

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES:

The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the Installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land-disturbing activities.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

PLAN ALTERATIONS

This Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Department. It addresses the staged construction of the project on the basis of common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the staged construction from that shown in the plans or utilize construction techniques that render this plan ineffective, the Contractor shall revise the plans in accordance to Special Provision 161 of the contract.

The Contractor, the Certified Design Professional, and the WECS shall carefully evaluate this plan prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. A major modification or deletion of structural BMP's with a hydraulic component requires a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC level-II certified design professional. Additional BMP's may be added per Special Provision 161-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

TEMPORARY MULCHING

EPD General Permit GAR 100002 states that any disturbed area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased shall be stabilized within 14 days of such cessation as soon as practicable with a suitable material listed in Standard Specification for Special Provision Sections 163, 700, or 711. However, in special cases, the Project Engineer may require the contractor to perform stabilization more often than 14 days.

VEGETATION AND PLANTING SCHEDULE

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding, fertilizing, liming, and mulching for this project can be found in Section 700 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications for special provisions and other applicable contract documents, or landscaping plans.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The Contractor is responsible for developing the construction schedule for the project. The construction schedule for this project shall be submitted with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site.

Stage 1, the placing of perimeter silt fence and the placement of silt fence and hay bales to protect the river, shall be done before any clearing and grubbing commences.

Stage 2, perimeter silt fence and the silt fence/hay bales along the river shall remain in place. Place silt fence at fill slopes for detour construction. Place temporary grassing and ditch protection/ditch checks as soon as ditches are graded. Add grassing, erosion control mats as the slopes are constructed. Install all BMP's as soon as possible during construction.

Stage 3, leave all BMP's placed in Stage 2 unless their removal is required by Stage 3 construction. Place silt fence at fill slopes for roadway construction. Place temporary grassing and ditch protection/ditch checks as soon as ditches are graded. Add grassing and erosion control mats as the slopes are constructed. Install all BMP's as soon as possible during construction.

Stage 4, leave all BMP's placed in Stage 2 unless their removal is required by Stage 3 construction. Place silt fence at fill slopes for roadway construction. Place temporary grassing and ditch protection/ditch checks as soon as ditches are graded. Add grassing and erosion control mats as the slopes are constructed. Install all BMP's as soon as possible during construction.

The project budget includes sufficient funds for the payment of construction exits. The Contractor is responsible for establishing at least one (1) construction exit per the specifications of the construction exit detail included in this ESPCP. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the location(s) of the construction exit(s).

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS, AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of proper on-site hazardous material management to the Contractor. The Contractor shall at a minimum provide an action plan and keep the necessary materials on site for the capture, clean up, and disposal of any petroleum product, or other hazardous material, leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized at the site. A copy of the action plan shall be submitted to the Project Engineer and maintained on the project site. All personnel operating or servicing equipment shall be familiar with the action plan. The Contractor shall not park, refuel, or maintain equipment within stream buffers.

If the Contractor elects to store petroleum products on site, the Contractor shall prepare an ESPCP addendum that addresses the additional BMP's needed for onsite storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GAR100002 for inclusion with these plans. The Contractor's attention is specifically directed to Standard Specification 107-Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the public for additional requirements.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

A project specific soil survey and geotechnical investigation was performed for this project and can be made available upon request. Soil characteristics have been given full consideration in the hydrologic analysis, the design of channels and linings, selection of temporary BMP's, design energy dissipators, and in the selection of permanent vegetation and fertilizers.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S

All permanent, post-construction BMP's are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The post-construction BMP's for this project consist of permanent vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channel/ditch stabilization with Turf Reinforcing Mats, rip-rap and concrete ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS WITH J HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique is called using J hooks (or spurs). The J hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J-hooks shall be spaced in accordance with GDOT Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum J-hook spacing is reached when the top of the J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the immediately upgradient J hook. J Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 711, and other contract documents for stabilization and maintenance measures.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

INSPECTIONS

The primary permittee (GDOT) must retain the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's within seven (7) days of installation over the entire infrastructure project. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV.A.5, of the current GAR100002 Permit, within seven (7) days of installation and all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project seven (7) days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee within seven (7) days, and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report, unless on-site weather conditions are such that more time is required. Additionally, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for all subsequent seven-day inspections for all new BMP installations.

All other inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See Standard Specification (or Special Provision) 167 and other contract documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or the discharge of wastewater from washout and cleanout of containers for stucco, paint, concrete-form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.

DE-WATERING AND PUMPING ACTIVITIES

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag, or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with all applicable State and/or local regulations for waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic systems, and petroleum storage.

The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP in accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR100002.

DISCHARGES INTO OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT

All outfalls are either located further than 1 linear mile upstream or outside of the watershed of an impaired stream segment that has been listed for criteria violated, "Bio F" (Impaired Fish Community), and/or "Bio M" (Impaired macro invertebrate community), within Category 4a, 4b, or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

INSPECTING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for the inspecting and sampling procedures.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of Portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site.

In accordance with Standard Specification 107, Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge chute utilized in the delivery of Portland cement concrete may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travelled way, including shoulders, for a wash-down pit. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overlapping. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above it shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas. Alternate wash-down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash-down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down pit that includes the following: (1) a location away from any storm drain, stream, or river, (2) access to the vehicle being used for wash down, (3) sufficient volume for wash-down water, and (4) permission to use the area for wash down.

On sites where permission or access to excavate a wash-down pit is unavailable, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a sealable 55-gallon drum or other suitable container and then transport the container to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".

STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION

	LOCATION	OUTFALL SIZE (IN)	Q25 (CFS)	VEL (FPS)	TAILWATER (FT)	TAILWATER CONDITION	SIZE OF RIPRAP	TYPE	d50	LENGTH La (FT)	WIDTH W (MAX TW)	WIDTH @ PIPE	WIDTH W (MIN TW)	APRON THICKNESS (FT)	AREA DOWNSTREAM (SY)	TOT AREA INCL UP SLOPE (SY)
SR 17/75	34+96, 48' LT	18	1.31	2.05	1.01	MAXIMUM TW	18"	1	0.5	24	11	11		1.13	30	37
CYNTH CR	10+67, 86' LT	30	29.94	7.78	1.83	MAXIMUM TW	18"	1	0.5	32	15.5	15.5		1.13	56	120

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GSWCC LEVEL II Certification *0000019343

REVISION DATES

3-11-14		

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY
ESPC GENERAL NOTES
SR17/75 OVER HIAWASSEE RIVER

DRAWING No.
51-01