EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS
for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

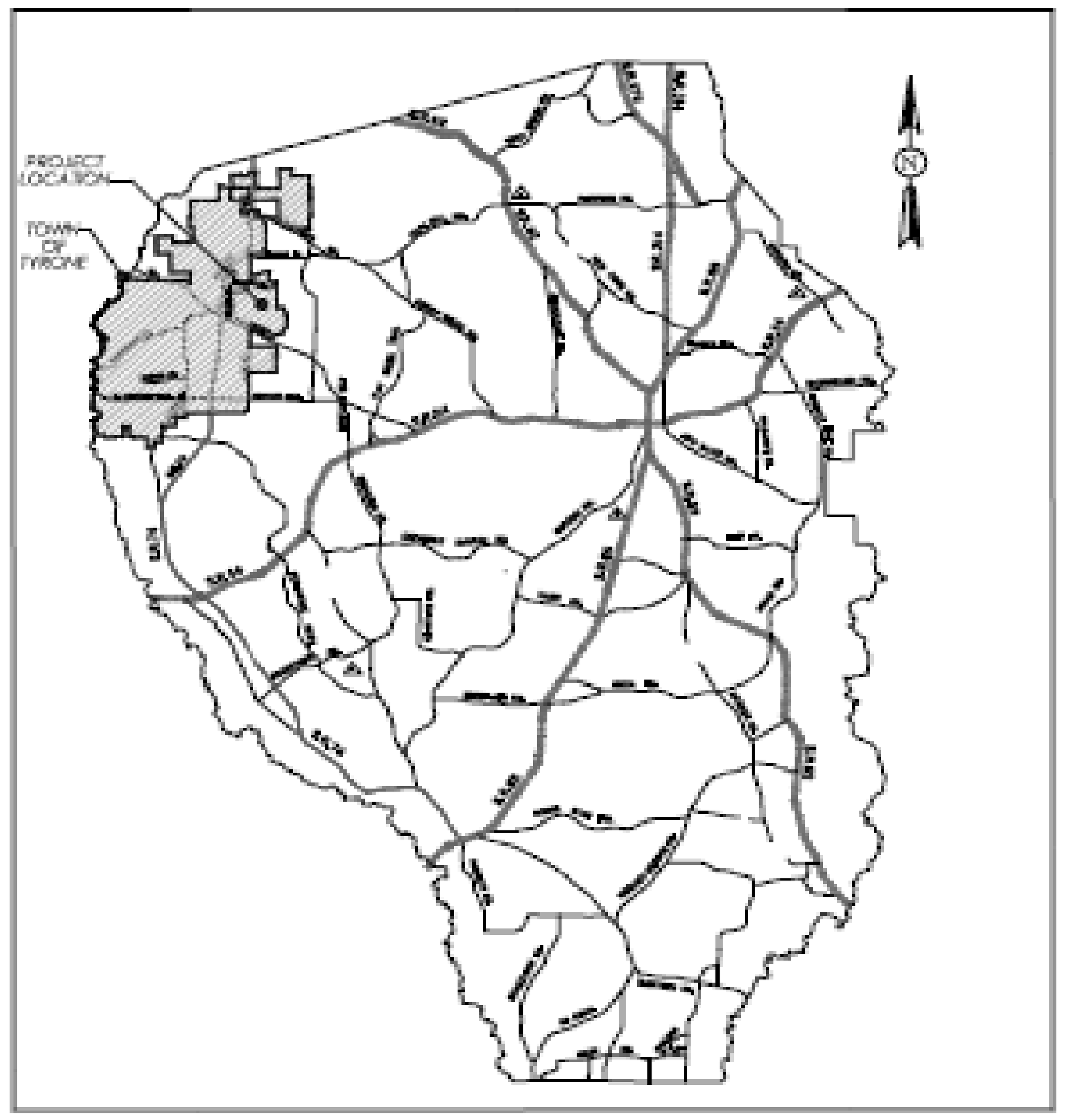
for

TOWN of TYRONE, GEORGIA

PENDLETON HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION

MR. BENJAMIN GAXIOLA

MR. CORY BURKE & MS. SUZANNE DIETER



LOCATION MAP
FAYETTE COUNTY

(4) ***PRIMARY PERMITTEE:***
Town of Tyrone, Georgia
950 Senoia Road
Tyrone, GA 30290
Phone: 770-487-4038
Email: slangford@tyrone.org

[redacted]

[redacted]

(13) *"I certify that this Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with Part IV, of the General NPDES Permit No.GAR100001." "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 Act and the document "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of this 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 requirements contained in the General NPDES Permit No. GAR 100001."*

"I certify that the permittee's Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, provides for the monitoring of" (a) all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on the USGS topographic map and all other field verified perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies, or (b) where any such specific identified perennial or intermittent stream and other water body is not proposed to be sampled, I have determined in my professional judgment, utilizing the factors required in the General NPDES Permit No. GAR 100001, that the increase in the turbidity of each specific identified sampled receiving water will be representative of the increase in the turbidity of a specific identifies un-sampled receiving water."

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that certified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

(12) *"I certify under penalty of law that this plan was prepared after a site visit to the location described herein by myself or my authorized agent, under my supervision."*

(2) *David W. Jaeger, P.E.*
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

AUTHORIZED BY:
TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA
950 Senoia Road
Tyrone, Georgia 30290
P: 770-487-4038

24 Hour Emergency Contact and Erosion Control Contact:

NAME:	Scott Langford - Public Works Director
ADDRESS:	950 Senoia Road Tyrone, GA 30292
PHONE:	803-807-7658

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

Total Disturbed Area = 4.2 Ac
Total Project Area = 4.6 Ac

STATE WATERS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF THIS PROJECT

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 17587 DAVID W. JAEGER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig

(10) — *RECEIVING WATERS: FLAT CREEK*

(6) **PROJECT LOCATION MAP**
Enlarged View

FAYETTE COUNTY UTILITY CONTACT LIST

Water and Sewer

Fayette County Water System
245 McDonough Rd.
Fayetteville, GA 30214
770-461-1146

Power

Georgia Power
570 Grady Avenue
Fayetteville, GA 30214
404-325-4001

Coweta-Fayette EMC
103 Sumner Road
Fayetteville, GA 30214
770-502-0226

Telecommunications

AT&T
Residence: (844) 723-0252
Business: (888) 944-0447

Xfinity
855-796-9693
855-971-2763

Cable Television

AT&T
(844) 723-0252

Xfinity
678-545-7372
855-971-2763

Gas

Atlanta Gas Light
10 Peachtree Pl NE,
Atlanta, GA 30309
800-427-5463
800-599-3770

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

DESIGN	MCI	SCALE	N.T.S.
DRAWN	JJP	DATE	10/21/19
CHECK	DWJ	FILE NO.	18131-26C
APPROVED	DWJ	SHEET NO.	EC1.0

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS
for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

COVER AND LOCATION MAPS

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-2003
FAX: 770-719-2077

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST
INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SWCD: TOWALIGA Region 4
Project Name: Lake Pendleton Dam Upgrades Address: Pendleton Trail, Tyrone, Ga
City/County: Town of Tyrone, Ga /Fayette County Date on Plans: 10/21/19
Name & email of person filling out checklist: Joe L. Payne joe@mallettci.com

Plan Page #	Included Y/N		TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN
2.0	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)
ALL	Y	2.	Level II certification number issued by the Commision, 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)
ALL	Y	3.	The name and phone number of the 24-hour local contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls.
1.0	Y	4.	Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of primary permittee.
1.0	Y	5.	Note total and disturbed acreage of the project or phase under construction.
1.0	Y	6.	Provide the GPS locations of the beginning and end of the Infrastructure project. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
ALL	Y	7.	Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.
CVR	Y	8.	Description of the nature of construction activity.
CVR	Y	9.	Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.
CVR	Y	10.	Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected.
CVR	Y	11.	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 21 of the permit.
CVR	Y	12.	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 20 of the permit. *
CVR	Y	13.	Design professional certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for representative sampling as stated on Part IV.D.6.c.(3) page 37 of the permit as applicable. *
3.0	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, perimeter control BMPs, and sediment basins within 7 days after installation." in accordance with Part IV.A.5 page 26 of the permit. *
CVR	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."
N/A	N/A	16.	Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required.
3.0	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." *
CVR	Y	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." *
5.0	Y	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."
3.0	Y	20.	Clearly note statement that "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved Plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source."
3.0	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."
CVR	Y	22.	Any construction activity which discharges storm water into an Impaired Stream Segment, or within 1 linear mile upstream of and within the same watershed as, any portion of an Biota Impaired Stream Segment must comply with Part III. C. of the permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMPs that will be used for those areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment. *
	N/A	23.	If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in item 22 above) at least six months prior to submittal of NOI, the ES&PC Plan must address any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan. *
3.0	Y	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. *
3.0	Y	25.	Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
3.0	Y	26.	Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water that will occur after construction operations have been completed. *
3.0	Y	27.	Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. *
3.0	Y	28.	Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. *
5.0	Y	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).
3.0	Y	30.	Provide complete requirements of inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee. *
4.0	Y	31.	Provide complete requirements of sampling frequency and reporting of sampling results. *
4.0	Y	32.	Provide complete details for retention of records as per Part IV.F. of the permit. *
4.0	Y	33.	Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *
5.0	Y	34.	Appendix 8 rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. *
4.0	Y	35.	Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged also provide a summary chart of the justification and analysis for the representative sampling as applicable. *
9.0-11.0	Y	36.	A description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site including: (1) initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs, (2) intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and (3) final BMPs. For construction sites where there will be no mass grading and the initial perimeter control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may combine all of the BMPs into a single phase. *
ALL	Y	37.	Graphic scale and North arrow.
7.0-9.0	Y	38.	Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following: Existing Contours — USGS 1": 2000' Topographical Sheets; Proposed Contours — 1" : 400' Centerline Profile
N/A	N	39.	Use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent to or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional (unless disapproved by EPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at www.gaswcc.org.
N/A	N	40.	Use of alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in Georgia 2016 Edition. *
9.0	Y	41.	Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to State waters and any additional buffers required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact.
9.0	Y	42.	Delineation of on-site wetlands and all State waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.
HYDRO	Y	43.	Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.
HYDRO	Y	44.	Delineate on-site drainage and off-site watersheds using USGS 1" :2000' topographical sheets.
HYDRO	Y	45.	An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed.
7.0	Y	46.	Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points.
N/A	N	47.	Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
7.0-9.0	Y	48.	The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.
10.0	N	49.	Provide a minimum of 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per acre drained using a temporary sediment basin, retrofitted detention pond, and/or excavated inlet sediment traps for each common drainage location. Sediment storage volume must be in place prior to and during all land disturbance activities until final stabilization of the site has been achieved. A written justification explaining the decision to use equivalent controls when a sediment basin is not attainable must be included in the Plan for each common drainage location in which a sediment basin is not provided. A written justification as to why 67 cubic yards of storage is not attainable must also be given. Worksheets from the Manual must be included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the design professional to obtain the required sediment storage when using equivalent controls. When discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. If outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are not feasible, a written justification explaining this decision must be included in the Plan.
7.0-9.0	Y	50.	Location of Best Management Practices that are consistent with and no less stringent than the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. Use uniform coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter 6, with legend.
5.0	Y	51.	Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.
6.0	Y	52.	Provide vegetative plan, noting all temporary and permanent vegetative practices. Include species, planting dates and seeding, fertilizer, lime and mulching rates. Vegetative plan shall be site specific for appropriate time of year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.

* If using this checklist for a project that is less than 1 acre and not part of a common development but within 200 ft of a perennial stream, the * checklist items would be N/A.

DRAWING INDEX

E&SC 24–Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803–807–7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

STATE WATERS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF THIS PROJECT

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17687 PROFESSIONAL DAVID W. JANGER ENGINEER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

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

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

CHECKLIST & DRAWING INDEX

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

LAND LOT -
DISTRICT -
SECTION -
CITY -
COUNTY - FAYETTE
STATE - GEORGIA

DESIGN MCI | SCALE AS NOTED
DRAWN JLP | DATE 10/21/19
CHECK DWJ | FILE NO. 18101–24
APPROVED DWJ | SHEET NO. EC2.0

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES:

17 The Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Owner. If the Contractor elects to alter the stage construction from that shown in the plans, and the Engineer approves the request, it will be the responsibility of the contractor to revise the ESPCP to reflect all changes in staging. This will also include any revisions to erosion and sedimentation control item quantities. Major modification or deletion of specified structural BMP's that are specified in the ESPCP will require a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC level II design professional. Additional BMP's may be added as directed by the Engineer.

19 **The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land disturbing activities.**

20 **Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation on 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.**

21 **Erosion control and tree protection measures shall be installed prior to any other construction activity and maintained until permanent ground cover is established. Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding.**

23 **Records per Part IV.F will be retained by permittee (Fayette County Public Works) at county office, 115 McDonough Rd, Fayetteville, GA 30215.**

All erosion control measures are to conform to the standards set forth in The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, most recent edition.

If needed, additional silt fence is to be placed as directed by the local Inspector.

24 Dust Control methods are to be used at all time for the duration of construction.

22 This project does not discharge storm water into an impaired stream segment, or within one mile of and within the same watershed as, any portion of a biota impaired stream segment.

17 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.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS WITH J-HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never run continuous without J-Hooks or spurs. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique or configuration is commonly referred to as J-Hooks or spurs. The J-Hooks or Spurs shall be installed on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J-hooks and Spurs shall be spaced in accordance with the Typical Location Details for Silt Fences / Baled Straw. Spacing for J-Hooks or Spurs shall not be less than 50 feet except as noted. Silt fences that are near the outlet of culverts, cross drains, and storm drains shall have a minimum of 3 J-Hooks or Spurs on both sides of the structure at spacing not to exceed 30 feet. J-Hooks or spurs shall be paid for as silt fence items per foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

MAINTENANCE AND STABILIZATION MEASURES

All structural BMP's shall be maintained in accordance with the contract documents. All sediment control devices (except sediment basins) installed on a project shall as a minimum, be cleaned of sediment when one-half the capacity, by height, depth, or volume has been reached. Sediment basins shall be cleaned of sediment when one-third the capacity by volume has been reached.

As a minimum the Contractor shall complete the permanent grassing, or temporary grassing, or mulching, as appropriate and in accordance with contract documents, on all cut and fill slopes on a weekly basis during grading operations, except projects with a total of 3 acres or less of grassing may be treated every two weeks. When conditions warrant, the Engineer may require more frequent intervals for this work. It is extremely important to get a stabilizing cover in place, whether it is mulch, temporary grass or permanent grass. Adequate mulch is a must.

When grading operations or other soil disturbing activities have been suspended, for whatever reason, the Contractor shall promptly perform needed grassing work and/or erosion control work as shown in the plans, submitted by the Contractor or as directed by the Engineer.

Temporary grass shall be used when required by the contract documents or as directed by the Engineer to control erosion in areas where permanent grassing cannot be planted. Temporary grass shall be used where an area must be protected for longer than mulch is expected to last which is 60 calendar days. After 60 calendar days, areas with only mulch shall be planted with temporary grass and mulched again.

Temporary grass shall be a quick growing species suitable to the area and season. Seeds shall conform to the requirements of contract documents. Seeding shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents, except that ground preparation shall be the minimum required to provide a seed bed where further grading will be required. Areas that require no further grading shall be prepared in accordance with the contract documents. Lime shall be omitted unless the area will later be planted in permanent grass without further grading; in which case, lime will be applied according to the contract documents, mixed grade fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 400 pounds per acre. Nitrogen shall be omitted. All temporary grass shall be mulched in accordance with contract documents. All areas where temporary grass has been planted shall be prepared in accordance with contract documents prior to planting permanent grass. Where staged construction (or other conditions not controlled by the Contractor) prohibits the completion of a roadway section in a continuous manner, the Contractor shall apply mulch to control erosion for a period of 60 calendar days or less. After 60 calendar days, areas stabilized with only mulch shall be planted with temporary grass and mulched again. Mulch shall be applied and uniformly spread in accordance with contract documents. When grassing operations begin, mulch shall be left in place and plowed into the soil during the process of seedbed preparation, thereby becoming beneficial plant food for the newly planted grass. Mulch required for protection of newly planted grass shall be in addition to the mulch specified herein.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the state, except as authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

12 INSPECTIONS

All inspections shall be documented on form DOT-EC-1.

Daily:

Daily inspections shall be conducted by the Contractor's Worksite Erosion Control Supervisor (WECS) or qualified personnel on the following areas:

a. Petroleum product storage, usage and handling areas
b. All locations where vehicles enter/exit the site
c. Measure rainfall once each twenty four hour period at the site

Weekly and after Rainfall Events:

27 The following areas shall be inspected by the Contractor's WECS or qualified personnel every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a rainfall event that is 0.5 inches or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00PM 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):

a. Disturbed areas not permanently stabilized
b. Material storage areas
c. Structural control measures (BMP's)

14 Within 7 calendar days after the initial installation of the erosion control devices required by the erosion control plan, the Engineer shall inspect the installation and condition of each device. This inspection shall be performed for each stage of construction when new devices are installed. All deficiencies shall be reported in writing to the Contractor and corrections shall be made within two business days.

Monthly:

Once per month, the Contractor's WECS or qualified personnel shall inspect all areas where final stabilization has been completed. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of sediments or pollutants entering the drainage system and or receiving waters. Any erosion control devices that remain in place shall be inspected to verify the maintenance status and that the devices are functioning properly.

These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

47 Non-storm water discharges as defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced and shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges as required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual For Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and contract documents.

25 PETROLEUM SPILLS & LEAKS

Any leaks or spills of petroleum products will be the responsibility of the contractor to contain, control, and remediate in accordance with all local, state and federal guidelines, ordinances, and laws.

26 28 Control of Pollutants: Pollutants or potentially hazardous materials, such as fuels, lubricants, lead paint, chemicals or batteries, shall be transported, stored and utilized in a manner to prevent leakage or spillage into the environment. The Contractor shall also be responsible for proper and legal disposal of all such materials. Equipment, especially concrete or asphalt trucks, shall not be washed or cleaned out on the Project except in areas where unused product contaminants can be prevented from entering waterways.

OTHER CONTROLS

The contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

24 Contractor shall, where necessary, provide area(s) for the washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of vehicles. (Washout of the drum is prohibited on site.) Use silt fence and rock filter berm as necessary to prevent run off of from leaving washdown area.

SEDIMENT BASINS

Sediment Basins will not be used on this project.

3 The disturbed area within each drainage area is indicated on the plans.

The disturbance activities consist of clearing, grading, and highway construction. Due to the linear nature of the project BMP's as shown on the erosion control plans will 29 be adequate to control sediment runoff at this location. BMP's will include aggressive use of mulch berms, mulching, and mulch blankets to minimize exposure of disturbed areas and slopes and reduce erosion and sediment potential at the source.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

5 This project has a total size of 4.6 acres. The surface water drainage area for the outfall to be monitored has a drainage area of 0.025 square miles. The receiving waters for this outfall unnamed streams. The NTU value selected from Appendix B for the above noted facility and the surface water drainage area is 50 NTU.

For this project storm drain outfalls shall be the representative sampling point. A representative from the Department's Office of Environmental Compliance will be responsible for selecting alternate monitoring locations within the active phase of construction, when the designated site is not within the active phase of construction.

An increase in the turbidity of a specific identified receiving water to be sampled will be representative of the increase in the turbidity of a specific identified un-sampled receiving water.

29 PHASE ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Initial erosion control phase:
This phase includes the start of land disturbing activities in this project the construction exit shall be installed prior to the start of clearing and grubbing. Contractor shall install perimeter sediment control BMP's shown in the plans. Stripping of vegetation and other development activities shall be conducted in such a manner so as to minimize erosion as well as installing orange barrier fence around areas need to be protected. The temporary stream crossing shall constructed for access to the rear of the project as shown on plan. During construction sediment in run-off water must be trapped by the use of check dams and sediment inlet traps until the disturbed area is stabilized.

Intermediate erosion control phase:
This Phase includes mass grading of proposed roadway, sediment ponds, and storm sewers as shown on the plans. The temporary stream crossing is to be removed and the proposed culvert installed as shown of plans. During construction sediment in run-off water must be trapped by the use of check dams and sediment inlet traps until the disturbed area is stabilized. Vegetative BMP's must be used for stabilization of graded areas, mulch berms may also be installed as need to prevent the escape of sediment from disturbed areas.

Final erosion control phase:
This phase includes the final construction of proposed roadway and infrastructure as shown on the plans. Construction exits shall be removed to install paving. Mucking of sediment ponds may be done to insure proper hydraulic function of these features. Sediment in run-off water must be trapped by the use of check dams and sediment inlet traps until the disturbed area is stabilized. Permanent vegetation must be installed as soon as practical for final stabilization.

29 POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP's

All permanent, post-construction BMP's are shown in the construction plans and in the NPDES plan. The post-construction BMP's for this project may consist of vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, rip-rap and concrete ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JARGER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

LAND LOT -	DESIGN MCI	SCALE N/A
DISTRICT - 5th	DRAWN JLP	DATE 10/21/19
SECTION -	CHECK DWJ	FILE NO. 18101-24C
CITY -	APPROVED DWJ	SHEET NO. EC3.0
COUNTY - FAYETTE		
STATE - GEORGIA		

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES
REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING ON LINEAR PROJECT

Receiving water samples and storm water discharge samples will be collected by "grab samples", as specified in Part IV D. 5. b. of the permit. All grab samples will be collected using the following methods and procedures:

31 OUTFALL SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Sampling will occur at the designated representative outfall. The sample will be taken in the center of the outfall channel. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated portable turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or rain gages to collect the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the outfall channel. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 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. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

SAMPLING POINTS:

45 There will be 1 sampling location at the site's discharge point. Per NPDES Permit GAR 1000002 for construction activities, the primary permitee must complete all sampling.

Appendix B was used to determine the NTU units allowable and downstream sampling will be performed for this project.

46
1. Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall storm stormwater channel.
2. The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.
3. The samplings should be kept free of floating debris.
4. The Primary Permittee does not have to sample sheet flow onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project.

43 SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

Storm water samples shall be taken for the following storm events:

(a) For each area of the site that discharge to a receiving stream, the first rain event that reached or exceeds 0.5 inch and allows for monitoring during normal business hours (Monday through Saturday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM when construction activity is being conducted by the Primary Permitee) occurs after all clearing and grubbing operations have been completed in the drainage areas 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 stream, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch and after the first sampling event and allows for monitoring during normal business hours that occurs either after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations ha~ completed in the drainage area of the location selected as location, whichever comes first;

(c) At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above if BMPs are found to be property designed, installed and maintained, no further action is required. If BMPs in any area of the site that discharges to a receiving stream are not properly designed, installed and maintained, corrective action shall be defined and implemented within 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 the selected turbidity standard is attained, or until post-storm event inspections determine that BMPs are property designed, installed and maintained. Sanitary Sewer Will be provided by Municipal Authority at the completion of this Project.

RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING:

31 MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Sampling will begin at the designated representative receiving water at the downstream location first. The sample will be taken as far downstream (within the project right of way) of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point, and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water at a point where mixing of the receiving waters and the project outfall has occurred and produced a homogenous sample. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated portable turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

Upstream samples will be taken after downstream samples have been acquired. The sample will be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the project (within the project right of way). The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

32 REPORTING:

1. THE APPLICABLE PERMITTEES ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A SUMMARY OF THE MONITORING 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 STORM WATER 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. SAMPLING REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO EPD UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI.

2. 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 REMAIN A COPY OF THE PROOF OF SUBMITTAL AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR THE PROOF OF SUBMITTAL SHALL BE READILY AVAILABLE AT A DESIGNATED LOCATION FROM COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A NOT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI.

3. ALL MONITORING RESULTS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
A. THE DATE, EXACT PLACE, AND TIME OF SAMPLING OR MEASUREMENTS;
B. THE NAME(S) OF THE INDIVIDUAL(S) WHO PERFORMED THE SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENTS;
C. THE DATE(S) ANALYSIS WERE PERFORMED;
D. THE TIME(S) ANALYSIS WERE INITIATED;
E. THE NAME(S) OF THE INDIVIDUAL(S) WHO PERFORMED THE ANALYSIS;
F. REFERENCES AND WRITTEN PROCEDURES, WHEN AVAILABLE, FOR THE ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES OR METHODS USED;
G. THE RESULTS OF SUCH ANALYSIS, 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."

34

MONITORING SITE	PRIMARY OR ALT. SITE	LOCATION	RECIEVING WATERS	CONST. STAGE	UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI)	WARM OR COLD	APPENDIX B NTU VALUE (OUTFALL MONITORING)	ALLOWABLE NTU INCREASE (FOR RECIEVING)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
1	PRIMARY	SPILLWAY OUTLET CHANNEL	FLAT CREEK	ALL	DOWNSTREAM	1.15	WARM	75		SPILLWAY OUTLET CHANNEL

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

32 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 SUBMITTED TO EPD;
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 PAR IV.A.5. OF THIS PERMIT;
D. A COPY OF ALL MONITORING INFORMATION, RESULTS, AND REPORTS REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT;
E. A COPY OF ALL INSPECTION REPORTS GENERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.D.4.A. OF THIS PERMIT;
F. A COPY OF ALL VIOLATION SUMMARIES AND VIOLATION SUMMARY REPORTS GENERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART III.D.2. OF THIS PERMIT; AND
G. DAILY RAINFALL INFORMATION COLLECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.D.4.A(1)(C) OF THIS PERMIT.

2. COPIES OF ALL NOTICES OF INTENT, NOTICES OF TERMINATION, REPORTS, PLANS, MONITORING REPORTS, MONITORING INFORMATION, INCLUDING ALL CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS AND ALL ORIGINAL STRIP CHART RECORDINGS FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING INSTRUMENTATION, 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 PERMITED SITE. THIS PERIOD MAY BE EXTENDED BY REQUEST OF THE EPD AT ANY TIME UPON WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE PERMITTEE.

33 AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished at both upstream and downstream simultaneously by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or rain gages to obtain the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the receiving water at a point as far downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested. The probe for upstream sampling will be positioned immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge point from the project. The probe will be placed in the center of the receiving water. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 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. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

STREAM/POND ENCROACHMENTS

Stream/Pond Buffers will be impacted by this project.
The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream/pond buffers, except as described in the table below:

	LOCATION OF BUFFERED STREAMS AND STATE WATERS			STEAM TYPE (WARM/COLD WATER)*	BUFFER IMPACTED	BUFFER VARIANCE REQUIRED
NAME	ALIGNMENT	BEGIN STA.	END STA.			
STREAM 1 (FLAT CREEK)	XXX	640+00	640+00	WARM	YES	NO (EXEMPT)

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot min. buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot min. buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17887 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JARRELL
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

LAND LOT -	DESIGN MCI	SCALE N/A	
DISTRICT - 5th	DRAWN JLP	DATE 10/21/19	
SECTION -	CHECK DWJ	FILE NO. 18101-24C	
CITY -	APPROVED DWJ	SHEET NO. EC4.0	
COUNTY - FAYETTE			
STATE - GEORGIA			

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM
FOR SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES
GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECKDAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION			Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT			A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION			A travelway constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, parking areas and other on-site vehicle transportation routes.
Dc	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Di	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below, or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
Dn1	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE			A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or other material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope. This is temporary and inexpensive.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE			A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE			Permanent structures installed to protect channels or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
Lv	LEVEL SPREADER			A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Re	RETAINING WALL			A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETRO FITTING			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sd1	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd2	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain drop inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd3	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN			A basin created by excavation or a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sd4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out. The principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser.
Sk	FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER			A buoyant device that releases/drains water from the surface of sediment ponds, traps, or basins at a controlled rate of flow.
Spb	SEEP BERM			Linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of runoff to enhance dissipation and infiltration, while creating multiple sedimentation chambers with the employment of intermediate dikes.
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING			A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION			A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING			A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN			A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).
Tp	TOPSOILING			The practice of stripping off the more fertile soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
Tr	TREE PROTECTION			To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.
Wt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

GSWCC 2016 Edition

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

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

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

29

MONTHS FROM START OF CONSTRUCTION →

ACTIVITY	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6TH	7TH	8TH	9TH
INITIAL SEDIMENT CONTROL									
CLEARING & GRUBBING									
MASS GRADING									
STORM DRAIN									
INTERMEDIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL									
BASE AND PAVING									
FINAL SEDIMENT CONTROL									
MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL									

THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Permit No. GAR100002

APPENDIX B

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) TABLES

Trout Streams

Site Size, acres	Surface Water Drainage Area, square miles: 0-4.99	5-9.99	10-24.99	25-49.99	50-99.99	100-249.99	250-499.99	500+
1.00-10	25	50	75	150	300	500	500	500
10.01-25	25	25	50	75	150	200	500	500
25.01-50	25	25	25	50	75	100	300	500
50.01-100	20	25	25	35	59	75	150	300
100.01+	20	20	25	25	25	50	60	100

Waters Supporting Warm Water Fisheries

Site Size, acres	Surface Water Drainage Area, square miles: 0-4.99	5-9.99	10-24.99	25-49.99	50-99.99	100-249.99	250-499.99	500+
→ 1.00-10	(75)	150	200	400	750	750	750	750
10.01-25	50	100	100	200	300	500	750	750
25.01-50	50	50	100	100	200	300	750	750
50.01-100	50	50	50	100	100	150	300	600
100.01+	50	50	50	50	50	100	200	100

To use these tables, select the size (acres) of the construction site. Then, select the surface water drainage area (square miles). The NTU matrix value arrived at from the above tables is the one to use in Part III.D.4.

Example 1: For a site size of 12.5 acres and a "trout stream" drainage area of 37.5 square miles, the NTU value to use in Part III.D.4. is 75 NTU.

Example 2: For a site size of 51.7 acres and "waters supporting warm water fisheries" drainage area of 72 square miles, the NTU value to use in Part III.D.4. is 100 NTU.

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JABBER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

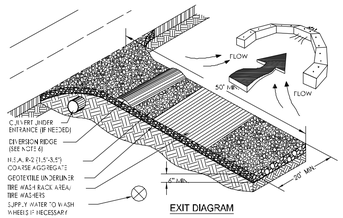
EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM WITH ACTIVITY SCHEDULE & NTU TABLE

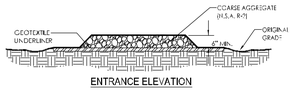
LAND LOT -	DESIGN MCI	SCALE N/A
DISTRICT - 5th	DRAWN JLP	DATE 10/21/19
SECTION -	CHECK DWJ	FILE NO. 18101-24C
CITY -	APPROVED DWJ	SHEET NO. EC5.0
COUNTY - FAYETTE		
STATE - GEORGIA		

MAINTENANCE:
The exit shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1.5-3.5 inch stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles or site onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately.

CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT



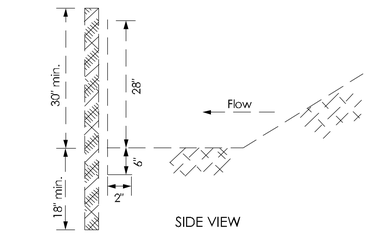
EXIT DIAGRAM



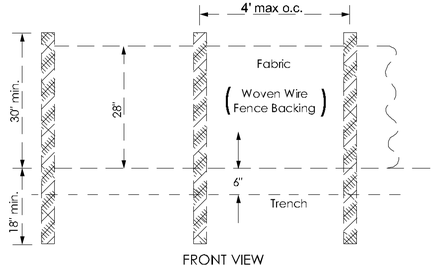
ENTRANCE ELEVATION

NOTES:
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
5. PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20'.
6. A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%.
7. INSTALL PIPE UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE DITCHES.
8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE).
9. WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT REMOVE MUD AND DIRT.
10. MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

Co TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT



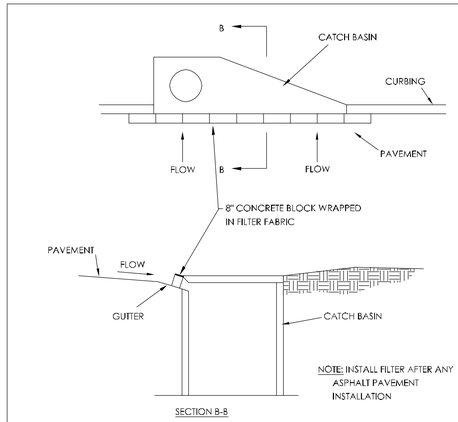
SIDE VIEW



FRONT VIEW

NOTE:
Use 36" D.O.T. approved fabric.
Use steel posts.- only

Sd1-S SILT FENCE



NOTE: INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY ASPHALT PAVEMENT INSTALLATION

SECTION B-B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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 created.

One method of curb inlet protection uses "pigs-in-a-blanket" - 8-inch concrete blocks wrapped in filter fabric. Another method uses gravel bags constructed by wrapping DOT #57 stone with filter fabric, wire, plastic 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.

MAINTENANCE

The trap shall be inspected daily and after each rain and repairs made as needed.

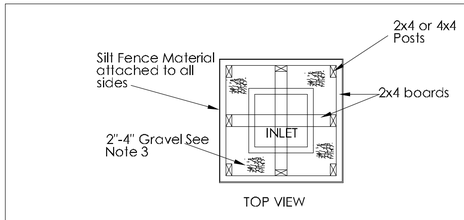
Sediment shall be removed when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the height of the trap.

Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet protection 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 shall be maintained as specified in Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization (with sodding).

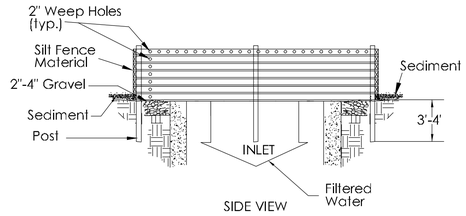
Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet, again.

When the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed, and either salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed area shall be brought to proper grade, then smoothed and compacted. Appropriately stabilize all disturbed areas around the inlet.

Sd2-P INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
CURB INLET FILTER "PIGS IN A BLANKET"



TOP VIEW

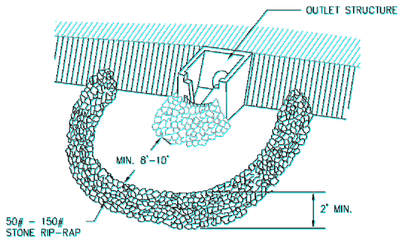


SIDE VIEW

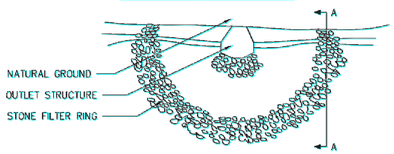
NOTES:
1. The sediment box is to be made of 2"x4" boards spaced a maximum of 1" apart or of plywood with 2" weep holes.
2. Dimentions of the box will vary according to the size of the inlet and the depth of the basin.
3. Place gravel inside of the box all around the inlet to a depth of 2" to 4".
4. Space the weep holes approximately 6" o.c. vertical and 6" o.c. horizontal where plywood is used.

Sd2 INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

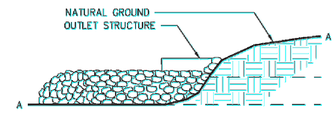
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



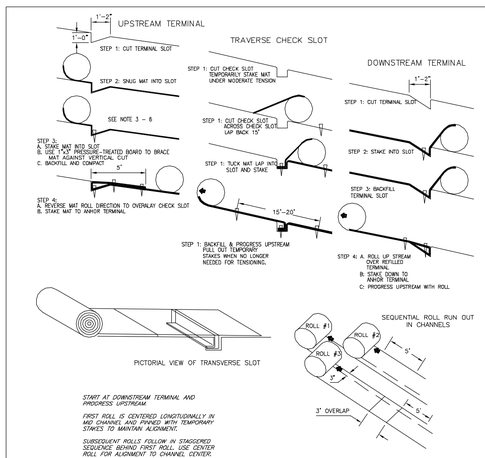
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



CROSS SECTION (NOT TO SCALE)



Fr FILTER RING



START AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM.

FIRST ROLL IS CENTERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID CHANNEL AND PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN ALIGNMENT.

SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND FIRST ROLL. USE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO CHANNEL CENTER.

WORK OUTWARDS FROM CHANNEL CENTER TO EDGE.

USE 3" OVERLAP AND STAKE AT 5' INTERVAL ALONG SEAMS.

USE 3" OVERLAPS AND SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT LINING AT ROLL ENDS.

Ss SLOPE STABILIZATION

Temporary Erosion Control Blankets

This includes temporary "combination" blankets (rolled erosion control blankets-RECB) consisting of a plastic netting which covers and is interlinked with a natural organic or manmade mulch; or, a jute mesh which is typically homogeneous in design and can act alone as a soil stabilization blanket.

Temporary blankets on a minimum shall be used to stabilize concentrated flow areas with a velocity less than 5 ft/sec and slopes 2:5:1 or steeper with a height of 10 feet or greater. Because temporary blankets will deteriorate in a short period of time, they provide no enduring reduction in erosion protection.

Benefits of using erosion control blankets include the following:
1. Protection of the seed and soil from raindrop impact and subsequent displacement.
2. Thermal consistency and moisture retention for seedbed area.
3. Stronger and faster germination of grasses and legumes.
4. Draining off excess stormwater runoff.
5. Prevention of sloughing of topsoil added to steeper slopes.

Permanent Erosion Control Matting

Consists of a permanent non-degradable, three-dimensional plastic structure which can be filled with soil prior to planting. These mats are also known as permanent soil reinforcing mats (turf reinforcement matting). Roots penetrate and become entangled in the matrix, forming a continuous anchorage for surface growth and promoting enhanced energy dissipation. Matting shall be used when a vegetative lining is desired in stormwater conveyance channels where the velocity is between five and ten per second.

Benefits of using erosion control matting include the following:
1. All benefits gained from using erosion control blankets.
2. Causes soil to drop out of stormwater and fill matrix with fine soils which become the growth medium for the development of roots.
3. Acts with the vegetative root system to form an erosion resistant cover which resists hydraulic lift and shear forces when embedded in the soil within stormwater channels.

Materials

All blanket and matting materials shall be on the Georgia Department of Transportation Qualified Products List (QPL #62 for blankets, QPL #49 for matting).
All blankets shall be nontoxic to vegetation and to the germination of seed and shall not be injurious to the unprotected skin of humans. At a minimum, the plastic netting shall be intertwined with the mulching material/fiber to maximize strength and provide for ease of handling.

Temporary Blankets

Machine produced temporary combination blankets shall have a consistent thickness with the organic material evenly distributed over the entire blanket area. All combination blankets shall have a minimum width of 48 inches. Machine produced combination blankets include the following:

1. Straw blankets are combination blankets that consist of weed-free straw from agricultural crops formed into a blanket. Blankets with a top side of photodegradable plastic mesh with a maximum mesh size of 5/16 x 5/16 inch and sewn to the straw with biodegradable thread is appropriate for slopes. The blanket shall have a minimum thickness of 3/8 inch and minimum dry weight of 0.5 pounds per square yard.
2. Excelsior blankets are combination blankets that consist of curled wood excelsior (80% of fibers are six inches or longer) formed into a blanket. The blanket shall have clear markings indicating the top- side of the blanket and be smolder resistant. Blankets shall be photodegradable plastic mesh having a maximum mesh size of 1 1/2 x 1 inches. The blanket shall have a minimum thickness of 1/4 of an inch and a minimum dry weight of 0.8 pounds per square yard. Slopes require excelsior matting with the topside of the blanket covered in the plastic mesh, and for waterways, both sides of the blanket require plastic mesh.
3. Coconut fiber blankets are combination blankets that consist of 100% coconut fiber formed into a blanket. The minimum thickness of the blanket shall be 1/4 of an inch with a minimum dry weight of 0.5 pounds per square yard. Blankets shall have photodegradable plastic mesh, with a maximum mesh size of 5/8 x 5/8 inch and sewn to the fiber with a breakdown resistant synthetic yarn. Plastic mesh is required on both sides of the blanket is used in waterways. A maximum of two inches is allowable for the stitch pattern and row spacing.
4. Wood fiber blankets are combination blankets that consist of reprocessed wood fibers that do not possess or contain any growth or germination inhibiting factors. The blanket shall have a photdegradable plastic mesh, with a maximum mesh size of 5/8 x 3/4 inch, securely bonded to the top of the mat. The blanket shall have a minimum dry weight of 0.35 pounds per square yard. A maximum of two inches is allowable for the stitch pattern and row spacing. This practice shall be applied only to slopes.
5. Jute Mesh can be applied to slopes. Jute mesh with a 48 inch width shall show between 76 and 80 warpings and a one yard length shall show between 39 to 43 wefings. The woven mesh shall be at least 45 inches wide. Yarn shall have a unit weight of at least 0.9 pounds per square yard, but not more than 1.5 pounds per square yard.

Permanent Matting

Permanent matting shall consist of a lofty web of mechanically or melt bonded polymer nettings, monofilaments or fibers which are entangled to form a strong and dimensionally stable matrix. Polymer welding, thermal of polymer fusion, or the placement of fibers between two high strength, biaxially oriented nets bound securely together by parallel lock stitching with polyolefin, nylon or polyester threads are all appropriate bonding methods. Mats shall maintain their shape before, during, and after installation, under dry or water saturated conditions. Mats must be stabilized against ultraviolet degradation and shall be inert to chemicals normally encountered in a natural soil environment.

The mat shall conform to the following physical properties:

Property	Minimum Value
Thickness	0.5 inch
Weight	0.6 PSY
Roll Width	38 Inches
Tensile Strength	
Length (50% elongation)	15 lbs./in.
Length (ultimate)	20 lbs./in.

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17887 PROFESSIONAL DAVID W. JAEGER ENGINEER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

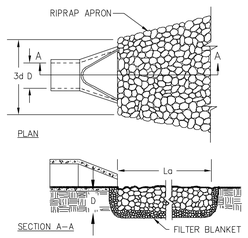
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

LAND LOT		DESIGN MCI	SCALE N/A
DISTRICT - 5th		DRAWN JLP	DATE 10/21/19
SECTION -		CHECK DWJ	FILE NO. 18101-24C
CITY -		APPROVED DWJ	SHEET NO. EC6.0
COUNTY - FAYETTE			
STATE - GEORGIA			

RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA – NO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL



NOTES:
1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESSTHAN 6".
3. IN 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).
4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND THE SOIL FOUNDATION.

PIPE OUTLET TO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL

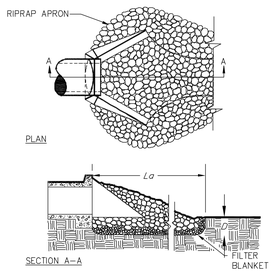


Figure 6-34.3 - Riprap Outlet Protection (Modified from VA SWCC)

St RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTECTION

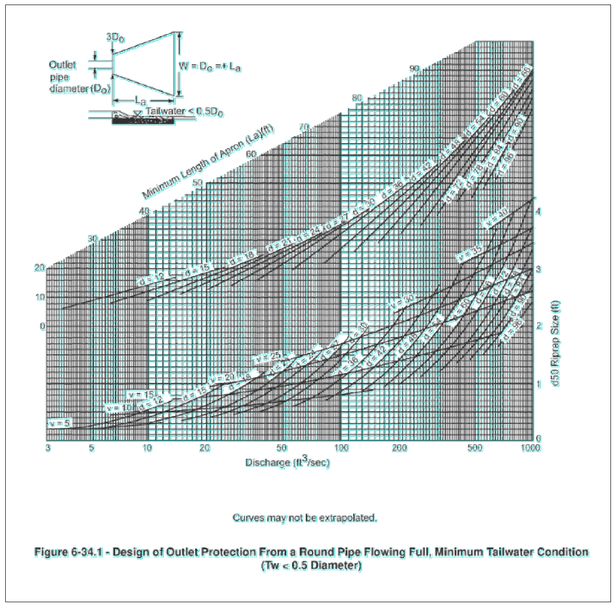


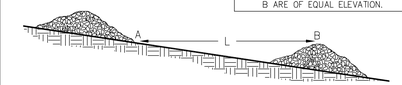
Figure 6-34.1 - Design of Outlet Protection From a Round Pipe Flowing Full, Minimum Tailwater Condition (Tw < 0.5 Diameter)

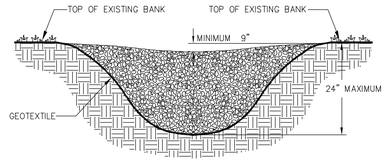
HW-A1: $V_{.25PMP}$ = 8.4 FPS
W_1 = 9'
W_2 = 30'
L_a = 21'
STONE SIZE = 18"
PAD THICKNESS = 27" MIN.
(TYPICAL FOR EACH PIPE)

HW-B1: V_{100} = 3.2 FPS
W_1 = 4.5'
W_2 = 14.5'
L_a = 10'
STONE SIZE = 12"
PAD THICKNESS = 18" MIN.

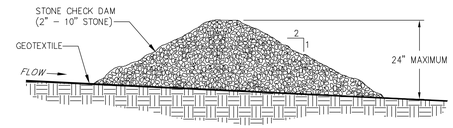
SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

A = THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM.
B = TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM.
L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.





CROSS SECTION



PROFILE VIEW

NOTES:
1. CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).
2. THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES.
3. THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.
4. THE DAM HEIGHT SHOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER TO RIM EDGE.
5. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 SLOPE.
6. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT THE MITIGATION OF SUBGRADE SOIL PARTICLES INTO THE STONES (REFER TO AASHTO M288–96, SECTION 7.3, TABLE 3).

Cd STONE CHECK DAM

Excavated Sediment Trap

Structure No: EXISTING STAND PIPE

1 Drainage Area: 15 ac
2 Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac x drainage area
Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac x 15 ac
Required sediment storage = 1005 cy = 27,135 cf
3 Assumed excavation depth (min. of 1.5 ft) = 1.5 ft
4 Assumed side slopes (no steeper than 2:1) = 2 :1
5 Determine required surface area
SA = Required sediment volume / Depth
SA = 27,135 cf / 3 ft
SA = 9045 sf
6 Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions
(Rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)
Shape: EXISTING LAKE BED

E&SC 24–Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803–807–7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JARRETT
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
1	2-13-25	PER SDP REVIEW COMMENTS	DJ	DJ

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

LAND LOT -	DESIGN MCI	SCALE N/A	
DISTRICT - 5th	DRAWN JLP	DATE 10/21/19	
SECTION -			
CITY -	CHECK DWJ	FILE NO. 18101–24C	
COUNTY - FAYETTE	APPROVED DWJ	SHEET NO. EC7.0	
STATE - GEORGIA			

MATERIAL	QUANTITY
DRY STRAW OR HAY	2" - 4" DEPTH
WOOD WASTE (SAWDUST, BARK, CHIPS)	2" - 3" DEPTH
CUTBACK ASPHALT (SLOW CURING)	1200 GAL. PER ACRE (1/4 GAL PER SQ. YD.)
POLYETHYLENE FILM	COMPLETELY COVERING EXPOSED AREA. TRENCHED IN AT OUTER EDGES.

STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION. MULCH MAY BE ANCHORED BY MECHANICALLY PRESSING INTO SURFACE. IF SPREAD WITH BLOWER EQIPMENT, MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT (GRADE AE-5 OR SS-1)--100 GAL. ASPHALT + 100 GAL. WATER PER TON OF MULCH. NETTING SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD WASTE AND CHIPS. POLYETHYLENE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN AT EDGES.

Ds1 MULCHING

PLANT, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATED FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS 1/

Species	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per Acre	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per 1000 sq. ft	Resource Area 4/	Planting Dates by Resource Areas (Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.) J F M A M J J A S O N D	Remarks
BARLEY (Horduem vulgare)			P		14,000 seed per pound. Winterhardy. Use on productive soils.
alone	3 bu. (144 lbs.)	3.3 lb.			
in mixture	1/2 bu. (24 lbs.)	0.6 lb.			
* LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL (Lespedeza striata)			P		200,000 seed per pound. May volunteer for several years. Use inoculant EL.
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.			
in mixtures	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.			
* LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula)			P		1,,500,000 seed per pound. May last for several years. Mix with Sericea lespedeza.
alone	4 lbs.	0.1 lb.			
in mixtures	2lbs.	0.05 lb.			
MILLET, BROWNTOP (Panicum fasciculatum)		C	P		137,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. Will provide too much competition in mixtures if seeded at high rates.
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.			
in mixtures	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.			

* - Lespedeza and Lovegrass are excluded for use on CAT I dam embankments.

PLANT, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATED FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS 1/

Species	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per Acre	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per 1000 sq. ft	Resource Area 4/	Planting Dates by Resource Areas (Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.) J F M A M J J A S O N D	Remarks
MILLET, PEARL (Pennesetum glaucum)			P		88,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. Mayreach 5 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures.
alone	50 lbs.	1.1 lb.			
OATS (Avena sativa)			P		13,000 seed per pound. Use on productive soils. Not as winterhardyas rye or barley.
alone	4 bu. (128 lbs.)	2.9 lb.			
in mixtures	1 bu. (32 lbs.)	0.7lb.			
RYE (Secale cereale)			P		18,000 seed per pound. Quick cover. Droughttolarant and winterhardy.
alone	3 bu. (168 lbs.)	3.9 lb.			
in mixture	1/2 bu. (28 lbs.)	0.6 lb.			
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium temulentum)			P		227,000 seed per pound. Dense cover. Very competitive and is not to be used in
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.			
SUDANGRASS (Sorghum Sudanese)			P		55,000 seed per pound. Good on droughty sites. Not recommended for mixtures.
alone	60 lbs.	1.4lb			

PLANT, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATED FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS

Species	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per Acre	Broadcast Rates 2/ - PLS 3/ Per 1000 sq. ft	Resource Area 4/	Planting Dates by Resource Areas (Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.) J F M A M J J A S O N D	Remarks
WHEAT (Triticum Aestivum)			P		15,000 seed per pound.
alone	3 bu. (180 lbs.)	4.1 lb.			
in mixtures	1/2 bu. (30 lbs.)	0.7 lb.			

1/ Temporary cover crops are very competitive and will crown out perennials if seeded too heavily.
2/ Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled.
3/ PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed.
4/ P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA

Ds2 STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING

E&SC 24-Hr. Contact:
Mr. Scott Langford
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED ACRES = 3.3
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES = 4.6

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17697 PROFESSIONAL DAVID W. JAEGER ENGINEER
Level II Certified Design Professional 0000024056

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

SOD REQUIRED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS

GRASS	VARIETY	GROWING SEASON
BERMUDA	COMMON TIFWAY TIFGREEEN, TIFLAWN	WARM WEATHER

SOIL PREPARATION
BRING SOIL SURFACE TO FINAL GRADE. CLEAR SURFACE OF TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, STONES AND CLODS LARGER THAN 1". APPLY SOD TO SOIL SURFACES ONLY AND NOT FROZEN SURFACES, OR GRAVEL TYPE SOILS.
MIX FERTILIZER INTO SOIL SURFACE. FERTILIZE BASED ON SOIL TESTS OR GENERAL APPLICATION OF 10-10-10 @ 1000 LBS PER ACRE (1 LB /40 SQ. FT.) AGRICULTURAL LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS OR AT A RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS / ACRE.

GRASS TYPE	PLANTING YEAR	FERTILIZER (NPK)	RATE (LBS/ ACRE)	NITROGEN TOP DRESSING (LBS/ ACRE)
WARM SEASON GRASSES	1ST 2ND MAINTENACE	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 800 400	50-100 50-100 30

Ds4 STABILIZATION WITH SODDING

NOTE:
DO NOT PLANT OR MULCH WITHIN THE LAKE BED
WHILE THE LAKE HAS BEEN LOWERED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
VOLUNTEER VEGETATION WITHIN THE LAKE BED SHALL BE BUSH-HOGGED AND BURIED PRIOR TO RE-FILLING THE LAKE

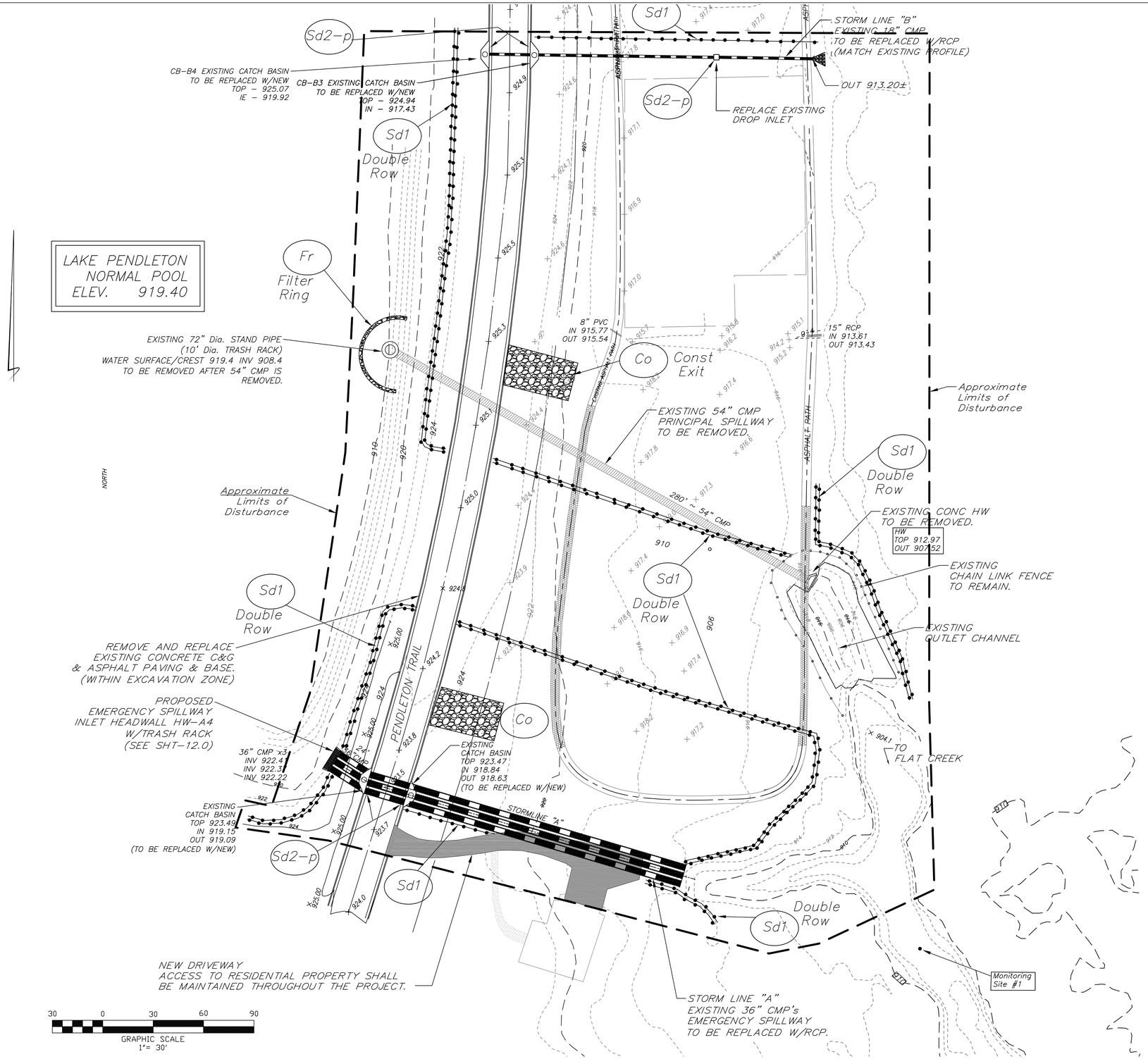
Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

VEGETATION PLAN

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D

LAND LOT - | DESIGN MCI | SCALE N/A
DISTRICT - 5th | DRAWN JLP | DATE 10/21/19
SECTION - | CHECK DWJ | FILE NO. 18101-24C
CITY - | APPROVED DWJ | SHEET NO. EC8.0
COUNTY - FAYETTE
STATE - GEORGIA



NOTES:

EROSION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

"THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES."

"EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE."

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

ESPC 24-HR CONTACT:
MR. SCOTT LANGFORD
803-807-7658

Total Disturbed Area = 4.2 Ac
Total Project Area = 4.6 Ac

STATE WATERS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF THIS PROJECT

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17687 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JARRELL

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG 811 SAFE DIGGING PARTNER

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

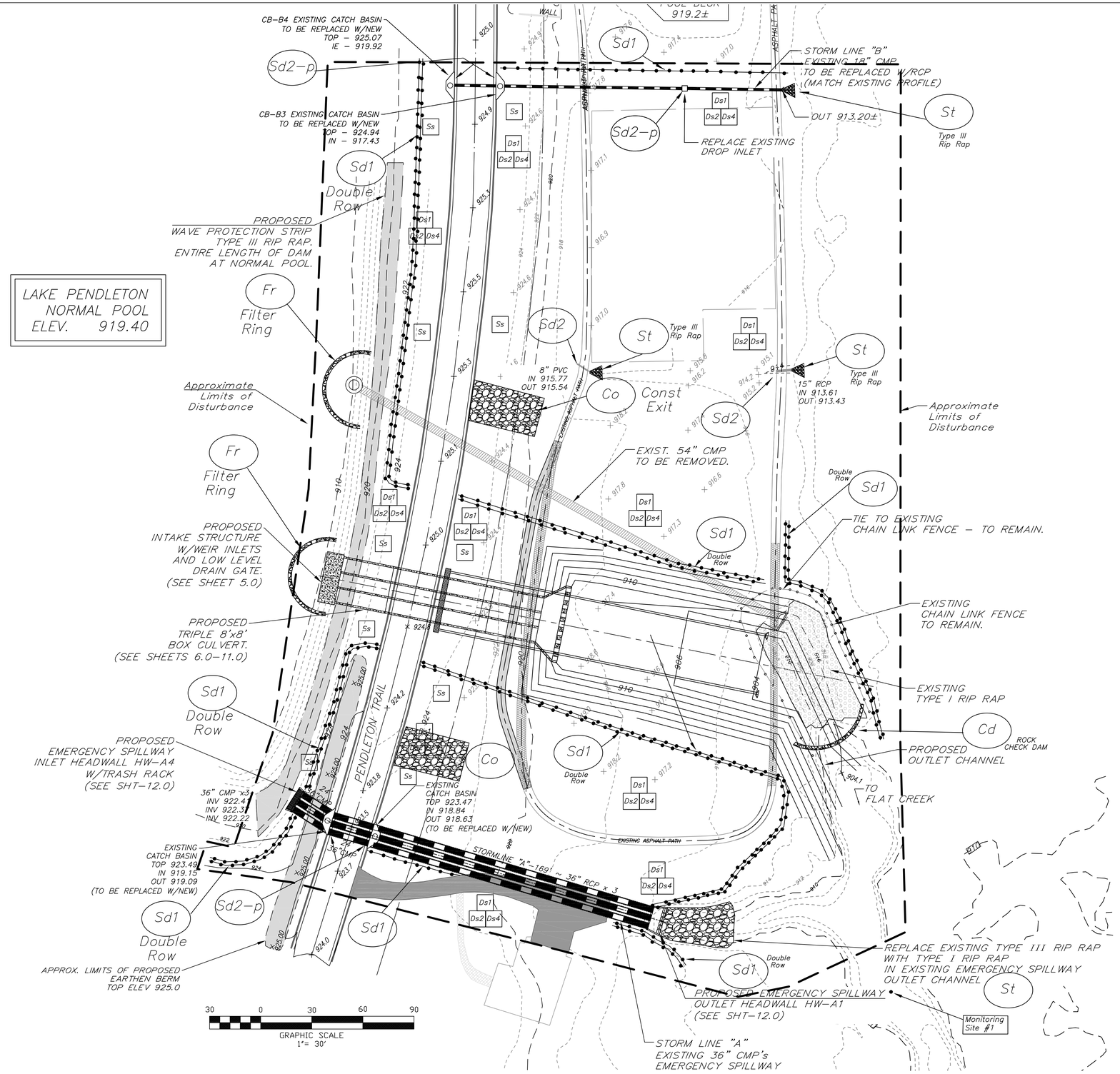
INITIAL PHASE

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
2	2/13/25	PER SDP REVIEW	DWJ	DWJ
1	1/15/21	PER SDP REVIEW	JLP	DWJ

LAND LOT - 108
DISTRICT - 7th
SECTION -
CITY - TYRONE
COUNTY - FAYETTE
STATE - GEORGIA

DESIGN MCI
DRAWN JTB, DWJ
CHECK DWJ
APPROVED DWJ

SCALE 1" = 30'
DATE 10/21/19
FILE NO. 18101-24C
SHEET NO. EC 9.0



NOTES:

EROSION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

"THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES."

"EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE."

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

DURING CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT STORAGE WILL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE TEMPORARY LOWERED LAKE BED. SEDIMENT COLLECTED IN THIS AREA SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE PRIOR TO RE-FILLING THE LAKE AFTER COMPLETION OF THE DAM INPROVEMENTS.

ESPC 24 HR CONTACT:
MR. SCOTT LANGFORD
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 4.2 AC
TOTAL PROJECT AREA = 4.6 Ac

STATE WATERS ARE LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF THIS PROJECT.

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17687 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JAEGER

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG 811 SAFE DIGGING PARTNER

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
3	2/13/25	PER SDP REVIEW	DWJ	DWJ
1	1/15/21	PER SDP REVIEW	JLP	DWJ

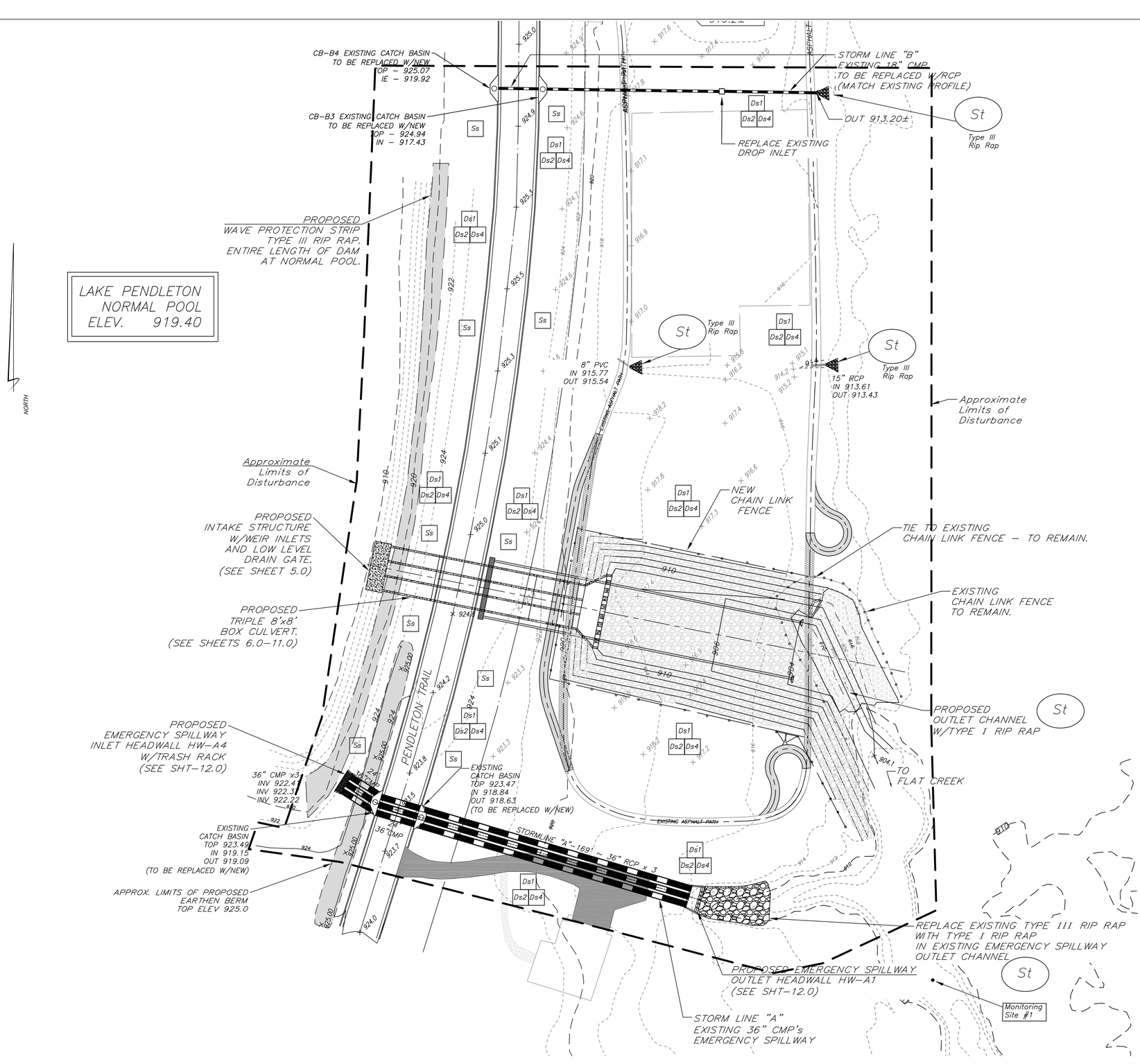
LAND LOT – 108
DISTRICT – 7th
SECTION –
CITY – TYRONE
COUNTY – FAYETTE
STATE – GEORGIA

DESIGN MCI | SCALE 1" = 30'
DRAWN JTB, DWJ | DATE 10/21/19
CHECK DWJ | FILE NO. 18101–24C
APPROVED DWJ | SHEET NO. EC10.0

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770–719–3333
FAX: 770–719–3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

INTERMEDIATE PHASE



NOTES:

EROSION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

"THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES."

"EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE."

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

DURING CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT STORAGE WILL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE TEMPORARY LOWERED LAKE BED. SEDIMENT COLLECTED IN THIS AREA SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE PRIOR TO RE-FILLING THE LAKE AFTER COMPLETION OF THE DAM INPROVEMENTS.

ESPC 24 HR CONTACT:
MR. SCOTT LANGFORD
803-807-7658

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 4.2 Ac
TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 4.6 Ac

STATE WATERS ARE
LOCATED WITHIN 200'
OF THIS PROJECT.

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 17687 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID W. JARRELL

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG 811 SAFE DIGGING PARTNER

REV. No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP'D
2	2/13/25	PER SDP REVIEW	DWJ	DWJ
1	1/15/21	PER SDP REVIEW	JLP	DWJ

Mallett Consulting, Inc.
101 DEVANT ST., SUITE 804 FAYETTEVILLE, GEORGIA 30214
PHONE: 770-719-3333
FAX: 770-719-3377

EROSION, SEDIMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL
PLANS for LAKE PENDLETON DAM UPGRADES

FINAL PHASE

LAND LOT - 108	
DISTRICT - 7th	
SECTION -	
CITY - TYRONE	
COUNTY - FAYETTE	
STATE - GEORGIA	
DESIGN: MCI	SCALE: 1" = 30'
DRAWN: JTB, DWJ	DATE: 10/21/19
CHECK: DWJ	FILE NO.: 18101-24C
APPROVED: DWJ	SHEET NO.: EC11.0