

EROSION CONTROL PLANS

FOR

RIVER GLEN DREDGING

3441 & 3443 HOLLY TRAIL LANE

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO: LDP-23-0036 TAX PARCEL ID: 11 012000010076 and 11 012000230096

1	Silt fence must meet the requirements of Section 171 - Temporary Silt Fence of the
••	Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Standard Specifications, latest edition
2.	Additional erosion control measures will be employed where determined necessary by
	actual site conditions.
3.	Provisions to prevent erosion of soil from the site shall be, as minimum, in conformance
	with the requirements of the City/County/State Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance
	and the City/County/State Code of Laws dealing with erosion and sedimentation.
4.	Prior to any other construction, a stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed
5	at each point of entry to/or exit from the site.
5.	flow of mud onto Public right of way. This may require periodic ton dressing with stope
	as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap
	sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle or site onto
	Public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediately.
6.	Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of Land Disturbance shall be
	clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means.
	I he location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall be demarcated
	approved limits indicated on the approved plans
7.	Immediately after the establishment of construction entrances/exits, all perimeter
	erosion control devices and storm water management devices shall be installed prior to
	any other construction.
8.	The Owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property
0	during the entire construction period.
9.	frontace improvements are being made
10.	The construction of the site will initiate with the installation of erosion control measures
2.	sufficient to control sediment deposits and erosion. All sediment control will be
	maintained until all upstream ground within the construction area has been completely
	stabilized with permanent vegetation and all roads/driveways have been paved.
11.	Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately after ground disturbance occurs.
	I he location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that
	shown on the approved plans it drainage patterns during construction are different from
	erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction.
	Any difficulty in controlling erosion during any phase of construction shall be reported to
	the Engineer immediately.
12.	All silt barriers must be placed as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall
10	be done until silt barrier installation and detention facilities are constructed.
13.	The Contractor shall maintain all erosion control measures until permanent vegetation
	by the Project Engineer or City/County/State Inspector. The Contractor shall inspect
	erosion control measures at the end of each working day to insure measures are
	functioning properly.
14.	The Contractor shall remove accumulated silt when the silt is within one-third of the
	height of the silt fence utilized for erosion control. In the detention pond, silt shall be
4 -	removed when the storage volume has been reduced by one-third.
15.	railure to install, operate or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job site until such measures are corrected back to
	City/County/State Standards
16.	All construction shall conform to City/County/State Standards and Specifications,
	whether or not the review comments were made.
17.	A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site
10	whenever land disturbance activity is in progress.
10. 10	All open swales must be grassed, and ringran must be placed as required to control
13.	erosion A minimum of 4.5 square vards of 50-lb stones shall be placed at all
	downstream headwalls. The placement of rip-rap at the downstream headwalls shall be
	placed immediately upon the installation of pipes and drainage ditches.
20.	Silt barriers to be placed at downstream toe of all cut and fill slopes.
21.	Provide silt gates at all inlet headwalls.
22.	Provide sediment traps at all catch basins, junction boxes, manholes, and drop inlets.
23.	Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 7 days shall be stabilized with
24	When any construction borders a drainage course.
∠7.	a. The Contractor is responsible for removing any building or other excavation spoil
	dirt, construction trash or debris, etc. from the drainage areas shown hereon in an
	expeditions manner as construction progresses.
	b. The Contractor hereby agrees to stop all work and restore these areas
	immediately upon notification by the City/County/State Inspector and/or the
	Professional Engineer.
	c. Upon completion of restoration, a professional engineer shall certify in writing to
	the Development Department that all clean up is complete and the drainage course restored to original conditions and grade.
25	Approved plans and NPDES daily long must be onsite at all times
26	The primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Frosion
	Sedimentation and Pollution control plan, except when the primary permittee has
	requested in writing and EPD has agreed to an alternate design within seven (7) days
	after initial construction activities commence. The design professional shall determine if
	these BMPS have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design
	protessional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within
	seven (1) days and the permittee must correct all deticiencies within two (2) business
	uays or receipt or the inspection report from the design protessional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required
	Amendments / Revisions to ESPCP which have significant effect on RMPS with
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27.	Hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional
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27. 28. 29.	Hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional. "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities." "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation

- erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source."
 30. "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be at billing with multiple on terms area days."
- stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."





50/		EROSION CONTROL LEGEND
		STRUCTURAL PRACTICES
GASWCC	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd-S		STONE CHECK DAM
<u> </u>		CONSTRUCTION EXIT
Cd-Hb		HAYBALE CHECK DAM
Dc-A	$\frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x}$	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL
Di		DIVERSION
Dn1		TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE
Fr	€	FILTER RING
LV		LEVEL SPREADER
Rd		ROCK FILTER DAM
Rt-P	N/A	RETROFITTING (PERFORATED HALF-ROUND PIPE WITH STONE FILTER)
Sd1-S	- x -	SILT FENCE - SENSITIVE AREAS
Sd2-Bg		BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION
Sd2-F		INLET SEDIMENT TRAP WITH SUPPORTING FRAME
Sd2-P		CURB INLET PROTECTION
Sd3	N/A	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN
Sk		FILTER SURFACE SKIMMER
Sr-C		TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING
St	523	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION
Su	N/A	SURFACE ROUGHENING
Тр	N/A	TOPSOILING
Tr		TREE SAVE FENCE
N/A		LIMITS OF CLEARING / CONSTRUCTION
N/A		STREAM BUFFER
N/A		STREAM CENTERLINE
N/A		100 YEAR PONDING LIMITS
		EROSION CONTROL LEGEND
		VEGETATIVE MEASURES
GASWCC CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Ds1	N/A	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)
Ds2	N/A	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)
Ds3	N/A	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)
Ds4	N/A	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)



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SLOPE STABILIZATION

Du N/A DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

Ss

PREPARED BY: Andrew G. Blakey GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION No.: 0000015198 EXPIRATION DATE: 08/19/2024 NOTE: ALL REQUIRED BUFFERS WILL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED AND FLAGGED BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. NOTE: SEE ADDITIONAL NOTES SHEET FOR GENERAL NOTES. NOTE: THIS SHEET FOR EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY NOTE: CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS LOCATED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATION: LAT: 33°59'31.2" N; LONG: -84°15'27.7" W NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF <u>ALL</u> EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE <u>ALL</u> UTILITIES FLAGGED WITH INVERT ELEVATIONS <u>PRIOR</u> TO CONSTRUCTION. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF <u>ANY/ALL</u> DISCREPANCIES OR ADDITIONAL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED. NOTE: ALL WETLANDS OR STATE WATERS ON OR WITHIN 200 FEET OF THIS PROJECT HAVE BEEN DELINEATED. NOTE: ALL CURB RADII ARE <u>5 FT</u>. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NOTE: THE RECEIVING WATERS CONSIST OF THE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, LOCATED ON SITE. NOTE: THERE ARE STATE WATERS ON THE SITE. NOTE: THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THE SITE. FLOOD HAZARD NOTE: THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A 100 YEAR FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AS DEFINED BY THE F.E.M.A. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OF FULTON COUNTY GEORGIA COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 135160, DATED 09-18-2013. INFORMATION REGARDING THE REPUTED PRESENCE, SIZE, CHARACTER AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS SHOWN HEREON. THERE IS NO CERTAINTY OF THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION AND IT SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THAT LIGHT BY THOSE USING THIS DRAWING. THE LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON MAY BE INACCURATE AND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES NOT SHOWN MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. THE OWNER, HIS EMPLOYEES, HIS CONSULTANTS AND HIS CONTRACTORS SHALL HEREBY DISTINCTLY UNDERSTAND THAT THE SURVEYOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS OR SUFFICIENCY OF THIS INFORMATION. 1-800-282-7411

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SCALE: 1" = 20'

SHEET NO: C3.1

CN: 230128PN

JN: 1-23-0128 FN: 170-D-196

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Ss		SLOPE STABILIZATION
Du	N/A	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

MAINTENANCE/ INSPECTION PROCEDURES

ROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

These are the inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls. Less than one half of the site will be denuded at one time.

All control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report. Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.

Sill fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground he sediment basin will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built up sediment will be removed when it reaches one-third

of the design capacity or at the end of the job. Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.

Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection.

The 24-hour emergency contact will select individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and filling out the inspection and maintenance report.

Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive training from the 24-hour emergency contact. They will be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order.

Approved plans and NPDES daily log s must be onsite at all times.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The primary permittee (no secondary permittees for this project) shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI:

- A copy of all Notices of Intent submitted to EPD; A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit;
- c. The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5. of this A copy of all sampling information, results, and reports required by this permit;
- A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a. of this permit: A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this
- permit; and g Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV D 4 a (2) of this permit
- 2. Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, inspection reports, sampling reports (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) or other reports requested by the EPD. Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and all other records required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee who either produced or used it for a period of at least three years from the date that the NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI, of this permit. These records must be maintained at the permittee's primary place of business or at a designated alternative location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present onsite during construction

Fertilizers
Petroleum Based Products
Cleaning Solvents
Wood
Masonry Block
Roofing Shingles

SPILL PREVENTION MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING:

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to water runoff.

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.

All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.

Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacture's label. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer

Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.

Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use disposal will be followed.

The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use disposal of materials onsite

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS:

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable

Original labels and material safety data will be retained; they contain important product information

If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

The following product specific practices will be followed onsite:

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:

All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

FERTILIZERS

PAINTS:

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.

CONCRETE TRUCKS:

Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.

Temporary, below ground concrete washout pits will be constructed in designated areas. The concrete washout pits will have a length and width sufficient to contain entire concrete mixer trucks. The concrete washout pits will have sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by the washout operations. The washout pits will be lined with plastic sheeting at least 10 mils thick and free of any holes or tears. Signs will be posted marking the location of the washout pits to ensure that concrete equipment operators use the proper facility. A pit should be at least 10' long by 6' wide x 4' deep. Only concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles will be discharged to the washout pits. When the temporary washout pits have reached capacity or are no longer needed, the hardened concrete and materials used to construct the pits will be removed and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.

Washout pits that have reached capacity but are still needed will be replaced with new pits or re-lined with new plastic sheeting after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed. Washout pits that are no longer needed will be backfilled, graded and stabilized after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed.

The washout areas will be checked daily to ensure that all concrete washing is being discharged into the washout pits, no leaks or tears or present and to identify when concrete waste needs to be removed. Additional information about best management practices for concrete washout is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/concretewashout.pdf. All permittees are required to minimize the discharge of

pollutants from dewatering trenches and excavations. Discharges are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

area and in the office trailer onsite.

In addition to good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup: Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the

Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance. Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the

The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean

The 24-hour emergency contact will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage

up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included

installation and detention facilities are constructed. 13 The Contractor shall maintain all erosion control measures until permanent vegetation has been established. The Contractor shall clean out all sediment ponds when required by the Project Engineer or City/County/State Inspector. The Contractor shall inspect erosion control measures at the end of each working day to insure measures are functioning 14. The Contractor shall remove accumulated silt when the silt is within one-third of the height of the silt fence utilized for erosion control. In the detention pond, silt shall be removed when the storage volume has been reduced by one-third 15. Failure to install, operate or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job site until such measures are corrected back to City/County/State Standards.

- 16. All construction shall conform to City/County/State Standards and Specifications, whether or not the review comments were made.
- 17. A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site whenever land disturbance activity is in progress
- 18. All sewer easements disturbed must be dressed and grassed to control erosion 19. All open swales must be grassed, and rip-rap must be placed as required to control erosion. A minimum of 4.5 square yards of 50-lb stones shall be placed at all downstream headwalls. The placement of rip-rap at the downstream headwalls shall be placed immediately upon the installation of pipes and drainage ditches.
- 20. Silt barriers to be placed at downstream toe of all cut and fill slopes. 21. Provide silt gates at all inlet headwalls. 22. Provide sediment traps at all catch basins, junction boxes, manholes, and drop inlets.
- Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 7 days shall be stabilized with temporary seeding 24. When any construction borders a drainage course: a. The Contractor is responsible for removing any building or other excavation spoil dirt, construction trash or debris, etc. from the drainage areas shown hereon in an expeditions manner as construction progresses
- b. The Contractor hereby agrees to stop all work and restore these areas immediately upon notification by the City/County/State Inspector and/or the Professional Engineer c. Upon completion of restoration, a professional engineer shall certify in writing to the Development Department that all clean up is complete and the drainage
- course restored to original conditions and grade. 25. The primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution control plan, except when the primary permittee has requested in writing and EPD has agreed to an alternate design within seven (7) days after initial construction activities commence. The designed professional shall determine if these BMPS have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.
- Amendments / Revisions to ESPCP which have significant effect on BMPS with Hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional. "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities. "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide
- for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source. "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
- Building materials, building products, construction waste, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site, will be covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roof to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas. 31. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a
- discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use.

APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE												
ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
INSTALL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES												
INSTALL CONSTRUCTION EXIT, SEDIMENT BARRIERS & OTHER PERIMETER CONTROLS												
INSTALL CONSTRUCTION PATH TO LAKE												
DREDGE LAKE & STOCKPILE OF MATERIAL FOR DRYING												
REMOVAL OF DRY MATERIAL												
CONSTRUCTION OF GABION BASKETS												
FINAL GRADING OF STOCKPILE AREA												
TEMPORARY STABILIZATION / LANDSCAPING												
PERMANENT STABILIZATION / LANDSCAPING												
REMOVAL OF EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES												
MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES												
MAINTENANCE OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES												
APPROXIMATE PROJECT START DATE: 11/01/2023 APPROXIMATE PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: 02/01/2024												

1. Sd2-F sediment traps to be installed at all drop inlets and replaced with Sd2-P sediment traps after grates and curb and gutter have been installed.

- 2. All Sd2-F to remain on all junction boxes until tops have been installed
- The contractor is responsible for removing all temporary erosion control measures and cleaning out all storm structures and pipes once site has been permanently stabilized.

Any disturbed area left idle for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding. Disturbed areas idle for more than 30 days shall be stabilized with with permanent vegetation.

- 5. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be inspected at least weekly, after each rain, and repaired as necessarv
- 6. Additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed if determined necessary by on-site inspection. Silt fence shall meet the requirements of section 171-type c temporary silt fence, of the Georgia Department of
- ansportation Standard Specification, Latest Edition
- 9. Maintenance of all soil erosion and sedimentation control measures and practices, whether temporary or permanent,
- shall be at all times the responsibility of the property owner.
- 10. All fill slopes shall have silt fence placed at the slope's toe.
- 11. Concentrated flow areas and all slopes steeper than 2.5:1 with a height of ten or greater shall be stabilized with the appropriate erosion control matting or blanket.
- 12. Upon notification and authorization of the owner, the design professional who prepared the es&pc plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control bmps which the design professional designed within seven (7) days after installation. The design professional shall determine if these bmps have been installed and are being maintained as designated. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required

ENERAL	EROSION	CONTROL	NOTES:

of Georgia, Standard Specifications, latest edition. Additional erosion control measures will be employed where determined necessary by actual site conditions. Provisions to prevent erosion of soil from the site shall be, as minimum, in conformance with the requirements of the City/County/State Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance and the City/County/State Code of Laws dealing with erosion

and sedimentation 4. Prior to any other construction, a stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed at each point of entry to/or exit from the site.

5. The construction exits shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto Public right of way. This may require periodic top dressing with stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle or site onto Public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediatel

Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of Land Disturbance shall be clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means. The location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall be demarcated for the duration of the construction activity. **No Land Disturbance** shall occur outside the approved limits indicated on the approved plans.

water management devices shall be installed prior to any other construction 8. The Owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property during the entire construction

9. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades while roadway frontage improvements are being made.

1. Silt fence must meet the requirements of Section 171 - Temporary Silt Fence, of the Department of Transportation, State

7. Immediately after the establishment of construction entrances/exits, all perimeter erosion control devices and storm

10. The construction of the site will initiate with the installation of erosion control measures sufficient to control sediment deposits and erosion. All sediment control will be maintained until all upstream ground within the construction area has

been completely stabilized with permanent vegetation and all roads/driveways have been paved 11. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately after ground disturbance occurs. The location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that shown on the approved plans if drainage patterns during construction are different from the final proposed drainage patterns. It is the Contractor's responsibility to accomplish erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction. Any difficulty in controlling erosion

during any phase of construction shall be reported to the Engineer immediately. 12. All silt barriers must be placed as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall be done until silt barrier

8. Sediment storage maintenance indicators must be installed in sediment storage structures, indicating the ½ full volume.

	STORBED AREA: 0.36 ACRES								
то	TAL AREA OF WETLAND: 0 ACRES								
DI	STURBED AREA OF WETLAND: 0 ACRES								
DI	STURBED LENGTH OF WETLAND: 0 ACRES								
NA	RRATIVE DESCRIPTION:								
1.	OVERALL PROJECT								
	LOCATION: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on the cover sheet.								
)	GPS LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT FOR SITE: Latitude: 33°59'31.2" N Longitude: -84°15'27.7" W								
>	NATURE: Pond dredging.	2	9	5	4	e	2	-	
1	SIZE: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the total area of the Project.	F	RE	EV	'IS	510		15	5
	ZONING: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the zoning of the Project.				8	7	Ц 0 >	, ⁷	
2.	CURRENT PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT						а АКЕ	JLANL	
	LOCATION: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the location of the current phase of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on the cover sheet.		9400	093	_		U U U U		
	NATURE: Pond dredging.		suite	a 30(7511	60		ruitt.o	
	SIZE: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the area of the current phase of the Project.		ve, S	orgi	416-	-67	חונו.ע אייס	י יוש avisp	
3.	STARTING DATE OF INITIAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY: 11/01/2023 EXPECTED FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETE: 02/01/2024		k Dri	s, Ge	(077	0) 416	VISPT	rew@ti	
4.	EXISTING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS: There are no existing erosion and sediment control problems known to this engineer.		17 Paı	rcros	ione: (x: (77	W.LFa	וטאואו nail: and	
	PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS: The construction and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control features as shown on the Erosion Control Plan will provide sediment control for this Project.		43	ž	5	Ц	30		
5.	PURPOSE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: The purpose of the proposed sediment control program is to control soil erosion and sediment deposition. NATURE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the nature of the proposed sediment control facilities. EXTENT OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the Article Sediment Control PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the Article Sediment Control PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the Article Sediment Control PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the Article Sediment Control PROGRAM: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the Article Sediment Control Plan for the Project for Sediment Control Plan for the Plan	SUPI	stors	• 5	ruitt		NIN A	ALL OT	

the extent of the proposed sediment control facilities. MAJOR TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES, STREAMS, EXISTING SOIL TYPES AND VEGETATION LOCATED ON THE **PROJECT SITE:** Refer to the Construction Plans for this Project for these items. 7. MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS FOR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

INSPECTION FREQUENCY: All sediment control facilities will be inspected weekly and after each rainfall event by the General Contractor.

VEGETATIVE PROGRAMS: Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for the Project for the location and type of plantings required for this development. REPAIR PROCEDURES: The Contractor is to repair all sediment control facilities to the minimum standards shown or

the Erosion Control Plan immediately. The Contractor is to notify the Engineer of any problem with sediment control on

the project. FREQUENCY OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE: The Contractor is to remove sediment from the sediment control facility (i.e. sediment basins, silt fences, etc.) whenever the sediment has deposited to a depth of 1/3 of the total depth of the sediment control facility.

DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT STRUCTURAL MEASURES: The temporary sediment structural measures shall remain in place until the site has been stabilized. The structures should then be removed and all disturbed areas should be re-stabilized.

AS THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB LESS THAN 1 ACRE, NO NPDES PERMITTING WILL BE REQUIRED.

12 13 DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SITE VISIT

I certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of Best Management Practices required by the Georgia Water Quality Control Act and the document "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted, provides for the sampling of the receiving water(s) or the sampling of the stormwater outfalls and that the designed system of best management practices and sampling methods is expected to meet the requirements contained in the General NPDES Permit No. GAR 100001.

I certify, under penalty of law that this plan was prepared after a site visit to the locations described herein by myself or my authorized agent, under my direct supervision.

10/9/23

EGEND

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For the Firm - Travis Pruit	t & Associates, Inc.
Georgia Registration No. 2	24140
CSWCC Lovel II Cortificat	tion No. 000001510

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ever in CeruilCation No.	0000013196		
egistration No. 24140	000015109		
		0	a

OIL MBOL	SOIL NAME	DEPTH (in) OR SOIL TYPE	SOIL TEXTURE	PERMEABILITY	EROSION FACTORS
W	Water				
gE	Urban land-Grover- Mountain Park Complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes, stony	0 to 4 4 to 11 11 to 14 14 to 25 25 to 31 31 to 80	sandy loam sandy loam sandy loam sandy clay loam sandy loam sandy loam	0.57 to 1.98 in/hr	

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For The Firm Travis Pruitt & Associates, Inc.	
DATE: 04-11-2023	
SCALE: N/A	
CN: 230128PN	
JN: 1-23-0128	
FN: 170-D-196	
SHEET NO: C5.1	

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emporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the use of mulch, provided there is little to no erosion potential. However, the use of mulch can often accelerate and enhance germination and vegetation establishment. Mulch without seeding should be considered for short term

During times of drought, water shall be applied at a rate not causing runoff and erosion. The soil shall be thoroughly wetted to a depth that will insure dermination of the seed. Subsequent applications should be made when needed.

S	Slope	Seedbed Depths							
can	3:1 or Flatter	Less Than 4" Depth							
	2:1 to 3:1	1" to 4" Depth							
	2:1 or Steeper	Depressions Every 6" to 8" Hand Dug, if Necessary							

vegetation fails to emerge or where a poor stand exists.

Species	Broad Rates ²	Resource	Solid I	Remarks												
opecies	Per Acre	Per 1000 sq.ft.	Area ³	J	F	M	A	M	J	J		S	0	N	D	<u>Nemarks</u>
ey deum vulgare)			M-L P			,							7 A M 7 2 A M 7			14,000 seed per pound
e	3 bu. (144 lbs.)	3.3 lb.	С													Winterhardy. Use on productive soils.
ixture	1/2 bu. (24 lbs.)	0.6 lb.	2462	J	F	М	A	м	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	
pedeza, Annual spedeza striata)			M-L P C													200,000 seed per pound May volunteer for severa
e ixture	140 lbs. 10 lbs.	0.9 lb. 0.2 lb.		J	F	м	A	м	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	years. Use innoculant E
egrass, eping grostis curvula)			M-L P						1							1,500,000 seed per pound May last for
ie ,	4 lbs.	0.1 lb.	0													several years. Mix with Sericea lespedeza.
ixture	2 lbs.	0.05 lb.	100000	J	F	М	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	a series a constraint a series a
let, Browntop nicum ciculatum) ne nixture	40 lbs. 10 lbs.	0.9 lb. 0.2 lb.	M-L P C	J	F	м		M	J	J	A	s	o	N	D	137,000 seed per pound Quick dense cover. Will provide too much competition in mixtures i seeded at high rates.
et, Pearl nnesetum icum) ie	50 lbs.	1.1 lb.	M-L P C	J	F	м	A	M	- 22122 222122 222122	72 777 777 7	A	s	0	N	D	88,000 seed per pound Quick dense cover. Ma reach 5 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures.
s ena sativa) e ixture	4 bu. (128 lbs.) 1 bu. (32 lbs.)	2.9 lb. 0.7 lb	M-L P C	Ĵ	F	м	A	м	Ĵ	Ĵ	A	S			п	13,000 seed per pound Use on productive soils. Not as winterhardy as ry or barley.
ale cereale) e	3 bu. (168 lbs.)	3.9 lb.	M-L P C						<u> </u>							18,000 seed per pound Quick cover. Drought tolerant and winterhardy
ixture	1/2 bu. (28 lbs.)	0.6 lb.	NA I	J	F	M	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	227.000
grass, Annual um temulentum)			P C										1477 7377 7377			Dense cover. Very competitive and is <u>NOT</u>
e	40 lbs.	0,9 lb.	M-L	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	55.000 seed per pound
a ngrass ghum sudanese)	00.11-2	4.4.02	P C		_		<u>aa</u> zz						~		_	Good on drought sites. NOT recommended for mixtures
e cale riticosecale)		1.4 10.	С	J	Г	IVI	A	IVI		<u>J</u>	A	3				Use on lower part of Southern Coastal Plain
e Ixture	3 bu. (144 lbs.) 1/2 bu. (24 lbs.)	3.3 lb. 0.6 lb.		J	F	м	A	м	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	Flatwoods only.
eat cum aestivum)			M-L P C													15,000 seed per pound Winter hardv.
e Ixture	3 bu. (180 lbs.) 1/2 bu. (30 lbs.)	4.1 lb. 0.7 lb.														n - wennen in die Gritte Grittelen der Statistischen Conference in die Grittelen der Können der Statistischen S
			1 2 3	Tempo Reduce M-L rep P repre C repre	rary co e seedi present esents t esents	ver crop ng rates s the M he Sout Souther	s are v by 50% ountain hem Pi n Coas	ery com % when ; Blue F edmont tal Plain	petitive drilled. Idge; ar MLRA ; Sand I	and will nd Ridg Hills; Bl	I crowd es and ' ack Lan	out per Valleys ids and	ennials MLRAs Atlantic	if seede	ed too h al Flatw	oods MLRA

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING) Ds2 NTS

С Warp - 260 Fill - 180 40 #30 70 80 175 36

G

TO protect the soil surface from erosion; to reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas; to improve wildlife habitat and visual resources; to improve aesthetics.	
REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE This practice shall be applied immediately to rough graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. This	
practice or sodding shall be applied immediately to all areas at final grade. Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, and areas located outside waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by the GA EPD of waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% Or greater,	
or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent stabilization measures. Permanent vegetation shall consist of, planted trees, shrubs, perennial vines; or a crop	
of perennial vegetation appropriate for the region, such that within the growing season a 70% coverage by perennial vegetation shall be achieved. Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction. For linear construction projects on land used for agricultural or sivicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by stabilizing the disturbed land for its agricultural or slivicultural use. Until this standard is satisfied and permanent control measures and facilities are operational, interim stabilization measures and temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures shall not be	
removed. <u>CONDITIONS</u> Permanent perennial vegetation is used to provide a protective cover for exposed areas including cuts, fills, dams, and other depuded areas	
PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS 1. Use conventional planting methods where possible.	
 When mixed plantings are done during marginal planting periods, companion crops shall be used. Notil planting is effective when planting is done following a 	
summer or winter annual cover crop. Sericea lespedeza planted no-till into stands of rve is an excellent procedure.	
 Block sod provides immediate cover. It is especially effective in controlling erosion adjacent to concrete flumes and other structures. Refer to Specification Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization 	
(With Sodding). 5. Irrigation should be used when the soil is dry or when summer	
 prantings are done. Low maintenance plants, as well as natives, should be used to ensure long-lasting erosion control. 	
 Mowing should not be performed during the quail nesting season (May to September). 	
 Wildlife plantings should be included in critical area plantings. WILDLIFE PLANTINGS 	
Commercially available plants beneficial to wildlife species include the following:	
Beech, Black Cherry, Blackgum, Chestnut, Chinkapin, Hackberry, Hickory, Honey Locust, Native Oak, Persimmon, Sawtooth Oak and Sweetgum.	
All trees that produce nuts or fruits are favored by many game species. Hickory provides nuts used mainly by squirrels and bear.	
Shrubs and Small Trees	
ваурегту, вісоют iespedeza, Grabappie, Dogwood, Huckleberry or Native Blueberry, Mountain Laurel, Native Holly, Red Cedar, Red Mulberry, Sumac, Wax Myrtle, Wild Plum, and Blackberry.	
Plant in patches without tall trees to develop stable shrub communities. All produce fruits used by many kinds of wildlife, except for lespedeza which produces seeds used by quail and songbirds.	
Grasses, Legumes, Vines and Temporary Cover	
Bahlagrass, Bermudagrass, Grass-Legume mixtures, Partridge Pea, Annual Lespedeza, Orchardgrass (for mountains), Browntop Millet (for temporary cover), and Native grapes. Provides herbaceous cover in clearings for a game bird brood-rearing habitat. Appropriate legumes such as vetches, clovers, and lespedezas may be mixed with grass, but they may die out after a few years.	
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS	
GRADING AND SHAPING Grading and shaping may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. Vertical banks shall be sloped to enable plant establishment. When conventional seeding and fertilizing are to be done, grade and shape where feasible and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation. Concentrations of water that will cause excessive soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and	
specifications.	
Agricultural lime is required at the rate of one to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require lime application. If lime is applied within six months of planting permanent perennial vegetation, additional lime is not required. Agricultural lime shall be within the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture. Lime spread by conventional equipment shall be "ground limestone." Ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 90 percent of the material will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, not less than 50 percent will pass through a 50-mesh sieve	
and not less than 25 percent will pass through a 100-mesh sieve. Fast acting lime spread by hydraulic seeding equipment should be "finely ground limestone." spanning from the 180 micron size to the 5 micron size. Finely ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 95 percent of the material will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and not less than 70 percent will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.	
It is desirable to use dolomitic limestone in the Sand Hills, Southern Coastal Plain and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MLRAs. Agricultural lime is generally not required where only trees are planted. Initial fertilization, nitrogen, topdressing, and maintenance fertilizer requirements for each species or combination of species are listed in the tables that follow this section.	
LIME AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION	
When "hydraulic seeding" equipment is used, the initial fertilizer shall be mixed with seed, innoculant (if needed), and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch and applied in a slurry. The innoculant, if needed, shall be mixed with the seed prior to being placed into the hydraulic seeder. The slurry mixture will be agitated during application to keep the ingredients thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be spread uniformly over the area within one hour after being placed in the hydraced into the hydraulic seeder.	
Finely ground limestone can be applied in the mulch slurry or in combination with the top dressing. When "conventional planting" is to be done, lime and fertilizer shall be applied uniformly in one of the following wavs:	
 Apply before land preparation so that it will be mixed with the soil during seedbed preparation. Mix with the soil used to fit the balas distribute to formula. 	
 with with the soil used to fill the holes, distribute in furrows. Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted or trenched. A fertilizer pellet shall be placed at root depth in the closing hole beside each pine tree seedling. 	
PLANT SELECTION Approved species are listed in the tables following this section. Species not listed shall be approved by the State Resource Conservationist of the Natural Resources Conservation Service before they are used. Plants shall be selected on the basis of species characteristics, site and soil conditions, planned use and maintenance of the area; time of year	
planting, method of planting; and the needs and desires of the land user. Some perennial species are easily established and can be planted alone. Examples of these are Common Bermuda, Tall Fescue and Weeping Lovegrass. Other perennials, such as Bahia Grass and Sericea Lespedeza, are slow to become established and should be planted with another perennial species. The additional species will provide quick cover and ample soil protection until the target perennial species become established. For example, Common seeding combinations are 1) Weeping Lovegrass with Sericea Lespedeza (scarified) and 2) Tall Fescue with Sericea Lespedeza (unscarified). Plant selection may also include	
annual companion crops. Annual companion crops should be used only when the perennial species are no planted during their optimum planting period. A common mixture is Brown Top Millet with Common Bermuda in mid-summer. Care should be taken in selecting companion crop species and seeding rates because annual crops will compete with perennial species for water, nutrients, and growing space. A high seeding rate of the companion crop may prevent the establishment of perennial species.	
RYEGRASS SHALL NOT BE USED IN ANY SEEDING MIXTURE CONTAINING PERENNIAL SPECIES DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO OUT-COMPETE DESIRED SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PERMANENT PERENNIAL COVER.	
SEED QUALITY The term "pure live seed" is used to express the quality of seed and is not shown on the label. Pure live seed, PLS, is expressed as a percentage of the seeds that are pure and will germinate. Information on percent germination and purity can be found an execution. BLS is determined that the result of the second seco	
can be round on seed tags. PLS is determined by multiplying the percent of pure seed with the percent of germination; i.e. EXAMPLE:	
PLS = 70% germination x 80% purity	
The percent of PLS helps you determine the amount of seed you need. If the seeding rate us 10 pounds PLS and the bulk seed is 56% PLS, the bulk seeding rate is:	
Duik seeu is bo% PLS, the Duik seeding rate is:	
56% PLS - 11.0 100/0010	
You would need to plant 17.9 lbs/acre to provide 10 lbs/acre of pure live seed	

ED PREPARATION d preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used, onventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows:	DURABLE SHRUBS	S AND GROUND CC	OVERS FOR PE	RMANENT COVE	R in considerable numbers to		PLANTS, PL	ANTING RATE	ES AND PI	LANTING DATE	S FOR PERMAN				
ast plantings ge at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches; alleviate compaction; prorate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, lants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used.	cover large areas of t compete, especially t not be used unless pr provide adequate cov	the landscape. Grou the first year. Mainte roper maintenance i wer.	und covers grow enance is neede is planned. Mair	slower than grass d to insure surviva tain mulch at three	es. Weeds are likely to . These ground covers will -inch theckness until plants	Species	Broa <u>Rates</u> ²	<u>PLS</u> Per 1000	Resource ³	Plan Solid lines indicate lines indicate pe	ting Dates e optimum dates, do rmissible but margin dates.	ted al <u>Remarks</u>			
ge may be done with any suitable equipment. ge should be done on the contour where feasible, lopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pitted or iched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in	Fall planting is encou establish new roots b COMMON	raged because the r before hot weather.	need for constar	nt watering is reduc	ed and plants have time to	BAHIA, PENSICOLA (Paspalum notatum)	Per Acre	sq.ft.	P C	J F M A M	JJASON	D 166,000 seed per pound. Low growing. Sod forming. Slow to			
ch seed may lodge and germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also be used. al Plants are individual plants are to be set, the soil shall be prepared by avating bales, opening furrows, or dibble planting	Abelia	Abelia grandiflora	HEIGHT 3 - 4 feet	SPACING Also 5 feet Sun, Sem Vine	a prostrate from 2 feet high. semi-shade. -evergreen.	alone or with temporary cover with other perennials	60 lbs. 30 lbs.	1.4 lb. 0.7 lb.				establish. Plant with a companion crop. Will spread into bermuda pastures and lawns. Mix with Sericea lespedeza or weeping lovegrass.		e e	00 m
ursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate s without crowding. pine seedlings are to be planted, subsoil under the row 36 inches o on the contour four to six months prior to planting. Subsoiling	Carolina Yellow Jasmine	Gelsemium sempervirens	low	3 feet flow vine Geo	ers. Hardy, one of the best Evergreen. Native to gia.	BAHIA, WILMINGTON (Paspalum notatum)			M-L P		JJASON			Suite 4	Sulte 4 ia 3009 i-7511
antic control rout to six months plot to planting, outcoming all be done when the soil is dry, preferably in August or September.	Carpet Bugle Bearberry	Ajuga reptans	2-4 in.	3 ft. shac Ever	e. Blue or white flowers. green.	alone or with temporary cover	60 lbs.	1.4 lb.				Same as above.		Drive,	Drive, Georg 70) 416 416-67
The seed shall be inoculated with appropriate nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The inoculant shall be a pure repared specifically for the seed species and used within the dates on the container. A mixing recommended by the manufacturer shall be used to bond the inoculant to the seed. For ional seeding, use twice the amount of inoculant recommended by the manufacturer. For hydraulic	Cotoneaster Ground Cover Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster damme Cotoneaster salicifoluis 'Repen-	eri 2-4 ft. s' 1-2 ft.	5 ft. Ever 5 ft. Whit Ever	green e flowers, red fruit. Sun. green	BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynodon dactylon) Hulled seed	50153.	0.110.	P C			1,787,000 seed per pound Quick		7 Park	7 Parn cross, ne: (77 ne: (77
four times the amount of inoculate recommended by the manufacturer shall be used. All d seed shall be protected from the sun and high temperatures and shall be planted the same day ad. No inoculated seed shall remain in the hydroseeder longer than one hour.	Rock Cotoneaster Virginia Creeper	Cotoneaster horizontalis Parthenocissue	1-2 ft.	5 ft. Sem 3 ft. Red	-evergreen. Sun. n fall. Vine. Deciduous. e to Georgia	alone with other perennials	10 lbs. 6 lbs.	0.2 lb. 0.01 lb.		JFMAM	JJASON	forming. Full sun. Good for athletic fields.		4317	43 L
<u>NG</u> lic Seeding	Daylily English Ivy	Hemerocallis spp. quinquefolia Hedera beliv	2-3 ft.	2 ft. Man 2 ft. Very 3 ft Shar	hardy.	BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynondon dactylon)			P C			Plant with winter annuals.		48	OF SISING
eed (inoculated if needed), fertilizer, and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch with water and a slurry uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply within on hour after the mixture is made.	Compacta Holly II Chinese Holly Dwarf Burford	lex crenata 'Compac Ilex cornuta 'Rotunc	ta' 3-4 ft.	5 ft. Sun, 5 ft. Very	semi-shade. durable. Sun, semi-shade.	Unhulled sees with temporary cover	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.				Plant with Tall fescue.		ET IS	Prui
will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a ker-seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute the seed y over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with 1/8 to 1/4 inch of soil for small seed and	Holly Dwarf Yaupon Holly	llex burfordii 'Nana Ilex vomitoria 'Nan	a' 5-8 ft. a' 3-4 ft.	8 ft. 5 ft. Very	durable. Sun, semi-shade.	BERMUDA SPRIGS (Cynodon dactylon)	o Ibs. 40 Ibs.	0.1 lb. 0.9 lb.	M-L						avis
nch for large seed when using a cultipacker or other suitable equipment.	Repandens Holly	Ilex crenata 'Repandens' Juniperus horizonta	2-3 ft.	5 ft. Sun,	semi-shade.	Coastal, Common, Midland, or Tift 44	sod plug	or s 3 ft x 3 ft				A cubic foot contains approximately 650 sprigs. A bushel contains 1.25 cubic feet or approximately 800 sprigs.			
ding is permissible into annual cover crops when planting is done following maturity of the cover the temporary cover stand is sparse enough to allow adequate growth of the permanent) species. No-till seeding shall be done with appropriate no-till seeding equipment. The seed niformly distributed and planted at the proper depth	Andorra Compacta Juniper	'Plumosa' Juniperus horizonta 'Plumosa compact	2-3 rt. a' 1-2 ft.	5 ft. More	compact than andorra.	Coastal, Common, or Tift 44 Tift 78			C C			Coastal Plain only.			-AND:
Il Plants ines and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or hand tools. Pine trees shall be	Blue Chip Juniper Blue Rug Juniper	Juniperus horizontal 'Blue Chip' Juniperus horizonta 'Wiltonii'	ans 8-10 in. Nis 4-6 in.	4 ft. 3 ft. Very	low. Sun.	CENTIPEDE (Erimochloa ophiuriodes)	Block	sod only	P C	J F M A M	J J A S O N	Drought tolerant. Full sun or partial shade. Effective adjacent to			
nanually in the subsoil furrow. Each plant shall be set in a manner that will avoid crowding the rsery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface.	Parsons Juniper	Juniperus davurica 'Expansa' (Squama Parsoni)	a ata 18-24 in.	5 ft. One	of the best, good winter r.							areas, Irrigation is needed until fully established. Do not plant near pastures. Winterhardy as far north			
dividual holes are dug, fertilizer shall be placed in the bottom of the hole, two inches of soil shall and the plant shall be set in the hole.	Pfitzer Juniper Prince of Wales	Juniperus chinensi: 'Pfitzerana' Juniperus horizonta	is 6-8 ft.	6 ft. Need	s room.	CROWNETCH (Cornilla varia)				J F M A M	J J A S O N	D as Athens and Atlanta. 100,000 seed per pound. Dense growth. Drought tolerant and fire			
NG required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 00% soil cover. When selecting a mulch, the design professional should consider the mulch's	Juniper Sargent Juniper	'Prince of Wales' Juniperus chinensi 'Sargentii'	is 1-2 ft.	5 ft. Fulls 5 or	un. Needs good drainage. I winter color.	with winter annuals or cool season grasses	15 lb.	.03 lb.	M-L P			resistant. Attractive rose, pink and white blossoms sring to late fall. Mix with 30 pounds of Tall fescue			
longevity, vegetation establishment enhancement and erosion control effectiveness. Select the naterial from the following and apply as indicated: TRAW or DRY HAY of good quality and free of weed seeds can be straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 tans per acro. Dry hey shall be applied at the rate of 2 1/2	Shore Juniper Liriope	Juniperus conferta	a 2-3 ft. 8-10 in.	5 ft. Eme cultiv 3 ft.	ald Sea or Blue Pacicfic ars are good.					J F M A M	J J A S O N	D North Atlanta and northward.			
s per acre. D CELLULOSE MULCH or WOOD PULP FIBER shall be used with hydraulic seeding, It shall be ad at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Dry straw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated	Creeping Liriope Big Leaf Periwinkle	Liriope spicata Vinca major	10-12 in. 12-15 in.	1 ft. Spre 4 ft. Lilac Sem	ads by runners. flowers in spring. -shade.	(Festuca arundinacea)	50 lb.	1.1 lb.	M-L			227,000 seed per pound. Use alone only on better sites. Not for droughty soils. Mix with perennial lespedezas or Crownvetch. Apply			
 after hydraulic seeding. nousand pounds of WOOD CELLULOSE or WOOD PULP FIBER, which udes a tackifier, shall be used with hydraulic seeding on slopes 	Common Periwinkle Cherokee Rose	Vinca minor Rose laevigata	5-6 in. 2 ft.	4 ft. Sem 5 ft. Ram	-shade. -shade. pant grower. Not for cted spaces. State flower.	with other perennials	30 lb.	.7 lb.	Р	JFMAM		topdressing in spring following fall plantings. Not for heavy use areas D or athletic fields.			
:1 or steeper. CEA LESPEDEZA hay containing mature seed shall be applied at a e of three tons per acre. STRAW or PINE BARK shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches	Memoria Rose St. Johnswort Anthony Water	Rose weuchuriana Hypericum calycenu	a 2 ft. um 8-12 in.	5 ft. Ram 3 ft. Sem	oant grower. -shade.	KUDZU (Pueraria thumbergiana)						Rapid and vigorous growth. Excellent in gully erosion control.			
bedding purposes. Other suitable materials in sufficient quantity v be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted. s is not appropriate for seeded areas.	Spirea Thunberg Spirea	Spirea bumalda Spirea thinberg ii	3-4 ft. 3-4 ft.	5 ft. Sun. 5 ft. Sun.		plants or crowns	3-71	it, apart	ALL	J F M A M	J J A S O N	Will climb. Good livestock forage. D Weeping lovegrass, Common			
using temporary erosion control blankets or blocks sod, mulch is required. IINOUS TREATED ROVING may be applied on planted areas on res, in ditches or dry waterways to prevent erosion. Bituminous	TREES FOR EROS	ION CONTROL	N PLANTING SPECIE	TREE SPACE	NG PLANTING DATE ³	LESPEDEZA, SERICEA (Lespedeza cuneata)	USBET: SPECIA	82 W - M	824 - 24			350,000 seed per pound. Widely adapted. Low maintenance.			<u> </u>
ted roving shall be applied within 24 hours after an area has been ted. Application rates and materials must meet Georgia artment of Transportation specifications.	Borrow areas, graded areas, and spoil	andy Lakeland	Loblolly p (Pinus tae	ine eda) 2	M-L,P 12/1 - 3/15 C 12/1 - 3/1	scarified	60 lbs.	1.4 lbs.	M-L P C			Mix with bermuda, bahia, or tall fescue. Takes 2 to 3 years to become fully established. Excellent			
ulose and wood pulp fibers shall no contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall dispersed when agitated in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and aid application during section	material	oamv	Longleaf ((Pinus palu) Lobioliy p	oine istris) ine ne	M-L,P 12/1 - 3/15	unscarified	75 lbs.	1.7 lbs.	M-L P C			on roadbanks. inoculant seed with EL inoculant.			
application during seeding. G MULCH r HAY MULCH will be spread uniformly within 24 hours after seeding and/or planting. The		Class Cecil	Loblolly F	ine 2 ne	C 12/1 - 3/1 M-L.P 12/1 - 3/15	seed-bearing hay	3 tons	1338 lbs.	M-L P			annuals.			C
be spread by blower-type spreading equipment, other spreading equipment or by hand. Mulch plied to cover 75% or the soil surface. WOOD CELLULOSE or WOOD FIBER MULCH shall be formly with hydraulic seeding equipment.	Streambanko	Faceville	Virginia p (Pinus virgin Willows	ine 2 hiana)	C 12/1 - 3/1	LESPEDEZA Ambro				J F M A M	J J A S O N	before it shatters. Add Tall fescue D or winter annuals. 300,000 seed per pound. Height of			2
NG MULCH aw or hay mulch immediately after application by one of the following methods: Id STRAW mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread. A special	¹ Other trees and shrubenefits.	ubs listed on Table ((Salix spec 6-25.3 may be in	terplanted with the	pines for improved wildlife	Virgata (Lespedeza virgata DC) or Appalow (Lespedeza cuneata						Advantageous in urban areas. Spreading- type growth. New growth has bronze coloration. Mix			Ľ
er disk" or disk harrow with the disks set straight may be used. The disks may be smooth or ed and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without cutting it, leaving much of it in an excition. Mulch shall be the set of	² Type of Planting Trees alone		Tree	e Spacing No.	of Trees Per Acre 1210	[Dumont] G. Don) scarified	60 lbs.	1.4 lbs.	M-L			with weeping lovegrass, common bermuda, bahia, tall fescue or winter annuals. Do not mix with Springe loggedgage. Show to			
ETIC TACKIFIERS or BINDERS or HYDRAULIC MULCH specifically designed to tack straw, e applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackifiers shall ed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. All tackifiers, binders or hydraulic	Trees in combination plants	on with grasses and/	/or other 6	ft x 6 ft	1210	unscarified	75 lbs.	1.7 lbs.	C M-L			develop solid stands. inoculant seed with EL inoculant.			
pecifically designed to tack straw should be verified non-toxic through EPA 2021.0 testing. Tackfiers-Tac. WHEAT can be included with Fall and Winter plantings to stabilize the mulch. They shall be	P represents the So C represents South (See Figure 6-4.1).	outhern Piedmont MI hern Coastal Plain; S	LRA Sand Hills; Black	Lands and Atlanti	Coastal Flatwoods MLRA				c	JFMAM	J J A S O N	D			
at a rate of one-quarter to one-nair busnel per acre. C MESH or NETTING with mesh no longer than one inch by one inch may be needed to straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be d and anchored according to manufacturer's specifications.	⁴ Fertilization of comp	panion crop is ample JIREMENTS FOR S [,]	e for this species OD			LESPEDEZA, SHRUB (Lespedeza bicolor) (Lespedeza thumbergii)	3 ft.	x 3 ft.	M-L P C			Provide wildlife food and cover.			
MATERIAL sed as a bedding material to conserve moisture and control weeds in nurseries, ornamental	TYPES OF SPECIES	PLANTING F YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT N-P-K	RATE	N TOP DRESSING RATE	LOVEGRASS, WEEPING			M-L	JFMAM	J J A S O N	D 1,500,00 seed per pound. Quick			
Depth v 4" to 6"	cool season grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50 - 100 lbs./ac. ^{1.2} 30	alone with other perennials	4 lb 2 lb-	0.1 lb 0.05 lb.	P C			cover. Drought tolerant. Grows well with Sericea lespedeza on roadbanks.			
4" to 6" es 3" to 5" te 4" to 6"	grasses and legumes	First Second Maintenance	0-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	U - 50 lbs./ac. ' - -	MAIDENCANE (Panicum hemitomon)				J F M A M	J J A S O N	D For very wet sites. May clog channels. Dia springe from local			
ON vill be applied at a rate that will not cause runoff.	ground covers	Second Maintenance	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. 1300 lbs./ac. 1100 lbs./ac. one 21-gram pelle	- - -	sprigs	2 ft. x 3	ft. spacing	ALL	J F M A M	JJASON	sources. Use along river banks D and shorelines.			
SING ng will be applied on all temporary and permanent (perennial) species planted alone or in ith other species. Recommended rates of application are listed in the tables following this	Pine seedings Shrub	First	20-10-5 0 - 10-10	seeding placed ir closing hole 700 lbs./ac	the -	PANICGRASS, ATLANTIC COASTAL (Panicum amarum var.	20 lb.	0.5 lb.	C P			Grows well on coastal sand dunes, borrow areas, and gravel pits. Provides winter cover for wildlife.			
EAR AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZATION	Lespedeza Temporary cover crops seeded	Maintenance First	0-10-10 10-10-10	700 lbs./ac.	- 30 lbs./ac, ⁵	REED CANARY GRASS				J F M A M	J J A S O N	D On sand dunes.			
ITENANCE APPLICATION on of agricultural lime every 4 to 6 years or as indicated by soils tests. Soil tests can be	alone warm season grasses	First Second	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac. 800 lbs./ac.	50 - 100 lbs./ac. ^{2,6} 50 - 100 lbs./ac. ^{2,6}	(Phalaris arundinacea) alone	50 lb.	1 . 1 lb.	M-L			Utall Tescue.			
to determine more accurate requirements, if desired.	warm season grasses legumes	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	400 lbs./ac. 1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac	30 lbs./ac. 50 lbs./ac. ⁶	with other perennials	30 lb.	0.7 lb.		J F M A M	J J A S O N	D			
ea respecieza only alter most to ensure that the seeds are mature. Mow between November rass, Bahiagrass, and Tall Fescue may be mowed as desired. Maintain at least 6 inches of too	¹ Apply in spring follo ² Apply in split applic	wing seeding. cations when high ra	tes are	⁴ Apply when plant ⁵ Apply to grass sp ⁶ Apply when plant	s are pruned. ecies only.	□ SUNFLOWER. 'AZTEC' MAXIMILLIAN (Helianthus maximiliani)	10 lb.	0.2 lb.	M-L P C			227,000 seed per pound. Mix with Weeping lovegrass or other low-growing grasses or legumes.			
der any use and management. Moderate use of top growth is beneficial after establishment.	³ Apply in 3 split appl	lications.		inches.	s grow to a neight of 2 to 4	P		¹ Reduce see ² PLS is an a ³ M-L represe	eding rates b abbreviation ents to Mou	by 50% when drille for Pure Live See ntain: Blue Ridge:	d. d. Refer to section ` and Ridges and Va	/.E of these specifications. leys MLRAs.		(Ic	CT LEOIS
alace between may and September.													· •	• ///(JANE VA A
Disturbed AREA STABILIZAT	ION (WITH PE	RMANENT V	EGETATIO	DN) Ds3]			P represent C represen	ts the South ts Southern	ern Piedmont MLI Coastal Plain; Sa	≀A nd Hills; Black Land	s and Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods MLRA			

- E.

DATE: 04-11-2023 SCALE: N/A CN: 230128DT JN: 1-23-0128 FN: 170-D-196

SHEET NO: C6.2

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	EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST STAND ALONE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS			
SWCD: Fulton Count Project Name: <u>River Glen D</u> City/County: Johns Creek/	Y redging Address: 3445 Holly Trail Lane Fulton County Date on Plans: 4/11/2023		7	
Name&email of person fillin	g out checklist: Paul Kim, pkim@travispruitt.com		NOT T	
Page # Y/N C4.1 Y	TO BE SHOWN ON ES& PC PLAN 1 The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission		ESCRI	
	as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted. (The completed Checklist must be submitted with the ES&PC Plan or the Plan will not be reviewed)			
C2.1 & C3.1 Y	2 Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional. (Signature, seal and level II number must be on each sheet pertaining to ES&PC plan or the Plan will not be			
	reviewed) 1 Limits of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from		μ	1
	the GAEPD District Office. If GAEPD approves the request to disturb 50 acres or more at any one time, the Plan must include at least 4 of the BMPs listed in Appendix 1 of this checklist and the GAEPD approval letter. *		DA	
	(A copy of the written approval by GAEPD must be attached to the plan for the Plan to be reviewed.) The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls	~	NO 1 2 3 4 5 5	
C2.1 Y	5 Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of primary permittee.	║┣┻		
C2.1 Y C2.1 & C3.1 Y	6 Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction. 7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.		(EY, P	
	Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.		0 BLA	
C3.1 Y S	Description of the nature of construction activity and existing site conditions. Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.		te 40 0093 11 개 t.com	┢
C2.1 & C3.1 Y 1	1 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected		a, Sui gia 3 6-75 5759 5759 16-75 14. Cor tt.cor tt.cor tt.cor ispruit ispruit	
C3.1 Y 12	2 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the site was visited prior to development of the ES&PC Plan as stated on Part IV page 19 of the permit		Drive Geor 70) 41 416-(416-(416-(sprui sprui eRSON ∞@trav	
C3.1 Y 1	Besign professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate		Park ross, e: (7 (770) (770) (770) ACT PI ACT PI andrev andrev	
- N/A 14	Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect the installation of the		4317 Norc Phon Fax: • CONT, e-mail:	
	initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation." in accordance with Part IV.A5 page 25 of the permit. *		SISILNEIDS 7	
C3.1 Y 1	5 Clearly note the statement that "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal		In the store	
	marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits."	20 M	Pru Pru	
- <u>N/A</u> 10 C3.1 Y 1 [°]	6 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required. 7 Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on	•	vis Sociat	2
	BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional." *	1 miles	Asso A	
	authorized by a Section 404 permit." *		LANDSCAPE	
	erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities."			
<u>C3.1</u> Y 2	approved Plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the codiment or treat the sediment or treat the sediment of the sedime			
C3.1 Y 2	1 Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be			
N/A 22	stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding." 2 Any construction activity which discharges storm water into an Impaired Stream Segment, or within 1 linear mile			┢
	upstream of and within the same watershed as, any portion of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment must comply with Part III. C. of the permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMPs that will be used for those			
N/A 23	areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment. * 3 If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in		RGIA	
	Item 22 above) at least six months prior to submittal of NOI, the ES&PC Plan must address any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan. *		GEO	
C3.1 Y 24	4 BMPs for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited. *		NTY,	
C3.1 Y 24	5 Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.		con	
	water that will occur after construction operations have been completed. * 7. Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site*			
C3.1 Y 2	Bescription of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. *		EUL:	
С3.1 Ү 24	Description and chart or timeline of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for the major portions of the site (i.e., initial perimeter and sediment storage BMPs, clearing and grubbing activities,			3
C3.1 Y 3	excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization).) Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee. *		S CR	
- N/A 3	Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. *			
<u> </u>	B Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *			
N/A 3	Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. * Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which		R	
	storm water is discharged. *	ო	ST S	
	(1) initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs, (2) intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and (3) final BMPs. For construction sites where there will be no mass grading and the initial perimeter.			┢
	control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may combine all of the BMPs into a single phase. *		III IIII	
C2.1 Y 3	7 Graphic scale and North arrow.		IST D	
C2.1 Y 3	Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following: Map Scale Ground Slope Contour Intervals, ft.			
	1 inch = 100π orFlat $0 - 2\%$ 0.5 or 1 larger scaleRolling $2 - 8\%$ 1 or 2 Stoop $8\% \pm$ 2.5 or 10			
- N/A 3	Use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent to or superior to			
	conventional Bive's as certified by a Design Protessional (unless disapproved by GAEPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at		ANE	
- N/A 4	 Use of alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for English & Ordina art Orantal in Orangia 2016 Edition			
N/A 4	Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to state waters and any additional			4
N/A 4	buffers required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact. 2 Delineation of on-site wetlands and all state waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.		OLL	
- <u>N/A</u> 43	3 Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site. 4 Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions. *		143 H	
C3.1 Y 4	5 An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are		& 34 & 34	
- N/A 44	5 Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without		3441	
C2.1 & C3.1 Y 4	erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points. 7 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.			
C2.1 Y 44	3 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.			┢
	retrofitted detention pond, and/or excavated inlet sediment traps for each common drainage location. Sediment storage volume must be in place prior to and during all land disturbance activities until final stabilization of the			
	site has been achieved. A written justification explaining the decision to use equivalent controls when a sediment basin is not attainable must be included in the Plan for each common drainage location in which a			
	sediment basin is not provided. A written justification as to why 67 cubic yards of storage is not attainable must also be given. Worksheets from the Manual included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the			
	storage design professional to obtain the required sediment when using equivalent controls. When discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water		ORO	
	from the surface, unless infeasible. If outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are not feasible, a written justification explaining this decision must be included in the Plan.		CARE AND E REAL	
C2.1 Y 50	D Location of Best Management Practices that are consistent with and no less stringent than the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. Use uniform coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter 6, with			
C4.1 Y 5	legend. 1 Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set		AND REPART	_
	forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. 2. Provide vegetative plan, noting all temporary and permanent vegetative practices. Include species, planting		GARETH D	5
	dates and seeding, fertilizer, lime and mulching rates. Vegetative plan shall be site specific for appropriate time of the year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.		For The Firm	
	* If using this checklist for a project that is less than 1 acre and not part of a common development	TT	avis Pruitt & Associates, Inc.	
	but within 200 ft of a perennial stream, the * checklist items would be N/A.	DA SC	וב: 04-11-2023 ALE: N/A	
		CN	: 230128DT	
	Effective January 1, 2023	JN:	1-23-0128 170-D-196	1

SHEET NO: C6.3