

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 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.

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 GARI00002, 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.

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 onsite storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GARI00002 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:

52.9% of soils are Pacolet-Saw complex, 6 to 15% slopes, stony
 20.4% of soils are Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10% slopes, severely eroded
 11.6% of soils are Cecil sandy clay loam, 2 to 6% slopes, moderately eroded
 and 13.7% of the project site has hydric soils.
 There is a "moderate" risk of erosion hazard.

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soil series maps, it is not reasonably possible to identify the precise locations of the above reference soils on the plans. The NRCS soil survey and soil series maps for the project area are also available online at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

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 flumes, and rip-rap at bridge abutments for velocity dissipation and stabilization. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The primary permittee shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted:

- a. A copy of all NOI submitted to EPD;
- b. A copy of the ES&PC Plan;
- c. The design professional's report of the results of the inspection;
- d. A copy of all monitoring information, results, and reports;
- e. A copy of all inspection reports;
- f. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports;
- g. Daily rainfall information collected.

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 Typical Location Details for silt fences/baled straw. 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 incident 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 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 Department's Construction Project Engineer 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.

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.

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).

Stage 1a:

Install the perimeter silt fence (including J-Hooks per the attached details) and construction entrances prior to mass grading. Clear the project site to the right of way or easement lines. DO NOT clear and grub within the stream buffer. Stabilize all disturbed soil immediately after clearing with mulch or wood chips.

Stage 1b:

Ditches need to be graded, seeded and mulched immediately after clearing and grubbing and as mass grading allows. Install temporary stone and fabric ditch checks after ditches are graded. After the completion of mass grading, install an earth berm along the detour shoulder to channel water run off to the temporary down drains.

Stage 2:

Maintain silt fence and ditch checks installed during stage 1. Stabilize side slopes with slope mat or rip rap as shown in the BMP location details. Stabilize ditches with soil reinforcing mat as required. Staged materials and stockpiles of materials, tools and equipment will not be stored within the stream buffer.

Stage 3:

Stabilize all disturbed soil after removal of the detour bridge and approach roadway. Maintain perimeter silt fence, silt gates, and ditch checks until final stabilization and the issue of notice of termination.



REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: CONSULTANT DESIGN

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

SR 36 BRIDGE OVER
 TOWALIGA RIVER

DRAWING No.
51-01