

REVISED AUGUST 2008

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, or concurrent with, land disturbing activities.

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

PLAN ALTERATIONS

The Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Department. It addresses the staged construction of the project base on common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the stage 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 requires "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding." - However, the Department typically requires disturbed areas to be stabilized every 7 days. The construction documents, special provisions, or specification may require mulching more often than 7 days.

VEGETATION AND PLANTING SCHEDULE

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding fertilizer, lime and mulching rates for this project can be found in section 700 of the current edition of the Department's specifications and other applicable contract documents, special provisions, 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.

This project involves intersection improvement of SRI56/Red Bud Road at College Street. The proposed construction activities include pavement widening, asphalt leveling, milling and overlay existing pavement, installation of concrete sidewalk, drainage items and curb and gutter.

Stage 1a Clearing & Grubbing Stage
 BMPs shall be installed as shown on BMP Location Detail Sheets for Stage 1a (shown with Stages 1 and 1b) prior to any clearing and grubbing. The BMP shall include perimeter fencing, outfall protection and protection of any existing inlets.

Stage 1 Grading and Construction Stage
 Pavement widening, drainage structures, and sidewalks will be constructed during this stage. BMPs utilized during this stages will include inlet protection, check dams, slope stabilization, and any other BMPs required to minimize and/or eliminate the escape of sedimentation from the project (See BMP Location Detail Sheets).

Stage 1b Grading and Construction Stage
 Resurfacing existing pavement will be during this stage. BMPs utilized during this stages will include inlet protection, check dams, slope stabilization, and any other BMPs required to minimize and/or eliminate the escape of sedimentation from the project (See BMP Location Detail Sheets).

Stage 2 Final Stabilization
 The final stabilization stage of this project (not included) will include final grassing per the Department's guidelines, final stabilization of any remaining drainage, and removal of any temporary BMPs.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

The plans provided herein do not anticipate the storage of petroleum products onsite. The Contractor shall at a minimum provide an action plan and keep the necessary materials on site for the capture and disposal of any petroleum product leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized in the work. A copy of the action plan shall be submitted to the Project Engineer and maintained on the project site. All personnel operation or servicing equipment shall be familiar with this 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 BMPs needed for onsite storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GARIO0002 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 of energy dissipaters, and the in the selection of permanent vegetation and fertilizers.

The following is a summary of soils that are expected to be found on the project site:

Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)—Gordon County, Georgia

Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)

Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)— Summary by Map Unit — Gordon County, Georgia						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (rating values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DxD	Dewey-Urban land complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Dewey (65%)	Slope/erodibility (0.95)	1.6	2.7%
FuE	Fullerton-Urban land complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Severe	Fullerton (65%)	Slope/erodibility (0.95)	7.9	13.8%
MIF	Minvale-Fullerton-Bodine complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	Severe	Minvale (45%) Fullerton (25%) Bodine (20%)	Slope/erodibility (0.95) Slope/erodibility (0.95) Slope/erodibility (0.95)	0.7	1.2%
SbE	Shack-Minvale complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Severe	Shack (45%) Minvale (40%)	Slope/erodibility (0.95) Slope/erodibility (0.95)	0.8	1.4%
TrD	Townley-Urban land complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Moderate	Townley (65%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	11.1	19.4%
UrC	Urban land, 2 to 10 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (65%)		33.2	58.1%
WaB	Wax silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Moderate	Wax (55%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	1.9	3.3%
Totals for Area of Interest (AOI)					57.2	100.0%

Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Moderate	13.0	22.7%
Severe	11.0	19.2%
Null or Not Rated	33.2	58.1%

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 may consist of permanent detention ponds, filter basins, vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channels/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, or configuration, is commonly referred to as 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 Typical Location Details for silt fences/baled straw. Spacing for J-Hooks shall not be less than 50 feet except as noted. Silt fences that are near the outlet of culverts, cross drains, and storm drains shall have a minimum of three (3) J-Hooks on both sides of the structure at spacing not to exceed 30 feet. J-Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

MAINTENANCE AND STABILIZATION MEASURES

See Special Provision 161 and 700 and other contract documents for maintenance and stabilization 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.

HAZARDOUS WASTES

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local, state, and/or federal regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. The job site superintendent, who will also be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed, will instruct site personnel in these practices. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site will be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. An MSDS will be posted in the immediate area where such product is stored and/or used and another copy of each MSDS will be maintained in the ESPCP file at the job site construction trailer office. Each employee who must handle a substance with hazardous properties will be instructed on the use of MSDS sheets and the specific information in the applicable MSDS for the product he/she is using, particularly regarding spill control techniques.

The contractor will implement the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan found within this ESPCP and will train all personnel in the proper cleanup and handling of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials or hazardous wastes will be allowed to come in contact with stormwater discharges. If such contact occurs, the stormwater discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated stormwater. It shall be the responsibility of the job site superintendent to properly train all personnel in the use of the SPCC plan.

SANITARY WASTES

A minimum of one portable sanitary unit will be provided for every ten (10) workers on the site. An sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of one time per week by a licensed portable facility provider in complete compliance with local and state regulations.

All sanitary waste units will be located in an area where the likelihood of the unit contributing to storm water discharge is negligible. Additional containment BMP's must be implemented, such as gravel bags or specially designed plastic skid containers around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges. The location of sanitary waste units must be identified on the Erosion Control Plan Grading Phase, Sheet C-4B, by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

Sanitary Sewer will be provided by Municipal Authority/Septic System of the completion of this project.

REVISION DATES		STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
		OFFICE: GDOT DISTRICT 6	
		ESPC GENERAL NOTES	
		RED BUD ROAD (SR 156)	
		AT COLLEGE STREET (CS 782)	
		DRAWING No.	51-01

