### OXFORD MAYOR AND COUNCIL WORK SESSION MONDAY, JANUARY 22 – 6:00 P.M. CITY HALL A G E N D A

- 1. Mayor's Announcements
- 2. City Solicitor Council will discuss the process to appoint a new City Solicitor.
- 3. Change Order for the Insertion Valve for Emory Sewer Project As part of the construction of the sewer main, we added a 6" insertion valve in the cast iron water main that parallels the new sewer line on the westside of Emory Street. We estimate that the cost for the work associated with adding the valve will be approximately \$10,000. Council will vote to formally approve the change order at the February Regular Session meeting.
- 4. \* **GEFA Loan Modification Resolution** The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority has asked us to update, for a second time, our project completion date for the N. Emory Sewer Project. We have attached the resolution.
- 5. \* Moore Street Sidewalk Civil Plans Council will continue discussions regarding the city's plan to install a sidewalk along the south side of Moore Street from Longstreet Circle to Emory Street (Hwy 81).
- 6. \* E. Clark Street Extension Council will discuss how the project will be adapted to reflect the new street design that was approved at the January Regular Session meeting.
- 7. **107 W. Clark Street Renovation Project** The *ad hoc* Yarbrough House Renovation Committee will report on the progress of the 107 W. Clark Street Renovation Project.
- 8. \* Community Development Coordinator Council previously considered but did not approve creation of the position. Some members have expressed interest in revisiting the subject. We have attached a draft job description for the position.
- 9. **City Representative with the Newton County Water & Sewerage Authority** Council will discuss whether they will re-appoint Terry Smith as the representative for the city with the Newton County Water & Sewerage Authority.

<sup>\*</sup>Attachments

# **EXTRACT OF MINUTES**RESOLUTION OF GOVERNING BODY

CITY OF OXFORD

Recipient:

Loan Number:	2016L06WQ							
At a duly called meeting of the governing body of the Borrower identified above (the "Borrower") held on the day of,, the following resolution was introduced and adopted.								
ENVIRONMENTAL	the Borrower has be a second of the second o	<b>Y</b> (the "Lender"), purs	suant to the terms of the					
	the Borrower's obligatior nced by a Promissory No d							
the Note and the L Promissory Note an	the Borrower and the Le oan Agreement, pursua d Loan Agreement (the ' form of which has been	ant to the terms of a "Second Modification"	Second Modification of ") between the Borrower					
that the form, terms	REFORE, BE IT RESOL a, and conditions and the n are hereby approved a	e execution, delivery,	ng body of the Borrower and performance of the					
terms of the Secon governing body of execute and deliver	THER RESOLVED by the modern of the Modification are in the the Borrower designated, and to attest, respective ary to the consummation.	the best interests of es and authorizes the ely, the Second Modi	the Borrower, and the ne following persons to fication, and any related					
(Signature of Persor	n to Execute Documents)	(Print Title)						
(Signature of Persor	to Attest Documents)	(Print Title)						
	ned further certifies that mains in full force and ef		n has not been repealed					
Date:		Secretary/Clerk						

# CITY OF OXFORD MOORE STREET SIDEWALK

Prepared For:

# CITY OF OXFORD, GEORGIA

110 West Clark Street **Oxford, GA 30054** Contact: Matt Pepper (770) 786-7004

JANUARY 4, 2019

**REVISION 0** 

Prepared By:

# JORDAN ENGINEERING, INC.

144 North Warren Street, Monticello, GA 31064 706-468-8999 robert@jordan-eng.com

2. ALL NECESSARY PERMITS TO PERFORM THE WORK AS SHOWN AND NOTED HEREON SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION FROM LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO UTILITY LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES TO EXISTING UTILITIES AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF EXISTING UTILITIES

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE NECESSARY RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY ENTITY PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. THE COSTS FOR

SERVICE. DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED THE SAME DAY IF POSSIBLE

7. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT THE

8. THE PROPERTY AS SHOWN HEREON IS NOT WITHIN A 100-YEAR FLOOD HAZARD AREA PER THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

9. THE OWNER AND/OR THE APPLICABLE LOCAL INSPECTOR SHALL DIRECT THE CONTRACTOR AS TO WHAT EXISTING VEGETATION MAY BE REMOVED BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS AS SHOWN AND NOTED HEREON. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE TO PROTECTING EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN.

10. THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHT-OF-WAYS & EASEMENTS SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN, RECORDED OR NOT RECORDED.

COORDINATE ALL TREE REMOVAL WITH OWNER PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION.

11. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO INSURE THAT PRIOR TO ORDERING PROJECT MATERIALS, THAT THE MOST CURRENT SET OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE PROJECT ENGINEER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE PERMITTED SET(S) FROM ALL APPLICABLE AGENCIES AS APPROPRIATE. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPROPER ORDERING OF MATERIALS.

12. ALL SILT BARRIERS MUST BE PLACED AS ACCESS IS OBTAINED DURING CLEARING. NO GRADING SHALL BE DONE UNTIL SILT BARRIER INSTALLATION AND DETENTION FACILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED.

13. NOTIFY THE JURISDICTIONAL INSPECTOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. 14. NO VEGETATIVE OR DEBRIS BURIAL PITS ARE ALLOWED ON THIS PROJECT SITE.

15. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER AND ENGINEER HAVE REVIEWED THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ADJACENT TO FLOOD PLAINS AND

WETLANDS AND HAVE DETERMINED THAT THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN SATISFIES THE STANDARDS PRESENTED IN APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

16. POTABLE WATER SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED BY: NOT APPLICABLE.

17. IF VEHICULAR SIGNAGE AND STRIPING IS SPECIFIED HEREON, IT IS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER

18. NOTICE: ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SITES SHALL HAVE PERMITS POSTED ON SITE WITHIN AN APPROVED PERMIT BOX. SAID PERMIT BOX MUST BE VISIBLE FROM THE ROAD THAT IMMEDIATELY ACCESSES THE PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT.

19. CONTRACTOR IS TO RE-ESTABLISH PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENTS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL ALSO BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECORD LOCATION OF THE EXISTING MONUMENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

EXISTING SURFACE. WHEN EXISTING GROUND SURFACE HAS A DENSITY LESS THAN THAT SPECIFIED UNDER COMPACTION FOR PARTICULAR AREA CLASSIFICATION, BREAK UP GROUND SURFACE, PULVERIZE

3. PLACE BACKFILL AND FILL MATERIALS IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 12 INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH FOR MATERIAL COMPACTED BY HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT AND NOT MORE THAN 6 INCHES IN LOOSE

MDISTURE CONTENT. DO NOT PLACE BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIAL ON SURFACES THAT ARE MUDDY,

CONDITIONED BEFORE COMPACTION, UNIFORMLY APPLY WATER TO SURFACE OF SUBGRADE OR LAYER OF APPLY WATER IN MINIMUM QUANTITY AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FREE WATER FROM APPEARING

COMPACTION TO SPECIFIED DENSITY.

ON THE SURFACE DURING OR SUBSEQUENT TO COMPACTION OPERATIONS.

7. SPREAD SOIL MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN REMOVED BECAUSE IT IS TOO WET TO PERMIT COMPACTION. ASSIST DRYING BY DISCING, HARROWING, OR PULVERIZING UNTIL MOISTURE CONTENT IS REDUCED TO A

8. QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION: ALLOW GEOTECHNICAL TESTING SERVICE TO INSPECT AND APPROVE EACH SUBGRADE OR FILL LAYER BEFORE FURTHER BACKFILL OR CONSTRUCTION WORK IS PERFORMED. TESTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED FOR EVERY 10,000 SQUARE FEET OF AREA FOR EACH ONE FOOT LIFT OR AS DIRECTED BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

9. GEOTECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS DEPICTED HEREON ARE GUIDELINES ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER (IF ANY) SHALL SUPERSEDE THE

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER OF THE DISCOVERY OF ANY GROUNDWATER, SUB-SURFACE SEEPAGE, OR SPRINGS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO CONSULT WITH A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO INSPECT THE SITE, AND TO MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING EVIDENCE AND REMEDIATION (IF ANY) OF SAID SUBSURFACE WATERS.

11. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE FLATTER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3H:1V UNLESS SPECIFICALLY

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT POSITIVE AND ADEQUATE DRAINAGE IS MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. THIS MAY INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, REPLACEMENT OF RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED OR REMOVED.

13. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH SUITABLE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL FOR THE PROJECT AND TO DISPOSE OF ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, UNUSED TOPSOIL, OR WASTE MATERIAL REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED PROJECT. THE OWNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL TESTING OR THE PRESENCE OF

STORM DRAIN MATERIALS: 1. STORM DRAIN PIPES ARE TO BE ADS N-12 DOUBLE-WALLED CORRUGATED HDPE OR APPROVED

EQUAL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND INSTALLED AS PER LOCAL AND/OR GEORGIA DOT STANDARDS.

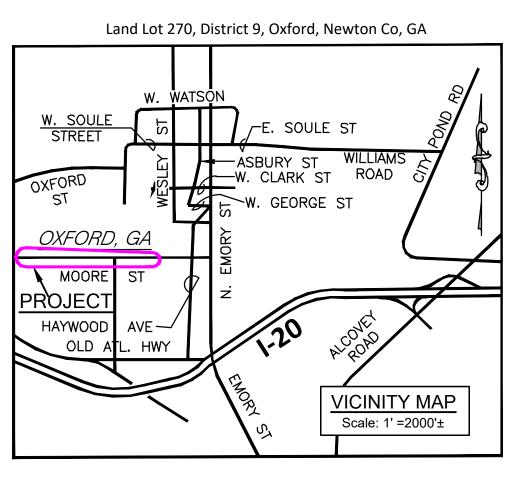
DAMAGED FACILITIES:

1. ANY LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OWNED INFRASTRUCTURE OR PROPERTY DAMAGED DURING OR AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED TO THE SATISFACTION OF SAID JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PAVING, CURB AND GUTTER, SHOULDERS, DITCHES, STORM DRAINAGE PIPES OR STRUCTURES, SIGNS, WATER DISTRIBUTION LINES AND RELATED APPURTENANCES. WASTEWATER OR SANITARY SEWER LINES AND RELATED APPURTENANCES. LANDSCAPING OR PLANTING ALONG WITH ALL OTHER RELATED ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH LANDSCAPING, SUCH AS IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ANY PUBLIC FENCING WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

NOTICE: THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS CONSIST OF MULTIPLE SHEETS AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE ON SITE A COMPLETE AND FULL SET OF THE LATEST REVISED AND APPROVED PLANS AT ALL TIMES.

**CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS NOTE:** 

NOTICE! ALL CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, INSTALLATION OF ALL NEW ONSITE INFRASTRUCTURE AND MATERIALS FOR SAME, AND ANY OFFSITE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CITY OF OXFORD INCLUDING THE LATEST REVISED EDITION OF THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD DETAILS. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE A COPY OF THE LATEST REVISED EDITION OF SAID STANDARD DETAILS.





# INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET	TITLE
1	<b>COVER SHEET - GENERAL NOTES</b>
2	SITE OVERVIEW
3	DEMOLITION PLAN 1
4	<b>DEMOLITION PLAN 2</b>
5	SITE PLAN 1
6	SITE PLAN 2
7	<b>GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN 1</b>
8	<b>GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN 2</b>
9	<b>GENERAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>
10	EROSION CONTROL PLAN 1
11	<b>EROSION CONTROL PLAN 2</b>
12	<b>EROSION CONTROL NOTES/INFO</b>
11	EROSION CONTROL PLAN 2

**EROSION BMP DETAILS** 

# **LEGEND**

SOLID ROD/REBAR FOUND OPEN TOP PIPE FOUND BEARING CHANGE / NO PIN SET

SANITARY SEWER ----ss ----ss ----ss SANITARY MANHOLE OVERHEAD PHONE —— OHT——— OHT—— FIBER/COMMUNICATION ——FIB ———FIB —— CHAINLINK FENCE -------MASONARY WALL WOODEN FENCE RAILROAD STORM PIPE CONTOUR ----624----

**MAILBOX** 

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

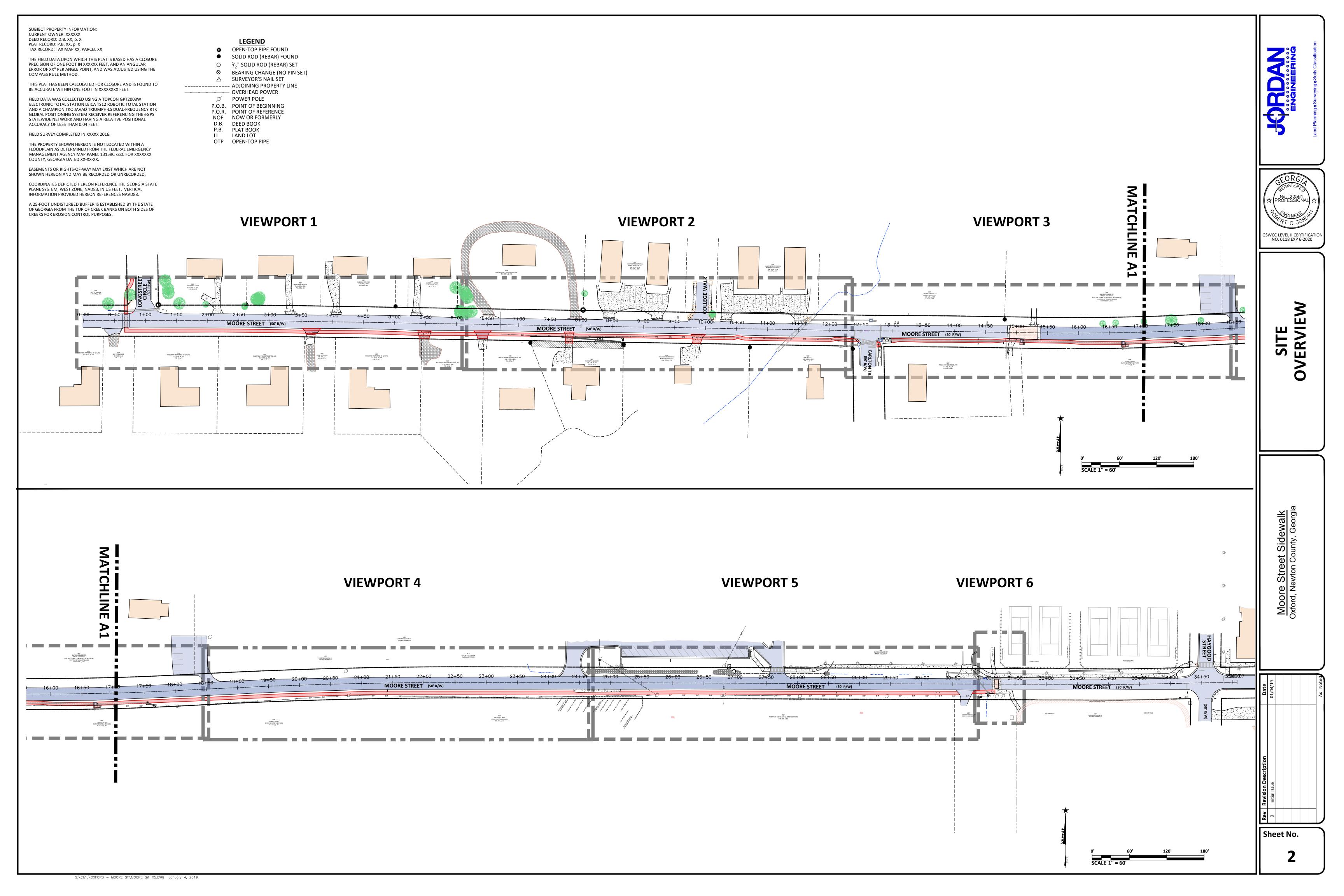
	<u>-</u>					HARDWOOD TREE		
FES	FLAIRED END SECTION	NOF	NOW OR FORMERLY	FM	FORCE MAIN			
WI	WEIR INLET	IPF	IRON PIN FOUND (SOLID ROD)	GAB		EVERGREEN TREE		
DWCB	DOUBLE-WING CATCH BASIN	GRADEDTRGGF	REORFN BASE PIPE FOUND	GV	GATE VALVE			
SWCB	SINGLE-WING CATCH BASIN	R/W	RIGHT OF WAY	HW	HEAD WALL			
DI	DROP INLET	MP	MILEPOST	МН	MAN HOLE	OTHER TREE		
СО	CLEAN OUT	CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	JB	JUNCTION BOX		DΔ :	
FFE	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	INV	INVERT	CONCRETE PAVEMENT	D	
CY	CUBIC YARDS	EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	NTS	NOT TO SCALE			
AC	ACRES	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE	ASPHALT PAVEMENT		
CF	CUBIC FEET	BSL	BUILDING SETBACK LINE	POC	POINT ON CURVE		××××××	
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	LP	LIGHT POLE	R	RADIUS	LANDSCAPING/MULCH	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	
FT	FEET	PP	POWER POLE	WV	WATER VALVE		× × × × × ×	
		LLL	LAND LOT LINE	SW	SIDEWALK	RIP-RAP	8181816	STATE OF THE STATE

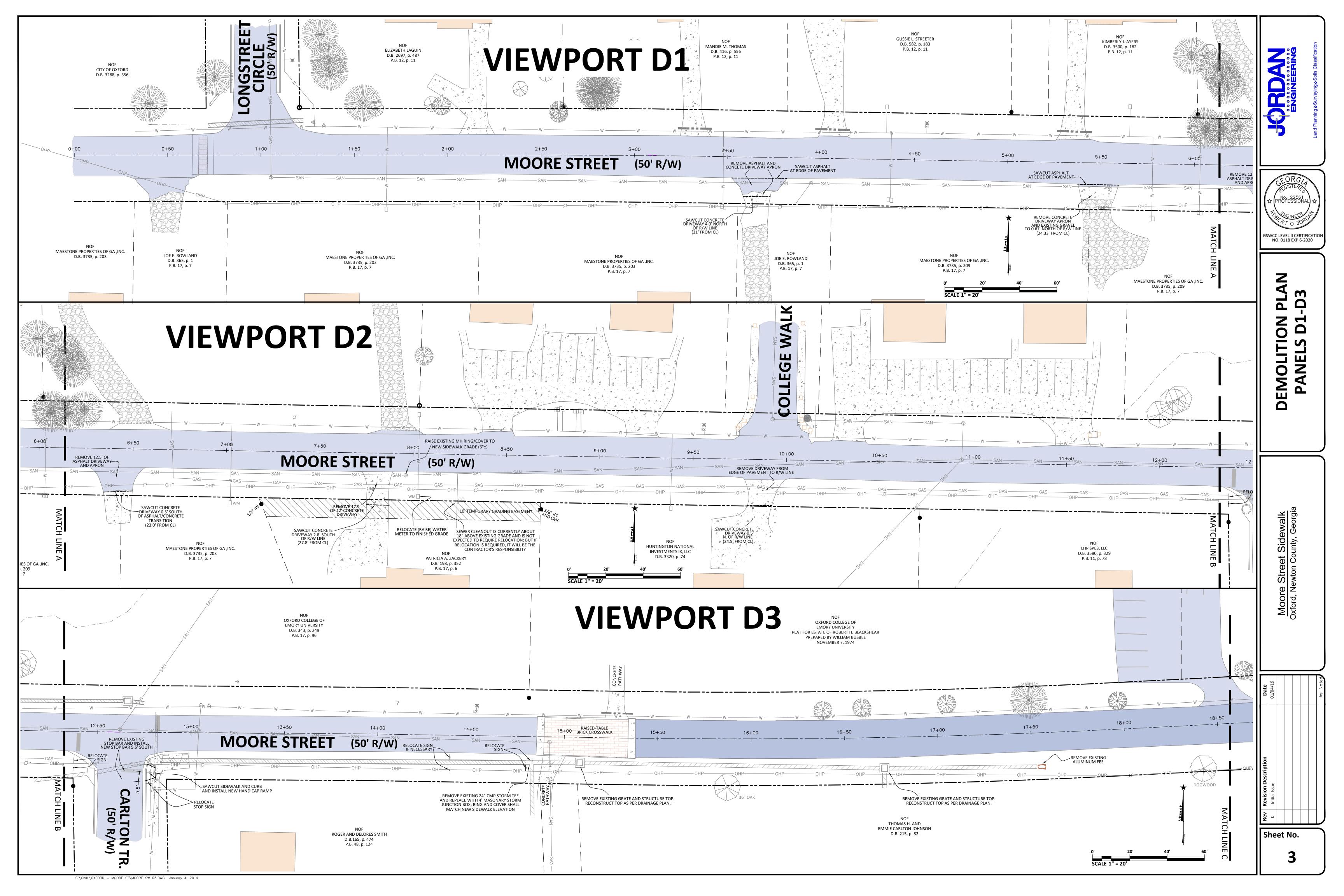
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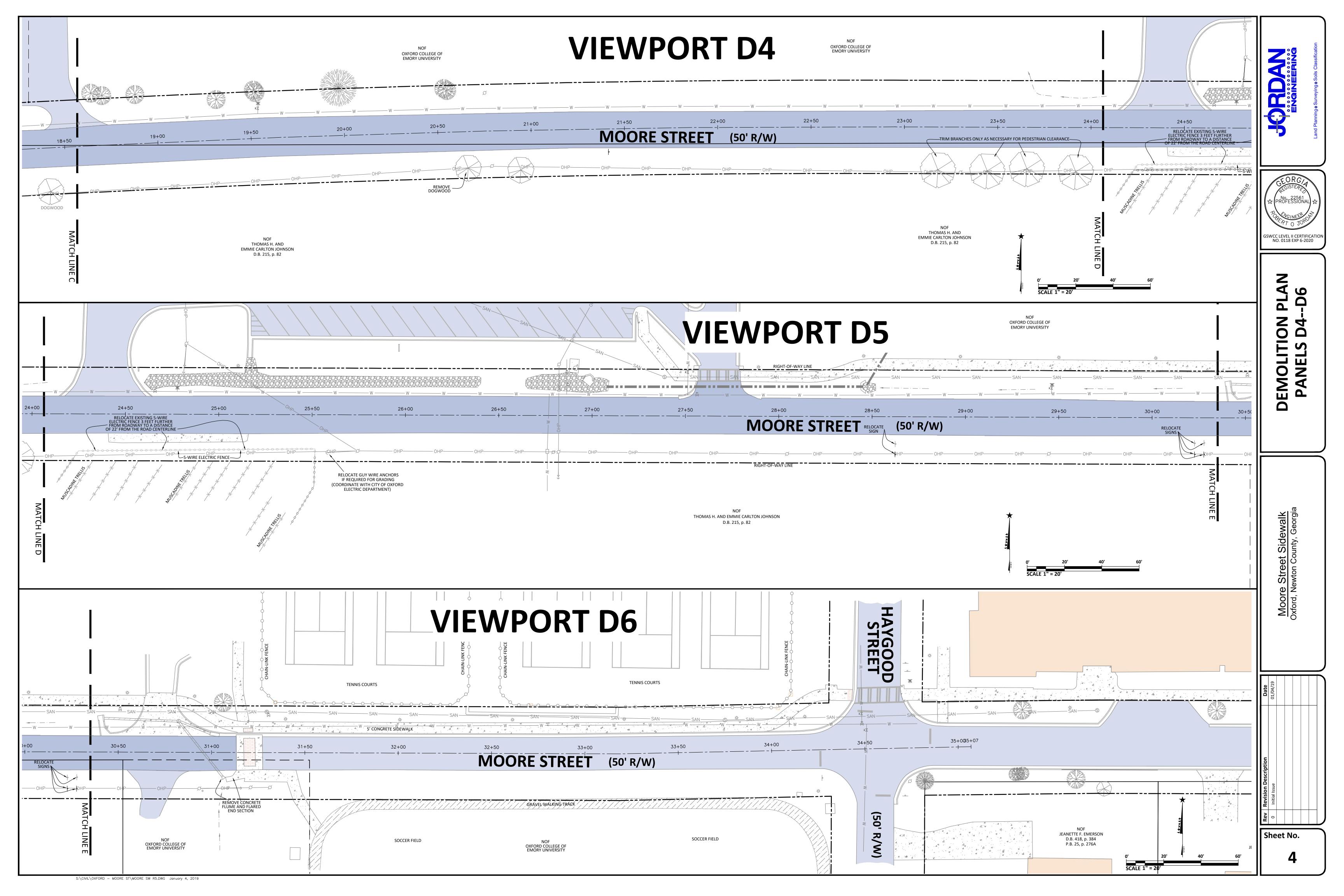
**JODY REID** Phone: (404) 725-6519

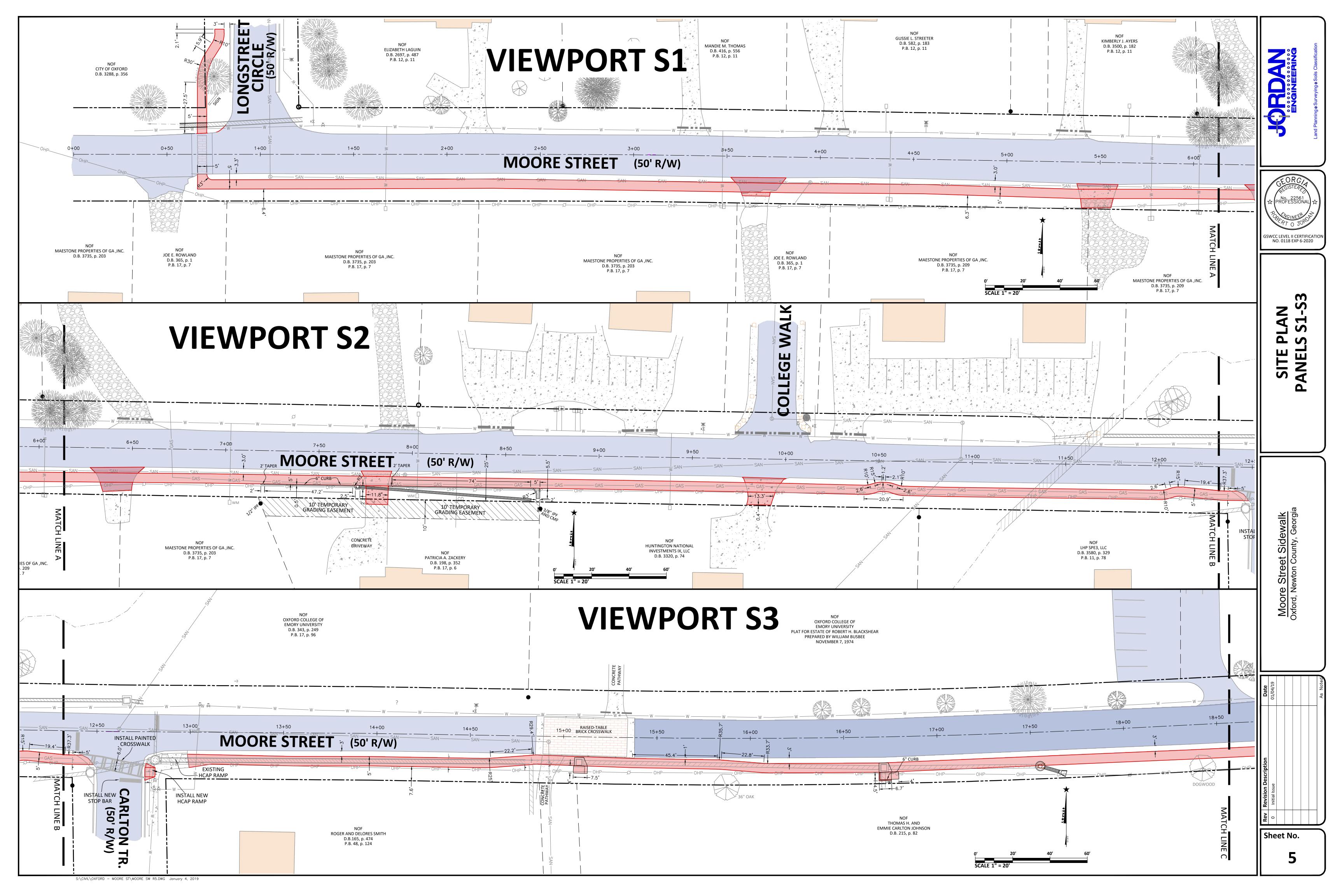
24 Hour Contact Person:

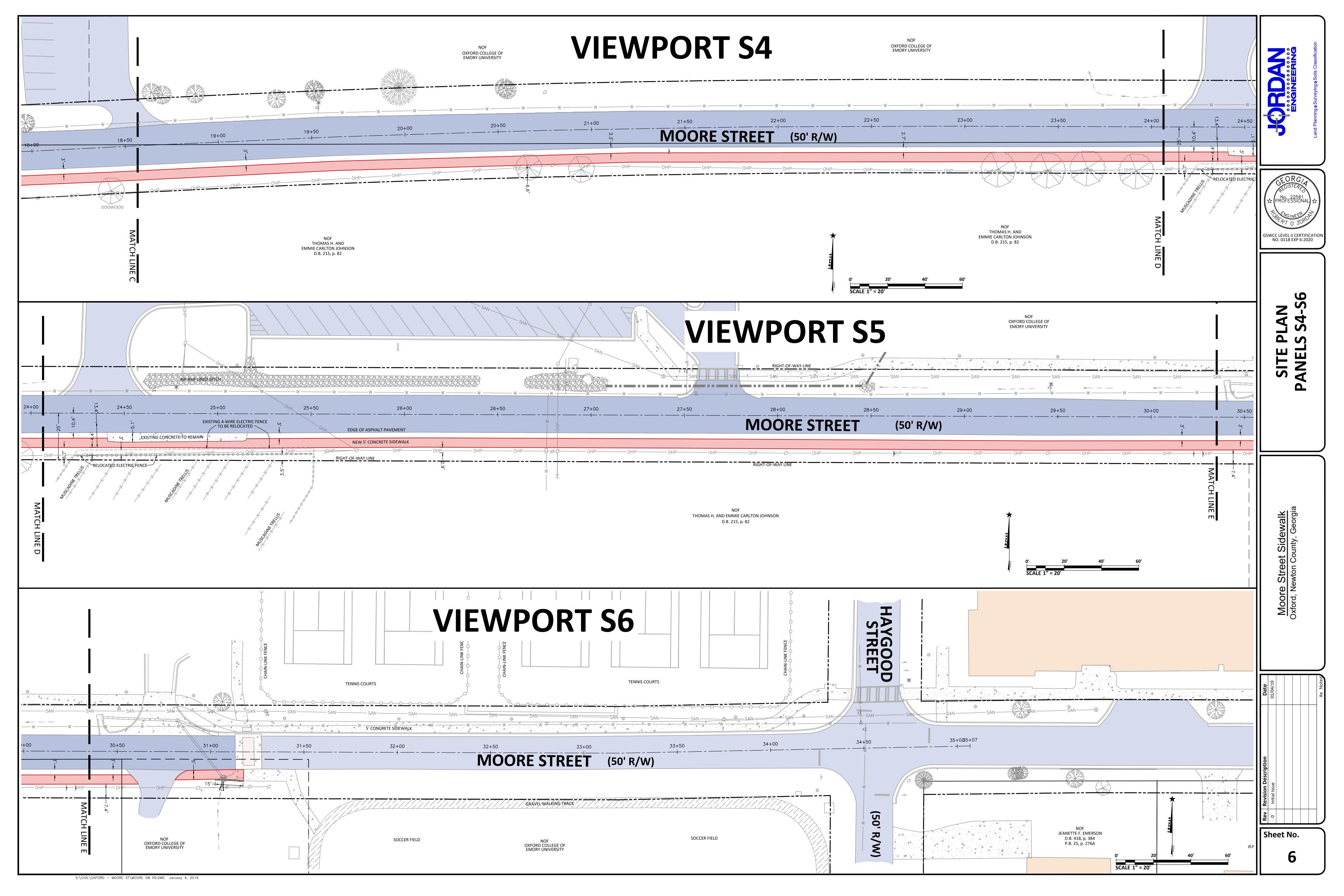
Know what's **below**. **Call** before you dig

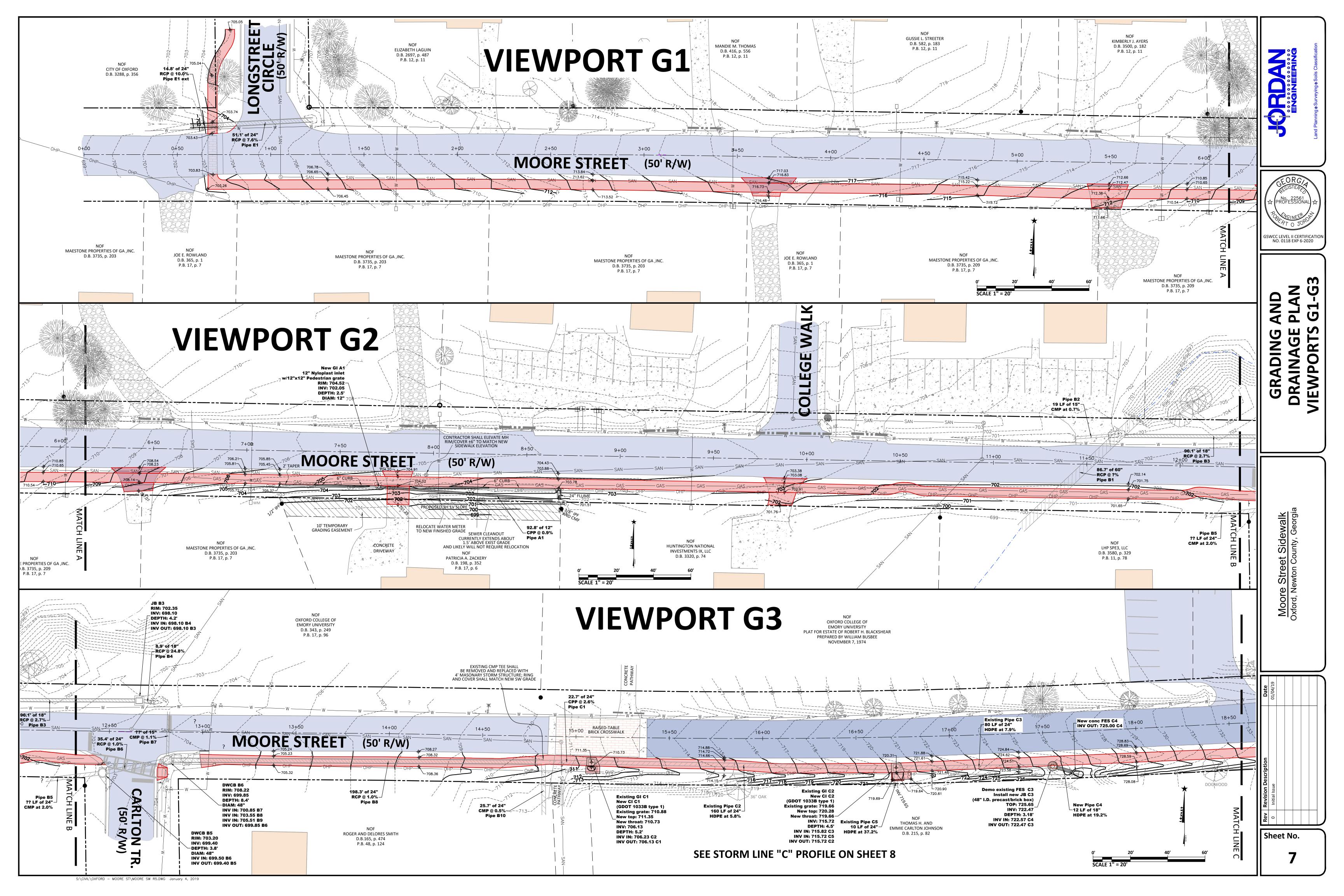


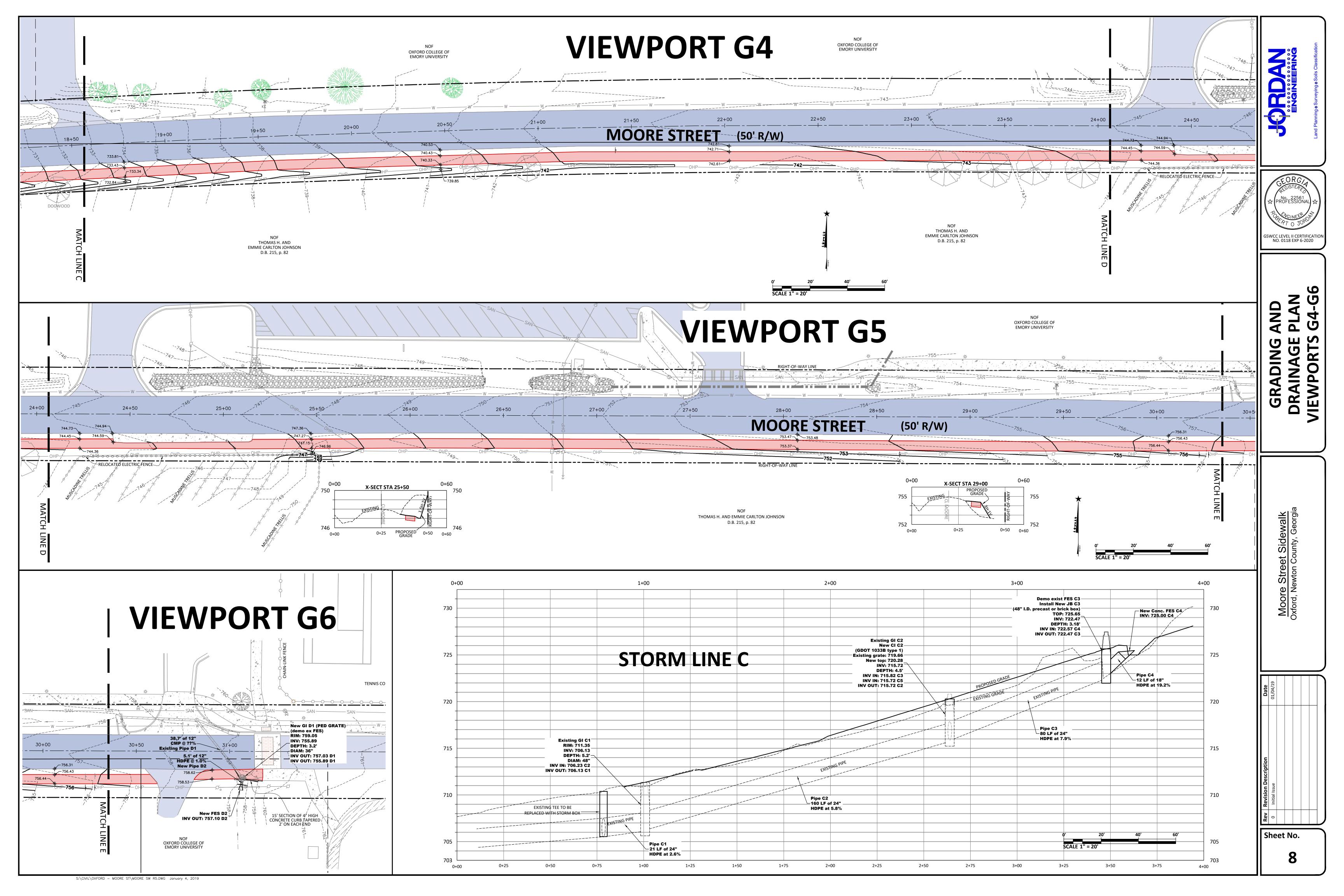


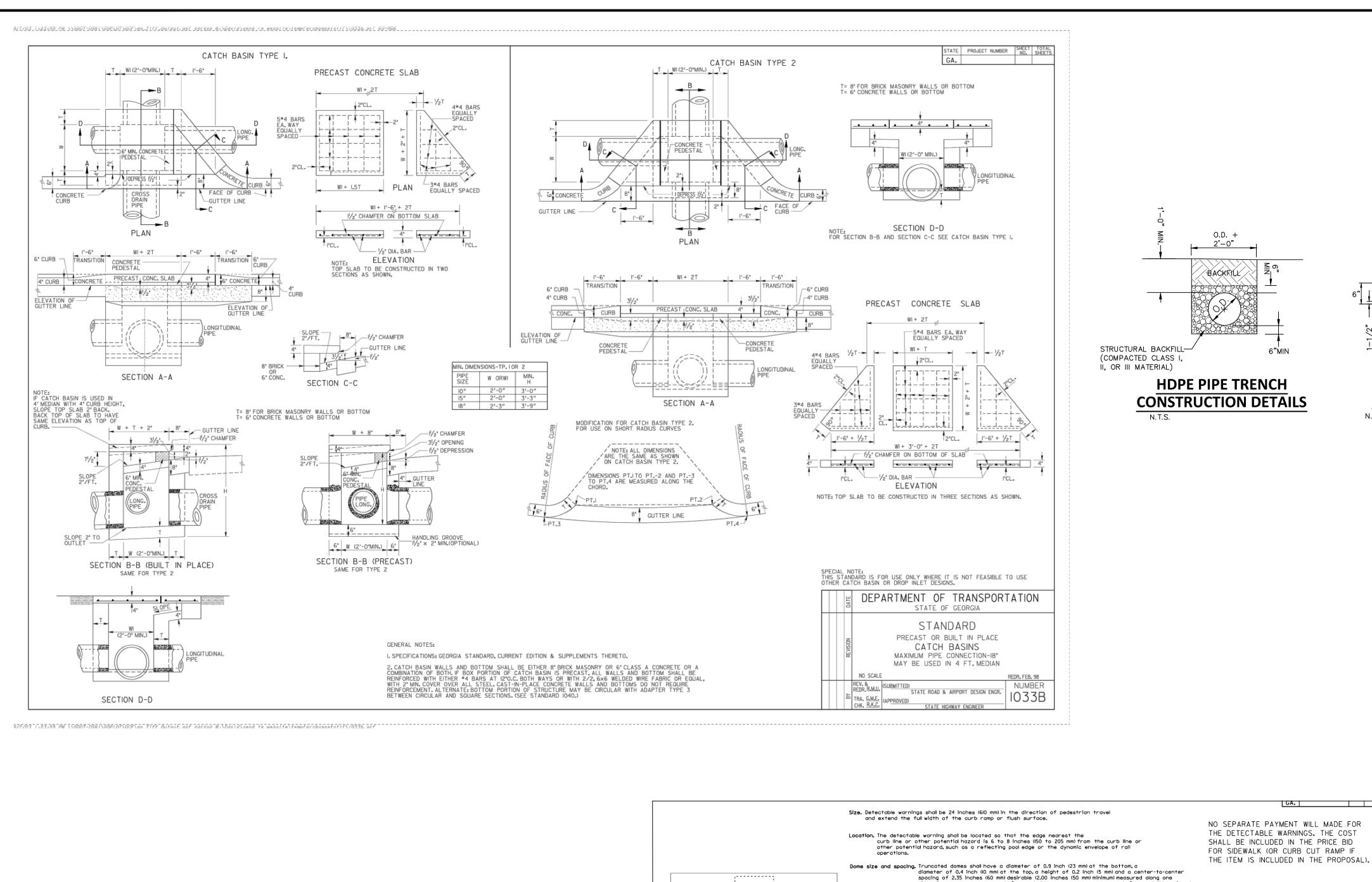












Sidewalk

Flared side Curb ramp with

detectable warning

side of a square arrangement. Domes shall have a square arrangement. Domes shall be aligned on a square grid in the predominant direction of trave to permit wheels to roll between domes.

THE DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE MADE OF CERAMIC CURB TILE, BRICK PAVERS OR FORMED IN THE

IF THE DETECTABLE WARNING ARE FORMED, THE

BRICK PAVERS SHALL BE SET IN A WET

ENTIRE AREA OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING SHALL BE

THE CONCRETE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4" THICK.

CERAMIC TILE SHALL BE EPOXIED IN PLACE OR

MORTAR BED. THE BED SHALL BE PLACED ON CONCRETE.

RECESS WCR FOR TILE

FOR TILE OR BRICK PAVERS NO VERTICAL LIP OVER

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE OF GEORGIA

SPECIAL DETAIL

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TRUNCATED DOME SIZE, SPACING AND ALIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES:

. SPACING BETWEEEN DOUBLE LINES SHALL BE EQUAL TO

THE LINE WIDTH.

2. EDGE LINES SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES FROM THE NORMAL EDGE OF PAVEMENT.

¹∕8″IS ALLOWED.

CONCRETE CURB CUT RAMP.

DYED A MINIMUM OF I" DEEP.

SET IN A WET MORTAR BED.

INSTALLATION:

reflectance between the detectable warning and an adjoining surface, or the detectable warning shall be 'safety yellow'. The material used to provide visual contrast shall be an integral part of the detectable warning surface.

Visual Contrast. There shall be a minimum of 70 percent contrast in light

2.00" (50 mm) MIN. 2.35" (60 mm) DES

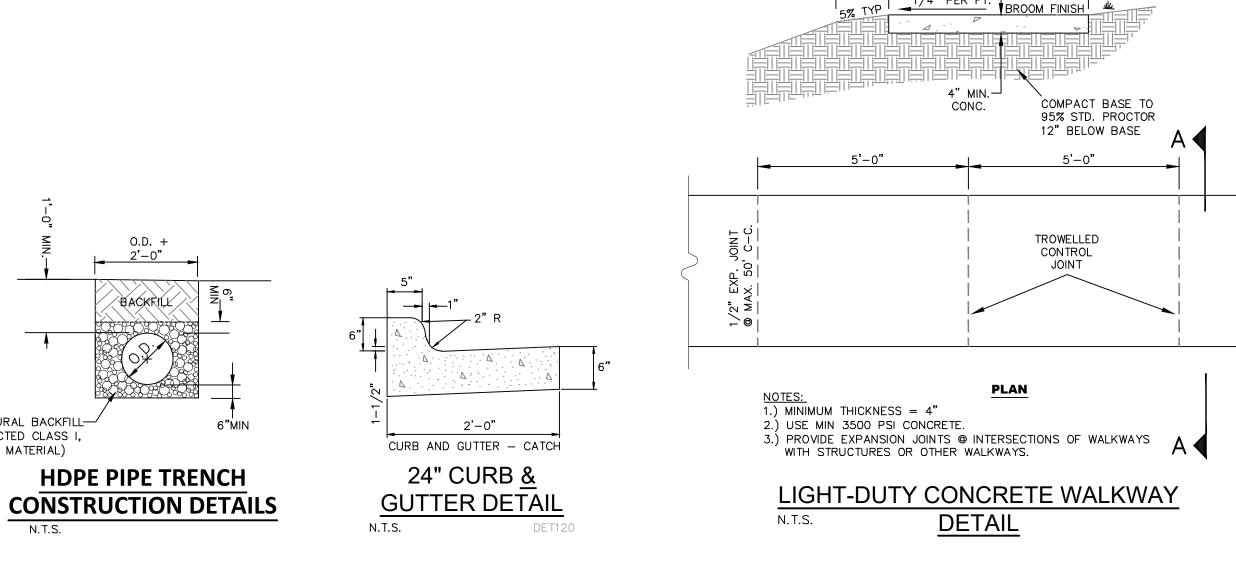
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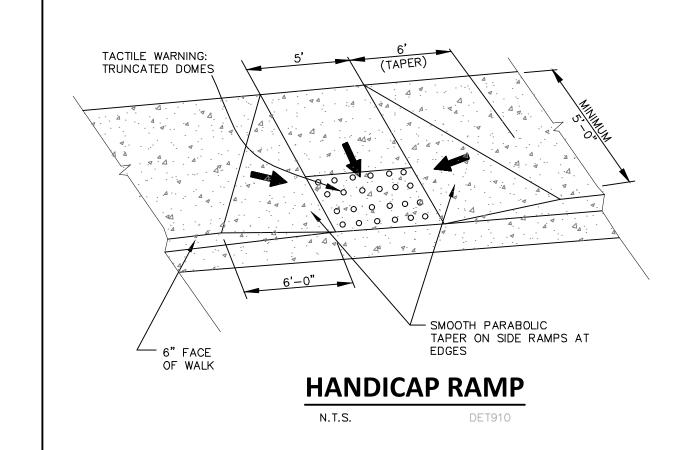
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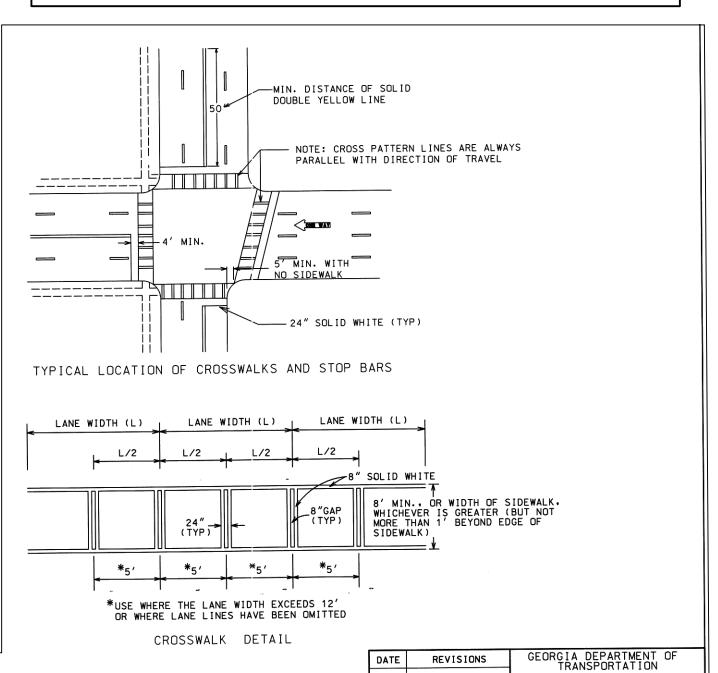
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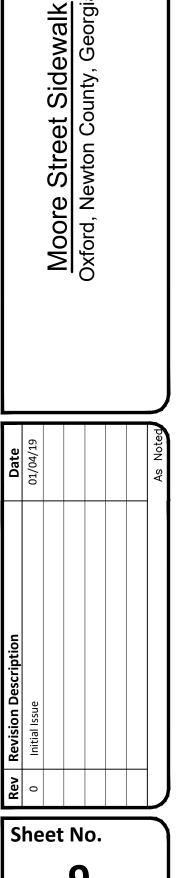
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5' (EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED)





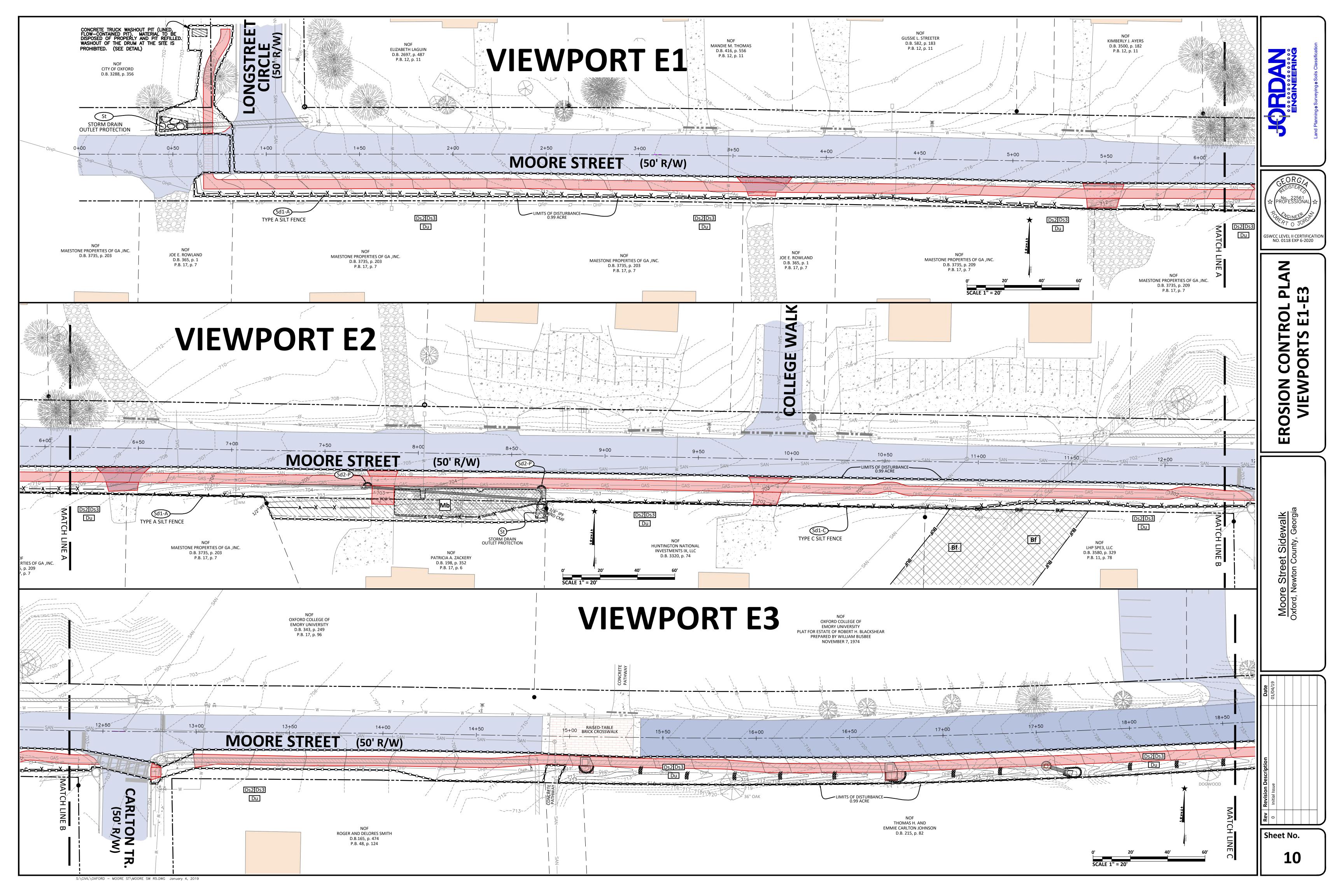
OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY & DESIGN

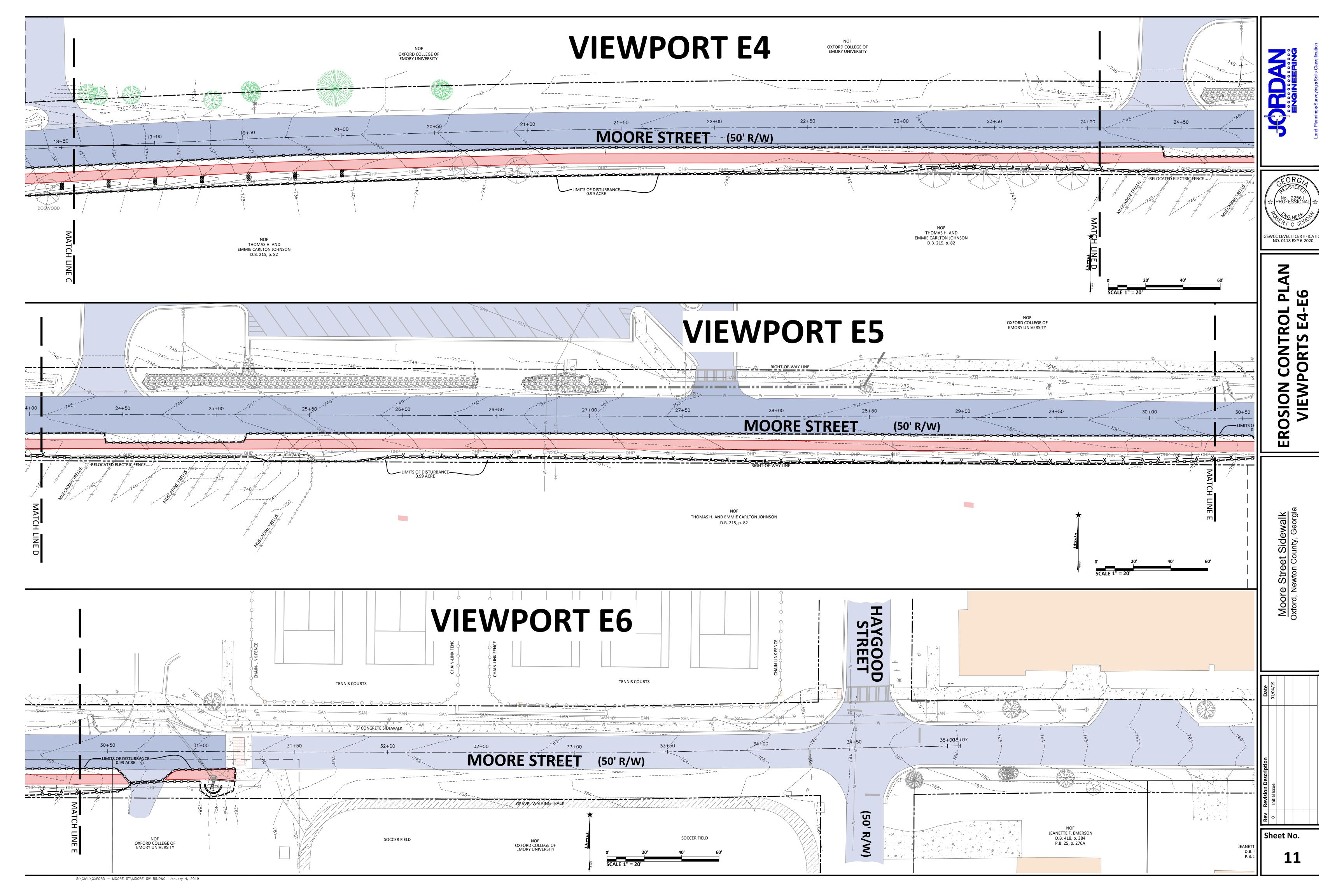
DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKING PLACEMENT NON-LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY

NO SCALE

GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO. 0118 EXP 6-2020

> GENERAL DETAILS





### **GENERAL SITE INFORMATION:**

- 1. LOCATION: THE PROJECT AREA IS THE SOUTHERN RIGHT-OF-WAY OF MOORE STREET FROM HAYGOOD STREET WESTWARD TO LONGSTREET CIRCLE IN OXFORD, GEORGIA.
- TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: INSTALLATION OF NEW 5' WIDE CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND ASSOCIATED STORM SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS. TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 0.99 ACRE.

### PROJECT NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

THE CITY OF OXFORD WILL INSTALL A 5'-WIDE AND 4" THICK CONCRETE SIDEWALK LOCATED TYPICALLY ABOUT 3 FEET FROM THE EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF MOORE STREET FROM HAYGOOD STREET WESTWARD TO AN EXISTING PEDESTRIAN CROSSING AT LONGSTREET CIRCLE. THREE EXISTING STORM STRUCTURES WILL BE MODIFIED.

### **RECEIVING WATERS:**

NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO EXISTING STORM WATER RUNOFF PATTERNS WILL RESULT FROM THE IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED IN THESE PLANS.

### 404 PERMIT

WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION

### 25-FOOT BUFFERS

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

### PREVENT ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT

THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH, LAND-DISTURBING

### ADDITIONAL MEASURES

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

### STABILIZE EXPOSED DISTURBANCE

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

### **POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES:**

### CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATION SHALL BE A TEMPORARY TRUCK WASH AREA LOCATED AT AN APPROVED SITE. WASHOUT SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN A PIT OR TRENCH WITH NO MATERIAL LEAVING THE SITE OR IMPACTING VEGETATED OR NON-DISTURBED AREAS. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SHALL INCLUDE THE BREAKING OF MATERIAL INTO SMALL AMOUNTS FOR TRASH REMOVAL OR REMOVAL FROM SITE TO AN APPROVED AND APPROPRIATE LANDFILL. WASHOUT OF THE DRUM AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IT PROHIBITED.

### PAINT/CHEMICAL STORAGE

PAINT AND/OR OTHER CHEMICALS SHALL BE STORED IN SECURED FACILITIES WITH RESTRICTED ACCESS TO EMPLOYEES ONLY. CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS. ALL DISPOSAL SHALL BE TAKEN TO APPROVED WASTE FACILITIES THAT ARE CLASSIFIED TO ACCEPT THOSE MATERIALS.

### PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

ALL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED AND USED IN AN AREA THAT PROVIDES A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FEATURE AND SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WITH THE LEAST FORESEEABLE IMPACT IF A CATASTROPHIC EVENT SHOULD OCCUR. EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS AND PROCEDURES FOR SPILLS SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE.

### SPILL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES:

- LOCAL, STATE AND MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ONSITE PERSONNEL
- MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE
- CONTAINERS. SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TOREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.
- ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED. BY LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER), THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.
- FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED
- WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.
- FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.
- FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.

### **HAZARDOUS WASTES:**

HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND BY THE MANUFACTURER OF SUCH PRODUCTS. THE JOB SITE SUPERINTENDENT. WHO WILL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PRACTICES ARE FOLLOWED. WILL INSTRUCT SITE PERSONNEL IN THESE PRACTICES. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDSs) FOR EACH SUBSTANCE WITH HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES THAT IS USED ON THE JOB SITE WILL BE OBTAINED AND USED FOR THE PROPER MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL WASTES THAT MAY RESULT FROM THESE PRODUCTS. AN MSDS WILL BE POSTED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA WHERE SUCH PRODUCT IS STORED AND/OR USED AND ANOTHER COPY OF EACH MSDS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN THE ESPCP FILE AT THE JOB SITE CONSTRUCTION TRAILER OFFICE. EACH EMPLOYEE WHO MUST HANDLE A SUBSTANCE WITH HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES WILL BE INSTRUCTED ON THE USE OF MSDS SHEETS AND THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION IN THE APPLICABLE MSDS FOR THE PRODUCT HE/SHE IS USING PARTICULARLY REGARDING SPILL CONTROL TECHNIQUES.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL IMPLEMENT THE SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN FOUND WITHIN THIS ESPCP AND WILL TRAIN ALL PERSONNEL IN THE PROPER CLEANUP AND HANDLING OF SPILLED MATERIALS. NO SPILLED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR HAZARDOUS WASTES WILL BE ALLOWED TO COME IN CONTACT WITH STORMWATER DISCHARGES. IF SUCH CONTACT OCCURS, THE STORM WATER DISCHARGE WILL BE CONTAINED ON SITE UNTIL APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS ARE TAKEN TO DISPOSE OF SUCH CONTAMINATED STORM WATER. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE JOB SITE SUPERINTENDENT TO PROPERLY TRAIN ALL PERSONNEL IN THE USE OF THE

### **EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCING NARRATIVE:**

WHERE POSSIBLE, PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS SILT FENCE AND INLET CONTROL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBACE FOR EACH APPROPRIATE BASIN. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CONTRACTOR AND OWNER SCHEDULE A PRE-LAND-DISTURBANCE MEETING WITH THE ENGINEER TO DISCUSS THE EROSION CONTROL PHASING SEQUENCE.

### PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE 1):

INSTALLATION AS DIRECTED BY LOCAL OR STATE OFFICIALS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EXTERIOR SILT FENCING, AND EXISTING INLET PROTECTION FOR EACH AREA (DRAINAGE BASIN) WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS IMMINENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION IN THAT AREA. THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL BMPs SHALL BE DONE WITH THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT. START OF MASS GRADING OR UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE IS NOT PERMITTED UNTIL THE ABOVEMENTIONED INITIAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.

### CONCURRENT WITH INSTALLATION OF SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE 2): AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL (WHERE SPECIFIED) HAY BALE CHECK DAMS, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, OUTLET PROTECTION, INLET PROTECTION, SLOPE MATTING, AND TEMPORARY GRASSING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM THE ABOVEMENTIONED BMP

AFTER INSTALLATION OF SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE (PHASE 3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FINAL SEEDING AND GRASSING PER THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE ALONG WITH OTHER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION MEASURES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, LOCAL AND/OR STATE INSPECTORS. UPON ESTABLISHING GREATER THAN 70 PERCENT PERMANENT GRASSING

STABILIZATION, SILT FENCING, INLET PROTECTION, AND OTHER BMPs MAY BE REMOVED.

ATTENTION! GRADING OPERATIONS OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES THAT ARE SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATION, MULCHING, SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNING AGENCY, EMPLOYED TO PROTECT THE SOIL FROM EROSIVE ELEMENTS.

### **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**

ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.

- 1. SEED ALL SLOPES AND OTHER GRADED AREAS NOT TO BE COVERED BY PAVEMENT AND BUILDINGS AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING OPERATIONS. ANY FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 2H:1V OR HIGHER
- THAN 6 FEET SHALL REQUIRE MATTING AND BLANKETS (Mb). SEED OR SOD SIDE SLOPES OF ALL SWALES AND DITCHES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION.
- REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY DEVICES AFTER SITE IS STABILIZED. 4. CONSTRUCTION EXIT STONE SIZE TO BE A.S.T.M. 0448, SIZE #1 (1-1/2" TO 3-1/2" DIAMETER) WITH A MINIMUM PAD THICKNESS OF 6" ON TOP OF REQUIRED GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT. 5. CONSTRUCTION EXIT TO BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD
- 6. EROSION CONTROL WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AS REQUIRED BY PROJECT ENGINEER OR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
- 7. ALL OPEN DRAINAGE SWALES MUST BE MATTED AND GRASSED AND RIP-RAP MUST BE PLACED AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL EROSION
- 8. ALL SILT BARRIERS MUST BE PLACED BEFORE ANY CLEARING. NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE INITIATED UNTIL SILT BARRIER INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED.
- 9. FREQUENT INSPECTIONS AND REPAIR OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES (INCLUDING VEGETATIVE COVER) IS TO BE DONE BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
- 10. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ONSITE INSPECTION. 11. ALL MEASURES SHALL BE EMPLOYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
- IN GEORGIA, LATEST EDITION. 12. SILT FENCES WILL BE INSTALLED AT TOE OF ALL FILL SLOPES.
- 13. AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 0.99 ACRE. 14. THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 15. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES TO BE INSPECTED DAILY. 16. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT
- GROLIND COVER IS ESTABLISHED 17. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED
- NECESSARY BY ONSITE INSPECTION 18. FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3H:1V ALL PROJECTS.
- 19. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH, LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES,
- 20. 24-HOUR CONTACT PERSON: JODY REID (404) 725-6519
- 21. REFER TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL NOTATIONS AND
- 22. ADDITIONAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ONSITE INSPECTION DUE TO CONDITIONS NOT SHOWN ON PLANS. 23. FAILURE TO PROPERLY INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES MAY RESULT IN CONSTRUCTION
- BEING HALTED. 24. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND FOLLOWING RAINFALL AND REPAIRED
- BY CONTRACTOR. 25. ALL SILT FENCING SHALL COMPLY WITH GEORGIA D.O.T. STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A LETTER OF WARRANTY UPON REQUEST THAT MATERIALS MEET THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND THAT
- FABRIC IS ON GA D.O.T. O.P.L. #36. 26. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL AREAS NOT TO BE
- DISTURBED FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE. 27. STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED CLEAN AND FREE OF SILT AND DEBRIS.
- 28. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESPOND TO A 'NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE' OR 'INADEQUATE MEASURES' NOTIFICATION WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER RECEIVING SUCH NOTIFICATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY NOTICE
- FOR CONDITIONS DEEMED CRITICAL. 29. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE PLACED AT THE EARLIEST SUITABLE GROWING SEASON.
- 30. IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE:
  - A.IMPLEMENTATION: A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE IS RECOMMENDED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. NO CLEARING, GRADING, PIPELINE EXCAVATIONS, FILLING, OR OTHER LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PERMITTED UNTIL APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED EXCEPT THOSE OPERATIONS NEEDED TO INSTALL SUCH MEASURES THESE EROSION AND
  - SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL APPLY TO ALL FEATURES OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, STREET AND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AND THE PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUAL LOTS. B. MAINTENANCE: ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL

UPSTREAM TERMINAL

STEP 1: CUT TERMINAL SLOT.

STEP 2: SNUG MAT INTO SLOT.

A. STAKE MAT INTO SLOT.

C. BACKFILL AND COMPACT.

OVERLAY CHECK LOT. B. STAKE MAT TO ANCHOR TERMINAL.

STEP 4:

6-71

B. USE 1" X 3" PRESSURE TREATED

A. REVERSE MAT ROLL DIRECTION TO

SEQUENTIAL ROLL RUN OUT IN

**CHANNELS** 

BOARD TO SPACE MAT AGAINST

SEE NOTE 3:B

TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ROLLED

**EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)** 

BLANKET AND MATTING CROSS-SECTIONS

STEP 2: WORK UPSTREAM ACROSS

STEP 3: TUCK MAT LAP INTO SLOT

A. BACKFILL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM

B. PULL OUT TEMPORARY STAKES WHEN

Figure 6-10.1 - Typical Installation Guidelines for Matting and Blankets

NO LONGER NEEDED FOR TENSIONING.

AND STAKE.

CHECK SLOT AND LAP BACK 15".

TRANSVERSE CHECK SLOT

DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL

TERMINAL SLOT.

BACKFILL TERMINAL

A. ROLL MAT UP-

PICTORAL VIEW OF TRANSVERSE SLOT

START AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM.

SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND

THE FIRST ROLL. USE THE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO

WORK OUTWARDS FROM THE CHANNEL CENTER TO THE EDGE.

USE 3" OVERLAPS AND STAKE AT 5' INTERVALS ALONG THE

6. USE 3' OVERLAPS AND SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT

FIRST ROLL IS CENTERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID-CHANNEL

AND PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN

THE CHANNEL CENTER.

STREAM OVER REFILLED TERMINAL.

GSWCC 2016 Edition

STAKE MAT DOWN TO ANCHOR

C. PROGRESS UPSTREAM WITH ROLL.

DISTURBED AREAS ARE ACCOMPLISHED. 35. SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICATION RATES ARE AVAILABLE AT THE NATIONAL RESOURCES

CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) AND WITHIN THIS PLAN SET.

NOTE: THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE FOR THIS PROJECT IS LESS THAN THE 1 ACRE THRESHOLD REQUIRING PREPARATION AND SUBMITTAL OF EROSION CONTROL PLANS AND FOR NPDES PERMITTING AND MONITORING.

> 24 Hour Contact Person Phone: (404) 725-6519

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR PORTABLE TOILETS DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF WORK GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM DESCRIBED ON SHEET 5 AND 12 WILL BE INSTALLED TO ACCOMODATE SEWAGE TREATMENT OF THE COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT (CITY OF OXFORD).

LENGTH:

**THICKNESS** 

COPPER WIRE

**FASTENERS** 

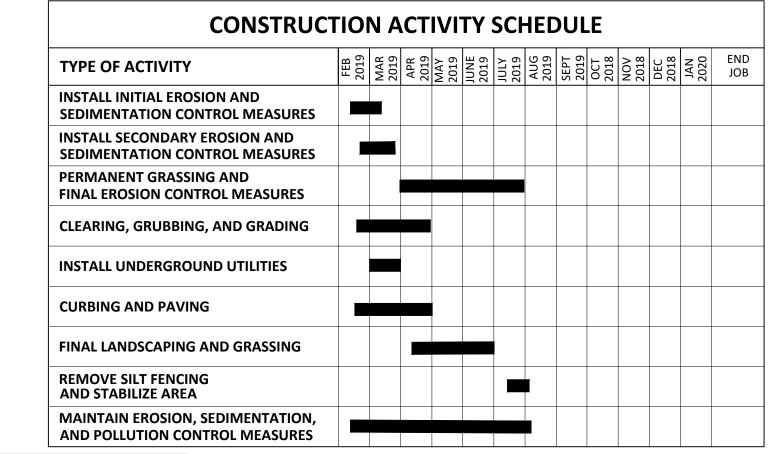
Engineered Fabric Specialists

2450 PLEASANTDALE ROAD

TLANTA, GA 30340

WIDTH:

(FILLED):



CODE

PH

**ESPC LEGEND** 

**PRACTICE** 

SYMBOL

### **Dust Control on Disturbed Areas** Du **DEFINITION** Controlling surface and air movement of dust on Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and construction sites, roads, and demolition sites. bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure PURPOSE which should be used before wind erosion starts. · To prevent surface and air movement of dust from Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type exposed soil surfaces. plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed - To reduce the presence of airborne substances harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may be harmful or injurious to human health, which may produce the desired effect. welfare, or safety, or to animals or plant life. Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface CONDITIONS is wet. Repeat as needed. Barriers. Solid board fences, snowfences, burlap

### damage may occur without treatment. METHOD AND MATERIALS

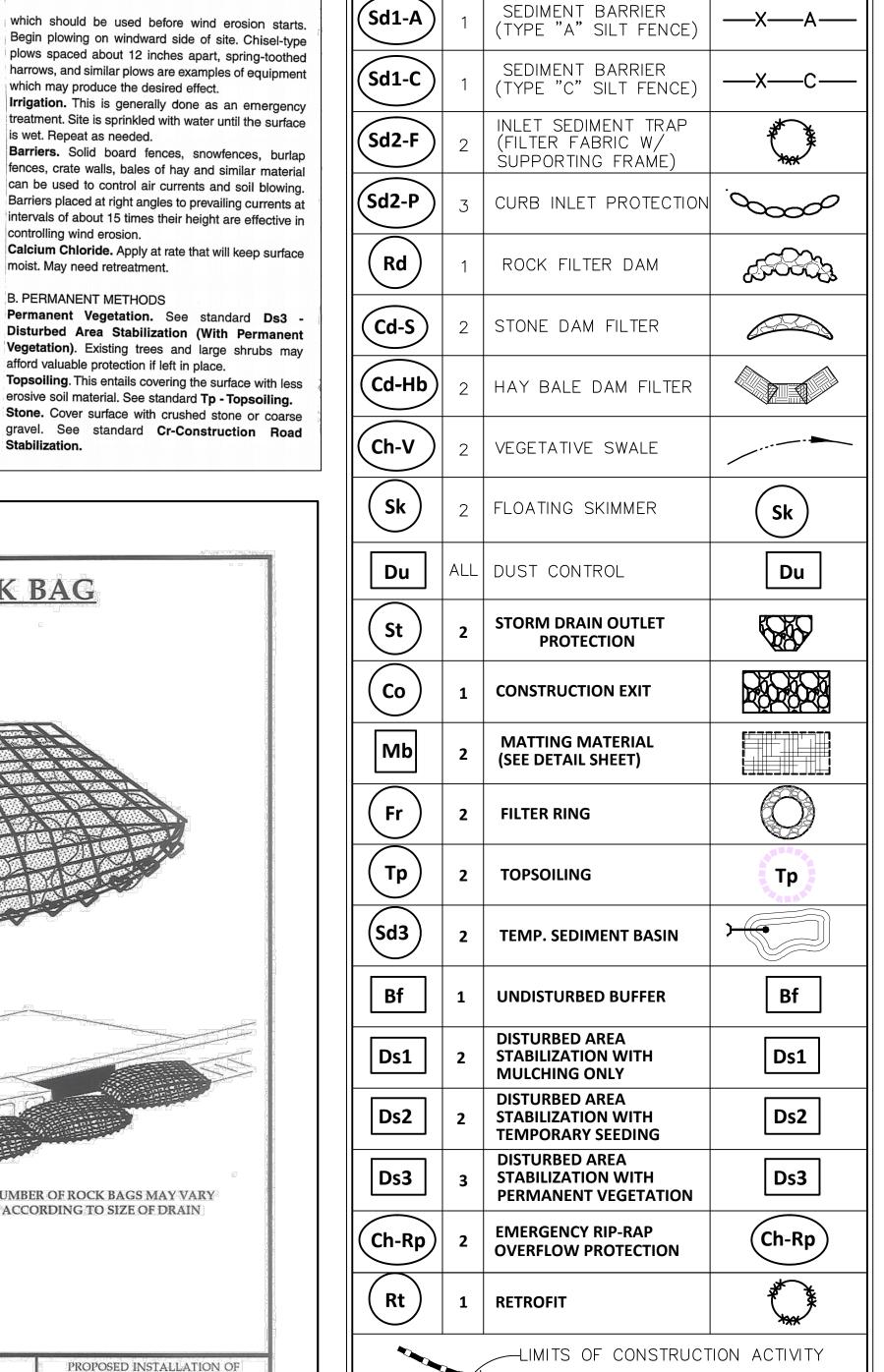
A. TEMPORARY METHODS Mulches. See standard Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins B. PERMANENT METHODS may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to standard Tb-Tackifiers and Binders. Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Resins such as Curasol or Terratack should be used Vegetation). Existing trees and large shrubs may

according to manufacturer's recommendations. Vegetative Cover. See standard Ds2 - Disturbed Topsoiling. This entails covering the surface with less Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).

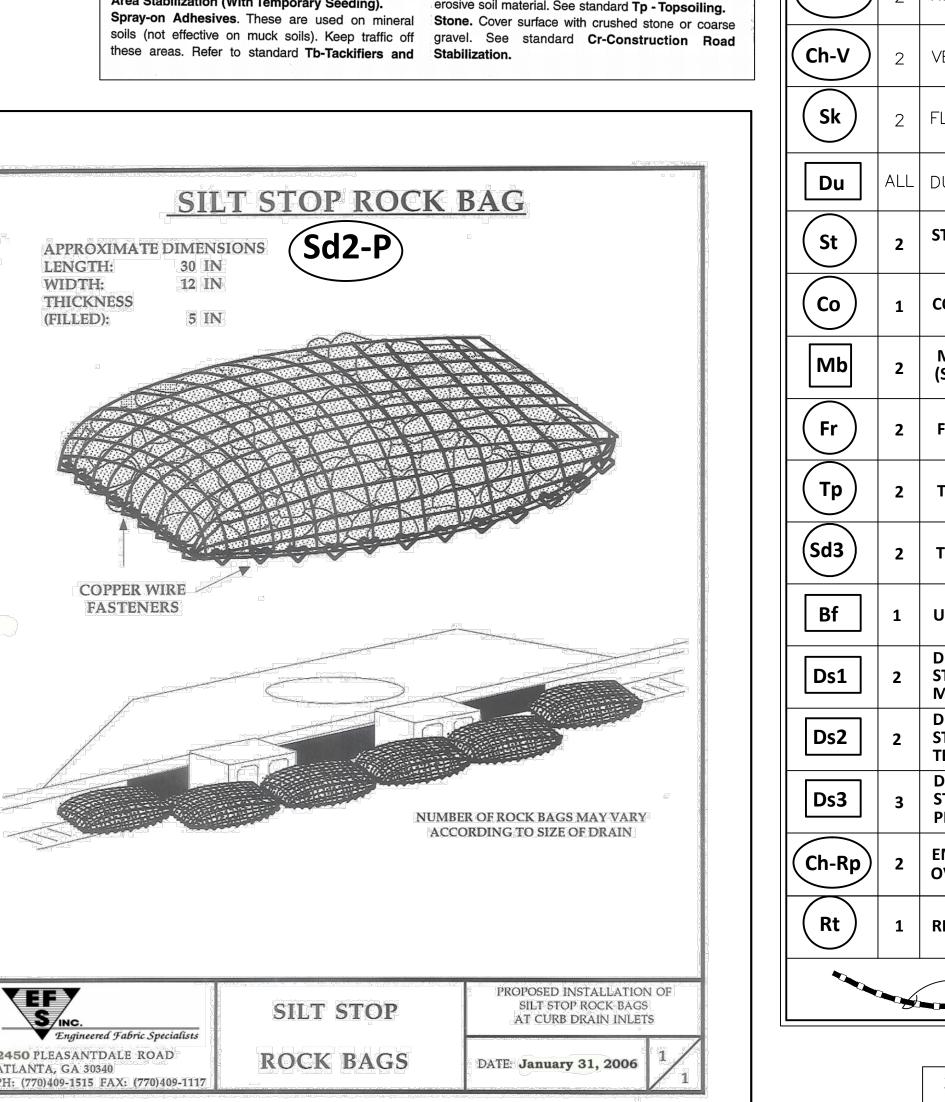
This practice is applicable to areas subject to surface and air movement of dust where on and off-site can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

> intervals of about 15 times their height are effective in controlling wind erosion. Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

afford valuable protection if left in place. erosive soil material. See standard Tp - Topsoiling.



24 Hour Contact Person: JODY REID Phone: (404) 725-6519



SWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATIO NO. 0118 EXP 6-2020 ш

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Sheet No.

### Mulching Materials:

Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth indicated: 1. Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete

protection. This material can be salvaged and re-used.

2. Wood waste (chips, sawdust, or bark) shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Organic material from the clearing stage of development should remain on site, be

chipped and applied as mulch. 3. Cutback asphalt (slow curing) shall be applied ar 1200 gallons per acre (or 1/4 gal. 4. Polyethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for temporary

### 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 and wood chips 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. Cutback asphalt shall be applied uniformly. Care should be taken in areas of

### pedestrian traffic due to problems of "tracking in" or damage to shoes, clothing, etc. 4. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special "packer disk." Disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil legging much of in an erect position. Straw or hav mulch shall be anchored immediately after application. 2. Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower-type equipment may be anchored with emulsified asphalt (Grade AE-5 or SS-1). The asphalt emulsion shall be sprayed onto the mulch as it is ejected from the machine. Use 100 gallons of emulsified asphalt and 100 gallons of water per ton of mulch. Tackifiers an binders can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. See Tackifiers and Binders (Tb) specfications.

3. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications

4. Netting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor wood waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger than the average size of the wood waste chips. 5. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as

## Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/TEMPORARY SEEDING)

### Seedbed Preparation:

1. When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required.

2. When using conventional or hand-seeding, seedbed preparation is not required if the soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall. 3. When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth undisturbed cut slopes, the soil shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate.

### <u>Lime and Fertilizer:</u>

1. Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise.

2. Graded areas require lime application.

3. On reasonably fertile soils, fertilizer is not required.

1. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker-seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-half to one inch deep. SEE SEEDING AND FERTILIZING CHART FOR RATES OF SEEDING, LIME, AND FERTILIZER.

1. 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.

TEMPORARY SEEDING AND FERTILIZING CHART								
	RA	TE		FERTILIZING RATE				
GRASS	1000 SF	ACRE	SEASON	LIME	6/12/12			
LESPEDEZA ANNUAL	0.9 LBS	40 LBS	2/15 - 4/30	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF			
BROWNTOP MILLET	0.9 LBS	40 LBS	4/15 - 7/30	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF			
RYE	3.9 LBS	168 LBS	8/1 - 12/31	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF			
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	0.9 LBS	40 LBS	8/1 – 12/31	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF			

### **EROSION CONTROL MATTING**

Materials: All blankets and matting materials shall be on the GDOT Qualified Products List. All blankets shall be nontoxic to vegetation and to the germination of seed and shall not be injurious to the unprotected skin of humans. At a minimum, the plastic netting shall be intertwined with the mulching material/fiber to maximize strength and provide for ease of handling PERMANENT MATTING SHALL BE ONE LISTED IN GDOT QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST 49 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. MATTING SHALL BE CONTECH TRM C-45.

After the site has been shaped and graded to the approved design, prepare a friable seedbed relatively free from clods and rocks more than 1 inch in diameter, and any foreign material that will prevent contact of the soil stabilization mat with the soil surface. Surface must be smooth to ensure proper contact of blankets or matting to the soil surface. If necessary, redirect any runoff from the ditch or slope during installation.

Staples: The following are considered appropriate stapling and staking materials. . <u>Temporary Blankets</u>: This includes straw, excelsior, coconuit fiber, and wood fiber blankets. Staples shall be used to anchor temporary blankets. U-shaped wire (11 quage or greater with legs at least 6 inches in length and a crown of one inch or appropriate biodegradable staples can be used. Staples shall be of sufficient thickness for soil

penetration without undue distortion. 2. <u>Permanent Matting</u>: Sound wood stakes, 1 x 3 inches stock sawn in a triangular shape, shall be used. Depending on the compaction of the soil, select stakes with a length from 12 to 18 inches. U—shaped staples shall be 11 gauge or greater, with legs at a minimum of 8 inches length with a 2 inch crown.

Site Preparation

1. Lime, fertilizer, and seed shall be applied in accordance with seeding or other type of planting plan completed prior to installation of temporary combination blankets or jute mesh. 2. For permanent mats, the area must be brought to final grade, plowed, limed, and fertilized. After the permanent mat has been installed and backfilled, the entire area shall be grassed.

### See Figure 6-7.1 on Sheet 7A for typical installation guidelines. Follow manufacture's recommendations for laying and stapling.

Maintenance: All erosion control blankets and matting should be inspected periodically following installation, particularly after rainstroms to check for erosion and undermining. Any dislocation or failure should be repaired immediately. If washouits or breakage occurs, reinstall the material after repairing damage to the slope or ditch. Continue to monitor

# Tb | TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS

these areas until they become permanently stabilized.

All organic mulching materials shall be anchored by tackifiers/binders or matting/netting. Tackifiers and binders are used to anchor wood cellulose, wood pulp fiber, and other mulch materials applied with hydroseeding seeding equipment.

### Approved Tackifers and Binders:

TERRA-MULCH TACKING AGENT III Rec. Application Rate Per Mfg'rs Recommendation

THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO AND CONCURRENT WITH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

### DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/PERMANENT SEEDING)

	PERMANENT SEEDING AND FERTILIZING CHART							
	F	ATE	SEAS0			LIZING RATE		
ASS	1000 S	F ACRE		APPL FERTILI		6/12/	12 TOP- DRESSI	
LLE	D COMMON BERMUDA GRASS	0.2 LBS	10 LBS	3/15T_YE	AR 60 LBS	./ 40 LBS 1000 SF	./ 2 LBS. 1000 SF	/ 1000 SF
	BERMUDA GRASS	0.2 LB3	TO LBS	6/15	2ND YEAR (BY OWNER)	36 LBS/ 1000 SF	24 LBS/ 1000 SF	2 LBS. / 1000 SF
	UNHULLED COMMON BERMUDA GRASS	0.2 LBS	10 LBS	2/1-	1ST YEAR	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF	2 LBS. / 1000 SF
	BERMUDA GRASS	0.2 LB3	TO LBS	4/30	2ND YEAR (BY OWNER)	36 LBS/ 1000 SF	24 LBS/ 1000 SF	2 LBS. / 1000 SF
	TALL FESCUE	3.9 LBS	50 LBS	8/1-	1ST YEAR	60 LBS./ 1000 SF	40 LBS./ 1000 SF	2 LBS. / 1000 SF
		J.9 LB3	JU LBS	12/31	2ND YEAR (BY OWNER)	36 LBS/ 1000 SF	24 LBS/ 1000 SF	2 LBS. / 1000 SF

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Seedbed Preparation:

ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL RECEIVE PERMANENT GRASS OR 4"-6" LAYER OF PINE STRAW MULCH (DS1). FINAL LANDSCAPE BED LINES AND SHRUB PLANTING WILL BE ACCORDING TO FINAL LANDSCAPE PLANS TO BE ISSUED IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE

SEE SEEDING AND FERTILIZING CHART FOR RATES OF SEEDING, LIME, AND FERTILIZER.

**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

3. Concentrations of water that will cause excessive soil erosion will be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices must conform with the appropriate standards and specifications

2. When conventional seeding and fertilizing are to be done, grade and shape where feasible

and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seedbed preparation,

### <u>Lime and Fertilizer - Rates and Analysis:</u>

seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation.

1. Agricultural lime is required at the rate indicated in the table. Graded areas require lime application. 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 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.

Lime Fertilizer — Application Conventional Seeding: 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 seedbed preparation; or, b. Mix with the soil used to fill the holes, distribute in furrows, or

Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted or trenched. d. A fertilizer pellet will be placed at root depth beside each pine tree seedling. SEE SEEDING AND FERTILIZING CHART FOR RATES OF SEEDING, LIME, AND FERTILIZER.

1. Seedbed preparation is not required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used.

2. When conventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows: a. Broadcast plantings

1) Tillage at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches; alleviate compaction; incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch

Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment. Tillage may be done on the contour where feasible.

4) On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface will be pitted or trenched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide places 6 to 8 inches apart in which seed may lodge and germinate.

1) Where individual plants are to be set, the soil will be well prepared by excavating holes, opening furrows, or dibble planting 2) For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without

1. Conventional seeding — Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a cultipacker-seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute the seed uniformly over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with a cultipacker or other suitable equipment. 2. Individual plants — Shrubs, vines and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or

hand tools. Pine trees will be planted manually in the subsoil furrow. Each plant will be set in a manner that will avoid crowding the roots. Nursery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface. Where individual holes are dug, place fertilizer in the bottom of the hole, add two inches

Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% soil cover.

Select the mulching material from the following and apply as indicated 2 tons per acre. Dry hay will be used at a rate. Dry straw or dry hay of good quality and free of weed seeds can be used. Dry Straw shall be applied at the rate of

2. Wood cellulose mulch or wood pulp fiber shall be used with hydraulic seeding. shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Dry straw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated above) after hydraulic seeding

3. Pine straw or pine bark shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches for bedding purposes. Other suitable materials in sufficient quantity may be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted. This is not appropriate for seeded areas. 4. When using temporary erosion control blankets or block sod, mulch is not required. Wood cellulose and wood pulp fibers shall not contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall be evenly dispersed when agitated in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and aid in uniform application during seeding.

1. Straw or hay mulch will be spread uniformly within 24 hours after seeding and/or planting. The mulch may be spread by blower—type spreading equipment, other spreading equipment or by hand. About 75% of the soil surface will be covered. 2. Wood cellulose or wood fiber mulch will be applied with hydraulic seeding equipment

Anchor straw or hay mulch immediately after application by one of the following methods: 1. Emulsified asphalt can be (a) sprayed uniformly onto the mulch as it is ejected from the blower machine, or (b) sprayed on the mulch immediately following mulch application when straw or hay is spread by methods other than special blower

The combination of asphalt emulsion and water shall consist of a homogeneous

mixture satisfactory for spraying. The mixture shall consist of 100 gallons of grade SS—1h or CSS—1h emulsified asphalt and 100 gallons of water per ton of mulch. Care shall be taken at all times to protect the public, adjacent property, pavements, curbs, sidewalks, and all other structures from asphalt discoloration. 2. Hay and straw mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread. A special "packer disk" or disk harrow with the disks set straight may be used. The disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disks shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without cutting it, leaving much of it in an erect position. Mulch shall not be plowed into the soil.

3. Synthetic tackifiers or binders approved by GDOT shall be applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackifiers will be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. Refer to Tackifiers & Binders—Tb specifications. Tackifiers will be used when wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch is applied alone. 4. Plastic mesh or netting with no larger than one inch by one inch mesh may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be installed and anchored according to manufacturer's spec's.

### Bedding Material Mulc

lch shall be applied	to the following depths:	<u>Material:</u>	Depth:
<u>Material:</u> Grain straw Grass hay	Depth: 4" to 6" 4" to 6"	Pine needles Wood waste	3" to 5" 4" to 6"

Irrigation will be applied at a rate that will not cause runoff.

Topdressing will be applied on all temporary grass species and permanent grasses planted alone or in mixtures with other species. See adjacent Table for application rates. <u>Second Year and Maintenance Fertilization</u>

Second year fertilizer rates and maintenance fertilizer rates are listed in the above Table. <u>Lime and Maintenance Application</u> Apply one ton of agricultural lime every 4 to 6 years or as indicated by soil tests.

Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass and Tall fescue may be mowed as desired. Maintain at least 6 inches of top growth under any use and management. Moderate use of top growth is Storm Drain Outlet Protecti(\$t)

Paved and/or riprapped channel sections, placed below storm drain outlets. To reduce velocity of flow before entering receiving channels below storm drain outlets. This standard applies to all storm drain outlets, road culverts, paved channel outlets, etc., discharging into natural or constructed channels. Analysis and/or treatment will extend from the end of the conduit, channel or structure to the point of entry into an existing stream or publicly maintained drainage system.

DESIGN CRITERIA Structurally lined aprons at the outlets of pipes and paved channel sections shall be designed according to the following criteria:

Peak stormflow from the 25year, 24.hour frequency storm or the storm specified in Title 12-7-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated or the design discharge of the water conveyance structure, whichever is greater.

The depth of tailwater immediately below the pipe outlet must be determined for the design capacity of the pipe. Manning's Equation may be used to determine tailwater depth. If the tailwater depth is less than half the diameter of the outlet pipe, it shall be classified as a Minimum Tailwater Condition. If the tailwater depth is greater

a Minimum Tailwater Condition. Apron Length and Thickness The apron length and ds0, stone median size, shall be determined from the curves

according to tailwater conditions: Minimum Tailwater Use Figure 6-24.

Maximum Tailwater— Use Figure 6—24.2 Maximum Stone Size =  $1.5^{\circ}$  x d50 Apron Thickness =  $1.5 \times dmax$ 

Apron Width

Tailwater Depth

If the pipe discharges directly into a well-defined channel, the apron shall extend across the channel bottom and up the channel banks to an elevation one foot above the maximum tailwater depth or to the top of the bank (whichever is less). the pipe discharges onto a flat area with no defined channel, the width of the apror shall be determined as follows: a. The upstream end of the apron, adjacent to the pipe, shall have a width three

times the diameter of the outlet pipe. b. For a Minimum Tailwater Condition, the downstream end of the apron shall have width equal to the pipe diameter plus the length of the apron. c. For a Maximum Tailwater Condition, the down stream end shall have a width equal to the pipe diameter plus 0.4 times the length of the apron.

### Bottom Grade The apron shall be constructed with no slope along its length (0.0% grade). The invert elevation of the downstream end of the apron shall be equal to the elevation

of the invert of the receiving channel. There shall be no overfall at the end of the

If the pipe discharges into a well-defined channel, the side slopes of the channel shall not be steeper than 2:1. GaSWCC (Amended - 2000) 6-179

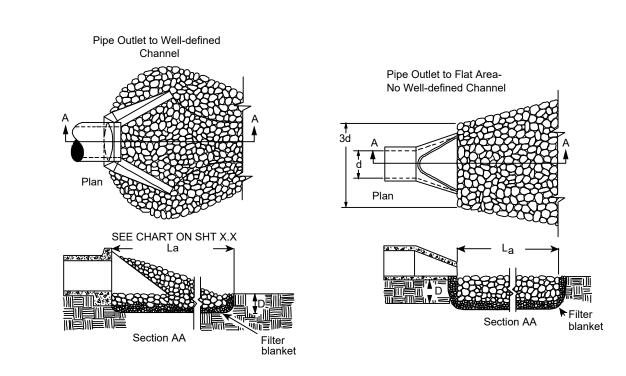
Alignment The apron shall be located so that there are no bends in the horizontal alignment.

Geotextile Geotextiles should be used as a separator between the graded stone, the soil base, and the abutments. The geotextile will prevent the migration of soil particles from the subgrade into the graded stone. The geotextile shall be specified in accordance with AASHTO M288-96 Section 7.5, Permanent Erosion Control

Recommendations. The geotextile should be placed immediately adjacent to the subgrade without any voids. Materials

The apron may be lined with riprap, grouted riprap, or concrete. The median sized stone for riprap, dso, shall be determined from the curves, Figures 6- 24.1 and 6-24.2, according to the tailwater condition. The gradation, quality and placement of riprap shall conform to Appendix C.

. Ensure that the subgrade for the filter and riprap follows the required lines and grades shown in the plan. Compact any fill required in the subgrade to the density of the surrounding undisturbed material. Low areas in the subgrade on undisturbed soil may also be filled by increasing the riprap thickness. 2. The riprap and gravel filter must conform to the specified grading limits shown on the plans. 3. Geotextile must meet design requirements and be properly protected from punching or tearing during installation. Repair any damage by removing the riprap and placing another piece of filter fabric over the damaged area. All connecting joints should overlap a minimum of 1 ft. If the damage is extensive, replace the entire filter fabric. 4. Riprap may be placed by equipment, but take care to avoid damaging the filter. 5. The minimum thickness of the riprap should be 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter. S. Construct the apron on zero grade with no overfall at the end. Make the top of the riprap at the downstream end level with the receiving area or slightly below it. . Ensure that the apron is properly aligned with the receiving stream and preferably straight throughout its length. If a curve is needed to fit site conditions, place it in the upper section of the apron. 8. Immediately after construction, stabilize all disturbed areas with vegetation. 9. Stone quality — Select stone for riprap from field stone or quarry stone. The stone should be hard, angular, and highly weather—resistant. The specific gravity of the individual stones should be at least 2.5. 10. Filter - Install a filter to prevent soil movement through the openings in the riprap. The filter should consist of a graded gravel layer or a synthetic filter cloth.



# **RIP-RAP PLACEMENT DETAIL**

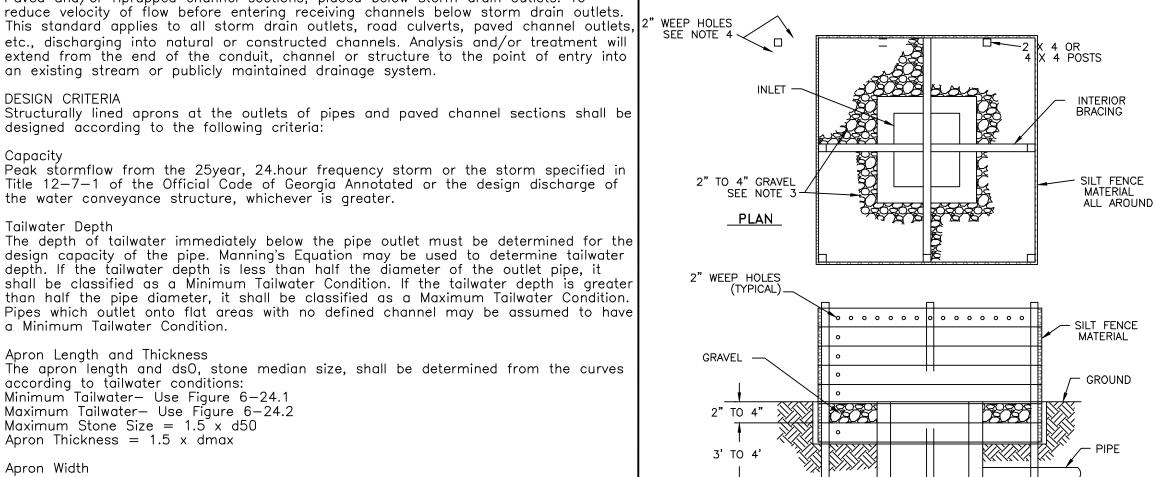


CHANNEL RIP-RAP PROTECTION

ROCK RIP-RAP SHALL BE PLACED TO RESIST DISPLACEMENT WHEN THE EMERGENCY OVERFLOW CHANNEL IS FLOWING AT 25 YEAR FREQUENCY DISCHARGE. ROCK RIP-RAP LINING SHALL BE USED WHEN CHANNEL VELOCITIES ARE BETWEEN 5 AND 10 FPS OR WHERE SHOWN AND NOTED OTHERWISE. DUMPED AND MACHINE PLACED RIP-RAP SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2 1/2:1. ROCK PLACED SHALL BE DENSE, RESISTANT TO THE ACTION OF AIR AND WATER, AND SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER ASPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. ROCK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN GEORGIA AS PREPARED BY THE STATE SOIL

AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION AND AS DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODY. A FILTER BLANKET CONSISTING OF AN APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED GRADED FILTER SAND AND/OR GRAVEL OR GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE RIP-RAP AND BASE MATERIAL. THE GRADATION OF THE FILTER BLANKET MATERIAL SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CREATE A GRADED FILTER BETWEEN THE BASE MATERIAL AND THE RIP-RAP. GEOTEXTILE CAN BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTION FOR A LAYER OF SAND IN A GRADED FILTER OR AS THE FILTER BLANKET. CRITERIA FOR SELECTING AN APPROPRIATE GEOTEXTILE AND GUIDANCE FOR RECOMMENDATION DROP HEIGHTS AND STONE WEIGHTS ARE FOUND IN AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.5, PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS.

# (Sd2-F) INLET BARRIER (FABRIC W/SUPPORTING FRAME)



THE SEDIMENT BOX TO BE MADE OF 1 X 4 BOARDS SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 1' APART OR PLYWOOD WITH 2" WEEP HOLES.

DEPTH OF THE BASIN. 3. PLACE GRAVEL INSIDE THE BOX AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 2" TO 4".

DIMENSIONS OF THE BOX WILL VARY ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE INLET AND THE

- 4. SPACE WEEP HOLES APPROX. 6" O.C. (VERT) & 6" O.C. (HORIZ) WHEN PLYWOOD IS USED. 5. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE ENTRENCHED 12" AND BACKFILLED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED NATIVE SOIL.
- 6. FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

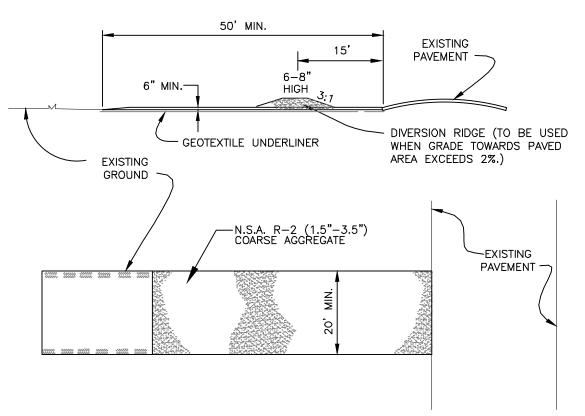
# ( Co) CONSTRUCTION EXIT

### CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DESIGN CRITERIA

Aggregate size: Will be in accordance with Nat'l Stone Assoc. R-2 (1.5 to 3.5 in stone) Pad thickness: 6 inch minimum Pad width: At a minimum, should be equal full width of all points of vehicular egress, but not less than 20 feet in width. Washing: If the action of the vehicle traveling over the gravel pad does not sufficiently remove the mud, the tires should be washed prior to entrance ontopublic right—of—way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone and provisions that intercept the sediment laden run-off and direct it into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS It is recommended that the entrance area be excavated to a depth of 3 inches and cleared of all vegetation and roots. Diversion Ridge: On sites where the grade toward the paved area is greater than 2%, a diversion ridge 6 to 8 inches high with 3:1 side slopes shall be constructed across the foundation approximately 15 above the road.

Geotextile: The geotextile underliner must be placed the full length & width of the entrance. THE GEOTEXTILE WOVEN FABRIC SHALL BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OR EQUIVILENT: AMOCO CEF-1199 or CEF 2019 OR: MIRIFI FILTERWEAVE 403 or 700 MAINTENANCE: The exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto public rights—of—way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1.5 to 3.5 inch stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed or tracked from vehicles or site onto roadways or into storm drainsmust be removed immediately.



### Topsoiling (Tr Stripping off the more fertile top soil, storing

it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth on areas where other neasures will not produce or maintain a desirable stand.

CONDITIONS This practice is recommended for sites of 2: or flatter slopes where: I. The texture of the exposed subsoil or parent material is not suitable to produce adequate vegetative growth. 2. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants with continuing supplies of moisture 3. The soil to be vegetated contains material

toxic to plant growth. Topsoil should be friable and loamy, free of

debris, objectionable weeds and stones and

contain no toxic substance that may be narmful to plant growth. A pH range of 5.0-7.5 is acceptable. Soluble salts should not exceed 500 ppm. Field exploration should be made to determine whether the quantity and quality of surface soil justifies stripping. Stripping should be confined to the immediate construction area. A 4 to 6 inch stripping depth is common, but may vary

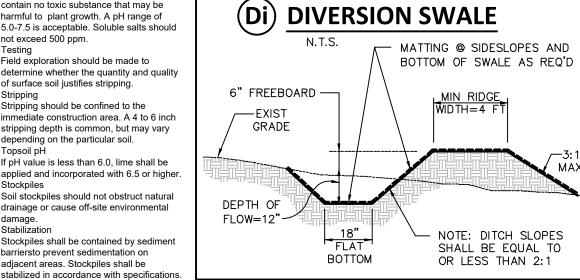
If pH value is less than 6.0, lime shall be applied and incorporated with 6.5 or higher Soil stockpiles should not obstruct natural drainage or cause off-site environmental Stockpiles shall be contained by sediment

barriersto prevent sedimentation on

adjacent areas. Stockpiles shall be

depending on the particular soil.

# MAX. SLOPE -**GRASSED SWALE**



# Sd1) SEDIMENT BARRIERS

(See Straw Bale detail).

SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

24 Hour Contact Person: JODY REID Phone: (404) 725-6519

<u>Hay or Straw Bales</u> (if approved by local issuing governmental authority) Bales will be placed in a single row, lengthwise, on the contour and embedded in the soil to a depth of 4 inches. Bales must be securely anchored in place by stakes or bars driven through the bales or by other acceptable means to prevent dispacement.

### Silt Fence

1. The manufacturer shall have either an approved color yarn in the fabric or label the fabricated silt fence with both the manufactuer and fabric name every 100 feet. 2. The temporary silt fence shall be installed according to this specification, as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. (See Silt Fence detail)

3. Post installation shall start at the center of the low point (if applicable) with remaining posts spaced 6 feet apart for Type A and B silt fences and 4 feet apart for Type C silt fence. While Type A and B silt fences can be used with both wood and steel posts, only steel posts shall be used with Type C silt fence. For post size and fastener requirements,

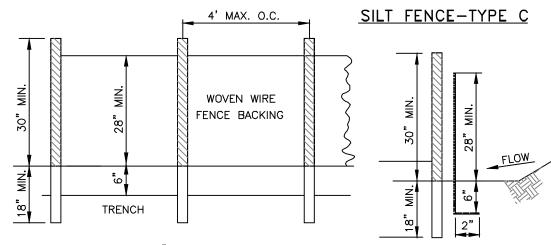
4. Along stream buffers and other sensitive areas, as noted on the plan, two rows of Type C silt fence or one row of Type C silt fence backed by haybales shall be used.

5. Provide a riprap splash pad or other outlet protection device for any point such as natural depressions or swales where flow may top the sediment fence. Ensure that the maximum height of the fence at a protected, reinforced outlet does not exceed 1 foot and that support post spacing does not exceed 4 ft.

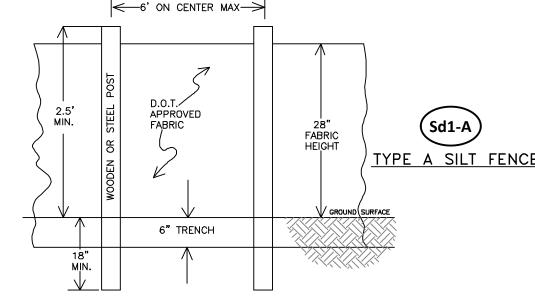
### Silt Fence Maintenance and Removal

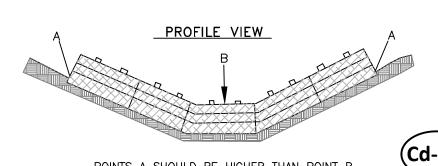
1. Sediment shall be removed once it has accumulated to one—half the original height of the barrier. Filter fabric shall be replaced whenever it has deteiorated to such an extent that the effectiveness of the fabric is reduced (approximately 6 months) 2. Temporary sediment barriers shall remain in place until disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.

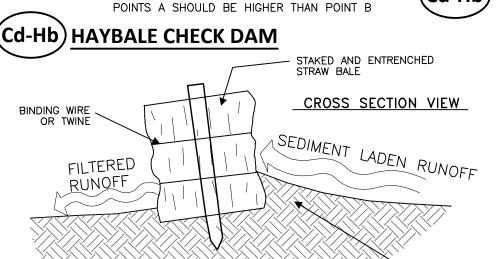
3. All sediment accummulated at the barrier shall be removed and properly disposed of before the barrier is removed.











# NOTE: EMBED HAY BALES A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES.

### HAY BALE CHECK DAM DESIGN CRITERIA: Drainage area: Not more than 1 acre.

Height: Center of check dam must be at least 9 inches lower than outer edges. The dam height should be 2 feet maximum measured to center of check dam. Side slopes: Less than or equal to 2:1. Spacing: Two or more check dams in series may be required for drainage areas areater than one acre. Maximum spacing between dams should be such that the toe of the upstream dam is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam. See plan for proposed spacina.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Staked and embedded haybales may be used as temporary check dams in constructed check dams in concentrated flow areas while vegetation is becoming established. They should not be used where the drainage area exceeds 1 acre. Haybales should be embedded a minimum of 4 inches. (See Straw Bale Check Dam Figure). MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and required maintenance must be provided. Sediment should be removed when it reaches a depth of one—half the original dam height or before. Check dams must be removed at the completion of their useful life. After removal, the area beneath the dam should be seeded and mulched immediately

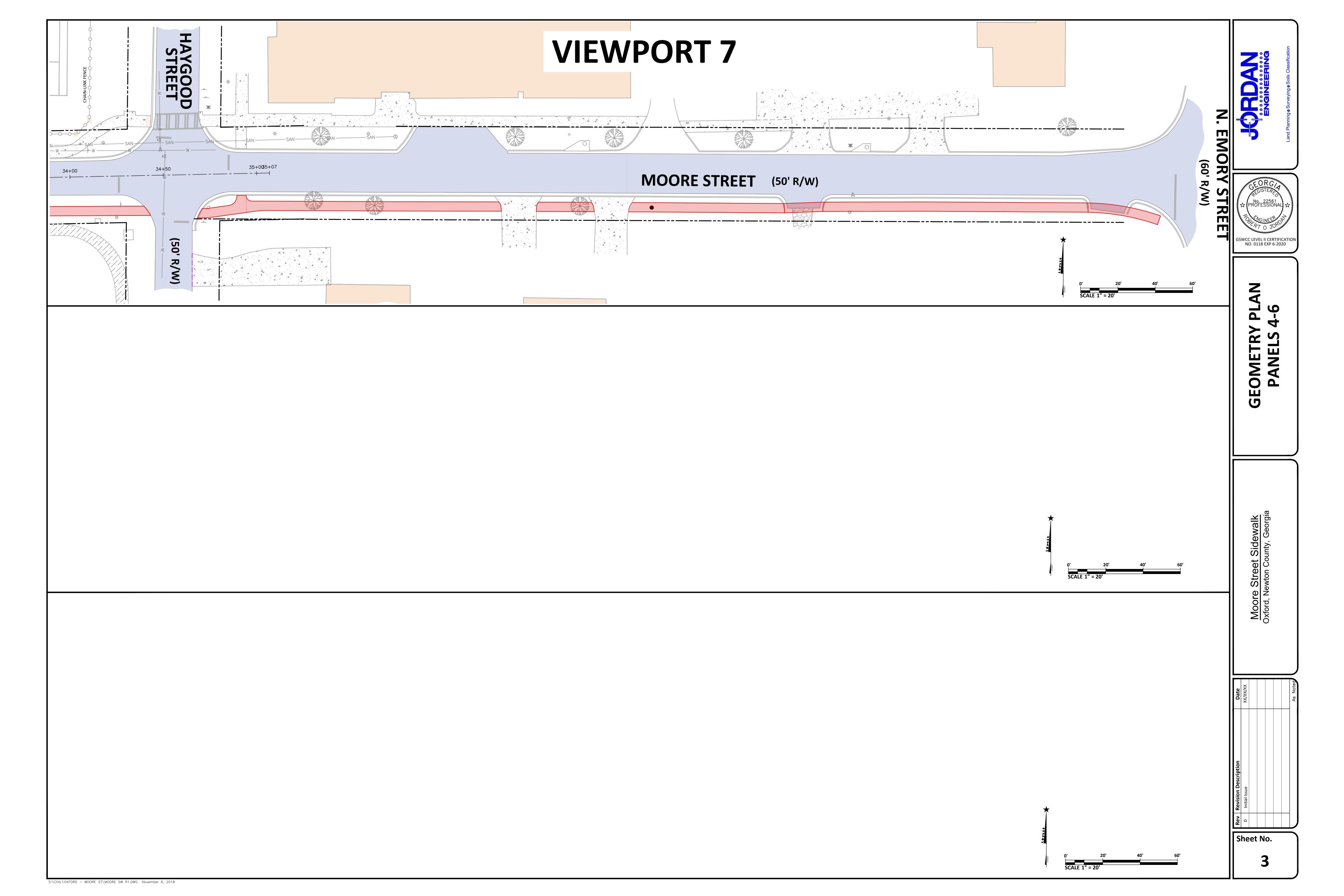
SILT FENCE SPECIFICATIONS						
		MINIMUM LENGTH	H TYPE	OF POST	SIZE OF POST	
	TYPE A	4'	SC	OFT WOOD OAK STEEL	3" dia. or 2x4 1.5" x 1.5" 1.3lb./ft. min.	
	TYPE B	3'	SC	DFT WOOD OAK STEEL	2" dia. or 2x2 1" x 1" .75lb./ft. min.	
	TYPE C	4'		STEEL	1.3lb./ft. min.	
	<u>FASTENERS</u>	FOR WOOD POSTS				
		GAUGE	CROWN	LEGS	STAPLES/POST	
	WIRE STAP	LES 17 min.	3/4" wide	1/2" long	5 min.	
		GAUGE	LENGTH	BUTTON HEA	DS NAIL/POST	
	NAILS	14 min.	1"	3/4"	4 min.	
	NOTE: Filte	er fabric may also	be attache	d to post by	wire, cord, & po	ckets.

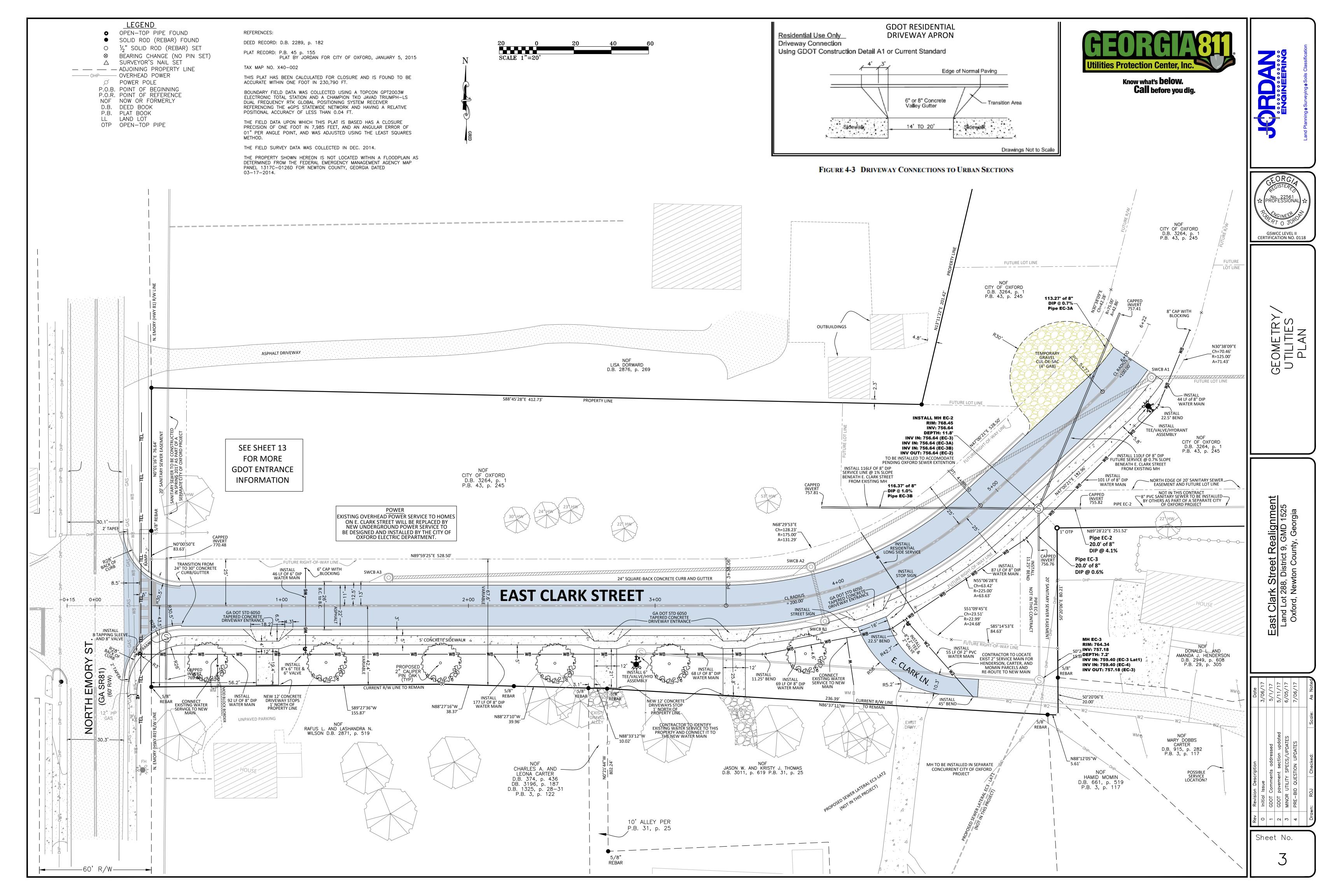
SWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATI NO. 0118 EXP 6-2020

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Sheet No.





### **Matt Pepper**

From: Robert Jordan <robert@jordan-eng.com>

**Sent:** Friday, January 11, 2019 1:37 PM

To: Matt Pepper

Subject: E. Clark modification

Attachments: E Clark Extension geometry plan.pdf; Grading overview E size.pdf

### Matt,

I reviewed my design drawings for the E. Clark Street extension project to see how the scope/design might most easily be modified to eliminate the curve at the eastern end. Here's my preliminary assessment:

- The PC (point of curvature) is located at roadway station 3+38, so the final 262 feet of road (grading, base, asphalt, curb, sidewalk, water line) would be eliminated. That's about 44% of the roadway length.
- There is a driveway apron proposed to serve the Thomas parcel that's right at the PC, so the street would need to be extended past the driveway to make the entrance work.
- There are two single-wing catch basins located at station 3+88 (50' beyond the curve). They'll need to be moved back to the PC to capture water from the new gutter. But due to the driveway apron, they'll need to be placed at about station 3+68.
- Since the road would need to be constructed beyond the PC, we'd need to decide if the roughly 40 feet of road past the PC will have a curve or will be straighten it -that's the City's call.
- Storm inlets B1, A2, and A3 will remain in the project and must be discharged somewhere at the east end of the site, and there must be sediment storage area and stormwater detention for the project, so even though Inlets A2 and B1 will be shifted westward, the storm lines conveying flow eastward to the sediment pond (and the sediment pond) will need to remain in the project. If the area is later developed residentially, the pond will need to be relocated appropriate to the new design of the residential area.
- The new water main will stop just after the PC. I suppose the new main would connect over to the old water service line past that point.
- In the design, there is a new section on drive/road to connect the eastern end of the current E. Clark Street to the new construction (labelled as E. Clark Lane). That connector entered the new street at a perpendicular angle at station 4+05, which will now not be constructed. I'm not sure how the residents at the east end of the Current E. Clark street will connect to the new construction. Either they will leave the existing 1-lane asphalt drive and cross the new gravel emergency vehicle turnaround to get to the new pavement or there will need to be a new 12' asphalt driveway constructed from the old road across the gravel cul-de-sac to the new road. If we go with the new 12' driveway option, it would be about 120' long.

Please give me a call if you'd like to discuss the issues I've mentioned. Thanks,
Robert



Robert O. Jordan, PE RLS
Jordan Engineering, Inc.
144 N. Warren Street
Monticello, GA 31064

www.jordan-eng.com
office (706) 468-8999
cell (706) 318-6786
fax (706) 504-9629



### Amended January 9, 2019

JOB TITLE: Community Development Coordinator

**DEPARTMENT**: General Government

**JOB SUMMARY**: This position is responsible for managing, directing, and supervising economic and community development activities for the city.

### **MAJOR DUTIES**:

- Facilitate the economic development of the city; participate in activities related to the Downtown Develop Authority and related historic preservation functions. Serve as the City's primary point of contact for all development inquiries.
- Develop, promote, and carry out community events and celebrations within the City. Work with city staff in the presentation of the July 4<sup>th</sup> Parade.
- Manage the city's social media accounts to alert residents of upcoming events and other important information.
- Coordinate development activities with Oxford College, Newton County, the City of Covington, the Covington-Newton County Chamber of Commerce, the Electric Cities of Georgia, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.
- Work to incorporate the development of technology in the city with the future development of the city.
- Work with and support the Oxford Planning Commission. Develop recommendations for the Planning Commission on Applications for Development Permit Approval.
- Research rezoning and zoning amendment requests. Prepare recommendations for the Planning Commission.
- Work with and support the Oxford Building Department. Collect building permit applications for review by the city's building inspector. Maintain database of approved permits.
- Perform research that will support retail and residential development.
- Research, prepare, and write grant applications related to economic and community development as needed.
- Investigate possible annexations to the City.

- Prepare monthly reports to the City Council and the City Manager.
- Perform other related duties as assigned.

### KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED BY THE POSITION:

- Knowledge of the prerequisites for downtown development and the factors that influence developers to locate in a city.
- Familiar with residential development.
- Skill in preparing and maintaining reports and records.
- Skill in written and oral communication and interpersonal relations.
- Skill in operating and working with computers, online searches, and social media.
- Ability to development informative brochures and information packages.
- Ability to understand zoning principles, laws, and regulations.

**SUPERVISORY CONTROLS**: This position reports to the city manager.

**COMPLEXITY**: The work consists of varied administrative and creative duties. Budgetary constraints and frequent contact with the public and the governing body contribute to the complexity of the work.

**PERSONAL CONTACTS**: Contacts are typically with co-workers, local elected officials, employees from other departments, employees from other governments, developers, and the general public.

**PHYSICAL DEMANDS**: The work is typically performed while sitting at a desk and in the field. The employee occasionally lifts light objects, uses equipment requiring dexterity, and must distinguish between shades of color.

**WORK ENVIRONMENT**: The work is typically performed in an office and in the field.

**SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY**: This position has no supervisory responsibility.

### MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

- BA degree in a related field. MA preferred.
- Grant writing skills and experience preferred.
- Experience with historic preservation preferred.
- Experience with social media applications (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) preferred.
- Some experience with local government.