USE ON CONSTRUCTION

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS:

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMPs as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the silt gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMPs when used on this project. The silt gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like riprap, sand bags, roadway debris and other construction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes. Sediment stored by silt gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

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).

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are impacted by this project.

The Contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name or Number of Stream or other Water Body Type	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required? (Yes/No)	Describe the Allowable activities and/or restrictions within the buffer and approximate location of impacts.
	Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset				
STREAM 1	RELOCATED SR 112	4+50 RT	9+75 RT	WARM	NO	NO	Existing 2-lane SR 112 is on new alignment at this location. This area will be constructed in Stage 2. This buffer is completely outside the ROW. The contractor shall not enter this buffer. Type C Silt fence, ditch checks, orange barrier fence, erosion control mats and temporary slope drain pipes will be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the project.
STREAM 1	RELOCATED SR 112	9+75 RT	12+50 LT	WARM	YES	NO	Existing 2-lane SR 112 is on new alignment at this location. This area will be constructed in Stage 2. The construction limits encroach on the east and west ends of the buffer. Double 24" cross-drains will be constructed here. Type C Silt fence, ditch checks, orange barrier fence, erosion control mats and rip rap will be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the project.
STREAM 1	RELOCATED SR 112	13+00 LT	14+40 LT	WARM	YES	YES	Existing roadbed of 2-lane SR 112 is to be removed at this location. Existing 24" cross drains are to be removed and the roadbed is to be graded to drain. Type C Silt fence, ditch checks, orange barrier fence, erosion control mats and rip rap will be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the project.

*Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

The total site size is 17.76 acres. Representative sampling may be utilized on this project.

The individual outfall drainage basins along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of four characteristics: the type of construction activity, the disturbed acreage, the average slope about the outfall, and the soil erosion Index 0-10. 10 being the most erodible soil. The construction activity types are new road on fill, new road in cut, road widening, and maintenance/safety. The disturbed area classes are less than or equal to 1 acre, greater than 1 acre to less than 2 acres, and equal to or greater than 2 acres. The average outfall slope is mild if it is equal to or less than 0.03, and steep if it is greater than 0.03. The soil erosion index is low if it is less than or equal to 5 and high if it is greater than 5. After evaluation of these characteristics as presented in the projects drainage area map, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans, geotechnical soil survey, and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, the Department has determined that representative sampling is valid for the duration of the project. The table below shows the groups of similar outfall drainage basins.

The increase in turbidity at the specified locations in the table below will be representative of the alternate outfall drainage basins when similar outfall drainage basins exist. Approved primary and alternate representative monitored features are identified in the table below.

MONITORED FEATURE	PRIMARY OR ALTERNATE SITE	LOCATION (STATION AND OFFSET)	NAME OF RECEIVING WATER.	APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION STAGE FOR MONITORING	SAMPLING TYPE (OUTFALL OR RECEIVING WATER)	DRAINAGE AREA (FOR THE RECEIVING WATER mi2)	TOTAL PROJECT AREA (ACRES)	WARM OR COLD WATER STREAM	APPENDIX B WTU VALVE (OUTFALL MONITORING ONLY)	ALLOWABLE WTU INCREASE (FOR RECEIVING WATER)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
1	PRIMARY	SR 112 / STA 12+93 140' LT	STREAM 1	ALL	OUTFALL	0.001	17.76	WARM	50	N/A	END OF DITCH
2	PRIMARY	SR 112 / STA 12+16 90' LT	STREAM 1	ALL	OUTFALL	0.001	17.76	WARM	50	N/A	END OF DITCH
3	PRIMARY	17TH AVE / STA 15+33 33' LT	TRIBUTARY OF LITTLE TIRED CREEK	ALL	OUTFALL	0.009	17.76	WARM	50	N/A	END OF PIPE
4	ALTER.	SR 112 / STA 21+32 47' LT	PARKERS MILL CREEK	3	OUTFALL	0.01	17.76	WARM	50	N/A	END OF PIPE

(Note that outfall monitoring requires one sample per monitoring event while receiving-water monitoring requires a pair of samples, one sample upstream and one sample downstream, per monitoring event. The italicized example information in the table represents the minimum number of monitored features for representative sampling and is to be replaced with site-specific information. Alternate monitored features are optional. According to the EPD, additional monitoring sites may be required depending on significant changes during the project.)

The primary monitored features specified should be used as the initial sampling locations. An alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required or to replace a primary monitored feature that is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

In accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR 100002, the Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP for the duration of the project.

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 overtopping. 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".

3/1/2007 GPLN

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES		
5-24-12		
6-22-12		
7-30-12		

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: DISTRICT 4 DESIGN

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING No. 51-002