CLIFFVIEW PARK, CLIFFVIEW DRIVE, MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GA **EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**

Prepared For: OAK HAVEN STUDIO

986 COLE STREET MACON, GA 31201 (478) 747-0250

INDEX TO SHEETS

TITLE

SHEET

2

CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

- **COVER SHEET**
- **EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS**
- **EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONTOURS**
- **EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**
- **VEGETATIVE BMPS**
- **CHECKLIST NOTES**

HE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL (800) 282-7411 TO REQUEST A LITULTY LOCATE A MINIMUM OF

NY EXCAVATION AS SHOWN AND NOTED ON THE APPROVED PLAN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS TO PERFORM THE WORK AS SHOWN AND NOTED HEREON SHALL B INSTRUCTION FROM LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL AGENCIE . CONFORM TO LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL RULES, REGULATIONS, A

HE EXACT LOCATION OF WATER SANITARY SEWER GAS POWER AND OTHER LITUITIES. THE ENGINE SSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO UTILITY LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES TO EXISTING UTILITIES AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF EXISTING UTILITIE SCOVERED WILL EFFECT OR IMPEDE THE PROGRESSION OR COMPLETION OF THE DESIGN INTENT O

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE NECESSARY RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY ENTITY PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. THE COSTS FOR RELOCATION OF UTILITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER-DEVELOPER. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT DISRUPTIONS OF UTILITY SERVICE. DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED THE SAME DAY IF POSSIBLE. 7. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT THE

8. THE OWNER AND/OR THE APPLICABLE LOCAL INSPECTOR SHALL DIRECT THE CONTRACTOR AS TO WHAT EXISTING VEGETATION MAY BE REMOVED BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS AS SHOWN AND NOTED HERFON. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE TO PROTECTING EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN. COORDINATE ALL TREE REMOVAL WITH OWNER PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION.

9. THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHT-OF-WAYS & EASEMENTS SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN, RECORDED OR NOT RECORDED. 10. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT PRIOR TO ORDERING

PROJECT MATERIALS THAT THE MOST CURRENT SET OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE PROJECT ENGINEER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE PERMITTED SET(S) FROM LL APPLICABLE AGENCIES AS APPROPRIATE. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPROPER ORDERING OF MATERIALS.

1. ALL SILT BARRIERS MUST BE PLACED AS ACCESS IS OBTAINED DURING CLEARING. NO GRADING SHALL BE DONE UNTIL SILT BARRIER INSTALLATION AND DETENTION FACILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED. 12. NOTIFY THE JURISDICTIONAL INSPECTOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

13. NO VEGETATIVE OR DEBRIS BURIAL PITS ARE ALLOWED ON THIS PROJECT SITE. 14. IF VEHICULAR SIGNAGE AND STRIPING IS SPECIFIED HEREON, IT IS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER M.U.T.C.D. SPECIFICATIONS.

15. NOTICE: ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SITES SHALL HAVE PERMITS POSTED ON SITE WITHIN AN APPROVED PERMIT BOX. SAID PERMIT BOX MUST BE VISIBLE FROM THE ROAD THAT IMMEDIATELY ACCESSES THE PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT

16. CONTRACTOR IS TO RE-ESTABLISH PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENTS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL ALSO BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RECORD LOCATION OF THE EXISTING MONUMENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

Primary Permittee: Michael Glisson Director of Parks & Beautification, Macon-Bibb County 327 Lower Poplar Street Macon, GA 31201 mglisson@maconbibb.us (478) 803-0484





Call before you dig

GROUND SURFACE PREPARATION: REMOVE VEGETATION INCLUDING GRASS, ROOTS, AND SURFACE ORGANICS, DEBRIS, UNSATISFACTORY SOIL MATERIALS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND DELETERIOUS MATERIAL FROM GROUND SURFACE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILLS. PLOW, STRIP, OR BREAK UP SLOPED SURFACES STEEPER THAN 1 VERTICAL TO 2 HORIZONTAL SO THAT FILL MATERIAL WILL BOND WITH EXISTING SURFACE. WHEN EXISTING GROUND SURFACE HAS A DENSITY LESS THAN TH UNDER COMPACTION FOR PARTICULAR AREA CLASSIFICATION, BREAK UP GROUND SURFACE, PULVERIZI IOISTURE CONDITION TO OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, AND COMPACT

COMPACT SUBGRADE AND EACH LAYER OF FILL T

3. PLACE BACKFILL AND FILL MATERIALS IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 12 INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH FO MATERIAL COMPACTED BY HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT AND NOT MORE THAN 6 INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH FOR MATERIAL COMPACTED BY HAND OPERATED TAMPERS. 4. BEFORE COMPACTION, MOISTEN AND AERATE EACH LAYER AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE OPTIMU MOISTURE CONTENT. DO NOT PLACE BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIAL ON SURFACES THAT ARE MUDDY

FROZEN, OR CONTAIN FROST OR ICE. 5. MOISTURE CONTROL: WHERE SUBGRADE OR LAYER OF SOIL MATERIAL MUST BE MOISTURE CONDITIONED BEFORE COMPACTION, UNIFORMLY APPLY WATER TO SURFACE OF SUBGRADE OR LAYER OF

. APPLY WATER IN MINIMUM QUANTITY AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FREE WATER FROM APPEARING ON THE SURFACE DURING OR SUBSEQUENT TO COMPACTION OPERATIONS. 6. REMOVE AND REPLACE OR SCARIFY AND AIR DRY FILL MATERIAL THAT IS TOO WET TO PERMIT COMPACTION TO SPECIFIED DENSITY.

7. SPREAD SOIL MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN REMOVED BECAUSE IT IS TOO WET TO PERMIT COMPACTION. ASSIST DRYING BY DISCING, HARROWING, OR PULVERIZING UNTIL MOISTURE CONTENT IS REDUCED TO A SATISFACTORY VALUE.

8. QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION: ALLOW GEOTECHNICAL TESTING SERVICE TO INSPECT AND APPROVE EACH SUBGRADE OR FILL LAYER BEFORE FURTHER BACKFILL OR CONSTRUCTION WORK IS PERFORMED. TESTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED FOR EVERY 10,000 SQUARE FEET OF AREA FOR EACH ONE FOOT LIFT OR AS DIRECTED BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

. GEOTECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS DEPICTED HEREON ARE GUIDELINES ONLY AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER (IF ANY) SHALL SUPERSEDE THE ABOVE REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS.

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTICY THE OWNER OF THE DISCOVERY OF ANY GROUNDWATER, SUB-SUFFACE SEEPAGE, OR SPRINGS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO CONSULT WITH A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO INSPECT THE SITE, AND TO MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING EVIDENCE AND REMEDIATION (IF ANY) OF SAID SUBSURFACE WATERS.

11. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE FLATTER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3H:1V UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT ON PLANS. 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT POSITIVE AND ADEQUATE DRAINAGE IS MAINTAINED AT ALL IMES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. THIS MAY INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, REPLACEMENT OF

RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED OR REMOVED. 13. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH SUITABLE STRUCTURAL FIL MATERIAL FOR THE PROJECT AND TO DISPOSE OF ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, UNUSED TOPSOIL, OF WASTE MATERIAL REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED PROJECT. THE OWNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL TESTING OR THE PRESENCE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL OR DEBRIS.

STORM DRAIN MATERIALS: STORM DRAIN PIPES ARE TO BE ADS N-12 DOUBLE-WALLED CORRUGATED HDPE OR APPROVED EQUAL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND INSTALLED AS PER LOCAL AND/OR GEORGIA DOT STANDARDS.

DAMAGED FACILITIES:

. ANY LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OWNED INFRASTRUCTURE OR PROPERTY DAMAGED DURING OR AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE REPARED OR REPLACED TO THE SATISFACTION OF SAID JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PAVING, CURB AND GUTTER, SHOULDERS, DITCHES, STORM DRAINAGE PIPES OR STRUCTURES, SIGNS, WATER DISTRIBUTION LINES AND RELATED APPURTENANCES, WASTEWATER OR SANITARY SEWER LINES AND RELATED APPURTENANCES, LANDSCAPING OR PLANTING ALONG WITH ALL OTHER RELATED ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH LANDSCAPING, SUCH AS IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND ANY PUBLIC FENCING WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

NOTICE: THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS CONSIST OF MULTIPLE SHEETS AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE ON SITE A COMPLETE AND FULL SET OF THE LATEST REVISED AND APPROVED PLANS AT ALL TIMES.

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS NOTE:

NOTICE! ALL CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, INSTALLATION OF ALL NEW ONSITE INFRASTRUCTURE AND MATERIALS FOR SAME, AND ANY OFFSITE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF MACON-BIBB COUNTY INCLUDING THE LATEST REVISED EDITION OF THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD DETAILS. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE A COPY OF THE LATEST REVISED EDITION OF SAID STANDARD DETAILS.

AUGUST 30, 2023

REVISION 2

Site Location:

600 CLIFFVIEW DRIVE (Parcel ID Q0910583) AND 606 CLIFFVIEW DRIVE (Parcel ID Q0910007) MACON, GA 31201

THE SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSISTS OF AN EXISTING PARK WITH WOODS, A POND, UNPAVED WALKING TRAILS, AND AN UNPAVED ACCESS AREA OFF CLIFFVIEW DRIVE. THE PROPOSED PROJECT CONSISTS OF CONSTRUCTING A PAVILION WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND AMENITIES, A GRAVEL PARKING LOT, A CONCRETE SIDEWALK, TWO SETS OF WOOD TIMBER AND GRAVEL STEPS, AND TWO MULCH TRAILS. ADDITIONALLY, THE EXISTING WALKING TRAILS WILL BE TOP DRESSED WITH GRAVE

TOTAL AREA OF PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SUFACE = 32,995 FT²

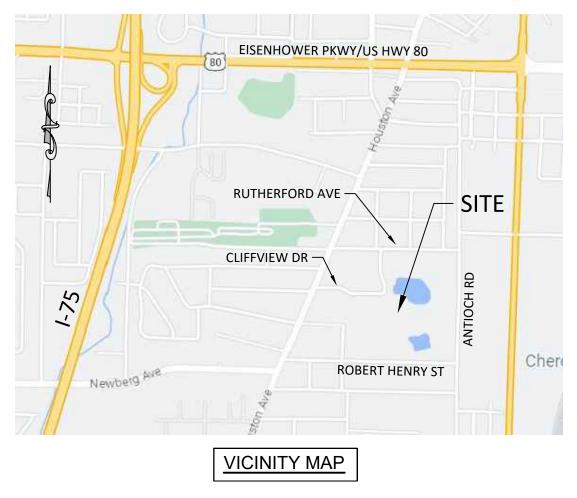
Prepared By: **POLYSCAPE, LLC** 144 North Warren Street, Monticello, GA 31064 706-819-9036 bettyjean@jordan-eng.com

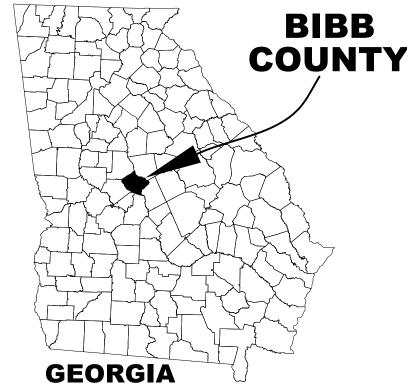
GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

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

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT			A crushed stone pad located at construction site exit to provide removing mud from tires thereby public streets.
(Sd1)	SEDIMENT BARRIER		(NDICATE TYPE)	A barrier to prevent sediment fro the construction site. It may be bales of straw or hay, brush, log gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that dro disturbed area so that sediment out. The principle feature distingu temporary sediment trap from a





POINT OF CURVATURE

GPS LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION EXIT: +32.8060°, -83.6458°

FES

WI

SWCB

CO

FFE

CY

AC

CF

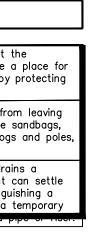
CFS

FT

DWCB DOUB

ABBREVIATIONS

FLAIRED END SECTION	NOF	NOW OR FORMERLY	FM	FORCE MAIN
WEIR INLET	IPF	IRON PIN FOUND (SOLID ROD)	GAB	GRADED AGGREGA
DOUBLE-WING CATCH BASIN	OTP	OPEN-TOP PIPE FOUND	GV	GATE VALVE
SINGLE-WING CATCH BASIN	R/W	RIGHT OF WAY	HW	HEAD WALL
DROP INLET	MP	MILEPOST	МН	MAN HOLE
CLEAN OUT	CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	JB	JUNCTION BOX
FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	INV	INVERT
CUBIC YARDS	EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
ACRES	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE	РС	POINT OF CURVAT
CUBIC FEET	BSL	BUILDING SETBACK LINE	POC	POINT ON CURVE
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	LP	LIGHT POLE	R	RADIUS
FEET	PP	POWER POLE	WV	WATER VALVE
	LLL	LAND LOT LINE	SW	SIDEWALK



VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

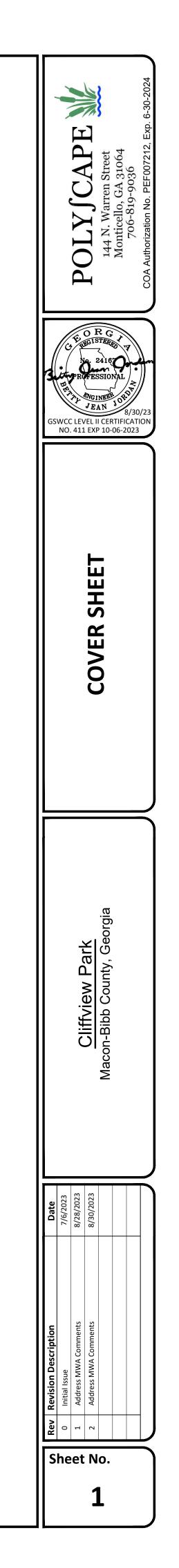
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (MITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)	11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1	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.
Тас	TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS		Тас	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.

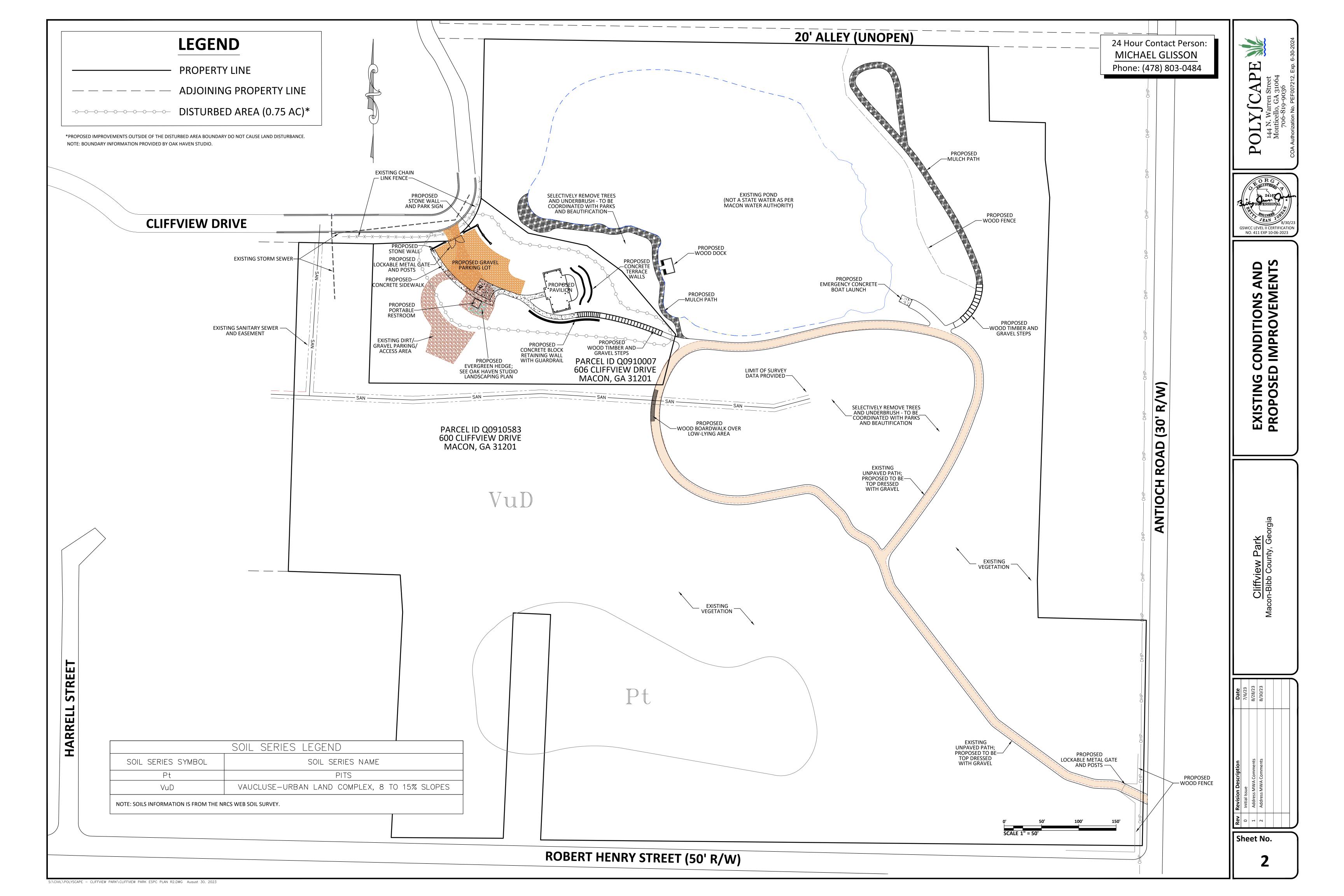
BIBB

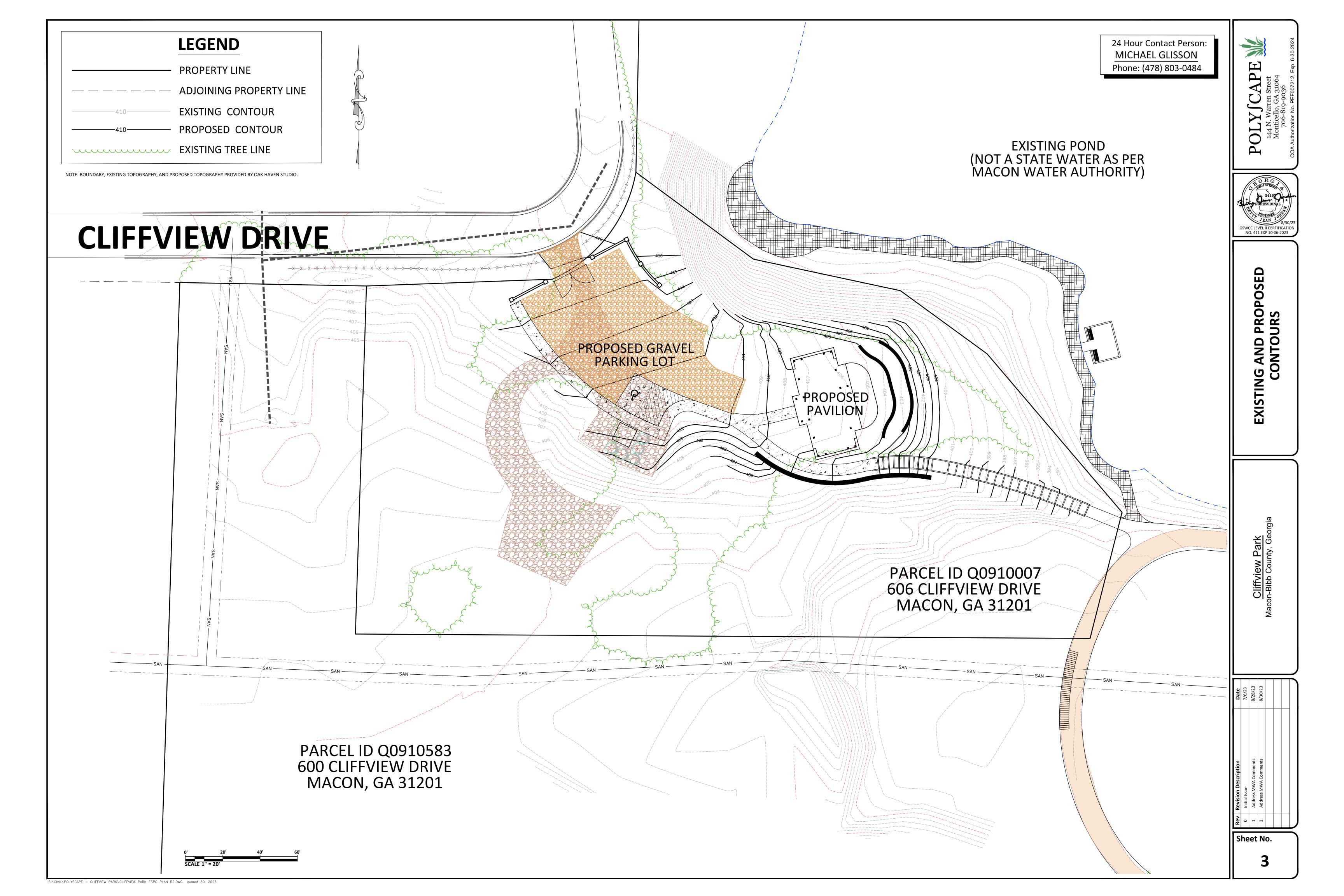
	LEGEND	
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
NE		

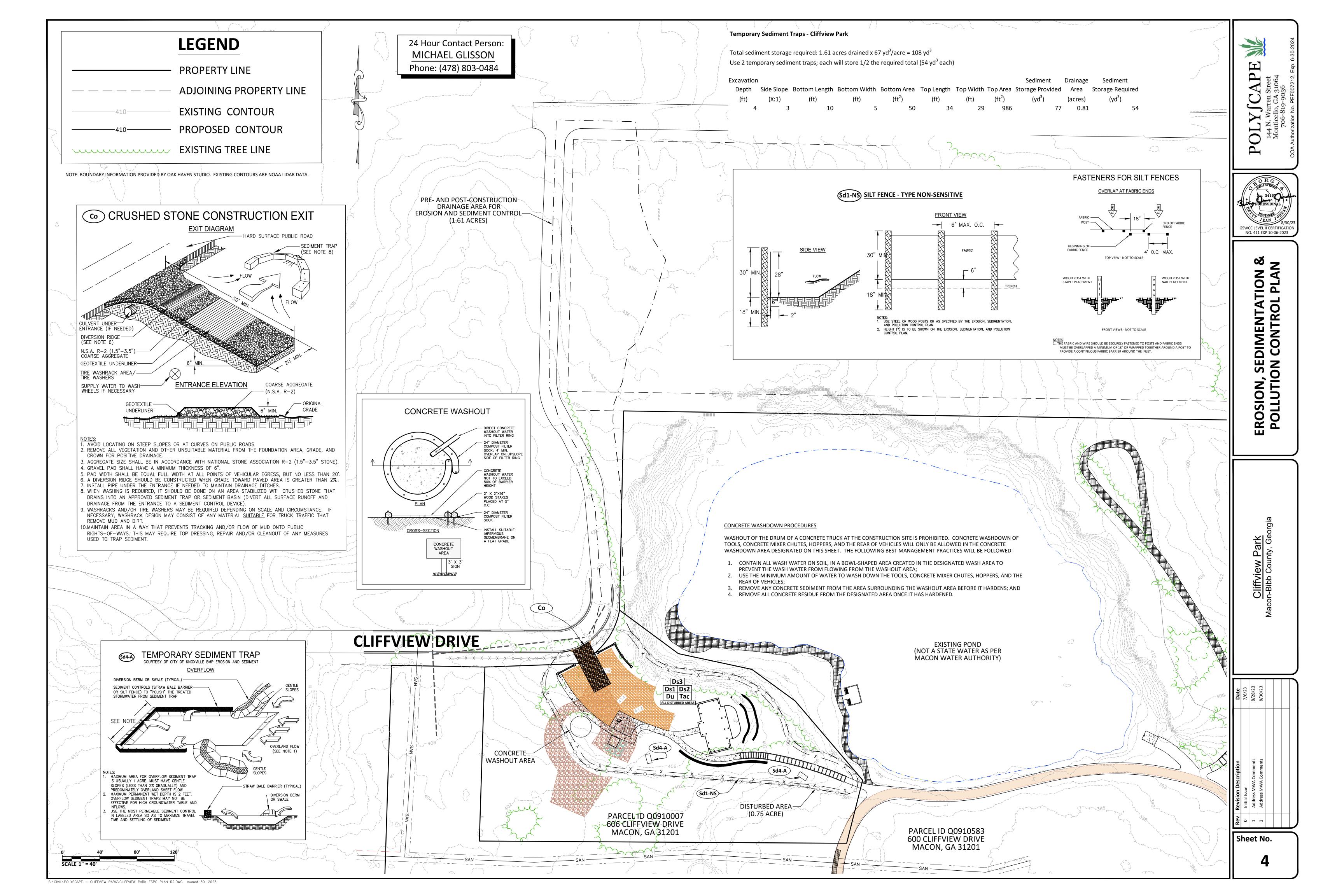
GAB GRADED AGGREGATE BASE RIGHT-OF-WAY LIN EDGE OF PAVEMEN OVERHEAD POWER ------STORM PIPE SURFACE FLOW CONTOUR

ASPHALT PAVEMENT









Ds1 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ MULCH ONLY)

Mulching Materials:

Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth indicated: 1. Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete

soil coverage. One advantage of this material is easy application. 2. Wood waste (chips, sawdust, or bark) shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Organic material from the clearing stage of development should remain on site, be chipped and applied as mulch. This method of mulching can greatly reduce erosion control costs.

3. Polvethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for temporary protection. This material can be salvaged and re-used.

Applying Mulch:

When mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be applied to provide full coverage of the exposed area.

1. Dry straw or hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied uniformly by hand or by mechanical equipment.

2. If the area will eventually be covered with perennial vegetation, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen per acre in addition to the normal amount shall be applied to offset the uptake of nitrogen caused by the decomposition of the organic mulches.

3. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

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." 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 disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of in an erect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored immediately after application.

Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower-type equipment may be anchored. Tackifers, binders, and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically desgined for tacking straw can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tac-Tackifiers. Mesh or netting with openings no larger than one inch by one inch may be used; install according to manufacturer's specifications. Mesh or netting made of natural fiber is preferred to plastic mesh or netting to prevent entrapment of wildlife.

2. 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. Netting made of natural fiber is preferred to plastic netting to prevent entrapment of wildlife. 3. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as necessary.

|Ds2| DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ TEMPORARY SEEDING)

Seedbed Preparation:

1. When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required.

2. When using conventional or hand-seeding, seedbed preparation is not required if the soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall.

3. When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth undisturbed cut slopes, the soil shall be pitted, trenched, or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate.

Lime and Fertilizer:

1. Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Apply agricultural lime at a rate determined by soil test for pH. Quick acting lime should be incorporated to modify pH during the germination period. Bio stimulants should also be considered when there is less than 3% organic matter in the soil.

2. Graded areas require lime application.

3. Soils must be tested to determine required amounts of fertilizer and amendments. Fertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper or chisel. On slopes too steep for, or inaccessible to equipment, fertilizer shall be hydraulically applied, preferably in the first pass with seed and some hydraulic mulch, then topped with the remaining required application rate.

4. On reasonably fertile soils, fertilizer is not required.

Seeding:

1. Select a grass or grass-legume mixture suitable to the area and season of the year. 2. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, culti-packer-seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarter to one-half inch deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten times the seed diameter. Soil should be "raked" lightly to cover seed with soil if seeded by hand.

Mulching:

Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the use of mulch, provided there is little to no erosion potential. However, the use of mulch can often accelerate and enhance germination and vegetation establishment. Mulch without seeding should be considered for short term protection. Refer to Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only).

Irrigation:

During times of drought, water shall be applied at a rate not causing runoff and erosion. The soil shall be thoroughly wetted to a depth that will insure germination of the seed. Subsequent applications should be made when needed.

S	SEEDING RATES FOR						
TE	MPORAR	RY SEEDI	NG				
SPECIES	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 1,000 SQ FT	PLANTING DATES				
Barley	3 bu. (144 lb)	3.3 lb	8/15-12/15				
Annual Lespedeza	40 lb	0.9 lb	2/15-4/30				
Weeping Lovegrass	4 lb	0.1 lb	3/15-6/15				
Browntop Millet	40 lb	0.9 lb	4/1-7/15				
Pearl Millet	50 lb	1.1 lb	4/15-8/31				
Oats	4 bu. (128 lb)	2.9 lb	9/1-11/30				
Rye	3 bu. (168 lb)	3.9 lb	8/15-12/31				
Ryegrass	40 lb	0.9 lb	1/1-4/15 8/1-12/31				
Sudangrass	60 lb	1.4 lb	4/1-8/31				
Wheat	3 bu. (180 lb)	4.1 lb	10/1-12/31				

S:\CIVIL\POLYSCAPE - CLIFFVIEW PARK\CLIFFVIEW PARK ESPC PLAN R2.DWG August 30. 2023

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ PERMANENT SEEDING)

Grading and Shaping:

1. Grading and shaping is not normally required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing

equipment is to be used. Vertical banks shall be sloped to enable plant establishments. 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 must conform with the appropriate standards and specifications.

Lime and Fertilizer Rates and Analysis:

1. Agricultural lime is required at the rate indicated in the table. 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.

species or combination of species are listed in the adjacent table.

Lime and Fertilizer Application:

Hydraulic Seeding: When hydraulic seeding equipment is used, the initial fertilizer shall be mixed with seed, innoculant (if needed), and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch and applied in a slurry. The innoculant, if needed, shall be mixed with the seed prior to being placed into the hydraulic seeder. The slurry mixture will be agitated during application to keep the ingredients thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be spread uniformly over the area within one hour after being placed in the hydroseeder.

Finely ground limestone can be applied in the mulch slurry or in combination with the top dressing. Conventional Seeding: When conventional planting is to be done, lime and fertilizer shall be applied uniformly in one of the following ways:

- 2. Mix with the soil used to fill the holes; distribute in furrows.
- Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted, or trenched.

Seedbed Preparation

1. Seedbed preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used (but is strongly recommended for any seeding process, when possible).

2. When conventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows:

a. Broadcast plantings 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

- if a disk is to be used.
- 2) Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment. 3) Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible.

apart in which seed may lodge and germinate.

b. Individual plants.

- opening furrows, or dibble planting. crowding.

Planting:

1. Hydraulic seeding - Mix the seed (innoculated if needed), fertilizer, and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch with water and apply in a slurry uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply within one hour after the mixture is made.

2. 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.

3. 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.

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

Mulching:

Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% to 100% 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

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 slopes 3/4:1 or steeper. or other ground covers are planted. This is not appropriate for seeded areas. 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.

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 with hydraulic seeding equipment.

3. Initial fertilization, nitrogen, topdressing, and maintenance fertilizer requirements for each

1. Apply before land preparation so that it will be mixed with the soil during seedbed preparation.

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

proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch

4) On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pitted or trenched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide places 6 to 8 inches

1) Where individual plants are to be set, the soil shall be well prepared by excavating holes,

2) For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without

straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Dry hay will be used at a rate of

Anchoring Mulch:

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

1. 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.

2. Synthetic tackifiers, binders or hydraulic mulch specifically designed to tack straw, shallbe applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackifiers shall be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. All tackifiers, binders, or hydraulic mulch specifically designed to tack straw should be verified nontoxic through EPA 2021.0 testing. Refer to Tackifiers-Tac.

3. Mesh or netting with openings 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. Mesh or netting made of natural fiber is preferred to plastic mesh or netting to prevent entrapment of wildlife.

Bedding Material

Mulch shall be	applied to the follow	wing depths:	
Material:	Depth:	Material:	Depth:
Grain straw Grass hay	4" to 6" 4" to 6"	Pine needles Wood waste	3" to 5 4" to 6
-			

Irrigation:

Irrigation will be applied at a rate that will not cause runoff.

Topdressing

Topdressing will be applied on all temporary and permanent species planted alone or in mixtures with other species. See adjacent table for application rates.

Second Year and Maintenance Fertilization

Second year fertilizer rates and maintenance fertilizer rates are listed in the adjacent table.

Lime and Maintenance Application

Apply one ton of agricultural lime every 4 to 6 years or as indicated by soil tests.

Use and Management

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.

SEEDING RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDING

PERIVIAINEINT SEEDIING				
SPECIES	RATE PER	RATE PER	PLANTING	
SPECIES	ACRE	1,000 SQ FT	DATES	
Common Bermuda - Hulled Seed	10 lb	0.2 lb	3/1-6/30	
Common Bermuda - Unhulled Seed	10 lb	0.21b	1/1-2/28 10/1-12/31	
Bermuda Sprigs	40 cu ft	0.9 cu ft	3/15-7/15	
Centipede	Block s	od only	1/1-5/31 11/1-12/31	
Tall Fescue	50 lb	1.1 lb	8/15-10/31	

TYPE OF SPECIES	YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT N-P-K	RATE	N TOP DRESSING RATE
1. Cool season grasses	First	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac. 1/2/
9.0000	Maintenance	10-10-10	400 lbs./ac.	30
2. Cool season	First	6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac.	0-50 lbs./ac. 1/
grasses and	Second	0-10-10	1000 lbs./ac.	(<u></u>)
legumes	Maintenance	0-10-10	400 lbs./ac.	
3. Ground covers	First	10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. 3/	
	Second	10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. 3/	-
	Maintenance	10-10-10	1100 lbs./ac.	
4. Pine seedlings	First	20-10-5	one 21-gram pellet	-
			per seedling placed	
			in the closing hole	
5. Shrub Lespedeza	First	0-10-10	700 lbs./ac.	
	Maintenance	0-10-10	700 lbs./ac. 4/	
 Temporary cover crops seeded alone 	First	10-10-10	500 lbs./ac.	30 lbs./ac. 5/
7. Warm season	First	6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac. 2/6
grasses	Second	6-12-12	800 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac. 2/
	Maintenance	10-10-10	400 lbs./ac.	30 lbs./ac.
8. Warm season	First	6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac.	50 lbs./ac./6/
grasses and	Second	0-10-10	1000 lbs./ac.	
legumes	Maintenance	0-10-10	400 lbs./ac.	

Apply in spring following seeding.
 Apply in split applications when high rates are used.

3/ Apply in 3 split applications. 4/ Apply when plants are pruned.

5/ Apply to grass species only.6/ Apply when plants grow to a height of 2 to 4 inches.

Du DUST CONTROL

Temporary Methods:

Mulches. See standard Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to specification Tac - Tackifiers. Resins should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Vegetative Cover. See specification Ds2 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).

Spray-on Adhesives. These are used on mineral soils (not effective on muck soils). Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to specification Tac - Tackifiers.

Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure taht should be used before wind erosion starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.

Barriers. Solid board fences, snowfences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 15 times their height are effective in controlling wind erosion. Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

Tac TACKIFIERS

1. Application rates shall conform to manufacturer's guidelines for application. 2. Not harmful to plants, animals and aquatic life.

4. Shall not reduce infiltration rates.

Additional Notes:

Type I Tackifiers: Synthetic Polymers (Tac-1) - Only anionic forms of PAM shall be used. Anionic PAMs shall be no more than 0.05% acrylamide monomer by weight, as established by the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Type II Tackifiers: Organic Polymers (Tac-2), such as guar gum, polysaccharides, and starches - Derived from natural plant sources.

Type III Tackifiers: Synthetic/Organic Blends (Tac-3) - Only anionic forms of PAM shall be used in the blend and shall be no more than 0.05% acrylamide monomer by weight. Organic material must be derived from natural plant sources.

Type IV Tackifiers: Organic Tackifiers with Synthetic Fibers (Tac-4) - Organic material must be derived from natural plant sources. Synthetic fibers shall be of nylon or polyester blends.

Type V Tackifiers: Synthetic/Organic Blends with Synthetic Fibers (Tac-5) - Only anionic forms of PAM shall be used in the blend and shall be no more than 0.05% acrylamide monomer by weight. Organic material must be derived from natural plant sources. Synthetic fibers shall be of nylon or polyester blends.

Maintenance:

Tackified areas should be checked after every rain event. Periodic inspections and required maintenance must be provided per manufacturer's recommendations.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING GRADING TEMPORARY VEGETATION PARKING LOT AND PAVILION CONSTRUCTION FINE GRADING PERMANENT VEGETATION REMOVE TEMPORARY E&S CONTROL BMPS MAINTENANCE OF BMPS

3. Contain no growth or germination inhibiting materials.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE START/COMPLETE DATE - WEEKS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ACTIVITY INITIAL PERIMETER AND SEDIMENT STORAGE BMPS

24 Hour Contact Person: MICHAEL GLISSON Phone: (478) 803-0484

							,
		Rev Revision Description	Date		1		
	。 he	0 Initial Issue	7/6/23				
	et	1 Address MWA Comments	8/28/23		CC LE D. 41	DOIVICAPE	
5	2 N	2 Address MWA Comments	8/30/23				
5	о.			Macon-Bibb County, Georgia		144 N. Warren Street	
					NAL JOR TIFI	Monticello, GA 31064	
					8/30 CATI	706-819-9036	
	して				/23 ON	COA Authorization No. PEF007212, Exp. 6-30-2024	-
) 						

1.	THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION AND DATED JANUARY 1, 2023 IS ATTACHED.	30.
2.	THE LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NUMBER ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION, SIGNATURE, AND SEAL OF THE CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS 1-6.	i
3.	N/A - THIS PROJECT DISTURBS LESS THAN 50 ACRES.	
4.	THE 24-HOUR LOCAL CONTACT RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROLS IS:	
	MICHAEL GLISSON (478) 803-0484	
5.	THE PRIMARY PERMITTEE IS:	
	MICHAEL GLISSON DIRECTOR OF PARKS & BEAUTIFICATION, MACON-BIBB COUNTY 327 LOWER POPLAR STREET MACON, GA 31201 MGLISSON@MACONBIBB.US (478) 803-0484	
6.	THE TOTAL ACREAGE OF THE PROJECT IS 22.53 ACRES. THE DISTURBED ACREAGE OF THE PROJECT IS 0.75 ACRES.	
7.	THE GPS LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT IS +32.8060°, -83.6458°.	
8.	THE INITIAL DATE OF THE PLAN AND REVISION DATES ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS 1-6.	
9.	THE SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSISTS OF AN EXISTING PARK WITH WOODS, A POND, UNPAVED WALKING TRAILS, AND AN UNPAVED ACCESS AREA OFF CLIFFVIEW DRIVE. THE PROPOSED PROJECT CONSISTS OF CONSTRUCTING A PAVILION WITH ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND AMENITIES, A GRAVEL PARKING LOT, A CONCRETE SIDEWALK, TWO SETS OF WOOD TIMBER AND GRAVEL STEPS, AND TWO MULCH TRAILS. ADDITIONALLY, THE EXISTING WALKING TRAILS WILL BE TOP DRESSED WITH GRAVEL.	
10.	A VICINITY MAP IS SHOWN ON THE COVER SHEET (SHEET 1).	
11.	THE SITE DISCHARGES INTO AN MS4 OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE MACON WATER AUTHORITY. THE MS4 DISCHARGES INTO THE OCMULGEE RIVER, WHICH SUPPORTS WARM WATER FISHERIES. RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS SURROUNDING THE SITE ARE SENSITIVE ADJACENT AREAS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED.	
12.	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. Betty Jean Jonan	31.
	BETTY JEAN JORDAN, P.E.	
13.	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-DISTURBING ACTIVITY WAS PERMITTED, PROVIDES FOR THE SAMPLING OF THE RECEIVING WATER(S) OR THE SAMPLING OF THE STORM WATER OUTFALLS AND THAT THE DESIGNED SYSTEM OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND SAMPLING METHODS IS EXPECTED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. GAR 100001. BETTY JEAN JORDAN, P.E.	(1). at t pos (2). soo (3).
14.	THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND	
15.	PERIMETER CONTROL BMPS WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION. 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 MARSHLANDS BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS.	
16.	THIS PROJECT DOES NOT ENCROACH INTO THE 25 OR 50-FOOT UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFER. NO BUFFER VARIANCES ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.	
17.	AMENDMENTS/REVISIONS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMPS WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.	
18,	WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT.	
19.	THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR	
	TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.	
20.	EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.	
21.	ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.	
22.	THIS SITE DOES NOT DISCHARGE INTO OR WITHIN 1 LINEAR MILE OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT.	
	THIS SITE DOES NOT DISCHARGE INTO OR WITHIN 1 LINEAR MILE OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT.	Rep
	A CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA AND CONCRETE WASHDOWN PROCEDURES ARE SHOW ON SHEET 4.	1. re
	SPILL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES	w
23.		si; su
	LOCAL, STATE, AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED, AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SITE PERSONNEL.	2.
	 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE CONTAINERS. 	
	 WASTE CONTAINERS. SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS. ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN ON WATER SURFACE), THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 	
	 HOURS AT 1-800-424-8802. FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-424-8802. FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS OCCUR, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS. FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS OCCUR, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED. 	
	THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN IF MORE THAN 1,320 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM IS STORED ONSITE (THIS INCLUDES CAPACITIES OF EQUIPMENT) OR IF ANY ONE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT HAS A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 660 GALLONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED A SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN PREPARED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.	3. EF st
26.	PERMANENT VEGETATION (Ds3) WILL BE INSTALLED TO CONTROL POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER THAT WILL OCCUR AFTER CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.	32. Re
27.	COVER (E.G., PLASTIC SHEETING OR TEMPORARY ROOFS) MUST BE PROVIDED FOR BUILDING MATERIALS, BUILDING PRODUCTS, CONSTRUCTION WASTES, TRASH, LANDSCAPE MATERIALS, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE, AND OTHER MATERIALS IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE TO PRECIPITATION AND TO STORMWATER.	1. cc
28.	PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTS - CONTAINERS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS FUELS, LUBRICANTS, AND TARS WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. THIS INCLUDES ONSITE VEHICLES AND MACHINERY DAILY INSPECTIONS AND REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WATERS, NATURAL DRAINS, AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANKS SHALL HAVE A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO PREVENT/MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHARGE OF OILS, FUELS, AND LUBRICANTS IS PROHIBITED. PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLLECTION IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.	
	PAINTS/FINISHES/SOLVENTS - ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE. EXCESS PRODUCT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORMWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. EXCESS PRODUCT, MATERIALS USED WITH THESE PRODUCTS, AND PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.	2. cł
	CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING - NO CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ONSITE.	da pr
	FERTILIZERS/HERBICIDES - THESE PRODUCTS WILL BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR ABOVE THE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP ESTABLISHMENT OR IN THE GSWCC MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. ANY STORAGE OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE UNDER ROOF IN SEALED CONTAINERS.	m
	BUILDING MATERIALS - NO BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED OR DISPOSED OF ONSITE. ALL SUCH MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.	

29. THE CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE IS SHOWN ON SHEET 5

CIVIL\POLYSCAPE - CLIFFVIEW PARK\CLIFFVIEW PARK ESPC PLAN R2.DWG August 30, 202

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

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

(5). Based on the results of each inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention and control measures identified in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, the Plan shall be revised as appropriate not later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection.

(6). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of certified personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate or final), major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(5). of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site or that portion of a construction site that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by 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 Frequency.

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 the beginning of any stormwater discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall location within in forty-five (45) minutes or as soon as sible.

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 on as possible, but in no case more than twelve (12) hours after the beginning of the stormwater discharge.

. 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 sampling location;
- (b). In addition to (a) above, for each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with a stormwater discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit either 90 days after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations have been completed, but prior to submittal of a NOT, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location, whichever comes first;
- (c). At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above, if BMPs in any area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall are not properly designed, installed and maintained, corrective action shall be defined and implemented within 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 or exceeds 0.5 inch and allows for sampling at any time of the day or week.

porting.

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 eporting 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 ritten notification, EPD may require the applicable permittee to submit the sampling results on a more frequent basis. Sampling and analysis of any stormwater ischarge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to the EPD. The sampling reports must be gned 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 bmitted 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; g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;
- h. Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "exceeds 1000 NTU;" 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 PD 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 all be readily available at a designated location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

tention 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 ommencement 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 g. 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 nart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) or other reports requested by the EPD, Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans, records of all ata 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 oduced 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 naintained 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 nay be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.



33. a. Sampling Requirements shall include the following:

stream or supporting warm water fisheries); and timeline for submittal.

- 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.
- are not required to be cooled.

c. Sampling Points.

- stormwater outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:
- the upstream turbidity value.
- turbidity value.
- (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.
- (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region).
- APPLICABLE TO THIS SITE.
- APPLICABLE TO THIS SITE.
- AS PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- 37. A GRAPHIC SCALE AND NORTH ARROW ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS 2-4.
- 38. EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONTOUR LINES ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS 3 AND 4.
- 39. NO ALTERNATIVE BMPS WILL BE USED ON THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

- 44. A HYDROLOGY STUDY IS BEING SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THIS ES&PC PLAN.
- 45. ESTIMATED PRE-CONSTRUCTION CURVE NUMBER (BASIN 2) = 74 ESTIMATED POST-CONSTRUCTION CURVE NUMBER (BASIN 2) = 74
- 46. NO STORM DRAIN PIPES OR WEIRS ARE PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 47. SOIL SERIES DELINEATIONS ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 2.

(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 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 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, 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 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

(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

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

(3). Large mouth, well cleaned and rinsed glass or plastic jars should be used for collecting samples. The jars should be cleaned thoroughly to avoid contamination. (4). Manual, automatic or rising stage sampling may be utilized. Samples required by this permit should be analyzed immediately, but in no case later than 48 hours after collection. However, samples from automatic samplers must be collected no later than the next business day after their accumulation, unless flow through automated analysis is utilized. If automatic sampling is utilized and the automatic sampler is not activated during the qualifying event, the permittee must utilize manual sampling or rising stage sampling during the next qualifying event. Dilution of samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed directly with a properly calibrated turbidimeter. Samples

(5). Sampling and analysis of the receiving water(s) or outfalls beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported to EPD as specified in Part IV.E.

(1). 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). 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

(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

(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

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

(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 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 materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures as defined in the Manual

(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.

34. NO CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE POINTS EXIST ON THE SITE. ADDITIONALLY, AS SHOWN IN THE ACCOMPANYING HYDROLOGY REPORT, STORMWATER PEAK DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE (BASIN 2) DO NOT INCREASE FOR THE 2-YEAR THROUGH 25-YEAR STORM EVENTS, AND STORMWATER PEAK DISCHARGES FROM THE 50- AND 100-YEAR STORM EVENTS INCREASE BY LESS THAN 1%. ADDITIONALLY, NO CONCENTRATED FLOWS EXIST AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. THEREFORE, STORMWATER SAMPLING IS NOT

35. NO CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE POINTS EXIST ON THE SITE. ADDITIONALLY, AS SHOWN IN THE ACCOMPANYING HYDROLOGY REPORT, STORMWATER PEAK DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE (BASIN 2) DO NOT INCREASE FOR THE 2-YEAR THROUGH 25-YEAR STORM EVENTS, AND STORMWATER PEAK DISCHARGES FROM THE 50- AND 100-YEAR STORM EVENTS INCREASE BY LESS THAN 1%. ADDITIONALLY, NO CONCENTRATED FLOWS EXIST AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. THEREFORE, STORMWATER SAMPLING IS NOT

36. THE SITE HAS NO MASS GRADING, AND THE INITIAL PERIMETER CONTROL BMPS, INTERMEDIATE GRADING AND DRAINAGE BMPS, AND FINAL BMPS ARE THE SAME. THEREFORE. THE BMPS ARE COMBINED INTO A SINGLE PHASE, AND SHOWN ON SHEET XX. SEDIMENT STORAGE BMPS (XXX) AND PERIMETER CONTROL (Co and Sd1-NS) WILL BE INSTALLED IN THE INITIAL PHASE AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. ADDITIONALLY, Ds1, Ds2, Du, AND Tac WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AS TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE BMPS AND SUCH THAT DISTURBED AREAS ARE NOT LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS. Ds3 WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE

40. NO ALTERNATVE BMPS APPLYING TO THE EQUIVALENT BMP LIST WILL BE USED ON THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

41. NO STATE WATERS EXIST ON THE SITE; THEREFORE, NO STATE STREAM BUFFER EXISTS. NOTE THAT THE MACON WATER AUTHORITY HAS CONDUCTED A STATE WATERS DETERMINATION AND FOUND THAT THE EXISTING POND ON THE SITE IS NOT A STATE WATER.

42. NO WETLANDS ARE LOCATED ON THE SITE, AND NO STATE WATERS ARE LOCATED ON THE SITE OR WITHIN 200 FEET OF THE SITE.

43. THE DELINEATION AND ACREAGE OF THE PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE BASINS FOR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS ARE SHOWN IN THE ACCOMPANYING HYDROLOGY STUDY. THE DELINEATION AND ACREAGE OF THE PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE BASIN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IS SHOWN ON SHEET 4.

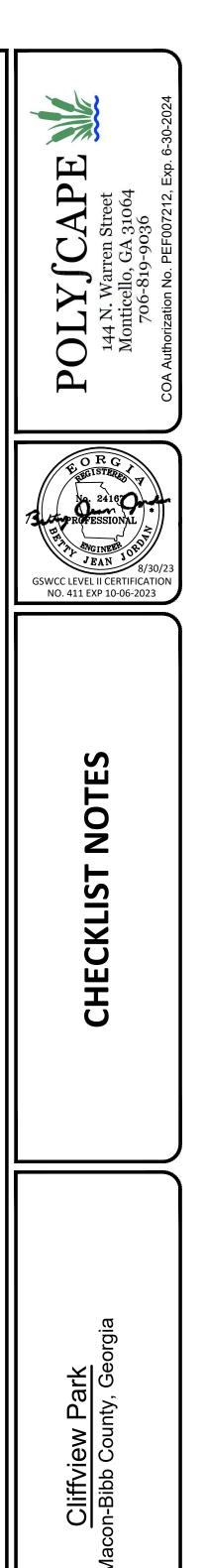
48. THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS 2 AND 4.

49. SEDIMENT STORAGE CALCULATIONS ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 4.

50. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH, AND NO LESS STRINGENT THAN, THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 4. UNIFORM CODING SYMBOLS AND A LEGEND ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 1

51. DETAILED DRAWINGS FOR STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE SHOWN ON SHEET 4.

52. THE VEGETATIVE PLAN FOR THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IS SHOWN ON SHEET 5.



Date	7/6/23	8/28/23	8/30/23			
Rev Revision Description	Initial Issue	Address MWA Comments	Address MWA Comments			
Rev	0	Ч	2			
S	he	et	N	о.		