- 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
- 2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE RETAINED ON THE SITE OF DEVELOPMENT. 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SILT, AND STABILIZE POND(S) AT END OF CONSTRUCTION WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE
- 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

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 PRÓVIDED 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.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY DESIGNEE AND/OR COUNTY INSPECTOR 48 HOURS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR MARY ANNETTA ESTATES

A 45 LOT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT IN SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 31 WEST ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA ZONED: MDR FLU: MU-U

NOVEMBER 2021

OWNER: SUNRISE PROPERTIES LLC 2328 E LAKEVIEW AVE PENSACOLA, FL 32503 P: (850)-602-1811

DEVELOPER: MARY ANNETTA ESTATES, LLC G. KEVIN DUNNAM 2702 E. DESOTO STREET PENSACOLA, FL 32503 P: (850)-602-1811

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 C5A-WELLHEAD PROTECTION PLAN C6-UTILITY MASTER PLAN C7-C8-PLAN & PROFILES: ONSITE IMPROVEMENTS C9-PLAN & PROFILE: OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS C10-STORMWATER PLAN & PROFILES C11-ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS C12 STORMWATER POND DETAILS C13-STORMWATER DETAILS C14-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. UTILITIES REQUIRING RELOCATION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING UTILITY RELOCATION.

3. 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.

4. 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 Engineering Manual Reference Note* ote shall be inserted in the waper right corner of title sheet

* applicable only to ECVA infrastructure to be constructed in public ROW or in utility easement, not to be applied to private water/semer facilities on private property (see Building Code).

A. ECUA Engineering Manual Incorporated by Reference The ECUA Engineering Manual, dated December 18, 2014, along with Update # 1 dated September 1, 2016 (hereinafter "Manual"), located at www.nova.fl.com is hereby incorporated by reference into this Project's official contract documents as if fully set forth therein. It is the Contractor's responsibility to be knowledgeable of the Manual's contents and to construct the Project in accordance with the Manual. The Contractor shall provide its employees access to the Manual at all times, via Project site or office, via digital or paper format. In the event of a conflict between the Manual and Plans, Contractorisha I consult Engineer of Record for proper resolution.

B. Additional Documents (to be completed by the Engineer of Record) Does this project have additional technical specifications or construction details that supplement and/or supersede the Manual listed above? XYES NO . If yes, Contractor shall construct Project in accordance with said documents as listed and

Cocument Name	Document Type		Location	
	Specifi- cation	Detail	Plans	Project Manual*
D-20 1-1/2" LOW PRESSURE SEWER SERVICE		×	×	1
	i	-		
			, , ,	1

*Project Manuals used only with ECUA CIP Projects: C. Engineer of Record Responsibilities

The Engineers of Record (EORs) that have affixed their seals and signatures on these plans warrant their portions of the plans have been designed in accordance with the Manual (unless otherwise directed by the ECUA Project Engineer). The EORs shall be knowledgeable 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.

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.

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.

OPEN CUT, OR JACK-AND-BORE. CONDUITS ARE TO BE INSTALLED FOR ALL UTILITY ROADWAY CROSSINGS PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

12. RELOCATION OF THE OBSTRUCTIONS OWNED BY PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER, SUCH AS MAILBOXES, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR WHO MUST COORDINATE WITH THE PROPERTY OWNER. 13. AS PER ESCAMBIA COUNTY LDC DSM 2-1/6(D), NO STREETS OR ROADS UNDER THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BEING PROPERTY OF THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR THE TWO YEAR COMPLIANCE PERIOD WILL BE A

> 3 - 51 - 53 - 53 MILLSTON. 11. 1 H 1 (11) The Control of the Arra DRAINAGE FEE Imperv. Surf. 33,536 Sq ft Stormwater Ret. 0.10% (F) Total Drainage Fee \$167.68 Pond Maint. Fee: PRIVATE - G + 1 + 24 mm o trade this Carry and make THE RESERVE SHIPTING This document has been reviewed in accordance with Harris Crate by History requirements of applicable Escambia County Carry of the English Regulations and Ordinances and does not in any way relieve the submitting Architect, Engineer, Surveyor, or other signatory from responsibility of details as drawn.

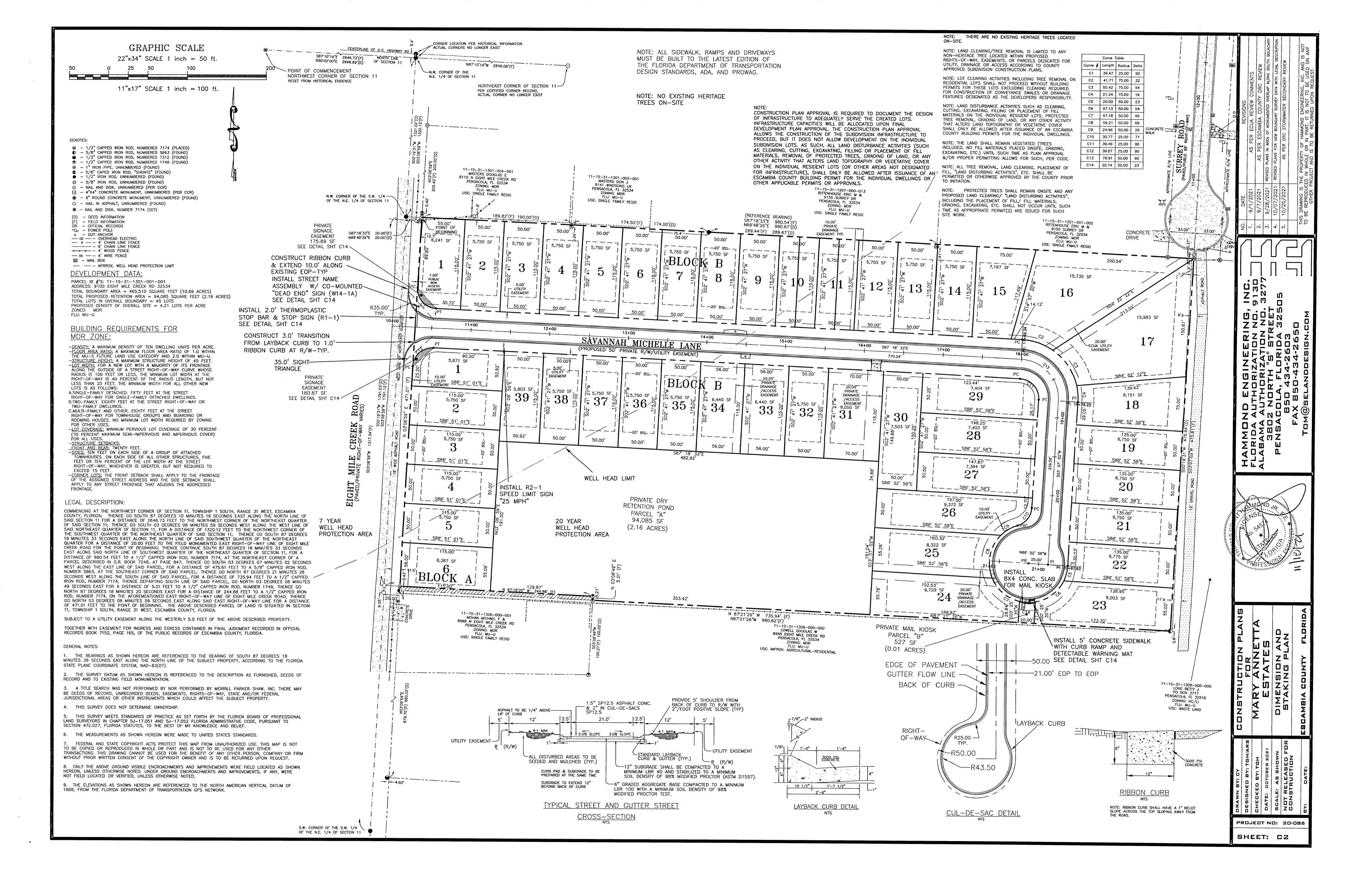
> > GRAPHIC SCALE

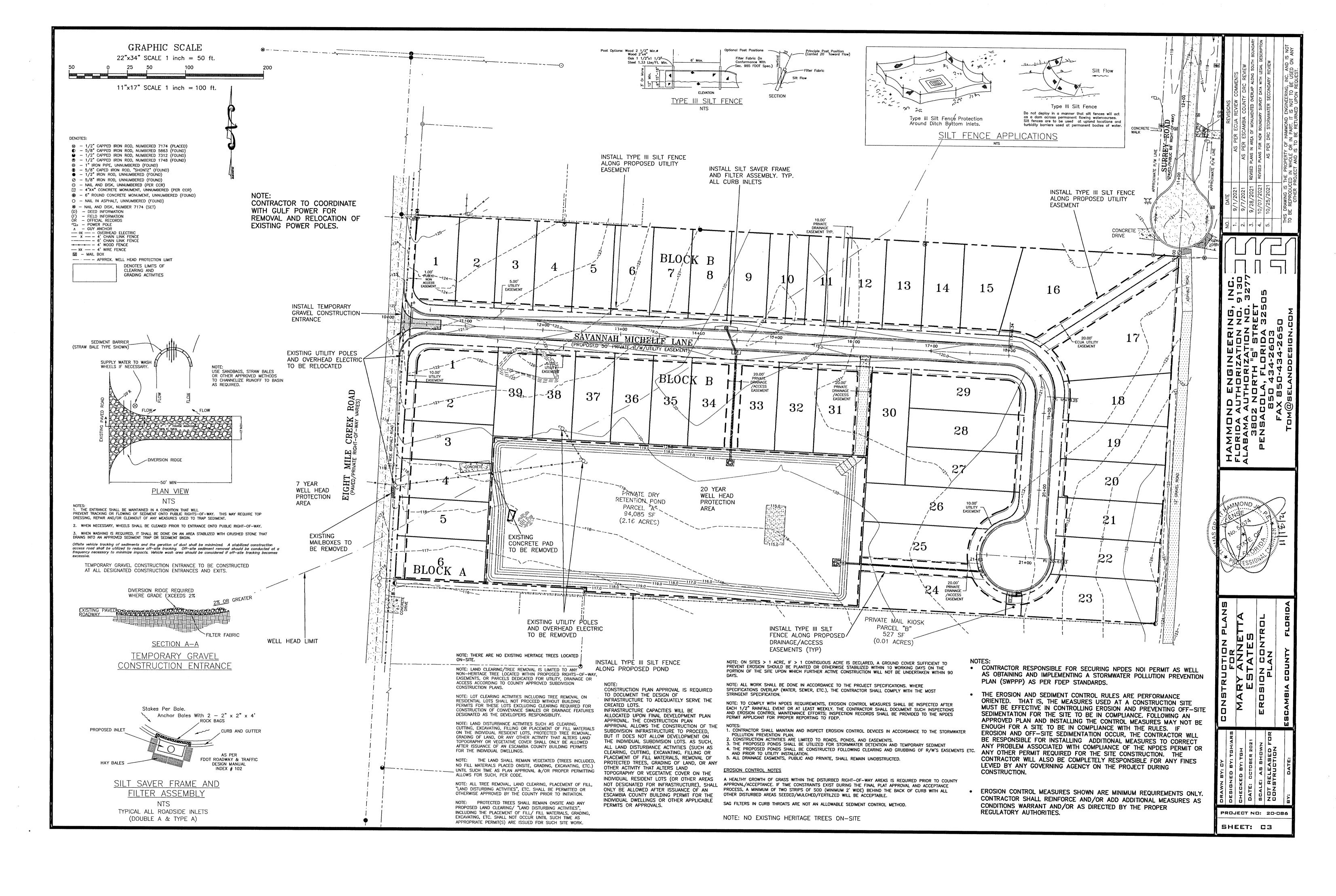
(IN FEET)

1 inch = 1500 ft.

PROJECT

SHEET C1 OF C14





Site Description

The proposed Mary Annetta Estates is located on the east side of Eight Mile Creek Rd just north of the Interstate 10/Eight Mile Creek Rd intersection in Escambia, Florida. The site is in section 11, Township 1 South, Range 31 West, Escambia County, Florida.

The site is 10.69 acres in size and currently stands vacant and undeveloped. There are no jurisdictional wetlands located on the site. The area to be disturbed by the construction of this project encompasses the proposed R/W, drainage/access easements, utility easements and pond parcel. Currently, runoff flows from the southwest side of the site. The approximate latitude and longitude of the site discharge point are: 30°31'46.45"N,

87.19.17.07. 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 single row of type III silt fence shall be installed along the proposed utility easements, drainage/access easements and boundary of stormwater pond parcel, 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

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.
- 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
- 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.

Faulty Installation and/or Poor 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

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.

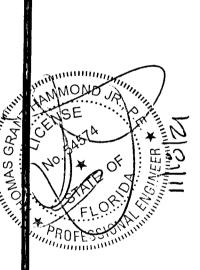
2. Determine that all specified practices have been installed and are being maintained according to the plan.

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

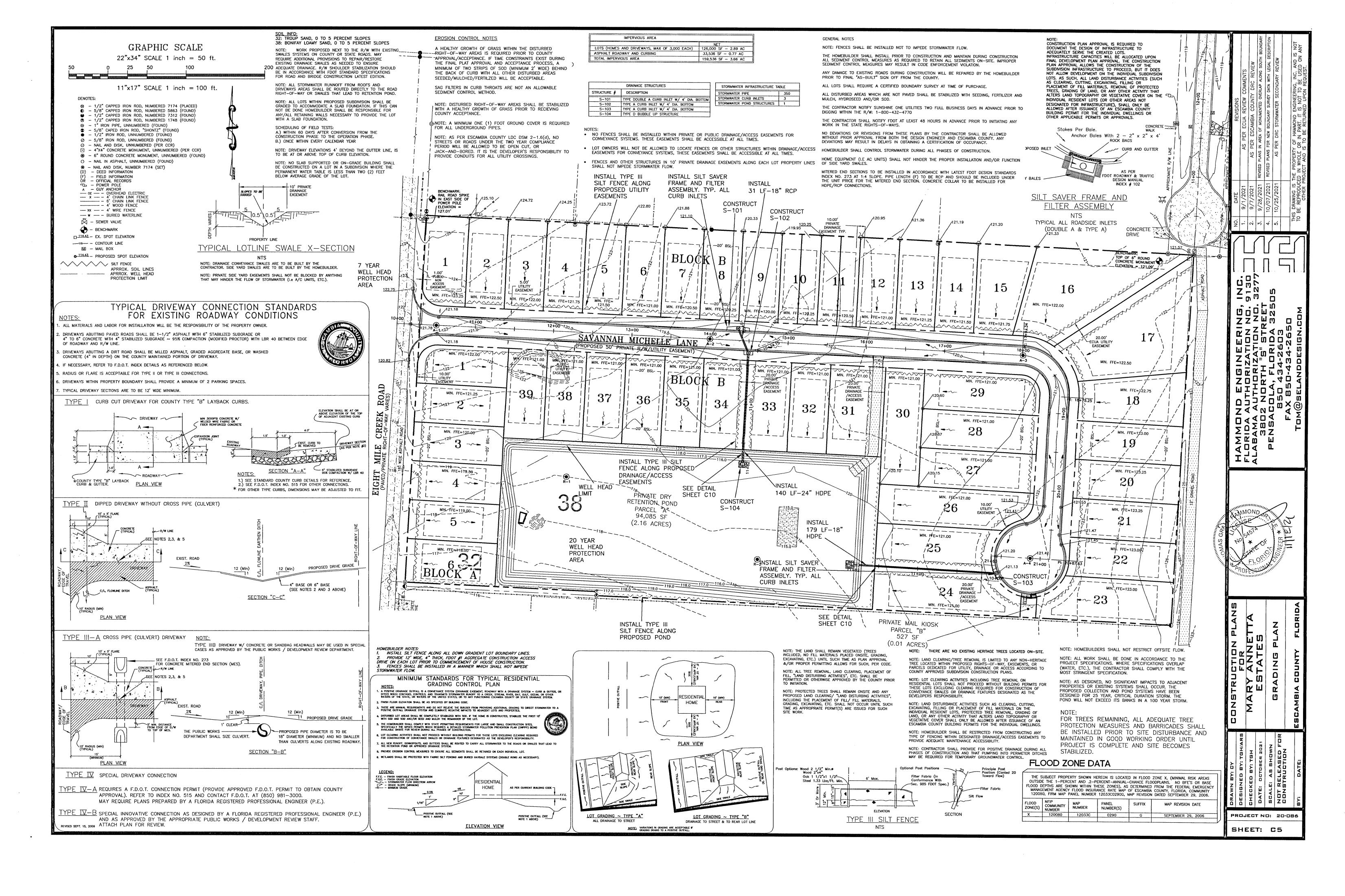
It is expected that the following non-stormwater discharges may occur from the site during construction period: water from water line flushing, pavement wash water (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred), and uncontaminated groundwater (from dewatering excavation). If 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.

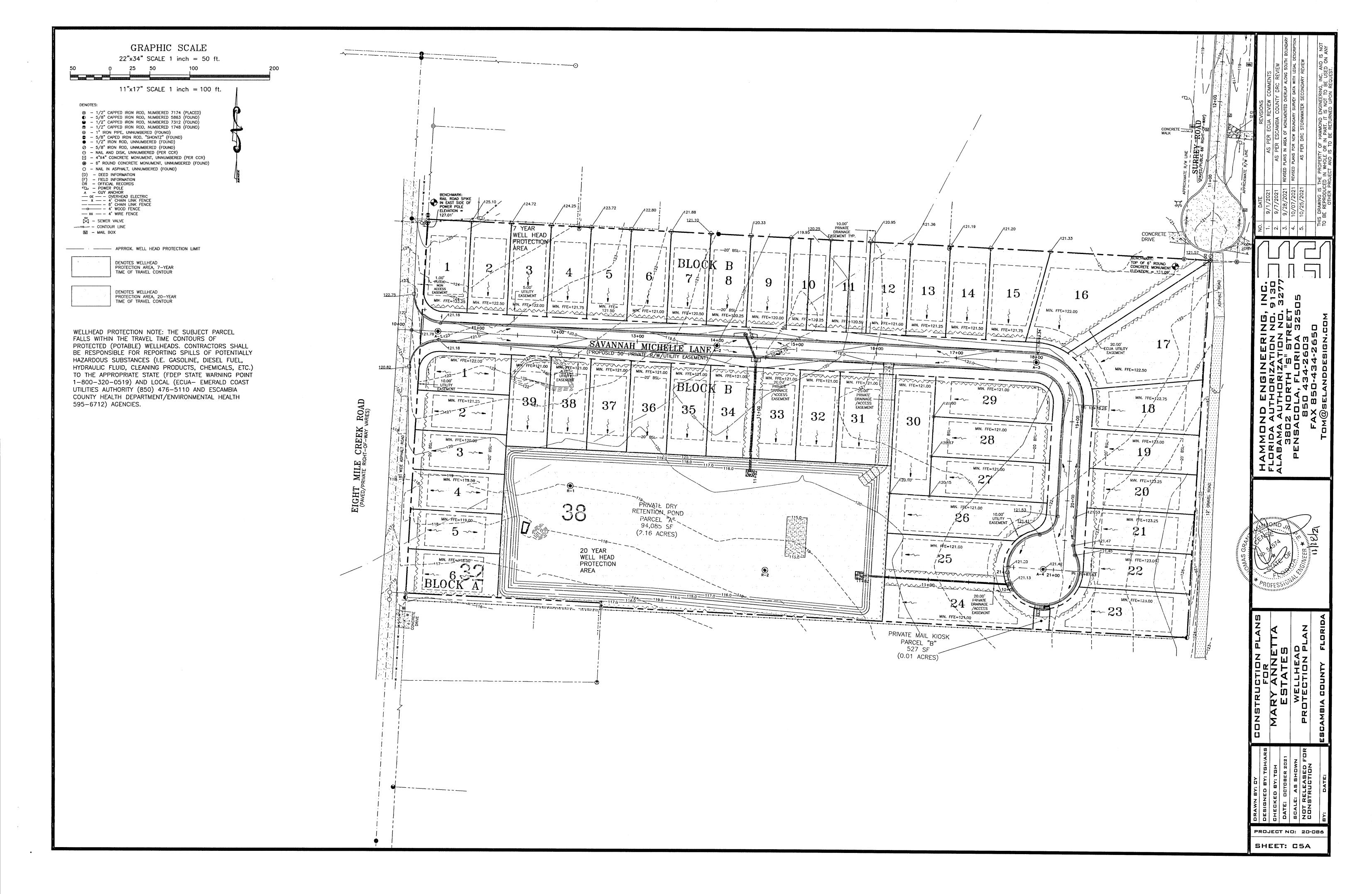
NG. 130 3277 = ^D w AD ENGINEERING, I AUTHORIZATION NO. 9 AUTHORIZATION NO. 3 Z NORTH "S" STREET COLA, FLORIDA 3250 850 434-2603 AX 850-434-2650 HAMMON FLORIDA / ALABAMA 3802 PENSA(

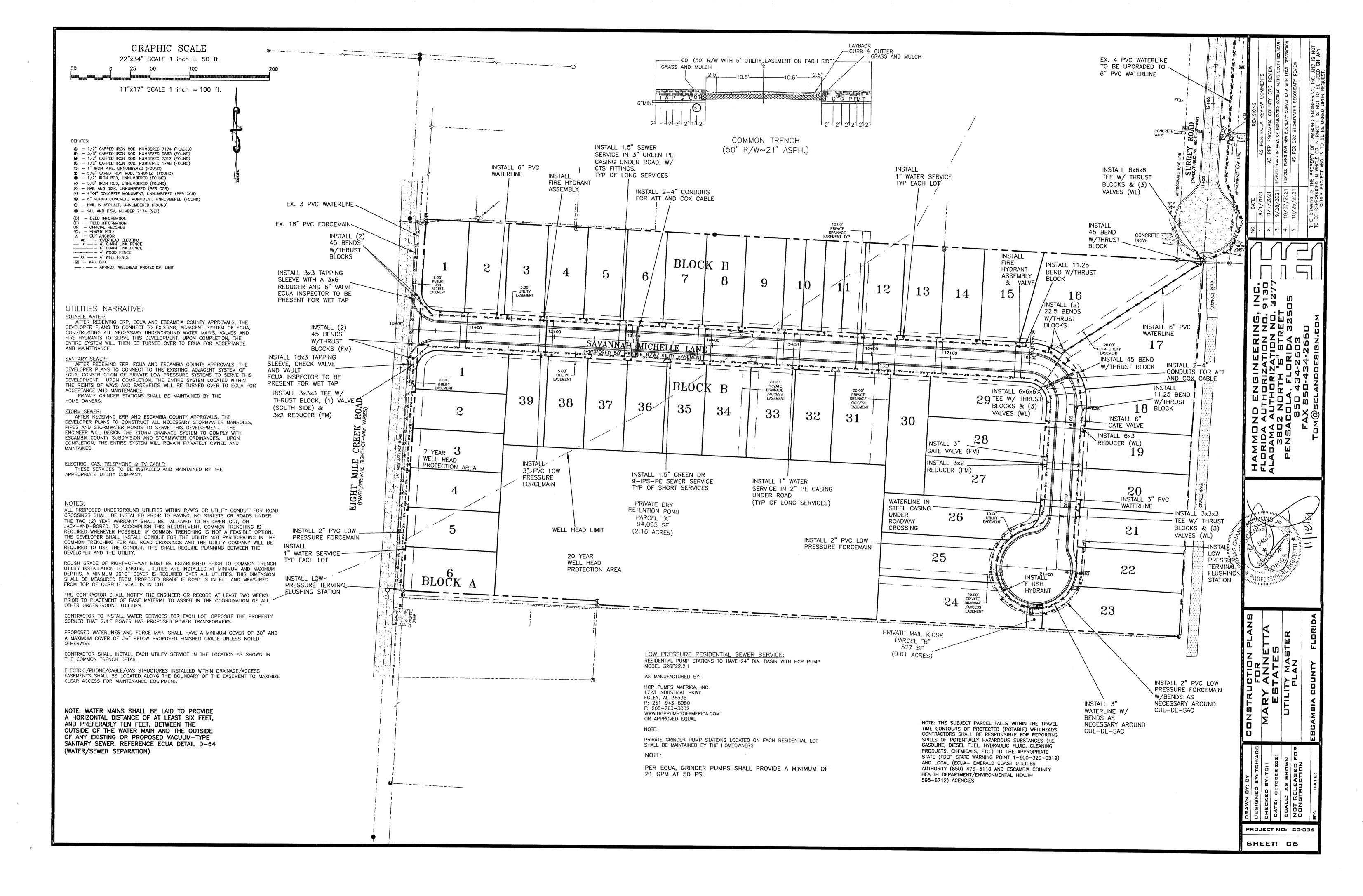


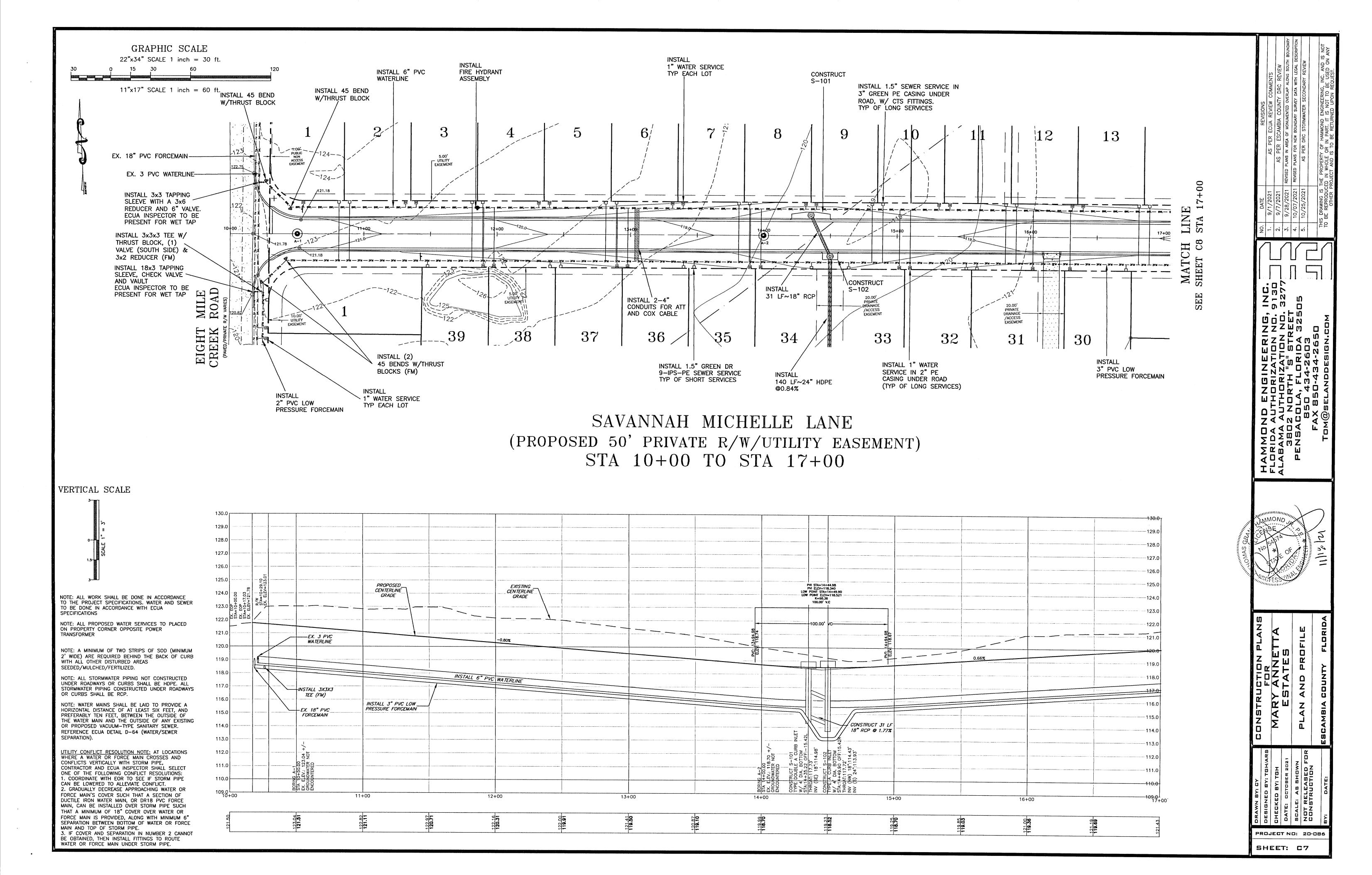
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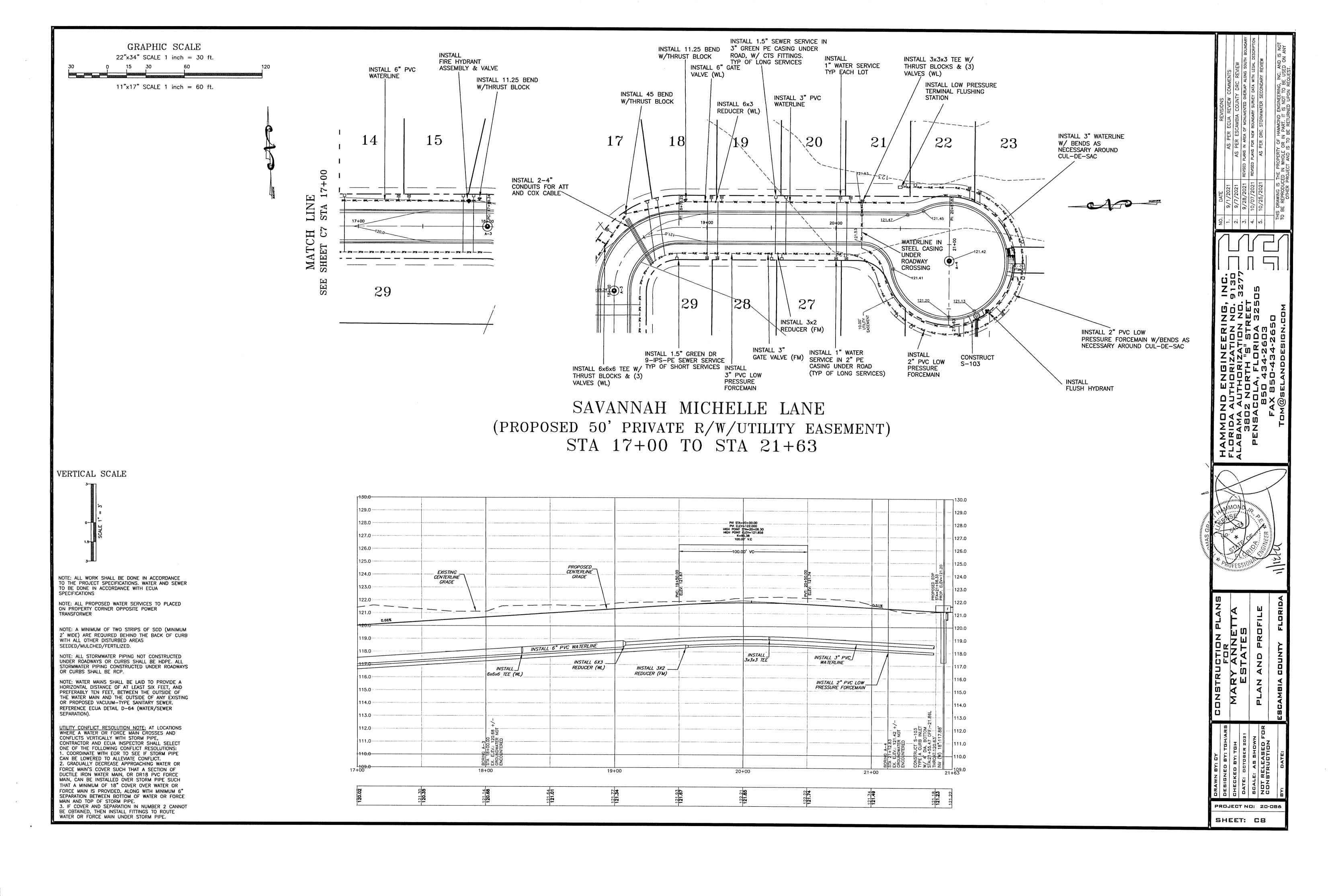
PROJECT NO: 20-086 SHEET: C4

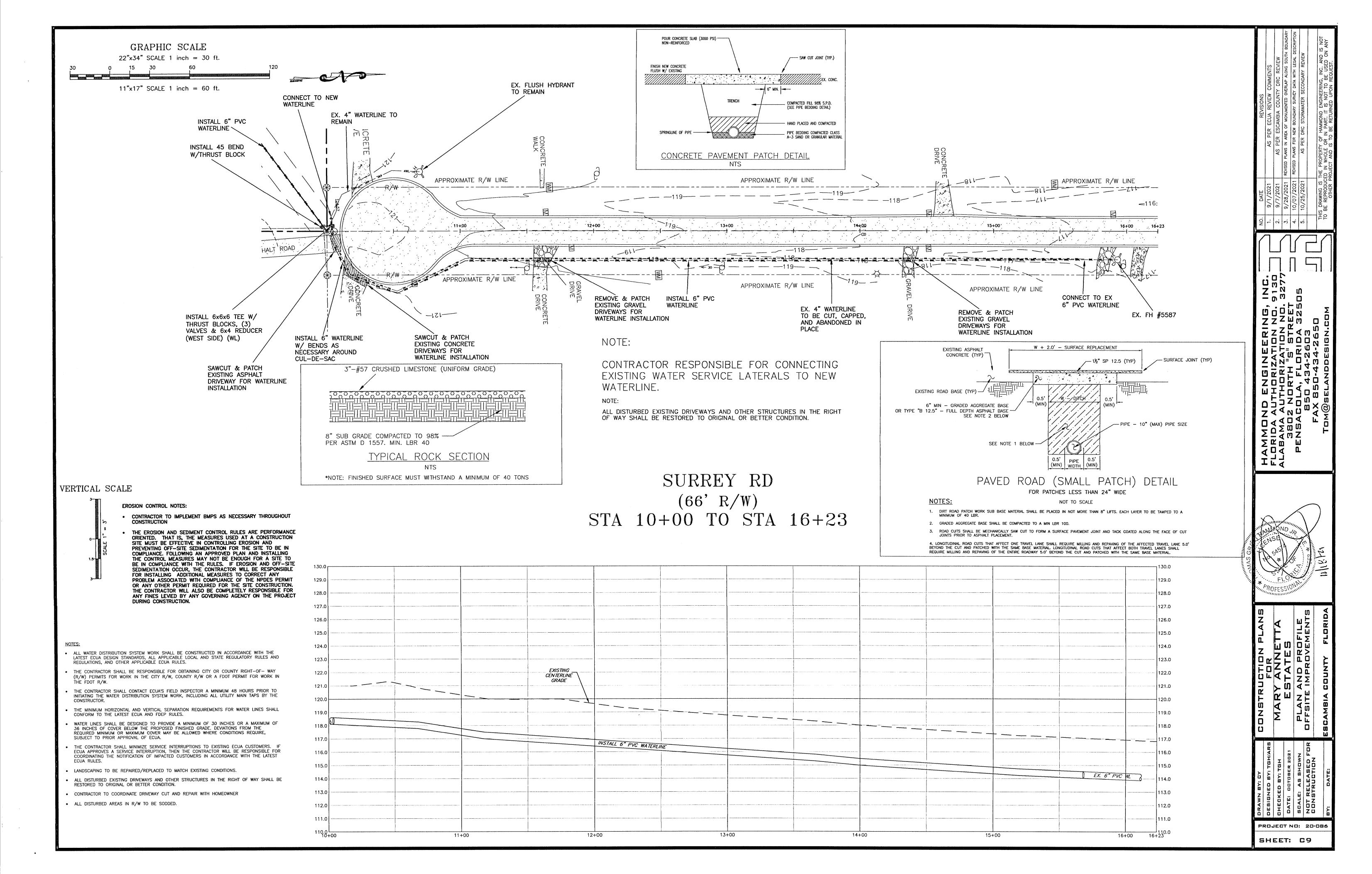


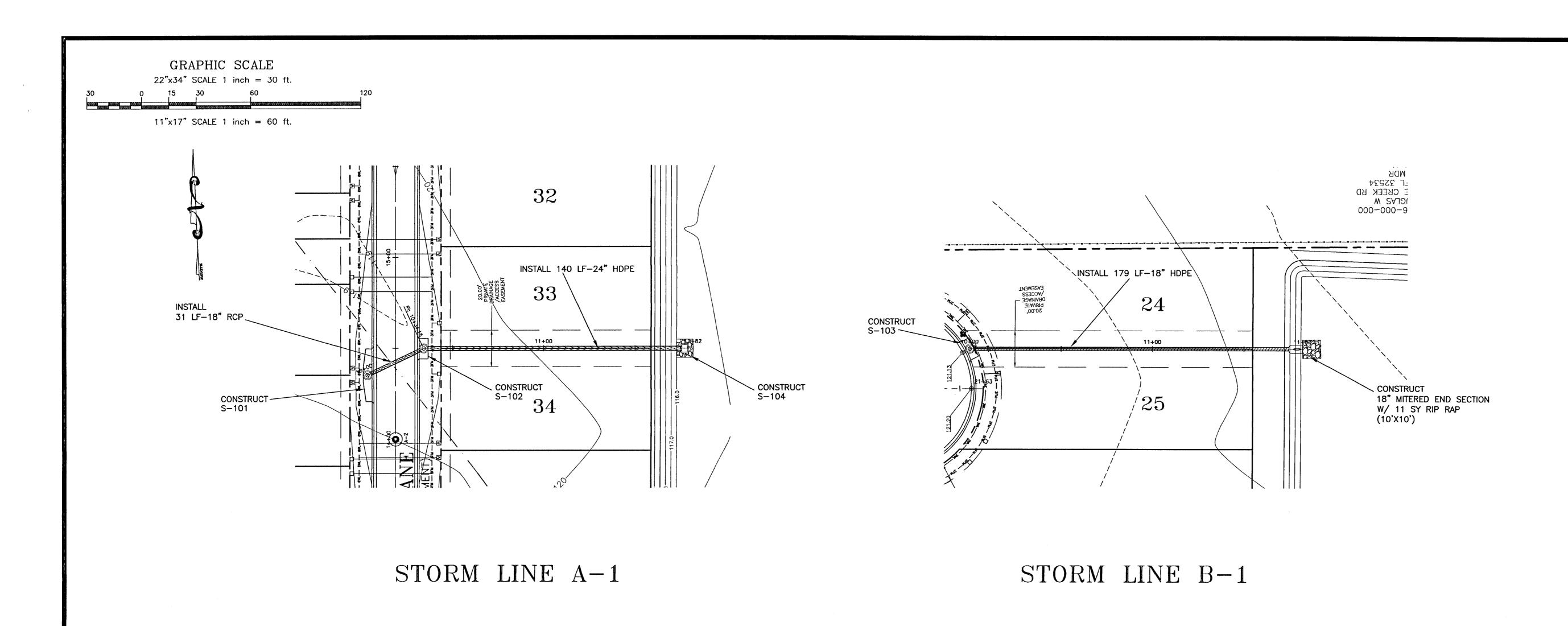


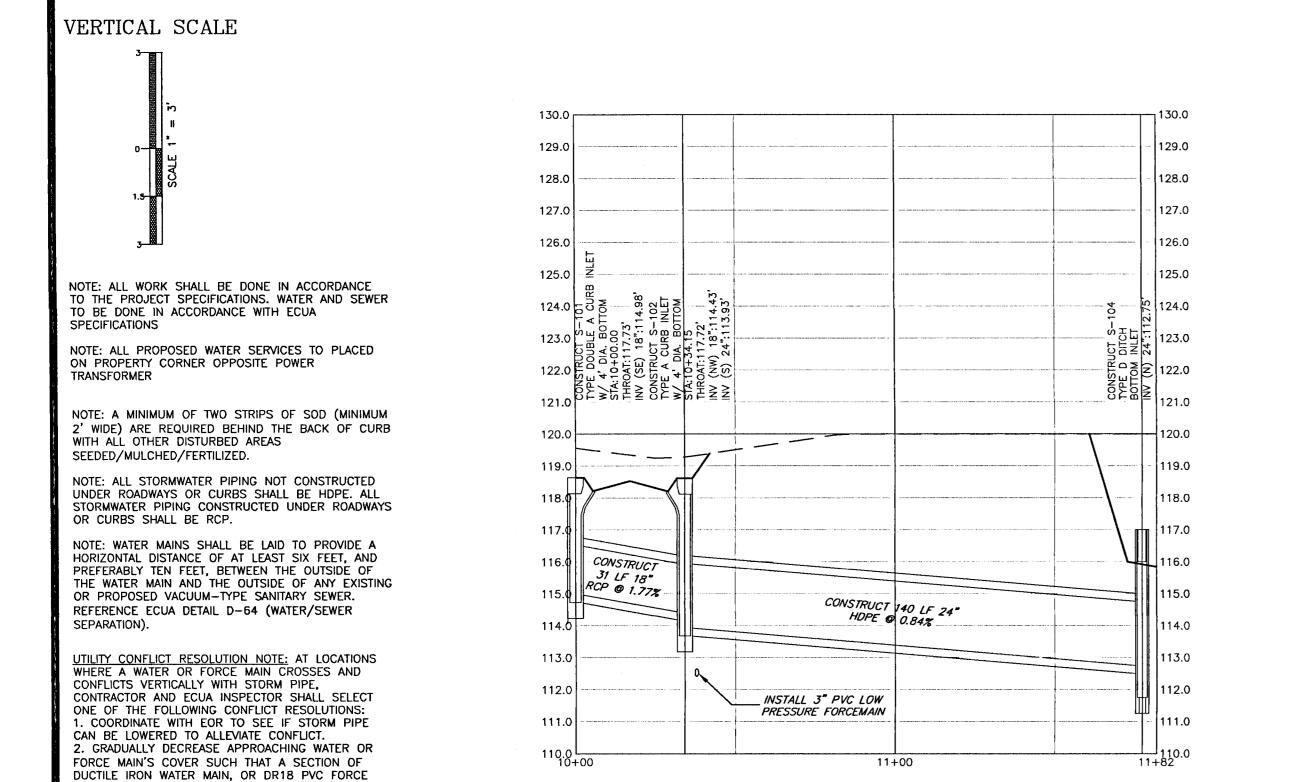










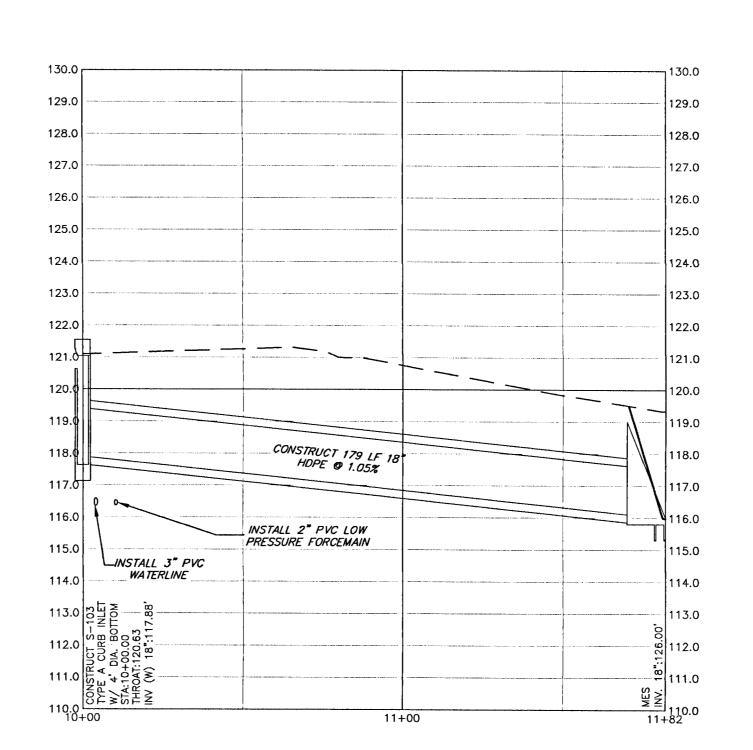


MAIN, CAN BE INSTALLED OVER STORM PIPE SUCH THAT A MINIMUM OF 18" COVER OVER WATER OR FORCE MAIN IS PROVIDED, ALONG WITH MINIMUM 6" SEPARATION BETWEEN BOTTOM OF WATER OR FORCE

3. IF COVER AND SEPARATION IN NUMBER 2 CANNOT BE OBTAINED, THEN INSTALL FITTINGS TO ROUTE

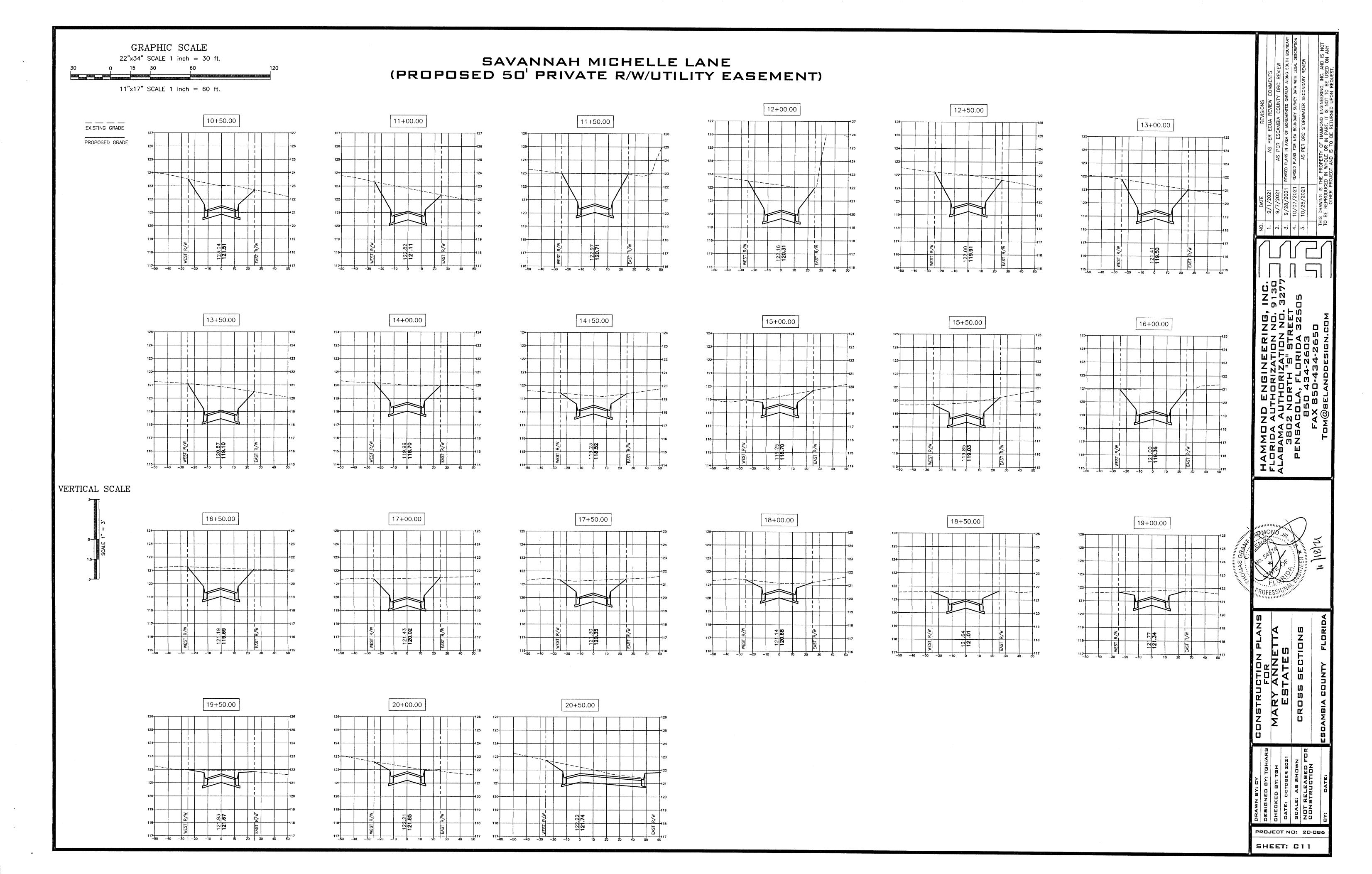
WATER OR FORCE MAIN UNDER STORM PIPE.

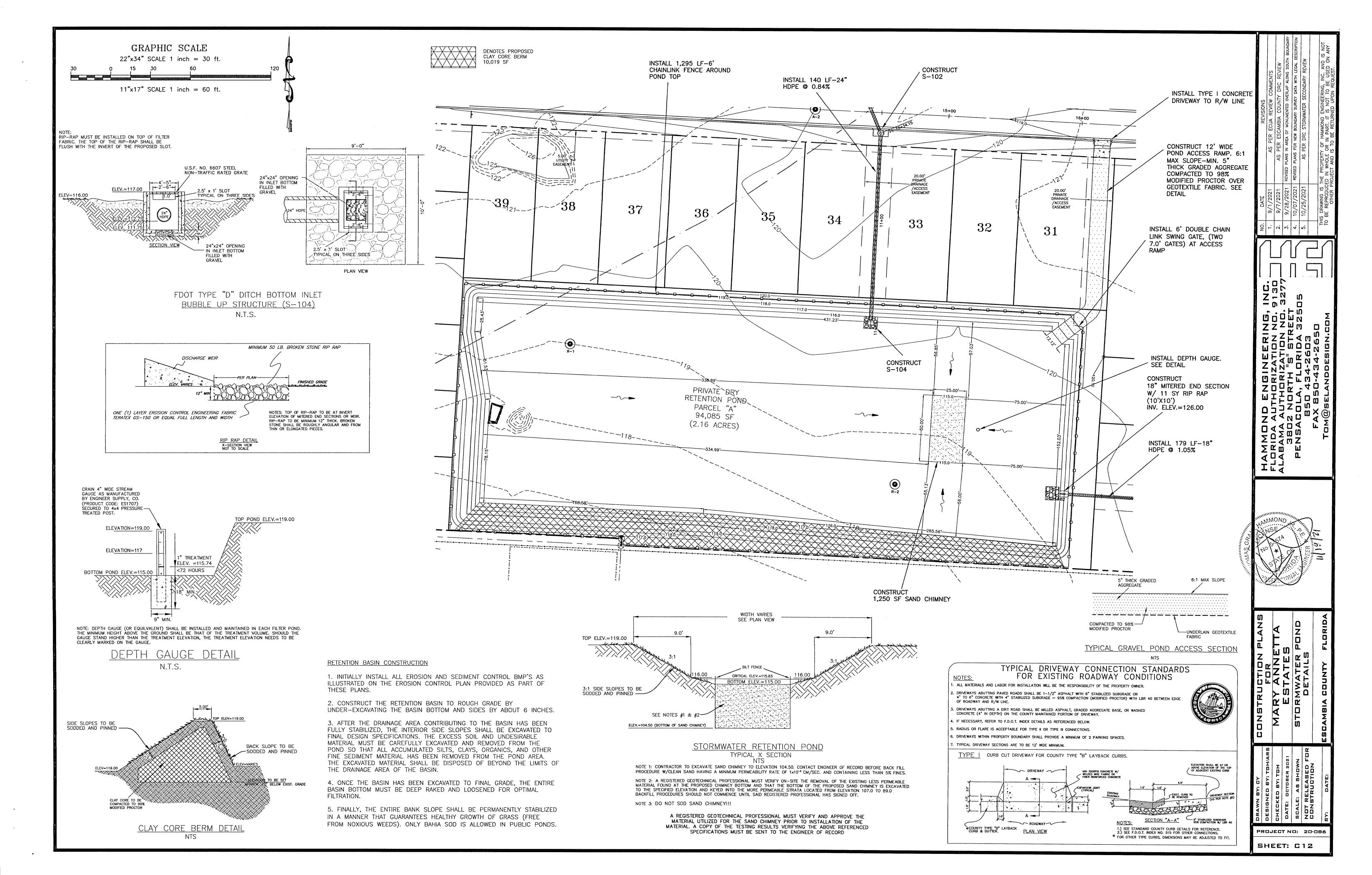
MAIN AND TOP OF STORM PIPE.

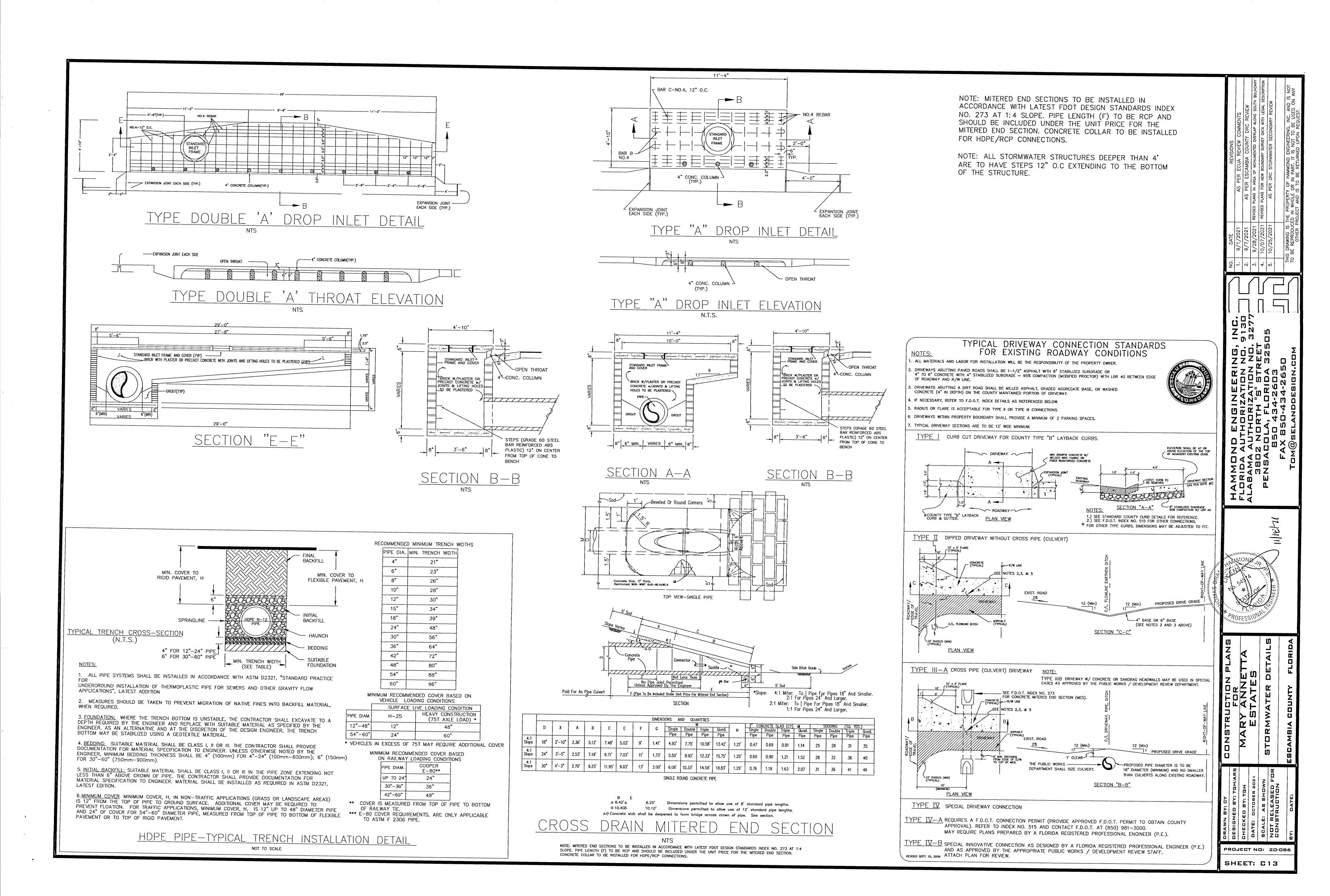


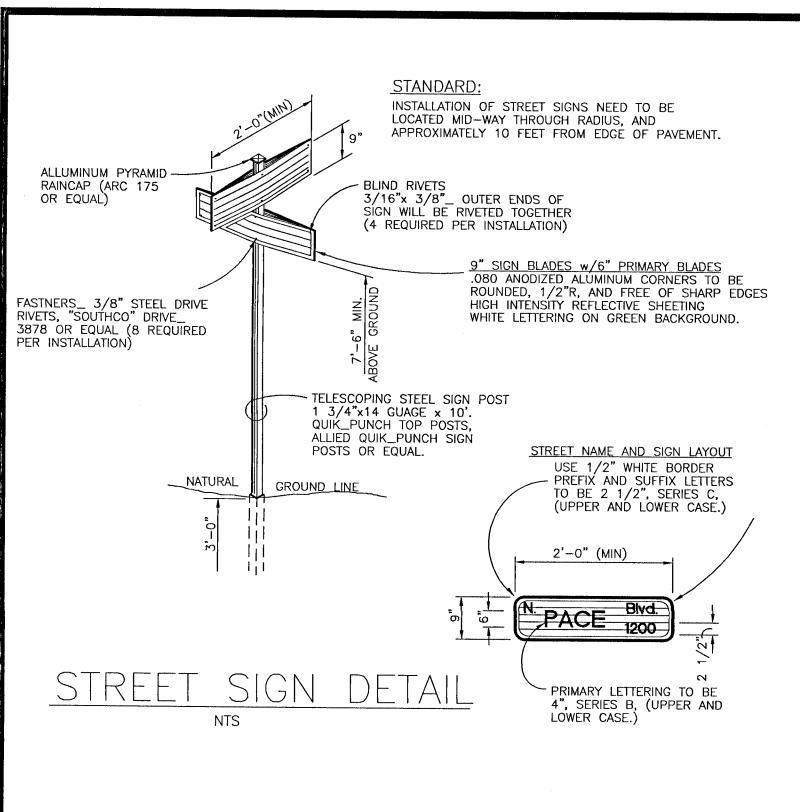
PROJECT NO: 20-086

SHEET: C10

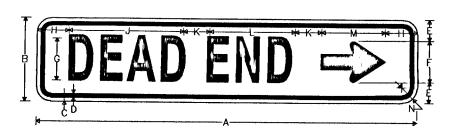








NOTE: STREET SIGN AT INTERSECTION SAVANNAH MICHELLE LN AND EIGHT MILE CREEK RD TO HAVE CO-MOUNTED DEAD END (W14-1AL) SIGN.



(DIRECTIONAL)

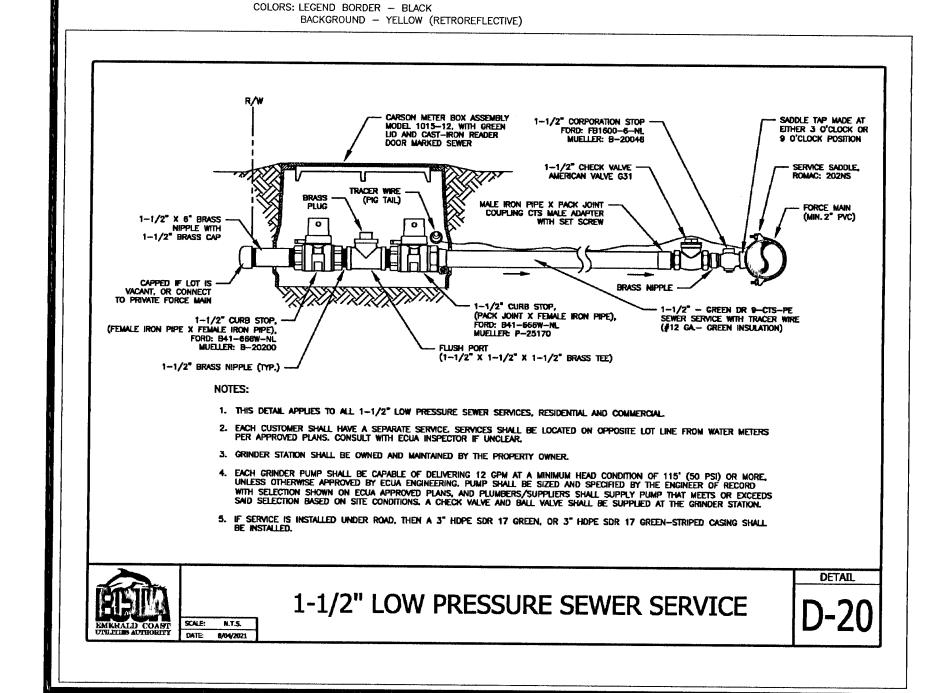


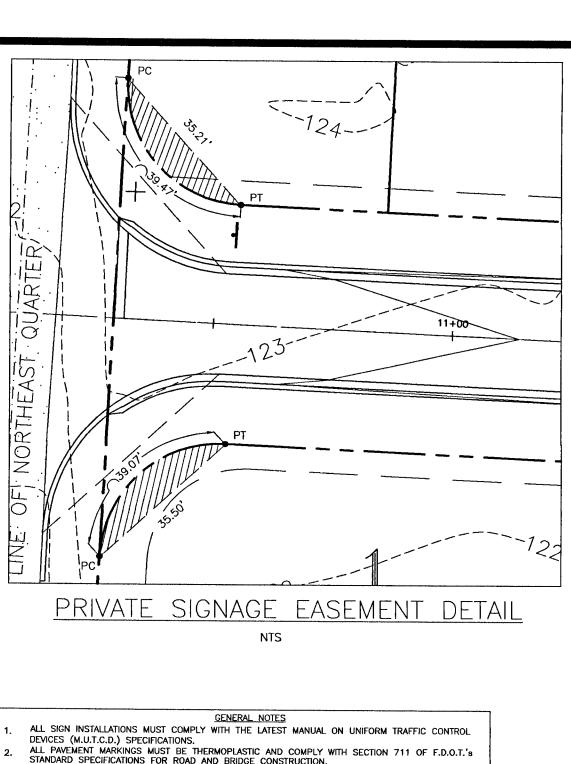
 DEAD END (DIRECTIONAL)

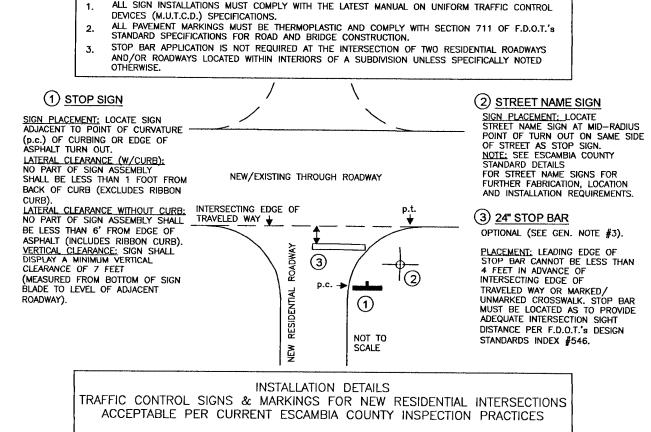
 A
 B
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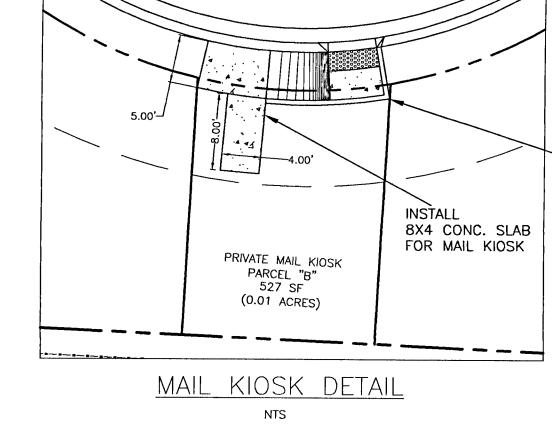
 24
 6
 0.375 0.375 1.5
 3
 3B 2.033 6.573 2 4.862 4.5
 1.5

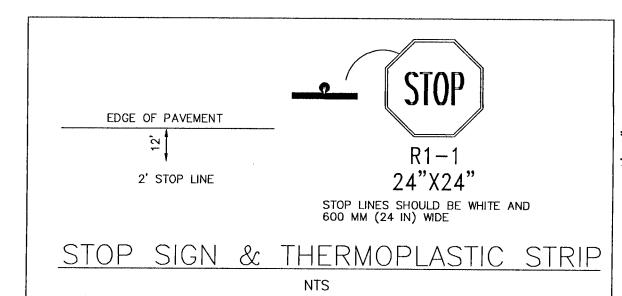
 36
 8
 0.375 0.375 2 4 4C 3.057 0.804 2.5
 8.083 6 1.5

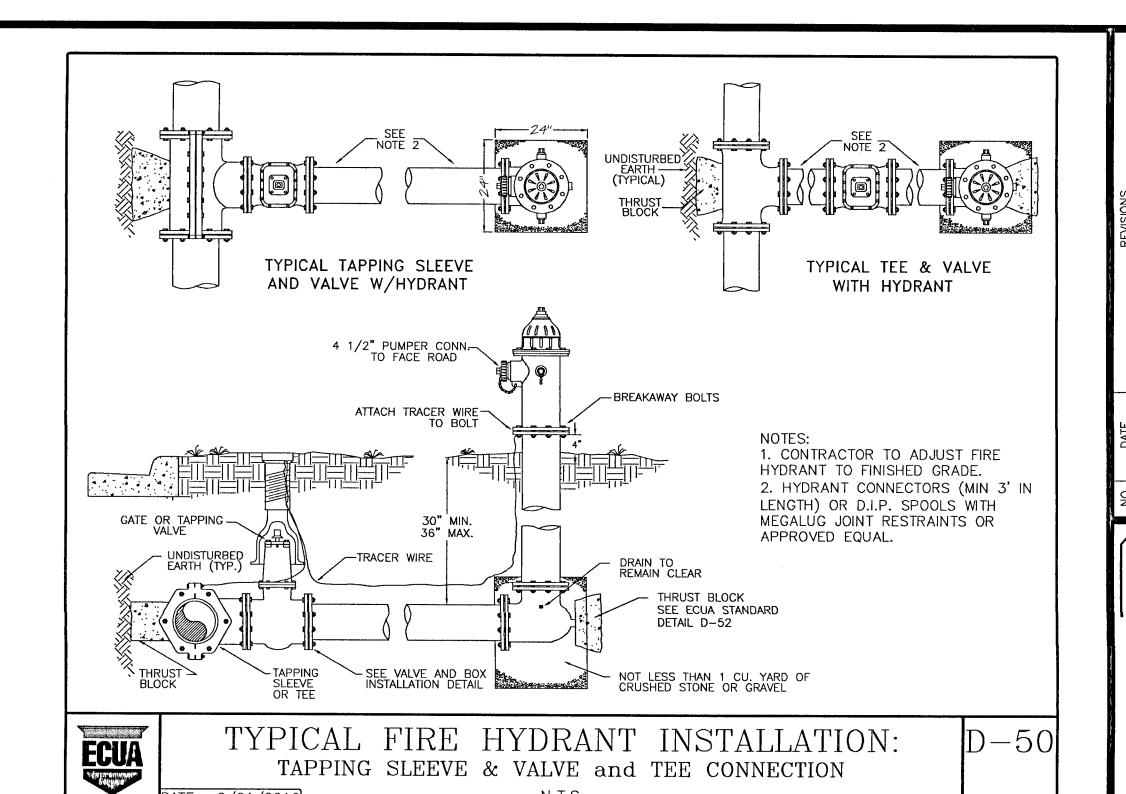


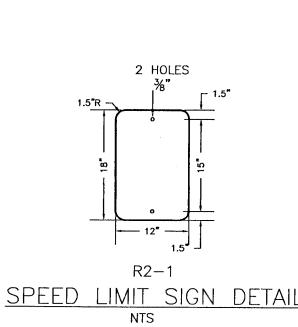


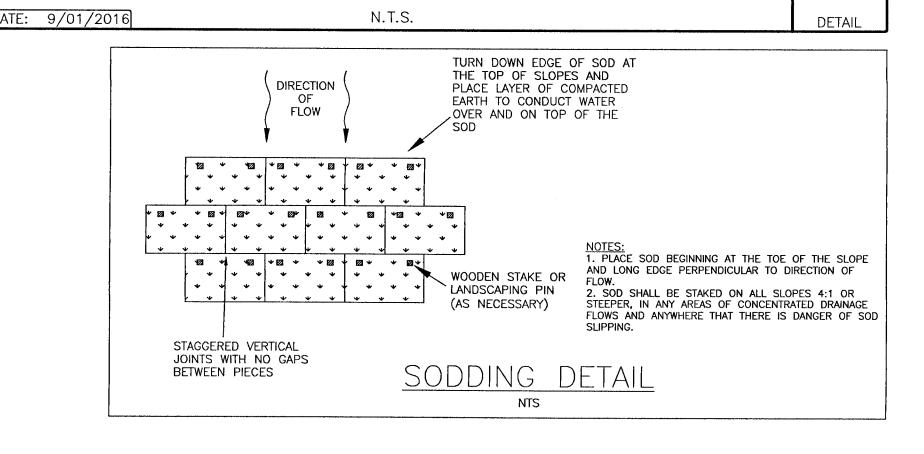


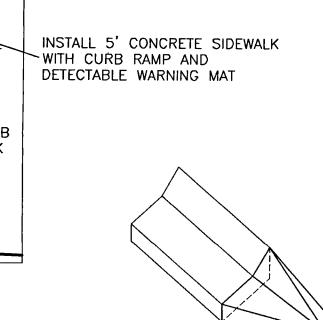


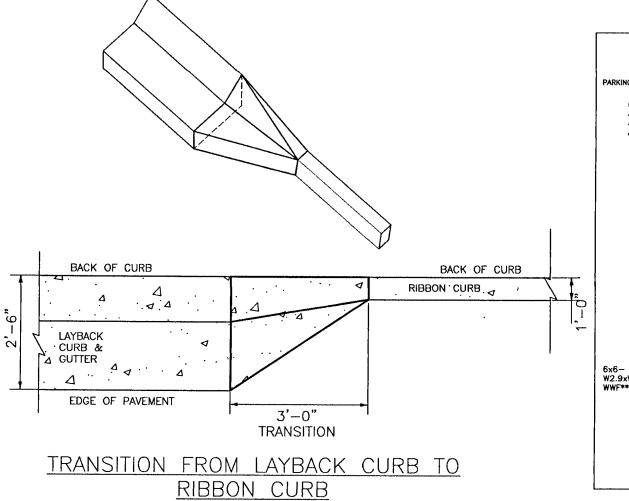




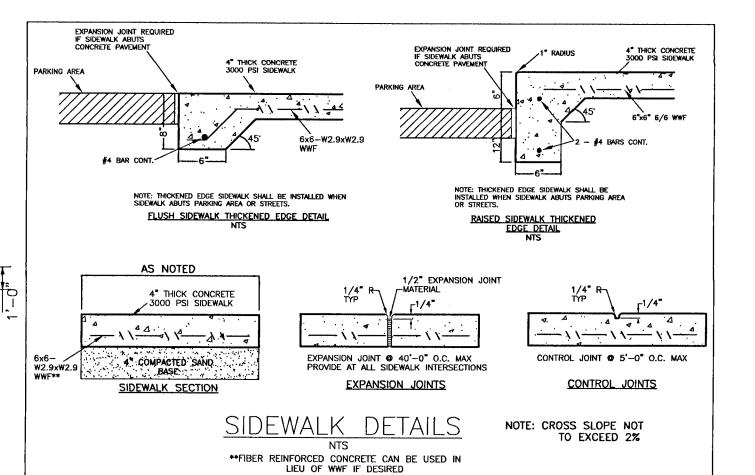








NTS



1. 9/1/2021 AS PER ECUA REVIEW COMMEN

2. 9/7/2021 AS PER ESCAMBIA COUNTY DRC R

3. 9/28/2021 REVISED PLANS IN AREA OF MONUMENTED OVERLAP ALO

4. 10/07/2021 REVISED PLANS FOR NEW BOUNDARY SURVEY DATA WITH

5. 10/25/2021 AS PER DRC STORMWATER SECONDARY

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DA AUTHORIZATION NO. 9130

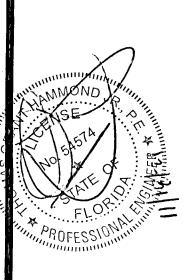
MA AUTHORIZATION NO. 3277

BOZ NORTH "S" STREET

SACOLA, FLORIDA 32505

B50 434-2603

FAX 850-434-2650



MARY ANNETTA ESTATES CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DESIGNED BY: TGH/ARS
CHECKED BY: TGH
DATE: OCTOBER 2021
SGALE: AS SHOWN
NOT RELEASED FOR
CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NO: 20-086

SHEET: C14