VOID

STREAM AND OPEN-WATER BUFFER ENCROACHMENTS

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

Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits

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?
	Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset			
ETOWAH	SR 372	25+50, 105' RT	27+76, 69' LT	WARM	YES	NO
Allowable Buffer Impacts; General roadway and bridge construction.						

Unless noted otherwise, utility companies will be submitting the required permits/variances in conjuction with the impacts caused by their activities. If utility impacts are covered by the Department's stream buffer variance, this shall be noted in the buffer-variance-required column.

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

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

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.

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.

Note: The total site area is 15.27 acres.									REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING SCHEME				
SAMPLING INFORMATION									OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS				
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)	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (outfall sampling Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (receiving-water sampling only)	Location Description	Construction Activity	Disturbed Area (AC)	Average Outfall Slope (rise/run)	Soil Erosion Index	Representative Drainage Basins
1	STA. 14+00, 65.00' RT	ETOWAH RIVER	3	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of Ditch	Widening	0.07	0.01	4.84	10
2	STA. 14+52, 177.00' LT	ETOWAH RIVER	2	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of 18" Pipe *A2	Widening	1.04	0.05	4.84	-
3A	STA. 25+65, 80.00' RT	ETOWAH RIVER	1,2	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of Temp Pipe	New Location Fill	2.22	0.02	4.88	-
3B	STA. 25+30, 70.00' RT	ETOWAH RIVER	3	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of Ditch	New Location Fill	2.22	0.02	4.88	-
4	STA. 24+65, 118' LT	ETOWAH RIVER	2	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of 24" Pipe *B2	New Location Fill	2.01	0.04	4.88	-
5	STA. 32+50, 90.00' RT	WETLAND 3	3	Outfall	0.01	Warm	50	-	End of Ditch	New Location Fill	3.02	0.02	1.78	-
6	STA. 40+50, 75.00' LT	ETOWAH RIVER	2	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of Ditch	Widening	1.04	0.08	5.49	-
7	STA. 31+31, 86.00' LT	WETLAND 2	2	Outfall	0.01	Warm	50	-	End of 18" Pipe *D4	Widening & New Location	2.41	0.00	6.84	8
9	STA. 25+12, 225.00' RT	ETOWAH RIVER	3	Outfall	477	Warm	750	-	End of Ditch	New Location Fill	0.79	0.00	6.84	-

The primary sampled features specified should be used as the initial sampling locations. An alternate monitored feature mayt 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.

INSPECTING AND SAMPLING 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 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 followings: (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".

PB 100 YEARS
3340 PEACHTREE RD. NE
SUITE 2400, TOWER PLACE 100
ATLANTA, GA 30326-1001

H&L Heath & Lineback Engineers
INCORPORATED
2390 CANTON ROAD, BUILDING 200
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30066-5393
(770)424-1668

REVISION DATES		
3-31-14		

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

S. R. 372 OVER ETOWAH RIVER

DRAWING No. 51-003

1/5/2009 GPLN