

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

FAST FOOD RESTAURANT

BYRON, PEACH COUNTY, GEORGIA

INSPECTION/PERMITS REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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 practicable but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection.
- 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 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 prepared 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.0.2. of this permit.

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

- 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 commercial development unless five (5) acres or more will be disturbed. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity.
 - Sampling Requirements shall include the following:
 - A USGS topographic map, a topographic map or a drawing (referred to as a topographic map) that is a scale map of a one-mile 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 will discharge and (b) the location of all 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.
 - 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.
 - When the permittee has determined that most or all outfalls will be sampled, a rationale must be included on the Plan for the NUI limits(s) selected from Appendix B. This rationale must include the size of the construction site, the calculation of the site's surface water drainage area, and the type of receiving water(s) (i.e., trout stream or supporting warm water fisheries); and
 - 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.
 - 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 "NPOES Storm Water
- Sampling Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD.
 - Sample containers should be labeled prior to collecting the samples.
 - Samples should be well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.
 - 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.
 - Manual, automatic or rising stage sampling may be utilized. Samples required by this permit shall 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 samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed directly with a properly calibrated turbidimeter. Samples are not required to be cooled.
 - 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.
- Sampling Points.
 - For construction activities the primary permittee must sample all receiving water(s), or all outfalls(s), or a combination of receiving water(s) and outfall(s). Sampling shall be for the purpose of compliance with the permit shall be representative of the most turbid outfall that is representative of the water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or the storm water runoff using the following minimum guidelines:
 - The upstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from any construction activity (i.e., the discharge farthest upstream at the site) but downstream of any other storm water discharge 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.
 - The downstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge from the construction site. If 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.
 - Ideally the samples should be taken from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving water(s) or the storm water outfall channel(s).
 - Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall storm water channel.
 - The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.

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

(g). Permittees do not have to sample shelter that flows into undisturbed natural areas or areas established 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 EPD 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 III.0.3. or III.0.4., whichever is applicable.

d. Sampling Frequency.

- 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 forty-five (45) minutes or as soon as possible.
- 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.
- Sampling by the permittee shall occur for the following qualifying events:
 - 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 prior to commencement of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location;
 - 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 not later than 90 days after the end of the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location, whichever comes first;
 - At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b), if BMPs in any area of the site that discharge 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;

(g). 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 prior to commencement of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location;

(h). 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 not later than 90 days after the end of 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), if BMPs in any area of the site that discharge 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.

(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 (c) above shall sample in accordance with (b). Those existing construction activities that have met the sampling required by (d) 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 discharge that are not subject to the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan 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.

REPORTING

E. Reporting.

- 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 submitted in accordance with Part V.0.2. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.
- All sampling reports shall include the following information:
 - The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurement measurements;
 - The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the sampling measurements;
 - The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - The time(s) analyses were conducted;
 - The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the analysis;
 - References and written procedures, where applicable, to the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - The results of such analyses, including the date, time, and location of analysis, computer disks or tapes, etc. used to determine these results;
 - Results which exceed 100 NTU shall be reported as "greater than 100 NTU"; and
 - Certification statement that sampling was conducted in accordance with this permit.
- All written correspondence required by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate District Office (see below). 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.

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4. The primary permittee MUST SUBMIT A SUMMARY OF THE MONITORING RESULTS TO THE EPD (VIA RETURN RECEIPT CERTIFIED MAIL OR SIMILAR SERVICE).

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14. The primary permittee MUST SUBMIT A SUMMARY OF THE MONITORING RESULTS TO THE EPD (VIA RETURN RECEIPT CERTIFIED MAIL OR SIMILAR SERVICE).

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

ALL NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES WILL BE ROUTED THROUGH ON SITE BMPs AND THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS WHERE POSSIBLE. THESE DISCHARGES INCLUDE FILLING OF WATER AND FIRE LINES, IRRIGATION WATER, GROUND WATER, DEWATERING OF PITS OR DEPRESSIONS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND RUNOFF OF WATER OF NON-TOXIC MATERIALS.

WASTE MATERIALS

ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LOCKED DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER MUST BE USED FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. THESE DISCHARGES INCLUDE FILLING OF WATER AND FIRE LINES, IRRIGATION WATER, GROUND WATER, DEWATERING OF PITS OR DEPRESSIONS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND RUNOFF OF WATER OF NON-TOXIC MATERIALS.

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SPILL PREVENTION

PRACTICES SUCH AS GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, PROPER HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS AND PROPER SLOTT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILL AND SPILLS FROM DISCHARGING INTO STORMWATER RUNOFF.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1. QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS STORED ON-SITE WILL BE LIMITED TO AMOUNT NEEDED FOR THE JOB.

2. PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS WILL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS PROTECTED FROM RAINFALL, WHERE POSSIBLE.

3. PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH MANUFACTURER LABELS LEGIBLE AND VISIBLE.

4. PRODUCT MIXING, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSAL OF PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

SOIL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES

(1) LOCAL, STATE AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SITE PERSONNEL.

(2) MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO: BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE CONTAINERS.

(3) SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.

(4) ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

(5) FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAKS, A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER), THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-428-2675.

(6) FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-428-2675.

(7) SEE EXISTING VOGLE FACILITIES SPILL PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN ("SP/PCP") FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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INITIAL ES&PC PHASE NOTES:

- PRIOR TO THE LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE AREA SITE INSPECTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE THE PROJECT SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN CAREFUL SCHEDULING AND PERFORMANCE TO ENSURE THAT LAND STRIPPED OF ITS NATURAL COVER IS EXPOSED ONLY IN SMALL QUANTITIES AND CONFINED TO THE INTENDED CONSTRUCTION AREAS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN OFF-STREET PARKING ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- NO STAGING AREAS, MATERIAL STORAGE, CONCRETE WASH OUT AREAS, OR DEBRIS BURN AND BURIED PILES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 500 FEET OF DESIGNATED TREE PROTECTION AREAS.
- A COPY OF THE APPROVED LAND DISTURBANCE PLAN AND PERMIT SHALL BE PRESENT ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY, THE LIMITS OF LAND DISTURBANCE, STREAM BUFFERS, AND WETLANDS SHALL BE CLEARLY AND ACCURATELY DEMARCATED WITH SIGNS, RIBBONS, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS.
- THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF ALL AUTHORIZED LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY SHALL BE DETERMINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. NO LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR OUTSIDE THE APPROVED LIMITS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED PLANS.
- PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT EACH POINT OF ENTRY TO OR EXIT FROM THE SITE OR ONTO ANY PUBLIC ROADWAY.
- THE FOLLOWING INITIAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

16. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHOULD BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO