REVISED JANUARY 16, 2014

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 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 basis 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 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 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 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).

INITIAL PHASE

Install construction exits as shown in the plans. Immediately after the establishment of the construction exits, install perimeter fencing around the project limits where existing drainage patterns will allow on-site water to leave site using a double layer of Type C silt fence. The silt fence should be maintained at all times and repaired when requested by the site inspector. Silt should be removed when accumulation reaches half the height of the fence. Inlet sediment protection measures shall be installed on all existing storm structures as shown in the plans. Stone check dams shall be installed in areas of concentrated flows as shown. If unforeseen conditions exist in the field that warrant additional erosion control measures, the contractor must contact a design professional to re-design BMP's. The contractor is responsible for installing what the design professional designs.

INTERMEDIATE PHASE

Install the following according to the BMP location details: Type C silt fence at the toe of all fill slopes. The silt fence should be maintained at all times. Silt should be removed when accumulation reaches half the height of the fence. Inlet sediment traps and silt gates on all storm structures as they are constructed. Storm drain outlet protection shall be placed at all outlet headwalls as soon as the headwall is constructed. Stone check dams shall be installed in areas of concentrated flows as shown in the plans. Temporary grassing shall be installed as shown in plans.

FINAL PHASE

Install permanent erosion control measures including rip rap and permanent grassing. Some final phase measures may be installed during the intermediate phase if final grade has been obtained. See plans for details.

PRIMARY PERMITTEE
Georgia Department of Transportation
600 W. Peachtree Street
Atlanta GA, 30308
404-631-1000

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 75.90 AC
TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 94.27 AC

SITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS:
PRE=0.44 / POST=0.45

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 BMPs 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.

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 the 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	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
AgB	Alley loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	7.7	0.3%
AgC	Alley loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	35.9	1.2%
AgD	Alley loamy sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes	28.1	1.0%
BO	Bibb and Osier soils	257.2	8.8%
DgA	Dogue fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	132.5	4.5%
DoB	Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	18.8	0.6%
FsB	Fuquay loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	57.8	2.0%
LkB	Lakeland sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	88.9	3.0%
LmB	Lucy loamy sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	29.5	1.0%
LmC	Lucy loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	13.7	0.5%
OeB	Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	57.8	2.0%
Ra	Rains loamy sand	21.6	0.7%
TwB	Troup fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	1422.5	48.5%
TwC	Troup fine sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes	142.7	4.9%
Uc	Udorthents, sandy and loamy	112.6	3.8%
VaC	Vaucluse-Alley complex, 5 to 8 percent slopes	427.1	14.6%
VaD	Vaucluse-Alley complex, 8 to 17 percent slopes	45.0	1.5%
W	Water	35.2	1.2%

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/ and on sheets 1047 & 1048.

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 consist of vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channel/ditch stabilization with turf reinforcing mats, riprap and concrete 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 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.

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

The primary permittee (GDOT) must retain the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within seven (7) days of installation over the entire infrastructure project. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV.A.5. of the current GAR100002 Permit, within seven (7) days of installation and all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project seven (7) days of 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) business days 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.

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 other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or the discharge of wastewater from washout and cleanout of containers for stucco, paint, concrete-form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.

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 perforperform 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 all applicable State and/or local regulations for waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic systems, 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 GAR100002.

JACOBS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
	05/07/14	REVISED VARIOUS ESPCP NOTES
	04/08/14	REVISED VARIOUS ESPCP NOTES

WINDSOR SPRING ROAD - PHASE IV
WILLIS FOREMAN ROAD TO TOBACCO ROAD

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

DESIGNED: RWT	CHECKED:	DATE:	51-01	
DRAWN: SKS	JOB NO. 2302-001	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DRAWING NO.	REV

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