

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sedimentation control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land-disturbing activities.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide effective 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 GSWCC level-II-certified design professional. Additional BMP's may be added per Special Provision 161 - Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

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 exit(s).

The following Erosion Control measures shall as a minimum be implemented during each stage of construction:

Stage 1

Work in this stage includes clearing and grubbing the entire project except where shown on plans.

- A. Initial BMP Installation
 - 1. Install perimeter fencing and orange barrier fencing as shown on Stage 1.
 - 2. Install double row of silt fence type C in environmentally sensitive areas.
 - 3. Install fabric and stone check dams, rock dams, and stone filter berms as shown on plans.
 - 4. Install construction exits.
 - 5. Install silt gates and stone filter ring.
 - 6. Install sediment basins. Construct ditches that drain to sediment basins.
 - 7. Mulch or temporary grass all exposed areas within 7 days of land disturbance.
- B. Intermediate BMP's - N/A

C. Final BMP's - N/A

Stage 2

Maintain traffic control on existing pavement as shown. Construct left and right side of SR16 and Turkey Creek Road. Construct realigned portion of East Gordon Road.

- A. Initial BMP Installation - N/A
- B. Intermediate BMP's - Perform mass grading operations and do the following:

- 1. Adjust perimeter silt fence as drainage structures are being installed.
- 2. Install silt fence at toe of cut and fill slopes.
- 3. Install temporary down drain structures.
- 4. Adjust and install check dams and rock dams on concentrated flows.
- 5. Maintain construction exits.
- 6. Install silt gates and inlet sediment traps.
- 7. Maintain sediment basins.
- 8. Mulch or temporary grass all exposed areas within 7 days of land disturbance.

- C. Final BMP's - As soon as final grade has been established in any areas of the project, install the following:

- 1. Permanent grassing. For areas where slopes are brought to final grade outside of growing season, temporary grass and install matting as necessary.
- 2. Slope matting
- 3. Ditch protection
- 4. Outlet protection at storm drain and ditch outfalls
- 5. Sand filter, edge drain pipe, and permanent grass slope matting for enhanced dry and wet swale.

TEMPORARY MULCHING

EPD Genral Permit GARI00002 states 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 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.

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 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.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Post construction BMP's for this project included vegetated channels, slopes drains, flumes, rip rap outlet protection ditch linings, and enhanced swales.

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 may consist of vegetation, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channel/ditch stabilization with Turf Reinforcing Mats, rip-rap and concrete ditch lining where necessary. 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 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 maxium 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 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 (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 710 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 all applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits.

INSPECTIONS

The primary permittee (GDOT) must retain

Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's 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 seven (7) days if 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) businessdays 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 inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See Standard Specifications (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

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 other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or 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 or septic system regulations, 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.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMP'S:

No alternative or additional BMP's will be used on this project.

Approved alternative BMP's will be used on this project. They are the following...

Alternative BMP's are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMP's at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMP's. 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 BMP's 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 BMP's 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).

REVISION DATES

3-28-14			

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ESPC GENERAL NOTES

SE / NEWMAN BYPASS FROM
S. R. 16 TO TURKEY CREEK ROAD

DRAWING No.
51-001



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