CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (PART IV.D.1)

THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE ORDER SHOWN, UNLESS INCLEMENT WEATHER, SITE CONDITIONS, REVISIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, OR OTHER REASON JUSTIFIES A DEVIATION FROM THIS SCHEDULE. IF A DEVIATION IS UNDERTAKEN OR ANTICIPATED, THE LOCAL JURISDICTION SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND THE CHANGE OF SEQUENCE RECORDED IN THE DAILY LOG.

PHASE-I: CLEARING, GRADING, DEMOLITION, AND INSTALLATION OF INITIAL BMP'S

1) SET UP A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ON-SITE WITH THE OWNER, CONTRACTOR, DESIGN TEAM MEMBERS AS NEEDED, AND LOCAL ISSUING AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

2) COORDINATE THE DISCONNECTION AND REMOVAL OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES ON-SITE TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED. FIELD CONFIRM THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BY POTHOLING.

3) STAKE LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA AND TREE PROTECTION AREAS.

4) INSTALL TREE SAVE FENCING TO DELINEATE BUFFER AND TREE SAVE AREAS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

5) CONSTRUCT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) AT THE PROPOSED LOCATION(S) SHOWN ON THE PLANS. (TEMPORARY STREET ACCESS PERMITS MAY BE REQUIRED.)

6) INSTALL ALL PERIMETER SILT BARRIERS AS SHOWN ON THE PHASE-I PLAN SHEETS.

7) CLEAR AND GRUB ROUTES TO THE MINIMUM EXTENT NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS SHOWN ON THE INITIAL PHASE PLAN. THIS INCLUDES EXCAVATED SEDIMENT TRAPS, SEDIMENT BASINS, ROCK DAMS,SILT GATES, AND DIVERSIONS.

8) INSTALL STRUCTURAL BMP'S IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS WITH MINIMAL DISTURBANCE TO ADJACENT AREAS.

9) INSTALL SKIMMER DEVICES ON STRUCTURAL BMP'S AS SHOWN ON THE INITIAL PHASE PLANS.

10) COMMENCE CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. CONSTRUCT ALL REMAINING BMP'S SHOWN ON THE PHASE-I PLANS CONCURRENT WITH CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS.

11) COMMENCE DEMOLITION ACTIVITY CONCURRENT WITH CLEARING AND GRUBBING ACTIVITY. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS SHOULD BE SORTED FROM VEGETATIVE DEBRIS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL.

12) APPLY TEMPORARY VEGETATION (Ds1/Ds2) IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND NOTES FOR CLEARED AREAS.

PHASE-II: GRADING AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

1) CONSTRUCT ALL STRUCTURAL BMP'S SHOWN ON THE PHASE-II PLAN WHERE COMPLETION OF GRADING AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION IS NOT NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION.

2) COMMENCE ROUGH GRADING ON-SITE. INSTALL STRUCTURAL AND VEGETATIVE BMP'S AS SHOWN ON THE PHASE-II PLAN AS EACH AREA IS COMPLETED. FOR LARGE FILLS AND MAJOR EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES THAT CHANGE CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF, THE INSTALLATION OF DIVERSIONS, DOWN DRAINS, AND STRUCTURES ON THE PLANS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED TO MAINTAIN THE PROTECTION OF SLOPES AND ROUTING OF WATER TO THE PHASE-II STRUCTURAL STORAGE LOCATIONS. THIS MAY INCLUDE PHASED INSTALLATION OF DOWN DRAINS WITH DIVERSIONS ALONG THE FACE OF LARGE FILL AREAS.

3) INSTALL PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS AS SHOWN. WHERE PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS HAVE WATER QUALITY COMPONENTS, INSTALL SKIMMER OR RETROFITTING DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN AND DO NOT CONSTRUCT WATER QUALITY DEVICES UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION HAS TAKEN PLACE. WHERE INFILTRATION IS A PART OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMPONENT, MAINTAIN THE BOTTOM OF THE INFILTRATION AREA A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES ABOVE FINAL GRADE, TO BE EXCAVATED ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS COMPLETE.

4) CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS NECESSARY FOR CONVEYANCE DURING GRADING ACTIVITIES. INSTALL STORM OUTLET PROTECTION CONCURRENT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF ANY DRAINAGE OUTFALL.

5) AS FINAL GRADE OF SLOPES ARE ACHIEVED, TRACK OR BENCH AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. INSTALL SLOPE STABILIZATION REQUIRED IN THE PLANS CONCURRENT WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINAL GRADE OF SLOPES AND CONVEYANCE CHANNELS.

6) INSTALL INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS CONCURRENT WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES. PROTECT INLETS WHERE EXCAVATION HAS NOT BEEN BACKFILLED AND INLET PROTECTION ESTABLISHED BY DIVERTING TO COMPLETED INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS.

7) SPREAD FERTILIZER AND GRASS SEED/SODDING ALONG WITH RECOMMENDED MULCHING (IF SEEDED) AS SOON AS FINAL GRADE IS ACHIEVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASE-III PLAN SHEETS AND ANY APPLICABLE LANDSCAPE PLAN.

8) COMMENCE FINAL GRADING OF ALL ROADS, PARKING LOTS, AND BUILDING PADS.

9) EXCAVATE AND BACKFILL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION IN SECTIONS TO MINIMIZE OPEN EXCAVATION. WHERE UTILITIES ARE AT FINAL GRADE, PLACE PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE-III PLANS.

PHASE-III - FINAL CONSTRUCTION, LANDSCAPING, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION

1) AS SOON AS CONCRETE BUILDING PADS ARE POURED, ALL AREAS AROUND THE PADS AND STREET/PARKING AREAS ARE TO BE TEMPORARILY VEGETATED.

2) CONSTRUCT BUILDING PAD AND FOUNDATIONS.

3) CONSTRUCT ALL LEVEL SPREADERS AND MAINTAIN STORM OUTLET PROTECTION AT PIPE OUTLETS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

4) PLACE GRADED AGGREGATE BASE FOR ROADS AND DRIVES. MODIFY ALL CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS AS NEEDED, BOTH FOR DIVERSION OF WATER INTO THE RAISED THROATS AND FOR THE INLET. (Sd2-P MAY BE INSTALLED ON THE GUTTER IN MOST CASES).

5) INSTALL CURBING AND SIDEWALKS. DURING THIS PHASE, CURBING MAY ACT AS A RUNOFF DIVERSION. THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAINTAIN CONVEYANCE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS, WHICH MAY REQUIRE CONSTRUCTING A SEGMENT OF CURB AT A LATER DATE TO MAINTAIN PROPER CONVEYANCE OF STORMWATER.

6) AFTER A CURING TIME OF NO LESS THAN SEVEN DAYS, BACKFILL CURBS AND SMOOTH SHOULDER GRADES. PLACE FINAL LANDSCAPING/STABILIZATION ON SHOULDERS AS SOON AS SEASON AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ALLOWS. IF FINAL STABILIZATION WILL NOT BE IMMEDIATE, PLACE TEMPORARY SEEDING OR MULCH ON THE SHOULDERS.

7) PAVE ALL STREETS AND PARKING AREAS. SEDIMENT INLET TRAP PROTECTION MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATION TO MATCH PHASE-III PLAN.

8) ALL SEDIMENT PONDS AND PERIMETER SILT FENCE IS TO BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF BUILDING AND SITE CONSTRUCTION. AT COMPLETION OF BUILDING/SITE INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION, ALL AREAS ARE TO BE PERMANENTLY VEGETATED.

9) UPON FINAL STABILIZATION TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS, INSTALLATION OF WATER QUALITY AND/OR INFILTRATION MEASURES SHALL BE COMPLETED. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION, AS-BUILT SURVEYS OF THESE SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. NOTE THAT IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL LAND DISTURBANCE. CORRECTIVE ACTION, IF REQUIRED, SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE A NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS FILED.

10) UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF 100% OF THE CONTRIBUTING ON-SITE DRAINAGE AREAS, REMOVE THE RESPECTIVE TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL BMP'S USE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE BMP'S AND LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THE PHASE-III AND LANDSCAPE PLAN TO STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS FROM STRUCTURAL BMP'S AS THEY ARE REMOVED.

SOIL TYPE	
MiC3	MiC3 MADISON SANDY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED

GEORGIA811
Utilities Protection Center, Inc.
Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECK DAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Cd-S	CHECK DAM STONE CHECK DAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Cd-Hb	CHECK DAM STRAW-BALE CHECK DAMS			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Cd-Fs	CHECK DAM COMPOST FILTER SOCK			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION		Ch	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Ch-1	CHANNEL STABILIZATION CATEGORY 1 (0-5 FT/S) VEGETATED LINING		Ch-1	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Ch-2	CHANNEL STABILIZATION CATEGORY 2 (2-10 FT/S) RIP RAP LINING		Ch-2	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Ch-3	CHANNEL STABILIZATION CATEGORY 3 (> 10 FT/S) CONCRETE LINING		Ch-3	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		Co	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		Cr	A travel way constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, parking areas and other on-site vehicle transportation routes.
Cw	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA			
Dc	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL		Dc	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Dc-A	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL (0-2.5 FT/S) GEOTEXTILE, POLYETHYLENE FILM, OR SOD		Dc-A	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Dc-B	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL (0-2.5 FT/S) GEOTEXTILE ALONE		Dc-B	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Dc-C	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL (0-2.5 FT/S) CLASS I RIPRAP AND GEOTEXTILE		Dc-C	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 DOWN DRAIN STRUCTURE		Dn1	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 DOWN DRAIN STRUCTURE		Dn2	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING		Fr	A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABIONS		Ga	Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		Gr	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		Lv	A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soil.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM		Rd	A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainage ways.
Re	RETAINING WALL		Re	A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETROFITTING		Rt	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Rt-P	RETROFITTING PERFORATED HALF-ROUND PIPE WITH STONE FILTER		Rt-P	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Rt-B	RETROFITTING SLOTTED BOARD DAM WITH STONE OR FILTER FABRIC		Rt-B	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Rt-Sg	RETROFITTING SILT CONTROL GATE		Rt-Sg	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		Sd1	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.
Sd1-NS	SEDIMENT BARRIER TYPE NS: NONSENSITIVE AREAS		Sd1-NS	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.
Sd1-S	SEDIMENT BARRIER TYPE S: SENSITIVE AREAS		Sd1-S	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.
Sd1-Fs	SEDIMENT BARRIER TYPE S: SENSITIVE AREAS COMPOST FILTER SOCK		Sd1-Fs	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.
Sd1-BB	SEDIMENT BARRIER BRUSH BARRIER (TIMBER CLEARING ONLY)		Sd1-BB	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.
Sd2-E	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP EXCAVATED 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.
Sd2-F	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP FILTER FABRIC WITH SUPPORTING FRAME			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.
Sd2-B	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP BAFFLE BOX			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.
Sd2-Bg	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION			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.
Sd2-G	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION			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.
Sd2-S	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP SOD INLET PROTECTION			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.
Sd2-P	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP CURB INLET PROTECTION			

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Sd3	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN		Sd3	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		Sd4	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.
Sd4-A	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP OVERFLOW		Sd4-A	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.
Sd4-B	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP COMBINATION STRAW BALE AND SILT FENCE OUTLET		Sd4-B	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.
Sd4-C	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP ROCK OUTLET		Sd4-C	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		Sk	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		SpB	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		Sr	A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
Sr-B	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING BRIDGE CROSSING		Sr-B	A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
Sr-C	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING CULVERT CROSSING		Sr-C	A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION		St	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		Su	A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN		Tc	A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).
Tc-F	TURBIDITY CURTAIN FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAINS		Tc-F	A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).
Tc-S	TURBIDITY CURTAIN STAKED TURBIDITY CURTAINS		Tc-S	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		Tp	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		Wt	Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf	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		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 TEMPORARY SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seeding on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)		Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodible 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	STREAM BANK STABILIZATION		Sb	The use of readily available native plant materials to maintain and enhance steam banks, or to prevent, or restore and repair small stream bank 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.
Tac-1	TACKIFIERS TYPE I: SYNTHETIC POLYMERS		Tac-1	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.
Tac-2	TACKIFIERS TYPE II: ORGANIC POLYMERS		Tac-2	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.
Tac-3	TACKIFIERS TYPE III: SYNTHETIC/ORGANIC BLENDS		Tac-3	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.
Tac-4	TACKIFIERS TYPE IV: ORGANIC TACKIFIERS WITH SYNTHETIC FIBERS		Tac-4	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.
Tac-5	TACKIFIERS TYPE V: SYNTHETIC/ORGANIC BLENDS WITH SYNTHETIC FIBERS		Tac-5	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.

LEGEND

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
N/A	BASIN DELINEATION	N/A		
N/A	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	N/A	LOD	
N/A	SOIL DELINEATION	N/A		

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST
STAND ALONE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
SWCD:______

Project Name:______ Popeyes Athens GA **Address:**__ 130 McClung Rd
City/County:______ Athens, GA **Date on Plans:**______

TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN

Plan Page #	Included Y/N	
C-4.2	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)
C-4 - C-4.7	Y	2 Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional. (Signature, seal and Level II number must be on each sheet pertaining to ES&PC plan or the Plan will not be reviewed)
N/A	N/A	3 Limits of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from the EPD District Office. If EPD approves the request to disturb 50 acres or more at any one time, the plan must include at least 4 of the BMPs listed in Appendix 1 of this checklist.* (A copy of the written approval by EPD must be attached to the plan for the plan to be reviewed.)
C-4	Y	4 The name and phone number of the 24-hour local contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls.
C-4	Y	5 Provide the name, address and phone number of primary permittee.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	6 Note total and disturbed acreage of the project or phase under construction.
C-4.3	Y	7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
C-4	Y	8 Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.
C-4	Y	9 Description of the nature of construction activity.
C-4	Y	10 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.
C-4	Y	11 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected.
C-4	Y	12 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the site was visited prior to development of the ES&PC Plan as stated on page 15 of the permit.
C-4	Y	13 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMPs and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on page 15 of the permit.
C-4.1	Y	14 Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation."*
C-4.1		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	16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required.
C-4.1	Y	17 Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional."*
C-4.1	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."*
C-4.1	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."
C-4.1	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."
C-4.1	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."
N/A	N/A	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	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.*
C-4.1	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.*
C-4.1	Y	25 Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
C-4.1	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.*
C-4.1	Y	27 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges.*
C-4	Y	28 Description and chart or timeline of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for the major portions of the site (i.e., initial perimeter and sediment storage BMPs, clearing and grubbing activities, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization).
C-4.1	Y	29 Provide complete requirements of inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee.*
C-4.1	Y	30 Provide complete requirements of sampling frequency and reporting of sampling results.*
C-4.1	Y	31 Provide complete details for retention of records as per Part IV F. of the permit.*
C-4.1	Y	32 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location.*
C-4	Y	33 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable.*
C-4	Y	34 Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged.*
C-4.2	Y	35 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.*
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	36 Graphic scale and North arrow.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	37 Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following:
N/A	N/A	38 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/A	39 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.*
N/A	N/A	40 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.
N/A	N/A	41 Delineation of on-site wetlands and all state waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	42 Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.
	Y	43 Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions.*
C-4	Y	44 An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed.
C-4.4 & C-4.5	Y	45 Storm drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	46 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	47 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	48 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 included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the storage design professional to obtain the required sediment 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.
C-4.3-C-4.5	Y	49 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.
C-4.6-C-4.7	Y	50 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.
C-4.7	Y	51 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 the year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.

Map Scale	Ground Slope	Contour Intervals, ft.
1 inch = 100ft or larger scale	Flat 0 - 2%	0.5 or 1
	Rolling 2 - 8%	1 or 2
	Steep 8% +	2.5 or 10

*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. **Effective January 1, 2018**

SEE SHEET SERIES C-4 FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS

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GEORGIA REGISTERED No. PE037629 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID M. STONIECKI
03/05/18

REVISIONS	DATE
JURISDICTIONAL COMMENTS	03-05-2018

PROJECT MANAGER:	DMS
DRAWING BY:	JAM
JURISDICTION:	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY, GA
DATE:	2017-11-01
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

TITLE:
EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, & POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES

SHEET NUMBER: C-4.2

COMMENTS: NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB/FILE NUMBER: 930.007

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