(1). Waste disposal. Locate waste collection areas away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Waste collection areas, such as dumpsters, are often best located near construction site entrances to minimize traffic on disturbed soils. The Plan should include secondary containment around liquid waste collection areas to further minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

(2). Off-site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils, and sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized or eliminated to the maximum extent practical. The Plan shall include the best management practice to be implemented at the site or construction activity.

(3). Nothing in this permit relieves a permittee from any obligation to comply with all applicable State and local regulations of waste disposal, sanitary sewer, septic and petroleum storage systems.

(4). The Plan shall include best management practices for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks as appropriate.

(5). The Plan shall include best management practices for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is

prohibited. Additional information about best management practices for concrete washout is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/concretewashout.pdf.

(6) All permittees are required to minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering trenches and excavations. Discharges are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.

4. Inspections.

a. Permittee requirements.

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

(2). Measure rainfall once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday and non-working Federal holiday until a Notice of Termination is submitted. Measurement of rainfall may be suspended if all areas of the site have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region.

(3). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non- working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site ; (b) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation ; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part IV.D.4.a.(4). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

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

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

(6). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of certified personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate or final), major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(5). of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site or that portion of a construction project that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by end of the second business day and/or working day and shall identify all incidents of best management practices that have not been properly installed and/or maintained as described in the Plan. Where the report does not identify any incidents, the inspection report shall contain a certification that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. of this permit.

5. Maintenance. The Plan shall include a description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan.

6. Sampling Requirements. This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving water(s) or outfalls in accordance with this permit. This paragraph shall not apply to any land disturbance associated with the construction of single-family homes which are not part of a subdivision or planned common development unless five (5) acres or more will be disturbed. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity.

a. Sampling Requirements shall include the following:

(1) A USGS topographic map, a topographic map or a drawing (referred to as a topographic map) that is a scale equal to or more detailed than a 1:24000 map showing the location of the site or the stand alone construction; (a) the location of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies as shown on a USGS topographic map, and all other perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies located during mandatory field verification, into which the storm water is discharged and (b) the receiving water and/or outfall sampling locations. When the permittee has chosen to use a USGS topographic map and the receiving water(s) is not shown on the USGS topographic map, the location of the receiving water(s) must be hand-drawn on the USGS topographic map from where the storm water(s) enters the receiving water(s) to the point where the receiving water(s) combines with the first blue line stream shown on the USGS topographic map;

(2). A written narrative of site specific analytical methods used to collect, handle and analyze the samples including quality control/quality assurance procedures. This narrative must include precise sampling methodology for each sampling location;

(3). When the permittee has determined that some or all outfalls will be sampled, a rationale must be included on the Plan for the NTU limit(s) selected from Appendix B. This rationale must include the size of the construction site, the calculation of the size of the surface water drainage area, and the type of receiving water(s) (i.e., trout stream or supporting warm water fisheries); and

(4). Any additional information EPD determines necessary to be part of the Plan. EPD will provide written notice to the permittee of the information necessary and the time line for submittal.

b. Sample Type. All sampling shall be collected by "grab samples" and the analysis of these samples must be conducted in accordance with methodology and test procedures established by 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved); the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water

Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD.

(1). Sample containers should be labeled prior to collecting the samples.

(2). Samples should be well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.

(3). Large mouth, well cleaned and rinsed glass or plastic jars should be used for collecting samples. The jars should be cleaned thoroughly to avoid contamination.

(4). Manual, automatic or rising stage sampling may be utilized. Samples required by this permit should be analyzed immediately, but in no case later than 48 hours after collection. However, samples from automatic samplers must be collected no later than the next business day after their accumulation, unless flow through automated analysis is utilized. If automatic sampling is utilized and the automatic sampler is not activated during the qualifying event, the permittee must utilize manual sampling or rising stage sampling during the next qualifying event. Dilution of samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed directly with a properly calibrated turbidimeter. Samples are not required to be cooled.

(5). Sampling and analysis of the receiving water(s) or outfalls beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported to EPD as specified in Part IV.E.

c. Sampling Points.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g). Permittees do not have to sample sheetflow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project. For purposes of this section, stabilized shall mean, for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by EPO for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures as defined in the Manual (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region).

(h). All sampling pursuant to this permit must be done in such a way (including generally accepted sampling methods, locations, timing, and frequency) as to accurately reflect whether storm water runoff from the construction site is in compliance with the standard set forth in Parts 111.0.3. or 111.0.4.., whichever is applicable.

d. Sampling Frequency.

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

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

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

(a). For each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with a storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit after all clearing and grubbing operations have been completed, but prior to completion of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location;

(b). In addition to (a) above, for each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with a storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit either 90 days after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations have been completed, but prior to submittal of a NOT, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location, whichever comes first;

(c). At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above, if BMPs in any area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall are not properly designed, installed and maintained, corrective action shall be defined and implemented within two (2) business days, and turbidity samples shall be taken from discharges from that area of the site for each subsequent rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch during normal business hours* until the selected turbidity standard is attained, or until post-storm event inspections determine that BMPs are properly designed, installed and maintained;

(d). Where sampling pursuant to (a), (b) or (c) above is required but not possible (or not required because there was no discharge), the permittee, in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(6), must include a written justification in the inspection report of why sampling was not performed. Providing this justification does not relieve the permittee of any subsequent sampling obligations under (a), (b) or (c) above; and

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

*Note that the permittee may choose to meet the requirements of (a) and (b) above by collecting turbidity samples from any rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch and allows for sampling at any time of the day or week.

7. Non-storm water discharges. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2. of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the Plan. The Plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

E. Reporting.

1. The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD at the address shown in Part II.C. by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period. Reporting periods are months during which samples are taken in accordance with this permit. Sampling results shall be in a clearly legible format. Upon written notification, EPD may require the applicable permittee to submit the sampling results on a more frequent basis. Sampling and analysis of any storm water discharge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to the EPD. The sampling reports must be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

2. All sampling reports shall include the following information:

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

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

F. Retention of Records.

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

a. A copy of all Notices of Intent submitted to EPD;
b. A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit;
c. The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5. of this permit;
d. A copy of all sampling information, results, and reports required by this permit;
e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a. of this permit;
f. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this permit; and
g. Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(2). of this permit.

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

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES
PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS – CONTAINERS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS FUELS, LUBRICANTS, AND TARS WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. THIS INCLUDES ONSITE VEHICLES AND MACHINERY DAILY INSPECTIONS AND REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WATERS, NATURAL DRAINS, AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANKS SHALL HAVE A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO PREVENT/MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHARGE OF OILS, FUELS, AND LUBRICANTS IS PROHIBITED. PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLLECTION IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

PAINTS/FINISHES/SOLVENTS – ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE. EXCESS PRODUCT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. EXCESS PRODUCT, MATERIALS USED WITH THESE PRODUCTS, AND PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING – NO CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ONSITE.

FERTILIZER/HERBICIDES – THESE PRODUCTS WILL BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR ABOVE THE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP ESTABLISHMENT OR IN THE GSWCC MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. ANY STORAGE OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE UNDER ROOF IN SEALED CONTAINERS.

BUILDING MATERIALS – NO BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED OR DISPOSED OF ONSITE. ALL SUCH MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

STORAGE LOCATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES FOR CONCRETE TRUCK OR MIXER WASH OUT
CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT LOCATION SHALL BE IN A TEMPORARY TRUCK WASH AREA LOCATED ON THE CREST OF THE ACCESS ROAD. WASH OUT SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN A PIT OR TRENCH WITH NO MATERIAL LEAVING THE SITE OR IMPACTING VEGETATED AREAS SHOWN TO BE SAVED ON THE TREE SAVE PLAN. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SHALL BE EITHER THE BREAKING OF MATERIAL INTO ACCEPTABLE PIECES AND PLACEMENT WITHIN UNCLASSIFIED FILL AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE ONSITE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR SPILL OR REPORTABLE QUANTITY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
ALL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED AND USED IN AN AREA THAT PROVIDES A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FEATURE. TYPICALLY THIS WILL CONSIST OF AN EARTHEN BERM CONSTRUCTED AROUND THREE (3) SIDES OF STORAGE AREA. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR SPILLS SHALL BE KEPT IN THE CONSTRUCTION TRAILER INCLUDING EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE STORAGE FACILITIES IN AREAS WITH THE LEAST FORESEEABLE IMPACT IF A CATASTROPHIC EVENT SHOULD OCCUR.

PAINT/CHEMICAL STORAGE CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL
PAINT AND/OR OTHER CHEMICALS SHALL BE STORED IN SECURED FACILITIES WITH RESTRICTED ACCESS TO EMPLOYEES ONLY. CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RECOGNIZED LOCAL AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS. ALL DISPOSAL SHALL BE TO APPROVED OFF-SITE WASTE FACILITIES CLASSIFIED TO ACCEPT THAT MATERIAL.

OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY
NOTHING IN THIS PERMIT SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PRECLUDE THE INSTITUTION OF ANY LEGAL ACTION OR RELIEVE THE PERMITTEE FROM ANY RESPONSIBILITIES, LIABILITIES OR PENALTIES TO WHICH THE PERMITTEE IS OR MAY BE SUBJECT UNDER THE GEORGIA HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT, O.C.G.A. 12-8-60. ET SEQ. OR UNDER CHAPTER 14 OF TITLE 12 OF THE OFFICIAL CODE OF GEORGIA ANNOTATED; NOR IS THE OPERATOR RELIEVED FROM ANY RESPONSIBILITIES, LIABILITIES OR PENALTIES TO WHICH THE PERMITTEE IS OR MAY BE SUBJECT UNDER SECTION 311 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT OR SECTION 106 OF COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT.

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

WASTE MATERIALS
ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER A WEEK OR MORE OFTEN IF NECESSARY AND TRASH WILL BE HAULED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATIONS. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE WILL BE BURIED ON SITE.

ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED ON PROPER PROCEDURES FOR WASTE DISPOSAL. A NOTICE STATING THESE PRACTICES WILL BE POSTED AT THE JOB SITE AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED.

SOIL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES
- LOCAL, STATE AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SITE PERSONNEL.
- MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEAN UP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUST PANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PROPERTY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE CONTAINERS.
- SPILLS PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.
- ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER). THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.
- FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.
- FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.
- FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN IF MORE THAN 1,320 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM IS STORED ON SITE (THIS INCLUDES CAPACITIES OF EQUIPMENT) OR IF ANY ONE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT HAS A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 560 GALLONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED A SPILL PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN PREPARED BY THAT LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

BEFORE STARTING ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. FAILURE TO SCHEDULE MAY RESULT IN A STOP WORK ORDER OR PERMIT REVOCATION.

Du DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

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

CONDITIONS

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

METHOD AND MATERIALS

A. TEMPORARY METHODS

Mulches. See standard Ds1 – Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to standard Tb-Tackifiers and Binders. Resins such as Curasol or Terratack should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.
Vegetative Cover. See standard Ds2 – Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).
Spray-on Adhesives. These are used on mineral soils (not effective on muck soils). Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to standard Tb-Tackifiers and Binders.
Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure which should be used before wind erosion starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.
Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.
Barriers. Solid board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 15 times their height are effective in controlling wind erosion.
Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

B. PERMANENT METHODS

Permanent Vegetation. See standard Ds3 –Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation). Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL 7-DAY VISIT CERTIFICATION

DATE OF INSPECTION ______
I CERTIFY THAT THE SITE WAS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE E&SC PLAN ON THE DATE OF INSPECTION.

TERRY BOOMER No. 0000005401
GSCWW LEVEL ii CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERT. #

INSPECTION REVEALED THE FOLLOWING DISCREPANCIES FROM THE E&SC PLAN:

______
______
______

THESE DISCREPANCIES MUST BE ADDRESSED AND A RE-INSPECTION SCHEDULED. WORK SHALL NOT PROCEED ON THE SITE UNTIL DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION IS OBTAINED.

4. Inspections.
a. Permittee requirements.
(1). Each day when any type of construction activity has taken place at a primary permittee's site, certified personnel provided by the primary permittee shall inspect: (a) all areas at the primary permittee's site where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment; (b) all locations at the primary permittee's site where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking; and (c) measure rainfall once each 24 hour period at the site. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.
(2). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site that have not undergone final stabilization; (b) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation that have not undergone final stabilization; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization, the permittee must comply with Part IV.D.4.a.(3). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.
(3). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination is received by EPD) the areas of the site that have undergone final stabilization. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and the receiving water(s). Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s).
(4). Based on the results of each inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention and control measures identified in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, the Plan shall be revised as appropriate not later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection.
(5). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(4). of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site or that portion of a construction project that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where the report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the construction site is in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G. of this permit.
5. Maintenance. The Plan shall include a description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan.

CRITICAL AREA VEGETATIVE PLAN

GENERAL
THIS VEGETATIVE PLAN WILL BE CARRIED OUT ON ROAD CUT & FILL SLOPES, SHOULDERS & OTHER CRITICAL AREAS CREATED BY CONSTRUCTION. SEEDING WILL BE DONE AS SOON AS CONSTRUCTION IN AN AREA IS COMPLETED. PLANTINGS WILL BE MADE TO CONTROL EROSION, TO REDUCE DAMAGES FROM SEDIMENT & RUNOFF TO DOWNSTREAM AREAS & TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY & BEAUTY OF THE DEVELOPMENT AREA.

SOIL CONDITIONS
DUE TO GRADING & CONSTRUCTION, THE AREAS TO BE TREATED ARE MAINLY SUBSOIL & SUBSTRATA. FERTILITY IS LOW & THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EXPOSED MATERIAL ARE UNFAVORABLE TO ALL BUT THE MOST HARDY PLANTS.

TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

CONVENTIONAL SEEDING EQUIPMENT:
GRADE, SHAPE & SMOOTH WHERE NEEDED TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE EQUIPMENT OPERATION @ SEEDING TIME & FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES. THE LIME & FERTILIZER IN DRY FORM WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDBED PREPARATION. A SEEDBED WILL BE PREPARED BY SCARIFYING TO A DEPTH OF 1 TO 4" AS DETERMINED ON-SITE. THE SEED BED MUST BE WELL PULVERIZED, SMOOTHED & FIRMED. SEEDING WILL BE DONE WITH CULTIPACKER SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER OR OTHER MECHANICAL OR HAND SEEDER. SEED WILL BE DISTRIBUTED UNIFORMLY OVER A FRESHLY PREPARED SEEDBED & COVERED LIGHTLY. WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING, STRAW OR HAY MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA, LEAVING ABOUT 25% OF THE GROUND SURFACE EXPOSED. MULCH WILL BE SPREAD WITH BLOWER TYPE MULCH EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND & ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT IS SPREAD. A DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT OR A SPECIAL PACKER DISK MAY BE USED TO PRESS THE MULCH INTO THE SOIL. THE PER ACRE APPLICATION RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A. SEEDING WITH MULCH: (CONVENTIONAL SEEDING EQUIPMENT ON SLOPES LESS THAN 3:1)

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	4000 LBS./ACRE
FERTILIZER, 5-10-15	1500 LBS./ACRE
MULCH, STRAW OR HAY	5000 LBS./ACRE

SEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	PLANTING DATES
HULLED COMMON BERMUDAGRASS	10 LBS.	3/1 – 6/15
FESCUE	50 LBS.	9/1 – 10/31
FESCUE	50 LBS.	11/1 – 2/28
RYE GRASS	50 LBS.	
HAY MULCH FOR TEMPORARY COVER	5000 LBS.	6/15 – 8/31

B. TOPDRESSING: APPLY WHEN PLANTS ARE 2-4" TALL

FERTILIZER (AMMONIUM NITRATE 33.5%) 3000 LBS./ACRE

C. SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER: (5-10-15 OR EQUIVALENT) 800 LBS./ACRE

CRITICAL AREA VEGETATIVE PLAN
Ds1, Ds2 & Ds3
N.T.S.

TEMPORARY GRASSING

SPECIES	RATE / 1000 SF.	PLANTING DATES	FERTILIZER	RATE / 1000 SF.
MILLET	1.0-2.0 LB.	MAY 15 TO JULY 31	6-12-12	25-35 LB.
RYE	2.0-3.0 LB.	OCT. 15 TO FEB. 15	6-12-12	25-35 LB.

PERMANENT GRASSING

SPECIES	RATE / 1000 SF.	PLANTING DATES	FERTILIZER	RATE / 1000 SF.
WEEPING LOVEGRASS & VIRGATA OR SERICEA LESPEDEZIA (SCARAFIED)	0.2-0.4 LB. 1.0-2.0 LB.	MARCH 1 TO JUNE 15	6-12-12	25-35 LB.
ALL FESCUE GRASS	8.0-10.0 LB.	SEPT. 1 TO NOV. 1	6-12-12	25-35 LB.
BERMUDA GRASS (HULLED) (UB HULLED)	1.0-2.0 LB. 2.0-3.0 LB.	MARCH 15 TO JUNE 15 OCT. 1 TO MARCH 15	6-12-12 6-12-12	25-35 LB. 25-30 LB.
STRAW MULCH	90 LB.	ANY TIME FOR TEMPORARY COVER.		

E-13

TERRY BOOMER
No. 0000005401
LEVEL II CERTIFIED
EXPIRES FEBRUARY 10, 2021

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 27020 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TERRY S. BOOMER
8/7/19

REVISIONS:	
PROJECT: PROPOSED FAIRFIELD INN	
PROJECT ADDRESS: 38 DUVAL ROAD	
PROJECT ADDRESS: DAWSONVILLE, GA 30534	
CLIENT: RIMROCK DEVLIN DAWSONVILLE LLC	
CLIENT ADDRESS: 1000 RIVERSIDE AVE SUITE 450	
CLIENT ADDRESS: JACKSONVILLE, FL 32204	
DATE: 8/1/19	DWG: PRJI

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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS E4

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