

EROSION, SEDIMENT, & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

REVISIONS:	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

GEORGIA REGISTERED ENGINEER
 No. 25938
 JAMES D. IRVIN

GSWCC LEVEL II #9832

DATE: MARCH 17, 2020

SCALE: 1" = 20'

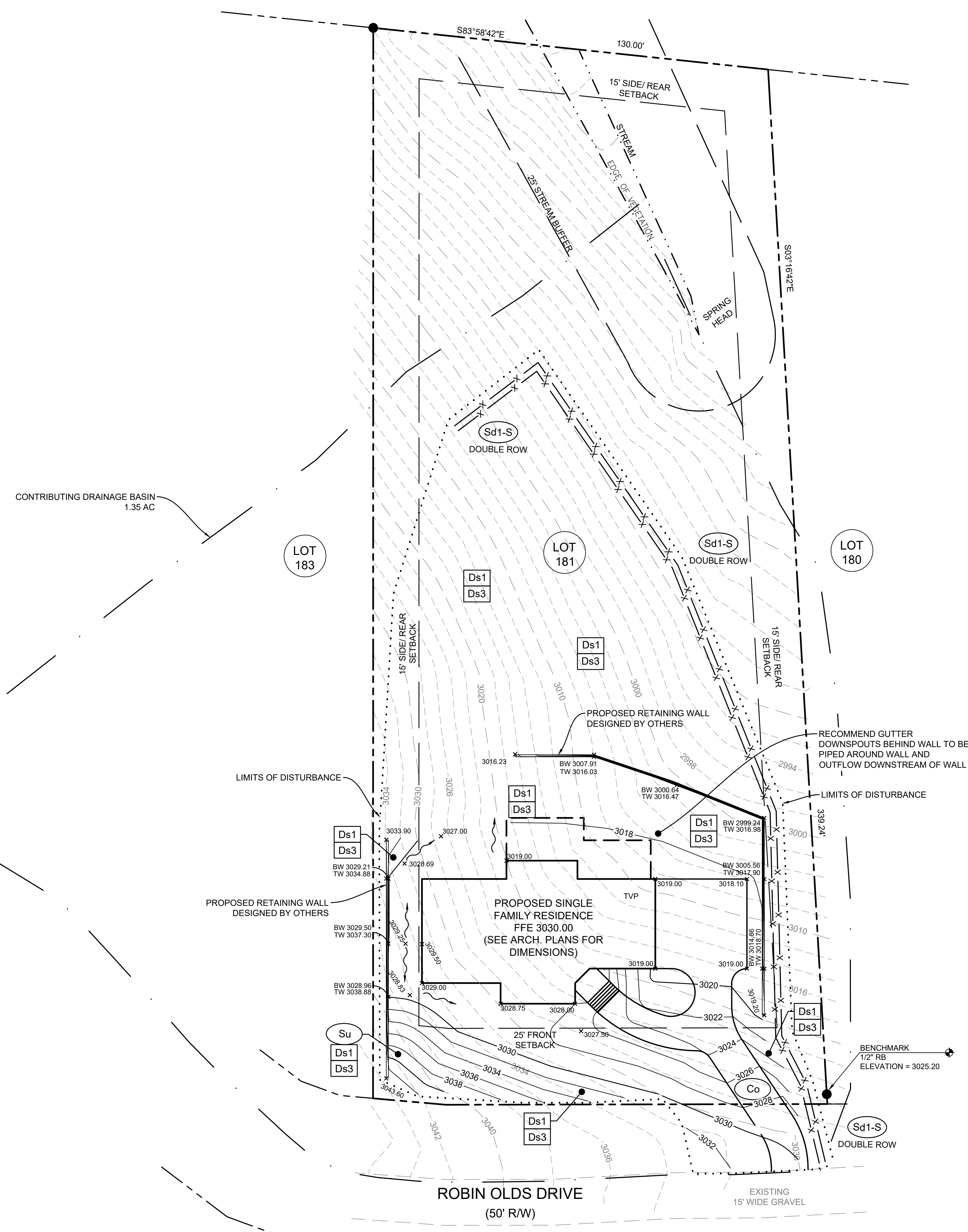
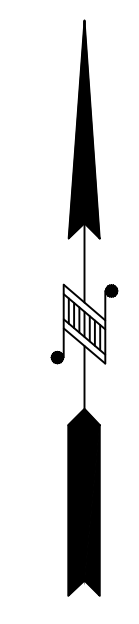
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LEGEND

- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- - - - 794 - - - - EXISTING CONTOUR
- 794 — PROPOSED CONTOUR
- — — SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY
- ~ ~ ~ PROPOSED SURFACE WATER FLOW
- x 1456.08 PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
- (Sd1-S) SEDIMENT BARRIER (SILT FENCE TYPE: SENSITIVE)
- (Co) CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- [Ds1] DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)
- [Ds3] DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT GRASSING)
- (Su) SURFACE ROUGHENING

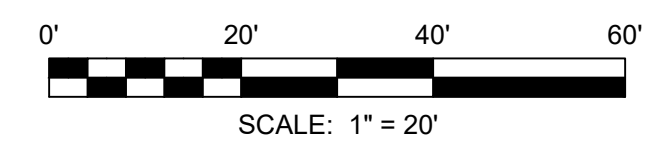
24 HOUR CONTACT:
 Michael Cournoyer - 912-433-5484
 EMAIL: MCournoyer@centurydrywall.com

CONSTRUCTION EXIT
 LOCATION:
 34.917721°, -83.467811°



PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3	MONTH 4	MONTH 5	MONTH 6
BMP INSTALLATION	█	█	█	█	█	█
BMP MAINTENANCE	█	█	█	█	█	█
GRADING	█	█	█	█	█	█
WALL CONSTRUCTION	█	█	█	█	█	█
TEMP VEGETATION	█	█	█	█	█	█
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION	█	█	█	█	█	█
FINAL VEGETATION	█	█	█	█	█	█



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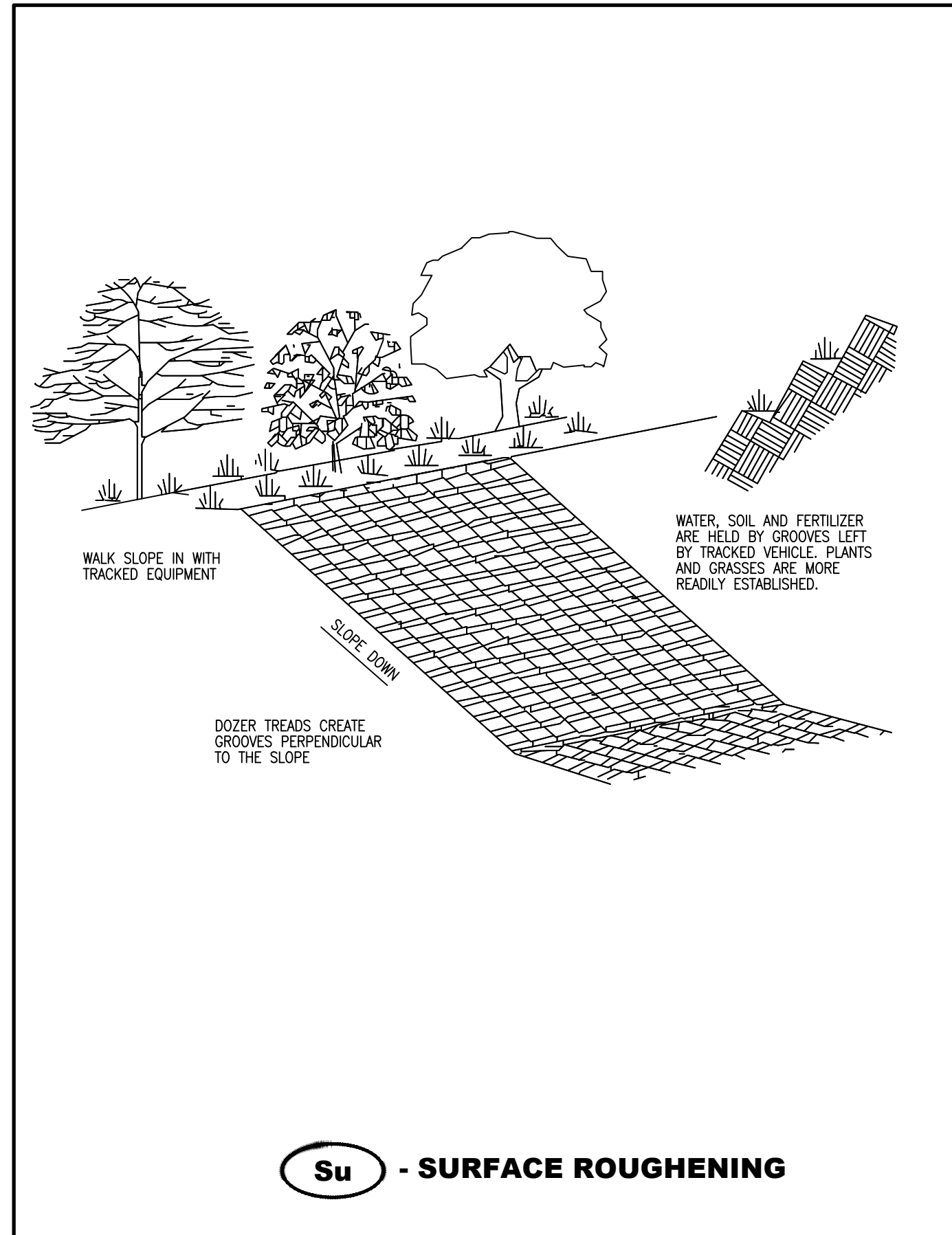


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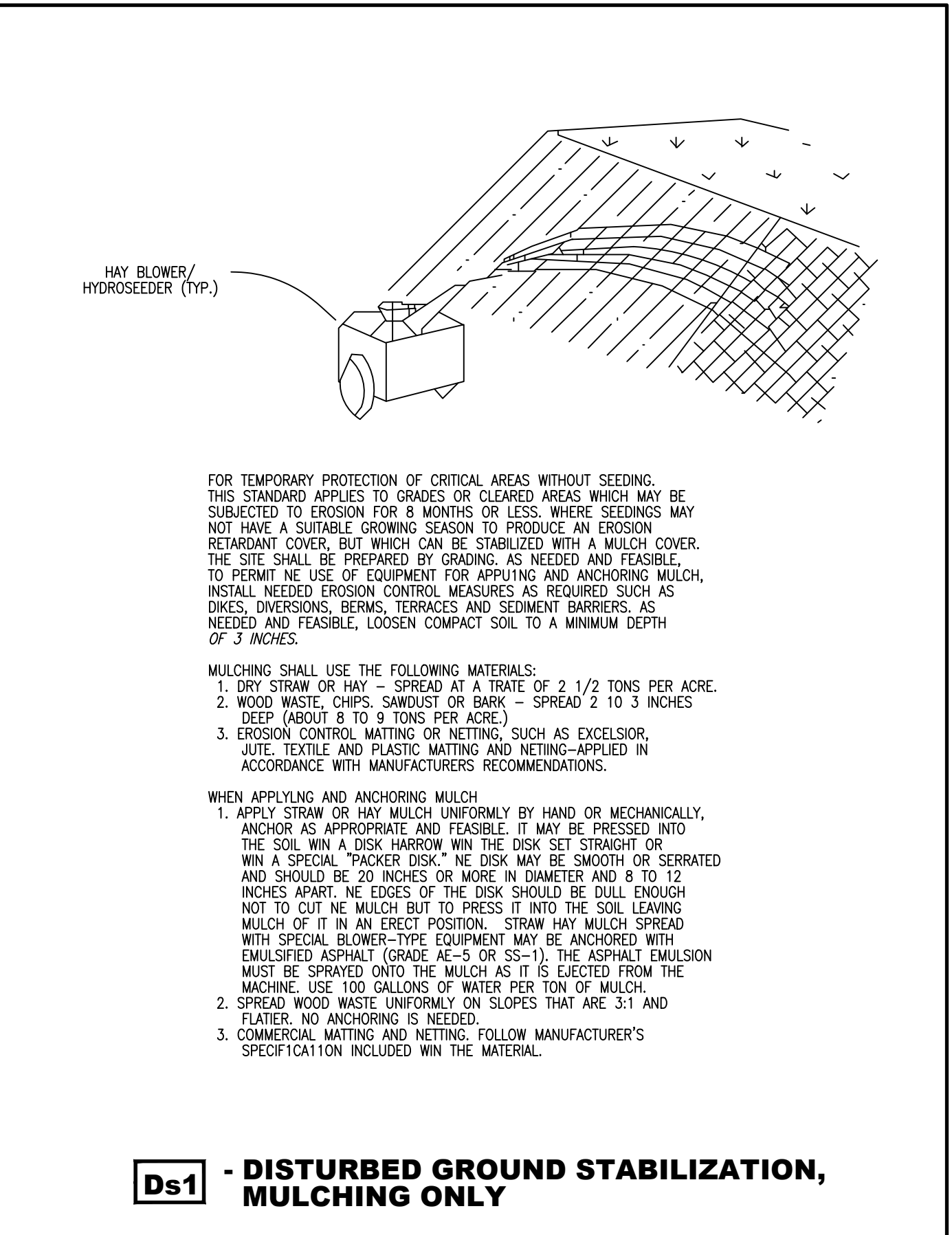
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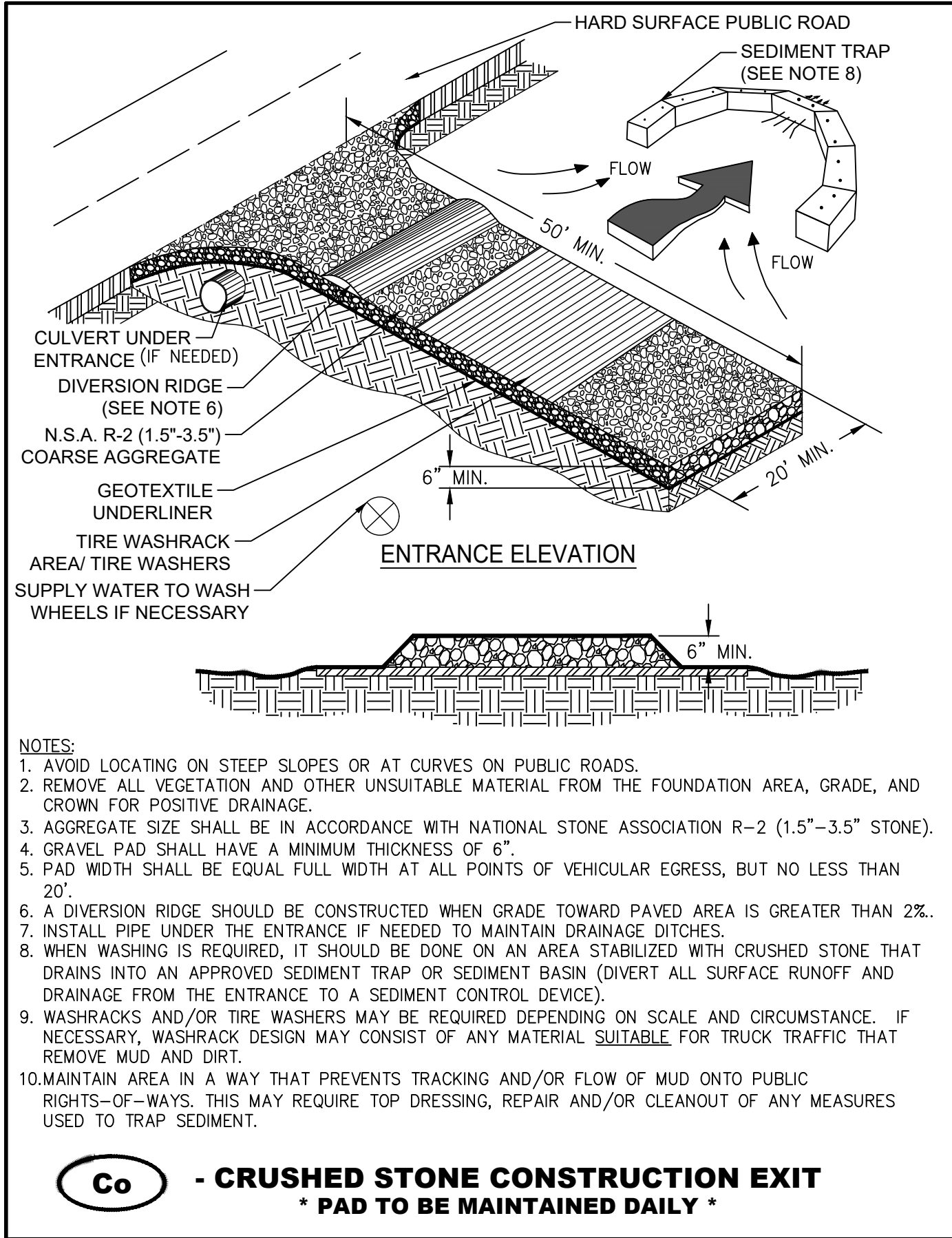
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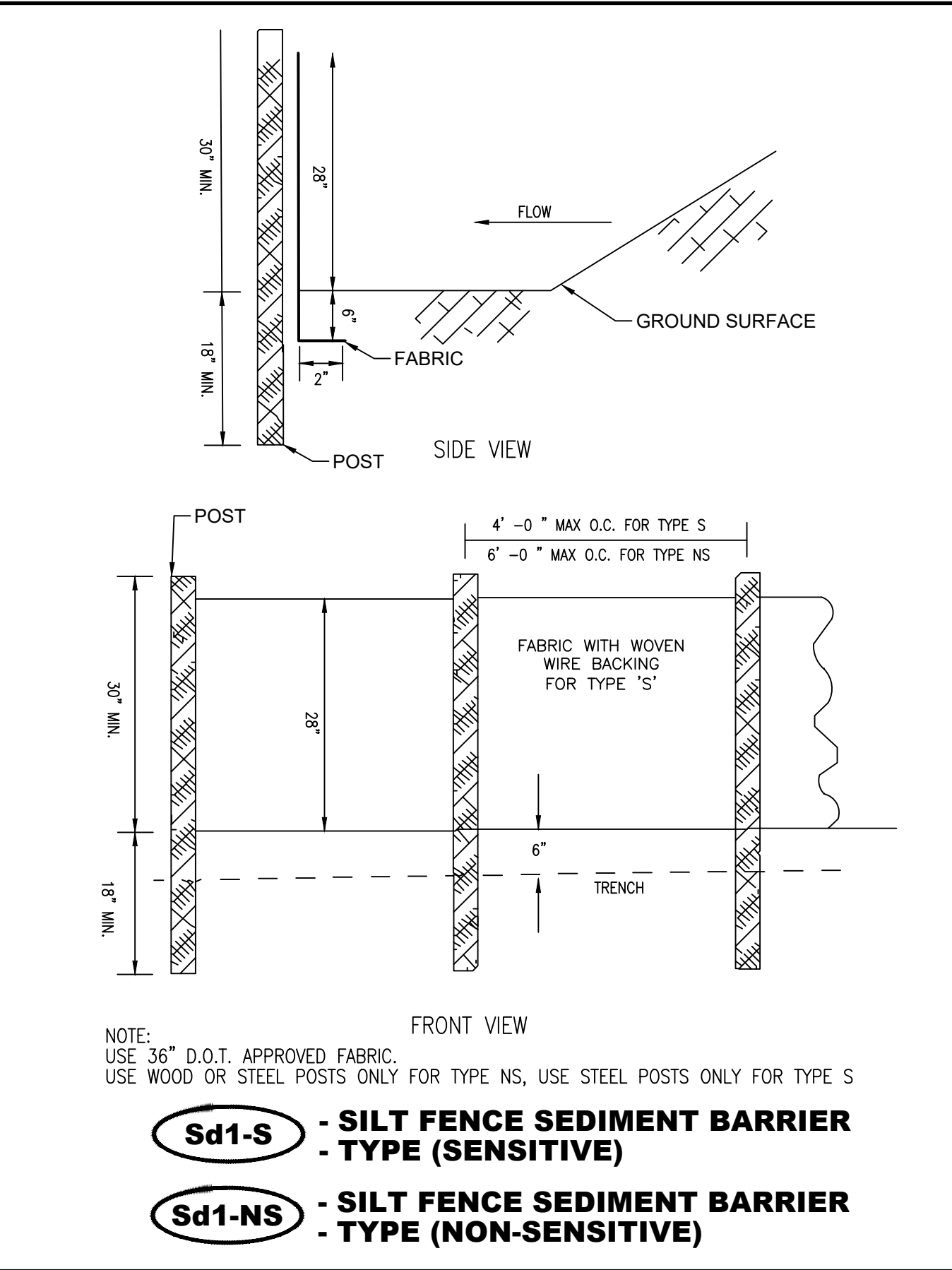
Su - SURFACE ROUGHENING



Ds1 - DISTURBED GROUND STABILIZATION, MULCHING ONLY



Co - CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT
 * PAD TO BE MAINTAINED DAILY *



Sd1-S - SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER - TYPE (SENSITIVE)
Sd1-NS - SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER - TYPE (NON-SENSITIVE)

RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS

SPECIES	RATE/ACRE	DATES	FERTILIZER	RATE/ACRE
SERICEA LESPEDEZA OR SWEET HAY WITH OVERSEEDING VEEPING LOVEGRASS AND COMMON BERMAJDA UNHULLED W RYE GRASS	3 TONS/AC. 3-4 LBS/AC.	10/1-3/1	12-4-8 12-4-8	1500 lb. 1500 lb.
VEEPI NG LOVEGRASS AND VEGATA OR SERICEA LESPEDEZA (SCARIFIED)	3-4 LBS/AC. 40-60 LBS/AC	3/1-5/15	12-4-8 12-4-8	1500 lb. 7500 lb.
COMMON BERMAJDA HULLED WHITE DUTCH CLOVER AND PENSACOLA BAHIA	4 LBS/AC. 6 LBS/AC. 50 LBS/AC.	12-4-8 12-4-8 12-4-8	12-4-8 12-4-8 12-4-8	1500 lb. 1500 lb. 1500 lb.
60% CRIMSON CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM) & 40% KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE (FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA) OR KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE W RYE GRASS	10 LBS/AC. 1000 SF 50 LBS/AC. 15 LBS/AC.	8/15-11/15	12-4-8 12-4-8 12-4-8 12-4-8	1500 lb. 1500 lb. 1500 lb. 1500 lb.
STRAW MULCH	2.5 TONS/AC.	ANY TIME FOR TEMPORARY COVER		
AGRICULTURAL LIME	2 TONS/AC.	AFTER SOIL IS PULVERIZED		

NOTES:
 1) ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDDED SHALL HAVE LIME APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE LIME AND FERTILIZER TO BE APPLIED PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF SEED AND MIXED THOROUGHLY WITH THE SOIL.
 2) ALL AREAS SEEDDED SHALL HAVE AN APPLICATION OF STRAW MULCH (APPROXIMATELY 2.5 TONS PER ACRE) IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING REGARDLESS OF PLANTING METHOD AND SATURATED WITH WATER.

Ds3 - DISTURBED GROUND STABILIZATION, PERMANENT VEGETATION

DEFINITION:
 PLANTING VEGETATION, SUCH AS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GRASSES, OR LEGUMES ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE OR CRITICALLY ERODING AREAS (DOES NOT INCLUDE TREE PLANTING MAINLY FOR WOOD PRODUCTS).

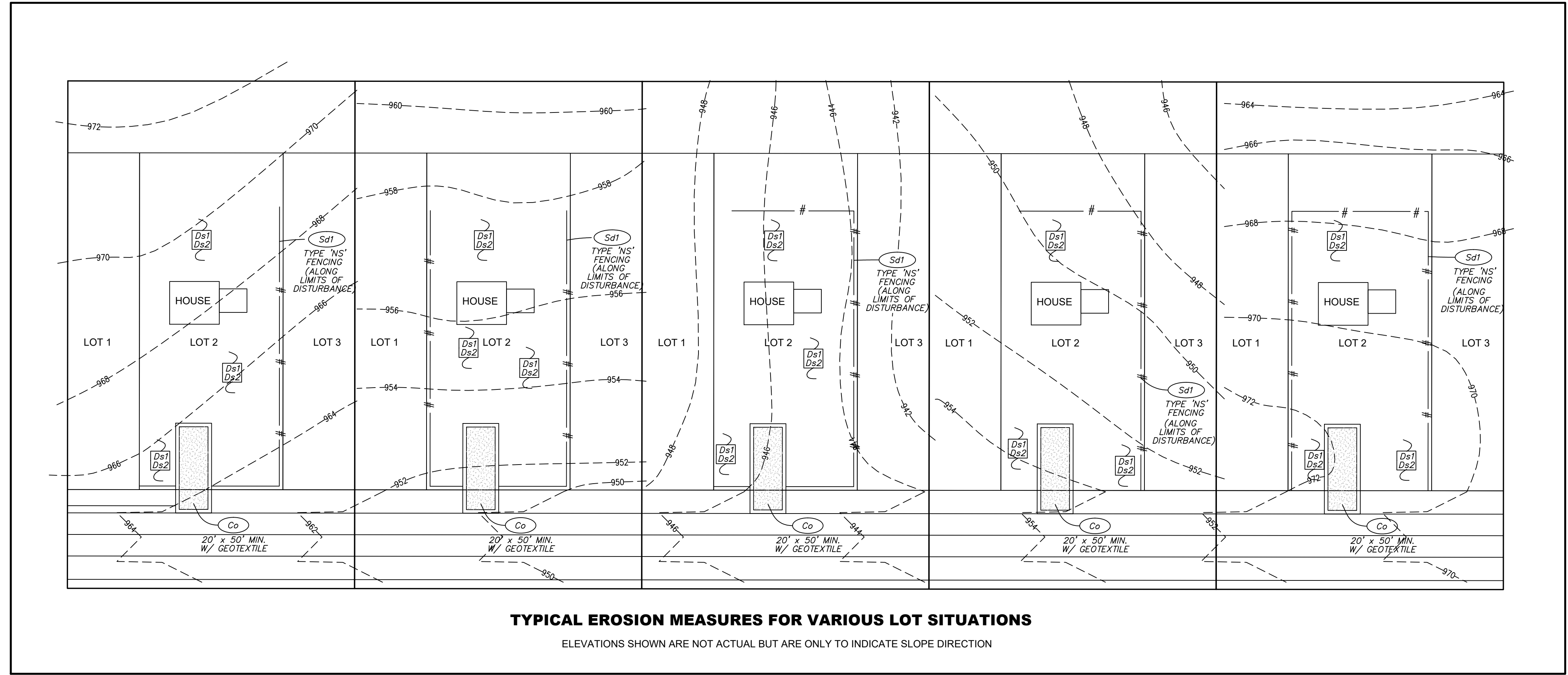
PURPOSE:
 ? TO STABILIZE THE SOIL.
 ? TO REDUCE DAMAGE FROM SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF TO DOWNSTREAM AREAS.
 ? TO IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT AND VISUAL RESOURCES.

CONDITIONS:
 ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE OR CRITICALLY ERODING AREAS, THESE AREAS USUALLY CANNOT BE STABILIZED BY ORDINARY CONSERVATION TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT AND IF LEFT UNTREATED CAN CAUSE SEVERE EROSION OR SEDIMENT DAMAGE. EXAMPLES OF APPLICABLE AREAS ARE DAMS, DIKES, LEVEES, CUTS, FILLS, AND DENUDED OR GULLED AREAS WHERE VEGETATION IS DIFFICULT TO ESTABLISH BY USUAL PLANTING METHODS.

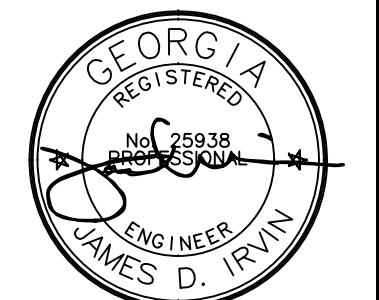
PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:
 1. USE CONVENTIONAL PLANTING METHODS WHERE POSSIBLE.
 2. COMPANION CROPS AID IN GETTING PERMANENT COVER ESTABLISHED, ESPECIALLY WHEN MIXED PLANTINGS ARE DONE DURING MARGINAL PLANTING PERIODS.
 3. NO TILL PLANTING IS EFFECTIVE WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING A SUMMER OR WINTER ANNUAL COVER CROP. SERICEA LESPEDEZA PLANTED NO TILL INTO STANDS OF RYE IS AN EXCELLENT PROCEDURE.
 4. BLOCK SOD IS EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING EROSION ADJACENT TO CONCRETE FLUMES AND OTHER STRUCTURES.
 5. CONSIDER USING IRRIGATION, ESPECIALLY WHEN LATE PLANTINGS ARE DONE.
 6. USE LOW MAINTENANCE PLANTS IN MOST CASES TO ENSURE LONG-LASTING EROSION CONTROL.
 7. MOWING SHOULD NOT BE PERFORMED DURING THE QUAIL NESTING SEASON (SEPTEMBER TO APRIL).
 8. WILDLIFE PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN CRITICAL AREA PLANTINGS.

ESTABLISHING A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER ON A DISTURBED AREA, APPLICABLE ON HIGHLY ERODED OR SEVERELY ERODED AREAS, SOMETIMES CALLED "CRITICAL AREAS", INCLUDING:
 1. CUT OR FILL SLOPES 2. EARTH SPILLWAYS 3. BORROW AREAS 4. CHANNEL BANKS 5. BERMS 6. ROADSIDES 7. SPOIL AREAS 8. GULLED LANDS

* HAVE SOIL ANALYZED FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER RATE. MULCH SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3R AND IN BOTTOM OF SPILLWAYS MID ON ROADBANKS * ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY



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