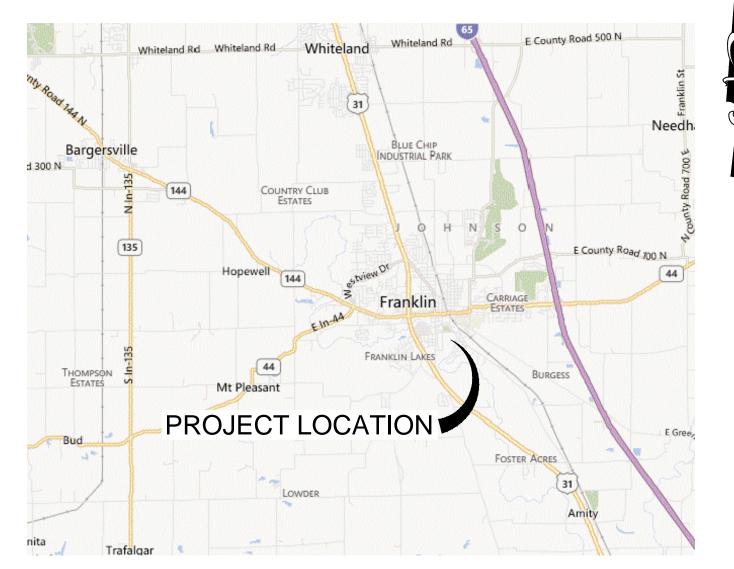
FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS CITY OF FRANKLIN RECREATION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION & DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS 396 BRANIGIN BLVD. FRANKLIN, INDIANA



VICINITY MAP

OWNER/DEVELOPER

FRANKLIN PARKS DEPARTMENT 396 BRANIGAN BLVD. FRANKLIN, IN 46131 PHONE: (317) 736-3689 FAX: (317) 736-6200 CONTACT: CHIP ORNER

ENGINEER

CROSSROAD ENGINEERS, PC 3417 SHERMAN DRIVE BEECH GROVE, IN 46107 PHONE: (317) 780-1555 CONTACT: TRENT E. NEWPORT



LOCATION MAP

PLAN INDEX	
SHEET#	SUBJECT
100	TITLE SHEET
200	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY & DEMOLITION PLAN
300	SITE DIMENSION PLAN
400	GRADING PLAN & DRAINAGE PLAN
500	STORM SEWER PLAN & PROFILES
600	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
601	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
700	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
800	RAIN GARDEN PLAN



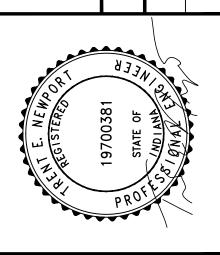
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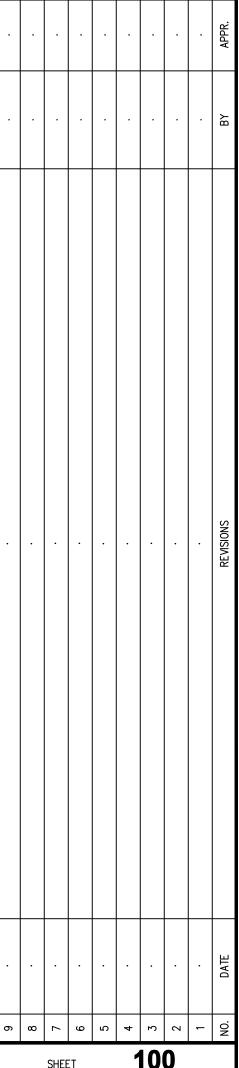


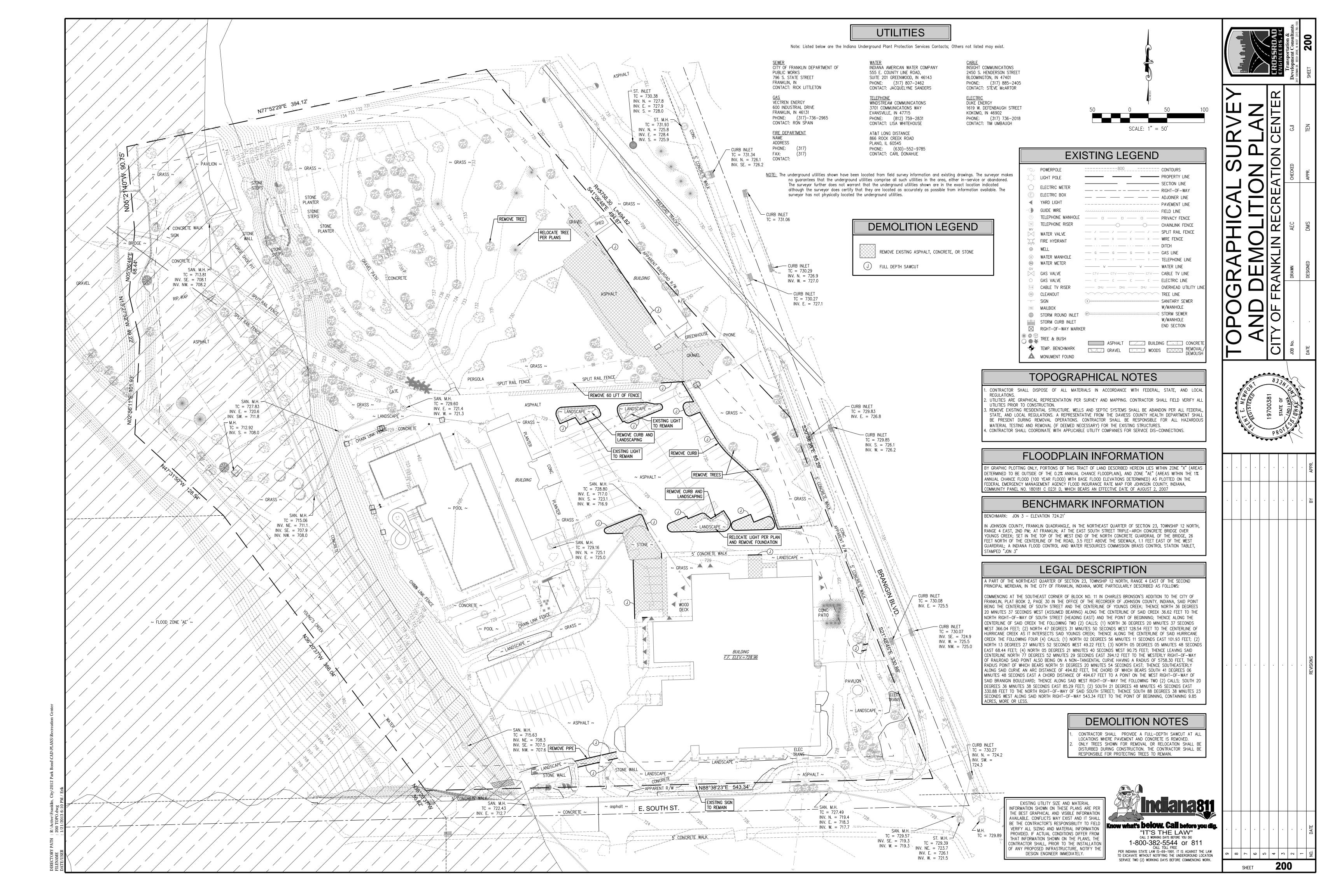
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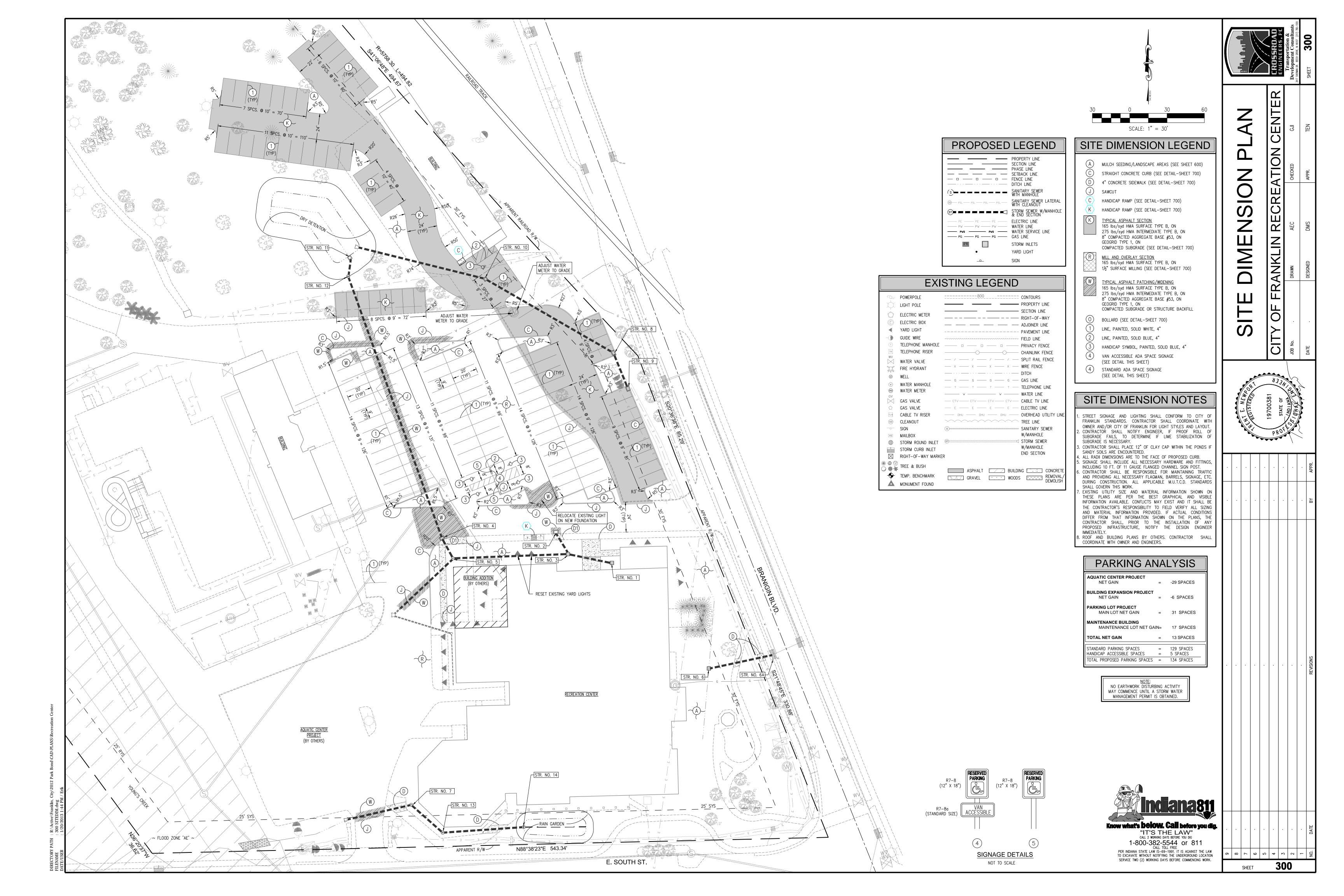
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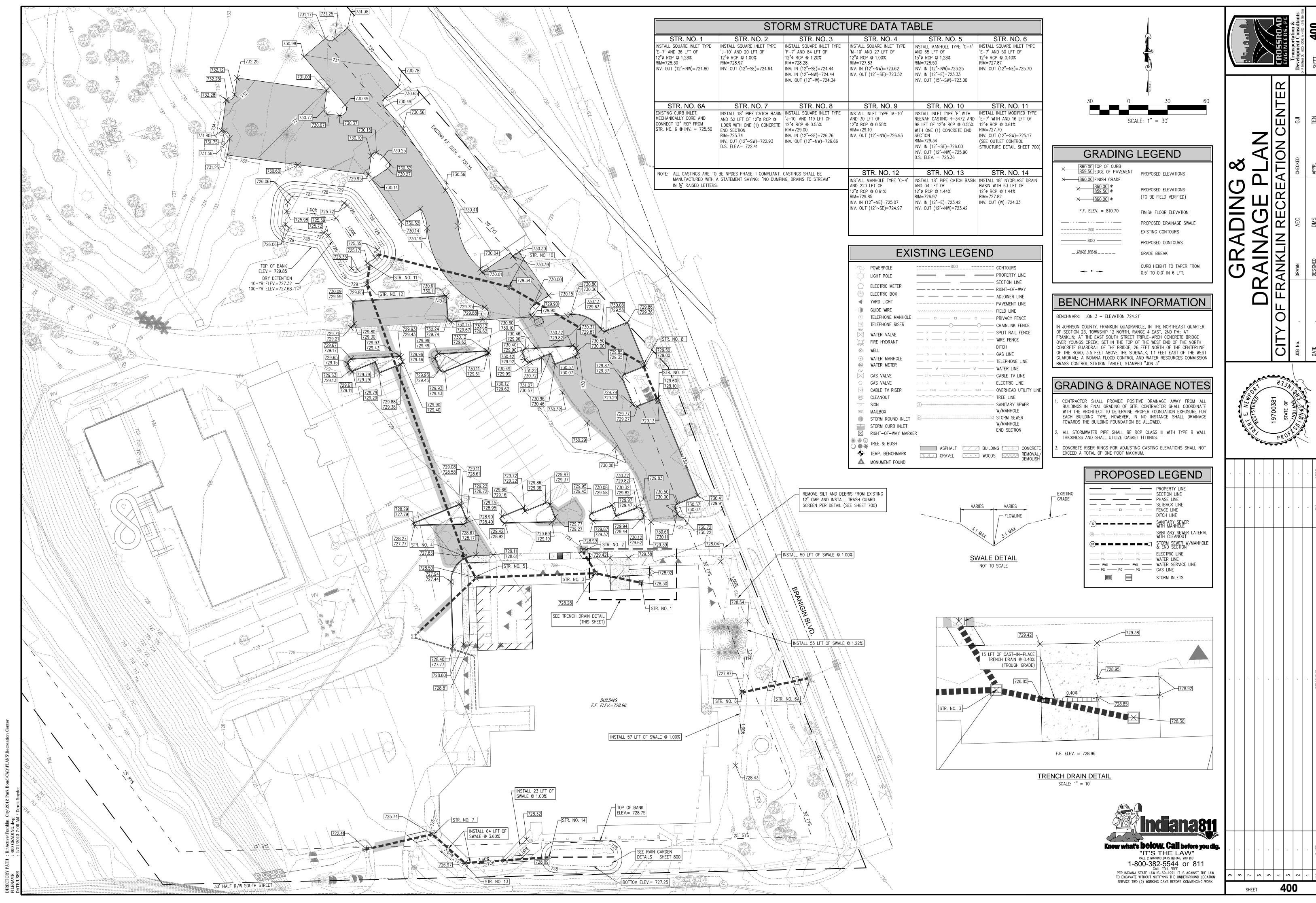
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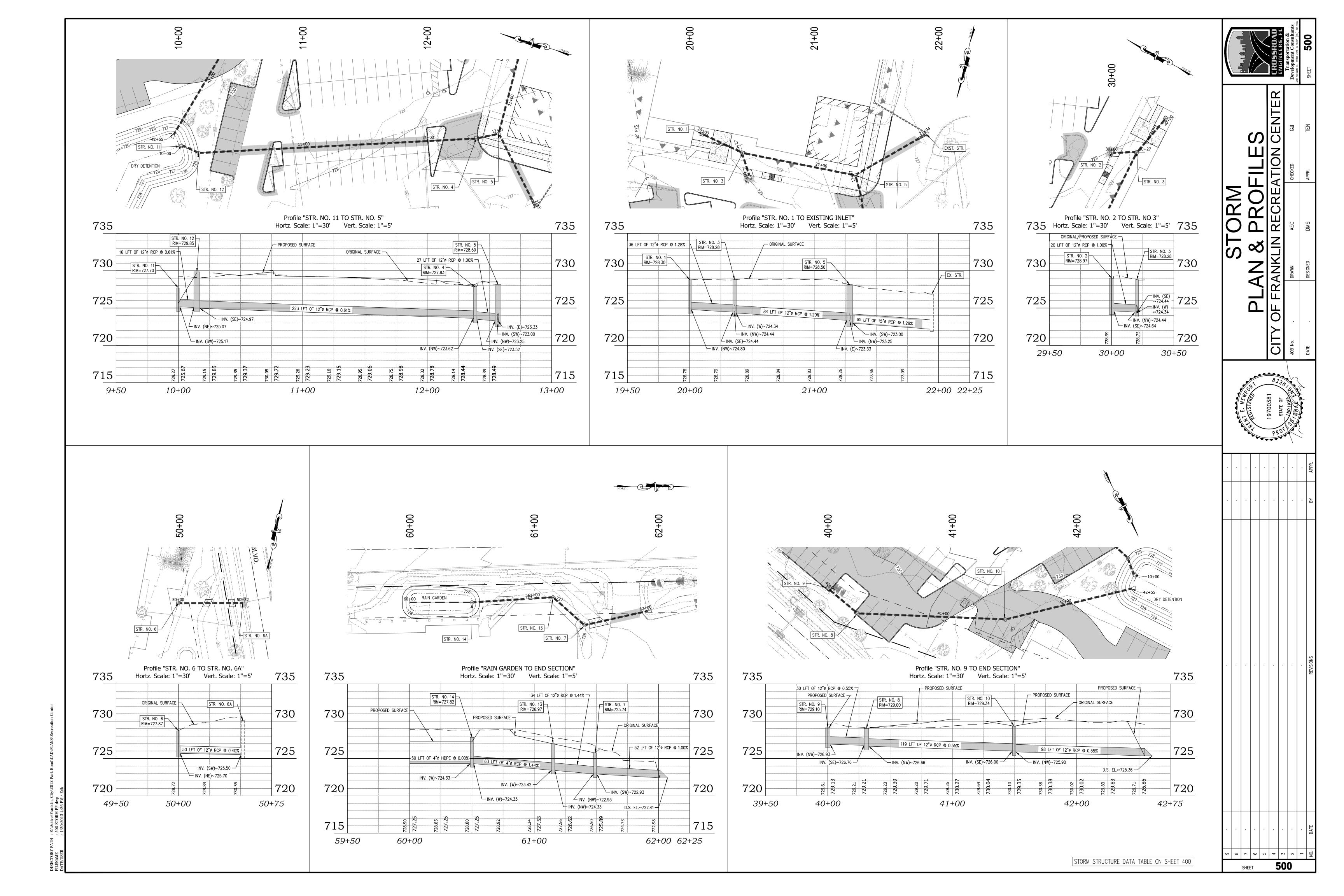


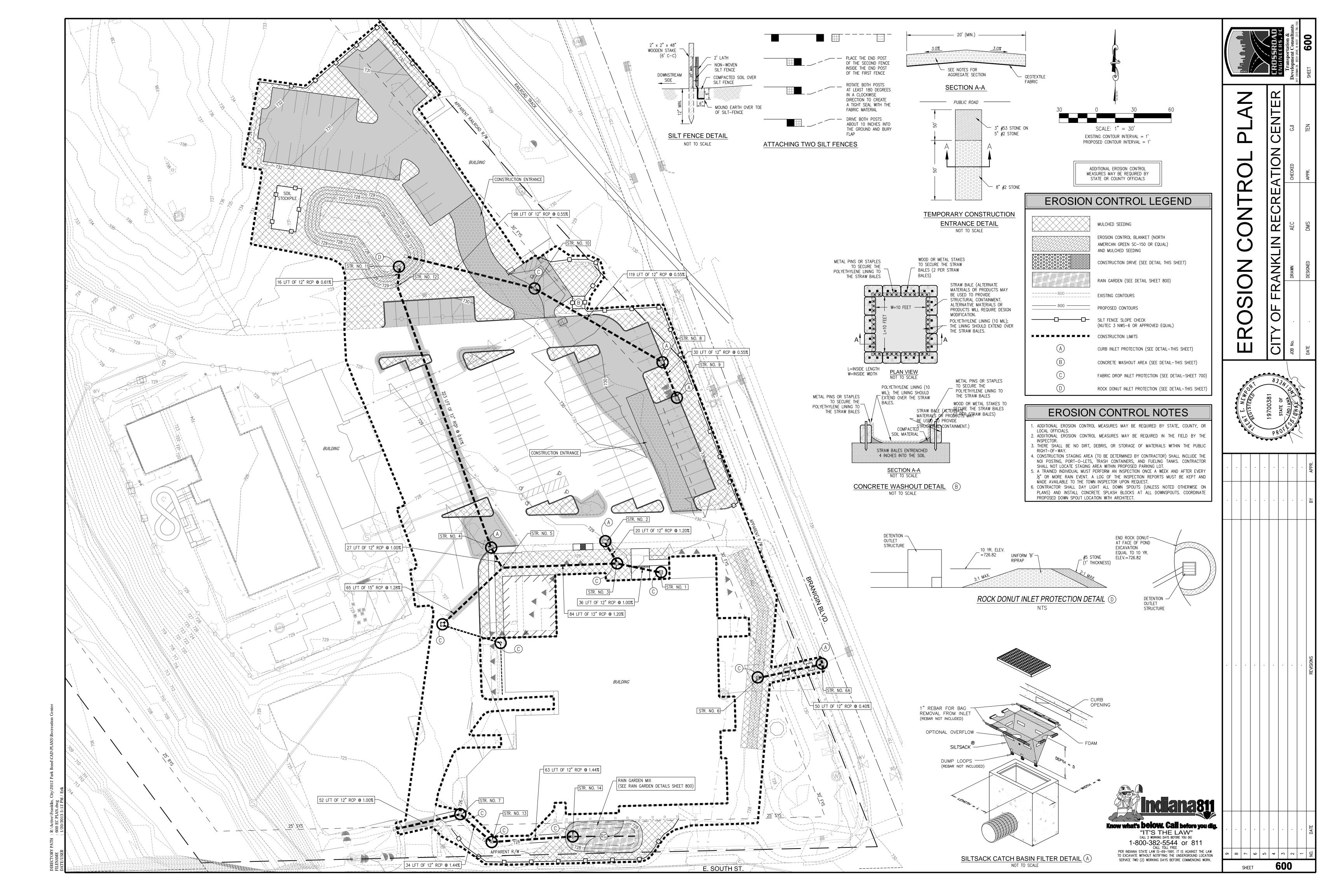












Control Plan (Sheet 600).

improvements. The project is located along the City of Franklin Recreation Center at 396 TOPSOIL Braniain Boulevard in Franklin, IN. In addition to curbs and parking necessary for the expansion of the parking area, a storm sewer system shall be utilized for stormwater collection. Drainage will discharge into Young's Creek. No new utilities will be constructed <u>TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING:</u> with this project. Construction is anticipated to begin in April 2013.

VICINITY MAP The Vicinity Map is located in the right half of the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). Latitude N 39°28'35.69' Longitude W 86°02.52.42'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION The Legal Description of the project site is located in the lower right quadrant of the Erosion Control Details (this sheet)

LOCATION OF ALL LOTS AND PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS All pertinent site improvement information is included on the plan view of the Erosion

HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE The Hydrologic Unit Code for the represented watershed of this project is: 051202040604

STATE AND/OR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY PERMITS No State of Federal water quality permits are required for this project. STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Stormwater discharge shall leave the site via a proposed storm sewer system. The storm sewer parking lot expansions will connect to the storm sewer being installed on another project at the Recreation Center: the Aquatic Center project on the west side of the property. The Aquatic Center storm sewer discharges into Young's Creek.

WETLANDS, LAKES AND WATER COURSES. There are no potential wetland areas located within the project site, nor shall any potential wetland areas be disturbed as a result of construction.

RECEIVING WATERS The receiving water for this project is Young's Creek.

POTENTIAL DISCHARGES TO GROUND WATER There are no potential locations where stormwater may enter the groundwater. 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAINS, FLOODWAYS AND FLOODWAY FRINGES

By graphich plotting only, portions of this tract of land described hereon lies within Zone
SILT FENCE: 'X' (areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain), and Zone 'AE' (areas within the 1% annual chance flood (100 year flood) with Base Elevations determined) as plotted on the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map for Johnson County, Indiana, Community Panel No. 180181 C 0231 D, which bears an effective date of August 2, 2007 POST-CONSTRUCTION PEAK DISCHARGE

Northern Parking Expansion Qpost Max. (10 year) = 2.59 cfs (inflow to detention pond)

Qpost Max. (10 year) = 1.70 cfs (outflow from detention pond) ADJACENT LANDUSI The adjacent landuses are as follows: Institutional—south and east, Park/Recreational—north and west.

DISTURBED AREAS The construction limits (boundary of disturbed area) are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER

The existing site is grass and trees SOILS MAP AND DESCRIPTIONS

EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY

The soils map and all pertinent soil type information are located on the upper right auadrant of the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). PROPOSED STORMWATER SYSTEMS

The proposed stormwater system sizes and dimensions are labeled on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

No offsite activities will take place within this project. SOIL STOCKPILES, BORROW/DISPOSAL AREAS

Topsoil shall be stockpiled on-site as shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). The detention pond shall be used as borrow areas in the event additional soil is needed

Existing one-foot contours are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). PROPOSED SITE TOPOGRAPHY Proposed one-foot contours are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600).

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION - DURING CONSTRUCTION

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES There is a potential for pollutants associated with construction machinery including diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, engine oils and lubricants, antifreeze and other petroleum products. It is unavoidable for a small amount of these pollutants to contaminate soil in the grading and construction of the site. Sediment pollution from site disturbing activities shall be remedied by Erosion Control measures (see following sections).

SEQUENCE OF STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION The Construction Sequence & Schedule of Erosion Control Measure Implementation is located in the upper half on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

The construction entrances shall be constructed at the east end of the property off of the entrance and at the northeast corner of the existing parking lot. Specifications and details are located on the Erosion Control Details (Sheet 600 and this sheet). SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR SHEET FLOW AREAS

Sediment Control measures for Sheet flow areas are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). Specifications and details are located on the Erosion Control Details (this

SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS

No sediment control measures for concentrated flow areas are required for this project. STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION MEASURES

Storm sewer inlet protection measures are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). Specifications and details are located on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES

Runoff control measures are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600). Specifications and details are located on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). STORMWATER OUTLET PROTECTION MEASURES

No stormwater outlet protection measures are required for this project GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES

No grade stabilization structures are required for this project LOCĂTION, DIMENSIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS OF EACH STORMWATER QUALITY Each stormwater quality measure is shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600) and

associated details/specifications are shown on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). TEMPORARY SURFACE STABILIZATION Temporary surface stabilization methods are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600) and detailed on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet).

PERMANENT SURFACE STABILIZATION Permanent surface stabilization methods are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet

600) and detailed on the Erosion Control Details (this sheet). MATERIAL HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION Spill prevention shall be accomplished by utilizing spillguards for equipment fueling and servicing operations. Spillguards shall be 3'x3'x6" and shall be constructed of a material resistant petroleum products (including diesel fuel and oil). On—site fuel storage tanks

shall have emergency storage capacity directly below the tank in case of rupture. Any hazardous material spillage shall be collected and/or cleaned immediately by a trained individual and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Emergency Response (317) 233-7745, Toll Free (800) 233-7745 Franklin Fire Department (317) 736-3650 Franklin MS4 Coordinator (317) 736-3640

Additional Material Handling and Spill Prevention (this sheet) MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Not applicable.

Monitoring and Maintenance Guidelines are located in the middle on the Erosion Control EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOTS

TORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION - POST CONSTRUCTION

PROPOSED POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED LAND USE Potential pollutants include petroleum products and antifreeze from automobiles using the parking areas and sediment.

STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION Stormwater quality measures are implemented by construction of the site improvements and installation of the dry detention pond, storm sewer, and rain garden. PROPOSED POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURES

Post construction stormwater quality measures shall consist of a dry detention pond for water augntity and auglity control and a rain garden. The pond vegetation will help to remove pollutants from the runoff associated with the parking expansion and the rain garden will help to remove pollutants from roof runoff. The detention pond will also allow sediment to be contained during construction within the pond during construction.

LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS OF EACH STORMWATER QUALITY The location of the water quality measure is as detailed in construction plans. Vegetation

in the pond and rain garden will provide water auglity. MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURES The proposed detention pond and rain garden shall be inspected yearly for any plugging of the outlet structure orifices and erosion of the banks. The outlet structure shall be cleared of any obstructions. The rain garden vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with the certified nursery's specifications and guidelines.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

calendar days until vegetation is established.

Reference INDOT Specification 621.05.

GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION DRIVE AND PARKING AREA: Inspect daily and after each storm event. Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads.

Top dress with clean aggregate as needed. Reshape pad as needed for drainage and Flushing should only be used if the water can be conveyed into a sediment trap or

Inspect daily until vegetation is established.

Check for erosion or damage of newly spread topsoil and repair immediately. Inspect seeding within 24 hours of each rain event and at least once every seven

Check for erosion or movement of mulch and repair immediately. Plan to add fertilizer the following growing season according to soil test recommendations.

Repair damaged, bare, or sparse areas by filling any gullies, re-fertilizing, over- or re-seeding, and mulching. If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; repair the affected area either by over-seeding or

by re-seeding and mulching after re-preparing the seed bed. If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so according to soil test recommendations.

Inspect within 24 hours of each rain event to check for movement of mulch or for If washout, breakage, or erosion is present, repair damage areas, re—seed, apply new

mulch, and anchor mulch in place. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.

Reference INDOT Specification 621.05. **EROSION CONTROL BLANKET:** Inspect within 24 hours of each rain event and at least once every seven calendar

days. Check for erosion or displacement of the blanket. If any area shows erosion, pull back that portion of the blanket covering the eroded area, add soil and tamp, re—seed the area, and re—lay and staple the blanket. After vegetative establishment, check the treated area periodically.

Inspect within 24 hours of each rain event and at least once every seven calendar

If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the affected portion immediately. Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at its lowest point or is causing the fabric to bulae.

Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out. After the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade and stabilize. SILTSACK CURB INLET PROTECTION:

Inspect the sandbag inlet protection daily and after each storm event. Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the sandbags at the Remove the sandbag inlet protection and sediment deposits after contributing drainage area is stabilized.

FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION: Inspect the fabric barrier periodically and after each $\frac{1}{2}$ " rain event, and make needed Remove sediment from the pool area to provide storage for the next storm. Avoid

damaging or undercutting the fabric during sediment removal.

necessary to maintain capacity for wasted concrete.

outlet structure.

When the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove and properly dispose of all construction material and sediment, grade the area to the elevation of the top of the inlet, then stabilize.

Concrete washout area shall be installed prior to any concrete placement on site. Signs shall be placed at the construction entrance, at the washout area, and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout area to operators of concrete trucks and pump rigs. The concrete washout area shall be repaired and enlarged or cleaned out as

At the end of construction, all concrete shall be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved waste site. When the concrete washout area is removed, the disturbed area shall be seeded and mulched or otherwise stabilized in a manner approved by the inspector.

DETENTION POND AS TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN: Inspect within 24 hours of each rain event and at least once every seven calendar Remove and properly dispose of sediment when it accumulates to one-half the

desian volume. Periodically check embankment, emergency spillway, and outlet structure for erosion damage, piping, settling, seepage, or slumping along the toe or around the barrel; repair all damage immediately. Remove trash and other debris from outlet structure and trash guard, emergency

spillway, and pool area. Clean and replace aggregate for rock donut inlet protection around the outlet if the sediment pool does not dewater (drain) within 48 to 72 hours following s storm

Upon completion of final grading and permanent stabilization operations, remove all

accumulated sediment from the detention pond and dispose of it in an approved

waste site. Remove rock donut protection and stabilize area around the detention

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE & SCHEDULE OF EROSION CONTROL

IMPLEMENTATION Schedule a Rule 5 Pre—Construction Meeting with the City of Franklin MS4 Coordinator (317) 736-3640 at least 48 hours prior to start of work.

2. Install silt fence around the perimeter of the site per the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600) before any land disturbing activity begins. 3. Install drop inlet and curb inlet protection around existing structures per the Erosion Control

Plan (Sheet 600) before any land disturbing activity begins. 4. Install temporary construction entrances and concrete washout areas in accordance with the details on the Erosion Control Plan and Details (Sheets 600 and 601). The construction entrances shall remain in place until the completion of all earthwork operations. The concrete washout greas shall remain in place until the completion of all concrete placement. Install snow fence for trash enclosure and place dumpster in enclosure area on level and compacted grade or 6 inches of INDOT #2 stone if soft soil is encountered.

5. Construct dry detention pond and install the outlet structure (STR #11) and pipe. Install rock donut inlet protection around STR. #11. 6. Strip topsoil and stockpile as shown on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 600).

7. Complete rough grading. Disturbed areas should be seeded immediately following rough grading. Areas that will not be disturbed again should be permanently seeded. No unvegetated areas should be exposed for more than seven days.

8. Install drainage structures. Drop inlet and curb inlet protection measures shall be placed around new structures as soon as they are in place and until vegetation is secure. 9. Construct parking, sidewalks, and other site improvements. Remove concrete washout areas upon completion of concrete placement.

10. Remove and dispose of all trash from the project site. Remove accumulated sediment from the detention pond and incorporate into the topsoil stockpile. 11. Final grade site utilizing stockpiled topsoil and install all permanent surface stabilization features including seeding, erosion control blankets, sod, and plantings. All erosion control blankets shall be installed per manufacturers recommendations as soon as final grading is

12. Final paving operations. All temporary erosion control measures, except those specified for removal in the sequences above, shall remain in place until vegetation is secure.

GENERAL EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH IDEM GENERAL PERMIT RULES FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION

All Erosion Control practices shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the INDIANA STORM WATER QUALITY MANUAL.

The Erosion Control measures included in this plan shall be installed prior to initial land disturbance activities or as soon as practical. Sediment shall be prevented from discharging from the project site by installing and maintaining silt fence, straw bales, sediment basins, etc. As shown on this plan. If shown on this plan, energy—dissipation devices or Erosion Control at the outfall of the storm sewer system shall be installed at the time of the construction of the

3. All on-site storm drain inlets shall be protected against sedimentation with silt sack inlet filters, filter fabric, or equivalent barriers as shown on this plan. 4. Except as prevented by inclement weather conditions or other circumstances beyond the control of the contractor/developer appropriate Erosion Control practices will be initiated within (7) seven days of the last land disturbing activity at the site. The site shall be stabilized by seeding, sodding, mulching, covering, or by other equivalent Erosion Control measures. This Erosion Control plan shall be implemented on all disturbed greas within the construction

site. All measures involving Erosion Control practices shall be installed under the guidance of a qualified person experienced in Erosion Control and following the plans and specifications included herein. 6. During the period of construction activity, all sediment basins and other Erosion Control measures shall be maintained by the contractor. At the completion of construction, the contractor shall coordinate the transfer of required maintenance responsibilities with the owner.

9. Additional Erosion Control measures may be required by state or county agencies.

7. Public or private roadways shall be kept cleared of accumulated sediment. Bulk clearing of accumulated sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment shall be returned to the point of likely origin or other suitable location. 8. The contractor shall control wastes, garbage, debris, wastewater, and other substances on the site in such a way that they shall not be transported from the site by the action of winds, storm water runoff, or other forces. Proper disposal or management of all wastes and unused building materials appropriate to the nature of the waste or material is required.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION PLAN

The purpose of this plan is two fold: 1. To help protect the health and safety of those working on the site as well as the environment. 2. Preventing the contamination of storm water runoff. Pollutants generated onsite may include gasoline, diesel fuel, oils, grease, paints, pesticides, nutrients, concrete washout, soil, solvents, paper, plastic, Styrofoam, metals, alass and other forms of liquid or solid wastes. This plan outlines procedures to help prevent health and safety issues, contamination of storm water by onsite pollutants, help prevent fuel and chemical spills and provide a response procedure

Prevention and Readiness 1. The contractor or responsible party will prepare a contact list in the event of a spill on the site. The contact list will have names and contact numbers. The contact list will specify first responders and a chain of command. Include information on what circumstances require the initiation of the contact list and chain of command. 2. The contractor/owner shall maintain a list of qualified contractors. Vac-trucks, tank pumpers

and other equipment or businesses auglified to do clean-up operations. Absorbent materials and supplies need to be available onsite in sufficient quantities to address minor spills. All employees need to be educated on the proper application of the absorbent materials. 3. All maintenance and equipment operators must be aware and trained for prevention of spills.

A continuing education program is required for new employees and emphasizing the importance 4. All materials used in the course of a cleanup will be disposed in a manor approved by Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

5. Using water to flush spilled material will not be permitted unless authorized by a state,

federal, or local agency. Tarps can be used to cover spilled material during rain events. Spill Response Minor - Small spills that typically involve oil gasoline, paint, hydraulic fluid etc. Minor spills can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill. · Contain spill to prevent material from entering storm or ground water. Do not flush with water

• 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 • Use absorbent material to clean-up spills and dispose of properly. Spills on impervious

surfaces should be contained with a dry absorbent. Spills on clayey soils should be contained

by constructing an earthen dike and 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 this spill could be a safety issue. • Contact supervisors and designated inspectors immediately

 Contaminated solids 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 hazard material spill. Contact supervisors and designated inspectors immediately. Other county or municipal officials (list as needed) responsible for storm water 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 Department of Environmental

Management. Office of Emergency Response 1–888–233–7745. The following information should be noted for future reports to IDEM or the National Response Center. o Name, address and phone number of person making the spill report

o The location of the spill o The time of the spill o Identification of the spilled substance

o Approximate quantity of the substance that has been spilled or may be further o The duration and source of the spill

o Name and location of the damaged waters o Name of spill response organization o What measures were taken in the spill response

o Other information that may be significant Additional regulation 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 given by Emergency Response.

The following procedures and practices will help prevent unnecessary spills

I. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

· Vehicle equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This can be accomplished by using offsite facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors in proper fueling procedures

• Onsite vehicle and equipment fueling should only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for fueling.

Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work offsite can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at a site. Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks.

• Absorbent spill cleanup materials and spill kits should be available in fueling areas and on fueling trucks, and should be disposed of properly after use. Drip pans or absorbent pads should be used during vehicle and equipment fueling, unless the fueling is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated fueling area. Use absorbent materials on small spills. Do not hose down or bury the spill. Remove the

absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly. Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated fueling areas. Train employees and subcontractors in proper fueling and cleanup procedures. Dedicated fueling areas should be protected from stormwater run-on and runoff, and should

be located at least 50 feet away from the downstream drainage facilities and watercourses. Fueling must be performed on level-grade greas. Protect fueling greas with berms and dikes to prevent run—on, runoff, and to contain spills. Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling should be equipped with an automatic shutoff to control drips. Fueling operations should not be left unattended. • Federal, state, and local requirements should be observed for any stationary above ground

• Vehicles and equipment should be inspected each day of use for leaks. Leaks should be repaired immediately or problem vehicles or equipment should be removed from the project Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials onsite.

• Immediately clean up spills and properly dispose of contaminated soils.

Solid waste management procedures and practices are designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from solid or construction waste by providing designated waste collection areas and containers, arranging for regular disposal, and training employees

This BMP is suitable for construction sites where the following wastes are generated or stored: Solid waste generated from trees and shrubs removed during land clearing, demolition o

 Scrap or surplus building materials including scrap metals, rubber, plastic, glass pieces, and masonry products. Domestic wastes including food containers such as beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, plastic wrappers, and ciaarettes. Construction waste including brick, mortar, timber, steel and metal scraps, pipe and electrical cuttings, non—hazardous equipment parts. Styrofoam and other materials send transport and package construction materials.

The following steps will help keep a clean site and reduce stormwater pollution:

 Select designated waste collection areas onsite. • Inform trash—hauling contractors that you will accept only watertight dumpsters for onsite use. • Inspect dumpsters for leaks and repair any dumpster that is not watertight. • Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers that can be placed over the container to keep rain out or to prevent loss of wastes when it is windy. Plan for additional containers and more frequent pickup during the demolition phase of

construction • Collect site trash daily, especially during rainy and windy conditions. Remove this solid waste promptly since erosion and sediment control devices tend to collect

• Make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acid, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designed for construction debris.

• Do not hose out dumpsters on the construction site. Leave dumpster cleaning to the trash hauling contractor. Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow Clean up immediately if a container does spill.

• Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas. Solid waste storage areas should be located in areas prone to flooding or • Locate solid waste dumpster a minimum of 50' away from storm water inlets or other drainage • Locate dumpster on stone or earth to minimize the potential for spills or leaks to drain

Inspection and Maintenance • Inspect and verify that activity—based BMPs are in place prior to the commencement of associated activities. While activities associated with the BMP are under way, inspect weekly to verify continued BMP implementation • Inspect BMPs subject to non-stormwater discharge daily while non-stormwater discharges occur. Inspect construction waste are regularly.

<u>III. Concrete Washout</u>

immediately into a drainage facility.

Arrange for regular waste collection.

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes: • Discuss the concrete management techniques described in the BMP (such as handling of concrete waste and washout) with the reddy-mix concrete supplier before any deliveries are

• Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and

subcontractors' agreements. • Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas. Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete. Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designed areas only.

• Do not wash concrete trucks into storm drains open ditches, streets, or streams.

• Do no allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designed areas.

remove fine particles and expose the aggregate.

For onsite washout: • Locate washout greas at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. • Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough

for liquid and solid waste. Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and the disposed properly. Avoid creating runoff by drinking water to a bermed or level area when washing concrete t

• Do not wash sweepings form exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile or dispose in the trash.

IV. Vehicle Maintenance Areas Purpose— To prevent spills during the normal maintenance of construction machinery.

Implementation- Where and when feasible, maintenance shall be preformed offsite in covered facility with an impervious floor • Use a dedicated site for machinery maintenance

• Site the maintenance area at least 50 feet from storm water inlets or water bodies • Maintain clean up materials close at hand. Utilize drip pans and absorbent pads to prevent oils from reaching the soil surface. • Inspect equipment daily for leaks or worn hoses. Repair or replace to prevent onsite spills Properly dispose of all fluids removed or spilled from machinery.

V. Fluids, paints, solvents and other chemicals storage and use Purpose— To prevent spills during the use and storage of the materials

• Store materials in there original containers Maintain safety data sheets on all products

• Store materials in a weather proof/vandal resistant locker or building Keep materials away from flammable sources Provide and read instructions for the proper use and storage of all materials

 For bulk material stored onsite, provide diking or double containment in case of leaks or No washout of solvent from paint supplies should be done near or into a storm water inlet or other drainage facility. VI. Disposal of sediment laden water

Purpose— To prevent the purposeful discharge of sediment laden water into waters of the United

• The sediment and any other pollutant from all pumping or dewatering operations that discharge into storm sewers, wetlands, drainage ways or water bodies must be removed from the water before it's discharged • A suitable practice is needed at the discharge to allow the suspended solids to be removed from the water column. Slow moving water and time are needed components for an effective

practice. Mechanical filters and chemical flocculants can do an excellent job of removing the fine materials. Sediment removal pumping bags may be used at the outlet of a pump. The bags must be sized appropriately for the amount of flow. The practice needs to be installed on erosion resistant surfaces. The outlet of the pumping bag must be erosion resistant to prevent additional sedimentation.

• Pumping operations that are moving clean water through a site are not required to have a

pumping bag or similar device at the outlet. The point of discharge should be protected to

PARK SOUTH ST Johnson County, Indiana (IN081)

This nearly level soil is on broad plains, on ridge tops in rolling areas, or in low drainageways. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Runoff is slow. Wetness is the main limitation. Soil has limitations for building sites and must be artificially drained and protected from flooding.

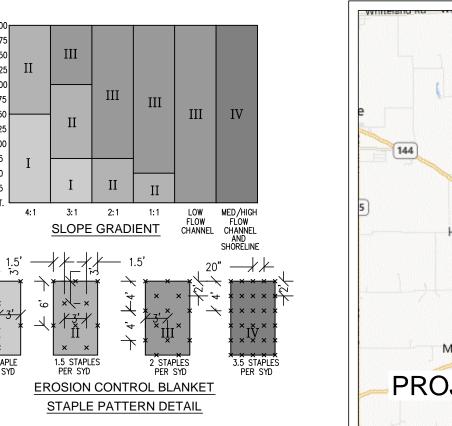
his steep and very steep soil is on side slopes between broad areas of nearly level soils on uplands and on bottom land or terraces. Slopes are 25 to 50 percent. Runoff is very rapid. Erosion and steepness of slope is the main limitation.

Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. Runoff is medium. Moderate erosion is the main limitation.

This gently sloping soil is along drainageways that cross areas of somewhat poorly drained Crosby soils.

This nearly level soil is on narrow flood plains along meandering streams and in low—lying, weakly defined drainageways of large river bottom lands. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Runoff is slow. Flooding and Wetness is the main limitation.

SOIL MAP AND DESCRIPTION NOT TO SCALE



PROVIDE CROSS BRACING WHEN

NECESSARY

3' MAX →

FRAME DETAIL

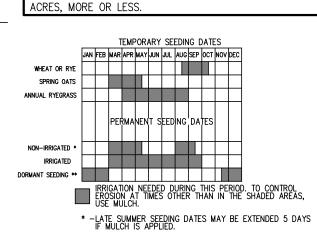


LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST OF THE SECOND

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF FRANKLIN, INDIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BLOCK NO. 11 IN CHARLES BRONSON'S ADDITION TO THE CITY OF FRANKLIN, PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 30 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF JOHNSON COUNTY. INDIANA. SAID POINT BEING THE CENTERLINE OF SOUTH STREET AND THE CENTERLINE OF YOUNGS CREEK; THENCE NORTH 36 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 37 SECONDS WEST (ASSUMED BEARING) ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID CREEK 36.62 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SOUTH STREET (HEADING EAST) AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID CREEK THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) CALLS; (1) NORTH 36 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 37 SECONDS WEST 366.04 FEET; (2) NORTH 47 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST 128.54 FEET TO THE CENTERLINE OF HURRICANE CREEK AS IT INTERSECTS SAID YOUNGS CREEK; THENCE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SAID HURRICANE CREEK THE FOLLOWNG FOUR (4) CALLS; (1) NORTH 02 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST 101.93 FEET; (2) NORTH 13 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST 49.22 FEET; (3) NORTH 05 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST 68.44 FEET: (4) NORTH 05 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST 90.75 FEET: THENCE LEAVING SAID CENTERLINE NORTH 77 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST 394.12 FEET TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF RAILROAD SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON A NON-TANGENTAL CURVE HAVING A RADIUS OF 5758.30 FEET, THE RADIUS POINT OF WHICH BEARS NORTH 51 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 54 SECONDS EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE AN ARC DISTANCE OF 494.82 FEET, THE CHORD OF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 41 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST A CHORD DISTANCE OF 494.67 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID BRANIGIN BOULEVARD; THENCE ALONG SAID WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) CALLS; SOUTH 20 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST 85.29 FEET; (2) SOUTH 21 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST 330.88 FEET TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID SOUTH STREET; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 23 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY 543.34 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 9.85



** -INCREASE SEEDING APPLICATION BY 50%.

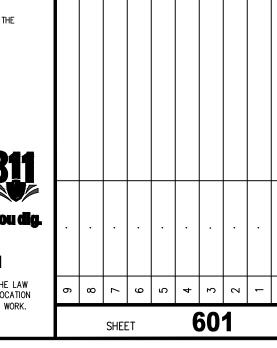
TEMPORARY SEEDINGS
KIND OF SEED PER 1,000 SQ. FT. PER ACRE REMARKS

* NOT NECESSARY WHERE MULCH IS APPLIED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION
APPLY LIME TO RAISE THE pH TO THE LEVEL NEEDED FOR SPECIES BEING SEEDED. APPLY 23 LBS. OF 12-12-12 ANALYSIS FERTILIZER (OR EQUIVALENT) PER 1,000 SQ. FT. (APPROXIMATELY 1,000 LBS. PER ACRE) OR FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO TEST APPLICATION OF 150 LBS. OF AMMONIUM NITRATE ON AREAS OW IN ORGANIC MATTER AND FERTILITY WILL GREATLY ENHANCE VEGETATIVE GROWTH. WORK THE FERTILIZER AND LIME INTO THE SOIL A DEPTH OF 2 TO 3 INCHES WITH A HARROW, DISK, OR AKE OPERATED ACROSS THE SLOPE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE FERTILIZER AND LIME SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF INDOT SELECT A SEED MIXTURE BASED ON PROJECTED USE OF THE AREA WHILE CONSIDERING BEST SEEDING DATES

Know what's DelOW. Call before you did

1-800-382-5544 or 811 PER INDIANA STATE LAW IS-69-1991. IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.



ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY STATE OR COUNTY OFFICIALS

"IT'S THE LAW" CALL 2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

existing structures (rubble), and building construction. Packaging materials including wood, paper, and plastic.

GEOTEXTILE **GEOTEXTILE** COMPACTED-\ TRENCH DETAIL

THE FRAME SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH ONE CONTINUOUS PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND A 2' OVERLAP SHALL BE PROVIDED. **SECTION A-A** FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION DETAIL (C) NOT TO SCALE

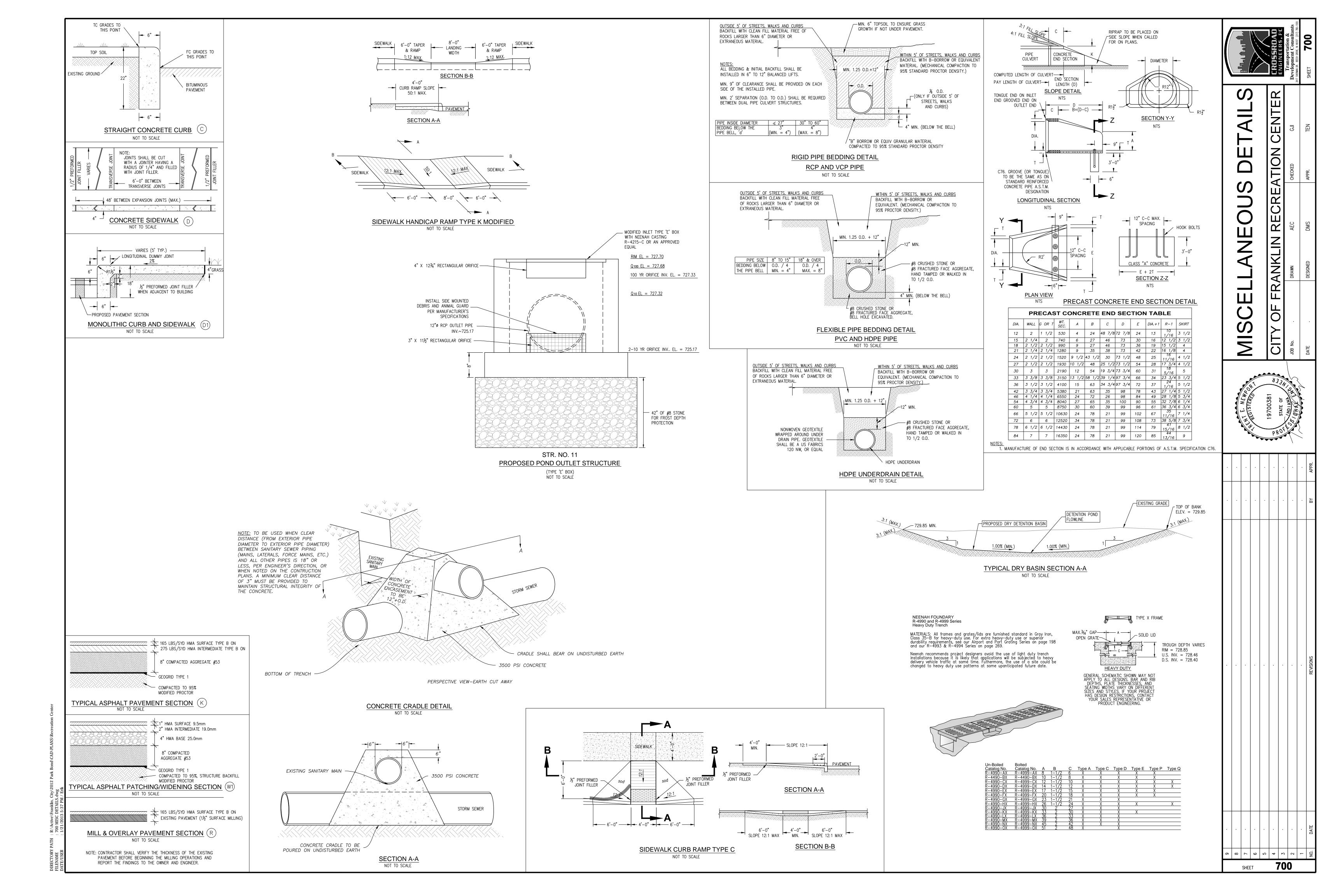
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS POA PROTINSIS ALL FESCUE FESTUCA L ARUNDINACEA 5.8 - 7.5 2 CROWNVETCH CORANILLA VARIA RED CLOVER
TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE 170 4 5.5 - 8.3 2

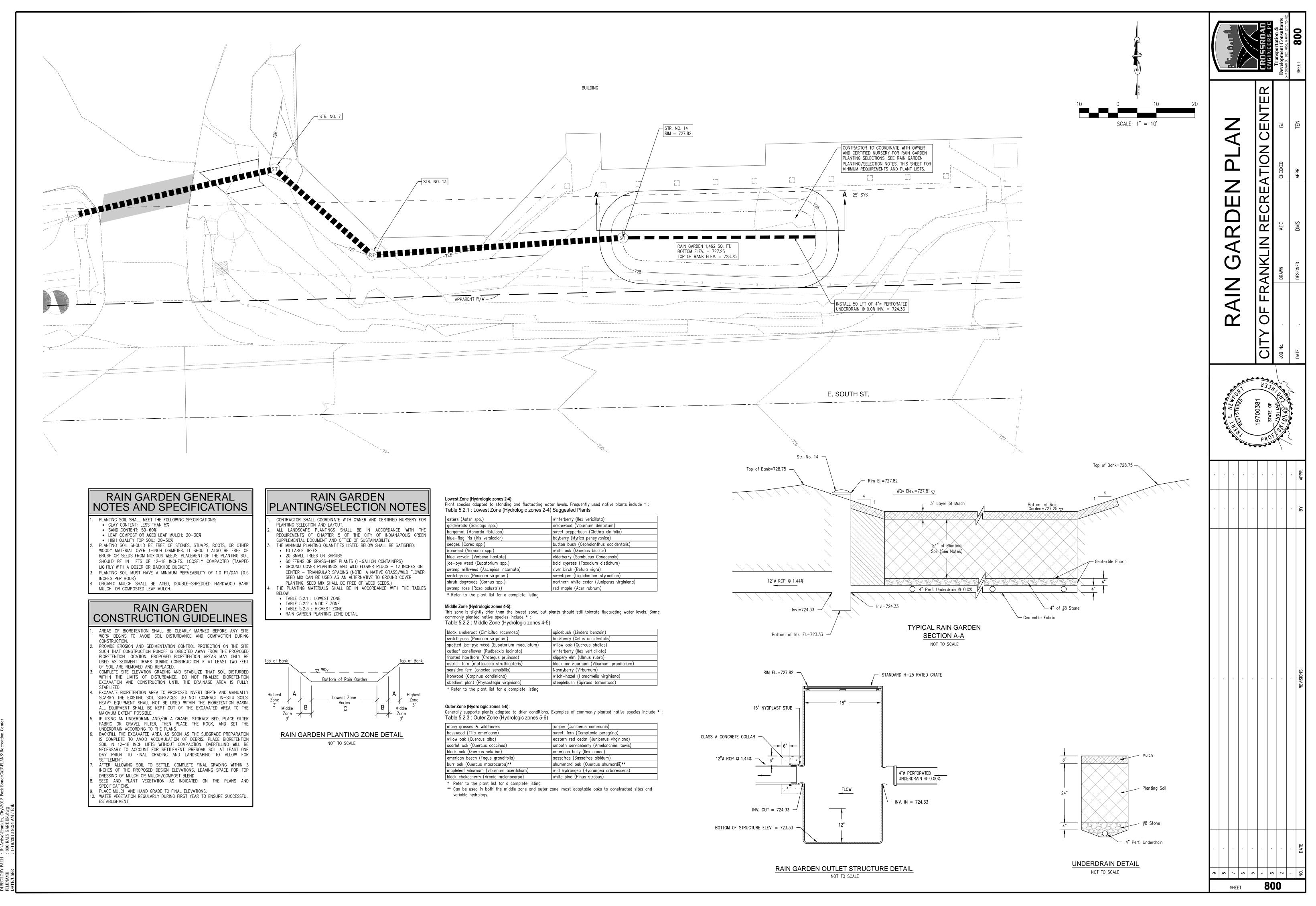
| MED. | 1 | 20-25 | 12-18 | 7-21 LOW 1 24-35 24-36 5-14 | MED | 2 | 15-20 | 12-18 | 5-10 | - LOW 1 5-10 24 14-21 T - | MED.| 1 | 7–10 | 18 | 5–10 | S | S

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BI UEGRA EMERALD CROWNVETCH ** 10 AWNS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AREAS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 170 1-PREFERRED 2-WILL TOLERATE ** - INOCULATE WITH SPECIFIC INOCULATES

T TOLERANCE (TO BOTH SOIL SALTS AND SPRAY)

П





CTORY PATH : R:\Active\Franklin, City\2012 Park Bond\CAD\PLANS\Recreation Cente