- 1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT PAVED ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING, FERTILIZER AND MULCH, HYDROSEED AND/OR SOD. PONDS AND AND SWALES TOPS AND SIDES SHALL BE SODDED. SEEDED AREAS SHALL INCLUDE A BAHIA MIX TO ENSURE GROWTH DURING WINTER MONTHS. SEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDOT SECTION 570 AND STANDARD INDEX 105.
- SEDIMENT SHALL BE RETAINED ON THE SITE OF DEVELOPMENT.
 CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SILT, AND STABILIZE POND(S) AT END OF CONSTRUCTION WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.
- 4. EROSION SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY THE USE OF SYNTHETIC (IN STATE R/W) HAY BALE BARRIER/SILT FENCE AS SHOWN ON PLANS AND SHALL BE SETUP PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. THE EROSION CONTROL BARRIER SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION BY THE CONTRACTOR. AFTER PLACEMENT OF THE EROSION CONTROL BARRIER, THE RETENTION AREA IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, THE RETENTION AREA SHALL BE CLEANED OF SILT, STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED, AND THE RETENTION AREA IS TO BE RECONFIGURED TO DESIGN CROSS—SECTION, AND GRASSED.

SITE WORK

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY, ECUA AND FDEP. WHERE THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND COUNTY STANDARDS DEVIATE, THE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL PREVAIL UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE WORK OF THE UTILITY SUBCONTRACTORS TO INSURE THAT ALL UTILITY INSTALLATIONS PROCEED IN A TIMELY MANNER AND TO PREVENT CONFLICTS IN THE INSTALLATION OF THE WATER, SEWER, GAS, ELECTRICAL POWER, CABLE, AND TELEPHONE LINES.

3. ALL CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND APPROVALS ISSUED BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY, THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ECUA SHALL BE COMPLIED IN EVERY WAY.

UTILITY WORK

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES ESTABLISHED BY THE ECUA, ESCAMBIA COUNTY AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WRITTEN
- 2. THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE CONNECTIONS TO THE SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM AS SHOWN AND SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITY LINES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE THE COST OF PROTECTION AND/OR RELOCATION OF OTHER UTILITIES IN HIS BID AND SHALL COORDINATE HIS WORK WITH OTHER UTILITY SUB—CONTRACTORS TO PREVENT CONFLICTS WITH OTHER UTILITY LINES.
- 3. "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS SHOWING WATERLINES AND FORCEMAINS, FITTINGS, VALVES, METERS, SERVICE LATERAL TAPS AND STUB-OUTS, MANHOLES, FIRE HYDRANTS, ETC. LOCATIONS WITH MEASUREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST ECUA ENGINEERING MANUAL (SECTION 4000) SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.

 4. ECUA PERMIT SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CP APPROVAL.
- THE USE OF THESE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS HAS TO BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- 1. THE PROJECT ENGINEER (ENGINEER OF RECORD) SHALL PROVIDE TO ESCAMBIA COUNTY "AS-BUILT" RECORD DRAWINGS FOR VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY ONE WEEK PRIOR TO REQUESTING A FINAL INSPECTION, AND PROVIDE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION THAT THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ADHERES TO THE PERMITTED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION AND THE "AS-BUILT" RECORD DRAWINGS MUST BE SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED BY A REGISTERED FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 2. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAIN DURING CONSTRUCTION ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO RETAIN ALL SEDIMENTS ON THE SITE. IMPROPER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY RESULT IN CODE ENFORCEMENT VIOLATION.
- 3. RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS SHALL BE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INCREASE STORMWATER RUNOFF RATES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL STORMWATER DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION AND TAKE ADEQUATE MEASURES TO PREVENT THE EXCAVATED POND FROM BLINDING DUE TO SEDIMENTS.
- 4. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR/HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION SHALL RESHAPE PER PLAN SPECIFICATIONS, CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SILT, AND STABILIZE POND(S) AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND AT THE END OF THE 2 YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORD DRAWINGS DURING CONTRUCTION WHICH SHOW "AS-BUILT" CONDITIONS OF ALL WORK INCLUDING PIPING, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, TOPO OF POND(S), OUTLET STRUCTURES, DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, GRADING ETC. RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO REQUESTING FINAL INSPECTION.
- 6. THE OWNER OR HIS AGENT SHALL ARRANGE/SCHEDULE WITH THE COUNTY A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT UPON COMPLETION AND ANY INTERMEDIATE INSPECTIONS AT (850) 595-3434. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO REQUEST FOR FINAL INSPECTION/APPROVAL.
- 7. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY SUNSHINE ONE UTILITIES TWO FULL BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE (EXCLUDING WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS) PRIOR TO DIGGING WITHIN R/W; 1-800-432-4770.
- 8. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER/DRAINAGE COMPONENTS AND/OR TRANSPORTATION COMPONENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO REQUESTING A FINAL INSPECTION.
- 9. NO DEVIATIONS OR REVISIONS FROM THESE PLANS BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM BOTH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY. ANY DEVIATIONS MAY RESULT IN DELAYS IN COUNTY ACCEPTANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
- 10. TO COMPLY WITH NPDES/NWFWMD REQUIRMENTS, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH 1/2" RAINFALL EVENT OR AT LEAST WEEKLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DOCUMENT SUCH INSPECTIONS AND EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE EFFORTS; INSPECTION RECORDS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE NPDES/NWFWMD PERMIT APPLICANT FOR PROPER REPORTING TO FDEP.
- 11. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO VISIT THE SITE AND FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH THE PROJECT PRIOR TO BIDDING.
- 12. CONTRACTOR BIDS SHOULD INCLUDE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF THE PROPOSED R/W (AS WELL AS ANY OFFSITE AREAS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS) INCLUDING REMOVAL OF NON-HERITAGE TREES.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR THE PRESERVE AT DEER RUN PHASE V

A 8 LOT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT IN SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 31 WEST ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA ZONED: LDR FLU: MU-S

JULY 2021

DWNER/DEVELOPER:
D.R. HORTON, INC.
25366 PROFIT DRIVE
DAPHNE, AL 36526
P: (251)-316-5424

SURVEYOR:
MERRILL PARKER SHAW, INC.
4928 N. DAVIS HWY
PENSACOLA, FL 32503
P: (850)-478-4923
F: (850)-478-4924

ENGINEER:
HAMMOND ENGINEERING, INC.
3802 NORTH "S" STREET
PENSACOLA, FL 32505
P: (850) 434-2603
F: (850) 434-4650

INDEX OF DRAWINGS:
C1-COVER
C2-DIMENSION & STAKING MASTER PLAN
C3-EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C4-EROSION CONTROL NOTES
C5-GRADING PLAN
C6-UTILITY MASTER PLAN
C7-PLAN & PROFILES
C8-ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS
C9-C10 STORMWATER POND DETAILS
C11-STORMWATER DETAILS
C12-CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- 1. EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE BEEN SHOWN ON PLANS FROM BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION & PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES INCLUDING THOSE NOT SHOWN.
- 2. GULF POWER CO. MANHOLES AND VAULTS, SOUTHERN BELL MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY, AND THIS WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. FLORIDA STATE STATUTE 553.851 REQUIRES THAT ALL EXCAVATORS NOTIFY GAS COMPANIES OF THEIR INTENTION TO PERFORM ANY EXCAVATION AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS (EXCLUDING SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS) PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

ECUA Engineerina (Monuol Reference Note*

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I comparate and the STLA injections can be constructed in public STLA or on a lay account at and to be applied to written water passes for AL as an arrange property into the face).

A. ECUA Engineering Manual Incorporated by Reference

The ECUA Engineering Manual Idated December 13, 2014, along with Update # 1 duted September 1, 2015, hereinolder "Wanual"), located at <u>incompanied by leference</u> is hereby incorporated by leference in our is Project's official contract documents as if followed tenth there village the Contractor's responsibility to be knowledged by the Wanual's contents and to consumit the Project in accordance with the Manual. The Contractor shall provide its amplitudes access to the Manual at all times, via Project size on office, via digital or page if a mail in the event of a conflict between the Manual and Plans, Contractor shall consult Engineer of Report for proper resolution.

8. Additional Data ments its he standered in the Engineer of Record?
Does this Project have additional technical specifications or construction details that

Executing Project have additional technical specifications or construction distable that supplement, and/or supersede the Manual fished above? XYES INCL. If yes, Contractor shall construct Project in accordance with solid documents as listed and busined below:

	Docume	nt Type	lecation			
Conument Name	Continent Name Specification Detail	Pers	Project Manua *			
D-20 1-1/2 LOW PRESSURE SEWER SERVICE		X	×	L.J		
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*Project Michaels and only with ECVA CIF Projects

C. Engineer of Hercurt Responsibilities

The Engineers of Record (EORs) that have diffixed their seals and signatures on these parts warrant their public is of the plans have been designed in accordance with the Manual (unless otherwise directed by the EOLA Project Engineer). The EORs shall be thowledgeable of the Manual's contents and shall assume responsibility for its use on this Project.

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ECUA, FDOT, NWFWMD, THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY ENGINEER AND PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THIS PROJECT.

2. PROPERTY OBSTRUCTIONS WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, SUCH AS BUILDINGS, SEWER, STORM DRAINS, WATER OR GAS PIPES, ELECTRICAL CONDUITS. POLES, WALLS, POSTS, ETC., ARE TO BE CAREFULLY PROTECTED AND ARE NOT TO BE DISPLACED, UNLESS NOTED.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE WATER, GAS, SEWER, CABLE TV, TELEPHONE AND POWER COMPANIES 10 DAYS IN ADVANCE, THAT HE INTENDS TO START WORK IN A SPECIFIC AREA. THE OWNER DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUPPORT AND PROTECTION OF SEWERS, DRAINS, WATER PIPES, GAS PIPES, CONDUITS OF ANY KIND, UTILITIES OR OTHER STRUCTURES OWNED BY THE CITY, COUNTY, STATE OR BY PRIVATE OR PUBLIC UTILITIES LEGALLY OCCUPYING ANY STREET, ALLEY, PUBLIC PLACE OR RIGHT—OF—WAY.

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE LOCATION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION. FAILURE OF THE PLANS TO SHOW THE EXISTENCE OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, ETC., SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCATING, PRESERVING AND PROTECTING SAID UTILITY OR STRUCTURES.

- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF BY HAULING AWAY ALL EXCESS MATERIAL.
- 6. CONTROL OF SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.
- 7. P.V.C. PIPE FOR WATER TO BE AWWA C 900, DR 25.

PROJECT

LOCATION

8. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SEEDING AND MULCHING AND/OR SODDING OF STREET AND ROAD SHOULDER AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF FDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICABLE COUNTY STANDARDS.

9. WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES, INCLUDING MAINS, SHALL BE INSTALLED, CLEANED, DISINFECTED AND BACTERIOLOGICALLY CLEARED FOR SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST APPLICABLE AWWA STANDARDS AND COORDINATED WITH ECUA.

10. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND COMPLY WITH ANY TESTING REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AGENCY IN ADDITION TO THE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.

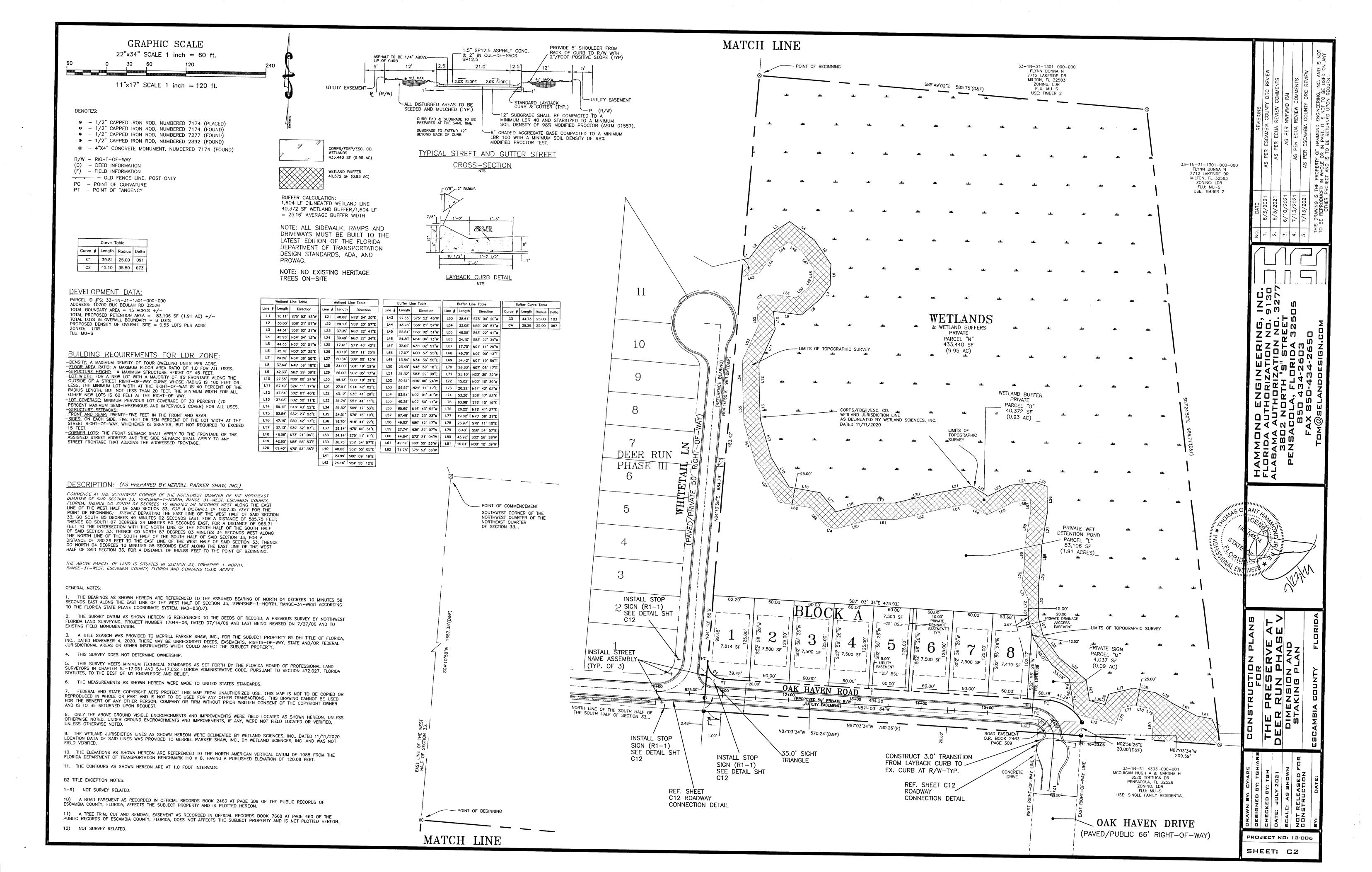
11. GRADING AROUND TREES WHICH ARE TO REMAIN SHALL BE AWAY FROM THE TREE IN A MANNER TO CAUSE NO DAMAGE TO THE TREE THIND IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE OBSTRUCTIONS OWNED BY PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER, SUCH AS MAILBOXES, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBLE TO THE TREE THIND CAUSE NO DAMAGE TO THE T

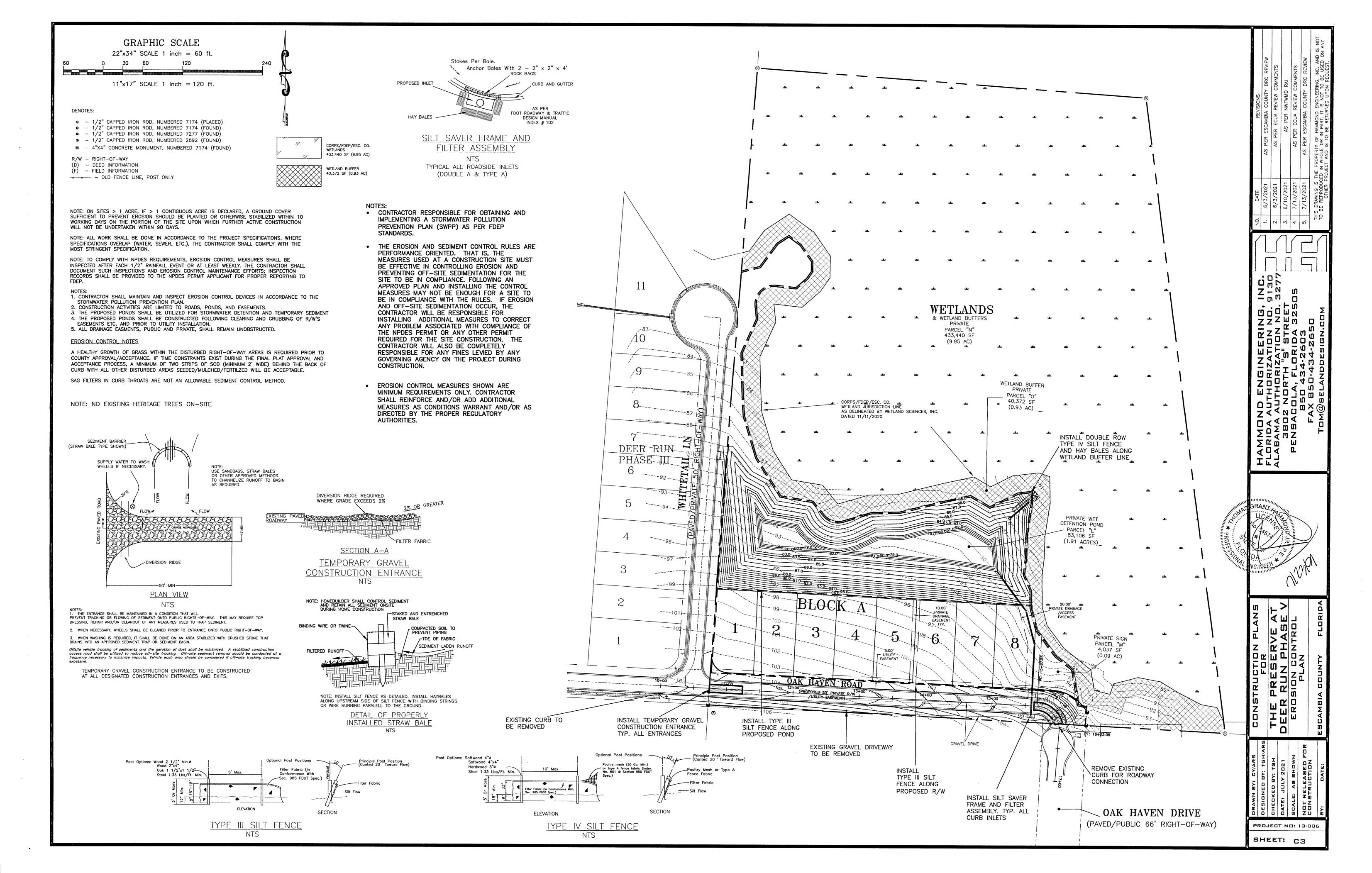
13. AS PER ESCAMBIA COUNTY LDC DSM 2-1/6(d), NO STREETS OR ROADS UNDER THE TWO YEAR WARRANTY WILL BE ALLOWED TO BE OPEN CUT. OR JACK-AND-BORE. CONDUITS ARE TO BE INSTALLED FOR ALL UTILITY ROADWAY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT APPROVAL.

DRAINAGE FEE
Imperv. Surf. 14,032 Sq ft
Stormwater Ret. .22 % (F)
Total Drainage Fee \$154.35
Pond Maint. Fee: PRIVATE

Approved
This document has been reviewed in accordance with requirements of applicable Beambia County
Regulations and does not in any way relieve the submitting Architect, Engineer, Surveyor, or other signatory from responsibility of details as drawn.

SHEET C1 OF C12





Site Description

The proposed The Preserve at Deer Run Phase V Subdivision is located on the west side of Beulah Road just south of the Interstate 10/Beulah Road intersection in Escambia, Florida, directly east of Phase III. The site is in section 33, Township 1 North, Range 31 West, Escambia County, Florida. The site is 15 acres in size and currently stands vacant and undeveloped. There

The site is 15 acres in size and currently stands vacant and undeveloped. There are approximately 9.95 acres of jurisdictional wetlands located on the site. The area to be disturbed by the construction of this project encompasses approximately 2.87+/- acres. Currently, runoff flows from the northeast side of the site.

The approximate latitude and longitude of the site discharge point are: 30°33'16.92"N, 87°23'12.72"W. The proposed improvements include the construction of paved roads, a stormwater pond, stormwater piping, potable water piping, and sanitary sewer improvements.

Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion and sedimentation from the construction site shall be controlled at all times using Best Management Practices (BMPs). Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to clearing activities or any construction activity that disturbs soils. Installation of those controls may be staged to correspond with the clearing and construction schedule. Immediate after clearing activities appropriate controls shall be installed to limit and minimize the velocity of stormwater runoff over unprotected soils. Temporary BMPs shall be used as necessary inside the the perimeter controls as the construction progresses. Perimeter controls shall be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site uphill of the perimeter controls. Temporary controls shall be removed when stabilization is achieved or when necessary for the next stage of construction. Controls shall be consistent with the performance standards for erosion and sedimentation control as set forth in Section 62—40.432 F.A.C.

Stabilization and Structural Practices

Stabilization practices may include, but not limited to, temporary seeding, mulching, geotextiles, permanent sod and preservation of existing vegetation. Preservation of the existing vegetation should always be the first choice BMP. Where disturbed soils are to remain for extended periods, temporary seeding should be considered prior to final sod stabilization. A record shall be maintained of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site and when stabilization measures are initiated. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but in no case more than 14 days, in those areas of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Structural practices shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, retain sediment on—site, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include, but not limited to, silt fences, earth dikes, diversion swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock oultet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

Stormwater Management

A double row of type IV silt fence and hay bales shall be installed along the wetland buffer boundary. Additionally, a single row of type III silt fence shall be installed along the proposed boundary of stormwater pond parcel and the downhill side of the proposed R/W prior to any activity that disturbs soils.

After clearing activities, silt fences and hay bales shall be installed, as necessary, uphill of the perimeter controls to reduce runoff velocities and the potential for excessive erosion. Prior to any major grading activity, the stormwater detention basin shall be constructed.

As the grading activities progress, a depressed area shall be constructed around inlets surrounded by hay bales for inlet protection. These depressed areas shall act as sediment basins. Runoff from uphill areas shall be directed to these inlets, where feasible, by diversion swales.

These swales may require temporary seeding and check dams to minimize velocities and avoid excessive erosion. As the construction progresses, each installed storm inlet shall be protected by hay bales.

Rip—rap or similar velocity control is to be used, as neccessary, at the outfalls from the stormwater management system for velocity dissipation prior to discharge off—site. Silt fences, and haybales if neccessary, shall be installed across the outfalls until final stabilization is achieved. Erosion control facilities shall actively maintained throughout the course of construction and shall remain until final stabilization is achieved and acceptance by the owner.

Controls for Other Potential Pollutants

A materials management area shall be designated on—site for protected storage of chemicals, solvents, fertilizers and other potentially toxic materials. Storage areas can become a major source of risk due to possible mishandling of materials and accidental spills. An inventory should be compiled and maintained of the storage area and the site. Special care should be taken to identify any materials that have the potential to come into contact with stormwater.

Petroleum products such as oil gasoline, lubricants and asphaltic substances should be handled carefully to minimize their exposure to stormwater. These management practices should be used to reduce the risks of using petroleum products:

- * Have equipment available to contain and clean up petroleum spills in fuel storage areas or on board maintenance and fueling vehicles.
- * Where possible, store petroleum products and fuel vehicles in covered areas and construct dikes to contain any spills. * Contain and clean up petroleum spills immediately. * Perform preventative maintenance for on—site equipment to prevent leakage.
- * Apply asphaltic substances properly according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Hazardous products including, but not limited to, paints, acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, cleaning solvents, chemical additives used for soil stabilization, and concrete curing compounds should be properly handled. These practices will help avoid pollution of stormwater by these materials:

- * Keep equipment to contain and clean up spills of hazardous materials in the areas where the materials are stored.
- Contain and clean up spills immediately after they occur.
- Keep materials in a dry, covered area.
- * Store materials in the original manufacturer's containers whenever possible, because special handling instructions usually are printed on the containers.

Pesticides include insecticides, rodenticides, and herbicides that are commonly used on construction sites. These management practices will reduce the amounts of pesticides that could contact stormwater:

- * Handle pesticides as infrequently as possible.
- * Store materials in the original manufacturer's containers whenever possible, because special handling instructions usually are printed on the containers.

 * Observe all applicable federal, state and local regulations when using, handling, or disposing of pesticides.
- * Store pesticides in a dry, covered area.
- * Provide curbs or dikes to contain spills.

amounts.

Have measures on site to contain and clean up spills.
 Strictly follow recommended application rates and methods.

Fertilizers and detergents usually contain nutrients that can be a major source of pollution in

- stormwater. These practices should be used to reduce the risks of nutrient pollution:

 * Limit the application of fertilizers to the minimum area and the minimum recommended
- * Reduce exposure of nutrients to stormwater runoff by working the fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.
- * Apply fertilizer more frequently, but at lower application rates.
- * Limit hydroseeding in which lime and fertilizers are applied to the ground surface in one application.
- * Implement good erosion and sediment control to help reduce the amount of fertilizer lost as a result of erosion.
- * Limit the use of detergents on the site. Wash water containing detergents hould not be discharged to the stormwater management system.
- Apply fertilizer and use detergents only in the recommended manner and amounts.

Proper management and disposal of building materials and other construction site wastes are an essential part of pollution prevention. Construction wastes include surplus or refuse building materials as well as hazardous wastes. Management practices for these wastes include trash disposal, recycling, material handling, and spill prevention and clean up. These practices should provide for proper disposal of construction wastes:

- * Designate a waste disposal area on the site.
- Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers that can be placed over the container prior to rainfall. Locate containers in covered areas, where possible.
 Arrange for scheduled waste pick up. Adjust waste collection schedule as necessary to prevent
- overflow of the containers.

 * Ensure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas in compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal regulations.

Offsite vehicle tracking of sediments and the geration of dust shall be minimized. A stabilized construction access road shall be utilized to reduce off—site tracking. Off—site sediment removal should be conducted at a frequency necessary to minimize impacts. Vehicle wash area should be considered if off—site tracking becomes excessive.

The construction site must have temporary sanitary sewer facilities for on—site personnel. Portable facilities may be utilized throughout the site. Licensed domestic waste haulers must be contracted to regularly remove the sanitary wastes and to maintain the facilities in good working order. The temporary construction trailer may have sanitary sewer facilities with a holding tank. A licensed domestic waste hauler shall also service this facility. An on—site septic system for the construction trailer in not allowed. Temporary sanitary sewer facilities shall be permitted by the local building department in accordance with applicable State and local regulations.

Controls of pollutants shall be maintained throughout construction period and until final stabilization is achieved. Qualified personnel shall inspect all points of discharge and all disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural controls, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of every storm event that produces at least 0.25 inches of rainfall. Where sites have been finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month until a Notice of Termination has been submitted.

- * Stabilization Measures Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of or the potential for, pollutants leaving the site. The inspection should reveal whether the area was stabilized correctly, whether there has been damage to the area since it was stabilized, and what should be done to correct any problems.
- * Structural Controls Silt fences, hay bales and other erosion control measures shall be inspected regularly for proper positioning, anchoring, and effectiveness in trapping sediments. The inspection should reveal whether the control was installed correctly, whether there has been damage to the control since installation, and what should be done to correct any problems. Sediment should be removed from the uphill side of the silt fence and the fence should be reconstructed as necessary. Hay bales shall be added or replaced as necessary to provide effective control.
- * Discharge Points Discharge points shall be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant amounts of pollutants from leaving the site. Silt fences and hay bales shall be maintained or replaced as necessary. The inspection should reveal whether the on— site BMPs are effective, and what should be done to increase the effectiveness.
- * Construction Entrances Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off—site sediment tracking. The inspection should reveal whether the stabilization of the construction entrance is effective, and what should be done to increase the effectiveness.
- * Areas Used for Storage of exposed Materials These are locations where construction materials (including excavated soils) are stored. The inspection should reveal the potential for excessive erosion and sedimentation, and what actions should be implemented to reduce the risks of pollution.

Based on the result of the inspection, all maintenance operations needed to assure proper function of all controls, BMPs, practices or measures identified in this Plan shall be done in a timely manner, but in no case later than 7 calendar days following the inspection.

A Report summarizing the scope of each inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations related to the implementation of the stormwater pollution prevention plan, and modifications to the stormwater pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and retained as part of the stormwater pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. Such report shall identify any incidence of non—compliance.

Contractor Requirements

The contractor must have technical expertise in erosion prevention and sediment control. The contractor must at all time maintain erosion control methods that prevent any violation of the NPDES program.

<u>Faulty Installation and/or Poor</u> Maintenance

Most noncompliance occurs because measures were not installed correctly or maintained properly, or both. Determining the reason why the measures are failing requires technical knowledge about the devices and how to construct them properly. Contractors failure to control erosion, sedimentation or turbidity both onsite and offsite is not acceptable. Failure to do so may result in possible fines and/or termination from the site without payment for construction progress.

Compliance

Remember that the goal of the program is to prevent accelerated erosion and off—site sedimentation. As the contractor, you are the first person to determine if the performance standards and intent of the rule are being met. You are the key person in ensuring that the construction site is evaluated fairly and consistently and that you keep the site in compliance.

The erosion and sediment control rules are performance oriented. That is, the measures used at a construction site must be effective in controlling erosion and preventing off—site sedimentation for the site to be in compliance. Following an approved plan and installing the control measures may not be enough for a site to be in compliance with the rules. If erosion and off—site sedimentation occur, the contractor will be responsible for installing additional measures to correct any problem associated with compliance of the NPDES permit or any other permit required for the site construction. The contractor will also be completely responsible for any fines levied by any governing agency on the project during construction.

The rules are also flexible, allowing the contractor to decide the most economical and effective means of erosion control. This encourages the use of innovative techniques and specifically designed erosion control systems. The contractor is the key individual in making this kind of performance based rule work because the contractor is the first person to recognize performance failures and remedy the problems.

The contractor's job is to:

1. Determine that an erosion and sediment control plan for the site has been approved.

2. Determine that all specified practices have been installed and are being maintained according to the plan.

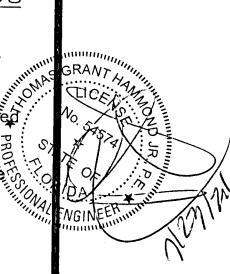
3. Determine that both on—site and off—site sedimentation, erosion or turbidity is being prevented. If the contractor finds deficiencies, appropriate action must be taken to attain compliance.

Control of non-stormwater discharges

It is expected that the following non—stormwater discharges may occur from the site during construction period: water from water line flushing, pavement wash water (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred), and uncontaminated groundwater (from dewatering excavation). If said discharges do occur, they will be directed to the temporary sediment basin prior to discharge. Turbid water from the stormwater pond shall not be pumped directly into either of the receiving waters. Any pumped water from the stormwater pond shall be treated so as to not allow a discharge of polluted stormwater. Treatment can include silt fences, settling ponds, the proper use of flocculating agents or other appropriate means.

1. 6/3/2021 AS PER ESCAMBIA COUNTY
2. 6/3/2021 AS PER ECUA REVIEW CO
3. 6/10/2021 AS PER ECUA REVIEW CO
4. 7/13/2021 AS PER ESCAMBIA COUNTY
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF HAMMOND ENGINEERI
TO BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IT IS NOT THE PROPIECT AND IS TO BE DESTRUCTED.

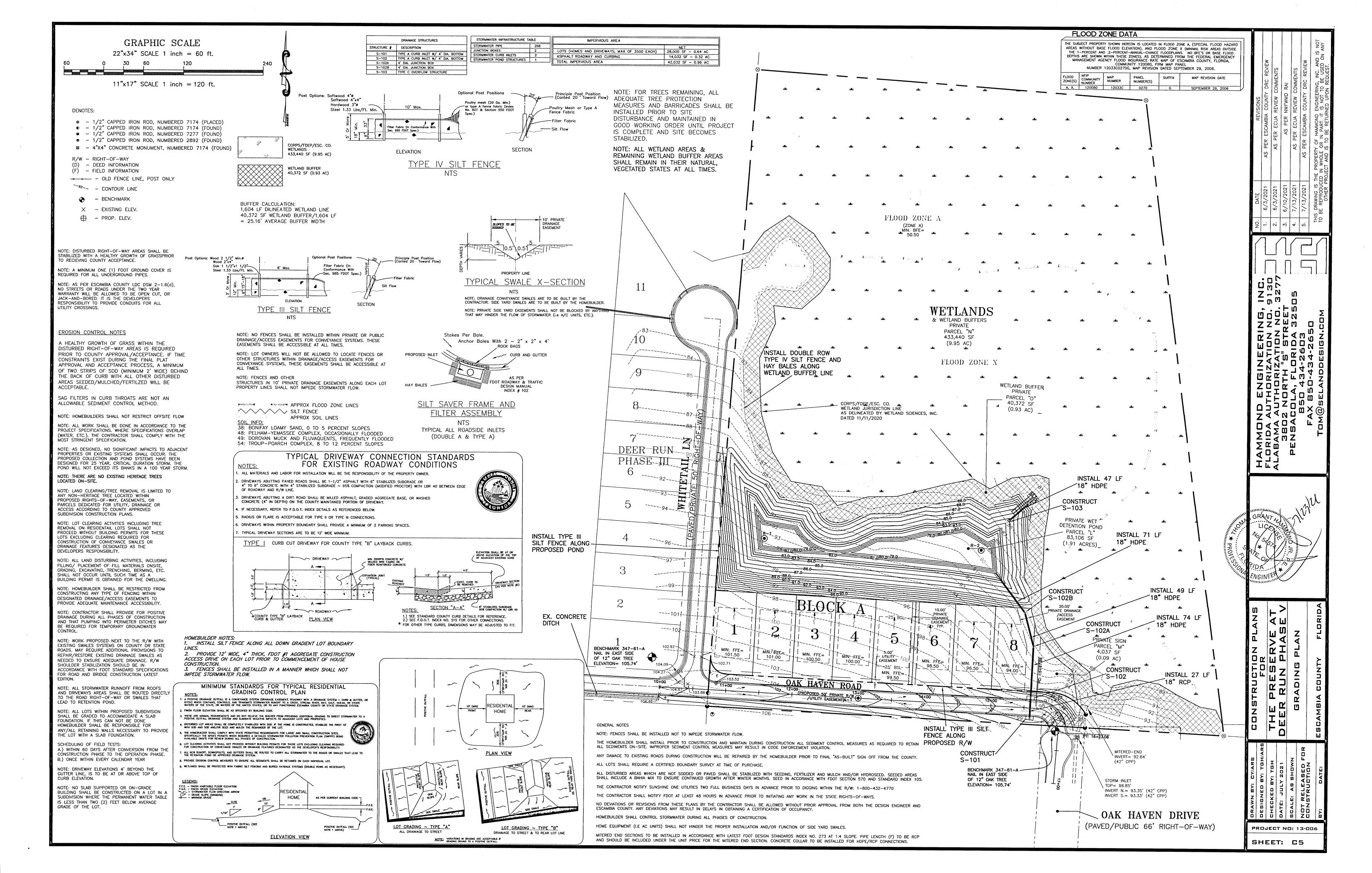
HAMMOND ENGINEERING, INC.
FLORIDA AUTHORIZATION NO. 9130
ALABAMA AUTHORIZATION NO. 3277
3802 NORTH "S" STREET
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32505
850 434-2603
FAX 850-434-2650

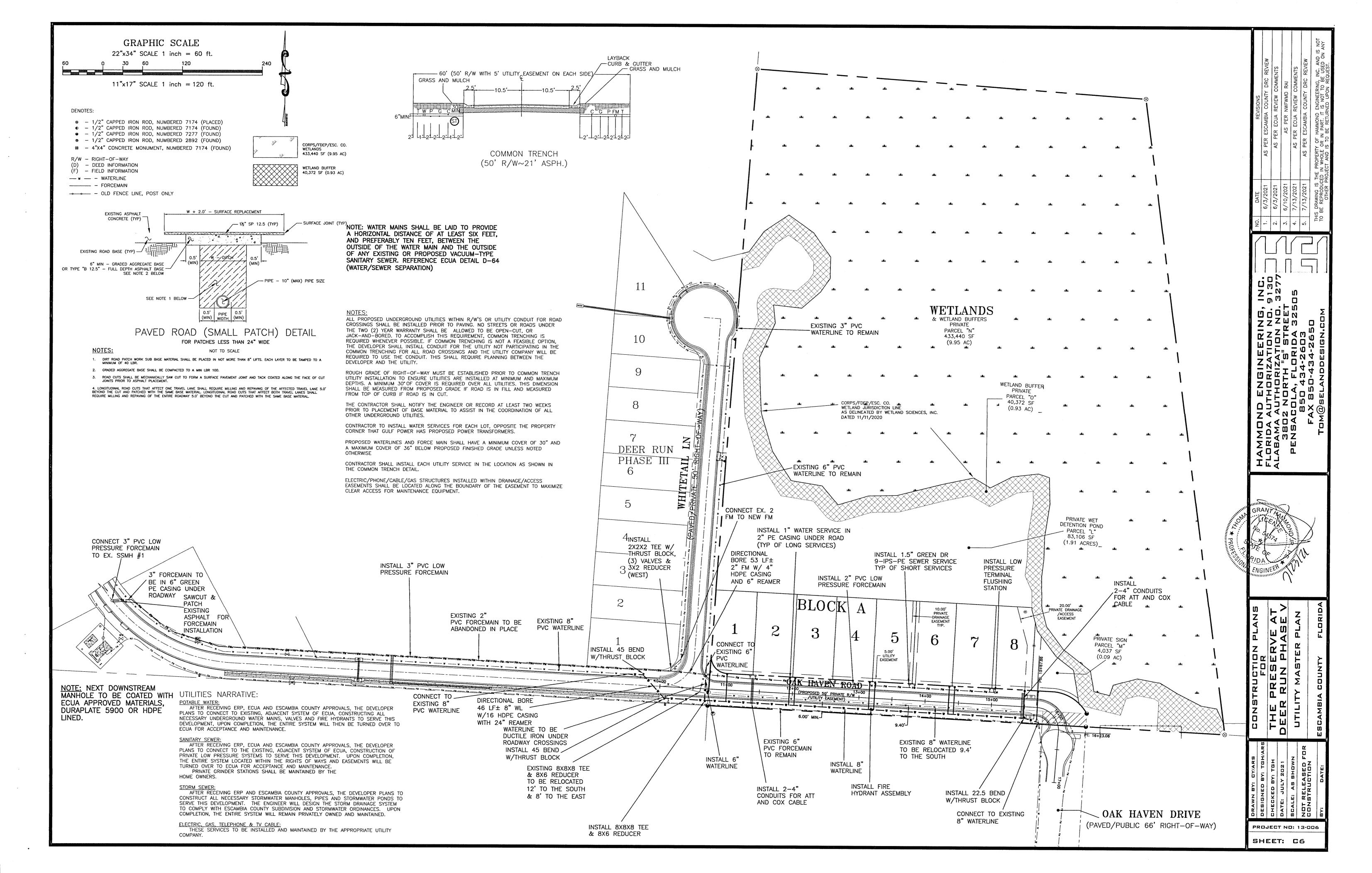


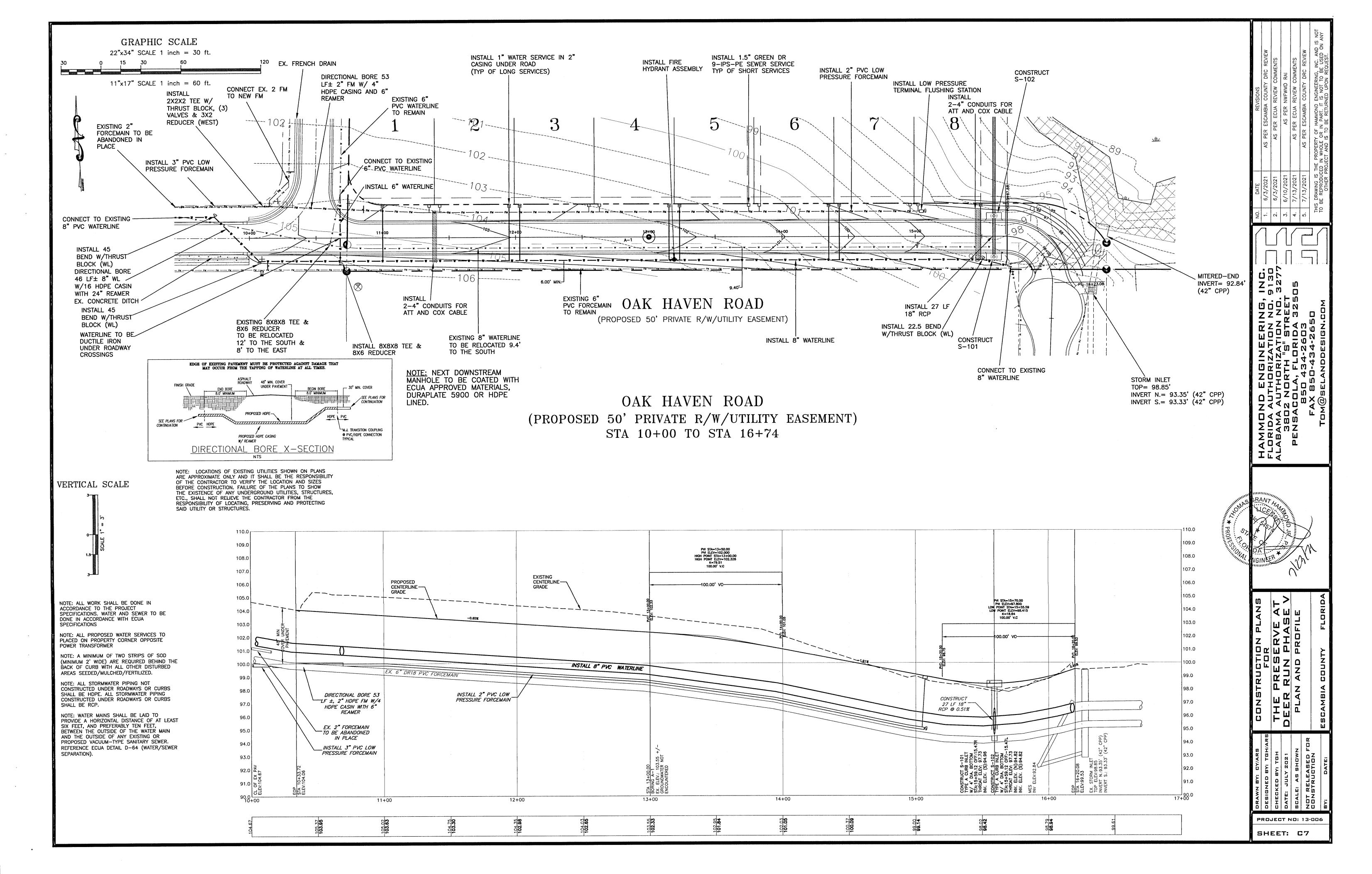
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A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	DRAWN BY: CY/ARS	DESIGNED BY: TGH/ARS	CHECKED BY: TGH	DATE: JULY 2021	SCALE: AS SHOWN	NOT RELEASED FOR	BY: DATE:

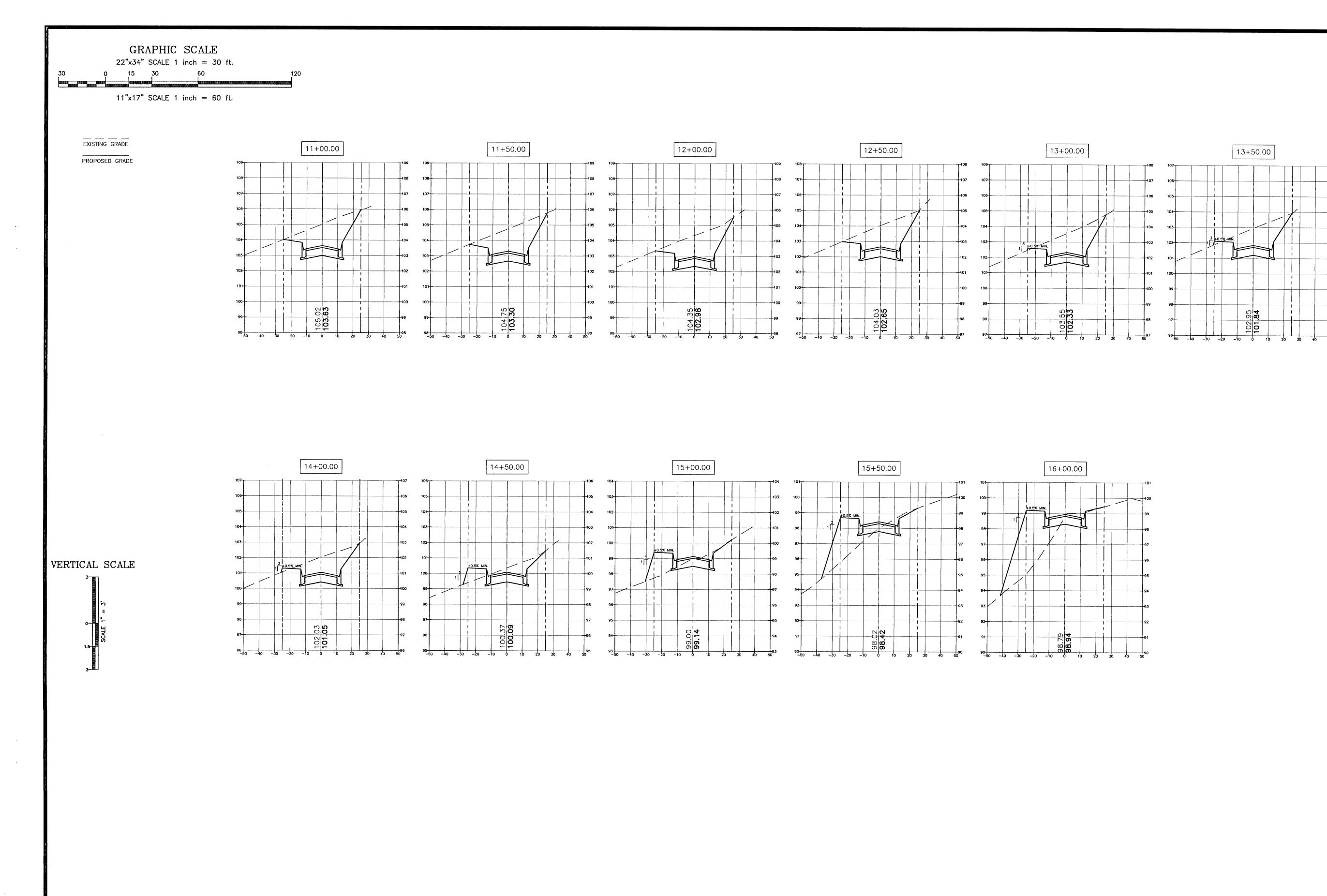
PROJECT NO: 13-006

SHEET: C4









PROFESSONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

- 6 k 4 k

HAMMOND ENGINEERING, INC.
FLORIDA AUTHORIZATION NO. 9130
ALABAMA AUTHORIZATION NO. 3277
3802 NORTH "S" STREET
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32505
850 434-2603
FAX 850-434-2650

DESIGNED BY: TGH/ARS
CHECKED BY: TGH/ARS
CHECKED BY: TGH

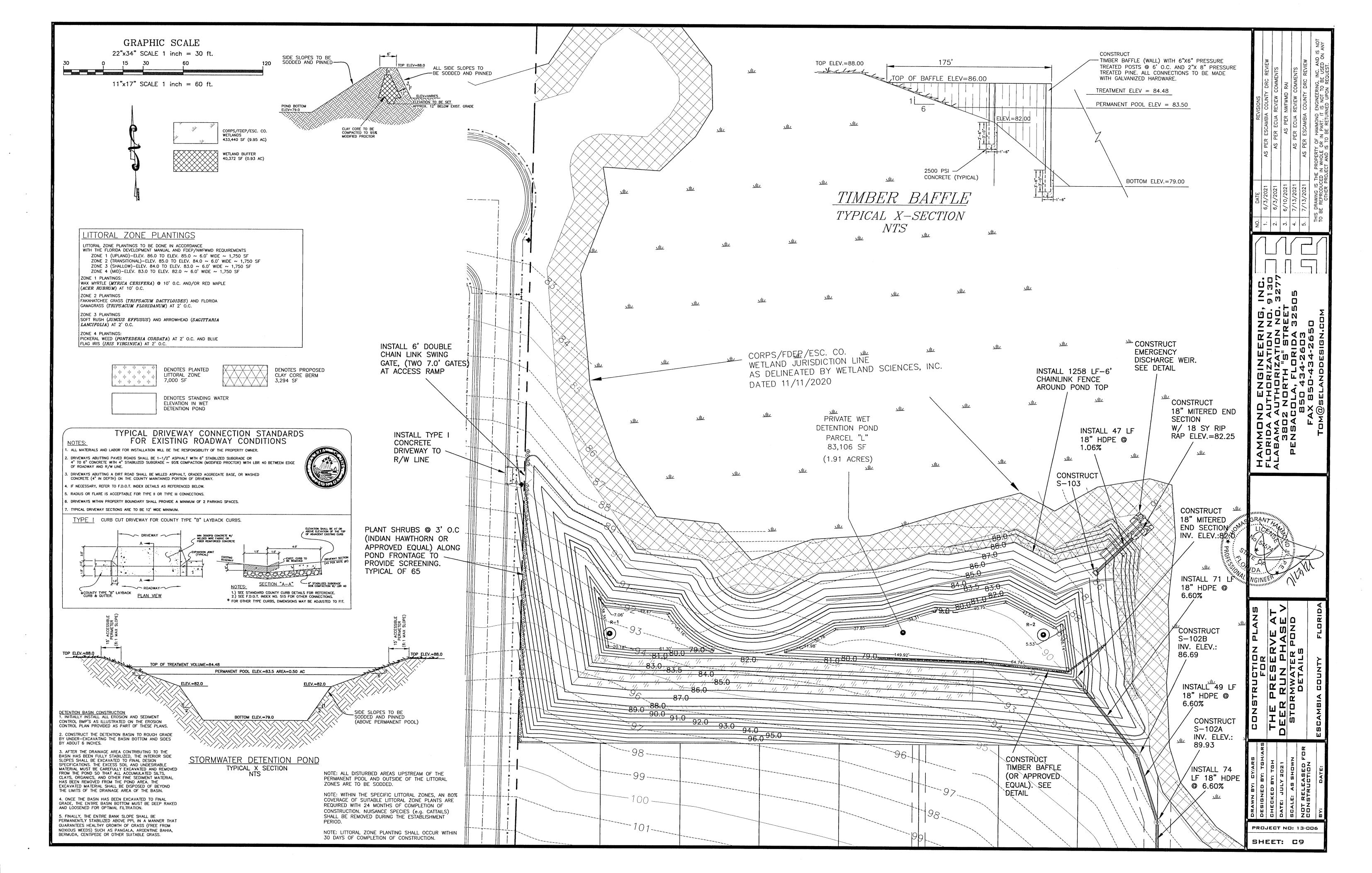
DATE: JULY 2021

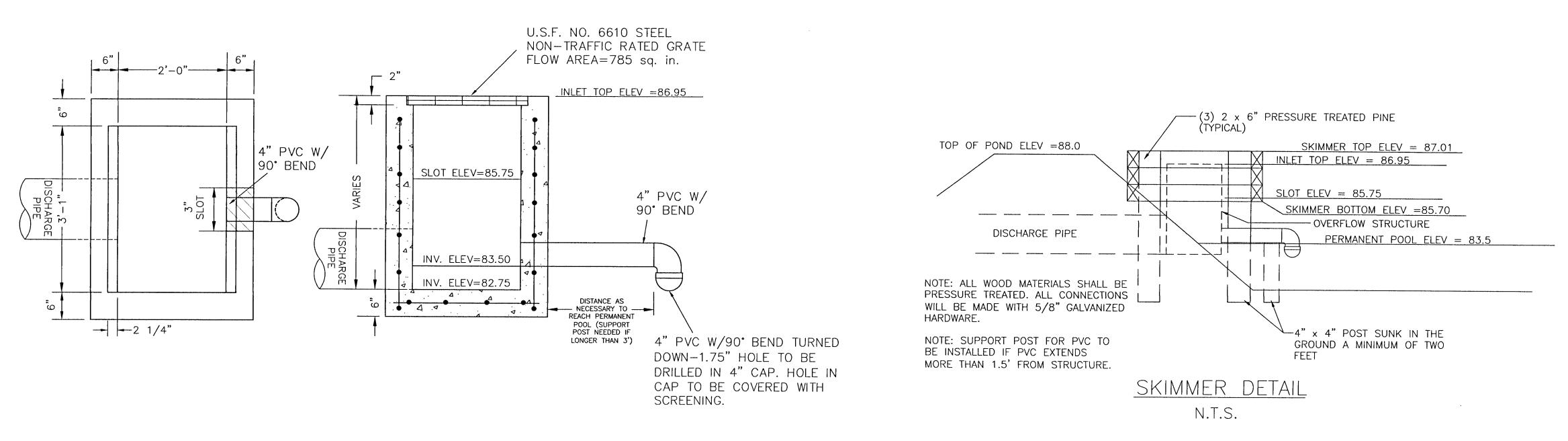
SCALE: AS SHOWN

CROSS SECTIONS

CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NO: 13-006





FDOT TYPE 'C' OVERFLOW STRUCTURE (S-103)

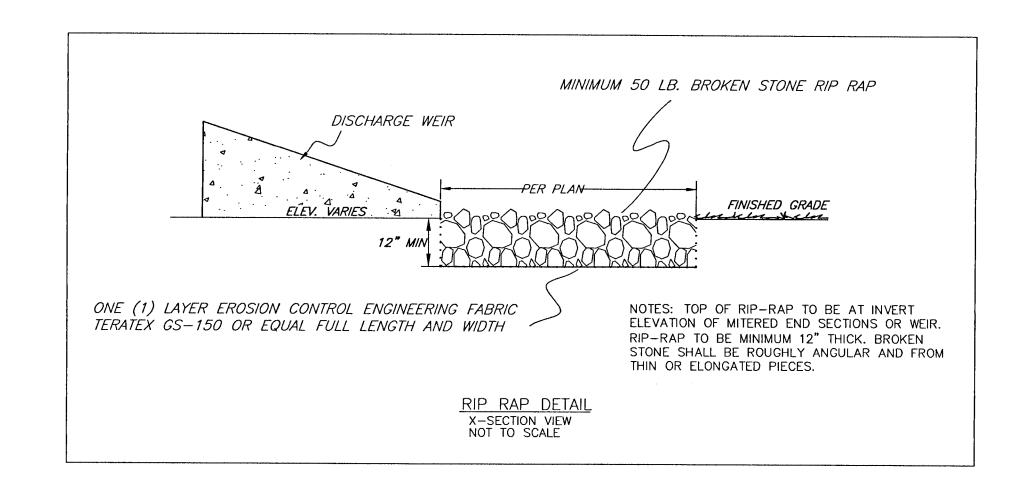
MATERIALS:

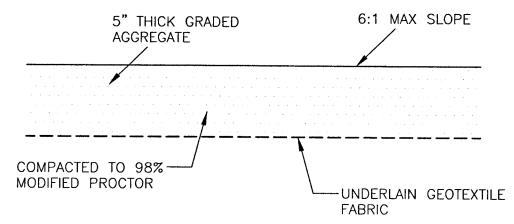
CONCRETE: 4000 PSI, TYPE II CEMENT
WALL REINFORCING: 3x4 W3.1/W4.1 WWF 65 K.S.I. (AS PER FDOT-INDEX 201)
BOTTOM SLAB REINFORCING: #4 @ 12" C.C.E.W. *

NOTE

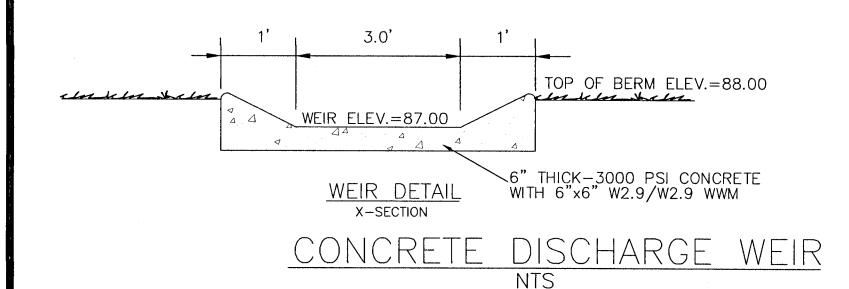
ALL EXPOSED EDGES TO HAVE 3/4" CHAMFER.

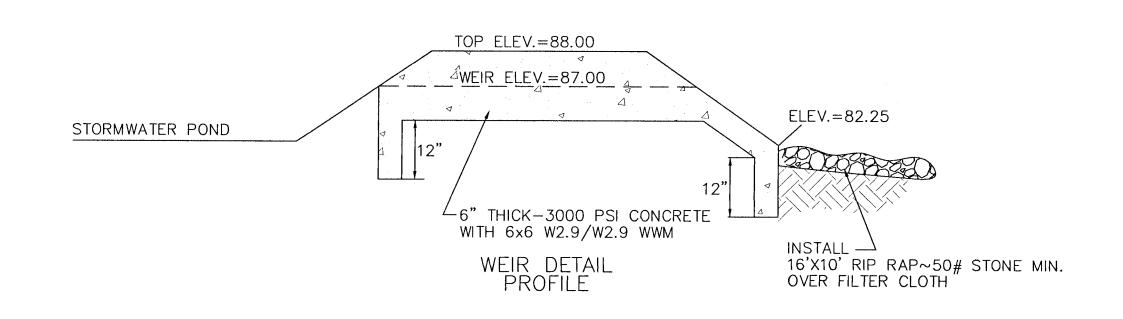
* GRADE 40, OR EQUIVALENT WELDED WIRE MESH.

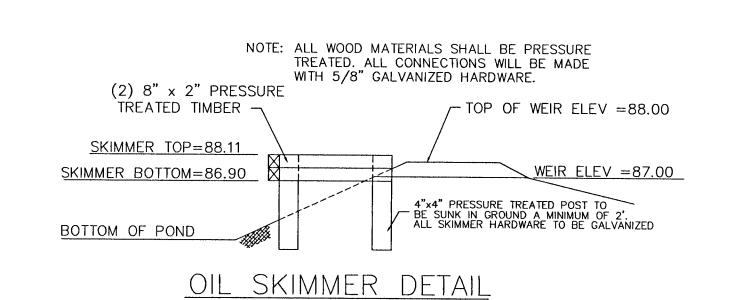




TYPICAL GRAVEL POND ACCESS SECTION
NTS



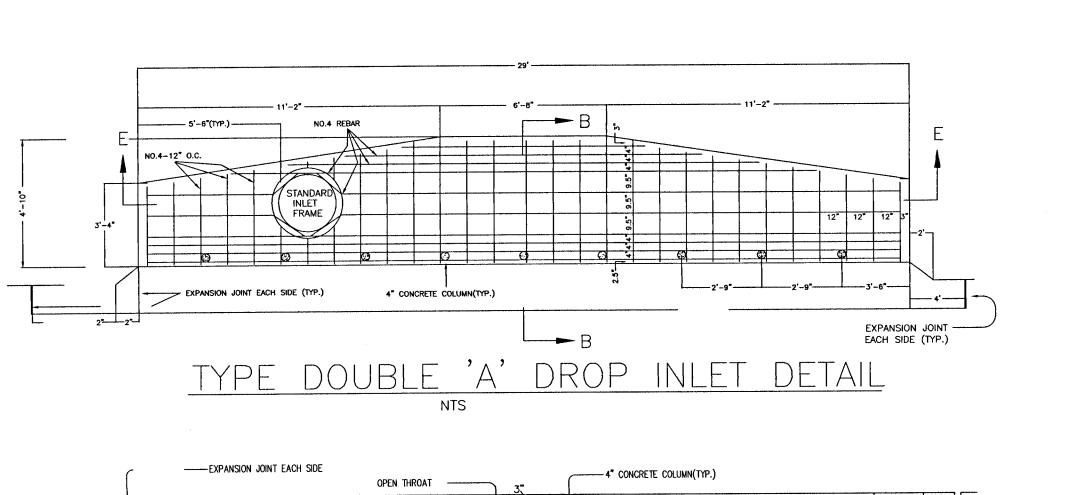


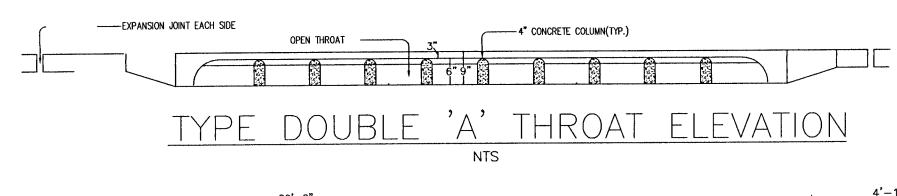


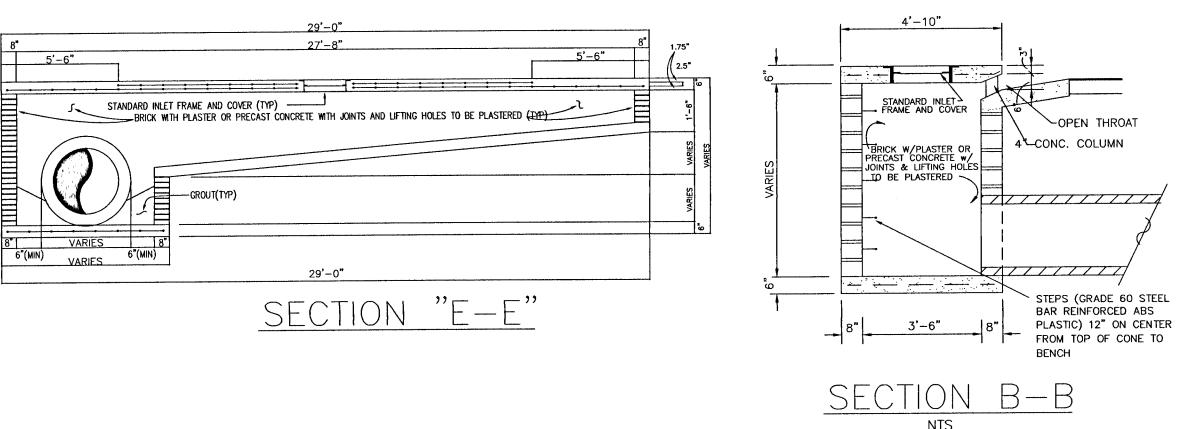
RVE AT HASE V POND				(1/1	W.			
NSTRUCTION FOR E PRESER TR RUN PH FORMWATER DETAILS			VE AT	HASE V	POND			FLORIDA	
	NSTRUCTION	FOR	E PRESER	FR RUN PF	TORMWATER	DETAILS		MBIA COUNTY	
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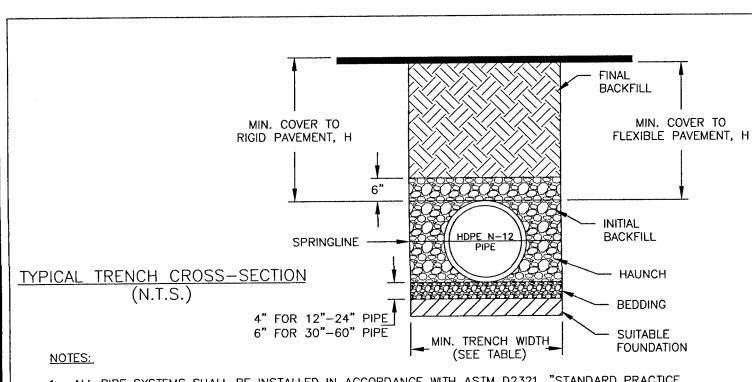
PROJECT NO: 13-006

SHEET: C10









1. ALL PIPE SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321, "STANDARD PRACTICE UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF THERMOPLASTIC PIPE FOR SEWERS AND OTHER GRAVITY FLOW APPLICATIONS", LATEST ADDITION

2. MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF NATIVE FINES INTO BACKFILL MATERIAL, WHEN REQUIRED.

3. FOUNDATION: WHERE THE TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO A DEPTH REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AND REPLACE WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. AS AN ALTERNATIVE AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER, THE TRENCH BOTTOM MAY BE STABILIZED USING A GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL.

4. <u>BEDDING:</u> SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BY THE ENGINEER, MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS SHALL BE 4" (100mm) FOR 4"-24" (100mm-600mm); 6" (150mm) FOR 30"-60" (750mm-900mm). 5. INITIAL BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III IN THE PIPE ZONE EXTENDING NOT LESS THAN 6" ABOVE CROWN OF PIPE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN ASTM D2321,

6. MINIMUM COVER MINIMUM COVER, H, IN NON-TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS (GRASS OR LANDSCAPE AREAS) IS 12" FROM THE TOP OF PIPE TO GROUND SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COVER MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREVENT FLOATION. FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS, MINIMUM COVER, H, IS 12" UP TO 48" DIAMETER PIPE AND 24" OF COVER FOR 54"-60" DIAMETER PIPE, MEASURED FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR TO TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT.

PIPE DIA.	MIN. TRENCH WIDTH	
4"	21"	
6"	23"	
8"	26"	
10"	28"	
12"	30"	
15"	34"	
18"	39"]
24"	48"	
30"	56"	
36"	64"	
42"	72"	
48"	80"	
54"	88"	
60"	96"	

VEHICLE LOADING CONDITIONS SURFACE LIVE LOADING CONDITION HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PIPE DIAM. (75T AXLE LOAD) * 12"-48" 12" 54"-60" 60" 24"

* VEHICLES IN EXCESS OF 75T MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL COVER MINIMUM RECOMMENDED COVER BASED

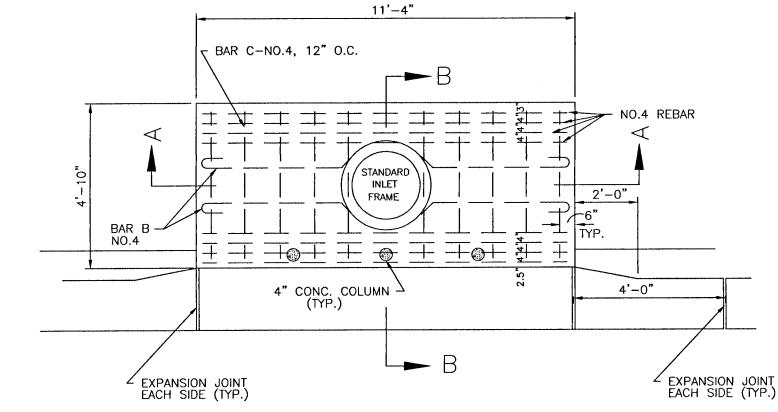
ON RAILWAY LOADING CONDITIONS PIPE DIAM. E-80** 24" UP TO 24' 30"-36" 36" 42"-60" 48"

** COVER IS MEASURED FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BOTTOM OF RAILWAY TIE. *** E-80 COVER REQUIREMENTS, ARE ONLY APPLICABLE TO ASTM F 2306 PIPE.

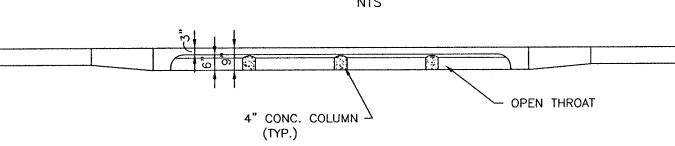
HDPE PIPE-TYPICAL TRENCH INSTALLATION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

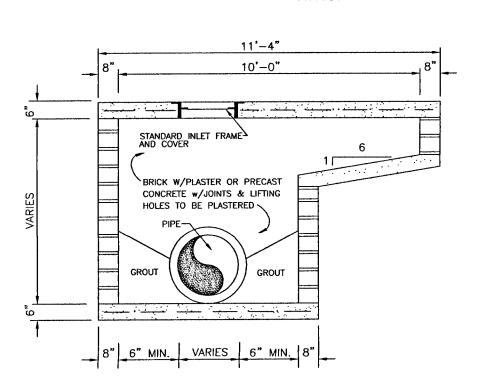
NOTE: MITERED END SECTIONS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATEST FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 273 AT 1:4 SLOPE. PIPE LENGTH (F) TO BE RCP AND SHOULD BE INCLUDED UNDER THE UNIT PRICE FOR THE MITERED END SECTION. CONCRETE COLLAR TO BE INSTALLED FOR HDPE/RCP CONNECTIONS.

NOTE: ALL STORMWATER STRUCTURES DEEPER THAN 4' ARE TO HAVE STEPS 12" O.C EXTENDING TO THE BOTTOM OF THE STRUCTURE.

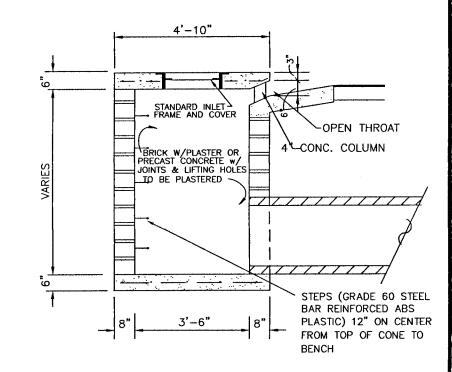


TYPE "A" DROP INLET DETAIL

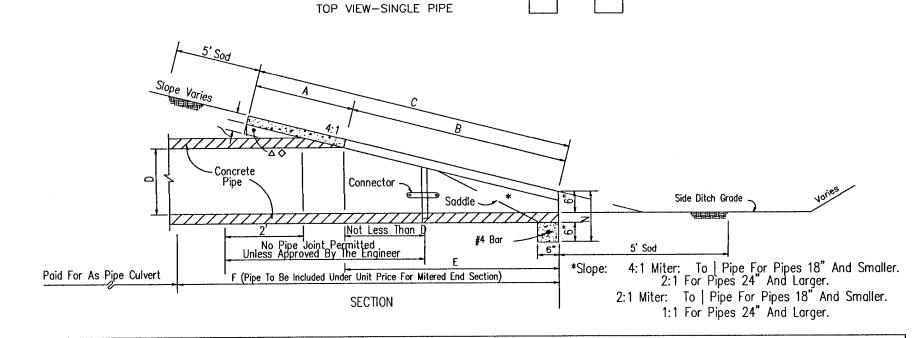




SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



Beveled Or Round Corners

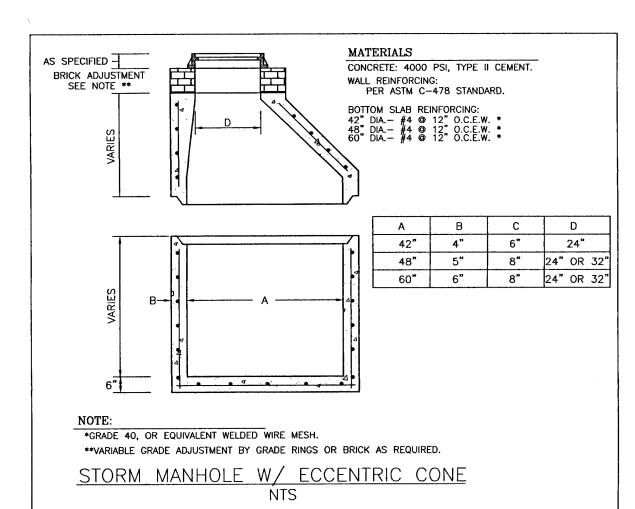
Concrete Slab, 3" Thick, Reinforced With WWF 6x6-WI.4xWI.4

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1				i						, N	I			3" CO	NCRETE S		2		ODDING	(SQ. YDS	
1	م ا	l x	A	В	C	E	F	G	Single	Double	Triple	Quad.	N	Single	Double	Triple	Quad.	Single	Double	Triple	Quad.
									Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe		Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
4:1 Slope	18"	2'-10"	2.36	5.12'	7.48'	5.03'	9'	1.41'	4.92'	7.75'	10.58'	13.42'	1.21'	0.47	0.69	0.91	1.14	25	28	31	35
4:1 Slope	24"	3'-5"	2.53'	7.18'	9.71'	7.03'	11'	1.73'	5.50'	8.92'	12.33'	15.75'	1.25'	0.60	0.90	1.21	1.52	28	32	36	40
4:1 Slope	30"	4'-3"	2.70'	9.25	11.95'	9.03'	13'	2.00'	6.08	10.33'	14.58'	18.83'	1.29'	0.76	1.19	1.63	2.07	31	36	41	46
L				A																	

SINGLE ROUND CONCRETE PIPE

Dimensions permitted to allow use of 8' standard pipe lengths. 10.10' Dimensions permitted to allow use of 12' standard pipe lengths. ♦ 10.40\$ $\Delta \diamondsuit$ Concrete slab shall be deepened to form bridge across crown of pipe. See section.

NOTE: MITERED END SECTIONS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATEST FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 273 AT 1:4 SLOPE. PIPE LENGTH (F) TO BE RCP AND SHOULD BE INCLUDED UNDER THE UNIT PRICE FOR THE MITERED END SECTION. CONCRETE COLLAR TO BE INSTALLED FOR HDPE/RCP CONNECTIONS.



AS SPECIFIED -			ERIALS	DCI TYPE I	LOCHENT	
BRICK ADJUSTMENT SEE NOTE **		WALL	CRETE: 4000 REINFORCING PER ASTM C-	G:		
VARIES	D	BOTT	OM SLAB REI DIA.— #4 @ DIA.— #4 @ DIA.— #4 @	NFORCING:		
	<u> </u>		Α	В	С	D
1		7	42"	4"	6"	24"
			48"	5"	8"	24" OR 3
VARIES B-	A	4	60"	6"	8"	24" OR 3
6"						
NOTE:						
·	JIVALENT WELDED WIRE MESH. ADJUSTMENT BY GRADE RINGS OF	R BRICK	AS REQUIRE	D.		
CTODM MA	NHOLE W/ ECC	ENT	RIC C	ONE		

PROJECT NO: 13-006 SHEET: C11

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