

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DETAILS:**

The table below is provided to show the overall dimensions and significant elevations of each sediment basin. Drainage areas, required sediment storage volumes, and actual sediment basin volumes as measured at the riser crest elevations are shown in the sediment storage section. See Construction Detail D-22 and Section 54 of the ESPCP plan sheets for further details.

Table with 24 columns: Temporary Sediment Basin ID, Inlet Location, Drainage Area, Q2, Q25, Bottom Elevation MSL, Bottom Width, Bottom Length, Principal Spillway Riser Crest Elevation MSL, Width at Riser Crest, Length at Riser Crest, Effective Length at Riser Crest, Principal Spillway Riser Pipe Nominal Diameter, D, Antifouling Block Dimensions, Principal Spillway Outlet Pipe Nominal Diameter, D, Outlet Pipe @ Discharge Point Elevation MSL, Top of Dam Elevation MSL, Inside Width at Top of Dam, Inside Length at Top of Dam, Overall Outside Footprint Width, Overall Outside Footprint Length, Emergency Spillway Crest Elevation MSL, Emergency Spillway Bottom Width, Floating Surface Skimmer Orifice Diameter, Basin Dewatering Time, Cleanout Volume, Vc, Cleanout Elevation MSL.

\*\*\*Recommend not manually changing information on this sheet to avoid discrepancy with Sediment Basin Design Tool. Use Sediment Basin Design Tool and re-export designs as necessary.\*\*\*  
(DO NOT change the name of this worksheet tab or delete it! The Sediment Basin Design Tool looks for this worksheet tab during export.)

**INSPECTIONS AND REPORTING**

As the primary permittee, the Department 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 BMPs within 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 BMPs for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV.A.5. of the current GARI0002 Permit, within 7 days of installation and all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project within 7 days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee within 7 days, and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within 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 7 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 and reporting requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Whenever the Department finds that a BMP has failed or is deficient beyond routine maintenance and has resulted in sediment deposition into waters of the State, the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. When the repair does not require a new or replacement BMP or significant repair, the BMP failure or deficiency must be corrected by the close of the next business day from the time of discovery. A repair requiring a new or replacement BMP or significant repair must be operational by no later than 7 days from the time of discovery. If the repair time within 7 days is infeasible, the Contractor and the Department shall schedule the BMP repair to be operational as soon as practical after the 7 day time frame.

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.

**WATER QUALITY INSPECTING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES**

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for the inspecting and sampling procedures. Sampling locations are provided in the Sampling Location table herein.

**RETENTION OF RECORDS**

The Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP in accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GARI00002.

**SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Representative sampling may be utilized on this project as explained here. The individual outfall drainage basins along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of four characteristics: the type of construction activity, the disturbed acreage, the average slope about the outfall, and the soil erosion index 0-10, 10 being the most erodible soil. The construction activity types are new road on fill, new road in cut, road widening, and maintenance/safety. The disturbed area classes are less than or equal to 1 acre, greater than 1 acre to less than 2 acres, and equal to or greater than 2 acres. The average outfall slope is mild if it is equal to or less than 0.03, and steep if it is greater than 0.03. The soil erosion index is low if it is less than or equal to 5 and high if it is greater than 5. After evaluation of these characteristics as presented in the project's drainage area map, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans, geotechnical soil survey, and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, the Department has determined that the representative sampling scheme shown below is valid for the duration of the project. The table shows the groups of similar outfall drainage basins.

The increase in turbidity at the specified locations in the table below will be representative of the alternate outfall drainage basins when similar outfall drainage basins exist. Approved primary and alternate representative sampled features are identified in the table below.

Table with 2 main sections: SAMPLING INFORMATION and REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING SCHEME (OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS). Includes columns for Primary Sampled Feature, Location, Name of Receiving Water, Applicable Construction Stage, Sampling Type, Drainage Area, Upstream Disturbed Area, Warm or Cold Water Stream, Appendix B NTU Value, Allowable NTU Increase, Location Description, Construction Activity, Disturbed Area, Average Outfall Slope, Soil Erosion Index, and Represented Outfall Drainage Basins.

The primary sampled features specified should be used as the initial sampling locations. An alternate sampled feature may be used if additional sampling is required or to replace a primary sampled feature that is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

REVISION DATES

Table with 2 columns: No., Date.

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

DELESSEPS/LA ROCHE AVE FM WATERS AVE TO SKIDAWAY RD

Table with 2 columns: CHECKED/BACKCHECKED/CORRECTED/VERIFIED, DATE. Includes Drawing No. 51-0004.