

SAMPLING 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.

DATE: OCT 18, 2013

The increase in turbidity at the specified locations 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.

NOTE: THE TOTAL SITE AREA IS 10.92 ACRES

PRIMARY SAMPLED FEATURE	LOCATION (STA AND OFFSET)	NAME OF RECEIVING WATER	APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION STAGE FOR SAMPLING	SAMPLING TYPE (OUTFALL OR RECEIVING WATER)	DRAINAGE AREA (FOR THE RECEIVING WATER) (SQ. MI)	TOTAL PROJECT AREA (ACRES)	WARM OR COLD WATER STREAM	APPENDIX B NTU VALUE (OUTFALL SAMPLING ONLY)	ALLOWABLE NTU INCREASE (RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING ONLY)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS				
											CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	AVERAGE OUTFALL SLOPE (RISE/RUN)	SOIL EROSION INDEX	ALTERNATE OUTFALL DRAINAGE BASINS
1DN PRI.	CR 142: STA 214+05.72.2' LT	STREAM *2	ALL	REC. WATER	0.005	10.92	WARM	—	25	AREA OUTFALLING FROM PROPOSED 5'x3' BOX CULVERT	ROAD WIDENING/CULVERT REPLACEMENT	0.48	0.0033%	8.64	3
1UP PRI.	CR 142: STA 214+48.62.9' RT	STREAM *2	ALL	REC. WATER	0.005	10.92	WARM	—	25	AREA OUTFALLING TO PROPOSED 5'x3' BOX CULVERT	ROAD WIDENING/CULVERT REPLACEMENT	0.48	0.33%	8.64	3
2 PRI.	SR 67 BYP: STA 87+55.89.0' LT	OPEN WATER *6	ALL	OUTFALL	0.033	10.92	WARM	50	—	AREA OUTFALLING FROM AN EXISTING 18" STORM DRAIN PIPE	MEDIAN DITCH CONSTRUCTION	1.21	5.43%	8.64	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10
3 PRI.	CR 142: STA 209+14.63.5' LT	OPEN WATER *6	ALL	OUTFALL	0.033	10.92	WARM	50	—	AREA OUTFALLING FROM PROPOSED 24" STORM DRAIN PIPE	ROAD WIDENING	0.93	0.55%	8.64	1, 2, 5, 8

(Note that outfall sampling requires one sample per event while receiving-water sampling requires a pair of samples, one sample upstream and one sample downstream, per event for comparison. The italicized example information in the table represents the minimum number of sampled features for representative sampling and is to be replaced with site-specific information. Alternate sampled features are optional. According to the EPD, additional sampling sites may be required depending on significant changes during the project. Determine the representative sampling scheme by using the Representative Sampling Database for GDOT internal use on the R.O.A.D.S. webpage under Design Policies and Guidelines in the ESPCP box Internal Representative Sampling Database. For consultants, use the external database External Representative Sampling Database. Alternatively, determine the scheme by hand.)

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.

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.

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 overflowing. 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".

INSPECTING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for the Inspecting and Sampling Procedures.

STREAM AND OPEN-WATER BUFFER ENCROACHMENTS

Stream Buffers, as defined by O.C.G.A. 12-7-1, are impacted by this project.

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

NAME OF STREAM OR OTHER WATER BODY TYPE (FROM ECOLOGY REPORT)	LOCATION OF BUFFERED STREAMS AND STATE WATERS**			STREAM TYPE (WARM/COLD WATER)*	BUFFER IMPACTED? (YES/NO)	BUFFER VARIANCE REQUIRED? (YES/NO)	ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES
	STREAM ALIGNMENT	BEGIN STA AND OFFSET	END STA AND OFFSET				
INT. STREAM *2	CR 142/PULASKI RD	213+74 LT 214+13 RT	214+30 LT 214+77 RT	WARM	YES	NO	CONTRACTOR MAY ONLY ENTER BUFFER TO PLACE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES D-1 AND D-2 AT STATION 214+18. CONSTRUCTION SHOULD NOT BE GREATER THAN 10' FROM THE EDGE OF THE CULVERT CONCRETE APRONS.
OPEN WATER *6	SR 67/US 25 BYPASS	87+51 LT	87+62 LT	WARM	YES	NO	CONTRACTOR MAY ONLY ENTER BUFFER TO PLACE RIPRAP APRON FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE A-1.

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wretted vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wretted vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the Individual BMP sheets.



GRESHAM SMITH AND PARTNERS

REVISION DATES

10/29/13		
11/14/13		

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

SR 67 BYPASS/ CR 142/ PULASKI RD

PROJECT: CSSFT-0008-00(618)
COUNTY: BULLOCH

DRAWING No. 51-003