

RETENTION OF RECORDS

1. The primary permittee shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI:
 - a. A copy of all Notices of Intent submitted to EPD.
 - b. A copy of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan required by this permit.
 - c. The design professional's report of the results of the inspection conducted in accordance with Part IV.A.5. of this permit.
 - d. A copy of all monitoring information, results, and reports required by this permit.
 - e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a of this permit.
 - f. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2 of this permit; and
 - g. Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(1)(c) of this permit.
2. Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, reports, plans, monitoring reports, monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plans, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and all other records required by this permit shall be retained by the permittee who either produced or used it for a period of at least three years from the date that the NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI of this permit. These records must be maintained at the permittee's primary place of business or at a designated alternate location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.

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	Concentrated/Sheet Flow	Area Drained (acres)	Disturbed area (acres)	Required Sediment Storage Volume (yd ³)	Total Storage Volume Provided (yd ³)	Sediment Basins		Check Dam 4.50 yd ³ each		Inlet Sediment Trap 5.50 yd ³ each		Silt Fence F11 Slope 0.26 yd ³ /LF
						Pond *	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume	* of Devices	Total Volume	
STA 96-50 RT	Concentrated	3.70	0.50	247.9	36.0			8	36.0			
STA 99-50 RT	Concentrated	4.70	0.51	314.9	63.0			14	63.0			
STA 104-50 RT	Concentrated	4.80	0.64	321.6	72.0			16	72.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 116-65 LT	Concentrated	9.0	2.41	603	208.0			45	202.5	1	5.5	
Proposed Ditch STA 121-00 RT	Concentrated	2.36	1.82	158.1	171.0			38	171.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 133-50 RT	Concentrated	0.28	0.14	18.8	36.0			8	36.0			
STA 203-50 LT	Concentrated	2.15	0.57	144.0	81.0			18	81.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 173-00 LT	Concentrated	1.36	0.26	91.1	45.0			10	45.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 173-00 RT	Concentrated	1.15	0.22	77.0	45.0			10	45.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 179-75 LT	Concentrated	0.37	0.37	24.8	31.5			7	31.5			
Proposed Ditch STA 183-15 LT	Concentrated	0.28	0.28	18.8	23.5			4	18.0	1	5.5	
Proposed Ditch STA 194-25 LT	Concentrated	0.33	0.33	22.1	36.0			8	36.0			
Proposed Ditch STA 198-70 LT	Concentrated	0.20	0.20	13.4	27.0			6	27.0			
STA 95-00 TQ 117-00 RT	Sheet Flow	1.86	1.80	124.6	640.5					1	5.5	635
STA 118-00 TQ 136-00 LT	Sheet Flow	1.52	1.52	101.9	555.0							555
STA 118-00 TQ 120-75 RT	Sheet Flow	0.34	0.34	22.8	140.0							140.0
STA 130-75 TQ 133-50 RT	Sheet Flow	0.34	0.34	22.8	88.0							88.0
STA 173-00 TQ 179-75 LT	Sheet Flow	0.68	0.52	45.6	170.0							170
STA 173-00 TQ 187-00 RT	Sheet Flow	0.83	0.83	55.6	360							360
STA 190-00 TQ 199-00 RT	Sheet Flow	0.57	0.49	38.2	230							230
STA 194-25 TQ 198-50 LT	Sheet Flow	0.45	0.45	30.2	135							135

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

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).

ALTERNATIVE BMPs

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMPs as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the silt gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMPs when used on this project. The silt gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like rip rap, sand bags, roadway debris and other construction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes.

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 disturbance and earth work. After evaluation of these 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 and the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity of 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	Total Project Size	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1.	PRIMARY	SR 100 STA 117-46	CLEAR CREEK	ALL	RECEIVING WATER	10.35 SQ.MI.	28.2 AC	WARM		25	Upstream STA. 117-46, 95' LT Downstream STA. 117-46, 65' RT
2.	PRIMARY	SR 100 STA 188-47	NEW RIVER	ALL	RECEIVING WATER	127 SQ.MI.	28.2 AC	WARM		25	Upstream STA. 188-47, 95' LT Downstream STA. 188-47, 70' RT

These sites were chosen because they represent 2 different individual project locations within the larger project. All runoff from the projects discharge into these receiving waters.

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 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".

Stormwater Outlet Protection

Outfall ID	Pipe Diameter	Q(25) CFS	Velocity FPS	Tailwater Condition	La ft	W ft	3Do ft	d50 In	D In
STA 96-50 RT	24" Pipe	779	2.48	Min.	31.8	147	6	4	9
STA 99-50 RT	24" Pipe	990	3.15	Min.	31.8	147	6	4	9
STA 104-50 RT	30" Pipe	1011	2.06	Min.	29.0	141	7.5	4	9
STA 203-72 LT	60" Pipe	151.44	12.25	Min.	74.3	347	15	9	21



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GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT
OF
TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES

2-02-12			

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF PROGRAM DELIVERY
EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, & POLLUTION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES
SR 100 OVER CLEAR CREEK & NEW RIVER
DRAWING No. 51-002