

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 on the basis of common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the staged 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 for 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, fertilizing, and mulching rates for this project can be found in section 700 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications for special provisions and other applicable contract documents, or landscaping plans.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Proposed construction activities associated with the SR 400 project consist of 2 foot wide trenching for ATMS installation along paved shoulders and in some areas that require minor grading and earthmoving activities for installation of guardrail, sign foundation, roadway paving and conduit.

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 along 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 IA of BMP installation shall include all perimeter silt fence, orange barrier fence, double row of silt fence on each side of the bank of Nancy Creek underneath the existing SR 400 bridge crossing over Nancy Creek, wetlands and streams. All BMP's included in stage IA shall be installed prior to clearing and grubbing.

Stage I shall include items to be installed during previous stages. Maintain and adjust items installed previously as necessary. Temporary grassing, mulch, and any remaining silt fence shall be installed as shown on BMP Location Detail sheets.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of proper 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 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

The following is a summary of the soils that are expected to be found on the project site: 10% - CaA, 82.0% - Ub, 0.3% - UdC, 2.5% - UeE, 0.3% - UfC2, 9.7% - UgE, 4.2% - UmC2. 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 area are also available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

POST-CONSTRUCTION & TEMPORARY 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 may consist of permanent grassin. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

All temporary BMP's are shown in the ESPCP plan. The temporary BMP's for this project consist of temporary grassing and type C silt fence at the toe of fill slopes. See Special Provision 700 subsection C for temporary grassing requirements.

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 up gradient 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 for Special Provisions 161, 163, 165, 700, 710, 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, water courses 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 BMP's 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 BMP's 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.

All other inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection Forms. See Standard Specification for 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. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of wastewater from washout and cleanout of containers for stucco, paint, concrete-form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.

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 Specifications.

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 GAR100002 NPDES permit utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

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

The following is a summary of project outfalls within 1 mile and within the watershed of an identified Impaired Stream Segment that has been listed for criteria violated, "Blo F" (Impaired Fish Community), and/or "Blo M" (Impaired macro invertebrate community), within Category 4a, 4b or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

Outfall Location	Basin Name	Reach Name	Location of the Impaired stream segment as Indicated in the 305b/303a list	Criteria Violated (Blo F or Blo M)	Potential Cause (NP or UR)	Category (4a, 4b or 5)	Numeric waste load allocation for sediment*
NO. 1, Sta 124+23.60, 369.23' LT	Chattahoochee River	North Fork Peachtree Creek	Headwaters to Peachtree Creek	Blo F, Blo M	UR	4a, 5	64J tons/day
NO. 2, Sta 35+69.88, 134.56' RT	Chattahoochee River	Nancy Creek	Headwaters to Peachtree Creek, Atlanta	Blo F	UR	4a	218.9 tons/day
NO. 3, Sta 34+48.52, 227.71' LT	Chattahoochee River	Nancy Creek	Headwaters to Peachtree Creek, Atlanta	Blo F	UR	4a	218.9 tons/day
NO. 4, Sta 353+19.86, 115.29' LT	Chattahoochee River	Nancy Creek	Headwaters to Peachtree Creek, Atlanta	Blo F	UR	4a	218.9 tons/day
NO. 5, Sta 356+23.68, 79.87' LT	Chattahoochee River	Nancy Creek	Headwaters to Peachtree Creek, Atlanta	Blo F	UR	4a	218.9 tons/day

List the additional BMP's from part III C 2 of GAR 100002 used for this watershed (a minimum of 4 are required) and if part III C 1 is applicable discuss how the waste load allocation for sediment is addressed.

d. A large sign (minimum 4 feet x 8 feet) must be on the site on the actual start date of construction visible from a public roadway identifying the construction site, the permittee(s), and the contact person(s) and telephone number(s) until a NOT has been submitted.

e. Use anionic polyacrylamide (PAM) and/or mulch to stabilize areas left disturbed for more than seven (7) calendar days in accordance with Part III.D.I. of the NPDES Permit.

1. Limit the amount of disturbed area at any one time to no greater than 25 acres or 50% of the total planned site, whichever is less.

r.l. *Certified personnel shall conduct inspections at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches or greater in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.1.2. (A) - (C) of this permit.*

A TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has not been finalized for North Fork Peachtree Creek.
 A TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has not been finalized for Nancy Creek.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 273 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 BMP's specified in this table.

Outfall ID/Sta	Total Drainage Area (Acres)	Disturbed Area (Acres)	Required Sediment Storage Volume (cu yd)	Total Storage Volume provided (cu yd)	Sediment Basins		Check Dams		Inlet Sediment Traps		Silt Fence	
					Pond #	Total Vol.	# of Devices	Total Volume	# of Devices	Total Volume	Length of Fence	Total Volume
SHEET FLOW												
124+30 TO 159+71 LT	2.41	0.07	161.47	55.81							287	55.81
138+14 TO 159+71 RT	3.58	0.12	239.86	127.75							657	127.75
159+71 TO 186+97 LT	2.79	0.13	186.93	249.67							1284	249.67
159+71 TO 186+97 RT	1.64	0.13	109.88	117.83							606	117.83
186+97 TO 234+00 LT	4.18	0.22	280.06	149.17							767	149.17
186+00 TO 234+00 RT	3.92	0.23	262.64	306.64							1577	306.64
234+00 TO 326+53 LT	1.40	0.10	93.80	23.92							123	23.92
234+00 TO 326+53 RT	12.20	0.46	817.40	815.69							4195	815.69
326+53 TO 402+61 LT	10.18	0.40	682.06	1011.31							5201	1011.31
326+53 TO 402+61 RT	8.30	0.27	556.10	1198.56							6164	1198.56
402+61 TO 353+55 LT	6.24	0.33	418.08	616.78							3172	616.78
402+61 TO 353+18 RT	4.31	0.23	288.77	411.06							2114	411.06
443+92 TO 448+10 RT	0.14	0.02	9.38	103.64							533	103.64
359+46 TO 361+74 RT	0.27	0.01	18.09	58.92							303	58.92
373+00 TO 375+71 RT	0.07	0.01	4.69	110.44							568	110.44
TOTAL FLOW	61.63	2.73	4129.21	5357.19							27551	5357.19

For the "Sheet Flow" drainage areas that don't meet the required sediment storage volumes, they will be protected by type C silt fence, and with this type of project that is highly urbanized, these BMP's will be sufficient enough for protection downstream.

		REVISION DATES 03/27/2014	STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY ESPC GENERAL NOTES
		GSWCC LEVEL II Certification #0000007827	DRAWING NO. 51-001 SR 400 FROM I-85 TO I-285