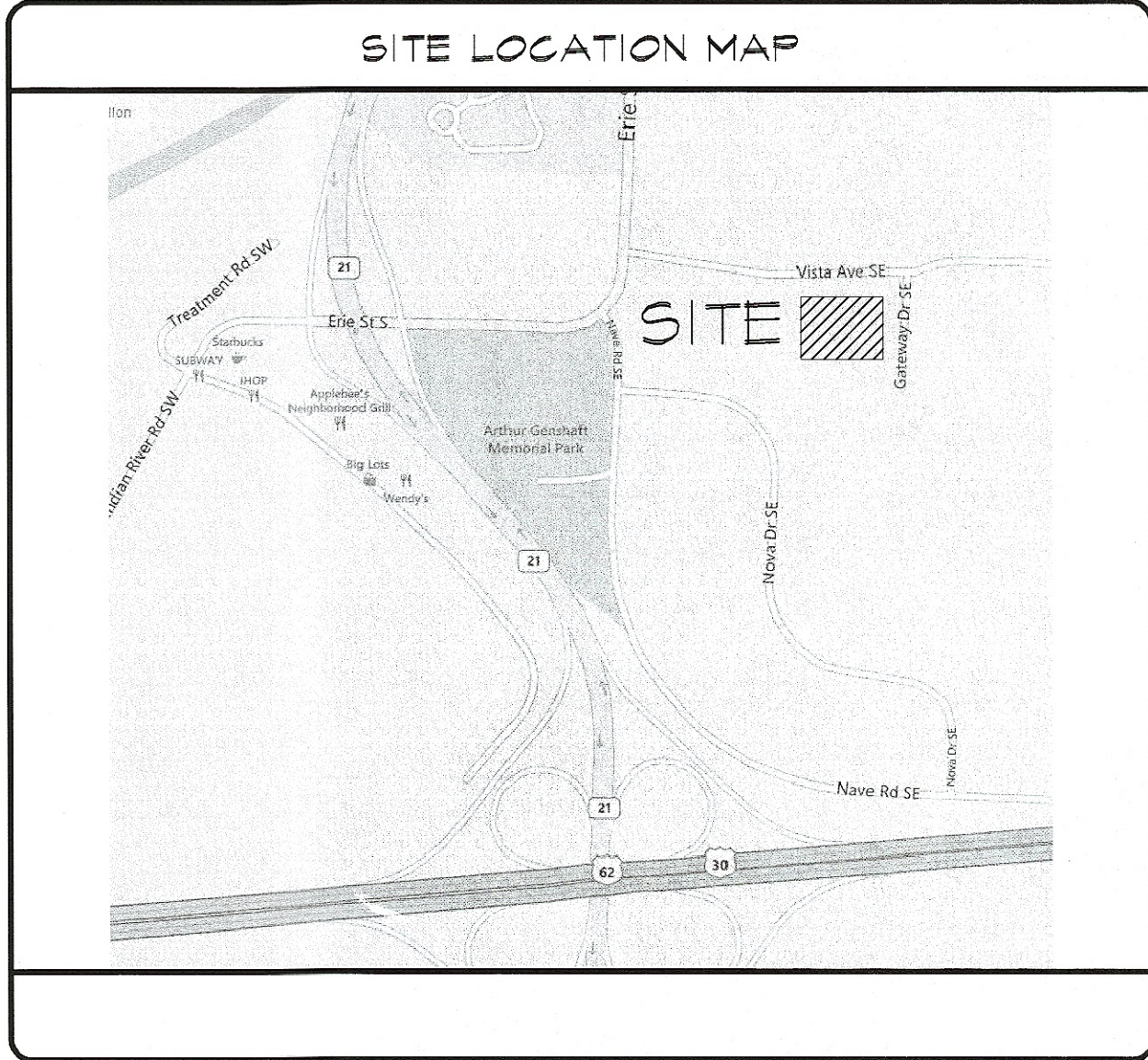


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CODE & REGULATORY DATA - 2011 OBC			
USE GROUP:		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (AS PER OBC CHAPTER 6)	
EXISTING BUILDING: S-1 / F-1 / B NON-SEPARATED MIXED USE		EXISTING: 2-B	
NEW ADDITION: S-1 NON-SEPARATED MIXED USE		PROPOSED NEW ADDITION: 2-B	
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM		FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	
COMPLETE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM DESIGNED & INSTALLED AS PER NFPA 13		COMPLETE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM DESIGNED & INSTALLED AS PER NFPA 13	
MISCELLANEOUS		MISCELLANEOUS	
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF EXIT TRAVEL (TABLE 1016.1)		MAXIMUM LENGTH OF EXIT TRAVEL (TABLE 1016.1)	
MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY (TABLE 1004.1.1)		MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY (TABLE 1004.1.1)	
MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS (TABLE 1021.1)		MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS (TABLE 1021.1)	
MINIMUM CORRIDOR FIRE RESISTANCE RATING (TABLE 1018.1)		MINIMUM CORRIDOR FIRE RESISTANCE RATING (TABLE 1018.1)	
MINIMUM FLOOR DEFLECTION & LIVE LOADS (SEC. 1604.3 & 1607.6)		MINIMUM FLOOR DEFLECTION & LIVE LOADS (SEC. 1604.3 & 1607.6)	
ELEVATED SLAB		ELEVATED SLAB	
MINIMUM ROOF LIVE LOAD (SEC. 1607.1.2)		MINIMUM ROOF LIVE LOAD (SEC. 1607.1.2)	
GROUND SNOW LOAD, $S_g$ (SEC. 1608.2)		GROUND SNOW LOAD, $S_g$ (SEC. 1608.2)	
SNOW EXPOSURE FACTOR, $C_e$ (TABLE 1608.3.1)		SNOW EXPOSURE FACTOR, $C_e$ (TABLE 1608.3.1)	
SNOW IMPORTANCE FACTOR, $I_s$ (TABLE 1608.3)		SNOW IMPORTANCE FACTOR, $I_s$ (TABLE 1608.3)	
THERMAL FACTOR, $C_t$ (TABLE 1608.3.2)		THERMAL FACTOR, $C_t$ (TABLE 1608.3.2)	
FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD, $R$ (SEC. 1608.3)		FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD, $R$ (SEC. 1608.3)	
COLLATERAL LOADS		COLLATERAL LOADS	
EXPOSURE FACTOR (SEC. 1609.4)		EXPOSURE FACTOR (SEC. 1609.4)	
BASIC WIND SPEED (SEC. 1609.3)		BASIC WIND SPEED (SEC. 1609.3)	
WIND IMPORTANCE FACTOR, $I_w$ (TABLE 1609.5)		WIND IMPORTANCE FACTOR, $I_w$ (TABLE 1609.5)	
SEISMIC USE GROUP (TABLE 1604.5, SECT 1613)		SEISMIC USE GROUP (TABLE 1604.5, SECT 1613)	
SEISMIC DESIGN SPECTRAL RESPONSE COEFFICIENT (SECT 1613.5.4)		SEISMIC DESIGN SPECTRAL RESPONSE COEFFICIENT (SECT 1613.5.4)	
NOTES:		NOTES:	
1) SOIL IS TO BE TESTED AFTER EXCAVATION. A COPY OF REPORT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY READINGS BELOW 2,000 PSF.		1) SOIL IS TO BE TESTED AFTER EXCAVATION. A COPY OF REPORT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY READINGS BELOW 2,000 PSF.	
2) ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE WITHIN THE EXEMPT AMOUNTS AS PER TABLE 307.1.		2) ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE WITHIN THE EXEMPT AMOUNTS AS PER TABLE 307.1.	
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM WILL BE DESIGNED BY A LICENSED FIRE PROTECTION DESIGNER AND FIRE PROTECTION (SPRINKLER) DESIGN AND SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AS SOON AS THEY ARE RECEIVED FROM THE FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR.		FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM WILL BE DESIGNED BY A LICENSED FIRE PROTECTION DESIGNER AND FIRE PROTECTION (SPRINKLER) DESIGN AND SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AS SOON AS THEY ARE RECEIVED FROM THE FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR.	
PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDINGS SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AS SOON AS THEY ARE RECEIVED FROM THE PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING FABRICATOR.		PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDINGS SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AS SOON AS THEY ARE RECEIVED FROM THE PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING FABRICATOR.	
STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:		STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:	
A STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL OR AHJ TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:		A STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL OR AHJ TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:	
A. SOILS		A. SOILS	
B. FOUNDATIONS		B. FOUNDATIONS	
C. MASONRY		C. MASONRY	
D. STEEL (PEMB MANUFACTURER APPROVED FABRICATOR PER AISC)		D. STEEL (PEMB MANUFACTURER APPROVED FABRICATOR PER AISC)	
NOTES TO PLAN EXAMINER		NOTES TO PLAN EXAMINER	
1. PLANS ARE PREPARED ACCORDING TO AND ARE TO BE REVIEWED UNDER THE 2011 OBC.		1. PLANS ARE PREPARED ACCORDING TO AND ARE TO BE REVIEWED UNDER THE 2011 OBC.	
A. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE (OBC).		A. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE (OBC).	
B. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO PLUMBING CODE (OPC).		B. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO PLUMBING CODE (OPC).	
C. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO MECHANICAL CODE (OMC), AND CHAPTERS 12 AND 28 OF THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE.		C. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO MECHANICAL CODE (OMC), AND CHAPTERS 12 AND 28 OF THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE.	
D. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE CHAPTER 21, AND THE 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC), THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA), AND THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (AHJ).		D. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2011 OHIO BUILDING CODE CHAPTER 21, AND THE 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC), THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA), AND THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (AHJ).	
E. CURRENT ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD PER OBC CHAPTER 25 (S 2009 ICC/ANS) A117.1.		E. CURRENT ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD PER OBC CHAPTER 25 (S 2009 ICC/ANS) A117.1.	
2. NO VAPOR BARRIER IS TO BE PROVIDED IN NON-OFFICE AREAS AS IS PERMITTED BY OBC 1910.1 EXCEPTION #3.		2. NO VAPOR BARRIER IS TO BE PROVIDED IN NON-OFFICE AREAS AS IS PERMITTED BY OBC 1910.1 EXCEPTION #3.	



ADA REGULATIONS

THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL SITE AND BUILDING ACCESSORIES AND MISCELLANEOUS DESIGN DETAILS IN THE FIELD FOR FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICAN DISABILITIES ACT INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) SITE AND BUILDING ACCESS: WALKS, SURFACE TEXTURES, CURB CUTS, RAMPS, PARKING SPACES, ETC.
- 2) INTERIOR ACCESS: CORRIDORS, DOORS, FLOORING, HANDRAILS, STAIRS, ETC.
- 3) DOOR HARDWARE: THRESHOLDS, CLOSERS, DOOR KNOBS, PULLS, HINGES, ETC.
- 4) PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES: WATER CLOSETS, LAVATORIES, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, MIRRORS, GRAB BARS, PUBLIC PHONES, ELEVATOR CONTROLS, SWITCH DEVICES, EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEMS, ETC.

Approved by the Massillon City Engineer this 2ND Day of JUNE, 2015.

ISA.TZ

Keith A. Dylewski, P.E., P.S.

Only approved signed plans by the City Engineer are to be used for construction.

# A NEW DESIGN-BUILD PROJECT FOR: PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC. 480 NOVA DRIVE SE, MASSILLON, OHIO 44646

# Campbell

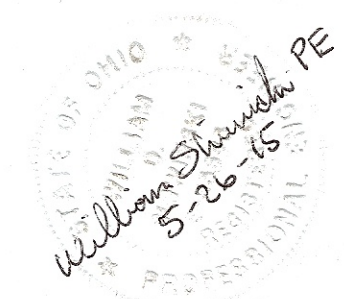
## CONSTRUCTION

## CONSTRUCTION SERVICES CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

DESIGN-BUILD SPECIALISTS • SINCE 1953

1159 BLACHLEYVILLE RD., WOOSTER, OH 44691 330/262-5186  
1 PARK CENTRE DR., WADSWORTH, OH 44281 330/336-8786

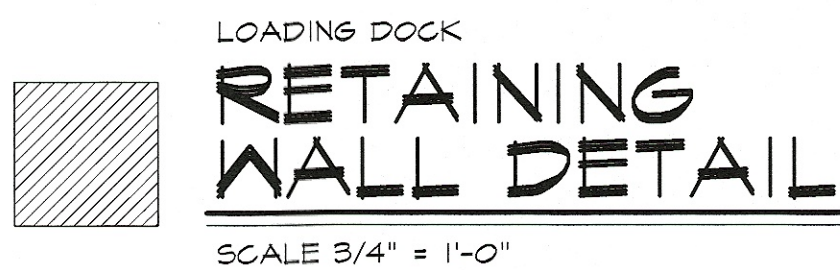
WWW.CAMPBELL-CONSTRUCTION.COM  
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER









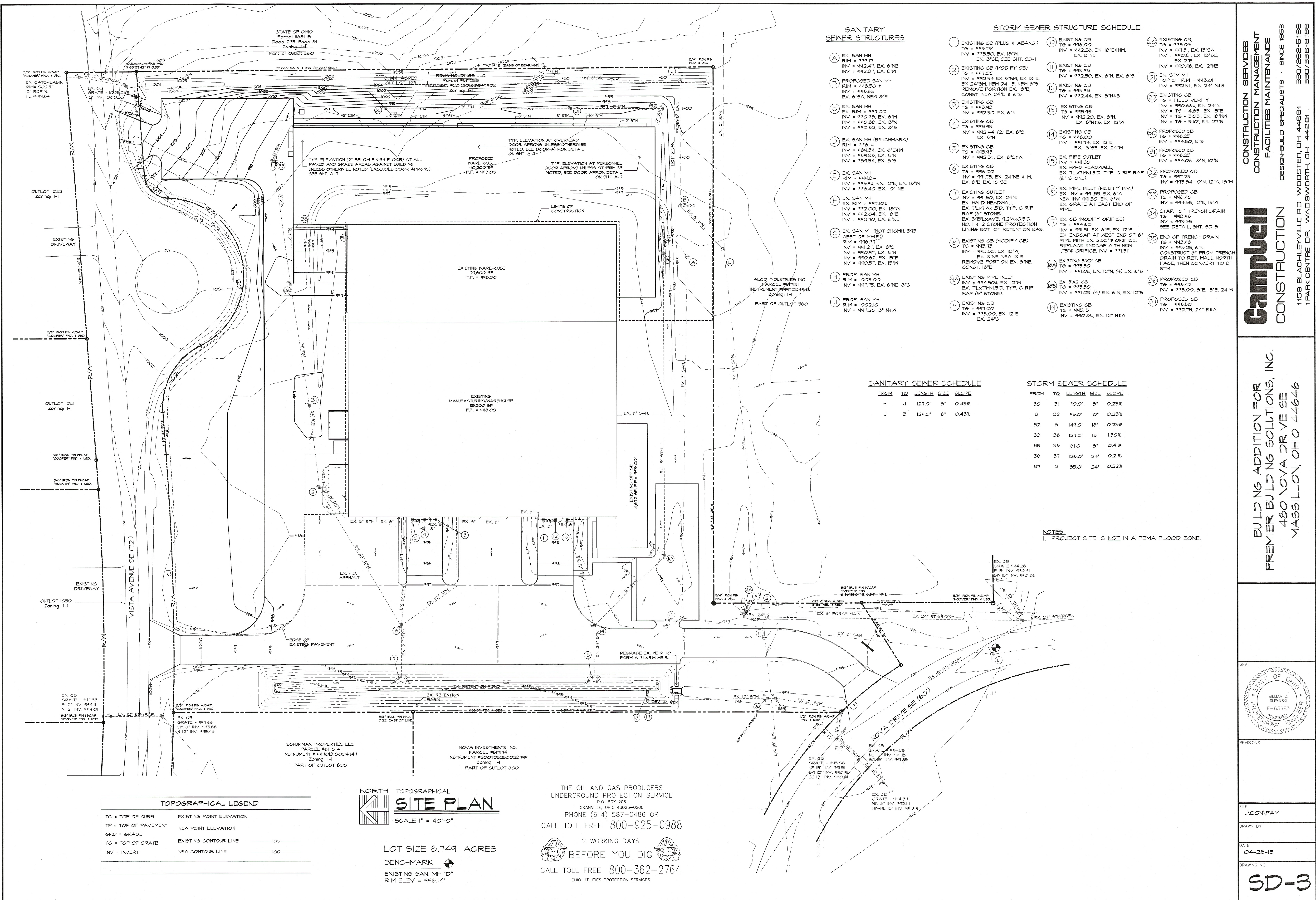


RIM ELEV = 996.14'

DRAWING NO.

SD-2





**Campbell**

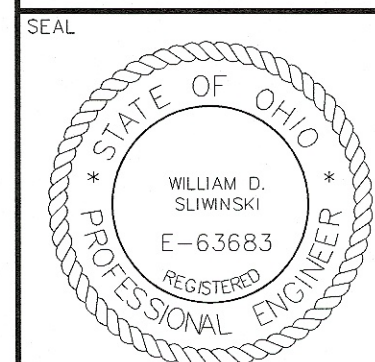
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES  
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT  
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

DESIGN-BUILD SPECIALISTS • SINCE 1959

1159 BLACHLEYVILLE RD WOOSTER, OH 44691  
1 PARK CENTRE DR. WADSWORTH, OH 44281

330/262-5186  
330/336-8786

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646



REVISIONS

FILE  
...CONPAM

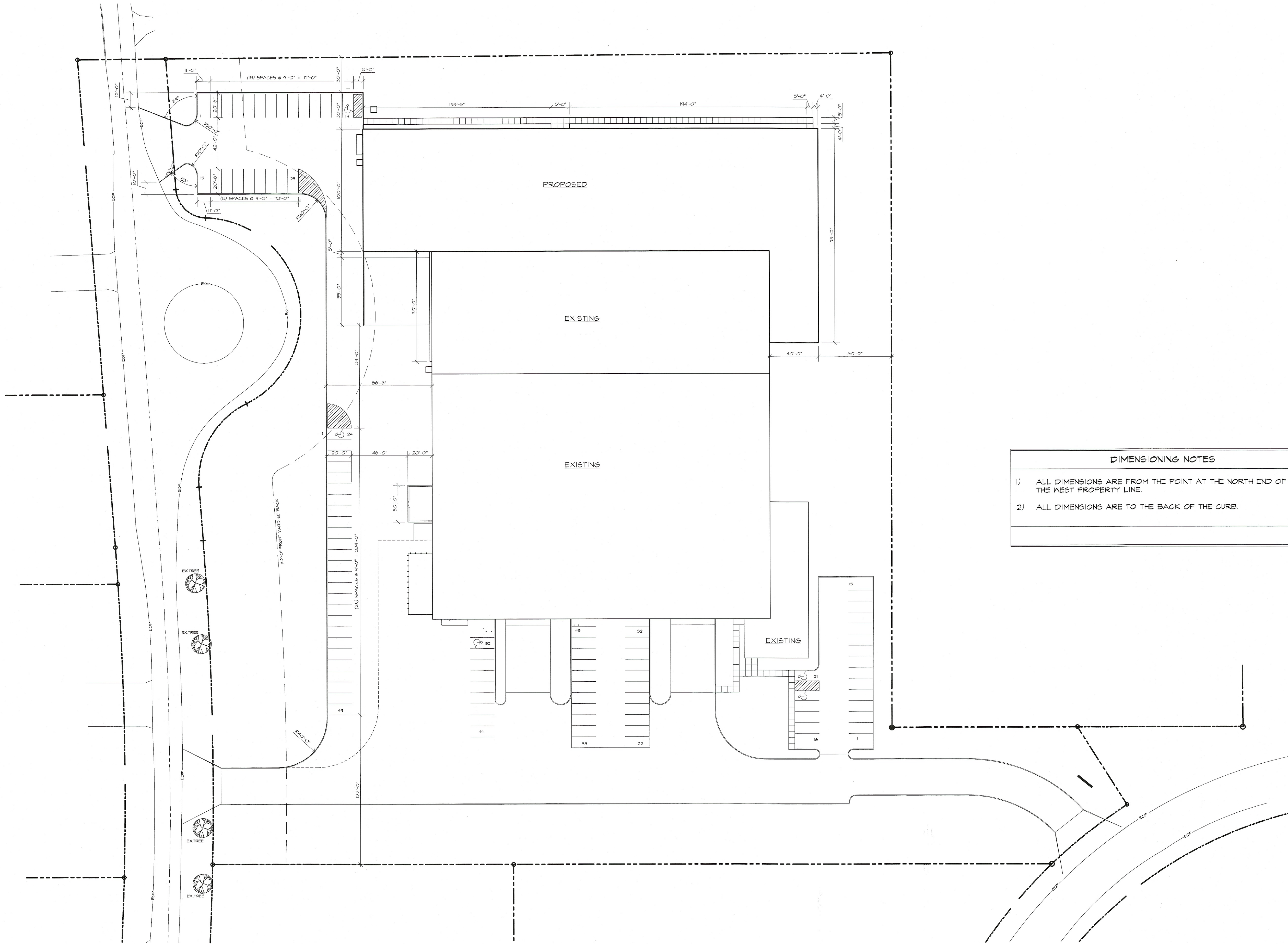
DRAWN BY

DATE  
04-28-15

DRAWING NO.

**SD-3**





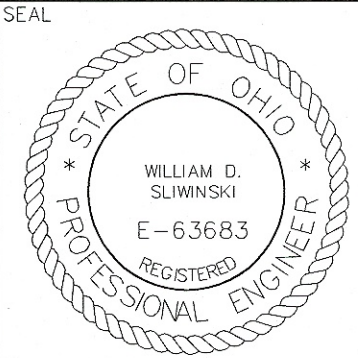
DIMENSIONING NOTES	
1)	ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FROM THE POINT AT THE NORTH END OF THE WEST PROPERTY LINE.
2)	ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE BACK OF THE CURB.

NORTH  
DIMENSIONAL  
**SITE PLAN**  
SCALE 1" = 40'-0"

LOT SIZE 8.7491 ACRES  
BENCHMARK   
EXISTING SAN. MH "D"  
RIM ELEV = 996.14'

**Campbell**  
CONSTRUCTION  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES  
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT  
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE  
DESIGN-BUILD SPECIALISTS • SINCE 1953  
1159 BLACHLEYVILLE RD WOOSTER, OH 44691 330/262-5186  
1 PARK CENTRE DR WADSWORTH, OH 44281 330/336-8786

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646



REVISIONS

FILE  
..CONVPAM

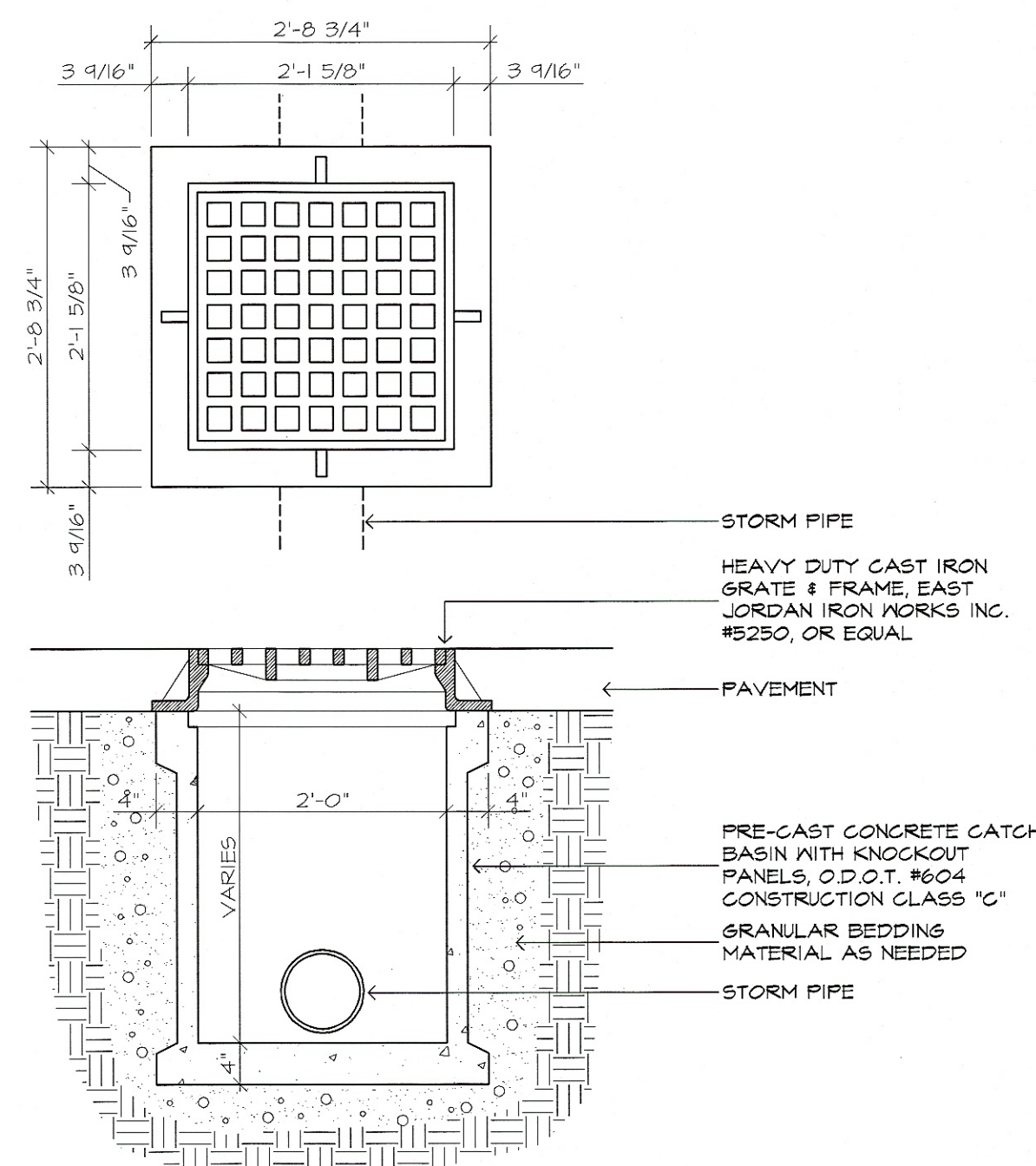
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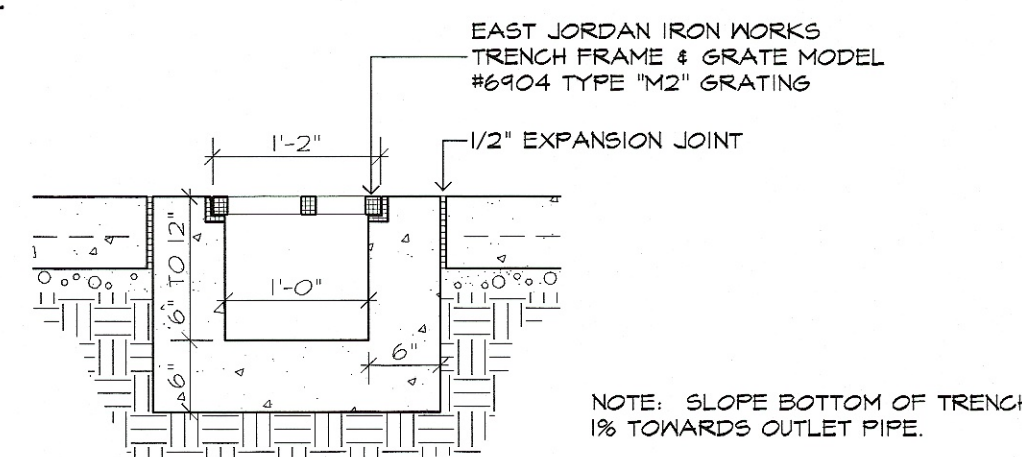
DRAWING NO.

**SD-4**

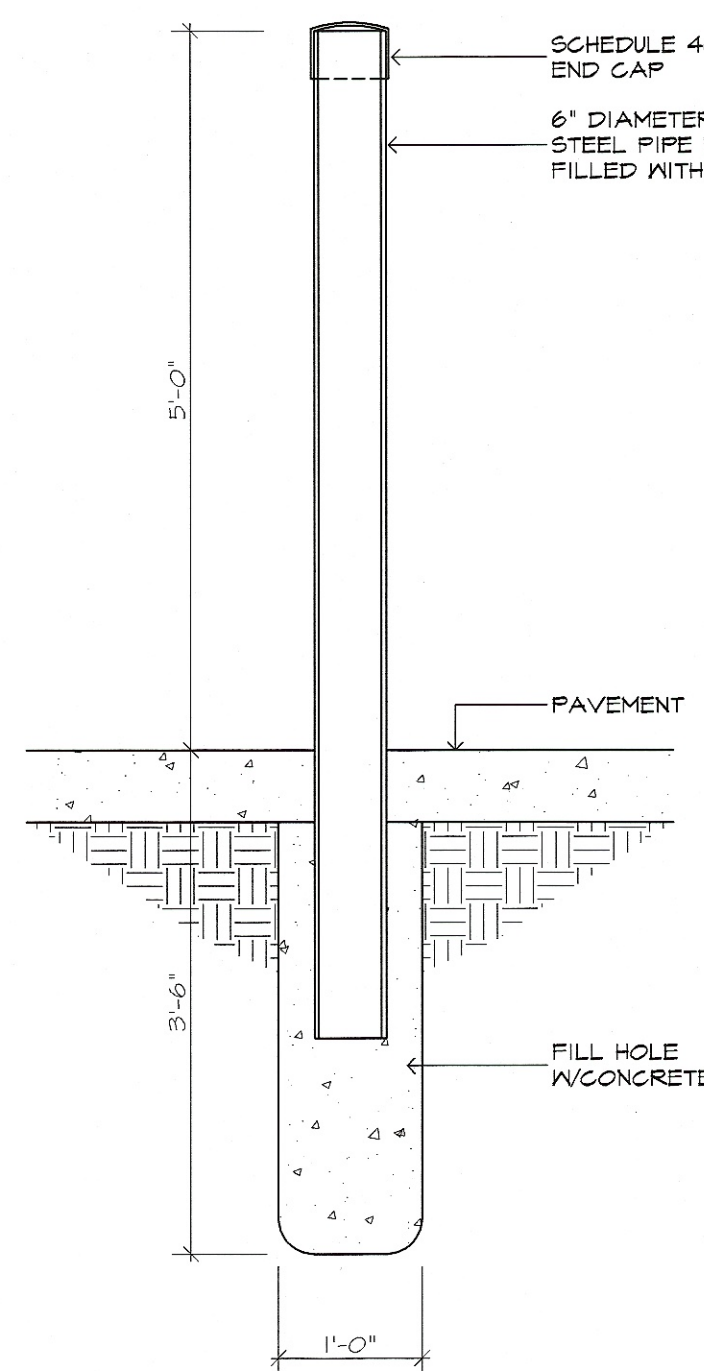




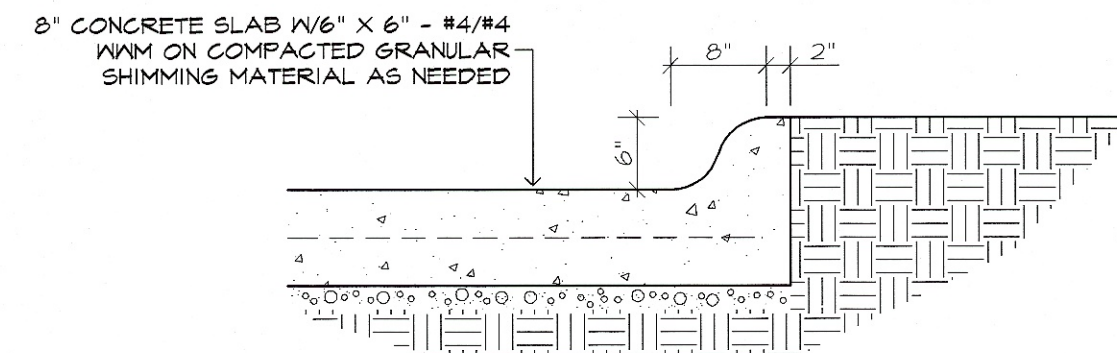
**2' x 2' CATCH BASIN DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE



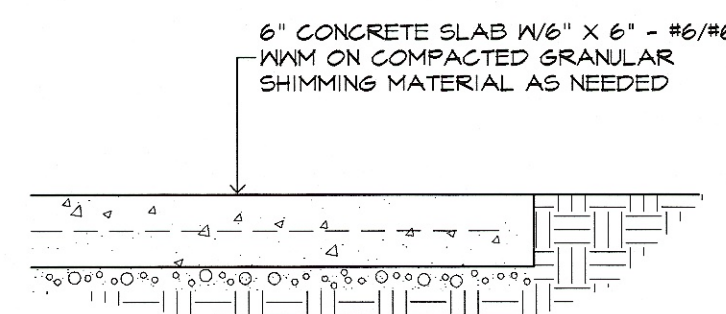
**TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL**  
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



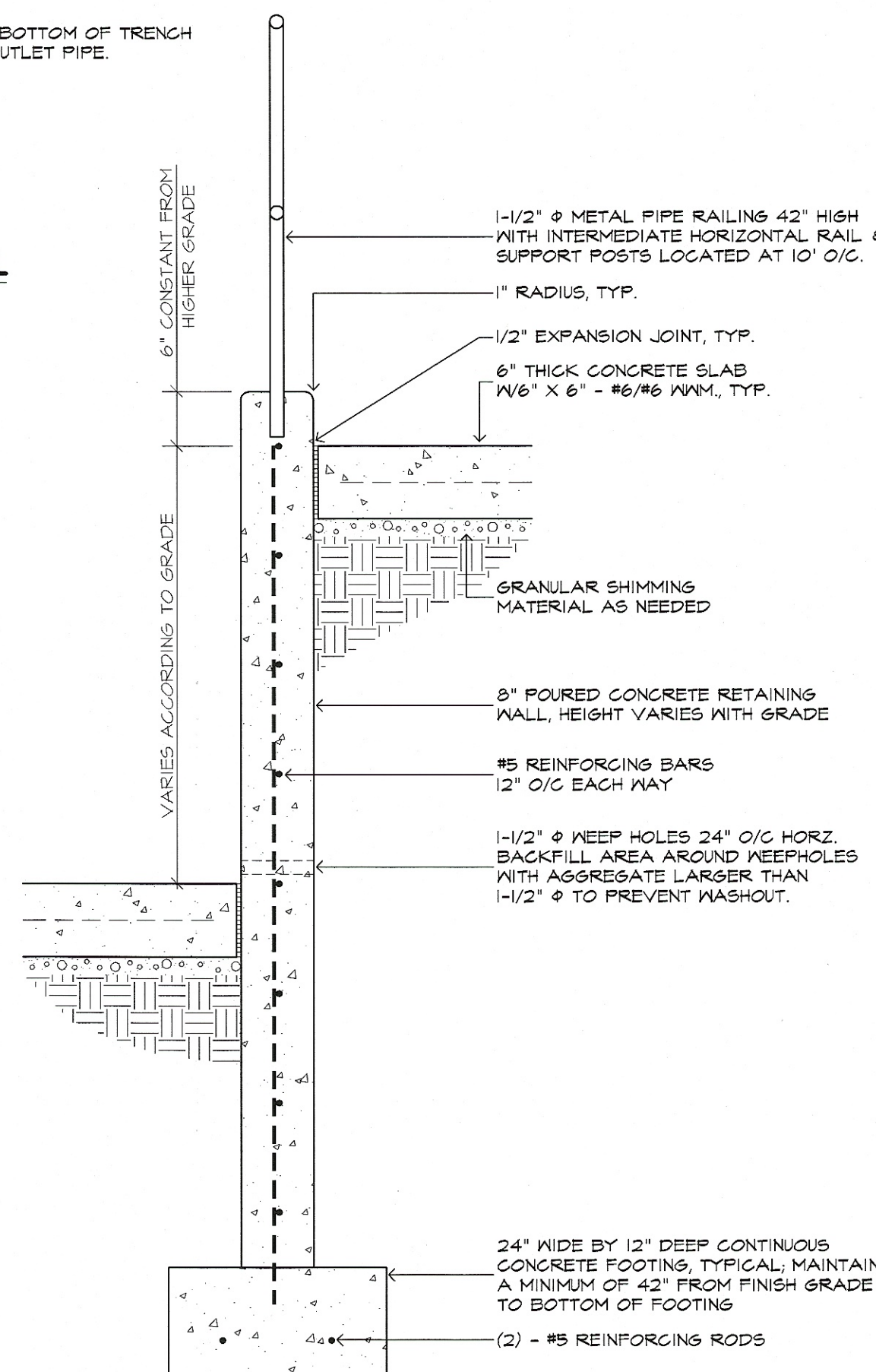
**PIPE BOLLARD DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE



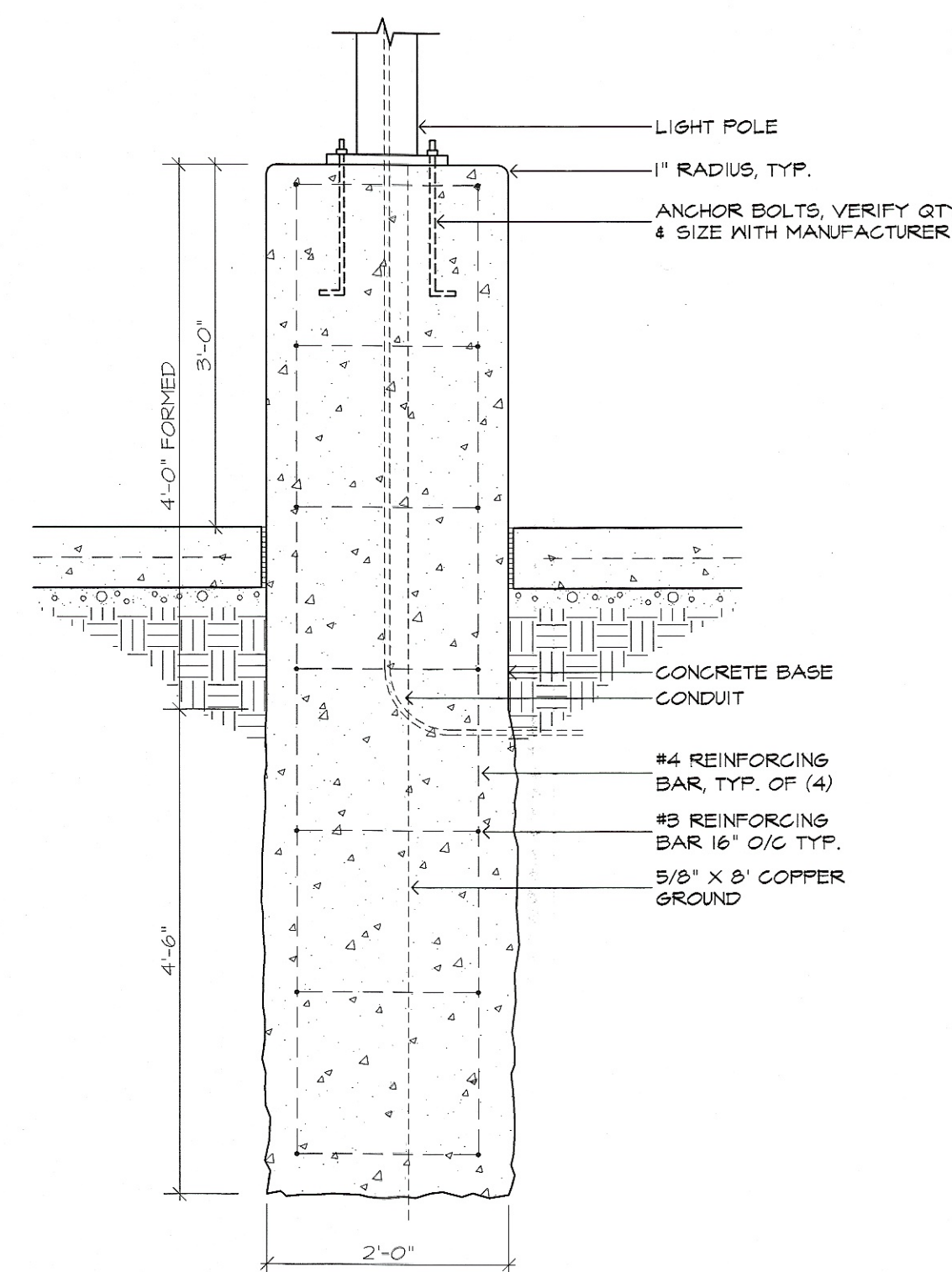
**CONCRETE PAVEMENT & CURB DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE



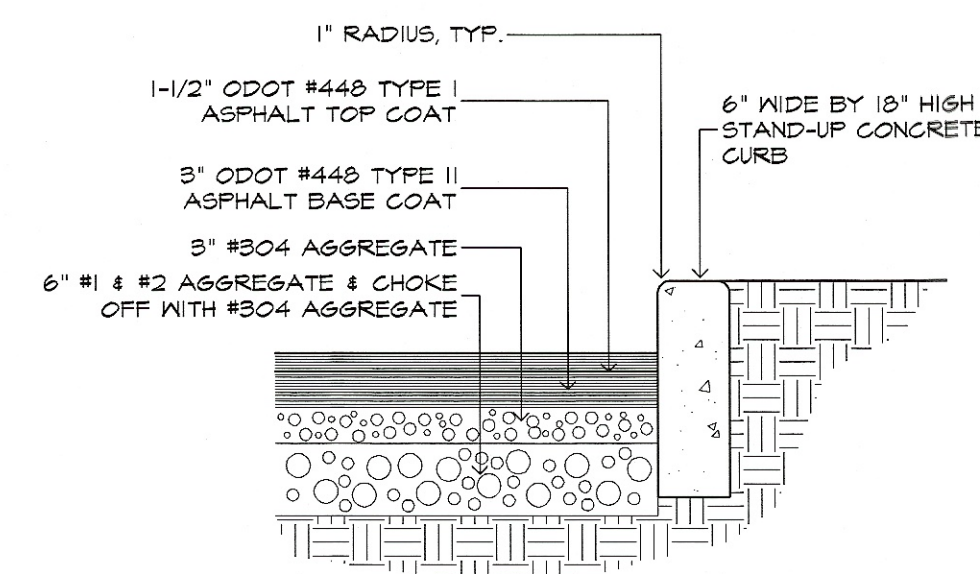
**CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE



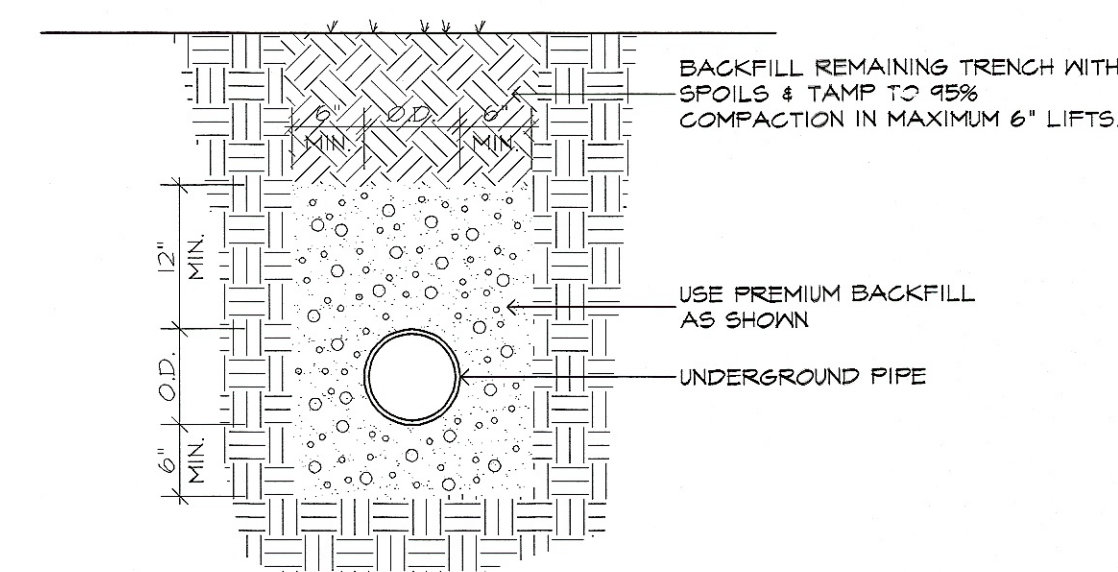
**LOADING DOCK RETAINING WALL DETAIL**  
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



**LIGHT POLE BASE DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE

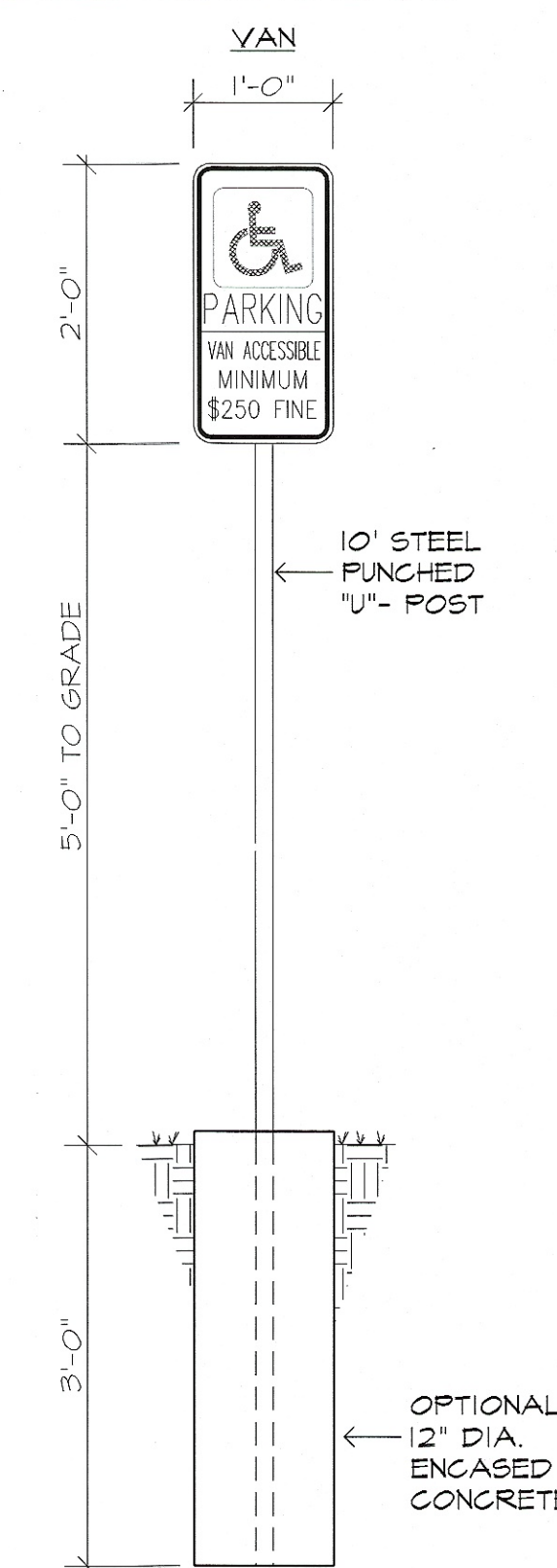


**ASPHALT PAVEMENT & CURB DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE



**TRENCH DETAIL**  
SCALE = NO SCALE

VERIFY FINE AMOUNT WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (A.H.) BEFORE ORDERING SIGNAGE  
VERIFY WITH OWNER FOR ANY OTHER SIGNAGE TO BE POSTED SUCH AS VEHICLES WILL BE TOWED ETC.



**HC. PARKING SIGN DETAIL**  
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



SWPPP NOTES:  
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT AND/OR REDUCE AND CONTROL SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. THE USE OF SILT FENCING, JUTE MATTING, TEMPORARY SEEDING, SILT CHECKS, INLET PROTECTION AROUND ALL CATCH BASINS, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, ETC. WILL BE REQUIRED. SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES/DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT - OHIO'S STANDARDS FOR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STREAM PROTECTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTINUED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ON THE APPROVED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IF APPLICABLE, OR AS DETAILED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, AS SPECIFIED BY THE CITY OF MASSILLON.  
2. CONSTRUCTION LIMITS ARE THE ENTIRE SITE, 8.7491 AC. DISTURBED AREA IS 3.62 AC.  
3. AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, A DETENTION AS-BUILT SURVEY IS REQUIRED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MASSILLON CITY ENGINEER.

#### STORM SEWER STRUCTURE SCHEDULE

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| ① EXISTING CB (PLUS & ABAND.)<br>TS = 445.75<br>INV = 445.50, EX. 18" N<br>EX. 8" SE, SEE SHT. SD-1   | ⑩ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 446.00<br>INV = 442.26, EX. 18" E4N4<br>EX. 8" NE   | ⑳ EXISTING CB,<br>TS = 445.06<br>INV = 441.51, EX. 15" SW<br>INV = 440.81, EX. 18" SE,<br>EX. 12" E<br>INV = 440.46, EX. 12" NE                             |
| ② EXISTING CB (MODIFY CB)<br>TS = 447.00<br>INV = 442.54, EX. 8" SW, EX. 18" E,<br>EX. 24" SW, NEW 24" E, NEW 6" S<br>REMOVE PORTION EX. 18" E,<br>CONST. NEW 24" E & 6" S                                    | ⑪ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 442.80, EX. 6" N, EX. 8" S<br>INV = 442.44, EX. 8" N4S  | ㉑ EX. STM MH<br>TOP OF RIM = 446.01<br>INV = 442.31, EX. 24" N4S  |
| ③ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 445.45<br>INV = 442.50, EX. 6" N  | ⑫ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 445.45<br>INV = 442.44, EX. 8" N4S  | ㉒ EXISTING CB<br>TS = FIELD VERIFY<br>INV = 440.84, EX. 24" N<br>INV = TS - 4.83', EX. 15" E<br>INV = TS - 5.05', EX. 18" N4<br>INV = TS - 5.10', EX. 21" S |
| ④ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 445.45<br>INV = 442.44, (2) EX. 6" S,<br>EX. 8" N   | ⑬ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 445.45<br>INV = 442.20, EX. 8" N,<br>EX. 6" N4S, EX. 12" W  | ㉓ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 446.25<br>INV = 444.50, 8" S  |
| ⑤ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 445.45<br>INV = 442.51, EX. 8" S4W  | ⑭ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 446.00<br>INV = 441.74, EX. 12" E,<br>EX. 18" SE, EX. 24" W   | ㉔ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 446.25<br>INV = 444.06', 8" N, 10" S  |
| ⑥ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 446.00<br>INV = 441.75, EX. 24" NE & W,<br>EX. 8" E, EX. 10" SE   | ⑮ EX. PIPE OUTLET<br>INV = 441.50<br>EX. HW-D HEADWALL,<br>EX. TLX7W1.5D, TYP. C RIP RAP<br>(6" STONE)  | ㉕ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 447.25<br>INV = 445.84, 10" N, 12" W, 18" W   |
| ⑦ EXISTING OUTLET<br>INV = 441.50, EX. 24" E<br>EX. HW-D HEADWALL,<br>EX. TLX7W1.5D, TYP. C RIP<br>RAP (6" STONE),<br>EX. 34S1XAVE, 4.2Wx0.3D,<br>NO. 1 & 2 STONE PROTECTION<br>LINING BOT. OF RETENTION BAS. | ⑯ EX. PIPE INLET (MODIFY INV.)<br>EX. INV = 441.55, EX. 6" W<br>NEW INV. 441.50, EX. 6" W<br>EX. GRATE AT EAST END OF<br>PIPE.  | ㉖ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 446.40<br>INV = 444.85, 12" E, 15" W  |
| ⑧ EXISTING CB (MODIFY CB)<br>TS = 445.75<br>INV = 443.50, EX. 18" W<br>EX. 8" NE, NEW 18" E<br>REMOVE PORTION EX. 8" NE,<br>CONST. 18" E  | ⑰ EX. CB (MODIFY ORIFICE)<br>TS = 444.60<br>INV = 441.51, EX. 6" E, EX. 12" S<br>EX. ENDCAP AT WEST END OF 6"<br>PIPE WITH EX. 2.50" ORIFICE.<br>REPLACE ENDCAP WITH NEW<br>1.75" ORIFICE, INV = 441.51 | ㉗ START OF TRENCH DRAIN<br>TS = 445.92<br>INV = 445.65<br>SEE DETAIL, SHT. SD-5   |
| ⑨A EXISTING PIPE INLET<br>INV = 444.50, EX. 12" W<br>EX. TLX7W1.5D, TYP. C RIP<br>RAP (6" STONE)  | ⑱ EX. 3"X2' CB<br>TS = 445.50<br>INV = 441.05, (4) EX. 6" S   | ㉘ END OF TRENCH DRAIN<br>TS = 445.92<br>INV = 445.25, 6" N,<br>CONSTRUCT 6' FROM TRENCH<br>DRAIN TO RET. WALL NORTH<br>FACE, THEN CONVERT TO 8"<br>STM      |
| ⑨ EXISTING CB<br>TS = 447.00<br>INV = 443.00, EX. 12" E,<br>EX. 24" S   | ⑲ EX. 3"X2' CB<br>TS = 445.50<br>INV = 441.05, (4) EX. 6" N, EX. 12" S  | ㉙ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 446.42<br>INV = 445.00, 8" E, 15" E, 24" W  |
|   | ⑲ EXISTING CB<br>INV = 440.88, EX. 12" N4W  | ㉚ PROPOSED CB<br>TS = 446.50<br>INV = 442.75, 24" E4W   |

#### STORM SEWER SCHEDULE

FROM	TO	LENGTH	SIZE	SLOPE
30	31	140.0'	8"	0.23%
31	32	45.0'	10"	0.23%
32	33	149.0'	18"	0.23%
33	36	121.0'	15"	1.30%
35	36	61.0'	8"	0.41%
36	37	126.0'	24"	0.21%
37	2	85.0'	24"	0.22%

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

OWNER: DEREK MILLER  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE, MASSILLON OH 44646  
PHONE: 330-244-2907  
E-MAIL: dimiller@premierindustrial.net

#### SITE OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR

MARK STREB  
CAMPBELL CONSTRUCTION INC.  
1159 BLACHLEYVILLE ROAD, WOOSTER OHIO 44691  
PHONE: 330-262-5186  
EMAIL: mark@campbell-construction.com

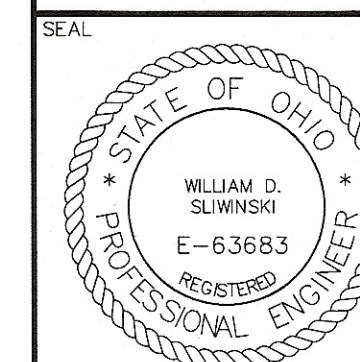
#### AUTHOR SWPS

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1159 BLACHLEYVILLE ROAD, WOOSTER OHIO 44691  
PHONE: 330-262-5186  
EMAIL: bill@campbell-construction.com

#### PLAN CERTIFICATION

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHERED AND EVALUATED THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGED THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646



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THE OIL AND GAS PRODUCERS  
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CALL TOLL FREE 800-925-0988  
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BEFORE YOU DIG  
CALL TOLL FREE 800-362-2764  
OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICES

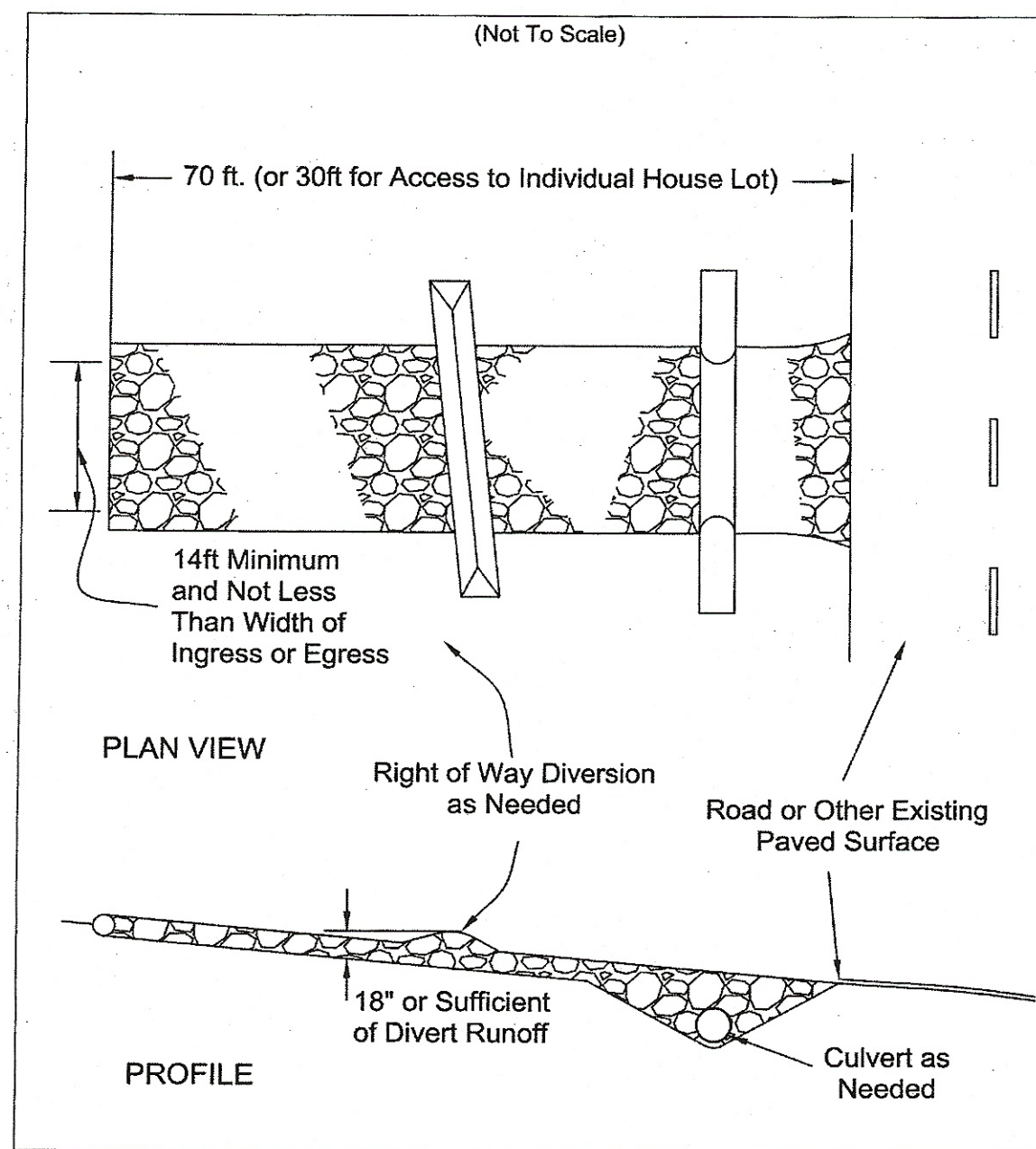
NORTH  
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN  
**SWPPP PLAN**  
SCALE 1" = 40'-0"

TOPOGRAPHICAL LEGEND	
TC = TOP OF CURB	EXISTING POINT ELEVATION
TP = TOP OF PAVEMENT	NEW POINT ELEVATION
GRD = GRADE	EXISTING CONTOUR LINE
TS = TOP OF GRATE	NEW CONTOUR LINE
INV = INVERT	

LOT SIZE 8.7491 ACRES  
BENCHMARK  
EXISTING SAN. MH "D"  
RIM ELEV = 446.14'



Specifications  
for  
**Construction Entrance**



CHAPTER 7 Soil Stabilization 19

Specifications  
for  
**Construction Entrance**

1. Stone Size—ODOT # 2 (1.5-2.5 inch) stone shall be used, or recycled concrete equivalent.
2. Length—The construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 70 ft. (exception: apply 30 ft. minimum to single residence lots).
3. Thickness -The stone layer shall be at least 6 inches thick for light duty entrances or at least 10 inches for heavy duty use.
4. Width -The entrance shall be at least 14 feet wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
5. Geotextile -A geotextile shall be laid over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall be composed of strong rot-proof polymeric fibers and meet the following specifications:
6. Timing—The construction entrance shall be installed as soon as is practicable before major grading activities.
7. Culvert—A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water from flowing across the entrance or to prevent runoff from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
8. Water Bar -A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.
9. Maintenance -Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
10. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction-site shall be restricted from muddy areas.
11. Removal—the entrance shall remain in place until the disturbed area is stabilized or replaced with a permanent roadway or entrance.

Figure 7.4.1

Geotextile Specification for Construction Entrance	
Minimum Tensile Strength	200 lbs.
Minimum Puncture Strength	80 psi.
Minimum Tear Strength	50 lbs.
Minimum Burst Strength	320 psi.
Minimum Elongation	20%
Equivalent Opening Size	EOS < 0.6 mm.
Permittivity	1x10-3 cm/sec.

20 CHAPTER 7 Soil Stabilization

Specifications  
for  
**Permanent Seeding**

**Site Preparation**

1. Subsoiler, plow, or other implement shall be used to reduce soil compaction and allow maximum infiltration. (Maximizing infiltration will help control both runoff rate and water quality). Subsoiling should be done when the soil moisture is low enough to allow the soil to crack or fracture. Subsoiling shall not be done on slip-prone areas where soil preparation should be limited to what is necessary for establishing vegetation.
2. The site shall be graded as needed to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation and seeding.
3. Topsoil shall be applied where needed to establish vegetation.

**Seedbed Preparation**

1. Lime—Agricultural ground limestone shall be applied to acid soil as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, lime shall be applied at the rate of 100 pounds per 1,000-sq. ft. or 2 tons per acre.
2. Fertilizer—Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In place of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 25 pounds per 1,000-sq. ft. or 1000 pounds per acre of a 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analyses.
3. The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 inches. On sloping land, the soil shall be worked on the contour.

**Seeding Dates and Soil Conditions**

Seeding should be done March 1 to May 31 or August 1 to September 30. If seeding occurs outside of the above-specified dates, additional mulch and irrigation may be required to ensure a minimum of 80% germination. Tillage for seedbed preparation should be done when the soil is dry enough to crumble and not form ribbons when compressed by hand. For winter seeding, see the following section on dormant seeding.

**Dormant Seeding**

1. Seedings should not be made from October 1 through November 20. During this period, the seeds are likely to germinate but probably will not be able to survive the winter.
2. The following methods may be used for "Dormant Seeding":

- From October 1 through November 20, prepare the seedbed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After November 20, and before March 15, broadcast the selected seed mixture. Increase the seeding rates by 50% for this type of seeding.
- From November 20 through March 15, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50% for this type of seeding.
- Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cutlispacker seeder, or hydro-seeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) on a firm, moist seedbed.
- Where feasible, except when a cutlispacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cutlispacker, roller, or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour where feasible.

**Mulching**

1. Mulch material shall be applied immediately after seeding. Dormant seeding shall be mulched. 100% of the ground surface shall be covered with an approved material.
2. Materials
  - Straw—If straw is used it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 90 pounds (two to three bales) per 1,000-sq. ft. The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically applied so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000-sq.-ft. sections and spread two 45-lb. bales of straw in each section.
  - Hydroseeders—If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be applied at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
  - Other—Other acceptable mulches include rolled erosion control matings or blankets applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons per acre.

44 CHAPTER 7 Soil Stabilization

3. Straw and Mulch Anchoring Methods

Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water.

- Mechanical—A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but, generally, be left longer than 6 inches.
- Mulch Netting—Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
- Asphalt Emulsion—Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gallons per acre.

- Synthetic Binders—Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates specified by the manufacturer.
- Wood Cellulose Fiber—Wood cellulose fiber shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water with the mixture containing a maximum of 50 pounds cellulose per 100 gallons of water.

**Irrigation**

Permanent seeding shall include irrigation to establish vegetation during dry weather or on adverse site conditions, which require adequate moisture for seed germination and plant growth.

Irrigation rates shall be monitored to prevent erosion and damage to seeded areas from excessive runoff.

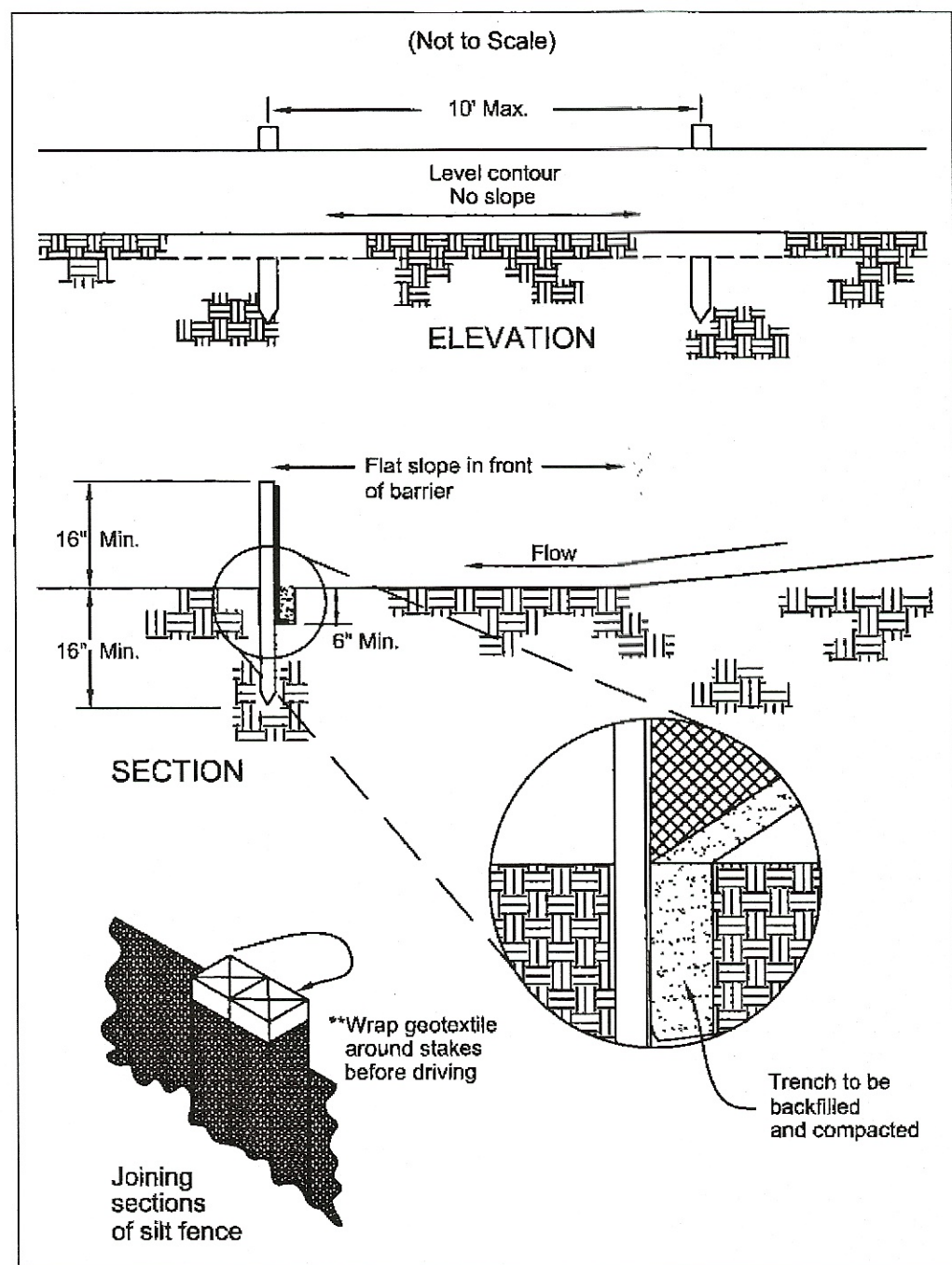
Table 7.10.2 Permanent Seeding

Seed Mix	Seeding Rate		Notes:
	Lbs./acre	Lbs./1,000 Sq. Feet	
General Use			
Creeping Red Fescue	20-40	1/2-1	For close mowing & for waterways with <2.0 ft/sec velocity
Domestic Ryegrass	10-20	1/4-1/2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	20-40	1/2-1	
Tall Fescue	40-50	1-1 1/4	
Turf-type (dwarf) Fescue	90	2 1/4	
Sloped Banks or Cut Slopes			
Tall Fescue	40-50	1-1 1/4	
Crown Vetch	10-20	1/4-1/2	Do not seed later than August
Tall Fescue	20-30	1/2-3/4	
Flat Pea	20-25	1/2-3/4	Do not seed later than August
Tall Fescue	20-30	1/2-3/4	
Road Ditches and Swales			
Tall Fescue	40-50	1-1 1/4	
Turf-type (dwarf) Fescue	90	2 1/4	
Kentucky Bluegrass	5	0.1	
Lawns			
Kentucky Bluegrass	100-120	2	For shaded areas
Perennial Ryegrass		2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	100-120	2	
Creeping Red Fescue		1-1/2	

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.

CHAPTER 7 Soil Stabilization 45

Specifications  
for  
**Silt Fence**



CHAPTER 6 Sediment Controls 33

Specifications  
for  
**Silt Fence**

1. Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land disturbance begins.
  2. All silt fence shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions that may carry small concentrated flows to the silt fence are dissipated along its length.
  3. Ends of the silt fences shall be brought upslope slightly so that water ponded by the silt fence will be prevented from flowing around the ends.
  4. Silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
  5. Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 feet (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
  6. The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 inches above the original ground surface.
  7. The silt fence shall be placed in an excavated or sliced trench cut a minimum of 6 inches deep. The trench shall be made with a trencher, cable laying machine, slicing machine, or other suitable device that will ensure an adequately uniform trench depth.
  8. The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile. A minimum of 8 inches of geotextile must be below the ground surface. Excess material shall lay on the bottom of the 6-inch deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted on both sides of the fabric.
  9. Seams between sections of silt fence shall be spliced together only at a support post with a minimum 6-in. overlap prior to driving into the ground, (see details).
  10. Maintenance—Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff over-tops the silt fence, flows under the fabric or around the fence ends, or in any other way allows a concentrated flow discharge, one of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) the layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) other practices shall be installed.
- Sediment deposits shall be routinely removed when the deposit reaches approximately one-half of the height of the silt fence.
- Silt fences shall be inspected after each rainfall and at least daily during a prolonged rainfall. The location of existing silt fence shall be reviewed daily to ensure its proper location and effectiveness. If damaged, the silt fence shall be repaired immediately.
- Criteria for silt fence materials
1. Fence post—The length shall be a minimum of 32 inches. Wood posts will be 2-by-2-in. nominal dimensioned hardwood of sound quality. They shall be free of knots, splits and other visible imperfections, that will weaken the posts. The maximum spacing between posts shall be 10 ft. Posts shall be driven a minimum 16 inches into the ground, where possible. If not possible, the posts shall be adequately secured to prevent overturning of the fence due to sediment/water loading.
  2. Silt fence fabric—See chart below.

Table 6.3.2 Minimum criteria for Silt Fence Fabric (ODOT, 2002)

FABRIC PROPERTIES	VALUES	TEST METHOD
Minimum Tensile Strength	120 lbs. (535 N)	ASTM D 4632
Maximum Elongation at 60 lbs	50%	ASTM D 4632
Minimum Puncture Strength	50 lbs (220 N)	ASTM D 4833
Minimum Tear Strength	40 lbs (180 N)	A-TM D 4533
Apparent Opening Size	≤ 0.84 mm	ASTM D 4751
Minimum Permittivity	1X10-2 sec.-1	ASTM D 4491
UV Exposure Strength Retention	70%	ASTM G 4355

34 CHAPTER 6 Sediment Controls

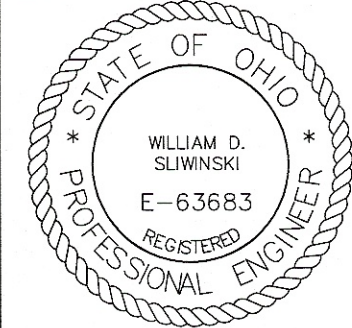
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Specifications  
for  
Temporary Seeding

Table 7.8.1 Temporary Seeding Species Selection

Seeding Dates	Species	Lb./1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Lb./Acre
March 1 to August 15	Oats	3	128 (4 Bushel)
	Tall Fescue	1	40
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40
	Tall Fescue	1	40
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40
August 16th to November	Annual Ryegrass	1.25	55
	Perennial Ryegrass	3.25	142
	Creeping Red Fescue	0.4	17
	Kentucky Bluegrass	0.4	17
	Oats	3	128 (3 bushel)
	Tall Fescue	1	40
November 1 to Feb. 29	Annual Ryegrass	1	40
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40
	Creeping Red Fescue	1	40
	Kentucky Bluegrass	1	40
	Annual Ryegrass	1.25	40
	Perennial Ryegrass	3.25	40

Note: Other approved species may be substituted.

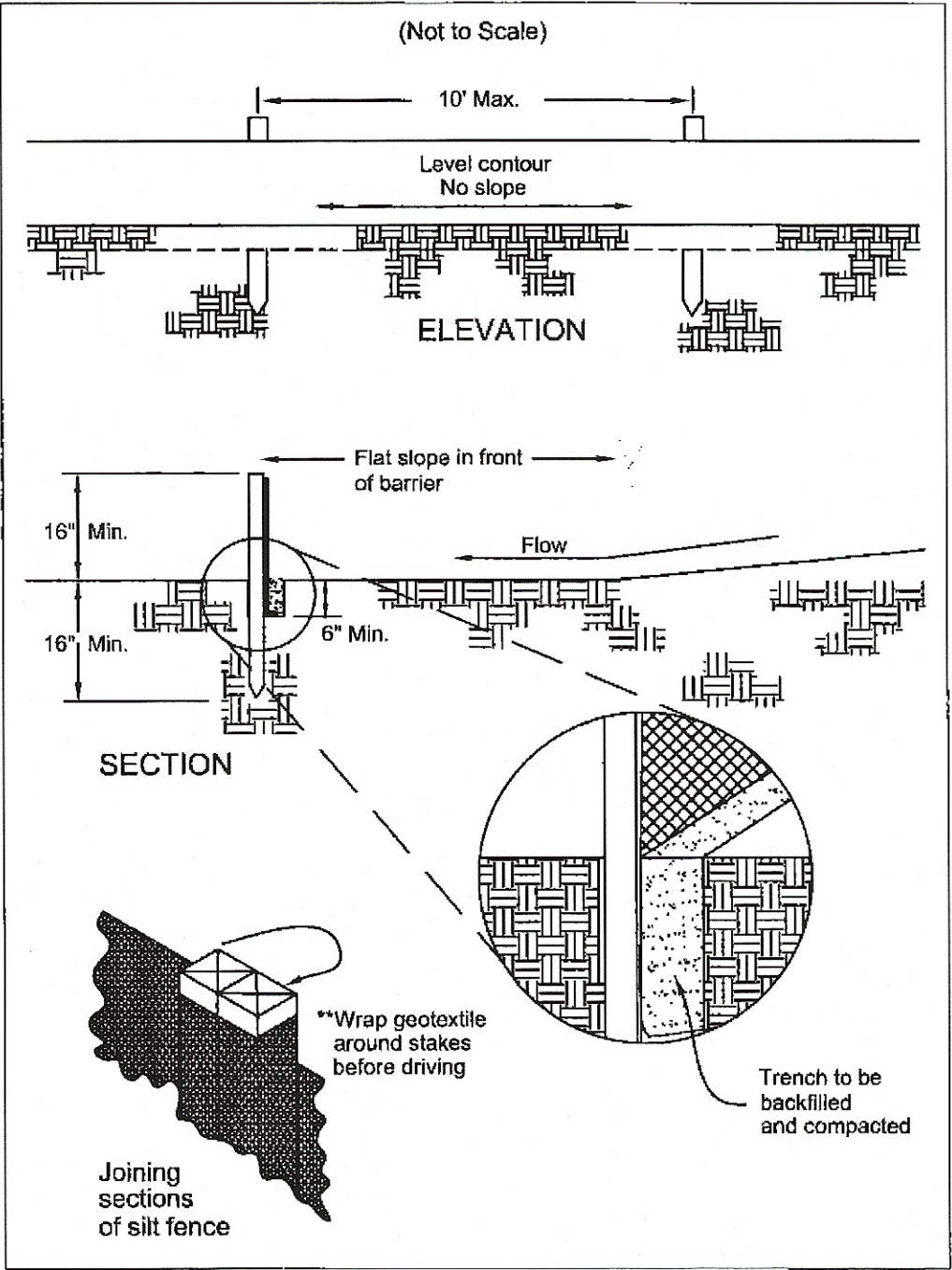
- Structural erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions and sediment traps shall be installed and stabilized with temporary seeding prior to grading the rest of the construction site.
- Temporary seed shall be applied between construction operations on soil that will not be graded or reworked for 21 days or greater. These idle areas shall be seeded within 7 days after grading.
- The seedbed should be pulverized and loose to ensure the success of establishing vegetation. Temporary seeding should not be postponed if ideal seedbed preparation is not possible.
- Soil Amendments—Temporary vegetation seeding rates shall establish adequate stands of vegetation, which may require the use of soil amendments. Base rates for lime and fertilizer shall be used.
- Seeding Method—Seed shall be applied uniformly with a cyclone spreader, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. When feasible, seed that has been broadcast shall be covered by raking or dragging and then lightly tamped into place using a roller or cultipacker. If hydroseeding is used, the seed and fertilizer will be mixed on-site and the seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

Specifications  
for  
Temporary Seeding

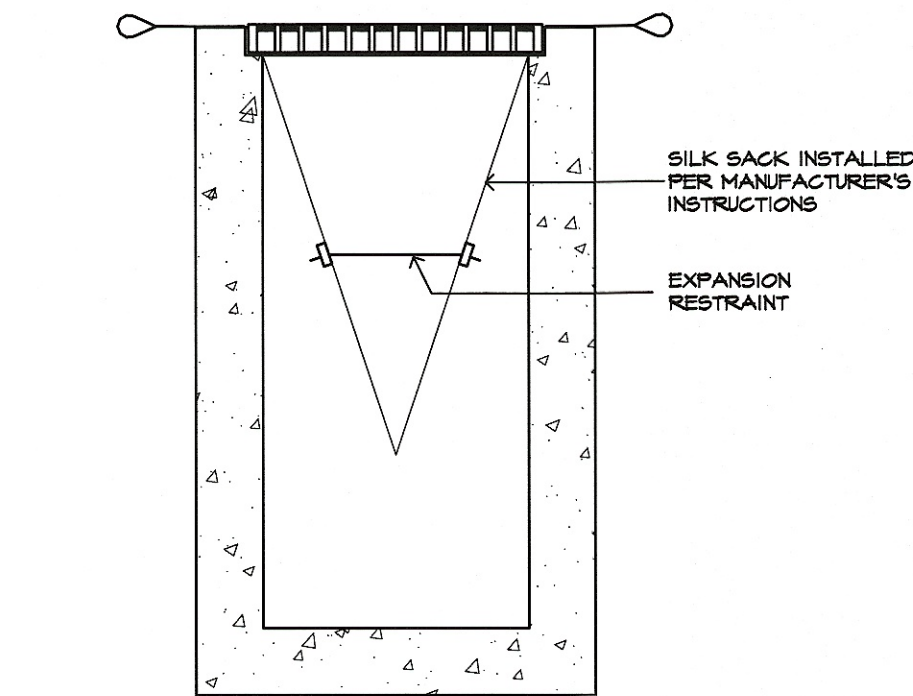
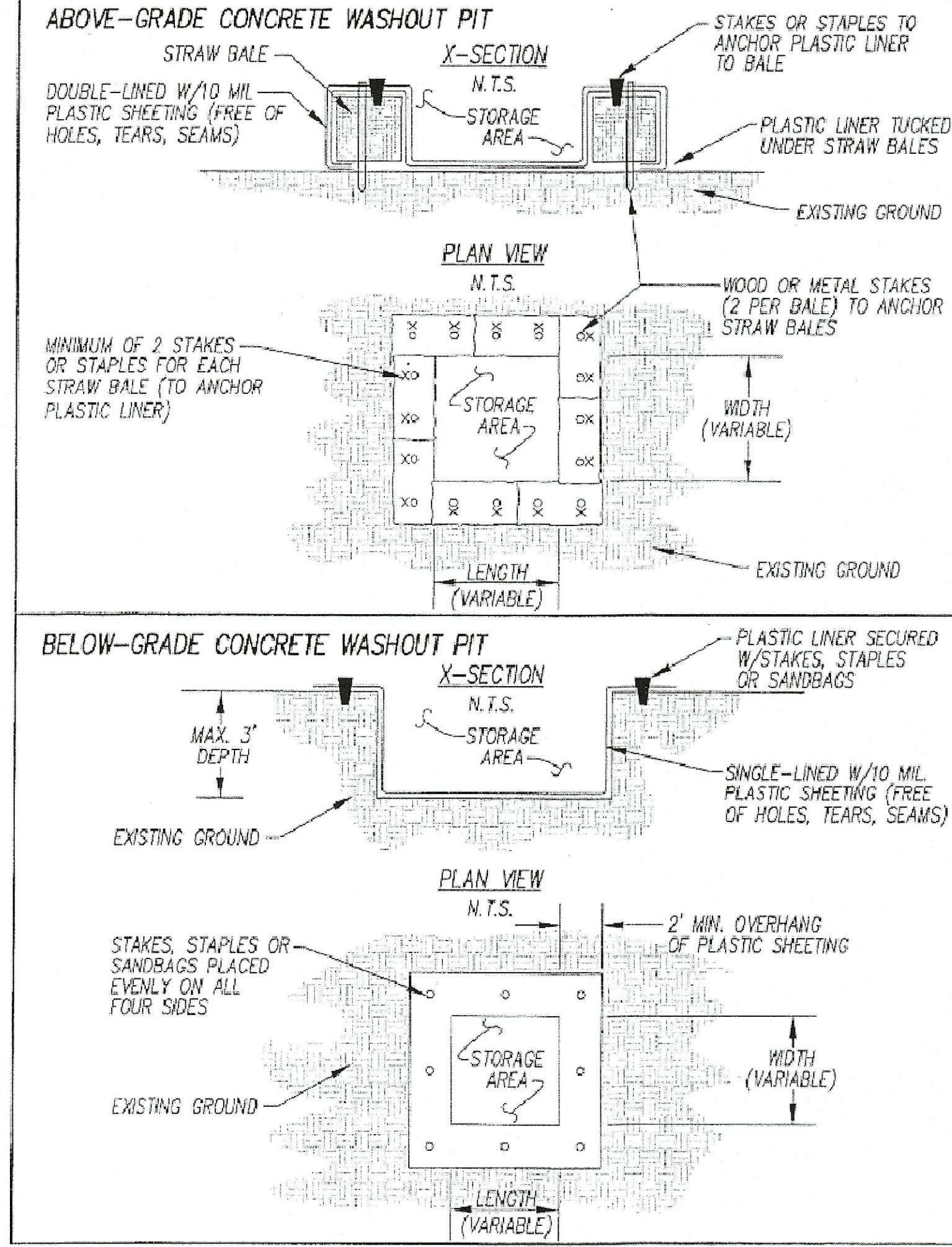
Mulching Temporary Seeding

- Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch, which shall be applied during or immediately after seeding. Seedlings made during optimum seeding dates on favorable, very flat soil conditions may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization.
- Materials:
  - Straw—If straw is used, it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre or 90 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (2-3 bales)
  - Hydroseeders—If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2000 lbs./ac. or 46 lb./1,000-sq.-ft.
  - Other—Other acceptable mulches include mulch matings applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 ton/ ac.
- Straw Mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water. Anchoring methods:
  - Mechanical—A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but left to a length of approximately 6 inches.
  - Mulch Netting—Netting shall be used according to the manufacturers recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
  - Synthetic Binders—Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petrosel, Terra Track or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer.
  - Wood-Cellulose Fiber—Wood-cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry wt. of 750 lb./ac. The wood-cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lb./100 gal.

Specifications  
for  
Silt Fence

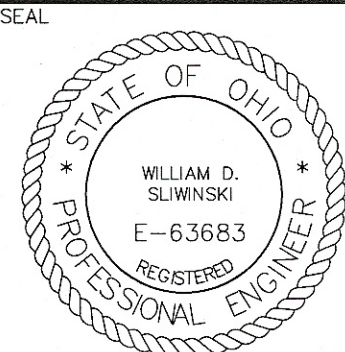


CHAPTER 6 Sediment Controls 33



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## ① DRAINAGE AREAS

NO.	ADOT	ADOT	ADOT	ADOT	ADOT	ADOT	D	L	TG	INV	COVER	REMARKS
—	Ac	Ac	Ac	—	—	—	IN.	FT.	FT.	FT.	FT.	—
33	1.446	0.180	1.266	0.360	0.960	0.885	15"	127.0'	96.90	94.65	1.00'	
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.0'	93.98	93.65	0.16'	
35	0.121	0	0.121	—	—	0.760	6" x 8"	61.0'	93.98	93.25	0.23'	USE 6.0" PIPE THRU RET. WALL
36	0.179	0.113	0.066	—	—	0.581	24"	126.0'	96.42	93.00	1.40'	
37	0.782	0.314	0.468	—	—	0.719	24"	85.0'	96.50	92.73	1.77'	
2	0.772	0.259	0.513	—	—	0.759	EX. 24"	163.0'	97.00	92.54	2.46'	
6	1.696	0.301	1.395	—	—	0.854	EX. 24"	53.0'	96.00	91.75	2.25	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	EX. 24"	—	94.50	91.50	1.0'	
30	0.195	0.172	0.023	—	—	0.431	8"	190.0'	96.25	94.50	1.08'	
31	0.212	0.191	0.021	—	—	0.419	10"	95.0'	96.25	94.06	1.36'	
32	0.832	0	0.832	—	—	0.960	18"	149.0'	97.25	93.84	1.50'	
8	0.685	0	0.685	—	—	0.960	EX. 18"	310.0'	95.75	93.50	0.75'	
10	0.367	0.018	0.349	—	—	0.931	EX. 18"	102.0'	96.00	92.76	2.24'	
14	0.932	0.131	0.801	—	—	0.876	EX. 24"	53.0'	96.00	91.74	2.26'	
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	EX. 24"	—	94.50	91.50	1.0'	
16	0.581	0.581	0	—	—	0.360	EX. 16"	7.0'	92.50	91.50	0.50'	
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	EX. 12"	123.0'	93.75	91.31	1.44'	
18A	0.124	0.124	0	—	—	0.360	EX. 12"	8.0'	95.50	91.05	3.42'	DOES NOT FLOW THRU RET. BASIN
18B	0	0	0	—	—	0	EX. 12"	71.0'	95.50	91.03	3.44'	
19	0.080	0.080	0	—	—	0.360	EX. 12"	30.0'	95.15	90.88	3.27'	DOES NOT FLOW THRU RET. BASIN
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	EX. 12"	—	90.81	2.75'		

Σ = 9.004 Σ = 2.464 Σ = 6.540

AK = 0.796

Σ = 1805'

RETENTION BASIN AREAS:

A<sub>TOT</sub> = 7.004 - 0.124 - 0.080 = 8.800A<sub>AREAS</sub> = 2.464 - 0.124 - 0.080 = 2.260A<sub>AREAS</sub> = 6.540 - 0 - 0 = 6.540

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② DETENTION VOLUME, WQV, WQV ELEV., PRE & POST T<sub>c</sub>

2.1) RETENTION BASIN VOLUME

ELEV. (FT.)	AREA (SF)	INCREM. VOL. (CF)	CUM. VOL. (CF)
89.50	314	0	0
90.50	1912	1113	1113
91.50	3569	2741	3854
92.00	4789	2090	5943
93.00	7239	6094	11,937
94.00	9748	8494	20,431
95.00	13,375	11,062	31,512
96.00	15,084	13,730	45,242
97.00	17,856	16,470	61,712

SITE AREA = 8.7491 AC

RET. BASIN DRAIN. AREA = 8.800 AC

DISTURBED AREA = 3.62 AC

$$WQV = [0.8(0.75)^{1/2} \times (8.800 \times 43,560^{1/2} \text{ AC})] = 19,166 \text{ CF}$$

$$0.20 WQV = 3833 \text{ CF}, \therefore \text{SET PERMAN. WATER ELEV.} = 91.50', \text{ PROD. VOL.} = 3854 \text{ CF}$$

2.3) DETERM. WQV ELEV., 1.20 WQV = 23,622 CF

2.4) LAG METHOD FOR T<sub>c</sub>

$$\text{PRE: } \Delta H_1 = 1006 - 991.5 = 14.5', L_1 = 723', S_1 = 0.02006\%$$

$$\text{POST: } \Delta H_2 = 1006 - 991.5 = 14.5', L_2 = 702', S_2 = 0.02066\%$$

$$\text{POST } T_c = 10.7 \text{ MIN.}$$

ELEV.	CUM. VOL.
94.00	20,431
95.00	31,512

$$WQV \text{ ELEV.} = 94.00' + \left( \frac{23,622}{11,061} \right) 11.0 = 94.29'$$

$$\text{USE } 94.60' \text{ (PROD. VOL.} = 29,088 \text{ CF)}$$

## ③ DETENTION SUMMARY

F	P	PRE Q <sub>IN</sub>	POST Q <sub>IN</sub>	DETENT. Q <sub>OUT</sub>	PEAK ELEV.	STORAGE	REMARKS
YES	IN.	CF/S	CF/S	CF/S	FT	CF	(-)
1	2.15	3.26	17.87	0.61	94.87	29,869	FOR ALL POST Q <sub>IN</sub> ≤ PRE Q <sub>IN</sub>
2	2.35	4.29	20.15	1.01	95.00	31,542	WHERE ? = 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100
5	3.05	8.45	28.15	3.66	95.61	39,611	
10	3.45	11.09	32.72	5.06	96.00	45,275	
25	3.90	14.25	37.85	9.43	96.35	50,635	
50	4.45	18.31	44.10	16.48	96.68	56,172	
100	4.65	19.83	46.36	19.20	96.79	58,028	

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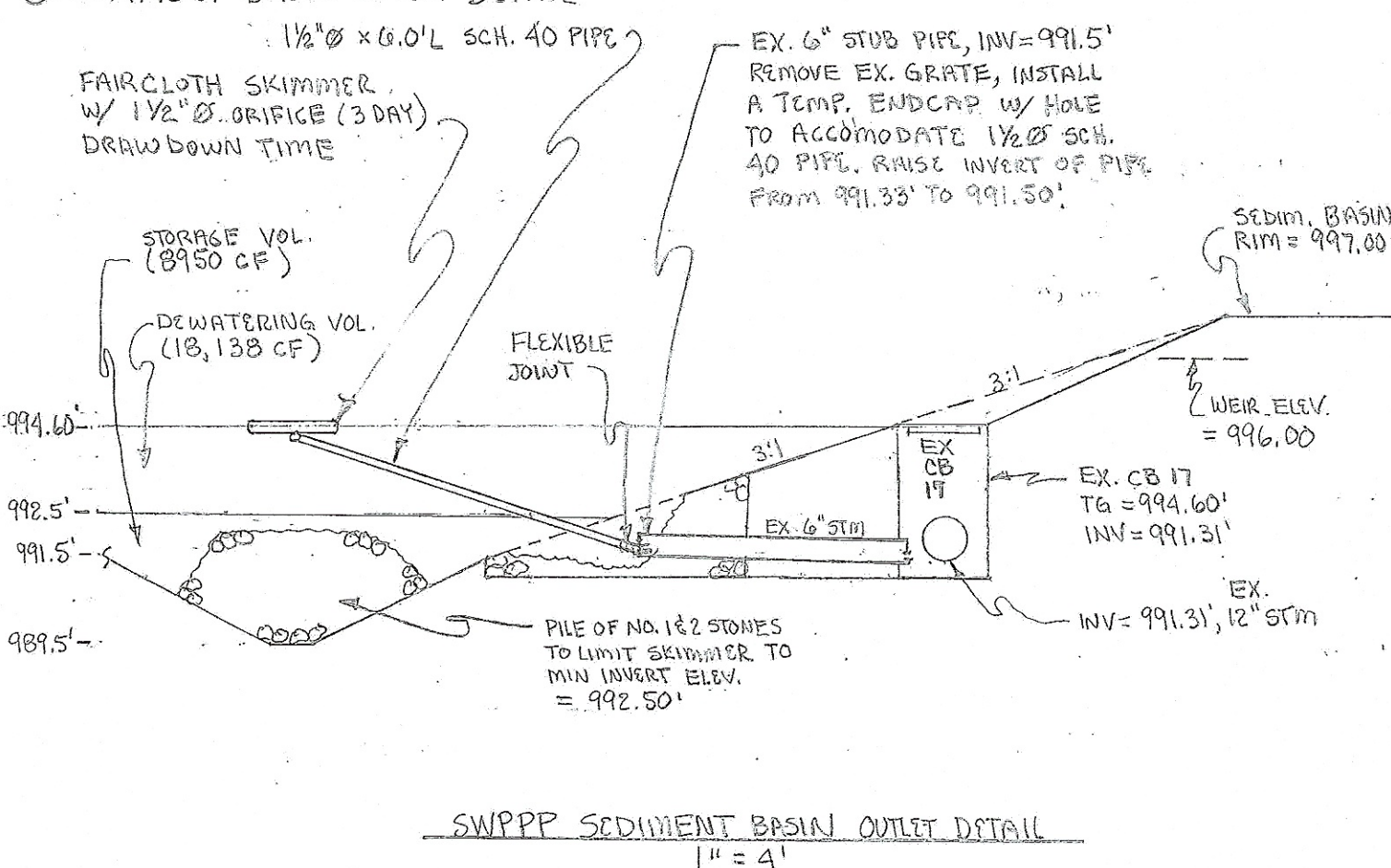
## CONSTRUCTION

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### FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

## ⑥ SEDIMENT BASIN OUTLET DETAIL

SWPPP SEDIMENT BASIN OUTLET DETAIL  
1" = 4'

## ⑦ SEDIMENT BASIN CALCULATIONS

DISTURBED AREA = 8.7491 AC

DRAINAGE AREA = 8.800 AC

REQ'D SEDIMENT BASIN VOL.:

$$2800 \text{ CF/AC} \times 8.800 \text{ AC} = 24,640 \text{ CF}$$

REQ'D SEDIMENT VOLUME:

$$1000 \text{ CF/AC} \times 8.800 \text{ AC} = 8800$$

$$\text{USE ELEV.} = 92.50', \text{ VOL} = 8950 \text{ CF}$$

REQ'D DEWATERING VOLUME

$$1800 \text{ CF/AC} \times 8.800 \text{ AC} = 15,840$$

$$\text{USE ELEV.} = 94.60'$$

$$\text{VOL} = 27,088 - 8950 = 18,138 \text{ CF}$$

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## CONSTRUCTION

### CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

### CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

### FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

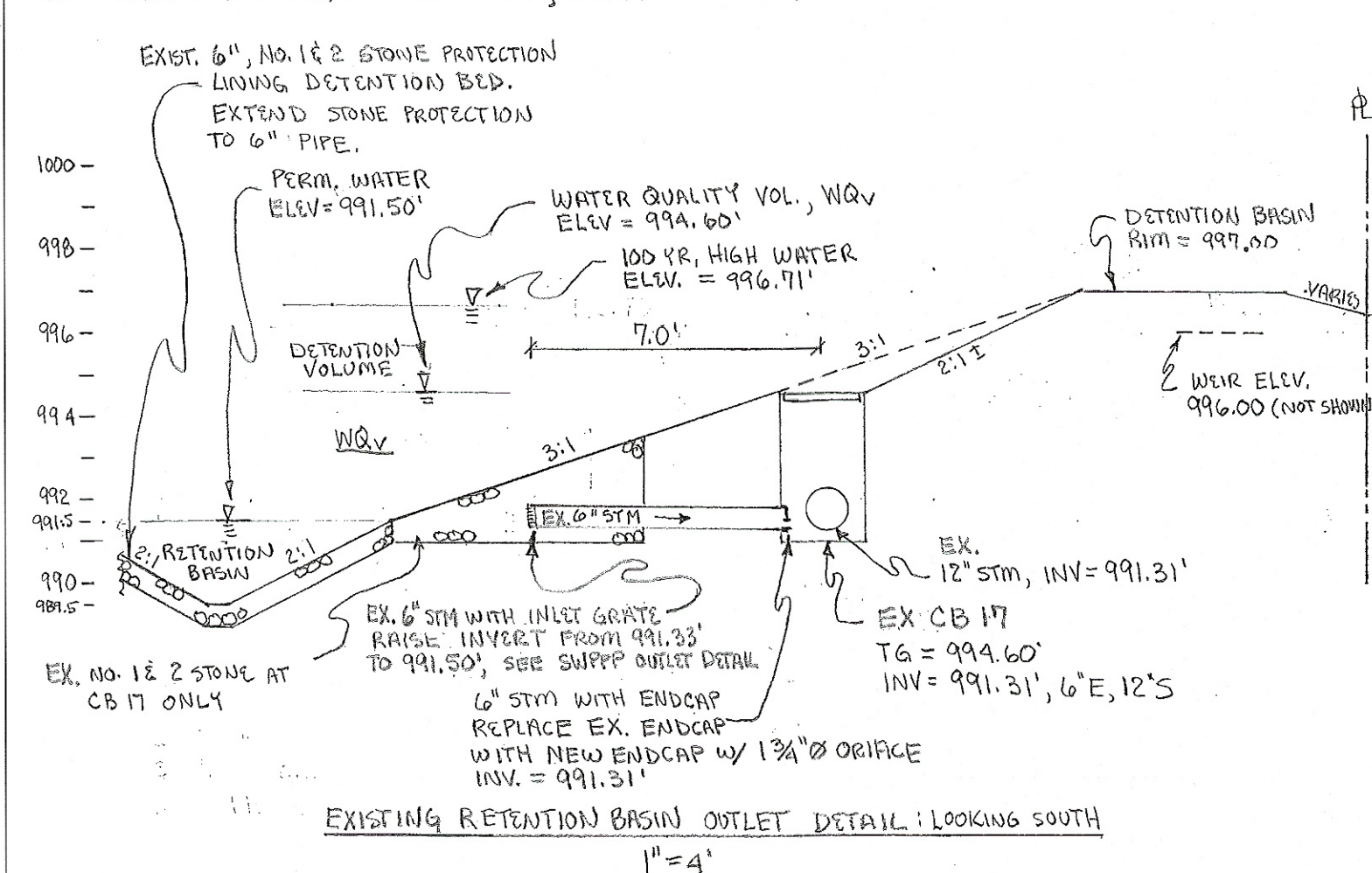
④ ORIFICE SIZE  $Q_o = C_o \cdot A_o \cdot \sqrt{2g h_{AVE}}$ 

$$h_{AVE} = (94.60' - 91.50')/2 = 1.55' \quad Q_o = \frac{19,166 \text{ CF}}{[48 \text{ HR} \times 3600 \text{ S/HR}]} = 0.1109 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_o = C_o \cdot A_o \cdot \sqrt{2gh} \Rightarrow A_o = \frac{Q_o}{C_o \cdot \sqrt{2gh}} = \frac{0.1109}{0.60 \sqrt{2(32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2)(1.55')}} = 0.1850 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$.785 D_o^2 = A_o \quad \therefore D_o = \sqrt{\frac{A_o}{.785}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.1850}{.785}} = 0.153' = 1.84" \quad \text{SAY } 1.75" \text{ Ø}$$

## ⑤ EXISTING OUTLET STRUCTURE, CB 17



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## Construction &amp; Erosion Control Sequence.

No.	Days	Events
1.	0	Massillon Engineering Approval
2.	4	Construct Construction Entrance; Construct perimeter silt fence; Install silt sacks on existing CB's, as indicated on SW3P plan.
4.	3	Convert existing Retention Basin to a Sediment Basin. Install Faircloth skimmer system at Ex. CB 17. See Sediment Basin Outlet Detail.
3.	4	Strip topsoil and stockpile on site at locations indicated on drawings.
6.	2	Temporary seed topsoil stockpiles.
7.	21	Rough grade; Construct building pad;
8.	167	Construct the building.
9.	12	Construct proposed storm sewer system. Construct CB30 to 32 and connect to Ex. CB8. Construct CB33 to 37 and connect to Ex. CB 2. Construct horizontal leaders along building. Install silt sacks.
11.	14	Construct new pavement.
12.	10	Fine grade, landscape and seed. Permanently stabilize site with permanent grass seed. After site is 70% stabilized, remove temporary erosion control measures.
13.	3	Convert Sediment Basin to Permanent Detention Basin. Remove skimmer and install existing grate and new orifice.

Soil Stabilization. Stabilization of disturbed areas shall, at a minimum, be initiated in accordance with the time frames specified in the following tables.

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Area requiring permanent stabilization	Time frame to apply erosion controls
Any areas that will lie dormant for one year or more	Within seven days of the most recent disturbance
Any areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the state and at final grade	Within two days of reaching final grade
Any other areas at final grade	Within seven days of reaching final grade within that area

Table 2: Temporary Stabilization

Area requiring temporary stabilization	Time frame to apply erosion controls
Any disturbed areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the state and not at final grade	Within two days of the most recent disturbance if the area will remain idle for more than 14 days
For all construction activities, any disturbed areas that will be dormant for more than 14 days but less than one year, and not within 50 feet of a surface water of the state	Within seven days of the most recent disturbance within the area
Disturbed areas that will be idle over winter	For residential subdivisions, disturbed areas must be stabilized at least seven days prior to transfer of permit coverage for the individual lot(s). Prior to the onset of winter weather

Where vegetative stabilization techniques may cause structural instability or are otherwise unobtainable, alternative stabilization techniques must be employed. Permanent and temporary stabilization are defined in Part VII.

## SWPPP NOTES:

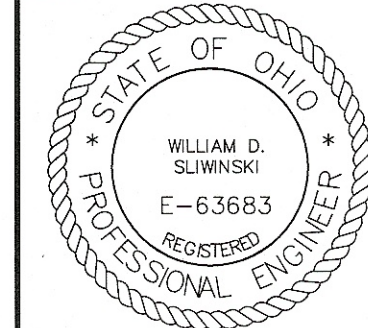
- Nature and type of Construction Activity. The project consist of the construction of a new 39,200 sf factory addition.
- Total Site Area = 8.7491 AC. Total Disturbed Area = 3.62 AC. Detention Drainage Area = 8.800 AC.
- Stormwater runoff coefficients: C & CN  
C<sub>grass</sub> = 0.36 CN<sub>grass</sub> = 79 Pre CN = 79  
C<sub>paved</sub> = 0.96 CN<sub>paved</sub> = 98 Post CN = 90  
C<sub>ave</sub> = 0.796
- Impervious Area = 6.540 AC, Total Site = 8.7491 AC, % Impervious = 74.7%
- Existing Soil. Existing soil is:  
CpB (Chili silt loam, 2 to 6% slopes)  
WrB (Wheeling Silt Loam, 2 to 6%)  
WrC (Wheeling Silt Loam, 6 to 12%)
- Prior Land Use. Undeveloped Industrial site.
- Immediate Receiving Stream. Unnamed tributary to Tuscarawas River.
- Limits of Construction. The limits of construction are indicated on SD-6 and also indicated by the intersection of existing and proposed contours.
- See site plans for locations of erosion and sediment control practices. Erosion and sediment control practices consist of silt fence; sediment basin, construction entrance, permanent and temporary seeding, and silt sacks.
- Permanent Detention Basin Drainage Area and Volume.  
A<sub>total</sub> = 8.800 AC, A<sub>grass</sub> = 2.260 AC, A<sub>paved</sub> = 6.540 AC, Ave C = 0.796  
Required Detention Storage = 58028 CF, Provided Detention Storage = 61,712 CF,  
% Capacity = 58028/61,712 = 94.0 %.
- Post Stormwater Quality Volume (WQv), Extended Detention Basin.  
WQv = 19166 CF, 20" WQv = 3833 CF, WQv Orifice = 1.75" diameter.
- NOI Permit No. = To be determined, the permit was filed 4-22-15.
- Sediment ponds and perimeter sediment controls shall be implemented as the first step of grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing and shall continue to function until upland areas are restabilized.
- Disturbed areas which will remain unworked for a period of 14 days or greater shall be stabilized with seeding and mulching or other appropriate means within 7 days.
- Contact Information.  
15.1 Owner: Derek Miller, Premier Building Solutions, Inc., 480 Nova Drive SE, Massillon OH 44646; Phone = 330-244-2907; email = dmiller@premierindustrial.net  
15.2 Site Operator/Contractor: Mark Streb, Campbell Construction, 1159 Blachleville Rd., Wooster OH 44691; Phone = 330-262-5186; email = mark@campbell-construction.com  
15.3 Author SWP3: Bill Silivinski PE, Campbell Construction, 1159 Blachleville Rd., Wooster OH 44691; Phone = 330-262-5186; email = bill@campbell-construction.com
- Estimate Start & Completion Date: Start = 5-15-15, Completion = 12-31-15.
- Post-Construction BMP Rational. The existing retention basin is a pre-approved Extended Detention Basin.

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CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646

SEAL



REVISIONS

FILE

..CONPAM

DRAWN BY

DATE

04-28-15

DRAWING NO.

SD-9



# NPDES REQUIREMENTS (N.R.)

The requirements of the Ohio EPA General Stormwater NPDES Permit for Construction Activities are summarized below. However, be aware that the Director of Ohio EPA has the authority to deny coverage under the general permit and require coverage under an individual permit for sensitive development sites or for chronically non-compliant developers. Under an individual permit, site-specific requirements may be more stringent than those found in the general permit and may include runoff monitoring criteria and pollutant discharge limits. Some watershed areas, such as the Big Darby Creek, may have different NPDES general permits with greater requirements, such as additional pollution or hydrologic controls or stormwater pollution prevention plan requirements. In any case, you are encouraged to consult the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water for the latest NPDES general permits information, copies can be downloaded from their website at [www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/ggfact.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/ggfact.html).

<b>1. Administrative Requirements</b>
1.1. File the NOI with Ohio EPA at least 21 days prior to the start of any construction activities.
1.2. If project is within an urbanized area (UA) or area where there is local approval of sediment and erosion control plans, a copy of the NOI must also be submitted to the local approving agency.
1.3. No construction activities may begin until you receive a Director's Authorization letter granting coverage under the NPDES permit.
1.4. A copy of the NOI, Director's Authorization letter and stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWP3) must be kept on site during working hours.
1.5. SWP3 must be developed prior to the initiation of construction activities.
1.6. A copy of the SWP3 must be made available to Ohio EPA, MS4 operator or local agency responsible for reviewing and approving such plans within 10 days of written request.
1.7. Amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in site design, construction, operation or maintenance that requires the installation of best management practices (BMPs) or modifications to existing BMPs.
1.8. While the SWP3 is not typically submitted to Ohio EPA at the time the NOI is filed, Ohio EPA may review the SWP3 at any time. If Ohio EPA requests changes to the SWP3 in writing, they must be made within 7 days of the request.
1.9. Maintain a written document acknowledging understanding of the SWP3 and responsibilities under the plan signed by all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWP3.

<b>2. Requirements Regarding Erosion Controls</b>
2.1. BMPs, which preserve the existing natural site condition as much as feasible are required to be utilized in the SWP3, such as phased construction to minimize land disturbed at any one time, preserving riparian areas and leaving existing vegetation in place for as long as possible.
2.2. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated within 7 days of reaching final grade.
2.3. Areas within 50 feet of a stream (including intermittent streams) must be stabilized within 2 days of the most recent disturbance.
2.4. Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas that will be reworked, but not for 21 days or more from the date they were last disturbed, must be initiated within 7 days of last disturbance.
2.5. Disturbed areas intended to be left idle over winter must be stabilized prior to the onset of winter weather, i.e., sustained snow cover or frozen ground conditions.
2.6. Special measures must be taken as necessary to stabilize drainage channels and stormwater outfalls.
2.7. Runoff must be diverted away from disturbed areas and steep slopes wherever practicable.

<b>3. Requirements Regarding Sediment Controls</b>
3.1. Plan sediment controls for any area that will remain disturbed for 14 days or longer.
3.2. Sediment controls must pond runoff in order to be considered functional.
3.3. Sediment ponds (including temporarily modified permanent ponds) and perimeter sediment barriers must be installed as the first step of grading and within 7 days from the start of grubbing and remain functional until all upslope development areas are restabilized.
3.4. Sediment ponds must be utilized to control concentrated flows of runoff.
3.5. Sediment ponds must be implemented for all common drainage areas with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time and whenever the capacity of sediment barriers is exceeded.
3.6. Sediment ponds must provide a minimum storage volume of 67 cubic yards per acre of total contributing drainage area.
3.7. The length-to-width ratio between the inlet(s) and outlet(s) of sediment ponds must be 2:1 or longer. Baffles must be implemented to provide this ratio if the pond cannot be configured to do so.
3.8. Sediment ponds cannot be deeper than 5 feet.
3.9. No structural sediment controls may be located in a stream. As such, permanent storm water basins located "in-line" with a stream may not be utilized as a sediment pond. Sediment barriers may not be placed across stream channels.
3.10. Sediment barriers, such as silt fence or diversions, must be implemented to prevent silt from entering water resources that run through the property.
3.11. Sediment barriers must be implemented to protect adjacent properties.
3.12. Silt fence is only allowed to be used to control sheet flow runoff from limited drainage areas. The permissible drainage area per 100 linear feet of silt fence is dependent on the slope but is no more than 0.5 acre. Silt fence can not be used to control drainage areas with a slope of greater than 50%.
3.13. No more than 10 acres may drain to a diversion.
3.14. Inlet protection must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the storm drain system, unless that system discharges to a sediment pond.

<b>4. Requirements for Controls of Other Wastes</b>
4.1. No solid or liquid waste, including building materials or their packaging, shall be discharged in stormwater runoff.
4.2. Concrete trucks are not permitted to wash out directly into storm sewers, streams or drainage channels.
4.3. Off-site tracking of sediments by construction vehicles must be minimized.
4.4. Waste disposal via open burning is prohibited where not permitted under the State of Ohio open burning laws.
4.5. Contaminated soils or soils where construction site chemicals have been spilled must be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
4.6. Stormwater that comes in contact with contaminated soils, or solid & industrial waste must be collected and disposed of as a wastewater.
4.7. Fuel tanks and drums or other containers holding construction site chemicals must be stored within a diked area.
4.8. Sediment-laden trench or groundwater must pass through a sediment-settling pond, or be dewatered in place using a sump pit, filter bag or other comparable method, prior to being discharged from the site.
4.9. Trench and ground water free from sediment or other pollutants may be discharged without treatment, provided this water does not become pollutant-laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources.

<b>5. Requirements for Post-Construction Stormwater Management</b>
5.1. Describe post-construction BMPs and the technical basis for their selection. The rationale must address impacts on stream channel and floodplain morphology, hydrology and water quality. A mix of structural and non-structural BMPs should be chosen whenever possible.
5.2. The SWP3 must contain detail drawings for all structural post-construction BMPs.
5.3. An operating and maintenance plan for all structural post-construction BMPs must be developed by the permittee and presented to the post-construction site operator prior to termination of NPDES permit coverage. Maintenance plans must include measures for disposing of the pollutants that collect within the BMPs.
5.4. Structural post-construction BMPs are required for all projects that disturb 5 or more acres in the larger common plan of development or site. Structural post-construction BMPs must be designed to capture and treat the Water Quality Volume (WVQ) plus an additional 20% of the WVQ.
5.5. Redevelopment projects are required to either reduce the existing, pre-construction impervious area of the site by 20% or capture and treat 20% of WVQ.
5.6. Linear projects, which do not create new impervious surfaces, are exempt from post-construction stormwater management requirements, although they minimize the number and width of stream crossings.

The NPDES permit also places requirements on the maintenance of BMPs and requires an on-going evaluation of the site to assure compliance with the NPDES permit.

<b>6. Maintenance Requirements</b>
6.1. All BMPs must be maintained in a functional condition until all upslope areas they control are permanently restabilized.
6.2. Qualified personnel (provided by the developer) must inspect all BMPs at least once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a 0.5" or greater rainfall within any 24-hour period and determine if the SWP3 has been properly implemented.
6.3. Written reports summarizing inspection results must be made available upon request. Reports must include: date of inspection, name and qualifications of the inspector, weather conditions, locations where in-stream or off-site sedimentation was observed, locations of BMPs needing maintenance, locations of BMPs failing to operate correctly or provide adequate protection, or location of areas in need of additional BMPs not in place at the time of inspection.
6.4. The reports must identify incidences of non-compliance with the NPDES permit. Where a report does not identify incidences of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the site is in compliance at the time of inspection.
6.5. Maintenance or repair of BMPs must be completed within 3 days of the date of the inspection that revealed they were deficient. For sediment ponds, repair or maintenance is required within 10 days of the date of the inspection.
6.6. When inspections reveal that a BMP is not effective and that another, more appropriate BMP is required, the SWP3 must be amended and the more appropriate BMP must be installed within 10 days of the inspection that revealed the deficiency.
6.7. When the inspection reveals that a BMP depicted on the SWP3 has not been installed, but is required to provide adequate control at the site, it must be installed prior to the next storm event, which produces runoff, but in no case later than 10 days from the date of inspection, which revealed the deficiency.
6.8. The reports must be maintained for three (3) years following the submittal of a Notice of Termination.

<b>7. Permit Closure Requirements</b>
7.1. Once a site reaches final stabilization and construction activities have ceased, NPDES permit coverage is terminated by filing a notice of termination (NOT). The NOT must be filed within 45 days of reaching final stabilization.
7.2. Final stabilization is defined as establishing a vegetative ground cover of at least 70% growth density, or other means of permanent stabilization, over the entire area disturbed by construction activities.
7.3. Final stabilization also requires that all temporary sediment and erosion controls be removed from the property and all sediment that was trapped by those controls to be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion.

## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3s)

The selection of Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the SWP3 must follow the recommendations in this manual or other accepted BMP standards manual acceptable to Ohio EPA. Typically, a SWP3 is a combination of a narrative, drawings, plan notes and inspection reports. A SWP3 must provide BMPs for (1) sediment and erosion control, (2) controls for pollutants other than sediments, and (3) post-construction stormwater management. The SWP3 is not complete until all three areas have been addressed. The SWP3 must contain the following information:

<b>8. Narrative Information</b>
8.1. Description of the nature and type of construction activity, which will occur.
8.2. Total site area (acres) and site area expected to undergo construction activities (acres).
8.3. Runoff coefficients for the pre-construction and post-construction condition of the site.
8.4. The impervious area (acres) created as a result of development, including impervious areas created by others within the development.
8.5. The percent imperviousness created as a result of development.
8.6. Describe prior land uses including special considerations to be addressed as a result of those prior land uses. Include any existing data describing soils or quality of stormwater discharges.
8.7. Implementation schedule, which coordinates major construction operations with the implementation of erosion, sediment and stormwater management controls or operations.
8.8. Name and location of immediate receiving stream(s) or surface water(s) and the subsequent named receiving water(s).
8.9. Describe post-construction stormwater practices.
8.10. Inspection reports as required the NPDES permit (see subsection titled Maintenance Requirements above).

## Specifications for Additional Construction Site Pollution Controls (ACSPC)

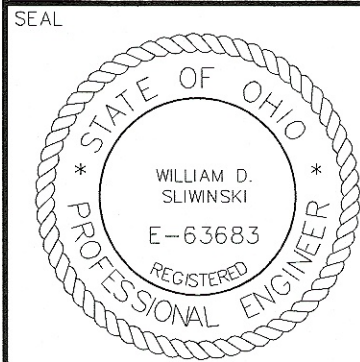
- ACSPC 1.** Construction personnel, including subcontractors who may use or handle hazardous or toxic materials, shall be made aware of the following general guidelines regarding disposal and handling of hazardous and construction wastes:
- Prevent spills
  - Use products up
  - Follow label directions for disposal
  - Remove lids from empty bottles and cans when disposing in trash
  - Recycle wastes whenever possible
  - Don't pour into waterways, storm drains or onto the ground
  - Don't pour down the sink, floor drain or septic tanks
  - Don't bury chemicals or containers
  - Don't burn chemicals or containers
  - Don't mix chemicals together
- 2. Containers shall be provided for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, trash, petroleum products and any hazardous materials used on-site. Containers shall be covered and not leaking. All waste material shall be disposed of at facilities approved for that material. Construction Demolition and Debris (CD&D) waste must be disposed of at an Ohio EPA approved CD&D landfill.**
- 3. No construction related waste materials are to be buried on-site.** By exception, clean fill (bricks, hardened concrete, soil) may be utilized in a way which does not encroach upon natural wetlands, streams or floodplains or result in the contamination of waters of the state.
- 4. Handling Construction Chemicals.** Mixing, pumping, transferring or other handling of construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials shall be performed in an area away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain.
- 5. Equipment Fueling and Maintenance.** oil changing, etc., shall be performed away from watercourses, ditches or storm drains, in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area shall be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment shall be provided for all fuel oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven days and within 24 hrs. of a 0.5 inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate storm water. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with one single above ground tank of 660

gallons or more, accumulative above ground storage of 1330 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage. Contaminated soils must be disposed of in accordance with Item 8.

- 6. Concrete Wash Water** shall not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A sump or pit with no potential for discharge shall be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tile or other subsurface drainage structures within 10 ft. of the sump shall be cut and plugged. For small projects, truck chutes may be rinsed away from any water conveyances.
- 7. Spill Reporting Requirements:** Spills on pavement shall be absorbed with sawdust or kitty litter and disposed of with the trash at a licensed sanitary landfill. Hazardous or industrial wastes such as most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, and cement curing compounds require special handling. Spills shall be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9379). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products shall be reported to Ohio EPA, the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within 30 min. of the discovery of the release. All spills which contact waters of the state must be reported to Ohio EPA.
- 8. Contaminated Soils.** If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto the soil, the soil should be dug up and disposed of at licensed sanitary landfill or other approved petroleum contaminated soil remediation facility. (not a construction/demolition debris landfill). Note that storm water run off associated with contaminated soils are not authorized under Ohio EPA's General Storm Water Permit associated with Construction Activities.
- 9. Open Burning.** No materials containing rubber, grease, asphalt, or petroleum products, such as tires, auto parts, plastics or plastic coated wire may be burned (OAC 3745-19). Open burning is not allowed in restricted areas, which are defined as: 1) within corporation limits; 2) within 1000 feet outside a municipal corporation having a population of 1000 to 10,000; and 3) a one mile zone outside of a corporation of 10, 000 or more. Outside of restricted areas, no open burning is allowed within a 1000 feet of an inhabited building on another property. Open burning is permissible in a restricted area for: heating tar, welding, smudge pots and similar occupational needs, and heating for warmth or outdoor barbecues. Outside of restricted areas, open burning is permissible for landscape or land-clearing wastes (plant material, with prior written permission from Ohio EPA), and agricultural wastes, excluding buildings.
- 10. Dust Control or dust suppressants** shall be used to prevent nuisance conditions, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in a manner which prevent a discharge to waters of the state. Sufficient distance must be provided between applications and nearby bridges, catch basins, and other waterways. Application (excluding water) may not occur when rain is imminent as noted in the short term forecast. Used oil may not be applied for dust control.
- 11. Other Air Permitting Requirements:** Certain activities associated with construction will require air permits including but not limited to: mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, large generators, etc. These activities will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Operators must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA. For demolition of all

commercial sites, a Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA to determine if asbestos corrective actions are required.

- 12. Process Waste Water/Leachate Management.** Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of storm water and does not include other waste streams/discharges such as vehicle and/or equipment washing, on-site septic leachate concrete wash outs, which are considered process wastewaters. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at an approved disposal facility. In the event, leachate or seepage is discharged; it must be isolated for collection and proper disposal and corrective actions taken to eliminate the source of waste water.
- 13. A Permit To Install (PTI)** is required prior to the construction of all centralized sanitary systems, including sewer extensions, and sewerage systems (except those serving one, two, and three family dwellings) and potable water lines. Plans must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA. Issuance of an Ohio EPA Construction General Storm Water Permit does not authorize the installation of any sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI.



REVISIONS

FILE  
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DRAWN BY

DATE  
04-28-15

DRAWING NO.

**SD-10**



Kathy Catazarzo-Perry, Mayor

Massillon

City of Champions

CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEERING

151 LINCOLN WAY EAST

MASSILLON, OHIO (330)830-1722

FAX: (330)830-1786

SANITARY NOTES

**SANITARY SEWER SPECIFICATIONS**

SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST CITY OF MASSILLON STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS: TEN STATE STANDARDS, AND THE LATEST EDITION OF THE CDDT CAS, OR MODIFIED BY THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. IF A CONFLICT ARISES BETWEEN SAID STANDARDS IT SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER AS TO WHICH STANDARD SHALL GOVERN. THE PROJECT CONTRACT DRAWINGS SHALL GOVERN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC 30-36 INCHES CONFORMING TO ASTM D-3034 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. PIPE CONFORMING SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D-1734 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL HAVE BELL AND SPOOT TYPE JOINTS CONFORMING TO ASTM D-3012 AND GASKETS CONFORMING TO ASTM F-477.

BACKFILL IN SEWER TRENCHES SHALL CONFORM TO CDDT ITEM 603.10 AND BE PLACED IN LAYERS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE COMPACTION REQUIREMENT OF 90% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DRY DENSITY PER ASTM D-698 AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED WITH MACHINE MOUNTED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. THE PLACING OF BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE TRENCH IS ENTIRELY FILLED AND COMPACTED WITH THE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL TO THE GRADE CALLED FOR ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. EXCAVATED MATERIAL CONFORMING TO CDDT ITEM 203 SHALL BE USED FOR BACKFILLING EXISTING STRUCTURES (OTHER THAN) ONLY. CRUSHED GRAVEL CONFORMING TO GRANULAR REQUIREMENTS OF CDDT ITEM 304 OR APPROVED EQUAL AS SHOWN IN CDDT TABLE 700-1 SHALL BE USED FOR BACKFILLING ALL SEWER TRENCH AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER. FLOODING, SETTING OR REDUCING OF BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE FORFEITED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER. COMPACTION TESTING OF THE BACKFILL BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE OWNER AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE FRAMES SHALL CONFORM TO EAST JORDON TYPE MASSILLON 104040S OR APPROVED EQUAL.

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE LIDS SHALL CONFORM TO EAST JORDON TYPE MASSILLON 104040S OR APPROVED EQUAL.

PRIOR TO FINAL PAYMENT FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF SANITARY SEWER INSTALLATION THE RESULTS OF THE AIR PRESSURE TESTS, TELEVISION TESTS AND MANHOLE TESTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER.

**DEFLECTION TESTING**

MINIMUM ALLOWABLE PIPE DEFLECTION (REDUCTION IN VERTICAL INSIDE DIAMETER) SHALL BE 0.2% DEFLECTION TESTS OF PIPE SHALL BE PERFORMED NOT SOONER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER THE BACKFILL HAS BEEN PROPERLY PLACED AND BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE. LOCATIONS WITH EXCESS DEFLECTION SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND REPAIRED BY RE-SECTIONS OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PIPE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. SEWERS FOR TESTING WITHOUT A REFLECTOMETER METER, OR PROPERLY SIZED (50-100) MANHOLE, OR REMEDY SHALL. THE REFLECTION TESTING MUST BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT MECHANICAL PULLING SERVICES. FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFLECTION MEASUREMENTS, THE BASE INSIDE PIPE DIAMETERS WITHOUT DEFLECTION ARE PROVIDED IN TABLE A. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE BASE INSIDE DIAMETER IN DETERMINING THE MINIMUM PERMISSIBLE DIAMETER. IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT TO INSURE ACCURATE TESTING, THE LINES MUST BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

SIZE	SDR	AVG. O.D.	BASE I.D.	DEFLECTION MANHOLE
6"	35	6.275	5.742	5.54
8"	35	8.400	7.665	7.28
10"	35	10.500	9.563	9.08
12"	35	12.500	11.561	10.79

**TELEVISION TESTING**

ALL SANITARY SEWERS, 8-INCH DIAMETER AND LARGER, MUST PASS AN INTERNAL TELEVISION INSPECTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COMPLETE INTERNAL INSPECTION AND TO THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. THE RECORDING PROCEDURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.

**LEAKAGE TESTS**

LEAKAGE TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED WHICH MAY INCLUDE APPROPRIATE WATER OR LOW PRESSURE AIR TESTING. THE TESTING METHODS SELECTED SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE RANGE IN GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS DURING THE TEST AND ANTICIPATED DURING THE DESIGN LIFE OF THE SEWER COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED.

**WATER (HYDROSTATIC) TEST**

THE LEAKAGE EXFILTRATION OR INFILTRATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 100 GALLONS PER INCH OF PIPE DIAMETER PER MILE PER DAY (10 GPM/INCH OF PIPE DIAMETER KM 10) FOR ANY SECTION OF THE SYSTEM. AN EXFILTRATION OR INFILTRATION TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH A MINIMUM POSITIVE HEAD OF 2 FEET (0.6 M).

**AIR TESTING AS PER ASTM F747**

AIR TESTING WILL BE CONDUCTED AS THE PROJECT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED. AT NO TIME WILL MORE THAN 900 FEET OF PIPE BE INSTALLED BEFORE AIR TESTING IS PERFORMED. SEWING WILL NOT BE COVERED TO ANY SECTION OF PIPE. RECORDS OF LENGTHS, UNITS, ALL TESTING IS COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED.

AFTER BACKFILLING A MANHOLE TO MANHOLE HEAD OF SANITARY SEWER LINE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT HIS EXPENSE, CONDUCT THE LINE ACCEPTANCE TESTS. THE TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO THE STATED PROCEDURES AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

EQUIPMENT USED SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER:

1. PNEUMATIC PUSHS SHALL HAVE A SEALING LENGTH EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE BEING INSPECTED.
2. PNEUMATIC PUSHS SHALL RESIST INTERNAL PRESSURES WITHOUT REQUIRED EXTERNAL BRACING OR BLOCKING.
3. ALL AIR USED SHALL PASS THROUGH A SINGLE CONTROL PANEL.
4. THREE REMOVAL HOSES SHALL BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS:
  - a. FROM CONTROL PANEL TO PNEUMATIC PUSHS FOR INFLATION.
  - b. FROM CONTROL PANEL TO SEALED LINE FOR CONTINUALLY MONITORING AIR PRESSURE RISE IN THE SEALED LINE.
  - c. FROM SEALED LINE TO CONTROL PANEL FOR CONTINUALLY MONITORING AIR PRESSURE RISE IN THE SEALED LINE.

TEST EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

ALL PNEUMATIC PUSHS SHALL BE SEAL TESTED BEFORE BEING USED IN THE ACTUAL TEST INSTALLATION. ONE LENGTH OF PIPE SHALL BE LAD ON THE GROUND AND SEALED AT BOTH ENDS WITH THE PNEUMATIC PUSHS TO BE CHECKED. THE SEALED PIPE SHALL BE PRESSURED TO 5 PSI. THE PUSHS MUST HOLD AGAINST THIS PRESSURE WITHOUT LEAKING TO BE BRACED.

AFTER A MANHOLE TO MANHOLE REACH OF PIPE HAS BEEN BACKFILLED AND CLEANED, AND THE PNEUMATIC PUSHS ARE CHECKED BY THE ABOVE PROCEDURE, THE PUSHS SHALL BE PLACED IN THE LINE AT EACH MANHOLE. LOW PRESSURE AIR SHALL BE SLOWLY INTRODUCED INTO THIS SEALED LINE UNTIL THE INTERNAL AIR PRESSURE REACHES APPROXIMATELY 4 PSI.

Kathy Catazarzo-Perry, Mayor

Massillon

City of Champions

CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEERING

151 LINCOLN WAY EAST

MASSILLON, OHIO (330)830-1722

FAX: (330)830-1786

MANHOLE TYPE 3

**SECTION VIEWS OF REINFORCED PRECAST MANHOLES**

**NOTES**

GENERAL: With normal soil and site conditions this standard precast manhole may be used for any standard manhole construction.

JOINT SEAL: Seal between precast manhole sections on all joints with ASTM D-1181 rubber sealant and backfill with concrete.

MATERIALS: Materials for frame and other precast parts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-1181.

TOP AND TRANSITION (OR REDUCED): This section shall be used for all manholes where the top and transition are not used as a standard cone is specified.

MANHOLE: Manhole shall be 48" dia. with a standard top and transition. A standard cone shall be used to help the floor and lower openings. (Specify for 48" and 60" dia. pipe and as provided, other sizes).

Bottom channel may be formed of concrete, placed in the hole or field constructed as shown.

REBAR SECTION: Channels for 18" and smaller shall show 18" and smaller reinforcement, or not to the bottom of the channel. Reinforcement of the pipe shall not project into the manhole.

CONCRETE: Concretes between precast manhole sections and pipe on manhole walls may be placed with indirect observation conformity to ACI 308.1.

JOINT SEAL: Seal between precast manhole sections on all joints with ASTM D-1181 rubber sealant and backfill with concrete.

MATERIALS: Materials for frame and other precast parts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-1181.

TOP AND TRANSITION (OR REDUCED): This section shall be used for all manholes where the top and transition are not used as a standard cone is specified.

MANHOLE: Manhole shall be 48" dia. with a standard top and transition. A standard cone shall be used to help the floor and lower openings. (Specify for 48" and 60" dia. pipe and as provided, other sizes).

Bottom channel may be formed of concrete, placed in the hole or field constructed as shown.

REBAR SECTION: Channels for 18" and smaller shall show 18" and smaller reinforcement, or not to the bottom of the channel. Reinforcement of the pipe shall not project into the manhole.

Box I.D.	Min. "	Max. Pipe Size
60"	5"	36"
72"	6"	48"
84"	7"	60"
96"	7 7/8"	60"
96"	8"	60"

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SANITARY NOTES

CONTINUED: AIR TESTING AS PER ASTM F747

AT LEAST TWO MINUTES SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR THE AIR PRESSURE TO STABILIZE. WHEN THE PRESSURE HAS STABILIZED AND IS AT OR ABOVE 3.5 PSIG, THE AIR HOSE FROM THE CONTROL PANEL TO THE AIR SUPPLY SHALL BE DISCONNECTED. THE PORTION OF THE LINE BEING TESTED SHALL BE TYPED "ACCEPTABLE" IF THE TIME REQUIRED IN MINUTES FOR THE PRESSURE TO INCREASE FROM 3.5 TO 2.5 PSIG GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE BACK PRESSURE OF ANY GROUNDWATER THAT MAY BE OVER THE PIPE) SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE TIME SHOWN FOR THE GIVEN DIAMETERS IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

PIPE DIAMETER IN.	MINIMUM TIME MINUTES	LENGTH FOR LONGER TIME, FT.	SPECIFICATION TIME LENGTH (L) SHOWN, MINUTES									
			100 FT.	150 FT.	200 FT.	250 FT.	300 FT.	350 FT.	400 FT.	450 FT.		
4	3:46	597	0:30.0 L	5:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	
6	5:40	398	0:55.4 L	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	
8	7:34	298	1:02.0 L	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	
10	9:28	239	2:37.4 L	9:28	9:28	9:28	9:28	9:28	9:28	9:28	9:28	
12	11:20	198	3:41.6 L	11:20	11:20	11:20	11:20	11:20	11:20	11:20	11:20	
15	14:10	159	6:34.2 L	14:10	14:10	14:10	14:10	14:10	14:10	14:10	14:10	
18	17:0	135	7:59.2 L	17:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	17:00	

IN AREAS WHERE GROUND WATER IS KNOWN TO EXIST, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A 1/2 INCH DIAMETER CAPED PIPE MINIMUM APPROXIMATELY 10 INCHES LONG, THROUGH THE MANHOLE WALL ON TOP OF ONE OF THE SANITARY SEWER LINES ENTERING THE MANHOLE. THIS SHALL BE DONE AT THE TIME THE SANITARY SEWER LINE IS INSTALLED. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE LINE ACCEPTABILITY TEST, THE GROUND WATER SHALL BE DETERMINED BY REMOVING THE PIPE CAP, BLOWING AIR THROUGH THE PIPE MINIMUM IN THE DRAINING SO AS TO CLEAN IT, AND THEN CONNECTING A CLEAR PLASTIC TUBE TO THE PIPE. THE PLASTIC TUBE SHALL BE VERTICAL AND A MEASUREMENT OF THE HEIGHT, IN FEET OF WATER OVER THE INVERT OF THE PIPE, SHALL BE TAKEN AFTER THE WATER HAS STOPPED RISING IN THIS PLASTIC TUBE. THE HEIGHT, IN FEET OF WATER OVER THE INVERT OF THE PIPE, SHALL BE TAKEN AFTER THE WATER HAS STOPPED RISING IN THIS PLASTIC TUBE. AIR TEST PRESSURE IS TO BE INCREASED BY 0.435 PSI FOR EACH FOOT THE GROUND WATER IS ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE SEWER LINE BEING TESTED. THE ALLOWABLE DROP OF ONE POUND AND THE TUNING OF THE TEST BEAM THE SAME.

IF A LINE ACCEPTABILITY TEST IS BEING CONDUCTED ON MORE THAN ONE MANHOLE REACH OF PIPE, THE ENTIRE SECTION BEING TESTED SHALL MEET THE LINE ACCEPTABILITY REQUIREMENTS AS IF ONLY ONE (1) OF THE MANHOLE REACHES IN THE SECTION WERE BEING TESTED.

**NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE (VACUUM) TESTING OF MANHOLES AS PER ASTM D-3244**

PREPARATION OF THE MANHOLE:

- A. ALL LIFT HOLES SHALL BE PLUGGED.
- B. ALL PIPES ENTERING THE MANHOLE SHALL BE TEMPORARILY PLUGGED, TAKING CARE TO SECURELY BRACE THE PIPES AND PLUGS TO PREVENT THEM FROM BEING DRIVEN INTO THE MANHOLE.

PROCEDURES:

- A. THE TEST HEAD SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP OF THE MANHOLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- B. A VACUUM OF 10 IN. OF MERCURY SHALL BE DOWN ON THE MANHOLE. THE VALUE ON THE VACUUM LINE OF THE TEST HEAD CLOSED, AND THE VACUUM PUMP SHUT OFF. THE TIME SHALL BE MEASURED FOR THE VACUUM TO DROP TO 9 IN. OF MERCURY.
- C. THE MANHOLE SHALL PASS IF THE TIME FOR THE VACUUM READING TO DROP FROM 10 IN. OF MERCURY TO 9 IN. OF MERCURY MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE VALUES INDICATED IN TABLE BELOW.

DEPTH (FT.)	MINIMUM TEST TIMES FOR MANHOLES DIAMETER, IN.									
	30	33	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	
8	11	12	14	17	20	23	26	29	33	
10	14	15	18	21	25	29	33	36	41	
12	17	19	21	25	30	33	39	43	49	
14	20	21	25	30	33	41	46	51	57	
16	24	26	30	36	40	46	51	57	63	
18	28	29	32	38	45	52	59	65	73	
20	32	33	35	42	50	53	65	72	81	

**CLEAR WATER STATEMENT:**

ROCK DRAINS, FOUNDATION DRAINS, AND OTHER CLEAR WATER CONNECTIONS TO THE SANITARY SEWER ARE PROHIBITED.

**RELATION TO WATER MAINS**

SEWERS SHALL BE LAD AT LEAST 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED WATER MAIN. THE DISTANCE SHALL BE MEASURED EDGE TO EDGE. SEWERS CROSSING WATER MAINS SHALL BE LAD TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE OF THE WATER MAIN AND THE OUTSIDE OF THE SEWER.

**MODIFIED AREA**

NO EXCAVATION WITH SIDE SLOES STEEPER THAN 2:1 AND/OR DEEPER THAN 2', OPEN CASTINGS AND PIPES SHALL BE LEFT EXPOSED WHEN THE SITE IS UNATTENDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE ALL SUCH EXCAVATIONS, OPEN CASTINGS AND PIPES AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY COVERING WITH STEEL PLATES, TEMPORARY BACKFILLING, FENCING AND SECURITY SERVICES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR THE WORK.

**FINAL ADDRESS:**

A VIDEO IN THE FORM OF DVD WILL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE PROJECT COMMENCING. AFTER THE FINAL INVOICE IS SUBMITTED THE SITE SHALL BE WORKED AGAIN BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY DISCREPANCIES WILL BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO FINAL PAYMENT. AS BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL BE CREATED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEER IN A CLEAR AND LEGIBLE MANNER PRIOR TO FINAL INVOICE.

COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM 623 CONSTRUCTION STAKING

Kathy Catazarzo-Perry, Mayor

Massillon

City of Champions

CITY OF MASSILLON ENGINEERING

151 LINCOLN WAY EAST

MASSILLON, OHIO (330)830-1722

FAX: (330)830-1786

TRENCH DETAIL  
OUTSIDE  
ROADWAY

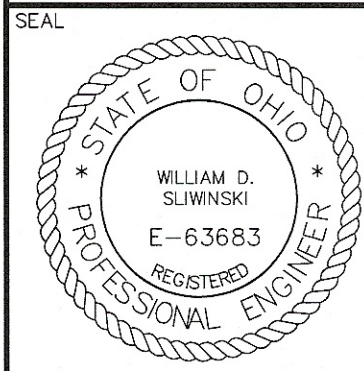
**NOTES**

1) EXCAVATED MATERIAL MAY BE USED IF FOUND TO BE IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646

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CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE  
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REVISIONS

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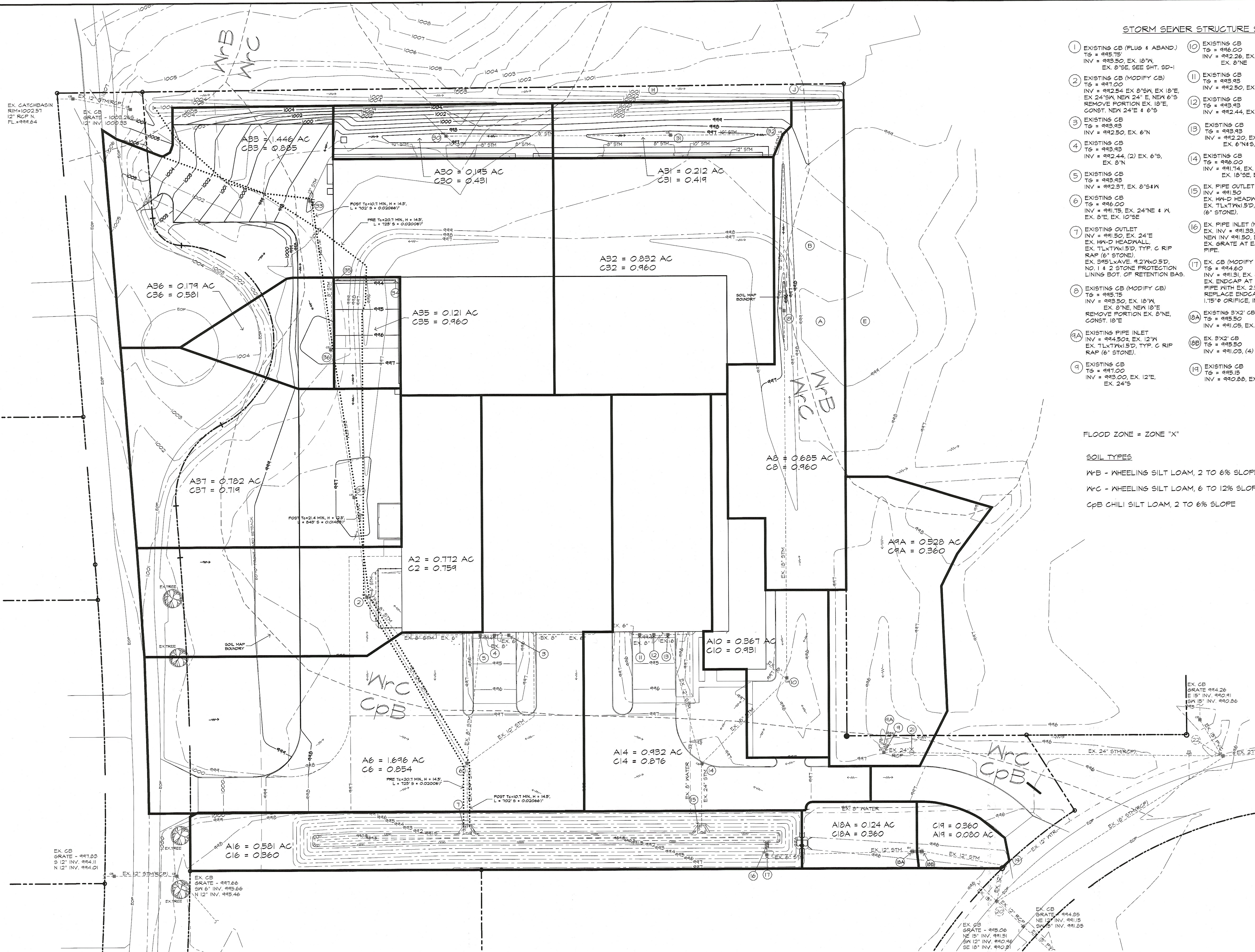
DATE: 04-28-15

DRAWING NO.: SD-11









TOPOGRAPHICAL LEGEND			
TC = TOP OF CURB	EXISTING POINT ELEVATION		
TP = TOP OF PAVEMENT	NEW POINT ELEVATION		
GRD = GRADE	EXISTING CONTOUR LINE	100	
TG = TOP OF GRATE	NEW CONTOUR LINE	100	
INV = INVERT			

NORTH  
**DRAINAGE MAP**  
SCALE 1" = 40'-0"

LOT SIZE 8.7491 ACRES  
BENCHMARK  
EXISTING SAN MH "D"  
RIM ELEV = 996.14'

STORM SEWER STRUCTURE SCHEDULE

- EXISTING CB (PLUG & ABAND.)  
TG = 995.75  
INV = 995.50, EX. 18"W,  
EX. 8'S/E, SEE SHT. 50-1
- EXISTING CB (MODIFY CB)  
TG = 997.00  
INV = 992.54, EX. 8'S/W, EX. 18'E,  
EX. 24'S/W, NEW 24" E, NEW 6'S,  
REMOVE PORTION EX. 18'E,  
CONST. NEW 24"E & 6'S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 992.50, EX. 6"N
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 992.44, (2) EX. 6'S,  
EX. 8"N
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 992.57, EX. 8'S/W
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 996.00  
INV = 991.75, EX. 24'NE & W,  
EX. 8'E, EX. 10'SE
- EXISTING OUTLET  
INV = 991.50, EX. 24'E  
EX. HW-D HEADWALL,  
EX. TLX7XW1.5D, TYP. C RIP  
RAP (6" STONE).  
EX. 995'XAVE. 12'XW0.5D,  
NO. 1 & 2 STONE PROTECTION  
LINING BOT. OF RETENTION BAS.
- EXISTING CB (MODIFY CB)  
TG = 998.75  
INV = 998.50, EX. 18"W,  
EX. 8'NE, NEW 18'E  
REMOVE PORTION EX. 8'NE,  
CONST. 18'E
- EXISTING PIPE INLET  
INV = 994.50, EX. 12"W  
EX. TLX7XW1.5D, TYP. C RIP  
RAP (6" STONE).
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 997.00  
INV = 995.00, EX. 12'E,  
EX. 24'S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 996.00  
INV = 992.26, EX. 18'E/W,  
EX. 8'NE
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 992.50, EX. 6"N, EX. 8'S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 992.44, EX. 8'NE & S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 998.45  
INV = 991.74, EX. 12'E,  
EX. 18'SE, EX. 24"W
- EX. PIPE OUTLET  
INV = 991.50  
EX. HW-D HEADWALL,  
EX. TLX7XW1.5D, TYP. C RIP RAP  
(6" STONE).
- EX. PIPE INLET (MODIFY INV.)  
EX. INV = 991.50, EX. 6"W  
NEW INV 991.50, EX. 6"W  
EX. GRATE AT EAST END OF  
PIPE.
- EX. CB (MODIFY ORIFICE)  
TG = 994.60  
INV = 991.31, EX. 6'E, EX. 12'S  
EX. ENDGAP AT WEST END OF 6"  
PIPE WITH EX. 2.50' ORIFICE.  
REPLACE ENDGAP WITH NEW  
1.75' ORIFICE, INV = 991.31'
- EXISTING 8'X2' CB  
TG = 995.50  
INV = 991.05, EX. 12"N, (4) EX. 6'S
- EX. 8'X2' CB  
TG = 995.50  
INV = 991.05, (4) EX. 6"N, EX. 12'S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 995.15  
INV = 990.88, EX. 12"N/W
- EXISTING CB  
TG = 995.06  
INV = 991.51, EX. 15'S/W,  
INV = 990.81, EX. 18'SE,  
EX. 12'E  
INV = 990.96, EX. 12'NE
- EX. STM MH  
TOP OF RIM = 998.01  
INV = 992.51, EX. 24' N&S
- EXISTING CB  
TG = FIELD VERIFY  
INV = 990.66, EX. 24'N  
INV = TG - 4.83', EX. 15'E  
INV = TG - 5.08', EX. 18'W  
INV = TG - 5.10', EX. 21'S
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 996.25  
INV = 994.50, 8'S
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 996.25  
INV = 994.06, 8'N, 10'S
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 997.25  
INV = 993.84, 10'N, 12'W, 18'W
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 996.40  
INV = 994.65, 12'E, 15'W  
CONSTRUCT 6' FROM TRENCH  
DRAIN TO RET. WALL NORTH  
FACE, THEN CONVERT TO 8'  
STM
- END OF TRENCH DRAIN  
TG = 993.88  
INV = 993.25, 6'N,  
CONSTRUCT 6' FROM TRENCH  
DRAIN TO RET. WALL NORTH  
FACE, THEN CONVERT TO 8'  
STM
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 996.42  
INV = 995.00, 8'E, 15'E, 24'W
- PROPOSED CB  
TG = 996.50  
INV = 992.75, 24' E&W

FLOOD ZONE = ZONE "X"

SOIL TYPES  
W/B - WHEELING SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6% SLOPE  
W/C - WHEELING SILT LOAM, 6 TO 12% SLOPE  
CpB CHILI SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6% SLOPE

STORM SEWER SCHEDULE

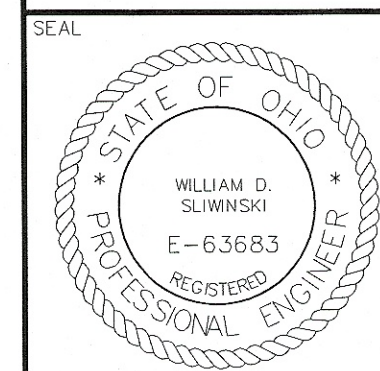
FROM	TO	LENGTH	SIZE	SLOPE
30	31	190.0'	8"	0.23%
31	32	95.0'	10"	0.23%
32	3	149.0'	18"	0.23%
33	36	127.0'	15"	1.30%
35	36	61.0'	8"	0.41%
36	37	126.0'	24"	0.21%
37	2	85.0'	24"	0.22%

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330/336-8786  
330/336-8786

BUILDING ADDITION FOR  
PREMIER BUILDING SOLUTIONS, INC.  
480 NOVA DRIVE SE  
MASSILLON, OHIO 44646



REVISIONS  
FILE  
CONVAMP  
DRAWN BY  
DATE  
04-28-15  
DRAWING NO.  
**D-MAP**