

## SECTION

## 5

# Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control

## A. GENERAL

All designs must conform to the minimum requirements set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, latest edition State General Permit, and any other pertinent regulations.

Onsite above ground storage shall fully comply with the Oil Pollution Prevention Act and the Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasure Rule (40 CFR Part 112).

Design criteria for the mitigation of spilled petroleum shall fully comply with the Georgia Underground Storage Tank Management Rules.

For projects that disturb 1 acre or more, erosion design must comply with requirements for the Erosion and Sediment and Pollution Control Plan as set forth in GAR100001, GAR100002, or GAR100003 as applicable.

## B. SEDIMENT

### 1. Construction Exit

No soil disturbing-activities shall be permitted until a construction exit is properly installed as specified in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.

The construction exit shall be of sufficient length, depth and width so as to accommodate all necessary vehicular traffic into and out of the disturbed area while preventing the tracking of soil, mud, and debris onto public rights of way, including roadways.

Construction exits are also required for each individual residential lot, regardless of whether the road frontage is a public roadway. While this exit may be smaller than the minimum length required by the manual, all other design criteria apply.

### 2. Silt Fence

No soil disturbance shall be permitted prior to the installation of silt fencing or other approved sediment barrier. Sediment barrier(s) shall be designed and installed to prohibit sediment transport beyond the property line, or in the case of residential lots, beyond the proposed property line.

### 3. All silt fences shall be Type C as defined the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control. Fabric shall conform to specifications listed in Table 6-20.5 of the Manual.

4. Silt fencing shall be maintained throughout construction and until final stabilization is achieved, at which time the fencing shall be removed. Fabric shall be replaced as needed.
5. Installation date(s) shall be clearly and legibly written on all silt fencing.
6. Sediment Storage: all projects disturbing one acre or more shall provide for temporary sediment storage in accordance with the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control.
7. Mud and debris shall not discharge onto any part of the public right of way, including public streets and roadways
8. All designs must include a washing station to be located as close as practicable to the construction exit. Wash water from the washing station shall drain to a temporary sediment storage area or other suitable treatment device. In the event that petroleum contamination is caused by washing vehicle tires (for example, a visible sheen is present on the water surface), spill containment booms, pads, or pillows shall be used to absorb petroleum from the wash water and/or pond surface prior to discharge into state waters. Use of detergents to wash mud from tires is prohibited.
9. Concrete trucks shall be required to wash-down at the station reference in the previous bullet point. All concrete debris must be removed prior to the completion of the project.
10. The travel path from the washing station to the construction exit must be stabilized in accordance with criteria established in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control for construction road stabilization.
11. Erosion and sediment control shall include provisions for treatment or control of any source of sediments. Adequate sedimentation control facilities shall be provided to retain sediments onsite or preclude sedimentation of adjacent waters so that turbidity is not increased by more than 25 NTU.

### **C. STREAMS**

1. All developments must adhere to the City of Austell Stream Buffer Protection Ordinance that: (1) An undisturbed natural vegetative buffer be maintained for 50 feet, measured horizontally, on both banks (as applicable) of the stream as measured from the top of the stream bank; (2) An additional setback shall be maintained for 25 feet, measured horizontally, beyond the undisturbed natural vegetative buffer, in which all impervious cover shall be prohibited. Grading, filling and earthmoving shall be minimized within the setback; and (3) No septic tanks or septic tank drain fields shall be permitted within the buffer or the setback. The ordinance allows for variances and specified the process to be taken, including submittal of a mitigation plan for potential loss of stream bank. The City of Austell is not permitted to allow variances of the state minimum buffer requirement of 25 feet.

2. All state and local buffers shall be clearly identified all drawings submitted to the City of Austell for approval. Any proposed disturbance of state waters shall be clearly shown on the design drawings. It is the responsibility of the designer to apply for a stream buffer variance and mitigation credits from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, as necessary. Designers are encouraged to seek the City's determination of state waters and buffers early in the design process and to contract with a qualified professional to identify intermittent, perennial, intermittent and/or ephemeral streams. A land disturbance permit cannot be issued for any project involving stream buffer disturbance until all variances have been obtained from all appropriate governing bodies.
3. All projects that include a permanent stream crossing shall include complete design details for temporary stream crossings, if applicable. During construction, the Developer may skip installation of the temporary stream crossing in favor of installing the permanent crossing. However, all designs shall still include a temporary crossing design and evidence of approval by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and Georgia Environmental Protection Division, as appropriate. Submit pipe-sizing calculations for the City of Austell's review and approval.
4. A stream diversion shall be installed in accordance with the Manual for Erosion Sediment Control for any disturbance within a flowing stream (intermittent or perennial) to prevent the flow of water through an area of active soil disturbance. For minor disturbance of short durations such as trenching across a stream for a water line, the diversion may consist of damming the stream with plywood and pumping flow around the work area.
5. All disturbed stream banks shall be stabilized with rock, vegetation, or both immediately after land disturbance activities have been completed.

#### **D. PETROLEUM**

1. Spill prevention containment and countermeasures plans shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Georgia if the combined capacity of all onsite petroleum storage vessels exceed a capacity of 1,320 gallons as required by the Oil Pollution Prevention Act. All drums and tanks 55 gallons or larger shall be included when determining combined capacity. The design can limit onsite storage capacity by notation in the Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan if the designer engineer is not aware of storage capacity requirements.
2. All project design drawings shall designate at least one fuel storage area or a fueling station. These designated areas shall be located as far from receiving waters as practical. Multiple storage areas or fueling stations may be shown; however, vehicles and equipment refueling is permitted at designated fueling station or storage area(s) only.

3. Design of all fuel storage areas and fueling stations shall incorporate spill containment controls to obstruct the flow of spilled petroleum. Such secondary containment shall be sufficient to hold 110% of the capacity of the largest container within the containment.
4. Discharge valves for secondary containment structures that are subject to rainwater intrusion shall be closed at all times other than to discharge accumulated water. Accumulated water shall be discharge to a temporary sediment storage area or other suitable treatment device. In the event that the discharge contains petroleum contamination (for example, a visible sheen is present on the water surface), spill containment boons, pads or pillows shall be used to absorb said petroleum prior to discharge.
5. All Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans shall include a narrative section on equipment usage and proper handling of petroleum so as to minimize spills and proper containment measures to be taken should a spill occur.
6. In the event of a release of petroleum into state waters, the following agencies must be notified immediately, no later than 24 hours after occurrence:  
  
City of Austell Public Works Department: (770) 944-4325  
Georgia Environmental Protection Division UST Office: (404) 362-2687  
National Response Center: 1 (800) 424-9346
7. Any and all petroleum releases shall be remediated immediately. Sampling and remediation shall comply with standards set forth in the Georgia Rules for Underground Storage Tank Management (391-3-15).

**E. INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (ESPCP)**

Data required for site plan shall include all the information required from the appropriate Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan erosion checklist established by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land disturbing activity was permitted.

Please see Section 8 to reference the checklist appropriate for your development.