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PROJECT LOCATION

SOUTH CAROLINA

NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6

TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

BID NO. 2024-1

PROJECT OWNER: NEWBERRY

NNER'S AGENT: TOMMY LONG - EMERGENCY SERVICES COOR

NEWBERRY COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEM 540 WILSON ROAD

3 DAYS BEFORE DIGGING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

WWW.SC1PUPS.ORG

for-



COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBERS

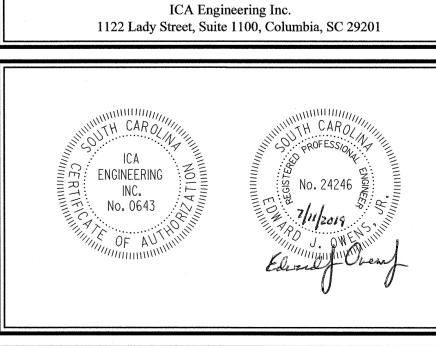
TODD JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN NICK SHEALY, VICE-CHAIRMAN LEON FULMER, JR. LESLIE HIPP TRAVIS REEDER JOHNNY MACK SCURRY KARL SEASE

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
JEFF SHACKER

COUNTY ATTORNEY
JOANIE WINTERS

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

JULY 11, 2019



SHEET 1 OF 17

TE: EXCEPT AS MAY OTHERWISE BE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS OR IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ON THIS PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEWBERRY COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2007) EDITION FOR WORK WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY.

GENERAL NOTES

1. OWNER NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET **NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA 29108**

2. CONDUCT ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE O.S.H.A. REGULATIONS AND OTHER PREVAILING HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE USE OF TRENCH BOXES OR OTHER TRENCH SAFETY TECHNIQUES WHEN EXCAVATIONS EXCEED 4-FT IN DEPTH.

3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT LISTED BUT REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

4. IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, STANDARD SCDOT DRAWINGS, "THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, (MUTCD) WHEN ANY OPERATION ADVERSELY AFFECTS TRAFFIC CONTROL. DEPLOY PROPER LIGHTING, BARRICADING, ÀND FLÁGMEN AS NECESSARY FOR SITE SAFETY. FURNISH, ERECT, AND MAINTAIN TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT(IF APPLICABLE), STANDARD SCDOT DRAWINGS, AND/OR MUTCD.

5.ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THERE GENERAL LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, AND ANY AND ALL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO DO SO. CONTACT PALMETTO UTILITY PROTECTION SERVICE (PUPS) AT 811 AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. EXPOSE UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTURBED LIMITS UTILIZING MANUAL EXCAVATION WHERE NEEDED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE UTILITY. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF CONFLICTS WHICH MAY AFFECT PROPER COMPLETION OF THE WORK ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT. TAKE MEASURES TO PROTECT THE UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION. COORDINATE REPAIRS OF DAMAGED UTILITIES WITH THE OWNERS.

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT AND COORDINATE THE PROJECT SCHEDULE WITH NEWBERRY COUNTY AND THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT MAY DISRUPT, ALTER, OR LIMIT ACCESS TO PROPERTY WITH THE PROPERTY OWNER.

7. THE FOLLOWING SITES ARE LOCATED AT EXISTING FIRE STATIONS. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AT EACH SITE SHALL NOT DISRUPT THE ABILITY OF THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT FROM PROVIDING EMERGENCY SERVICES. COORDINATE ALL STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREAS AS WELL AS ANY TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CIRCULATION ISSUES WITH THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT TOMMY LONG (803) 405-7766.

SITE #1 - US 176 FIRE STATION

SITE #3 - LEITSZY ROAD FIRE STATION

8. SITE NUMBER 5 IS LOCATED AT AN EXISTING SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL NOT DISRUPT NEWBERRY COUNTY WASTE COLLECTION OPERATIONS INCLUDING PROLONGED INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC CIRCULATION ON THE SITE. COORDINATE ALL STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREAS AS WELL AS ANY TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CIRCULATION ISSUES WITH NEWBERRY COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS, MICHAEL PISANO, DIRECTOR (803) 321-2180.

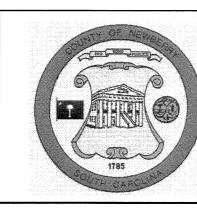
9. SEVERAL OF THE SITES ARE PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTIES OR PLACES OF WORSHIP. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE THOSE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO NOT INTERFERE WITH THE DAILY ROUTINE OF THE PROPERTY OWNERS AND THE OPERATION OF THE PLACES OF WORSHIP. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NEWBERRYCOUNTY.NET.

SITE #6 - SEEKWELL BAPTIST CHURCH

SITE #8 - WILSON & SHELBY FELKER

PROJECT TERRAIN IS BASED ON PUBLICALLY AVAILABLE LIDAR DATA OBTAINED FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES GIS DATABASE FOR NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. LIDAR DATA WAS SUPPLEMENTED WITH SURVEYS PERFORMED BY ABRAHAM LAND SURVEYING IN THE VICINITY OF EACH STORAGE TANK. ALL SURVEYS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88) AND SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE COORDINATES.

Notes.				HDRIICA JOB NO.:	-
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Sht2 P				DESIGNED BY: TM	
	1			DRAWN BY: TM	
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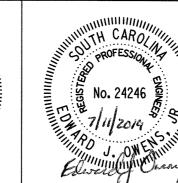


NOT TO SCALE

NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108







NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6 TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

PROJECT NOTES

DRAWING NO.:

0.6

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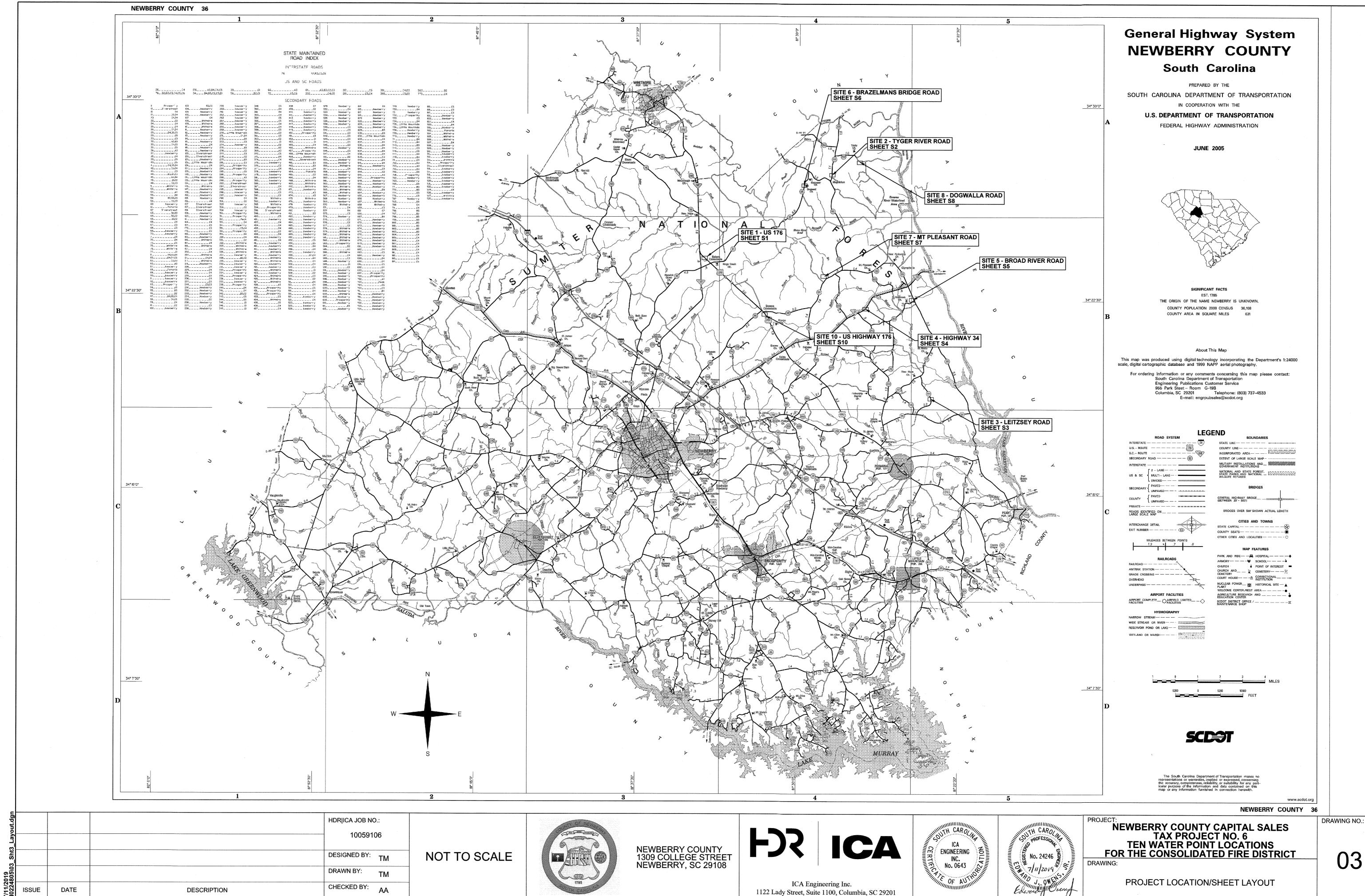
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANITITIES

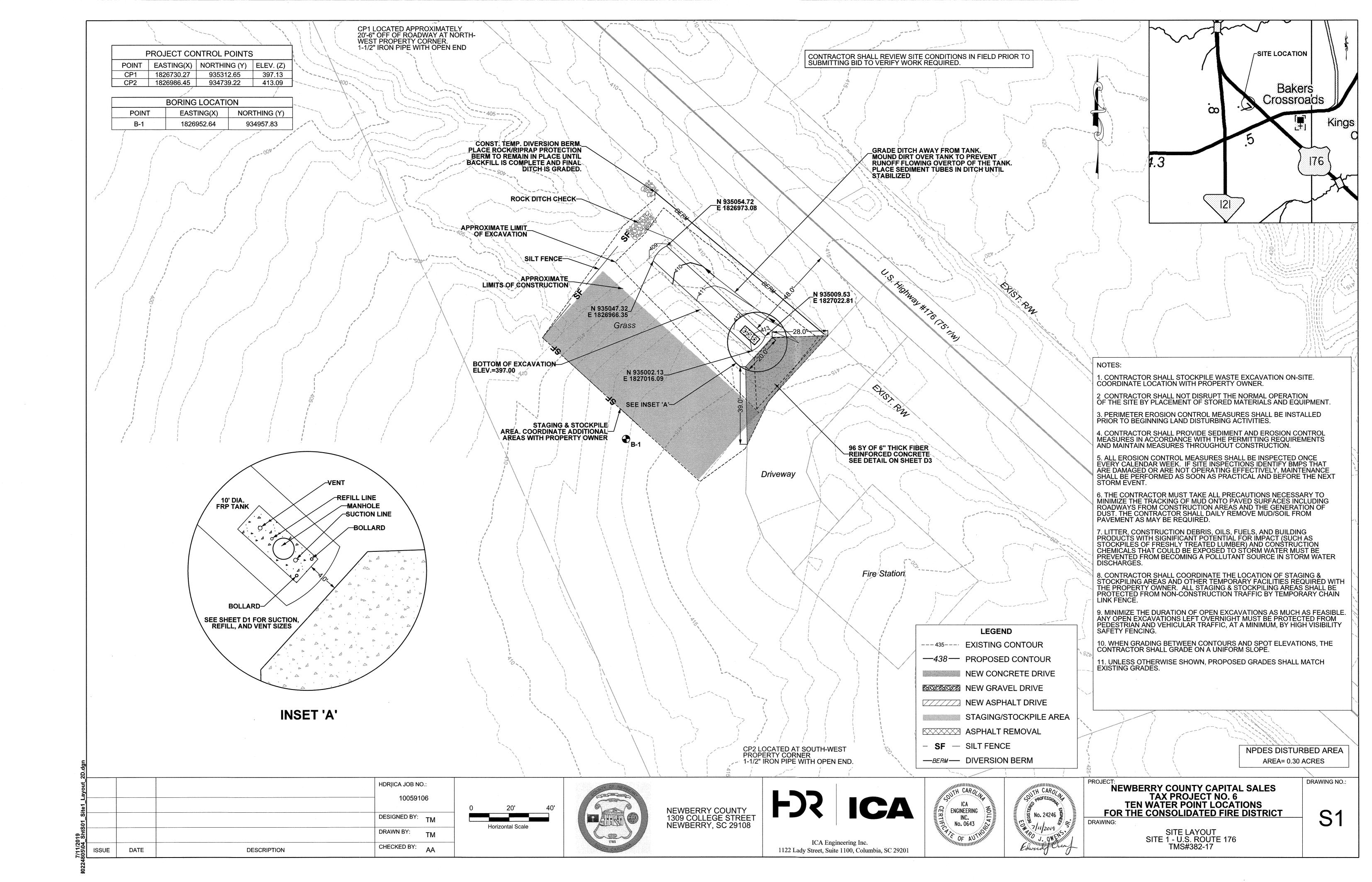
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	SITE 1 - US 176		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	FRP 10' Dia 40,000 gallon Water Storage Tank	1	EA
2	Fiber Reinforced Concrete - 6"	96	SY
3	Unclassified Excavation	1502	CY
4	No. 789 Stone Backfill	299	CY
5	Temporary Diversion Berm	110	LF
6	Sediment Tubes	30	LF
7	Rock Ditch Check	2	EA
8	Silt Fence	200	LF
9	4" Bollard & Concrete Anchor	2	EA
10	Rock/Rip Rap	2	TON
11	6" Reinforced Conrete Slab	0.6	CY
	SITE 3 - LEITZSEY RD.		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
4	EDD 101 D:- 10 000 - II - IV - C - T - I	1 4	

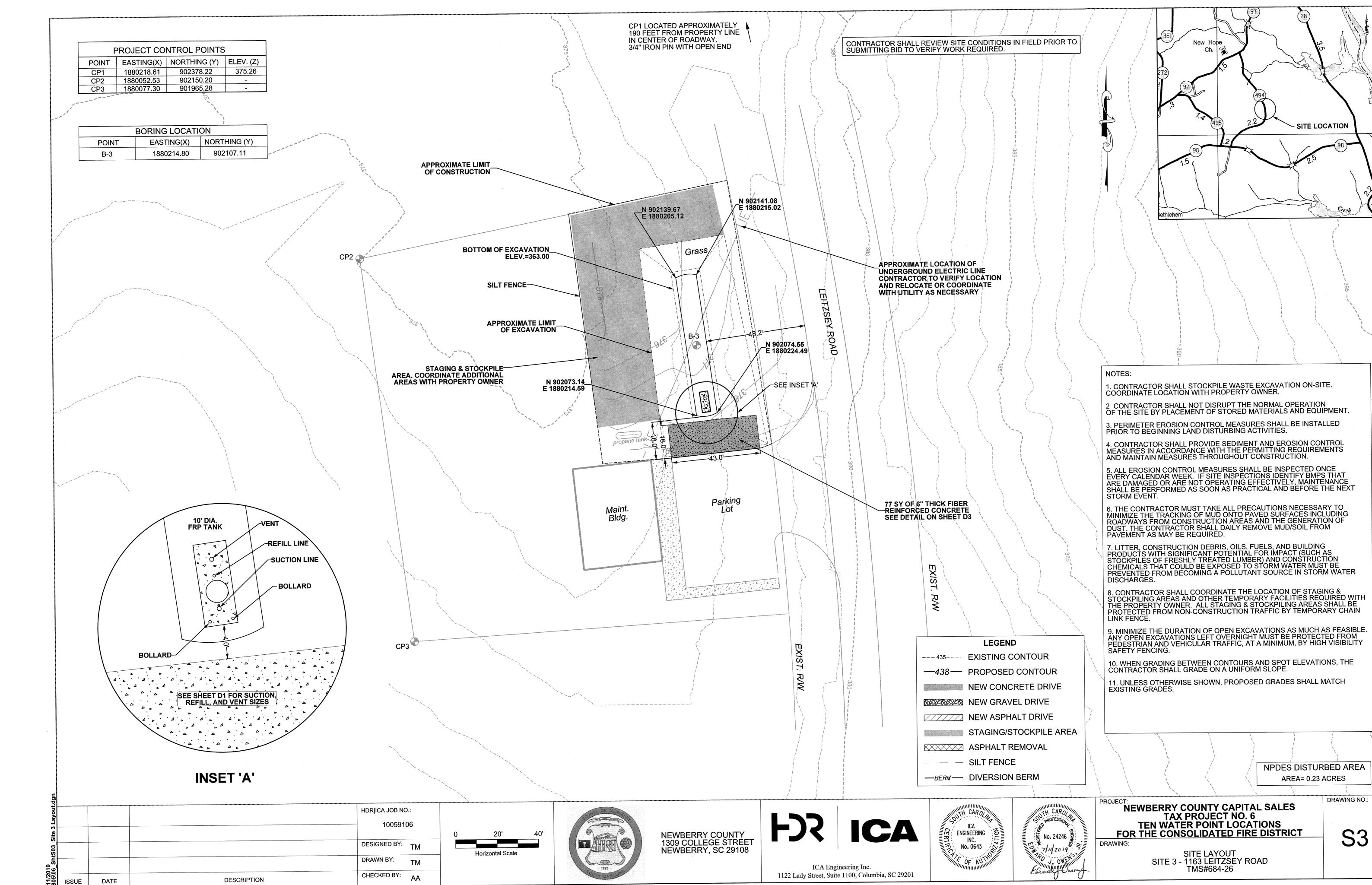
	SITE 3 - LEITZSEY RD.		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	FRP 10' Dia 40,000 gallon Water Storage Tank	1	EA
2	Fiber Reinforced Concrete - 6"	77	SY
3	Unclassified Excavation	2276	CY
4	No. 789 Stone Backfill	299	CY
5	Temporary Diversion Berm	110	LF
6	Silt Fence	325	LF
7	4" Bollard & Concrete Anchor	2	EA
8	Relocate Underground Electric	1	LS
9	6" Reinforced Conrete Slab	0.6	CY

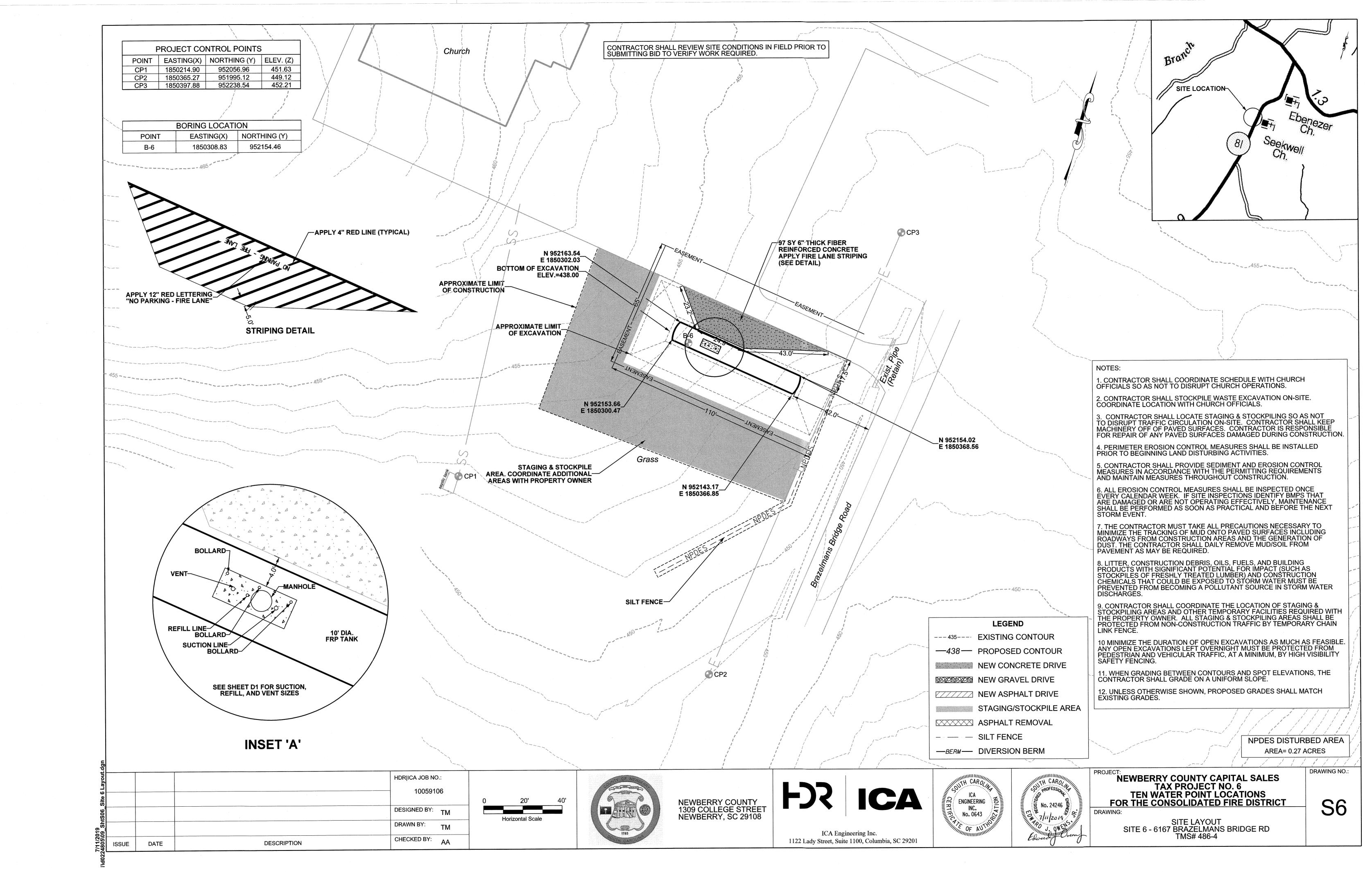
	SITE 6 - BRAZELMANS BRIDGE RD.		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	FRP 10' Dia 40,000 gallon Water Storage Tank	1	EA
2	Fiber Reinforced Concrete - 6"	97	SY
3	Unclassified Excavation	2126	CY
4	No. 789 Stone Backfill	299	CY
5	Silt Fence	350	LF
6	4" Bollard & Concrete Anchor	3	EA
7	4" Red Striping	1460	LF
8	12" Red Lettering- "FIRE LANE"	1	EA
9	6" Reinforced Conrete Slab	0.6	CY
	SITE 8 - DOGWALLA RD.		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	FRP 10' Dia 40,000 gallon Water Storage Tank	1	EA
2	No. 57 Stone	19	CY
3	Geotextile Underlayment - (Class 2) Type C	113	SY
4	Unclassified Excavation	2170	CY
5	No. 789 Stone Backfill	299	CY
6	Silt Fence	290	LF
7	4" Bollard & Concrete Anchor	3	EA

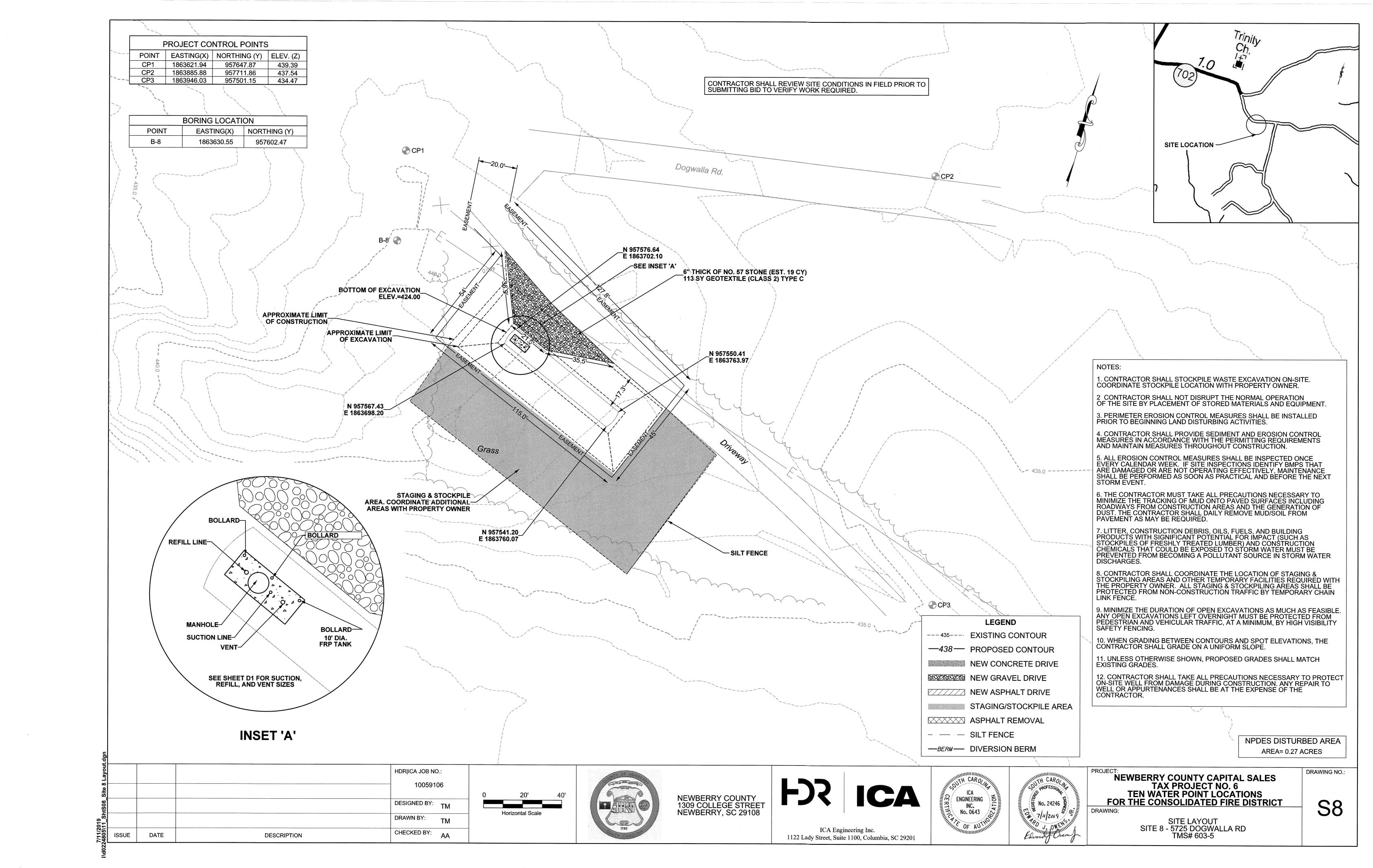
6" Reinforced Conrete Slab

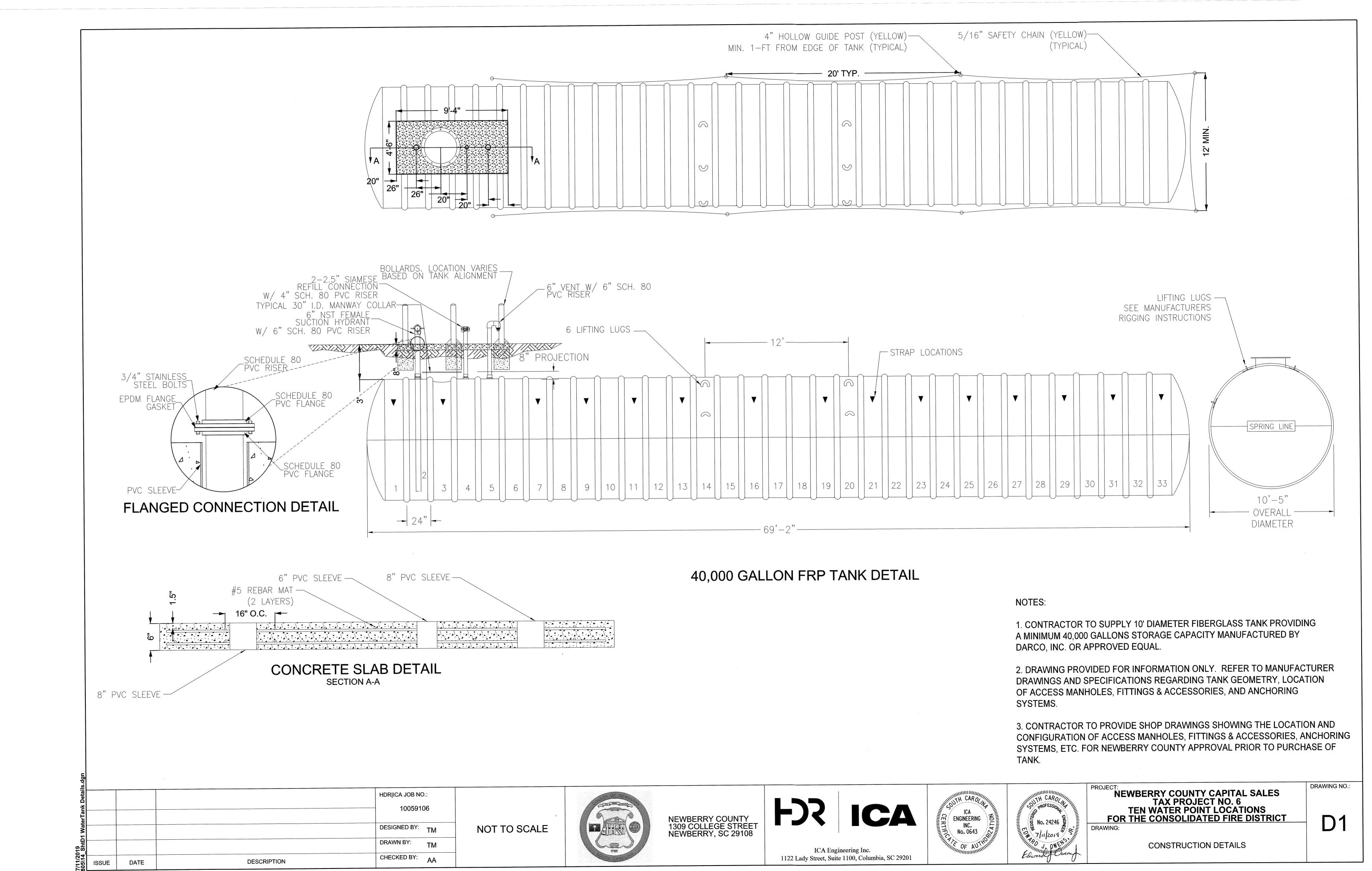


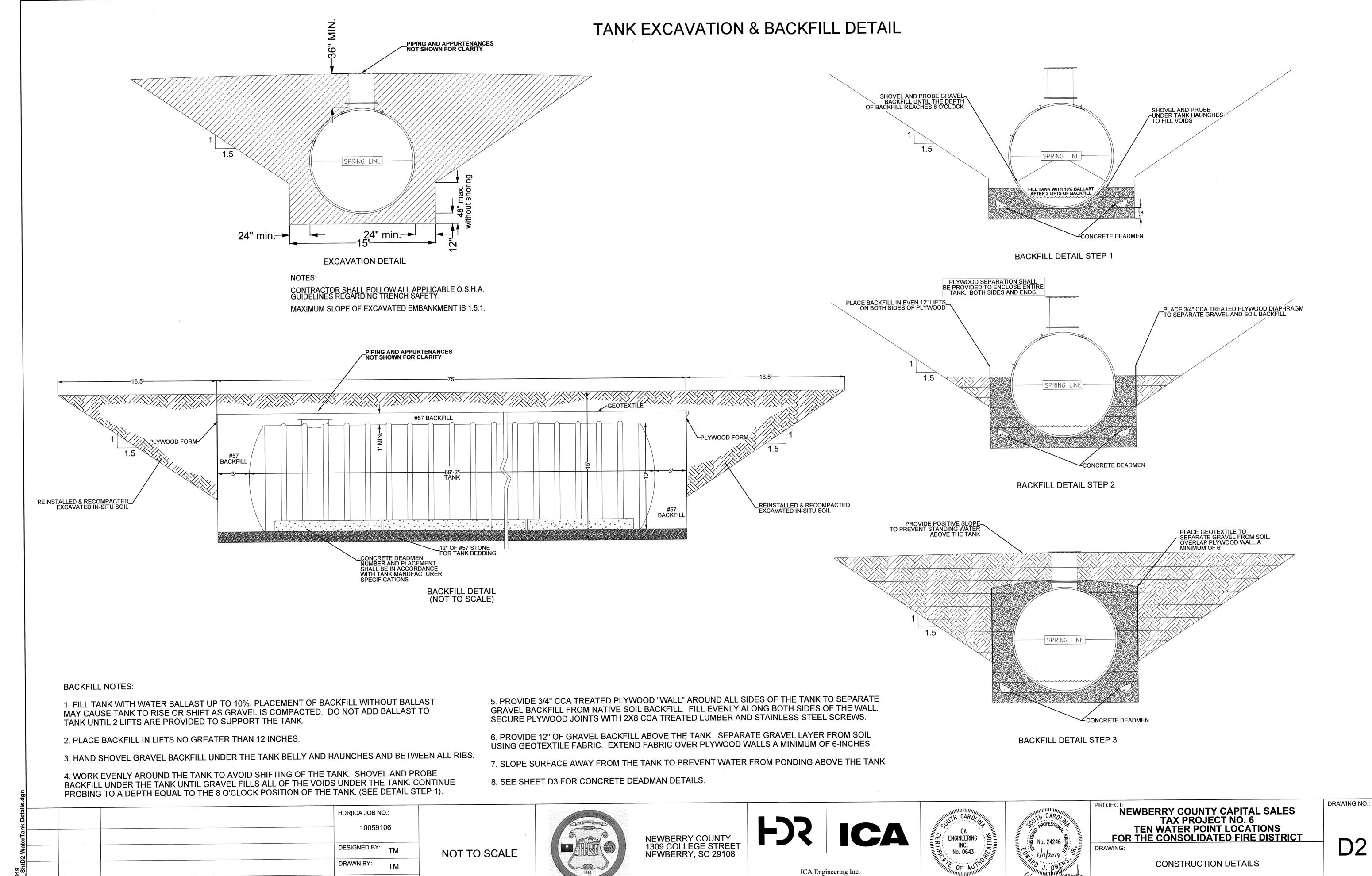












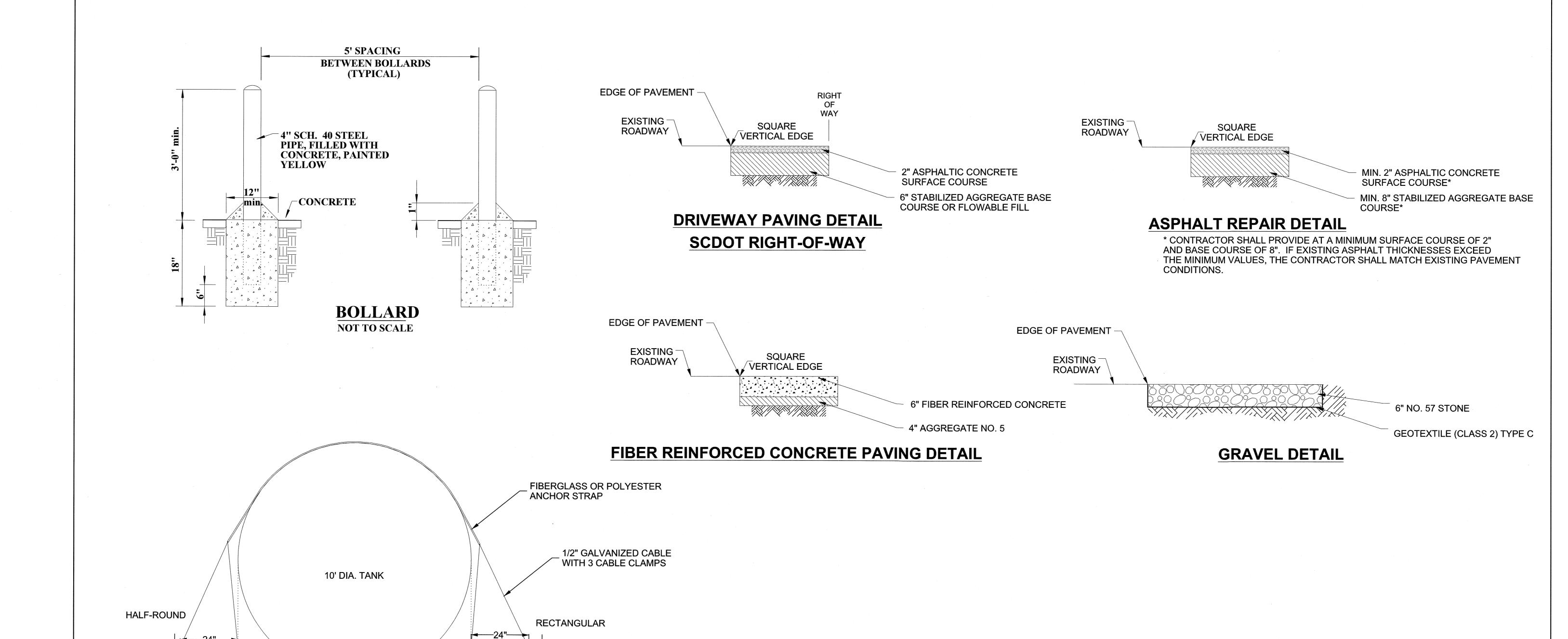
CHECKED BY:

DESCRIPTION

DATE

ISSUE

1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201



DEADMAN ANCHOR DETAILS

- 3 - #5 REBAR (LONGITUDINAL)

CONTRACTOR MAY USE EITHER HALF-ROUND OR RECTANGULAR DEADMAN ANCHORS.

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ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECKED BY: AA	

NOT TO SCALE

3 - #5 REBAR (LONGITUDINAL)

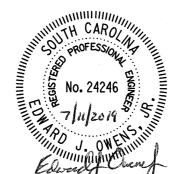


NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108









NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6
TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS
FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT DRAWING:

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DRAWING NO.:

1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201

REFERENCES WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ENGINEER PROFESSIONA NO. 24242 5 NEW DRAWING DESIGN STANDARDS OFFICE 955 PARK STREET ROOM 405 COLUMBIA, SC 29201 STANDARD DRAWING FLAGGING **OPERATIONS** ITWO-LANE TWO-WAY PRIMARY & SECONDARY ROUTES 610-005-00 FFFECTIVE LETTING DATE | JAN 2016 | THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

FLAGGING OPERATIONS GENERAL NOTES

(ALL NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS ON THIS STANDARD DRAWING APPLY TO ALL SUBSEQUENT STANDARD DRAWINGS REGARDING FLAGGING OPERATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

FLAGGING OPERATIONS -

1. KEY FEATURES RELEVANT TO FLAGGING OPERATIONS:

APPROACH TAPER - THIS IS A ONE-LANE IWO-WAY TAPER PLACED IN THE TRAVEL LANE WHERE THE WORK ACTIVITY TAKES PLACE. THIS TAPER PRECEDES THE BUFFER SPACE AND THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA. THE LENGTH OF THIS TAPER MAY VARY FROM 50 FEET TO 100 FEET. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN NO LESS THAN FIVE (5) TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES EQUALLY SPACED AT 10' TO 25' INTERVALS AS NECESSARY TO CORRESPOND WITH THE LENGTH OF THE TAPER.

DOWNSTREAM TAPER - THIS TAPER, PLACED IN THE TRAVEL LANE WHERE THE WORK ACTIVITY TAKES PLACE, FOLLOWS THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA AND SERVES AS THE TERMINATION AREA FOR THE CLOSURE OF THE TRAVEL LANE. THE LENGTH OF THIS TAPER MAY VARY FROM 50 FEET TO 100 FEET. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN NO LESS THAN FIVE (5) TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THIS TAPER.

FLAGGER STATION - THIS IS THE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF THE FLAGGER.

CLOSED LANE FLAGGER - THIS FLAGGER IS STATIONED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IN THE APPROACH TAPER WHO CONTROLS THE TRAFFIC THAT REQUIRES RELOCATION FROM THE TRAVEL LANE BEING CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

OPEN LANE FLAGGER - THIS FLAGGER IS STATIONED 100 FEET BEYOND THE LAST TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IN THE DOWNSTREAM TAPER WHO CONTROLS THE TRAFFIC OPERATING IN THE TRAVEL LANE REMAINING OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

BUFFER SPACE - THIS AREA IS LOCATED BETWEEN THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE APPROACH TAPER AND THE NEAREST LIMITS OF THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA AND MAY PROVIDE SOME RECOVERY SPACE FOR AN ERRANT VEHICLE. THE PRESENCE OF PERSONNEL, TOOLS, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, WORK VEHICLES. ETC. WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE BUFFER SPACE IS PROHBITED. HOWEVER, WHEN THE MINIMUM DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BUFFER SPACE ARE UNAVAILABLE, A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR MAY TEMPORARILY ENCROACH UPON THE BUFFER SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE SECTION BELOW ENTITLED, "BUFFER SPACE", WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

WORK ACTIVITY AREA - PERSONNEL, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, WORK VEHICLES, ETC. ARE PRESENT WITHIN THIS AREA TO CONDUCT THE WORK,

LIMITS of the WORK ACTIVITY AREA - THIS IS THE BOUNDARY OF THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA FIRST ENCOUNTERED. FROM EITHER DIRECTION. BY MOTORISTS PASSING BY THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA IN THE ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE OPEN TO TRAFFIC AND CONTROLLED BY THE FLAGGERS.

APPROACH LANE . TRAFFIC APPROACHES AN INTERSECTION OR A SPECIFIC LOCATION IN THIS TRAVEL LANE.

DEPARTURE LANE - TRAFFIC DEPARTS FROM AN INTERSECTION OR A SPECIFIC LOCATION IN THIS TRAVEL LANE.

MANLINE APPROACH - THIS IS AN APPROACH TO THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA ON THE ROADWAY WHERE THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA IS LOCATED.

SIDE ROADS - THESE ROADS INTERSECT THE ROADWAY ON WHICH THE WORK ACTIVITY AREA IS LOCATED.

LIMITS OF the INTERSECTION . THE LIMITS OF OR THE PHYSICAL AREA WITHIN AN INTERSECTION IS DEFINED BY THE LOCATION OF STOP BARS WHEN PRESENT, WHEN STOP BARS ARE ABSENT. THE LIMITS OF OR THE PHYSICAL AREA WITHIN AN INTERSECTION IS DEFINED BY THE LOCATION POINTS WHERE THE CORNER RADII BETWEEN ADJACENT ROADWAY APPROACHES TIE TO THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR THE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE ADJACENT TO THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OF EACH ROADWAY.

- 2. INSTALL, CONDUCT AND MAINTAIN FLAGGING OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, THE STANDARD DRAWINGS, THE MUTCO AND THE "SOUTH CAROLINA FLAGGER'S HANDBOOK" UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. INSTALL ALL SIGNS RELATIVE TO A FLAGGING OPERATION PRIOR TO INITIATION OF THE OPERATION AND REMOVE OR COVER ALL SIGNS IMMEDIATELY UPON TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION. EQUIP EACH FLAGGER WITH A 24" x 24" STOP/SLOW PADDLE MOUNTED ON A RIGID HANDLE WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 7 FEET. THE DEPARTMENT PROHIBITS THE USE OF FLAGS EXCEPT DURING EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.
- 3. LANE CLOSURES FOR FLAGGING OPERATIONS ARE RESTRICTED TO A MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF 2 MILES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THE WORK LIMITS WILL COMPLY WITH THE CONTRACT AND SHALL REQUIRE THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE WORK.
- 4. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THE PROPER ARRAY OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS FOR EACH "MAINLINE APPROACH" WHEN A FLAGGING OPERATION IS IN PLACE AND ACTIVE, WHEN NECESSARY TO RELOCATE THE "FLAGGER STATION" WHILE ACTIVELY MAINTAINING THE FLAGGING OPERATION, INSTALL AN ADDITIONAL ARRAY OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AT THE LOCATION RELATIVE TO THE NEW "FLAGGER STATION" AND REMOVE THE ORIGINAL ARRAY OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE RELOCATION OF THE FLAGGER TO THE NEW "FLAGGER STATION".
- 5. INSTALL ALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INITIATING A FLAGGING OPERATION AND REMOVE OR COVER ALL SIGNS IMMEDIATELY UPON TERMINATION OF THE OPERATION.
- 6. MANTAN TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ALL FLAGGERS.

NIGHTTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS -

- I. EACH FLAGGER SHALL WEAR SAFETY APPAREL IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI/ ISEA 107 STANDARD PERFORMANCE FOR CLASS 3 RISK EXPOSURE, LATEST REVISION, WHEN CONDUCTING NIGHTTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS.
- 2. ILLUMINATE EACH "FLAGGER STATION" WITH ANY COMBINATION OF PORTABLE LIGHTS, STANDARD ELECTRIC LIGHTS, EXISTING STREET LIGHTS, ETC. THAT WILL PROVIDE A MINIMUM ELLUMINATION LEVEL OF 108 Lx OR 10 fc WHEN CONDUCTING NIGHTTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS.
- SUPPLEMENT EACH ARRAY OF ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS ON EACH "MAINLINE APPROACH" WITH A TRALER MOUNTED CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN. THESE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS ARE NOT REQUIRED ON THE "SIDE ROADS" INTERSECTING THE ROADWAY WHERE THE "WORK ACTIVITY AREA" IS LOCATED. ALSO, THESE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS ARE NOT REQUIRED DURING DAYTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE STANDARD DRAWINGS. INSTALL THE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS IN ADVANCE OF THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN ARRAYS. THE MESSAGES SHOULD BE "PREPARE TO STOP", "FLAGGER AHEAD". A TRUCK MOUNTED CHANGEABLE NESSAGE SIGN IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO A TRAILER MOUNTED CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN DURING NIGHTTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS.
- 4. UTILIZE PORTABLE PLASTIC DRUMS OR 42" OVERSIZED TRAFFIC CONES IN PLACE OF 36" STANDARD TRAFFIC CONES DURING MIGHTIME FLAGGING OPERATIONS.

BUFFER SPACE -

1. THE MINIMUM DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE "BUFFER SPACE" ARE BASED UPON THE LEGAL POSTED REGULATORY SPEED LIMIT OF THE ROADWAY PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE WORK,

SPEED LIMIT DISTANCES LOW SPEED 200 FEET INTERMEDIATE SPEED 300 FEET 40 - 50 MPH

2. THE PRESENCE OF PERSONNEL, TOOLS, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, WORK VEHICLES, ETC. WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE "BUFFER SPACE" IS PROHIBITED. A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR IS THE ONLY WORK VEHICLE THAT MAY TEMPORABLY ENCROACH UPON THE "BUFFER SPACE" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING NOTE WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE NOTE NO. 3.

400 FEET

3. WHEN THE MINIMUM DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE "BUFFER SPACE" ARE UNAVAILABLE DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR TO TEMPORABLY ENCROACH UPON THE "BUFFER SPACE" WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR IS THE ONLY VEHICLE PERMITTED TO TEMPORARILY ENCROACH UPON THE "BUFFER SPACE" AND THIS ENCROACHMENT IS ONLY PERMITTED WHEN ALL REASONABLE OPTIONS TO AVOID DOING SO HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED. WHEN ENCROACHMENT UPON THE "BUFFER SPACE" IS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, MINIMIZE THE TIME DURATION OF THE ENCROACHMENT BY REMOVAL OF THE TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR FROM THE "BUFFER SPACE" AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY THE MINIMUM DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE "BUFFER SPACE" BECOME AVAILABLE.

SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES -

- 1. NEASURE THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN LOCATIONS FOR EACH APPROACH FROM THE "FLAGGER STATION" LOCATED ON THAT APPROACH.
- 2. INSTALL THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AS SPACING INTERVALS BASED UPON THE POSTED REGULATORY SPEED LIMIT OF THE ROADWAY PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK. THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN SPACING INTERVALS INDICATED ARE FOR NORMAL CONDITIONS, ADJUSTMENTS TO THESE DISTANCES WAY BE NECESSARY DUE TO EXISTING SIGNS, INTERSECTING ROADWAYS, HORIZONTAL AND/OR VERTICAL ALIGNMENTS OR OTHER SIGHT DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS, SEE TABLE A
- 3. INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORTS NO LESS THAN 4 FEET FROM THE NEAR EDGE OF THE SIGN TO THE NEAR EDGE OF AN ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE ON ROADWAYS WITH EARTH SHOULDERS AND NO LESS THAN 6 FEET FROM THE NEAR EDGE OF THE SIGN TO THE NEAR EDGE OF AN ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE ON ROADWAYS WITH PAVED SHOULDERS. WHEN CURB & GUTTER IS PRESENT, INSTALL THE SIGN NO LESS THAN 2 FEET FROM THE NEAR EDGE OF THE SIGN TO THE FACE OF THE CURB.
- 4. ALL SIGNS MOUNTED ON PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORTS SHALL HAVE A MANMUM MOUNTING HEIGHT OF 5 FEET FROM THE GROUND TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN, ALL SIGNS MOUNTED ON GROUND MOUNTED U-CHANNEL OR SQUARE STEEL TUBE POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM MOUNTING HEIGHT OF 7 FEET FROM THE GRADE ELEVATION OF THE NEAR EDGE OF THE ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. MOUNT ALL SIGNS STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND WITH THE FACE OF THE SIGNS PERPENDICULAR TO THE SURFACE OF THE ROADWAY.
- 5. REFLECTORIZE ORANGE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND ANY ORANGE AREAS OF A MULTI-COLORED ADVANCE WARNING SIGN WITH A FLUORESCENT ORANGE COLOREO PRISMATIC RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING. REFLECTORIZE WHITE REGULATORY SIGNS AND ANY WHITE AREAS OF A MULTI-COLORED ADVANCE WARNING SIGN WITH A WHITE COLORED PRISMATIC RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING.
- 6. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF NCHRP REPORT 350 OR THE AASHTO MANUAL FOR ASSESSING SAFETY HARDWARE (MASH) AND SHALL REQUIRE APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT. ONLY THOSE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES INCLUDED ON THE "APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN WORK ZONES" ARE CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE FOR USE. THIS LIST MAY BE ACCESSED ON THE DEPARTMENT'S WEB SITE AT: www.scdot.org .
- 7. REFLECTORIZATION OF J6" TRAFFIC CONES USED DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS IS NOT REQUIRED IN THE EVENT A DAYTIME FLAGGING OPERATION EXTENDS INTO THE NIGHTTIME HOURS, REPLACE ALL 36" TRAFFIC CONES WITH EITHER PORTABLE PLASTIC DRUMS OR 42" OVERSIZED TRAFFIC CONES. REFLECTORIZE ALL PORTABLE PLASTIC DRUMS AND 42" OVERSIZED TRAFFIC CONES WITH TYPE IN OR GREATER FLEXIBLE MICROPRISMATIC RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 8. DELINEATE THE TANGENT AREA OF THE LANE CLOSURE WITH THE NECESSARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO MINIMIZE ENCROACHMENT BY MOTORISTS. INTO THE CLOSED TRAVEL LANE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ON ROADWAYS WITH POSTED REGULATORY SPEED LIMITS OF 35 MPH OR LESS, INSTALL THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AT SPACING INTERVALS OF 25 FEET. ON ROADWAYS WITH POSTED REGULATORY SPEED LIMITS OF 40 MPH OR GREATER, INSTALL THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AT SPACING INTERVALS OF 50 FEET. SEE TABLE B.

ADVANCE WARNING ARROW PANEL -

- 1. DURING FLAGGING OPERATIONS, AN ADVANCE WARRING ARROW PANEL SHALL OPERATE IN THE "FOUR CORNERS" CAUTION MODE WHEN LOCATED WITHIN OR IN BETWEEN THE LIMITS OF THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN ARRAYS SPECIFIC TO A FLAGGING OPERATION. OPERATION OF AN ADVANCE WARNING ARROW PANEL IN AN ARROW, CHEVRON OR ANY OTHER TYPE OF CAUTION MODE OTHER THAN THE "FOUR CORNERS" CAUTION MODE WHEN LOCATED WITHIN OR IN BETWEEN THE LINITS OF THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN ARRAYS AS SPECIFIED HEREINBEFORE IS PROHBITED.
- 2. ALL ADVANCE WARNING ARROW PANELS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION, THE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF AN ADVANCE WARNING ARROW PANEL MAY REQUIRE ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO HORIZONTAL AND/OR VERTICAL ALIGNMENT OR OTHER SIGHT DISTANCE RESTRICTIONS.

TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR

- 1. A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR IS OPTIONAL. UTILIZATION OF A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN THE MINIMUM DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE "BUFFER SPACE" ARE UNAVAILABLE DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS. HOWEVER, A TRALER MOUNTED ADVANCE WARRING ARROW PANEL MAY BE UTILIZED IN PLACE OF A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR DURING TRAFFIC CONTROL SETUPS FOR WORK ACTIVITIES SUCH AS ASPHALT CONCRETE PLACEMENT OPERATIONS WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. WHEN UTILIZING A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, ENSURE THE TRUCK HAS THE CORRECT GROSS VEHICULAR WEIGHT (GVM) REQUIRED FOR THE TYPE OF TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR BEING UTILIZED. A DIRECT TRUCK MOUNTED TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, A UNIT MOUNTED AND ATTACHED TO BRACKETS OR SIMILAR DEVICES CONNECTED TO THE FRAME OF THE TRUCK, REQUIRES A TRUCK WITH A MINIMUM GVM OF 15,000 POUNDS (ACTUAL WEIGHT) UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. A TRAILER TOWED TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR, A TRAILER TYPE UNIT TOWED FROM BEHIND AND ATTACHED TO THE FRAME OF THE TRUCK VIA A PINTLE HOOK / HITCH, REQUIRES A TRUCK WITH A MINIMUM GVM OF 10,000 POUNDS (ACTUAL WEIGHT) UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. IF THE ADDITION OF SUPPLEMENTAL WEIGHT TO THE VEHICLE AS BALLAST IS NECESSARY, CONTAIN THE MATERIAL WITHIN A STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED OF STEEL. CONSTRUCT THIS STEEL STRUCTURE TO HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) SIDES AND A BOTTOM. A TOP IS OPTIONAL, BOLT THIS STRUCTURE TO THE FRAME OF THE TRUCK. UTILIZE A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF FASTENERS FOR ATTACHMENT OF THE STEEL STRUCTURE TO THE FRAME OF THE TRUCK TO ENSURE THE STRUCTURE WILL NOT SEPARATE FROM THE FRAME OF THE TRUCK DURING AN IMPACT UPON THE TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR. UTILIZE EITHER DRY LOOSE SAND OR STEEL REINFORCED CONCRETE FOR BALLAST MATERIAL WITHIN THE STEEL STRUCTURE TO ACHIEVE THE NECESSARY WEIGHT. THE BALLAST MATERIAL SHALL REMAIN CONTAINED WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE STEEL STRUCTURE IN ITS ENTIRETY AND SHALL NOT PROTRUDE FROM THE STEEL STRUCTURE IN ANY MANNER.
- 3. LOCATE THE TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET IN ADVANCE OF THE "WORK ACTIVITY AREA" UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY
- 4. PROVIDE, INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THE TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AS SPECIFIED BY THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

GENERAL -

- 1. CONDUCT THE WORK IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS NOT TO ENCROACH ONTO THE ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE OPEN TO TRAFFIC. INSTALL, MAINTAIN AND ADJUST THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER DELINEATION OF THE WORK AREA
- 2. IF WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED AT TWO DIFFERENT LOCATIONS AT THE SAVE TIME, SEPARATE THE TWO LOCATIONS BY NO LESS THAN 2 MILES FROM THE LAST TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IN THE "DOWNSTREAM TAPER" OF THE FIRST LANE CLOSURE TO THE FIRST TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IN THE "APPROACH TAPER" OF THE SECOND LANE CLOSURE ENCOUNTERED BY A MOTORIST UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO RESTRICT WORK OPERATIONS AND/OR WITHHOLD THE MONTHLY ESTIMATE IF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS DIRECTED BY THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, THE STANDARD DRAWINGS, THE PLANS AND/OR THE ENGINEER.

TABLE A

	4.8.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4
SIGN PLACEMENT IN	NTERVALS
SPEED LIMIT	*
# \$ 35 MPH # LOW SPEED	200
# 40 - 50 MPH INTERMEDIATE SPEED	350
# HIGH SPEED	500

REGULATORY POSTED SPEED LIMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK

TABLE B

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE SPACING INTERVALS WORK ACTIVITY / BUFFER SPACE AREAS SPEED LIMIT SPACING INTERVALS ≤ 35 MPH 25 FEET 40 - 55 MPH 50 FEET

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

HDRIICA JOB NO .: 10059106 DESIGNED BY: TM DRAWN BY: TM CHECKED BY: DATE DESCRIPTION

NOT TO SCALE

HIGH SPEED

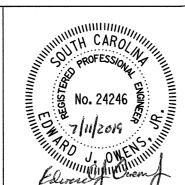
55 MPH



NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108







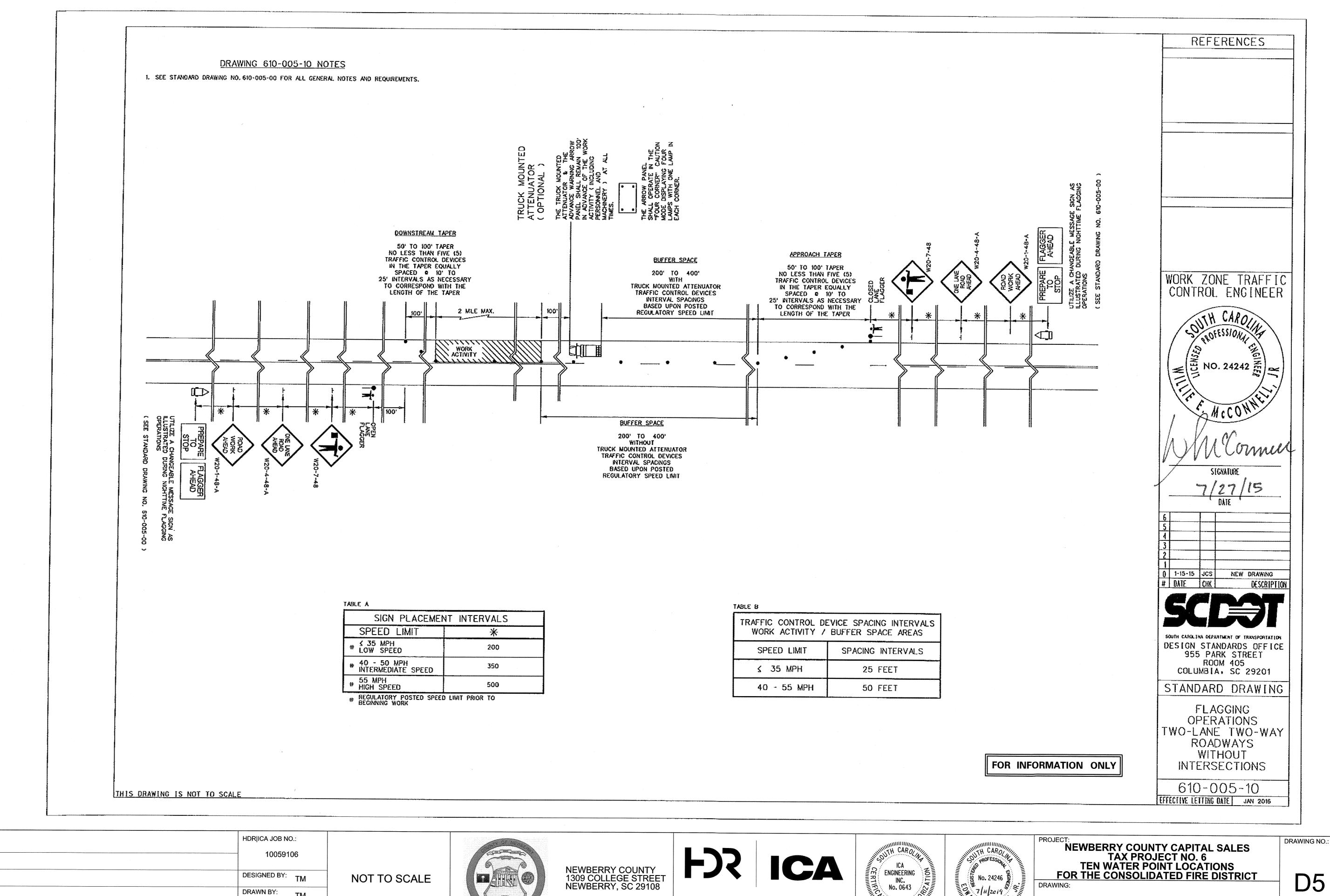
NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6 TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

SCDOT TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS

ISSUE

ICA Engineering Inc. 1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201

DRAWING NO.



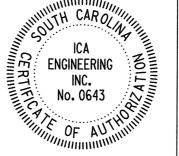
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DESCRIPTION

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NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108



7/11/2019 5

SCDOT TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS

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SCDHEC STANDARD NOTES

- 1. IF NECESSARY, SLOPES, WHICH EXCEED EIGHT (8) VERTICAL FEET SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITH SYNTHETIC OR VEGETATIVE MATS, IN ADDITION TO HYDROSEEDING. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY BERMS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL THE SLOPE IS BROUGHT TO GRADE.
- 2. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED. EXCEPT AS STATED BELOW.
- -WHERE STABILIZATION BY THE 14th DAY IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- -WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 14 DAYS. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE.
- 3. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK. IF PERIODIC INSPECTION OR OTHER INFORMATION INDICATES THAT A BMP HAS BEEN INAPPROPRIATELY OR INCORRECTLY INSTALLED, THE PERMITTEE MUST ADDRESS THE NECESSARY REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE BMP WITHIN 48 HOURS OF IDENTIFICATION.
- 4. PROVIDE SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER CONTROL DEVICES, AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, GRADED, AND STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION. FILL, COVER, AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE RECOMMENDED. IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHILE TRENCHING, THE WATER SHOULD BE FILTERED TO REMOVE ANY SEDIMENTS BEFORE BEING PUMPED BACK INTO ANY WATERS OF THE STATE.
- 5. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO CONTROL EROSION AND/OR OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE IS STABILIZED.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PAVED ROADWAY(S) FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 7. TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND/OR DITCHES WILL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT WORK AREAS FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER TO APPROPRIATE TRAPS OR STABLE OUTLETS.
- 8. ALL WATERS OF THE STATE (WOS), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ARE TO BE FLAGGED OR OTHERWISE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. A DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALL AREAS WHERE A 50-FOOT BUFFER CAN'T BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AREA AND ALL WOS. A 10-FOOT BUFFER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LAST ROW OF SILT FENCE AND ALL WOS.
- 9. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, OILS, FUELS, AND BUILDING PRODUCTS WITH SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT (SUCH AS STOCKPILES OF FRESHLY TREATED LUMBER) AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS THAT COULD BE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
- 10. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INSPECTIONS RECORDS, AND RAINFALL DATA MUST BE RETAINED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR A NEARBY LOCATION EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS, FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE DATE THAT FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED.
- 11. INITIATE STABILIZATION MEASURES ON ANY EXPOSED STEEP SLOPES (3H:1V OR GREATER) WHERE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD OF 7 CALENDAR DAYS.
- 12. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL.
- 13. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER, AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUIVALENT OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 14. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM DEWATERING OF TRENCHES AND EXCAVATED AREAS. THESE DISCHARGES ARE TO BE ROUTED THROUGH APPROPRIATE BMPS (SEDIMENT BASIN, FILTER BAG, ETC.).
- 15. THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE ARE PROHIBITED:
- *WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT OF CONCRETE, UNLESS MANAGED BY AN APPROPRIATE CONTROL;
 *WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS;
- * FUELS, OILS, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; AND * SOAPS OR SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.
- 16. AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN , INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED ON ALL AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- 17. IF EXISTING BMPS NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT AND/OR SC'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT IS IMPRACTICABLE, THE SITUATION MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP AND ALTERNATIVE BMPS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.
- 18. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH AN APPROVED ON-SITE SWPPP PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. FOR NON-LINEAR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB 10 ACRES OR MORE THIS CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD ON-SITE UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED OTHERWISE.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. RECEIVE NPDES COVERAGE FROM DHEC.
- 2. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING (ON-SITE IF MORE THAN 10 ACRES DISTURBED AND NON-LINEAR).
- 3. NOTIFY DHEC EQC REGIONAL OFFICE OR OCRM OFFICE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 4. INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S).
- 5. CLEARING AND GRUBBING ONLY AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS.
- 6. INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS (E.G. SILT FENCE).
- 7. CLEARING AND GRUBBING ONLY IN AREAS OF BASINS/TRAPS/PONDS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING MAY COMMENCE IN OTHER AREAS IF PERIMETER CONTROL DEVICES ARE INSTALLED AND PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR THOSE AREAS.
- 8. INSTALLATION OF BASINS/TRAPS/PONDS AND INSTALLATION OF DIVERSIONS TO THOSE STRUCTURES. (OUTLET STRUCTURES MUST BE COMPLETELY INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO NEXT STEP. AREAS DRAINING TO THESE STRUCTURES CANNOT BE DISTURBED UNTIL THE STRUCTURES AND DIVERSIONS TO THE STRUCTURES ARE INSTALLED).
- 9. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF SITE OR DEMOLITION. (SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THESE AREAS MUST ALREADY BE INSTALLED).
- 10. EXCAVATE PIT FOR WATER TANK. PROTECT STOCKPILES FROM BECOMING A SOURCE OF POLLUTANT.
- 11. INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK.
- 12. BACKFILL, FINE GRADING, PAVING, ETC.
- 13. PERMANENT/FINAL STABILIZATION.
- 14. CLEAN-OUT OF ANY DETENTION BASINS THAT WERE USED AS SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES AND RE-GRADING OF DETENTION POND BOTTOMS; IF NECESSARY, MODIFICATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN RISER TO CONVERT TO DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE.
- 15. REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER ENTIRE AREA DRAINING TO THE STRUCTURE IS FINALLY STABILIZED. (IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROJECT OWNER/OPERATOR HAVE THE SWPPP PREPARER OR REGISTRATION EQUIVALENT APPROVE THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES).
- 16. PERFORM AS-BUILT SURVEYS.
- 17. SUBMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) TO DHEC AS APPROPRIATE.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE NOTES

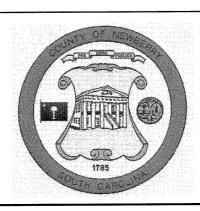
IF NPDES COVERAGE IS BEING ISSUED AFTER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE ALREADY STARTED (E.G. IN RESPONSE TO A NOTICE TO COMPLY, NOTICE OF VIOLATION, OR ENFORCEMENT ACTION), THEN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST SPECIFICALLY INDICATE THE ITEMS THAT HAVE ALREADY OCCURRED AND THE ITEMS THAT WILL BE OCCURRING AFTER NPDES COVERAGE IS ISSUED.

IF FLOWS FROM OFFSITE AREAS WILL BE DIVERTED AROUND THE SITE AND THE ON-SITE STRUCTURES ARE NOT DESIGNED TO HANDLE FLOWS FROM OFFSITE AREAS, THE DIVERSIONS/PIPING FOR THE OFFSITE FLOWS MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON THE SITE. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE DISTURBED AREAS FOR THE DIVERSION/PIPING MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE THOSE AREAS ARE DISTURBED AND SHOULD BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

INSTALLATION OF SOME PERMANENT WATER QUALITY DEVICES, IF NECESSARY, SHOULD OCCUR AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED; INCLUDE THIS IN THE SEQUENCE. CLEANOUT OF OTHER WATER QUALITY DEVICES THAT WERE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOULD OCCUR AFTER SITE STABILIZATION.

MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST CONTINUE UNTIL THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND THE CONTROLS ARE REMOVED.

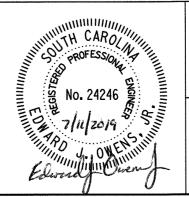
| HDR|ICA JOB NO.:
| 10059106 | | DESIGNED BY: TM | DRAWN BY: TM | CHECKED BY: AA | |



NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108







NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES
TAX PROJECT NO. 6
TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS
FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT
DRAWING:

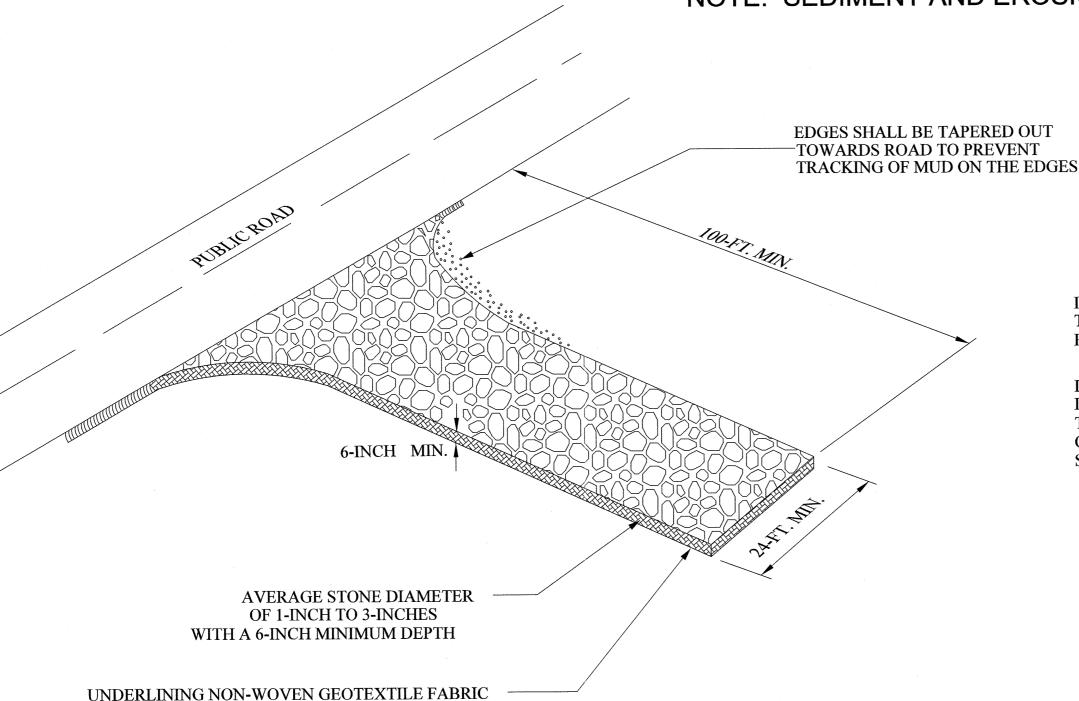
EROSION CONTROL NOTES

EC1

DRAWING NO.:

ICA Engineering Inc.
1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201

NOTE: SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DETAILED ON THIS SHEET MAY NOT BE REQUIRED AT EACH SITE. DETAIL PROVIDED FOR USE AS NECESSARY



SILT FENCE DETAIL

When and Where to Use It Silt fence is applicable in areas:

Where the maximum sheet or overland flow path length to the fence is 100-feet. Where the maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to fence line) is 2H:1V. That do not receive concentrated flows greater than 0.5 cfs.

Do not place silt fence across channels or use it as a velocity control BMP.

Materials

INSTALL A CULVERT PIPE ACROSS

THE ENTRANCE WHEN NEEDED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD

TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN OR OTHER SEDIMENT TRAPPING

STRUCTURE.

Steel Posts Use 48-inch long steel posts that meet the following minimum physical requirements: Composed of high strength steel with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi. Have a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches and nominal "T" length of 1.48-inches.

Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (\pm 8%).

Have a soil stabilization plate with a minimum cross section area of 17-square inches attached to the steel posts. Painted with a water based baked enamel paint.

Use steel posts with a minimum length of 4-feet, weighing 1.25 pounds per linear foot (± 8%) with projections to aid in fastening the fabric. Except when heavy clay soils are present on site, steel posts will have a metal soil stabilization plate welded near the bottom such that when the post is driven to the proper depth, the plate will be below the ground level for added stability.

The soil plates should have the following characteristics: Be composed of minimum 15 gauge steel. Have a minimum cross section area of 17-square inches.

Geotextile Filter Fabric

Filter fabric is:

Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers composed of at least 85% by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides. Formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other. Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical properties after installation. Free of defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or filtering properties. Cut to a minimum width of 36 inches.

Use only fabric appearing on SCDOT Approval Sheet #34 meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SCDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

SILT FENCE DETAIL

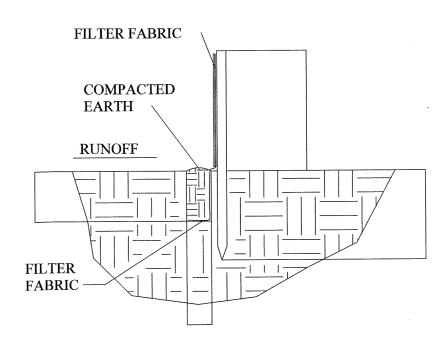
Excavate a trench approximately 6-inches wide and 6-inches deep when placing fabric by hand. Place 12-inches of geotextile fabric into the 6-inch deep trench, extending the remaining 6-inches towards the upslope side of the trench. Backfill the trench with soil or gravel and compact. Bury 12-inches of fabric into the ground when pneumatically installing silt fence with a slicing method. Purchase fabric in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, wrapped the fabric together at a support post with both ends fastened to the post, with a 6-inch minimum overlap. Install posts to a minimum depth of 24-inches. Install posts a minimum of 1- to 2- inches above the fabric, with no more than 3-feet of the post above the ground. Space posts to maximum 6-feet centers. Attach fabric to wood posts using staples made of heavy-duty wire at least 1½-inch long, spaced a maximum of 6-inches apart. Staple a 2-inch wide lathe over the filter fabric to securely fasten it to the upslope side of wooden posts. Attach fabric to the steel posts using heavy-duty plastic ties that are evenly spaced and placed in a manner to prevent sagging or tearing of the fabric. In call cases, ties should be affixed in no less than 4 places. Install the fabric a minimum of 24-inches above the ground. When necessary, the height of the fence above ground may be greater than 24-inches. In tidal areas, extra silt fence height may be required. The post height will be twice the exposed post height. Post spacing willremain the same and extra height fabric will be 4-, 5-, or 6-feet tall. Locate silt fence checks every 100 feet maximum and at low points. Install the fence perpendicular to the direction of flow and place the fence the proper distance from the toe of steep slopes to provide sediment storage and access for maintenance and cleanout.

Inspection and Maintenance

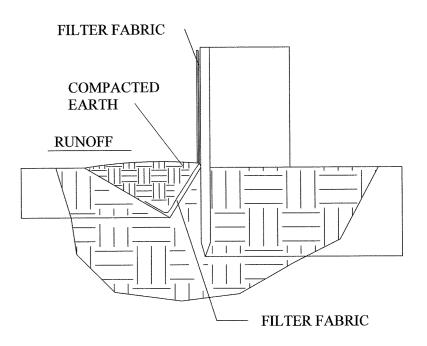
Inspect every seven calendar days and within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces ½-inches or more of precipitation. Check for sediment buildup and fence integrity. Check where runoff has eroded a channel beneath the fence, or where the fence has sagged or collapsed by fence overtopping. If the fence fabric tears, begins to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the section of fence immediately. Remove sediment accumulated along the fence when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence, especially if heavy rains are expected. Remove trapped sediment from the site or stabilize it on site.

Remove silt fence within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved or after temporary best management practices (BMPs) are no longer needed. Permanently stabilize disturbed areas resulting from fence removal.





FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL



HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIE

BURY FABRIC

FOR STEEL POSTS

V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

When and Where to Use It:

Stabilized construction entrances should be used at all points where traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road.

Important Considerations:

If washing is used, provisions must be made to intercept the wash water and trap the sediment before it is carried offsite. Washdown facilities shall be required as directed by SCDHEC as needed. Washdown areas in general must be established with crushed gravel and drain into a sediment trap or sediment basin. Construction entrances should be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by vehicles.

Installation:

Remove all vegetation and any objectionable material from the foundation area.

Divert all surface runoff and drainage from stones to a sediment trap or basin.

Install a non-woven geotextile fabric prior to placing any stone.

Install a culvert pipe across the entrance when needed to provide positive drainage.

The entrance shall consist of 1-inch to 3-inch D50 stone placed at a minimum depth of 6-inches.

Minimum dimensions of the entrance shall be 24-feet wide by 100-feet long, and may be modified as necessary to accommodate site constraints.

The edges of the entrance shall be tapered out towards the road to prevent tracking of mud at the edge of the entrance.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Inspect construction entrances every seven (7) calendar days. Check for mud and sediment buildup and pad integrity. Make daily inspections during periods of wet weather. Maintenance is required more frequently in wet weather conditions. Reshape the stone pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.

Wash or replace stones as needed and as directed by the inspector. The stone in the entrance should be washed or replaced whenever the entrance fails to reduce mud being carried off-site by vehicles. Frequent washing will extend the useful life of stone.

Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

Repair any broken pavement immediately.

HDR|ICA JOB NO .: 10059106 DESIGNED BY: TM DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE **DESCRIPTION** ISSUE

NOT TO SCALE

NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108







1.25 LB./LINEAR FT. STEEL POSTS

FILTER FABRIC

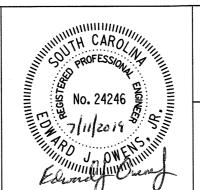
BACKFILL TRENCH WITH

USE EITHER FLAT-BOTTOM

OR V-BOTTOM TRENCH

SHOWN BELOW

COMPACTED EARTH



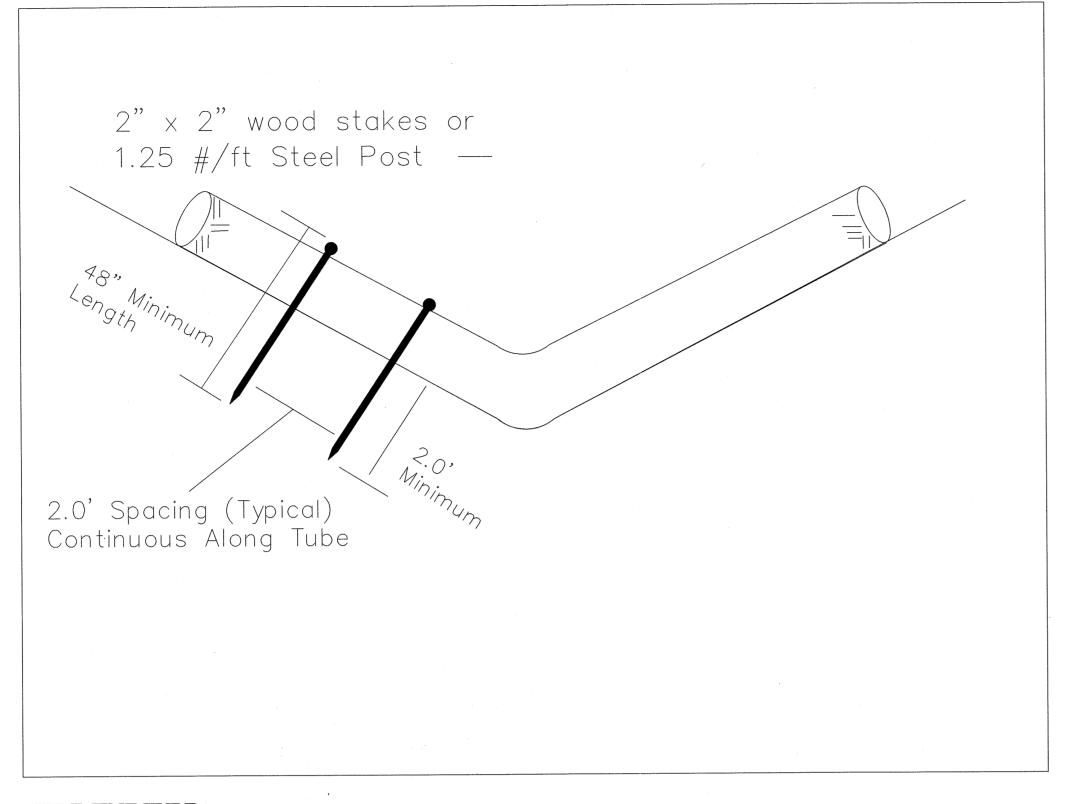
NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6 TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

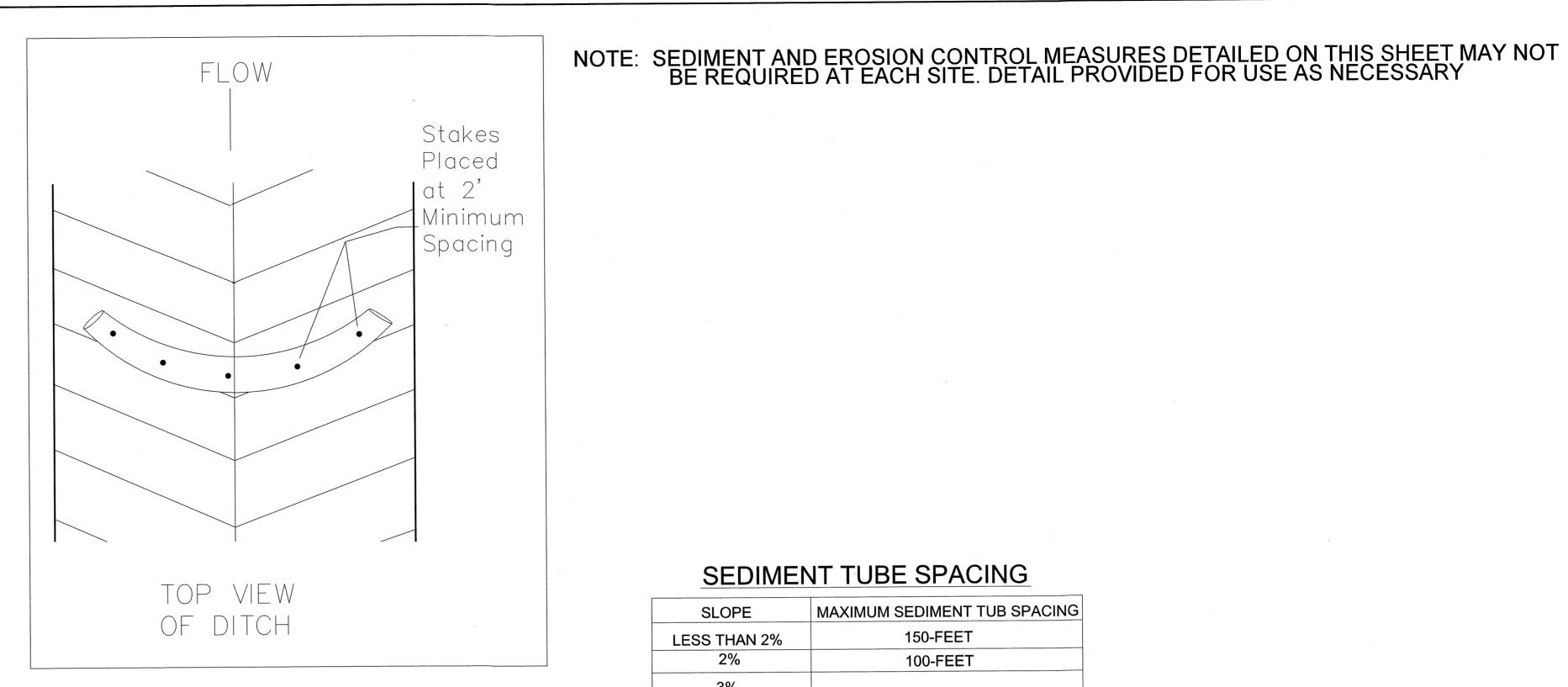
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

DRAWING NO.:

EC2

ICA Engineering Inc. 1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201





SEDIMENT TUBE SPACING

	MANUALINA OFFINAFAIT TUD OF A CINIC
SLOPE	MAXIMUM SEDIMENT TUB SPACING
LESS THAN 2%	150-FEET
2%	100-FEET
3%	75-FEET
4%	50-FEET
5%	40-FEET
6%	30-FEET
GREATER THAN 6%	25-FEET

SEDIMENT TUBE

Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber or hardwood mulch. Straw, pine needle and leaf mulch-filled sediment tubes are not permitted under this specification.

When and Where to Use It:

Install sediment tubes along contours, in drainage conveyance swales, and around inlets to help reduce the effects of soil erosion by energy dissipation and retain sediment.

Materials

Sediment tubes for ditch checks and Type A Inlet Structure Filters exhibit the following properties:

Produced by a Manufacturer experienced in sediment tube manufacturing.

Composed of compacted geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fibers, hardwood mulch or a mix of these materials enclosed by a flexible netting material. Straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles and leaf mulch are not allowed under this specification.

Utilizes outer netting that consists of seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density polyethylene non-degradable materials. Diameter ranging from 18-inches to 24-inches.

Curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut rolled erosion control products (RECPs) that are rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed under this specification.

Install over bare soil, mulched areas or erosion control blankets.

Be composed of geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber or hardwood mulch enclosed by a flexible netting material. Straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles and leaf mulch are not allowed.

The minimum diameter should be 18 inches.

Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden stakes (2-inch x 2-inch) or steel posts (standard "U" or "T" sections with a minimum weight of 1.25 pounds per foot) a minimum of 48-inches in length placed on 2-foot centers.

Stakes should be intertwined with the outer mesh on the downstream side and driven in the ground to a minimum depth of 1.5 feet leaving less than 1 foot of stake exposed above the sediment tube. Always refer to the Manufacturer's recommendations for the staking detail,

Install all sediment tubes insuring that no gaps exist between the soil and the bottom of the sediment tube. The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be lapped 6-inch to prevent flow and sediment from passing through the field joint. In no situations should sediment tubes be stacked on top of one another.

Constuct a trench that is 20% of the tube diamater to intall the tube in.

Avoid damage to sediment tubes while installing them. If the sediment tube becomes damaged during installation, a stake should be placed on both sides of the damaged area terminating the tube segment and a new tube segment should be installed. Should be installed in swales or drainage ditches perpendicular to the flow of water. Sediment tubes should continue up the side slopes a minimum of 1 foot above the design flow depth. Sediment tubes should be spaced according to the following table.

SEDIMENT TUBE

Sediment tube length selected should

minimize the number of sediment tubes needed to span the width of the drainage conveyance.

If the ditch check length (perpendicular to the water flow) is 15 feet, then one 15 foot sediment tube is preferred compared to two overlapping 10 foot sediment tubes.

Sediment tubes for ditch checks should remain in place until fully established vegetation and root systems have completely developed and can survive on their own.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Check dams should be inspected every 7 calendar days and within 24-hours after each storm that produces ½-inches or more of rain to ensure continued effectiveness.

Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed.

If erosion causes the edges to fall to a height equal to or below the height of the center, repairs should be made immediately.

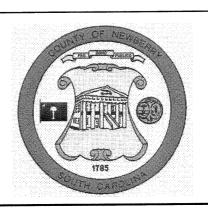
Remove accumulated sediment from the upstream side of the sediment tube when the sediment has reached a height of approximately one-third of the exposed height of the tube (measured at the center).

Accumulated sediment should be removed prior to removing sediment tubes.

Sediment Tube removal should be completed only after the contributing drainage area has been completely stabilized. Permanent vegetation should replace areas from which gravel, stone, sediment tubes, or other materials have been removed.

HDRICA JOB NO .: 10059106 DESIGNED BY: TM DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: **DESCRIPTION** ISSUE DATE

NOT TO SCALE

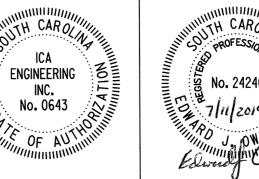


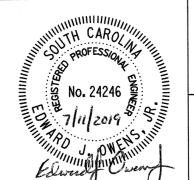
NEWBERRY COUNTY 1309 COLLEGE STREET NEWBERRY, SC 29108



1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201







NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6 TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

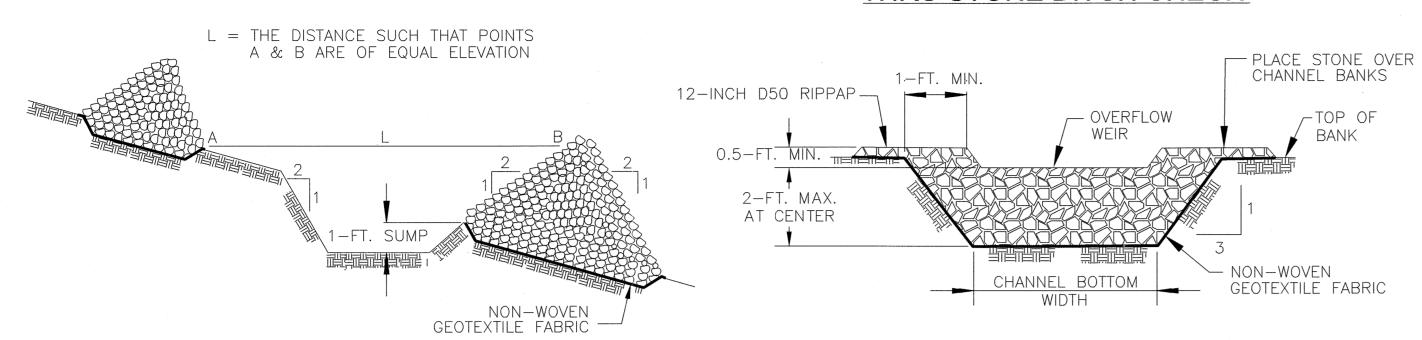
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

DRAWING NO.:

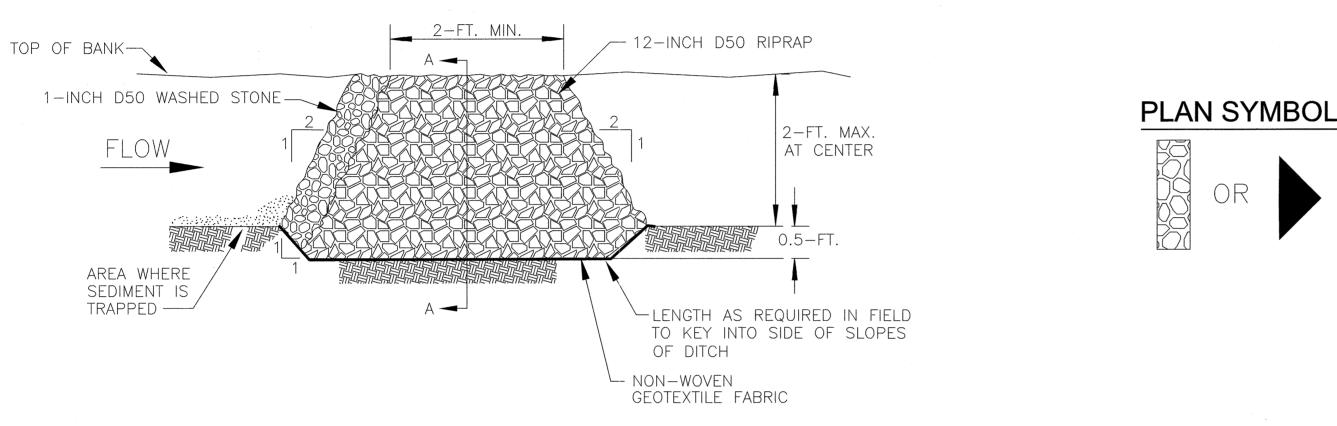
EC3

SPACING BETWEEN DITCH CHECK

CROSS SECTION A-A THRU STONE DITCH CHECK



TYPICAL DITCH CHECK SECTION



- 1.Rock Ditch Checks should not be placed in Waters of the State or USGS blue-line streams (unless approved by Federal Authorities).
- 2.Rock Ditch Checks should be installed in steeply sloped channels where adequate vegetation cannot be established. This BMP measure should only be used in small open channels.
- 3.A non-woven geotextile fabric shall be installed over the soil surface where the rock ditch check is to be placed.
- 4. The body of the rock ditch check shall be composed of 12-inch D50 Riprap. The upstream face may be composed of 1-inch D50 washed stone.
- 5. Rock Ditch Checks should not exceed a height of 2-feet at the centerline of the channel.
- 6. Rock Ditch Checks should have a minimum top flow length of 2-feet.
- 7. Riprap should be placed over channel banks to prevent water from cutting around the ditch check.
- 8. The riprap should be placed by hand or mechanical placement (no dumping of rock to form dam) to achieve complete coverage of the channel. Doing so will also ensure that the center of the check is lower than the edges.
- 9. The maximum spacing between the dams should be such that the toe of the upstream check is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream check.
- 10. The key to functional rock ditch check is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 11.Regular inspections of rock ditch checks shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- 12. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the rock ditch check is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 13. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the rock ditch check.

DESCRIPTION

- 14. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- 15. Inspect Rock Ditch Checks' edges for erosion and evidence of runoff bypassing the installed check. If evident repair promptly as necessary to prevent erosion and bypassing.
- 16. In the case of grass-lined ditches, channels, and swales, rock ditch checks should be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale unless the slope of the swale is greater than 4%.

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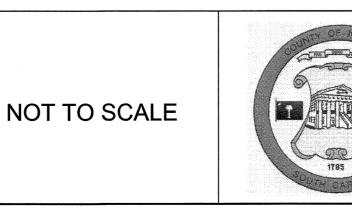
DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

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TM

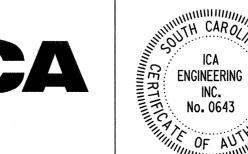
17. After construction is completed and final stabilization is reached, the entirety of the rock ditch check should be removed if vegetation will be used for permanent erosion control measures. The area beneath the removed rock ditch check must be addressed with permanent stabilization measures.



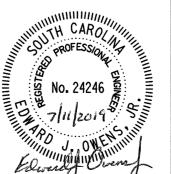
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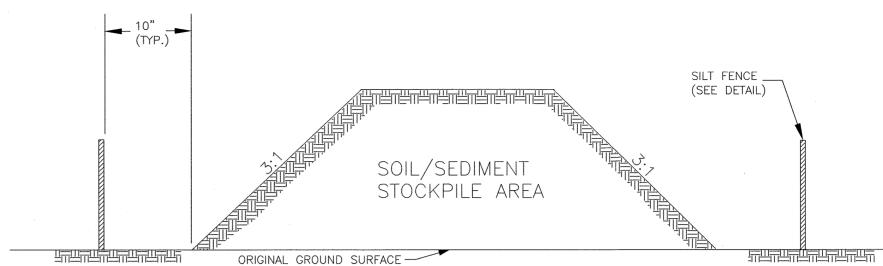






NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6 TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS
FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

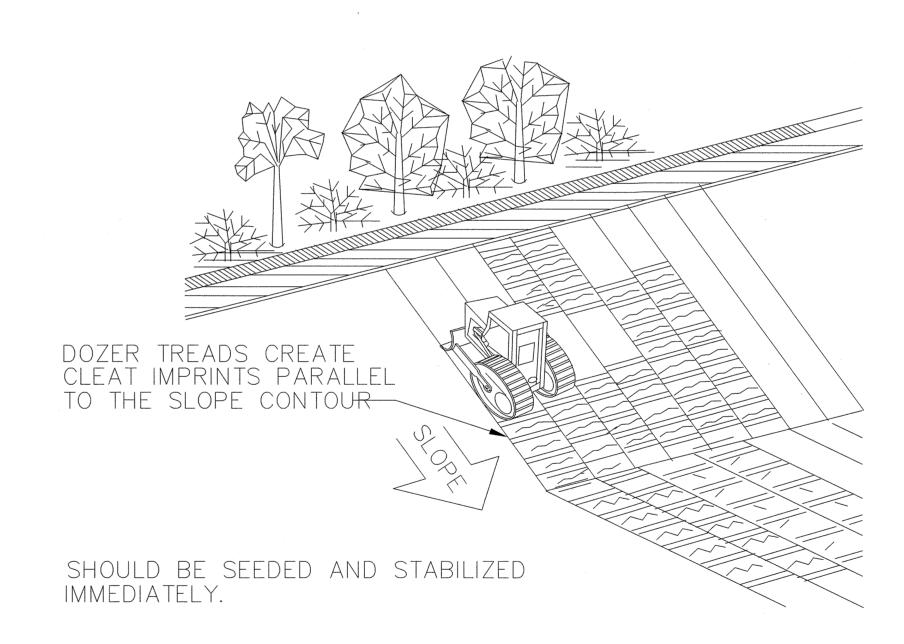
TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREA



NOTES:

1.SILT FENCE TO EXTEND AROUND ENTIRE PERIMETER OF STOCKPILE, OR IF STOCKPILE AREA IS LOCATED ON/NEAR A SLOPE THE SILT FENCE IS TO EXTEND ALONG CONTOURS OF THE DOWN-GRADIENT AREA. 2.IF STOCKPILE IS TO REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED.

3.SILT FENCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL STOCKPILE AREA HAS EITHER BEEN REMOVED OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 4.THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREAS IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

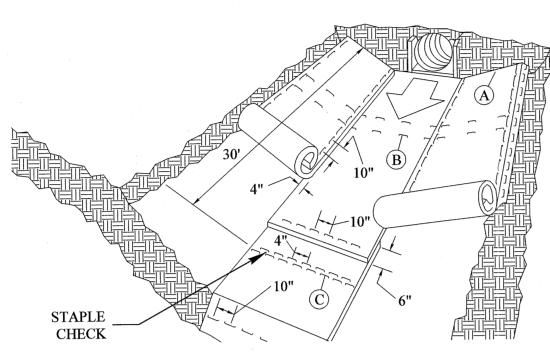


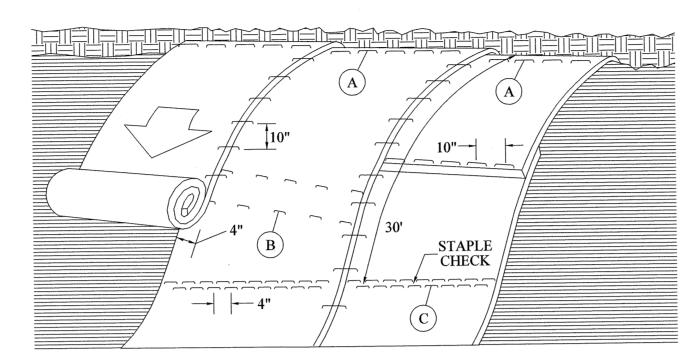
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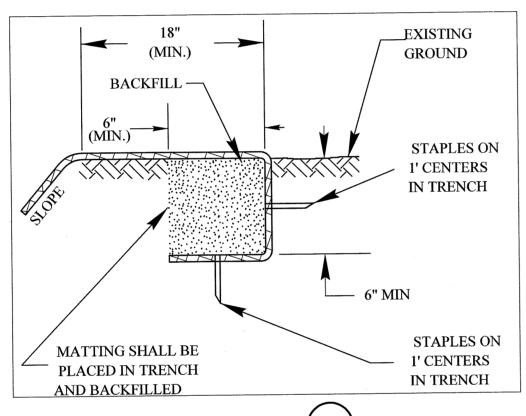
MATTING INSTALLATION DETAIL

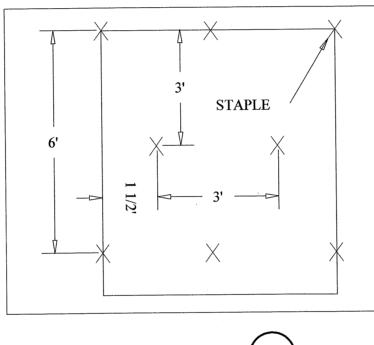




MATTING IN DITCHES

MATTING ON SLOPES





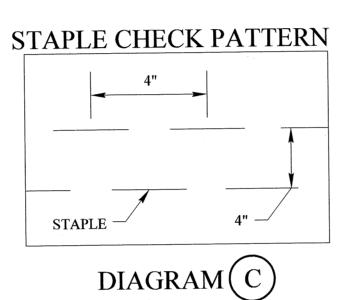


DIAGRAM (B)

DIAGRAM (A)

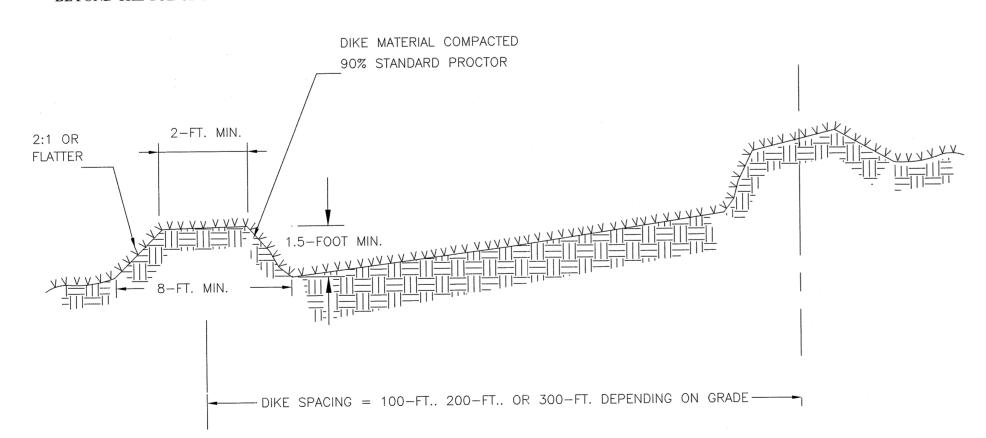
NOTES:

ISSUE

1. THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO EROSION CONTROL BLANKET(ECB) AND TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT(TRM) INSTALLATION.

2. STAPLES SHALL BE NO. 11 GAUGE STEEL WIRE FORMED INTO A "U" SHAPE WITH A MINIMUM THROAT WIDTH OF 1 INCH AND NOT LESS THAN 6 INCHES IN LENGTH.

3. MATTING ON SLOPES SHALL BE TIED IN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE ACCORDING TO DIAGRAM A AND EXTEND BEYOND THE TOE OF SLOPE.



DIVERSION BERM DETAIL

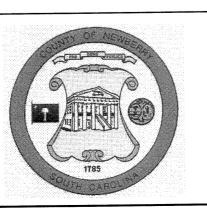
DIVERSION DIKES AND BERMS

Slopes shall be stabilized immediately using vegetation, sod, and erosion control blankets or turf reinforcement mats to prevent erosion. The upslope side of the dike should provide positive drainage so no erosion occurs at the outlet. Provide energy dissipation measures as necessary.

Sediment—laden runoff must be released through a sediment trapping facility. Sediment—laden runoff shall be directed to a sediment trapping facility.

Minimize construction traffic over diversion dikes and berms.

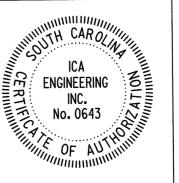
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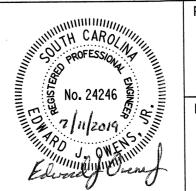






ICA Engineering Inc. 1122 Lady Street, Suite 1100, Columbia, SC 29201





NEWBERRY COUNTY CAPITAL SALES TAX PROJECT NO. 6
TEN WATER POINT LOCATIONS
FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FIRE DISTRICT

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SEEDING SCHEDULE

	·		PLANTING								Dat					
			RATE	PLANTING	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	N	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NON	
COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	APPROVED SITE(S)	(lbs/acre)	LOCATION	Z	œ	D	R	<	_		ଜ	U	_	<	(
TURF-TYPE GRASSES (SELEC	T ONE)			E. J. Sergero of Sergeron of the Sergeron		Cost Cibility	3323333									
Bahiagrass'	Paspalumnotatum	Slopes	30	UpperState		<u> </u>										_
	Paspalumiotatum	Siopes														_
Common Bermudagrass ²	Cynodondactylon	Shoulders, Slopes, or	25			<u> </u>										_
(hulled = hull absent)	Cyriodoridactylori	Medians														
Common Bermudagrass	Cynodondactylon	Shoulders, Slopes, or	30													_
(unhulled = hull present)	Cyriodolidactylon	Medians					ļ									
	Axonopusaffinis	Shoulders, Slopes or	15					ļ								Н
Carpet Grass	Avonopusaninis	Medians	. •								 	 				
	Festucaaruninacea	Shoulders, Slopes, or	50	UpperState												
Tall Fescue	restucaarumnacea	Medians	00	Low erState												_
	Eremochloaophiuro	Shoulders, Medians	10	UpperState												L
Centipedegrass	ides		10	Low erState											AND STREET, ST	_
GRASSES	Idoo			And the first of the second of the second of	ingle services	di destallino					DOM:	and a first of		anact.		
	Energy tip our units	Slopes	5								-			<u> </u>		F
Weeping Lovegrass	Erograstiscurvula	Slopes						<u> </u>						-		L
-	Country of the contract of the	Slopes	10						<u> </u>				ļ	_		L
Indiangrass	Sorghastrumnutans	Slopes	10						1				<u> </u>			L
	Andropogonscopari	Slopes	10			1	1						-	-		H
Little Bluestem	us	Siopes	10										ļ			F
		Slopes	20										<u> </u>			╀
Coastal Panicgrass	Panicumamarum	Slopes	20				<u> </u>	_					ļ			L
	Di	Slopes	10										<u> </u>	-	ļ	Ļ
Switchgrass	Panicumvirgatum	Siopes	ΙĢ													1
Perennial Rye Grass ²	1. 1.	Shoulders, Slopes, or	15											<u> </u>	ļ	
retennial type of all	Loliumperrene	Medians	. 13	Low erState												ļ
		Shoulders, Slopes, or	6	UpperState										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
Virginia Wild Rye	⊟ymusvirgínicus	Medians	Low erState Low erState	L												
LEGUMES'					in the spine of											r
	Trifoliumrepens	Shoulders, Slopes	5				-	-	-	┼	-		-	-	-	+
White Clover	Tholian epens		-					-		-			+		-	+
Sericea Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneta	Slopes	50					-		-	-	-	+	+	+	+
(Scarified seed)	Lespedeza cuneta	Ciopoo					-	-	-	-						1
Sericea Lespedeza	L conodoza cunata	Slopes	80					4		-	4		-	-		+
() be consisted and ()	Lespedeza cuneta	'														

² Common Bermudagrass: <u>Do not use Giant Bermudagrass(NK-37)</u>.

Perennial Rye Grass: Do not use Annual Italian Rye grass (Loliummultiforum).

· Only use pre-inoculated legumes or use an appropriate inoculant with the seed at planting. ⁵ If the Common Name of the seed listed in Table 1 is not available, use seed with the listed Botanical Name.

			NURSE	TEMP													
			CROP RATE	COVER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	N	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	VON	0.00
			(lbs/acre)	RATE	PLANTING	Z	(m)	R	Ň	7	Z	_	ଜ	D	4	<	(
Olimiottic una	BOTANICAL NAME	APPROVED SITE(S)	,	(lbs/acre)	LOCATION												
Crimson Clover'	Trifoliumincarnat	Shoulders, Slopes, or	20	20	UpperState												
Still Soft Cloves	um	Medians	20	20	LowerState												
Korean Lespedeza	Lespedeza		30	NA	UpperState												L
Corean Lespeueza	stipulacea	Shoulders, Slopes	30	INA	LowerState												L
Korean Lespedeza	Lespedeza	Observations Clares	30	60	UpperState												l
unhulled = hull present)	stipulacea	Shoulders, Slopes	30	00	LowerState												ļ
Cobe Lespedeza	Les pedeza striata	Oleman Oleman	30	NA	UpperState												ļ
tobe Lespedeza	Les pedeza otriata	Shoulders, Slopes	30	INA	LowerState												ļ
Kobe Lespedeza (unhulled	Les pedeza striata				UpperState												1
- hull present)	Loopedoza otnata				LowerState											i '	l
= null present)		Shoulders, Slopes	30	60							<u> </u>	-					+
	Panicumramos u m	Shoulders, Slopes, or	10	50	UpperState												1
Browntop Millet		Medians	10		LowerState												1
German Millet	Setariaitalica	Shoulders, Slopes, or	25	40	UpperState		_				<u> </u>						1
Foxtail Millet)	Octaniantanoa	Medians	25	40	LowerState										l		
	Echinochloacrus		40		UpperState												l
Japanese Millet		Slopes	10	50	LowerState												
	galli		C.F.	110	UpperState		1	1									1
Oats	Avena sativa	Slopes	65	110	LowerState						T						å
Haim Watabi		Shoulders, Slopes, or	1-		UpperState						T						4
Hairy Vetch	Viciavillosa	Medians	15	50	LowerState	1					1		1				Ī
	Dannia atum alaua				UpperState		T	T									T
Pearl Millet	Pennisetumglauc	Slopes	15	50	LowerState		 			1							T
	lum	Shoulders, Slopes, or			UpperState		1	1				1			1		T
Sudangrass	Sorghum bicolor	Medians	30	60	LowerState							1					T
				440	UpperState		1										
Barley	Hordeumvulgare	Shoulders, Slopes	55	110	LowerState		T	T									
			75	110	UpperState												
Wheat	Triticum spp.	Shoulders, Slopes	75	110	LowerState		T										
Duo Grain ²	1	Oleman Oleman	75	110	UpperState												1
Rye Grain ²	Secalecereale	Shoulders, Slopes	/5	110	LowerState					T							

² Rye Grain: Do not use Annual Italian Rye Grass (Loliummultiforum).

³ If the Common Name of the seed listed in Table 2 is not available, use seed with the listed Botanical Name.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Dikes and Berms should be inspected, every seven (7) calendar days and within 24—hours after each rainfall event that produces ½—inches or more of precipitation and repairs made as necessary.

Damage caused by construction traffic or other activity must be repaired before the end of each working day.

DRAWING NO.: