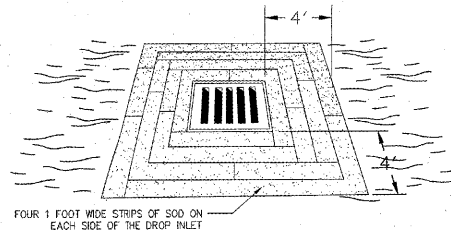


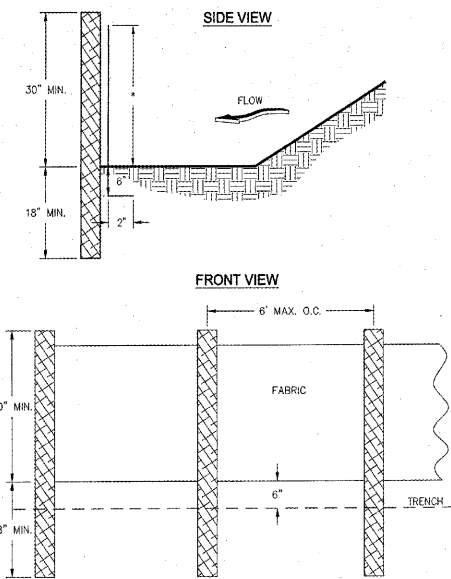
INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

SOD STRIPS PROTECT INLET AREA FROM EROSION
 (SOURCE: VA SWCC)



FOUR 1 FOOT WIDE STRIPS OF SOD ON EACH SIDE OF THE DROP INLET

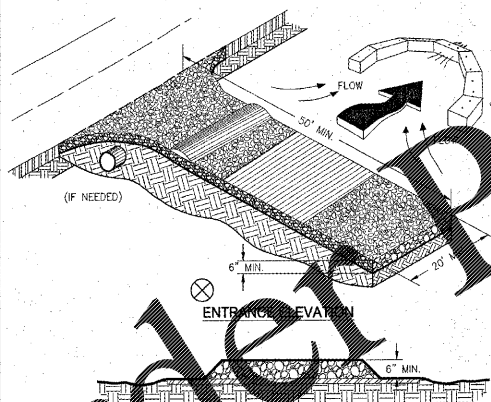
SILT FENCE - TYPE NON-SENSITIVE



NOTES:
 1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
 2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT

EXIT DIAGRAM



NOTES:
 1. CONSTRUCTION OF STREETS, CURVES OR ON PUBLIC ROADS.
 2. REMOVE VEGETATION FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CURVE.
 3. GATE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
 4. GATE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
 5. PAVEMENT SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20".
 6. A DRAINAGE PIPE 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 DIVERTS 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 THE 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.

Ds1 MULCHING SPECIFICATIONS:

MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGLE EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL USED, ANCHORED, AND HAVE CONTINUOUS SOIL COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 90% COVER. TEMPORARY VEGETATION MAY BE EMPLOYED INSTEAD OF MULCH IF THE AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR GREATER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT VEGETATION TECHNIQUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED.

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

APPLYING MULCH
 WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA. 1. DRY STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. 2. IF THE AREA WILL EVENTUALLY BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT SHALL BE APPLIED TO OFFSET THE UPTAKE OF NITROGEN CAUSED BY THE DECOMPOSITION OF THE ORGANIC MULCHES. 3. OUTBACK ASPHALT SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN AREAS OF PREVIOUS TRAFFIC DUE TO PROBLEMS OF TRACKING OF DAMAGE TO SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC. 4. APPLY POLYETHYLENE FILM ON EXPOSED AREAS.

ANCHORING MULCH
 1. STRAW OR HAY MULCH CAN BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HAVING WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT ON SPECIAL "PACKER DISK". DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISK SHOULD BE DULL ENOUGH NOT TO CUT THE MULCH, BUT TO PRESS TO THE SOIL LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED COMPLETELY AFTER APPLICATION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SPREAD WITH SPECIAL BLOWER-TYPE EQUIPMENT MAY BE ANCHORED BY SPRAYED ASPHALT (GRADE AE-5 OR SS-1). THE ASPHALT EMULSION SHALL BE SPRAYED OVER THE MULCH AS IT IS APPLIED FROM THE MACHINE. USE 100 GALLONS OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AND 10 GALLONS OF WATER PER TON OF MULCH. TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMULSIFIED ASPHALT. PLASTIC TACKIFIERS TO TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. 2. NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD MULCH. OPENINGS OF THE NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE MULCH WASTE PARTICLES AS WELL AS NECESSARILY AS NECESSARY. 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR SECURED AT THE EDGES AS WELL AS NECESSARILY AS NECESSARY.

Ds2 TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS:

A. GRADING AND SHAPING
 1. EXCESSIVE WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY PLANNED AND INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIKES, DIVERSIONS, BERMS, TERRACES, AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS.

B. SEEDED PREPARATION
 1. WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED.
 2. WHEN USING CONVENTIONAL SEEDING OR HAND-SEEDING, SEEDED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAIN.
 3. WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH UNDISTURBED CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE FITTED, TRENCHED, OR OTHERWISE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

C. LIME AND FERTILIZER
 1. AGRICULTURAL LIME IS NOT REQUIRED.
 2. ON SEASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED.
 3. ON SOILS OF VERY LOW FERTILITY, USE 500 TO 700 POUNDS 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-16 lbs./4,000 sq. ft.). IF THE SITE WILL PERMIT, APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND DISK, RIP, OR CHISEL TO INCORPORATE.

D. SEEDING
 1. SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR.
 2. APPLY A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR.
 3. APPLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTPACKER-SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER).
 4. DRILL OR CULTPACKER-SEEDERS SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-HALF TO ONE INCH DEEP.

E. MULCHING
 1. TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. SEE Ds1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).

F. IRRIGATION
 IF WATER IS APPLIED, IT MUST BE AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION. THOROUGHLY WET THE SOIL TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED. SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN NEEDED.

* REVISED 7/01 PER 5TH EDITION OF MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.

Ds3 PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS:

A. GRADING AND SHAPING
 1. GRADING AND SHAPING IS NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENTS.

B. SEEDED PREPARATION
 1. SEEDED PREPARATION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. 2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:
 A. BROADCAST PLANTING
 1. TILLAGE AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 6 INCHES; ALLEVATE COMPACT/INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER; SMOOTH AND LEVEL THE SOIL SURFACE; ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED SPRIGS, OR PLANTS; AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH IF A DISK IS TO BE USED.

C. LIME AND FERTILIZER - RATES AND ANALYSIS
 1. WHERE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED, AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AS INDICATED BY SOIL TEST OR AT THE RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
 2. LIME SPREAD BY CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT WILL BE "GROUND LIMESTONE." GROUND LIMESTONE IS CALCIC OR DOLOMIC LIMESTONE GROUND SO THAT 90 PERCENT OF THE MATERIAL WILL PASS THROUGH A 100-MESH SIEVE AND NOT LESS THAN 25 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A 20-MESH SIEVE.
 3. AGRICULTURAL LIME SPREAD BY HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT WILL BE "FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE." FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE IS CALCIC OR DOLOMIC LIMESTONE GROUND SO THAT 80 PERCENT OF THE MATERIAL WILL PASS THROUGH A 20-MESH SIEVE AND NOT LESS THAN 70 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A 100-MESH SIEVE.

D. LIME AND FERTILIZER - APPLICATION
 1. WHEN HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS USED:
 A. THE INITIAL FERTILIZER WILL BE MIXED WITH SEED, INOCULANT (IF NEEDED) AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH AND APPLIED IN A SLURRY. THE SLURRY WILL BE AGITATED DURING APPLICATION TO KEEP THE INGREDIENTS THOROUGHLY MIXED. THE MIXTURE WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA WITHIN ONE HOUR.
 B. AFTER BEING PLACED IN THE HYDROSEEDER.
 C. FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE WILL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MULCHING IS COMPLETED OR IN COMBINATION WITH THE TOP DRESSING.

2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL PLANTING IS TO BE DONE, LIME AND FERTILIZER WILL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:
 A. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION SO THAT IT WILL BE MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDED PREPARATION; OR
 B. MIX WITH THE SOIL USED TO FILL THE HOLES, DISTRIBUTE IN FURROWS; OR
 C. BROADCAST AFTER STEEP SURFACES AND SCARIFIED, FITTED OR TRENCHED.
 D. A FERTILIZER PELLETT WILL BE PLACED AT ROOT DEPTH.

* REVISED 7/01 PER 5TH EDITION OF MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.

Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDINGS)

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/		RESOURCE AREA	PLANTING RATES BY RESOURCE AREA PLANTING DATES												REMARKS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.		OPTIMUM PERMISSIBLE BUT MARGINAL												
				J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
MILLET, PEARL (PANICUM LAEVE)			M-L													88,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK COVER. MAY REACH 5 FEET IN HEIGHT. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES.
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (LOLIUM TEMULENTUM)			M-L													227,000 SEED PER POUND. DENSE COVER. VERY COMPETITIVE. VERY COMPETITIVE AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN MIXTURES.
SUDANGRASS (SORGHUM SUDANENSE)			M-L													55,000 SEED PER POUND. GOOD ON DROUGHTY SITES. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES.
MILLET, BROWNTOP (Panicum fasciculatum)			M-L													137,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK DENSE COVER. WILL PROVIDE TOO MUCH COMPETITION IN MIXTURES IF SEED AT HIGH RATES.

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT SEEDINGS)

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/		RESOURCE AREA	PLANTING RATES BY RESOURCE AREA PLANTING DATES												REMARKS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.		OPTIMUM PERMISSIBLE BUT MARGINAL												
				J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
BERMUDA, COMMON (CYNODON DACTYLON) HULLED SEED			P													1,787,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK COVER. LOW GROWING AND SOIL FORMING. FULL SUN. GOOD FOR ATHLETIC FIELDS.
BERMUDA, COMMON (CYNODON DACTYLON) UNHULLED SEED			P													PLANT WITH WINTER ANNUALS. PLANT WITH TALL FESCUE.
CENTPEDE (EREMOCHLOA OPHUROIDES)			P													DROUGHT TOLERANT. FULL SUN OR PARTIAL SHADE. EFFECTIVE ADJACENT TO CONCRETE AND IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. IRRIGATION AS NEEDED UNTIL FULLY ESTABLISHED. DO NOT PLANT NEAR PASTURES. WINTERHARDY AS FAR NORTH AS ATHENS AND ATLANTA.
FESCUE, TALL (FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA)			M-L													227,000 SEED PER POUND. USE ALONE ONLY ON BETTER SITES. NOT FOR DROUGHTY SOILS. MIX WITH PERENNIAL LESPEDEZAS OR CROWNWETCH. APPLY TOPDRESSING IN SPRING FOLLOWING FALL PLANTINGS. NOT FOR HEAVY USE AREAS OR ATHLETIC FIELDS.
LESPEDEZA, SERICEA (LESPEDEZA CUNEATA)			M-L													350,000 SEED PER POUND. WIDELY ADAPTED. LOW MAINTENANCE. MIX WITH WEEPING LOVEGRASS, COMMON BERMUDA, BAHIA, OR TALL FESCUE. TAKES 2 TO 3 YEARS TO BECOME FULLY ESTABLISHED. EXCELLENT ON ROAD BANKS. INOCULATE SEED WITH EL INOCULANT.
UNSCARIFIED			M-L													MIX WITH TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.
SEED-BEARING HAY			M-L													CUT WHEN SEED IS MATURE. BUT BEFORE IT SHATTERS. TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (ERAGROSTIS CURVULA)			M-L													1,500,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK COVER. DROUGHT TOLERANT. GROWS WELL WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA ON ROADBANKS.