

REVISED AUGUST 24, 2011

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 based 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 states that "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 specifications 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.

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).

Stage 1- This stage of construction involves initial clearing and grubbing and construction of the new bridges and roadway between stations 158+00 and 222+00. Also, the road allowing access to the boat landing at station 162+75 will be constructed to tie in to the existing US280/SR30. Such activities will require immediate placement of perimeter control items which include orange barrier fencing, silt fencing -type c, and a sediment barrier of baled straw in accordance with the plan detail. Also, ditch checks will be placed in existing ditches prior to mass grading activities. Intermediate BMPs will also be installed as necessary and in accordance with details provided. Examples of these items include: temp. grassing, mulch, construction exists, temp. pipe slope drain, additional silt fencing, check dams, earth berms, erosion control mats, baled straw, and stone dumped rip-rap.

Stage 2- During this stage of construction existing US 280/SR30 will be leveled and the remaining full depth pavement will be constructed at both tie-ins. CR 179 will also be leveled with the remaining full depth being constructed. All BMPs put in place in stage 1 will need to be maintained, and new construction exists will be necessary as noted in the plan detail.

Stage 3- The final stage of construction includes removal of the old bridge and pavement, grassing and grading to drain, and addition of the top layer of pavement to the new alignment. Temporary BMPs that need to be relocated after shifting of traffic has occurred will be moved. During this phase all final BMPs will also be installed where applicable. Those items include all permanent erosion control items such as grassing, mulch, and filter fabric. After all final BMPs have been placed and are accepted, all temporary BMPs will be removed and a final site clean up will be conducted.

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 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.

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 consists of permanent vegetation. 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 Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum spacing of J hooks is reached when the top of the adjacent downgradient J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the adjacent upgradient J hook. 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.

INSPECTIONS

All inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See 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.

By agreement with Georgia EPD, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for the seven day inspections required for new BMP installations.

Retention of Records

The primary permittee shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI:

- a. A copy of all Notices of Intent submitted to EPD;
- b. A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit;
- c. The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5. of this permit;
- d. A copy of all monitoring information, results, and reports required by this permit;
- e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a. of this permit;
- f. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this permit; and
- g. Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(1)(c) of this permit.

Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, reports, plans, monitoring reports, monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plans, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and all other records required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee who either produced or used it for a period of at least three years from the date that the NOI is submitted in accordance with Part VI of this permit. These records must be maintained at the permittee's primary place of business or at a designated alternative location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.

NON-STORM WATER 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 contract documents.

DE-WATERING 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 pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GARIO0002 NPDES permit 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 applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

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

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 (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (Lt or RT)	End Sta (Lt or Rt)			
Stream 8A	Mainline	Off Project Limits	Off Project Limits	Warm	No	No
Stream 9	Mainline	Sta 163+63	Sta 172+07	Warm	Yes	No
Stream 10	Mainline	Sta 176+24	Sta 177+17	Warm	Yes	No
Bridge construction will take place within the buffer as an allowable activity. Restricted activities within the stream buffer include storage of materials, staging, refueling, etc.						

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

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

In accordance with Section 107.23 of the Standard Specifications, construction waste or debris, from bridge construction or demolition, shall be prevented from being allowed to fall or be placed into wetlands, streams, rivers or lakes. In addition, excavation, dewatering, and cleaning of cofferdams shall be performed in such a manner as to prevent siltation. Further, operations required within rivers or streams, i.e. jetting or spudding, shall be performed within silt containment areas, cofferdams, silt fence, sediment barriers or other devices to minimize migration of silt. Perform construction in rivers and streams in accordance with Special Provision Section 161.3.D5.G.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

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. No sediment basin will be implemented. Check dams placed every 50' in ditch sections are capable of storing more than the minimum 67 cubic yards of storage per acre of applicable disturbed area.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
	REVISION DATES 11/14/11	STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE: JESUP ROAD DESIGN	ESPC GENERAL NOTES			
3/1/2007 GPLN						DRAWING No. 51-001