

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS:

Sediment Basins are not used at the outfalls for this project. The disturbance activities consist of minor grading associated with the roadway construction. BMP's as shown on the Erosion Control Plans will be adequate to control sediment runoff at these locations. Land disturbance activities associated with constructing and removing a sediment basins at these locations would cause additional adverse impacts. The maximum number of BMP's have been used in all drainage basins. Sediment Storage in some of the areas BMP's will be adequate to control sediment runoff

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

The total site size is 31.41 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 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 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 ESPCP, 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 will be representative of the alternate outfall drainage basins when similar outfall drainage basins exist. Approved primary and alternate representative monitored feature are identified in the table below.

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

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)
	Stream Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset			
STREAM 1A	S.R. 47	124+45 LT	125+71 LT	WARM	YES	NO
STREAM 1A	S.R. 47	124+86 RT	126+38 RT	WARM	YES	NO
CHIGOE BRANCH STREAM 2	S.R. 47	89+26 LT	90+85 LT	WARM	YES	NO
CHIGOE BRANCH STREAM 2	S.R. 47	89+26 RT	90+30 RT	WARM	YES	NO
PERENNIAL STREAM 1C	S.R. 47	104+20 RT	117+30 RT	WARM	YES	NO

(Describe the Allowable activities and/or restrictions within the buffer and approximate location of impacts.)
 The construction of 11' x 10' box culvert are the only activities allowed within Stream 2 buffer.
 The construction of 4' x 4' box culvert junction box & 48" pipe are the only activities allowed within Stream 1A buffer.

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

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS:

Alternative BMPS are not 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).

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

A project-specific soil survey and geotechnical investigation was performed for this project and can be made available upon request. Soil characteristics have been given full consideration in the hydrologic analysis, the design of channels and linings, selection of temporary BMP's, design of energy dissipaters, and the selection of permanent vegetation and fertilizers.

SAMPLING INFORMATION										OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS					
Primary Monitored Feature	Location (Station and Offset)	Name of Receiving Water	Applicable Construction Stage for Monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving water)	Drainage Area for receiving water (mi ²)	Total Project Size (acres)	Warm or Cold Water Stream	Appendix B NTU Value (Outfall monitoring only)	Allowable NTU Increase (Receiving water monitoring only)	Location Description	Construction Activity	Disturbed Area (acres)	Average Outfall Slope (Rise/Run)	Soil Erosion Index	Alternate Outfall Drainage Basins
1	89+86.00	CHIGOE CREEK	All	Outfall	0.79	31.41	Warm	25		CREEK	Widening	30.16	Steep	Low	N/A
2	75+00 LT	CHIGOE BRANCH	All	Outfall	0.79	31.41	Warm	25		End of Ditch	Widening	30.16	Steep	Low	N/A
3	82.00 RT	CHIGOE BRANCH	All	Outfall	0.79	31.41	Warm	25		Ditch	Widening	30.16	Steep	Low	N/A

The primary monitored features specified should be used as the initial sampling locations. An alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required or to replace a primary monitored feature that is no longer located within an active phase of construction.

INSPECTING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

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