

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Contained on these plans and within the following notes is a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which has been developed by Fuxan Engineering, Inc. in accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES) Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities.

The following entities are identified as team members of "SWPPP": Fuxan Engineering, Inc., the Developer as identified in the title box of these plans, and the site contractor and his sub-contractors. Each team member has specific responsibilities and obligations. In general, all team members, with regard to their involvement and responsibilities on the project, are to implement all necessary storm water management controls to assure compliance with the NPDES Generic Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities, the Southwest Florida Water Management District Permit, the applicable local governing agency (i.e. Hillsborough County, City of Tampa, etc) and the guidelines listed in the SWPPP. The duties and responsibilities of the team members as they pertain to the SWPPP are as follows:

Fuxan Engineering, Inc.

- A. Develop SWPPP including, but not limited to, retention/detention ponds, control structures, erosion control methods and locations and stabilization criteria. This design is included within these construction plans and the following notes and instructions.
- B. Submit and obtain the necessary design related storm water permits from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Southwest Florida Water Management District and other applicable governmental bodies.
- C. Submit to SWFWMD and the operator of the municipal separate storm water system, if applicable, a letter of construction commencement.

Contractor

A. Sign and return to Fuxan a Contractors Certification Form certifying your understanding of and willingness to comply with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of construction. Also, each subcontractor affected by the SWPPP must certify to the contractor that they understand and shall comply with the NPDES permit and SWPPP. A record of these certifications shall be maintained by the contractor on site.

B. Submit notice of intent to the FDEP. Prepare Dewatering Plan. During construction, assure compliance with the designed Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans prepared by Fuxan Engineering, Inc. and the NPDES Generic Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Large and Small Construction

C. Maintain a copy of the construction plans, which include the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the NOI, and all inspection reports and certifications on site.

D. Undertake all reasonable Best Management Practices (BMP's) to assure that silted or otherwise polluted storm water is not allowed to discharge from the site during all phases of construction. Stabilization BMP's that may be used include: temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees and preservation of mature vegetation. Structural erosion and sediment control BMP's that may be used include: straw bale dikes, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, outlet protection, sediment traps, and temporary sediment basins. Detention ponds may also be used as temporary sediment basins. Additional BMP's that may need to be implemented include: providing protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials. Providing waste receptacles at convenient locations and providing regular collection of wastes, including building material wastes. Minimizing off-site tracking of sediments. Making adequate preparations, including training and equipment to contain spills of oil and hazardous materials. Complying with applicable state or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations and the use of appropriate pollution prevention measures for allowable non-storm water components of discharge.

E. Notify Fuxan Engineering, Inc. and the developer in writing of any non-storm water pollution sources which are being stored, or otherwise used during the construction of the project, i.e., fertilizers, fuels, pesticides, other chemicals. This notification should be accompanied with the contractor's design and methods to prevent pollution run-off from these sources.

F. Develop a maintenance and inspection plan which includes, but is not limited to the following:

A. The specific areas to be inspected and maintained that includes all the disturbed areas and material storage areas of the site.

B. The erosion and sediment controls identified in the SWPPP to be maintained and inspected and those additional controls that the contractor deems necessary.

C. Maintenance procedures.

D. The procedure to follow if additional work is required or whom to call.

E. Inspections and maintenance forms.

F. The personnel assigned to each task.

The following shall be inspected a minimum of once a week or within 24 hours after 0.50 inches of rainfall:

Stabilization measures (once a month if fully stabilized).

Structural controls.

Discharge points.

Construction entrances and exits.

Areas used for storage of exposed materials.

An inspection form shall be completed for each inspection. Any permit

later than 7 days after the inspection occurred. If revisions to the SWPPP are needed, a report form for changes in the SWPPP shall be completed and a copy sent to Fuxan Engineering, Inc. The original shall be kept on-site as documentation of the change. If the inspection passes, a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the NPDES permit must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the principal executive official of the operator of the SWPPP with one of the following qualifications:

- 1. Has successfully completed the Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Training Program.
- 2. Successfully completed a similar training program.
- 3. Has enough practical on the job training to be qualified to perform the inspections.

Retain inspection reports and certifications for at least three years.

G. Site stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical but in no case more than 7 days, in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

H. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities.

1. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the stormwater discharge(s) from a facility or activity shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable stormwater pollution prevention plan for the facility or activity. This permit does not relieve the operator of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 117 and 40 CFR part 302. Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24 hour period:

a. The operator is required to notify the State Warning Point (800-210-0519 or 850-413-9911) as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;

b. The operator shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and remedial steps to be taken, to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, NPDES Stormwater Section, Mail Station 2500, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400: and

c. The stormwater pollution prevention plan required under Part V of this permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

2. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

A. Notify Fuxan Engineering, Inc. of your intent to commence construction.

B. Sign a Certification of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and return to Fuxan Engineering, Inc.

PRE-DEVELOPED SITE INFORMATION:

1. Total site acreage: 16.19

2. Land use: VACANT

3. Vegetation: OAKS 4. Receiving waters or municipal separate storm water system: CYPRESS CREEK

5. 2 Year/24 Hour rainfall depth: 4.3" 6. Soil types: ____

7. Endangered species: NONE

PROJECT INFORMATION:

1. Project type: OFFICE

2. Anticipated construction sequence is as follows:

1. Complete erosion control installation 2. Clearing and grubbing 3. Earthwork activities

4. Storm water system construction

5. Utility construction 6. Base and pavement construction

The BMP's listed in Part D of the Contractor section of the SWPPP shall be

considered during all phases of construction. JANUARY 2019 3. Anticipated start date:

JANUARY 2020 4. Anticipated completion date:

6. Pre-developed "C" factor:

5. Total acres disturbed:

7. Post-developed "C" factor:

8. The storm water management system, upon completion of construction and appropriate certification and as-built submittals will be operated and maintained by PROPERTY ASSOCIATION

9. The potential source of pollution from this project is on-site development and construction activity.

OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF STORMWATER FACILITIES

The entire stormwater system should be inspected on at least a semi-annual basis. This should include a visual inspection of the pond, pond banks, bleed-down orifices, other control structures, and discharge pipes. These should be kept free of debris and cleaned on a frequency as required to keep them functional, as designed. Mowing/clearing around the structures may be required to prevent vegetation from clogging them.

Wetland plants, if intentionally installed, should be monitored and maintained as required on the approved construction plans. Areas of littoral shelving, which are required to be vegetated but not intentionally planted, should not be cleared of the wetland plants. These areas should have as high a plant coverage as possible, for maximum water filtration.

Sediment sumps, if designed and installed, should have sediment removed as necessary to allow them to efficiently remove suspended particles. They should be re-dug to the original design specifications, if silted in.

For percolation treatment ponds/swales, the owner of the facility shall inspect the pond bottom periodically after heavy rainfall events to check for persistent ponding or pooling of water. All large debris shall be removed and disposed of elsewhere. If prolonged ponding persists, i.e., in excess of 72 hours, the owner shall rake or scarify the surface. If required, the soil in the area of ponding shall be removed and replaced with clean sandy, non-cohesive soils.

Please check the construction plans to see if written reports on monitoring or plant survival rates are required to be sent to any reviewing agencies. Written notes should always be kept which describe maintenance activities undertaken during each inspection.

Specific conditions of all permits may require additional maintenance activities above and beyond those outlined above. Please be aware of all permit conditions as issued by regulatory agencies to ensure permit compliance.

GENERAL EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROL NOTES

1. The Site Subcontractor shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of all erosion and turbidity controls and the quality and

quantity of offsite or wetland discharges. 2. Prior to construction, the Site Subcontractor is responsible for having his dewatering plan and turbidity control plan approved by the applicable reviewing agencies. Refer to the project's permit approvals and permit conditions for agencies requiring such review and approval. Questions concerning appropriate techniques should be addressed to those agencies and/or discussed with the project engineer and owner.

3. The appropriate turbidity and erosion control methodologies selected by the Site Subcontractor for this project should be made following assessment of the plans and project site specific factors and after consultations as needed with the project engineer and appropriate agencies. The Site Subcontractor will be responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits for such activity; several factors to consider are listed below

A. Clay content in excavated materials and/or permeabilities rates B. Depth of cut in ponds, trenches, or utility lines

Ambient ground water levels D. Actual rainfall amounts and time of year relative to normal

E. Proximity to wetlands, water bodies or offsite properties F. 'Class' designation of receiving water bodies (i.e., Outstanding

Florida Waters, shellfish harvesting areas, etc.) G. Density, type, and proximity of upland vegetation to be retained during construction (for use as possible filtration areas)

H. Fill height relative to natural grade and length and steepness of the proposed slopes Existing topography and directions of surface flow

Type of equipment used Project type

Duration of construction activities Separation distance of onsite ponds

Ambient quality of surface and groundwater Temporary stockpile locations and heights

4. At the onset of construction, the Site Subcontractor, as the party responsible for implementation of the erosion and sediment control plan, shall assess the above described conditions and factors with respect to relative cost effectiveness and select the appropriate methods of protection. A fairly extensive list of techniques are presented below but it must be stressed that any or all of the following may be necessary to maintain water quality and quantity standards. The construction sequencing should be thought out in advance of initiation to provide

adequate protection of water quality. 5. Discharges which exceed 29 N.T.U.'s over the background levels are in violation of state water quality standards. Discharges of water quantities which affect offsite properties or may damage wetlands are also prohibited

by regulating agencies. 6. The erosion and turbidity control measures shown hereon are the minimum required for agency approval. Additional control and measures may be required due to the Site Subcontractor's construction sequence & unforeseen weather conditions. Any additional measures deemed necessary by the Site Subcontractor shall be included in the lump sum bid with no extras for

materials and labor allowed. 7. Hay bales or silt screens shall be installed prior to land clearing to protect water quality and to identify areas to be protected from clearing activities and maintained for the duration of the project until all soil is stabilized.

8. Floating turbidity barriers shall be in place in flowing systems or in open water lake edges prior to initiation of earthwork and maintained for the duration of the project until all soil is stabilized.

9. No clay material shall be left exposed in any stormwater storage facility. If clay or sandy-clays are encountered during stormwater storage excavation, the Site Subcontractor shall notify the Engineer immediately before proceeding with further excavation. If the Engineer of Record has determined that such soils are non-confining and must be excavated to meet permit and design conditions, excavation may proceed after obtaining written authorization from the appropriate governing agency. If said soils are left exposed at the permitted and designed depth, the Site Subcontractor shall over-excavate the pond's bottom and side slopes by a minimum of twelve (12") inches and backfill with clean sands to help

prevent suspension of fine particles in the water column. 10. The installation of temporary erosion control barriers shall be coordinated with the construction of the permanent erosion control features to the extent necessary to assure effective and continuous control of erosion and water pollution throughout the life of the construction phase.

11. The type of erosion control barriers used shall be governed by the nature of the construction operation and soil type that will be exposed. Silty and clayey material may require solid sediment barriers to prevent turbid water discharge, while sandy material may need only silt screens or hay bales to prevent erosion. Floating turbidity curtains should generally be used in open water situations. Diversion ditches or swales may be required to prevent turbid stormwater runoff from being discharged to wetlands or other water bodies. It may be necessary to employ a combination of barriers, ditches, and other erosion/turbidity control measures if

conditions warrant. 12. Where pumps are to be used to remove turbid waters from construction areas. the water shall be treated prior to discharge to the wetlands. Treatment methods include, for example, turbid water being pumped into grassed swales or appropriate upland vegetated areas (other than upland preservation areas and wetland buffers), sediment basins, or confined by an appropriate enclosure such as turbidity barriers or low berms, and kept confined until

turbidity levels meet State Water Quality Standards. 13. The Permittee shall schedule his operations such that the area of unprotected erodible earth exposed at any one time is not larger than the minimum area necessary for efficient construction operation, and the duration of exposed, uncompleted construction to the elements shall be as short as practicable. Clearing and grubbing shall be so scheduled and performed such that grading operations can follow immediately thereafter. Grading operations shall be so scheduled and performed that permanent erosion control features can follow immediately thereafter if conditions on the project permit.

14. Water derived from various dewatering methods should be passed through sufficiently wide areas of existing upland vegetation to filter out excess turbidity. If this is not sufficient, the water shall be retained in previously constructed permanent stormwater ponds or else retained in temporary sedimentation basins until the clarity is suitable to allow for its discharge. Plugging the outfalls from completed stormwater ponds may be needed to avoid discharge. However, such situations should be monitored closely to preclude berm failure if water levels rise too high.

15. Water can be transported around the site by the use of internal swales or by pumps and pipes. 16. Sheet flow of newly filled or scraped areas may be controlled or contained

by the use of brush barriers, diversion swales, interceptor ditches or low berms. Flow should be directed toward areas where sediments can sufficiently settle out 17. Exposed soils shall be stabilized as soon as possible, especially slopes

leading to wetlands. Stabilization methods include solid sod, seeding and mulching or hydromulching to provide a temporary or permanent grass cover mulch blankets, filter fabrics, etc., can be employed to provide vegetative cover.

18. Energy dissipaters (such as rip rap, a gravel bed, hay bales, etc.) shall be installed at the discharge point of pipes or swales if scourina is observed.

19. Attempt to install roadway curb and gutters as soon as possible to reduce the surface area for erosion to occur. 20. Implement storm drain inlet protection (hay bales or gravel) to limit

sedimentation within the stormwater system. Perform inspections and periodic cleaning of sediments which wash out into the streets until all soil is stabilized 21. Water discharge velocities from impounded areas and temporary sedimentation basins shall be restricted to avoid scouring in receiving areas.

22. If water clarity does not reduce to state standards rapidly enough in holding ponds, it may be possible to use chemical agents such as alum to flocculate or coagulate the sediment particles.

23. Hay bales, silt screens, or gravel beds can be added around the pipe or swale discharge points to help clarify discharges. Spreader swales may help dissipate cloudy water prior to contact with wetlands.

24. All fuel storage areas or other hazardous storage areas shall conform to accepted state or federal criteria for such containment areas. 25. Vehicle or equipment washdown areas will be sufficiently removed from wetlands or offsite areas.

contractor may be compelled to use a vertical dewatering system such as

well points or sock drains to withdraw groundwater which may already be

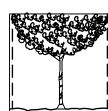
26. Fugitive dust controls (primarily by using water spray trucks) shall be employed as needed to control windborn emissions. 27. If the above controls remain ineffective in precluding release of turbid water, especially during pond or utility line dewatering, then the

clear enough to allow for direct discharge to wetlands. 28. Ongoing inspections and periodic maintenance by the Site Subcontractor shall occur throughout construction as necessary to insure the above methods are working suitably. This may be needed daily, if conditions so warrant. Site Subcontractors are encouraged to obtain and thoroughly review The Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management, which was developed by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection in 1988. This provides fairly in-depth discussions of recommended techniques and also provides specific design and technical standards. A copy of this document is available for review

at Fuxan Engineering, Inc. 29. The contractor will perform daily inspections of all on-site wetlands within the construction area to ensure that water levels within those wetlands are not excessively impounded prior to the time when the permitted control structure or outfall is built. Water levels significantly above normal should be corrected at a frequency that prevents a change in the vegetative character or health of any

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT PROTECTIVE BARRIER REQUIREMENT AND SPECIFICATIONS

PROTECTIVE BARRIERS are used during land alteration and construction activities to protect trees and natural areas to be retained on a site. PROTECTIVE BARRIERS must be erected around TREES to be retained within an area where land alteration and construction activities will occur as well as along NATURAL AREAS where such areas are adjacent to permitted land alteration or construction activities. A PROTECTIVE BARRIER must remain in place until the land alteration and construction activities are completed or until commencement of grade finishing and sodding. No ground disturbance must occur within the



1. TREES - To restrict access into the area within the DRIPLINE of a tree, a physical structure not less than 3 feet in height, comprised of wood or other suitable aterial, is placed around the tree at the DRIPLINE, ept where land alteration or construction activiti approved within the dripline. See Ordinance 90-6,

The DRIPLINE of a tree is the imaginary, vertical line that extends downward from the outermost tips of the ree's branches to the ground. Fig. A. BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREES:

Four corner upright stakes of no less than 2" x 2"

1" x 4" lumber, or upright stakes spaced at 5' silt screen fabric or material of comparable durability. NATURAL AREAS - To restrict access into areas where land alteration and construction activities are not authorized, a physical structure not less than 3 feet in

eight is placed along the perimeter of such areas. RRIER SPECIFICATIONS FOR NATURAL AREAS: oright stakes of no less than 2" x 2" lumber spaced no more than 25' apart and connected by twine flagged with lastic surveying tape at regular intervals of 5-10°. ig. C. Other methods of demarcation will be considered

WHY A BARRIER To protect all above ground portions of trees and damage.

ending upon the characteristics of the site.

To protect root systems from compaction. To provide awareness of protected areas to

A tree's chance for survival is greatly enhanced if no construction material, heavy equipment or stockpiling of soil is allowed inside the barrier, only hand labor.

1. All trees to remain, where indicated on the returned site plan, must be protected by tree protection barricades meeting the minimum standards shown on the attached diagram. Protective barricades shall remain in

equipment operators.

place until land alteration and construction activities are completed. 2. During land alteration and construction activities, it shall be unlawful to remove vegetation by grubbing or to place soil deposits, debris,

solvents, construction material, machinery or other equipment of any kind

within the dripline of a tree to remain on the site unless otherwise approved by the County. 3. In order to comply with the Hillsborough County LDC and to minimize soil erosion, proposed land alteration activities shall not unnecessarily remove existing vegetation and alter existing topography. Adequate protection measures (i.e., hay bales, baffles, sodding and sandbagging) shall be provided, as necessary, to minimize erosion and downstream

sedimentation caused by surface water runoff on exposed land surfaces. 4. Any areas subject to erosion must be adequately stabilized with vegetative material that will, within a reasonable time frame, deter soil disturbance. Sodding, plugging, sprigging or seeding is acceptable for stabilization; however, sodding may be required in areas of erosion-prone soils or where slopes are greater than 5:1. Vegetation other than grass

is acceptable unless otherwise specified. 5. All tree roots existing within proposed improvement areas and originating from a protected tree shall be severed clean at the limits of the preserved area as identified on the approved construction plans tilization of root pruning equipment producing a clean, non-tattered cut

6. All trimming undertaken on trees required by the provisions of the Land Development Code shall be pruned in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300 Pruning Standards.

7. A field review indicated a number of native pine trees. It is the recommendation of the Hillsborough County LAL Department that an approved insecticide be applied to all pines remaining for protection against the prominent Ips pine beetle. The occurrence of this insect is initiated rough a pine's stressed condition which may readily result from various forms of ground disturbance. The application of an insecticide is

8. Pruning of a grand oak, with the exception of minor pruning, is prohibited unless onducted in accordance with the ANSI A 300 Pruning Standards as performed by an Arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) or a ed Consulting Arborist with the American Society of Consulting Arboris ASCA). A notarized affidavit affirming an ISA Certified Arborist or an ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist will conduct or onsite supervise the pruning shall be submitted to the County prior to the pruning of a grand oak. An ISA Certified Arborist or an ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist contracted by a property owner to prune a grand oak shall assume full responsibility for all pruning activities determined in noncompliance with standards specified within the Land Development Code

NOTES

1. Site Acreage: 17.02 acres

ecommended prior to construction activity

2. Folio Number: 013971.0100 3. Total Units: 3 Single Family Homes (Density 0.19 units per acre)

4. Potable Water by Individual Well

5. Sewage Disposal by Septic Tank

6. Presently Zoned: ASC-1/RSC-2 7. Land Use Designation: R-1

8. Drainage plans and calculations shall comply with the requirements of Hillsborough County. 9. Fire flow will be provided as required by the Fire Department

and water authority having jurisdiction. 10. Building height is a maximum of 50', 2 stories. 11. Solid waste storage disposal shall be provided by individual

curbside pickup. 12. Mechanical equipment shall be screened per the LDC. 13. The subject parcel lies in Flood Zones "AE" & "X", according to Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map No. 12057C0064H (BFE 62.4) for Hillsborough County, Community No. 120112, Hillsborough County, Florida,

dated August 28, 2008 14. Sight distance triangles shall be provided at each access

point per the LDC. 15. Each unit shall have two garage parking spaces minimum

16. Wellhead & Surface Water Resource Protection Area: Zone 1 17. Setbacks: 50' Front and Rear, 15' Side.

LOT AREA:

LOT 1 = 4.28 Ac. (2.46 Ac. Upland, 1.82 Wetland)LOT 2 = 4.79 Ac. (1.84 Ac. Upland, 2.95 Wetland) $LOT \ 3 = 7.95 \ Ac. \ (3.75 \ Ac. \ Upland, 4.20 \ Wetland)$ (Each lot shall be a minimum of 1 acre, and wetlands and easement areas shall not be included).

STREET & DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer or Owner a copy of all pertinent permits related to this project. It is the contractor's responsibility to assure that all construction activities are in compliance with the

conditions of all permits and approvals. Contractor is also responsible for having his dewatering plan approved by SWFWMD. 2. All construction and workmanship are to be in accordance with Hillsborough County Land Development Code, Hillsborough County Site Development Regulations, and DOT Specifications,

latest editions. 3. Grass and mulch, or solid sod, all areas in existing rights-

of-way disturbed by construction 4. Contractor is to coordinate all work within, but not limited to adjacent rights-of-way with utility companies in order to prevent damage to utility lines and making of adjustments to same, if required.

5. Prior to curb inlet construction, the Engineer shall lay out the back of the curb in the vicinity of the respective inlet for alignment and grade, and the Contractor shall construct the inlet allowing for an 18" concrete throat between the back of the curb and the face of the inlet. The top of the inlet shall be constructed to an elevation of 3/8" above the top of curb (these dimensions apply to the concrete valley gutter type section only). Any inlets constructed incorrectly by deviating from this sequence of inlet construction shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and no additional payment shall be made or allowed for removing and/or correcting the inlets.

6. Fill obtained through excavation of detention pond shall be placed on site and adjacent land in accordance with the Drainage and Grading Plan as directed by the Engineer.

7. Sod/Seed & Mulch shall be placed in accordance with applicable City/County standards as well as in accordance with standard and specific conditions in the SWFWMD permit, if applicable. At a minimum this shall include sodding of all pond embankments of a slope 5:1 or greater to the NW line, as well as seeding and mulching of the balance of the pond tracts (including pond berms, excluding the area below NW), sodding at a minimum of 2' from the back of curb, and seeding and mulching of any project area with a slope of 5:1 or steeper

8. Building downspouts to be directed to the on-site storm

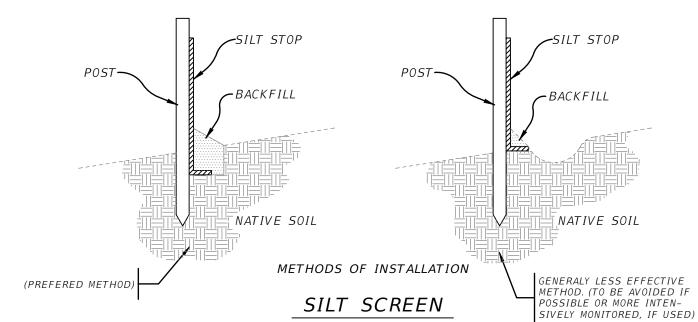
drainage system. 9. Future expansion areas, if disturbed, to be grassed and mulched or sodded to prevent erosion to existing pavement surfaces.

10. Site clearing shall be performed per the approved construction plans and in accordance with Hillsborough County LAL Ordinance. Installation and maintenance of the required barricading and erosion control shall be the responsibility of the site development Contractor unless otherwise designated. 11. Prior to beginning construction, Contractor shall expose all

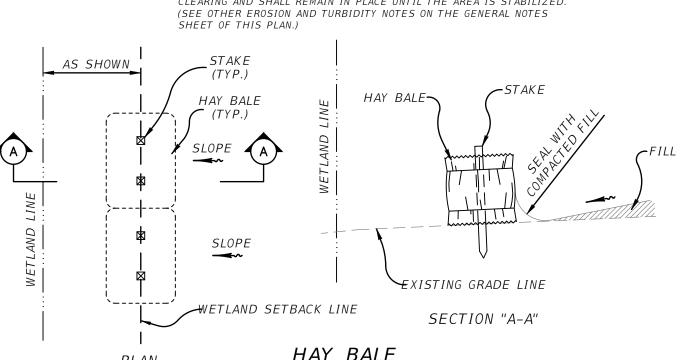
existing utility inverts to which a tie-in is proposed and

have Engineer verify the elevation and adequacy of these 12. All subsurface construction shall comply with the "Trench Safety Act." The Contractor shall insure that the method of trench protection and construction is in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

regulations. 13. All erosion control installation and installation coordination shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Be advised that the construction approval and maintenance of the erosion control shall be the sole responsibility of the Site Contractor.



THE EROSION BARRIER, AS SHOWN, IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT IT IS ALL THAT MAY BE REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES NECESSARY TO CONTROL EROSION THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. EROSION CONTROL WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND CLEARING AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE AREA IS STABILIZED. (SEE OTHER EROSION AND TURBIDITY NOTES ON THE GENERAL NOTES SHEET OF THIS PLAN.)



EROSION CONTROL DETAILS EITHER METHOD OR A COMBINATION

OF BOTH IS ACCEPTABLE



GENERAL NOTES 2018-SP-01 FUXAN

SUNSET PRESERVE

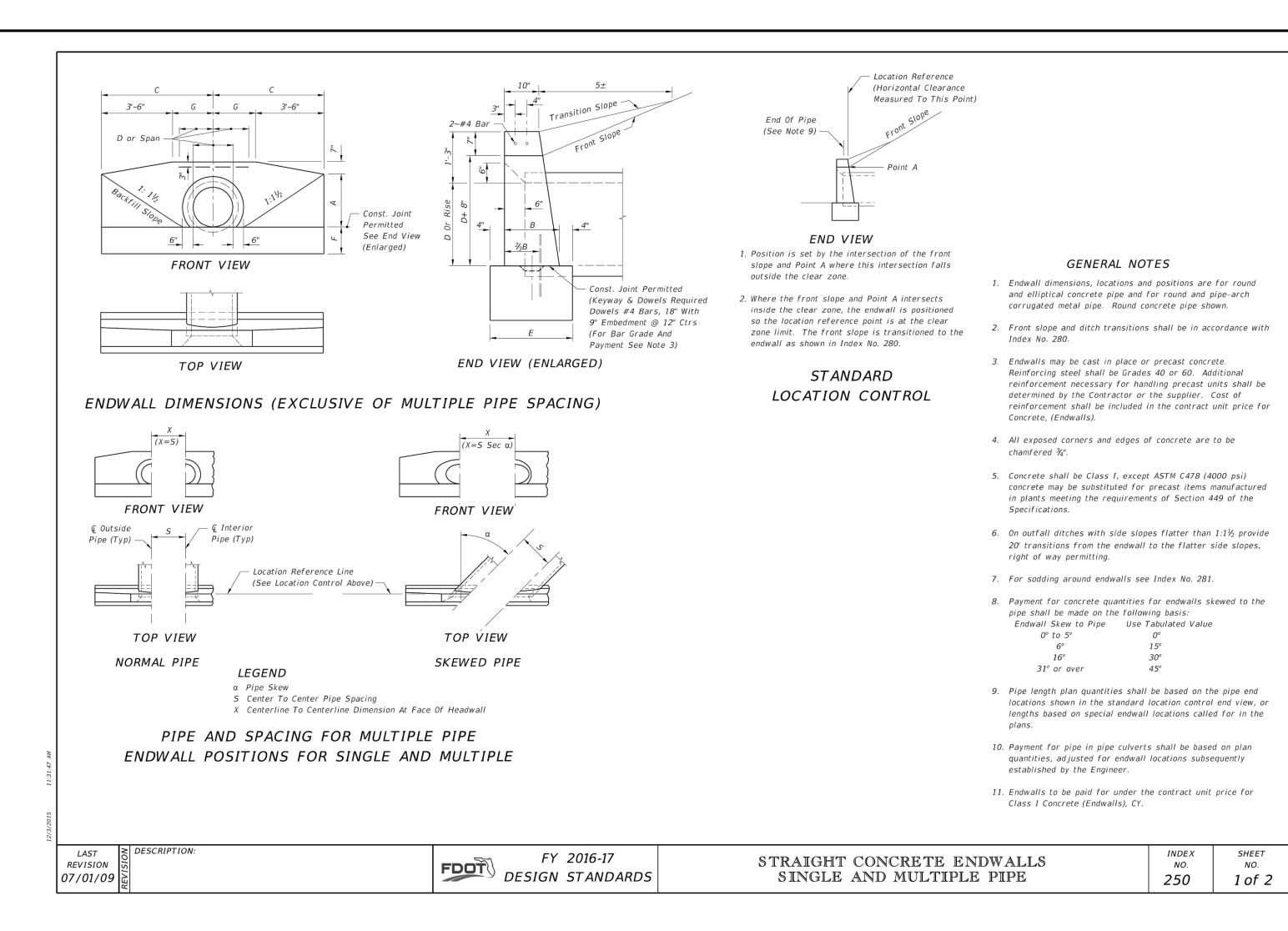
ADS Services, Inc. Elevations based on North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88) Conversion from NAVD 88 to NGVD 29 = +0.84 Feet

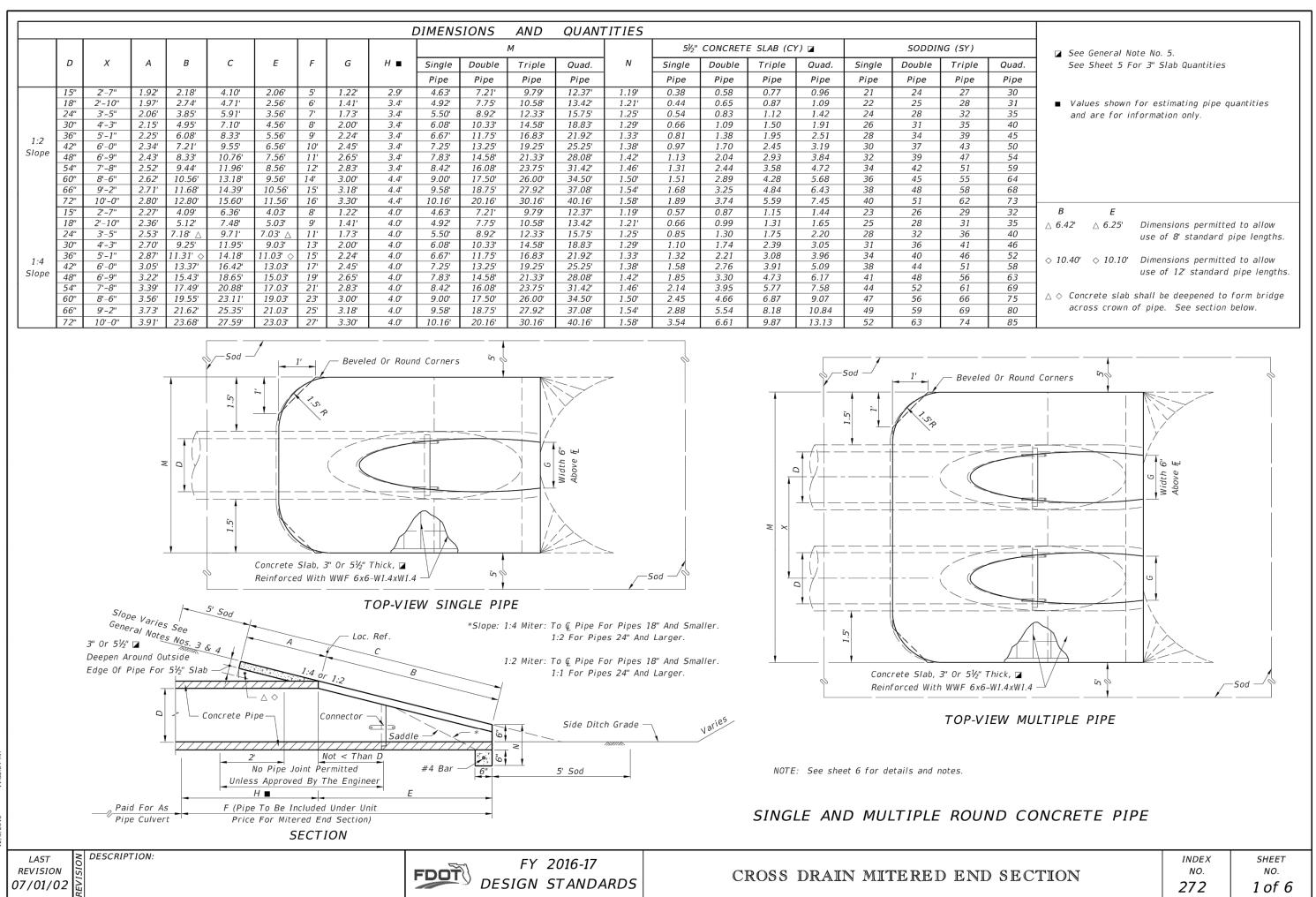
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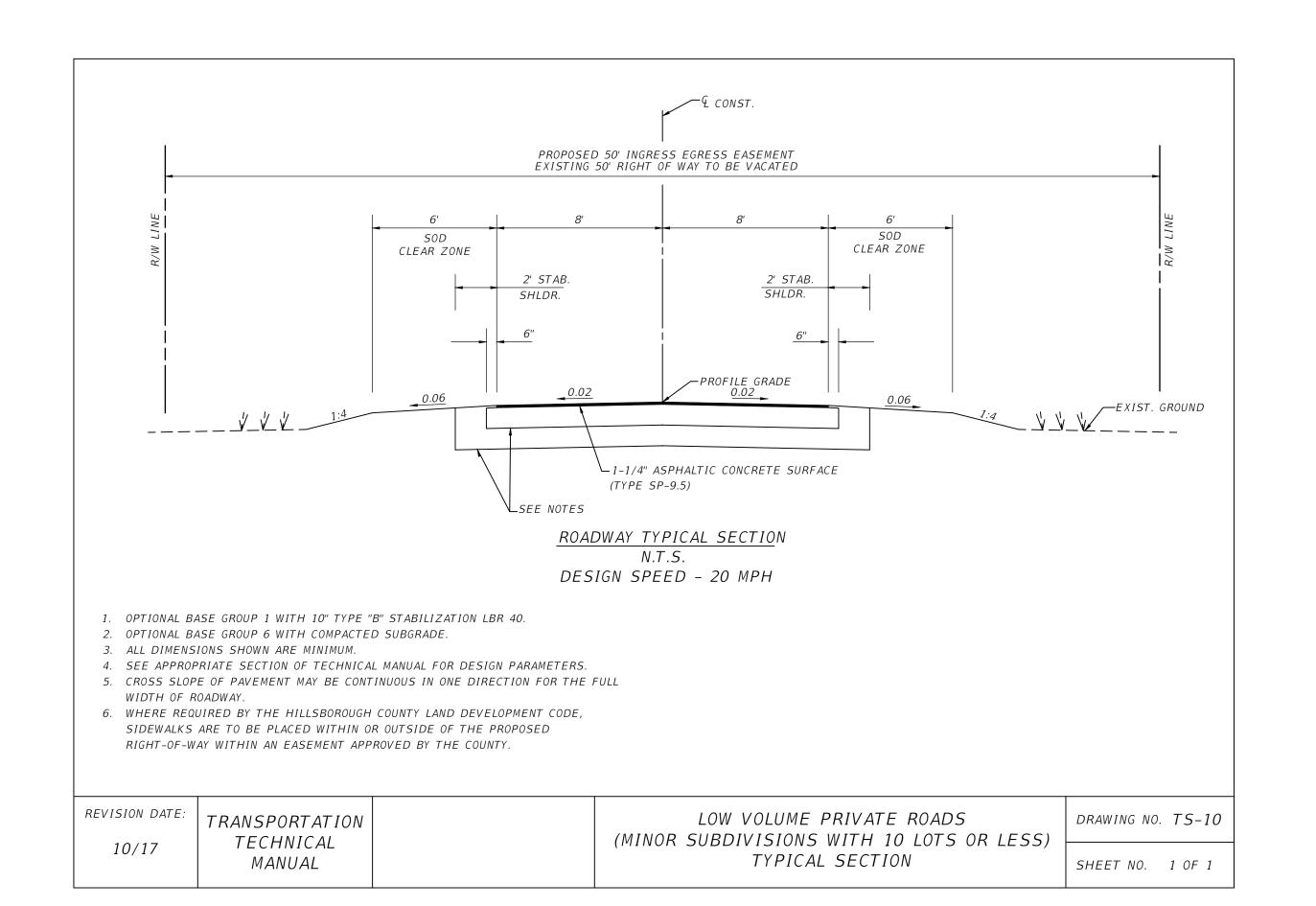
David G. Fuxan, State of Florida Professional Engineer, Licence No. 33133 This item has been digitally signed and sealed by David G. Fuxan, P.E. on 1-3-2019. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed. and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

REVISIONS

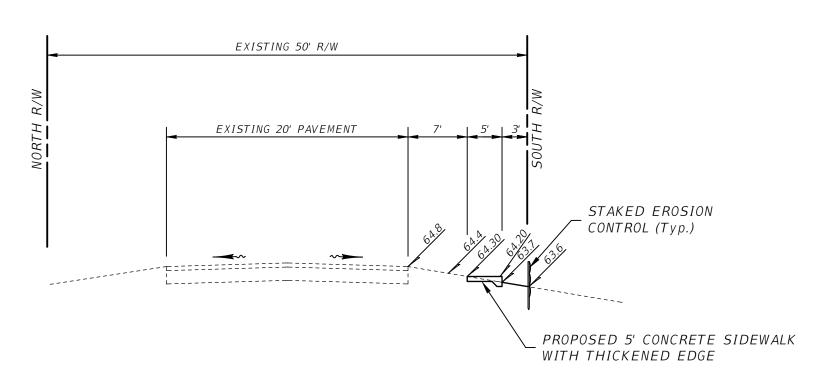
10-11-18 | Lot Area DESCRIPTION



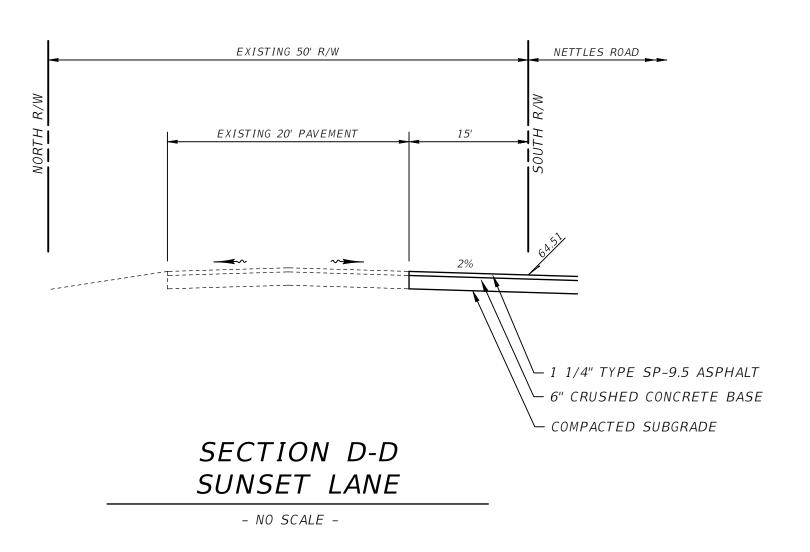


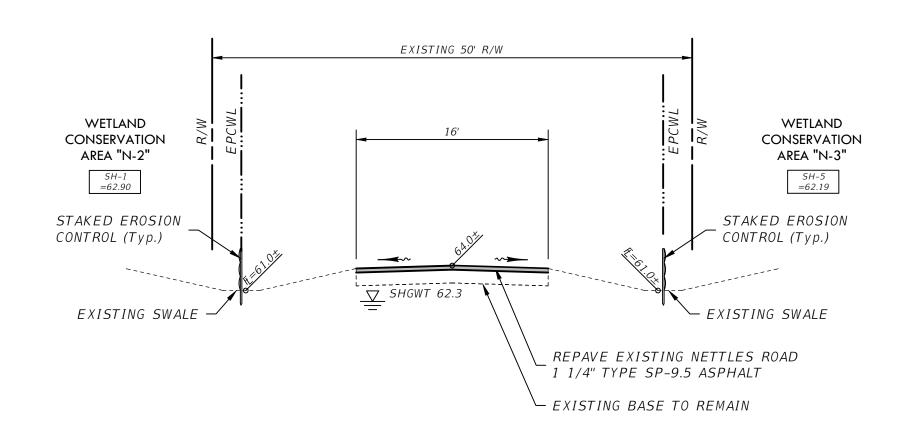






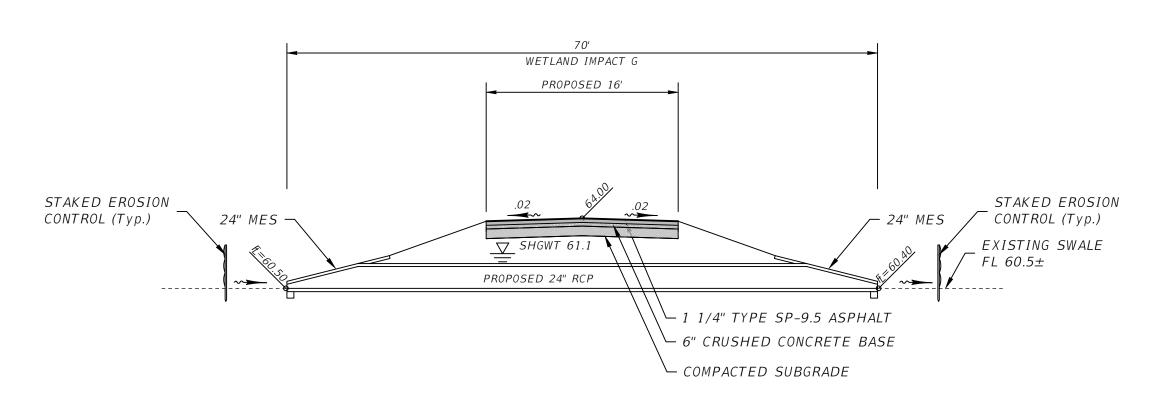
SECTION S-S SUNSET LANE





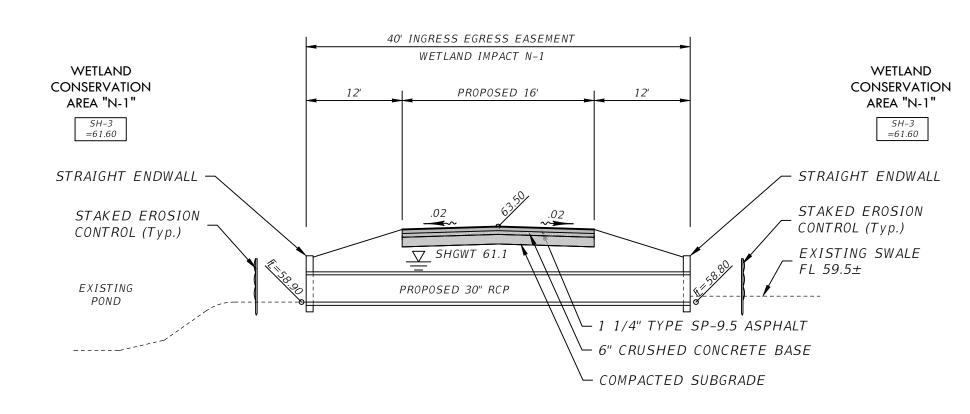
SECTION A-A NETTLES ROAD

- NO SCALE -



SECTION B-B WETLAND IMPACT G

- NO SCALE -



SECTION C-C WETLAND IMPACT N-1

- NO SCALE -



