

USE ON CONSTRUCTION

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.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation 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 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 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 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 (or 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 (or 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 this project shall be submitted after the project is awarded along 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).

Phase 1 - Clearing and Grubbing Operations & Initial BMP Installation:

- a.- Prior to the start of land disturbing activities, the contractor shall install perimeter sediment control BMP's shown on the plans including orange barrier fence.
- b.- Ditch checks will be constructed in existing ditches as shown in the plans.
- d.- Construction exits shall be installed prior to equipment entering the roadway.
- e.- Silt control gates shall be installed on existing pipes as shown on the BMP sheets.
- f.- Rip rap is to be placed between Station 96+36 and Station 96+95 Lt (CR 577) in the pond overflow area.
- g.- Stripping of vegetation and other development activities shall be conducted in such a manner so as to minimize sediment losses. All disturbed areas shall be mulched in accordance with GDOT Standard Specifications and the Erosion Control Plan.

Phase 2 - Grading Operations / Drainage Installation / Paving Roadway:

- a.- Removing and Installing Pipes: Ensure that additional BMP's are installed and initial BMP's adjusted as per the erosion control plans prior to removing or replacing existing pipes.
- b.- Grading Ditches and Slopes: Construct the special ditch from Sta 96+50 to 98+00 LT (CR 577) and stabilize with channel rip rap and silt fence as shown on plans prior to building fill slopes for the newly aligned CR 577/Yelton Rd. As ditches are graded, install erosion control check dams in accordance with the Erosion Control Plans. As fills are being constructed, temporary berms should be constructed with temporary downdrains. Mulch and grass all slopes as per GDOT specifications and the Erosion Control Plans.
- c.- Paving Roadway: Once the pavement has been constructed to the proposed width, temporary and permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented in order to prevent silt from leaving the site in accordance with notes found in the ESPCP General Notes.

Phase 3 - Final BMP Installation and Removal of Temporary Items

- a.- Permanent vegetation and special flumes shall be installed as soon as practical for final stabilization.
- b.- Once slopes and ditches are constructed to finished grade, install all required erosion control mats, mulch and grassing in accordance with GDOT Standard Specifications. Rip rap ditch linings and rip rap aprons are to be installed as pipes are installed and ditches are at final grade.
- c.- All temporary erosion control items shall be removed once acceptable ground cover has been established.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of proper 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 BMP's 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

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 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)	Percent of AOI
CfB2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Slight	Cecil (100%)		24.8%
CfE2	Cecil sandy clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Moderate	Cecil (100%)	Slope / erodibility (0.50)	9.7%
GeC	Grover sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	Slight	Grover (100%)		26.3%
MdB	Madison sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Slight	Madison (100%)		11.4%
Tv	Toccoa loam	Slight	Toccoa (100%)		27.8%

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, permanent flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channels/ditch and slope stabilization with turf reinforcing mats and rip-rap ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal 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 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 the cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

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

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GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT
OF
TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES

4-29-14		

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE: TENNILLE DESIGN

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT CSBRG-0007-00(168)
COUNTY COLUMBIA

DRAWING No.
51-001