RIDGE CAFE ADDITION

TO THE TOWN OF MUNSTER, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA

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C-5.0	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN			
C-6.0 TO C-6.1	SWPPP DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS			

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PARCEL 1:

Lot 6, except all that part of said Lot 6, lying North of the South line of the North 480.5 feet, by parallel lines of said Lot 6, and also except the Easterly 65 feet, as measured along Ridge Road, of the remaining portion of said Lot 6, in Peter Jabaay's Subdivision of part of Section 13 and 24, Township 36 North, Range 10 West of the 2nd P.M. in Lake County, Indiana, as same appears of record in Plat Book 4, Page 28 in the Recorder's Office of Lake County, Indiana,

PARCEL 2:

The Easterly 65 feet as measured along Ridge Road of the Southerly 200 feet of Lot 6, as marked and laid down on the recorded plat of Peter Jabaay's Subdivision in Section 13 and 24, Township 36 North, Range 10 West of the Second Principal Meridian, in the Town of Munster, Lake County, Indiana, as the same appears of record in Plat Book 4, Page 28, in the Recorder's Office of Lake County, Indiana.



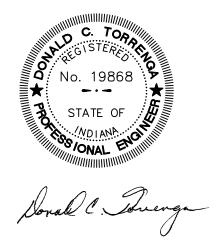


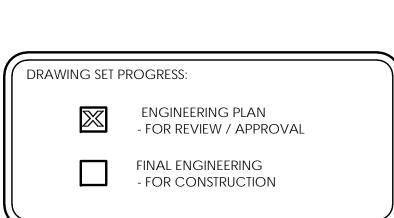


NOTE: THESE PLANS ARE GOVERNED BY THE MOST CURRENT INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPEFICATIONS.

DRAWING SET PROGRESS: - FOR CONSTRUCTION

CERTIFIED BY: DONALD C. TORRENGA P.E. # 19868





Date and Revisions:

1	11-27-2019	PRELIMINARY SUBMITTAL	RAT/DCT
2	12-31-2019	DRAINAGE REVISIONS	RAT/DCT
3	04-10-2020	DRAINAGE REVISIONS	RAT/DCT
4	11-25-2020	DETENTION REVISIONS	RAT/DCT
5	01-06-2021	STORM SEWER REVISIONS	RAT/DCT
6	01-26-2021	SITE PLAN REVISIONS	RAT/DCT
7	06-15-2021	UNDERGROUND DETENTION REVISIONS	RAT/DCT

Know what's **below**. **Call** before you dig.

"IT'S THE LAW"

CALL 2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG 811 or 1-800-382-5544

CALL TOLL FREE
PER INDIANA STATE LAW IC8-1-26.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE

LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

<u>NW</u> **Otr., Sec**. <u>24</u> , T. <u>36</u> **N., R**. <u>10</u> **W**.

CLIENT/DEVELOPER: G.M. Contracting 1001 Perthshire Lane Dyer, Indiana 46311 Ph: 219-682-7610

ENGINEER:

Torrenga Engineering, Inc. 907 Ridge Road Munster, Indiana 46321

Ph.: (219) 836-8918 Fax: (219) 836-1138

Job No.: 2019-5034

1. TOTAL SITE AREA = $0.495\pm$ ACRES (21,579± S.F.)

2. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE "X", AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE OF THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN, AS TAKEN FROM THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) FOR MUNSTER, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA, MAP NUMBER 18089C0109E, EFFECTIVE DATE JANUARY 18, 2012.

DEVELOPER:
 G.M. CONTRACTING
 1001 PERTHSHIRE LANE
 DYER, IN 46311

4. ALL VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NAVD88.

5. HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODES: 07120003030060 — LITTLE CALUMET RIVER — INDIANA/ILLINOIS LINE

6. LOCATION: LATITUDE – 41°33'46" N LONGITUDE – 87°31'05" W

7. CURRENT ZONING: CD-5 URBAN CENTER

LEGEND:

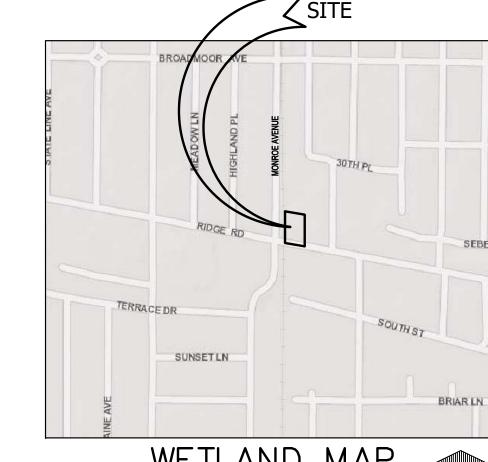
EXISTING

WATER MAIN SHUT OFF
WATER HYDRANT

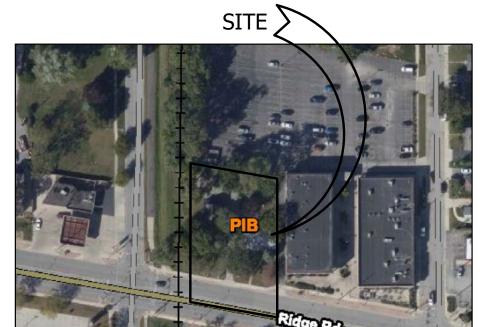
CATCH BASIN

MANHOLE

BOUNDARY PROPERTY LINE
SANITARY SEWER
WATER MAIN



NOT TO SCALE
Source: National Wetlands Inventory



SOIL MAP

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG: 3857)

Soil Survey Area: Lake County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep. 16, 2019

Date aerial images were photographed: Aug 28, 2019

Oct 9, 2019

SOIL TYPE LEGEND
PIB — Plainfield fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

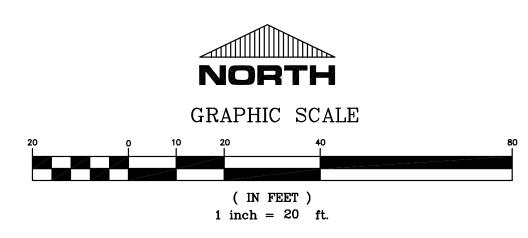
✓ SITE



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE





SEBERG SEBERG

INGA ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

CAFE ADDITION
TER, INDIANA
GRAPHY AND LITHE

RIDGE CAFE AD MUNSTER, IND EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY

> 11–25–2020 REVISIONS: DATE: 11–27–2019

1. Controcally 1. Controcally 1. Serthshire Lane 1. IN 46311
3. NO: 2019-5034
ALE: 1=20'

SHEET C-1.0



PROPOSED

- # NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES
- A ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- B BARRIER CURB
- HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE
- S TYPICAL CONC. SIDEWALK (See Details)
- W CURB-WALK (See Details)
- TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

NOTES:

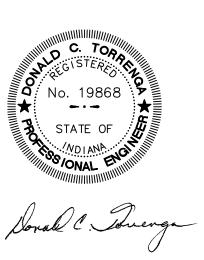
- 1. TOTAL SITE AREA = $0.495 \pm ACRES (21,579 \pm S.F.)$
- 2. CURRENT ZONING: CD-5 URBAN CENTER
- 3. **PARKING**

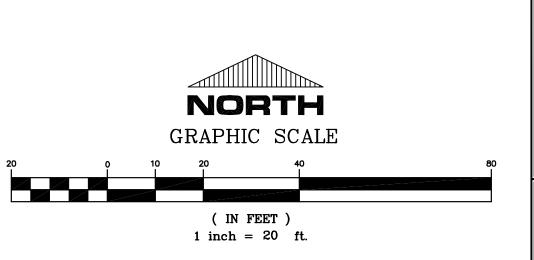
PARKING REQUIRED = 5 SPACES PER 300 SF 2500 SF / 300 SF = 8.3 8.3 * 5 = 41.5 SPACES = 42 SPACES

PARKING SPACES PROVIDED = 31 SPACES*

* VARIANCE HAS BEEN AQUIRED

PARKING LOT AREA = 12,000 SQ FT





TORRENGA ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

el. No.: (219) 836-8918

website: www.torter

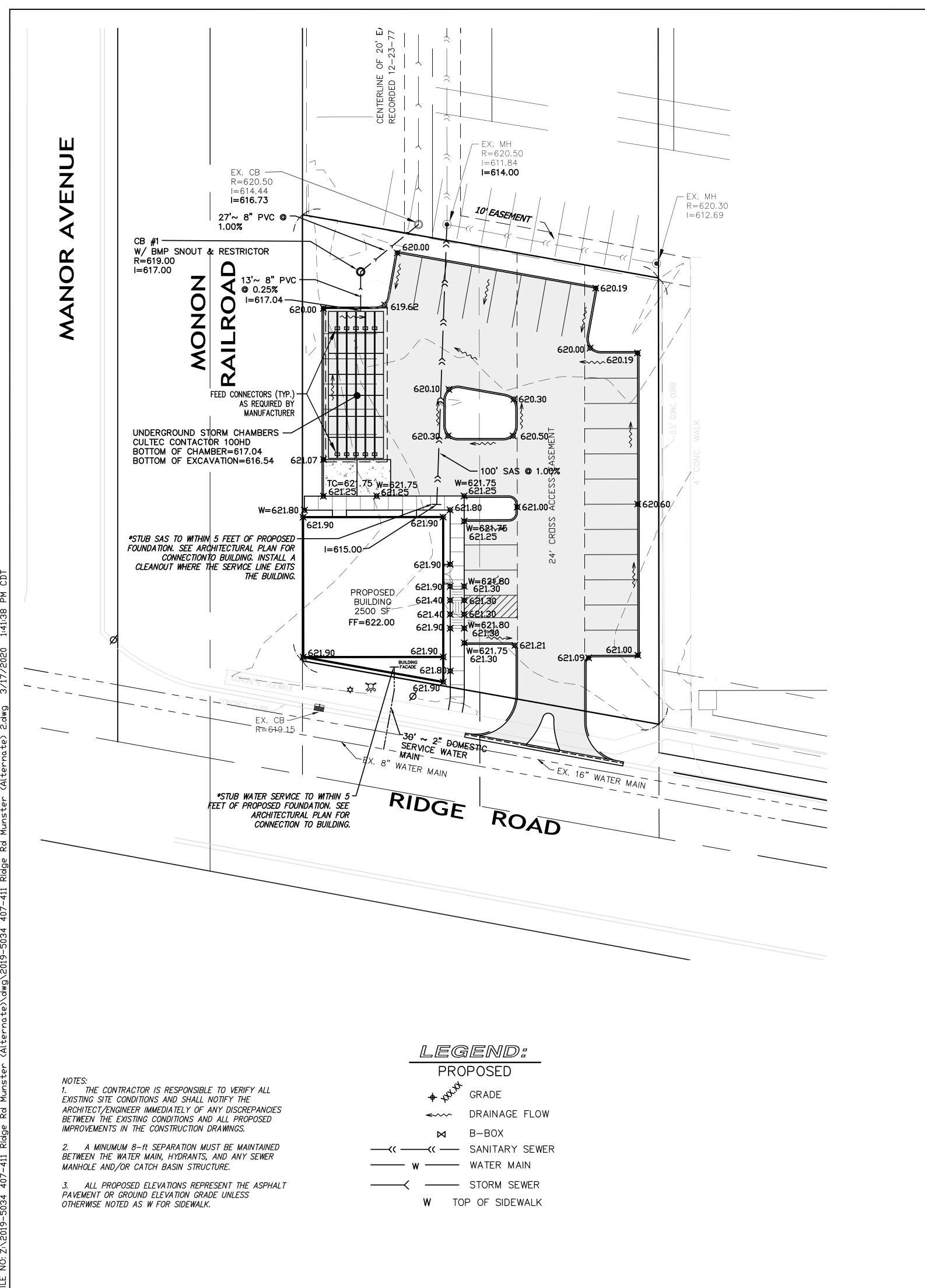
RIDGE CAFE ADDITION MUNSTER, INDIANA

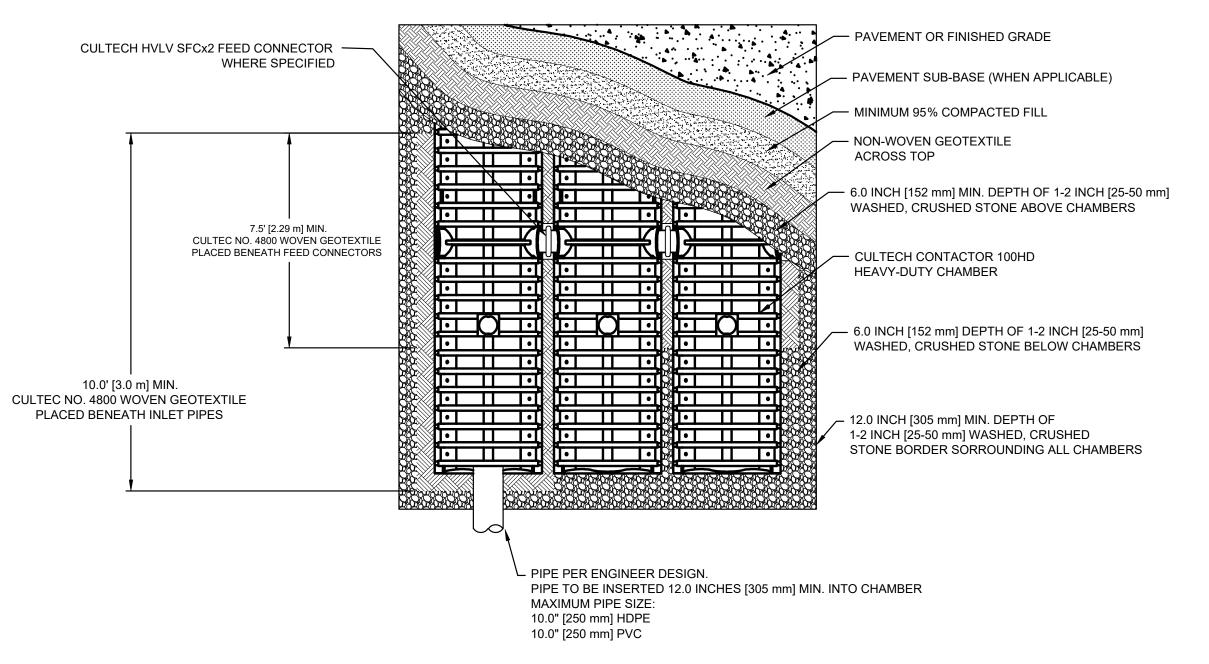
06-15-2021 01-26-2021 01-06-2021 11-25-2020 04-10-2020 03-17-2020 REVISIONS:

ENT:
1 Contracting
1 Perthshire Lane
21 Perthshire Lane
21 N 46311

SHEET C-2.0

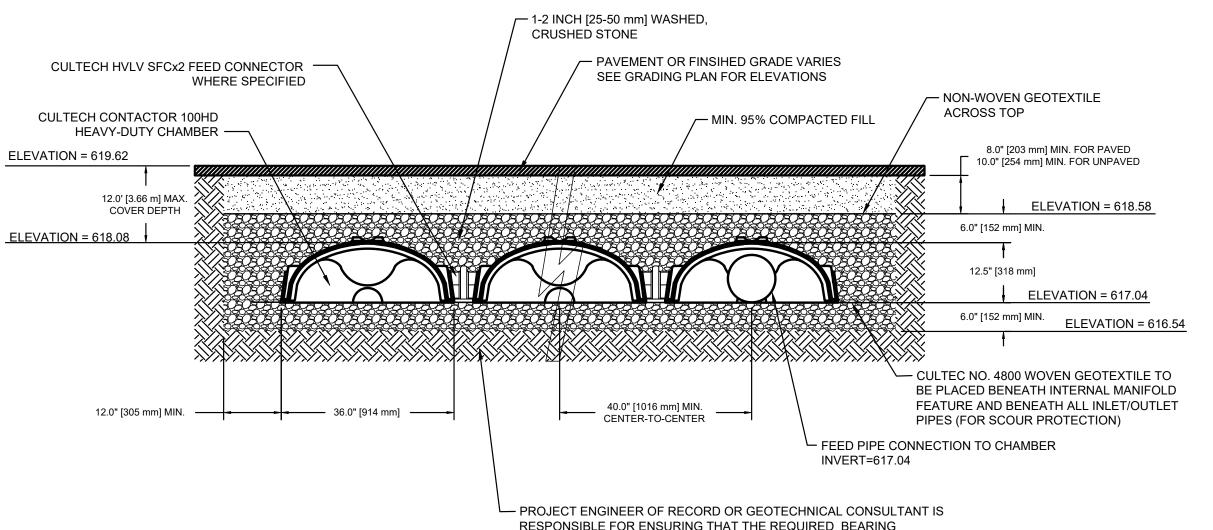
Zi\2019-5034 407-411 Ridge Rd Munster (Alternate)\dwg\2019-





PLAN VIEW DRAWING

NOT TO SCALE



RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE REQUIRED BEARING CAPACITY OF SUB-GRADE SOILS HAS BEEN MET

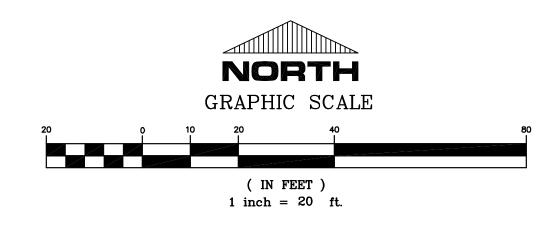
NOTE: DESIGN IS BASED ON CULTEC CONTACTOR 100HD

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

- 1. PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON GRADING PLAN.
- 2. REFER TO PAVEMENT DETAIL (C-5.1) FOR SIZING OF PAVEMENT AND COMPACTED FILL.
- 3. ELEVATION OF NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE PLACED ACROSS TOP OF SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT. EXTRA COMPACTED FILL SHALL BE USED TO RAISE ELEVATION IN AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT IS HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM ELEVATION OVER SYSTEM THAT IS SHOWN.





REENGA ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

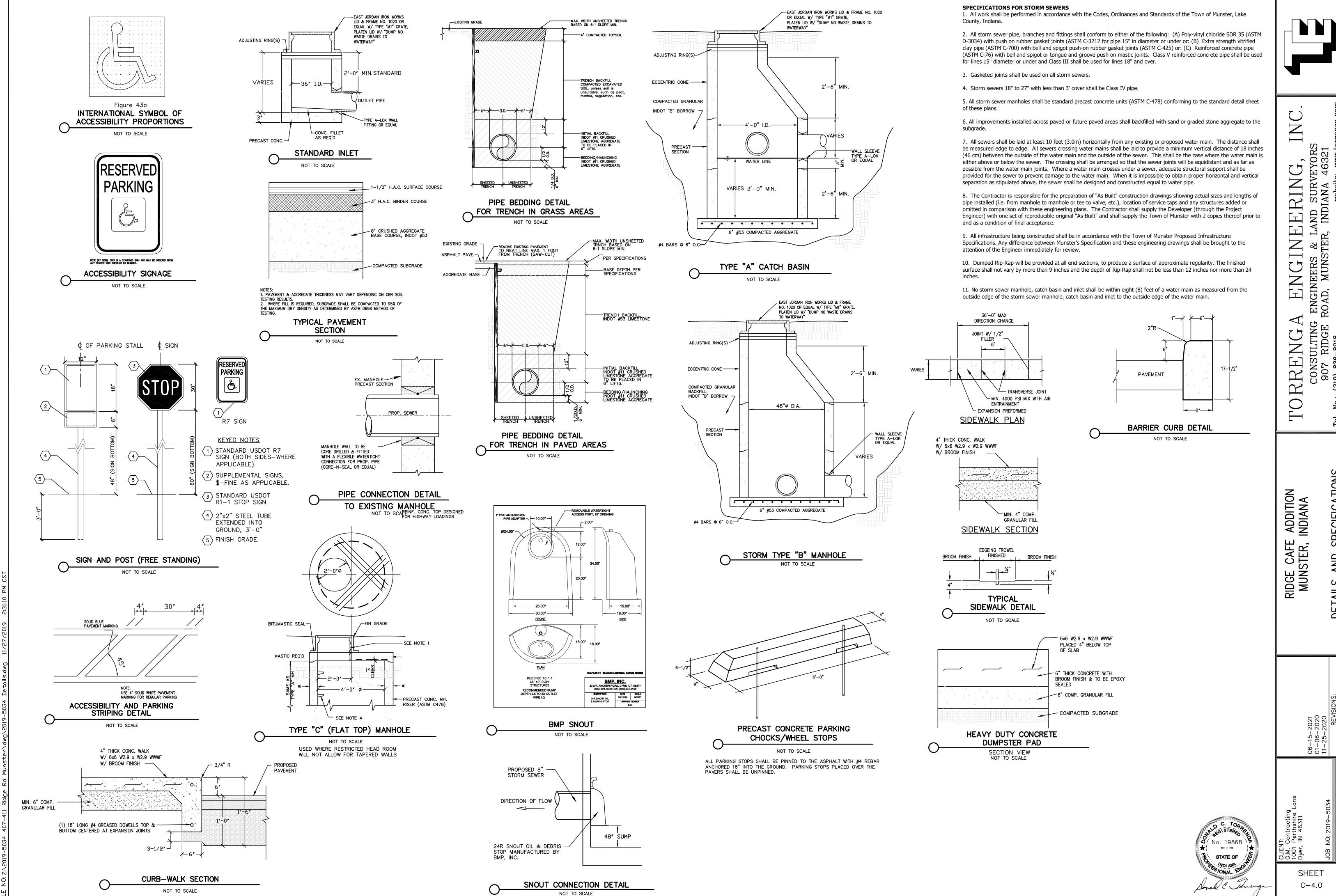
RIDGE CAFE ADDITION MUNSTER, INDIANA SRADING AND UTILITIES

SIONS:

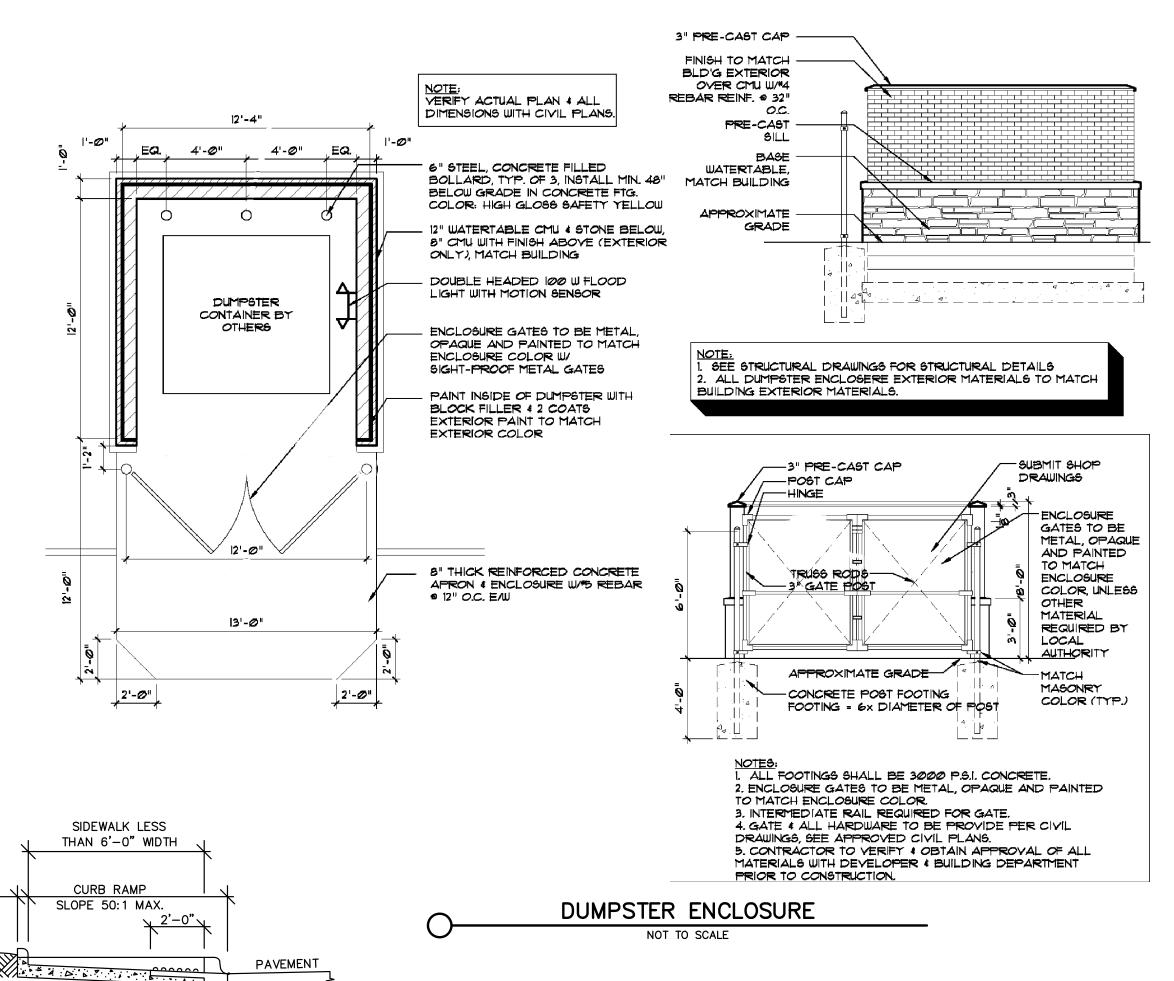
06-15-2021 01-26-2021 01-06-2021 11-25-2020 04-10-2020 03-17-2020

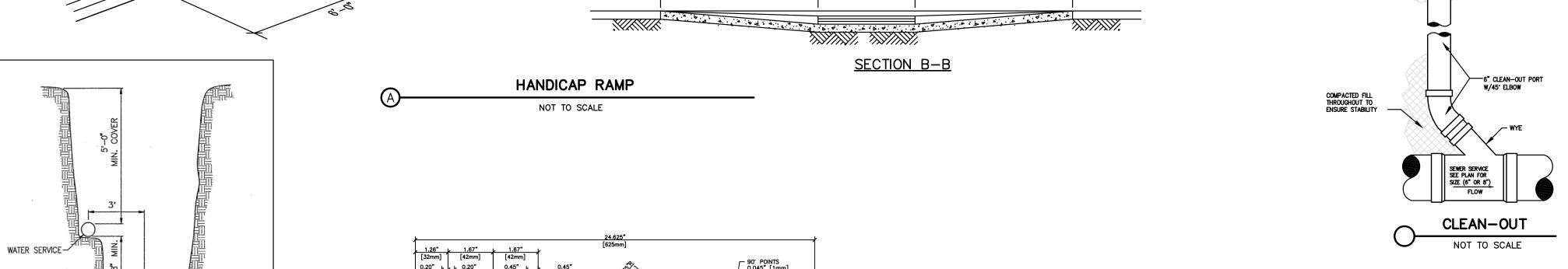
G.M Contracting 1001 Perthshire Lane Dyer, IN 46311 JOB NO: 2019—5034

SHEET C-3.0



SPECIFICATIONS





SECTION A-A

SLOPE 12:1

VARIES

SIDEWALK

REQUIRED

SLOPE 12:1

DETECTABLE

SIDEWALK

SURFACE

DRIFICE PLATE RESTRICTOR

18" X 18" X 1/8" STEEL

STRUCTURE WALL W/ MIN.

8 ANCHORS, WELD BOLTS

TO PLATE GROUT WITH

HYDRAULIC GROUT

- 3.5" DIA. HOLE

ORIFICE PLATE RESTRICTOR

NOTES:

CONST BROWED LINES

SEWER SERVICE -

WHERE 18" MIN. VERTICAL SEPARATION

BE IN SEPARATE TRENCHES A MINIMUM

CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, SERVICE TO

BUILDING SERVICE CONNECTION

(COMMON TRENCH SECTION)

- "WATER" ON LID

SERVICE BOX

CORPORATION STOP COUPLING

TYPICAL WATER TAP SERVICE PIPING

NOT TO SCALE

- EXISTING GRADE

TAP SERVICE PIPING COPPER TUBE TYPE "K"

DIRECT CONNECTION

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: PROVIDE CONCRETE COLLAR IF THE BUFFALO

BOX IS LOCATED IN AN ASPHALT

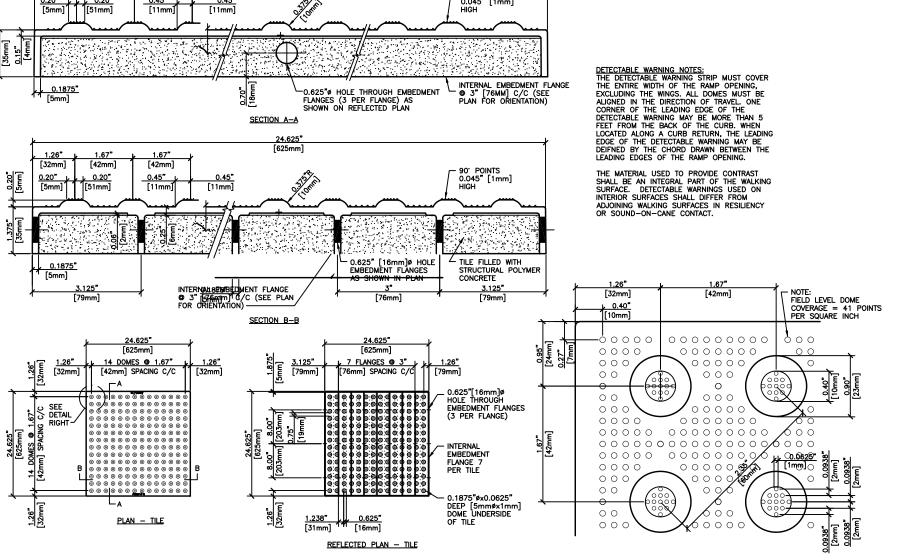
CURB STOP

(9) Curb optional. Shall be used when

necessary based on field condidtions.

(SHARP-EDGED)

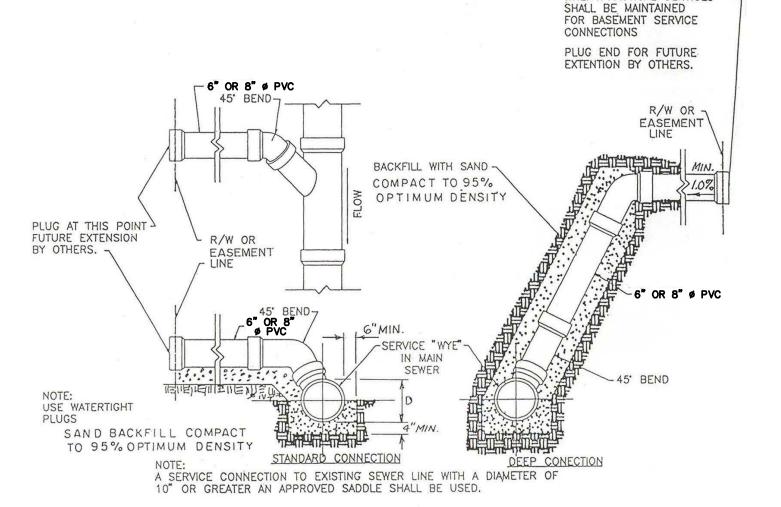
PLATE ANCHORED INTO



TRUNCATED DOME TACTILE

NOT TO SCALE

WARNING STRIP



WHEN PRACTICAL SERVICES

SERVICE CONNECTION DETAILS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER MAINS

1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Codes, Ordinances and Standards of the Town of Munster, and the State of Indiana.

2. All water main pipe shall be (A) Ductile Iron Pipe (ANSI A 21.51/AWWA C 151, Class 52) with bell and spigot push-on rubber gasket joints (AWWA CIII). All water main shall be wrapped with Polyethylene Bags. All water main tees, bends, fittings, and necessary restrained joints lengths shall be suitable harnessed with Meg-a-Lug field lock gaskets, or equal. All bolts and nuts on water main structures shall be stainless steel. Pressure test at 150 psi for 2

3. All water mains shall be laid at least 10 feet (3.0m) horizontally from any existing or proposed sewer. The distance shall be measured from outside of pipe to outside of pipe. All sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches (46 cm) between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer. The crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Where a water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage to the water main. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, the sewer shall be designed and constructed equal to water pipe.

4. Care should be taken in parkway areas to assure compaction acceptable for the future stability of driveways and sidewalks. While special backfill material is not required, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect against substantial future settlement of backfilled areas. The Contractor shall provide special backfill material across driveways and sidewalks in the event that a water main is installed underneath.

5. The Buffalo Boxes shall be arch pattern box style and shall be located in parkways, if possible. No Buffalo Boxes

6. All water main pipe shall be disinfected by the use of liquid chlorine. The Contractor shall notify the town of Munster when the water main system (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.

7. The Contractor is responsible for water quality tests done by a State Certified Laboratory. The Town of Munster Water Department staff shall be notified and be present while tests are being performed. The approved water system shall be turned on by the Water Department Staff, only after the water quality reports have been approved.

8. The newly installed water main (or portions thereof) shall be subjected to a pressure and leakage test, using hydrostatic testing. Test pressure shall not be less than 1.5 times the working pressure or exceed pipe design pressure. Pressure shall not vary by more than \pm 5 PSI for a minimum of a 2 hour duration test. The exposed pipe and joints shall be examined carefully during the test and any damaged or defective pipe or joints shall be replaced, and the test shall be repeated. The allowable leakage shall not exceed 11.65 gpd/mi/in of nominal pipe diameter at a pressure of

supplying all testing materials and appurtenances. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the water main (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.

of pipe installed (i.e. from manhole to manhole or tee to valve, etc.), location of service taps and any structures added or omitted in comparison with these engineering plans. The Contractor shall supply the Developer (through the Project Engineer) with one set of reproducible original "As-Built" Plans and shall supply the Town of Munster with 2 copies thereof prior to and as a condition of the final acceptance.

for shutdown of the domestic service only for non-payment.

1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Codes, Ordinances and Standards of the Town of Munster, Lake County, and the State of Indiana.

2. All sanitary sewer pipe, branches and fittings shall conform to one of the following: (a) Extra strength vitrified clay pipe (ASTM C-700) with push on rubber gasket joints (ASTM C-425). (b) Poly-vinyl chloride (PVC), SDR 26 (ASTM D-3034), with push-on rubber gasket joints (ASTM C-3212). Six inch service pipes shall be in accordance with the infrastructure improvement codes of the Town of Munster.

3. All improvements installed across paved or future paved areas shall be backfilled with sand or graded stone

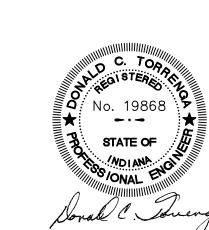
4. The competed sanitary sewer system shall be air tested for infiltration and shall have a maximum infiltration of 100 GPD/inch/diameter/mile of sewer pipe. The completed sanitary sewer system shall be air pressure tested for infiltration/exfiltration with 4 lbs. of pressure for 4 minutes. The testing shall conform to the procedure described in ASTM C-838-86 for clay pipe, ASTM C 924 for concrete pipe, ASTM F-1417 for poly-vinyl chloride pipe, and for other materials test procedures approved by the regulatory agency. The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying all testing materials and appurtenances. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the system (or portion thereof) is

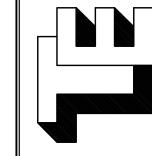
5. Deflection tests shall be performed on all flexible pipe materials placed. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying testing materials and appurtenances. The tests shall be conducted after the final backfill has been in place at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%. If the deflection test is to be run using a rigid ball or mandrel, it shall have a diameter equal to 95% of the inside diameter of the pipe. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the system (or portion thereof) is ready for

6. Care should be taken in parkway areas to assure compaction acceptable for the future stability of driveways and sidewalks. While special backfill material is not required, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect against substantial future settlement of backfilled areas. The contractor shall provide special backfill material across driveways and sidewalks in the event that a sewer or main is installed underneath.

shall be measured edge to edge. All sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches (46 cm) between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer. The crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Where a water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage to the water main. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, the sewer shall be designed and constructed equal to water pipe.

8. The Contractor is responsible for the preparation of "As Built" construction drawings showing actual sizes and lengths of pipe installed (i.e. from manhole to manhole or tee to valve, etc.), location of service taps and any structures added or omitted in comparison with these engineering plans. The Contractor shall supply the Developer (through the Project Engineer) with one set of reproducible original "As-Built" Plans and shall supply the Town of Munster with 2





SPECIFIC/

SHEET

C - 4.1

2. HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODES: 07120003030060 LITTLE CALUMET RIVER -INDIANA/ILLINOIS LINE

GENERAL NOTES:

3. STATE OR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT, A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

4. THE SITE CONSISTS OF EXISTING HOUSES, PAVED DRIVEWAYS, AND TYPICAL LANDSCAPING FOR RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

5. THERE IS NO PRESENCE OF HYDRIC SOILS ON THIS PROPERTY.

THERE ARE NO EXISTING WETLAND AREAS ON THIS PROPERTY, OR ITS SURROUNDING AREAS AS CLASSIFIED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY, AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. THERE ARE NO LAKES, PONDS OR WATER COURSES ON THE PROJECT SITE OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTY. HART DITCH (PLUM CREEK) IS THE WATER COURSE WHICH THE STORMWATER FROM THE PROPOSED SITE WILL ULTIMATELY DISCHARGE INTO, ITS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1/2 MILE EAST OF THE PROJECT SITE, AND IS CLASSIFIED AS A

7. POTENTIAL SOURCE OF STORM WATER DISCHARGE ENTERING THE GROUNDWATER FROM THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL BE THROUGH NATURAL GROUND ABSORPTION ONLY. THERE ARE NO ABANDONED WELLS OR

8. THERE ARE NO SENSITIVE AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROPERTY, OR

9. THERE ARE NO REGULATED DRAINS WITHIN THIS PROPERTY, OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES. THERE IS NO RECORD OR KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTING FARM DRAINS OR FIELD TILE, INLETS AND OUTFALLS LOCATED WITHIN THE EXISTING PROPERTY LIMITS.

10. SOIL STOCKPILES, BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING AT ALL TIMES TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE EROSION, AND IF LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 14 DAYS, IT SHALL BE

11. AREA WHERE THE PROPOSED BUILDINGS, PARKING LOTS, AND DRIVES AS WELL AS AREAS WHERE PROPOSED UTILITIES ARE LOCATED WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IN ALL OTHER AREAS, EXISTING

12. FUEL STORAGE AREA IF REQUIRED SHALL BE WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA, FUEL SHALL BE STORED IN APPROVED MOBILE REFUELING SUITABLE TYPE, POSTED, AND BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION.

13. TEMPORARY SEED ALL AREAS OF BARE SOIL (WITH THE ADDITION OF A BLANKET WHERE SLOPES ARE GRATER THAN 3:1) THAT WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 14 DAYS. SEEDING: OPTIMUM SEEDING DATED ARE MARCH 1 - MAY 10 AND AUGUST 10 - SEPTEMBER 30. SEEDING DATES BETWEEN MAY 10 AND AUGUST 10, MAY NEED TO BE IRRIGATED. FOR SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS SEE PRACTICE 3.12, INDIAN STORM WATER QUALITY MANUAL

CONSTRUCTION, AND DRAINAGE SWALES WHICH ARE SCHEDULED OR LIKELY TO BE LEFT INACTIVE FOR FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS OR MORE MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITH MEASURES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON.

15. LOCATION OF ON-SITE POSTING, OF THE COMPLETE RULE 5 NOI AND NOS LETTERS, SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE AND VISIBLE

BASED ON INDIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATES NAD 83.

made available by the owner contractor.

b. Installation of all erosion/sedimentation controls including stabilized construction entrance, silt fences,

Topsoil stockpile surrounded with silt fencing.

Rough cut and fill of all proposed parking lot, Building pad, and other major grading per the engineering plans shall be done to rough grades at start of construction to prevent excessive soil erosion due to

sewer inlet protection at each open-grate structure (fabric drop inlet protection, basket inlet protection, etc., as per engineering plans).

Complete permanent erosion control and restoration of site vegetation. Erosion control measures are to be removed upon permanent vegetative cover being established.

> **RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL FOR SWPPP** NAME: **Guy Costanza COMPANY:** G.M. Contracting

Dyer, IN 46311 (219) 682-7610 PHONE NO.:

ADDRESS:

NORTH

1001 Perthshire Lane

TERRACE DR SOUTHST SUNSETLN WETLAND MAP NORTH

NOT TO SCALE

Source: National Wetlands Inventory

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG: 3857)

Soil Survey Area: Lake County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep. 16, 2019

Date aerial images were photographed: Aug 28, 2019

-Oct 9, 2019 SOIL TYPE LEGEND PIB — Plainfield fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

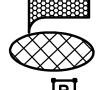


VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

SWPPP LEGEND:

- TEMPORARY ENTRANCE/EXIT (GRAVEL OR MAT)



- SOIL STOCK PILE

EX. CB — R=620.50

1 = 614.44

I = 616.73

4 © 0.25%

AS REQUIRED B

MANUFACTURER

EX. CB

R = 649.15

BUILDING

2500 SF

FF=622.00

-DECORATIVE

RIDGE ROAD

- FENCE

EX. 8" WATER MAIN

W/ BMP SNOUT & RESTRICTOR

UNDERGROUND STORM CHAMBERS —

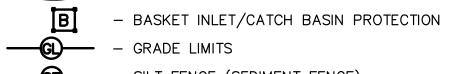
CULTEC CONTACTOR 100HD

BOTTOM OF CHAMBER=617.04

BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION=616.54

R=619.00

I=617.00



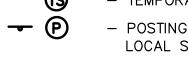
- GRADE LIMITS ————— — SILT FENCE (SEDIMENT FENCE)



- CONCRETE WASH OUT AREA



TEMPORARY SEEDING



- POSTING (RULE 5 NOI & NOS LETTER AND LOCAL SWPPP PERMIT)



+ XXX.XX

– GRADES (PROPOSED)

621.00 J

EX. 16" WATER MAIN

R = 620.50

10 EASEMENT

(TS) CW

┌─ EX. MH

R = 620.30

1=612.69

1. FOR POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION: - ALL TEMPORARY SEEDED AREAS ARE TO BE PERMANANTLY SEEDED.

(NPDES) IDEM RULE 5 WATER QUALITY PERMIT IS REQUIRED.

WATER OF THE U.S., WITH A NWL = $608\pm$.

SINKHOLES ON THE PROPERTY.

ITS SURROUNDING AREAS.

TEMPORARY SEEDED.

VEGETATIVE COVER WILL BE PRESERVED.

TANK LOCATED AWAY FROM DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CHANNELS. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SHALL BE LOCATED NEAR FUEL STORAGE AREA AND BE OF

14. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES, AREAS THAT ARE DISTURBED DURING

TO THE PUBLIC.

16. SITE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88, AND HORIZONTAL DATUM IS

Temporary stabilization plans and sequence of implementation.

a. On site posting of the complete Rule 5 NOI and NOS Letters. Location of the posting and plans shall be

etc... per the engineering plans. Clearing and grubbing.

f. Construction of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water mains, and other utility, and implementation of storm

Regrade and construct parking lot, building pad, and sidewalks. Finish grading of all disturbed areas with permanent seeded, mulched, and landscaping, when no additional disturbance is anticipated.

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 20 ft.

ADDITION INDIANA RIDGE CAFE MUNSTER,

104-050

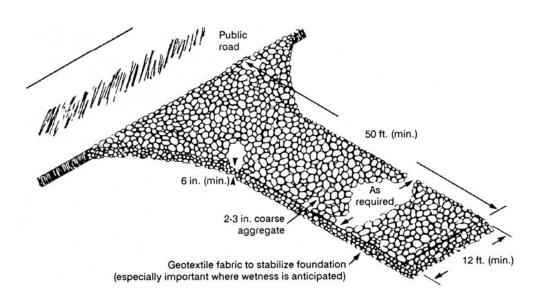
SHEET C - 5.0

Requirements: Width: 12 feet minimum or full width of entrance

Length: 50 feet minimum Material: 2-3 inch diameter washed stone (INDOT CA No. 2), with Geotextile Fabric Underliner. Thickness: 6 inch minimum

- Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Install pipe under the stone if needed to provide proper public road drainage.
- Install Geotextile fabric on the graded foundation area prior to stone placement. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone to sediment trap.

- 1. Inspect entrance pad for sediment deposits weekly and after storm events or heavy
- Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
- Topdress with clean stone as needed. Remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public road by brushing or
- sweeping. No flushing of sediment off the street
- 5. Repair any broken road pavement immediately.



Plans of a temporary gravel construction entrance/exit pad.

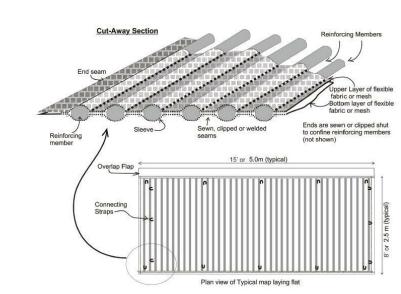
"MAT"

Width: 12 feet minimum or full width of entrance

Material: Geotextile-Type mats, AGES Mud Mat or approved equal

- Install pipe under mat if needed to provide proper site drainage. Install Geotextile-Type mat on the graded foundation area.
- Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the mat to sediment trap.

- Inspect entrance mat for sediment deposits weekly and after storm of a minimum of 1/2 inch rainfall events or heavy use.
- Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
- Repair or replace mats as needed.
- Remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public road by brushing or sweeping. No flushing of sediment off the street.



PLANS OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD

TEMPORARY SEEDING

Purpose: To stabilize disturbed areas especially along both sides of the streets and courts after final grading work is completed and where additional work is not scheduled.

Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied

Selected on the basis of quick germination, growth, and time of year, see Table for temporary seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Mulch: 1.5 - 2 tons/acre straw. Straw must be dry, unchopped and free of undesirable seeds.

Application:

Fertilize and lime as recommended by the soil test. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4"

deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope.

mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

- Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder, or by broadcasting, and cover to a depth as shown on Table for temporary seeding recommendations.
- 4. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker. Mulch all seeded areas. (Note: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and

Maintenance:

- 1. Inspect periodically after planting to see that vegetative stands are adequately established; re-seed if necessary.

Vegetative Filter Strip: permanent or temporary, shall be done on all disturbed areas along both sides of the streets and courts to reduce erosion where additional work is not

Check for erosion damage after storm events and repair; re-seed and mulch if necessary.

2. Permanent Seeding: or sodding shall be done at the time of final landscaping.

Exhibit 3.11-R. Temporary Seeding Recommendation

Seed species*	Rate/acre	Planting depth	Optimum dates
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.	1 to 1½ in.	9/15 to 10/30
Spring oats	100 lbs.	1 in.	3/1 to 4/15
Annual ryegrass	40 lbs.	1/4 in.	3/1 to 5/1
			8/1 to 9/1
German millet	40 lbs.	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 6/1
Sudangrass	35 lbs.	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 7/30

* Perennial species may be used as a temporary cover, especially if the area to be seeded will remain idle for more than a year (SEE) ANENT SEEDING) ** Seeding done outside the optimum dates increases the chances of seeding failure.

PERMANENT SEEDING

Purpose: To stabilize disturbed areas especially along both sided of the streets and courts after final grading work is completed and where additional work is not scheduled.

Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied.

Seed Selected:

Selected on the basis of Site Conditions, Soil PH, intended land use, and expected level of maintenance see Table for permanent seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Mulch: 1.5 - 2 tons/acre straw. Straw must be dry, unchopped and free of undesirable seeds.

or by re-seeding, and mulching.

- Fertilize and line as recommended by soil test. 2. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil
- 2-4" deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope. 3. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder, or broadcasting, and cover to
- a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch.
- 4. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker. 5. Mulch all seeded areas. (Note: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

- 1. Inspect periodically, especially after storm events, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish-green seedling; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well intermixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer, at least at the plant base.)
- Plan to add fertilizer the following seasons according to soil test recommendations. Repair damaged, bare or sparse areas by filling any gullies, refertilizing, over- or re-
- seeding, and mulching. 4. If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over-seeding
- 5. If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for
- 6. If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so according to soil

Permanent seeding optimum dates are March 1 to May 10 and August 10 to September 30, seeding done between May 10 to August 10 may require irrigation. Temporary seeding may be used as an alternative until preferred date for Permanent Seeding.

2. Retention/Detention area walls and base will be seeded as soon as possible using permanent seeding when possible, mulch or erosion control blankets are to be used on seeded areas to protect the soil from wind and water impact. Install silt fences around Retention/Detention area until seed is established.

Seeding Recommendations.

This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties (e.g., soil pH and drainage), slope aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness.

	d species and mixtures	Rate per acre		Optimum soil
		Permanent	Dormont or frost	-
<u></u>	N AND DISTUDDED ADEAS (DENA)	UNINC IDI E MODE	TUAN 1 VD \	
1.	N AND DISTURBED AREAS (REMA Perennial ryegrass	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
1.	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	3.0 to 7.0
2.	Kentucky bluegrass	20 lbs.	30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
۷.		10 lbs.	15 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	+ smooth bromegrass	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	
	+ switchgrass	4 lbs.	6 lbs.	
	+ timothy + perennial ryegrass	4 lbs. 10 lbs.	15 lbs.	
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	13 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs.	
3.	Perennial ryegrass	15 to 30 lbs.	22 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
э.	+ tall fescue**	15 to 30 lbs.	22 to 45 lbs.	3.0 to 7.0
4	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
4.				5.5 (0 7.5
	+ ladino or white clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	
STEI	EP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW MAIN	TENANCE AREAS (NOT MOWED)	
1.	Smooth bromegrass	25 to 35 lbs.	35 to 50 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.	
2.	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	
3.	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5
	+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.	
	(Recommended north of US 40	0)		
4.	Orchardgrass	^^ to 30 lbs.	30 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
	+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.	
	+ ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	
5.	Crownvetch*	10 to 12 lbs.	15 to 18 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
	+ tall fescue**	20 to 30 lbs.	30 to 45 lbs.	
	(Recommended south of US 40			
	/NS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AF	NE A C		
			160 to 210 lbs	5.5 to 7.0
	Bluegrass	105 to 140 lbs.	160 to 210 lbs.	J.J 10 /.U
1.	Doronnial magrace (turf tores)	15 to 60 lbs	70 to 00 lbs	F 6 + 0 7 0
	Perennial ryegrass (turf-type)	45 to 60 lbs.	70 to 90 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0
2.	+ bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs.	
	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)**	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0 5.6 to 7.5
2.	+ bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs.	
 3. 	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)**	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs.	
 2. 3. CHA 	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs.	
 2. 3. CHA 	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
 3. 	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover*	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass + timothy	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass + timothy + perennial ryegrass	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 10 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 15 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass + timothy + perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover*	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 10 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 15 lbs. 15 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5 5.6 to 7.0 5.5 to 7.5
2. 3. CHA 1.	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass + timothy + perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Tall fescue**	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 10 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 10 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 15 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs. 15 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5 5.6 to 7.0 5.5 to 7.5
 CHA 2. 	+ bluegrass Tall fescue (turf-type)** + bluegrass NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT Perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Kentucky bluegrass + smooth bromegrass + switchgrass + timothy + perennial ryegrass + white or ladino clover* Tall fescue** + ladino or white clover*	70 to 90 lbs. 130 to 170 lbs. 20 to 30 lbs. RATED FLOW 00 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 20 lbs. 10 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 10 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs. 100 to 150 lbs. 1 to 2 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs. 195 to 250 lbs. 30 to 45 lbs. 150 to 225 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs. 5 lbs. 6 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs. 1½ to 3 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5 5.6 to 7.5 5.5 to 7.5

* For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall-seeded and the legume frost-seeded; and (c) if legumes are fall-seeded, do so in early fall. ** Tall fescue provides little cover for, and may be toxic to, some species of wildlife. The IDNR recognizes the need for additional research on alternatives to tall fescue, such as buffalograss, orchardgrass, smooth bromegrass, and switch-grass. This research, in conjunction with demonstration areas, should focus on erosion control characteristics, wildlife toxicity, turf

durability, and drought resistance.

DORMANT AND FROST SEEDING

To provide early germination and soil stabilization in the spring. To reduce sediment runoff to downstream areas. 3. To repair previous seedings.

Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, lime and fertilizer applied.

Seed Selected:

Selected on the basis of Site Conditions, Soil PH, intended land use, and expected level of maintenance. See Table for dormant or frost seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 400-600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Dormant seeding is a temporary or permanent seeding application at a time when soil temperatures are too low for germination to occur (less than 50 °F) Frost seeding is a temporary or permanent seeding application in early spring when soils are in the freeze-thaw stage.

- For Dormant Seeding: (Seeding dates: Dec. 1-Feb. 28) Site preparation and mulching can be done months ahead of actual seeding, apply mulch
 - upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15) Broadcast fertilizer as recommended by soil test.
- 3. Broadcast seeding on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground cover at the rate shown on table. (if site preparation occurs within the recommended dates, fertilize and lime, seed, and mulch at the time.)

For Frost Seeding: (Seeding dates: Feb. 28 - Mar. 28) Broadcast fertilizer as recommended by a soil test.

- cover at the rate shown. (Do not work the seed into the soil.)

for permanent seeding, and broadcast on to the seedbed or into the existing ground

Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from table for temporary seeding or table

- 1. Apply 200-300 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 or equivalent fertilizer between Apr. 15 and May 10 or during periods of vigorous growth.
- 2. Re-seed and mulch any areas that have inadequate cover by mid- to late April. For best results, re-seed within the recommended dates shown for temporary seeding or for permanent seeding.

Temporary Dormant or Frost Seeding Recommendations.

Seed species*	Rate per acre
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.
Spring oats	150 lbs.
Annual ryegrass	60 lbs.

*Perennial species may be used as temporary cover, especially if the area to be seeded will remain idle for more than a year.

MULCHING

Purpose: To promote seed germination and seedling growth, a temporary surface stabilization, and protecting the soil from wind and water impact.

Material: Straw, hay, wood fiber or excelsior, see table for Mulch Materials, Rates, and comments. Comments:

Coverage: 75% of the soil surface Anchoring: Required to prevent displacement by wind or water, see table for Mulch

Anchoring Methods.

- Apply mulch at the recommended rate. Spread uniformly by hand, hay fork, mulch blower, or hydromulcher with no more than
- 25% of the surface visible. 3. Anchor immediately if using straw or hay, using one of the following methods: - Crimp with mulch anchoring tool. - Hydromulch with short cellulose fibers. - Apply liquid tackifier.

- Inspect after storm events to check for movement of mulch or for erosion.
- If washout, breakage, or erosion is present, repair the surface, then re-seed, re-mulch. 3. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.

Exhibit 3.15-B. Mulch Materials, Rates, and Comments

- Cover with netting secured with metal staples..

Material	Rate	Comments
Straw or hay	1½-2 tons/acre	Should be dry, unchopped, free of undesirable seeds.
		Spread by hand or machine.
		Must be crimped or anchored (see Exhibit 3.15-D).
Wood fiber or cellulose	1 ton /acre	Apply with a hydromulcher and use with tacking agent.
Long fiber wood (excelsior)	1/2-3/4 ton/acre	Anchor in areas subject to wind.

Anchoring method	How to apply		
Mulch anchoring tool <u>OR</u> Farm disk (dull, serrated, and set straight)	Crimp or punch the straw or hay into the soil 2-4 in Operate machinery on the contour of the slope.		
Cleating with dozer tracks	Operate dozer up and down slope, not across, or e the tracks will form rills.		
Wood hydromulch fibers	Apply 1-2 tons/acre using a hydromulcher at a rate of 750 lbs./acre with a tacking agent (or according to contractor specifications). Do not use in areas of concentrated flow.		
Asphalt emulsion	Emulsified asphalt should conform to the requirements of ASTM Spec. #977. Apply with suitable equipment at a rate of 0.05 gal./sq. yd. Do not u in areas of concentrated flow.		
Synthetic tackifier, binder or soil stabilizer	Apply according to manufacturer's recommendation		
Biodegradable netting (polypropylene or similar material)*	Apply over mulch and staple with 6-8 in. wire stapl Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation. Best suited to slope application.		

* Install the netting immediately after applying the mulch. In areas of concentrated water flow, lay it parallel to the direction of flow; on other slopes, lay it either parallel or perpendicular to direction of flow. Edges of adjacent netting strips should overlap 4-6 in., with the strip on the upgrade side of any lateral water flow on top. Installation details are site specific, so follow manufacturer's directions.

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

A self-monitoring program that includes the following must be implemented at all permitted

- 1. A trained individual shall perform a written evaluation of the project site a minimum of one (1) time per week and by the end of the next business day following each
- measurable storm event. The evaluation must address the maintenance of existing storm water quality measures
- to ensure they are functioning properly and identify additional measures necessary to remain in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.
- Written evaluation reports must include:
- a. the name of individual performing the evaluation;
- the date of evaluation; problems identified at the project site; and
- details of corrective actions recommended and completed.
- 4. All evaluation reports for the project site must be made available to the MS4 Operator or other designated entity within forty-eight (48) hours of a request.
- Evaluation reports must be maintained for a period of two (2) years from date of NOT. 6. All evaluation reports will be submitted to the Town of Munster when requested.

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG (To be Completed by Property Owner or Agent) All stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall be inspected and maintained as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function during construction and shall continue until the entire site has been stabilized and a Notice of Termination has been issued. An inspection of the project site must be completed by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event. If there are no measurable storm events within a given week, the site should be monitored at least once in that week. Maintenance and repair shall be conducted in accordance with the accepted site plans. This log shall be kept as a permanent record and must be made available to the Town of Munster Town Engineer, in an organized fashion, within forty-eight (48) hours upon request. Yes No N/A 1. Are all sediment control barriers, inlet protection and silt fences in place and functioning property?

2. Are all erodible slopes protected from erosion through the implementation of acceptable utilized?

7. Are construction staging and parking areas restricted to areas designated as such on the plans?

8. Are temporary soil stockpiles in approved areas and properly protected? 9. Are construction entrances properly installed and being used and maintained?
10. Are "Do Not Disturb" areas designated on plan sheets clearly marked on-site and avoided?
11. Are public roads at intersections with site access roads being kept clear of sediment, debits and parts. debris, and mud?

12. Is spill response equipment on-site, logically located, and easily accessed in an 12. Is Spin response equipment of the spin response energency?

13. Are emergency response procedures and contact information clearly posted?

14. Is solid waste properly contained?

15. Is a stable access provided to the solid waste storage and pick-up area?

16. Are hazardous materials, waste or otherwise, being properly handled and stored?

17. Have previously recommended corrective actions been implemented? If you answered "no" to any of the above questions, describe any corrective action which must be taken to remedy the

REPORT SAMPLE

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Procedures and practices to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes of

eliminates the discharge of spilled material to the drainage system or watercourses. **Hazardous Waste Products: Other Waste Products:** Petroleum Products, Asphalt Products, Dust palliatives • Concrete Curing Compounds, Herbicides Pesticides, Growth inhibitors Acids, Fertilizers Paints, • Deicing/anti-icing chemicals

 Stains, Fuels Solvents, Lubricants Wood Preservatives, • Other petroleum distillates

Any materials deemed a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, 261, or 302

Roofing Tar, or

The following are management practices used for reduction of spills and other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff:

a. The contractors and subcontractors shall refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for information on the proper storage, use, and clean-up methods for all

materials anticipated being on the project site. b. All required materials for spill clean up and disposal of all onsite materials shall be kept on site in a project trailer with easy access for all users of associated materials. c. All disposals of spilled materials shall be done in accordance with Federal, State and

Local waste disposal regulations. All contractors and subcontractors shall be responsible for any and all spills associated with their work.

d. Prompt cleanup of any spills that may occur of liquid or dry materials. e. Cleanup of sediments that have been tracked by vehicles or have been transported by wind or storm water about the site or onto nearby roadways.

MSD sheets for information), the following procedures shall be followed to minimize exposure of the material. a. Immediate action shall be taken to control and contain the spill to prevent it from

In the event that a large spill occurs (that which requires extensive cleanup actions, refer to

entering any nearby storm sewer structures or open waters. b. Notify the Town of Munster Fire Department at 911 for all combustible and flammable materials.

c. Notify the Federal Emergency Spill Hotline at 1-800-424-8802 within 2 hours for spills above the reported allowable quantity, or if the material enters any nearby storm sewer structures or open waters.

d. Notify the Indiana Emergency Response Hotline at 1-888-233-7745. e. The spill area shall be isolated from all surrounding areas with absorbent pads, booms, and pillows designed for the use of spill containment and absorption.

f. The spill kits that are required to be on site shall be utilized. g. Emergency Response teams shall be contacted for extensive spills above and

beyond the containment by available methods.

Waste Disposal Management Practices: All solid waste associated with the construction and development of this project shall be removed and disposed of properly with in all applicable state and federal laws associated with the waste generated. Developer and/or contractor are to provide on-site dumpsters, rented from a licensed solid waste management company, to ensure waste is collected and disposed of properly. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in a

- regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. a. Select a designated waste collection area onsite.
- b. Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers throughout the site, and frequent pickups

dumpster. No construction waste will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed

- Provide immediate cleanup of any container spills.
- d. Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized areas.







N ADDITION INDIANA CIFIC CAFE STER, RIDGE MUN

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SHEET

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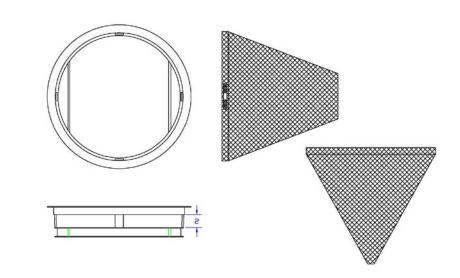
Install protection to existing and newly installed inlet/catch basin in a new development before land disturbing activities begin in a stabilized area.

bag attached with a steel band locking cap that is suspended from the frame,

Catch -all Inlet Protector Hancor Flo-Gard bt Nyloplast or approved equal.

- Remove the grate, and place the basket assembly under the grate on the lip of the
- structure frame. Replace the inlet/catch basin grate.

- Inspect weekly during construction and after each storm event of a minimum of 1/2 inch rainfall, and remove built-up sediment.
- Replace bag every six (6) months. Replace the Geotextile fabric bag if there is a hole and/or won't pass water.
- Replace the Geotextile fabric bag after any oil, gasoline or solvent spill.



GENERAL NOTES:
FRAME: Top flange fabricated from 1½'x1½'x½' angle. Base rim fabricated from 1½'x½'x½' channel. Handles and suspension brackets fabricated from 1½'x½' flat stock. All steel conforming to ASTM-A36.
SEDIMENT BAG: Bag fabricated from 4 oz./sq.yd. non-woven polypropylene geotextile reinforced with polyester mesh. Bag secured to base rim with a stainless steel band and lock.

TYPICAL INLET/CATCH BASIN PROTECTION INSERT DETAIL

STREET AND PARKING LOT SWEEPING

Purpose: To reduce the amount of pollutants that get washed into the storm drain and ultimately transported and deposited in waterbodies.

Application:

1. Sweeping at points of egress where sediment is tracked from project site onto public or private streets and roads.

1. Sweeping may be ineffective if soil is wet or heavy accumulation of mud. 2. May require repeat cleanings.

- 1. Inspect potential sediment tracking ingress and egress points locations daily, and after rain
- 2. Visible sediment observed outside the construction limits shall be swept and removed daily. 3. Do not use kick brooms or sweeper attachments. These tend to spread the dirt rather than
- 4. If not mixed with debris or trash, consider incorporating the removed sediment back into the
- 5. Be careful not to sweep up any unknown substance or any object that may be potentially
- 6. Adjust brooms frequently; maximize efficiency of sweeping operations. 7. After sweeping is finished, properly dispose of sweeper wastes at an approved dumpsite.

SILT FENCE

Purpose: To retain sediment from small sloping disturbed areas by reducing the velocity of sheet flow.

Trench: 6" minimum depth, flat bottom, filled with compacted soil to bury lower portion of fence

Support: 2" x 2" hardwood stakes set at least 8-inches to 12-inches deep.

Spacing of Support: 6-foot maximum on center.

Fence height: A 2-ft. minimum or high enough so depth of impounded water does not exceed one-half the height of the fence at any point along the line.

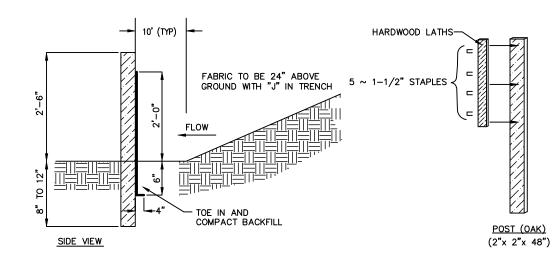
Attachement: Hardwood laths secured to stakes with five (5) 1-1/2 inch staples.

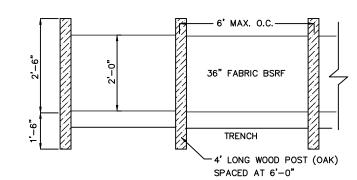
Fence Fabric: Spunbound polyester material with a fiberglass scrim or net sandwiched in between the layers, SS-700 SiltSaver or approved equal.

- 1. Along the entire intended fence line, maintain contour as much as possible, dig a 6" deep flat
- On the downslope side of the trench, drive the post 8" to 12" into the ground.
- Run a continuous length of fence fabric along upslope side of posts. Fasten fence fabric to the upslope side of the stakes, extending it into the trench, and securing it with hardwood laths secured with five (5) 1-1/2 staples. The bottom 12" of the fence fabric shall be left unsecured to allow for entrenchment.
- 5. If a joint is necessary, staple the overlap to the nearest post with a wood lath. 6. Place the bottom 1' of fabric in the 6" deep trench, extending the remaining 4" of fabric toward the upslope side.
- Backfill the trench with compacted earth.

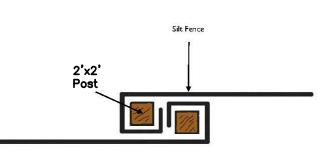
Maintenance:

- 1. Inspect silt fence once every seven calendar days and 24 hours after each storm event of minimum of 1/2 inch rainfall.
- 2. If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or becomes ineffective, replace the affected portion, as outlined by the manufacturer.
- Remove deposited sediment when it reaches one-half the height of the fence at its lowest point or is causing the fabric to bulge. Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out.
- After watershed has been stabilized, remove fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade and stabilize.





FRONT ELEVATION MINIMUM OVERLAP OF 18" IS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL SPLICE JOINTS BELTED SILT RETENTION FENCE



Silt Fence Wrap Joint Detail

TOPSOIL SALVAGE & UTILIZATION

Purpose: To provide a method of preserving topsoil for use in establishing vegetation to achieve

Specifications:

Typically the darker, friable, loamy surface layer of soil found immediately below vegetation.

Storage Area

1. Free of stumps, rock, and construction debris. Stockpile covered with vegetation or a tarp.
Surrounded by a sediment barrier or sediment filter.

4. Stockpile outside rooting zone of trees to be protected.

- **Application:** Salvaging and Stockpiling Topsoil 1. Determine depth and suitability of topsoil at site.
 - 2. Prior to stripping topsoil, install any site-specific down slope measures needed to control storm water runoff and sedimentation.
 - 3. Remove soil material no deeper than the "surface soil". 4. Stockpile the material in accessible locations that will not interfere with other
 - construction activities or block drainage.

5. Stockpiled soil should be temporarily seeded and surrounded by a sediment control measure.

Spreading Topsoil

- 1. Prior to applying topsoil, grade the subsoil and roughen the top three to four inches
- 2. Apply topsoil evenly to a depth of a minimum of four inches, then compact slightly to improve contact with the subsoil.
- 3. Do not apply topsoil when the site is wet, muddy, or frozen. 4. After spreading the topsoil, grade and stabilize the site.

Check for damage to perimeter barrier; repair immediately. 3. Check for erosion or damage to newly spread topsoil; repair immediately and revegetate.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

Purpose: To reduce the discharge of pollutants associated with concrete waste through consolidation of solids and retention of liquids.

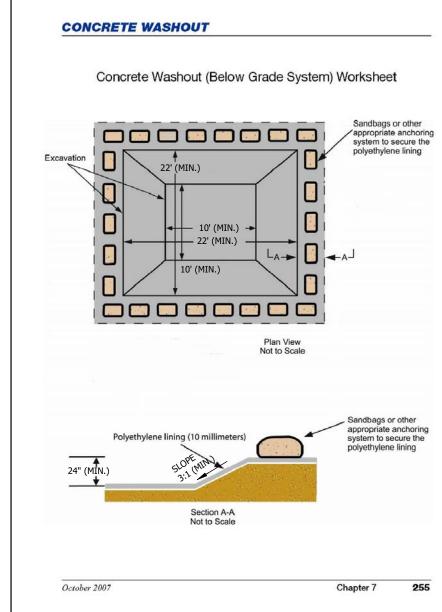
1.) Locate concrete washout systems at least 50 feet from any creeks, wetlands, ditches,

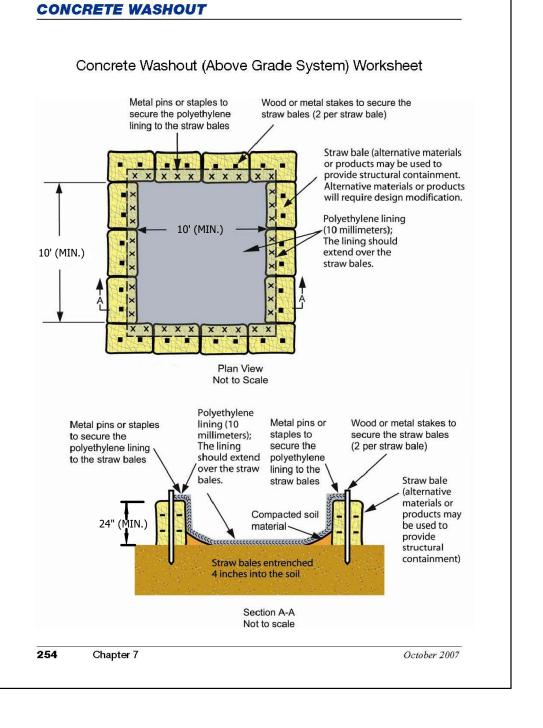
- karst features, or storm drains/manmade conveyance systems. 2.) Locate concrete washout systems in relatively flat areas with established vegetative cover and do not receive runoff from adjacent land areas.
- 3.) Locate in areas that provide easy access for concrete trucks and other construction
- 4.) Locate away from other construction traffic to reduce the potential for damage to the
- Minimum of ten millimeter polyethylene sheeting that is free of holes, tears, and other defects. The sheeting selected should be of an appropriate size to fit the washout system without seams or overlap of the lining.
- Orange safety fencing or equivalent.
- Straw bales, sandbags (bags should be ultraviolet-stabilized geotextile fabric), soil material, or other appropriate materials that can be used to construct a containment system (above grade systems).

- 1.) Dependent upon the type of system, either excavate the pit or install the containment
- 2.) A base shall be constructed and prepared that is free of rocks and other debris that may cause tears or punctures in the polyethylene lining.
- 3.) Install the polyethylene lining. For excavated systems, the lining should extend over the entire excavation. The lining for bermed systems should be installed over the pooling area with enough material to extend the lining over the berm or containment system. The lining should be secured with pins, staples, or other fasteners.
- 4.) Place flags, safety fencing, or equivalent to provide a barrier to construction equipment
- 5.) Place a non-collapsing, non-water holding cover over the washout facility prior to a predicted rainfall event to prevent accumulation of water and possible overflow of the
- 6.) Install signage that identifies concrete washout areas. Post signs directing contractors and suppliers to designated locations.

Maintenance:

- 1.) Inspect daily and after each storm event. 2.) Inspect the integrity of the overall structure including, where applicable, the
- Inspect the system for leaks, spills, and tracking of soil by equipment.
- Inspect the polyethylene lining for failure, including tears and punctures. Once concrete wastes harden, remove and dispose of the material.
- Excess concrete should be removed when the washout system reaches 50 percent of the design capacity. Use of the system should be discontinued until appropriate measures can be initiated to clean the structure. Prefabricated systems should also utilize this criterion, unless the manufacturer has alternate specifications.
- 7.) Upon removal of the solids, inspect the structure. Repair the structure as needed or
- 8.) Dispose of all concrete in a legal manner. Reuse the material on site, recycle, or haul the material to an approved construction/demolition landfill site. Recycling of material is encouraged. The waste material can be used for multiple applications including but not limited to roadbeds and building. The availability for recycling should be checked locally.
- 9.) The plastic liner should be replaced after every cleaning; the removal of material will usually damage the lining. 10.) The concrete washout system should be repaired or enlarged as necessary to maintain
- capacity for concrete waste. 11.) Concrete washout systems are designed to promote evaporation. However, if the liquids do not evaporate and the system is near capacity it may be necessary to vacuum or remove the liquids and dispose of them in an acceptable method. Disposal may be allowed at the
- local sanitary sewer authority provided their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits allow for acceptance of this material. Another option would be to utilize a secondary containment system or basin for further dewatering.
- 12.) Prefabricated units are often pumped and the company supplying the unit provides this 13.) Inspect construction activities on a regular basis to ensure suppliers, contractors, and others are utilizing designated washout areas. If concrete waste is being disposed of
- improperly, identify the violators and take appropriate action. 14.) When concrete washout systems are no longer required, the concrete washout systems
- 15.) Holes, depressions and other land disturbances associated with the system should be backfilled, graded, and stabilized.





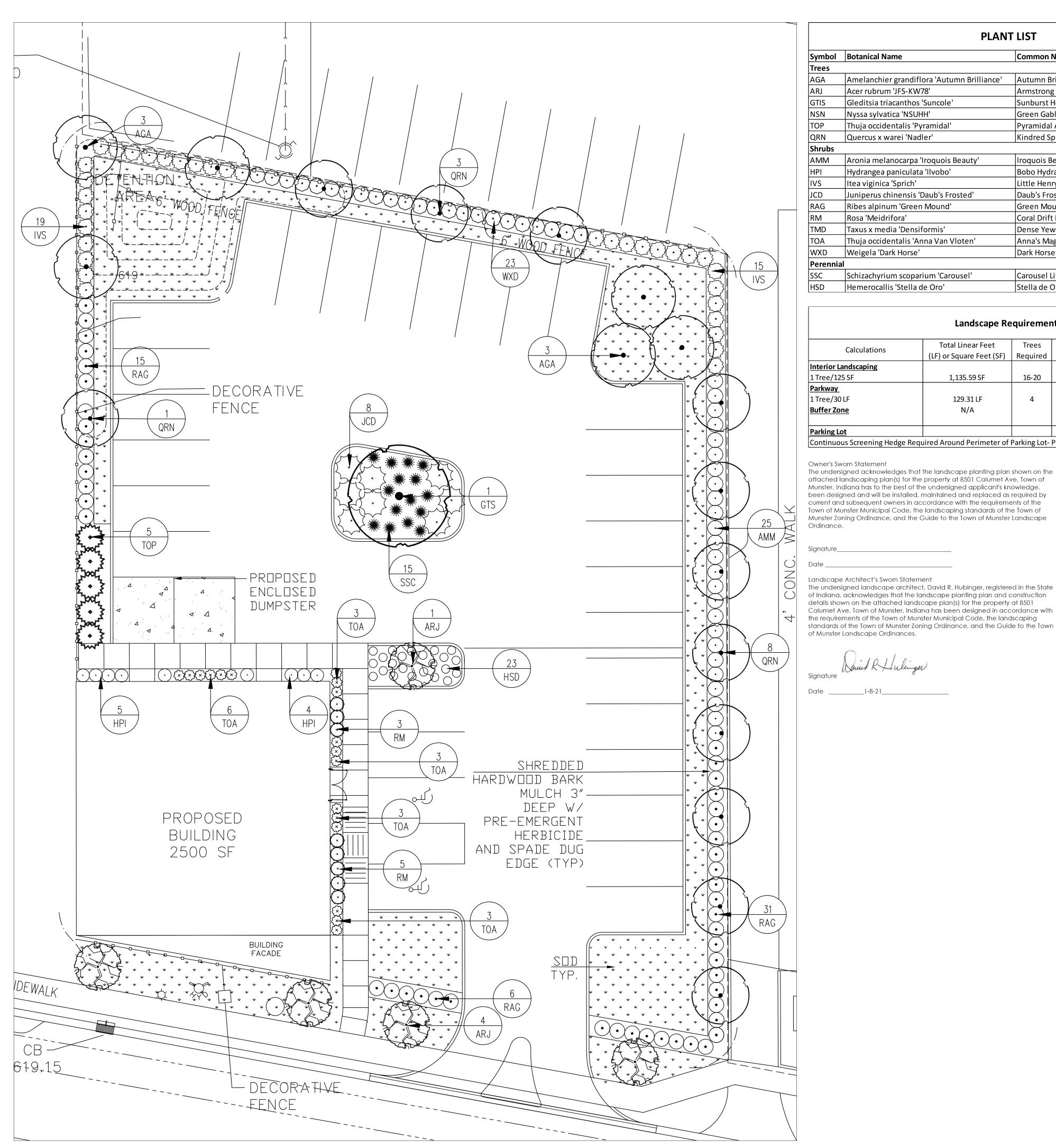


SPECIFIC/ ADDITION INDIANA RIDGE CAFE MUNSTER, AIL

N

ENGINEERS ROAD, MUNST

SHEET C - 6.1





Landscape Requirements Total Linear Feet Trees Shrubs Shrubs Trees Calculations (LF) or Square Feet (SF) Required Provided Required Provided Interior Landscaping 1,135.59 SF 16-20 20 1 Tree/125 SF <u>Parkway</u> 1 Tree/30 LF 129.31 LF **Buffer Zone** N/A

Continuous Screening Hedge Required Around Perimeter of Parking Lot- Provided

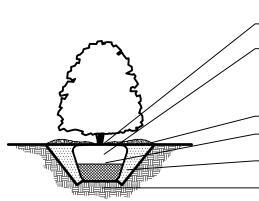
Owner's Sworn Statement

The undersigned acknowledges that the landscape planting plan shown on the attached landscaping plan(s) for the property at 8501 Calumet Ave, Town of Munster, Indiana has to the best of the undersigned applicant's knowledge, been designed and will be installed, maintained and replaced as required by current and subsequent owners in accordance with the requirements of the Town of Munster Municipal Code, the landscaping standards of the Town of Munster Zoning Ordinance, and the Guide to the Town of Munster Landscape

Landscape Architect's Sworn Statement

The undersigned landscape architect, David R. Hubinger, registered in the State details shown on the attached landscape plan(s) for the property at 8501 Calumet Ave, Town of Munster, Indiana has been designed in accordance with the requirements of the Town of Munster Municipal Code, the landscaping

LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO DIGGING. SHRUB PIT WIDTH TO BE TWO TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL. PRUNE OFF ALL DEAD, BROKEN OR SCARRED BRANCHES, AND SHAPE PRUNE AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LOCATE ROOT FLARE IN ROOT BALL AND SET SHRUB HEIGHT SO THAT ROOT FLARE IS FLUSH OR SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN FINISH GRADE DEPENDING ON EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS. WATER IN THE PLANTING MIX THOROUGHLY, WHILE KEEPING THE SHRUB PLUMB. STRAIGHTEN SHRUB IF SETTLING OCCURS. MULCH LIMITS FOR SHRUBS TO EXTEND TO ALL EDGES OF PLANTING BEDS, SEE PLANS FOR BED LAYOUTS.



- KEEP MULCH OFF OF THE ROOT FLARE. TREATED OR NYLON TWINE AROUND TRUNK SHALL BE REMOVED. ANY PLASTIC WRAP AROUND THE ROOTBALL REMOVED.

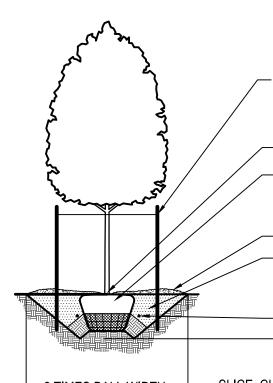
MULCH 3" DEEP. TYPE PER SPECIFICATIONS. ROOT BALL PREPARED BACKFILL OF 85% EXISTING SOIL & 15 % PEAT OR COMPOST

SET ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED SOIL.

SLICE, CUT, OR SEPARATE EXTERIOR ROOTS ON ROOT-BOUND CONTAINER PLANTS TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH.

SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO DIGGING. TREE PIT WIDTH TO BE Two TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL. PRUNE OFF ALL DEAD, BROKEN OR SCARRED BRANCHES, AND SHAPE PRUNE AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LOCATE ROOT FLARE IN ROOT BALL AND SET TREE HEIGHT SO THAT ROOT FLARE IS FLUSH OR SLIGHTLY! HIGHER THAN FINISH GRADE DEPENDING ON EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS. WATER IN THE PLANTING MIX THOROUGHLY, WHILE KEEPING THE TREE PLUMB. STRAIGHTEN TREE IF SETTLING OCCURS.



NOTE: STAKING OF DECIDUOUS TREES NOT REQUIRED UNLESS TREE WILL NOT STAY PLUMB

3 METAL STAKES INSERTED DOWN INTO EXISTING SOIL. TREE TO BE TIED WITH TREE TIE WEBBING (GREEN).

KEEP MULCH OFF OF THE ROOT FLARE OF TREE. TREATED OR NYLON TWINE AROUND TRUNK SHALL BE REMOVED. ANY PLASTIC WRAP AROUND THE ROOTBALL REMOVED.

- MULCH 3" DEEP. TYPE PER SPECIFICATIONS. PREPARED BACKFILL OF 85% EXISTING SOIL & 15 % PEAT OR COMPOST

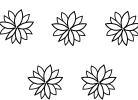
- SET ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED

SLICE, CUT, OR SEPARATE EXTERIOR ROOTS ON ROOT-BOUND CONTAINER PLANTS TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH.

FERTILIZER PELLETS -- 2 YEAR RELEASE

DECIDUOUS & EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL

LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO DIGGING. AMEND PLANTING BED SOIL WITH COMPOST PRIOR TO PLANT INSTALLATION. BED HEIGHT IS TO BE 2" ABOVE FINISH GRADE AND WELL DRAINED. MULCH LIMITS FOR PERENNIAL AND GROUNDCOVER BEDS TO EXTEND TO ALL EDGES OF THE BEDS, SEE PLANS FOR BED LAYOUTS.



ALL BED PLANTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH PLANTS OFFSET IN A TRIANGULAR FASHION.

TYPICAL SPACING, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANT LIST. PERENNIALS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THEIR CENTERS NO CLOSER THAN 12" FROM EDGE OF BED. GROUNDCOVERS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THEIR CENTERS NO CLOSER THAN 6" FROM EDGE OF BED.

PLAN VIEW

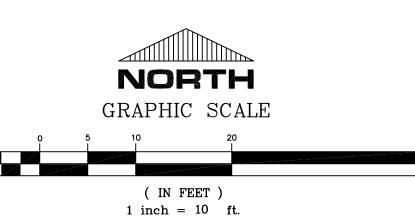
MULCH, 2" DEPTH AROUND PERENNIALS, GRASSES, AND GROUNDCOVERS. MIN. 3" COMPOST ROTOTILLED INTO SOIL TO A

MIN. DEPTH OF 6". DO NOT COMPACT

UNNECESSARILY AFTER PLANTING.

SLICE, CUT, OR SEPARATE EXTERIOR ROOTS ON ROOT-BOUND CONTAINER PLANTS TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH.

PERENNIAL, GROUNDCOVER, AND ANNUAL PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



"DIG SAFELY" "IT'S THE LAW" 1-800-382-5544

CALL TOLL FREE

PER INDIANA STATE LAW IC8-1-26.
IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE
WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND
LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING
DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

HOLEY MOLEY SAYS

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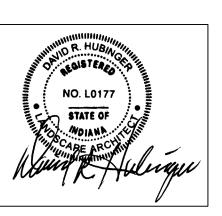
Landscape Beds, Stand alone trees and Perennial Areas to have Shredded Hardwood Bark Mulch 3" Deep w/ Pre-emergent herbicide and have spade dug

This Drawing and Design is the

Property of Hubinger Landscaping

All Lawn Areas to have Sod.

All Landscaping to be Irrigated.

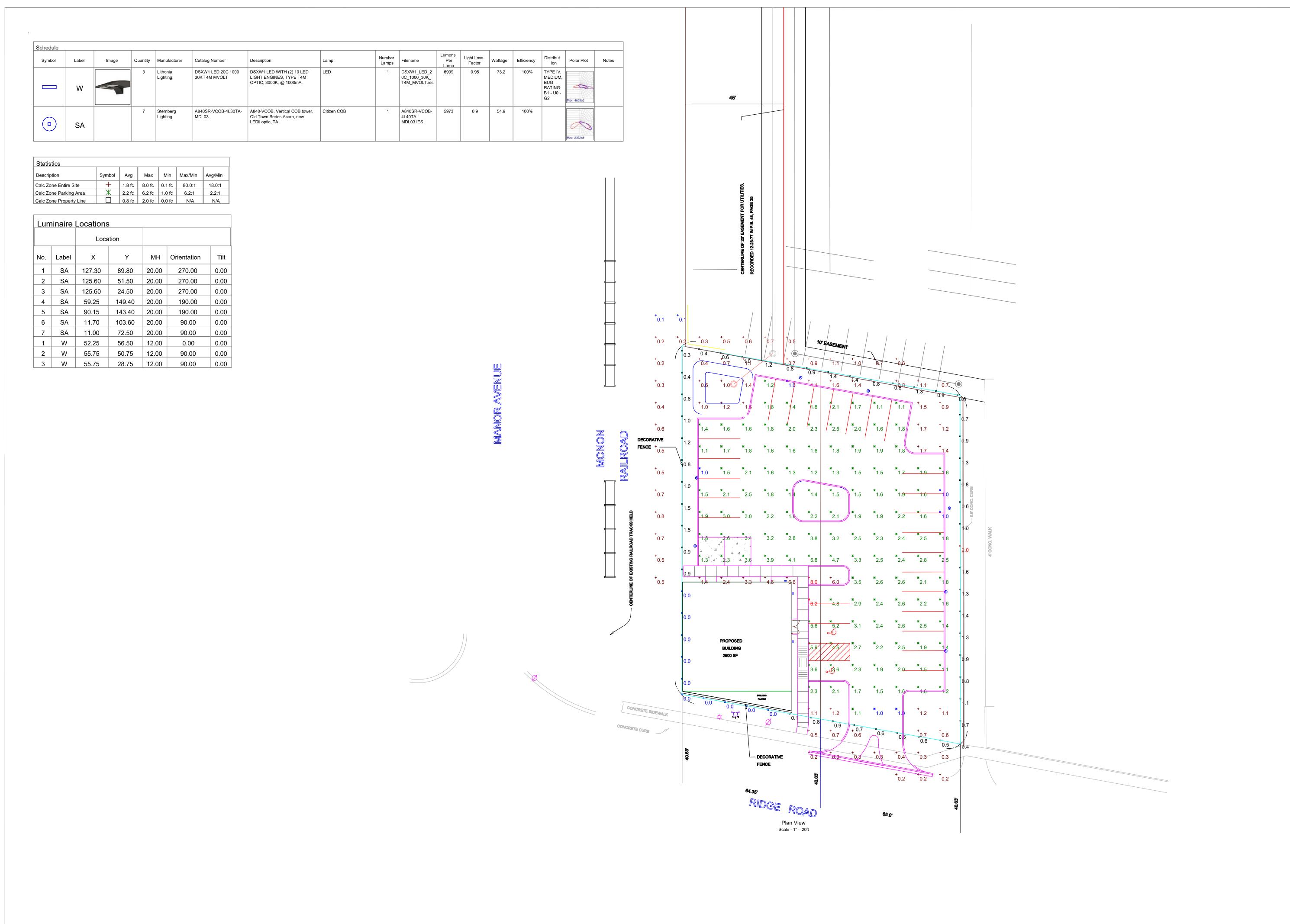


Site Plan Revisions 7/20/2021 Parking Lot Revision 1/19/2021 Site Plan Revisions 1/8/2021 1/7/2020 Revisions:



210 East 113th Avenue Crown Point, Indiana Phone: 219-662-9911 www.hubingers.com

407 RIDGE ROAD MUNSTER, IN



Designer
D. MIROW
Date
01/08/2021
Scale
Scale as shown
Drawing No.

407 RIDGE ROAD MUNSTER, IN

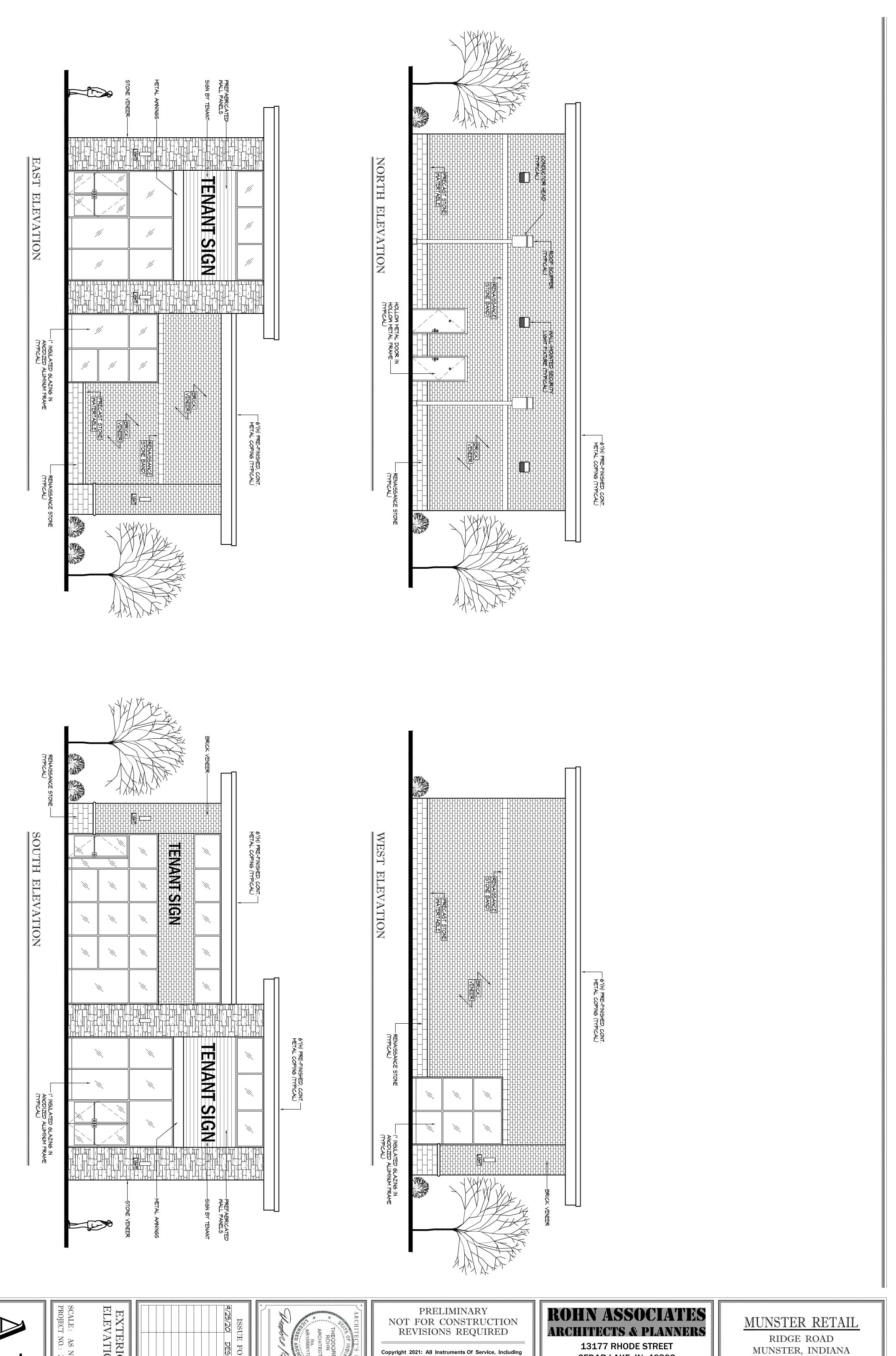
Summary



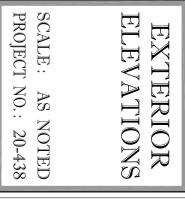
EAST ELEVATION

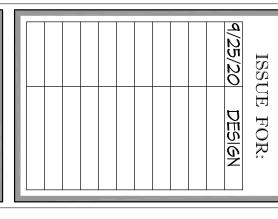


SOUTH ELEVATION











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