

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

- 19 The escape of sediment from the project site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land-disturbing activities.
- 20 Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

ESPCP ALTERATIONS

This 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-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation of the contract.

- 17 The Contractor, the Certified Design Professional, and the WECS shall carefully evaluate this plan prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. Amendments/revisions to the ESPCP which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component requires a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC Level-II Certified Design Professional. Additional BMPs may be added per Special Provision 161-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 28 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 minimize or eliminate the vehicle tracking of dirt, soils, and sediments off site. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the location(s) of the construction exit(s).

The project budget includes sufficient funds for temporary down drains. The contractor is responsible for installing the down drains on tall slopes.

The initial phase of erosion control consists of the installation of perimeter BMPs prior to the commencement of clearing and grubbing operations. The perimeter BMPs include the installation of orange barrier fence, perimeter silt fence, ditch checks in existing ditches and rock filter dams where existing ditches leave the project area.

The intermediate phase (Construction Stages 1-5) of erosion control consists of maintaining the initial phase erosion control measures and the implementation of temporary BMPs to protect new construction. Temporary BMPs include mulch, temporary grassing, inlet sediment traps, ditch check dams and temporary down drains.

The final phase of erosion control consists of the installation of permanent BMPs to stabilize the disturbed areas. These BMPs will be implemented whenever final grade has been established in any area of the project. Permanent BMPs include permanent grassing, slope stabilization matting, rip rap outlet protection for all outfalls and turf reinforcing mats for permanent ditch lining.

SITE STABILIZATION AND VEGETATION PLANTING SCHEDULE

- 21 The EPD General NPDES GARI00002 permit states that any disturbed area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased shall be stabilized within 14 days of such cessation or as soon as practicable if precluded by adverse weather conditions. However in special cases, the Project Engineer may require the contractor to perform stabilization more often than 14 days.

Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with suitable material listed in the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) Sections 161, 163, 700, or 711 on the basis of when construction activities are expected to resume.

- 52 All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding, fertilizing, liming, and mulching rates 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.

BMP INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 711, and other contract documents for installation and maintenance measures.

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 BMPs needed for on-site 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.

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.

DEWATERING AND PUMPING ACTIVITIES

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through 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 by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES

Nonstormwater 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 containing stucco, paint, oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and pump 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 authorized in the delivery of Portland cement concrete 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 travelled way, including shoulders, for a wash-down pit. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overflowing. 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 it shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas. 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 pit that includes the following: (1) a location away from any storm drain, stream, or river, (2) access to the vehicle being used for wash down, (3) sufficient volume for wash-down water, and (4) permission to use the area for wash down.

On sites where permission or access to excavate a wash-down pit is unavailable, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a sealable 55-gallon drum or other suitable container and then transport the container 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".

POSTCONSTRUCTION BMPs FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

All permanent postconstruction BMPs are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The postconstruction BMPs for this project consists of vegetation, permanent slope drains, rip rap at pipe outlets for dissipation and outlet stabilization, channel/ditch stabilization with turf reinforcing mats and slope stabilization matting where necessary. The postconstruction BMPs will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

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

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating (soil series number values)	Area in ACl	Percent of ACl
GW2	Gwinnett sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	Slight	Gwinnett (100%)		2.4	31.2%
RK	Riverview-Chawwala association	Slight	Riverview (49%) Chawwala (40%) Rocouake (5%)		6.4	68.8%
Totals for Area of Interest					7.8	100.0%

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soil series maps, it is not reasonable 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.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION 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.

OTHER CONTROLS

If the Contractor elects to store building material, building products, construction waste, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials on the site, the Contractor shall provide an appropriate covering to minimize the exposure of those materials or products to precipitation and stormwater to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of the specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination or is intended for outdoor use.

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.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPs:

No alternative or additional BMPs will be used on this project.

Order Plans

REVISION DATES

**ESPCP GENERAL NOTES
SR 18 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT @ LONG CAME CREEK
TROUP COUNTY**

CHECKED:	DATE:	DRAWING No.
BACKCHECKED:	DATE:	51-0001
CORRECTED:	DATE:	
VERIFIED:	DATE:	