

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 distribution and earth work. After evaluation of those items as presented in the projects 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	Disturbed Area	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1.	P	108+53.04 LT	OKAPI LCO CREEK	N/A	RECEIVING	31.5 SM	4.50 AC	WARM	N/A	25	UPSTREAM 100'
2.	P	108+36.55 RT	OKAPI LCO CREEK	N/A	RECEIVING	31.5 SM	4.50 AC	WARM	N/A	25	DOWNSIDE 100'

(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.

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 BMPs specified in this table.

Outfall ID	STATION DIRECTION	Total Drainage area (acres)	Disturbed area (acres)	Required Sediment Storage Volume (yd ³)	Total Storage Volume Provided (yd ³)	Sediment Basins		Check Dam (per cubic yard)		Inlet Sediment Traps (per cubic yard)		Slit Fence	
						Pond*	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume	length in FT	Total Volume
OUT *1	107+51.77L	1.35	1.17	90.45	351.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	49.78	874	302.12
OUT *2	107+51.77R	1.85	1.19	123.95	308.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	49.78	748	258.57
OUT *3	109+17.45L	1.94	1.05	129.98	226.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	33.18	559	193.23
OUT *4	109+17.45R	1.74	1.09	116.58	195.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	33.18	470	162.47
		TOTAL	4.50										

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.

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

All outfalls are either located further than 1 linear mile upstream or outside of the watershed of an 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)

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".

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	REVISION DATES	STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE: ROAD AND AIRPORT DESIGN
		ESPC GENERAL NOTES
		SR 37 / 1ST AVE.
		DRAWING No. 51-2