ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Georgia Department of Transportation

Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

September 2014

LAI ENGINEERING

Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared for:
Georgia Department of Transportation

Prepared by:
ARCADIS U.S., Inc.
2410 Paces Ferry Road
#400
Atlanta
Georgia 30339
Tel 770 431 8666
Fax 770 435 2666

Our Ref.:
GA063982/GA064027Rpt 2724

Date:
September 2014

Tables

Figures

Appendices

Section 1

Introduction

1. Introduction

The federal Phase II stormwater regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122.33, require an operator of a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to apply for coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges from its storm sewer system. As an operator of an MS4, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) was issued a Phase II MS4 Permit (GAR041000) from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD) on January 3, 2012.

The regulations require that all MS4 operators develop, implement, and enforce a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the "Maximum Extent Practicable" through the use of best management practices (BMPs) to protect water quality. The SWMP will consist of six minimum control measures (MCMs):

- Public education and outreach on stormwater impacts
- Public involvement/participation
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Construction site stormwater runoff control
- Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment
- Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal-type operations

For each of the six MCMs, the MS4 is required to select BMPs and measurable goals for achieving objectives.

This Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Facilities SWPPP) was developed to satisfy requirements of the pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal-type operations MCM. This Facilities SWPPP provides an overview of the types of facilities owned or operated by GDOT, the operations conducted at these facilities, the potential pollutants associated with GDOT facilities and operations, and the recommended pollution prevention control measures for reducing the potential for pollutants from entering waters of the State. The GDOT Facilities SWPPP is one

component of the greater GDOT SWMP being developed in accordance with GDOT MS4 Permit requirements.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the GDOT Facilities SWPPP is to comply with the pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal-type operations MCM of the MS4 Permit. This control measure requires GDOT to develop and implement a program to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution from its facilities and routine maintenance activities within the permit area. In parallel, development and implementation of the Facilities SWPPP address a key component of the GDOT SWMP: pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal-type operations.

Further, the Facilities SWPPP supports other goals of the GDOT SWMP, including:

- Developing an approach to stormwater management that integrates water quantity and water quality objectives
- Developing a cost-effective and centrally managed stormwater program within GDOT
- Developing a working relationship with neighboring MS4 communities and the public
- Showing GDOT's commitment to environmental and public health protection

1.2 Permit Requirements

Development and implementation of the GDOT Facilities SWPPP fulfill part of the requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping BMPs for municipal-type operations as described in Section 4.2.6 of the GDOT MS4 Permit (GAR041000).

The permit requires that GDOT develop an inventory of GDOT facilities conducting municipal-type activities that have the potential to cause pollutant runoff, and that the inventory be updated as needed (Permit Section 4.2.6.1). Results of the inventory and any updates to the inventory must be submitted to Georgia EPD with each annual report.

The permit requires that a program be developed to inspect 20 percent of the facilities annually (Permit Section 4.2.6.2). The program must be documented and include data collection checklists or forms and procedures for correcting deficiencies noted during inspections. Details of the program must be submitted to Georgia EPD for approval prior to implementation.

The permit requires that a maintenance manual (this Facilities SWPPP) be developed for guidance on pollution prevention measures for routine facility maintenance activities. The guidance manual must address the following municipal-type operations:

- Salt and de-icing material application and storage
- Equipment/vehicle washing
- Storage and disposal of chemicals and waste materials
- Road surface maintenance
- Storm sewer system repair
- Landscaping
- Herbicide spraying/fertilizer application and material storage
- Bridge repair and maintenance
- Right-of-way embankment stabilization
- Vegetation control, cutting, removal, and disposal of cuttings
- Vehicle/equipment maintenance and repair

The need to update this document will be evaluated annually and subsequent updates undertaken, as needed. Any revisions will be submitted to Georgia EPD with each annual report. The permit also requires GDOT to verify that procedures documented in the SWPPP are being properly implemented.

1.3 Approach to Comply with Permit

As part of the GDOT MS4 Permit Compliance Plan developed in 2012, GDOT outlined an approach for complying with permit pollution prevention and good housekeeping requirements. The approach involved identifying GDOT facilities and associated municipal-type operations that have the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution within the MS4 Permit area.

For each of the identified facilities and activities, existing GDOT policies pertinent to pollution prevention, as well as to material handling and storage, were reviewed. The existing GDOT policies and practices were then compared to the new permit requirements and gaps were identified. The Facilities SWPPP was developed to bridge the gaps, to better meet permit requirements, and to serve as the maintenance manual required by the permit. The Facilities SWPPP is a comprehensive document that describes GDOT facilities and operations within the MS4 Permit area that have the potential to discharge pollutants to stormwater and provides a mechanism to document program implementation.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with existing policies and procedures. The Facilities SWPPP will serve as the primary guidance document for meeting MS4 Permit requirements. A summary of related existing GDOT policies and procedures that should be used in conjunction with this document is provided in Section 2. This section also provides a summary of references, outside of those issued by GDOT, used to support the development and implementation of the GDOT Facilities SWPPP. Such reference sources include the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Center for Watershed Protection (CWP), Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), and Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District.

An overview of each of the subsequent sections in the GDOT Facilities SWPPP is provided in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Overview of GDOT Facilities SWPPP

Section Number	Section Title	Content Description
1	Introduction	Facilities SWPPP background, purpose, and approach to comply with the permit. Permit requirements addressed by development and implementation of the GDOT Facilities SWPPP are discussed.
2	GDOT Facilities SWPPP Program Framework	Summary of GDOT organizational structure as it relates to implementation of the Facilities SWPPP; the grouping of facility types is discussed along with relevant existing GDOT policies and guidance documents to be used in conjunction with this document.
3	GDOT Facility Types	Overview of the various GDOT facility types, operation and maintenance conducted at each facility type, potential stormwater pollutants associated with GDOT operations, and related control measures.
4	Facilities SWPPP Implementation	Description of inspection, maintenance, schedule, and employee training procedures.
5	Recordkeeping and Reporting	Description of recordkeeping and reporting protocols to be followed as part of the Facilities SWPPP implementation. Recordkeeping and reporting schedules are provided.
Appendix A	GDOT Facilities by District	Tables and accompanying maps showing GDOT facilities and their classifications by GDOT District.
Appendix B	Location Facility Inspection Procedures	Standard procedures for Facility SWPPP inspections.
Appendix C	Site-Specific Facility SWPPP Template Forms	Data forms to be completed and compiled for individual site-specific Facility SWPPPs.
Appendix D	Site Inspection Forms for Administrative and Laboratory, Maintenance and Storage, Public Use, and Linear Facilities	Data forms to be completed and compiled as part of the site-specific Facility SWPPP inspections for individual Administrative and Laboratory, Maintenance and Storage, Public Use, and Linear Facilities.
Appendix E	Facility Need for Corrective Actions Summary Form	Form to be completed identifying corrective actions needed from facility site inspection forms.
Appendix F	Annual Area Linear Facility Review Checklist	Checklist for the annual review of operations, contracted work, materials used, and condition of infrastructure along linear facilities for compliance with stormwater pollution prevention requirements.
Appendix G	List of Facility SWPPP Modifications	Itemized list of significant revisions to the Facilities SWPPP, including section, page, description, and date of revision.

1.4 Updates

The GDOT Facilities SWPPP will be evaluated annually and updated, as necessary, to include significant changes to facilities, activities, and/or control measures.

ARCADIS

Section 2

GDOT Facilities SWPPP Program Framework

2. GDOT Facilities SWPPP Program Framework

2.1 Program Organization

This section identifies the GDOT Divisions and Offices that will play a major role in implementation of the Facilities SWPPP program. The GDOT Central Office works with seven District Offices to conduct statewide GDOT operations. The NPDES MS4 program will be administered by the Office of Design Policy and Support (ODP) in the Central Office, which will act as the MS4 Program Manager. The ODP will be responsible for implementation of the Facilities SWPPP program through various offices at the District level. The program, including the Facilities SWPPP inspections, will be conducted under the supervision of the District Environmental Compliance Engineer within each District. The Office of Maintenance will conduct required maintenance as identified during inspections in the implementation of the Facilities SWPPP program.

The ODP and District Offices will be responsible for completing corrective actions identified through facility SWPPP inspections. For GDOT laboratories, the branch laboratory works in conjunction with the main laboratory to resolve environmental problems and concerns.

2.2 GDOT Facilities

The permit requires development of manual detailing procedures for routine maintenance activities for municipal-type operations to prevent pollutant runoff. This Facilities SWPPP provides pollution prevention procedures for operations at GDOT facilities, including roadways (linear facilities). GDOT facilities that fall under the MS4 Permit include the following:

- District and Area Offices (with the exception of “stand-alone” facilities functioning only as administrative/management offices [i.e., no material handling and storage or vehicle maintenance and storage activities, such as those listed in Section 1.2, are conducted])
- Maintenance Shops for Vehicles and Equipment
- Maintenance Headquarters
- Salt Barns and Brine Storage

- Rest Areas and Welcome Centers
- Weigh Stations
- Laboratories
- Linear Facilities Roads and Rights-of-Way

For the purpose of this document, these eight facility types were regrouped into four categories based on their functions: Administrative and Laboratory, Maintenance and Storage, Public Use, and Linear Facilities. Parking and landscaped areas are included as common elements in all facilities throughout the discussion in this document. These classifications are intended to simplify execution of the Facilities SWPPP program.

The Administrative and Laboratory category includes District and Area Offices, Survey Offices, Bridge Inspection Offices, and other buildings primarily conducting management, supervisory, and administrative activities (when these are included in a complex or compound with other maintenance and storage facilities and stormwater runoff from these facilities comingles with other parts of the complex that are subject to this Facilities SWPPP). Laboratories, consisting of the Office of Materials and Testing, Office of Research, and six District Branch Laboratories, are also included in this category. “Stand-alone” facilities, functioning only as administrative or management offices are not subject to the provisions in this document.

The Maintenance and Storage category includes Maintenance Shops, Maintenance Headquarters, Special Outfits, Roadside Enhancement Offices, Herbicide/Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage, Sign Shops, Asphalt Maintenance, Bridge Maintenance, Fueling Stations, Salt Barns and Brine Storage, and other similar facilities for highway maintenance operations.

Rest Areas and Welcome Centers are grouped under Public Use Facilities, and the Linear Facilities include roadways and associated rights-of-way, Weigh Stations, and Park and Ride Lots (where GDOT has contractual responsibility for maintenance).

2.3 Related Policies and Procedures

GDOT maintains a system of policies that address the pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures within its various operations. This Facilities SWPPP will be an integral part of this system, which includes the following:

- *Manual on Drainage Design for Highways (2008; currently under revision for implementation in 2014)*
  This manual provides an overview of drainage guidelines and references to appropriate design procedures that involve consideration of environmental issues and other site-specific concerns.

- *Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual (under development for implementation in 2014)*
  This document provides detailed guidance for operational inspection and maintenance procedures associated with MS4 collection and conveyance structures and post-construction filtration and detention structures.

- *Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008)*
  Apart from general guidelines for drainage inspection of minor drainage structures, this manual summarizes the material handling and storage procedure during storm sewer system repair.

- *Highway Maintenance Management System (HMMS) Foreman's Manual (2011)*
  The HMMS Foreman's Manual provides the procedure for material handling and storage for various activities conducted by GDOT. It also provides guidance on spill prevention in public use facilities and litter removal.

- *General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007)*
  The General Facility Environmental Guidelines document summarizes the procedure for material handling and storage for various activities conducted by GDOT. It also provides guidance on spill prevention in public use facilities and litter removal.

- *Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) Herbicides Standards Manual (2012)*
  The IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual summarizes the procedure for herbicide handling and storage.

- *Environmental Compliance, Requirements for GDOT Maintenance Activities and Operations (2000)*
  This manual guides maintenance personnel during maintenance or construction activities in following erosion control regulations. The manual outlines the requirements for the NPDES permit and the Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits as these relate to maintenance activities.

The Facilities SWPPP will serve as the primary guidance document for meeting requirements of Section 4.2.6 of the MS4 Permit. The existing policies and procedures will be updated in the future, as applicable, to include appropriate BMPs discussed in this document.

ARCADIS

Section 3

GDOT Facility Types

3. GDOT Facility Types

As discussed in Section 2, for the purpose of this document, the GDOT facility types have been grouped into four categories based on their functions:

- Administrative and Laboratory Facilities (with the exception of “stand-alone” facilities, functioning only as administrative or management offices [i.e., no material handling and storage or vehicle maintenance and storage activities, such as those listed in Section 1.2, are conducted])
- Maintenance and Storage Facilities
- Public Use Facilities
- Linear Facilities

This section provides a description of typical operation and maintenance functions conducted at each of these four facility types, along with potential stormwater pollutants associated with those functions, and recommended stormwater pollution prevention control measures that should be implemented to reduce the potential for pollution.

Stormwater pollution prevention control measures are structural or non-structural BMPs that are used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. The best strategy for minimizing pollutants in discharges from a facility is to control pollutants at the source. Source control may include vehicle and equipment maintenance, education of staff on pollution prevention techniques, proper storage of materials, and use of materials that are less harmful to the environment. The next preferred method is to minimize exposure of pollutants to stormwater or water used on site, which may include storing materials and working on vehicles and equipment under cover. After preventive measures, such as source control and minimization of exposure, are implemented, the management of runoff and response to spills and leaks should be performed to minimize stormwater pollution.

Stormwater pollution prevention control measures are provided for activities associated with each of the four facility types. These control measures may not be appropriate for all similar facilities. There may be other controls and measures outside of those described in the following tables that may be better suited for a particular site. It is the responsibility of the inspector to identify unique characteristics of a facility that would require the use of alternate control measures and to document those characteristics and appropriate control measures when performing an inspection.

The tables in this section present a summary of recommended control measures for the respective facility types. The measures are grouped by typical activities conducted at these facilities. Control measures have also been categorized to show the variety of structural and non-structural measures that should be used for each activity. These categories include good housekeeping, minimize exposure, policies and procedures, runoff management, spill response, and education. Many of the control measures provided in this section were adopted from the following documents:

- AASHTO Connecting the DOTs through Collaboration in Stormwater Management, October 2012
- AASHTO, Center for Environmental Excellence by AASHTO, Compendium of Environmental Stewardship Practices in Construction and Maintenance (2008); website reference
- ARC, Georgia Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 3 Pollution Prevention Guidebook, First Edition (2012)
- CWP, Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual No. 9, Municipal Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Practices, Version 1.0 (2008)
- USEPA, Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, a Guide to Industrial Operators (2009)
- USEPA, Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series (2006)
- USEPA Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices (2012)
- GDOT Bridge Structure Maintenance and Rehabilitation Repair Manual, June 2012

The information provided in this section will aid in the development of site-specific SWPPPs for the operation and maintenance of these facilities, and is not to be considered relative to construction activities. Each individual facility and site may vary based on age, development, evolution, and management. Specialized functions and procedures may exist beyond those included in this document. As a means to address the specifics of individual facilities, it is the responsibility of the District's management to ensure that subsequent facility inspections occur and that changes in function, procedures, and resulting potential pollutants that may result in revisions to the SWPPP be communicated to the GDOT Central Office. Site-specific SWPPP template

forms are provided in Appendix C of this document. Inspection forms categorized by facility type are provided in Appendix D.

3.1 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

The GDOT facility type categorized as Administrative and Laboratory includes the management and technical operations of the following:

- District Offices
- Area Offices
- Laboratories
- Bridge Inspection Offices
- Survey Offices
- Construction Offices
- Other facilities where primarily management, supervisory, and administrative activities occur (except “stand-alone” facilities as described in Section 2.2.)

There is a distinction and exception made for facilities when they are “stand-alone,” functioning only as administrative/management offices (i.e., no material handling and storage or vehicle/equipment maintenance and storage activities, such as those listed in Section 1.2, are conducted). In these situations, the detailed operational and maintenance procedures presented in this SWPPP are not required. Administrative facilities that occupy portions of a complex or compound with other maintenance and storage facilities and when stormwater runoff from these facilities comingles with that from other parts of the complex are subject to this Facilities SWPPP.

Figure 3-1 shows the locations of these facilities by MS4 Permit area. Additional detail is provided in Appendix A of this document on District maps and in Table A-1, which lists Administrative and Laboratory Facilities by facility name, District, and location. Table A-1 also identifies those Administrative Facilities that are “stand-alone” and not subject to the procedures of this SWPPP.

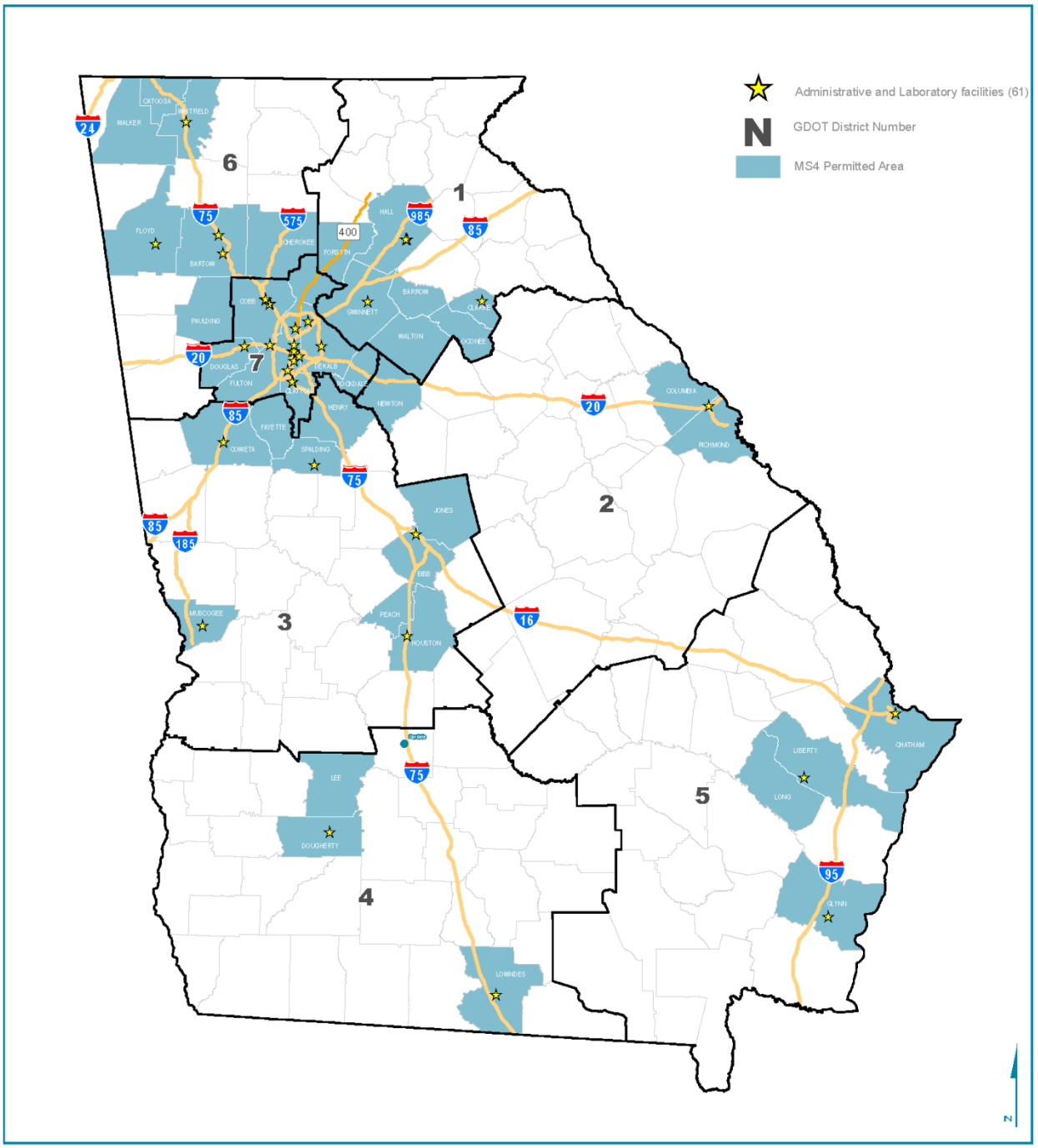


Figure 3-1 Map of GDOT Administrative and Laboratory Facilities in MS4 Permit Areas

District Offices and Area Offices house management and administrative staff for GDOT operations in their respective Districts. District Offices support district-scale operations, and Area Offices support operations at the area level within a District. Certain Area Offices are also identified as Construction Offices. Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices are examples of other primarily supervisory and crew assembly facilities with small survey-type equipment, related filing and material storage, and crew trucks. These facilities are designed for business, management, supervisory, and administrative-related services; therefore, most are comprised of a single building containing offices, conference or assembly rooms, and document or small equipment storage areas.

Typically, District Offices are located at GDOT facility complexes, which contain other GDOT facility types and operations for a given District. Area Offices are generally located independently (not within GDOT facility complexes). Survey and Bridge Inspection Offices' locations may vary and in some instances be housed within a larger facility. While use of these facilities is predominantly by GDOT personnel, on occasion, consultants, contractors, developers, and the public may be present for business purposes. As noted above, "stand-alone" Administrative Facilities are an exception to the operational and maintenance procedures of this SWPPP. Photographs 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 illustrate typical examples of administrative offices with adjacent parking and modest landscaping.

There are seven laboratories statewide, one in each District, which are typically located within or adjacent to other GDOT facilities. The main or central GDOT laboratory located in District 7 (Forest Park) is also the headquarters for two GDOT entities integral to material, component, and construction and fabrication methods used in highway, bridge, and other GDOT facility construction and maintenance: the Office of Materials and Testing (OMT) and the Office of Research (OR). The OMT is within the Division of Construction and is led by the State Materials Engineer. The OR is within the Division of Organizational Performance Management and is led by the State Research Engineer. Both physical testing and chemical analysis occur on virtually every component material or resulting product contained in GDOT projects and specifications. This facility building includes laboratory sections for the various products under examination, material and equipment storage areas, offices, conference rooms, and other support areas for personnel and facility function. Small laboratory quantities of chemicals and reagents are present.

Photograph 3.1.1. A typical District Office with building, parking, and modest landscaping.

Photograph 3.1.2. A newer Area Office building with parking and modest landscaping.

The remaining six laboratories, considered branch laboratories, primarily perform physical testing of materials, such as soil density, concrete, and asphalt compression and strength tests, and other construction-related analyses. These laboratories utilize testing devices and equipment for determination of compressive/tensile strength and physical properties of construction materials. The laboratory buildings are divided into testing work areas along with offices, storage rooms, and restrooms. Photograph 3.1.3 provides an example of a branch laboratory with a covered loading dock, parking, and modest landscaping.

In most cases, administrative offices and laboratories are each housed in a single facility building that is surrounded by a parking lot and facility access roads. In instances where these facilities are co-located with other GDOT facilities, parking lot and access roadways are shared. Laboratories have designated loading/unloading areas for materials and supplies used in facility operations.

Impervious areas at these facilities include buildings, sidewalks, parking lots, and access roads. Pervious areas typically include natural vegetated buffer areas surrounding the property perimeter and landscaped vegetated areas adjacent to the facility buildings and parking lot areas.

Photograph 3.1.3. A typical branch laboratory building with covered loading rack, parking, and modest landscaping.

3.1.1 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities Operations and Maintenance

Day-to-day operations and maintenance of Administrative and Laboratory Facilities are provided by GDOT employees. Laboratories statewide are staffed by employees from the OMT within the Division of Construction, while a small number of employees in the Forest Park OR are within the Division of Organizational Performance Management. The District and Area Office facilities, although administratively under the Field Services Division, are staffed with employees from various GDOT divisions, such as Engineering, Permits and Operations, and Planning. Maintenance staff at these facilities are typically part of the GDOT Maintenance Office within the Permits and Operations Division. Survey Offices and personnel report to the Office of Pre-Construction. Bridge Inspection Offices and staff report to the Office of Bridge Design and Maintenance.

Materials tested at laboratories include raw materials or finished products used in all types of GDOT roadway construction and maintenance. Materials are tested for performance and quality, as well as for compliance with GDOT specifications. Materials are supplied to laboratories from contractors, suppliers, or other GDOT areas of operation. Examples of materials that are tested include aggregates, concrete, concrete additives, reinforcing steel, structural steel, paints, thermoplastics, signage, asphalt products, and soils. Materials are generally delivered in small quantities for sample testing. Photograph 3.1.4 presents a view of laboratory concrete sample and aggregate waste disposal. Some aspects of materials testing require chemical analyses, which occur at the main laboratory in Forest Park; therefore, inventories of chemicals and reagents used in these tests are maintained there. In addition, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for hazardous chemicals are kept near where they are stored and handled.

Photograph 3.1.4. Laboratory concrete sample and aggregate waste disposal into dumpster.

The main GDOT laboratory in Forest Park also maintains a Qualified Products Manual, which provides guidelines for qualifying products for use by GDOT. Products that have successfully passed laboratory tests to meet GDOT specifications are listed on the Qualified Products Lists (QPL) and may be used without sampling or pretesting, provided the field engineer determines that the product is uncontaminated or undamaged. GDOT Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure 17, “Physical and Chemical, Acceptance of Miscellaneous Construction Items,” describes requirements for products submitted to the laboratory for testing to determine compliance with GDOT specifications and potential listing on the QPL. Requirements include product identification and labeling, and accompanying production quality control plan and MSDS, in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g). In addition to the QPL, the GDOT Standard Specifications, Construction of Transportation Systems (2001 Edition) provide guidelines for the control of materials (Section 106).

Hazardous chemicals above certain quantities used at laboratory facilities are regulated under Section 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III. Organizations employing the use of these chemicals above established thresholds are required by USEPA to complete and maintain Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Forms, which are known as “Tier II reports.” Tier II reports describe the chemical type, inventory quantities, handling, storage location at the facility, and associated physical and health hazards. Chemicals used by GDOT that are regulated under EPCRA are reported to USEPA annually in Tier II reports. In addition, Tier II reports are submitted annually by GDOT to local fire departments, the Local Emergency Planning Committee, and State Emergency Response Commissions to assist these agencies in chemical emergency response planning. Georgia EPD also performs random inspections of the main laboratory at Forest Park.

Custodial responsibilities at most Administrative and Laboratory Facilities are provided by GDOT personnel. District Offices and the main laboratory (Forest Park) are the occasional exception, as cleaning services may be performed under contract by outside vendors. Responsibilities generally include building floor and window cleaning, trash removal, and cleaning and restocking of restrooms. Outdoor custodial responsibilities include litter patrol, pickup, and disposal. Exterior trash receptacles (typically covered) are emptied into on-site dumpsters and refreshed with new bags by GDOT staff.

Some Administrative and Laboratory Facilities have on-site sanitary sewage collection and treatment systems (i.e., septic systems), although where possible and available, GDOT has connected to municipal sanitary sewer systems. For facilities with septic systems, contractors, and in some instances GDOT personnel, maintain the systems by performing as-needed septic tank pump-out and/or other maintenance. Records of septic system maintenance are kept on site with other facility maintenance records.

3.1.2 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities Landscaping and Stormwater Drainage

Landscape services are performed for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities on an as-needed basis by GDOT staff or an on-site designated employee. Landscape activities performed typically include grass mowing, shrub and tree planting and pruning, and mulching. Grass clippings resulting from mowing operations are typically left in place to serve as mulch on grassed areas. Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides are applied occasionally. These materials are not stored on site but rather brought to

the site by GDOT personnel when needed. Typically, no measures are taken to eradicate invasive species.

Administrative and Laboratory Facilities typically have curb and gutter stormwater structures along the roadways and in the parking lot. Stormwater runoff is conveyed by curbs to gutters, catch basins, or drop inlets and subsequently piped to vegetated areas for infiltration, to the storm sewer conveyance system, and/or to receiving waters. Runoff from vegetated areas, such as ornamental tree and shrub plantings and natural buffers along the property perimeter, may be conveyed through pipes, inlets, and/or open-air channels such as ditches and vegetated swales, or discharged directly into receiving surface waters.

3.1.3 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Potential stormwater pollutants associated with activities at GDOT Administrative and Laboratory Facilities are discussed in this section. Identification of potential pollutants is important to selecting appropriate control measures and management practices to mitigate pollution of stormwater and ultimately receiving surface waters.

Activities at GDOT Administrative and Laboratory Facilities and associated potential stormwater pollutants are presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Potential Stormwater Pollutants at GDOT Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Stormwater Pollutant Source	Pollutant
Outdoor unloading and handling of material to be tested at laboratory	Spills and leaks from containers of material	Soil, aggregates, cement, concrete, fly ash, asphalt derivatives, resins, polymers, sealants, adhesives, fillers, metals, wood fiber products, curing compounds, preservatives, and solvents
Sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and disposal	Leaks or overflows from septic tank, sanitary sewer lines, or septic system leach field	Bacteria (fecal coliform, e. coli) and nutrients
Outdoor vehicle parking	Leaking fluids from vehicles and brake dust	Oils, hydraulic fluids, asbestos fibers, heavy metals (e.g., nickel, zinc, copper, chromium, lead), organics, and fuel
Winter maintenance of parking areas and facility access roadways	Application of sand and salt in parking lots and on sidewalks	Salt and sand
Waste disposal	Waste receptacles and dumpsters	Litter, food, paper products, and plastics. Tested materials such as aggregates, soils, cement, concrete, fly ash, asphalt derivatives, resins, sealants, adhesives, fillers, metals, wood fiber products, curing compounds, preservatives, and residue generated from combustion of finely ground coal used to enhance performance of concrete.[1]
Landscaping	Application and transport of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticides	Nutrients and chemicals (e.g., dicamba, triclopyr, trimethylammonium salt, bromacil, methanol, ethylene glycol, isopropanol, oryzalin, acetic acid, magnesium, zinc, prodiamine)

Table 3-1 Potential Stormwater Pollutants at GDOT Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Stormwater Pollutant Source	Pollutant
	Grass and vegetation clippings, soil	Sediment and organic material
	Leaks from landscaping equipment	Oil, gasoline, and lubricants
	Areas of exposed soil	Sediment
Custodial services and building maintenance	Transport of cleaning materials	Solvents, bleach, chemicals, and paint

[1] Solutions containing small quantities of solvents, acids, and bases from laboratory testing drain into the sanitary sewer collection system. In the case of the main GDOT laboratory in Forest Park, the chemicals are routed through an inline grease separator (Rockford Interceptor RP-25), which separates floatable chemicals from the waste stream before discharge to the sanitary sewer. The separated floatable chemicals are then collected and packaged for disposal in a non-hazardous landfill. Field laboratories (none of which have chemical laboratories) do not have grease or chemical separators.

3.1.4 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures

Table 3-2 presents a summary of recommended stormwater pollution prevention control measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities. As previously noted, these measures have been grouped by typically conducted facility activities and categorized to indicate the variety of structural and non-structural measures that should be considered for implementation.

Table 3-2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Material loading/unloading and handling	Limit material loading/unloading to designated areas that are easily identified by appropriate signage.		■	■			
	Cover outdoor loading and unloading areas to prevent stormwater contact with material.		■				
	Avoid transfer of material during wet weather if loading/unloading area is not covered.		■				
	Keep loading/unloading areas free from debris to help prevent accidents and spills.	■					
	Inspect containers of materials for integrity/proper sealing before transferring material.		■				
	Provide secondary containment for loading/unloading areas to contain material spilled or leaked. Regularly inspect secondary containment structure for integrity and evidence of spills. Plug storm drains near loading/unloading areas that have potential to intercept spilled materials.					■	
	Provide spill kits at loading/unloading areas. Employ dry cleanup methods rather than use of water to wash surfaces.		■			■	
	Verify that MSDS paperwork accompanies all hazardous chemicals received, handled, stored, and used at facilities.			■			
	Implement regular inspection of material loading/ unloading areas to detect potential hazards before accidents occur.			■			

Table 3-2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Spill containment and response	Develop a Spill Response Plan for the facility and ensure employees and contractors are trained on plan implementation. The facility Spill Response Plan should describe GDOT spill response procedures, including authorities to be notified in the event of certain spills. The plan should describe spill containment kit locations, and proper use and maintenance. Implement the GDOT Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan (2013) to detect and eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 conveyance system.			■		■	■
	Have spill kits and drip pans available (for smaller leaks) at the facility so that GDOT personnel can quickly respond when they arrive on site after being notified of a spill.					■	
Use, storage, and disposal of chemicals and materials tested at laboratories	Store chemicals indoors within properly secured and labeled containers in a secure area of the facility. Bulk storage of chemicals and materials should be in an area with secondary containment. Handle and use chemicals according to manufacturer specifications. MSDSs should be stored at the facility and available to those who handle chemicals.		■				
	Train employees on proper use and storage of chemicals and materials used in laboratory testing.						■
	Maintain an up-to-date inventory of chemicals and materials received, stored, and used at facility.			■			
	Handle and store reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids in compliance with local fire codes, local zoning codes, and the National Electric Code.	■	■				
	Properly dispose of chemicals (hazardous and non-hazardous) and wastes generated at facility.	■					

Table 3-2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage. Inspect that drain plugs are properly installed and that containers are covered or enclosed to prevent filling with stormwater. Dumpsters should be labeled according to type of waste accepted (recyclables, non-recyclables).	■					
Custodial services	Patrol facility for litter, debris, and wastes. Collect and dispose of material in on-site dumpsters.	■	■				
	Regularly dry sweep sidewalks and facility entrance ways. Properly dispose of swept-up material in on-site dumpster.	■	■				
	Store chemicals indoors within properly secured and labeled containers in a secure area of the facility. Apply chemicals according to manufacturer's specifications. MSDSs should be stored at the facility and available to those who handle chemicals.		■	■			
	Verify that language exists in custodial contracts to require use of stormwater pollution prevention measures for proper storage and handling of chemicals and wastes (Environmental Facilities Guidelines 2007).	■	■				
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage. Inspect that drain plugs are properly installed and that containers are covered or enclosed to prevent filling with stormwater.	■					
	Perform periodic inspections of staff handling chemicals, products, and wastes to verify that proper stormwater pollution prevention measures and guidelines are being correctly followed.			■			
Landscaping	Conserve and/or enhance vegetated buffers and natural pervious areas surrounding the facility to promote stormwater infiltration.				■		

Table 3-2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Use mechanical methods of vegetation removal rather than herbicides whenever possible (CWP 2005).		■				
	Avoid applying fertilizers prior to rainfall event and within 5 feet of impervious surfaces or within 25 feet of stormwater structure (CWP 2005).		■		■		
	When pesticides must be applied, use pesticides from the lists for Reduced Risk Pesticides and Biopesticides (USEPA 2008, 2009). Verify that language exists in landscape contracts to require the use of these listed pesticides when they must be used.	■	■	■			
	Apply landscaping fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides according to manufacturer's directions with regard to application rates. Calibrate equipment to avoid over application (CWP 2005).		■	■			
	Re-vegetate areas of exposed soils or implement proper erosion and sediment control to minimize stormwater runoff.		■		■		
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts mandating proper use of erosion and sediment control techniques.			■			
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts that requires contractors to follow material handling, storage, and maintenance procedures provided in the General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007), IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual (2012), and HHMS Foreman's Manual (2011).	■	■	■			
	Perform periodic inspections of landscaping contractors to make sure they are following proper fertilizer and herbicide application protocols and sweeping excess from impervious services.			■			

Table 3-2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures for Administrative and Laboratory Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Stormwater collection system inspection and maintenance	Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storm sewer structures to facilitate intended stormwater collection, routing, and/or infiltration. Follow protocols described in the HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011), the Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008), and the SWPPP inspection procedures provided in Appendix B.				■		
	Inspect stormwater catch basins regularly and clean in accordance with GDOT Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008).		■				
	Identify storm drain inlets that are candidates for manhole covers that indicate stormwater drains to a stream.				■		■
Sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and disposal	Implement IDDE Plan and regularly inspect sanitary sewer system.			■	■		
	Perform regular inspection and maintenance of on-site sanitary sewage collection and treatment system, including regular septic tank pump-out.		■	■			
	Consider connecting to a municipal sanitary sewer system when available and economically feasible to reduce potential for illicit discharges associated with deterioration of on-site systems.		■	■			

3.2 Maintenance and Storage Facilities

The GDOT facility type categorized as Maintenance and Storage includes a broad spectrum of buildings/structures and operations. The facilities in this category include the following (individual facility title may vary by location):

- Maintenance Shops for Vehicles and Equipment

- Maintenance Headquarters
  - Routine and Areawide Maintenance Headquarters Maintenance Activities Units
  - Traffic Operations (Traffic Signal Shops)
  - Sign and Guardrail Shops
  - Roadside Enhancement Offices and Herbicide, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Storage
  - Asphalt Maintenance (including associated Special Outfits)
  - Bridge and Concrete Maintenance (including associated Special Outfits)
- Fueling Stations
- Salt Barns and Brine Storage
- Exposed Storage Yards

Figure 3-2 shows the locations of these facilities by MS4 Permit area. Additional detail is provided in Appendix A on District maps and in Table A-2, which lists Maintenance and Storage Facilities by facility name, District, and location.

3.2.1 Maintenance Shops for Vehicles and Equipment

3.2.1.1 Maintenance Shops for Vehicles and Equipment Description

The primary function of a GDOT Maintenance Shop is the repair and maintenance of GDOT vehicles and equipment. Generally, each District has a centralized Maintenance Shop where vehicles ranging from automobiles to lowboy tractor-trailers, and equipment from lawn mowers to motor graders, undergo routine maintenance or significant repairs. Public access is typically limited to material delivery and waste removal services.

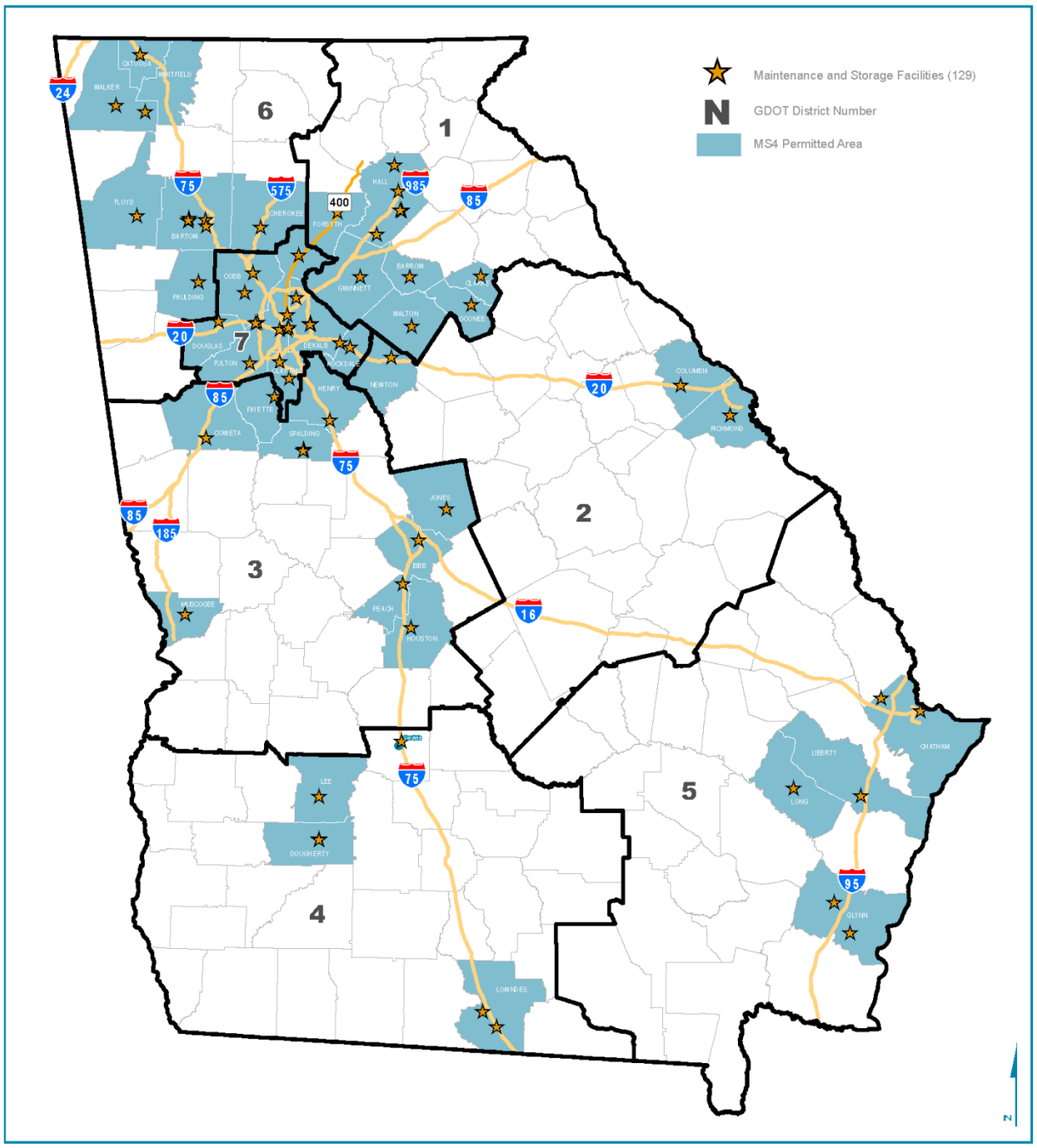


Figure 3-2 Map of GDOT Maintenance and Storage Facilities in MS4 Permit Areas

The condition of Maintenance Shops varies with age and location, but function is consistent, with most facilities including a relatively large shop building for interior equipment repair work and a large exterior staging area for vehicle/equipment parking before and after maintenance. Maintenance Shops may typically include supply warehousing for parts and lubricants and a welding shop. The District Motor Pool is also managed by the Maintenance Shop. Often, the Maintenance Shop is one of multiple facilities located at a GDOT site, as illustrated by Photograph 3.2.1; such a complex may include a Fueling Station, Maintenance Shop, Sign Shop, and extensive exterior parking.

Photograph 3.2.1. A typical Maintenance and Storage complex, including Fueling Station, Maintenance Shop, Sign Shop, and exterior parking for GDOT vehicles and employee personal vehicles.

3.2.1.2 Maintenance Shops for Vehicles and Equipment Operation and Maintenance

Although the GDOT Preventive Maintenance Manual (Office of Equipment Management, April 2013 Edition) has an established policy for outsourcing a substantial amount of routine vehicle maintenance to commercial service centers,

District Maintenance Shops remain active. District Maintenance Shops maintain larger vehicles and equipment, preform specialty repairs, and provide other general mechanical maintenance. These Maintenance Shop Facilities are staffed daily by GDOT Office of Maintenance personnel as repair and maintenance work is performed on vehicles and equipment. Typically, repairs occur within interior bays of the shop building. Some exterior maintenance may occur if interior work bays are filled or the particular vehicle/equipment is unable to be moved to an interior bay. Areas are dedicated for specialty repairs and maintenance, such as welding, simple body work, and painting. Maintenance Shop warehouses maintain an inventory of replacement parts, along with supplies of fuels, oils, lubricants, coolants, solvents, and other similar fluids. These facilities must also handle the disposal of waste and used products resulting from the functions being performed. Procedures and policies exist for the inventory and security of shop materials and supplies. Similarly, procedures are in place for the proper handling of used oils, fluids, batteries, tires, and similar wastes in interior or protected storage areas. Photographs 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 show typical examples of Maintenance Shop operations, including good procedures for storage of used batteries prior to collection for recycling.

Photograph 3.2.2. Interior vehicle maintenance operations at a Maintenance Shop.

Photograph 3.2.3. Maintenance Shop method for storage of used batteries prior to collection for recycling.

Vehicle/equipment washing may occur prior to repair work. Although some Maintenance Shops have wash bays for vehicles and equipment, that activity is encouraged to be performed at area facilities prior to delivery to Maintenance Shops.

Maintenance Shop functions also include the management of the District Motor Pool fleet of vehicles for temporary or replacement use. Intermediate-term parking is dedicated for these vehicles.

Some Maintenance Shops also may provide long-term parking for vehicles and equipment designated for surplus or salvage by the Office of Equipment Management. Photograph 3.2.4 presents such a case.

GDOT conducts biannual inspections of Maintenance Shops for safety, security, facility condition, handling of used and scrap materials, integrity of storage tanks, storage of chemicals, vehicle wash area location and drainage circumstances, and other environmental and operational conditions.

Photograph 3.2.4. Long-term parking area for surplus or salvage vehicles and equipment.

3.2.2 Maintenance Headquarters

3.2.2.1 Maintenance Headquarters Description

Maintenance Headquarters, along with several other designated facilities, such as Routine and Areawide Maintenance Headquarters, Maintenance Activities Units, Traffic Operations/Signal Shops, Sign and Guardrail Shops, Roadside Enhancement Offices, Herbicide/Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage, Asphalt Maintenance, and Bridge and Concrete Maintenance, are generally considered the centralized bases of operation for daily assignment and staging of employees, equipment, vehicles, and material storage. Highway and right-of-way maintenance priorities, as well as the respective specialty activities, such as traffic signalization, signage, guardrail repair, vegetative control, asphalt and concrete paving and repair, bridge maintenance and other related operations, are directed and supervised from these facilities. Public access is typically limited to material delivery and waste removal services. The conditions of these facilities vary with age and location, but their function is consistent. Most include a building serving as a joint crew assembly location and office and a building for dry

material storage. Typically, there are outlying buildings/sheds for storage, exterior material storage/stockpiles, and parking for equipment and vehicles. Damaged, scrap, and salvage materials and devices are often stored outside on site prior to final disposal.

A general description of the facilities is provided below:

- The Maintenance Headquarters and the Routine and Areawide Maintenance Headquarters are the base of operation for the daily assignment and staging of employees, equipment, vehicles, and materials for highway maintenance activities. These typically have a variety of stockpiled aggregate materials, possibly some quantities of storm drain pipe, general-purpose trucks for hauling materials and equipment, and a small variety of construction equipment for loading trucks, excavation and grading, mowing, sweeping, and other related tasks. The facility functions and personnel are under the management of the Office of Maintenance. Photographs 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, and 3.2.8 show the variation in Maintenance (or Routine Maintenance) Headquarters facilities, although they perform very similar operations such as vehicle, equipment, and materials (such as aggregate stockpile) storage.

- Traffic Operations facilities (often designated as Signal Shops) typically have an assembly of new and used traffic control devices, poles, cabinets, traffic lights, and other related materials along with specific equipment for setting or lifting those devices into place. Interior and exterior areas are available for traffic control device repair and/or assembly. The facility functions and personnel are under the management of the Office of Traffic Operations.

Photograph 3.2.5. A large Maintenance Headquarters with exterior parking of vehicles and equipment.

Photograph 3.2.6. A small Routine Maintenance Headquarters compound with unpaved vehicle and equipment parking.

Photograph 3.2.7. A small Routine Maintenance Headquarters office, crew assembly area, and dry storage building.

Photograph 3.2.8. Exterior graded aggregate stockpile bins at a Maintenance Headquarters.

- Asphalt Maintenance and Bridge and Concrete Maintenance (including their respective Special Outfits). Facilities store the specific equipment, tools, and materials for their maintenance functions and are the bases of operation for the assigned crews. A facility designated for asphalt will have asphalt spreaders, rollers, milling machines, traffic control signage, liquid asphalt tack trucks, and lowboy tractor-trailers for equipment transportation. Similarly, a facility designated for bridge or concrete maintenance will have concrete mixers, concrete cutting equipment, specialty cements and epoxies along with application devices, various bridge component materials, traffic control signage, and related trucks and trailers. Special Outfits for Grading and Ditching will have excavation and grading equipment along with a variety of pipe materials and the materials and equipment for erosion control and grassing. The facility functions and personnel are under the management of the Office of Maintenance. Photograph 3.2.9 illustrates a good practice of covered asphalt equipment storage at a Special Outfits Facility for Asphalt Operations.

- Road Enhancement Offices primarily provide coordination of right-of-way herbicide application maintenance activities and the Adopt-a-Highway program for roadside litter pickup.

- Sign and Guardrail Shops are the central facilities for specialized equipment and materials for traffic and directional signage, roadway striping, and guardrail repair and installation. Some Districts may designate these facilities as another Special Outfits for Sign and Guardrail. Organized exterior secured and covered storage at a Sign Shop is shown on Photograph 3.2.10.

3.2.2.2 Maintenance Headquarters Operation and Maintenance

The operations conducted at Maintenance Headquarters and other related facilities require an inventory of highway and right-of-way maintenance-related materials. Aggregate stockpiles are common. The specialty facilities may include paints and thermoplastics, signage materials, traffic control devices, liquid asphalt (in a tank/applicator truck), and minor quantities of fuel and lubricants. Vehicle/equipment washing may occasionally occur at these locations, as well as minor equipment and vehicle maintenance. These facilities handle the disposal of waste and used products resulting from the functions being performed.

GDOT conducts biannual inspections for safety, security, facility condition, handling of used and scrap materials, integrity of storage tanks, storage of chemicals, vehicle

wash area location and drainage circumstances, and other environmental and operational conditions.

Photograph 3.2.9. Exterior covered storage for asphalt equipment at a Special Outfits asphalt compound.

Photograph 3.2.10. Exterior secured and covered storage of material at a Sign Shop.

3.2.3 Herbicide, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Storage

3.2.3.1 Herbicide, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Storage Description

Herbicide, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Storage is managed by the Roadside Enhancement Office. The buildings are commonly located on sites with other maintenance facilities. These buildings are secure and constructed with secondary containment walls and drainage to prevent spillage and/or runoff from reaching storm drain systems. The handling and storage of herbicides/pesticides/ fertilizers is performed only by specifically trained GDOT personnel. An herbicide and fertilizer storage facility with secondary containment is illustrated on Photograph 3.2.11.

Photograph 3.2.11. Herbicide, pesticide, fertilizer, and polyacrylamide storage (interior storage with secondary containment) facility.

3.2.3.2 Herbicide, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Storage Operation and Maintenance

Operations at the site are limited to incoming supply and outgoing delivery of herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, and lime to outlying maintenance facilities within the

District for subsequent application along highway rights-of-way. These activities occur only under the supervision of GDOT personnel with specific training in the handling, storage, and application of these materials and in accordance with the IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual. GDOT conducts biannual inspections that include a review of the storage of these materials. The application of herbicides/ pesticides/fertilizers occurs only minimally at any Maintenance and Storage Facility as primary use is along rights-of-way to establish or control vegetation.

3.2.4 Fueling Stations

3.2.4.1 Fueling Stations Description

Fueling Stations are located on the same site as other maintenance facilities and are operated and maintained only by GDOT personnel with specific Class A and Class B training in coordination with the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 for underground storage tanks. This certification confirms that facilities are responsibly managed and operated in accordance with federal regulatory requirements. Fueling facilities have multiple pumps and storage tanks for gasoline and diesel fuel, concrete pavement and canopy covers, and leak detection systems. Access is limited to authorized State of Georgia personnel, all of which have basic Class C training, which covers safety procedures and minor spill prevention. Fueling Stations typically include a small propane fueling compound within (although presently decommissioned). No public access takes place other than fuel delivery. Photograph 3.2.12 shows an example of a typical fueling station with canopy, concrete apron, and spill kits.

Photograph 3.2.12. A typical Fueling Station with canopy, concrete apron, and spill kits.

3.2.4.2 Fueling Stations Operation and Maintenance

Fueling Stations are used by authorized state vehicle operators to fuel vehicles and equipment. Each employee user of the fueling facility has some basic training in safety procedures and minor spill prevention.

The operation and maintenance of Fueling Stations are conducted by GDOT personnel trained and certified in these specific tasks. GDOT conducts biannual inspections for safety, security, facility condition, storage tank capacity and content, fuel pump wiring/conduit, and fuel pump and hose condition.

3.2.5 Salt Barns and Brine Preparation and Storage

3.2.5.1 Salt Barns and Brine Preparation and Storage Description

Salt Barns and Brine Preparation and Storage Facilities can be stand-alone sites, but often are located on the same site as other maintenance facilities. The Salt Barns provide covered storage for bulk stockpiles of salt. Adjacent open stockpiles of No. 89 stone are mixed with salt for winter storm event application. Nearby, storage may also exist for bagged/palletted calcium chloride for mixing with the salt and rock for application.

Salt Barn structures include both timber “barns” and modular fabric covered shelters. Barn entrance curtains are the preferred and recommended protection from weather. Typically, the Salt Barn sites also include brine solution preparation and storage equipment. This solution is prepared and stored in aboveground tanks and used for roadway and bridge de-icing. Photographs 3.2.13 and 3.2.14 offer illustrations of two types of Salt Barns in use. Photograph 3.2.15 provides the perspective of a Salt Barn, brine solution tank, and aggregate stockpile, which are often common together.

Photograph 3.2.13. A typical older wood timber Salt Barn with end curtains at a Maintenance and Storage complex.

Photograph 3.2.14. A relatively new typical free-standing Salt Barn with brine solution tank and exterior aggregate stockpile at a stand-alone facility.

Photograph 3.2.15. A typical brine solution preparation and storage tank.

3.2.5.2 Salt Barns and Brine Preparation and Storage Operation and Maintenance

Salt Barn and Brine Preparation and Storage operations center on preparing for and responding to winter storm events. In preparation for winter storm event application, the No. 89 stone and salt are mixed to a 2:1/3:1 ratio during loading operations. Brine is prepared seasonally, ideally at a 23% salinity concentration, and stored for tank-truck application. GDOT personnel trained in the handling, storage, and application of these materials lead efforts and monitor the facilities regularly (although not daily). Potential pollutants from Salt Barns and Brine Preparation and Storage could come from stockpile management issues, material delivery and transfer to storage areas, material loading onto vehicles for application, and storage tank leakage or failure.

GDOT conducts biannual inspections that include a review of Salt Barn enclosure conditions such as entrance curtains.

3.2.6 Exposed Storage Yards

3.2.6.1 Exposed Storage Yards Description

Exposed storage yards are herein defined as portions of GDOT facility properties, beyond the immediate area compounds and storage for specific functions. These areas are utilized for long-term storage of various items, such as recycled bridge beams, concrete traffic barriers, damaged signs and guardrail, drainage pipe segments, vehicles and equipment in disrepair and/or awaiting salvage, spoil dirt, rubble, waste asphalt, debris, and other miscellaneous use. Storage yard access may be limited and rudimentary, and the site may vary from overgrown to eroding.

3.2.6.2 Exposed Storage Yards Operations and Maintenance

These exposed storage yards vary in operational and maintenance condition and organization due to location, access control, and oversight. Potential pollutants may include deteriorating coatings and corrosion from steel beams and other metals, fluid leakage from vehicles and equipment, sediment, and other sources.

3.2.7 Maintenance and Storage Facilities Landscaping and Stormwater Drainage

The majority of the GDOT Maintenance and Storage Facilities referenced typically have minimal landscaped areas. Small patches of grass and few trees and shrubs may exist as most are natural growth. Herbicides/pesticides/fertilizers are not applied on a regular basis. Vegetation control measures are minimal and include mowing, weed trimming, pruning, mulching, and perimeter buffer control cutting as needed by GDOT employees.

The area around buildings and parking lots may or may not be paved. In either case, it is common that some equipment and vehicles are stored on soil or crushed stone. Surface drainage is directed to inlets and piping or to open ditches that discharge into buffer areas, natural drainage, or receiving streams. Floor drains in the Maintenance Shops may discharge to oil/water or grit separators.

Fueling Stations are constructed with canopy-covered pumps to minimize the exposure of stormwater runoff to small drips from fueling operations. Runoff to fueling areas is often minimized through curbing and berms, although the surrounding topography conditions dictate drainage patterns across the site.

3.2.8 Maintenance and Storage Facilities Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Potential stormwater pollutants associated with activities at GDOT Maintenance and Storage Facilities are presented in Table 3-3. Identification of potential pollutants is important when selecting appropriate control measures and management practices to mitigate pollution of stormwater and ultimately receiving watersheds.

Table 3-3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants at GDOT Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Stormwater Pollutant Source	Pollutant
Vehicle/equipment repair	Leaks and spills associated with changing vehicle and equipment fluids and from parts cleaning	Fuel, oil, lubricants, coolant, cleaning solvents, and liquid asphalt
Outdoor vehicle and equipment parking and storage	Leaks from vehicles and equipment and from brake dust	Fuel, oils, lubricants, coolant, asbestos fibers, and heavy metals (e.g., nickel, zinc, copper, chromium, lead)
Vehicle washing	Residue removed from vehicle and cleaning agents, brake dust	Grit, organics, fuel, oils, lubricants, solvents, cleaning detergents, asbestos fibers, and heavy metals (e.g., nickel, zinc, copper, chromium, lead)
Material handling and storage	Leaks and spills from mishandling materials and from damaged or improper containment	Fuel, oils, lubricants, coolants, solvents, cleaning detergents, herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers
Waste/used materials handling and storage	Leaks and spills from filters, drip pans, batteries, and damaged or improper containment	Fuel, oils, lubricants, chemicals, acids, solvents, and cleaning detergents
Outdoor material storage	Exposed aggregate stockpiles, traffic control devices, signage and supports, used bridge beams, paints/thermoplastics, and containers filled with oils, chemicals, or other pollutants	Aggregate fines, fuel, oils, lubricants, chemicals, acids, solvents, and cleaning detergents
Fueling operations	Fuel spills	Gasoline and diesel
Salt and brine storage and loading\unloading	Exposure to salt and aggregate piles, calcium chloride exposure; brine solution preparation and storage	Salt, aggregate fines, salt and brine solution, and calcium chloride
Sanitary sewage collection and disposal from restrooms	Problems with the septic tank and leach field, or sanitary sewer	Bacteria (fecal coliform, e. coli) and nutrients
Landscaping, loading, and unloading of materials	Application and transport of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticides Grass/vegetation clippings and bare soil	Nutrients and chemicals (e.g., dicamba, triclopyr, trimethylammonium salt, bromacil, methanol, ethylene glycol, isopropanol, oryzalin, acetic acid, magnesium, zinc, prodiamine) Sediment, phosphorus, and organic material
Custodial services	Application, spills, and disposal of cleaning products	Solvents, bleach, and chemicals

3.2.9 Maintenance and Storage Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures

Table 3-4 presents a summary of recommended stormwater pollution prevention control measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities. As previously noted, these measures are grouped by typically conducted facility activities and categorized to indicate the variety of structural and non-structural measures that should be considered for implementation.

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Fueling	Keep spill cleanup materials readily available. Clean up spills and leaks immediately.	■				■	
	Minimize/eliminate run-on to fueling areas with diversion dikes, berms, curbing, surface grading, or other equivalent measures.				■		
	Use dry cleanup methods for fuel area rather than hosing down the fuel area.		■				
	Perform preventive maintenance on storage tanks to detect potential leaks before they occur.	■	■				
	Inspect the fueling area for leaks and spills.	■					
	Train staff in fueling operations and system maintenance.						■
Outdoor vehicle and equipment storage and parking	Store vehicles and equipment indoors when possible.		■				
	Provide diversion berms, dikes, or grassed swales around the perimeter of the area to limit run-on.				■		
	Use drip pans under all vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance. Inspect drip pans regularly.	■	■				
	Use absorbents for dry cleanup of spills and leaks.	■				■	

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Clean pavement surface to remove oil and grease without using large amounts of water.	■	■				
	Train employees on procedures for storage and inspections.						■
	Consider opportunities to transition to less hazardous materials.			■			
	Avoid washing parts or equipment outside.		■				
Vehicle washing	Confine activities to designated areas away from stormwater inlets and from surface waters. If such an area is not available, the vehicle should be taken to a commercial car wash.		■				
	Inspect vehicle wash areas regularly to ensure BMPs are implemented and maintained.	■					
	Train employees on proper washing procedures and designated washing areas.						■
Liquid storage in aboveground storage tanks	Store materials inside.		■				
	Develop and implement spill plans.			■			
	Train employees in spill prevention and control.						■
	Aboveground Tanks						
	Provide secondary containment, such as dikes, with a height sufficient to contain a spill (the greater of 10 percent of the total enclosed tank volume or 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank).			■			

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	If containment structures have drains, verify that the drains have valves and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Institute protocols for checking/testing stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.			■			
	Use double-walled tanks with overflow protection.			■			
	Keep liquid transfer nozzles/hoses in secondary containment area.	■					
	Portable Containers/Drums						
	Store drums indoors when possible.	■	■				
	Store drums, including empty or used drums, in secondary containment with a roof or cover (including temporary cover such as a tarp that prevents contact with precipitation).		■				
	Clearly label drum with its contents.	■					
	Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.						■
	Cover storage areas with roofs or tarps.		■				
Outdoor material storage	Confine storage of raw materials, parts, and equipment to designated areas away from high traffic volumes, outside drainage pathways, and away from surface waters.	■		■			

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Provide secondary containment around chemical storage areas.			■	■		
	If containment structures have drains, verify that the drains have valves and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Institute protocols for checking/testing stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.			■	■		
	Provide diversion berms, dikes, or grassed swales around the perimeter of the area to limit run-on.			■	■		
	Verify that all containers are properly sealed and valves closed.	■					
	Conduct container integrity testing and provide leak detection.		■				
	Inspect storage tanks and piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, and valves) for failures or leaks and perform preventive maintenance.		■				
	Clearly label all containers.	■					
	Maintain an inventory of fluids.			■			
	Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.		■				
	Routinely inspect work areas and grounds and dispose of waste material and scrap equipment.	■					
	Train employees on proper spill prevention and response techniques.						■
Waste management	Store waste in covered, leak-proof containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums).		■				
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage. Inspect that drain plugs are properly installed.			■			

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Verify that hazardous and solid waste disposal practices are performed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.			■			
	Ship all waste to off-site licensed landfills or treatment facilities.			■			
	Store waste in enclosed and/or covered areas.		■				
	Train employees on proper waste control and disposal.						■
Vehicle maintenance	Use drip plans, drain boards, and drying racks to direct drips back into a sink or fluid holding tank for reuse.	■					
	Drain all parts of fluids prior to disposal. Oil filters can be crushed and recycled.	■					
	Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.	■					
	Dispose of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, spent coolant, and degreasers properly.	■					
	Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g., used oil, spent solvents, batteries).	■					
	Maintain an organized inventory of materials.	■					
	Eliminate or reduce the number or amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous materials.	■					
	Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills without using large amounts of water.	■					

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Prohibit the practice of hosing down an area where the practice would result in the exposure of pollutants to stormwater.	■					
	Clean without using liquid cleaners whenever possible.	■					
	Perform all cleaning at a centralized station so solvents stay in one area.	■					
	If parts are dipped in liquid, remove them slowly to avoid spills.	■					
	Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets, or other storm drains or sewer connections.	■					
	Perform all cleaning operations indoors or under a covering when possible. Conduct cleaning operations in an area with a concrete floor with no floor drainage other than to sanitary sewers or treatment facilities.		■				
	If operations are uncovered, perform them on a concrete pad that is impervious and contained.		■				
	Park vehicles and equipment indoors or under a roof whenever possible where proper control of oil leaks/spills is maintained and exposure to stormwater is prevented.		■				
	Monitor vehicles closely for leaks and use pans to collect fluid when leaks occur.		■				
	Maintain clean and orderly work areas.	■					
	Use berms, curbs, or similar means to ensure that stormwater runoff from other parts of the facility does not flow over the maintenance area.			■	■		
	Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.						■

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.						■
Landscaping	Conserve and/or enhance vegetated buffers and natural pervious areas surrounding the facility to promote stormwater infiltration.				■		
	Use mechanical methods of vegetation removal rather than herbicides whenever possible (CWP 2005).		■				
	Avoid applying fertilizers prior to a rainfall event and within 5 feet of impervious surfaces or within 25 feet of a stormwater structure (CWP 2005).		■		■		
	When pesticides must be applied, use pesticides from the lists for Reduced Risk Pesticides and Biopesticides (USEPA 2008, 2009). Verify that language exists in landscape contracts to require the use of these listed pesticides when they must be used.						■
	Apply landscaping fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides according to manufacturer directions with regard to application rates. Calibrate equipment to avoid over application (CWP 2005).		■	■			
	Re-vegetate areas of exposed soils or implement proper erosion and sediment control to minimize stormwater runoff.		■		■		
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts mandating proper use of erosion and sediment control techniques.			■			
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts requiring contractors to follow material handling, storage, and maintenance procedures provided in the General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007), IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual (2012), and GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).	■	■	■			

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Regularly inspect on-site irrigation systems for leaks and proper functioning. Perform routine preventive maintenance on irrigation systems to facilitate their proper functioning and minimize the risk of leaks.				■		
Sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal	Perform regular inspection and maintenance of on-site sanitary sewage collection and treatment system, including regular septic tank pump-out.		■				
	Consider connecting to a municipal sanitary sewer system when available and economically feasible to reduce potential for illicit discharges associated with deterioration of on-site systems.		■				
Stormwater collection system inspection and maintenance	Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storm sewer structures to facilitate intended stormwater collection, routing, and/or infiltration. Follow protocols described in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011) and the Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008).				■		
	Inspect stormwater catch basins regularly and clean in accordance with the GDOT Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008).		■				
	Identify storm drain inlets that are candidates for manhole covers that indicate that stormwater drains to a stream.				■		■
Spill containment and response	Develop a Spill Response Plan for the facility and ensure employees and contractors are trained on plan implementation. The facility Spill Response Plan should describe GDOT spill response procedures, including authorities to be notified in the event of certain spills. The plan should describe spill containment kit locations, proper use, and maintenance.			■		■	
	Have spill kits and drip pans available (for smaller leaks) at the facility so GDOT personnel can quickly respond when they arrive on site after being notified of a spill.		■			■	

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Parking area and yard maintenance	Implement stormwater pollution prevention measures during road and parking lot maintenance, such as sweeping after maintenance is completed to prevent residual pollutants from entering storm drains and the MS4 conveyance system, according to guidelines in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).				■		
	Regularly patrol all areas of facility, pick up litter and debris, and dispose of it properly. Address residual pollutants from vehicle leaks or spills observed in parking lots or yards according to good housekeeping protocol provided in the GDOT General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007).	■	■				
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage. Inspect that drain plugs are properly installed and that containers are covered or enclosed to prevent filling with stormwater.	■					
	Use a street sweeper to clean parking lot and access roads annually and properly dispose of collected material. Protocols are provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011) for road surface maintenance.		■	■			
Salt and brine storage and transfer	Follow protocols for winter maintenance activities (i.e., salting and sanding of roadways and parking lots, provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual [2011]).		■	■			
	For salt storage, materials should always be kept dry and protected from the weather. Storage sheds should not be filled above their rated capacity, and the salt barn curtains should be properly maintained and utilized.		■				
	Placement of stockpiles of brine materials outdoors should only be short term and the piles should be covered appropriately and secured. Avoid placement of stockpiles upslope of stormwater inlets.		■				

Table 3-4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Cleanup salt and brine materials that have been spilled outside of storage sheds during delivery/spreader loading and immediately return the materials to the storage shelter.	■					
	Store liquid brine in aboveground storage tanks that are protected by appropriate barriers, such as bollards and/or guardrails. Locations chosen for liquid brine storage should be in areas that will minimize the drainage of any spills into environmentally sensitive areas such as streams and wetlands.		■				
	Keep spill cleanup materials readily available near all liquid brine tanks. Immediately clean up liquid brine spills using dry absorbent materials.		■			■	
Operation, maintenance, and inspection of oil water separators	Never dump oil, petroleum-based liquids, or hazardous waste into an oil water separator.			■			
	When installing a new oil water separator, valves should be placed on the inlet and outlet pipe so spills can be isolated.			■			
	Remove debris from grit chambers, trench drains, and catch basins so that debris does not reach the oil water separator.	■					
	Remove grasses from grit chambers, trench drains, and catch basins after washing mowing equipment so that it does not reach the oil water separator.	■					
	Perform inspection and cleanout of the oil water separator in accordance with the manufacturer maintenance instructions. Refill the oil water separator with clean water after it has been emptied.	■					
	Keep records of inspections, maintenance, and repairs.			■			
	Never allow water containing detergents to be discharged to the oil water separator as it will cause emulsions, thereby reducing effectiveness.			■			

3.3 Public Use Facilities

The GDOT facility type categorized as Public Use includes those facilities that are commonly and frequently populated by the traveling public such as:

- Rest Areas
- Welcome Centers

There are five rest areas and five welcome centers within Phase I and Phase II permitted areas. Figure 3-3 shows the locations of these facilities by MS4 area. Additional detail is provided in Appendix A on district maps and in Table A-3, which lists Public Use Facilities by facility name, District, and location.

Rest areas are areas designated for public use that are typically located along interstates or major transportation thoroughfares. Rest area facilities serve the traveling public by providing amenities, including rest rooms, picnic tables, concession vending, travel or tourist information, solid waste receptacles, and in some cases, sanitary sewage unloading facilities for recreational vehicles (RVs). Welcome centers are a type of rest area, usually located near the state border, and are larger in size and provide more services to the public.

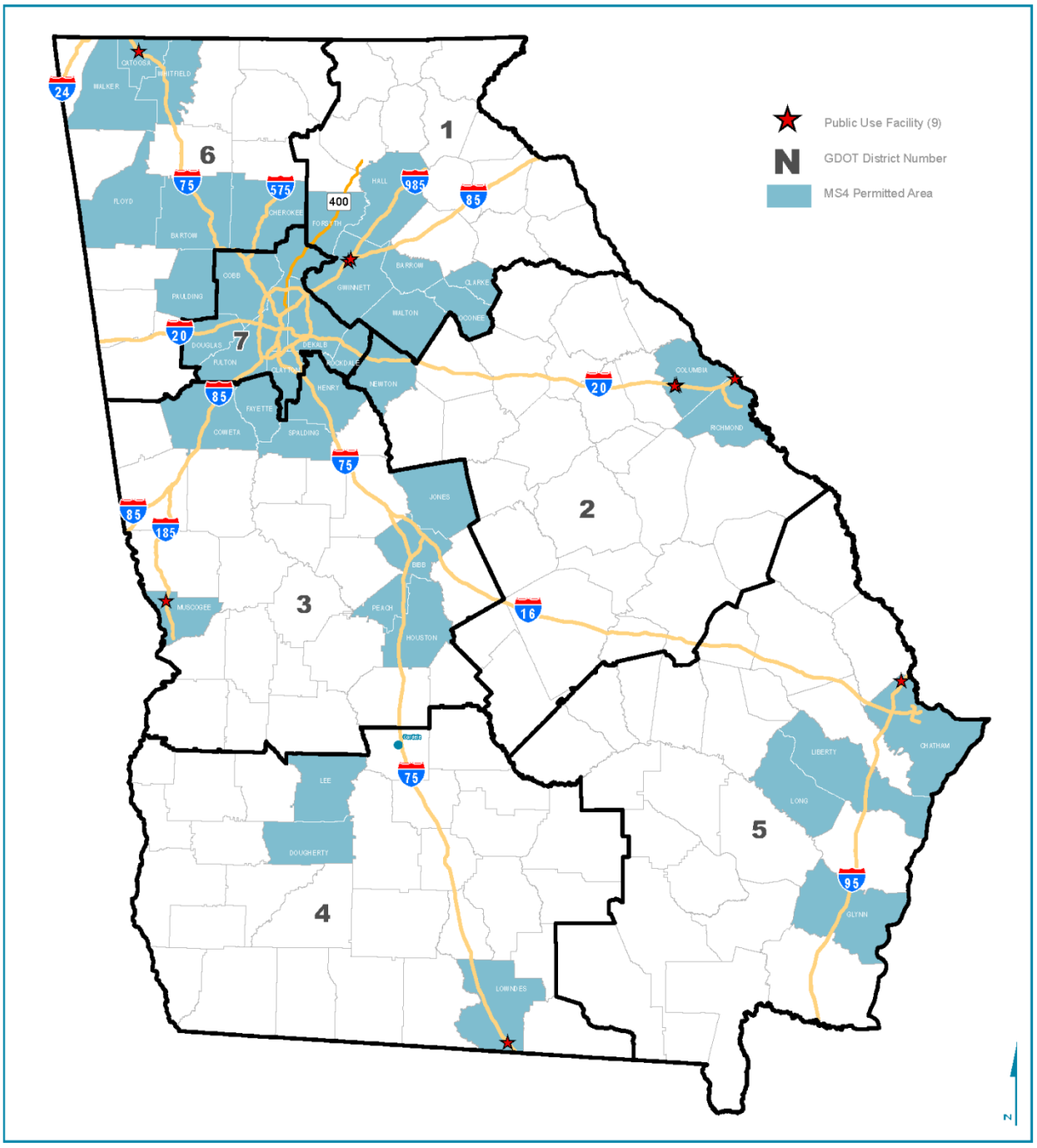


Figure 3-3 Map of GDOT Public Use Facilities in MS4 Permit Area

Rest areas and welcome centers have areas of impervious surfaces typically consisting of parking lots (asphalt or concrete surfaces) designed to accommodate various sizes of vehicles. In addition to parking lots, impervious surfaces at these facilities include buildings that house tourist and travel information, vending machines, rest rooms, and janitorial storage areas. Sidewalks and picnic shelters also contribute to impervious surface areas at these facilities. Photographs 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 provide general examples of a rest area and a welcome center, respectively, with public parking, facility building, sidewalks, picnic pavilions, and landscape, roadway, and drainage features. Typical short-term parking for tractor-trailers and RVs at Public Use Facilities is shown on Photograph 3.3.3.

Pervious surfaces at these facilities typically include landscaped and/or grassed areas that may be designated for uses such as picnicking and pet walking. Often there are signs indicating designated use areas of the facility, such as “Pet Walk Area,” as shown on Photograph 3.3.4. Other grassed areas at these facilities may include septic system leach fields, which are typically positioned away from areas that have higher volumes of public use. Other typical pervious areas of these facilities are natural buffers surrounding the property perimeter.

3.3.1 Public Use Facilities Operations and Maintenance

Day-to-day operations and maintenance of Public Use Facilities are provided by contractors and other state government agency employees. The Georgia Department of Economic Development and Tourism maintains tourism and travel information at welcome centers.

Contractors typically perform custodial and landscape services at rest area and welcome center facilities that may be unique to each GDOT District. Custodial services include indoor facility cleaning (restrooms, building floors) and vending machine stocking. Outdoor services include litter patrol, pickup, and disposal. Trash receptacles located outdoors throughout the facility are emptied into on-site dumpsters and refreshed with new bags. Trash receptacles typically have lids or covers to prevent stormwater exposure.

Photograph 3.3.1. A typical rest area facility with roadway, parking, sidewalks, landscaping, trash receptacles, building, and drainage features.

Photograph 3.3.2. A typical welcome center facility with building, sidewalks, picnic pavilions, trash receptacles, landscaping, roadway, and drainage features.

Photograph 3.3.3. A typical short-term tractor-trailer and recreational vehicle parking area with sidewalks and trash receptacles at a welcome center.

Photograph 3.3.4. Typical welcome center or rest area pet walk area.

Landscape maintenance at rest areas/welcome centers is performed for large landscape areas with various species of trees, shrubs, ground covers, seasonal cover, and grass. Contractors provide routine landscape service at rest areas and welcome centers approximately once per week, and their performance is monitored by the GDOT District Roadside Enhancement Coordinator. Contractors typically apply fertilizers on a seasonal basis, or according to the frequency and necessity set forth in individual contracts. Contractors complete a checklist once per month that documents items completed for the facility during that period. Irrigation systems are in place at most of the rest area/welcome center facilities and water is supplied from groundwater wells.

Landscape contractors typically perform the following maintenance activities: mowing, line trimming, edging, aerating, de-thatching, litter and debris removal, fertilizer and lime application, tree and shrub maintenance such as pruning and selective removal, weed and exotic pest plant removal, insect/disease control, herbicide application (pre- and post-emergence), watering, pressure cleaning, irrigation maintenance and repair, mulching, swale and inadequate drainage inspection, and soil tests.

Grass clippings from mowing operations are typically left in place to serve as mulch on grassed areas. Periodically, contract employees use blowers to assist with leaf and vegetative debris removal from the facility grounds and disposal in an on-site dumpster. No measures are taken by contractors to eradicate invasive species.

3.3.2 Public Use Facilities Landscaping and Stormwater Drainage

Vegetated areas of the facilities include natural buffers along the property perimeter and landscaped areas at rest areas and welcome centers. Landscape areas consist of ornamental trees and shrubs that are bedded in mulch and grass areas used for walking and picnicking. Photograph 3.3.5 presents a view of the extensive nature of landscaping around a welcome center building.

Most facilities have curb and gutter and catch basin stormwater structures along the roadway and parking lot, although as topography allows, some may merely have sheet flow from pavement areas to grassed shoulders, medians, and subsequently drainage swales, ditches, and inlets. In either case, stormwater runoff is subsequently directed to vegetated infiltration areas, the greater storm sewer conveyance system, or receiving waters. Runoff from picnic area shelters and sidewalks typically sheet flows to grassed areas for infiltration or to contoured swales for discharge into that conveyance system.

Curb and gutter lined roadways leading to catch basins and grassed swales for drainage are shown on Photograph 3.3.6.

Photograph 3.3.5. Extensive and maintained landscaping typical for a welcome center or rest area.

Photograph 3.3.6. Typical welcome center or rest area maintained landscape, roadway, and drainage features.

3.3.3 Public Use Facilities Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Potential stormwater pollutants associated with activities at GDOT Public Use Facilities are presented in this section. It is important to identify potential pollutants at these facilities to select appropriate control measures and management practices to mitigate pollution of stormwater and ultimately receiving surface waters.

Activities performed at Public Use Facilities and associated potential stormwater pollutants are listed in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Potential Stormwater Pollutants at GDOT Public Use Facilities

Activity	Stormwater Pollutant Source	Pollutant
Transport of hazardous chemicals, metals, other materials	Spills and leaks from tanks and cargo containers	Fuel, hazardous substances, oils, and chemicals
Sanitary sewage collection and disposal from restrooms and RV pump-out stations	Leaks from the septic tank, leach field, or sanitary sewer	Bacteria (fecal coliform, e. coli) and nutrients
Outdoor vehicle parking	Leaking fluids from vehicles and brake dust	Oils, hydraulic fluids, asbestos fibers, heavy metals (e.g., nickel, zinc, copper, chromium, lead), organics, and fuel
Winter maintenance of parking areas and roadways	Application of sand and salt on parking lots and sidewalks	Salt and sand
Public waste disposal	Waste brought onto the site from motorists	Food, paper products, plastics, used vehicle fluid containers (oil, antifreeze, windshield wiper fluid), and other miscellaneous items from motorists' vehicles
Landscaping	Application and transport of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticides	Nutrients and chemicals (e.g., dicamba, triclopyr, trimethylammonium salt, bromacil, methanol, ethylene glycol, isopropanol, oryzalin, acetic acid, magnesium, zinc, prodiamine)
	Grass\vegetation clippings and bare soil	Sediment, phosphorus, and organic material
Custodial services	Cleaning facility public use areas and parking lots	Solvents, bleach, and chemicals
Pet walking	Pet waste and erosion of vegetated surfaces	Bacteria (e.g., fecal coliform, e. coli), nutrients, silt, and sediment

3.3.4 Public Use Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures

Table 3-6 presents a summary of recommended stormwater pollution prevention control measures for Public Use Facilities. As previously noted, these measures are

grouped by typically conducted facility activities and categorized to indicate the variety of structural and non-structural measures that should be considered for implementation.

Table 3-6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Public Use Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Custodial services	Patrol facility for litter, debris, and wastes. Collect and dispose of material in on-site dumpsters.	■	■				
	Regularly dry sweep sidewalks and facility entrance ways. Properly dispose of swept-up material in on-site dumpster.	■	■				
	Store chemicals off site or indoors within properly secured and labeled containers in a secure area of the facility. Apply chemicals according to manufacturer specifications. MSDSs should be stored at the facility and available to those who handle chemicals.		■	■			
	Verify that language exists in custodial contracts to require use of stormwater pollution prevention measures for proper storage and handling of chemicals (General Environmental Facilities Guidelines 2007).			■			
	Perform periodic inspections of custodial contractors to verify that proper stormwater pollution prevention measures are being correctly followed.			■			
Landscaping	Conserve and/or enhance vegetated buffers and natural pervious areas surrounding the facility to promote stormwater infiltration.				■		
	Reestablish vegetation in areas of exposed soil to prevent or minimize erosion.		■		■		
	Closely adhere to the GDOT IRVM Program in use of herbicides along with mechanical methods of vegetation removal.		■				

Table 3-6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Public Use Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Avoid applying fertilizers prior to a rainfall event and within 5 feet of impervious surfaces or within 25 feet of stormwater structures (CWP 2005).		■		■		
	When pesticides must be applied, use pesticides from the lists for Reduced Risk Pesticides and Biopesticides (USEPA 2008, 2009). Verify that language exists in landscape contracts to require the use of these listed pesticides when they must be used.						■
	Apply landscaping fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides according to manufacturer directions with regard to application rates. Calibrate equipment to avoid over application (CWP 2005).		■	■			
	Re-vegetate areas of exposed soils or implement proper erosion and sediment control to minimize stormwater runoff.		■		■		
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts mandating proper use of erosion and sediment control techniques.			■			
	Verify that language exists in landscape contracts requiring contractors to follow material handling, storage, and maintenance procedures provided in the General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007), IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual (2012), and HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).	■	■	■			
	Perform periodic inspections of landscaping contractors to make sure they are following proper fertilizer and herbicide application protocols and sweeping excess from impervious services.			■			
	Regularly inspect on-site irrigation systems for leaks and proper functioning. Perform routine preventive maintenance on irrigation systems to facilitate their				■		

Table 3-6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Public Use Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	proper functioning and minimize the risk of leaks.						
Parking lot and site maintenance	Follow protocols for winter maintenance activities, e.g., salting and sanding of roadways and parking lots, provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).		■	■			
	Implement stormwater pollution prevention measures for roadways and parking lots, such as sweeping after maintenance is completed to prevent residual pollutants from entering storm drains and the MS4 conveyance system, according to guidelines in the HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).				■		
	Regularly patrol all areas of facility, pick up litter and debris, and dispose of it properly. Address residual pollutants from vehicle leaks or spills observed in parking lots according to good housekeeping protocol provided in the GDOT General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007).	■	■				
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage. Inspect that drain plugs are properly installed and that containers are covered or enclosed to prevent filling with stormwater.	■					
	Use a street sweeper to clean parking lot and access roads annually and properly dispose of collected material. Protocols are provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011) for road surface maintenance.		■	■			
Sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and disposal	Perform regular inspection and maintenance of on-site sanitary sewage collection and treatment system, including regular septic tank pump-out.		■				

Table 3-6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Public Use Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Consider connecting to a municipal sanitary sewer system when available and economically feasible to reduce potential for illicit discharges associated with deterioration of on-site systems.		■				
	Perform regular inspection and maintenance of RV sewage disposal tanks/containers, including sewage tank pump-out. Keep records of chain-of-custody forms that document regular sewage tank pump-out and proper sewage disposal.		■	■			
	Provide secondary containment for RV sanitary sewage disposal.		■				
	Provide signs for the public regarding whom to notify in the event of a spill.						■
Public and commercial transport	Develop and implement a Spill Response Plan for the facility.			■		■	
	Provide spill kits and regularly inspect and maintain kit supplies.		■			■	
	Train facility employees on spill containment and response protocols and the Spill Response Plan.			■		■	
Spill containment and response	Develop a Spill Response Plan for the facility and ensure employees and contractors are trained on plan implementation. The facility Spill Response Plan should describe GDOT spill response procedures, including authorities to be notified in the event of certain spills. The plan should describe spill containment kit locations, proper use, and maintenance. Implement the GDOT IDDE Plan (2013) to detect and eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 conveyance system.			■			

Table 3-6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Public Use Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Have spill kits and drip pans available (for smaller leaks) at the facility so GDOT personnel can quickly respond when they arrive on site after being notified of a spill.					■	
Stormwater collection system inspection and maintenance	Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storm sewer structures to facilitate intended stormwater collection, routing, and/or infiltration. Follow protocols described in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011), the Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008), and the SWPPP inspection procedures provided in Appendix B.				■		
	Inspect stormwater catch basins regularly and clean if the catch basin sump is greater than half full. Inspect catch basins for staining and residue to determine if pollutants are being dumped by contractors or the public.		■				
	Identify storm drain inlets that are candidates for manhole covers that indicate stormwater drains to a stream.				■		■
Pet walking	Provide pet waste stations, which include bags for pet waste pickup and receptacles for proper disposal. Signage should be installed to indicate pet walk areas and proper collection and disposal techniques.		■	■			■

3.4 Linear Facilities

Linear Facilities are the highways and associated rights-of-way constructed and maintained by GDOT for safe and efficient use by the traveling public. For the purpose of this SWPPP, Linear Facilities are classified as follows:

- Interstates and Freeways

- Other State Route Arterial and Collector Street Highways
- Bridges and Causeways
- Adjacent Right-of-Way Park-and-Ride Lots
- Weigh Stations

Approximately 5,600 miles of these highways are covered under the GDOT MS4 Permit and are located within either a Phase I or Phase II permitted area as indicated on Figure 3-4. There are 10 weigh stations (some referenced coupled together if in opposite directions of travel) within MS4 permitted areas and a currently unknown number of park-and-ride lots. Additional detail is provided in Appendix A of this document on district maps and in Tables A-4 through A-10, which list Linear Facilities by District with route identification, mileage information, and weigh stations.

The highways constructed and/or maintained by GDOT comprise a statewide network of transportation routes specifically designed to accommodate the traffic needs of the particular areas served. Constant analysis is performed to make these highways more efficient and safer for the traveling public. GDOT complies with the AASHTO detailed standards to categorize all state routes by functional classification, which establishes the planned function of different types of roadways and the priority placed on access as opposed to through traffic movement.

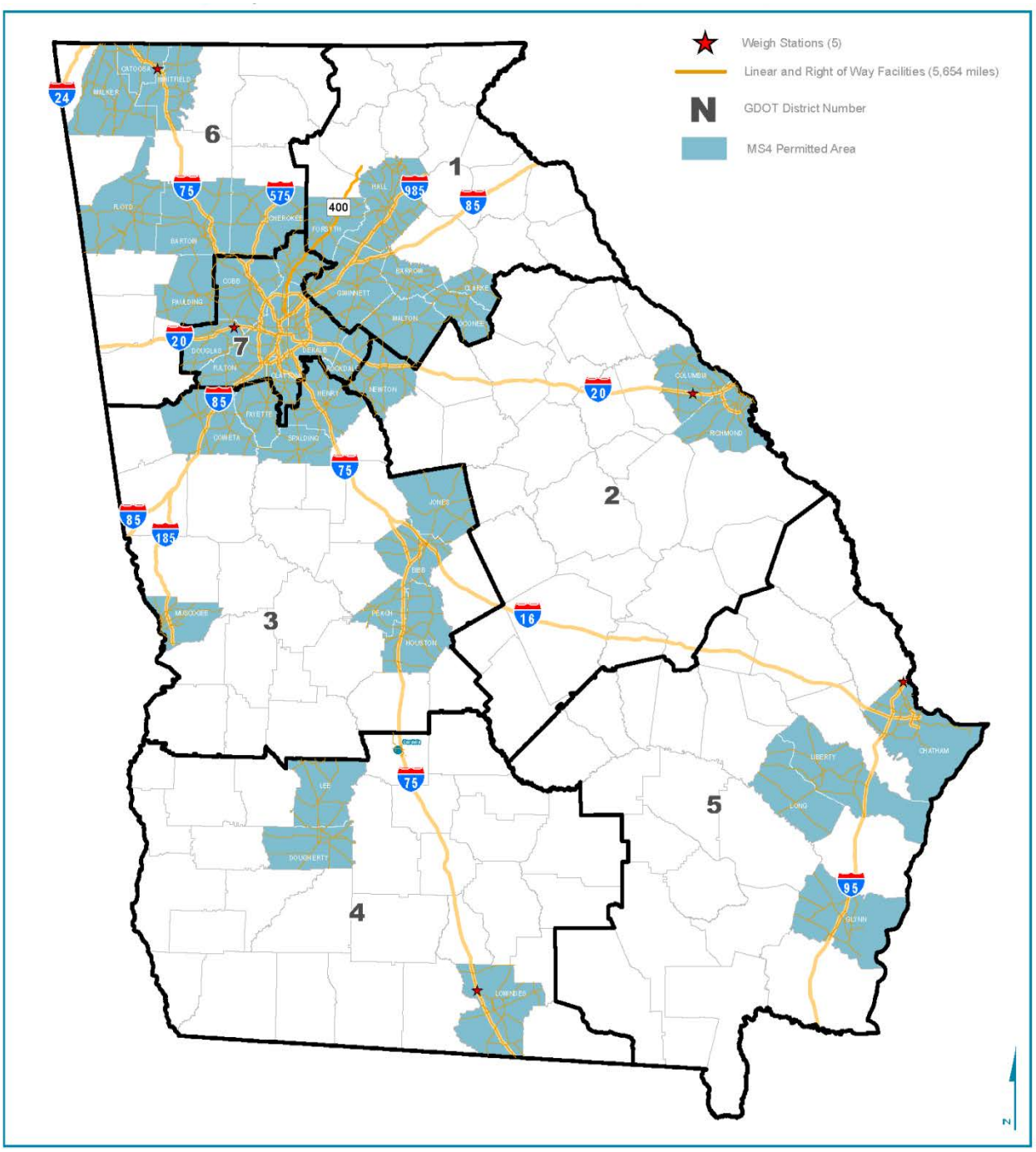


Figure 3-4 Map of GDOT Linear Facilities in the MS4 Permit Areas

Interstates and Freeways

Interstates and freeways are distinguished from other roadway systems in that they provide uninterrupted or no fixed interruptions of traffic flow due to controlled access at interchange ramps. These highways are multi-lane in each direction, divided by either a center median (vegetated or paved) or barrier wall generally dependent upon urban versus rural conditions. Right-of-way conditions also vary based on actual highway width and capacity along with adjacent land use and availability, particularly in urban environments. Rural interstates and freeways offer a more consistent vegetated right-of-way setting. Photograph 3.4.1 provides a general view of a rural interstate section and right-of-way.

State Route Arterial and Collector Street Highways

These highways are surface roadways and streets of varying lengths that provide service to commercial, residential, and other areas. Intersections are typically at-grade and controlled by traffic control devices, systems, signage, etc. Driveway access to the highways exists as well. These highways may be multi-lanes, single lanes, or one-way thoroughfares; divided with medians or barrier walls; or have center, left-turn lanes. Sidewalks and pedestrian traffic may be present. Right-of-way conditions vary dependent upon adjacent land use and availability and urban versus rural settings.

Bridges and Causeways

Bridges and causeways over and/or through watersheds typically mirror the approach and follow the highway lane configuration, but narrow slightly to offer less area beyond the traffic lanes and occasionally no access for pedestrians. Bridge center and/or side barrier walls provide protection to prevent vehicles from inadvertently going over the side of the bridge or veering out of their travel lane. Causeways may be earthen fill across a wetland area with the roadway surface constructed on the fill area. Elements of the bridge/causeway configuration are also reflected by their age and design standards of that time; however, GDOT has been progressive in its approach in upgrading and replacing outdated structures. Photograph 3.4.2 provides an example of a causeway across a coastal salt marsh leading to an elevated bridge over a water body.

In all of the above Linear Facility classifications, the physical condition of the roadway or bridge/causeway structure and right-of-way situations vary by age, design

parameters, original construction, traffic volume, level of maintenance, and upgrading over the life of the thoroughfare, adjacent land use, and other factors.

Photograph 3.4.1. A typical rural interstate section showing common surface drainage along right-of-way.

Photograph 3.4.2. A causeway across a coastal salt marsh with approach to bridge spanning a water body.

Weigh Stations

Weigh stations provide the Georgia Department of Public Safety (GDPS) with strategic locations for enforcement of national and state regulations for commercial carriers. Tractor-trailers and the respective cargo loads undergo weighing along with width/height measurements (as may be required by permit). Vehicle safety parameters may also be checked to verify that carriers are properly equipped to travel state and interstate highways. Weigh stations are often co-located adjacent to rest areas/welcome centers if near state borders but may be stand-alone in other locations to accommodate commercial traffic law enforcement criteria. Views of a weigh station including building, truck scales, roadway, landscape, and drainage are illustrated on Photographs 3.4.3 and 3.4.4.

Adjacent Right-of-Way Park-and-Ride Lots

Dependent upon ownership and maintenance agreement terms and conditions, GDOT may be considered the responsible maintenance authority for adjacent right-of-way park-and-ride lots at certain locations. Although other agencies may be responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of these facilities, those agencies may

depend on GDOT for the physical maintenance of the pavement, drainage, and other aspects. These lots provide short-term parking for daily commuter passenger vehicles. Buses, or potentially rail transit, pick up and drop off commuters at these locations. The facilities primarily include large, impervious parking areas.

Photograph 3.4.3. A typical weigh station facility building with truck scales, landscaping, parking, and drainage features.

Photograph 3.4.4. Weigh station facility with parking area, landscaping, and drainage features.

3.4.1 Linear Facilities Operations and Maintenance

The operation and maintenance of GDOT's Linear Facilities is an ongoing and challenging task. Highway surface and structure conditions are affected daily by traffic wear, accidents, and weather conditions. All highways and rights-of-way are subject to the potential for spills from commercial carriers; accumulations of fuel, oil, grease, brake dust, and other substances from vehicles; sediment runoff; road surface wearing; salt or brine application; and potentially snow plowing/scraping during winter storm events.

Routine maintenance activities completed by GDOT staff along the roads and rights-of-way are numerous, but can be categorized into the following general categories:

- Road and parking lot repairs, resurfacing, and construction (major road construction and reconstruction are performed by outside contractors)

- Shoulder repair and reshaping

- Ditch cleaning and restoration
- Drainage pipe and structure repair, installation, and maintenance
- Mowing and basic landscaping
- Herbicide and fertilizer application
- Sign, guiderail, and fence installation and repair
- Pavement marking
- Litter removal and street sweeping
- Salt and gravel mixture application
- Brine application

With the exception of litter removal, each of these activities has the potential to release pollutants to waterways. BMPs should be implemented to reduce the risk of discharging pollutants resulting from these activities.

The GDPS Motor Carrier Compliance Division (MCCD) oversees the 24-hour, 7-day-per-week operations of weigh stations, which include weighing and measuring tractor-trailer trucks and issuing citations for violations. GDOT is responsible for conducting maintenance activities at the sites, including landscaping (excepting that property immediately adjacent to the weigh station building), drainage, and general maintenance, repair, and replacement.

GDOT may be considered the responsible maintenance authority for adjacent right-of-way park-and-ride lots at certain locations. Although other agencies may be responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of these facilities, those agencies may depend on GDOT for the physical maintenance of the pavement, drainage, and other aspects.

Current Road and Right-of-Way Policies and Inspections

GDOT policies and procedures are in place for highways, rights-of-way, bridges, and drainage structures to address water quality, determine conditions and prioritize maintenance actions. Some of the policies and procedures include:

- Pavement Condition Evaluation System – Statewide asphalt pavement surface distress criteria
- Concrete Pavement Condition Evaluation System – Statewide concrete pavement performance determination
- Annual (Day) Inspections – Statewide inspections performed annually for pavement, shoulder, drainage, guardrail, signage, bridge, vegetation, and other conditions
- Biennial Drainage Inspections – Specific inspections for highway and right-of-way drainage pipe, headwall, apron, and end section conditions along with indications for repairs and cleaning
- MS4 Structure Inspections – MS4 Permit area stormwater collection and conveyance structure inspections in accordance with the GDOT Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual
- Post-Construction Structure Inspections – MS4 Permit area inspections of stormwater structures designed for detention and filtration in accordance with the GDOT Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and Spill Response – MS4 Permit area outfall inspection and dry weather screening in accordance with the GDOT Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan.
- Post-Construction BMP Design Requirements – GDOT's "Policy for Design of Post-Construction BMPs" requires new highway infrastructure projects located in the MS4 Permitted Areas hat disturb more than 1 acre or add more than 5,000 square feet of impervious area to include permanent water quality control and detention measures (MS4 BMPs), where appropriate.

Weigh station inspections may be conducted concurrently with the above highway and drainage inspections or as necessary and requested by the GDPS MCCD.

GDOT inspections of park-and-ride lot facilities occur as necessary dependent on facility ownership and maintenance agreement terms and conditions. As noted above, other agencies may be responsible for the daily operation and routine maintenance of these facilities.

While some of these inspections are not directly related to stormwater pollution prevention, they provide an opportunity for GDOT staff to observe new conditions, such as erosion, slope failures, and illegal dumping, and report conditions needing to be corrected.

3.4.2 Linear Facilities Landscaping and Stormwater Drainage

Varying degrees of landscaping exist for Linear Facilities depending on the region of the state and urban versus rural locations. Beyond the urban highway environment may be grassed ditches, swales, and medians with occasional wildflower plots. Beautification projects in some municipalities and community improvement districts (CIDs) provide formally landscaped portions of rights-of-way and interchanges. Invasive species occasionally are found and are controlled with herbicide or through physical removal.

Maintenance of landscaping is performed by GDOT's Maintenance Division or by a GDOT contractor. Right-of-way mowing frequencies vary depending on region, growing season duration, roadway type, and contract requirements. Control of invasive species consists primarily of mowing/cutting overgrown areas with select herbicide application in spot locations of heavy growth. No permanent eradication measures are employed. The larger, formally landscaped areas of municipalities or CIDs are maintained by the jurisdiction or governing authority, which contracts to a private landscape contractor. A mowing/maintenance agreement is in place relinquishing GDOT of maintenance responsibilities in those defined areas. Photograph 3.4.3 illustrates a rural interstate interchange with mowed grass right-of-way and median along with a combination of cultivated and natural shrubs and trees.

Weigh station landscape is consistent with the adjacent highway right-of-way. Routine maintenance of the landscaped areas are conducted by GDOT (except for property immediately adjacent to the weigh station building).

Park-and-ride lots may have small areas of landscaping of somewhat formal but easily maintained grass and plants near the entrance or terminal shelter. Facility ownership and maintenance agreement terms determine the responsible party for these routine efforts.

The handling of stormwater drainage for Linear Facilities is also a variable based on age, original construction, and level of maintenance and upgrading over the life of the roadway.

Interstate and freeway stormwater drainage is typically described as sheet drainage from the highway pavement toward the center median and outer rights-of-way for surface runoff and/or into drainage inlets and catch basins for piped discharge. Open medians and rights-of-way may include swales and paved and unpaved ditches dependent on topography and drainage characteristics of the area. Differences in urban versus rural locations and adjacent land use are contributing factors in stormwater drainage considerations. Photograph 3.4.4 depicts a typical rural interstate situation of surface drainage downslope to paved ditches and a piped outfall connection from median drainage.

Photograph 3.4.3. Rural interstate typical right-of-way landscaping with combination of grass, shrubs, and naturally cultivated trees.

Photograph 3.4.4. Rural interstate example of surface runoff collected by paved ditch and connecting piping from median drainage.

State route arterial and collector street highway stormwater drainage varies widely depending on location, natural and developed drainage patterns, adjacent land use, available area within the right-of-way, and other related factors. Where conditions and area within the right-of-way allow, parallel, open vegetated ditches often collect runoff from the road surface. GDOT also utilizes roadway curb and gutter systems to direct runoff to catch basins, inlets, and/or flumes for further conveyance to discharge outfalls.

Bridge and causeway stormwater drainage has typically been designed and constructed to remove water from the roadway surface as quickly as possible. More modern designs (where possible) promote conveyance practices of directing runoff back to near the bridge abutments for discharge onto ground surfaces or into drainage systems. Drainage on bridges is subject to a number of design considerations in consolidating runoff to central discharge locations of less impact to the environment. Photograph 3.4.5 illustrates an example of bridge deck drainage over a major water body. Photograph 3.4.6 illustrates a common manner of highway overpass bridge deck drainage collection and surface discharge for runoff.

Weigh stations and park-and-ride lots typically have curb and gutter drainage in the impervious parking areas that direct runoff to catch basins and pipe to discharge points or infiltration areas.

Photograph 3.4.5. Example of bridge over water body with deck drainage system.

Photograph 3.4.6. Example of rural interstate overpass bridge deck drainage to abutment for collection and piped discharge to paved ditch and subsequent runoff.

3.4.3 Linear Facilities Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Potential stormwater pollutants associated with GDOT Linear Facilities are discussed in this section. Identification of potential pollutants along highways and rights-of-way is important to selecting appropriate control measures and management practices to mitigate the pollution of stormwater and ultimately receiving water bodies.

Some of the greatest uncertainties to GDOT are in regard to pollutants from accidental spills and releases from commercial carriers traveling state highways. Traffic accidents and equipment failure occur without notice. GDOT has developed a comprehensive Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan, which documents procedures for first responders and reporting.

Additional routine pollutants evident along GDOT's Linear Facilities are substances common to the transient public. A 2013 evaluation of transportation stormwater research conducted by GDOT identified potential parameters of concern in the linear environment to include select metals (total recoverable iron, zinc, and aluminum; and dissolved copper), total suspended solids, oil and grease, and nutrients (total nitrogen and phosphorus) (URS Corporation 2013). Depending on site-specific conditions, other

potential concerns could include tire debris from failed retreads, blown tires, and residue from tire wear. Vehicle parts, such as mufflers and tailpipes, find their way into curb and gutters and stormwater systems. Traffic wears down roadway pavement surfaces, “raveling” or loosening the composition of aggregates of asphalt and/or concrete. Other potential pollutants are from trucks carrying soil, gravel, ready-mix concrete, garbage, and other loose materials.

Highway and right-of-way construction and maintenance, and/or adjacent construction, allow for pollutants to enter the stormwater conveyance systems. Excavation, grading, roadway surface repair, bridge repair, sandblasting/painting, adjacent utility construction, adjoining land use development, right-of-way mowing, and fertilizer/herbicide application are common sources of stormwater pollution along Linear Facilities. Application of salt and brine contributes to some extent; however, these practices are seasonal, conducted only as winter road conditions require, and adverse effects are considered to be minimal. Potential stormwater pollutants associated with activities at GDOT Linear Facilities are presented in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7 Potential Stormwater Pollutants at GDOT Linear Facilities

Activity	Stormwater Pollutant Source	Pollutant
Transport of hazardous chemicals, metals, other materials	Spills and leaks from tanks and cargo containers	Fuel, hazardous substances, oils, and chemicals
Winter snow and ice removal	Application of salt, sand, and brine; roadway surface wear from snow plowing	Salt, sand, calcium chloride brine solution, loose aggregate, and grit
General vehicular use	Fluid leaks, tire wear, and brake dust	Fuel, oils, greases, lubricants, tire residue/damaged tires, vehicle parts (e.g., aluminum, iron, zinc, copper,)
Highway structure condition wear	Asphalt and concrete surfaces	Loose aggregate and grit
Ongoing construction/ maintenance activities along roadways and rights-of-way	Excavation, grading, and road surface repair	Dirt, sediment, grit, loose aggregate, asphalt, and striping paint
Ongoing bridge construction/maintenance activities	Bridge surface repairs and sandblasting/painting	Loose aggregate, grit, and paint residue
Right-of-way vegetation control: cutting/mowing	Mowing cuttings and bare soil	Sediment, phosphorus, and organic material
Right-of-way vegetation control: herbicide/fertilizer	Herbicides and fertilizers	Nutrients and chemicals
Vehicle parking, transit vehicles	Leaking fluids from vehicles and brake dust	Fuel, oils, greases, lubricants (e.g., aluminum, iron, zinc, copper)
Public waste disposal	Litter and debris	Food, paper, plastic, and glass
Sanitary sewage collection at weigh stations	Leaks from the septic tank, leach field, or sanitary sewer	Bacteria (fecal coliform, e.coli) and nutrients
Landscaping of park-and-ride lots and weigh stations	Herbicides and fertilizers Grass/vegetation clippings and bare soil	Nutrients and chemicals Sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen, and organic material

3.4.4 Linear Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Control Measures

Table 3-8 presents a summary of recommended stormwater pollution prevention control measures for Linear Facilities. As previously noted, these measures are grouped by typically conducted activities occurring along highways and rights-of-way and categorized to indicate the variety of structural and non-structural measures that should be considered for implementation.

Table 3-8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Linear Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Contracted maintenance services	Patrol for litter, debris, and wastes. Collect and dispose of material in proper manner.	■	■				
	Dry sweep shoulders, gutters, and catch basin/inlet throats. Properly dispose of swept-up material.	■	■				
	Apply herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers according to manufacturer specifications. Application should only be by personnel trained and certified with access to MSDSs.		■	■			
	Verify that language exists in maintenance contracts requiring contractors to follow material handling, storage, and maintenance procedures provided in the General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007), IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual (2012), and GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).	■	■	■			
	Perform periodic inspections of maintenance contractors to make sure they are following proper fertilizer and herbicide application protocols and sweeping excess from impervious services.			■			
	Perform periodic inspections of maintenance contractors to verify that proper stormwater pollution prevention measures are being correctly followed.			■			

Table 3-8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Linear Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Verify that language exists in maintenance contracts mandating proper use of erosion and sediment control techniques.			■			
	For bridge painting operations, verify that language exists in contracts requiring contractors to place covers, tarps, mesh, and similar materials around the work area to protect waterways. Containers should be used to capture paint chips and other particulate matter for proper disposal.	■	■				
	For bridge cleaning operations, verify that language exists in contracts requiring contractors to sweep, collect, and properly dispose of all debris and sand from the deck, sidewalks, and joints. Only clean water should be used during cleaning; heated water should not be used when cleaning over a waterway.	■	■				
Right-of-way maintenance	Conserve and/or enhance vegetated buffers and natural pervious areas along rights-of-way to promote stormwater infiltration.				■		
	Closely adhere to the GDOT IRVM Program in use of herbicides along with mechanical methods of vegetation removal.		■				
	Avoid applying fertilizers prior to a rainfall event and within 5 feet of impervious surfaces or within 25 feet of stormwater structures (CWP 2005).		■		■		
	When pesticides must be applied, use pesticides from the lists for Reduced Risk Pesticides and Biopesticides (USEPA 2008, 2009). Verify that language exists in landscape contracts to require the use of these listed pesticides when they must be used.			■			

Table 3-8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Linear Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Apply fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides according to manufacturer directions with regard to application rates. Calibrate equipment to avoid over application (CWP 2005).		■	■			
	Follow procedures provided in the GDOT Environmental Compliance, Requirements for GDOT Maintenance Activities and Operations (2000), General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007), and IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual (2012).			■			
	Re-vegetate areas of exposed soils or implement proper erosion and sediment control to minimize stormwater runoff.		■		■		
	Regularly patrol rights-of-way, pick up litter and debris, and dispose of it properly.	■					
Park-and-ride lot and weigh station site maintenance (dependent on individual facility ownership and maintenance agreement terms and conditions)	Perform regular inspection and maintenance of on-site sanitary sewage collection and treatment system, including regular septic tank pump-out.		■				
	Consider connecting to a municipal sanitary sewer system when available and economically feasible to reduce potential for illicit discharges associated with deterioration of on-site systems.		■				
	Follow protocols for winter maintenance activities (e.g., salting and sanding of roadways and parking lots), provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).		■	■			
	Implement stormwater pollution prevention measures during roadway and parking lot maintenance activities, such as sweeping after maintenance is completed to prevent residual pollutants from entering storm drains and the MS4 conveyance system, according to guidelines in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).				■		

Table 3-8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Linear Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
	Regularly patrol all areas of facility, pick up litter and debris, and dispose of it properly. Address residual pollutants from vehicle leaks or spills observed in parking lots according to good housekeeping protocol provided in the GDOT General Facility Environmental Guidelines (2007).	■	■				
	Regularly inspect waste containers for integrity and leakage.	■					
	Use a street sweeper to clean parking lot and access roads annually and properly dispose of collected material. Protocols are provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011) for road surface maintenance.		■	■			
Illicit discharges detection	Implement the GDOT IDDE Plan (2013) to detect and eliminate non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 conveyance system.	■		■			
Public and commercial transport	Follow the Spill Response Plan for linear facilities developed under the GDOT IDDE Plan (2013).			■		■	
	Equip select maintenance vehicles with spill kits and regularly inspect and maintain kit supplies.		■			■	
	Train employees on spill containment and response protocols and the Spill Response Plan.			■		■	
Spill containment and response	Develop a Spill Response Plan for linear facilities and ensure employees and contractors are trained on plan implementation. The facility Spill Response Plan should describe GDOT spill response procedures, including authorities to be notified in the event of certain spills. The plan should describe spill containment kit locations, proper use, and maintenance.			■			

Table 3-8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Control Measures for Linear Facilities

Activity	Control Measure	Good Housekeeping	Minimize Exposure	Policies and Procedures	Runoff Management	Spill Response	Education
Stormwater collection system inspection and maintenance	Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storm sewer structures to facilitate intended stormwater collection, routing, and/or infiltration. Follow protocols described in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011) and the Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008).				■		
	Inspect stormwater catch basins regularly and clean in accordance with the GDOT Drainage Inspection Manual for Minor Drainage Structures (2008).		■				
	Identify storm drain inlets that are candidates for manhole covers that indicate stormwater drains to a stream.				■		■
Roadway surface maintenance	Perform pavement surface milling, patching, and paving in a manner to collect loose aggregate, fines, grit, and other erodible materials and avoid allowing the material to enter catch basins/inlets and waterways.	■	■				
	Pavement surface marking (paint, thermoplastic) should be consistent with manufacturer instructions. Do not allow paint and thermoplastics to enter stormwater inlets and waterways.	■	■				
	Conduct pavement surface sweeping to collect and remove sediment and debris.	■	■				
	Pavement joint sealing application should be consistent with manufacturer instructions. Collect and dispose of debris and sealant properly.	■	■				
	Follow protocols for winter maintenance activities (e.g., salting and sanding of roadways and parking lots), provided in the GDOT HMMS Foreman's Manual (2011).		■	■			

Section 4

Facilities SWPPP Implementation

4. Facilities SWPPP Implementation

This section provides information for implementation of the Facilities SWPPP. It provides roles and responsibilities of key staff, guidance on the development of site-specific SWPPPs, implementation and facility inspection schedules, and guidance on required training. The SWPPP will be updated as needed to account for new permit requirements, significant modifications to facility conditions, and changes to GDOT operations.

4.1 Key Staff, Roles, and Responsibilities

GDOT staff involved in the implementation of the GDOT Facilities SWPPP includes the MS4 Program Manager at the state level, the District Environmental Compliance Engineer at the GDOT District level, the Area Engineer for areas within the Districts, and the Site Supervisor at the site level (Figure 4-1).

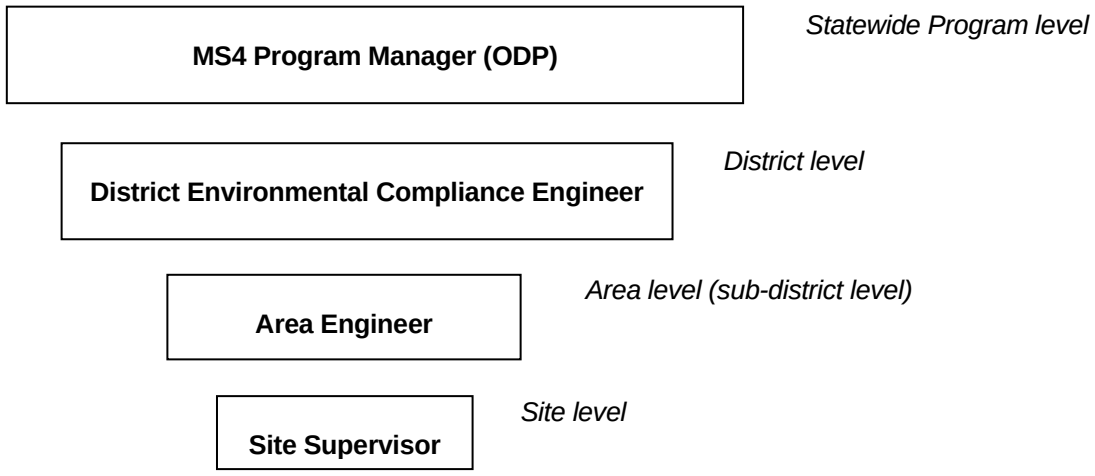


Figure 4-1 Key GDOT Staff for Facilities SWPPP Implementation

The MS4 Program Manager resides in the GDOT ODP at the Central Office and is charged with overall implementation of the GDOT SWMP and its various components, one of which is the Facilities SWPPP. The District Environmental Compliance Engineers (under the authorization of the District Maintenance Engineers), working with the Area Engineer and site supervisors, are responsible for permit compliance for

GDOT facilities and operations within their respective Districts. The Office of Maintenance will be involved in implementation of required remedial measures.

4.2 Development of a Site-Specific Facility SWPPP

The Facilities SWPPP was developed to provide guidance and standard procedures for the inspection and maintenance of GDOT facilities to prevent and control potential stormwater pollution. It also identifies typical activities at the facilities that have the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution, along with recommended control measures or BMPs to address these pollution sources on a site-specific basis. The information provided in this document will be used to develop site-specific SWPPPs for each non-linear facility in an MS4 permitted area. The Facilities SWPPP appendices provide additional information needed for site-specific SWPPP development. Appendix B discusses the procedures to be followed when performing an inspection. Appendix C provides templates for the development of a site-specific Facility SWPPP. The inspection forms included in Appendix D will be used when performing inspections.

Inspections and maintenance are currently conducted for GDOT facilities on a regular basis according to guidelines documented in the existing GDOT publications noted in Section 2 of this Facilities SWPPP. Inspections completed as part of the Facilities SWPPP implementation for non-linear facilities will be performed in addition to those already being performed. Compliance inspections are required by the MS4 Permit for regulated GDOT facilities a minimum of every 5 years. A schedule for the comprehensive site inspections is provided in Table 4-1. Results of the inspections will be recorded on the appropriate inspection forms (based on facility type classification).

Corrective actions determined necessary as a result of a site's comprehensive inspection will be summarized on the corrective actions summary form (Appendix E). All completed inspection forms will be stored on site (or at the responsible District level) with the facility's site-specific SWPPP. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office with the information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to be submitted to Georgia EPD. Upon further development of the program, inspection data may be entered into a tracking mechanism such that follow-up maintenance work and its progress can be easily tracked and reported to the District Maintenance Engineer, the MS4 Program Manager, and eventually Georgia EPD.

Corrective actions will be prioritized based on the following risk factors: human health and safety, impairment to receiving waters of the state, cost, benefit, and feasibility.

4.3 Training

Training is a critical component of the GDOT MS4 Permit and Facilities SWPPP implementation. Key GDOT staff members will be trained after adoption of the Facilities SWPPP. Details of the training program related to the MS4 Permit can be obtained from the GDOT MS4 Program Manager.

4.4 Schedule

The development of this Facilities SWPPP occurred over the first 2 years of the permit cycle (2012 to 2013), and implementation will commence in the third year of the cycle (2014). Implementation will include inspection of 20 percent of the MS4-related facilities annually and routine maintenance activities as described in this SWPPP. Appendix A provides tables that list these facilities according to GDOT District and accompanying maps that show the locations of these facilities across the state. Table 4-1 summarizes the Facilities SWPPP implementation program, and Table 4-2 identifies the schedule for inspections at non-linear facilities.

Table 4-1 Facilities SWPPP Implementation Schedule

SWPPP Program Element	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inventory GDOT facilities to be included in the Facilities SWPPP. Planning and scoping for Facilities SWPPP development.	■				
Develop Facilities SWPPP.		■			
Implement Facilities SWPPP. Inspect 20 percent of total number of GDOT facilities within the MS4 Permit area each calendar year. Keep records of completed inspections and submit with each annual report to Georgia EPD.			■	■	■

It is anticipated that Georgia EPD will either renew or reissue GDOT's MS4 Permit prior to its expiration in January 2017, and implementation of the Facilities SWPPP will continue into the next permit cycle.

Table 4-2 GDOT Facilities Inspection Schedule

Year of Current Permit	Calendar Year	Non-linear Facilities To Be Inspected	Number of Facilities
3	2014	All regulated facilities in District 1 (see Appendix A)	36
		Portion of District 7 facilities	5
		Total	41
4	2015	All regulated facilities in District 2 (see Appendix A)	12
		Portion of District 7 facilities	29
		Total	41
5	2016	All regulated facilities in District 3 (see Appendix A)	18
		Portion of District 7 facilities	23
		Total	41
N/A	2017*	All regulated facilities in District 4 (see Appendix A)	14
		All regulated facilities in District 5 (see Appendix A)	12
		Portion of District 7 facilities	15
		Total	41
N/A	2018*	All regulated facilities in District 6 (see Appendix A)	33
		Portion of District 7 facilities	4
		Total	37
		Grand Total	**201**

*Schedule dependent on issuance of new MS4 Permit to GDOT by Georgia EPD by January 1, 2017.

N/A = not available

The site inspections should continue once every 5 years as long as required by the permit. It is recommended that the site supervisors also consider stormwater pollution prevention when conducting the biannual Maintenance Facility Checklist inspections,

such that any problems can be identified and corrected with greater frequency than the 5-year schedule.

GDOT's goal will be to complete inspections no later than November 30 of each year, with inspection forms submitted to the Central Office by December 31. Corrective actions required as a result of the inspections will be documented on a summary form (Appendix E) that includes identification of the responsible supervisor, the date assigned, the target date for resolution, follow-up date(s), and a completion date. Routine corrective actions will be completed within 60 days of discovery and will be coordinated through the Area Engineers and the site supervisors. Extensive repairs or actions may require additional time and prioritized based on the previously noted risk factors of human health and safety, impairment to receiving waters, cost, benefit, and feasibility. By February 28 of each year, the Environmental Compliance Engineers will submit to the Central Office a summary of the corrective actions completed for each facility within their Districts.

4.5 Linear Facilities

As discussed in Section 3.4, GDOT frequently performs various levels of inspections of highways, rights-of-way, bridges, and drainage structures to determine conditions and prioritize maintenance actions. Annual (Day) Inspections are statewide inspections performed yearly for pavement, shoulder, drainage, guardrail, signage, bridge, vegetation, and other conditions. The inspector will complete the Day Inspection Work Sheet (copy included at the end of Appendix D) as has been typically done under the Day Inspection process, but with additional MS4 training, the inspector's observations are anticipated to have stronger focus toward pollution prevention and to allow completion of the MS4 Day Inspection Supplement Work Sheet. Submittal of the MS4 Day Inspection Supplement Work Sheet, along with any recommended corrective actions, will subsequently be made to the District Environmental Compliance Engineers as well as the Area Engineer.

On an annual basis, site supervisors, Area Engineers, Maintenance Contracts' and Engineers, under the guidance of the District Environmental Compliance Engineers, will review Section 3.4 – Linear Facilities and complete the Annual Area Linear Facility Review Checklist (Appendix F), to determine if GDOT operations, contracted work, materials used, and condition of infrastructure within the regulated permit area and the area of their jurisdiction are still meeting stormwater pollution prevention goals. Results from inspections conducted in accordance with the GDOT Stormwater Inspection and

Maintenance Manual will be evaluated and maintenance directed in a priority and risk reduction fashion.

The District Environmental Compliance Engineers (under the authorization of the District Maintenance Engineers) are responsible for ensuring that the necessary corrective actions are completed within their Districts.

ARCADIS

Section 5

Recordkeeping and Reporting

5. Recordkeeping and Reporting

The Facilities SWPPP will be provided to each GDOT facility and District Office. The ODP will be responsible for updating the plan as needed and distributing updates to the District Offices and GDOT facilities. For the District Office, the District Environmental Compliance Engineer will oversee implementation of the SWPPP at each facility. The site-specific SWPPP will include inspection forms, inspection procedures, and schedule, such that GDOT can create and maintain records pertaining to pollution prevention and good housekeeping measures conducted at each facility that falls under this program.

Environmental reporting is categorized internally as either a spill- or non-spill-related issue. Typically, environmental issues that include a spill of oil and/or hazardous material are directed to the Environmental Compliance Engineer, who works with the Central Office and the local facility to resolve the issue, whereas the District Maintenance Engineer handles non-spill issues. However, under every circumstance, both the District Maintenance Engineer and the Environmental Compliance Engineer are informed of all environmental problems.

5.1 Recordkeeping

The MS4 Permit requires GDOT to maintain records of activities related to pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal-type operations. These records will later be compiled during annual reporting. The records maintained at the local facilities will mainly include site-specific SWPPP inspection forms, spill records, and metrics for maintenance activities, as they relate to stormwater pollution prevention. Inspection forms completed for each individual facility will be kept at the facility and titled (GDOT Facility Name) Site-Specific SWPPP Records. Copies of inspection forms and follow-up actions will be submitted electronically to the Central Office through the District Environmental Compliance Engineer. Training records, including the types of training provided and the number of staff trained, will also be maintained by the ODP. As required by the permit, GDOT will maintain at least 3 years of records at each facility.

A database of complaints from the public or GDOT employees pertaining to the MS4 Permit will be maintained at the Central Office. This database will include a summary of the notifications, initial report date, record of resolution, and date resolved.

5.2 Reporting

Records will be reported to Georgia EPD in each annual report in accordance with the permit requirements. The annual report will summarize the pollution prevention and good housekeeping activities conducted and maintenance actions completed by GDOT. All records will be gathered by the District Office under the supervision of the District Environmental Compliance Engineer and forwarded to the Central Office on a quarterly basis. The ODP will review and compile the reports and submit copies of the appropriate documents to Georgia EPD with the MS4 annual report, unless more immediate notification is required as otherwise noted in this document.

Appendix A

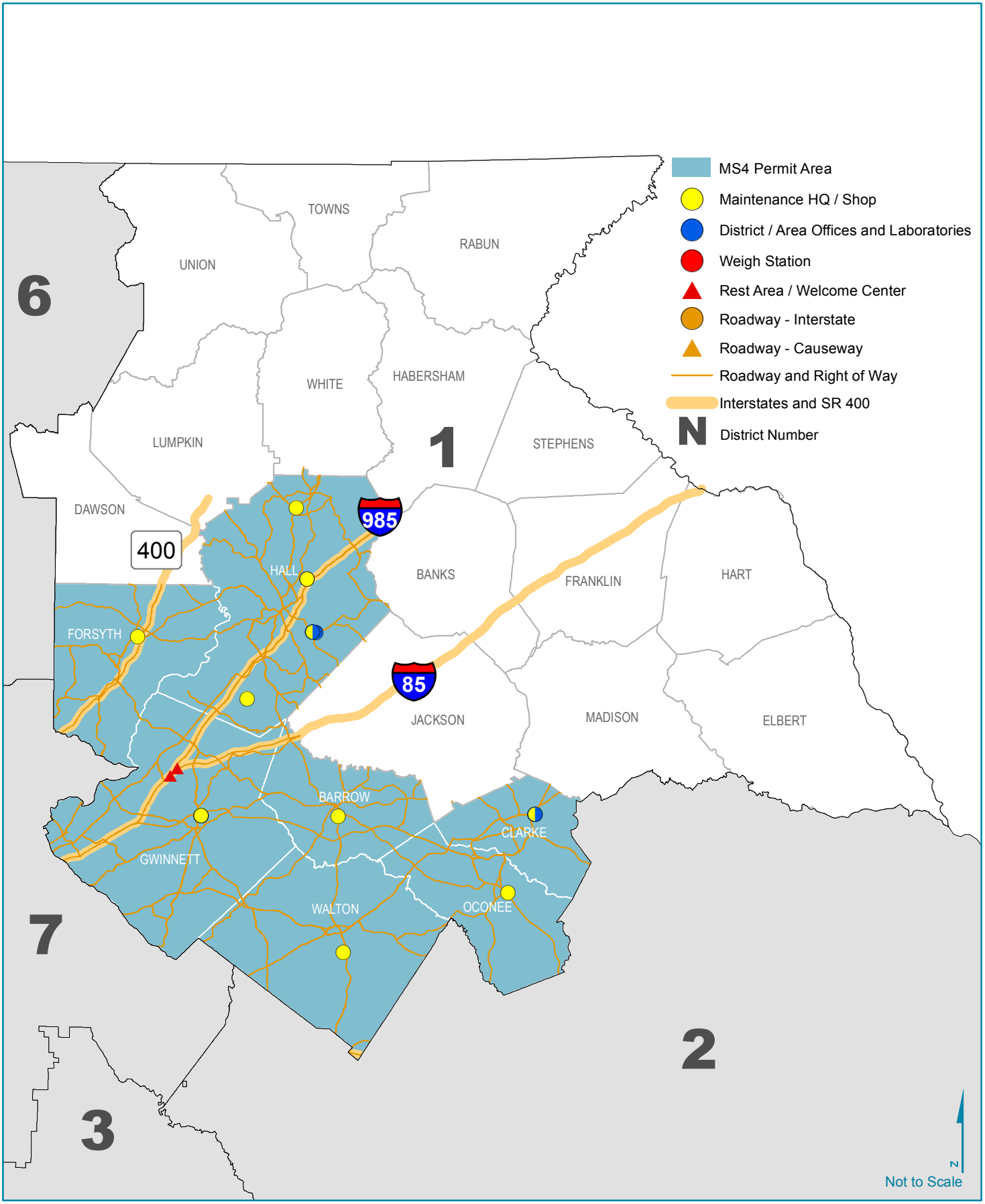
GDOT Facilities by District

ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 1 MS4 Facilities

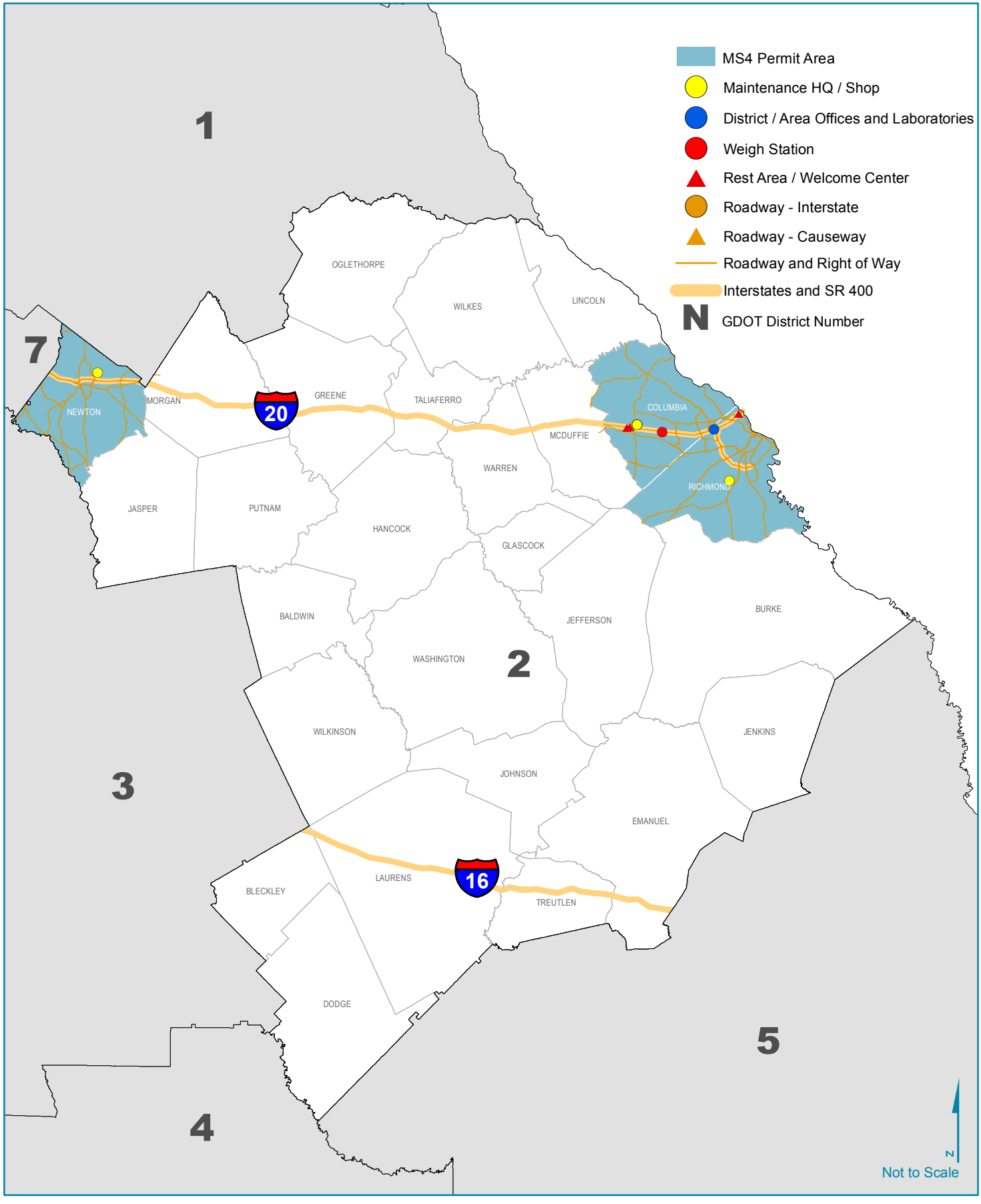


ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 2 MS4 Facilities

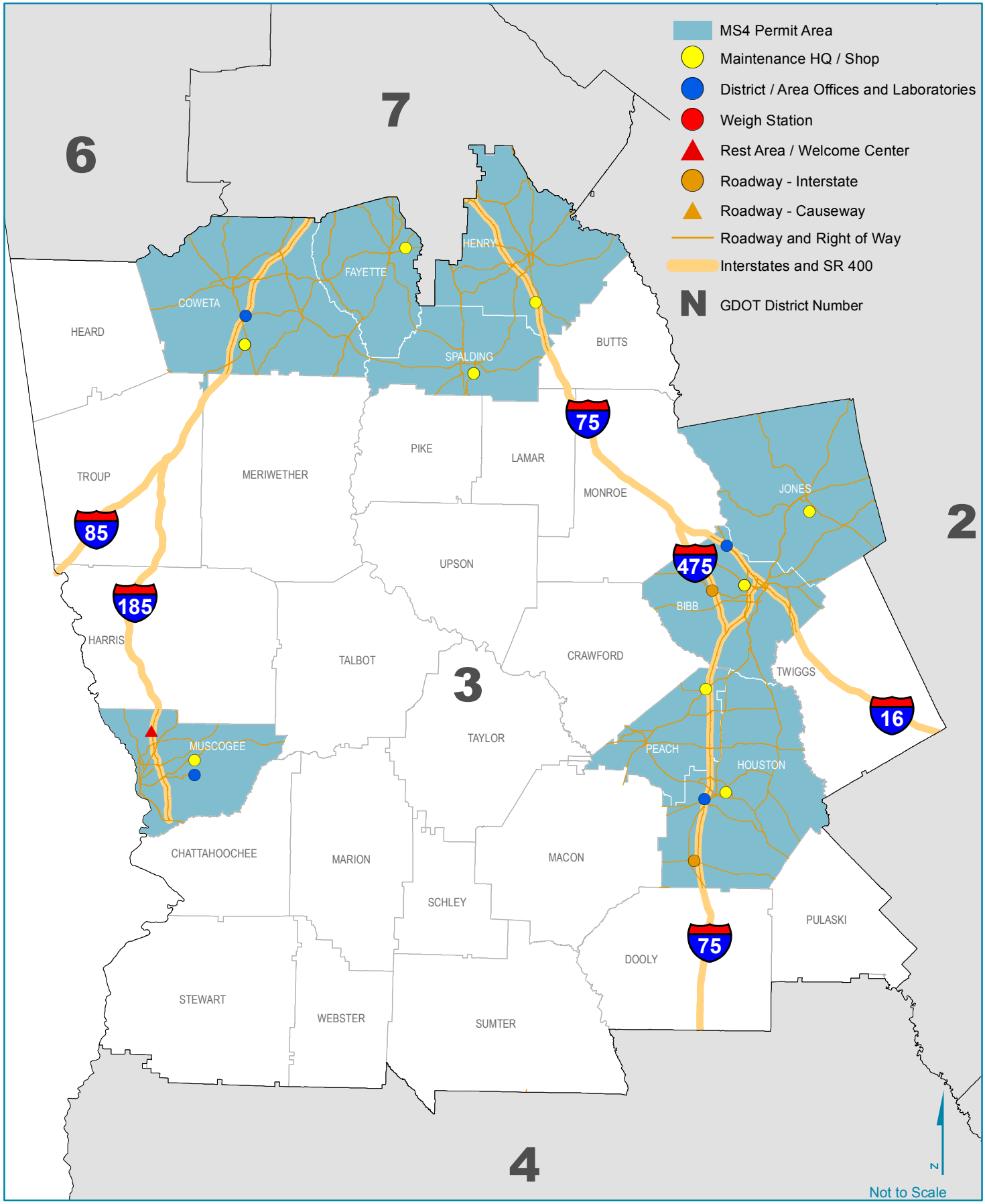


ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 3 MS4 Facilities

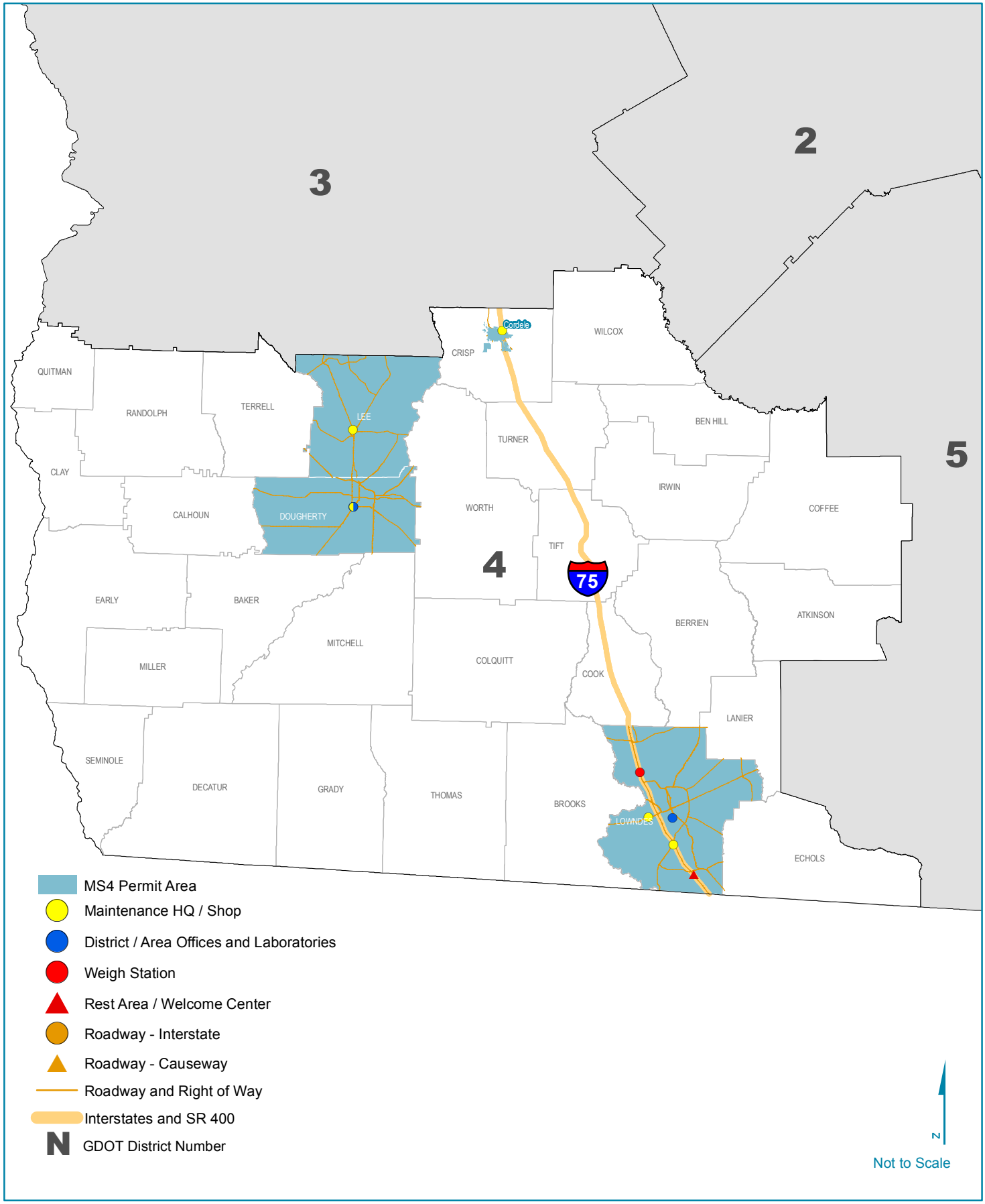


ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

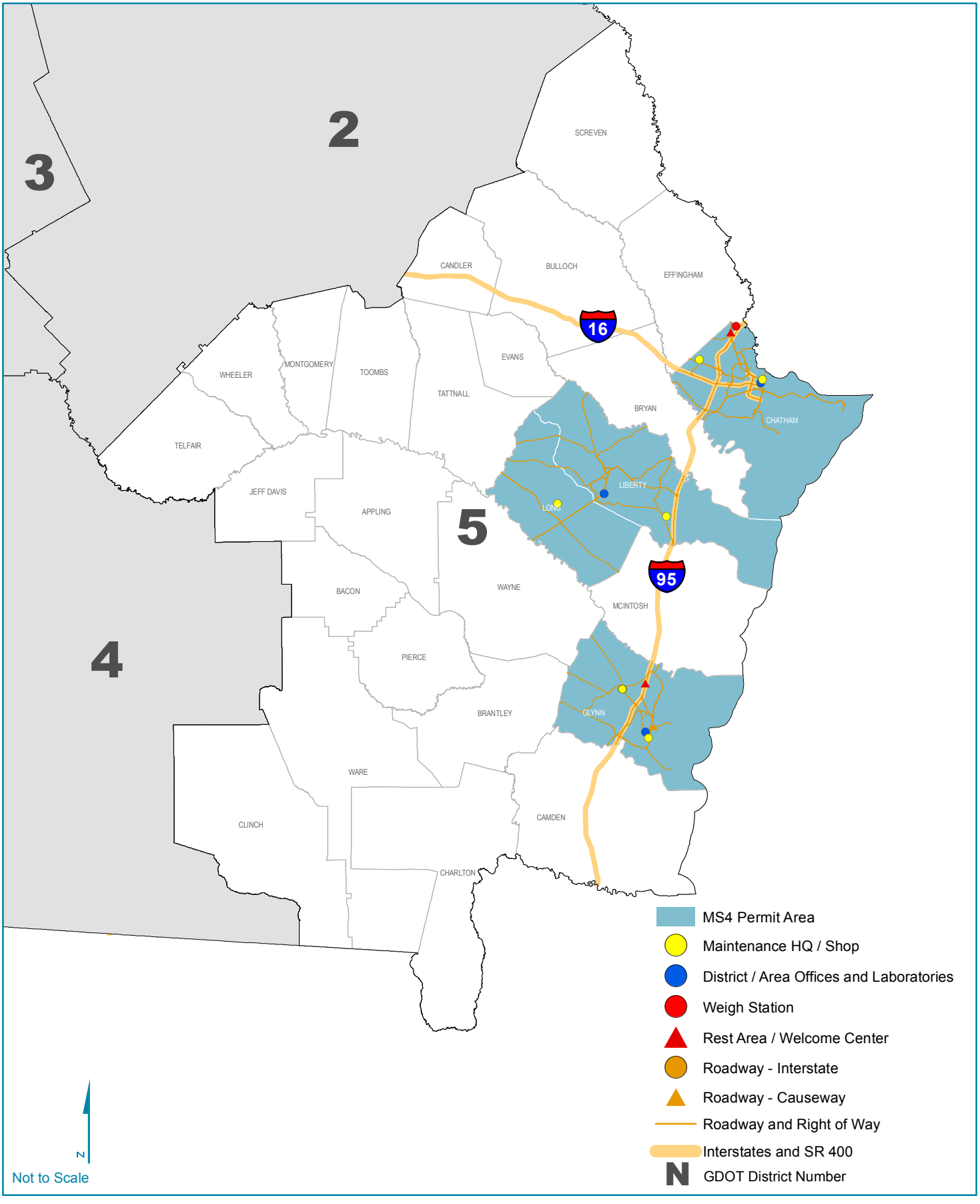
Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 4 MS4 Facilities



Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 5 MS4 Facilities

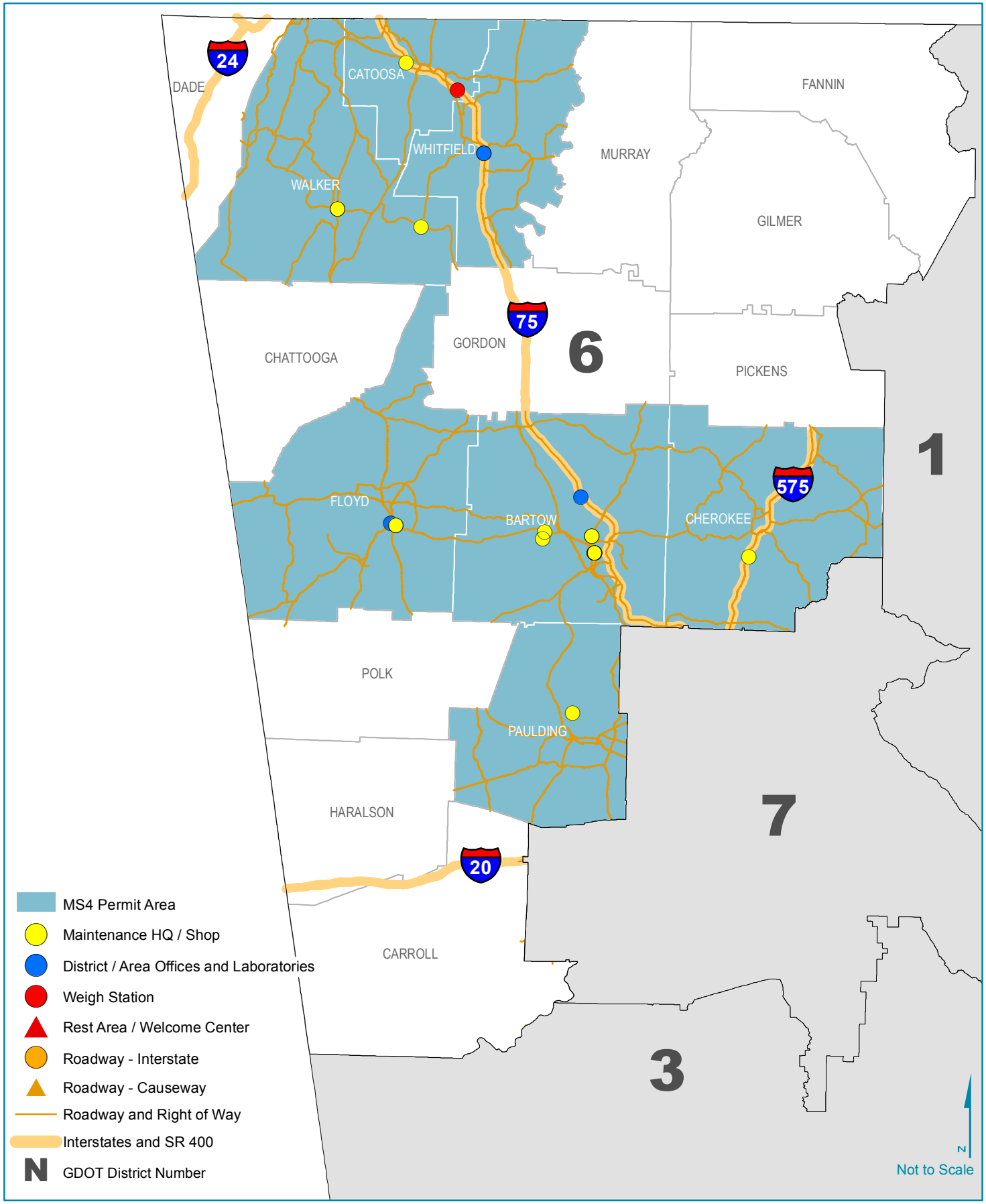


ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 6 MS4 Facilities



ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

Imagine the result

Prepared for Georgia Department of Transportation

State of Georgia | GDOT District 7 MS4 Facilities

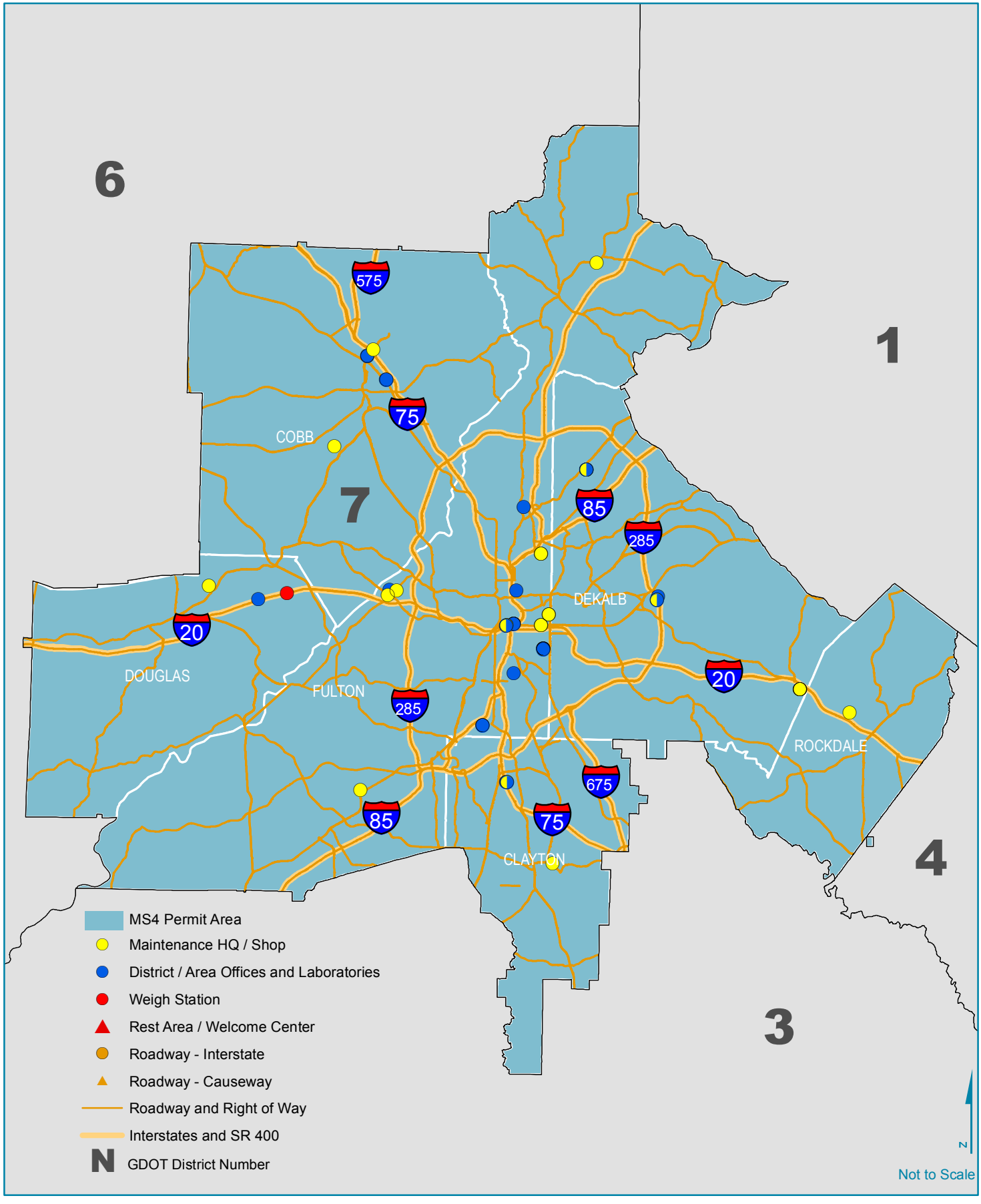


Table A-1 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS	STANDALONE FACILITY (Not subject to Facilities SWPPP requirements)
ATHENS AREA OFFICE,ATHENS	1	48416A	CLARKE	450 OLD HULL RD,ATHENS,GA 30601	
LAWRENCEVILLE AREA OFFICE,LAWRENCEVILLE	1	48415A	GWINNETT	410 HURRICANE SHOALS ROAD,LAWRENCEVILLE,GA 30046	
BRANCH LAB ONE,GAINESVILLE	1	4848T1	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30501	
GAINESVILLE ADMINISTRATION,GAINESVILLE	1	4841AD	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE AREA OFFICE,GAINESVILLE	1	48411A	HALL	2594 GILLSVILLE HIGHWAY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE DISTRICT OFFICE,GAINESVILLE	1	4841DE	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE SURVEY,GAINESVILLE	1	4841X2	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
AUGUSTA AREA OFFICE,AUGUSTA	2	48424A	RICHMOND	4260 FRONTAGE RD,AUGUSTA,GA 30909	YES
MACON AREA OFFICE,MACON	3	48434A	BIBB	4499 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,MACON,GA 31210	YES
NEWNAN AREA OFFICE,NEWNAN	3	48438A	COWETA	97 GORDON RD,NEWNAN,GA 30263	
PERRY AREA OFFICE,PERRY	3	48433A	HOUSTON	200 JULIANNE DRIVE,PERRY,GA 31069	YES
COLUMBUS AREA OFFICE,COLUMBUS	3	48437A	MUSCOGEE	3600 SCHATULGA RD,COLUMBUS,GA 31907-3132	YES
GRIFFIN AREA OFFICE,GRIFFIN	3	48435A	SPALDING	1001 HIGHWAY 19 S,GRIFFIN,GA 30223	
ALBANY AREA OFFICE,ALBANY	4	48445A	DOUGHERTY	2060 NEWTON RD,ALBANY,GA 31701	
VALDOSTA AREA OFFICE,VALDOSTA	4	48441A	LOWNDES	1411 MADISON HWY,VALDOSTA,GA 31601-6585	YES
SAVANNAH AREA OFFICE,SAVANNAH	5	48455A	CHATHAM	630 WEST BOUNDARY STREET,SAVANNAH,GA 31402	YES
BRUNSWICK AREA OFFICE,BRUNSWICK	5	48453A	GLYNN	128 PUBLIC SAFETY BLVD,BRUNSWICK,GA 31525	YES
ALLENHURST SURVEY,ALLENHURST	5	4845X1	LIBERTY	100 PEAVY RD,ALLENHURST,GA 31301	YES
BRANCH LAB SIX,CARTERSVILLE	6	4848T6	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE ADMINISTRATION,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846AD	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE AREA OFFICE,CARTERSVILLE	6	48461A	BARTOW	874 PEEPLES VALLEY RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30121	YES
CARTERSVILLE DISTRICT OFFICE,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846DE	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE MAINT SUPV,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846MT	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
ROME AREA OFFICE,ROME	6	48464A	FLOYD	533 E 20TH ST,ROME,GA 30161	
DALTON AREA OFFICE,DALTON	6	48463A	WHITFIELD	1313 N TIBBS RD,DALTON,GA 30720	
DALTON SURVEY,DALTON	6	4846X1	WHITFIELD	1313 N TIBBS RD,DALTON,GA 30720	YES
BILLING,FOREST PARK	7	484999	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
DISTRICT 7 TESTING MGMT,FOREST PARK	7	4848T7	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DR,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
MATERIALS & RESEARCH SHOP,FOREST PARK	7	4848S1	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
MATERIALS & RESEARCH,FOREST PARK	7	4848MR	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
OMR MOTOR POOL,FOREST PARK	7	4848MP	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
OMR SHOP WHSE,FOREST PARK	7	4848WS	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DR,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
OMR WHSE,FOREST PARK	7	4848WC	CLAYTON	15 KENNEDY DR,FOREST PARK,GA 30297-2599	
COBB AREA OFFICE,MARIETTA	7	48472A	COBB	862 BARNES MILL RD,MARIETTA,GA 30062	
COBB SURVEY,MARIETTA	7	4847X2	COBB	657 BARNES MILL RD,MARIETTA,GA 30062	
CHAMBLEE ADMINISTRATION,CHAMBLEE	7	4847AD	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE RD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
CHAMBLEE DISTRICT OFFICE,CHAMBLEE	7	4847DE	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE RD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
CHAMBLEE MAINT SUPV,CHAMBLEE	7	4847MT	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE RD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
DECATUR AREA OFFICE,DECATUR	7	48471A	DEKALB	805 GEORGE LUTHER DR,DECATUR,GA 30032	
DEKALB SURVEY,DECATUR	7	4847X1	DEKALB	805 GEORGE LUTHER DR,DECATUR,GA 30032	YES
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION DATA,CHAMBLEE	7	484INS	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE RD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	

Table A-1 Administrative and Laboratory Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS	STANDALONE FACILITY (Not subject to Facilities SWPPP requirements)
TRANSPORTATION DATA MOTOR POOL,CHAMBLEE	7	484TMP	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE ROAD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
7GO MOTORPOOL,ATLANTA	7	484GMP	FULTON	600 W. PEACHTREE ST,ATLANTA,GA 30308	
ATLANTA AREA OFFICE,ATLANTA	7	48474A	FULTON	21 CLAIRE DR,ATLANTA,GA 30315	YES
ATLANTA WAREHOUSE,ATLANTA	7	484GWP	FULTON	NO 2 CAPITOL SQUARE RM 2F,ATLANTA,GA 30304	
ENV LOC MOTORPOOL,ATLANTA	7	484LMP	FULTON	3993 AVIATION CIRCLE,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
ENVIRONMENTAL/LOCATION,ATLANTA	7	484ELO	FULTON	3993 AVIATION CIRCLE,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
FULTON SURVEY,HAPEVILLE	7	4847X3	FULTON	940 VIRGINIA AVE,HAPEVILLE,GA 30354	YES
GENERAL OFFICE ROLLUP,ATLANTA	7	484GOR	FULTON	600 WEST PEACHTREE STREET,ATLANTA,GA 30308	YES
GENERAL SUPPORT,ATLANTA	7	484GG0	FULTON	600 WEST PEACHTREE ST,ATLANTA,GA 30308	YES
HAPEVILLE AREA OFFICE,HAPEVILLE	7	48473A	FULTON	940 VIRGINIA AVE,HAPEVILLE,GA 30354	YES
INTERMODAL,ATLANTA	7	484IMP	FULTON	276 MEMORIAL DR,ATLANTA,GA 30303	YES
PERMITS,ATLANTA	7	4840PE	FULTON	935 E CONFEDERATE AVE BLDG 24,ATLANTA,GA 30316-2531	YES
STATION CARDS MASTER ACCOUNT,	7	484MST	FULTON	600 W PEACHTREE ST. FULTON, GA 30308	YES
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT,ATLANTA	7	484GS0	FULTON	NO 2 CAPITOL SQ ROOM 177,ATLANTA,GA 30334	YES
T/S WHSE,ATLANTA	7	484TWT	FULTON	935 E CONFEDERATE AVE BLDG 5,ATLANTA,GA 30316-2531	
TOLLWAY ADMINISTRATION,ATLANTA	7	484TOL	FULTON	3525 PIEDMONT ROAD SUITE 205,ATLANTA,GA 30305	YES
TRANSPORTATION MGMT CENTER,ATLANTA	7	484TOP	FULTON	935 E CONFEDERATE AVE BLDG 24,ATLANTA,GA 30316-2531	YES
TSEF OPERATIONS CENTER,ATLANTA	7	484TTC	FULTON	935 E CONFEDERATE AVE BLDG 5,ATLANTA,GA 30316-2531	YES

Table A-2 Maintenance and Storage Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS	STANDALONE FACILITY (Not subject to Facilities SWPPP requirements)
BARROW CO ROUTINE MAINT,WINDER	1	484151	BARROW	236 FIRETOWER RD,WINDER,GA 30680	
CLARKE CO ROUTINE MAINT,ATHENS	1	484161	CLARKE	450 OLD HULL RD,ATHENS,GA 30601	
FORSYTH CO ROUTINE MAINT,CUMMING	1	484112	FORSYTH	2575 STATE BARN RD,CUMMING,GA 30130	
GWINNETT CO AREAWIDE MAINT,LAWRENCEVILLE	1	48415W	GWINNETT	412 HURRICANE SHOALS ROAD,LAWRENCEVILLE,GA 30046	
GWINNETT CO ROUTINE MAINT,LAWRENCEVILLE	1	484152	GWINNETT	410 HURRICANE SHOALS ROAD,LAWRENCEVILLE,GA 30046	
475-1102 DIESEL INVENTORY,GAINESVILLE	1	4841FA	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
475-1102 GASOLINE INVENTORY,GAINESVILLE	1	4841FC	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
475-1103 DIESEL INVENTORY,GAINESVILLE	1	4841FB	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
475-1103 GASOLINE INVENTORY,GAINESVILLE	1	4841FD	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
DISTRICT 1 ENCHANCEMENT,CLERMONT	1	4841E0	HALL	5324 CLEVELAND HWY,CLERMONT,GA 30527	
GAINESVILLE BUILDING CREW,GAINESVILLE	1	4841BC	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE ASPHALT MAINT,GAINESVILLE	1	4841A0	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE BRIDGE/CONCRETE MA,GAINESVILLE	1	4841B0	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE COMBINATION WHSE,GAINESVILLE	1	4841WC	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE FUEL STATION,GAINESVILLE	1	4841F3	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE MAINT SUPV,GAINESVILLE	1	4841MT	HALL	2505 ATHENS HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE MOTOR POOL,GAINESVILLE	1	4841MP	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HIGHWAY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE SHOP,GAINESVILLE	1	4841S1	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE SIGN SHOP,GAINESVILLE	1	4841G0	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE SIGN WHSE,GAINESVILLE	1	4841WG	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
GAINESVILLE SIGNAL SHOP,GAINESVILLE	1	4841TC	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
HALL CO AREAWIDE MAINT,GAINESVILLE	1	48411W	HALL	2361 WHITE SULPHUR RD,GAINESVILLE,GA 30501	
HALL CO ROUTINE MAINT,GAINESVILLE	1	484113	HALL	2361 WHITE SULPHUR RD,GAINESVILLE,GA 30501	
MAU DIST 1 PAINT FACILITY,FLOWERY BRANCH	1	484951	HALL	SPOUT SPINGS RD,FLOWERY BRANCH,GA 30542	
SERVICE TRUCK,GAINESVILLE	1	4841L1	HALL	2550 GILLSVILLE HWY,GAINESVILLE,GA 30507	
OCONEE CO ROUTINE MAINT,WATKINSVILLE	1	484164	OCONEE	INDUSTRIAL DRIVE,WATKINSVILLE,GA 30677	
WALTON CO ROUTINE MAINT,MONROE	1	484165	WALTON	ADAMSON DRIVE - WALTON IND PK.,MONROE,GA 30656	
APPLING MAINTENANCE OFFICE,HARLEM	2	48424S	COLUMBIA	1800 LONERGAN HULME RD,HARLEM,GA 30814	
APPLING RM HQ LPG,APPLING	2	4842F2	COLUMBIA	1800 LONERGAN HULME RD,APPLING,GA 30814	
COLUMBIA CO AREAWIDE MAINT,HARLEM	2	48424W	COLUMBIA	1800 LONERGAN HULME RD,HARLEM,GA 30814	
COLUMBIA CO ROUTINE MAINT,HARLEM	2	484241	COLUMBIA	1800 LONERGAN HULME RD,HARLEM,GA 30814	
DISTRICT 2 BRIDGE MAINT,HARLEM	2	4842B0	COLUMBIA	1800 LONERGAN HULME RD,HARLEM,GA 30814	
NEWTON CO ROUTINE MAINT,COVINGTON	2	484253	NEWTON	1050 HAZELBRAND RD,COVINGTON,GA 30209	
RICHMOND CO ROUTINE MAINT,AUGUSTA	2	484243	RICHMOND	4006 MACK LANE,AUGUSTA,GA 30906	
BIBB CO AREAWIDE MAINT,MACON	3	48434W	BIBB	2920 ROFF AVE,MACON,GA 31204	
BIBB CO ROUTINE MAINT,MACON	3	484341	BIBB	2920 ROFF AVE,MACON,GA 31204	
COWETA CO ROUTINE MAINT,MORELAND	3	484361	COWETA	140 JOHNSON PLACE,MORELAND,GA 30259	
FAYETTE CO ROUTINE MAINT,FAYETTEVILLE	3	484352	FAYETTE	145 MCDONOUGH RD,FAYETTEVILLE,GA 30214	
HENRY CO ROUTINE MAINT,LOCUST GROVE	3	484353	HENRY	692 PRICE RD,LOCUST GROVE,GA 30248	
HOUSTON CO ROUTINE MAINT,PERRY	3	484334	HOUSTON	1950 KINGS CHAPEL ROAD,PERRY,GA 31069	
JONES CO ROUTINE MAINT,GRAY	3	484343	JONES	446 CUMSLO ROAD,GRAY,GA 31032	
MUSCOGEE CO ROUTINE MAINT,COLUMBUS	3	484373	MUSCOGEE	5050 TRANSPORT BLVD,COLUMBUS,GA 31907	
PEACH CO ROUTINE MAINT,BYRON	3	484332	PEACH	210 SR 49 NORTH,BYRON,GA 31008	
SPALDING CO AREAWIDE MAINT,GRIFFIN	3	48435W	SPALDING	1001 HIGHWAY 19 S,GRIFFIN,GA 30223	
SPALDING CO ROUTINE MAINT,GRIFFIN	3	484356	SPALDING	1003 HWY 19 S,GRIFFIN,GA 30223	

Table A-2 Maintenance and Storage Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS	STANDALONE FACILITY (Not subject to Facilities SWPPP requirements)
TROUP CO AREA WIDE MAINT,MORELAND	3	48436W	TROUP	140 JOHNSON PLACE,MORELAND,GA 30259	
CRISP CO ROUTINE MAINT,CORDELE	4	484432	CRISP	1308 HWY 257 N,CORDELE,GA 31015	
ALBANY FUEL STATION,ALBANY	4	4844F1	DOUGHERTY	1012 LOWE ROAD,ALBANY,GA 31705	
DISTRICT 4 HEAVY GRADING,ALBANY	4	4844A4	DOUGHERTY	1012 LOWE RD,ALBANY,GA 31705	
DISTRICT 4 SURFACE TREATMENT,ALBANY	4	4844A3	DOUGHERTY	1012 LOWE RD,ALBANY,GA 31705	
DOUGHERTY CO AREAWIDE MAINT,ALBANY	4	48445W	DOUGHERTY	2060 NEWTON ROAD,ALBANY,GA 31701	
DOUGHERTY CO ROUTINE MAINT,ALBANY	4	484452	DOUGHERTY	2061 NEWTON RD,ALBANY,GA 31701	
LEE CO ROUTINE MAINT,LEESBURG	4	484453	LEE	137 WALNUT ST N,LEESBURG,GA 31763	
LOWNDES CO AREAWIDE MAINT,VALDOSTA	4	48441W	LOWNDES	RT 1 BOX 2116-F HWY 84,VALDOSTA,GA 31601	
LOWNDES CO ROUTINE MAINT,VALDOSTA	4	484413	LOWNDES	3351 CEDAR RD,VALDOSTA,GA 31601	
DISTRICT 4 GRADING,ALBANY	4	4844A5	MILLER	1012 LOWE RD,ALBANY,GA 31705	
CHATHAM CO ROUTINE MAINT,BLOOMINGDALE	5	484553	CHATHAM	ROUTE 1 BOX 280A,BLOOMINGDALE,GA 31302	
CHATHAM CO ROUTINE MAINT,GARDEN CITY	5	484554	CHATHAM	BOX 600 SHARON PARK DR,GARDEN CITY,GA 31408	
BRUNSWICK BRIDGE MAINT,BRUNSWICK	5	484536	GLYNN	601 LANIER BLVD,BRUNSWICK,GA 31520	
GLYNN CO AREAWIDE MAINT,STERLING	5	48453W	GLYNN	340 MCKENZIE DR,STERLING,GA 31525	
GLYNN CO ROUTINE MAINT,STERLING	5	484532	GLYNN	340 MCKENZIE DR,STERLING,GA 31525	
LIBERTY CO ROUTINE MAINT,RICEBORO	5	484541	LIBERTY	142 COTTOM DR,RICEBORO,GA 31323	
LONG CO ROUTINE MAINT,LUDOWICI	5	484542	LONG	ROUTE 2 BOX 1,LUDOWICI,GA 31316	
475-6101 DIESEL INVENTORY,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846FA	BARTOW	304 MARTIN ROAD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30139	
475-6101 GASOLINE INVENTORY,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846FC	BARTOW	304 MARTIN ROAD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
BARTOW CO AREAWIDE MAINT,CARTERSVILLE	6	48461W	BARTOW	199 WESTVIEW DR NE,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30121	
BARTOW CO ROUTINE MAINT,CARTERSVILLE	6	484611	BARTOW	199 WESTVIEW DR NE,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30121	
CARTERSVILLE COMBINATION WHSE,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846WC	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE FUEL STATION,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846F1	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE MOTOR POOL,CARTERSVILL	6	4846MP	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILL,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE SHOP,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846S1	BARTOW	500 JOE FRANK HARRIS PKWY,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CARTERSVILLE SIGN WHSE,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846WG	BARTOW	200 OLD MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
DISTRICT 6 ASPHALT,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846A0	BARTOW	304 MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
DISTRICT 6 BRIDGE/CONCRETE,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846B0	BARTOW	157 OLD MARTIN RD SW,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
DISTRICT 6 ENHANCEMENT,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846E0	BARTOW	200 OLD MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
DISTRICT 6 SIGN SHOP,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846G0	BARTOW	200 OLD MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
MAU DIST 6 PAINT FACILITY,CARTERSVILLE	6	484956	BARTOW	MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHOP,CARTERSVILLE	6	4846TC	BARTOW	147 OLD MARTIN RD,CARTERSVILLE,GA 30120	
CATOOSA/WHITFIELD CO RM,RINGGOLD	6	484631	CATOOSA/WHITFIELD	210 STATE BARN RD,RINGGOLD,GA 30736	
CHEROKEE CO ROUTINE MAINT,HOLLY SPRINGS	6	484612	CHEROKEE	448 CANTON HWY,HOLLY SPRINGS,GA 30142	
FLOYD CO ROUTINE MAINT,ROME	6	484642	FLOYD	45 MATILDA DR,ROME,GA 30161	
PAULDING CO ROUTINE MAINT,DALLAS	6	484653	PAULDING	2809 N IND PARK BLVD,DALLAS,GA 30132	
FLOYD CO AREAWIDE MAINT,ROME	6	48464W	WALKER	45 MATILDA DR,ROME,GA 30161	
LAFAYETTE FUEL STATION,LAFAYETTE	6	4846F6	WALKER	214 FOSTER BLVD,LAFAYETTE,GA 30728	
WALKER CO AREAWIDE MAINT,LAFAYETTE	6	48463W	WALKER	10361 E HWY 136,LAFAYETTE,GA 30728	
WALKER CO ROUTINE MAINT,LAFAYETTE	6	484634	WALKER	214 FOSTER BLVD,LAFAYETTE,GA 30728	
FOREST PARK FUEL STATION,FOREST PARK	7	4849F1	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
FOREST PARK ROUTINE MAINT,FOREST PARK	7	484731	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY RD,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
JONESBORO ROUTINE MAINT,JONESBORO	7	484732	CLAYTON	1397 GOVERNMENT CIRCLE,JONESBORO,GA 30236	
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY UNIT,FOREST PARK	7	4849AD	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	

Table A-2 Maintenance and Storage Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS	STANDALONE FACILITY (Not subject to Facilities SWPPP requirements)
MAU COMBINATION WHSE,FOREST PARK	7	4849WC	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
MAU ELECTRONICS WHSE,FOREST PARK	7	4849WE	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
MAU MOTOR POOL,FOREST PARK	7	4849MP	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
MAU SHOP,FOREST PARK	7	4849S1	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
MAU SIGN SHOP,FOREST PARK	7	4849G0	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
MAU SIGN WHSE,FOREST PARK	7	4849WG	CLAYTON	25 KENNEDY DRIVE,FOREST PARK,GA 30297	
COBB CO 1 ROUTINE MAINT,MARIETTA	7	484721	COBB	1960 CO SERVICES PKWY,MARIETTA,GA 30062	
COBB CO 2 ROUTINE MAINT,MARIETTA	7	484722	COBB	350 DICKSON RD,MARIETTA,GA 30062	
475-7101 DIESEL INVENTORY,CHAMBLEE	7	4847FA	DEKALB	3740 KENSINGTON ROAD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
475-7101 GASOLINE INVENTORY,CHAMBLEE	7	4847FB	DEKALB	3740 KENSINGTON ROAD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
AVONDALE FUEL STATION,DECATUR	7	4847F1	DEKALB	3720 DURHAM PARK RD,DECATUR,GA 30032	
AVONDALE SHOP WHSE,DECATUR	7	4847WS	DEKALB	3720 DURHAM PARK RD,DECATUR,GA 30032	
AVONDALE SHOP,DECATUR	7	4847S1	DEKALB	3720 DURHAM PARK RD,DECATUR,GA 30032	
AVONDALE SIGN WHSE,DECATUR	7	4847WG	DEKALB	3720 DURHAM PARK RD,DECATUR,GA 30032	
CHAMBLEE WHSE,CHAMBLEE	7	4847WP	DEKALB	5025 NEW PEACHTREE RD,CHAMBLEE,GA 30341	
DEKALB ROUTINE MAINT,DECATUR	7	484711	DEKALB	807 GEORGE LUTHER DR,DECATUR,GA 30032	
DISTRICT 7 ASPHALT,DECATUR	7	4847A0	DEKALB	3740 KENSINGTON RD BLDG B,DECATUR,GA 30032	
DISTRICT 7 BRIDGE/CONCRETE,DECATUR	7	4847B0	DEKALB	3740 KENSINGTON RD BLDG C,DECATUR,GA 30032	
DISTRICT 7 MOTOR POOL,DECATUR	7	4847MP	DEKALB	3720 DURHAM PARK RD,DECATUR,GA 30032	
DISTRICT 7 SIGN SHOP,DECATUR	7	4847G0	DEKALB	3740 KENSINGTON RD BLDG A,DECATUR,GA 30032	
OEM FUEL STATION,LITHONIA	7	484EF1	DEKALB	7565 HONEYCREEK COURT,LITHONIA,GA 30038-3300	
OEM SHOP WHSE,LITHONIA	7	484EWS	DEKALB	7565 HONEYCREEK COURT,LITHONIA,GA 30038-3300	
OFFICE OF EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT,LITHONIA	7	484EMA	DEKALB	7565 HONEYCREEK COURT,LITHONIA,GA 30038-3300	
STATE MOTOR POOL/SHOP,LITHONIA	7	484EMP	DEKALB	7565 HONEYCREEK COURT,LITHONIA,GA 30038-3300	
DOUGLAS CO ROUTINE MAINT,DOUGLASVILLE	7	484733	DOUGLAS	4326 LYNWOOD COURT,DOUGLASVILLE,GA 30134	
AIR TRANS SHOP WHSE,ATLANTA	7	484AWS	FULTON	4005 FULTON INDUSTRIAL BLVD,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
AIR TRANSPORTATION FUEL STATIO,ATLANTA	7	484AF2	FULTON	4005 FULTON INDUSTRIAL BLVD,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
AIR TRANSPORTATION FUEL STATIO,ATLANTA	7	484AF1	FULTON	4175 S AIRPORT RD,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
AIR TRANSPORTATION SHOP,ATLANTA	7	484ATS	FULTON	4005 FULTON INDUSTRIAL BLVD,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
AIR TRANSPORTATION,ATLANTA	7	484ATA	FULTON	4005 FULTON INDUSTRIAL BLVD,ATLANTA,GA 30336	
ATLANTA ROUTINE MAINT,ATLANTA	7	484743	FULTON	1965 CHESHIRE BRIDGE RD,ATLANTA,GA 30324	
CHESHIRE BRIDGE FUEL STATION,ATLANTA	7	4847F2	FULTON	1965 CHESHIRE BRIDGE RD,ATLANTA,GA 30324	
DISTRICT 7 ENHANCEMENT,ATLANTA	7	4847E0	FULTON	320 CHESTER AVE,ATLANTA,GA 30316	
DISTRICT 7 SIGNAL SHOP,ATLANTA	7	4847TC	FULTON	320 CHESTER AVE,ATLANTA,GA 30316	
N FULTON ROUTINE MAINT,ALPHARETTA	7	484723	FULTON	11575 MAXWELL RD,ALPHARETTA,GA 30201	
P&E SPECIAL OPERATIONS,ATLANTA	7	48408C	FULTON	276 MEMORIAL DRIVE,ATLANTA,GA 30303	
S FULTON ROUTINE MAINT,FAIRBURN	7	484734	FULTON	5550 STONEWALL TELL RD,FAIRBURN,GA 30213	
ROCKDALE CO ROUTINE MAINT,CONYERS	7	484713	ROCKDALE	1260 NEEDMORE ST,CONYERS,GA 30207	

Table A-3 Public Use Facilities in GDOT MS4 Permit Area

FACILITY NAME	GDOT DISTRICT	FACILITY ID	COUNTY	ADDRESS
I-85 NB REST AREA	1	I85NB1	GWINNETT	
I-85 SB REST AREA	1	I85SB1	GWINNETT	
I-20 EB REST AREA	2	I20EB1	COLUMBIA	
I-20 WB REST AREA	2	I20WB1	COLUMBIA	
AUGUSTA WELCOME CENTER,AUGUSTA	2	48424C	RICHMOND	I 20 WESTBOUND MP 201.5,AUGUSTA,GA 30906
GEORGIA VISITOR CENTER,COLUMBUS	3	48437C	MUSCOGEE	1751 WILLIAMS RD,COLUMBUS,GA 31904
VALDOSTA WELCOME CENTER,LAKE PARK	4	48441C	LOWNDES	5584 MILL STORE ROAD,LAKE PARK,GA 31636
SAVANNAH WELCOME CENTER,PORT WENTWORTH	5	48455C	CHATHAM	I-95 SOUTH MILE MARKER 111,PORT WENTWORTH,GA 31417
RINGGOLD WELCOME CENTER,RINGGOLD	6	48463C	CATOOSA	2726 I-75 SOUTH,RINGGOLD,GA 30736

Table A-4 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 1 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
1	800	61.73	8	0	
1	0008WE	0.82	8	WE	
1	900	21.24	9	0	
1	0009SO	0.17	9	SO	
1	1000	58.57	10	0	
1	0010BU	4.02	10	BU	
1	0010LO	19	10	LO	
1	1100	59.31	11	0	
1	0011BU	3.15	11	BU	
1	1200	2.87	12	0	
1	1300	37.49	13	0	
1	1500	27.91	15	0	
1	0015AL	8.05	15	AL	
1	2000	48.16	20	0	
1	0020NO	1.02	20	NO	
1	2400	15.04	24	0	
1	0024BU	2.98	24	BU	
1	5100	1.66	51	0	
1	5200	25.87	52	0	
1	5300	53.21	53	0	
1	0053CO	3.86	53	CO	
1	6000	23.48	60	0	
1	0060CO	0.19	60	CO	
1	7200	2.66	72	0	
1	8100	26.27	81	0	
1	8200	15.12	82	0	
1	8300	8.95	83	0	
1	8400	3.54	84	0	
1	12000	12.62	120	0	
1	0120WE	0.4	120	WE	
1	12400	32.68	124	0	
1	0124SO	0.28	124	SO	
1	13600	7.57	136	0	
1	13800	10.46	138	0	
1	0138WE	0.69	138	WE	
1	14000	5.71	140	0	
1	14100	13.07	141	0	
1	0141CO	0.59	141	CO	
1	18600	11.19	186	0	

Table A-4 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 1 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
1	21100	33.04	211	0	
1	25400	2.1	254	0	
1	26400	2.7	264	0	
1	28300	15.67	283	0	
1	28400	14.78	284	0	
1	30600	12.89	306	0	
1	31600	40.07	316	0	
1	31700	2.24	317	0	
1	32300	9.3	323	0	
1	32400	9.61	324	0	
1	33000	1.51	330	0	
1	33200	10.34	332	0	
1	34700	12.39	347	0	
1	36500	7.46	365	0	
1	36900	30.89	369	0	
1	37100	6.02	371	0	
1	37800	6.42	378	0	
1	40000	20.2	400	0	
1	40200	1.48	402	0	
1	40300	31.26	403	0	
1	41900	24.07	419	0	
1	41900	13.16	419	0	
1	42200	19	422	0	
1	99200	3.09	992	0	
1	1143TA	0.43	1143	TA	
1	114400	0.38	1144	0	
1	118500	0.15	1185	0	962.25

Table A-5 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 2 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
2	1000	25.36	10	0	
2	400	25.41	4	0	
2	1100	13.25	11	0	
2	1200	4.64	12	0	
2	1200	12.82	12	0	
2	0012WE	0.53	12	WE	
2	1800	0.38	18	0	
2	2000	3.34	20	0	
2	2200	0.14	22	0	
2	2400	0.19	24	0	
2	2800	17.79	28	0	
2	3600	15.93	36	0	
2	0036SO	0.39	36	SO	
2	4400	0.01	44	0	
2	4700	24.65	47	0	
2	5600	14.66	56	0	
2	0056SP	6.58	56	SP	
2	8100	18.42	81	0	
2	8800	10.96	88	0	
2	0088CO	0.04	88	CO	
2	10400	22.33	104	0	
2	0104CO	0.71	104	CO	
2	0104EA	0.61	104	EA	
2	12100	19.32	121	0	
2	13800	1.8	138	0	
2	14200	16.72	142	0	
2	15000	20.01	150	0	
2	16200	16.25	162	0	
2	0162CO	1.46	162	CO	
2	21200	15.94	212	0	
2	22300	15.53	223	0	
2	23200	14.78	232	0	
2	38300	7.43	383	0	
2	38800	4.54	388	0	
2	40200	38.65	402	0	
2	41500	15.62	415	0	
2	97800	2.46	978	0	
2	101700	1.57	1017	0	
2	110200	2.62	1102	0	413.84

Table A-5 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 2 in MS4 Permit Area

Facility Name	District	Facility ID	County	Address
COLUMBIA CO WEIGH STATION,HARLEM	2	484022	COLUMBIA	I-20 EAST MM 187,HARLEM,GA 30814

Table A-6 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 3 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
3	100	19.71	1	0	
3	300	17.47	3	0	
3	700	30.48	7	0	
3	0007CO	0.16	7	CO	
3	0007SP	0.3	7	SP	
3	1100	70.05	11	0	
3	0011BU	4.59	11	BU	
3	0011CO	2.78	11	CO	
3	1400	27.73	14	0	
3	0014SO	0.63	14	SO	
3	1600	55.56	16	0	
3	0016SO	0.63	16	SO	
3	1800	25.17	18	0	
3	1900	19.6	19	0	
3	0019EA	1	19	EA	
3	2000	19.37	20	0	
3	0020EA	0.53	20	EA	
3	2200	60.14	22	0	
3	0022CO	0.59	22	CO	
3	0022SP	10.3	22	SP	
3	2600	15.2	26	0	
3	3400	23.13	34	0	
3	0034BY	6.03	34	BY	
3	0034WE	0.05	34	WE	
3	3600	0.01	36	0	
3	4100	3.98	41	0	
3	4200	27.88	42	0	
3	0042SO	1.15	42	SO	
3	4400	14.69	44	0	
3	4900	53.51	49	0	
3	0049CO	4.72	49	CO	
3	5400	31.19	54	0	
3	0054WE	0.93	54	WE	
3	5700	3.77	57	0	
3	7000	8.48	70	0	
3	7400	39.2	74	0	
3	8100	24.28	81	0	
3	0081WE	0.74	81	WE	
3	8500	38.62	85	0	

Table A-6 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 3 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
3	8700	20.41	87	0	
3	0087CO	0.18	87	CO	
3	9200	28.32	92	0	
3	9600	26.27	96	0	
3	10000	1.01	100	0	
3	11800	0.37	118	0	
3	12700	16.88	127	0	
3	13800	11.2	138	0	
3	15400	13.14	154	0	
3	15500	36.89	155	0	
3	0155SO	0.56	155	SO	
3	21900	9.47	219	0	
3	22400	14.87	224	0	
3	24700	37.83	247	0	
3	0247CO	11.54	247	CO	
3	0247SP	3.12	247	SP	
3	27900	3.8	279	0	
3	31400	5.99	314	0	
3	32900	2.39	329	0	
3	36200	4.95	362	0	
3	40100	72.3	401	0	
3	40300	23.37	403	0	
3	40400	8.99	404	0	
3	40800	11.97	408	0	
3	41100	14.6	411	0	
3	41300	0.72	413	0	
3	52000	7.79	520	0	
3	75800	0.63	758	0	
3	92000	11.1	920	0	
3	0920WE	0.97	920	WE	
3	0921CO	0.1	921	CO	
3	98200	1.85	982	0	
3	104300	4.17	1043	0	1,072.10

Table A-7 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 4 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
4	300	37.34	3	0	
4	0003BY	1.81	3	BY	
4	700	1.31	7	0	
4	700	40.72	7	0	
4	0007AL	2.92	7	AL	
4	0007BU	6.99	7	BU	
4	0007SB	0.45	7	SB	
4	3000	3.72	30	0	
4	3100	26.67	31	0	
4	3200	18.62	32	0	
4	3800	26.76	38	0	
4	0038WE	0.91	38	WE	
4	6200	16.78	62	0	
4	9000	8.64	90	0	
4	9100	25.05	91	0	
4	9400	6.54	94	0	
4	11800	11.85	118	0	
4	12200	18.32	122	0	
4	12500	11.36	125	0	
4	13300	22.33	133	0	
4	13500	7.92	135	0	
4	19500	14.44	195	0	
4	23400	22.85	234	0	
4	25700	0.47	257	0	
4	30000	19.55	300	0	
4	37600	11.5	376	0	
4	37700	8.64	377	0	
4	40100	33.8	401	0	
4	52000	22.52	520	0	
4	0520BU	11.97	520	BU	442.75

Facility Name	District	Facility ID	County	Address
LOWNDES CO WEIGH STATION,VALDOSTA	4	484042	LOWNDES	I-75 SOUTH MM 24,VALDOSTA,GA 31601

Table A-8 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 5 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
5	1700	4.97	17	0	
5	2100	17.84	21	0	
5	0021SP	1.27	21	SP	
5	2300	21.16	23	0	
5	2500	67.09	25	0	
5	0025CO	4.19	25	CO	
5	0025EC	0.56	25	EC	
5	0025SE	4.13	25	SE	
5	0025SP	4.55	25	SP	
5	2600	2.68	26	0	
5	2600	34.18	26	0	
5	0026CO	0.18	26	CO	
5	0026WE	1.04	26	WE	
5	2700	23.25	27	0	
5	3000	7.62	30	0	
5	3200	11.74	32	0	
5	3800	35.07	38	0	
5	0038CO	1.71	38	CO	
5	5700	28.96	57	0	
5	9900	21.65	99	0	
5	11900	35.65	119	0	
5	14400	28.03	144	0	
5	19600	37.22	196	0	
5	20400	24.89	204	0	
5	0204SP	7.14	204	SP	
5	30300	9.09	303	0	
5	30700	8.47	307	0	
5	40400	16.47	404	0	
5	0404SP	3.07	404	SP	
5	40500	50.38	405	0	
5	42100	6.58	421	0	
5	52000	25	520	0	
5	1079TA	0.85	1079	TA	
5	1079TB	0.88	1079	TB	547.56

Table A-8 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 5 in MS4 Permit Area

Facility Name	District	Facility ID	County	Address
CHATHAM CO WEIGH STATION,PORT WENTWORTH	5	484056	CHATHAM	I-95 SOUTH MM 111,PORT WENTWORTH,GA 31407

Table A-9 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 6 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
6	100	57.41	1	0	
6	0001BU	3.34	1	BU	
6	0001LO	11.75	1	LO	
6	200	31.33	2	0	
6	300	69.04	3	0	
6	0003CO	0.89	3	CO	
6	500	23.92	5	0	
6	500	0.85	5	0	
6	500	0.3	5	0	
6	0005BU	15.68	5	BU	
6	0005CO	1.41	5	CO	
6	600	16.8	6	0	
6	0006BU	6	6	BU	
6	1600	0.07	16	0	
6	2000	77.23	20	0	
6	0020SP	4.25	20	SP	
6	5200	8.12	52	0	
6	5300	34.91	53	0	
6	6100	51.4	61	0	
6	7100	13.57	71	0	
6	9200	32.26	92	0	
6	9500	7.78	95	0	
6	10000	19.2	100	0	
6	10100	24.3	101	0	
6	10800	15.94	108	0	
6	11300	26.47	113	0	
6	0113CO	0.35	113	CO	
6	12000	22.06	120	0	
6	0120CO	7.39	120	CO	
6	13600	37.4	136	0	
6	14000	59.83	140	0	
6	14600	5.08	146	0	
6	15100	31.62	151	0	
6	0151SP	0.21	151	SP	
6	15600	6.85	156	0	
6	15700	43.74	157	0	
6	16600	0.55	166	0	
6	18900	6.13	189	0	
6	19300	27.16	193	0	

Table A-9 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 6 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
6	20100	20.93	201	0	
6	28600	4.99	286	0	
6	29300	29.79	293	0	
6	0293CO	0.37	293	CO	
6	33700	9.9	337	0	
6	34100	15.5	341	0	
6	36000	4.02	360	0	
6	36900	4.76	369	0	
6	37200	17.96	372	0	
6	40100	64.27	401	0	
6	40200	0.47	402	0	
6	41700	24.1	417	0	
6	74600	9.5	746	0	
6	100000	8.45	1000	0	1,017.60

Facility Name	District	Facility ID	County	Address
CATOOSA CO WEIGH STATION,RINGGOLD	6	484062	CATOOSA	I-75 SOUTH MM 343,RINGGOLD,GA 30736

Table A-10 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 7 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
7	300	56.85	3	0	
7	0003CO	1.19	3	CO	
7	500	9.59	5	0	
7	500	40.59	5	0	
7	0005CO	2.07	5	CO	
7	0005SO	0.81	5	SO	
7	0005SP	1.28	5	SP	
7	600	26.32	6	0	
7	800	48.79	8	0	
7	0008CO	0.34	8	CO	
7	0008WE	0.17	8	WE	
7	900	29.85	9	0	
7	0009SO	0.74	9	SO	
7	1000	17.67	10	0	
7	1200	8.58	12	0	
7	1200	12.95	12	0	
7	1300	12.03	13	0	
7	0013CO	1.03	13	CO	
7	1400	25.12	14	0	
7	0014AL	13.26	14	AL	
7	0014CO	2.01	14	CO	
7	0014SO	0.76	14	SO	
7	2000	17.65	20	0	
7	4200	26.75	42	0	
7	0042CO	0.62	42	CO	
7	0042SP	2.38	42	SP	
7	5400	19.67	54	0	
7	0054CO	2.92	54	CO	
7	6100	1.3	61	0	
7	7000	39.11	70	0	
7	7400	3.07	74	0	
7	8500	7.63	85	0	
7	9200	61.94	92	0	
7	12000	38.07	120	0	
7	12400	6.61	124	0	
7	13800	38.6	138	0	
7	0138SP	0.51	138	SP	
7	13900	28.03	139	0	
7	0139SO	0.76	139	SO	

Table A-10 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 7 in MS4 Permit Area

District	Route	Miles	Number	Special Suffix	Mileage Sum
7	14000	13.83	140	0	
7	14100	21	141	0	
7	0141CO	0.86	141	CO	
7	15400	48.55	154	0	
7	0154CO	0.26	154	CO	
7	0154SP	0.65	154	SP	
7	15500	21.99	155	0	
7	16200	2.16	162	0	
7	16600	22.29	166	0	
7	0166WE	0.16	166	WE	
7	21200	14.65	212	0	
7	23600	14.92	236	0	
7	0236WE	0.15	236	WE	
7	23700	3.26	237	0	
7	26000	1.2	260	0	
7	27900	5.76	279	0	
7	28000	18.26	280	0	
7	31400	4.76	314	0	
7	33100	4.28	331	0	
7	36000	11.25	360	0	
7	37200	8.83	372	0	
7	40000	22.49	400	0	
7	40100	46.45	401	0	
7	40200	60.27	402	0	
7	40300	41.18	403	0	
7	40300	0.09	403	0	
7	40700	62.66	407	0	
7	41000	7.56	410	0	
7	41300	10.32	413	0	
7	41700	6.22	417	0	
7	92000	5.52	920	0	
7	94700	3.35	947	0	
7	96100	7.96	961	0	
7	117200	1.14	1172	0	
7	117400	1.43	1174	0	1,103.33

Table A-10 Linear Facilities in GDOT District 7 in MS4 Permit Area

Facility Name	District	Facility ID	County	Address
DOUGLAS CO WEIGH STATION,LITHIA SPRINGS	7	484072	DOUGLAS	I-20 EAST MM 43,LITHIA SPRINGS,GA 30122

ARCADIS

Appendix B

Location Facility Inspection Procedures

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MS4 PERMIT COMPLIANCE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

LOCATION FACILITY INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Introduction

Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) facilities that conduct municipal-type activities within municipal separate storm sewer system- (MS4-) designated areas are required to be on a schedule such that 20 percent of these facilities are formally inspected and documented annually. During the course of the designated permit year and as specifically scheduled by the District Environmental Compliance Engineers, the respective facilities will undergo this inspection for MS4 Permit compliance. All documentation pertinent to the inspection will be made available for inclusion in GDOT's annual report to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD). Refer to Section 4 – Facilities SWPPP Implementation, for further details of the scheduling of each facility's inspection.

Inspections are currently conducted for GDOT facilities on a regular basis according to guidelines documented in existing GDOT publications noted in Section 2 of the Facilities SWPPP. Inspections completed as part of the Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) implementation will be performed in addition to those already being performed for the facilities. Compliance inspections are required by the MS4 Permit for regulated GDOT facilities a minimum of once every 5 years. Table 4-1 of the Facilities SWPPP provides a schedule for the comprehensive site inspections. Results of the inspections will be recorded on the appropriate inspection forms (based on facility type classification).

Corrective actions determined necessary as a result of a site's comprehensive inspection will be recorded on the facility inspection form. All completed inspection forms will be stored on site (or at the responsible District level) with the facility's site-specific SWPPP. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to Georgia EPD. Upon further development of the program, inspection data may be entered into a tracking mechanism such that follow-up maintenance work and its progress can be easily tracked and reported to the District Maintenance Engineer, the MS4 Program Manager, and eventually Georgia EPD.

Corrective actions will be prioritized based on the following risk factors: human health and safety, impairment to receiving waters of the State, cost, benefit, and feasibility.

Prior to any inspection, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team should review the SWPPP and become familiar with the control measures described for the activities being conducted at the respective facility. Because some of the pollution prevention measures may be undertaken via contracts with vendors or outside parties, it is advised that those be researched to the extent practical, prior to the inspection, to verify that these measures provide adequate pollution control or prevention.

Procedures

Follow these steps to perform a 5-year MS4 inspection:

1. Complete the Location Inventory of Facilities – Form C-1 of the Site-Specific Facility SWPPP Templates, which identifies the facility types that exist at a single site or location.

2. Complete the Location Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team – Form C-2 of the Site-Specific Facility SWPPP Templates, which identifies all assigned members of the team for each facility.

3. Complete the Facility-Specific Data Sheet – Form C-3 of the Site-Specific Facility SWPPP Templates, for each specific facility type or designation at the location. Prepare and attach maps as noted. For locations with multiple facilities, the Location Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will designate reasonable boundaries of responsibility on the Overall Location Map.

4. Complete the appropriate GDOT MS4 Permit Compliance – Facility Site Inspection Form for the specific facility:

    a. Administrative Offices and/or Laboratories – Form D-1

    b. Maintenance and Storage Facilities – Form D-2

    c. Public Use Facilities – Form D-3

    d. MS4 Day Inspection Supplement Work Sheet – GDOT MS4 Permit Compliance – Linear Facilities – Form D-4 (not required to be completed for facility types a, b, and c above)

5. Complete the Location Need for Corrective Actions Summary – Form E, for identified corrective actions needed at all facilities at the location, assignment of responsible supervisor, and dates for resolution.

6. Refer to Section 5 – Recordkeeping and Reporting, for the proper procedures for maintaining these inspection records.

Appendix C

Site-Specific Facility SWPPP
Template Forms

LOCATION INVENTORY OF FACILITIES

(Multiple facilities at a common location)

Date: ___/___/___

Location: _____

Address: _____

GDOT District: _____ **Area:** _____ **County:** _____

Receiving Waters: _____

Indicate below ALL facility types and designations at this location:

☐ **Administrative Offices and/or Laboratory Facility**
☐ District Office
☐ Area Office
☐ Construction Office
☐ Laboratory
☐ Bridge Inspections
☐ Survey Office
☐ Other: _____

☐ **Maintenance and Storage Facility**
☐ Maintenance Shop
☐ Maintenance Headquarters
☐ Routine/Areawide Maintenance Headquarters
☐ Maintenance Activities Unit
☐ Traffic Operations/Signal Shop
☐ Sign/Guardrail Shop
☐ Road Enhancement Office/Herbicide/Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage
☐ Fueling Station
☐ Salt Barn
☐ Brine Storage
☐ Exposed Storage Yard
☐ Other: _____

☐ **Public Use Facility**
☐ Welcome Center
☐ Rest Area
☐ Other: _____

Follow this by completing a FACILITY-SPECIFIC DATA SHEET for each individual facility indicated above.

LOCATION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Date:___/____/___

Location Name: _____

Identify all assigned members of the Location Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team:

Name	Position	Telephone No.	Email	Participant (✓)

FACILITY-SPECIFIC DATA SHEET

Date: ___/____/____

Facility Name: _____
Location Address: _____
Mailing Address (if different): _____
GDOT District: _____ **Area:** _____ **Facility ID No.:** _____ **County:** _____
GDOT Division/Office Responsibility: _____
Receiving Waters: -_____

Facility Type and Designation (Indicate below the specific facility category and the specific facility's operational identification. Include other auxiliary functions in operation within this facility's limits.):

☐ **Administrative Office and/or Laboratory Facility**
☐ District Office
☐ Area Office
☐ Construction Office
☐ Survey Office
☐ Bridge Inspection Office
☐ Laboratory
☐ Other: _____

☐ **Maintenance and Storage Facility**
☐ Maintenance Shop
☐ Maintenance Headquarters
☐ Routine/Areawide Maintenance Headquarters
☐ Asphalt Maintenance
☐ Bridge/Concrete Maintenance
☐ Maintenance Activities Unit
☐ Traffic Operations/Signal Shop
☐ Sign/Guardrail Shop
☐ Roadside Enhancement (Herbicide/Pesticide/Fertilizer Storage)
☐ Fueling Station
☐ Salt Barn
☐ De-icing Solution Prep/Storage Tank
☐ Exposed Storage Yard
☐ Other: _____

☐ **Public Use Facility**
☐ Welcome Center
☐ Rest Area
☐ Other: _____

Facility Name: _____

Facility Responsible Contacts:

District Maintenance Engineer: _____
District Environmental Compliance Engineer: _____
Area Maintenance Engineer: _____
Facility Site Supervisor: _____
Other Facility Authority: _____

Facility Overlapping/Adjacent MS4 Permittees and Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs):
Municipality/County/Other: _____ Point of Contact: _____
MOA: Yes (Effective date: ___/___/____) No

Facility Contracted Services:

Contracted Services: a._____ b._____ c._____

Facility Maps Attached: a. General Overview Map, including identified facility site boundaries, roadway network, receiving watersheds, etc. (Recommended scale: 1" = 1,000'). b. Facility Map, including identified site boundaries, identified buildings, impervious areas, drainage patterns, stormwater outfall locations, etc. (Scale will vary based on facility site area). c. Overall Location Map is required if location contains multiple facilities at a common location. Map will include identified site boundaries, identified buildings, basic drainage patterns, and stormwater outfall locations. The Location Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will designate reasonable boundaries of responsibility for multiple facilities on the Overall Location Map.

Appendix D

Site Inspection Forms for Administrative and Laboratory, Maintenance and Storage, Public Use, and Linear Facilities

FACILITY SITE INSPECTION FORM

Administrative Offices and/or Laboratories

Date:_____/_____/_____

Facility Name:_____

Inspector:_____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE			
1.	Date of last municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) inspection: ___/___/____			
2.	a. Have deficiencies noted for last MS4 inspection been corrected? b. If yes, have corrective actions been documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
3.	a. Have there been reported on-site spills since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.	a. Have there been reported complaints of stormwater issues since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.	a. Have there been stormwater-related inspections by other agencies since the last MS4 inspection (agency[ies]: _____) ? b. If yes, have deficiencies been addressed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
6.	a. Are there newly ongoing or planned functions that will introduce other potential pollutants to the facility? b. If yes, describe: _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	General/administrative-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
8.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 2 – TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
1.	Are educational materials (posters/brochures) and policies readily available for staff?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are more brochures or posters needed?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are staff members current in their training for: a. Illicit Discharge Detection and Reporting b. Erosion and Sediment Control	 ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	c. Pollution Prevention d. Spill Response	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.	Are there any new staff members who have not yet received training?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are facility public outreach efforts made for the public and visitors with displays, brochures, public meetings/open houses, and/or contractor/consultant informational materials?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Training and education-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
8.	a. Does the facility have a septic tank? If yes, date last pumped out or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
	SECTION 3 – MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY			
1.	a. Are structural controls properly inspected and maintained to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify controls in question: _____ _____ , _____ _____ , _____ b. Are procedural controls properly communicated and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____ , _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
2.	a. Does the facility have a septic tank? b. If yes, date last pumped out or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
3.	a. Does the facility have an oil/grease/water separator? b. If yes, date last cleaned or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
4.	Do stormwater ditches, pipes, catch basins and drainage inlets need cleaning and/or repair?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Do stormwater detention structures and/or sediment trap devices need cleaning or repair?	☐	☐	☐
6.	a. Are bare, unstabilized areas protected with proper temporary best management practices (BMPs)? b. Are permanent stabilization measures under way?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
7.	Facility maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
8.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
9.	a. Are bare, unstabilized areas protected with proper temporary BMPs? b. Are permanent stabilization measures under way?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
	SECTION 4 – LABORATORY SPECIFIC			
1.	Are organized inventory control procedures in place and followed for laboratory chemical and materials handling and storage?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are laboratory material handling areas isolated from potential spills into the storm drainage system or runoff?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are laboratory waste chemical/material (e.g., liquid asphalt, broken concrete with fly ash, fly ash, paints) containers covered from weather?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Laboratory-specific related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
5.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 5 – GOOD HOUSEKEEPING			
1.	Is there any evidence of leaks or spills on the property, including, but not limited to the yard and parking area?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are yard and parking areas in orderly/organized condition?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Is there evidence of erosion or other sediment transport?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Are drums and/or other storage containers clearly labeled as to contents?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are there any unused drums, materials, vehicles or equipment that should be discarded?	☐	☐	☐
6.	a. Are structural controls properly inspected and maintained to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____, _____ b. Are procedural controls properly communicated and enforced to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____, _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
7.	Was any residue observed to indicate a substance other than stormwater entering the storm drainage system?	☐	☐	☐
8.	Is there any evidence of illicit discharges on site?	☐	☐	☐
9.	Do the facility outfalls (to off site) show any evidence of illicit discharge?	☐	☐	☐

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	Good housekeeping-specific related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
11.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Administrative Offices and/or Laboratories Facility Site Inspection Form D-1 follow-up instructions:

Summarize all recommended corrective actions from Sections 1 through 5 on Form E along with responsible supervisor assignment, assignment date, target date for resolution, and follow-up date.

Where necessary, indicate on facility site map the location of recommended corrective actions.

Store completed forms on site (or at the responsible District level) with the facility's site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

FACILITY SITE INSPECTION FORM

Maintenance and Storage Facilities

Date:_____/_____/_____

Facility Name:_____

Inspector:_____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE			
1.	Date of last municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) inspection: ___/___/____			
2.	Have deficiencies noted for last MS4 inspection been corrected?	☐	☐	☐
3.	a. Have there been reported on-site spills since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.	a. Have there been reported complaints of stormwater issues since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.	a. Have there been stormwater-related inspections by other agencies since the last MS4 inspection (Agency[ies]): _____)? b. If yes, have deficiencies been addressed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
6.	a. Are there newly ongoing or planned functions that will introduce other potential pollutants to the facility? b. If yes, describe: _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	General/administrative-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
8.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 2 – TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
1.	Are educational materials (posters/ brochures) and policies readily available for staff?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are more brochures or posters needed?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are staff members current in their training for: a. Illicit discharge Detection and Reporting b. Erosion and Sediment Control c. Pollution Prevention d. Spill Response e. Use, Handling, and Storage of Chemicals	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
4.	Are there any new staff members who have not yet received training?	☐	☐	☐

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Training and education-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
6.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 3 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR			
1.	a. Are structural controls in place to reduce the discharge of pollutants from vehicle and equipment maintenance areas? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ b. Are procedural practices properly communicated and enforced for reducing the discharge of pollutants from vehicle and equipment repair areas? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
2.	Is proper equipment available for handling and transferring vehicle fluids?	☐	☐	☐
3.	a. Is degreasing performed at a self-contained station? b. If yes, is the degreasing station in good working order?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.	a. Is all maintenance performed under cover? b. If no, are there controls to protect the ground from spills or leaks and to ensure no spills and/or leaks discharge to the storm drain system?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.	Do the floor drains drain to: a. sanitary sewer b. storm sewer c. unknown	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐
6.	a. Are physical BMPs present to contain significant spills and prevent spills from entering the floor drains and/or catch basins? If no, identify BMPs in question: _____, _____, _____ b. Are procedural practices properly communicated and enforced for containing significant spills and preventing spills from entering the floor drains and/or catch basins? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
7.	Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
8.	Comments: _____ _____			

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 4 – MATERIAL AND FLUIDS STORAGE			
1.	Are all on-site fluids and materials (new and used) properly labeled and stored to reduce the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system?			
	a. Salt	☐	☐	☐
	b. Calcium chloride	☐	☐	☐
	c. Saline solution	☐	☐	☐
	d. Fuels	☐	☐	☐
	e. Motor oils, transmission fluids	☐	☐	☐
	f. Greases	☐	☐	☐
	g. Anti-freeze/coolants	☐	☐	☐
	h. Batteries	☐	☐	☐
	i. Tires	☐	☐	☐
	j. Scrap/salvage materials	☐	☐	☐
	k. Paints	☐	☐	☐
	m. Solvents	☐	☐	☐
	n. Thermoplastic components	☐	☐	☐
	o. Herbicides/pesticides/fertilizers	☐	☐	☐
	p. Equipment components	☐	☐	☐
	q. _____	☐	☐	☐
	r. _____	☐	☐	☐
2.	Is salt stored under secure cover and protected from rainfall and runoff?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are aggregate and soil stockpiles properly protected in bins and isolated from surface drainage to avoid sediment runoff?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Are equipment components, drums, batteries, tires, scrap/salvage materials, and other potential pollutants properly stored in covered areas?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are there any observed bulging drums or compromised storage containers?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Are herbicides/pesticides/fertilizers properly stored in accordance with established procedures?	☐	☐	☐
7.	Do aboveground storage tanks/piping/equipment have properly sized secondary containment?	☐	☐	☐
8.	Do underground storage tanks have properly operating leak detection systems in place?	☐	☐	☐
9.	Are waste dumpsters/containers in covered and protected areas?	☐	☐	☐
10.	Hazardous Material Storage – Are all hazardous materials stored and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements?	☐	☐	☐
11.	Materials and fluid storage-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
12.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 5 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING			
1.	Are vehicles and equipment washed on the facility?	☐	☐	☐
	a. If yes, is there a designated wash area?	☐	☐	☐

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	i. If yes, does the wash area drain directly to a sanitary sewer?	☐	☐	☐
	ii. Does the wash area drain directly to a stormwater system?	☐	☐	☐
	iii. Does the wash area drain into the immediate pervious area?	☐	☐	☐
	b. If yes, and there is not a designated wash area, are there policies in place to ensure soap, hot water, and contaminants from washing are not discharged to the storm sewer?	☐	☐	☐
	c. Are practices implemented that minimize contact between equipment wash areas and the storm drainage system and to ensure that wash water is not discharged to the storm drain?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Vehicle and equipment cleaning-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
3.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 6 – MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY			
1.	a. Are structural controls properly inspected and maintained to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____, _____	☐	☐	☐
	b. Are procedural controls properly communicated and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify procedures in question_____, _____, _____	☐	☐	☐
2.	a. Does the facility have a septic tank? b. If yes, date last pumped out or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
3.	a. Does the facility have an oil/grease/water separator? b. If yes, date last cleaned or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
4.	Do stormwater ditches, pipes, catch basins and drainage inlets need cleaning and/or repair?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Do stormwater detention structures and/or sediment trap devices need cleaning or repair?	☐	☐	☐
6.	a. Are bare, unstabilized areas protected with proper temporary best management practices? b. Are permanent stabilization measures under way?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
7.	Are impervious areas regularly swept to remove silt, debris, etc.?	☐	☐	☐
8.	Is there evidence of erosion or other sediment transport?	☐	☐	☐
9.	Facility maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
10.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 7 – GOOD HOUSEKEEPING			
1.	Are spill kits stocked and in appropriate locations such as near fluid storage locations, near locations where maintenance is performed, and at fueling areas?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Is there any evidence of leaks or spills on the property, including, but not limited to, the yard and parking area?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are organized inventory control procedures in place for all materials and chemicals that could be considered pollutants?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Are yard, parking, maintenance, and storage areas in orderly/organized condition?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are drums and/or other storage containers clearly labeled as to content?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Are there any unused drums, material, vehicles, or equipment that should be discarded?	☐	☐	☐
7.	a. Are there proper structural controls in place to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ b. Are there proper procedural controls in place to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
8.	Was any residue observed to indicate a substance other than stormwater entering the storm drainage system?	☐	☐	☐
9.	Is there any evidence on secondary containment berms/walls that a spill has left the containment area?	☐	☐	☐
10.	Is there any evidence of illicit discharges on site?	☐	☐	☐
11.	Do the facility outfalls (to off site) show any evidence of illicit discharge?	☐	☐	☐
12.	Good housekeeping-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Maintenance and Storage Facility Site Inspection Form D-2 follow-up instructions:

Summarize all recommended corrective actions from Sections 1 through 7 on Form E along with responsible supervisor assignment, assignment date, target date for resolution, and follow-up date.

Where necessary, indicate on facility site map the location of recommended corrective actions.

Store completed forms on site (or at the responsible District level) with the facility's site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

FACILITY SITE INSPECTION FORM

Public Use Facilities

Date:_____/_____/_____

Facility Name:_____

Inspector:_____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE			
1.	Date of last municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) inspection: ___/___/____			
2.	a. Have deficiencies noted for last MS4 inspection been corrected? b. If yes, have corrective actions been documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
3.	a. Have there been reported on-site spills since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.	a. Have there been reported complaints of stormwater issues since the last MS4 inspection? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.	a. Have there been stormwater-related inspections by other agencies since the last MS4 inspection (Agency[ies]: _____)? b. If yes, have deficiencies been addressed and documented?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
6.	a. Are there newly ongoing or planned functions that will introduce other potential pollutants to the facility? b. If yes, describe: _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	General/administrative-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
8.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 2 – TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
1.	Is staff at the facility (including contractors and employees of other state agencies) current on basic training for recognizing and reporting illicit discharges, erosion and sedimentation, and pollution sources?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are there any new staff members who have not yet received training?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are educational materials (posters/brochures) available for staff?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Are public outreach educational materials (displays, brochures) available for the public and visitors?	☐	☐	☐

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Training and education-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
6.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 3 – MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY			
1.	a. Are structural controls properly inspected and maintained to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____ _____, _____	☐	☐	☐
	b. Are procedural controls properly communicated and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____	☐	☐	☐
2.	a. Does the facility have a septic tank? b. If yes, date last pumped out or inspected __/___/___	☐	☐	☐
3.	Does the facility have a recreational vehicle sewage dump station?	☐	☐	☐
	a. If yes, does the dump station properly contain the directed sewage flows and accidental spills in the vicinity into a sanitary sewage collection system (septic tank system or municipal sewer system)?	☐	☐	☐
	b. Does the dump station have clear directions posted with signage at its location?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Does the facility have a “pet walk” area?	☐	☐	☐
	a. If yes, are pet waste stations provided with signage, pet waste bags, and disposal containers?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Do stormwater ditches, pipes, catch basins, and drainage inlets need cleaning and/or repair?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Do stormwater detention structures and/or sediment trap devices need cleaning or repair?	☐	☐	☐
7.	a. Are bare, unstabilized areas protected with proper temporary best management practices?	☐	☐	☐
	b. Are permanent stabilization measures under way?	☐	☐	☐
8.	Facility maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
9.	Comments: _____ _____ _____ _____			

Facility Name: _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 4 – GOOD HOUSEKEEPING			
1.	Is there any evidence of leaks or spills on the property, including, but not limited to, the yard and parking area?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Are yard and parking areas in orderly/organized condition?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Are impervious areas regularly swept to remove silt, debris, etc.?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Is there evidence of erosion or other sediment transport?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are drums and/or other storage containers clearly labeled as to contents?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Are there any unused drums, materials, vehicles, or equipment that should be discarded?	☐	☐	☐
7.	a. Are structural controls properly inspected and maintained to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify controls in question: _____, _____, _____, _____ b. Are procedural controls properly communicated and enforced to ensure that any fluids or materials do not enter the storm sewer system in handling/loading/unloading or use/application at the facility? If no, identify procedures in question: _____, _____, _____	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
8.	Has any residue been observed to indicate a substance other than stormwater entering the storm drainage system?	☐	☐	☐
9.	Is there any evidence of illicit discharges on site?	☐	☐	☐
10.	Do the facility outfalls (to off site) show any evidence of illicit discharge?	☐	☐	☐
11.	Good housekeeping-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
12.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Public Use Facility Site Inspection Form D-3 follow-up instructions:

Summarize all recommended corrective actions from Sections 1 through 4 on Form E along with responsible supervisor assignment, assignment date, target date for resolution, and follow-up date.

Where necessary, indicate on facility site map the location of recommended corrective actions.

Store completed forms on site (or at the responsible District level) with the facility's site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

DAY INSPECTION WORK SHEET

SR_____ COUNTY_____ DATE_____

From:_____(MP_____) To:_____(MP_ _ _)

PAVEMENT [ ]

Beg MP	End MP	Dir	Pos	Deep Patching		Remarks

SHOULDERS [ ]

Beg MP	End MP	Dir	Pos	High	Low	Rumble	Driveway	Remarks

DRAINAGE [ ]

Beg MP	End MP	Dir	Pos	Orientation	Catch Basin	Drop Inlet	Curb	Ditch	Wash	Slope Repair	Remarks

GUARDRAIL [ ]

Beg MP	End MP	Dir	Pos	Rail	Anchor	End Shoe	Orientation	Remarks

SIGNS [ ]

MP	Dir	Pos	Type Sign	Support	Face	Remarks

BRIDGES [ ]

Bridge	MP	Spalls	Drains	Rail	Sweeping	Remarks

KEY

Dir (direction) - positive, negative, both

Pos (position) - median, out-median, out-out, out roadway

Drainage Orientation - transverse, longitudinal, skew

Key - Signs:

A) Sign Type - red, white, yellow green, brown, blue, yellow green, orange B) Support - straighten, replace, install, remove C) Face - missing, replace, daylight, wash

VEGETATION [ ]

Beg MP	End MP	Dir----------Pos	Mowing	Grassing	Brush Cutting	Herbicide	Bridge Rail Boxes	Remarks

Check Box Beside Inspection Item If Additional Sheets Required

Revised 9/05

MS4 DAY INSPECTION SUPPLEMENT WORK SHEET

GDOT MS4 PERMIT COMPLIANCE – LINEAR FACILITIES

SR _____ COUNTY _____ DATE ____ / ___ / ____
From: _____ (MP _____) To: _____ (MP _____)
Inspector: _____

GENERAL

1. Highway maintenance performed by:

☐GDOT (w/Specialty Contracts)	☐CMC (Contractor: _____)	☐Agreement w/Local Municipality/County (_____)

2. Ongoing or anticipated pollutant causing activities?

☐ None	☐GDOT Construction/Major Maintenance	☐Utility Construction/ Maintenance in Right-of-Way	☐Commercial Development affecting Right-of-Way	☐Other: _____

3. DRAINAGE

Mile Post	Direction	Position	Structure	Condition	Litter/ Debris	Sediment	Pollutant Evidence	Corrective Actions

Catch Basin (CB); Drop Inlet (DI); Junction Box (JB); Headwall (HW); Pipe (P); Paved Ditch (PD); Ditch (D)

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

FORM D-4 (rev1)

4. VEGETATION

From Mile Post	To Mile Post	Direction	Position	Erosion	Bare Soil	Corrective Actions

5. BRIDGES

Bridge	Mile Post	Sediment	Drainage Discharge Conditions (e.g., no problem, erosion/ scour, into water body, clogged scupper/drain, other notes)	Corrective Actions

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

FORM D-4 (rev1)

6. WEIGH STATIONS

Location	Litter/ Debris	Evidence of Vehicle Fluids on Pavement	Sediment	Corrective Actions

7. PARK-AND-RIDE LOTS (dependent upon individual facility ownership and maintenance agreement terms and conditions)

Location	Litter/ Debris	Evidence of Vehicle Fluids on Pavement	Sediment	Corrective Actions

8. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

From Mile Post	To Mile Post	Direction	Position	Litter/ Debris	Sediment	Evidence of Illicit Discharge	Corrective Actions

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

9. OTHER MS4 LINEAR FACILITY NOTES:

MS4-Day Inspection Supplement Work Sheet – for GDOT MS4 Permit Compliance – Linear Facilities Form D-4 follow-up instructions:

Where necessary, indicate on facility map the location of recommended corrective actions.

Enter all corrective actions recorded on this form into the GDOT maintenance management system, as appropriate, along with other collected data for resolution tracking and reporting purposes within 5 working days of the inspection.

Store completed form with others at the respective District or Area Office, as directed by the District Environmental Compliance Engineer. These files will be suitably maintained to provide the Central Office information necessary for the MS4 Annual Report to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

ARCADIS

Appendix E

Facility Need for Corrective Actions Summary Form

FORM E(rev1)

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MS4 PERMIT COMPLIANCE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

LOCATION NEED FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS SUMMARY

Summarize below all needed corrective actions from ALL Facility Site Inspection Forms; assign responsible supervisor(s) and target dates for resolution. Follow up to ensure corrective actions are successfully taken.

Location Name: _____ **Date:** ___/____/___

Facility/Location	Needed Corrective Action Description	Responsible Supervisor	Date Assigned to Responsible Supervisor	Target Date for Resolution	Follow-up Date	Corrective Action Completed

Appendix F

Annual Area Linear Facility Review Checklist

ANNUAL AREA LINEAR FACILITY REVIEW CHECKLIST

Instructions:

On an annual basis, Area Engineers, and Maintenance Contracts' Engineers under the guidance of the District Environmental Compliance Officers will review Section 3.4, Linear Facilities of the Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, as well as the results of municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) Day Inspection Supplement Work Sheets for the area to determine if Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) operations, contracted work, materials used, and condition of infrastructure within the regulated MS4 Permit area and the area of their jurisdiction are still meeting stormwater pollution prevention goals. The completed checklist will be submitted, along with any recommendations for corrective actions, to the MS4 program manager in the Central Office.

Date: ____/____/____ **District:** _____ **Area:** _____ **County:** _____

Reviewer Name: _____ **Reviewer Title:** _____

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL/ADMINISTRATIVE			
1.	Date of last Annual Area Linear Facility Review Checklist: ___/___/____			
2.	a. Have deficiencies noted on the last Area Linear Facility Review Checklist been corrected? b. If no, explain below	☐	☐	☐
3.	a. Have there been reported spill incidences since the last Area Linear Facility Review? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐	☐	☐
4.	a. Have there been reported complaints of stormwater issues since the last Area Linear Facility Review? b. If yes, have response(s) been completed and documented?	☐	☐	☐
5.	a. Have there been stormwater-related inspections by other agencies since the last MS4 inspection (Agency[ies]: _____)?, b. If yes, have deficiencies been addressed and documented?	☐	☐	☐
6.	General/administrative-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 2 – TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
1.	Are staff who conduct operations on GDOT roads and rights-of- way current on basic training in recognizing illicit discharges, erosion and sedimentation, and pollution sources?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Has responsible staff been trained in the most recent GDOT environmental policies and procedures (e.g., GDOT Environmental Compliance, Requirements for GDOT Maintenance Activities and Operations [2000], General Facility Environmental Guidelines [2007], and Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management [IRVM] Herbicides Standards Manual [2012])?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Has all staff been trained in spill response?	☐	☐	☐

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

FORM F (rev1)

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Are there any new staff members who have not yet received training?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Training and education-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
6.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 3 – CONTRACTED MAINTENANCE SERVICES			
1.	Do current applicable maintenance contracts include the following GDOT (or higher) standards: a. General Facility Environmental Guidelines [2007] b. IRVM Herbicides Standards Manual [2012] c. Highway Maintenance Management System Foreman's Manual [2011] d. United States Environmental Protection Agency-listed Reduced Risk Pesticides and Biopesticides e. Erosion/sedimentation control (WECS) certification training f. Bridge cleaning/paining provisions for pollution prevention g. Other: _____	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.	a. Are procedures in place to confirm maintenance contractors are complying with the above applicable contract requirements? b. If no, explain below	☐	☐	☐
3.	Contracted maintenance services-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
4.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 4 – RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE			
1.	Are staff vehicles equipped with spill kits?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Right-of-way maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
3.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

FORM F (rev1)

		YES	NO	N/A
	SECTION 5 – WEIGH STATION MAINTENANCE (although operation by GDPS – MCCD)			
1.	Are street sweepers being used to clean parking lots and access roads regularly?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Have Weigh Stations been inspected to confirm that significant residual pollutants from vehicle leaks are being cleaned up?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Weigh Station site maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
4.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 6 – PARK-AND-RIDE LOT AND SITE MAINTENANCE (dependent upon individual facility ownership and maintenance agreement terms and conditions)			
1.	Are street sweepers being used to clean parking lots and access roads regularly?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Have park-and-ride lots been inspected to confirm that litter and debris are being picked up and disposed of properly and that significant residual pollutants from vehicle leaks are being cleaned up?	☐	☐	☐
3.	Park-and-ride lot and site maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
4.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 7 – STORMWATER SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE			
1.	Is GDOT staff performing regular inspections and maintenance of MS4 and Post-Construction structures in accordance with the Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Stormwater system inspection and maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
3.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			
	SECTION 8 – ROADWAY SURFACE MAINTENANCE			
1.	Are procedures implemented so that paint and thermoplastics will not enter stormwater inlets and waterways during or after pavement surface marking is completed?	☐	☐	☐
2.	Is pavement surface sweeping conducted as scheduled to collect and remove sediment and debris?	☐	☐	☐

Date: ____/____/____ District: _____ Area: _____ County: _____

FORM F (rev1)

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Are protocols for salting and sanding of roadways and parking lots for winter maintenance activities being properly followed by GDOT staff?	☐	☐	☐
4.	Is pavement joint sealing application and disposal consistent with manufacturer instructions?	☐	☐	☐
5.	Are procedures implemented to perform pavement surface milling, patching, and paving in a manner to collect loose aggregate, fines, grit, and other erodible materials and avoid allowing the material to enter catch basins/inlets and waterways?	☐	☐	☐
6.	Roadway surface maintenance-related corrective actions recommended: _____ _____ _____ _____	☐	☐	☐
7.	Comments: _____ _____ _____			

The completed checklist will be submitted, along with any recommendations for corrective actions, to the MS4 Program Manager in the Central Office.

Where necessary, indicate on Area map the location of recommended corrective actions.

Appendix G

List of Facility SWPPP Modifications

List of Facilities SWPPP Modifications

This list of modifications includes revisions to the GDOT Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan dated December 2013, and approved by Georgia Environmental Protection Department on February 5, 2014, that may be considered significant from the standpoint of GDOT operations or review and concurrence by Georgia EPD. This list does not include minor grammatical corrections, formatting changes, or other revisions not considered significant.

September 2014 Revisions

Section[1]	Page Number[1]	Description of Modification
All	NA	Removed "Draft" designation.
2.2	2-2	Enhanced description of GDOT facility types. Re-categorized Weigh Stations from Public Use to Linear Facilities classification.
2.3	2-3	Added Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual.
3.1	3-3	Included Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices under Administrative and Laboratory Facilities classification.
3.1.1.1	3-5	Revised Figure 3-1 to show new GDOT district boundaries and include Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices.
3.2	3-19	Removed Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices from Maintenance and Storage classification and added Exposed Storage Yards.
3.2	3-21	Revised Figure 3-2 to show new GDOT district boundaries and exclude Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices.
3.2.1.2	3-22	Included description of GDOT Preventive Maintenance Manual and outsourcing of routine vehicle maintenance to commercial service centers.
3.2.1.3	3-26	Removed text related to Survey Offices and Bridge Inspection Offices.
3.2.1.3	3-25	Refined description of the Highway Maintenance facilities.
3.2.1.10	3-34	Added details of GDOT salt and brine application.
NA	3-34	Added new sections 3.2.1.11 and 3.2.1.12 for discussion of Exposed Storage Yards as Maintenance and Storage Facilities.
3.3	3-47	Re-categorized Weigh Stations from Public Use to Linear Facilities in Section 3.4.
3.3	3-48	Revised Figure 3-3 to show new GDOT district boundaries and remove Weigh Stations from Public Use Facilities.
3.3	3-62	Revised Figure 3-4 to show new GDOT district boundaries and include Weigh Stations as Linear Facilities.
3.4.1.2	3-66	Included description of GDOT maintenance responsibilities for Weigh Stations.
3.4.1.2	3-67	Included new MS4 policies and inspections under "Current Road and Right-of-Way Policies and Inspections".
4.2	4-2	Added clarification that site-specific SWPPPs will be developed for non-linear facilities (i.e. site-specific SWPPPs will not be developed for Linear Facilities).
4.5	4-5	Included description of how the Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual will be used for inspecting linear facilities.
NA	NA	Created Appendix G to document modifications to the Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

NA = Not Applicable

[1]Facilities Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, December 2013