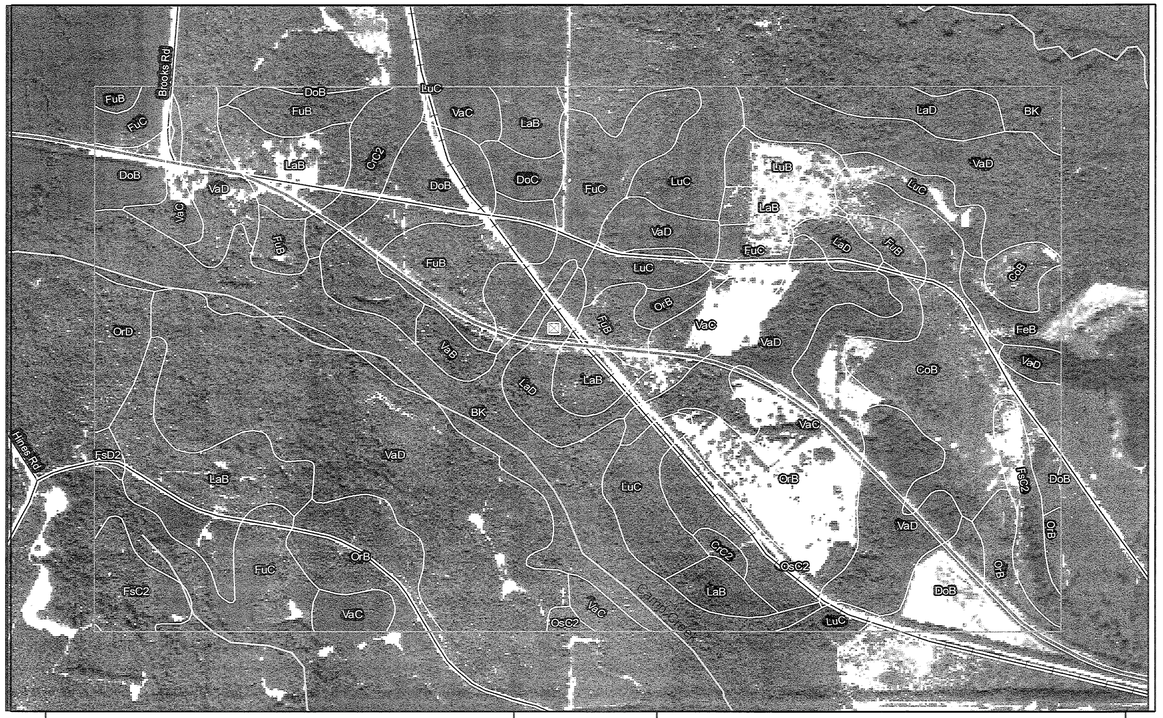
SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

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. The following is a summary of the soils that are expected to be found on the project site.

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soils series maps, it is not reasonably practical to delineate the precise locations of the 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



NOT TO SCALE

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey available online at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/ Accessed Jan/20/2012.

Dooly and Macon County (GA634)				Dooly and Macon County (GA634)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BK	Bibb and Kinston soils	85.7	8.90%	LuB	Lucy loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	10.7	1.10%
CoB	Cowarts sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	62.6	6.50%	LuC	Lucy loamy sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes	56.2	5.80%
CrC2	Cowarts sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	16.4	1.70%	OrB	Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	60	6.20%
DoB	Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	53.4	5.60%	OrD	Orangeburg loamy sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes	12	1.20%
DoC	Dothan loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	6.3	0.70%	OsC2	Orangeburg sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	25.7	2.70%
FeB	Faceville sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	9.0	0.90%	VaB	Vaucluse loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	5.9	0.60%
FsC2	Faceville sandy clay loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	25.0	2.60%	VaC	Vaucluse loamy sand, 5 to 10 percent slopes	59.5	6.20%
FsD2	Faceville sandy clay loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	1.9	0.20%	VaD	Vaucluse loamy sand, 10 to 20 percent slopes	232.5	24.20%
FuB	Fuquay loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	52.5	5.50%	Subtotal for Soil Survey Area		462.5	48.0%
FuC	Fuquay loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	70.4	7.30%				
LaB	Lakeland sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	81.3	8.50%	Totals for Area of Interest		961.2	100.0%
LaD	Lakeland sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	34.2	3.60%				
Subtotal for Soil Survey Area		498.7	52.0%				

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S

VOID

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 ditches where practical, channels/ditch stabilization with 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 mantaining silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Departmentr's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 710, and other contract documents for stabilization and maitenance 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 other 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 pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR 100002 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.

Heath & Lineback Engineers
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(770)424-1668

REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

SR 90 AT CSX RAIL ROAD

DRAWING No. 51-002