JKS002
SUBMITTAL
6/11/26

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST
STAND ALONE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS GAR100001

SWCD: Oconee River

Project Name: North Oconee Heritage Park **Address: 0 Cabin Creek Road**
Local Issuing Authority: Jackson County **Date on Plans: 6/11/2026**
Name & Email of person filling out checklist: Jesse Partridge, jesse@dovetailcivil.com

TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN

Plan Page #	Included Y/N	
C16	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. **Permit IV.D.1. pg 27**
ALL	Y	2 Level I 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. The Level II certification must be issued to the Design Professional, after completion of a GSWCC approved course, and whose signature and seal are on the Plan.
-	N/A	3 Limits of disturbance shall be less than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from the GAEPD District Office. If GAEPD approves the request to disturb 50 acres or more at any one time, the Plan must include the GAEPD approval letter and completed Appendix 1 of this checklist with at least 4 of the chosen BMPs. * A copy of the written approval by GAEPD must be attached to the Plan for the Plan to be reviewed. **Permit IV.D.3. pg 28**
ALL	Y	4 The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls.
C16	Y	5 Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of Primary Permittee.
C16	Y	6 Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction.
C5	Y	7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees.
C5	Y	8 Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions.
C16	Y	9 Descriptions of the nature of construction activity and existing site conditions.
C5	Y	10 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary.
C16	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.
C16	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 20** of the permit.
C16	Y	13 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the Permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMP's and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on **Part IV page 20** of the permit. *
C5	Y	14 Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect and certify the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation." *
C5	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."
C5	Y	16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required.
C5	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." *
C5	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." *
C5	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."
C5	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."
C5	Y	21 Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
-	N/A	22 Any construction activity which discharges storm water into a Biota 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 of this checklist with at least 4 of the chosen BMPs that will be used for those areas of the site draining to the Impaired Stream Segment. *
-	N/A	23 If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Biota 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. *
C7	Y	24 BMP's for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Include statement that washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited. *
C16	Y	25 Provide BMP's for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
C16	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. *
C16	Y	27 Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. *
C16	Y	28 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges. *
C5	Y	29 Description and schedule of the 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, grading, infrastructure, temporary and final stabilization).
C16	Y	30 Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the Primary Permittee. *
C16	Y	31 Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. *
C16	Y	32 Provide complete details for Retention of Records as per **Part IV.F.** of the permit. *
C16	Y	33 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *
C16	Y	34 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. *
C5-C10	Y	35 Delineate all sampling locations on **all phases** of the Plan, and perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged. *
C16	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) rough/mass grading and drainage BMPs, and (3) final BMPs. For construction sites where there will be no mass grading and the initial sediment storage requirements and initial perimeter control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may combine all BMPs into a single phase plan. *
C5	Y	37 Graphic scale and North arrow.
C5-C10	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, ft.
1 inch = 1008 or larger scale	Flat 0 - 2%	0.5 or 1
	Rolling 2 - 8%	1 or 2
	Steep 8% +	2, 5 or 10

-	N/A	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). Refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.
-	N/A	40 Use of Alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in Georgia 2016 Edition. *
-	N/A	41 Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to State Waters and any additional buffers as required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact.
	N/A	42 Delineation of all State Waters and wetlands located on or within 200 feet of the project site.
C5-C10	Y	43 Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.
INCL	Y	44 Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions. *
C16	Y	45 Estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed. For solar farm projects, post-construction impervious area shall be calculated as 70% of total solar panel square footage.
C12	Y	46 Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion. Identify/Delineate at all storm water discharge points.
C5-C6	Y	47 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.
C5	Y	48 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.
C5-C6	Y	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.
C5-C10	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.
C13	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.
C5-C10	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 will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.

* **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.**

Effective January 1, 2026

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (ESPCP) FOR STAND ALONE PROJECTS

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

Refer to the erosion control plans and details for implementation of vegetative and structural best management practices. All perimeter silt fences and construction exits shall be in place prior to any land disturbing activity.

Existing vegetation shall be left in place until such time that land disturbing activities are to take place upon that portion of the site. When construction activities have ceased in an area, that area shall be stabilized within fourteen days. If the area is not yet to final grade, it may be mulched. If the area is to final grade and will remain pervious, that area may be permanently seeded or sodded.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but no more than fourteen days after the cessation of activities. Exceptions to the NPDES general permit include: (1) where the initiation of stabilization measures by the fourteenth day after construction has ceased is precluded by snow cover or other adverse weather conditions, and (2) where construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within twenty-one days after construction activities have temporarily ceased. In both instances stabilization measures shall be implemented as soon as practicable.

STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Stormwater runoff shall be routed through the best management practices, storm sewer and stormwater management facilities as per the approved design drawings wherever possible.

NON—STORMWATER DISCHARGES

All non—stormwater discharges shall be routed through the best management practices, storm sewer and stormwater management facilities wherever possible. Such discharges include the rinsing of non—toxic materials, flushing of water and fire lines, irrigation water, ground water and drainage from dewatering pits located within the construction site. No waste shall be disposed of into storm drainage inlets or waters of the state.

SANITARY WASTE

At least one portable restroom unit shall be provided for every ten workers onsite and waste shall be collected on a weekly basis by an approved contractor. Sanitary waste disposal methods and facilities shall conform to local and state regulations at all times.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING

Offsite vehicle tracking of soils, sediment and dust shall be minimized or eliminated entirely wherever possible. Stabilized construction exits shall be implemented as shown on the erosion control plans. All paved streets adjacent to construction exits shall be swept daily to remove mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Material being transported away from the site shall be covered with a tarpaulin.

CONCRETE WASHDOWN

Concrete trucks or drums shall not be washed out or allowed to discharge surplus concrete onsite.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in the exact manner specified by local, state or federal regulations or by the manufacturer's specifications for each product, whichever method is most stringent. The job site superintendent shall instruct site personnel with these methods and shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site shall be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. An MSDS shall be posted in the immediate area where such product is stored or used and a copy of each MSDS shall be filed with other ESPCP information at the job site.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Locate waste collection areas away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Waste collection areas, such as dumpsters, are often best located near construction site entrances to minimize traffic on disturbed soils. The plan should include secondary containment around liquid waste collection areas to further minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

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

Off—site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils and sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized or eliminated to the maximum extent practical. The plan shall include the best management practice to be implemented at the site or construction activity.

Nothing in this permit relieves a permittee from any obligation to comply with all applicable state and local regulations of waste disposal, sanitary sewer, septic and petroleum storage systems.

All trash, construction debris and waste materials shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster which meets regulations for solid waste management. Dumpsters shall be emptied once per week, or more often if necessary. All haul offs and disposals shall meet local requirements. No construction waste shall be buried or buried onsite.

No waste materials of any kind shall be discharged into waters of the state unless specifically authorized by a Section 404 permit.

All personnel shall be instructed on proper procedures for waste disposal. A notice stating these practices shall be posted at the job site. The job site superintendent is responsible for seeing that all regulations are followed properly.

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION

The following items are generally expected to be onsite during various phases of construction:

- *concrete*
- *asphalt*
- *crushed stone*
- *petroleum—based fuels and lubricants*
- *tar*
- *metal building materials and fasteners*
- *lumber*
- *gypsum board*
- *wall and floor coverings*
- *electrical wiring and fixtures*
- *paints and finishing stains*
- *additives for soil stabilization*
- *cleaning solvents*
- *pesticides*
- *fertilizers*
- *herbicides*
- *plastic and metal piping*
- *consumable goods*

GENERAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The construction exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto public right—of—way. This may require periodic top dressing with 1.5" to 3.5" stone as necessary. All materials spilled, dropped, washed or tracked from the site onto roadways or into storm drains must be cleaned up and removed immediately.

Retrofit structures shall be kept clear of trash and debris. This will require continuous monitoring and maintenance, which includes sediment removal when one—third of the sediment storage capacity has been lost. Structures are temporary and shall be removed when disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized.

Sediment shall be removed from silt fences once the fence has accumulated to one—half the original height of the barrier. Filter fabric shall be replaced whenever it has deteriorated to such an extent that its effectiveness has been reduced. This usually occurs within six months. Temporary sediment barriers shall remain in place until disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized. All sediment accumulated at the barrier shall be removed and properly disposed of before the barrier is removed.

Sediment shall be removed from inlet sediment traps when the sediment has accumulated to one—half the height of the trap. Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet immediately and not allowed to wash into inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet again. When the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed and either salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed area shall be brought to proper grade, then smoothed and compacted. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized.

Repair all damages to temporary sediment basins caused by soil erosion or construction equipment at or before the end of each work day. Sediment shall be removed from the basin when it reaches the specified distance below the top of the riser. Sediment shall not enter adjacent streams or drainage collectors during removal or disposal.

Inspect rip—rap around outlet structures weekly and after heavy rains to check for erosion around or below the rip—rap apron, sediment accumulation and dislodging of stones. Immediately make any needed repairs or cleanup.

Roughened areas shall be seeded and mulched as early as possible to enhance seed germination and stabilization. Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within fourteen days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, anchored and have a cover of 90% or greater. Temporary vegetation shall be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months. Permanent vegetation shall be used in graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. Sodding shall be applied immediately to non—paved areas upon finished grading. Final stabilization means that all land disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that all unpaved areas are either covered in permanent vegetation or equivalent permanent stabilization methods. Permanent vegetation includes sodded grass, trees, shrubs and perennial crops with a minimal coverage of 70% during the growing season. Temporary measures for stabilization, erosion and sediment control shall not be removed until final stabilization is achieved.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Practices such as good housekeeping, proper handling of all products and thorough training for spill treatment shall be implemented to minimize the risk of pollution into a stormwater collection system.

Quantities and storage areas onsite should be limited to amount needed for the construction job. The job site superintendent shall inspect materials daily for proper usage, storage and disposal.

Products and materials shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner protected from weather wherever possible. Products shall be kept in their original containers with labels legible and visible. Products shall only be used, mixed and disposed of in compliance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

PETROLEUM—BASED PRODUCTS

Containers for products such as fuel, lubricant and tar shall be kept in tightly sealed containers and inspected daily for leaks or spills. This includes vehicles, machinery and equipment. Maintenance and storage areas should be located away from all stormwater inlets, waters of the state and drainage conveyance channels. Fueling tanks shall have a secondary containment liner to prevent site contamination. Discharge of oils, fuels and lubricants is prohibited. Proper disposal methods include collection in a suitable container and haul off as required by local and state regulations.

PAINTS, FINISHING STAINS AND CLEANING SOLVENTS

All products shall be stored in tightly sealed original containers when not in use. Excess or spilled products shall be cleaned up immediately and never allowed to enter a stormwater collection system.

FERTILIZER, HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES

All products shall only be applied as per manufacturer's recommendations. no product shall be used at rates exceeding those set forth by the manufacturer, crop establishment guidelines or in the current edition of the Manual for Erosion Control and Sediment Pollution Control in Georgia.

SPILL CLEANUP

Local, State and manufacturer's recommendations for spill treatment shall be clearly posted and procedures shall be made available to all site personnel. Spill prevention practices and cleanup procedures shall be reviewed after all spills and adjusted as necessary to minimize future spills.

Material and equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept in the material storage areas. This should include brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, cat litter, sand, sawdust, properly labeled plastic and metal waste containers and any other countermeasures prescribed by the manufacturer's recommendations. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. All spills shall be reported as required by local, state and federal regulations which includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- *For spills that impact waters of the state, create sheen on surface water or for spills of an unknown amount, the superintendent shall contact the national response center within 24 hours at 1—800—424—8802.*
- *For spills greater than 25 gallons without surface water impacts, the superintendent shall contact the appropriate Georgia EPD district office within 24 hours.*
- *For spills less than 25 gallons without surface water impacts, the spill should be cleaned up immediately and local agencies shall be contacted as required.*

The job site superintendent shall notify the licensed professional who prepared the plan if more than 1,320 gallons of petroleum is stored onsite in aboveground storage capacities, or if any single piece of equipment has a storage capacity greater than 660 gallons. The superintendent will need a spill prevention containment and countermeasures plan prepared by the licensed professional.

INSPECTIONS

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

Measure 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.

Certified personnel provided by the primary permittee shall inspect the following at least once every seven calendar days: (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 the plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Certified personnel shall also conduct inspections 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). Post—rain inspections will reset the 7—day inspection frequency requirement. 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 waters. For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part IV.D.4.A.4. These inspections must be conducted until a notice of termination is submitted.

Certified personnel provided by the primary permittee shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e. until a notice of termination 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 waters. 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 waters.

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 (ESPCP), the plan shall be revised as appropriate not later than seven calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven calendar days following each inspection.

A report of each inspection that includes the names of certified personnel making each inspection, the date 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.D.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 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.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving waters or outfalls in accordance with this permit. This paragraph shall not apply to any land disturbance associated with the construction of single—family homes which are not part of a subdivision or planned common development unless five acres or more will be disturbed. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity. Sampling requirements shall include the following items:

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 1:24,000 map showing the location of the site or the stand alone construction; (a) the location of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies as shown on a USGS topographic map, and all other perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies located during mandatory field verification, into which the stormwater is discharged and (b) the receiving water and/or outfall sampling locations. When the permittee has chosen to use a USGS topographic map and the receiving waters is not shown on the USGS topographic map, the location of the receiving waters must be hand drawn on the USGS topographic map from where the stormwater enters the receiving waters to the point where the receiving waters combines with the first tributary or stream found on the USGS topographic map.*
2. *A written narrative of site specific analytical methods used to collect, handle and analyze the samples including quality control/quality assurance procedures. This narrative must include precise sampling methodology for each sampling location.*
3. *When the permittee has determined that some or all outfalls will be sampled, a rationale must be included for the NTU limits selected pursuant to 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 receiving water critical crops with a minimal coverage of 70% during the growing season. Temporary measures for stabilization, erosion and sediment control shall not be removed until final stabilization is achieved.*

SAMPLE TYPES

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 any additional 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. If automatic sampling is utilized 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 waters or outfalls beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported to EPD as specified in Part IV.E.*

SAMPLING POINTS

For construction activities the primary permittee must sample all receiving water(s), or all outfall(s), or a combination of receiving water(s) and outfall(s). Sampling points shall be located on applicable pages of the initial, intermediate, and final phase of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans. Samples taken for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity and representative of the receiving water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or the stormwater outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:

1. *The upstream sample for each receiving waters must be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water 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 waters may need to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the upstream turbidity value.*
2. *The downstream sample for each receiving waters 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 waters may need to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the downstream turbidity value.*
3. *Ideally the samples should be taken from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving waters or the stormwater outfall channels.*
4. *Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving waters or in the outfall stormwater channel.*
5. *The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.*
6. *The samples should be kept free from floating debris.*
7. *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 and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by EPD for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the plan (uniformly covered with landscaping material 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).*
8. *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.4 or III.D.5, whichever is applicable.*

SAMPLING FREQUENCY

The primary permittee must sample in accordance with the ESPCP at least once for each qualifying rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, the permittee must sample at the beginning of any stormwater discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall location within forty—five minutes or as soon as possible. However, where manual and automatic sampling are impossible as defined in this permit, or are beyond the permittee's control, the permittee shall take samples as soon as possible, but in no case more than twelve hours after the beginning of the stormwater discharge.

Sampling by the permittee shall occur for the following qualifying events:

1. *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 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.*
2. *In addition to #1 above, for each area of the site that discharges into a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with stormwater discharge that occurs during normal business hours that occurs 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.*
3. *At the time of sampling performed pursuant to #1 and #2 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 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—rain event inspections determine that BMPs are properly designed, installed and maintained.*
4. *Where sampling pursuant to #1, #2 or #3 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 #1, #2 or #3 above.*
5. *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 #1 above shall sample in accordance with #2. Those existing construction activities that have met the sampling required by #2 above shall not be required to conduct additional sampling other than as required by #3 above.*

Please note that the permittee may choose to meet the requirements of #1 and #2 above by collecting turbidity samples from any rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch and allows for monitoring at any time of the day or week.

NON—STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non—stormwater listed in Part III.A.2 of this permit that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non—stormwater components of the discharge.

REPORTING

The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD at the address shown in Part II.C by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period. Reporting periods are months during which samples are taken in accordance with the general 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 discharges or the receiving waters 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.

All sampling results shall include the following information:

1. *The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;*
2. *The names of the certified personnel who performed the sampling and measurements;*
3. *The dates analyses were performed;*
4. *The times analyses were initiated;*
5. *The names of the certified personnel who performed the analyses;*
6. *References and written procedures, when applicable, for the analytical techniques or methods used;*
7. *The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;*
8. *Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "Exceeds 1000 NTU"; and*
9. *Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the plan.*

All written correspondences required by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate EPD district office or delivery receipt email to the appropriate EPD district office resource mailbox 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 a construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

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:

1. *A copy of all notices of Intent submitted to EPD*
2. *A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit*
3. *The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5 of this permit*
4. *A copy of all sampling information, results and reports required by this permit*
5. *A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.A of this permit*
6. *A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D of this permit*
7. *Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.A.2 of this permit.*

Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, inspection reports, sampling reports (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart readings 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.

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

SEVEN DAY CERTIFICATION

The primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the plan, except when the primary permittee has requested in writing and GAEPD has agreed to an alternate design professional, to inspect and certify the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs which the design professional designed within seven (7) days after installation. The design professional shall determine if these BMPs have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional prior to commencing with construction activities as required by Part III.D.2 of the permit unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.

ESPCP CERTIFICATION

By signing below, I certify that the permittee's erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan provides for 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" published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land—disturbing activity was permitted, provides for the sampling of the receiving waters or the sampling of the stormwater 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 100001.

SITE VISIT CERTIFICATION

By signing below, 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 supervision.

SIGNATORY CERTIFICATION

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

I hereby agree to implements and conditions listed above.

6-11-26

Richard D. Breedlove, Jr. P.E. — *Date*
Dovetail Civil Design, Inc.
Georgia Professional Engineer #32186 (expires 12/31/26)
GSWCC Level 2 Certification #17299 (expires 3/29/28)

PROJECT NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

*THE EXISTING SITE IS A HEAVILY WOODED AREA LOCATED ON CABIN CREEK ROAD. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS A NEW PUBLIC PARK LOCATED IN UNINCORPORATED JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA. THE PARK IS 23.