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 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 Specifications.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 3.67 acres

The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMPs specified in this table.

Location	Station	Total Drainage Area (acres)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Required Sediment Storage Volume (yd^3)	Total Storage Volume Provided (yd^3)	Sediment Basins		Check Dams		Silt Fence (0.28 yd^3/ft)	
						Pond #	Total Volume (yd^3)	# of Devices	Total Volume (yd^3)	Length of Fence (ft)	Total Volume (yd^3)
Outfall #1	113+50.00 RT	0.79	0.34	52.93	151.20			0	0.00	540.00	151.20
Outfall #2	111+50.00 LT	0.79	0.53	52.93	162.00			6	120.00	150.00	42.00
Outfall #3	109+68.00 LT	1.80	1.15	120.60	320.90			14	278.90	150.00	42.00
Sheet Flow #4	111+50.00 RT	0.46	0.44	30.82	96.50			1	12.5	300.00	84.00
Sheet Flow #5	109+68.00 RT	1.23	1.21	82.41	267.00			3	15.0	900.00	252.00

A sediment basin was considered but was not used because the land disturbance for the sediment basin was greater than the disturbed area for Outfall #1. To reduce the sedimentation from this area two stream diversion channels will be constructed in the first stage 1A-Pregrading.

The two stream diversuion channels will be constructed with class I rip rap and geotextile fabric. One stream diversion channel will be placed from STA 115+50 to 114+81 on the left side. The other stream diversion channel will be built from STA 115+50 to 114+00 on the right.

USE OF ALTERNATE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additonal 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 storage by silt gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

DISCHARGES INTO, OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT.

The project is not within one linear mile of a Biota impaired stream segment.

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are not impacted by this project.

The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name or Number of Stream or other Water Body Type	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted? (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required? (Yes/No)
	Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	Ending Station and Offset			
Stream 1 (Shoal Creek)	Lower Fayetteville Road	109+95, 80 ft Right	111+31, 80 ft Left	WARM	YES	NO
Stream 2	Lower Fayetteville Road	110+43, 150 ft Right	111+80, 118 ft Right	WARM	NO	NO
Intermittent Stream 3	Lower Fayetteville Road	111+80, 118 ft Right	116+50, 30 ft Right	WARM	YES	YES
Wetland 4 Buffered	Lower Fayetteville Road	114+80, 27 ft Left	116+50, 27 ft Left	WARM	YES	YES
Allowed to Build the Bridge in Stream 1, No placement of Rip rap is to occur below the ordinary high water mark for Stream 1. No work allowed in Stream 2. Allowed to build deversion channel in Intermittent Stream 3 and Wetland 4 Buffered. Allowed to extend cross drain in Intermittent Stream 3 and Wetland 4 Buffered, Allowed to build driveway in Intermittent Stream 3 and Wetland Buffered.						

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.
** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

Monitoring Feature	Primary or Alternate Feature	Location (Station and offset)	Name of Receiving Water	Applicable construction stage for monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area (mi^2)	Project Area (acres)	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1 Up.	Primary	110+94, 80 ft LT	Shoal Creek	All	Receiving Water	1.712	4.26 AC	Warm	N/A	N/A	Centerline of tributary - upstream from bridge
1 Dn.	Primary	110+31, 80 ft RT	Shoal Creek	All	Receiving Water	1.716	4.26 AC	Warm	N/A	25	Centerline of tributary - downstream from bridge
2.	Alternate	109+48, 60 ft LT	Shoal Creek	All	Outfall	1.712	4.26 AC	Warm	200	N/A	End of Ditch

The primary site specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate sampling sites may be used if additional sampling is required and/or if the primary sampling site is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH-DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site. In accordance with standard Specification 107 - Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge "chute" utilized in portland cement concrete delivery may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travel way, including shoulders, for a wash/pit area. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping the pit. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas smoothed out. Alternate wash down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down water pit location that includes the following: (1) the pit is located away from a storm drain, stream or river, (2) the pit is accessible to the vehicle being used for wash-down, (3) the pit has enough volume for wash-down water, and (4) make sure you have permission to use the area for wash-down. On some sites, you may not have permission or access to a location which allows for a wash-down pit. In those cases, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a wheelbarrow or other container and carry the container for transport to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain records in accordance with part IV.F of the General Permit GAR 100002.

USE ON CONSTRUCTION

USE ON

3/1/2007 GPLN

REVISION DATES
7-6-2012
8-23-2012

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

SHOAL CREEK BRIDGE
BRSLB-0736-00(005) COWETA

DRAWING No. 51-002