

1. Construction personnel, including subcontractors who may use or handle hazardous or toxic materials, shall be made aware of the following general guidelines regarding disposal and handling of hazardous and construction wastes:

- Prevent spills
- Use products up
- Follow label directions for disposal
- Remove lids from empty bottles and cans when disposing in trash
- Recycle wastes whenever possible
- Don't pour into waterways, storm drains or onto the ground
- Don't pour down the sink, floor drain or septic tanks
- Don't bury chemicals or containers
- Don't burn chemicals or containers
- Don't mix chemicals together

2. Containers shall be provided for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, trash, petroleum products and any hazardous materials used on-site. Containers shall be covered and not leaking. All waste material shall be disposed of at facilities approved for that material. Construction Demolition and Debris (CD&D) waste must be disposed of at an Ohio EPA approved CD&D landfill.

3. No construction related waste materials are to be buried on-site. By exception, clean fill (bricks, hardened concrete, soil) may be utilized in a way which does not encroach upon natural wetlands, streams or floodplains or result in the contamination of waters of the state.

4. Handling Construction Chemicals. Mixing, pumping, transferring or other handling of 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.

5. Equipment Fueling and Maintenance. oil changing, etc., shall be performed away from watercourses, ditches or storm drains, in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area shall be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment shall be provided for all fuel oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven days and within 24 hrs. of a 0.5 inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate storm water. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with one single above ground tank of 660 gallons or more, accumulative above ground storage of 1330 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage. Contaminated soils must be disposed of in accordance with Item 8.

6. Concrete Wash Water shall not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A sump or pit with no potential for discharge shall be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tie or other subsurface drainage structures within 10 ft. of the sump shall be cut and plugged.

7. Spill Reporting Requirements: Spills on pavement shall be absorbed with sawdust or kitty litter and disposed of with the trash at a licensed sanitary landfill. Hazardous or industrial wastes such as most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, and cement curing compounds require special handling. Spills shall be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products shall be reported to Ohio EPA, the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within 30 min. of the discovery of the release. All spills which contact waters of the state must be reported to Ohio EPA.

8. Contaminated Soils. If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto the soil, the soil should be dug up and disposed of at licensed sanitary landfill or other approved petroleum contaminated soil remediation facility. (not a construction/demolition debris landfill). Note that storm water runoff associated with contaminated soils are not be authorized under Ohio EPA's General Storm Water Permit associated with Construction Activities.

9. Open Burning. No materials containing rubber, grease, asphalt, or petroleum products, such as tires, autops, plastics or plastic coated wire may be burned (OAC 3745-19). Open burning is not allowed in restricted areas, which are defined as: 1) within corporation limits; 2) within 1000 feet outside a municipal corporation having a population of 1000 to 10,000; and 3) a one mile zone outside of a corporation of 10, 000 or more. Outside of restricted areas, no open burning is allowed within a 1000 feet of an inhabited building on another property. Open burning is permissible in a restricted area for: heating tar, welding, smudge pots and similar occupational needs, and heating for warm or outdoor barbecues. Outside of restricted areas, open burning is permissible for landscape or land-clearing wastes (plant material, with prior written permission from Ohio EPA), and agricultural wastes, excluding buildings.

10. Dust Control or dust suppressants shall be used to prevent nuisance conditions, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in a manner, which prevent a discharge to waters of the state. Sufficient distance must be provided between applications and nearby bridges, catch basins, and other waterways. Application (excluding water) may not occur when rain is imminent as noted in the short term forecast. Used oil may not be applied for dust control.

11. Other Air Permitting Requirements: Certain activities associated with construction will require air permits including but not limited to: mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, large generators, etc. These activities will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Operators must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA. For demolition of all commercial sites, a Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA to determine if asbestos corrective actions are required.

12. Process Waste Water/Leachate Management. Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of storm water and does not include other waste streams/discharges such as vehicle and/or equipment washing, on-site septic leachate concrete wash outs, which are considered process wastewaters. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at an approved disposal facility. In the event, leachate or seepage is discharged, it must be isolated for collection and proper disposal and corrective actions taken to eliminate the source of waste water.

13. A Permit to Install (PTI) is required prior to the construction of all centralized sanitary systems, including sewer extensions, and sewerage systems (except those serving one, two, and three family dwellings) and potable water lines. Plans must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA. Issuance of an Ohio EPA Construction General Storm Water Permit does not authorize the installation of any sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI.

OHIO EPA PERMIT NO. OHC000004

PART III G. SWP3 REQUIREMENTS

- a. COMMERCIAL BUILDING EXPANSION
- b. TOTAL SITE AREA – 20.33 AC. - DISTURBED AREA = 8.88 AC.
- c. PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT C = 0.40; POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT C=0.60
- d. IMPEVIOUS AREA = 1.28 AC. (ENTIRE SITE), PERCENT IMPEVIOUS = 6.3%.
- e. SOIL TYPES:
 - GfB GLENFORD SILT LOAM
 - Rsb RITTMAN SILT LOAM
 - Rsc RITTMAN SILT LOAM
 - WaB WADSWORTH SILT LOAM
- f. PRIOR LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL LOT / VACANT LAND
- g. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE - SEE IMPROVEMENT PLANS
- h. UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO TINKERS CREEK
- i. NO WETLANDS
- j. NOT SUBDIVIDED (MEASURES IDENTIFIED ON PLANS)
- k. NOT APPLICABLE
- l. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ATTACHED. (FIELD COPY)
- m. IDENTIFIED ON SHEET C108
- n. IDENTIFIED ON SHEET C108

- (i) LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS (LC).
- (ii) SOIL TYPES IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS
- (iii) DRAINAGE WATER SHEDS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (iv) THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THE SITE. NO SPRINGS, LAKES OR WATER WELLS WITHIN 200 FEET OF THE SITE.
- (v) EXISTING & PLANNED LOCATIONS OF BUILDINGS, ROADS, PARKING FACILITIES AND UTILITIES ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (vi) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (vii) SEDIMENT & STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DATA IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (viii) PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (ix) CEMENT TRUCK WASHOUT, DUMPSTER & VEHICLE FUELING AREA ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (x) CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- (xi) NOT APPLICABLE.
2. A. NOT APPLICABLE.

B. TEMPORARY SEEDING AND PERMANENT SEEDING MEASURES ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.

(I) TABLE 1 & TABLE 2 HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
(II) NOT APPLICABLE.

C. SHEET FLOW RUNOFF HAS BEEN CONTROLLED BY MEANS OF SILT FENCE AND DIRECTED TOWARDS UNDISTURBED SOILS. POINT DISCHARGES HAVE BEEN CONTAINED WITHIN STORM SEWERS.

D. SEDIMENT CONTROL HAS BEEN MANAGED BY MEANS OF SILT FENCE.

- (I) NOTED THROUGHOUT THE PLANS.
 - (II) SILT FENCE UTILIZED.
 - (III) SILT FENCE IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
 - (IV) INLET PROTECTION IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
 - (V) NOT APPLICABLE.
 - (VI) NOTED ON THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS.
- E. POST-CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
- LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - NOT APPLICABLE
SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - RATIONALE IDENTIFIED ON PLANS
- F. SURFACE WATER PROTECTION - NOT APPLICABLE
- G. OTHER CONTROLS
- (I) CEMENT TRUCK WASHOUT AREA IS IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
 - (II) SILT CONTROL MEASURES AND VEHICLE TRACKING ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
 - (III) ADDITIONAL NOTES ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE PLANS.
 - (IV) NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - (V) NOTED ON THE PLANS.

H. NOTED THROUGHOUT THE PLANS.

I. INSPECTION FREQUENCY AND INSPECTION CHECKLIST IS NOTED ON THE PLANS.

- (I) NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - (II) NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - (III) STATEMENT NOTED.
3. APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL PLANS STATEMENT NOTED.
 4. EXCEPTIONS STATEMENT NOTED.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

(ALL ITEMS ARE TO BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL SITE CONTRACTOR)

SITE PREPARATION

NOTE:

PROVIDE SAFE AND SECURE PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WITH WELL DEFINED CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARIES TO BE ACCESSED BY CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL ONLY. ALL EROSION CONTROLS ARE TO BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR UPON THE COMPLETION OF EACH WORK DAY AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE REQUIRED LIFE OF THE CONTROL, AS SPECIFIED BY THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS AND NARRATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REVIEW THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS AND NARRATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REVIEW THE APPROVED NPDES PERMIT AND SIGN THE PERMIT TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITIES AS THE CO-PERMITTEE.

INITIAL PHASE (WITHIN 7 DAYS OF START OF GRUBBING)

1. INSTALL A TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION AREAS OF SITE.
2. SETUP CONSTRUCTION TRAILER ON SITE AND ESTABLISH TEMPORARY POWER AND TELEPHONE SERVICE AS NECESSARY.
3. ALL TEMPORARY UTILITY SERVICES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
4. STAKEOUT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
5. INSTALL TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION ON ALL EXISTING CATCH BASINS WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION. REMOVE SILT PROTECTION FROM DESIGNATED INLETS ONLY WHEN INLET STRUCTURE IS TO BE REMOVED AS REQUIRED BY PROGRESSION OF CONSTRUCTION. REFER TO PLANS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF INLET STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED.
6. INSTALL ALL FILTER FABRIC FENCE WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS.
7. BEGIN SITE CLEARING.
8. REMOVE TOPSOIL FROM AREAS OF BUILDING AND PAVEMENT.
9. BEGIN EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.
10. CONSTRUCT STORM WATER BASIN.
11. IN THE EVENT OF RAIN, ALLOW STANDING WATER TO SETTLE PRIOR TO PUMPING. UTILIZE THE PUMPING SYSTEMS TO PUMP POLLUTED WATER PER E.P.A. REQUIREMENTS. ALLOW ONLY CLEAN WATER TO BE DISCHARGED TO THE EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM. REMOVE SILT FROM BASINS AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO CONTINUING EARTHWORK. MATERIAL SHOULD BE MECHANICALLY SPREAD AND DRIED PRIOR TO INCORPORATION INTO THE EARTHWORK PROCEDURES. ADEQUACY OF THE DRIED MATERIAL IS TO BE DETERMINED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE AND ENSURE THAT PROPER MECHANISMS ARE IN PLACE TO CONTROL WASTE MATERIALS. CONSTRUCTION WASTES INCLUDES, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, EXCESS SOIL MATERIALS, BUILDING MATERIALS, CONCRETE WASH WATER, SANITARY WASTES, ETC., THAT COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT WATER QUALITY. MEASURES SHALL BE PLANNED AND IMPLEMENTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, MATERIALS MANAGEMENT, AND LITTER CONTROL, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, RECYCLING OF EXCESS MATERIALS IS PREFERRED, RATHER THAN DISPOSAL.

MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING

1. APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE MULCH WHICH SHALL BE APPLIED DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES AND WITH FAVORABLE SOIL CONDITIONS AND ON VERY FLAT SOIL CONDITIONS MAY NOT NEED MULCH TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE STABILIZATION.
2. MATERIALS: STRAW-IF STRAW IS USED, IT SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN APPLIED AT 2 TONS/AC. OR 90 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. (TWO TO THREE BALES). THE MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQ. FT. SECTIONS AND SPREAD TWO 45 LB. BALES OF STRAW IN EACH SECTION. HYDROSEEDERS-IF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER IS USED, IT SHALL BE USED AT 2,000 LB./AC. OR 46 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. OTHER-OTHER ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE MULCH SETTINGS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD CHIPS APPLIED AT 6 TONS / AC.
3. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. ANCHORING METHODS: MECHANICAL-A DISK, CRIMPER OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT, GENERALLY BE LEFT LONGER THAN 6 IN. MULCH SETTINGS-SETTINGTING SHALL BE USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING MAY BE NECESSARY TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF AND ON CRITICAL SLOPES. SYNTHETIC BINDERS-SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), CEMENT, PETROLEUM, TERAZAC OR TERAZAC MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER-WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB./AC. THE WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB. / 100 GAL.

INTERIM PHASE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

1. MAINTAIN TEMPORARY CONTROLS UNTIL REMOVAL IS WARRANTED DUE TO PROGRESSION OF WORK.
2. BEGIN EARTHMOVING OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF LOCATION AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AT BORROW OR SPOIL SITE OF IMPORT/EXPORT MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO COORDINATE WITH OWNER THE PLACEMENT OF SUCH MEASURES.
3. STORM SEWER, SANITARY SEWER, WATER LINE AND UTILITY LINE CONSTRUCTION MAY BEGIN IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADE AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE OWNER.
4. STABILIZE ALL UTILITY TRENCHES AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY BY MEANS OF GRAVEL BACKFILL TO SURFACE, REPAVING OR MULCHING.
5. REPLACE TOPSOIL, FINE GRADE AND SEED AS REQUIRED.
6. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEED AND MULCHING OR CROWN/VETCH SEEDING IMMEDIATELY UPON REACHING FINAL GRADE.
7. INSTALL PAVEMENT SUBBASE.
8. BEGIN BITUMINOUS PAVING, REMOVING TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ONLY WHEN NECESSARY.
9. RESEED AND REDRESS ANY AREAS THAT MAY REQUIRE ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. NOTE THAT LAWN AREAS WILL NOT BE DEEMED STABLE UNTIL A UNIFORM 80% COVERAGE IS ACHIEVED.
10. ALL EROSION MEASURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED. ALL AREAS OF VEGETATIVE SURFACE STABILIZATION, WHETHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL WHEN THE REQUIRED UNIFORM RATE OF COVERAGE (80%) IS OBTAINED.

FINAL PHASE POST-PAVING BASIN CONVERSION

1. IF, FOR ANY REASON, THE PROJECT IS SUSPENDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT ALL INSTALLED EROSION MEASURES ARE FUNCTIONING AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING THIS PERIOD, AND THAT ALL BARED SOILS ARE SEEDDED AND MULCHED WITH TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE.
2. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR, IN ORDER, ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN DEEMED STABLE:
 - A. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND ESTABLISH WATER QUALITY CONTROL OFFICE.
 - B. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF PAVING.
 - C. SITE CLEAN UP.
 - D. RESEED ANY AREAS THAT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SEED
 - E. FILTER FENCES ARE TO BE CLEANED, REMOVED, BACKFILLED AND SEEDDED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING.
 - F. VERIFY POSITIVE CONVEYANCE FLOW IN ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

| TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIES SELECTION | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| SEEDING DATES | SPECIES | LB/100 FT ² | LB/ACRE |
| MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 15 | OATS | 3 | 128 (4 BUSHEL) |
| | TALL FESCUE | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | PERENNIAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | TALL FESCUE | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1.25 | 55 |
| | PERENNIAL RYEGRASS | 3.25 | 142 |
| | CREeping RED FESCUE | 0.4 | 17 |
| | KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS | 0.4 | 17 |
| AUGUST 16TH TO NOVEMBER | OATS | 3 | 128 (4 BUSHEL) |
| | TALL FESCUE | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | RYE | 3 | 112 (2 BUSHEL) |
| | TALL FESCUE | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | WHEAT | 3 | 120 (BUSHEL) |
| | TALL FESCUE | 1 | 40 |
| | ANNUAL RYEGRASS | 1 | 40 |
| | PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CREEPING | 1.25 | 40 |
| RED FESCUE | 0.4 | 40 | |
| KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS | 0.4 | 40 | |
| NOVEMBER 1 TO FEB. 29 | USE MULCH ONLY FOR DORMANT SEEDING | | |

NOTE: OTHER APPROVED SPECIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED

1. STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING PRIOR TO GRADING THE REST OF THE CONSTRUCTION-SITE.
2. TEMPORARY SEED SHALL BE APPLIED BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ON SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE GRADED OR REWORKED FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE. THESE AREAS SHOULD BE SEEDDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER GRADING OR SHALL BE SEEDDED WITHIN 7 DAYS. SEVERAL APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY SEEDING ARE NECESSARY ON TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.
3. THE SEEDBED SHALL BE PULVERIZED AND LOOSE TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF ESTABLISHING VEGETATION. HOWEVER, TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL NOT BE POSTPONED IF IDEAL SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE.
4. SOIL AMENDMENTS-APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL ESTABLISHED ADEQUATE STANDS OF VEGETATION WHICH MAY REQUIRE THE USE OF SOIL AMENDMENTS. SOIL TESTS SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE SITE TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER.
5. SEEDING METHOD-SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTEPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. WHEN FEASIBLE, SEED THAT HAS BEEN BROADCAST SHALL BE COVERED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING AND THEN LIGHTLY TAMPED INTO PLACE USING A ROLLER OR CULTEPACKER. IF HYDROSEEDING IS USED, THE SEED AND FERTILIZER WILL BE MIXED ON-SITE AND THE SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING

1. APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE MULCH WHICH SHALL BE APPLIED DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES AND WITH FAVORABLE SOIL CONDITIONS AND ON VERY FLAT SOIL CONDITIONS MAY NOT NEED MULCH TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE STABILIZATION.
2. MATERIALS: STRAW-IF STRAW IS USED, IT SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN APPLIED AT 2 TONS/AC. OR 90 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. (TWO TO THREE BALES). THE MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQ. FT. SECTIONS AND SPREAD TWO 45 LB. BALES OF STRAW IN EACH SECTION. HYDROSEEDERS-IF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER IS USED, IT SHALL BE USED AT 2,000 LB./AC. OR 46 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. OTHER-OTHER ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE MULCH SETTINGS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD CHIPS APPLIED AT 6 TONS / AC.
3. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. ANCHORING METHODS: MECHANICAL-A DISK, CRIMPER OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT, GENERALLY BE LEFT LONGER THAN 6 IN. MULCH SETTINGS-SETTINGTING SHALL BE USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING MAY BE NECESSARY TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF AND ON CRITICAL SLOPES. SYNTHETIC BINDERS-SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), CEMENT, PETROLEUM, TERAZAC OR TERAZAC MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER-WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB./AC. THE WOOD-CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB. / 100 GAL.

BMP INSPECTION CHECKLIST

| BMP | FREQUENCY | NOTES |
|--------------------|-------------|---|
| GENERAL INSPECTION | EVERY 6 MO. | |
| STORM WATER BASIN | MONTHLY | |
| VEGETATION | MONTHLY | FIRST 2 GROWING SEASONS THEN TWICE A YEAR |
| SILT FENCE | MONTHLY | FIRST GROWING SEASON |

REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. PERMANENT RECORDS OF MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS MUST BE KEPT THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. INSPECTIONS MUST BE MADE A MINIMUM OF ONCE EVERY 7 DAYS AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER STORM EVENTS GREATER THAN 0.5 INCHES OF RAIN IN A 24 HOUR PERIOD. PROVIDED WILL BE NAME OF INSPECTOR, MAJOR OBSERVATIONS, DATED OF INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN. RECORDS SHALL L BE SUBMITTED TO THE TOWNSHIP OF SAGAMORE HILLS ZONING DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW BY MAY 1ST OF EACH YEAR.

ALL CONTROL PRACTICES THAT REQUIRE REPAIR SHALL BE REPAIRED WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

ADDITIONAL SWP3 CONSIDERATIONS

NO OPEN BURNING

DUST CONTROL SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY USE OF WATERING TRUCKS. USE OF OIL IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. INLET PROTECTION MUST BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO DUST CONTROL MEASURES.

IN THE EVENT OF A PETROLEUM SPILL (>25 GALLONS) OR THE PRESENCE OF OIL SHEEN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OHIO E.P.A. AT 800-282-9378, THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SMALL SPILLS (<25 GALLONS) SHALL BE CLEANED UP USING AN ABSORBING AGENT, THE ABSORBING AGENT REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

ALL TRENCH Dewatering MEASURES SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO SETTLING BASINS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE FROM SITE. BMPs THAT REQUIRE REPAIR SHALL BE REPAIRED WITHIN 3 DAYS OF INSPECTION. SETTLING PONDS MUST BE REPAIRED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF INSPECTION.

STREETS ADJACENT TO SITE SHALL BE CLEANED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP RATIONALE

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POST CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY BMPs HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY MEANS OF AN ON-SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT/WATER QUALITY BASIN.

| MIXTURE | FORMULA | LBS./ACRE | LBS./1,000 SQ. FT. | TIME | MOWING |
|--|----------|-----------|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| CREEPING RE FESCUE RYEGRASS KEENTCKY BLUEGRASS | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | FALL, YEARLY AS NEEDED | NOT CLOSER THAN 3" |
| TALL FESCUE | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | NOT CLOSER THAN 4" |
| TURF-TYPE FESCUE | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | |
| CROWN VETCH FESCUE | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | SPRING, YEARLY FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT AND EVERY 4-7 YEARS THEREAFTER | DO NOT MOW |
| FLAT PEA FESCUE | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | | DO NOT MOW |

NOTE: FOLLOWING SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS IS PREFERRED TO FERTILIZER RATES SHOWN ABOVE.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT SEEDING

- SITE PREPARATION**
1. A SUBSOILER, PLOW OR OTHER IMPLEMENT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION AND ALLOW MAXIMUM INFILTRATION. (MAXIMIZING INFILTRATION WILL HELP CONTROL BOTH RUNOFF RATE AND WATER QUALITY.) SUBSOILING SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL MOISTURE IS LOW ENOUGH TO ALLOW THE SOIL TO CRACK OR FRACTURE. SUBSOILING IS NECESSARY FOR ESTABLISHING VEGETATION.
 2. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED AS NEEDED TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION AND SEEDING.
 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPLIED WHERE NEEDED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION. SEEDBED PREPARATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL AREAS.
 - a. LIME: AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL AREAS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST. LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 100 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. OR 2 TONS/ACRE.
 - b. FERTILIZER: FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST. IN LIEU OF A SOIL TEST, FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 25 LB./1000 SQ. FT. OR 100 LB./ACRE OF THE LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW, SPRING-TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE FIELD IMPLEMENT TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND, THE SOIL SHALL BE WORKED ON THE CONTOUR.

EROSION PREVENTION PRACTICES

SEEDING DATES AND SOIL CONDITIONS

SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE MARCH 1 TO MAY 31 OR AUG 1 TO FEBRUARY 30. IF SEEDING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE ABOVE SPECIFIED DATES, ADDITIONAL MULCH AND IRRIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE A MINIMUM OF 80% GERMINATION. TILLAGE FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION SHOULD BE DONE WHEN SOIL IS DRY ENOUGH TO CRUMBLE AND NOT FORM RIBBONS WHEN COMPRESSED BY HAND. FOR WINTER SEEDING, SEE THE FOLLOWING SECTION ON DORMANT SEEDING.

DORMANT SEEDING

1. SEEDINGS SHOULD NOT BE MADE FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE SEEDS ARE LIKELY TO GERMINATE BUT PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SURVIVE THE WINTER.
2. THE FOLLOWING METHODS MAY BE USED FOR "DORMANT SEEDING":
 - FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20, PREPARE THE SEEDBED AND THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, THEN MULCH AND ANCHOR. AFTER NOVEMBER 20, BROADCAST THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE AT A 50% INCREASE IN THE SEEDING RATE.
 - FROM NOVEMBER 20 THROUGH MARCH 15, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS PERMIT, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, LIME AND FERTILIZE. APPLY MULCH TO THE SEEDBED AND MIXTURE, MULCH AND ANCHOR. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50% FOR THIS TYPE OF SEEDING.
 - APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTEPACKER SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER. (SLURRY MAY INCLUDE SEED AND FERTILIZER) ON A FIRM, MOIST SEEDBED.
 - WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHEN A CULTEPACKER TYPE SEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A CULTEPACKER, ROLLER OR LIGHT DRAG ON SLOPING LAND. SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE.

EROSION PREVENTION PRACTICES

WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER-WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB./ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER WITH THE MIXTURE CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB. CELLULOSE/100 GALLONS OF WATER.

IRRIGATION

1. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE IRRIGATION TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION DURING DRY WEATHER OR ON ADVERSE SITE CONDITIONS, WHICH REQUIRE ADEQUATE MOISTURE FOR SEED GERMINATION AND PLANT GROWTH.
2. IRRIGATION RATES SHALL BE MONITORED TO PREVENT EROSION AND DAMAGE TO SEEDBED AREAS FROM EXCESSIVE RUNOFF.

OTHER-OTHER ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE ROLLED FERTILIZER CONTROL MATTINGS OR BLANKETS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD CHIPS APPLIED AT 6 TONS/ACRE.

STRAW AND MULCH ANCHORING METHODS

STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER.

MECHANICAL-A DISK, CRIMPER OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT, GENERALLY BE LEFT LONGER THAN 6 IN.

MULCH SETTINGS-SETTINGTINGS SHALL BE USED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING MAY BE NECESSARY TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF AND ON CRITICAL SLOPES.

SYNTHETIC BINDERS-SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), DCA-70, PETROLEUM, TERAZAC OR EQUIVALENT MAY BE USED AT RATES SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

| SEED MIX | SEEDING RATE | | NOT |
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