

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.

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

PLAN ALTERATIONS

The Erosion, Sedimentation, 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 with 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 CSWCC 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 GARI00002 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 the project shall be submitted after the project is awarded with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site.

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 exits.

Best management practices (BMPs) shall apply to this project. They shall provide effective erosion prevention and sedimentation control. If possible, existing vegetations on construction site should be maintained. This project and its execution shall comply with the General Permit No. GARI000002 in accordance to the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (1964, P. 416, as amended) and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to each of these Acts. All BMPs shall be placed as shown on plans, and must be implemented in three phases:

PHASE 1A: SITE PREPARATION

This phase relates to all activities prior to construction activities and shall be completed in two subphases, according to the following order:

- (I) Installation of temporary silt fences and ditch check dams. Minor clearing and grubbing shall be allowed only to the extent necessary for the installation of the silt fence and baled straw.
- (II) Placing construction exits: Construction exits shall provide stable access to sites.

PHASE 2: INTERMEDIATE OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

During these stages, clearing and grubbing, and mass grading operations take place. BMPs should be installed and maintained as practical as possible during these phases. Permanent BMPs should be installed on areas where final grades have been attained in the following order: (I) Permanent BMPs shall be provided during Stage 2 for the ditches within Stage 1 construction limits. (II) Permanent BMPs shall be provided during Stage 3 for the ditches within Stage 2 construction limits. PHASE 3: POST-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

See Post-Construction BMPs section for additional details

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 materials leak 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 GARI00002 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

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

| Erosion Hazard (Road, Trail) - Summary By Map Unit - Tift County, Georgia | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Component Name (Percent) | Rating | Rating Reasons (Numeric Values) | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| Ah | Alapaha loamy sand | Alapaha (100%) | Slight | N/A | 41.0 | 14.6% |
| CaB2 | Carnegie sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes, eroded | Carnegie (100%) | Moderate | Slope/erodability (0.50) | 4.5 | 1.6% |
| CaC2 | Carnegie sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded | Carnegie (100%) | Moderate | Slope/erodability (0.50) | 1.4 | 0.5% |
| Cn | Clarendon loamy sand | Clarendon (100%) | Slight | N/A | 3.4 | 1.2% |
| CoB | Cowarts loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Cowarts (100%) | Slight | N/A | 76.9 | 27.4% |
| CrC2 | Cowarts loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded | Cowarts (100%) | Moderate | Slope/erodability (0.50) | 24.0 | 8.5% |
| DoB | Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Dothan (100%) | Slight | N/A | 0.7 | 0.2% |
| FsB | Fuquay loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes | Fuquay (100%) | Slight | N/A | 11.6 | 4.1% |
| KO | Kinston and Osier fine sandy loams | Kinston (70%) | Slight | N/A | 3.1 | 1.1% |
| | | Osier (30%) | | | | |
| Oc | Ocilla loamy sand | Ocilla (95%) | Slight | N/A | 6.8 | 2.4% |
| | | Pelham (5%) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| StD2 | Sunsweet gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | Sunsweet (100%) | Severe | Slope/erodability (0.95) | 2.4 | 0.9% |
| TfB | Tifton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Tifton (100%) | Slight | N/A | 103.9 | 37.0% |
| W | Water | Water (100%) | NR | N/A | 1.1 | 0.4% |
| Totals for AOI | | | | | 281.0 | 100.0% |

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/>.

POST-CONSTRUCTION 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, riprap at pipe outlets for dissipation and outlet stabilization, and channel/ditch stabilization with grass, turf-reinforcing mats, and concrete ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent adnormal transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION 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 placed 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 J hook immediately upgradient. J hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All cost and other incidental items are included in the cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

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

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, local 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 GARI00002 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 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 Inspections forms. See Standard Specification for 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 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 GARI00002 NPDES permit by utilizing by 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 GARI00002.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 96.28 acres.

The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMP's specified in this table.


| Location | Total Drainage Area (acres) | Disturbed Area (acres) | Required Sediment Storage Volume (yd ³) | Total Storage Volume Provided (yd ³) | Sediment Basins | | Check Dam (# yd ³ /each) | | Silt Control Gate (# yd ³ /each) | | Inlet sediment (4.35 yd ³ /each) | | Silt Fence (0.3 yd ³ /ft) | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | Pond # | Total Volume (yd ³) | # of Devices | Total Volume (yd ³) | # of Devices | Total Volume (yd ³) | # of Devices | Total Volume (yd ³) | Length of Fence (ft) | Total Volume (yd ³) |
| Outfall A | 64.5 | 46.18 | 4321.5 | 3687.93 | 1 | 135.34 | 120 | 2452.65 | 6 | 83.69 | 15 | 65.25 | 3170 | 951 |
| Outfall B | 9.96 | 4.66 | 667.32 | 571.52 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 247.64 | 1 | 11.13 | 5 | 21.75 | 970 | 291 |
| Outfall C | 6.06 | 4.9 | 406.02 | 369.27 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 351.61 | 1 | 17.66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outfall D | 4.02 | 3.39 | 269.34 | 558 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1860 | 558 |
| Outfall E | 11.89 | 11.89 | 796.63 | 1224.04 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 900.85 | 1 | 23.19 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 300 |
| Outfall F | 0.42 | 0.42 | 28.14 | 182.25 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 58.49 | 1 | 3.76 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 120 |
| Outfall G | 1.2 | 1.2 | 80.4 | 447.99 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 259.79 | 4 | 173.2 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 15 |
| Outfall H | 17.01 | 10.25 | 1139.67 | 1877.07 | 2 | 243.21 | 45 | 1202.19 | 4 | 161.67 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 270 |
| Outfall I | 3.71 | 3.71 | 248.57 | 1399.16 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1210.16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 630 | 189 |
| Outfall J | 2.51 | 2.51 | 168.17 | 1432.26 | 1 | 103.85 | 15 | 957.01 | 3 | 191.4 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 180 |
| Outfall K | 6.84 | 6.84 | 458.28 | 1167.74 | 1 | 276.71 | 23 | 846.03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 45 |
| Total Sheet Flow | 2.1 | 0.33 | 140.7 | 1440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4800 | 1440 |

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing inlet sediment traps, a temporary sump shall be installed around all inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Construct temporary sumps in accordance with Construction Detail D-24C Temporary sumps shall be installed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the inlet. The Contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

Sediment basins were not provided to outfall B, C, D, E, F, G, AND I. Land disturbance activities associated with construction and removing any sediment basins to outfall B, C, D, E, F, G, AND I would cause adverse impacts.

Sufficient storage volume was not provided for the drainage basins to Outfalls A, B & C due to insufficient room for required either for the size of sediment basin or for number of stone check dams and rockfiller dams. Therefore, the contractor shall immediately cover disturbed areas with erosion control matting or anionic polyacrylamide (PAM) as directed by the Engineer for construction activities in this drainage basin.

USE ON CONSTRUCTION

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|--|---|---|--|--|--|
|  <p>3577 PARKWAY LANE, BUILDING V SUITE 100, NORCROSS, GA 30092</p> |  | REVISION DATES 04-14-2014 | | STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY | |
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