EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST
STAND ALONE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

SWCD: _____

Project Name:_____Dollar General - Villa Rica_____ Address:_ 101 Prospector Drive

City/County:_____Carroll County_____ Date on Plans:_____6.19.2020

Name & email of person filling out checklist:_____ Eric M. Huffine, P.E. emhuffine@rochester-assoc.com

Plan Page #	Included Y/N	TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN
8	Y	1 The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted. (The completed Checklist must be submitted with the ES&PC Plan or the Plan will not be reviewed.)
9-11	Y	2 Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional. (Signature, seal and Level II number must be on each sheet pertaining to ES&PC plan or the Plan will not be reviewed)
N/A	N/A	3 Limits of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from the EPD District Office. If EPD approves the request to disturb 50 acres or more at any one time, the Plan must include at least 4 of the BMPs listed in Appendix 1 of this checklist.* (A copy of the written approval by EPD must be attached to the plan for the Plan to be reviewed.)
1,8	Y	4 The name and phone number of the 24-hour local contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls.
1,8	Y	5 Provide the name, address, **email address**, and phone number of primary permittee.
2,8	Y	6 Note total and disturbed acreage of the project or phase under construction.
9-11	Y	7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
ALL	Y	8 Add a date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.
2,8	Y	9 Description of the nature of construction activity.
1	Y	10 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.
3	Y	11 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected.
9-11	Y	12 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the site was visited prior to development of the ES&PC Plan as stated on **Part IV page 19** of the permit.
9-11	Y	13 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMPs and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on **Part IV page 19** of the permit.*
9-11	Y	14 Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation." In accordance with **Part IV.A.5 page 25** of the permit.*
2,8	Y	15 Clearly note the statement that "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."
N/A	N/A	16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required.
2,8	Y	17 Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional." *
2,8	Y	18 Clearly note the statement that "Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit." *
2,8	Y	19 Clearly note statement that "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities."
2,8	Y	20 Clearly note statement that "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."
2,8	Y	21 Clearly note the statement "Any distance area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
8	Y	22 Any construction activity which discharges storm water into an Impaired Stream Segment, or within 1 linear mile upstream of and within the same watershed as, any portion of an State-Impaired Stream Segment must comply with Part III. C. of the permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMPs that will be used for those areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment.*
8	Y	23 If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment identified in Item 22 above) at least six months prior to submittal of NOI, the ES&PC Plan must address any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan.*
8	Y	24 BMPs for concrete washdown of bulk, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.*
8	Y	25 Provide BMPs for the remediation of oil, petroleum spills and leaks.
8	Y	26 Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water that will occur after construction operations have been completed.*
8	Y	27 Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site.*
8	Y	28 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges.*
1,8	Y	29 Description and chronic timeline of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for the major portions of the site (i.e., initial perimeter and sediment storage BMPs, clearing and grubbing activities, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization).
8	Y	30 Provide complete requirements of inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee.*
8	Y	31 Provide complete requirements of sampling frequency and reporting of sampling results.*
8	Y	32 Provide complete details for retention of records as per Part IV.F. of the permit.*
8	N/A	33 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location.*
8	Y	34 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable *
9-11	Y	35 Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged.*
9-11	Y	36 A description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site including: (1) initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs; (2) intermediate grading and drainage BMPs; and (3) final BMPs. For construction sites where there will be no mass grading and the initial perimeter control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may combine all of the BMPs into a single phase.*
9-11	Y	37 Graphic scale and North arrow.
9-11	Y	38 Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following:

Map Scale:	Ground Slope	Contour Intervals:
1 inch = 100 ft or larger scale	Flat 0 - 2%	0.5 or 1
	Rolling 2 - 8%	1 or 2
	Steep 8% +	2.5 or 10

9-11	Y	39 Use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent to or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional (unless disapproved by EPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at www.gaswcc.org
8	Y	40 Use of alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in Georgia 2016 Edition.*
8	N/A	41 Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to state waters and any additional buffers required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact.
8	N/A	42 Delineation of on-site wetlands and all state waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.
9-11	Y	43 Delineation and acreage of non-flowing drainage basins on the project site.
N/A	N/A	44 Provide hydrologic study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions.* ATTACHED
8	Y	45 An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed.
7	Y	46 Storm drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion from the 25-year storm at storm water discharge points.
9	Y	47 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
9-11	Y	48 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.
9-11	Y	49 Provide a minimum of 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per acre drained to each temporary sediment trap, or other equivalent sediment practice, and/or ensure the impervious surface sediment traps for sediment storage volume relative to plan-prior to and during all land disturbance activities until the entire site has been stabilized. A written justification explaining the decision to use equivalent controls when a sediment basin is not attainable must be included in the Plan for each instance. In cases of drainage locations which a sediment basin is not provided: A written justification as to why the 67 cubic yards of storage is not attainable must also be given. Worksheets from the NRCS Manual included for structural practices and all calculations supporting the storage design professional to obtain the required sediment storage. Where alternative sediment controls without discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to implement such controls unless the permittee 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
8	Y	50 Location of Best Management Practices that are consistent with and no less stringent than the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. Use uniform coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter 6, with legend.
9-11	Y	51 Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.
9-11	Y	52 Provide vegetative plan, noting all temporary and permanent vegetative practices. Include species, planting dates and seeding, fertilizer, lime and mulching rates. Vegetative plan shall be site specific for appropriate time of the year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia

*Having this checklist for a project that is less than 1 acre and not part of a common development but within 200 ft of a perennial stream the * checklist items would be N/A.

Effective January 1, 2020

ES & PC CHECKLIST NOTES

6. TOTAL DISTURBED ACREAGE IS 3.06.

9. DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: THE PROJECT IS A PROPOSED DOLLAR GENERAL BUILDING WITH ASSOCIATED PARKING, AND STORMWATER FACILITIES.

11.(A). RECEIVING WATERS: TRIBUTARY TO LITTLE TALLAPOOSA RIVER. SITE RUNOFF DISCHARGES DIRECTLY TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY.
11.(B). ADJACENT AREAS: THE ADJACENT AREAS ARE MAINLY COMMERCIAL AND WITH SOME RESIDENTIAL.

14. THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMPS WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION.

15. 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 COASTAL MARSHLAND BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS.

16. THERE ARE NO BUFFERS REQUIRED ON SITE.

17. AMENDMENTS/REVISIONS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMPS WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

18. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT.

19. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

20. 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.

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

22. THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN 1 LINEAR MILE FROM THE "BIG I" IMPAIRED STREAM MUD BRANCH.

23. THERE IS A T.M.D.L. PLAN FOR A SECTION OF THE RECEIVING WATERS DOWNSTREAM OF THIS PROJECT LOCATION.

24. BMP'S FOR CONCRETE WASHDOWN OF TOOLS, MIXER CHUTES, AND REAR OF VEHICLES ARE SHOWN ON THE ES&PC PLANS. CONCRETE TRUCK DRUMS MAY NOT BE WASHED OUT ONSITE.

25. SOIL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES FOR SPILLS & LEAKS

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

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

** SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO FUTURE SPILLS.*

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

** FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER). THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1–800–424–8802.*

** FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1–800–424–8802.*

** FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.*

** FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.*

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN IF MORE THAN 1320 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM IS STORED ONSITE (THIS INCLUDES CAPACITIES OF EQUIPMENT) OR IF ANY ONE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT HAS A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 660 GALLONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED A SPILL PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTER MEASURES PLAN BY THAT LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

26. THE SITE DRAINS TO A PROPOSED POND OFF SITE.

27. 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 FOR WHICH EXPOSURE OF A BUILDING MATERIAL, BUILDING PRODUCT OR WASTE LITTLE RISK TO STORMWATER CONTAMINATION (e.g. FINISHED PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS INTENDED FOR OUTDOOR USE.)

28. EROSION CONTROL BMP'S ARE UTILIZED TO REDUCE POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES. THESE INCLUDE SEDIMENT TRAPS, PONDS, PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND TEMPORARY & PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.

PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS–CONTAINERS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS FUELS, LUBRICANTS, AND TAR WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. THIS INCLUDES ANY VEHICLES AND MACHINERY ONLY INSPECTED REGULARLY FOR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WATER, NATURAL DRAINS AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANKS SHALL HAVE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHARGE OF THESE PRODUCTS TO WATERS OF THE STATE IS PROHIBITED. PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLLECTION IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

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

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING–CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT THE DRUM ON–SITE.

FERTILIZER–ALL FERTILIZERS THESE PRODUCTS WILL BE USED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR THE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP ESTABLISHMENT OR IN THE GSWCC MANUAL FOR EROSION CONTROL. ALL STORAGES OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE UNDER ROOF IS SEALED CONTAINERS.

30. INSPECTIONS & RECORD KEEPING. (GAR100001–IV.D.4.a)

a. Permittee requirements.

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

(2). Measure and record rainfall within disturbed areas of the site that have not met final stabilization once every 24 hours (daily) on business days. Saturday, non–working Sunday and non–working Federal holiday. The data collected for the purpose of compliance 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 of perennials appropriate for the region.

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

(4). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination 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 seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection.

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

31a. SAMPLING FREQUENCY (GAR 100001 IV.D.6.a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d). Where sampling pursuant to (a), (b) or (c) above is required but not possible (or not required because there was no discharge), the permittee, in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(3), (6) must include a written justification in the inspection report of why sampling was not performed. Providing this justification does not relieve the permittee of any subsequent sampling obligations under (a), (b) or (c) above; and

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

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

31b. REPORTING (GAR 100001 IV.E)

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

2. All sampling reports shall include the following information:
a. The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the sampling and measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
e. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the analyses;
f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;
h. Results in accordance with Part V.G.2. "Signed TOO NTU" and
i. Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the SWPPP.

32. RETENTION OF RECORDS (GAR 100001 IV.C)

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

a. A copy of all Notices of Intent, 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.

33. SAMPLING ANALYSIS METHODS

THERE IS ONE (1) SAMPLING LOCATION FOR THIS PROJECT. THE IS AT AN OUTFALL LOCATED DOWN STREAM OF THE DETENTION FACILITY. SAMPLING AT THE LOCATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS FOLLOWS:

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 NON–WORKING SATURDAY, NON–WORKING SUNDAY AND NON–WORKING FEDERAL HOLIDAY, 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 TURBIDITY METER. 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.

34. APPENDIX B RATIONALE FOR NTU VALUES

STORM WATER IS TO BE SAMPLED FOR NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNITS (NTU) AT THE OUTFALL LOCATION. A DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS WHERE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HAVE NOT BEEN PROPERLY DESIGNED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE VIOLATION FOR EACH DAY ON WHICH SUCH CONDITION RESULTS IN THE TURBIDITY OF THE DISCHARGE EXCEEDING 75. THE VALUE THAT WAS SELECTED FROM APPENDIX B IN PERMIT NO. GAR 100001. THE NTU IS BASED UPON THE TOTAL SITE ACREAGE OF 7.41 FOR THE PROJECT SITE, THE SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE OF 0–4.99 SQUARE MILES, AND RECEIVING WATER WHICH SUPPORTS WARM WATER FISHERIES. THE RECEIVING WATER IS TRIBUTARY TO LITTLE TALLAPOOSA RIVER.
36. SITE DRAINS NORTH TO THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY OF ROCKWELL CHURCH ROAD. RUNOFF CONTINUES NORTH ACROSS THE ROAD VIA A 36–INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE. APPROPRIATE MEASURES FOR EROSION CONTROL ARE SHOWN ON THE ES & PC PLAN SHEETS FOR INITIAL INTERMEDIATE, AND FINAL PHASES OF THE PROJECT.

39. NO ALTERNATE BMPs ARE NEEDED ON SITE.
40. NO ALTERNATE BMPs ARE NEEDED ON SITE.
41. THERE ARE NO STREAM BUFFERS REQUIRED ON SITE.
42. THERE ARE NO STREAMS OR WETLANDS ON THE SITE OR WITHIN 200' OF THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY.
44. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT IS TO BE PROVIDED AS A SEPARATE ATTACHMENT.

45. PRE–DEVELOPED COMPOSITE CN: 79
POST–DEVELOPED COMPOSITE CN: 90

Mb	Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION EROSION CONTROL MATTING AND BLANKETS	PRODUCT USED MUST BE LISTED ON GEORGIA D.O.T. QPL *ECO-GUARD EG-1S (SHORT-TERM STRAW BLANKET OR EQUIVALENT)

DEFINITION
A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.

PURPOSE
To provide a cover layer that stabilizes the soil and acts as a rain drop impact dissipater while providing a microclimate which protects young vegetation and promotes its establishment. If using slope stabilization to reinforce channels, please refer to specification, Ch- Channel Stabilization.

CONDITIONS
Slope stabilization can be applied to flat areas or slopes where the erosion hazard is high and slope protection is needed during the establishment of vegetation.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
For a product or practice to be approved as slope stabilization, that product or practice must have a documented C- factor of 0.080, as specified by GSWCC. For complete test procedures and approved products list please visit www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
Care must be taken to choose the type of slope stabilization product which is most appropriate for the specific needs of a project. Two general types of slope stabilization products are discussed within this specification.

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)
A natural fiber blanket with single or double photo-degradable or biodegradable nets.

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECP)
HECP shall consist of straw, cotton, wood or other natural based fibers held together by a soil binding agent which works to stabilize soil particles. Paper mulch should not be used for erosion control.

CRITERIA
Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) and Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs):
•Installation and stapling of RECPs and application rates for the HECPs shall conform to manufacturer's guidelines for application
•Products shall have a maximum C-factor (ASTM D6459) for the following slope grade:

Slope (H:V)	C-Factor (max.)
3:1 or greater	0.080

MATERIALS - HECP
Hydraulic erosion control products shall be prepackaged from the manufacturer. Field mixing of performance enhancing additives will not be allowed. Fiberous components should be all natural or biodegradable. Products shall be determined to be non-toxic in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-012.

MATERIALS - RECP
Blankets shall be nontoxic to vegetation, seed, or wildlife. Products shall be determined to be non-toxic in accordance with EPA- 821-R-02-012. At minimum, the plastic or biodegradable netting shall be stitched to the fibrous matrix to maximize strength and provide for ease of handling.

RECPs ARE CATEGORIZED AS FOLLOWS:
a. **Short-Term** (functional longevity 12 mo.)
i. Photodegradable
Straw blankets with a top and bottom side photo degradable net. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5" X 1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.35" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

ii. Biodegradable
Straw blanket with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top side net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and then interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The bottom net may be leno weave or otherwise to meet requirements. The approximate size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5" X 1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.25" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

b. **Extended-Term** (functional longevity 24 mo.)
i.Photodegradable
Blankets that consist of 70% straw and 30% coconut with a top and bottom side photodegradable net. The top net should have ultraviolet additives to delay breakdown. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5" X 1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.35" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

ii Biodegradable
Blankets that consist of 70% straw and 30% coconut with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and then interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The bottom net may be leno weave or otherwise to meet requirements. The approximate size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5" X 1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.25" per square yard.

c. **Long-Term** (functional longevity 36 mo.)
i Photodegradable
Blankets that consist of 100% coconut with a top and bottom side photodegradable net. Each net should have ultraviolet additives to delay breakdown. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.65" X 0.65". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.3" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

iii. Biodegradable
Blankets that consist of 100% coconut with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top side net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and then interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The