APPENDIX 1

THE ES&PC PLAN MUST INCLUDE AT LEAST FOUR (4) OF THE FOLLOWING BMPS FOR THOSE AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH DISCHARGE TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT AND FOR SITES WHICH EPD HAS APPROVED IN WRITING A REQUEST TO DISTURB 50 ACRES OR MORE AT ANY ONE TIME.

The four items chosen must be appropriate for the site conditions.

Plan	Included		
Page #	Y/N		
		a.	During construction activities, double the width of the 25-foot undisturbed vegetated buffer along all State waters requiring a buffer and the 50-foot undisturbed vegetated buffer along all State waters classified as "trout streams" requiring a buffer. During construction activities, EPD will not grant variances to any such buffers that are increased in width.
		b.	Increase all temporary sediment basins and retrofitted storm water management basins to provide sediment storage of at least 3600 cubic feet (134 cubic yards) per acre drained.
		C.	Use baffles in all temporary sediment basins and retrofitted storm water management basins to at least double the conventional flow path length to the outlet structure.
		d.	A large sign (minimum 4 feet x 8 feet) must be posted on site by the actual start date of construction. The sign must be visible from a public roadway. The sign must identify the following: (1) construction site, (2) the permittee(s), (3) the contact person(s) and telephone number(s), and (4) the permittee-hosted website where the Plan can be viewed must be provided on the submitted NOI. The sign must remain on site and the Plan must be available on the provided website until a NOT has been submitted.
		e.	Use flocculants or coagulants and/or mulch to stabilize areas left disturbed for more than seven (7) calendar days in accordance with Part III. D.1. of the current NPDES Permits.
		f.	Conduct turbidity sampling after every rain event of 0.5 inch or greater within any 24-hour period, recognizing the exceptions specified in Part IV.D.6.d. of the current NPDES Permits.
		g.	Comply with the applicable end-of-pipe turbidity effluent limit, without the "BMP defense" as provided for in O.C.G.A. 12-7-6 (a)(1).
		h.	Reduce the total planned site disturbance to less than 50% impervious surfaces (excluding any State-mandated buffer areas from such calculations). All calculations must be included on the Plan.
		i.	Limit the amount of disturbed area at any one time to no greater than 25 acres or 50% of the total planned site, whichever is less. All calculations must be included on the Plan.
		j.	Use "Dirt II" techniques available on the EPD website to model and manage construction storm water runoff (including sheet flow). All calculations must be included on the Plan. (https://epd.georgia.gov/erosion-and-sedimentation)
		k.	Add appropriate organic soil amendments (e.g., compost) and conduct pre- and post-construction soil sampling to a depth of six (6) inches to document improved levels of soil carbon after final stabilization of the construction site.
		l.	Use mulch filter berms, in addition to a silt fence, on the site perimeter wherever construction storm water (including sheet flow) may be discharged. Mulch filter berms cannot be placed in waterways or areas of concentrated flow.
		m.	Use appropriate erosion control slope stabilization instead of concrete in all construction storm water ditches and storm drainages designed for a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
		n.	Use flocculants or coagulants under a passive dosing method (e.g., flocculant blocks) within construction storm water ditches and storm drainages that feed into temporary sediment basins and retrofitted management basins.
		0.	Install sod for a minimum 20-foot width (in lieu of seeding) after final grade has been achieved, along the site perimeter wherever storm water (including sheet flow) may be discharged.
		p.	Conduct soil tests to identify and to implement site-specific fertilizer needs.
		q.	Certified personnel for primary permittees shall conduct inspections at least twice every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(3)(a) – (c); secondary permittees, Part IV.D.4.b.(3)(a) – (c); and tertiary permittees Part IV.D.4.c.(3)(a) – (c) *

r.	vegetation is established during the final stabilization phase of the construction activity.
S.	Use alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional (unless disapproved by EPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). (If using this item please refer to the Alternative BMP guidance document found at www.gaswcc.georgia.gov)
t.	Limit the total planned site disturbance to less than 15% impervious surfaces (excluding any state mandated buffer areas from such calculations). All calculations must be included in the Plan.
u.	Conduct inspections during the intermediate grading and drainage BMP phase and during the final BMP phase of the project by the design professional who prepared the Plan in accordance with Part IV.A.5 of the permit. The Plan must include a statement that the primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Plan to conduct inspections during the intermediate grading and drainage BMP phase and during the final BMP phase.
٧.	Install Post Construction BMPs (e.g., runoff reduction BMPs) which remove 80% TSS as outlined in the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual known as the Blue Book or an equivalent or more stringent design manual.
	Effective January 1, 2023
	* This requirement is different for infrastructure projects:
	Certified personnel for primary permittees shall conduct inspections at least once every seven
	(7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or
	greater in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(3)(a) – (c) of the permit.