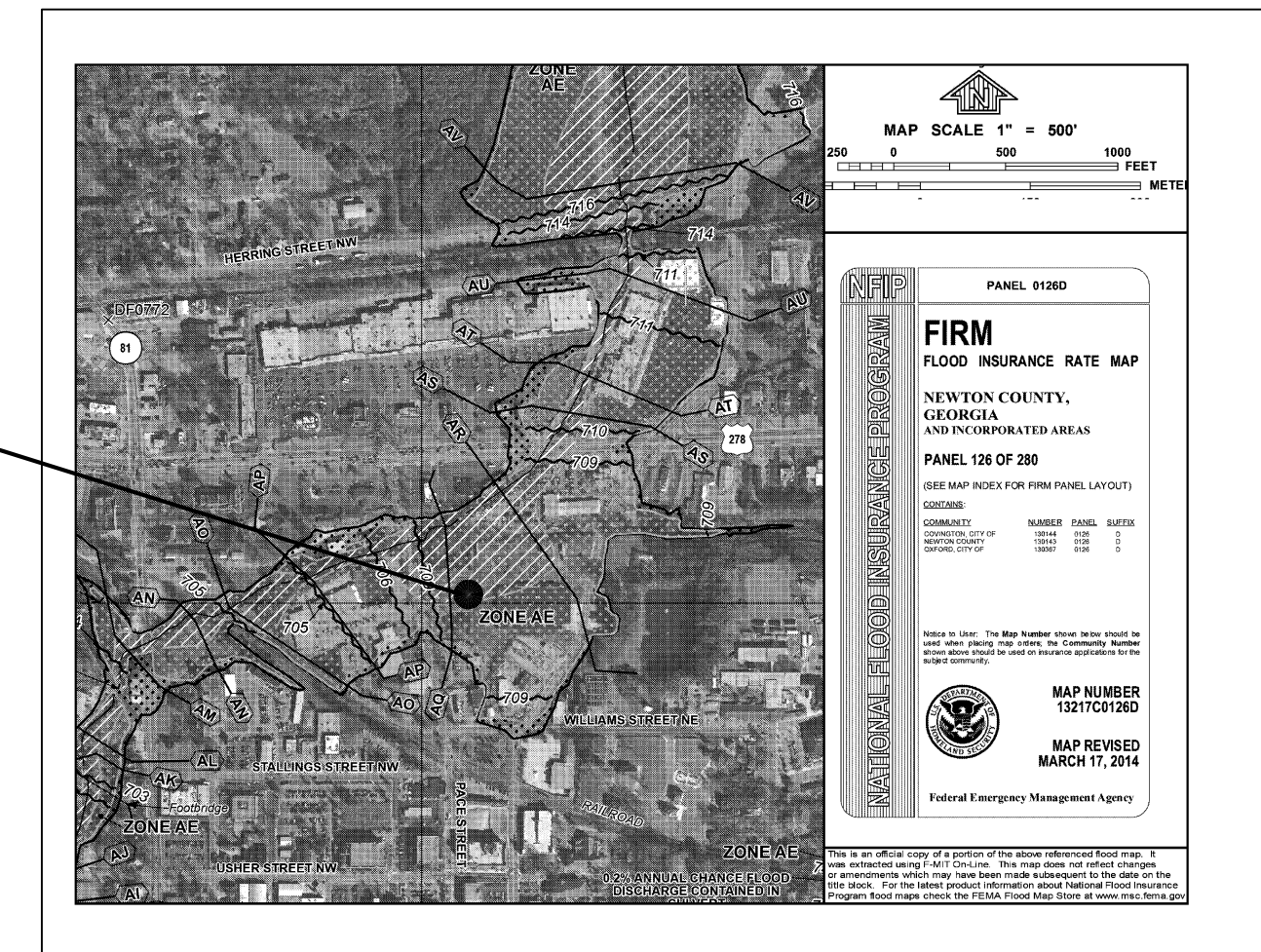


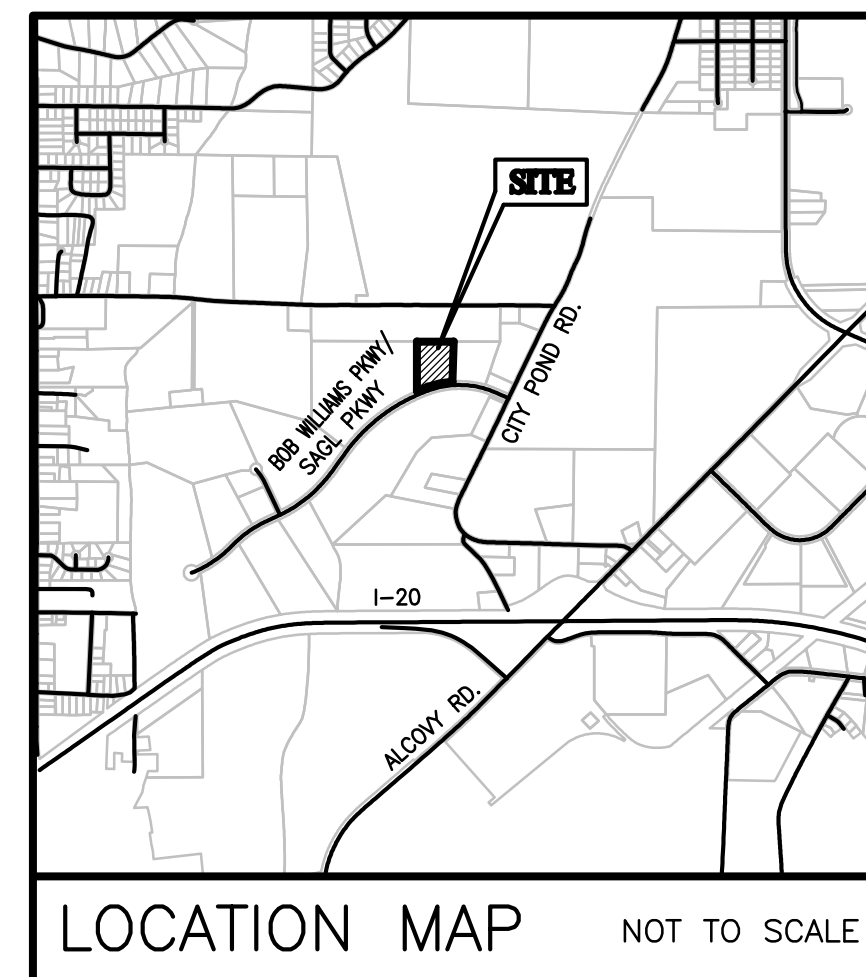
PACE STREET FLOOD PLAIN

GEORGIA
UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM
FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

LAND LOT 254 - 9th DISTRICT
CITY OF COVINGTON
NEWTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
2174 PACE STREET



SITE



DATE: AUGUST 12, 2015

DISTURBED AREA = 0.8 ACRE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	SHEET
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN	1
GRADING AND EROSION PLAN	2
DETAILS	3

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
CH	CHURN			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a road, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
CH	CHURN			Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
CH	CONSTRUCTION ERT			A covered stone pad located at the construction site used to provide a place for parking and from time thereby protecting public streets.
CH	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION			A temporary structure constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, stabilization roads, parking areas and other flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
CH	STREAM DIVERSION			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
CH	DRAINAGE			An earth channel or ditch located down, below or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
CH	TEMPORARY DRAINAGE			A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or plastic material installed to convey runoff down a slope. This is a temporary and temporary.
CH	PERMANENT DRAINAGE			A paved chute, pipe, reinforced conduit or similar structure designed to convey runoff down a slope.
CH	FILTER			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
CH	GRASS			Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into existing storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
CH	GRAZE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE			Temporary structures installed to protect channels or waterways where otherwise the flow would be difficult for the carrying water to form gullies.
CH	LEVEL PROTECTION			A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into a more uniform flow. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
CH	ROCK PILE			A permanent or temporary stone flow dam structure across small streams or areas.
CH	RETAINING			A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not adequate. Each structure will require special design.
CH	RETIC			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment trap.
CH	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving a construction site. It may be a temporary structure of stone or hay, brush, logs and poles, grass, or a fill bank.
CH	SEED			An temporary area created by excavating around a storm drain pipe. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
CH	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment trap.
CH	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment trap.
CH	FLUENT DRAINAGE			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment trap.
CH	SEED BERM			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment trap.
CH	TEMPORARY GRASSING			A temporary, bridge or culvert-type structure installed to prevent erosion or sediment from leaving a construction site.
CH	STORMWATER PROTECTION			A paved or short section of drag, channel or the outlet of a storm drain system, while creating multiple sedimentation chambers with the equipment of intermediate design.
CH	SURFACE ROUGHENING			A rough soil surface with horizontal ridges or a rough or slope that is a roughened condition after grading.
CH	TURBIDITY CONTROL			A floating or stacked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, all barrier, or all curbs).
CH	TOPSOIL			The practice of stripping off the new topsoil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
CH	TREE PROTECTION			To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activities.
CH	WATERWAY PROTECTION			Flow or negative water outlets for ditches, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

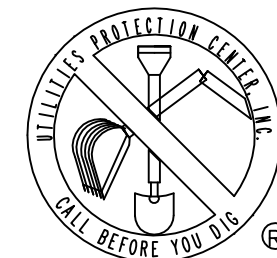
VEGETATIVE PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
CH	BUFFER ZONE			Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the establishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Planting vegetation on areas that are disturbed or critically eroded, or re-vegetated.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to protect on erosion retaining cover.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Establishing a temporary vegetation cover with fast growing seedlings on disturbed areas.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Establishing a permanent vegetation cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			A permanent vegetation cover using seeds on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Controlling surface and air movement of dust or construction site, roadway and other sites.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Substance formulated to assist in the stabilization of exposed soil surfaces.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			The use of readily available active plant material to stabilize and enhance and repair small streambed erosion problems.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			A protective covering used to prevent erosion and stabilize temporary or permanent erosion on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.
CH	VEGETATION PROTECTION			Substance used to anchor stone or hay mats by causing the agents material to bind together.

- EROSION CONTROL NOTES
1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
 2. EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE KEPT AT A MINIMUM. SEDIMENT PONDS AND FILL SLOPES WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL NOT BE ON GOING; SHALL BE GRASSED AS SOON AS GRADING OF AREAS IS COMPLETED.
 3. ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES NECESSARY TO PROHIBIT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR LOCAL INSPECTOR.
 4. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ON-SITE INSPECTION.
 5. SEDIMENT BARRIERS, TRAPS, AND PONDS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY SUCH THAT ALL DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. ANYTIME THAT USEFUL VOLUMES ARE FILLED TO 22 CY/ACRE OR 1/3 CAPACITY, INSTALL STAKE INDICATING THIS LEVEL DEVICES SHALL BE CLEANED OF SEDIMENT AND RETURNED TO ORIGINAL USEFUL VOLUME. SILT BARRIERS, CONSTRUCTION EXITS, CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REPLACED, ADDED TO OR OTHERWISE MAINTAINED TO INSURE PROPER FUNCTION.
 6. FREQUENT INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE AND/OR REPAIR OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES INCLUDING PROPER VEGETATION COVER SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND/OR PROPERTY OWNER.
 7. CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY.
 8. AREAS SHALL BE PLOWED TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES OR MORE FOR SHOULDERS AND FILL SLOPES AND 6 INCHES OR MORE FOR CUT SLOPES; AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, HARROWED UNTIL WELL PULVERIZED FOR A SMOOTH, UNIFORM, WELL BROKEN SOIL. LIMED AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE THOROUGHLY MIXED IN THE TOP 4 INCHES OF PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED SOIL AND SOIL RETURNED TO A SMOOTH UNIFORM CONDITION. AFTER PLANTING AREAS TO BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW OF APPROVED GRASSES OR GRAIN CROPS.
 9. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO: CONSTRUCTION EXIT AS DETAILED STORMDRAIN INLET & OUTLET PROTECTION SILT BARRIERS AT TOE OF FILL SLOPES
 10. ALL DRAINAGE EASEMENTS & DETENTION PONDS SHALL BE STABILIZED UPON COMPLETION.
 11. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
 12. 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.
 13. MUST PROVIDE A 500 FOOT NATURAL UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFER ADJACENT TO THE BANKS OF ALL CREEKS, STREAMS, LAKES, PONDS, AND SPRINGS MEASURED FROM THE STREAM BANKS.
 14. A 25' TRIBUTARY BUFFER WILL BE MAINTAINED FROM THE BANKS ON ALL STATE WATERS THAT ARE NOT CONVEYED BY APPROVED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
 15. CUT AND FILL SLOPES NOT EXCEED 2H:1V.
 16. LENGTH OF RIP-RAP AREA SHALL BE SIX TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE STORM DRAIN AND WIDTH SHALL BE THREE TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE STORM DRAIN. THIS IS MINIMUM AND CAN INCREASE.
 17. GRADING OPERATIONS OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES THAT ARE SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATION, MULCHING, SILT FENCE, AND/OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY OF COVINGTON, EMPLOYED TO PROTECT THE SOIL FROM EROSION ELEMENTS.
 18. GRADING OPERATIONS OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES THAT ARE ABANDONED OR WITHOUT ACTIVITY FOR THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS SHALL HAVE PERMANENT GRASSING, SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES EMPLOYED TO PROTECT THE AREA. IF THE SITE INCLUDES PROPOSED ROADBEDS, IT SHALL BE REGRADED TO REMOVE ANY GRASS, WEED OR OTHER PERISHABLE MATTER PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF SUBGRADE.
 19. LENGTH OF RIP-RAP AREA SHALL BE DESIGNED PER MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, CURRENT EDITION.

NOTICE: APPROVAL OF THIS PERMIT/PLAT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE OR CONSTITUTE A COMMITMENT OF ANY KIND REGARDING PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER COMMITMENTS AND/OR CONNECTIONS REQUIRE SEPARATE AUTHORIZATION.

UTILITY NOTE:
PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, INC. NOR THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ASSUME ANY LIABILITY FOR THE EXISTENCE, LOCATION, MATERIAL OR SIZE OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE, EXACT LOCATION, MATERIAL AND SIZE OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY BEFORE BIDDING OR EXCAVATING ON THIS PROJECT.
PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, INC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY OFFSITE EASEMENTS.

NOTE: ALL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO GRADING



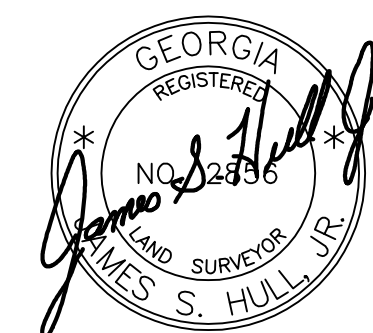
If You Dig Georgia...Call Us First!
1-800-282-7411
UTILITY LOCATION & COORDINATION COUNCIL
UNIFORM COLOR CODE:
WHITE- PROPOSED EXCAVATION
PINK- TEMPORARY SURVEY MARKINGS
RED- ELECTRIC POWER LINES, CABLES, CONDUIT AND LIGHTING CABLES
YELLOW- GAS, OIL, STEAM, PETROLEUM OR SIGNAL GASEOUS MATERIALS
ORANGE- COMMUNICATION ALARMS OR SIGNAL LINES, CABLES OR CONDUIT
BLUE- POTABLE WATER
PURPLE- IRRIGATED WATER, IRRIGATION AND SLURRY LINES
GREEN- SEWERS AND DRAIN LINES



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SURVEYING & ENGINEERING
928 BLACKLAWN ROAD
CONYERS, GEORGIA 30094
PHONE: (770) 483-9745
FAX: (770) 483-9219



GSWCC #2482
CERTIFIED DESIGN PROF.
EXP. 11/16/2017

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

DWG# 29841 JOB# 15-012

OWNER:
EAST ATLANTA INVESTMENTS, LLC
843 CORNISH MTN ROAD
OXFORD, GA 30054
PHONE: 404-293-4106
CONTACT: MATT CROWE

AGENT:
CITY OF COVINGTON ENGINEERING
2116 STALLINGS STREET NW
COVINGTON, GA 30014
CONTACT: TRES THOMAS
PHONE: 770-385-2180

***ENGINEER/SURVEYOR:**
PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
928 BLACKLAWN ROAD SW
CONYERS, GA. 30094
PHONE: 770-483-9745
CONTACT: JAMES HULL

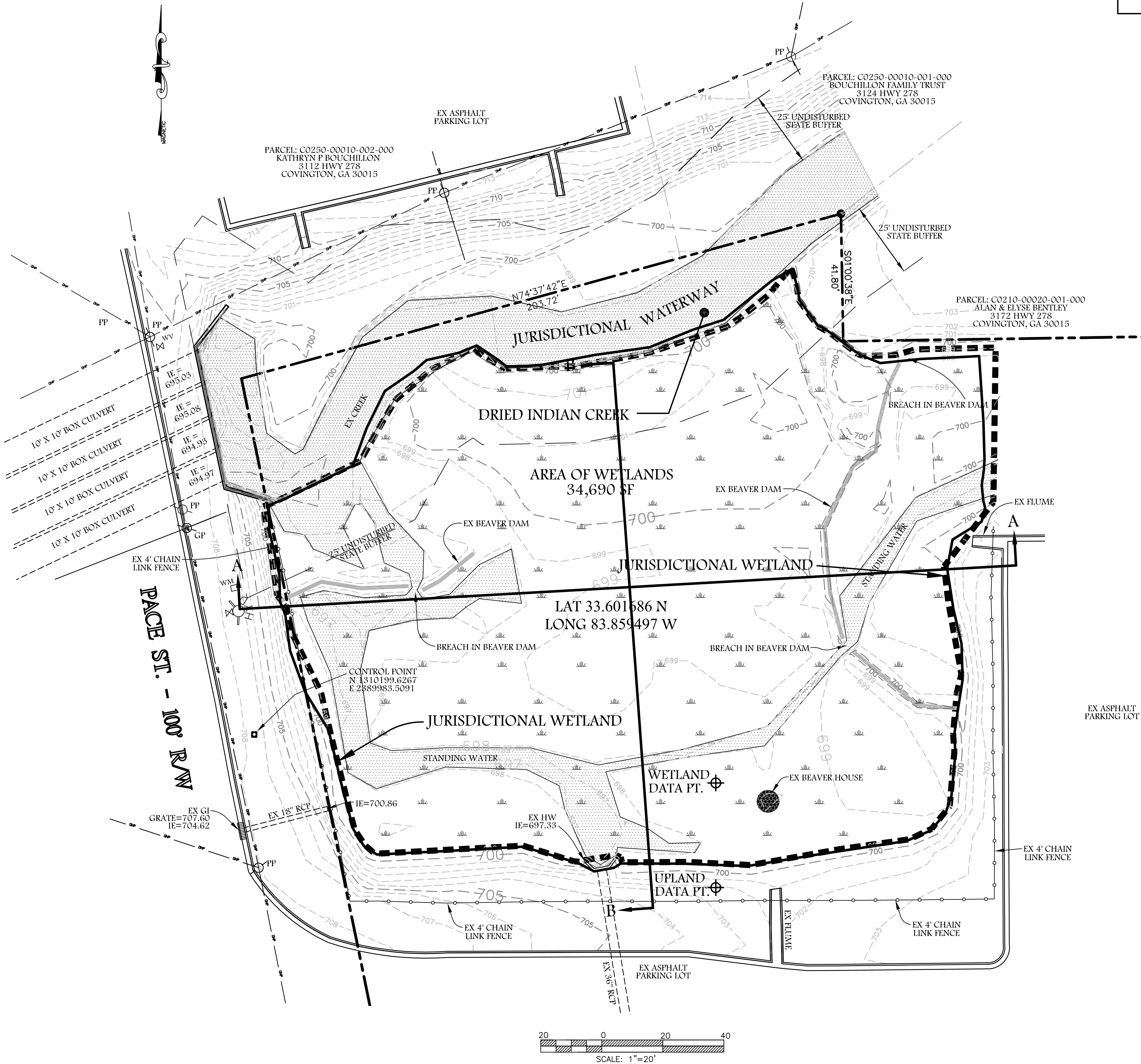
***24 HOUR CONTACT**
TRES THOMAS
PHONE: 770-385-2180

***CONTRACTOR:**
T.B.D.

GENERAL NOTES:
*SITE ADDRESS: 2174 PACE STREET, COVINGTON, GA
*TOTAL AREA: 5.94 ACRES
*NATURE OF ACTIVITY: REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT DEPOSIT IN THE DRIED INDIAN CREEK FLOOD COMPENSATION AREA.
*PARCEL: C0210-00020-002-L00
*ZONED: CM
*WATER PROVIDED BY: CITY OF COVINGTON
*SEWAGE DISPOSAL BY: ON SITE SEPTIC
*EXISTING USE: LUMBER COMPANY
*PROPOSED USE: LUMBER COMPANY
*THERE ARE STATE WATERS ON AND WITHIN 200 FEET OF THIS PROJECT.
*THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF A WETLAND AND/ OR STATE WATERS AREA.
*THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A FEDERAL FLOOD AREA AS INDICATED BY F.I.A. OFFICIAL HAZARD MAP PANEL NO. 13217C0126D DATED MARCH 17, 2014.
*TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY BY PATRICK & ASSOCIATES DATED 3/10/2015
*HOR. DATUM: NAD 83
*VERT. DATUM: NAVD 88

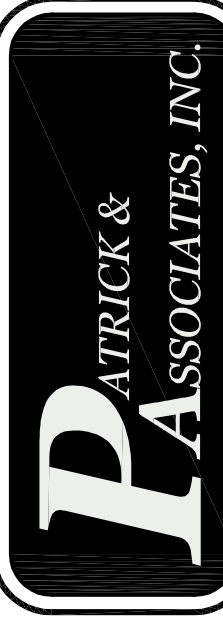


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- LEGEND**
- POWER POLE
 - ⊛ LIGHT POLE
 - ⊠ WATER VALVE
 - ⊞ FIRE HYDRANT
 - OHP OVERHEAD POWER

SURVEYING & ENGINEERING
928 BLACKLAWN ROAD
CONYERS, GEORGIA 30094
PHONE: (770) 483-9745
FAX: (770) 483-9749



GSWCC #2482
CERTIFIED PROF.
EXP. 11/16/2017

JOB NO. 15-012	COMPUTED BY
DRAWN BY: JR	CHECKED BY: J.H.
DATE: 8/12/15	SCALE: 1"=20'

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

EXISTING SITE FOR:
PACE STREET FLOOD PLAIN
LAND LOT 254 - 8th LAND DISTRICT
CITY OF COVINGTON
NEWTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

DRAWING NUMBER
29841

SHEET:
1 **OF:**
3

OWNER:
EAST ATLANTA INVESTMENTS, LLC
843 CORNISH MTN ROAD
OXFORD, GA 30054
PHONE: 404-293-4106
CONTACT: MATT CROWE

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CONTACT: TRES THOMAS
PHONE: 770-385-2180

***ENGINEER/SURVEYOR:**
PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
928 BLACKLAWN ROAD SW
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PHONE: 770-483-9745
CONTACT: JAMES HULL

***24 HOUR CONTACT**
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PHONE: 770-385-2180

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*PARCEL: C0210-00020-002-L00
*ZONED: CM
*WATER PROVIDED BY: CITY OF COVINGTON
*SEWAGE DISPOSAL BY: ON SITE SEPTIC
*EXISTING USE: LUMBER COMPANY
*PROPOSED USE: LUMBER COMPANY
*THERE ARE STATE WATERS ON AND WITHIN 200 FEET OF THIS PROJECT.
*THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN 200' OF A WETLAND AND/ OR STATE WATERS AREA.
*THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A FEDERAL FLOOD AREA AS INDICATED BY F.I.A. OFFICIAL HAZARD MAP PANEL NO. 13217C0126D DATED MARCH 17, 2014.
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*HOR. DATUM: NAD 83
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LEGEND

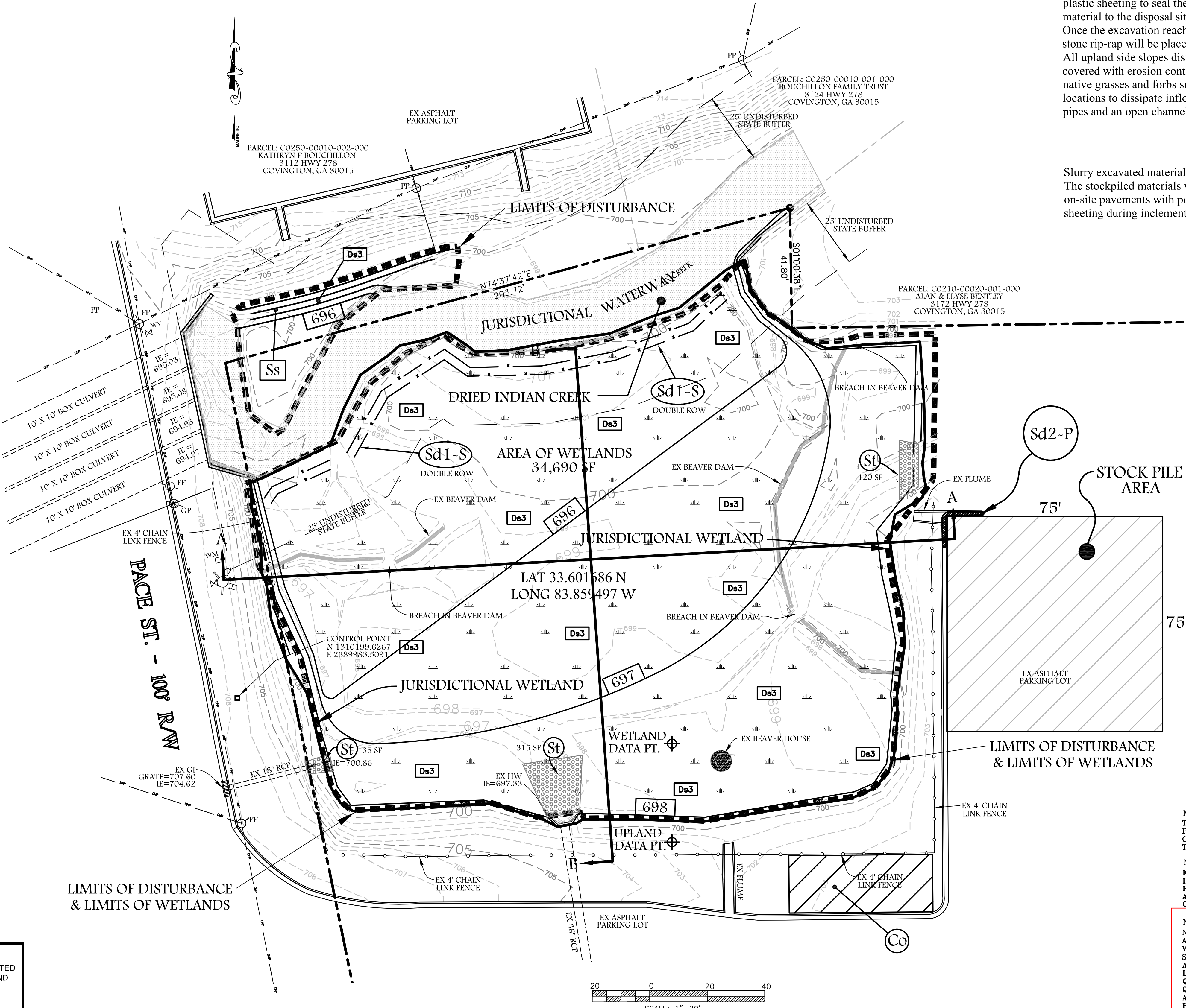
- POWER POLE
- ⊙ LIGHT POLE
- ⊗ WATER VALVE
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- HP OVERHEAD POWER

UTILITY NOTE:
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GEORGIA811
Utilities Protection Center, Inc.
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Excavated material notes:
All dry excavated material will be removed by a long arm tracked excavator. The excavator will load the dry material directly onto tandem-axle dump trucks and will be hauled to a designated upland location at the City of Covington's Land Application Facility.
All slurry excavated material will be removed by a long arm tracked excavator. The material will then be temporarily stockpiled in the parking lot to dry out (see plans for stockpile area). After the material has been dried out, the material will be loaded onto tandem-axle dump trucks and hauled to a designated upland location at the City of Covington's Land Application Facility. For protective measures, all dried slurry material will be contained within the truck beds by using sand and/or plastic sheeting to seal the tailgates and minimize water leakage while hauling the material to the disposal site.
Once the excavation reaches the designed elevation (average 696-ft MSL), the stone rip-rap will be placed and all disturbed ground will be seeded and mulched. All upland side slopes disturbed during the excavation process will be seeded and covered with erosion control blankets. Permanent seeding will be a mixture of native grasses and forbs suitable for wet sites. Stone will be placed in three locations to dissipate inflow velocities and minimize erosion from two stormwater pipes and an open channel that flows directly into the project area.

Slurry excavated material to be stockpiled on-site in the designated stockpile area. The stockpiled materials will be underlain by an impervious surface (existing on-site pavements with polyethylene sheeting) and also covered with polyethylene sheeting during inclement weather.



LENGTH OF RIP-RAP AREA SHALL BE SIX TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE STORM DRAIN

PIPE SIZE	MEDIAN RIP-RAP SIZE
OVER 72"	150 POUNDS
54" TO 66"	100 POUNDS
42" TO 48"	50 POUNDS
30" TO 36"	40 POUNDS
18" TO 24"	20 POUNDS

ADDITIONAL SIZES AS FOLLOWS:
CLASS 1 D.O.T. STANDARD 250 POUNDS
ARMOR TYPE 2000 POUNDS

7 DAY SITE VISIT CERTIFICATION:
"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT AS A DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, I HAVE VISITED THE SUBJECT SITE TO VISUALLY INSPECT THE BMP PROVISIONS AND THAT THEY SUBSTANTIALLY CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLAN"

BY: _____ DATE: _____
GSWCC CERTIFICATION # _____

ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY	BEGIN	COMPLETE
INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES	WEEK 1	WEEK 2
SEDIMENT REMOVAL	WEEK 2	WEEK 6
SL INSTALLATION	WEEK 6	WEEK 6
MAINTENANCE OF EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES	WEEK 1	WEEK 18
FINAL GRASSING	WEEK 18	WEEK 19

ANTICIPATED START DATE: NOVEMBER 16, 2015

DISTURBED AREA = 0.8 AC

SEE SHEET 3 OF 3 FOR SOIL EROSION DETAILS.

SLOPES NOT TO EXCEED 2:1

NOTE:
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.

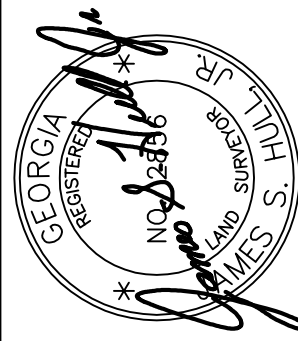
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.

NOTE:
NO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. ONCE THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OR VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON STREAM BED; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY PERSON CONSTRUCTING A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE, OWNER FOR HIS OR HER OWN OCCUPANCY, MAY THIN OR TRIM VEGETATION IN BUFFER AT ANY TIME AS LONG AS PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER CANOPY IS LEFT INSUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED (ORDINANCE No #0-2004-20: 6-1009)

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

SURVEYING & ENGINEERING
928 BLACKLAWN ROAD
CONYERS, GEORGIA 30094
PHONE: (770) 483-9745
FAX: (770) 483-9729

PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, INC.



CSWCC #2482
CERTIFIED PROF.
EXP. 11/16/2017

JOB NO. 15-012	BY	REVISION	NO.	DATE
COMPUTED No.				
DRAWN BY: NR				
CHECKED BY: J.H.				
DATE: 8/12/15				
SCALE: 1"=20'				

GRADING AND SOIL EROSION PLAN FOR:
PACE STREET FLOOD PLAN
LAND LOT 254 - 9th LAND DISTRICT
CITY OF COVINGTON
NEWTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

DRAWING NUMBER
29841

SHEET:
2 **OF:**
3

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES
GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION



Mix A) Native Grasses for Detention Ponds: 18 lbs total

ERNMX #ERNMX-183

Seeding Rate 20 lb per acre, or 1/2 lb per 1,000 sq ft

Mix Type: Storm Water Management Facility Sites Species List:

- 25% Deertongue, 'Tioga' (*Panicum clandestinum* (*Dichanthelium* c.), 'Tioga')
- 25% Fox Sedge, PA Ecotype (*Carex vulpinoidea*, PA Ecotype)
- 20% Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype (*Elymus virginicus*, PA Ecotype)
- 20% Switchgrass, 'Shawnee' (*Panicum virgatum*, 'Shawnee')
- 5% Autumn Bentgrass, PA Ecotype (*Agrostis perennans*, PA Ecotype)
- 2% Ticklegrass (Rough Bentgrass), PA Ecotype (*Agrostis scabra*, PA Ecotype)
- 1% Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*)
- 1% Path Rush, PA Ecotype (*Juncus tenuis*, PA Ecotype)
- 1% Green Bulrush, PA Ecotype (*Scirpus atrovirens*, PA Ecotype)

Total: 100%

Mix B) Georgia Piedmont FACW Mix : 9 lbs total

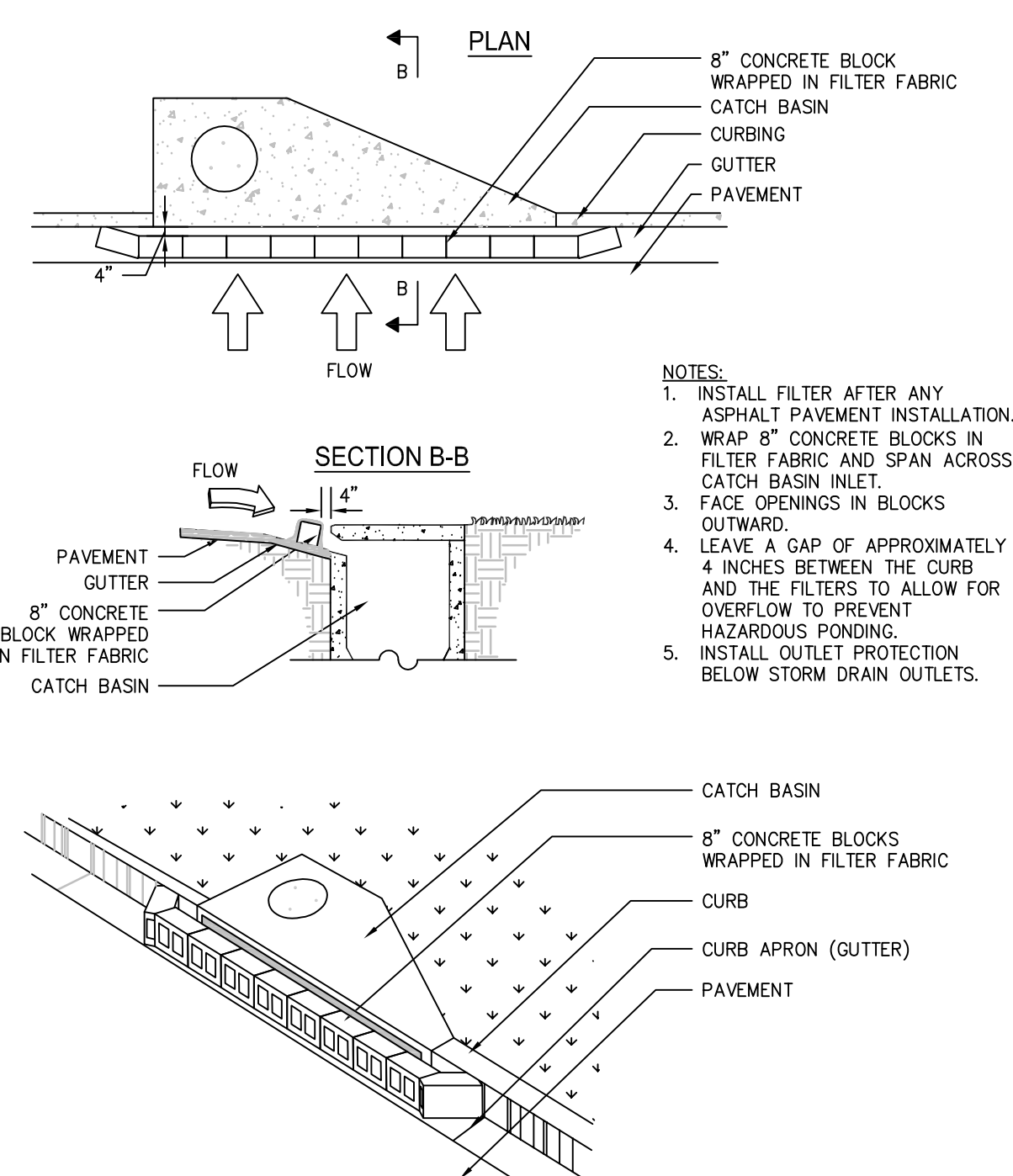
ERNMX #ERNMX-509

Seeding Rate 10 lb per acre

Mix Type: Wet Meadow & Wetland Sites Species List:

- 30% Redtop Panicgrass, PA Ecotype (*Panicum rigidulum*)
- 20% Beaked Panicgrass, GA Ecotype (*Panicum anceps*, GA Ecotype)
- 18% Virginia Wildrye, GA Ecotype (*Elymus virginicus*, GA Ecotype)
- 5% Lurid (Shallow) Sedge, NC Ecotype (*Carex lurida*, NC Ecotype)
- 4% Hop Sedge, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (*Carex lupulina*, NC Ecotype)
- 4% Soft Rush, 'Suther'-Piedmont NC Ecotype (*Juncus effusus*, Piedmont NC Ecotype)
- 3% Crimsoneyed Rosemallow, NC Ecotype (*Hibiscus moscheutos*, NC Ecotype)
- 2.5% Globe Beaks' edge, NC Ecotype (*Rhynchospora globularis*, NC Ecotype)
- 2% Swamp (Narrowleaf) Sunflower, AL Ecotype (*Helianthus angustifolius*, AL Ecotype)
- 2% Mistflower, FL Ecotype (*Eupatorium coelestinum* (Conoclinium c.), FL Ecotype)
- 2% Boneset, PA Ecotype (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*, PA Ecotype)
- 2% Showy Tickseed Sunflower NC Ecotype (*Bidens aristosa*, NC Ecotype)
- 1.5% Joe Pye Weed, AL Ecotype (*Eupatorium fistulosum*, AL Ecotype)
- 1% Southern Waxy Sedge, NC Ecotype (*Carex glaucescens*, NC Ecotype)
- 1% Lizard's Tail, NC Ecotype (*Saururus cernuus*, NC Ecotype)
- 1% Purplehead Sneezeweed, VA Ecotype (*Helenium flexuosum*, VA Ecotype)
- 1% Common Sneezeweed, FL Ecotype (*Helenium autumnale*, FL Ecotype)

Total: 100%



STRUCTURAL PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Ch	CHOWDRA			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a creek, drainage 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 to provide a place for removing mud from tires to help protect public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION STABILIZATION			A temporary construction as part of a construction plan including access roads, drainage, roads, ditches, and other on-site vehicle transportation routes.
Dc	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a structure site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Di	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below or across a stream to divert runoff. This may be as temporary or permanent structure.
Dn1	TEMPORARY CONCRETE STRUCTURE			A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or other flexible material used to conduct surface runoff down a slope. This is temporary and degradable.
Dn2	PERMANENT CONCRETE STRUCTURE			A solid masonry pipe, sectioned conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RIBB			A temporary stone barrier constructed at stream flow inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock fill baskets which are hand-placed into position forming abut stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE			Permanent structures installed to protect embankments where the structure and slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
Lv	LEVEL SPREADER			A structure for control concentrated flow of water into less active sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILL DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainages.
Re	RETAINING WALL			A wall installed to stabilize soils and fill slopes where maximum permeable slopes are not adequate. Each structure will require special design.
Ri	RETRO FITTING			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent structure to detain pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment dam.
Sa1	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be constructed of straw, hay, brush, logs and poles, ground, or a steel fence.
Sa2	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating and filling a depression. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized in accordance with construction practices.
Sa3	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER			A basin created by excavating a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored in the basin or pile of sediment to drop out.
Sa4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out before it reaches a drainage. The temporary sediment trap from a temporary structure is made of a pile or pile of sediment to drop out.
Sk	FLUATING SURFACE SPREADER			A hydraulic device that releases/drops water from the surface of sediment ponds, traps, or other structures.
Sr	SEEP BERM			Linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of flow of surface discharge and infiltration, while creating multiple sedimentation chambers with the employment of permeable devices.
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING			A temporary bridge or rubber-tire structure protecting a stream or watercourse from destruction by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN PROTECTION			A pre or short section of riprap channel of the storm drain to prevent erosion or prevent erosion from the concentrated flow.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING			A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions or a contour or strips left in a roughened condition.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN			A floating or stacked barrier installed within the water may also be used as a floating boom, sill barrier, or sill curtain.
Tp	TOPSOILING			The practice of spreading the more fertile topsoil layer from the topsoil over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
Tr	TREE PROTECTION			To protect delicate trees from injury during construction activity.
Vw	VEGETATIVE OR OTHER CONVEYANCE STRUCTURE			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE			Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, reinforced or restored standing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or zoning restriction.
Cs	COSTAL DUNE STABILIZATION (WITH VEGETATION)			Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded or artificially constructed, or re-nourished.
Ds1	DEFURROWED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)			Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable environment to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DEFURROWED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SEEDS)			Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedlings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DEFURROWED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH FERTILIZER)			Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DEFURROWED AREA STABILIZATION (SEEDING)			A permanent vegetative cover using seeds on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS			Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roadways and similar sites.
Fl-Co	FLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS			Substance formulated to assist in the solid/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.
Sb	STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)			The use of readily available native plant materials to modify and reinforce streambanks, to prevent or restore and repair small stream channel erosion.
Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION			A protective covering to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, above dikes, or channels.
Tac	TACKING AND BINDERS			Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by coating the organic material to bind together.