HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIRS; PERMIT #111-004D (SL)

FORT VALLEY, PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA
DECEMBER 2021

TOPOGRAPHIC NOTES:
THIS MAP WAS COMPILED BY STEROPHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM PHOTOGRAPH DATED 18 JUNE, 1992, AND FIELD CONTROL SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN JUNE, 1992, AND BY TRIBBLE & RICHARDSON, AND MAY 2004 BY DONALDSON, GARRETT & ASSOCIATES.

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL IS TWO FEET.

DASHED CONTOURS INDICATE AREAS OF DENSE VEGETATION WHERE THE ACTUAL ELEVATION MAY VARY SLIGHTLY FROM THAT SHOWN.

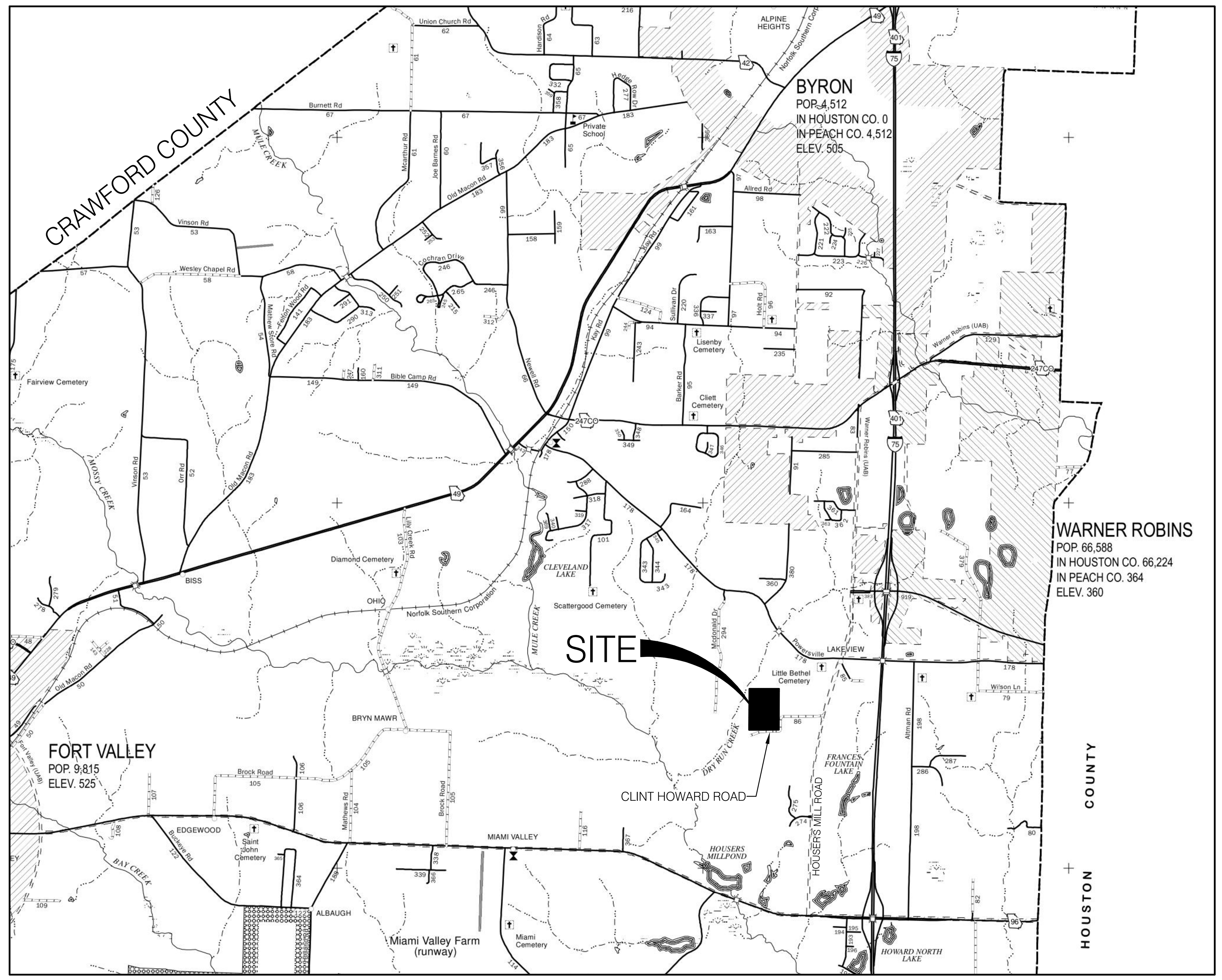
BUILDINGS SHOWN ARE DRAWN AT THE ROOF OVERHANG LINE.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DATUM PROVIDED BY TRIBBLE & RICHARDSON.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP UPDATED BY METRO AERIAL SURVEYORS, McDONOUGH, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 2021. TOPOGRAPHIC ORIENTED ON STATE PLAN COORDINATES.

AERIAL TARGETS 1, 5, 6, &7, GWA-1, GWC-5, GWC-13R LOCATED BY WELLSTON & ASSOCIATES, NOVEMBER 2021.

THE PROPERTY LINE SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE.



VICINITY MAP
1"=3/4 MILE

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PRIMARY PERMITTEE
PEACH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
213 PERSONS STREET
FT. VALLEY, GA 31038
PHONE: (478) 825-2535

CIVIL ENGINEER
TRIPLE POINT ENGINEERING
KENT MCCORMICK, P.E.
5223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SUITE 101
MACON, GEORGIA 31210
PHONE: (478) 476-0700
FAX: (478) 476-0776
kmccormick@tpointeng.com

LAND SURVEYOR
EXISTING CONDITIONS SHOWN WAS COMPILED BY STEROPHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM PHOTOGRAPH DATED 18 JUNE, 1992, AND FIELD CONTROL SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN JUNE, 1992, BY TRIBBLE & RICHARDSON. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY & SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON.

24 HR CONTACT
MICHAELA JONES
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
PEACH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISIONERS
PHONE: (478) 827-3162

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	— — — —	
SILT FENCE		—XX—XX—
SLOPE STABILIZATION MATTING		XXXXXXXX
PROPERTY LINE	—— — — ——	
MONITORING WELL	(W) GWA–1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
CONTOUR	- - - -100- - - -	——100——
STORM PIPE	=======	

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN PEACH COUNTY. THESE PLANS DETAIL THE WORK NECESSARY TO REHABILITATE THE POND OUTFALL STRUCTURES AND DAM AT HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL

TOTAL LANDFILL ACREAGE : 55.00 AC
TOTAL DISTURBED ACREAGE: 13.2 AC

GENERAL NOTES
1. ABOVE GROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS WERE OBTAINED FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND BEST AVAILABLE RECORDS. UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS AND EASEMENT LOCATIONS AND/OR REFERENCES WERE FURNISHED TO US BY AGENCIES OR INDIVIDUALS AND WE DO NOT CERTIFY THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION. UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOULD BE CONFIRMED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

2. IF ANY CONFLICTS, DISCREPANCIES, OR OTHER UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED EITHER ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS OR THE FIELD CONDITIONS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR IMMEDIATELY AND SHALL NOT COMMENCE OR CONTINUE OPERATION UNTIL THE CONFLICTS, DISCREPANCIES, AND/OR OTHER UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS ARE RESOLVED.

3. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT WATER, SEWER, DRAINAGE, AND OTHER UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES/UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. ONCE THE PIPE IS PLACED, ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE FILL MAY BE NEEDED OVER PIPES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

ISSUE SEQUENCE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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TITLE SHEET

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KENT S. McCORMICK

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: N.T.S.

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TOPOGRAPHIC NOTES:

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL IS ONE FOOT.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ON THE LANDFILL AREA UPDATED BY METRO AERIAL SURVEYORS, McDONOUGH, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 2021. TOPOGRAPHIC ORIENTED ON STATE PLAN COORDINATES. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED BORROW PIT AREA OBTAINED FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM INFRAWORKS BY AUTODESK.

DASHED CONTOURS INDICATE AREAS OF DENSE VEGETATION WHERE THE ACTUAL ELEVATION MAY VARY SLIGHTLY FROM THAT SHOWN.

BOUNDARY INFORMATION, MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS, GAS EXTRACTION SYSTEM WELLS AND COMPONENTS WERE OBTAINED FROM A COMPILATION OF VARIOUS PREVIOUS SURVEYS CONDUCTED.

BUILDINGS SHOWN ARE DRAWN AT THE ROOF OVERHANG LINE.

GWA-1, GWC-5, GWC-13R LOCATED BY WELLSTON & ASSOCIATES, NOVEMBER 2021.

THE PROPERTY LINE SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL WELLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND REPLACE ANY WELL THAT IS DAMAGED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S COST.

100 0 100 200 300
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
SCALE: 1"=100'

ISSUE SEQUENCE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	1/20/2022	REVISED NOTES

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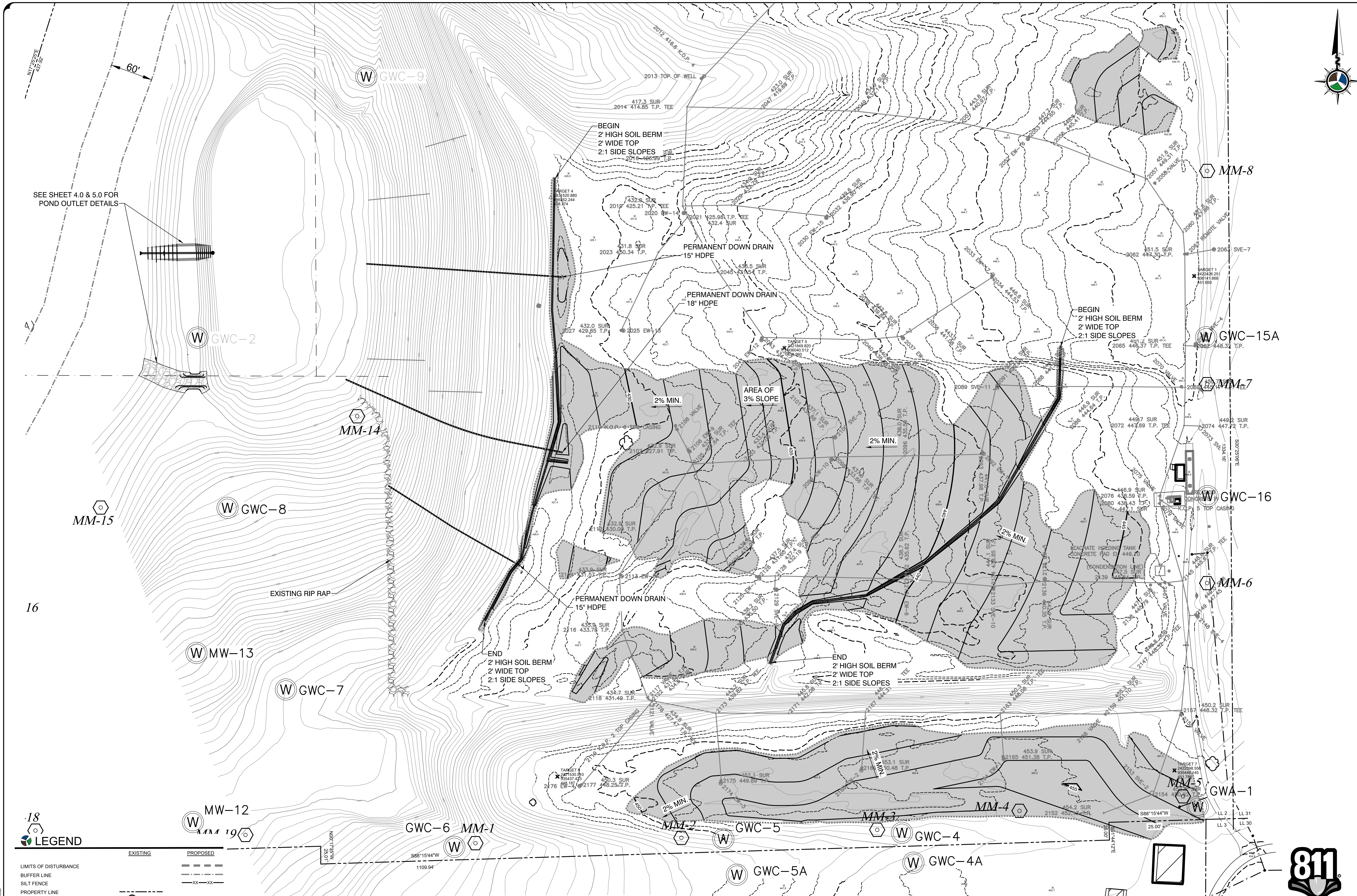
SITE LAYOUT

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=100'

1.0



LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		—XX—XX—
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-2	
METHANE EXTRACTION WELL	EW-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		

NOTES:

1) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL GROUNDWATER MONITORING, METHANE MONITORING, AND METHANE EXTRACTION WELLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND REPLACE ANY WELL THAT IS DAMAGED AT THE CONTRACTORS COST.
2) ONLY FILL SHALL BE ALLOWED ON LANDFILL AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT EXCAVATE IN EXISTING LANDFILL AREAS.
3) CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPACT SOIL FILL TO 90% STD. PROCTOR.

60 0 60 120 180
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
SCALE: 1"=60'

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GRADING PLAN - LANDFILL REPAIRS

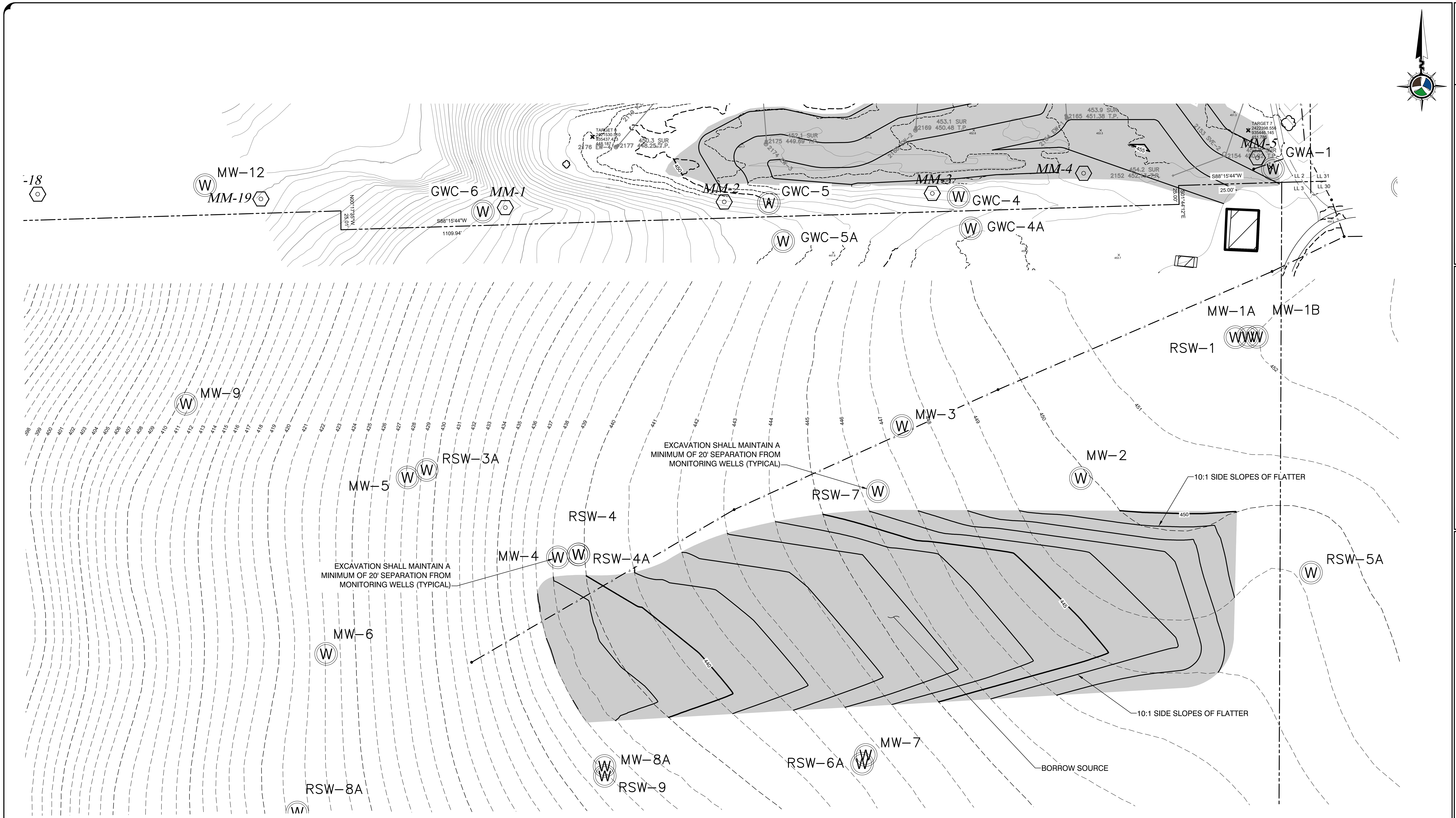
HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)

PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 21351 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KENT S. McCORMICK

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=100'

2.0



LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		—XX—XX—
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
METHANE EXTRACTION WELL	EW-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL WELLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND REPLACE ANY WELL THAT IS DAMAGED AT THE CONTRACTORS COST.

811
Know what's **below.**
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60 0 60 120 180
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
SCALE: 1"=60'

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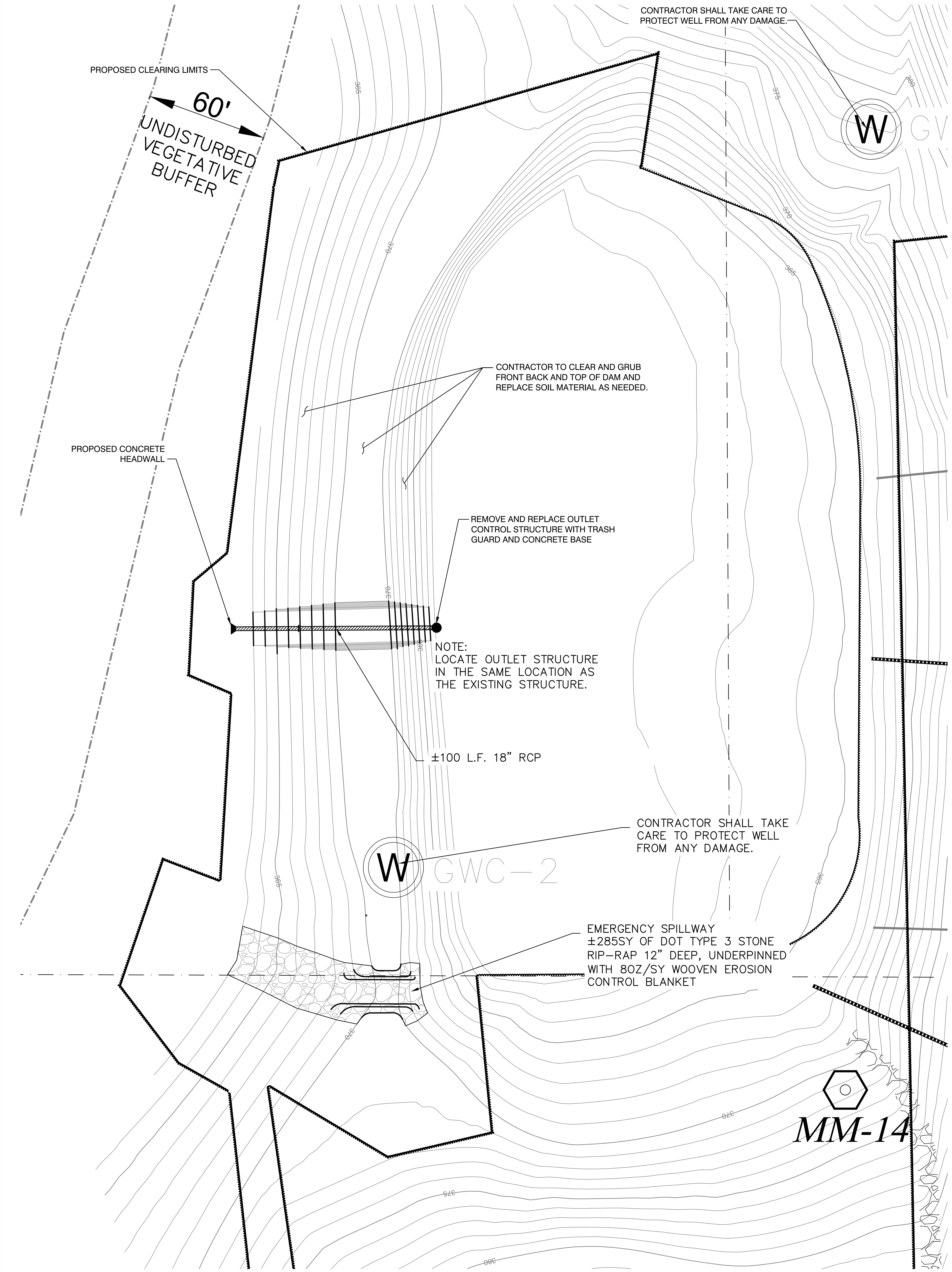
HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

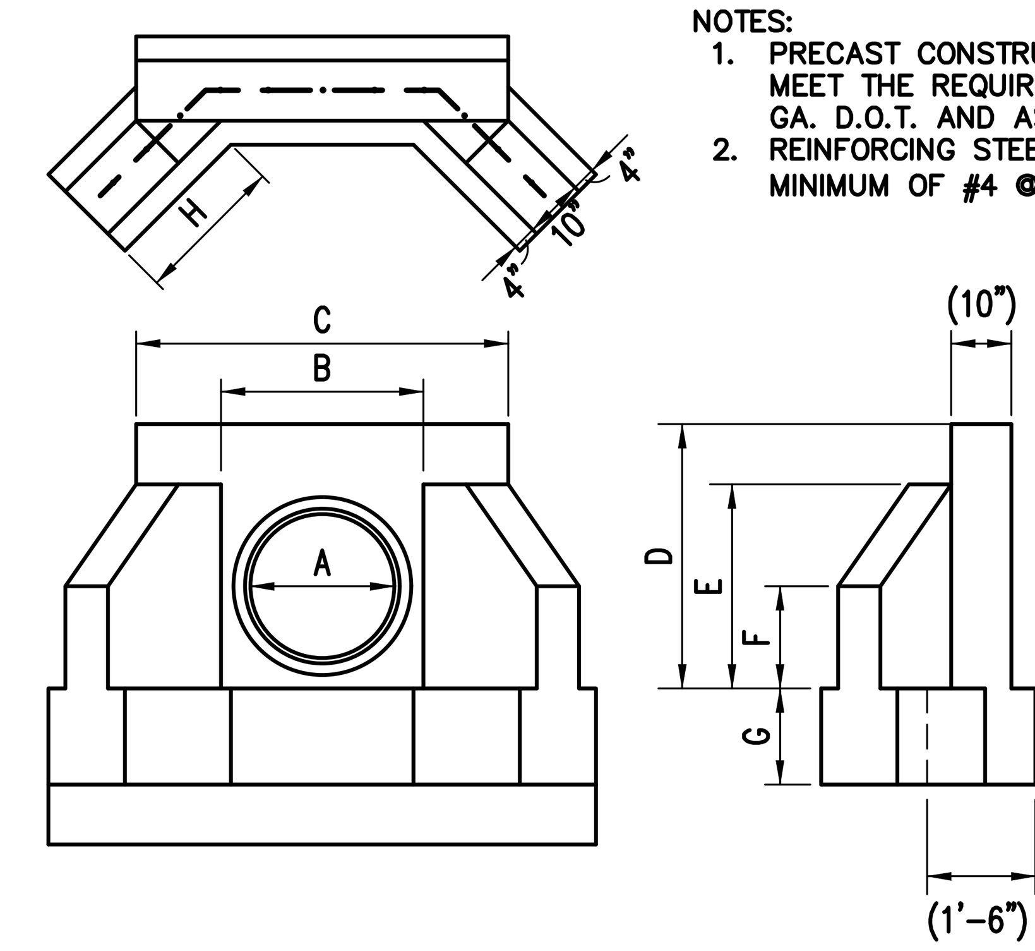
GRADING PLAN - BORROW SOURCE

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 21381 KENT S. McCORMICK 1/12/2022

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=60'

3.0





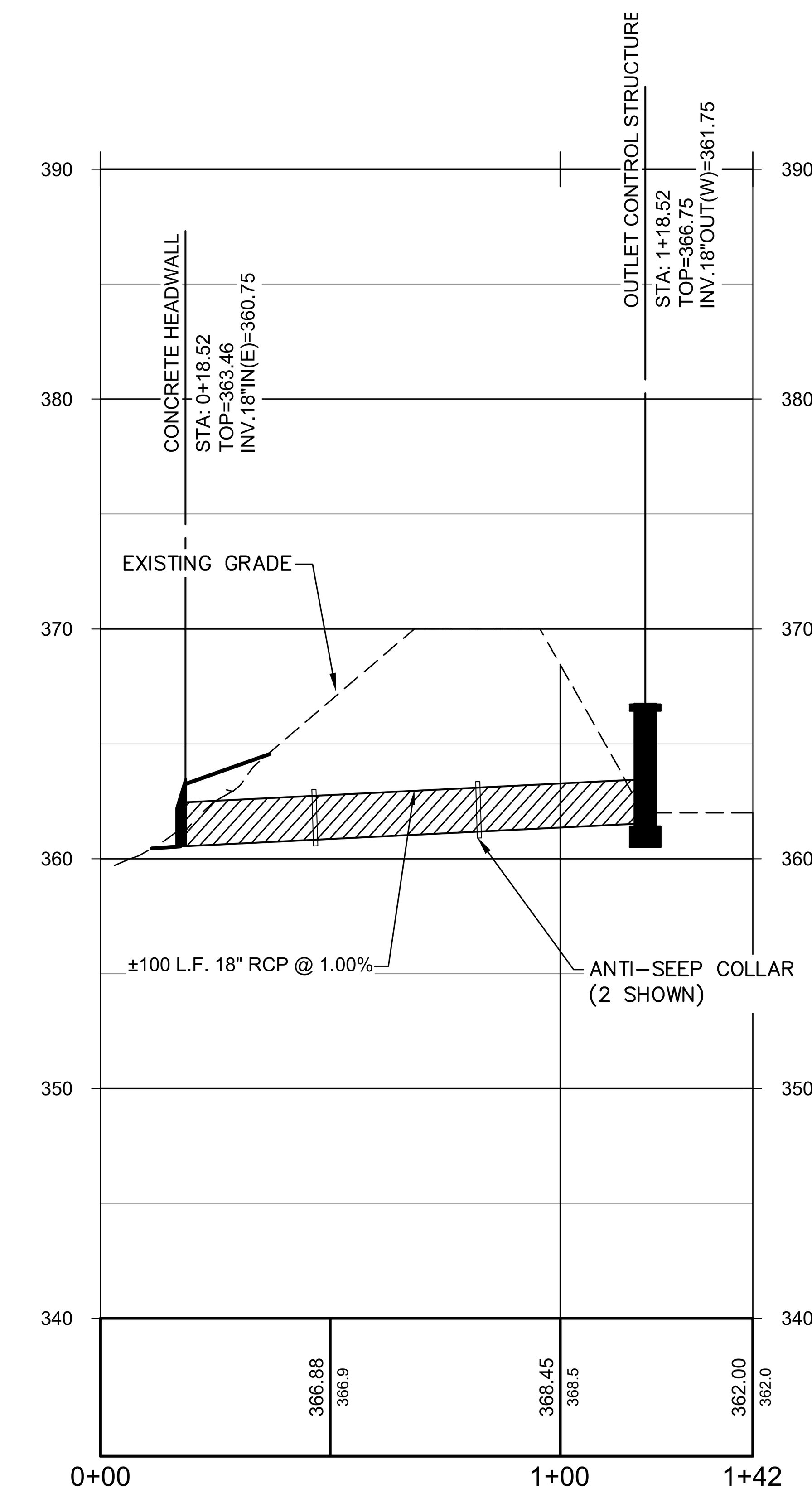
NOTES:
1. PRECAST CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GA. D.O.T. AND ASTM C-478.
2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF #4 @ 6" O.C.E.W.

ENGLISH I-P UNITS

"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	"G"	"H"
12"	1'-8"	4'-0"	2'-6"	1'-8"	1'-2"	1'-3"	1'-7"
15"	2'-0"	4'-4"	2'-10"	2'-0"	1'-3"	1'-3"	1'-7"
18"	2'-4"	4'-8"	3'-2"	2'-4"	1'-4"	1'-3"	1'-7"
24"	2'-10"	5'-2"	3'-8"	2'-10"	1'-5"	1'-4"	2'-1"
30"	3'-6"	5'-10"	4'-4"	3'-6"	1'-9"	1'-6"	2'-5"
36"	4'-0"	6'-4"	4'-10"	4'-0"	2'-0"	1'-8"	2'-11"
42"	4'-6"	6'-10"	5'-4"	4'-6"	2'-3"	2'-0"	3'-6"
48"	5'-2"	7'-6"	6'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	4'-0"
54"	5'-9"	8'-1"	6'-7"	5'-9"	2'-9"	2'-0"	4'-6"
60"	6'-4"	8'-8"	7'-2"	6'-4"	3'-0"	2'-2"	5'-0"

DETAIL – PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL

N.T.S.



PROFILE - POND OUTLET, 0+00 - 1+42

SCALE: 1"=100' H., 1"=20' V.

NOTES:
1) CONTRACTOR SHALL TRANSPORT, HAUL, PLACE AND COMPACT CLAY MATERIAL FOR BACKFILL MATERIAL IN AND AROUND THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INCLUDING THE PIPE THROUGH THE DAM.
2) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL WELLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND REPLACE ANY WELL THAT IS DAMAGED AT THE CONTRACTORS COST.

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		

811
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30 0 30 60 90
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
SCALE: 1"=30'

ISSUE SEQUENCE

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POND OUTLET REPAIR PLAN & PROFILE

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 21387 KENT S. McCORMICK

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=30'

4.0

Dam Construction Requirements

1

Survey Control
The contractor shall notify the design engineer immediately if existing conditions encountered on the project site differ from those depicted on the plans.

Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading as depicted on the drawings, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished soil surface within 0.1' of the proposed contours as depicted on the drawings, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown, or between such points and existing grades.

Subgrade and Foundation Preparation
Remove all topsoil, vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the proposed embankment prior to placement of fills. Topsoil shall be considered to mean original surface soil, typical of area, which is capable of supporting native plant growth, and shall be free of large stones, roots, brush, waste construction debris and other undesirable material or contamination. Old stream channels and pockets of sand or gravel should be excavated and backfilled with compacted fill. The foundation area should then be checked for suitability under direction of geotechnical engineer (or his inspector). Any soft or excessively wet areas should be undercut and backfilled with compacted soil, not gravel. Avoid the use of "bridge lifts".Plow, strip, or break-up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface.

When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "Compaction" for particular area classifications, break up ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density. Remove and replace any existing ground material that does not meet the criteria for satisfactory soil material or will not compact to the specifications listed below.

Satisfactory Soil Materials:
Satisfactory soil materials for fill material shall be limited to soils classified in accordance with ASTM D2487 as SM, SC, ML and CL. Satisfactory soil materials described above must be free of clay, rock or gravel larger than 6" in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetable and other deleterious matter. The owner shall be responsible for all testing including testing of borrow materials to determine suitability for use as fill material. Unsuitable materials for filling and backfilling are those classified as MH, CH, OL, OH and PT in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Excavated soils that are too wet to compact shall not be classified unsuitable due to high moisture content alone.

Soil Placement, Compaction, and Testing Requirements
Control soil compaction during construction providing not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density (ASTM D-698) for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture density relationship determined in accordance with ASTM standards.

Place backfill and materials in layers not more than 6" in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4" in loose depth for material compacted by hand operated tampers.

Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.

Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures by carrying material uniformly around structure to approximately same elevation in each lift. Compaction of soils adjacent to structures must meet the specifications listed above.

The owner shall provide an independent geotechnical testing service to inspect and approve all dam subgrades and fill layers. An experienced geotechnical engineer or his representative shall observe the preparation of the foundation area. Submit one copy of results of all Compaction Test and observations of pre-densification to Owner and Engineer.

Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 2937 (drive cylinder method), ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method), as applicable, or nuclear method ASTM D 2922. Make at least one field density test for each 12" layer of fill placement for every 2,500 sq. ft. of fill area.

The contractor shall engage a Geotechnical firm to have a qualified representative on site during subgrade evaluation and fill placement for all dam construction. The geotechnical engineer or his representative shall also inspect and verify in writing that, if required by the plan, the anti-seep collars are present and properly placed.

If in the opinion of the Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspections, subgrade or fills which have been placed are below specified density, remove the unsuitable fill and replace it with fill material compacted to the specifications above.

As-Built Survey Required
The contractor shall contract with a registered land surveyor to obtain an "as-built" survey of the dam (including the dam and outlet structures.) The survey shall record the topography and size of the dam (measured from the low-point of the downstream toe of the dam to the high-point of the dam,) the geometry of the outlet structures (including the emergency spillway), and the size/type/inverts of all pipes associated with the structure.

Dam Construction Requirements - General Notes

2

Pipe Spillways
Many pond failures occur along the principal spillway because of the difficulty in compacting soil along a pipe.

Pipe placement shall not occur in a vertical trench excavated through the embankment or foundation.

Gravel shall not be placed under the pipe, dam, riser, or outlet structure. Do use a working slab or mud-mat of concrete in the bottom of the riser excavation and pipe trench. If water is a problem, contractor should use pumps and sumps to keep excavation dry. Undercut areas should be backfilled with compacted fill or concrete depending on the type of structure.

All spillway pipe and riser joints must be watertight to prevent infiltration of embankment soil into the conduit. All joints must be constructed as designed by pipe manufacturer. "Field joints", where the ends of the pipes are cut off in the field are not acceptable.

Gaskets for concrete pipe shall be o-rings (with circular cross section) seated in a groove. Alternative joint design (shoulders and "profile gaskets") should not be installed without prior approval of the design engineer and the owner. Gaskets (Tylox Superseal or equivalent) shall be used to provide a watertight seal for internal pipe pressures up to 20 psi (this is an approved shoulder gasket.)

The pipe manufacturer must submit certification that pipe meets plan requirements for design load, pipe thickness, joint design, etc. to the design engineer for approval prior to installation.

All pipe gaskets must be properly lubricated with the material (vegetable grease or soap) provided by pipe manufacturer. Gaskets that are pre-lubricated by the manufacturer are acceptable - use caution in preserving the integrity of the gasket during construction. Use of incorrect lubricant may cause deterioration of gasket material. The gasket should be properly "tensioned". Failure to do this may result in improper joints that are not watertight, or may cause pipe failure.

Use a concrete cradle under RCP up to springline. Cradles should be poured against undisturbed earth. Or, they can be formed if there is enough room along on outside of forms for proper compaction. (Please note that the riser structure has a concrete base that also encases the joint between the riser and the first section of concrete outlet pipe).

The first pipe joint should occur within two feet of riser in order to accommodate differential movements of riser and pipe yet maintain a watertight connection.

A structural engineer must evaluate shop drawings for pipe, precast structures, or other fabricated appurtenances before fabrication or installation.

Cinder block and masonry riser structures are not allowed.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Earth Embankment
Top Width - The minimum top width of the dam is 14 feet.
Side Slopes - The upstream side slopes of the settled embankment shall be equal to the existing slope and the downstream side slopes of the settled embankment shall be the same as the existing slopes (horizontal: vertical).
Earth Cuts - If cuts in an existing fill or in natural ground are required for the construction of the dam, the slope of the bonding surfaces between the existing material in place and the fill to be placed shall not be steeper than a ratio of two horizontal to one vertical (2:1).
Foundation Cutoff - A cutoff trench of relatively impervious material shall be provided under the entire length of the section of the dam to be replaced and shall be located at or upstream from the centerline of the dam. The cutoff trench shall have a bottom width adequate to accommodate the equipment used for excavation, backfill and compaction operations, with the minimum width being 4 feet, and shall have side slopes no steeper than one horizontal to one vertical. Minimum depth shall be 4 feet. The on-site geotechnical representative shall make field determinations regarding the depth, length, and geometry of the cutoff trench.
Impervious Core - The geotechnical engineer shall determine the placement of borrow materials within the dam, making sure to place the least permeable materials in the core of the dam. The impervious core within the embankment shall be located at or upstream from the centerline of the dam, and shall extend up the abutments to the 10-year water surface elevation. The impervious core shall extend vertically from the cutoff trench up to the 10-year water surface elevation throughout the embankment.

Principal Spillway
Capacity - A 18" MRP or RCP pipe, with needed appurtenances, shall be placed under or through the dam.
Crest Elevation of Inlet - The crest elevation of the principal spillway shall be at elevation 366.75. The riser has been analyzed for flotation assuming all orifices and pipes are plugged.
Pipe Conduits - Pipe conduits under or through the dam shall meet the following requirements:
1. All pipes shall be circular in cross section.
2. Pipe shall be capable of withstanding the external loading without yielding, buckling, or cracking.
3. Pipe strength shall be not less than those shown on the plan sheets.
4. Where inlet or outlet flared sections are used, they shall be made from materials compatible with the pipe.

3

5. All pipe joints shall be made watertight by the use of properly seated and sealed gaskets. See Construction Specifications for details.
6. The joints between sections of pipe shall remain watertight after joint rotation and elongation caused by foundation consolidation.

Pipe shall have a concrete cradle extending up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with minimum thickness of 6 inches.

Gravel bedding is not permitted. Other suitable devices such as plunge basin, stilling basin, impact basin, or rock riprap spreader should be used to provide a safe outlet.

Conduit Piping and Seepage Control - Seepage along pipe conduit spillways extending through the embankment shall be controlled by use of a trench drain.

Anti-vortex Devices - Drop inlet spillways are to have adequate anti-vortex devices. Splitter type anti-vortex devices shall be placed in line with the barrel.
Trash Racks - All pipe and inlet structures shall have a trash rack. Openings for trash racks shall be no larger than 1/2 of the barrel conduit diameter, but in no case less than 6 inches. Flush grates for trash racks are not acceptable. Inlet structures that have flow over the top shall have a non-clogging trash rack such as a hood-type inlet extending a minimum of 8 inches below the weir openings, which allows passage of water from underneath the trash rack into the riser.

Earth Emergency Spillways
Emergency spillways are provided to convey large flood flows safely past earth embankments. An emergency spillway must be provided for the dam as shown on the design drawings.
Capacity - The minimum capacity of emergency spillways is designed to pass the peak flow expected from the design storm (in excess of the 50-year event).
Component Parts - Earth spillways are open channels and usually consist of an inlet channel, level section, and an exit channel.

Cross-Section - The earth spillways shall be trapezoidal, as shown on the design drawings, and shall be located as shown on the drawings. The side slopes shall no steeper than 3:1. The emergency spillway shall have a bottom width of not less than 20 feet. The level section should be located as near the centerline of dam as possible. The level section shall be a minimum of 25 feet in length and shall be rectangular or square. The exit flow will follow existing topography.

Permissible Velocities - The control section of the emergency spillway is designed to flow at less than 3 feet per second. Vegetation shall be planted in the control section to minimize erosion of the emergency spillway. The emergency spillway will be permanently armored with gdot type 3 rip rap underlain with an 8oz. non-woven geotextile.

Trees and Shrubs
Non-Roadway Embankments - Trees and/or shrubs shall not be allowed on any embankment, will not be allowed within the buffer zone (15 feet from the toe of the dam), and will not be allowed within a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation
Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the proposed embankment. All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Earth Fill
Material - If a new (or formerly stabilized) borrow area will be used to provide soils for construction, the contractor shall file a construction NPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) with the EPD (if the disturbed borrow area will exceed 0.75 acres). Additionaly, NPDES fees and/or surface mining permits may be required for a new borrow area. The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment, and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification SM, SC, ML, or CL and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by the geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by the geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.
Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 6 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill.
Compaction - Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out. The minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with and compacted soil shall have a moisture content within ±2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the geotechnical engineer at the time of construction. All compaction tests are to be compared to the appropriate proctor determined by ASTM D-698 (Standard Proctor).

4

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as directed by the geotechnical engineer. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.
Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

Structure Backfill
Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the concrete cradle zone. Backfill material outside the structural backfill zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

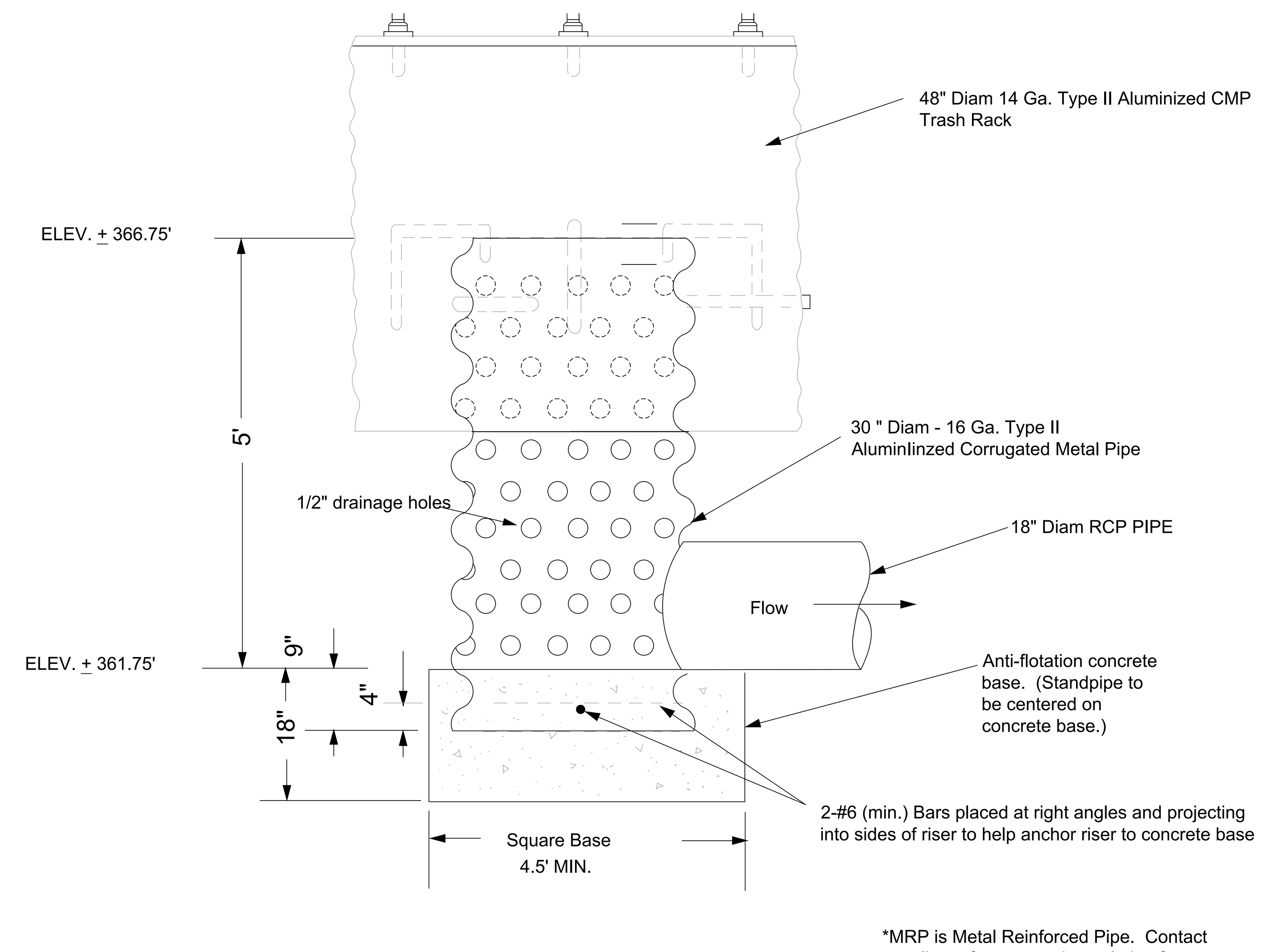
Concrete
Concrete for pipe bedding shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi at 28 days and a slump limit of 6" (±1"), except where a higher slump is designated. The mixture design, field, and laboratory testing shall be performed by a qualified materials testing company approved by the engineer. One set of three test cylinders shall be prepared for each 50 cubic yards or fraction thereof, of each class concrete placed daily for each structure. Cylinders shall not be fabricated at one structure to represent concrete placed in another structure. Cylinders shall be tested at 7 and 28 days, leaving one in temporary reserve. Quality assurance testing is not required for for pre-tested standard mixtures of flowable fill.

Rock Riprap
Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Georgia DOT Type 3 as specified in section 805.2.01 of the GDOT Standard Specifications - Construction of Transportation Systems. The DOT Type 3 riprap shall be placed at the principal spillway outlet. All riprap shall be installed in accordance with section 603. Woven plastic filter fabric shall be installed underneath all riprap as specified in Section 881.2.05 of the GDOT Standard Specification - Construction of Transportation System.

Care of Water during Construction
All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure.

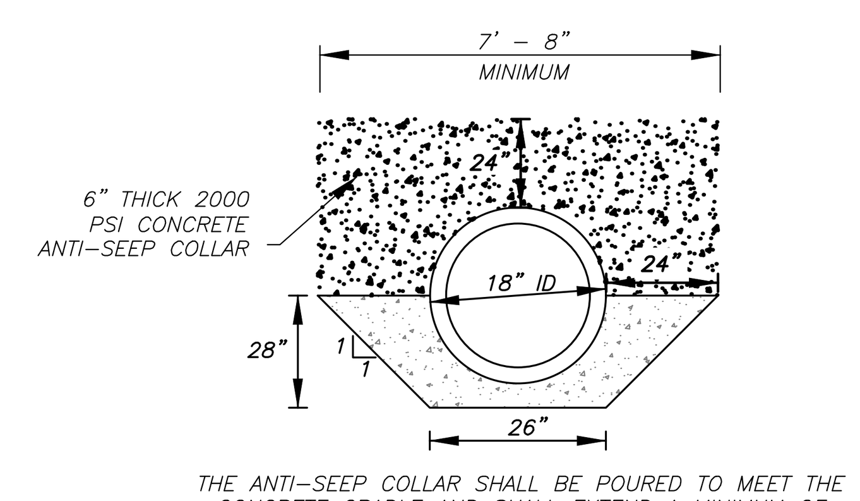
Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

Stabilization
All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the vegetative practices depicted on the plan.
Erosion and Sediment Control
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement shall be followed. The construction plans provide detailed erosion and sediment control measures.

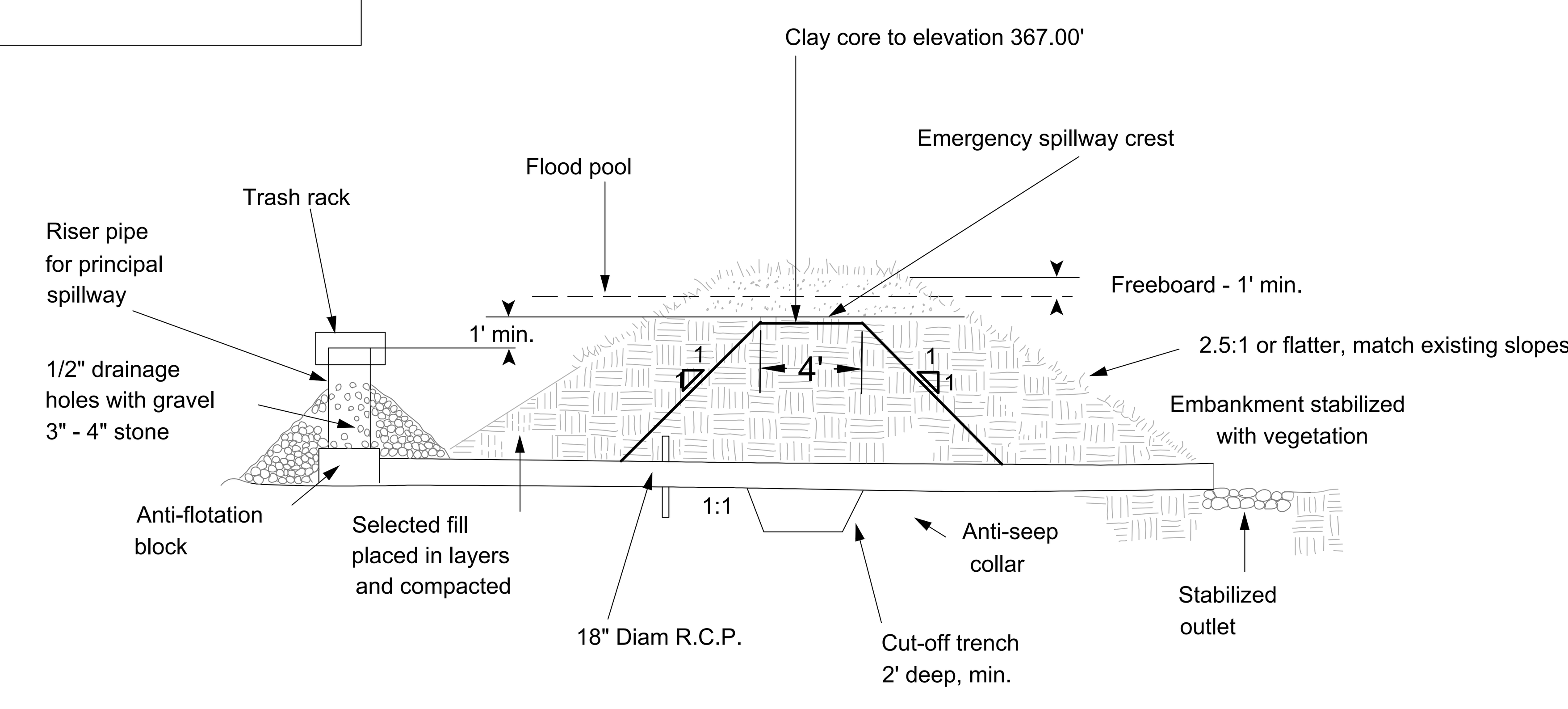


OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL
N.T.S.

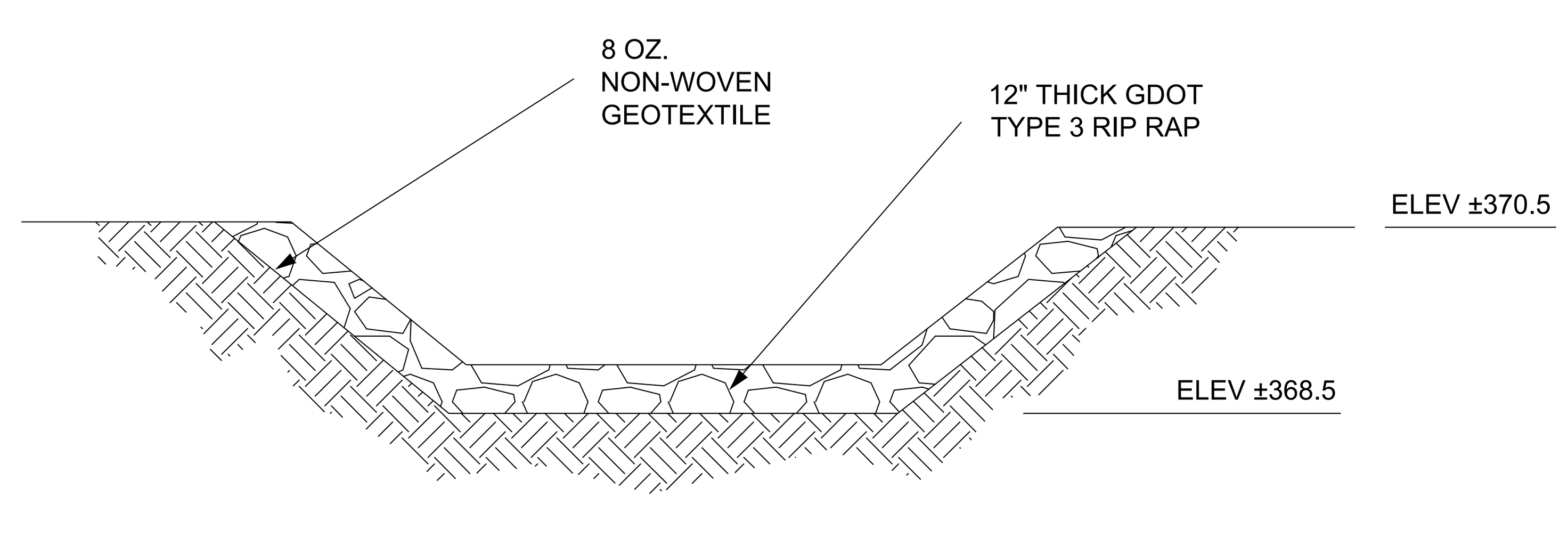
*MRP is Metal Reinforced Pipe. Contact suppliers of corrugated metal pipe for information.



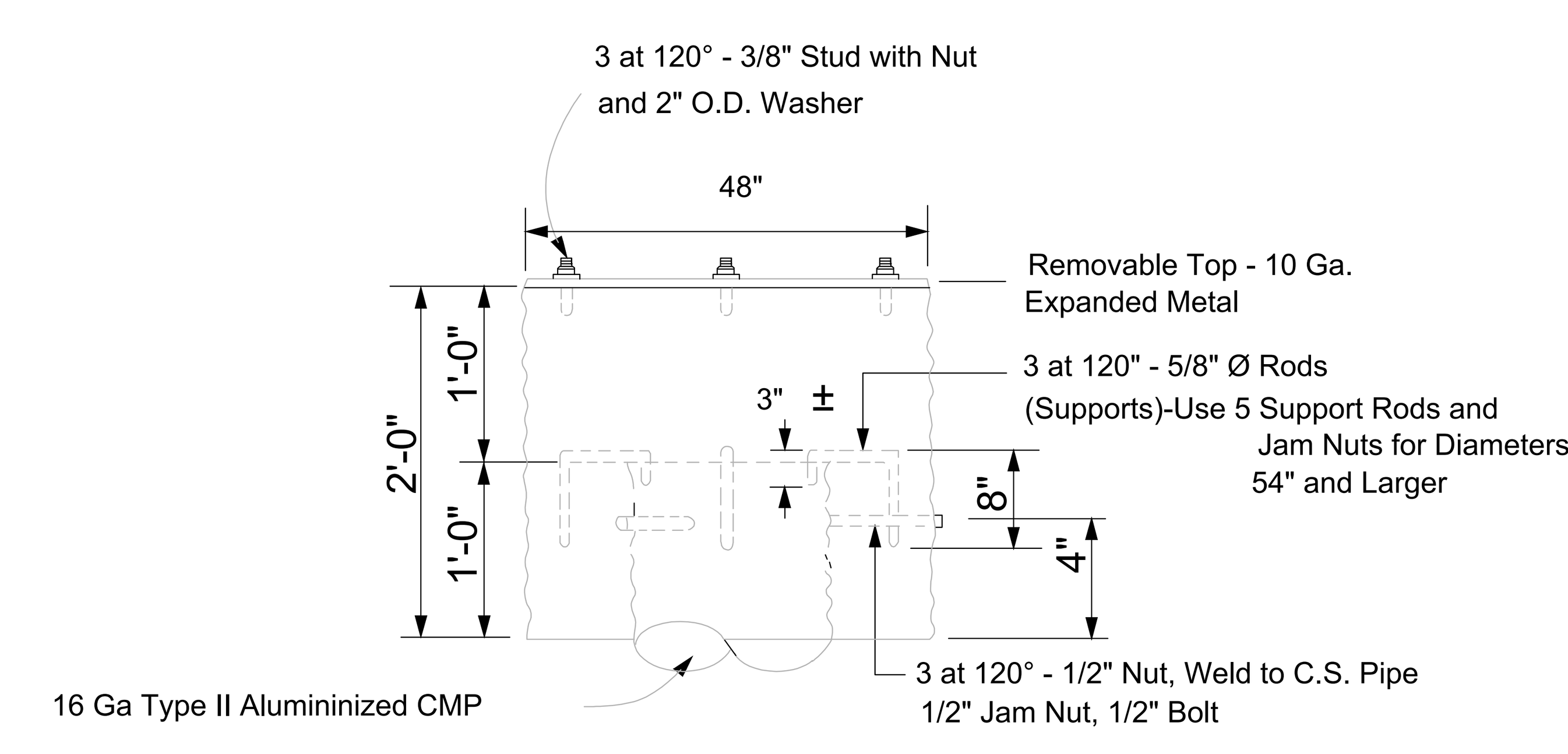
DETAIL - ANTI-SEEP COLLAR
N.T.S.



SEDIMENT POND CROSS SECTION (TYP.)
N.T.S.



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SECTION
N.T.S.



TRASH RACK DETAIL
N.T.S.

ISSUE SEQUENCE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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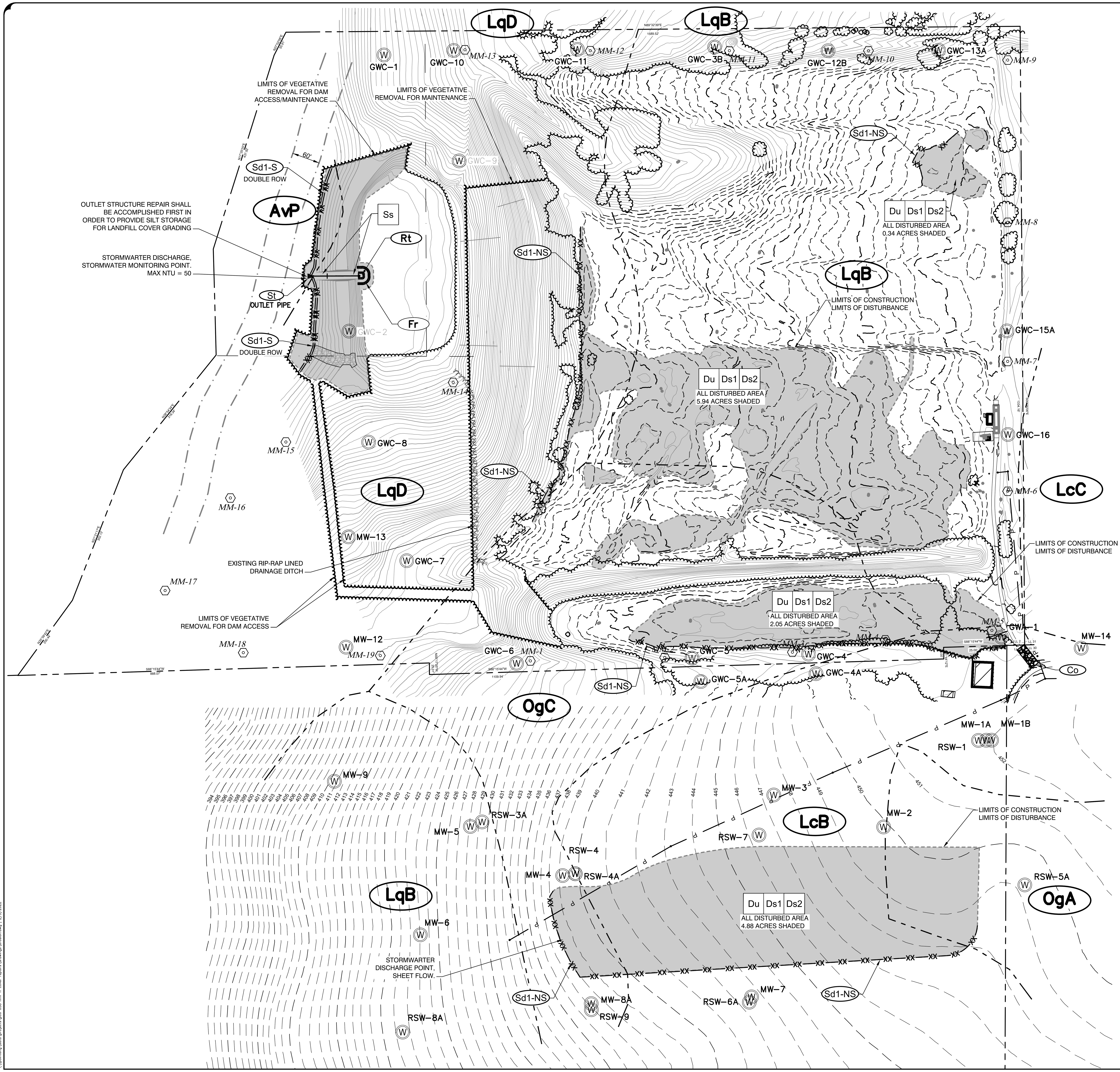
POND OUTLET REPAIR NOTES & DETAILS

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KENT S. McCORMICK

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: N.T.S.

5.0



SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS

REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE (67CY/AC):67x14.61=978.9 C.Y.

SEDIMENT STORAGE PROVIDED IN EXSITING SEDIMENT POND:

Rt: 3935 C.Y.

SOILS LEGEND			HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP
AvP	Alluvial land, wet		B/D
LcB	Lucy Sand	0% To 5% Slopes	B
LcC	Lucy Sand	5% To 8% Slopes	B
LqB	Lakeland Fine Sand	5% To 12% Slopes	A
LqD	Lakeland Fine Sand	5% To 12% Slopes	A
OgA	Orangeburg Loamy Fine Sand	0% To 2% Slopes	B
OgC	Orangeburg Loamy Fine Sand	5% To 8% Slopes	B

NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED ON THE SURFACE OF THE LANDFILL CAP. EXCAVATION IS NOT ALLOWED ON THE SANITARY LANDFILL CAP. THE EXISTING SEDIMENT POND ON SITE WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT STORAGE FOR THE FILLING AND GRADING ON THE LANDFILL CAP.

St Location	DIAM. (IN) Do	W1	W2	La (FT)	V 25YR (FPS)	Q 25YR (CFS)	d 50*	D
OUTLET PIPE	18"	4.5'	9.5'	9'	8.57	75.01	0.4'	0.9'

*USE G.D.O.T. TYPE 3 RIPRAP

NOTE: MAXIMUM TAILWATER CONDITIONS

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		Co (LABEL)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Sd1	SEDIMENT BARRIER		(INDICATE TYPE)	A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Rt	RETRO FITTING		Rt (LABEL)	**A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.**

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf (LABEL)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		—XX—
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	(W) GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
METHANE EXTRACTION WELL	O EW-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		

GSWCC Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission

Kent S McCormick
Level II Certified Design Professional
Certification Number 0000000430
Issued: 08/17/2020 Expires: 08/17/2023

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

100 0 100 200 300
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
SCALE: 1"=100'

ISSUE SEQUENCE		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

TRIPLE POINT ENGINEERING
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INITIAL EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

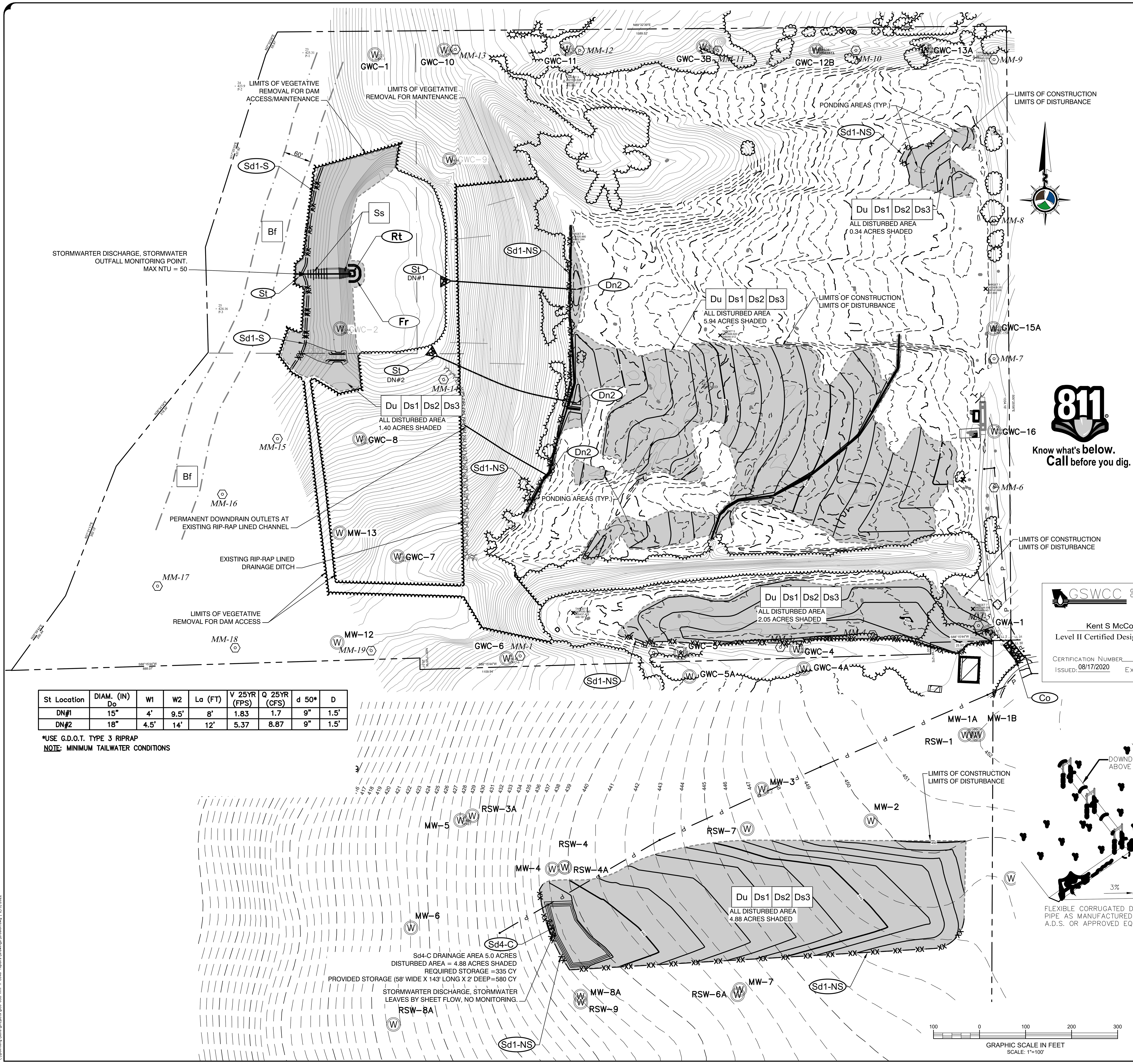
HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)

PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 21381 KENT S. McCORMICK 1/20/2022

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=100'

6.0



St Location	DIAM. (IN) Do	W1	W2	La (FT)	V 25YR (FPS)	Q 25YR (CFS)	d 50*	D
DN#1	15"	4'	9.5'	8'	1.83	1.7	9"	1.5'
DN#2	18"	4.5'	14'	12'	5.37	8.87	9"	1.5'

*USE G.D.O.T. TYPE 3 RIPRAP
NOTE: MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITIONS

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		(LABEL)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		(LABEL)	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Sd1	SEDIMENT BARRIER		(INDICATE TYPE)	A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out. The principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Rt	RETRO FITTING		(LABEL)	**A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.**
St	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION			A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.

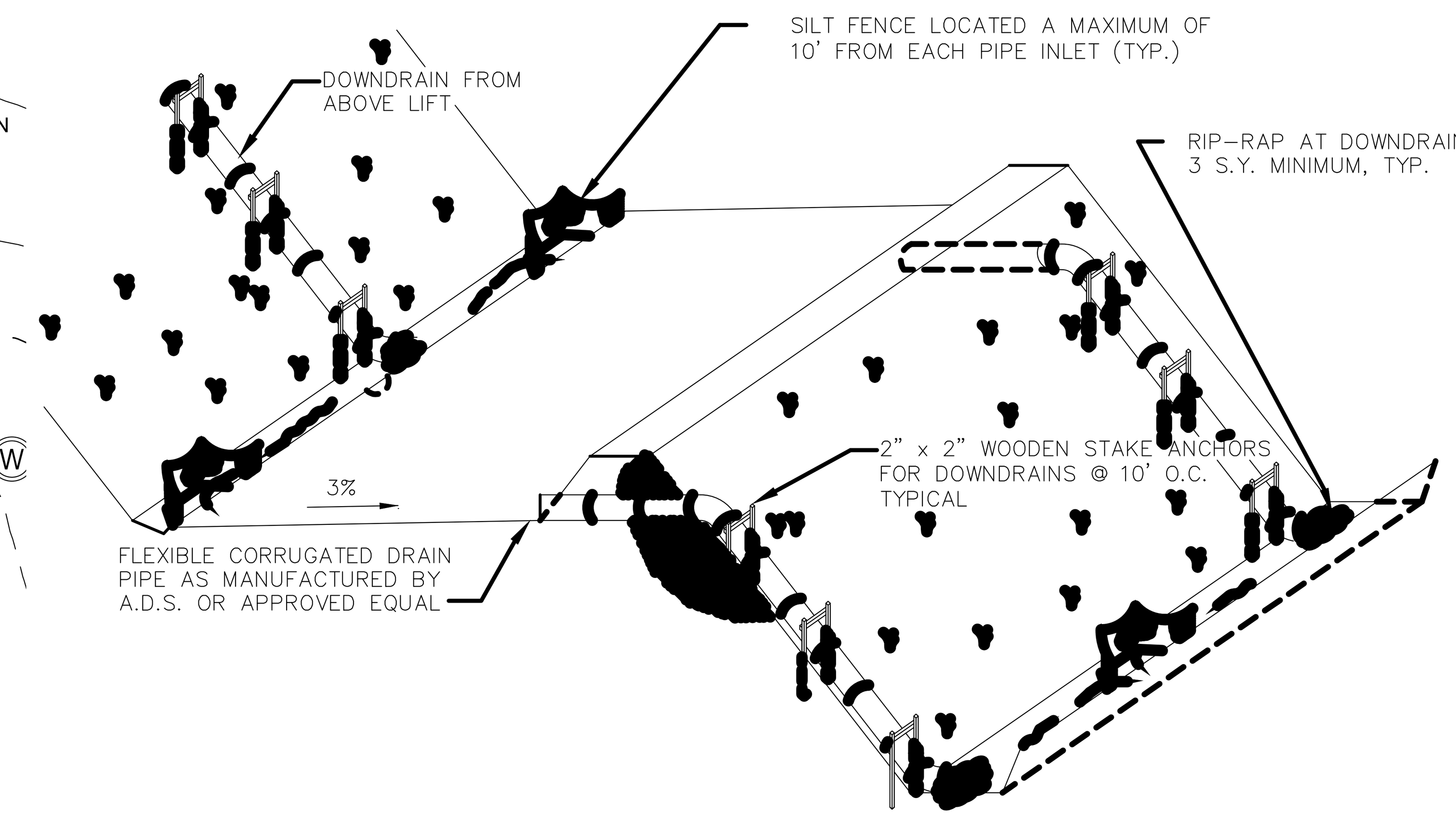
VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)		Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf (LABEL)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION		Ss	A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.

GSWCC
Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
Kent S McCormick
Level II Certified Design Professional
Certification Number 0000000430
Issued: 08/17/2020 Expires: 08/17/2023

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		—XX—
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
METHANE EXTRACTION WELL	EW-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		



TYPICAL DOWNDRAIN DETAIL
N.T.S.

ISSUE SEQUENCE
NO. | DATE | DESCRIPTION

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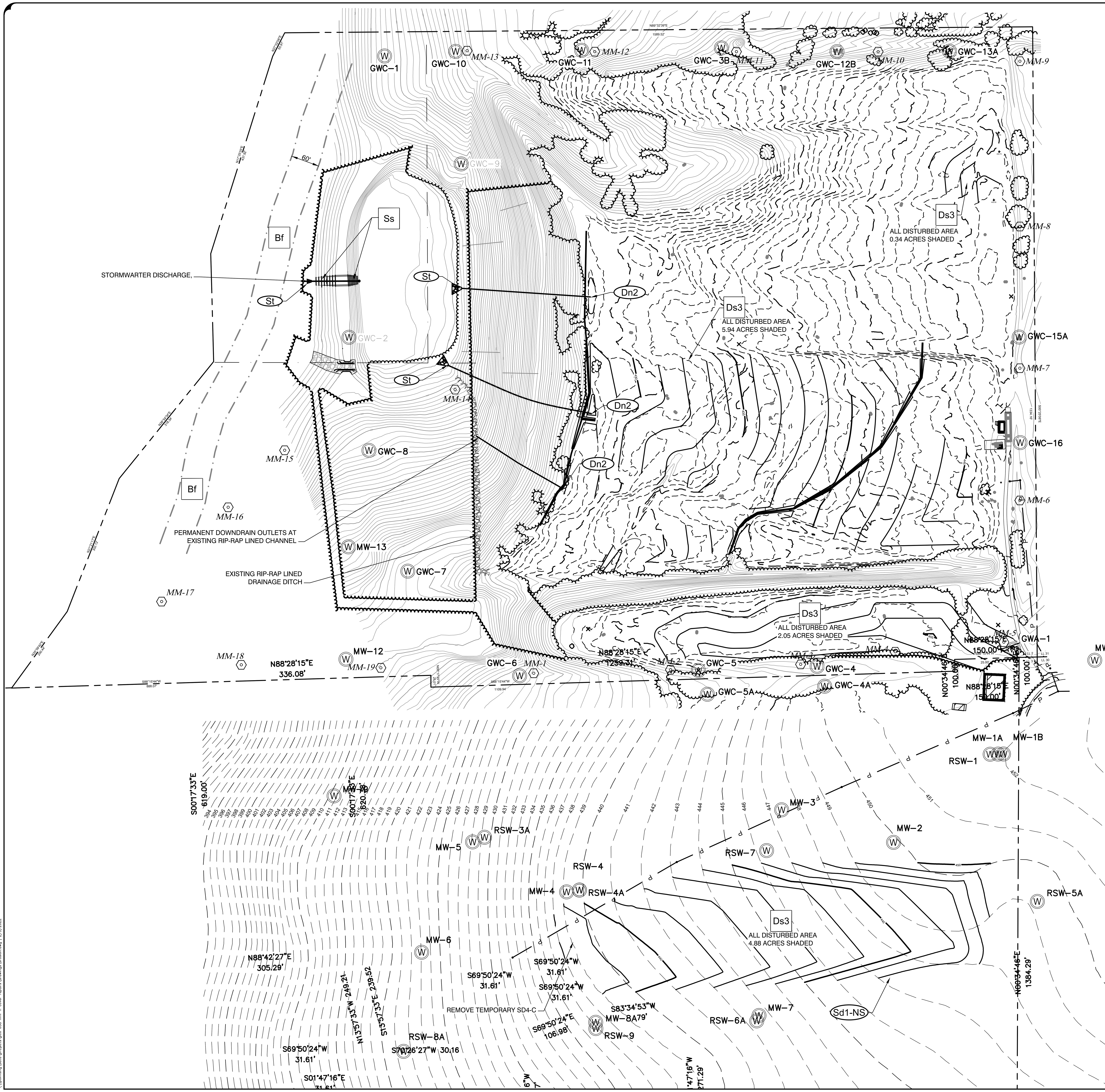
INTERMEDIATE EROSION, SEDIMENTAION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 21381 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KENT S. McCORMICK 1/20/2022

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: 1"=100'

7.0



STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
St	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION		St	A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf (LABEL)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)		Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION		Ss	A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE		
BUFFER LINE		
SILT FENCE		—XX—
PROPERTY LINE		
MONITORING WELL	GWA-1	
METHANE MONITORING WELL	MM-1	
METHANE EXTRACTION WELL	EW-1	
CONTOUR	-100-	100
VEGETATION		
STAND PIPE		
HEADWALL		
RIP RAP		
EROSION CONTROL MATTING		

GSWCC Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
Kent S McCormick
Level II Certified Design Professional
Certification Number 0000000430
Issued: 08/17/2020 Expires: 08/17/2023

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
100 0 100 200 300
SCALE: 1"=100'

Know what's **below.** **Call** before you dig.
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FINAL EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)

PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. KENT S. McCORMICK

PROJECT NO.:	PCO 058
DATE:	DECEMBER 2021
SCALE:	1"=100'

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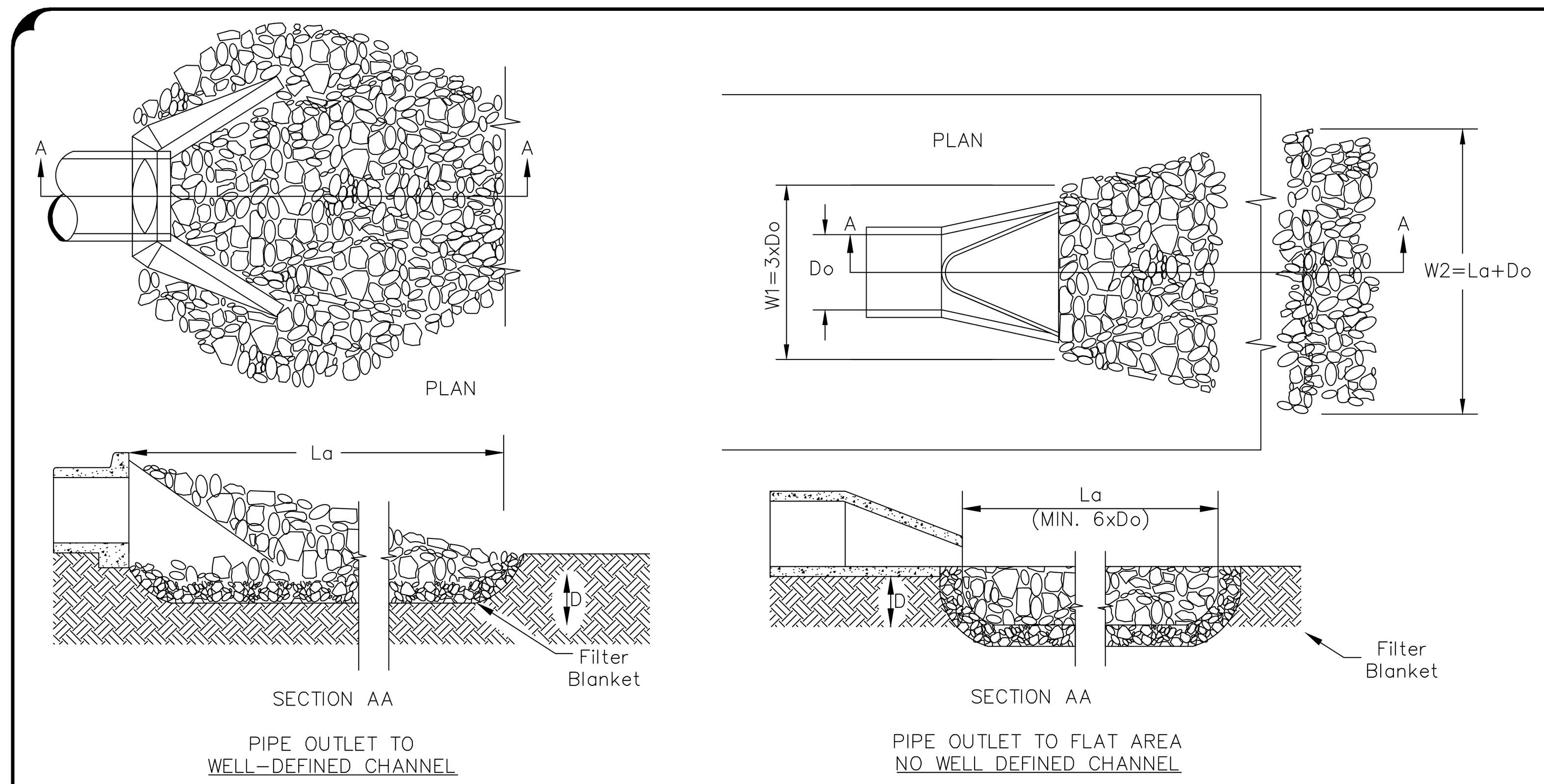


1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIP RAP APRON.
2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".
3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAIL- WATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIP-RAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.

St DETAILS – STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION

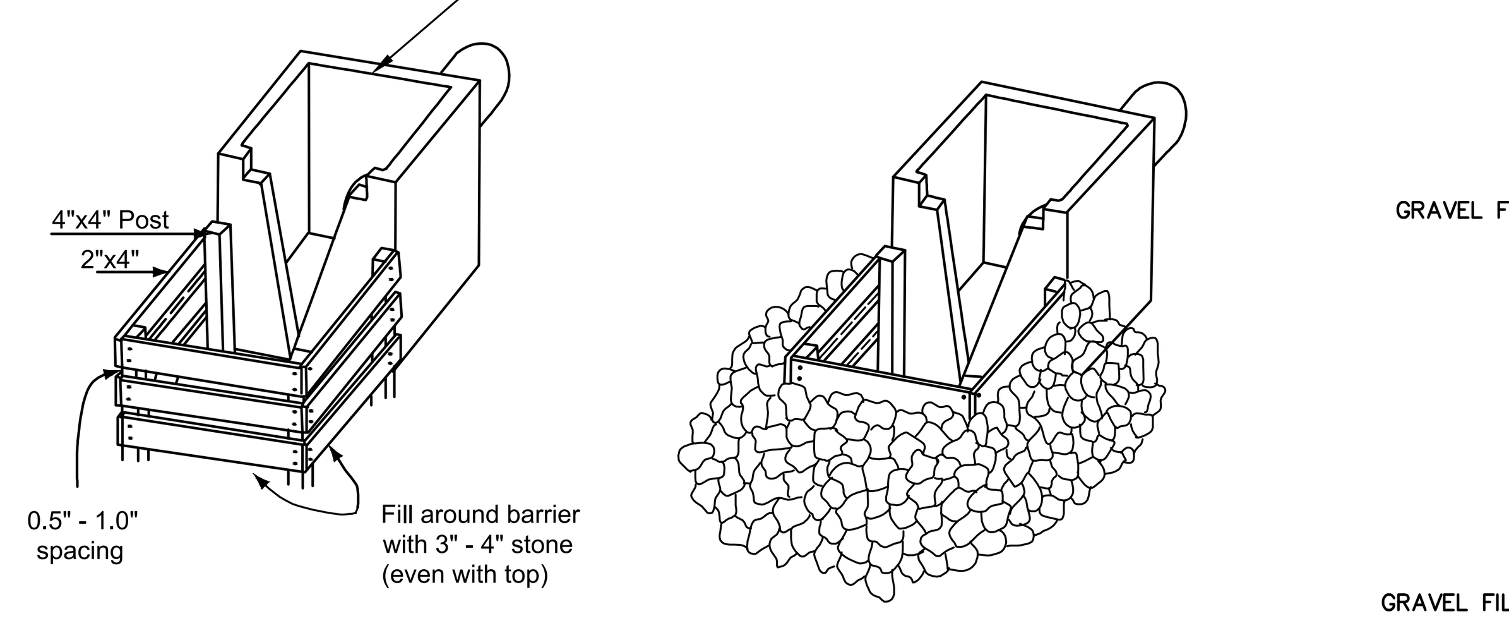
N.T.S.

St Location	DIAM. (IN) Do	W1	W2	La (FT)	V 25YR (FPS)	Q 25YR (CFS)	d 50*	D
OUTLET PIPE	18"	4.5'	9.5'	9'	8.57	75.01	0.4'	0.9'

*USE G.D.O.T. TYPE 3 RIPRAP

NOTE: MAXIMUM TAILWATER CONDITIONS

OUTLET STRUCTURE SHOWN AS SCHEMATIC ONLY. SLOTTED BOARD DAM IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AROUND THE PROPOSED OUTLET PIPE.



Rt RETROFIT – SLOTTED BOARD DAM WITH STONE FILTER

N.T.S.

STARTING DATE: ____________________

COMPLETION DATE: ____________________

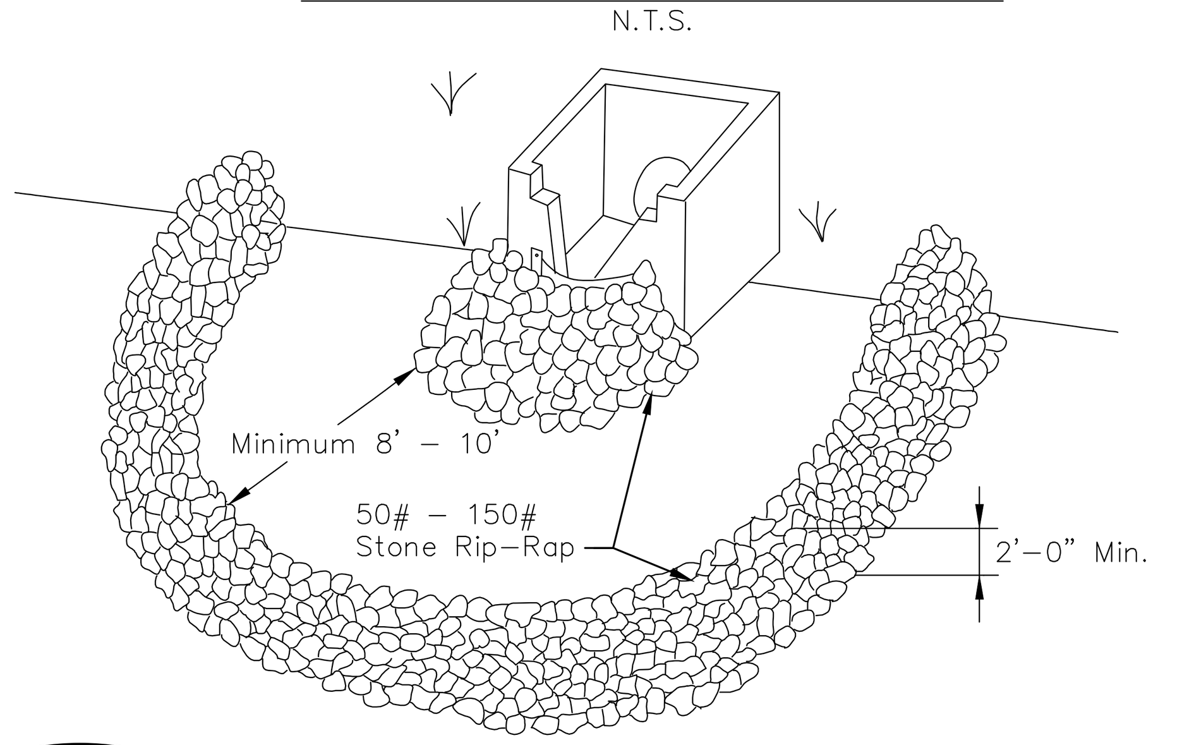
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	WEEKS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	SILT FENCE BARRIER AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	■	■									
2	CLEAR DAM OF VEGETATION			■	■	■						
3	REMOVE & REPLACE OUTLET STRUCTURE					■	■					
4	REPAIR & RECOMPACT DAM						■	■				
5	INSTALL EMERGENCY SPILLWAY							■	■			
6	COVER REPAIR AND GRADING		■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
7	TEMPORARY GRASSING/MULCHING		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	AS NEEDED THROUGHOUT PROJECT
8	FINAL STABILIZATION & REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND SEDIMENT POND									■	■	FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

STARTING AND COMPLETION DATES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE CONTRACTUAL.

"FINAL STABILIZATION" MEANS THAT ALL SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, AND THAT FOR UNPAVED AREAS AND AREAS NOT COVERED BY PERMANENT STRUCTURES, 100% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS UNIFORMLY COVERED IN PERMANENT VEGETATION WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER, OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES (SUCH AS THE USE OF RIP RAP, GABIONS, PERMANENT MULCHES OR GEOTEXTILES) HAVE BEEN USED. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL CONSIST OF: PLANTED TREES, SHRUBS, PERENNIAL VINES; A CROP OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR AND REGION; OR A CROP OF ANNUAL VEGETATION AND A SEEDING OF TARGET CROP PERENNIALS APPROPRIATE FOR THE REGION.

CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE

N.T.S.



Fr DETAIL – STONE FILTER RING

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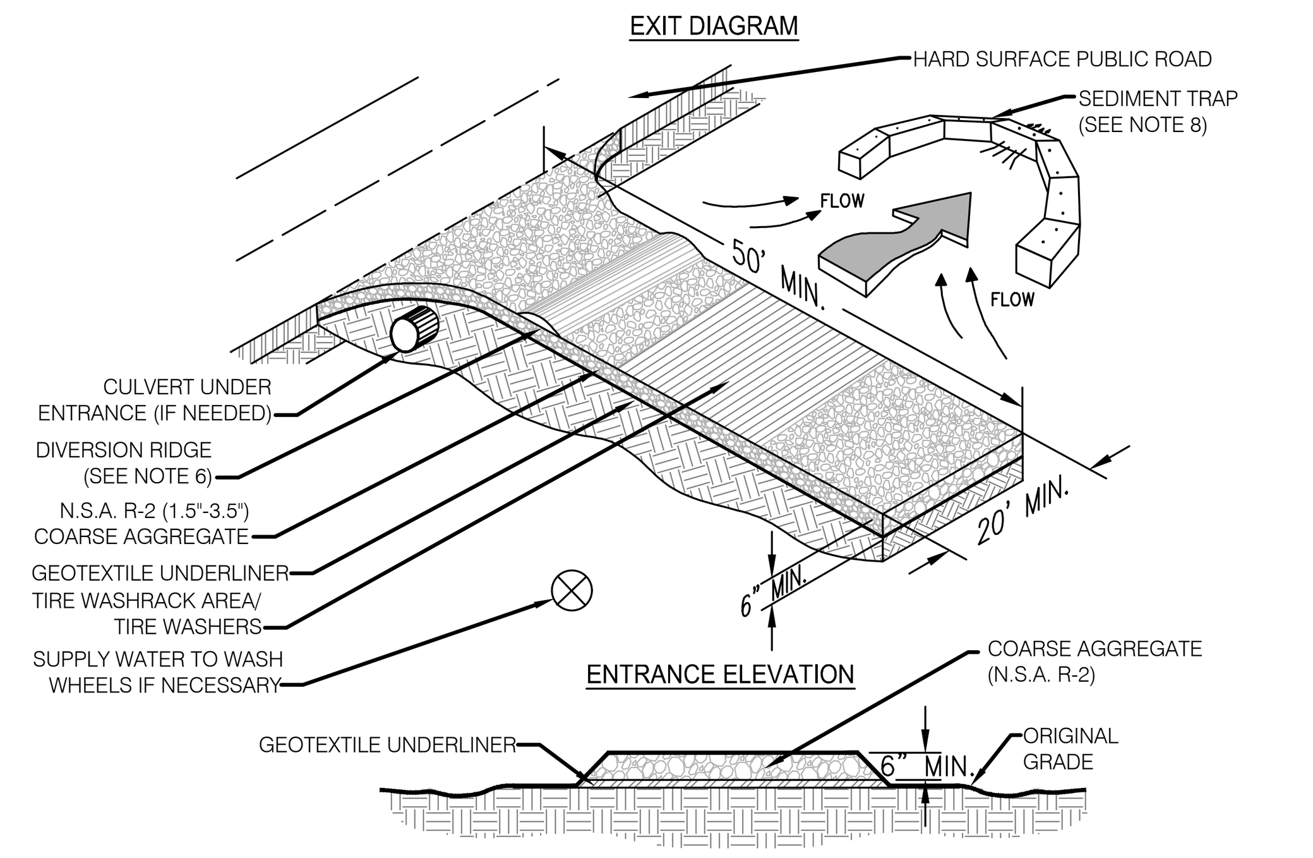
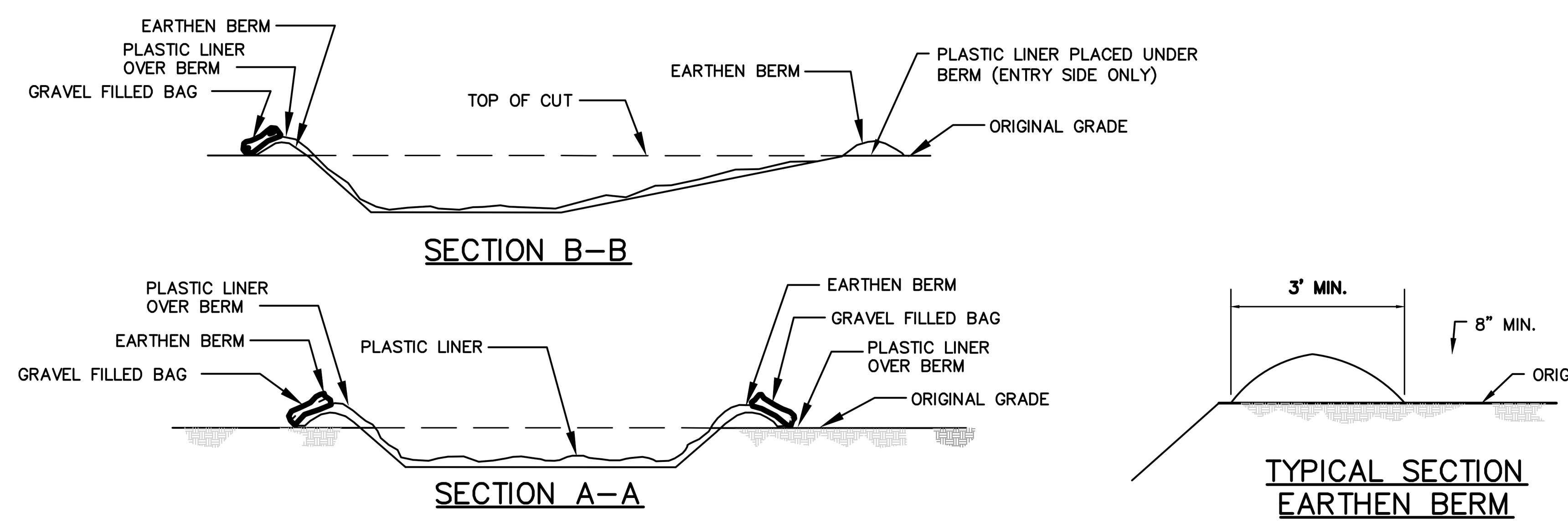


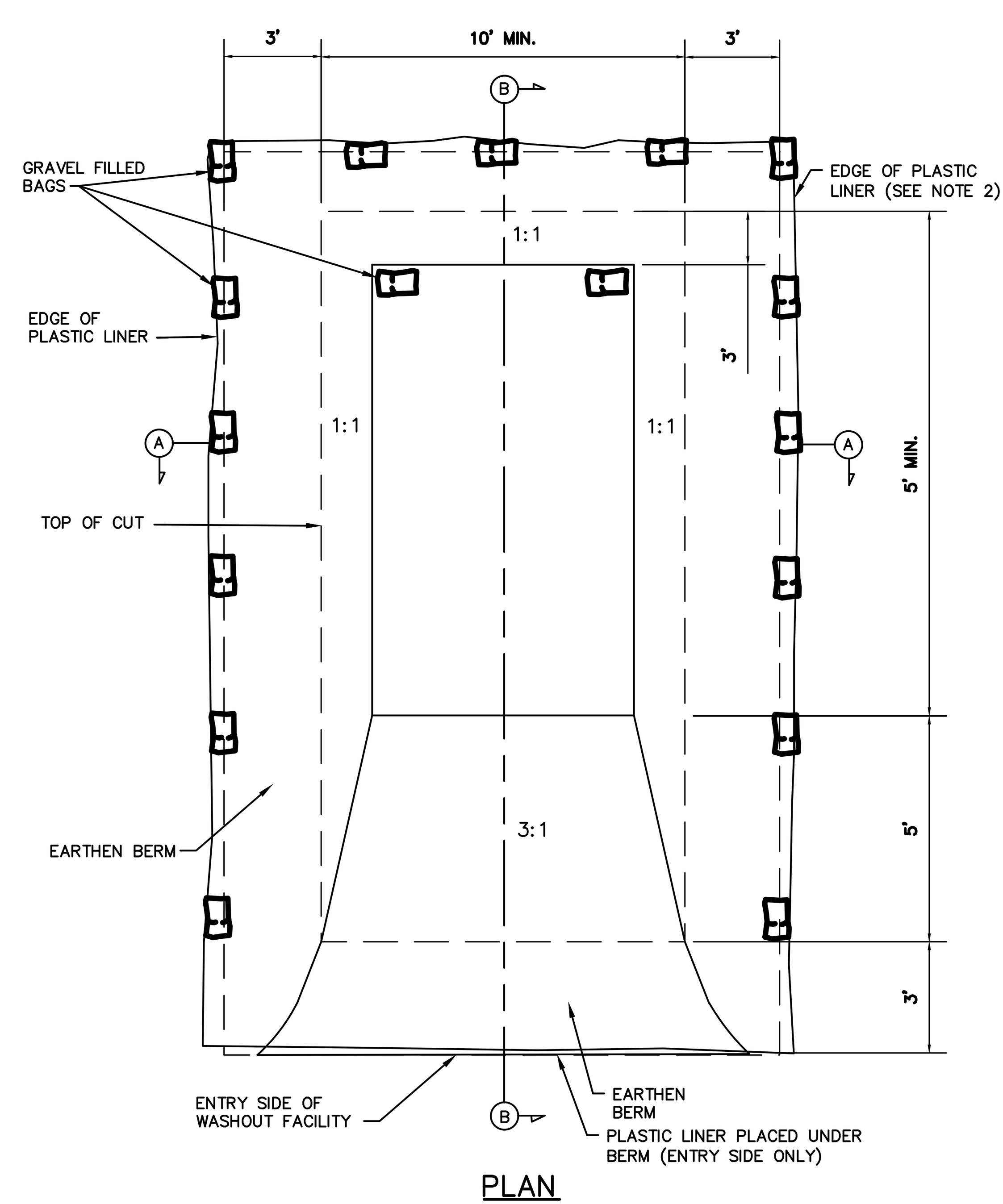
NOTES:

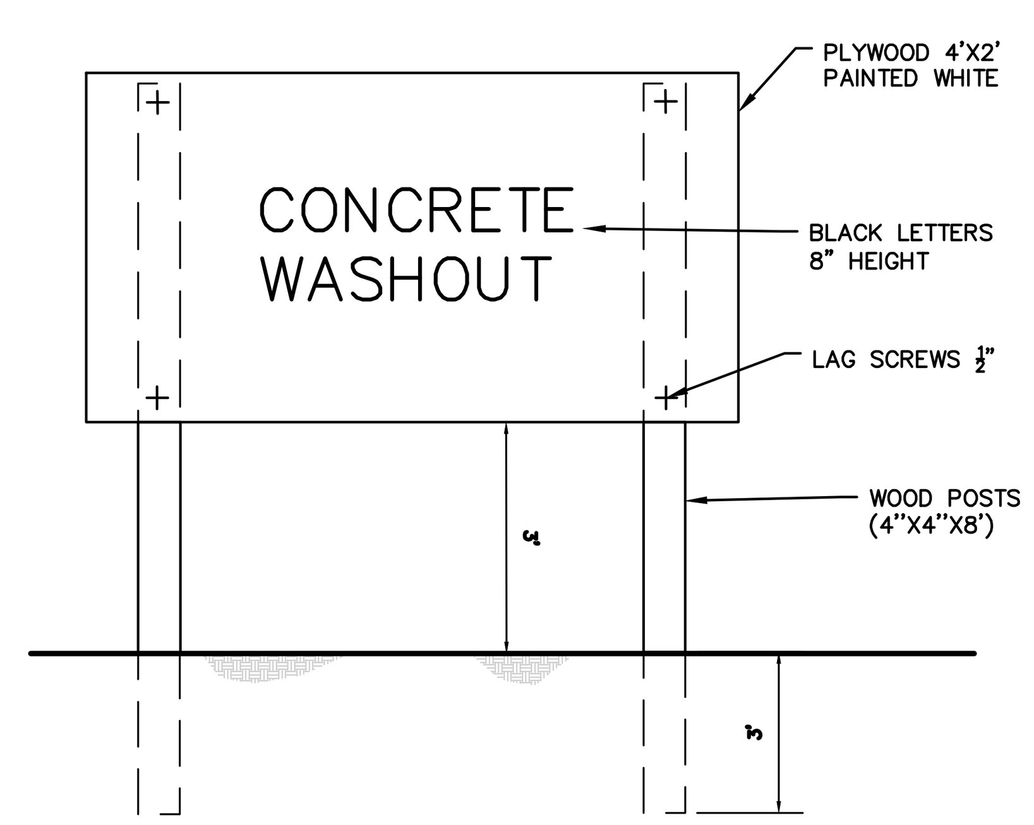
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
5. PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20'.
6. A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%..
7. INSTALL PIPE UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE DITCHES.
8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE).
9. WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT REMOVE MUD AND DIRT.
10. MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT
11. THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT MAY BE RELOCATED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONTRACTOR ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SITE SHALL UTILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT TO MINIMIZE SOIL TRACKING ONTO PAVED SURFACES.

Co DETAIL – TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT

N.T.S.







CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN

NOTES

1. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN MUST BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30' OF THE TEMPORARY WASHOUT FACILITY.
2. THE 10 MIL. PLASTIC LINER SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH GRAVEL-FILLED BAGS FOR THE BELOW GRADE CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.
3. THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND COSTS FOR USE, UPKEEP, AND DISPOSAL OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH WASHOUT FACILITY.
4. WASHOUT OF THE DRUM AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PROHIBITED.

TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY

N.T.S.

Du DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED ON THIS SITE BY APPLYING A WATER SPRAY TO DISTURBED AREAS AS NEEDED.

Ds1 MULCHING RATES:
DRY STRAW OR HAY –SPREAD ST A RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE. WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAWDUST, OR BARK –SPREAD 2 TO 3 INCHES DEEP. EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR NETTING –APPLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MFG. REC'S. CUTBACK ASPHALT, SLOW CURING – APPLY AT 1200 GALLONS PER ACRE. POLYETHYLENE FILM – SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED SOIL MATERIAL FOR PROTECTION.

Ds2 TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE SPECIFICATIONS;
TEMP. GRASSING SHALL BEGIN 2 WEEKS FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE.

SPECIES	RATE PER 1000 SQ.FT.	RATE PER ACRE	PLANTING DATES
RYE	3.9 POUNDS	3 BU.	9–1 TO 1–1
RYE GRASS, ANNUAL	1 POUND	40–50 lbs.	9–1 TO 4–15
SUDAN GRASS	1.4 POUNDS	60 lbs.	4–1 TO 10–1
BROWN TOP MILLET	1 POUND	40 lbs.	4–1 TO 7–15
WHEAT	4.1 POUNDS	3 BU.	10–1 TO 1–1

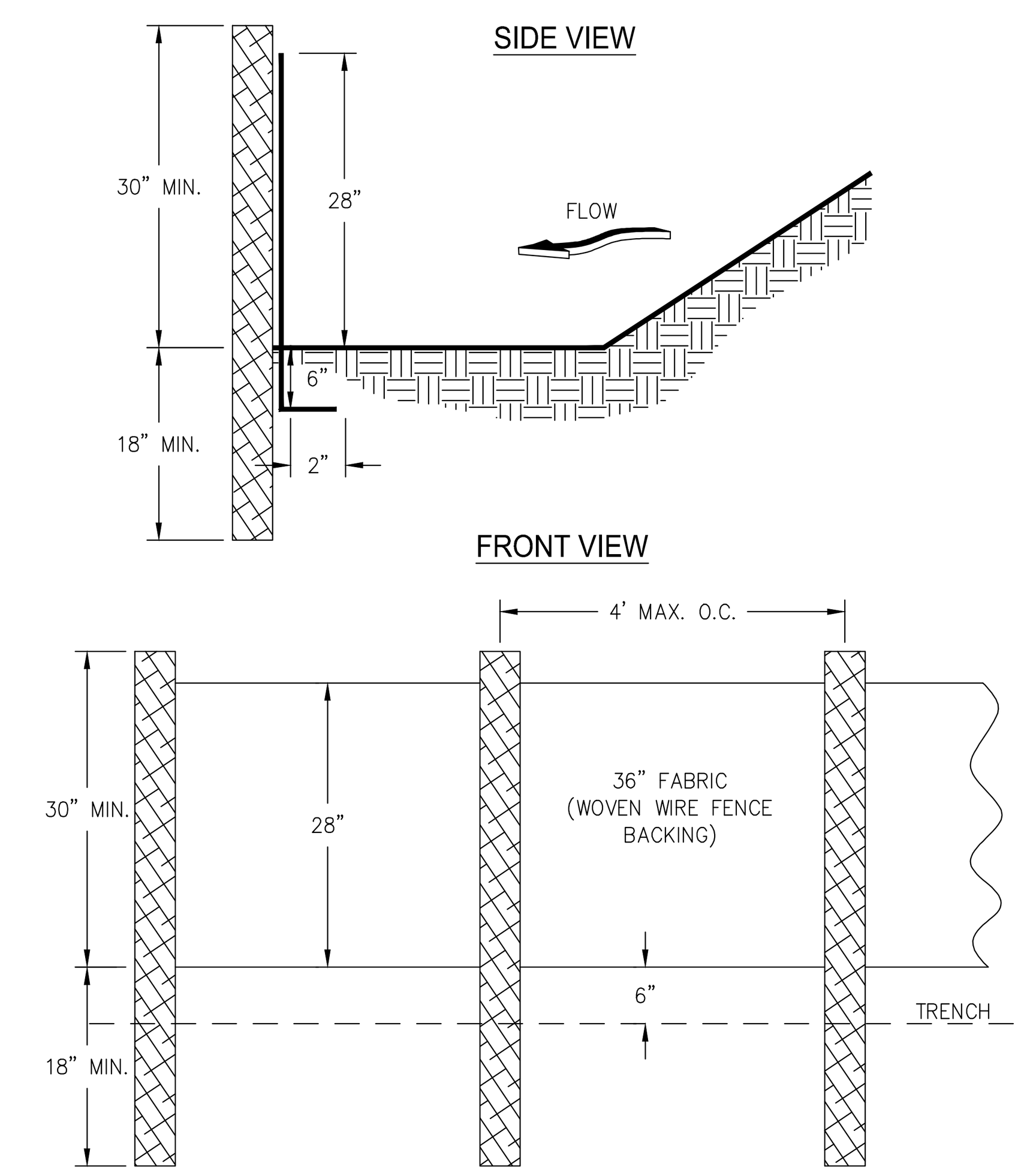
Ds3 PERMANENT VEGETATIVE SPECIFICATIONS:

GRASS	SEEDING RATE	PLANTING DATES	FERTILIZER RATE N P K Year Per Acre
HULLED COMMON BERMUDA	8lbs./Ac	3–1 TO 6–15	6 12 12 1st. 1500 Lbs.
UNHULLED COMMON BERMUDA	10lbs./Ac	10–1 TO 3–1	SAME AS ABOVE
PENSACOLA BAHIA MULCH – 2 1/2 TON/Ac.	60 Lb/Ac	Year Round	SAME AS ABOVE
LIME – 1 TON/Ac.			

NOTE:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT AT LEAST ONE SOILS TEST TO IDENTIFY AND TO IMPLEMENT SITE-SPECIFIC FERTILIZER & LIME NEEDS.
2. THE FERTILIZATION & GRASSING SCHEDULE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE STANDARDS TAKEN FROM THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY THE FERTILIZATION AND GRASSING SCHEDULE SHOWN IN THIS PLAN BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE SOILS TEST(S) SPECIFIED IN NOTE 1 ABOVE..

SILT FENCE - TYPE SENSITIVE

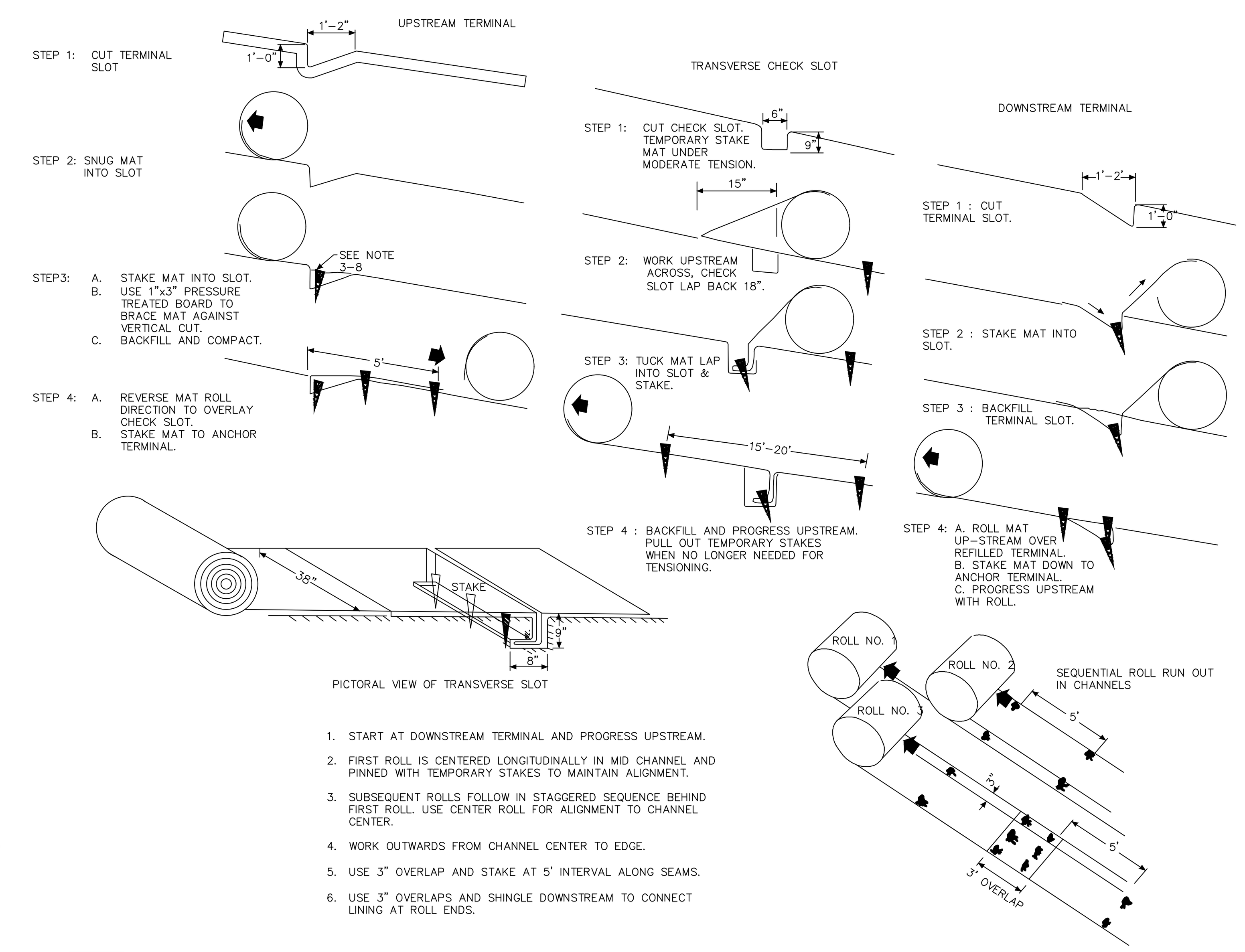


NOTES:

1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
2. CONSTRUCTED POST HEIGHT SHALL BE 30" (OVERALL FABRIC HEIGHT 36").
3. DOUBLE ROWS SHALL BE SEPARATED BY 36".

Sd1-S DETAIL – TYPE "S" SILT FENCE

N.T.S.



1. START AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM.
2. FIRST ROLL IS CENTERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID CHANNEL AND PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN ALIGNMENT.
3. SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND FIRST ROLL. USE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO CHANNEL CENTER.
4. WORK OUTWARDS FROM CHANNEL CENTER TO EDGE.
5. USE 3" OVERLAP AND STAKE AT 5' INTERVAL ALONG SEAMS.
6. USE 3" OVERLAPS AND SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT LINING AT ROLL ENDS.

Ss TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDES FOR MATTING AND BLANKETS

N.T.S.

GSWCC GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Kent S McCormick

Level II Certified Design Professional

CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000000430

ISSUED: 08/17/2020 EXPIRES: 08/17/2023

ISSUE SEQUENCE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

TRIPLE POINT ENGINEERING
5223 Riverside Drive • Suite 101 • Macon, Georgia 31210
phone 478.476.0700 • fax 478.476.0776 • www.tpointeng.com

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)

PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 21381 KENT S. McCORMICK 1/20/2022

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058

DATE: DECEMBER 2021

SCALE: N.T.S.

9.0

PAGE 1 OF 8

Erosion, Sedimentation, & Pollution Control Notes & Comprehensive Monitoring Plan

STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM THIS SITE IS PERMITTED AND GOVERNED BY NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. GAR 100001. THE SAMPLING, RECORD KEEPING, AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERMIT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE, AND ARE HEREBY INCORPORATED INTO THIS PLAN. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE TO CONTACT THE ENGINEER AT 478-476-0700 TO NOTIFY HIM OF THE START OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A NOTICE OF INTENT AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND A NOTICE OF TERMINATION ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

1. These notes are taken from the Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan Checklist for stand alone construction projects as published by the Commission on January 1, 2022.

2. The Level II certification number and seal of the certified Design Professional can be found on each sheet pertaining to the ES&PC plan (6-10).

3. The limits of disturbance does not exceed 50 acres within the project area.

4. The name and phone number of the 24-hour local contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution shall be a designee of the site contractor.
Prior to contract award the 24-hour contact will be:
Name: Michaela Jones, County Administrator
Phone: (478) 827-3162
E-Mail: michaela-jones@peachcounty.net
Upon contract award the 24-hour contact will become the contractor's responsible official.
Name: TBD
Phone: TBD
E-Mail: TBD

5. Primary Permittee information:
Prior to contract award the Primary Permittee will be:
Peach County Board of Commissioners
Address: 213 Persons Street, Fort Valley, GA 31030
Phone: (478) 825-2535
E-Mail: TBD
Upon contract award the Primary Permitee will become the chosen contractor.
Company: TBD
Address: TBD
Phone: TBD
E-Mail: TBD

6. Total acreage of project property: ±55 Acres
Disturbed acreage of project area: 14.61 Acres

7. The GPS location of the construction exit for the site is Latitude N 32.571545°, Longitude W 83.758080°.

8. The initial and/or revision date of this plan is depicted on the title block of each plan sheet. A notation shall be made on the plan of any revisions to the plan, the date of revision, and the entity that requested the revisions.

9. The construction activity includes BMP installation and maintenance, outlet structure replacement, installation of an emergency spillway, and repairing/regrading portions of the cover at Houser's Mill Road Sanitary Landfill in Peach County.

10. A vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas is depicted on the Title Sheet of this plan.

11. 11. The project receiving waters include Dry Run Creek.

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12. 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. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Design Professional — Date: 12/10/2021

13. 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 the land-disturbing activity was permitted, provides for the sampling of the receiving water(s) or 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. GAR 100001.

Design Professional — Date: 12/10/2021

14. **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.**

15. **Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25- or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25 feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits.**

16. There are no buffer encroachments associated with the work on this plan.

17. **Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional.** These items include, but are not limited to, diversions (Di), temporary downdrain structures (Dn1), permanent downdrain structures (Dn2), level spreaders (Lv), rock filter dams (Rd), retaining walls (Re), retrofitting (Rt), inlet sediment traps (Sd2), temporary sediment basins (Sd3), temporary sediment traps (Sd4), floating surface skimmers (Sk), seep berms (Sp), temporary stream crossings (Sr), storm drain outlet protection (St), turbidity curtains (Tc), and vegetated waterways or stormwater conveyance channels (Wt.)

18. **Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a section 404 permit**. No section 404 permit has been obtained for this development.

19. **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.**

20. **Erosion control measures shall 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.**

21. **Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding.**

22. This construction activity does not discharge storm water into, or within one linear mile of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment.

23. This construction activity does not discharge storm water into, or within one linear mile of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment.

24. Wash water from concrete truck hoppers, chutes and tools used for concrete construction shall be contained in a temporary truck wash area located at the site entrance. Washout shall be contained within a pit or trench with no material leaving the site or impacting vegetated or non-disturbed areas. Disposal of material shall include the breaking of material into small amounts for trash disposal or removal from the site to an appropriate landfill. Washout of the concrete truck drum is prohibited at the site.

Paint and/or other chemicals shall be stored in secured facilities with restricted access to employees only. Cleanup and disposal of this material shall be in accordance with all recognized local and federal requirements. All disposal shall be in approved off site waste facilities classified to accept that material.

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25. BMP's for Remediation of Petroleum Leaks & Spills
The location for petroleum storage (if any) is shown on SHEET 4-5.

- Local, State and manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted and procedures shall be made available to site personnel.
- Material and equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall 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 shall be reviewed after a spill and adjusted as necessary to prevent future spills.
- All spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. All spills shall be reported as required by local, State, and Federal regulations.
- For spills that impact surface water (leave a sheen on surface water), the EPA's National Response Center (NRC) shall be contacted within 24 hours at 1-800-424-8802.
- For spills of an unknown amount, the EPA's National Response Center (NRC) shall be contacted within 24 hours at 1-800-424-8802.
- For spills greater than 25 gallons and no surface water impacts occur, the Georgia E.P.D. shall be contacted within 24 hours at 1-800-241-4413.
- For spills less than 25 gallons and no surface water impacts occur, the spill shall be cleaned up and local agencies shall 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 include capacities of equipment) or if any one piece of equipment has a capacity greater than 660 gallons. The contractor will need a Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan prepared by that licensed professional.

All petroleum products shall be stored and used in an area that provides a secondary containment feature, and shall be located in an area with the least foreseeable impact if a catastrophic event should occur. Emergency contact numbers and procedures for spills shall be available on-site. All petroleum spills and leaks shall be remediated immediately. The flow must be stopped, contained, and affected soils removed. In the event of a spill or leak, contact First Environmental Nationwide toll free at (888) 720-1330.

26. The following measures will be installed during construction to control pollutants in stormwater after construction operations have been completed. Sediment pond and permanent grassing.

27. Stored building materials shall be covered with a tarp on site at the material staging area selected by the contractor.

28. Product Specific Practices

Petroleum Based Products- Containers for products such as fuels, lubricants, and tars shall be inspected daily for leaks and spills. This shall include onsite vehicles and machinery. Equipment maintenance areas shall be located away from State Waters, 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 oils, fuels, and lubricants to soil and water is prohibited.

Paints/Finishes/Solvents- All products shall be stored in tightly sealed original containers when not in use. Excess product shall not be discharged to the storm water collection system. Excess product, materials used with these products, and product containers shall be disposed of according to manufacturers specifications and recommendations. Refer to paragraph 25 for activities related to spills and leaks.

Concrete Truck Washing- NO concrete trucks shall be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water onsite. If present, contractors can utilize the Concrete Truck Washdown to clean chutes, hoppers, wheelbarrows, and hand tools on site.

Fertilizer/Herbicides- These products shall be applied at rates that do not exceed the manufacturers 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 shall be under roof in sealed containers.

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

29. A description and chart or timeline of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for the major portions of the site (i.e., initial perimeter and sediment storage BMP's, clearing and grubbing activities, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization) is depicted on Sheet 7 of this plan.

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30. Inspections & Record Keeping:

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 at the primary permittee's site where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment; (b) all locations at the primary permittee's site where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking; and (c) measure rainfall once each twenty four hour period at the site. 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 and 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 0.5 inches or greater (unless such storms end after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any 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 comes first); (a) disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site that have not undergone final stabilization; (b) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation that have not undergone final stabilization; 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.a.(4) of Permit GAR 100001. 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 received by 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 than 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 name(s) of personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan and actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(5) of GAR 100001 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 certification that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2 of GAR 100001.

31. Sampling Frequency and Reporting of Results:

(1). The Primary Permittee must sample at least once for each rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, permittee shall sample at the beginning of any storm water discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored 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.

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(3). Sampling by the permitte shall occur for the following qualifying 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 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 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 0.5 inch with a storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit either 90 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 sampling location, whichever comes first;

c. At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above, if BMPs in the 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 0.5 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.a.(6), must include a written justification in the inspection report of why sampling was not required. Providing this justification does not relieve the permittee of any subsequent sampling obligations under (a), (b) or (c) above; and

e. Existing construction activities, i.e., those that are occuring on or before the effective date of this permit, that have met the sampling required by (a) above shall sample in accordance with (b). Those existing construction activities 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 0.5 inch and allows for monitoring at any time of the day or week.

Sampling shall be collected by "grab samples" performed in accordance with the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001."

(1). Sample container 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 cleaned 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 samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed directly with a 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.

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Reporting of Sampling Results:

1. The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD at the address shown in Part II.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 stormwater 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. The sampling reports must be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. 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 the analyses;
   f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used;
   g. The results of such analyses, including the 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 at 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.

32. 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 of Intent submitted to EPD;
   b. A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation 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 sampling 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. of this permit; and
   g. Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(2). 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 alternative 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 notification to the permittee.

33. Storm water samples shall be retrieved from the sampling point indicated on Sheet 6-7 of this plan. 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 (i.e., the discharge farthest upstream at the site) but downstream of any other storm water discharges not associated 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.

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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 (i.e., 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) or 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. Sheet flow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project is not required to be sampled. For purposes of this section, stabilized shall mean, for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, at least 70% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of rip rap, gabions, permanent mulches or geotextiles) have been employed. Permanent vegetation shall consist of: planted trees, shrubs, perennial vines; a crop of perennial vegetation appropriate for the Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction.

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.

34. In accordance with Appendix B, the maximum NTU's from each outfall shall not exceed 50 NTUs. The turbidity was selected for a disturbed acreage of 14.61 acres and a drainage basin 3.21 square miles in a warm water fishery.

35. The sampling locations are depicted on Sheets 6-7 of this plan.

36. This plan is phased into an initial sediment storage and perimeter control BMP plan, and intermediate grading and drainage BMP plan, and a final BMP plan as follows:
Initial Phase: See Sheet 6 - Perimeter controls, construction exit, and sediment traps.
Intermediate Phase: Sheet 7 - Temporary grassing, construction exit, and sediment traps, Rip Rap.
Final Phase: See Sheet 8 - Final stabilization/ permanent grassing.

37. A graphic scale and north arrow are depicted on Sheets 1-4, 6-8.

38. Existing and proposed contour lines are depicted on Sheet 1-4, 6-8. Contour lines are drawn at an interval of 1'. The existing contour lines are based on sterophotogrammetric methods from photograph by Metro Surveys dated November, 2021.

39. No alternate BMP's are proposed in this plan.

40. No alternate BMP's are proposed in this plan.

41. Delineation of undisturbed state water buffers are show on sheet 1 of this plan.

42. Dry Run Creek is located within 200' of the project site. No wetlands exist on the project site.

43. The acreage of contributing drainage basins to the sediment pond is 42 acres. The basin is delineated on this sheet.

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44. No hydrology report is neccessary for this project. The project consists of providing maintenance on an existing structure. Due to the nature of the construction, the post construction drainage basin is unchanged from the pre-construction drainage basin. The drainage basin is delineated on this sheet.

45. The pre-construction curve number is estimated to be 65. The post-construction curve number is estimated to be 65.

46. One new storm-drain pipe is proposed that has a velocity of 8.57 fps. The proposed outlet protection is the St specified on Sheet 6 .

47. Soil series and their delineation are depicted on Sheet 6 of this plan.

48. The limits of disturbance is shown within the shaded area outlined by a dashed heavy gray line and labeled "limits of construction, limits of disturbance," as shown on 6-7.

49. 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per disturbed acre drained will be stored in excavated inlet sediment traps & sediment traps. Sediment storage volume must be in place prior to and during all land disturbing activities until final stabilization has been achieved. Sediment storage capacities are shown on Sheet 6-7.

50. Best management practices depicted on Sheets 6-8 of this plan are consistent with the requirements of the ***Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia***. The legend for the BMP's can be found on sheet 6-8 of this plan.

51. Detailed drawings for all structural practices are depicted on sheet 9 of this plan. The installation of these practices must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.

52. A vegetative plan, noting temporary and permanent vegetative practices, is depicted on Sheet 9 of this plan.

DRAINAGE BASIN MAP

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GSWCC — Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
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Level II Certified Design Professional
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NPDES PLAN

HOUSER'S MILL ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL COVER & POND OUTLET REPAIR; PERMIT # 111-004D(SL)
PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KENT S. McCORMICK 1/10/2022

PROJECT NO.: PCO 058
DATE: DECEMBER 2021
SCALE: N.T.S.

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