

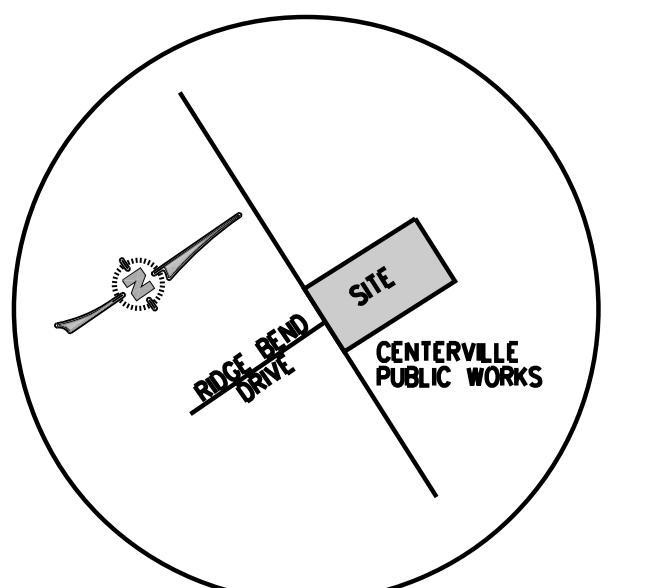
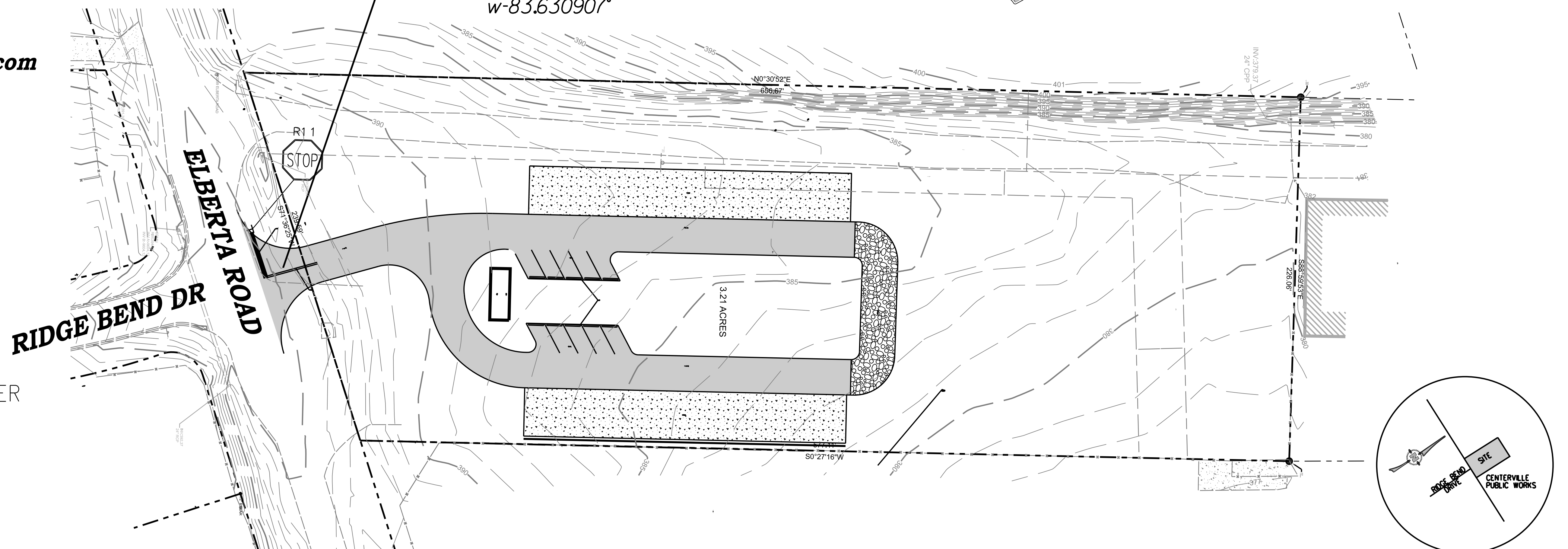
# CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR A NEW RECYCLING CENTER FOR THE CITY OF CENTERVILLE

INDEX OF DRAWINGS	
NUM	SHEET TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS
3	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
4	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
5	STAKING & PAVING PLAN
6	UTILITY PLAN
7-15	SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN
16	DRAINAGE SUMMARY PLAN

CONST. EXIT COORDINATES:

N-32.672096°  
W-83.630907°

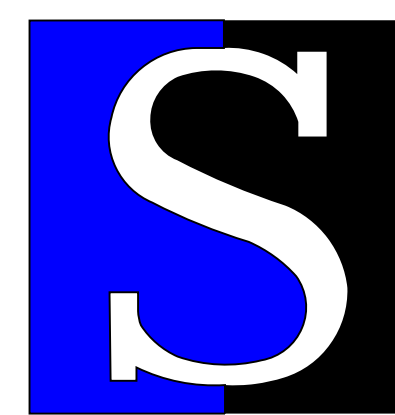
**PROPERTY DEVELOPER:**  
CITY OF CENTERVILLE  
300 E. CHURCH STREET  
CENTERVILLE, GA 31028  
MIKE BRUMFIELD  
mrbfield@centerville.mgacoxmail.com



ALL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF CENTERVILLE UTILITY DEPARTMENT WATER & SEWER STANDARDS, LATEST EDITION

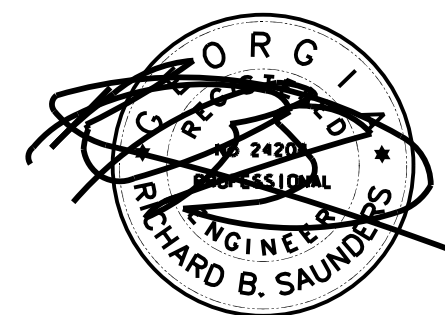
ALL NON-METAL PIPING SHALL HAVE TRACER WIRE.

**LAND LOT 123  
LAND DISTRICT 5**



**Saunders  
Engineering  
Consultants, Inc.**

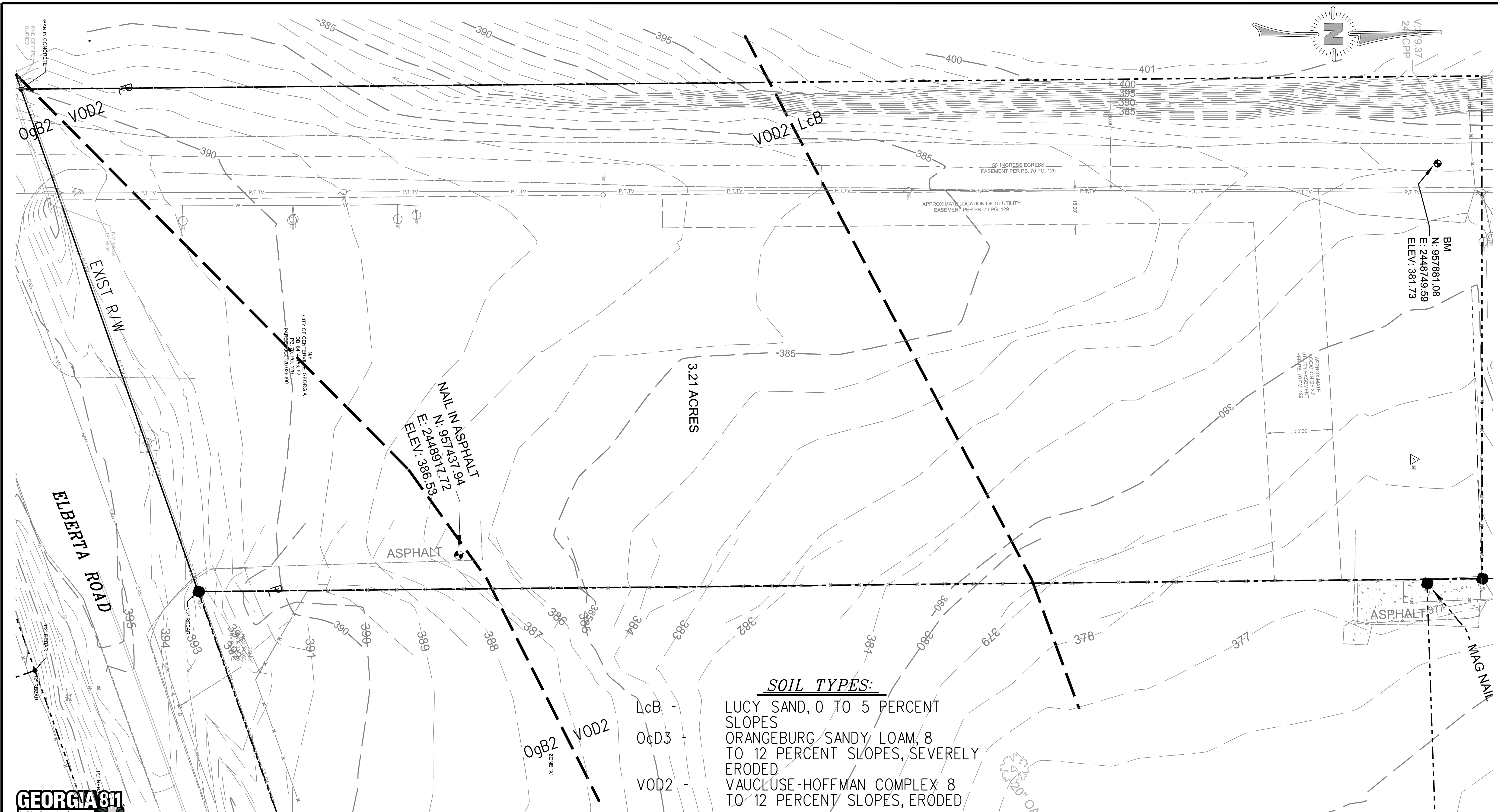
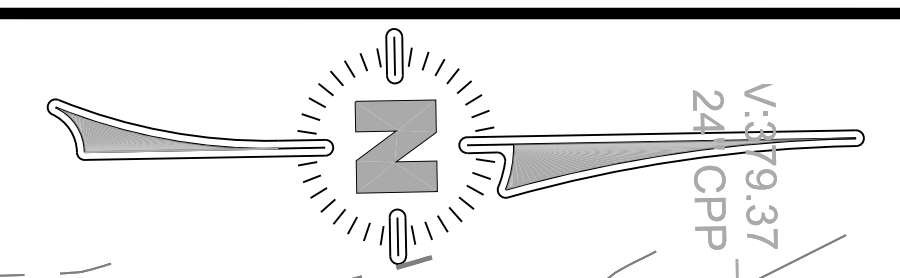
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax  
rsaunders@saunderseng.com



LEGEND	EXISTING	NEW
PROPERTY LINE	---	---
CONTOUR LINE	---450---	---450---
POWER POLE	---	---
OVER HEAD POWER	---OHP---	---
GAS LINE	---	---
WATER LINE	---	---
FIRE HYDRANT	---	---
WATER VALVE	---	---
SAN. SEWER W/ MANHOLE	---SAN---	---
CLEANOUT	---	---
DRAIN INLET	---	---
CATCH BASIN	---	---
D.O.T. STD. 10330	---	---
STORM DRAIN	---	---
SILT FENCE	---	---
SPOT ELEVATION	---	---
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	---	---
ASPHALT PAVING	---	---

OCTOBER, 2024 SHEET - 1





**SOIL TYPES:**

- LcB - LUCY SAND, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
- OcD3 - ORANGEBURG SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED
- VOD2 - VAUCLUSE-HOFFMAN COMPLEX 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED

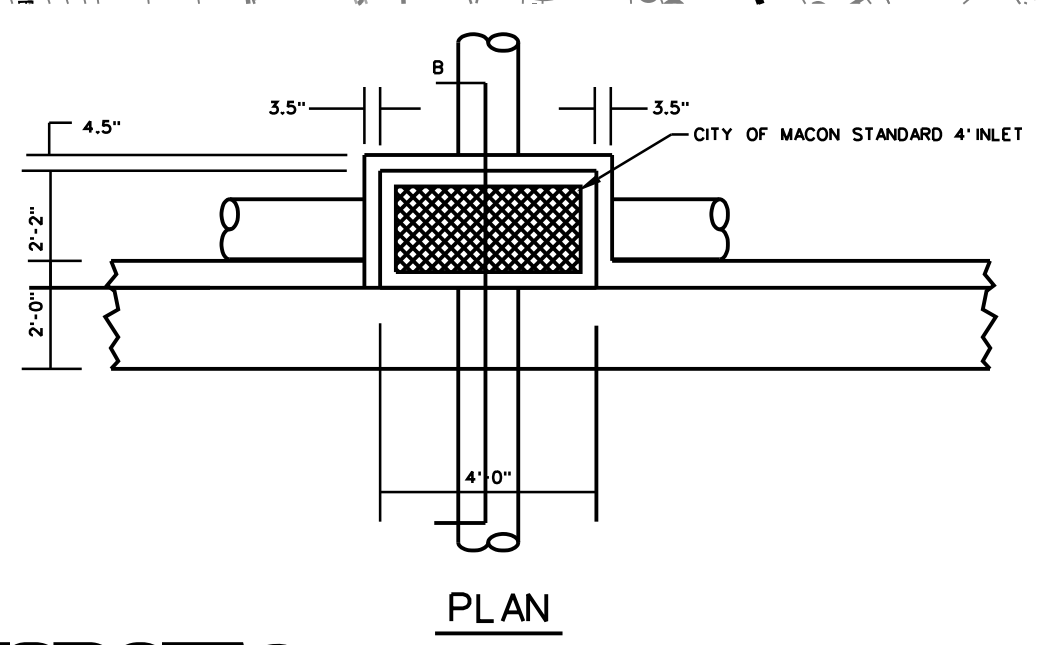
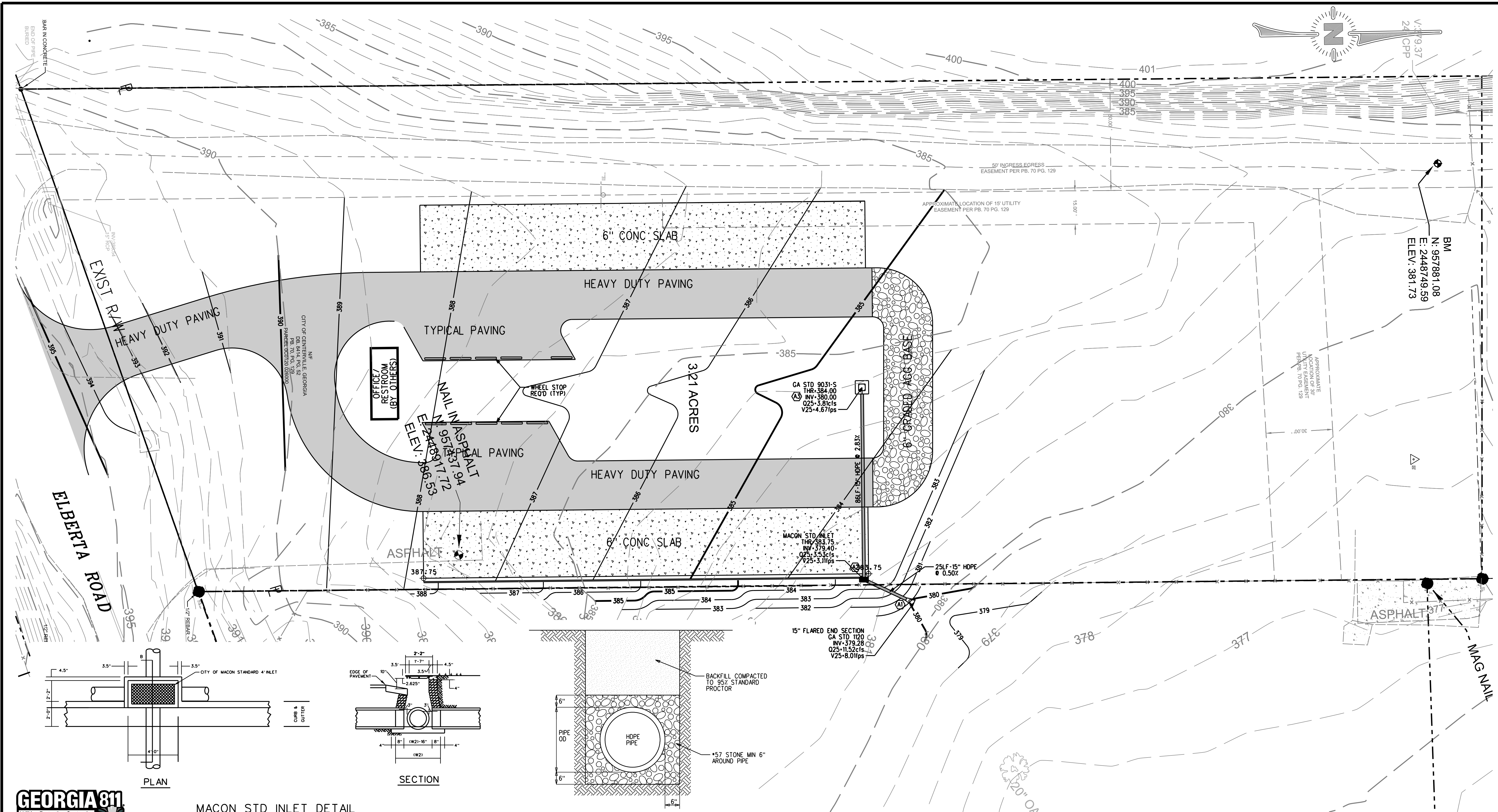
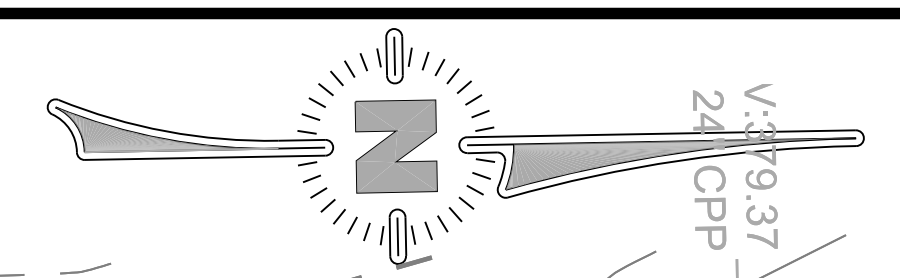


**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

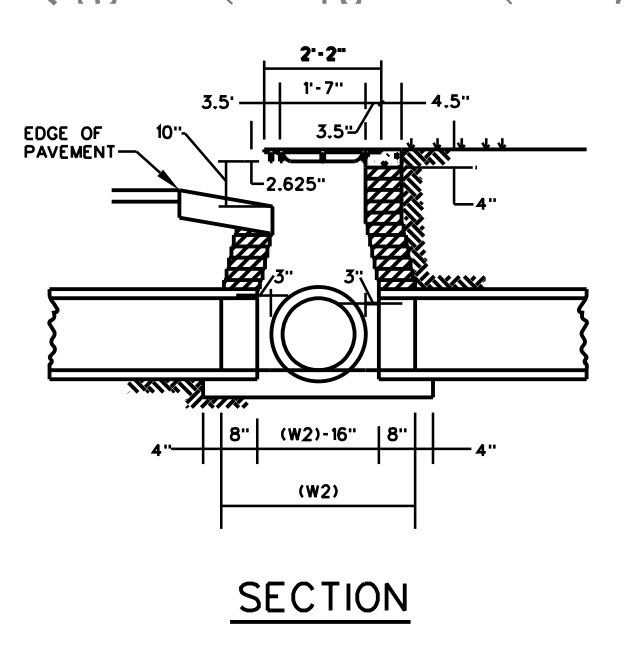
<p><b>S</b> Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc. 104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028 (478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax</p>	<p>SCALE</p> <p>Graphic Scale in Feet</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DATE</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS					<p>CGWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000000156</p>	<p>EXISTING CONDITIONS</p> <p>CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA CITY OF CENTERVILLE 300 EAST CHURCH STREET CENTERVILLE, GA 31028</p> <p>SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p>	<p>DRAWN BY: 3-1</p> <p>DATE: OCT. 2024</p> <p>JOB NO: 1314</p> <p>SCALE: AS SHOWN</p> <p>SHEET NO: 2</p>
	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS									

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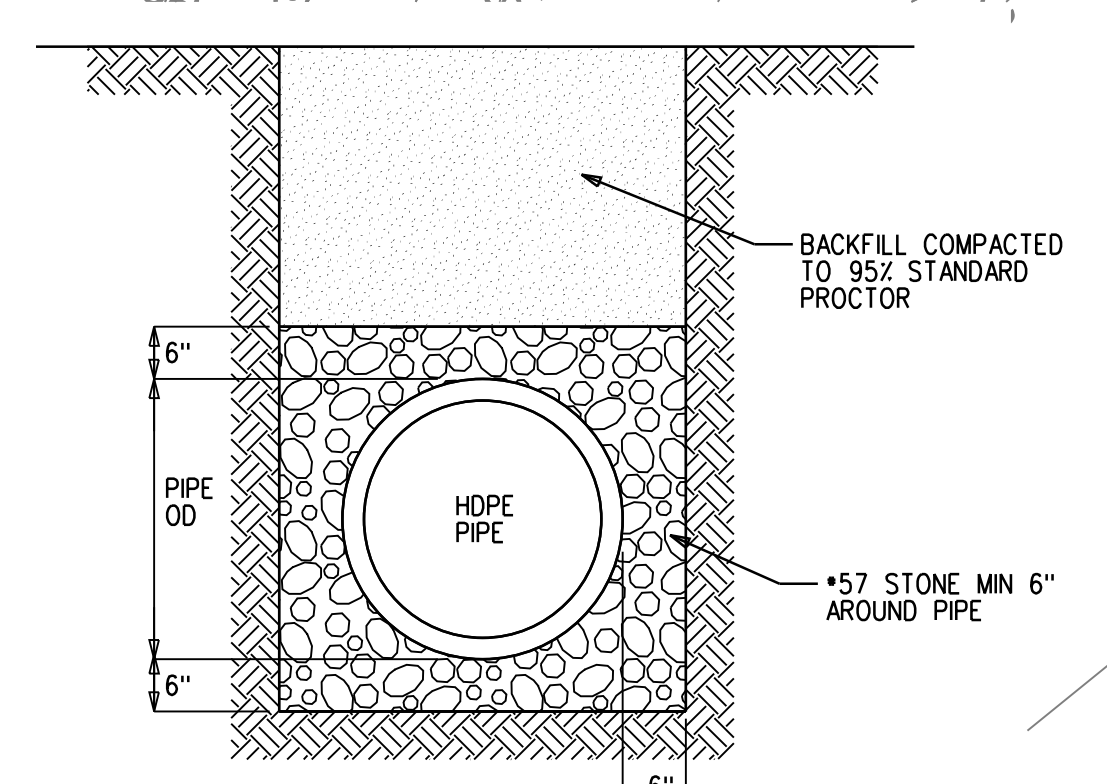




MACON STD INLET DETAIL



SECTION



HDPE PIPE BEDDING DETAIL

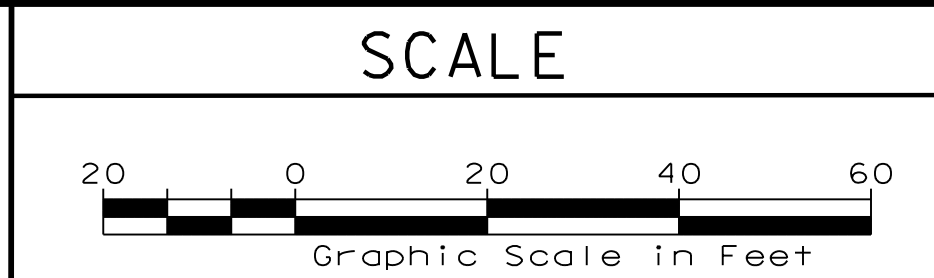
**GEORGIA 811**  
 Utilities Protection Center, Inc.  
 Know what's below.  
 Call before you dig.

N.T.S.

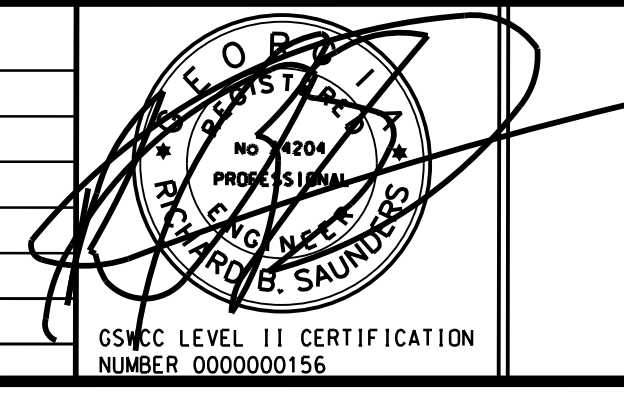
N.T.S.

# CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER

**S** Saunders  
 Engineering  
 Consultants, Inc.  
 104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
 (478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax



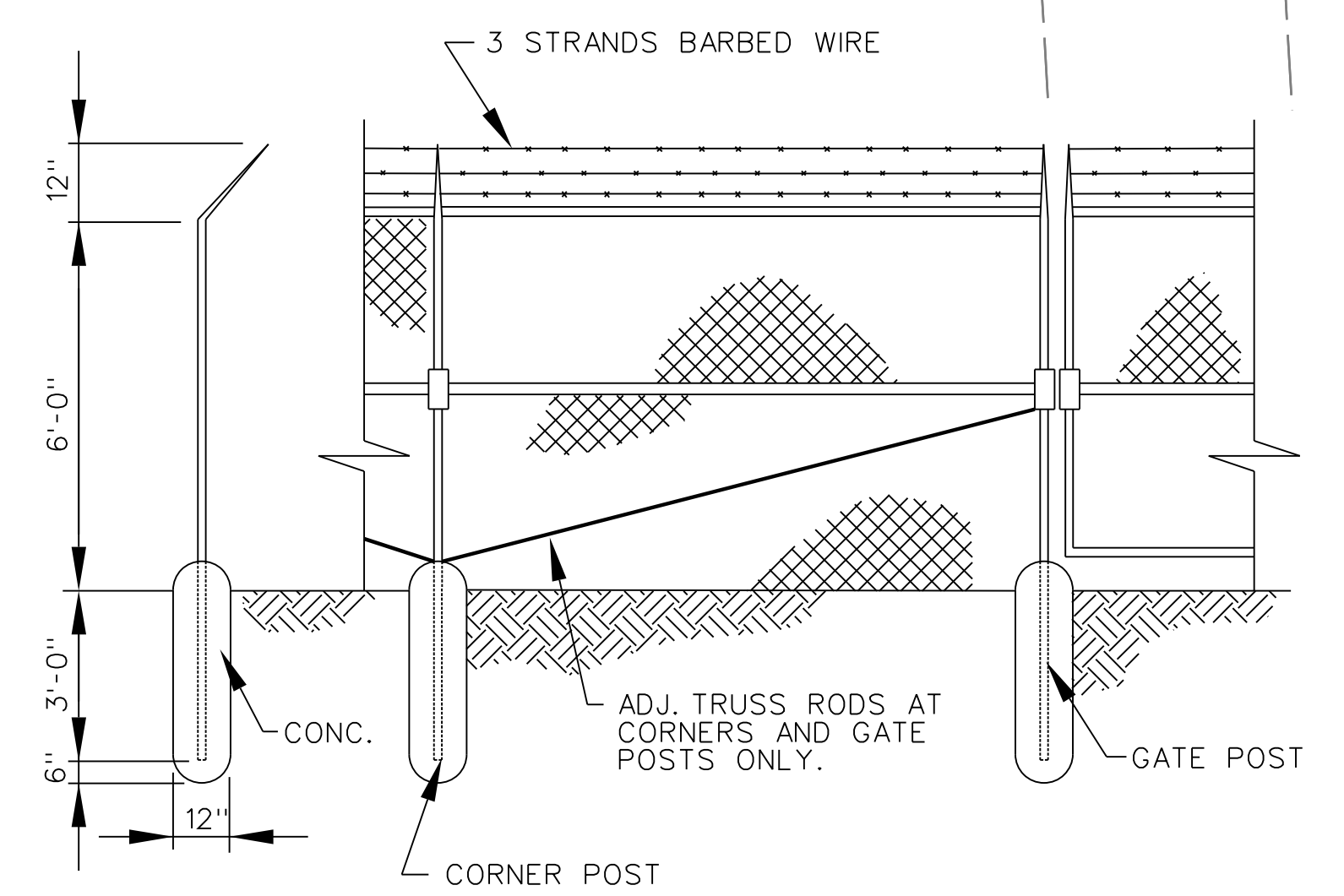
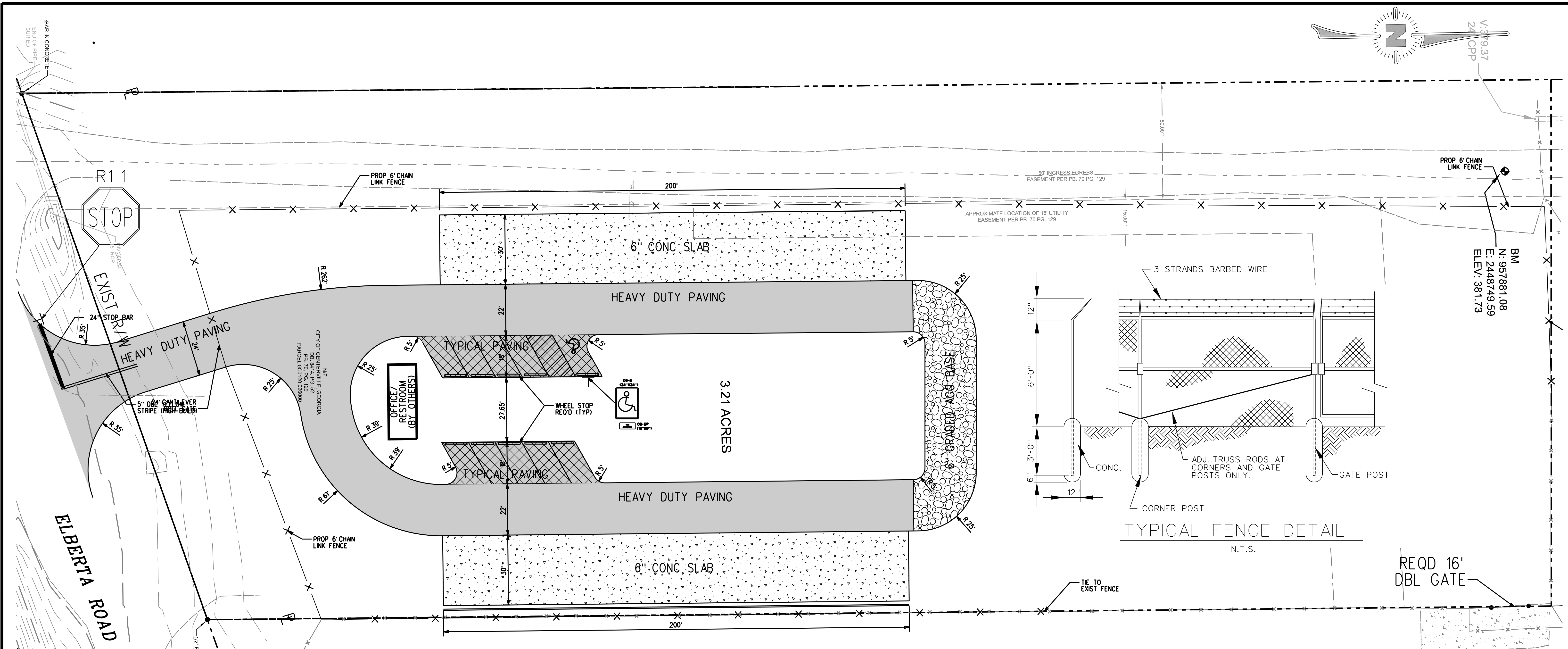
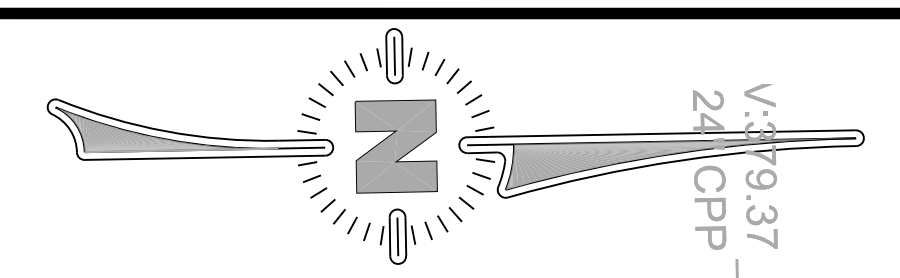
DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN		DRAWN BY:	DRAWING NO:
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA		DATE:	5-1
CITY OF CENTERVILLE		SCALE:	AS SHOWN
300 EAST CHURCH STREET		JOB NO:	3
CENTERVILLE, GA 31028		1314	
SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.			
CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS			

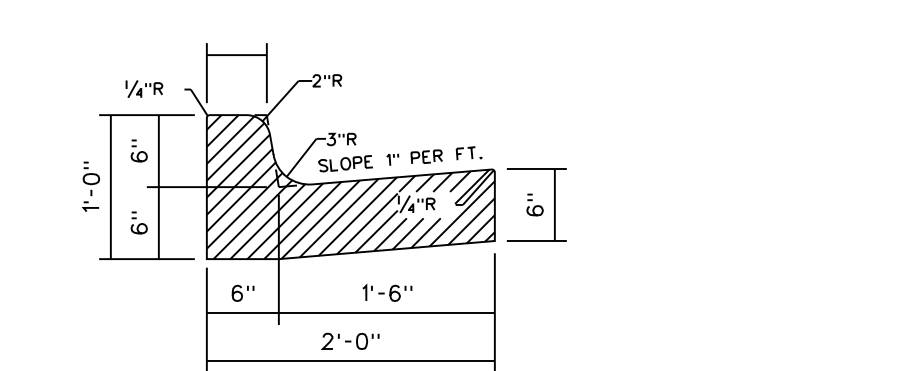
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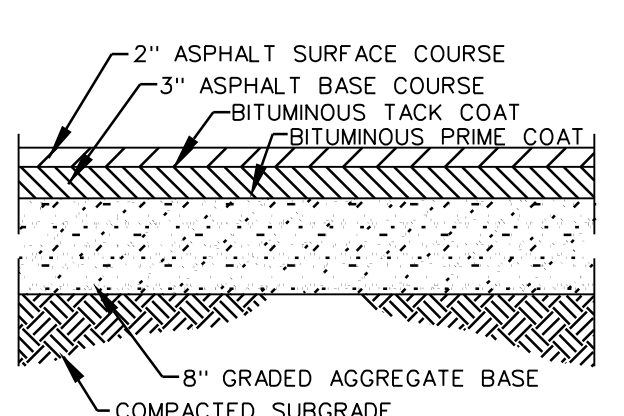


TYPICAL FENCE DETAIL  
N.T.S.

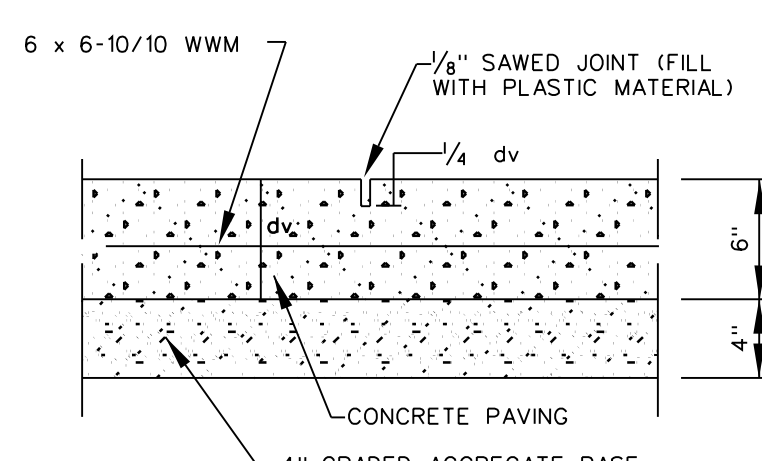
REQD 16' DBL GATE



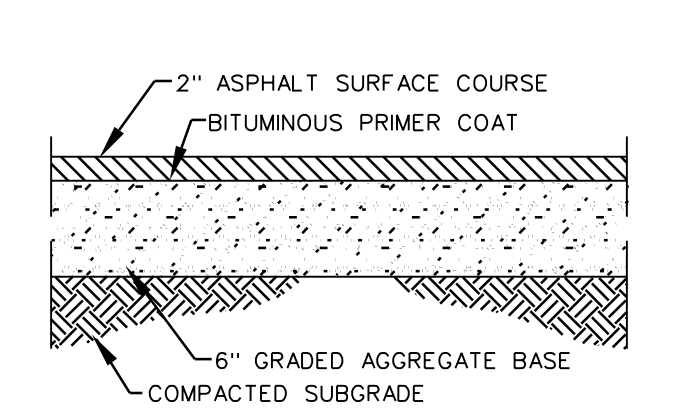
24" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER DETAIL  
N.T.S.



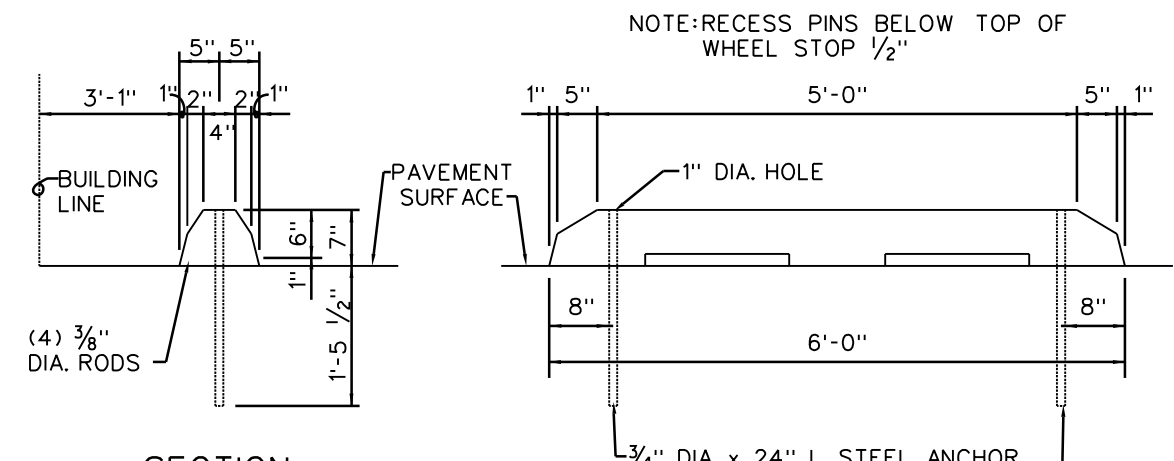
HEAVY DUTY PAVING DETAIL  
N.T.S.



TYPICAL CONCRETE PAVING  
N.T.S.



TYPICAL PAVING DETAIL  
N.T.S.



CONCRETE WHEEL STOP DETAILS  
N.T.S.

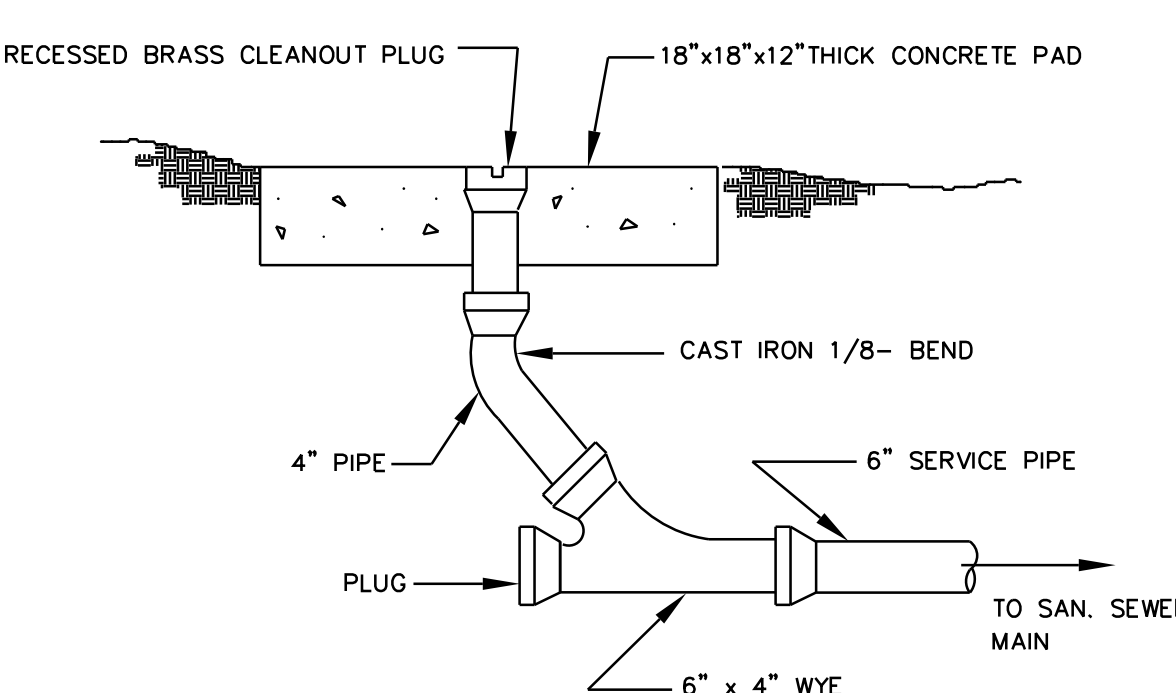
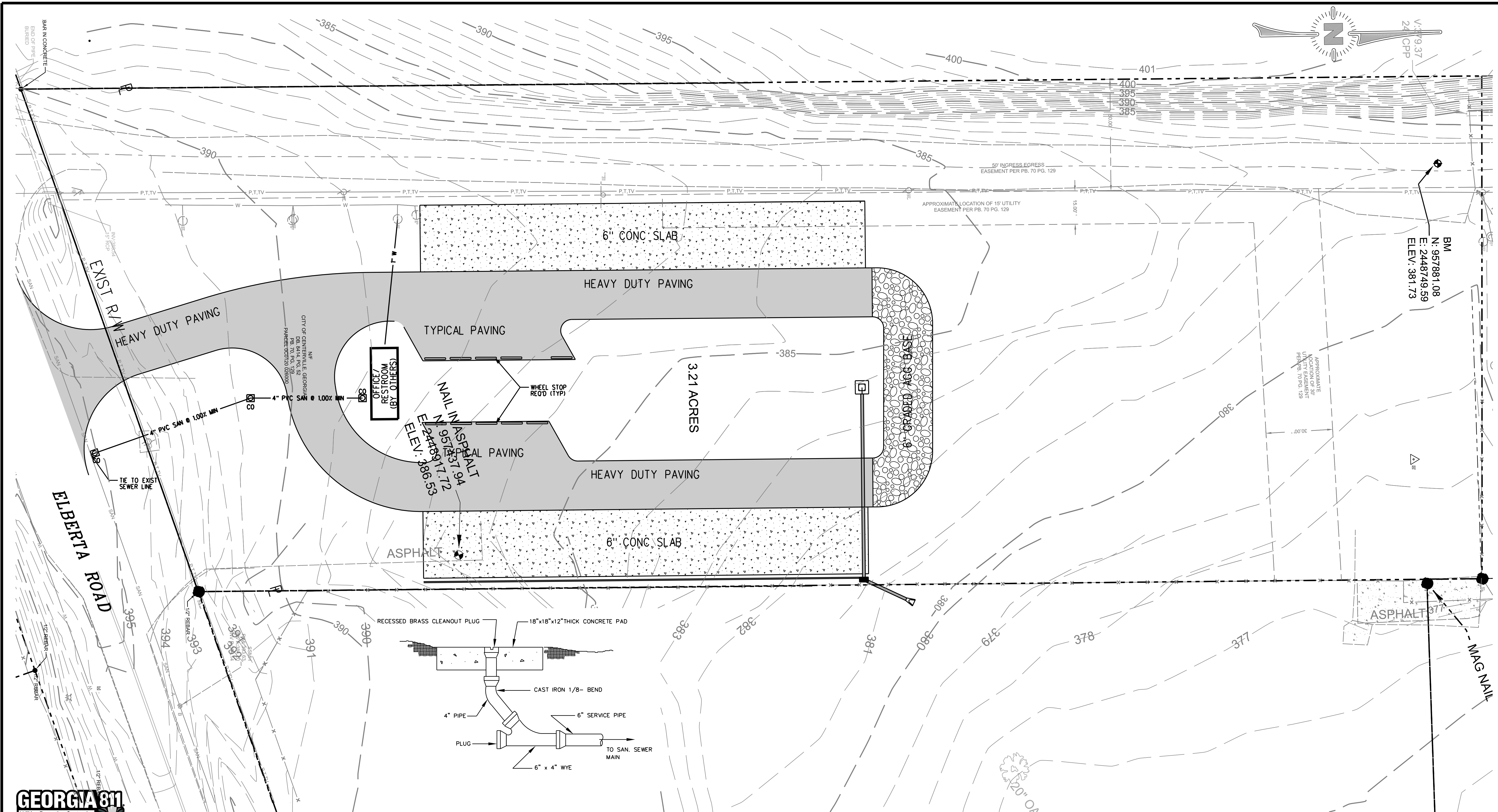
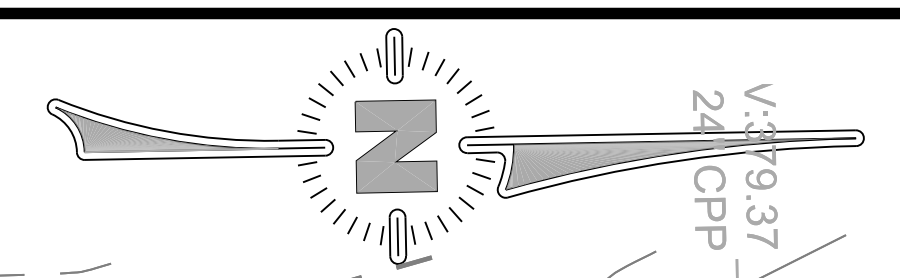


# CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER

<p><b>S</b> Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc. 104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028 (478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax</p>	<p>SCALE</p> <p>Graphic Scale in Feet</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DATE</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS						<p>STAKING &amp; PAVING PLAN</p> <p>CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA CITY OF CENTERVILLE 300 EAST CHURCH STREET CENTERVILLE, GA 31028</p> <p>SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p>	<p>DRAWN BY: 8-1</p> <p>DATE: OCT. 2024</p> <p>JOB NO: 1314</p> <p>SCALE: AS SHOWN</p> <p>SHEET NO: 5</p>
	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS									

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DETAIL - CLEANOUT TO GRADE

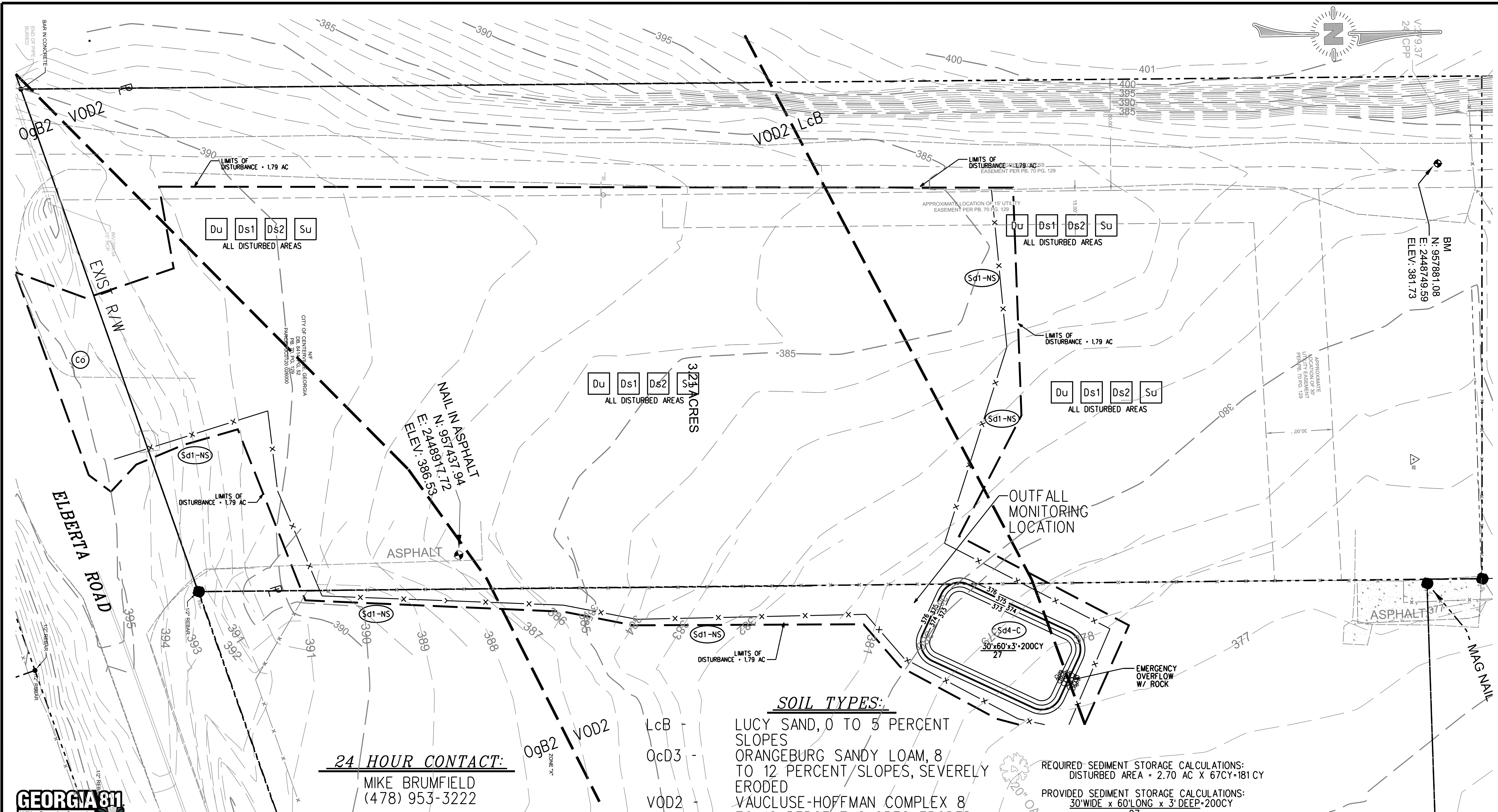
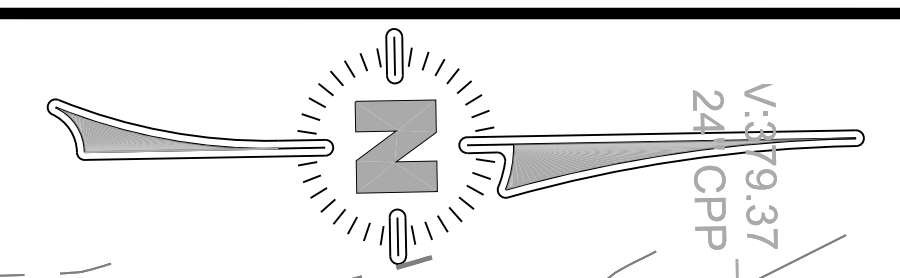


CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER

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	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS									

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**SOIL TYPES:**

- LcB - LUCY SAND, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
- OcD3 - ORANGEBURG SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED
- VQD2 - VAUCLUSE-HOFFMAN COMPLEX 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED

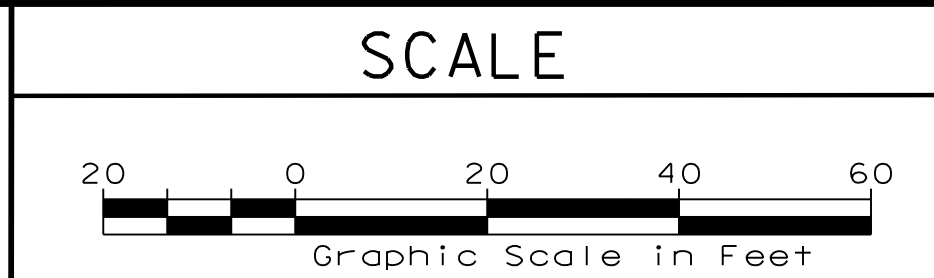
REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS:  
DISTURBED AREA - 2.70 AC X 67CY=181 CY

PROVIDED SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS:  
30'WIDE x 60'LONG x 3'DEEP=200CY

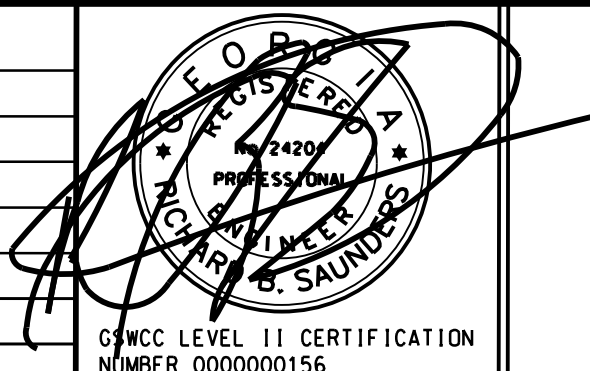
**24 HOUR CONTACT:**  
MIKE BRUMFIELD  
(478) 953-3222



**S** Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax



DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



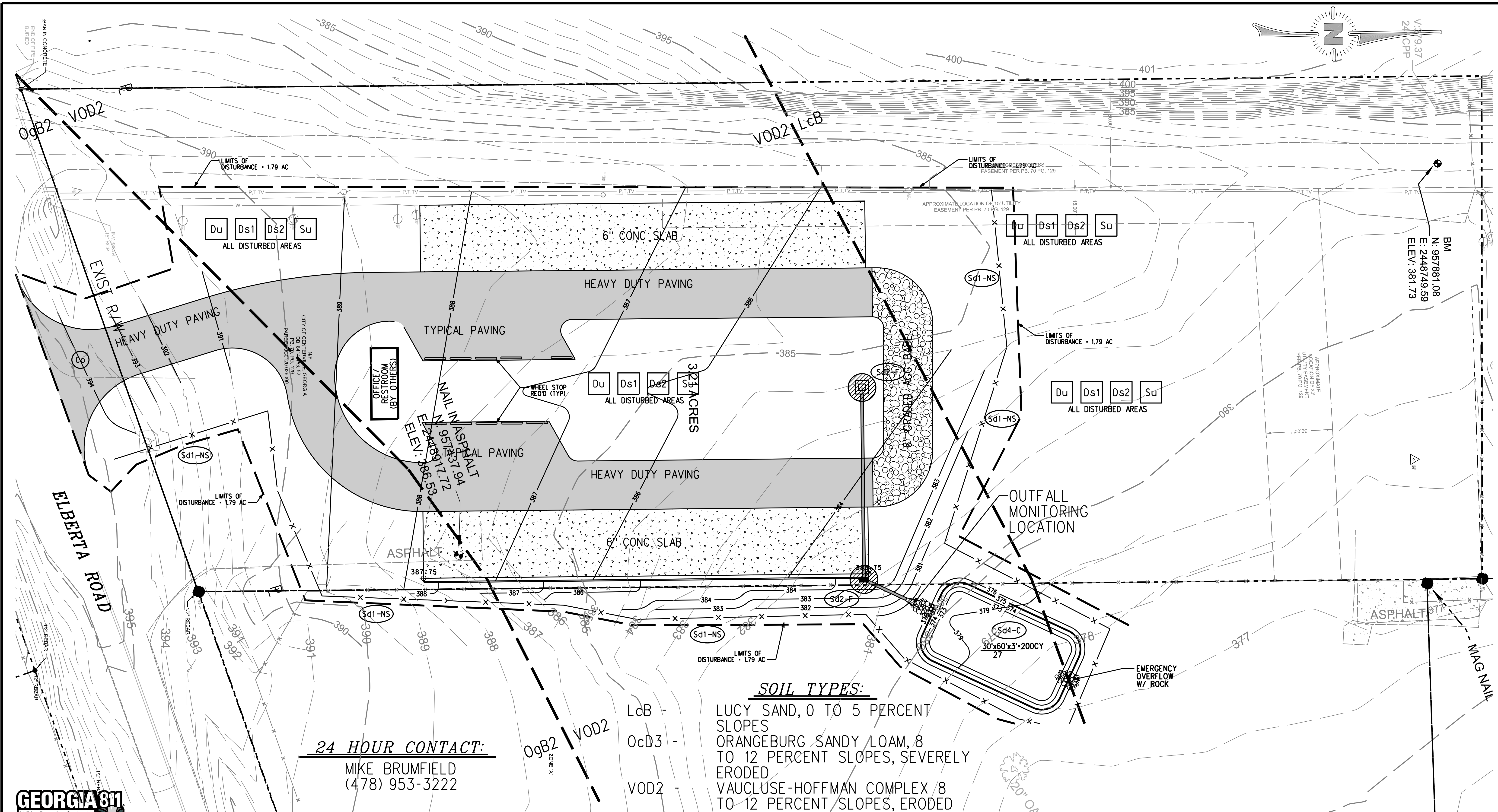
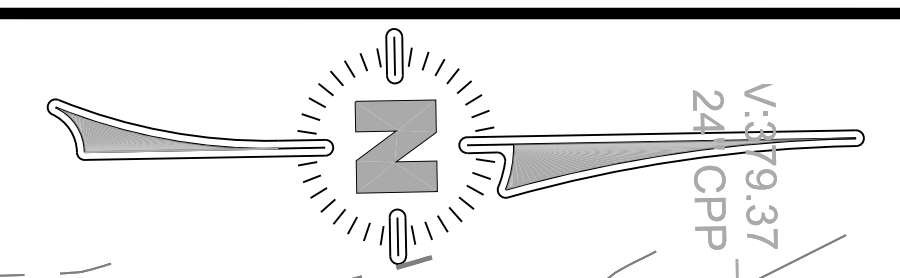
**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN  
INITIAL PHASE  
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA  
CITY OF CENTERVILLE  
300 EAST CHURCH STREET  
CENTERVILLE, GA 31028  
SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DRAWN BY:	DRAWING NO:
DATE:	SCALE:
JOB NO:	SHEET NO:
1314	7

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**24 HOUR CONTACT:**  
 MIKE BRUMFIELD  
 (478) 953-3222

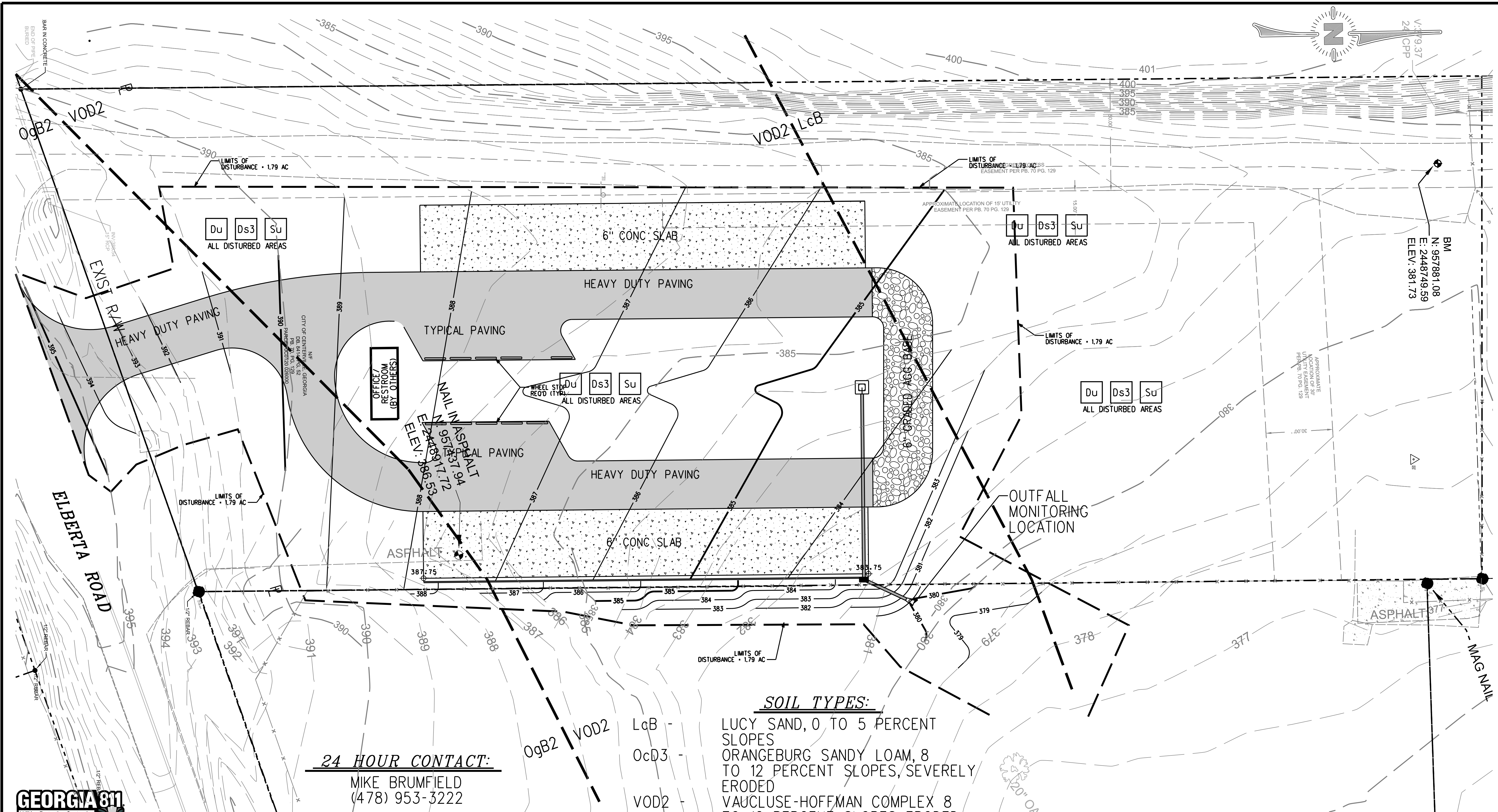
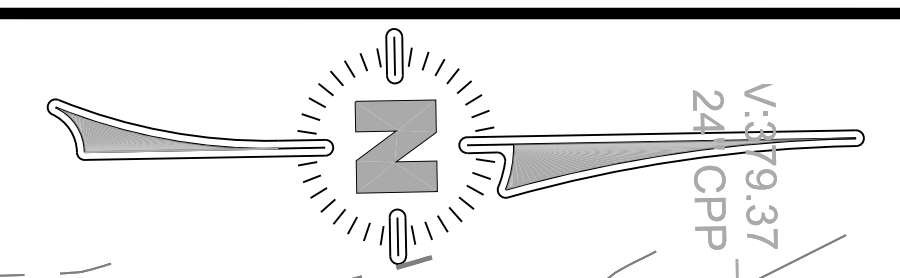
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 VOD2 - VAUCLUSE-HOFFMAN COMPLEX / 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED



**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

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	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS									
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 MIKE BRUMFIELD  
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									DATE:	SCALE:
									OCT. 2024	AS SHOWN
									JOB NO:	SHEET NO.:
						1314	9			

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**Owner/Developer: (Primary Permittee)**

Developer Name: City of Centerville  
 Address: 300 East Church Street  
 City State Zip: Centerville, GA 31028  
 Phone Number: (478) 953-3222  
 Email: mrbl@centerville.ga.gov

**24 Hour Contact**

Name: Mike Brumfield  
 Phone: (478) 953-3222  
 Email: mrbl@centerville.ga.gov

**EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (ES&PC)**

This plan was prepared as required by NPDES General Permit No. GAR 10000. These plan sheets and all requirements of the General Permit as well as local, state, and Federal regulations or laws apply.

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

Owner/Developer as Primary Permittee will oversee site construction located within the property situated in Land Lot 123 of the 5th Land District, City of Centerville, Houston County, Georgia. The magnitude of the entire development contains 3.21 acres with acres 2.70 disturbed.

Describe existing conditions of the property: Existing graded field

Describe property to be developed: Proposed building w/ paved parking

No existing wetlands will be impacted by this development.

No state waters exist within 200 feet of the project site. Construction will begin with placement of perimeter silt protection barriers and construction entrances. After these erosion control best management practices have been installed, clearing and grubbing of vegetation will commence in areas that are to be disturbed. The site will then be graded and utilities will be trenching. Once brought to final grade, the roads will be paved while all other exposed areas will be stabilized with vegetation, sidewalks or structures.

During construction, all storm water run off will be routed through the BMPs shown on the phased erosion control plans to reduce pollutants (suspended solids and sediment) in the storm water discharge from the site.

After site construction, storm water run off from this development will flow into the storm water control facility which will reduce the pollutants in the storm water discharge by using water quality control ponds and/or proprietary water quality control devices.

The difference in Pre-Development and Post-Development of the project corridor will be the addition of asphaltic based pavement.

All building materials, building products, construction waste, trash, landscaping materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other similar materials must be covered in plastic sheeting or temporary shelters to minimize exposure to precipitation and to stormwater.

Runoff Coefficient:  
 Weighted pre construction CN curve number: 55  
 Weighted post construction CN curve number: 77

Name of Receiving Waters:  
 Bay Gail Creek

**SURVEY INFORMATION**

Boundary Information provided by: Weiston & Associates  
 Topographic Information provided by: Weiston Associates

The site is located in Land Lot 123, Land District 5, City of Centerville, Houston County, GA. Gross acreage of tract: 3.21 more or less.

**EROSION CONTROL CERTIFICATION**

(1) I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE'S EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN PROVIDES FOR AN APPROPRIATE AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES REQUIRED BY THE GEORGIA WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT AND THE DOCUMENT "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA" (MANUAL) PUBLISHED BY THE GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION AS OF JANUARY 1 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY WAS PERMITTED, PROVIDES FOR THE SAMPLING OF THE RECEIVING WATER(S) OF THE SAMPLING OF THE STORM WATER OUTFALLS AND THAT THE DESIGNED SYSTEM OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND SAMPLING METHODS IS EXPECTED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR10000.

(2) I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED AFTER A SITE VISIT TO THE LOCATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN BY MYSELF OR MY AUTHORIZED AGENT UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

(3) I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE'S EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE MONITORING OF: (a) ALL PERENNIAL AND INTERMEDIATE STREAMS AND OTHER WATER BODIES SHOWN ON THE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND ALL OTHER FIELD VERIFIED PERENNIAL AND INTERMEDIATE STREAMS AND OTHER WATER BODIES; OR (b) WHERE ARE SUCH SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED PERENNIAL OR INTERMEDIATE STREAM AND OTHER WATER BODY IS NOT PROPOSED TO BE SAMPLED, I HAVE DETERMINED IN MY PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT, UTILIZING THE FACTORS REQUIRED IN THE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR 10000, THAT THE INCREASE IN THE TURBIDITY OF EACH SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED SAMPLED RECEIVING WATER WILL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INCREASE IN THE TURBIDITY OF A SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED UN-SAMPLED RECEIVING WATER.

(4) THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS, PERIMETER CONTROL BMPs AND SEDIMENT BASINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.A.5 WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION.

(5) I certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan provides for the monitoring of: (a) all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on the USGS topographic map and all other field verified perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies; or (b) where any such specific identified perennial or intermittent stream and other water body is not proposed to be sampled, I have determined in my professional judgement, utilizing the factors required in General NPDES Permit No. GAR 10000, that the increase in turbidity of each specific identified sampled receiving water will be representative of the increase in the turbidity of a specific identified un-sampled receiving water.

*[Signature]*  
 RICHARD B. SAUNDERS, P.E. GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION: 0000000156

**CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MONTHS OF CONSTRUCTION								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	SILT BARRIER INSTALLATION	█								
2	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	█	█							
3	RETENTION BASIN	█	█	█						
4	GRADING	█	█	█	█					
5	STORM DRAINAGE	█	█	█	█	█				
6	UTILITIES	█	█	█	█	█	█			
7	TEMPORARY GRASSING	█	█	█	█	█	█	█		
8	BUILDING								█	█
9	CURB AND GUTTERS								█	█
10	SIDEWALKS								█	█
11	BASE AND PAVING								█	█
12	FINAL GRASSING & REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES									█
13	MAINTAIN SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES									█

APPROX. STARTING DATE:  
 APPROX. COMPLETION DATE:

SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN VEGETATIVE COVERS				
MONTH	TEMPORARY SEED	RATE/ACRE	PERMANENT SEED	RATE/ACRE
January	Ryegrass*	40 lb.	Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.
February			Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.
March	Rye Annual Lespedeza Weeping Lovegrass	28 lb. 10 lb. 2 lb.	Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.
April	Rye Brown Top Millet Annual Lespedeza Sudan Grass*	28 lb. 10 lb. 10 lb. 60 lb.	Weeping Lovegrass Hulled Bermuda Bohio	2 lb. 3 lb. 30 lb.
May	Weeping Lovegrass Sudan Grass* Brown Top Millet	2 lb. 60 lb. 10 lb.	Weeping Lovegrass Hulled Bermuda Bohio	2 lb. 6 lb. 30 lb.
June	Weeping Lovegrass Sudan Grass* Brown Top Millet	2 lb. 60 lb. 10 lb.	Weeping Lovegrass Hulled Bermuda Bohio	2 lb. 6 lb.
July	Weeping Lovegrass Sudan Grass* Brown Top Millet	2 lb. 60 lb. 10 lb.		
August	Ryegrass*	40 lb.		
September	Wheat	3 bu.	Sericea Lespedeza (Unscarified)	75 lb.
October	Wheat	3 bu.	Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.
November	Wheat	3 bu.	Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.
December	Wheat Ryegrass	3 bu. 40 lb.	Unhulled Bermuda Sericea Lespedeza*	6 lb. 75 lb.

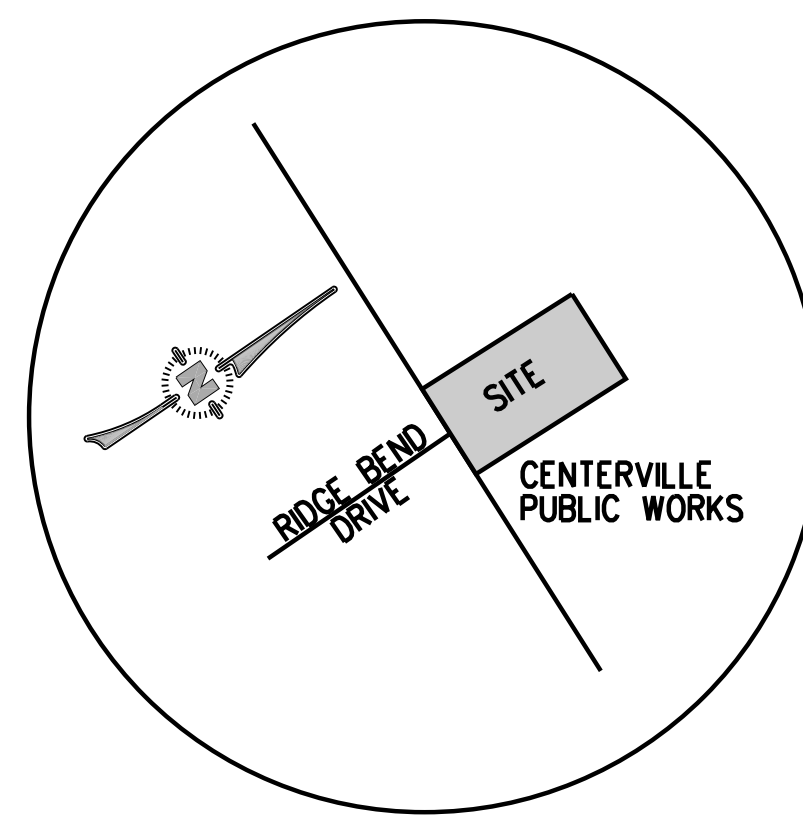
\*Use a minimum of 40 lbs. scarified seed. Remainder may be unscarified, clean hulled seed  
 \*Use either common Sericea, or Interstate Sericea Lespedeza.

\*Very competitive and is not to be used in mixtures.

FERTILIZER SHALL BE 10-10-10 AND APPLIED AT A RATE OF 1500 LB/ACRE  
 LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 TON/ACRE  
 MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 TON/ACRE

**CONSTRUCTION EXIT COORDINATES:**

Lat: 32.672096°  
 Lon: 83.630907°



LOCATION SKETCH

EROSION CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

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

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

NON-EXEMPT ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE 25 OR 50-FOOT UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFERS AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF WRESTED VEGETATION OR WITHIN 25-FEET MARSHLAND BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS.



WATERSHED MAP

**SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:**

Construction will begin with placement of perimeter silt protection barriers and construction entrances. After these erosion control best management practices have been installed, clearing and grubbing of vegetation will commence in areas that are to be disturbed. The site will then be graded and utilities will be trenching. Once brought to final grade, the roads will be paved while other exposed areas will be stabilized with vegetation, sidewalks or structures.

- Soil Disturbing Activities Include:
- Installing a stabilized construction exit, perimeter and other erosion and sediment controls
  - Clearing and grubbing
  - Excavation of the foundation
  - Grading and excavation for utilities
  - Preparation for final planting and seeding
  - Completion of on-site stabilization

**SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES**

See construction schedule

**LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE:**

Limits of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres for each individual permittee (ie Primary, Secondary, or tertiary) at any one time and no more than 50 contiguous acres at 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 ES&PC plan must include at least 4 of the bmp's listed in appendix 1.

**AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:**

All 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 and submitted to the local reviewing authority for review.

**CRITICAL WORK ZONE EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

Shaded areas shown on grading phase erosion control plans represent critical work zones. At the end of each work day all slopes 2:1 or steeper and higher than 5 feet shall receive surface roughening, polymers, and erosion control matting. Additionally, all fill slopes shall receive a diversion dike and temporary down drains along the top of the slope preventing drainage spilling over the edge and down the face of the slope. The temporary down drains shall be constructed with perforated stand pipes at the top of the slope and reconstructed each day as the slope increases in height.

**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

**S** Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
 104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
 (478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS

*[Professional Seal]*  
 GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000000156

SOIL EROSION CONTROL NOTES  
 CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA  
 CITY OF CENTERVILLE  
 300 EAST CHURCH STREET  
 CENTERVILLE, GA 31028  
 SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
 CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DRAWN BY: 11-4  
 DATE: OCT. 2024  
 SCALE: NTS  
 SHEET NO: 10  
 JOB NO: 1314



**CLEARING PHASE - EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

Prior to the land disturbing construction, the contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the area site development inspector.

The contractor shall observe the project sequence shown on the plans. The contractor shall maintain careful scheduling and performance to ensure that land stripped of its natural vegetation is not exposed to erosion control measures until additional erosion control measures are in place.

The owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property during the entire construction period.

No staging areas, material storage, concrete wash out areas, or debris burn and burial holes shall be located within 500 feet of designated tree protection areas.

A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site at all times. 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.

Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of land disturbance shall be clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means. The location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall be demarcated for the duration of the construction activity. No land disturbance shall occur outside the approved limits indicated on the approved plans.

Prior to any other construction, a stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed at each point of entry to or exit from the site or onto any public roadway.

The following initial erosion control measures shall be implemented prior to any other construction activity.

1. The construction exit, consisting of a minimum pad size of 20 feet by 50 feet with a minimum of 6 inch thick stone shall be placed as shown on the plan. The stone size shall consist of coarse aggregate between 1-1/2 inch & 3-1/2 inch in diameter and overlaid on a geotextile underliner. The geotextile underliner shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4289-96, section 7.3 separation requirements.

2. Immediately after the establishment of construction entrance/exits, all perimeter erosion control and storm water management devices shall be installed as shown on the clearing phase erosion control plan.

3. Type "C" silt fence shall be installed at the perimeter of the disturbed area as shown on the plan. The silt fence shall be placed in accordance with the manual for erosion control in Georgia, Table 6-20.2. The silt fence should be kept erect at all times and repaired when requested by the site inspector or the project design professional as required. Silt shall be removed when accumulation reaches 1/2 height of the barrier. The perimeter silt fence should be inspected daily for any failures. Any failures of silt fencing should be repaired immediately.

4. Inlet sediment protection measures shall be installed on all existing storm structures as shown on the plan. See separate details for specifics on type of inlet protection specified.

5. Stone check dams shall be installed in areas of concentrated flows as shown on the plan.

6. Tree protection fencing should be installed prior to the start of any land disturbance activity and maintained until final landscape is installed. The tree protection fencing should be inspected daily. Any failures of silt fencing should be repaired immediately.

7. Two rows of type "C" silt fence shall be installed along all tributary or stream buffers as shown on the plan. The two rows of silt fence should be a minimum of 3 feet apart.

After installation of initial erosion control measures the site contractor shall schedule an inspection by the project design professional within 7 days of installation. No other construction activities shall occur until the project design professional approves the installation of solid erosion control measures. If unapproved construction activities occur, the contractor shall be responsible for additional erosion control measures deemed necessary by the site inspector.

After approval of the initial erosion control installation, the contractor may proceed with clearing and grubbing activities. As clearing permits the contractor shall construct temporary sediment ponds and diversion dikes as shown on the clearing phase plan to control erosion and stormwater runoff.

The contractor can utilize cleared trees as barrier brush sediment control in areas shown on plan where initial grading activities will not occur.

No burn or bury pits shall be permitted on the construction site without written permission by the owner and/or the engineer of record.

Additional silt barriers must be placed as shown on the plan as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall take place until silt barrier installation and sediment ponds are constructed as shown on the clearing phase erosion control plan.

All silt fence must meet the requirements of section 171 temporary silt fence for the department of transportation, state of Georgia, standard specifications, 1983 edition.

All items in this section of the specifications shall meet the requirements as set forth in section 161, 162, 163, and 164 of the Georgia D.O.T. standard specifications, for roads and bridges.

Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of land disturbance.

All disturbed areas left mulched after 30 days shall be stabilized with temporary vegetation.

Sediment and erosion control measures should be checked after each rain event. Each device is to be maintained or replaced if sediment accumulation has reached one-half the capacity of the device. Additional devices must be installed if new channels have developed.

The construction exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent track or flow of mud onto public right-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1-3 inches of stone, as conditions demand. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle onto public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediately.

Contractor shall inspect control measures at the end of each working day to ensure measures are functioning properly.

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 as directed by the onsite inspector or the civil engineer.

Failure to install, operate, or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job until such measures are corrected back to the approved erosion control plans.

The site contractor will be responsible for maintenance of all erosion control measures including replacing or repairing any damaged devices due to any construction activity by others.

**GRADING PHASE - EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

The following erosion control measures shall be implemented during the preliminary grading phase of construction:

During construction, the contractor shall maintain careful scheduling and performance to ensure that land stripped of its natural ground cover is exposed only in small quantities and therefore limited durations, before permanent erosion protection is established. Note sub phases shown on plans.

Earthwork operations in the vicinity of stream buffers shall be carefully controlled to avoid dumping or sloughing into the buffer areas.

Sediment shall not be washed into inlets. It shall be removed from the sediment traps and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlets again.

Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately after ground disturbance occurs. The location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that shown on the approved plans if drainage patterns during construction are different from the proposed drainage patterns. It is the contractor's responsibility to accomplish erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction. Any difficulty in controlling erosion during any phase of construction shall be reported to the design professional immediately.

The contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades while roadway frontage improvements are being made.

Type "A" silt fence should be installed at the toe of all fill slopes 10 feet or greater in height. The silt fence should be placed in accordance with the manual for erosion control in Georgia, Table 6-20.2. The silt fence shall be maintained until permanent ground cover is established on the slope. Silt shall be removed when accumulation reaches 1/2 height of the barrier. Additionally, diversion dikes shall be constructed along the top of all said fill slopes with the use of temporary down drains to control storm water run off as shown on the plans. See separate details for additional information.

The contractor shall be responsible for establishing silt fence at the toe of slopes under construction. These silt fence may be relocated and reused after permanent slope stabilization becomes fully established. As they are relocated, any defective materials in the silt fence shall be replaced. In addition, all debris and silt at the previous location shall be removed.

Type "A" silt fence shall be placed at the toe of all dirt stockpile areas. See separate details for additional information.

Cut and fill slopes are not to exceed "2H:1V"

At the end of each work day all newly disturbed slopes steeper than 2:1 and higher than 5 feet shall receive surface roughening, polymers, and erosion control matting. Additionally, all fill slopes shall receive a diversion dike and temporary down drains along the top of the slope preventing damage spilling over the edge and down the face of the slope. The temporary down drains shall be constructed with perforated stand pipes at the top of the slope and reconstructed each day as the slope increases in height. See separate details for additional information.

Inlet sediment protection measures shall be installed on all storm structures as they are constructed. See plan view for specific type and separate details for additional information on type of inlet protection specified.

Storm drain outlet protection shall be placed at all outlet headwalls as soon as the headwall is constructed. See separate details for additional information.

Stone check dams shall be installed in areas of concentrated flows as shown on the plan. See separate detail for additional information.

All drainage swales shall be applied with vegetative cover as soon as final grade is achieved.

All graded areas shall be applied with vegetative cover as soon as final grade is achieved.

Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 7 days of land disturbance.

All disturbed areas left mulched after 30 days shall be stabilized with temporary grassing.

After preliminary grading activities, the contractor shall construct temporary sediment basins and diversion dikes as shown on plan. The contractor shall maintain the sediment pond until permanent ground cover is established. Sediment shall be cleaned out of the ponds when it reaches the 1/3 depth of basin. See separate details for additional information.

Sediment and erosion control measures should be checked after each rain event. Each device is to be maintained or replaced if sediment accumulation has reached one-half the capacity of the device. Additional devices must be installed if new channels have developed.

The construction exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent track or flow of mud onto public right-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1-3 inches of stone, as conditions demand. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle onto public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediately.

Contractor shall inspect control measures at the end of each working day to ensure measures are functioning properly.

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 as directed by the on site inspector or the civil engineer.

Failure to install, operate, or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job until such measures are corrected back to the approved erosion control plans.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintenance of all erosion control measures including replacing or repairing any damaged devices due to construction by others.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. NON-EXEMPT ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE 25 OR 50-FT UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF WRESTED VEGETATION OR WITHIN 25 OF THE COASTAL MARSHLAND BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS.

2. EACH SECONDARY PERMITEE WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS OR PORTIONS OF THE PLAN APPLICABLE TO THEIR SITE AND EACH SECONDARY PERMITEE SHALL SIGN THE PLAN OR PORTION OF THE PLAN APPLICABLE TO THEIR SITE.

3. ANY AMENDMENT TO THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMPs WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

4. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION WILL BE MANAGED BY STABILIZED LOT CONSISTING OF PAVED DRIVEWAY, GRASSING, LANDSCAPING, AND HOME SITE.

5. MINIMIZING WIND EROSION AND CONTROLLING DUST WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- A. COVERING 30% OR MORE OF THE SOIL SURFACE WITH NON-ERODABLE MATERIAL.
- B. ROUGHENING THE SOIL TO PRODUCE RIDGES PERPENDICULAR TO THE PREVAILING WIND.
- C. FREQUENT WATERING OF EXCAVATION AND FILL AREAS.
- D. PROVIDING GRAVEL OR PAVING AT ENTRANCE / EXIT DRIVES

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

**CONTROLS**

All perimeter silt fences and construction exits shall be in place prior to any land disturbing activities.

Existing vegetation shall be left in place until such time that land disturbing activities are to take place upon that portion of the site. When construction activities have ceased in an area, that area shall be stabilized within 14 days if the area is not yet to final grade. It shall be mulched, if the area is to be final grade and will eventually contain site improvements such as the structures or sidewalks. It shall be temporarily seeded. Areas brought to final grade that will remain pervious are to be permanently seeded. Allowable exceptions from the NPDES General Permit, GAR 100002, are noted below.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporary or permanent cease is precluded by snow cover or other adverse weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Where construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 21 days from when activities ceased, (e.g., total time period that construction activity is temporarily ceased is less than 21 days) then stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily ceased.

Please refer to detail sheets for the land disturbance construction schedule and temporary and permanent grassing schedules.

Storm water from this development will be routed through the existing storm water systems and grass swales to the existing lake (detention). The storm water will be discharge from the detention facilities to a tributary of ??? Creek.

**NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES**

All non-storm water discharges will be routed through on site BMPs and the storm water management systems where possible. These discharges include flushing of water and fire lines, irrigation, water, ground water, dewatering of pits or depressions within the construction site and rinse off water of non-toxic materials.

**OTHER CONTROLS**

NO WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED OF INTO STORM WATER INLETS OR WATERS OF THE STATE.

**WASTE MATERIALS**

All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. The dumpster will meet all solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied a minimum of once a week or more often if necessary and trash will be hauled as required by local regulations. No construction waste will be buried onsite.

All personnel will be instructed on proper procedures for waste disposal. A notice stating these practices will be posted at the jobsite and the contractor will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

**FINAL PHASE - EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

The following erosion control measures shall be implemented during the final erosion control phase of construction.

Sediment shall not be washed into inlets. It shall be removed from the sediment traps and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlets again.

Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 7 days of land disturbance.

All disturbed areas left mulched after 30 days shall be stabilized with temporary grassing.

The contractor shall maintain all sediment ponds and erosion control measures until permanent ground cover is established. Sediment shall be cleaned out of the ponds when it reaches the half way point on the riser.

After curbing has been installed and prior to construction of catchbasin tops, all inlet sediment traps on single and double wing catch basins along with any other curb inlets shall be removed and replaced with hay bale inlet protection. After catch basin tops have been poured, contractor shall utilize curb inlet protection "Pigs" in a Blanket. See separate detail for additional information.

All roadway and parking shoulders should be applied with vegetative cover as soon as final grade is achieved behind curbs.

Sediment and erosion control measures should be checked after each rain event. Each device is to be maintained or replaced if sediment accumulation has reached one-half the capacity of the device. Additional devices must be installed if new channels have developed.

The construction exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent track or flow of mud onto public right-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1-3 inches of stone, as conditions demand. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle onto public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediately.

Contractor shall inspect control measures at the end of each working day to ensure measures are functioning properly.

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 as directed by the onsite inspector or the civil engineer.

Failure to install, operate, or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job until such measures are corrected back to the approved erosion control plans.

The site contractor will be responsible for maintenance of all erosion control measures including replacing or repairing any damaged devices due to any construction activity by others.

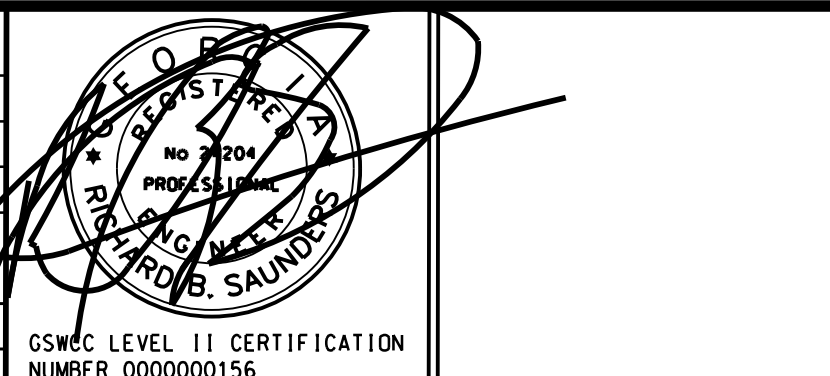
Upon completion of the project and receipt of certificate of occupancy, the contractor shall remove all temporary erosion control measures and dispose of them unless noted on plans.

AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, WATER QUALITY VOLUME WILL BE EXCAVATED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE DETENTION POND TO CONTROL POLLUTANTS IN THE STORM WATER.

**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

**S** Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



SOIL EROSION CONTROL NOTES		DRAWN BY:	DRAWING NO:
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA		DATE:	11-5
CITY OF CENTERVILLE 300 EAST CHURCH STREET CENTERVILLE, GA 31028		OCT. 2024	SCALE: NTS SHEET NO:
SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS		JOB NO:	11
		1314	



**PERMIT COVERAGE:**

This plan has been prepared to meet the requirements under the state of Georgia, department of natural resources, environmental protection division (EDP), general permit no.10000 for authorization to discharge under the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES), stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, Authorized Discharges:

All discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of stormwater except as provided in Part I-C.2 and Part III-A.2 of the permit

**PERMIT PART I-C (Eligibility):**

**I. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:**

This permit authorizes, subject to the conditions of this permit:

a) All discharges of storm water associated with stand alone construction projects, that will result in land disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre occurring on or before, and continuing after, the effective date of this permit, (henceforth referred to as existing storm water discharges from construction activities) except for discharges identified under Part I.C.3;

b) All discharges of storm water associated with stand alone construction projects, that will result in land disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre occurring after the effective date of this permit, (henceforth referred to as existing storm water discharges from construction activities) and

c) Coverage under this permit is not required for discharges of storm water associated with minor land disturbing activities (such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, maintenance work, fences and other related activities which result in minor soil erosion) conducted outside of the 25 foot buffer along the banks of all state waters requiring a buffer and outside 50 foot buffer along the banks of all state waters classified as "Trout Streams" requiring a buffer on individual residential lots sold to homeowners where all planned construction activities on that lot have been completed and have undergone final stabilization.

**2. MIXED STORM WATER DISCHARGES:**

This permit may only authorize a storm water discharge from a construction site or construction activities that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source or activity other than construction where:

a) The industrial source or activity other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity and is an integral part of the construction activity;

b) The storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and

c) Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activity other than construction are occurring are covered by a different NPDES General Permit or Individual permit authorizing such discharges and the discharges are in compliance with a different NPDES Permit.

**3. LIMITATIONS ON COVERAGE:**

The following storm water discharges from construction sites are not authorized by this permit:

a) Storm water discharges associated with an industrial activity that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization;

b) Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges which are identified in Part III.A.2 of this permit and which are in compliance with Part IV.D.7 (non-storm water discharges) of this permit;

c) Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are subject to an existing NPDES Individual or General Permit. Such discharges may be authorized under this permit after an existing permit expires provided the existing permit did not establish numeric limitations for such discharges and

d) Storm water discharges from construction sites that the Director (EPD) has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard.

**4. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

No discharges authorized by this permit shall cause violations of Georgia's In-Stream water quality standards as provided by the rules and regulations for water quality control, Chapter 391-3-6-.05.

**PERMIT PART I-E (Continuing Obligations of Permittees):**

Unless and until responsibility for a site covered under this permit is properly terminated according to the terms of the permit, the initial permittee remains responsible for compliance with all applicable terms of the permit and for any violations of said terms.

**PERMIT PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PERMIT VIOLATIONS AND OTHER LIMITATIONS**

**PERMIT PART III-A (PROHIBITION ON NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES):**

1. Except as provided in Part I.C.2 and III.A.2, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water.

2. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is explicitly listed in the erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan and is in compliance with Part IV.D.7. (Discharges from Fire Fighting activities, Fire hydrant flushing, potable water sources including water line flushing, irrigation drainage, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated ground water, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials or pollutants.

**PERMIT PART III-B (RELEASES IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES):**

1. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharges from a site shall be prevented. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of Georgia's oil or hazardous material spills or releases act (OCGA 12-14-2, ET SEQ, 40CFR Part III and 40 CFR Part 302. Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under Georgia's oil or hazardous material spills or releases act (OCGA 12-14-2, ET SEQ, 40CFR Part III and 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24 hour period, the permittee is required to notify EPD at (404) 656-4863 or (800) 241-4113 and the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-9302. In accordance with the requirements of Georgia's oil or hazardous material spills or releases act (OCGA 12-14-2, ET SEQ, 40CFR Part III and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as he/she has knowledge of the discharge.

2. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

**PERMIT PART III-D (MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND PERMIT VIOLATIONS):**

1. Best management practices, as set forth in this permit, are required for all construction activities, and must be implemented in accordance with the design specifications contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity was permitted to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of Georgia. Proper design, installation, and maintenance of Best Management Practices shall constitute a complete defense to any action by the Director or to other allegation of noncompliance with Part III.D.3, and Part III.D.4.

2. Failure to properly design, install, or maintain best management practices shall constitute a violation of this permit for each day on which such failure occurs. BMP maintenance as a result of the permittee's routine inspections shall not be considered a violation for the purposes of this paragraph. If during the course of the permittee's routine inspection BMP failures are observed which have resulted in sediment deposition into water of the State, the permittee shall correct the BMP failures and shall submit a summary of the violations to EPD in accordance with Part V.A.2 of this permit.

3. A discharge of storm water runoff from disturbed area where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained shall constitute a separate violation for each day on which such discharge results in the turbidity of receiving water(s) being increased by more than ten (10) nephelometric turbidity units for waters classified as trout streams or more than twenty-five (25) nephelometric turbidity units for waters supporting warm water fisheries, regardless of a permittee's certification under Part II.B.J.1, and Part II.B.J.2.

4. When the permittee has elected has elected to monitor outfalls(s), the discharge of stormwater runoff from disturbed areas where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained shall constitute a separate violation for each day on which such condition results in the turbidity of the discharge exceeding the value selected from Appendix B applicable to the construction site. As set forth therein, the nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) value shall be selected from Appendix B based upon the size of the construction site, the surface water drainage area and whether the receiving water(s) supports warm water fisheries or is a trout stream as indicated in the rules and regulations for water quality control, Chapter 391-3-6 at www.geopd.org.

**PERMIT PART IV-3.c.1 (HAZARDOUS WASTE):**

All 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 (MSDS's) 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 storm water 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 SPCC plan.

**PERMIT PART IV-3.c.2 (OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING):**

A stabilized construction exit has been provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediment. See sheet 11-1 and 11-2 for construction exit location and details. The paved street adjacent to the site exit will be inspected daily for tracking of mud, dirt, or rock. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin.

**PERMIT PART IV-D.3.c.3 (Sanitary Wastes):**

A minimum of one portable sanitary unit will be provided for every ten (10) workers on the site. All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of one time per week by a licensed portable facility provider in complete compliance with local and state regulations.

All sanitary waste units will be located in an area where the likelihood of the unit contributing to storm water discharge is negligible. Additional containment BMP's must be implemented, such as gravel bags or specially designed plastic skid containers around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges. The location of sanitary waste units must be identified on the erosion control plan grading pass, by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

**PERMIT PART IV-D.3.c.4 & IV-D.3.c.5 (SPILL PREVENTION, CLEANUP & CONTROL PRACTICE):**

**SPILL PREVENTION**

The following materials are expected onsite during construction: concrete products, asphalt, petroleum based fuels and lubricants for equipment, for metal building materials, lumber, sheet rock, floor coverings, electrical wire and fixtures, paints/stains/finishing treatments, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, clearing solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, crushed stone, plastic and metal pipes.

Practices such as good housekeeping, proper handling of hazardous products and proper spill control practices will be followed to reduce the risk of spill and spills from discharging into storm water runoff.

**GOOD HOUSEKEEPING**

1. Quantities of products stored onsite will be limited to the amount needed for the job.  
2. Products and materials will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers, protected from rainfall where possible.  
3. Products will be kept in their original containers with manufacturer labels legible and visible.  
4. Product mixing, disposal and disposal of product containers will be according to the manufacturer's recommendations.  
5. The contractor will inspect such material to ensure proper use, storage, and disposal.

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES**

**Petroleum Based Products:** Containers for products such as fuels, lubricants, and tars will be inspected daily for leaks and spills. This includes onsite vehicle and machinery daily inspections and regular preventative maintenance of such equipment. Equipment maintenance areas will be located away from state water, natural drains and storm water drainage inlets. In addition, temporary fueling tanks shall have a secondary containment liner to prevent/minimize site contamination. Discharge of all oils, fuels, and lubricants is prohibited. Proper disposal methods will include collection in a suitable container and disposal as required by local and state regulations.

**Paints/Finishes/Solvents:** All products will be stored in tightly sealed original containers when not in use. Excess product will not be discharged to the storm water collection system. Excess product, materials used with these products and product containers will be disposed of according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

**Fertilizer/Herbicides:** These products will be applied at rates that do not exceed manufacturer's specifications or above the guidelines set forth in the crop establishment or in the GSWCC manual for erosion and sediment control in Georgia. Any storage of these materials will be under a roof in sealed containers.

**Building Materials:** No building or construction materials will be buried or disposed of onsite. All such material will be disposed of in proper waste disposal procedures.

**SPILL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES**

- Local, State, and manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and procedures will be made available to site 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 to prevent 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 SHEET ON SURFACE WATER), THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-424-9302.
- FOR SPILLS OF UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-424-9302.
- 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.

The contractor shall notify the licensed professional who prepared this plan if more than 1320 gallons of petroleum is stored onsite (this includes capacities of equipment), or if any one piece of equipment has a countermeasures plan prepared by that licensed professional.

**CONCRETE CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES**

Concrete Truck Washing: NO concrete will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water onsite.

**PERMIT PART IV-D.4 (INSPECTIONS):**

**A. PERMITTEE REQUIREMENTS:**

1. Each day when any type of construction activity has taken place at a primary permittee's site, certified personnel provided by the primary permittee shall inspect (a) all areas of the primary permittee's site where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment and (b) all locations at the primary permittee's site where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

2. Measure and record rainfall within disturbed areas of the site that have not met final stabilization once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday, or any non-working Federal holiday. The data collected for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity. Measurement of rainfall may be suspended if all areas of the site have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region.

3. Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.50 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storms ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday, or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first) at disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site: (a) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation; and (c) structural control measures, erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part IV.D.4.4. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

4. Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD) the areas of the site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and the receiving water(s). Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s).

5. Based on the results of each inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention and control measures identified in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, the Plan shall be revised as appropriate not later the seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection.

6. A report of each inspection that includes the names of certified personnel making each inspection, the dates of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate, or final), and/or observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.5 of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site or that portion of a construction site that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by end of the second business day and/or working day and shall identify all incidents of best management practices that have not been properly installed and/or maintained as described in the Plan. Where the report does not identify any incidents, the inspection report shall contain a statement that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2 of this permit.

**PERMIT PART I-D (Authorization):**

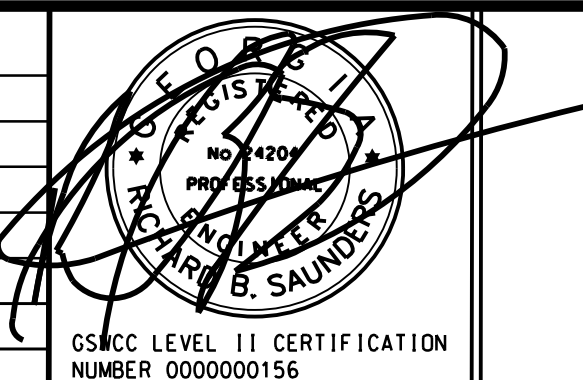
1. Any person desiring coverage under this permit as either a primary permittee, a secondary permittee, or a tertiary permittee must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the EPD and the NOI must be received by the EPD in accordance with the requirements of Part II using NOI Forms provided by the EPD for an exact photoduplication in order for storm water discharges from construction sites to be authorized. A Notice of Intent for secondary permittee coverage can be submitted either concurrently with or after the submittal of a Notice of Intent of the Primary Permittee.

2. Unless notified by the Director to the contrary, a permittee (either primary, secondary, or tertiary) who submits an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit is authorized to discharge storm water from construction sites under the terms and conditions of this permit fourteen (14) days after the date that the NOI is postmarked. The Director may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit or alternative general NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information. Should the Director deny coverage under this permit coverage under this permit is authorized until the date specified in the Notice of Denial by the Director.

3. Where a new primary permittee of secondary permittee is to begin work on-site after an NOI for the facility/construction site has been submitted, that new primary or secondary permittee must submit a new NOI in accordance with Part II. A secondary permittee is not required to submit a new NOI or re-submit an NOI when a new primary permittee is named.

**S** Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

DRAWN BY:		DRAWING NO.:
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA		11-6
DATE:	SCALE:	
OCT. 2024	NTS	
JOB NO.:	SHEET NO.:	
1314	12	



**PERMIT PART IV-D.4  
(MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION OF  
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS):**

The following best management practice maintenance criteria are taken from the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia", latest edition.

Construction exits shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto public rights of way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1.5-3.5 inch stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanup of any structures to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles or site onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately.

Retrofit structures shall be kept clear of trash and debris. This will require continuous monitoring and maintenance, which includes sediment removal when one third of the sediment storage capacity has been lost.

Sediment shall be removed from silt fences once it has accumulated to one half the original height of the barrier. Filter fabric shall be replaced whenever it has deteriorated to such an extent that the effectiveness of the fabric is reduced (approximately six months).

Sediment shall be removed from sediment traps when the sediment has accumulated to one half the height of the trap. Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet protection immediately. For excavated inlet sediment traps, sediment shall be removed when one half of the sediment storage capacity has been lost to sediment accumulation.

Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet again.

When the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed, and either salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed area shall be brought to proper grade, then smoothed and compacted. Appropriately stabilize all disturbed areas around the inlet.

Repair all damages caused to temporary sediment basins by soil erosion or construction equipment at or before the end of each working day. Sediment shall be removed from the basin when it reaches the specified distance below the top of the riser. Sediment shall not enter adjacent streams or drainage ways during sediment removal or disposal. The sediment shall not be deposited downstream from the embankment, adjacent to a stream or floodplain.

Inspect rip rap outlet structures after heavy rains to see if any erosion around or below the rip rap has taken place or if stones have been dislodged. Immediately make all needed repairs to prevent further damage.

Roughened areas shall be seeded and mulched as soon as possible to obtain optimum seed germination and seeding growth.

Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth. Depending on the material used, anchored, and have a continuous 50% cover or greater of the soil surface. Maintenance shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 50% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months. If an area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed.

**PERMIT No. 100001 APPENDIX B NTU TABLE**

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Department of Natural Resources Permit No. GAR100001  
Environmental Protection Division

**APPENDIX B**

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) TABLES**

**Trout Streams**  
Surface Water Drainage Area, square miles

	0-4.99	5-9.99	10-24.99	25-49.99	50-99.99	100-249.99	250-499.99	500+
1.00-10	25	50	75	150	300	500	500	500
10.01-25	25	25	50	75	150	200	500	500
25.01-50	25	25	25	50	75	100	300	500
50.01-100	20	25	25	35	59	75	150	300
100.01+	20	20	25	25	25	50	60	100

**Waters Supporting Warm Water Fisheries**  
Surface Water Drainage Area, square miles

	0-4.99	5-9.99	10-24.99	25-49.99	50-99.99	100-249.99	250-499.99	500+
1.00-10	50	100	100	200	300	500	750	750
10.01-25	50	100	100	200	300	500	750	750
25.01-50	50	50	100	100	200	300	750	750
50.01-100	50	50	50	100	100	150	300	600
100.01+	50	50	50	50	50	100	200	100

To use these tables, select the size (acres) of the construction site. Then, select the surface water drainage area (square miles). The NTU matrix value arrived at from the above tables is the one to use in Part III.D.4.

Example 1: For a site size of 12.5 acres and a "trout stream" drainage area of 37.5 square miles, the NTU value to use in Part III.D.4 is 75 NTU.

Example 2: For a site size of 51.7 acres and "waters supporting warm water fisheries" drainage area of 72 square miles, the NTU value to use in Part III.D.4 is 100 NTU.

**PERMIT PART IV-D.6  
(SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS):**

Storm water is to be sampled for nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) at the locations as shown on the plans. Per NPDES permit GAR 100001, for construction activities, the primary permittee must complete all sampling.

SAMPLE POINTS: See plans

**PERMIT PART IV-D.6  
(SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS):**

This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving water(s) or outfalls in accordance with this permit. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity.

**A. SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:**

- 1) a USGS topographic map, a topographic map of a drawing (referred to as a topographic map) that is a scale equal to or more detailed than a 1:24000 map showing the location of the site or the common development; (a) the location of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies as shown on a USGS topographic map and all other perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies located during mandatory field verification, into which the storm water is discharged and (b) the receiving water and/or outfall sampling locations. When the permittee has chosen to use a USGS topographic map and the receiving water(s) is not shown on the USGS topographic map, the location of the receiving water(s) must be hand drawn on the USGS topographic map from where the storm water(s) enters the receiving water(s) to the point where the receiving water(s) combines with the first blue line stream shown on the USGS topographic map.
- 2) A written narrative of site specific analytical methods used to collect and analyze the samples including quality control/quality assurance procedures. This narrative must include precise sampling methodology for each sampling location.
- 3) When the permittee has determined that some or all outfalls will be sampled, a rationale must be included for the NTU limit(s) selected from Appendix B. This rationale must include the size of the construction site, the calculation of the size of the surface water drainage area, and the type of receiving water(s) (i.e. trout stream of supporting warm water fisheries).
- 4) Any additional information EPD determines necessary to be part of the plan. EPD will provide written notice to the permittee of the information necessary and the time line for submittal.

**B) SAMPLE TYPE**

All sampling shall be collected by "grab samples" and the analysis of these samples must be conducted in accordance with methodology and test procedures established by 40CFR part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved); the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD.

- 1) Samples containers should be labeled prior to collecting the samples.
- 2) Samples should be well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.
- 3) Large mouth, well cleaned and rinsed glass or plastic jars should be used for collecting samples. The jars should be cleared thoroughly to avoid contamination.
- 4) Manual, automatic or rising stage sampling may be utilized. Samples required by this permit should be analyzed immediately, but in no case later than 48 hours after collection. However, samples from automatic samplers must be collected no later than the next business day after their accumulation unless flow through automated analysis is utilized. If automatic sampling is utilized and the automatic sampler is not activated during the qualifying event, the permittee must utilize manual sampling or rising stage sampling during the next qualifying event. Dilution of the samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed using a direct reading, properly calibrated turbidimeter. Samples are not required to be cooled.
- 5) Sampling and analysis of the receiving water(s) or outfalls beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported to EPD as specified in Part IV.E.

**C) SAMPLING POINTS.**

1) For construction activities the primary permittee must sample all receiving water(s), or all outfalls, or a combination of receiving water(s) and outfalls. Samples taken for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity and representative of the water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or the storm water outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:

a) The upstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the permitted activity (ie the discharge farthest upstream at the site) but downstream of any other storm water discharge not associated with the permitted activity. Where appropriate, several upstream samples from across the receiving water(s) may need to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the upstream turbidity value.

b) The downstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge from the permitted activity (ie the discharge farthest downstream at the site) but upstream of any other storm water discharge not associated with the permitted activity. Where appropriate, several downstream samples from across the receiving water(s) may need to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the downstream turbidity value.

c) Ideally the samples should be taken from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving water(s) at the storm water outfall channel(s).

d) Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall storm water channel.

e) The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.

f) The samples should be kept free from floating debris.

g) Permittees do not have to sample sheet flow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project. For purposes of this section, stabilized shall mean for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by EPD for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas or equivalent permanent stabilization measures as defined in the Manual (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region). For infrastructure construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by stabilizing the disturbed land for its agricultural or silvicultural use.

h) All sampling pursuant to this permit must be done in such a way (including generally accepted sampling methods, locations, timing, and frequency) as to accurately reflect whether storm water runoff from the construction site is in compliance with the standard set forth in Parts III.D.3 or III.D.4, whichever is applicable.

**D) SAMPLING FREQUENCY.**

1) The primary permittee must sample in accordance with the plan at least once for each rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, the permittee shall sample at the beginning of any storm water discharge to a monitoring receiving water and/or from a monitoring outfall location within forty five (45) minutes or as soon as possible.

2) However, where manual and automatic sampling are impossible (as defined in this permit), or are beyond the permittee's control, the permittee shall take samples as soon as possible, but in no case more than twelve (12) hours after the beginning of the storm water discharge.

3) Sampling by the permittee shall occur for the following events:

a) For each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.50 inch with a storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit, after all clearing and grubbing operations have been completed, but prior to completion of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the representative sampling location.

b) In addition to (a) above, for each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.50 inch with a storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit, after 30 days after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations have been completed, but prior to submittal of a NOT, in the drainage area of the location selected as the representative sampling location, whichever comes first.

c) At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above, if BMPs in any area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall are not properly designed, installed and maintained, corrective action shall be defined and implemented within two (2) business days, and turbidity samples shall be taken from discharges from that area of the site for each subsequent rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.50 inch during normal business hours until the selected turbidity standard is attained, or until post-storm event inspections determine that BMPs are properly designed, installed and maintained.

d) Where sampling pursuant to (a), (b) or (c) above is required but not possible (or not required because there was no discharge), the permittee, in accordance with Part IV.D.4.(1)(b), must include a written justification that does not relieve the permittee of any subsequent sampling obligations under (a), (b) or (c) above.

e) Existing construction activities, ie those that are occurring on or before the effective date of this permit, that have met the sampling required by (b) above shall not be required to conduct additional sampling other than as required by (c) above.

\*Note that the permittee may choose to meet the requirements of (a) and (b) above by collecting turbidity samples from any rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.50 inch and allows for monitoring at any time of the day or week.

**PART IV-E (REPORTING):**

1. The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD at the address shown in Part IV.C, by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period. Reporting periods are months during which samples are taken in accordance with this permit. Sampling results shall be in a clearly legible format. Upon written notification, EPD may require the applicable permittee to submit the sampling results on a more frequent basis. Sampling and analysis of any storm water discharge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to the EPD. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD using the electronic submittal service provided by EPD. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

2. All sampling reports shall include the following information:

- a. The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the sampling and measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
- e. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed analyses;
- f. References and written procedures when available for the analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses, including bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc. used to determine these results;
- h. Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "exceeds 1000 NTU"; and
- i. Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the plan.

3. All written correspondence required by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate District Office of the EPD according to the schedule in Appendix A of this permit. The permittee shall retain a copy of the proof of submittal of the construction site or the proof of submittal shall be readily available at a designated location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI, if an electronic submittal is provided by EPD then the written correspondence may be submitted electronically. If required, a paper copy must also be submitted by return receipt certified mail or similar service.

**PART IV-F (RETENTION OF RECORDS):**

1. The primary permittee shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI:

- a) A copy of all Notices if Intent submitted to EPD;
- b) A copy of the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit;
- c) The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5. of this permit;
- d) A copy of all monitoring information, results, and reports required by this permit;
- e) A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.A of this permit;
- f) A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2.2 of this permit; and
- g) Daily rainfall information collection in accordance with Part IV.D.4.A.1(k) of this permit

2) Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, Inspection reports, sampling reports (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, or other reports requested by the EPD, Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and all other records required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee who either produced or used it for a period of at least three years from the date that the NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI of this permit. These records must be maintained at the permittee's primary place of business or at a designated alternate location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written to the permittee.

**COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS**

The contractor will obtain copies of any and all local and state regulations that are applicable to storm water management, erosion control, and pollution minimization at this job site and will comply fully with such regulations. The contractor will submit written evidence of such compliance if requested by the owner or any agent of a regulatory body. The contractor will comply with all conditions of any and all local, state, and federal agencies that have governing authority. Including the conditions related to maintaining the ES&PC and evidence of compliance with the ES&PC at the job site and allowing regulatory personnel access to the job site and to records in order to determine compliance.

**DESIGN PROFESSIONAL 7-DAY VISIT CERTIFICATION**

The primary permittee and tertiary permittee(s) must retain the design professional who prepared the plan, except when the permittee has requested in writing and EPD has agreed to an alternate design professional, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's which the design professional design within seven (7) days after installation.

The design professional shall determine if these BMP's have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.

DATE OF INSPECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
I certify the site was in compliance with the ES&PC Plan on the date of inspection \_\_\_\_\_

GSWCC LEVEL II DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION \*

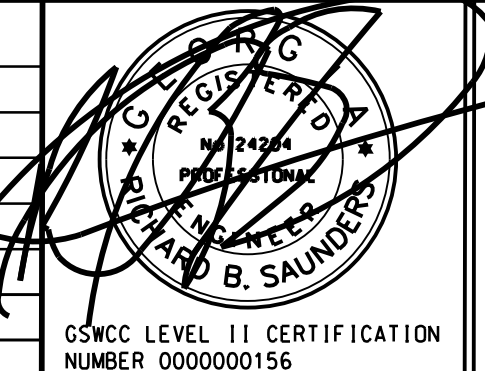
Inspection revealed the following discrepancies from the ES&PC Plan \_\_\_\_\_

These deficiencies must be addressed as required by law and a re-inspection should be scheduled with the design professional.

**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**

**S** Saunders  
Engineering  
Consultants, Inc.  
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



SOIL EROSION CONTROL NOTES		DRAWN BY:	DRAWING NO.:
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA		DATE:	11-7
CITY OF CENTERVILLE 300 EAST CHURCH STREET CENTERVILLE, GA 31028		OCT. 2024	SCALE:
SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS		JOB NO.:	SHEET NO.:
		1314	13



### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only) [D1]

**DEFINITION**  
Applying plant residues or other suitable materials, produced on the site if possible, to the soil surface.

**PURPOSE**  
To reduce runoff and erosion  
To conserve moisture  
To prevent surface compaction or crusting  
To control undesirable vegetation  
To modify soil temperature  
To increase biological activity in the soil

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, depending on the material used, anchored and have a continuous 80% cover or greater of the soil surface.

**Maintenance** shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 80% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months.

If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to D2-D3.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/27

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding) [D2]

**DEFINITION**  
This standard applies to graded or cleared areas where seedings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retardant cover, but can be stabilized with a mulch cover.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, depending on the material used, anchored and have a continuous 80% cover or greater of the soil surface.

**Maintenance** shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 80% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months.

If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to D2-D3.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/27

### Dust Control on Disturbed Areas [Du]

**DEFINITION**  
Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roads, and demolition sites.

**PURPOSE**  
To prevent surface and air movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces.  
To reduce the presence of airborne substances that may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, or safety, or to animals or plant life.

**CONDITIONS**  
This practice is applicable to areas subject to surface and air movement of dust where on- and off-site damage may occur without treatment.

**METHOD AND MATERIALS**  
A. Temporary Methods  
1. Mulches. See standard D1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bond mulch material. Refer to specification Tac - Tackifiers. Resins should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.  
2. Vegetative Cover. See specification D2 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).  
3. Spray-on Adhesives. These are used on minor, at-scale dust effective on truck roads. Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to specification Tac - Tackifiers.  
4. Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure that should be used before wind erosion starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-tined harrows, and similar tools are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.  
5. Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Sites are sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.  
6. Barriers. Solid board fences, snowfences, burlap fences, straw walls, bales of hay and similar materials can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 15 times their height are effective in controlling wind erosion.  
7. Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need reapplication.  
8. Permanent Methods  
1. Permanent Vegetation. See specification D3 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation). Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.  
2. Topsoiling. This entails covering the surface with less erosive soil material. See specification T - Topsoiling.  
3. Stone. Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. See specification Cr - Construction Road Stabilization.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/28

### Silt Fence - Type Non-Sensitive [Sd1-NS]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of silt fence that is made of fabric material and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Silt fences shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/28

### Fabric and Supporting Frame for Silt Fence Inlet Protection [Sd2-F]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of silt fence inlet protection that is made of fabric material and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Fabric and supporting frame for silt fence inlet protection shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/28

### Fill Slope Treatment [Sd3]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of slope treatment that is made of fabric material and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Fill slope treatment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/28

### Georgia Uniform Coding System for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES	VEGETATIVE PRACTICES
1. Sedimentation Basin (S-1)	1. Sod (V-1)
2. Silt Fence (S-2)	2. Straw Mulch (V-2)
3. Silt Fence with Fabric (S-3)	3. Hay Mulch (V-3)
4. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone (S-4)	4. Straw Bed (V-4)
5. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile (S-5)	5. Hay Bed (V-5)
6. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile and Straw (S-6)	6. Straw Bed with Geotextile (V-6)
7. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile and Straw and Hay (S-7)	7. Hay Bed with Geotextile (V-7)
8. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile and Straw and Hay and Sod (S-8)	8. Sod with Geotextile (V-8)
9. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile and Straw and Hay and Sod and Straw Bed (S-9)	9. Straw Bed with Geotextile and Sod (V-9)
10. Silt Fence with Fabric and Stone and Geotextile and Straw and Hay and Sod and Straw Bed and Hay Bed (S-10)	10. Hay Bed with Geotextile and Sod (V-10)

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/29

### Crushed Stone Construction Exit [Sd4-C]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of exit that is made of crushed stone and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Crushed stone construction exit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

### Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist

TO BE SHOWN ON ESRP PLAN

1. The applicable Code, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission and any other rules or regulations shall be included.
2. A valid certification issued by the Commission and any other rules or regulations shall be included.
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SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

### Temporary Sediment Trap [Sd4-C]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of trap that is made of fabric material and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Temporary sediment trap shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

### Crushed Stone Construction Exit [Sd4-C]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of exit that is made of crushed stone and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Crushed stone construction exit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

### Crushed Stone Construction Exit [Sd4-C]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of exit that is made of crushed stone and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Crushed stone construction exit shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

### Concrete Washdown Detail [Sd4-C]

**DEFINITION**  
A type of detail that is made of concrete and is used to filter sediment from runoff water.

**PURPOSE**  
To filter sediment from runoff water.

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Concrete washdown detail shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be inspected and maintained at all times.

SDS/C 2016 Edition 6/30

LOCATION	SIZE	CFS	VELOCITY	T.W.	COND.	L <sub>a</sub>	W1	W2	d50	D
OUTLET #1	18"	11.5	8	MINIMUM	MINIMUM	12'	4.5'	14'	0.5'	1.0'

**811**

Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.

SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE

DATE

REVISIONS

DATE

REVISIONS

SOIL EROSION CONTROL NOTES

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA

CITY OF CENTERVILLE  
300 EAST CHURCH STREET  
CENTERVILLE, GA 31028

SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DATE: OCT. 2024

JOB NO: 1314

DRAWN BY: [Blank]

DRAWING NO: 11-8

SCALE: NTS

SHEET NO: 14


# CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER

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### Dust Control on Disturbed Areas

**Du**



**DEFINITION**  
Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roads, and driveway locations.

**PURPOSE**  
•To prevent surface and air movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces.  
•To reduce the presence of airborne dust particles that may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, or safety, or to animals or plant life.

**CONDITIONS**  
This practice is applicable to areas subject to surface and air movement of dust where on and off-site damage may occur without treatment.

**METHOD AND MATERIALS**  
**A. Temporary Methods**  
Mulches: See standard D61 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to specification **Tec - Tackifiers**. Resins should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.  
**Vegetative Cover:** See specification D62 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).  
**Spray-on Adhesives:** These are used on minor areas that do not require mulch or sod. Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to specification **Tec - Tackifiers**.  
**Tillage:** This practice is designed to roughen and bring seeds to the surface. It is an emergency

6-25

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only)

**Ds1**



**DEFINITION**  
Applying plant residues or other suitable materials, produced on the site or purchased, to the soil surface.


**PURPOSE**  
•To reduce runoff and erosion  
•To conserve moisture  
•To prevent surface compaction or crusting  
•To control undesirable vegetation  
•To modify soil temperature  
•To increase biological activity in the soil

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a temporary erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth depending on the material used, anchored and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface.  
Maintenance shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 90% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months.  
If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetation techniques shall be employed. Refer to **Ds2 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding)**.

6-27

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding)

**Ds2**



**DEFINITION**  
The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast germinating seeds for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.


**PURPOSE**  
•To reduce runoff and sediment damage of downstream resources  
•To protect the soil surface from erosion  
•To improve wildlife habitat  
•To improve aesthetics

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. If an area is expected to be undisturbed for longer than six months, permanent perennial vegetation shall be used. Optimum planting conditions for temporary grassing is lacking, mulch can be used as a temporary erosion control device for up to six months but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth and anchored and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface. Refer to specification **Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only)**.

6-29

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding)

**Ds2**



**DEFINITION**  
The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast germinating seeds for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.


**PURPOSE**  
•To reduce runoff and sediment damage of downstream resources  
•To protect the soil surface from erosion  
•To improve wildlife habitat  
•To improve aesthetics

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. If an area is expected to be undisturbed for longer than six months, permanent perennial vegetation shall be used. Optimum planting conditions for temporary grassing is lacking, mulch can be used as a temporary erosion control device for up to six months but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth and anchored and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface. Refer to specification **Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only)**.

6-29

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation)

**Ds3**



**DEFINITION**  
The planting of perennial vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on exposed areas for final permanent stabilization.


**PURPOSE**  
•To protect the soil surface from erosion  
•To reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas  
•To improve wildlife habitat and visual resources  
•To improve aesthetics

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
This practice shall be applied immediately to rough graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. This practice or sodding shall be applied immediately to all areas at final grade. Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for ungraded areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill that has been certified by the GA EPCO for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

6-30

### Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation)

**Ds3**



**DEFINITION**  
The planting of perennial vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on exposed areas for final permanent stabilization.

**PURPOSE**  
•To protect the soil surface from erosion  
•To reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas  
•To improve wildlife habitat and visual resources  
•To improve aesthetics

**REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**  
This practice shall be applied immediately to rough graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. This practice or sodding shall be applied immediately to all areas at final grade. Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for ungraded areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill that has been certified by the GA EPCO for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

6-30

### Wildlife Plantings

Commercially available plants beneficial to wildlife species include the following:

**Mail Bearing Trees**  
Beech, Black Cherry, Blackgum, Chestnut, Chickadee, Hackberry, Hickory, Honey Locust, Native Oak, Persimmon, Sawtooth Oak and Sweetgum.

**Shrubs and Small Trees**  
Bayberry, Blackberry, Blackgum, Crabapple, Dogwood, Hackberry or Native Blackberry, Mountain Laurel, Native Holly, Red Cedar, Red Mulberry, Sassafras, Wax Myrtle, Wild Plum and Blackberry.

**Plant in shades without full trees to develop stable shrub communities.** All produce fruits used by many game species. Hickory produces nuts used mainly by squirrels and bear.

**Fast-acting lime spread by hydraulic seeding equipment should be used to provide a "limy" ground limestone" covering from the 180 micron size to the 20 micron size. Fine ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 50 percent of the material will pass through a 100-mesh sieve.**

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**811**

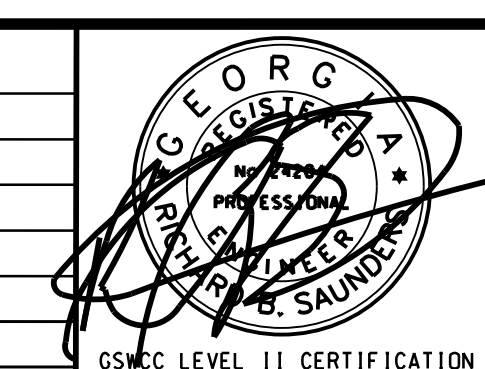
Know what's below.  
**Call before you dig.**

**S** Saunders Engineering Consultants, Inc.  
104-C Gunn Road, Centerville, GA 31028  
(478) 953-1228 (478) 953-1248 Fax

SCALE		DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS

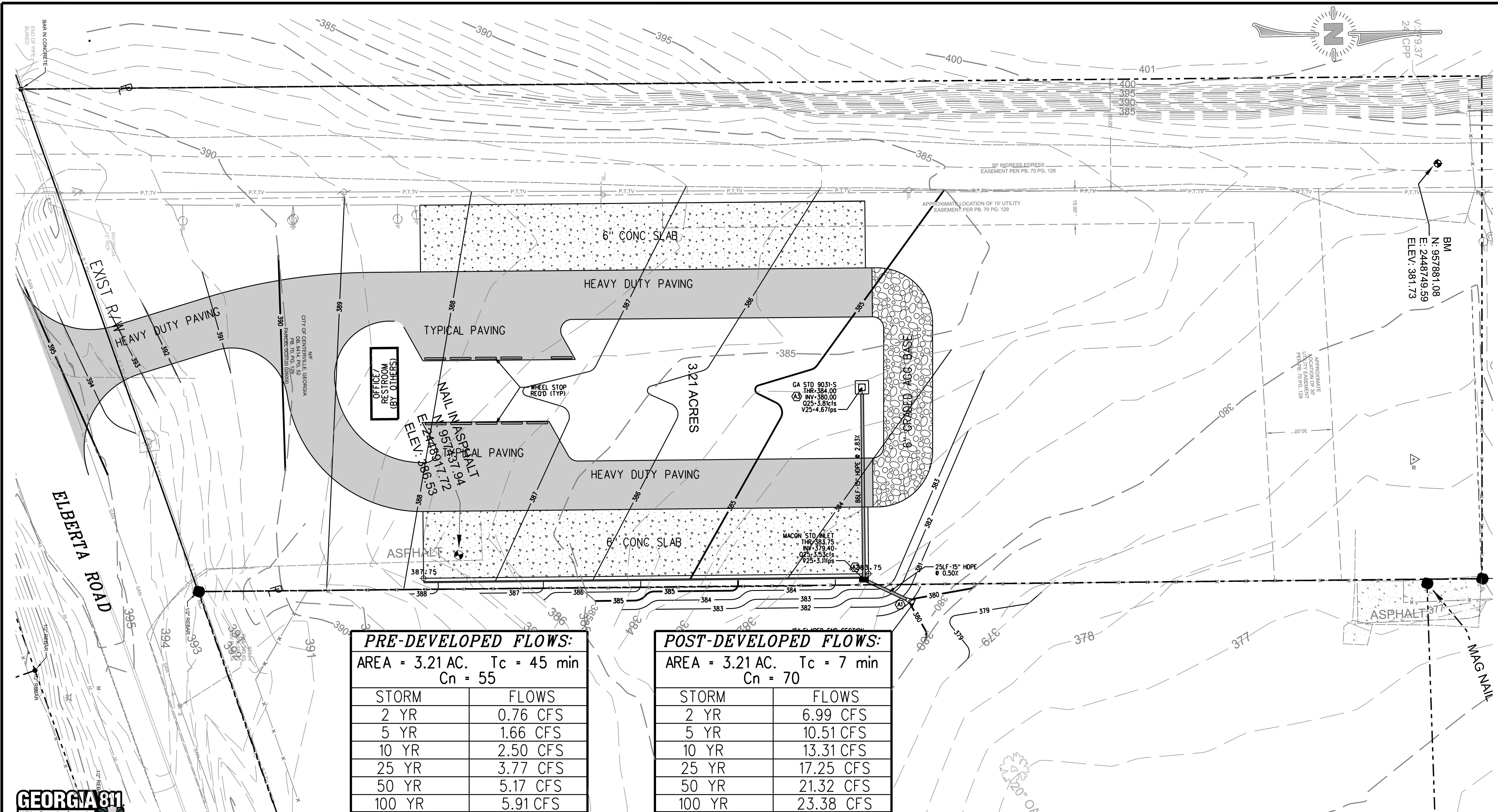
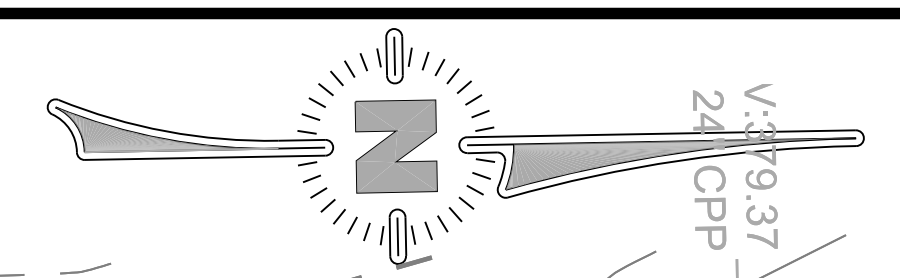
DRAWN BY:		DRAWING NO.:
		11-9
DATE:	SCALE:	SHEET NO.:
OCT. 2024	NTS	15
JOB NO.:		
1314		

SOIL EROSION CONTROL NOTES		
CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA		
CITY OF CENTERVILLE 300 EAST CHURCH STREET CENTERVILLE, GA 31028		
SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS		



**CENTERVILLE RECYCLING CENTER**





**PRE-DEVELOPED FLOWS:**  
 AREA = 3.21 AC.  $T_c = 45$  min  
 $C_n = 55$

STORM	FLOWS
2 YR	0.76 CFS
5 YR	1.66 CFS
10 YR	2.50 CFS
25 YR	3.77 CFS
50 YR	5.17 CFS
100 YR	5.91 CFS

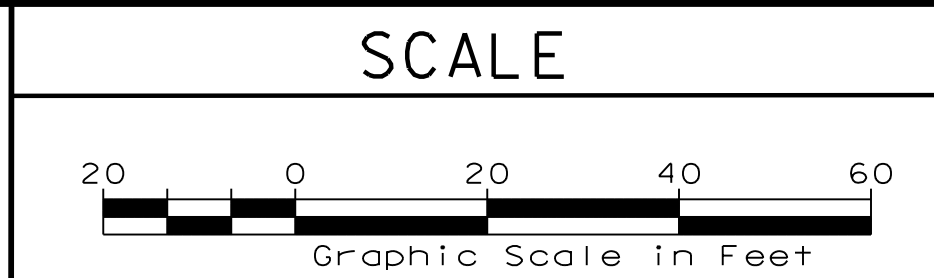
**POST-DEVELOPED FLOWS:**  
 AREA = 3.21 AC.  $T_c = 7$  min  
 $C_n = 70$

STORM	FLOWS
2 YR	6.99 CFS
5 YR	10.51 CFS
10 YR	13.31 CFS
25 YR	17.25 CFS
50 YR	21.32 CFS
100 YR	23.38 CFS

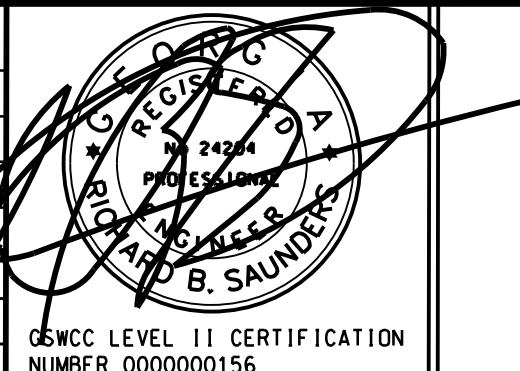


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DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS



GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION  
 NUMBER 0000000156

DRAINAGE SUMMARY  
 CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA  
 CITY OF CENTERVILLE  
 300 EAST CHURCH STREET  
 CENTERVILLE, GA 31028  
 SAUNDERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
 CIVIL/TRANSPORTATION CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DRAWN BY: 7-1  
 DATE: OCT. 2024  
 SCALE: AS SHOWN  
 SHEET NO: 16  
 JOB NO: 1314

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