

SILT FENCE

1. Erosion and siltation control shall be installed prior to any grading and be maintained throughout the project until acceptance of the work by the owner and/or controlling regulatory agency and adequate vegetative growth insures no further erosion of the soil and work is acceptable to the owner and/or controlling regulatory agency. 2. At least once every two weeks and after every rainfall event of 0.25 inches or more, erosion and siltation control devices shall

be inspected for damage and amount of sedimentation accumulated and corrective actions taken. Reports of these inspections and corrective actions shall be prepared and logged.

3. When clearing and/or grading operations are completed or suspended for more than 14 days, all necessary precautions shall be taken to retain soil materials on site. Protective measures may be required by the Director of Public Works/City Engineer such as permanent seeding, periodic wetting, mulching, or other suitable means. 4. If cut and fill operations occur during a season not favorable for immediate establishment of permanent ground cover, a fast germinating annual such as rye grasses or sudan grasses shall be utilized to retard erosion, if adequate storm water detention

and erosion control devices have not been established. 5. All finished grades (areas no to be disturbed by future improvement) in excess of 20% (5:1) shall be mulched and tacked at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet when seeded.

6. Storm water pipes, outlets and channels shall be protected by silt barriers and kept free of waste and silt at all times prior to

final surface stabilization and/or paving. 7. Siltation fences, check dams, sewer structures and gutter buddies shall be inspected periodically for damage and for the amount of sediment which has accumulated. Removal of sediment will be required when it reaches 1/2 the height of the

siltation fence device. Removed sediment will be placed on excess cut areas.

8. Contractor shall schedule and conduct his work such that parking for construction workers is provided on either paved or gravel surfaces. Parking on private property or public streets will not be allowed. 9. All existing structures, sidewalks, concrete or asphalt surfaces, curbing, walls, sewers, fences, trees, shrubs, and debris noted

for removal on the site shall be demolished, removed from the site, and properly disposed of all in a manner approved by the regulating governmental agencies. Contractor shall be responsible for contacting all utility companies affected or in the vicinity of proposed demolition.

10. Contractor shall preserve and protect all existing improvements and vegetation (which are not to be removed) within the project limits or adjacent thereto from damage as a result of his activities in the performance of work.

11. Contractor shall keep a surplus of erosion and siltation control devices for emergency repair in the approximate amount of

10% of total quantity onsite at all times. 12. Temporary siltation control measures (structural) shall be maintained until at least seventy-five (75) percent vegetative cover of area disturbed is established at a sufficient density to provide erosion control on the site, as determined by the City

13. The developer must supply City Construction inspectors with all soil reports prior to and during site soil testing.

14. The City of O'Fallon engineering department must be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of any grading operations. 15. Erosion control shall be installed prior to the commencing of grading operations and be maintained throughout the project

16. Equipment and vehicles shall be cleaned before entering public roadways so that no silt, mud, or debris shall be tracked onto the streets. A tractor with a blade, a broom tractor, and a street sweeper or a high pressure wash truck shall be available for the site at all times for the removal of mud from the streets.

17. When grading operations are completed, or suspended for more than fourteen (14) days, permanent grass must be established at sufficient density (at least seventy-five (75) percent vegetative cover) to provide erosion control on the site. Between permanent grass seeding periods, temporary cover shall be provided.

18. All areas shall be seeded and mulched in a final form or sodded before final escrow is released.

19. The ground adjoining the development site shall be provided with protection from accelerated and increased surface water, silt from erosion, and any other consequences of erosion. Runoff water from developed areas (parking lots, paved sites, buildings, etc.) above the area to be developed shall be directed to diversion ditches, detention basins, concrete gutters and/or underground outlet systems. Sufficiently anchored straw bales may be temporarily substituted for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days with the approval of the City Engineer.

20. Any depositing of silts or mud off-site, on new or existing pavement or in new or existing storm sewers or swales shall be removed after each rain and affected areas cleaned to the satisfaction of the City of O'Fallon and/or the affected property

21. All erosion and sediment control systems shall be inspected and necessary corrections made within 24 hours of any rainstorm resulting in one-half inch of rain or more. 22. Grading contractor shall obtain all necessary state, county and local permits required for clearing and disposal of cleared

materials. Burning will be allowed only if approved by the regulatory agencies. 23. The contractor shall assume complete responsibility for controlling all siltation and erosion of the project area. The

contractor shall use whatever means necessary to control erosion and siltation including, but not limited to staked straw bales and/or siltation fabric fences (possible methods of control are detailed in the plan). Control shall commence with grading and be maintained throughout the project until acceptance of the work by the Owner and/or the City of O'Fallon and/or MODOT. The contractor's responsibilities include all design and implementation as required to prevent erosion and the depositing of silt. The Owner and/or the City of O'Fallon and/or MODOT may at their option direct the contractor in his methods as deemed fit to protect property and improvements. Any depositing of silts or mud on new or existing pavement or new or existing storm sewers or swales shall be removed after each rain and affected areas cleaned to the satisfaction of the Owner and/or the City of O'Fallon and/or MODOT.

24. Prior to submittal of his bid for the work, contractor shall visit and inspect the entire site for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the existing conditions of the site, the project limits, and the scope of work. No additional allowance will be made due to contractor's unfamiliarity with the project limits, existing site conditions, or the scope of work.

25. Contractor shall clear all trees and underbrush as required except as noted on this plan.

26. Existing 25' wide landscaped areas along the south and west limits of the property adjacent to residential properties shall not

be disturbed. 27. All siltation control devices (silt fences and sedimentation basins) and their locations shall follow St. Charles County Soil and Water Conservation District Erosion and Sediment Control guidelines.

A fence constructed of woven filter fabric and wire mesh stretched between posts and entrenched in the ground designed to pond stormwater runoff and cause sediment to settle out. WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

lled along slopes, at base of slopes, and around perimeter of site as final barrier to sediment being carried off site. Spacing of fence along slopes is relative to slope. CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP:

Type of Flow: Sheet flow only 30 foot maximum for 3:1 slopes Contributing Slope Length: 50 foot maximum for slopes between 3:1 and 10:1

100 foot maximum for slopes under 10% WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

rior to disturbance of natural vegetation and at intervals during construction of fill slopes INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES:

✓ Drive post fence line ✓ Dig trench to required dimensions in front of posts for fabric burial

✓ Attach fabric to posts, allowing required length below ground level to run fabric along bottom of

✓ Backfill and compact soil in trench to protect and anchor fabric Alternate Construction: Install fence by slicing it into ground with specialized

Install posts at reduced spacing indicated on detail O & M PROCEDURES:

✓ Inspect every week and after every storm ✓ Remove sediment buildup deeper than ½ the fence height or 12", whichever is less

✓ Replace tom or clogged fabric; repair loose fabric ✓ Repair unstable or broken posts

✓ Stabilize any areas susceptible to undermining ✓ Extend fence or add additional row(s) of fence if necessary to provide adequate protection

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL: After permanent vegetation of slope is established. Remove fence, regrade trench area and vegetate. TYPICAL DETAIL: SC-8

INLET PROTECTION - FABRIC DROP

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION A woven fabric barrier braced around an area inlet designed to prevent sediment from entering the storm sewer. Shallow temporary ponding during and after rainfall should be expected.

WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED: t inlets designed to drain a small gently sloping area with maximum grade of 5%. Overflow capacity is limited on standard area inlets.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP Type of Flow: Shallow sheet flow Contributing Area: Maximum of 2 cfs flowing to inlet

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES: ✓ Backfill, compact and uniformly grade area around inlet

✓ Construct downstream berm, if required. Rock bags or sand bags may be used to construct berm. Drive posts or wood frame close to inlet sill so overflow will fall directly on the structure and not on unprotected soil

✓ Dig trench around inlet for fabric to be buried ✓ Cut required length of fabric from one roll to eliminate joints. Fasten fabric tightly around posts/frame to enhance stability. ✓ Backfill and compact trench.

O & M PROCEDURES: ✓ Inspect every week and after every storm

✓ Remove trash accumulation and sediment once it reaches depth of 6" at inlet.

✓ Replace loose, torn or clogged fabric. ✓ Repair any erosion or settlement of temporary berm downstream of inlet.

ITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL: Remove after contributing drainage areas have been adequately stabilized. Restore area to grade and

TYPICAL DETAIL: SC-3

WASHDOWN STATION PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

An area located at construction entrances designed to wash sediment from the tires and undercarriage of exiting vehicles and prevent sediment from being tracked onto existing roadways. WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

cross or immediately adjacent to exit paths from unpaved constructions sites. CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP: Down stream BMP sized to treat dirty runoff from washdown station

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED: First order of work, along with construction entrance, prior to vehicles or equipment accessing unpaved

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES: ✓ Grade and compact area for drainage under washdown pad ✓ Install steel-ribbed plate on frame or other support to allow a 2" drain space

✓ Grade and vegetate downstream BMP (v-ditch shown on detail) Install water supply and hose Post sign in advance of station indicating that all exiting vehicles and equipment must use station prior to exiting site

O & M PROCEDURES: ✓ Remove sediment daily ✓ Repair settled areas

Replace rock if necessary to maintain clean surface SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL: Remove when vehicles and equipment will no longer access unpaved areas TYPICAL DETAIL: T

Temporary Gravel Construction

RACK

STEEL RIBBED PANELS-

- 8" MIN.

SECTION A-A

14' MIN. FOR EGRESS

24' MIN. FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS

SECTION B-B

TYPE 5 AGGREGATE

NEW REVISIONS

Entrance/Exit Pad A stone base designed to provide a buffer area where construction vehicles can drop their mud to avoid transporting it onto public roads. This practice applies anywhere traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road or other paved area.

1' MINIMUM V-DITCH WITH 2:1 SIDE SLOPES TO CARRY RUNOFF TO A SEDIMENT

"SCRAPE AND

WASH TIRES AND

UNDERCARRIAGE

PRIOR TO ENTERING

ROADWAY"

WATER SUPPLY

2" DRAIN

SPACE

AND HOSE

TYPE 5 AGGREGATE

SAINT LOUIS COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRAFF

CLAYTON, MISSOURI

TYPICAL BMP DETAIL

WASHDOWN

STATION

DRAWING TC-4

EVISION DATE: July 1, 2004

SUPPORT

ORIGINAL GRADE -

TRAPPING DEVICE

 Aggregate Size: 2- to 3-inch washed stone Pad Design: Thickness: 20 feet minimum or full width of roadway, Width: whichever is greater

50 feet minimum Washing Facility: Level area with minimum of 3 inches of washed stone

 Geotextile Fabric: An underliner of woven geotextile (fabric) may be used under wet conditions to provide stability

Construction Avoid locating on steep slopes or at curves on public roads. If possible, locate where permanent roads will eventually be constructed.

> Remove all vegetation and other unsuitable material from the foundation area, grade and crown for positive drainage. Install pipe under the pad if needed to maintain drainage ditches along public roads. Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and sloped

Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin. If wet conditions are anticipated, place geotextile filter fabric on the graded foundation to improve stability Inspect stone pad and sediment disposal area weekly and after storm events or heavy use.

Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control. Topdress with clean 2-inch stone as needed. Immediately remove mud or sediment tracked or washed onto public road. Repair any broken road pavement immediately Remove all temporary road materials from areas where permanent vegetation will be

Remove temporary gravel construction entrance immediately prior to paving.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCEDURES HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

DO: Prevent spills Use products up

Preparation

Follow label directions for disposal Remove lids from empty bottles and cans when disposing in trash

Recycle wastes whenever possible DON'T: Don't pour waste into sewers or waterways on the ground Don't pour waste down the sink, floor drain or septic tanks

Don't bury chemicals or containers, or dispose of them with construction debris Don't burn chemicals or containers Don't mix chemicals together

Containers shall be provided for collection of all waste material including construction debris, trash, petroleum products and any hazardous materials to be used onsite. All waste material shall be disposed of at facilities approved for that material.

No waste Materials shall be buried on-site. Mixing, pumping, transferring or otherwise handling construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials shall be performed in an area away

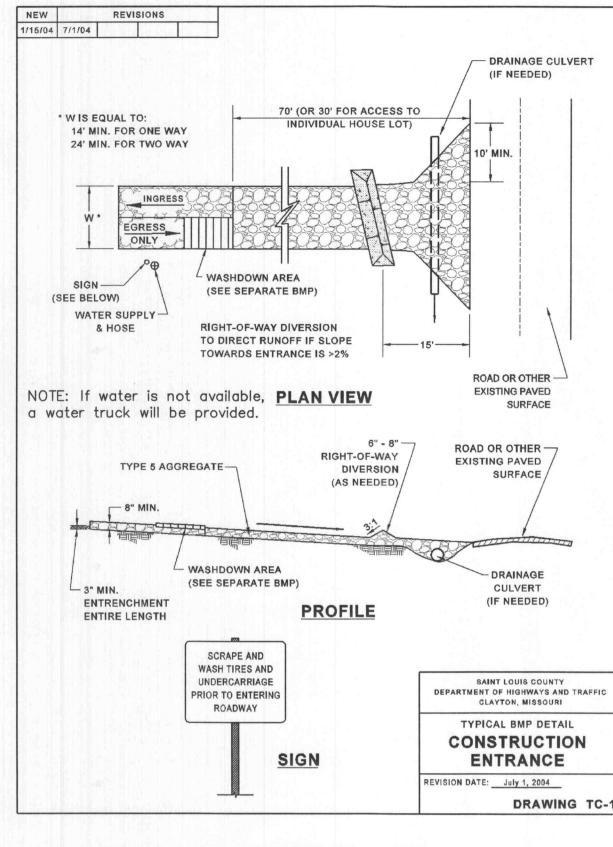
from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain. Equipment fueling and maintenance, oil changing, etc., shall be performed only in an area designated for that

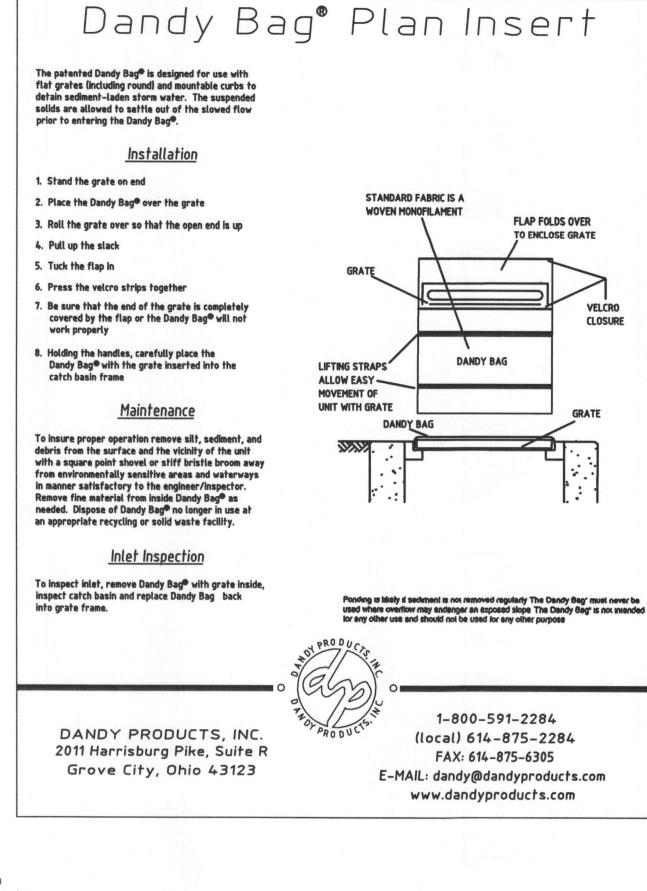
purpose. The designed area is equipped for recycling oil and catching spills.

Concrete wash water shall not be allowed to flow directly to storm sewers, streams, ditches, lakes, etc. without being treated. A sump or pit shall be constructed to contain concrete wash water.

If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto soil, the soil shall be dug up and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill (not a construction/demolition debris landfill). Spills on pavement shall be absorbed with sawdust, kitty litter or product designed for that purpose and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill. Hazardous or industrial wastes such as most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, and cement curing compounds require special handling. These materials will be removed

from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with MoDNR requirements. State law requires the party responsible for a petroleum product spill in excess of 50 gallons to report the spill to MoDNR (537-634-2436) as soon as practical after discovery. Federal law requires the responsible party to report any release of oil if it reaches or threatens a sewer, lake, creek, stream, river, groundwater, wetland, or area, like a road ditch, that drains into one of the above.





NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Control measures designed to prohibit chemicals, hazardous materials, solid waste and construction debris from polluting stormwater. Pollutants carried in solution or as surface films on runoff will be carried through most erosion control and sediment capture BMPs. Keeping substances like fuel, oil, asphalt, paint, solvents, fertilizer, soil additives, concrete wash water, solid waste and construction debris from polluting runoff can be accomplished to a large extent through good housekeeping on the site and following the manufacturer's recommendations for disposal. WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

Collection, storage and fueling areas should be located onsite in an area that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to lakes, creeks, streams, rivers, sewers, groundwater, wetlands, or road ditches CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP:

• Fuel areas and storage areas for hazardous materials shall be protected by berms or other means of catching leaks or spills WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

Immediately following installation of construction entrance and wash station

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES:

 Place waste receptacles near area of work Construct protective berm or other devices around fueling and hazardous materials storage areas

 Install appropriate signage Post guidelines for proper handling, storage and disposal of materials, and emergency spill cleanup on site O & M PROCEDURES:

Inspect activities on regular basis

 Inspect storage areas and control devices at least every two weeks and after every storm Make necessary corrections and repairs SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL:

 Maintain practices until all construction on the site has been completed TYPICAL DETAILS:

General pollution prevention notes attached

VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

Seeding Rates: Permanent:

Tall Fescue - 300 lbs./ac.

Smooth Brome - 200 lbs./ac. combined: Fescue @ 150 lbs./ac. and Brome @ 100 lbs./ac.

Temporary: Wheat or Rye - 150 lbs./ac. (3.5 lbs. per square foot)

Seeding periods: Fescue or Brome March 1 to June 1

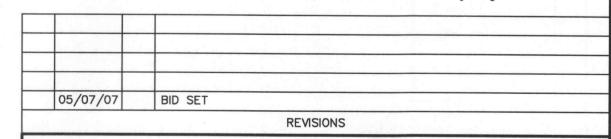
 August 1 to October 1 March 15 to November 1 Wheat or Rye March 15 to September 15 Oats

100 lbs. per 1,000 sq/ feet (4,356 lbs. per acre) Mulch rates: Fertilizer rates: Nitrogen 45 lbs./ac. Phosphate 65 lbs./ac. Potassium 65 lbs./ac.

- 120 lbs./ac. (2.75 lbs. per square foot)

Lime 600 lbs./ac. ENM* * ENM = effective neutralizing material as per State

The signed and sealed original of this drawing is on file at the offices of The Clayton Engineering Company, Inc. The signed and sealed original is the official document and shall take precedence over any digital version.

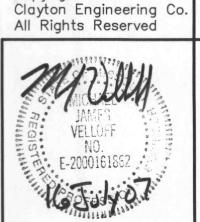


POLLUTION PREVENTION DETAILS GARDEN VILLAS OF O'FALLON

Highway N and Twin Chimneys Boulevard

DELMAR GARDENS ENTERPRISES, INC. 14805 N. Outer 40 Chesterfield, MO 63017

636-733-7000



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