 50' STONE PAD, 6" DEEP TO KEEP FROM TRACKING MUD OFF SITE (TEMPORARY) CHECK DAM (TEMPORARY) CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (TEMPORARY) EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (PERMANENT) STRAW BALE (TEMPORARY) (TO BE USED ON ALL YARD INLETS)

ON-SITE UTILITY NOTES

1. ALL WATER PIPE 6" AND LARGER SHALL BE PRESSURE CLASS 350 DIP WATER

2. WATER MAIN FITTINGS 6" AND LARGER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON CONFORMING TO

3. 2" WATER MAINS SHALL BE SDR-21 (PR200) AND 4" PIPE MAY BE EITHER

4. ALL WATER SERVICE LINES CONNECTING TO 2" PVC MAINS SHALL BE 1" TYPE "K" COPPER. ALL SERVICE LINES FROM MAIN TO METER SHALL BE TYPE "K" COPPER

5. MECHANICAL RESTRAINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL WATER LINE BENDS,

6. ALL WATER LINE GATE VALVES OTHER THAN AIR RELEASE VALVES AND TAPPING VALVES SHALL BE CAST IRON BODY, FULLY BRONZE MOUNTED, WITH RESILIENT SEAT

AND NON-RISING STEM AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY M & H VALVE COMPANY,

DARLING VALVE AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, KENNEDY VALVE COMPANY, OR

7. FLUSH HYDRANTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ENDS OF ALL WATER MAINS AND AT

AWWA/ANSI STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS C153/A21.53, LATEST REVISION.

PIPE CONFORMING TO ALL STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS.

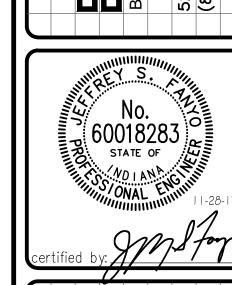
SDR-21 (PR200) OR C900 (DR-14).

WITH FLARED ENDS.

OFFSETS, TEES, PLUGS, ETC...

ANY HIGH POINTS IN THE LINE.

BYNUM FANYO & ASSOCIATES, INC. 528 north walnut street (812) 332–8030
BYNUM FANYO & ASSOCIATION 528 north walnut street (812) 332-8030



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tle: **GENERAL NOTES** & LEGENDS

designed by: RLC

project no.: **401751**

drawn by: **RLC**

checked by: **JSF**

sheet no: C101

NOTE: ONLY NOTES ON THIS SHEET MARKED WITH AN igspace APPLY TO THIS PROJECT.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

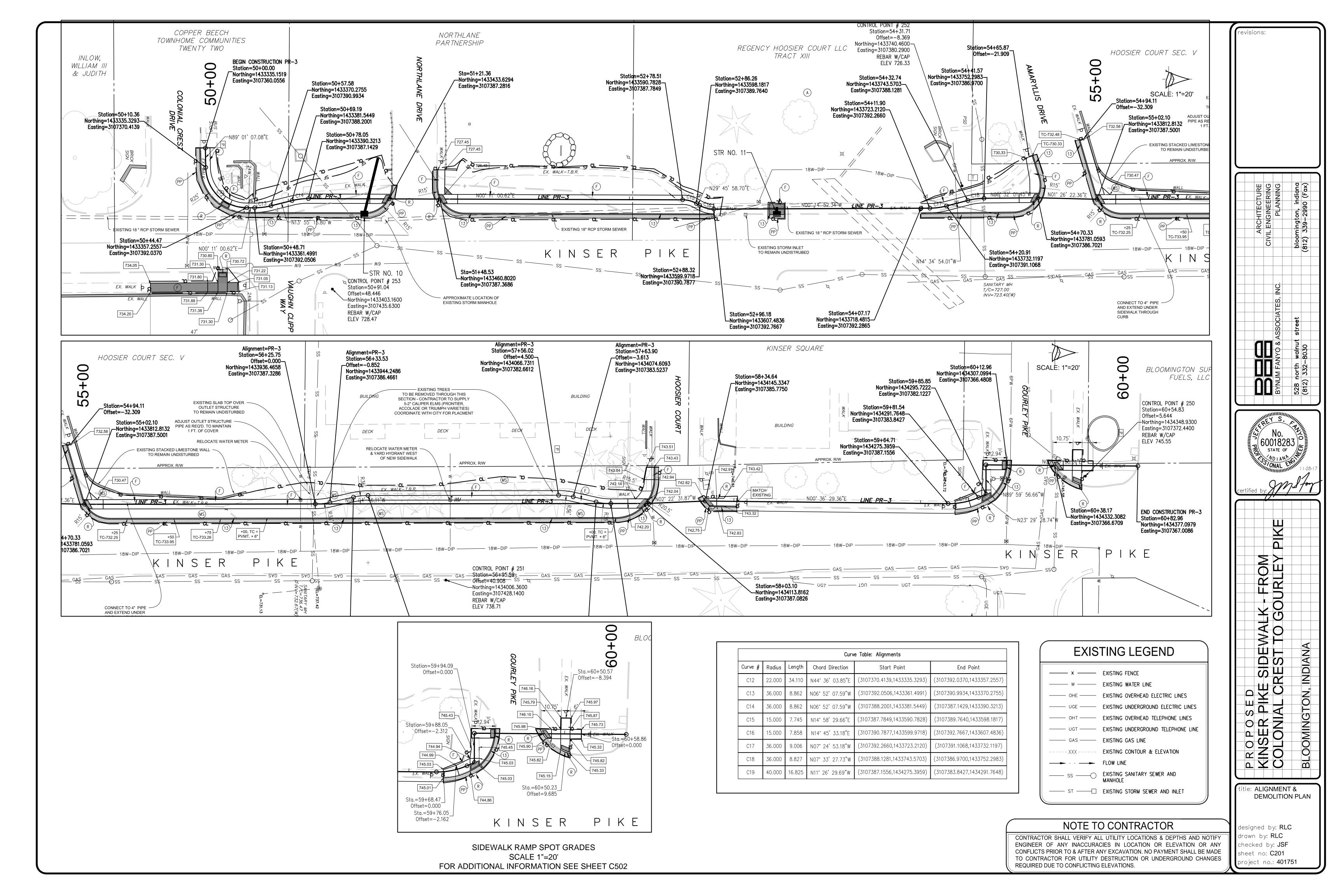
CBU WORK HOURS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL PAY FOR THE INSPECTOR'S OVERTIME.

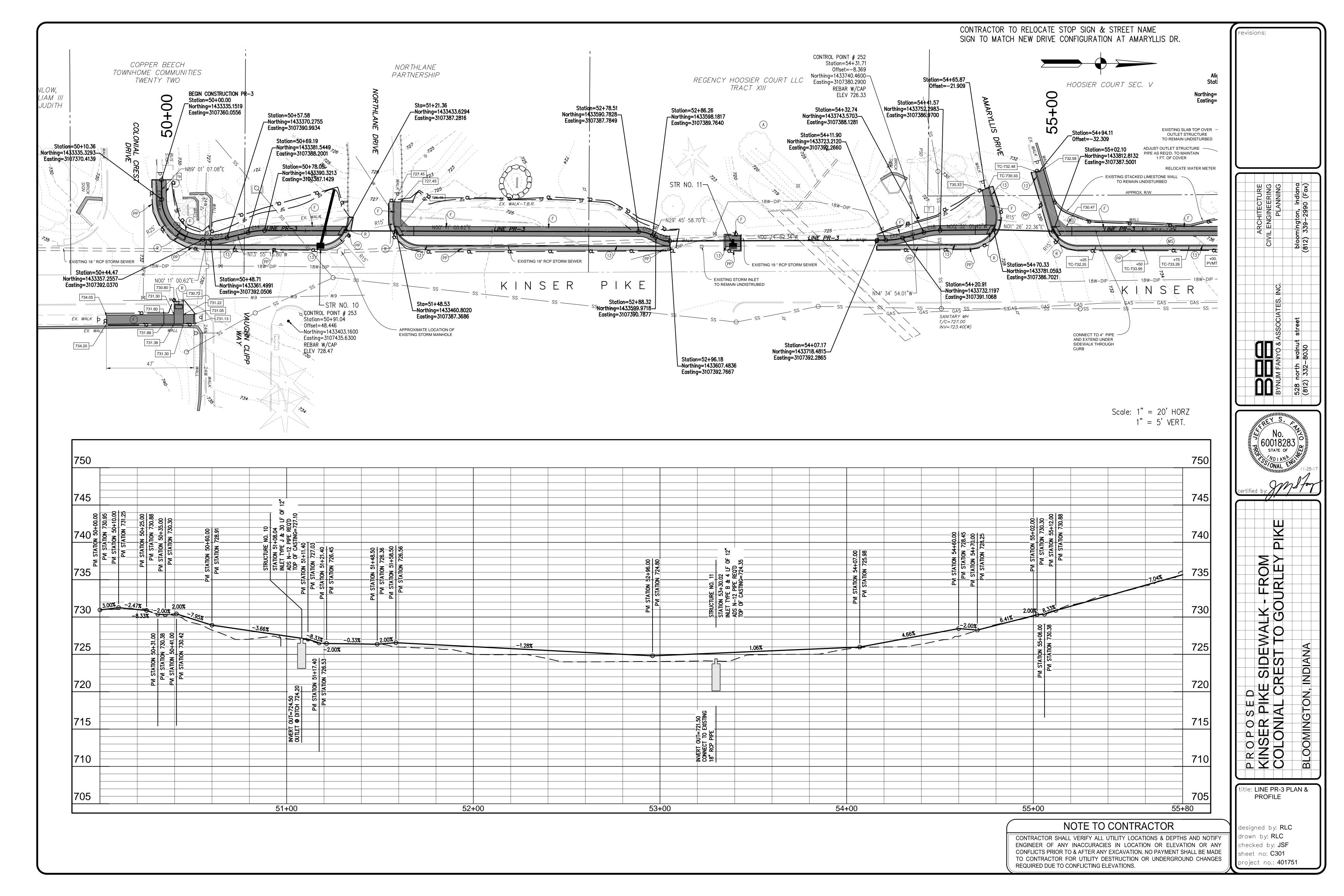
FOR CBU WORK HOURS AND HOLIDAY INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY OF

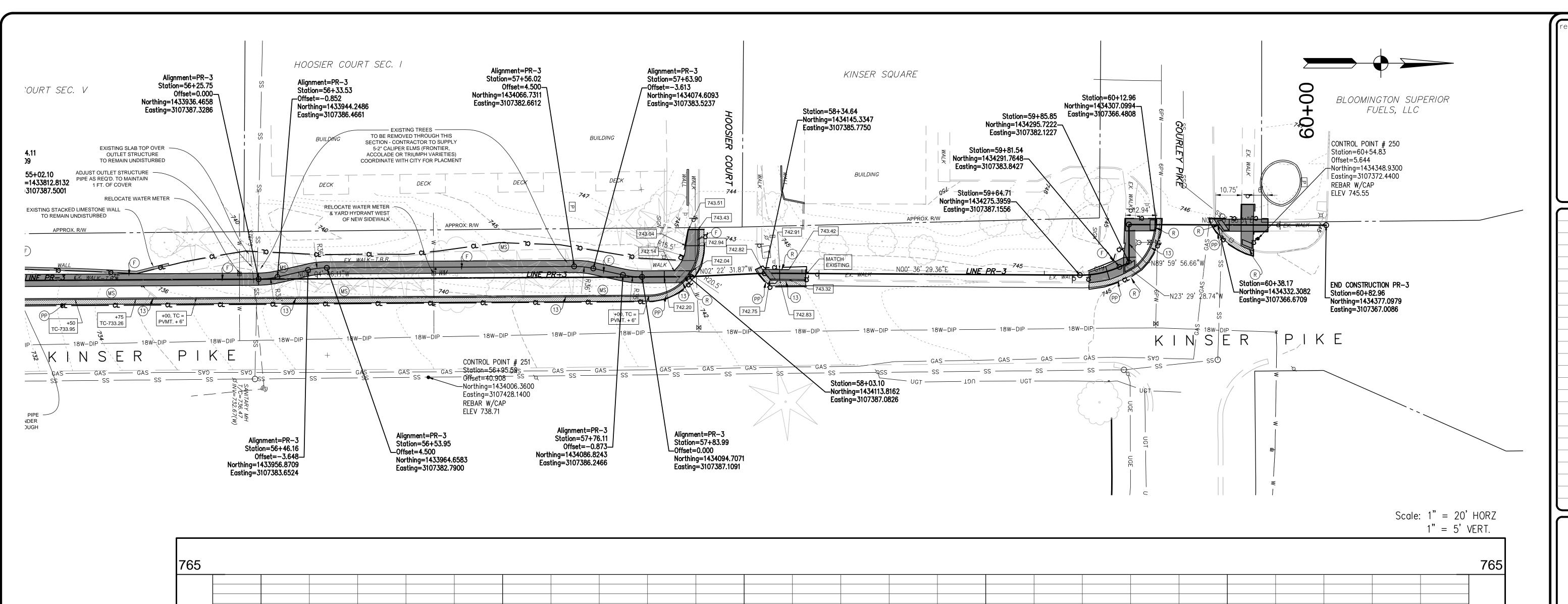
BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AT (812)349-3660.

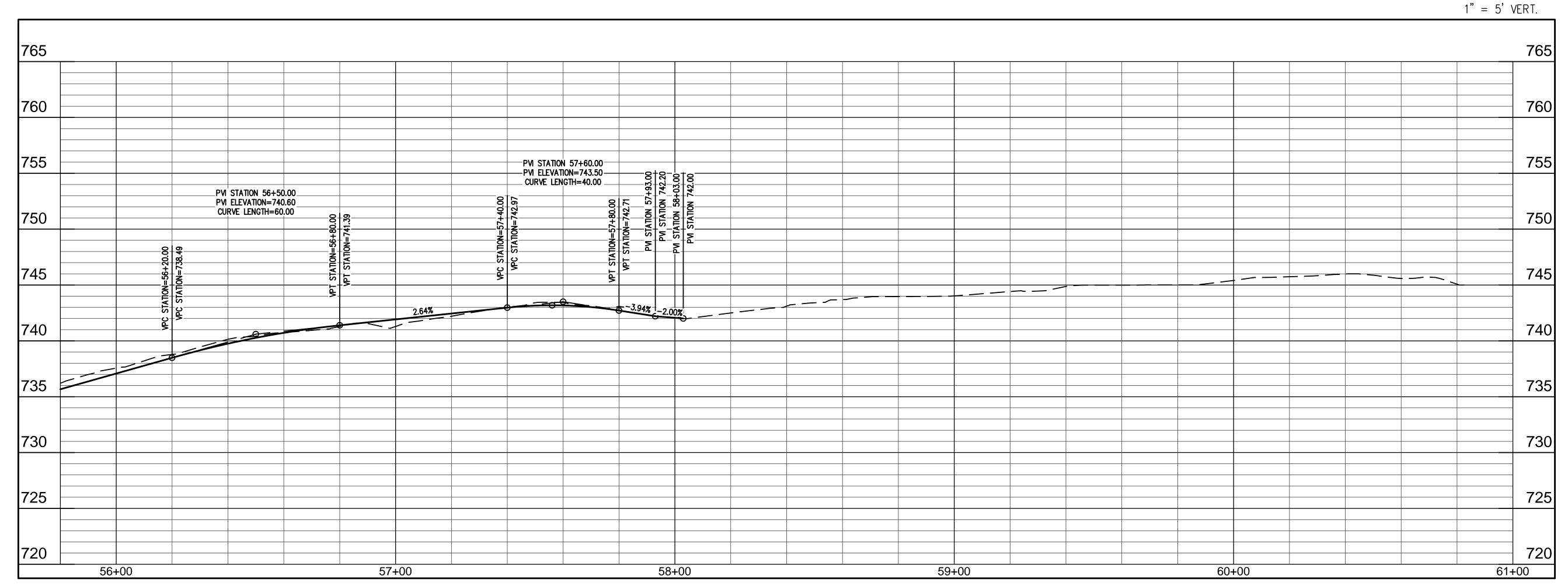
CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS.

			1. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL ARRIVE ONSITE IN A HEALTHY, VIGOROUS CONDTION AND BE FREE OF PESTS AND DISEASE.	8. AIR RELEASE VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL HIGH POINTS OF WATER MAINS AND SHALL BE VAL-MATIC BRAND AND SHALL INCORPORATE THE OPTIONAL VACUUM-CHECK FEATURE.	
			2. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE CONTAINER GROWN OR BALLED AND BURLAPPED AS INDICATED IN THE PLANT LIST.	9. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY KENNEDY GUARDIAN OR MUELLER CENTURION.	
			3. ALL TREES SHALL BE STRAIGHT-TRUNKED, FULL HEADED AND MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED.	10. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AND DISINFECTED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE. SEE SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.	MATTER S.
GENERAL NOTES	PARKING AND PAVEMENT NOTES	GRADING NOTES	4. ALL TREES SHALL BE GUYED OR STAKED PLUMB AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS. 5. ALL PLANTING MASS BEDS SHALL BE SPADE CUT UNLESS SPECIFIED WITH A MOW	11. WATER AND SANITARY SEWER MAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 4'-0" ABOVE TOP OF PIPE.	No.
	☐ 1. ALL SIGNS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL	1. NEW FINISHED CONTOURS SHOWN ARE TOP OF FUTURE PAVING IN AREAS TO RECEIVE	STRIP OR OTHER INSTALL EDGING. TREES TO HAVE A 5' DIAMETER MULCH RING. 6. ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE COMPLETELY MULCHED WHERE SPECIFIED.	12. ALL SPRINKLER, DOMESTIC, AND SANITARY LEADS TO THE BUILDING SHALL END AS SHOWN ON PLAN AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A TEMPORARY PLUG AT THE	60018283 STATE OF
STREET, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47404. PHONE (812) 332-8030 2. DEVELOPER: CITY OF BLOOMINGTON PUBLIC WORKS	CONFORM TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC DEVICES, CURRENT EDITION.	PAVEMENT AND TOP OF TOPSOIL IN AREAS TO BE SEEDED OR PLANTED. 2. AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE PARKING LOT PERIMETERS SHOWN TO BE SEEDED OR	7. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND SHALL AVOID DAMAGE TO ALL UTILITIES	END (FOR OTHERS TO REMOVE AND EXTEND AS NECESSARY). 13. THE MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE CLOSEST TWO POINTS OF	MINION ONAL ENGLISHMENT
□ □ □ □ □ □ □	2. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINTED WHITE ON ASPHALT PAVEMENT / YELLOW ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCHES WIDE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.	PLANTED SHALL RECEIVE 6" OF TOPSOIL. THIS TOPSOIL IS TO BE PLACED AND LEVELED BY THE CONTRACTOR.	DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING ANY AND ALL DAMAGE TO UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, SITE APPURTENANCES, ETC. WHICH OCCURS AS A RESULT OF THE LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION. PLANTING	THE WATER AND SEWER LINE IS TEN FEET (10'). THE MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE CLOSEST TWO POINTS OF THE WATER AND SEWER LINE IS EIGHTEEN INCHES (18").	certified by:
4. ALL WORK IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.	3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO EDGE OF PAVEMENT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. ALL CURB RADIUS ARE TO BE 5' UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.	3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OR FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING, OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR	LOCATIONS MAY REQUIRE ADJUSTMENTS IN FIELD TO AVOID OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.	14. GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6" TO 15" SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF SDR-35 PVC.	
5. ALL PERMITS ARE TO BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.	4. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.	SHALL PAY ALL COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH ALTERATION OF OR RELOCATION OF THE FACILITY.	8. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL QUANTITIES AND SPECIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS BEFORE PRICING THE WORK.	15. THE UPSTREAM ENDS OF ALL SANITARY SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED WITH A 4x4 TREATED POST EXTENDING 3' BELOW GRADE AND 1' ABOVE	Ш
☐ 6. HYDRANT LOCATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL FIRE MARSHALL. 7. EXISTING UTILITIES ON SITE SHALL BE RELOCATED AS REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR	5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF ALL SIGNS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS ON THE SITE.	4. ALL AREAS NOT COVERED BY BUILDING OR PAVING ARE TO BE VEGETATED (SEEDED OR SODDED AS NOTED ON PLANS).	9. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FULLY MAINTAINING ALL PLANTING AND LAWN AREAS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: WATERING, SPRAYING, MULCHING, PRUNING, FERTILIZING, ETC., UNTIL WORK IS ACCEPTED IN FULL BY THE OWNER.	GRADE. 16. ALL TRENCHING, PIPE LAYING, AND BACKFILLING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OSHA REGULATIONS.	
SHALL PAY ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH RELOCATION. 8. SAFE, CLEARLY MARKED PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.	6. JOINTS OR SCORE MARKS ARE TO BE SHARP AND CLEAN WITHOUT SHOWING EDGES OF JOINTING TOOLS.	5. UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF SITE BY CONTRACTOR.	10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY GUARANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR BEGINNING ON THE DATE OF TOTAL ACCEPTANCE. THE	17. SEE SITE SPECIFICATIONS FOR BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.	
PROPERTIES MOST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.	7. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW-CUT TIE-INS AT EXISTING CURBS AS NECESSARY TO INSURE SMOOTH TRANSITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW-CUT AND TRANSITION TO	6. ALL EXCAVATING IS UNCLASSIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED. 7. BEFORE ANY MACHINE WORK IS DONE, CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT AND MARK THE ITEMS ESTABLISHED BY THE SITE PLAN. CONTROL POINTS SHALL BE PRESERVED AT	CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY MAKE ALL REPLACEMENTS BEFORE OR AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD. 11. THE OWNER SHALL APPROVE THE STAKING LOCATION OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL	18. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE APPROVAL OF ALL GOVERNING AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THIS SYSTEM PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.	
	MEET EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY INSPECTOR TO INSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. (TYPICAL AT ALL INTERSECTIONS).	ALL TIMES DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE LACK OF PROPER WORKING POINTS AND GRADE STAKES MAY REQUIRE CESSATION OF OPERATIONS UNTIL SUCH POINTS AND GRADES HAVE BEEN PLACED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION.	PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 12. AFTER BEING DUG AT THE NURSERY SOURCE, ALL TREES IN LEAF SHALL BE	19. ALL WORK ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS.	
	8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF THE "MANUAL OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN CONSTRUCTION" ISSUED BY A.G.C. OF AMERICA, INC. AND THE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ISSUED BY THE	8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPACT AND MAINTAIN A 30,000 SQ. FT. STONEBASE CONSTRUCTION LAYDOWN AREA W/ STONE ACCESS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	ACCLIMATED FOR TWO (2) WEEKS UNDER A MIST OR DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. WATER ALL SPECIMENS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PLANTING.	20. ALL CATCH BASIN GRATE AND FRAMES ARE TO BE BY EAST JORDAN IRON WORKS.	
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.	AND STONE ACCESS TO THE BUILDING PAD. 9. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE AND CANNOT SHOW EVERY ITEM	13. ANY NEW OR TRANSPLANTED PLANT MATERIAL WHICH DIES, TURNS BROWN OR DEFOLIATES PRIOR TO TOTAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK SHALL BE PROMPTLY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND REPLACED WITH MATERIAL OF THE SAME SPECIES,	21. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING BURIED UTILITY LINES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE TO BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY	
		NEEDED FOR A COMPLETE OPERATIONAL STORM SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A COMPLETE OPERATING STORM SYSTEM.	QUANTITY AND SIZE TO MEET ALL PLANT LIST SPECIFICATIONS. 14. STANDARDS SET FORTH IN "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK"	THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITY LINES ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITY LINES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.	
		10. ALL FILL SHALL BE FREE OF VEGETABLE MATTER, RUBBISH, LARGE ROCK, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. THE FILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED SIX (6) INCHES IN LOOSE THICKNESS AND SHOULD BE SPRINKLED WITH	REPRESENT GUIDELINE SPECIFICATIONS ONLY AND SHALL CONSTITUTE MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANT MATERIAL.	22. BUILDING CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE & INSTALL A PERMANENT INDICATING VALVE 12" ABOVE THE FLOOR ON THE FIRE LINE AT THE TERMINATION POINT. THIS	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
		WATER AS REQUIRED TO SECURE SPECIFIED COMPACTION. EACH LAYER SHOULD BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED BY MEANS OF SUITABLE EQUIPMENT AS DICTATED BY THE TYPE OF FILL MATERIAL. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD A BULLDOZER OR SIMILARLY	15. ALL SHRUB, GROUNDCOVER, ANNUAL AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTING BEDS ARE TO BE COMPLETELY COVERED WITH HARDWOOD MULCH TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES.	VALVE WILL BE USED TO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST AGAINST & WILL REMAIN AS PART OF THE SYSTEM ONCE ALL TESTING IS COMPLETED. THE FIRE LINE MAIN WILL NOT BE DISMANTLED FOR CONNECTION TO THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM. SITE	
		TRACKED VEHICLE BE USED AS COMPACTING EQUIPMENT. MATERIAL CONTAINING AN EXCESS OF WATER SHOULD BE SPREAD AND DRIED TO A MOISTURE CONTENT THAT WILL PERMIT PROPER COMPACTION. ALL FILL SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO THE SPECIFIED	16. DURING THE GROWING SEASON ALL ANNUALS AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS SHALL REMAIN IN A HEALTHY CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.	CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE FIRE MAIN WITH THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR. 23. ALL PROJECTS WILL REQUIRE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CITY OF	
		PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM DENSITY TEST D-698 (95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY). IF THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION LIMITS ARE NOT MET, SUCH AREAS SHOULD BE REWORKED AND RETESTED AS REQUIRED	17. ALL PLANT MATERIAL QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETE COVERAGE OF ALL PLANTING BEDS AT	BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR DEVELOPER MUST CONTACT TOM AXSOM AT (812)349-3633 TO SCHEDULE	
		UNTIL THE SPECIFIED LIMITS ARE REACHED.	SPACING SHOWN ON PLANS. 19. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT INCLUDED IN LANDSCAPE MULCH BEDS ARE TO BE	THE MEETING. 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ONE (1) WORKING DAY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WATER	
			DEBRIS-RAKED AND FINED-GRADED AS NEEDED, THEN MULCH SEEDED (OR SODDED, PER PLAN) AND WATERED UNTIL A HEALTHY STAND OF TURF IS ESTABLISHED.	DEPARTMENT ONE (1) WORKING DAY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WATER, STORM OR SANITARY SEWER UTILITY WORK. A CBU INSPECTOR MUST HAVE NOTICE SO WORK CAN BE INSPECTED, DOCUMENTED, AND PROPER AS—BUILT MADE. WHEN A	
			20. ANY PLANT OR OTHER LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS INSTALLED WITHOUT	CONTRACTOR WORKS WEEKENDS, A CBU DESIGNATED HOLIDAY, OR BEYOND NORMAL	



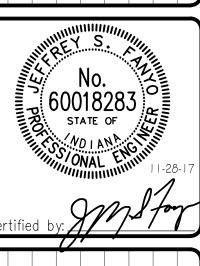






NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

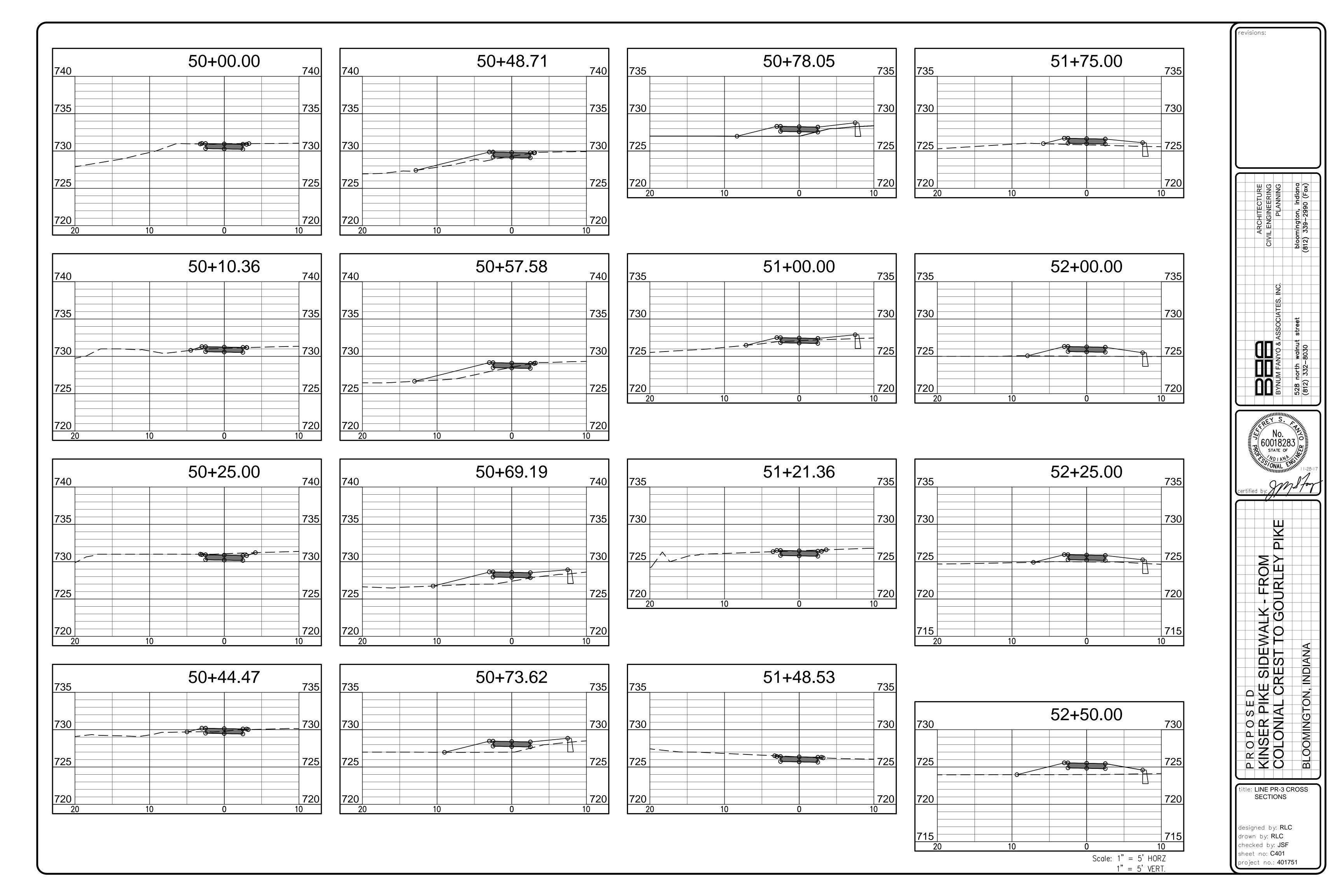
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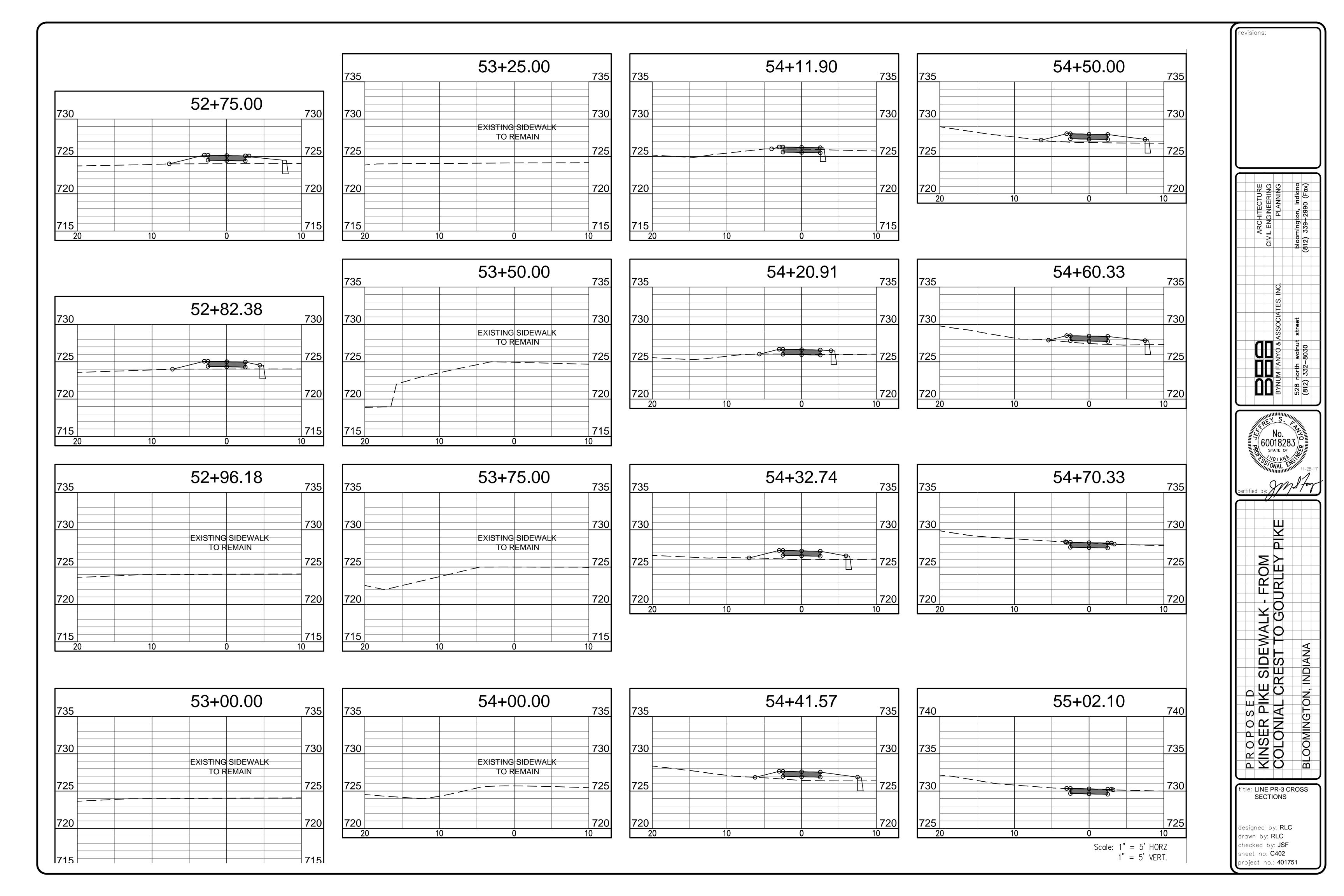


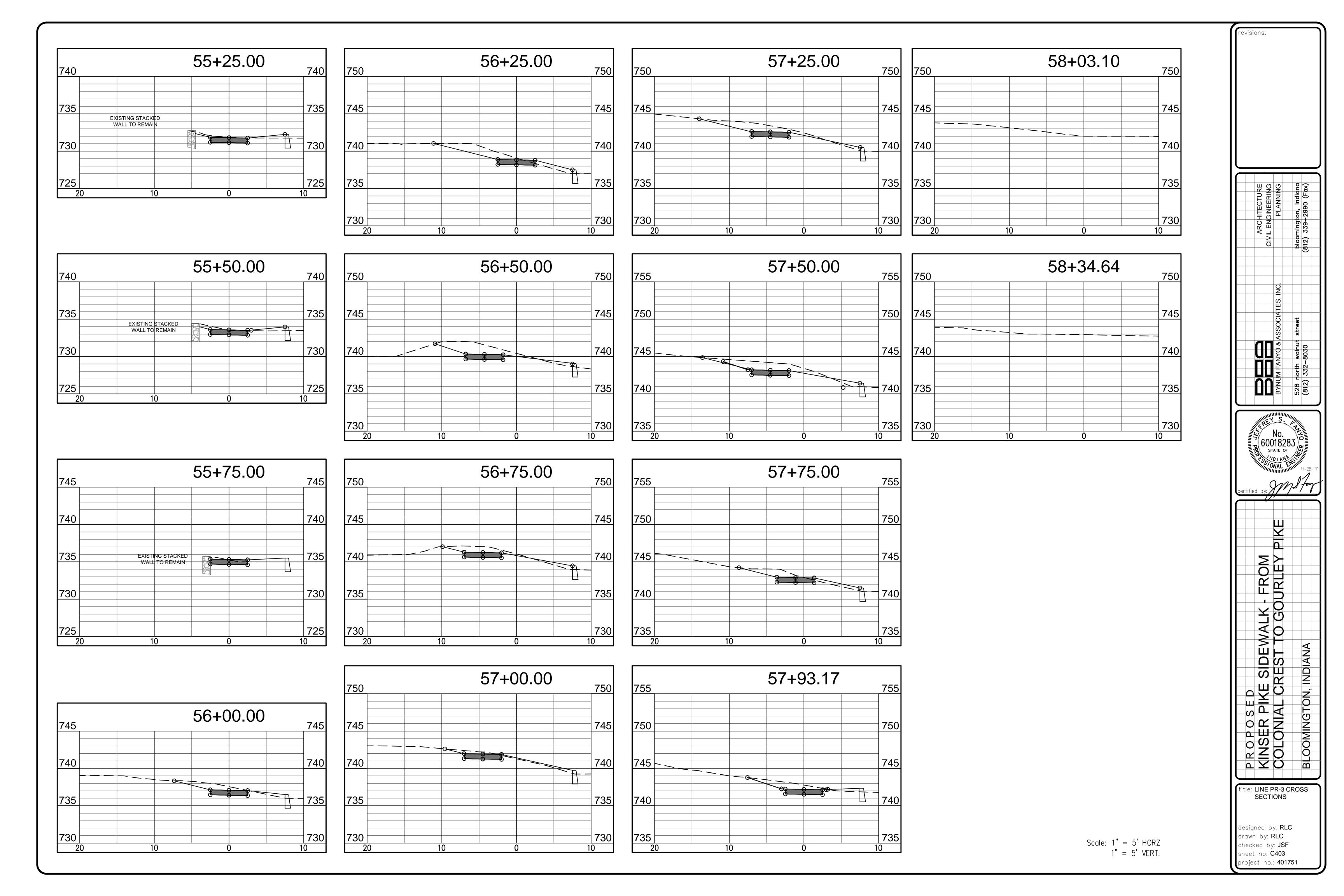
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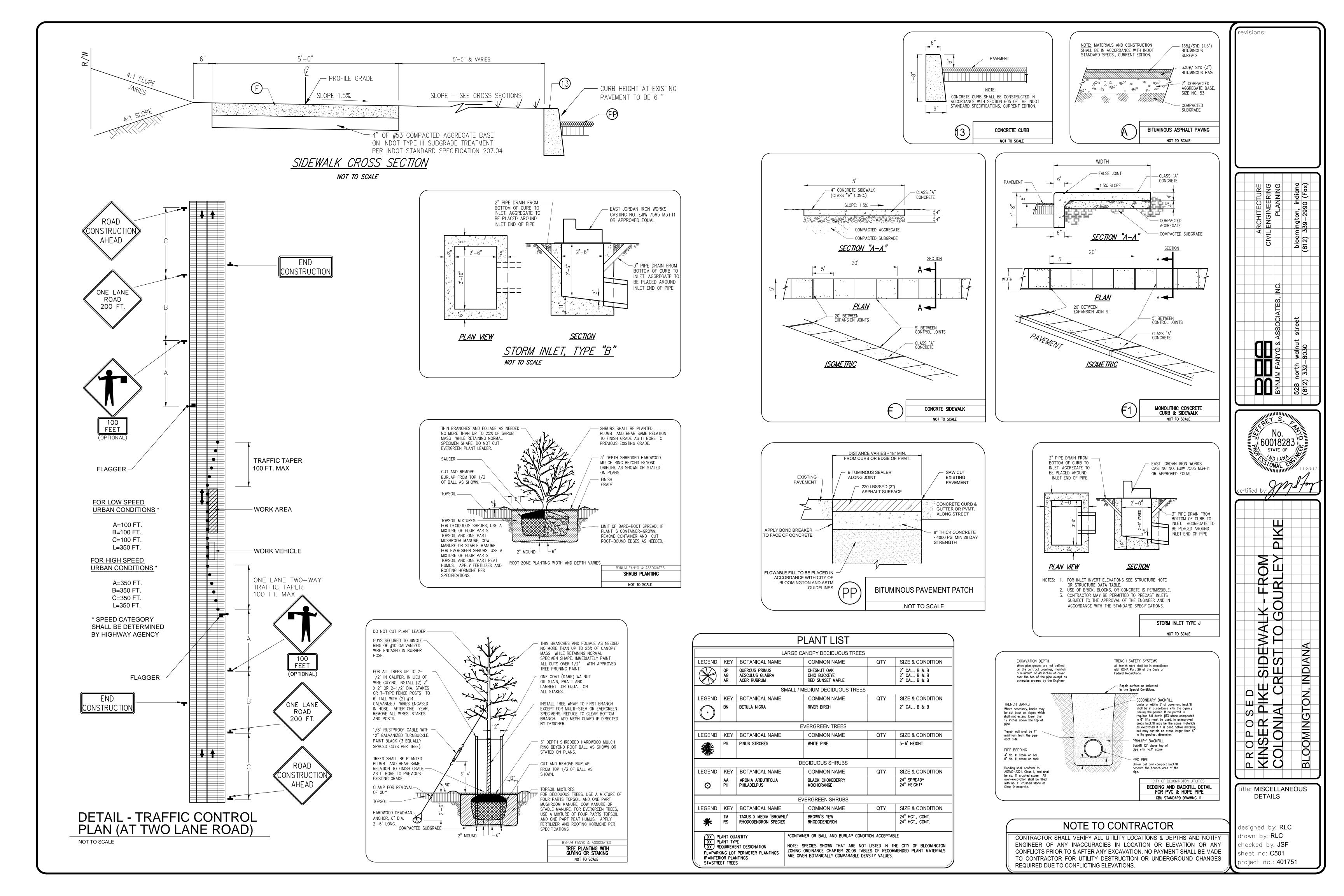
PROFILE

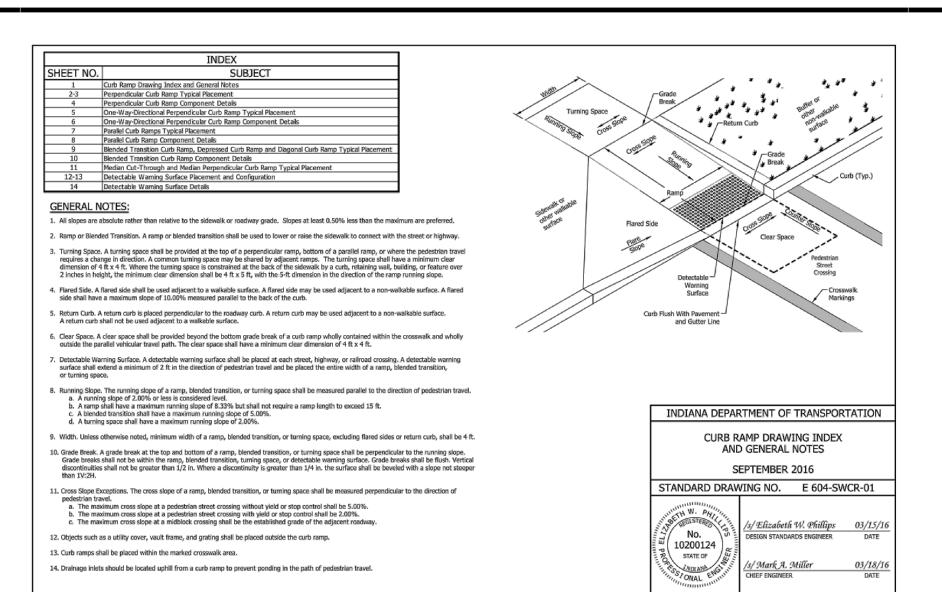
designed by: RLC drawn by: **RLC** checked by: **JSF** sheet no: C302 project no.: **401751**

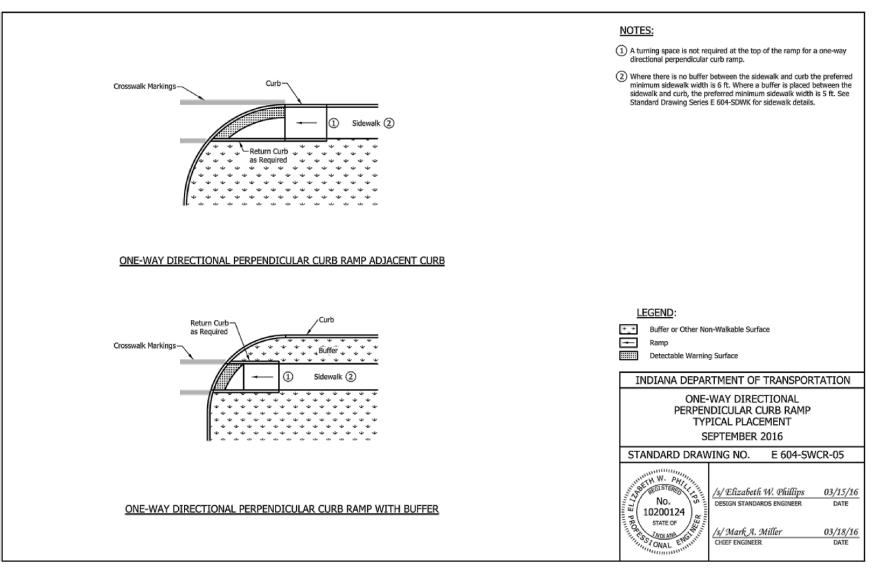


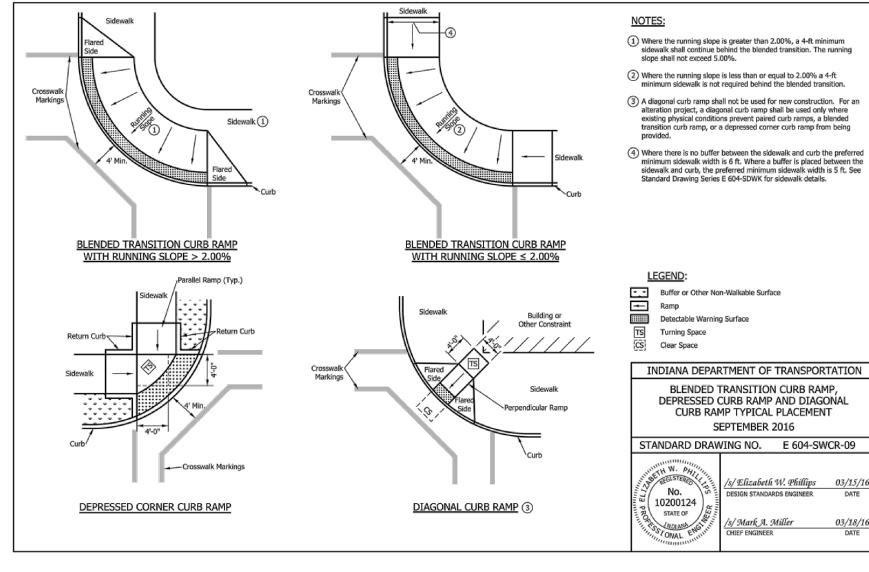


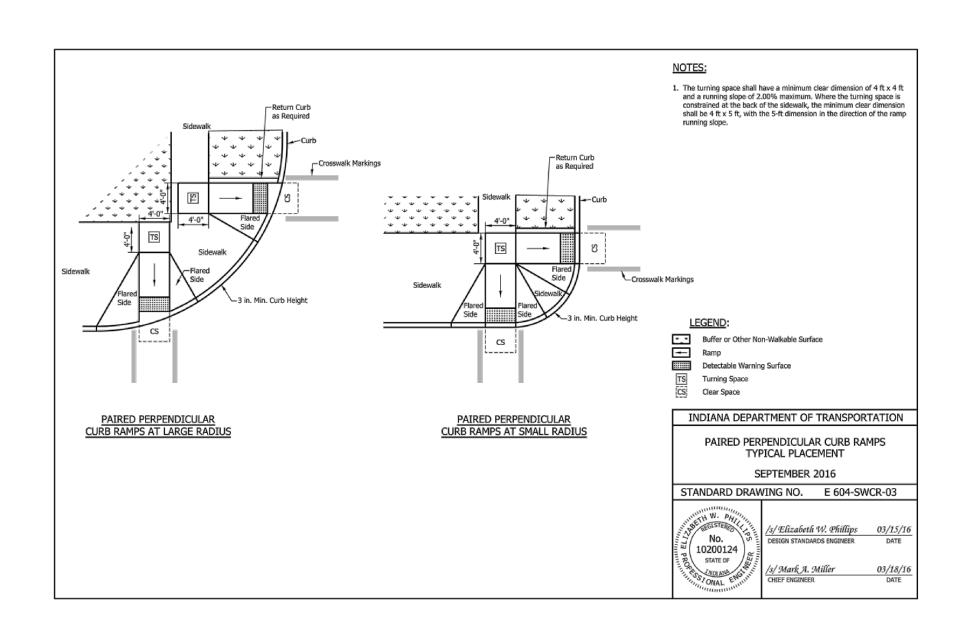


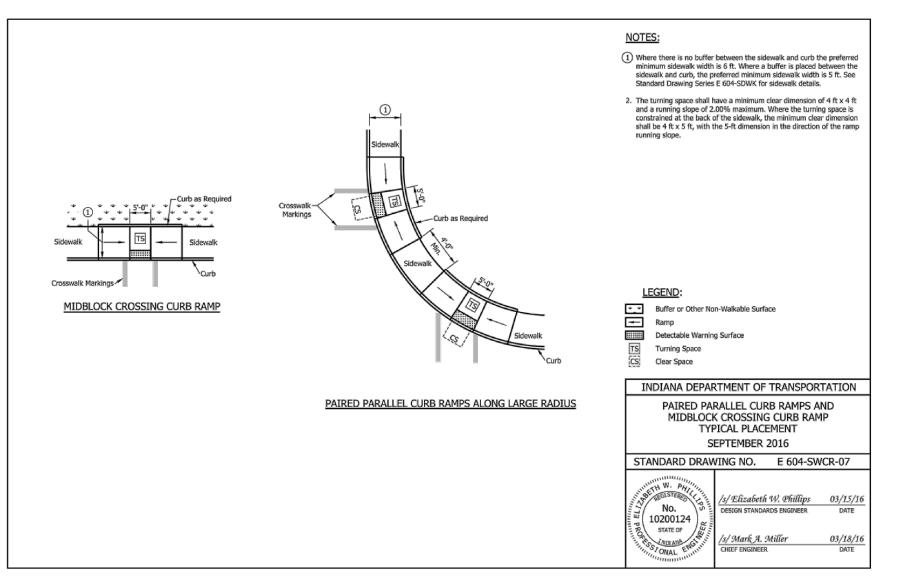


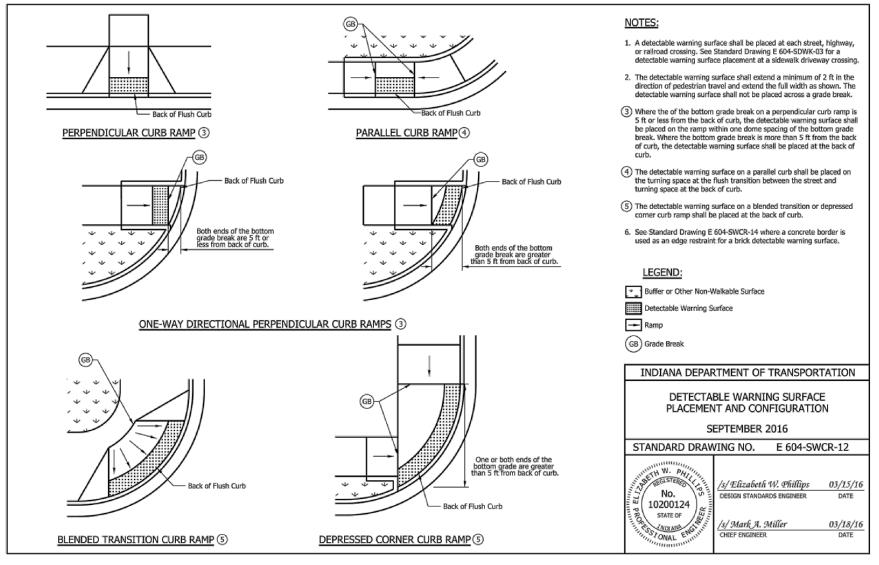


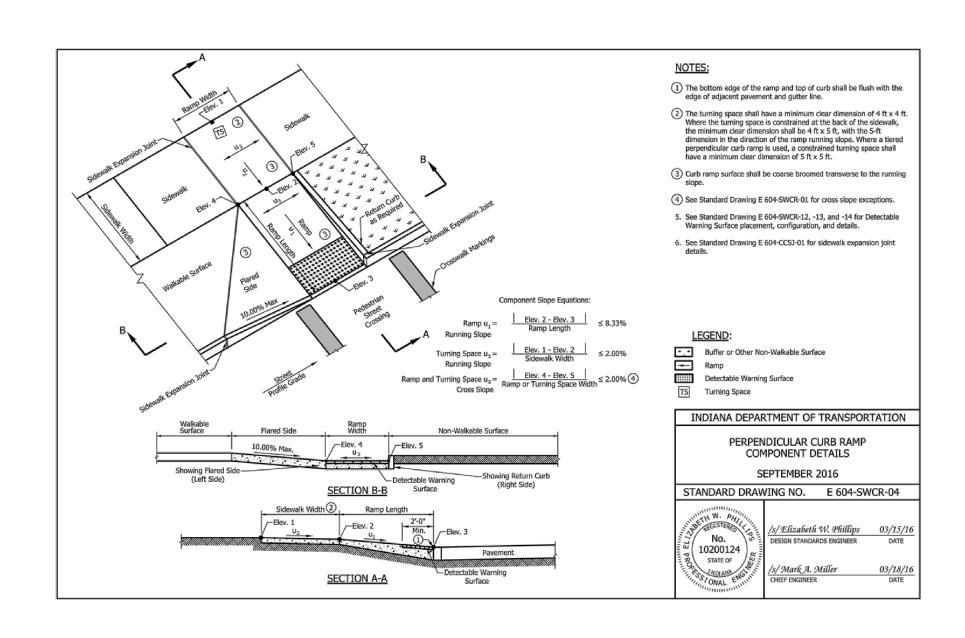


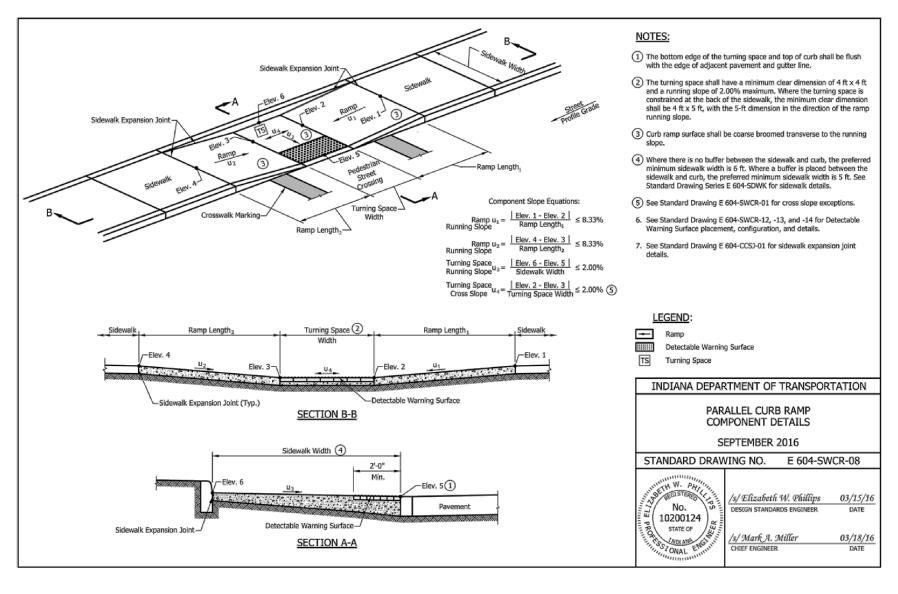


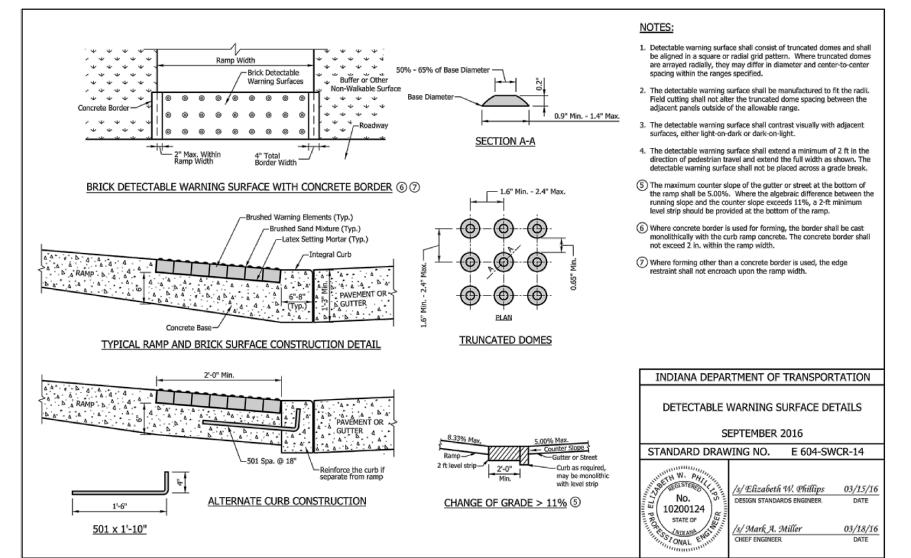












Note: THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON DOES NOT ALLOW BRICK DETECTABLE WARNINGS.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

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BYNUM FANYO & AS HOLL Walnut s (812) 332–8030

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e: MISCELLANEOUS

DETAILS

designed by: RLC drawn by: RLC

checked by: **JSF**

project no.: **401751**

sheet no: C502



PRACTICE 3.74 SILT FENCE (SEDIMENT FENCE)

PURPOSE

To retain sediment from small, sloping disturbed areas by reducing the velocity of sheet flow. (NOTE: Silt fence captures sediment by ponding water to allow deposition, not by filtration. Although the practice usually works best in conjunction with temporary basins, traps, or diversions, it can be sufficiently effective to be used alone. A silt fence is not recommended for use as a diversion; nor is it to be used across a stream, channel or anywhere that concentrated flow is anticipated.)

REQUIREMENTS Drainage Area: Limited to 1/4 acre per 100 ft. of fence; further restricted by slope steepness (see Exhibit 3.74-B). **Location:** Fence nearly level, approximately following the land contour, and at least 10 ft. from toe of slope to provide a broad, shallow sediment pool **Trench:** 8 in. minimum depth, flat-bottom or v-shaped, filled with compacted soil or gravel to bury lower portion of support wire and/or fence fabric. Support posts: 2 x 2-in. hardwood posts (if used) or steel fence posts set at least 1 ft. deep.* (Steel posts should projections for fastening fabric.) Exhibit 3.74—B. Maximum Land

Spacing of posts: 8 ft. maximum if fence supported by wire, 6 ft. for	Slope and Distar Silt Fence Is App	
extra—strength fabric without wire backing.	Land slope	Max. distance above fence
Fence height: High enough so depth of impounded water does not exceed 1 1/2 ft. at any point along fence line. Support wire (optional): 14 gauge, 6 in. wire fence (needed if using standard—strength fabric).	Less than 2% 2 to 5% 5 to 10% 10 to 20% More than 20%	100 ft. 75 ft. 50 ft. 25 ft. 15 ft.

Fence fabric: Woven or non-woven geotextile fabric with specified filtering efficiency and tensile strength (see Exhibit 3.74—C) and containing UV inhibitors and stabilizers to ensure 6—mo. minimum life at temperatures 0°-120°F

* Some commercial silt fences come ready to install, with support posts attached and requiring now wire support Exhibit 3.74—C. Specifications Minimums for Silt Fence Fabric.

Physical Property	Woven Fabric	Non-woven fabric
Filtering efficiency Tensile strength at 20% elongation:	85%	85%
Standard strength	30lbs./linear in.	50lbs./linear in.
Extra strength	50lbs./linear in.	70lbs./linear in.
Slurry flow rate	0.3 gal./min./sq.ft.	4.5 gal./min./sg.1
Water flow rate	15 gal. /min./sq.ft.	220 gal./min./sq.
UV resistance	70%	85%

Outlet (optional): To allow for safe storm flow bypass without overtopping fence. Placed along fence line to limit water depth to 1 1/2 ft. maximum; crest—1 ft. high maximum; weir width—4 ft. maximum; splash pad—5 ft. wide, 3 ft. long, 1 ft. thick minimum.

NSTALLATION SITE PREPARATION:

Plan for the fence to be at least 10 ft. from the toe of the slope to provide a sediment storage area. 2. Provide access to the area if sediment cleanout will be needed.

- OUTLET CONSTRUCTION (OPTIONAL) 1. Determine the appropriate location for a reinforced, stabilized bypass flow
- 2. Set the outlet elevation so that water depth cannot exceed 1 1/2 ft. at the lowest point along the fence line. 3. Locate the outlet weir support posts no more than 4 ft. apart, and install
- a horizontal brace between them. (Weir height should be no more than 1 ft. and water depth no more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. anywhere else along the fence.) 4. Excavate the foundation for the outlet splash pad to minims of 1 ft. deep,
- 5 ft. wide and 5 ft. long on level grade 5. Fill the excavated foundation with INDOT CA No. 1 stone, being careful that the finished surface blends with the surrounding area, allowing no overfall. 6. Stabilize the area around the pad.

OUTLET CONSTRUCTION (OPTIONAL) 1. Along the entire intended fence line, dig an 8 in. deep flat-bottomed or V-shaped trench.

- 2. On the downslope side of the trench, drive the wood or steel support posts at least 1 ft. into the ground, spacing them no more than 8 ft. apart if if the fence is supported by wire or 6 ft. if extra strength fabric is used without support wire. Adjust spacing, if necessary, to ensure that posts are set at the low points along the fence line. (NOTE: If the fence has preattached posts or stakes, drive them deep enough so the fabric is satisfactory
- in the trench as described in step 6.) 3. Fasten support wire fence to the upslope side of the posts, extending it 8
- 4. Run a continuous length of geotextile fabric in front of the support wire and posts avoiding joints, particularly at low points in the fence line.
- 5. If a joint is necessary, nail the overlap to the nearest post with a lath. 6. Place the bottom 1 ft. of fabric in the 8 in. deep trench, extending the remaining 4 in. toward the upslope side. 7. Backfill the trench with compacted earth or gravel.
- NOTE: If using a pre-packed commercial silt fence rather than constructing

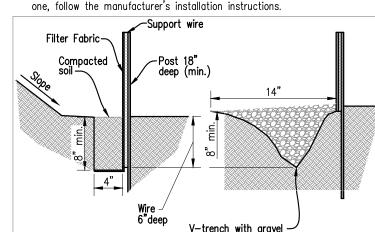
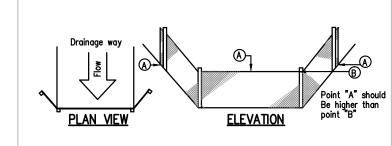


Exhibit 3.74—E. Detailed example of silt fence installation



- MAINTENANCE * Inspect the silt fence periodically and after each storm event. * If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose or in any way becomes ineffective,
 - * Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at

PRACTICE 3.17 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SURFACE-APPLIED)

Erosion control blanket is biodegradable organic or synthetic mulch incorporated into a polypropylene or similar netting material; it is an alternative to mulch and normally used on slopes or in concentrated flow channels. * To prevent erosion by protecting the soil from rainfall impact, overland water flow, concentrated runoff, or wind.

- * To provide temporary surface stabilization. * To anchor mulch in critical areas, including slopes.
- * To reduce soil crusting. * To conserve moisture and increase seed germination and seedling growth.

REQUIREMENTS Material: Either an organic (straw, excelsior, woven paper, coconut, fiber, etc.) or a synthetic mulch incorporated into a polypropylene or similar netting material. It may be biodegradable, photodegradable or permanent. **Expected life:** 2 years maximum. **Anchoring:** Use of staples or stakes to prevent movement or displacement.

- **INSTALLATION** 1. Select the type and weight of erosion control blanket to fit the site (Exhibit 3.54—B) conditions (e.g., slope, channel, flow velocity). 2. Install any practices needed to control erosion and runoff, such as temporary or permanent diversion, sediment basin or trap, silt fence, and straw bale dam (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, 3.75).
 - 3. Grade the site as specified in the construction plan. 4. Add topsoil where appropriate (Practice 3.02).

determined by the site conditions.

5. Prepare the seedbed, fertilize (and lime, if needed), and seed the area immediately after grading (Practice 3.12). 6. Following manufacturer's directions, lay the blankets on the seeded area such that they are in continuous contact with the soil and that the

upslope or upstream ones overlap the lower ones by at least 8 inches.

7. Tuck the uppermost edge of the upper blankets into a check slot (silt trench), backfill with soil and tamp down. 8. Anchor the blankets as specified by the manufacturer. This typically involves driving 6-8 inch metal staples into the ground in a pattern

- MAINTENANCE * During vegetative establishment, inspect after storm events for any erosion below the blanket.
 - * If any area shows erosion, pull back that portion of the blanket covering it, add soil, re-seed the area, and re-apply and staple the blanket. * After vegetative establishment, check the treated area periodically.

REQUIREMENTS Capacity: Temporary washout facilities shall be constructed above or below

stakes driven through each bale.

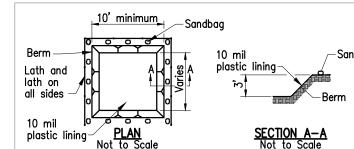
Two-staked 10' minimum 10 mil

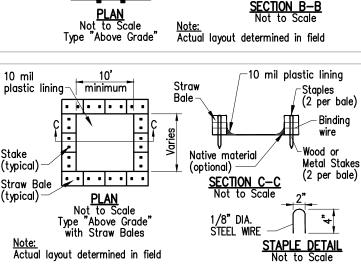
2 x 12 rough

wood frame-

are used if excavation is not practical. **Location:** Facilities shall be located a minimum of 50' from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and water courses. Plastic Linina Material: Minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheeting and should

be free of holes, tears or other defects. **Straw Bale Dimensions:** Approximately 14i n. x 18 in. x 36 in.





INSTALLATION * Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be constructed as shown in all liquid and concrete waste generated.

"Below Grade" 1. A pit shall be excavated with a minimum width of 10', depth of 3' and

to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated. 2. The pit should be lined with a minimum 10 mil plastic lining which overhangs the pit rim by 5' in each direction. 3. Sandbags shall be placed on top of the plastic lining at 3' intervals along

4. Lath and flagging shall be installed on all sides of the excavated pit to clearly mark its location. "Above Grade" 1. A wood frame shall be constructed using two 2 x 12 boards staked on edge with a minimum width of 10' and length sufficient to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated.

3. The wood farm shall be lined with 10 mil plastic sheeting which shall be attached to the outside face of the wood frame. Straw bales shall be arranged such that they create a basin with a minimum **with Straw Bales** — width of 10° and length sufficient to contain all liquid and concrete waste

2. The straw bales shall be securely staked using steel rebar or 2 in. x 2 in. hardwood stakes. (two per bale) 3. The basin shall be lined with 10 mil plastic sheeting which is attached to

the straw bales using 4" steel wire staples. (two per bale)

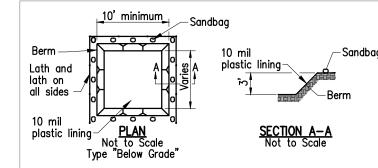
concrete materials should be removed and disposed of.

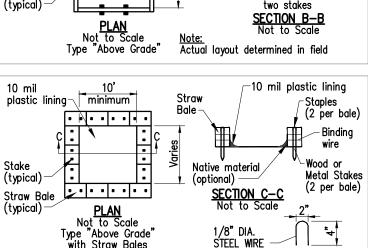
ready for use once the washout is 75% full.

TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

grade at the option of the contractor. Temporary washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained in sufficient quality and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Type: Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. Above grade facilities

Bale Anchoring: Two 36-in. long (minimum) steel rebars or 2 x 2-in. hardwood





plastic lining

~Wood frame securely

entire perimeter with

fastened around

the above details, and as described below. All temporary washout facilities shall have at minimum 10' width, 3' depth, and sufficient length to contain

the rim of the excavated pit.

2. The wood frame shall be securely fastened around the entire perimeter using steel rebar or 2 in. x 2 in. hardwood stakes.

MAINTENANCE * Temporary concrete washout facilities should be maintained to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 in. for above grade facilities and 12 in. for below grade facilities. Maintaining temporary concrete washout facilities should include removing and disposing of hardened concrete and returning the facilities to a functional condition. Hardened

* Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed

* At the conclusion of concrete construction activities the temporary concrete washout area shall be removed and returned to its original condition.

PRACTICE 3.11 TEMPORARY SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded and fertilizer applied. Plant Species: Selected on the basis of quick germination, growth, and time of year to be seeded (see Exhibit 3.11-B)

Mulch: Clean grain, straw, hay, wood, fibre, etc., to protect seedbed and encourage plant growth. **Seeding Frequency:** As often as possible following construction activity. Daily seeding of rough graded areas when the soil is loose and moist is usually most effective.

SITE PREPARATION: APPLICATION 1. Install practices needed to control erosion, sedimentation, and water

runoff, such as temporary and permanent diversions, sediment traps or basins, silt fences, and straw bale dams (practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, and 3.75). 2. Grade the site as specified in the construction plan.

SEEDBED PREPARATION:

- 1. Test soil to determine its nutrient levels. (Contact your county SWDC or Cooperative Extension office for assistance and soils information, 2. Fertilize as recommended by the soil test. If testing is not done, consider applying 400-600 lbs./acre of 12-12 analysis, or equivalent,
- 3. Work the fertilizer into the soil 2-4 in. deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope.

seeding failure.

- 1. Select a seeding mixture and rate from Exhibit 3.11—B, and plant at depth and on dates shown. including available soil testing services.)
- 2. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder or by broadcasting, and cover to the depth shown in Exhibit 3.11-B. 3. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or

4. Mulch seeded areas to increase seeding success. Anchor all mulch by crimping or tackifying. Use of netting or erosion control blankets is possible, but may not be cost-effective for

Seed Species*	Rate/acre	Planting Depth	Optimum dates*
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.	1 to 1 1/2 in.	9/15 to 10/30
Spring oats	100 lbs.	1 in.	3/1 to 4/15
Annual ryegrass	40 lbs.	1/4 in.	3/1 to 5/1
, ,		,	8/1 to 9/1
German millet	40 lbs.	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 6/1
Sudanarass	35 lba	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 7/30

MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically after planting to see that vegetative stands are adequately established; reseed if necessary. * Check for erosion damage after storm events and repair; reseed and

> * Topdress fall seeded wheat or rye seedings with 50 lbs./acre of nitrogen in February or March if nitrogen deficiency is apparent. (Exhibit 3.11—B shows only wheat/rye fall seeded.)

SWALE SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Proposed pond grading, as shown on Grading Plan. Entire area to be swale seeded shall be cleared of all underbrush and debris as to expose topsoil but not to disturb existing trees. Plant Species: Swale Seeding Mix as referred to in the latest JF NEW catalog (574.586.2412) or equal.

APPLICATION 1/4 acre permanent grasses as referred to in the latest JF NEW catalog (574.586.2412) or equal.

PRACTICE 3.13 DORMANT AND FROST SEEDING

* To provide early germination and soil stabilization in the spring. * To reduce sediment runoff to downstream areas. * To improve the visual aesthetics of the construction area.

* To repair previous seedings.

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded as needed, and lime and fertilizer applied. Plant species: Selected on the basis of soil type, adaptability to the region,

and planned use of the area (see Exhibits 3.13—B and 3.13—C).

APPLICATION SITE PREPARATION:

(Exhibit 3.13-B 1. Grade the area to be seeded. 2. Install needed erosion/water runoff control practices, such as temporary

or permanent diversions, sediment basins, silt fences, or straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.74 or 3.75).

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

done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent,

Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). . Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13-B or Exhibit

3.13—C, and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground cover at rate shown. FOR FROST SEEDING

- Seed is broadcast over the prepared seedbed and incorporated into the soil by natural freeze—thaw action Seeding dates: Feb. 28-Mar. 28 (north of US 40), Feb. 15-Mar. 15 (south of US 40). l. Broadcast Fertilizer as recommended by a soil test; or if testing was not done consider applying 400-600 lbs./ acre of 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.
- 2. Apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15). Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from Exhibit 3.13—B or Exhibit 3.13—C, and broadcast on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground

Exhibit 3.13—B. Temporary Dorman	t or Frost Seeding Recommendations.
Seed species*	Rate per acre
Wheat or rye	150lbs.
Spring oats	150 lbs.
Annual ryegrass	60 lbs.

Exhibit 3.13-C. Permanent Dormant of Frost Seeding Recommendations. This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture,

consider site conditions, include the tolerance of each species	ding soil properties	s, slope aspect and
Seed species*	Rate per acre	Optimum soil pH
	50 to 75 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 30 lbs.	•
+ switchgrass + timothy + perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* 3. Perennial ryegrass + prairie switchgrass	6 lbs. 15 lbs. 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. 22 to 45 lbs. 22 to 45 lbs. 50 to 75 lbs.	
STEEP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW	MAINTENANCE A	AREAS (NOT MOWED).
1 100 010101	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	50 to 75 lbs. 15 to 30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5

2. Prarie switch grass	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	F F 1 7 F
3. Prarie switch grass	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ red clover*	15 to 30 lbs.	
(Recommended north of US 40		
4. Orchardgrass	30 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
	15 to 30 lbs.	
+ ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
5. Crownvotch*	15 to 18 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
- + prairie ewitchgrass	30 to 45 lbe.	
- (Recommended north of US 40		
LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANC	E AREAS	
1. Bluegrass	160 to 210 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
2. Perennial ryegrass (turf-type)		5.6 to 7.0
+ bluegrass	105 to 135 lbs.	0,0 ,0 ,,0
3. Prarie switch grass (turf-type)		5.6 to 7.5
+ bluegrass	30 to 45 lbs.	0.0 (0 7.0
•		
CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CO		F C 7 O
1. Parennial ryegrass	150 to 225 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
+ white or ladino clover*		
2. Kentucky bluegrass	30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ emooth bromograss	15 lbe.	
+ switchgrass	5 lbs.	
+ timothy	6 lbs.	
	15 lbs.	
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
3. Prarie switch grass	150 to 225 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ white or ladino clover*	1 1/2 to 3 lbs.	
4. Prarie switch grass	150 to 225 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
+ perennial bluegrass	22 to 30 lbs.	
ı · -····		

* For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring—seeded, although the grass may be fall—seeded and the legume frost—seeded; (c) if legumes are fall—seeded, do so in early fall. NOTE: If using mixtures other than those listed here, increase the seeing rate by 50% over the conventional rate.

15 and May 10 or during periods of vigorous growth.

for temporary seeding or 3.12 for permanent seeding.

MAINTENANCE * Apply 200-300 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 or equivalent fertilizer between Apr. * Re-seed and mulch any areas that have inadequate cover by mid to late Apr. For best results, re-seed within the recommended dates shown in Practices 3.11

PRACTICE 3.12 PERMANENT SEEDING

REQUIREMENTS Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied. Plant Species: Selected on the basis of soil type, soil pH, region of the state, time of year, and planned use of the area to be seeded (see

Mulch: Clean grain, straw, hay, wood, fibre, etc., to protect seedbed and encourage plant growth. The mulch may need to be anchored to reduce removal by wind or water, or erosion control blankets may be considered.

APPLICATION Permanently seed all final grade areas (e.g., landscape berms, drainage swales, (Exhibit 3.12-B, erosion control structures, etc.) as each is completed and all areas where additional work is not scheduled for a period of more than a year.

- 1. Install practices needed to control erosion, sedimentation, and runoff prior to seeding. These include temporary and permanent diversions, sediment traps and basins, silt fences, and straw bale dams (Practices 3.21, 3.22, 3.72, 3.73, 3.74, and 3.75).
- 2. Grade the site and fill in depressions that can collect water. 3. Add topsoil to achieve needed depth for establishment of vegetation

(Practice 3.02). **SEEDBED PREPARATION:**

SITE PREPARATION:

- 1. Test soil to determine pH and nutrient levels. (Contact your county SWDC or Cooperative Extension office for assistance and soils information, including available soil testing services.)
- 2. If soil pH is unsuitable for the species to be seeded, apply lime according to test recommendations.
- 3. Fertilize as recommended by the soil test. If testing was not done,
- consider applying 400-600 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 analysis, or equivalent, fertilizer.

4. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4 in. deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope (Exhibit 3.12-B).

- Optimum seeding dates are Mar. 1—May 10 and Aug. 10—Sept. 30. Permanent seeding done between May 10 and Aug. 10 may need to be irrigated. As an alternative, use temporary seeding (Practice 3.11) until the preferred date
- for permanent seeding. 1. Select a seeding mixture and rate from Exhibit 3.12—C, based on site conditions, soil pH, intended land use, and expected level of
- maintenance. 2. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker—seeder (Exhibit 3.12-D) or by broadcasting, and cover to a depth of 1/4-1/2 in.
- 3. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or 4. Mulch all seeded areas (Practice 3.15). Consider using erosion blankets on sloping areas (Practice 3.17). (NOTE: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and mulch can be applied

Exhibit 3.12-C. Permanent Seeding Recommendations

with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties (e.g., soil pH and drainage), slope

aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness. Seed species and mixtures Rate per acre Optimum soil pH OPEN AND DISTURBED AREAS (REMAINING IDLE MORE THAN 1 YR.) 1. Perennial ryegrass 35 to 50 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. 3 lbs. + switchgrass + timothv 4 lbs. + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs. + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.6 to 7.0 Perennial ryegrass 15 to 30 lbs. + prarie switch arass 15 to 30 lbs.

35 to 50 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
MAINTENANCE AREA	S (NOT MOWE
10 to 20 lbs.	0.0 10 7.0
35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
1 to 2 lbs.	
35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
10 to 20 lbs.	
20 to 30 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
	1 to 2 lbs. MAINTENANCE AREA 35 to 50 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 35 to 50 lbs. 10 to 20 lbs.

+ ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
+ prairie switchgrase (Recommended south of US 40)	20 to 30 lbs.	
LAWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANC	CE AREAS	
1. Bluegrass	105 to 150 lbs.	5.5 to 7.0
 Bluegrass Perennial ryegrass (turf-type + bluegrass 		5.5 to 7.0 5.6 to 7.0

+ red clover*

10 to 20 lbs.

20 to 30 lbs. + bluegrass CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW 5.6 to 7.0 100 to 150 lbs. 1. Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* 1 to 2 lbs. 5.5 to 7.5 2. Kentucky bluegrass 20 lbs. + switcharass 3 lbs. + timothy 4 lbs. + perennial ryegrass 10 lbs.

+ Kentucky bluegrass 15 to 20 lbs. * For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall-seeded and the legume frost-seeded (Practice 3.13); and (c) if legumes are fall—seeded, do so in early

1 to 2 lbs.

100 to 150 lbs.

15 to 20 lbs.

100 to 150 lbs.

5.5 to 7.5

5.5 to 7.5

NOTE: An oat or wheat companion or nurse crop may be used with any of the above permanent seeding mixtures. If so, it is best to seed during the fall seeding period, especially after Sept. 15, and at the following rates: spring oats—1.4 to 3/4 bu./acre; wheat—no more than 1/2 bu./acre.

+ white or ladino clover*

+ ladino or white clover*

Prarie switch grass

4. Prarie switch grass

+ Perennial ryegrass

recommendations.

over— or re—seeding, and mulching.

according to soil test recommendations.

- MAINTENANCE * Inspect periodically, especially after storm events, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish—green seedlings; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well inter-mixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer, at least at the
 - * If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over—seeding or by re—seeding and mulching after re-preparing the seedbed.

* Plan to add fertilizer the following growing season according to soil test

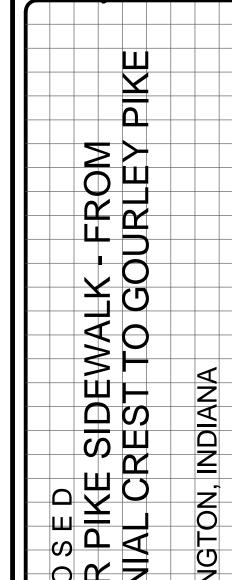
* Repair damaged, bare or sparse areas by filling any gullies, re-fertilizing,

* If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for assistance.) * If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS & DEPTHS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY INACCURACIES IN LOCATION OR ELEVATION OR ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO & AFTER ANY EXCAVATION. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO CONTRACTOR FOR UTILITY DESTRUCTION OR UNDERGROUND CHANGES REQUIRED DUE TO CONFLICTING ELEVATIONS.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR





itle: EROSION CONTROL

DETAILS

ĕZO

designed by: RLC drawn by: **RLC** checked by: **JSF** sheet no: **C601** project no.: **401751**

