## SHEET INDEX

#### NO. SHEET TITLE

- **COVER SHEET**
- SURVEY 2
- 3 **DEMOLITION PLAN**
- 4 SITE LAYOUT PLAN
- 5 **GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN**
- 6 LANDSCAPE PLAN

DESCRIPTION AS FURNISHED: (OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK: 7547, PAGE: 589)

### PARCEL 1:

THE NORTH 1/2 OF LOTS 7, 8, 9, AND 10 IN BLOCK 14 OF BRITTON PLACE, THE PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 7 AND PARTS OF LOT 1, 2, 6 AND 8 IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 30 WEST, IN DEED BOOK 154, PAGE 521, ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

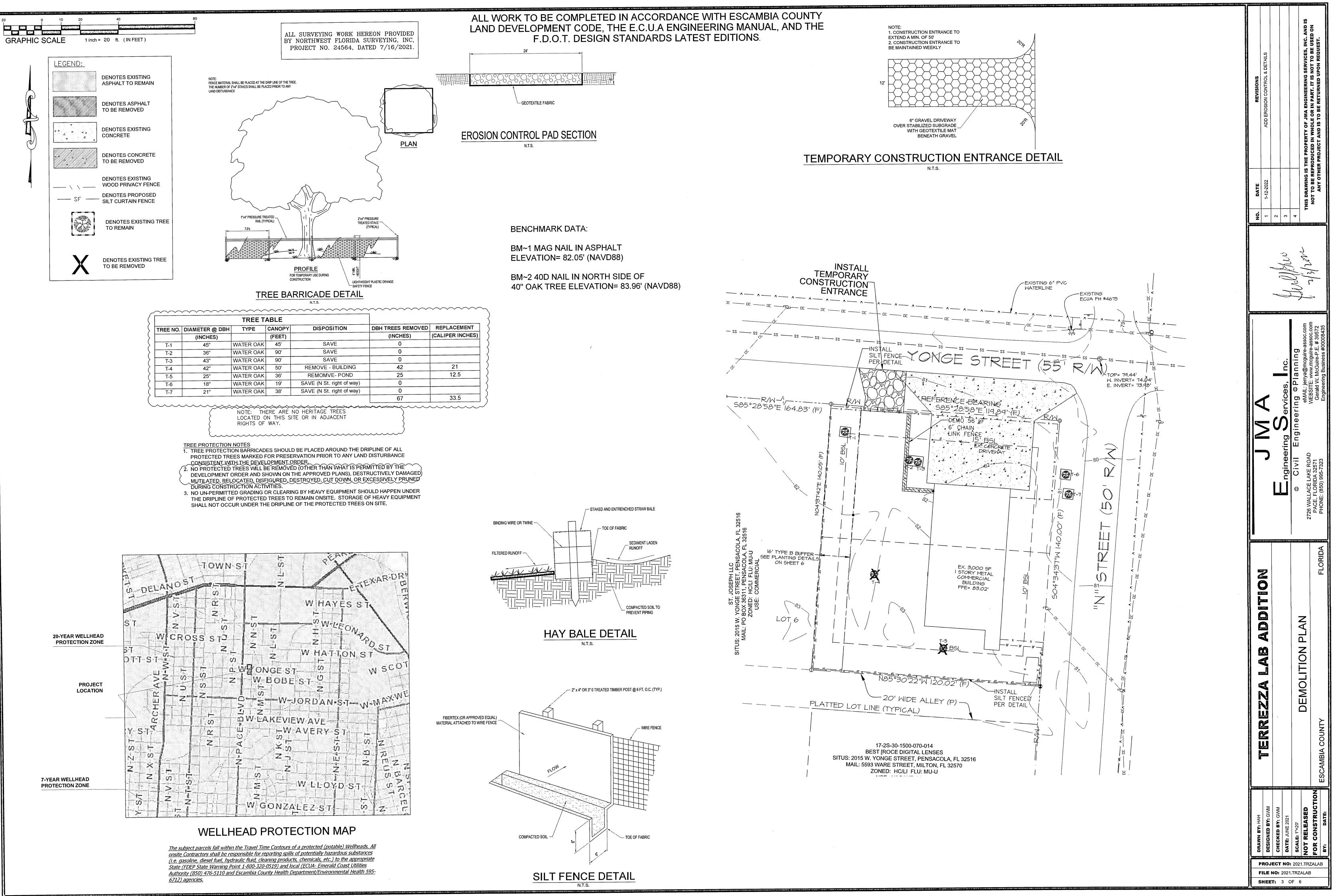
### PARCEL 2:

THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOTS 7, 8, 9, AND 10 IN BLOCK 14 OF BRITTON PLACE, THE PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 7 AND PARTS OF LOT 1, 2, 6 AND 8 IN SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 30 WEST, IN DEED BOOK 154, PAGE 521, ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

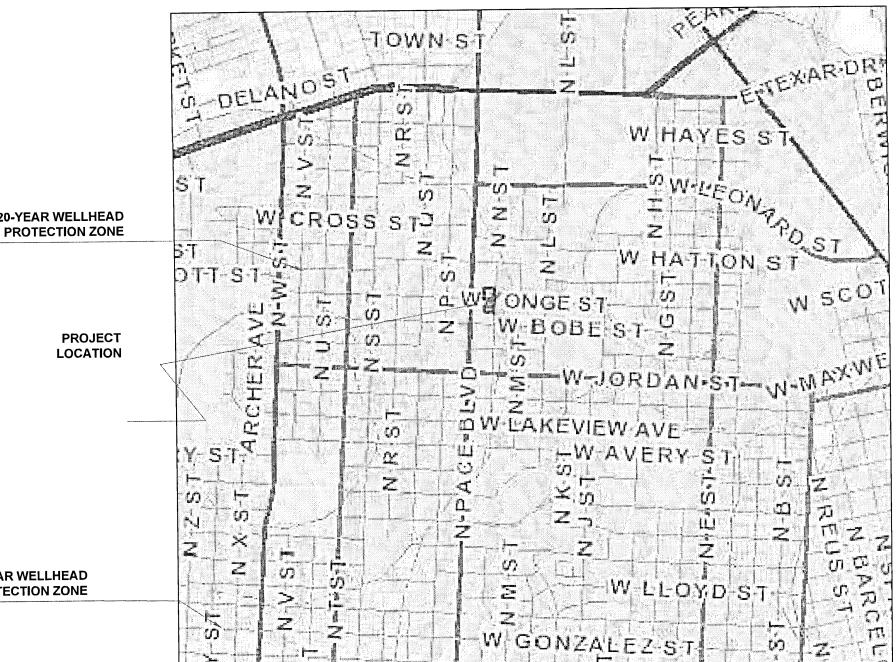
## **DR. GENE TERREZZA BEST PRICE DIGITAL LENSES INC 5593 STEWART ST MILTON, FL 32570 PHONE 850-983-8447 EMAIL:** terrezza@bellsouth.net



**PROJECT NUMBER: 2021.BPDL** 



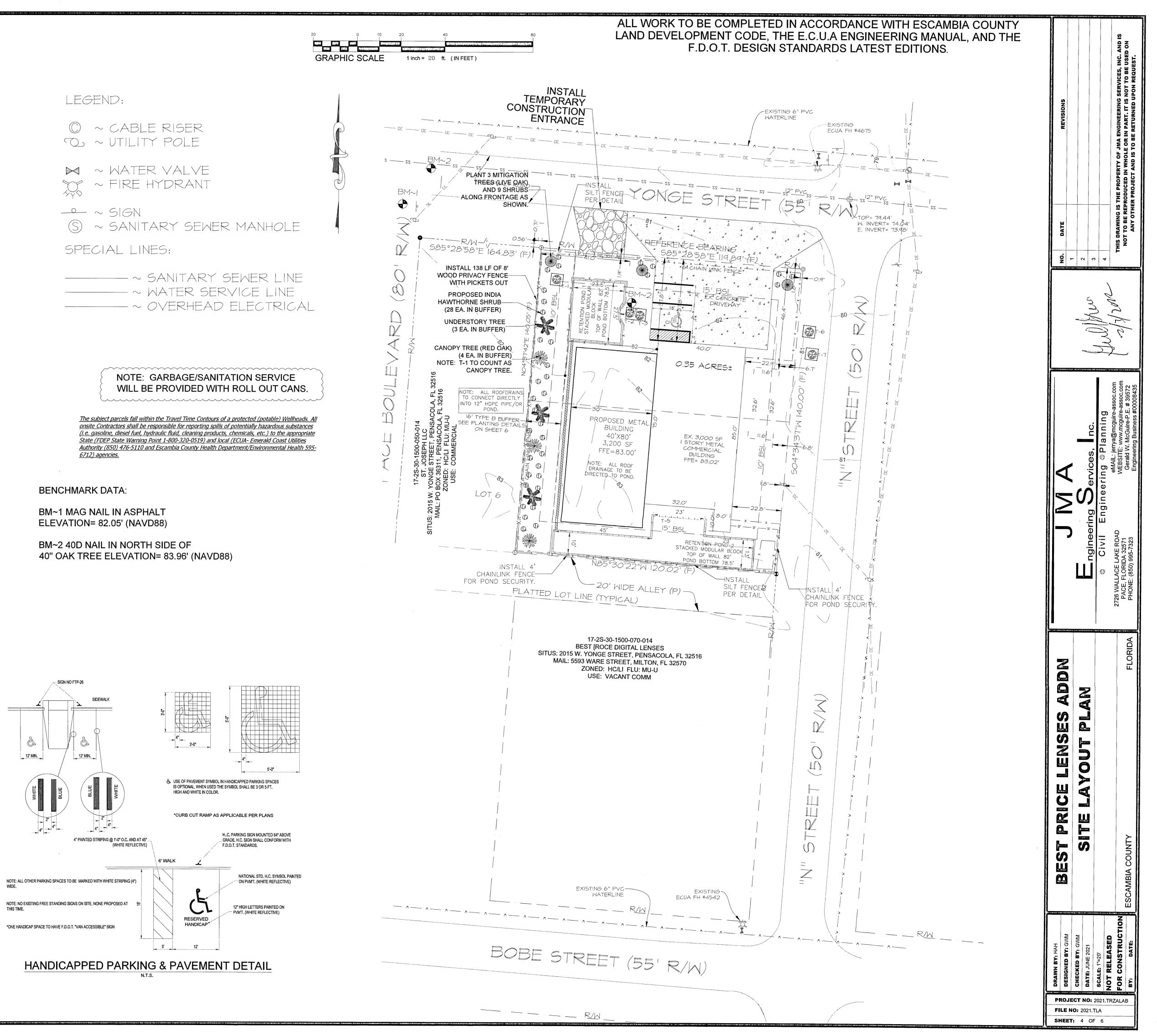
	TREE TABLE						
DBH TREES REMOVED	DISPOSITION	CANOPY	TYPE	DIAMETER @ DBH	TREE NO.		
(INCHES) (C		(FEET)		(INCHES)			
0	SAVE	45'	WATER OAK	45"	T-1		
0	SAVE	90'	WATER OAK	36"	T-2		
0	SAVE	90'	WATER OAK	43"	T-3		
42	REMOVE - BUILDING	50'	WATER OAK	42"	T-4		
25	REMOMVE- POND	36'	WATER OAK	25"	T-5		
0	SAVE (N St. right of way)	19'	WATER OAK	18"	T-6		
0	SAVE (N St. right of way)	38'	WATER OAK	21"	T-7		
67				I			



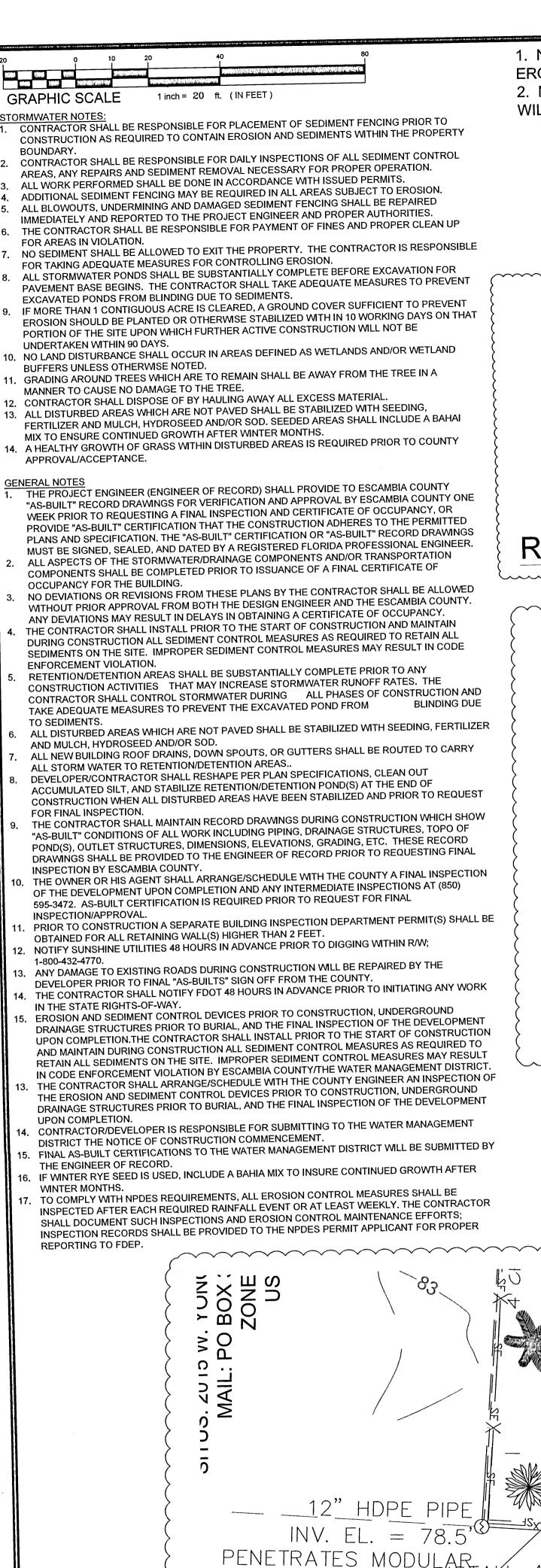
### **GENERAL NOTES**

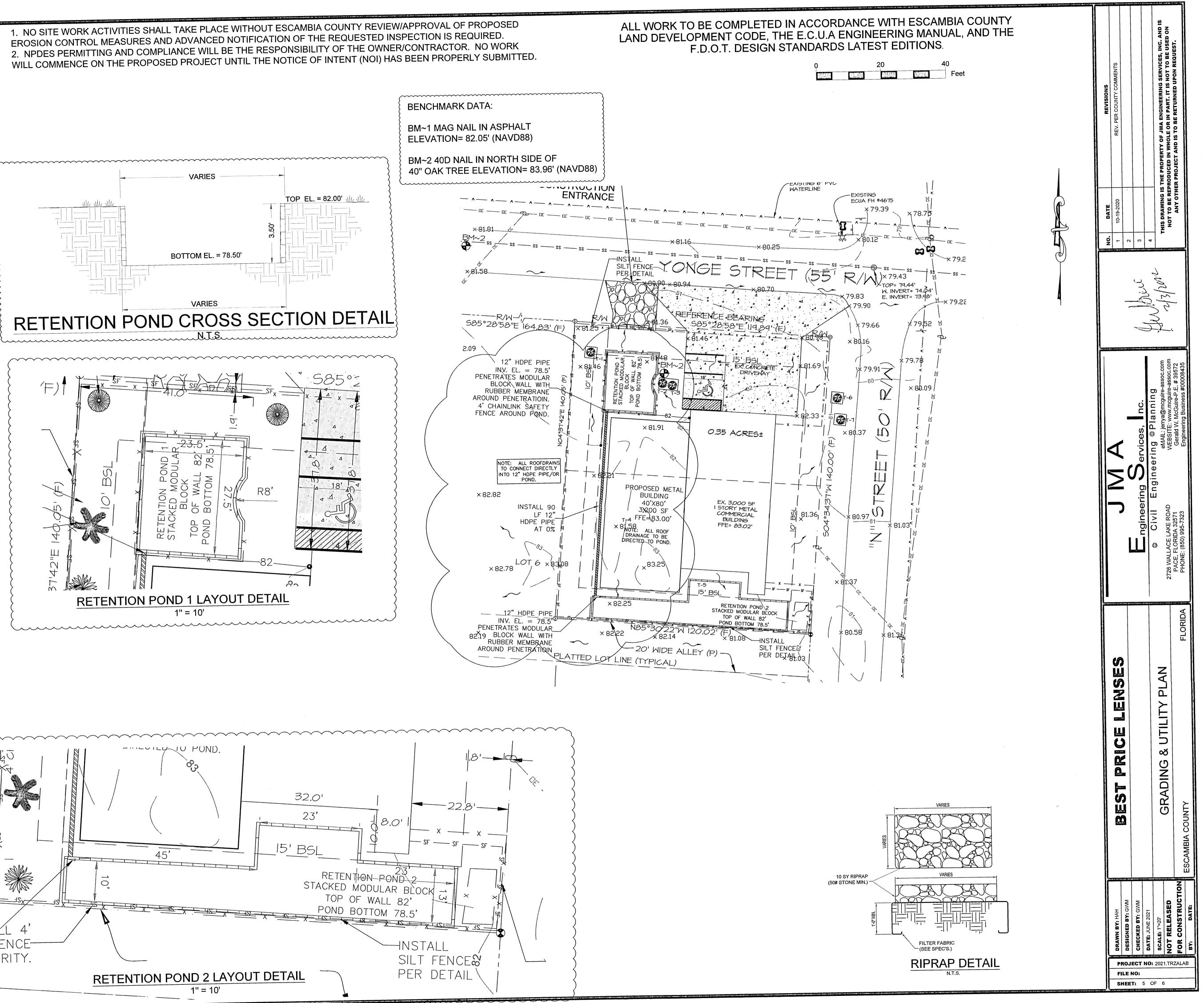
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT PAVED ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING, FERTILIZER AND MULCH, HYDROSEED AND/OR SOD. POND AND SWALE TOPS SHALL BE SODDED, SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAIN DURING CONSTRUCTION ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO RETAIN ALL SEDIMENTS ON THE SITE. IMPROPER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY RESULT IN CODE ENFORCEMENT VIOLATION BY THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORD DRAWINGS DURING CONSTRUCTION WHICH SHOW AS-BUILT CONDITIONS OF ALL WORK INCLUDING PIPING, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, OUTLET STRUCTURES, DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, GRADING, ETC. THESE RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO REQUESTING FINAL INSPECTION BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY... THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE/SCHEDULE WITH THE COUNTY ENGINEER AN INSPECTION OF THE EROSION AND
- SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES PRIOR TO BURIAL, AND THE FINAL INSPECTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT UPON COMPLETION. ALL NEW ROOF DRAINS, DOWNSPOUTS, OR GUTTERS SHALL BE ROUTED TO CARRY ALL STORM WATER TO
- CONVEYANCE SYSTEM. THE PROJECT ENGINEER (ENGINEER OF RECORD) SHALL PROVIDE TO THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY. "AS-BUILT" RECORD DRAWINGS FOR VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY. ONE WEEK PRIOR TO REQUESTING A FINAL INSPECTION, OR PROVIDE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION THAT THE CONSTRUCTION ADHERES TO THE PERMITTED PLANS AND SPECIFICATION. THE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION OR "AS-BUILT" RECORD DRAWINGS MUST BE SIGNED, SEALED. AND DATED BY A REGISTERED FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- NOTIFY SUNSHINE UTILITIES 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE PRIOR TO DIGGING WITHIN R/W; 1-800-432-4770. 8. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER/DRAINAGE COMPONENTS AND/OR TRANSPORTATION COMPONENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A FINAL CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY FOR THE BUILDING.
- 9. NO DEVIATIONS OR REVISIONS FROM THESE PLANS BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY. . ANY DEVIATIONS MAY RESULT IN DELAYS IN OBTAINING A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. 10. THE OWNER OR HIS AGENT SHALL ARRANGE/SCHEDULE WITH THE COUNTY A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT
- UPON COMPLETION AND ANY INTERMEDIATE INSPECTIONS AT (850) 595-3472. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO REQUEST FOR FINAL INSPECTION/APPROVAL
- 11. DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROADS DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REPAIRED BY THE DEVELOPER PRIOR TO FINAL "AS-BUILT" SIGN-OFF FROM THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY ... 12. THE PROJECT ENGINEER (ENGINEER OF RECORD) SHALL PROVIDE TO THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY."AS-BUILT" RECORD
- DRAWINGS FOR VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY. ONE WEEK PRIOR TO REQUESTING A FINAL INSPECTION, OR PROVIDE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION THAT THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ADHERES TO THE PERMITTED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE "AS-BUILT" CERTIFICATION OR THE "AS-BUILT" RECORD DRAWINGS MUST BE SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED BY A REGISTERED FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 13. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT PAVED SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING, FERTILIZER AND MULCH. HYDROSEED AND/OR SOD. IF WINTER RYE SEED IS USED, INCLUDE A BAHIA MIX TO INSURE CONTINUED GROWTH AFTER WINTER MONTHS.
- 14. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL RESHAPE PER PLAN SPECIFICATIONS, CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SILT, AND STABILIZE RETENTION/DETENTION POND(S) AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND PRIOR TO REQUEST FOR FINAL INSPECTION.
- 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORD DRAWINGS WHICH SHOW AS-BUILT CONDITIONS OF ALL WORK INCLUDING PIPING, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, TOPO OF POND(S), OUTLET STRUCTURES, DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, GRADING ETC RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO REQUESTING FINAL INSPECTION. 16. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER/DRAINAGE COMPONENTS AND/OR TRANSPORTATION COMPONENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO REQUESTING A FINAL INSPECTION.
- 17. TO COMPLY WITH NPDES REQUIREMENTS, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH REQUIRED RAINFALL EVENT OR AT LEAST WEEKLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DOCUMENT SUCH INSPECTIONS AND EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE EFFORTS; INSPECTION RECORDS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE NPDES PERMIT APPLICANT FOR PROPER REPORTING TO FDEP.
- 18. RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS SHALL BE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INCREASE STORMWATER RUNOFF RATES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL STORMWATER DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION AND TAKE ADEQUATE MEASURES TO PREVENT THE EXCAVATED POND FROM BLINDING DUE TO SEDIMENTS.

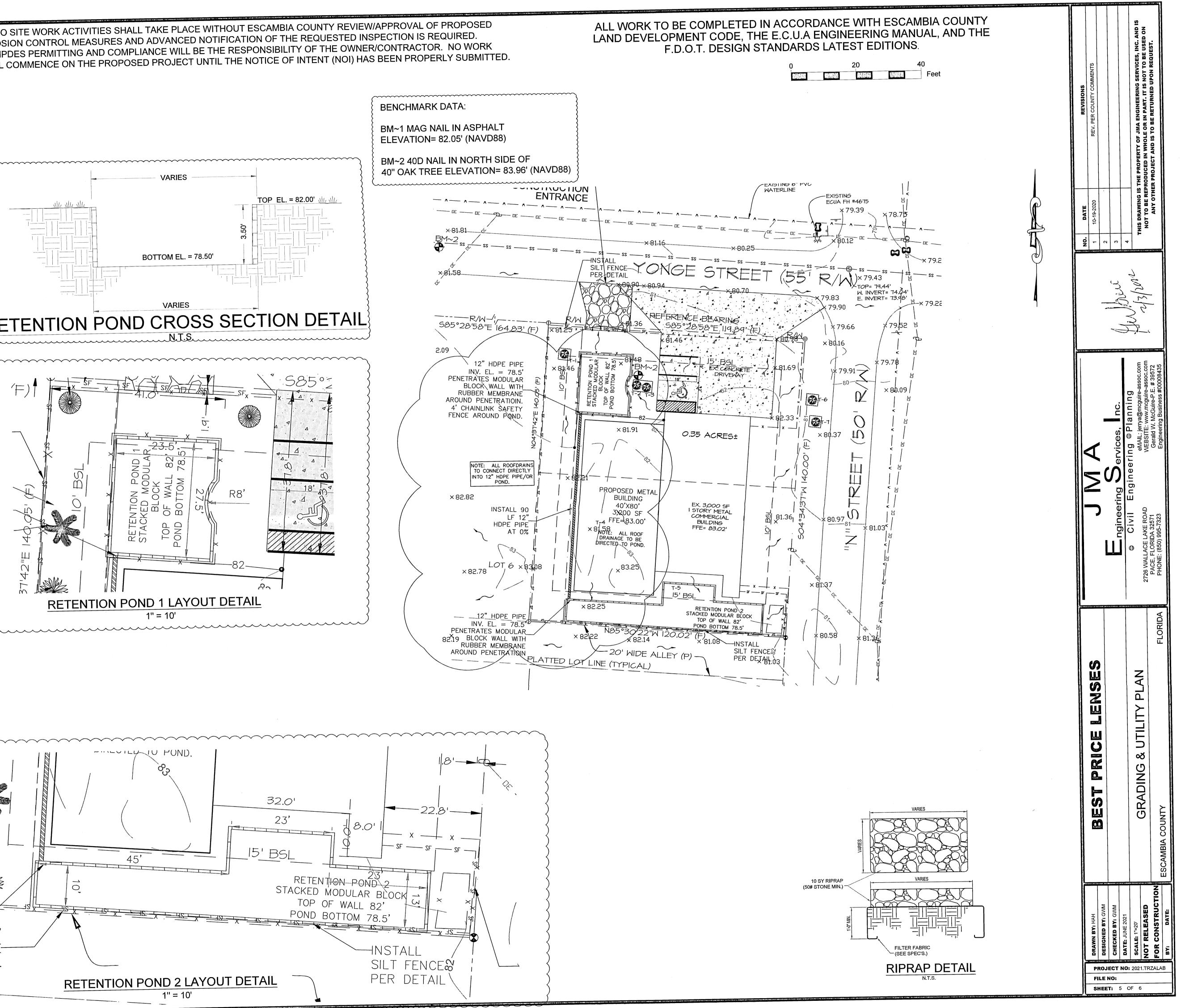


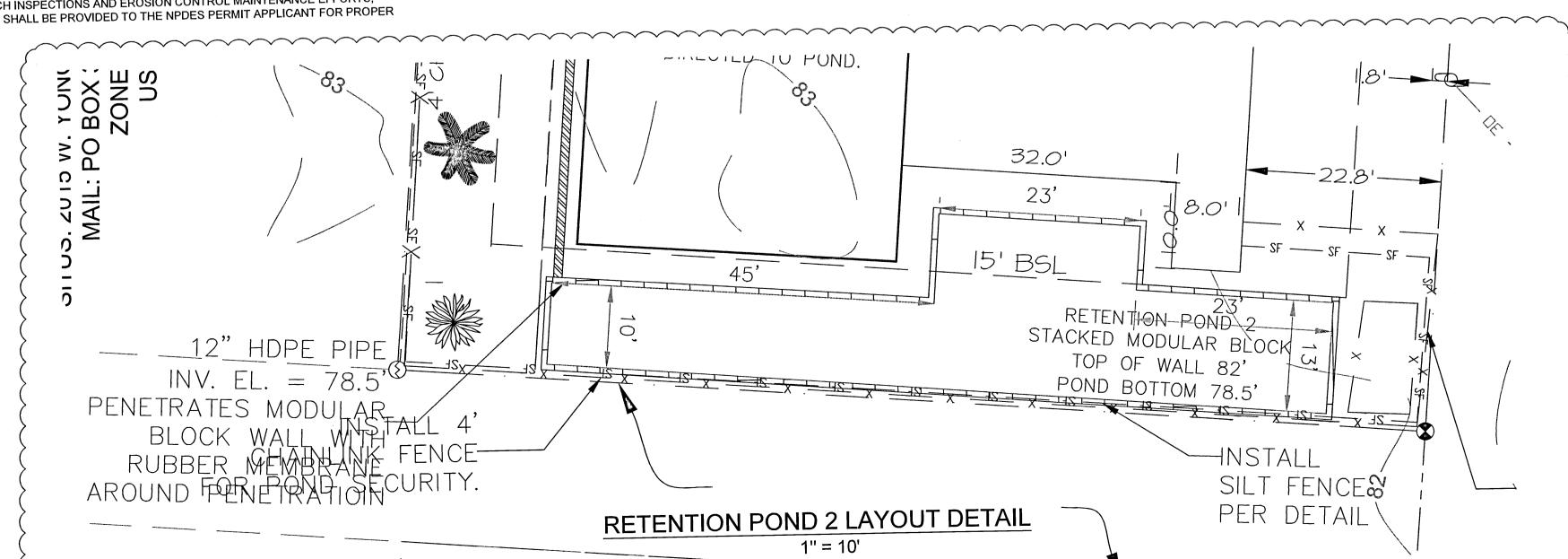


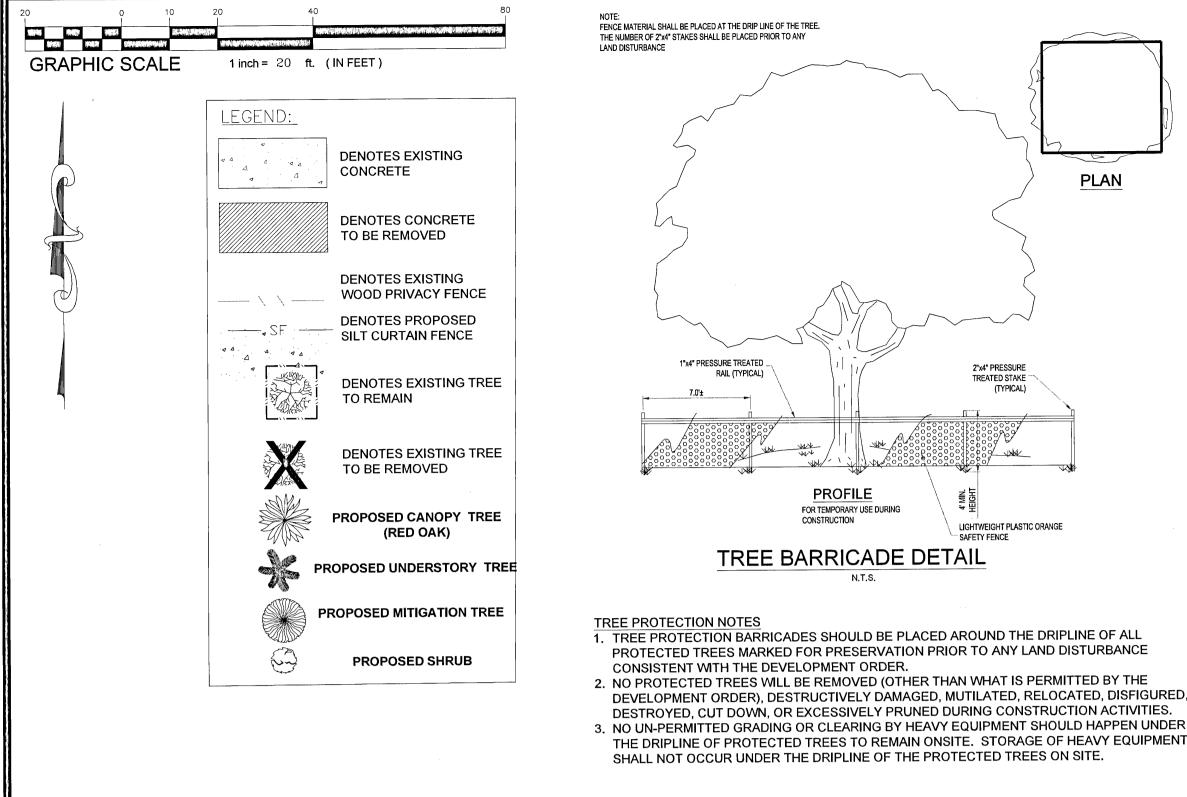
STOP BAR DETAIL











### 1. TOTAL PROTECTED TREE DBH TO BE REMOVED IS 67 INCHES 2. TREE REPLACEMENT AT 0.5 INCHES PER REMOVAL OF TREE = 33.5 CALIPER INCHES TO BE REPLACED. 3. DUE TO LIMITED SITE AREA, DEVELOPER WISHES TO PURSUE TREE REPLACEMENT OPTIONS: A. LIMIT UNDER SECTION 2-5.2(C). FOR 0.35 ACRES X 25 INCHES/ACRE = 8.75 INCHES = 9 CALIPER INCHES OF TREES TO BE PLANTED ONSITE. (at 3" PER REPLACEMENT TREES = 3 TREES.) 4. REFERENCE TABLE TO RIGHT FOR LOCATION OF TREES TO BE REMOVED.

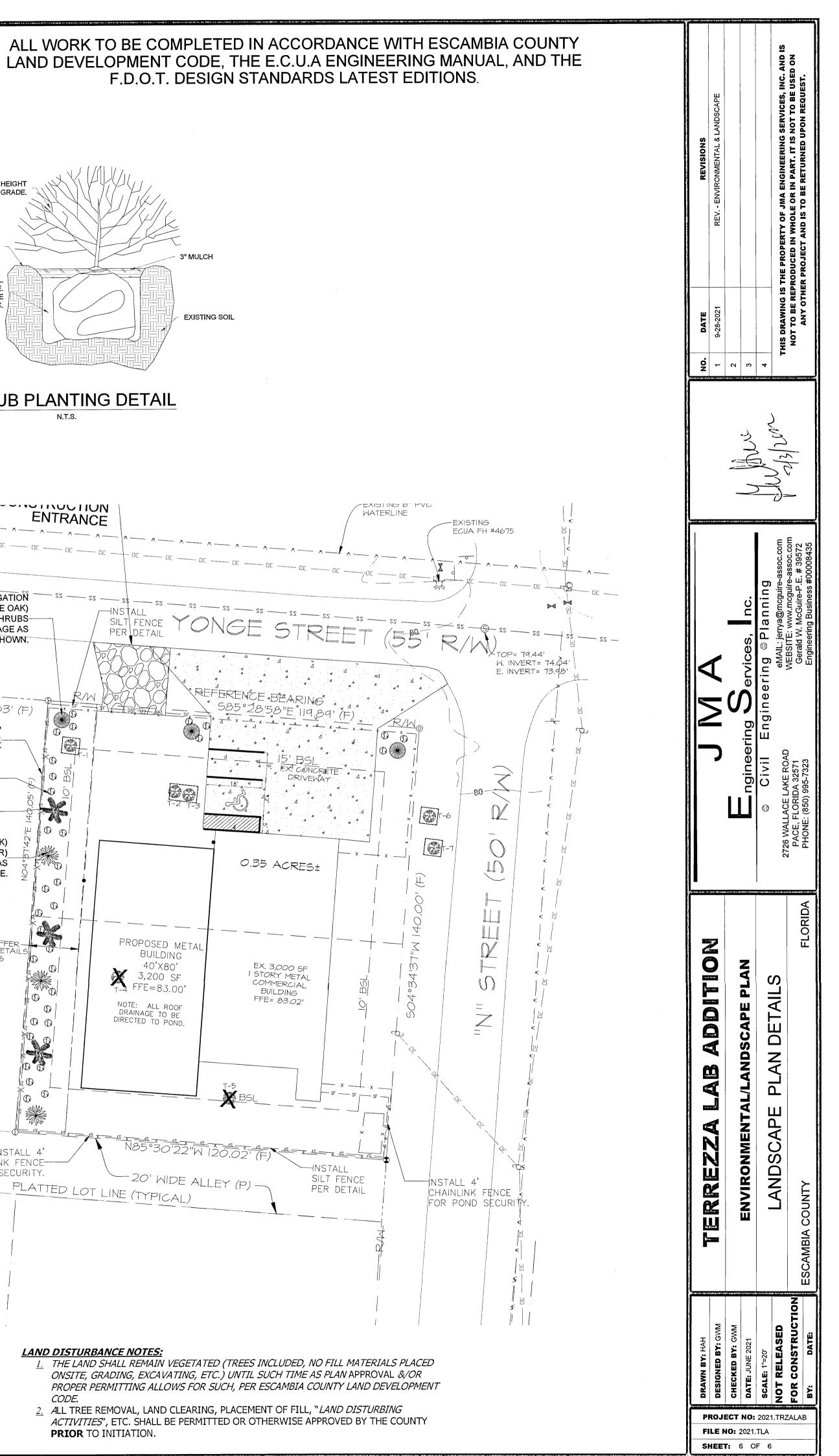
ON-SITE LANDSCAPING NOTES	
(DOES NOT APPLY TO COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY)	

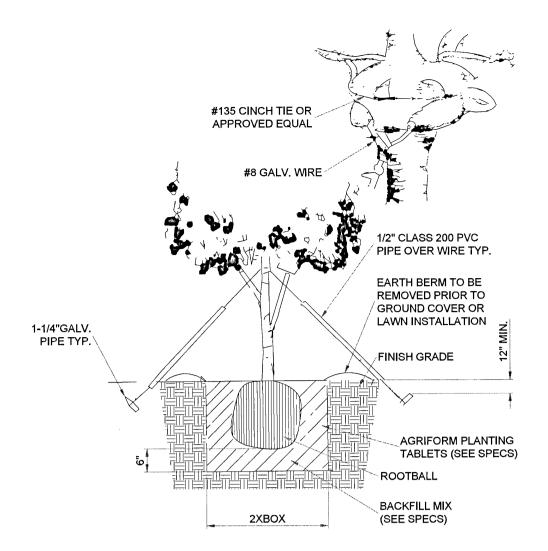
NOTES:

- INTERIOR CUSTOMER PARKING AREA LANDSCAPING ISLANDS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PLANTED WITH ONE CANOPY TREE.
- 2. ALL REPLACEMENT/MITIGATION TREES TO BE PLANTED ARE TO BE NATIVE, CANOPY TREES WITH A MINIMUM CALIPER INCH OF 2.5" OR GREATER AT 4" ABOVE ROOTBALL AT TIME OF PLANTING. ALL TREES ARE TO HAVE A CLEAR TRUNK FROM FINISHED GRADE TO 5' ABOVE GRADE TO ALLOW FOR CLEAR VISIBILITY. UNDERSTORY TREES ARE THOSE THAT REACH A MATURE HEIGHT LESS THAT 20'. CANOPY TREES ARE THOSE REACH A MATURE HEIGHT OF 20' OR GREATER.
- CREPE MYRTLE TREES DO NOT COUNT AS NATIVE OR CANOPY TREES. CONTRACTOR 3. PERFORMING WORK TO USE NATIVE, CANOPY TREES PER LDC CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 7.
- 4. NON-NATIVE SPECIES ACCOUNT FOR 25% OR LESS OF TOTAL REQUIRED TREES PLANTED. MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF ANY ONE SPECIES LIMITED TO 67% FOR THIS SITE BASED ON 3 REPLACEMENT TREES
- REPLACEMENT TREES SHALL BE A MINIMUM CALIPER OF 2.5" OR GREATER 4" ABOVE THE ROOTBALL AT THE TIME OF PLANTING. TREES ARE TO BE FLORIDA GRADE 1 OR BETTER, NATIVE IN SPECIES, AND A CANOPY TREE (>20' AT MATURE HEIGHT). CANOPY TREES TO PLANTED ON-SITE ARE AMERICAN ELM, LIVE OAK, SOUTHERN RED OAK, RED MULBERRY OR OTHER TREE APPROVED BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY. 2.5" MINIMUM CALIPER INCHES EACH AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.
- UNDERSTORY TREES TO BE PLANTED ON-SITE ARE FLOWERING DOGWOOD, CHICKASAW PLUM, LOQUAT, FRINGE TREE, SWEETLEAF OR OTHER TREE APPROVED BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY. CANOPY TREES TO PLANTED ON-SITE ARE AMERICAN ELM, LIVE OAK, SOUTHERN RED OAK, RED MULBERRY OR OTHER TREE APPROVED BY ESCAMBIA COUNTY.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT PAVED ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH SEEDING, FERTILIZER, AND MULCH, HYDROSEED, AND/OR SOD.
- 9. ALL SHRUBS ARE TO BE NATIVE SPECIES AND ARE TO BE PLANTED WITHIN ALL LANDSCAPING BUFFERS AS SHOWN. SHRUBS ARE TO BE A MIN. OF 12" HIGH AT TIME OF PLANTING.
- 10. ALL REQUIRED LANDSCAPING AREAS ARE TO BE PROVIDED WITH AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM WITH RAIN SENSORS. THE MATERIALS TO BE USED FOR THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM ARE TO BE ASTM APPROVED.
- 11. LANDSCAPING BUFFER ALONG PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY REQUIREMENT: 1 UNDERSTORY TREE PER 40 LF OF FRONTAGE ALONG YONGE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 12. ALL ADEQUATE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES AND BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR PROTECTION ZONE TO SITE DISTURBANCE AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER UNTIL PROJECT IS COMPLETE AND SITE BECOMES STABILIZED.

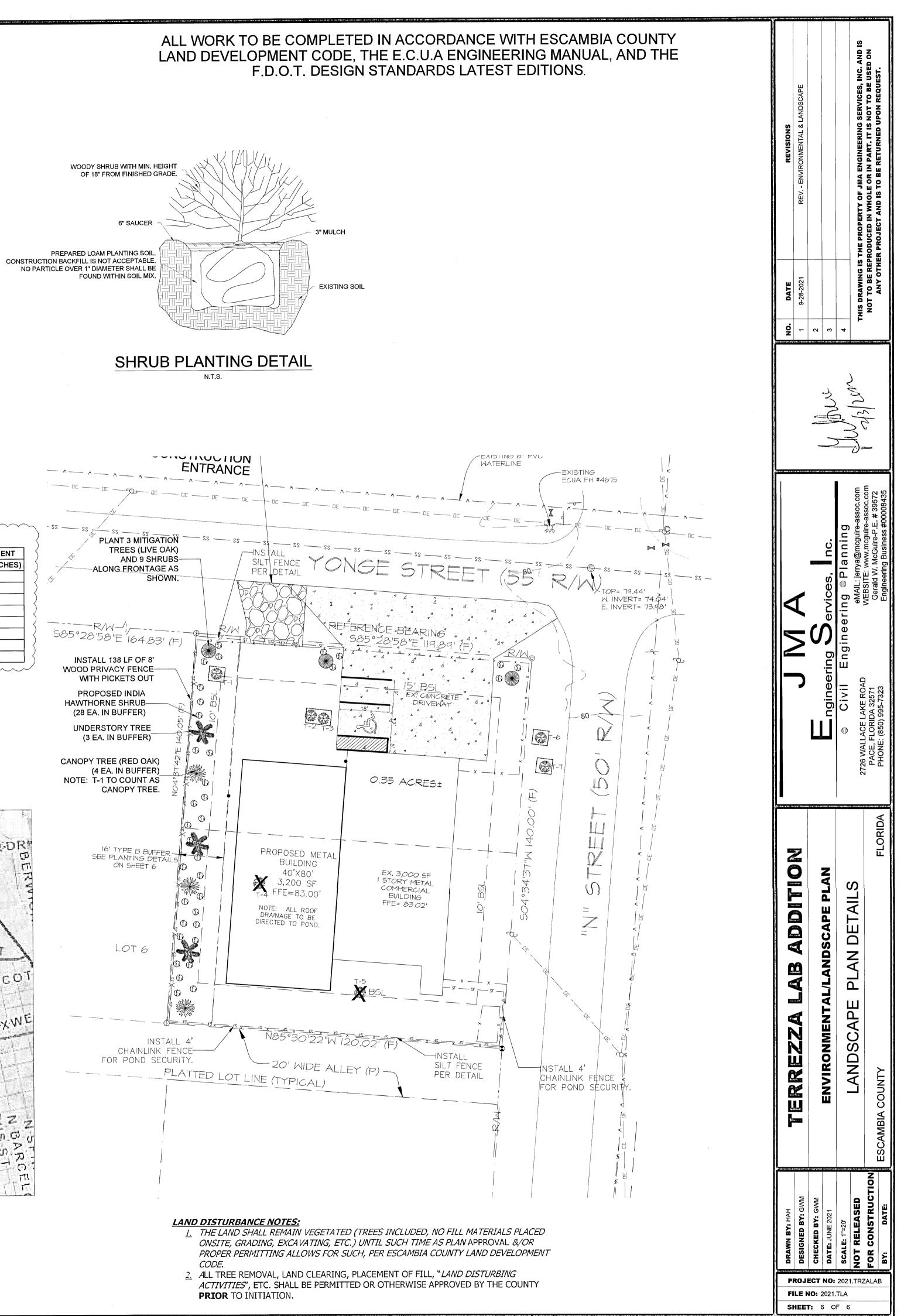
PROJECT LOCATION

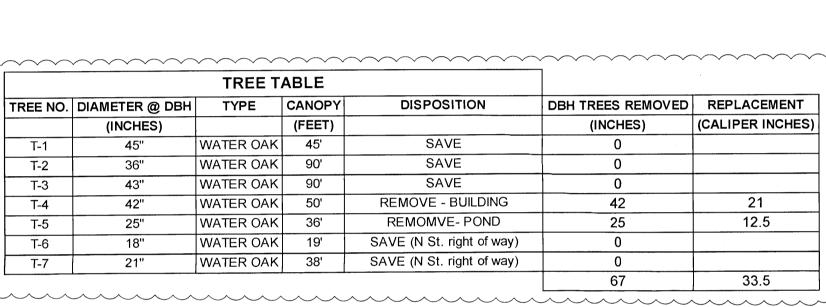
7-YEAR WELLHEAD





### TREE PLANTING DETAIL N.T.S.





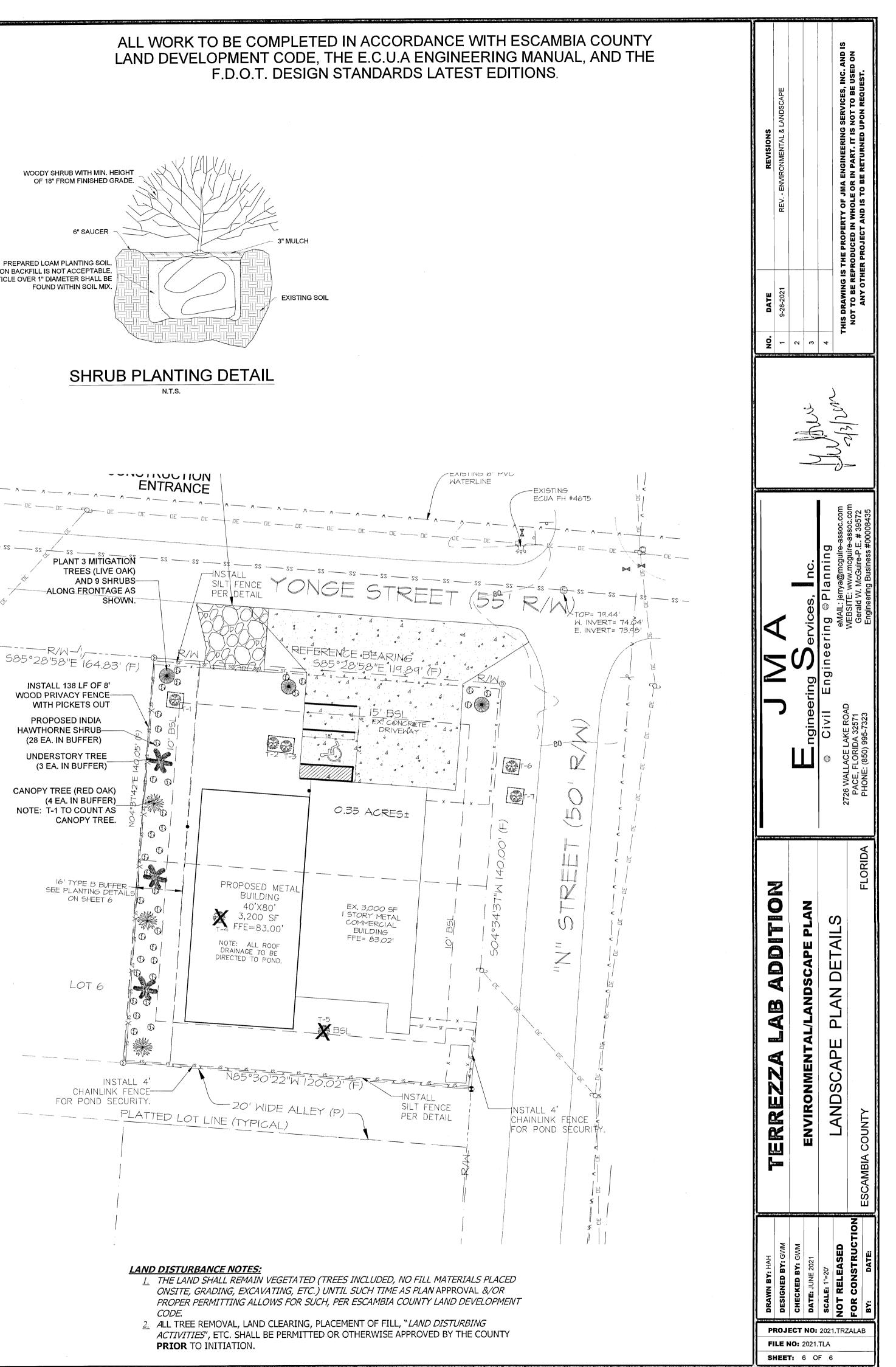
NOTE: THERE ARE NO HERITAGE TREES LOCATED ON THIS SITE OR IN ADJACENT RIGHTS OF WAY.

#### 20-YEAR WELLHEAD PROTECTION ZONE



## WELLHEAD PROTECTION MAP

The subject parcels fall within the Travel Time Contours of a protected (potable) Wellheads. Al onsite Contractors shall be responsible for reporting spills of potentially hazardous substances (i.e. gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, cleaning products, chemicals, etc.) to the appropriate State (FDEP State Warning Point 1-800-320-0519) and local (ECUA- Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (850) 476-5110 and Escambia County Health Departm <u>6712) agencies.</u>



## Site Description

The proposed TERREZZA LAB ADDITION is a 0.79 acre project is located on THE WEST SIDE OF PACE BOULEVARD BETWEEN W. BOBESTREET AND W. YONGE STREET AT \_\_\_\_\_ W. YONGE STREET, PENSACOLA, FL 32503. It is a proposed BUILDING FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF EYE GLASS LENSES. The site is within the limits of City of Pensacola, Florida

This development consists of the construction of a building addition to the present building. The existing access is a concrete driveway. The project parcel is 0.23 acres and currentlyhas an existing lab building. The project parcel is sloped from northeast to southwest across the property and directs stormwater runoff towards W. Bobe Street Street right of way. Following construction, stormwater runoff generated from the project will be collected and treated via an onsite retention pond. The pond is designed to retain all runoff from a 100-year critical duration storm. Should a catastrophic event greater than a 100 year storm occur and the pond overtop its banks, excess runoff from the site would ultimately sheet flow to the southwest and down to W. Bobe Street. The approximate latitude and longitude of this centrally located discharge point are 30.439081 & -87.210603.

Larry M. Jacobs & Associates, Inc. performed geotechnical borings in the pond location. Groundwater was not encountered during geotechnical boring operations at 30 feet below existing grade, so none is expected to be encountered during construction. There is perched water in the area.

# **Erosion and Sedimentation Controls**

Erosion and sedimentation from the construction site shall be controlled at all times using Best Management Practices (BPMs). Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to clearing activities or any construction activity that disturbs soils. Installation of those controls may be staged to correspond with the clearing and construction schedule. Immediate after clearing activities appropriate controls shall be installed to limit and minimize the velocity of stormwater runoff over unprotected soils. Temporary BPMs shall be used as necessary inside the perimeter controls as the construction progresses. Perimeter controls shall be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site uphill of the perimeter controls. Temporary controls shall be removed when stabilization is achieved or when necessary for the next stage of construction. Controls shall be consistent with the performance standards for erosion and sedimentation control as set forth in Section 62-40.432 F.A.C.

## **Stabilization and Structural Practices**

Stabilization practices may include, but not limited to, temporary seeding, mulching, geotextiles, permanent sod and preservation of existing vegetation. Preservation of the existing vegetation should always be the first choice BMP. Where disturbed soils are to remain for extended periods, temporary seeding should be considered prior to final sod stabilization. A record shall be maintained of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site and when stabilization measures are initiated. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but in no case more than 14 days, in those areas of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Structural practices shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, retain sediment on-site, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include, but not limited to, silt fences, earth dikes, diversion swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems and temporary or permanent sediment basins.

### Stormwater Management

A single row of type III silt fencing shall be installed around the perimeter of the property as illustrated on the construction plans. This will limit the extents of construction and help deter encroachment onto the adjacent properties as well as assist in preventing downstream sedimentation. In addition to the aforementioned silt fence perimeter, a gravel construction entrance shall be installed at the designated construction ingress/egress location. It is anticipated that the temporary construction entrance will be installed in the area of the proposed asphalt driveway on the south side of the property. All of the aforementioned BMP's shall be in place prior to any activity that disturbs soils. After clearing and rough grading activities, check dams and additional silt fencing and hay bales shall be installed, as necessary, uphill of the perimeter controls to reduce runoff velocities and the potential for excessive erosion. The proposed stormwater pond shall first be constructed and utilized as a temporary stormwater storage and sediment basin to help avoid sedimentation onto the adjacent property. The pond should be under-excavated and all feasible on-site runoff shall be directed towards this basin during construction activities. Runoff from uphill areas shall be directed to the pond, where feasible, by diversion swales. The remaining runoff downhill from the proposed pond shall be directed toward the reinforced perimeter erosion control also utilizing diversion swales. These swales may require temporary seeding and check dams to minimize velocities and avoid excessive erosion. Rip-rap or similar velocity control is to be used, as necessary, at the outfalls from the stormwater management system for velocity dissipation prior to discharge off-site. Silt fences, and hay bales if necessary, shall be installed across the outfalls until final stabilization is achieved. Silt saver frame and assemblies will be used around installed inlets until other permanent stabilization has occurred. Erosion control facilities shall be actively maintained throughout the course of construction and shall remain until final stabilization is achieved and acceptance of work has been received from the owner.

# **Controls for Other Potential Pollutants**

A materials management area shall be designated on-site for protected storage of chemicals, solvents, fertilizers and other potentially toxic materials. Storage areas can become a major source of risk due to possible mishandling of materials and accidental spills. An inventory should be compiled and maintained of the storage area and the site. Special care should be taken to identify any materials that have the potential to come into contact with stormwater.

Petroleum products such as oil gasoline, lubricants and asphaltic substances should be handled carefully to minimize their exposure to stormwater. These management practices should be used to reduce the risks of using petroleum products: \* Have equipment available to contain and clean up petroleum spills in fuel storage areas or on board maintenance and

fuelina. \* Where possible, store petroleum products and fuel vehicles in covered areas and construct dikes to contain any spills. \* Contain and clean up petroleum spills immediately.

- \* Perform preventative maintenance for on-site equipment to prevent leakage.
- \* Apply asphaltic substances properly according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Hazardous products including, but not limited to, paints, acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, cleaning solvents, chemical additives used for soil stabilization, and concrete curing compounds should be properly handled. These practices will help avoid pollution of stormwater by these materials:

- \* Keep equipment to contain and clean up spills of hazardous materials in the areas where the materials are stored. \* Contain and clean up spills immediately after they occur.
- \* Keep materials in a dry, covered area.
- \* Store materials in the original manufacturer's containers whenever possible, because special handling instructions usually are printed on the containers.

Pesticides include insecticides, rodenticides, and herbicides that are commonly used on construction sites. These management practices will reduce the amounts of pesticides that could contact stormwater:

\* Handle pesticides as infrequently as possible. \* Store materials in the original manufacturer's containers whenever possible, because special handling instructions usually

printed on the containers. \* Observe all applicable federal, state and local regulations when using, handling, or disposing of pesticides.

- \* Store pesticides in a dry, covered area.
- \* Provide curbs or dikes to contain spills.

\* Have measures on site to contain and clean up spills.

\* Strictly follow recommended application rates and methods.

Fertilizers and detergents usually contain nutrients that can be a major source of pollution in stormwater. These practices should be used to reduce the risks of nutrient pollution:

- \* Limit the application of fertilizers to the minimum area and the minimum recommended amounts.
- \* Reduce exposure of nutrients to stormwater runoff by working the fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.
- \* Apply fertilizer more frequently, but at lower application rates. \* Limit hydroseeding in which lime and fertilizers are applied to the ground surface in one application.
- \* Implement good erosion and sediment control to help reduce the amount of fertilizer lost as a result of erosion.
- \* Limit the use of detergents on the site. Wash water containing detergent should not be discharged to the stormwater management system.

\* Apply fertilizer and use detergents only in the recommended manner and amounts.

Proper management and disposal of building materials and other construction site wastes are an essential part of pollution prevention. Construction wastes include surplus or refuse building materials as well as hazardous wastes. Management practices for these wastes include trash disposal, recycling, material handling, and spill prevention and clean up. These practices should provide for proper disposal of construction wastes:

- \* Designate a waste disposal area on the site.
- \* Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers that can be placed over the container prior to rainfall. Locate
- containers in covered areas, where possible. \* Arrange for scheduled waste pick up. Adjust waste collection schedule as necessary to prevent overflow of the containers. \* Ensure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas in compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal regulations.

Offsite vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. A stabilized construction access road shall be utilized to reduce off-site tracking. Off-site sediment removal should be conducted at a frequency necessary to minimize

impacts. Vehicle wash area should be considered if off-site tracking becomes excessive. The construction site must have temporary sanitary sewer facilities for on-site personnel. Portable facilities may be utilized throughout the site. Licensed domestic waste haulers must be contracted to regularly remove the sanitary wastes and to maintain the facilities in good working order. The temporary construction trailer may have sanitary sewer facilities with a holding tank. A licensed domestic waste hauler shall also service this facility. An on-site septic system for the construction trailer in not allowed. Temporary sanitary sewer facilities shall be permitted by the local building department in accordance with applicable State and local regulations.

Maintenance and Inspection Controls Controls of pollutants shall be maintained throughout construction period and until final stabilization is achieved. Qualified personnel shall inspect all points of discharge and all disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural controls, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of every storm event that produces at least 0.25 inches of rainfall. Where sites have been finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month until a Notice of Termination has been submitted.

\* Stabilization Measures - Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of or the potential for, pollutants leaving the site. The inspection should reveal whether the area was stabilized correctly, whether there has been damage to the area since it was stabilized, and what should be done to correct \* Structural Controls - Silt fences, hay bales and other erosion control measures shall be inspected regularly for proper positioning, anchoring, and effectiveness in trapping sediments. The inspection should reveal whether the control was installed correctly, whether there has been damage to the control since installation, and what should be done to correct any problems. Sediment should be removed from the uphill side of the silt fence and the fence should be reconstructed as necessary. Hay bales shall be added or replaced as necessary to provide effective control. \* Discharge Points - Discharge points shall be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant amounts of pollutants from leaving the site. Silt fences and hay bales shall be maintained or replaced as necessary. The inspection should reveal whether the on- site BMPs are effective, and what should be done to increase the effectiveness.

\* Construction Entrances - Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. The inspection should reveal whether the stabilization of the construction entrance is effective, and what should be \* Areas Used for Storage of exposed Materials - These are locations where construction materials (including excavated soils) are stored. The inspection should reveal the potential for excessive erosion and sedimentation, and what actions should be Based on the result of the inspection, all maintenance operations needed to assure proper function of all controls, BMPs, practices or measures identified in this Plan shall be done in a timely manner, but in no case later than 7 calendar days following the inspection.

A Report summarizing the scope of each inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations related to the implementation of the stormwater pollution prevention plan, and modifications to the stormwater pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and retained as part of the stormwater pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. Such report shall identify any incidence of non-compliance.

Contractor Requirements The contractor must have technical expertise in erosion prevention and sediment control. The contractor must at all time maintain erosion control methods that prevent any violation of the NPDES program.

Faulty Installation and/or Poor Maintenance Most noncompliance occurs because measures were not installed correctly or maintained properly, or both. Determining the reason why the measures are failing requires technical knowledge about the devices and how to construct them properly. Contractors failure to control erosion, sedimentation or turbidity both onsite and offsite is not acceptable. Failure to do so may result in possible fines and/or termination from the site without payment for construction progress.

Complianc

The goal of the program is to prevent accelerated erosion and off-site sedimentation. The contractor is the first person to determine if the performance standards and intent of the rule are being met. He/She is the key person in ensuring that the construction site is evaluated fairly and consistently and that the site is kept in compliance.

The erosion and sediment control rules are performance oriented. That is, the measures used at a construction site must be effective in controlling erosion and preventing off-site sedimentation for the site to be in compliance. Following an approved plan and installing the control measures may not be enough for a site to be in compliance with the rules. If erosion and off-site sedimentation occur, the contractor will be responsible for installing additional measures to correct any problem associated with compliance of the NPDES permit or any other permit required for the site construction. The contractor will also be completely responsible for any fines levied by any governing agency on the project during construction.

The rules are also flexible, allowing the contractor to decide the most economical and effective means of erosion control. This encourages the use of innovative techniques and specifically designed erosion control systems. The contractor is the key individual in making this kind of performance based rule work because the contractor is the first person to recognize performance failures and remedy the problems.

- The contractor's job is to:

Control of Non-Stormwater Discharges It is expected that the following non-stormwater discharges may occur from the site during construction period: water from water line flushing, pavement wash water (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred), and uncontaminated groundwater (from dewatering excavation). If said discharges do occur, they will be directed to the temporary sediment basin prior to discharge. Turbid water from the stormwater pond shall not be pumped directly into either of the receiving waters. Any pumped water from the stormwater pond shall be treated so as to not allow a discharge of polluted stormwater. Treatment can include silt fences, settling ponds, the proper use of flocculating agents or other appropriate means.

#### Responsible Authority

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were Project Name and location information: TERREZZA LAB ADDITION prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system PENSACOLA, FL 32501 designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible GENE TERREZZA, OWNER Responsible Authority Information: for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of PENSACOLA, FL 32501 my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including GENE TERREZZA Project Contact: the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." TERREZZA LAB ADDITION PENSACOLA, FL 32501

1. Determine that an erosion and sediment control plan for the site has been approved.

2. Determine that all specified practices have been installed and are being maintained according to the plan. 3. Determine that both on-site and off-site sedimentation, erosion and turbidity is being prevented. If the contractor finds deficiencies, appropriate action must be taken to attain compliance.

Name (Operator and/or Responsible Authority)

### ALL WORK TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESCAMBIA COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, THE E.C.U.A ENGINEERING MANUAL, AND THE F.D.O.T. DESIGN STANDARDS LATEST EDITIONS.

#### Stormwater Inspections must occur at least once a

Location	Rain data	Type of control (see below)	Date installed / modified	Current Condition (see below)	Corrective Action / Other Remarks
		······································			
Condition Code:		1 = Marginal, needs n	aintenance or repl	lacement soon	P = Poor, needs immediate maintenance or replacement
G = Good C = Needs		A = Marginar, needs n $A = Other$	faintenance of rep		

Control Type Codes Silt Fence

Date

10. Storm drain inlet protection
11. Vegetative buffer strip
12. Vegetative preservation area
13. Retention Pond
14. Construction entrance stabil
15. Perimeter ditch
16. Curb and gutter
17. Paved road surface
18. Rock outlet protection

**Inspector Information:** 

The above signature also shall certify that this facility is in compliance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the State of Florida Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities if there are not any incidents of non-compliance identified above. \* \* \* \* \* \*

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

Name (Responsible Authority)

r Pollution Prevention Plan Inspection Report Form
a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that is 0.50 inches or greater.

1	19. Reinforced soil retaining system	28. Tree protection
	20. Gabion	29. Detention pond
a	21. Sediment Basin	30. Retention pond
	22. Temporary seed / sod	31. Waste disposal / housekeeping
lization	23. Permanent seed / sod	32. Dam
	24. Mulch	33. Sand Bag
	25. Hay Bales	34. Temporary Construction Fencing
	26. Geotextile	
*****	27. Rip-rap	

Date

EDEP NPDES Stormwater Identification Number: FLR10

#### Oualification

