

**SEDIMENT STORAGE**

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.

(Customize the following table as necessary; all outfalls must be represented in this table. The table must include; Total drainage area, disturbed area, required sediment storage volume, total storage volume, and a demonstration on how the individual BMP storage add up to at a minimum, the total storage volume.)

Outfall ID	Total Drainage area (acres)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Required Sediment storage Volume (cu yd)	Total Storage volume provided (cu yd)	Sediment Basins		Baled Straw (cu yd each)		Inlet sediment Traps (cu yd each)	
					Pond *	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume
0-1	2.7	2.7	63.3	1084.99			31	1084.99		
0-2	0.48	0.48	32.2	423.66			11	423.6		
0-3	0.234	0.48	15.7	64.98			18	64.98		

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing Inlet sediment traps, a temporary berm shall be installed on the downstream side of all Inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Temporary berms, when necessary, shall be a minimum of 18" high and constructed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the Inlet. The contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

Outfalls are all protected with Rip Rap and Plastic Filter Fabric.

Ditch is also lined with concrete for structural strength of the ditch.

Baled straw check dam used at 50' increment.

Sheet Flow for the remaining 16.3 acres due to realignment of US 441 that will be graded to drain.

**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, "Bio F" (Impaired Fish Community) and/or "Bio 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(s)	Basin Name	Reach Name	Location of the Impaired stream segment as indicated in the 305b/303d list	Criteria Violated (Bio F or Bio M)	Potential Cause (NP or UR)	Category (4a, 4b or 5)	Numeric waste load allocation for sediment*
0-3 18-50	POND	N/A	WHEELER COUNTY				N/A
Slopes are lined with Erosion Control Mat, silt fence is placed at the top and the bottom of the slope. Outfall has rip rap and plastic filter fabric.							
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.							
N/A							
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N/A							

\* If the TDML Implementation Plan establishes a specific numeric waste load allocation that applies to the project discharge(s) to the Impaired Stream Segment, then the Certified Design Professional must incorporate that allocation into the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan and implement all necessary measures to meet that allocation.

**STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT**

Stream Buffers (are/are not) impacted by this project. The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (Lt or RT)	End Sta (Lt or Rt)			
Pond 1	U.S. 441	STA. 17+50 RT	STA. 19+00 RT	Warm	Yes	No

Describe the Allowable activities and/or restrictions within the buffer and approximate location of impacts.

The State Buffer is exempt due to the proximity of the Bridge. Slopes of the Bridge will be graded and tied down in that area.

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

**MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:**

Representative sampling may be utilized on this project. The characteristics of the individual watersheds along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of drainage characteristics, watershed size, land disturbance and earth work. After evaluation of these items as presented in the project's drainage area maps, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, it has been determined that the increase in turbidity at the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity for all waters leaving the site. Approved primary and alternate representative monitoring sites are identified in the table:

Monitoring Site	Primary or Alternate site	Location (Sta. and side)	Name of Receiving water.	Applicable construction stage for monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area (For the receiving water)	Disturbed Area	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (Outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1	P	64+00 LT	Ditch leading to Little Ocmulgee River	Stage 1 & 2	Outfall	2.70 Acres	2.70 Acres	WARM	50	NA	Ditch
2	A	62+50 RT	Ditch leading to Little Ocmulgee River	Stage 1	Outfall	1,289 Acres	1,289 Acres	WARM	50	NA	Ditch
3	A	16+12 LT	Ditch leading to Little Ocmulgee River	Stage 1	Outfall			WARM	50	NA	Ditch
4	A	18+50 RT	Ditch leading to Lake	Stage 2	Outfall			COLD	25	NA	Ditch
5	A	24+00 RT	Ditch leading to Lake	Stage 2	Outfall			COLD	25	NA	Ditch
6	A	56+00 LT	Path leading to Little Ocmulgee River	Stage 1	N/A			WARM	50	NA	Natural Terrain

(According to the EPD, additional monitoring sites may be required depending on significant changes in typical sections)

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".

**EROSION SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL CHECKLIST:**

(Include the completed applicable GSWCC checklist here.)