

EFF. DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2010

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

NOT TO SCALE

MR. JEFF KILLIP 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549 PHONE: (706) 367-5121

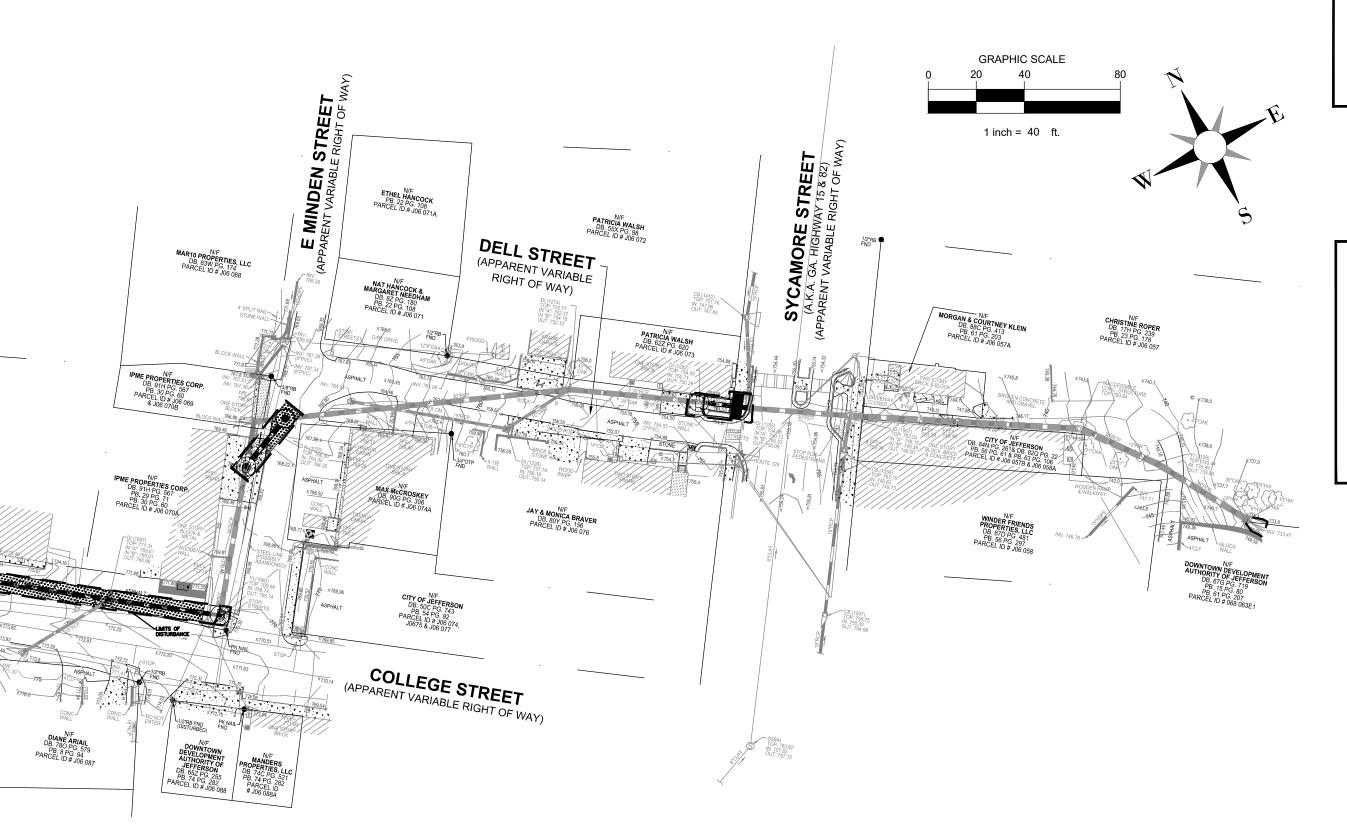


CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR

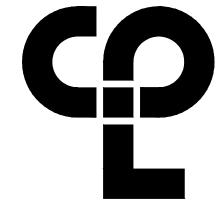
JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERESON, GA 30549 PARCEL ID 054021 GA DISTRICT 245 CITY OF JEFFERSON, JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

OWNER, DEVELOPER & PRIMARY PERMITTEE CITY OF JEFFERSON 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549



Description: COVER SHEET C-1.0EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN C - 2.1C - 2.2EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN DEMOLITION PLAN C - 3.1C - 3.2DEMOLITION PLAN SITE/GRADING PLAN C - 4.1C - 4.2SITE/GRADING PLAN C - 5.0STORM PROFILES C - 6.0STORM PIPE CHART C - 7.0ESPC NOTES C - 8.0ESPC NOTES C - 9.0ESPC NOTES C-10.1EROSION CONTROL PLAN C-10.2EROSION CONTROL PLAN C-11.0EROSION CONTROL DETAILS C-12.0CONSTRUCTION DETAILS C-13.0CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



CPL | Architecture Engineering Planning 615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100 WOODSTOCK, GA 30189 CPLteam.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date <u>Description</u>

TBD 4. CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:

GENERAL NOTES

2. DISTURBED AREA....:

1. LOCATION.....

3. OWNER...

5. DESIGNER/ENGINEER..: CLARK PATTERSON LEE, CONTACT PERSON.....: RICH EDINGER P.E

(800) 274-9000 615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100

WOODSTOCK, GA 30189

7. F.I.R.M. MAP NUMBER 13157C0255C, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 17TH, 2010, INDICATES

THAT THIS TRACT DOES NOT LIE IN AN AREA DESIGNATED AS HAVING FLOOD

94 COLLEGE STREET

0.11 ACRES

CITY OF JEFFERSON 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

JEFFERSON, GA 30549

6. BOUNDARY INFORMATION DATED: OCTOBER 10TH, 2021 PREPARED BY: TERRAMARK SURVEYING,

1396 BELLS FERRY ROAD MARIETTA, GA 30066 PHONE: 770-421-1927

EXISTING UTILITIES

INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRESENCE, SIZE, CHARACTER AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON INFORMATION READILY AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION. THERE IS NO CERTAINTY OF THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION AND IT SHALL BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BY THOSE USING THIS DOCUMENT. THE LOCATION AND DISPOSITION OF UTILITIES SHOWN MAY BE INACCURATE AND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES NOT SHOWN MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES AFFECTED BY HIS WORK PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION OR LAND DISTURBANCE.

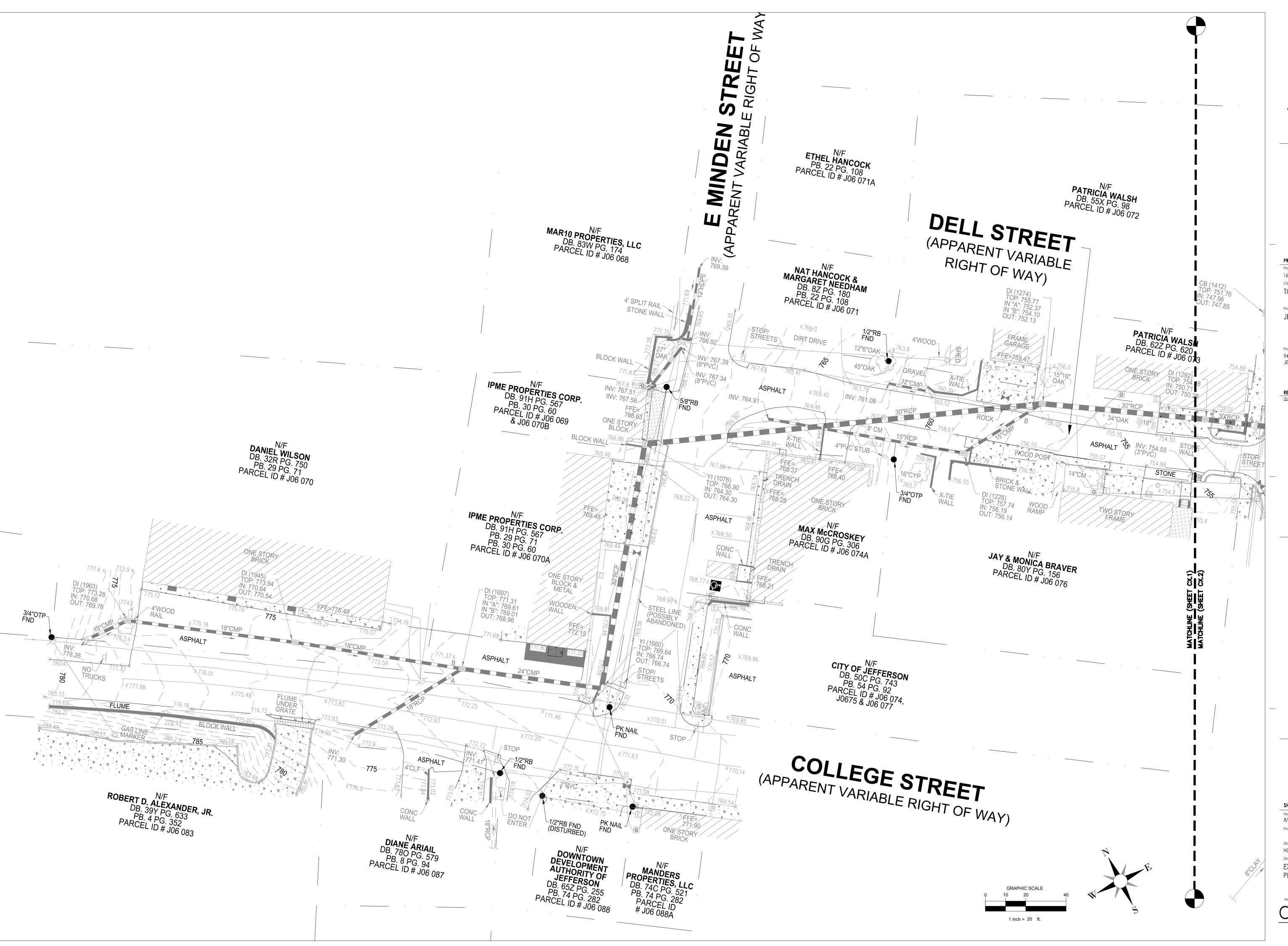


SHEET INFORMATION

8/26/2021 Project Status

ND Drawing Tit**l**e COVER





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PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Number

16043.00 Client Name TOWN OF JEFFERSON

Project Name

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address 94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date Description

SHEET INFORMATION

| Scale | Scale | 8/26/2021 | 1"=20" | Project Status

Drawn By

ND

RJE

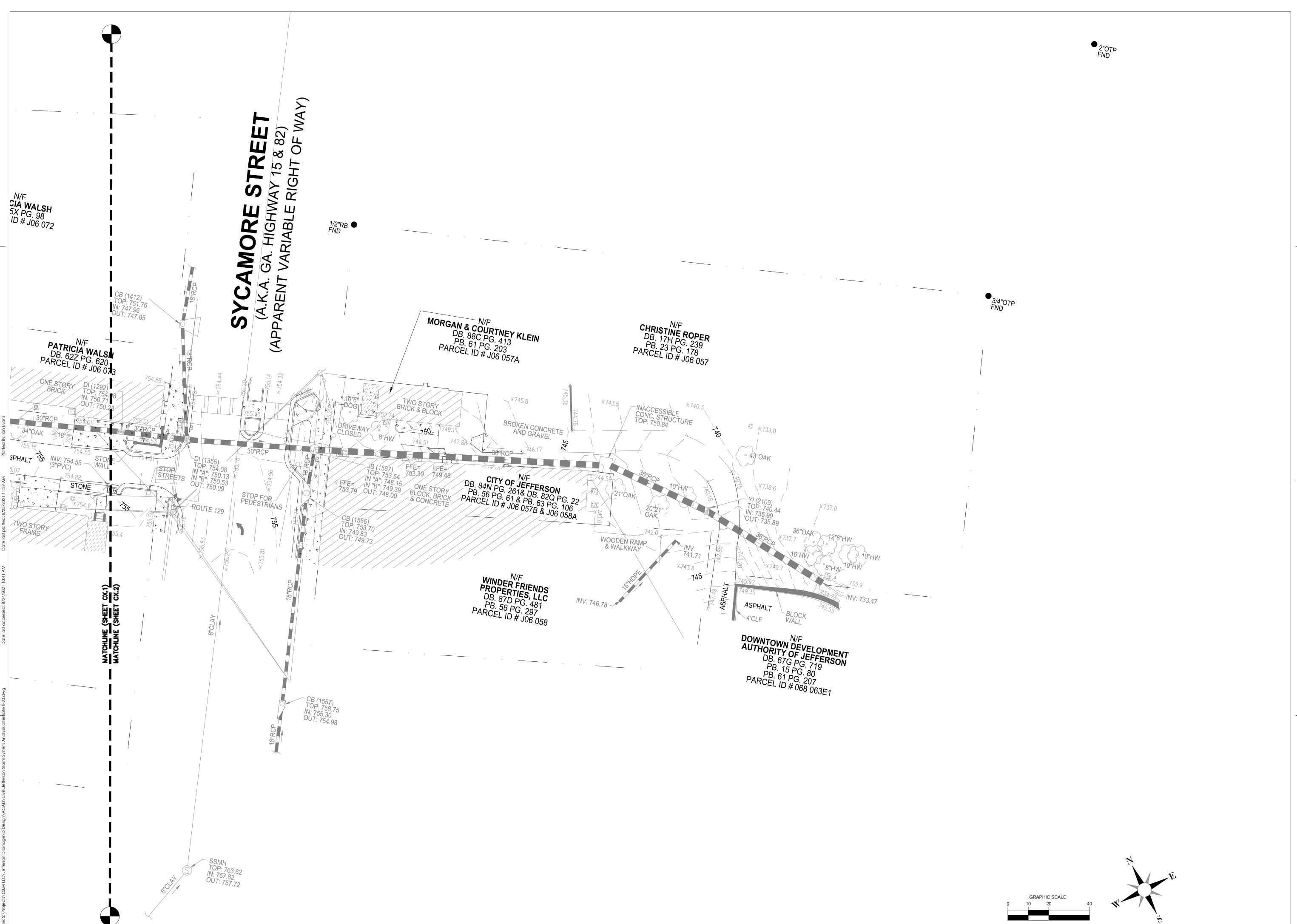
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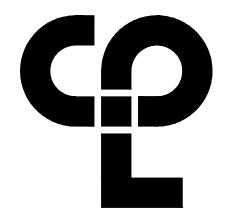
EXISTING CONDITIONS

PLAN

Sheef Number

C-2.1





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PROJECT INFORMATION

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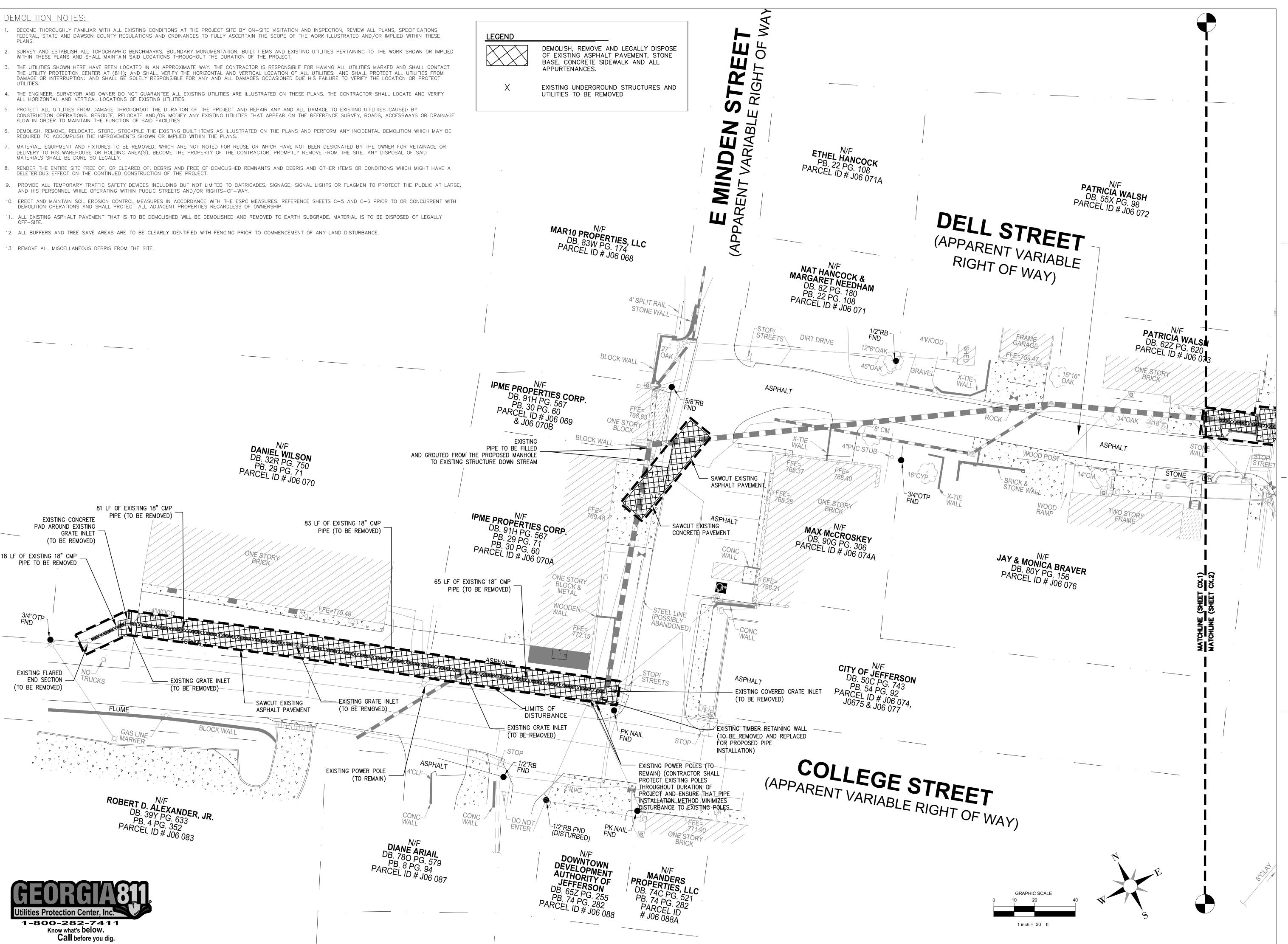
Drawn By Checked By
ND RJE
Drawing Title

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Sheet Number C-2.2

1 inch = 20 ft.

PLAN





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PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00 Client Name

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

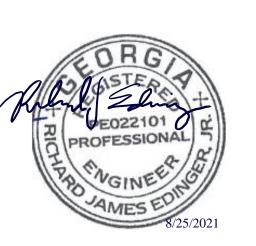
Project Name

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address
94 COLLEGE STREET
JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date Description



SHEET INFORMATION

Issued Scale

8/26/2021 1''=20'
Project Status

ND RJE
Drawing Title
DEMOLITION PLAN

Sheet Number

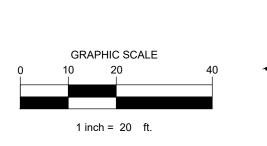
C-3.1

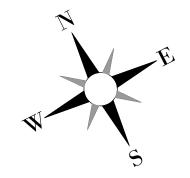
LEGEND DEMOLISH, REMOVE AND LEGALLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, STONE BASE, CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND ALL APPURTENANCES. EXISTING UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED 0F MORE GA. HIGHWA VARIABLE F CIA WALSH 5X PG. 98 ID # J06 072 1/2"RB ● FND EXISTING BUILDING (TO REMAIN)
(CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT
EXISTING BUILDING THROUGHOUT
DURATION OF PROJECT AND
ENSURE THAT PIPE INSTALLATION
METHOD MINIMIZES DISTURBANCE MORGAN & COURTNEY KLEIN
DB. 88C PG. 413
PB. 61 PG. 203
PARCEL ID # J06 057A TO BUILDING. N/F **CHRISTINE ROPER** DB. 17H PG. 239 PB. 23 PG. 178 PARCEL ID # J06 057 PATRICIA WALS DB. 62Z PG. 620 PARCEL ID # J06 073 - EXISTING GRATE INLET (TØ,,REMAIN) ° 43"OAK SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT CITY OF JEFFERSON

DB. 84N PG. 261& DB. 82Q PG. 22

PARCEL ID # J06 057B & J06 058A PEDESTRIANS | E D V Mg ROUTE 129 WOODEN RAMP & WALKWAY SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE SIDEWALK N/F WINDER FRIENDS PROPERTIES, LLC DB. 87D PG. 481 PB. 56 PG. 297 PARCEL ID # J06 058 — 30 LF OF EXISTING 30" RCP PIPE (TO BE REMOVED) EXISTING GRATE INLET (TO REMAIN) 4'CLF N/F
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON
DB. 67G PG. 719
PB. 15 PG. 80
PB. 61 PG. 207
PARCEL ID # 068 063E1









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PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

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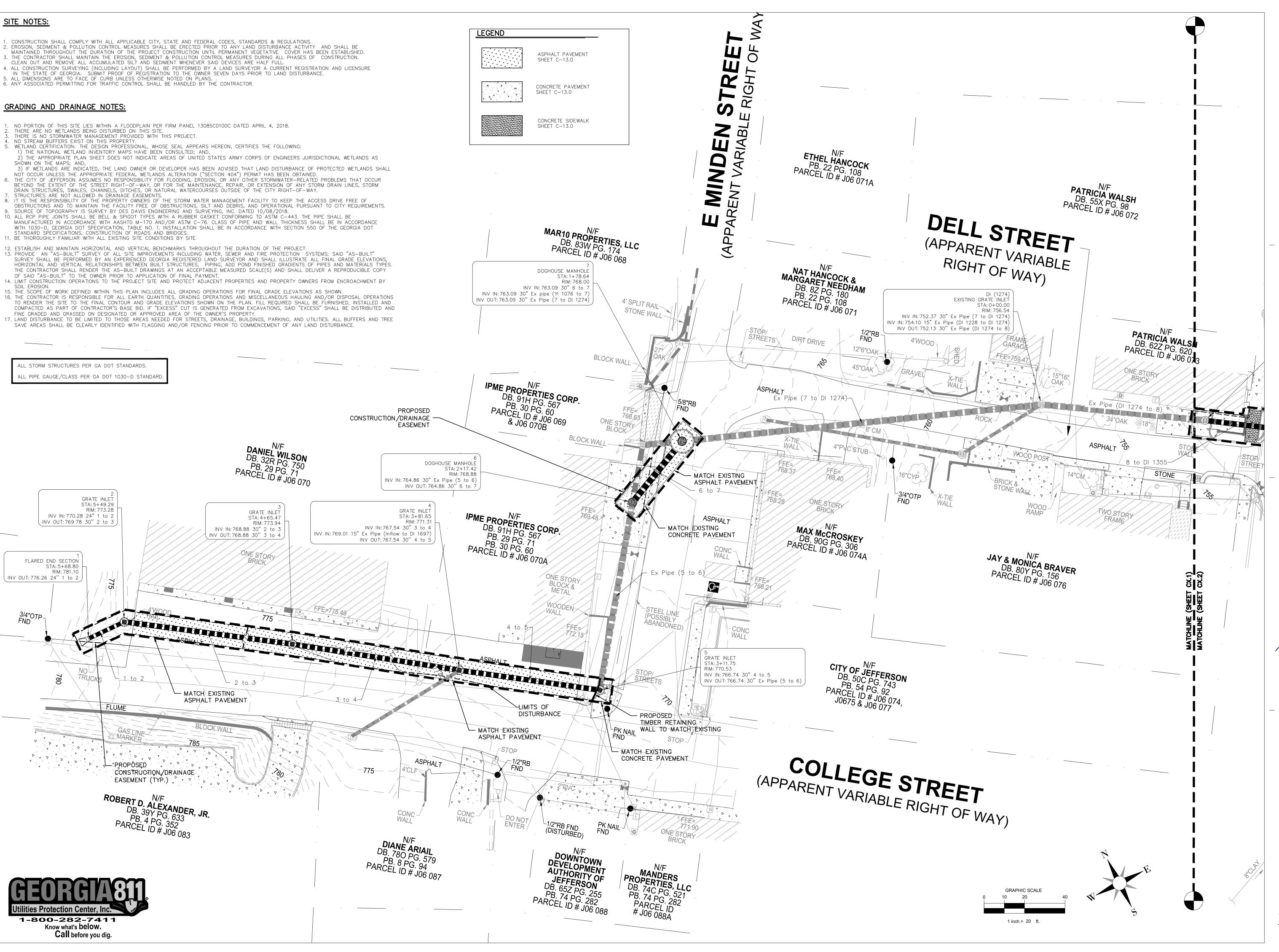
1''=20' Project Status

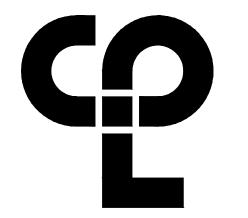
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Scale

Drawing Tit**l**e DEMOLITION PLAN

Sheet Number $\frac{\text{C-3.2}}{5}$





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JEFFERSON, GA 30549

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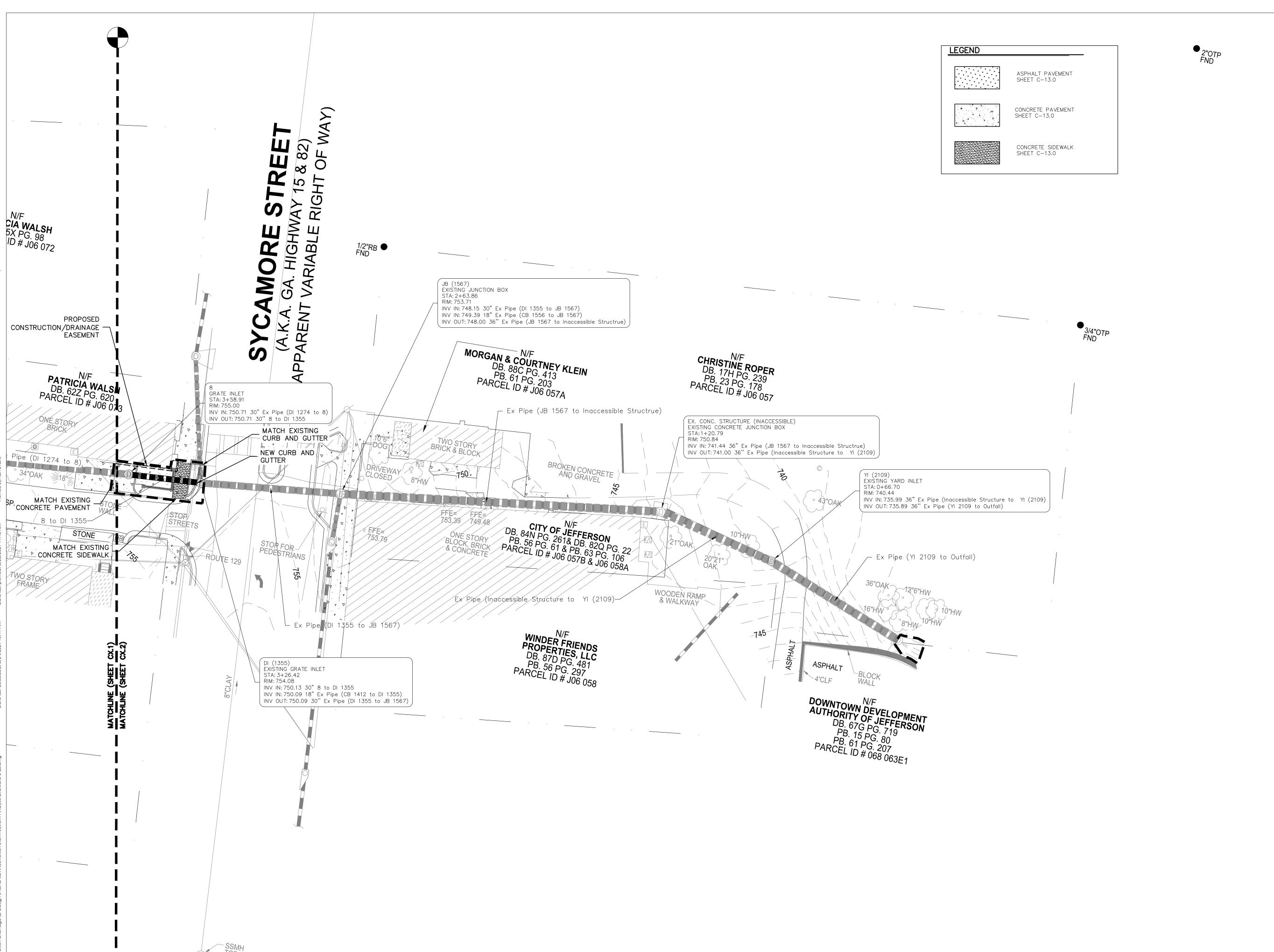
PROFESSIONAL PROFE

Drawn By Checked By ND RJE Drawing Title

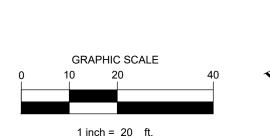
Drawing Title
SITE/GRADING PLAN

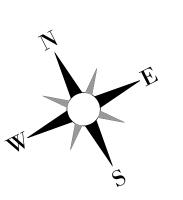
C-4.1

Project Status











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PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address 94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE No. Date <u>Description</u>



SHEET INFORMATION

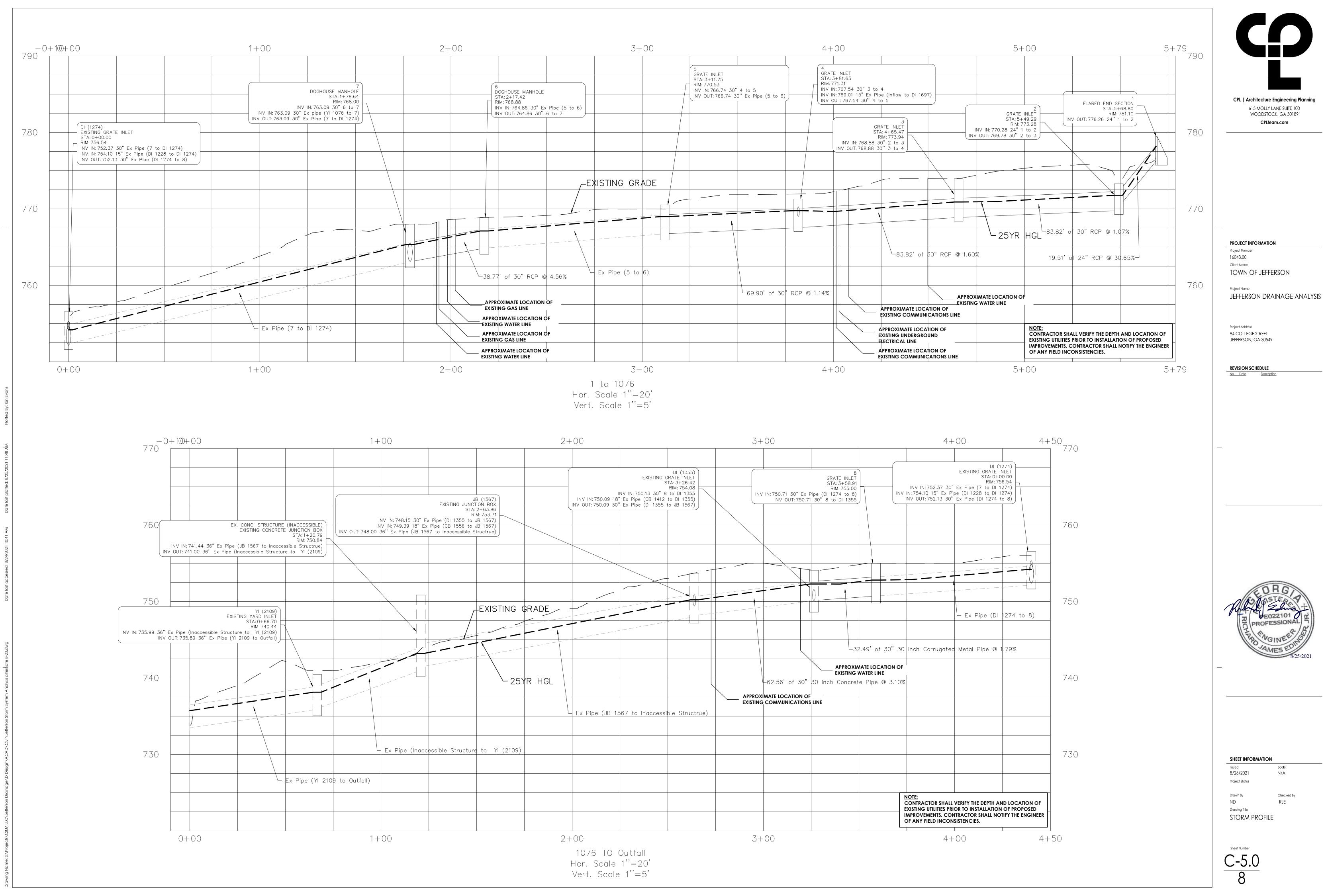
Issued 8/26/2021

1''=20' Project Status

Checked By ND RJE

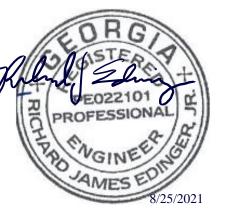
Drawing Tit**l**e SITE/GRADING PLAN

Sheet Number





PROJECT INFORMATION



N/A

| Station | | Len | | | Rnoff | Area x C | | Тс | | 1 | | | Vel F | Pipe | Pipe Inv | | nvert Elev | | HGL Elev | | m Elev | Line ID | |
|----------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|------|----------|-------|---------|-------|------------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|------|
| ine To Line | | | Incr Total | | coeff | Incr | Total | Inlet | Syst | (1) | flow | full | | Size Slope | Dn | Up | Dn | Up | Dn | Up | 1 | | |
| | Line | (ft) | t) (ac) | (ac) | (ac) | (ac) | (C) | | | (min) (n | (min) | (in/hr) | (cfs) | (cfs) | (ft/s) | (in) | (%) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) |
| 1 | End | 66.695 | 0.40 | 19.65 | 0.89 | 0.36 | 10.79 | 5.0 | 29.5 | 4.4 | 47.65 | 127.0 | 8.39 | 36 | 3.63 | 733.47 | 735.89 | 735.72 | 738.14 | 737.64 | 740.44 | Ex Pipe (YI 210 | |
| 2 | 1 | 54.095 | 0.00 | 19.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.43 | 0.0 | 29.4 | 4.4 | 46.17 | 203.0 | 8.40 | 36 | 9.26 | 735.99 | 741.00 | 738.14 | 743.21 | 740.44 | 750.84 | Ex Pipe (Inacce | |
| 3 | 2 | 143.068 | 0.00 | 19.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.43 | 0.0 | 29.1 | 4.4 | 46.42 | 142.8 | 9.49 | 36 | 4.59 | 741.44 | 748.00 | 743.21 | 750.22 | 750.84 | 753.71 | Ex Pipe (JB 150 | |
| 1 | 3 | 62.562 | 0.15 | 18.51 | 0.82 | 0.12 | 9.73 | 5.0 | 29.0 | 4.5 | 43.36 | 72.22 | 9.74 | 30 | 3.10 | 748.15 | 750.09 | 750.22 | 752.29 | 753.71 | 754.08 | DI 1355 to JB 1 | |
| 5 | 4 | 32.485 | 0.37 | 16.59 | 0.89 | 0.33 | 8.54 | 5.0 | 28.9 | 4.5 | 38.12 | 54.80 | 8.59 | 30 | 1.79 | 750.13 | 750.71 | 752.29 | 752.80 | 754.08 | 755.00 | 8 to DI 1355 | |
| 3 | 5 | 81.204 | | 16.22 | 0.44 | 0.05 | 8.21 | 5.0 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 36.75 | 54.23 | 8.46 | 30 | 1.75 | 750.71 | 752.13 | 752.80 | 754.18 | 755.00 | 756.54 | Ex Pipe (DI 12 | |
| 7 | 6 | 178.636 | | 15.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.98 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 5.9 | 47.15 | 100.5 | 11.24 | 30 | 6.00 | 752.37 | 763.09 | 754.18 | 765.35 | 756.54 | 768.00 | Ex Pipe (7 to D | |
| 3 | 7 | 38.773 | | 15.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.91 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 5.9 | 46.81 | 87.62 | 10.04 | 30 | 4.56 | 763.09 | 764.86 | 765.35 | 767.11 | 768.00 | 768.88 | 6 to 7 | |
|) | 8 | 94.342 | | 15.59 | 0.96 | 0.27 | 7.91 | 5.0 | 15.5 | 5.9 | 47.01 | 57.89 | 10.09 | 30 | 1.99 | 764.86 | 766.74 | 767.11 | 769.00 | 768.88 | 770.53 | Ex Pipe (5 to 6 | |
| 0 | 9 | 69.902 | | 15.31 | 0.53 | 0.61 | 7.64 | 5.0 | 15.4 | 6.0 | 45.56 | 43.87 | 9.81 | 30 | 1.14 | 766.74 | 767.54 | 769.00 | 769.77 | 770.53 | 771.31 | 4 to 5 | |
| 1 | 10 | 83.817 | | 12.26 | 0.92 | 0.19 | 5.97 | 5.0 | 15.2 | 6.0 | 35.77 | 51.86 | 8.06 | 30 | 1.60 | 767.54 | 768.88 | 769.77 | 770.91 | 771.31 | 773.94 | 3 to 4 | |
| 2 | 11 | 83.820 | | 12.05 | 0.35 | 0.02 | 5.78 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 34.79 | 42.50 | 8.21 | 30 | 1.07 | 768.88 | 769.78 | 770.91 | 771.78 | 773.94 | 773.28 | 2 to 3 | |
| 13 | 12 | 19.508 | | 12.00 | 0.48 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 34.71 | 125.2 | 12.46 | 24 | 30.65 | 770.28 | 776.26 | 771.78 | 778.18 | 773.28 | 781.10 | 1 to 2 | |
| 4 | 10 | 62.481 | | 1.90 | 0.56 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 8.78 | 12.36 | 9.19 | 15 | 3.67 | 769.01 | 771.30 | 769.79 | 772.45 | 771.31 | 772.00 | Ex Plpe (Inflov | |
| 5 | 7 | 19.535 | | 0.10 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 0.59 | 102.1 | 1.23 | 30 | 6.19 | 763.09 | 764.30 | 765.35 | 764.55 | 768.00 | 768.24 | Ex pipe (YI 10 | |
| 6 | 6 | 46.473 | | 0.10 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 5.0 | 28.1 | 4.5 | 0.82 | 13.53 | 4.48 | 15 | 4.39 | 754.10 | 756.14 | 754.31 | 756.50 | 756.54 | 757.74 | Ex Pipe (TI 10) | |
| | 16 | 97.875 | | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 0.02 | 19.27 | 0.97 | 15 | | | 764.91 | 756.50 | 765.02 | 757.74 | 766.00 | Ex Pipe (Di 12 | |
| 7 | | 56.593 | | 1.77 | | | | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 8.76 | | | | 8.91 | 756.19 | | | | | 758.58 | | |
| 18 19 | 4 | | | 0.74 | 0.60 | 1.06 | 1.06 | | 5.0 | | | 9.67 | 4.96 | 18 | 0.85 | 750.09 | 750.57 | 752.29 | 752.68 | 754.08 | | Ex Pipe (CB 14 | |
| 9 | 3 | 21.724 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.95 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 5.80 | 13.14 | 5.42 | 18 | 1.56 | 749.39 | 749.73 | 750.22 | 750.66 | 753.71 | 753.70 | Ex Pipe (CB 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proje | ct File: | Jefferso | on Stom | Analysis | Storms | ewers-A | Iternate | Run.stm | 1 | | | | | | | Number | of lines: 1 | 9 | | Run Da | te: 8/24/20 | 021 | |



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PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Number 16043.00

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

Project Name
JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address 94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date Description



SHEET INFORMATION

8/26/2021 Project Status

Drawn By
ND
Drawing Title

STORM PIPE CHART



CHECKLIST # 3

NOT APPLICABLE - LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE < 50 ACRES

CHECKLIST # 4

24 HOUR LOCAL CONTACT MR. JEFF KILLIP CITY OF JEFFERSON 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549 PHONE: (706)367-5121

CHECKLIST # 5

CITY OF JEFFERSON

147 ATHENS STREET
JEFFERSON, GA 30549
CONTACT:
MR. JEFF KILLIP, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
PHONE: (706) 367-5121
EMAIL: JKILLIP@CITYOFJEFFERSONGA.COM

CHECKLIST # 6

DISTURBED AREA: 0.11 ACRES

CHECKLIST # 7

NO CONSTRUCTION EXIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.

CHECKLIST # 8

REFERENCE TITLE BLOCK ALL SHEETS.

CHECKLIST # 9

NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER STRUCTURES AND PIPING

CHECKLIST # 10

REFERENCE SHEET C-9.0.

CHECKLIST # 11

RECEIVING WATERS: A UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF CURRY CREEK

STORM WATER IS ROUTED THROUGH PROPOSED PIPE REPLACEMENTS TO AN EXISTING STORM SYSTEM WHICH IS CONVEYED TO AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF CURRY CREEK LESS THAN A MILE DOWN STREAM.

CKHLST # 12

SITE VISIT CERTIFICATION:

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.

RICH J, EDINGER, P.E.

CHECKLIST # 13

CERTIFICATION:

"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 DOCUMENT "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, (MANUAL)" PUBLISHED BY THE GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION AS OF JANUARY 1 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY WAS PERMITTED, PROVIDES FOR THE SAMPLING OF THE RECEIVING WATER(S) OR THE SAMPLING OF THE 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."

RICH J, EDINGER, P.E.

CHECKLIST # 14

THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S WITH IN 7 DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION.

THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE MUST RETAIN THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE PLAN. EXCEPT WHEN THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE HAS REQUESTED IN WRITING AND EPD HAS AGREED TO AN ALTERNATE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMPS WHICH THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DESIGNED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION. THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL SHALL DETERMINE IF THESE BMPS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE BEING MAINTAINED AS DESIGNED. THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL SHALL REPORT THE RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION TO THE PRIMARY PERMITEE WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AND THE PERMITTEE MUST CORRECT ALL DEFICIENCIES WITHIN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE INSPECTION REPORT FROM THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL UNLESS WEATHER RELATED SITE CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT ADDITIONAL TIME IS REQUIRED. DESIGN PROFESSIONAL 7-DAY VISIT

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL 7-DAY VISIT CERTIFICATION INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S WITHIN SEVEN (7)

DATE OF INSPECTION

I CERTIFY THE SITE WAS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ES&PC PLAN ON THE DATE OF INSPECTION.

GSWCC LEVEL II DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

INSPECTION REVEALED THE FOLLOWING DISCREPANCIES FROM THE ES&PC PLAN.

THESE DOCUMENTS MUST BE ADDRESSED IMMEDIATELY AND A RE-INSPECTION SCHEDULED. WORK SHALL NOT PROCEED ON THE SITE UNTIL DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION IS OBTAINED.

CHECKLIST # 15

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

(I). EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PART IV. (III). BELOW, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 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 HAS DETERMINED TO ALLOW A VARIANCE THAT IS AT LEAST AS PROTECTIVE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF O.C.G.A. 12-7-6. OR 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 ALONG ANY EPHEMERAL STREAM, OR WHERE BULKHEADS AND SEAWALLS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT THE EROSION OF THE SHORELINE ON LAKE OCONEE AND LAKE SINCLAIR. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IMPLEMENTED:

(1) PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

RESERVOIRS,

2) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR WATER AND SEWER LINES, PROVIDED THAT THE STREAM CROSSINGS OCCUR AT AN ANGLE, AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING, WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM AND CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER, AND NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER,

(3) BUFFER CROSSING FOR FENCES,

(3) BUFFER CROSSING FOR FENCES,
PROVIDED THAT THE CROSSINGS OCCUR AT AN ANGLE, AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING, WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM AND CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER, AND NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER, AND

(4) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR AERIAL UTILITY LINES. PROVIDED THAT: (A) THE NEW UTILITY LINE RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 100 LINEAR FEET, (B) UTILITY LINES ARE ROUTED AND CONSTRUCTED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF STREAM CROSSINGS AND DISTURBANCES TO THE BUFFER, (C) ONLY TREES AND TREE DEBRIS ARE REMOVED FROM WITHIN THE BUFFER RESULTING IN ONLY MINOR SOIL EROSION (I.E., DISTURBANCE TO UNDERLYING VEGETATION IS MINIMIZED), AND (D) NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER. THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE STREAM CROSSINGS WITH DETAILS OF THE BUFFER DISTURBANCE INCLUDING AREA AND LENGTH OF BUFFER DISTURBANCE, ESTIMATED LENGTH OF TIME OF BUFFER DISTURBANCE, AND JUSTIFICATION.

(II). NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE

CONDUCTED WITHIN 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' EXCEPT WHEN APPROVAL IS GRANTED BY THE DIRECTOR FOR ALTERNATE BUFFER REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF O.C.G.A. 12-7-6, OR 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 PERMITTEE, PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF A RULE PROVIDING FOR A GENERAL VARIANCE PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES INCLUDING NOTIFICATION OF SUCH TO EPD AND THE LOCAL ISSUING AUTHORITY OF THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF THE PIPING AND PRESCRIBED METHODOLOGY FOR MINIMIZING THE IMPACT OF SUCH PIPING AND FOR MEASURING THE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED BY THE STREAM. ANY SUCH PIPE MUST STOP SHORT OF THE DOWNSTREAM PERMITTEE'S PROPERTY, AND THE PERMITTEE MUST COMPLY WITH THE BUFFER REQUIREMENT FOR ANY ADJACENT TROUT STREAMS. THE BUFFER SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THAT ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

(1) PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM RESERVOIRS,

ARE IMPLEMENTED:

(2) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR WATER AND SEWER LINES, PROVIDED THAT THE STREAM CROSSINGS OCCUR AT AN ANGLE. AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING. WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM AND CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER, AND NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER, (3) BUFFER CROSSING FOR FENCES, PROVIDED THAT THE CROSSINGS OCCUR AT AN ANGLE, AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING, WITHIN 25 DEGREES OF PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM AND CAUSE A WIDTH OF DISTURBANCE OF NOT MORE THAN 50 FEET WITHIN THE BUFFER, AND NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER,

(4) STREAM CROSSINGS FOR AERIAL UTILITY LINES, PROVIDED THAT: (A) THE NEW UTILITY LINE RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 100 LINEAR FEET, (B) UTILITY LINES ARE ROUTED AND CONSTRUCTED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF STREAM CROSSINGS AND DISTURBANCES TO THE BUFFER, (C) ONLY TREES AND TREE DEBRIS ARE REMOVED FROM WITHIN THE BUFFER RESULTING IN ONLY MINOR SOIL EROSION (I.E., DISTURBANCE TO UNDERLYING VEGETATION IS MINIMIZED), AND (D) NATIVE RIPARIAN VEGETATION IS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ANY BARE OR DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BUFFER. THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE STREAM CROSSINGS WITH DETAILS OF THE BUFFER DISTURBANCE INCLUDING AREA AND LENGTH OF BUFFER DISTURBANCE, ESTIMATED LENGTH OF TIME OF BUFFER DISTURBANCE, AND JUSTIFICATION.

CHECKLIST # 16

NO BUFFERS WILL BE ENCROACHED UPON. NO VARIANCE IS REQUIRED

CHECKLIST # 17

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

EMERGENCY CONTACT: MR. JEFF KILLIP

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PROFESSIONAL.

CHECKLIST # 18

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

CHECKLIST # 19

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.

CHECKLIST # 20

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.

CHECKLIST # 21

ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING

CHECKLIST # 22

THE SITE IS NOT WITHIN A MILE OF AN IMPAIRED STREAM.

CHECKLIST # 23

TMDL PLAN NOT AVAILABLE

CHECKLIST # 24

TRUCK WASH-DOWN FACILITY

USE FOR THE CONCRETE WASHDOWN OF TOOLS, CONCRETE MIXER CHUTES, HOPPERS, AND REAR OF VEHICLES. WASHOUT OF THE DRUM AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PROHIBITED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE A PIT OUTSIDE OF STATE WATER BUFFERS, AT LEAST 25 FEET FROM ANY STORM DRAIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE TRAVEL WAY, INCLUDING SHOULDERS, FOR A WASH/PIT AREA. THE PIT SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO STORE ALL WASH-DOWN WATER WITHOUT OVERTOPPING THE PIT. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WASH-DOWN OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETED AND AFTER THE WASH-DOWN WATER HAS SOAKED INTO THE GROUND, THE PIT SHALL BE FILLED IN, AND THE GROUND ABOVE SHALL BE GRADED TO MATCH THE FLEVATION OF THE SURROUNDING AREAS SMOOTHED OUT. ALTERNATE WASH DOWN PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. WASH-DOWN PLANS DESCRIBE PROCEDURES

WASH-DOWN PLANS DESCRIBE PROCEDURES THAT PREVENT WASH DOWN WATER FROM ENTERING STREAMS AND RIVERS. NEVER DISPOSE OF WASH-DOWN WATER DOWN A STORM DRAIN. ESTABLISH A WASH-DOWN WATER PIT LOCATION THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING: (1) THE PIT IS LOCATED AWAY FROM A STORM DRAIN, STREAM OR RIVER, (2) THE PIT IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE VEHICLE BEING USED FOR WASH-DOWN, (3) THE PIT HAS ENOUGH VOLUME FOR WASH-DOWN WATER, AND (4) MAKE SURE YOU HAVE PERMISSION TO USE THE AREA FOR WASH-DOWN. ON SOME SITES, YOU MAY NOT HAVE PERMISSION OR ACCESS TO

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A LOCATION WHICH ALLOWS FOR A
WASH-DOWN PIT. IN THOSE CASES, THE
CONTRACTOR MAY HAVE TO WASH-DOWN
INTO A WHEELBARROW OR OTHER CONTAINER
AND CARRY THE CONTAINER FOR TRANSPORT
TO A PROPER DISPOSAL SITE. FOR
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE
GEORGIA SMALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM'S "A GUIDE FOR

CHECKLIST # 25

SPILL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES

READY MIX CHUTE/HOPPER WASH-DOWN"

LOCAL, STATE, AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SITE PERSONNEL.

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE CONTAINERS.

SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.

ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP
IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS
WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL,
STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER
(LEAVE A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER), THE
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE
CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT

1-800-424-8802 and 1-202-426-2675.
FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT,
THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL
BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT
1-800-424-8802 and 1-202-426-2675.
FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS
AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS OCCUR,
THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED

WITHIN 24 HOURS.
FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS OCCUR, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN IF MORE THAN 1320 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM IS STORED ONSITE. (THIS INCLUDES CAPACITIES OF EQUIP.) OR IF ANY ONE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT HAS A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 660 GALLONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED A SPILL PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN PREPARED BY THAT LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

CHECKLIST # 26

STORMWATER WILL BE ROUTED TO AN EXISTING DITCH WHICH DISCHARGES TO AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF CURRY CREEK

CHECKLIST # 27

CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO COVER ALL BUILDING MATERIALS AND BUILDING PRODUCTS ON SITE WITH HEAVY GAUGE PLASTIC TARPS AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT AMOUNT OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND BUILDING PRODUCTS TO THE MINIMAL AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

CHECKLIST # 28

PRACTICES TO BE USED TO REDUCE POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER DISCHARGE:

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES:

PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS - CONTAINERS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS FUELS, LUBRICANTS, AND TARS WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. THIS INCLUDES ON-SITE VEHICLE AND MACHINERY DAILY INSPECTIONS AND REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WATERS, NATURAL DRAINS, AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANKS SHALL HAVE A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO PREVENT/MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHARGE OF OILS, FUELS, AND LUBRICANTS IS PROHIBITED. PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLLECTION IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

PAINTS/FINISHES/SOLVENTS — ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE. EXCESS PRODUCT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM

WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. EXCESS PRODUCT, MATERIALS USED WITH THESE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING — NO CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ONSITE.

FERTILIZER/HERBICIDES — THESE PRODUCTS WILL BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR ABOVE THE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP ESTABLISHMENT OR IN THE GSWCC MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. ANY STORAGE OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE UNDER ROOF IN SEALED CONTAINERS.

BUILDING MATERIALS — NO BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED OR DISPOSED OF ONSITE. ALL SUCH MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

CHECKLIST # 29

SEE SHEET C-9.0 FOR ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE

INSPECTIONS

CHECKLIST # 30

A. PRIMARY PERMITTEE.

(1). EACH DAY WHEN ANY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TAKEN PLACE AT A PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S SITE, CERTIFIED PERSONNEL PROVIDED BY THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE SHALL INSPECT: (A) ALL AREAS AT THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S SITE WHERE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE STORED, USED, OR HANDLED FOR SPILLS AND LEAKS FROM VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT; (B) ALL LOCATIONS AT THE PRIMARY PERMITEE'S SITE WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF—SITE SEDIMENT TRACKING. THESE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL A NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS SUBMITTED.

(2). MEASURE AND RECORD RAINFALL WITHIN DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE NOT MET FINAL STABILIZATION ONCE EVERY 24 HOURS EXCEPT ANY NON—WORKING SATURDAY, NON—WORKING SUNDAY AND NON—WORKING FEDERAL HOLIDAY. THE DATA COLLECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PERMIT SHALL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MONITORED ACTIVITY. MEASUREMENT OF RAINFALL MAY BE SUSPENDED IF ALL AREAS OF THE SITE HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION OR ESTABLISHED A CROP OF ANNUAL VEGETATION AND A SEEDING OF TARGET PERENNIALS APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION.

(3). CERTIFIED PERSONNEL (PROVIDED BY THE

PRIMARY PERMITTEE) SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM THAT IS 0.5 INCHES 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 WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST): (A) DISTURBED AREAS OF THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE'S CONSTRUCTION SITE; (B) AREAS USED BY THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION; AND (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 OPERATING CORRECTLY. WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS OR POINTS ARE ACCESSIBLE, THEY SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATER(S). FOR AREAS OF A SITE THAT HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION, OR 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 NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS SUBMITTED.

(4). 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 APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION. THESE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVING WATER(S). EROSION AND SEDIMENT 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 PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATER(S).

(5). BASED ON THE RESULTS OF EACH INSPECTION, THE SITE DESCRIPTION AND THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN, THE PLAN 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 (7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING EACH INSPECTION.

(6). 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 ACCORDANCE WITH PART V.G.2. OF THIS PERMIT.

CHECKLIST # 31

D. SAMPLING FREQUENCY

(1). THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE MUST SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN AT LEAST ONCE FOR EACH RAINFALL EVENT DESCRIBED BELOW. FOR A QUALIFYING EVENT, THE PERMITTEE SHALL SAMPLE AT THE BEGINNING OF ANY STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO A MONITORED RECEIVING WATER AND/OR FROM A MONITORED OUTFALL LOCATION WITHIN IN FORTY—FIVE (45) MINUTES OR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

(2). HOWEVER, WHERE MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC SAMPLING ARE IMPOSSIBLE (AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT), OR ARE BEYOND THE PERMITTEE'S CONTROL, THE PERMITTEE SHALL TAKE SAMPLES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN TWELVE (12) HOURS AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE STORMWATER DISCHARGE.

(3). SAMPLING BY THE PERMITTEE SHALL OCCUR FOR THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

(A). FOR EACH AREA OF THE SITE THAT DISCHARGES TO A RECEIVING WATER OR FROM AN OUTFALL, THE FIRST RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH WITH A STORMWATER DISCHARGE THAT OCCURS DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT AFTER ALL CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, BUT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF MASS GRADING OPERATIONS, IN THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE LOCATION SELECTED AS THE SAMPLING LOCATION;

AREA OF THE SITE THAT DISCHARGES TO A RECEIVING WATER OR FROM AN OUTFALL, THE FIRST RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH WITH A STORMWATER DISCHARGE THAT OCCURS DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT EITHER 90 DAYS AFTER THE FIRST SAMPLING EVENT OR AFTER ALL MASS GRADING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, BUT PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF A NOT, IN THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE LOCATION SELECTED AS THE SAMPLING LOCATION, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST;

(B). IN ADDITION TO (A) ABOVE, FOR EACH

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PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00 Client Name TOWN OF JEFFERSON

Project Name

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address
94 COLLEGE STREET
JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date Description



SHEET INFORMATION

8/26/2021 N/A Project Status

Drawn By Checked
ND RJE

Drawing Title

EROSION CONTROL

C-7.0

NOTES

(2). HOWEVER, WHERE MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC SAMPLING ARE IMPOSSIBLE (AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT), OR ARE BEYOND THE PERMITTEE'S CONTROL, THE PERMITTEE SHALL TAKE SAMPLES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN TWELVE (12) HOURS AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE STORMWATER DISCHARGE.

(3). SAMPLING BY THE PERMITTEE SHALL OCCUR FOR THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

(A). FOR EACH AREA OF THE SITE THAT DISCHARGES TO A RECEIVING WATER OR FROM AN OUTFALL, THE FIRST RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH WITH A STORMWATER DISCHARGE THAT OCCURS DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT AFTER ALL CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, BUT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF MASS GRADING OPERATIONS, IN THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE LOCATION SELECTED AS THE SAMPLING LOCATION;

(B). IN ADDITION TO (A) ABOVE, FOR EACH AREA OF THE SITE THAT DISCHARGES TO A RECEIVING WATER OR FROM AN OUTFALL, THE FIRST RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH WITH A STORMWATER DISCHARGE THAT OCCURS DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AS DEFINED IN THIS PERMIT EITHER 90 DAYS AFTER THE FIRST SAMPLING EVENT OR AFTER ALL MASS GRADING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, BUT PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF A NOT, IN THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE LOCATION SELECTED AS THE SAMPLING LOCATION, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST:

(C). AT THE TIME OF SAMPLING PERFORMED PURSUANT TO (A) AND (B) ABOVE, IF BMPs IN ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT DISCHARGES TO A RECEIVING WATER OR FROM AN OUTFALL ARE NOT PROPERLY DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE DEFINED AND IMPLEMENTED WITHIN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS, AND TURBIDITY SAMPLES SHALL BE TAKEN FROM DISCHARGES FROM THAT AREA OF THE SITE FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS* UNTIL THE SELECTED TURBIDITY STANDARD IS ATTAINED, OR UNTIL POST—STORM EVENT INSPECTIONS DETERMINE THAT BMPs ARE PROPERLY DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED;

(D). WHERE SAMPLING PURSUANT TO (A), (B) OR (C) ABOVE IS REQUIRED BUT NOT POSSIBLE (OR NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE THERE WAS NO DISCHARGE), THE PERMITTEE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV .D.4.A.(6), MUST INCLUDE A WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION IN THE INSPECTION REPORT OF WHY SAMPLING WAS NOT PERFORMED. PROVIDING THIS JUSTIFICATION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE PERMITTEE OF ANY SUBSEQUENT SAMPLING OBLIGATIONS UNDER (A), (B), OR (C) ABOVE; AND

(E). EXISTING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, I.E., THOSE THAT ARE OCCURRING ON OR BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT, THAT HAVE MET THE SAMPLING REQUIRED BY (A) ABOVE SHALL SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH (B). THOSE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE MET THE SAMPLING REQUIRED BY (B) ABOVE SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT ADDITIONAL SAMPLING OTHER THAN AS REQUIRED BY (C) ABOVE.

*NOTE THAT THE PERMITTEE MAY CHOOSE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (A) AND (B) ABOVE BY COLLECTING TURBIDITY SAMPLES FROM ANY RAIN EVENT THAT REACHES OR EXCEEDS 0.5 INCH AND ALLOWS FOR SAMPLING AT ANY TIME OF THE DAY OR WEEK.

E. REPORTING.

INFORMATION.

1. THE APPLICABLE PERMITTEES ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THE SAMPLING RESULTS TO THE EPD AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN IN PART II.C. BY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE REPORTING PERIOD. REPORTING PERIODS ARE MONTHS DURING WHICH SAMPLES ARE TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PERMIT. SAMPLING RESULTS SHALL BE IN A CLEARLY LEGIBLE FORMAT. UPON WRITTEN NOTIFICATION, EPD MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICABLE PERMITTEE TO SUBMIT THE SAMPLING RESULTS ON A MORE FREQUENT BASIS. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF ANY STORMWATER DISCHARGE(S) OR THE RECEIVING WATER(S) BEYOND THE MINIMUM FREQUENCY STATED IN THIS PERMIT MUST BE REPORTED IN A SIMILAR MANNER TO THE EPD. THE SAMPLING REPORTS MUST BE SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART V.G.2. SAMPLING REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO EPD USING THE ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL SERVICE PROVIDED BY EPD. SAMPLING REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO EPD UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI.

2. ALL SAMPLING REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING

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 ANALYSES;

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
I. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT THAT SAMPLING WAS CONDUCTED PER
THE PLAN.

3. 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 THE DESIGNATED LOCATION FROM COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI.

<u>CHECKLIST # 32</u>

F. RETENTION OF RECORDS.

1. 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 PERMIT;
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;

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.

2. COPIES OF ALL NOTICES OF INTENT, NOTICES OF TERMINATION, INSPECTION REPORTS, SAMPLING REPORTS (INCLUDING ALL CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS AND ALL ORIGINAL STRIP CHART RECORDINGS FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION) OR OTHER REPORTS REQUESTED BY THE EPD, EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS, RECORDS OF ALL DATA USED TO COMPLETE THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO BE COVERED BY THIS PERMIT AND ALL OTHER RECORDS REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT SHALL BE RETAINED BY THE PERMITTEE WHO EITHER PRODUCED OR USED IT FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE THAT THE NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI OF THIS PERMIT. THESE RECORDS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT THE PERMITTEE'S PRIMARY PLACE OF BUSINESS OR AT A DESIGNATED ALTERNATIVE LOCATION ONCE THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED AT THE PERMITTED SITE. THIS PERIOD MAY BE EXTENDED BY REQUEST OF THE EPD AT ANY TIME UPON WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE PERMITTEE.

CHECKLIST # 33

B. SAMPLE TYPE. 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 (UNLESS OTHER TEST PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN APPROVED); THE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT TITLED "NPDES STORM WATER SAMPLING GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, EPA 833-B-92-001" AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS THAT MAY BE PREPARED BY THE EPD.

SAMPLE CONTAINERS SHOULD BE LABELED PRIOR TO COLLECTING THE SAMPLES.
 SAMPLES SHOULD BE WELL MIXED BEFORE TRANSFERRING TO A SECONDARY CONTAINER.
 LARGE MOUTH, WELL CLEANED AND RINSED GLASS OR PLASTIC JARS 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. IF AUTOMATIC SAMPLING IS UTILIZED AND THE AUTOMATIC SAMPLER IS NOT ACTIVATED DURING THE QUALIFYING EVENT, THE PERMITTEE MUST UTILIZE MANUAL SAMPLING OR RISING STAGE SAMPLING DURING THE NEXT QUALIFYING EVENT. DILUTION OF SAMPLES IS NOT REQUIRED. SAMPLES MAY BE ANALYZED DIRECTLY WITH A PROPERLY CALIBRATED TURBIDIMETER. SAMPLES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE COOLED.

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF THE RECEIVING WATER(S) OR OUTFALLS

BEYOND THE MINIMUM FREQUENCY STATED IN THIS PERMIT MUST BE

CHECKLIST # 34

25 NTU FOR OUTFALL SAMPLING FOR WARM WATERS.

REPORTED TO EPD AS SPECIFIED IN PART IV.E.

CHECKLIST # 35

REFERENCE PLAN SHEETS C-10.1-10.2 FOR LOCATION.

CHECKLIST # 36

NARRATIVE OF EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES:

INITIAL PHASE: SITE PREPARATION.

THIS STAGE RELATES TO ALL ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL BE COMPLETED INTO THREE SUB-STAGES, ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

A. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY SLIT FENCES AND BALED STRAW EROSION CHECKS AS SHOWN ON PLANS. SILT FENCES SHALL SPECIALLY BE USED AS PREVENTIVE FILTERS TO PROTECT EXISTING PONDS, LAKES AND SMALL CHANNELS. THEY MUST BE APPLIED UPSTREAM OF PONDS/LAKES AND DOWNSTREAM OF CONSTRUCTION.

B. ACCESS STABILIZATION: CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL PROVIDE STABLE ACCESS TO SITES. THEY MUST BE CHECKED DAILY AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. THEY MUST BE REMOVED AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORED TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.

C . CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS: DURING THIS SUB-STAGE, ALL EXPOSED AREAS MUST BE COVERED WITH TEMPORARY MULCH. THE MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS OF DISTURBANCE AND THEY WILL BE MAINTAINED SO THAT AT LEAST NINETY PERCENT OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED. THE MATERIALS WILL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY AND ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION. MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGLE EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS. TEMPORARY SEEDING, AN ALTERNATIVE TO MULCH, CAN BE USED ON ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF THE AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE USED. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. PLANT SPECIES THAT WILL GERMINATE QUICKLY AND PROVIDE AMPLE PROTECTIVE COVER FOR THAT AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR SHALL BE SELECTED. IN MOST CASES, TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT MULCH EXCEPT ON STEEP SLOPES AND IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. SEEDING MUST BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) RATES.

INTERMEDIATE PHASE: INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

DURING THIS STAGE, GRADING OPERATIONS TAKE PLACE. APPROVED TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL BMPS MUST BE APPLIED AS SHOWN ON PLANS. ON AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE BMPS HAVE TO BE APPLIED, ALL BMPS MENTIONED FOR CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL APPLY. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE BMPS (SODDING, MATTING AND BLANKETS) MUST BE LAID AND ANCHORED APPROPRIATELY (START AT TOP OF SLOPE AND WORK DOWN).

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE BMPS SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS. THIS PRACTICE OR SODDING SHALL ALSO BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ALL AREAS AT FINAL GRADE. LOW MAINTENANCE AND NATIVE PLANT

SPECIES APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION SHALL BE PLANTED, ESTABLISHED, AND MAINTAINED SO THAT AT LEAST SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE SOIL IS COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION FOR LONG—TERM EROSION CONTROL. FOR ADEQUATE PLANT GROWTH, THE SOIL MUST HAVE PROPER PH AND AMPLE PLANT FOOD. SUITABLE AND ANCHORED MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL SITES PLANTED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION, EXCEPT WHERE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BLACK SOD ARE USED. ALL INSTALLED MATS AND BLANKETS MUST BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS UNTIL THE AREAS BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION. ANY DISLOCATION OR FAILURE SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STRUCTURAL BMPS ARE SHOWN ON PLANS. TO PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL AT POINT OF CONCENTRATED FLOW AND HIGH FLOW VELOCITIES, ROCK FILTER DAM AND STONE DUMPED RIP RAP SHALL BE USED. SEDIMENT BARRIER MUST BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOURS WITH ENDS POINTING UPHILL EXCEPT IN WATERWAYS OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER MUST BE PLACED AROUND STORM DRAIN INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM DISTURB AREAS EXCEPT WHERE VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WILL BE AFFECTED. CHECK-DAMS (OR DITCH-CHECKS) MUST BE PLACED IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (DITCH), NOT IN LIVE STREAMS. SEED AND MULCH AREA BENEATH THE CHECK-DAM AFTER ITS REMOVAL. STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION, SHALL BE PLACED AT THE DOWNDRAIN OUTLET. PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURES SHALL SAFELY CONVEY THE 25-YR. 24-HR STORM AND MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF CONCRETE, PIPE, PRE-FABRICATED SECTIONAL CONDUIT OR OTHER ADEQUATE MATERIALS APPROVED BY GDOT STANDARDS AND SPECS.

FINAL PHASE:

ALL PERMANENT, POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPS ARE SHOWN IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND IN THE ESPCP PLAN. THE POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPS FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDE GRASSING, RIP-RAP AT PIPE OUTLETS FOR VELOCITY DISSIPATION AND OUTLET STABILIZATION, CHANNEL/DITCH STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCING MATS AND RIP-RAP WHERE NECESSARY. THE POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPS WILL PROVIDE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE SITE AND PREVENT ACCELERATED TRANSPORTATION OF SEDIMENT AND POLLUTANTS INTO RECEIVING WATERS.

SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO INLETS. IT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAPS AND DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED SO THAT IT WILL NOT ENTER THE INLETS AGAIN. MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS OF LAND DISTURBANCE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS LEFT MULCHED AFTER THIRTY DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT GRASSING.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

ALL ROADWAY SHOULDERS SHOULD BE GRASSED AS SOON AS FINAL GRADE IS ACHIEVED BEHIND CURBS.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. EACH DEVICE IS TO BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED IF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REACHED ONE HALF THE CAPACITY OF THE DEVICE. ADDITIONAL DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED IF NEW CHANNELS HAVE DEVELOPED.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST 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 AS DIRECTED BY THE ONSITE INSPECTOR OR THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

CHECKLIST # 37

REFERENCE ALL PLAN SHEETS.

CHECKLIST # 38

SEE SHEETS C-10.1-10.2

CHECKLIST # 39

NOT APPLICABLE

CHECKLIST # 40

NO ALTERNATIVE BMP WILL BE USED.

CHECKLIST # 41

THERE ARE NO BUFFERS ON SITE.

CHECKLIST # 42

THERE ARE NOT WETLANDS OR STATE WATERS PRESENT ON THIS SITE OR WITHIN 200 FT OF THE PROJECT SITE. SEE ES&PC SHEETS.

CHECKLIST # 43

DRAINAGE PATTERNS WILL REMAIN THE SAME FROM PRE AND POST CONSTRUCTION. EACH INLET DRAINAGE AREA IS SHOWN ON SHEET $C\!-\!6.0$

CHECKLIST # 44

SEE ORIGINAL SITE HYDROLOGY STUDY

CHECKLIST # 45

SEE ORIGINAL SITE HYDROLOGY STUDY

CHECKLIST # 46

SEE CHART ON C-8.0 WHICH HAS THE STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION LOCATIONS, DISCHARGES & VELOCITIES.

CHECKLIST # 47

SEE SOIL SERIES CHART SHEET C701. SOILS ARE ALSO REPRESENTED ON THE PLANS SHEETS (C-10.1-10.2).

CHECKLIST # 48

SEE SHEETS C-10.1-10.2

CHECKLIST # 49

STORMWATER WILL BE ROUTED TO AN EXISTING DITCH WHICH DISCHARGES TO AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF CURRY CREEK. INLET PROTECTION HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO INLETS AND SILT FENCING HAS BEEN PROVIDED ON PERIMETER ALL SEDIMENT STORAGE SHALL BE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THOSE BMPS. REFERENCE C-10.1-10.2

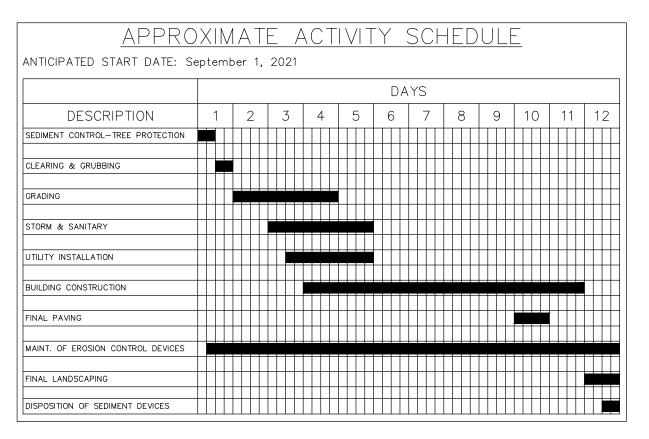
CHECKLIST # 50

REFERENCE PLAN SHEETS C-10.1-10.2 CHECKLIST # 51

REFERENCE SHEET C11.0

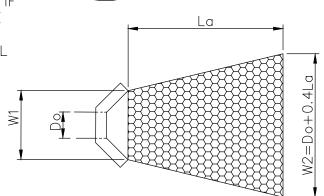
CHECKLIST # 52

REFERENCE DETAILS SHEETS C11.0

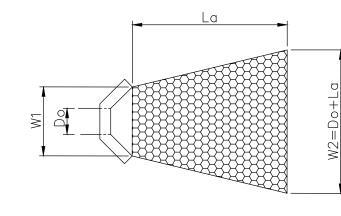


St

STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION:



MAXIMUM CONDITION (>0.5Do)



MINIMUM CONDITION (<0.5Do)

DO - DIAMETER OF PIPE EMERGENCY CONTACT:

**DEFINITIONS:

STRUCTURE

MR. JEFF KILLIP 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

PHONE: (706) 367-5121

REQUIRED INSTALLATION DETAILS.

D - STONE DEPTH

VEL - VELOCITY

Tw - TAILWATER

W1 - WIDTH AT HEADWALL

W2 - DOWNSTREAM WIDTH

*MINIMUM APRON THICKNESS SHALL BE 18"

d₅₀ - AVERAGE STONE DIAMETER

dmax - MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER

GSWCC GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

W1 = 3Do (MIN.)

dmax = 1.5*dso

D=1.5*dmax (6" min)

Tailwater | Tw | Stone

Condition | Depth | Depth

| W1 | W2 | VLL | d50** | dMAX** |

OUTFALL PIPE | 36" | 47.5 | 32' | 9' | 15.8' | 8.39 | 0.50' | 0.75 | max. (>0.5Do) | 2.10' | 14"

-PLEASE SEE OUTLET PROTECTION CROSS SECTION AND DETAIL ON SHEET C-11, FOR

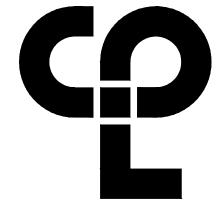
-RIP-RAP APRON SHALL EXTEND AT MINIMUM TO WIDTH OF HEADWALL WINGS.

RICH J EDINGER

Level II Certified Design Professional

 CERTIFICATION NUMBER
 0000002983

 ISSUED:
 02/28/2019
 EXPIRES:
 02/28/2022



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615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100
WOODSTOCK, GA 30189
CPLteam.com

PROJECT INFORMATION
Project Number

Client Name
TOWN OF JEFFERSON

16043.00

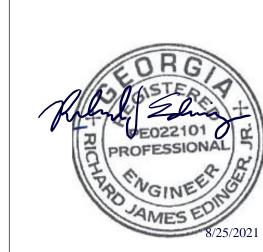
JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date Description

94 COLLEGE STREET

JEFFERSON, GA 30549



Issued Scale 8/26/2021 N/A
Project Status

ND RJE

Drawing Title

EROSION CONTROL

NOTES

C-8.0

| | SWCD:CITY OF JEFFERSON STORM ANALYSIS Address: 94 COLLEGE STREET |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Project Name:_ City/County: | Address: |
| ,, | of person filling out checklist: RICH EDINGER REDINGER@CPLteam.com |
| Plan Included | |
| Page # Y/N | TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN |
| C-9.0 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) |
| A 1 1 X | · ` ` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' |
| ALL Y | 2 Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional. (Signature, seal and Level II number must be on each sheet pertaining to ES&PC plan or the Plan will not be reviewed) |
| C-7.0 Y | 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.) |
| C-7.0 Y | 4 The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls. |
| C-7.0 Y | 5 Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of primary permittee. |
| C-7.0 Y | 6 Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction. |
| C-7.0 Y | 7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees. |
| C-7.0 Y | 8 Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions. |
| C-7.0 Y | 9 Description of the nature of construction activity and existing site conditions. |
| C-7.0 Y | 10 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary. |
| C-7.0 Y | 11 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected. |
| C-7.0 Y | 12 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. |
| C-7.0 Y | 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. |
| C-7.0 Y | 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. * |
| C-7.0 Y | 15 Clearly note the statement that "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits." |
| C-7.0 Y | 16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required. |
| C-7.0 Y | : 17 Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on |

BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional." *

| C-7.0 | Υ | 18 Clearly note the statement that "Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit." * |
|-------|---|--|
| C-7.0 | Υ | 19 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." |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 20 Clearly note statement that "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of 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." |
| C-7.0 | Y | 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." |
| C-7.0 | Y | 22 Any construction activity which discharges storm water into an Impaired Stream Segment, or within 1 linear rupstream of and within the same watershed as, any portion of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment must comp with Part III. C. of the permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMPs that will be used for tho 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 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. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 24 BMPs for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 25 Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks. |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 26 Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stori water that will occur after construction operations have been completed. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 27 Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 28 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 29 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). |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 30 Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee. * |
| C-7.0 | Υ | 31 Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. * |
| C-8.0 | Υ | 32 Provide complete details for Retention of Records as per Part IV.F. of the permit. * |
| C-8.0 | Υ | 33 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. * |
| C-8.0 | Υ | 34 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. * |
| C-8.0 | Υ | 35 Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged. * |
| C-8.0 | Υ | 36 A description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site includin (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 perime control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may comb all of the BMPs into a single phase. * |

| | 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 | |
| C-7800 Y | conventional BMPs as ce | ertified by a Design Profession Commission). Please refer | n documented to be equivalent to or superiounal (unless disapproved by GAEPD or the Good of the Alternative BMP Guidance Document for the Alternative BMP Guidance Document | Georgia Soil |
| С-8.0 ү | | r application to the Equivale ontrol in Georgia 2016 Editi | nt BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of on. * | the Manual |
| N/A N | • | | urbed buffers adjacent to state waters and ar y note and delineate all areas of impact. | ny additional |
| N/A N | 42 Delineation of on-site wet | lands and all state waters lo | cated on and within 200 feet of the project si | e. |
| HYDRO Y | 43 Delineation and acreage | of contributing drainage bas | ns on the project site. | |
| HYDRO Y | 44 Provide hydrology study a | and maps of drainage basins | for both the pre- and post-developed condit | ions. * |
| HYDRO Y | 45 An estimate of the runoff of completed. | coefficient or peak discharge | flow of the site prior to and after constructio | n activities are |
| C-8.0 Y | . | r velocities with appropriate e all storm water discharge | outlet protection to accommodate discharges points. | without |
| C-10.1 Y | 47 Soil series for the project | site and their delineation. | | |
| C-10.1 Y | 48 The limits of disturbance f | for each phase of construction | on. | |
| C-10.1 Y | retrofitted detention pond, storage volume must be site has been achieved. A sediment basin is not atta sediment basin is not pro also be given. Workshee storage design profession from sediment basins and from the surface, unless in | and/or excavated inlet seding and/or excavated inlet seding and during a A written justification explain an able must be included in a wided. A written justification at from the Manual included and to obtain the required sed impoundments, permittees | age per acre drained using a temporary sed ment traps for each common drainage locational land disturbance activities until final stabiliting the decision to use equivalent controls whe Plan for each common drainage location as to why 67 cubic yards of storage is not attractural BMPs and all calculations use iment when using equivalent controls. When are required to utilize outlet structures that we that withdraw water from the surface are not included in the Plan. | on. Sediment zation of the hen a in which a tainable must d by the n discharging |
| C-10.1 Y | · | | istent with and no less stringent than the Ma m coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter | |
| C-11.0 Y | | s for all structural practices. osion and Sediment Control | Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the n Georgia. | guidelines set |
| C-10.1 Y | dates and seeding, fertiliz | er, lime and mulching rates. | nanent vegetative practices. Include species Vegetative plan shall be site specific for appropriate geographic region of Georgia. | |
| | * If using this checklist for a pubut within 200 ft of a perennia | | e and not part of a common development s would be N/A. | |

JEFFERSON

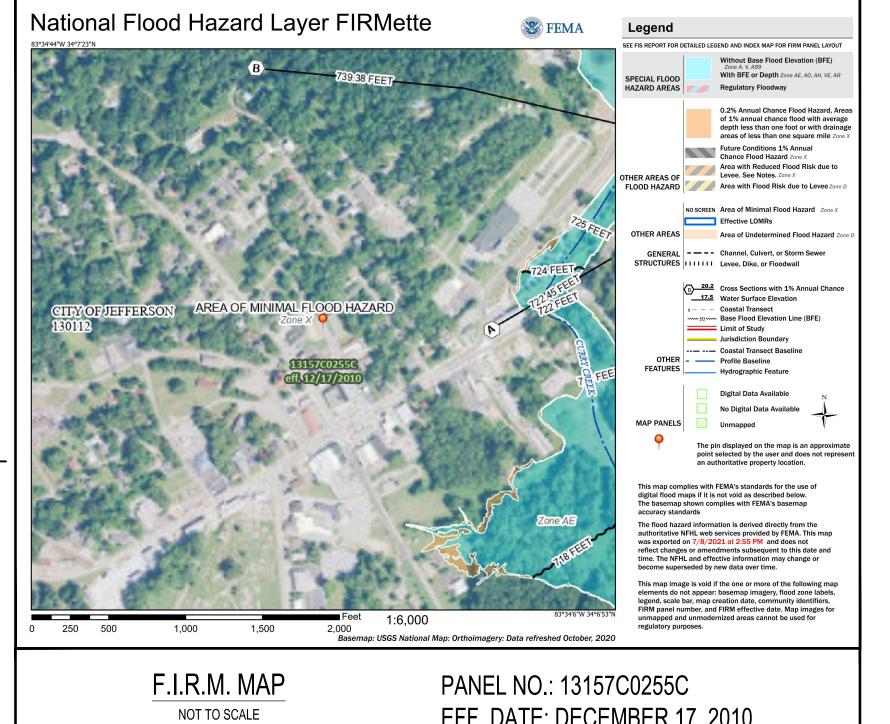
LOCATION MAP

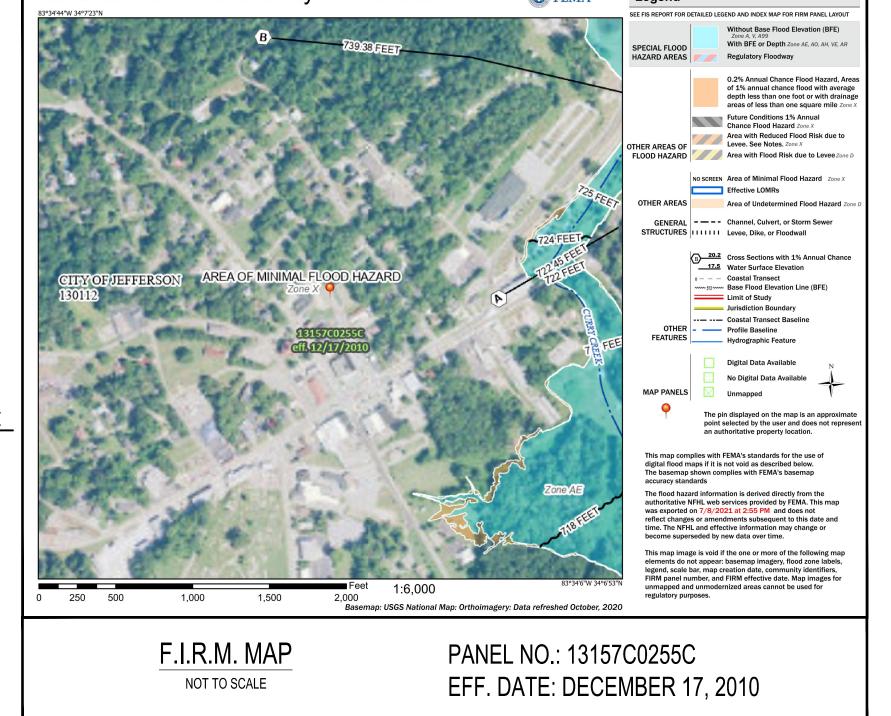


SHEET INFORMATION

8/26/2021 Project Status

ND Drawing Tit**l**e STORM PROFILE





EMERGENCY CONTACT: MR. JEFF KILLIP 147 ATHENS STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549 PHONE: (706) 367-5121





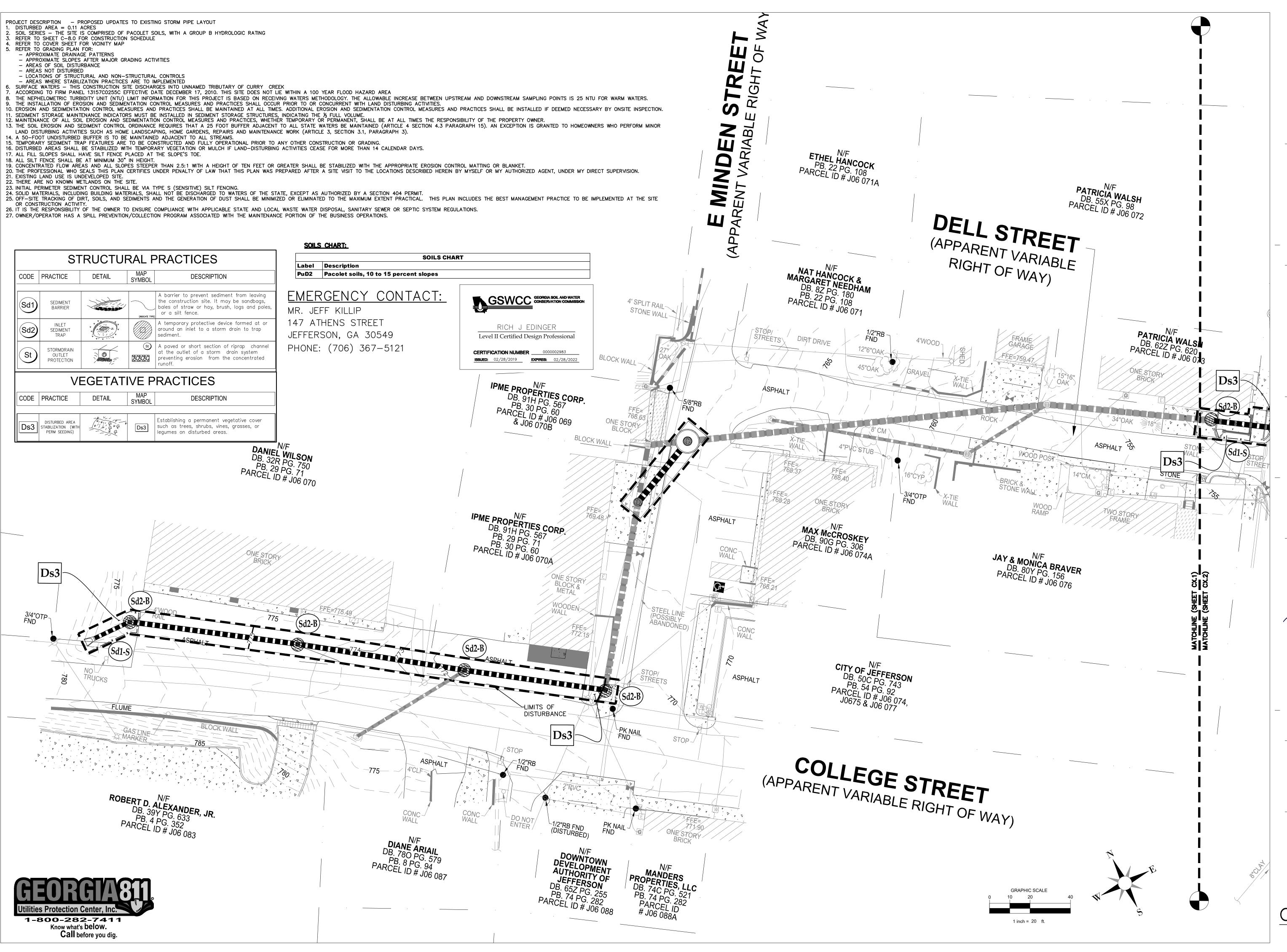
16043.00 TOWN OF JEFFERSON JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

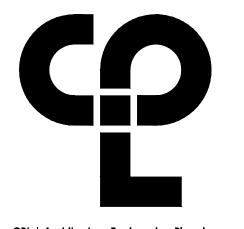
PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Address 94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date <u>Description</u>





CPL | Architecture Engineering Planning
615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100
WOODSTOCK, GA 30189
CPLteam.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00 Client Name

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address
94 COLLEGE STREET
JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

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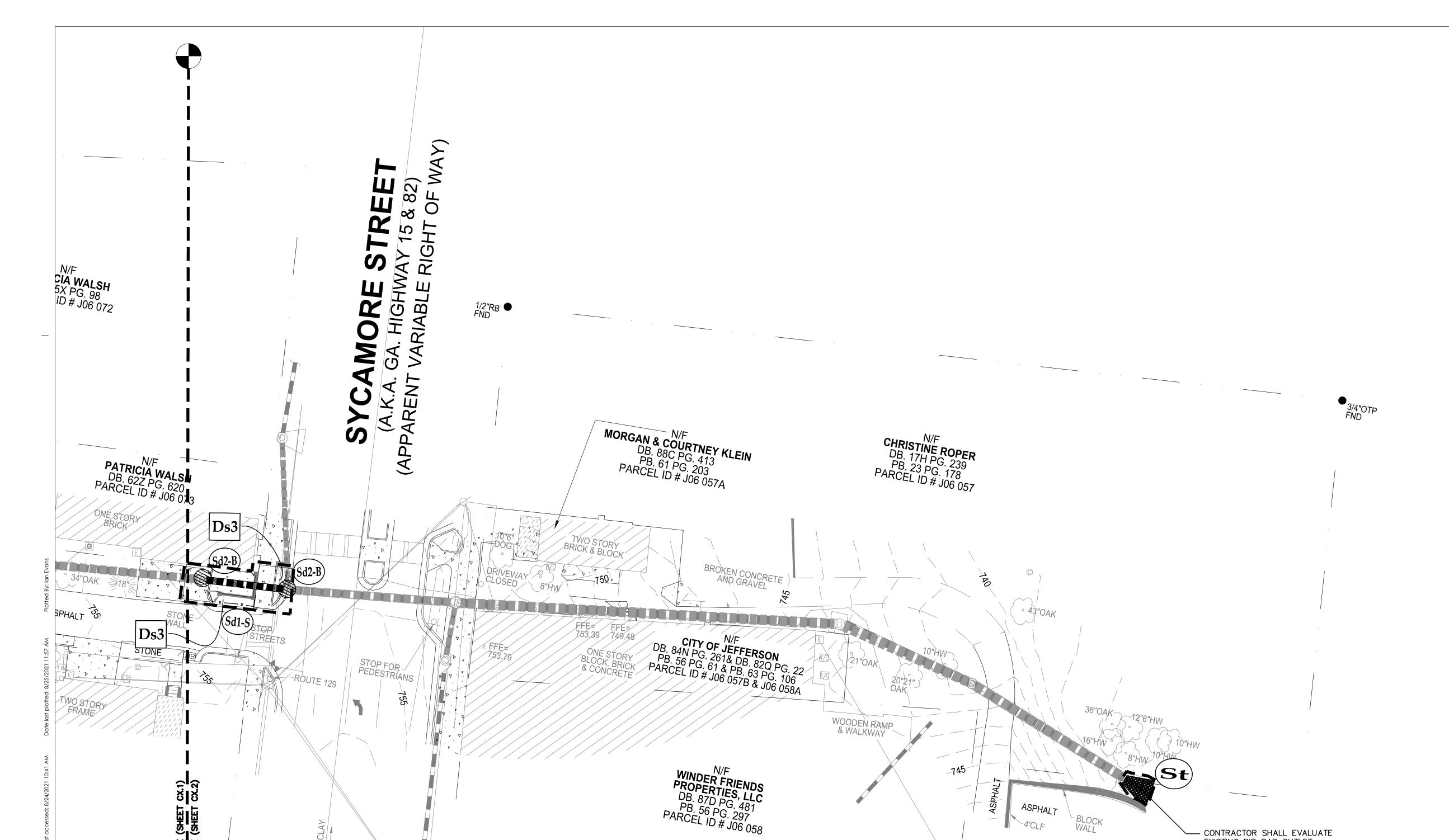


Drawn By Checker
ND RJE
Drawing Title

Drawing Title
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

C-10.1

Project Status

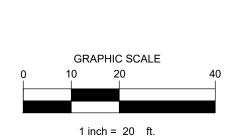


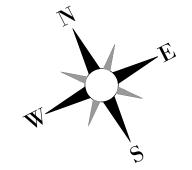
— CONTRACTOR SHALL EVALUATE EXISTING RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION ENSURE IT MEETS THE PROPOSED OUTLET PROTECTION RIP RAP DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. (SEE SHEET

4'CLF

N/F
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY OF JEFFERSON
DB. 67G PG. 719
PB. 15 PG. 80
PB. 61 PG. 207
PARCEL ID # 068 063E1









615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100 WOODSTOCK, GA 30189

CPLteam.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

16043.00

TOWN OF JEFFERSON

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address 94 COLLEGE STREET JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE No. Date <u>Description</u>



SHEET INFORMATION

Issued 8/26/2021 Project Status

Drawn By Checked By ND RJE Drawing Tit**l**e

Scale

1''=20'

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Sheet Number C-10.2



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.

COMPLIANCE

 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

This practice shall be applied immediately to rough graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. This practice or sodding shall be applied immediately to all areas at final grade. Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by the GA EPD for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with land-

scaping materials in planned landscaped areas),

or equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

Storm Drain Outlet

Paved and/or riprapped channel sections,

To reduce velocity of flow before entering

This standard applies to all storm drain out-

lets, road culverts, paved channel outlets, etc.,

discharging into natural or constructed channels.

end of the conduit, channel or structure to the

point of entry into an existing stream or publicly

Structurally lined aprons at the outlets of

pipes and paved channel sections shall be de-

Peak stormflow from the 25-year, 24-hour

frequency storm or the storm specified in Title

12-7-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated

or the design discharge of the water conveyance

The depth of tailwater immediately below the

pipe outlet must be determined for the design

capacity of the pipe. Manning's Equation may be

used to determine tailwater depth. If the tailwater

pipe, it shall be classified as a Minimum Tailwater

Condition. If the tailwater depth is greater than

half the pipe diameter, it shall be classified as a

depth is less than half the diameter of the outlet

signed according to the following criteria:

ysis and/or treatment will extend from the

receiving channels below storm drain outlets.

placed below storm drain outlets.

maintained drainage system.

structure, whichever is greater.

Tailwater Depth

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DESIGN CRITERIA

Protection

DEFINITION

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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 satisfied and permanent control measures and facilities are operational, interim stabilization measures and temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures shall not be removed.

CONDITIONS

Permanent perennial vegetation is used to provide a protective cover for exposed areas including cuts, fills, dams, and other denuded

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

1. Use conventional planting methods where possible.

2. When mixed plantings are done during marginal planting periods, companion crops shall

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 rve is an excellent procedure. 4. Block sod provides immediate cover. It is especially effective in controlling erosion adjacent to concrete flumes and other structures. Refer to Specification Ds4-Disturbed

Area Stabilization (With Sodding). 5. Irrigation should be used when the soil is dry

or when summer plantings are done. 6. Low maintenance plants, as well as natives, should be used to ensure long-lasting erosion control.

7. Mowing should not be performed during the quail nesting season (May to September).

8. Wildlife plantings should be included in

critical area plantings.

Maximum Tailwater Condition. Pipes that outlet

onto flat areas with no defined channel may be

assumed to have a Minimum Tailwater Condition

The apron length and d_{so}, stone median size

shall be determined from the curves according to

Minimum Tailwater- Use Figure 6-34.1

Maximum Tailwater- Use Figure 6-34.2

If the pipe discharges directly into a well-de-

fined channel, the apron shall extend across the

channel bottom and up the channel banks to an

ter depth or to the top of the bank (whichever is

less). If the pipe discharges onto a flat area with

no defined channel, the width of the apron shall

diameter of the outlet pipe.

the pipe, shall have a width three times the

downstream end of the apron shall have a

width equal to the pipe diameter plus the

length of the apron. Refer to Figure 6-34.1

down stream end shall have a width equal

length of the apron. Refer to Figure 6-34.2.

to the pipe diameter plus 0.4 times the

The apron shall be constructed with no slope

along its length (0.0% grade). The invert eleva-

tion of the downstream end of the apron shall be

c. For a Maximum Tailwater Condition, the

b. For a Minimum Tailwater Condition, the

Maximum Stone Size = 1.5 x d_{so}

Apron Thickness = 1.5 x dmax

Apron Length and Thickness

tailwater conditions:

6-35

Sediment Barrier (Sd1



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

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 dis-

CONDITIONS be stored behind the barrier without damaging

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use on the site.

Sensitive Areas* (Sd1-S)

the Equivalent BMP List.

every 100 feet of sediment barrier. Table 6-27 1 Criteria for Sediment Par

| Table 6-27.1 Criteria for Sediment Barrie | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Maximum Slope | | | | | |
| Land Slope | Length Above Fence | | | | | |
| Percent | Feet | | | | | |
| < 2 | 100 | | | | | |
| 2 to 5 | 75 | | | | | |
| 5 to 10 | 50 | | | | | |
| 10 to 20 | 25 | | | | | |
| >20* | 15 | | | | | |
| *In areas where the slope is greater than 20%, | | | | | | |
| a flat area length of 10 feet between the toe of | | | | | | |

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

ers 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

Non-sensitive Areas * (Sd1-NS Sediment barriers being used as Type NS shall have a support spacing of no greater than 6 feet

process meeting CFR 503 regulations including time and temperature data. The compost shall be Sediment barriers being used as Type S shall free of any refuse, contaminants or other materials toxic to plant growth. Non-composted prodhave a support spacing of no greater than 4 feet ucts will not be accepted without applicable water on center, with each being driven into the ground quality test results. Test methods for the items a minimum of 18 inches. below should follow US Composting Council Test

*As of January 1 2016, in the existing Georgia Methods for the Examination of Composting and Department of Transportation Qualified Products Compost guidelines for laboratory procedures: list #36 (QPL- 36), Type A, B, or C will fall under sensitive and non-sensitive applications. Type C 04.11-A, "Electrometric pH Determinations for will be classified as sensitive and Type A and B as non-sensitive. Refer to Appendix A-2 and

PRACTICE CLASSIFICATIONS

Type A Silt Fence 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

stabilization will be achieved in less than six months. Type B is classified as non-sensitive

application.

Type C Silt Fence 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

Brush should be wind-rowed on the contour as nearly as possible and may require compaction Construction equipment may be utilized to satisfy this requirement. The minimum base width of the brush barrier shall be 5 feet and should be no wider 10 feet

A brush barrier is a good tool to use in developing pasture in an agricultural situation to prevent sediment from leaving the site until the pasture is

If greater filtering capacity is required, a commercially available sediment barrier may be placed on the side of the brush barrier receiving are driven 18 inches into the soil. Driving in the posts and attaching the fabric to them completes

the sediment-laden runoff. The lower edge of the fabric must be buried in a 6-inch deep trench im nediately uphill from the barrier. The upper edge must be stapled, tied or otherwise fastened to the brush barrier. Edges of adjacent fabric pieces must overlap each other. See Figure 6-27.5.

Sediment barriers should be installed along the contour.

according to the following specifications as

shown on the plans or as directed by the design

Temporary sediment barriers shall be installed

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

most taller sediment barriers do. Post installation shall start at the center of a

Static Slicing Method

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inches and backfilled.

Block and Gravel

Drop Inlet Protection

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 dis-

soil. This vertical compaction reduces the air

spaces between soil particles, which minimizes

can saturate the soil, and water may find a path

way under the fence. When a silt fence is hold-

sediment, it needs to be supported by posts that

Trenching machines have been used for

over twenty-five years to dig a trench for burying

part of the filter fabric underground. Usually the

rench is about 2-"6" wide with a 6" excavation.

Post setting and fabric installation often precede

compaction, which make effective compaction

which compared three progressively better varia-

tions of the trenching method with static slicing

areas, two rows of Type S sediment barriers

oe placed a minimum of 36 inches apart

shall be used. The two rows of Type S should

Sediment shall be removed once it has

accumulated to one-half the original height of

Sediment barriers shall be replaced whenever

they have deteriorated to such an extent that the

effectiveness of the product is reduced (approxi-

mately six months) or the height of the product

is not maintaining 80% of its properly installed

pendent technology evaluation (ASCE 2001),

more difficult to achieve. EPA supported an inde-

ing back several tons of accumulated water and

Trenching Method

infiltration. Without this compaction infiltration

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION SEDIMENTATION AND POLITITION CONTROL PLAN

SIDE VIEW 30" Min — 4' MAX. O.C. Woven Wire Fence 30" Min

FRONT VIEW

Figure 6-20.6

18" Min

salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed

smoothed and compacted. Appropriately stabilize

area shall be brought to proper grade, then

all disturbed areas around the inlet.

16043.00 Use steel or wood posts or as specified by the EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN. Height (*) is to be shown on the EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN. TOWN OF JEFFERSON ' FENCE - TYPE SENSITIVE

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Address

JEFFERSON, GA 30549

94 COLLEGE STREET

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

CPL | Architecture Engineering Planning

615 MOLLY LANE SUITE 100

WOODSTOCK, GA 30189

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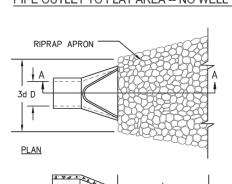
REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date

WRAP 8" CONCRETE BLOCKS IN FILTER FABRIC AND SPAN ACROSS CATCH BASIN INLET. FACE OPENINGS IN BLOCKS LEAVE A GAP OF APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES BETWEEN THE CURB AND THE FILTERS TO ALLOW FOR OVERFLOW TO PREVENT BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS - CATCH BASIN 8/26/2021 WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC

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Project Status Drawn By ND Drawing Tit**l**e **EROSION CONTROL** DETAILS



La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS'HAN 6"

N A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK (WHICHEVER IS LESS). A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND THE SOIL FOUNDATION

SECTION A-A PIPE OUTLET TO WELL DEFINED CHANNEI RIPRAP APRON

SECTION A-A

Figure 6-34.3 - Riprap Outlet Protection (Modified From Va SWCC) GSWCC 2016 Edition

to take into account the profile of the product for

The apron shall be located so that there are no bends in the horizontal alignment. Geotextiles should be used as a separator abutments. The geotextile will prevent the migration of soil particles from the subgrade into the graded stone. The geotextile shall be specified

subgrade without any voids. The apron may be lined with riprap, grouted riprap, or concrete. The median sized stone for

Washington, D.C. 20402.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

If the pipe discharges into a well-defined channel, the side slopes of the channel shall not

riprap, d_{so,} shall be determined from the curves,

3. Geotextile must meet design requirements and be properly protected from punching or tearing during installation. Repair any damage by removing the riprap and placing another piece of filter fabric over the damaged

Contra Costa County, Calif.

USBR Type VI Baffle Wall Basin

6-213

ALTERNATE STRUCTURES FOR ENERGY DISSIPATION AT AN OUTLET

(Modified from Goldman, Jackson, and Bursztynsky)

Figure 6-34.4

between the graded stone, the soil base, and the

ment of riprap shall conform to Appendix C. Refer to Figure 6-34.4, for alternative structures to achieving energy dissipation at an outlet. For information regarding the selection and design of

FHWA Standard (REF. Hydraulic Design of Energy Dissipators for Culverts and Channels; HEC lo. 14, FHWA, Available from the Superintenden of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

1. Ensure that the subgrade for the filter and riprap follows the required lines and grades shown in the plan. Compact any fill required in the subgrade to the density of the surounding undisturbed material. Low areas in be filled by increasing the riprap thickness.

2. The riprap and gravel filter must conform to the specified grading limits shown on the

area. All connecting joints should overlap a

Geotextile Property Requirements. The geotextile should be placed immediately adjacent to the

Figures 6-34.1 and 6-34.2, according to the tailwater condition. The gradation, quality and place-

these alternative energy dissipators, refer to:

equal to the elevation of the invert of the receiving channel. There shall be no overfall at the end

in accordance with AASHTO M288-06 Section 8

the subgrade on undisturbed soil may also

minimum of 1 ft. If the damage is extensive, replace the entire filter fabric.

4. Riprap may be placed by equipment, but take care to avoid damaging the filter. 5. The minimum thickness of the riprap should

be 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter. 6. Construct the apron on zero grade with no overfall at the end. Make the top of the riprap at the downstream end level with the receiv-

ing area or slightly below it.

stones should be at least 2.5.

Inspect riprap outlet structures after heavy

rains to see if any erosion around or below the

riprap has taken place or if stones have been

dislodged. Immediately make all needed repairs

MAINTENANCE

to prevent further damage.

7. Ensure that the apron is properly aligned with the receiving stream and preferably straight throughout its length. If a curve is needed to fit site conditions, place it in the upper section of the apron.

8. Immediately after construction, stabilize all

disturbed areas with vegetation. drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization 9. Stone quality - Select stone for riprap from field stone or quarry stone. The stone should be hard, angular, and highly weather-resis tant. The specific gravity of the individual

through the openings in the riprap. The filter should consist of a graded gravel layer or a synthetic filter cloth, See Appendix C: p. C-1

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taken into account. If high retention is not used in this situation a rationale shall be given on the

18" MIN.

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they are otherwise protected in an approved drainage area entering the inlet sediment trap shall be no greater than one acre.

(Sd2 -B)

ume or velocity, a baffle box inlet sediment trace should be used. As shown in Figure 6-28.2, the baffle box shall be constructed of 2" x 4" boards spaced a maximum of 1 inch apart or of plywood with weep holes 2 inches in diameter. The weep holes shall be placed approximately 6 inches on center vertically and horizontally. Gravel shall be placed outside the box, all around the inlet, to a depth of 2 to 4 inches. The entire box is wrapped

(Sd2-S) Sod Inlet Protection

This method of inlet protection is applicable only at the time of permanent seeding, to protect the inlet from sediment and mulch material until permanent vegetation has become established. As shown in Figure 6-28.5, the sod shall be

the inlet again. When the contributing drainage area has

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been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed, and either

DESIGN IS FOR SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 5% (NOT DESIGNED FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS).
THE STEEL POSTS SUPPORTING THE SILT FENCE

*FABRIC ENTRENCHED AT ---- BURIED FABRIC LEAST 12" AND BACKFILLE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR - DROP INLET WITH GRATE COMPACTED SOIL.

FABRIC AND SUPPORTING FRAME FOR

INLET PROTECTION

WIRE-BACKING - GATHER EXCESS AT CORNERS FABRIC WITH WIRE-BACKING SUPPORT

2" AND THEN BACKFILLED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED SOIL.

CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED SOIL

6-151

SILT FENCE MATERIAL ATTACHED —— INTERIOR BRACING 2X4 OR 4X4 POSTS SIDE - 2" WEEP HOLES SILT FENCE _____ 2"-4" GRAVEL — POST (TYP.)

CATCH BASIN GUTTER — 8" CONCRETE -LOCK WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC Figure 6-28.6 Curb Inlet Filter "Pigs in Blanket" 6-154

RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA -- NO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL

berms, compost filter socks or other filtering

turbed land until the activities disturbing the land are completed and vegetation is established. Barriers should be installed where runoff can

the submerged area behind the barrier or the installed across streams, ditches, waterways, or other concentrated flow areas.

structure itself. Sediment barriers shall not be DESIGN CRITERIA

ment transported by sheet flow from disturbed areas. It is important for the design professiona

Sediment barriers are designed to retain sedi-

slope to the barrier should be provided.

When using multiple types of sediment barri-

on center, with each being driven into the ground a minimum of 18 inches.

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A temporary protective device formed at or around an inlet to a storm drain to trap sediment. To prevent sediment from entering a storm

of the disturbed area draining to the inlet. CONDITIONS All storm drain drop inlets that receive runoff from disturbed areas.

on paved surfaces, or safety is a concern, the potentially negative effects of ponding should be taken into account. In such cases, a high flow BMP is preferred. On unpaved areas where ponding will not cause a safety hazard, high retention shall be

hrough testing there are two different

supported. In areas where BMPs are being used

categories (high retention and high flow)

plan and an unpayed application should apply. Sediment traps must be self-draining unless fashion that will not present a safety hazard. The

If runoff may bypass the protected inlet, a

down slope side of the structure. Also, a stone

temporary dike should be constructed on the

For inlets receiving runoff with a higher vol-

— 2"-4" GRAVEI - 2" WEEP HOLES

Figure 6-28.2 Baffle Box

<u>DIES:</u> INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY

Sheet Number

SHEET INFORMATION

N/A

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Straight Drop Spillway Stilling Basin

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 ex-

ceed those shown in Table 6-27.1. For longer slope lengths, slope interrupters must be used The drainage area shall not exceed 1/4 acre for

For silt fence Type A, B, or C, refer to Table

classified as non-sensitive application. Type B Silt Fence 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

C is classified as sensitive application.

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 The height of the brush barrier should be beshall be produced using an aerobic composting tween 3 and 5 feet tall.

> filter ring may be used on the up slope side of the inlet to slow runoff and filter larger soil par-

> > An excavation may be created around the

ticles. Refer to Fr-Stone Filter Ring.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Excavated Inlet Sediment Trap

non-erodible outlet.

rier around the inlet

Baffle Box

A. pH – 5.0-8.0 in accordance with TMECC

B. Particle size - 99% passing a 2 inch

TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate

commonly is between 1/2 in./12.5mm and 2 in./50

C. Moisture content of less than 60% in

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 biode-

gradable knitted mesh material and should have

(Only during timber clearing operations)

operations may be piled in a row along the pe-

grubbing. Brush barriers should not be used in

developed areas or locations where aesthetics

rimeter of disturbance at the time of clearing and

Brush obtained from clearing and grubbing

accordance with standardized test methods for

moisture determination.

1/8 in. to 3/8 in., openings

Brush Barrier (Sd1-BB

Size Classification". (Note: In the field, product

(50mm) sieve and a maximum of 40% passing

a 3/8 inche (9.5mm) sieve, in accordance with

inlet sediment trap to provide additional sediment storage. The trap shall be sized to provide a minimum storage capacity calculated at the rate of 67 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. A minimum depth of 1.5 feet for sediment storage should be provided. Side slopes shall not be steeper than 2:1.

Sediment traps may be constructed on natu-

on machine compacted fill, provided they have a

ral ground surface, on an excavated surface, or

Filter Fabric with (Sd2 -F) Supporting Frame This method of inlet protection is applicable where the inlet drains a relatively flat area (slope no greater than 5%) and shall not apply to inlets receiving concentrated flows, such as in street or highway medians. As shown in Figure 6-28.1, Type S silt fence supported by steel posts should be used. The stakes shall be spaced evenly around the perimeter of the inlet a maximum of 3 feet apart, and securely driven into the ground, approximately 18 inches deep. The fabric shall be 36 inches tall and entrenched 12 inches and

backfilled with crushed stone or compacted soil

Fabric and wire shall be securely fastened to

the posts, and fabric ends must be overlapped

around a post to provide a continuous fabric bar-

a minimum of 18 inches or wrapped together

should be used. On the slope away from the inlet, 1/2 to 3/4 inch gravel (#57 washed stone) should be used at a minimum thickness of 1 foot.

placed to form a turf mat covering the soil for

STEEL FRAME AND TYPE C SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

MATERIAL SHOULD BE SPACED EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET (MAXIMUM OF 3 THE STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE SECURELY DRIVEN THE FABRIC SHOULD BE ENTRENCHED AT LEAST

Figure 6-28.1 - Fabric and Supporting Frame For Inlet Projection

6-150

nethod. 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 rebarriers need to be trenched into the ground but quired nearly triple the time and effort to achieve results comparable to the static slicing method. Along all state waters and other sensitive

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. 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

in Type C filter fabric that shall be entrenched 12

This method of inlet protection is applicable

overflow capacity is necessary to prevent exces-

sive ponding around the structure. As shown in

Figure 6-28.3, one block is placed on each side

of the structure on its side in the bottom row to

allow pool drainage. The foundation should be

against the edge of the storm drain for lateral

support and to avoid washouts when overflow

occurs. If needed, lateral support may be given

studs through block openings. Hardware cloth

or comparable wire mesh with 1/2 inch openings

gravel in place. Clean gravel should be placed 2

inches below the top of the block on a 2:1 slope

This method of inlet protection is applicable

As shown in Figure 6-28.4, stone and gravel are

used to trap sediment. The slope toward the inlet

where heavy concentrated flows are expected.

shall be no steeper than 3:1. A minimum 1 foot

wide level stone area shall be left between the

structure and around the inlet to prevent gravel

the inlet, stone 3 inches in diameter and larger

from entering the inlet. On the slope toward

or flatter and smoothed to an even grade. DOT

to subsequent rows by placing 2" x 4" wood

shall be fitted over all block openings to hold

Gravel drop Inlet Protection (Sd2-G)

#57 washed stone is recommended

excavated at least 2 inches below the crest of the

storm drain. The bottom row of blocks is placed

where heavy flows are expected and where an

(Sd2 -Bg)

posed of before the barrier is removed. When a SEDIMENT BARRIER is used, show the product height in inches for each barrier being used on site.

> adjacent strip ends are not aligned. Curb Inlet Protection (Sd2-P) Once pavement has been installed, a curb inlet filter shall be installed on inlets receiving runoff from disturbed areas. This method of inlet protection shall be removed if a safety hazard is

One method of curb inlet protection uses

wrapped in filter fabric. See Figure 6-28.6. An-

"pigs-in-a-blanket"- 8-inch concrete blocks

a distance of 4 feet from each side of the inlet

structure. Sod strips shall be staggered so that

other method uses gravel bags constructed by wrapping DOT #57 stone with filter fabric, wire, lastic mesh, or equivalent material. A gap of approximately 4 inches shall be left between the inlet filter and the inlet to allow for overflow and prevent hazardous ponding in the roadway. Proper installation and maintenance are crucial due to possible ponding in the roadway, resulting in a hazardous condition.

Several other methods are available to prevent

Figure 6-28.7 shows one of these alternative The trap shall be inspected daily and after each rain, and repairs made as needed. Sediment shall be removed when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the height of the trap. Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet pro-

tection immediately. For excavated inlet sediment

traps, sediment shall be removed when one-half

of the sediment storage capacity has been lost

to sediment accumulation. Sod inlet protection

the entry of sediment into storm drain in-

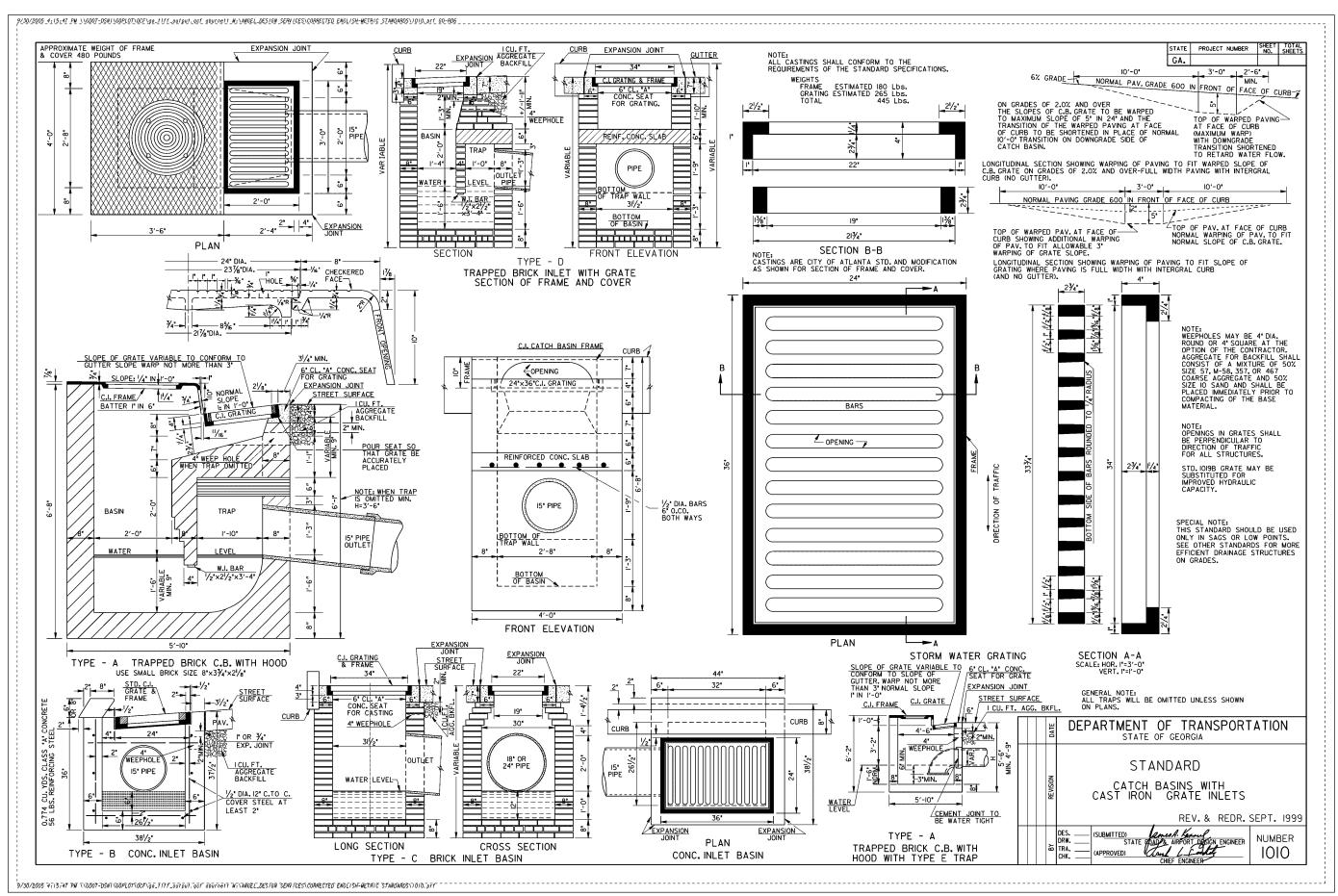
shall be maintained as specified in Ds4 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding). Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap, disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter

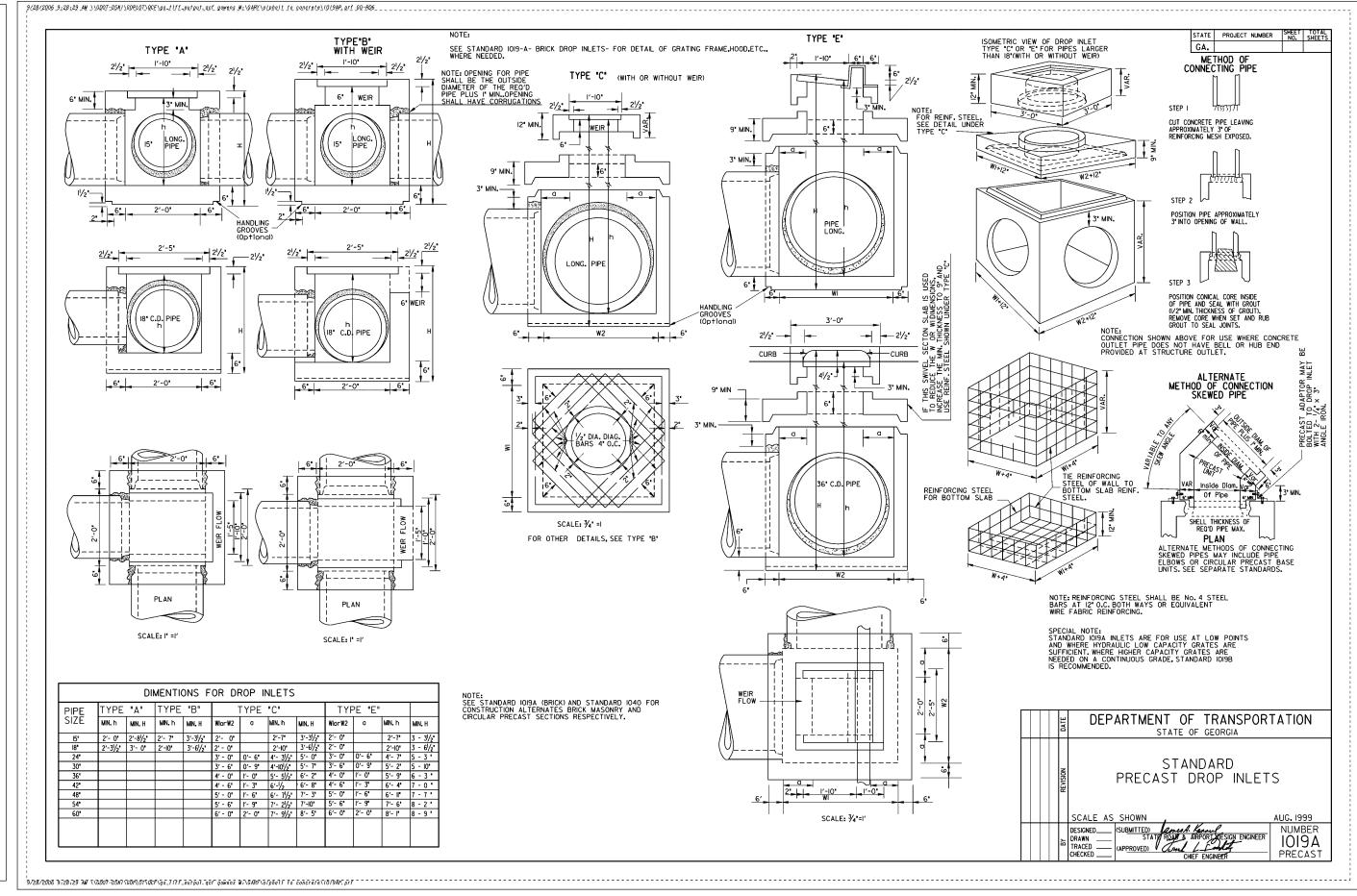
CURB INLET FILTER "PIGS IN BLANKET"

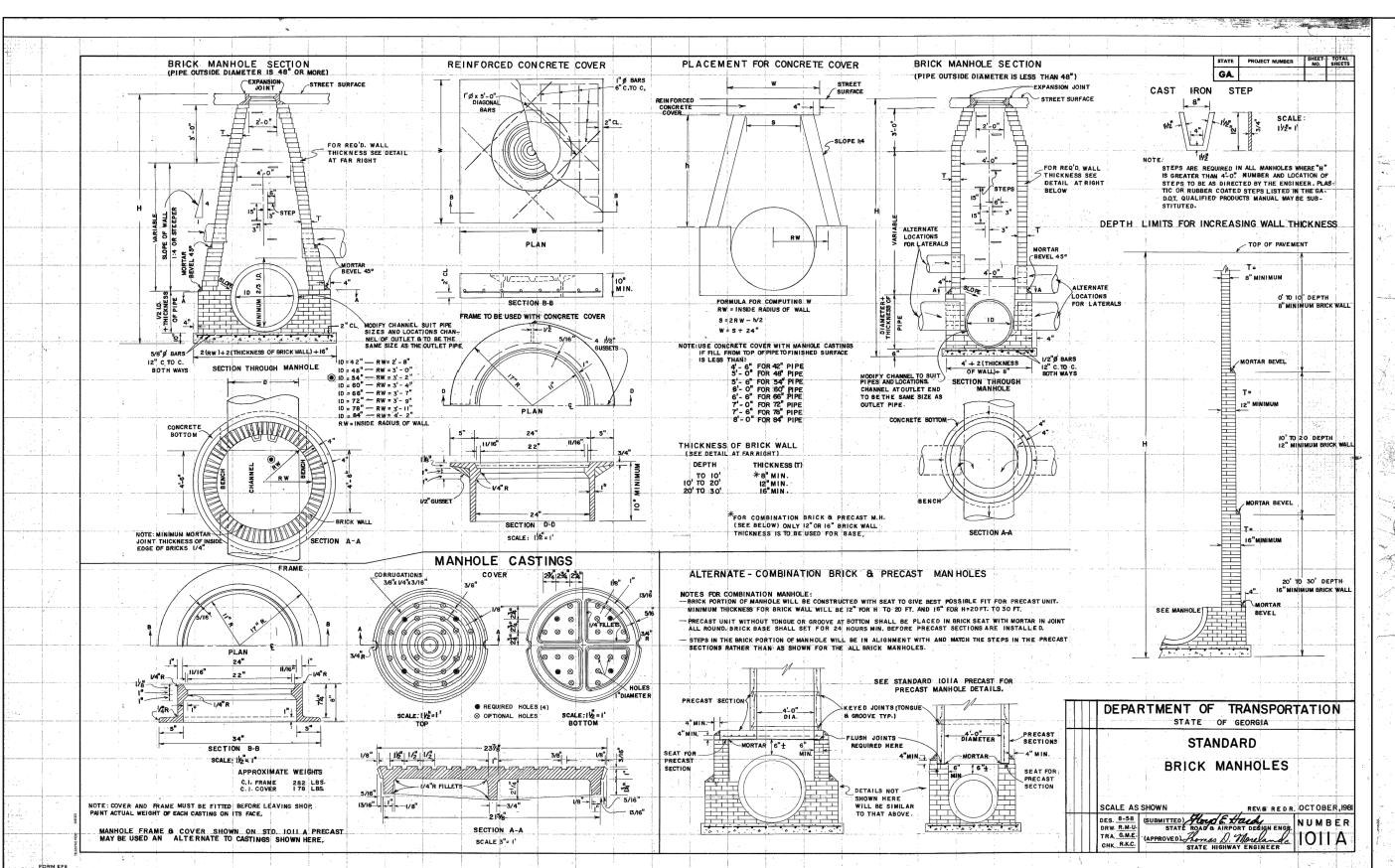
8" CONCRETE BLOCK WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC

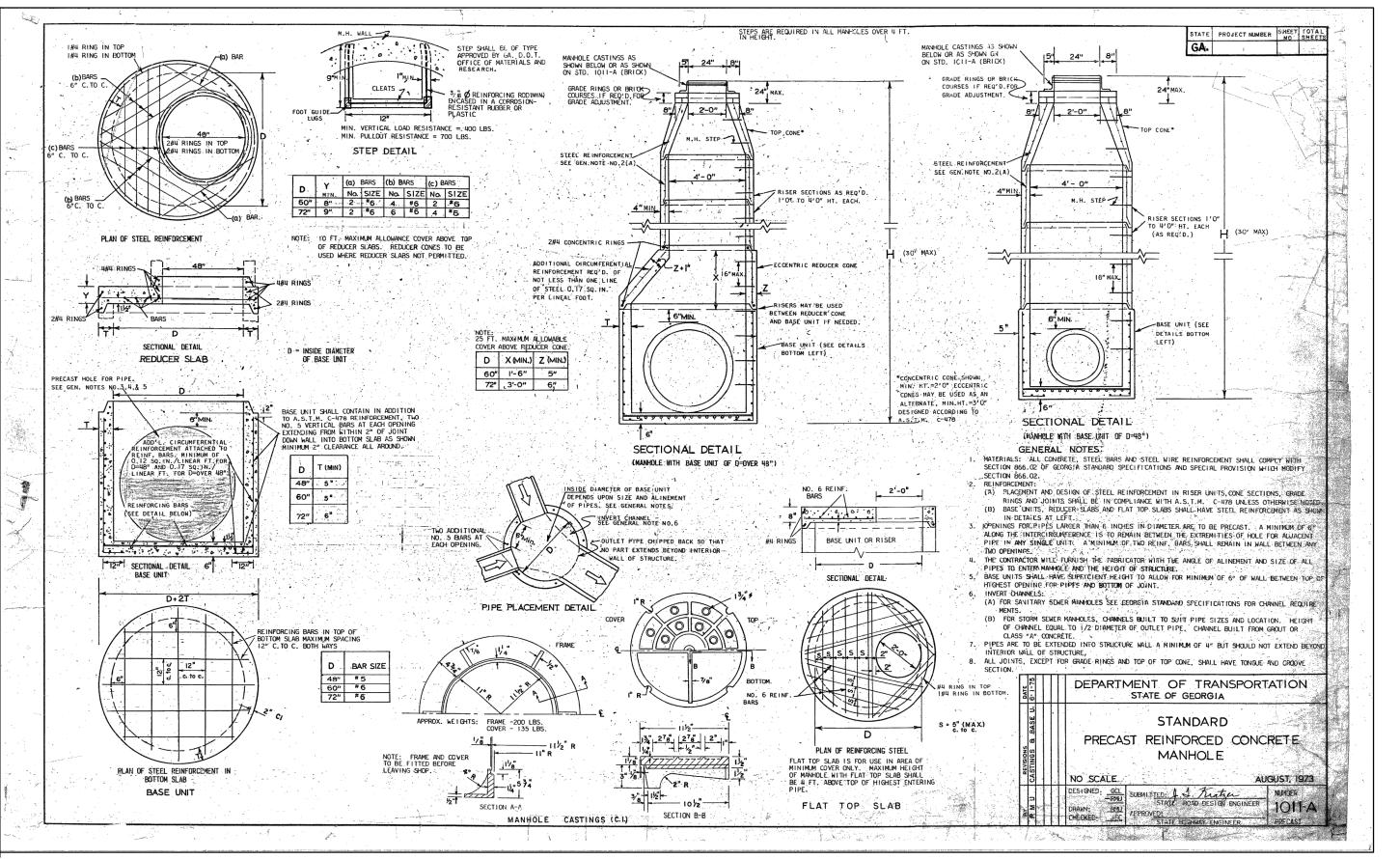
ASPHALT PAVEMENT INSTALLATION.

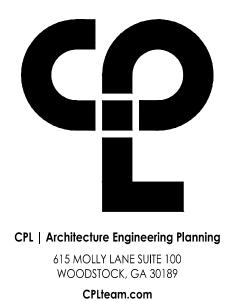
GSWCC 2016 Edition











PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Number
16043.00
Client Name
TOWN OF JEFFERSON

Project Name

JEFFERSON DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

Project Address

94 COLLEGE STREET

JEFFERSON, GA 30549

REVISION SCHEDULE

No. Date <u>Description</u>



SHEET INFORMATION

Issued Scale
8/26/2021 N/A

Project Status

Drawn By Checked By

ND RJE

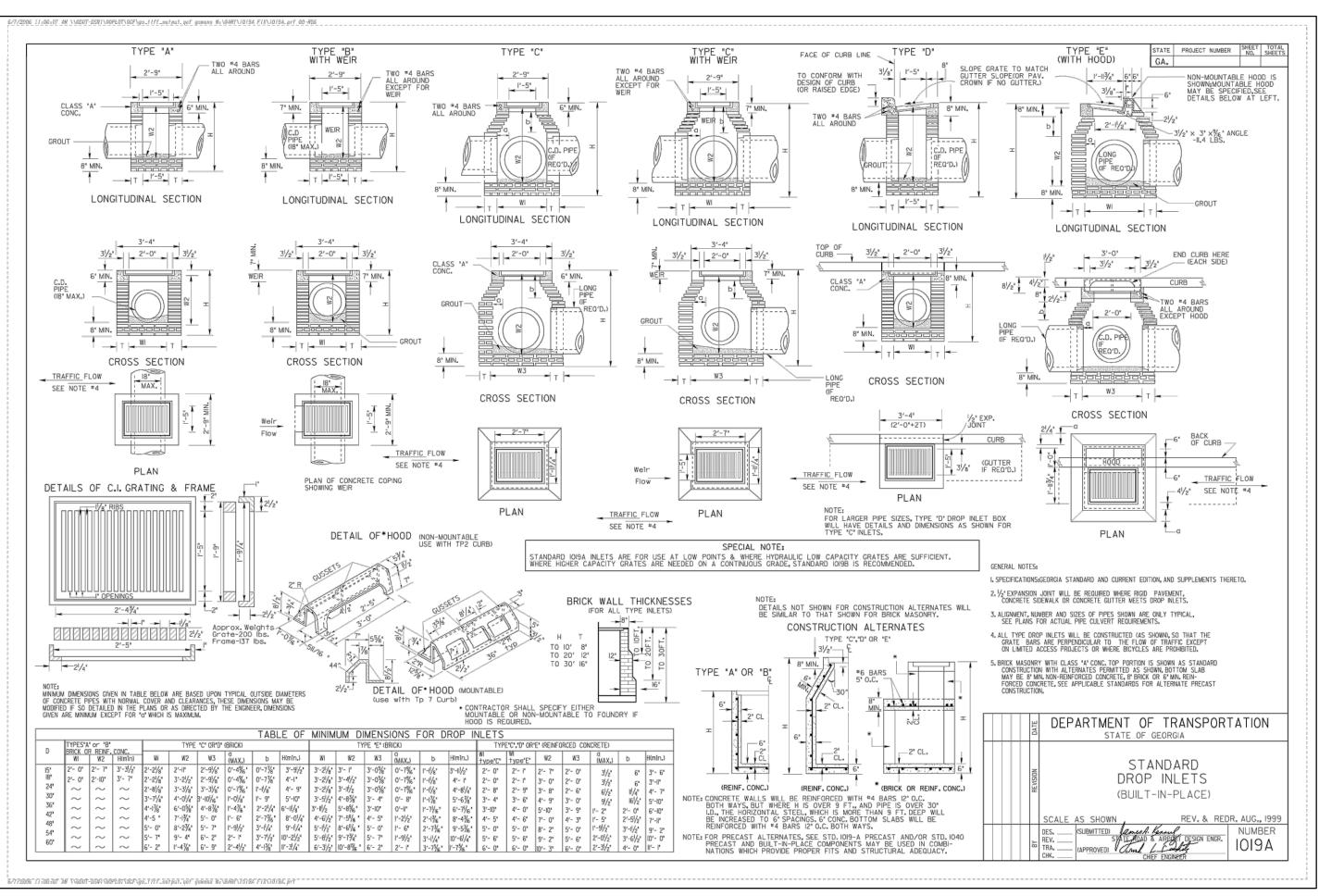
Drawing Title

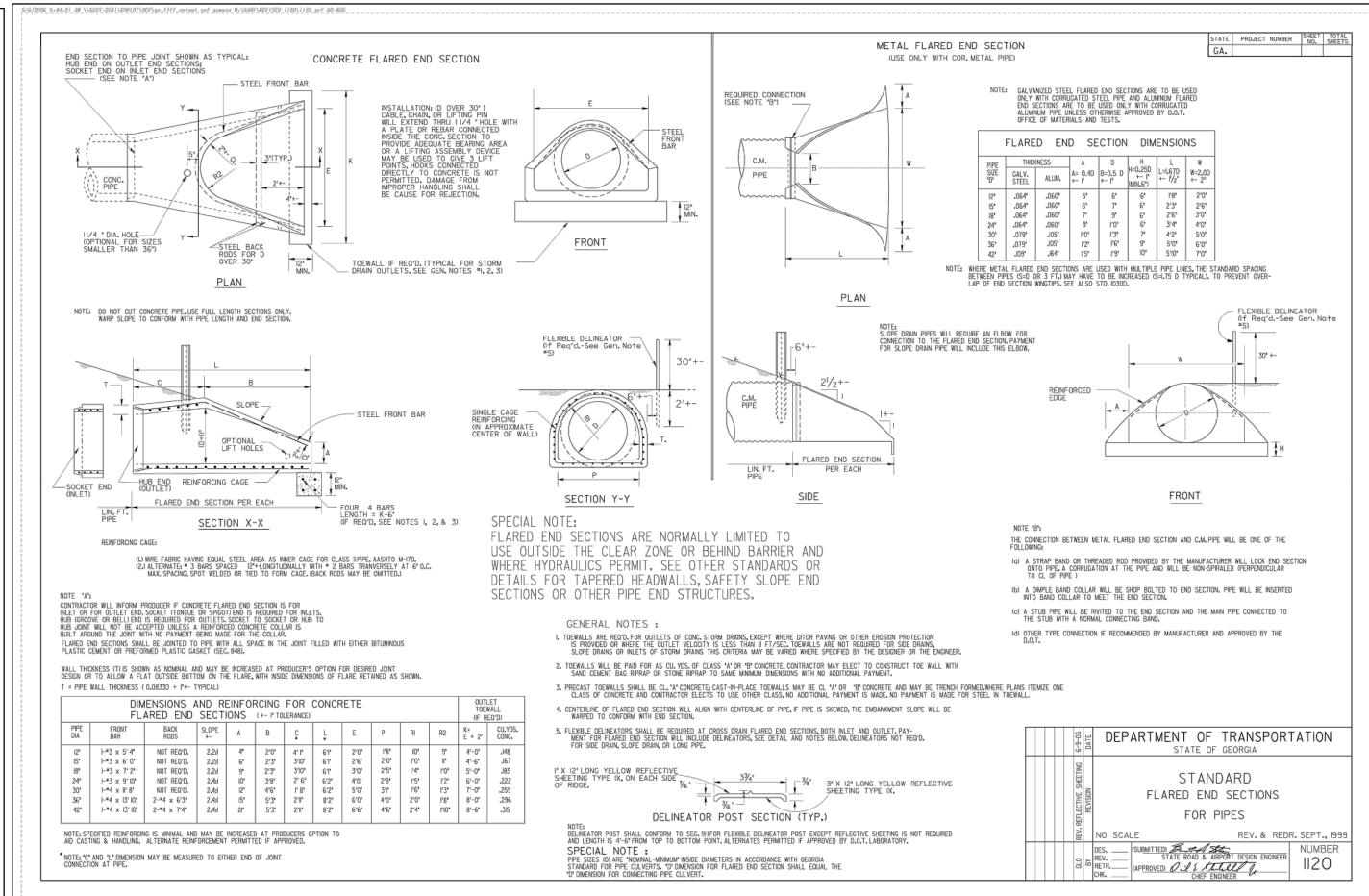
DETAILS

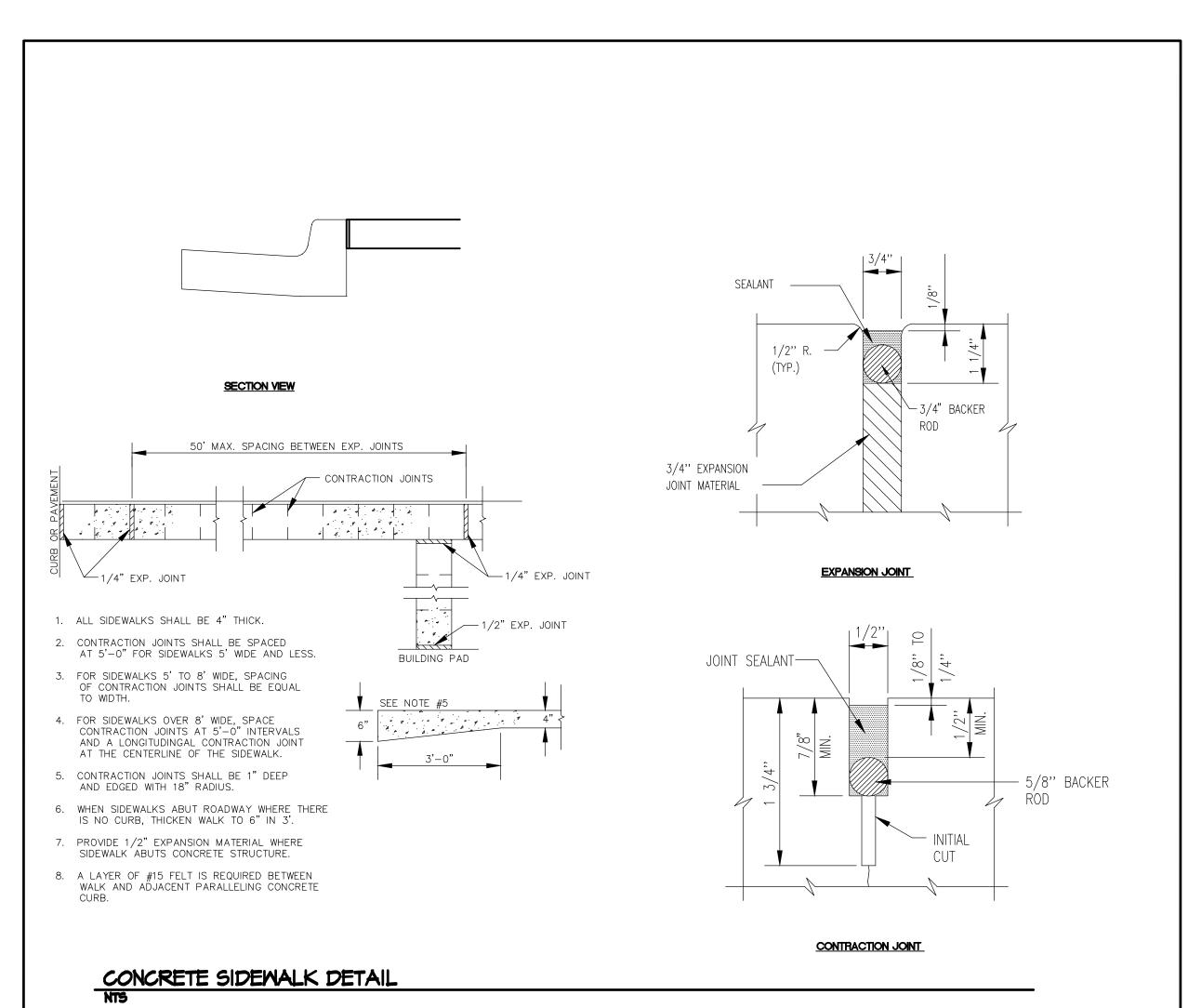
Sheet Number

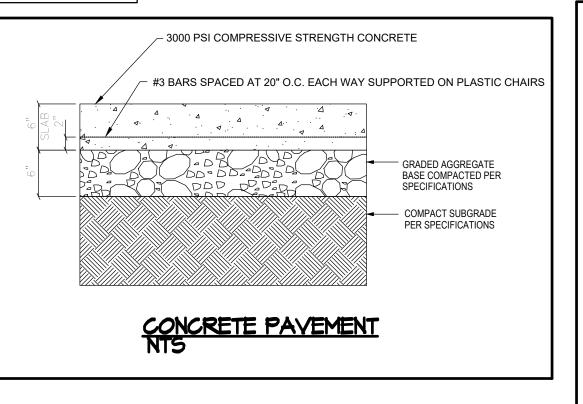
CONSTRUCTION

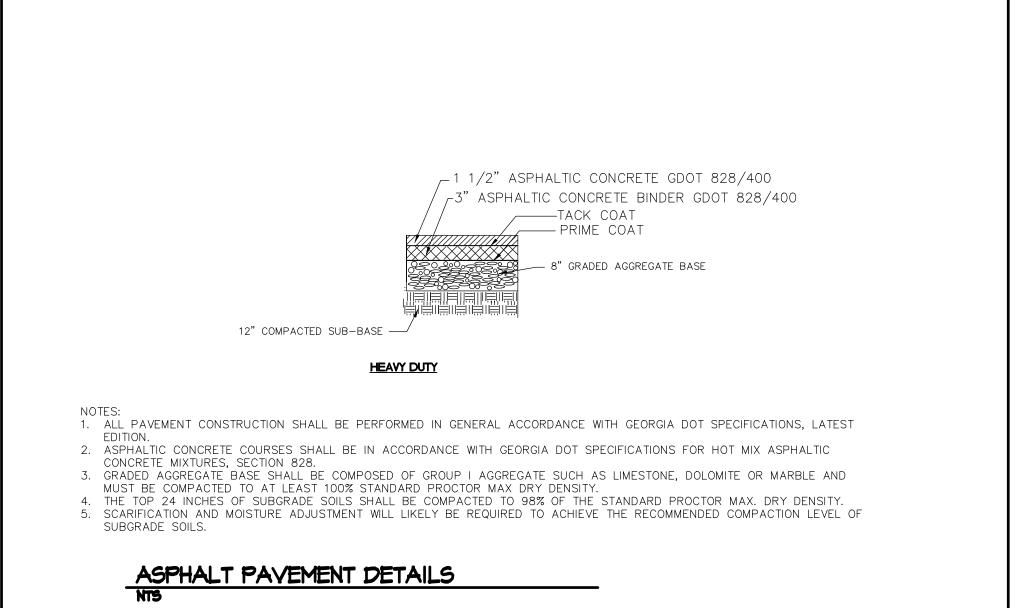
C-12.0











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Drawing Title

CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS

C-13.0