ADDENDUM NO. 1

April 1, 2024

TRI-CREEK SCHOOL CORPORATION - HOLTZ ROAD IMPROVEMENTS Lowell, IN 46356

TO: ALL BIDDERS OF RECORD

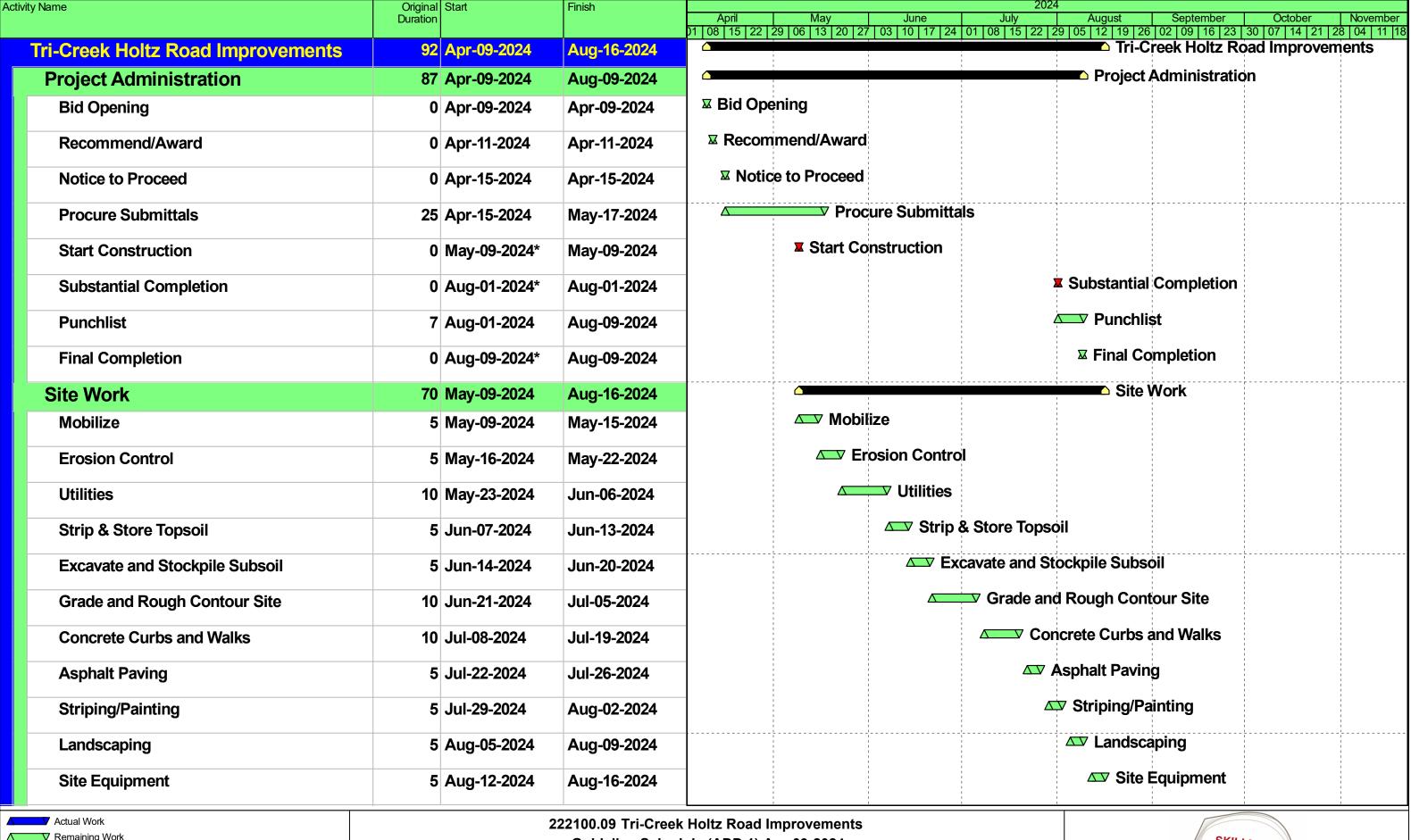
This Addendum forms a part of and modifies the Bidding Requirements, Contract Forms, Contract Conditions, the Specifications, and the Drawings dated March 19, 2024 by Torrenga Engineering. Acknowledge receipt of the Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to disqualification.

This Addendum consists of Pages ADD 1-1 and attached Addendum No. 1 from Torrenga Engineering dated March 28, 2024 and consisting of 1 page and 15 drawings.

A. <u>SPECIFICATION SECTION 0 32 00 - SCHEDULES AND REPORTS</u>

1. Replace:

Guideline Schedule with that attached revised Guideline Schedule





ritical Remaining Work

Torrenga Engineering, Inc.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

907 Ridge Road Munster, IN 46321 Phone 219.836.8918 www.torrenga.com March 28, 2024 Page 1

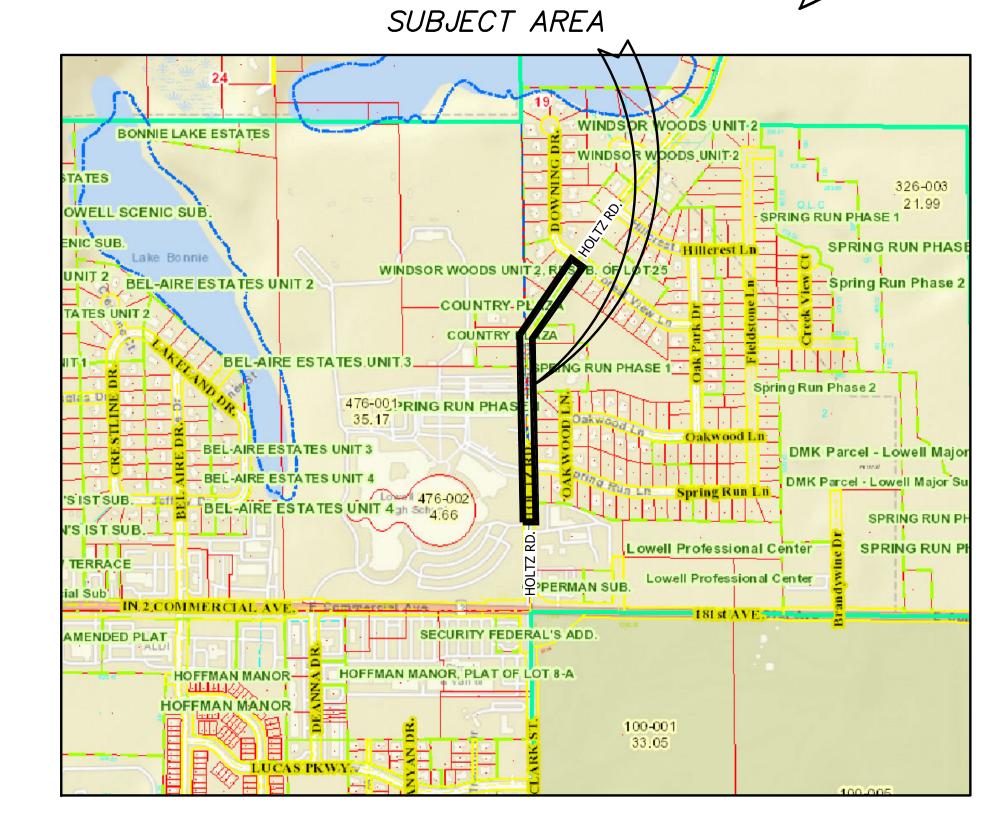
PROJECT: Addendum One	1. Addendum One Holtz Road Improvements Lowell, Indiana Torrenga Project No.: 2023-5056
CONTRACT NO.:	2023-5056
SPEC SECTION:	
SHEET NO.:	C-2.1, C-2.2, C-2.2, & C-4.0
1. Sheet C-2.1 IMPR	ROVEMENT PLAN
- 1" Pavement Resu	urfacing is revised to 1.5" Pavement Resurfacing
2. Sheet C-2.2 IMPR	POVEMENT PLAN
- 1" Pavement Resu	urfacing is revised to 1.5" Pavement Resurfacing
3. Sheet C-2.3 IMPR	ROVEMENT PLAN
- 1" Pavement Resu	urfacing is revised to 1.5" Pavement Resurfacing
4. Sheet C-4.0 DETA	AILS & SPCIFICATIONS
- Milling Detail and	Typical Pavement Resurfacing are added.

interoffice memorandum

FINAL ENGINEERING PLANS

HOLTZ ROAD IMPROVEMENTS, LOWELL, INDIANA

	INDEX	
PAGE	DESCRIPTION	
COVER	TITLE PAGE	
C-1.0	TOPOGRAPHY & EXISTING CONDITIONS	
C-1.1	DEMOLITION PLAN	
C-2.0	OVERALL PLAN & TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS (1"=60')	
C-2.1 TO C-2.3	IMPROVEMENT PLAN (1" = 20')	
C-3.1 TO C-3.3	PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN & PROFILE	
C-3.4 TO C-3.5	CROSS SECTIONS	
C-4.0	DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS	
C-5.0	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	
C-5.1	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DETAILS	







"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 WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND

LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING

CLIENT/OWNER:

Client/Owner: Tri-Creek School Corporation 19290 Cline Avenue Lowell, IN 46356 (219)696 - 6661

PREPARED BY: Torrenga Engineering, Inc. 907 Ridge Road Munster, Indiana 46321 (219)836 - 8918

County:	Lake		
SE Otr., Sec.	24 , T. 33 N., R.	9	_ И
Township:	LOWELL-CEDAR CREEK		_

DATE AND REVISIONS: 03-11-2024 DT/NM/EM DATE

BENCHMARKS:

EXISTING NORTH RIM OF INLET LOCATED AT STATION 12+47, 39 FT LEFT, ELEVATION = 696.61

TBM #2 EXISITNG NORTH RIM OF SANITARY MANHOLE LOCATED AT STATION 13+25, 25 FT LEFT, ELEVATION = 697.47

ALL VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NAVD 88

NOTES:

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED HERIN OR ON THE [LANS:

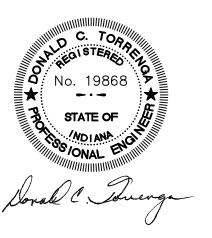
- -STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION, LATEST EDITION, (INDOT SS) FOR ALLIMPROVEMENTS.
- -INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
- -TOWN OF LOWELL, INDIANA MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

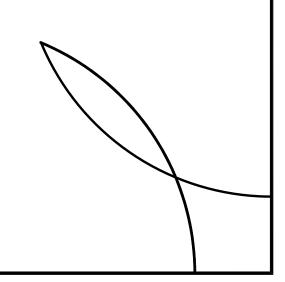
IN CASE OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE APPLICABLE ORDINANCES NOTED, THE MORE STRINGENT SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE AND SHALL CONTROL ALL CONSTRUCTION.

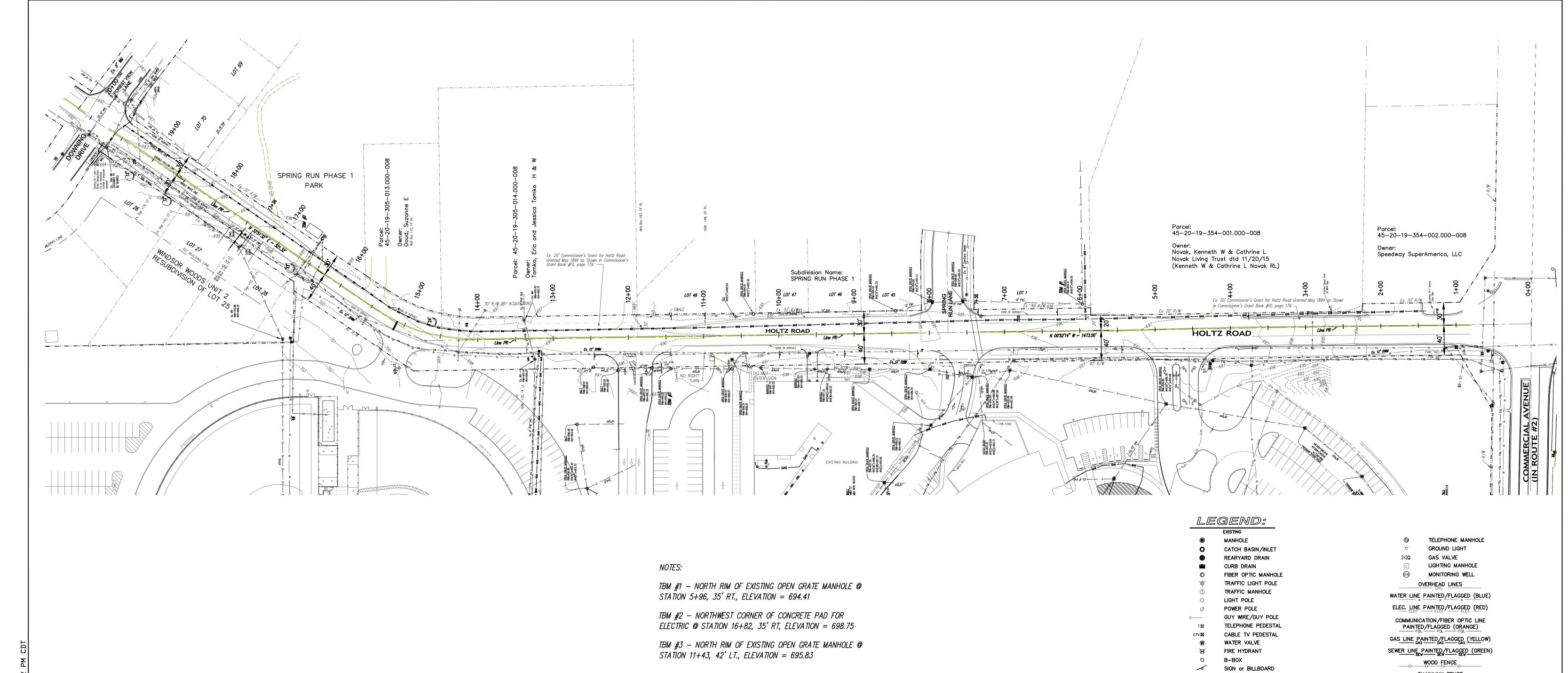
DRAINAGE CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THE DRAINAGE OF SURFACE WATERS WILL NOT BE CHANGED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAID IMPROVEMENTS OR ANY PART THEREOF, OR, THAT IF SUCH SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE CHANGED, REASONABLE PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR COLLECTION AND DIVERSION OF SUCH SURFACE WATERS INTO PUBLIC AREA, OR DRAINS WHICH THE OWNER HAS A RIGHT TO USE AND THAT SUCH SURFACE WATERS WILL BE PLANNED FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ENGINEERING PRACTICES SO AS TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF DAMAGE TO THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES BECAUSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.

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







STOP SIGN

CLEAN OUT STEEL BOLLARD PIPE INLET/OUTLET DRAIN

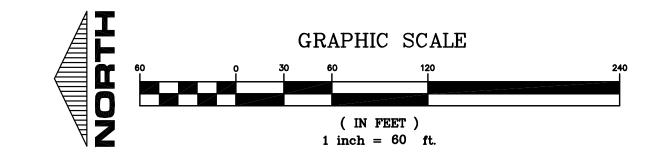
> ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER ELECTRIC OUTLET ELECTRIC PANEL/BOX ELECTRIC MANHOLE SUPPORT COLUMN

> > TELEPHONE MANHOLE

INTERCOM FOUL POLE UTILITY STUB PIPELINE MARKER ____ CHAINLINK FENCE

___x_HAND/GUARD_RAIL_x _____ SANITARY SEWER _____ >>___

_____ STORM SEWER >____ _____WATER MAIN RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE PROPERTY LINE



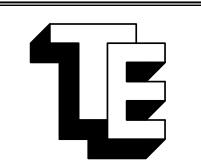
CLIENT: Tri—Creek School Corporation 19290 Cline Avenue Lowell, Indiana 46356 JOB NO: 2023—5056	
	REVISIONS:
SCALE: 1" = 60'	DATE: 03-11-2024

HOLTZ ROAD - IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA

TOPOGRAPHY & EXISTING CONDITION

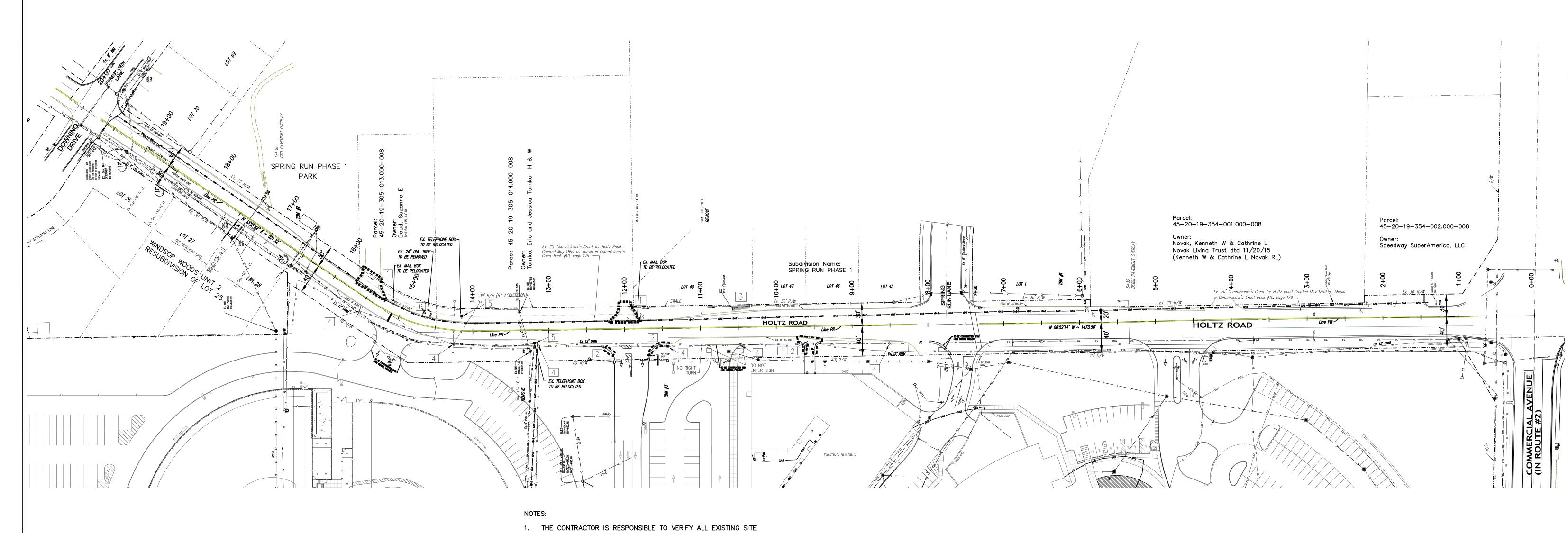
TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS 907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321 Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918 website: www.torrenga.com



SHEET

C - 1.0



1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ALL PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELOCATION OF ANY MAILBOXES THAT ARE LOCATED IN THE EXPANDED ROADWAY.

3. THE RE-LOCATION OF THE EXISTING TELEPHONE BOXES AND THE POWER POLES WITH OVERHEAD LINES SHALL BE COORDINATED BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES.

DEMOLITION NOTES

1 REMOVE ASPHALT PAVEMENT

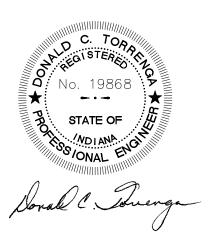
2 REMOVE CONCRETE CURB

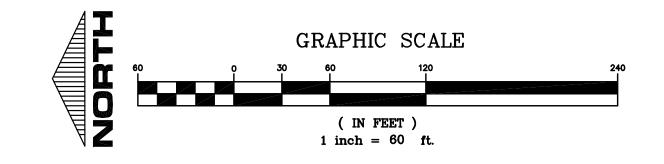
3 REMOVE STORM SEWER & END SECTION

REMOVE/RELOCATE POWER POLE/LIGHT POLE AND ITS ENTIRETY COORDIANTE WITH NIPSCO

75 REMOVE/RELOCATE TELEPHONE PEDESTAL, COORDIANTE WITH AT&T

6 REMOVE TREE





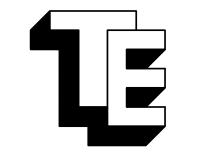
Tri-Creek School Corporation 19290 Cline Avenue Lowell, Indiana 46356 JOB NO: 2023-5056	
	REVISIONS:
SCALE: 1" = 60'	DATE: 03-11-2024

HOLTZ ROAD — IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA

DEMOLITION PLAN

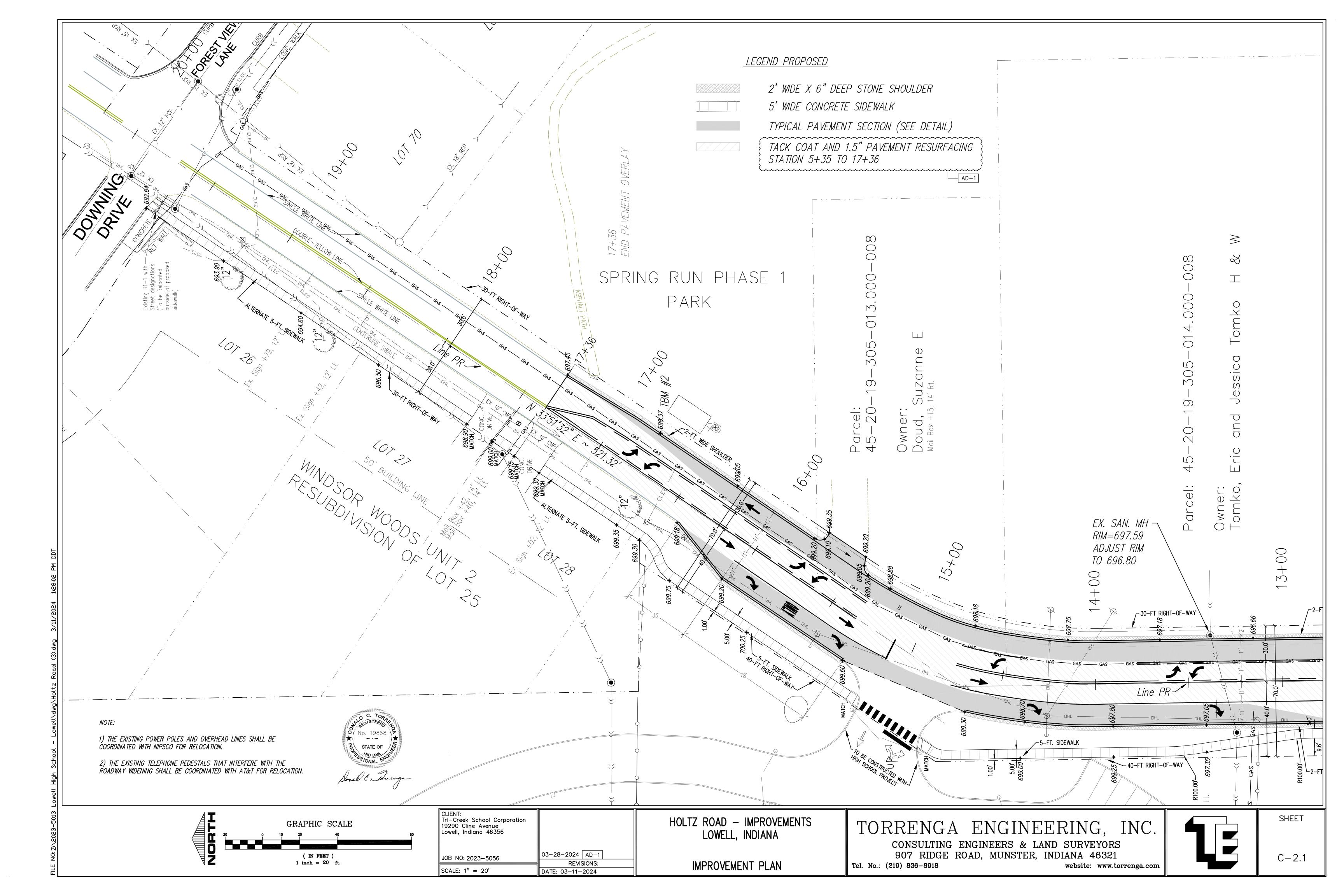
TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC.

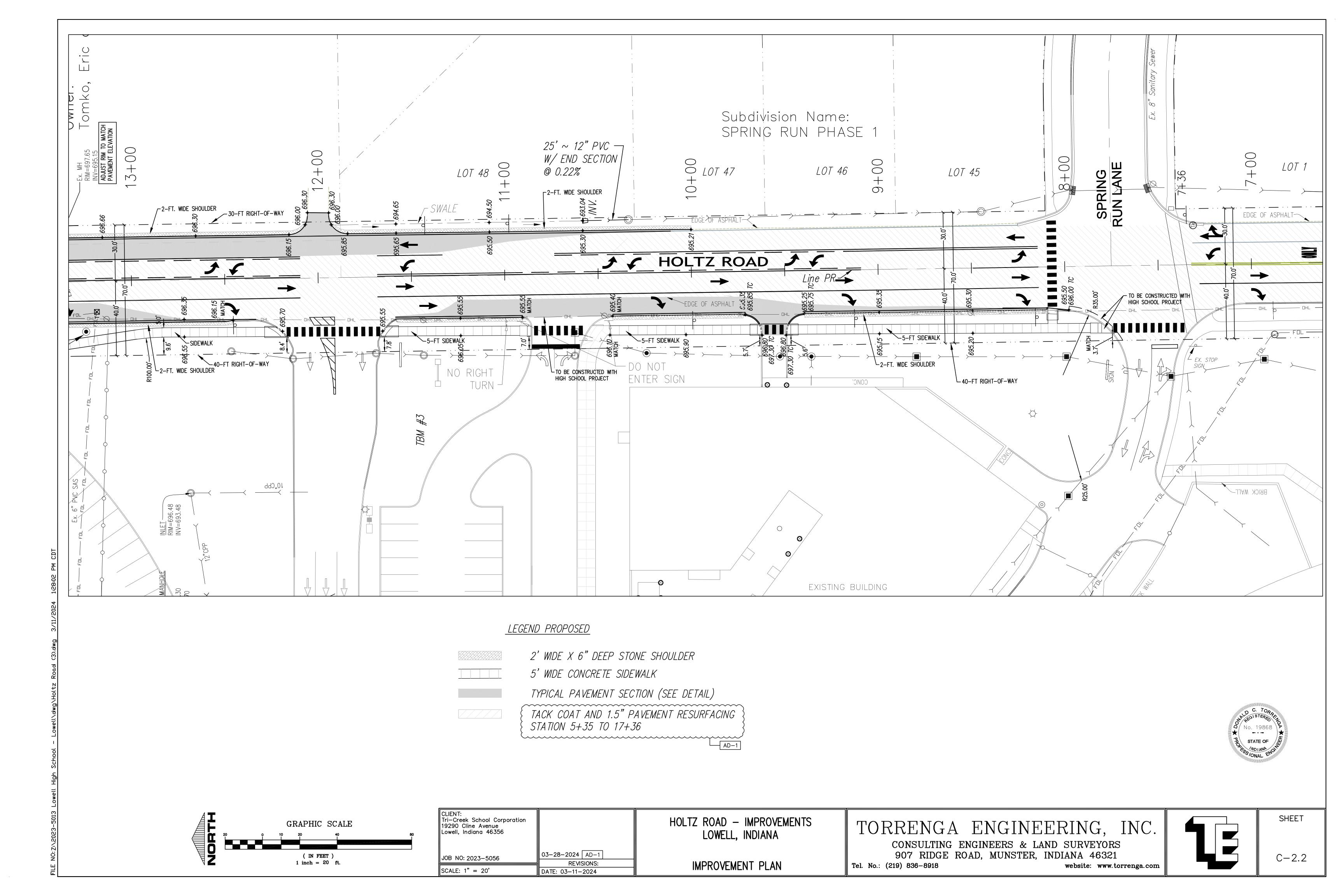
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321
Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918 website: www.torrenga.com

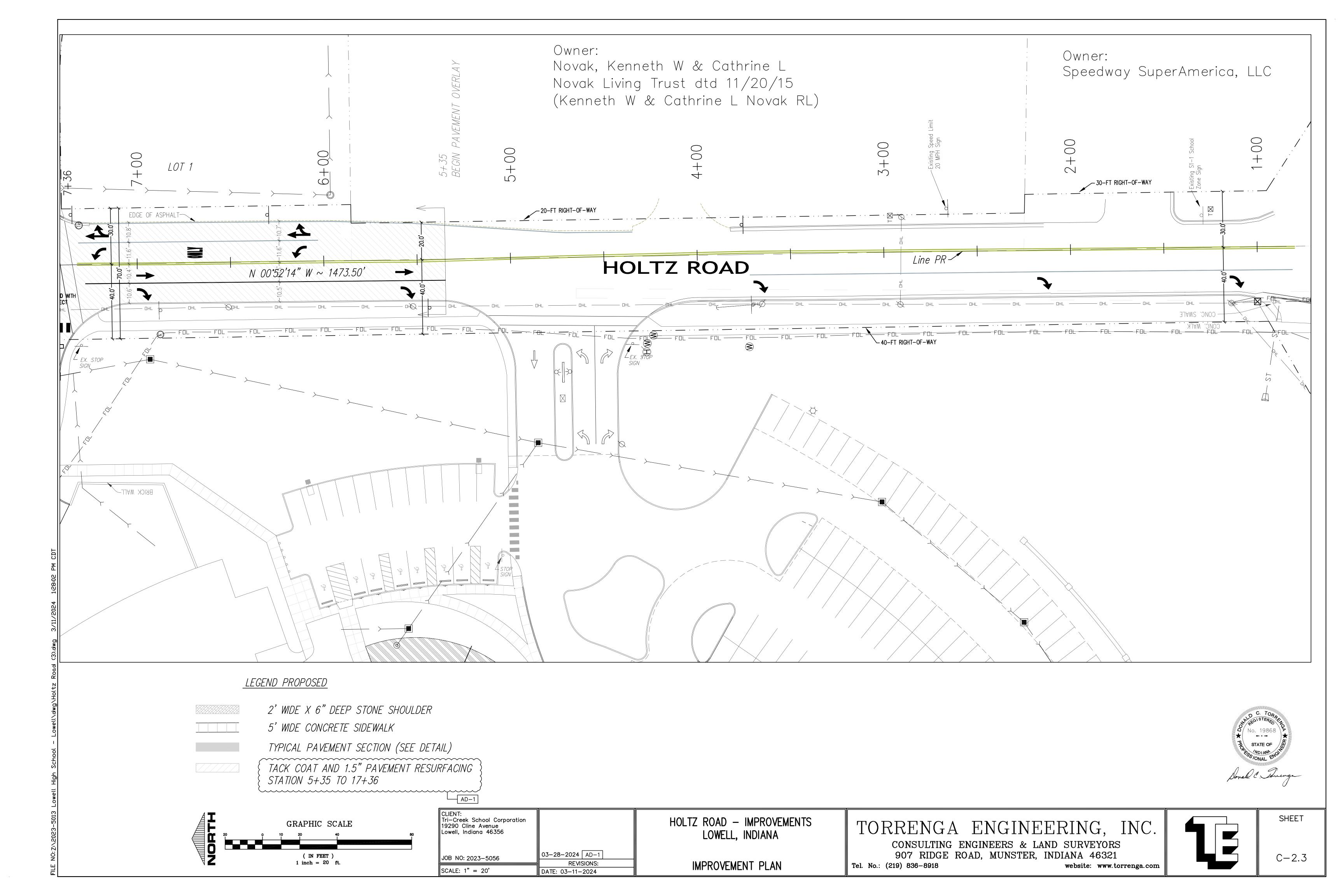


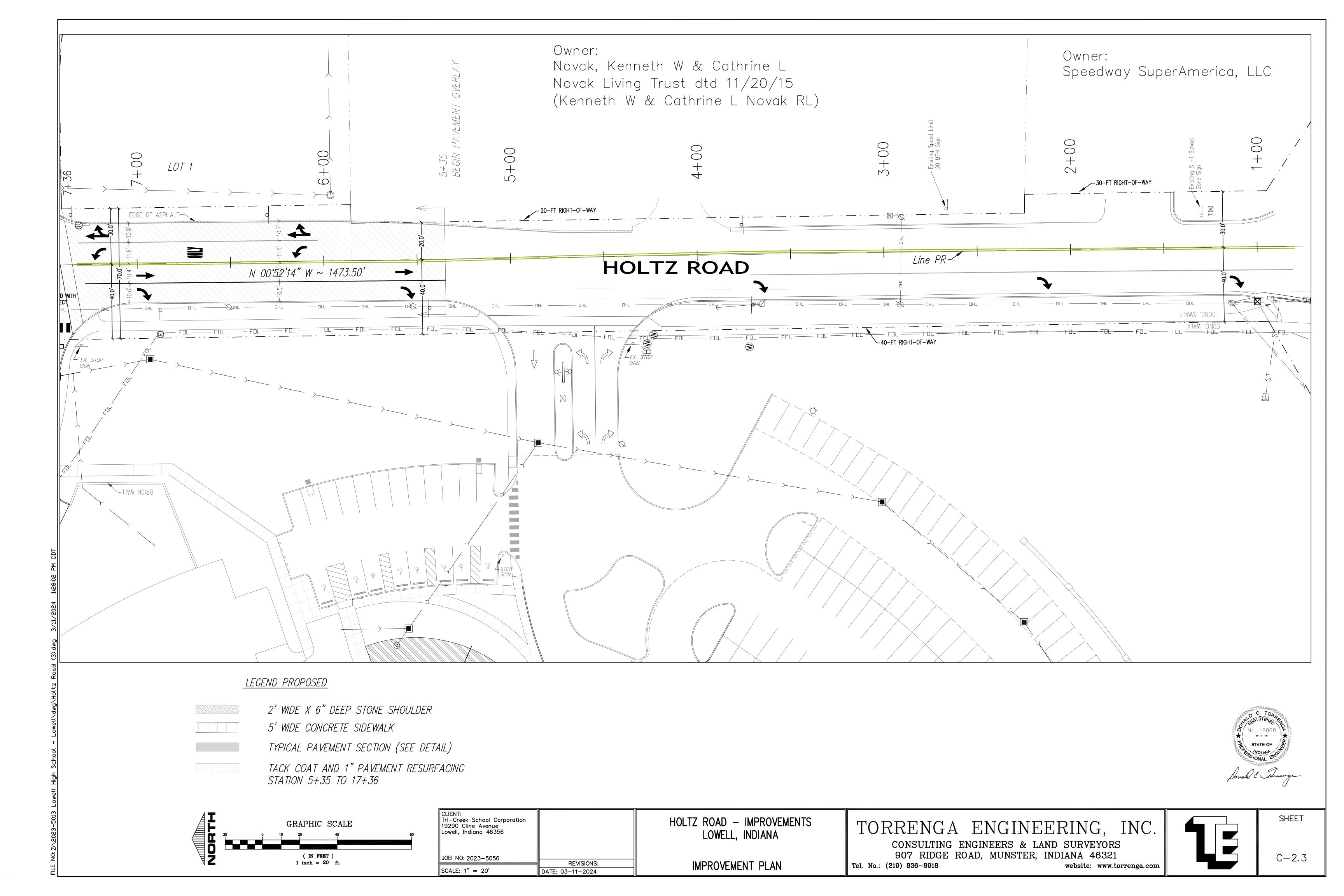
SHEET

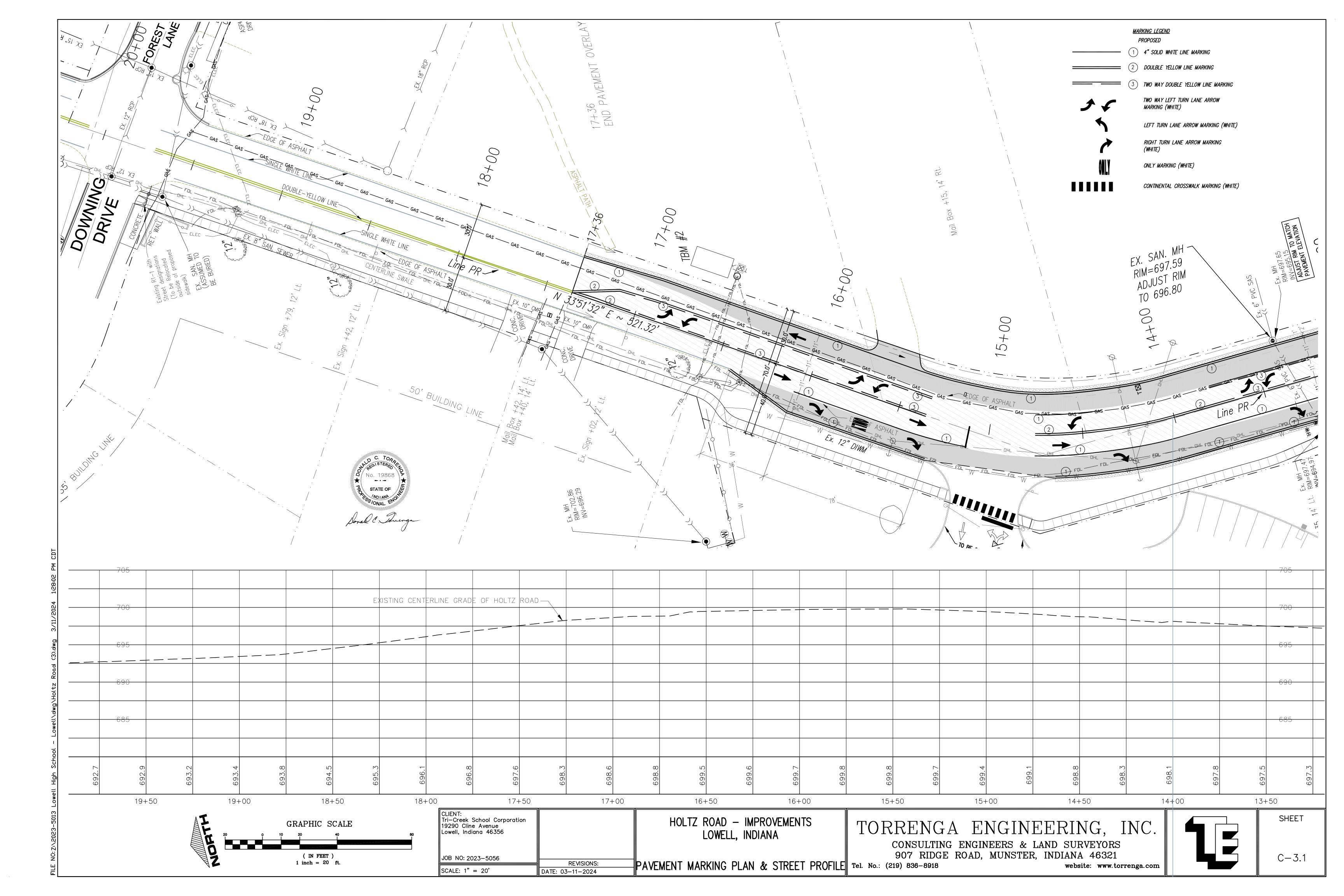
C-1.1

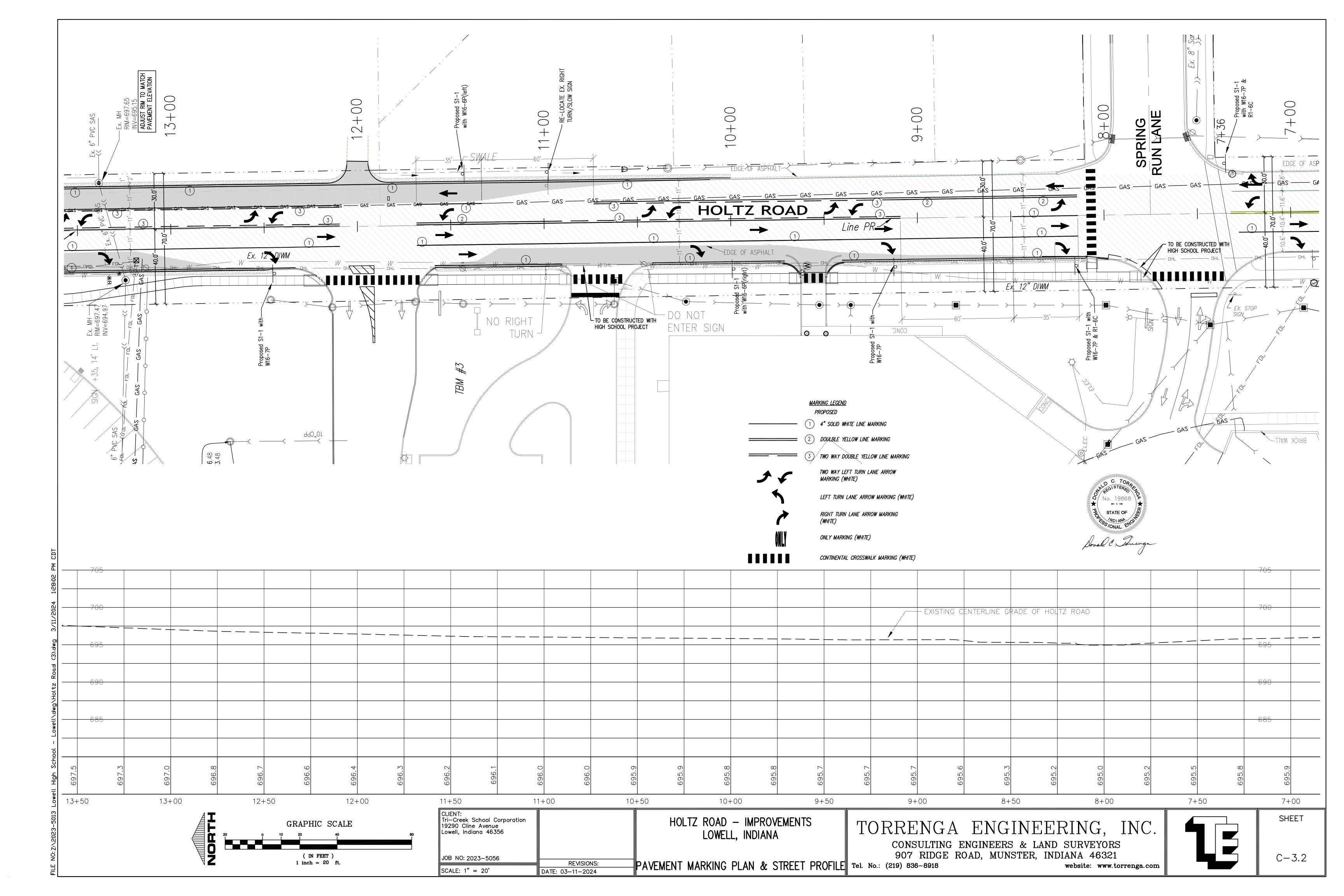


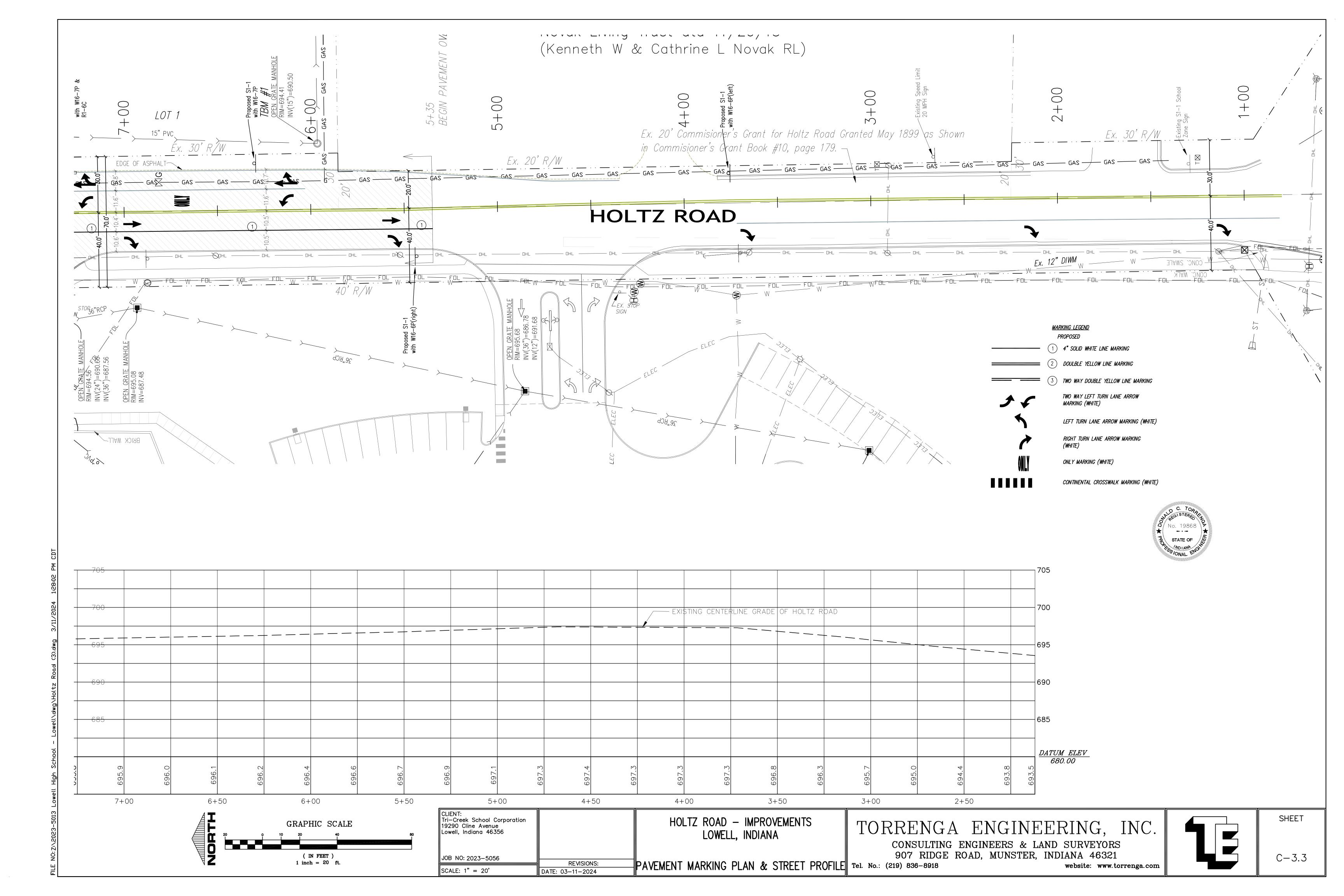


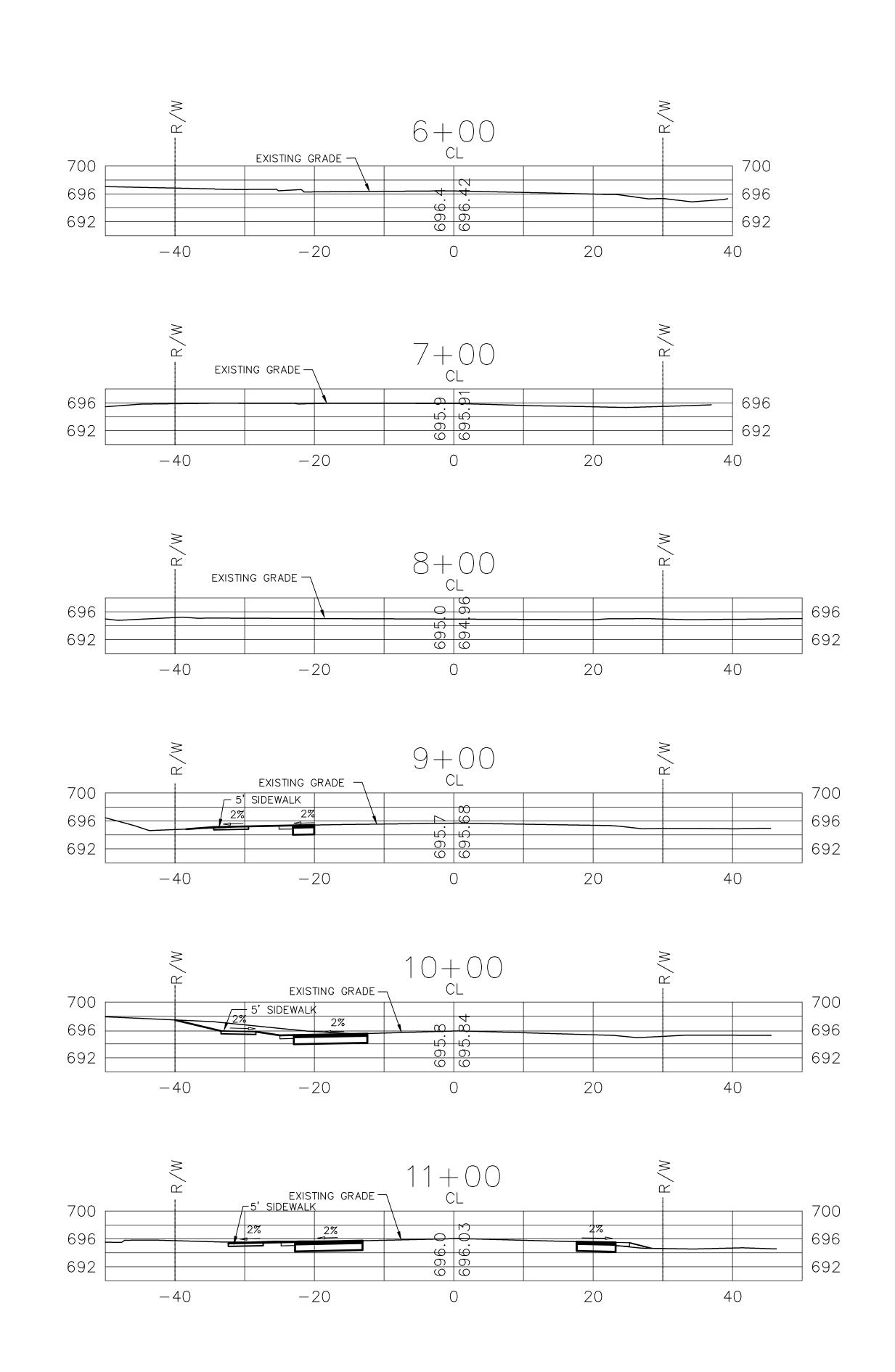


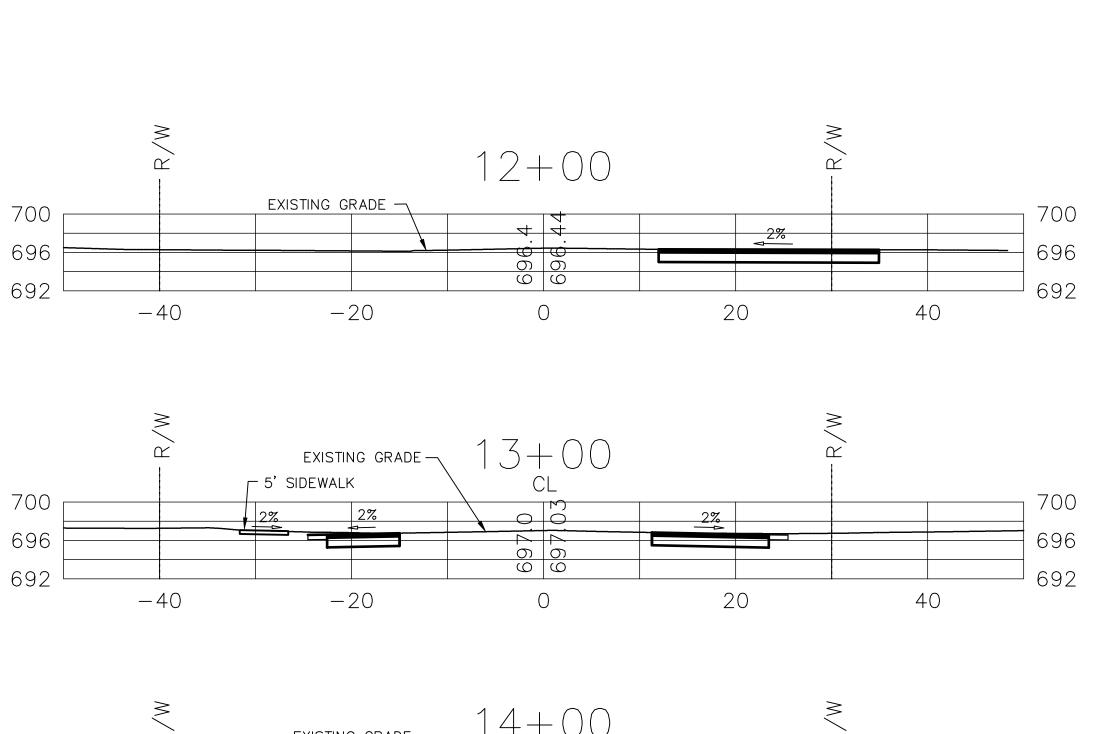


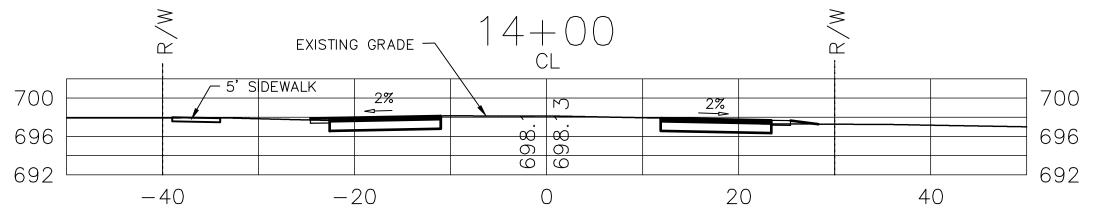


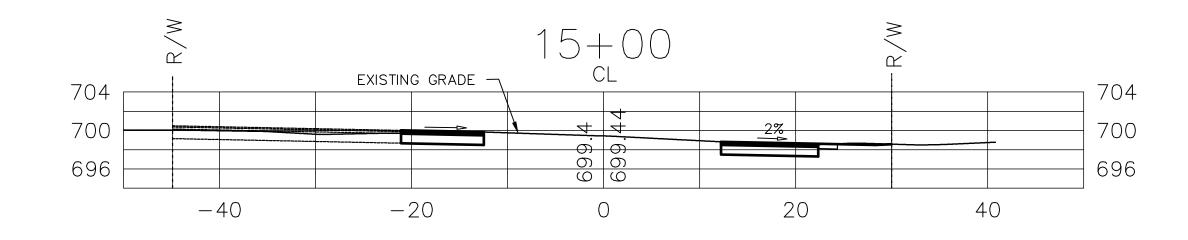


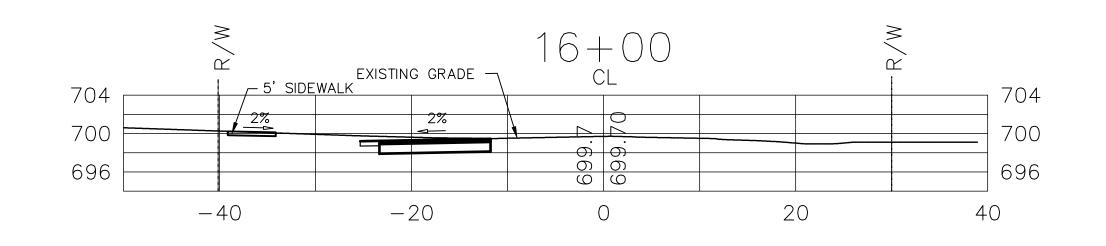


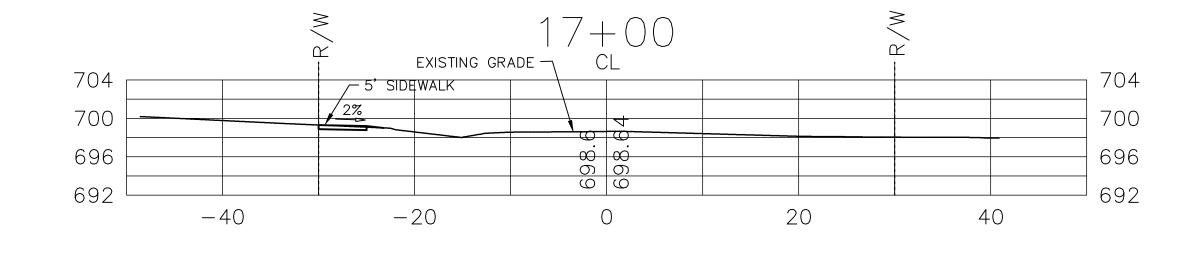


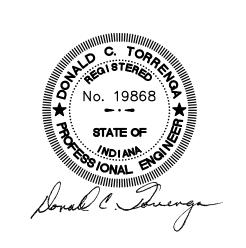












CLIENT: Tri-Creek School Corporation 19290 Cline Avenue Lowell, Indiana 46356 JOB NO: 2023-5056	
	REVISIONS:
SCALE: 1" = 10'	DATE: 03-11-2024

HOLTZ ROAD — IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA

CROSS SECTIONS

Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918

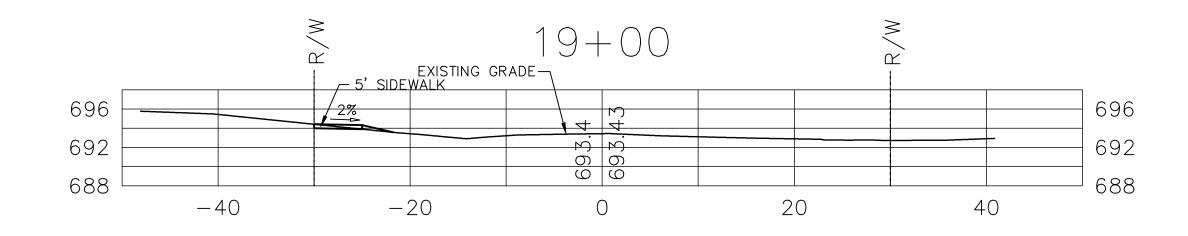
TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC. consulting engineers & land surveyors

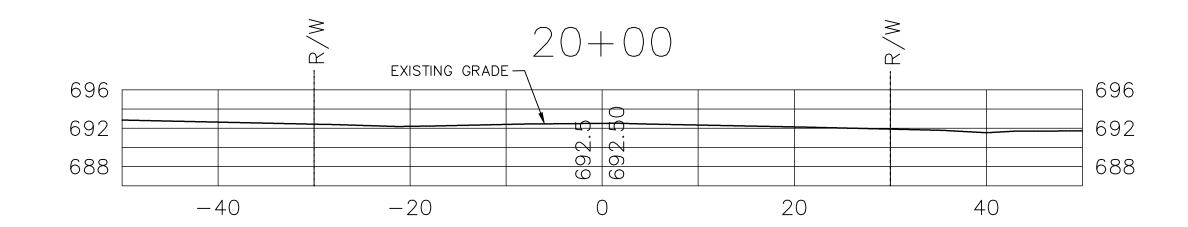
907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

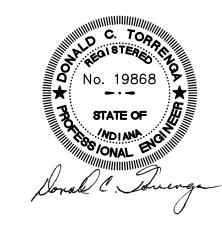
website: www.torrenga.com

SHEET

C - 3.4







CLIENT:
Tri-Creek School Corporation
19290 Cline Avenue
Lowell, Indiana 46356

JOB NO: 2023-5056

REVISIONS:

SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 03-11-2024

HOLTZ ROAD — IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA

CROSS SECTIONS

Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918

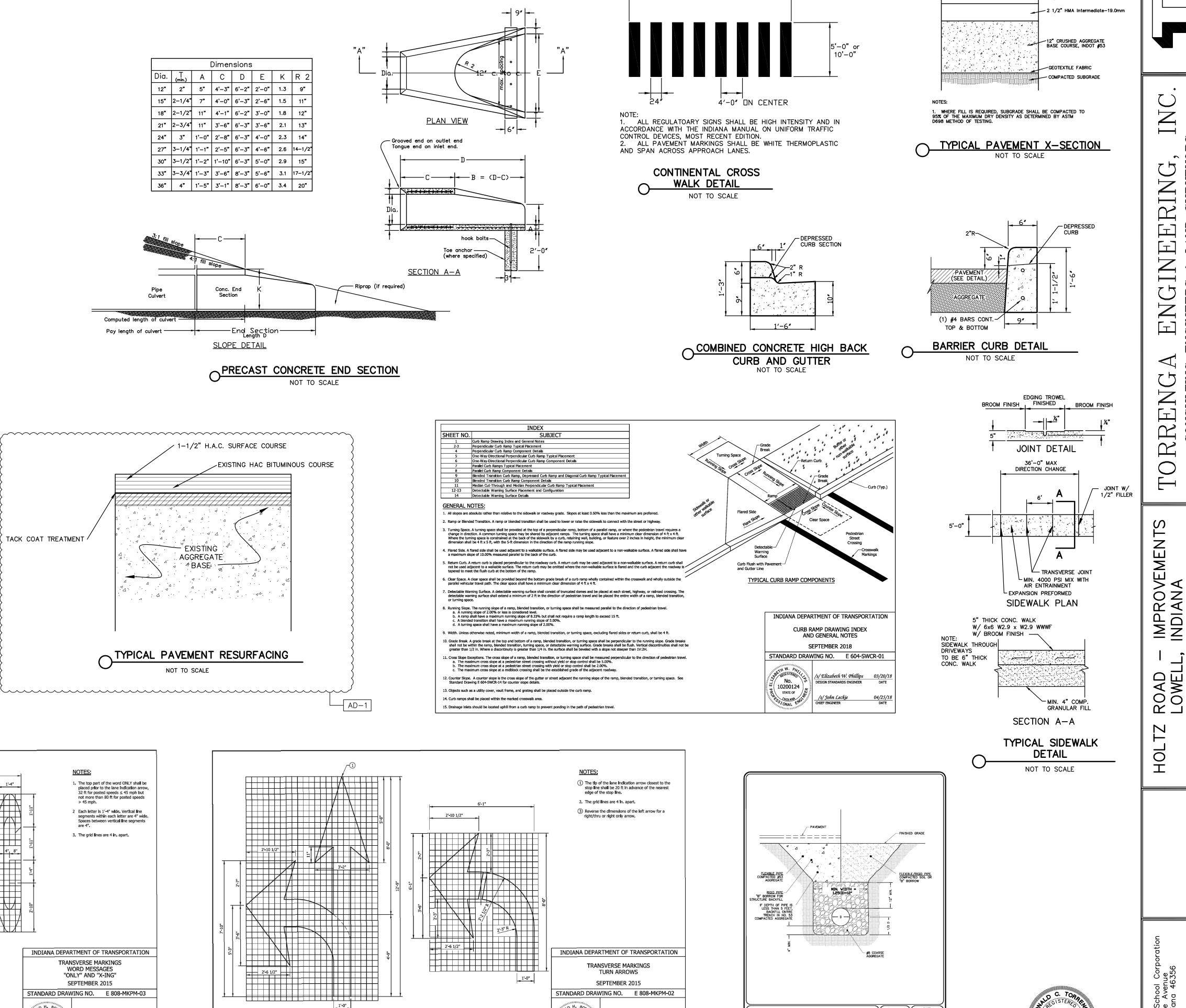
TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

website: www.torrenga.com

SHEET

C - 3.5



/s/ David H. Boruff

60900348

STATE OF

LEFT ONLY ARROW

LEFT/THRU ARROW

STANDARD DETAILS

PIPE BEDDING

·//·//

/ MATCH EXISTING

- EXISTING TOP OF

- AD-1

PAVEMENT

GRADE

TACK COAT TREATMENT

3. The grid lines are 4 in. apart.

TRANSVERSE MARKINGS

WORD MESSAGES

"ONLY" AND "X-ING" SEPTEMBER 2015

No. 60900348

STATE OF

3' TO 5'

MILLING DETAIL

8"

- PROPOSED TOP

OF PAVEMENT

HATCH AREA TO BE

MILLED DOWN AND

PAVED WITH H.A.C.

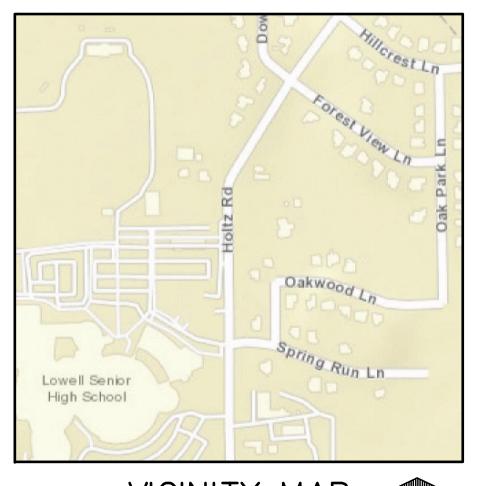
SURFACE COURSE

ENTIRE WIDTH OF PAVEMENT

7 TIO

ECIFIC, S

SHEET C - 4.0







WETLANDS MAP
NOT TO SCALE



MAP



<u>Soil Type Legend</u> BIA — Blount silt loam, Lake Michigan Lobe, 0 to 2 percent slopes El — Elliott silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes OzlC3 — Ozaukee silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded OzaB - Ozaukee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes Pc — Pewamo silty clay loam

THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE(S) "A" & "X (UNSHADED)" AS DETERMINED BY USING SCALE MEASUREMENT FOR LOCATION UPON THE APPLICABLE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR THE TOWN OF LOWELL AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS, LAKE COUNTY), INDIANA AS SHOWN IN COMMUNITY PANEL(S) 18089C0342E EFFECTIVE <u>January 18, 2012 .</u> Tracts of Land Located in Flood Zone "a" are in a special LOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD. THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD (100 YEAR FLOOD), ALSO KNOWN AS THE BASE FLOOD, IS THE FLOOD THAT HAS A 1% CHANCE OF BEING ÉQUALED OR EXCEEDED IN ANY GIVE YEAR. THIS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA IS THE AREA SUBJECT TO FLOODING BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD. THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION IS THE WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION OF THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD. IN A FLOOD ZONE "A", THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN DETERMINED. TRACTS OF LAND LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE X (UNSHADED) ARE AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE OF THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD.

HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE (HUC) - 07120001130040 SPRING RUN AN IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT (CSGP) IS REQUIRED.
AT PRESENT THE SITE IS AN EXISTING SCHOOL WITH SURROUNDING PARKING AREAS,

THERE IS PRESENCE OF HYDRIC SOILS ON THIS PROPERTY, (PC) PEWAMO SILTY CLAY THERE ARE NO EXISTING WETLAND AREAS ON THIS PROPERTY BUT DO EXIST ON ADJACENT PROPERTY 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 OR WATER COURSES BUT A DETENTION POND DOES EXIST ON THIS PROPERTY. SPRING RUN IS THE WATER COURSE WHICH THE STORMWATER FROM THE REST OF THE PROPOSED SITE WILL ULTIMATELY DISCHARGE INTO; A TRIBUTARY OF WHICH IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 2,000 FT EAST OF THE

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 SINKHOLES ON THE PROPERTY.

THERE ARE NO SENSITIVE AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROPERTY. 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 PROJECT 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 7 DAYS. IT SHALL BE TEMPORARY SEEDED WITHIN 14 DAYS. UPON SITE COMPLETION THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE SHALL BE RESPREAD, GRADED, AND PERMANENTLY SEEDED. SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LEFT ON THE SITE FOR GREATER THAN 6 MONTHS

AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. NO SOIL FROM THE STOCKPILES SHALL BE

REMOVED FROM THE SITE. ALL EXTRA STOCKPILE MATERIAL SHALL BE RESPREAD IN

AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER. AREAS WHERE THE PROPOSED ROAD WIDENING AND SIDEWALKS AS WELL AS AREAS WHERE PROPOSED UTILITIES ARE LOCATED WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IN ALL OTHER AREAS, EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER WILL BE PRESERVED.

12. FUEL STORAGE AREA IF REQUIRED SHALL BE WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA, FUEL SHALL BE STORED IN APPROVED MOBILE REFUELING TANK LOCATED AWAY FROM DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CHANNELS. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SHALL BE LOCATED NEAR FUEL STORAGE AREA AND BE OF SUITABLE TYPE, POSTED, AND BE MAINTAINED IN

13. TEMPORARY SEED ALL AREAS OF BARE SOIL (WITH THE ADDITION OF A BLANKET WHERE SLOPES ARE 4:1 OR GREATER) THAT WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 7 DAYS, WITHIN 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, INDIANA STORM WATER QUALITY MANUAL.

14. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES, AREAS THAT ARE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, AND DRAINAGE SWALES WHICH ARE SCHEDULED OR LIKELY TO BE LEFT INACTIVE FOR SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS OR MORE MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITH MEASURES APPROPRIATE FOR THE SEASON WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS.

1. FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION, TEMPORARY SEEDING LOCATIONS SHALL BE PERMANANTLY SEEDED.

SWPPP LEGEND:

- BASKET INSERT INLET

—GL— - GRADE LIMITS

—SF— - SILT FENCE

- CONCRETE WASH OUT AREA

- TEMPORARY SEEDING

STREET SWEEPING

- GRADES (PROPOSED)

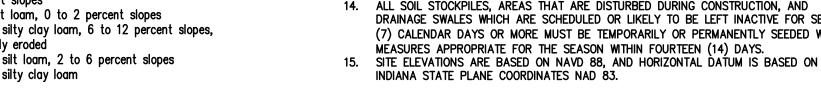
- ROCK CHUTE

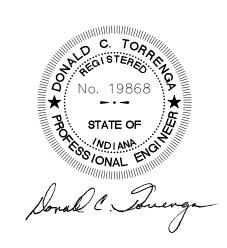
- POSTING CSGP NOI & NOS LETTERS AND LOCAL SWPPP PERMIT

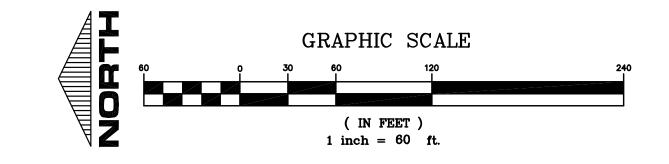
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

(NORTH AMERICAN GREEN OR APPROVED EQUAL)

TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL DISTURBED GRASS AREAS







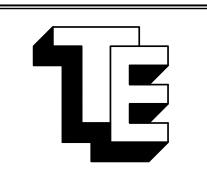
CLIENT: Tri—Creek School Corporation 19290 Cline Avenue Lowell, Indiana 46356	
JOB NO: 2023-5056	
	REVISIONS:
SCALE: 1" = 60'	III DATE: 12−xx−2023

HOLTZ ROAD - IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918

TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS 907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321 website: www.torrenga.com



SHEET

C - 5.0

- 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
- 5.) 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.
- 8.) 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)

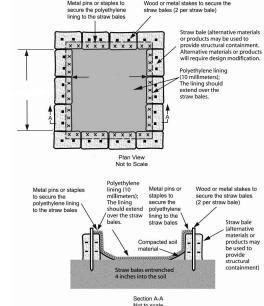
- Dependent upon the type of system, either excavate the pit or install the containment 2.) A base shall be constructed and prepared that is free of rocks and other debris that may
- cause tears or punctures in the polyethylene lining. 3.) Install the polyethylene lining. For excavated systems, the lining 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
- and other traffic. 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
- system (optional). 6.) Install signage that identifies concrete washout areas. Post signs directing contractors and suppliers to designated locations.

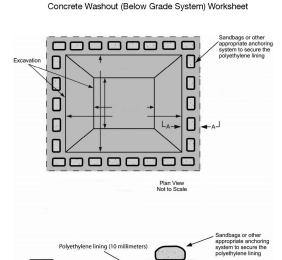
- 1.) Inspect daily and after each storm event. 2.) Inspect the integrity of the overall structure including, where applicable, the
- Inspect the system for leaks, spills, and tracking of soil by equipment.
- Inspect the polyethylene lining for failure, including tears and punctures.
- Once concrete 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 construct a new system.
- 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
- 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

local sanitary sewer authority provided their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination

- 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 shall be closed. Dispose of all hardened concrete and other materials used to construct the
- 15.) Holes, depressions and other land disturbances associated with the system should be backfilled, graded, and stabilized.

CONCRETE WASHOUT Concrete Washout (Above Grade System) Workshee





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

SILT FENCE

8" minimum depth, flat bottom or v-shaped, filled with compacted soil or gravel to bury lower portion of support wire and/or fence fabric.

2" x 2" hardwood posts set at lease 1 foot deep. Spacing of Posts: 8-foot maximum if fence supported by wire, otherwise 6 foot for extra

strength fabric without wire backing. A 3 feet minimum or high enough so depth of impounded water does not

exceed 1.5 feet at any point along fence line. 14 gauge, 6" mesh wire fence. (needed if using standard-strength fabric

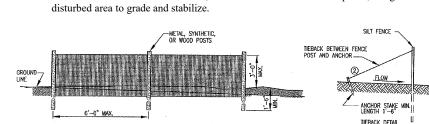
(optional) Woven or non-woven Geotextile fabric with specified filtering efficiency and tensile strength and containing UV inhibitors and stabilizers to ensure 6 months minimum life at temperatures 0-120 degrees F.

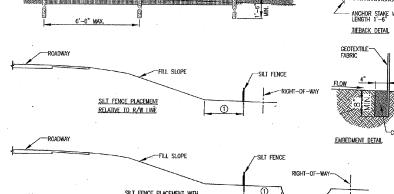
- 1. Along the entire intended fence line, maintain contour as much as possible, dig an 8" deep flat bottom or v-shaped trench. 2. On the downslope side of the trench, drive the post at least 1 foot into the ground.
- (Note: If the fence has pre-attached posts or stakes, drive them deep enough so the fabric is satisfactorily in the trench per step 6)
- 3. Fasten support wire fence to the upslope side of the posts, extending it 8" into trench. (use only if required by manufacturer) 4. Run a continuous length of Geotextile fabric along upslope side of posts.
- 5. If a joint is necessary, nail the overlap to the nearest post with a wood lath. 6. Place the bottom 1' of fabric in the 8" deep trench, extending the remaining 4" of fabric

toward the upslope side. 7. Backfill the trench with compacted earth.

Inspect silt fence periodically and after each storm event. 2. If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or becomes ineffective, replace the affected

- 3. Remove deposited sediment when it reaches 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





Detailed example of silt fence installation

STREET AND PARKING LOT SWEEPING

- To reduce the amount of pollutants that get washed into the storm drain and
- 1. Sweeping at points of egress where sediment is tracked from project site onto public or private streets and roads.
- Sweeping may be ineffective if soil is wet or heavy accumulation of mud. May require repeat cleanings.

- 1. Inspect potential sediment tracking ingress and egress points locations daily, and after rain Visible sediment observed outside the construction limits shall be swept and removed daily
- b. 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.

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

Seed Selected: Selected on the basis of quick germination, growth, and time of year, see Table for

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.

- Fertilize and lime as recommended by the 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. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder, or by broadcasting, and cover to a depth as shown on Table for temporary seeding recommenda

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 after planting to see that vegetative stands are adequately
- 2. Check for erosion damage after storm events and repair; re-seed and mulch 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 Permanent Seeding: or sodding shall be done at the time of final landscaping.

Table 1. Temporary Seeding Specifications

Seed Species ¹	Rate per Acre	Planting Depth	Optimum Dates ²
Wheat or Rye	150 lbs.	1 to 1½ inches	Sept. 15 - Oct. 30
Spring Oats	100 lbs.	1 inch	March 1 – April 15
Annual Ryegrass	40 lbs.	1/4 inch	March 1 – May 1 Aug. 1 – Sept. 1
German Millet	40 lbs.	1 to 2 inches	May 1 – June 1
Sudangrass	35 lbs.	1 to 2 inches	May 1 – July 30
Buckwheat	60 lbs.	1 to 2 inches	April 15 – June 1
Com (broadcast)	300 lbs.	1 to 2 inches	May 11 – Aug. 10
Sorghum	35 lbs.	1 to 2 inches	May 1 – July 15

¹Perennial species may be used as a temporary cover, especially if the area to be seeded will remain idle for more than one year (see Permanent Seeding on page

²Seeding done outside the optimum seeding dates increases the chances of seeding failure. Dates may be extended or shortened based on the location of the project

ROCK CHUTE

Purpose: To protect slopes, stream banks and channels, which are subject to erosion. Where run off velocity is great, at the outlet pipe of a detention basin, channel or culvert.

Rock: Hard angular, weather-resistant and well graded stone, the largest pieces should not exceed two times the specified stone diameter.

Thickness: 12" minimum or two times the specified stone diameter, which ever is greater. Filter: Under permanent riprap install geotextile fabric for stabilization and filtration

Subgrade Replacement

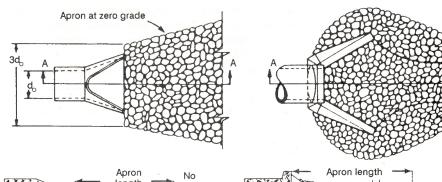
- Remove brush, trees, stumps, and other debris. 2. Excavate only deep enough for both filter and riprap.
- Filter Placement: 1. Place geotextile fabric on a smoothed foundation, overlap the edges at least 12 inches
- and secure with anchor pins spaced every 3 feet along the overlap. 2. If fabric is damaged, remove the riprap and repair damaged area by 12 inches.

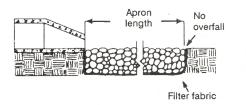
- Immediately after installing the filter, add the riprap to full thickness in one operation to the design elevation, and extend riprap to the top of the bank.
- Place smaller rock in voids to form a dense, uniform, well-graded mass.
- Blend the riprap smoothly to the surrounding grade. Stabilize all disturbed areas immediately following installation.

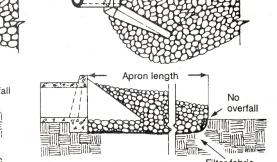
especially down stream or down slope.

1. Inspect periodically for displaced rock material, slumping, and erosion at edges,

At owner's discretion, oulet protection & grade stabilization Scour Stop TM may be substituted for this practice.







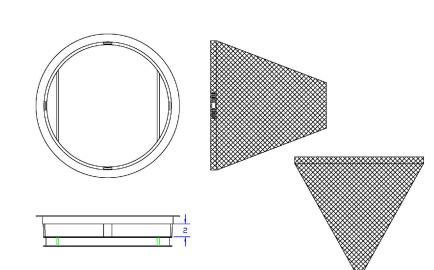
BASKET INLET / CATCH BASIN PROTECTION

Purpose: To prevent excessive sediment from entering storm sewers at inlet/catch basin, allowing full use of the storm drain system during the construction period.

Requirements: Steel Frame with top width-length dimensions such that the basket fits into the inlet and/or catch basin (circular and/or rectangular), and a replaceable Geotextile fabric 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

- Install protection to existing and newly installed inlet/catch basin in a new development before land disturbing activities begin in a stabilized area. 2. Remove the grate, and place the basket assembly under the grate on the lip of the
- 3. 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. 4. 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**

Tel. No.: (219) 836-8918

DUST CONTROL

To reduce wind-borne soil particles (dust) that may be transported and deposited in waterbodies, create a health hazard, and/or a visibility hazard.

Dust control measures may be applied at any construction site, but

- should always be utilized for sites with dry, unvegetated soils that are exposed to wind or vehicle traffic that can potentially result in the generation of dust. Where practical, locate haul roads and stockpiles away from existing
- residential housing, businesses, and public areas. Limit construction equipment on haul roads to the extent practical. Construction equipment should maintain low speed of 15 miles per hour
- 4. Trucks leaving a project site should be covered, especially where conditions may result in blowing of haul material. Minimize areas of disturbed, unvegetated soil exposed to traffic and
- 6. Water quality impacts should always be considered when selecting a

Temporary Methods

Watering/Irrigation Typically used for haul roads and heavy traffic areas.

dust control treatment.

Used as an emergency treatment measur B. Dust suppressants that are commercially available. Some products may

waterbodies and other unique resource areas should be considered when selecting a product. Products should be strictly applied according to the standards and specifications of the manufacturer and in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

be toxic to the environment. The level of toxicity and proximity to

- Used for unpaved construction haul roads.
- Applied as a liquid solution or dry granules/flakes. Application can inhibit growth.
- Runoff from treated areas can pollute waterbodies.

♦ Applied to haul roads, soil stockpiles, unvegetated soils, or used as a

Water sheds off soils treated with these products Low environmental impact after application. Avoid introducing resins into waterbodies during application.

- Polymer Products Used on soil stockpiles, unvegetated soils
- May also be applicable to haul roads. Apply with truck or hydroseeding machine. • Use restricted to anionic polymer mixtures and shall have less than or equal to .05 percent free acrylamide monomer by weight as established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency.

- Used for haul roads. Water soluble and could lose bonding capability in heavy rain.
- Environmentally friendly.
- Large open disturbed areas.
- Relatively flat areas of less than two percent. Chisel plows with shanks spaced 12 to 18 inches apart, straight-toothed

harrows, or similar tillage equipment.

- ♦ Best if implemented before soil begins to blow
- Disturbed areas. Effective, temporary measure
- Temporary Vegetative Cover Disturbed areas.
- ♦ Effective, temporary measure Physical Barriers
- Solid board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay, Used to control air currents and soil migration

Emergency treatment measure.

Application:

• Street sweeper, vacuum truck, or a bucket end loader.

- Inspect daily.
- Repeat treatments as needed when using temporary dust control 3. Commercial products should be used in accordance with the

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

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Hazardous Waste Products: Other Waste Products:

Petroleum Products,	 Soil stabilizers/binders
Asphalt Products,	 Dust palliatives
Concrete Curing Compounds,	 Herbicides
Pesticides,	 Growth inhibitors
Acids,	 Fertilizers
Paints,	 Deicing/anti-icing chemic
Stains,	• Fuels

 Lubricants Solvents, Other petroleum distillates · Wood Preservatives,

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

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

- Response Practices:

 In the event that a large spill occurs (that which requires extensive cleanup actions, refer to 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 entering any nearby storm sewer structures or open waters.
- b. Notify the Town of Valparaiso Fire Department at 911 for all combustible and flammable materials.
- c. Notify: for local contact, the Porter County Emergency Management at Phone: 219-462-8654, and/or Fax: 219-465-3598; 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: for local contact, the Porter County Emergency Management at Phone: 219-462-8654, and/or Fax: 219-465-3598; 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. 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.

authorized areas.

b. Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers throughout the site, and frequent pickups Provide immediate cleanup of any container spills. d. Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at

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







JOB NO: 2023-5056 **REVISIONS:** SCALE: NO SCALE DATE: 03-11-2024

Tri-Creek School Corporation

19290 Cline Avenue

Lowell, Indiana 46356

HOLTZ ROAD - IMPROVEMENTS LOWELL, INDIANA STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN **DETAILS**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS 907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

website: www.torrenga.com

TORRENGA ENGINEERING, INC.

C - 5.1

SHEET