

UPDATED: OCTOBER 8, 2013

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 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 erosion.**

Present for the Preconstruction Conference shall be: General Contractor, Grading Contractor, and Owner. The Design Professional may be present at the direction of the Owner.

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 GARI00002 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, plant dates, seeding, fertilizer, 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 with 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 the ESPCP. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the locations of the construction exit(s).

STAGE 1A

This work includes the installation of perimeter control BMP's and clearing and grubbing.

Initial BMP Installation:

1. Perimeter Control BMP's shall be installed prior to clearing and grubbing activities as shown in the BMP Location Detail Sheets 54-01 to 54-07. Certified personnel shall conduct inspections at least once every seven (7) calendar days and with 24 hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater in accordance with part IV.D4.a.(2), (a)-(c) of the NPDES Permit GARI00002 throughout the entire project duration.

2. A 7-day inspection must occur prior to commencement of earth moving activities.

Intermediate BMP Installation:

1. After perimeter control BMP's have been installed and a 7-day erosion control inspection has occurred, clearing and grubbing activities, including pavement removal, may commence. Any remaining perimeter control BMP's that can now be installed as a result of pavement removal shall be done so immediately, including construction exits.

2. Apply temporary grassing and mulch as necessary to disturbed areas. All disturb areas shall be stabilized and BMP's as shown in the BMP Location Details sheets 54-01 to 54-07, shall be maintained and/or repaired, as necessary, prior to proceeding with earthmoving and construction activities in Stage 1.

STAGE 1

This work includes the construction of shoulder improvements to CR 57, Broad Street, and Merrell Street, including the installation of the proposed stormwater drainage systems, as well as driveway construction, traffic islands, and wall construction. Perimeter control BMP's should remain in place until all earthmoving activities have ceased and final stabilization has been achieved, unless their removal is necessary for the construction of the roadway/shoulder improvements.

Initial BMP Installation:

1. Upon removal of existing shoulders, construction exits shall be installed immediately as shown in the plans. Existing curb and gutter should remain in place as long as possible to minimize sediment transport into the roadway.

2. During rough grading of shoulders, install silt fence along back of proposed curbing.

Intermediate BMP Installation:

1. Install stormwater system BMP's, including inlet sediment traps and rip rap, as shown in the BMP Location Detail Sheets 54-08 to 54-14 as soon as possible.

2. Install temporary grassing and mulch per the requirements of the NPDES General Permit NO. GARI00002 to disturbed areas.

Final BMP Installation:

1. Install permanent grassing/vegetation, including sod, 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 entire site. At this time all temporary BMP's should be removed.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S

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 will consist of vegetation and soil mats. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

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 BMP's needed for on-site 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:

MAP UNIT SYMBOL	MAP UNIT NAME	RATING	COMPONENT NAME (PERCENT)	RATING REASONS (NUMERIC VALUES)
NaB	Nankin sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Slight	Nankin (100%)	
NaC	Nankin sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	Slight	Nankin (100%)	
TrB	Troup loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Slight	Troup (100%)	
TrC	Troup loamy sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes	Slight	Troup (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/>.

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 permanent vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, and rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization. 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 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

Locate waste collection areas away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Waste collection areas, such as dumpsters, are often best located near construction site entrances to minimize traffic on disturbed soils. The Plan should include secondary containment around liquid waste collection areas to further minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to the waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

INSPECTIONS

All 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.

For infrastructure projects the begin construction activity after the effective date of this permit, the primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect the installation of initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's within seven (7) days after the installation. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect (a) the installation of sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's for the "initial segment" of the linear infrastructure project and (b) all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project within seven (7) days after installation. For the purposes of the specific requirements in Part IV.A.5, the disturbed acreage of the "initial segment" of a linear infrastructure project must be equal to or greater than 10% of the total estimated disturbed acreage for the linear infrastructure project, but not less than one (1) acre. The design professional shall determine if these BMP's have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection 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 from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.

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

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.

 <b>Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.</b> Engineering, Planning, and Environmental Consultants 817 W. Peachtree Street NW, Suite 601 Atlanta, GA 30308	REVISION DATES <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>																			STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY <b>ESPCP GENERAL NOTES</b>
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