

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The site has a total disturbed area of 6.36 acres. 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.

Location	Total Drainage Area (acres)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Required Sediment storage volume (cu yd)	Total Storage volume provided (cu yd)	Sediment Basins		Check Dams		Inlet sediment Traps		Silt Fence	
					Pond *	Total Volume (Cu.Yd.)	Number of Devices	Total Volume (Cu.Yd.)	Number of Devices	Total Volume (Cu.Yd.)	Length of Silt Fence (Linear Feet)	Storage Volume (Cu.Yd.)
Outfall 1	2.39	0.41	160.13	161.50	N/A	0	3	161.50	N/A	0	N/A	0
Outfall 2	2.39	0.41	160.13	161.50	N/A	0	3	161.50	N/A	0	N/A	0
Outfall 3	1.10	0.22	73.70	86.20	N/A	0	2	86.20	N/A	0	N/A	0
Outfall 4	1.17	0.29	78.39	86.20	N/A	0	2	86.20	N/A	0	N/A	0
Total Sheet Flow	5.03	5.03	337.01	1005.85	N/A	0	N/A	0	8	5.76	3894.46	1000.09

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing Inlet sediment traps, a temporary sump shall be installed around all Inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Construct temporary sumps in accordance with Construction Detail D-24C. Temporary sumps shall be installed 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.

The Disturbance Activities consist of Clearing and Grubbing, Removal of Existing Pavement Structure, Removal of Fill, Placement of Fill, and Grading. BMP's as shown on the ESPCP will be adequate to control sediment runoff at this location. Land disturbance activities associated with constructing and removing a sediment basin at this location would cause adverse impacts.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS

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

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).

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are Impacted by this project.

The Contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

NAME OR NUMBER OF STREAM OR OTHER WATER BODY TYPE	LOCATION OF BUFFERED STREAMS AND STATE WATERS**			STREAM TYPE (WARM/COLD WATER)*	BUFFER IMPACTED? (YES/NO)	BUFFER VARIANCE REQUIRED? (YES/NO)
	STREAM ALIGNMENT	BEGIN STATION AND OFFSET	END STATION AND OFFSET			
OPEN WATER 1	SR 39	112+43.12 LT	113+49.13 LT	WARM	YES	YES
OPEN WATER 2	SR 39	115+51.36 LT	116+87.82 LT	WARM	NO	NO
OPEN WATER 3	SR 39	117+84.36 LT	118+99.25 LT	WARM	NO	NO
OPEN WATER 4	SR 39	118+10.42 RT	119+69.56 RT	WARM	YES	YES

Activities Performed Within The Buffer Include Clearing and Grubbing, Construction of Mainline, and Erosion Control Activities.

Restricted Activities Within The Buffer Include Refueling, Material Storage, Staging, Equipment Washdown, ETC.

*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:

The total site size is 8.26 acres. Representative sampling may be utilized on this project.

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. 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 representative sampling is valid for the duration of the project. The table below 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 monitored features are identified in the table below.

PRIMARY MONITORING FEATURE	LOCATION (STATION AND OFFSET)	NAME OF RECEIVING WATER	APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION STAGE FOR MONITORING	SAMPLING TYPE (OUTFALL OR RECEIVING WATER)	DRAINAGE AREA FOR THE RECEIVING WATER (SQ. MI.)	TOTAL PROJECT SIZE (ACRES)	WARM OR COLD WATER STREAM	APPENDIX B NTU VALUE (OUTFALL MONITORING ONLY)	ALLOWABLE INCREASE (FOR RECEIVING WATER)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCT. ACTIVITY	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	AVERAGE OUTFALL SLOPE (FT/FT)	SOIL EROSION INDEX	ALTERNATE OUTFALL DRAINAGE BASINS
1	121+35, 90 FT R	Lake Seminole	ALL	OUTFALL	0.50	8.26	WARM	75	N/A	OUTLET END CULVERT	FILL-ROAD CONSTRUCTION	6.36	0.0012	7.06	N/A

The primary monitored features specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required or to replace a primary monitored feature that 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 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 overtopping. 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".



REVISION DATES			STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
			OFFICE: DISTRICT 4	
			ESPC GENERAL NOTES	
			DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	
			DRAWING No. 51-002	
			SR 39	