GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECK DAM		V	A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Cd-S	CHECK DAM STONE CHECK DAM		V	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		V	A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Cd-Fs	CHECK DAM COMPOST FILTER SOCK		V	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 soils.
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: NON-SENSITIVE 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		

GASWCC CHECKLIST

SHEET	Y/N	NO.	CHECKLIST DESCRIPTION
C-4.2	Y	1.)	The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission as of January 1of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted.
C-4.0	Y	2.)	Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional.
C-4.0	Y	3.)	Limit 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 BMP's listed in Appendix 1 of this checklist.
C-4.0	Y	4.)	The name and phone number of the 24-hour local contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls.
C-4.0	Y	5.)	Provide 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-4.0	Y	7.)	Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
C-4.0	Y	8.)	Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested therevisions.
C-4.0	Y	9.)	Description of the nature of construction activity
C-4.0	Y	10.)	Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.
C-4.0	Y	11.)	Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, etc. which may be affected.
C-4.0	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-4.0	Y	13.)	Design Professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMP's and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on page 15 of the permit.
C-4.0	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 BMP's within 7 days after installation."*
C-4.0	Y	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 without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits."
C-4.0	Y	16.)	Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on BMP's with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional."*
C-4.0	Y	17.)	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-4.0	Y	18.)	Clearly note statement that "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation fo erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities."
C-4.1	Y	19.)	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	20.)	Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
C-4.1	Y	21.)	Any construction activity which discharges stormwater into an impaired stream segment, or within 1 linear mile upstream of an within the same watershed as, any portion of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment must comply with Part III.C of the Permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMP's that will be used for those areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment.
C-4.1	Y	22.)	If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in item 21 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 Plan.
C-4.1	Y	23.)	BMP'S 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	24.)	Provide BMP's for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
C-4.1	Y	25.)	Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater that will occur after construction operations have been completed.*
C-4.1	Y	26.)	Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.*
C-4.1	Y	27.)	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 BMP's, clearing & grubbing activities, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization).
C-4.1	Y	28.)	Provide complete requirements of inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee.*
C-4.1	Y	29.)	Provide Complete requirements of sampling frequency and reporting of sampling results.*
C-4.1	Y	30.)	Provide complete details for retention of records as per Part IV.F of the permit.*
C-4.1	Y	31.)	Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location.*
C-4.1	Y	32.)	Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable.
C-4.1	Y	33.)	Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams, and other water bodies into which stormwater is discharged.*
C-4.2	Y	34.)	A description of the 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 BMP's are the same, the plan may combine all of the BMPs into a single phase.*
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	35.)	Graphic Scale and North Arrow
C-4.X	Y	36.)	Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following: SCALE: 1"=100' OR LARGER Ground Slope (%) — Contour Intervals (ft) Flat (0-2%) — 0.5 or 1 Rolling (2-8%) — 1 or 2 Steep (8%+) — 2, 5, or 10
C-4.1	Y	37.)	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
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	38.)	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.
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	39.)	Delination of on-site wetlands and all state waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.
	Y	40.)	Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	41.)	Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post- developed conditions.*
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	42.)	An estimate of hte runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed.
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	43.)	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	44.)	Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	45.)	The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.
C-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	46.)	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 must be included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the design professional to obtain the required sediment storage 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	47.)	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-4.8	Y	48.)	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-4.3 - C-4.5	Y	49.)	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 year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.

* 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 perenial stream the * checklist items would be N/A

SOIL TYPE

AgC	APPLING HARD LABOR COMPLEX 6-10 PERCENT SLOPES

GSWCC Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
James P Stanton
Level II Certified Design Professional
Certification Number 0000028291
Issued: 01/29/2019 Expires: 01/29/2022

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

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DEVELOPER:
JAI RADHE KRISHNA ENTERPRISES, LLC
568 PEACHTREE PARKWAY
CUMMING, GA 30041
CONTACT: RUPESH MANUGULA

PROJECT:
DAY CARE FACILITY - WEBB ROAD
2865 WEBB ROAD
MILTON, GA 30004
L.L. 1048, 2ND DISTRICT, 2ND SECTION
PARCEL #:22 527010482814, FULTON CO PERMIT # 20-050WR

SEAL:
GEORGIA REGISTERED #18502 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JAMES PATRICK STANTON
1/13/21

REVISIONS	DATE
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	08-12-2020
CITYS COMMENTS	10-7-2020

PROJECT MANAGER:	JPS
DRAWING BY:	JCW
JURISDICTION:	MILTON, GA
DATE:	07-15-2020
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

TITLE:
EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, & POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES

SHEET NUMBER: C-4.2

COMMENTS: NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB/FILE NUMBER: 1418.001

F:\1418.001 2865 WEBB ROAD - MILTON, GA\DWG\C-4 ESPC COVER & NOTES.DWG Plotted on: 1/13/2021 5:03:07 PM By: JEFF WALKER Sheet Scale 1" = 1'

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