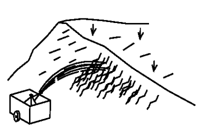
Ds1 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION
(WITH MULCHING ONLY)



APPLY PLANT RESIDUES OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS, PRODUCED ON SITE IF POSSIBLE, TO THE SOIL SURFACE.

MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION MAY BE EMPLOYED INSTEAD OF MULCH IF AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

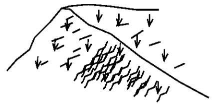
IF AN AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE DISTURBED LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED.

SITE PREPARATION
GRADING AND SHAPING
INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO MIN. DEPTH OF 3"

MULCHING MATERIALS:

1) DRY STRAW - 6" TO 10" DEPTH PROVIDING COMPLETE SOIL COVERAGE
> SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. 2.5 TON/AC
2) WOOD WASTE - 2" TO 3" DEPTH OF ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM CLEARING STAGE SHOULD REMAIN ON SITE, BE CHIPPED, AND APPLIED AS MULCH. 6-9 TONS/AC
>IF AREA EVENTUALLY TO BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, 20-30 LBS. OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT SHALL BE APPLIED
3) CUTBACK ASPHALT - APPLIED AT 1200 GAL PER ACRE
>SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY
4) POLYETHYLENE FILM - SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED MATERIAL FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION. TO COMPLETELY COVER, SECURE WITH SOIL, ANCHORS, WEIGHTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUAL DIRECTIONS.

Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION
(WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)



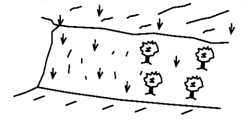
ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDINGS ON DISTURBED AREAS.

UP TO 12 MONTHS OR UNTIL ESTABLISHMENT OF FINISHED GRADE OR PERMANENT VEGETATION

SITE PREPARATION
GRADING AND SHAPING
SEEDBED PREPARATION
APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER
PLANT SEEDING, SELECT SPECIES BY SEASON AND REGION
* APPLY MULCH AT RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE
IRRIGATE IF NEEDED BUT NOT AT RATE TO CAUSE EROSION

SPECIES	RATE PER 1000 S.F.	RATE PER ACRE	PLANTING DATES (PIEDMONT)
RYE	3 lbs.	2-3 bu	9/1-1/7 3/1-4/1
RYEGRASS	1 lb.	40-50 lbs.	8/15-1/1
RYE AND ANNUAL LESPEDEZA	1.5 lbs. 0.5 lb.	1-1.5 bu 20-25 lbs.	3/1-4/1 3/1-4/1
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	0.2 lbs.	4-6 lbs.	3/1-8/15
SUDANGRASS	1 lb.	35-45 lbs.	4/1-7/15
BROWNTOP MILLET	1 lb.	30-40 lbs.	4/1-7/15
WHEAT	3 lbs.	2-3 bu	10/15-1/1

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION
(WITH PERMANENT SEEDING)



ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SUCH AS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GRASSES, SOD, OR LEGUMES ON DISTUBED AREAS. APPLICABLE ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE/SEVERELY ERODED AREAS ("CRITICAL AREAS") SUCH AS:

CUT/ FILL SLOPES	BERMS
EARTHEN SPILLWAYS	ROADSIDES
BORROW AREAS	SPOIL AREAS
CHANNEL BANKS	GULLIED LANDS

GRADING AND SHAPING REQUIRED WHERE FEASIBLE AND PRACTICAL

SEEDBED PREPARATION
NOT REQUIRED IF USING HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING WHEN REQUIRED:

SLOPE	SEEDBED
3:1 OR FLATTER	4" OR GREATER IN DEPTH
2:1 TO 3:1	1" TO 4" DEEP
2:1 OR STEEPER	DEPRESSIONS EVERY 6"-8" WITH HAND TOOL

HAVE SOIL ANALYZED FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER RATE

MULCH ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3% AND IN BOTTOM OF SPILLWAYS AND ON ROADWAYS

* APPLY MULCH AT RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE

Ds2 PLANTING DATES AND SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATION

PLANTING OPTIONS	PLANTING DATES ("1") REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	SEED RATES ("2") (PURE LIVE SEED) # PER ACRE
BROWNTOP MILLET	4/1-7/1	4/1-7/15	4/1-7/15	40
RYE GRAIN ("3")	7/15-11/30	8/15-12/30	9/1-2/18	168
RYEGRASS	8/15-11/15	9/1-12/15	8/15-1/1	40
WHEAT	9/1-12/30	9/1-12/30	9/15-1/30	180

("1") PLANTING DATES MAY NEED TO BE ALTERED TO FIT TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS.
("2") UNUSUAL SITE CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE HEAVIER SEEDING RATES.
("3") RYE GRAIN IS NOT THE SAME AS RYEGRASS.

Ds3 PLANTING DATES AND SEEDING RATES

PLANTING OPTIONS	PLANTING DATES ("1") REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	SEED RATES ("2") (PURE LIVE SEED) #PER ACRE	OZ. # PER 1000 SQ. FT.
+TALL FESCUE COMMON BERMUDA (UNHULLED) RYE GRAIN	—	9/1-10/15	—	30 28	2 11
+TALL FESCUE "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (UNSCARIFIED)" RYE GRAIN	8/15-10/15	9/1-10/15	—	30 75 28	12 28 11
+TALL FESCUE RYE GRAIN	8/15-10/15	9/1-10/15	--	30 28	12 11
CROWNVETCH" RYE GRAIN	9/1-10/15	9/1-10/15	--	15 28	6 11
+COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED) "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (SCARIFIED)" BROWNTOP MILLET	—	4/1-6/1	3/15-6/1	6 60 10	3 23 4
+WEEPING LOVEGRASS "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (SCARIFIED)" BROWNTOP MILLET	4/1-6/1	3/1-6/1	3/1-6/1	2 60 10	1 23 4
SUNFLOWER "AZTEC MAXMILLIAN" WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4/15-6/1	4/15-6/1	4/1-6/1	10 2	4 1
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED) BROWNTOP MILLET	—	4/1-6/1	3/15-6/1	10 10	4 4
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4/1-6/1	3/15-6/1	3/1-6/1	4	2
TALL FESCUE	8/15-10/15	9/1-10/15	—	50	19
PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS("3")	--	4/1-6/1	3/1-6/1	60	23
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED)		4/1-6/1	3/15-6/1	10	4
CENTIPEDE("4")		6/1-7/1	4/15-6/15	BLOCK SOD	
COMMON BERMUDA (UNHULLED) WHEAT	—	10/1-3/1	11/1-2/1	10 30	4 12

+PREFERRED MIXES THAT INCLUDE TWO PERMANENT AND ONE TEMPORARY SPECIES.
"USE SEED INNOCULANT ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS AT DOUBLE THE RECOMMENDED RATE.
("1")SEE FIGURE 1 TO SELECT APPROPRIATE REGION.
("2")SEED RATES ARE HIGHER WHEN ONE SPECIES IS SEEDED ALONE.
("3")HIGHLY COMPETATIVE GRASS THAT WILL SPREAD INTO SODDED LAWNS AND BERMUDA PASTURES.
("4")USE SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER.

FERTILIZER RATES

PLANTING OPTIONS	YEAR("2")	BASIC FERTILIZATION ANALYSIS	#PER AC	#PER 1000 S.F.	TOPDRESSING ("1") #PER ACRE	#PER 1000 S.F.
TALL FESCUE COMMON BERMUDA (UNHULLED) RYE GRAIN	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	5 25	50-100 60-100	1-2-2.3 1.2-2.3
+TALL FESCUE "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (UNSCARIFIED)" RYE GRAIN	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1-2-2.3
+TALL FESCUE RYE GRAIN	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1.2-2.3
CROWNVETCH" RYE GRAIN	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 1000	35 25	0-50	0-1.2
+COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED) "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (SCARIFIED)" BROWNTOP MILLET	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100 50-100	1.2-2.3 1.2-2.3
+WEEPING LOVEGRASS "APPALOW LESPEDEZA" (SCARIFIED)" BROWNTOP MILLET	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1.2-2.3
SUNFLOWER "AZTEC MAXMILLIAN" WEEPING LOVEGRASS	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100 50-100	1.2-2.3 1.2-2.3
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED) BROWNTOP MILLET	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100 50-100	1.2-2.3 1.2-2.3
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100 50-100	1.2-2.3 1.2-2.3
TALL FESCUE	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 1000	35 25	50-100 50-100	1.2-2.3 1.2-2.3
PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS("3")	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1.2-2.3
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED)	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1.2-2.3
CENTIPEDE("4")	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 10-10-10	400 400	10 10	50 50	1.2 1.2
COMMON BERMUDA (UNHULLED) WHEAT	AT PLANTING YEAR TWO	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 1000	35 25	50-100	1.2-2.3

("1")USE AMMONIUM NITRATE ANALYSIS 34-0-0.
("2")YEAR TWO IS THE NEXT GROWING SEASON AFTER PERMANENT SPECIES ARE ESTABLISHED.
("3")OTHER ANALYSES, WITH AN EQUIVALENT AMOUNT OF NUTRIENTS, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

LIME RATES

Agricultural lime is required at the rate of one to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require lime application. If lime is applied within six months of planting permanent perennial vegetation, additional lime is not required. Agricultural lime shall be within the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

Lime spread by conventional equipment shall be "ground limestone." Ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 90 percent of the material will pass through a 10-mesh sieve, not less than 50 percent will pass through a 50-mesh sieve and not less than 25 percent will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

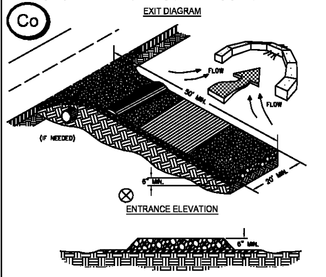
Fast-acting lime spread by hydraulic seeding equipment should be "finely ground limestone" spanning from the 160 micron size to the 5 micron size. Finely ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 95 percent of the material will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

It is desirable to use dolomitic limestone in the Sand Hills, Southern Coastal Plain and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MLRAs. (See Figure 6-4.1)

Agricultural lime is generally not required where only trees are planted.

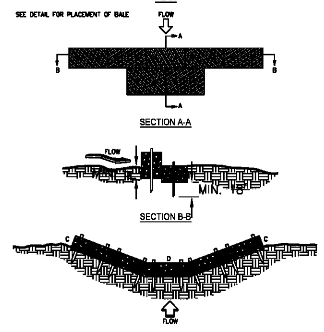
Initial fertilization, nitrogen, topdressing, and maintenance fertilizer requirements for each species or combination of species are listed in Table 6.5-1

Co CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT



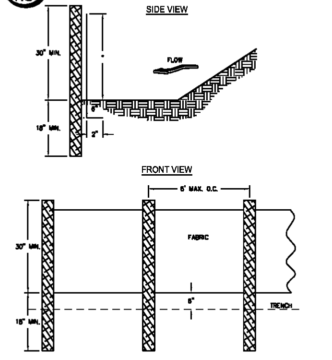
NOTES:
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
4. GRAVEL PAD 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.

Cd TYPICAL STRAW BALE CHECK DAM



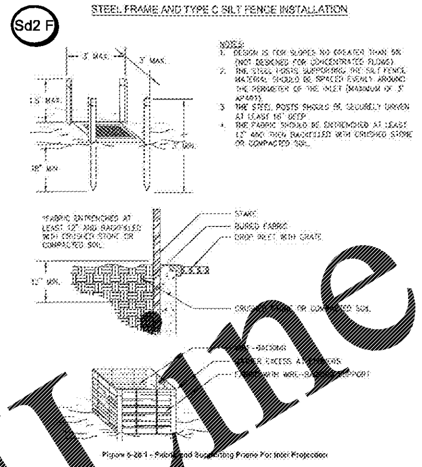
NOTES:
1. BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
2. REMOVE #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.
3. POINT C OF SECTION B-B SHOULD ALWAYS BE HIGHER THAN POINT D.

Sd1 NS 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.

Sd2 F STEEL FRAME AND TYPE C SILT FENCE INSTALLATION



NOTES:
1. DESIGN IS FOR SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 5% (NOT DESIGNED FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS).
2. THE STEEL POSTS SUPPORTING THE SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE SPACED EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET (MAXIMUM OF 3' APART).
3. THE STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE SECURELY DRIVEN AT LEAST 18" DEEP.
4. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE ENTRENCHED AT LEAST 12" AND THEN BACKFILLED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED SOIL.

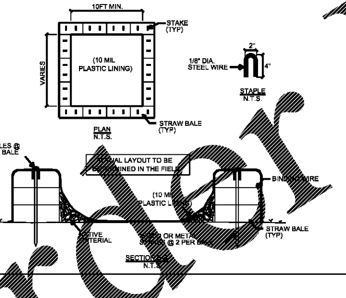
Figure 6-26.1 - Fabric and Supporting Frame For Inlet Protection

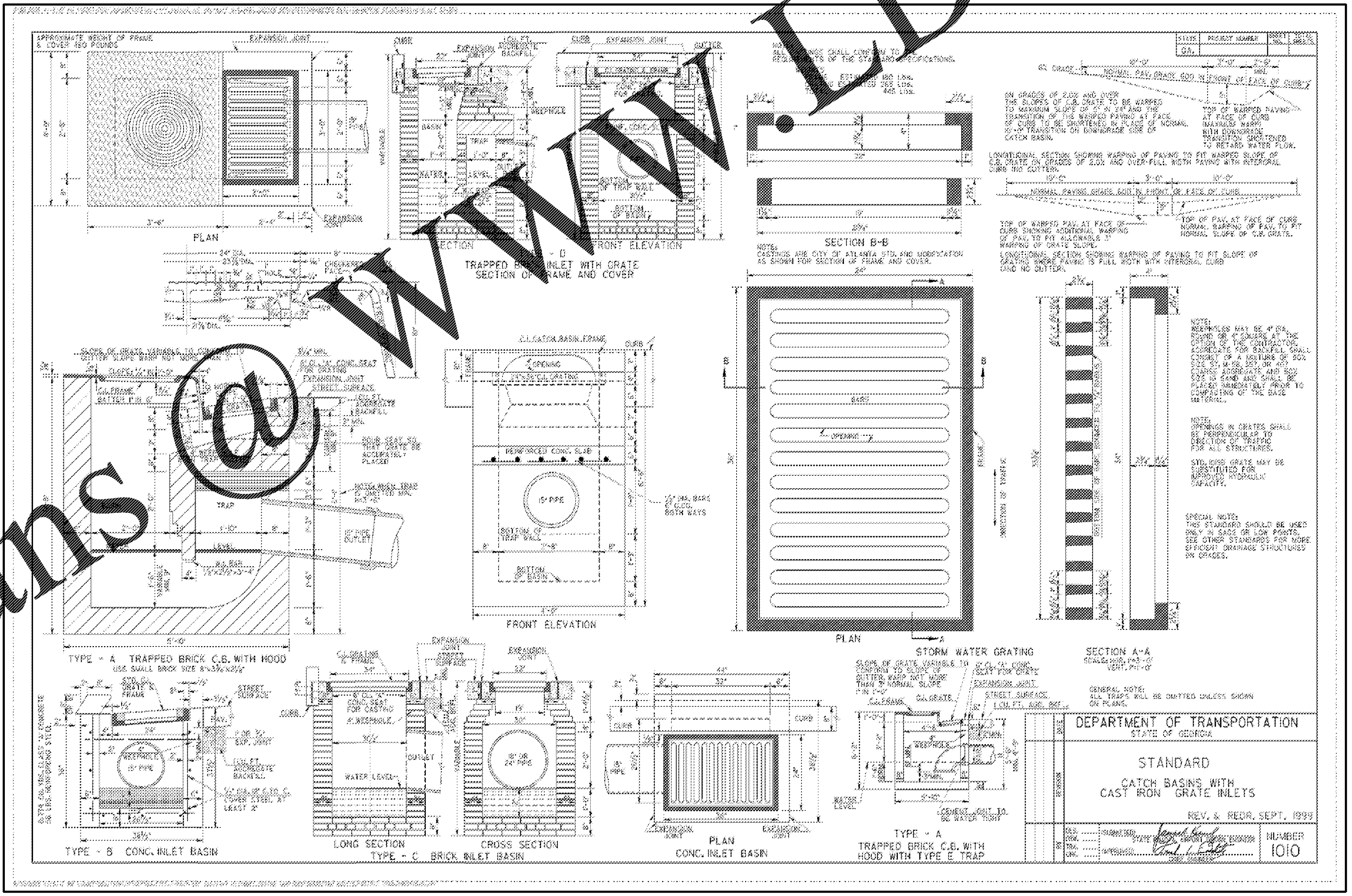
Wo Concrete Truck Washout:

NO concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water onsite.

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums & dump truck bodies used in the delivery of portland cement conc. is prohibited on this site. In accordance with Std Specs. 107-Legal Regulations & Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge "chute" utilized in portland cement conc. delivery may be rinsed free of fresh conc. remains. The contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain & outside of the travel way, including shoulders, for a wash/pit area. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping the pit. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and ground above shall be graded to match the elevation of the surroundingareas smoothed out. Alternative wash-down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Wash-down water pit location may be relocated as long as the following apply:
(1) the pit is located away from a storm drain, stream or river,
(2) the pit it accessible to the vehicle being used for wash-down,
(3) the pit has enough volume for wash-down water, and
(4) make sure you have permission to use the area for wash-down.
On some sites, you may not have permission or access to a location which allows for a wash-down pit. In those cases, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a wheel barrow or other container and carry the container for transport to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-Down."





ON GRADES OF 2.0% AND OVER THE SLOPES OF C.B. GRATE TO BE WARPED TO MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 3" IN 24" AND THE TRANSITION OF THE WARPED PAVING AT FACE OF CURB TO BE SHORTENED IN PLACE OF NORMAL 10'-0" TRANSITION ON DOWNGRADE SIDE OF CATCH BASIN.

LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING WARPING OF PAVING TO FIT WARPED SLOPE OF C.B. GRATE ON GRADES OF 2.0% AND OVER-FULL WIDTH PAVING WITH INTERGRAL CURB (NO GUTTER).

LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING WARPING OF PAVING TO FIT SLOPE OF GRATING WHERE PAVING IS FULL WIDTH WITH INTERGRAL CURB (AND NO GUTTER).

NOTE:
WEEPHOLES MAY BE 4" DIA. ROUND OR 4" SQUARE AT THE OPTION OF THE CONTRACTOR. AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF A MIXTURE OF 50% SIZE 57, M-56, 357, OR 467 COARSE AGGREGATE AND 50% SIZE 10 SAND AND SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO COMPACTING OF THE BASE MATERIAL.

NOTE:
OPENINGS IN GRATES SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FOR ALL STRUCTURES.

STD. 1019B GRATE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CAPACITY.

SPECIAL NOTE:
THIS STANDARD SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN SAGS OR LOW POINTS. SEE OTHER STANDARDS FOR MORE EFFICIENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES ON GRADES.

GENERAL NOTE:
ALL TRAPS WILL BE OMITTED UNLESS SHOWN ON PLANS.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

STANDARD
CATCH BASINS WITH CAST IRON GRATE INLETS
REV. & REDR. SEPT. 1999

NUMBER 1010

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SITE PLAN FOR:

DOUGLAS COUNTY CONCESSION STAND

5000 HWY 92
DOUGLASVILLE, GA
DOUGLAS COUNTY, GEORGIA

CHANGES	DATE

DATE
03-28-18

PROJECT
18-056

DETAILS

SHEET
3 of 3

BRIAN C. WOOD

LEVEL II CERTIFICATION #13718