EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

1. Stripping of vegetation, regrading, and other development activities shall be conducted in such a manner so as to minimize erosion. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing for this Project.

2. Cut and fill operations shall be kept to a minimum. The minimum amount of grading for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Refer to the Construction Plans for the proposed grading of this Project.

3. Development plans must conform to topography and soil type, so as to create the lowest practical erosion potential. The layout of the Project was designed to conform to the topography and soil type within the Project wherever possible except where the property lines, easements and buffers have modified this layout. The lowest practical erosion potential has been designed into the Plans. Erosion control measures have been installed to reduce the erosion potential in critical areas. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the vegetative and structural erosion control measures for this Project

4. Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected, and supplemented. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Tree Protection fence or tape has been installed at the limits of clearing. Additional vegetation has been added to compensate for the removal of the existing vegetation as required by the Issuing Authority. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing, tree protection measures and landscaping for this Project.

5. The disturbed area and the duration of exposure to erosive elements shall be kept to a practicable minimum. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing for this Project.

6. Disturbed soil shall be stabilized as quickly as practicable. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods for this Project.

7. Temporary vegetation or mulching shall be employed to protect exposed critical areas during development. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods and critical areas for this Project.

8. Permanent vegetation and structural erosion control measures shall be installed as soon as practicable. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods and structural erosion control measures for this Project.

9. To the extent necessary, sediment in run-off water shall be trapped by the use of debris basins, silt traps, or similar measures until the disturbed area is stabilized. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project.

10. Adequate provisions shall be provided to minimize damage from surface water to the cut face of excavations or the sloping surfaces of fills. All slopes are to be surfaced roughened prior to placement of seed. All slopes are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Mulching shall be placed on all slopes that have not been stabilized prior to the arrival of inclement weather. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Down drain structures (temporary or permanent) and diversions are to be installed where shown. Erosion control matting and blankets are to be installed where shown. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project.

11. Cuts and fills shall not endanger adjoining property. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the top and toe of the cut and fill slopes for this development. Adequate provisions have been made to protect the adjacent property from the slopes of this Project.

12. Fills shall not encroach upon natural water courses or constructed channels in a manner so as to adversely affect other property owners. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the toe of the fill slopes adjacent to the natural water courses within this Project.

13. 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 shall be kept to a minimum. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any stream crossing and the structural erosion control measures for this Project.

14. Provisions shall be provided for treatment or control of any source of sediments and adequate sedimentation control facilities to retain sediments on site or preclude sedimentation or adjacent waters beyond the levels specified in this permit. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project. Refer to the Comprehensive Monitoring Program for the monitoring procedures of the structural erosion control measures for this Project.

15. Except as provided in Note 16, below, no construction activities shall be conducted within a 25 foot buffer along the banks of all state waters, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, except where the Director has determined to allow a variance that is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 12-7-6, or where a drainage structure or a roadway drainage structure must be constructed, provided that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated in the project plans and specifications and are implemented. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any state waters buffer disturbance for this Project.

16. No construction activities shall be conducted within a 50 foot buffer, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, along the banks of any state waters classified as 'trout streams' except when approval is granted by the Director for alternate buffer requirements in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 12-7-6, or where a roadway drainage structure must be constructed; provided, however, that small springs and streams classified as 'trout streams' which discharge an average annual flow of 25 gallons per minute or less shall have a 25 foot buffer or they may be piped, at the discretion of the permittee, pursuant to the terms of a rule providing for a general variance promulgated by the Board of Natural Resources including notification of such to EPD and the local issuing authority of the location and extent of the piping and prescribed methodology for minimizing the impact of such piping and for measuring the volume of water discharged by the stream. Any such pipe must stop short of the downstream permittee's property, and the permittee must comply with the buffer requirements for any adjacent trout streams. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any trout stream buffer disturbance for this Project. No trout streams are located within the limits of this Project.

17. Except as provided above, for buffers required pursuant to Notes 15 and 16, no construction activities shall be conducted within a buffer and a buffer shall remain in its natural, undisturbed, state of vegetation until all land-disturbing activities on the construction site are completed. Between the time final stabilization of the site is achieved and upon the submittal of a Notice of Termination, a buffer may be thinned or trimmed of vegetation as long as a protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed.

18. "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits."

SITE DESCRIPTION AND INFORMATION

1. **A DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:** Replacement of existing playgrounds, construction of new pavilion and fishing pier.

2. **A DESCRIPTION OF THE INTENDED SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES WHICH DISTURB SOIL FOR MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE SITE:** Replacement of existing playgrounds, construction of new pavilion and fishing pier. Existing pavilion to have roof shingles replaced and all wood surfaces refinished. area drains will also be added to address erosion issues.

3. **TOTAL AREA OF SITE:** 39.3 ACRES
   TOTAL DISTURBED AREA OF SITE: 2.7 ACRES
4. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:** C=0.30
   POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: C=0.77
   EXISTING SOIL DATA: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Soil Type Chart.

31 5. **A SITE MAP INDICATING DRAINAGE PATTERNS AND APPROXIMATE SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES, AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE, AN OUTLINE OF AREAS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED, THE LOCATION OF MAJOR STRUCTURAL AND NONSTRUCTURAL CONTROLS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN, THE LOCATION OF AREAS WHERE STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR, SURFACE WATERS (INCLUDING WETLANDS) AND LOCATIONS WHERE STORM WATER IS DISCHARGED TO A SURFACE WATER:** Refer to the Construction Plans for the drainage patterns and slopes, limits of clearing, location of structural and non structural control items, location and types of stabilization practices, location of surface waters and storm water discharge locations.

6. **RECEIVING WATERS:** Unnamed Tributary to Rocky Creek
   AREA OF WETLANDS: 0.0 Acres
   The receiving waters are an unnamed tributary to Unnamed Tributary to Rocky Creek and is located within one (1) linear mile of and within the same watershed as, any portion of an Impaired Stream Segment identified as "not supporting" its designated use(s) shown on Georgia's most recent and subsequent "305(b)/303(d) List Documents (Final) for the criteria violated, "Bio F" (Impaired Fish Community) and/or "Bio M" (Impaired Macroinvertebrate Community) within Category 4a, 4b or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff) at www.gaepd.org/Documents/305b.html

   The site discharges into a receiving waters that is not listed as an Impaired Stream Segment (identified in item 22 on the checklist), therefore a TMDL Implementation plan for sediment is not required.

   A TMDL Implementation plan for sediment has not been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in item 22 on the checklist) at least six months prior to submittal of the NOI, the ES&PC Plan does not address any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan.

   A TMDL Implementation plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment identified in item 22 on the checklist) at least six months prior to submittal of the NOI, the ES&PC Plan addresses any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan.

7. **SECONDARY PERMITTEES:** There are no Secondary Permittees for this Standalone Project. All sub-contractors are under the direct control of the Primary Permittee.

8. **EXISTING SOILS INFORMATION:** Refer to Soil Chart

9. **EXISTING RUNOFF WATER QUALITY:** None available

10. **LOCATION OF SURFACE WATERS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE:** Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and limits of any surface waters on this site.

CONTROLS

1. **STABILIZATION MEASURES:** A description of interim and permanent stabilization measures, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the measures. Refer to the Construction Plans for the description and schedule of the interim and permanent stabilization measures. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 14 days of disturbance. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing and disturbed area stabilization. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 14 days of disturbance. Stabilization measures may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Refer to the Construction Plans for stabilization methods and location within the Project. Stabilization shall also include impervious surfaces. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the Plan. Refer to the Construction Plans for the approximate dates of the construction activities. 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. Refer to the Construction Plans for type of stabilization methods and the approximate date. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 14 days of disturbance.

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 drainage inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location, size and type of the structural practice within the Project.

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 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic yards) of 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 providing at least 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained, or equivalent controls 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 at most of 22 cubic yards per acre for each acre of drainage area, the sediment shall be removed to restore the original design volume. This sediment must be properly disposed. Sediment basins may not be feasible at some construction projects. Careful consideration must be used to determine when a sediment basin cannot be used and/or when 67 cubic yards of storage per acre drained is not attainable and a written justification explaining the decision(s) must be included in the Plan. 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. For construction activities where the NOI was submitted prior to January 1, 2014, this requirement of the permit is not applicable.

4. **ALTERNATE AND HIGH PERFORMANCE BMPs.** The use of alternate BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional may be allowed (unless disapproved by EPD or the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission). The use of infiltration trenches, seep berms, sand filters, dry wells, polyacrylamide, etc. for minimizing point source discharges except for large rainfall events is encouraged. The location of the alternate and high performance BMPs, if they are being used, are shown on the plans. The performance data is included with the detail.

5. **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:** A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Operators are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and design of the measures of the storm water management facilities. Refer to the Hydrology Study for the design calculations of the storm water management facilities. Additional water quality volume and/or channel storage volume has been provided to allow additional settlement of suspended soils and for the treatment of pollutants as required by local ordinances.

6. **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES:** Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The Plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and type of the storm water management facilities.

7. **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 a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected [e.g. no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water(s)]. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and size of the rip-rap storm drainage outlet protection, check dams and rock filter dams. These structures will provide velocity dissipation of the developed flow to a non-erosive velocity in the watercourse.

8. **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE.** Installation and use of Green Infrastructure approaches and practices that mimic natural processes and direct storm water 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 practicable. Green Infrastructure practices or approaches include permeable or porous paving, vegetated swales instead of curbs and gutters, green roofs, tree boxes, rain gardens, constructed wetlands, infiltration planters, vegetated median strips, protection and enhancement of riparian buffers and floodplains, and the overall reduction in site disturbance and impervious area. Design information on Green Infrastructure practices and other ways to manage storm water can be found in the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual (www.georgiastormwater.com) and the Georgia Green Growth Guidelines (www.coastalgadnr.org/cm/green/guide). Additional information on Green Infrastructure can be found at water.epa.gov/infrastructure/greeninfrastructure/index.cfm.

9. **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. Waste materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

10. **OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING** of dirt, soils, and sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized or eliminated to the maximum extend practical. The Plan shall include the best management practice to be implemented at the site or common development. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the construction exit to control the off-site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils and sediments. All vehicles leaving the Project shall exit via the construction exit. All disturbed areas shall be covered with mulch, temporary or permanent vegetation and/or impervious surfaces as soon as practical. All other areas shall be sprayed with an adhesive-water solution as required to control dust from the Project. Construction traffic shall be kept off of these areas as much as possible.

11. 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.
    Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the solid waste collection area. All solid waste from this Project shall be disposed in the solid waste collection container and taken to an approved landfill. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and size of the sanitary sewer or septic tank design. The sanitary sewer or septic tank design shall be approved by the Local Jurisdiction prior to construction. (See continuation on Sanitary Waste note)

12. **PETROLEUM SPILLS AND LEAKS:** Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the fueling and equipment storage area for the Project. All fuel storage shall be provided off-site. All fueling and equipment storage shall be performed at the designated location shown on the Plans. A covered fifty-five gallon drum and a shovel shall be placed at this location. All spills during fueling or leaks from the equipment shall be removed and full depth of soil contamination and the soil shall be placed in the drum. When the drum is full, the drum shall be properly disposed of at an approved hazardous waste landfill. Any spill of over twenty-five gallons must be reported to the Georgia Environment Protection Department at 1-800-241-4113 and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. This plan does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an onsite spill.

13. **MAINTENANCE.** 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 in good and effective operating condition. Refer to the Construction Plans for maintenance and operation procedures of the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures. The Owner of the property is responsible to ensure that proper maintenance is performed on all measures.

14. **INSPECTIONS.** An inspection schedule must be incorporated in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan that is in compliance with the requirements of Part IV.D.4. of the permit. Refer to the Construction Plans for the inspection schedule of all vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures. All measures shall be inspected by the Contractor at least once a week and after every rain event. Refer to the Comprehensive Monitoring Program for details of this inspection.

15. **NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES.** Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part [illegible].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 measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge. The following non-storm water discharges are made part of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources including water line flushing; irrigation drainage; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials or pollutants. All discharges shall be at non-erosive velocities or shall be reduced through the use of velocity dissipation devices.

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

27 17. For building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on site, provide cover (e.g. plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTROLS:

SOLID WASTE MATERIALS

All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a licensed solid waste management company in the project county. The dumpster will meet all local and any State 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 twice per week or more often if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to an approved solid waste landfill. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer and 24-hour emergency contact will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or State regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices and 24-hour emergency contact will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed. (See Part III.B. Spill Control Practices)

SANITARY WASTE

All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum or three times per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by local regulation.
Sanitary Sewer will be provided by Municipal Authority at the completion of this Project.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING

A stabilized construction entrance has been provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept daily to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material form the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin.

CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT

Temporary, below ground concrete washout pits will be constructed in designated areas. The concrete washout pits will have a length and width sufficient to contain entire concrete mixer trucks. The concrete washout pits will have sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by the washout operations. The washout pits will be lined with plastic sheeting at least 10 mils thick and free of any holes or tears. Signs will be posted marking the location of the washout pits to ensure that concrete equipment operators use the proper facility. A pit should be at least 10' long by 6' wide x 4' deep.

Only concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles will be discharged to the washout pits. When the temporary washout pits have reached capacity or are no longer needed, the hardened concrete and materials used to construct the pits will be removed and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibitive.

Washout pits that have reached capacity but are still needed will be replaced with new pits or re-lined with new plastic sheeting after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed. Washout pits that are no longer needed will be backfilled, graded and stabilized after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed.

The washout areas will be checked daily to ensure that all concrete washing is being discharged into the washout pits, no leaks or tears or present and to identify when concrete waste needs to be removed.

MAINTENANCE/ INSPECTION PROCEDURES

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

These are the inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls.
Less than one half of the site will be denuded at one time.

All control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report.

Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.

Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.

The sediment basin will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built up sediment will be removed when it reaches one-third of the design capacity or at the end of the job.

Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.

Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.

A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection.

The 24-hour emergency contact will select individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and filling out the inspection and maintenance report.

Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive training from the 24-hour emergency contact. They will be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

1. **OVERALL PROJECT**

   LOCATION: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on the cover sheet.

   NATURE:

   SITE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the total area of the Project. ZONING: Refer to the Construction Plans for the zoning of the Project.

2. **CURRENT PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT**

   LOCATION: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the current phase of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on the cover sheet.

   NATURE:

   SITE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the area of the current phase of the Project.

3. **SIZE AND TYPE OF STRUCTURAL UNITS:** Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the size, type, method and location of the structural units.

   SIZE AND TYPE OF PAVED AREA: Refer to the Construction Plans for the size, type and location of the paved areas within the Project.

   SIZE AND TYPE OF GREENBELT AREA: Refer to the Construction Plans for the size, type and location of the greenbelt areas within the Project.

4. **STARTING DATE OF INITIAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY:** 31 Start Date
   DATE EXPECTED FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETE: 32 Completion Date

5. **EXISTING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS:** There are no existing erosion and sediment control problems known to this engineer.

   PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS: The construction and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control features as shown on the Construction Plans will provide sediment control for this Project.

6. **PURPOSE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM:** The purpose of the proposed sediment control program is to control soil erosion and sediment deposition.

   NATURE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Construction plans for the Project for the nature of the proposed sediment control facilities.

   EXTENT OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the extent of the proposed sediment control facilities.

7. **PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT:** Detention has been provided for this development to control the peak discharge rate. Refer to the Hydrology Study and the Construction Plans for the Project for details of the storm water management program.

   EFFECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT ON DOWNSTREAM FACILITIES: This development will have no adverse effect on the downstream facilities. Detention has been provided for this development that will reduce the developed peak rate of runoff to a discharge rate less than or equal to the existing peak rate of runoff. The velocity of the discharge system has been reduced to a non-erosive velocity.

8. **MAJOR TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES, STREAMS, EXISTING SOIL TYPES AND VEGETATION LOCATED ON THE PROJECT SITE:** Refer to the Construction Plans for this Project for these items.

9. **MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS FOR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES**

   INSPECTION FREQUENCY: All sediment control facilities will be inspected weekly and after each rainfall event by the General Contractor.

   VEGETATIVE PROGRAMS: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the location and type of plantings required for this development.

   REPAIR PROCEDURES: The Contractor is to repair all sediment control facilities to the minimum standards shown on the Construction Plans immediately. The Contractor is to notify the Engineer of any problem with sediment control on the project.

   FREQUENCY OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE: The Contractor is to remove sediment from the sediment control facility (i.e. sediment basins, silt fences, etc.) whenever the sediment has deposited to a depth of 1/3 of the total depth of the sediment control facility.

   DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT STRUCTURAL MEASURES: The temporary sediment structural measures shall remain in place until the site has been stabilized. The structures should then be removed and all disturbed areas should be re-stabilized.

GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. Silt fence must meet the requirements of Section 171 - Temporary Silt Fence, of the Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Standard Specifications, latest edition.
2. Additional erosion control measures will be employed where determined necessary by actual site conditions.
3. Provisions to prevent erosion of soil from the site shall be, as minimum, in conformance with the requirements of the City/County/State Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance and the City/County/State Code of Laws dealing with erosion and sedimentation.
4. Prior to any other construction, a stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed at each point of entry to/or exit from the site.
5. The construction exits shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto Public right of way. This may require periodic top dressing with stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle or site onto Public roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediately.
6. Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of Land Disturbance shall be clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means. The location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall be demarcated for the duration of the construction activity. No Land Disturbance shall occur outside the approved limits indicated on the approved plans.
7. Immediately after the establishment of construction entrances/exits, all perimeter erosion control devices and storm water management devices shall be installed prior to any other construction.
8. The Owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property during the entire construction period.
9. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades while roadway frontage improvements are being made.
10. The construction of the site will initiate with the installation of erosion control measures sufficient to control sediment deposits and erosion. All sediment control will be maintained until all upstream ground within the construction area has been completely stabilized with permanent vegetation and all roads/driveways have been paved.
11. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately after ground disturbance occurs. The location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that shown on the approved plans if drainage patterns during construction are different from the final proposed drainage patterns. It is the Contractor's responsibility to accomplish erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction. Any difficulty in controlling erosion during any phase of construction shall be reported to the Engineer immediately.
12. All silt barriers must be placed as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall be done until silt barrier installation and detention facilities are constructed.
13. The Contractor shall maintain all erosion control measures until permanent vegetation has been established. The Contractor shall clean out all sediment ponds when required by the Project Engineer or City/County/State Inspector. The Contractor shall inspect erosion control measures at the end of each working day to insure measures are functioning properly.
14. The Contractor shall remove accumulated silt when the silt is within one-third of the height of the silt fence utilized for erosion control. In the detention pond, silt shall be removed when the storage volume has been reduced by one-third.
15. Failure to install, operate or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job site until such measures are corrected back to City/County/State Standards.
16. All construction shall conform to City/County/State Standards and Specifications, whether or not the review comments were made.
17. A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site whenever land disturbance activity is in progress.
18. All sewer easements disturbed must be dressed and grassed to control erosion.
19. All open swales must be grassed, and rip-rap must be placed as required to control erosion. A minimum of 4.5 square yards of 50-lb stones shall be placed at all downstream headwalls. The placement of rip-rap at the downstream headwalls shall be placed immediately upon the installation of pipes and drainage ditches.
20. Silt barriers to be placed at downstream toe of all cut and fill slopes.
21. Provide silt gates at all inlet headwalls.
22. Provide sediment traps at all catch basins, junction boxes, manholes and drop inlets.
23. Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 7 days shall be stabilized with temporary seeding.
24. When any construction borders a drainage course:
    a. The Contractor is responsible for removing any building or other excavation spoil dirt, construction trash or debris, etc. from the drainage areas shown hereon in an expeditions manner as construction progresses.
    b. The Contractor hereby agrees to do all work and restore these areas immediately upon notification by the City/County/State Inspector and/or the Professional Engineer.
    c. Upon completion of restoration, a professional engineer shall certify in writing to the Development Department that all clean up is complete and the drainage course restored to original conditions and grade.
25. Approved plans and NPDES daily log s must be onsite at all times.
26. The primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution control plan, except when the primary permittee has requested in writing and EPD has agreed to an alternate design within seven (7) days after installation. The designed professional shall determine if these BMPS have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.
27. Amendments / Revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have significant effect on BMP's with a Hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional.
28. For building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site, provide cover (e.g. plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

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REVISIONS

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ESPC NOTES

FREEDOM PARK PHASE 3

3301 ROFF AVENUE, MACON, GA 31204 • LAND LOTS 2 AND 3 • 11TH DISTRICT • CITY OF MACON • BIBB COUNTY GEORGIA

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GSWCC #0000010459

GEORGIA REGISTERED No. 19306 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER STEVE J BENNETT

2-14-20

For The Firm
Travis Pruitt & Associates, Inc.

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DATE: 02/14/2020
SCALE: N/A
CN: 190452PN
JN: 190452
FN: 166-D-038
SHEET NO: C4.5