EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOR:

THIELE KAOLIN COMPANY

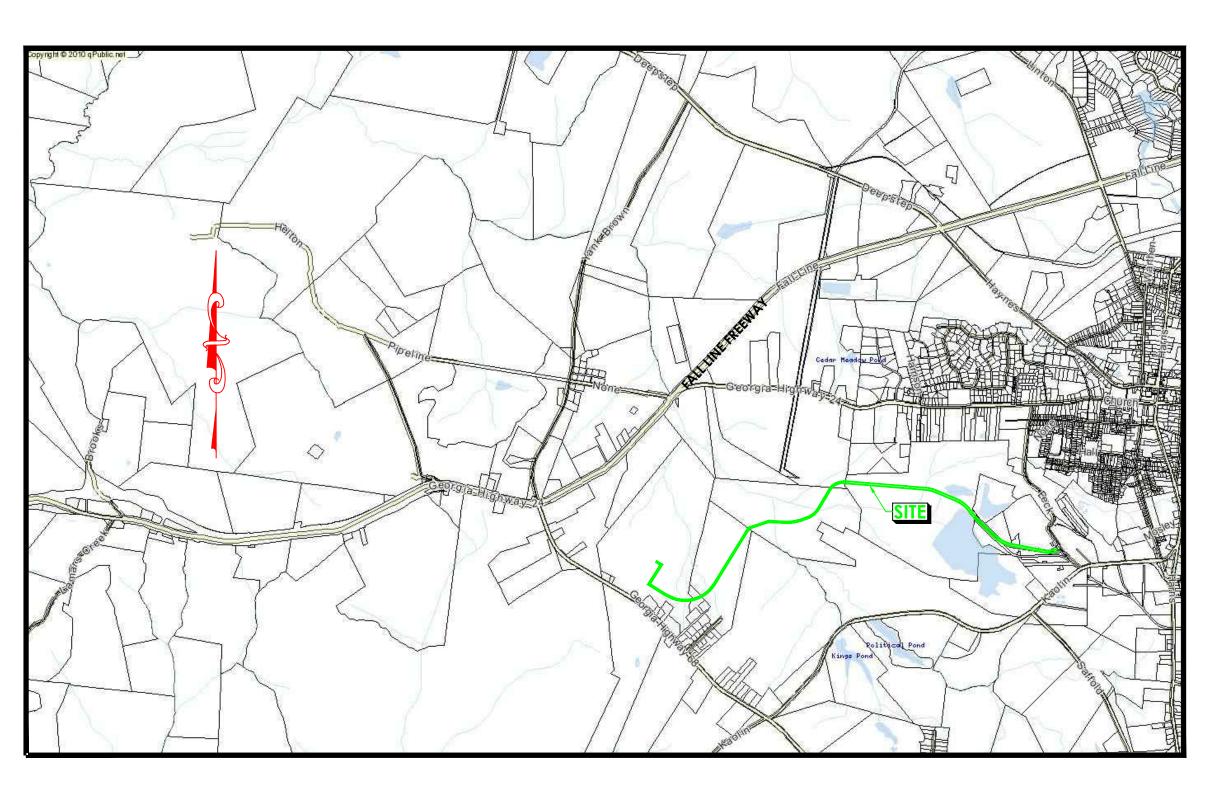
LS-SV PIPELINE REPLACEMENT WASHINGTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

OWNER/PRIMARY PERMITTEE

THIELE KAOLIN COMPANY
P.O. BOX 1056
SANDERSVILLE, GA 31082
PHONE: (478) 552-3951

EMAIL: robert.mathis@thielekaolin.com

EROSION CONTROL NOTES: 1. THE ESTIMATED DISTURBED AREA FOR THIS LINEAR PROJECT IS APPROXIMATELY 6.00 ACRES. 2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNS WILL CONFORM TO, AND ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PUBLICATION ENTITLED "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA", LATEST EDITION. 3. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF FROSION AND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. 4. 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 ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE. THIS SHALL BE DEEMED NECESSARY BY ON-SITE INSPECTION. 5. NPDES GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS - THE OWNER AND OPERATOR(S) OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE'S NPDES GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. IF



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

24 HOUR EMERGENCY

CONTACTS:

HEATHER VAUGHAN

ROB MATHIS

OFFICE: (478)552-3951 EXT.1195

OFFICE: (478)552-3951 EXT.1179

OFFICE: (478)552-3951 EXT.1178

CELL: (478)232-7289

BILLY WIGGINS CELL: (478)232-3846

"I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE'S EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN PROVIDES FOR AN APPROPRIATE AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES 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 1 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE LAND-DISTRUBING 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 NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR 100002."

"I CERTIFY THAT THE PERMITTEE'S EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE MONITORING OF: (a) ALL PERENNIAL AND INTERMITTENT STREAMS AND OTHER WATER BODIES SHOWN ON THE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND ALL OTHER FIELD VERIFIED PERENNIAL AND INTERMITTENT STREAMS AND OTHER WATER BODIES, OR (b) WHERE ANY SUCH SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT STREAM AND OTHER WATER BODY IS NOT PROPOSED TO BE SAMPLED, I HAVE DETERMINED IN MY PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT, UTILITZING THE FACTORS REQUIRED IN THE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR 100002, THAT THE INCREASE IN THE TURBIDITY OF EACH SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED SAMPLED RECEIVING WATER WILL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INCREASE IN THE TURBIDITY OF A SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED UN-SAMPLED RECEIVING WATER."

"I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED AFTER A SITE VISIT TO THE LOCATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN BY MYSELF OR MY AUTHORIZED AGENT, UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION."

LAWTON H. HARBESON, P.E.

0000001292

LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO.

INSTALLATION.

NOTE:
THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE E,S&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQIREMENTS, PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S AND SEDIMENT BASINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART IV.A.5 WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

COVER SHEET
 J FINAL PHASE E,S&PC PLAN
 USGS TOPO MAP
 FINAL PHASE E,S&PC PLAN
 INITIAL PHASE E,S&PC PLAN
 INITIAL PHASE E,S&PC PLAN
 INITIAL PHASE E,S&PC PLAN
 E,S&PC NOTES & DETAILS
 INTERMEDIATE E,S&PC PLAN
 E,S&PC NOTES & DETAILS
 INTERMEDIATE E,S&PC PLAN
 CREEK CROSSING DETAIL

GEORGIA811.com

8 LINIESS OTHERWISE INDICATED OR APPROVED ALL DISTLIRBED LAND AREAS SHALL BE HYDROSEED II

STRUCTURAL BMP, ANY REMOVED MATERIAL SHALL BE PROPERLY SPREAD AND STABILIZED BACK ON

10. OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF DIRT MUD, SEDIMENT, AND OTHER POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS SHALL BE

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DUST CONTROL AND PROTECT ADJACENT BUILDINGS AND STREETS

14. AFTER PERMANENT VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL

CONSTRUCTION AND HAVE THEIR FACILITIES LOCATED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO ANY WORK.

16. ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY, WHICH IS OFF-SITE OR IN EASEMENTS ON-SITE, THAT IS

CONSTRUCTION AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE KEPT NEAT AND CLEAN AT ALL TIMES.

15. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES, SUCH AS WATER MAINS, SEWERS, GAS LINES, ETC., AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND IS GIVEN FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR. HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER AND OWNER DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBLITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLITY TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF

AFFECTED BY THIS WORK, SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE

18. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

19. CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY EXISTING STORM DRAIN SUCH THAT FULL FLOW CAPACITY IS

20. EXISTING FIELD INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY BOYD SURVEYING.

BETTER THAN EXISTED BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED

BY THE PLANS, COST TO BE INCIDENTAL TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND NO EXTRA COMPENSATION TO

13. EROSION CONTROL MATTING (CONTECT ECRM C-45, OR AN APPROVED EQUAL) TO BE PLACED ON CUT

9. EXCESS SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN SILT REACHES ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF TH

ACCORDANCE WITH GEORGIA DOT REQUIREMENTS

OR FILL BANKS WHERE SLOPES ARE 2.5:1 OR STEEPER.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.

PLAN AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS

FROM THE ACCUMULATION OF SOIL.

TO PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PAVED STREETS.

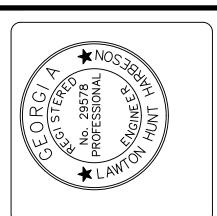
Know what's **below**. **Call** before you dig.

Soil erosion control measures must be in place prior to any land disturbing activity



NOTE:
SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY LAND
DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

NOTE: ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH NPDES GENERAL PERMIT GAR 100002. REVISION BLOCK
DATE DESCRIPTION BY



L DESIGN
L U T I O N S—
706.465.0900 OFFICE

71 MAIN STREET .O. BOX 603

AOLIN COMPANY ELINE REPLACEMENT

DATE: 10/10/2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

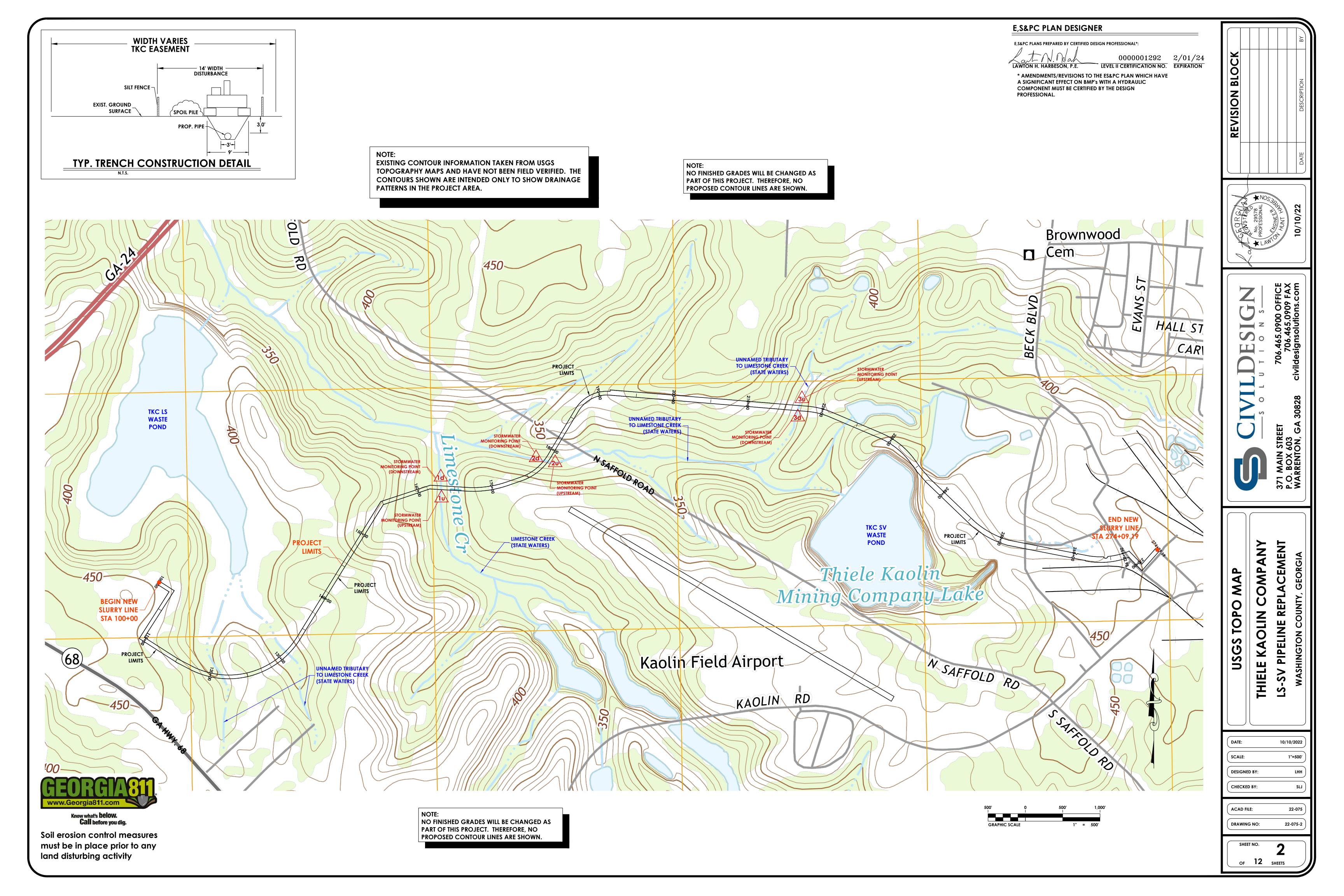
DESIGNED BY: LHH

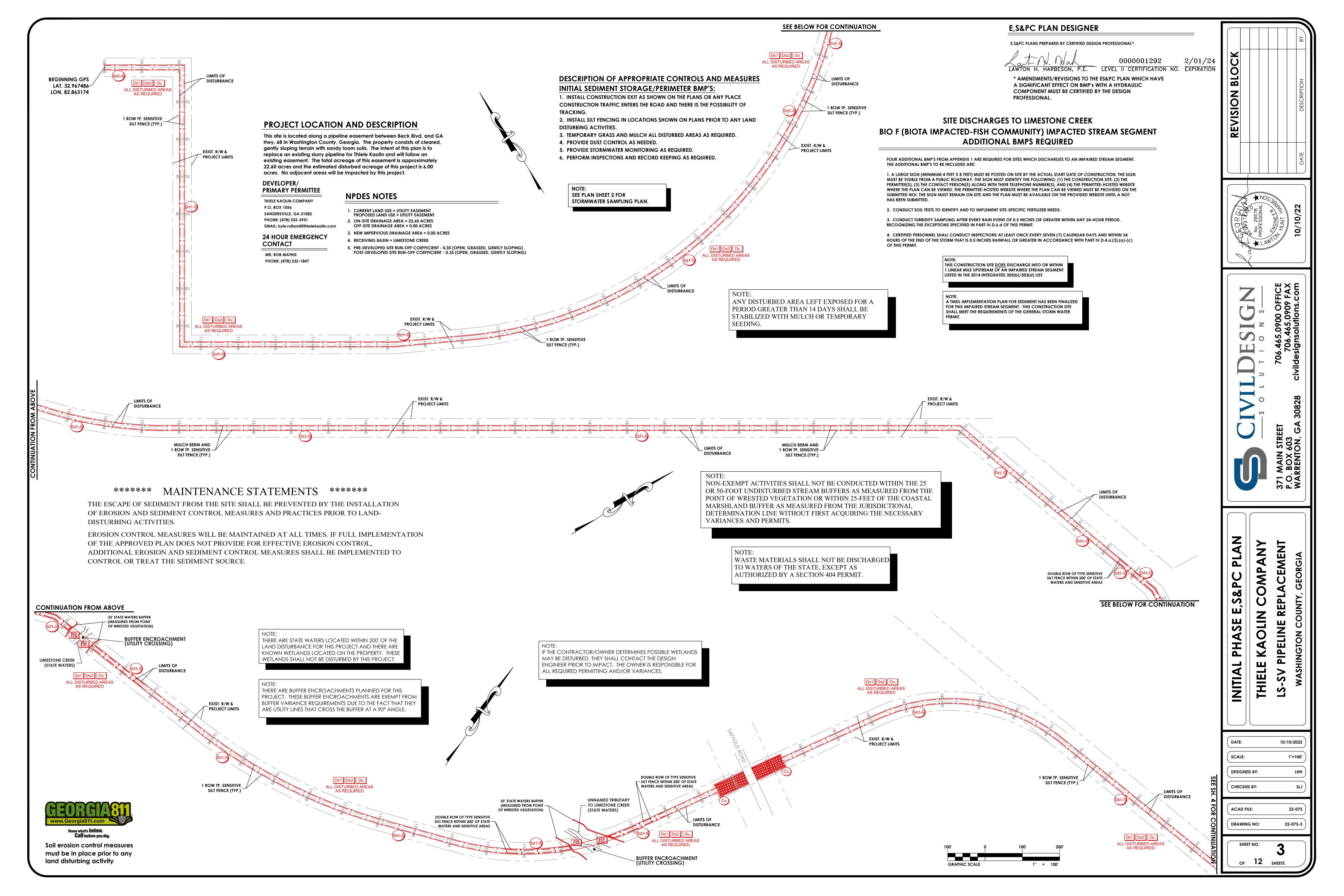
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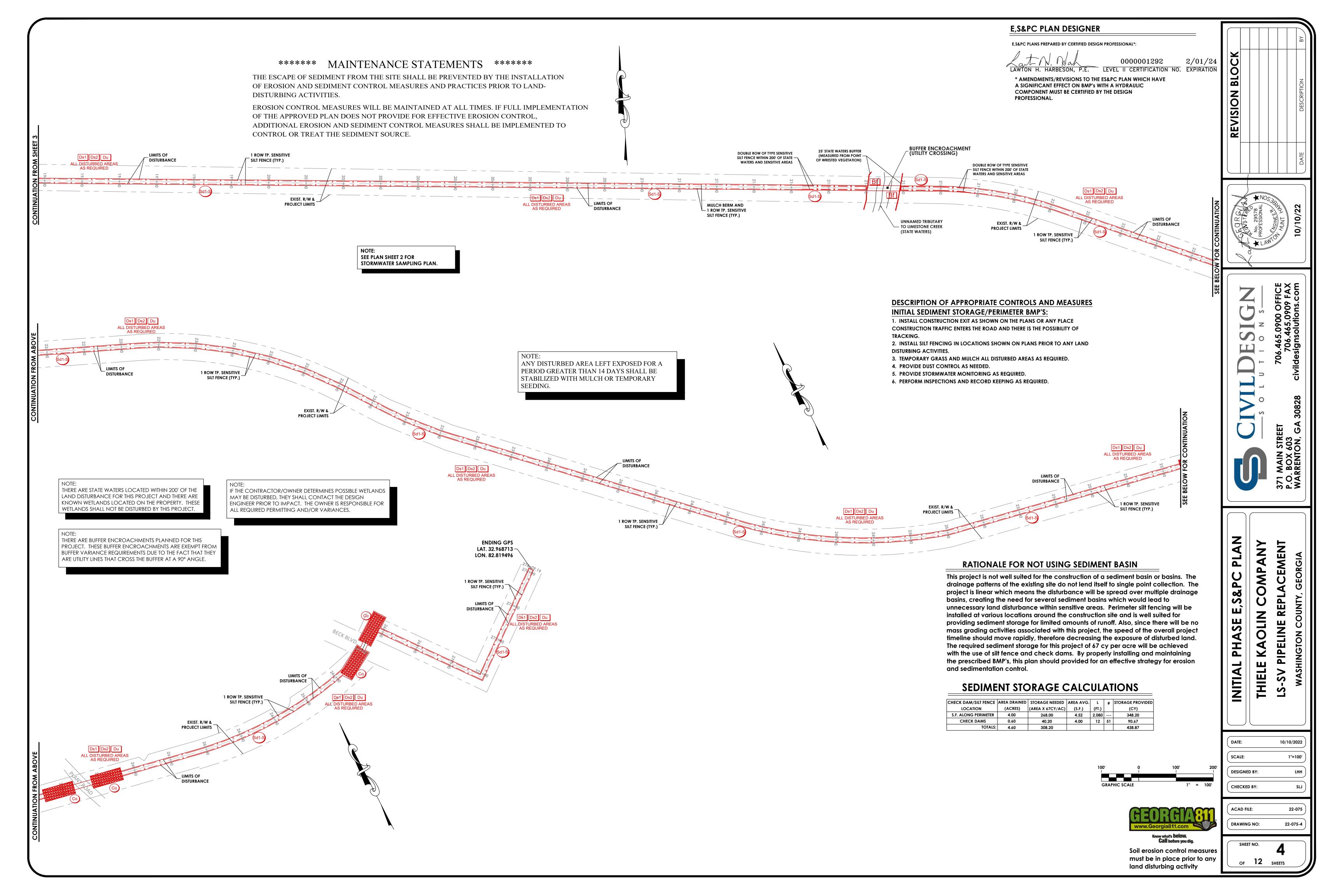
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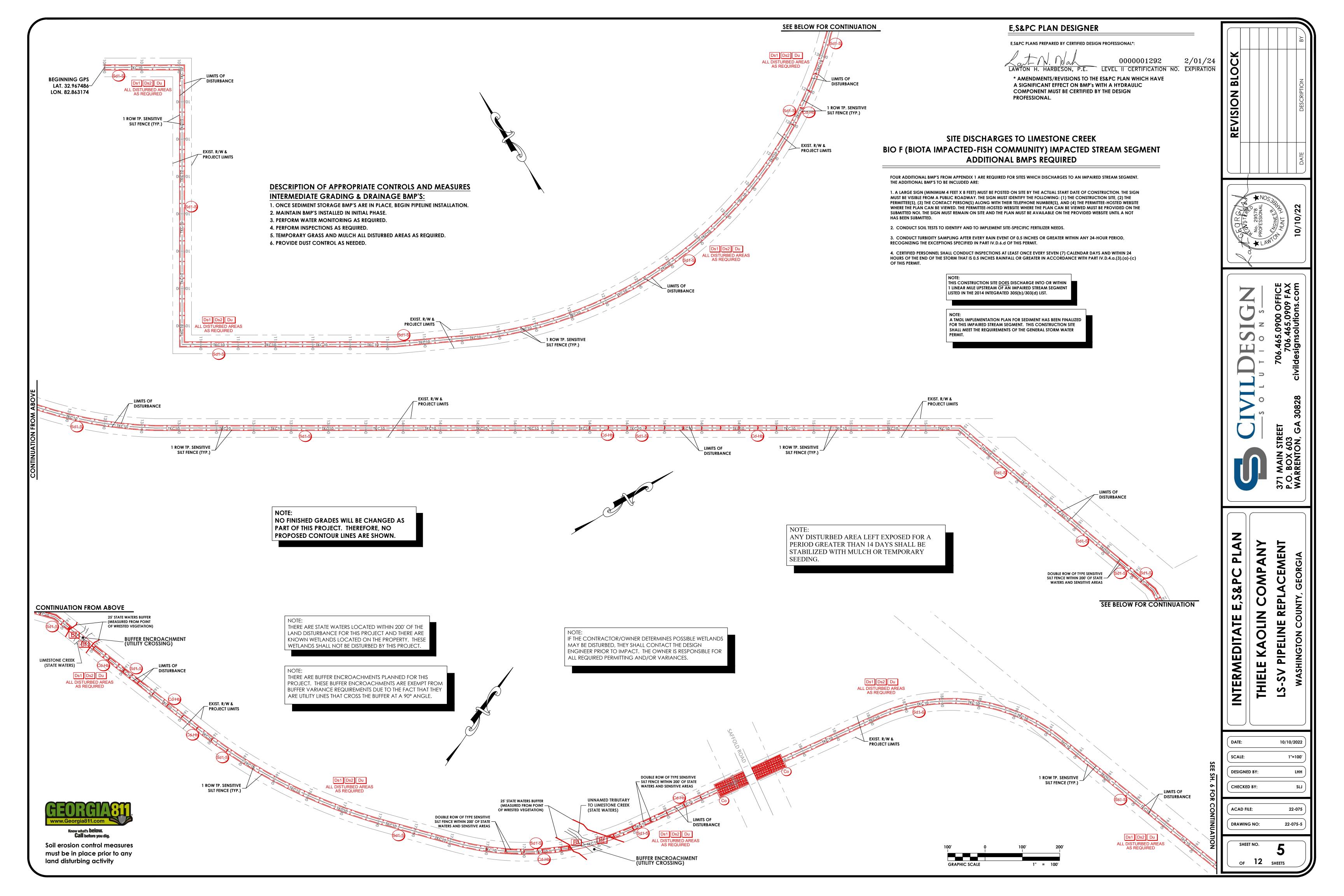
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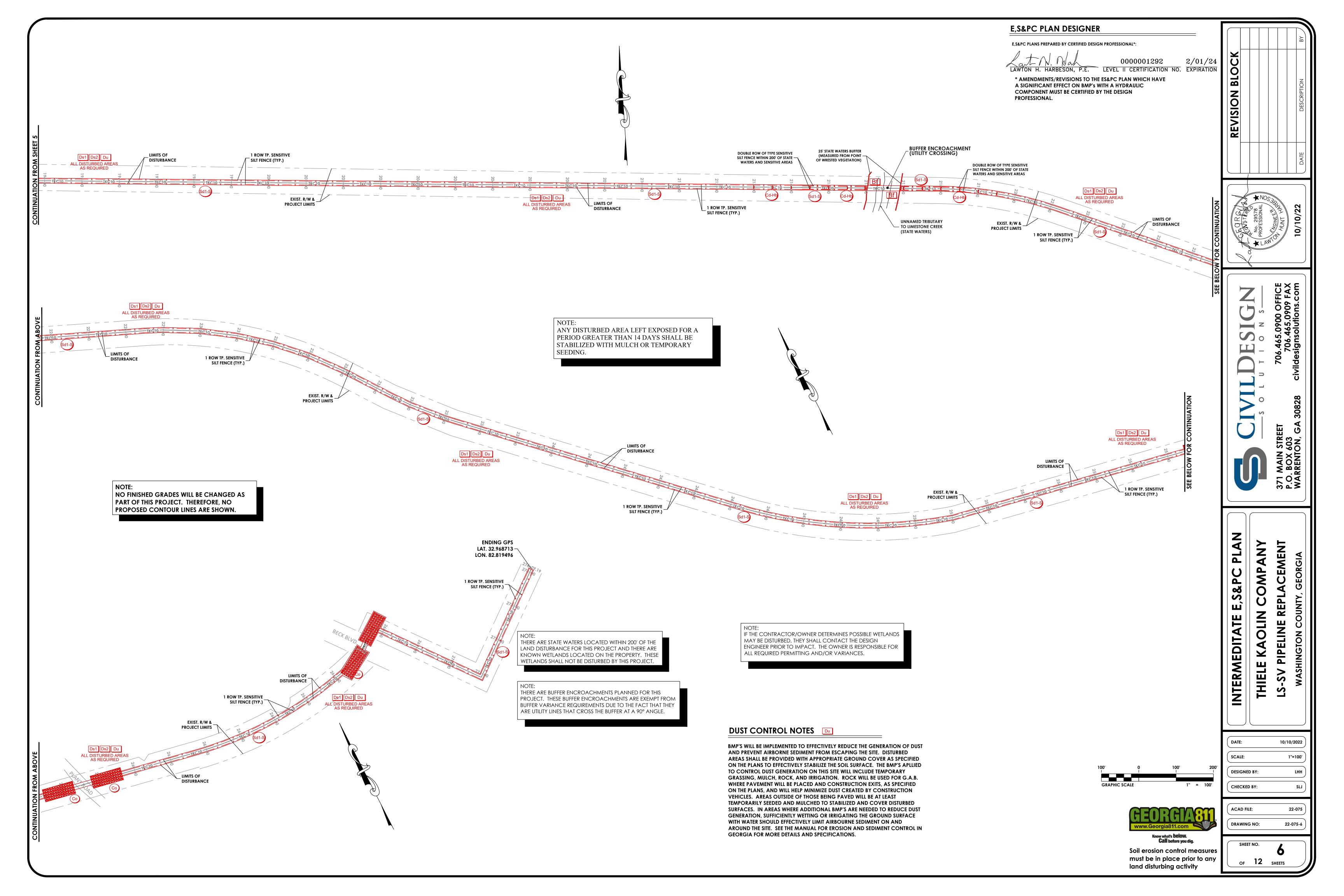
OF 12 SHEETS

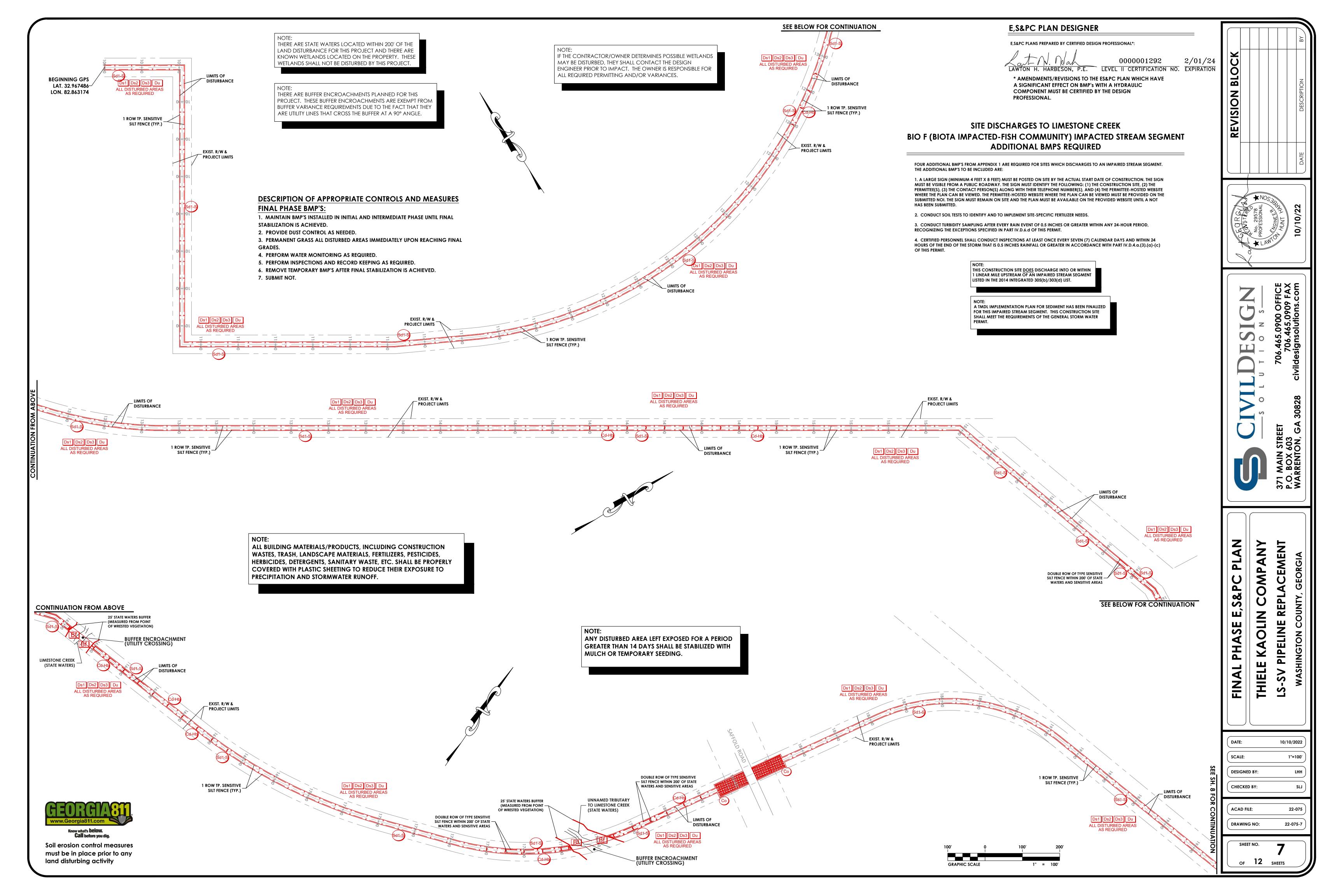


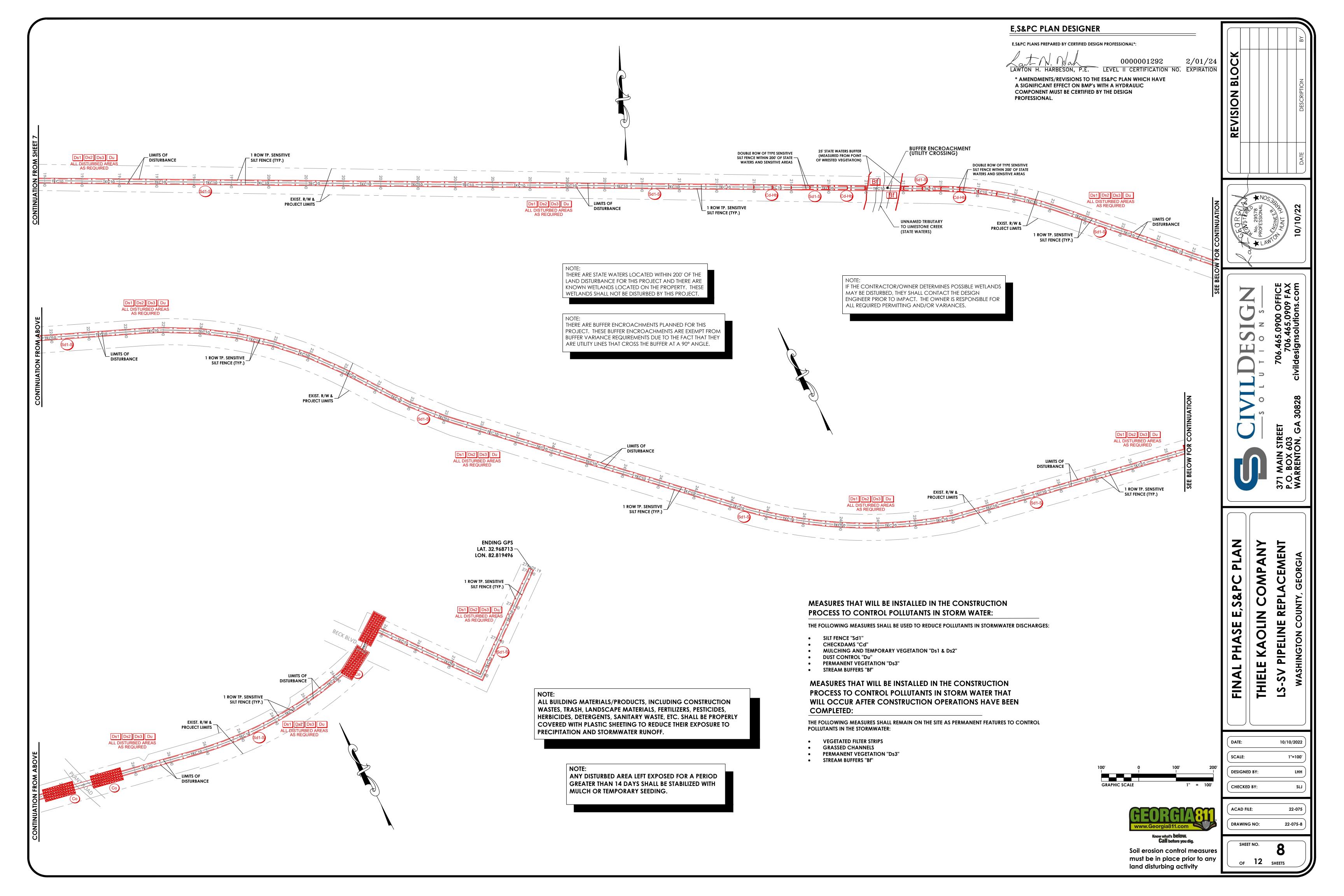












SOILS MAP NOT TO SCALE

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf (LABEL)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)	* - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)	V, V, G V G	Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Cd	CHECKDAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		Co	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Sd1)	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.

E,S&PC PLAN DESIGNER

E,S&PC PLANS PREPARED BY CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL:

2/01/24 LAWTON H. HARBESON, P.E. LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO. EXPIRATION



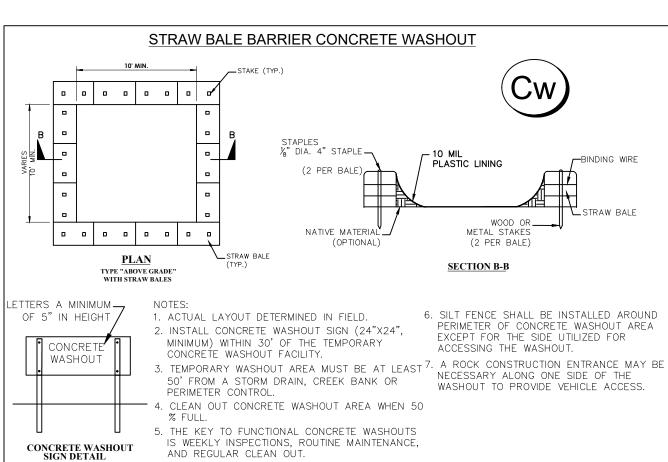
Know what's **below**. Call before you dig.

Soil erosion control measures must be in place prior to any land disturbing activity

***** ALTERNATE BMP STATEMENTS ******

PLEASE REFER TO THE ALTERNATIVE BMP GUIDANCE DOCUMENT A www.gaswcc.org FOR USE OF ALTERNATIVE BMP'S THAT ARE EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO CONVENTIONAL BMP'S AS CERTIFIED BY A DESIGN

PLEASE REFER TO APPENDIX A-2 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, 2016 EDITION, FOR APPLICATION TO THE EQUIVALENT BMP LIST.



SOIL PROPERTIES CHART

FaC2

(Sd1)

BEGINNING OF

TOP VEIW - NOT TO SCALE

FRONT VIEWS - NOT TO SCALE

MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO

SILT FENCE - TYPE SENSITIVE

SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW

USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION.

2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION

ALTERNATE BMP STATEMENT

AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

— 4' MAX. O.C. —

(WOVEN WIRE FENCE

BACKING

NOTES:

1. THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS

PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET

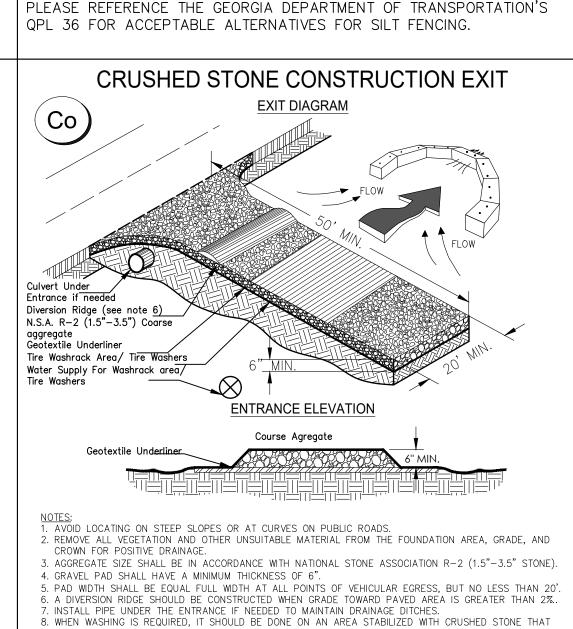
FABRIC FENCE

WOOD POST WITH

STAPLE PLACEMENT

TYPICAL STRAW BALE CHECK DAM SEE DETAIL FOR PLACEMENT OF BALE BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES. REMOVE #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.

POINT C "OF SECTION B-B SHOULD ALWAYS BE HIGHER THAN POINT D



DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE).). WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL <u>SUITABLE</u> FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT REMOVE MUD AND DIRT. 10.MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS SWCD: CENTRAL GEORGIA Project Name: THIELE AIRPORT PROJECT Address: INDIAN TRAIL ROAD

City/County: WASHINGTON COUNTY Date on Plans: 10/10/22 Name & email of person filling out checklist: <u>LAWTON H. HARBESON</u> Ihharbeson@civildesignsolutions.com TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN 1 The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission as of January of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted. FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCES (The completed Checklist must be submitted with the ES&PC Plan or the Plan will not be reviewed) ALL 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) OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS 3 The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls. 4 Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of primary permittee. 5 Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction. 6 Provide the GPS locations of the beginning and end of the Infrastructure project. Give the Latitude and Longitude in 7 Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions. 8 Descriptions of the nature of construction activity and existing site conditions. 9 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary. 6' O.C. MAX 10 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected. 1 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 21 of the permit. WOOD POST WITH NAIL PLACEMENT 12 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 20 of the permit 1 Design professional certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for representative sampling as stated on Part IV.D.6.c.(3) page 37 of the permit as applicable. * 1 | 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, perimeter control BMPs, and sediment basins within 7 days after installation." in accordance with Part IV.A.5 page 26 of the permit. *

3 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." 16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required.

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." * 3 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." * 3 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."

3 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." 3-8 Y 21 Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch

3-8 | 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 a Biota 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. * 3-8 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. *

11 Y 24 BMPs for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited. * 25 Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.

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. *

27 Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. * Y 28 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. *

10 Y 29 Description and chart or 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).

30 Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee. * 31 Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. *

32 Provide complete details for Retention of Records as per Part IV.F. of the permit. * 33 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *

34 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. *

35 Delineate all sampling locations, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged also provide a summary chart of the justification and analysis for the representative sampling as applicable. 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

3-8 Y 37 Graphic scale and North arrow.

2 Y 38 Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following: Existing Contours USGS 1": 2000' Topographical Sheets Proposed Contours 1": 400' Centerline Profile

9 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 GAEPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at www.gaswcc.georgia.gov. 9 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. * 3-8 Y 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. 3-8 Y 42 Delineation of on-site wetlands and all State waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.

Y 43 Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.

Y 44 Delineate on-site drainage and off-site watersheds using USGS 1":2000' topographical sheets. 45 An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are

N/A Y 46 Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points.

9 Y 47 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.

48 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.

49 Provide a minimum of 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per acre drained using a temporary sediment basin, retrofitted detention pond, and/or excavated inlet sediment traps for each common drainage location. Sediment storage volume must be in place prior to and during all land disturbance activities until final stabilization of the site has been achieved. 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 common drainage location in which a sediment basin is not provided. A written justification as to why 67 cubic yards of storage is not attainable must also be given. Worksheets from the Manual must be included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the design professional to obtain the required sediment storage when using equivalent controls. When discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to

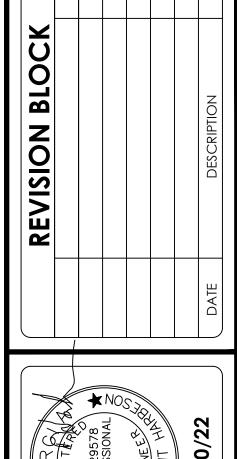
utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. If outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are not feasible, a written justification explaining this decision must be included in the Plan. 9 Y 50 Location of Best Management Practices that are consistent with and no less stringent than the Manual for Erosion and

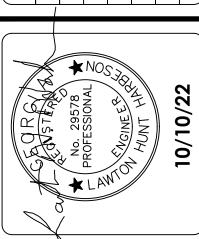
Sediment Control in Georgia. Use uniform coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter 6, with legend. 9 Y 51 Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set forth in

the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. 10 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 year that seeding

> * If using 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.

will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.





MPAN

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10/10/2022 SCALE: N.T.S. **DESIGNED BY:** CHECKED BY: ACAD FILE: 22-075

DRAWING NO: 20-075-9

SHEET NO. OF 12 SHEETS

Effective January 1, 2022

"Tracking in" or damage to shoes, clothing, etc. Anchoring Mulch 1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special "packer disk". Disk may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart.

The edges of the disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of it in an erect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored immediately after application. 2. Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower—type equipment may be anchored with emulsified asphalt (Grade AE—5 or SS-1). The asphalt emulsion shall be sprayed onto the mulch as it is ejected from the machine. use 100 gallons of emulsified asphalt and 100 gallons of water per ton of mulch. Tackifiers and binders can be substituted for emulsified

3. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications.

4. Netting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor wood waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger than the average size of the wood waste chips.

5. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as necessary DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/MULCH ONLY)

ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL RECEIVE PERMANENT GRASS OR 4" - 6" LAYER OF PINE STRAW MULCH (DS1). FINAL LANDSCAPE BED LINES AND SHRUB PLANTING WILL BE ACCORDING TO FINAL LANDSCAPE PLANS TO BE ISSUED IN SEPARATE PACKAGE. <u>Grading and Shaping</u>

1. Grading and shaping may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. Vertical banks shall be

2. When conventional seeding and fertilizing are to be done, grade and shape where feasible and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation

3. Concentrations of water that will cause excessive soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and specifications. Lime and Fertilizer Rates and Analysis

1. Agricultural lime is required at the rate of one to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require

lime application. If lime is applied within six months of planting permanent perennial vegetation, additional lime is not required. Agricultural lime shall be within the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture. 2. Lime spread by conventional equipment shall be "ground limestone." Ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 90 percent of the material will pass through a 10—mesh sieve, not less than 50 percent will pass through a 50—mesh sieve

and not less than 25 percent will pass through a 100—mesh sieve.

Conventional Seeding: When conventional planting is to be done, lime and fertilizer shall be applied uniformly in one of the following ways: 1. Apply before land preparation so that it will be mixed with the soil during seedbed preparation.

2. Mix with the soil used to fill the holes, distribute in furrows

3. Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted, or trenched.

asphalt. (See Tackifiers and Binders specifications.)

4. A fertilizer pellet shall be placed at root depth in the closing hole beside each pine tree seedling.

Ryegrass shall not be used in any seeding mixtures containing perennial species due to its ability to out—compete desired species chosen for permanent perennial cover.

1. Seedbed preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. 2. When conventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows:

1. Tillage at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches; alleviate compaction; incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants, and allow for the anchoring of straw

4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pifted or trenched across the slope with

2. Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment 3. Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible.

appropriate hand tools to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in which seed may lodge and germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also be used. <u>Individual Plants</u>

1. Where individual plants are to be set, the soil shall be prepared by excavating holes, opening furrows, or dibble planting. 2. For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without crowding.

3. Where pine seedlings are to be planted, subsoil under the row 36 inches deep on the contour four to six months prior to

planting. Subsoiling should be done when the soil is dry, preferably in August or September. 1. Conventional Seeding — Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a

cultipacker—seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute the seed uniformly over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with 1/8 to 1/4 inch of soil for small seed and 1/2 to 1 inch for large seed when using a cultipacker or other suitable equipment.

2. Individual Plants — Shrubs, vines, and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or hand tools. Pine trees shall be planted manually in the subsoil furrow. Each plant shall be set in a manner that will avoid crowding the roots. 3. Nursery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface.

4. Where individual holes are dug, fertilizer shall be placed in the bottom of the hole, two inches of soil shall be added, and the

Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% soil cover. Select the mulching material from the following and apply as indicated:

1. Dry straw or dry hay of good quality and free of weed seeds can be used. Dry straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Dry hay shall be applied at a rate of 2 1/2 tons per acre. 2. Wood cellulose mulch or wood pulp fiber shall be used with hydraulic seeding. It shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Dry straw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated above) after hydraulic seeding.

3. One thousand pounds of wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber, which includes a tackifier, shall be used with hydraulic seeding on 4. Sericea lespedeza hay containing mature seed shall be applied at a rate of three tons per acre.

5. Pine straw or pine bark shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches for bedding purposes. Other suitable materials in sufficient quantity may be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted. This is not appropriate for seeded areas.

6. When using temporary erosion control blankets or block sod, mulch is not required.

7. Bituminous treated roving may be applied on planted areas, on slopes, in ditches, or dry waterways to prevent erosion. Bituminous treated roving shall be applied within 24 hours after an area has been planted. Application rates and materials must meet Georgia Department of Transportation specifications.

Wood cellulose and wood pulp fibers shall not contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall be evenly dispersed when agitated in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and aid in uniform application during seeding. Applying Mulch 1. Straw or hay mulch will be spread uniformly within 24 hours after seeding and/or planting. The mulch may be spread by

blower—type spreading equipment, other spreading equipment, or by hand. Mulch shall be applied to cover 75% of the soil surface. 2. Wood cellulose or wood fiber mulch shall be applied uniformly with hydraulic seeding equipment. Anchoring Mulch

Anchor straw or hay mulch immediately after application by one of the following methods:

1. Emulsified asphalt can be (a) sprayed uniformly onto the mulch as it is ejected from the blower machine or (b) sprayed on the mulch immediately following mulch application when straw or hay is spread by methods other than special blower equipment. The combination of asphalt emulsion and water shall consist of a homogeneous mixture satisfactory for spraying. The mixture shall consist of 100 gallons of grade SS-1 h or CSS-1 h emulsified asphalt and 100 gallons of water per ton of mulch Care shall be taken at all times to protect state waters, the public, adjacent property, pavements, curbs, sidewalks, and all other

structures from asphalt discoloration. 2. Hay and straw mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread. A special "packer disk" or disk harrow with the disks set straight may be used. The disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disks shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without

cutting it, leaving much of it in an erect position. Mulch shall not be plowed into the soil. 3. Synthetic tackifiers or binders approved by GDOT shall be applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackifiers shall be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. Refer to Tb — Tackifiers and Binders. 4. Rye or wheat can be included with Fall and Winter plantings to stabilize the mulch. They shall be applied at a rate of

one-guarter to one-half bushel per acre. 5. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be installed and anchored according to manufacturer's specifications.

<u>Bedding Material</u> Mulch is used as a bedding material to conserve moisture and control weeds in nurseries, ornamental beds, around shrubs, and on bare areas on lawns.

<u>Material</u> Grain straw 4" to 6' Grass Hay 4" to 6" 3" to 5" Pine needles 4" to 6" Wood waste

<u>Irrigation</u>

Irrigation will be applied at a rate that will not cause runoff. <u>Topdressing</u>

opdressing will be applied on all temporary and permanent (perennial) species planted alone or in mixtures with other species. Recommended rates of application are listed in Table 6-5.1 (MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, page 6-46). Second Year and Maintenance Fertilization

Second year fertilizer rates and maintenance fertilizer rates are listed in Table 6-5.1 (MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, page 6-46).

<u>Lime Maintenance Application</u> Apply one ton of agricultural lime every 4 to 6 years or as indicated by soil tests. Soil tests can be conducted to determine more accurate requirements if desired. <u>Use and Management</u>

Mow Sericea lespedeza only after frost to ensure that the seeds are mature. Mow between November and March. Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass and Tall Fescue may be mowed as desired. Maintain at least 6 inches of top growth under any use and management. Moderate use of top growth is beneficial after establishment.

Exclude traffic until the plants are well established. Because of the quail nesting season, mowing should not take place between May

^{)s3}disturbed area stabilization (W/Permanent seeding)

MULCHING RATES FOR PERMANENT COVER:

1. DRY STRAW AT 2 TONS PER ACRE. 2. DRY HAY AT 2.5 TONS PER ACRE.

3. FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING USE WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBER AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE.

PERMANENT COVER SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRASSED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SPECS. 2. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THE VEGETATIVE PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL S.C.S. REPRESENTATIVE.

SEEDING

	SEEDING			
GRASS TYPE	LESPEDEZA, SERICEA — UNSCARIFIED			
PLANTING DATES	YEAR-ROUND			
APPLICATION RATE	75 POUNDS/ACRE OR 1.7 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET			
FERTILIZER (FIRST YEAR)				
LIME	2600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 60 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET			
6-12-12	1500 POUNDS PER ACRE			
TOP-DRESSING	75 POUNDS PER ACRE			
FE	ERTILIZER (SECOND YEAR BY OWNER)			

PERMANENT COVER SPECIFICATIONS

1000 POUNDS PER ACRE

6-12-12

TOP-DRESSING

1600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 36 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET

1. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRASSED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SPECS. 2. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THE VEGETATIVE PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL S.C.S. REPRESENTATIVE.

	SEEDING				
GRASS TYPE	UNHULLED BERMUDA				
PLANTING DATES	OCTOBER 1 — FEBRUARY 28				
APPLICATION RATE	10 POUNDS/ACRE OR 0.2 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET				
	FERTILIZER (FIRST YEAR)				
LIME	2600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 60 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET				
6-12-12	1500 POUNDS PER ACRE				
TOP-DRESSING	75 POUNDS PER ACRE				
	FERTILIZER (SECOND YEAR BY OWNER)				
LIME	1600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 36 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET				
6-12-12	1000 POUNDS PER ACRE				
TOP-DRESSING	75 POUNDS PER ACRE				

PERMANENT COVER SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRASSED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SPECS.

2. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THE VEGETATIVE PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL S.C.S. REPRESENTATIVE.

	SEEDING			
GRASS TYPE	COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED)			
PLANTING DATES	MARCH 1 - JUNE 30			
APPLICATION RATE	10 POUNDS/ACRE OR 0.2 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET			
FERTILIZER (FIRST YEAR)				
LIME	2600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 60 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET			
6-12-12	1500 POUNDS PER ACRE			
TOP-DRESSING	75 POUNDS PER ACRE			
	FERTILIZER (SECOND YEAR BY OWNER)			
LIME	1600 POUNDS/ACRE OR 36 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET			
6-12-12	800 POUNDS PER ACRE			
TOP-DRESSING	75 POUNDS PER ACRE			

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

Temporary Stabilization Topsoil stockpiles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 21 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and/or mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area. The application rate for mulching and seeding are specified on the plan.

Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed, landscaping, and/or mulch no later than 14 days after the last construction activity.

The plan indicates plant materials, quantity, and application rate. |Structura| Practices Silt fencing will be installed at the perimeter of the project to retain sediment. Additionally, silt fencing will be

placed on the downhill side of topsoil stockpiles. Haybale check dams will be used where indicated on the plan to retain sediments in diversion swales. Pipe outlets for underdrains, which include downspout flows will have riprap (size shown on plan). The pipe flows will be directed across a level spreader structure and undisturbed vegetated woodlands prior to exiting the site. As soon as practical, gravel base will be placed along the driveway to stabilize construction access and minimize erosion

OTHER CONTROLS |Waste Disposal

|WASTE MATERIALS

During construction, all trash, construction materials, debris, and waste shall be contained daily and kept neat. All personnel working in this project site are to assist in keeping the areas in which they work or travel free of discarded materials such as lunch bags, drink cans, etc. Objects such as these should be contained so as not to blow out of the vehicle and shall NOT be thrown from the vehicle.

. The construction site will have a construction dumpster in the location indicated on the plans.

o. Dumpster containers will have lids or covers that can be placed over the container prior to rainfall. c. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. Waste collection—shall occur before containers overflow.

d. The construction site will have a construction dumpster at the location shown on the plan. The waste disposal

company will be a licensed solid waste management company and shall meet all local and any State solid waste nanagement regulations. The container will be emptied a minimum of once every 2 weeks and more frequently as needed. 4. If a dumpster spills, the contractor will provide clean up immediately and will follow all guidelines listed below under Spill |Control Practices.

. Stockpiling or dumping off site is not permitted.

. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. . All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal.

The site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in a manner specified by local or State regulation or by the manufacturer.

2. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices and the site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed SANITARY WASTE

The construction site will have a port-a-john unit where indicated on the plan. 2. A licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by local regulations, shall empty the port—a—john unit at least twice per week between May through September and once per week from October through April.

OFFSITE VEHICLES TRACKING Stabilized construction entrance: a stabilized construction entrance will be provided at all locations where vehicles enter and exit the construction site and will be in place prior to clearing, grading, and building construction. The paved streets adjacent to the site entrance will be maintained free of debris, mud, and gravel tracked from the site, even if this means sweeping the road daily.

3. All open top trucks hauling sand, crush and run, fill dirt, trash, clearing debris or any other loose material from the construction site, will be required to have the load tarped or efficiently covered to prevent material from blowing out of the truck. Trucks hauling any of the above mentioned materials will be required to have tailgates and sideboards to prevent the spillage of materials on the roadways. Clearing debris cannot extend over sideboards or tailboards. Cleanup of spilled materials is the responsibility of the truck driver.

4. The contractor is responsible for all spills and dirt tracking associated with their construction activities. If spills or dirt tracking are not cleaned up immediately, then the owner/developer may elect to clean up the materials with its own staff contractor and bill the responsible company for the expense of the clean up.

INVENTORY OF MATERIALS AT RISK OF CAUSING POLLUTION may elect to clean up the materials with its The materials listed below are expected to be onsite during construction:

Detergents

Fertilizers Pesticides

Petroleum Based Products Cleaning Solvents

Masonry Block/Brick/Stone

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.

Good Housekeepina The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during construction projects:

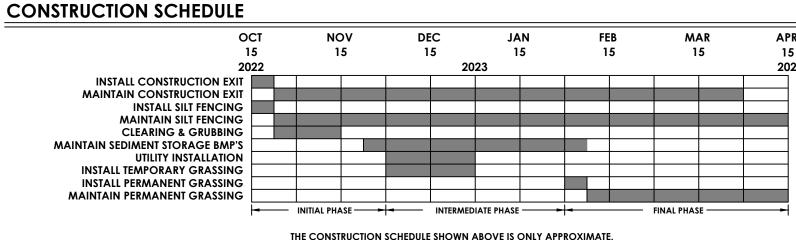
Only the amount of products needed or required to do the job will be stored onsite.

. All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under

Products must be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer label. Chemicals will not be mixed together unless recommended by the manufacturer.

An effort will be made to use all of the product before disposing of the container, when feasible The manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed at all times.

. Daily site inspections will be made by the site superintendent to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES WILL BE

INSTALLED IN THE ORDER SHOWN ABOVE AND/OR AS DIRECTED

BY WASHINGTON COUNTY.

A temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings for up to a 12-month period or until permanent vegetation is established.

2. Seedbed preparation is not required if soil is loose and not sealed by rain.

Seedbed Preparation l. Grading or shaping are not required if slopes can be planted with a hydroseeder or by hand—seeding.

3. When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth cut slopes, the soil shall be pifted, trenched, or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate. <u>Lime and Fertilizer</u> . Agricultural lime is not required.

2. Fertilize low fertility soils prior to or during planting at the rate of 500-700 pounds per acre of 10-10-10 fertilizer or equivalent (12-16 pounds / 1000 sf). 1. It is imperative to check the tag on the bag of seed to verify the type and germination of the

2. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker—seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarter to one-half inch deep. 3. Apply in accordance with specifications on the E,S&PC plan. If it is not provided, select a temporary

cover from Table 1 4. Temporary cover shall be applied to all disturbed areas left idle for fourteen days.

Re-seed areas where an adequate stand of temporary vegetation fails to emerge or where a poor stand

. UNUSUAL SITE CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE HEAVIER SEEDING RATES. 2. SEEDING DATES MAY NEED TO BE ALTERED TO FIT TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS. 3. M-L -MOUNTAIN, BLUE RIDGE, RIDGES AND VALLEYS; P -SOUTHERN PIEDMONT; C -SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN, SAND HILLS, BLACK LANDS, ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS (SEE MANUAL FOR MAP AREAS) 4. SEEDING RATES ARE BASED ON PURE LIVE SEED (PLS).

E,S&PC PLAN DESIGNER

These practices will be used to reduce the risk associated with hazardous materials:

2. Original labels and material safety data must be retained until disposal of the product.

E,S&PC PLANS PREPARED BY CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

1. Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer

. Hydroseeding where lime and fertilizer are applied to the ground surface in one application will be limited where possible.

will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any

2. Excess paint and paint products will not be discharge to the storm sewer system or directly on ground, but will be

1. Excess concrete and wash water should be contained in an area that prevents contact between these materials and

storm water that will be discharged from the site. After excess concrete and wash water has hardened they should be

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan,

1. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of

2. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on site. Equipment and

4. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from

5. Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size, Notify EPD at (404) 656-4863 or (800) 241-4113 and the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 immediately.

6. The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to

7. The site superintendent will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. At least 1 site personnel will be designated

who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. This individual will become responsible for prevention and cleanup. The

It is expected that the following non-storm water discharges will occur from construction sites during the construction

'. Pavement wash waters where where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where

All measures will be maintained in good working order. If repair is necessary. It will be initiated within 24 hours of

Erosion and sedimentation controls will be maintained as specified in the manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in

3. The site superintendent will assign at least 2 individuals who will be responsible for maintenance of the erosion and

sedimentation control practices. The personnel selected will receive training on proper installation and maintenance

3. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufactures' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal

names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area in the office trailer on site.

Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

l. Products classified as hazardous will be kept in its original containers unless they are not resealable.

clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be

materials will include but not be limited to broom, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and

partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

The construction site will have measures on site to contain and clean up spills of pesticides.

3. Pesticides used will be applied only in minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer.

properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions or State and local regulations.

2. Concrete delivery trucks are prohibited to washout the drum at the construction site.

Fertilizers should be applied more frequently, but at lower application rates.

I. All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use.

the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

1. Pesticides will be stored in a dry covered area.

metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

contact with a hazardous substance.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

4. Air conditioning condensate.

Irrigation drainage

detergents are not used

Maintenance Practices

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

Water from water line flushings.

Discharges from fire fighting activities.

Review/Maintenance/Inspection Procedures

Georgia and as specified in the Plan for the site.

3. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

5. Uncontaminated ground water (from dewatering excavation)

8. New construction exterior building wash down discharges.

Concrete Trucks:

disposed of properly.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

0000001292 LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO. EXPIRATION

2/01/24

Know what's **below**.

Soil erosion control measures must be in place prior to any land disturbing activity

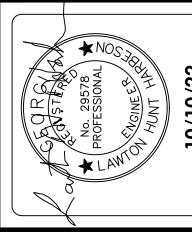
Call before you dig.

TABLET SOME TEMPORARY PLANT SPECIES, SEEDING RATES AND PLANTING DATES

SPECIES	RATES PER	RATES PER	PLANT	NG DATES BY REGION		
	1,000 SF	ACRE	M-L	P	С	
BARLEY ALONE	3.3 LBS	3 BU	9/1-10/31	9/15-11/15	10/1-12/31	
BARLEY IN MIXTURES	0.6 LBS	0.5 BU	7/1-10/31	7/13-11/13		
LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL	0.9 LBS	40 LBS	3/1-3/31	3/1-3/31	2/1-2/28	
LESPEDEZA IN MIXTURES	0.2 LBS	10 LBS	3/1-3/31	3/1-3/31	2/1-2/20	
MILLET, BROWNTOP	0.9 LBS	40 LBS	4/15-6/15	4/15-6/30	4/15-6/30	
MILLET IN MIXTURES	0.2 LBS	10 LBS	4/13-6/13	4/13-6/30		
MILLET, PEARL	1.1 LBS	50 LBS	5/15-7/15	5/1-7/31	4/15-8/15	
OATS ALONE	2.99 LBS	4 BU	9/15-11/15	0/15-11/15	9/15-11/15 9/15-	9/15-11/15
OATS IN MIXTURES	0.7 LBS	1 BU	7/13-11/13	7/13-11/13	7/13-11/13	
RYE (GRAIN) ALONE	3.9 LBS	3 BU	8/15-10/31	9/15-11/30	10/1-12/31	
RYE IN MIXTURES	0.6 LBS	0.5 BU	6/13-10/31	7/13-11/30	10/1-12/31	
RYEGRASS	1.9 LBS	40 LBS	8/15-11/15	9/1-12/15	9/15-12/31	
SUDANGRASS	1.4 LBS	60 LBS	5/1-7/31	5/1-7/31	4/1-7/31	
WHEAT ALONE	4.1 LBS	3 BU	9/15-11/30	10/1-12/15	10/15-12/3	
WHEAT IN MIXTURES	0.7 LBS	0.5 BU	7/15-11/30	10/1-12/15		

TABLE2.	FERTILIZER REQU	IREMENTS FOR	TEMPORARY \	/EGETATION
TVDES OF SDECIES	PLANTING	FERTILIZER	RATE	N TOP DRESSING
TYPES OF SPECIES	YEAR	(N-P-K)	(LBS/AC)	RATE (LBS/AC)
	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	50-100
COOL SEASON GRASSES	SECOND	6-12-12	1000	
	MAINTENANCE	10-10-10	400	30
COOL STACON CRASSES	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	0-50
COOL SEASON GRASSES	SECOND	0-10-10	1000	
AND LEGUMES	MAINTENANCE	0-10-10	400	
TEMPORARY COVER CROPS SEEDED ALONE	FIRST	10-10-10	500	30
	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	50-100
WARM SEASON GRASSES	SECOND	6-12-12	800	50-100
	MAINTENANCE	10-10-10	400	30

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DATE: 10/10/2022 SCALE: N.T.S. **DESIGNED BY** LHH CHECKED BY:

22-0075 ACAD FILE: DRAWING NO: 22-075-10

SHEET NO. OF 12

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/TEMP. SEEDING)

Sampling Requirements. This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving water(s) or outfalls in accordance with this permit. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity.

a. Sampling Requirements shall include the following:

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

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

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

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

b. Sample Type. All sampling shall be collected by "grab samples" and the analysis of these samples must be conducted in accordance with methodology and test procedures established by 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved), the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD.

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

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

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

(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

c. Sampling Points.

(1). For construction activities the primary permittee must sample all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on the USGS topographic map and all other field verified perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies, or all outfalls into such streams and other water bodies, or a combination thereof. However, provided for in and in accordance with Part IV.D.6.c.(2), of this permit, primary permittees on an infrastructure construction project may sample the representative perennial and intermittent streams, other water bodies or outfalls, or a combination thereof. Samples taken for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity and representative of the water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or the stormwater outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g). Permittees do not have to sample sheet flow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project. For purposes of this section stabilized shall mean, for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures as defined in the Manual (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region). For infrastructure construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by stabilizing the disturbed land for its agricultural or silvicultural use.

(h). All sampling pursuant to this permit must be done in such a way (including generally accepted sampling methods, locations, timing, and frequency) as to accurately reflect whether stormwater runoff from the construction site is in compliance with the standard set forth in Parts III.D.3. or III.D.4., whichever is applicable.

(2). For infrastructure construction projects, the permittee is not required to sample a perennial or intermittent stream or other water bodies (or the associated outfall, if applicable) if the design professional preparing the Plan certifies that an increase in the turbidity of a specific identified receiving water to be sampled will be representative of the increase in the turbidity of a specific identified un- sampled receiving water. A written justification and detailed analysis shall be prepared by the design professional justifying such proposed sampling. A summary chart of the justification and analysis for the representative sampling must be included on the Plan. The justification and analysis shall include the location and description of the specified sampled and un-sampled receiving water and shall contain a detailed comparison and discussion of each such receiving water in the following areas:

- (a). site land disturbances and characteristics;
- (b). receiving water watershed sizes and characteristics; and

(c). site and watershed runoff characteristics utilizing the methods in Appendix A-1 (United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service's TR-55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds) of the most recent version of the "Manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Georgia" for the various precipitation events and any other such considerations necessary to show that the increase in the turbidity of a specific identified sampled receiving water will be representative of the increases in the turbidity of a specific identified un-sampled receiving waters.

(3). For infrastructure construction projects, when the permittee determines that some receiving water(s) will not be sampled due to representative sampling, the design professional making this determination and preparing the Plan must include and sign the following certification in the Plan:

"I certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan provides for the monitoring of: (a) all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on the USGS topographic map and all other field verified perennial and intermittent steams and other water bodies, or (b) where any such specific identified perennial or intermittent stream and other water body is not proposed to be sampled, I have determined in my professional judgment, utilizing the factors required in the General NPDES Permit No. GAR100002, that the increase in the turbidity of each specific identified sampled receiving water will be representative of the increase in the turbidity of a specific identified un-sampled receiving water."

(4). For infrastructure construction projects, if at any time during the life of the project a selected receiving water no longer represents another receiving water, then the permittee shall sample the latter receiving water until selection of an alternative representative receiving water.

(5). For infrastructure construction projects, if at any time during the life of the project a receiving water is determined not to be represented as certified in the Plan, the permittee shall sample that receiving water until a Notice of Termination is submitted or until the applicable phase is stabilized in accordance with

(6). For infrastructure construction projects, monitoring obligations shall cease for any phase of the project that has been stabilized in accordance with Part IV.D.6.c.(1).(a).

d. Sampling Frequency.

(1). The primary permittee must sample in accordance with the Plan at least once for each rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, the permittee shall sample at the beginning of any stormwater discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall location within 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 stormwater 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 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 representative 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 representative

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

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

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

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

Inspections.

a. Permittee requirements

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

(2). Measure 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 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 target perennials appropriate for the region.

(3). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day. whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site; (b) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part IV.D.4.a.(4). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

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

(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 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 statement 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.

The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD 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, EP 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. 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.

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;
- a. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;
- h.Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "exceeds 1000 NTU;" and i. Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the Plan.

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

Retention of Records

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

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

a. 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.

E,S&PC PLAN DESIGNER

E,S&PC PLANS PREPARED BY CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL:

CONCRETE WASHDOWN AREA

AREA ON SITE WHERE THE WASH DOWN OF CONCRETE MIXER

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS. THE WASH DOWN AREA

MAXIMUM DEGREE OF CONTAINMENT IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS

CHUTES, HOPPERS, TOOLS, AND THE REAR OF VEHICLES

FROM ANY WETLANDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES AND OTHER

SHOULD BE LOCATED IN AN AREA THAT WILL PROVIDE A

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE WASH DOWN AREA

IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR LEAK THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

IMMEDIATELY REPORT & REMEDIATE SAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH

INTERMITTENTLY TO ENSURE PROPER CONTAINMENT

D) WASH OUT OF THE DRUM AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS.

IS PROHIBITED.

A) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A SPECIFIC

WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED. THE WASH DOWN AREA

SHALL BE LOCATED AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE

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10/10/2022 SCALE: N.T.S. DESIGNED BY: CHECKED BY:

ACAD FILE: 22-075 DRAWING NO: 22-075-11

OF 12 SHEETS

SHEET NO.

0000001292 LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO. EXPIRATION

NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT (NTU) TABLES COLD WATER (TROUT STREAM) SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AREA, SQUARE MILES 10-24.99 25-49.99 50-99.99 100-249.99 250-499.99 SITE SIZE. **ACRES** 100.01+ WARM WATER (SUPPORTING WARM WATER FISHERIES) SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AREA, SQUARE MILES 1.00-10 10.01-25 SITE SIZE, 25.01-50 **ACRES** 50.01-100 150 100.01+ TO USE THESE TABLES, SELECT THE SIZE (ACRES) OF THE FACILITY OR COMMON DEVELOPMENT. THEN, SELECT THE

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILES.) THE NTU MATRIX VALUE ARRIVED AT FROM THE ABOVE TABLES IS THE

EXAMPLE 2: FOR A SITE SIZE OF 51.7 ACRES AND A WARM WATER DRAINAGE AREA OF 72 SQUARE MILES, THE NTU VALUE

EXAMPLE 1: FOR A SITE SIZE OF 12.5 ACRES AND A COLD WATER DRAINAGE AREA OF 37.5 SQUARE MILES, THE NTU

THERE WILL BE NO SANITARY WASTE GENERATED BY THIS PROJECT

REMEDIATION OF SPILLS OR LEAKS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

ONE TO USE IN PART III.C.4.

VALUE TO USE IN PART III.C.4 IS 75 NTU

TO USE IN PART III.C.4 IS 100 NTU.

WHEN MONITORING UPSTREAM/DOWNSTREAM,

THE ALLOWABLE INCREASE IN TURBIDITY IS 25

A) THE CONCTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A SPECIFIC AREA ON SITE WHERE THE REFUELING AND OILING OF EQUIPMENT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED. THE REFUELING AREA SHALL BE LOCATED AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM ANY WETLANDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS. THE REFUELING AREA SHOULD BE LOCATED IN AN AREA THAT WILL PROVIDE A MAXIMUM DEGREE OF CONTAINMENT IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS.

B) FUEL DISPENSING EQUIPMENT WILL BE INSPECTED AND ANY LEAKING OR MALFUNCTIONING EQUIPMENT WILL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED OR TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE. VEHICLES WILL BE INSPECTED BY THE DRIVER ON A REGULAR BASIS TO DETECT FLUID LEAKS. LEAKING VEHICLES WILL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. TANKS USED TO STORE ADMIXTURES WILL BE VISIBLY INSPECTED PERIODICALLY TO ENSURE THEY ARE NOT LEAKING AND THAT THERE IS NO RUST OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT INTEGRITY IS

C) IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR LEAK THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT AND REMEDIATE SAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS.

D) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EQUIPMENT ON SITE DAILY FOR LEAKS AND NOTE SAME IN A PERMANENT REPORT. TH CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL INSPECTION REPORTS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE OWNER'S DESIGNATED SITE INSPECTOR FOR THE MONITORING OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

E) IF OIL ENTERS STATE WATERS OR A CONVEYANCE TO STATE WATERS, IN ANY AMOUNT, IT MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, 1-800-424-8802 AND TO THE DNR EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER, 1-800-241-4113.

