

Ds1 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY) - 4 INCH MINIMUM COVERAGE

Ds2 PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS

Species	Broadcast Rates 1/ - PLS 3/ Per Acre 1000 sq. ft.	Resource Area	Planting Dates by Resource Areas												Remarks
			Planting Dates												
(Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates)															
			F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
MILLET, PEARL (Pennisetum glaucum)	alone 50 lbs. 1.1 lb.	M-L												88,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. May reach 3 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures.	
OATS (Avena sativa)	alone 4 bu. (128 lbs.) 2.9 lb. in mixtures 1 bu. (32 lbs.) 0.7 lb.	M-L												13,000 seed per pound. Use on productive soils. Not as winterhardy as rye or barley.	
RYE (Secale cereale)	alone 3 bu. (84 lbs.) 3.9 lb. in mixtures 1 1/2 bu. (42 lbs.) 0.6 lb.	M-L												18,000 seed per pound. Quick cover. Drought tolerant and winterhardy.	
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium temulentum)	alone 40 lbs. 0.9 lb. in mixtures 10 lbs. 0.2 lb.	M-L												227,000 seed per pound. Dense cover. Very competitive in mixtures.	
SUDANGRASS (Sorghum sudanese)	alone 60 lbs. 1.4 lb.	M-L												55,000 seed per pound. Good on droughty sites. Not recommended for mixtures.	

Tp

NOTES:

- STOCKPILED TOPSOIL WILL BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC OR STRAW.
- DEPENDING ON LOCATION, SILT FENCE MAY BE REQUIRED ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF STOCKPILE AREA.

VEGETATIVE PLAN FOR AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION

All bare areas resulting from construction operations will be established to perennial vegetation as soon as possible after final grading is complete.

A. Initial Treatment

- Seedbed Preparation:** Prepare seedbed to depth of at least 4 inches on all areas where a good seedbed is not present. Remove rocks, roots, and other objects that will interfere with vegetation establishment or maintenance operations. No seedbed preparation is needed where hydroseeded. Lime must be included in initial seedbed preparation minimum coverage of 2 tons per acre.
- Fertilizer:** Apply 1500 pounds of 6-12-12 analysis fertilizer (or equivalent) per acre. Spread lime and fertilizer uniformly over all areas immediately before final land preparation and mix thoroughly with the soil. Apply topdressing of 50 pounds per acre of ammonium nitrate (or equivalent) when plants are 2 to 4 inches tall.
- Seeding:** All areas will be seeded with TALL FESCUE at a rate of 50 lbs. per acre or appropriate seasonal grass. Seed will be distributed uniformly over the area and covered to a depth of about 2 inches. If the area is to be sprigged, plant only freshly dug sprigs and keep them cool and moist until planted. Firm seeded or sodded areas with cultipacker or roller immediately following planting.
- Mulching:** Pond spillways and all seeded areas with slopes greater than 3 percent will be mulched immediately after seeding by spreading uniformly dry straw or hay, free from competing weeds, at the rate of about 2 tons per acre or to cover approximately 75 percent of the ground surface. When feasible, anchor mulch with a packer or disk harrow with the blades set straight or with emulsified asphalt (grade AES or SS) at a rate of 100 gallons emulsion mixed with 100 gallons water for each ton of mulch.

B. Management

Second year application of 800 pounds of 6-12-12 analysis fertilizer per acre and topdress with 20 pounds of ammonium nitrate per acre. Apply agricultural limestone at the rate of 2 tons per acre every 4 to 6 years. The area may be mowed at proper season to control vegetation.

C. Other Requirements or Exceptions

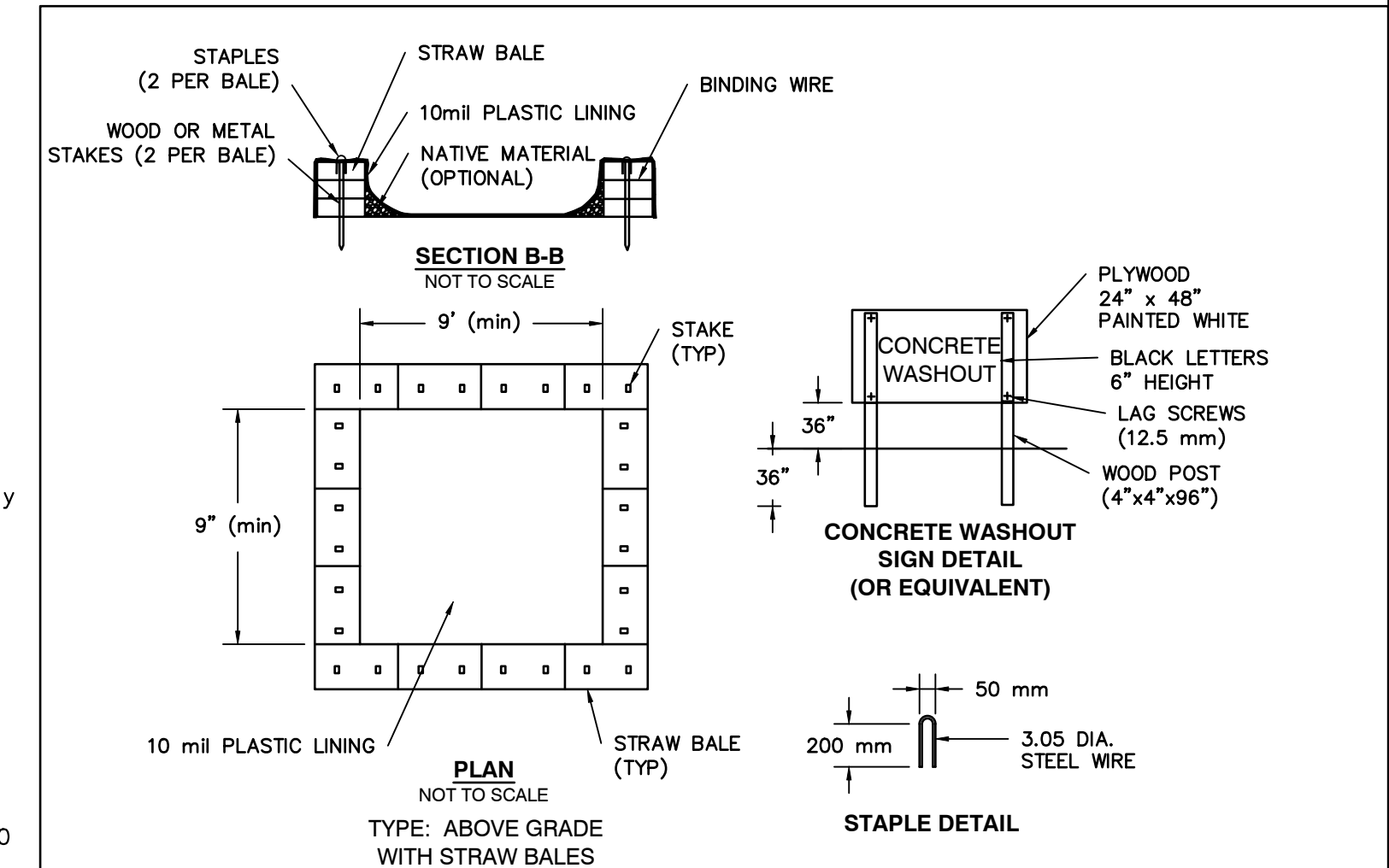
Where liquid plastic materials are used with the hydroseeding operation, no hay mulch is required. When the season for seeding perennial seed has expired, a temporary cover of wheat or rye may be established. As soon as it is practical, perennial seed shall be sown in areas where a temporary cover has been sown.

Ds3 PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES FOR PERMANENT COVER

Species	Broadcast Rates 1/ - PLS 2/ Per Acre 1000 sq. ft.	Resource Area 3/	Planting Dates by Resource Areas												Remarks
			Planting Dates												
(Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates)															
			F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
BERMUDA SPRIGS (Cynodon dactylon)	40 cu. ft. 0.9 cu. ft. or spd plugs 3' x 3'	M-L												A cubic foot contains approximately 650 sprigs. A bushel contains 1.25 cubic feet or approximately 800 sprigs.	
BAHIA, WILMINGTON (Paspalum notatum)	alone or with temporary cover with other perennials	M-L												166,000 seed per pound. Low growing. Soil forming. Slow to establish. Plant with a companion crop. Will spread into bermuda pastures and lawns. Mix with Sericea lespedeza or weeping lovegrass.	
CROWNVEATCH (Coronilla varia)	alone or with other perennials	M-L												100,000 seeds per pound. Dense growth. Drought tolerant and fire resistant. Attractive rose, pink, and white blossoms spring to late fall. Mix with 30 pounds of Tall fescue or 15 pounds of rye. Inoculate seed with M. inoculant. Use from North Atlanta and Northside.	
FESCUE, TALL (Festuca arundinacea)	alone 50 lbs. 1.1 lb. with other perennials 30 lbs. 0.7 lb.	M-L												227,000 seeds per pound. Use alone only on better sites. Not for droughty soils. Mix with perennial lespedezas or Crownveatch. Apply topdressing in spring following fall plantings.	
REED CANARY GRASS (Phalaris arundinacea)	alone 50 cu. ft. 1.1 cu. ft. with other perennials 30 cu. ft. 0.7 cu. ft.	M-L												Grows similar to Tall fescue.	

- Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled.
- PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed.
- M-L represents to Mountain; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs.

SEEDING NOTE: IF PERMANENT VEGETATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15, USE THE APPROPRIATE SEED AND FERTILIZER FROM THE CHARTS.



- NOTES:**
- ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
 - THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

NOTES:

- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be located a minimum of 50 ft from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and watercourses, unless determined infeasible. Each facility shall be located away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking.
- A sign shall be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations.
- Temporary washout facilities shall have a temporary pit or bermed areas of sufficient volume to completely contain all liquid and waste concrete materials generated during washout procedures.
- Perform washout of concrete mixer trucks in designated areas only.
- Wash concrete only from mixer truck shootchutes into concrete washout approved concrete washout facility. Washout may be collected in an impermeable bag for disposal.
- Pump excess concrete in concrete pump bin back into concrete mixer truck.
- Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout area or properly disposed offsite.
- Transit trucks are not to be washed at concrete washout.
- Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete shall be broken up, removed, and disposed of per state and local regulations.
- On site concrete waste storage and disposal procedures shall be monitored at least weekly.
- When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete shall be removed and disposed of in conformance with state and local regulations.
- Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities shall be backfilled and repaired.

TEMPORARY ON-SITE CONCRETE TRUCK WASH

Ds3 CRITICAL AREA VEGETATIVE PLAN

GENERAL: This vegetative plan will be carried out on road cut and fill slopes, shoulders, and other critical areas created by construction and land disturbance activities. Seeding will be done as soon as construction in an area is completed. Plantings will be made to control erosion, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff to downstream areas, and to improve the safety and beauty of the development area.

SOIL CONDITIONS: Due to grading and construction, the areas to be treated are mainly subsoil and substrate. Fertility is low and the physical characteristics of the exposed material are unfavorable to soil but the most hardy plants.

TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

A. Hydroseeding: When hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is used, no grading and shaping or seedbed preparation will be required. The fertilizer, seed and wood cellulose fiber mulch will be mixed with water and applied in a slurry. All slurry ingredients must be combined to form a homogeneous mixture, and spread uniformly over the area, leaving about 25% of the ground surface exposed.

B. Hand seeding: Grade, shape and smooth where needed to provide for safe equipment operation at seeding time and for maintenance purposes. The time and fertilizer in dry form will be spread uniformly over the area immediately before seedbed preparation. A seedbed will be done with cultipacker-seeder, drill, rotary seeder or other mechanical or hand seeder. Seed will be distributed uniformly over a freshly prepared seedbed and covered lightly. Within 24 hours after seeding, straw or hay mulch will be spread uniformly over the area, leaving about 25% of the ground surface exposed. Mulch will be spread with blower-type mulch equipment or by hand and anchored immediately after it is spread. A disk harrow with the disk set straight or a special packer disk may be used to press the mulch into the soil.

PREPARATION APPLICATION RATES

Agricultural limestone: 4000 lbs/acre Fertilizer 5-10-15: 1500 lbs/acre
Mulch, straw or hay: 5000 lbs/acre Fiber mulch: 1000 lbs/acre **
** required only on hydroseeding operations

TOPDRESSING: To be applied when plants are 2-4 inches. Fertilize 300 lbs/acre

SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER
0-20-20 or equivalent: 500 lbs/acre (hydroseeding) or 5-10-15 800 lbs/acre

SEED SPECIES OPTIONS AND PLANTING DATES

Fescue: 50 lbs/acre : 6/15 to 2/28 Rye: 50 lbs/acre : 11/1 to 6/18
Bermuda: 10 lbs/acre : 3/1 to 6/15 Lovegrass: 4 lbs/acre : 3/1 to 6/15
Sericea lespedeza: 60 lbs/acre 3/1 to 6/15

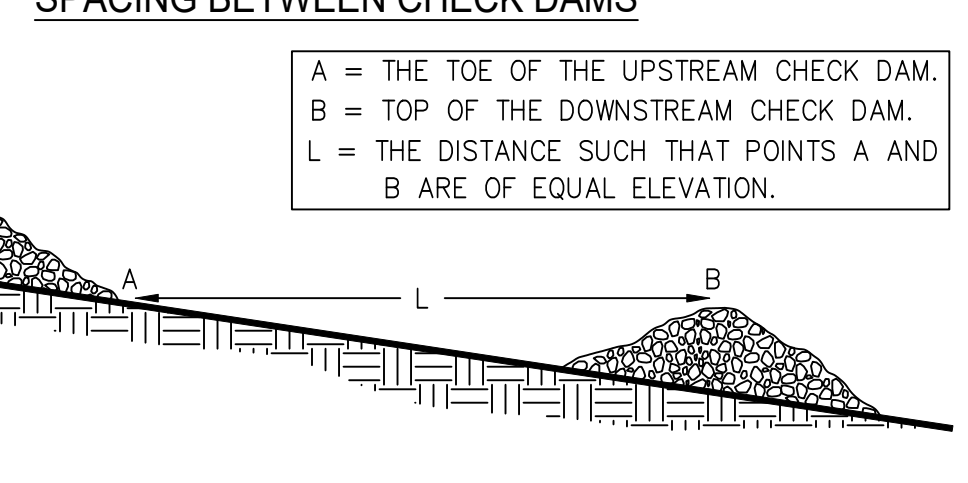
TABLE 3. FERTILIZER RATES

PLANTING OPTIONS	YEAR	ANALYSIS	# PER ACRE	# PER 1000 SQ. FT.	# PER ACRE	# PER 1000 SQ. FT.
TALL FESCUE	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLLED)	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25	50-100	1.2-2.3
RYE GRASS						
TALL FESCUE	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
APPALOW LESPEDEZA (UNSCARIFIED)	YEAR TWO	0-10-10	1000	25		
RYE GRASS						
TALL FESCUE	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
RYE GRASS	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25		
CROWNVEATCH	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	0-50	0-1.2
RYE GRASS	YEAR TWO	0-10-10	1000	25		
WEeping LOVEGRASS	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
APPALOW LESPEDEZA (SCARIFIED)	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25		
BROWNTOP MILLET						
SUNFLOWER "AZTEC MAXIMILIANT"	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
WEeping LOVEGRASS	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25	50-100	1.2-2.3
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLLED)	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
BROWNTOP MILLET	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25	50-100	1.2-2.3
WEeping LOVEGRASS	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
RYE GRASS	YEAR TWO	6-12-12	1000	25	50-100	1.2-2.3
TALL FESCUE	AT PLANTING	6-12-12	1500	35	50-100	1.2-2.3
RYE GRASS	YEAR TWO	10-10-10	1000	25	50-100	1.2-2.3

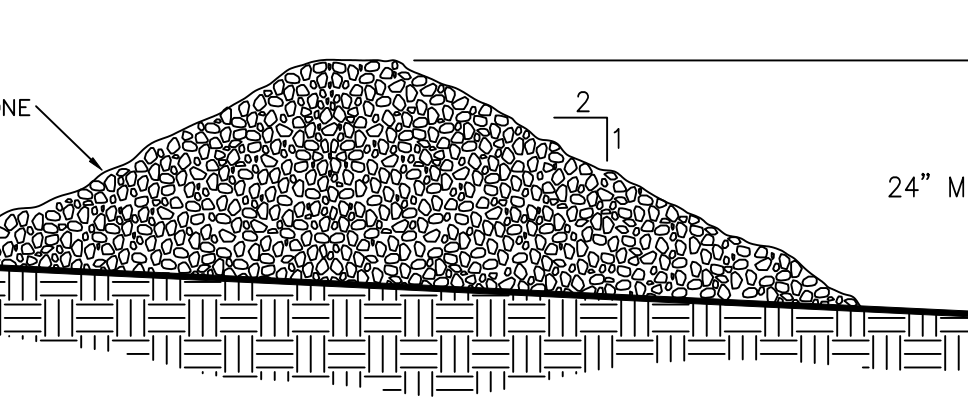
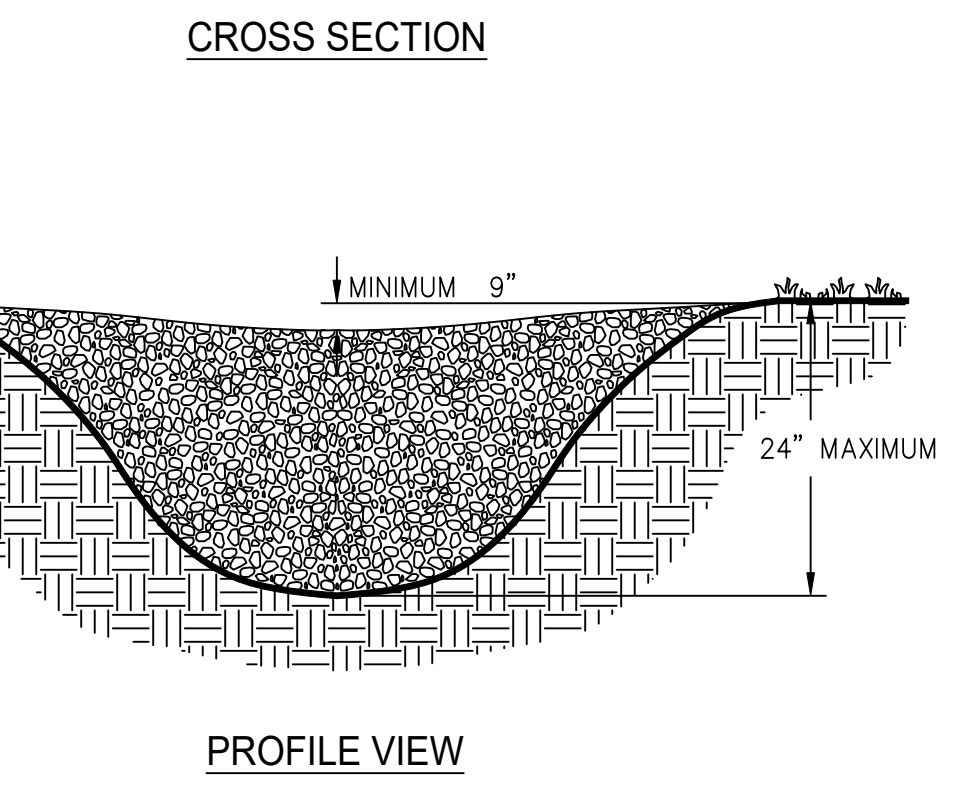
Du DUST CONTROL

- NOTES:**
- The generation of dust during grading operations will be controlled by the use of temporary vegetation and mulching in disturbed areas.
 - In an emergency situation, the site should be sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. This process should be repeated as necessary.
 - All disturbed areas must be grassed with permanent vegetation within 14 days of achieving finished grade.

STONE CHECK DAM

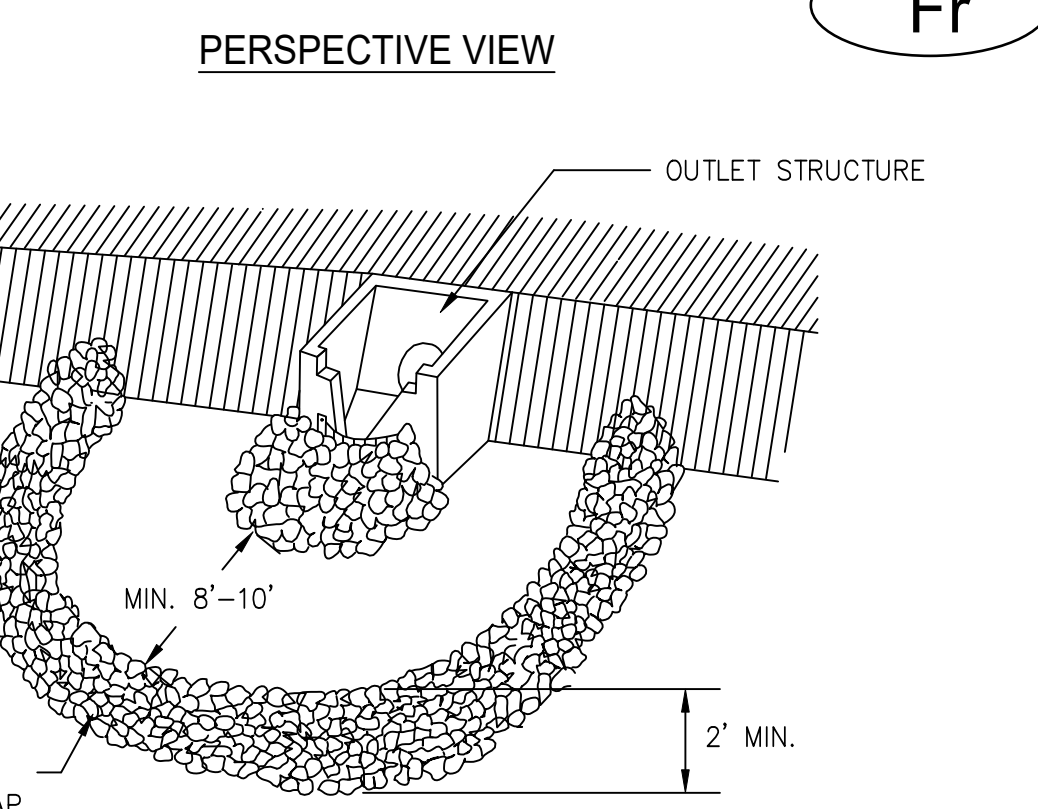


STONE CHECK DAM

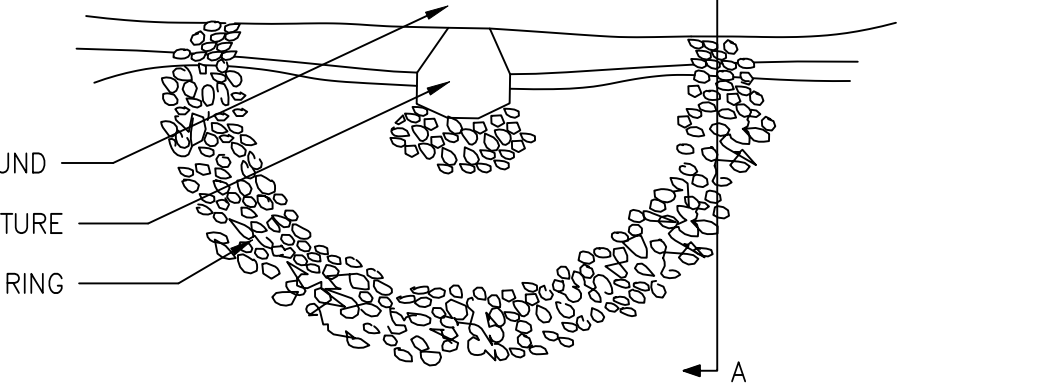


- NOTES:**
- CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).
 - THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES.
 - THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.
 - THE DAM HEIGHT SHOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER TO RIM EDGE.
 - THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 SLOPE.
 - GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT THE MITIGATION OF SUBGRADE SOIL PARTICLES INTO THE STONES (REFER TO AASHTO M288-96, SECTION 7.3, TABLE 3).

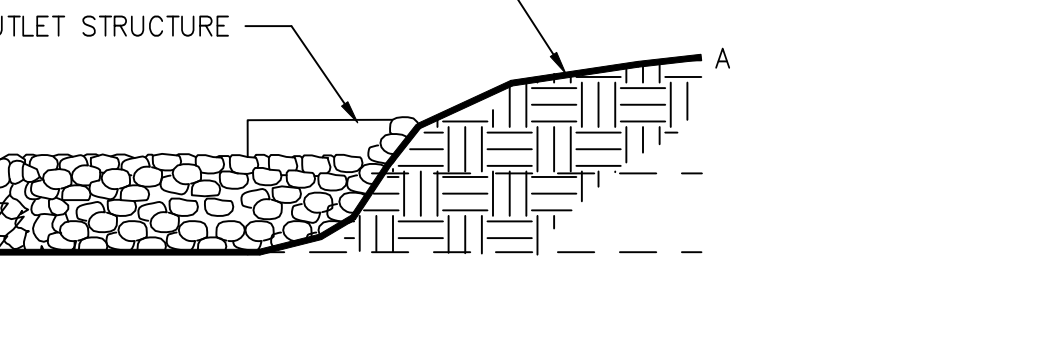
STONE FILTER RING



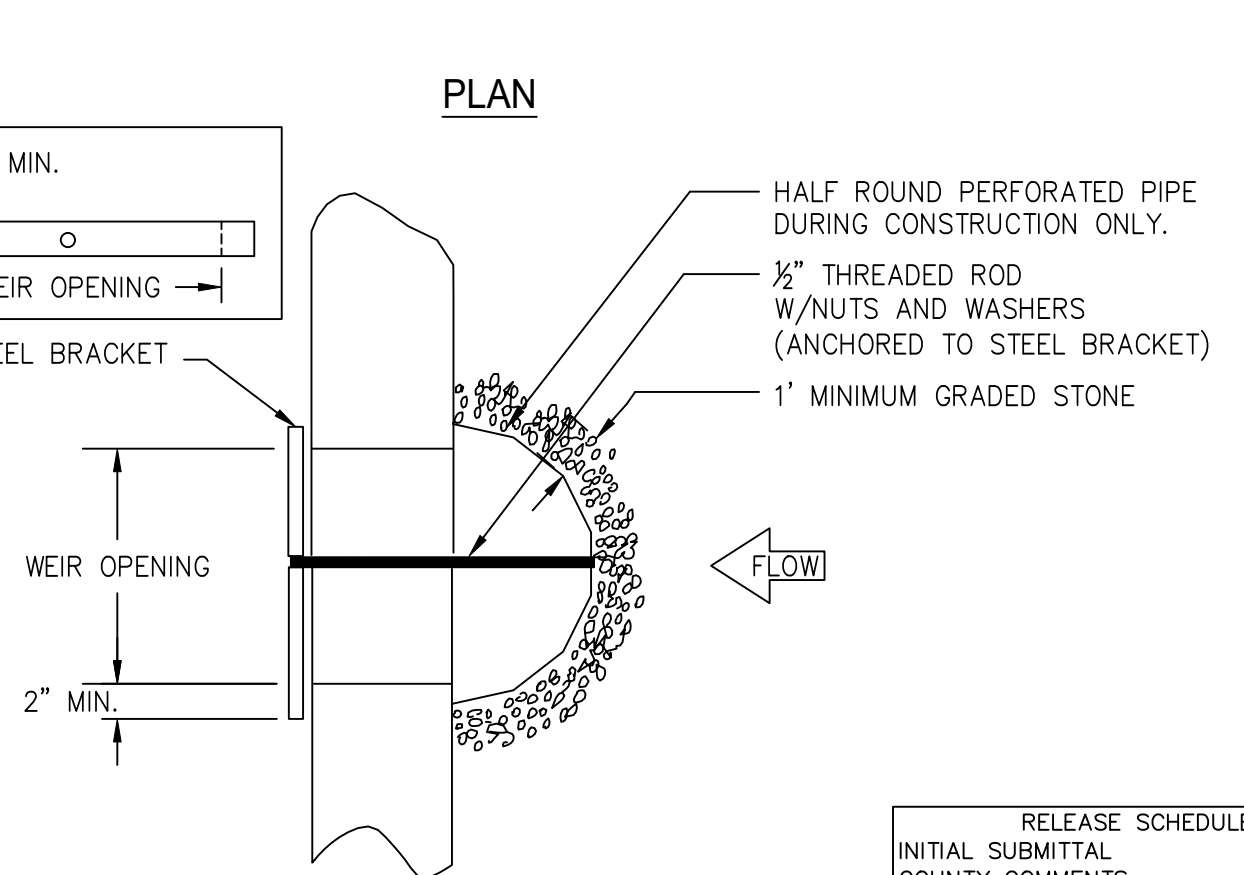
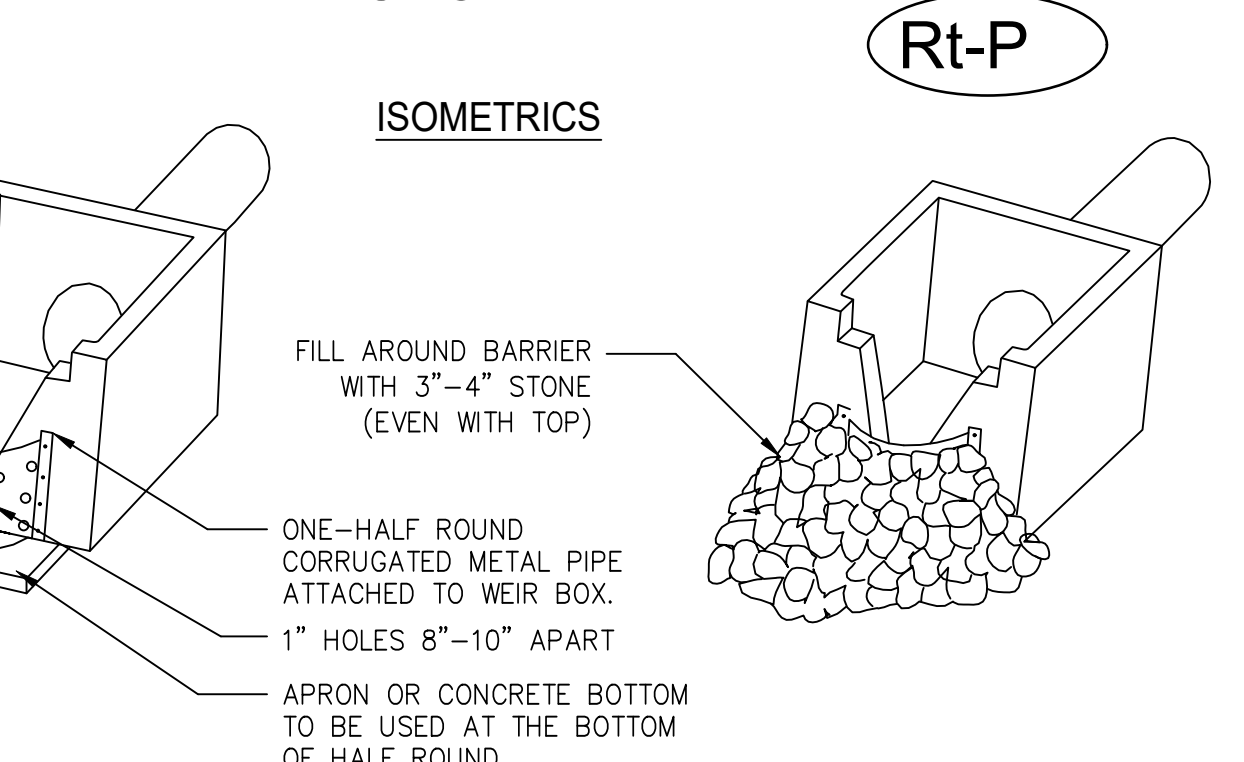
STONE FILTER RING



STONE FILTER RING



PERFORATED HALF-ROUND PIPE WITH STONE FILTER



RELEASE SCHEDULE

INITIAL SUBMITTAL	3/24/25
COUNTY COMMENTS	4/4/25
EARLY RELEASE	5/2/25
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	5/16/25

RAE
RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND PLANNING
P.O. BOX 220 CHATSWORTH, GA 30705
(706) 616-9906

GA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 26730
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL NO. 8688

PROJECT
CORE DALTON 4
ENTERPRISE DRIVE
DALTON, GA
CLIENT
CORE SCIENTIFIC, INC.
838 WALKER ROAD, SUITE 21-2105
DOVER, DE 19904

Revisions

Revisions	Date

Drawing Title
SOIL EROSION SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS

DATE	5/16/25	DRAWING NO.	C5.1
PROJECT NO.	24-036		