

SWPPP INFORMATION COPY DRAINAGE APPROVAL LETTER CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENT INOTIFICATION OF SITE SITE CONSTRUCTION | NOTICE AS NOTICE AS ACTIVITY APPLICABLE APPLICABLE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCATION OF THE SWPPP DOCUMENTATION (BINDER AND SITE MAPS) ON THE SITE. SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN INDIANA - (NO SCALE)

TABLE 1. TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS SEED SPECIES: RATE PER ACRE PLANTING DEPT OPTIMUM DATE WHEAT OR RYE 150 LBS. 1 TO 11/2 INCHES SEPT. 15 - OCT. 30 100 LBS. MARCH 1 - APRIL 15 1 INCH SPRING OATS ANNUAL RYEGRASS 40 LBS. 1/4 INCH

GERMAN MILLET 40 LBS. 1 TO 2 INCHES MAY 1 - JUNE 1 SUDANGRASS 35 LBS. 1 TO 2 INCHES MAY 1 - JULY 30 BUCKWHEAT 60 LBS. 1 TO 2 INCHES APRIL 15 - JUNE 1 300 LBS 1 TO 2 INCHES CORN (BROADCAST) MAY 11 - AUG. 10 SORGHUM 35 LBS. MAY 1 - JULY 15

1. PERENNIAL SPECIES MAY BE USED AS A TEMPORARY COVER, ESPECIALLY IF THE AREA TO BE SEEDED WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN ONE

2. SEEDING DONE OUTSIDE THE OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES INCREASES THE CHANCES OF SEEDING FAILURE. DATES MAY BE EXTENDED OR SHORTENED BASED ON THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT SITE WITHIN THE STATE.

1. MULCH ALONE IS AN ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY COVER AND MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF TEMPORARY SEEDING, PROVIDED THAT IT IS APPROPRIATELY 2. A HIGH POTENTIAL FOR FERTILIZER, SEED, AND MULCH TO WASH EXISTS ON STEEP BANKS, CUTS, AND IN CHANNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

SEEDBED PREPARATION . TEST SOIL TO DETERMINE PH AND NUTRIENT LEVELS.

2. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TEST. IF TESTING IS NOT DONE, APPLY 400 TO 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 12-12-12 ANALYSIS FERTILIZER, OR EQUIVALENT. 3. WORK THE SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE UPPER TWO TO FOUR INCHES OF THE SOIL WITH A DISK OR RAKE OPERATED ACROSS THE SLOPE.

1. SELECT A SEED SPECIES OR AN APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE AND APPLICATION RATE FROM TABLE 1. 2. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER OR BY BROADCASTING. PLANT OR COVER SEED TO THE DEPTH SHOWN IN TABLE

1. IF DRILLING OR BROADCASTING THE SEED, ENSURE GOOD SEED-TO-SOIL CONTACT BY FIRMING THE SEEDBED WITH A ROLLER OR CULTIPACKER AFTER COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS. 2. DAILY SEEDING WHEN THE SOIL IS MOIST IS USUALLY MOST EFFECTIVE. 3. IF SEEDING IS DONE WITH A HYDROSEEDER, FERTILIZER AND MULCH CAN BE APPLIED WITH THE SEED IN A SLURRY MIXTURE.

MAINTENANCE . INSPECT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EACH RAIN EVENT AND AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS. 2. CHECK FOR EROSION OR MOVEMENT OF MULCH AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY.

3. APPLY MULCH AND ANCHOR IT IN PLACE.

3. MONITOR FOR EROSION DAMAGE AND ADEQUATE COVER (80 PERCENT DENSITY); RESEED, FERTILIZE, AND APPLY 4. MULCH WHERE NECESSARY. 4. IF NITROGEN DEFICIENCY IS APPARENT, TOP-DRESS FALL SEEDED WHEAT OR RYE SEEDING WITH 50 POUNDS PER ACRE OF NITROGEN IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH.

TEMPORARY SEED

THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN MUST BE LOCATED NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT OF THE SITE, SUCH THAT IT IS ACCESSIBLE AND VIEWABLE BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC, BUT NOT OBSTRUCTING VIEWS AS TO CAUSE A SAFETY HAZARD. 2. ALL POSTED DOCUMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEARLY READABLE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE NOTICE-OF-TERMINATION (NOT) IS FILED FOR THE 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL POST OTHER STORM WATER AND/OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL RELATED PERMITS ON THE SIGN AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCY. 4. SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCY. 5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING STABILITY OF THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN. 6. IN THE EVENT THAT THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR (GC) DOES NOT HAVE A JOB TRAILER ONSITE DURING CONSTRUCTION OR AT SUCH TIME THAT THE GC IS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE AND IS NO LONGER ONSITE - PROVIDE A 4" PVC TUBE WITH END CAPS (SECURED TO SIGN) TO CONTAIN THE APPROVED PLANS AND PERMITS

FOR INSPECTORS.

E-22828 12/31/2024

9 6 8 6

 ∞ 4 ∞ _____

17 00 17

SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSTALLED OVER THE POOLING AREA WITH ENOUGH MATERIAL TO EXTEND THE LINING OVER THE BERM OR CONTAINMENT SYSTEM. THE LINING 5. PLACE FLAGS, SAFETY FENCING, OR EQUIVALENT TO PROVIDE A BARRIER TO 6. PLACE A NON-COLLAPSING, NON-WATER HOLDING COVER OVER THE WASHOUT

WATER AND POSSIBLE OVERFLOW OF THE SYSTEM (OPTIONAL). INSTALL SIGNAGE THAT IDENTIFIES CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS. 8. POST SIGNS DIRECTING CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS TO DESIGNATED

FACILITY PRIOR TO A PREDICTED RAINFALL EVENT TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF

UTILIZE AND FOLLOW THE DESIGN IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

2. DEPENDENT UPON THE TYPE OF SYSTEM, EITHER EXCAVATE THE PIT OR INSTALL

3. A BASE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND PREPARED THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND

4. INSTALL THE POLYETHYLENE LINING. FOR EXCAVATED SYSTEMS, THE LINING

SHOULD BE SECURED WITH PINS, STAPLES, OR OTHER FASTENERS.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND OTHER TRAFFIC.

SHOULD EXTEND OVER THE ENTIRE EXCAVATION. THE LINING FOR BERMED

OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR PUNCTURES IN THE POLYETHYLENE

PLAN TO INSTALL THE SYSTEM.

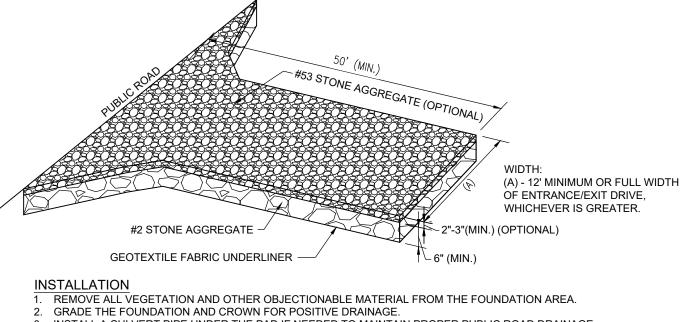
THE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM.

LOCATIONS. 9. WHERE NECESSARY, PROVIDE STABLE INGRESS AND EGRESS APPROACH PAD FOR

CONCRETE WASHOUT SYSTEMS.

10. USE A 10 MIL. POLYETHYLENE LINED DUMPSTER AS AN ALTERNATE.

CONCRETE WASHOUT TYPE "ABOVE GRADE W/ STRAW BALES"



SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS

INSTALLATION

SITE PREPARATION

LAYING THE SOD

SLOPE APPLICATION

CHANNEL APPLICATION

MAINTENANCE

SOD IS WELL ROOTED.

KEEP SOD MOIST UNTIL FULLY ROOTED.

TIME MOWING TO AVOID RUTS IN TURF.

SOD BED PREPARATION

OPERATED ACROSS THE SLOPE.

LAY SOD STRIPS IN A BRICK-LIKE PATTERN

SITE PREPARATION

TO ENSURE ROOTING OF SOD.

ANALYSIS FERTILIZER, OR EQUIVALENT.

COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTENDED USE.

GRADE THE SITE TO ACHIEVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

PREPARE A SMOOTH, FIRM SOIL SURFACE AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS. IRRIGATION IRRIGATE AS NEEDED

COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE

AND SOIL INFORMATION, INCLUDING AVAILABLE SOIL TESTING SERVICES.) OR 400 TO 600 POUNDS OF 12-12-12

SOIL AMENDMENTS - SELECT MATERIALS AND RATES AS DETERMINED BY A SOIL TEST (CONTACT YOUR

SOD - SELECT A HIGH QUALITY, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS VARIETY WELL ADAPTED TO THE REGION AND

EARLY AS MARCH 15 IF AVAILABLE OR JUNE 1 TO SEPTEMBER 1 IF IRRIGATED.

CREATE A FAVORABLE ROOTING DEPTH OF SIX TO EIGHT INCHES.

RESULTS OR AT THE RATE RECOMMENDED BY THE SOD SUPPLIER.

POUNDS PER ACRE OF 12-12-12 ANALYSIS FERTILIZER, OR EQUIVALENT.

SOIL SURFACE TO CREATE A FIRM SURFACE ON WHICH TO LAY THE SOD.

IS HOT, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SOIL SURFACE PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD.)

MASON'S TROWEL TO TRIM AND FIT SOD INTO IRREGULARLY SHAPED AREAS.

. EXCAVATE THE CHANNEL, ALLOWING FOR THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE SOD.

3. STAPLE OR STAKE EACH STRIP OF SOD AT THE CORNERS AND IN THE MIDDLE.

SOD APPLICATION DETAIL

TEST SOIL TO DETERMINE PH AND NUTRIENT LEVELS.

INSTALL SOD WITHIN THIRTY-SIX HOURS OF ITS CUTTING.

THEN KEEP MOIST UNTIL THE GRASS TAKES ROOT.

POTENTIAL FOR WASHOUT DURING ESTABLISHMENT.

STORE THE SOD IN A SHADED LOCATION DURING INSTALLATION.

SOD SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED DURING HOT WEATHER, ON DRY SOIL, FROZEN SOIL, COMPACTED CLAY, LOOSE SAND OR GRAVELLY SUBSTRATE SOILS, AGGREGATE, OR PESTICIDE TREATED SOIL. THE IDEAL TIME TO LAY SOD IS MAY 1 TO JUNE 1 OR SEPTEMBER 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, ALTHOUGH IT CAN BE INSTALLED AS

APPLY TOPSOIL IF EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS ARE UNSUITABLE FOR ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.

WHERE APPLICABLE, USE A CHISEL PLOW, DISK, HARROW, OR RAKE TO BREAK UP COMPACTED SOILS AND

2. IF SOIL PH IS TOO ACIDIC FOR THE GRASS SOD TO BE INSTALLED, APPLY LIME ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST

3. APPLY FERTILIZER AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TEST. IF TESTING WAS NOT DONE, APPLY 400 TO 600

4. WORK THE SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE UPPER TWO TO FOUR INCHES OF SOIL WITH A DISK OR RAKE

5. RAKE OR HARROW THE AREA TO ACHIEVE A SMOOTH FINAL GRADE AND THEN ROLL OR CULTIPACK THE

B. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE LAYING THE SOD, RAKE THE SOIL SURFACE TO BREAK ANY CRUST. (IF THE WEATHER

5. BUTT ALL JOINTS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER (DO NOT STRETCH OR OVERLAP THEM), USING A KNIFE OR

6. ROLL THE SOD LIGHTLY AFTER INSTALLATION TO ENSURE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND SOIL.

2. WHERE SLOPES EXCEED A RATIO OF 3:1, STAPLE OR STAKE EACH STRIP AT THE CORNERS AND IN THE

INSTALL THE SOD STRIPS WITH THE LONGEST DIMENSION PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE.

LAY THE SOD STRIPS WITH THE LONGEST DIMENSION PERPENDICULAR TO CHANNEL FLOW.

IRRIGATE NEWLY SODDED AREAS UNTIL THE UNDERLYING SOIL IS WET TO A DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES, AND

(SODDING PROVIDES QUICKER PROTECTION THAN SEEDING AND MAY REDUCE THE RISK OF EARLY WASHOUT.)

4. STAPLE JUTE OR BIODEGRADABLE POLYPROPYLENE NETTING OVER THE SODDED AREA TO MINIMIZE THE

INSPECT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EACH RAIN EVENT AND AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS UNTIL

_AFTER SOD IS WELL-ROOTED (TWO TO THREE WEEKS), MAINTAIN A PLANT HEIGHT OF TWO TO THREE INCHES.

FERTILIZE TURF AREAS ANNUALLY. APPLY FERTILIZER IN A SPLIT APPLICATION. FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES,

GRASSES, APPLY ONE-THIRD IN EARLY SPRING, ONE-THIRD IN LATE SPRING AND ONE-THIRD IN MID-SUMMER.

APPLY ONE-HALF OF THE FERTILIZER IN LATE SPRING AND ONE-HALF IN EARLY FALL. FOR WARM-SEASON

. GRADE THE SITE TO ACHIEVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND CREATE A SMOOTH, FIRM SOIL SURFACE.

INSTALL A CULVERT PIPE UNDER THE PAD IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD DRAINAGE. 4. IF WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED, PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ON THE GRADED FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY.

5. PLACE AGGREGATE (INDOT CA NO. 2) TO THE DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, LEAVING THE SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPED FOR DRAINAGE. 6. TOP-DRESS THE DRIVE WITH WASHED AGGREGATE (INDOT CA NO.53). 7. WHERE POSSIBLE, DIVERT ALL STORM WATER RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE TEMPORARY

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

INSPECT DAILY. RESHAPE PAD AS NEEDED FOR DRAINAGE AND RUNOFF CONTROL.

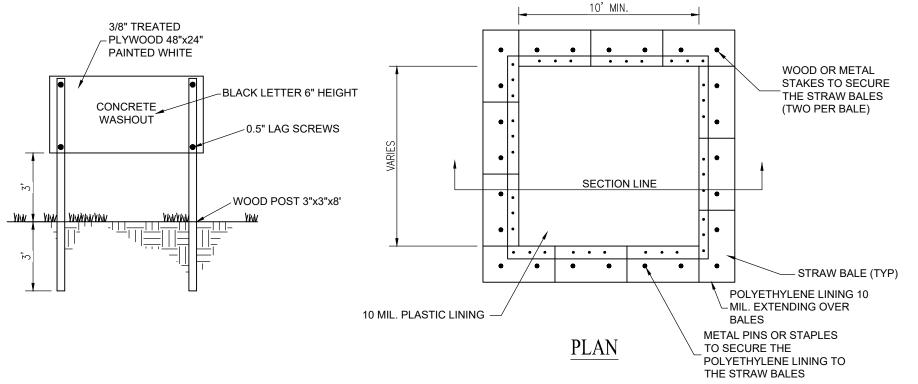
INTO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

CROSS SECTION

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

TOP-DRESS WITH CLEAN AGGREGATE AS NEEDED. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE MUD AND SEDIMENT TRACKED OR WASHED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS. FLUSHING SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THE WATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION DRIVE CAN BE CONVEYED

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD SMALL SITES - LESS THAN TWO ACRES

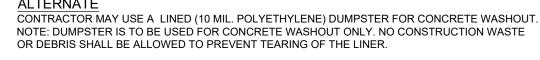


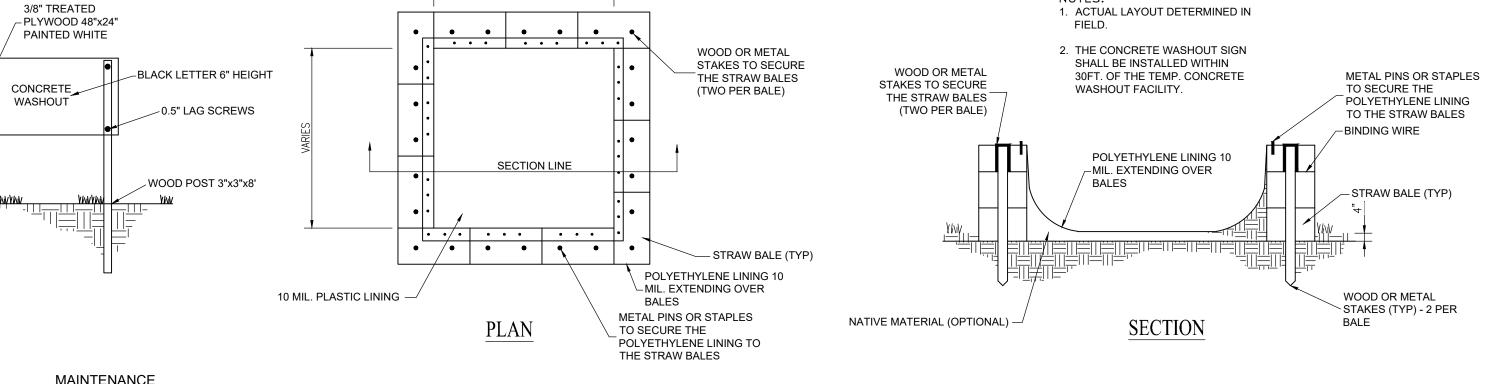
INSPECT DAILY AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT FOR LEAKS, SPILLS, TRACKING OF SOIL BY EQUIPMENT, AND THE POLYETHYLENE LINING FOR FAILURE.

2. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES HARDEN, REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL. EXCESS CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE WASHOUT SYSTEM REACHES 50 PERCENT OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL

3. PLASTIC LINER SHOULD BE REPLACED AFTER EVERY CLEANING, THE REMOVAL OF MATERIAL USUALLY DAMAGES IT. REPAIR OR ENLARGE AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR CONCRETE WASTE. 5. IF LIQUIDS DO NOT EVAPORATE IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO VACUUM OR REMOVE THE LIQUIDS AND DISPOSE OF THEM IN

6. WHEN CONCRETE WASHOUT SYSTEMS ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED THEY SHALL BE CLOSED AND HOLES. DEPRESSIONS AND OTHER DISTURBANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE BACKFILLED, GRADED, AND STABILIZED.





W23.0784