

**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.

**Initial Phase** - The Contractor shall establish all perimeter BMP's prior to the clearing operations for the area defined for stage I. Initial BMP's, which shall include 4' orange barrier fence and a double-row of T/C silt fence, shall be placed along all wetland boundaries, any stream buffers, and ESA's prior to, or concurrent with, any ground disturbing activities. In addition, the contractor shall place fabric ditch checks and rock filter dams as shown in the plans, on all existing ditches that fall inside the clearing limits.

**Stage I** - STA 300+00 to STA 348+72.46 on US 301/SR 73. Stage I includes both intermediate and final BMP installation. Work includes the construction of full-depth pavement for the new mainline roadway and final slopes on the left shoulder. Also includes the reconstruction of the Dover Rd intersection. The Contractor shall maintain BMP's through Stage I construction as per the specifications until final stabilization is established. A double-row of T/C silt fence shall be placed around constructed drainage headwalls at all outfalls. Fabric ditch checks, rock filter dams, and permanent ditch protection shall be placed inside constructed ditches as shown in the plans.

**Stage II** - STA 300+00 to STA 348+72.46 on US 301/SR 73. Stage II includes both intermediate and final BMP installation. Work includes the construction of the final slopes along the right shoulder once traffic is shifted from the existing roadway onto the newly constructed pavement. The Contractor shall maintain BMP's through Stage II construction as per the specifications until final stabilization is established.

**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 GAR100002 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.

**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, flumes, 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 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 Design Professional who prepared the plans 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.

**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 their pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 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.

**USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMP'S**

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.

# WOTD

## Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan General Notes

**HNTB**

3715 NORTHSIDE PARKWAY, NW  
200 NORTH CREEK, SUITE 800  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30327



**REVISION DATES**


STATE OF GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

**ESPC GENERAL NOTES**

PROJECT: U. S. 301/S. R. 73 BRIDGE  
REPLACEMENTS (PI\* 231680/70)  
COUNTY: SCREVEN

DRAWING No.  
**51-001**