

Diagram illustrating the installation of filter fabric. The fabric is shown at a 20° angle to the horizontal. Labels include: "OPTIONAL POST POSITION" pointing to a vertical post, "20°" indicating the angle, "FILTER FABRIC (IN CONFORMANCE WITH SEC 985 F.D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS)" pointing to the fabric, and "SILT FLOW" indicating the direction of flow through the fabric.

Diagram illustrating a wire mesh support structure for filter fabric. The structure consists of a series of vertical posts (labeled "STEEL OR WOOD POST") supporting a mesh fabric. The mesh fabric is labeled "EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC NEEDED WITHOUT WIRE MESH SUPPORT". The diagram shows the mesh fabric being fastened to the posts. A note states: "FOR ADDITIONAL STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL CAN BE ATTACHED TO A 6-INCH (MAX.) MESH WIRE SCREEN WHICH HAS BEEN FASTENED TO THE POSTS". The flow direction is indicated by arrows labeled "FLOW". Dimensions are given as "10 FT. MAX. SPACING, MIN WIRE SUPPORT FENCE" and "6 FT. MAX. SPACING WITHOUT WIRE SUPPORT FENCE".

NOTE: PUT FILTER FABRIC UNDER GRATE

This diagram shows a top-down view of a square filter unit. It features a central square grate with a cross-hatch pattern. This grate is surrounded by a series of concentric square frames. The outermost frame is a simple square border. Inside it is a frame with inward-curving sides, followed by another simple square frame, and then a final frame with outward-curving sides. A leader line points from the text 'NOTE: PUT FILTER FABRIC UNDER GRATE' to the central grate area.

A cross-sectional diagram of a temporary sediment sump. The diagram shows a sloped area of bare ground on the left, with a line indicating the direction of 'SHEET FLOW'. A vertical dimension line indicates a depth of '6"'. A horizontal line marks the 'SOD LIMITS'. The sump itself is a trapezoidal depression. To the right of the sump, a series of small, stylized plant symbols are shown along a horizontal line. Further right, a steep slope leads down to a 'LAKE OR SWALE'. The entire diagram is labeled 'TEMPORARY SEDIMENT SUMP' at the bottom, with 'N.T.S.' (Not To Scale) and '(ONLY IF NEEDED)' below it.

TEMPORARY
SEDIMENT SUMP
N.T.S.
(ONLY IF NEEDED)

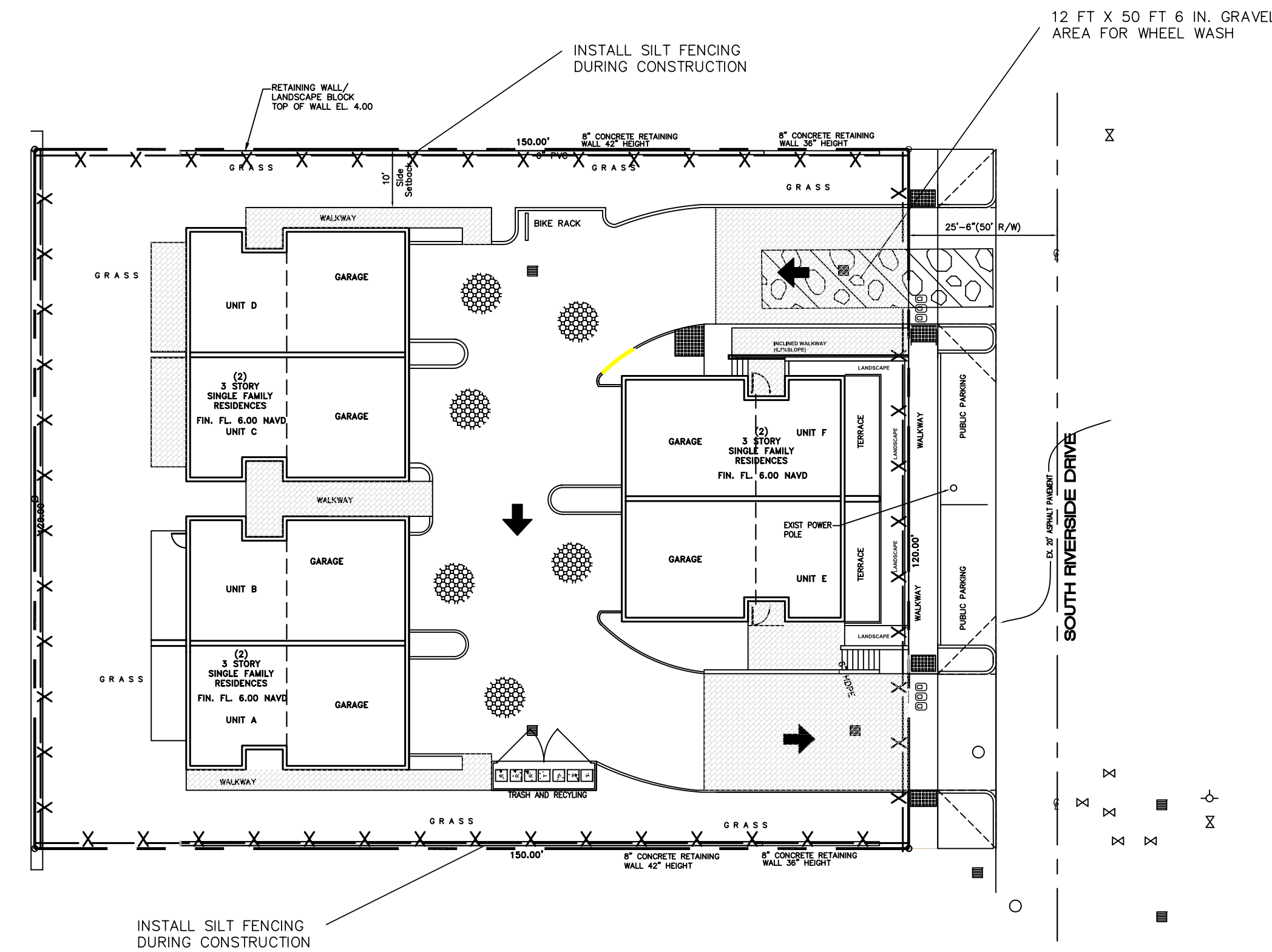
SILT FENCE SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

ATTACHING TWO SILT FENCES
NOT TO SCALE

12" COMPACTED SUBGRADE

6" F.D.O.T. GRAVEL

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SECTION



SCALE 1"=20'-0"

- A.1 General erosion control BMP's shall be employed to minimize soil erosion and potential lake slope cave-ins. While the various techniques required will be site and plan specific, they should be employed as soon as possible during construction activities.
- A.2 Cleared site development areas not continually scheduled for construction activities shall be covered with hay or overseeded and periodically watered sufficient to stabilize the temporary groundcover.
- A.3 Slopes of banks retention/detention ponds shall be constructed not steeper than 4H:1V from top of bank to two feet below normal water level as shown in Figure 5.
- A.4 All grass slopes constructed steeper than 4H:1V shall be sodded as soon as practical after their construction as shown in Figure 6.
- A.5 Sod shall be placed for a 3-foot wide strip adjoining all curbing and around all inlets as shown in Figure 9. Sod shall be placed before silt barriers, shown in Figure 6, are removed.
- A.6 Where required to prevent erosion from sheet flow across bare ground from entering a lake or swale, a temporary sediment sump shall be constructed as shown in Figure 10. The temporary sediment sump shall remain in place until the vegetation is established on the ground draining to the sump.

SECTION B PROTECTION OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION

- B.1 Surface water quality shall be maintained by employing the following BMP's in the construction planning and construction of all improvements.
- B.2 Where practical, stormwater shall be conveyed by swales. Swales shall be constructed as shown in Figure 5.
- B.3 Erosion control measures shall be employed to minimize turbidity of surface waters located downstream of any construction activity. While the various measures required will be site specific, they shall be employed as needed in accordance with the following:
 - a. In general erosion shall be controlled at the furthest practical upstream location.
 - b. Stormwater inlets shall be protected during construction as shown in Figures 6 and 7. Protection measures shall be employed as soon as practical during the various stages of inlet construction. Silt barriers shall remain in place until sodding around

B. Received after DRC Meeting
to address DRC comments
prior to the submission of a
Building Permit Application.
1/27/2022

c.1 Wind erosion shall be controlled by employing the following methods as necessary and appropriate:

- a. Bare earth areas shall be watered during construction as necessary to minimize the transport of fugitive dust. It may be necessary to limit construction vehicle speed if bare earth has not been effectively watered. In no case shall fugitive dust be allowed to leave the site under construction.
- b. As soon as practical after completion of construction, bare earth areas shall be vegetated.
- c. At any time both during and after site construction that watering and/or vegetation are not effective in controlling wind erosion and/or transport of fugitive dust, other methods as are necessary for such control shall be employed. These methods may include erection of dust control fences, if or when dust control fences shall be constructed in accordance with the detail for a silt fence shown in Figure 2, except the minimum height shall be 4 feet.

A circular professional engineer seal for John J. Haley. The outer ring contains the text "JOHN J. HALEY" at the top and "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the bottom, separated by two stars. Inside this ring, the word "LICENSE" is at the top and "STATE OF FLORIDA" is at the bottom, also separated by two stars. In the center of the seal, the license number "No. 40023" is displayed above a single star.

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