

0 50 100 300 300

A 0 300 600 1200 Feet 1800 Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

Stone rip—rap has been added to outlet of storm pipe into detention basin to prevent scour erosion. No other outlets exist on the site. Refer to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. <u>B8 – GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE LOCATIONS</u>

**B9** – DEWATERING APPLICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT METHODS:

14. In areas to get landscape beds apply mulch in lieu of seeding. Mulch is to be properly anchored or covered with blanket. Refer to C110 for installation, maintenance, and specification. <u>B4 – SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS</u> Some run-off is proposed across the parking lot which will transition into a shallow concentrated flow profile after 100ft of distance but still in a sheet flow across the parking lot. No swales are proposed. Silt fence is to be installed at edge of parking lot before entering the detention basin. Inlet protection measures will also be installed in all inlets in the parking lot. Refer to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for locations and C111 for specifications, installation, and maintenance

not seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 miles per hour. 8. Distribute seed evenly over entire area by sowing equal quantity in 2 directions at right angles to each other. Rake seed lightly into top  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch of soil, roll lightly, and water with a fine spray. . Install erosion control blankets as indicated on the Erosion Control Plan. . Protect seeded areas against erosion by spreading clean, seed—free straw mulch after completion of spreading

ollow placing of planting soil within a few days. 5. Fertilizer for lawns: provide a fast release fertilizer with a composition of 1 lb per 1,000 spare feet of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium by weight. 6. Slow-release fertilizer for trees and shrubs: granular fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen. phosphorous and potassium made up of a composition by weight of 5 percent. Grade lawn and grass areas to a smooth, even surface with loose, uniformly fine texture. Limit fine grading to areas that can be planted within immediate future. Remove trash, debris, stones larger than 1 inch diameter, and other objects that may inter with planting or maintenance operations. Sow seed using a spreader of seeding machine. Do

initiation by the end of the seventh day for areas left idle. Stabilization activity must be completed within 14 days after PERMANENT SURFACE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS 4. Loosen lawn area to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Mix soil amendments and fertilizers with topsoil at rates specified. Organic soil amendments such as peat, compost, or manure shall be applied at 2" depth evenly over soil and incorporated into the top 6" If topsoil. Provide fertilizer with percentage of nitrogen required to provide not less than 1 pound of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of lawn area and not less that 4 percent phosphoric acid and 2 percent potassium. At least 50 percent of nitrogen to be organic form. Delay mixing of fertilizer if planting will not

HDPE, or PVC drainage and storm structures Riprap **B2 – STABLE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS** Construction entrance will be in place prior to any site construction demolition. Entrances are shown on the Erosion Control Plan. Refer to Erosion Control Plans for Details, installation and maintenance specifications. B3 - SPECIFICATION FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION TEMPORARY SURFACE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS. Surface stabilization is required on any bare or thinly vegetated areas. Temporary surface stabilization must follow the Construction Stormwater General Permit 3.4 Stabilization Requirement — for temporary stabilization, stabilization must be

B1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE POTENTIAL POLLUTANT GENERATING SOURCES AND POLLUTANTS INCLUDING <u>POTENTIAL NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES</u> The following potential pollutant sources may be associated with construction activities on site. Material storage areas Construction waste material Fuel storage areas and fueling areas <u>Exposed soils</u> Leaking Vehicles and equipment Sanitary waste from temporary toilet falsities

noted otherwise. A30 - CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES THAT ARE EXPECTED TO BE PART OF THE PROJECT. Refer to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Sheet C100, C110, & C111. A31 - LOCATION, OF ANY IN-STREAM ACTIVITIES THAT ARE PLANNED FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDING BUT NO LIMITED TO STREAM <u>OSSINGS AND PUMPS AROUNDS</u>

A28 - LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING ROADS, UTILITIES, LOT DELINEATION AND IDENTIFICATION, PROPOSED STRUCTURES AND COMMON AREAS. Refer to Site Development Plan, Sheet C400. A29 - LOCATION, OF ALL ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS Excess soil shall be immediately stockpiled, surrounded with silt fence, and seeded where indicated in grading plan in

Approximate boundaries of disturbed areas are as identified on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Sheet C100. A26 - LOCATION. SIZE AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM SUCH AS CULVERTS. STORMWATER SEWER, AND CONVEYANCE CHANNELS Location and size of stormwater systems. Refer to Grading and Drainage Plan, Sheet C300. A27 - LOCATION, OF SPECIFIC POINTS STORMWATER AND NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WILL LEAVE THE PROJECT SITE.

A23 - TOTAL EXPECTED LAND DISTURBANCE EXPRESSED IN ACRES - ROPOSED FINAL TOPOGRAPHY Refer to Grading and Drainage Plan, Sheet C300.

Refer to Land Survey Sheet. A20 - EXISTING PERMANENT RETENTION OR DETENTION FACULTIES, INCLUDING MANMADE WETLAND, DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE F STORMWATER MANAGEMEN Refer to Land Survey Sheet <u>A21 – LOCATION WHERE STORMWATER MAY BE DIRECTLY DISCHARGED INTO GROUND WATER SUCH AS ABANDONED WELLS.</u>

A18 - LOCATION(S) WHERE RUN-OFF DICHARGES FROM THE PROJECT SITE PRIOR TO LAND DISTUBANCE Refer to Land Survey Sheet A19 - LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES ON THE PROJECT SITE

See general areas where run-off enters the site on Site Grading & Drainage Plan. Refer to C300.

Refer to Land Survey Sheet. A17 - LOCATION(S) WHERE RUN-OFF ENTERS THE PROJECT SITE

A15 - IDENTIFICATION AND DELINEATION OF EXISTING COVER, INCLUDING NATURAL BUFFERS Approximate area of existing vegetative cover are as shown on the ES01 Plan and the Site Demolition Plan. Sheet ES01 and C200 A16 - EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY AT INTERVAL APPROPRIATE TO INDICATE DRAINAGE PATTERNS

No Wetlands, lakes, or watercourses have been identified on or adjacent to the site. A14 - IDENTIFICATION OF ANY STATE OR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY PERMITS OR AUTHORITIES THAT REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) - Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP)

A13 - IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF ALL KNOW WETLANDS, LAKES, AND WATER COURSES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT

N/A N/A

B10 - MEASURES UTILIZED FOR WORK WITHIN WATERBODIES:

B11 - MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR EACH PROPOSED STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE: Refer to sheets C111 for specifications, installation, & maintenance procedures for proposed maintenance guides for

inspections shall be conducted at least once every month

stormwater quality measures including silt fence, inlet basket, concrete washout, rip—rap outlet protection, mulching, and construction entrance

conducted by the local governing authority.

erosion control plans and site inspection reports.

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections

he basin is reduced by 50%.

watering and fertilizing schedule.

Modifications/Revisions to SWPPP

transferred to the homeowner.

1. Install gravel construction entrance

Initial Land Clearing and Grading Activities

2. Strip the topsoil.

Secondary Land Grading Activities

areas, and stabilize construction routes

1. Add protection measures to existing inlets.

outlet protection prior to installing outlets.

1. Utilize topsoil salvage in applicable areas and apply permanent seeding.

5. Remove all erosion and sediment control practices when areas have a uniform grass cover.

Complete utility installation, curbs, paving, and building construction.

by the State and/or appropriate local municipality to accept the waste for disposal.

4. Install landscaping plant material and stabilize all disturbed areas.

Apply permanent seeding around the perimeter of the site.

Notice of Termination

Pre-construction Activity

Construction Site Access

Perimeter Controls

Surface Stabilization

Building Construction

Final Shaping/Landscaping

<u>Solid Waste Disposal</u>

solid waste procedures.

<u>Dust Control/Off-Site Vehicle Tracking</u>

construction, the site should stabilized to reduce dust.

<u>Hazardous Waste</u>

off-site impacts.

<u>Sanitary/Septic</u>

of said facilities.

<u>Water Source</u>

Inspection Schedule/Reporting

<u>Construction Entrance</u>

Material Storage Inspections

Soil Stabilization Inspections

hazardous waste procedures. The location of any hazardous waste storage areas should be indicated on the stormwater pollution prevention plan by the operator following on-site location of the facility. During construction, water trucks should be used, as needed, by each contractor or subcontractor to reduce dust. After Construction traffic should enter and exit the site at a Construction Entrance with a rock pad or equivalent device. The purpose of the rock pad is to minimize the amount of soil and mud that is tracked onto existing street. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed a frequency sufficient to minimize

Contractors and subcontractors must comply with all state and local sanitary sewer, portable toilet. or septic system regulations. Sanitary facilities shall be provided at the site by each contractor or subcontractor throughout construction activities. The sanitary facilities should be utilized by all construction personnel and be serviced regularly. All expenses

associated with providing sanitary facilities are the responsibility of the contractors and subcontractors. The location of any sanitary facilities should be indicated on the stormwater pollution prevention plan by the operator following on-site location

B13 – PROVISIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ON INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDING LOTS REGULATED UNDER THE PROPOSED PROJECT: The site is not currently subdivided, therefore the entire site is on this plan's Erosion Control Plan. B14 - MATERIAL HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS IN 327 IAC 2-6.1: No solid material, including building materials, is permitted to be discharged to surface waters or buried on site. All solid

2. Apply permanent seeding or mulch and stabilize slopes in areas where final grading has been completed. . Prior to building construction. Install stone surface for paved areas. . Building pads left dormant for more than 10 days, must be temporarily seeded. 3. Start building construction. Install staging area for building materials and stabilize.

1. Begin site grading/construction of detention basins and remove unneeded excess earth. 2. Complete the cut and fills on the site. Final grade and seed the basin slopes. Stabilize slopes with erosion control

3. Install construction staging pads, fueling station, material storage areas, concrete washout, construction parking 1. Utilize the gravel construction entrance for installation of the perimeter silt fence. Add stone if needed.

Schedule pre-construction meeting with local stormwater authority 48 hours prior to start of construction. 3. Install protection fencing for existing trees to remain in place within the project limits 2. Post the NOI and contact information at the construction entrance. NOI to remain posted for duration of the

In residential construction operations, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been B12 - SEQUENCE DESCRIBING STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION RELATIVE TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES . The exact locations of all existing utilities within the project limits are to verified prior to construction.

structural controls. Assessing the need for and installing additional controls will be a continuing contractor/subcontractor responsibility until final stabilization is achieved. Contractors and subcontractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine and update this SWPPP in order to accomplish the intended goals. Compliance of the site with the General Construction Permit remains the responsibility of all operators that have submitted an NOI until such time as they have submitted a Notice of Termination (NOT). The permittee's authorization to discharge under the General Construction Permit terminates at midnight of the day the NOT is signed.

Mulching: Inspect for thin or bare spots caused by natural decomposition or weather-related events. Mulch in high raffic areas should be replaced on a regular basis to maintain uniform protection. Silt Fence: Removal of built-up sediment will occur when the sediment reaches one-third the height of the fence. Stabilized Construction Entrance: Periodic re-grading and top dressing with additional stone. Vegetation: Protect newly seeded areas from excessive runoff and traffic until vegetation is established. Establish a Good Housekeeping: Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges through screening of outfalls and daily pickup of litter. In the event that sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize adverse impacts. An example of this may be the situation where sediment has washed into the street and could be carried into the storm sewers by the next rainfall and/or pose a safety hazard to user of public

used on inspection results, any necessary modification to this SWPPP shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days

of the inspection. A modification is necessary if a control measure or operational procedure does not provide adequate

It is the responsibility of the operator to maintain effective pollutant discharae controls. Physical site conditions or

contractor/subcontractor practices could make it necessary to install more control than were originally planned. Fore

example, localized concentrations of surface runoff or unusually steep areas could required additional silt barrier or other

All permittees must submit a NOT within thirty (30) days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

Another operator/permittee has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized.

3. Install storm sewer system and install inlet protection immediately upon complete of the inlet and install rip-rap

1. Apply temporary seeding or mulch and stabilize slopes in areas where rough grading has been completed.

waste materials, including disposable materials incidental to construction activity, must be collected in containers or closed

dumpster's. The collection containers must be emptied periodically and the collected material hauled to a landfill permitted

A foreman or supervisor should be designated in writing to oversee, enforce, and instruct construction workers on proper

Whenever possible, minimize the use of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes. All hazardous waste

A foreman or supervisor should be designated in writing to oversee, enforce, and instruct construction workers on proper

materials will be disposed in the manner specified by federal, state, or local regulations or by the manufacturer.

Use containment berms in fueling and maintenance areas and where potential for spills is high.

B15 - MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee was responsible.

pollutant control. All revisions shall be recorded on a Record of Revisions within seven (7) calendar days of the inspection.

stabilization once all areas are covered with pavement or have a stand of vegetation with at least 70% of the background vegetation density. The density of 70% or greater must be maintained to be considered as stabilized. The operator or their representative will water, fertilize, and reseed disturbed areas as needed to achieve this goal. All controls should be inspected at least once every seven (7) calendar days unless noted otherwise and following any storm event of 0.5 inch or greater. The construction entrance must be inspected daily. The following is a list of inspection/maintenance practices that will be used for specific controls: Geotextiles/Erosion Control Mats: Missing or loose matting must be replaced or re-anchored. Inlet Protection: If silt fence inlet protection is to be used, sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the fence. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when the volume of

Inspectors must evaluate areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. The purpose is to ensure that materials are protected and/or impounded so that pollutants cannot discharge from storage areas. Off—site material storage areas used solely by the subject project are considered to be part of the project and must be included in the Seeded areas will be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of vegetation is maintained. The site has achieved final

and subcontractor shall be responsible for maintaining the Construction Entrance and other controls as described in this

Locations where vehicles exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking daily. Each contractor

Inspection reports shall be completed including scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date of the inspection, observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and any actions taken as a result of incidents of noncompliance noted during the inspection. The inspection report should state whether the site was in compliance or identify and incidents of noncompliance. The contractor shall keep a copy of the inspection reports on site and permanently for a period of two years following construction. The on-site reports may be requested by inspections

All impacted areas, as well as all erosion and sediment control devices, will be inspected every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours after a rianfall of 0.5 inch or greater. Where sites have been final or temporarily stabilized or on sites where runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g. site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists), such Inspections shall be conducted and a written report prepared, by a designated and qualified person familiar with the USEPA NPDES Storm Water General Permit, this SWPPP, and the Project.

Water used to establish and maintain grass, to control dust, and for other construction purposes must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State or local health department.

Equipment Fueling and Storage Areas Equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning should only be completed in protected areas (i.e., bermed area). Leaking equipment and maintenance fluids will be collected and not allowed to discharge onto soil where they may be washed away during a rain event.

Equipment wash—down (except wheel washes) should take place within an area surrounded by a berm. The use of detergents is prohibited.

<u>Hazardous Material Storage</u> Chemicals, paint, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic or hazardous materials should be stored in their original containers (if original container is not resalable, store the products in a clearly labeled, waterproof container). Except during application, the containers should be kept in trucks or in bermed areas within covered storage facilities. Runoff containing such

materials shall be collected, removed from the site, and disposed of in accordance with the federal, state, and local As may be required by federal, state or local regulations, the Contractor should have a Hazardous Materials Management Plan and/or Hazardous Materials Spill and Prevention Program in place. A foreman or supervisor should be designated in writing to oversee, enforce, and instruct construction workers on proper hazardous materials storage and handling

procedures. The location of any hazardous material storage areas should be indicated on the stormwater pollution prevention plan by the operator following on-site location of the storage areas. Material Handling and Spill Prevention the spill. In addition, the operator shall submit a written description of the release (including the type and amount of

spill to the local governing authority. The SWPPP must be revised within 14 calendar days after the release to reflect the

release, stating the information above along with modifications minimize the possibility of future occurrences. Each

Discharge of hazardous substances or oil into stormwater is subject to reporting requirements. In the event of a spill of a hazardous substance, the operator is required to notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) to properly report material released, the date of the release, the circumstances of the release, and the steps to be taken to prevent future

contractor and subcontractor is responsible for complying with these reporting requirements.

<u>Concrete Washout</u> All concrete truck waste material shall be completely contained and disposed in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. A pit or container is required when cleaning concrete chutes. See location of washout on SWPPP.

<u>Spill Response Plan</u> Minor — Small spills that typically involve oil, gasoline, paint, hydraulic fluid, etc. can be controlled by the first responder at

the discovery of the spill. • Contain spill to prevent material from entering storm or groundwater. Do not flush with water or bury. •Use absorbent material to clean-up spill material and any subsequently contaminated soil and dispose of properly. Semi—Significant Spills — Approximately ten gallons or less of pollutant with no contamination of ground or surface waters. Minor spills can be generally controlled by the first responder with help from other site personnel. This response may require other operations to stop to make sure the spill is quickly and safely addressed. At the discovery of the spill:

• Contain spill to prevent material from entering storm or ground water. Do not flush with water or bury. •Use absorbent material to clean—up spills and dispose of properly. Spills on impervious surfaces should be disposed of as soon as possible to prevent migration deeper into the soil and groundwater. Dispose of contaminated soils or absorbents

• Contact 911 if the spill could be a safety issue • Contact supervisors and designated site inspectors, including MS4 personnel, immediately.

 Contaminated solids are to be removed to an approved landfill Major or Hazardous Spills — More than ten gallons, there is the potential for death, injury or illness to humans or animals, or has the potential for surface or groundwater pollution • Control or contain the spill without risking bodily harm. Temporarily plug storm drains if possible to prevent migration of the spill into the stormwater System

•Immediately contact the local Fire Department at 911 to report any hazardous material spill. • Contact supervisors and designated site inspectors immediately. Governing authorities, including MS4 personnel, responsible for stormwater facilities should be contacted as well. The contractor is responsible for having these contact numbers

available at the job site. A written report should be submitted to the owner as soon as possible. •As soon as possible but within 2 hours of discovery, contact the local agency responsible for spill management. The following information should be noted for future reports to the agency:

•• Name, address, and phone number of person making the spill report •• The location of the spill •• The time of the spill

•• Identification of the spilled substance • Approximate quantity of the substance that has been spilled or may be further spilled

•• The duration and source of the spill •• Name and location of the damaged waters •• Name of spill response organization

•• What measures were taken in the spill response •• Other information that may be significant

Additional regulations or requirements may be present. A spill response professional should be consulted to make sure all appropriate and required steps have been taken. Contaminated solids should only be removed from the site after approval is give by the appropriate agency.

C1 - DESCRIPTION OF POLLYTAMS AND THEM SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED LAND USE

The proposed land use is for athletic fields. The pollutants and sources of each pollutant normally expected from this type of land use ate

Pollutant Source: Passenger vehicles, delivery vehicles. Type of Pollutant: Oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, any hydrocarbon associated with vehicular fuels and lubricants, grease, antifreeze, windshield cleaner solution, brake fluid, dust, rubber, glass, metal and plastic fragments, grit, road de-icing materials.

Pollutant Source: Building Type of Pollutant: Cleaning solutions or solvents, leaks from HVAC equipment, grit from roof drainage, aggregate or rubber fragments from roofing system.

Pollutant Source: Trash Dumpster

Type of Pollutant: Cleaning solutions or solvents, litter (paper, plastic, general refuse associated with distribution operations), uneaten food products, bacteria.

Pollutant Source: Parking Lot Type of Pollutant: Any pollutant associated with vehicular sources, grit from asphalt wearing surface, bituminous compounds from periodic maintenance (sealing, resurfacing, and patching), pavement de-icing materials, paint fragments from parking stall striping, concrete fragments, wind-blown litter from off-site sources, elevated water temperatures from contact with impervious surfaces.

Pollutant Source: Lawn and Landscape Areas Type of Pollutant: Fertilizers, soil, organic material (leaves, mulch, grass clippings)

C2 - DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURES

<u>Permanent Vegetation</u> opsoil will be placed in lawn areas and seeded with grass, and graded not to exceed 3:1 slopes. Proposed landscape trees and shrubs will also be added. These bio areas will act as a natural filter strip to help improve stormwater quality. The vegetated areas will slow the velocities of stormwater runoff, reduce sediment runoff, and

reduce problems associated with mud or dust from bare soils. <u>Good Housekeeping Measures</u> Good housekeeping measures such as regular street or pavement sweeping, installation of trash receptacles, and reduction in fertilizer overspray can be incorporated by the owner and/or occupant.

<u>C3 – PLAN DETAILS FOR EACH STORMWATER MEASURES:</u>

BMP: No plans or details are part of this project. Vegetation- Details: Pg 25 of NCS

C4 - SEQUENCE DESCRIBING STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION The Contractor shall implement permanent erosion control measures as soon as it is practical. Permanent seeding or sodding shall occur when the disturbed area is at final grade. Once the project has been completed and before final approval of the project, the Contractor shall inspect all previously installed measures for compliance with the standard specifications and construction The Contractor shall remove any built-up sediment deposits and repair any measures that have failed, including reseeding or sodding any areas where surface runoff has removed the

previously installed measure. All disturbed ground shall be temporarily seeded if it is left undisturbed for more than

seven (7) calendar days, and any additional seeding or sodding shall be completed when the project is substantially complete. Seed/sod shall be used in all disturbed areas for permanent storm water quality measures and placed in accordance with ISS 621. Vegetation works to reduce sediment migration by holding soil in place, as well as

filtering sheet flow runoff as it moves over the vegetation. Since roadway pollutants often bind to soil particles, this keeps much of the roadway pollution on—site. Catch basins have been included within the proposed storm sewer system to collect sand and gravel from the roadway. Temporary inlet protection will prevent sediment from entering the storm sewer system during construction allowing it to operate as designed throughout construction.

One BMP (detention basin OR Rain Garden OR Structural BMP) will be installed on the proposed storm water system. Utilizing the BMP allows the capture of sediment and other pollutants before it leaves the project site.

<u>C5 – DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURES</u> Maintenance requirements for the stormwater quality measures which will remain in place after construction is complete, are described in the Operation & Maintenance Manual which is submitted under separate cover. A summary of basic maintenance is below:

Inspect grass and plants annually. Replace plantings as needed. Reseed as necessary to maintain a consistent ground cover.

ENTITY THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER TASURES.



