STAGE 3
This work includes the construction of the raised median along Sardis Church Road/ Avondale Mill Road and the removal of temporary detours. Perimeter control BMP's should remain in place until all earthmoving activities have ceased and final stabalization has been achieved, unless their removal is necessary for the construction of the roadway improvements.

Intermediate BMP Installation:
1. During rough grading of urban shoulders, install silt fence along back of proposed curbing and as ditches are completed
2. Install stormwater closed system BMP's, including inlet sediment traps, as shown in the Stage 3 BMP Location Detail Sheets as soon as possible.
3. Install temporary grassing and mulch per the requirements of the NPDES General Permit NO. GAR100002 to disturbed areas.
4. Install soil matting on fill/cut slopes immediately after final grading as shown in the Stage 3 BMP Location Detail Sheets.

Final BMP Installation:
1. Install permanent grassing/vegetation on all disturbed areas as shown in plans.
2. Maintain and repair or replace all temporary BMP's, as necessary, until all earthmoving activities have ceased and final stabilization has been achieved for the project. At this time all temporary BMP's shall be removed, with the Orange Barrier Fence being the last to be removed.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of 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 BMPs 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.

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.

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 the soils that are expected to be found on the project site:

Map Unit Symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (rating values)
CK	Chewacla association	Slight	Chewacla (92%) Hydraquents	
CwB	Cowarts sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Moderate	Cowarts (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
CwC	Cowarts sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Cowarts (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
FdA	Faceville sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Slight	Faceville (100%)	
FcB	Fuquay loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Slight	Fuquay (100%)	
FsC	Fuquay loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Fuquay (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
Gr	Grady sandy loam	Slight	Grady (100%)	
LaC	Lakeland sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Lakeland (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
LaD	Lakeland sand, 8 to 17 percent slopes	Moderate	Lakeland (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
NhA	Norfolk sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Slight	Norfolk (100%)	
NhB	Norfolk sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Slight	Norfolk (100%)	
OcA	Orangeburg sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Slight	Orangeburg (100%)	
OcB	Orangeburg sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Slight	Orangeburg (100%)	
OcD	Orangeburg sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes	Moderate	Orangeburg (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
OcuC	Orangeburg-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent	Slight	Orangeburg (65%)	
Os	Osier loamy sand	Slight	Osier (100%)	
Pt	Pits	Not Rated	Pits (100%)	
VeC	Vaucluse loamy sand, 4 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Vaucluse (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
VeD	Vaucluse loamy sand, 8 to 17 percent slopes	Moderate	Vaucluse (100%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)
W	Water	Not Rated	Water (100%)	

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soil series maps, it is not reasonably practical to delineate the precise locations of the above listed soils on the construction plans. The NRCS soil survey and soil series maps for the project site are also available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/.

POSTCONSTRUCTION BMP'S FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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 vegetation, rip-rap with filter fabric underlayment at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, slope matting, outlet baffles, and channel/ditch stabilization with vegetation, permanent solid reinforcing mats, riprap, and concrete. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal transportation of sediment and Pollutants into receiving waters.

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.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 710, 771, 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 BMPs 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 BMPs 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 within seven (7) days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee with 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.

NONSTORM WATER DISCHARGES

Nonstorm 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 containing stucco, paint, concrete-form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

DEWATERING ACTIVITIES AND USE OF PUMPS

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 their 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.

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REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

BMP GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING No. 51-02