SITE SUMMARY

24 HOUR CONTACT: TBD
PRIMARY PERMITTEE:
City of Valdosta
Ben O'Dowd
300 N. Lee Street
Valdosta, GA 31601
bodowd@valdostacity.com
229-259-3530

TOTAL SITE AREA (ACRES): ±14.1 Acres
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA (ACRES): ±14.1 Acres

SITE NAME and DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
Old Clyattville Road Widening
The proposed site is located along a portion of Old Clyattville Road between Gil Harbin and Mud Swamp (Begin N: 30.803144 W: 83-291143, End N: 30.794780 W:83.285504) in Lowndes County, Valdosta, Georgia. The site is currently an existing highway. There are jurisdictional wetlands on the site. The proposed work includes clearing, grading, road construction, and installation of infrastructure. A portion of the site is within a 100-year flood plain. The site is in Land Lot 29 & 34 of the 11th Land District. The project is proposed to begin in January 2024 with project completion estimated in January 2025.

NAME OF INITIAL RECEIVING WATER:
- City of Valdosta Storm System
- Mud Swamp Basin

WATER QUALITY SAMPLING LOCATIONS:
Location #1-Outfall of Structure A-1
A turbidity limit of 50 NTUs has been established for this location based on the following criteria:
- Warm Water Fishery
- Construction Site Size: 10.01 – 25 ACRES
- Surface water drainage area: 0-4.99 mi^2

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OR PEAK FLOW:
PRE-DEVELOPMENT= [XXX]
POST-DEVELOPMENT= [XXX]

GENERAL ESPC NOTES

1. **THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.**
2. **EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.**
3. **ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.**
4. 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.
5. The design professional who prepared the ES&PC plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements, perimeter control BMPs, and sediment basins within 7 days after installation.
6. 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.
7. Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
8. This ES&PC plan is in compliance with waste disposal, sanitary sewer, or septic tank regulations.
9. All construction shall be in accordance with City of Valdosta standards and specifications.
10. All erosion control measures shall be inspected by the contractor daily. Any damages observed shall be repaired by the end of that day.
11. Contractor shall be responsible for installing the minimum required erosion control measures as shown on plans. Contractor is also responsible for ensuring compliance with NPDES law.
12. The contractor is to verify all elevations of proposed structures as shown to ensure positive drainage prior to any construction.
13. **ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY FIELD INSPECTOR.**
14. Upon completion of the project and receipt of certificate of occupancy, the contractor shall remove all temporary erosion control measures and dispose of them unless noted on plans.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs
1. Clearing, grubbing, rough grading
2. Maintenance of best management practices on-going throughout project
3. Demolition of existing structures
4. Intermediate grading and drainage BMPs
5. Infrastructure construction
6. Final grading
7. Final BMPs

BUFFER ENCROACHMENTS:
- A Buffer Encroachment is not needed for this project.
- A Buffer variance is not required for this project.

SEDIMENT BASINS:
"For common drainage locations a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing at least 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided until final stabilization of the site." Implementation and maintenance of sediment basins shall be conducted according to paragraph IV.D.3.a.(3) of Permit GAR 100002.

or REASON WHY NOT INSTALLED

STABILIZATION MEASURES
A stabilized construction exit (Co) shall be provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. Paved streets used to access the site and those within shall be swept as needed to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site shall be covered with tarpaulins. Silt fencing (Sd1) shall be utilized downstream of all disturbed areas. Temporary sediment traps (Sd2) shall be installed around all stormwater structures. Check dams (Cd) shall be installed in areas of concentrated flow. Dust control (Du) shall be utilized on all disturbed areas. Temporary and permanent grassing (Ds2, Ds3) shall be applied according to the schedule shown in the specifications for the practice. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable but in no case later than 14 days after construction has temporarily or permanently ceased.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs
Stormwater detention ponds and vegetated swales are permanent measures that will be installed to control pollutants after construction operations are complete. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outflow channel in order to provide a non-erosive flow so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions of the water course are maintained and protected. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act.

OTHER CONTROLS

TIMING OF CONTROLS/MEASURES:
All control measures shall be implemented according to the construction schedule shown in the Sequence of Major Activities section.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:
It is expected that the following non-stormwater discharges will occur from the site during the construction period
- Water from water line flushings and fire hydrants.
- Pavement wash waters (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred).
- Uncontaminated ground water (from dewatering excavation).

All non-stormwater discharges shall be directed to a sediment basin prior to discharge.

POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS:
The following potential pollutants typically identified with construction may be present on-site. Pollution prevention measures implemented as part of this plan will reduce the potential for contact of these pollutants with stormwater.
- Petroleum products
- Construction debris
- Silt
- Fertilizers
- Paints and related materials
- Chlorinated water line flushings
- Sanitary waste

SPILL PREVENTION:
Material management practices:
Good Housekeeping: The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed on-site during the construction project.
- An effort shall be made to store only enough of any product utilized on-site as is required to do the job.
- All materials stored on-site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- 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).
- Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- The site superintendent shall inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.

Hazardous Products:
- Hazardous products used on-site shall be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.
- Original labels and safety data sheets (MSDSs) shall be retained on site.
- Surplus hazardous products shall be disposed of according to Federal, State, and Local guidelines.

Fertilizers:
- Fertilizers used for enhancement of stabilization measures shall be applied according to applicable site schedules.
- Fertilizers shall be "worked" into the soil to minimize exposure to stormwater.
- Fertilizer materials stored on-site shall be managed in a manner to reduce the potential for stormwater contamination.

Paints:
- Paint materials on-site shall be stored in tightly sealed containers.
- Excess paint and paint waste shall be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State, and Local guidelines.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES:
In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices shall be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:
- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted and site personnel shall be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept in material storage area on-site.
- All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material shall be reported to the appropriate Federal, State, or local government agency, regardless of the size.
- The spill prevention plan shall be adjusted to include measures to prevent spills from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the clean up measures shall also be included.

The site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day operations shall be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator.

WASTE DISPOSAL:
- Waste Materials:
All trash and construction debris from the site shall be deposited in a dumpster. The dumpster shall be emptied when full. No construction waste materials shall be buried on-site. All personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. All waste disposal practices shall be conducted in accordance with State and/or local waste disposal regulations.
- Hazardous Waste:
All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in the manner specified by State or local regulations or by the manufacturer. Site personnel shall be instructed in these practices and the Project Superintendent, the individual who manages day-to-day site operations, shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.
- Sanitary Waste:
Sanitary waste generated from portable units shall be emptied as required to provide for sanitary conditions. All sanitary waste disposal practices shall be conducted in accordance with State and/or local waste disposal regulations.

INSPECTIONS AND RECORD KEEPING

The following is the complete requirements of inspections and record keeping as stated in Part IV.D.4.c of the Permit:

4. Inspections.
a. Permittee requirements.

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

(2). Measure and record rainfall within disturbed areas of the site that have not met final stabilization once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday and non-working Federal holiday. The data collected for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity. Measurement of rainfall may be suspended if all areas of the site have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region.

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

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

SAMPLING FREQUENCY AND REPORTING OF RESULTS

The following is the complete requirements of inspections and record keeping as stated in Part IV.D.6.d and Part IV.E of the Permit:

Part IV.D.6.d Sampling Frequency
(1). The primary permittee must sample in accordance with the Plan at least once for each rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, the permittee shall sample at the beginning of any stormwater discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall location within forty-five (45) minutes or as soon as possible.
(2). However, where manual and automatic sampling are impossible (as defined in this permit), or are beyond the permittee's control, the permittee shall take samples as soon as possible, but in no case more than twelve (12) hours after the beginning of the stormwater discharge.
(3). Sampling by the permittee shall occur for the following qualifying events:
(a). For each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with a stormwater discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit after all clearing and grubbing operations have been completed, but prior to completion of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the representative sampling location;
(b). In addition to (a) above, for each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with a stormwater discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit either 90 days after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations have been completed, but prior to submittal of a NOT, in the drainage area of the location selected as the representative 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.

Part IV.E Reporting

1. The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period. Reporting periods are months during which samples are taken in accordance with this permit. Sampling results shall be in a clearly legible format. Upon written notification, EPD may require the applicable permittee to submit the sampling results on a more frequent basis. Sampling and analysis of any stormwater discharge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to the EPD. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD using the electronic submittal service provided by EPD. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.
2. All sampling reports shall include the following information:
a. The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the sampling and measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
e. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the analyses;
f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;
h. Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "exceeds 1000 NTU;" and
i. Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the Plan.
3. All written correspondence required by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate District Office of the EPD according to the schedule in Appendix A of this permit. The permittee shall retain a copy of the proof of submittal at the construction site or the proof of submittal shall be readily available at a designated location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The following is the complete requirements of retention of records as stated in Part IV.F of the Permit:

Part IV.F 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:
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.c. 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.

2. Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, inspection reports, sampling reports (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation), or other reports requested by the EPD, Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and all other records required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee who either produced or used it for a period of at least three years from the date that the NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI of this permit. These records must be maintained at the permittee's primary place of business or at a designated alternative location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND ANALYTICAL TESTING METHODS

1. 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; the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD.

Sample Type
1.1. Sample containers should be labeled prior to collecting the samples.
1.2. Samples should be well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.
1.3. 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.
1.4. 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.
2. Sampling Points
2.1. Ideally the samples should be taken from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving water(s) or the stormwater outfall channel(s).
2.2. Care should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall stormwater channel.
2.3. The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.
2.4. The samples should be kept free from floating debris.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

Upon final stabilization, A Notice of Termination shall be submitted to GA EPD in accordance with Permit GAR 100002 on forms provided by EPD (if available) or in the format outlined in the permit.

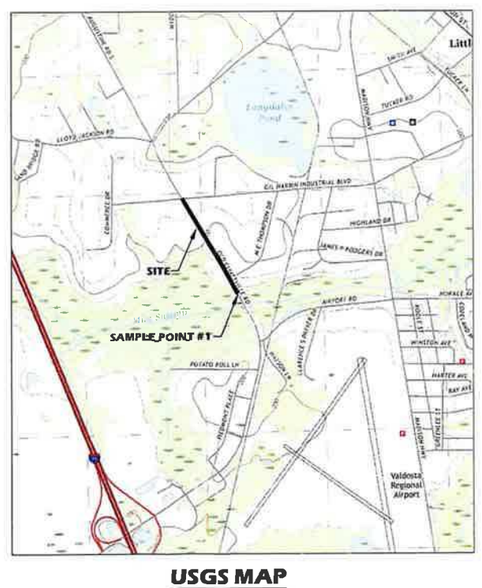
DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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.

" 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 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. GAR100002."

"I certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan provides for the monitoring of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies shown on the USGS topographic map and all other field verified perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies."

Clayton Milligan, P.E.
Level II Certification # 00000049262
GA PE# 34187



USGS MAP
N.T.S.

LEA
CIVIL • AGRICULTURAL • ENVIRONMENTAL

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FL CORP# F04000002135
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OLD CLYATTVILLE ROAD WIDENING PI#0016285

LAND LOT 64 & 29 OF THE
11TH LAND DISTRICT
CITY OF VALDOSTA
LOWNDES COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.
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SCALE:	N.T.S.
DESIGNED BY:	DEA
CHECKED BY:	MCM
SUBMITTAL DATE:	03-24-23
JOB NO.	0026-60

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ESPC DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 3)

51-001

66 OF 74 SHEETS

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