STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Project Name: INTERNATIONAL HOUSE OF PANCAKES
Location: Hickory Level Road and Georgia Highway 61
City of Villa Rica, Carroll County, Georgia

LATITUDE: N 33° 43' 01.64"
LONGITUDE: W 84° 56' 26.44"

I. Narrative Notes and Other Information

A. Project Description:
Project will consist of the clearing, grading, and stabalization necessary to construct a dine-in restuarant.

B. Developer Information
Asad Mazahir
P.O. Box 6715
Marietta, Georgia 30065
(678-200-8524)

C. 24-hour Local Erosion and Sedimentation Control Contact:
Gregory J. Dewberry, PE, LS 770-537-0033

D. Total Acreage / Disturbed Acreage
Estimated Total Site Acreage: 1.60 Acres
Total Disturbed Area Development: 1.45 Acres

E. 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.

F. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.

G. ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

H. CONTRACTOR/PERMITTEE TO CONTACT THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY UPON LAND DISTURBANCE TO PERFORM THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL INSPECTION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBANCE.

I. ANY CHANGE IN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT REQUIRE THE ESPCP TO BE REVISED AND RECERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

J. Storm Water Management
Effective Stormwater Management will be evaulated in terms of both quantity and quality. Quantitative measurement will be calculated as a ratio between predeveloped stormwater runoff rates and post-developed stormwater runoff rates with a not to exceed ratio of 99% of the predeveloeped rates. Qualitative measurement will be in terms of turbidity readings taken upstream and downstream of the proposed site.

At present, the proposed site lies almost exclusively within a single drainage basin, denoted Basin "A", that measures 1.89 acres.

In the predeveloped condition, the affected site area has a weighted curve number of 70. For the developed condition, the affected site has a weighted curve number of 94 for thru-pond areas and 77 for pond bypass areas . For the 2yr storm event, the developed runoff rate remains at 83% of the corresponding predeveloped rate. Likewise, for the 100yr storm event, the developed runoff rate is again 68% of the corresponding predeveloped rate.

With regard to stormwater quality, monitoring points have been established at drainage outfalls for the proposed site as shown on Sheet 6. For receiving stream sampling, NTU change between upstream and downstream sampling points cannot exceed 75 NTU for Warm Water Fisheries Streams.

The designated monitoring points are representative in nature across the specific basin and the location of such were chosen based on the following criteria:

- The size of the drainage basins traveling through the site - Typically larger basins are chosen for monitoring points. Larger basins produce higher stormwater flows; therefore increasing the consistency of the stormwater samples.
- Location of the monitoring points - Typically monitoring points are spread out evenly throughout the project site. Due to the consistency of the project terrain and the close proximinity from one clearing area to another, one basin will be chosen as the representative basin.
- Type of soils present and terrain - Typically monitoring points are located in areas where soil type erosive characteristics transition. Also, monitoring points are typically located in areas where terrain characteristics change. The majority of the soils for this project are sandy loam.
- Construction method - Typically monitoring points are located in areas where construction methods change. The monitoring point was chosen in a basin that channelized a considerable amount of disturbed acreage with an accessible sampling location per land rights. The clearing and grading methods used will include typical methods such as cutting trees and removing the root matrix with grading equipment. The project site will be seeded as indicated in the attached sediment and erosion control documents.
- Environmentally Sensitive drainage areas - Typically environmentally sensitive drainage areas contain stormwater monitoring points. Wetlands and streams are not necessarily considered environmentally sensitive areas for this evaluation.

K. Upstream Conditions
Upstream of the basin outfall point there is a mixture of wooded and commercial land uses.

L. Downstream Conditions
The immediate downstream areas are heavily wooded and continue a consistently sloping terrain.

M. Name of Receiving Waters: Tributary to Little Buck Creek
Monitoring Point #1: Monitoring Point #1 is located at the outfall of the proposed detention pond.

N. Extent of Wetlands Acreage
There are 0.00 acres of wetlands impacted by this project.

O. Soil description or quality of any discharge from the site. See soils data on Topographic Map for site soil types based on the USDA Soils Survey.

The following information shall comply with the NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INTO THE WATERS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Specifically the NPDES General Permit No. GAR100001, Authorization To Discharge Under The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Discharges Associated With Construction Activity For Stand-Alone Construction Projects, further referred to as the general permit or the permit.

DEADLINES FOR NOTIFICATION (To Be Filed by Primary Permittee)
1. Owners or Operators or both who intend to obtain coverage under this general permit for storm water discharges from a construction site (where construction activities begin after issuance of this permit), shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of this Part at least fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of construction activities.
2. For sites where construction activities subject to this permit are occurring on the effective date of this permit, the Owner or Operator of both shall submit a re-issuance NOI for the existing construction site in accordance with the requirements of this part no later than 90 days after the effective date of this permit.
3. A discharger is not precluded from submitting an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part after the dates provided in Parts II.A.1 or II.A.2. of this permit. In such instances, EPD may bring an enforcement action for failure to submit an NOI in a timely manner or for any unauthorized discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity that have occurred on or after the dates specified in Part II.A.1. and II.A.2.
4. Where an Owner or Operator or both changes after an NOI has been filed, the subsequent Owner or Operator or both must submit a modification NOI in accordance with the Part by the earlier to occur of (a) 7 days before beginning work at the facility/construction site, or (b) 30 days from acquiring legal title to the facility/construction site.
5. For sites where construction activities will result in land disturbance equal to or greater than 1.0 acre that are required as a result of storm or emergency related work, the Owner or Operator or both shall notify the appropriate EPD District Office within 3 days of commencement of said construction activities. The Owner or Operator or both shall submit the NOI to the appropriate EPD District Office as soon as possible after the storm or emergency related event, but no later that 14 days after the commencement of construction activities and shall submit the Plan in accordance with Part IV.A.6.

See General Permit No. 100001 for further deadlines and exemptions

The Notice of Intent Shall be Submitted by the following procedure (to be filed by Primary Permittee)
NOIs are to be submitted to EPD using electronic submittal service provided by EPD and a copy to the Local Issuing Aurthority in jurisdictions authorized to issue a Land Disturbance Activity permit for the permittee's construction site pursuant to O.C.G.A. 12-7-1. The primary permittee shall retain a copy of the proof of submittal as the construction site or the proof of submittal shall be readily available at a designated alternative location from commencement of construction until such time as a Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted in accordance with Part VI..

Applicable Fees (to be paid by Primary Permittee)
Any applicable fees shall be submitted by the Primary Permittee in accordance with Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control (Rules) promulgated by the Board of Natural Resources. By submitting an NOI for coverage under this permit, the primary permittee agrees to pay any fees required, now or in the future, by such Rules authorized under O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-23(a)(5)(A), which allows the Board of Natural Resources to establish a fee system. Fees may be assessed on land disturbing activity proposed to occur on or after the effective date of this permit and shall be paid in accordance with such Rules.

II. Pollution Controls

A. Cut and Fill
1. Operations shall be kept to a minimum, phase if possible.
2. Shall not endanger adjoining properties.
3. Fills shall not encroach upon natural watercourses. Channels shall not be constructed in a manner so as to adversely affect other property owners.
4. Minimize damage from surface water to the cut face of excavations or the sloping surfaces of fills.

B. State Water Banks
1. Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25-foot undisturbed stream buffer as measured from the point of wrested vegetation along the banks of any State waters or within 25 feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits.
2. Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 50-foot undisturbed stream buffer as measured from the point of wrested vegetation along the banks of any State waters classified as a "trout stream" without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits.

C. Stabilization Practices
1. Vehicle areas - Fill in rill eroded areas when found.
2. Temporary Mulching - When an area will be left open more than 14 days with no construction.
3. Sod stabilization - Used in higher velocity channel flows.
4. Permanent vegetation - This is to be established once final grade is achieved.
5. Surface roughening - Texturing of soil surfaces to reduce sheet flow and improve surface water impoundment.
6. Sediment Basins - Shall be inspected to insure stable side slopes.

1. Off-site vehicle tracking
A stabilized construction entrance will be provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved streets adjacent to the site will be swept and scraped regularly to remove any excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the construction area. A source of fresh water for washing sediment from trucks, especially during periods of wet weather, may be provided in order to minimize the amount of street sweeping and scraping required. Any wastewater resulting from this operation will be directed into a sediment trap.
2. Waste materials
All trash and construction debris from the site will be hauled to an approved landfill. No construction waste material will be buried on-site. All personnel will receive instructions regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices describing these practices will be posted in the construction office. The site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed. Employee waste and other loose materials will be collected so as to prevent the release of "floatables" during runoff events. No waste materials shall be dumped into any adjacent state water except as authorized by a Section 404 Permit.
3. Hazardous waste
No hazardous waste is expected to be generated or encountered in this project. In the event that hazardous waste is encountered, all hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or state regulation or by the manufacturer. The site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.
4. Sanitary waste
The ESPCP shall incorporate and adhere to all county and state waste disposal and sanitary sewer system regulations. Any portable sanitary units shall be located away from storm drain inlets. A licensed sanitary waste management contractor will regularly collect all sanitary waste from the units.
5. Grading equipment
Grading Equipment shall cross-flowing streams by the means of bridges or culverts, except when such methods are not feasible, provided in any case that such crossings should be kept to a minimum.
6. Dust Control
During grading operations (if applicable), periodically apply moisture spray to large areas for dust control.

III. Materials and Safety
Note: This section is provided for informational purposes only. All Material Safety and Spill Prevention Control Contingency (SPCC) plans are to be in accordance with policies and procedures already in place.

A. Significant Materials Expected at Site Inventory:
Lime, Concrete mix, Steel reinforcing bars and related materials
Lumber
Diesel fuel and lubricating oils, Reinforced concrete pipe, Ductile iron pipe
Steel pipe, Paints, Fertilizers

B. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
Spill prevention and response includes "Good Housekeeping" as well as specific practices for certain products and established procedures for responding to spills which do occur.

C. Practices for Products, "Good Housekeeping"
1. Materials - An effort will be made to store only enough material required to do the job.
2. Storage - All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and stored in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not possible the materials will be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.
3. Mixing - Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
4. Labeling - Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label affixed to each container.
5. Disposal - Whenever possible, all of a product will be used before disposing of the container. Manufacturer recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
6. Inspections - The site superintendent will inspect the site regularly to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.
7. Spoil materials - Any excavated earth that will not be used for fill material and all demolished pavement will be hauled off site immediately and disposed of properly.

D. Specific Product Practices
1. Petroleum Products - All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. If petroleum products will be present at the site, they will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used on-site will be applied according to the manufacturer recommendations.
2. Concrete Trucks - Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.
3. Concrete Tools - All concrete tools, chutes, and hoppers shall be washed at the designated concrete washdown area. Accumulated waste shall be disposed by a private concrete disposal contractor.
4. Paints - All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be poured into the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer instructions or State and local regulations.
5. Fertilizers - Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. The fertilizer will be stored in a covered area and any partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

E. Spill Control and Response Practices
The owner or the site superintendent will designate a spill prevention and response team. In addition, the following practices will be followed for spill cleanup.
1. Information - Manufacturers recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted, and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
2. Equipment - Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be placed on the site at all times. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, shovels, rags, gloves, goggles, absorbent materials (sand, sawdust, etc.) and plastic or metal trash containers specifically for this purpose. The materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be dependent upon the nature and quantity of the material stored on-site.
3. Response - Care shall be taken to prevent and contain any petroleum spills. In the event of a spill, appropriate remediation measures shall be immediately undertaken. Those measures shall include removal of the contaminated soil, replacement of said soil, placing of petroleum tanks on above ground pad with surrounding berms to provide secondary containment to prevent leakage into any storm water system.
4. Safety - The spill area will be kept well ventilated, and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
5. Reporting - Spills of toxic of hazardous material (if present on site) will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of the size.
6. Record keeping - The spill prevention plan will be modified to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring as well as improved methods for cleaning up future spills should they occur. A description of each spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures used will be maintained with the plan.

CONTROLS
Each Plan shall include a description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site including initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs. The description and implementation of controls shall address the following minimum components:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls
1. Stabilization Measures
A description of interim and permanent stabilization measures, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the measures. Stabilization measures may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
2. Structural Practices
A description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins.
3. Sediment Basins
For common drainage locations, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing at least 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. The storage area per acre drained does not apply to flows from off-site areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. For drainage locations where a temporary sediment basin is not attainable, sediment traps, silt fences, wood mulch berms, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all side slope and down slope boundaries of the construction area. When the sediment fills to a volume of at most of 22 cubic yards per acre of each drainage area, the sediment shall be removed and disposed of properly to restore the original design volume. Perennial and intermittent waters of the State shall not be used for temporary or permanent sediment detention.
When discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. If outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are not feasible, a written justification explaining this decision must be included in the Plan. Outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are temporary BMPs and must be removed prior to submitting a Notice of Termination.
4. Alternative BMPs
The use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional may be allowed unless disallowed by the EPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
5. High Performance BMPs
The use of infiltration trenches, seep berms, sand filters, dry wells, flocculants or coagulants, etc. for minimizing point source discharges except for large rainfall events is encouraged.

B. Stormwater Management
A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Operators are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site.
1. Such practices may include stormwater detention structures (including wet ponds), stormwater retention structures, flow attenuation by open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on-site, and sequential systems.
2. Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel for the purpose of providing a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to the water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
3. Installation and use of green infrastructure approaches and practices that mimic natural processess and direct stomwater where it can be infiltrated, evapotranspirated, or re-used with significant utilization of soils and vegetation rather than traditional hardscape collection, conveyance and storage structures are encouraged to the maximum extent possible.

STORMWATER SAMPLING (To Be Completed by the Primary Permittee)
This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving water(s) or outfalls in accordance with the permit. These requirements shall not apply to any land disturbance associated with the construction of single-family homes which are not a part of a subdivision or planned common development unless 5 acres or more will be disturbed.

Sample Requirements
(1) A USGS topographic map, a topographic map, or a drawing referred to as a topographic map that is at a scale equal to or greater than 1:24000 showing the location of the site or the stand alone construction, the location of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on a USGS topographic map or located during mandatory field verification into which the stormwater is to be discharged, and the receiving water and/or outfall sampling locations.
(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 based on the size of the construction site, size of surface water drainage area, and type of receiving water must be included on the Plan for the NTU limits selected from Appendix B.
(4) Any additional information EPD determines necessary to be part of the Plan.

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. of the permit.

Stormwater Sampling Points
For construction activities, the permittee must sample all receiving water(s), outfall(s), or combination thereof. Samples taken for the purpose of compliance with the permit shall be representative of the monitored activity and representative of the water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or stormwater outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:
(1) The upstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken immediately upstream of the confluence with the first stormwater discharge from the permitted activity.
(2) The downstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken downstream of the confluence with the last stormwater discharge from the permitted activity.
(3) Samples should be take from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving water(s) or outfall channel(s).
(4) Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or outfall channel(s).
(5) The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.
(6) The samples should be kept free from floating debris.
(7) Permittes do not have to sample sheet flow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or area stablized by the project.
(8) All sampling pursuant to this permit must be done in such a way regarding methods, locations, timing, and frequency as to accurately reflect whether stormwater runoff from the construction site is in compliance with the standard set forth in Parts III.D.3 and III.D.4.

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 stormwater discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall location within 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 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 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 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 (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.

*Normal Business Hours means Monday thru Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00PM, excluding any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday, and non-working Federal Holiday.

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.

STORMWATER REPORTING (To Be Completed by Primary Permittee)
(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.
(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;"
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 initial 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.

RETENTION OF RECORDS (To Be Completed by the Primary Permittee)
(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 the 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 the 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;
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.

INSPECTIONS (To Be Completed by Primary Permittee)
(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 from the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.
(2) Measure and record rainfall within disturbed areas of the site that have not met final stabilization once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday, or non-working Federal Holiday. The data collected for the purpose of complaince with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity. 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 target perennials appropriate for the region.
(3) Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect at least once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday, or 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 comes 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;
(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 the 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 has been submitted) 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 7 calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical, but in no case later than 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 site that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by the 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 certficiation 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.

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.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Notice of Termination Eligibility
A Notice of Termination (NOT) signed in accordance with Part V.G.1. of the permit must be submitted:
1. For construction activities, by the permittee where the entire stand alone project has undergone final stabilization, all storm water discharges associated with construction activity that are authorized by this permit have ceased, the site is in compliance with this permit and all temporary BMP's have been removed. For construction activities where the primary permittee has elected to submit NOI's for separate phases of the stand alone development, the phase or phases of the stand alone development on the NOT shall correspond to the phase or phases on the NOI;
2. By the Owner or Operator when the Owner or Operator of the site changes. Where stormwater discharges will continue after the identity of the Owner or Operator changes, the permittee must, prior to filing the Notice of Termination, notify any subsequent Owner or Operator of the permitted site as to the requirements of this permit;

Notice of Termination Contents
1. The NPDES permit number GAR10000X for the stormwater discharge associated with construction activity identified by the Notice of Termination;
2. The project construction site name, GPS location in decimal degrees of the construction exit, construction site location, city and /or county of the construction site for which the notification is submitted. This information must correspond to the similar information as provided on the NOI. Where an address for the construction site is not available, the construction site location must be sufficient to accurately locate the construction site;
3. The Owner's legal name, address, telephone number and email address and the Operator's legal name, address, telephone, and email address;
4. The name of the initial receiving water(s), and when the discharge is through a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the name of the local government operating the municipal separate storm sewer system and the name of the receiving water(s) which receives the discharge from the MS4;
5. Copies of all sampling reports not previously submitted and/or a written justification why sampling was not conducted. Copies of all sampling reports may be submitted as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file on CD-ROM or other storage device;
6. Any other information specificed on the NOT in effect at the time of the submittal;
7. The

The Notice of Termination Shall be Submitted by the following procedure (to be completed by the Primary Permittee)
All Notices of Termination by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate District Office of the EPD and to the local Issuing Authority in jurisdictions authorized to issue a Land Disturbance Activity permit for the permittee's construction site pursuant to O.C.G.A. 12-7-1, et seq.

Remediation Plan for Impaired Streams
(1). No mechanized equipment will be permitted within the designated stream buffer area.
(2). All sediment from impaired stream must be removed by hand using hand tools or vacuum truck. All the analysis of these samples must be conducted in accordance with methodology
(3). Collected sediment must be transported off-site to a staging area for drying purposes.
(4). Type 'C' reinforced silt fencing and/or hale bales will be installed along the perimeter of the stream buffer area beginning at the road edge and extending to the road right-of-way.
(5). Erosion control measures along the perimeter of the stream buffer shall be inspected weekly and after each 0.5 inch rainfall event.
(6). 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 shuld 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. 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 of the permit.
(7) Inspections and sampling routine shall continue until stabilization has been achieved and Notice of Termination is filed and accepted.

Certifications
I certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of Best Management Practices (BMP's) required by the Georgia Water Quality Control Act and the document "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted, provides for the sampling of the receiving water(s) or the sampling of the storm water outfalls and that the designed system of best management practices and sampling methods is expected to meet the requirements contained in the General NDPES Permit No. GAR 100001.

Signed: ______________________ Date: ______________

Gregory J. Dewberry
Georgia P.E. No. 23297
Georgia L.S. No. 2930
Georgia SWCC Level II No. 4440

I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that certified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing such violations.

Sign: ______________________ Date: ______________

Owner/Developer

APPENDIX 'B' RATIONALE

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) Tables

TROUT STREAMS

Surface Water Drainage Area, Square Miles

Site Size Acres	0.00 to 4.99	5.00 to 9.99	10.00 to 24.99	25.00 to 49.99	50.00 to 99.99	100.00 to 249.99	250.00 to 499.99	Over 500.0
1.0 - 10.0	25	50	75	150	300	500	500	500
10.01 - 25.0	25	25	50	75	150	200	500	500
25.01 - 50.0	25	25	25	50	75	100	300	500
50.01 - 100.0	25	25	25	35	59	75	150	300
Over 100.01	25	25	25	25	25	50	60	100

WATERS SUPPORTING WARM WATER FISHERIES

Drainage Area 0.08 Sq.Mi

Surface Water Drainage Area, Square Miles

Site Size Acres	0.00 to 4.99	5.00 to 9.99	10.00 to 24.99	25.00 to 49.99	50.00 to 99.99	100.00 to 249.99	250.00 to 499.99	Over 500.0
1.0 - 10.0	75	150	200	400	750	750	750	750
10.01 - 25.0	50	100	100	200	300	500	750	750
25.01 - 50.0	50	50	100	100	200	300	750	750
50.01 - 100.0	50	50	50	100	100	150	300	600
Over 100.01	50	50	50	50	50	100	200	100

Site Area 1.89 Acres

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 23297 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Gregory J. Dewberry

ENGINEER
Gregory J. Dewberry
P.O.Box 156
Bremen, GA 30110
24hr Emergency Phone
(770) 537-4087
GSWCC Level II No. 4440

REVISIONS
NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE OF PANCAKES

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
HICKORY LEVEL ROAD AND GEORGIA HIGHWAY 61
VILLA RICA, CARROLL COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROJECT NO. 2019154
DATE: DECEMBER 2, 2019
SCALE: NTS

CIVIL SOLUTIONS
ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
Gregory J. Dewberry, PE, LS
P.O. Box 156
Bremen, Georgia 30110
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SHEET 20