STREAM CLEANUP PLAN

South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, and Snapfinger Creek

A Supplemental Environmental Project



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following Stream Cleanup Plan (the "Plan") was prepared in accordance with DeKalb County's consent decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division ("EPD"). This Plan proposes three Stream Cleanup Projects within the County – one for each of the following streams: the *South River*, the *South Fork Peachtree Creek*, and *Snapfinger Creek*. Each proposed project involves a one-time cleanup of trash and debris from the banks and beds of the selected stream segments.

To identify these projects, the County reached out to the potentially affected communities and general public and involved them in the County's project selection process. Through and following this process, the County developed criteria to guide the County's project selection. Then, based on extensive field studies of the entire lengths of each stream, the County identified 141 locations where trash and debris were present in material quantities – 31 sites on the South River, 65 sites on the South Fork Peachtree Creek, and 45 sites on Snapfinger Creek. These 141 sites included an estimated 798.8 cubic yards of trash and debris – 437.2 cubic yards (South River), 241.4 cubic yards (South Fork Peachtree Creek), and 120.2 cubic yards (Snapfinger Creek). Based on the field study and other data, the County scored each site using its project selection criteria and then ranked the sites from 1 (highest priority) to 6 (lowest priority). The County then estimated project costs for each site, intending to use those estimates to determine which priority levels could be cleaned up in light of the proposed budget.

After performing this outreach, selection, prioritization, and budgeting process, the County determined that it could address priority levels 1 through 4 for all three streams within the planed budget. This would result in the proposed cleanup of 94 of the 141 sites. In this Plan, however, the County proposes to include all 141 of the identified sites (*i.e.*, priority levels 1 through 6) in its project implementation. The County has determined that including *all identified sites* in the Stream Cleanup Projects fully leverages the outreach, field study, and assessment efforts invested to date and is in the best interest of the Citizens of DeKalb County and the County's ecological resources. By including all sites in project implementation, the County is assured that its costs to implement this plan will exceed the \$600,000 expenditure requirement of the consent decree.

This Plan summarizes the three Stream Cleanup Projects, project selection and implementation, and provides the County's proposed public outreach and awareness efforts, which will be implemented in conjunction with the projects.

Additionally, this Plan proposes six Citizen Cleanup Days, two along each of the three streams. The County believes that hands-on involvement from the community is very valuable with respect to raising public awareness. Because of the scope of the Steam Cleanup Projects themselves and related health and safety concerns, however, the County is not proposing to include citizens in the three Stream Cleanup Projects. These proposed Citizen Cleanup Days will allow for the desired level of public involvement.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following provides a summary of the County's process for developing three Stream Cleanup Projects – the South River Project, the South Fork Peachtree Creek Project, and the Snapfinger Creek Project (the "Projects"). It then provides a summary of the proposed Projects and the County's implementation plans. It also summarizes the County's proposal for involving the general public and raising public awareness, including the proposed Citizen Cleanup Days.

This Plan is organized as follows:

- Section 2.0 summarizes the County's methods for involving affected communities
 during project selection (at the outset), including the County's emphasis on low income
 or minority communities adjacent to the three streams.
- **Section 3.0** summarizes the County's extensive project selection criteria, field studies, data collection, site prioritization, and cost estimation efforts.
- Section 4.0 summarizes the County's final project selection and provides a summary of each of the three Projects.
- Section 5.0 summarizes the County's proposed implementation plan for the Projects, including the County's proposed data collection methods and proposed schedule for completion.
- Section 6.0 summarizes the County's proposed approach for informing the general public regarding cleanup activities, including how the County proposes to publicize the Projects and how the Projects and public outreach may raise public awareness. This Section also addresses the County's proposed Citizen Cleanup Days.

Additional information regarding the Plan, including, for example, maps and GIS coordinates for the Projects, are included in the attached **Tables**, **Figures**, **and Appendices**. For convenience, the following insert provides a summary of key consent decree requirements along with

references to the most relevant pages and sections where each requirement is addressed in this Plan.

Consent Decree Requirement	Relevant Plan References
Maps and descriptions of stream segments to be cleaned up including lengths and GIS coordinates	Section 4.0 Tables 2-4 Figures 1-7
Criteria used to select the stream segments	Section 3.1
Method used to involve affected communities during the selection of stream segments, with an emphasis on low income or minority communities adjacent to the three designated streams	Section 2.0 Appendix D
Schedule for cleanup	Section 5.0
Data to be collected during cleanup activities	Section 5.0
Descriptions of how the program will be publicized, what portion of the public will be targeted for participation in the program (with special emphasis on communities adjacent to the streams), and how public awareness will be raised	Section 6.0

2.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

The County has employed a number of measures to engage the affected communities and the general public in project selection. These activities were carried out primarily between January and June of 2012. The following section summarizes these measures.

At the outset, the County engaged a consultant, Corporate Environmental Risk Management (CERM), to study socio-economic conditions in the three stream basins to ensure that this Plan focuses resources on low-income and minority communities. That research revealed the following demographic information about the three basins (based on 2010 census data):

- **South River.** About 74,475 people live in this basin, and the majority of people are Black (93.3%). 4.0% are White; 1.8% are Hispanic; and 1.0% self-identify as "other." The medium household income is approximately \$62,003.
- South Fork Peachtree Creek. About 91,208 people live in this basin, and the majority of people are White (58.4%). 25.41% are Black; 10% self-identify as "other;" and 6.19% are Hispanic. The medium household income is approximately \$74,403.
- **Snapfinger Creek.** About 129,286 people live in this basin, and the majority of people are Black (79%). 12.8% are White; 4.5% are Hispanic; and 4.1% self-identify as "other." The medium household income is approximately \$52,481.

Thus, all three basins have significant portions of the population that identify as Black, Hispanic or "other." Specifically, 96% (*South River*), 41.1% (*South Fork Peachtree Creek*), and 87.2% (*Snapfinger Creek*) of people in the respective basins are Black, Hispanic, or "other."

CERM was also engaged to assist the County with its initial public engagement and stakeholder process. The following is a brief summary of some of the key outreach efforts involved in that process.

• Initial Stakeholder Identification. As an initial step, the County reached out to its County's Citizens Advisory Group (developed to assist with corrective action under the

Consent Decree) and developed a list of initial stakeholders that might help generate public interest and involvement in this Plan and the Stream Cleanup Projects.

• Stakeholder Outreach and Meetings. In January and February 2012, CERM met with these stakeholders to gather initial information and to identify opportunities to efficiently and effectively engage residents, neighborhood organizations, educational organizations, and subject matter experts in the development and implementation of this Plan. The stakeholders included: One DeKalb, Georgia Kayaker, DeKalb County CMOM, DeKalb County Soil & Water Conservation District, Keep DeKalb Beautiful, DeKalb County Public Education Specialist, the DeKalb Greenspace Environmental Manager, DeKalb County Stormwater Engineering Management, and the Department of Watershed Management. Additionally, the South Fork Conservancy participated as a stakeholder with respect to the South Fork Peachtree Creek Project, and the South River Watershed Alliance participated with respect to the South River Project. The following chart lists stakeholder contacts and applicable stakeholder meeting dates.

	Stakeholders and Meeting Da	ites	
Advisory Group Member	Organization	Stream Emphasis	Date of Meeting
Bettye Davis	One DeKalb	All	Jan. 19, 2012
Jackie Echols Doug Denton	South River Watershed Alliance	South River	Jan. 23, 2012
Richard Grove	Georgia Kayaker	All	Jan. 23, 2012
Sally Sears	South Fork Conservancy	South Fork P.C.	Jan. 24, 2012
Roy Herwig	DeKalb County CMOM	All	Jan. 25, 2012
Jan Dunaway Russell Tonning Larry Danese Dell MacGregor Faye Lyons	DeKalb County Soil and Water Conservation District	All	Feb. 10, 2012
Amber Weaver	DeKalb County - Keep DeKalb Beautiful	All	Feb. 14, 2012

	Stakeholders and Meeting Dat	es	
Advisory Group Member	Organization	Stream Emphasis	Date of Meeting
Michael O'Shield	DeKalb County - Public Education Specialist	All	
Dave Butler	DeKalb Greenspace - Environmental Manager	All	
David Chastant	DeKalb County Stormwater Eng. Mgr Dept of Watershed Mgmt	All	

- Literature Development. CERM developed several documents designed to help foster education, interest, and participation from the public, including draft press releases, power point presentations, maps, fliers, surveys and questionnaires, and meeting support materials. (See Appendix D)
- Mailers. CERM sent 1,500 mailers targeted to residents along the three streams promoting attendance at stream-specific public meetings regarding the development of this Plan. (See Appendix D)
- Press Releases. CERM developed and the County issued several press releases explaining the development of this Plan and requesting, among other things, public participation in identifying known trash and debris locations.
- Stream-Specific Public Meetings. CERM held the following stream-specific public meetings.
 - o South River. March 26, 2012 at the Wesley Chapel Library.
 - South Fork Peachtree Creek. March 12, 2012 at the Toco Hills Library.
 - Snapfinger Creek. March 19, 2012 at the Wesley Chapel Library.
- Community Surveys. CERM conducted a community survey between March 12 and March 30 of 2012. Among other things, this survey assisted the County in identifying known areas where trash and debris collects in the streams and is visible to the public.

• CERM Report. Following these activities, the County had CERM develop a detailed report on its data collection and public outreach efforts, including its meetings and community surveys. That report is attached as Appendix D. The CERM Report includes, inter alia, sample literature developed for public outreach, the survey and its results, and attendee logs for the public meetings.

3.0 STREAM CLEANUP PROJECT SELECTION

Building on the initial stakeholder and citizen involvement process, the County underwent a multiple step process to select the proposed projects. The following is a high-level summary of that process. The specifics of this process are included in the Subsections below.

- Project Selection Criteria. Based on its public outreach process, professional
 judgment, and the requirements of the consent decree, the County identified ten different
 project selection criteria.
- Data Collection and Field Studies. The County collected extensive data and conducted field studies and compiled all of this information by site in order to prioritize each site for inclusion in a Stream Cleanup Project.
- **Prioritization.** The County then prioritized all 141 of the identified sites and assigned a priority level of 1 through 6 (from highest to lowest priority).
- Cost Estimation. The County then developed cost estimates unique for each of the identified locations and totaled the estimated costs needed to address each priority level (i.e., 1 through 6).
- Final Project Selection (Section 4.0). The County then determined that it could address priority levels 1 through 4 for the available budget. However, as explained, the County ultimately decided to include all priority levels for all three streams in its project implementation.

3.1 PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA

Based on stakeholder and community input, professional judgment, and consent decree requirements, the County developed the following ten project selection criteria:

- 1. Estimated volume of trash and debris at the site
- 2. Degree of trash within the site area
- 3. Visibility of trash and debris

- 4. Accessibility of a site
- 5. Proximity of site to low-income communities
- 6. Proximity of site to minority communities
- 7. Proximity of site to public land
- 8. Potential educational value (methods used to involve affected communities)
- 9. Ecological value
- 10. Extent of bank protection needed for trash and debris removal

Each of the 141 sites identified in the field studies (discussed in more detail below) were assigned a weighted numerical score of 1 (for low priority), 3 (for medium priority), or 5 (for high priority) for each of the ten criteria. The ten criteria were equally weighted, thus, the maximum possible cumulative score for any one site was 50, and the lowest possible cumulative score was 10. This allowed the County to rank all the sites/areas from highest to lowest priorities. The end result was one list ranking all 141 sites.

Note that for several of the criteria the high, medium, and low thresholds were determined based on professional judgment in advance of data collection and/or field study efforts. For example, the "visibility" criterion (#3) was defined in advance of data collection based on professional judgment. For some of the other criteria, the County collected data (e.g., from the field study) and then statistically analyzed the collected data to assign high (5), medium (3), and low (1) values for purposes of prioritization. Data sets that were statistically scored (e.g., criteria #7, and #9) used a process which included taking a complete data set and calculating the mean and standard deviation. The data was then divided into three ranges; a range higher than one standard deviation above the mean, a range between one standard deviation above and one standard deviation below the mean, and a range lower than one standard deviation below the mean.

Note also that for purposes of this Plan, "debris" refers to woody debris caused by fallen trees, beaver dams, and yard trimming debris; "trash" refers to discarded man-made items.

Each of these criteria is explained in more detail below.

- The estimated volume of trash and debris at site was scored for each location during the
 field studies based on field estimates of the volume of trash and debris located in distinct
 piles or congregation points. The following volumes defined the scores for this criterion.
 - <2.5 cubic yards (score of 1)
 - ≥2.5 to 5 cubic yards (score of 3)
 - >5 cubic yards (score of 5)
- 2. The degree of trash and debris within site area was scored based on the field study judgments about the quantity of trash and debris spread-out within an area. Site scores for these criteria were based on whether the field study revealed a low, medium, or high degree of trash and debris in the area. The difference between this criterion and criterion #1 is best articulated by example. A site with an estimated ten cubic yards of trash and debris congregated in a single pile would score a 5 for volume (criterion #1) and a 1 for degree (criterion #2). A site with an estimated ten cubic yards strewn about would score a 5 for both volume and degree (criteria #1 and #2). Similarly, a site with less than two cubic yards strewn about would score a 1 for volume (criterion #1) but possibly a 3 or a 5 for degree (criterion #2) based on how widely the trash and debris was dispersed.
 - Low degree of trash in area (score of 1)
 - Medium degree of trash in area (score of 3)
 - High degree of trash in area (score of 5)

- 3. The visibility of trash and debris at the site was scored based on the field studies. A site was designated as "visible" if trash and debris was easily seen from a neighborhood/backyard or while driving/walking along a street or path. The designation of "partially visible" indicated that the trash and debris was somewhat visible from a neighborhood/backyard or while driving/walking along a street or path. If the trash and debris could not be seen from a neighborhood/backyard or while driving/walking along a street or path then the site was designated as "not visible."
 - Not visible (score of 1)
 - Partially visible (score of 3)
 - Visible (score of 5)
- 4. The accessibility of site was scored based on whether the site was difficult to access, moderately accessible, or easy to access. Difficult sites to access included remote areas with no access from publicly owned property for more than a quarter of a mile. Moderate accessible sites are defined as being areas within a quarter mile of access to a publicly owned road or park, bridge crossing, or utility easement. Easy access sites included areas close to roads, bridge crossings, neighborhood/backyards, with access to the stream.
 - Difficult to access (score of 1)
 - Moderately accessible (score of 3)
 - Easy to access (score of 5)
- 5. The proximity of site to low-income communities was determined based on analysis of census data. Census tracts within 1000 ft of the study streams were selected. The Median Household Income data in these Census Tracts were used to establish a range of values. The range of values was divided into three equal categories. These categories correspond to low, medium, or high priority scores. Based on the statistical analysis of the data, the following ranges were selected for scoring purposes.
 - >\$82,291 (score of 1)
 - ≥\$50,088 to ≤ \$82,291 (score of 3)
 - < \$50,088 (score of 5)

- 6. The proximity of site to minority communities was determined in essentially the same manner as used for criterion #5 (low-income community criterion). It was based on 2010 census tract data. Based on that analysis, the following ranges were selected for scoring purposes.
 - >69% (score of 5)
 - ≥38% to ≤ 69% (score of 3)
 - < 38% (score of 1)
- 7. The proximity of site to public land was determined by mapping publicly owned parcels and then determining the distance (line-of-sight) to each site identified in the field studies. Based on a statistical analysis, described above, these distances were categorized into the following ranges for purposes of scoring.
 - >1000 feet from public land (score of 1)
 - Within 500 to 1000 feet of public land (score of 3)
 - Within 499 feet of public land (score of 5)
- 8. The potential educational value of site was determined by screening each site identified in the field studies based on the site's suitability for educational trails, signage (e.g., for "no dumping"), or frequent foot traffic, as well as based on whether an area was known or suited for community gatherings. Sites were then categorized as poor, possible, or good locations with respect to educational value and the opportunity to involve the affected community. Generally speaking, "poor" locations were remote and not close to neighborhood/backyards or public spaces. "Possible" locations were near neighborhood/backyards. And "good" locations were near community gathering areas such as parks and established trails.
 - Poor locations (score of 1)
 - Possible locations (score of 3)
 - Good locations (score of 5)
- 9. The ecological value of site was determined based on the field studies and statistical analysis of the field study data. As noted in more detail below, the field study field personnel included both scientists and engineers with backgrounds in natural resources and biological

engineering. Based on the EPA's "Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Wadable Rivers" (1999), the field data collection sheets included scores for ten habitat parameters ((1) epifaunal substrate/available cover; (2) pool substrate characterization; (3) pool variability; (4) sediment deposition; (5) channel flow status; (6) channel alteration; (7) channel sinuosity, (8) bank stability (left and right bank); (9) vegetative protection (left and right bank); and (10) riparian vegetative zone width (left and right bank)). See Insert (Ecological Parameter Definitions) below for additional information about each of these parameters. Each site was scored in the field as optimal (score 20 - 16), suboptimal (score 15 - 11), marginal (score 10 - 6), or poor (score 10 - 6) for each of the ten parameters. These ecological scores were then totaled for each site. A lower score based on this assessment corresponded to sites that, generally speaking, are more likely to benefit from trash and debris removal. Therefore the lower ecological scores were assigned the higher criterion score.

Because each stream is unique, the total scores for each site were divided by stream before being statistically analyzed and categorized for scoring. Accordingly, each stream had different scoring ranges.

South Fork Peachtree Creek

- >127 (score of 1)
- 108 to 127 (score of 3)
- <108 (score of 5)

Snapfinger Creek

- >141 (score of 1)
- 130 to 141(score of 3)
- <130 (score of 5)

South River

- >148 (score of 1)
- 128 to 148 (score of 3)
- <128 (score of 5)

Ecological Parameter Definitions Based on the EPA's "Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Wadable Rivers" (1999)

- Epifaunal substrate/available cover refers to the amount of substrate suited for benthic communities to live on the surface of a substrate or live within, such as rocks, snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, not new fall or transient materials.
- Pool substrate characterization is based on the mixture of substrate materials such as gravel and firm sand prevalent, root mats and submerged vegetation, soft sand, mud, clay, bedrock, and missing root mats or submerged vegetation.
- Pool variability refers to the representation of the pool depth and size.
- Sediment deposition refers to the formation of islands or point bars and the percentage of sediment deposition
 affecting the stream bottom.
- Channel flow status refers to the percentage water fills the available channel and percentage of channel substrate exposed.
- Channel alteration refers to the percentage of channelization of the stream without a normal pattern.
- Channel sinuosity refers to the frequency of the bends in the stream.
- . Bank stability refers to the percentage bank in reach with erosion.
- Vegetation protection parameter refers to the percentage of the stream bank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by vegetation.
- Riparian vegetative zone width refers to the estimated width of riparian zone in relation to human activities.
 - 10. The extent of bank protection needed for trash and debris removal was determined during the field studies based on professional judgment about whether bank protection measures (e.g., protective matting to cross buffers) would be required for removal of large trash and debris (e.g., automotive parts or construction debris). No disturbance is anticipated on the banks or in the stream that may require permitting. Screening levels consisted of the following:
 - Need protection (score of 1)
 - Some protection needed by hand (score of 3)
 - No protection needed (score of 5)

3.2 DATA COLLECTION AND FIELD ASSESSMENT

The County's data collection and field assessment efforts were extensive. The following provides a brief summary of those efforts. Significant, additional detail is provided in the Figures, Tables and Appendices included with this Plan.

Between January and July of 2012, the County collected background data to assist in its project selection and criteria development. The County gathered existing reports. This included the CERM Report referenced above (**Appendix D**), as well as a *Snapfinger Creek Watershed Stream Inventory* (Brown and Caldwell, 2011). This included the 2010 census data and the CERM analysis on the proximity of each stream to low-income and minority communities (See **Figures 3 and 4**). It also included the CERM data collected through the community survey and public meetings regarding known areas of trash and debris. The County also gathered GIS data with respect to County owned parcels to assist with determining the proximity of the streams to public land (See **Figure 2**). Finally, the County collected and/or developed field maps, including maps with aerial photography of the stream segments, local roads and highways, and points of interest. These maps provided references to the field personnel during the field studies.

The field studies were another major component of project selection. During these field studies, field crews assessed the full lengths of these three streams in the County (primarily by wading the streams, although limited kayaking was required). This covered a total of 54.5 stream miles: 22.3 miles on the *South River*, 13.1 miles on the *South Fork Peachtree Creek*, and 19.1 miles on *Snapfinger Creek*. Field personnel included both scientists and engineers with backgrounds in natural resources and biological engineering and with extensive stream assessment experience. Each team was cross-trained on field inspection to ensure a consistent procedure for logging data. A central element of the field studies were the field study forms for data collection. A sample field assessment form and ecological value form have been provided in the appendices (**Appendix A & B**, respectively) Much of the data discussed in the criteria section above was collected through these field studies and forms. By way of example, that data included: number of tires, number of shopping carts, amount of miscellaneous debris, amount of woody debris, latitude, longitude, and representative photos. A photo log was created for representative locations and has been included in the appendices (**Appendix C**).

Based on these field studies, the County identified 141 sites with material amounts of trash or debris – 31 sites on the *South River*, 65 sites on the *South Fork Peachtree Creek*, and 45 sites on *Snapfinger Creek*. These sites contained an estimated 798.8 cubic yards of trash and debris – 437.2, 241.4, and 120.2 cubic yards respectively.

3.3 PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECT SITES

After selection of the criteria and completion of the data collection and field assessments, the County analyzed the results and prioritized each site identified during the field studies. Again, each of the 141 sites identified in the field studies were assigned a weighted numerical score of 1 (for low priority), 3 (for medium priority), or 5 (for high priority) for each of the ten criteria discussed above. The end result was an site-specific value between 10 (lowest priority) and 50 (highest priority). (See **Table 1**)

The County then performed statistical analysis to separate the sites into six priority levels – level 6 representing the lowest priority sites, and level 1 representing the highest priority sites. The following shows the results of this statistical analysis, indicating the numerical site values corresponding to each priority level.

	and Corresponding rity Levels
Priority Level	Overall Site Score
1	>41
2	37-41
3	32-36
4	27-31
5	22- 26
6	<22

The County then developed stream-specific priority lists: the *South River* list ranked its 31 sites (**Table 4**); the *South Fork Peachtree Creek* list ranked its 65 sites (**Table 2**); and the *Snapfinger Creek* list ranked its 45 sites (**Table 3**). As explained in the next section the County then used

cost estimates to determine how many of the six priority levels it could afford to address for the available budget.

3.4 Cost Estimates

The County initially developed a budget for this Plan that was consistent with the consent decree requirements (*i.e.*, slightly more than \$600,000). To determine which priority levels it could afford to address for that budget, the County worked with its consultant AMEC to estimate the costs to remove certain trash and debris. This analysis considered per unit prices, with contingency multipliers based on access, and lump sum estimates for debris removal. The type of trash/debris, its location, accessibility, quantity, stream-segment length, and the additional cost for removal of log jams were considered for each site. Some new tree falls (logs and debris dams) were observed and recorded to be left in place because they are beneficial to the benthic community by having the potential for a stable habitat. These cost estimates are provided in **Table 5**.

Based on these cost estimates, the County estimated the cost to cleanup each and every site identified. It then totaled costs for each priority level for each stream. This analysis is provided in **Table 6**.

Based on this analysis, the County determined that it could address priority levels 1 through 4 for the available budget. This would result in addressing 94 of the 141 sites.

4.0 FINAL STREAM CLEAN UP PROJECT SELECTION / PROJECT SUMMARIES

As discussed in previous sections, after assessing all 141 of the identified sites, the County determined that it could cleanup priority levels 1 through 4 based on the available budget. The County has determined, however, that including all identified sites in the Stream Cleanup Projects fully leverages the outreach, field study and assessment efforts invested to date and is in the best interest of the Citizens of DeKalb County and the County's ecological resources. Accordingly, this Plan contemplates including all 141 sites in project implementation. For logistical reasons, the County has broken the work into the three Projects – one for each of the following streams: the *South River*, the *South Fork Peachtree Creek*, and *Snapfinger Creek*. The following briefly describes each of the Projects.

- South River Project. The County identified 31 sites where trash and debris was found in material quantities and estimates these sites contain 437.2 cubic yards of trash and debris. The largest site by quantity (which scored 34 based on the County's criteria) was Site ID# 123. It includes an estimated 62 cubic yards of trash and debris, including 720 tires, miscellaneous construction debris, a shopping cart, and furniture. All 31 sites combined cover approximately 2,080 linear feet of stream. Figure 7 is a map of the 31 sites, color coded to indicate priority level.
- South Fork Peachtree Creek Project. The County identified 65 sites where trash and debris was found in material quantities and estimates these sites contain 241.2 cubic yards of trash and debris. Seventeen of these sites ranked 3 or higher on the County's priority scale. The largest site by quantity in this basin (ID# 51) scored 26 and included an estimated 36 cubic yards of trash and debris. These 65 sites cover approximately 4,050 linear feet of stream. This is expected to be the most expensive of the three Projects. Figure 5 is a map of the 65 sites, color coded to indicate priority level.
- Snapfinger Creek. The County identified 45 sites where trash and debris was found in
 material quantities and estimates these sites contain 120.2 cubic yards of trash and
 debris. Twenty-one of the 45 sites ranked 3 or higher. The largest by quantity (ID# 78)
 scored 32 and included 14 cubic yards of trash and a 50-foot stretch of tangled trees and

woody debris. These 45 sites cover an estimated 1,340 linear feet of stream. Figure 6 is a map of the 45 sites, color coded to indicate priority level.

Table 1 provides site identification numbers, GIS coordinates, stream segment links, and scoring based on each of the ten criteria for all 141 sites. Tables 2, 3, and 4 provide information about potential access points for each of the sites and estimates of the volume of trash and debris present at each site.

5.0 STREAM CLEANUP PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

As outlined above, the County is proposing to include all identified stream sites in the Stream Cleanup Projects. The County plans to accomplish these Projects through independent contractors and to hire a third party consultant for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC).

After Agency approval of this Plan, the County intends to publish a notice of its intent to accept public bids for each of the three Projects. The County will then develop bid materials including contract specifications and scopes of work (outlining all aspects of collection, removal, and disposal of the trash and debris). The County also proposes to include field maps depicting access points and other helpful logistical information. The County will then initiate the public bidding process and select contractors in accordance with federal, state, local laws and County policy. Once contractors are selected, each will have approximately 335 days to complete the work.

Among other things, the County plans to require that selected contractors: (1) ensure safe removal of all trash and debris for each of the identified sites; (2) use environmentally sensitive retrieval methods identified in advance by the County; (3) recycle retrieved trash to the extent practical; (4) dispose of all trash and debris in accordance with federal, state, and local law; (5) track the quantity of trash and debris removed; (6) maintain daily implementation logs detailing any problems associated with project implementation; and (7) maintain site-specific, before-and-after photographic logs. Within 30 days of completion of the cleanup work, contractors will be required to submit a final report and project-completion certification to the County. The County intends to hire a third-party consultant to manage the QA/AC process, including field inspections and a field confirmation of the contractor's project-completion certification.

There are some debris piles that the County has been advised are environmental beneficial and which will not be removed. Additionally, the County and its QA/QC consultant will be available to consult with the Contractors with respect to issues that may arise during project implementation. In the event that a contractor believes trash and debris cannot be removed from a given site in a safe and environmentally sensitive manner, the County and/or its QA/QC consultant may meet with the contractor to determine whether alternatives for cleanup exist or whether the site should

be excluded from the contract requirements for safety, ecological, or other reasons. Additionally, contractors will not be required to enter private property if permission to do so is denied. Finally, for permitting and ecological reasons, contractors will not remove deeply embedded trash and debris (e.g., buried or partially-buried tires).

Methods for Removal & Data Collection

The County will require contractors to use appropriate means and methods for trash and debris removal such that no disturbance is created in the stream buffer or stream. Additionally, the County anticipates requiring contractors to:

- · utilize low-impact manual trash and debris removal to the extent practicable;
- protect banks if light machinery is needed for removal of large debris (e.g., use mats);
- obtain required permits and notify appropriate regulatory agencies and municipal departments;
- establish adequate parking and staging areas on publicly owned land;
- preserve stream integrity and stream-buffer integrity in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- engage the community by displaying signage at worksites or on equipment informing the general public about the Project and its relationship with the consent decree.

The County proposes the following schedule for the implementation of the Stream Cleanup Projects:

7	Proposed Impleme	ntation Schedule for the Project	ts
#	Task	CD Deadline	Estimated Timeline*
1.	EPA Approval		Day 1
2.	Publicize Public Bidding Process		60 days after approval (#1)
3.	Publish Contract Specifications and Invite Bids		120 days after approval (#1)
4.	Bidding Process Ends		180 days after approval (#1)
5.	Contracts Awarded		300 days after approval (#1)
6.	Publicize Stream Cleanup Projects		At least 2 weeks before commencement of cleanup (#7)
7.	Contractors Begin Cleanup (CD Appendix C §1(b))	Within 1 year of approval (#1)	Within 65 days of contract award (#5)
8.	Contractors Complete Each Project		Within 270 days of commencement of cleanup (#7)
9.	Data Collection and Analysis		Within 30 days of contractors completion (#8)
10.	Publicize Stream Cleanup Completion and Data		Within 2 weeks of completion of data collection and analysis (#9)
11.	Certify Each Project Completion (CD Appendix C §1(d))	Within 60 days of completion (#8)	
12.	Outside Date for Completion of the Stream Cleanup Projects (CD Appendix C §2(b))	2 years from approval (#1)	
13.	Submit SEP Report (CD ¶50)	Within 60 days of Outside Date for Completion (#12)	

^{*} Not an enforceable deadline under the Consent Decree

Once the County incurs more than \$600,000 in eligible expenditures for project implementation alone (*i.e.*, related to the actual cleanup aspects of the Projects), the County may choose to certify completion of project implementation and proceed with remaining cleanup activities outside of the purview of the consent decree. The County does not anticipate needing to credit

County employee-time or County equipment use towards its funding obligations under the consent decree. In the event that the County does seek credit for employee-time or equipment use it would provide supporting documentation including time and expense reports.

6.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH

As an initial matter, the County believes that through the community outreach efforts undertaken to date (which are summarized in Section 2.0 above), it has laid a strong foundation for public involvement in this Stream Cleanup Plan, and it intends to fully leverage those efforts when engaging the public in, and educating the public about, the stream cleanup components of this Plan. The following is a summary of key activities the County proposes to undertake to publicize the cleanup efforts and raise public awareness.

- Publicize the Stream Cleanup Projects. As part of this Plan, the County proposes to
 publicize the three Stream Cleanup Projects to help raise public awareness about the
 ecological importance of the County's streams and the County's efforts under this Plan
 to cleanup these streams. The County will publicize the Projects before and immediately
 after project implementation with press releases to local newspapers, and television and
 radio stations. The County will also maintain notices about the projects on the County
 website (http://dekalbwatershed.com/).
- Community Cleanup Days / DeKalb County Adopt-A-Stream Program. The County believes that directly engaging the affected public in cleanup efforts helps raise awareness through hands-on experience. However, as noted above, for health and safety reasons, the County does not plan to include the general public directly in the three Stream Cleanup Projects. Nonetheless, the County desires to include the public in the physical implementation of this Plan. Accordingly, the County proposes to hold and promote two "Community Cleanup Days" for each of the three streams. These Community Cleanup Days will involve stream walks to collect litter along safely-accessible portions of the given stream. To increase participation and public awareness—and to encourage community involvement long after this Plan is completed—the County intends to publicize these cleanup days in partnership with and under the banner of its existing "Adopt-A-Stream" program. The Adopt-A-Stream engages local businesses, schools, and community and neighborhood groups in caring for the County's aquatic resources. By promoting these Community Cleanup Days through the Adopt-A-Stream program, the County hopes to promote long-term interest in stream

cleanups and the County's Adopt-A-Stream program. The County will publicize these Community Cleanup Days with press releases to local newspapers, and television and radio stations. The County will also maintain notices about the Projects on the County website (http://dekalbwatershed.com/).

Any written public statements made by the County publicizing the Projects will include the following statement:

This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al. v. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.

Any oral statement made by the County publicizing the Projects in a public gathering will acknowledge that the Project was undertaken in connection with settlement of the enforcement action under Clean Water Act. In the event that the County neglects to make the above representations, it will issue a correction in the same or as similar medium as possible to the original statement. The County will not include expenditures associated with this public involvement component of the Plan as credits towards the County's funding obligation under the consent decree.



Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

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Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creak, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

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of Trash	3 medium	3 medium 3	3 medium	3 high	Smedium	Smedium	mulpewig	200.5	No.	Smedium	Smedhum	5 medium	2 low	S low	5 medium	5 high	Slow	1 low	T low	1 high	1 low	1 moderate	1 moderate	1 low	1 Tow	1 sow	1 low	T Now	4oJ	Slow	2 low	2 low	Slow	Shigh	5 high	5 high	2 low	5 moderate	Slow	**************************************	*00	***	W010	o moderate	2 low	30,00	S low	and S	Smedium	Shigh	Shigh	5 high	5 medium	5 medium	5 high	- Land	S Pich	3 high	3 high
Ecological Sc. Value	119	119	108	108	118	61.	0.00	611	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	671	120	130	104	104	128	104	117	117	117	104	104	117	620	420	129	129
Fublic Land	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	3 Within 500-1000 ft	1 > 1000 fr	3 Within 500-1000 ft 3	3 Within 500-1000 R	3 Within 500-1000 m	3 Wirnin 500-1000 R	S Within 500-1000 m	1 > 1000 ff	5 > 1000 ft	3 > 1000 fr	3 Within 500-1000 M 3	3 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 h	1 >1000 ft	1 > 1000 ft 1	3 > 1000 ft	3 > 1000 ft	3 × 1000 ft	5 > 1000 fr	1 > 1000 ft	1 >1000 ft	1 >1000 ft	5 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 On or Adjacent 5	1 Within 500-1000 to 3	3 Within 500-1000 ft 3	3 W/thin 500-1000 ft	3 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Wenin 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 ft	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 (N	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	3 Within 500-1000 (t	Within Soo-1000 II	1 ×1000 ft	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 On at Adjacent	1 On or Adjacent 5	WALLA SUG-TUDO TO	WARN SUC-1000 IN	2 1 1000 ft	1 Webin 500-1000 th	Total Social Soc	Water 500-1000 bi	1 Within 500-1000 ft	3 Within 500-1000 ft	3 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 Within 500-1000 ft 3	1 On or Adjacent 5	1 Within 500-1000 m	1 On or Adjacent	1 White 600,1000 M	TOP of Adjacent	1 > 1000 A
Sex Visibility Sex	1 not visible	1 partially visible	5 not visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	5 visible	not visible	5 visible	5 partially visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	1 partially visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	5 visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	3 not visible	5 visible	1 not visible	not visible	3 partially visible	3 partially visible	1 partially visible	1 not visible	1 riot visible	1 not visible	1 not waible	1 nat visible	3 not visible	3 not visible	3 partially visible	3 not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	Cartially vieible	2 not viewle	3 not visible	Trop deliblia	not visible	5 partially visible	1 partially visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	1 not visible	not visible	not visible	not vietkie	1 not visible
Score Access. Score	1 difficult	3 difficult	3 easy	3 moderate	Smoderate	5 moderate	1 moderate	easy	1 difficult	3 easy	3 easy	3 moderate	1 moderate	1 difficult	3 difficult	5 difficult	1 difficult	3 moderate	1 moderate	5 easy	1 difficult	5 difficult	1 moderate	1 6937	5 difficult	1 difficult	1 moderate	1 moderate	1 difficult	3 difficult	1 moderate	1 moderate	moderate	3 moderate	difficult	difficult	מיוויסחו	difficult	Idmont	SWICOR	A CHICAGO	moderate	moderate	i difficulti	Strifficult	5 easy	Sufficul	5 difficulti	3 difficult	1 difficult	5 difficult	S amount	- different	S difficult	5 difficult				
Quantity (yd ³⁾	2.4	3	177	8	5.1	13.3	1.5	12	0.4	3.3	4.7	4.4	13	1.2	9	9.6	0.4	3.3	1,6	14.2	1.1	5.3	0.5	1.9	7.1	2.4	0.3	2.4	1.5	0.1	1.3	2		3.7	9.0	0.4	1.7	9	02		0.3		20	0 4	7 0	0.50	000	20	8.6	31.5	7	7	3.3	2.2	14.4	10.8	1	17.8	Ĥ
Longitude Signam Segment Length (ft)	Н	Ц	2193 50		4	1	978 30	1	1	-84 2043 50	_	2223 30	30 30	L		2245 50	2244 10	2225 50	2215 10		2198 20	L	2227 10	233 2	221 60	2208 20		2166 50	3076 10	4		2053 20	2046 50		4	2023 80	_	4	4	4	4		1	202	_	-	3	888	-84.3493 40	L	ļ.	.84 3334 60	Ц		3081 112	+	1	L	2868 60
ID (Latitude	62 33.80001 -84 3377		201 33.82228 -84 2193	202 33,82591	63 33.80867	33 80//1	65 33.8073	66 33.80075	67 333 7998	33,79217	69 33.79288	70 33.79036	71 33,79041 1-84,2228		73 33,73748 -84 22,39	74 33.73265 -84 2245	75 33 78454	H	Н	78 33,78279	79 33,78152 -84,2198	80 33,77915	81 33.75889	82]33.78736 -84 2233		84 33.76541 -84 2208	85/33.75822	86(33,73B4	87(33,74651	$\overline{}$		90 33,74339 484,2053	91 33.74283	33.74186	93,33.7395 -84 2028	94 33,73916	95 33.73724	33.73677	97	98 33.72262	I	100 33.72176 -84.1955	101 33 7226	102 33.72256 -64.1984	۱,	105/33 89807	408 33,0800	203/33 72151	107 33 63028	108 33 63034	109 33 67831	110 33 67848	111 33.63137	112 33.68114	113/33,67951	114 33.53	_		118 33 58364 -84.2866
	5/3 1/2012 (SFPC	5/22/2012 SFPC	S/23/2012 SFPC	~	7	6/5/2012 Snapfinger		П	- 1	[~1	Г٦		5/6/2012 Snapfinger	6/6/2012 Snapfinger	6/5/2012 Snapfinger	6/5/2012 Snapfinger	6/6/2012 Snapfinger		6/8/2012 Shapfinger	6/6/2012 Snapfinger	Γ.	6/6/2012 Snapfinger	(6/6/2012 (Snapfinger	Г	3/8/2012 Snapfinger	6/8/2012 (Snaplinger		6772012 Shapfinger	6/7/2012 Snapfinger	6/7/2012 Snapfinger	6/7/2012 Snapfinger	877/2012 Snapfinger		П	П	7	Т	Т	Т	-	6/7/2012 Snaplinger	-1	GV772012 SABBlinger	Г	Т	Т	77			6/18/2012 South River		6/13/2012 South River	3/2012			6/19/2012 South River	6/19/2012 South River	6/19/2012 South River

Table 1 - Trash and Debris Assessment Data

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtrea Creak, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Score	8	æ	ફ	ষ	×	40	4	42	88	Ж	32	×	×	28	22	2	ຊ	28	ឧ	
Socie	35	Ð	ĸ	Ю	10	ı.	S	2	e0	ß	S	ĸ	ß	5	5	co.	S	£	ŧ0	
Score Bank Protection Need Score Score	no protection need	no profection need	no protection need	no protection need	no profection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	no protection need	JD 10/1/12				
Score	F	F	-	F	1	5	5	9	5	1	٢	5	ın	5	W	Ŧ	F	S	F	
Educational	poor location	poor location	poor location	poor location	poor focation	good location	good location	good location	good location	poor location	poor location	good location	good location	good location	good location	poor location	poor location	5 good lacation	5 poor location	prepared by checked by
Score	50	s	S	S)	N)	ю	νD	r.	vo	S	co	S	νņ	v)	ψ.	5	5	10	2	
Minority Montalia	3 > 69%	3 >68%	3 ×69%	3 > 69%	3 >69%	1×69%	3×69×	3 ~69%	3 >69%	3×69%	3 >69%	3 >69%	3 >69%	3 >69%	%69× 1	3 >69%	3×69%	1×69%	1 ×69%	
Score	94	91	91	91	16		9.1	91	91	91	91	91	9.1	16		91	91		H	
Proximity to Low Income	\$50.088 and <\$82,291	\$50,088 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50,088 and <\$82,291	\$82 291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50,088 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50,088 and <\$82,291	\$50 DB8 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	\$50,088 and <\$82,291	-\$82 291	\$50 068 and <\$82,291	\$50 088 and <\$82,291	>\$82 291	562 291	
2016	5	5	5	2	5 >	5	5	5 >	3 >	3	3	8	5	×	×	×	1 >	1	1 *	
Degree Score of Trash	hoh	High I	l you	high	high	high	high	hgh	medium	medium	medium	medium	, qōu	OW.	OW	W	wo	WO	iow.	
Score	63	+	1	+	5	5	5	5	5	9	5	5	T.	1	1	1	1	۳	Ī	
Ecological	129	150	150	150	103	103	103	103	103	124	124	127	153	153	153	156	156	156	156	
Score	80	10)	3	40	3	1	3	5	3	5	63	3	63	1	1	es	3	67	en	
Froximity to Fublic Land	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	On or Adjacent	Whin 500-1000 ft	>1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	On or Adjacent	Within 500-1000 ft	On or Adjacent	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 fd	Within 500-1000 ft	>1000 ft	>1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 ft	Within 500-1000 M	
Score	F	Ē	4	110	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1		B	1	1	
Weiblity	not visible	not visible	not visible	I not visible	not visible	5 partially visible	5 partially visible	5 partially visible	3 partially visible	3 partfally visible	3 not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	not visible	5 not visible	not visible	
Score		Ė		1		*		-	Š	1	,			-51	20		i i	**		
Access- Score	difficult	difficult	5 officult	difficult	difficult	easy	easy	easy	8 maderate	moderate	moderate	difficult	difficult	aifficult	difficult	difficult	difficult	easy	difficult	
Score	2		5		3	2	6	2	2	2		0	5	9	1					
Quantity (yd ³⁾	37.7	31	41.5	17.	62.2	342	7.9	27	42	3.6	3.1	4.6	11.6	2.9	2.4	1.6	28	1.0	0.3	
Segment Segment	8	09	23	8	8	58	02	100	88	45	45	49.5	S	S	8	27.5	27.5	8	92	
Longitude	-64.2809	-84 D843	-84 265	84.2544	-84.2493	-84.2416	-84.2404	-84 2403	-84.2378	-84 2238	-84 2219	-84 2012	-84 1844	-84,1747	2411 58-	-84 1608	-84.138	-84 1285	-04 1230	
IO Letitude	11933.63463	120 33.88453 84 0843	121 33.68542 -84 265	122 33.68341 -84.2544	123 33 630 17	124 33.67721 84.2416	125 33.68953 -84.2404	126 33,66953	127 33 66598 -84.2378	128 33.85808	129 33.6896	130 33.65403	131(33.65343 -84 1844	132 33.64984 -84.1747	133 33.64306	134 33 63877	135 33,6375	136 33.62988	137 33.62376 -84 1230	
Oreek Name	119/2012 (South River	6/20/2012 South River	J20/2012 South River	8/20/2012 South River	6/26/2012 South River	(28/2012 South River	126/2012 South River	6/26/2012 South River	28/2012 South River	South River	75/2012 South River	6/25/2012 South River	6/21/2012 South River	6/2 1/2012 South River	6/21/2012 South River	6/27/2012 South River	3/27/2012 South River	8/27/2012 South Rivar	6/28/2012 Couth River	
Date	6/19/2012	6/20/2012	B/20/2012	8/20/2012	6/26/2012	6/26/2012	8/26/2012	6/26/2012	5/26/2012	7/5/2012	7/5/2012	6/25/2012	6/21/2012	6/21/2012	6/21/2012	6/27/2012	6/27/2012	8/27/2012	6/2/8/2012	

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Table 2 - South Fork Peachtree Creek Trash and Debris Locations Scoring

ID	Creek Name	Latitude	Longitude	Possible Access Point	Quantity (yd3)	Overall Score	Priority
20	SFPC	33.82591	-84.22894	Post Oak Drive Bridge	5.9	38	2
21	SFPC	33.82563	-84.22997	Post Oak Drive Bridge	5.3	40	2
29	SFPC	33.81215		Montreal Road Bridge	19.3	40	2
19	SFPC	33.82488	-84.22428	Idlewood Road Bridge	11.9	40	2
28	SFPC	33.81488	-84.24211	Montreal Road Bridge	8.9	38	2
39	SFPC	33.81017	-84.26411	Cedar Creek Parkway Bridge	7	38	2
40	SFPC	33.80811	-84.268892	N Druid Hills Road Bridge	5.9	36	3
202	SFPC	33.82591	-84.22894	Post Oak Drive Bridge	3	36	3
4	SFPC	33.84448	-84.21046	Elmdale Drive Bridge	2.4	34	3
5	SFPC	33.84402		Elmdale Drive Bridge	4.7	34	3
9	SFPC	33.83932		Elmdale Drive Bridge	4.8	34	3
10	SFPC	33.83837		Stone Mountain Pkwy Bridge	4.4	34	3
23	SFPC	33.82394	-84.23353	Brockett Road Bridge	1.2	34	3
30	SFPC	33.81052	-84.24599	Casa Drive Bridge	3,2	34	3
6	SFPC	33.84402		Elmdale Drive Bridge	0.9	32	3
22	SFPC	33.82563	-84.22997	Post Oak Drive Bridge	1.6	32	3
57	SFPC	33.80206		Lullwater Park Trail Bridge	0.3	32	3
2	SFPC	33.8456	-84.21133	Elmdale Drive Bridge	2.4	30	4
11	SFPC	33.83522	-84.20863	Stone Mountain Pkwy Bridge	1.2	30	4
15	SFPC	33.82492	-84.21295	Theory Way Bridge	0.9	30	4
24	SFPC	33.8228	-84.23505	Brockett Road Bridge	3.5	30	4
26	SFPC	33.81775	-84.24007	·	1.8	30	4
27	SFPC	33.81513	-84.24007	Wild Circle Bridge	3.1	30	4
31	SFPC		-84.24972	Montreal Road Bridge	6	30	4
		33.80882		I-285 N Bridge			
37	SFPC	33.8123	-84.26277	McLendon Drive Bridge	5.9	30	4
41	SFPC	33.80779	-84.26927	N Druid Hills Road Bridge	3	30	4
53 58	SFPC	33.80561	-84.30187	S Peachtree Creek Trail Bridge	0.9	30	4
	SFPC	33.80448		Houston Mill Road NE Bridge	0.29	30	4
201	SFPC	33.82228	-84.219269	Idlewood Road Bridge	3	30	4
1	SFPC	33.84707	-84.21136	Elmdale Drive Bridge	1.8	28	4
3	SFPC	33.84488	-84.21082	Elmdale Drive Bridge	0.6	28	4
7	SFPC	33.84283	-84.20972	Elmdale Drive Bridge	2.7	28	4
13	SFPC	33.83141		Sarr Pkwy Bridge	7	28	4
16	SFPC	33.82325		Theory Way Bridge	2.4	28	4
18	SFPC			Idlewood Road Bridge	2.1	28	4
32	SFPC	33.80877	-84.250558	I-285 N Bridge	4.7	28	4
36	SFPC	33.81266		US-78 W Bridge	6.7	28	4
42	SFPC	33.80713		N Druid Hills Road Bridge	2.3	28	4
43	SFPC	33.80683		N Druid Hills Road Bridge	2.1	28	4
46	SFPC	33.80542		N Druid Hills Road Bridge	0.5	28	4
56	SFPC	33.80095		Clairmont Lake Bridge	0.5	28	4
59	SFPC	33.80461		Towers Circle NE Bridge	0.9	28	4
60	SFPC	33.80379		Towers Circle NE Bridge	2.3	28	4
61	SFPC	33.80056		GA-42 N/Briarcliff Road NE Bridge	3.5	28	4
17	SFPC	33.82232		Idlewood Road Bridge	1.5	26	4
8	SFPC	33.84084		Elmdale Drive Bridge	2.4	26	5
12	SFPC	33.83331	-84.2067	Sarr Pkwy Bridge	0.9	26	5
14	SFPC	33.82567	-84.210588	Theory Way Bridge	1	26	5
34	SFPC	33.811	-84.2579	US-78 E Bridge	4	26	5
38	SFPC	33.81076		US-78 W Bridge	2.4	26	5
44	SFPC	33.8063	-84.27068	N Druid Hills Road Bridge	1.4	26	5
45	SFPC	33.80583	-84.27165	N Druid Hills Road Bridge	0.9	26	5

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Table 2 - South Fork Peachtree Creek Trash and Debris Locations Scoring

ID	Creek Name	Latitude	Longitude	Possible Access Point	Quantity (yd³)	Overall Score	Priority
51	SFPC	33.8079	-84.28663	Orion Drive Bridge	36	26	5
52	SFPC	33.80513	-84.28983	Willivee Dr Bridge	3.3	26	5
54	SFPC	33.80354	-84.30418	S Peachtree Creek Trail Bridge	0.5	26	5
35	SFPC	33.81169	-84.25876	US-78 E Bridge	2.4	24	5
48	SFPC	33.80739	-84.28071	Orion Drive Bridge	3.5	24	5
200	SFPC	33.82806	-84.20861	Theory Way Bridge	3	24	5
25	SFPC	33.82073	-84.23776	Wild Circle Bridge	1	22	5
33	SFPC	33.80859	-84.25298	Creekdale Drive Bridge	3.1	22	5
47	SFPC	33.80687	-84.28015	Orion Drive Bridge	0.6	22	5
49	SFPC	33.80775	-84.28274	Orion Drive Bridge	1.6	22	5
50	SFPC	33.80801	-84.28584	Orion Drive Bridge	4.8	22	5
62	SFPC	33.80001	-84.3377	GA-42 N/Briardiff Road NE Bridge	2.4	22	5
55	SFPC	33.80255	-84.30549	S Peachtree Creek Trail Bridge	1.9	18	6

prepared by TK 11/28/12 checked by JD 11/30/12

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Table 3 - Snapfinger Creek Trash and Debris Locations Scoring

ID	Creek Name	Latitude	Longitude	Possible Access Point	Quantity (yd3)	Overall Score	Priority
63	Snapfinger	33.80867	-84.19398	N Hairston Road Bridge	5.1	38	2
68	Snapfinger	33.79217	-84.20432	Spruce Drive Bridge	3.3	40	2
69	Snapfinger	33.79286	-84.21086	Lakeshore Drive/Park Drive Bridge	4.7	38	2
64	Snapfinger	33.80771	-84.19749	N Hairston Road Bridge	13.3	36	3
65	Snapfinger	33.8073	-84.19775	N Hairston Road Bridge	1.5	32	3
70	Snapfinger	33.79036	-84.22226	Rays Road Bridge	4.4	36	3
78	Snapfinger	33.78279	-84.22086	Rockbridge Road Bridge	14.2	32	3
82	Snapfinger	33.76736	-84.22334	Rowland Road Bridge	1.9	34	3
94	Snapfinger	33.73916	-84.2023	S Hairston Road Bridge	0.4	32	3
72	Snapfinger	33.7891	-84.22293	Rockbridge Road Bridge	1.2	32	3
71	Snapfinger	33.79041	-84.22275	Rays Road Bridge	1.3	32	3
92	Snapfinger	33.74166	-84.2037	S Hairston Road Bridge	3.7	32	3
93	Snapfinger	33.7395	-84.20283	S Hairston Road Bridge	0.6	32	3
96	Snapfinger	33.73677	-84.19774	S Hairston Road Bridge	5	32	3
66	Snapfinger	33.80075	-84.20121	Memorial Drive Bridge	1.2	36	3
103	Snapfinger	33.7212	-84.19963	US-278 E Bridge	4.4	32	3
73	Snapfinger	33.78748	-84.22392	Rockbridge Road Bridge	5	30	4
105	Snapfinger	33.69807	-84.19627	Thompson Mill Road Bridge	0.59	30	4
84	Snapfinger	33.76541	-84.22076	Redan Road Bridge	2.4	30	4
95	Snapfinger	33.73724	-84.19926	S Hairston Road Bridge	1.7	30	4
99	Snapfinger	33.72103	-84.19503	US-278 E Bridge	0.3	28	4
100	Snapfinger	33.72178	-84.19552	US-278 E Bridge	1	28	4
106	Snapfinger	33.68372	-84.20002	Snapfinger Road Bridge	0.9	28	4
67	Snapfinger	33.7998	-84.2018	Memorial Drive Bridge	0.4	22	5
86	Snapfinger	33.7584	-84.21659	Redan Road Bridge	2.4	26	5
74	Snapfinger	33.78265	-84.2245	Rockbridge Road	9.5	26	5
75	Snapfinger	33.78454	-84.22443	Rockbridge Road Bridge	0.4	26	5
76	Snapfinger	33.78264	-84.22253	Rockbridge Road Bridge	3.3	26	5
88	Snapfinger	38.74502	-84.20714	S Hairston Road Bridge	0.1	26	5
102	Snapfinger	-	-84.19838	US-278 E Bridge	1.5	26	5
101	Snapfinger	33.7226	-84.19762	US-278 E Bridge	0.2	26	5
98	Snapfinger	33.72282	-84.1931	US-278 E Bridge	1	26	5
91	Snapfinger	33.74283	-84.20456	S Hairston Road Bridge	1	26	5
89	Snapfinger	33.74444	-84.20612	S Hairston Road Bridge	1.3	26	5
80	Snapfinger			Rockbridge Road Bridge	5.3	26	5
203	Snapfinger	33.72151	-84.19881	US-278 E Bridge	1	26	5
85	Snapfinger	33.75822	-84.21622	Redan Road Bridge	0.3	26	5
81	Snapfinger	33.76889	-84.22266	Rowland Road Bridge	0.5	26	5
90	Snapfinger	33.74339	-84.20529	S Hairston Road Bridge	2	26	5
87	Snapfinger	33.74651	-84.20764	S Hairston Road Bridge	1.5	24	5
83	Snapfinger	33.76524	-84.22102	Redan Road Bridge	7.1	24	5
97	Snapfinger	33.72392	-84.19253	US-278 E Bridge	0.2	24	5
77	Snapfinger	33.78265	-84.22154	Rockbridge Road Bridge	1.6	24	5
104	Snapfinger	33.71088	-84.19696	Snapfinger Woods Drive Bridge	0.4	24	5
79	Snapfinger	33.78152	-84.2198	Rockbridge Road Bridge	1.1	20	6

prepared by TK 11/28/12 checked by JD 11/30/12

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Table 4 - South River Trash and Debris Locations Scoring

ID	Creek Name	Latitude	Longitude	Possible Access Point	Quantity (yd ³)	Overall Score	Priority
125	South River	33.66953	-84.24039	Waldrop Road Bridge	7.9	44	1
108	South River	33.68034	-84.34577	Moreland Avenue Bridge	31.5	42	1
126	South River	33.66953	-84.24031	Waldrop Road Bridge	2.2	42	1
124	South River	33.67721	-84.24162	Waldrop Road Bridge	34.2	40	2
127	South River	33.66596	-84.23756	Waldrop Road Bridge	4.2	38	2
109	South River	33.67831	-84.33864	Moreland Avenue Bridge	7	38	2
110	South River	33.67848	-84.33341	Moreland Avenue Bridge	7	36	3
113	South River	33.67951	-84.30812	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	14.4	36	3
128	South River	33.66608	-84.22384	Flakes Mill Road Bridge	3.5	36	3
123	South River	33.68017	-84.24932	Waldrop Road Bridge	62.2	34	3
131	South River	33.65343	-84.18443	GA-155/Snapfinger Road Bridge	11.6	34	3
130	South River	33.65403	-84.20122	Flakes Mill Road Bridge	4.6	34	3
107	South River	33.68028	-84.34934	Moreland Avenue Bridge	6.6	34	3
112	South River	33.68114	-84.31857	I-285 W Bridge	2.2	32	3
117	South River	33.68306	-84.293262	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	17.8	32	3
119	South River	33.68463	-84.28093	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	37.7	32	3
122	South River	33.68341	-84.2544	Warriors Path Bridge	17.1	32	3
116	South River	33.68271	-84.2979	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	12.5	32	3
114	South River	33.68	-84.30736	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	15.8	32	3
111	South River	33.68137	-84.32723	Moreland Avenue Bridge	3.3	32	3
129	South River	33.6896	-84.22192	Flakes Mill Road Bridge	3.1	32	3
121	South River	33.68542	-84.265	Panthersville Road Bridge	41.5	30	4
120	South River	33.68453	-84.084272	Panthersville Road Bridge	31.1	30	4
115	South River	37.68095	-84.30645	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	1.7	28	4
118	South River	33.68364	-84.28661	Bouldercrest Road SE Bridge	46.6	28	4
136	South River	33.62966	-84.1285	Klondike Road Bridge	1.5	28	4
132	South River	33.64984	-84.17471	GA-155/Snapfinger Road Bridge	2.9	26	5
134	South River	33.63877	-84.15083	GA-155/Snapfinger Road Bridge	1.6	22	5
135	South River	33.6375	-84.13795	GA-155/Snapfinger Road Bridge	1.2	22	5
133	South River	33.64306	-84.1772	GA-155/Snapfinger Road Bridge	2.4	22	5
137	South River	33.62376	-84.12387	Klondike Road Bridge	0.3	20	6

prepared by TK 11/28/12 checked by JD 11/30/12

Supplemental Environmental Project Stream Cleanup Plan South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River

Table 5 - Unit Pricing for Trash and Debris Removal

Category	Description	Unit	Unit Price	Price includes
Tire	along streambank	per tire	\$15	labor and disposal
Tire/Trash/Debris	within stream	per linear foot	\$15	labor
Disposal	trash and debris	30 cubic yards	\$1,000	disposal
Contingency	easy access	additional percent	15%	labor and disposal
Contingency	moderate access	additional percent	25%	labor and disposal
Contingency	difficult access	additional percent	35%	labor and disposal
Debris	small log jam ^a	lump sum	\$5,000	labor and disposal
Debris	medium log jam ^b	lump sum	\$10,000 - \$15,000	labor and disposal
Debris	large log jam ^c	lump sum	\$25,000	labor and disposal

Table 6 - Engineering Opinion of Probable Cost for Trash and Debris Removal

Priority ID	Removal Cost (\$)	Trash and Debris Description	Total (\$)
South Fork Peachtree Cre 2 20	4,714.58	6 tires and 20 mine viles totalling E 0 subjectments	
19	4,136 17	5 tires and 20 misc piles totalling 5.9 cubic yards 80 tires, 1 shopping cars, and 2 misc piles totalling 11.9 cubic yards	
21	2,720 83	11 tires, 5 shopping cars, and 8 misc piles totalling 5 3 cubic yards	
28	2,296 17	3 tires, 7 shopping carts, and 8 misc piles totalling 8.9 cubic yards	
29	4,074.83	6 tires, 31 shopping cars, and 5 misc piles totalling 19.3 cubic yards	
39	1,878.33	8 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 9 misc piles totalling 7 cubic yards	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	19,820 91
3 4	1,184 50	1 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 9 misc piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
5	877.08	1 misc pile totalling 4.7 oubic yards	
6 9	1,412 50 1,794 00	2 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 3 misc piles totalling 0.9 outlic yards	
10	3,503 67	2 shopping carts, and 11 misc piles totalling 4.8 cubic yards 1 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 12 misc piles totalling 4.4 cubic yards	
22	1,086 67	2 tires, 2 shopping carts, and 6 misc piles totalling 1.6 cubic yards	
23	1,050,00	1 shopping carts, and 2 misc piles totalling 1,2 cubic yards	
30	1,658 33	3 tires, 3 shopping carts, and 2 misc piles totalling 3.2 cubic yards	
40	2,745 83	2 tires, 3 shopping carts, and 4 misc piles totalling 5.9 oubic yards	
57	759 00	5 tires lotalling 0,3 cubic yards	
202 ⁿ	20,437 50	beaver dam totalling 3 cubic yards + log jam	20 400 00
4 1	1,450 00	2 tires and 6 misc piles totalling 1 8 cubic yards	36,489 08
2	1,287 50	2 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 11 misc piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
3	1,587 50	4 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 0.6 cubic yards	
7	1,404 00	11 misc pile totalling 2.7 cubic yards	
11	2,175 00	I tires and 6 misc piles totalling 1,2 cubic yards	
13	5,850 00	6 tires and 22 misc piles totalling 7 cubic yards	
15	782 00	2 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 0.9 cubic yards	
16	2,047 00	3 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
17	2,937 50	10 misc pile totalling 1.5 cubic yards	
18 24	2,962 50 1,642 50	5 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 2.1 cubic yards 5 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 10 misc piles totalling 3.5 cubic yards	
26	1,450 00	2 tires and 5 misc pites totalling 1 8 cubic yards	
27	2,254,17	3 tires and 20 mise piles totalling 3 1 cubic yards	
31	1,625.00	3 tires, 6 shopping carts, and 7 misc piles totalling 8 cubic yards	
32°	33,195.83	12 misc piles totalling 4.7 cubic yards + log jam	
36	2,029 17	6 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 6 7 cubic yards	
37	1,808.33	3 tires and 11 misc piles totalling 5 9 cubic yards	
41	1,50D OD	10 misc piles totalling 3 cubic yards	
42	1,095 83	1 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 5 misc piles totalling 2.3 outic yards	
43	1,087.50	1 shopping carts, and 5 misc piles totalling 2.1 cubic yards	
46	1,020 83	3 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 0.5 cubic yards	
53	1,037 50	3 misc piles totalling 0.9 cubic yards	
56	833.33	3 tires and 1 misc piles lotalling 0.5 cubic yards	
58	824 58	1 misc piles totalling 0 29 cubic yards	
59	1,127 00	1 shopping carts, and 5 misc pites totalling 0.9 cubic yards	
60 61	1,698 17 2,645 83	1 shopping carts, and 10 misc piles totalling 2.3 cubic yards	
201 ^b		6 tires and 11 misc piles totalling 3.5 cubic yards	
201	18,802,50	3 cubic yards of woody debns + log jam	98,161 07
5 8	2,403 00	8 misc pile totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
12	1,299 50	6 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 0,9 cubic yards	
14	1,510 42	6 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 1 cubic yards	
25 33	1,530 00	2 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 2 misc piles totalling 1 cubic yards	
33	2,839 50 2,880 00	6 tires, 4 shopping carts, and 1 misc piles totalling 3.1 cubic yards 8 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 4 cubic yards	
35°	32,912 50	12 misc piles totalling 24 cubic yards + log jam	
386		• • •	
44	15,100.00 1,058.33	2.4 cubic yards debris +log jam 4 tires and 4 misc pites totalling 1.4 cubic yards	
45	1,037 50	2 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 0.9 cubic yards	
47	1,714 50	8 tires totalling 0 6 cubic yards	
48	1,642 50	3 tires, 3 shopping carts, and 4 misc piles totalling 3.5 cubic yards	
49	1,962 00	10 tires, 1 shopping cars, and 15 misc piles debris totalling 1 6 cubic yards	
50	1,903.50	21 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 4.8 cubic yards	
51 ⁶	25,582 50	14 tires and 8 misc piles totalling 36 oubic yards+ log jam	
52	3,012 50	8 tires and 18 mise piles totalling 3 3 cubic yards	
54	1,583.33	10 small tires and 7 misc piles totalling 0,5 cubic yards	
62	1,755 00	2 tires and 9 misc piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
200°	22,072 50	3 cubic yards of woody debns + log jam	122 700 00
6 55	1,773 00	12 tires and 4 misc piles totalling 1.9 cubic yards	123,799 08
			1,773 00
		Subtotal South Fork Peachtree Creek	280,043 14

Table 6 - Engineering Opinion of Probable Cost for Trash and Debris Removal

Snapfinger					
	2	63	1,025 00	1 tires, 6 shopping carts, and 2 misc piles totalling 5.1 cubic yards	
	2	68 ^b	18,814.00	1 misc piles totalling 3.3 cubic yards + log jam	
	2	69~	7,367 67	5 shopping carts totalling 4.7 oubic yards	27 202 27
	3	64	1,929 17	I tires, 11 shopping cars, and 5 misc pites totalling 13.3 cubic yards	27,206.67
	3	65 ^b	14,125.00	1 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 5 misc piles totalling 1.5 oubic yards + log jam	
	3	66,	8,543,50	4 misc piles totalling 1.2 cubic yards + log jam	
	3	70	1,370 83	8 tires, 4 shopping carts, and 5 misc piles totalling 4 4 cubic yards	
	_	71	1,241.67	1 misc piles totalling 13 cubic yards	
	3	74	931 50	I shopping carts, and 3 misc piles totalling 1,2 cubic yards	
	3	78"	7,731 83	6 misc piles totalling 14.2 cubic yards + log jam	
	3	82	682.33	1 shopping cart totalling 1.9 cubic yards	
	3	92 ⁵	22,104.00	30 kins and 5 mise piles totalling 3,7 cubic yards + log jam	
	3	93	837 50	2 misc piles totalling 0 € cubic yards	
	3	944	7,829 17	6 tires and trash totalling 0.4 outic yards + log jam	
	3	96^	8,020 83	27 tires totalling 5 cubic yards + log jam	
	-	103°	35,635.50	15 misc piles totalling 4,4 cubic yards + log jam	
	Ū	, 200	55,535.50	To this piece to anning 4,4 ocole yards 1 tog juin	108,982,83
	4	73 ⁿ	8,662 50	5 cubic yards + log jam	
	4	83	1,188 00	8 tires and 6 misc piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
	4	95°	14,133.33	3 tires and 5 misc pites totalling 1.7 cubic yards + log jam	
	4	99	891 00	4 tires totalling 0.3 cubic yards	
	4	100°	8,482 50	1 tires and 3 misc piles totalling 1 cubic yards + log jam	
	4	105	837 08	3 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 0 59 cubic yards	
	4	106	850 00	2 tires and 1.5 misc piles totalling 0.9 cubic yards	05.044.44
	5	67	733 50	2 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 0.4 cubic yards	35.044 41
	5	72°	15,615.00	1 shopping carts, and 2 misc piles totalling 9.5 cubic yards + log jam	
	5	75	895.50	2 tires and 1 misc pites lotalling 0.4 cubic yards	
	5	76°	7,950 00	3 misc piles totalling 3.3 cubic yards + log jam	
	5	77	879 17	1 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 3 misc piles totalling 1 6 oubic yards	
	5	80°	8,676.00	3 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 5,3 cubic yards + log jam	
	5	81	8 33 33	4 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 0.5 cubic yards	
	5	841	8,959 50	7.1 cubic yards log jam	
	5	85	675 00	4 tires totalling 0 3 cubic yerds	
	-	86 ₂	7,912 50	2.4 oubic yards debris + log jam	
	5		945 00	4 tires and 4 misc piles lotalling 1,5 cubic yards	
	5	88	720.00	I tire and trash totaling 0.1 cubic yards	
	5	89 90	1,138 50	9 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 1.3 cubic yards	
	5	90 91 ^b	1,170 00	11 tires and 4 misc piles totalling 2 cubic yards	
	-		15,232 50	13 (fres totalling 1 cubic yards + log jarn	
	5	97 " 98	8,446 50 1,732 50	3 tires totalling 0.2 cubic yards + log jam	
	_	101	1,732 50 724 50	6 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 1 cubic yards 1 tires totalling 0.2 cubic yards	
	_	102	1,147 50	20 tires totalling 1.5 cubic yards	
	_	104	895.50	2 tires and 1 misc pites totalling 0.4 cubic yards	
	-	203b	21.982.50	1 cubic yard of woody debns + log jam	
	_	-			107,284 50
	5	79	1,129 50	15 tires totalling 1.1 aubic yards	1,129 50
					1.12330

Table 6 - Engineering Opinion of Probable Cost for Trash and Debris Removal

F. Valor				
South River	108	4,973 75	345 tires and 20 misc piles (otalling 31.5 cubic yards	
	125	1,222 83	88 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 7.9 cubic yards	
	126	2,384 33	30 tires totalling 2.2 cubic yards	
1		2,237.23	V 1103 (VIIIII) Q 111 410 V 111 40	8,580 91
2	109	3,015,00	70 tires totalling 7 cubic yards	
	124	2,834.75	581 lires and 9 misc piles totalling 34.2 cubic yards	
2	127	1,831 25	31 tires and 2 misc piles totalling 4.2 cubic yards	
.,,	4117	4 70-3 00	Ab trace and B man rate batalling B B as has reade	7,881.00
	107	1,782 00	28 tires and 6 misc piles totalling 6 8 cubic yards	
	110	2,205.00	100 lines and 5 misc piles lotalling 7 cubic yards	
	111	4,873 50	80 tires totalling 3.3 cubic yards	
	112	1,624 50	10 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 2 2 cubic yards	
	113	3,591 00	150 tires, 1 shopping carts, and 9 misc piles totalling 14.4 cubic yards	
1	114	3,411,00	185 lires and 12 misc piles totalling 15.8 cubic yards	
	116	2,452 50	145 tires and 6 misc piles totalling 12.5 cubic yards	
	117	3,501.00	25 misc piles totalling 17 8 cubic yards	
	119	3,384,00	489 lires and 5 misc piles lotalling 37 7 cutric yards	
3	122	2,659 50	187 tires, 2 shopping carts, and 7 misc piles totalling 17 1 cubic yards	
3	123	4,689 00	720 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 62.2 cubic yards	
3	128	1,614 58	25 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 3.5 cubic yards	
3	129	1,597 92	11 tires and 10 misc piles totalling 3.1 cubic yards	
	130	1,884 38	14 tires and 12 misc piles lotathing 4.8 cubic yards	
] 3	131	2,209 50	137 tires and 5 misc piles lotalling 11 6 cubic yards	
		-,-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,479 38
4	115°	9,526 50	25 misc piles totalling 1.7 cubic yards	
4	118	3,987 00	605 bires and 6 misc piles lotalling 46.6 cubic yards	
4	120	3,289 50	400 tires and 5 misc piles totalling 31 1 cubic yards	
4	121	3,757 50	536 tires and 6 misc piles totalling 41 S cubic yards	
4	136	1,150.00	5 misc piles totalling 1,5 cubic yards	
			. ,	21,710 50
	132	1,818 00	21 tires and 3 misc piles totalling 2 9 cubic yards	
	133	1,795 50	17 tires and 3 miso piles totalling 2.4 cubic yards	
	134	1,303 88	5 tires and 3 misc piles totalling 1 6 cubic yards	
5	135	1,285.88	4 mlsc piles totalling 1.2 cubic yards	
				6,203.26
6	137	1,194 75	2 tires and 1 misc piles totalling 0.3 cubic yards	
				1,194 75
1			Subtotal South River	86,849.80

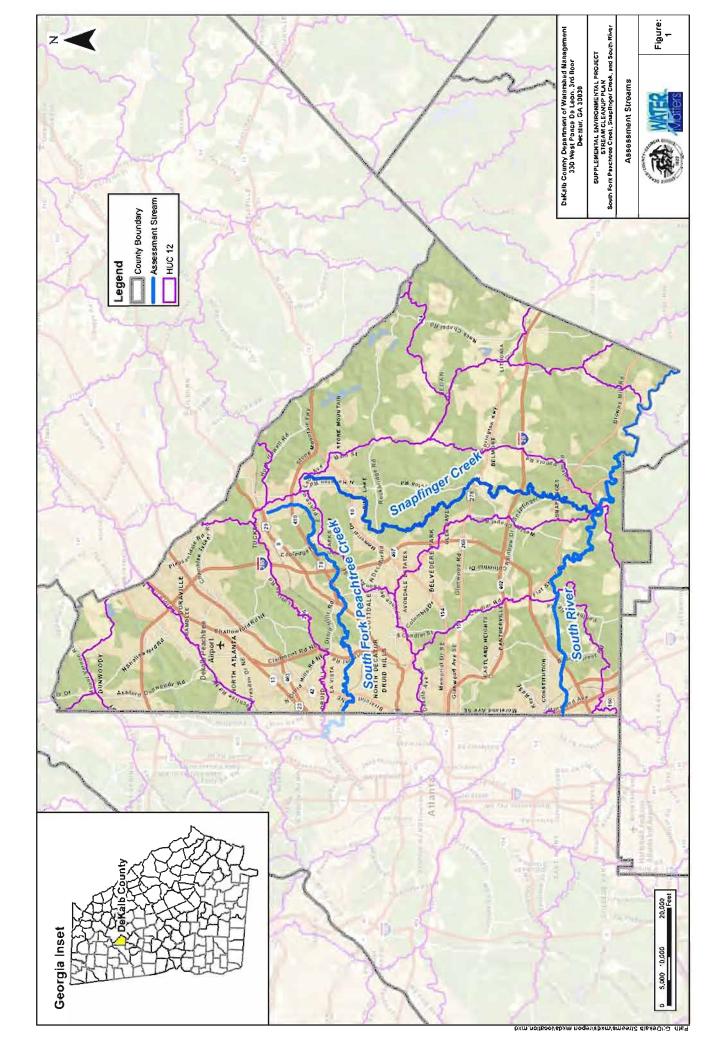
Overall Priority Summary for SFPC, Snapfinger Creek, and South River	
Opinion of Cost for Priority 1	8,580 91
Opinion of Cost for Priority 2	54,708 58
Opinion of Cost for Priority 3	186,951.29
Opinion of Cost for Priority 4	154,915.98
Opinion of Cost for Priority 5	237,266 84 4,097 25
Opinion of Cost for Priority 6	4,097 25
Total Opinion of Cost	646,520 86

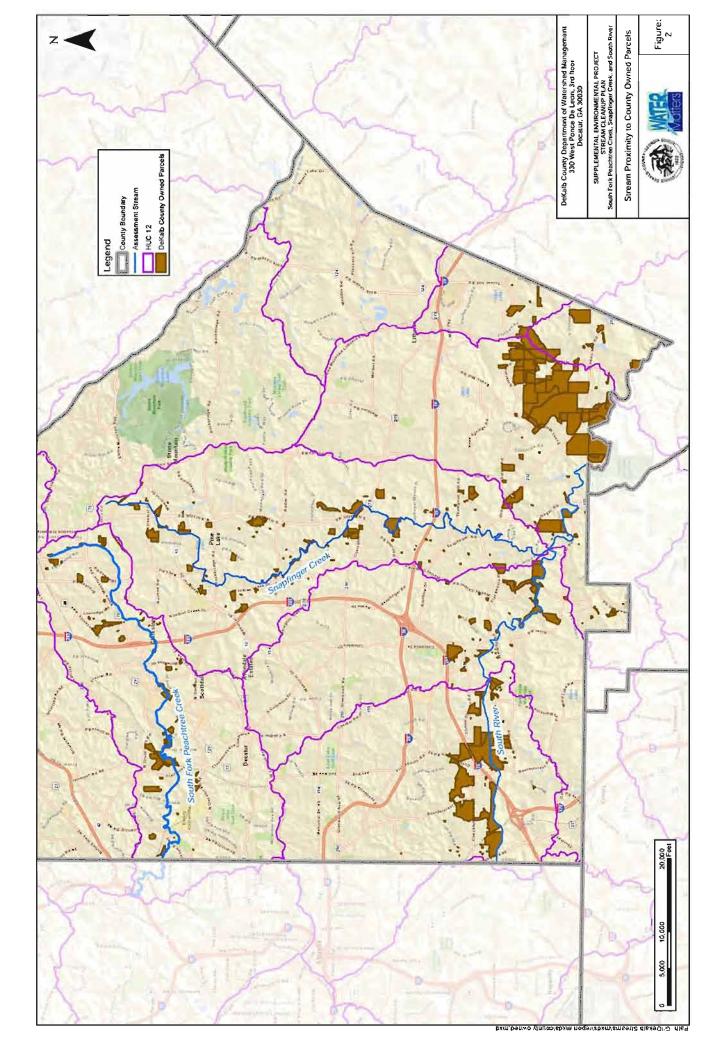
prepared by TK 11/30/12 checked by MI 12/3/12

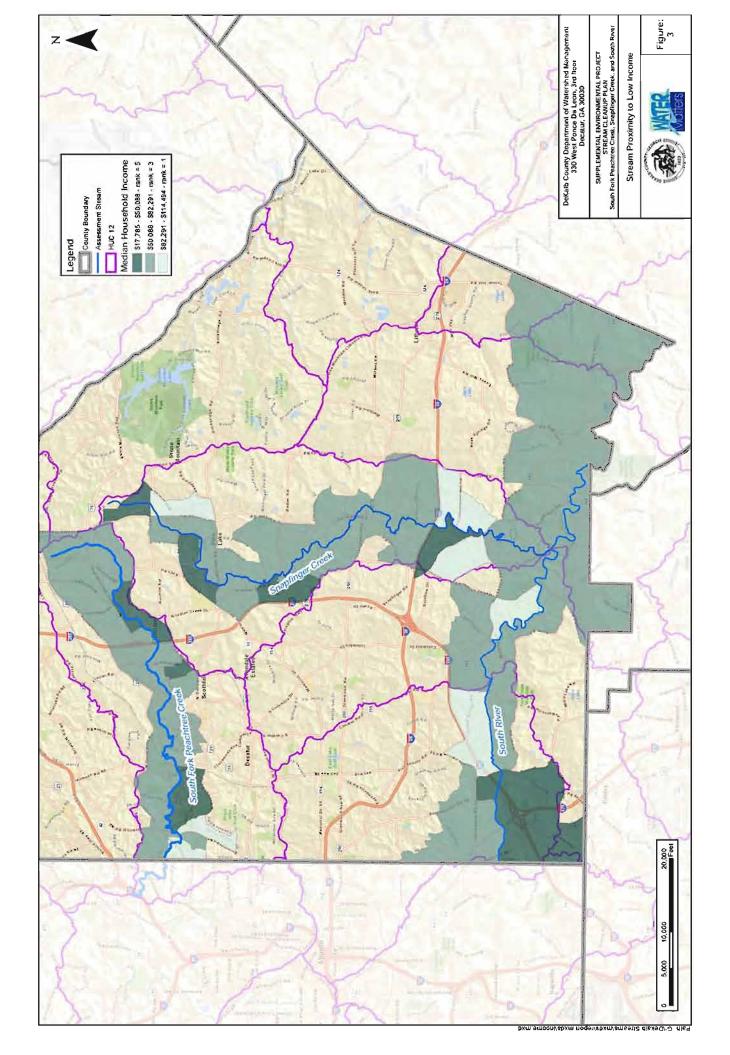
- Notes:

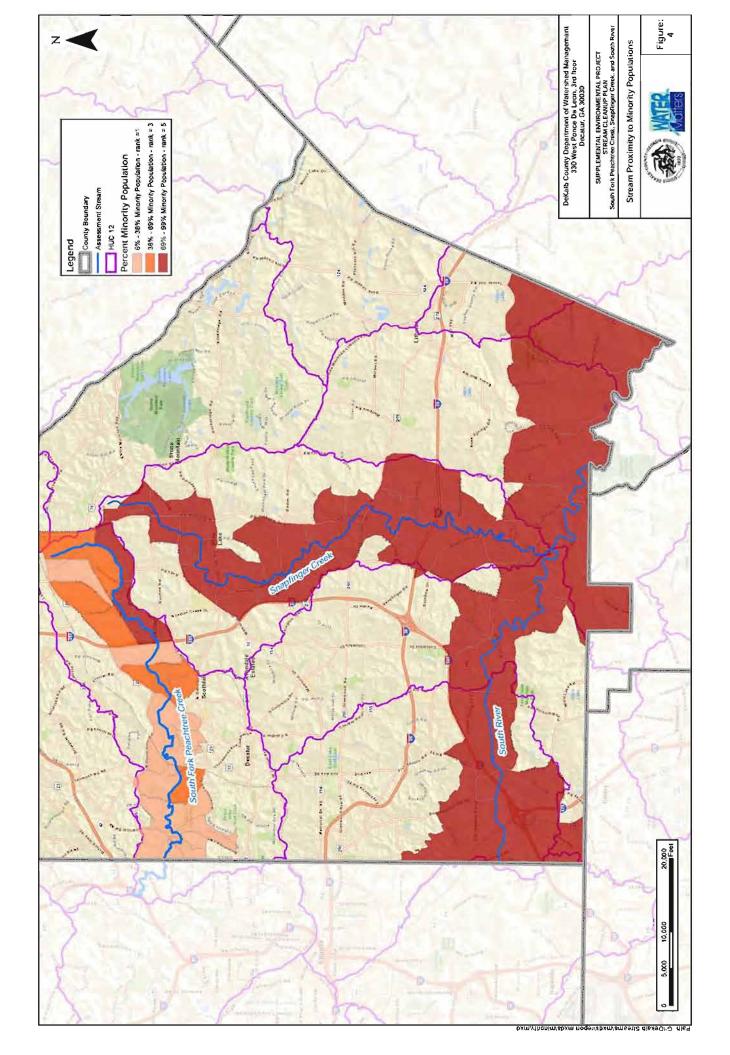
 1 This Opinion of Probable Cleanup Costs was prepared based on estimated quantities at the time of inspection
 2 Source of unit costs. Unit price for labor and disposal, and debns as fisted in Table 5.
- 3 This Opinion of Probable Cleanup Costs is
- 4 Costs do not include contractor's cleanup administration, QA/QC inspection, traffic control, and other items not specifically listed or
- a Debns dam or log jam lump sum of \$5,000 added for labor and disposal, See Table 5 b Debns dam or log jam lump sum of \$10,000 added for labor and disposal, See Table 5 c Debns dam or log jam lump sum of \$15,000 added for labor and disposal, See Table 5

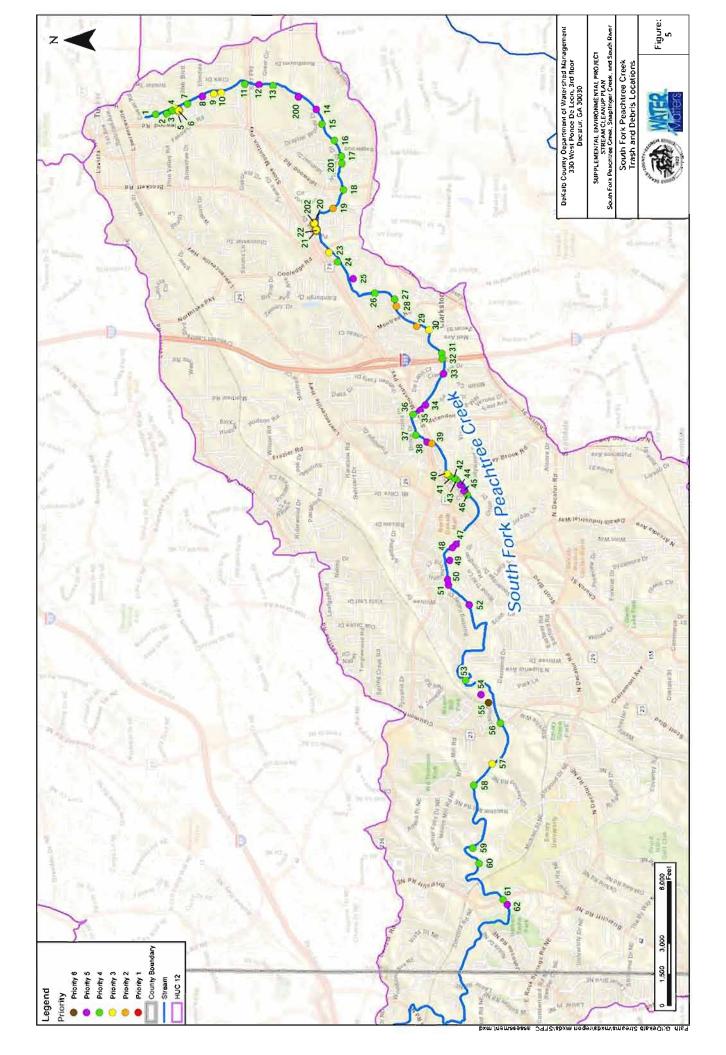


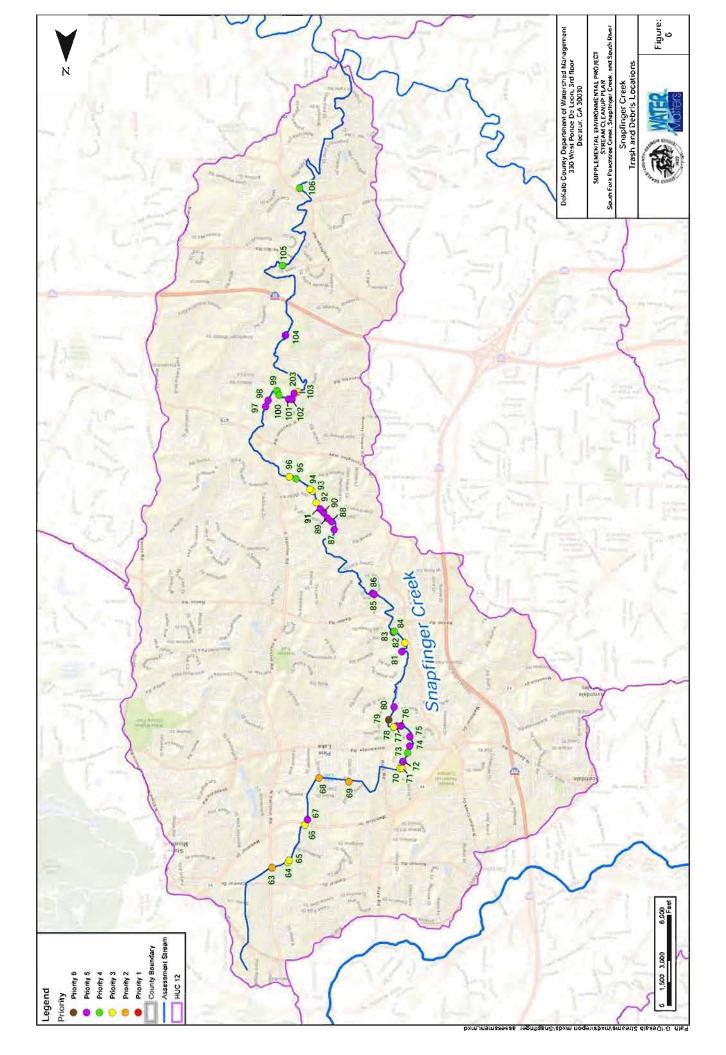


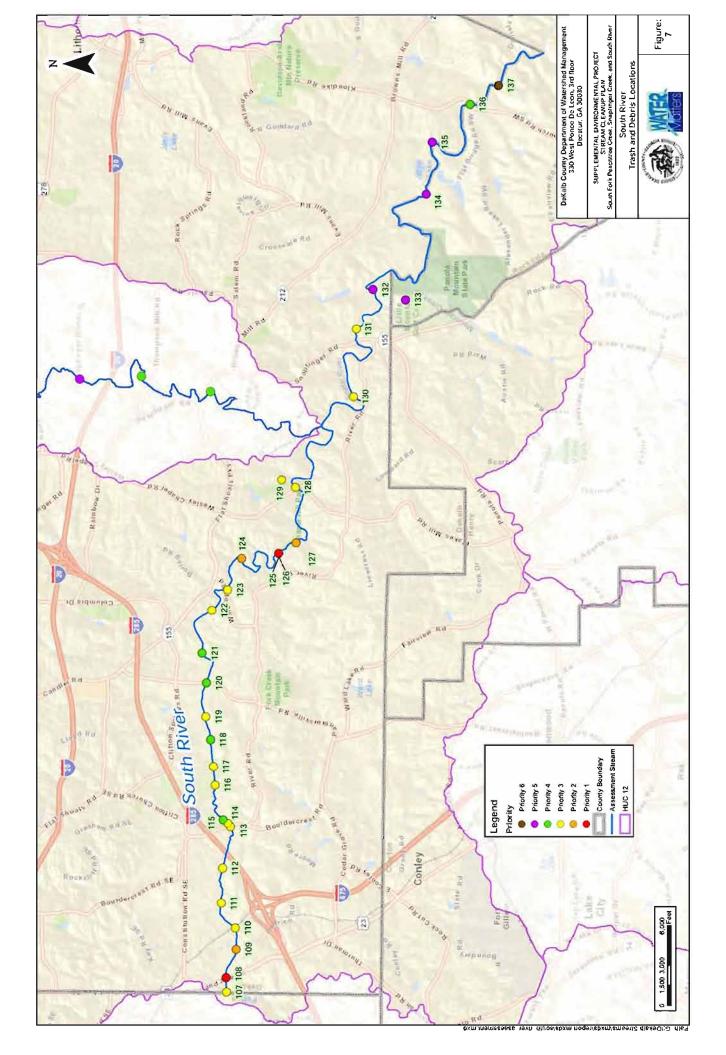












APPENDIX A – EXAMPLE OVERALL ASSESSMENT FORM	

Change to make	to Rd. or 454 ballycork	(Habital (arde one) High need, (medium need) low need	visible	(dice one) High (medium) low	Riparian Restoration as a result of debris removal? Yes or (No)		Restoration Stream Bank Restoration as a result of debris removal? Yes or (No) if Yes, explain —			Good Incation (Not a Good location)	Good location (Not a Good location)	Constitution of the Consti	ood locality (No. 1) a Sood locality	(if grass is mowed down to stream edge, thus erosion is occurring, and a simple solution is to not mow riparian			Longliudo	(ericle ane) left bank or right bank	Stream Bank or Ripanan Buffer	Report unmediately to Dispaich 770-270-6243	Longitude	General Photo forde one) left bank or right bank	i
Area Description	Souldirest Rd. C	value or Needed)		Degree of trash in area	estoration length	- 1	Stream Bank Restoration Stream Bank Restor ferigin (feet) (No) if Yes, explain		Methods to Involve Affected Communities	Locadons of signs (circle one) Go	Educational pains (arcle one) Go	(control of control	focation for community		Portinent Observations	Major Erasion issues None	Location 10 (i.e 0001)	General Photo No. General Photo	(dicke one or both) Stream Bank Description of Issue	Sawer Overflow Issues Report unmediately	4pmqe7	ŀ	<u> </u>
2: 06.19.12 Observer: K.P. Hay	(dirde one) (South River,) South Fork Peachtree Creek, or Snepfinger Creek	Longliude 84.30736 W	(dirde one) (Private) or Pubic	General Photo Orientation (circle one) (left bank) of fight bank	Facing downstream for Bouldercrest		Average Langth Average Width Average Height Averaged Diameter, if applicable Stre (feet) 2 (feet) NA length		(circle what applies wash mousehold appliances fires, shopping carts, woody debris. Mo	Tires: 20+20+80+45= 165 +0+60	(directe what applies) By boal or barge, truck. ATV, must clear path (if so, how long a path to accessible area) On private property or other CEMEVAL VAL BY MANCE WHELE CARE	60		or right bank	Storage tank tractor exemption	Average Length Average Width Average Height Averaged Diameter, if applicable Maj			what applies) By boat or barge, truck, ATV, must clear path (if so, how long a accessible area) on private property or bound require heavy equipment	Crossings	Lailinde 33. L8251°N Longinde 84. 30473 (scalion 10 (i.e 0001)	General Photo Orientation (circle one) is	#1) Pipe crossing, Pipe above water
Observation Dat	Стеек Мате	Location ID (I.a 0001)	Description of location	General Photo No. 1067	General Photo Description	General - Trash Description	Number of pires 12	二年末		Ceneral type of debris	Prossible/Suggested equipment to removal	Other Detroit of Nanday	To the same of the	Photo No(s). 10168	Photo Description	Number of pies			Possible/Suggested equipment for removal	Meridischange (550es Pipe	Lizzellon 10 (i.e 0001)	General Photo No. 1069	aTal

APPENDIX B – EXAMPLE ECOLOGICAL VALUE FORM

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME: South River	S	ITE (or ID) #: 100
LAT (DD): -38. 33. 68034 N	LONG (DD):	34.34577° W
LAT (D.M.S): 33" 40' 49. 224"	N LONG (D,M,S):	84° 20' 44.772" W
INVESTIGATORS: KPH, JC	FORM COMP K.P. Ha	
PROJECT: DEKALD Co.	DATE D6.18.12 TIME AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY: SEP
FIELD SEASON: Summer	COMMENTS: Large number See photos N	er of tircs in Stream, No.s: 1053-1066

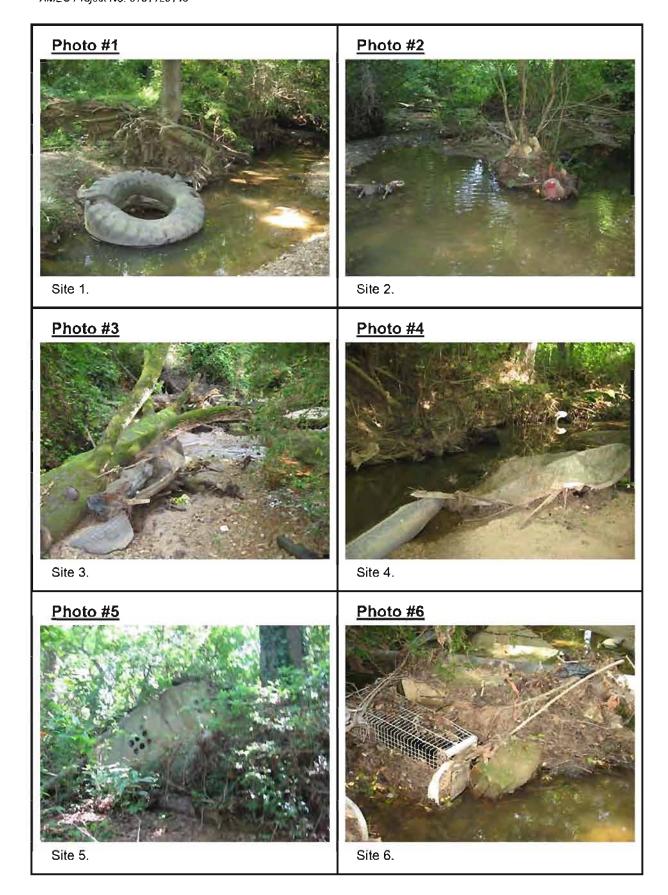
	Habitat	Condition Category						
Г	arameter	[umftqO	Suboptimal	Marginal	Paor			
Subst	faunal rate/ oble Cover	Greater than 30% of substrate favorable for epitaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	30-50% mix of stable habitat, well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	10-30% mix of stable habitat; habitat habitat habitat availability less than desirable, substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 10% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking			
SCOR	E]]	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11).	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
	l Substrate sterization	Mixture of substrate materials, with gravel and firm sand prevalent, root mats and submerged vegetation common.	Mixture of soft sand, mud, or clay; mud may be dominant; some root mats and submerged vegetation present.	All mud or clay or sand bottom; little or no rool mat; no submerged vegetation.	Hard-pan clay or bedrock; no root mat or vegetation.			
SCOR	E 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
1 Poo		Even mix of large- shallow, large-deep, small-shallow, small- deep pools present.	Majority of pools large- deep; very few shallow,	Shallow pools much more prevalent than deep pools.	Majority of pools small shallow or pools absent			
SCOR	E 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
4. Sed Depos		Little or no unlargement of islands or point bars and less than <20% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 20-50% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 50-80% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 80% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.			
SCOR	E 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
5. Cha	anel Flow	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.			
scor	E 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET - LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

	Habitat	Condition Category					
	l'arameter	Optimat	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor		
	6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal, stream with normal pattern	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abuments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be distensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted	Banks shored with gabion or cement, over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely		
	SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (1) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
,	7. Channel Sinuosity	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 3 to 4 times longer than if it was in a straight line. (Note-channel braiding is considered normal in coastal plants and other low-lying areas. This parameter is not easily rated in these areas.)	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 2 to 3 times longer than if it was in a straight fine	The bends in the stream increase the stream length I to 2 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	Channel straight; waterway has been channetized for a long distance.		
	SCORE (0	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 t1	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0		
	8. Bank Stability (score each bank)	Banks stable, evidence of erosion or bank tailure absent or minimal, little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of crosson mostly healed over 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of crosson	Moderately unstable; 10-60% of bank in reach has areas of eroston; high crosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many croded areas; "mw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.		
	SCORE 8 (LB)		8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	SCORE 8 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 l _j -0		
	9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely eropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.		
	SCORE 7 (LB)	Loft Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 .	.2 1 0		
	SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	R (7) 6	5 4 3	_2 I 0		
	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zonc >18 meters; human scriviles (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds; clear-outs, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of ripanan zone 12-18 meters, human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6- 12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal,	Width of riparian zone <a href="</td">		
	SCORE (D(LB)	Left Bank (10) 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	SCORE (CRB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 6		

Total Score 118

APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG







Site 13.

Photo #14



Site 13. Sections of RCP in stream.

Photo #15



Site 14. Pipe crossing above the waterline.

Photo #16



Site 15.

Photo #17



Site 16. Pipe crossing above the waterline.



Site 17. Drum storage along the stream bank.



Site 18.

Photo #20



Site 19. 80 tires out of creek

Photo #21



Site 20. Trash within stream floodplain.

Photo #22



Site 21. Log jam in the stream.

Photo #23



Site 22. Box culvert under Post Oak Drive.



Site 23. Box culvert under Post Oak Drive.



Site 24.

Photo #26



Site 25. Pipe Crossing at the waterline.

Photo #27



Site 26. View under the Wild Circle Bridge.

Photo #28



Site 27. Pipe crossing at the waterline.

Photo #29



Site 28. Shopping carts.



Site 29. Debris dam with shopping carts



Site 30. Pipe crossing at the waterline.

Photo #32



Site 31.

Photo #33



Site 32. Box culvert under Casa Drive.

Photo #34



Site 33. View under Creekdale Drive Bridge.

Photo #35



Site 34.



Site 35.



Site 36. Box culvert under Interstate 285.

Photo #38



Site 36.

Photo #39



Site 37.

Photo #40



Site 38.

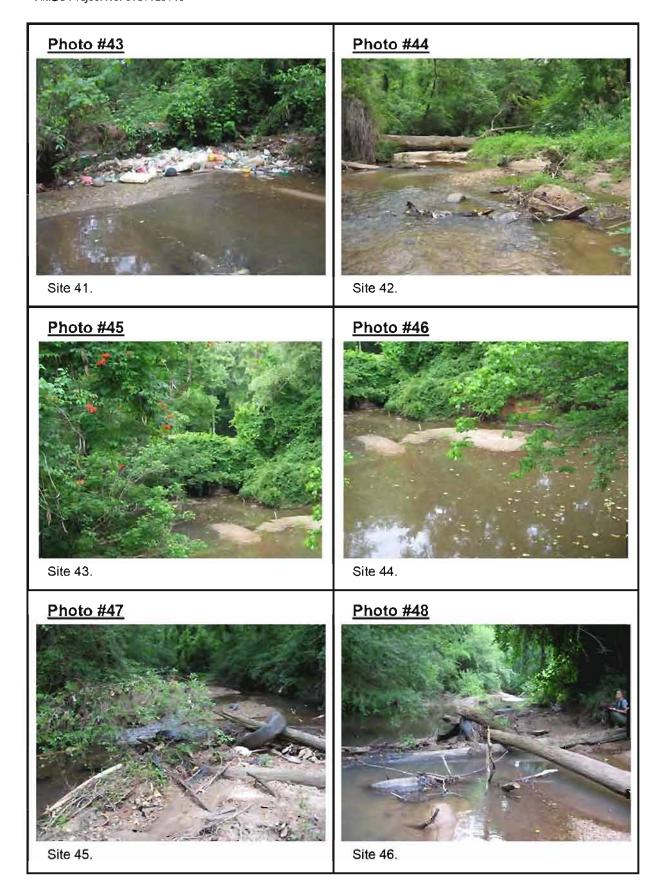
Photo #41



Site 39. Box culvert under Cedar Creek Drive.



Site 40. Box culvert under Valley Brook Road.





Site 47.

Photo #50



Site 48. View under Orion Drive Bridge.

Photo #51



Site 49.

Photo #52



Site 50.

Photo #53



Site 51. Log jam in stream



Site 51. Log jam in the stream.



Site 52.

Photo #56



Site 53. Multiple pipe crossings of the stream.

Photo #57



Site 54.

Photo #58



Site 55. Pipe crossing below the waterline.

Photo #59



Site 56.



Site 57.



Site 58. View of concrete and stone dam.

Photo #62



Site 59.

Photo #63



Site 60.

Photo #64



Site 61. Log jam in the stream.

Photo #65



Site 61. Concrete debris on the stream bank.



Site 62.



Site 200. Unknown debris poured in stream.

Photo #147



Site 201. Log jam at a pipe crossing.

Photo #148a



Site 202.

Photo #148b



Site 202.



Site 63. CMP discharging to stream.

Photo #68



Site 64.

Photo #69



Site 64. Shopping carts in the stream.

Photo #70



Site 65.

Photo #71



Site 66. Box culvert under Memorial Drive.



Site 66. Pipe crossing at the waterline.



Site 67.

Photo #74



Site 68. Box culvert under Park Drive.

Photo #75



Site 69.

Photo #76



Site 69. Log jam in the stream

Photo #77



Site 70.



Site 71. Pipe crossing at the waterline.

Photo #79 Site 72. Log jam in the stream. Photo #81



Site 73.





Site 73. Log jam in the stream.





Site 74.

Photo #85 Site 77. Photo #87



Site 78. Log jam in the stream.





Site 79. Site 80.



81. Site 82. View under Rowland Road Bridge.



Site 83. Log jam in the stream.

Photo #92



Site 84.

Photo #93



Site 85.

Photo #94



Site 86.

Photo #95



Site 87.



Site 88.

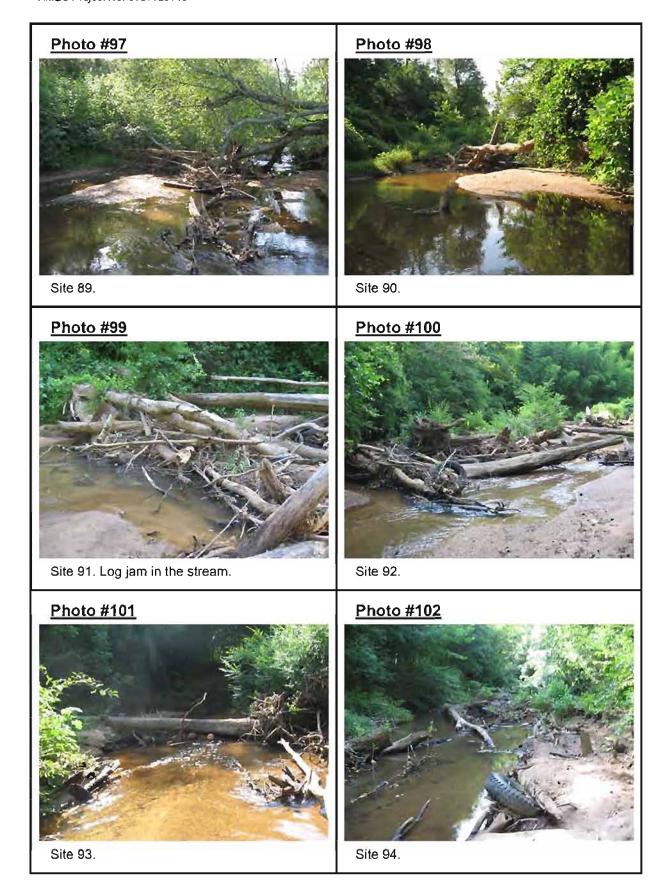


Photo #103 Site 95. Log jam in the stream. Photo #105



Site 97.

Photo #106



Site 98.



Photo #108



Site 100.



Site 101.

Photo #110



Site 102.

Photo #111



Site 103. Log jam in the stream.

Photo #112



Site 104.

Photo #113



Site 105.



Site 106.



Site 203. Log jam in the stream.



Site 107.

Photo #116



Site 108. Representative of 3700 feet

Photo #117



Site 109.

Photo #118



Site 110.

Photo #119



Site 111.

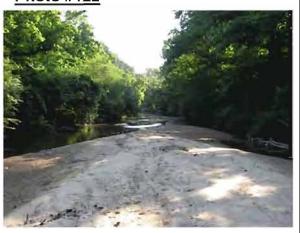


Site 112.



Site 113.

Photo #122



Site 114.

Photo #123



Site 115. Log jam in the stream.

Photo #124



Site 116. Pipe crossing above the waterline.

Photo #125



Site 117. Boat embedded in the stream.



Site 118. Representative of 2000 feet



Site 119. Representative of 2500 feet

Photo #128



Site 120. Pipe crossing above the waterline.

Photo #129



Site 121.

Photo #130



Site 122.

Photo #131



Site 123. Representative of 3000 feet



Site 124.Representative of 5500 feet



Site 125. Section of French drain.

Photo #134



Site 126.

Photo #135



Site 127. Pipe crossing above the waterline.

Photo #136



Site 128.

Photo #137



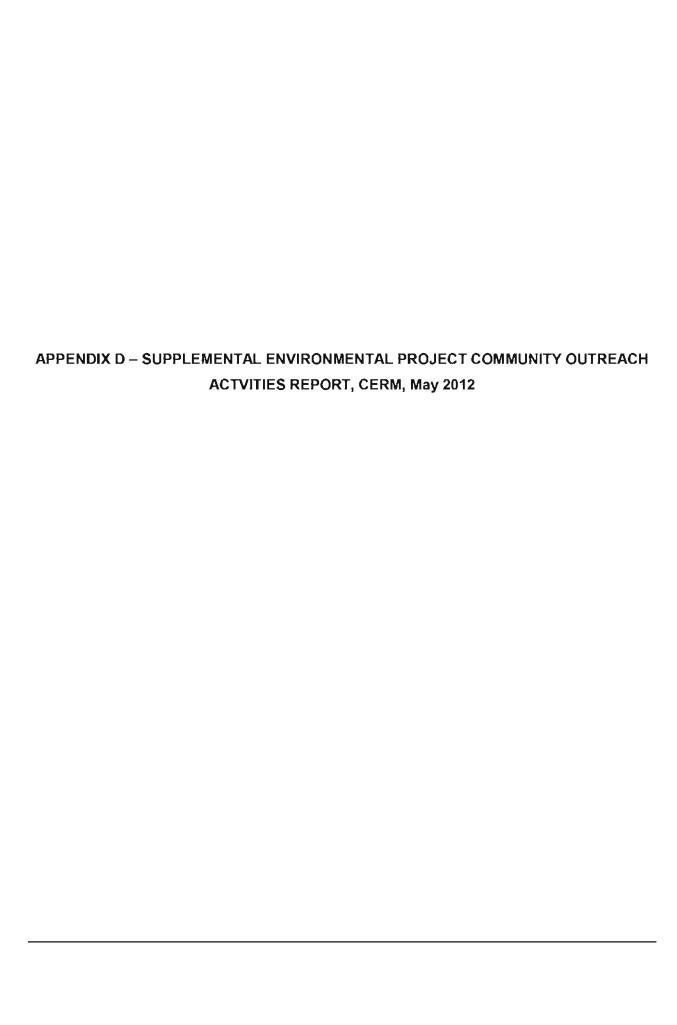
Site 129.



Site 130.







Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Community Outreach Activities Report DeKalb County, Georgia



Prepared by:

Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC



DeKalb County SEP

May 2012

"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, <u>United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia</u>, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This project report has been prepared in accordance with DeKalb County's efforts to address the requirements of the Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) as defined by the Consent Decree. The authorized scope of work Corporate Environmental Risk Management (CERM) was to conduct the initial Community Outreach Activities which included the development of maps and demographic information of the groups associated with the targeted rivers and streams in connection with the SEP.

This report is being submitted to DeKalb County in partial fulfillment of the SEP proposed scope as defined in the Consent Decree. This report assesses the performance of the Community Outreach Activities that occurred from January 2012 through March 2012 as part of the approach presented in the Proposal to Conduct a Preliminary Assessment and Community Mitigation for the Completion of Appendix C - Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), U.S.A./State of Georgia vs. DeKalb County, GA CONSENT DECREE proposal prepared by CERM (CERM: 11p-0911-11, 10/25/2011). This assessment has been conducted using the results of several Community/Stakeholder outreach activities, including numerous meetings with county officials, community and neighborhood stakeholders.

1.1 Background

DeKalb County reached a Clean Water Act settlement in the form of a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) that formalizes implementation of certain sanitary sewer system programs and improvements, many of which the County is already implementing. These programs and improvements, which focus on the collection and transmission components of the County's sewers, will ensure long-term protection of public health and the environment, particularly with respect to the rivers and streams in the County. A condition of the Consent Decree is for DeKalb County to implement a SEP. The SEP involves Stream Cleanup Projects along the following Designated Streams:

- South River,
- South Fork Peachtree Creek, and
- Snapfinger Creek

Appendix A presents the targeted streams map for the SEP study. CERM understands the significance of the stream cleanup prescribed by the SEP: It's a simple way to engage the communities beyond the county's reach in manner that promotes neighborhood responsibility toward protecting and restoring County waterways which ultimately benefit the quality of life throughout the broader community. CERM's approved Scope of Work (SOW) was performed in accordance with all provisions of the DeKalb County Consent Decree, industry standard and practices, and applicable environmental regulations to SEP criteria set forth in the Consent Decree. The County has committed to spend a minimum of \$600,000 implementing the SEP.

1.2 Report Organization

Section 1.0 of this report provides a brief discussion of CERM's approved scope, the report's organization, and community outreach objectives. Section 2.0 discusses the study area, focus group development, community

literature, public meetings, and brief review of the survey results. Section 3.0 provides the summary and suggestions from citizens to complete the remaining scope prearranged in the SEP. Section 4.0 provides the References. Appendices and Attachments accumulated during community outreach activities are also provided in the report.

1.3 Objectives

CERM's objective was to address the initial planning elements, and document known sources and locations of trash/debris, and public perceptions and attitudes regarding the SEP ideals.

For development of the SEP Plan, CERM planned and implemented public meeting/workshops to gather information and input from the community. CERM also produced deliverables such as newsletters and plan drafts for review by DeKalb County. In addition to the major tasks described above, CERM (with assistance from the DeKalb County), completed several other activities during the planning process including the following:

- Defined the study area based on DeKalb County records;
- Engaged the Community Stakeholders identified by the County and;
- Developed community friendly literature publicizing the community meetings;
- Conducted community meetings based on the defined study areas and gathered information (including digital photographs) regarding the location and amount of trash and/or debris on or near their respective properties.
- Reviewed, assessed and summarized technical reports provided by DeKalb County and other Project Stakeholders.

2.0 DEKALB COUNTY'S SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT (SEP)

CERM worked with DeKalb County Representatives to define affected areas along the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and the South River; develop community friendly literature; develop community focus groups; and conduct focus group and public meetings to capture community insights and locations of impacted areas along the designated waterways.

DeKalb County recognized that clearing trash away from local bodies of water helps both natural ecosystems and human communities flourish. Cleaning up litter, recording how much is collected, and making observations about plant and animal life around a body of water will help improve the aesthetics, habitat, and water quality of local bodies of water, including some that may provide drinking water.

2.1 Define Affected Areas

The high level of trash in and along the South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, and Snapfinger Creek and its tributaries is the focus of concern for the Stream Cleanup Plan. With impetus from the SEP, a concerted effort to address the trash problem has begun in earnest to conduct a comprehensive trash survey of the three watersheds. It is anticipated that trash is a significant and pervasive problem despite the many individual trash collection and prevention programs throughout the County.

a. Definition of the Study Areas

CERM worked with DeKalb County personnel to obtain the latest county aerial files from GIS Dept.; stream walk data files from Watershed Management; any known dumping locations from the Sanitation Department; Data files from Roads & Drainage of any reported trash dams, and areas prone to flooding from trash/debris accumulation etc.; location and clean-up areas from Keep DeKalb Beautiful; county tax map files to identify property owners; and County data on homeowner associations and civic groups within the established one (1) mile buffer zone along the three designated waterways. The 1-mile buffer zone was determined, through stakeholder and community input, to be a reasonable swath along the targeted rivers and streams to include and capture citizens' issues, concerns and subsequent suggestions regarding the SEP.

Once CERM received the information from DeKalb County it was compiled, organized and mapped using ARC GIS software and the results are follows:

i. SOUTH FORK PEACHTREE CREEK

Peachtree Creek is a major stream in Atlanta. It flows for 7.5 miles almost due west into the Chattahoochee River just south of Vinings. Its two major tributaries are the North Fork Peachtree Creek and the South Fork Peachtree Creek. The South Fork, 15.4 miles long, begins in Tucker and flows south then west, passing through Clarkston, then crossing under part of the Stone Mountain Freeway and quickly back again, west (inside) of the Perimeter. It then flows twice through the northern part of the campus of Emory University and its Wesley Woods section. The southern edge of its basin borders the Eastern Continental Divide, including Peavine Creek (which ends next to WAGA-TV) and its tributary Lullwater Creek, which originates in the Lake Claire neighborhood of Atlanta and drains into Fernbank Forest and the Druid Hills Golf Club north of Ponce de Leon Avenue. Other major nearby creeks include Nancy Creek (which flows into Peachtree Creek just before the Chattahoochee River), and Proctor Creek (which flows directly into the Chattahoochee).

Demographic Data

There are about 91,208 people that live within the South Fork Peachtree Creek basin of which the creek passes through about 362 properties. According to the 2010 Census the South Fork Peachtree Creek Basin is about 58.4% White; 25.41% Black; 6.19% Hispanic and 10.0% classified themselves as other. The Medium household income is about \$74,403. Appendix B presents the demographic information map for South Fork Peachtree Creek watershed basin.

Civic Organizations

There are 9 active Civic Associations and 21 Homeowners Associations within the South Peachtree Creek Basin. There are 7 County owned parks, a natural preserve. Appendix C presents the neighborhood groups and their locations in South Fork Peachtree Creek watershed basin.

Recent Studies

The most recent study in the basin was the 2010 Nancy and Peachtree Creeks, Army Corp of Engineers Study. Appendix D presents the locations of trash and debris identified in previous studies.

ii. SNAPFINGER CREEK

As one of the longest streams in DeKalb County Snapfinger Creek is about 25 miles long and flows south to the South River. Snapfinger Creek begins south of Highway 78 and travels southward past Interstate 20 and joins the South River north of River Road in the southern part of the County. Its three major tributaries are Indian Creek, Barbashela Creek and Panther Creek and merge just below the former Hidden Hills Golf Course.

Demographic Data

There are about 129,286 people who live within the basin and about 705 property owners have the Snapfinger Creek or its three major tributaries traversing through their property. Based on the 2010 Census the basin is about 12.8% White, 79% Black, 4.5% Hispanic and 4.1% considered themselves as other. The Medium house hold income is \$52,481. Appendix E presents the demographic information map for Snapfinger Creek watershed basin.

Civic Organizations

There are 6 active Civic Associations and 29 Homeowners Associations within the Snapfinger Creek Basin. Appendix F presents the neighborhood groups and their locations in Snapfinger Creek watershed basin.

Recent Studies

The Snapfinger Creek Basin has been to subject of several recent studies from 2002 through 2010. The Snapfinger Creek Basin was part of the Metro Atlanta Watersheds-Indian, Sugar, and Intrechment & Snapfinger Creeks General Investigation Study by the Army Corp of Engineers and sponsored by DeKalb County government focused on ecosystem restoration and protecting the streams. Snapfinger Creek Basin was also one of the areas that had many flooding and trash and debris sightings during the 2009 Flood. Appendix G presents the locations of trash and debris identified in previous studies.

iii. SOUTH RIVER

The South River originates underground in Fulton County. As it rises to the surface it flows through DeKalb County, becoming a vital part of the County's water system. The South River Basin is roughly 61 square miles and about 22.4 miles long through DeKalb County. It continues to flow southeastward, eventually emptying into Lake Jackson along the Jasper/Newton County border. There it meets with the Alcovy River and Yellow River to form the Ocmulgee River, which flows southward, then eastward to converge with the Oconee River to form Georgia's largest river - the Altamaha River.

Demographic Data

With the South River Basin there are about 74,475 people of which about 374 land owners have some part of the river on or adjacent to their property. Based on the 2010 Census the basin is about 4.0% White, 93.3 Black, 1.8% Hispanic, and 1.0% considered themselves as other. The Medium house hold income is \$62,003. Appendix H presents the demographic information map for South River watershed basin.

Civic Organizations

There are 4 civic associations and 28 homeowners associations with the South River Basin.

The South River has been the focal point of several quasi-public organizations and has received a lot of attention of the past several years. Such organizations as the South River Task Force, the South River Alliance, the Upper Ocmulgee Basin Advisory Council and the Upper Ocmulgee RC&D Council all have been working in a variety of aspects to address some of the water quality and pollutions concerns in this basin. Appendix I presents the location map of the neighborhood groups in South River watershed basin.

Recent Studies

CERM did not review any recent studies of the South River or it basin.

b. Focus Group Development

DeKalb County provided CERM with the name of several known key county and community stakeholders that could serve as initial members of the Focus Groups. DeKalb County viewed these persons as community resources that could provide valuable insight toward the ultimate goal of meeting the requirements of the SEP which is for the improvement in the quality of DeKalb's rivers and streams. CERM engaged these individuals and groups and scheduled meetings to explain the SEP; and the role we viewed them having to help with the implementation of the SEP. The role CERM assigned to this group of community resources was to assist CERM and the County efficiently and effectively engage residents, neighborhood organizations, educational organizations, and subject matter experts about the SEP that live, work, and play in and around the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River basins. The individuals and organization that were initially contacted are listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Advisory Group Members and their Organizations

Advisory Group Member	Organization	Creek Emphasis	Email/Contact Information	Date of Meeting
Bettye Davis	One DeKalb	All	onedekalb@co.dekalb.ga.us	January 19, 2012
Jackie Echols Doug Denton	South River Watershed Alliance	South River	southriverwatershedalliance@gmail.com dougdenton@gmail.com	January 23, 2012
Richard Grove	Georgia Kayaker	All	Richard@georgiakayaker.com	January 23, 2012
Sally Sears	South Fork Conservancy	South Fork Peachtree Creek	sally@southforkconservancy.org	January 24, 2012
Roy Herwig	DeKalb County CMOM	All	rherwig@dekalbcountyga.gov	January 25,

THE PARTICULAR				2012
Jan Dunaway Russell Tonning Larry Danese Dell MacGregor Faye Lyons	DeKalb County Soil and Water Conservation District	All	dunawayjd@bellsouth.net rtonning@gaswcc.org danese@comcast.net	February 10, 2012
Amber Weaver	DeKalb County Keep DeKalb Beautiful	All	angreer@dekalbcountyga.gov	
Michael Oshield	DeKalb County Public Education Specialist	All	msoshield@co.dekalb.ga.us	Fabruary 44
Dave Butler	DeKalb Greenspace Environmental Manager	All	dabutler@co.dekalb.qa.us	February 14. 2012
David Chastant	DeKalb County Stormwater Eng. Mgr. Dept. of Watershed Mgmt.	All	dbchastant@dekalbcountyga.gov	

The results of the stakeholder and community meetings are summarized below. Section 3 of the report provides a summary of the community activities and subsequent suggestion captured from the citizens for additional activities to complete the SEP.

One DeKalb

CERM met with Ms. Bettye Davis regarding the SEP and she suggested that community and County resource focus on educating the public on various the SEP cleanup programs and that the outreach activities accommodate to the community(s) where they are presented. Specifically, the outreach activities should take into account the socioeconomic condition of the community in which is being presented.

It was also suggested proposing that a Compliance Ambassador Program, similar to the Code Enforcement Program, to promote long-term awareness and policing of the waterways of DeKalb County. This program would empower citizens to be on the front line when it comes to preventing illegal trash and debris dumping in the waterways throughout DeKalb County. This initiative would also provide regular updates about the River and creeks to their respective community via the newspaper and media (ie., Community Television, local radio station, or County/City-based website).

South River Watershed Alliance (SRWA)

Ms. Jackie Echols was resolute about integrating local residents into the cleanup activities regarding the SEP, where appropriate. Ms. Echols was also interested in helping to develop and distribute community outreach literature including multi-lingual materials to the various communities, groups, neighborhood associations, schools and residents about the SEP activities and how they can get involved. Ms. Echols said that ultimately the community is an integral part of the successful long-term implementation of the SEP program, and that FOG issues should be tied to the SEP initiative as well.

Georgia Kayaker

Mr. Richard Grove is the Georgia Kayaker and provided many details about the types, location and quantities of debris and trash in the three target waterways. Mr. Grove suggested the development of an "Adopt- A-Riverbank" program for participation by local businesses, schools, community and neighborhood

groups. Activities could include litter control, planting, and ecological monitoring. Additional suggestions included conducting annual River tours and priority planning sessions for the County's leaders, and for the County to participate in the National River Cleanup Week annually during the second week of May as an awareness raising activity.

South Fork Conservancy

Ms. Sally Sears and the South Fork Conservancy group were very interested in the cleanup efforts around the South Fork Peachtree Creek. Ms. Sears echoed many of the previously mentioned concerns and added that the Girls and Boys Scout Troops become involved in SEP cleanup activities because any effort to improve or repair the environments fits within their responsibility as scouts. Furthermore, it was suggested that the County should work with local schools and outdoor-type educational programs to utilize the River as an outdoor classroom. Lastly, Ms. Sears suggested CERM and the County engage the DeKalb History Center for grants that could be used to assist with cleanup efforts.

Additional General Suggestions

Additional general suggestions included:

- Produce a FACT and FAQ Sheet(s) and place it on the CIP web page
- Coordination with groups that have already participated in stream cleanups along the 3 streams.
 Keep DeKalb Beautiful provided a list.
- Develop a press release for the various activities that will be scheduled around the SEP
- Coordinate public education activities with the DeKalb County Public Education Specialist
- Develop long-term strategy and program (community outreach and public education) to mitigate recontamination of the streams throughout DeKalb County.

c. Community Friendly Literature

CERM developed several documents designed to foster education, interest, and participation on the DeKalb County SEP. The materials produced by CERM include:

- Press Release
- Power Point Presentations
- Maps
- Flyers advertising the community-wide meeting
- Surveys/Questionnaire
- Various meeting support materials designed to educate the public

The document that was distributed on behalf of the County was the Press Release. Examples of the documents produced and the Press Release are located in Appendix J of this report.

d. Scheduled Public Meetings

Immediately following the meetings with Community Stakeholders CERM scheduled community-wide

meetings to capture community insights, and suggestions regarding the various issues around the SEP concerning the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River basins.

CERM scheduled a total of three community-wide meetings to further educate and inform the public of the activities surrounding the SEP. The meetings and their dates are listed in the Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Key Stakeholder and Community Focus Meeting Dates and Locations

Key Stakeholder and Community Focus Meeting

Who:	South Fork Peachtree Creek Basin	Snapfinger Basin	South River Basin
Where:	Toco Hills Library	Wesley Chapel Library	Flat Shoals Library
When:	Monday March 12, 2012	Monday March 19, 2012	Tuesday March 26, 2012
Time:	6:30pm – 8:00pm	6:30pm - 8:00pm	6:30pm - 8:00pm

To publicize the meetings CERM conducted mass mailings sending out over 1,500 meeting notices. See Appendices K for the meeting notices mailed out to the residents and civic organizations in the three study areas.

i. SOUTH FORK PEACHTREE CREEK

The community-wide meeting for the South Fork Peachtree Creek basin was held at the Toco Hills Library located at 1282 McConnell Drive, Decatur, GA 30033 from 6:30pm - 8:00pm. A total of 32 participants attended the meeting where DeKalb County and CERM personnel briefed the attendees about the SEP (See Appendix L for a copy of the Sign-in Sheet). Following the briefing attendees got the opportunity to ask question and identify specific locations along the South Fork Peachtree Creek where trash and debris is currently located or where it tends to pile up after storm events. See Appendix M for the locations identified by the community of where trash and debris has been sited. The map also presents the community survey participants locations in the watershed basin.



Mr. Willie Greene (DeKalb County Project Manager) briefing the South Fork Peachtree Creek community at the Toco Hills Library about the Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

SNAPFINGER CREEK

The community-wide meeting for the Snapfinger Creek basin was held at the Wesley Chapel Library located at 2861 Wesley Chapel Road, Decatur, GA 30034 from 6:30pm - 8:00pm. A total of 27 participants attended the meeting where DeKalb County and CERM personnel briefed the attendees about the SEP (See Appendix N for a copy of the Sign-in Sheet). Following the briefing attendees got the opportunity to ask questions and identify specific locations along the Snapfinger Creek where trash and debris is currently located or where it tends to pile up after storm events. See Appendix O for the locations identified by the community of where trash and debris has been sited. The map also presents the community survey participants locations in the watershed basin.



Mr. Edwards (CERM) briefing the Snapfinger Creek community at the Wesley Chapel Library about community involvement and the Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

iii. SOUTH RIVER

The community-wide meeting for the South River basin was held at the Wesley Chapel Library located at 2861 Wesley Chapel Road, Decatur, GA 30034 from 6:30pm - 8:00pm. A total of 10 participants attended the meeting where DeKalb and CERM personnel briefed the attendees about the SEP (See Appendix P for a copy of the Sign-in Sheet). Following the briefing attendees got the opportunity to ask questions and identify specific locations along the South River where trash and debris is currently located or where it tends to pile up after storm events. See Appendix Q for the locations identified by the community of where trash and debris has been sited. The map also presents the community survey participants locations in the watershed basin.



View of community members marking location of trash and debris along the South River. The South River Community meeting was held at the Wesley Chapel Library.

Note: This meeting was initially scheduled to occur on March 20, 2012, at the Flat Shoals Library however, due to a scheduling conflict with DeKalb County CEO's Town Hall Meeting the meeting was rescheduled to March 26, 2012. CERM sent out notices to about 500 residents within the South River study area announcing the meeting change. CERM also posted the meeting change announcement at the Flat Shoals Library and a CERM employee waited at the library to tell any participants that showed up of the change. See Appendix R for the meeting change notification.

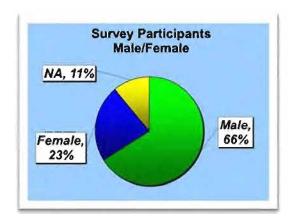
e. Review of Survey Results

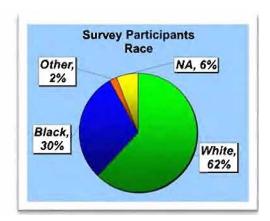
The community survey of the study areas was conducted from March 12 to March 30 and asked ten questions on their knowledge and attitudes of trash and debris in and around the three waterways central to the SEP. A copy of the Community Survey is located in Appendix S. This section provides an overview and summary of key points of the survey.

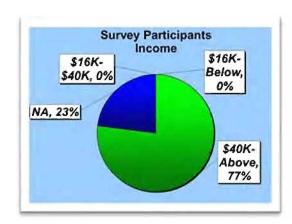
As we discovered in the Focus Group phase of this project, DeKalb County has a unique opportunity to educate the public about the importance of keeping the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River and their tributaries clean and free of trash and debris. At the moment, it appears that the majority of residents are not generally concerned about the health of the creeks and river, and we find the public possesses only a very basic understanding of the SEP, its subsequent connections to helping with the implementation of the Stream Cleanup Plan. However, communicating to the public with facts alone is not likely to increase the saliency of these issues. To raise concern and urgency, we must link factual information about the waterways and the threats to them with people's personal connection to the rivers, their values, and everyday lives.

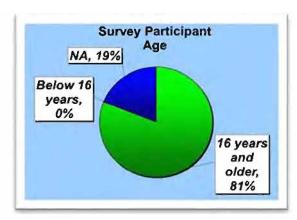
The public values the stream, creek and rivers, but its understanding of why we need them is superficial. Consequently, while many people express an appreciation for the waterways, awareness and concern about their health are low and need to be raised.

A total of 47 people participated in the survey. General results of survey participants are as follows:









Additional measures and approaches are needed to reach lower income and adversely affected communities in the study areas. According to the survey data very few if any of the lower income demographic groups participated during the outreach activities.

Survey Responses

Question No.	Yes	No	Not Answered	Comments
1	29	16	2	
2	29	0	18	Different creeks were identified.
3	33	6	8	
4	34	0	13	Different types of trash and debris were identified.
5	34	6	7	
6	37	0	10	Different types of trash and debris are identified.
7	36	0	11	Various areas are identified.
8	42	1	4	
9	45	0	2	
10	45	0	2	Either phone or email or both

1. Does a river, creek or tributary run through or abuts your property?

62% of the respondents indicated that a river, creek or tributary traversed their property. 34% indicated their property did not have direct access to a waterway, and 6% did not answer the question.

2. If Q.1 is yes, what is the name of the river, creek or tributary that runs through your property?

29% of respondents provided the names of creek and tributaries that pass through or cross their property. The creek and tributaries mentioned include Barbashela Creek, Indian Creek, Peavine Creek, Lullwater Creek, Nancy Creek and Proctor Creek. 38% of respondents did not answer this question. Many of the residents that did answer this question indicated they did not know the name of the creeks and tributaries that cross their properties.

3. Is there trash or debris currently present in your stretch of the river, creek or tributary?

70% of respondents indicated that trash and debris was currently on or near their properties. 13% of respondents said there was no trash present on their property, and 17% did not answer the question. Residents identified the location of trash and debris on the maps at the public meetings and those locations were then digitally added to the maps. Residents also stressed the need for the locations to be verified and the trash and debris quantified so cleanup efforts could be prioritized. Maps in Appendices M, O, and P contain the trash and debris locations identified during the community meetings for the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River, respectively.

4. If Q.3 is yes, what type of trash or debris is present?

72% of respondents identified significant trash from urban 'runoff' especially areas near the transfer stations, and areas known for illegal dumping into and adjacent to the streams. Respondents also indicated that trash is a significant and pervasive problem despite the many individual trash collection and prevention efforts throughout the County. The types of debris respondents said routinely wash up on their shores include rims and tires, major appliances, car body parts, logs, plastics (bags, bottles, etc.), and on occasion dead animals.

5. During heavy rain events does your area collect trash and/or debris?

79% of respondents indicated that trash and debris collects in their on or near their property during rain events. Among the group that trash collects on their property most indicated that trash accumulates during moderate and heavy rain events. 13% of respondents indicated that trash or debris does not collect in or near their properties and 15% did not respond.

6. If Q. 5 is yes, what type of trash and debris routinely collects in this area during heavy rain events?

72% of respondents indicated that rims and tires, major appliances, car body parts, logs, plastics (bags, bottles, etc.), and on occasion dead animals collects on their properties during heavy rain events.

7. Describe the area or location of where trash and debris collects (You can use landmarks, cross-streets, etc.)?

Respondents provided numerous locations of area where trash and debris collects. CERM captured these locations during the community meetings and the locations were added to the basin maps. Picture of problem areas were also received from the community and added to the project file. Maps in Appendices M, O, and Qcontain the trash and debris locations identified during the community meetings for the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River, respectively.

8. Are you willing to participate in a community based stream cleanup project?

89% of respondents indicated a willingness to participate with stream/river cleanup projects that will involve removing debris such as trash, household appliances, tires, and shopping carts, and dispose of

and/or recycle all removed debris, where appropriate, with applicable federal, state and local requirements. Only 3% of respondents were not willing to participate in an organized cleanup effort, and 8% did not respond.

9. Is it okay to contact you regarding a stream cleanup in your area?

96% of the respondents indicated they wanted to be informed of any cleanup efforts planned for their community. They also indicated a willingness to inform their neighbors of any efforts to clean up the waterways in their areas. 4% did not respond.

10. What is the best way to reach you?

96% of the respondents provided phone numbers and email addresses as their preferred method of communication. 4% did not respond.

2.2 Survey Analysis

Our analysis of the survey data identifies key points about public attitudes toward the creeks and rivers that will inform how DeKalb County can strengthen commitment to stream, creek, and river protection throughout the county. Additionally, the survey indicates that the biggest barriers to increasing commitment to protection of the DeKalb County waterways are lack of awareness of the condition of the creeks and rivers and of their own role in damaging them. Most people do not have daily exposure to the waterways.

3.0 SUMMARY AND REQUEST FROM CITIZENS

This section contains CERM's summary of community activities, based on the results of the Public Outreach Activities and subsequent requests from the citizens for additional activities to complete the SEP.

CERM received input from the community that a multitude of recreational opportunities exist along the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek, and South River waterways: hiking, picnicking, bicycling, jogging, skating, bird watching, etc. We also received feedback from the various communities that water-based activities such as kayaking and canoeing are increasingly popular sports. Participants in public meetings solicited input from DeKalb County on the next steps for the SEP. In particular, when was the county planning on verifying and quantifying the locations of trash and debris along the waterways so the segments can be prioritized for cleanup?

The following suggestions were made collectively in the course of the public meetings and outreach activities.

System-wide Operations and Maintenance

The communities requested that the County devote consistent attention to issues of public safety, maintenance, and enforcement of ordinances to reduce harmful effects of human activity (e.g. camping, dumping, illegal activities) that degrades environmental or recreational qualities around the targeted waterways. Recommendations include:

Develop and implement a litter control program on all three waterways including large-scale cleanups of

- areas that present public health hazards.
- Work with code enforcement to continue abatement of illegal dumping along the main waterways and tributaries.
- Evaluate conditions of landscaped areas and conditions of native vegetation installed as part of the flood control improvement project. Work with a qualified botanist to develop a replacement plant list should mortality occur in landscape areas and ensure implementation of remediation plans.
- Develop a river management and stewardship training program for County staff to inform staff of the river's sensitive resources and unique management requirements.
- Investigate options for volunteer programs and community service programs to assist with maintenance and management responsibilities.
- Conduct annual vegetation and sediment management program for flood control maintenance.

Community Outreach and Education

The principal message from community participants indicated the Public outreach and education are a critical component of the SEP Plan. These suggested programs will expand the community's awareness of the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River increasing community involvement and conservation of these waterways. Increased public involvement in the waterways will help the County meet its management responsibilities for the waterways.

CERM received specific input from the community that public interest in and use of these DeKalb waterways will focus more "eyes" on the rivers and its amenities, raise contributions of volunteer hours and services, and educate a new generation about the Rivers, its natural and cultural history, and develop a sense of pride and ownership.

The following community suggestions will help to achieve the SEP plan goals of incorporating the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and the South River into neighborhood activities. Recommendations include:

- Provide regular updates about the River and creek to the community via the newspaper and media (ie., Community Television, local radio station, or County/City-based website).
- Develop an "Adopt- A-Riverbank" program for participation by local businesses, schools, community and neighborhood groups. Activities could include litter control, planting, and ecological monitoring.
- Conduct annual River tours and priority planning sessions for the County's leaders.
- Develop multi-lingual materials and educational products about the River.
- Participate in National River Cleanup Week annually during the second week of May as an awareness raising celebration.
- Work with local schools and outdoor education programs to utilize the River as an outdoor classroom.
- Develop and implement a docent program for natural history tours in cooperation with the DeKalb Museum of Natural History or Parks and Recreation Department Programs.
- Establish a "Friends of the Creek or River" non-governmental organization to partner with the DeKalb County and other agencies and organizations on public outreach programs and River/Creek-related projects.

In closing, the implementation of the SEP Plan will require focused attention from the County and the community into the future, as well as dedicated financing for both maintenance/operations and capital projects. The community input suggests that the SEP Plan should provide policies, programs and projects for the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River. These policies, programs and projects should include improvements for public access, enforcement of current laws, and community involvement. Lastly, an incremental approach to implementation is most appropriate with a concentration on identifying a sustainable financing structure as one of the most important early steps.

4.0 References

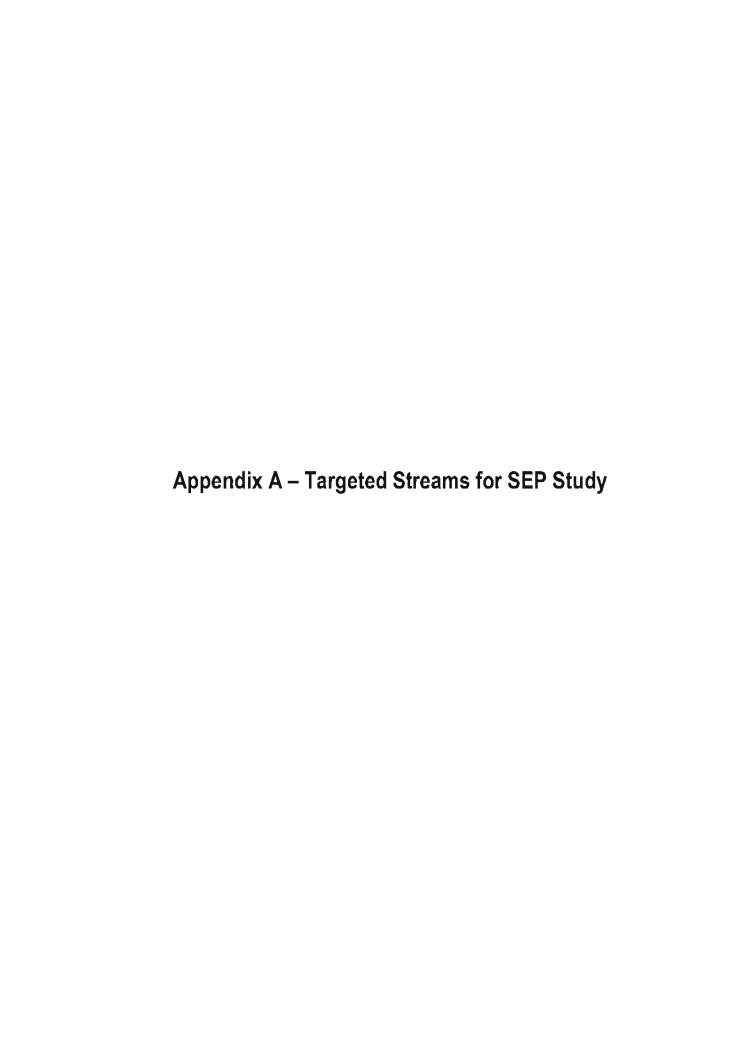
Brown & Caldwell, May 2011. Snapfinger Creek Watershed Stream Inventory, DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management, DeKalb County, GA.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, and CH2MHill, June 2009. Peachtree and Nancy Creeks Watershed Updated Feasibility Study, DeKalb County, GA.

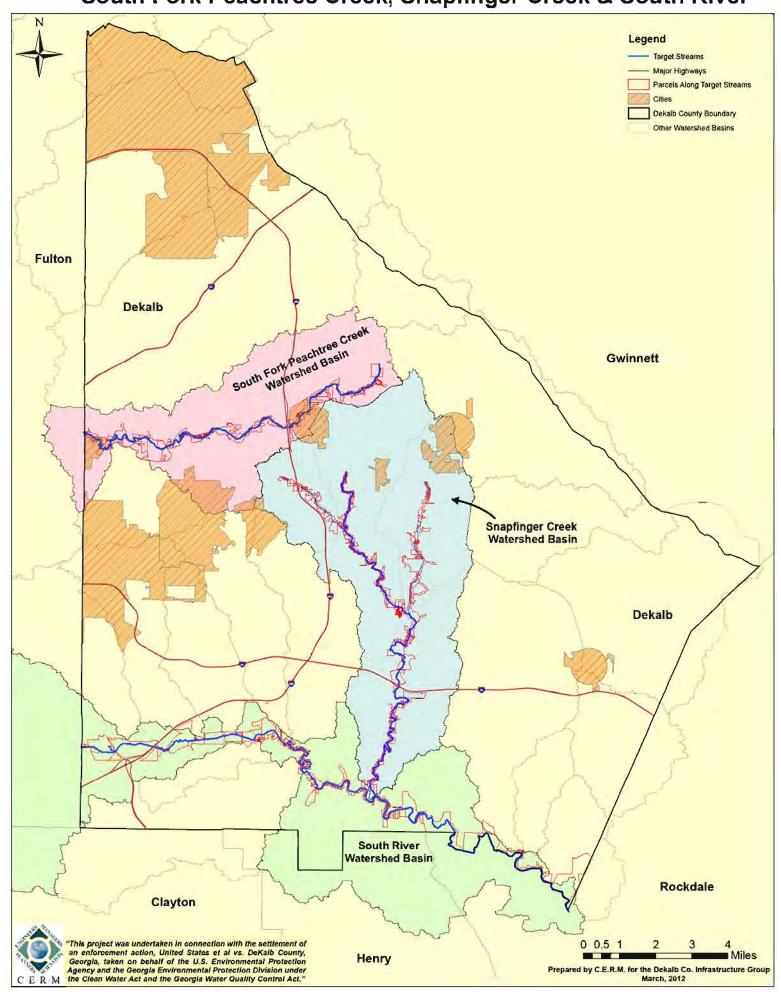
US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, South Atlantic Division, October 2009. DRAFT Integrated Interim Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment for Indian, Sugar, Intrenchment, and Snapfinger Creeks, Metro-Atlanta Watersheds, DeKalb County, GA.

Data Collected for DeKalb County

- County Watershed Basin GIS Database
- County Road Centerline GIS Database
- County Hydro Lines GIS Database
- County Boundary GIS Database
- County Cities GIS Database
- County Parcels GIS Database
- County Schools GIS Database
- County Neighborhood Associations GIS Database
- Census Bureau 2010 Male/Female Population Data
- Census Bureau 2010 Household Income Data
- Census Bureau 2010 Race Data
- Census Bureau 2010 Age Group Data
- Census Bureau 2010 Education Data

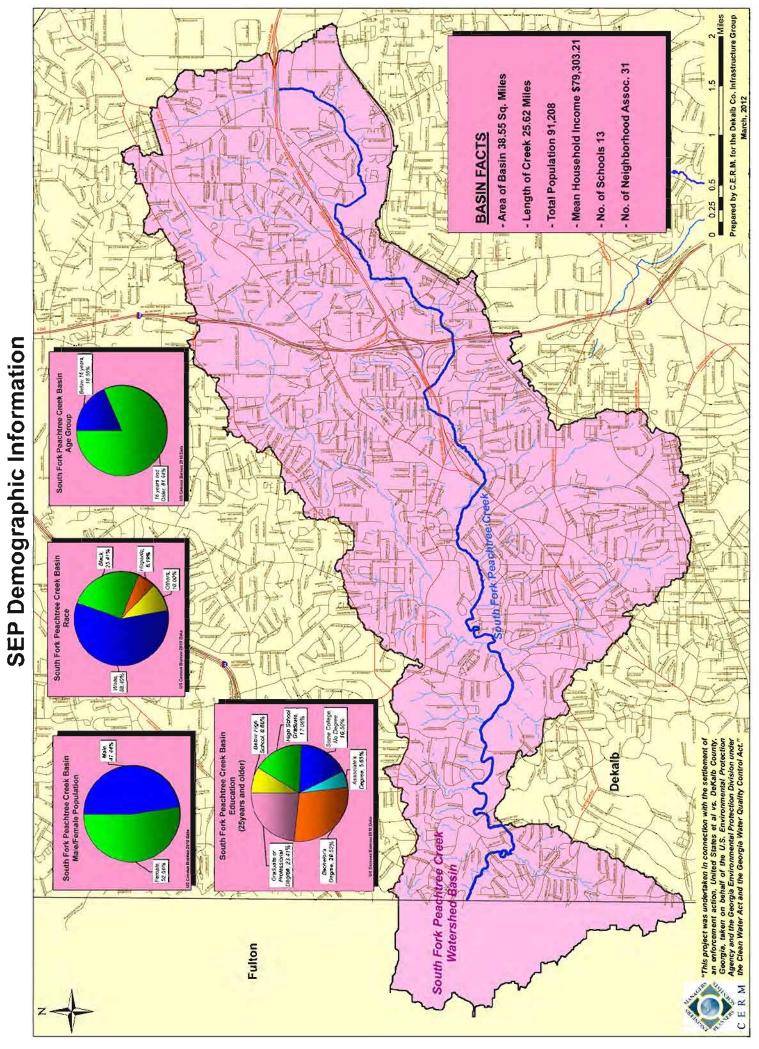


Target Streams for SEP
South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek & South River



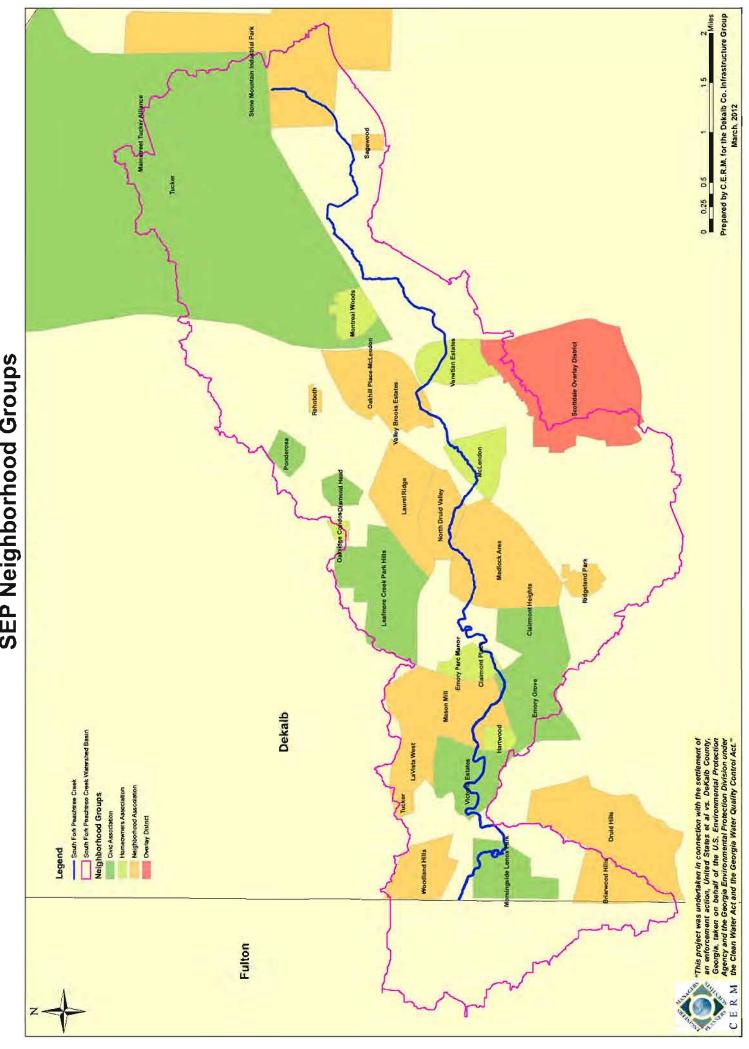
Appendix B – Demographic Information Map for South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin

South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin



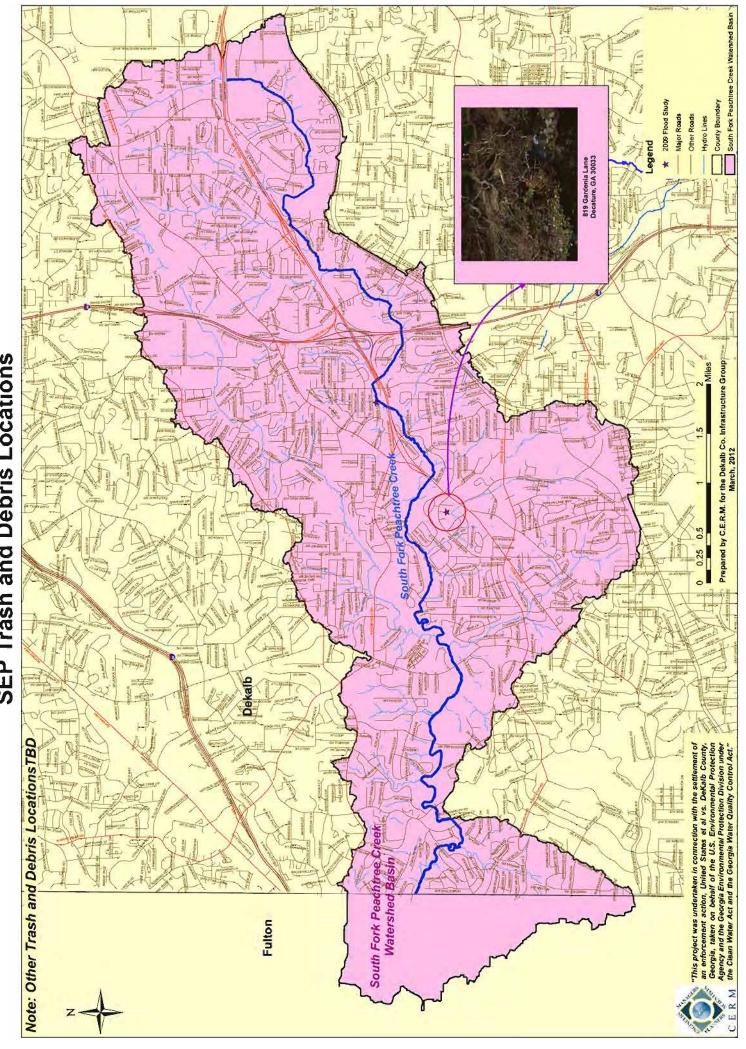
Appendix C – Neighborhood Groups and their Locations in South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin

South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin Study Area SEP Neighborhood Groups



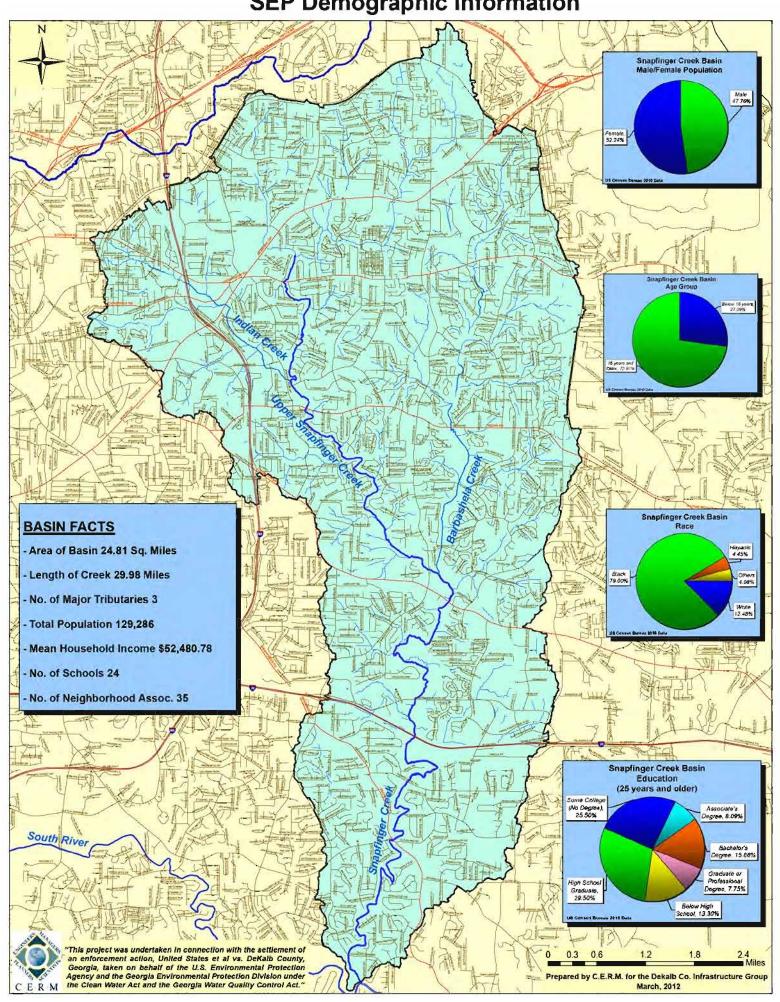
Appendix D – Locations of Trash and Debris Identified in Previous Studies in South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin

South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin SEP Trash and Debris Locations



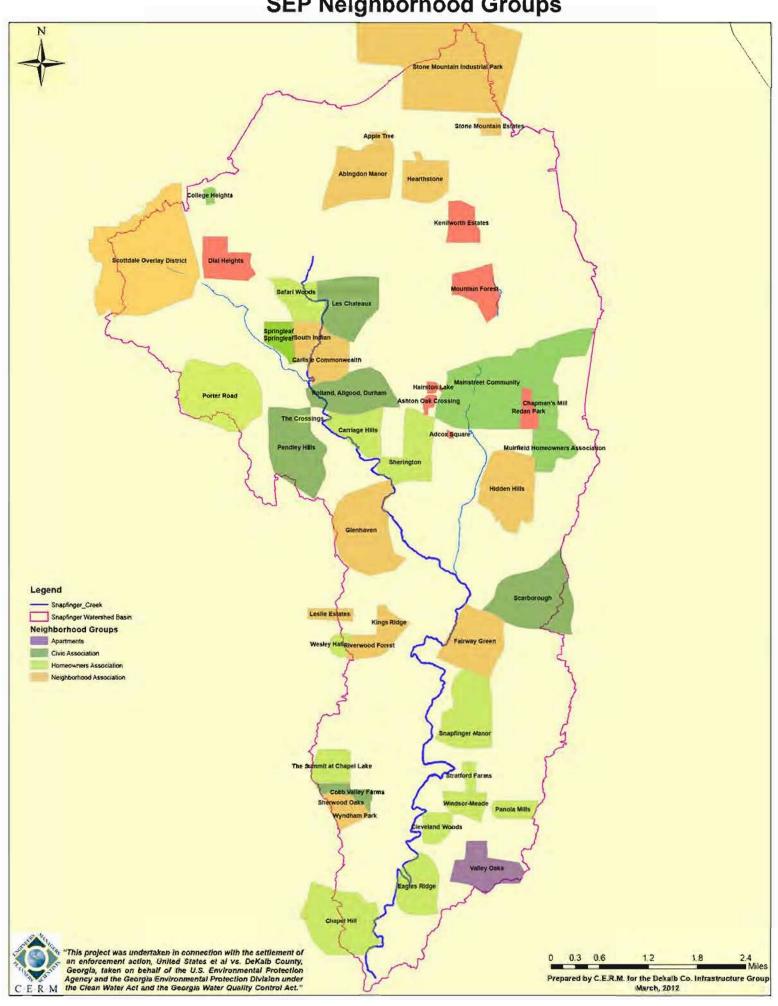
Appendix E – Demographic Information Map for Snapfinger Creek Watershed Basin

Snapfinger Watershed Basin SEP Demographic Information



Appendix F – Neighborhood Groups and their Locations in Snapfinger Creek Watershed Basin

Snapfinger Watershed Basin SEP Neighborhood Groups



Appendix G – Locations of Trash and Debris Identified in Previous Studies in Snapfinger Creek Watershed Basin

Snapfinger Creek Watershed Basin SEP Trash and Debris Locations



Appendix H – Demographic Information Map for South River Watershed Basin

4 Miles Prepared by C.E.R.M. for the Dekalb Co. Infrastructure Group Rockdale High School Graduate 29 13% March, 2012 Some Colege, No Degree, 26,76% South River Basin 0 0.5 1 Cohers, d.90% Henry **SEP Demographic Information** south River Basin Race Slack. 93.25% - Mean Household Income \$62,003.20 South River Basin Age Group - No. of Neighborhood Assoc. 32 Area of Basin 61.83 Sq. Miles - Length of Creek 46.43 Miles - Total Population 74,475 **BASIN FACTS** - No. of Schools 8 Mele . 45.07% South River Basin Male/Female Population "This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKaib County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act." Watershed Basin Clayton South River Fermale, 54.93%

South River Watershed Basin

Appendix I – Neighborhood Groups and their Locations in South River Watershed Basin

Prepared by C.E.R.M. for the Dekalb Co. Infrastructure Group Rockdale Dekalb March, 2012 0 0.5 1 Henry **SEP Neighborhood Groups** Jest Side Place Clayton

South River Watershed Basin

Appendix J – Community Friendly Literature Produced for the Project



DeKalb County Consent Decree Fact Sheet

A condition of the Consent Decree is for DeKalb County to implement a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP").

What is the CWA and GWQCA?

The Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters. The basis of the CWA was enacted in 1948 and was called the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, but the Act was significantly reorganized and expanded in 1972. The "Clean Water Act" became the Act's common name with amendments in 1977.

The Georgia Water Quality Control Act (GWQCA) works in conjunction with the CWA to deal with waste water discharge, site selection, and wetlands mitigation requirements.

DeKalb County has entered into this Consent Decree to use its best efforts to prepare and implement all plans, measures, reports, and construction, maintenance, and operational activities called for under this Consent Decree to achieve CWA and GWQCA goals.

What is a Consent Decree?

A Consent Decree is a legally binding document filed in court on behalf of environmental regulators that outlines an accelerated program of activities designed to further improve water quality and ensure compliance with the CWA and GWQCA. Typically the court will maintain jurisdiction and oversight of Consent Decrees to make sure the terms of the agreement are executed. These Consent Decrees outline the short and long term activities that cities must undertake to comply with their NPDES permits and with the CWA. Most Consent Decrees also include a payment of civil penalties to the U.S. government for past CWA violations, in addition to addressing the possibility for the accrual of stipulated penalties if project deadlines and specific terms of the Consent Decree can not be met.

Consent Decree Objectives.

- (1) Full compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (GWQCA) only and regulations promulgated there under, and;
 (2) Elimination of all Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs).

 Key Components of the Consent Decree.

 DRAFT for internal review

The County's Consent Decree is multi-dimensional, encompassing the following key components: Repair, Maintenance, and upkeep of the Wastewater Collection and Transmission System (WCTS) to ensure effective Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance ("CMOM").

The CMOM programs will include the following:

- Contingency and Emergency Response Plan;
- Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Management Program;
- Sewer Mapping Program;
- Maintenance Management System Program;
- System-Wide Flow and Rainfall Monitoring Program;
- System-Wide Hydraulic Model Program;

- Financial Analysis Program;
- Infrastructure Acquisitions Program;
- Continuing Sewer Assessment and Rehabilitation Program, including a Priority Collection and Transmission Systems Training Program; Areas Sewer Assessment and Rehabilitation Program and an Ongoing Sewer Assessment and Rehabilitation Program.

When did the Consent Decree and SEP start?

The Consent Decree/SEP was entered into on December 20, 2011.

"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."



(Continued)

What are Supplemental Environmental Projects?

Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) are environmentally beneficial projects that will benefit the DeKalb County community. They must improve, protect, or reduce risks to public health or the environment and can fit into categories, such as public health, pollution prevention, pollution reduction, environmental restoration and protection, and emergency planning and preparedness.

SEP Objectives.

The SEP mandates a one-time cleanup of designated Streams and their stream beds along the South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, and Snapfinger Creek, with the goal of and implementing long-term initiatives so community stakeholders can maintain the cleanliness and upkeep of the streams throughout DeKalb County.

Key Components of the SEP will be completed in four phases:

- Phase I Public Involvement /Community Mitigation Plan;
- Phase II Stream Walk and Assessment;
- Phase III Management and Implementation of Stream Clean-up Projects and;
- Phase IV Evaluation of Project Clean Up and Community Involvement Report.

At the end of the SEP a Completion Report will contain the following information:

- (a) A detailed description of the SEP as implemented.
- (b) A description of any problems encountered in completing the SEP and the solutions thereto.
- (c) An itemized list of all eligible SEP costs expended.
- (d) Certification that the SEP has been fully implemented pursuant to the provisions of this Consent Decree.
- (e) A description of the environmental and public health benefits resulting from the SEP.

Proposed Target Streams For SEP South Fork Peachiree Creek, Snapfinger Creek & South River Legend City County Boundary Watershed Boundar

Additional Information

Links to additional Consent Decree and SEP documents and additional information about DeKalb County and Department of Watershed Management is available from the following website:

http://dekalbwatershed.com/

"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act." 2

DeKalb County Consent Decree Supplemental Environmental Project Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Sheet

What is the SEP?

A supplemental environmental project (SEP) is typically a project implemented by the violator that benefits the community impacted by the illegal discharges. The SEP mandates a one-time cleanup of designated Streams and their stream beds along the along the South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, and Snapfinger Creek.

Why is the SEP required?

The regulators determined that the majority of debris originates as trash improperly or intentionally disposed of along roadsides and in public and private open spaces. Once the trash finds its way into our waterways, it not only interferes with public use and enjoyment of the rivers and streamside parks, of DeKalb County, but may also causes damage to our infrastructure system. In addition to detracting from the aesthetic value of parks and other natural areas throughout the watershed, stream trash poses a threat to aquatic life, wildlife, and human health. In many ways, trash is a good indicator of both value we place on our waterways and their general health.

Key Components of the SEP will be completed in four phases:

Phase I – Public Involvement /Community

Mitigation Plan;

Phase II - Stream Walk and Assessment:

Phase III - Management and Implementation of Stream Clean-up Projects and;

Phase IV - Evaluation of Project Clean Up and Community Involvement Report.

How long will it take to complete the SEP?

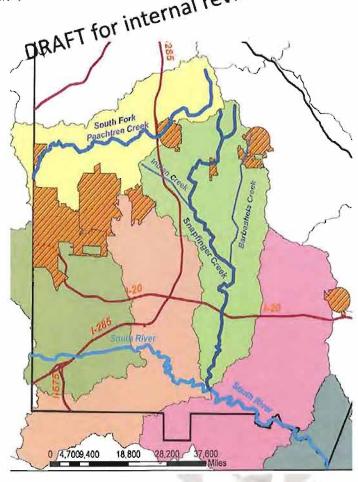
SEP Completion Report will be completed by December 20, 2012.

Will the SEP cost me or my family any money?

No, at least not directly. Indirectly, this issue impacts several quality of life issues in terms of restrictions in use of recreational resources, and emergency repairs to infrastructure assets. However, if you live in area near an impacted stream segment you may be contacted and asked to help with stream clean-up efforts.

How long will the individual stream cleanup efforts take?

Stream clean-ups typically require a days' commitment. There will be designated coordinator of the cleanup event who will go over safety procedures, first aide, and answer regarding questions the surrounding the event.



[&]quot;This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

DeKalb County Consent Decree Supplemental Environmental Project Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Sheet

How long will this proposed solution last? Will we have to fix this again in a few years?

The purpose of the Stream Cleanup Projects is to provide one-time cleanup of trash and debris as described in the County's Stream Cleanup Plan. However, the Public Involvement/Community Outreach Initiative are designed to create long-term sustainable solutions so the citizens of DeKalb County can learn ways and techniques to mitigate this issue throughout the County.

DRAFT for internal review only

What the heck is a stream/river cleanup?

A river cleanup is an organized event during which volunteers spend part of a day removing trash from the riverbank and nearby lands and taking it to a central location for recycling and proper disposal.

Why do it?

(Continued)

- Cleanups restore the environment, empower people and connect communities to the streams and rivers.
- There are no government agencies that regularly clean trash from the river.
- If the river is to be cleaned up, it will happen because a community of people makes it happen.
- Cleaning the river of unsightly and sometimes dangerous trash restores the river environment.
- A river cleanup empowers the people who participate while
- connecting the local community to its river.
 Taking part in a big river cleanup is fun activity.

Can the County provide more written information to disseminate to the community? How can we get more information? Is there a phone number?

Written information is available. We are also available to make presentations to community organizations. Please call the program hotline at (678) 999-0173 for information or to schedule a presentation.







"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

2

DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al. v. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.

The County agreed to perform cleanup projects on three streams: South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, & Snapfinger Creek. The purpose of the cleanup projects is to provide one-time trash and debris removal from the banks and streambeds, thereby improving overall quality and sustainability of the designated streams. Public involvement in maintenance of the stream is encouraged.

Contact: For additional information regarding the meetings or SEP please contact Willie Greene, Public Works Project Manager, or John Wright, CERM at (678) 999-0173 extension 121. Please leave a message and you will be contacted within 24 hours.

Community Meetings Locations

Snapfinger Basin Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd Decatur, GA

Monday 03/19/2012 6:30 pm—8 pm

South River Basin
Wesley Chapel Library
2861 Wesley Chapel Rd
Decatur, GA

Monday, 03/26/2012 6:30 pm—8 pm

Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC (CERM) in conjunction with DeKalb County Public Works is hosting the meetings.



PRESS RELEASE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD MEETINGS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT (SEP) COMMENTS

DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, *United States et al. v. DeKalb County, Georgia*, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act. The County agreed to perform cleanup projects on three streams: South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, & Snapfinger Creek. The purpose of the cleanup projects is to provide one-time trash and debris removal from the banks and streambeds, thereby improving overall quality and sustainability of the designated streams. Public involvement in maintenance of the stream is encouraged.

A series of meetings are planned in the general area of the designated streams to receive input and comments from the public regarding the planned cleanups. These meetings are scheduled for March 2012, at the following locations, dates & times:

Community Meetings			
Who:	South Fork Peachtree Creek Basin	Snapfinger Basin	South River Basin
Where:	Toco Hills Library	Wesley Chapel Library	Flat Shoals Library
When:	Monday March 12, 2012	Monday March 19, 2012	Tuesday March 20, 2012
Time:	6:30pm - 8:00pm	6:30pm – 8:00pm	6:30pm - 8:00pm

DeKalb County staff will host the meetings; a brief overview of the SEP will be presented, after which citizens may view Basin maps, and provide specific information on locations of stream and bank impairments.

For additional information on the public meetings, contact one of the following team members of the SEP: Al Edwards or John Wright, at (678) 999-0173.

[&]quot;This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."



Public/Community Outreach Activities DeKalb County Consent Decree/SEP

Preliminary Assessment and Community Mitigation for the Completion of U.S.A./State of Georgia vs. DeKalb County, GA CONSENT DECREE Appendix C - Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Overall Project Approach

Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental "This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act." & page at



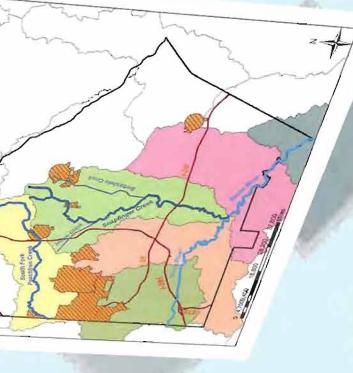
DeKalb County has entered into this Consent Decree to use its activities called for under this Consent Decree to achieve the best efforts to prepare and implement all plans, measures, reports, and construction, maintenance, and operational goals of:

- the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (GWQCA), and (1) Full compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), the regulations promulgated there under, and;
- (2) elimination of all Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs).

South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek & South River

implement a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP"), A condition of the Consent Decree is for DeKalb County to The SEP involves Stream Cleanup Projects along the following Designated Streams:

South River
South Fork Peachtree Creek
Snapfinger Creek





DeKalb County SEP

Current Situation

Preliminary research indicates that the majority of trash originates as refuse improperly or intentionally disposed of along roadsides and in public and private open spaces.

Once it finds its way into our waterways;

- It interferes with public use and enjoyment of the rivers and streamside
- potentially expensive and never-ending clean up problem,
- detracts from the aesthetic value of parks and other natural areas throughout the watershed,



Once it finds its way into our waterways (Cont)

- poses a threat to aquatic life, wildlife, and human health. In many ways, trash is a good indicator of both the value we place on our waterways and their general health,
- Impacts and impairs infrastructure assets resulting in emergency projects thus reallocation of County resources (capital, human, technology, etc.),
- Contributing to flooding.



DeKalb County SEP

Purpose

complete a Stream Cleanup Plan as specified in the Consent Stakeholders including residents, civic groups, neighborhood organizations, and educational organizations necessary to **CERM** has been tasked by DeKalb County to coordinate planning and public involvement activities to identify Key Decree.



Goal

targeted approach to specific stream segments with the help of The goal of our urban stream cleanup plan would result in a substantial public participation.

This is expected to assist DeKalb County with identifying and documenting goals that promote the overall quality of our streams, lakes, and waterways.



Phase I - Public Involvement/ Community **Outreach Plan**

- Conduct Public Education/Community Involvement Meetings
 - Provide educational materials
- interpret data collection efforts to document SEP objectives
- Community/Stakeholder activities regarding stream clean up Develop a project plan that outlines County and of the designated segments

organized the Work Plan into Four problems in our urban creeks and CERM, based on the SEP, has Phases to address the trash stream.

CERM will complete the Stream Cleanup Plan in the following Phases.

initiate Phases I & II simultaneously. Because of the baseline stream data already available DeKalb County has requested that we

Phase II- Stream Walk and Assessmen

- A comprehensive GIS map of the designated stream segments recommended for cleanup
- These designated segments will have geo-referenced photographs and assessment. This work product will also assist with the scoping of an inventory of the trash that was present on the day of the

Phase III - Management and Implementation of Stream Clean-up Projects

- Determine waste disposal and/or landfill concerns;
 - Utilize recycle programs;
- Address tree impairments;
- dentify and obtain right-to-entry;
- Coordination of public/private cleanup organizations

Phase IV - Evaluation of Project and Assessment of Community Involvement

- Complete a SEP Comprehensive Final Report
- Develop a preventative maintenance plan
- Access the standard ecological value and potential to advance public



Public/Community Outreach Activities

You have been identified by DeKalb County as a key community stakeholder and someone that could provide valuable insight toward the County's ultimate goal which is the overall improvement in the quality of our rivers and streams.



DeKalb County SEP

Approach to accomplish the Community/Outreach Activities includes:

- CERM will work with DeKalb County and key stakeholders to establish and define Understand Affected Area: Utilizing the GIS information described in Phase I the limitations (geographic, time, etc.) of the SEP study area.
- representatives to assist our team with improving messaging within the study area, Develop Focus/ Advocacy Group: CERM recommends forming a focus group (i.e., technical and community advisory groups) to serve as community and publicizing elements of the program as needed.



Activities cont'

- CERM recommends engaging the noted focus group early on in the process to build Engage Stakeholders Early: Relative to the requirements of the Consent Decree, credibility and foster communications within the study area.
- DeKalb County Government, CERM views making subject matter experts available Engage Subject Matter Experts: In addition to the technical resources afforded to to stakeholders within the study area as a pivotal programmatic success factor.



Activities cont'

- This measurement is critical to developing a working relationship with stakeholders within the study area, and documenting compliance efforts with regulatory officials. Use Quantitative Methods to assess values and attitudes: In order to remove methods to document successes and challenges throughout the life of the SEP. the subjectivity of community involvement efforts, CERM will use quantitative
- means to distribute information to effected communities, while gathering important Identify Underutilized Programs in Affected Area: CERM views the SEP as a "on-the-ground" facts about programmatic needs within the study area.



Next Steps

Schedule Public Education and Community Involvement Meetings

-Participate in existing community stakeholder meetings, (i.e., Community Cabinet, Homeowners Associations, Advocacy Groups, etc.)

-County-wide large meetings

businesses, and others throughout the watershed) for distribution to the various Provide educational materials (comprehensive, multimedia educational outreach campaign to schools, civic associations, churches, private communities



Next Steps cont'

Interpret data collection efforts to document SEP objectives

Develop a project plan that outlines County and Community/Stakeholder activities regarding stream clean up of the designated segments



What we need from You

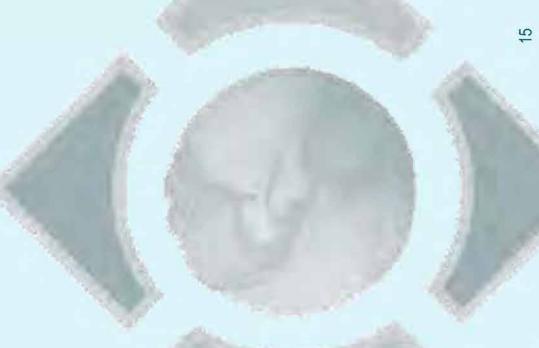
Known areas of trash, debris and refuse in the study areas.



Key Dates

Advisory Group Meeting, February 22, 2012

- South Grand River Watershed Alliance
- Georgia Kayaker
- South Fork Conservancy
- DeKalb SWCD

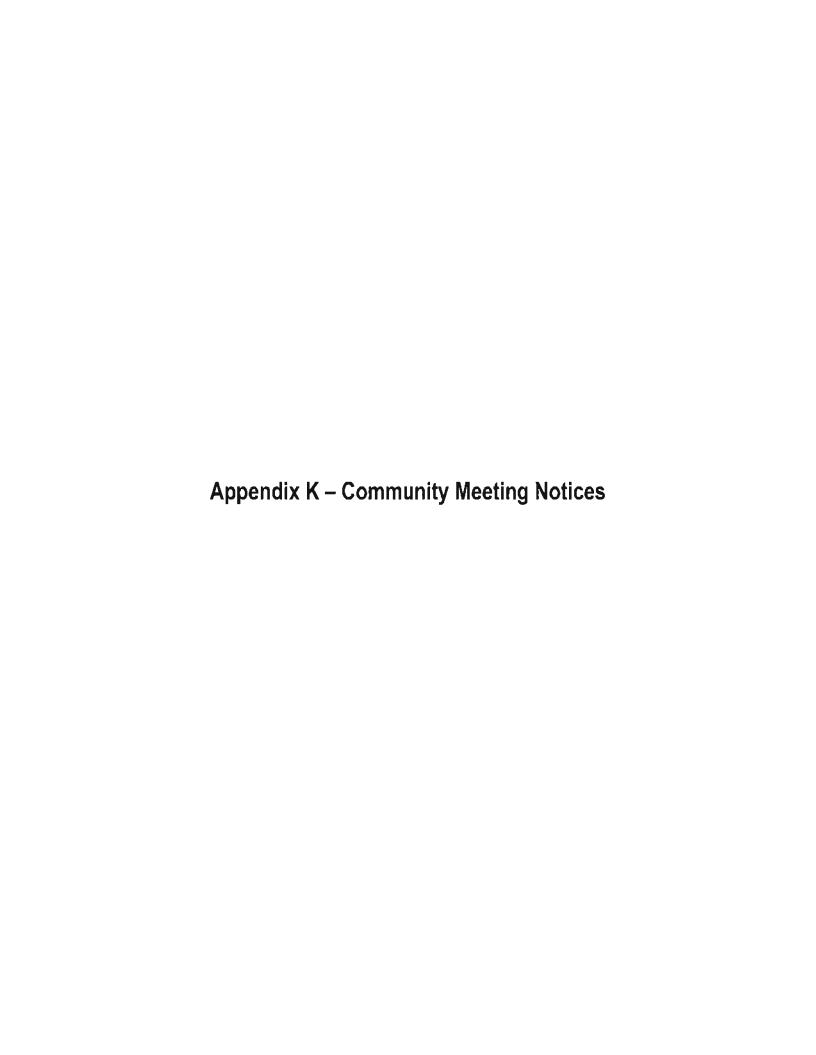




Key Dates (Cont.)

Tentative

- Community/Civic/Homeowners Associations Groups
- South Fork Peachtree Creek Basin Community Meeting Toco Hills Library, March 12, 2012, 6:30-8:00 pm
- Wesley Chapel Library, March 19, 2012, 6:30-8:00 pm Snapfinger Basin Community Meeting
- Flat Shoals Library, March 20, 2012, 6:30-8:00 pm South River Basin Community Meeting



Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC.

Client Centered Solutions

DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al. v. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.

The County agreed to perform cleanup projects on three streams: South River, South Fork Peachtree Creek, & Snapfinger Creek. The purpose of the cleanup projects is to provide one-time trash and debris removal from the banks and streambeds, thereby improving overall quality and sustainability of the designated streams. Public involvement in maintenance of the stream is encouraged.

For additional information regarding the meetings or SEP please contact John Wright at (678) 999-0173 extension 121. Please leave a message and I will contact you within 24 hours.

Community Meetings Locations

S. Fork P'tree Creek Basin Toco Hills Library 1282 McConnell Dr. Decatur, GA 30033

Monday, 03/12/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

Snapfinger Basin Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd Decatur, GA 30034

Monday 03/19/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

South River Basin Flat Shoals Library 4022 Flat Shoals Pkwy Decatur, GA 30034

Tuesday, 03/20/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC.

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Snapfinger Basin Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd Decatur, GA 30034

Monday 03/19/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

South River Basin Flat Shoals Library 4022 Flat Shoals Pkwy Decatur, GA 30034

Tuesday, 03/20/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m. Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC. 2296 Henderson Mill Road Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30345

CERM

South River Watershed Alliance Georgia Kayaker South Fork Conservancy DeKalb Co. Soil and Water Conservation District







"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

Corporate
Environmental
Risk
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Atlanta, GA 30345

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February 22, 2012

Subject: Public/Community Outreach Activities

Appendix C- Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP)

USA/State of Georgia vs. DeKalb County, GA CONSENT DECREE

Dear Key Stakeholders:

Corporate Environmental Risk Management (CERM) would like to thank you for your participation, insights, and suggestions regarding the various issues around the DeKalb County Consent Decree SEP cleanup initiative. You have also provided valuable input on ways to effectively engage residents, neighborhood organizations and educational organizations that live, work, and play in and around the South Fork Peachtree Creek, Snapfinger Creek and South River basins, respectively.

To that end, CERM would like for you to send us any additional areas of impacted stream segments that you are aware of. We need the location on the particular stream or tributary with recognizable landmarks including intersections, cross streets, stores and/or businesses and the type of debris or trash that is present. This information will further augment the information we have already gathered from the County and create a more comprehensive assessment of what areas to target on the streams for future cleanup activities. Please forward this information, including pictures if you have them, to John Wright at jwright@cerm.com.

To further educate the public of the SEP activities surrounding the Consent Decree, CERM has scheduled three large community meetings. The meetings and their dates are listed in the table below.

Key Stakeholder and Community Focus Meeting

Who:	South Fork Peachtree	Snapfinger	South River
	Creek Basin	Basin	Basin
Where:	Toco Hills Library	Wesley Chapel Library	Flat Shoals Library
When:	Monday	Monday	Tuesday
	March 12, 2012	March 19, 2012	March 20, 2012
Time:	6:30pm – 8:00pm	6:30pm – 8:00pm	6:30pm – 8:00pm



Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) February 22, 2012 CERM Project No. 111263-001 Page 2

CERM is sending out notices two weeks prior to the meetings to properly broadcast the events. Your input has been instrumental in the execution of the SEP thus far and we need your help to further spread the word about the upcoming community meetings in the respective basins.

CERM will follow-up with you on Friday, March 2, 2012 regarding the locations of additional trash and debris that you have reported. If you have any questions prior to the meetings please feel free to contact me at (678) 999-0173 or by e-mail at aedwards@cerm.com.

Thank you in advance for your support of DeKalb County.

Corporate Environmental Risk Management

Albert Edwards, REM

Managing Director

Anthony Wiggins, P.E

Project Manager

cc: Mr. Willie Greene, DeKalb County, Sr. Project Manager, Infrastructure Group

Angel Jones, DeKalb County, Stormwater Program Supervisor

John D. Wright, CERM, Public Involvement Coordinator

Mike Walker, CERM, MURP

Appendix L – South Fork Peachtree Creek Community Meeting Sign-in Sheet



South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin Community Meeting – Toco Hills Library: 1282 McConnell Drive, Decatur, GA 30033 Monday, March 12, 2012 6:30 p.m. – 8:00p.m.







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South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin Community Meeting – Toco Hills Library 1282 McConnell Drive, Decatur, GA 30033 Monday, March 12, 2012 6:30 p.m. – 8:00p.m. Sign-In Sheet





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Appendix M – Locations of Trash and Debris Identified in Public Meeting for South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin

SEP Trash and Debris Locations Identified from Community Meeting Organized on March 12, 2012 Legend South Fork Peachtree Creek Watershed Basin Prepared by C.E.R.M. for the Dekalb Co. Infrastructure Group March, 2012 Note: Other Trash and Debris LocationsTBD South Fork Pead Fulton

Appendix N – Snapfinger Creek Community Meeting Sign-in Sheet



Snapfinger Basin Community Meeting Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd, Decatur, GA 30034 Monday, March 19, 2012 6:30 p.m. – 8:00p.m.





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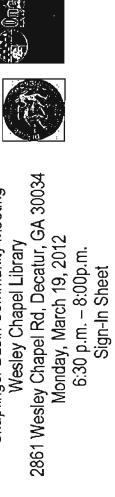


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Snapfinger Basin Community Meeting

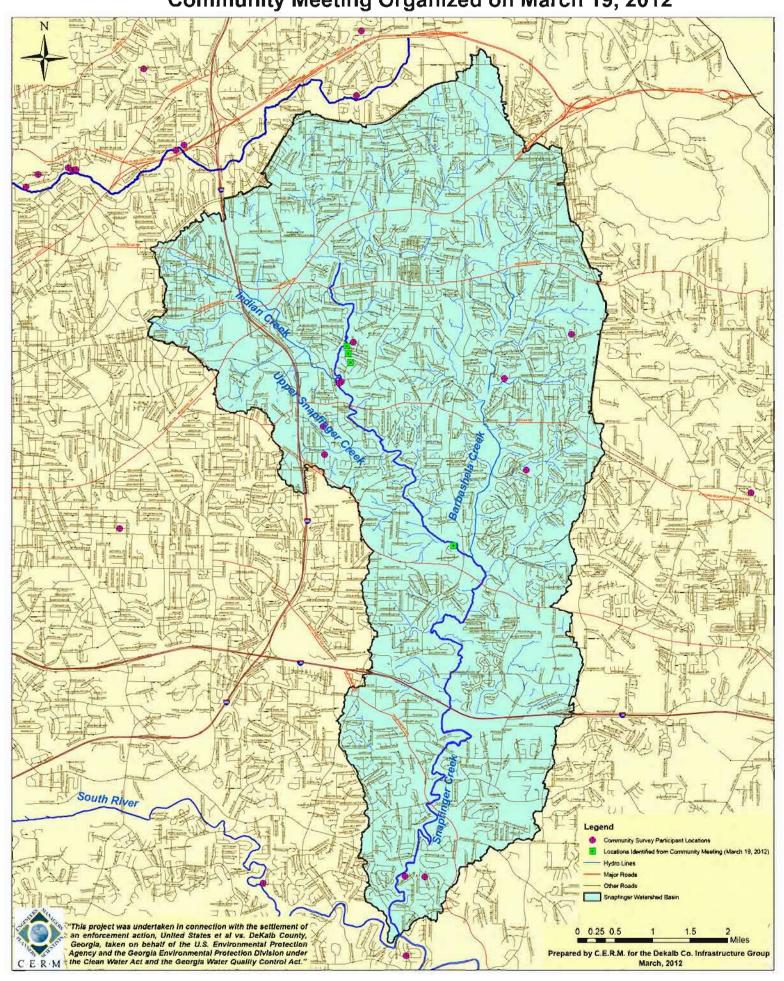






Appendix O – Locations of Trash and Debris Identified in Public Meeting for Snapfinger Creek Watershed Basin

Snapfinger Watershed Basin SEP Trash and Debris Locations Identified from Community Meeting Organized on March 19, 2012



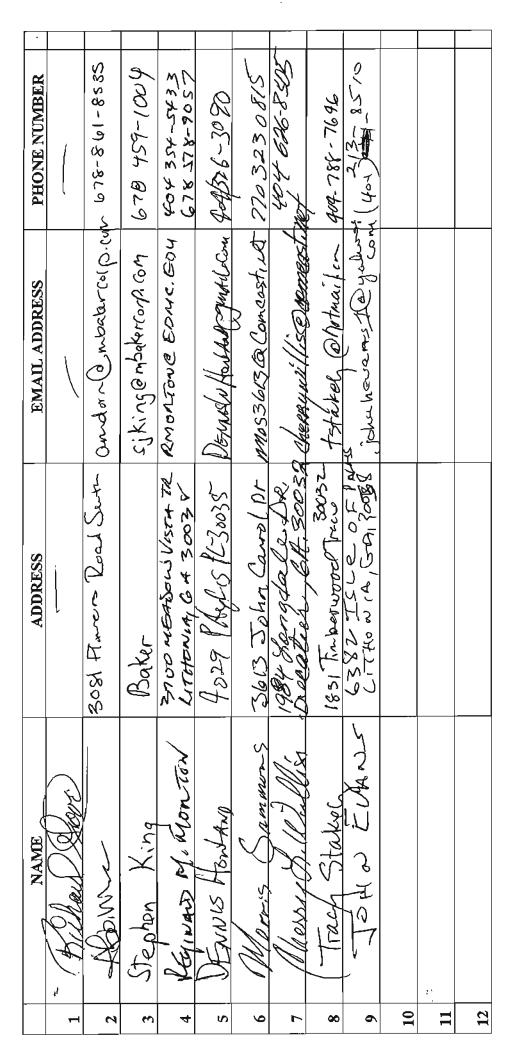
Appendix P – South River Community Meeting Sign-in Sheet



South River Basin Community Meeting Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd, Decatur, GA 30034 Monday, March 26, 2012 6:30 p.m. – 8:00p.m.

Sign-In Sheet







Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd, Decatur, GA 30034 Monday, March 26, 2012 South River Basin Community Meeting







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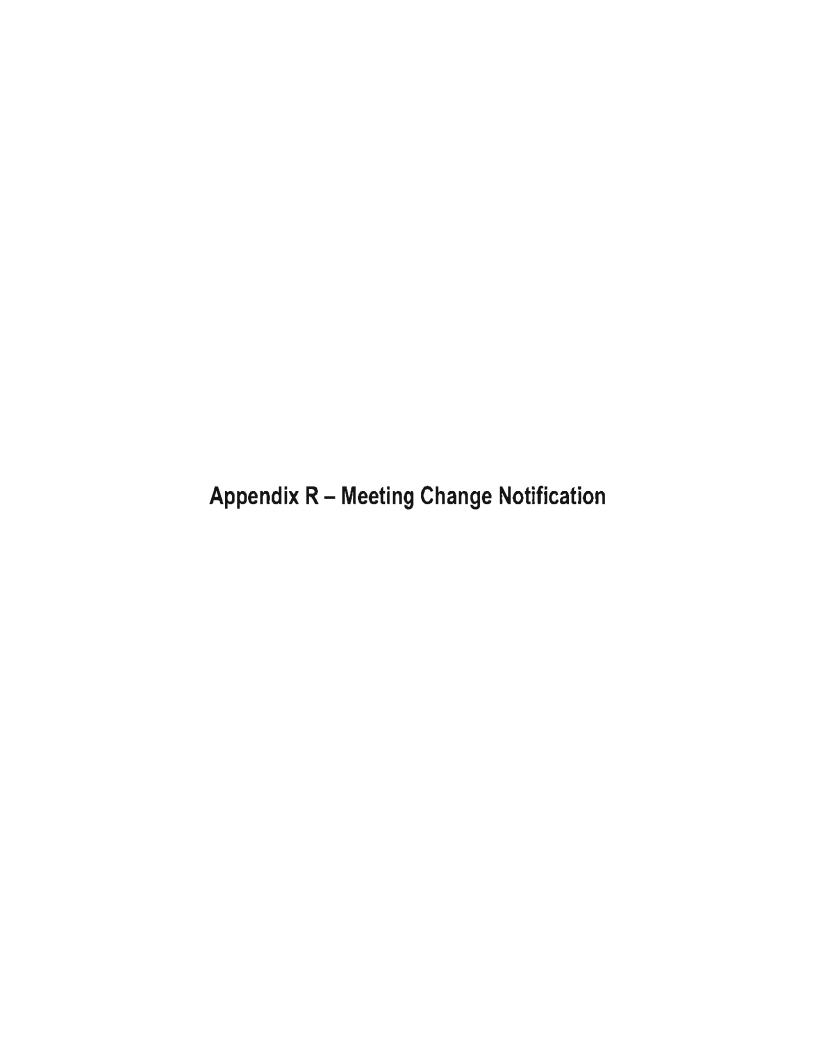
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Appendix Q – Locations of Trash and Debris Identified in Public Meeting for South River Watershed Basin

SEP Trash and Debris Locations Identified from Community Meeting Organized on March 26, 2012 South River Watershed Basin





Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC.

Client Centered Solutions

Meeting Location & Date Change

South River Basin

Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd Decatur, GA 30034

Monday, 03/26/2012 6:30p.m.—8p.m.

DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

For additional information regarding the meetings or SEP please contact John Wright at (678) 999-0173 extension 121. Please leave a message and I will contact you within 24 hours.

Community Meetings Locations

Snapfinger Basin
Wesley Chapel Library
2861 Wesley Chapel Rd
Decatur, GA 30034

Monday 03/19/2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

Fig. Shoals Littary 4022 Fig. Shoals Pkwy Decatury 4 30034

Tu day, 03/20-1012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC.

Client Centered Solutions

Meeting Location & Date Change

South River Basin

Wesley Chapel Library 2861 Wesley Chapel Rd Decatur, GA 30034

Monday, 03/26/2012 6:30p.m.—8p.m.

DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

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Community Meetings Locations

Snapfinger Basin
Wesley Chapel Library
2861 Wesley Chapel Rd
Decatur, GA 30034
Monday 03/19/2012
6:30 p.m.—8 p.m.

Fla Shoals Library 4022 Fla Shoals Pkwy Decature A 30034 Tuesday, 03/20-2012 6:30 p.m.—8 p.m. Corporate
Environmental
Risk
Management, LLC.
2296 Henderson Mill Road
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30345

CERM

South River Watershed Alliance Georgia Kayaker South Fork Conservancy DeKalb Co. Soil and Water Conservation District







"This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

Corporate
Environmental
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CERM

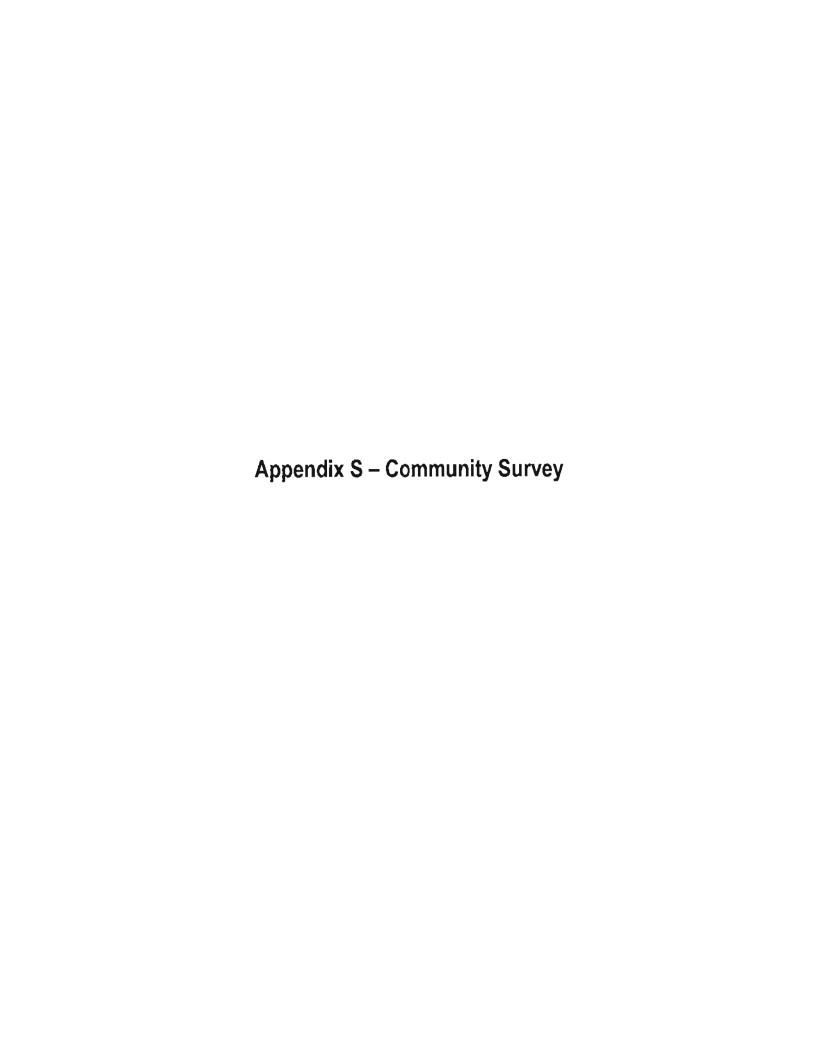
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DeKalb County Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP)

Purpose: DeKalb County Government is seeking public comments regarding preliminary aspects and activities of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

SURVEY

Name:	
Organization:	
	tate:Zip Code:
Is this a residence? Is the	
Phone Number: Work Email:	No. (optional):
1. Does a river, creek or tributary	
run through or abuts your proper-	The state of the s
ty? O Yes O No	5. During heavy rain events does your area collect trash and/or
2. If yes, what is the name of the	debris?
river, creek or tributary that	O Yes O No
runs through your property?	6. What type of trash and debris routinely collects in this area during a heavy rain events?
3.Is there trash or debris cur-	
rently present in your stretch of the river, creek or tributary?	
O Yes O No	7.Describe the area or location of where trash and debris col-
4. What type of trash or debris is present?	lects (You can use landmarks, cross-streets, etc.)
·	over

[&]quot;This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, United States et al vs. DeKalb County, Georgia, taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division under the Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act."

	9.Is it okay to contact you regarding a stream cleanup in your area?
	O Yes O No
8. Are you willing to participate in a	
community based stream cleanup project?	10. What is the best way to reach you?
O Yes O No	Phone Email Mail
*Race: Black White Hispanic Age: Below 16 years 16 years and Annual household income:\$16K-Belo	older
*Participants are encouraged to answer questions relating swers are protected by law and strictly confidential. By a call accuracy of this survey. Your responses will be used	nswering these questions, you will assist in the statisti-
*Please return the completed questionno to (678) 999-0186; or by email to jwrigh	
Thank you for completing the questionnaire and	wanting your voice heard during this process!
CUNT	



Corporate Environmental Risk Management, LLC. 2296 Henderson Mill Road Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30345

CERM

Please return the questionnaire by March 26, 2012.