REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

CONTRACT, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR WETLAND MITIGATION BANK PROJECT FOR THE BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA

COMMISSIONERS

JOE YARBROUGH – CHAIRMAN MARK MIXER – VICE CHAIRMAN TOMMY BOGGS ED ANTHONY JACKIE KILLINGS

JOHN THOMAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



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OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

002113

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS FOR WETLAND MITIGATION BANK PROJECT FOR THE BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA D/B/A DALTON UTILITIES

Sealed Proposals for the WETLAND MITIGATION BANK PROJECT for the BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA D/B/A DALTON UTILITIES ("Owner") will be received in the Auditorium of the Dalton Utilities Administration Building at 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway until **2:00 P.M.** local time **August 15, 2023**, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

<u>Work to be Done</u>: The work to be done (hereinafter referred to as "Work") consists of furnishing all materials and equipment, except those specified in the Bid, and performing all labor necessary for the following project (hereinafter referred to as "Project"):

Construct the Wetland Mitigation Bank Project as shown in the drawings and specifications. The project will consist of disturbing approximately 92 acres sub-divided into 3 phases along with a planting plan. The contractor will be provided with a 3D model by the designer and is expected to use gps technology within equipment.

Dalton Utilities will not be supplying any material.

The Contractor's work also includes all erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control necessary for the project. The cost of any permits required for erosion control and land disturbing will be borne by the Owner. The Contractor will be responsible for the cost of any other permits or licenses required to complete the work. The Contractor will complete all necessary clean-up and restoration work to include filling, finish grading, grassing, landscaping, pavement repairs, driveway repairs, culvert repairs, drainage ditch restoration and other necessary restoration activities such that post construction conditions are **EQUAL TO OR BETTER** than those conditions that existed prior to any construction activity occurring.

The Owner is authorized to issue change orders, without the necessity of additional requests for bids, within the scope of the Project when appropriate or necessary in the performance of the contract. No additional work shall be performed unless authorized by the Owner. The bidder declares that it understands that the unit price quantities shown in the proposal are subject to adjustment by either increase or decrease, by the Owner, and that should the quantities of any of the items of the work be increased, the bidder proposes to do the additional work at the unit prices stated herein; and should the quantities be decreased, the bidder also understands that payment will be made on actual quantities at the unit price bid and will make no claim for anticipated profits for any decrease in the quantities, and that quantities will be determined upon completion of the Work at which time adjustment will be made to the contract amount by direct increase or decrease.

<u>Bidder Pre-qualification</u>: Pre-qualification of bidders for this project is required. Bidders must submit a pre-qualification package containing requested information to the office of Dalton Utilities by 5:00 P.M., local time, **Monday**, **July 24**, **2023**. All applicants submitting pre-qualification documentation will be notified of their status via phone call to the contact person listed on the package by 5:00 P.M. **Tuesday**, **July 25**, **2023**. Only bids submitted by properly pre-qualified bidders will be opened.

<u>Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting:</u> A mandatory pre-bid meeting will be held at Dalton Utilities for all properly pre-qualified bidders. This meeting will be held on **Thursday, July 27, 2023,** at 2:00 pm in the upstairs auditorium at the Dalton Utilities office building located at 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway in Dalton, Georgia. This meeting is mandatory and if a properly pre-qualified bidder does not attend, then Dalton Utilities will not open a bid from this contractor.

<u>Time Allotted:</u> All work as specified herein shall be completed within **240** calendar days of notice to proceed. Contractors submitting bids on project must be prepared to proceed with work within three weeks of bid opening.

<u>Bids</u>: Bids shall contain complete and detailed prices for labor, equipment, and construction materials for all items listed.

<u>Contractor's License</u>: All bidders must possess any and all licenses and permits as may be required by applicable federal, state and/or local law/ordinances. The Georgia Utility Contractor License Number shall be written on the face of the bid.

<u>Performance and Bid Bond</u>: A bid bond will be required in the amount of 10% of the total bid amount. A contract performance bond and a payment bond, in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder.

<u>Withdrawal of Bids</u>: Except as provided in O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-50, no submitted bid may be withdrawn for a period of sixty (90) days after the scheduled closing time for the receipt of bids.

Additional Instructions to Bidders, Drawings, Specifications and Contract Documents: Additional instructions to bidders, drawings, specifications, and other contract documents may be examined at Dalton Utilities, Watershed Engineering Services, 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway, Dalton, Georgia. Drawings, Specifications and Contract Documents may be obtained at Dalton Utilities' website https://www.dutil.com/resources/ or in person at Dalton Utilities, 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway, Dalton, Georgia 30721.

<u>Acceptance or Rejection of Bids</u>: The right is reserved to accept or reject any and all bids and to waive technicalities and informalities.

<u>Statutory Requirements:</u> Notwithstanding any provision of this advertisement, all proposals must also comply with the minimum applicable requirements of Chapter 91 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

<u>E-Verify Requirements:</u> All contractors and subcontractors performing work for Dalton Utilities must participate in the E-Verify Program pursuant to the Georgia Security and Immigration Compliance Act (SB 529).

THE BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA

By: John Thomas, Chief Executive Officer

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS FOR WETLAND MITIGATION BANK PROJECT FOR

THE BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA D/B/A DALTON UTILITIES

Bids received until 2:00P.M., Local Time, August 15, 2023

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

I. Definitions:

Unless otherwise defined in this document, capitalized terms have the meaning defined in the Contract.

II. Evaluation of Bidders:

The Contract will be awarded pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-21 to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids. A responsible bidder is a person or entity that has the capability in all respects to perform fully and reliably the Contract requirements as determined by Dalton Utilities ("Owner"). A responsive bidder is a person or entity that has submitted a bid that conforms in all material respects to the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids as determined by Owner. Factors to be considered may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

A. Determination of Contract Awardee:

The Owner reserves the right to award the project to the Contractor who presents a bid that is determined to be the best overall value to the Owner. This does not guarantee award of the project to the lowest bidder. Award of this contract will be based on a combination of price, schedule, previous experience on similar projects, references from other sources having employed the contractor, and all other requirements detailed in this document and all contract documents. The Owner will

determine which is the lowest responsible and responsive bidder based on:

- a) Completeness: The completeness and regularity of the bid form.
- b) Exclusions: Bid form without exclusions, alternatives, or special conditions.
- c) Contract Time: The Contractor has a maximum of **240** calendar days to complete the project.
- 2. Bidder's ability to begin the Work on this Project within three weeks upon the award of the Contract with sufficient resources to complete the Project by the Completion Date and maintain timely progress as determined by the Owner.

B. Qualifications of Bidders:

- 1. Each bidder must submit as part of its bid proposal a completed Statement of Bidder's Qualifications
- 2. The bidder must maintain a permanent place of business.
- 3. The bidder must have adequate technical experience on similar projects of comparable size.
- 4. The bidder must have sufficient resources (including but not limited to labor, equipment, and financial resources) to complete the Project by the Completion Date and maintain timely progress as determined by the Owner. The bidder should consider existing commitments in determining adequate personnel and equipment availability throughout the Project so as to stay on schedule and finish all Work by the Completion Date.
- 5. The bidder shall possess all necessary certifications for the bidder as an entity, for individuals it employs, and for all associated equipment to complete the Project by the Completion Date. Any reference made to necessary certifications includes but is not limited to conforming to the standards of all applicable technical society, organization, body, code, and standards. The bidder shall provide all materials needed to meet or exceed these necessary certifications including material fabrication, and the bidder shall provide all necessary testing and installation. In a case where the Owner establishes a more stringent qualification, the more stringent qualification shall prevail. In addition, necessary certifications

shall include all applicable requirements of local codes, utilities, and any other authorities having jurisdiction regarding the Project. The bidder must have a damage prevention program in place providing for coordination of excavating with the Utilities Protection Center of Georgia and have the provisions for a readily available location for the excavation permit on site for the particular excavation. This information shall be delivered in writing prior to commencement of Work on the Project.

- 6. The bidder shall have all necessary licenses and permits to complete the Project by the Completion Date. All licenses and permits must give the bidder authority to perform the Work including similar licensing for reference in the bidder's State of origin. This includes any permits required by Whitfield County for pavement cuts.
- 7. If the Contract is awarded to the bidder, the bidder must obtain and maintain insurance coverage of the types and amounts set forth in the Construction Contract.

III. Site Examination and Sub-Surface Conditions:

The bidder is expected to examine the location of the Project and to inform itself fully as to the conformation of the ground; the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to, and during the performance of the Work; the general and local conditions; and all other matters that can in any way affect the Work to be done.

A sub-surface investigation has not been made on any portion of the work site by Dalton Utilities. As such, the amount of rock excavation and unsuitable materials is unknown. The bidder shall make its own analysis of the materials to be encountered and include prices for removal and replacement of these materials in its unit prices.

IV. Interpretation of Drawings and Specifications:

If any entity contemplating submitting a bid for the Project has any question as to the true meaning of any part of the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents, or as to the scope of any part of the Work, it shall submit to the Owner a written request for an interpretation thereof. The entity submitting the request will be responsible for its prompt delivery in ample time for an interpretation to be issued before the bid opening date. Questions must be received by 2:00 pm on **Tuesday, August 1, 2023.** No questions will be answered within 72 hours of bid opening. Interpretations of the documents will be made only by addendum, and a

copy of the addendum will be posted on the Owner's website 72 hours prior to bid opening. The Owner will not be responsible for other interpretations of the documents. The bids shall be opened publicly, and evaluated by the Owner without discussion with the bidders.

V. Complete Work Required:

The Specifications, the Drawings, and all Contract Documents are essential parts of the Contract. Application requirements occurring in one are as binding as though occurring in all. All requirements are intended to be complementary, and to describe and provide for the complete Work.

VI. Pre-qualification Submittal:

- 1. The bidder shall provide Corporate experience including:
 - a.) The applicant has operated under the current corporate name for the last 4 years.
 - b.) Provide name, address, and telephone number of applicant's corporate headquarters, relevant regional office(s) and subsidiaries, if any.
 - c.) Provide name, title and biographical summary of all corporate officers.
 - d.) The applicant has sufficient bonding capacity to provide performance and payment bonds, both in the amount of 100 % of the contract amount. **Provide a statement of bonding capacity**, bonding company, insurance agent contact persons, and telephone numbers.
 - e.) The applicant has access to adequate equipment to complete the project. Provide a list of major equipment proposed to perform the work and indicate whether owned or leased.
 - f.) The applicant has never failed to complete a project. Provide a statement that the applicant has never failed to complete a project. If this is not the case, explain.
 - g.) The applicant has a history of completing projects consistently on time and within the bid amount. Contractor must provide a statement of any projects that were not completed on time. Provide a statement that the applicant has not been involved in liquidated damages in the past 5 years or served the Owner with a claim for additional compensation prepared by an attorney or a claims consultant, excluding routing change order requests. If this is not the case, explain.
 - h.) The applicant has a history of not being involved in litigation against Owners or Engineering Firms. The applicant should provide a

- statement that they have not been involved in litigation as a plaintiff against the Owner or Engineering Firm in the past 5 years. If this is not the case, please explain.
- i.) The applicant has available project management personnel with at least two years' experience on projects with the technical characteristics listed in paragraph 2 below to complete the project. Provide experience of proposed on-site project manager and/or field superintendent who would supervise and be in charge of the project. Experience can be from a previous employment but must be pertinent to technical information listed in paragraph 2. If your firm is the successful bidder, at least one of these key personnel must be actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Wetland Mitigation Bank Project in Whitfield County, Georgia.
- j.) List all other projects currently under contract, the current contract amounts, and scheduled completion dates
- k.) Contractor must provide OSHA Incident Rate for the past three (3) years.
- 2. The bidder shall provide Technical Experience including:
 - a.) Two Wetland Mitigation projects of similar scale and technical difficulty of the Wetland Mitigation Bank Project.
 - b.) Projects must have been completed or started within the time frame of July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2023. Each of these projects must be complete or progressing on schedule as of July 1, 2023. Dalton Utilities will consider experience performed as a sub-contractor, provided that these projects were completed ahead of schedule and under budget.
 - c.) Projects must be at least \$350,000.00, or that portion of a sub-contracted project must have been equal to or greater than \$350,000.00.
 - d.) Contractor must have previous experience with the installation of sewer force mains. List previous experience.
- 3. Provide the information specified below for each of the above projects:
 - a.) Name of the project as bid; name of Owner; name of engineering firm; name, position or title, address and telephone number of contact person currently employed by each of the above; percent of labor related items performed by the applicant's own work force.
 - b.) A complete description of each project including linear footage of pipeline installed and associated diameters.
 - c.) The bid amount and final cost to the Owner, with an explanation of cost overrun, if any, including change orders.
 - d.) The contract time as bid, actual time to complete project and

completion date, with an explanation of time overrun, if any.

The applicant's pre-qualification package should be signed by an officer of the company. Failure of the contractor to provide requested information or provide accurate information may result in contractor disqualification. No bid shall be opened unless the bidder has been approved by Dalton Utilities prior to the bid opening date. If the bid is submitted by a joint venture, all parties to the joint venture must individually satisfy the pre-qualification requirements. Final determination of the applicant's qualification is the approval by Dalton Utilities. The package must be received by the Owner not later than 5PM on Monday, July 24, 2023. Applicants will be advised of their pre-qualification status by 5PM on Tuesday, July 25, 2023. This package shall be sent to the Owner at Dalton Utilities, 1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway, Dalton, Georgia 30721 Attention: Rafael Romero

BID 004113

BID

Project Description: Wetland Mitigation Bank Project
Proposal of
(hereinafter called "Bidder"),
To: The Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Dalton, Georgia.
Gentlemen:
The Bidder, in compliance with your Advertisement for Bids for the construction of this project, having examined the Drawings and Specifications with related documents and the site of the proposed work and being familiar with all of the conditions surrounding the construction of the proposed project, including the availability of materials and labor, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and supplies to construct the project in accordance with the Contract Documents, within the time set forth therein, and at the price(s) stated below. This price(s) is to cover all expenses including overhead and profit incurred in performing the work required under the Contract Documents, of which this proposal is a part.
Bidder hereby agrees to commence work under this contract on or before a date to be specified in written Notice to Proceed of the Owner and to fully complete the project within <u>240</u> consecutive calendar days thereafter as stipulated in the specifications. Bidder further agrees to pay, as liquidated damages, the sum of \$1,000.00 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as hereinafter provided in the General Conditions.
Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following addenda:

Bidder agrees to perform all necessary work as described in the Specifications and shown on the Plans to complete the Project as specified, including all appurtenant and accessory work for the attached price(s).

The attached price(s) shall include all labor, materials, equipment, supplies, overhead, profit, insurance, etc., to cover the finished work of the several kinds for which are called.

Bidder understands that the Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Bids and to waive any informality in the bidding.

The Bidder agrees that this Bid shall be good and may not be withdrawn for a period of 60 calendar days after the scheduled closing time for receiving Bids.

Upon receipt of written notice of the acceptance of this Bid, Bidder will execute the formal contract attached within twenty (20) calendar days and deliver surety bonds and certificate(s) of insurance as required by the Contract Documents. 10 percent of the total Bid is to become the property of the Owner in the event the contract and bond are not executed within the time above set forth, as liquidated damages for the delay and additional expense to the Owner caused thereby.

	Respectfully submitted:
	BySignature
	Title
	Business Address
ATTEST:	_
Name(Please Type)	-
Title	_ (SEAL)

Note: Attest for corporation secretary; for a partnership by another partner; for an individual By a Notary.

WETLAND MITIGATION BANK PROJECT

				Unit	Labor Total	
Item No.	Approx. Quantity	Unit	Description	Price	Price	
			GRADING AND PLANTING			
1.)	1	LS	Prep (Clearing)		\$	-
2.)	1	LS	Stakeout and Setup		\$	-
3.)	1	LS	Construction		\$	-
4.)	1	LS	Planting		\$	-
5.)	1	LS	Erosion & Sedimentation (BMP's, Temp Seed, Permanent Seed)		\$	-
6.)	1	LS	Oversight		\$	-
7.)	1	LS	As-Built		\$	-
				SUBTOTAL	\$	-
			ALLOWANCE ITEMS			
1.)	1	LS	Contingency	\$ 25,000.00	\$	25,000.00
			• •	SUBTOTAL	\$	25,000.00
				тоты		
				TOTAL		

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PRIME BIDDER

004519

<u>004519</u>

Non-Collusion Affidavit of Prime Bidder

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF WHITFIELD

	, being firs	t duly sworn, d	eposes and s	says that:	
He is Bid;	of		, the Bi	dder that has subn	mitted the attached
-	y informed respec circumstances res			ntents of the attac	hed Bid and of all
Such Bid	is genuine and is	not a collusive	or sham Bid	;	
employee connived a collusiv been subranner, of conference Bid or of or the Bid connivance Sinking F proposed	s or parties in integer or agreed, directly or sham Bid in nitted or to refrain directly or indirectly or indirect	rest, including to y or indirectly value connection with from bidding ctly, sought by Bidder, firm or , or to fix any of ther Bidder, of reement any adamissioners of the	this Affiant, with any oth the Contrin connection agreement person to fix verhead, proceed to secure to vantage against the City of D	has in any way co er Bidder, firm or fact for which the on with such Cont or collusion or co x the price or price offit or cost element through any collu- inst the Board of alton or any person	s, representatives, alluded, conspired, reperson to submit attached Bid has ract, or has in any communication or tes in the attached at of the Bid price usion, conspiracy, Water, Light and on interested in the
collusion,	conspiracy, conn	ivance or unlay	wful agreem	ent on the part of	not tainted by any the Bidder or any est, including this
			(Signed)	(Signature on File)	
			(Title)		
Subscribe	d and Sworn to b	efore me this _	day of _		, 2023.
			My Com	mission Expires:_	
(Signature on l	File) (Notary Pul	olic)			(SEAL)

CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

004543

CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

I,	certify that I am the Secretary of the
corporation named as Cont	ractor in the foregoing proposal; that
	, who signed said proposal in behalf of the Contractor was
then	of said corporation; that said proposal was duly
signed for and in behalf of	said corporation by authority of its Board of Directors, and is
within the scope of its corp	orate powers; that said corporation is organized under the laws
of the State of	and its registered and in good standing with
the	Secretary of State.
This day of	, 2023.
	(SEAL)

STATEMENT OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

004546

STATEMENT OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

Each Contractor bidding shall fill in and sign the following:
This is to certify that ("Contractor") has fully complied with all
the requirements of the Georgia State Construction Industry Licensing Board Laws
and Rules. The Contractor's license number, other information outlined in the
Instructions for Bidders, expiration date, and that part of classification applying to
the bid shall appear on the envelope containing the Bid, otherwise the Bid will not
be considered.
The Georgia State Construction Industry Licensing Board issued to the Contractor,
Certificate No, expires on
Signed
Name
Tid.

E-VERIFY 004549

Contractor Affidavit under O.C.G.A. §13-10-91(b)(1)

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned contractor verifies its compliance with O.C.G.A. §13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm or corporation which is engaged in the physical performance of services on behalf of the Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Dalton, Georgia d/b/a Dalton Utilities has registered with, is authorized to use and uses the federal work authorization program commonly known as E-Verify, or any subsequent replacement program, in accordance with the applicable provisions and deadlines established in O.C.G.A. §13-10-91. Furthermore, the undersigned contractor will continue to use the federal work authorization program throughout the contract period and the undersigned contractor will contract for the physical performance of services in satisfaction of such contract only with subcontractors who present an affidavit to the contractor with the information required by O.C.C.A. §13-10-91(b). Contractor hereby attests that its federal work authorization user identification number and date of authorization are as follows:

Federal Work Authorization User Identification Number	
Date of Authorization	
Name of Contractor	
Name of Project	
Name of Public Employer	
I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on,, 202 in (city),	(state).
Signature of Authorized Officer or Agent	
Printed Name and Title of Authorized Officer or Agent	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS THE DAY OF, 202	
NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires:	

Subcontractor Affidavit under O.C.G.A. §13-10-91(b)(3)

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned subconti	*
10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm or	
performance of services under a contract with	(name of contractor) on
behalf of the Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commission of	•
has registered with, is authorized to use and uses the federa	
as E-Verify, or any subsequent replacement program, in	
deadlines established in OC.G.A. §13-10-91. Furthermore	, the undersigned subcontractor will continue to
use the federal work authorization program throughout the c	ontract period and the undersigned subcontractor
will contract for the physical performance of services in	n satisfaction of such contract only with sub-
subcontractors who present an affidavit to the subcontractor	with the information required by O.C.G.A. §13-
10-91(b). Additionally, the undersigned subcontractor will	forward notice of the receipt of an affidavit from
a sub-subcontractor to the contractor within five business d	•
receives notice of receipt of an affidavit from any sub-	•
subcontractor to forward, within five business days of re	
Subcontractor hereby attests that its federal work author	
authorization are as follows:	
audionization are as follows:	
Federal Work Authorization User Identification Number	
Tederal Work Hadion Early Tederal Williams	
Date of Authorization	
Dute of Authorization	
Name of Subcontractor	
Nume of Subconfractor	
Name of Project	
Tumo of Froject	
Name of Public Employer	
Traine of Labite Employer	
I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing	is true and correct
Executed on,202 in	
	(State).
Signature of Authorized Officer or Agent	
Signature of Mathorized Officer of Mgent	
Printed Name and Title of Authorized Officer or Agent	
Timed Name and Title of Authorized Officer of Agent	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS TH	TE DAY OF 202
SOBSERIDED THE SWORN DELORE WE ON THIS II.	
NOTARY PUBLIC	
My Commission Expires:	
My Commission Expires.	

Sub-subcontractor Affidavit under O.C.GA. §13-l0-91(b)(4)

§13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm or corporation which is engaged in the physical performance of services under a contract for
Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Dalton, Georgia d/b/a Dalton Utilities has registered with, is authorized to use and uses the federal work authorization program commonly known as E-Verify, or an subsequent replacement program, in accordance with the applicable provisions and deadlines established in O.C.G.A. §13-10-91. Furthermore, the undersigned sub-subcontractor will continue to use the federal work authorization program throughout the contract period and the undersigned sub-subcontractor will contract for the physical performance of services in satisfaction of such contract only with sub-subcontractors who present an affidavit to the sub-subcontractor with the information required by O.C.G.A. §13-10-91(b). The undersigned sub-subcontractor shall submit, at the time of such contract, this affidavit to the sub-subcontractor shall submit, at the time of such contract, this affidavit to the sub-subcontractor with whom the sub-subcontract
such sub-subcontractor has privity of contract). Additionally, the undersigned sub-subcontractor wife forward notice of the receipt of any affidavit from a sub-subcontractor to the contractor of subcontractor or sub-subcontractor with whom
such sub-subcontractor has privity of contract). Sub-subcontractor hereby attests that its federal work authorization user identification number and date of authorization are as follows:
Federal Work Authorization User Identification Number
Date of Authorization
Name of Sub-subcontractor
Name of Project
Name of Public Employer
I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on
Signature of Authorized Officer or Agent
Printed Name and Title of Authorized Officer or Agent
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS THE DAY OF,202
NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires:

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

005213

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR WETLAND MITIGATIN BANK PROJECT

This construction contract ("Contract") is made and en	tered into on the day of
, 2023, by and between THE BOA	RD OF WATER, LIGHT AND
SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY	OF DALTON, D/B/A DALTON
UTILITIES, hereinafter called the "Owner" and	
"Contractor".	

WITNESSETH:

That for in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto do agree as follows:

- 1. Definitions. As used in this Contract, the following terms are defined as follows:
 - A. "Contract Documents" mean and include the following (and all exhibits and amendments thereto):
 - (i) Advertisement for Bids;
 - (ii) Instructions to Bidders;
 - (iii) Contractor's Bid;
 - (iv) Bid Bond;
 - (v) This Contract;
 - (vi) Payment Bond;
 - (vii) Performance Bond;
 - (viii) Notice of Award;
 - (ix) Notice to Proceed;
 - (x) Plans and Specifications;
 - (xi) Drawings; and
 - (xii) any and all Change Orders.
 - B. "Completion Date" means the date that the Contractor has completed all of its Work regarding the Project and all of the certifications and affidavits have been executed in compliance with the Contract Documents.
 - C. "Project" means Wetland Mitigation Bank Project, as previously described in the Contract Documents.
 - D. "Work" means all materials, supplies, tools, equipment, labor, installation, testing, and all other services necessary for the completion of the Project.
- 2. Performance of Work by Contractor. The Contractor shall perform all of the Work described in the Contract Documents and comply with the terms therein for the price set forth in the Notice of Award, as may be modified by Change Orders. All Work performed by the Contractor shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Owner.
- 3. Changes from Plans and Specifications. Any and all changes from the Contract Plans and Specifications shall be approved by the Owner prior to any changes in the Work being

performed. Any and all changes from the Contract Plans and Specifications that result in a change in the scope of work to be performed shall be approved by the Owner in writing by a written Change Order Form, executed by the Owner and Contractor prior to any changes in the Work being performed. For the purpose of this section, a change in the scope of the Work to be performed occurs whenever there is a change in the total price of the Contract or the scheduled Completion Date.

4. Time Period for Performance of Work. The Contractor will be required to complete all work for the project in **240** calendar days unless the time period is modified by a written Change Order that has been executed by the Owner and Contractor. In addition, the Contractor shall achieve completion dates as specified in the Contract Documents for specific tasks to be accomplished as part of the overall Project. Work shall begin on the date specified in the Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall deploy labor, materials, and equipment such that Work is prosecuted regularly, diligently and uninterrupted, at a rate of progress that will ensure meeting all final or task specific completion dates.

5. Bonds.

- A. Performance Bond. The Contractor shall provide a performance bond approved by the Owner in the amount of at least the total amount payable by the terms of this Contract and shall be increased as the total amount payable pursuant to this Contract is increased. The Contractor shall be required to maintain the performance bond in the amount of 100% of the total Contract price until the expiration of the warranty period.
- B. Payment Bond. The Contractor shall provide a payment bond approved by the Owner in an amount equal to the total amount payable by the terms of this Contract as may be amended, for the use and protection of all subcontractors, and all persons supplying labor, materials, machinery, and equipment in the performance of this Contract.
- 6. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and Contractor Requirements. The Contractor will comply with all applicable laws and with all the requirements of any and all federal, state, and local authorities having jurisdiction over said Work or any matters connected therewith. Contractor will also comply with all requirements contained in General Requirements and Conditions of the Plans and Specifications.
- 7. Payment for Work Performed. The owner will pay only for Work completed in accordance with the unit prices detailed in the bid and as otherwise herein stated. The Contractor shall submit invoices not later than the tenth day of each month to the Owner for the Work completed during the preceding month and will attach to such invoices a detailed summary of the Work completed during the preceding month and the Contract period to date in a format prescribed by the Owner at the pre-construction meeting. Should the Owner not prescribe a format, the Contractor shall present the Owner with a format for review and approval prior to the first invoice being submitted. In preparing invoices, materials not subject to deterioration delivered on the Project site will be taken into consideration for inclusion in the payment request. The stored materials list must include

a brief description (not just manufacturer's name), invoice, material received during the period, and material used during the period. The eligible cost for on-site material included in the payment shall be the amount of the manufacturer invoice reduced by ten percent (10%) of the amount. All material and Work covered by partial payments made shall thereupon become the sole property of the Owner, but this provision shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for the care and protection of materials and Work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work or as a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the Contract.

Within 30 days after the receipt and approval of the invoices, the Owner will pay the Contractor for the Work covered by said invoices and completed in accordance with this Contract less any applicable retainage as discussed below in Section 8.

- 8. Retainage. The Owner shall retain a maximum of ten percent (10%) of each progress payment described in Section 7 of this Agreement. However, the Owner shall not, except as set forth hereinafter, withhold any additional retainage when fifty percent (50%) of the total Contract price, including Change Orders and other additions to the Contract, is due and the manner of completion of the Work and its progress are reasonably satisfactory to the Owner. If after discontinuing the retention, the Owner determines that the Work is unsatisfactory or has fallen behind schedule, the Owner may resume retention at the previous retention percentage level.
- 9. Non-Exclusivity. It is understood and agreed that this Agreement is not exclusive and that the Owner shall have the right to employ other persons or entities to perform work for it similar to that herein provided for and shall also have the right to perform such work for itself.
- 10. Warranty. The Contractor warrants and guarantees for a period of one (1) year from the Completion Date that the Contractor's Work is free from any and all defects. The Contractor shall promptly make all repairs or other corrections necessary as a result of said defects, including repairs to any other portion of the Project that are necessitated by said defects. If the Contractor fails to promptly make such repairs or corrections, the Owner may make, or contract with a third party to make, said repairs or corrections, and charge the Contractor the cost incurred by the Owner. The Contractor's Performance Bond shall remain in full force and effect during the warranty period. This Section shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- 11. Insurance: The Contractor shall provide to the Owner proof and scope of insurance coverage in the form of a certificate of insurance currently in force. The Contractor shall maintain said insurance coverage during the entire time period of the Contractor's performance of this Contract and warranty period. The certificate of insurance must list The Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Dalton, Georgia d/b/a Dalton Utilities and the City of Dalton as an additional named insured. The insurance shall not be cancelled or materially altered unless at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the Owner. This coverage must include but is not limited to:

- A. Worker's Compensation Insurance: Worker's Compensation for every person engaged in any work on the Project.
- B. General Liability: Comprehensive General Liability for products and completed operations shall be XC, U, and the ISO Broadform General Liability endorsement or its equivalent. This coverage shall include:
- 1. Bodily Injury Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, including accidental death, to any one person, and subject to the same limit for each person, in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 on account of one accident.
- 2. Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 for any one damage claim, and in an aggregate amount up to \$2,000,000 during a period of 12 months.
- 3. Automobile Liability including bodily injury and property damage of aforesaid amount.
- 4. Owner's Protective Liability Insurance to be issued in the name of the Owner for liability and property damage in an amount to be determined by the owner.
- 5. Umbrella Policy to provide for increase in coverage of basic policies to an amount not less than \$5,000,000.
- 6. Builder's Risk or Installation Floater Insurance for fire and increase of coverage in the amount at all times at least equal to the amount paid on account of work and materials to be set up in the names of Owner and Contractor as their interest may appear.
- 12. Indemnification: The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and its agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses including claims for consultants' and attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from the failure to perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner by the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.

In any and all claims against the Owner, or any of its agents or employees, by any employee of the Contractor, any subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any subcontractor under worker's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefits acts.

13. Termination of Contract. In the event the Contractor shall violate any of the provisions of this Contract or any of the other Contract Documents, or if the quality or quantity of the Work performed is, in the sole judgment of the Owner, substandard or unsatisfactory, the Owner shall have the right to terminate this Contract upon 10 days written notice to the

Contractor. If this Contract is terminated by the Owner pursuant to the provisions of this Section, Contractor shall be responsible for payment of all damages incurred by the Owner as a result of said termination, including but not limited to the cost of completing the Work on the Project.

- 14. Other Remedies. If the Contractor defaults under any of the provisions of the Contract Documents, the Owner shall be entitled to pursue all remedies permitted by law, including but not limited to those remedies set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents. All remedies of the Owner are cumulative and non-exclusive.
- 15. Liquidated Damages for Delay in Completion of Project. The Contractor shall proceed with the Work at a rate of progress that will insure completion of the Project by the Completion Date. It is expressly understood and agreed by and between the Contractor and the Owner, that the time for Project completion described is a reasonable time, taking into consideration the average climatic and economic conditions, and other factors prevailing in the locality of the Project. It is further agreed that time is of the essence of each and every portion of this Project.

If the Contractor shall fail to complete all of the Work required by the Completion Date, or extended time if authorized by a Change Order, then the Contractor shall pay to the Owner the full amount of liquidated damages of \$1,000.00 for each calendar day that the Contractor shall be in default after the time stipulated in the Contract Documents. The Contractor acknowledges that the actual dollar amount of liquidated damages is difficult to determine, but the dollar amount of liquidated damages set forth above is a reasonable estimate of said damages incurred by the Owner.

The Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages or any excess cost when the delay in the completion of the Work is due to the following and the Contractor has promptly given written notice of such delay to the Owner (and Engineer if there is an Engineer on the Project):

- A. To any preference, priority or allocation order duly issued by the Owner.
- B. To unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Owner, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Owner, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and abnormal and unforeseeable weather; and,
- C. To any delays of subcontractors occasioned by any of the causes specified in paragraphs A and B above.
- 16. Approval of Subcontractors. The Contractor acknowledges and agrees that any person, firm or other party to whom it is proposed to award a subcontract under this Contract must be approved in writing by the Owner prior to the subcontractor performing any work on the Project.

- 17. Entire Agreement. This Contract and the Contract Documents constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to its subject matter and there are no representations, warranties, agreements, undertakings or conditions, express or implied, except as set forth herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Contract and the other Contract Documents, the provisions of the Contract control.
- 18. Modification to Agreement. This Contract may not be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified except by written instrument signed by each of the parties hereto.
- 19. Notices. Any notices or other communications required or permitted to be given and instruments referred to herein must be given in writing and personally delivered or mailed by prepaid certified mail to the following addresses:

If to Owner: Dalton Utilities

Attn: CEO PO Box 869

1200 V.D. Parrott, Jr. Parkway

Dalton, Georgia 30722

If to Contractor: (Insert Name of Contractor)

Any such notice or other communication shall be deemed to have been given (whether actually received or not) on the day it is mailed (postmarked) or personally delivered as aforesaid. Any party may change its address for purposes of this Contract by giving notice of said change to the other parties pursuant to this Section.

- 20. Non-Waiver. No delay or failure by either party to exercise any right under this Contract, and no partial or single exercise of that right shall constitute a waiver of that or any other right, unless otherwise expressly provided herein.
- 21. Severability. Every provision of this Contract is intended to be severable, and, if any term or provision is determined to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Contract.
- 22. Governing Law. This Contract shall be deemed to have entered into in and shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Georgia.
- 23. Binding Effect. The provisions of this Contract shall be binding upon and shall insure to the benefit of each of the parties hereto and their respective and permitted successors and assigns.

- 24. Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence of each and every provision of this Contract.
- 25. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Contract, nothing contained herein, express or implied, is intended to, nor shall it (1) confer on any entity other than the parties hereto and their respective and permitted, successors and assigns, any rights, remedies, obligations under or by reason of this Contract.
- 26. Captions. The sections and captions contained herein are for convenience and reference only, and are not intended to define, extend, extend, or limit any provision of this Contract.
- 27. Confidentiality. To the extent not prohibited by law, the Contractor shall keep confidential the terms of the Contract Documents.
- 28. Assignment. This Contract may not be assigned by the Contractor without the prior written consent of the Owner.
- 29. No partnership. This Contract shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, partnership, or employer-employee relationship between the Parties, nor to impose any such obligations or liability on either party. Furthermore, neither party shall have nay right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for or on behalf of, to act as, or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind the other party.
- 30. Counterparts. This Contract may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contract under their respective seals on the day and date first above written in two (2) counterparts, each of which shall without proof or accounting for the other counterparts be deemed an original Agreement.

ATTEST: (As to Contractor)	CONTRACTOR
	(Insert Name of Contractor)
	By:L.S.
	Title:
	(SEAL)
ATTEST: Chief Watershed Operations Services and Economic Development	BOARD OF WATER, LIGHT AND SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF DALTON, GEORGIA
•	By:L.S.
	Date:
	John Thomas CEO

PERFORMANCE BOND 006113.13

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, CONTRACTORS NAME & ADDRESS (hereinafter called the "Principal") and SURITY NAME AND ADDRESS (hereinafter called the "Surety") are held and firmly bound unto The Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Dalton, Georgia d/b/a Dalton Utilities (hereinafter called the "Owner") and its successors and assigns, in the penal sum of AMOUNT (\$xxx,xxx), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

NOW, THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation are as follows, that if the Principal shall fully and completely perform all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, warranties, and guarantees contained in the Construction Contract, including all modifications, amendments, changes, deletions, additions, and alterations thereto that may hereafter be made, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect.

Whenever the Principal shall be, and declared by the Owner to be, in default under the Construction Contract, the Surety shall promptly remedy the default as follows:

- 1. Complete the Construction Contract in accordance with the terms and conditions; or
- 2. Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Construction Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by the Surety and the Owner of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for a contract between such bidder and Owner and make available as the work progresses (even though there should be a default or succession of defaults under the Construction Contract or contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the contract price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the penal sum set forth in the first paragraph hereof, as may be adjusted, and the Surety shall make available and pay to the Owner the funds required by this Paragraph prior to the payment of the Owner of the balance of the contract price, or any portion thereof. The term "balance of the contract price," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and any amendments thereto, less the amount paid by the Owner to the Contractor; or, at the option of the Owner,
- 3. Allow Owner to complete the work and reimburse the Owner for all reasonable costs incurred in completing the work.

In addition to performing as required in the above paragraphs, the Surety shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner from any and all losses, liability and damages, claims, judgments, liens, costs and fees of every description, including reasonable attorney's fees, litigation costs and expert witness fees, which the Owner may incur, sustain, or suffer by reason of the failure or default on the part of the Principal in the performance of any or all of the terms, provisions, and requirements of the Construction Contract, including any and all amendments and modifications thereto, or incurred by the Owner in making good any such failure of performance on the part of the Principal.

The Surety shall commence performance of its obligations and undertakings under this Bond promptly and without delay, after written notice from the Owner to Surety.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any and all modifications, omissions, additions, changes, alterations, extensions of time, changes in payment terms, and any other amendments in or about the Construction Contract, and agrees that the obligations undertaken by this bond shall not be impaired in any manner by reason of any such modifications, omissions, additions, changes, alterations, extensions of time, change in payment terms, and amendments.

The Surety hereby agrees that this Bond shall be deemed amended automatically and immediately, without formal or separate amendments hereto, upon any amendment to the Construction Contract, so as to bind the Principal and the Surety to the full and faithful performance of the Construction Contract as so amended or modified, and so as to increase the penal sum to the adjusted Contract Price of the Construction Contract.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person, entity, or corporation other than the Owner and any other obligee named herein, or their executors, administrators, successors or assigns.

This Bond is intended to comply with O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-70, and shall be interpreted so as to comply with the minimum requirements thereof. However, in the event the express language of this Bond extends protection to the Owner beyond that contemplated by O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-70, or any other statutory law applicable to this Project, then the additional protection shall be enforced in favor of the Owner, whether or not such protection is found in the applicable statutes.

006113.13-3 Performance Bond

	ndersigned have caused this instrument to be exec be affixed and attested by their duly author
	CONTRACTOR (Insert Name)
	By:
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Attest:	
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	SURETY
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	By:
	Title:
Attest:	
	(SEAL)
Title:	

[Attach Power of Attorney]

PAYMENT BOND 006113.16

PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, CONTRACTORS NAME & ADDRESS (hereinafter called the "Principal") and SURITY NAME AND ADDRESS (hereinafter called the "Surety") are held and firmly bound unto The Board of Water, Light and Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Dalton, Georgia d/b/a Dalton Utilities (hereinafter called the "Owner") and its successors and assigns, in the penal sum of AMOUNT (\$xxx,xxx), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal shall promptly make payment to all persons working on or supplying labor or materials under the Construction Contract, and any amendments thereto, with regard to labor or materials furnished and used in the Project, and with regard to labor or materials furnished but not so used, then this obligation shall be void; but otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

- 1. A "Claimant" shall be defined herein as any subcontractor, person, party, partnership, corporation or other entity furnishing labor, services, or materials used, or reasonably required for use, in the performance of the Construction Contract, without regard to whether such labor, services, or materials were sold, leased or rented, and without regard to whether such Claimant is or is not in privity of contract with the Principal or any subcontractor performing work on the Project, including, but not limited to, the following labor, services or materials: water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental of equipment directly applicable to the Construction Contract.
- 2. In the event a Claimant files a claim against the Owner, or the property of the Owner, and the Principal fails or refuses to satisfy or discharge it promptly, the Surety shall satisfy or discharge the claim promptly upon written notice from the Owner, either by bond or as otherwise provided in the Construction Contract.
- 3. The Surety hereby waives notice of any and all modifications, omissions, additions, changes, alterations, extensions of time, changes in payment terms, and any other amendments in or about the Construction Contract and agrees that the obligations undertaken by this Bond shall not be impaired in any manner by reason of any such modifications, omissions, additions, changes, alterations, extensions of time, changes in payment terms, and amendments.
- 4. The Surety hereby agrees that this Bond shall be deemed amended automatically and immediately, without formal or separate amendments hereto, upon any amendment or modification to the Construction Contract, so as to bind the Principal and Surety, jointly and severally, to the full payment of any Claimant under the Construction Contract, as amended or

modified, provided only that the Surety shall not be liable for more than the penal sum of the Bond, as specified in the first paragraph hereof.

- 5. This Bond is made for the use and benefit of all persons, firms and corporations who or which may furnish any materials or perform any labor for or on account of the construction to be performed or supplied under the Construction Contract, and any amendments thereto, and they and each of them may sue hereon.
- 6. No action may be maintained on this Bond after one (1) year from the date the last services, labor or materials were provided under the Construction Contract by the Claimant prosecuting said action.
- 7. This Bond is intended to comply with O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-90, and shall be interpreted so as to comply with the minimum requirements thereof. However, in the event the express language of this Bond extends protection to the Owner beyond that contemplated by O.C.G.A. Section 36-91-90, or any other statutory law applicable to this Project, then the additional protection shall be enforced in favor of the Owner, whether or not such protection is found in the applicable statutes.

<u>006113.16-3</u> Payment Bond

	ndersigned have caused this instrument to be exec
heir respective corporate seals to sentatives this day of	be affixed and attested by their duly author
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[Attach Power of Attorney]

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

007213

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Contract Scope of Work: Work to be done consists of furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor necessary for the Project described within the Contract Specifications and Drawings to include, but not limited to:

Construct the Wetland Mitigation Bank Project as shown in the drawings and specifications. The project will consist of disturbing approximately 92 acres sub-divided into 3 phases along with a planting plan. The contractor will be provided with a 3D model by the designer and is expected to use gps technology within equipment.

Dalton Utilities will not be supplying any material.

The Contractor's work also includes all erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control necessary for the project. The cost of any permits required for erosion control and land disturbing will be borne by the Owner. The Contractor will be responsible for the cost of any other permits or licenses required to complete the work. The Contractor will complete all necessary clean-up and restoration work to include filling, finish grading, grassing, landscaping, pavement repairs, driveway repairs, culvert repairs, drainage ditch restoration and other necessary restoration activities such that post construction conditions are **EQUAL TO OR BETTER** than those conditions that existed prior to any construction activity occurring.

The Owner is authorized to issue change orders, without the necessity of additional requests for bids, within the scope of the Project when appropriate or necessary in the performance of the contract. No additional work shall be performed unless authorized by the Owner. The bidder declares that it understands that the unit price quantities shown in the proposal are subject to adjustment by either increase or decrease, by the Owner, and that should the quantities of any of the items of the work be increased, the bidder proposes to do the additional work at the unit prices stated herein; and should the quantities be decreased, the bidder also understands that payment will be made on actual quantities at the unit price bid and will make no claim for anticipated profits for any decrease in the quantities, and that quantities will be determined upon completion of the Work at which time adjustment will be made to the contract amount by direct increase or decrease.

Contractor's Obligations:

The Contractor shall, in good workmanlike manner, perform all Work and furnish all supplies and materials, machinery, equipment, facilities and means, except as herein otherwise expressly specified, necessary and proper to complete all Work required by the Construction Documents within the time specified, in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Documents and any and all supplemental plans and drawings of the Work, and in accordance with the directions of the Owner as given from time to time during the progress of the Work. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain, and remove such permanent and temporary construction works as may be required. The Contractor alone shall be responsible for the safety, efficiency, and adequacy of its methods, workmanship

and materials, and for any damage which may result from its failure or its improper construction, maintenance, or operation. The Contractor shall observe, comply with, and be subject to all terms, conditions, requirements, and limitations of the Contract Documents Specifications, and shall do, carry on, and complete the entire Work to the satisfaction of the Owner.

Note: The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner upon becoming aware of any circumstances/factors that may negatively impact the Project Completion Date or bid amount so that the circumstances/factors can be reviewed/evaluated and a joint corrective action plan developed.

Owner's Authority:

The Owner shall determine the amount, quality, acceptability, and fitness of the several kinds of Work and materials. The Owner shall decide the meaning and intent of any portion of the Contract Documents where the same may be in dispute. The Owner's decisions shall be final and conclusive, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

Any difference or conflicts in regard to the Work, which may arise between the Contractor under this Construction Contract and other contractors performing work for the Owner, shall be determined by the Owner.

The Owner is not, in any way, responsible for the construction means, controls, techniques, sequences, procedures, or construction safety.

Time Period for Performance of the Work:

The time period for completion of the work is specified in the Construction Contract. Additionally, the Contractor shall comply with specified order of work requirements and intermediary completion dates as specified below for specific tasks to be accomplished as part of the overall Project. Meeting the overall Completion Date, as well as, any task-specific completion dates are ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS of this Contract. Work shall begin on the agreed date specified in the Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall deploy labor, materials and equipment such that work is prosecuted regularly, diligently, and uninterruptedly at a rate of progress that will ensure meeting all final or task specific completion dates. Specified order of work requirements and intermediary completion dates are as follows:

- Once commenced, this work shall be completed in the shortest time possible such that the disturbance time period is minimized and the project can be inspected, a punch list developed and completed, as-built drawings provided, and the project designated as complete by the Owner.
- All disturbed areas shall be backfilled, finish graded, grassed, and seeded as soon as possible such that the area is "stabilized", from a storm water perspective, as soon as possible.

Project Schedule:

The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner at the pre-construction meeting a Proposed Project Schedule outlining the order of Work and associated timeframes such that the

required scope of Work can be successfully completed by the completion date. The Proposed Project Schedule shall incorporate any intermediary deadlines for completion of particular items of Work as outlined herein. This Project Schedule shall be in a form satisfactory to the Owner, showing the proposed dates of commencement and completion of each of the various subdivisions of Work required under the Contract Documents and the anticipated amount of each monthly payment that will become due by the Contractor in accordance with the progress schedule. This Project Schedule is subject to review and approval by the Owner. Activity codes shall be provided on the progress schedule to match cost center codes on the periodic estimate. The Contractor shall submit an updated progress schedule at each scheduled progress meeting such that progress can be routinely monitored and tracked.

At the Preconstruction Meeting the contractor shall provide the owner with their scheduled work hours for the project. Any deviations from these standard hours will require a minimum of 48 hours notice and approval by the owner.

Environmental, Health and Safety:

The Contractor shall perform all necessary action at all times during the construction period to ensure the protection of all persons performing Work on the Project, the general public and the environment. In emergencies affecting the safety of persons, the work or property at the Project site or adjacent thereto, the Contractor, without special instruction or authorization from the Owner, shall act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. The Contractor shall make prompt written notice to the Owner of any changes in the work or deviations from the Contract Documents caused thereby.

Safety and health facilities and procedures shall be in accordance with the requirements of the National Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended. The Contractor shall comply with the Department of Labor's Safety and Health Regulations for construction promulgated under the National Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended (P. L. 91-596), and under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standard Act (P. L. 91-54).

All construction debris and construction waste shall be properly stored and disposed in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local regulations/ordinances. All chemicals used during Project construction or furnished for Project operation, whether herbicide, pesticide, disinfectant or of other classification, must show approval of either Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Use of all such chemicals and disposal of residue shall be in strict conformance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable Federal, State and Local regulations/ordinances.

The Contractor shall utilize best management practices for erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control during all phases of construction.

At the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with a copy of the Company's Environmental, Health and Safety Program and a Project specific plan as to how the Contractor is to complete the Project in a safe and environmentally protective manner.

Laws of the Place:

The Contractor shall complete the Project in accordance with the applicable national, state, county, and municipal laws, ordinances, and regulations. The Contractor shall keep itself fully informed of those laws, ordinances, and regulations which would, in every way, affect those engaged and employed in the Project, the materials used in the Project, and the conduct of the Project; and the Contractor shall keep itself fully informed of all orders and decrees of bodies and tribunals having jurisdiction and authority over the Project. If discrepancies or inconsistencies, or both, should be discovered in the Construction Documents, in relation to laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees, the Contractor shall forthwith report the fact, in writing, to the Owner. The Contractor shall protect and indemnify the Owner, its officers, agents, and employees, against claims and liabilities arising from, or based on, the violation of those laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, and decrees, whether by the Contractor or by its employees, agents or subcontractors.

Licensing/Permits:

The Contractor shall have all necessary licenses and permits to complete the Project by the Completion Date. All licenses and permits must provide the Contractor authority to perform the Work including similar licensing for reference in the Contractor's state of origin. This includes any permits required by local government authorities. Subcontractors are required to have a current Georgia Utility Contractor's License.

Certifications:

The Contractor shall possess all necessary certifications for the Contractor as an entity, for individuals in its employ, and for all associated equipment to complete the Project by the Completion Date. Necessary certifications include but are not limited to conforming to the standards of all applicable technical societies, organizations, bodies, codes and standards. All materials shall meet or exceed these necessary certifications including material fabrication. In a case where the Owner establishes a more stringent qualification, the more stringent qualification shall prevail. In addition, necessary qualifications shall include all applicable requirements of local codes, utilities, and any other authority having jurisdiction.

Competent Labor:

The Contractor shall only employ competent and skilled personnel to perform the Work. The Contractor shall at all times have a superintendent who is satisfactory to the Owner and who is capable of acting as the Contractor's agent on this work. This superintendent shall receive instructions from the Owner or its authorized representative. The superintendent shall have full authority to execute the orders and directions of the Owner without delay, and to promptly supply materials, tools, plant equipment, and labor as may be required. The Contractor shall upon demand by Owner, immediately remove that superintendent, foreman, and/or workman whom the Owner may consider to be incompetent or undesirable, or both.

Subcontracting:

The Contractor may utilize the services of specialty subcontractors on those parts of the Work which, under normal contracting practices, are performed by specialty subcontractors.

The Contractor shall not subcontract the complete Work, or more than 50% of any portion of the work unless the work in question is to be performed by a specialty subcontractor, or any major portion thereof, and shall not award any Work to any subcontractor without prior written approval by the Owner, which approval will not be given until the Contractor submits to the Owner, a written statement concerning the proposed award to the subcontractor, which statement shall contain such information as the Owner may require.

The Contractor shall be as fully responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them, as the Contractor is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by it.

The Contractor shall cause appropriate provisions to be inserted in all subcontracts relative to the Work to bind subcontractors to the Contractor by the terms of the Contract Documents insofar as applicable to the Work of subcontractors and to give the Contractor the same power in regard to terminating any subcontract that the Owner may exercise over the Contractor under any provisions of the Contract Documents.

The Contractor will indemnify and save the Owner or the Owner's agents harmless from all claims growing out of the lawful demands of Subcontractors, laborers, workmen, mechanics, material men, and furnishers of machinery and parts thereof, equipment, tools, and all supplies, incurred in the furtherance of the performance of the Work.

Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create any contractual relation between any subcontractor and the Owner. Subcontractors are required to have a current Georgia Utility Contractor's License.

Materials, Services and Facilities:

The Contractor acknowledges that except as otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, transportation, superintendence, temporary construction of every nature, and all other services and facilities of every nature whatsoever necessary to complete and deliver the Work within the specified time.

Materials and equipment shall be stored in a manner to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Contractor shall provide the Owner's inspector with confirmation that authorization was granted from any property owner prior to storing any Project materials on private property. Owner's inspector may verify such authorization with the property owners.

Quantities of Estimate:

The estimated quantities of Work to be done and materials to be furnished under these Contract Documents, including the Proposal, are given for use in comparing bids, and to indicate approximately the total amount of the Construction Contract; and the right is especially reserved, except as herein otherwise specifically limited, to increase or decrease

them as may be deemed reasonably necessary or desirable by the Owner to complete the Work contemplated by the Construction Contract.

Extras:

Without invalidating the Construction Contract, the Owner may order extra work or make changes by altering, adding to, or deducting from the Work, the Contract sum being adjusted accordingly, and the consent of the Surety being first obtained where necessary or desirable. All Work of the kind bid upon shall be paid for at the price stipulated in the Proposal, and no claims for any extra Work or materials shall be allowed unless the Work is ordered in writing by the Owner and the price is stated in such order.

Owner's Right to Withhold Certain Amounts and Make Application Thereof:

The Contractor agrees that he will indemnify and save the Owner harmless from all claims growing out of the lawful demands of subcontractors, laborers, workmen, mechanics, material men, and furnishers of machinery and parts thereof, equipment, power tools, and all supplies including commissary, incurred in the furtherance of the performance of the Construction Contract. The Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence that all obligations of the nature herein above designated have been paid, discharged, or waived. If the Contractor fails so to do, then the Owner, may after having served written notice on the said Contractor, either directly pay said unpaid bills, or withhold from the Contractor's unpaid compensation a sum of money deemed reasonably sufficient to pay any and all such lawful claims until satisfactory evidence is furnished that all liabilities have been fully discharged, whereupon payment to the Contractor shall be resumed, in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract, but in no event shall the provisions of this sentence be construed to impose any obligations upon the Owner to either the Contractor or its Surety. The Owner shall not be liable to the Contractor for any such payments made in good faith.

Payments by Contractor:

Payments by the Contractor to vendors for all materials, tools, and other expendable equipment in an amount not less than ninety percent (90%) of the cost thereof, shall be made not later than the 20th day of the calendar month following that in which such materials, tools, and equipment are delivered at the site of the Project.

Payments by the Contractor to Subcontractors shall be made not later than the 5th day following each payment to the Contractor, for the respective amounts allowed the Contractor on account of the Work performed by its subcontractors.

Changes/Deviations from Plans and Specifications:

Should the Contractor encounter, or the Owner discover, during the progress of the Work, subsurface or latent conditions at the site materially differing from those shown on the Drawings or indicated in the Specifications, or unknown conditions of an unusual nature differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Drawings and Specifications, the attention of the Owner shall be called immediately to such conditions before they are disturbed. The Owner shall thereupon promptly investigate the conditions, and if it finds that they do so

materially differ, the Contract shall be modified, with the written approval by the Owner, to provide for any increase or decrease of costs or difference in time resulting from such conditions. No changes in Work shall be made without prior written approval by the Owner.

The Contractor shall proceed with the performance of any changes in the Work so ordered in the field by the Owner unless the Contractor believes said change entitles it to a change in Contract price and/or time, in which event the Contractor shall give the Owner written notice thereof within seven days after receipt of the field order and shall not execute the field change pending the execution of a Change Order unless the change is for accident prevention as cited herein.

Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner an itemized breakdown of the quantities and prices used in computing the value of any change that might be ordered. Source point documentation of claimed costs is required. In figuring these changes, instructions for measurement of quantities set forth in the Specifications shall be followed.

Charges or credits for the Work covered by the approved change shall be determined by one or more, or a combination of the following methods. All charges or credits must be pre-approved in writing by the Owner.

Unit Prices

Unit prices contained in extra work items or as subsequently approved. The unit prices shall include allowances for overhead and profit. This is the Owner preferred method.

Lump Sum

An agreed lump sum to include all labor, materials, equipment, overhead and profit.

Actual Cost

The actual cost, verified by daily approved time sheets, to include all labor, materials, equipment, overhead and profit.

Contractor Fees for Overhead and Profit:

The fixed percentage for overhead and profit shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the actual cost of the labor, materials, and equipment, except that only actual cost will be allowed for Social Security, Old Age and Unemployment Insurance. Among the items considered as overhead are costs for insurance other than above, bonds, superintendence, time keeping, clerical work, watchman, use of small tools, general office expense and miscellaneous. The allowance for combined overhead and profit thus calculated should be the only such allowance included in the total cost of the Work performed by the Contractor or its Sub-Contractors. If the Work was performed by a Sub-Contractor, the Contractor may add a negotiated fixed fee for overhead and profit not to exceed five percent (5%) of the sub-contract cost.

Claims for Extra Cost:

No claim for extra work or cost shall be allowed, unless the same was done in pursuance of a prior written approval by the Owner and the claim is presented with the first estimate after the changed or extra work is done.

Any Work necessary to be performed after regular working hours, on Sundays, or legal holidays, shall be performed without additional expense to the Owner.

Inspection and Testing of Materials:

Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Specifications, the inspection and testing of material and finished articles to be incorporated in the Work at the Project site shall be made by bureaus, laboratories, or agencies arranged for by the Contractor and as approved by the Owner. The Contractor shall furnish all such extra quantities of materials and items as may be required for testing, and shall deliver it to the laboratory. The cost of furnishing and delivering samples to the laboratory shall be paid for by the Contractor.

Where the Detailed Specifications calls for certified copies of mill or shop tests to establish conformance of certain materials with the Specifications, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to assure the delivery of such certifications to the Owner.

No materials or finished articles shall be incorporated in the Work until such materials and finished articles have passed the required tests. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material and finished articles from the site of the work.

The testing and approval of materials by the laboratory or laboratories approved by the Owner shall not relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations to fulfill its Contract and warranty of workmanship and materials. The Contractor may, at its option, and at its expense, cause such other tests to be conducted, as it may deem necessary to assure suitability, strength, and durability of any material or finished articles.

"Or Equal" Clause:

Whenever a material or article required is specified or shown on the Plans by using the name of the proprietary product or of a particular manufacturer or vendor, any material or article which will meet the design criteria and is equal in function and durability may be submitted to the engineer for approval. The engineer will determine if the material or article can be substituted for the named product. Equipment named in the proposal section of the contract documents shall be furnished as named.

Pre-Construction Meeting/Notice to Proceed:

Upon signing of the Contract Documents, a pre-construction meeting shall be scheduled by the Owner. At this pre-construction meeting, the Notice to Proceed will be provided to the Contractor and specific administrative, technical and logistical issues associated with the Project shall be discussed. The Contractor shall provide the Owner the following at the pre-construction meeting:

- 1. Copies of all required licenses, permits, and certifications or a plan acceptable to the Owner for obtaining said licenses, permits and certifications.
- 2. A copy of the Contractor's Environmental, Health and Safety Program.
- 3. A copy of the Contractor's Damage Prevention Program.
- 4. Proposed Project Schedule and order of work meeting the requirements specified herein.

Progress Meetings:

Regular progress meetings will occur between the Owner and the Contractor to routinely assess progress and proactively resolve issues until the project is complete to the satisfaction of the Owner. A frequency (usually bi-weekly or monthly) and schedule for progress meetings will be established at the pre-construction meeting.

Shop Drawings or Material Submittals:

Working drawings shall consist of detailed drawings which may be necessary for the performance of the Work, but which are not included in the Contract Drawings. Three copies all working drawings shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Owner for review. One copy shall be returned to the Contractor. Working drawings shall include details of all equipment fabrication and installation, pumps and pump curves, masonry lay out, bending diagrams for reinforcing steel, piping lay out, electrical lay out, mechanical lay out and all other drawings as may be required by the specifications, and as may be required for successful completion of the Work. Review by the Owner must be obtained before Work involving working drawings may be performed.

- A. Review by Contractor: The Contractor shall review all working drawings for accuracy of dimensions and details, and for conformance with Contract Drawings and Specifications before submitting working drawings to the Owner for review. Notation in the form of a stamp verifying that the Contractor has reviewed the working drawings shall be included on all copies of the submittal to the Owner.
- B. Payment: The unit prices bid by the Contractor shall include the cost of furnishing all working drawings, and the Contractor shall be allowed no additional compensation for furnishing those drawings.

Working Drawings will be required for any and all materials supplied by the Contractor to perform the Work as specified.

Inspection:

The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with every reasonable facility for ascertaining whether or not the Work performed and materials used are in accordance with the requirements and intent of the Specifications and Drawings. No Work shall be performed or materials used without suitable inspection by the Owner or his representative. Failure by the Owner to reject defective Work and materials shall neither prevent later rejection when those defects are discovered, nor obligate the Owner to accept defective Work. The representatives of all state, local, and federal regulatory agencies will have access to the

Work whenever it is in preparation or progress, and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection. Where special safety equipment is required for inspection, the inspector shall be furnished this equipment by the Contractor.

Authority and Duties of Owner's Inspector(s):

Owner's inspector(s) ("Inspector") shall be authorized to inspect all work done and all materials furnished, including preparation, fabrication, and manufacture of the materials to be used. The Inspector shall not be authorized to alter or waive requirements of the Drawings and/or Specifications. The Inspector shall inform the Contractor of failures of the Work and/or materials to conform to the Drawings and Specifications. The Inspector may reject materials or suspend Work until questions at issue can be decided by the Owner. The presence of the Inspector shall in no way lessen the responsibility of the Contractor. The Inspector's failure to notify the Contractor of failures of the Work and/or materials to conform to the Drawings and Specifications shall not relieve the Contractor of any liability for faulty Work and/or materials provided by the Contractor.

Rejection of Work and Materials:

All materials furnished or Work done which is not in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings will be rejected. Such materials or Work, which have been rejected, shall be immediately removed. Work shall then be done and materials furnished in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings. If the Contractor fails to remove the Work and materials within forty-eight hours after having been ordered to do so, the Owner shall have the authority to immediately suspend the Contractor's Work. The Owner shall also have the authority to supply personnel and materials, at the cost and expense of the Contractor, in order to remove that Work and/or those materials, which are found not to be in accordance with the Specifications and/or Drawings.

Defective Materials and Work:

The inspection of the Work shall not relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations to fulfill the Contract. Defective Work shall be corrected even though the Work and materials have been previously inspected by the Owner and accepted or estimated for payment. Previous failure by the Owner to condemn improper materials and/or workmanship shall not be considered a waiver of defects, nor will this previous failure to condemn improper materials prevent the Owner at any time subsequently from recovering damages for Work actually defective. Corrections:

Should any portion of the Drawings and Specifications be obscure or in dispute, they shall be referred to the Owner who shall decide as to the true meaning and intent. The Owner shall also have the right to correct errors and omissions at any time when those corrections are necessary for the proper fulfillment of the Drawings and Specifications.

Disagreement:

Should any disagreement or difference arise as to the estimate, quantities, or classifications, or as to the meaning of the Drawings and/or Specifications, on any point concerning the character, acceptability, and nature of the several kinds of work and materials and

construction thereof, the decisions of the Owner shall be final, conclusive, and binding upon all parties to the Construction Contract.

Land and Rights-of-Way:

The Owner will furnish all land and rights-of-way necessary for the carrying out of this Construction Contract. The Contractor shall take every precaution to inconvenience as little as possible the owners or tenants of adjacent property. Public highways shall not be obstructed in such a way to cut off traffic. The Contractor shall, at its own expense, repair any damage or injury to either private or public property during progress of the Work.

Sanitary Facilities:

Necessary sanitary facilities shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. No temporary sanitary facilities shall be located on private property without first obtaining property owner permission and providing such to the Owner's inspector. Facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition, and in strict accordance with local regulations. No unsanitary act shall be committed outside sanitary facilities.

Roads, Streets, Driveways and Walks:

Access to all driveways, entrances, parking lots, buildings and equipment shall be available at all times. All driveways, roads, streets, and walks shall maintained in good condition at all times. If damage occurs, repairs shall be effected immediately. Cleaning, either by washing or sweeping or combination thereof, shall be employed at whatever frequency necessary to keep driveways, roads, streets and walks clean of mud, dirt and other construction debris. Streets, roads and drives used by the Contractor for access to and from material storage areas job site shall be protected from damage in excess of that caused by the normal traffic of vehicles used for, or in connection with, construction work. All access drives shall have a construction apron to prevent material carry-over onto public roads and streets.

Flagging/Signage/Protective Works:

The Contractor shall furnish and install all necessary temporary works for the protection of the Work and the general public including trained flagmen, warning signs, barricades, and lights at night. The Contractor shall provide signage at all times at the location of Work identifying the Contractor and that the Contractor is performing Work for the Owner.

Existing Utility Protection:

The Owner has determined that the proposed work may be in conflict with several existing, private water and other utility services. The Contractor shall be responsible for proper notification to the Utility Protection Center prior to any excavation and maintaining a copy of the excavation permit associated with each particular excavation such that it is readily available for review/inspection at the job site. The Contractor shall be prepared to repair any lines damaged during construction to maintain service to existing customers at all times. The cost for this work shall be included in the unit prices provided.

At the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall provide the Owner a copy of the Contractor's Damage Prevention Program outlining how the Contractor intends to protect existing utilities during construction.

Any damage done to existing utility lines, drains, power and telephone cable, poles, and structures of every nature, not indicated to be replaced and/or abandoned shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at its own expense. The approximate position of certain known underground lines and structures are shown on the Drawings according to available information. Existing small lines are not shown. The Contractor shall locate, excavate and expose all existing underground lines in advance of trenching and other construction operations. Where connections are to be made at underground structures and pipelines, elevations and locations shall be verified prior to construction of the pertinent Work. Where underground utilities or obstructions are encountered which conflict with the new Work, the location and/or alignment of the new or existing lines may be changed to avoid interference upon written approval of the engineer or Owner.

Operation of Existing Infrastructure:

No component of the Owner's existing operating systems (valves, piping, pumps, etc.) may be operated by anyone other than Owner's personnel unless express written permission is provided by the Owner in each and every instance. All connections to existing facilities shall be scheduled and planned with the Owner and Engineer.

Interruption of Service:

All Work shall be performed in such a manner so as to minimize and/or eliminate service interruptions to the Owner's customers. The Contractor shall coordinate all utility work through the Owner and all service interruptions must be reviewed and planned in advance with the Owner. As a general rule, no service interruption shall occur without the Owner being able to provide a 2-day advance notice to customers as to the date, time and expected duration of any outage. No outage shall last longer than 4 hours unless otherwise approved in writing by the Owner. If the work cannot be accomplished in this manner, the Contractor must plan to accomplish the required Work via other methods approved by the Owner. The Contractor shall perform any Work requiring outages during periods of low customer demand, some night work and weekend work may be required at the request of the Owner, there will be no additional compensation for this work.

Demolition:

Should the Contractor be required to perform any demolition, the structures shall be removed to grade. All structures demolished shall be filled to finished grade with compacted fill or crushed stone. Basement and pits of buildings to be demolished shall be filled with compacted fill or compacted crushed stone to finished grade level.

All materials shall be removed from the Project site and disposed of a legal landfill or sold for reuse. The Contractor shall provide information to the Owner concerning the disposition of materials from demolished buildings.

Blasting:

If the scope of the Project requires blasting or the Contractor contemplates conducting blasting at some point during the project, the Contractor shall obtain additional insurance to cover such work in an appropriate dollar amount to be determined by the Owner. In addition, a pre-blast survey shall be conducted on all utility structures and substructures checking for leaks, service connections in the vicinity, and potential problems that might arise from blast disturbances. Seismic recorders must be set up at all structures in the vicinity determined by the pre-blast survey to be possibly affected from blasting conforming to all local, state and federal codes. Immediately after blasting is completed, a post-blast survey will be conducted on all utility related structures and substructures checking for leaks, service interruptions and facility weakening caused by blasting.

Housekeeping:

The Contractor shall keep Project locations and material storage areas clean and orderly at all times. Trash, construction debris, litter etc shall not be allowed to accumulate. Clean-up shall occur on a frequent enough basis to ensure the aforementioned is achieved.

Before the work is considered as complete all rubbish and unused material related to the Work must be removed and the premises left in a condition satisfactory to the Owner. Streets, curbs, crosswalks, pavements, sidewalks, fence, and other public and private property disturbed or damaged shall be restored to their former condition or better on an on-going basis by the Contractor at no additional cost to the owner. This shall be done prior to the final inspection and any discrepancies noted on the inspection must be completed before final payment.

As-Built Drawings:

The Contractor shall provide to the Owner a complete set of as-built drawings for the Work performed. The as-built drawings shall be provided on an ongoing basis throughout the Project as agreed during the pre-construction meeting. As-Builts shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1. As-built drawings shall graphically depict the location and elevation of all construction including underground piping. Changes of dimension and detail shall be shown on the drawings. Changes made by requests for information, field orders, clarification memorandums or change orders shall be shown on the drawings. Dimensions, distances and coordinates shall be shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. Elevations shall be shown to the nearest 0.01 foot. Underground piping location shall be dimensioned from the edge of pavement or, if no pavement is present, some other visible and established landmark(s).
 - a. As-built drawings shall graphically depict location and approximate elevation for all project equipment and apparatus such as manholes, pump/lift stations, air relief valves, in-line valves, flush valves, blow-off valves, fire hydrants, meters, etc. Location(s) shall be depicted using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates meeting the following specifications: GPS equipment shall have a MS Windows-based office

processing software that supports GIS/CAD formats such as; ARC/INFO, AutoCAD and ArcView. GPS points shall be taken by recording ten (10) points at the equipment or apparatus' location with a minimum of four (4) satellites and accuracy based on a maximum Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP) of 6.0.

- 2. The address shall be noted above or adjacent to all service or tap locations.
- 3. All service lines shall be shown on the plans and indicate the nominal size and geographic location of each service line.
- 4. Any other non-standard construction features are to be noted.
- 5. All abandoned lines shall be labeled as such on the drawings with the points of isolation clearly identified.
- 6. Electrical wiring diagrams.
- 7. Instrumentation location and control loop configurations.
- 8. All as-built drawings shall be reviewed and approved prior to final payment being made.

Acceptance of Work and Final Payment:

Before final acceptance of the Work and payment to the Contractor of the retainage held by the Owner, the following requirements shall be complied with:

Final Inspection:

Upon written notice from the Contractor that final Work is ready for inspection, the Owner will make a final inspection of the Work, and shall notify the Contractor of instances where its Work fails to comply with the Contract Drawings and/or Specifications via creation and distribution of a "Punch List" of work remaining to be completed and/or deficiencies requiring remedy. The Contractor shall immediately make such corrections as are necessary to make the Work comply with the Contract Drawings and Specifications to the satisfaction of the Owner. All parties shall complete a "Certificate of Substantial Completion" in a format as prescribed by the owner.

Special Conditions for this project:

Contractor has 240 days to complete the entire project.

As-Built Drawings:

Final retainage payment will be withheld until the Contractor has provided the Owner as-built drawings meeting the requirements specified herein.

Sales Tax Refund:

Final retainage payment shall be withheld until the Contractor has provided sufficient assistance, as determined by the Owner, to enable it to procure a sales tax refund for Georgia sales tax paid on materials purchased by the Contractor and installed by the Contractor and /or their sub-contractors

Dalton Utilities is a municipality of the State of Georgia and has an official Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption.

Liens:

Final acceptance of the Work will not be granted and the retainage will not be due or payable until the Contractor has furnished the Owner proper and satisfactory evidence under oath that all claims for labor and materials employed or used in the construction of the Work under the Construction Contract have been settled, and that no legal claims can be filed against the Owner for such labor or materials.

Final Estimate:

Upon completion of all clean up, alterations and repairs required by the final inspection or operating test, the satisfactory completion of the operating test, and upon submitting proper and satisfactory evidence to the Owner that all claims have been settled, the Owner will issue a certificate of final acceptance of the Work. The Contractor shall then prepare his final estimate. After review and approval by the Owner, the payment shall then become due net 30 days.

Acceptance of Final Estimate:

The acceptance of payment by the Contractor regarding the final estimate shall operate as a release to the Owner from all claims and liabilities to the Contractor for all Work done or materials furnished, or for any act of the Owner or its agents affecting the Work.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

EROSION AND SEDIMANTATION CONTROLS

312500

SECTION 312500 - EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

Scope:

This specification section covers the requirements for erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control during construction. During construction, temporary and permanent protective structures and measures as detailed in the following paragraphs shall be implemented and maintained by the Contractor to minimize erosion and sedimentation as a result of the work being performed.

General:

- **A.** The Contractor shall fully comply with the guidelines as specified in the <u>Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 2003 (as amended)</u>.
- **B.** Land disturbance activity shall not commence until the Land Disturbance Permit has been obtained by the Owner from the Local Issuing Authority, provided that a permit is required for the project.
- C. The Contractor shall fully comply with the requirements of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan (the Plan) prepared for the Project and approved as a part of the Land Disturbance Permit obtained in item B above and shall sign a certification to that extent on the Plan. Where there are conflicts between the Plan and these specifications, the project specific Plan will control.
- **D.** The Contractor shall fully comply with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD) General Permit for Stormwater Discharge associated with Construction of Infrastructure GAR1000002.
- E. The Contractor will assist Owner in preparing a Notice of Intent (NOI) and the project superintendent, who must be certified in accordance with "Certified Personnel" or "Certified Person" which means any person who has attended the Conservation Commission's "Fundamentals Seminar" (Level 1A) and holds a certificate of successful completion of the training requirements stated in *Rules of the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission Chapter 600-8: Education and Training Certification Requirements for Persons Involved with Land Disturbing Activities* 600-8-1-.04 (2)(a) from the Conservation Commission in the area of inspection of best management practices (BMPs) on construction sites (BMPs are vegetative and structural measures to control and prevent erosion), will sign said NOI as the Operator. Contractor will not start land disturbing activities until 14 days after the NOI has been sent (postmarked) *return receipt certified mail* to EPD by Owner. A copy of the NOI and proof of certified mailing will be maintained onsite at all times as a part of the project paperwork.
- **F.** The Contractor will not start land disturbing activities until receiving proof or providing proof that the appropriate land disturbing fees have been submitted to EPD and to the local issuing authority.
- **G.** Use of erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be included in all permanent construction work and temporary construction work where necessary as a result of construction operations and where required in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan.
- H. The erosion and sedimentation controls shown on the Drawings of which the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan is included and those in these Specifications are minimal requirements. The Contractor's methods of construction may require additional erosion and sedimentation controls not indicated on the Drawings or in these Specifications. Any additional or different erosion control measures from what is in the Plan required due to the method of construction must be approved by the design professional, approved by the Local Issuing Authority, added to the Plan and approved by the Owner.

- **I.** The Contractor shall be solely responsible for control of erosion within the Project site and prevention of sedimentation or pollution in any adjacent waterways.
- J. The Contractor will assist Owner in preparing a Notice of Termination (NOT) and the project superintendent, who must be certified in accordance with "Certified Personnel" or "Certified Person" which means any person who has attended the Conservation Commission's "Fundamentals Seminar" (Level 1A) and holds a certificate of successful completion of the training requirements stated in *Rules of the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission Chapter 600-8: Education and Training Certification Requirements for Persons Involved with Land Disturbing Activities* 600-8-1-.04 (2)(a) from the Conservation Commission in the area of inspection of best management practices (BMPs) on construction sites (BMPs are vegetative and structural measures to control and prevent erosion), will sign said NOT as the Operator.
- **K.** The Contractor shall fully comply with Georgia's Oil or Hazardous Material Spills or Releases Act. Any spill will be reported to the Owner immediately.
- L. The Contractor will install stormwater management systems in accordance with the Plan and the contract documents, as well as any local permits.
- **M.** The Contractor will install and maintain all other controls required under the Plan including controls related to waste disposal practices, off-site vehicle tracking, sanitary sewer and septic system regulations, petroleum spills and leaks, and concrete wash down procedures.

Submittals:

Submittals are required in accordance with this section to allow the Owner to review all aspects of the work under this specification and ensure the work is conducted in full accordance with the Plan and local, State and Federal requirements. A minimum of three copies of each submittal shall be provided to the Owner for review. The Contractor shall review and stamp all submittals prior to sending to the Owner and make the certification statement that the submittal meets the requirements of the contract documents. The Owner will return one copy of each submittal to Contractor stamped "No Exceptions Taken", "Make Corrections Noted", "Amend & Resubmit", or "Rejected – See Remarks".

For submittals that have been marked as "Amend & Resubmit" or "Rejected – See Remarks", the Contractor shall provide at least three copies of the revised submittal. For these submittals, the Contractor shall reference the specification section, make the certification statement, note any deviations from the specification and list dates that it was previously submitted.

- **A.** Complete shop drawings and manufacturer's data shall be submitted to the Owner for all products to be used in erosion control measures or BMPs at the site.
- **B.** The Contractor will submit to Owner the name of the project superintendent and proof that the person is certified in accordance with "Certified Personnel" or "Certified Person" which means any person who has attended the Conservation Commission's "Fundamentals Seminar" (Level 1A) and holds a certificate of successful completion of the training requirements stated in 600-8-1-.04 (2)(a) from the Conservation Commission in the area of inspection of best management practices (BMPs) on construction sites (BMPs are vegetative and structural measures to control and prevent erosion).
- C. The Contractor will submit to Owner a list of all proposed subcontractors on the project. All proposed subcontractors on the project that will have any involvement in land disturbing activities of any sort must be "Certified Subcontractors" which means any person who has attended the Conservation Commission's "Awareness Seminar for Subcontractors" and holds a certificate of successful completion of the training requirements stated in 600-8-1-.04 (2)(d) from the Conservation Commission in the area of erosion and sediment control practices and processes in the state. Proof of this training must be submitted to the Owner.

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- **D.** The Contractor will submit to the Owner within 30 days of award of project and prior to any land disturbing activities, the fees associated with the project on the required EPD form for the amount of acreage to be disturbed, if applicable. Payment of fees associated with the NOI will also be made to local issuing authority prior to any land disturbing activities as required under the General Permit, if applicable.
- E. The Contractor will submit to Owner a request for inspection by the design professional of the initial erosion control measures. This inspection must be performed seven days after installation of the initial erosion control measures, and a report or letter must be provided to the Contractor by the design professional summarizing the findings of the inspection and listing any deficiencies that must be corrected. All deficiencies identified by the design professional must be corrected within two business days of receipt of the report or letter by the Contractor. This report must be maintained as a part of the Contractor's onsite paperwork, and a copy of this report or letter must be submitted to the Owner for review and approval. In addition, proof that any noted deficiencies were corrected within two business days of receipt must be provided to the Owner.
- **F.** The Contractor will submit to Owner copies of all inspections performed on the site in accordance with the section entitled Quality Assurance.
- **G.** The Contractor will submit details on sampling including proposed sample point labels, geographic positioning system (GPS) coordinates for all proposed sample points shown in the Plan, proposed sampling personnel and certification information on those personnel, proposed sampling equipment, and proposed analytical equipment and result reporting forms. If Contractor plans to use a commercial laboratory for the required analytical testing, the name, location, and certification status of the proposed laboratory must be provided.
- **H.** The Contractor will submit to Owner copies of all sampling results and reports for sampling performed at the site in accordance with the Plan. These results must be submitted to the Owner within five days of collection. The Owner will submit all sampling results to EPD by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period in accordance with the requirements in the General Permit. GAR100002.
- I. The Contractor will provide to the Owner as-built drawings of all permanent stormwater management systems and controls constructed as a part of this project in accordance with Section 007213.

Quality Assurance:

The purpose of this section is to ensure that erosion control measures are effective in minimizing erosion, sedimentation, and pollution to State waters and that all measures taken fully comply with the approved Plan, and local, State and Federal requirements. The Contractor will have a Certified Person perform, at a minimum, the following inspections:

- **A.** Daily inspections of all areas where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled; all locations where vehicles enter and leave the site; and the rain gage for the site.
- **B.** Fourteen day inspections of disturbed areas that have not undergone final stabilization, areas used for storage of materials that have not undergone final stabilization, and structural control measures identified in the Plan.
- **C.** End of storm inspections will be conducted after any storm producing 0.5 inches of rain or greater of disturbed areas that have not undergone final stabilization, areas used for storage of materials that have not undergone final stabilization, and structural control measures identified in the Plan.

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- **D.** Monthly inspections of all areas that have undergone final stabilization until the NOT is filed with EPD.
- **E.** Any additional inspections required in the project specific Plan.

Based on the results of these inspections, the Contractor will have seven calendar days from the date of inspection to correct any deficiencies. Corrections to any deficiencies should be documented in the onsite paperwork.

To ensure compliance with these specifications and the Plan, the Owner will engage a "Certified Inspector" which means any person who has attended the Conservation Commission's "Advanced Fundamentals Seminar" (Level 1B) and holds a certificate of successful completion of the training requirements stated in 600-8-1-.04 (2)(b) from the Conservation Commission to inspect land-disturbed areas for compliance with the state laws in the afore mentioned inspections.

Any deficiencies found by the Owner will be immediately brought to the attention of the Contractor. Correction of these deficiencies must be completed by the Contractor within five calendar days of identification.

The Owner must be made immediately aware of any inspections performed by the Local Issuing Authority or the EPD. Any compliance issues identified in any inspection by either of these entities will require the Contractor to **Stop Work** on all other work except correcting the deficiency identified. Certification that any such deficiency has been corrected must be submitted to the Owner within five days of the inspection.

In addition to inspections, the Contractor is required to perform sampling in accordance with the Plan. Sampling points identified in the Plan must be labeled prior to starting land disturbing activities. All sample locations should be marked with an approved sign with the writing "Dalton Utilities, Project Name, Sample # (from the Plan)". The Contractor shall notify Owner of any outfalls not shown on the Plan. Owner shall have these outfalls added to the Plan by the design professional. Sampling points will be confirmed by Owner prior to land disturbing with the Contractor in the field. The Contractor is required to collect GPS coordinates for all sampling points in accordance with Section 007213.

All sampling by the Contractor will be performed in strict accordance with the Plan, methodology and test procedures in 40 CFR Part 136 and the guidance document entitled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001". The Contractor is responsible for providing sampling and analytical equipment as required in the Plan. All monitoring results shall include at a minimum the sampling date, exact place, time of sampling, name of sampling personnel, analytical date, time of the analyses, personnel who performed the analyses, the analytical methods, and the results of the analyses, as well as any additional information required by the project specific Plan.

Products and Implementation:

The Contractor will implement Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan (the Plan) in strict accordance with the Drawings and these Specifications and as required by the Owner and design professional. Any changes, amendments, deviations, additions, or other alterations from the Plan must be approved and certified in writing by the design professional. These changes will also require review and approval by the local issuing authority.

Products and methods not listed in these Specifications may be used by the Contractor if they meet the requirements of the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GaSWCC) as outlined in the *Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia* (as amended as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity is being conducted), are approved and certified by the design professional, are approved by the local issuing authority, are added to the Plan, and are approved prior to use by the Owner.

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- A. Buffer Zones (Bf): The Plan will show all buffer zones. At a minimum, buffers of 25 feet along the banks of all State waters must be maintained free of construction activity, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action. Buffer zones will be, at a minimum, in accordance with the requirements of the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia (as amended as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity is being conducted), however, the Plan must be consulted as local buffer zones may be more stringent and these more stringent requirements, if applicable, will be shown in the project specific Plan. The Contractor will be required to mark these buffer zones in accordance with the Plan prior to starting work with flags or signs to be approved by Owner. The Contractors employees and subcontractors will be educated as to the importance of avoiding any land disturbing activity inside the buffer zones. Where land disturbing activity is shown on the Plans in accordance with activities allowed in the buffer zone due to exemptions as outlined in the General Permit or in accordance with a buffer variance obtained by the Owner from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, the Contractor will notify Owner prior to starting this work. All work in the buffer will be in strict accordance with the Plan. Repair of the buffer zone, in accordance with the Plan and any buffer variance documents, will be performed immediately upon completion of the work. One time water and sewer line crossings of State waters will be allowed in accordance with these specifications, the Plan, and as approved by Owner prior to initiating the crossing. All crossings must be made perpendicular to or within 25 degrees of perpendicular of the flow of the stream, creek or river. In addition, the width of disturbance for these crossings must be less than 50 feet. This 50 foot section of proposed disturbance must be marked by the Contractor in the field prior to beginning any work. The Owner will inspect the proposed crossing and the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of the work to ensure compliance with the Plan and the General Permit. For any crossing not meeting these requirements, a buffer variance will be required from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division before beginning any land disturbing activity in the buffer zone. In addition to a buffer variance, any crossings must also have a Pre-Construction Notification completed to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers if deemed necessary by the owner.
- **B.** Disturbed Area Stabilization Options (Ds1): The Contractor shall apply mulch to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance if the area or the season of the year does not allow stabilization with temporary seeding (Ds2). This BMP can only be used for stabilization of areas for less than six months. For this BMP, disturbed area stabilization must be in accordance with one of the following: dry straw or hay, wood waste, compost, or polyethylene. At a minimum, 90 percent of the disturbed area must be covered by one of the disturbed area stabilization alternatives. If straw, hay, wood waste or compost are used, it must be applied in a layer of between 2 and 4 inches thick, properly anchored and maintained. All disturbed areas along any pipelines shall be mulched as soon as possible after backfilling operations have been completed, but in no case shall this time period exceed 14 days.
- C. Disturbed Area Stabilization with Temporary Grassing (Ds2): The Contractor shall apply temporary seeding to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Temporary grassing can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. If an area will be exposed for longer than six months, then permanent disturbed area stabilization will be performed. Temporary grassing for erosion control shall consist of planting temporary grass of a quick growing species such as millet (pearl or browntop), oats, rye, ryegrass, sudangrass, lovegrass or lespedeza (annual) suitable to the Mountain, Blue Ridge or Ridge and Valley Major Land Resource Area. The specific species to be planted should be as identified in the Plan and approved by the Owner. Planting dates, broadcast rates and methods, fertilizer, lime, mulch and periodic watering shall be as noted in the Plan. Seed, fertilizer, lime, mulch and periodic watering shall be applied in adequate quantities to assure a full, healthy ground cover over the entire disturbed area of construction operations. All materials shall be of first class quality. All disturbed areas along any pipelines shall be grassed as soon as possible after backfilling operations have been completed, but in no case shall this time period exceed 14 days.

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- D. Disturbed Area Stabilization with Permanent Grassing (Ds3): Permanent grassing will be installed once all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed or if an area will not be disturbed further for in excess of six months. For pipeline installations, after completion of pipe laying operations, the Contractor shall grass disturbed areas immediately and within 14 days of completion of backfilling. All yards and ditches shall be returned to original condition or better within a timely fashion. The Contractor shall grass all areas that were disturbed by clearing or construction operations. Before seeding commences, the Contractor shall smooth the entire area with a drag and break up all clods. All deleterious material, large stones, roots, limbs, and other debris shall be removed to leave a smooth area suitable for mowing, use of a rock hound or similar piece of equipment may be required in order to achieve this standard. Grass species for permanent grassing shall match the existing grass species at the site before land disturbing activities commenced where work is in the road right of way. Permanent grassing for erosion control shall consist of planting grass such as Bermuda, Fescue, Lespedeza, Bahia or Lovegrass suitable to the Mountain, Blue Ridge or Ridge and Valley Major Land Resource Area. Rye grass seed may be required as part of the permanent grassing depending on the time of year. This requirement is at the owners discretion. The specific species to be planted should be as identified in the Plan and as approved by the Owner for the particular location and time of year. Planting dates, broadcast rates and methods, fertilizer, lime, mulch and periodic watering shall be as noted in the Plan. Seed, fertilizer, lime, mulch and periodic watering shall be applied in adequate quantities to assure a full, healthy ground cover over the entire disturbed area of construction operations. All materials shall be of first class quality.
 - (1) Contractor shall submit data on percent germination and percent purity for all seed proposed for application. In addition, Contractor shall submit proposed bulk seeding rates, seeding method, inoculants (if applicable), mulch type and application rate, lime type and application rate, fertilizer type and application rate, proposed anchoring method, and any other data requested by Owner to confirm that permanent grassing implementation will meet minimum requirements in the Plan.
 - (2) Agricultural lime meeting the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture shall be spread at the rate of one to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate lime is not required.
 - (3) Mulch is required for all permanent grassing installations and shall be applied to achieve 100% soil cover. Dry straw or hay of good quality can be used for conventional seeding and shall be applied at a rate of 2 and ½ tons per acre. For hydraulic seeding, Contractor shall use wood cellulose mulch or wood pulp fiber at a rate of 500 pounds per acre followed by dry straw or hay at the above indicated rate. Mulch shall be applied within 24 hours of seeding and will be anchored.
 - (4) Fertilizer including total Nitrogen, available Phosphoric Acid, and water-soluble Potash shall be applied as required in the Plan depending on the grass species and time of the year.
 - (5) Grassing (by seeding) shall be completed as soon as practical after finish grading is completed in order to minimize erosion from rainfall and run-off. Any erosion occurring in grassed areas shall be immediately repaired.
 - (6) Permanent seeding shall be done only if it can be completed within the appropriate planting season for the Mountain, Blue Ridge, and Valley and Ridge Major Land Resource Areas for the type of grass.
 - (7) Seed, fertilizer, mulch and periodic watering shall be applied in adequate quantities to assure a satisfactory ground cover over the entire area of construction operations. A satisfactory stand of grass is defined as a full cover, over 100% of the soil surface

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- and seeded area, of live and growing grass with no bare spots and a density of at least 70 percent as determined by the Owner.
- (8) Permanent grassing along highway right-of-way shall also comply with Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Standard Specifications Construction of Roads and Bridges, latest edition and any requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction over the road right of ways.
- (9) Permanent grassing through established pastures shall be by seeding with the same type of grass as was disturbed or, if acceptable to the property owner, seeding may be as recommended by the local Soil Conservation Agent as long as application methods, seeding rates, mulching rates, lime application rates, fertilizer application rates, and the other requirements meet the requirements for the type of grass required in the Plan and in *Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia* (as amended as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity is being conducted).
- (10) Grassing may be by hydraulic or conventional seeding, but the method selected must be approved by the Owner.
- (11) Seed and fertilizer mix shall be as described above. All planting and seeding shall be watered thoroughly as soon as completed and shall be watered as necessary to provide continuous growth without setback until all growth from seed is thoroughly established.
- (12) Anchoring must be done immediately after the mulch is spread. Anchoring may be done by various means, one example is driving over the mulch with a piece of equipment. No additional payment shall be made for this process.
- E. Disturbed Area Stabilization with Sodding (Ds4): Permanent sodding will be installed once all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed or if an area will not be disturbed further for in excess of six months and as called for in the project specific Plan. For pipeline installations, after completion of pipe laying operations, the Contractor shall sod disturbed areas immediately and within 14 days of completion of backfilling. All yards and ditches shall be returned to original condition or better within a timely fashion. The Contractor shall sod all areas that were disturbed by clearing or construction operations where the Plan calls for sod or where sod was present before the area was disturbed. Before sodding commences, the Contractor shall smooth the entire area with a drag and break up all clods. All deleterious material, large stones, roots, limbs, and other debris (1" or larger in size) shall be removed to leave a smooth area suitable for sod installation. Grass species for permanent sodding shall match the existing sod at the site before land disturbing activities commenced where work is in the road right of way or on private property. Permanent sodding for erosion control shall consist of planting sod of either Bermuda or Tall Fescue depending on the planting season and the site specific requirements.
- F. Silt Fence (Sd-1C): Unless otherwise noted in the project specific Plan, all silt fence installed shall be Type C silt fence. The Contractor shall submit product data to the Owner for approval for any silt fence proposed for installation on the project. Approved silt fence fabrics are listed in the Georgia Department of Transportation Qualified Products List #36 (QPL -36). Silt fence shall be constructed in areas as shown on the Plan and in additional locations as requested by the Owner. Installation shall be by trenching 6 inches below grade and putting in the silt fence with steel posts at 4 foot intervals. When sediment accumulates to a level of one half the height of the silt fence, maintenance must be performed by the Contractor to remove the accumulated sediment.
- **G.** Check Dams (Cd-S and Cd-Hb): Check dams shall be placed as shown on the Plan and as requested by the Owner. A geotextile selected in accordance with AASHTO M288-96 Section 7.3 and approved by Owner shall be used under stone check dams. Stone check dams shall be constructed of graded 2-10 inch stone. The stone shall be placed such that it covers the entire

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ditch or swale and the center of the stone check dam is lower than the edges. They shall be maintained at all times by removing sediment when it reaches one half the height of the dam. Hay bales shall only be used where called for in the Plan and approved by the Owner. If used, hay bales must be embedded a minimum of 4 inches into the existing ground surface. As with stone check dams, sediment must be removed from behind the hay bales when it reaches one half the height of the hay bale. If required by the owner, all check dams must be removed once final stabilization has occurred unless the check dam is called out to be a permanent hydraulic control measure on the design drawings.

- **H.** Construction Exit (Co): Construction exits shall be constructed at all points of ingress and egress from the site as shown on the Plan. The location of the exit shall be excavated 3 inches below grade. A geotextile meeting the requirements of AASHTO M288-98 must be placed over the entire area. Stone in accordance with the National Stone Association R-2 (size range of 1.5 to 3.5 inch) will be placed over the geotextile to a thickness of at least 6 inches. The width of the exit will match the largest requirement for vehicular traffic on and off the site, but at a minimum, it will be 20 feet in width and the length will be as shown on the project specific Plan. Maintenance of the exit will be performed as needed on a daily basis to ensure that no tracking of materials from the project site onto the road occurs. Maintenance will include the addition of more stone as required to maintain a thickness of at least 6 inches of clean stone leaving the site.
- I. Rip-Rap: The Contractor shall place rip-rap as required and directed by the Owner or Engineer.
 - (1) Materials: Rip-rap shall be hard, durable rock, concrete rubble, or similar material weighing at least 150 lbs per cubic foot. Rip-rap shall consist of stone or bagged sand-cement to a thickness of approximately twelve inches (12"). Stone shall be hard quarry or field stone of such quality that it will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering. Stone shall range in weight from a minimum of 25 pounds to a maximum of 150 pounds with at least 50 percent of the pieces weighing more than 60 pounds. Rip-rap shall be reasonably well graded within the following limits established by the National Crushed Stone Association (NCSA):

Graded Rip-Rap Stone

	Size Inches (Square Openings)		
NCC A No	Manimum	A	Minimo
NCSA No.	Maximum	Average	Minimum
R-1	1-1/2	3/4	#8
R-2	3	1-1/2	1
R-3	6	3	2
R-4	12	6	3
R-5	18	9	5
R-6	24	12	7
R-7	30	15	12

- (2) Payment: Rip-rap will be paid for on the basis of the number of square yards measured in place to the thickness specified.
- J. Limit of Progress: The Owner will limit the area of excavation commensurate with the Contractor's capability and progress in keeping the finish grading, mulching, seeding and other such erosion, sedimentation and pollution control measures current in accordance with the schedule in the approved Plan. Should seasonal limitations make such coordination unrealistic, special erosion control measures shall be taken immediately to the extent feasible and justified. Any special erosion control measures will be taken only after approval of the Owner, the design professional, and the local issuing authority.

- **K. Additional BMPs:** Specifications and requirements for any additional vegetative or structural BMPs are provided in the project specific Plan. Any vegetative or structural BMP shall meet the construction requirements listed in the *Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia* (as amended as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity is being conducted).
- **L. Payment:** Payment for erosion control programs shown on the drawings will be paid for at the unit prices bid. Otherwise the cost of the above work and all cost incidental thereto shall be included in the unit price bid for the item to which the work pertains.

END OF SECTION

UPPER COOSA MITIGATION BANK

90% WETLAND RESTORATION DESIGN PLANS

SHEET LIST		
	<i>CO</i> VER	
2	CONSTRUCTION NOTES	
3	EXISTING CONDITIONS	
4	PROPOSED OVERALL	
5	PROPOSED CUT/FILL	
6	WETLAND-VALLEY CHANNEL COMPLEX	
7	WETLAND-VALLEY CHANNEL COMPLEX 2	
8–9	MICROTOPOGRAPHIC MEANDER SCAR	
0-	MACROTOPOGRAPHIC MEANDER SCAR	
2	FLOODPLAIN—RIVER CONNECTION	
3- 5	DETAILS	
6	PLANTING PLAN	
7- 8	PLANTING PALETTE	
19	SEEDING PLAN AND PALETTES	



<u>Designer:</u>

Nutter and Associates, Inc. 360 Hawthorne Lane Athens, GA 30606 (706) 354-7925

<u>Owner:</u>

Dalton Utilities |200 V D Parrott Jr. Pkwy. Dalton, GA 3072| (706) 278-|3|3



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Nutter and Associates, Inc. 360 Hawthorne Lane Athens, GA 30606

Project Name and Address

Palton Utilities Upper Coosa Mitigation Bank Boyles Mill Road Dalton, GA 3072

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Construction Notes:

GENERAL NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE OWNER (DALTON UTILITIES) AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS SET FORTH BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA AND ANY LOCAL STANDARDS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR SUBSEQUENT PLANS.

WORK SHALL OCCUR ONLY DURING THE PERMITTED TIME PERIOD AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER, OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, AND US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

THE LOCATION OF ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL STAGING AREAS, HAUL ROADS, AND ACCESS POINTS TO BE LOCATED AS NOTED ON THESE PLANS. LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND ACCESS ROADS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. LIMITS AND LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED WITH OWNER OR REPRESENTATIVE.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL PROGRESS FROM EAST TO WEST UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THESE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGNER.

CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF ALL WASTE MATERIAL OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

ALL MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT OPERATED WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARY SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND MAINTAINED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STREAM WATERS FROM FUELS, LUBRICANTS, HYDRAULIC FLUIDS OR OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS. ANY EQUIPMENT REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE OR REFUELING ACTIVITIES SHALL ONLY BE DONE IN DESIGNATED AREAS.

CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL SHOULD PARK ALL VEHICLES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE DESIGNATED CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS. ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES SHOULD BE PARKED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA WHEN NOT IN USE.

CONTRACTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRS TO ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, CURB AND GUTTER, PAVEMENT, SIDEWALKS, STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS, ACCESS ROADS, OR FENCING. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND OR LOCAL MUNICIPALITY STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE "CALL BEFORE YOU DIGO TOLL—FREE NUMBER AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES.

CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO USE CAUTION AND TO FOLLOW THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AS WELL AS ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS WITH REGARDS TO PEDESTRIAN AND BYSTANDER SAFETY.

ELEVATIONS:

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COLLECTED BY SKYTEC, LLC. ON AUGUST 6, 2019 REFERENCED TO NAD83 GEORGIA STATE PLANE WEST US FEET NAVD88.

ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD 88.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH A 3D MODEL BY THE DESIGNER AND IS EXPECTED TO USE GPS TECHNOLOGY WITHIN EQUIPMENT. IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES NOT TO USE MACHINE GPS, THEN ALL FIELD STAKING WILL BE CONDUCTED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S COST.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

LOCATION, ALIGNMENT, AND ELEVATION OF LOGS AND OTHER ROUGHNESS FEATURES ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL SIZE.

ROCK AND LOGS WILL BE STAGED IN CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS UPON DELIVERY.

ALL APPROPRIATELY SIZED ON-SITE TREES REMOVED DURING THE RESTORATION CONSTRUCTION TO BE USED ON SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGNER.

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS TO BE OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO PROVIDE SAFE AND ORGANIZED STORAGE FOR ROCK, AND LOGS, AS WELL AS ALL OTHER RELATED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.

ALL LOGS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 25% BURIED AND ANCHORED WITH NO LESS THAN I DUCKBILL ANCHOR AS SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS.

SOILS AND STABILIZATION:

CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ALL REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE SEEDED IMMEDIATELY AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

ANY CUT TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND USED IN SPECIFIED AREAS OF FILL AS THE TOP 124 OF MATERIAL.

CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ALL TOPSOIL STOCKPILED ON SITE SEPARATELY FROM OTHER SOIL MATERIALS.

EXISTING NON-NATIVE VEGETATION WITHIN THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION TO BE REMOVED AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

SITE ACCESS:

THE SITE SHALL BE ACCESSED FROM BOYLES MILL ROAD AT LAT/LONG 34.85427,-84.84467 AND AS DEPICTED IN THE MAP BELOW.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESTORATION OF ALL INGRESS/EGRESS POINTS TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS FOLLOWING RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.

THIS SHALL INCLUDE PLACEMENT OF NEW GRAVEL AND ANY NECESSARY GRAVEL STABILIZATION STRUCTURES (GEOCELL, GEOGRID, ETC.)



NUTTER+ASSOCIATES ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

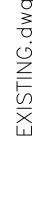
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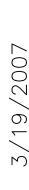
Nutter and Associates, Inc.
360 Hawthorne Lane Athens, 6A 30606

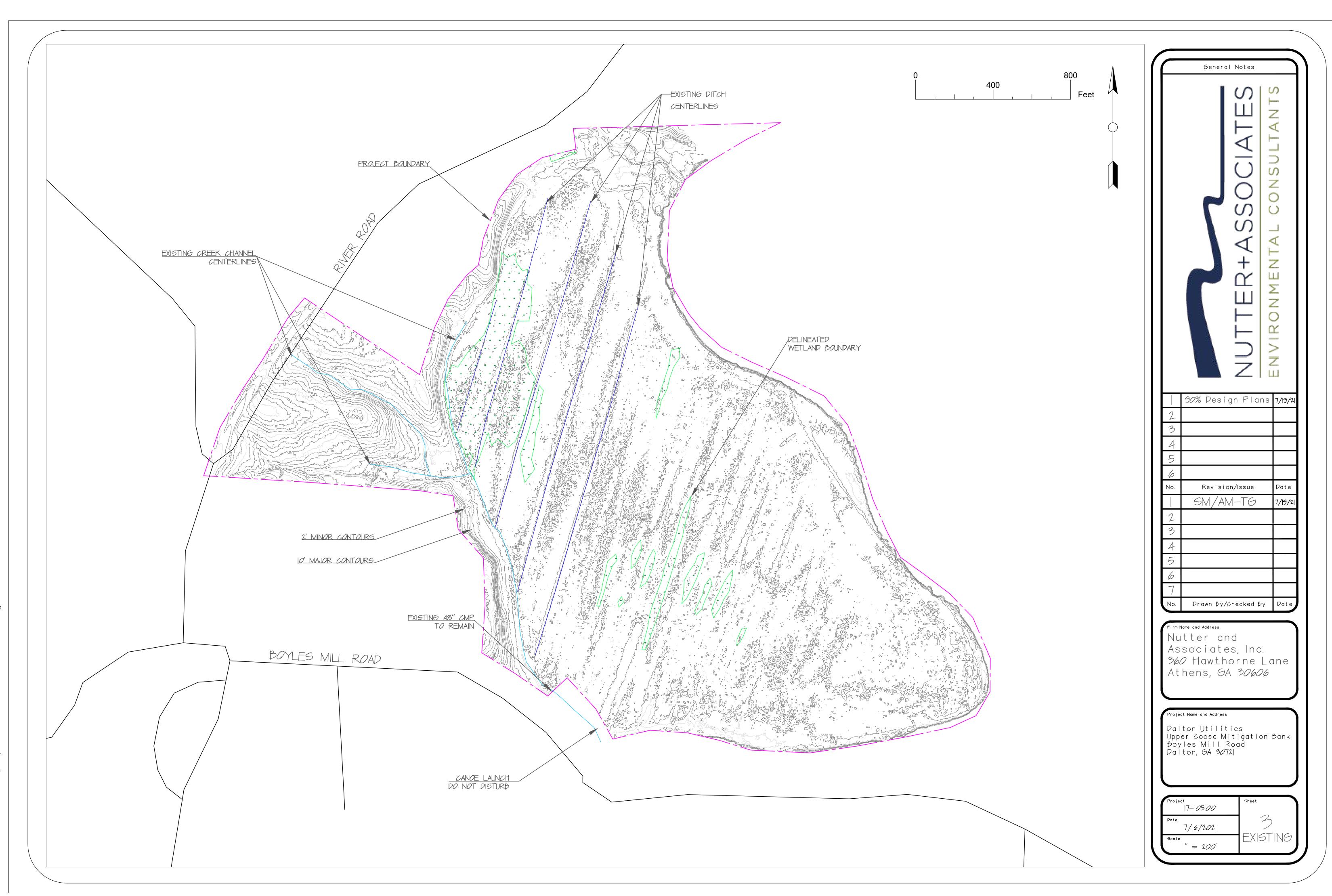
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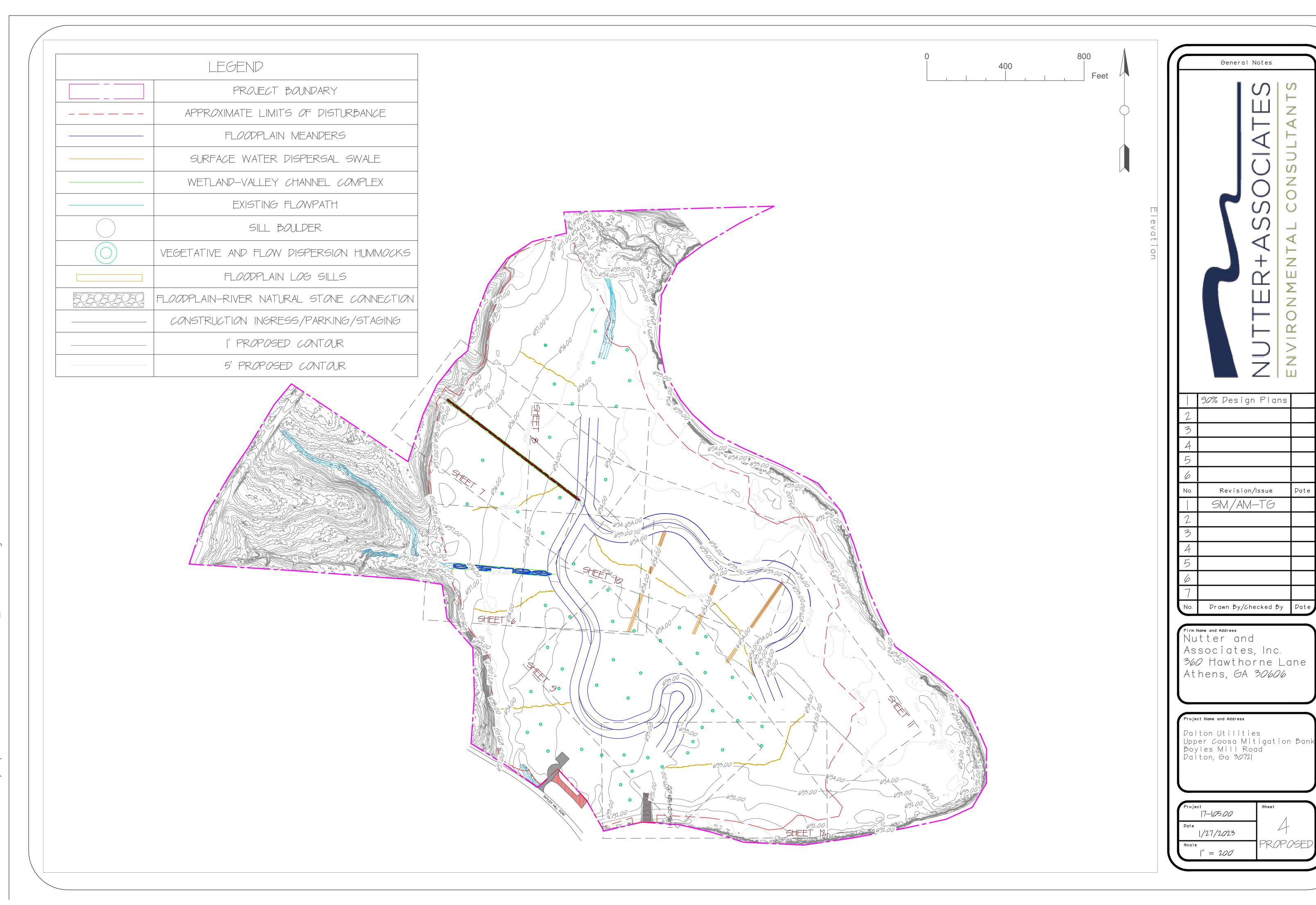
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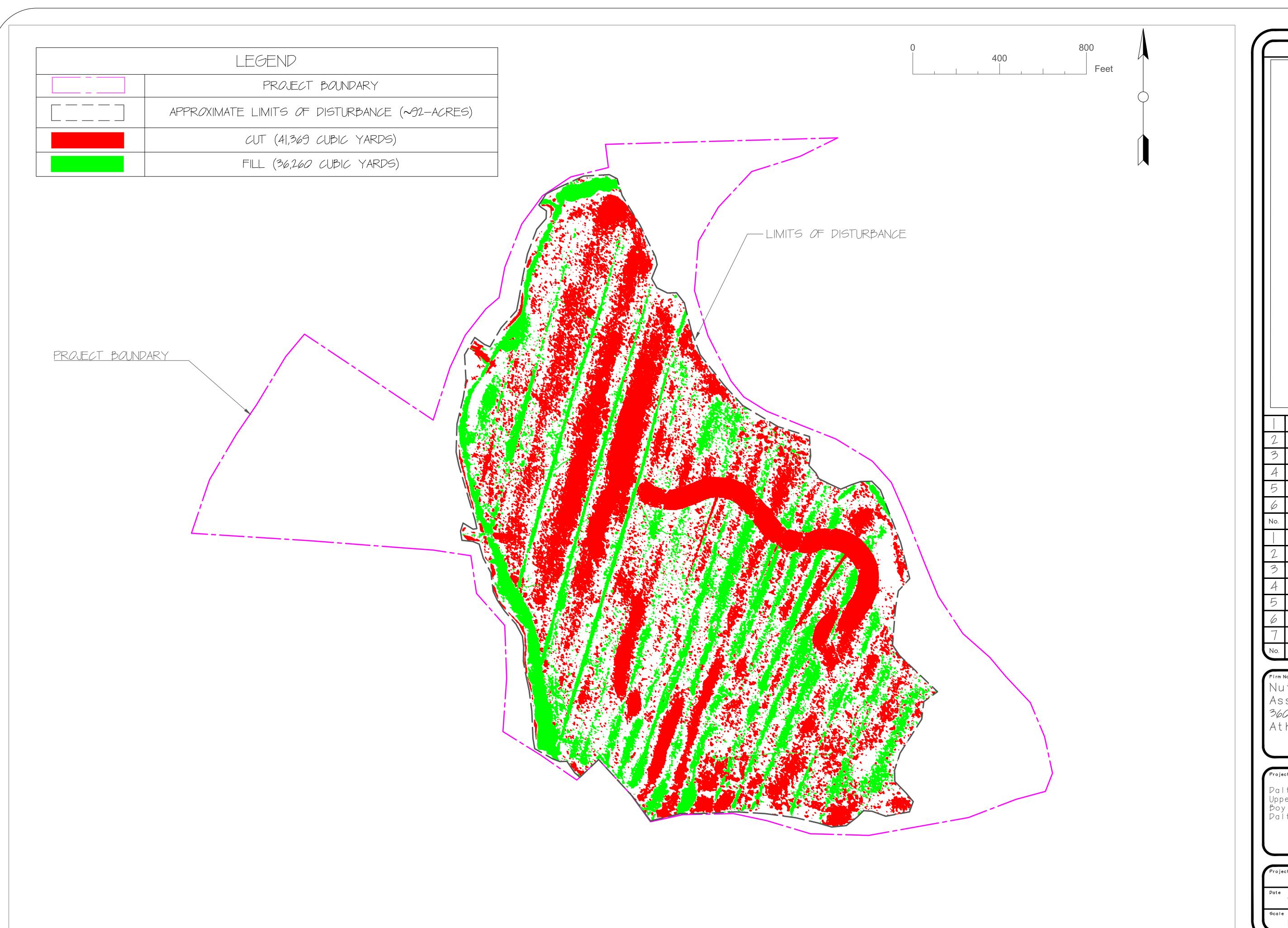












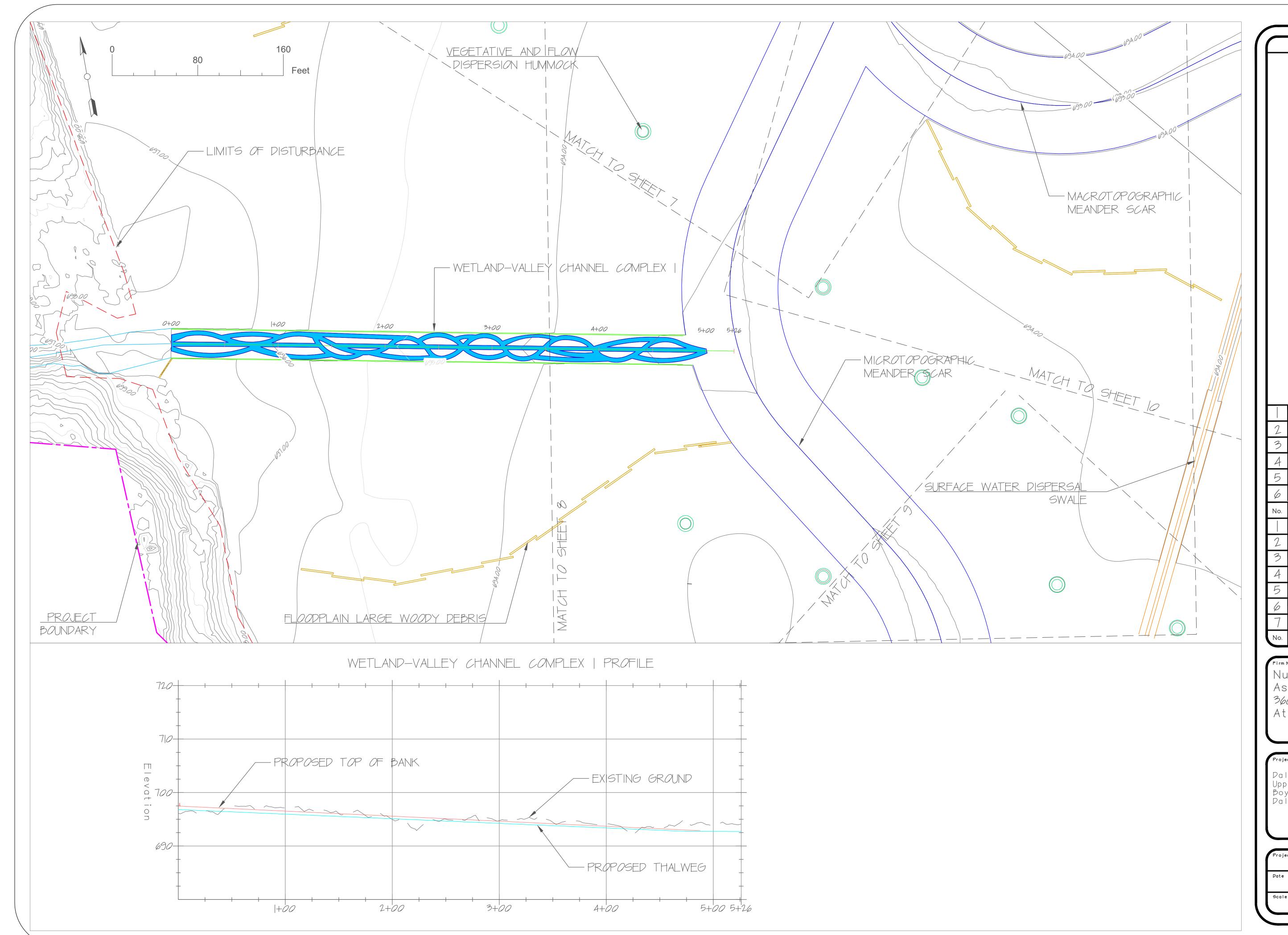
90% Design Plans Revision/Issue Drawn By/Checked By

> Nutter and Associates, Inc. 360 Hawthorne Lane Athens, GA 30606

Project Name and Address

Dalton Utilities Upper Coosa Mitigation Bank Boyles Mill Road Dalton, Ga 3072

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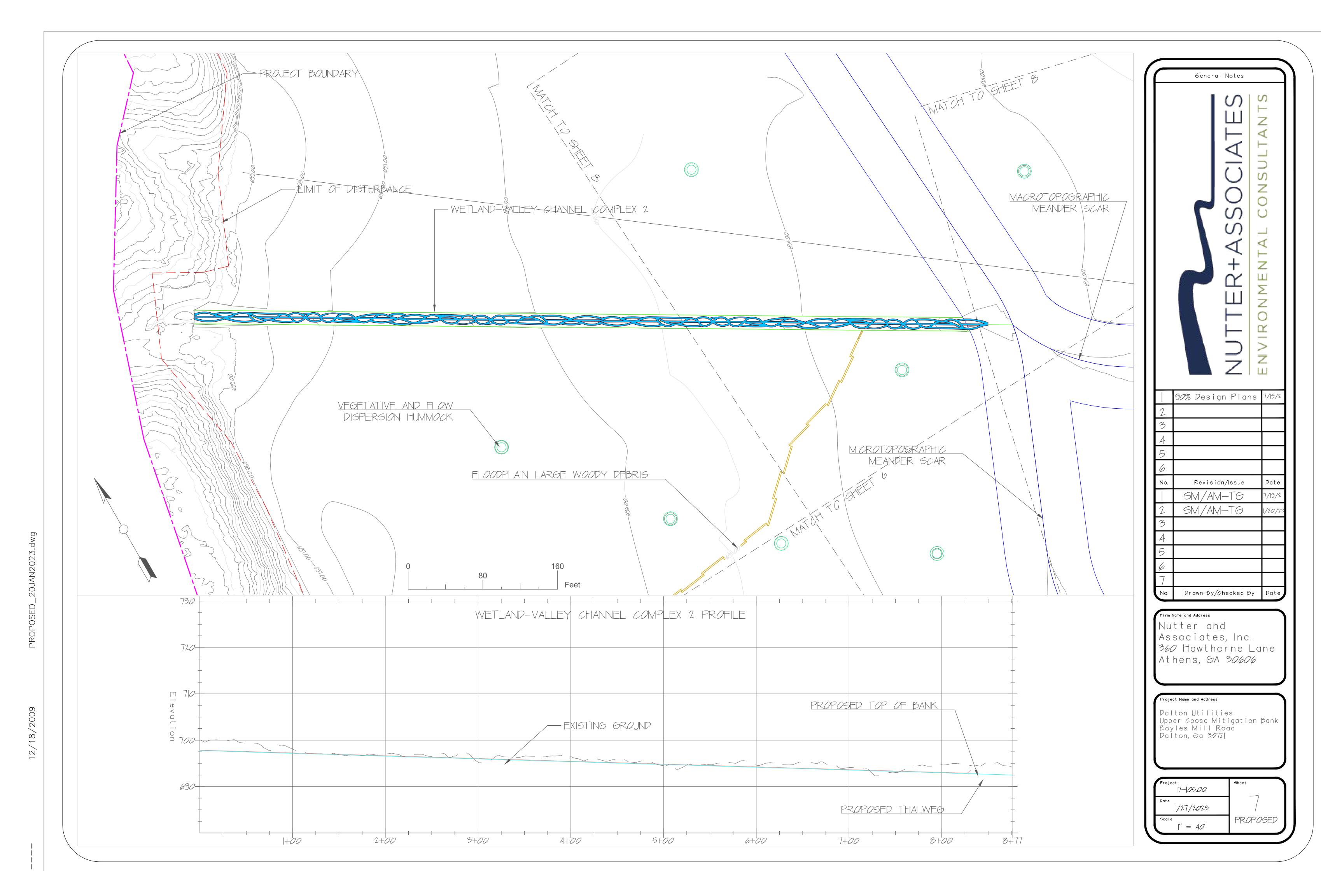
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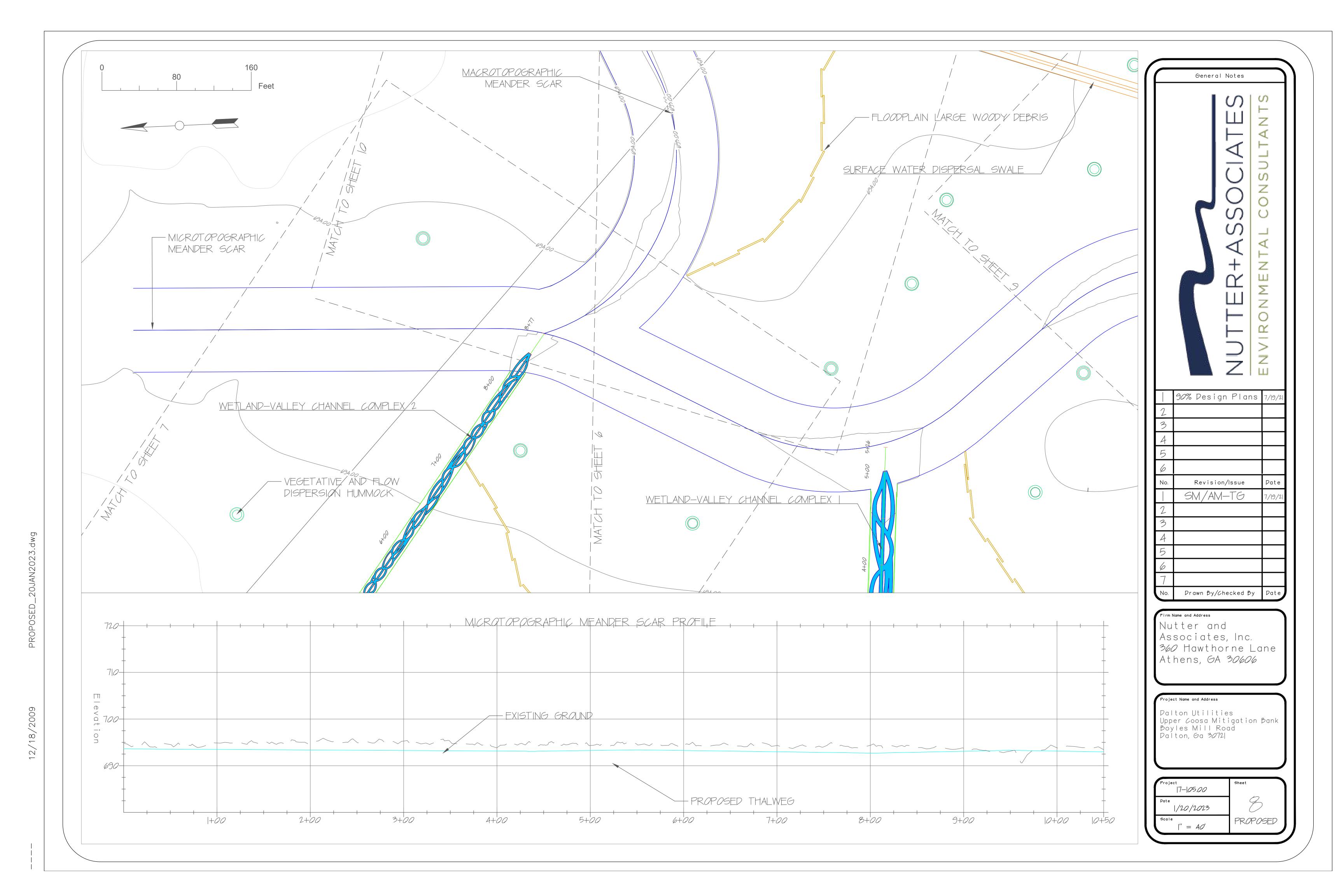
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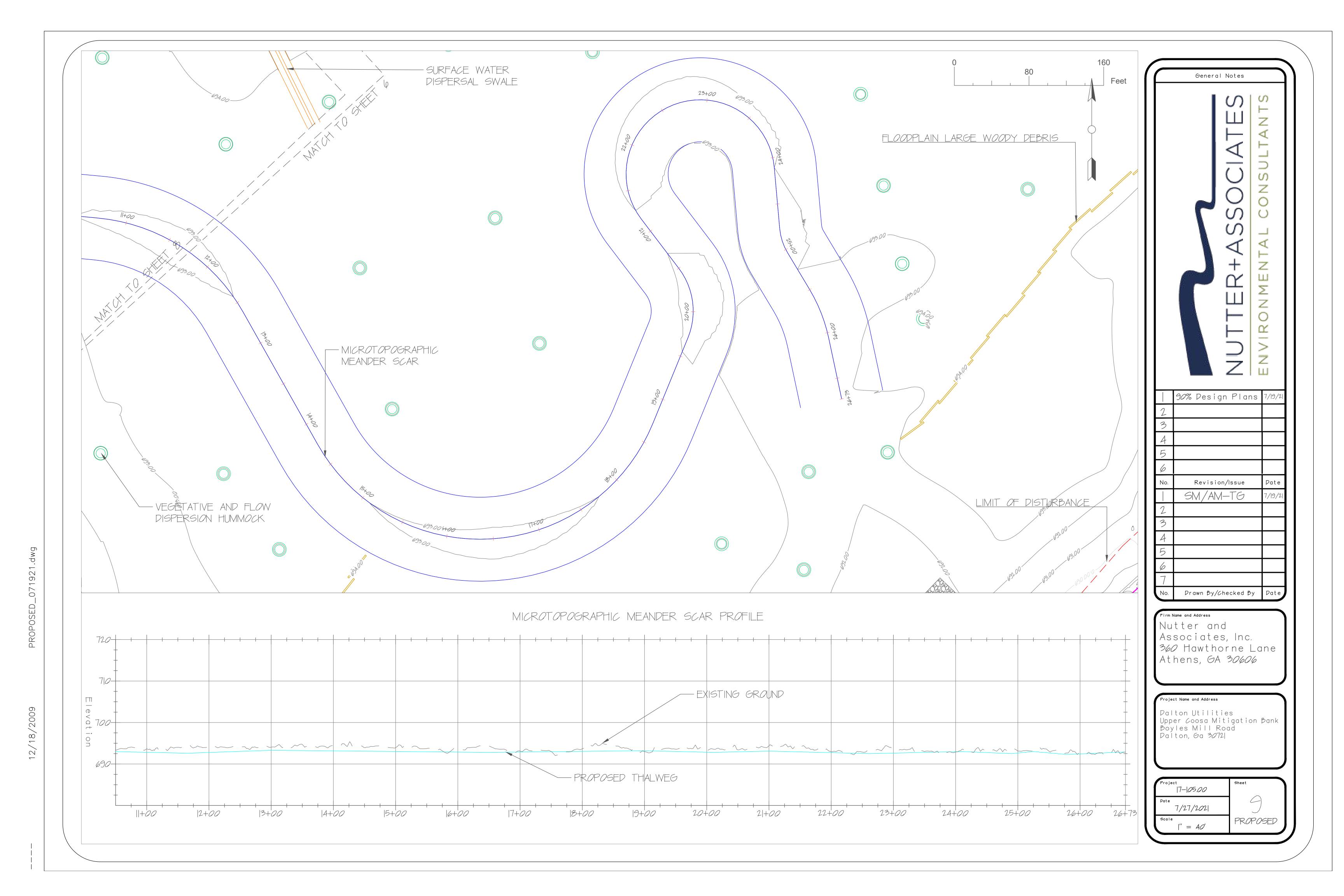
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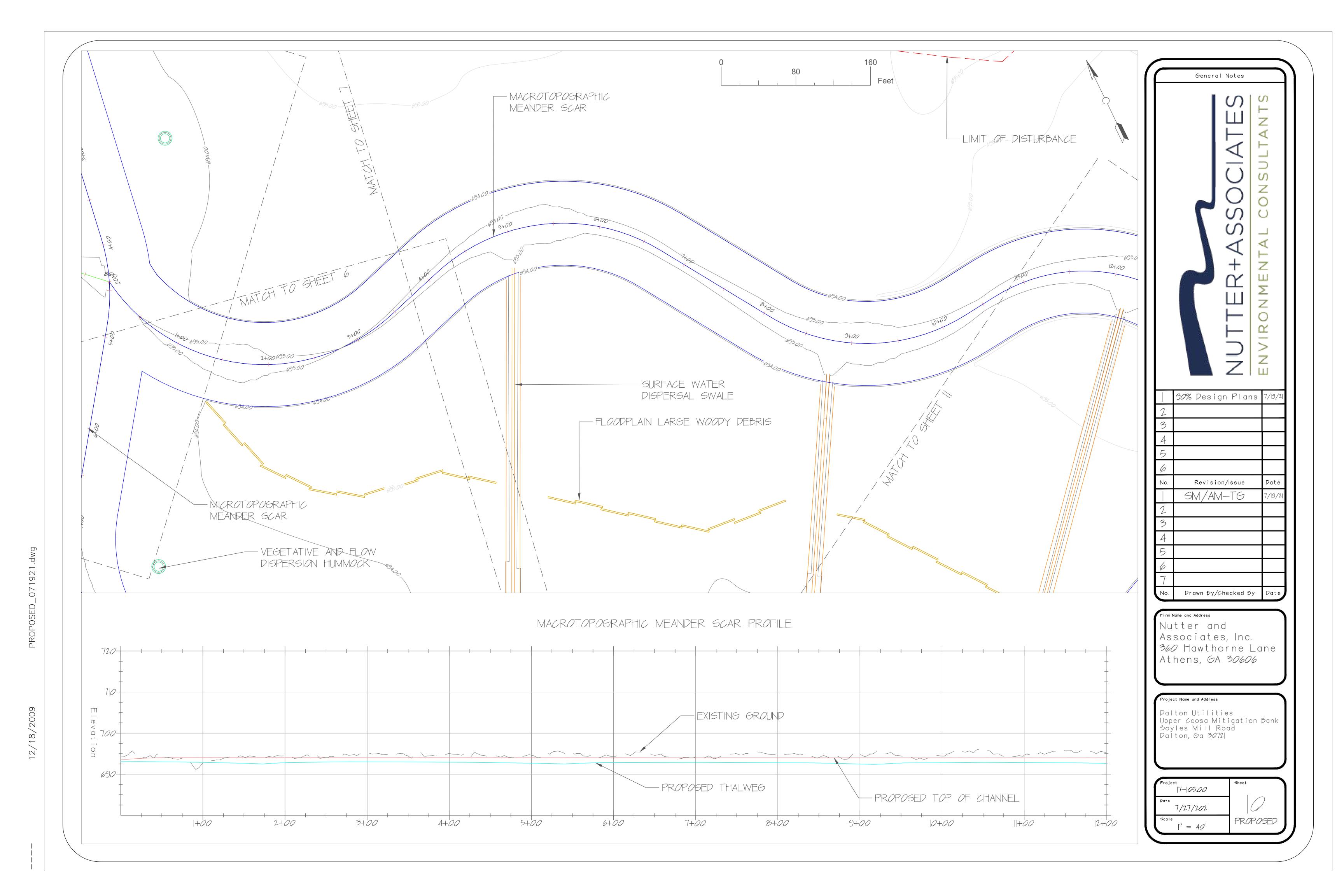
Palton Utilities Upper Goosa Mitigation Bank Boyles Mill Road Palton, Ga 3072

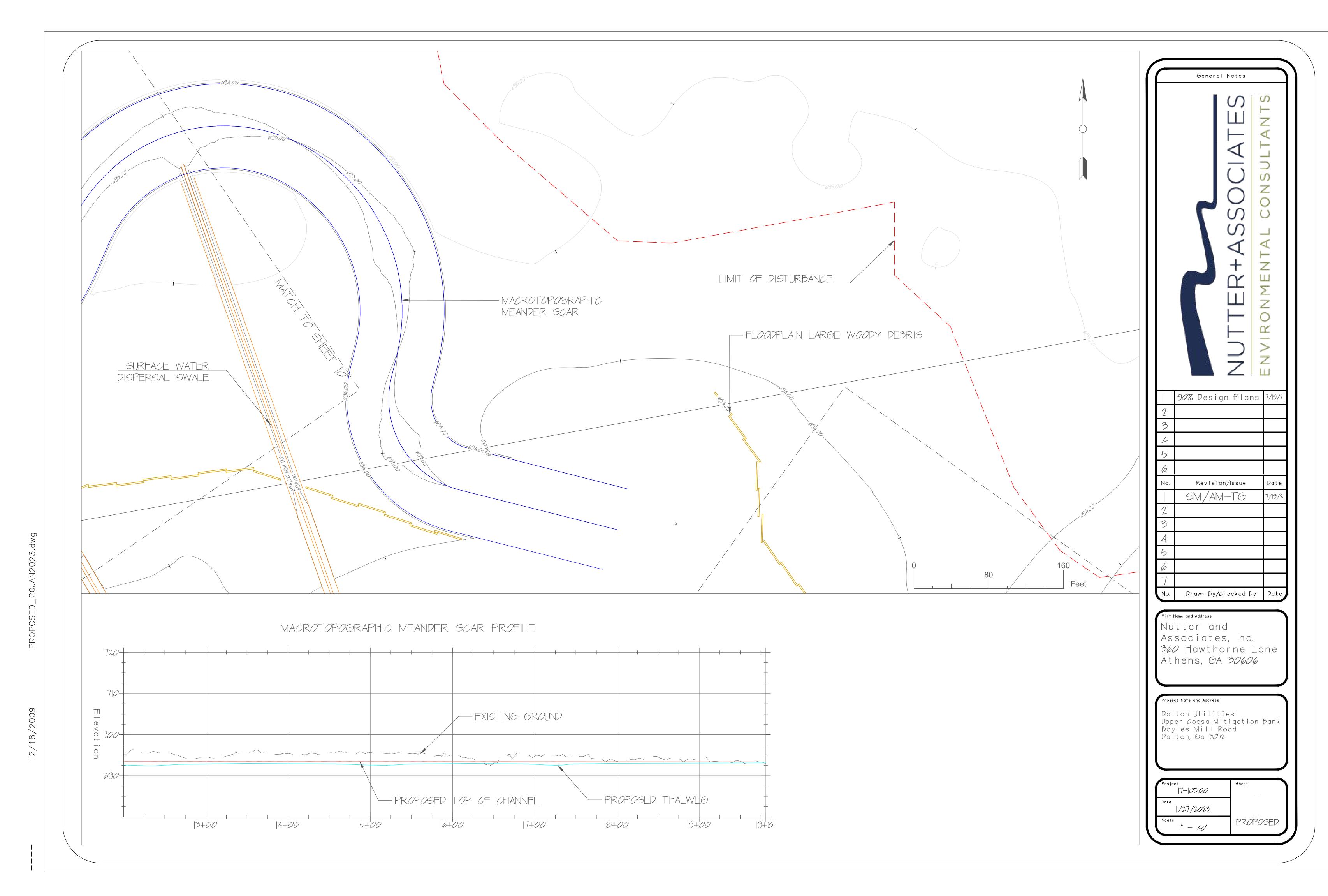
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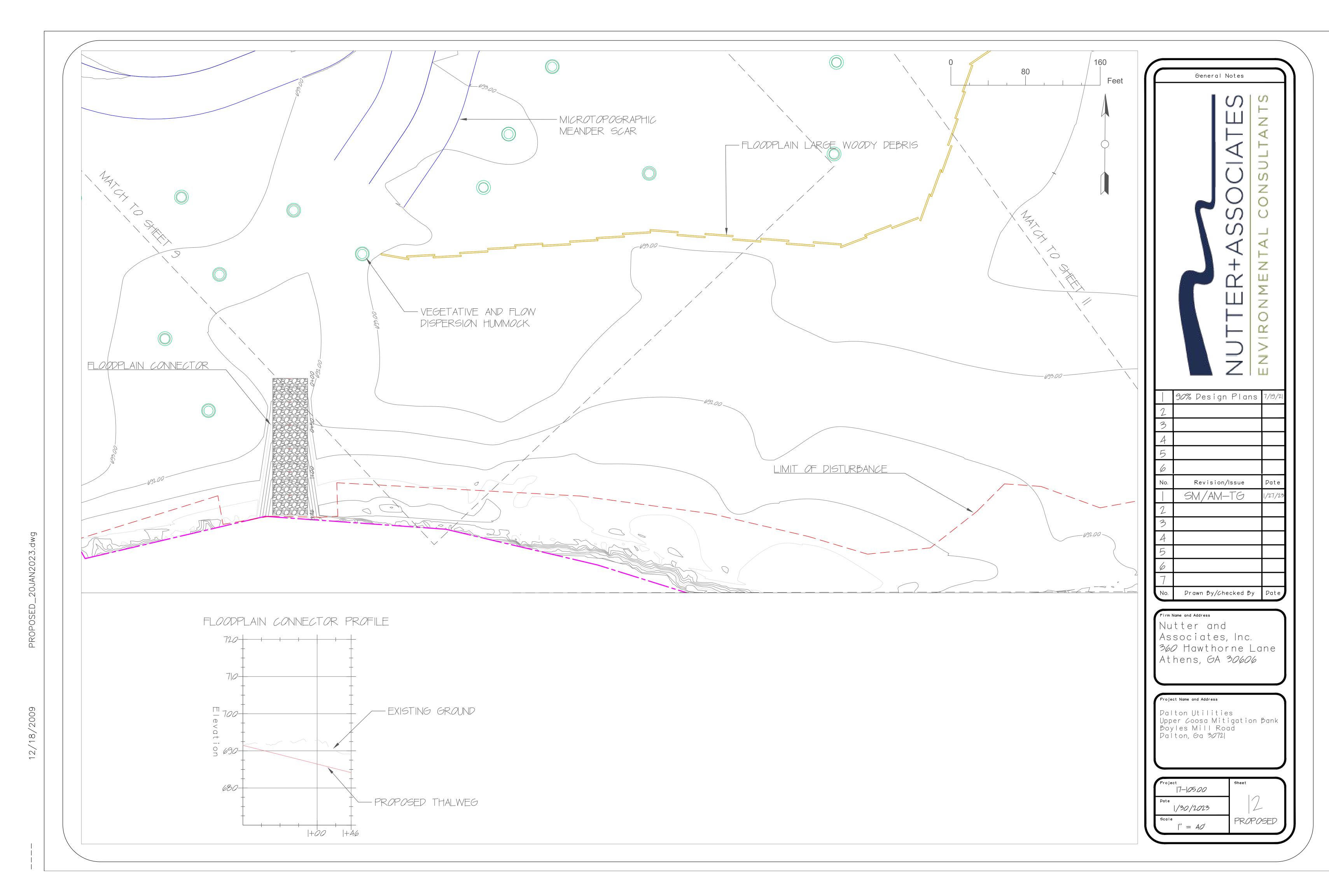


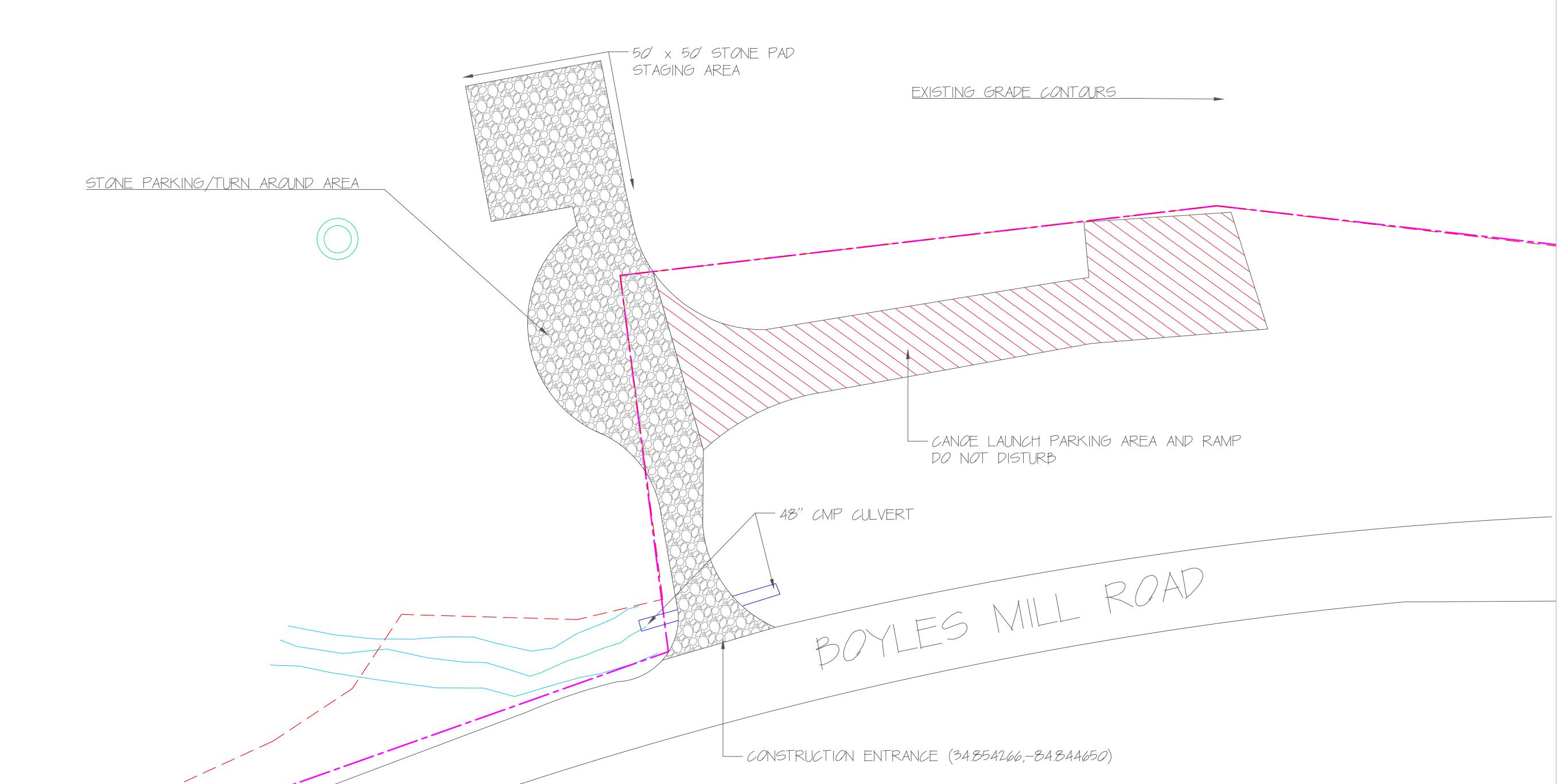












CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS AND STAGING AREA NOTES:

THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS IS A PUBLIC ACCESS AREA AND THE RIGHT OF WAY SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC ACCESS IN SUCH INSTANCES.

FOR SEMI-TRAILERS OR LOW BOY TRAILERS, A FLAGGER SHOULD BE STATIONED ALONG BOYLES MILL ROAD DURING ENTERING AND EXITING.

NO PARKING IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE PUBLIC ACCESS PARKING LOT OR AREA.

STAGING AREA SHOULD HAVE 10 OUNCE NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE PLACED AT EXISTING GROUND GRADE (SEE DETAIL 1).

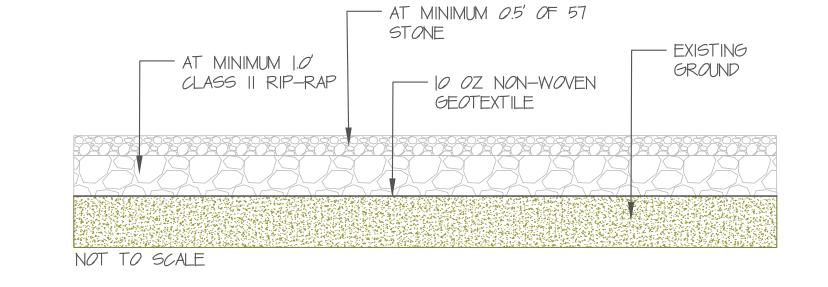
AT MINIMUM, I.O FEET OF CLASS II RIP-RAP SHOULD OVERLAY PROPOSED NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (SEE DETAIL I).

AT MINIMUM, 0.5 FOOT OF 57 STONE SHOULD BE PLACE ON TOP OF PROPOSED CLASS II RIP-RAP (SEE DETAIL I).

ALL STONE AND GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF ALL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.

ANY DISTURBANCE TO PUBLIC ACCESS AREA SHALL BE RETURNED TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

L. CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS AND STAGING AREA ROCK PAD DETAIL.



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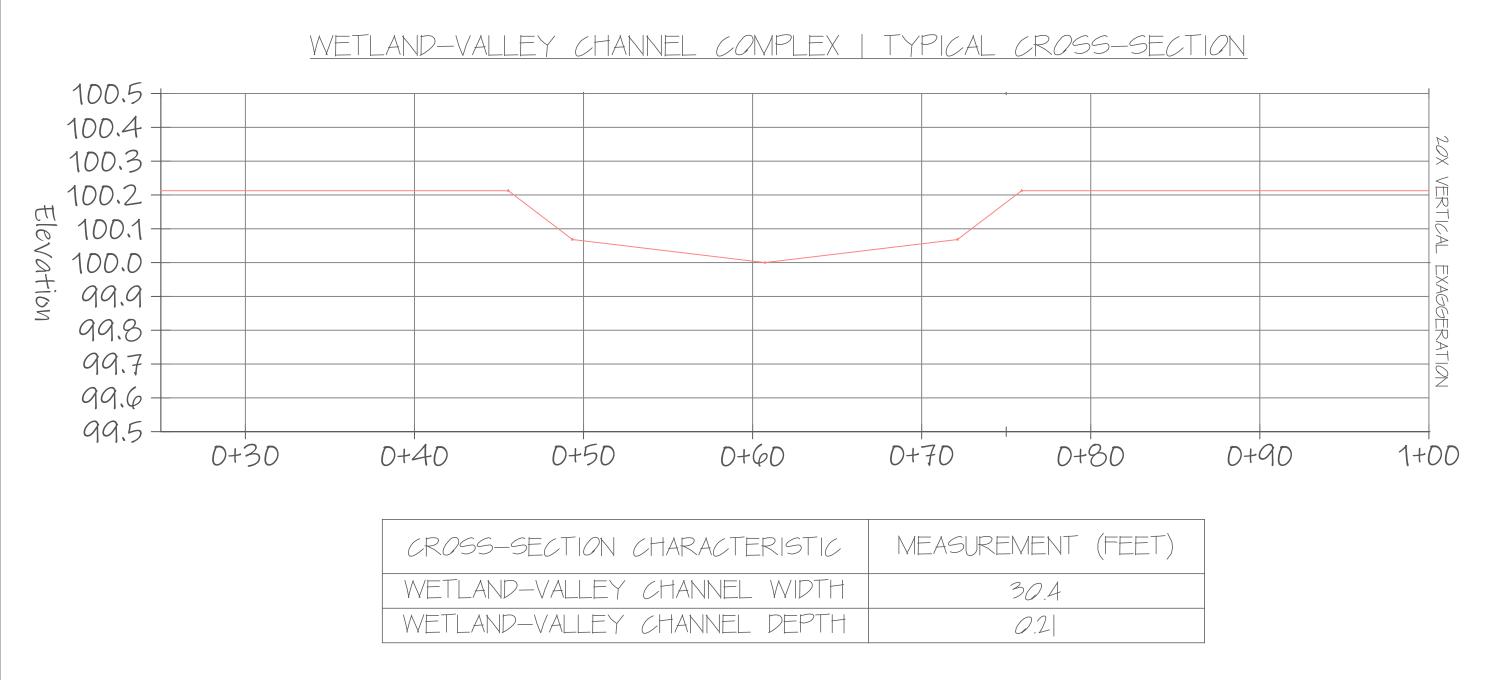
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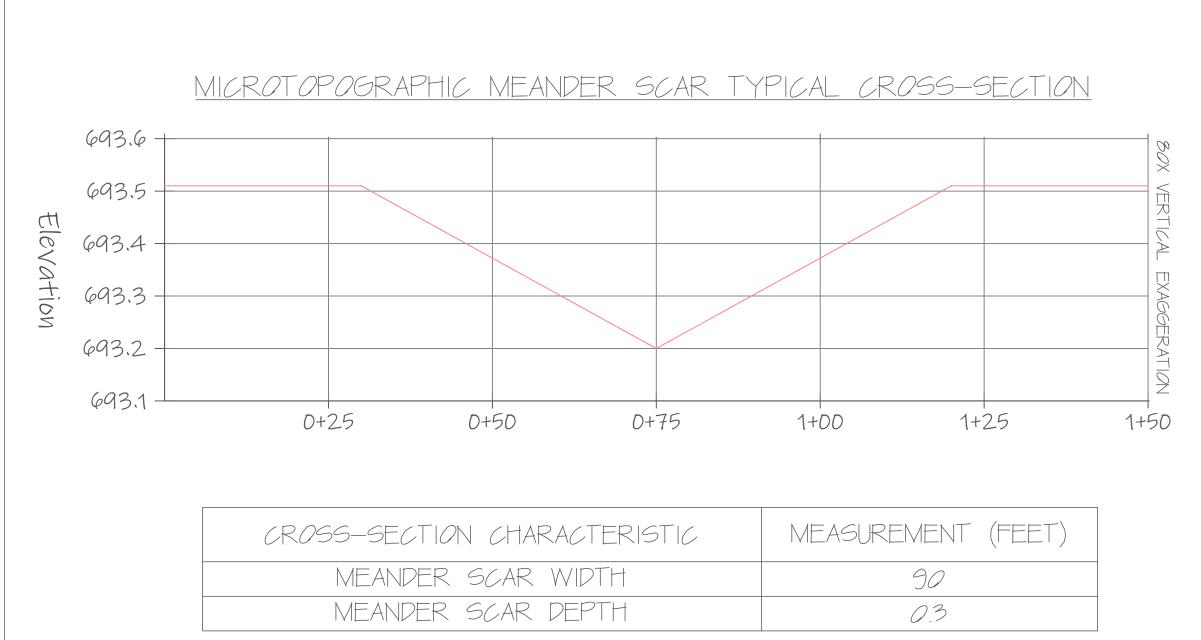
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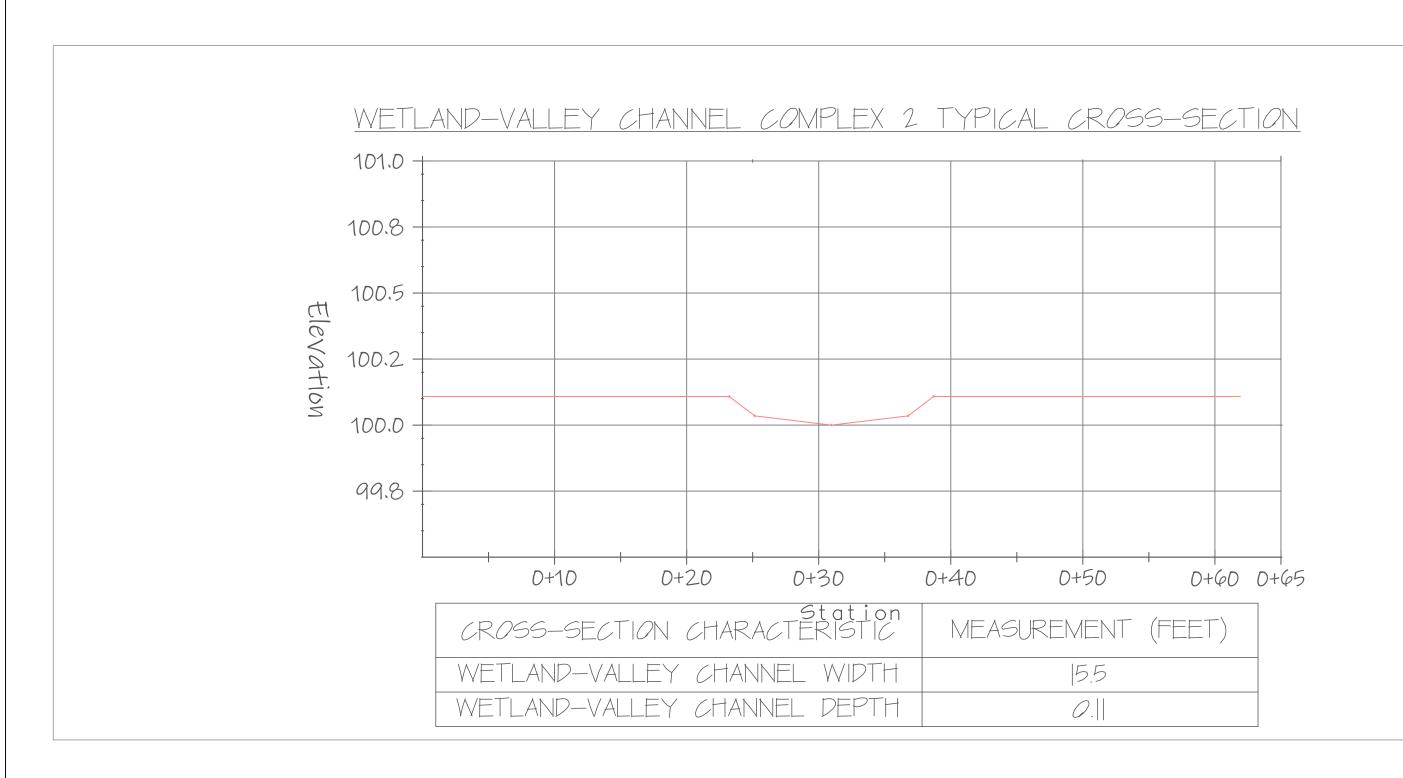
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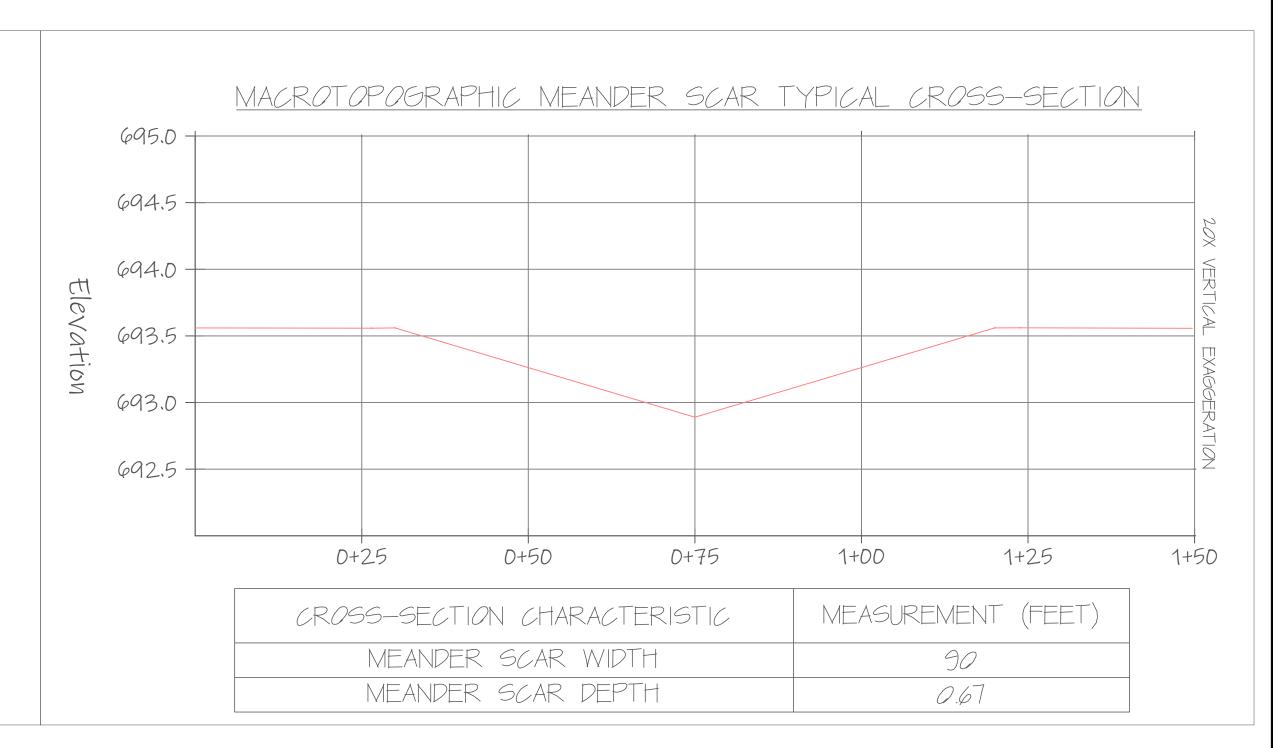
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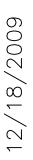
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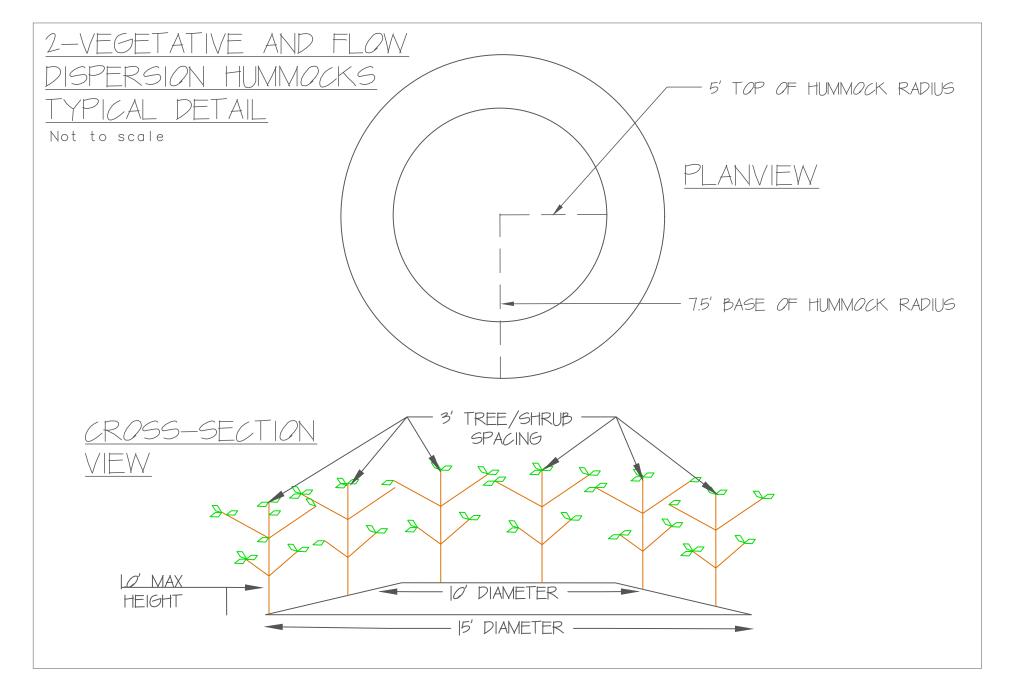
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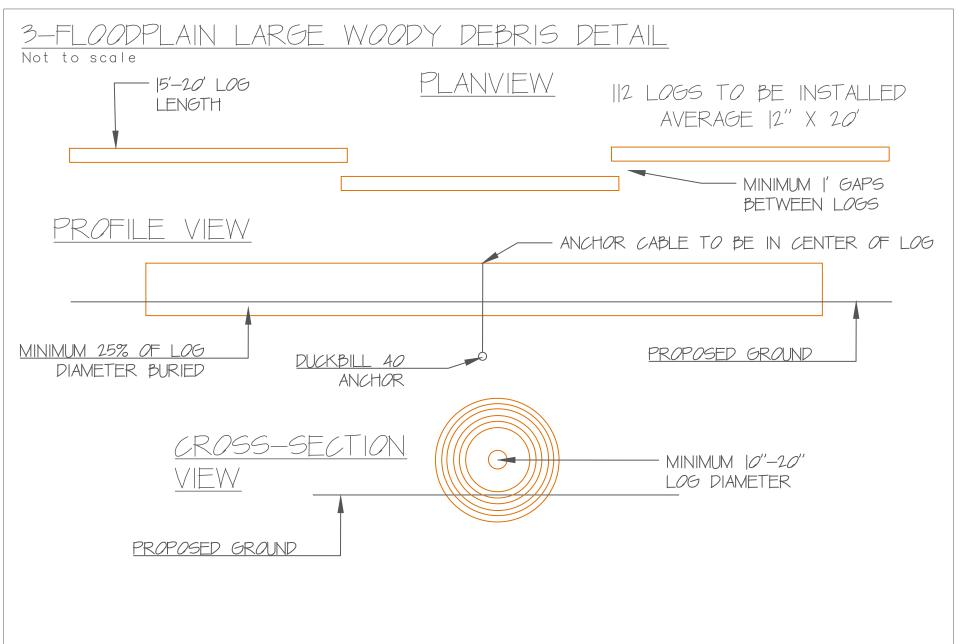
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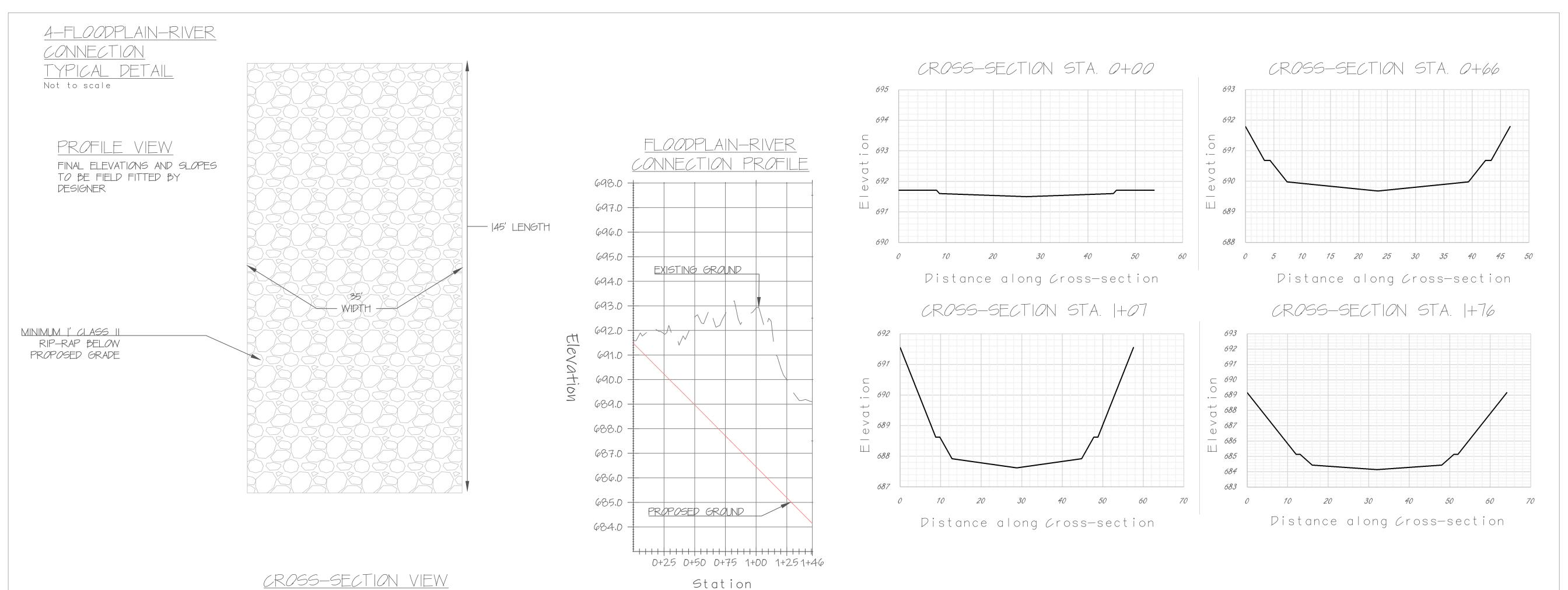
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CLASS II RIP-RAP
TO BE TOPPED WITH
57 STONE







Station

General Notes

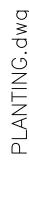
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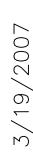
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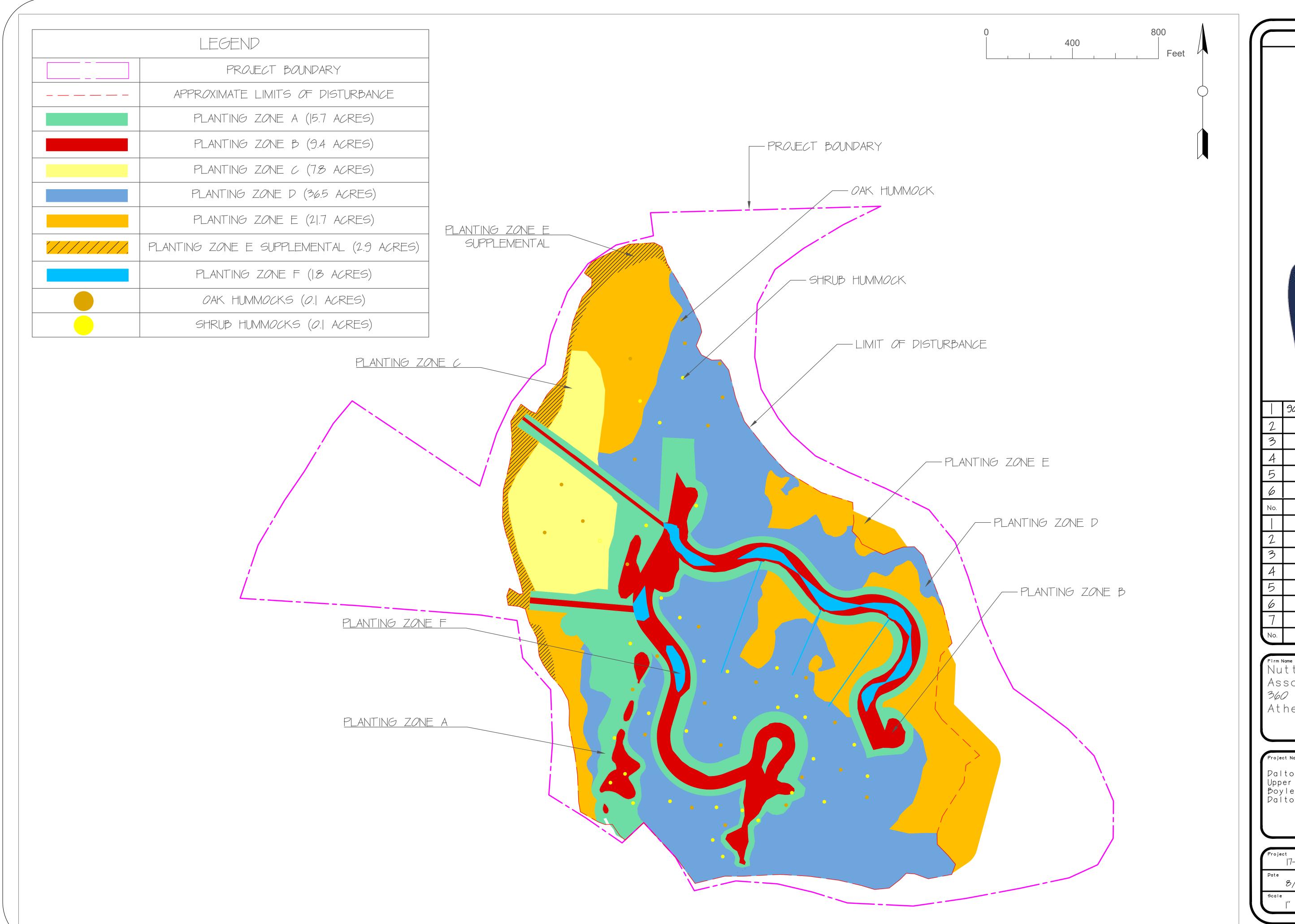
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WETLAND PLANTING ZONE A - 15.7 ACRES

		14 /E-F1 11 15				
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICAT <i>O</i> R	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	25.0%	1,704
Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	20.0%	1,363
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	FACW	Shrub	Bare Root	15.0%	1,022
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	682
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	OBL	Shrub/Tree	1-gallon Container	10.0%	682
Acer rubrum	red maple	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	10.0%	682
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	341
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	341

WETLAND PLANTING ZONE B - 9.4 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	50.0%	1,410
Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	30.0%	846
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	OBL	Shrub/Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	564

WETLAND PLANTING ZONE C - 7.8 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICAT <i>O</i> R	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	FAC	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	22.5%	764
Acer rubrum	red maple	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	17.5%	594
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	12.5%	425
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	12.5%	425
Betula nigra	river birch	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	340
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	7.5%	255
Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	170
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	FACW	Shrub	Bare Root	5.0%	170
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	170
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	2.5%	85

WETLAND PLANTING ZONE D - 36.5 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	FAC	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Acer rubrum	red maple	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	3,176
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	2,382
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	2,382
Betula nigra	river birch	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	1,588
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	1,588
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	794
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	FAC	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	794
Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	794
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	FACW	Shrub	Bare Root	5.0%	794
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	794
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	2.5%	397
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	2.5%	397

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Scale NA	PLANTING

WETLAND PLANTING ZONE E - 21.7 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	FAC	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	20.0%	1,889
Acer rubrum	red maple	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	15.0%	1,417
Betula nigra	river birch	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	1,417
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	1,417
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	945
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	473
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	FAC	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	473
Ulmus americana	American elm	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	473
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	FACU	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	473
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	473
	Acer negundo Fraxinus pennsylvanica Platanus occidentalis Acer rubrum Betula nigra Nyssa sylvatica Quercus michauxii Populus deltoides Carpinus caroliniana Ulmus americana	Acer negundoboxelderFraxinus pennsylvanicagreen ashPlatanus occidentalisAmerican sycamoreAcer rubrumred mapleBetula nigrariver birchNyssa sylvaticablackgumQuercus michauxiiswamp chestnut oakPopulus deltoideseastern cottonwoodCarpinus carolinianaAmerican hornbeamUlmus americanaAmerican elmLiriodendron tulipiferatuliptree	Acer negundo boxelder FAC Fraxinus pennsylvanica green ash FACW Platanus occidentalis American sycamore FACW Acer rubrum red maple FAC Betula nigra river birch FACW Nyssa sylvatica blackgum FAC Quercus michauxii swamp chestnut oak FACW Populus deltoides eastern cottonwood FAC Carpinus caroliniana American hornbeam FAC Ulmus americana American elm OBL Liriodendron tulipifera tuliptree FACU	Acer negundo boxelder FAC Tree Fraxinus pennsylvanica green ash FACW Tree Platanus occidentalis American sycamore FACW Tree Acer rubrum red maple FAC Tree Betula nigra river birch FACW Tree Nyssa sylvatica blackgum FAC Tree Quercus michauxii swamp chestnut oak FACW Tree Populus deltoides eastern cottonwood FAC Tree Carpinus caroliniana American hornbeam FAC Shrub/Tree Ulmus americana American elm OBL Tree Liriodendron tulipifera tuliptree FACU Tree	Acer negundo boxelder FAC Tree Recruited Fraxinus pennsylvanica green ash FACW Tree Bare Root Acer rubrum red maple FAC Tree Bare Root Acer rubrum river birch FACW Tree Bare Root Nyssa sylvatica blackgum FAC Tree Bare Root Quercus michauxii swamp chestnut oak FACW Tree Bare Root Populus deltoides eastern cottonwood FAC Tree Bare Root Carpinus caroliniana American elm OBL Tree Bare Root Liriodendron tulipifera tuliptree FACU Tree Bare Root Tree Bare Root Tree Bare Root FAC Tree Bare Root FAC Tree Bare Root FAC Tree Bare Root FAC Tree Bare Root	Acer negundo boxelder FAC Tree Recruited NA Fraxinus pennsylvanica green ash FACW Tree Bare Root 15.0% Betula nigra river birch FACW Tree Bare Root 15.0% Nyssa sylvatica blackgum FAC Tree Bare Root 15.0% Quercus michauxii swamp chestnut oak Populus deltoides eastern cottonwood FAC Tree Bare Root 5.0% Carpinus caroliniana American elm OBL Tree Bare Root 5.0% Liriodendron tulipifera tuliptree FACU Tree Bare Root 5.0% Tree Bare Root 5.0% STRATUM SIZINO % OF ZONE STEMS **OF ZONE STEMS

PLANTING ZONES STEM SPACING

PLANTING ZONE	PLANT SPACING
ZONE A	10' X 10'
ZONE B	2' X 2'
ZONE C	10' X 10'
ZONE D	10' X 10'
ZONE E	10' X 10'
ZONE E SUPPLEMENTAL	AS NEEDED
ZONE F	2' X 2'
OAK HUMMOCK	3' X 3'
SHRUB HUMMOCK	3' X 3'

WETLAND PLANTING ZONE E SUPPLEMENTAL - 2.9 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	ESTIMATED TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	FAC	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	FACW	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	20.0%	144
Acer rubrum	red maple	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	15.0%	108
Betula nigra	river birch	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	108
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	15.0%	108
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	Bare Root	10.0%	72
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	36
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	FAC	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	36
Ulmus americana	American elm	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	36
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	FACU	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	36
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	FAC	Tree	Bare Root	5.0%	36

GENERAL PLANTING NOTES

ALL PLANTING MATERIAL SHOULD BE
PLACED IN COLD STORAGE FOLLOWING
HARVESTING AND DURING TRANSPORT TO
PROJECT SITE.

COLD STORAGE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT 35 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT UNTIL ALL MATERIAL IS INSTALLED.

MATTOCK SLIT PLANTING SHOULD BE USED FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL BARE-ROOT MATERIALS.

SHOVEL OR POST HOLES SHOULD BE DUG FOR ALL 1-GALLON CONTAINER STEMS.

HOLES SHOULD BE TWICE THE DIAMETER AS THE STEM POT.

ROOT COLLARS SHOULD BE PLACED AT FINISHED GROUND ELEVATION FOR BOTH BARE ROOT AND CONTAINERIZED STEMS.

ALL PLANTING ZONES WILL BE MARKED BY THE DESIGNER FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

PLANTING ZONE F - 1.8 ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	70.0%	378
Salix nigra	black willow	OBL	Tree	Bare Root	30.0%	162

OAK FLOW DISPERSION HUMMOCKS - O. ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Quercus phellos	willow oak	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	97
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	FACW	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	97
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	FACW	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	97
Quercus nigra	water oak	FAC	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	97
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	FACW	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	97

SHRUB FLOW DISPERSION HUMMOCKS - O. ACRES

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICAT <i>O</i> R	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	OBL	Tree	1-gallon Container	40.0%	252
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	FACW	Tree	1-gallon Container	40.0%	252
Sambucus canadensis	American black elderberry	FACW	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.0%	126

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General Notes

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Scale NA	PLANTING

TEMPORARY SITE STABILIZATION COVER

		-		
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	APPLICATION RATE	PLANTING DATES	POSSIBLE TOTAL APPLICATION
Secale cereale	rye grain	30 lb/acre	August - May	2,760 lb.
Urochloa ramosa	browntop millet	10 lb/acre	May - August	920 lb.
Chamaecrista fasciculata	partridge pea	10 lb/acre	March - May	920 lb.
Avena sativa	oats	80 lb/acre	September - October	7,360 lb.
Trifolium pratense	red clover	10 lb/acre	September - October	920 lb.

PLANTING ZONES A, B, AND F PERMANENT SEED MIX

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Panicum clandestinum	deertongue	24.5%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	24.0%
Andropogon gerardii	big bluestem	19.6%
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	15.0%
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	8.0%
Chamaecrista fasciculata	partridge pea	4.0%
Verbena hastata	blue vervain	1.5%
Heliopsis helianthoides	oxeye sunflower	1.0%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	1.0%
Agrostis perennans	autumn bentgrass	0.8%
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkwee	0.1%
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	0.1%
Eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pye weed	0.1%
Eupatorium perfoliatum	boneset	0.1%
Monarda fistulosa	wild bergamot	0.1%
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	narrowleaf montainmint	0.1%

PLANTING ZONES D AND E PERMANENT SEED MIX

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Carex albolutescens	greenwhite sedge	27.0%
Panicum rigidulum	redtop panicgrass	27.0%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	15.8%
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	11.0%
Chasmanthium laux	slender woodoats	9.0%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	3.0%
Helianthus angustifolius	narrowleaf sunflower	2.0%
Upatorium coelstinum	mistflower	1.0%
Juncus tenuis	path rush	1.0%
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York ironweed	0.8%
Helenium autumnale	common sneezeweed	0.7%
Helenium flexuosum	purplehead sneezeweed	0.7%
Rhexia virginica	Virginia meadowbeauty	0.5%
Scirpus cyperinus	woolgrass	0.5%

PLANTING ZONE C PERMANENT SEED MIX

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	20.0%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	20.0%
Panicum clandestinum	deertongue	15.0%
Carex lupulina	hop sedge	12.5%
Carex Iurida	lurid sedge	12.5%
Carex scoparia	blunt broom sedge	11.5%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	5.0%
Carex stipata	awl sedge	2.0%
Carex crinita	fringed sedge	1.0%
Scirpus cyperinus	woolgrass	0.5%

PERMANENT SEED MIXES SEEDING RATES AND AMOUNTS

PLANTING ZONE MIX	APPLICATION RATE	TOTAL APPLICATION
PLANTING ZONES A, B, F MIX	20 LB/ACRE	538 LB.
PLANTING ZONE C MIX	20 LB/ACRE	156 LB.
PLANTING ZONES D AND E MIX	20 LB/ACRE	1,164 LB.

GENERAL SEEDING NOTES:

TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AS SPECIFIC AREAS AS DEMARCATED BY THE DESIGNER ARE COMPLETED.

ALL SEEDING SHOULD BE STRAWED WITH WEED FREE WHEAT STRAW.

TEMPORARY SEED MAY BE BROADCAST SEEDED.

PERMANENT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOLLOWING ALL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.

PERMANENT SEED MIXES SHOULD BE SEED DRILLED UNLESS SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER.

SEED MIXES MAY BE ADJUSTED THROUGH COORDINATION WITH THE DESIGNER.



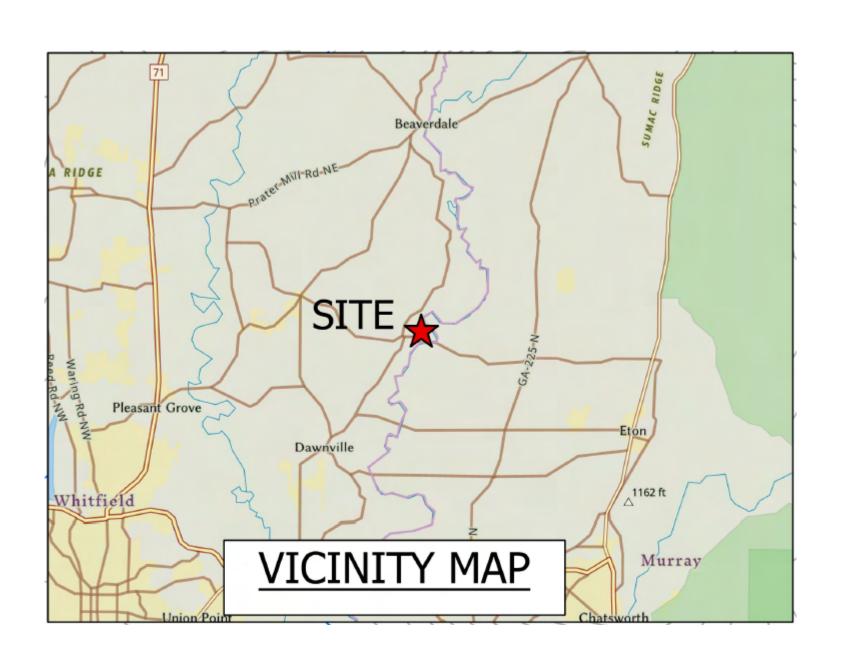
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Upper Coosa Mitigation Bank Wetland Restoration Erosion, Sedimentation, & Pollution Control Plans

SHEET INDEX

SHEET TITLE **COVER SHEET** SOIL MAP DRAINAGE BASIN & EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS POST-RESTORATION SITE CONDITIONS 5-6 2022 GSWCC CHECKLIST INITIAL PHASE SUB-DRAINAGE BASINS & STORAGE CALCULATIONS INTERMEDIATE PHASE SUB-DRAINAGE BASINS 8 & STORAGE CALCULATIONS 9 REFERENCE SHEET 10-11 EROSION CONTROL – INITIAL PHASE 12-13 EROSION CONTROL – INTERMEDIATE PHASE 14-16 EROSION CONTROL – FINAL PHASE 17-20 BMP DETAILS 21-23 BMP DRAWINGS 24 SITE RECORDS, LOCAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS, AND ADDITIONAL EROSION

AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

RESTORATION DETAILS AND REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Wetland restoration activities will be done in three separate areas (Areas 1, 2, and 3) to ensure the total disturbed acreage is below 50 acres at all times.
- 2. The initial perimeter control and sediment storage BMPs will be installed for all three areas as shown on Sheets 10 & 11 prior to the initiation of restoration activities. These BMPs will remain in place in all three areas undergoing restoration and/or enhancement until the site has reached final stabilization.
- 3. The intermediate phase (Sheets 12 & 13) includes additional BMPs as well as the valley grading, filling, and/or channel construction to be implemented for each restoration area to restore the entire site to historic conditions.
- 4. The planting plan for all three areas undergoing restoration is included in the final phase of the ESPCP (Sheets 14 & 15).
- 5. Restoration activities will be conducted subsequently in small sections in Area 1 to Area 3 and in dry conditions.
- 6. Within each restoration area, the existing vegetation will be left intact to the maximum extent practicable to further minimize disturbed areas undergoing restoration activities.
- 7. To further enhance the structural BMPs in each area undergoing restoration the existing buffer zone along the Conasauga River will be left intact during all restoration activities excluding a small area where a rock connect will be installed in Area 3.
- 8. Temporarily stabilize newly restored areas and implement daily temporary stabilization to the maximum extent to prevent the transport of sediment into existing and downstream waters.
- 9. Coconut blankets or coir matting shall be installed along all newly constructed channel banks including but not limited to the channels constructed in Area 1 to reconnect the wetland valley complex to upgradient streams or drainage areas, meander scars and surface water dispersion swales constructed in Area 2, and the riverbanks around the rock connect in Area 3.
- 10. Temporary and permanent streambank stabilization measures will also be implemented along the banks of all newly constructed channels within the restoration area.
- 11. Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.
- 12. Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding.
- 13. Temporarily stabilize all stockpile and soil staging areas as needed. Wrap all stockpiles in silt fence.
- 14. The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion control measures and practices prior to or concurrent with land disturbing activities necessary for wetland restoration and/or enhancement.

DEVELOPMENT REFERENCES

PRIMARY PERMITTEE:

Dalton Utilities
1200 V.D. Parrott Jr. Parkway
Dalton, Georgia 30721

SITE CONTACT:

Leslie Rush (706)529-1119

Irush@dutil.com

SECONDARY PERMITTEE:

None

TERTIARY PERMITTEE:

None

24 HOUR CONTACT:

Tony Greco (706)206-8980

tgreco@nutterinc.com

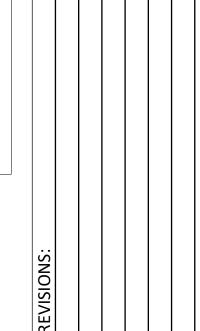
LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION EXIT: 34.854472, -84.844411

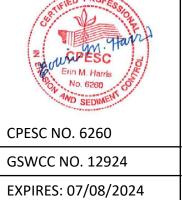


Know what's **below. Call** before you dig.



oer Coosa Mitigation Bank Wetland Restoration

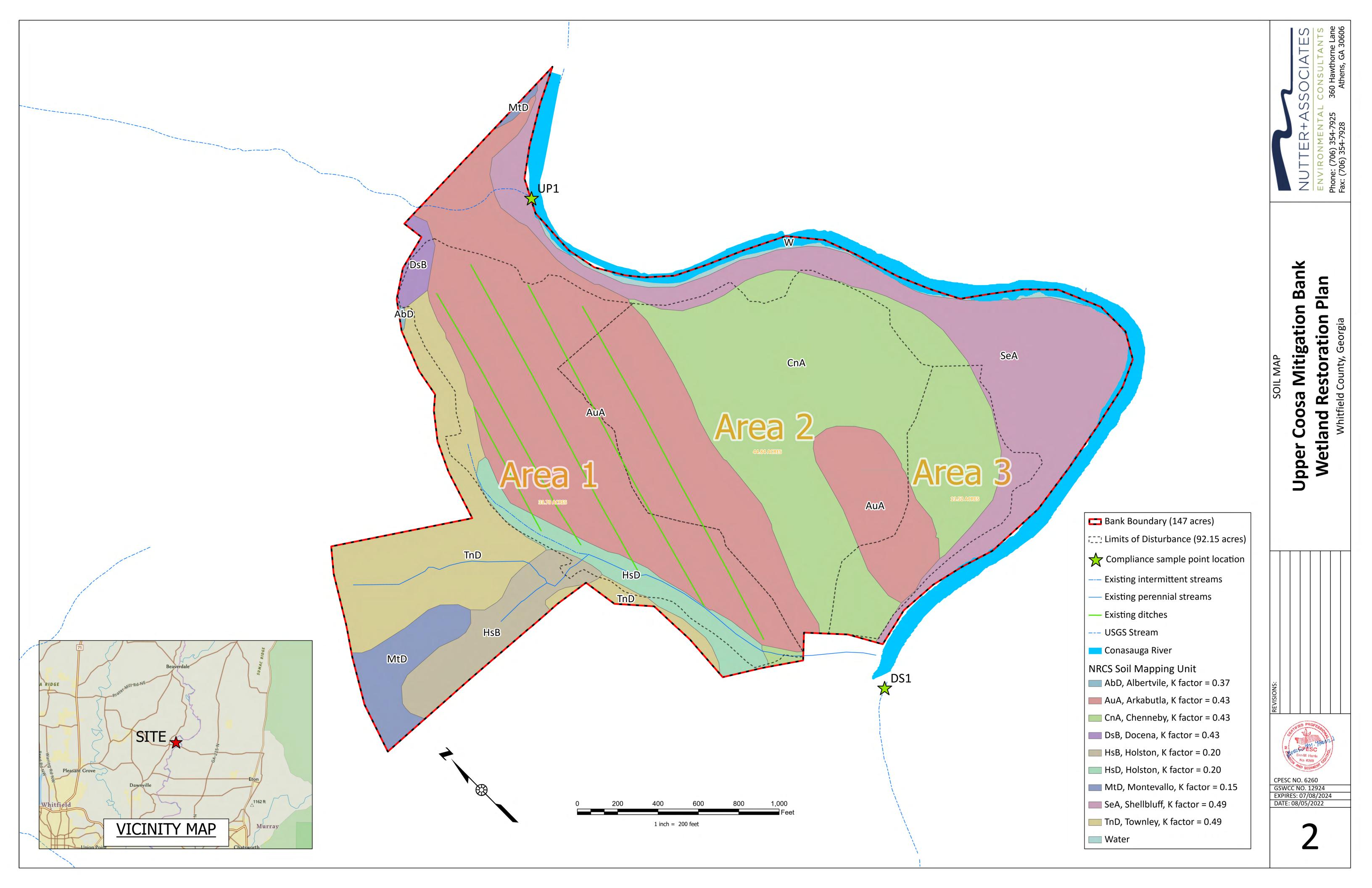


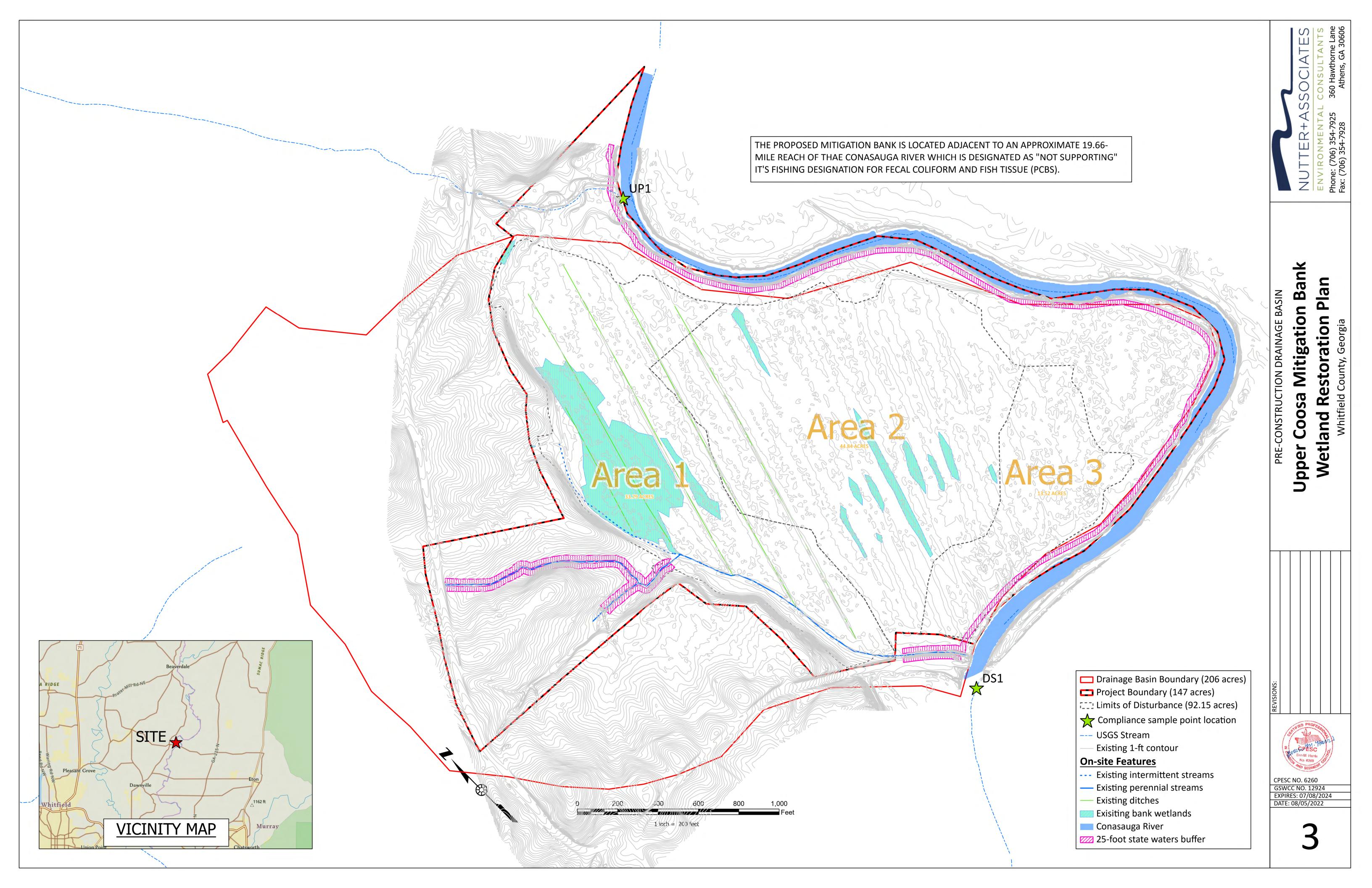


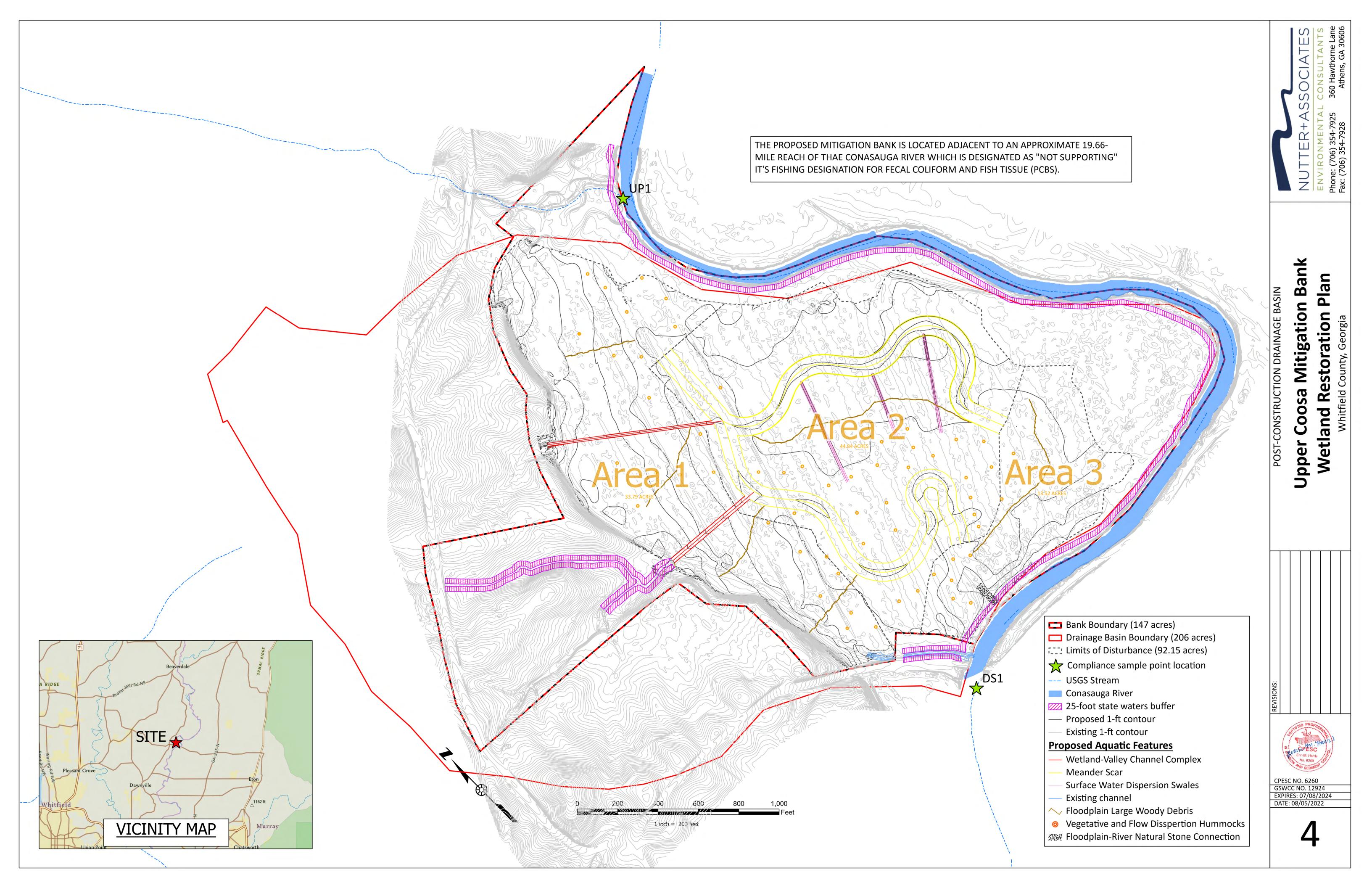
EXPIRES: 07/08/202
DATE: 06/05/2023

SHEET #

1







#3 **NOT APPLICABLE**

RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE DONE IN THREE SEPARATE AREAS TO ENSURE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED MORE THAN 50 ACRES. SEE SHEETS 10 THROUGH 15 FOR THE THREE DIFFERENT AREAS UNDERGOING RESTORATION ACTIVITIES. EACH AREA WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE NEXT AREA. ALL THREE AREAS WILL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AT THE SAME TIME TO ENSURE PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE ESTABLISHED.

#4 NAME AND NUMBER OF 24-HOUR CONTACT SEE COVER SHEET

#5 PRIMARY PERMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION SEE COVER SHEET

#6 TOTAL PROJECT SIZE AND DISTURBED AREA

TOTAL MITIGATION BANK AREA: 214 ACRES TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 92.15 ACRES APPROXIMATE DISTURBED AREA FOR EACH RESTORATION AREA: AREA 1 – 33.79 ACRES

AREA 2 – 44.84 ACRES AREA 3 – 13.52 ACRES

#7 GPS LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT SEE COVER SHEET (34.854472, -84.844411)

#8 INITIAL AND REVISED DATE ON PLANS SEE ALL SHEETS

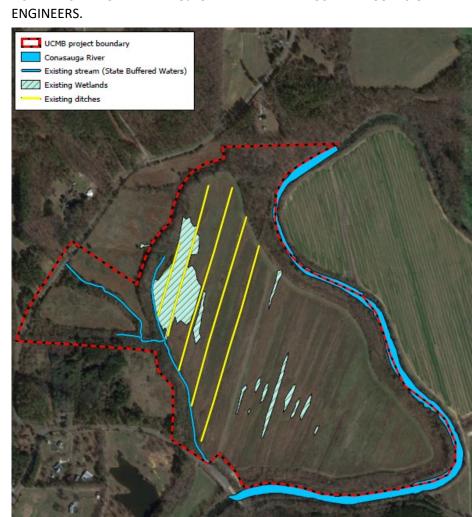
#9 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

LOCATION: THE PROPOSED UPPER COOSA MITIGATION BANK (UCMB) IS LOCATED WITHIN THE CONASAUGA RIVER HUC8 WATERSHED (HUC03150101) OF THE LARGER COOSA-TALLAPOOSA RIVER WATERSHED (HUCO31501) IN UNINCORPORATED WHITFIELD COUNTY, GEORGIA, APPROXIMATELY 9 MILES NORTHEAST OF DALTON, GEORGIA (SEE VICINITY MAP). THE PROJECT IS LOCATED AT 1898 BOYLE'S MILL ROAD NE (34° 51' 23.32" N, 84° 50' 33.12" W).

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE PROPOSED UCMB IS APPROXIMATELY 214 ACRES. THESE 214 ACRES ARE REPRESENTED BY TWO DISTINCT TRACTS ALONG THE CONASAUGA RIVER. THE EASTERNMOST TRACT IS PROPOSED AS WETLAND AND UPLAND BUFFER PRESERVATION AND NO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN THIS AREA. ALL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN THE APPROXIMATE 147-ACRE WESTERN TRACT OF THE MITIGATION BANK. BASED ON HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, THIS AREA HAS | #10 BEEN DITCHED AND USED FOR ROW CROP PRODUCTION SINCE AT LEAST 1958. THESE ANTHROPOGENIC ACTIVITIES DEGRADED BOTH HISTORIC HYDROLOGY AND VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES.



WITHIN THE PROPOSED RESTORATION AREA, THREE BUFFERED STATE WATERS, AS WELL AS APPROXIMATELY 8.6 ACRES OF JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED. DUE TO THE AFOREMENTIONED ANTHROPOGENIC ACTIVITIES, THESE EXISTING AQUATIC FEATURES CURRENTLY PROVIDE MINIMAL ECOLOGICAL FUNCTION AND WERE DEEMED SUITABLE FOR RESTORATION ACTIVITIES BY BOTH THE PROJECT TEAM AND THE US ARMY CORPS OF



SEE SHEET 3 FOR EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND SHEET 4 FOR POST-RESTORATION SITE CONDITIONS.

PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS: THE GOAL OF THESE RESTORATION

ACTIVITIES IS TO RESTORE A WETLAND CHARACTERISTIC OF A "FLOODPLAIN, BOTTOMLANDS, AND RIPARIAN ZONES" AS DESCRIBED IN EDWARDS ET. AL. THESE SYSTEMS ARE DESCRIBED AS AREAS WHICH "OCCUR ALONG STREAMS, LARGE CREEKS AND RIVERS" AND IN WHICH THE "COMMUNITY IS AT LEAST OCCASIONALLY FLOODED AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY TREES AND SHRUBS THAT CAN GROW TO MATURITY ON SOILS THAT ARE SATURATED FOR LIMITED PERIODS OF TIME INCLUDING CHERRYBARK OAK, SWAMP CHESTNUT OAK, SHUMARD OAK, OVERCUP OAK, SWEET GUM, RED MAPLE, WATER OAK, TULIP-TREE, RIVER BIRCH, SYCAMORE, GREEN ASH, AND BOX ELDER."

BASED ON SIMILARLY SITUATED SITES ALONG THE CONASAUGA RIVER, IT APPEARS THAT WITHIN THE REGION THE TARGETED COMMUNITY TYPE CONTAINS A MOSAIC OF CLOSED CANOPY FORESTS AND DEPRESSIONAL AREAS OF INCREASED HYDROLOGY. THESE DEPRESSIONAL AREAS TYPICALLY APPEAR IN THE MEANDER SCARS OF RELICT STREAM CHANNELS WITHIN RIVER FLOODPLAINS. BASED ON THE CURRENT ALIGNMENT OF THE CONASAUGA RIVER, ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF THE UCMB, THE PROJECT TEAM FELT THAT MEANDER SCARS MOST LIKELY EXISTED WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARY AND HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE LANDSCAPE DUE TO HISTORIC ANTHROPOGENIC ACTIONS. THEREFORE, THE PROJECT TEAM PROPOSES TO RESTORE THESE MEANDER SCAR/DEPRESSIONAL AREAS THROUGH THE CREATION OF MICROTOPOGRAPHIC DEPRESSIONS (SEE SHEET 5; ROSSELL ET. Al., 2009). THE CREATION OF THESE DEPRESSIONS WILL ALSO REQUIRE THE FILLING OF ALL EXISTING DITCHES AND SECTION OF EXISTING STATE BUFFERED WATERS ON SITE.

APPROXIMATELY 2,675 LINEAR FEET OR 114,091 SQUARE FEET (2.619 ACRES) OF STATE BUFFER WOULD NEED TO BE DISTURBED TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE RESTORATION PLAN. THESE PROPOSED TREATMENTS WILL ULTIMATELY RESTORE VARYING HYDROLOGY AND VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE SITE TO HISTORICAL AND MORE NATURAL

THE PROPOSED FILLING OF CHANNELS/DITCHES AND FLOODPLAIN GRADING WOULD RESTORE THE SITE TO THE HISTORIC AND NATURAL CONDITIONS DESCRIBED ABOVE. THE WORK IS PROJECTED TO TAKE 3 MONTHS TO COMPLETE.

IN ADDITION, THE APPLICANT PROPOSES TO RESTORE ALL RESTORED WETLAND AREAS AND ANY DISTURBED AREAS BY PLANTING NATIVE HERBACEOUS (FOR GROUND COVER) AND WOODY STEM VEGETATION. WOODY STEMS WOULD BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT THE RESTORED WETLAND AREAS ON 10' CENTERS (APPROXIMATELY 450 STEMS PER

SEE SHEETS 1 THROUGH 4 AND 7 THROUGH 9.

#11 RECEIVING WATERS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES THE RECEIVING WATER FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THE PROJECT IS THE CONASAUGA RIVER, WHICH SUPPORTS WARM WATER FISHERIES. NO NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE AFFECTED BY THE POST-DEVELOPED RUNOFF FOR THE SITE SINCE THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT IS FOR RESTORATION.

#12 – 15 **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

"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 SUPERVISION.'

"I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE'S EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, 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 DOCUMENTATION MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA (MANUAL) PUBLISHED BY THE STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION AS OF JANUARY 1 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY WAS PERMITTED, PROVIDES FOR THE SAMPLING OF RECEIVING WATER(S) OR THE SAMPLING OF THE STORM WATER OUTFALL(S) 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 SHALL INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMPs WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER

INSTALLATION." Loun m. Havis

ERIN M. HARRIS, CPESC

CERTIFICATION No.

GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION No.

07/08/2024 **EXPIRATION DATE**

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

"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 MARSHLAND BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS."

#16 **DESCRIPTION OF BUFFER ENCROACHMENT**

APPROXIMATELY 2.619 ACRES (114,091 SQUARE FEET) OF DISTURBANCE TO THE EXISTING 25-FT STATE BUFFER WILL OCCUR. THE TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE WILL OCCUR ALONG APPROXIMATELY 2,675 LINEAR FEET OF EXISTING STREAM BUFFER IN ORDER TO CONDUCT RESTORATION ACTIVITIES. THIS PROJECT REQUIRES AN APPROVED STREAM BUFFER VARIANCE FROM THE GEORGIA EPD PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. SEE COPY OF STREAM BUFFER VARIANCE APPROVAL LETTER ON SHEET 23.

AMENDMENTS/REVISIONS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMPS WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN

WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT.

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 MORE THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

#22 – 23 **NOT APPLICABLE**

THE PROPOSED MITIGATION BANK IS LOCATED ADJACENT TO AN APPROXIMATE 19.66-MILE REACH OF THE CONASAUGA RIVER WHICH IS DESIGNATED AS "NOT SUPPORTING" IT'S FISHING DESIGNATION FOR FECAL COLIFORM AND FISH TISSUE (PCBS) (SEE SHEETS 3 & 4). THIS PROJECT WOULD RETAIN AND FILTER WATER CONTRIBUTED FROM PROJECT TRIBUTARIES' OFFSITE HEADWATERS. ADDITIONALLY, DURING FLOOD EVENTS THE PROPOSED RESTORATION TREATMENTS WOULD ATTENUATE FLOOD WATERS AND FURTHER FILTER CONASAUGA RIVER INPUTS. OVERALL, THE TREATMENTS PROPOSED WOULD HAVE A POSITIVE INFLUENCE ON THE CONASAUGA RIVER WATERSHED IN TERMS OF FECAL COLIFORM AND OTHER POLLUTANTS.

#25 **SPILL MITIGATION PROCEDURES**

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE: MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL MITIGATION WILL BE KEPT IN A DESIGNATED STORAGE AREA ON-SITE. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT MAY INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: ABSORBENT MATERIAL (E.G. CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST), BROOMS, SHOVELS, RAGS, FLOATING BOOMS (CONTAINMENT), PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (E.G. GLOVES, GOGGLES), AND THE APPROPRIATE PLASTIC AND METAL CONTAINERS FOR HOLDING SPILLED MATERIAL.

COPIES OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDSs) FOR ALL MATERIALS STORED OR USED ON-SITE MUST BE AVAILABLE AND EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO ALL ON-SITE PERSONNEL. AN MSDS CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT A MATERIAL THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED WHEN CONDUCTING SPILL OR LEAK MITIGATION PROCEDURES ON THAT MATERIAL. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN AN MSDS RELEVANT TO SPILL CLEANUP INCLUDES: THE REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE GEAR TO BE WORN B' PERSONNEL THE TYPES OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO USE OR AVOID USING, AND INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED FROM AREAS AFFECTED BY A SPILL OR LEAK.

ANY SPILLS OR LEAKS OF MATERIALS MUST BE IMMEDIATELY CLEANED. TO SATISFY REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR 100001, THE SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IS INCLUDED BELOW.

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PROCEDURES SHOULD BE USED IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR LEAK OF OILS AND OTHER NONFLAMMABLE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

- EXCEPT FOR PERSONS SENSITIVE TO OILS AND NONFLAMMABLE HYDROCARBONS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, AND APRONS) NEED ONLY TO BE WORN BY THOSE ACTUALLY COMING INTO CONTACT WITH THE SPILLED
- USE RAGS, ABSORBENT MATERIALS, ABSORBENT TUBES, OR FLOATING BOOMS TO DIKE AROUND THE SPILL OR TO DIRECT THE SPILL AWAY FROM STORMWATER DRAINS, STREETS, AND STREAMS OR OTHER WATER BODIES.
- USE A WET/DRY VACUUM (IF AVAILABLE) TO REMOVE ANY LIQUID OR ABSORB THE LIQUID WITH LIBERAL AMOUNTS OF OIL ABSORBENT. PLACE ALL FREE LIQUIDS IN A WASTE OIL DRUM, AND PLACE ABSORBENT MATERIAL CONTAMINATED WITH OIL IN ANOTHER LABELED DRUM. DO NOT MIX WATER-SOLUBLE AND NON-WATER-SOLUBLE
- AFTER A SPILL OR LEAK HAS BEEN CLEANED, PRIOR TO RESUMING OPERATIONS, ALL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING SHOVELS, VACUUMS, MOPS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ETC. MUST BE ADEQUATELY CLEANED IF IT HAS COME INTO CONTACT WITH ANY CHEMICALS OR MATERIALS. THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE CLEANED IN AN APPROPRIATE AREA TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF THESE MATERIALS TO AREAS THAT MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. ALL UNCLEANED EQUIPMENT AND RINSING SOLUTIONS ARE HAZARDOUS WASTES AND MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS.

ALL SPILLS OR LEAKS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR HAZARDOUS WASTES REGARDLESS OF SIZE MUST BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES.

APPROPRIATE RECORDS REGARDING ANY SPILL OR LEAK EVENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-

SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURES

IF A SPILL OR LEAK OCCURS THAT CANNOT BE READILY CONTAINED BY ON-SITE PERSONNEL, OR, IF THE LEAK IS HEADING TOWARDS A STORM DRAIN, SEWER SYSTEM, OR WATER BODY; OR IF THE SPILLED/LEAKED MATERIAL IS CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS, THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY SHALL BE NOTIFIED. FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, CONTACT 911. IN ADDITION, WHERE A RELEASE CONTAINING A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO OR IN EXCESS OF A REPORTING QUANTITY ESTABLISHED UNDER EITHER GEORGIA'S OIL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS OR RELEASES ACT (O.C.G.A. 12-14-2, ET SEO), 40 CFR 117 OR 40 CFR 302 OCCURS DURING A 24 HOUR PERIOD, PLEASE NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. DALTON: 706-278-9500
- 2. GEORGIA EPD UST OFFICE: 404-362-2687
- 3. NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER: 1-800-424-8802

#26 **POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTANTS** THE PROJECT IS A RESTORATION PROJECT AND AS SUCH NO POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. FURTHER, NO IMPERVIOUS SURFACES ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED RESTORATION.

#29 **APPROXIMATE PROJECT TIMELINE**

INITIATION OF RESTORATION IN PHASE 2

INITIAL BMP INSPECTION:

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION EXIT, STAGING AREA, AND INITIAL BMPs ON SHEETS 10 & 11

STABILIZE ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS AND TEMPORARILY STABILIZE VALLEY AREAS IN AREA 1 PRIOR TO

STABILIZE ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS AND TEMPORARILY STABILIZE VALLEY AREAS IN AREA 1 PRIOR TO

VALLEY GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION OF MEANDER SCARS AND SURFACE WATER DISPERSION SWALES IN AREA 2

STABILIZE ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS WITH COIR MATTING AND TEMPORARILY STABILIZE VALLEY AREAS

VALLEY GRADING AND CHANNEL FILL IN AREA 3 AND INSTALLATION OF ROCK CONNECT FROM FLOODPLAIN TO THE

IMPLEMENT TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES AND INSTALL COIR MATTING ALONG RIVERBANKS AS VALLEY

IMPLEMENT PERMANENT VEGETATION PLANTING AND FINAL STABILIZATION MEASURES IN ENTIRE RESTORATION

REMOVAL OF ALL TEMPORARY BMPs ONCE THE SITE HAS REACHED FINAL STABILIZATION AND THE NOT HAS BEEN

BEGIN VALLEY GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION OF CHANNELS TO RESTORE HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION OF

INSTALLATION OF DITCH PLUGS & FILLING IN CHANNEL OF EXISTING UNNAMED TRIBUTARY IN AREA 1

(OR THE INITIAL PHASE) FOR THE ENTIRE RESTORATION AREA (AREAS 1, 2, AND 3)

AND CHANNELS IN AREA 2 PRIOR INITIATION OF RESTORATION ACTIVITIES IN AREA 3

WETLAND-VALLEY CHANNEL COMPLEX IN AREA 1 TO UPGRADIENT AREAS

INSTALLATION OF DITCH PLUGS AND FILLING OF UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

GRADING AND ROCK CONNECT ARE COMPLETED IN AREA 3

#30 PERMITTEE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN MUST SCHEDULE AN INITIAL

DAYS OF THE BEGINNING OF LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. ANY

WITHIN TWO BUSINESS DAYS UNLESS WEATHER-RELATED SITE CONDITIONS

MERIT ADDITIONAL TIME. THE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION WILL NOT BE

EACH DAY WHEN ANY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TAKEN PLACE

AT A PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S SITE, CERTIFIED PERSONNEL PROVIDED BY THE

PERMITTEE'S SITE WHERE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE STORED, USED, OR

HANDLED FOR SPILLS AND LEAKS FROM VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT AND (B)

ALL LOCATIONS AT THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S SITE WHERE VEHICLES ENTER

OR EXIT THE SITE FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRACKING. THESE

THAT HAVE NOT MET FINAL STABILIZATION ONCE EVERY 24 HOURS EXCEPT

WORKING FEDERAL HOLIDAY. THE DATA COLLECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF

MONITORED ACTIVITY. MEASUREMENT OF RAINFALL MAY BE SUSPENDED IF

ESTABLISHED A CROP OF ANNUAL VEGETATION AND A SEEDING OF TARGET

ANY NON-WORKING SATURDAY, NON-WORKING SUNDAY AND NON-

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PERMIT SHALL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

ALL AREAS OF THE SITE HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION OR

CERTIFIED PERSONNEL (PROVIDED BY THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE) SHALL

AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM THAT IS 0.5 INCHES

INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS

RAINFALL OR GREATER (UNLESS SUCH STORM ENDS AFTER 5:00 PM ON ANY

FRIDAY OR ON ANY NON-WORKING SATURDAY, NON-WORKING SUNDAY OR

ANY NON-WORKING FEDERAL HOLIDAY IN WHICH CASE THE INSPECTION

SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AND/OR

(a) DISTURBED AREAS OF THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S CONSTRUCTION SITE;

(b) AREAS USED BY THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS

(c) STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN APPLICABLE TO THE PRIMARY

PERMITTEE'S SITE SHALL BE OBSERVED TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE

WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS OR POINTS ARE ACCESSIBLE, THEY SHALL BE

EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATER(S).

ESTABLISHED A CROP OF ANNUAL VEGETATION AND A SEEDING OF TARGET

PERENNIALS APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION, THE PERMITTEE MUST COMPLY

WITH PART IV.D.4.A.(4). THESE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL A

CERTIFIED PERSONNEL (PROVIDED BY THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE) SHALL

INSPECT AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH DURING THE TERM OF THIS PERMIT

(I.E., UNTIL A NOTICE OF TERMINATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED) THE AREAS

OF THE SITE THAT HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION OR ESTABLISHED

A CROP OF ANNUAL VEGETATION AND A SEEDING OF TARGET PERENNIALS

DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVING WATER(S). EROSION AND SEDIMENT

APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION. THESE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR

CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN SHALL BE OBSERVED TO

ENSURE THAT THEY ARE OPERATING CORRECTLY. WHERE DISCHARGE

LOCATIONS OR POINTS ARE ACCESSIBLE, THEY SHALL BE INSPECTED TO

ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN

BASED ON THE RESULTS OF EACH INSPECTION, THE SITE DESCRIPTION AND

THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE

SHALL BE REVISED AS APPROPRIATE NOT LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR

DAYS FOLLOWING EACH INSPECTION. IMPLEMENTATION OF SUCH CHANGES SHALL BE MADE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL BUT IN NO CASE LATER THAN SEVEN

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN, THE PLAN

PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATER(S).

ESPCP REVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISIONS:

(7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING EACH INSPECTION.

EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE

FOR AREAS OF A SITE THAT HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION OR

WEEKLY (ONCE EVERY 7 DAYS) AND QUALIFYING RAINFALL:

PRIMARY PERMITTEE SHALL INSPECT: (A) ALL AREAS AT THE PRIMARY

INSPECTION OF THE BMPs. THE INSPECTION MUST OCCUR WITHIN SEVEN

DEFICIENCIES NOTED DURING THE INSPECTION MUST BE CORRECTED

THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE EROSION,

ISSUED UNTIL ANY DEFICIENCIES HAVE BEEN REMEDIATED.

DAILY INSPECTIONS (ONCE PER DAY):

RAINFALL MEASUREMENT LOG (ONCE PER DAY):

PERENNIALS APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION.

WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST):

OPERATING CORRECTLY.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS SUBMITTED.

MONTHLY (ONCE PER MONTH):

THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION; AND,

RESTORATION ACTIVITY

THE RESTORATION IS EXPECTED TO REDUCE TURBIDITY AND TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY RESTORING THE SITE TO HISTORIC CONDITIONS. FURTHER REDUCTION OF POLLUTANTS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY RESTORING A VEGETATED RIPARIAN BUFFER, SURROUNDING FLOODPLAIN OR WETLAND AREAS, AND STREAM BANKS WITH NATIVE HERBACEOUS AND WOODY STEM VEGETATION.

SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED OR CONSTRUCTED DURING THE WETLAND RESTORATION THAT WILL CONTROL POLLUTANTS IN POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER INCLUDE:

- COCONUT COIR MATTING ALONG ALL BANKS WITHIN THE RESTORED MEANDER SCARS, DISPERSION SWALES, OR CHANNELS CONNECTING THE WETLANDS AND VALLEY CHANNEL COMPLEX;
- STREAMBANK STABILIZATION MEASURES ALONG ALL CHANNEL BANKS WITHIN THE NEWLY RESTORED MEANDER SCARS, DISPERSION SWALES OR CHANNELS CONNECTING THE WETLANDS AND VALLEY CHANNEL COMPLEX;

HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN ALL RESTORATION AREAS.

- VELOCITY DISSIPATION MEASURES SUCH AS:
- VEGETATIVE AND FLOW DISPERSION HUMMOCKS; AND FLOODPLAIN LARGE WOODY DEBRIS. THE REPLANTING OF NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, GRASSES, AND
- DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICES TO COVER BUILDING MATERIALS DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT, NO BUILDING MATERIALS CONSTRUCTION WASTES, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES,

DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTES, OR OTHER MATERIALS ARE TO BE STORED OR USED ON THE SITE DURING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. A TRASH RECEPTACLE WILL BE LOCATED AT THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT TO ENSURE PROPER LITTER DISPOSAL AND PLASTIC SHEETING WILL BE USED TO COVER LANDSCAPING MATERIALS.

#28 **POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS**

WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT.

<u>POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:</u> PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, CLEANING SOLVENTS, AND ANY OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

HOUSE KEEPING PROGRAM

COVER WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE HANDLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S

INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL A NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS ALL CONTAINERS OF MATERIALS AND WASTE SHALL BE KEPT CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE.

ALL CONTAINERS OF MATERIALS AND WASTE SHALL BE ACCUMULATED WITHIN SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES AND BENEATH OVERHEAD | MEASURE AND RECORD RAINFALL WITHIN DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

ALL MATERIALS MUST BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND ALL CONTAINERS MUST RETAIN MANUFACTURER'S LABELS. ALL LABELS ON CONTAINERS OF MATERIALS AND WASTE MUST CONTAIN THE APPROPRIATE INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE D.O.T. AND OTHER LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES AS REQUIRED. ALL CONTAINERS OR MATERIALS AND WASTES MUST BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED FOR LEAKS OR DAMAGE. ANY SPILLS OR LEAKS REGARDLESS OF SIZE, SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CLEANED.

DRIP PANS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT OIL OR OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM SPILLING ONTO THE SOIL OR WATER.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MUST BE ACCUMULATED IN DESIGNATED AREA(S)

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNATING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS INCLUDING TANKS AND REFUELING OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR MUST SHOW LOCATION(S) ON A MAP OF SITE.

ONLY MINIMUM QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A PROJECT SHALL BE ACCUMULATED ON-SITE.

IF ABOVE GROUND STORAGE OF POLLUTANT PRODUCTS EXCEEDS 1,320 GALLONS (INCLUDING CONTAINERS 55 GALLONS OR LARGER), AN SPCC PLAN | INSPECTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE AT THE STATE LEVEL WILL BE REQUIRED. THIS WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR ACTUALLY COMPLETING THE RESTORATION PHASE.

NO HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR WASTES SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SURPLUS CONCRETE, DRUM WASH DISCHARGE, PORTABLE TOILET CONTENTS, RINSE WATER, PAINT, PAINT THINNERS, FERTILIZER, AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, MAY BE DISCHARGED TO ANY WATER BODY.

APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL TO PREVENT AIRBORNE POLLUTANTS SUCH AS SPRAY PAINT, HERBICIDES, EXCESSIVE ROAD DUST, ETC. FROM ENTERING ANY WATER

ANY ACCUMULATION, TRANSPORT, AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR WASTE MUST BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL

THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LOOSE, FLOATING, AND/OR SUBMERGED GARBAGE. SAID MATERIALS MUST BE CONTAINED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

PERMITTEE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES CONTINUED)

ANTICIPATED TIME (MONTHS)

INSPECTION REPORT REQUIREMENTS:

A REPORT OF EACH INSPECTION THAT INCLUDES THE NAME(S) OF CERTIFIED PERSONNEL MAKING EACH INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF EACH INSPECTION, CONSTRUCTION PHASE (I.E., INITIAL, INTERMEDIATE OR FINAL), MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN, AND ACTIONS TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.D.4.A.(5). OF THE PERMIT SHALL BE MADE AND RETAINED AT THE SITE OR BE READILY AVAILABLE AT A DESIGNATED ALTERNATE LOCATION UNTIL THE ENTIRE SITE OR THAT PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE THAT HAS BEEN PHASED HAS UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION AND A NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS SUBMITTED TO EPD. SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE READILY AVAILABLE BY END OF THE SECOND BUSINESS DAY AND/OR WORKING DAY AND SHALL IDENTIFY ALL INCIDENTS OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED AND/OR MAINTAINED AS DESCRIBED IN THE PLAN. WHERE THE REPORT DOES NOT IDENTIFY ANY INCIDENTS, THE INSPECTION REPORT SHALL CONTAIN A CERTIFICATION THAT THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN. THE REPORT SHALL BE SIGNED IN

THOUGH NOT REQUIRED BY THE PERMIT, TAKING PICTURES OF THE SITE, ESPECIALLY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND/OR RECEIVING WATERS BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL SUPPLEMENT WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION OR INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

ACCORDANCE WITH PART V.G.2. OF THIS PERMIT.

#31 – 33 **STORMWATER SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND RECORDS** SAMPLING FREQUENCY (PER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR10001): THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE MUST SAMPLE ALL RECEIVING WATER(S), OR ALL OUTFALL(S), OR A COMBINATION OF RECEIVING WATER(S) AND OUTFALL(S). COMPLIANCE SAMPLING SHALL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MONITORED ACTIVITY AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RECEIVING WATER(S) AND/OR THE STORM WATER OUTFALLS USING THE MINIMUM GUIDELINES DETAILED

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

1. REFER TO SHEET 3 OF THESE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF (A) ALL PERENNIAL AND INTERMITTENT STREAMS AND OTHER WATER BODIES AND (B) THE RECEIVING WATER AND/OR OUTFALL SAMPLING LOCATIONS.

- . ALL SAMPLING SHALL BE COLLECTED BY "GRAB SAMPLES" AND THE ANALYSIS OF THESE SAMPLES MUST BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH METHODOLOGY AND TEST PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED BY 40 CFR PART 136, THE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT TITLES "NPDES STORM WATER SAMPLING GUIDANCE DOCUMENT EPA 833-B-92-001", AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS THAT MAY BE PREPARED BY EPD.
- FOR WATERS SUPPORTING WARM WATER FISHERIES, NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNITS (NTU) VALUES AT DOWNSTREAM SAMPLE LOCATIONS SHOULD NOT INCREASE BY MORE THAN 25 NTU'S FROM UPSTREAM LOCATION VALUES.

SAMPLING METHODS

- 1. SAMPLE CONTAINERS SHOULD BE LABELED PRIOR TO COLLECTING SAMPLES.
- . SAMPLES SHOULD BE WELL MIXED BEFORE TRANSFERRING TO A SECONDARY CONTAINER.
- SHOULD BE USED FOR COLLECTING SAMPLES. THE JARS SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY TO AVOID CONTAMINATION.
- 4. MANUAL, AUTOMATIC, OR RISING STAGE SAMPLING MAY BE UTILIZED. SAMPLES REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT SHOULD BE ANALYZED IMMEDIATELY, BUT IN NO CASE LATER THAN 48 HOURS AFTER COLLECTION. HOWEVER, SAMPLES FROM AUTOMATIC SAMPLERS MUST BE COLLECTED NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AFTER THEIR ACCUMULATION, UNLESS FLOW THROUGH AUTOMATED ANALYSIS IS UTILIZED. DILUTION OF SAMPLES IS NOT REQUIRED. SAMPLES MAY BE ANALYZED DIRECTLY WITH A PROPERLY CALIBRATED TURBIDIMETER. SAMPLES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE COOLED.



CPESC NO. 6260

GSWCC NO. 12924 EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

DATE: 06/05/2023 SHEET #

S

LARGE MOUTH, WELL CLEANED AND RINSED GLASS OR PLASTIC JARS

#31 – 33 **STORMWATER SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND RECORDS** (CONTINUED)

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF RECEIVING WATER(S) OR OUTFALL(S) BEYOND THE MINIMUM FREQUENCY STATED IN THIS PERMIT MUST BE REPORTED TO EPD AS SPECIFIED IN PART IV.E.

ALL SAMPLING REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: A. THE RAINFALL AMOUNT, DATE, EXACT PLACE AND TIME OF SAMPLING

- OR MEASUREMENTS; B. THE NAME(S) OF THE CERTIFIED PERSONNEL WHO PERFORMED THE
- SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENTS;
- C. THE DATE(S) ANALYSES WERE PERFORMED; D. THE TIME(S) ANALYSES WERE INITIATED;
- E. THE NAME(S) OF THE CERTIFIED PERSONNEL WHO PERFORMED THE
- F. REFERENCES AND WRITTEN PROCEDURES, WHEN AVAILABLE, FOR THE ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES OR METHODS USED;
- G. THE RESULTS OF SUCH ANALYSES, INCLUDING THE BENCH SHEETS, INSTRUMENT READOUTS, COMPUTER DISKS OR TAPES, ETC., USED TO DETERMINE THESE RESULTS;
- H. RESULTS WHICH EXCEED 1000 NTU SHALL BE REPORTED AS "EXCEEDS 1000 NTU;" AND,
- . CERTIFICATION STATEMENT THAT SAMPLING WAS CONDUCTED AS PER THE PLAN.

ALL WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY RETURN RECEIPT CERTIFIED MAIL (OR SIMILAR SERVICE) TO THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE EPD ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE IN APPENDIX A OF THIS PERMIT. THE PERMITTEE SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE PROOF OF SUBMITTAL AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR THE PROOF OF SUBMITTAL SHALL BE READILY AVAILABLE AT A DESIGNATED LOCATION FROM COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE 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. A COPY OF ALL NOTICES OF INTENT SUBMITTED TO EPD;
- B. 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
- D. A COPY OF ALL SAMPLING INFORMATION, RESULTS, AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT;
- E. A COPY OF ALL INSPECTION REPORTS GENERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.D.4.A. OF THIS PERMIT;
- F. 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.

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.

#34 **NOT APPLICABLE**

NO OUTFALLS WILL BE SAMPLED. THE TURBIDITY OF THE RECEIVING WATER (CONASAUGA RIVER) SHALL NOT BE INCREASED BY MORE THEN 25 NTU.

#35 **DELINEATION OF SAMPLE LOCATIONS** SEE SHEETS 2 – 4

DESCRIPTION OF SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

#36 **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)** THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS A WETLAND RESTORATION. THERE WILL BE NO MASS GRADING AND THE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE DONE IN THREE SEPARATE AREAS KNOWN AS AREAS 1, 2, AND 3 ACCORDING TO THE APPROXIMATE PROJECT TIMELINE (SEE CHECKLIST ITEM 29).

TO ATTAIN THE SEDIMENT STORAGE FOR THE ENTIRE RESTORATION PROJECT, SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED WITHIN EACH AREA UNDERGOING RESTORATION. SEE SHEETS 7 AND 8 FOR THE LOCATION OF SILT FENCE WITHIN EACH SUB-DRAINAGE BASIN FOR THE INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE PHASES, RESPECTIVELY.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ON-SITE BMPs HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO THREE PHASES AS DESCRIBED BELOW:

INITIAL PHASE BMPs (SHEETS 10 & 11):

THE BMPs TO BE INSTALLED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT, SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER, AND TURBIDITY CURTAIN. THE ONLY AREAS THAT SHALL BE CLEARED OR GRUBBED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE IS THOSE NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL BMPs. THESE BMPs SHALL BE IN PLACE AND INSPECTED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF RESTORATION ACTIVITIES. THE EXISTING BUFFER ALONG THE CONASAUGA RIVER WILL ALSO BE MAINTAINED AS A VEGETATIVE BMP DURING ALL PHASES OF THE RESTORATION EXCLUDING A SMALL AREA NEEDED FOR INSTALLTION OF THE ROCK CONNECTION IN AREA 3.

INTERMEDIATE PHASE BMPs (SHEETS 12 & 13):

ONCE THE INITIAL BMPs HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED AND INSPECTED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE WILL BE IMPLEMENTED. THIS PHASE INCLUDES GRADING ACTIVITIES NECESSARY TO RESTORE THE SITE TO HISTORIC CONDITIONS SUCH AS VALLEY GRADING, FILLING, AND CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION. THESE ACTIVITIES WILL BE DONE IN PHASES STARTING WITH AREA 1. EACH AREA UNDERGOING RESTORATION WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT RESTORATION AREA. IN ADDITION TO THE INITIAL PHASE BMPs, THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE BMPs INCLUDE TEMPORARY MULCHING AND SEEDING, SLOPE AND/OR STREAMBANK STABILIZATION MEASURES, MAINTENANCE OF THE EXISTING BUFFER ZONE ALONG THE CONASAUGA RIVER, AND STONE AND/OR HAYBALE CHECK DAMS (IF NEEDED IN NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS).

FINAL PHASE BMPs (SHEETS 14 & 15):

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION IN THE VALLEY AND STREAMBANK STABILIZATION IN NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS WITH PERMEANT VEGETATION ARE THE ONLY PRACTICES PROPOSED FOR THE FINAL PHASE. ALL TEMPORARY BMPs SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE SITE HAS REACHED FINAL STABILIZATION.

ADDITIONAL BMP NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS, EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES, AND WHITFIELD COUNTY REQUIREMENTS ARE DETAILED ON SHEET 23.

#37 **GRAPHIC SCALE AND NORTH ARROW**

SEE SHEETS 2 THROUGH 4 AND 7 THROUGH 15.

#38 **EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONTOURS** SEE SHEETS 2 THROUGH 4 AND 7 THROUGH 15.

#39 – 40 **NOT APPLICABLE**

#41 <u>DELINEATION OF 25- AND 50-FOOT BUFFERS</u>

SEE SHEETS 3, 4, AND 10 THROUGH 13. STATE WATERS DETERMINATION LETTER ATTACHED TO SHEET 23.

#42 <u>DELINEATION OF WETLANDS AND STATE WATERS</u>

SEE SHEETS 10 THROUGH 13. STATE WATERS DETERMINATION LETTER ATTACHED TO SHEET 23.

#43 <u>DELINEATION & ACREAGE OF CONTRIBUTING BASIN</u>

TOTAL BASIN DRAINAGE AREA = ± 206 ACRES SEE SHEETS 3 AND 4 FOR DELINEATION

#44 HYDROLOGY STUDY AND DRAINAGE BASIN MAPS

A HYDROLOGY STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. SEE SHEETS 3 AND 4 FOR PRE- AND POST-RESTORATION DRAINAGE BASINS.

#45 **ESTIMATION OF THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT**

THE RUNOFF WAS DETERMINED FOR THE THREE AREAS UNDERGOING RESTORATION USING THE NRCS TR-55 METHODOLOGY. BELOW IS THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH EACH AREA FOR BOTH PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS.

THE FOLLOWING EQUATIONS WERE USED TO ESTIMATE RUNOFF FOR BOTH PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS.

EQUATIONS:

$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$	$S = \left(\frac{1000}{CN}\right) - 10$
here	
Q = runoff (in)	

P = rainfall (in)

potential maximum retention after runoff begins (in)

CN = curve number

CURRENT CONDITIONS

AREA 1:

1. NONOFF CONVENIONIBEN				
SOIL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	COVER DESCRIPTION (cover type and hydrologic condition)	CURVE NUMBER (CN)	AREA (ACRES)	PRODUCTORY OF CN X AREA
Holston, B	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	55	4.29	236.0
Chenneby, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	0.21	16.2
Townley, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	2.33	179.4
Docena - Conasauga Complex, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	0.77	59.3
Arkabutla, D	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	82	25.31	2,075.4
Alkabutta, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	0.88	67.8
CN (WEIGHTED) =	$\frac{\text{TOTAL PRODUCT}}{\text{TOTAL AREA}} = \frac{2,634.0}{33.79} = 78$	TOTAL	33.79 USE CN=	2,634.0 78

2. RUNOFF						
	RECURRANCE INTERVAL	•	STORM #1	STORM #2	STORM#3	STORM #4
	FREQUENCY	YEARS	2	10	10	100
	RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR)	INCHES	3.69	5.19	6.13	7.58
	RUNOFF, Q	INCHES	1.64	2.87	3.69	5.00

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS 1 RUNGEE CURVE NUMBER

1. KUNOFF CORVE NUIVIBER			l	I
SOIL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	COVER DESCRIPTION (cover type and hydrologic condition)	CURVE NUMBER (CN)	AREA (ACRES)	PRODUCT OF CN X AREA
Holston, B		55	4.29	236.0
Chenneby, D		77	0.21	16.2
Townley, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	2.33	179.4
Docena - Conasauga Complex, D		77	0.77	59.3
Arkabutla, D		77	26.19	2016.6
CN (WEIGHTED) =	<u>TOTAL PRODUCT</u> = 2,507.5 = 74	TOTAL	33.79	2,507.5
··· (···=··/	TOTAL AREA 33.79		USE CN=	74

2. RUNOFF						
	RECURRANCE INTERVAL	•	STORM #1	STORM #2	STORM #3	STORM #4
	FREQUENCY	YEARS	2	10	10	100
	RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR)	INCHES	3.69	5.19	6.13	7.58
	RUNOFF, Q	INCHES	1.39	2.53	3.31	4.58

RRENT CONDITIONS				
RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER				
IL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	COVER DESCRIPTION (cover type and hydrologic condition)	CURVE NUMBER (CN)	AREA (ACRES)	PRODUCT OF CN X AREA
Chenneby, D	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	82	0.20	16.4
Cheffileby, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	25.80	1,986.6
Shellbluff, B	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	55	0.43	23.7
Arkabutla, D	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	82	18.41	1,509.6
CN (WEIGHTED) =	$\frac{\text{TOTAL PRODUCT}}{\text{TOTAL AREA}} = \frac{3,536.3}{44.84} = 79$	TOTAL	44.84 USE CN=	3,536.3 79

2. RUNOFF						
	RECURRANCE INTERVA	L	STORM #1	STORM #2	STORM#3	STORM #4
	FREQUENCY	YEARS	2	10	10	100
	RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR)	INCHES	3.69	5.19	6.13	7.58
	RUNOFF, Q	INCHES	1.71	2.95	3.78	5.10

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
1. RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER				
SOIL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	COVER DESCRIPTION (cover type and hydrologic condition)	CURVE NUMBER (CN)	AREA (ACRES)	PRODUCT OF CN X AREA
Chenneby, D		77	26.00	2,002.0
Shellbluff, B	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	55	0.43	23.7
Arkabutla, D		77	18.41	1,417.6
CN (WEIGHTED) =	TOTAL PRODUCT = 3,443.2 = 77	TOTAL	44.84 USE CN=	3,443.2 77

	,,,					
2. RUNOFF						
	RECURRANCE INTERVA	L	STORM#1	STORM#2	STORM#3	STORM #4
	FREQUENCY	YEARS	2	10	10	100
	RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR)	INCHES	3.69	5.19	6.13	7.58
	RUNOFF, Q	INCHES	1.56	2.76	3.57	4.87

CURRENT CONDITIONS

1. RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER							
SOIL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL	COVER DESCRIPTION	CURVE	AREA	PRODUCT			
GROUP	(cover type and hydrologic condition)	NUMBER	(ACRES)	OF			
GROOF	(cover type and flydrologic condition)	(CN)	(ACRES)	CN X AREA			
Chenneby, D	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	82	8.58	703.6			
Chemieby, b	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	0.52	40.0			
Shellbluff, B	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	65	0.82	53.3			
Silelibiuii, B	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	55	0.99	54.5			
Arkabutla, D	WOODS - GRASS COMBINATION, FAIR CONDITION	82	1.86	152.5			
Arkabutia, D	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION	77	0.75	57.8			
CN (MEICHTED) -	TOTAL PRODUCT = 1,061.6 = 79	TOTAL	13.52	1,061.6			
CN (WEIGHTED) =	TOTAL AREA 13.52		USE CN=	79			

STORM#1 | STORM#2 | STORM#3 | STORM#4 5.19 RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR) INCHES 3.69 INCHES 1.68 2.92 3.75 5.06

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS . RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER

Shellbluff, B Arkabutla, D CN (WEIGHTED) =	WOODS, GOOD CONDITION $\frac{\text{TOTAL PRODUCT}}{\text{TOTAL PRODUCT}} = \frac{1,001.2}{\text{TOTAL PRODUCT}} = 74$	55 77 TOTAL	1.81 2.61 13.52	99.6 201.0 1,001.2
Chenneby, D	WOODS COOD CONDITION	77	9.10	700.7
SOIL NAME AND HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	COVER DESCRIPTION (cover type and hydrologic condition)	CURVE NUMBER (CN)	AREA (ACRES)	PRODUCT OF CN X AREA

2. RUNOFF						
	RECURRANCE INTERVA	L	STORM#1	STORM#2	STORM#3	STORM#
	FREQUENCY	YEARS	2	10	10	100
	RAINFALL, P (24-HOUR)	INCHES	3.69	5.19	6.13	7.58
	RUNOFF, Q	INCHES	1.38	2.52	3.30	4.56

#46 **STORM-DRAIN PIPE AND WEIR VELOCITIES**

NOT APPLICABLE

SOIL SERIES FOR THE PROJECT SITE AND THEIR DELINEATION SEE SHEET 2

#48 <u>LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR EACH AREA OF WETLAND RESTORATION</u> SEE SHEETS 10 THROUGH 15

#49 STORAGE CALCULATIONS

A SUMMARY OF THE SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS FOR THE ENTIRE RESTORATION SITE DURING THE INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE PHASES IS INCLUDED BELOW.

SEE SHEET 7 FOR DETAILED SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS FOR EACH RESTORATION SUBDRAINAGE BASIN FOR THE INITIAL PHASE AND SHEET 8 FOR THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE.

RESTORATION DETAILS

TOTAL RESTORATION CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE BASIN	N +/- 206 .20	ACRES
TOTAL MITIGATION BANK AREA	214	
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA	92	
TOTAL BYPASS FLOW (INITIAL PHASE)	20 .83	
TOTAL BYPASS FLOW (INTERMEDIATE PHASE)	21	
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED	67	CUBIC YARDS/ ACRE DRAINE

INITIAL PHASE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS TOTAL RESTORATION CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE BASIN +/-206 .20 ACRES TOTAL BYPASS FLOW (INITIAL PHASE)

TOTAL INITIAL PHASE STORAGE AREA	185 .40	
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED	12,421 .80	CUBIC YARDS
STORAGE PROVIDED	2,803 .19	

INTERMEDIATE PHASE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

	•		
TOTAL BYPASS FLOW (INITIAL PHASE)	20 .93		
TOTAL INITIAL PHASE STORAGE AREA	185 .27		
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED	12,413 .90	CUBIC YARDS	
STORAGE PROVIDED	4,481 .13		

TOTAL RESTORATION CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE BASIN +/- 206 .20 ACRES

JUSTIFICATION FOR NOT USING SEDIMENT BASINS, DETENTION PONDS, OR

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SUCH AS SILT FENCE HAVE BEEN CHOSEN TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT STORAGE AND THE MINIMUM SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENT OF 67 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE DRAINED IS NOT ATTAINABLE. THE OVERALL PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT IS TO RESTORE THE FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS WITHIN THE BANK BOUNDARY TO HISTORIC CONDITIONS. THE RESTORATION PROJECT HAS A NEED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO THE EXISTING SITE VEGETATION AND SOILS. THE INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, DETENTION POND, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP, AND/OR EXCAVATED SEDIMENT TRAP IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT. CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY BASINS, TRAPS, OR DETENTION PONDS WOULD RESULTS IN UNNECESSARY IMPACTS.

TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO THE EXISTING HYDRIC SOILS AND VEGETATION, SILT FENCE WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT STORAGE FOR THE PROJECT. RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE CONDUCTED IN PHASES TO ENSURE A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF DISTURBED AREA. DAILY TEMPORARY AND STREAM BANK STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE TO PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT INTO EXISTING AND DOWNSTREAM WATERS. THE PLAN WILL ALSO RELY ON EXISTING SITE VEGETATION, BUFFER ZONES, AND WETLAND RESTORATION VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL MEASURES TO ENHANCE ALL PROPOSED BMPs, AID IN THE DISSIPATION OF STORMWATER VELOCITY, AND TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND RESULTANT SEDIMENTATION.

JUSTIFICATION FOR REDUCED SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

THE STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE SITE HAS BEEN REDUCED BASED ON THE EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE EXISTING VEGETATION AND BUFFER ZONE WILL REDUCE THE AREAS OF EXPOSED/BARE SOIL, ACT AS A VEGETATIVE BMP, AND HELP LOWER THE REQUIRED STORAGE FOR THE SITE. IN ADDITION, THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE IS LEVEL TO NEARLY LEVEL WITH VERY LITTLE VARIATION WITHIN THE RESTORATION AREAS.

BASED ON MY EXPERIENCE WITH SIMILAR PROJECTS AND ESPCP DESIGN, IT IS MY PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT THIS IS THE BEST APPROACH FOR A PROJECT OF THIS NATURE.

LOCATION OF BMPs AND UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM WITH

SEE SHEETS 10 THROUGH 15 AND 21

#51 **DETAILED DRAWINGS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL PRACTICES**

SEE SHEETS 21 THROUGH 23

MAPS FOR EACH PLANTING ZONE ARE INCLUDED ON SHEETS 14 AND 15. DETAILS FROM THE MANUAL FOR DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION IS INCLUDED ON SHEET 17. SINCE THE PROJECT IS BEING PERMITTED BY THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) THE PLANTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RESTORATION DIFFER FROM THOSE OF THE MANUAL. SEE SHEET 16 FOR TABLES THAT LIST THE SPECIES AND PROPOSED PLANTING DENSITY FOR EACH ZONE DEPICTED ON SHEETS 14 AND 15.

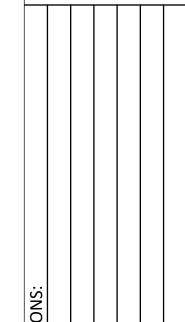
Proies	t Name	: Un	SWCD:Region 1 Limestone Valley er Coosa Mitigation Bank Wetland Restoratior Address: 1900 Boyles Road NE, Dalton, GA 30721
City/C	ounty:	Da	on / Whitfield County Date on Plans: August 5, 2022
Name Plan	Included	I OT	person filling out checklist: Erin M. Harris, eharris@nutterinc.com TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN
Page # 5-6	Y/N Y	1	The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission
			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)
ALL	Υ	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)
N/A	N	3	Limits of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from
			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. *
			(A copy of the written approval by GAEPD must be attached to the plan for the Plan to be reviewed.)
COVER COVER	Y		The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls. Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of primary permittee.
5, 10-15	Y		Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction.
COVER	Υ	7	Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
ALL	Y		Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.
5 1-4, 7-9	Y		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.
5	Υ	11	Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes,
5	Υ	12	residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected. 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.
5	Υ	13	Design professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMPs and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on Part IV page 19 of the permit. *
5	Υ	14	Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect the installation of the
			initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation." in accordance with Part IV.A.5 page 25 of the permit. *
5	Υ	15	Clearly note the statement that "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot
		H	undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary
			variances and permis."
5, 24 5	Y		Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required. Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on
J	r	1/	Clearly note the statement that "Amendments revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effection BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional." *
5	Υ	18	Clearly note the statement that "Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as
5	Υ	19	authorized by a Section 404 permit." * Clearly note statement that "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."
5	Υ	20	Clearly note statement that "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."
5	Υ	21	Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
3-5	N	22	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
			areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment. *
N/A	N	23	If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in 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. *
N/A	N	24	BMPs for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout
5	Υ	25	of the drum at the construction site is prohibited. * Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
5	Y		Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm
_			water that will occur after construction operations have been completed. *
5	Y		Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. * Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. *
5	Y		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, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization).
5	Υ	30	Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee. *
5-6	Υ	31	Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. *
5-6	Υ		Provide complete details for Retention of Records as per Part IV.F. of the permit. *
5-6	Y		Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *
N/A 2-4	N Y		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
			storm water is discharged. *
6	Υ	36	A description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site including: (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. *
2-4, 10-13	Υ	37	Graphic scale and North arrow.
2-4, 10-13	Υ	38	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 = 100ft or Flat 0 - 2% 0.5 or 1
			larger scale Rolling 2 - 8% 1 or 2 Steep 8% + 2,5 or 10
N/A	N	39	Use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent to or superior to
_		F	conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional (unless disapproved by GAEPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at
			www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.
N/A	N	40	Use of alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in Georgia 2016 Edition. *
3,4, 10-13	Υ	41	Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to state waters and any additional
			buffers required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact.
3-4	Y		Delineation of on-site wetlands and all state waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site. Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.
3-4	Y		Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions. *
6	Υ	45	An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are
N/A	N	VC.	completed. Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without
.4/14	19	+0	erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points.
2	Y		Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
10-15 6-8	Y		The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction. Provide a minimum of 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per acre drained using a temporary sediment basin,
υ-δ	ſ	49	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 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.
10-15, 21	Y	50	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
			legend.
21-23	Υ	ા	Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set







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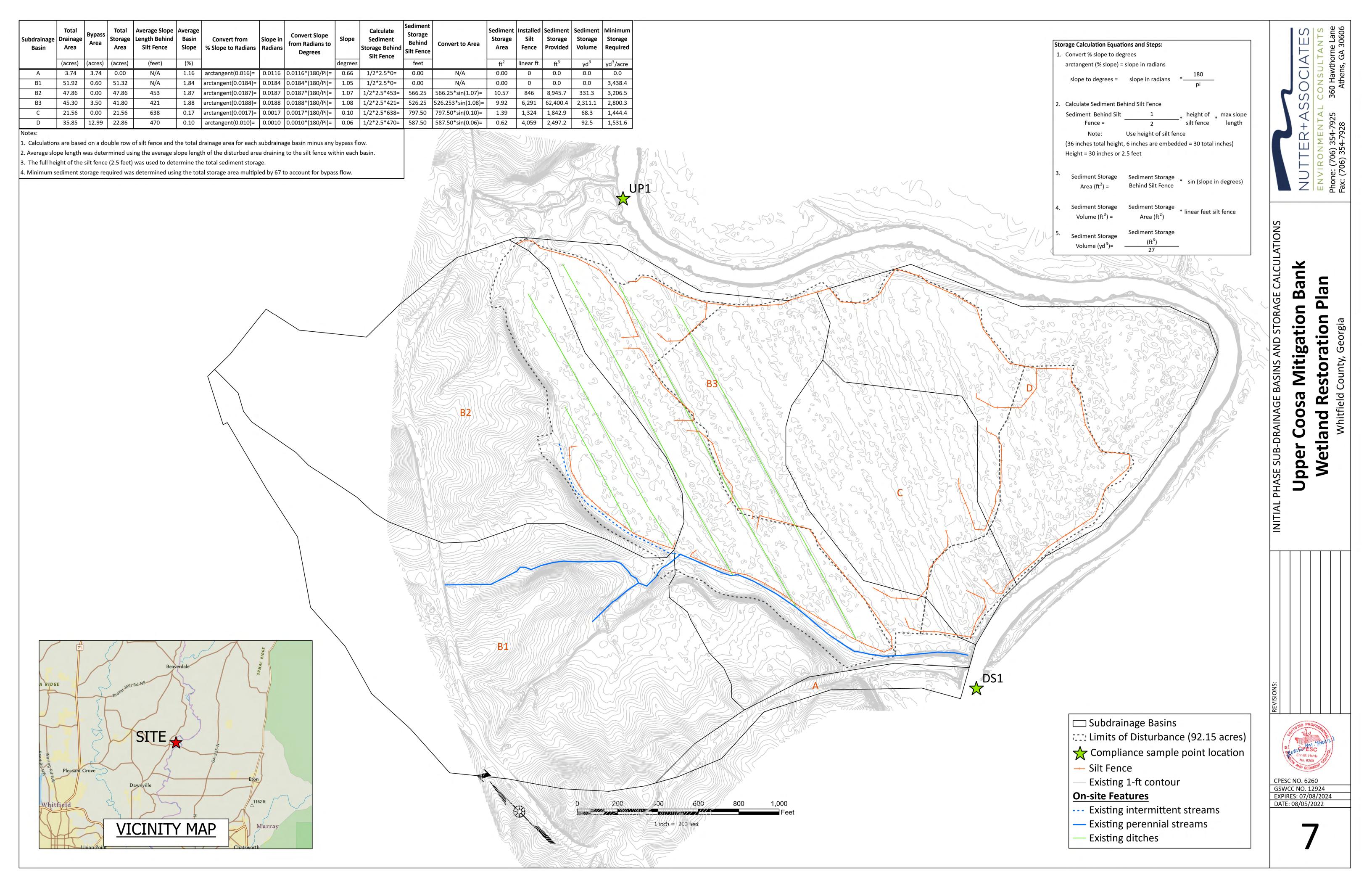


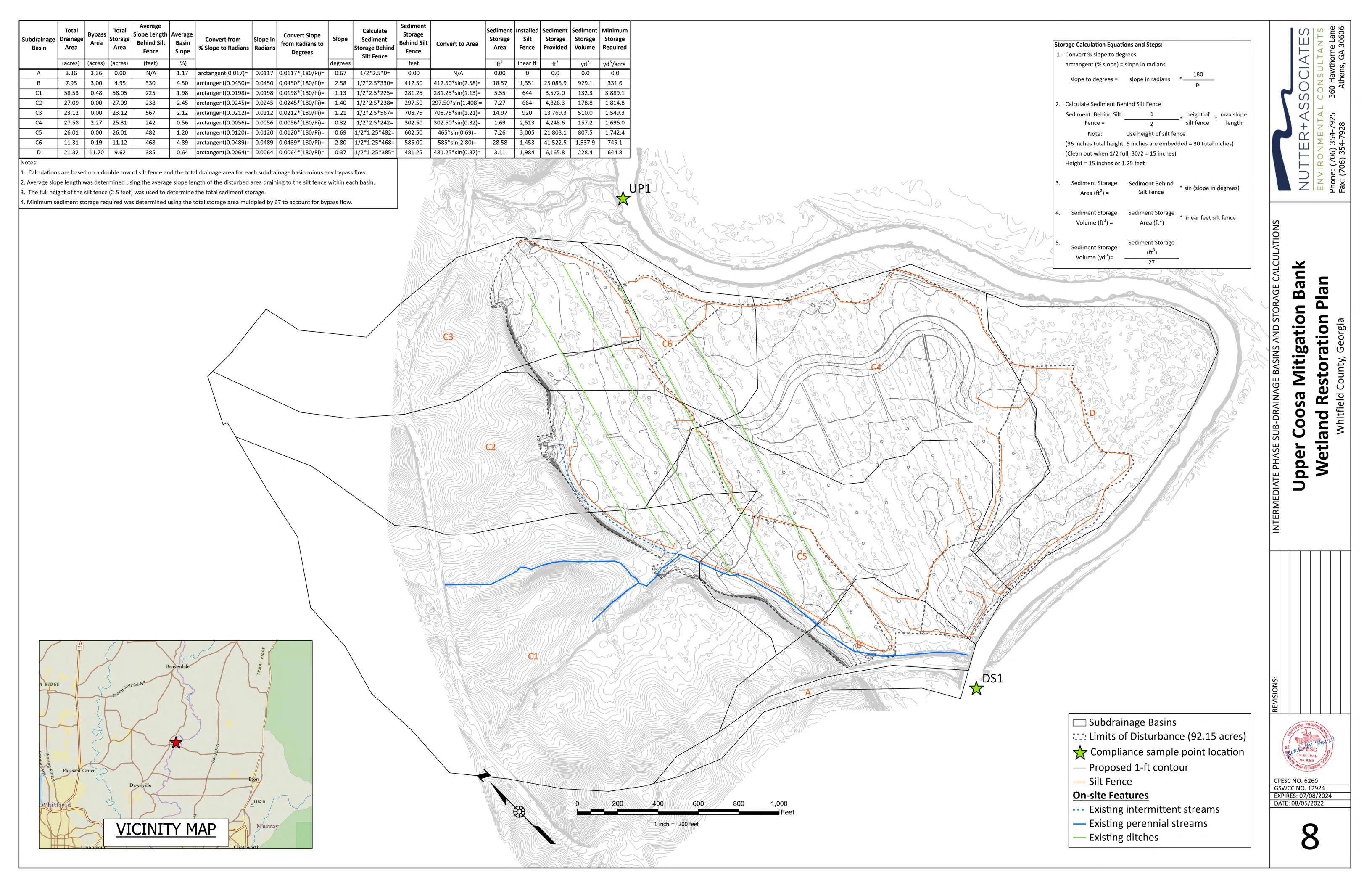


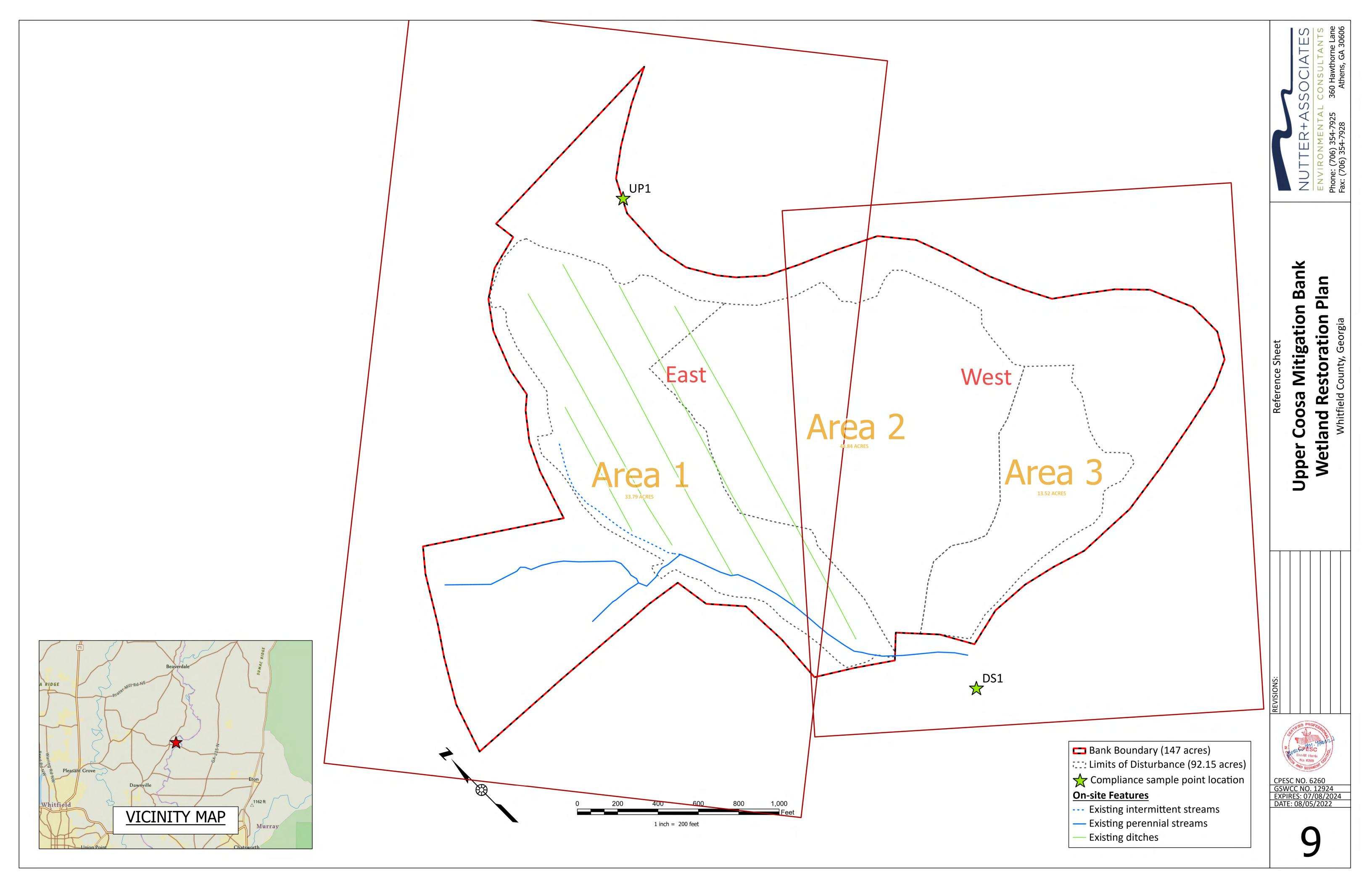
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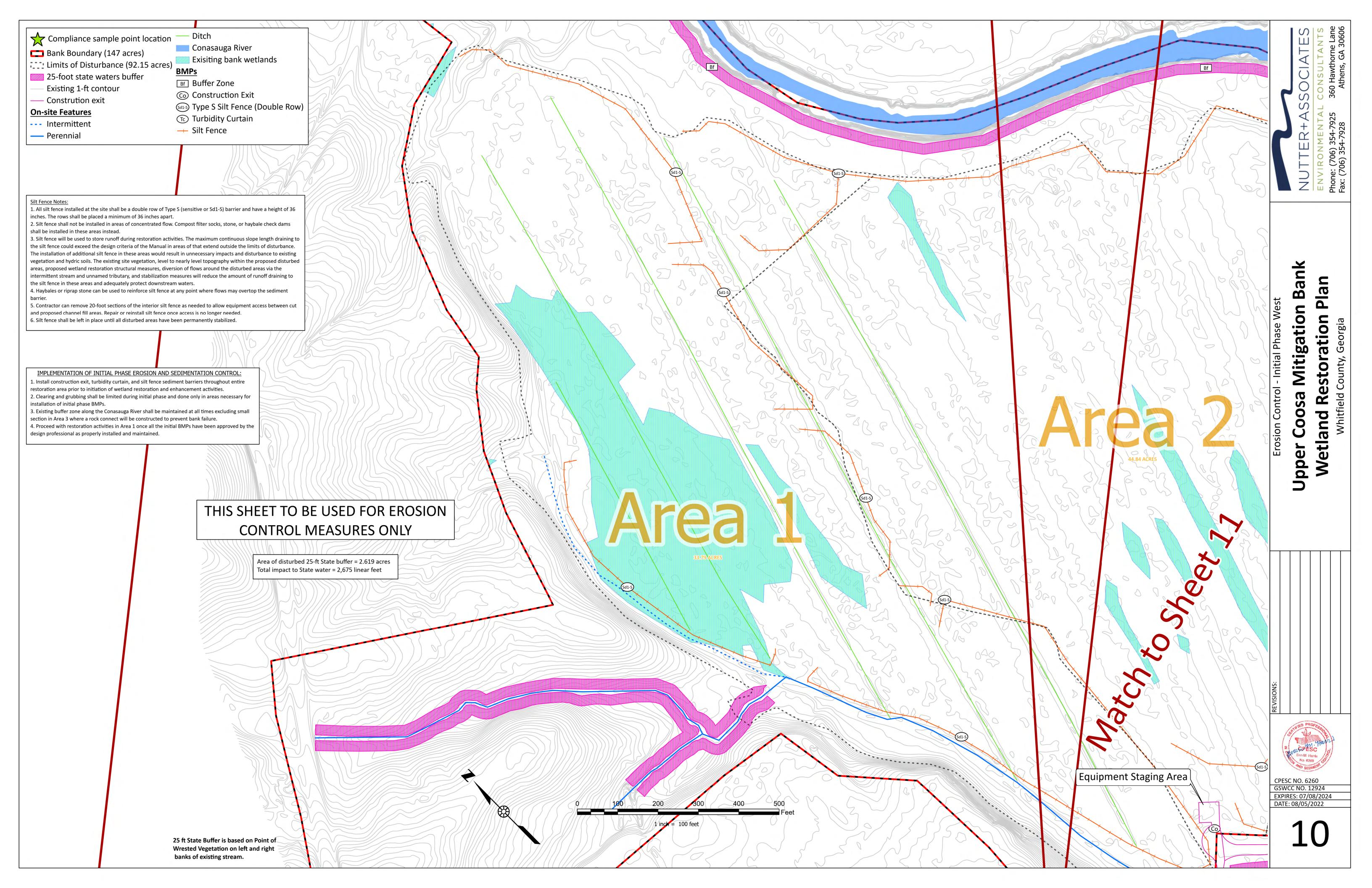
EXPIRES: 07/08/2024 DATE: 06/02/2023

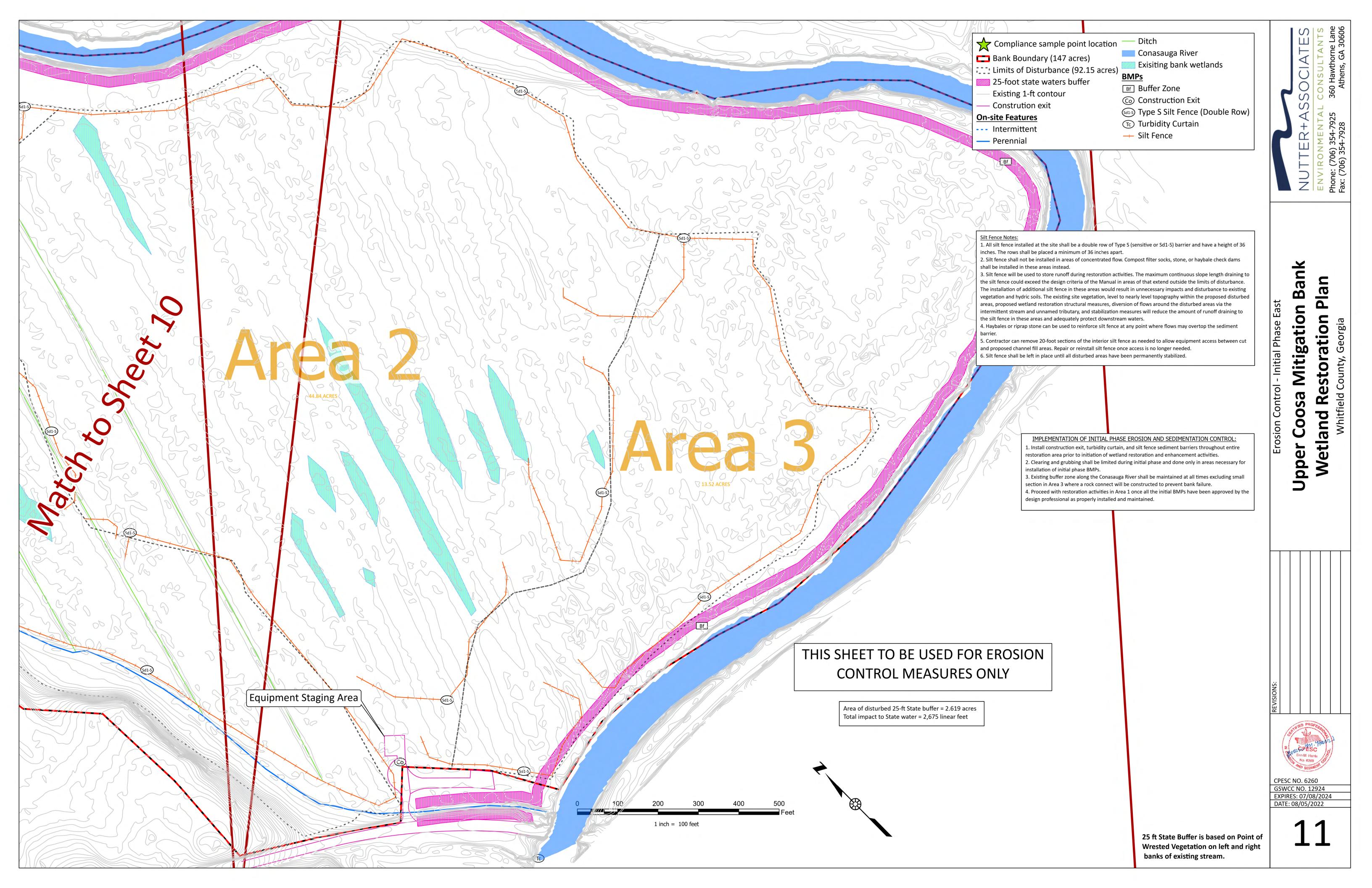
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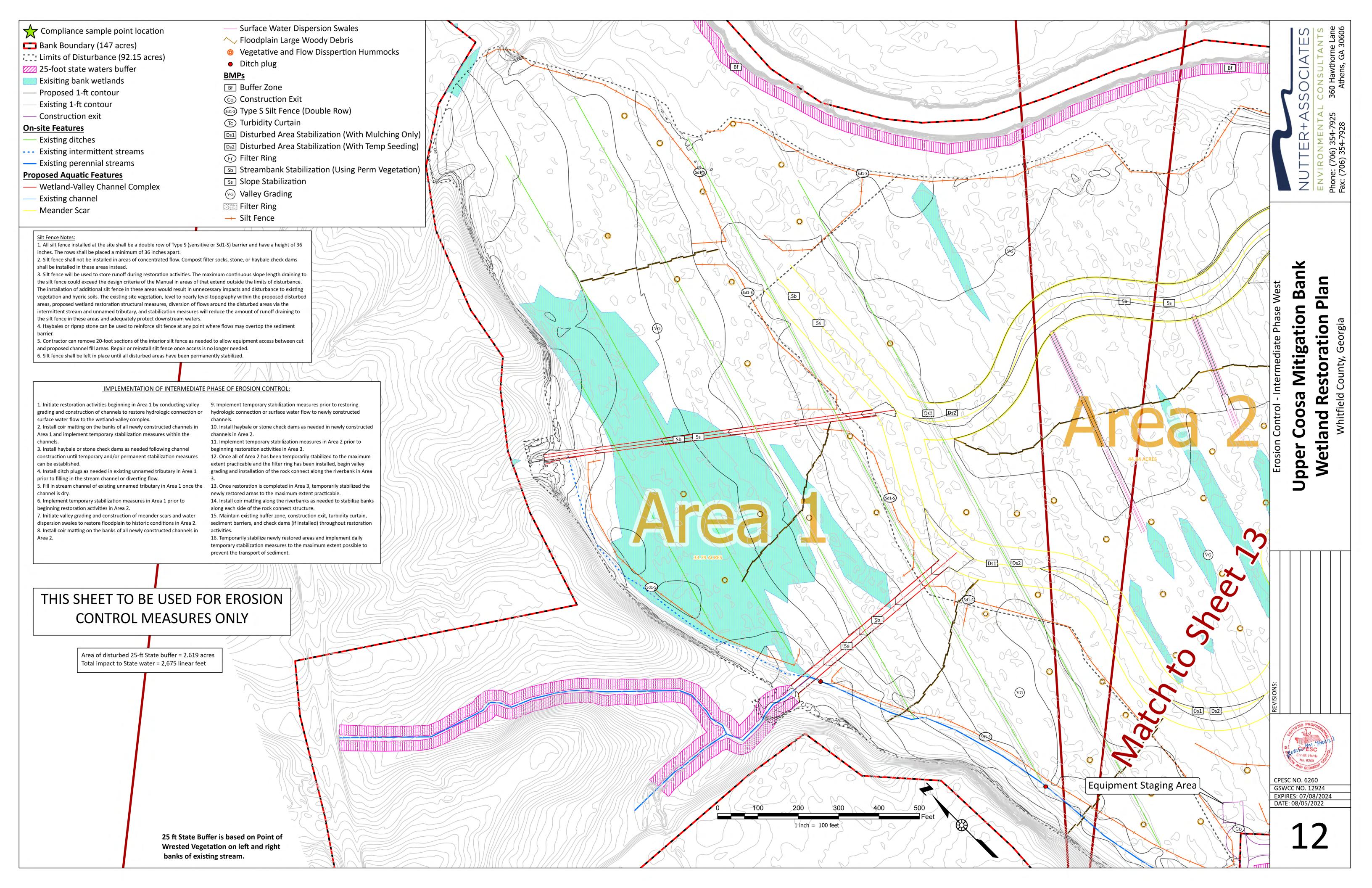


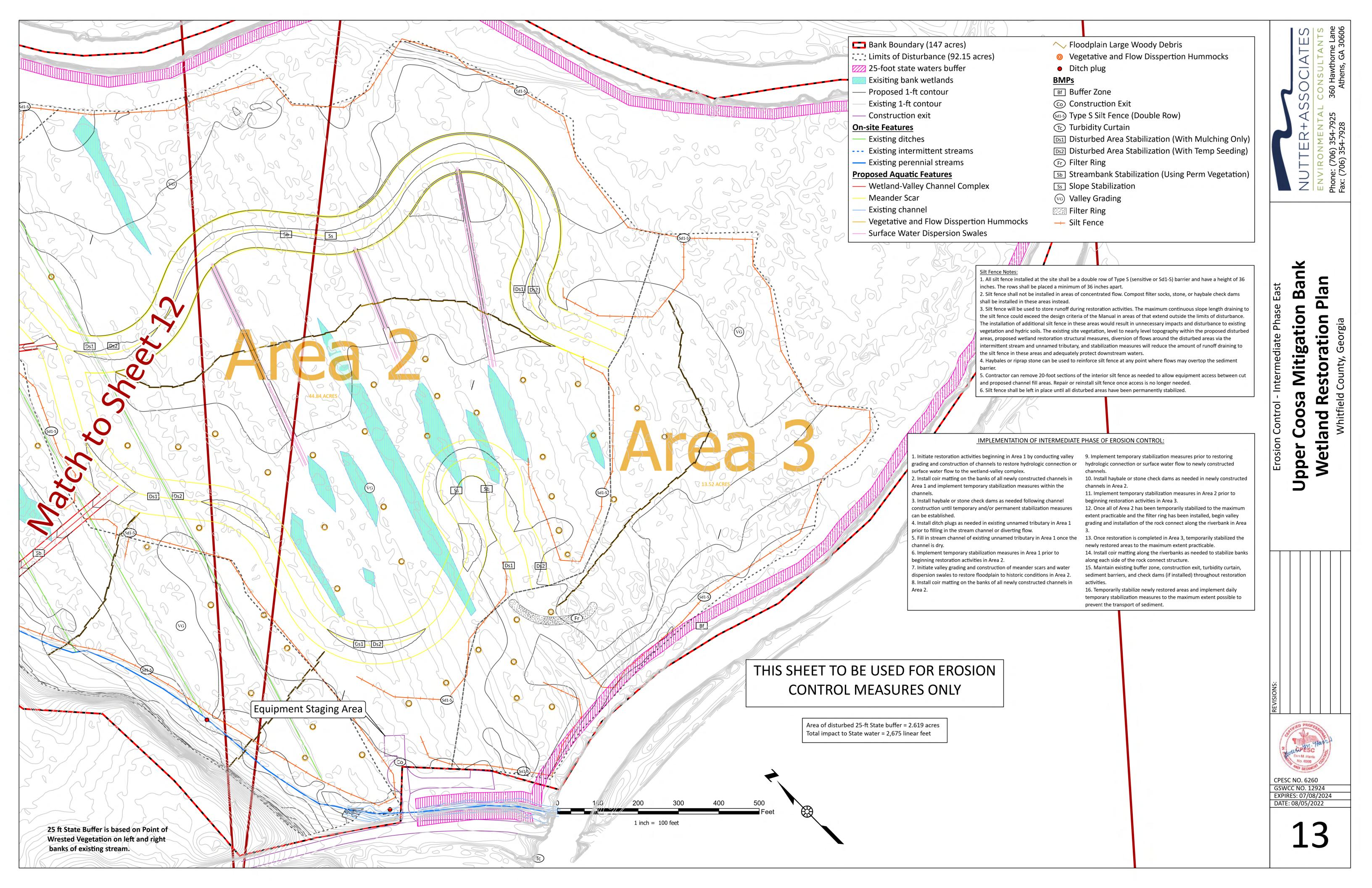


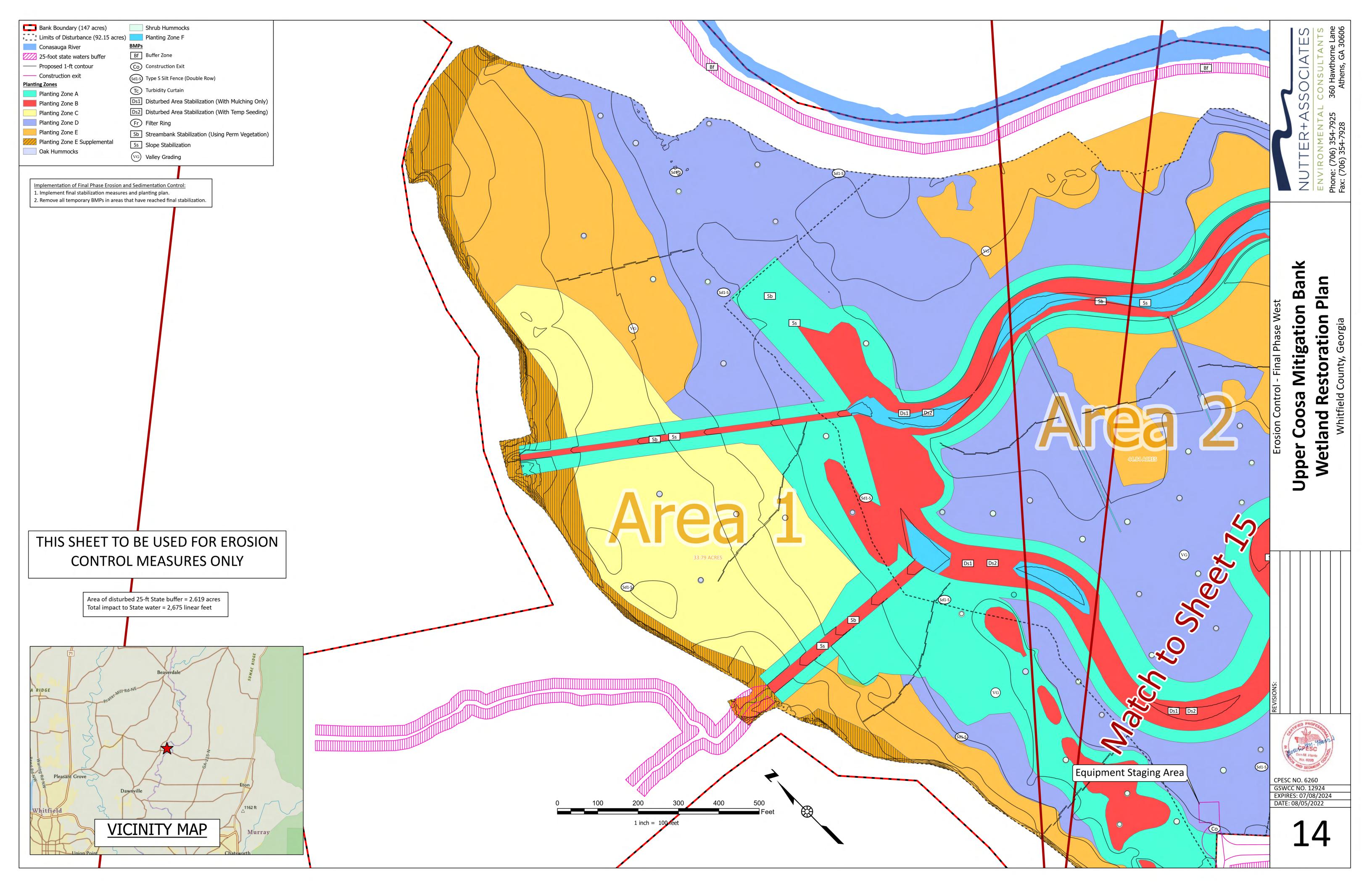


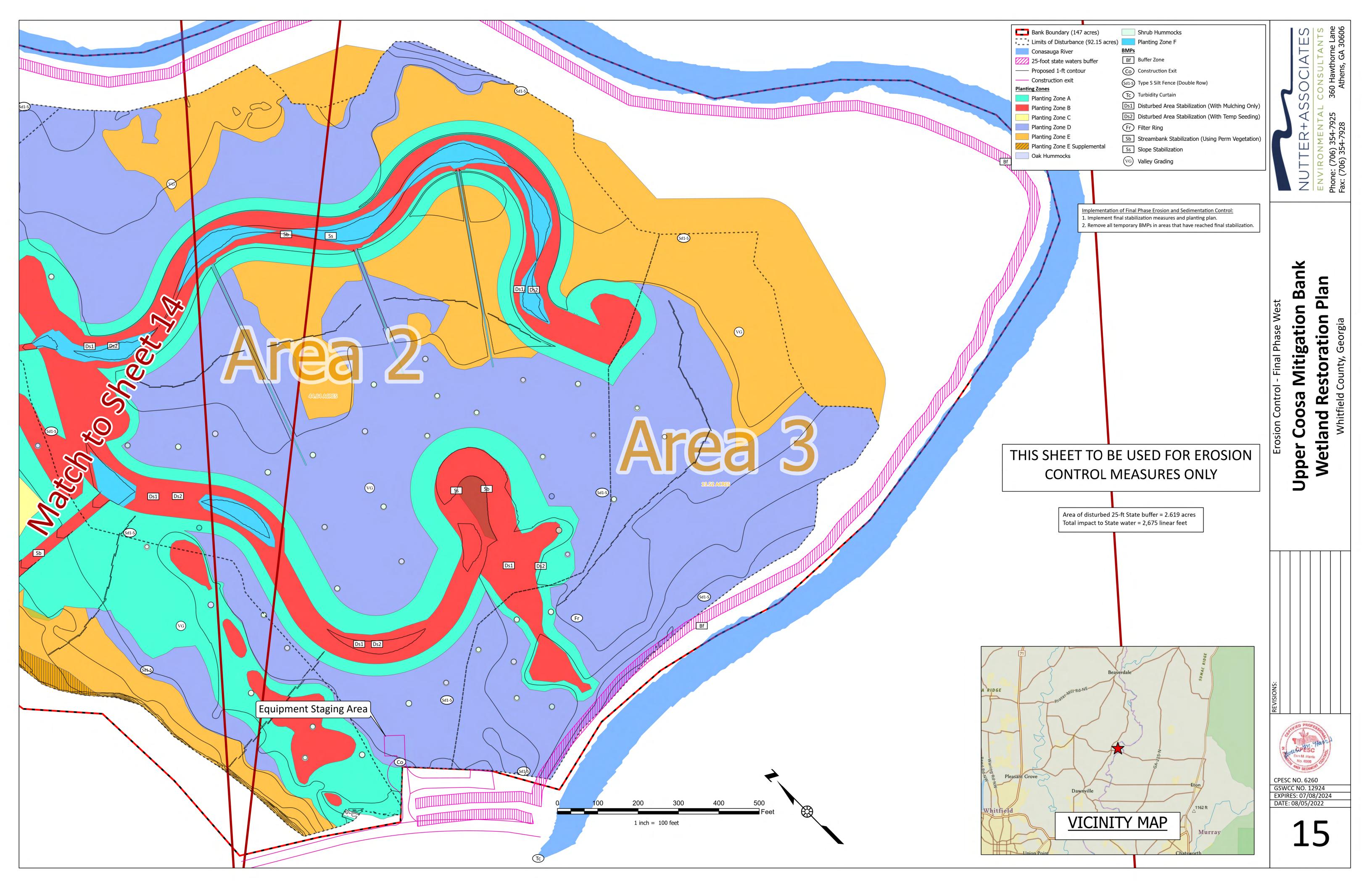












Ds3

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION

NOTE – THE DETAILS FOR DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION HAVE BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MANUAL TO THOSE REQUIRED BY THE USACE FOR WETLAND MITIGATION BANKS

PERMANENT SEEDING

PERMANENT SEED	FOR ZONES A, B, AND F	
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Panicum clandestinum	deertongue	21.50%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	20.00%
Andropogon gerardii	big bluestem	16.60%
Echinochloa crusgalli	Japanese millet	15.00%
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	10.00%
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	8.00%
Chamaecrista fasciculata	partridge pea	4.00%
Verbena hastata	blue vervain	1.50%
Heliopsis helianthoides	oxeye sunflower	1.00%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	1.00%
Agrostis perennans	autumn bentgrass	0.80%
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkwee	0.10%
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	0.10%
Eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pye weed	0.10%
Eupatorium perfoliatum	boneset	0.10%
Monarda fistulosa	wild bergamot	0.10%
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium		0.10%
	T SEED FOR ZONE C	
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	20.00%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	20.00%
Panicum clandestinum	deertongue	15.00%
Carex lupulina	hop sedge	12.50%
Carex Iurida	lurid sedge	12.50%
Carex scoparia	blunt broom sedge	11.50%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	5.00%
Carex stipata	awl sedge	2.00%
Carex crinita	fringed sedge	1.00%
Scirpus cyperinus	woolgrass	0.50%
	ED FOR ZONES D AND E	
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	% of Mix
Carex albolutescens	greenwhite sedge	27.00%
Panicum rigidulum	redtop panicgrass	27.00%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	15.80%
Carex vulpinoidea	fox sedge	11.00%
Chasmanthium laux	slender woodoats	9.00%
Juncus effusus	soft rush	3.00%
Helianthus angustifolius	narrowleaf sunflower	2.00%
Upatorium coelstinum	mistflower	1.00%
Juncus tenuis	path rush	1.00%
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York ironweed	0.80%
Helenium autumnale	common sneezeweed	0.70%
Helenium flexuosum	purplehead sneezeweed	0.70%
Rhexia virginica	Virginia meadowbeauty	0.50%
Scirpus cyperinus	woolgrass	0.50%



Liquidambar styraciflua

sweetgum

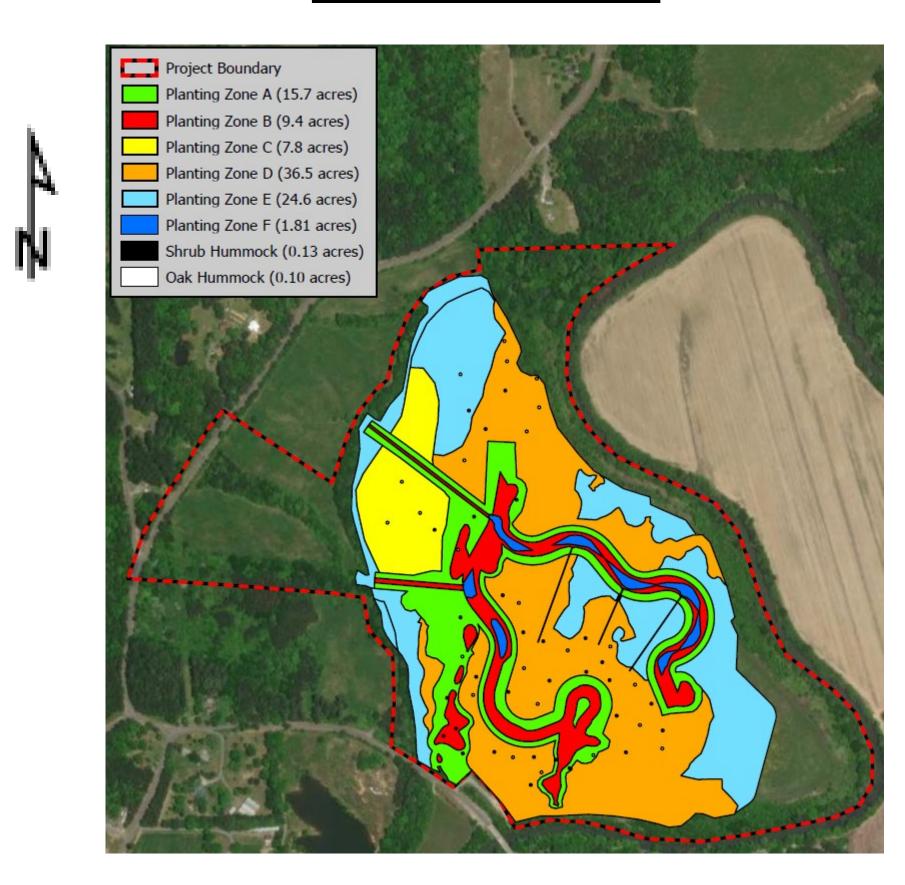
TREES AND SHRUBS

		ZONE A			
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	25.00%	1,704
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	Bare Root	20.00%	1,363
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	Bare Root	15.00%	1,022
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	682
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub/Tree	1-gallon Container		682
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	1-gallon Container		682
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	341
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	341
<u> </u>	jorranip directinat care	ZONE B		3.0070	<u> </u>
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	50.00%	1,410
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	Bare Root	30.00%	846
Cephalanthus occidentalis	common buttonbush	Shrub/Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	564
·		ZONE C			
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	Bare Root	22.50%	764
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	1-gallon Container		594
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	Bare Root	12.50%	425
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	Bare Root	12.50%	425
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	340
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree	Bare Root	7.50%	255
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	170
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	Bare Root	5.00%	170
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	170
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub/Tree		2.50%	85
Airius scriuiata	mazer araer	ZONE D		2.3070	
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree	Recruited	NA NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	1-gallon Container		3,176
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	Bare Root	15.00%	2,382
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	Bare Root	15.00%	2,382
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	1,588
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	1,588
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	794
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub/Tree		5.00%	794
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	794
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	Bare Root	5.00%	794
Jlmus americana	American elm	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	794
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree	Bare Root	2.50%	397
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub/Tree		2.50%	397
SDECIES	COMMON NAME	ZONE E		% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
SPECIES Acer pegundo	boxelder	Tree	SIZING Pacruited		
Acer negundo		Tree	Recruited	NA NA	NA NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA 20.00%	NA 1,880
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	Bare Root	20.00%	1,889
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	1-gallon Container		1,417
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	Bare Root	15.00%	1,417
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree –	Bare Root	15.00%	1,417
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	945
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	473
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub/Tree		5.00%	473
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	473
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	473
lianida a banatan atuwa aifina	Laura a tarrisa	I T	Dava Daat	I 5 000/	472

Bare Root

5.00%

PLANTING ZONES

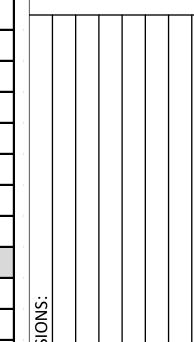


	ZO	NE E SUPPLE	MENTAL		
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	ESTIMATED TOTAL STEMS
Acer negundo	boxelder	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	Recruited	NA	NA
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	Bare Root	20.00%	144
Acer rubrum	red maple	Tree	1-gallon Container	15.00%	108
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	Bare Root	15.00%	108
Nyssa sylvatica	blackgum	Tree	Bare Root	15.00%	108
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	Bare Root	10.00%	72
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	36
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	36
Ulmus americana	American elm	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	36
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	36
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree	Bare Root	5.00%	36
		ZONE F			
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub/Tree	Bare Root	70.00%	378
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	Bare Root	30.00%	162
		OAK HUMM	OCKS		
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	97
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	97
Quercus pagoda	cherrybark oak	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	97
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	97
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	97
	9	HRUB HUMI	иоскs		
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STRATUM	SIZING	% OF ZONE STEMS	TOTAL STEMS
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Tree	1-gallon Container	40.00%	252
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Tree	1-gallon Container	40.00%	252
Sambucus canadensis	American black elderl	Tree	1-gallon Container	20.00%	126

NVIRONMENTAL CONSULTAR

Bank NU

r Coosa Mitigation Vetland Restoratio





CPESC NO. 6260
GSWCC NO. 12924
EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

DATE: 08/05/2022

SHEET #

16

A TEMPORARY GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE, OR DAM CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A SWALE, DRAINAGE DITCH, OR AREA OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

PU**RPOSE**

TO MINIMIZE EROSION RATE BY REDUCING THE VELOCITY OF STORMWATER IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

CONDITIONS

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE FOR USE IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN A LIVE STREAM. SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

- TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SWALES OR DITCHES IN NEED OF PROTECTION DURING ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASS LINING.
- TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SWALES OR DITCHES THAT, DUE TO THEIR SHORT LENGTH OF SERVICE OR OTHER REASONS, CANNOT RECEIVE A PERMANTENT NON-ERODIBLE LINING FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME.
- OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE SMALL LOCALIZED EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION PROBLEMS EXIST.

DESIGN CRITERIA

CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED USING 2.0 CFS. FOR ANY FLOWS EXCEEDING 2.0 CFS, CHECK DAMS MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER BMPS IN THE CHANNEL. DAM HEIGHT SHOULD BE 24 INCHES MAXIMUM MEASURED TO THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM.

DRAINAGE AREA

FOR STONE CHECK DAMS, THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES. FOR STRAW-BALE CHECK DAMS AND COMPOST FILTER SOCKS, THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE ACRE.

SIDE SLOPES

SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.

TWO OR MORE CHECK DAMS IN A SERIES SHALL BE USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN ONE (1 ACRE. MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN THE DAMS SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM.

GEOTEXTILES

A GEOTEXTILE SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR BETWEEN THE GRADED STONE AND THE SOIL BASE AND ABUTMENTS. THE GEOTEXTILE WILL PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF SOIL PARTICLES FROM THE SUBGRADE INTO THE GRADED STONE. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SELECTED/SPECIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS, TABLE 3. GEOTEXTILES SHALL BE "SET" INTO THE SUBGRADE SOILS. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SUBGRADE WITHOUT ANY VOIDS AND EXTEND FIVE FEET BEYOND THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE DAM TO PREVENT SCOUR.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS STRAW-BALE CHECK DAMS (Cd-HB)

STAKED AND EMBEDDED STRAW-BALES MAY BE USED AS TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS WHILE VEGETATION IS BECOMING ESTABLISHED. THEY SHALL NOT BE USED WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA EXCEEDS ONE ACRE. STRAW-BALES SHOULD BE INSTALLED PER PLAN SPECIFICATIONS.

INSTALLATION

BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING. TWINE BOUND BALES ARE LESS DURABLE. THE BALES SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.

DOWNSTREAM ROW

DIG A TRENCH ACROSS THE SMALL CHANNEL, WIDE ENOUGH AND DEEP ENOUGH SO THE TOP OF THE ROW OF BALES PLACED ON THEIR LONG, WIDE SIDE IS LEVEL WITH THE GROUND. THE TOPS OF BALES ACROSS THE CENTER OF THE CHANNEL SHOULD ALL BE LEVEL AND SET AT THE SAME ELEVATION. PLACE THE BALES IN POSITION AND STAKE THEM ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW.

UPSTREAM ROW

DIG ANOTHER TRENCH ACROSS THE SMALL CHANNEL, UPSTREAM AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE FIRST ROW OF BALES. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE WIDE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE A ROW OF BALES SET VERTICALLY ON THEIR EDGE. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE DEEP ENOUGH SO THAT AT LEST 6 INCHES OF EACH BALE IS BELOW GROUND STARTING WITH THE BALE IN THE CHANNEL BOTTOM. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE AS LEVEL AS POSSIBLESO THAT THE TOPS OF THE BALES ACROSS THE CENTER ARE LEVEL AND WATER CAN FLOW EVENLY ACROSS THEM. CONTINUE THIS TRENCH UP THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE SMALL CHANNEL TO A POINT WHERE THE UNBURIED BOTTOM LONE OF THE HIGHEST BALE (POINT "C", FIGURE 6-12.3) IS HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE BALES THAT ARE IN THE CENTER OF THE CHANNEL.

ANCHORAGE

DRIVE STANDARD 2 X 2 STAKES OR # 4 REBAR THROUGH THE BALES AND INTO THE GROUND 1 1/2 TO 2 FEET FOR ANCHORAGE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHOULD BE DRIVEN TOWARD A PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. REFENCE: COLORADO NRCS STRAW BALE CHECK DAM.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS STONE CHECK DAMS (Cd-HB)

STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRADED SIZE 2-10 INCH STONE. MECHANICAL OR HAND PLACEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSURE COMPETE COVERAGE OF THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE DITCH OR SWALE AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS LOWER THAN THE EDGES. **THE CENTER OF THE** CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS CHECK DAMS (Cd-Fs)

THE FILTER SOCK SHOULD BE STAKED IN THE CENTER. IF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS TO BE LEFT AS A PERMANENT FILTER OR PART OF THE NATURAL LANDSCAPE, IT MAY BE SEEDED AT TIME OF INSTALLATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION.

COMPOST FILTER MEDIA USED FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCK FILLER MATERIAL SHALL BE WEED FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATTER.

THE COMPOST SHALL BE PRODUCED USING AN AEROBIC COMPOSTING PROCESS MEETING CFR 503 REGULATIONS INCLUDING TIME AND TEMPERATURE DATA.

THE COMPOST SHALL BE FREE OF ANY REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS OR OTHER MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT

GROWTH. NON-COMPOSTED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

TEST METHODS FOR THE ITEMS BELOW SHOULD FOLLOW US COMPOSTING COUNCIL TEST METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF COMPOSTING AND COMPOST GUIDE-LINES FOR LABORATORY PROCEDURES:

- A. PH 5.0-8.0 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 04.11-A, "ELECTROMETRIC PH DETERMINATIONS FOR COMPOST".
- B. PARTICLE SIZE 99% PASSING A 2-INCH (50 MM) SIEVE AND A MAXIMUM OF 40% PASSING A 3/8-INCH (~ 9.5 MM) SIEVE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 02.02-B, "SAMPLE SIEVING FOR AGGREGATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION".(NOTE - IN THE FIELD, PRODUCT COMMONLY IS BETWEEN ½ AND 2 INCHES (12.5 AND 50 MM) PARTICLE SIZE).
- C. MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 60% IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION.
- D. MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE (<1% BY DRY WEIGHT) OF INERT OR FOREIGN MANMADE MATERIALS.
- E. SOCK CONTAINMENT SYSTEM FOR COMPOST FILTER MEDIA SHALL BE A PHOTODEGRADABLE OR BIODEGRADABLE KNITTED MESH MATERIAL AND SHOULD HAVE 1/8-TO-3/8-INCH (3.2 TO 9.5 MM) OPENINGS.

MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL DAM HEIGHT OR BEFORE. IF THE AREA IS TO BE MOWED, CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED. OTHERWISE CHECK DAMS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE PERMANENTLY. AFTER REMOVAL, THE AREA BENEATH THE DAM SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (MULCHING ONLY)

Ds1

DEFINITION

APPLYING PLANT RESIDUES OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS, PRODUCED ON THE SITE IF POSSIBLE, TO THE SOIL SURFACE.

PURPOSE

- TO REDUCE RUOFF AND EROSION
- TO CONSERVE MOISTURE TO PREVENT SURFACE COMPACTION OR CRUSTING
- TO CONTROL UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION
- TO MODIFY SOIL TEMPERATURE
- TO INCREASE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY IN THE SOIL

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE AAPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANE. MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AS THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL USED, ANCHORED AND HAVE A CONTINOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE.

MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 90% COVER. TEMPORARY VEGETATION MAY BE EMPLOYED INSTEAD OF MULCH IF THE AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

IF ANY AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR GREATER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE TECHNIQUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED. REFER TO DS2 – DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING), DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT SODDING), AND DS4 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING).

SPECIFICATIONS:

MULCHING WITHOUT SEEDING

THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS WHERE SEEDING MAY NOT HAVE SUITABLE GROWING SEASON TO PRODUCE AND EROSION RETARDANT COVER, BUT CAN BE STABILIZED WITH A MULCH COVER.

SITE PREPARATION

- 1. GRADE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING AND ANCHORING MULCH.
- 2. INSTALL NEEDED EROSIN CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED SUCH AS DIKES, DIVERSIONS, BERMS, TERRACES AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS.
- 3. LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES.

MULCHING MATERIALS

SELECT ON OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND APPLY AT THE DEPTH INDICATED:

- 1. DRY STRAW OF HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES PROVIDING COMPLETE SOIL COVERAGE. ONE ADVANTAGE OF THIS MATERIAL IS EASY APPLICATION.
- WOOD WASTE (CHIPS, SAWDUST OR BARK) SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 3 INCHES. ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE CLEARING STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT SHOULD REMAIN ON SITE, BE CHIPPED, AND APPLIED AS MULCH. THIS METHOD OF MULCHING CAN GREATLY REDUCEEROSION CONTROL COSTS.
- 3. POLYETHYYLENE FILM SHALL BE SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED MATERIAL FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION. THIS MATERIAL CAN BE SALVAGED AND RE-USED.

APPLYING MULCH

WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA.

- 1. DRY STRAW OR HAY MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
- 2. IF THE AREA WILL EVENTUALLY BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, 20 30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT SHALL BE APPLIED TO OFFSET THE UPTAKE OF NITROGEN CAUSED BY THE DECOMPOSTION OF THE ORGANIC MULCHES.
- 3. APPLY POLYETHYLENE FILM ON EXPOSED AREAS.

ANCHORING MULCH

1. STRAW OR HAY MULCH CAN BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT OR WITH A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK." DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISK SHOULD BE DULL ENOUGH NOT TO CUT THE MULCH BUT PRESS IT INTO THE SOIL, LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERECT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SPREAD WITH SPECIAL BLOWER-TYPE EQUIPMENT MAY BE ANCHORED. TACKIFIERS, BINDERS AND HYDRAULIC MULCH WITH TACKIFIER SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR TACKING STRAW CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMULSIFIED ASPHALT. PLEASE REFER TO SPECIFICATION TAC-TACKIFIERS. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

2. NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD WASTE. OPENINGS OF THE **DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION** NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE WOOD WASTE CHIPS.

(PERMANENT VEGETATION) 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR TRENCHED AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS

Ds2

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDLINGS FOR

■ TO REDUCE RUNOFF AND SEDIMENT DAMAGE OF DOWN STREAM RESOURCES

■ TO IMPROVE TILTH, INFILTRATION AND AERATION AS WELL AS ORGANIC MATTER FOR

MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF

DISTUR-BANCE. TEMPORARY GRASSING, INSTEAD OF MULCH, CAN BE APPLIED TO ROUGH GRADED

UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED

IF OPTIMUM PLANTING CONDITIONS FOR TEMPO-RARY GRASSING IS LACKING, MULCH CAN BE USED

AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE

APPROPRIATE DEPTH, ANCHORED, AND HAVE A CONTINUOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL

SURFACE. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONDS1-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE

SOME SPECIES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR COMPANION CROP

RYEGRASS). CONTACT NRCS OR THE LOCAL SWCD FOR MORE INFORMATION.

OR IF HY-DRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

SOIL IF SEEDED BY HAND. SEE TABLE 6-4.1

STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).

MULCHING

IRRIGATION

PLANTINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR PO-TENTIAL TO OUT-COMPETE THE DESIRED SPECIES (E.G. ANNUAL

EXCESSIVE WATER RUN-OFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PROPERLY DESIGNED AND INSTALLED EROSION

CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND

NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDED VEGETATION

CONVEN-TIONAL OR HAND-SEEDING, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL

IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAINFALL WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF

SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCARIFIEDTO PROVIDE A

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST FOR PH. QUICK ACTING LIME SHOULD BE INCORPORATED

WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME

APPLICATION. SOILS MUST BE TESTED TO DETER-MINE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF FERTILIZER AND

AMENDMENTS. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED

FERTILIZER SHALL BE HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED, PREFERABLY IN THE FIRST PASS WITH SEEDAND SOME

WITH A DISK, RIPPER, OR CHISEL. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR, OR INACCES-SIBLE TO EQUIPMENT,

SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUIT-ABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR.

SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTI-PACKER-SEEDER, OR

SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF INCH DEEP. APPROPRIATE DEPTH OF

PLANTING IS TEN TIMES THE SEED DIAMETER. SOIL SHOULD BE "RAKED" LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WITH

HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDERS

TEMPORARY 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

DURING TIMES OF DROUGHT, WATER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND

THE SEED. SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN NEEDED.

EROSION. THE SOIL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF

SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1 - DISTURBED AREA

HYDRAULIC MULCH, THEN TOPPED WITH THE REMAINING REQUIRED APPLICATION RATE.

TO MODIFY PH DURING THE GERMINATION PERIOD. BIO STIMULANTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED

WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED. WHEN USING

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION

SEASONAL PROTECTION ON DISTURBED OR DENUDED AREAS.

TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM EROSION

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

(TEMPORARY SEEDING)

TO IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT

TO IMPROVE AESTHETICS

SPECIFICATIONS:

PERMANENT PLANTINGS

DEFINITION

THE PLANTING OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION SUCH AS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GRASSES, OR LEGUMES ON EXPOSED AREAS FOR FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION.PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED TO ACHIEVE FINAL STABILIZATION

Ds3

PURPOSE

•TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM EROSION •TO REDUCE DAMAGE FROM SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF TO DOWN-STREAM 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 FINALGRADE. 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 THE WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITS OF A LANDFILL CELL THAT HAS BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE EPD FOR WASTE DISPOSAL 100% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS UNIFORMLYCOVERED IN PERMANENT VEGETATION WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER, OR LANDSCAPED ACCORDING TO THE PLAN (UNIFORMLY COVERED WITH LAND-SCAPING MATERIALS IN PLANNED LANDSCAPED AREAS), OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT 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 SILVICULTURAL PURPOSES, FINAL STABILIZATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY STABILIZING THE DISTURBED LAND FOR ITS AGRICULTURAL OR SILVICULTURAL USE. UNTIL THIS STANDARD IS SATISFIEDAND PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES ARE OPERATIONAL, INTERIM STABILIZATION MEASURES AND TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED.

CONDITIONS

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES TO PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS USED TO PROVIDE A PROTECTIVE COVER FOR EXPOSED ASSURE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE STABILIZATION. MOST TYPES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE AREAS INCLUDING CUTS, FILLS, DAMS, AND OTHER DENUDED AREAS IDEAL TO USE AS COMPANION CROPS UNTIL THE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. NOTE:

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. USE CONVENTIONAL PLANTING METHODS WHERE POSSIBLE
- 2. WHEN MIXED PLANTINGS ARE DONE DURING MARGINAL PLANTING PERIODS, COMPANION CROPS SHALL BE USED.
- 3. NO-TILL PLANTING IS EFFECTIVE WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING A SUMMER OR WINTER ANNUAL COVER CROP. SERICEA LESPEDEZA PLANTED NO-TILL INTO STANDS OF RYE IS AN EXCELLENT PROCEDURE.
- I. BLOCK SOD PROVIDES IMMEDIATE COVER. IT IS ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING EROSION ADJACENT TO CONCRETE FLUMESAND OTHER STRUC-TURES. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONDS4-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING).
- 6. LOW MAINTENANCE PLANTS, AS WELL AS NATIVES, SHOULD BE USED TO ENSURE LONG-

5. IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY OR WHEN SUMMER PLANTINGS ARE

- LASTING ERO-SION CONTROL. . MOWING SHOULD NOT BE PERFORMED DURING THE QUAIL NESTING SEASON (MAY TO
- 8. WILDLIFE PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN CRITICAL AREA PLANTINGS

WILDLIFE PLANTINGS

COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE PLANTS BENEFICIAL TO WILDLIFE SPECIES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

MAST BEARING TREES 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

BAYBERRY, BICOLOR LESPEDEZA, CRABAPPLE, DOG-WOOD, 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 THAT PRODUCES SEEDS USED BY QUAIL AND SONGBIRDS.

GRASSES, LEGUMES, VINES AND TEMPORARY COVER

BAHIAGRASS, BERMUDAGRASS, GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURES, PARTRIDGE PEA, ANNUAL LESPEDEZA OR-CHARDGRASS (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

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES AND ANALYSIS

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

FAST-ACTING LIME SPREAD BY HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE "FNELY 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 100-MESH SIEVE.

IT IS DESIRABLE TO USE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE IN THE SAND HILLS, SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN AND ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS MLRAS. (SEE FIGURE 6-4.1)

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED WHERE ONLY TREES ARE PLANTED.

INITIAL FERTILIZATION, NITROGEN, TOPDRESSING, AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH SPE-CIES OR COMBINATION OF SPECIES ARE LISTED IN TABLE 6-5.1.

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 SLURR. 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

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 WAYS:

- 1. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION SO THAT IT WILL BE MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION.
- 2. MIX WITH THE SOIL USED TO FILL THE HOLES, DISTRIBUTE IN FURROWS.
- 3. BROADCAST AFTER STEEP SURFACES ARE SCARIFIED PITTED OR TRENCHED
- 4. A FERTILIZER PELLET SHALL BE PLACED AT ROOT DEPTH IN THE CLOSING HOLE BESIDE EACH PINE TREE SEEDLING.

PLANT SELECTION

REFER TO TABLES 6-4.1, 6-5.2, 6-5.3 AND 6-5.4 FOR APPROVED SPECIES. SPECIES NOT LISTED SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE STATE RESOURCE CONSERVATIONIST OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE BEFORE THEY ARE USED.

PLANNED USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE AREA; TIME OF YEAR OF PLANTING, METHOD OF PLANTING; AND THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF THE LAND USER.

THESE ARE COMMON BERMUDA, TALL FESCUE, AND WEEPING LOVEGRASS.

OTHER PERENNIALS, SUCH AS BAHIA GRASS AND SERI-CEA LESPEDEZA, ARE SLOW TO BECOME ESTABLISHED AND SHOULD BE PLANTED WITH ANOTHER PERENNIAL SPE-CIES. THE ADDITIONAL

- 1) WEEPING LOVEG-RASS WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA (SCARIFIED); AND,
- 2) TALL FESCUE WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA (UNSCARIFIED)

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 MIXTURES CONTAINING PERENNIAL SPECIES DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO OUT-COMPETE DESIRED SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PERMANENT PERENNIAL COVER.

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 PERCENT-AGE OF THE SEEDS THAT ARE PURE AND WILL GERMI-NATE. INFORMATION ON PERCENT GERMINATION AND PURITY CAN BE FOUND ON SEED TAGS. PLS IS DETER-MINED BY MULTIPLYING THE PERCENT OF PURE SEED WITH THE PERCENT OF

(PLS = % GERMINATION X % PURITY)

COMMON BERMUDA SEED 70% GERMINATION, 80% PURITY PLS = 56%

THE PERCENT OF PLS HELPS YOU DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF SEED YOU NEED. IF THE SEEDING RATE IS 10 POUNDS PLS AND THE BULK SEED IS 56% PLS, THE BULK SEEDING RATE IS:

10 LBS. PLS/ACRE = 17.9 LBS/ACRE

SEEDBED PREPARATION SEEDBED PREPARATION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIP-MENT IS TO BE USED (BUT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FOR ANY SEEDING PROCESS, WHEN POSSIBLE). WHEN CONVENTIONAL

YOU WOULD NEED TO PLANT 17.9 LBS/ACRE TO PROVIDE 10 LBS/ACRE OF PURE LIVE SEED.

SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

BROADCAST PLANTINGS

- TILLAGE, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 6 INCHES; ALLEVIATE COMPACTION; INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER; SMOOTH AND FIRM THE SOIL; ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED, SPRIGS, OR PLANTS; AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH IF A DISK IS TO BE USED.
- 2. TILLAGE MAY BE DONE WITH ANY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.
- 3. TILLAGE SHOULD BE DONE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE.
- 4. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT, THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED ACROSS THE SLOPE WITH APPROPRIATE HAND TOOLS TO PROVIDE TWO PLACES 6 TO 8 INCHES APART IN WHICH SEED MAY LODGE AND GERMINATE. HYDRAULIC SEEDING MAY ALSO BE USED.



Know what's **below.**

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EXPIRES: 07/08/2024 DATE: 08/05/2022

WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER BEING PLACED IN THE HYDROSEEDER.

PLANTS SHALL BE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS, SITE AND SOIL CONDITIONS,

SOME PERENNIAL SPECIES ARE EASILY ESTABLISHED AND CAN BE PLANTED ALONE. EXAMPLES OF

SPECIES WILL PROVIDE QUICK COVER AND AMPLE SOIL PROTECTION UNTIL THE TARGET PERENNIAL SPECIES BECOME ESTABLISHED. FOR EXAMPLE, COMMON SEEDING COMBINATIONS ARE:

PLANT SELECTION MAY ALSO INCLUDE ANNUAL COMPANION CROPS. ANNUAL COMPANION CROPS SHOULD BE USED ONLY WHEN THE PERENNIAL SPECIES ARE NOT 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

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (PERMANENT VEGETATION) (CONTINUED)

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

- WHERE INDIVIDUAL PLANTS ARE TO BE SET, THE SOIL SHALL BE PREPARED BY EXCAVATING HOLES, OPENING FURROWS, OR DIBBLE PLANTING.
- FOR NURSERY STOCK PLANTS, HOLES SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE ROOTS WITHOUT CROWDING.
- WHERE PINE SEEDLINGS ARE TO BE PLANTED, SUBSOIL UNDER THE ROW 36 INCHES DEEP ON THE CONTOUR FOUR TO SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO PLANTING. SUBSOILING SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY, PREFERABLY IN AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER.

INNOCULANTS

ALL LEGUME SEED SHALL BE INOCULATED WITH APPROPRIATE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA.THE INNOCULANT SHALL BE A PURE CULTURE PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FORTHE SEED SPECIES AND USED WITHIN THE DATES ON THE CONTAINER. A MIXING MEDIUM RECOMMENDED BY THE MANU-FACTURER SHALL BE USED TO BOND THE INNOCULANT TO THE SEED. FOR CONVENTIONAL SEEDING. USE TWICE THE AMOUNT OF INNOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING, FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT OF INNOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED. ALL INOCULATED SEED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE SUN AND HIGH TEMPERATURES AND SHALL BE PLANTED THE SAME DAY INOCULATED. NO INOCULATED SEED SHALL REMAIN IN THE HYDROSEEDER LONGER THAN ONE HOUR.

MIX THE SEED (INNOCULATED IF NEEDED), FERTILIZER, AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH WITHWATER AND APPLY IN A SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. APPLY WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER THE MIXTURE IS MADE.

CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USEA CULTI-PACKER-SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER, OTHER MECHANICAL SEEDER, OR HAND SEEDING TO DISTRIBUTE THE SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. COVER THE SEED LIGHTLY WITH 1/8 TO 1/4 INCH OF SOIL FOR SMALL SEED AND 1/2 TO 1 INCH FOR LARGE SEED WHEN USING A CULTIPACKER OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.

NO-TILL SEEDING

NO-TILL SEEDING IS PERMISSIBLE INTO ANNUAL COVER CROPS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING MATURITY OF THE COVER CROP OR IF THE TEMPORARY COVER STAND IS SPARSE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ADEQUATE GROWTH OF THE PERMANENT (PERENNIAL) SPECIES. NO-TILL SEED-ING SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROPRIATE NO-TILL SEEDING EQUIPMENT. THE SEED MUST BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIB-UTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH.

SHRUBS, VINES AND SPRIGS MAY BE PLANTED WITH APPROPRIATE PLANTERS OR HAND TOOLS. PINE TREES SHALL BE PLANTED MANUALLY IN THE SUBSOIL FURROW. EACH PLANT SHALL BE SET IN A MANNER THAT WILL AVOID CROWDING THE ROOTS. NURSERY STOCK PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE SAME DEPTH OR SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN THEY

GREW AT THE NURSERY. THE TIPS OF VINES AND SPRIGS MUST BE AT OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

WHERE INDIVIDUAL HOLES ARE DUG, FERTILIZER SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE HOLE, TWO INCHES OF SOIL SHALL BE ADDED AND THE PLANT SHALL BE SET IN THE HOLE.

MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCH APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL ACHIEVE 75% TO 100% SOIL COVER. WHEN SELECTING A MULCH, DESIGN PROFESSIONALS SHOULD CONSIDER THE MULCH'S FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY, VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT ENHANCEMENT, AND EROSION CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS. SELECT THE MULCHING MATERIAL FROM THE FOLLOWING AND APPLY AS INDICATED:

- .. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY OF GOOD QUALITY AND FREE OF WEED SEEDS CAN BE USED. DRY STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE.
- WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBE SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING. IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED (AT THE RATE INDICATED ABOVE) AFTER HYDRAULIC SEEDING. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBE, WHICH INCLUDES A
- TACKIFIE, SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 3/4:1 OR STEEPER. 4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF THREE
- 5. PINE STRAW OR PINE BARK SHALL BE APPLIED AT A THICKNESS OF 3 INCHES FOR BEDDING PURPOSES. OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS IN SUFFICIENTQUANTITY MAY BE USED WHERE ORNAMENTALS OR OTHER GROUND COVERS ARE PLANTED. THIS IS NOT AP-PROPRIATE FOR
- 6. WHEN USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BLOCK SOD, MULCH IS NOT
- BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING MAY BE APPLIED ON PLANTED AREAS, SLOPES, IN DITCHES OR DRY WATER-WAYS TO PREVENT EROSION. BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER AN AREA HAS BEEN PLANTED. APPLICATION RATES AND MATERIALS MUST MEET GEORGIA DEPART-MENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIFICATIONS.

WOOD CELLULOSE AND WOOD PULP FIBERSSHALL NOT CONTAIN GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS. THEY SHALL BE EVENLY DISPERSED WHEN AGITATED IN WATER. THE FIBERSSHALL CONTAIN A DYE TO ALLOW VISUAL METERING AND AID IN UNIFORM APPLICATION DURING SEEDING.

APPLYING MULCH

TONS PER ACRE.

SEEDED AREAS.

STRAW OR HAY MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING. THE MULCH MAY BE SPREAD BY BLOWER-TYPE SPREADING EQUIPMENT, OTHER SPREADING EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO COVER 75% OF THE SOIL SURFACE.

ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

- HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MULCH IS SPREAD. A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK"' OR DISK HAR-ROW WITH THE DISKS SET STRAIGHT MAY BE USED. THE DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISKS SHALL BE DULL ENOUGH TO PRESS THE MULCH INTO THE GROUND WITHOUT CUTTING IT, LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERECT POSITION. MULCH SHALL NOT BE PLOWED INTO THE SOIL.
- SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS, BINDERS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TACK STRAW, SHALL BE APPLIED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MULCH IS SPREAD. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS SHALL BE MIXED AND APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. ALL TACKIFERS, BINDERS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TACK STRAW SHOULD BE VERIFIED NONTOXIC THROUGH EPA 2021.0 TESTING. REFER TO TACKIFIERS-AC.
- RYE OR WHEAT CAN BE INCLUDED WITH FALL AND WINTER PLANTINGS TO STABILIZE THE MULCH. THEY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF BUSHEL PER ACRE.

4. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH MAY BE NEEDED TO ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH ON UNSTABLE SOILS AND CONCENTRATED FLOWAREAS. THESE MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND ANCHORED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

Table 6-5.2- Permanent Cover Crops

BAHIA, PENSACOLA

with other perennials

BAHIA, WILMINGTON

Paspalum notatum alone or with temporary

Cynodon dactylon

BERMUDA, COMMON

with temporary cover

Cynodon dactylon

CENTIPEDE

CROWNVETECH

LESPEDEZA SERICEA

MAIDENCANE Panicum hemitomon

PANICGRASS, ATLANTIC

Panicum amarum var

REED CANARY GRASS

SUNFLOWER, 'AZTEC'

Borrow areas

graded areas

spoil material

Streambanks

wildlife benefits.

² Type of Planting

Trees alone

Trees in combination

RAs (See Figure 6-4.1).

1 Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled

MAXIMILLIAN

Coastal, Common, Midland, or Tift 44

Coastal, Common, of Tift 44

Unhulled seed

Hulled seed

alone or with temporary

Broadcast Rates Area³

Seed (PLS)

te Per Acre² Per 1000 sa

60 lbs 1.4 lbs

30 lbs 0.7 lb

30 lbs 0.7 lb

10 lbs 0.2 lb

40 cu ft 0.9 cu ft

0.2 lb

0.1 lb

10 lbs

6 lbs

15 lbs

50 lbs 1.1 lb

3' - 7' apart

0.7 lb P

C represents the Souther Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black Lands; and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MLRAs. See Figure 6-4.1

Lakeland,

Drangeburg

Cecil.

Facevillle

Trees for Erosion Control

COMMON PLANTING TREE

Loblolly pine

(Pinus taeda)

Longleaf pine

(Pinus palustris)

Loblolly pine

Slash pine Loblolly pine

Slash pine

Virginia pine

Pinus virginiana

(Salix speciecs)

Other trees and shrubs listed on Table 6-25.3 may be interplanted with the pines for improved

C represents the Southern Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black Lands; and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods ML

Tree Spacing

4 ft. x 4 ft.

M-L represents the Mountains; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Vallevs MLRAs

2 ft x 2 ft

No. of Trees Per Acre

2722

1210

10 lbs 0.2 lb

3 M-L represents to Mountain; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs

Sandy

Loamy

Clay

with grasses and/or other plants 6 ft. x 6 ft.

P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA

Fertilization of companion crop is ample for this species.

2 PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed. Refer to Section V.E. of these specifications.

60 lbs

75 lbs

0.3 lb

Planting Dates by Resource Area

BEDDING MATERIAL

MULCH IS USED AS A BEDDING MATERIAL TO CONSERVE MOISTURE AND CONTROL WEEDS IN NURSERIES, ORNAMENTAL BEDS, AROUND SHRUBS, AND ON BARE AREAS ON LAWNS.

//ATERIAL	DEPTH
GRAIN STRAW	4" TO 6'
RASS HAY	4" TO 6"
INE NEEDLES	3" TO 5'
VOOD WASTE	4" TO 6"

IRRIGATION

IRRIGATION WILL BE APPLIED AT A RATE THAT WILL NOT CAUSE RUNOFF

TOPDRESSING

TOPDRESSING WILL BE APPLIED ON ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT (PERENNIAL) SPECIES PLANTED ALONE OR IN MIXTURES WITH OTHER SPECIES. RECOMMENDED RATES OF APPLICATION ARE LISTED IN

SECOND YEAR AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZATION

SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER RATES AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER RATES ARE LISTED IN TABLE 6-5.1.

SECOND YEAR AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZATION

SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER RATES AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER RATES ARE LISTED IN TABLE 6-5.1.

LIME MAINTENANCE APPLICATION

APPLY ONE TON OF AGRICULTURAL LIME EVERY 4 TO 6 YEARS OR AS INDICATED BY SOIL TESTS. SOIL TESTS CAN BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE MORE ACCURATE REQUIREMENTS, IF DESIRED.

USE AND MANAGEMENT

MOW SERICEA LESPEDEZA ONLY AFTER FROST TO ENSURE THAT THE SEEDS ARE MATURE. MOW BETWEEN NOVEMBER AND MARCH.

BERMUDAGRASS, BAHIAGRASS AND TALL FESCUE MAY BE MOWED AS DESIRED. MAINTAIN AT LEAST 6 INCHES OF TOP GROWTH UNDER ANY USE AND MANAGEMENT. MODERATE USE OF TOP GROWTH IS BENEFICIALAFTER ESTABLISHMENT. EXCLUDE TRAFFIC UNTIL THE PLANTS ARE WELL ESTABLISHED. BECAUSE OF THE QUAIL NESTING SEASON, MOWING SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE BETWEEN MAY AND SEPTEMBER.

Table 6-5.1. Fertilizer Requirements

TYPE OF SPECIES	YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT N-P-K	RATE	N TOP DRESSING RATE						
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						
Cool season grasses and legumes	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	0-50 lbs./ac. 1/ —						
3. Ground covers	First Second Maintenance	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. 3/ 1300 lbs./ac. 3/ 1100 lbs./ac.	Ξ						
Pine seedlings	First	20-10-5	one 21-gram pellet per seedling placed in the closing hole	_						
5. Shrub Lespedeza	First Maintenance	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 lbs./ac. 700 lbs./ac. 4/	_						
Temporary cover crops seeded alone	First	10-10-10	500 lbs./ac.	30 lbs./ac. 5/						
Warm season grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 800 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac. 2/6/ 50-100 lbs./ac. 2/ 30 lbs./ac.						
Warm season grasses and	First Second	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac.	50 lbs./ac./6/						

0-10-10

400 lbs./ac.

Apply in spring following seeding.

2/ Apply in split applications when high rates are used. 3/ Apply in 3 split applications

4/ Apply when plants are pruned.

5/ Apply to grass species only. 6/ Apply when plants grow to a height of 2 to 4 inches.

Maintenance

Durable Shrubs and Ground Covers for Permanent Cover PLANT PLANTING RATE, AND PLANTING DATE FOR PERMANENT COVER

Remarks

166,000 seed per pound. Low growing. -Sod forming. Slow to establish. Plant with a

companion crop. Will spread nto bermuda

.787.000 seed per pound. Quick cover.

ow growing and sod forming. Full sun.

sprigs. A bushel contains 1.25 cubic feet or

entrated flow areas. Irrigation is needed until fully established. Do not plant nea pastures. Winterhardy as far as north

ought tolerant and fire resistant. Attractive

se, pink and white blossoms spring to late

all. Mix with 30 pounds of Tall fescue or 15

ounds of rve. Inoculate see with M inocu-

ant. Use from North Atlanta and Northward

27,000 seed per pound. Use alone only on

or Crownvetch. Apply topdressing in spring following fall plantings. Not for heavy use

Rapid and vigorous growth. Excellent in

50,000 seed per pound. Widely adapted

Low maintenace. Mix with Weeping loveg

established. Excellent on roadbanks. Inocu-

Cut when seed mixture is mature, but before, it shatters. Add Tall fescue or winter

For very wet sites. May clog channels. Dig

sprigs from local sources. Use along river

for wildlife. Mix with Sericea lespedeza excep

lovegrass or other low-grwoing grasses or

SPACING PLANTING DATES³

M-L.P 12/1-3/15

C 12/1-3/1

M-L,P 12/1-3/15

C 12/1-3/1

M-L,P 12/1-3/15

C 12/1-3/1

ALL

ss. Common bermuda, bahia, or tall

estock forage.

late seed with EL inoculant.

ame as above.

astures and awns. Mix with Sericea lespe-

Ground covers include a wide range of low-growing plants planted together in considerable numbers to cover large areas of the landscape. Ground covers grow slower than grasses. Weeds are likely to compete, especially the first year. Maintenance is needed to insure survival. These ground covers will not be used unless proper maintenance is planned. Maintain mulch at three-inch thickness until plants provide adequate cover.

Fall planting is encouraged because the need for constant watering is reduced and plants have time to establish new roots before hot weather.

Albelia	Abelia grandiflora	Mature Height 3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Also a prostrate for
Albeila	Abelia granulliora	3-4 IL	511.	2 feet high. Sun, semi-shade. Semi- evergreen.
Carolina Yellow Jessamine	Gelsemium sempervirens	low	3 ft.	Vine. Yellow, trump like flowers. Hardy, of best vines. Everg Native to Georgia.
Carpet Blue	Ajuga reptans	2-4 in.	3 ft.	Needs good drainag partial shade. Blue or white flower Evergreen.
Bearberry Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster dammeri	2-4 ft.	5 ft.	White flowers, red fruit. Sun. Evergree
Ground Cover Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster salicifoluis 'Repens'	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	White flowers, red fruit. Sun. Evergree
Rock Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster horizontalis	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	Semi-evergreen. Sun.
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissue quinquefolia	low	3 ft.	Red in fall. Vine. Deciduous. Native t Georgia.
Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	Many flower colors. Full sun. Very hardy
English Ivy	Hedera helix	low	3 ft.	Shade only. Climbs
Compacta Holly	llex crenata 'Compacta'	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Sun, semi-shade.
Chinese Holly	llex cornuta 'Rotunda'	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable. Sun, semi-shade.
Dwarf Burford Holly	Ilex burfordii 'Nana'	5-8 ft.	8 ft.	
Dwarf Yaupon Holly	Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable, sun, semi-shade.
Albelia	Abelia grandiflora	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Also a prostrate form 2 feet high. Sun, semi-shade. Semi- evergreen.
Carolina Yellow Jessamine	Gelsemium sempervirens	low	3 ft.	Vine. Yellow, trumpe like flowers. Hardy, of of best vines. Evergr Native to Georgia.
Carpet Blue	Ajuga reptans	2-4 in.	3 ft.	Needs good drainag partial shade. Blue or white flowers Evergreen.
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Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	Many flower colors. Full sun. Very hardy
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Chinese Holly	llex cornuta 'Rotunda'	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable. Sun, semi-shade.
Dwarf Burford Holly	Ilex burfordii 'Nana'	5-8 ft.	8 ft.	
Dwarf Yaupon Holly	Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable, sun, semi-shade.
Creeping Liriope	Liriope spicata	10-12 in.	1 ft.	Spreads by runners.
Big Leaf Periwinkle	Vinca major	12-15 in.	4 ft.	Lilac flowers in sprin Semi-shade.
Common Periwinkle	Vinca minor	5-6 in.	4 ft.	Lavender-blue flowers in spring. Semi-shade
Cherokee Rose	Rosa laevigata	2 ft.	5 ft.	Rampant grower. No for restricted spaces State flower.
Memoria Rose	Rosa weuchuriana	2 ft.	5 ft.	Rampant grower.
St. Johnswort	Hypericum calycenum	8-12 in.	3 ft.	Semi-shade.
Anthony Waterer Spirea	Spirea bumalda	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Sun.
Thunberg	Spirea thinbergii	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Sun.

STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (PERMANENT VEGETATION)

THE USE OF READILY AVAILABLE NATIVE PLANT MATE-RIALS TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE STREAMBANKS, OR TO PREVENT, OR RESTORE AND REPAIR SMALL STREAMBANK EROSION PROBLEMS.

•LESSEN THE IMPACT OF RAIN DIRECTLY ON THE SOIL.

•TRAP SEDIMENT FROM ADJACENT LAND. •FORM A ROOT MAT TO STABILIZE AND REINFORCE THE SOIL ON THE STREAMBANK.

• PROVIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT.

•ENHANCE THE APPEARANCE OF THE STREAM.

•LOWER SUMMERTIME WATER TEMPERATURES FOR A HEALTHY AQUATIC POPULATION.

NOTE: CAREFUL THOUGHT, PLANNING AND EXECUTION IS REQUIRED TO ASSURE THAT THE STREAMBANK STABILIZATION PROJECT IS DONE EFFICIENTLYAND CORRECTLY. PLEASE REFER TO THE GSWCC'S GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE STABILIZATION.

PREFERRED PRACTICES:

LIVE STAKES ARE LIVING, WOODY PLANT CUTTINGS CAPABLE OF ROOTED WHEN INSERTED INTO THE BANKS. THESE STAKES, COMMONLY WILLOW SPECIES, CAN ROOT AND GROW INTO SHRUBS THAT OVERTIME WILL STABILIZE THESTREAMBANK OR SHORELINE AND PROVIDE RIPARIAN HABITAT.

LIVE FASCINES

LIVE FACINES ARE BOUND BUNDLES OF LIVE BRANCH CUTTINGS THAT ARE BURIED ONTO THE BANK AND STAKED INTO PLACE ALONG THE SLOPE CONTOUR. WILLOW BRANCHES ARE THE MOST COMMONLY USED FOR THIS METHOD.

BRANCHPACKING BRANCHPACKING IS THE PROCESS OF INCORPORATING ALTERNATING LAYERS OF LIVE BRANCH CUTTINGS AND COMPACTED SOILS INTO A HOLE, GULLY OR SLUMP. THIS METHOD IS USED TO FILL IN DEPRESSIONS ALONG THESTREAMBANK OR SHORELINE.

VEGETATED GEOGRIDS ARE SIMILAR TO BRANCHPACKING EXCEPT THAT NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC GEOTEXTILE MATERI-ALS ARE WRAPPED AROUND EACH SOIL LIFT BETWEEN THE LAYERS OF LIVE

BRANCH CUTTINGS.

BRUSHMATTRESS A BRUSHMATTRESS SYSTEM CONSISTS OF LIVE BRANCH CUTTINGS, LIVE STAKES, AND LIVE FASCINES INSTALLED TO COVER AND STABILIZE THE ENTIRE STREAMBANK/SHORELINE AND SECURED IN PLACE. THIS METHOD IS INSTALLED ABOVE THE NORMAL STREAM FLOW AND PR-VIDES

COCONUT FIBER ROLL A COCONUT FIBER ROLL IS A FLEXIBLE "LOG" MADE FROCOCONUT HULL FIBERS, STAKED AT THE TOE OF THE BANK. THE TECHNIQUE IS OFTEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH NATIVE PLANTS TO TRAP SEDIMENT AND ENCOURAGE PLANT GROWTH.

DORMANT POST PLANTINGS (LIVE POSTS)

IMMEDIATE PROTECTIVE COVERAGE OF THE BANK.

DORMANT POST PLANTINGS FORM A PERMEABLE REVETMENT THAT IS CONSTRUCTED FROM ROOTABLE VEGETATIVE MATERIAL PLACED ALONG STREAMBANKS IN A SQUARE OR TRIANGULAR PATTERN.

ACCEPTABLE PRACTICES:

JOINT PLANTING

JOINT PLANTING OR VEGETATED RIPRAP INVOLVES TAMPING LIVE STAKES INTO JOINTS OR OPEN SPACES IN ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN PLACED ON A SLOPE. VEGETATION, ESPECIALLY DEEP ROOTING SPECIES, PLANTED ABOVE AND IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE ROCK WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE STABILITY OF THE SLOPE

LIVE CRIB WALL

A LIVE CRIB WALL IS A BOX-LIKE STRUCTURE WITH A FRAMEWORK OF LOGS OR TIMBERS, ROCK AND LIVE CUT-TINGS THAT CAN PROTECT ERODING STREAMBANKS OR SHORELINES. ONCE LIVE CUTTINGS BECOME ESTABLISHED, MATURE VEGETATION GRADUALLY TAKES OVER THE STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONS OF THE LOGS OR TIMBERS.

VEGETATED GABION BASKETS

GABION BASKETS ARE RECTANGULAR CONTAINERS FABRICATED FROM A HEAVILY GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE OR RIPLE TWISTED HEXAGONAL MESH. THESE EMPTY GABIONS ARE PLACED IN POSITION, WIRED TO ADJOINING GABIONS, FILLED WITH STONES, AND THEN WIRED SHUT. VEGETATION IS INCORPORATED INTO ROCK GABIONS BY PLACING LIVE BRANCHES ON EACH CONSECUTIVE LAYER BETWEEN THE ROCK FILLED BASKETS.

TREE REVETMENTS ARE ROWS OF CUT TREES ANCHORED TO THE TOE OF THE BANK. THIS IS A LOW-COST METHOD, OFTEN USED FOR TOE PROTECTION WITH OTHER BIOENGINEERING TECHNIQUES.

THESE REVETMENTS ARE SYSTEMS COMPOSED OF LOGS, ROOTWADS, AND BOULDERS SELECTIVELY PLACED IN AND ON STREAMBANKS.

LOG ROOTWAD AND BOULDER REVETMENTS

DISCOURAGED PRACTICES

ROCK RIPRAP

RIPRAP STABILIZATION DESIGNS SHOULD INCLUDE APPROPRIATE BANK SLOPE AND ROCK SIZE TO PROTECT THE BANK FROM WAVE AND CURRENT ACTION AND TO PROLONG THE LIFE OF THE EMBANKMENT. A FINAL SLOPERATIO OF AT LEAST 1:2 (VERTICAL TO HORIZONTAL) IS REC-OMMENDED, AND A MORE STABLE 1:3 SLOPE SHOULD BE USED WHERE POSSIBLE. A LAYER OF GRAVEL, SMALL STONE, OR FILTER CLOTHPLACED UNDER AND/OR BEHIND THE ROCK HELPSPREVENT FAILURE. IN MANY CASES, ONLY THE TOE OF THE SLOPE MAY NEED ROCK REINFORCEMENT; THE RE-MAINDER CAN BE PLANTED WITH NATIVE VEGETATION.

DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR WITHOUT TREATMENT.

METHODS OF TREATMENT

TEMPORARY METHODS:

SEE STANDARD Ds1--DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCH ONLY). SYNTHETIC RESINS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF ASPHALT TO BIND MULCH MATERIALS. RESINS SUCH A CURASOL OR TERRATACK SHOULD BE USED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

VEGETATIVE COVER

SEE STANDARD Ds2--DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING).

THIS PRACTICE IS DESIGNED TO ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE WIND EROSION STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE.

IRRIGATION

THIS IS DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.

PERMANENT METHODS:

PERMANENT VEGETATION: SEE STANDARD Ds3--DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.



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A FLOATING OR STAKED BARRIER INSTALLED WITHIN THE WATER. (IT MAY ALSO BE REFERRED TO AS A FLOATING BOOM, SILT BARRIER OR SILT CURTAIN).

Tc-F

TURBIDITY CURTAINS ARE INSTALLED TO MINIMIZE TURBIDITY AND SILT MIGRATION FROM WORK OCCURRING WITHIN THE WATER OR AS A SUPPLEMENT TO PERIMETER CONTROL BMPs AT THE WATER'S EDGE. SILT OR TURBIDITY IS CONFINED TO THE AREA WITHIN THE BOUNDARY CREATED BY THE INSTALLATION, SUCH THAT SUSPENDED PARTICLES DROP OUT OF THE WATER COLUMN OVER TIME.

BY ITS NATURE, A TURBIDITY CURTAIN ENCOURAGES A CONTROLLED DEPOSITION OF SILT OR SEDIMENT. A TURBIDITY CURTAIN IS ONLY ALLOWED AS A PRIMARY DEVICE WHEN REQUIRED PERMITTING HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR THE SITE THAT APPROVES THE FILLING OF STATE OR U.S. WATERS. THE UNAUTHORIZED STORING OF SEDIMENT IN WATERS OF THE STATE IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

THE INSTALLATION OF A TC AS A SUPPLEMENTAL BMP THAT IN NO WAY REPRESENTS PERIMETER CONTROL, IS ALLOWED PROVIDED THE STREAM, RIVER OR "WATER" SUBSTRATE OR BOTTOM WILL NOT BE ALTERED IN ANY MANNER BY THE INSTALLATION. THE OWNER, OPERATOR AND DESIGN PROFESSIONAL ARE CAUTIONED THAT STATE OR LIA WATER BUFFER AND VARIANCE REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY TO BANK AND SHORELINE INSTALLATIONS.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

CAREFUL ASSESSMENT OF THE DEPTH, FLOW OR CURRENT OF WATER AND NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION IS NEEDED IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF FLOATING OR STAKED INSTALLATIONS ARE WARRANTED.

FORMAL DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED BUT THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED:

DEPENDING UPON THE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (SEE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS), CURTAIN MATERIAL MAY BE COMPRISED OF SUITABLE IMPERMEABLE MATERIALS SUCH AS HEAVY POLYETHYLENE FILM, OR SUITABLE PERMEABLE MATERIALS SUCH AS CANVAS DUCK.

FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAINS

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS INCLUDE LARGE BODIES OF WATER SUCH AS RIVERS AND LAKES.

STAKED TURBIDITY CURTAINS

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS INCLUDE SHALLOW INUNDATIONS WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS REQUIRED. IT MAY BE USED TO PROTECT A SMALL STREAM WHILE IT IS BEING REALIGNED OR RESTORED. IN THIS CASE THE BARRIER SHOULD EXTEND TO THE BOTTOM OF THE STREAMBED. THE HEIGHT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 5 FEET WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND EXTEND 2 FEET ABOVE THE NORMAL WATER ELEVATION.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, PLACE BARRIER APPROXIMATELY 25 FEET OUTSIDE OF THE AFFECTED CONSTRUCTION AREA FOR LARGE WATER BODIES. INSTALLATIONS LESS THAN 25 FEET FROM THE WORK ARE ALLOWED, HOWEVER NARROWER CONFINEMENTS PROMOTE PROPORTIONATE SEDIMENTATION. CURTAIN DEPTH SHOULD REACH A DEPTH WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE BOTTOM FOR FLOATING INSTALLATIONS. IF THE BODY OF WATER HAS SIGNIFICANT VELOCITY OR CURRENT, PLACE THE BARRIER PARALLEL TO THE FLOW AND ENSURE THE CURTAIN IS PERMEABLE.

IN SMALLER STREAMS THE BARRIER SHOULD BE PLACED CLOSE TO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.

INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS AND METHODS SHALL BE FITTED TO THE CONDITIONS, PERMITTED ACTIVITY AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS. IN NO INSTANCE SHALL THE SILT DISPERSION EXCEED THE ALLOWANCES THE FILLING PERMIT HAS AUTHORIZED. THE PERMITTEE IS REMINDED TO BE A GOOD STEWARD OF OUR RESOURCES BY MINIMIZING THE MIGRATION AND SEDIMENTATION REGARDLESS OF PERMITS OBTAINED.

BARRIERS SHALL BE EITHER STAKED OR FLOATING DEPENDING UPON CURRENT, TIDES, WATER DEPTH AND OTHER VARIABLES. WHEN STAKED BARRIERS ARE USED IN STREAM RELOCATIONS OR WIDENING, THE CURTAIN SHALL BE PERMEABLE, WEIGHTED AT THE BOTTOM AND NOT BE TRENCHED IN.

MAINTENANCE

FOR INSTALLATIONS THAT PERMIT THE PLACEMENT OF FILL WITHIN THE WATER BODY, MAINTENANCE CONSISTS OF REMOVING THE TURBIDITY CURTAIN WHEN IT IS NO LONGER REQUIRED. IF THE DEPOSITION EXCEEDS THE ALLOWANCES OF THE FILLING PERMIT, CAREFUL REMOVAL OF THE SEDIMENT IS REQUIRED AND SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE PERMITS.

IF THE INSTALLATION IS MADE AS A SUPPLEMENTAL BMP, THE TC SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA AND PERIMETER CONTROL REMOVAL HAS OCCURRED.

CONSTRUCTION EXIT

DEFINITION

CONSTRUCTION SITE TO A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, STREET, ALLEY, SIDEWALK OR PARKING AREA OR ANY OTHER AREA WHERE THERE IS A TRANSITION FROM BARE SOIL TO A PAVED AREA.

A STONE STABILIZED PAD LOCATED AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE LEAVING A

TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE TRANSPORT OF MUD FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF WAY BY MOTOR VEHICLES OR BY RUNOFF.

CONDITIONS

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLIED AT APPROPRIATE POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION EGRESS. GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINERS ARE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE AND SUPPORT THE PAD AGGREGATES.

DESIGN CRITERIA

FORMAL DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS SHALL BE USED:

AGGREGATE SIZE STONE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5 TO 3.5 INCH

PAD THICKNESS

THE GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES.

AT A MINIMUM, THE WIDTH SHOULD EQUAL FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NOT LESS THAN 20 FEET WIDE.

THE GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET. WHEN THE CONSTRUCTION IS LESS THAN 50' FROM THE PAVED ACCESS, THE LENGTH SHALL BE FROM THE EDGE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT TO THE PERMITTED BUILDING BEING CONSTRUCTED.

WASHING

IF THE ACTION OF THE VEHICLE TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL PAD DOES NOT SUFFICIENTLY REMOVE THE MUD, THE TIRES SHOULD BE WASHED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE AND PROVISIONS THAT INTERCEPT THE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF AND DIRECT IT INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

THE EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED OR PROTECTED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE EGRESS AREA BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES AND BE CLEARED OF ALL VEGETATION AND ROOTS.

ON SITES WHERE THE GRADE TOWARD THE PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%, A DIVERSION RIDGE 6 TO 8 INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET ABOVE THE ROAD.

THE GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINER MUST BE PLACED THE FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. GEOTEXTILE SELECTION SHALL BE BASED ON AASHTO M288-06 SPECIFICATION:

- 1. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH GREATER THAN 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
- FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR BETWEEN 1 AND 3 OR SHEER STRENGTH BETWEEN 30 AND 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 8, GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE, SEPARATION, STABILIZATION, AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL (GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS) THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1.5-3.5 INCH STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY STRUCTURES TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES OR SITE ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

Sd1-S HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND = 30 INCHES Sd1-S

DEFINITION

SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE TEMPORARY STRUCTURES MADE UP OF A POROUS MATERIAL TYPICALLY SUPPORTED BY STEEL OR WOOD POSTS. TYPES OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY INCLUDE SILT FENCE, BRUSH PILES, MULCH BERMS, COMPOST FILTER SOCKS OR OTHER FILTERING MATERIAL.

TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT SEDIMENT CARRIED BY SHEET FLOW FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS BY SLOWING STORM WATER RUNOFF AND CAUSING THE DEPOSITION AND/OR FILTRATION OF SEDIMENT AT THE STRUCTURE. THE BARRIERS RETAIN THE SOIL ON THE DISTURBED LAND UNTIL THE ACTIVITIES DISTURBING THE LAND ARE COMPLETED AND VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHERE RUNOFF CAN BE STORED BEHIND THE BARRIER WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SUBMERGED AREA BEHIND THE BARRIER OR THE STRUCTURE ITSELF. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS, OR OTHER

DESIGN CRITERIA

SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE DESIGNED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED BY SHEET FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PROFILE OF THE PRODUCT FOR USE ON THE SITE.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD ALSO PROVIDE A RIPRAP SPLASH PAD OR OTHER OUTLET PROTECTION DEVICE FOR ANY POINT WHERE FLOW MAY OVERTOP THE SEDIMENT BARRIER. ENSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AT A PROTECTED, REINFORCED OUTLET DOES NOT EXCEED 1 FOOT AND THAT THE SUPPORT SPACING DOES NOT EXCEED 4 FEET.

WHERE ALL RUNOFF IS TO BE STORED BEHIND THE SEDIMENT BARRIER (WHERE NO STORM WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM IS PRESENT), MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND A SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 6-27.1. FOR LONGER SLOPE LENGTHS, SLOPE INTERRUPTERS MUST BE USED. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED ¼ ACRE FOR EVERY 100 FEET OF SEDIMENT BARRIER.

Table 6-27.1 Criteria for Sediment Barrier

Land Slope	Maximum Slope Length Above Fence
Percent	Feet
< 2	100
2 to 5	75
5 to 10	50
10 to 20	25
>20*	15
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*In areas where the slope is greater than 20%, a flat area length of 10 feet between the toe of slope to the barrier should be provided.

PLACEMENT

THE TYPE OF SEDIMENT BARRIER DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE AREA IS SENSITIVE OR NONSENSITIVE. SENSITIVE AREAS CAN BE DEFINED AS ANY AREA THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL PROTECTION, THESE AREAS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STATE WATERS, WETLANDS, OR ANY AREA THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATES AS SENSITIVE.

WHEN USING MULTIPLE TYPES OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON A SITE IN A SINGLE RUN, THE BARRIERS MUST BE OVERLAPPED 18 INCHES OR AS SPECIFIED BY DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. SEE FIGURE 6-27.5

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SEDIMENT BARRIERS BEING USED AS TYPE S SHALL HAVE A SUPPORT SPACING OF NO GREATER THAN 4 FEET ON CENTER, WITH EACH BEING DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.

*AS OF JANUARY 1, 2016, IN THE EXISTING GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST #36 (QPL- 36), TYPE A, B, OR C WILL FALL UNDER SENSITIVE AND NON-SENSITIVE APPLICATIONS. TYPE C WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS SENSITIVE AND TYPE A AND B AS NON-SENSITIVE. REFER TO APPENDIX A-2 AND THE EQUIVALENT BMP LIST.

PRACTICE CLASSIFICATIONS

FOR SILT FENCE TYPE A, B, OR C, REFER TO TABLE 6-27.4.

THIS 36-INCH-WIDE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE USED ON DEVELOPMENTS WHERE THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT IS GREAT THAN OR EQUAL TO SIX MONTHS. TYPE A IS CLASSIFIED AS NON-SENSITIVE APPLICATION.

THOUGH ONLY 22-INCHES WIDE, THIS FILTER FABRIC ALLOWS THE SAME FLOW RATE AS TYPE A SILT FENCE. TYPE B SILT FENCE SHALL BE LIMITED TO USE ON MINOR PROJECTS, SUCH AS RESIDENTIAL HOME SITES OR SMALL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS WHERE PERMANENT STABILIZATION WILL BE ACHIEVED IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. TYPE B IS CLASSIFIED AS NON-SENSITIVE

TYPE C FENCE IS 36-INCHES WIDE WITH WIRE REINFORCEMENT OR EQUIVALENT. THE WIRE REINFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THIS FABRIC ALLOWS ALMOST THREE TIMES THE FLOW RATE AS TYPE A SILT FENCE. TYPE C SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF FLOWS OR VELOCITIES ARE PARTICULARLY HIGH OR WHERE SLOPES EXCEED A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 10 FEET. TYPE C IS CLASSIFIED AS SENSITIVE APPLICATION.

	Table 6-27.2 Post Size						
Туре	Min Length	Type of Post	Size of Post				
NS	4'	Soft wood Oak Steel	3"dia or 2x4 1.5" x1.5" 1.15lb./ft. min				
S	4'	Steel Oak	1.15-1.25 lb./ ft. min 2"x2"				

Table 6-27.3 Fasteners for Wood Posts						
	Gauge	Crown	Legs	Staples / Post		
Wire Staples	17 min.	3/4" wide	1/2" long	5 min.		
	Gauge	Length	Button Heads	Nail/ Post		
Nails	14 min.	1"	3/4"	4 min.		
		may also s, and poo		hed to the		

Table 6-27.4

TYPE FENCE	Α	В	С
Tensile Strength (Lbs. Min.) (1) (ASTM D-4632)	Warp - 120 Fill - 100	•	•
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4632)	40	40	40
AOS (Apparent Opening Size) (Max. Sieve Size) (ASTM D-4751)	#30	#30	#30
Flow Rate (Gal/Min/Sq. Ft.) (GDT-87)	25	25	70
Ultraviolet Stability (2) (ASTM D-4632 after 300 hours weathering in accordance with ASTM D-4355)	80	80	80
Bursting Strength (PSI Min.) (ASTM D-3786 Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester)	175	175	175
Minimum Fabric Width (Inches)	36	22	36

- (1) Minimum roll average of five specimens.
- (2) Percent of required initial minimum tensile strength.

FILTER MEDIA SOCK SPECIFICATIONS

COMPOST FILTER MEDIA USED FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER FILLER MATERIAL SHALL BE WEED FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATTER. FILTER MEDIA SOCK IS CLASSIFIED AS A TYPE B, NON-SENSITIVE APPLICATION. THE COMPOST SHALL BE PRODUCED USING AN AEROBIC COMPOSTING PROCESS MEETING CFR 503 REGULATIONS INCLUDING TIME AND TEMPERATURE DATA. THE COMPOST SHALL BE FREE OF ANY REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS OR OTHER MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. NON-COMPOSTED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. TEST METHODS FOR THE ITEMS BELOW SHOULD FOLLOW US COMPOSTING COUNCIL TEST METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF COMPOSTING AND COMPOST GUIDELINES FOR LABORATORY PROCEDURES:

A. pH – 5.0-8.0 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TME CC 04.11-A, "ELECTROMETRIC pH DETERMINATION

- B. PARTICLE SIZE 99% PASSING A 2 INCH (50 MM) SIEVE AND A MAXIMUM OF 40% PASSING A 3/8 – INCH (9.5 MM) SIEVE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH TME CC 02.02 – B, "SAMPLE SIEVING FOR AGGREGATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION". (NOTE – IN THE FIELD, PRODUCT COMMONLY IS BETWEEN ½ AND 2 INCHES (12.5- AND 50-MM PARTICLE SIZE).
- C. MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 60% IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION.
- D. MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE (<1% BY DRY WEIGHT) OF INERT FOREIGN MANMADE
- E. SOCK CONTAINMENT SYSTEM FOR COMPOST FILTER MEDIA SHALL BE A PHOTODEGRADABLE KNITTED MESH MATERIAL AND SHOULD HAVE 1/8 TO 3/8 INCH (3.2 TO 9.5 MM) OPENINGS.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

FOR INSTALLATION OF THE BARRIERS, SEE FIGURES 6-27.1, 6-27.2, 6-27.3 AND 6-27.4, RESPECTIVELY. IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT NOT ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS NEED TO BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND BUT MOST TALLER SEDIMENT BARRIERS DO.

POST INSTALLATION SHALL START AT THE CENTER OF A LOW POINT (IF APPLICABLE) WITH THE REMAINING POSTS SPACED NO GREATER THAN 6 FEET APART FOR TYPE NS SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND NO GREATER THAN 4 FEET APART FOR TYPE C SEDIMENT BARRIERS. FOR POST SIZE REQUIREMENTS, SEE TABLE 6-27.2. FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS ARE LISTED IN TABLE 6-27.3.

STATIC SLICING METHOD

THE STATIC SLICING MACHINE PULLS A NARROW BLADE THROUGH THE GROUND TO CREATE A SLIT 12" DEEP, AND SIMULTANEOUSLY INSERTS THE SILT FENCE FABRIC INTO THIS SLIT BEHIND THE BLADE. THE BLADE IS DESIGNED TO SLIGHTLY DISRUPT SOIL UPWARD NEXT TO THE SLIT AND TO MINIMIZE HORIZONTAL COMPACTION, THEREBY CREATING AN OPTIMUM CONDITION FOR COMPACTING THE SOIL VERTICALLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC. COMPACTION IS ACHIEVED BY ROLLING A TRACTOR WHEEL ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE SLIT IN THE GROUND 2 TO 4 TIMES TO ACHIEVE NEARLY THE SAME OR GREATER COMPACTION AS THE ORIGINAL UNDISTURBED SOIL. THIS VERTICAL COMPACTION REDUCES THE AIR SPACES BETWEEN SOIL PARTICLES, WHICH MINIMIZES INFILTRATION. WITHOUT THIS COMPACTION INFILTRATION CAN SATURATE THE SOIL AND WATER MAY FIND A PATHWAY UNDER THE FENCE. WHEN A SILT FENCE IS HOLDING BACK SEVERAL TONS OF ACCUMULATED WATER AND SEDIMENT, IT NEEDS TO BE SUPPORTED BY POSTS THAT ARE DRIVEN 18 INCHES INTO THE SOIL. DRIVING IN THE POSTS AND ATTACHING THE FABRIC TO THEM COMPLETES THE INSTALLATION.

TRENCHING MACHINES HAVE BEEN USED FOR OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TO DIG A TRENCH FOR BURYING PART OF THE FILTER FABRIC UNDERGROUND. USUALLY THE TRENCH IS ABOUT 2-"6" WIDE WITH A 6" EXCAVATION. POST SETTING AND FABRIC INSTALLATION OFTEN PRECEDE COMPACTION, WHICH MAKE EFFECTIVE COMPACTION MORE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE. EPA SUPPORTED AN INDEPENDENT TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION (ASCE 2001), WHICH COMPARED THREE PROGRESSIVELY BETTER VARIATIONS OF THE TRENCHING METHOD WITH STATIC SLICING METHOD. THE STATIC SLICING METHOD PERFORMED BETTER THAN TWO LOWER PERFORMANCE LEVELS OF THE TRENCHING METHOD AND WAS AS GOOD AS OR BETTER THAN THE TRENCHING METHOD'S HIGHEST PERFORMANCE LEVEL. THE BEST TRENCHING METHOD TYPICALLY REQUIRED NEARLY TRIPLE THE TIME AND EFFORT TO ACHIEVE RESULTS COMPARABLE TO THE STATIC SLICING

ALONG ALL STATE WATERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE USED. THE TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SHOULD BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 36

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER THEY HAVE DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRODUCT IS REDUCED (APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS) OR THE HEIGHT OF THE PRODUCT IS NOT MAINTAINING 80% OF ITS PROPERLY INSTALLED HEIGHT.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED AT THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE BARRIER IS REMOVED.

SLOPE STABILIZATION (MATTING)

A PROTECTIVE COVERING USED TO PREVENT EROSION AND ESTABLISH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION ON STEEP SLOPES, SHORE LINES, OR CHANNELS.

PURPOSE

CONDITIONS

DEFINITION

TO PROVIDE A COVER LAYER THAT STABILIZES THE SOIL AND ACTS AS A RAINDROP IMPACT DISSIPATER WHILE PROVIDING A MICROCLIMATE THAT PROTECTS YOUNG VEGETATION AND PROMOTES ITS ESTABLISHMENT. IF USING SLOPE STABILIZATION TO REINFORCE CHANNELS, PLEASE REFER TO SPECIFICATION, CH- CHANNEL STABLIZATION.

SLOPE STABILIZATION CAN BE APPLIED TO FLAT AREAS OR SLOPES WHERE THE EROSION HAZARD IS HIGH AND SLOPE PROTECTION IS NEEDED DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO CHOOSE THE TYPE OF SLOPE STABILIZATION PRODUCT THAT IS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF A PROJECT. TWO GENERAL TYPES OF SLOPE STABILIZATION PRODUCTS ARE DISCUSSED WITHIN THIS SPECIFICATION.

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)

A NATURAL FIBER BLANKET WITH SINGLE OR DOUBLE PHOTODEGRADABLE OR BIODEGRADABLE

HYDRAULIC EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (HECP)

BLANKETS SHALL BE NONTOXIC TO VEGETATION, SEED, OR WILDLIFE. PRODUCTS SHALL BE DETERMINED TO BE NON-TOXIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA821-R-02-012. AT MINIMUM, THE PLASTIC OR BIODEGRADABLE NETTING SHALL BE STITCHED TO THE FIBROUS MATRIX TO MAXIMIZE STRENGTH AND PROVIDE FOR EASE OF HANDLING.

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECPS) AND HYDRAULIC EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

- INSTALLATION AND STAPLING OF RECPS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR THE HECPS SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATION
- SHORT-TERM RECPS AS A MINIMUM SHALL BE USED TO STABILIZE CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS WITH A VELOCITY LESS THAN 5FT/SEC ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER WITH A HEIGHT OF 10 FEET

MATERIALS – HECP

OR GREATER.

HYDRAULIC EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS SHALL BE PREPACKAGED FROM THE MANUFACTURER. FIELD MIXING OF PERFORMANCE ENHANCING ADDITIVES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. FIBEROUS COMPONENTS SHOULD BE ALL NATURAL OR BIODEGRADABLE. PRODUCTS SHALL BE DETERMINED TO BE NON-TOXIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA-821-R-02-012.

MATERIALS – RECP

BLANKETS SHALL BE NONTOXIC TO VEGETATION, SEED, OR WILDLIFE. PRODUCTS SHALL BE DETERMINED TO BE NON-TOXIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA821-R-02-012. AT MINIMUM, THE PLASTIC OR BIODEGRADABLE NETTING SHALL BE STITCHED TO THE FIBROUS MATRIX TO MAXIMIZE STRENGTH AND PROVIDE FOR EASE OF HANDLING.

RECPS ARE CATEGORIZED AS FOLLOWS:

A. SHORT-TERM (FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY 12 MO.):

I. <u>PHOTODEGRADABLE:</u>

STRAW BLANKETS WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE PHOTO DEGRADABLE NET. THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF ½" X ½". THE BLANKET SHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.35" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.5 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

II. <u>BIODEGRADABLE</u>:

STRAW BLANKET WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE BIODEGRADABLE JUTE NET. THE TOP SIDE NET SHOULD CONSIST OF MACHINE DIRECTION STRANDS THAT ARE TWISTED TOGETHER AND THEN INTERWOVEN WITH CROSS DIRECTION STRANDS (LENO WEAVE). THE BOTTOM NET MAY BE LENO WEAVE OR OTHERWISE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS. THE APPROXIMATE SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF 0.5" X 1.0". THE BLANKETSHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.25" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.5 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

B. EXTENDED-TERM (FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY 24 MO.)

I. <u>PHOTODEGRADABLE</u>:

BLANKETS THAT CONSIST OF 70% STRAW AND 30% COCONUT WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE PHOTODEGRADABLE NET. THE TOP NET SHOULD HAVE ULTRAVIOLET ADDITIVES TO DELAY BREAKDOWN. THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF 0.65" X 0.65". THE BLANKET SHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.35" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.6 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

BLANKETS THAT CONSIST OF 70% STRAW AND 30% COCONUT WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE BIODEGRADABLE JUTE NET. THE TOP SIDE NET SHOULD CONSIST OF MACHINE DIRECTION STRANDS THAT ARE TWISTED TOGETHER AND THEN INTERWOVEN WITH CROSS DIRECTION STRANDS (LENO WEAVE). THE BOTTOM NET MAY BE LENO WEAVE OR OTHERWISE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS. THE APPROXIMATE SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF 0.5" X 1.0". THE BLANKET SHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.25" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.65 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

C. LONG-TERM (FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY 36 MO.) I. <u>PHOTODEGRADABLE:</u>

BLANKETS THAT CONSIST OF 100% COCONUT WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE PHOTODEGRADABLE NET. EACH NET SHOULD HAVE ULTRAVIOLET ADDITIVES TO DELAY BREAKDOWN. THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF 0.65" X 0.65". THE BLANKET SHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.3" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.5 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

II. <u>BIODEGRADABLE:</u>

BLANKETS THAT CONSIST OF 100% COCONUT WITH A TOP AND BOTTOM SIDE BIODEGRADABLE JUTE NET. THETOP SIDE NET SHOULD CONSIST OF MACHINE DIRECTION STRANDS THAT ARE TWISTED TOGETHER AND THEN INTERWOVEN WITH CROSS DIRECTION STRANDS (LENO WEAVE). THE BOTTOM NET MAY BE LENO WEAVE OR OTHERWISE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS. THE APPROXIMATE SIZE OF THE MESH SHOULD BE OPENINGS OF 0.5" X 1.0". THE BLANKET SHOULD BE SEWN TOGETHER ON 1.5" CENTERS WITH DEGRADABLE THREAD. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHOULD BE 0.25" AND MINIMUM DENSITY SHOULD BE 0.5 LBS PER SQUARE YARD.

EROSION PROTECTION ON SLOPES. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHOULD SELECT THE TYPE OF EROSION

CONTROL PRODUCT THAT BEST FITS THE NEED OF THE PARTICULAR SITE. SITE PREPARATION AFTER THE SITE HAS BEEN SHAPED AND GRADED TO THE APPROVED DESIGN, PREPARE A FRIABLE SEEDBED RELATIVELY FREE FROM CLODS AND ROCKS MORE THAN ONE INCH IN DIAMETER, AND ANY

FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT WILL PREVENT CONTACT OF THE SOIL STABILIZATION MAT WITH THE SOIL

THE SOIL SURFACE. IF NECESSARY, REDIRECT ANY RUNOFF FROM THE DITCH OR SLOPE DURING

SURFACE. SURFACE MUST BE SMOOTH TO ENSURE PROPER CONTACT OF BLANKETS OR MATTING TO

IT IS THE INTENTION OF THIS SECTION TO ALLOW INTERCHANGEABLE USE OF RECPS AND HECPS FOR

MAINTENANCE

ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATTING SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, PARTICULARLY AFTER RAINSTORMS TO CHECK FOR EROSION AND UNDERMINING. ANY DISLOCATION OR FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REINSTALL THE MATERIAL AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE OR DITCH. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS UNTIL THEY BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

Know what's **below**.

Call before you dig



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DATE: 08/05/2022 SHEET #

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A STRIP OF UNDISTURBED, ORIGINAL VEGETATION, ENHANCED OR RESTORED EXISTING VEGETATION OR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SURROUNDING AN AREA OF DISTURBANCE OR BORDERING STREAMS, PONDS, WETLANDS, LAKES AND COASTAL WATERS.

TO PROVIDE A BUFFER ZONE SERVING ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

- REDUCE STORM RUNOFF VELOCITIES
- ACT AS SCREEN FOR "VISUAL POLLUTION"
- REDUCE CONSTRUCTION NOISE
- IMPROVE AESTHETICS ON THE DISTURBED LAND FILTERING AND INFILTRATING RUNOFF
- COOLING RIVERS AND STREAMS BY CREATING SHADE PROVIDE FOOD AND COVER FOR
- WILDLIFE AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
- FLOOD PROTECTION
- PROTECT CHANNEL BANKS FROM SCOUR AND EROSION

CONDITIONS

A NATURAL STRIP OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE PRE-SERVED AND, IF NEEDED, SUPPLEMENTED TO FORM THE BUFFER ZONE. THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF BUFFER ZONES.

A STRIP OF UNDISTURBED, ORIGINAL LAND SURROUNDING THE DISTURBED SITE. IT CAN BE USEFUL NOT ONLY TO FILTER AND INFILTRATE RUNOFF, BUT ALSO TO ACT AS A SCREEN FOR "VISUAL POLLUTION" AND REDUCE CONSTRUCTION NOISE. GENERAL BUFFERS MAY BE ENHANCED TO ACHIEVE DESIRED GOALS.

BUFFERS BORDERING STREAMS ARE CRITICAL DUE TO THE INVALUABLE PROTECTION OF STREAMS FROM SEDIMENTATION. STREAM BUFFERS ARE ALSO USEFUL IN COOLING RIVERS AND PROVIDING FOOD AND COVER FOR WILDLIFE. REFER TO THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN ACT 599 (O.C.G.A. 1-7-1, ET. SEQ.) AND CHAPTERS 16 AND 18 OF THE NRCS ENGINEERING FIELD HAND-BOOK.

IN MOST CASES, THE BUFFER ZONE WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER. REFER TO SPECIFICATION DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION).

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

IMPORTANT DESIGN FACTORS SUCH AS SLOPE, HYDROLOGY, WIDTH AND STRUCTURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED. WHILE GEORGIA'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION ENFORCES MINIMUM STREAM BUFFER REQUIREMENTS, EXPANDING THE STREAM BUFFER WIDTH IS ALWAYS ENCOURAGED. IF ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY, INCLUDING EXEMPT AND NON-EXEMPT PRACTICES, OCCURS WITHIN THE GA EPD MANDATED STREAM BUFFERS, CUT AND FILLS WITHIN THE BUFFER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH APPROPRIATE MATTING OR BLANKET.

A WIDTH SHOULD BE SELECTED TO PERMIT THE ZONE TO SERVE THE PURPOSE(S) AS LISTED ABOVE. SUPPLE-MENTAL PLANTINGS MAY BE USED TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BUFFER ZONE.

VEGETATED STREAM BUFFERS

THE STRUCTURE OF VEGETATED STREAM BUFFERS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO DETERMINE IF THE BUFFER MUST BE ENHANCED TO ACHIEVE THE NECESSARY GOALS. THE SIZE OF THE STREAM AS WELL AS THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA MUST BE CONSIDERED TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE WIDTH OF THE VEGETATED STREAM BUFFER. A VEGETATED STREAM BUFFER OF 50 FEET OR GREATER CAN PROTECT WATERS FROM EXCESS SEDIMENTATION. THE BUFFER SHOULD BE INCREASED 2 FEET IN WIDTH FOR EVERY 1% SLOPE (MEASURED ALONG A LINE PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM BANK). SURFACE WATER POLLUTION CAN BE REDUCED WITH A 100 FOOT OR WIDER VEGETATIVE BUFFER.

A GENERAL MULTIPURPOSE RIPARIAN BUFFER CONSISTS OF THREE ZONES.

- 1. ZONE 1 THE FIRST 20 FEET NEAREST THE STREAM SHOULD CONSIST OF TREES SPACED 6-10 FEET APART.
- 2. ZONE 2 THE NEXT 10 FEET SHOULD CONSIST OF MANAGED FOREST.
- 3. ZONE 3 THE FOLLOWING 20 FEET SHOULD BE COMPRISED OF GRASSES.

THIS GENERAL MULTIPURPOSE DESIGN CONTAINS TREES AND SHRUBS THAT HELP TO STABILIZE STREAM BANKS AND GRASSES THAT SPREAD AND REDUCE THE FLOW FROM ADJACENT AREAS AS WELL AS INCREASE SETTLING AND IN-FILTRATION. SEE TABLES 6-1.1 AND 6-1.2 FOR SUGGESTED PLANT SPECIES.

IF THE IDEAL VEGETATED BUFFER WIDTH CANNOT BE ACHIEVED; NARROWER BUFFERS CAN STILL BE USED TO OBTAIN THE GOALS CONCERNING FOREST STRUCTURE AND RIPARIAN HABITAT. IF THIS IS THE CASE, SEVERAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. SHEET FLOW SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED AT THE EDGE OF THE VEGETATED STREAM BUFFER.
- 2. THE STRUCTURE OF THE BUFFER SHOULD CONSIST OF UNDER-STORY AND CANOPY SPECIES.
- 3. THE WIDTH SHOULD BE PROPORTIONAL TO THE WATERSHED AREA AND SLOPE.
- 4. NATIVE AND NON-INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES SHOULD BE USED.
- 5. DENSITY MUST BE CONSIDERED TO DETERMINE IF THE EXISTING BUFFER MUST BE ENHANCED TO ACHIEVE THE NECESSARY GOALS. VEGETATION MUST BE DENSE ENOUGH TO FILTER SEDIMENT AND PROVIDE DETRITAL NUTRIENTS FOR AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

STREAMBANK STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES MAY BE REQUIRED IF STEEP SLOPES AND HYDROLOGIC PATTERNS DEEM IT NECESSARY. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SB - STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (USING PERMANENT VEGETATION). VEGETATED STREAM BUFFERS ON STEEP SLOPES MAY NEED TO BE WIDER TO EFFECTIVELY FILTER OVERLAND FLOW. CORRIDORS SUBJECT TO INTENSE FLOODING MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION MEASURES.

PLANTING TECHNIQUES

PLANTINGS FOR BUFFER RE-ESTABLISHMENT AND ENHANCEMENT CAN CONSIST OF BARE ROOT SEEDLINGS, CONTAINER-GROWN SEEDLINGS, CONTAINER-GROWN PLANTS, AND BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS. REFER TO TABLES 6-1.1 AND 6-1.2, AND WILDLIFE PLANTINGS IN DS3 -DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). STANDARD PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL GRASSES AND LEGUMES MAY BE USED IN DENUDED AREAS FOR QUICK STABILIZATION. REFER TO SPECIFICATION DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). AVAILABILITY, COST, ASSOCIATED RISK, EQUIPMENT, PLANTING PROCEDURES, AND PLANTING DENSITY MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN CHOOSING PLANTING

SOIL PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANTED VEGETATION. SOIL FERTILITY, WEED CONTROL, HERBACEOUS COVER, AS WELL AS ADDITIONAL ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS MAY BE REQUIRED.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

AREAS CLOSEST TO THE STREAM SHOULD BE MAINTAINED WITH MINIMAL IMPACT.

DURING PERIODS OF DROUGHT AS WELL AS DURING THE INITIAL YEAR, WATERING MAY BE NECESSARY IN ALL BUFFER AREAS PLANTED FOR ENHANCEMENT

WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CAN BE REMOVED BY HAND OR WITH CAREFUL SPRAYING.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE STRUCTURE OF THE VEGETATED STREAM BUFFER BE MAINTAINED. IF THE BUFFER HAS BEEN PLANTED, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE AREA BE MONITORED TO DETERMINE IF PLANT MATERIAL MUST BE REPLACED. SEE TABLES 6-1.1 AND 6-1.2 FOR SUGGESTED PLANT SPECIES. PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW PLANTINGS FROM

IF APPROPRIATE VEGETATION IS CHOSEN, IT IS UN-LIKELY THAT FERTILIZER WILL BE NECESSARY.

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DESTRUCTION OR DAMAGE FROM BEAVERS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PLAN.

Table 6-1.1 - Unrooted Hardwood Cuttings

		Tolerance					
Species	Region	Tolerance To Flooding	Tolerance To Drought	To Deposition	Tolerance To Shade		
Acer negundo							
Boxelder	C,P,M	Н	Н	Н	L		
Baccharis halimifolia							
Groundsel bush	C,P (lower)	M	M	Н	L		
Cornus amomum							
Silky dogwood	P,M	L	M	L	M		
Cornus sericia							
Ssp. slolonifera							
Red osier dogwood	P,M	L	M	Н	M		
Crataegus sp.							
Hawthon	C,P,M	M	Н	L	L		
Populus deltoids							
Eastern cottonwood	C,P,M	M	M	Н	L		
Salix sp. interior							
Sandbar willow	C,P,M	Н	L	Н	L		
Salix nigra							
Black willow	C,P,M	Н	Н	Н	L		
Salix purpurea							
Streamco willow	C,P,M	Н	M	Н	L		
Salix x colleti							
Bankers willow	P,M	Н	M	Н	L		
Sambucus canadensis							
American elderberry	P,M	Н	M	M	M		
Viburnum denlatum							
Arrowwood viburnum	C,P,M	M	M	M	M		
Viburnum lentago							
Nannyberry viburnum	C,P,M	М	M	L	M		

Adapted from the USDA/NRCS Engineering Field Handbook, Chapter 18 Legend

Tolerance to Flooding, Drought, Deposition, and Shade:	Region:
H = High	C = Coastal
M = Medium	P = Piedmont
L = Low	M =Mountain

ROOTING OF ALL SPECIES WILL BE IMPROVED IF NEARBY VEGETATION IS PRUNED TO INCREASE

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, HARVEST HARDWOOD CUTTINGS AS CLOSE TO THE REPAIR SITE AS POSSIBLE. MANY OF THE ABOVE GROW NATURALLY ALONG STREAMS, IN ADJACENT WETLANDS, ALONG SEWER AND POWER LINE EASEMENTS, AND WHERE STREAMS ENTER LAKES AND ALONG LAKE SHORES. WILLOWS GENERALLY GROW PROFUSELY IN STORMWATER DETENTION PONDS IN

ALWAYS OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE PROPERTY OWNER BEFORE HARVESTING PLANTS!

Table 6-1.2 - Native Plant Guide

NATIVE PLANT GUIDE FOR STREAMBANK PLANTING ROOTED STOCK

•		Stream	1401-100	N-4
Species	Region	Zone	Wildlife Value	Notes
Acer rubrum			18-1	Did#-
Red Maple	M,P,C	Tree	High seed and browse.	Rapid growth.
Alnus serrulata	MBG	01	M-1	Rapid growth. Stablizes
Smooth alder	M,P,C	Shrub	Moderate, Cover	streambank. Sun.
Amorpha fruticosa				
False indigo	M,P,C	Shrub	Moderate	Sun.
Aronia arbutifolia				Rhizomatous Colonial
Red chokeberry	M,P,C	Shrub	Moderate cover and food.	Shrub.
Asimina triloba			Important food for fox and	
Pawpaw	M,P,C	Tree	possum.	
Betula nigra				
River Burch	M,P,C	Tree	Good for cavity nester.	Full sun.
Carpinus caroliniana				
American hombeam	M,P,C	Tree	Low	Partial shade.
Carya cordiformis				
Bitternut hickory	P,C	Tree	Moderate, food	Wet bottoms.
Catalpa bignonioides				
Catalpa tree	P,C	Tree	Unknown	
Celtis laevigata	-			
Sugarberry	P,C	Tree	High food cover	Partial shade.
Celtis occidentalis	- ,-			
Hackberry	P,C	Tree	High	Partial shade.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,0	1100	Moderate, ducks and	r dividi dilado:
Cephalantus Occidentalis			shorebirds are users.	Sun.
Buttonbush	M,P,C	Shrub	Nectar for hummingbirds.	oun.
Chionanthus virginicus	111,1 ,0	Official	rectal for Hammingbirds.	
Fringe tree	P,C	Tree	Moderate	Tolerant of shade.
Clethra alnifolia	1,0	1100	Moderate	Partial shade.
Sweet pepperbush	P,C	Shrub	Moderate	Good landscape value
Comus amomum	1,0	Official	High, songbirds,	Shade tolerant.
Silky dogwood	M,P	Shrub	Mammals	Good bank stabilizer.
Cornus stricta	IVI,F	SHILID	ividifillidis	Good bank
	MB	Chrub	Uiah	stabilizer in shade.
Swamp dogwood Cornus florida	M,P	Shrub	High	stabilizer III Snace,
	MBC	Trac	High hinds food	Chada talarant
Flowering dogwood	M,P,C	Tree	High, birds, food	Shade tolerant.
Cyrilla racemiflora		T	Laur	I into the de
Titi	С	Tree	Low	Light shade.
Diospyros Virginia		-	Extremely high	Matabada tatawa t
Persimmon	M,P,C	Tree	Mammals	Not shade tolerant.
Fraxinus caroliniana	_	_		Rapid growing.
Carolina ash	С	Tree	Moderate	Streambank grower.
				Sun to partial shade.
Fraxinus pennsylvanica				Rapid grower.
Green ash	M,P,C	Tree	Low	Full sun.
Gleditsia aquatica				
Water locust	P,C	Tree	Low	Sun.
Gleditsia triacanthos				
Honey locust	P,C	Tree	Low	Full sun, thorns.

Table 6-1.2 - Native Plant Guide - continued

Species	Region	Stream Zone	Wildlife Value	Notes
Hibiscus aculeatus				Use on open level
Hibiscus Comfort root	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and Depression in C.
Hibiscus militaris		Official	Olikilowii	Depression in C.
Hibiscus				Use on open level
Halberd-leaved Marshmallow	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and Depression in C.
Hibiscus lasiocarpus		SHILD	Ulknown	Use on open level
Hibiscus	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and
Hibiscus moscheutos	_			Use on open level
Hibiscus Ilex coriacea	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and
Sweet Gallberry	С	Shrub	Unknown	
llex decidua				
Possumhaw	P,C	Shrub	High, food, nest sites.	Sun or shade.
llex glabra Bitter gallberry or Inkberry	С	Shrub	High	Stoloniferous. Sun to some shade.
llex opaca		Office	riigii	Some Snade.
American holly	M,P,C	Tree	High, food, cover nests.	Prefers shade.
llex verticilata			High, cover and fruits for	
Mintodoorn	мв	Shrub	birds. Holds berries in	seasonally flooded
Winterberry Ilex vomitoria	M,P	SHILID	winter.	areas. Small tree, very
Yaupon	С	Shrub	High, songbirds	adaptable, suckers.
Juglans nigra				Temporarily flooded
Black Walnut Juniperus virginiana	M,P	Tree	Good	wetlands along Tolerant to some shad
Juniperus virginiana Eastern red cedar	M,P,C	Tree	High, food	in youth.
Leucothoe axillaris	101,1 ,0	1100	riigii, lood	iii yoddi.
Leucothoe	С	Shrub	Low	Partial shade.
Lindera benzoin		Chrush	Lligh ganghinda	Shade, acidic soils.
Common spicebush Liriondendron tulipefera	M	Shrub	High, songbirds	Good Understory Tolerant to partial
Tulip poplar	M,P	Tree	Low	shade.
Liquidambar styraciflua				
Sweetgum	M,P,C	Tree	Low	Partial shade.
Lyonia lucida Lyonia or Fetterbush	С	Shrub	Low	Sun.
Magnolia Virginia		OHIUD	LOW	oun.
Sweetbay	P,C	Tree	Very low	Shade tolerant.
Myrica cerifera	_			
Southern wax myrtle Nyssa ogeche	С	Shrub	Moderate	Light shade.
Ogeechee lime	С	Tree	High, fruit, cavity nesters.	Wetland tree
Nyssa sylvatica		_		
Blackgum or sourgum Nyssa aquatica	M,P,C	Tree	Moderate, seeds	Sun to partial shade.
Swamp tupelo	С	Tree	High	Prefers shade.
onamp taporo		1100	· · · · · ·	Troibio bilago.
Ostrya Virginiana				Tolerant of all sunligh
Hophombeam	M,P,C	Tree	Moderate	conditions.
Persea borbonia		T	Good food, for quail and	Hadasatas, topa
Red bay Pinus taeda	С	Tree	bluebirds.	Understory tree.
Loblolly pine	P,C	Tree	Moderate	Poor sites.
Platanus occidentalis			Low. Cavity	Transplants well. Rap
Sycamore	M,P,C	Tree	Nesters	growth in full sun.
Populus deltoides Eastern cottonwood	M,P,C	Tree	High	Invasive roots. Rapid growth.
Quercus alba	IVI,F,C	1100	riigii	Prefers moist well
White oak	M,P,C	Tree	High, food	drained soils.
Quercus laurifolia	_	_		
Swamp laurel oak Quercus lyrata	С	Tree	High	
Overcup oak	P,C	Tree	High	Sloughs & bottoms.
Quercus michauxii	. , , ,	1100	1 11911	Wetter sites than whit
Swamp chestnut oak	M,P,C	Tree	High	oak.
Quercus nigra	MBG	T	Lillah	
Water oak Quercus pagoda	M,P,C	Tree	High	
Cherrybark oak	M,P	Tree	High	
Quercus phellos				
Willow oak	M,P,C	Tree	High, mast	Full to partial sun.
Quercus shumardii Shumard oak	P,C	Tree	High	
Salix nigra	-,0	Shrub &	riigii	Rapid growth, full sur
Black willow	M,P,C	Tree	Nesting	
Rhododendron atlanticum	5.5	01	11 1-	Very fragrant suckers
Coast azelea Rhododendron viscosum	P,C	Shrub	Very low	
Swamp azelea	С	Shrub	Low	
Styrax american	c	Shrub	Unknown	
Taxodium distichum	_	_		
Bald cypress Tsuga canadensis	C	Tree	Good perching site	Full sun. Tolerates all light
Eastern hemlock	М	Tree	Moderate	conditions.

M,P,C Shrub

Legend

Swamp haw

Region: M = Mountains P = Piedmont C = Coastal Plain

		Stream		
Species	Region	Zone	Wildlife Value	Notes
Hibiscus aculeatus				Use on open level
Hibiscus				floodplain areas and
Comfort root	С	Shrub	Unknown	Depression in C.
Hibiscus militaris				
Hibiscus				Use on open level
Halberd-leaved				floodplain areas and
Marshmallow	С	Shrub	Unknown	Depression in C.
Hibiscus lasiocarpus				Use on open level
Hibiscus	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and
Hibiscus moscheutos				Use on open level
Hibiscus	С	Shrub	Unknown	floodplain areas and
lex coriacea				
Sweet Gallberry	С	Shrub	Unknown	
lex decidua				
Possumhaw	P,C	Shrub	High, food, nest sites.	Sun or shade.
lex glabra				Stoloniferous. Sun to
Bitter gallberry or Inkberry	С	Shrub	High	some shade.
lex opaca			<u> </u>	
American holly	M,P,C	Tree	High, food, cover nests.	Prefers shade.
lex verticilata	,. , •		High, cover and fruits for	
			birds. Holds berries in	seasonally flooded
Minterhorn	M.P	Shrub	winter.	
Vinterberry lex vomitoria	IVI,P	SHILID	winter.	areas.
	С	Chrub	High conchirds	Small tree, very
/aupon	- C	Shrub	High, songbirds	adaptable, suckers.
luglans nigra		T	Cood	Temporarily flooded
Black Walnut	M,P	Tree	Good	wetlands along
luniperus virginiana		-	LU-b Cd	Tolerant to some shad
Eastern red cedar	M,P,C	Tree	High, food	in youth.
eucothoe axillaris	_	O		Beetlel else de
eucothoe	С	Shrub	Low	Partial shade.
indera benzoin				Shade, acidic soils.
Common spicebush	M	Shrub	High, songbirds	Good Understory
iriondendron tulipefera				Tolerant to partial
Tulip poplar	M,P	Tree	Low	shade.
iquidambar styraciflua				
Sweetgum	M,P,C	Tree	Low	Partial shade.
yonia lucida				
yonia or Fetterbush	С	Shrub	Low	Sun.
Magnolia Virginia				
Sweetbay	P,C	Tree	Very low	Shade tolerant.
Myrica cerifera				
Southern wax myrtle	С	Shrub	Moderate	Light shade.
Nyssa ogeche				
Ogeechee lime	С	Tree	High, fruit, cavity nesters.	Wetland tree
Nyssa sylvatica				
Blackgum or sourgum	M,P,C	Tree	Moderate, seeds	Sun to partial shade.
Nyssa aquatica			,	
Swamp tupelo	С	Tree	High	Prefers shade.
	-			
Ostrya Virginiana				Tolorant of all qualish
	MBC	Tena	Moderate	Tolerant of all sunligh
Hophornbeam	M,P,C	Tree	Moderate Cood food, for quail and	conditions.
Persea borbonia	_	T	Good food, for quail and	Lindoreta - : tas -
Red bay	С	Tree	bluebirds.	Understory tree.
Pinus taeda		_		
Loblolly pine	P,C	Tree	Moderate	Poor sites.
Platanus occidentalis			Low. Cavity	Transplants well. Rapi
Sycamore	M,P,C	Tree	Nesters	growth in full sun.
Populus deltoides				Invasive roots. Rapid
Eastern cottonwood	M,P,C	Tree	High	growth.
Quercus alba				Prefers moist well
White oak	M,P,C	Tree	High, food	drained soils.
Ouerous Igurifolia				

Viburnum nudum

FILTER RING

DEFINITION

A TEMPORARY STONE BARRIER CONSTRUCTED AT STORM DRAIN INLETS AND POND OUTLETS.

THIS STRUCTURE REDUCES FLOW VELOCITIES, PREVENTING THE FAILURE OF OTHER SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. IT ALSO HELPS PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE OR ENTERING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA.

FILTER RINGS SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, EXCEPT WHERE OTHER PRACTICES DEFINED IN THIS MANUAL ARE NOT APPROPRIATE (SUCH AS INLETS TO CONCRETE FLUMES). THEY CAN BE INSTALLED AT OR AROUND DEVICES SUCH AS INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN INLETS, AND DETENTION POND RETROFITS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT FILTERING CAPACITY.

DESIGN CRITERIA

FORMAL DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS SHALL BE USED:

THE FILTER RING SHALL SURROUND ALL SIDES OF THE STRUCTURE RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS. IT SHOULD BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF FOUR FEET FROM THE STRUCTURE. THE RING IS NOT INTENDED TO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPOUND WATER, CAUSING FLOODING OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS.

THE FILTER RING MAY ALSO BE PLACED BELOW STORM DRAINS DISCHARGING INTO DETENTION PONDS, CREATING A CENTRALIZED AREA, OR "FOREBAY", FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. THIS PROVIDES FOR EASIER, MORE LOCALIZED CLEAN-OUT OF THE POND. IF UTILIZED ABOVE A RETROFIT STRUCTURE, IT SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 8 TO 10 FEET FROM THE RETROFIT.

WHEN UTILIZED AT INLETS WITH DIAMETERS LESS THAN 12 INCHES, THE FILTER RING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF STONE NO SMALLER THAN 3-5 INCHES (15 - 30 LBS.).

WHEN UTILIZED AT PIPES WITH DIAMETERS GREATER THAN 12 INCHES, THE FILTER RING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF STONE NO SMALLER THAN 10-15 INCHES (50 - 100 LBS.).

THE LARGER STONE CAN BE FACED WITH SMALLER FILTER STONE ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE FOR ADDED SEDIMENT FILTERING CAPABILITIES. HOWEVER, THE SMALLER FILTER STONE IS MORE PRONE TO CLOGGING, REQUIRING HIGHER MAINTENANCE.

THE FILTER RING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A HEIGHT NO LESS THAN TWO FEET FROM GRADE.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

MECHANICAL OR HAND PLACEMENT OF STONE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO UNIFORMLY SURROUND THE STRUCTURE TO BE SUPPLEMENTED. REFER TO APPENDIX C FOR ROCK RIPRAP SPECIFICATIONS. THE FILTER RING MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON NATURAL GROUND SURFACE, ON AN EXCAVATED SURFACE, OR ON MACHINE COMPACTED FILL.

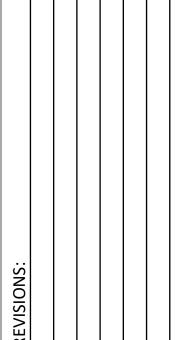
A COMMON FAILURE OF A FILTER RING IS CAUSED BY PLACING IT TOO CLOSE TO OR TOO HIGH ABOVE THE STRUCTURE IT IS ENHANCING. WHEN UTILIZED BELOW A STORM DRAIN OUTLET, IT SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT IT DOES NOT CREATE A CONDITION CAUSING WATER TO BACK-UP INTO THE STORM DRAIN AND INHIBIT THE FUNCTION OF THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

MAINTENANCE

Shade tolerant

THE FILTER RING MUST BE KEPT CLEAR OF TRASH AND DEBRIS. THIS WILL REQUIRE CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE, WHICH INCLUDES SEDIMENT REMOVAL WHEN ONE-HALF FULL. STRUCTURES ARE TEMPORARY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE LAND-DISTURBING PROJECT HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

DETAILS





GSWCC NO. 12924 EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

Know what's **below**.

Call before you dig.

DATE: 08/05/2022

SHEET #

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cq	CHECKDAM		J	A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION		F	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
<u>©</u>	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		() (LEE)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
(Cr)	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION		بيبر	A travelway constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, parking areas and other on—site vehicle transportation routes.
D _O	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL		*	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Ö	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
Dn1	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE	##### ################################	(ARE)	A flexible conduit of heavy—duty fabric or other material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope. This is temporary and inexpensive.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		Dn2 (ABE)	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
G	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		(G) (NAE)	Permanent structures installed to protect channels or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
(<u>≥</u>)	LEVEL SPREADER	The state of the s	\rightarrow	A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM		ſ	A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Re	RETAINING WALL		Re	A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETRO FITTING		(ABE)	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sd1)	SEDIMENT BARRIER		(HINCATE THE)	A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, lags and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd2	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain drop inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd3)	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN		(563)	A basin created by excavation or a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sd4)	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out. The principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser.
Sk	FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER		(Sk)~-	A buoyant device that releases/drains water from the surface of sediment ponds, traps, or basins at a controlled rate of flow.
Spb)	SEEP BERM		(Spb)	Linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of runoff to enhance dissipation and infiltration,

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		(ARE)	A temporary bridge or culvert—type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION		(S)	A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING		⊢(Su)I	A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN		Te	A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).
Тр	TOPSOILING		STEPHOL AND STEPHOL AND STEPHOLE MELC)	The practice of stripping off the more fertile soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
Tr	TREE PROTECTION	0	(DENOTE TREE CONCRES)	To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.
Wt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Br (ABE)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.	
Cs	COASTAL DUNE STABILIZATION (WITH VEGETATION)	يهيسسس	Cs	Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded artificially constructed, or re-nourished.	
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.	
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)	8	Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast grawing seedings on disturbed areas.	
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.	
Ds4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (SODDING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodable or critically eroded lands.	
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.	
FI-Co	FLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS		FI-Co	Substance formulated to assist in the solids/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.	
Sb	STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (USING PERM VEGETATION)		Sb	The use of readily available native plant materials to maintain and enhance streambanks, or to prevent, or restore and repair small streambank erasion problems.	
Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION		Ss	A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slapes, shore lines, ar channels.	
Tac	TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS		Тас	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.	

Restoration Activities:

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
VG	VALLEY GRADING	-	VG	Areas historically manipulated by agricultural practices will be regraded to re-establish natural valley contours.
DP	DITCH PLUG		DP	Ditch plugs will be installed to prevent flow through historically excavated ditches to restore the natural hydrology of the wetlands.

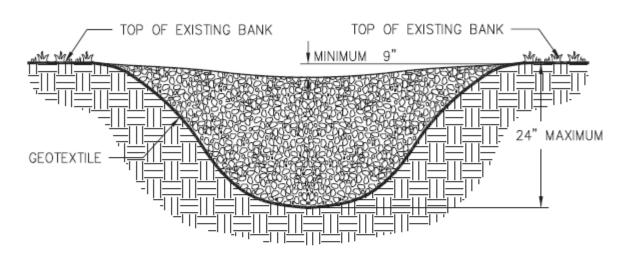
while creating multiple sedimentation chambe with the employment of intermediate dikes.

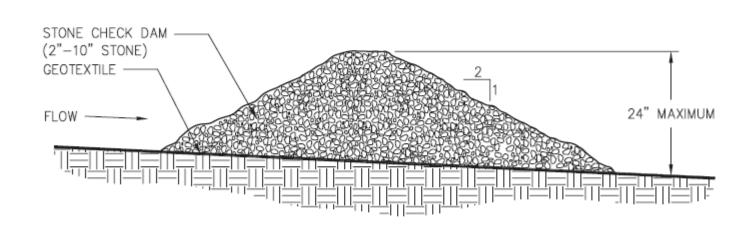
THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION **CONTROL MEASURES ONLY**



STONE CHECK DAM

CROSS SECTION





- 1. CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (THEY ARE NOT TO
- BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).
 THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES.
- THE DAM HEIGHT SHOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER TO RIM EDGE. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 SLOPE.
- GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT THE MITIGATION OF SUBGRADE SOIL PARTICLES INTO THE STONES (REFER TO AASHTO M288-96, SECTION 7.3, TABLE 3).

STONE CHECK DAM

SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

A = THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM. B = TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM.

L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.

FLOW

COMPOST SOCKS FOR CHECK DAMS



TYPICAL PLAN

4' MAX.

4' MAX.

DEVICE NOT SPACED MORE THAN 4 FEET APART.

2. PLACE ONE STAKE AT THE CENTER OF THE DITCH/CHANNEL. ALSO

PLACE STAKES AT THE BED/BANK JUNCTION AND AT END OF THE

3. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE CHECK DAM ONCE

THE ACCUMULATED HEIGHT HAS REACHED 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE

4. CHECK DAMS CAN BE DIRECT SEEDED AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION. MINIMUM STAKING DEPTH FOR SAND, SILT, AND CLAY SHALL BE 18".

1. ALL MATERIAL TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS.

CHECK DAM.

INSTALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES & MEANDER SCARS IF NEEDED FOR VELOCITY **DISSIPATION PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING** STABILIZATION MEASURES. **UTILIZATION OF THESE BMPs REQUIRES A PLAN REVISION.**

EXIT DIAGRAM HARD SURFACE PUBLIC ROAD SEDIMENT TRAP (SEE NOTE 8) ENTRANCE (IF NEEDED DIVERSION RIDGE (SEE NOTE 6) N.S.A. R-2 (1.5"-3.5") COARSE AGGREGATE TIRE WASHRACK AREA/ TIRE WASHERS SUPPLY WATER TO WASH ENTRANCE ELEVATION WHEELS IF NECESSARY COARSE AGGREGATE (N.S.A. R-2)

CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT

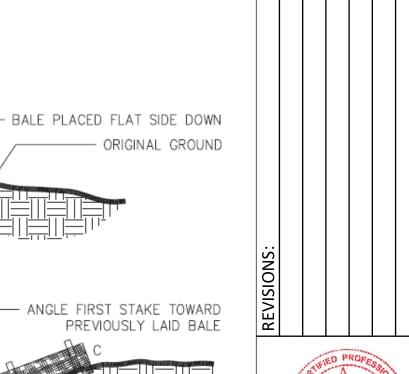
- AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
- 4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
- DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND
- 9. WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT
- 10. MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.



____ 2" X 2" STAKE, OR #4 REBAR (2 PER BALE) BALE ROW - UPSTREAM STRAW BALE ROW SECTION A-A

REBAR (2 PER BALE) ORIGINAL GROUND SECTION B-B ANGLE FIRST STAKE TOWARD PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE ROW ARE BURIED AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP.

- 1. BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
- 2. REMOVE #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.
- POINT C OF SECTION B-B SHOULD ALWAYS BE HIGHER THAN POINT D. 4. STRAW-BALE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT BE USED WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA EXCEEDS ONE ACRE



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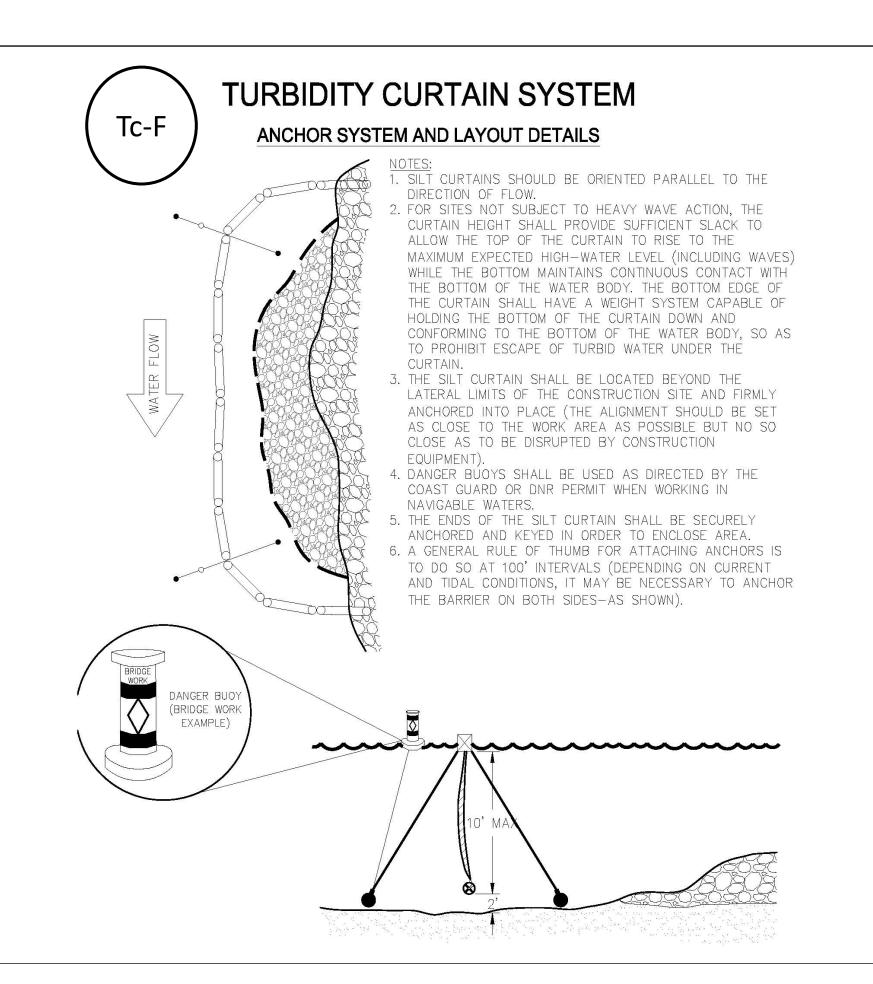
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Mitigation

GSWCC NO. 12924

DATE: 08/05/2022 SHEET #



INSTALLATION NOTES:

SITE PREPARATION

- GRADE AND COMPACT AREA.
 REMOVE ALL ROCKS, CLODS, VEGETATION, AND OBSTRUCTIONS SO THAT MATTING WILL HAVE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
 PREPARE SEEDBED BY LOOSENING 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL
- ABOVE FINAL GRADE. TEST SOILS FOR ANY NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES AND SUBMIT SOIL.
 TEST RESULTS TO THE ENGINEER. APPLY ANY TREATMENT SUCH
 AS LIME OR FERTILIZERS TO THE SOIL IF NEEDED.

Ss

SEE SHEETS P1 AND ES2 FOR SEEDING REQUIREMENTS.
 APPLY SEED TO SOIL BEFORE PLACING MATTING.

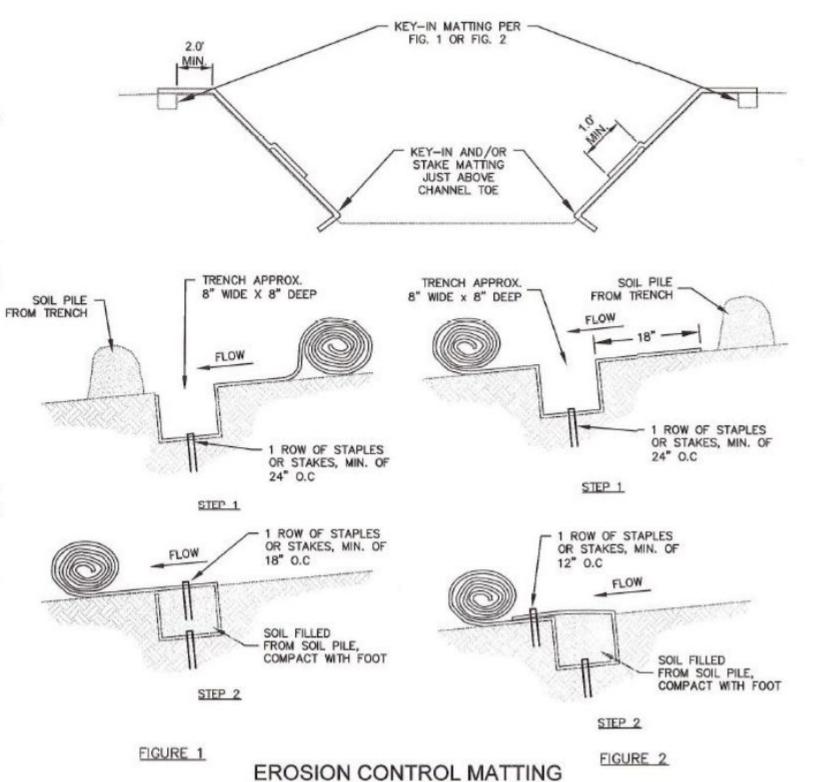
- 1. SEE GRADING NOTES ON PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS AND ON
- SHEET EST FOR INFORMATION REGARDING WHAT AREAS ARE TO RECEIVE EROSION CONTROL MATTING. 2. OVERLAP ADJACENT MATS 3" (IN DIRECTION PARALLEL TO FLOW) AND ANCHOR EVERY 12" ACROSS THE OVERLAP. THE UPSTREAM MAT SHOULD BE PLACED OVER THE DOWNSTREAM
- EDGES SHOULD BE SHINGLED AWAY FROM THE FLOW OF WATER.
- LAY MAT LOOSE TO ALLOW CONTACT WITH SOIL. DO NOT STRETCH TIGHT. ANCHOR MAT USING BIODEGRADABLE STAKES OR PINS. 6. CUT 8" x 8" TRENCH ALONG TOP OF BANK FOR MAT
- ERMINATION AS SHOWN IN FIGURES 1 & 2. EXTEND MAT 2 TO PLACE ADJACENT ROLLS IN THE ANCHOR TRENCH WITH A MINIMUM OF 4" OVERLAP. SECURE WITH BIODEGRADABLE STAKES OR PINES, BACKFILL ANCHOR TRENCH, AND COMPACT
- 8. STAPLE AT 12" INTERVALS ALONG OVERLAP. 9. STREAM BANK MATTING TO BE INSTALLED FROM TOE OF BANK
- TO A MINIMUM OF 2.0' PAST TOP OF BANK. SEE FIGURE 3 FOR TERMINATION AT TOP OF BANK.

 10. IF MORE THAN ROLL IS REQUIRED TO COVER THE CHANNEL FROM THE TOP OF BANK DOWN TO THE TOE, THEN OVERLAP MATTING BY A MINIMUM OF 1'.

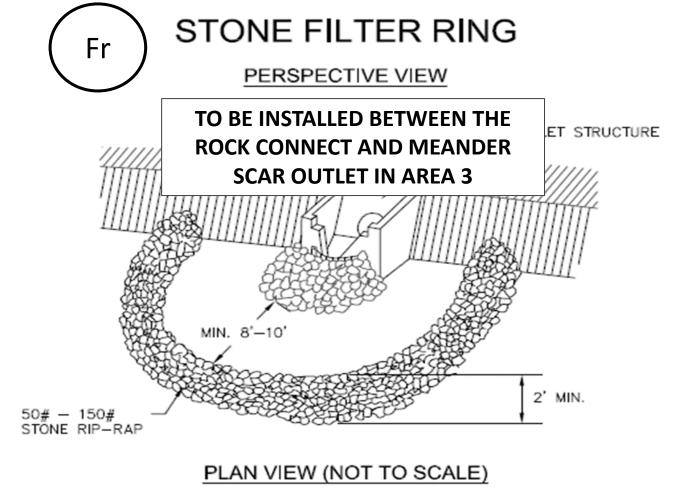
EROSION CONTROL MATTING MUST MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

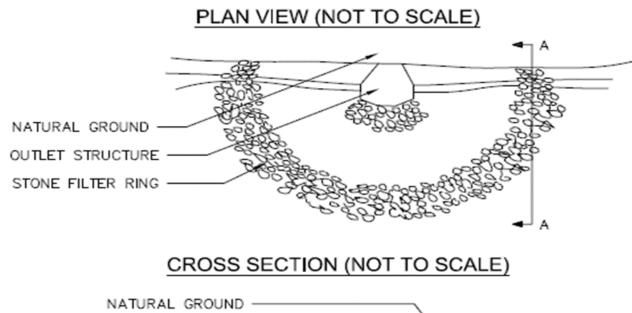
- . 100 % COCONUT FIBER (COIR) TWINE WOVEN INTO A HIGH STRENGTH MATRIX.
- THICKNESS 0.35 IN. MINIMUM.
- TENSILE STRENGTH 1032 LB/FT MINIMUM SHEAR STRESS -4.5 LBS/SQFT
- FLOW VELOCITY— OBSERVED 12 FT/SEC
- WEIGHT 23 OZ/SY OPEN AREA (MEASURED) - 48%
- SLOPES -UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 1:1

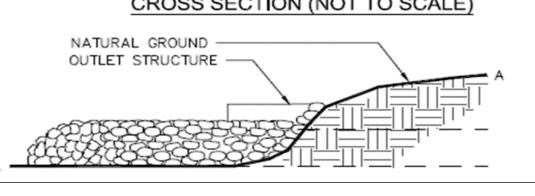
SLOPE STABILIZATION



NTS



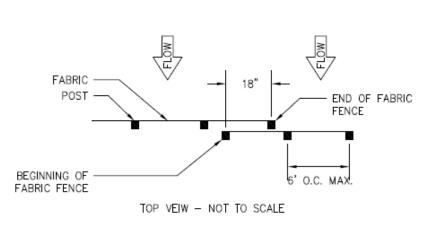


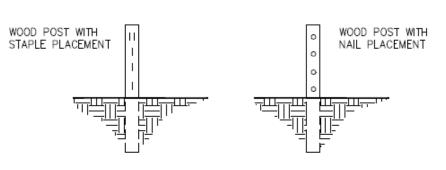


PLANFORM PROFILE (TYPICAL)

FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCES

OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS





FRONT VIEWS - NOT TO SCALE

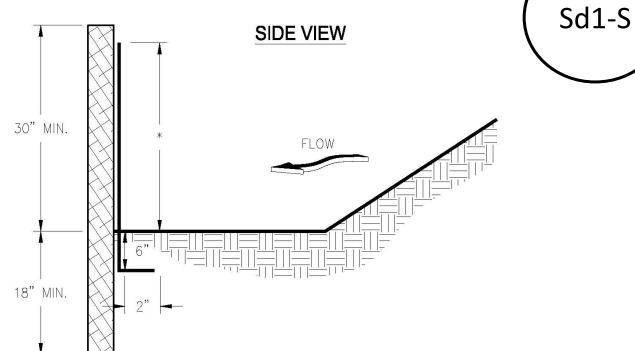
NOTES:

1. THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

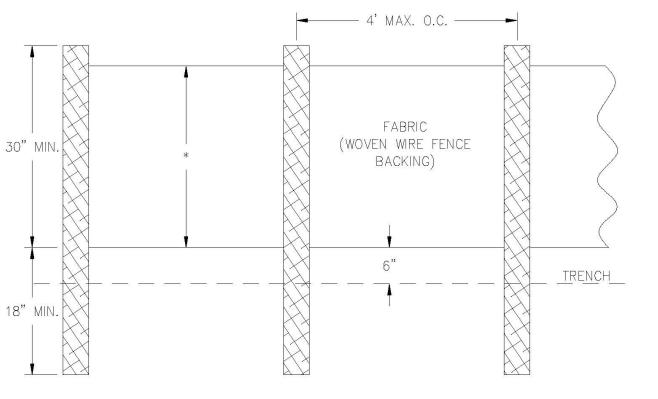


THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION **CONTROL MEASURES ONLY**

SILT FENCE - TYPE SENSITIVE



FRONT VIEW



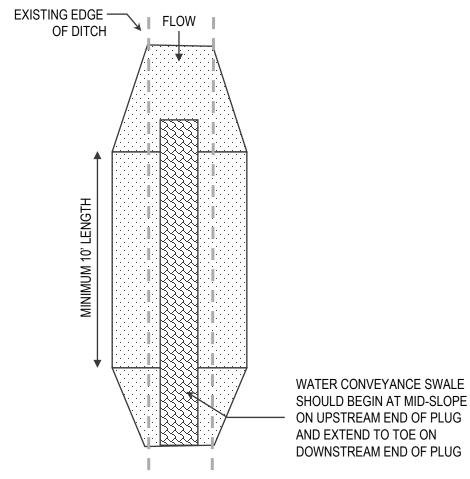
NOTES:

1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

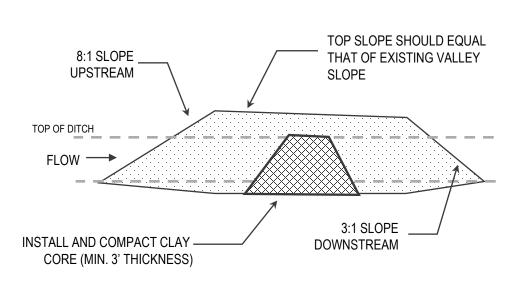
2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION

DITCH PLUG

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ONLY NOT INTENDED FOR EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL







CPESC NO. 6260 GSWCC NO. 12924 EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

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DATE: 08/05/2022

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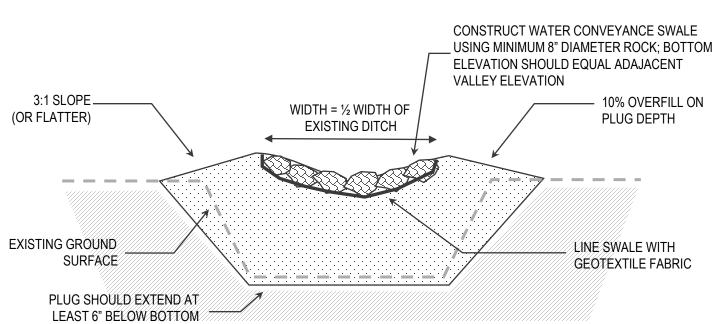
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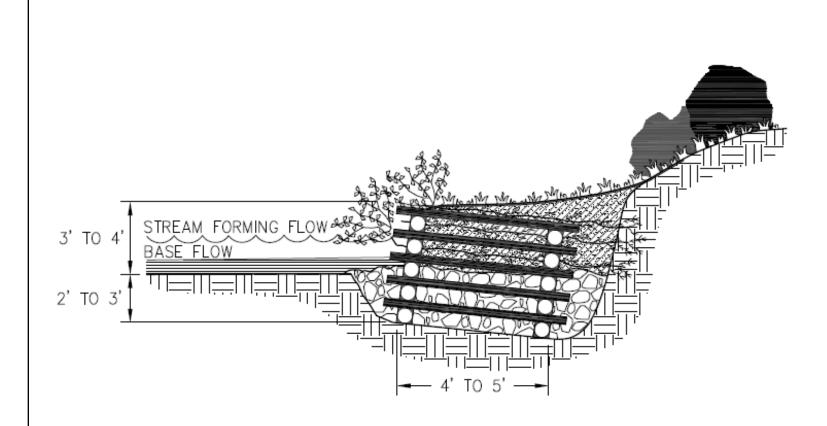
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WOODY DEBRIS MAY BE USED WITHIN THE PLUG, BUT OUTSIDE OF THE CORE, TO AID IN LONG-TERM STABILITY.

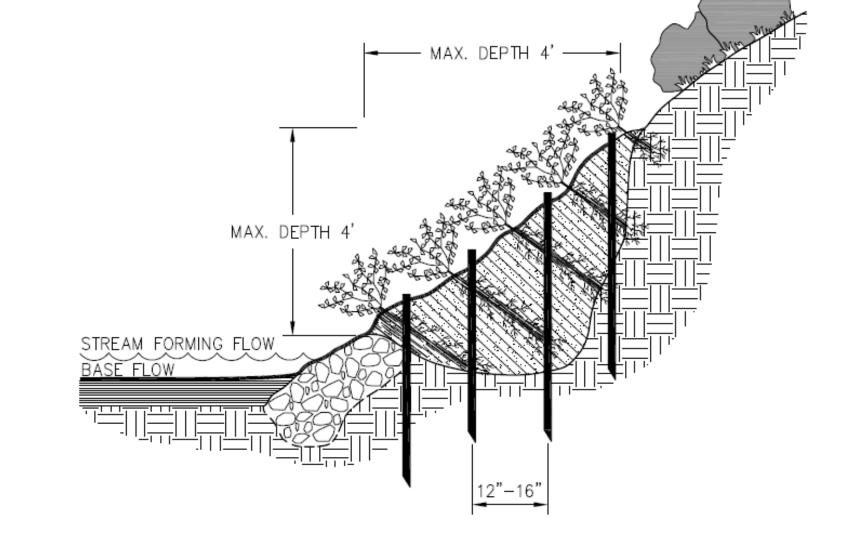
AND SIDES OF EXISTING DITCH



- 1. ROOTED/LEAFED CONDITION OF THE LIVING PLANT MATERIAL IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TIME OF
- 2. EACH COURSE SHALL BE SECURED TO THE PRECEDING COURSE WITH SPIKES OR REBARS (SIZE VARIES
- 3. BACKFILL IN AND AROUND TIMBER CRIB WITH RIPRAP FROM BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION TO THE LOWER
- 4. EACH TRANSVERSE LOG COURSE CONTAINS LIVE CUTTINGS FOLLOWED BY A LAYER OF TAMPED BACKFILL.
- 5. EACH FACE LOG COURSE (FRONT AND REAR), AND THE AREA BEHIND THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND HAND TAMPED.

JOINT PLANTING CROSS SECTION

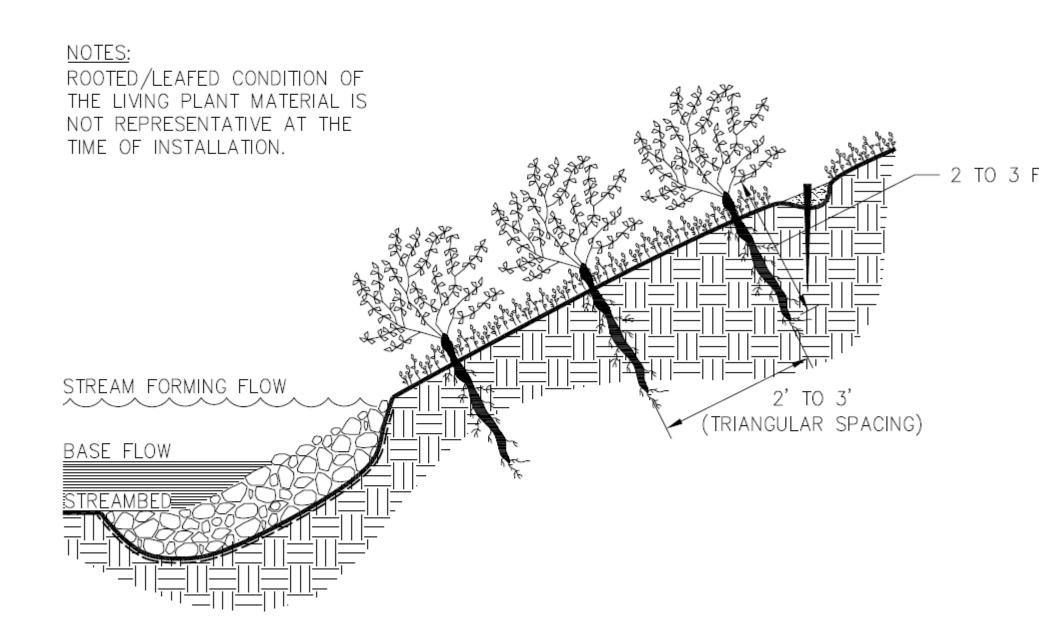
ROOTED/LEAFED CONDITION OF THE LIVING PLANT MATERIAL IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION. STREAM FORMING FLOW



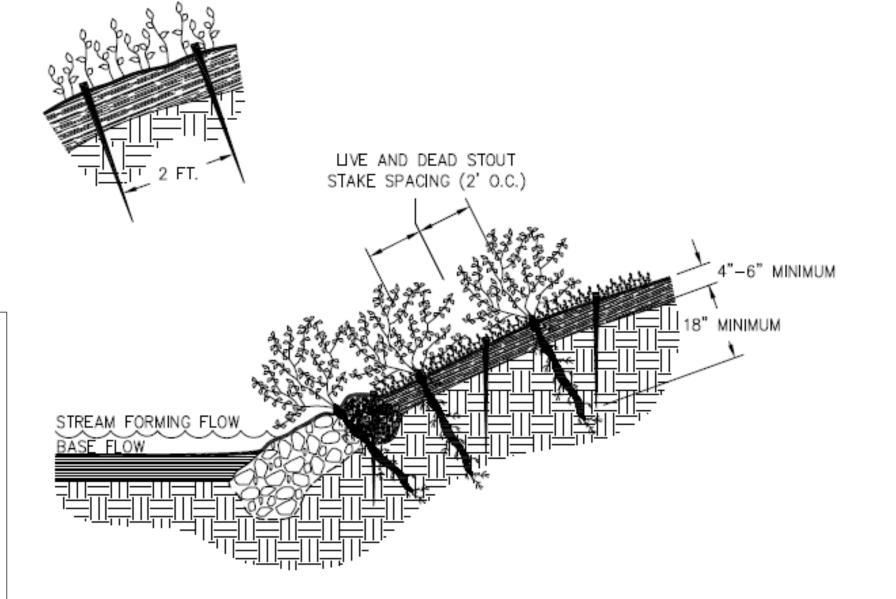
BRANCHPACKING CROSS-SECTION

- 2. STARTING AT THE LOWEST POINT, DRIVE THE WOODEN POSTS VERTICALLY 3' TO 4' INTO THE GROUND
- 3. A LAYER OF LIVING BRANCHES (4"-6" THICK) IS PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE HOLE, BETWEEN THE VERTICAL POSTS. THEY SHALL BE PLACED IN A CRISSCROSS CONFIGURATION.
- 4. THE FINAL INSTALLATION SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING SLOPE, BRANCHES SHOULD PROTRUDE ONLY
- 5. EACH LAYER OF BRANCHES SHALL BE FOLLOWED BY A 12" LAYER OF SOIL HAND TAMPED TO ENSURE
- THE SOIL SHALL BE MOIST OR MOISTENED TO ENSURE THAT LIVE BRANCHES DO NOT DRY OUT. WHERE SPECIFIED, LIVE STAKES SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF POSTS.

LIVE STAKING CROSS-SECTION



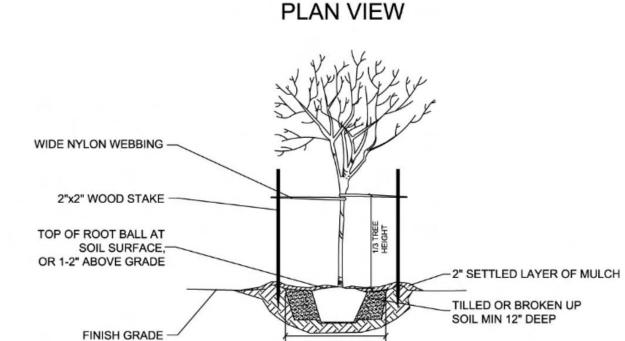
BRUSHMATTRESS CROSS-SECTION



FINAL STABILIZATION **CONTAINERIZED PLANTING**

TREE TRUNK

Ds3

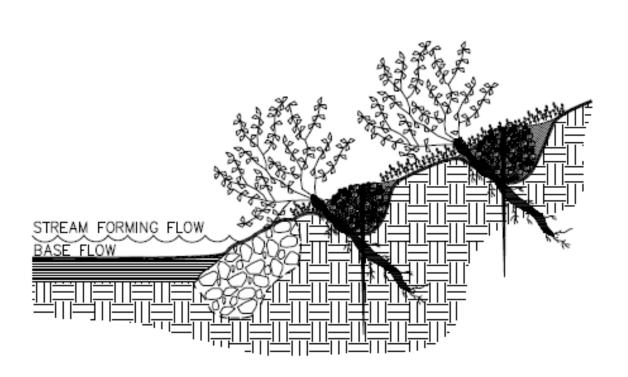


- ROOTED/LEAFED CONDITION OF THE LIVING PLANT MATERIAL IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE AT THE TIME OF
- LAYERS SHALL BE COMPRISED OF LIVE QUICK-ROOTING SPECIES. SEE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 3. FILL MATTRESS WITH SOIL AND EVENLY DISTRIBUTE TO APPROXIMATELY 4" MIN. IN DEPTH AND HAND
- PLACE STAKES EVENLY OVER THE GRADED FACE USING 2' SQUARE SPACING. IF LIVE STAKES ARE SPECIFIED, ALTERNATE EVERY OTHER ONE WITH A DEAD STOUT STAKE.
- STRETCH 16 GAUGE GALVANIZED WIRE DIAGONALLY FROM ONE STAKE TO ANOTHER BY TIGHTLY WRAPPING WIRE AROUND STAKES, NO CLOSER THAN 6" FROM THE TOP OF STAKE. WIRE SHALL NOT BE ATTACHED TO LIVE STAKES. POUND STAKES TO COMPRESS MATTRESS.
- LIVE FASCINES AND LIVE STAKES ARE INSTALLED WHEN AND WHERE DIRECTED ON THE PLAN SHEET

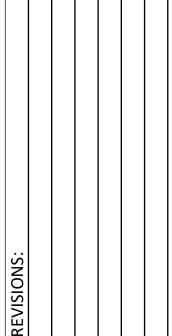
FASCINE BUNDLE DETAIL



LIVE FASCINE CROSS-SECTION DETAIL



- 1. ROOTED/LEAFED CONDITION OF THE LIVING PLANT MATERIAL IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TIME OF INSTALLATION.
- 2. LIVE FASCINES SHALL BE PREPARED FROM FRESHLY CUT DORMANT PLANTS AND INSTALLED WITHIN 8 HOURS OF THE TIME THE MATERIAL IS HARVESTED, UNLESS PROPERLY STORED.
- LIVE FASCINE SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM SOURCES APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
- LIVE FASCINES SHALL BE 4"-8" IN DIAMETER WITH MINIMUM 8' LENGTH. BEGINNING AT THE BASE OF THE SLOPE, A TRENCH SHALL BE DUG LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE LIVE FASCINES. THE LIVE FASCINES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE TRENCH.
- WHERE ENDS MEET IN THE TRENCH, THE FASCINES SHALL OVERLAP BY 18" 6. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH MOIST SOIL AND HAND TAMPED. THE TOP OF THE FASCINE SHALL BE SLIGHTLY EXPOSED WHEN THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE AS SHOWN ON CROSS SECTION.
- 7. SEED OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL SHALL BE USED BETWEEN THE FASCINE ROWS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 8. LIVE FASCINE TRENCHES SHALL BE FROM 3' TO 8' APART, ACCORDING TO SLOPE AND/OR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.





CPESC NO. 6260

GSWCC NO. 12924

EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

DATE: 08/05/2022 SHEET #



THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION **CONTROL MEASURES ONLY**

WHITEFIELD COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL USING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- (1) STRIPPING OF VEGETATION, REGRADING AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN A MANNER SO AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION;
- (2) CUT-FILL OPERATIONS MUST BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM
- (3) DEVELOPMENT PLANS MUST CONFORM TO TOPOGRAPHY AND SOIL TYPE SO AS TO CREATE THE LOWEST PRACTICABLE EROSION POTENTIAL;
- (4) WHENEVER FEASIBLE, NATURAL VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED, PROTECTED AND SUPPLEMENTED;
- (5) THE DISTURBED AREA AND THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE TO EROSIVE ELEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT TO A PRACTICABLE MINIMUM;
- (6) DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE STABILIZED AS QUICKLY AS PRACTICABLE;
- (7) TEMPORARY VEGETATION OR MULCHING SHALL BE EMPLOYED TO PROTECT EXPOSED CRITICAL AREAS DURING DEVELOPMENT
- (8) PERMANENT VEGETATION AND STRUCTURAL EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE;
- (9) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY, SEDIMENT IN RUN-OFF WATER MUST BE TRAPPED BY THE USE OF DEBRIS BASINS, SEDIMENT BASINS, SILT TRAPS, OR SIMILAR MEASURES UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED. AS USED IN THIS PARAGRAPH, A DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED WHEN IT IS BROUGHT TO A CONDITION OF CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF O.C.G.A. § 12-7-1, ET SEQ.;
- (10) ADEQUATE PROVISIONS MUST BE PROVIDED TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE FROM SURFACE WATER TO THE CUT FACE OF EXCAVATIONS OR THE SLOPING OF FILLS;
- (11) CUTS AND FILLS MAY NOT ENDANGER ADJOINING PROPERTY;
- (12) FILLS MAY NOT ENCROACH UPON NATURAL WATERCOURSES OR CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS IN A MANNER SO AS TO ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER PROPERTY OWNERS;
- (13) GRADING EQUIPMENT MUST CROSS FLOWING STREAMS BY MEANS OF BRIDGES OR CULVERTS EXCEPT WHEN SUCH METHODS ARE NOT FEASIBLE, PROVIDED, IN ANY CASE, THAT SUCH CROSSINGS ARE KEPT TO A MINIMUM,
- (14) LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY PLANS FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL SHALL INCLUDE PROVISIONS FOR TREATMENT OR CONTROL OF ANY SOURCE OF SEDIMENTS AND ADEQUATE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FACILITIES TO RETAIN SEDIMENTS ON-SITE OR PRECLUDE SEDIMENTATION OF ADJACENT WATERS BEYOND THE LEVELS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (B)(2) OF THIS SECTION;
- (15) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (16) AND (17) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THERE IS ESTABLISHED A 25-FOOT BUFFER ALONG THE BANKS OF ALL STATE WATERS, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE POINT WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN WRESTED BY NORMAL STREAM FLOW OR WAVE ACTION, EXCEPT WHERE THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES TO ALLOW A VARIANCE THAT IS AT LEAST AS PROTECTIVE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT, WHERE OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO O.C.G.A. § 12-2-8, WHERE A DRAINAGE STRUCTURE OR A ROADWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED, PROVIDED THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED IN THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND ARE IMPLEMENTED; OR WHERE BULKHEADS AND SEA WALLS ARE INSTALLED TO PREVENT SHORELINE EROSION ON LAKE OCONEE AND LAKE SINCLAIR; OR ALONG ANY EPHEMERAL STREAM. AS USED IN THIS PROVISION, THE TERM 'EPHEMERAL STREAM' MEANS A STREAM: THAT UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES HAS WATER FLOWING ONLY DURING AND FOR A SHORT DURATION AFTER PRECIPITATION EVENTS; THAT HAS THE CHANNEL LOCATED ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE YEAR ROUND; FOR WHICH GROUND WATER IS NOT A SOURCE OF WATER; AND FOR WHICH RUNOFF FROM PRECIPITATION IS THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER FLOW, UNLESS EXEMPTED AS ALONG AN EPHEMERAL STREAM, THE BUFFERS OF AT LEAST 25 FEET ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO PART 6 OF ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 5 OF TITLE 12, THE "GEORGIA WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT", SHALL REMAIN IN FORCE UNLESS A VARIANCE IS GRANTED BY THE DIRECTOR AS PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH. THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO ANY SUCH BUFFER:
- A. NO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. ONCE THE FINA STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY PERSON CONSTRUCTING A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE, WHEN SUCH RESIDENCE IS CONSTRUCTED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER FOR HIS OR HER OWN OCCUPANCY, MAY THIN OR TRIM VEGETATION IN A BUFFER AT ANY TIME AS LONG AS PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND A QUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED; AND
- B. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, PROVIDED THAT THEY OCCUR AT AN ANGLE, AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING, WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM; CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER; AND ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE IMPLEMENTED:
- (I) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR WATER LINES; OR
- (II) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR SEWER LINES; AND
- (16) THERE IS ESTABLISHED A 50 FOOT BUFFER AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE POINT WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN WRESTED BY NORMAL STREAM FLOW OR WAVE ACTION, ALONG THE BANKS OF ANY STATE WATERS CLASSIFIED AS "TROUT STREAMS" PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF CHAPTER 5 OF TITLE 12, THE "GEORGIA WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT", EXCEPT WHERE A ROADWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT SMALL SPRINGS AND STREAMS CLASSIFIED AS TROUT STREAMS WHICH DISCHARGE AN AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW OF 25 GALLONS PER MINUTE OR LESS SHALL HAVE A 25 FOOT BUFFER OR THEY MAY BE PIPED, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LANDOWNER, PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF A RULE PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL VARIANCE PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD, SO LONG AS ANY SUCH PIPE STOPS SHORT OF THE DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER'S PROPERTY AND THE LANDOWNER COMPLIES WITH THE BUFFER REQUIREMENT FOR ANY ADJACENT TROUT STREAMS. THE DIRECTOR MAY GRANT A VARIANCE FROM SUCH BUFFER TO ALLOW LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY, PROVIDED THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED IN THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE IMPLEMENTED. THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO SUCH BUFFER:
- A. NO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED, STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. ONCE THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY PERSON CONSTRUCTING A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE, WHEN SUCH RESIDENCE IS CONSTRUCTED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER FOR HIS OR HER OWN OCCUPANCY, MAY THIN OR TRIM VEGETATION IN A BUFFER AT ANY TIME AS LONG AS PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED; AND
- B. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, PROVIDED THAT THEY OCCUR AT AN ANGLE, AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING, WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM; CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER; AND ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE IMPLEMENTED
- (I) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR WATER LINES; OR
- (II) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR SEWER LINES; AND
- (17) THERE IS ESTABLISHED A 25 FOOT BUFFER ALONG COASTAL MARSHLANDS, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE COASTAL MARSHLAND-UPLAND INTERFACE, AS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5 OF TITLE 12 OF THIS TITLE, THE "COASTAL MARSHLANDS". PROTECTION ACT OF 1970." AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, EXCEPT WHERE THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES TO ALLOW A VARIANCE THAT IS AT LEAST AS PROTECTIVE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT, WHERE OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO CODE SECTION 12-2-8, WHERE AN ALTERATION WITHIN THE BUFFER AREA HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO CODE SECTION 12-5-286, FOR MAINTENANCE OF ANY CURRENTLY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING, OR HARDSCAPING, INCLUDING BRIDGES, ROADS, PARKING LOTS, GOLF COURSES, GOLF CART PATHS, RETAINING WALLS, BULKHEADS, AND PATIOS; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IF SUCH MAINTENANCE REQUIRES ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY, ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED, WHERE A DRAINAGE STRUCTURE OR ROADWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IS CONSTRUCTED OR MAINTAINED; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IF SUCH MAINTENANCE REQUIRES ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY, ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED, ON THE LANDWARD SIDE OF ANY CURRENTLY SERVICEABLE SHORELINE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE, OR FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ANY MANMADE STORM-WATER DETENTION BASIN, GOLF COURSE POND, OR IMPOUNDMENT THAT IS LOCATED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE PROPERTY OF A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, OR CORPORATION; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH MAINTENANCE SHALL BE DEFINED AS ACTIONS NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE FOR RETAINING OR RESTORING A CURRENTLY SERVICEABLE IMPROVEMENT TO THE SPECIFIED OPERABLE CONDITION TO ACHIEVE ITS MAXIMUM USEFUL LIFE. MAINTENANCE INCLUDES EMERGENCY RECONSTRUCTION OF RECENTLY DAMAGED PARTS OF A CURRENTLY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE SO LONG AS IT OCCURS WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME AFTER DAMAGE OCCURS. MAINTENANCE DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY MODIFICATION THAT CHANGES THE CHARACTER. SCOPE OR SIZE OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN AND SERVICEABLE SHALL BE DEFINED AS USABLE IN ITS CURRENT STATE OR WITH MINOR MAINTENANCE BUT NOT SO DEGRADED AS TO ESSENTIALLY REQUIRE RECONSTRUCTION.
- A. NO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED, STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. ONCE THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY PERSON CONSTRUCTING A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE, WHEN SUCH RESIDENCE IS CONSTRUCTED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER FOR HIS OR HER OWN OCCUPANCY, MAY THIN OR TRIM VEGETATION IN A BUFFER AT ANY TIME AS LONG AS PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT; AND
- B. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO CROSSINGS FOR UTILITY LINES THAT CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED.
- C. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH A VALID AND EFFECTIVE LAND-DISTURBING PERMIT ISSUED SUBSEQUENT TO APRIL 22, 2014, AND PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 2015; PROVIDED, HOWEVER. THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED OR ANY LOT FOR WHICH THE PRELIMINARY PLAT HAS BEEN APPROVED PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 2015 IF ROADWAYS, BRIDGES, OR WATER AND SEWER LINES HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO SUCH LOT PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT AND IF THE REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN A 25 FOOT BUFFER WOULD CONSUME AT LEAST 18 PERCENT OF THE HIGH GROUND OF THE PLATTED LOT OTHERWISE AVAILABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND SUCH MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED.
- D. ACTIVITIES WHERE THE AREA WITHIN THE BUFFER IS NOT MORE THAN 500 SQUARE FEET OR THAT HAVE A "MINOR BUFFER IMPACT" AS DEFINED IN 391-3-7-.01(R), PROVIDED THAT THE TOTAL AREA OF BUFFER IMPACTS IS LESS THAN 5,000 SQUARE FEET ARE DEEMED TO HAVE AN APPROVED BUFFER VARIANCE BY RULE. BANK STABILIZATION STRUCTURES ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE VARIANCE BY RULE AND NOTIFICATION SHALL BE MADE TO THE DIVISION AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- (D) NOTHING CONTAINED IN O.C.G.A. § 12-7-1 ET SEQ. SHALL PREVENT ANY LOCAL ISSUING AUTHORITY FROM ADOPTING RULES AND REGULATIONS, OR RESOLUTIONS WHICH CONTAIN STREAM BUFFER REQUIREMENTS THAT EXCEED THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) OF THIS SECTION.
- (E) THE FACT THAT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY FOR WHICH A PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED RESULTS IN INJURY TO THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER SHALL NEITHER CONSTITUTE PROOF OF NOR CREATE A PRESUMPTION OF A VIOLATION OF THE STANDARDS PROVIDED FOR IN THIS CHAPTER OR THE TERMS OF THE PERMIT.

ADDITIONAL BMP NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS:

- WETLAND RESTORATION ACTIVITIES ARE BE BASED ON NATURAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND WILL INCLUDE MEASURES SUCH AS STREAMBANK STABILIZATION AND BANK MATTING ALONG ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS. PERMANENT CHANNELS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO RECONNECT THE HISTORIC WETLAND-VALLEY COMPLEX, RE-ESTABLISH MEANDER SCARS, AND CONVEY SURFACE WATER TO THE MEANDER SCARS THROUGH DISPERSION SWALES. OTHER WETLAND RESTORATION PRACTICES INCLUDE THE CONSTRUCTION OF VEGETATIVE AND FLOW DISPERSION HUMMOCKS, LARGE WOODY DEBRIS WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN, AND A ROCK CONNECT STRUCTURE TO RECONNECT THE FLOODPLAIN TO THE RIVER AND PREVENT THE RIVERBANKS FROM HEAD CUTTING.
- RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THREE AREAS. EACH AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF THE SUBSEQUENT AREA. RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE DONE IN DRY CONDITIONS.
- DITCH PLUGS OR IMPERVIOUS DIKES WILL BE INSTALLED AND PUMPS WILL BE USED TO DIVERT STREAM FLOWS AROUND AREAS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING RESTORATION.
- H. THE RESTORED CHANNELS WILL BE FULLY CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO DIVERTING FLOWS FROM UPSTREAM CHANNELS. STREAMBANK STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE UTILIZED IN THE RESTORED CHANNELS.
- DAILY TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE TO PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT INTO EXISTING AND DOWNSTREAM WATERS.
- STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY CEASED OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. THE PROTOCOL MUST BE FOLLOWED EXCEPT WHEN:
 - a) SNOW COVER OR OTHER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS PRECLUDES IMPLEMENTATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES; OR,
 - b) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL RESUME ON A PORTION OF THE SITE WITHIN 21 DAYS FROM THE TIME ACTIVITIES CEASED (E.G. THE TOTAL TIME PERIOD THAT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS CEASED IS LESS THAN 21 DAYS).
- THE DISTURBED AREA AND THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE TO EROSIVE ELEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT TO A PRACTICABLE MINIMUM.
- TEMPORARY VEGETATION OR MULCHING SHALL BE EMPLOYED TO PROTECT EXPOSED CRITICAL AREAS DURING RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.
- 10. PERMANENT VEGETATION AND STRUCTURAL EROSION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- 11. APPROXIMATELY 2.619 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE TO THE EXISTING 25-FT STATE BUFFER WILL OCCUR, WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE EPD. NO OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A 25-FOOT BUFFER ALONG THE BANKS OF ALL STATE WATERS.

- EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN #11, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED, STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. BETWEEN THE TIME FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED AND UPON THE SUBMITTAL OF A NOTICE OF TERMINATION, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT, AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED AT DISCHARGE LOCATIONS AND ALONG THE LENGTH OF ANY OUTFALL CHANNEL FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING A NON-EROSIVE VELOCITY FLOW FROM THE STRUCTURE TO A WATER COURSE SO THAT THE NATURAL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND FUNCTIONS ARE MAINTAINED AND PROTECTED (E.G. NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN HYDROLOGICAL REGIME OF THE RECEIVING WATERS).
- ANY ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS WILL BE SURROUNDED BY A CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE TO RETAIN ANY LEAKS OR SPILLS. THE AREA AROUND THE TANKS MUST BE ENCLOSED BY A DIKE WHICH EXCEEDS THE VOLUME CAPACITY OF THE LARGEST TANK IN THE BERMED AREA BY 10%. THERE SHALL BE A PIPE (2 INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER) WITH A MANUAL GATE VALVE WHICH ALLOWS RAINWATER DISCHARGE WHEN IT IS NEEDED. IN NO CASE SHALL RAINWATER BE ALLOWED TO STAND WITHIN THE CONTAINMENT AREA. IF THE COLLECTED RAINWATER IS POLLUTED WITH DIESEL FUEL, THE WATER SHALL BE PUMPED FROM THE CONTAMINATED STRUCTURE AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL
- WASTE DISPOSAL: NO SOLID MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING MATERIALS WILL BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT. NO UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES SHALL BE RELEASED OFF-SITE. DRUM WASH DISCHARGE, CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT, AND RINSE WATERS MUST BE CONTAINED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE ACCORDING TO LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- ENSURE ALL WASTEWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND/OR CLEANING OPERATIONS ARE DISCHARGED INTO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM, NOT THE STORM WATER SEWER SYSTEM. DO NOT DISCHARGE ANY WASTEWATER INTO THE STORM DRAINS. COLLECT WASTEWATERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL AND/OR COORDINATE WITH APPROPRIATE SEWER FACILITIES TO ENSURE CLEANING OPERATIONS WOULD NOT AFFECT PLANT OPERATIONS IF WASTEWATERS WERE DISCHARGED INTO SEWER LINES.
- SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTES INCLUDE ON-SITE SANITARY FACILITIES; LOCATION OF THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE OUT OF HIGH FLOW AREAS. REGULAR SERVICING BY A QUALIFIED DOMESTIC WASTE HAULER IS
- VEHICLES TRACKING OF DIRT, SOILS, AND SEDIMENTS TO OFF-SITE AREAS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST SHALL BE MINIMIZED OR ELIMINATED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL.
- ALL LEAKS OR SPILLS OF MATERIALS WILL BE MITIGATED ACCORDING TO WRITTEN SPILL RESPONSE PROTOCOL SET FORTH IN THE PLAN.
- ROUTINE SITE INSPECTIONS OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND BMPs MUST BE CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PROTOCOL SET FORTH IN THE PLAN.
- ALL PERMITTEES SHALL ENSURE AND DEMONSTRATE THAT THEIR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY SEWER, OR SEPTIC REGULATIONS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

- PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, 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 PLAN.
- 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 THE 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 IN ANY PHASE SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REPORTED TO THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.
- ALL NECESSARY MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE REMAIN FREE OF MUD AND SILT. SILT FENCES MUST MEET STATE D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL HAVE A SILT FENCE AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ACCUMULATED SILT WHEN THE SILT IS HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE UTILIZED FOR EROSION CONTROL. THE SILT MUST BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL REGULATIONS. ANY SILT STOCKPILED ON-SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING AND WRAPPED IN SILT FENCE AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDINGLY.
- SEDIMENT STORAGE THROUGH THE USE OF A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE BMPs IS NOT REQUIRED DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT AND NEED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO HYDRIC SOILS AND RESTORED AREAS. OTHER BMPS, THE RESTORATION OF THE HISTORIC WETLAND, AND RE-VEGETATION WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. ADDITIONALLY, NATURAL VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED, PROTECTED, AND SUPPLEMENTED WHERE POSSIBLE, WHICH HELPS REDUCE THE NEED FOR A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.
- A GEORGIA EPD STREAM BUFFER VARIANCE WILL BE ACQUIRED PRIOR TO PERFORMING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE STATE REQUIRED 25-FOOT VEGETATIVE BUFFER ADJACENT TO ALL STATE WATERS ON-SITE. SEE APPROVED BUFFER VARIANCE ON THIS SHEET.

FAILURE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, OR MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL RESULT IN ALL

- CONSTRUCTION BEING HALTED ON THE JOB SITE UNTIL SUCH MEASURES ARE CORRECTED ACCORDING TO STATE AND/OR LOCAL STANDARDS.
- 10. ALL CONTRACTORS FOR EROSION SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE
- 1. ADEQUATE PROVISIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE FROM SURFACE WATER TO THE CUT FACE OF EXCAVATIONS OR THE SLOPING SURFACES OF FILLS.
- 2. FILLS SHALL NOT ENCROACH UPON NATURAL WATERCOURSES OR CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS IN A MANNER THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER PROPERTY OWNERS.
- 13. PROVISIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR TREATMENT OR CONTROL OF ANY SOURCE OF SEDIMENTS AND ADEQUATE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FACILITIES TO RETAIN SEDIMENTS ON SITE OR PRECLUDE
- 14. BETWEEN THE TIME FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED AND UPON THE SUBMITTAL OF A NOTICE OF TERMINATION, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION. A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER MUST REMAIN TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY MUST BE LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAMBED.

AMENDMENTS TO THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

SEDIMENTATION OF ADJACENT WATERS BEYOND THE LEVELS SPECIFIED IN THIS PERMIT.

THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MUST COMMUNICATE WITH THE CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IF CURRENT BMPs AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT EFFECTIVELY ELIMINATING OR MINIMIZING THE POLLUTANTS PRESENT IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES AT THE SITE. ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, AND THE ES&PC PLAN MUST BE UPDATED BY THE SAME. AMENDMENTS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

A COPY OF THE ENTIRE ES&PC PLAN MUST BE RETAINED ON-SITE OR AT A REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE LOCATION SUCH AS A LOCAL OFFICE. EVERY PERMITTEE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE ES&PC PLAN, AND IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE OBTAIN WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT A COPY OF THE ES&PC PLAN HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY A PERMITTEE(S).

STATE WATERS DETERMINATION

Whitfield County Erosion / Stormwater Inspections Office of County Engineer

Sean M. Miller, CERP smiller@nutterinc.com

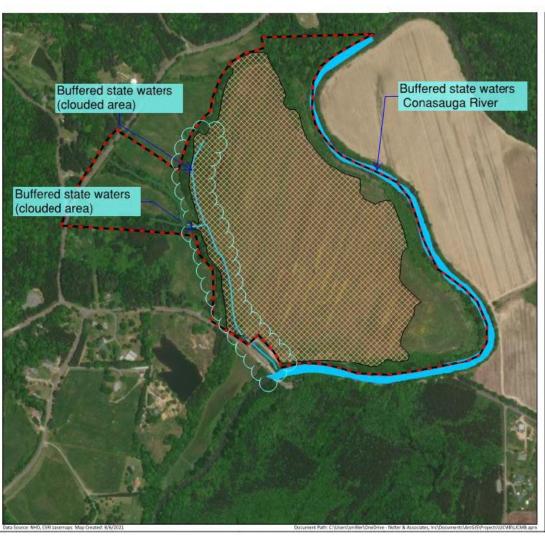
Re: Whitfield County Tax Parcel ID 10-320-01-000 State Waters Determination Letter

Whitfield County performed a site visit to the above referenced tax parcel. This letter provides confirmation that the drainage features noted on the attached GIS map were determined to be warm water intermittent streams. The noted feature does require a 25 ft buffer per Whitfield County Code 5-73(15) subsection (a). The channels have wrested vegetation.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions

Stormwater Coordinat

encl. Parcel Map



STREAM BUFFER VARIANCE APPROVAL

To be added upon receipt

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CPESC NO. 6260

GSWCC NO. 12924 EXPIRES: 07/08/2024

DATE: 08/05/2022

SHEET #

Know what's **below**.