

VOID

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

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
A-1	PRIMARY	50' LT FROM PROPOSED BRIDGE	SWIFT CREEK	STAGE 3	OUTFALL	29440 ACRES	3.07 ACRES	WARM	N/A	25	UPSTREAM OF PROPOSED BRIDGE
A-2	PRIMARY	50' RT FROM PROPOSED BRIDGE	SWIFT CREEK	STAGE 3	RECEIVING	29440 ACRES	3.07 ACRES	WARM	N/A	25	DOWNSTREAM OF PROPOSED BRIDGE

(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".

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GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT
 OF
 TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE: ROADWAY DESIGN

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT: BR000-0001-00(365)
 COUNTY: TOOMBS

DRAWING No.
51-002