

8/5/2013 flannn	Mon Aug 05 10:48:07 2013 \\gdot-dsn1\qocfg\resources\Gdot-2012.tbl	M:\250470\06GN\250470EGN01.dgn	STATE GA	PROJECT NUMBER STP00-7063-00(001)	SHEET NO. 1180	TOTAL SHEETS 1577
--------------------	---	--------------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------	----------------------

REVISED NOVEMBER 9,2012

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 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 fertilizing, liming and mulching for this project can be found in section 700 of the current edition of the Department's specifications (or special provisions) and other applicable contract documents, or landscaping plans.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

The plans provided herein do not anticipate the storage of petroleum products onsite. 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 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.

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 consists of permanent vegetation, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, swales, concrete ditch lining, turf reinforcement mats for ditch stabilization, and erosion control slope mats for slope stabilization. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

ALTERNATIVE BMPs

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. 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 BMPs 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 BMPs 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 rip rap, 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.

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 GDOT Construction Detail D-42C. 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

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

By agreement with Georgia EPD, the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or a certified designee, is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days of installation. Additionally, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for seven-day inspections for all new BMP installations.

All other 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.

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 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 GAR100002 NPDES permit by utilizing 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 Standard Specifications.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

In accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR100002, the Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP for the duration of the project.

1/5/2009 GPLN		GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	REVISION DATES			STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
						OFFICE: ROADWAY DESIGN	
						ESPC GENERAL NOTES	
						P. I. No. 250470 COLUMBIA COUNTY	
						DRAWING No. 51-001	